# TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RATE LEVEL REVIEW July 2, 2021

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#### TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

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#### INTRODUCTION

The Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) has completed studies sufficient to support rate level indications for its residential coverages. This report documents the procedures, methods, assumptions, data and results of this analysis.

#### DISTRIBUTION AND USE

This report was prepared for internal use by the management of TWIA and for the Board of Directors of TWIA. A complete copy of the report may be submitted to the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI or Department) for use in the approval of a rate change. Use of this report for other than the stated purpose may not be proper and must be preceded by written authorization.

## RELIANCE UPON DATA

The following data and information used in this analysis were prepared by TWIA and are the responsibility of TWIA's management:

- TWIA losses and loss adjustment expenses
- TWIA written and earned premiums
- History of rate changes impacting TWIA residential premium
- TWIA's statutory annual statements and insurance expense exhibits.

At the time of this analysis, some of the data was unaudited. The data was reviewed for reasonableness and consistency, and the TWIA written premium and paid loss data provided for this analysis were reconciled to TWIA's annual statements

In addition to TWIA's own data, we utilized insurance industry premium and loss data supplied by the TDI.

We also used the results of two different hurricane simulation models -- one model developed by Applied Insurance Research (AIR) and the other model developed by Risk Management Solutions (RMS). Both models utilized TWIA exposure data as of 11/30/2020. TWIA has not directly verified the accuracy of these simulation models, but has relied on documentation provided directly by the modeling firms and submission documentation provided to the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology to comply with Actuarial Standard of Practice #38, "Using Models Outside the Actuary's Area of Expertise."

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## LIMITATIONS

The indicated rate level change as shown in this report represents a reasonable estimate of the rate level necessary to cover the TWIA's expected costs of providing residential wind/hail coverage. The actual costs of providing residential property coverage for a specific year may differ substantially from the indicated rate level range shown in this report. The possibility of this variability arises from the fact that the events covered by TWIA are inherently unpredictable from year to year. The indicated rate level is, however, our best estimate of the expected average annual cost of providing residential wind/hail coverage.

This actuarial report provides professional insights and guidance to TWIA regarding TWIA's current rate levels; however, the final decision regarding implementation and actual rate level change is a Board decision subject to the approval requirements of the Texas Department of Insurance.

The attached exhibits should be considered an integral part of this report.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This section provides a brief summary of the key findings contained in our study.

1. We have estimated the indicated total rate level change using a combination of two different methodologies for projecting the expected average annual hurricane loss portion of the indicated rate level. The indicated total rate level changes are shown in Exhibit 1 and the following table:

**Indicated Rate Change: Long Term Hurricane Methodologies** 

Hurricane Projection Methodology	Indicated Rate Change
Actual Experience and Models Combined	+39%
Actual Industry Experience	+32%
AIR Hurricane Simulation Models	+54%
RMS Hurricane Simulation Models	+38%

The indicated rate change shown is based on a combination of actual industry experience and hurricane simulation models. The indications based on each of these methodologies alone are also shown for reference. All methodologies rely on a long-term view of event frequency to develop the hurricane portion of the indicated rate level.

The hurricane simulation models utilized are widely used for catastrophe risk management and insurance ratemaking by the insurance industry. Versions of these simulation models have undergone verification and been approved by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology.

2. The differences in indicated rate level changes reflect different hurricane loss projection methodologies. The different methods were used because the actuarial methods used to project hurricane losses in rate indications are still evolving. Traditionally, actuarial methods had been based on insurance industry hurricane loss experience. This traditional method is well recognized as having its limits. For instance, historical results are not representative of future events in many areas, given that exposures change over time (i.e. property values, population movement, building codes and construction techniques, topography, etc.). Furthermore, on-leveling historical hurricane losses and premiums is very challenging due to a lack of robust historical data. In recent decades after Hurricane Andrew, actuarial methods have incorporated the results of hurricane simulation models to minimize the weaknesses of the traditional approaches.

The method relying on actual industry hurricane experience is a more traditional approach. Specifically, hurricane severity is calculated from 55 years of actual insurance industry premium and loss data, and hurricane frequency is based on 169 years of actual hurricane experience along Texas coastal lines. Severe hurricanes are so relatively infrequent that this limited number of years of actual industry experience may not represent the scope of potential occurrences. Also, the distribution of insured properties has changed dramatically over time with increased population and building values along the Gulf Coast. The alternative method incorporates the results of hurricane simulation models and has the advantage of minimizing many of the theoretical weaknesses of the traditional actuarial methodologies. The overall indication assigns equal weight to both traditional hurricane projection methodology and simulation model-based hurricane projection methodology.

3. The current rate indication is 5% less than the corresponding indication from the prior TWIA residential rate study. Changes in industry hurricane loss ratios, reduced Class I public security repayment provisions and reduced net reinsurance costs are the primary reasons for the decrease.

Details on the key differences between the current and prior rate indications are described in the Analysis section of this report.

4. The indicated rate changes presented in this report reflect a separate provision for contributions to funding and uncertainties in pricing hurricanes. The total funding and contingency provision is assumed to be equal to 5% of TWIA premium.

The provision for debt service of 18.6% represents the projected cost of debt service on the Series 2014 Class 1 Pre-Event Bonds. As of June 30, 2018, the available proceeds of the Series 2014 Pre-event Class 1 securities were used to pay claims associated with Hurricanes Harvey.

The provision for reinsurance expense is 18.6% of TWIA premium. The provision for reinsurance expense reflects the estimated actual net cost of purchasing catastrophe reinsurance (reinsurance premiums paid net of the expected reduction in TWIA retained losses). Catastrophe reinsurance provides TWIA with annually renewable protection against large storm losses.

## **ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS**

## Overview of Analysis

The goal of the rate level adequacy review is to compare the current rate level to TWIA's expected costs for providing residential property insurance coverage. This comparison is achieved by estimating the projected loss, loss adjustment expense (LAE), and fixed expense ratio for a prospective accident year and then comparing this ratio to the "permissible" loss, LAE, and fixed expense ratio. The permissible ratio is the portion of premium remaining to pay loss, LAE, and fixed expenses after payment of TWIA variable expenses. If the projected ratio is higher than the permissible ratio, then a rate increase is indicated. If the projected ratio is lower than the permissible, then a rate decrease is indicated.

The steps employed to estimate the projected loss, LAE, and fixed expense ratio are as follows:

- 1. Adjust historical premium to the current rate level (to facilitate calculation of historical loss ratios at current rates).
- 2. Determine LAE factors to add projected LAE to projected loss.
- 3. Estimate the projected non-hurricane loss and LAE ratio.
- 4. Estimate the projected hurricane loss and LAE ratio.
- 5. Estimate the projected fixed expense ratio.
- 6. Sum the projected non-hurricane and hurricane loss ratios and the projected fixed expense ratio to obtain the projected total loss, LAE, and fixed expense ratio.

The steps employed to determine the permissible loss and LAE ratio are as follows:

- (a) Analyze historical variable expense to premium ratios to estimate the projected total variable expense ratio.
- (b) Subtract the projected total variable expense ratio from 1.00 to derive the permissible loss, LAE and fixed expense ratio.

Steps 1-5 and (a)-(b) are described in more detail in the remainder of this report.

## Earned Premium at Current Rates

Historical industry earned premium and TWIA earned premium are adjusted to TWIA's current rate level. Earned premium at current rates for prior years permits the calculation of historical loss ratios at the current rate level.

Exhibit 10 shows the calculation of earned premium at current TWIA rates. Industry earned premium is provided by TDI/TICO. Historical TWIA written premium is adjusted to the current rate level and adjusted to an earned basis based on a uniform monthly earning assumption.

## Loss Adjustment Expense Factors

In Exhibit 4, the historical ratio of LAE to loss is analyzed to develop LAE factors. Separate LAE factors are developed for hurricane and non-hurricane losses. The hurricane LAE factors are developed based on the LAE to loss ratio for years with hurricanes. The non-hurricane LAE factors are developed based on the ratio for years without hurricanes. TWIA statutory annual statement incurred loss and LAE data is utilized to derive these ratios.

The indicated LAE to loss ratios are shown in Exhibit 4, Sheet 1. For hurricane losses, the indicated LAE ratio of 0.154 is equal to the weighted average of the 10 hurricane years included in the analysis. For non-hurricane losses, the indicated ratio of 0.278 is equal to the weighted average of the most recent 10 non-hurricane years included in the analysis.

The development of these LAE factors is necessary to add LAE to the projected hurricane and non-hurricane loss ratios. The development of these loss ratios is described in the following two sections.

## Projected Non-Hurricane Loss and LAE Ratio

Exhibit 2 shows the development of the projected non-hurricane loss and LAE ratio. The loss portion of this ratio is estimated by comparing the indicated ultimate TWIA non-hurricane loss for accident years 2011 - 2020 to the earned premium at current TWIA rates for the same years. The indicated ultimate non-hurricane loss for each year is based on actual TWIA paid loss as of 12/31/2020, and the paid loss development method. LAE is then added to each year's ultimate loss through the non-hurricane LAE factor developed in Exhibit 4.

Paid loss development factors are selected based on the average of all available years and prior selections. Given the positive skewness of the observed age-to-age development factors, a

straight average is more appropriate than an average that excludes the highest and lowest observation to avoid understating the expected development.

Each year's estimated ultimate loss and LAE is compared to the earned premium at present rates.

The resulting loss and LAE ratios are then trended forward based on the expected prospective inflation level. The net trend factor is equal to a loss trend offset by a premium trend. The loss trend is calculated using industry-wide construction cost and consumer price indices. The premium trend is derived from historical changes in average written premium at present rates. Both premiums and losses are trended to current levels by applying the actual historical changes in the appropriate data. Future premium and loss trends are selected based on all available and relevant data. The selected trends are estimates of the future trend between the current and prospective earned and accident dates, and they are not used to trend historical experience to current premium and loss levels.

The indicated loss and LAE ratio for each territory, is the premium-weighted average loss ratio from the 2011 - 2020 accident period. Given the great variability among individual accident years, a premium weighted average across the most recent 10 years has been selected to achieve both high stability and credibility.

The all-territory indicated loss and LAE ratio is then calculated as the weighted average of the individual territory loss and LAE ratios. TWIA 2020 written premium is used in the weighted average calculation.

## Projected Hurricane Loss and LAE Ratio

Two different methods are used to develop the projected hurricane loss and LAE ratios. The first method is based on insurance industry experience from the recent 55 years and meteorological hurricane experience from the recent 170 years. The other method is based on hurricane simulation models. The "55/170-year" method is utilized because the Texas Insurance Code requires the consideration of a 30-year minimum experience period. The simulation method is utilized because it minimizes many of the weaknesses of the traditional method. These weaknesses include:

- A 55-year period is insufficient to measure long-term hurricane severity.
- A 55-year period of insurance industry experience includes years where land use, population

densities, construction techniques and materials, engineering techniques and building codes were different than today. These differences diminish the relevance of insurance data from several decades ago in evaluating today's residential property rates.

Differences between the two methods are the result of expected variances in the frequency and severity of hurricanes, and fundamental differences between the historical industry exposures and current TWIA exposures. Because of the readily identifiable nature of hurricanes, there should be no double-counting or understatement of expected future losses resulting from the use of either method.

For each of the two methods mentioned above, the projected hurricane loss ratio is estimated first. LAE is added to loss ratio using the hurricane LAE factor developed in Exhibit 4. Development of the projected hurricane loss ratio for the two methods is described as follows:

## Actual 55/170-Year Industry Hurricane Experience

In Exhibit 6, the reported Texas insurance industry seacoast dwelling extended coverage premium and loss experience for the period 1966 through 2020 is used in the development of a projected hurricane loss ratio. Insurance industry loss ratios at current rates are calculated using information provided by the TDI. For the years where sufficient detail is available (1983 - 2020), these loss ratios are adjusted to TWIA's rate level.

A projected hurricane loss ratio is developed from these 55 years of loss ratios by separating the 55 years into the 14 hurricane years and 41 non-hurricane years. The 41 non-hurricane years are used to develop an estimated non-hurricane loss ratio.

Hurricane loss ratios are then estimated by subtracting the non-hurricane loss ratio from the total loss ratio in each of the fourteen hurricane years. An average per hurricane loss ratio for hurricane years is calculated as the average of the 14 hurricane loss ratios: 91.4%.

The 55-year period that underlies the selected hurricane loss ratio has experienced significantly fewer hurricanes than the long-term average. As shown in Exhibit 9, the annual hurricane frequency during this 55-year period is 0.327, while the annual frequency during the most recent 170-year period is 0.394. The 55-year period represents all years for which TWIA has been provided industry data by TDI. Because the expected frequency of hurricanes is unrelated to the availability of insurance industry data, there is no reason to use only the most recent 55-year

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period to estimate the expected frequency of hurricane activity. Given the relatively infrequent occurrence of hurricanes, the longest experience period should be considered in order to obtain the most credible result. The selected hurricane frequency is therefore set equal to the 170-year historical hurricane frequency. As shown in Exhibit 6, Sheet 1, multiplying the selected loss ratio for hurricane years by the selected hurricane frequency yields a projected hurricane loss ratio of 36%.

## Hurricane Simulation Models

The projected hurricane loss ratio is determined by averaging two different hurricane simulation models. The model versions utilized are AIR Touchstone v8 and RMS RiskLink v18.1. Both models were run using exposure data provided by TWIA as of 11/30/2020. This exposure data included location-level detail, with physical characteristics of each risk, and all relevant coverages. Both models were run using historical (long-term) event rates and both results include loss amplification (demand surge) and exclude storm surge and loss adjustment expenses. The AIR and RMS models generated 4,749 and 9,774 unique events, respectively, with the following distribution of intensity ratings:

Saffir-Simpson Category	AIR	RMS
Category 0	12.8%	45.2%
Category 1	36.3%	17.0%
Category 2	22.9%	13.1%
Category 3	19.0%	13.9%
Category 4	8.3%	9.9%
Category 5	0.8%	0.8%

Events shown as Category 0 include events with no U.S. landfall, Category 0 events making landfall or bypass in TX, and events making landfall or bypass in neighboring states or Mexico.

As shown in Exhibits 7 and 8, these models yield projected hurricane loss ratios of 50.7% and 40.6%. The average of these loss ratios is 45.7%.

## Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss and LAE Ratio

Exhibit 11 shows the expense assumptions used to develop the projected fixed expense ratio and the variable permissible loss and LAE ratio. Fixed expenses include general expenses, Class 1 public security interest and principal repayment and the net cost of reinsurance (after modeled recoveries). The sum of these projected expenses provides for a 45.3% fixed expense ratio. Variable expenses include commission, taxes, and projected contributions to the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Fund (CRTF). Subtracting these expenses from 100% yields a permissible loss and LAE ratio of 77.1%.

As stated above, the expenses include a provision for an annual contribution to the CRTF, repayment of Class 1 public securities, and the projected net cost of TWIA's purchasing of reinsurance. The 18.6% provision for reinsurance expense reflects the estimated net actual cost of purchasing reinsurance (reinsurance premiums net of the expected reduction in TWIA retained losses). TWIA's purchasing of reinsurance provides additional current year protection to TWIA, coastal policyholders and TWIA insurance members. Furthermore, TWIA's purchasing of reinsurance helps TWIA fulfills its statutory funding obligations.

## **Indicated Rate Change**

Exhibit 1 summarizes the indicated rate change using a combination of the two hurricane loss ratio projection methods. The individual indications resulting from the use of each methodology are also shown for reference. The indicated rate change for each method is calculated by dividing the total projected loss, LAE, and fixed expense ratio by the variable permissible loss and LAE ratio. This method of calculating the indicated rate change assumes that TWIA's variable expenses vary proportionally with premium while the fixed expenses do not.

## Data Issues

Reconciliation of Data to TWIA's Annual Statements

Exhibit 12 shows a reconciliation of the premium data provided by TWIA to TWIA's annual statement data. This reconciliation shows the differences between the two data sources. Differences of less than 1% exist for all recent years except 2010.

## **Key Differences Versus Prior Indications**

The indicated rate change shown in this report is 5% less than the comparable indication based on the prior (July 2020) study. The reasons for lower indications are summarized in the following table.

## **Reconciliation of Current vs. Prior Indications**

Rate Indication/Reason for Change	Impact of Change	Rate Indication
Previous Rate Indication (Combined Method)		+44%
Change in modeled loss ratio	-2%	
Change in Reinsurance Provision	-1%	
Change in class I bond repayment	-1%	
Change due to all other factors	-1%	
Current Rate Indication (Combined Method)		+39%

These reasons are discussed below:

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## Change in modeled loss ratio

The decrease of 2.4% in modeled hurricane loss ratios reflects both hurricane model version changes and TWIA exposure changes observed in the coastal area.

Changes in outstanding bond repayment provision, reinsurance provision and general expense provision

The outstanding class 1 public securities were issued in 2014 and had been depleted from paying for claims associated with Hurricane Harvey. Due to a recent bond redemption in 2020, TWIA's revised annual principal and interest payment is about \$69 million, resulting in a provision of 18.6%. Meanwhile, reinsurance provision decreased to 18.6% from 19.5% applied in the prior analysis and general expense provision decreased to 8.1% from 8.5%. Collectively those three provisions add up to a fixed expense provision of 45.3%, which is 2.4% less compared to 2020 rate analysis.

# **SUMMARY OF EXHIBITS**

Exhibit <u>Number</u>	Exhibit Title or Purpose
1	Summary of Indicated Rate Change
2	Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio
3	Paid Loss Development Factors and Premium and Loss Trend Analysis
4	Development of LAE Factor
5	Summary of Indicated Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratios
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7	Hurricane Loss Ratio – AIR Model
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9	Texas Hurricanes 1850 – 2020
10	Earned Premium at Present Rates
11	Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss & LAE Ratios
12	Reconciliation of Premium Data to Annual Statement

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Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio based on TWIA experience	Tier 1 Territory 9 (Nueces County)	Exhibit 2	Sheet 2b	2.2b
Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss	Tier 1 Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)	Exhibit 2	Sheet 2c	2.2c
Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio based on TWIA experience	Tier 2 (Territories 1)	Exhibit 2	Sheet 2d	2.2d
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Summary of Indicated Rate Change By Method for Projecting Hurricane Loss & LAE

	Indicated Loss & LAE Ratio Fixed Permissible Rate							
Hurricane Projection Method	Hurricane	Non-Hurricane	Expenses	Total	LLAE Ratio	Change	Change	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Using Experience and Models	46.8%	14.9%	45.3%	107.1%	77.1%	39.0%		
Using Actual Industry Experience	41.5%	14.9%	45.3%	101.7%	77.1%	+32%		
Using AIR Models	58.3%	14.9%	45.3%	118.5%	77.1%	+54%		
Using RMS Models	46.0%	14.9%	45.3%	106.2%	77.1%	+38%		
Average of AIR and RMS Models	52.2%	14.9%	45.3%	112.4%	77.1%	46%		

- (2) Exhibit 5
- (3) Exhibit 2, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 11, Sheet 1
- (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)
- (6) Exhibit 11, Sheet 1
- (7) = (5) / (6) 1
- (8) Selected

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio All Territory Weighted Average

	2020 Written Prem	Indicated Non-Hurricane		
Territory	Amount Share			Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
Tier 1 - Territory 8	110,461,812		35.5%	12.1%
Tier 1 - Territory 9	56,782,746		18.2%	15.3%
Tier 1 - Territory 10	139,598,381		44.8%	17.0%
Tier 2	4,478,381		1.4%	16.3%
Total / Average	311,321,320		100.0%	14.9%

- (2) TWIA data
- (3) = (2) / (2) Total (4) Exhibit 2, Sheet 2a Sheet 2d

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio based on TWIA experience

Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

Accident Year Ending 9/30/xx	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss	LAE Factor	Net Trend Factor	Projected Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE	Earned Premium at Current TWIA Rate Level	Indicated Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2011	1,277,401	0.278	1.122	1,831,686	126,684,509	1.4%
2012	10,634,874	0.278	1.100	14,950,506	128,914,788	11.6%
2013	54,064,828	0.278	1.092	75,451,576	131,926,783	57.2%
2014	520,624	0.278	1.070	711,932	134,663,386	0.5%
2015	17,450,030	0.278	1.057	23,572,303	136,975,647	17.2%
2016	11,024,805	0.278	1.061	14,949,173	133,431,908	11.2%
2017	2,726,914	0.278	1.042	3,631,366	126,682,785	2.9%
2018	2,579,888	0.278	1.012	3,336,662	115,596,430	2.9%
2019	4,957,914	0.278	0.999	6,329,878	109,182,096	5.8%
2020	4,916,077	0.278	1.010	6,345,574	108,043,628	5.9%
Total	110,153,355			151,110,656	1,252,101,960	12.1%

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 3a
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 2 Sheet 5
- (5) = (2) \* [1 + (3)] \* (4)
- (6) Exhibit 10, Sheet 1a
- (7) = (5) / (6)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio based on TWIA experience Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Accident Year Ending 9/30/xx	Loss I	LAE Factor	Net Trend Factor	Projected Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE	Earned Premium at Current TWIA Rate Level	Indicated Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	19,201,295 20,630,853 6,175,709 1,618,066 9,470,740	0.278 0.278 0.278 0.278 0.278	1.100 1.092 1.070	29,002,853 8,618,671 2,212,641		41.2% 12.1% 3.0%
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	9,569,319 7,740,629 1,174,440 893,361 455,628	0.278 0.278 0.278 0.278 0.278	1.042 1.012 0.999	12,975,595 10,308,010 1,518,946 1,140,574	76,688,491 72,582,595 65,531,943 59,870,593	16.9% 14.2% 2.3%
Total	76,930,040			106,691,961	695,636,240	15.3%

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 3b
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 2 Sheet 5
- (5) = (2) \* [1 + (3)] \* (4)
- (6) Exhibit 10, Sheet 1b
- (7) = (5) / (6)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio based on TWIA experience Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Accident Year Ending 9/30/xx		_AE =actor	Net Trend Factor	Projected Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE	Earned Premium at Current TWIA Rate Level	Indicated Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2011	56,124,736	0.278	1.122	80,478,157	193,033,699	41.7%
2012	18,946,421	0.278	1.100	26,634,879	209,220,809	12.7%
2013	4,828,270	0.278	1.092	6,738,218	215,695,773	3.1%
2014	2,844,673	0.278	1.070	3,889,977	222,006,785	1.8%
2015	86,493,247	0.278	1.057	116,839,057	226,666,349	51.5%
2016	12,216,562	0.278	1.061	16,565,145	216,365,340	7.7%
2017	22,074,500	0.278	1.042	29,396,082	197,982,407	14.8%
2018	6,969,592	0.278	1.012	9,014,024	171,091,403	5.3%
2019	10,714,984	0.278	0.999	13,680,056	151,980,115	9.0%
2020	21,508,366	0.278	1.010	27,762,569	141,633,299	19.6%
Total	242,721,351			330,998,164	1,945,675,979	17.0%

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 3c
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 2 Sheet 5
- (5) = (2) \* [1 + (3)] \* (4)
- (6) Exhibit 10, Sheet 1c
- (7) = (5) / (6)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio based on TWIA experience Tier 2 -- (Territories 1)

Accident Year Ending 9/30/xx	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss	LAE Factor	Net Trend Factor	Projected Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE	Earned Premium at Current TWIA Rate Level	Indicated Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2011	54,382	0.278	1.122	77,979	3,878,435	2.0%
2012	259,290	0.278	1.100	364,510	4,306,581	8.5%
2013	502,759	0.278	1.092	701,638	4,573,701	15.3%
2014	30,748	0.278	1.070	42,047	4,650,368	0.9%
2015	339,691	0.278	1.057	458,870	4,748,938	9.7%
2016	448,235	0.278	1.061	607,788	4,776,381	12.7%
2017	487,376	0.278	1.042	649,027	4,657,598	13.9%
2018	291,225	0.278	1.012	376,652	4,410,916	8.5%
2019	2,766,639	0.278	0.999	3,532,229	4,296,061	82.2%
2020	354,799	0.278	1.010	457,967	4,367,811	10.5%
Total	5,535,144			7,268,707	44,666,790	16.3%

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 3d
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 2 Sheet 5
- (5) = (2) \* [1 + (3)] \* (4) (6) Exhibit 10, Sheet 1d
- (7) = (5) / (6)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

Accident Year	TWIA Non-Hurricane Paid Loss	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	1,277,401 10,634,874 54,064,828 520,624 17,432,597 10,980,881 2,691,919 2,499,891 4,565,298 3,883,157	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.001 1.004 1.013 1.032	10,634,874 54,064,828 520,624 17,450,030 11,024,805 2,726,914 2,579,888 4,957,914
Total	108,551,470		110,153,355

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 4a, as of 12/31/20
- (3) Exhibit 3, Sheet 1
- (4) = (2) \* (3)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Accident Year	TWIA Non-Hurricane Paid Loss	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	19,201,295 20,630,853 6,175,709 1,618,066 9,461,279 9,531,194 7,641,292 1,138,023 822,616 359,896	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.001 1.004 1.013 1.032	20,630,853 6,175,709 1,618,066 9,470,740 9,569,319 7,740,629 1,174,440
Total	76,580,223		76,930,040

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 4b, as of 12/31/20
- (3) Exhibit 3, Sheet 1
- (4) = (2) \* (3)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Accident Year (1)	TWIA Non-Hurricane Paid Loss (2)	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss (4)
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	56,124,736 18,946,421 4,828,270 2,844,673 86,406,840 12,167,890 21,791,214 6,753,481 9,866,468 16,989,231	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.001 1.004 1.013	18,946,421 4,828,270 2,844,673 86,493,247 12,216,562 22,074,500 6,969,592
Total	236,719,224		242,721,351

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 4c, as of 12/31/20
- (3) Exhibit 3, Sheet 1
- (4) = (2) \* (3)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 )

Accident Year	TWIA Non-Hurricane Paid Loss	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	54,382 259,290 502,759 30,748 339,352 446,449 481,121 282,195	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.001 1.004 1.013	,
2019	2,547,550	1.086	,,
2020	280,252	1.266	354,799
Total	5,224,098		5,535,144

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 4d, as of 12/31/20
- (3) Exhibit 3, Sheet 1
- (4) = (2) \* (3)

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/20

Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

Accident	Paid Loss Excludin	ng Expense	
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2011	1,277,401	0	1,277,401
2012	10,634,874	0	10,634,874
2013	54,064,828	0	54,064,828
2014	520,624	0	520,624
2015	17,432,597	0	17,432,597
2016	10,980,881	0	10,980,881
2017	2,691,919	34,578,896	37,270,815
2018	2,499,891	0	2,499,891
2019	4,565,298	0	4,565,298
2020	3,883,157	24,705	3,907,862
Total	108,551,470	34,603,601	143,155,071

#### Notes:

(2),(3) Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx (4) = (2) + (3)

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/20

Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Accident	Paid Loss Excludi	ng Expense	
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2011	19,201,295	0	19,201,295
2012	20,630,853	0	20,630,853
2013	6,175,709	0	6,175,709
2014	1,618,066	0	1,618,066
2015	9,461,279	0	9,461,279
2016	9,531,194	0	9,531,194
2017	7,641,292	247,337,056	254,978,348
2018	1,138,023	0	1,138,023
2019	822,616	0	822,616
2020	359,896	1,228,141	1,588,037
Total	76,580,223	248,565,197	325,145,420

Notes:

(2),(3) Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx

(4) = (2) + (3)

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/20

Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Accident	Paid Loss Excluding	ng Expense	
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2011	56,124,736	0	56,124,736
2012	18,946,421	0	18,946,421
2013	4,828,270	0	4,828,270
2014	2,844,673	0	2,844,673
2015	86,406,840	0	86,406,840
2016	12,167,890	0	12,167,890
2017	21,791,214	619,717,457	641,508,671
2018	6,753,481	0	6,753,481
2019	9,866,468	0	9,866,468
2020	16,989,231	5,323,059	22,312,290
Total	236,719,224	625,040,516	861,759,740

<sup>(2) (3)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx

<sup>(4) = (2) + (3)</sup> 

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/20

Tier 2 -- (Territories 1)

Accident	Paid Loss Excludi	ng Expense	
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2011	54,382		54,382
2012	259,290		259,290
2013	502,759		502,759
2014	30,748	0	30,748
2015	339,352	0	339,352
2016	446,449	0	446,449
2017	481,121	3,363,572	3,844,693
2018	282,195	0	282,195
2019	2,547,550	0	2,547,550
2020	280,252	6,672	286,924
		•	
Total	5,224,098	3,370,244	8,594,342

<sup>(2) (3)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx

<sup>(4) = (2) + (3)</sup> 

Calculation of Net Trend Factors

	Average					
	Writen premi	um				
Year /	Per house ye	ear				
Quarter	At present ra	<u>t</u> es				
(1)	(2)					
		(3)	Current Avera	ge Earned Dat	te	7/1/2020
2012 / 3	1,600.24	(4)	Current Avera	ge Accident D	ate	7/1/2020
2013 / 3	1,631.23	(5)	Prospective A	verage Earned	I / Accident Date	1/1/2023
2014 / 3	1,649.95	(6)	Premium Tren	nd Length		2.500
2015 / 3	1,664.45	(7)	Loss Trend Le	ength		2.500
2016 / 3	1,667.78	(8)	Selected Pren	nium Trend		1.5%
2017 / 3	1,656.10	(9)	Selected Loss	Trend		1.9%
2018 / 3	1,660.23					
2019 / 3	1,686.68					
2020 / 3	1,700.13					
	Current	Current	Prospective	Prospective	Net	
Accident	Premium	Loss	Premium	Loss	Trend	
Year	Trend	Trend	Trend	Trend	Factor	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(13)	
2011	1.062	1.180	1.037	1.048	1.122	
2012	1.062	1.157	1.037	1.048	1.100	
2013	1.042	1.126	1.037	1.048	1.092	
2014	1.030	1.091	1.037	1.048	1.070	
2015	1.021	1.068	1.037	1.048	1.057	
2016	1.019	1.070	1.037	1.048	1.061	
2017	1.027	1.059	1.037	1.048	1.042	
2018	1.024	1.026	1.037	1.048	1.012	
2019	1.008	0.997	1.037	1.048	0.999	
2020	1.000	1.000	1.037	1.048	1.010	

- (2) Exhibit 3, Sheet 2 (6)
- (3) Latest Year / Quarter Ending Date 6 Months
- (4) Latest Accident Year Ending Date 6 Months
- (5) Rate Effective Date + 12 Months
- (6) = (5) (3)
- (7) = (5) (4)
- (8) Exhibit 3, Sheet 2
- (9) Exhibit 3, Sheet 3a
- (11) = (2) Indexed to 2020 / 3
- (12) Exhibit 3, Sheet 3a
- $(13) = [1 + (8)] ^ (6)$
- (14) = [1 + (9)] ^ (7) (15) = [(12) \* (14)] / [(11) \* (13)]

Paid Loss Development Factors Statewide Industry Extended Coverage Dwelling Paid Loss

Accident	Months of Deve	<u>elopment</u>							
Year	15 2	27 ;	39	51	63	75	87 9	99	111
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2011	137,269	154,006	156,583	157,456	157,929	157,995	158,032	158,046	158,071
2012	162,844	196,788	232,373	242,523	245,227	246,785	247,419	247,577	247,574
2013	124,050	143,359	151,995	154,466	156,218	156,541	156,580	156,628	
2014	151,510	178,253	187,490	191,068	191,825	192,297	192,389		
2015	173,851	200,069	206,343	208,327	209,063	209,156			
2016	486,124	553,332	561,570	563,809	564,583				
2017	634,033	775,472	803,501	815,757					
2018	181,011	217,042	220,050						
2019	276,104	316,560							
2020	322,634								
	Development F	actors							
Accident		<u> </u>							
Year	15 - 27	27 - 39	39 - 51	51 - 63	63 - 75	75 - 87	87 - 99	99 - 111	111 - Ult
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
0044									
2011	1.122	1.017	1.006	1.003	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
2011 2012	1.122 1.208	1.017 1.181	1.006 1.044	1.003 1.011	1.000 1.006		1.000 1.001	1.000 1.000	
						1.003			
2012	1.208	1.181	1.044	1.011	1.006	1.003 1.000	1.001		
2012 2013	1.208 1.156	1.181 1.060	1.044 1.016	1.011 1.011	1.006 1.002	1.003 1.000 1.000	1.001		
2012 2013 2014	1.208 1.156 1.177	1.181 1.060 1.052	1.044 1.016 1.019	1.011 1.011 1.004	1.006 1.002 1.002	1.003 1.000 1.000	1.001		
2012 2013 2014 2015	1.208 1.156 1.177 1.151	1.181 1.060 1.052 1.031	1.044 1.016 1.019 1.010	1.011 1.011 1.004 1.004	1.006 1.002 1.002	1.003 1.000 1.000	1.001		
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	1.208 1.156 1.177 1.151 1.138	1.181 1.060 1.052 1.031 1.015	1.044 1.016 1.019 1.010 1.004	1.011 1.011 1.004 1.004	1.006 1.002 1.002	1.003 1.000 1.000	1.001		
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	1.208 1.156 1.177 1.151 1.138 1.223	1.181 1.060 1.052 1.031 1.015 1.036	1.044 1.016 1.019 1.010 1.004	1.011 1.011 1.004 1.004	1.006 1.002 1.002	1.003 1.000 1.000	1.001		
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	1.208 1.156 1.177 1.151 1.138 1.223 1.199 1.147	1.181 1.060 1.052 1.031 1.015 1.036 1.014	1.044 1.016 1.019 1.010 1.004 1.015	1.011 1.011 1.004 1.004 1.001	1.006 1.002 1.002 1.000	1.003 1.000 1.000	1.001 1.000	1.000	
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	1.208 1.156 1.177 1.151 1.138 1.223 1.199 1.147	1.181 1.060 1.052 1.031 1.015 1.036 1.014	1.044 1.016 1.019 1.010 1.004 1.015	1.011 1.011 1.004 1.004 1.001	1.006 1.002 1.002 1.000	1.003 1.000 1.000	1.001	1.000	
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Average Avg 5 Year	1.208 1.156 1.177 1.151 1.138 1.223 1.199 1.147	1.181 1.060 1.052 1.031 1.015 1.036 1.014	1.044 1.016 1.019 1.010 1.004 1.015	1.011 1.011 1.004 1.004 1.001	1.006 1.002 1.000 1.000	1.003 1.000 1.000	1.001 1.000 1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000	1 000
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	1.208 1.156 1.177 1.151 1.138 1.223 1.199 1.147	1.181 1.060 1.052 1.031 1.015 1.036 1.014	1.044 1.016 1.019 1.010 1.004 1.015	1.011 1.011 1.004 1.004 1.001	1.006 1.002 1.002 1.000	1.003 1.000 1.000	1.001	1.000	1.000 1.000

Notes:

Provided by TICO. Accident years ending 9/30/xx

Incurred Loss Development Factors
Statewide Industry Extended Coverage Dwelling Incurred Loss

A! -! 4	Months of De	evelopment							
Accident Year	15	27	39	51	63	75	87	99	111
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2011	143,68	5 155,082	157,261	157,739	158,014	157,995	158,050	158,046	158,07
2012	170,023	,		246,180	247,027	,		,	247,574
2013	127,45	,	,	155,922	156,569	,	,	,	,-
2014	157,420	,	·	191,866	192,056				
2015	183,266			209,008	209,335				
2016	498,092			564,014	564,747				
2017	665,247	,	,	822,501	,				
2018	186,500			,					
2019	283,698								
2020	338,256								
	Developmen	t Factors							
Accident									
Year	15 - 27	27 - 39			63 - 75	75 - 87	87 - 99	99 - 111	111 - Ult
			39 - 51 (4)	51 - 63 (5)	63 - 75 (6)	75 - 87 (7)	87 - 99 (8)	99 - 111	111 - Ult (10)
Year	15 - 27	27 - 39	(4)			(7)	(8)	(9)	
Year (1)	15 - 27	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014	(4) 1.003	(5)	(6)	(7) 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	(10)
Year (1) 2011	15 - 27 (2)	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182	(4) 1.003 1.024	(5) 1.002	(6) 1.000	(7) 1.000 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	(10)
Year (1) 2011 2012	15 - 27 (2) 1.079 1.19	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182 3 1.054	(4) 1.003 1.024 1.006	(5) 1.002 1.003 1.004 1.001	(6) 1.000 1.002	(7) 1.000 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	(10)
Year (1) 2011 2012 2013	15 - 27 (2) 1.079 1.19 1.153	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182 3 1.054 5 1.038	(4) 1.003 1.024 1.006	(5) 1.002 1.003 1.004	(6) 1.000 1.002 1.000	(7) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	(10)
Year (1) 2011 2012 2013 2014	15 - 27 (2) 1.079 1.19 1.153 1.168	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182 3 1.054 5 1.038 4 1.021	(4) 1.003 1.024 1.006 1.008	(5) 1.002 1.003 1.004 1.001	(6) 1.000 1.002 1.000 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	(10)
Year (1) 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	15 - 27 (2) 1.079 1.19 1.153 1.164	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182 3 1.054 5 1.038 4 1.021 7 1.011	(4) 1.003 1.024 1.006 1.008 1.002 1.003	(5) 1.002 1.003 1.004 1.001 1.002	(6) 1.000 1.002 1.000 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	(10)
Year (1) 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	15 - 27 (2) 1.079 1.19 1.153 1.164 1.114	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182 3 1.054 5 1.038 4 1.021 7 1.011 0 1.032	(4) 1.003 1.024 1.006 1.008 1.002 1.003 1.007	(5) 1.002 1.003 1.004 1.001 1.002	(6) 1.000 1.002 1.000 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	(10)
Year (1) 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	15 - 27 (2) 1.079 1.19 1.153 1.164 1.114 1.117	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182 3 1.054 5 1.038 4 1.021 7 1.011 0 1.032 0 1.012	(4) 1.003 1.024 1.006 1.008 1.002 1.003 1.007	(5) 1.002 1.003 1.004 1.001 1.002	(6) 1.000 1.002 1.000 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	(10)
Year (1)  2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	15 - 27 (2) 1.079 1.19 1.153 1.163 1.114 1.117 1.190 1.170	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182 3 1.054 5 1.038 4 1.021 7 1.011 0 1.032 0 1.012	(4)  1.003 1.024 1.006 1.008 1.002 1.003 1.007	(5) 1.002 1.003 1.004 1.001 1.002 1.001	(6) 1.000 1.002 1.000 1.001 0.999	(7) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	(10) 1.000
Year (1)  2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019  Average	15 - 27 (2) 1.079 1.19 1.153 1.163 1.114 1.117 1.190 1.170	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182 3 1.054 5 1.038 4 1.021 7 1.011 0 1.032 0 1.012 4	(4) 1.003 1.024 1.006 1.008 1.002 1.003 1.007	(5) 1.002 1.003 1.004 1.001 1.002	(6) 1.000 1.002 1.000 1.001 0.999	(7) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	(10) 1.000
Year (1)  2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019  Average Avg 5 Year	15 - 27 (2) 1.079 1.19 1.153 1.114 1.117 1.190 1.170 1.124	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182 3 1.054 5 1.038 4 1.021 7 1.011 0 1.032 0 1.012 4 5 1.045 3 1.023	(4)  1.003 1.024 1.006 1.008 1.002 1.003 1.007	(5) 1.002 1.003 1.004 1.001 1.002 1.001	1.000 1.002 1.000 1.001 0.999	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000	(10) 1.000
Year (1)  2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019  Average	15 - 27 (2) 1.079 1.19 1.153 1.163 1.114 1.117 1.190 1.170	27 - 39 (3) 9 1.014 7 1.182 3 1.054 5 1.038 4 1.021 7 1.011 0 1.032 0 1.012 4 5 1.045 3 1.023 2 1.049	(4)  1.003 1.024 1.006 1.008 1.002 1.003 1.007	(5) 1.002 1.003 1.004 1.001 1.002	(6) 1.000 1.002 1.000 1.001 0.999	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	(10)

Notes:

Provided by TICO. Accident years ending 9/30/xx

Premium Trend Analysis

TWIA Residential Earned Premium at Present Rates

			On		Average	Average				
V/		\^/:44	On-	Muittan Duaminus	Written Premium	Written Premium	Everanantial E	:441 Tu-u1-		
Year /	Exposure	Written	Level	Written Premium at Present Rates	at Present Rates	at Present Rates Four Quarter Ending	Exponential F		4 Voor	2 Voor
Quarter (1)	Written (2)	Premium (3)	(4)	(5)	Quarterly (6)	(7)	All-Year (8)	5-Year (9)	4-Year (10)	3-Year (11)
(')	(2)	(0)	(4)	(0)	(0)	(' )	(0)	(0)	(10)	(11)
2011 / 2	75,601	90,742,856	1.340	121,604,106						
2011 / 3	82,435	99,110,457	1.340	132,817,491						
2011 / 4	54,497	66,729,933	1.340	89,424,492	·					
2012 / 1	54,769	68,658,174	1.276	87,627,162	1,600	1,614	1610.4			
2012 / 2	77,155	96,214,511	1.276	122,796,806	·	1,609	1612.3			
2012 / 3	89,431	112,131,482	1.276	143,111,343	1,600	1,606	1614.2			
2012 / 4	54,952	70,018,382	1.276	89,363,170	1,626	1,603	1616.2			
2013 / 1	54,742	71,740,155	1.216	87,200,607	1,593	1,602	1618.1			
2013 / 2	82,182	108,632,729	1.216	132,043,761	1,607	1,606	1620.0			
2013 / 3	83,114	111,540,208	1.216	135,577,820	1,631	1,615	1622.0			
2013 / 4	60,544	81,734,680	1.216	99,349,014	1,641	1,619	1623.9			
2014 / 1	55,592	77,867,785	1.158	90,141,695	1,621	1,624	1625.9			
2014 / 2	79,155	111,616,003	1.158			1,632	1627.8			
2014 / 3	89,874	128,096,479	1.158	148,287,687	1,650	1,638	1629.7			
2014 / 4	60,646	86,711,448	1.158			1,641	1631.7			
2015 / 1	57,651	85,327,979	1.103	94,074,097	1,632	1,643	1633.6			
2015 / 2	82,158	122,581,230	1.103		•	1,646	1635.6			
2015 / 3	84,402	127,421,809	1.103	140,482,544		1,650	1637.6			
2015 / 4	57,308	87,342,988	1.103			1,655	1639.5			
2016 / 1	54,113	84,557,230	1.050			1,657	1641.5		9	
2016 / 2	79,991	125,845,764	1.050			1,659	1643.4			
2016 / 3	77,932	123,784,247	1.050		•	1,660	1645.4			
2016 / 4	51,030	81,959,449	1.050			1,661	1647.4			
2017 / 1	50,991	79,037,984	1.050			1,659	1649.4			3
2017 / 2	73,614	114,547,681	1.050			1,654	1651.3			
2017 / 3	68,864	108,614,623	1.050		•	1,650	1653.3			
2017 / 4	45,960	73,697,340	1.050		•	1,648	1655.3			
2018 / 1	44,101	71,679,332	1.000			1,649	1657.3			
2018 / 2	63,851	104,163,394	1.000			1,649	1659.3			
2018 / 3	61,408	101,951,681	1.000			1,650	1661.2			
2018 / 4	40,418	68,300,637	1.000			1,650	1663.2			
2010 / 4	39,758	65,036,872				1,652	1665.2			
2019 / 1	60,805	99,948,528	1.000			1,656	1667.2			
2019 / 2	57,547	97,063,357	1.000		•	1,664	1669.2			
2019 / 3	•	65,697,652			•	1,668	1671.2			
	38,375	, ,		, ,						
2020 / 1	38,302	63,498,682				1,673	1673.2			
2020 / 2	59,374	98,472,763	1.000			1,677	1675.2			
2020 / 3	57,963	98,544,861	1.000			1,681	1677.2			
2020 / 4	37,911	65,820,531	1.000	65,820,531	1,736	1,686	1679.2	1671.5	5 1677.2	2 1683.
(14) Avoro	ige Annual Cha	ange					0.5%	0.3%	o.5%	6 0.9°
	lation Coefficie						80.9%			
10) 00116	Lation Journal						00.970	37.37	00.77	54.5
	ted Premium 1									1.5

(2) Provided by TWIA Notes:

(3) Provided by TWIA

(4) Cumulative effect of annual rate changes

(5) = (3) \* (4) (6) = (5) / (2)

(7) annualized average written premium

(8) - (11) = (6) fitted to an exponential distribution

(14) Fitted average annual change

(15) Evaluates the predictability of the fitted curve(16) Selected based on judgment

Loss Trend Analysis

Summary of Indices and Calculation of Prospective Loss Costs

Calendar Year Ending 9/30/xx	Statewide Boeckh	Coastal Boeckh	Modified CPI	Weighted Average
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	1.201 1.175 1.140 1.105 1.077 1.084 1.072 1.033 1.010	1.149 1.106 1.080 1.088 1.075 1.034	1.086 1.062 1.055 1.045 1.031 1.016 1.009 1.002 0.981	1.126 1.091 1.068 1.070
Factors to Adjus	st For Prospect	ive Loss Costs	1	
(6) Fitted Trend	2.2%	2.3%	0.7%	1.9%
(7) Cost Factor	1.062	1.065	1.019	1.053

- (2) = Exhibit 3, Sheet 3b trended forward to 9/30/2020
- (3) = Exhibit 3, Sheet 3c trended forward to 9/30/2020
- (4) = Exhibit 3, Sheet 3d
- (5) = 25% CPI and 75% Boeckh (most appropriate available by year)
- (6) = (2) (5) fitted to an exponential curve using 5 years' data
- $(7) = [1 + (6)] ^2.75$  (trended from 4/1/2020 to 1/1/2023)

Loss Trend Analysis

Boeckh Residential Construction Index Trend (Statewide)

Calendar Year St	exas catewide dex (2)	Fitted Trends All Years Linear (3)	Exponential	5 Years		4 Years		3 Years	
Ending Ind	(2)	Linear	Exponential						
		(3)		Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
3/31/2011	2065.10	2068.00	2074.08						
6/30/2011	2070.21	2079.43	2084.50						
9/30/2011	2075.77		2094.97						
12/31/2011	2083.16		2105.50						
3/31/2012	2092.69		2116.08						
6/30/2012	2103.68		2126.71						
9/30/2012	2121.46		2137.39						
12/31/2012	2139.97		2148.13						
3/31/2013	2155.46		2158.92						
6/30/2013	2172.56		2169.76						
9/30/2013	2188.33		2180.66						
12/31/2013	2202.66		2191.62						
3/31/2014	2219.67		2202.63						
6/30/2014 9/30/2014	2239.01 2257.42	2216.62 2228.05	2213.69 2224.81						
12/31/2014	2275.56		2235.99						
3/31/2015	2293.59		2233.99						
6/30/2015	2307.55		2258.51						
9/30/2015	2316.02		2269.86						
12/31/2015	2319.90		2281.26						
3/31/2016	2316.44		2292.72	2274.68	2276.58	}			
6/30/2016	2308.41	2308.08	2304.24	2287.55					
9/30/2016	2301.26		2315.81	2300.41					
12/31/2016	2296.54		2327.45	2313.27					
3/31/2017	2299.40		2339.14	2326.13	2325.97	2310.75	2311.68	3	
6/30/2017	2309.77	2353.81	2350.89	2339.00		2325.28			
9/30/2017	2326.30	2365.24	2362.70	2351.86	2351.07	2339.80	2339.74	ļ	
12/31/2017	2343.81	2376.68	2374.57	2364.72	2363.72	2354.32	2353.90	)	
3/31/2018	2363.74	2388.11	2386.50	2377.59	2376.44	2368.85	2368.15	2388.83	2389.03
6/30/2018	2386.99	2399.54	2398.49	2390.45	2389.22	2383.37	2382.48	2400.49	2400.46
9/30/2018	2413.52	2410.97	2410.54	2403.31	2402.08	3 2397.90	2396.90	2412.15	2411.95
12/31/2018	2441.12	2422.41	2422.65	2416.17	2415.00	2412.42	2411.40	2423.82	2423.49
3/31/2019	2459.13		2434.82	2429.04					
6/30/2019	2468.96		2447.05	2441.90					
9/30/2019	2469.01	2456.70	2459.34	2454.76					
12/31/2019	2466.82		2471.70	2467.62					
3/31/2020	2471.85		2484.11	2480.49					
6/30/2020	2478.73		2496.59	2493.35					
9/30/2020	2493.75		2509.13	2506.21					
12/31/2020	2522.05	2513.87	2521.74	2519.07	2520.94	2528.62	2530.65	5 2517.11	2517.84
Annual Trend		1.8%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	1.9%	1.9%
R-Squared		0.968	0.966	0.930					

<sup>(2) =</sup> Average Index for Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, Odessa, and San Antonio

<sup>(3) - (10) = (2)</sup> fitted to linear and exponential distributions

Loss Trend Analysis

Boeckh Residential Construction Index Trend (Coastal)

	Texas	Fitted Trends							
Calendar Year	Coastal	All Years		5 Years		4 Years		3 Years	
Ending	Index	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
3/31/2011	2073.42	2066.04	2073.04						
6/30/2011	2074.47								
9/30/2011	2078.09		2095.30						
12/31/2011	2083.46								
3/31/2012	2089.96		2117.80						
6/30/2012	2099.33								
9/30/2012	2118.82		2140.54						
12/31/2012	2139.88		2152.00						
3/31/2013	2157.74		2163.52						
6/30/2013	2175.63		2175.10						
9/30/2013	2189.62		2186.75						
12/31/2013	2203.37		2198.46						
3/31/2014	2227.71		2210.23						
6/30/2014	2252.63		2222.06						
9/30/2014	2275.00		2233.96						
12/31/2014	2296.77 2310.58		2245.92 2257.94						
3/31/2015 6/30/2015	2310.50		2257.94						
9/30/2015	2322.52		2270.03						
12/31/2015	2330.36		2294.41						
3/31/2016	2328.65		2306.69	2285.48	3 2287.57	,			
6/30/2016	2320.80		2319.04						
9/30/2016	2313.59		2331.46						
12/31/2016	2308.17		2343.94						
3/31/2017	2311.24		2356.49				2327.25	5	
6/30/2017	2323.79								
9/30/2017	2340.80		2381.79						
12/31/2017	2360.09		2394.54						
3/31/2018	2380.33		2407.37						2413.86
6/30/2018	2404.16		2420.25						
9/30/2018	2433.32	2433.79	2433.21	2425.53			2419.01	1 2438.04	2437.65
12/31/2018	2467.60	2446.05	2446.24	2439.53	3 2438.15	2435.88	2434.66	2450.10	2449.62
3/31/2019	2494.19	2458.30	2459.34	2453.54	2452.32	2451.53	2450.40	2462.17	2461.66
6/30/2019	2508.16	2470.56	2472.51	2467.54	2466.57	2467.17	2466.24	1 2474.24	2473.76
9/30/2019	2510.44	2482.82	2485.74	2481.55	2480.91	2482.81	2482.19	9 2486.31	2485.91
12/31/2019	2504.07	2495.08	2499.05	2495.55	2495.33	2498.46	2498.24	1 2498.38	2498.13
3/31/2020	2502.47	2507.34	2512.43	2509.56	2509.83	2514.10	2514.40	2510.45	2510.41
6/30/2020	2502.92	2519.60	2525.89	2523.56	3 2524.42	2529.74	2530.66	5 2522.52	2522.74
9/30/2020	2516.54	2531.85	2539.41	2537.57	7 2539.09	2545.39	2547.02	2 2534.59	2535.14
12/31/2020	2539.13	2544.11	2553.01	2551.57	7 2553.85	2561.03	2563.49	9 2546.66	2547.60
Annual Trend		1.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	ú 1.9%	2.0%
R-Squared		0.963	0.961	0.913					

<sup>(2) =</sup> Average Index for Corpus Christi and Houston

<sup>(3)</sup> - (10) = (2) fitted to linear and exponential distributions

Loss Trend Analysis

Modified Consumer Price Index - External Trend

		Fitted Trends							
Calendar Year	Modified	All Years		5 Years		4 Years		3 Years	
Ending	CPI	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
9/30/2010	178.59	179.59	179.74						
12/31/2010	178.72	180.10	180.22						
3/31/2011	178.97	180.60	180.70						
6/30/2011	179.61		181.18						
9/30/2011	180.52		181.66						
12/31/2011	181.55		182.15						
3/31/2012	182.78								
6/30/2012	183.87		183.12						
9/30/2012	184.57		183.61						
12/31/2012	185.03		184.10						
3/31/2013	185.38		184.59						
6/30/2013	185.51		185.09						
9/30/2013	185.82		185.58						
12/31/2013	186.03		186.08						
3/31/2014	186.43		186.57						
6/30/2014	186.87		187.07						
9/30/2014	187.59		187.57						
12/31/2014	188.62		188.07						
3/31/2015	189.46		188.58						
6/30/2015	189.59		189.08						
9/30/2015	190.03		189.58						
12/31/2015	190.50		190.09						
3/31/2016	190.95		190.60						
6/30/2016	192.03		191.11						
9/30/2016	192.82		191.62						
12/31/2016	193.56		192.13						
3/31/2017	193.86		192.64						
6/30/2017	194.07		193.16						
9/30/2017	194.20		193.67						
12/31/2017	194.18		194.19						
3/31/2018	194.71		194.71						
6/30/2018	195.24		195.23						
9/30/2018	195.63		195.75						
12/31/2018	196.26		196.27						
3/31/2019	197.08		196.80						
6/30/2019	198.40		197.32						
9/30/2019	199.83		197.85						
12/31/2019	200.34		198.38						
3/31/2020	199.75		198.91						
6/30/2020	197.76		199.44						
9/30/2020	195.97		199.97						
12/31/2020	194.84	200.29	200.50	198.9 <sup>-</sup>	1 198.93	3 198.59	198.59	9 198.14	198.13
Annual Trend		1.0%	1.1%	0.7%	6 0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
R-Squared		0.953							
·									

<sup>(2) =</sup> Weighted average of CPI for Lodging, Apparel, Furnishings, and Medical Care

<sup>(3) - (10) = (2)</sup> fitted to linear and exponential distributions

Development of LAE factor Using TWIA Commercial + Residential Experience

Accident Year	Projected Ultimate Loss	Projected Ultimate LAE	Ultimate LAE to Loss Ratio	Hurricane Indicator
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1980	12,911	1,318	0.102	Н
1981	2,512		0.216	
1982	796		0.710	
1983	148,999		0.061	
1984	999		0.324	
1985	512		0.580	
1986	881	505	0.573	Н
1987	1,897	1,056	0.557	
1988	1,160		0.308	
1989	12,296		0.287	
1990	335		0.672	
1991	1,217	729	0.599	
1992	489		1.133	
1993	3,375		0.407	
1994	679		0.747	
1995	2,977		0.303	
1996	1,166		0.499	
1997	2,964		0.453	
1998	22,401	4,732	0.211	
1999	8,773		0.272	Н
2000	6,227		0.303	
2001	24,605		0.076	
2002	5,167	5,226	1.011	
2003	155,001	5,122	0.033	Н
2004	5,167	1,471	0.285	
2005	154,981	20,235	0.131	Н
2006	4,276	1,110	0.260	
2007	15,745	4,941	0.314	Н
2008	2,583,017	346,615	0.134	Н
2009	10,407	2,219	0.213	
2010	18,005	4,274	0.237	
2011	96,073	15,108	0.157	
2012	67,488	15,831	0.235	
2013	70,813		0.195	
2014	7,007	6,822	0.974	
2015	138,456	39,911	0.288	
2016	28,372	15,404	0.543	
2017	1,431,367	286,243	0.200	
2018	11,949		0.563	
2019	17,428		0.527	
2020	85,005	31,704	0.373	H
All Years Total	5,163,895	866,705	0.168	
Hurricane Years Total	4,608,976	711,726	0.154	
Non-Hurricane Years				
Total	554,919	154,979	0.279	
10 Year	465,998	129,315	0.278	

<sup>(2)</sup> Exhibit 4, Sheet 2

<sup>(3)</sup> Exhibit 4, Sheet 4

<sup>(4) = (3) / (2)</sup> 

<sup>(5) &</sup>quot;H" indicates hurricane year

Ultimate Loss (TWIA All Lines)

	Incurred		Indicated
Accident	Loss	Development	Ultimate
Year	at 12/31/20	Factor	Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1980			12,911
1981			2,512
1982			796
1983			148,999
1984			999
1985			512
1986			881
1987			1,897
1988 1989			1,160 12,296
1990			335
1991			1,217
1992			489
1993			3,375
1994			679
1995			2,977
1996			1,166
1997			2,964
1998			22,401
1999			8,773
2000			6,227
2001 2002			24,605 5,167
2002			155,001
2004			5,167
2005			154,981
2006			4,276
2007			15,745
2008			2,583,017
2009			10,407
2010			18,005
2011	07.40		96,073
2012 2013	67,488		
2013	70,813 7,00		·
2014	138,73		,
2016	28,45		
2017	1,447,150		·
2018	12,19		
2019	17,949		,
2020	87,09	5 0.97	

<sup>(2)</sup> Exhibit 4, Sheet 3

<sup>(3)</sup> Exhibit 4, Sheet 3

<sup>(4) 2012 - 2020: (2) \* (3); 1980 - 2011:</sup> from prior TWIA annual statements

Incurred Loss Development Factors
TWIA Schedule P Incurred Loss (Including IBNR)

Accident	Months of Devel	lopment					
Year	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2011	94,870	96,967	97,503	96,828	96,263	95,964	96,073
2012	62,722	69,764	67,287	66,724	66,328	67,658	67,488
2013	77,204	75,204	72,860	71,823	71,286	71,068	70,813
2014	6,739	7,854	7,298	7,261	7,068	7,012	7,007
2015	147,927	139,955	140,459	139,777	138,801	138,733	
2016	31,292	29,612	28,908	28,523	28,457		
2017	1,278,467	1,373,877	1,445,588	1,447,150			
2018	13,197	12,326	12,193				
2019	18,155	17,949					
2020	87,095						
-	Development Fa	actors					
Accident	<u>Development re</u>	101013					
Year	12 - 24	24 - 36	36 - 48	48 - 60	60 - 72	72 - 84	84 - Ult
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2011	1.022	1.006	0.993	0.994	0.997	1.001	
2012	1.112	0.964	0.992	0.994	1.020	0.997	
2013	0.974	0.969	0.986	0.993	0.997	0.996	
2014	1.165	0.929	0.995	0.973	0.992	0.999	
2015	0.946	1.004	0.995	0.993	1.000		
2016	0.946	0.976	0.987	0.998			
2017	1.075	1.052	1.001				
2018	0.934	0.989					
2019	0.989						
Average	1.018	0.986	0.993	0.991	1.001	0.999	
Average Avg x hi / lo	1.009	0.985	0.993	0.993	0.998	0.998	
Avg 3 Year	0.999	1.006	0.992	0.988	0.996	0.998	
Avg 5 Year	0.978	0.990	0.993	0.990	1.001	0.999	
Prior	1.023	0.990	0.993	0.990	1.001	0.999	1.000
Selected	1.005	0.991	0.993	0.990	0.999	0.998	1.000
Cumulative	0.976	0.971	0.980	0.987	0.997	0.998	1.000
Camalative	0.970	0.57 1	0.300	0.307	0.991	0.990	1.000

Ultimate LAE (TWIA All Lines)

	Incurred		Indicated		
Accident Year	ALAE at 12/31/20	Development Factor	Ultimate ALAE	Incurred ULAE	Incurred LAE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1980					1,318
1981					543
1982					565
1983					9,127
1984					324
1985					297
1986				70 235	
1987				52 404	
1988				35 122	
1989			2,72		
1990				19 106	
1991				326	
1992			27 80		
1993 1994				92 315	·
1995			69		
1996			35		
1997			89		
1998			3,92		
1999			1,75		
2000			1,20		·
2001			1,20		
2002			3,64		
2003			3,23		
2004			84		
2005			15,22		
2006			86		
2007			2,48		·
2008	99,668	1.00	99,66	68 246,947	346,615
2009	223	1.00	0 22	23 1,996	2,219
2010	323	1.00	0 32	23 3,951	4,274
2011	725	1.00	0 72	25 14,383	15,108
2012	868	1.00	0 86	68 14,963	
2013	901	1.00	0 90	01 12,923	13,824
2014	1,026				
2015	2,838	0.97			
2016	542	0.96	4 52	22 14,882	
2017	21,700		- , -		
2018	352			6,367	
2019	471			76 8,617	
2020	295	1.83	3 54	41 31,163	31,704

- (2) Exhibit 4, Sheet 5
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 5
- (4) 2008 2020: (2) \* (3); 1986 2007: from TWIA's annual statements
- (5) From TWIA's annual statements
- (6) 1986 2020: (4) + (5); prior years from prior TWIA annual statements

Incurred ALAE Development Factors TWIA Schedule P Incurred ALAE (Including IBNR)

Accident	Months of Deve	elopment					
Year	12	24	36	48 6	60	72	84
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2010	391		322	316	335	324	323
2011	515		609	682	629	745	725
2012	516		719	632	917	880	868
2013	802		715	1,089	991	971	901
2014	516		1,085	1,266	1,077	1,028	1,026
2015	973	,	2,355	2,749	2,944	2,838	
2016	412		746	571	542		
2017 2018	891 301	-,	21,865 352	21,700			
2019	48		332				
2020	295						
	David and 5						
Accident	Development F	-actors					
Year	12 - 24	24 - 36	36 - 48	48 - 60 6	60 - 72	72 - 84	84 - Ult
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
( )	( )	(-)	( )	(-)	(-)	( )	(-)
2010	0.798	1.032	0.981	1.060	0.967	0.997	
2011	1.150		1.120	0.922	1.184	0.973	
2012	1.316		0.879	1.451	0.960	0.986	
2013	1.005		1.523	0.910	0.980	0.928	
2014	0.955		1.167	0.851	0.955	0.998	
2015	1.868		1.167	1.071	0.964		
2016	1.646		0.765	0.949			
2017	18.507		0.992				
2018	1.199						
2019	9.813						
Average	3.83	1.21	1.07	1.03	1.00	0.98	
Avg x hi / lo	2.37		1.05	0.98	0.97	0.99	
Avg 3 Year	9.84		0.98	0.96	0.97	0.97	
Avg 5 Year	6.61		1.12	1.05	1.01	0.98	
Prior	1.20	1.10	1.08	1.01	0.99	0.97	1.00
Selected	1.50	1.19	1.06	1.01	0.99	0.98	1.00
	1.00	1.19	1.00	1.01	0.99	0.96	1.00

Summary of Indicated Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratios

Basis for Hurricane Loss Ratio	Indicated Loss Ratio	LAE Factor	Indicated Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Industry Experience	36.0%	0.154	41.5%
Hurricane Models AIR Model RMS Model	50.5% 39.9%		
Average of Models	45.2%	0.154	52.2%

- (2) Exhibit 6 Exhibit 8, Sheet 1
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 1
- (4) = (2) \* [1 + (3)]

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage 1966 - 2020 -- Hurricane Years Only

	Earned Premium		Hurricane Year	
Accide	ent at Current	Number of Hurricanes	Incurred	Per Hurricane
Year	TWIA Rate Level	During the Year	Loss Ratio	Loss Ratio
1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1968	27,851,584	1	40.1%	29.7%
1970	28,411,573	1	73.2%	62.8%
1971	28,313,684	1	80.3%	69.9%
1980	48,089,878	1	74.8%	64.4%
1983	61,754,514	1	537.3%	526.9%
1986	78,674,586	1	11.2%	0.8%
1989	94,668,450	2	8.0%	0.0%
1999	175,094,688	1	8.8%	0.0%
2003	225,873,236	1	19.8%	9.4%
2005	248,665,748	1	110.5%	100.1%
2007	384,632,941	1	5.0%	0.0%
2008	477,636,241	2	424.2%	206.9%
2017	559,948,822	1	218.5%	208.1%
2020	502,850,592	3	14.1%	1.2%
Simple	e Average Loss Ratio for Hurricane Ye	ears		
			116.1%	91.4%
(5)	Selected Non-Hurricane Loss Ratio		10.4%	
(6) a	Average Hurricane Loss Ratio per H	lurricane	91.4%	
(6) b	Selected Average Hurricane Loss Ra	atio Per Hurricane	91.4%	
(7)	Historical Hurricane Frequency			
	(a) 55-Year (1/1/1966 - 12/31/2020) (a) 170-Year (1/1/1851 - 12/31/2020	١		(1 Hurricane Eve (1 Hurricane Eve
	(a) 170 Todi (1/1/1001 - 12/01/2020	,	0.004 (	( i ridillodilo Eve
	Selected Frequency		0.394 (	(1 Hurricane Eve
(8)	Indicated Hurricane Loss Ratio		36.0%	

- (1) Exhibit 6, Sheet 2. Accident years ending 9/30/xx
- (3) Exhibit 6, Sheet 2. Accident years ending 9/30/xx
- (4) = MAX((3)-(5),0)/(2)(5) Exhibit 6, Sheet 2
- (6) a= Average of (4) (6) b = Selected
- (7) Exhibit 9
- (8) = (6) b \* (7)Selected

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage 1966 - 2020

Accident Year	Earned	Earned Premium	Earned Premium at Current	Incurred	Incurred Loss Ratio	Hurricane
rear (1)	Premium (2)	at CMR (3)	TWIA Rate Level (4)	Losses (5)	(6)	Indicator (7)
(1)	(2)	(0)	(4)	(0)	(0)	(1)
966		13,011,528	27,913,364	1,178,131	4.2%	
967		13,130,860	28,169,364	663,024		
968		12,982,730				Н
969		12,499,176				
970		13,243,763				
971	10,640,335	13,198,133				Н
972	12,302,040	13,902,740		, ,		
973	12,935,382					
974	12,794,652					
975	13,633,616	12,392,309				
976	17,088,846	13,884,831				
977	23,643,216	17,474,220				
978	28,157,329	19,320,941	41,448,818			
979	32,867,536	21,563,567				ш
980	32,179,994	22,416,603			74.8%	п
981	30,817,037	29,693,419			3.2%	
982	28,140,159	32,398,474			2.3% 537.3%	ы
983 984	28,786,234		61,754,514 43,074,354		537.3% 14.6%	17
984 985	20,078,668 30,043,452		43,074,354 64,451,601		6.3%	
986 986	36,673,352		78,674,586		11.2%	ш
987	41,598,709		89,240,856		2.9%	***
988	45,044,392		99,314,293		11.9%	
989	41,745,774		94,668,450		8.0%	н
990	40,384,195		90,182,909		20.2%	''
991	46,237,137		90,400,844		93.3%	
992	44,512,572		107,296,089		6.8%	
993	50,741,120		168,782,896		8.1%	
994	57,584,585		169,445,141		4.3%	
995	60,740,049		158,871,316		6.7%	
996	71,865,572		169,174,051		3.8%	
997	79,154,547		186,332,552		4.7%	
998	80,238,260		188,694,953		21.3%	
999	71,026,552		175,094,688		8.8%	Н
000	75,114,174		186,657,904		5.0%	••
001	74,726,401		163,169,890		6.8%	
002	86,289,350		173,710,570		17.3%	
003	112,200,741		225,873,236		19.8%	Н
004	123,050,217		236,207,042		1.7%	
005	135,380,924		248,665,748		110.5%	Н
006	154,699,767		283,468,384		2.0%	
007	219,914,305		384,632,941		5.0%	Н
800	289,558,186		477,636,241		424.2%	
009	327,305,758		490,534,995		1.9%	
010	355,219,215		499,964,244		3.8%	
011	370,875,863		509,107,482		18.2%	
012	406,981,851		532,077,164		13.7%	
013	440,952,159		549,111,155		17.6%	
014	477,983,216		567,000,312		2.3%	
015	517,579,765		584,847,630		24.1%	
016	541,982,800		583,476,869		8.6%	
017	533,284,592		559,948,822		218.5%	Н
018	516,732,311		529,931,693		3.6%	
019	509,685,524		509,685,524		6.8%	
020	502,850,592		502,850,592		14.1%	Н
otal / Average		285,475,684	11,446,437,655		37.3%	•
•	-Hurricane Years				10.4%	
elected					10.4%	

Notes: (2), (3) Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2020

<sup>(4) 1983 - 2020:</sup> Sum of Exhibit 6, Sheet 4 - Sheet 7, (4); 1966 - 1982: (3) \* 2.1

<sup>(5)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2010

<sup>(6) 1983 - 2020:</sup> Exhibit 6, Sheet 3; 1966 - 1982: (5) / (4)

<sup>(7) &</sup>quot;H" indicates occurrence of hurricane(s) during the time period (years ending 9/30/xx)

Accident					Weighted	Wtd Devel'd
⁄ear	Territory 8	Territory 9	Territory 10	Tier 2	Loss Ratio	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
983	1283.6%	7.5%		177.2%		
984	3.9%	7.1%		40.4%	14.6%	
985	2.0%	8.7%	8.5%	13.5%		
986	1.3%	3.0%	22.3%	14.8%	11.2%	11.2%
987	0.7%	4.3%	3.9%	7.7%		
988	5.8%	7.2%		7.6%		
989	6.3%	6.6%		17.7%	8.0%	
990	33.9%	12.2%		25.0%		
991	78.2%	17.2%	138.5%	20.6%	93.3%	93.3%
992	1.3%	12.4%	8.4%	19.0%	6.8%	6.8%
993	9.8%	8.7%		16.9%		
994	2.0%	5.1%	5.7%	6.7%	4.3%	4.3%
995	2.8%	8.6%		22.5%	6.7%	6.7%
996	1.5%	5.3%	4.9%	10.0%	3.8%	3.8%
997	1.9%	4.4%	6.9%	8.5%	4.7%	4.7%
998	19.6%	11.1%	27.1%	10.4%	21.3%	21.3%
999	2.1%	18.1%	10.3%	10.4%	8.8%	8.8%
000	0.8%	2.3%	9.3%	10.5%	5.0%	5.0%
001	5.0%	7.2%		32.8%	6.8%	6.8%
002	24.4%	5.8%	16.5%	10.6%	17.3%	17.3%
003	5.1%	8.2%	36.5%	10.3%	19.8%	19.8%
004	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%	3.9%	1.7%	1.7%
005	51.1%	2.7%	203.6%	37.2%	110.5%	110.5%
006	1.0%	1.7%	2.8%	4.9%	2.0%	2.0%
007	2.7%	1.6%	8.3%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%
800	694.6%	2.2%	382.2%	418.4%	424.2%	424.2%
009	2.9%	0.9%	1.3%	9.4%	1.9%	1.9%
010	1.2%	5.6%	4.8%	10.9%	3.8%	3.8%
011	1.0%	27.3%		6.0%		18.2%
2012	8.3%	28.9%	9.5%	85.0%	13.7%	13.7%
013	40.7%	9.1%		19.6%	17.6%	
014	0.5%	2.5%	3.1%	17.7%	2.3%	2.3%
015	12.7%	12.2%	37.5%	35.1%	24.1%	24.1%
016	8.3%	12.7%	6.4%	35.9%	8.6%	8.6%
017	31.2%	343.7%	317.9%	60.8%	217.2%	218.5%
018	2.5%	2.2%	4.6%	10.5%	3.5%	3.6%
2019	5.3%	1.8%	8.4%	31.9%	6.4%	6.8%
020	4.5%	3.5%		36.6%		

# TWIA 2020 Written Premium by Territory / Tier

		Territory 8	Territory 9	Territory 10	Tier 2	Total	
(8) (9)	Amount % Share	110,461,812 35.5%	, ,	,,	, ,	- ,- ,	

- (2) Exhibit 6, Sheet 4
- (3) Exhibit 6, Sheet 5
- (4) Exhibit 6, Sheet 6
- (5) Exhibit 6, Sheet 7
- (6) = Weighted average of (2) to (5), using (9)
- (7) = (6) \* loss development factors from Exhibit 3.1b
- (8) Provided by TWIA
- (9) = (8) / (8) Total

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

		Factor		Earned Premium		
Accident	Earned	to TWIA		at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level		TWIA Rate Level	Loss	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
1983	4,317,605		2.145	9,262,469	118,889,570	1283.6%
1984	3,512,853		2.145	7,536,051	292,543	3.9%
1985	6,066,870		2.145	13,015,132	265,705	2.0%
1986	6,846,710		2.145	14,688,106	187,218	1.3%
1987	7,738,740		2.145	16,601,760	111,242	0.7%
1988	8,043,378		2.205	17,734,115	1,026,666	5.8%
1989	8,149,957		2.268	, ,	1,163,813	6.3%
1990	7,816,199		2.233	-, - ,	5,908,943	33.9%
1990	8,645,208		1.955	16,902,736	13,225,287	78.2%
1992	5,826,467		2.410	14,044,506	180,484	1.3%
1993	5,825,916		3.326	19,379,055	1,900,088	9.8%
1993	5,625,916 6,996,874		2.943	20,588,605	, ,	9.6% 2.0%
1994	, ,		2.943	20,566,605	420,038 644,169	2.0%
1996	8,737,576		2.354	, ,	,	2.6% 1.5%
1996	11,652,672			27,430,795	406,004	1.5%
	12,573,252		2.354	29,597,872	573,343	
1998	13,838,930		2.352	32,544,777	6,371,206	19.6%
1999	14,103,814		2.465	34,768,730	742,130	2.1%
2000	15,784,218		2.485	39,223,609	324,948	0.8%
2001	17,776,666		2.184	38,816,490	1,947,817	5.0%
2002	20,514,469		2.013	41,298,029	10,059,284	24.4%
2003	25,868,450		2.013	- ,, -	2,672,918	5.1%
2004	30,357,860		1.920	58,274,910	731,759	1.3%
2005	36,780,457		1.837	67,557,818	34,527,644	51.1%
2006	43,562,211		1.832	, ,	813,430	1.0%
2007	59,282,257		1.749	103,685,428	2,757,645	2.7%
2008	73,789,694		1.650	121,718,652	845,466,768	694.6%
2009	81,999,709		1.499	122,893,429	3,581,024	2.9%
2010	89,665,314		1.407	126,202,213	1,451,547	1.2%
2011	93,230,854		1.373	,,	1,329,886	1.0%
2012	99,629,727		1.307	130,253,235	10,756,644	8.3%
2013	107,104,250		1.245	133,375,327	54,322,555	40.7%
2014	114,784,032		1.186	136,160,810	691,708	0.5%
2015	122,782,019		1.130	138,739,529	17,655,480	12.7%
2016	127,007,324		1.077	136,730,973	11,304,270	8.3%
2017	126,002,753		1.050	132,302,891	41,316,273	31.2%
2018	122,707,170		1.026	125,841,595	3,199,518	2.5%
2019	121,980,686		1.000	121,980,686	6,499,306	5.3%
2020	121,816,746		1.000	121,816,746	5,435,871	4.5%
Total	1,793,119,887	,		2,489,635,720	1,209,154,744	48.6%
Total	1,795,119,007			2,403,000,720	1,200,104,744	40.070

<sup>(2)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2020

<sup>(3) 1987</sup> and prior judgementally selected; 1988 - 2020 based on TWIA on-level factors

<sup>(4) = (2) \* (3)</sup> 

<sup>(5)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accidn't yrs ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2020; 2008 IKE incurred loss was adjusted down by \$206,858,309

to incorporate the statutory limitations on litigation cost that House Bill 3 provides

<sup>(6) = (5) / (4)</sup> 

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

		Factor	Earned Premium		
Accident	Earned	to TWIA	at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level	TWIA Rate Level	Loss	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1983	2,331,938	2.145	5,002,659	377,010	7.5%
1984	1,632,317	2.145	3,501,776	249,086	7.1%
1985	2,505,564	2.145	5,375,135	467,721	8.7%
1986	2,977,992	2.145	6,388,625	·	3.0%
1987	3,639,667	2.145	7,808,103	335,212	4.3%
1988	3,971,251	2.205	8,755,851	626,491	7.2%
1989	3,702,536	2.268	8,396,379	550,215	6.6%
1990	3,519,306	2.233	7,859,046	955,271	12.2%
1991	4,065,190	1.955	7,948,083	1,367,254	17.2%
1992	3,907,712	2.410	9,419,410	1,170,578	12.4%
1993	4,552,395	3.326	15,142,873	1,312,776	8.7%
1994	5,710,806	2.943	16,804,295	856,369	5.1%
1995	6,908,552	2.616	18,069,967	1,552,987	8.6%
1996	8,568,168	2.354	20,169,765	1,061,115	5.3%
1997	8,425,344	2.354	19,833,553	882,561	4.4%
1998	8,803,621	2.352	20,703,327	2,289,890	11.1%
1999	8,465,256	2.465	20,868,552	3,778,386	18.1%
2000	8,437,094	2.485	20,966,087	485,581	2.3%
2001	8,894,552	2.184	19,421,824	1,394,445	7.2%
2002	10,534,795	2.013	3 21,207,776	1,227,528	5.8%
2003	13,881,847	2.013	3 27,945,784	2,295,803	8.2%
2004	15,458,506	1.920	29,674,129	569,877	1.9%
2005	17,471,646	1.837	32,091,670	872,451	2.7%
2006	19,888,512	1.832	2 36,443,263	621,501	1.7%
2007	29,704,042	1.749	51,952,751	833,793	1.6%
2008	40,565,108	1.650	66,913,548	1,468,028	2.2%
2009	46,363,445	1.499	69,485,158	615,469	0.9%
2010	51,529,115	1.407	72,526,243	4,059,049	5.6%
2011	52,931,755	1.373	72,660,303	19,845,538	27.3%
2012	56,334,273	1.307	73,649,919	21,291,155	28.9%
2013	60,101,696	1.245	74,843,747	6,825,640	9.1%
2014	65,642,137	1.186	77,866,986	1,914,066	2.5%
2015	72,124,134	1.130	81,497,832	9,924,249	12.2%
2016	76,436,084	1.077	7 82,288,012	10,445,691	12.7%
2017	77,008,517	1.050	80,858,943	277,935,210	343.7%
2018	77,031,486	1.026	78,999,174	1,730,171	2.2%
2019	76,506,580	1.000	76,506,580		1.8%
2020	73,290,167	1.000		2,574,708	3.5%
Total	1,033,823,105		1,423,137,294	386,332,209	27.1%

<sup>(2)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2020

<sup>(3) 1987</sup> and prior judgementally selected; 1988 - 2020 based on TWIA on-level factors

<sup>(4) = (2) \* (3)</sup> 

<sup>(5)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accidn't yrs ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2020

<sup>(6) = (5) / (4)</sup> 

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

		Factor		Earned Premium		
Accident	Earned	to TWIA		at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level			Loss	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
1983	5,888,781		2.145	12,633,081	21,953,626	
1984	3,924,651		2.145	8,419,473	2,135,063	
1985	5,808,825		2.145	12,461,553	1,055,065	
1986	6,993,722		2.145	15,003,488	3,338,312	
1987	7,677,374		2.145	16,470,113	634,637	
1988	8,284,768		2.205	18,266,334	3,434,130	
1989	7,733,295		2.268	17,537,081	1,670,422	
1990	7,568,146		2.233	16,900,607	2,095,151	
1991	8,287,605		1.955	16,203,566	22,444,044	
1992	8,059,407		2.410	19,426,934	1,625,108	
1993	8,448,603		3.326	28,103,041	1,776,572	
1994	9,743,293		2.943	28,670,063	1,637,915	
1995	10,745,995		2.616	28,107,161	2,416,675	
1996	13,294,968		2.354	31,296,817	1,520,229	
1997	15,708,220		2.354	36,977,695	2,569,544	
1998	16,168,136		2.352	38,022,331	10,312,506	
1999	14,452,667		2.465	35,628,721	3,655,754	
2000	14,453,385		2.485	35,916,504	3,332,580	
2001	15,173,521		2.184	33,132,357	2,426,814	
2002	17,843,905		2.013	35,921,871	5,925,066	16.5%
2003	23,423,208		2.013	47,153,662	17,213,668	36.5%
2004	27,306,202		1.920	52,416,951	990,613	
2005	31,012,304		1.837	56,962,957	115,989,785	
2006	36,545,725		1.832	66,965,567	1,842,548	
2007	69,945,120		1.749	122,334,912	10,105,722	8.3%
2008	110,187,567		1.650	181,758,202	694,640,836	382.2%
2009	128,275,387		1.499	192,247,050	2,522,159	1.3%
2010	143,236,007		1.407	201,601,937	9,656,553	4.8%
2011	151,387,931		1.373	207,812,737	59,069,922	
2012	170,159,709		1.307	222,462,243	21,191,208	9.5%
2013	183,495,510		1.245	228,504,225	6,484,481	2.8%
2014	197,640,983		1.186	234,448,607	7,234,983	3.1%
2015	212,320,998		1.130	239,915,547	90,027,756	37.5%
2016	218,795,204		1.077	235,546,111	15,013,827	6.4%
2017	212,533,686		1.050	223,160,370	709,453,537	317.9%
2018	201,509,514		1.026	206,656,862	9,575,293	
2019	194,433,202		1.000	194,433,202	16,355,744	8.4%
2020	186,264,517		1.000	186,264,517	36,217,836	19.4%
Total	2,704,732,042			3,585,744,452	1,919,545,684	53.5%

<sup>(2)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2020

<sup>(3) 1987</sup> and prior judgementally selected; 1988 - 2020 based on TWIA on-level factors

<sup>(4) = (2) \* (3)</sup> 

<sup>(5)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accidn't yrs ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2020

<sup>(6) = (5) / (4)</sup> 

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

		Factor		Earned Premium		
Accident	Earned	to TWIA		at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level		TWIA Rate Level	Loss	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
1983	16,247,909	2.	145	34,856,305	61,752,490	177.2%
1984	11,008,847	2.	145	23,617,053	9,535,536	40.4%
1985	15,662,193	2.	145	33,599,781	4,532,749	13.5%
1986	19,854,927	2.	145	42,594,367	6,306,903	14.8%
1987	22,542,928	2.	145	48,360,880	3,739,010	7.7%
1988	24,744,994	2.2	205	54,557,993	4,139,098	7.6%
1989	22,159,987	2.2	268	50,253,028	8,884,751	17.7%
1990	21,480,544	2.2	233	47,968,715	11,997,188	25.0%
1991	25,239,134	1.9	955	49,346,460	10,178,608	20.6%
1992	26,718,987	2.4	410	64,405,238	12,221,034	19.0%
1993	31,914,206	3.3	326	106,157,928	17,910,197	16.9%
1994	35,133,612	2.9	943	103,382,178	6,968,697	6.7%
1995	34,347,927	2.0	616	89,840,236	20,240,594	22.5%
1996	38,349,764	2.3	354	90,276,675	9,046,495	10.0%
1997	42,447,731		354	99,923,431	8,514,675	8.5%
1998	41,427,572	2.3	352	97,424,518	10,127,907	10.4%
1999	34,004,815	2.4	465	83,828,685	8,680,187	10.4%
2000	36,439,477	2.4	485	90,551,704	9,518,422	10.5%
2001	32,881,662	2.	184	71,799,219	23,547,404	32.8%
2002	37,396,181	2.0	013	75,282,893	7,950,367	10.6%
2003	49,027,236	2.0	013	98,697,570	10,177,909	10.3%
2004	49,927,649	1.9	920	95,841,052	3,738,542	3.9%
2005	50,116,517	1.8	837	92,053,303	34,201,898	37.2%
2006	54,703,319	1.8	832	100,237,135	4,909,932	4.9%
2007	60,982,886	1.	749	106,659,850	5,242,698	4.9%
2008	65,015,817	1.0	650	107,245,838	448,708,416	418.4%
2009	70,667,217	1.4	499	105,909,359	9,952,501	9.4%
2010	70,788,779	1.4	407	99,633,851	10,829,031	10.9%
2011	73,325,323	1.3	373	100,654,894	5,993,038	6.0%
2012	80,858,142	1.3	307	105,711,768	89,889,612	85.0%
2013	90,250,703	1.3	245	112,387,856	22,065,904	19.6%
2014	99,916,064	1.	186	118,523,910	20,930,082	17.7%
2015	110,352,614	1.	130	124,694,722	43,786,734	35.1%
2016	119,744,188	1.0	077	128,911,773	46,335,724	35.9%
2017	117,739,636	1.0	050	123,626,618	75,108,251	60.8%
2018	115,484,141	1.0	026	118,434,062	12,448,123	10.5%
2019	116,765,056	1.0	000	116,765,056	37,215,741	31.9%
2020	121,479,162	1.0	000	121,479,162	44,441,912	36.6%
Total	2,087,147,845			3,335,495,066	1,181,768,360	35.4%

<sup>(2)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2020

<sup>(3) 1987</sup> and prior judgementally selected; 1988 - 2020 based on TWIA on-level factors

<sup>(4) = (2) \* (3)</sup> 

<sup>(5)</sup> Provided by TDI. Accidn't yrs ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2020

<sup>(6) = (5) / (4)</sup> 

Hurricane Loss Ratio -- AIR Model

	TWIA Insured Values (000s)	Modeled	Expected Annual			
County	as of 11/30/20	Loss Cost	Hurricane Loss			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
Aransas	1,641,086	2.529	4,150,306			
Brazoria	9,184,245	1.760	16,164,271			
Calhoun	928,096	3.055	2,835,333			
Cameron	2,026,672	1.803	3,654,090			
Chambers	1,413,194	1.617	2,285,135			
Galveston	19,194,216	4.086	78,427,567			
Harris	1,145,896	3.926	4,498,788			
Jefferson	6,116,468	1.995	12,202,354			
Kenedy	6,205	0.802	4,976			
Kleberg	173,966	0.942	163,876			
Matagorda	1,107,032	2.719	3,010,020			
Nueces	10,012,218	2.597	26,001,730			
Refugio	78,870	1.491	117,595			
San Patricio	1,593,039	1.921	3,060,228			
Willacy	79,020	2.073	163,808			
Total	54,700,223	2.951	156,740,077			
(5) Inforce-Premium as of 11/30/20 at Present Rates (6) Indicated Hurricane Loss Ratio  310,647,523 50.5%						

- (2) Provided by TWIA
- (3) Exhibit 7, Sheet 2
- (4) = (2) \* (3) (5) Provided by TWIA
- (6) = (4) Total / (5)

AIR Simulated Hurricane Results

	TWIA Insured	Average	
	Values (000s)	Annual	Modeled
County	as of 11/30/20	Modeled Loss	Loss Cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Aransas	1,641,086	4,150,548	2.529
Brazoria	9,184,245	16,162,522	1.760
Calhoun	928,096	2,835,323	3.055
Cameron	2,026,672	3,653,867	1.803
Chambers	1,413,194	2,285,500	1.617
Galveston	19,194,216	78,419,240	4.086
Harris	1,145,896	4,498,400	3.926
Jefferson	6,116,468	12,202,287	1.995
Kenedy	6,205	4,978	0.802
Kleberg	173,966	163,864	0.942
Matagorda	1,107,032	3,010,414	2.719
Nueces	10,012,218	26,000,396	2.597
Refugio	78,870	117,626	1.491
San Patricio	1,593,039	3,059,625	1.921
Willacy	79,020	163,797	2.073
Total	54,700,223	156,728,387	2.865

- (2) Provided by TWIA and Geo-coded by AIR
  (3) Provided by AIR
  (4) = (3) / (2)

Hurricane Loss Ratio -- RMS Model

	TWIA Insured Values (000s)	Modeled	Expected Annual		
County	as of 11/30/20	Loss Cost	Hurricane Loss		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Aransas	1,641,086	1.938	3,180,425		
Brazoria	9,184,245	1.638	15,043,793		
Calhoun	928,096	3.212	2,981,044		
Cameron	2,026,672	2.114	4,284,385		
Chambers	1,413,194	1.483	2,095,767		
Galveston	19,194,216	2.967	56,949,239		
Harris	1,145,896	2.732	3,130,588		
Jefferson	6,116,468	1.819	11,125,855		
Kenedy	6,205	1.355	8,408		
Kleberg	173,966	1.411	245,466		
Matagorda	1,107,032	2.662	2,946,919		
Nueces	10,012,218	1.877	18,792,933		
Refugio	78,870	1.800	141,966		
San Patricio	1,593,039	1.680	2,676,306		
Willacy	79,020	2.663	210,430		
Total	54,700,223	2.263	123,813,524		
(5) Inforce-Premium as of 11/30/20 at Present Rates (6) Indicated Hurricane Loss Ratio 310,647,52 39.9					

- (2) Provided by TWIA
- (3) Exhibit 8, Sheet 2
- (4) = (2) \* (3) (5) Provided by TWIA
- (6) = (4) Total / (5)

RMS Simulated Hurricane Results

	TWIA Insured	Average	
	Values (000s)	Annual	Modeled
County	as of 11/30/20	Modeled Loss	Loss Cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Aransas	1,641,086	3,179,890	1.938
Brazoria	9,184,245	15,043,622	1.638
Calhoun	928,096	2,980,955	3.212
Cameron	2,026,672	4,284,175	2.114
Chambers	1,413,194	2,095,504	1.483
Galveston	19,194,216	56,954,328	2.967
Harris	1,145,896	3,130,621	2.732
Jefferson	6,116,468	11,125,002	1.819
Kenedy	6,205	8,407	1.355
Kleberg	173,966	245,462	1.411
Matagorda	1,107,032	2,947,075	2.662
Nueces	10,012,218	18,793,731	1.877
Refugio	78,870	141,934	1.800
San Patricio	1,593,039	2,676,706	1.680
Willacy	79,020	210,409	2.663
Takal	54.700.000	400 047 004	0.004
Total	54,700,223	123,817,821	2.264

- (2) Provided by TWIA and Geo-coded by RMS
  (3) Provided by RMS
  (4) = (3) / (2)

Landfall				Landfal	ı		
	/lonth	Name		Year	<u>.</u> Month	Name	
	(1)	(2)			(1)		(2)
1851 J	un			1933	Sep		
1854 J	un			1934	Jul		
1854 S	Sep	"Matagorda"		1936	Jun		
1865 S	Sep	"Sabine River-Lake Calca	isieu"	1940	Aug		
1866 J	ul			1941	Sep		
1867 C	Oct	"Galveston"		1942	J		
1869 A	Ū	"Lower Texas Coast"		1942	J		
1875 S				1943			
1879 A	U			1945	J		
1880 A	•			1947	Ū		
1882 S				1949			
1886 J				1957		Audrey	
1886 A	J	"Indianola"		1959		Debra	
1886 S				1961	•	Carla	
1886 C				1963		Cindy	
1887 S	•			1967	•	Beulah	
1888 J				1970	U	Celia	
1891 J				1971		Fern	
1895 A	•			1980	J	Allen	
1897 S		"O-l"		1983	3	Alicia	
1900 S		"Galveston"		1986		Bonnie	
1909 J		"\/_l"		1989	Ū	Chantal	
1909 J		"Velasco"		1989		Jerry Bret	
1909 A 1910 S	Ū			1999 2003	5	Claudette	
1910 S				2005		Rita	
1912 C				2003	•	Humberto	
1915 A		"Galveston"		2007	•	Dolly	
1916 A	Ū	Gaiveston		2008		lke	
1919 S	Ū			2017	•	Harvey	
1919 J				2020	U	Hanna	
1929 J				2020		l aura	
1932 A		"Freeport"		2020	-	Delta	
1933 A	J	Поорон		2020	001	Boild	
	9						
Frequenc	су	Date Period	Hurricanes	Period	Annual Freq	luency	
55-Year		1/1/1966 - 12/31/2020	18	55		0.327	
170-Year		1/1/1851 - 12/31/2020	67	170		0.327	
170-18al		1/1/1001 - 12/01/2020	07	170		0.334	

# Notes:

(1), (2) from NOAA Technical Memorandum NWS-NHC-6, updated with actual experience through 2020

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

Year	(1)	TWIA Earned Premium (2)	Factor to Current Rate Level (3)		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level (4)
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020		92,287,441 98,605,959 105,941,027 113,521,698 121,221,015 123,942,872 120,650,271 112,717,188 109,182,096 108,043,628	) ; 3 5 5 2 2 8 3 3	1.373 1.307 1.245 1.186 1.130 1.077 1.050 1.026 1.000	126,684,509 128,914,788 131,926,783 134,663,386 136,975,647 133,431,908 126,682,785 115,596,430 109,182,096 108,043,628
Total		1,106,113,195	5		1,252,101,960

- (2) Provided by TWIA (3) Provided by TWIA (4) = (2) \* (3)

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Year	(1)	TWIA Earned Premium (2)	Factor to Current Rate Level (3)		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
2011		50,547,302		1.373	69,387,124
2012		53,841,760	)	1.307	70,391,274
2013		57,427,564	ļ	1.245	71,513,690
2014		62,828,148	}	1.186	74,528,934
2015		68,716,114		1.130	77,646,885
2016		71,234,774		1.077	76,688,491
2017		69,126,281		1.050	72,582,595
2018		63,899,693	}	1.026	65,531,943
2019		59,870,593	}	1.000	59,870,593
2020		57,494,711		1.000	57,494,711
Total		614,986,940	)		695,636,240

- (2) Provided by TWIA (3) Provided by TWIA (4) = (2) \* (3)

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Year	(4)	TWIA Earned Premium	Factor to Current Rate Level		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020		140,621,661 160,031,435 173,209,952 187,152,484 200,595,693 200,978,477 188,554,673 166,829,909 151,980,115 141,633,299	5 2 4 3 7 3	1.373 1.307 1.245 1.186 1.130 1.077 1.050 1.026 1.000	193,033,699 209,220,809 215,695,773 222,006,785 226,666,349 216,365,340 197,982,407 171,091,403 151,980,115 141,633,299
Total		1,711,587,698	3		1,945,675,979

- (2) Provided by TWIA (3) Provided by TWIA (4) = (2) \* (3)

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

Year	(1)	TWIA Earned Premium (2)	Factor to Current Rate Level (3)		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level (4)
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020		2,825,372 3,294,072 3,672,814 3,920,276 4,202,726 4,436,708 4,435,808 4,301,050 4,296,061 4,367,811		1.373 1.307 1.245 1.186 1.130 1.077 1.050 1.026 1.000	3,878,435 4,306,581 4,573,701 4,650,368 4,748,938 4,776,381 4,657,598 4,410,916 4,296,061 4,367,811
Total		39,752,698	1		44,666,790

- (2) Provided by TWIA (3) Provided by TWIA (4) = (2) \* (3)

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level

Year	(1)	Earned Premium at Manual Rates (2)	Factor to Current Rate Level	Earned Premium at Current Rate Level (4)
2008		219,412,771	1.650	361,928,954
2009		250,693,788	1.499	375,716,200
2010		273,154,916	1.407	384,460,314
2011		292,239,327	1.373	401,161,797
2012		323,323,869	1.307	422,704,960
2013		346,955,938	1.245	432,059,062
2014		372,022,089	1.186	441,305,539
2015		403,803,905	1.130	456,284,757
2016		405,934,590	1.077	437,012,842
2017		376,421,384	1.050	395,242,454
2018		341,468,875	1.026	350,191,338
2019		322,259,386	1.000	322,259,386
2020		311,420,426	1.000	311,420,426
Total		4,239,111,264		5,091,748,028

<sup>(2)</sup> Provided by TWIA

<sup>(3)</sup> Based on historical rate changes

<sup>(4) = (2) \* (3)</sup> 

Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss & LAE Ratios

Ехр	ense Category	2018	2019	2020	Selected
(1) (2)	Direct Written Premium Direct Earned Premium		\$372,016,601 \$381,571,182		
	Commission	ψ.:σσ,σσ.:, <b>_</b> σσ	φοσι,στι,το <u>σ</u>	<b>4000</b> , <b>0</b> ,000	
(3)	\$ Amount	\$63,280,811	\$59,474,929	\$59,103,153	
	% of DWP	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%
(4)	Other Acquisition				
	\$ Amount % of DWP	\$0 0.0%	\$0 0.0%	* -	
		0.070	0.070	0.070	0.076
(5)	General Expense Unadjusted \$ Amount	\$30,687,177	\$31,461,936	\$31,624,678	
	A discourage and a				
	Adjustments Contribution to Statutory Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	Adjusted \$ Amount	30,687,177	31,461,936	31,624,678	
	% of DWP	7.8%	8.5%		
(6)	Taxes, Licenses & Fees				
(0)	\$ Amount	\$7,590,295	\$7,024,246		
	% of DWP	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
(7)	Reinsurance Expense				18.6%
(8)	Outstanding Class 1 Public Security Repaymo	ent			18.6%
(9)	Total Fixed Expenses				45.3%
(0)	·				
(10)	Total Variable Expenses				17.9%
(11)	CRTF Contribution & UW Contingency & Unc	ertainty			5.0%
(12)	Permissible Loss, LAE and Fixed Expense Ra	atio			77.1%

<sup>(1) - (6)</sup> From TWIA's Statutory Annual Statements and Insurance Expense Exhibits

<sup>(7)</sup> Exhibit 11, Sheet 2

<sup>(8)</sup> Outstanding Class 1 Public Security issued in 2014, Security depleted due to Hurricane Harvey;

<sup>0.186=</sup> Annual principal and interest payment \$68.9M/Prospective written premium at present rate\$373.3M \$373.3M = TWIA 2020 written premium \$369.6M\*(1+0.5%)^2; 0.5% from Exhibit 11, sheet 2, (3)

<sup>(9) = (5) + (7) + (8)</sup> 

<sup>(10) = (3) + (4) + (6)</sup> 

<sup>(11)</sup> CRTF contribution selected judgmentally

<sup>(12) = 100% - (10) - (11)</sup> 

Development of Reinsurer Expense Using Average of AIR and RMS Hurricane Models

	Combined	Residential	Commercial
(1) 2021 - 2022 Reinsurance Premium	97,899,030	81,437,712	16,461,318
(2a) Average Annual Loss by Reinsurance Layer (AIR) 100% of \$1930M XS \$2100M	31,044,471	25,927,581	5,116,890
Total	31,044,471	25,927,581	5,116,890
(2b) Average Annual Loss by Reinsurance Layer (RMS)			
100% of \$1930M XS \$2100M	16,660,779	13,804,742	2,914,358
Total	16,660,779	13,804,742	2,914,358
(2c) Selected Total Average Annual Loss	23,852,625	19,866,162	4,015,624
(3) Annual Exposure Growth	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
(4) Prospective Average Annual Loss	23,971,888	19,965,492	4,035,702
(5) Net Cost of Reinsurance	70,331,359	58,477,396	11,820,261
(6) TWIA 2020 Earned Premium at Present Rates	371,145,817	311,420,426	59,725,391
(7) 2021 - 2022 TWIA Prospective Earned Premium at Present Rates	373,778,124	313,629,138	60,148,986
(8) Indicated Reinsurance Expense %	18.8%	18.6%	19.7%

- (1) From TWIA reinsurance contract effective 6/1/2021 through 5/31/2022
- (2a) Provided by Guy Carpenter, based on AIR model using TWIA exposures as of 11/30/2020
- (2b) Provided by Guy Carpenter, based on RMS model using TWIA exposures as of 11/30/2020
- (2c) Selected equal to the average of the modeled average annual losses
- (3) Selected based on projections communicated to reinsurers
- $(4) = (2c) * [(1+(3)) ^ 1.000]$ (projected exposure growth from 11/30/2020 to 12/1/2021)
- (5) = (1) (4)\*1.15, 1.15 is the loading for loss adjustment factor
- (6) = Commercial Exhibit 10, Sheet 1 + Residential Exhibit 10, Sheet 2, calendar year ending 12/31/2020
- (7) = (6) adjusted for exposure growth trend \* [(1+ (3)) ^ 1.417] (projected exposure growth from 7/1/2020 to 12/1/2021)
- (8) = (5) / (7)

Reconciliation of Premium Data to Annual Statement

	TWIA Provided W	ritten Premium		Annual		
Calendar			Statement Gross			
⁄ear	Commercial	Residential		Written Premium Difference		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
994	10,672,677	15,758,330	26,431,007	26,510,501	(79,494)	
995	12,865,905	19,259,265	32,125,170	32,419,287	(294,117)	
996	15,640,660	24,504,127	40,144,787	40,358,575	(213,788)	
997	16,536,186	25,783,455	42,319,641	42,462,844	(143,203)	
998	16,558,977	27,833,800	44,392,777	44,410,914	(18,137)	
999	17,394,142	27,168,992	44,563,134	44,581,218	(18,084)	
2000	17,332,561	29,762,296	47,094,857	48,012,426	(917,569)	
2001	17,544,251	36,220,623	53,764,874	54,630,727	(865,853)	
2002	24,013,525	48,856,422	72,869,947	72,967,831	(97,884)	
2003	29,220,514	58,573,191	87,793,705	87,987,279	(193,574)	
2004	31,009,323	71,292,702	102,302,025	102,384,351	(82,326)	
2005	35,740,174	78,094,458	113,834,632	113,927,701	(93,069)	
2006	76,847,840	119,658,576	196,506,416	196,833,235	(326,819)	
2007	110,951,718	203,561,196	314,512,914	315,139,307	(626,393)	
2008	98,036,118	232,925,990	330,962,108	331,057,645	(95,537)	
2009	111,269,573	269,535,059	380,804,632	382,342,402	(1,537,770)	
2010	102,174,680	278,116,922	380,291,602	385,549,582	(5,257,980)	
2011	100,017,021	307,494,236	407,511,257	403,748,164	3,763,093	
2012	110,524,397	335,795,725	446,320,122	443,479,701	2,840,421	
2013	112,904,624	360,838,081	473,742,705	472,739,474	1,003,231	
2014	104,642,688	389,333,918	493,976,606	494,036,010	(59,404)	
2015	98,715,934	407,969,846	506,685,780	503,824,316	2,861,464	
2016	88,278,690	399,074,847	487,353,537	487,353,537	-	
2017	70,749,081	352,368,052	423,117,133	423,074,138	42,995	
2018	65,696,833	331,676,957	397,373,790	395,551,679	1,822,111	
2019	59,123,729	314,907,159	374,030,888	372,016,601	2,014,287	
2020	60,327,052	310,312,753	370,639,805	369,600,488	1,039,317	
otal	1,614,788,872	5,076,676,978	6,691,465,850	6,686,999,933	4,465,917	

<sup>(2), (3)</sup> Provided by TWIA, as of 12/31/2020

<sup>(4) = (2) + (3)</sup> (5) Based on TWIA Annual Statements (6) = (4) - (5)