TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RATE LEVEL REVIEW 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION
DISTRIBUTION AND USE
RELIANCE UPON DATA
LIMITATIONS2
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS5
Overview of Analysis5
Earned Premium at Current Rates6
Loss Adjustment Expense Factors6
Projected Non-Hurricane Loss and LAE Ratio6
Projected Hurricane Loss and LAE Ratio7
Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss and LAE Ratio10
Indicated Rate Change11
Data Issues11
Key Differences Versus Prior Indications
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS12
SUMMARY OF EXHIBITS

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 and results of this analysis.

DISTRIBUTION AND USE

This report was prepared for internal use by the management 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. This report may also be provided to the TWIA actuarial committee. 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 prepared by Applied Insurance Research (AIR) and one model prepared by Risk Management Solutions (RMS). Both models utilized TWIA exposure data as of 12/15/14. 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."

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 annual cost of providing residential wind/hail coverage.

This actuarial report provides professional input and guidance to TWIA; however, the final decision regarding implementation and actual rate level change is a management decision.

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This section provides a brief synopsis of the key findings and recommendations 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 hurricane 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	+26%
Actual Industry Experience	+18%
Hurricane Simulation Models	+34%

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 use a long-term approach to develop the hurricane portion of the indicated rate level.

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

2. The indicated rate level change includes different hurricane projection methodologies. The different methods were used because the actuarial methods used to incorporate hurricane losses into rate indications are still evolving. Traditionally, actuarial methods have been based on insurance industry hurricane loss experience. More recently, actuarial methods have incorporated the results of hurricane simulation models to minimize the weaknesses of the traditional approaches.

The method using actual industry experience relies on a more traditional approach and is based on 51 years of actual insurance industry premiums and losses and 164 years of actual hurricane experience. This method possesses the advantage of finding broader regulatory acceptance in many states (including Texas). The alternate method incorporates the results of hurricane simulation models. This has the advantage of minimizing many of the theoretical weaknesses of the traditional actuarial methodologies. The overall indication assigns equal weight to these hurricane projection methodologies.

3. The current rate indication is 4% less than the corresponding indication from the prior TWIA residential rate study. A 5% rate increase, effective January 1, 2015, was offset by increases in fixed expenses, including reinsurance.

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, including provisions for both the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Fund and the repayment of outstanding pre-event Class 1 public securities. The total funding provision is 20% of TWIA premium. The CRTF provision is necessary to rebuild the fund, which was completely depleted in order to pay losses associated with 2008 hurricanes. The Class 1 securities provision is necessary to repay \$500 million in outstanding debt issued in 2014.

The provision for reinsurance expense is 16.3% 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 and TWIA earned premium is 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 was 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 0.120 is equal to the weighted average of the nine hurricane years included in the analysis. For non-hurricane losses, the indicated ratio of 0.199 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 industry non-hurricane loss for accident years 2005 - 2014 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

12/31/14, 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 current average of all available years and prior selections. Given the positive skewness of the observed age-to-age development factors, a straight average may be more preferable than an average excluding 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 to 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. Premium trend is derived from historical changes in average earned 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. Because the selected trends are estimates of the future trend between the current and prospective earned and accident dates, and because they are not used to trend historical experience to current premium and loss levels, it may not be necessary to use experience only from periods where both premium and loss data are available.

The resulting loss and LAE ratios for each accident year from 2005 - 2014 form the basis for the indicated projected loss and LAE ratio. The indicated loss and LAE ratio equals the premium-weighted average ratio from the 2005 - 2014 accident period. This method gives greater weight to more recent years due to TWIA's growth. Given the greater credibility normally associated with more recent experience and the potentially significant change in TWIA's residential book of business due to the growth, this weighting may be more appropriate than a non-weighted average across all years.

The all-territory indicated loss and LAE ratio is then calculated as the weighted average of the territory loss and LAE ratios. TWIA 2014 written premium is used in the weighted average calculation.

Projected Hurricane Loss and LAE Ratio

2015

Two different methods are used to develop the projected hurricane loss and LAE ratios. The first method is based on insurance industry and meteorological hurricane experience for the last 51 and 164 years, respectively. The other method is based on hurricane simulation models. The "51/164-year" method is utilized because the Texas Insurance Code required until recently the consideration of a 30-year minimum experience period. The simulation method is utilized because it minimizes many of the theoretical weaknesses of the historical method. These weaknesses include:

- A 51-year period is insufficient to measure long-term hurricane intensity.
- A 51-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 aggregate 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 method, the projected hurricane loss ratio is estimated first. LAE is added to each loss ratio using the hurricane LAE factor developed in Exhibit 4. Each method's development of the projected hurricane loss ratio is described as follows:

Actual 51/164-Year Industry Hurricane Experience

In Exhibit 6, Texas insurance industry seacoast dwelling extended coverage experience for the 1964 - 2014 period is used in the development of a projected hurricane loss ratio. For each year, insurance industry loss ratios at current rates are calculated using information provided by the TDI. For the years where sufficient detail is available (1982 - 2014), these loss ratios are adjusted to TWIA's rate level and re-weighted based on the TWIA's current premium distribution by territory within the seacoast area.

A projected hurricane loss ratio is developed from these 51 years of loss ratios by separating the 51 years into the thirteen hurricane years and thirty-eight non-hurricane years. The 38 non-

TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Residential Property Rate Level Review 2015

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 thirteen hurricane years. An average hurricane loss ratio for hurricane years is calculated as the average of the thirteen hurricane loss ratios: 94.5%.

The 51-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 51-year period is 0.275, while the annual frequency during the most recent 164-year period is 0.384. The 51-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 51-year period to estimate the expected frequency of hurricane activity. Given the relatively infrequent occurrence of hurricanes, the largest possible experience period should be considered in order to obtain the most credible result. The selected hurricane frequency is therefore set equal to the 164-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 36.3%.

Hurricane Simulation Models

This projected hurricane loss ratio is determined based on the average result of two different hurricane simulation models. The models are AIR Touchstone v2.0.1 and RMS RiskLink v13.1. Both models were run using exposure data provided by TWIA as of 12/15/2014. This exposure data included location-level detail including 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. A separate provision for storm surge was included, equal to 10% of the increase in modeled average annual losses due to the inclusion of storm surge in the model output. The AIR and RMS models generated 4,742 and 9,772 unique events, respectively, with the following distribution of intensity ratings in Texas:

Saffir-Simpson Category	AIR	RMS
Category 0	14.9%	61.4%
Category 1	34.8%	12.0%
Category 2	22.4%	6.5%
Category 3	19.3%	8.0%
Category 4	7.6%	9.7%
Category 5	1.0%	2.5%

The intensity at first landfall is shown for AIR and RMS events. The total frequency for events of each intensity is shown with the intensity most relevant to Texas exposures. Events shown as Category 0 include bypassing events and events making landfall in neighboring states or Mexico in addition to Cat 0 events that make landfall in TX.

As shown in Exhibits 7 and 8, these models yield projected hurricane loss ratios of 48.2% and 42.1%. The average of these loss ratios is 45.2%.

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 and the net cost of reinsurance. The sum of these projected expenses provides for a 21.5% fixed expense ratio. Variable expenses include commission, taxes, and catastrophe trust fund contribution. Subtracting these expenses from 100% yields a variable permissible loss and LAE ratio of 62.0%.

As stated above, the expenses include a provision for an annual contribution to the catastrophe reserve trust fund, repayment of Class 1 public securities, and the projected net cost of TWIA's purchasing of reinsurance. The 20% provision for funding contribution is intended to permit the redevelopment of the catastrophe reserve trust fund and to repay outstanding pre-event public securities in order to reduce the potential for future year surcharges on TWIA and coastal insurance policies and assessments to TWIA members. The 16.3% 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 and coastal policyholders and TWIA members.

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 changes shown in this report are 4% lower those shown in the prior (August 2014) study. The reasons for the differences in 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)		+30%
TWIA Rate Level	-6%	
Change in Experience Period	+2%	
Current Rate Indication (Combined Method)		+26%

TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Residential Property Rate Level Review 2015

These reasons are discussed below:

TWIA Rate Level

The TWIA rate level increased 5% as a result of the most recent filing. This has a 6% impact (reduction) on indicated rates.

Change in Experience Period

The indicated rate change increased approximately 2% as a result of increases in the fixed expense provision.

SUMMARY OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit	
Number	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
6	Development of Hurricane Loss Ratio – 51/164-Year Method
7	Hurricane Loss Ratio – AIR Model
8	Hurricane Loss Ratio – RMS Model
9	Texas Hurricanes 1899 – 2014
10	Earned Premium at Present Rates
11	Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss & LAE Ratios
12	Reconciliation of Premium Data to Annual Statement

Summary of Indicated Rate Change By Method for Projecting Hurricane Loss & LAE

	Variable Permissible	Indicated Rate	Proposed 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	45.7%	10.8%	21.5%	78.0%	62.0%	+26%	+5.0%
Using Actual Industry Experience	40.7%	10.8%	21.5%	73.0%	62.0%	+18%	
Using Hurricane Models	50.6%	10.8%	21.5%	82.9%	62.0%	+34%	

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

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

	2014 Written Pren	<u>nium</u>	Indicated
Territory	Amount	Share	Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Tier 1 - Territory 8	118,581,370	30.8%	10.7%
Tier 1 - Territory 9	66,342,927	17.2%	14.1%
Tier 1 - Territory 10	196,352,591	51.0%	9.8%
Tier 2	4,095,668	1.1%	9.9%
Total / Average	385,372,556	100.0%	10.8%

- (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)
2005	4,891,222	0.199	1.179	6,914,334	59,612,902	11.6%
2006	684,266	0.199	1.120	918,887	70,620,857	1.3%
2007	1,295,331	0.199	1.070	1,661,819	92,175,545	1.8%
2008	433,109	0.199	1.143	593,557	108,534,284	0.5%
2009	3,445,214	0.199	1.158	4,783,480	109,897,498	4.4%
2010	1,272,309	0.199	1.164	1,775,680	113,108,872	1.6%
2011	1,308,183	0.199	1.164	1,825,747	114,906,591	1.6%
2012	11,092,881	0.199	1.120	14,896,408	116,929,492	12.7%
2013	58,669,803	0.199	1.083	76,183,737	119,661,472	63.7%
2014	534,006	0.199	1.047	670,366	122,143,703	0.5%
Total	83,626,324			110,224,015	1,027,591,216	10.7%

- (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	Ultimate		Net	Projected	Earned Premium	Indicated
Ending	Non-Hurricane	LAE	Trend	Non-Hurricane	at Current	Non-Hurricane
9/30/xx	Loss	Factor	Factor	Loss & LAE	TWIA Rate Level	Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2005	544,286	0.199	1.179	769,414	23,403,769	3.3%
2006	432,666	0.199	1.120	581,019	27,378,357	2.1%
2007	488,076	0.199	1.070	626,167	42,339,578	1.5%
2008	480,548	0.199	1.143	658,570	57,155,140	1.2%
2009	532,946	0.199	1.158	739,965	59,781,140	1.2%
2010	3,333,398	0.199	1.164	4,652,210	62,617,156	7.4%
2011	19,243,225	0.199	1.164	26,856,538	62,936,171	42.7%
2012	21,587,426	0.199	1.120	28,989,323	63,846,949	45.4%
2013	6,682,010	0.199	1.083	8,676,704	64,865,020	13.4%
2014	1,748,831	0.199	1.047	2,195,400	67,599,964	3.2%
Total	55,073,412			74,745,310	531,923,244	14.1%

- (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	Ultimate Non-Hurricane		Net Trend	Projected Non-Hurricane	Earned Premium at Current	Indicated Non-Hurricane
9/30/xx	Loss	Factor	Factor	Loss & LAE	TWIA Rate Level	Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2005	930,112	0.199	1.179	1,314,826	35,608,383	3.7%
2006	814,136	0.199	1.120	1,093,287	42,687,954	2.6%
2007	3,251,580	0.199	1.070	4,171,550	91,543,903	4.6%
2008	1,390,642	0.199	1.143	1,905,815	146,651,941	1.3%
2009	1,957,436	0.199	1.158	2,717,786	158,437,188	1.7%
2010	6,690,724	0.199	1.164	9,337,815	168,105,291	5.6%
2011	57,439,109	0.199	1.164	80,164,088	175,087,266	45.8%
2012	19,526,423	0.199	1.120	26,221,643	189,769,408	13.8%
2013	5,190,407	0.199	1.083	6,739,832	195,642,409	3.4%
2014	2,778,682	0.199	1.047	3,488,227	201,366,768	1.7%
Total	99,969,251	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		137,154,869	1,404,900,511	9.8%

- (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 and 11)

Accident Year Ending	Ultimate Non-Hurricane L		Net Trend	Projected Non-Hurricane	Earned Premium at Current	Indicated Non-Hurricane
9/30/xx (1)	Loss F	actor (3)	Factor (4)	Loss & LAE (5)	TWIA Rate Level (6)	Loss & LAE Ratio (7)
2005	34,018	0.199	1.179	48,089	1,613,659	3.0%
2006	31,341	0.199	1.120	42,087	1,934,818	2.29
2007	65,115	0.199	1.070	83,538	2,505,127	3.3%
2008	486,202	0.199	1.143	666,319	2,863,167	23.3%
2009	552,254	0.199	1.158	766,773	3,015,582	25.4%
2010	183,969	0.199	1.164	256,754	3,271,135	7.8%
2011	55,742	0.199	1.164	77,796	3,517,855	2.2%
2012	271,736	0.199	1.120	364,909	3,906,196	9.3%
2013	547,002	0.199	1.083	710,291	4,148,481	17.19
2014	38,527	0.199	1.047	48,365	4,218,022	1.1%
Total	2,265,906			3,064,921	30,994,042	9.9%

- (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)
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	4,891,222 684,266 1,295,331 433,109 3,441,772 1,264,721 1,276,276 10,584,810 53,924,451 426,182	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.001 1.006 1.025 1.048 1.088	4,891,222 684,266 1,295,331 433,109 3,445,214 1,272,309 1,308,183 11,092,881 58,669,803 534,006
Total	78,222,140		83,626,324

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 4a, as of 12/31/14 (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)
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	544,286 432,666 488,076 480,548 532,414 3,313,517 18,773,878 20,598,689 6,141,553 1,395,715	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.006 1.025 1.048	432,666 488,076 480,548 532,946 3,333,398 19,243,225 21,587,426 6,682,010
Total	52,701,342		55,073,412

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 4b, as of 12/31/14
- (3) Exhibit 3, Sheet 1 (4) = (2) * (3)

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

Accident	TWIA Non-Hurricane	Development	Ultimate Non-Hurricane		
Year	Paid Loss	Factor	Loss		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
2005	930,112	1.000	930,112		
2006	814,136	1.000	814,136		
2007	3,251,580	1.000	3,251,580		
2008	1,390,642	1.000	1,390,642		
2009	1,955,481	1.001	1,957,436		
2010	6,650,819	1.006	6,690,724		
2011	56,038,155	1.025	57,439,109		
2012	18,632,083	1.048	19,526,423		
2013	4,770,595	1.088	5,190,407		
2014	2,217,623	1.253	2,778,682		
Total	96,651,226		99,969,251		

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 4c, as of 12/31/14 (3) Exhibit 3, Sheet 1 (4) = (2) * (3)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

Accident Year (1)	TWIA Non-Hurricane Paid Loss (2)	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss (4)
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	34,018 31,341 65,115 486,202 551,702 182,872 54,382 259,290 502,759 30,748	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.001 1.006 1.025 1.048	31,341 65,115 486,202 552,254 183,969 55,742 271,736 547,002
Total	2,198,429		2,265,906

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 4d, as of 12/31/14
- (3) Exhibit 3, Sheet 1 (4) = (2) * (3)

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/14

Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

Paid Loss Excluding Expense Accident										
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)							
2005 2006	4,891,222 684,266	, ,	34,161,696 684,266							
2007	1.295.331	1.281.713	•							
2008	433,109	1,047,566,183	1,047,999,292							
2009	3,441,772	0	3,441,772							
2010	1,264,721	0	1,264,721							
2011	1,276,276	0	1,276,276							
2012	10,584,810	0	10,584,810							
2013	53,924,451	0	53,924,451							
2014	426,182	0	426,182							
Total	78,222,140	1,078,118,370	1,156,340,510							

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

^{(4) = (2) + (3)}

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/14 Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Paid Loss Excluding Expense Accident											
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)								
2005	544.286	119,899	664,185								
2006	432,666	•	432,666								
2007	488,076	0	488,076								
2008	480,548	833,633	1,314,181								
2009	532,414	0	532,414								
2010	3,313,517	192,655	3,506,172								
2011	18,773,878	0	18,773,878								
2012	20,598,689	0	20,598,689								
2013	6,141,553	0	6,141,553								
2014	1,395,715	•									
Total	52,701,342	1,146,187	53,847,529								

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

^{(4) = (2) + (3)}

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/14

Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Paid Loss Excluding Expense Accident										
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)							
2005	930,112		, ,							
2006	814,136		814,136							
2007	3,251,580		8,821,901							
2008	1,390,642	690,528,329	691,918,971							
2009	1,955,481	0	1,955,481							
2010	6,650,819	1,303,271	7,954,090							
2011	56,038,155	0	56,038,155							
2012	18,632,083	0	18,632,083							
2013	4,770,595	0	4,770,595							
2014	2,217,623	0	2,217,623							
Total	96,651,226	810,504,465	907,155,691							

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

^{(4) = (2) + (3)}

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/14 Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

Accident	Paid Loss Excluding Expense Accident										
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)								
2005	34.018	30,359,672	30,393,690								
2006	31,341	0	31,341								
2007	65,115	328,111	393,226								
2008	486,202	438,506,051	438,992,253								
2009	551,702	0	551,702								
2010	182,872	195,005	377,877								
2011	54,382	0	54,382								
2012	259,290	0	259,290								
2013	502,759	0	502,759								
2014	30,748	0	30,748								
Total	2,198,429	469,388,839	471,587,268								

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

^{(4) = (2) + (3)}

Calculation of Net Trend Factors

Year /	Average							
Quarter	EPPR							
(1)	(2)	(3)	Current Avere	as Earned Dei	to	7/1/2014		
2006 / 3	1,401.32	` '	Current Avera Current Avera	•		7/1/2014		
2007 / 3	1,528.70	` ,		•	ate I / Accident Date			
2007 / 3	1,577.75	, ,	Premium Tren	•	i / Accident Date	2.500		
2008 / 3	1,587.90	(7)	2.500					
2010 / 3	1,595.13	` ,	0.0%					
2010 / 3	1,564.82	` ,	(8) Selected Premium Trend (9) Selected Loss Trend					
2017/3	1,553.45	(9)	Selected Loss	rrenu		2.0%		
2012 / 3	1,549.00							
2014 / 3	1,554.73							
201473	1,004.70							
	Current	Current	Prospective	Prospective	Net			
Accident		Current Loss	Prospective Premium	Prospective Loss	Net Trend			
Year	Premium Trend		•	•				
	Premium	Loss	Premium	Loss	Trend			
Year (10)	Premium Trend (11)	Loss Trend (12)	Premium Trend (13)	Loss Trend (14)	Trend Factor (15)			
Year (10)	Premium Trend (11)	Loss Trend (12) 1.245	Premium Trend (13)	Loss Trend (14)	Trend Factor (15) 1.179			
Year (10) 2005 2006	Premium Trend (11) 1.109 1.109	Loss Trend (12) 1.245 1.183	Premium Trend (13) 1.000 1.000	Loss Trend (14) 1.051 1.051	Trend Factor (15) 1.179 1.120			
Year (10) 2005 2006 2007	Premium Trend (11) 1.109 1.109 1.109	Loss Trend (12) 1.245 1.183 1.130	Premium Trend (13) 1.000 1.000 1.000	Loss Trend (14) 1.051 1.051 1.051	Trend Factor (15) 1.179 1.120 1.070			
Year (10) 2005 2006 2007 2008	Premium Trend (11) 1.109 1.109 1.109 1.017	Loss Trend (12) 1.245 1.183 1.130 1.106	Premium Trend (13) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	Loss Trend (14) 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051	Trend Factor (15) 1.179 1.120 1.070 1.143			
Year (10) 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	Premium Trend (11) 1.109 1.109 1.109 1.017 0.985	Loss Trend (12) 1.245 1.183 1.130 1.106 1.086	Premium Trend (13) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	Loss Trend (14) 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051	Trend Factor (15) 1.179 1.120 1.070 1.143 1.158			
Year (10) 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	Premium Trend (11) 1.109 1.109 1.109 1.017 0.985 0.979	Loss Trend (12) 1.245 1.183 1.130 1.106 1.086 1.085	Premium Trend (13) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	Loss Trend (14) 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051	Trend Factor (15) 1.179 1.120 1.070 1.143 1.158 1.164			
Year (10) 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	Premium Trend (11) 1.109 1.109 1.109 1.017 0.985 0.979 0.975	Loss Trend (12) 1.245 1.183 1.130 1.106 1.086 1.085 1.080	Premium Trend (13) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	Loss Trend (14) 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051	Trend Factor (15) 1.179 1.120 1.070 1.143 1.158 1.164 1.164			
Year (10) 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	Premium Trend (11) 1.109 1.109 1.109 1.017 0.985 0.979 0.975 0.994	Loss Trend (12) 1.245 1.183 1.130 1.106 1.086 1.085 1.080 1.059	Premium Trend (13) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	Loss Trend (14) 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051	Trend Factor (15) 1.179 1.120 1.070 1.143 1.158 1.164 1.164 1.120			
Year (10) 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	Premium Trend (11) 1.109 1.109 1.109 1.017 0.985 0.979 0.975	Loss Trend (12) 1.245 1.183 1.130 1.106 1.086 1.085 1.080	Premium Trend (13) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	Loss Trend (14) 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051 1.051	Trend Factor (15) 1.179 1.120 1.070 1.143 1.158 1.164 1.164 1.120 1.083			

- (2) Exhibit 3, Sheet 2 (9)
- (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 2014 / 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 De	<u>velopment</u>							
Year	15	27	39	51	63	75	87	99	111
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2005	124,373	152,899	155,841	160,133	163,221	163,331	163,442	163,505	163,507
2006	49,335	53,120	53,492	53,624	53,755	53,820	53,845	53,847	53,851
2007	53,874	59,731	61,175	61,738	61,853	61,978	61,980	61,987	
2008	435,381	557,638	625,922	688,372	756,380	774,976	775,409		
2009	114,845	136,583	139,262	140,625	140,941	141,037			
2010	63,706	70,824	72,510	73,282	73,407				
2011	137,269	154,006	156,583	157,456					
2012	162,844	196,788	232,373						
2013	124,050	143,360)						
2014	151,447								
Accident Year (1) 2005 2006	<u>15 - 27</u> (2) 1.229 1.077	27 - 39 (3) 1.019	(4) 1.028	51 - 63 (5) 1.019 1.002	63 - 75 (6) 1.001 1.001	75 - 87 (7) 1.001 1.000	87 - 99 (8) 1.000 1.000	99 - 111 (9) 1.000 1.000	111 - Ult (10)
2007	1.109	1.024	1.009	1.002	1.002	1.000	1.000		
2008	1.281	1.122	1.100	1.099	1.025	1.001			
2009	1.189	1.020		1.002	1.001				
`2010	1.112	1.024		1.002					
2011	1.122	1.017							
2012	1.208	1.181							
2013	1.156								
Average	1.165	1.052	1.024	1.021	1.006	1.000	1.000	1.000	
Average Avg 5 Year	1.105	1.052		1.021	1.006	1.000	1.000	1.000	
Prior	1.137	1.073		1.021	1.006	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Selected	1.159	1.025		1.017	1.003	1.001	1.000	1.000	1.000
Cumulative	1.152	1.036		1.019	1.005	1.001	1.000	1.000	1.000

Notes:

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

Premium Trend Analysis

TWIA Residential Earned Premium at Present Rates

V/	D-0-1	Annualized	\	On-	Premium at	_	Earned Prem			.150.17		
Year /	Policies	Earned In-Force	Written	Level Factors	Present Rate		at Present Ra			al Fitted Tre		2 Vaar
Quarter (1)	(2)	(3)	Premium (4)	(5)	(6)	Earned (7)	Annualized (8)	(9)	All-Year (10)	5-Year (11)	4-Year (12)	3-Year (13)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(0)	(7)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2005 / 2	95,480		20,801,454	1.666	34,655,613	30,460,965						
2005/3	98,519		25,464,039	1.666		31,258,039						
2005 / 4	99,741		17,243,077	1.666		32,233,699						
2006 / 1	100,819		17,187,974	1.666			127,000,017					
2006 / 2	107,426			1.666			131,805,408	1,316	1,489			
2006 / 3	119,972			1.651			141,447,958	1,356				
2006 / 4	131,781	110,995		1.616			155,538,763	1,401	1,495			
2007 / 1	147,831	120,876		1.551	58,185,889		175,215,331	1,450	1,498			
2007 / 2	168,519	134,389			88,938,819		201,225,898	1,497	1,501			
2007/3	192,867	151,138			103,169,932		231,043,746	1,529	1,504			
2007 / 4	201,251	168,933		1.551			262,278,555	1,553	1,507			
2008 / 1	204,043	184,644		1.468			289,280,227	1,567	1,511			
2008 / 2	207,335	196,522		1.433			309,396,450	1,574	1,514			
2008/3	214,272	204,050			110,406,598		321,938,385	1,578	1,517			
2008 / 4	212,579	208,141		1.433			328,277,546	1,577	1,520			
2009 / 1	212,647	210,633		1.321	67,050,808		332,690,458	1,579	1,523	1,597		
2009 / 2	213,310	212,455			100,048,249		336,209,578	1,582	1,526	1,594		
2009/3	214,655	213,250			111,015,269		338,619,891	1,588	1,530	1,592		
2009 / 4	214,900	213,588		1.276			340,781,146	1,596	1,533	1,590		
2010 / 1	215,154	214,191	51,747,346	1.276			342,925,270	1,601	1,536	1,587	1,568	
2010 / 2	218,549	215,160			103,113,630		344,582,127	1,602	1,539	1,585	1,567	
2010 / 3	225,655	217,190			114,119,821		346,446,249	1,595	1,542	1,582	1,566	
2010 / 4	227,923	220,192		1.276			348,718,964	1,584	1,546	1,582	1,565	
2011/1	228,987	223,549		1.216			351,703,349	1,573	1,549	1,578	1,564	
2011/2	230,887	226,821	89,007,580		108,189,270		355,452,800	1,567	1,552	1,575	1,563	
2011/3	237,411	229,833			117,353,452		359,646,796	1,565	1,555	1,573	1,562	•
2011/4	241,392	232,986		1.216			363,863,801	1,562	1,559	1,570	1,561	•
2012 / 1	244,498	236,608		1.158	76,808,791		368,628,676	1,558	1,562	1,568	1,560	1,553
2012 / 2	243,404	240,112			108,767,414		373,646,669	1,556	1,565	1,566	1,559	
2012 / 3	252,609	•	109,188,970		126,399,882		378,383,003	1,553	1,568	1,563	1,558	1,553
2012 / 4	252,764	246,897		1.158	76,746,614		383,401,211	1,553	1,572	1,561	1,557	1,554
2013 / 1	252,764	249,264		1.103	76,129,227		386,724,176	1,551	1,572	1,559	1,556	1,554
2013 / 2	251,745		105,991,687		116,855,835		389,304,290	1,549	1,578	1,556	1,555	,
2013 / 3	252,644		108,302,997		119,404,054		390,809,374	1,549	1,581	1,554	1,554	1,554
2013 / 4	256,918	252,822		1.103	85,478,427		391,887,856	1,550	1,585	1,551	1,553	1,554
2014 / 1	256,831	253,938		1.050	78,315,352		394,227,649	1,552	1,588	1,549	1,553	1,554
2014/1	252,568		108,012,068		113,412,671		396,535,371	1,552	1,591	1,549	1,552	1,554
2014 / 3	258,771		124,337,653		130,554,536		397,242,056	1,557	1,595	1,544	1,552	1,554
2014/3	262,383	256,955		1.050		101,762,762		1,558	1,598	1,544	1,550	1,554
	202,303		02,400,031	1.000	00,000,000	101,702,702	400,330,000	1,556	1,590	1,542	1,550	1,554
(14) Ave	rage Annu	ual Change					·		0.8%	-0.6%	-0.2%	0.0%
` '	relation Co	U							23.1%	70.0%	67.4%	45.2%
(16) Sele	ected Prer	nium Trend										0.0%

- (2) Provided by TWIA
- (3) Calculated from (2) using uniform quarterly earning assumption
- (4) Provided by TWIA
- (5) Cumulative effect of annual rate changes
- (6) = (4) * (5) Indexed to 2012 / 4
- (7) Calculated from (6) using uniform quarterly earning assumption
- (8) = Sum of (7) for prior 4 quarters

- (9) = (8) / (3)
- (10) (13) = (9) 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)
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	1.280 1.212 1.150 1.129 1.104 1.101 1.087 1.064 1.031	1.219 1.156 1.129 1.099 1.097 1.094 1.073 1.038	1.099 1.075 1.052 1.036 1.046 1.050 1.039 1.016 1.010	1.086
Factors to Adjus	t For Prospecti	ve Loss Costs		
(6) Fitted Trend	2.4%	2.2%	1.3%	2.0%
(7) Cost Factor	1.067	1.062	1.036	1.056

- (2) = Exhibit 3, Sheet 3b trended forward to 9/30/2014
- (3) = Exhibit 3, Sheet 3c trended forward to 9/30/2014
- (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 4/1/2014 to 1/1/2017)

Loss Trend Analysis

Boeckh Residential Construction Index Trend (Statewide)

Calendar Year	Texas Statewide	Fitted Trends 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)
3/31/2005	1728.03	1793.45	1799.27						
6/30/2005	1748.11	1805.32	1809.98						
9/30/2005	1762.69	1817.19	1820.75						
12/31/2005	1780.52	1829.06	1831.58						
3/31/2006	1803.56		1842.47						
6/30/2006	1829.79		1853.43						
9/30/2006	1862.05		1864.46						
12/31/2006	1896.38		1875.55		•				
3/31/2007	1923.66		1886.71						
6/30/2007	1945.15		1897.94						
9/30/2007	1962.77		1909.23						
12/31/2007	1973.20		1920.59						
3/31/2008	1982.41		1932.01						
6/30/2008	1990.80		1943.51						
9/30/2008	1998.73		1955.07						
12/31/2008	2006.58		1966.70						
3/31/2009	2017.74		1978.40						
6/30/2009	2034.78		1990.17						
9/30/2009	2043.22		2002.01						
12/31/2009	2046.48		2013.92			_			
3/31/2010	2047.16		2025.90	2014.5					
6/30/2010	2046.06		2037.95	2027.0					
9/30/2010	2050.43		2050.08	2039.4					
12/31/2010	2057.86		2062.27	2051.9					
3/31/2011	2065.01	2078.32	2074.54						
6/30/2011	2070.12		2086.88	2076.8					
9/30/2011	2075.68		2099.30	2089.3					
12/31/2011	2083.08		2111.79	2101.8					0000.04
3/31/2012 6/30/2012	2092.60 2103.60		2124.35	2114.2 2126.7					
9/30/2012	2103.60		2136.99	2126.7					
12/31/2012	2121.39		2149.70						
3/31/2013	2155.38		2162.49	2151.6					
6/30/2013	2172.48		2175.36 2188.30	2164.1 2176.6					
9/30/2013	2172. 4 8 2188.26		2201.32	2170.0					
12/31/2013	2202.59		2211.32	2201.5					
3/31/2014	2202.59		2214.41	2214.0					
6/30/2014	2238.13		2240.84	2214.0					
9/30/2014	2256.13		2254.17	2238.9					
12/31/2014	2274.68		2267.58	2251.4					
Annual Trend		2.1%	2.4%	2.2%	% 2.4%	2.6%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%
R-Squared		0.947	0.935	0.95					

^{(2) =} Average Index for Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, Odessa, and San Antonio (3) - (10) = (2) 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)
3/31/2005	1720.35	1797.22	1802.55						
6/30/2005	1740.42	1809.28	1813.43						
9/30/2005	1756.55	1821.34	1824.38						
12/31/2005	1776.85	1833.39	1835.40						
3/31/2006	1803.22	1845.45	1846.48						
6/30/2006	1831.27	1857.51	1857.62						
9/30/2006	1865.04	1869.56	1868.84						
12/31/2006	1900.04	1881.62	1880.12						
3/31/2007	1925.97	1893.68	1891.47						
6/30/2007	1947.53		1902.89						
9/30/2007	1966.27	1917.79	1914.38						
12/31/2007	1977.64	1929.85	1925.94						
3/31/2008	1991.21	1941.91	1937.57						
6/30/2008	2002.80	1953.96	1949.27						
9/30/2008	2013.23	1966.02	1961.03						
12/31/2008	2024.37	1978.08	1972.87						
3/31/2009	2036.37	1990.14	1984.78						
6/30/2009	2055.55	2002.19	1996.77			*			
9/30/2009	2068.58	2014.25	2008.82						
12/31/2009	2075.34		2020.95						
3/31/2010	2075.01	2038.36	2033.15		6 2029.51				
6/30/2010	2072.68	2050.42	2045.43		5 2040.82	2			
9/30/2010	2070.90	2062.48	2057.78	2050.7	5 2052.19)			
12/31/2010	2070.54	2074.54	2070.20	2062.7					
3/31/2011	2073.35	2086.59	2082.70	2074.7			3 2044.48	3	
6/30/2011	2074.41	2098.65	2095.27	2086.7	5 2086.68	2057.52	2059.09)	
9/30/2011	2078.04	2110.71	2107.92						
12/31/2011	2083.41	2122.77	2120.65						
3/31/2012	2089.91	2134.82	2133.45	2122.7					2084.18
6/30/2012	2099.29	2146.88	2146.33						
9/30/2012	2118.77	2158.94	2159.29	2146.74					
12/31/2012	2139.83	2170.99	2172.33						
3/31/2013	2157.69	2183.05	2185.44						
6/30/2013	2175.59	2195.11	2198.64						
9/30/2013	2189.58	2207.17	2211.91	2194.74					
12/31/2013	2203.33	2219.22	2225.26	2206.7					
3/31/2014	2225.31	2231.28	2238.70	2218.7					
6/30/2014	2250.24	2243.34	2252.21	2230.7					
9/30/2014	2272.60	2255.39	2265.81	2242.7					
12/31/2014	2294.37	2267.45	2279.49	2254.7					
	- tu				,				
Annual Trend R-Squared		2.1% 0.925	2.4% 0.911	2.1% 0.889					

^{(2) =} Average Index for Corpus Christi and Houston (5) - (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)
9/30/2004	167.76	3 170.70	170.79						
12/31/2004	168.68								
3/31/2005	170.03	3 171.54	171.59						
6/30/2005	170.63	3 171.96	171.99						
9/30/2005	170.66		172.40						
12/31/2005	171.45		172.80						
3/31/2006	171.94	173.21	173.21						
6/30/2006	172.99		173.62						
9/30/2006	174.54	174.05	174.03						
12/31/2006	175.48	3 174.47	174.44						
3/31/2007	176.25	174.89	174.85						
6/30/2007	177.33	3 175.31	175.26						
9/30/2007	178.34		175.67						
12/31/2007	179.24		176.08						
3/31/2008	180.31		176.50						
6/30/2008	180.58		176.91						
9/30/2008	181.04		177.33						
12/31/2008	181.06		177.75						
3/31/2009	180.55		178.17						
6/30/2009	180.07								
9/30/2009	179.30		179.01						
12/31/2009	178.80		179.43						
3/31/2010	178.46		179.85		177.75	5			
6/30/2010	178.56		180.27						
9/30/2010	178.59	180.77	180.70	178.85	178.87	,			
12/31/2010	178.72		181.12			3			
3/31/2011	178.97	181.61	181.55	180.01	180.00	179.93	179.95	5	
6/30/2011	179.61	182.03	181.97	180.58	180.57	7 180.52	180.53	3	
9/30/2011	180.52	182.44	182.40	181.16	181.14	181.10	181.10)	
12/31/2011	181.55		182.83			181.69	181.68	3	
3/31/2012	182.78	183.28	183.26	182.31	182.28	182.27	182.26	183.34	183.35
6/30/2012	183.87	183.70	183.69	182.89	182.85	182.86	182.84	183.77	183.78
9/30/2012	184.57	184.12	184.13	183.46	183.43	183.44	183.42	184.20	184.20
12/31/2012	185.03	184.54	184.56	184.04	184.01	184.03	184.01	184.63	184.63
3/31/2013	185.38	184.96	184.99	184.61	184.59	184.61	184.59	185.06	185.06
6/30/2013	185.51	185.38	185.43	185.19	185.17	7 185.20	185.18	185.49	185.49
9/30/2013	185.82	185.80	185.86	185.77	185.76	185.78			185.92
12/31/2013	186.03		186.30						
3/31/2014	186.43		186.74	186.92				186.78	186.78
6/30/2014	186.87	187.06	187.18					187.21	187.21
9/30/2014	187.59		187.62						
12/31/2014	188.62		188.06						
Appual Trans		0.00/	0.00/	4.00/	4.00/	1.00/	4.00/	0.0%	0.0%
Annual Trend		0.9%	0.9%						
R-Squared		0.884	0.880	0.962	0.961	0.940	0.937	0.951	0.950

^{(2) =} Weighted average of CPI for Lodging, Apparel, Furnishings, and Medical Care

^{(3) - (10) = (2)} fitted to linear and exponential distributions

Development of LAE factor Using TWIA Commercial + Residential Experience

	Projected	Projected	Ultimate	
Accident	Ultimate	Ultimate	LAE to	Hurricane
Year	Loss	LAE	Loss Ratio	Indicator
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1978	129	132	1.	023
1979	1,423			103
1980	12,911	488		038 H
1981	2,512			525
1982	796	•		682
1983	148,999	565	0.	004 H
1984	999		9.	136
1985	512	324	0.	633
1986	881	395	0.4	448 H
1987	1,897	674	0.3	355
1988	1,160	774	0.	667
1989	12,296			084 H
1990	335	· ·	8.	457
1991	1,217			366
1992	489	687		405
1993	3,375	839		249
1994	679	•		651
1995	2,977	397		133
1996	1,166			793
1997	2,964			272
1998	22,401	1,704		076
1999	8,773	4,551		519 H
2000	6,227			391
2001	24,605			076 -
2002	5,167	2,790		540
2003	155,001	5,526		036 H
2004	5,167	1,471		285
2005	154,981	20,231		131 H
2006	4,276	1,110		260
2007	15,745	4,948		314 H
2008 2009	2,604,797 10,383	335,696 2,244		129 H 216
2010	18,177	2,2 44 4,341		239
2011	97,796	4,341 15,154		239 155
2012	68,633			230
2013	77,911	14,600		187
2014	7,433	4,133		556
2017	7,400	٦,١٥٥	0	
All Years Total	3,485,190	462,164	0.	133
Hurricane Years Total	3,114,384	373,436	0.	120
Non-Hurricane Years				
Total	370,806	88,728	0 :	239
10 Year	319,548	63,499		199
	2.3,310		.	

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 4, Sheet 2

⁽³⁾ Exhibit 4, Sheet 4

^{(4) = (3) / (2)}

^{(5) &}quot;H" indicates hurricane year

Ultimate Loss (TWIA All Lines)

	Incurred		Indicated
Accident	Loss	Development	Ultimate
Year	at 12/31/14	Factor	Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
, ,	• •		
1978			129
1979			1, 4 23
1980			12,911
1981			2,512
1982			796
1983			148,999
1984			999
1985			512
1986			881
1987			1,897
1988			1,160
1989			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			24,605
2002			5,167
2003			155,001
2004			5,167
2005			154,981
2006			4,276
2007			15,745
2008	2,604,797	1.000	·
2009	10,404		
2010	18,361		· ·
2011	96,828		
2012	67,287		·
2012	75,20 ²		•
2014	6,739		· ·
2017	0,738	1.10	7,400

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 4, Sheet 3 (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 3 (4) 2006 - 2014: (2) * (3); 1978 - 2005: from prior TWIA annual statements

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

Year 12 24 36 48 60 72 8 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) 2005 164,811 157,442 152,243 153,502 154,576 154,793 2006 4,471 4,616 4,507 4,279 4,365 4,284 2007 16,446 15,813 15,537 15,834 15,867 15,750 2008 1,902,481 1,774,393 2,273,398 2,384,020 2,680,497 2,632,000 2009 8,267 10,825 10,581 10,732 10,453 10,404 2010 15,215 18,166 18,173 18,522 18,361 10,404 2011 94,870 96,967 97,503 96,828 2012 62,722 69,764 67,287 2013 77,204 75,204 75,204 72 - 84 8 6 60 - 72 72 - 84 8 (1) (2) (3) (4)						ment	Months of Develop	Accident
2005	34	84	72	60	48	36	12 24	
2006	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
2007	154,981	154,793	154,576	153,502	152,243	157,442	164,811	2005
2008	4,276	4,284	4,365	4,279		4,616	4,471	2006
2009 8,267 10,825 10,581 10,732 10,453 10,404 2010 15,215 18,166 18,173 18,522 18,361 2011 94,870 96,967 97,503 96,828 2012 62,722 69,764 67,287 2013 77,204 75,204 2014 6,739 Development Factors	15,745	15,750	15,867	15,834	15,537	15,813	16,446	2007
2010	2,604,797	2,632,000	2,680,497	2,384,020	2,273,398	1,774,393	1,902,481	2008
2011 94,870 96,967 97,503 96,828 2012 62,722 69,764 67,287 2013 77,204 75,204 2014 6,739 Development Factors		10,404	10,453	10,732	10,581	10,825	8,267	2009
2012 62,722 69,764 67,287 2013 77,204 75,204 2014 6,739 Development Factors			18,361	18,522	18,173	18,166	15,215	2010
2013 77,204 75,204 2014 6,739 Development Factors				96,828	97,503	96,967	94,870	2011
Accident Year 12 - 24 24 - 36 36 - 48 48 - 60 60 - 72 72 - 84 8 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) 2005 0.955 0.967 1.008 1.007 1.001 1.001 2006 1.032 0.976 0.949 1.020 0.981 0.998 2007 0.962 0.983 1.019 1.002 0.993 1.000 2008 0.933 1.281 1.049 1.124 0.982 0.990 2009 1.309 0.977 1.014 0.974 0.995 2010 1.194 1.000 1.019 0.991 2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 2012 21.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.996					67,287	69,764	62,722	2012
Accident Year 12 - 24 24 - 36 36 - 48 48 - 60 60 - 72 72 - 84 8 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) 2005 0.955 0.967 1.008 1.007 1.001 1.001 2006 1.032 0.976 0.949 1.020 0.981 0.998 2007 0.962 0.983 1.019 1.002 0.993 1.000 2008 0.933 1.281 1.049 1.124 0.982 0.990 2009 1.309 0.977 1.014 0.974 0.995 2010 1.194 1.000 1.019 0.991 2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 2012 21.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.995 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.996						75,204	77,204	2013
Year 12 - 24 24 - 36 36 - 48 48 - 60 60 - 72 72 - 84 8 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) 2005 0.955 0.967 1.008 1.007 1.001 1.001 2006 1.032 0.976 0.949 1.020 0.981 0.998 2007 0.962 0.983 1.019 1.002 0.993 1.000 2008 0.933 1.281 1.049 1.124 0.982 0.990 2009 1.309 0.977 1.014 0.974 0.995 2010 1.194 1.000 1.019 0.991 0.995 2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 0.993 0.991 0.997 2013 0.974 0.974 0.997 0.991 0.997 0.997 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.							6,739	2014
Year 12 - 24 24 - 36 36 - 48 48 - 60 60 - 72 72 - 84 8 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) 2005 0.955 0.967 1.008 1.007 1.001 1.001 2006 1.032 0.976 0.949 1.020 0.981 0.998 2007 0.962 0.983 1.019 1.002 0.993 1.000 2008 0.933 1.281 1.049 1.124 0.982 0.990 2009 1.309 0.977 1.014 0.974 0.995 2010 1.194 1.000 1.019 0.991 2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 2012 1.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.991 0.997 0.997 0.997 0.999 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.009 1.009 1.009 0.990						<u>rs</u>	Development Factor	
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) 2005								
2005 0.955 0.967 1.008 1.007 1.001 1.001 2006 1.032 0.976 0.949 1.020 0.981 0.998 2007 0.962 0.983 1.019 1.002 0.993 1.000 2008 0.933 1.281 1.049 1.124 0.982 0.990 2009 1.309 0.977 1.014 0.974 0.995 2010 1.194 1.000 1.019 0.991 2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 2012 1.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996	34 - Ult							
2006 1.032 0.976 0.949 1.020 0.981 0.998 2007 0.962 0.983 1.019 1.002 0.993 1.000 2008 0.933 1.281 1.049 1.124 0.982 0.990 2009 1.309 0.977 1.014 0.974 0.995 2010 1.194 1.000 1.019 0.991 2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 2012 1.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
2007 0.962 0.983 1.019 1.002 0.993 1.000 2008 0.933 1.281 1.049 1.124 0.982 0.990 2009 1.309 0.977 1.014 0.974 0.995 2010 1.194 1.000 1.019 0.991 2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 2012 1.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996		1.001	1.001	1.007	1.008	0.967	0.955	2005
2008 0.933 1.281 1.049 1.124 0.982 0.990 2009 1.309 0.977 1.014 0.974 0.995 2010 1.194 1.000 1.019 0.991 2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 2012 1.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996		0.998	0.981	1.020	0.949	0.976	1.032	2006
2009 1.309 0.977 1.014 0.974 0.995 2010 1.194 1.000 1.019 0.991 2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 2012 1.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996		1.000	0.993	1.002	1.019	0.983	0.962	2007
2010 1.194 1.000 1.019 0.991 2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 2012 1.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996		0.990	0.982	1.124	1.049	1.281	0.933	2008
2011 1.022 1.006 0.993 2012 1.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996			0.995	0.974	1.014	0.977	1.309	2009
2012 1.112 0.964 2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996				0.991	1.019	1.000	1.194	2010
2013 0.974 Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996					0.993	1.006	1.022	2011
Average 1.055 1.019 1.007 1.020 0.991 0.997 Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996						0.964	1.112	2012
Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996							0.974	2013
Avg x hi / lo 1.036 0.985 1.011 1.005 0.990 0.999 Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996		0 997	0.991	1 020	1 007	1 019	1 055	Average
Avg 3 Year 1.036 0.990 1.009 1.030 0.990 0.996								•
								•
		0.997	0.991	1.022	1.019	1.046	1.122	Avg 5 Year
Prior 1.074 1.039 1.005 1.023 0.997 1.000	1.000							•
Selected 1.122 1.046 1.019 1.022 0.991 0.997	0.000							
Cumulative 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000							

Ultimate LAE (TWIA All Lines)

Accident	Incurred ALAE	Development	Indicated Ultimate	Incurred	t	Incurred
Year (1)	at 12/31/14 (2)	Factor (3)	ALAE (4)	ULAE	(5)	(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	,	(3)	(6)
1978						132
1979						147
1980						488
1981						1,318
1982						543
1983						565
1984						9,127
1985						324
1986				160	235	395
1987				270	404	674
1988				652	122	774
1989				235	801	1,036
1990				2,727	106	2,833
1991				119	326	445
1992				403	284	687
1993				270	569	839
1994				806	315	1,121
1995				192	205	397
1996				698	227	925
1997				355	451	806
1998				892	812	1,704
1999				3,920	631	4,551
2000				1,757	676	2,433
2001				1,209	673	1,882
2002				1,207	1,583	2,790
2003				3,643	1,883	5,526
2004	84			844	627	1,471
2005	15,22			5,229	5,002	20,231
2006	, 86			860	250	1,110
2007	2,48			2,489	2,459	4,948
2008	95,04			5,040	240,656	335,696
2009	. 22			227	2,017	2,244
2010	33			323	4,018	4,341
2011	68			666	14,488	15,154
2012	71			702	15,072	15,774
2013	80			810	13,790	14,600
2014	51	6 1.15	. 00	596	3,537	4,133

- (2) Exhibit 4, Sheet 5
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 5
- (4) 2004 2014: (2) * (3); 1986 2003: from TWIA's annual statements
- (5) From TWIA's annual statements
- (6) 1986 2014: (4) + (5); prior years from prior TWIA annual statements

Rate Level Review
Incurred ALAE Development Factors
TWIA Schedule P Incurred ALAE (Including IBNR)

	Months of Dev	velopment					
Accident	40	0.4	00	40	00	70	04
Year	12	24	36				84
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2004	81			844	847	845	844
2005	12,90		•	16,151	15,253	15,243	15,229
2006	70				867	860	860
2007	2,66			2,519	2,497	2,490	2,489
2008	167,31	6 139,787	106,761	111,632	120,296	92,426	95,040
2009	7,33	5 359	226	231	223	226	
2010	39	1 312	322	316	335		
2011	51	5 592	609	682			
2012	51	6 679	719				
2013	80	2 806					
2014	51	6					
	Development	Factors					
Accident							
Year	12 - 24	24 - 36	36 - 48		60 - 72		84 - Ult
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2004	1.02	8 1.002	1.006	1.004	0.998	0.999	
2005	1.29	8 1.108	0.871	0.944	0.999	0.999	
2006	1.26	6 1.009	0.978	0.986	0.992	1.000	
2007	1.16	8 0.940	0.862	0.991	0.997	1.000	
2008	0.83	5 0.764	1.046	1.078	0.768	1.028	*
2009	0.04	9 0.630	1.022	0.965	1.013		
2010	0.79	8 1.032	0.981	1.060			
2011	1.15	0 1.029	1.120				
2012	1.31	6 1.059					
2013	1.00	5					
Average	0.99	1 0.952	0.986	1.004	0.961	1.005	
Average Avg x hi / lo	1.06			1.004	0.997	1.000	
Avg 3 Year	1.00			1.001	0.926	1.000	
Avg 5 Year	0.86			1.034	0.954	1.009	
Avg 5 Year Prior				0.999	0.954	0.999	1.000
	1.15 1.15			1.011	0.965	1.004	1.000
Selected							
Cumulative	1.15	6 1.005	0.976	0.976	0.965	1.004	1.000

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	36.3%	0.120	40.7%
Hurricane Models AIR Model RMS Model	48.2% 42.1%		0 / 0
Average of Models	45.2%	0.120	50.6%

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

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage 1964 - 2014 -- Hurricane Years Only

	Earned Premium	
Acci		Incurred
Year		Loss Ratio
	(1) (2)	(3)
1968	30,821,001	36.2%
1970		66.1%
1971	- 1,	72.5%
1980	,	74.8%
1983		439.8%
1986	,,-	11.2%
1989	· · ·	7.8%
1990	, ,	18.0%
1999	168,617,034	9.5%
2003	204,873,684	23.9%
2005	225,547,164	132.8%
2007	348,873,416	5.9%
2008	433,230,306	455.6%
(4)	Simple Average Loss Ratio for Hurricane Years	104.2%
(.,	omple / Wordge 2000 / Gallo 101 / Gallo	
(5)	Selected Non-Hurricane Loss Ratio	9.7%
(6)	Average Hurricane Loss Ratio for Hurricane Yea	ars 94.5%
(7)	Historical Hurricane Frequency	
	(a) 51-Year (1/1/1964 - 12/31/2014)	0.275
	(a) 164-Year (1/1/1851 - 12/31/2014)	0.384
	Selected Frequency	0.384
(8)	Indicated Hurricane Loss Ratio	36.3%

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

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage 1964 - 2014

Accident	Earned	Earned Premium	Earned Premium at Current	Incurred	Incurred	Hurricane
ear	Premium	at CMR	TWIA Rate Level	Losses	Loss Ratio	Indicator
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(-)	(-/	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
964		8,694,859	20,641,595	1,278,741	6.2%	
965		12,141,513	28,823,952	944,410		
966		13,011,528	30,889,367	1,178,131	3.8%	
967		13,130,860	31,172,662	663,024	2.1%	
968		12,982,730	30,821,001	11,171,683		Н
969		12,499,176	29,673,044		10.8%	
970		13,243,763	31,440,693	20,786,468		
971	10,640,335	13,198,133	31,332,368	22,731,206	72.5%	Н
972	12,302,040	13,902,740	33,005,105	2,242,093	6.8%	
973	12,935,382	12,724,690	30,208,414	4,933,261	16.3%	
74	12,794,652	11,637,700	27,627,900	2,293,219	8.3%	
975	13,633,616	12,392,309	29,419,342	3,062,897		
76	17,088,846	13,884,831	32,962,589	1,522,489	4.6%	
977	23,643,216	17,474,220	41,483,798	972,383	2.3%	
978	28,157,329	19,320,941	45,867,914	1,449,823	3.2%	
79	32,867,536	21,563,567	51,191,908	3,940,899	7.7%	
980	32,179,994	22,416,603	53,217,016		74.8%	Н
81	30,817,037	29,693,419	70,492,177		3.2%	_
82	28,140,159	32,398,474	66,804,737		2.3%	
983	28,786,234	39,817,626	68,338,517		439.8%	Н
84	20,078,668	34,626,400	47,666,758		14.3%	
85	30,043,452	53,801,222	71,323,155		6.0%	
86	36,673,352		87,062,536		11.2%	
87	41,598,709		98,755,335		2.7%	
88	45,044,392		106,935,384		11.8%	
89	41,745,774		99,104,470		7.8%	Н
90	40,384,195		95,872,079		18.0%	Н
91	46,237,137		109,766,963		80.6%	
92	44,512,572		105,672,849		7.1%	
93	50,741,120		120,459,419		11.1%	
94	57,584,585		136,705,805		5.6%	
95	60,740,049		144,196,878		7.7%	
96	71,865,572		170,608,868		3.9%	
97	79,154,547		187,912,894		4.9%	
98	80,238,260		190,485,627		21.7%	
99	71,026,552		168,617,034		9.5%	Н
000	75,114,174		178,321,050		5.8%	
01	74,726,401		148,458,173		7.6%	
02	86,289,350		157,560,608		18.8%	
003	112,200,741		204,873,684		23.9%	Н
04	123,050,217		214,246,750		1.9%	
05	135,380,924		225,547,164		132.8%	Н
06	154,699,767		257,114,181		2.3%	
07	219,914,305		348,873,416		5.9%	Н
08	289,558,186		433,230,306		455.6%	
09	327,305,758		444,929,442		2.0%	
10	355,219,215		453,482,306		4.3%	
11	370,875,863		461,775,522		21.5%	
12	406,981,851		482,609,589		14.5%	
)13	440,952,159		498,059,966		17.3%	
114	477,967,172		514,268,915		1.7%	
tal / Average	4,273,924,223	434,557,304	7,749,911,224	***	33.7%	
erage of Non-H		707,007,004	1,173,311,224		9.7%	
	COLUMN TEMPS				5.770	

Notes: (2), (3) Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2014

^{(4) 1980 - 2004:} Sum of Exhibit 6, Sheet 4 - Sheet 7, (4); 1971 - 1979: (3) * 2.4

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2014

^{(6) 1980 - 2004:} Exhibit 6, Sheet 3; 1964 - 1979: (5) / (4)

^{(7) &}quot;H" indicates occurrence of hurricane(s) during the time period (years ending 9/30/xx)

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Accident	Loss Ratios by Te	THIOTY / TIEL			Weighted
Year	Territory 8	Territory 9	Territory 10	Tier 2	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1982	1.7%	2.1%	2.7%	3.6%	2.3%
1983	1159.9%		157.0%	160.1%	
1984	3.5%	6.4%	22.9%	36.5%	
1985	1.8%	7.9%	7.7%	12.2%	6.0%
1986	1.2%	2.7%	20.1%	13.4%	11.29
1987	0.6%	3.9%	3.5%	7.0%	2.79
1988	5.4%	6.6%	17.5%	7.0%	11.89
1989	6.0%	6.3%	9.1%	16.9%	7.89
1990	31.8%	11.4%	11.7%	23.5%	18.0%
1991	64.4%		114.1%	17.0%	80.69
1992	1.3%	12.6%	8.5%	19.3%	7.19
1993	13.7%		8.9%	23.6%	
1994	2.5%		7.1%	8.4%	5.6%
1995	3.1%	9.5%	9.5%	24.8%	7.79
1996	1.5%		4.8%	9.9%	3.9%
1997	1.9%	4.4%	6.9%	8.4%	4.9%
1998	19.4%	11.0%	26.9%	10.3%	21.79
1999	2.2%	18.8%	10.7%	10.8%	9.5%
2000	0.9%	2.4%	9.7%	11.0%	5.8%
2001	5.5%	7.9%	8.1%	36.0%	7.6%
2002	26.9%	6.4%	18.2%	11.6%	18.89
2003	5.7%	9.1%	40.2%	11.4%	23.99
2004	1.4%	2.1%	2.1%	4.3%	1.9%
2005	56.3%	3.0%	224.7%	41.0%	132.89
2006	1.1%	1.9%	3.0%	5.4%	2.3%
2007	2.9%	1.8%	9.1%	5.4%	5.9%
2008	766.0%	2.4%	420.9%	461.0%	455.6%
2009	3.2%	1.0%	1.4%	10.4%	2.0%
2010	1.3%	6.3%	5.3%	12.0%	4.3%
2011	1.1%	30.0%	31.3%	6.7%	21.5%
2012	9.1%	31.9%	10.2%	88.6%	14.5%
2013	44.9%	10.1%	3.0%	19.5%	17.39
2014	0.5%	2.7%	1.8%	14.8%	1.79
Average	68.1%	8.1%	37.5%	34.9%	41.9%
	TWIA 2014 Writter	n Premium by Territ	ory / Tier		
	Territory 8	Territory 9	Territory 10	Tier 2	Total

66,342,927

17.2%

196,352,591

51.0%

4,095,668

1.1%

385,372,556

100.1%

Notes:

(7)

(8)

(2) Exhibit 6, Sheet 4

Amount

% Share

- (3) Exhibit 6, Sheet 5 (4) Exhibit 6, Sheet 6
- (5) Exhibit 6, Sheet 7
- (6) = Weighted average of (2) to (5), using (8) (7) Provided by TWIA

118,581,370

30.8%

- (8) = (7) / (7) Total

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

		Factor		ed Premium		
Accident	Earned	to TWIA	at Cu		incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level	TWIA	Rate Level		Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
1982	2,947,993	2.3	374	6,998,535	117,400	1.7%
1983	4,317,605	2.3	374	10,249,994	118,889,570	1159.9%
1984	3,512,853	2.3	374	8,339,513	292,543	3.5%
1985	6,066,870	2.3	374	14,402,749	265,705	1.8%
1986	6,846,710	2.3	74	16,254,090	187,218	1.2%
1987	7,738,740	2.3	74	18,371,769	111,242	0.6%
1988	8,043,378	2.3	374	19,094,979	1,026,666	5.4%
1989	8,149,957	2.3	374	19,347,998	1,163,813	6.0%
1990	7,816,199	2.3	374	18,555,656	5,908,943	31.8%
1991	8,645,208	2.3	74	20,523,724	13,225,287	64.4%
1992	5,826,467	2.3	74	13,832,033	180,484	1.3%
1993	5,825,916	2.3	74	13,830,725	1,900,088	13.7%
1994	6,996,874	2.3	74	16,610,579	420,038	2.5%
1995	8,737,576	2.3	74	20,743,005	644,169	3.1%
1996	11,652,672	2.3	74	27,663,443	406,004	1.5%
1997	12,573,252	2.3	74	29,848,900	573,343	1.9%
1998	13,838,930	2.3	74	32,853,620	6,371,206	19.4%
1999	14,103,814	2.3	74	33,482,454	742,130	2.2%
2000	15,784,218	2.3	74	37,471,734	324,948	0.9%
2001	17,776,666	1.9	87	35,316,720		
2002	20,514,469	1.8	26	37,458,530	10,059,284	26.9%
2003	25,868,450		26	47,234,667	2,672,918	5.7%
2004	30,357,860	1.7	41	52,857,061	731,759	1.4%
2005	36,780,457	1.6	66	61,276,933	34,527,644	56.3%
2006	43,562,211	1.6	62	72,401,287	813,430	1.1%
2007	59,282,257	1.5	86	94,045,740		2.9%
2008	73,789,694	1.4	96	110,402,445		
2009	81,999,709	1.3	59	111,467,898	3,567,563	3.2%
2010	89,665,314	1.2	77	114,469,127		
2011	93,230,854			116,081,230		1.1%
2012	99,629,727			118,143,503		
2013	107,104,250			120,975,344		
2014	114,784,032	1.0		123,501,912		
Total	1,053,771,182		1,	594,107,897	1,123,912,595	70.5%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 1/0/xx as of 1/0/1900

^{(3) 1998} and prior judgementally selected; 1999 - 2012 based on TWIA on-level factors

^{(4) = (2) * (3)}

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 1/0/xx as of 1/0/1900

^{(6) = (5) / (4)}

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 Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1982	2,223,376	2.3	74 5,278,295	5 111,420	2.1%
1983	2,331,938	2.3	74 5,536,021	377,010	6.8%
1984	1,632,317	2.3	74 3,875,121	249,086	6.4%
1985	2,505,564	2.3	74 5,948,209	467,721	7.9%
1986	2,977,992	2.3	74 7,069,753	189,449	2.7%
1987	3,639,667	2.3	74 8,640,569	335,212	3.9%
1988	3,971,251	2.3	74 9,427,750	626,491	6.6%
1989	3,702,536	2.3	74 8,789,820	550,215	6.3%
1990	3,519,306	2.3	74 8,354,832	955,271	11.4%
1991	4,065,190	2.3	74 9,650,761	1,367,254	14.2%
1992	3,907,712	2.3	74 9,276,908	1,170,578	12.6%
1993	4,552,395	2.3	74 10,807,386	1,312,776	12.1%
1994	5,710,806	2.3	74 13,557,453	856,369	6.3%
1995	6,908,552	2.3	74 16,400,902	1,552,987	9.5%
1996	8,568,168	2.3	74 20,340,831	1,061,115	5.2%
1997	8,425,344	2.3	74 20,001,767	882,561	4.4%
1998	8,803,621	2.3	74 20,899,796	2,289,890	11.0%
1999	8,465,256	2.3	74 20,096,518	3,778,386	18.8%
2000	8,437,094	2.3	74 20,029,661	485,581	2.4%
2001	8,894,552		B7 17,670,715	1,394,445	7.9%
2002	10,534,795	1.8	26 19,236,078	1,227,528	6.4%
2003	13,881,847	1.8	25,347,650	2,295,803	9.1%
2004	15,458,506	1.7	41 26,915,310	569,877	2.1%
2005	17,471,646	1.6	66 29,108,091	872,451	3.0%
2006	19,888,512	1.6	33,055,114	621,501	1.9%
2007	29,704,042	1.5	36 47,122,676	832,164	1.8%
2008	40,565,108		96 60,692,583	1,468,028	2.4%
2009	46,363,445	1.3	63,025,050	633,808	1.0%
2010	51,529,115	1.2	77 65,783,440	4,117,010	6.3%
2011	52,931,755	1.2	45 65,905,041	19,772,672	30.0%
2012	56,334,273	1.1	66,802,636		
2013	60,101,696	1.1			
2014	65,642,034	1.0	76 70,627,565	1,894,205	2.7%
Total	583,649,411		883,159,781	82,453,217	9.3%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2014

^{(3) 1998} and prior judgementally selected; 1999 - 2012 based on TWIA on-level factors

^{(4) = (2) * (3)}

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2014

^{(6) = (5) / (4)}

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		TWIA Rate Level	Loss	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
1982	5,695,062		2.374	13,520,077	361,294	2.7%
1983	5,888,781		2.374	13,979,966	21,953,626	157.0%
1984	3,924,651		2.374	9,317,121	2,135,063	22.9%
1985	5,808,825		2.374	13,790,151	1,055,065	7.7%
1986	6,993,722		2.374	16,603,096	3,338,312	20.1%
1987	7,677,374		2.374	18,226,086	634,637	3.5%
1988	8,284,768		2.374	19,668,039	3,434,130	17.5%
1989	7,733,295		2.374	18,358,842	1,670,422	9.1%
1990	7,568,146		2.374	17,966,779		11.7%
1991	8,287,605		2.374	19,674,774	22,444,044	114.1%
1992	8,059,407		2.374	19,133,032	1,625,108	8.5%
1993	8,448,603		2.374	20,056,984	1,776,572	8.9%
1994	9,743,293		2.374	23,130,578	1,637,915	7.1%
1995	10,745,995		2.374	25,510,992	2,416,675	9.5%
1996	13,294,968		2.374	31,562,254	1,520,229	4.8%
1997	15,708,220		2.374	37,291,314	2,569,544	6.9%
1998	16,168,136		2.374	38,383,155	10,312,506	26.9%
1999	14,452,667		2.374	34,310,631	3,655,754	10.7%
2000	14,453,385		2.374	34,312,336	3,332,580	9.7%
2001	15,173,521		1.987	30,145,078	2,426,814	8.1%
2002	17,843,905		1.826	32,582,196	5,925,066	18.2%
2003	23,423,208		1.826	42,769,761	17,213,668	40.2%
2004	27,306,202		1.741	47,543,720	990,613	2.1%
2005	31,012,304		1.666	51,667,081	116,112,085	224.7%
2006	36,545,725		1.662	60,739,743	1,842,548	3.0%
2007	69,945,120		1.586	110,961,372	10,105,722	9.1%
2008	110,187,567		1.496	164,860,106	693,912,735	420.9%
2009	128,275,387		1.359	174,373,640	2,498,977	1.4%
2010	143,236,007		1.277	182,858,899	9,686,292	5.3%
2011	151,387,931		1.245	188,492,290	59,009,323	31.3%
2012	170,159,709		1.186	201,779,777	20,661,138	10.2%
2013	183,495,510		1.130	207,260,052	6,218,795	3.0%
2014	197,640,681		1.076	212,651,547	3,757,590	1.8%
Total	1,286,928,999			2,133,481,472	1,038,329,993	48.7%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2014

^{(3) 1998} and prior judgementally selected; 1999 - 2012 based on TWIA on-level factors

^{(4) = (2) * (3)}

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2014

^{(6) = (5) / (4)}

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)
1982	17,273,728	2.37	4 41,007,830	1,472,069	3.6%
1983	16,247,909	2.37	4 38,572,536		
1984	11,008,847	2.37	4 26,135,003	9,535,536	36.5%
1985	15,662,193	2.37	4 37,182,046	4,532,749	12.2%
1986	19,854,927	2.37			13.4%
1987	22,542,928	2.37	4 53,516,911	3,739,010	7.0%
1988	24,744,994	2.37	4 58,744,616	4,139,098	7.0%
1989	22,159,987	2.37	4 52,607,809	8,884,751	16.9%
1990	21,480,544	2.37	4 50,994,811	11,997,188	23.5%
1991	25,239,134	2.37	4 59,917,704	10,178,608	17.0%
1992	26,718,987	2.37	4 63,430,875	12,221,034	19.3%
1993	31,914,206	2.37	4 75,764,325	17,910,197	23.6%
1994	35,133,612	2.37	4 83,407,195	6,968,697	8.4%
1995	34,347,927	2.37	4 81,541,979	20,240,594	24.8%
1996	38,349,764	2.37	4 91,042,340	9,046,495	9.9%
1997	42,447,731	2.37	4 100,770,913	8,514,675	8.4%
1998	41,427,572	2.37	4 98,349,056	10,127,907	10.3%
1999	34,004,815	2.37	4 80,727,431	8,680,187	10.8%
2000	36,439,477	2.37	4 86,507,318	9,518,422	11.0%
2001	32,881,662	1.98	7 65,325,660	23,547,404	36.0%
2002	37,396,181	1.82	68,283,803	7,950,367	11.6%
2003	49,027,236	1.82	6 89,521,605	10,177,909	11.4%
2004	49,927,649	1.74	1 86,930,660	3,738,542	4.3%
2005	50,116,517	1.66	6 83,495,059	34,201,898	41.0%
2006	54,703,319	1.66	90,918,036	4,907,133	5.4%
2007	60,982,886	1.58	6 96,743,628	5,242,698	5.4%
2008	65,015,817	1.49	6 97,275,172	448,473,155	461.0%
2009	70,667,217	1.35	96,062,854	9,959,666	10.4%
2010	70,788,779	1.27	7 90,370,840	10,872,098	12.0%
2011	73,325,323	1.24	5 91,296,961	6,074,868	6.7%
2012	80,858,142	1.18	95,883,673	84,916,495	88.6%
2013	90,250,703		0 101,939,091	19,890,732	19.5%
2014	99,900,425	1.07	6 107,487,891	15,915,124	14.8%
Total	1,402,841,138		2,488,891,229	911,634,699	36.6%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2014

^{(3) 1998} and prior judgementally selected; 1999 - 2012 based on TWIA on-level factors

^{(4) = (2) * (3)}

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2014

^{(6) = (5) / (4)}

Hurricane Loss Ratio -- AIR Model

	TWIA Insured			
	Values (000s)	Modeled		Expected Annual
County	as of 12/31/14	Loss Cost		Hurricane Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
Aransas	2,022,049		3.551	7,180,296
Brazoria	15,773,297		1.489	23,486,439
Calhoun	938,518		3.515	3,298,891
Cameron	3,782,622		1.560	5,900,890
Chambers	1,928,547		1.535	2,960,320
Galveston	22,838,494		3.645	83,246,311
Harris	1,305,268		4.169	5,441,662
Jefferson	9,348,524		1.826	17,070,405
Kenedy	7,518		1.241	9,330
Kleberg	275,414		1.073	295,519
Matagorda	1,278,561		2.620	3,349,830
Nueces	12,826,118		2.697	34,592,040
Refugio	89,970		1.710	153,849
San Patricio	2,480,609		2.272	5,635,944
Willacy	125,802		1.990	250,346
Total	75,021,311		2.571	192,872,072
(5) 2014 Earned Premium at Present Rates(6) Indicated Hurricane Loss Ratio				400,358,680 48.2%

- es:
 (2) Provided by TWIA
 (3) Exhibit 7, Sheet 2
 (4) = (2) * (3)
 (5) Exhibit 10, Sheet 2
 (6) = (4) Total / (5)

AIR Simulated Hurricane Results

TWIA Insured	Average		
Values (000s)	Annual	Provision for	Modeled
as of 12/15/14	Modeled Loss	Storm Surge	Loss Cost
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2 022 049	7 152 414	1 004	3.551
,	, ,		
	, ,		
	, ,		
' '	·		
	, ,		1.241
•			1.073
1,278,561	•		2.620
12,826,118	34,456,213	1.004	2.697
89,970	153,264	1.004	1.710
2,480,609	5,614,716	1.004	2.272
125,802	249,386	1.004	1.990
75,021,311	192,090,346	1.004	2.571
	Values (000s) as of 12/15/14 (2) 2,022,049 15,773,297 938,518 3,782,622 1,928,547 22,838,494 1,305,268 9,348,524 7,518 275,414 1,278,561 12,826,118 89,970 2,480,609 125,802	Values (000s) as of 12/15/14 Annual Modeled Loss (2) (3) 2,022,049 7,152,414 15,773,297 23,390,567 938,518 3,286,128 3,782,622 5,876,969 1,928,547 2,948,010 22,838,494 82,904,924 1,305,268 5,419,380 9,348,524 16,998,753 7,518 9,296 275,414 294,433 1,278,561 3,335,893 12,826,118 34,456,213 89,970 153,264 2,480,609 5,614,716 125,802 249,386	Values (000s) as of 12/15/14 Annual Modeled Loss Provision for Storm Surge (2) (3) (4) 2,022,049 7,152,414 1.004 15,773,297 23,390,567 1.004 938,518 3,286,128 1.004 3,782,622 5,876,969 1.004 1,928,547 2,948,010 1.004 22,838,494 82,904,924 1.004 1,305,268 5,419,380 1.004 9,348,524 16,998,753 1.004 275,414 294,433 1.004 275,414 294,433 1.004 12,826,118 34,456,213 1.004 89,970 153,264 1.004 2,480,609 5,614,716 1.004 125,802 249,386 1.004

- (2) Provided by TWIA and Geo-coded by AIR
- (3) Provided by AIR
- (4) = 10% of modeled storm surge increase, estimated to be 4.0%
- (5) = (3) / (2) * (4)

Hurricane Loss Ratio -- RMS Model

	TWIA Insured			
	Values (000s)	Modeled		Expected Annual
County	as of 12/31/14	Loss Cost		Hurricane Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
Aransas Brazoria	2,114,679 15.755,482		2.551 1.584	5,394,546 24,956,683
Calhoun	956,153		3.821	3,653,461
Cameron	3,782,622		1.777	6,721,719
Chambers	2,053,786		1.725	3,542,781
Galveston	22,845,619		3.003	68,605,394
Harris	1,166,551		2.957	3,449,491
Jefferson	9,371,539		1.855	17,384,205
Kenedy	7,518		2.516	18,915
Kleberg	275,414		1.492	410,918
Matagorda	1,263,124		2.703	3,414,224
Nueces	12,826,425		2.025	25,973,511
Refugio	87,537		2.261	197,921
San Patricio	2,389,060		1.902	4,543,992
Willacy	125,802		2.387	300,289
Total	75,021,311		2.247	168,568,050
(-)	Premium at Preserricane Loss Ratio			400,358,680 42.1%

- es:
 (2) Provided by TWIA
 (3) Exhibit 8, Sheet 2
 (4) = (2) * (3)
 (5) Exhibit 10, Sheet 2
 (6) = (4) Total / (5)

RMS Simulated Hurricane Results

	TWIA Insured	Average		
	Values (000s)	Annual	Provision for	Modeled
County	as of 12/15/14	Modeled Loss	Storm Surge	Loss Cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Aransas	2,114,679	5,298,637	1.018	2.551
Brazoria	15,755,482	24,518,525	1.018	1.584
Calhoun	956,153	3,588,853	1.018	3.821
Cameron	3,782,622	6,601,862	1.018	1.777
Chambers	2,053,786	3,479,226	1.018	1.725
Galveston	22,845,619	67,395,498	1.018	3.003
Harris	1,166,551	3,388,962	1.018	2.957
Jefferson	9,371,539	17,075,685	1.018	1.855
Kenedy	7,518	18,579	1.018	2.516
Kleberg	275,414	403,755	1.018	1.492
Matagorda	1,263,124	3,354,187	1.018	2.703
Nueces	12,826,425	25,512,478	1.018	2.025
Refugio	87,537	194,443	1.018	2.261
San Patricio	2,389,060	4,462,684	1.018	1.902
Willacy	125,802	294,975	1.018	2.387
-				
Total	75,021,311	165,588,349	1.018	2.247

- (2) Provided by TWIA and Geo-coded by RMS
- (3) Provided by RMS (4) = 10% of modeled storm surge increase, estimated to be 18.0%
- (5) = (3) / (2) * (4)

Texas Hurricanes 1850 - 2014

Landfa	<u>III</u>			Landfa	<u>II</u>	
Year	Month	Name		Year	Month	Name
	(1)	(2)	_		(1)	(2)
1851	Jun			1929	Jun	
1854	Jun			1932	Aug	"Freeport"
1854	Sep	"Matagorda"		1933	Aug	
1865	Sep	"Sabine River-Lake Cal	casieu"	1933	Sep	
1866	Jul			1934	Jul	
1867	' Oct	"Galveston"		1936	Jun	
1869) Aug	"Lower Texas Coast"		1940	Aug	
1875	Sep			1941	Sep	
1879	Aug			1942	Aug	
1880) Aug			1942	Aug	
1882	Sep			1943	Jul	
1886	Jun			1945	Aug	
1886	Aug	"Indianola"		1947	Aug	
	Sep			1949	•	
1886	Oct			1957	Jun	Audrey
1887	Sep			1959	Jul	Debra
1888	Jun			1961	Sep	Carla
1891	Jul			1963	•	Cindy
1895	Aug			1967		Beulah
	Sep			1970	•	Celia
	Sep	"Galveston"		1971	•	Fern
	Jun			1980		Allen
1909		"Velasco"		1983	• .	Alicia
	Aug	V 0.14500		1986		Bonnie
	Sep			1989		Chantal
	Oct			1989	•	Jerry
1913				1999		Bret
	Aug	"Galveston"		2003	•	Claudette
	Aug	Guiveoton		2005		Rita
	Sep			2007		Humberto
1921				2008		Dolly
1021	ouri			2008		lke
Freque	ency	Date Period	Hurricanes	Period	Annual Fi	requency
51-Yea	ar	1/1/1964 - 12/31/2014	14	51		0.275
164-Ye		1/1/1851 - 12/31/2014	63	164		0.384

^{(1), (2)} from NOAA Technical Memorandum NWS TPC-5, updated through 2007

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

Year		TWIA Earned Premium	Factor to Current Rate Level		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014		35,781,650 42,490,967 58,103,369 72,541,071 80,844,468 88,599,807 92,287,441 98,605,959 105,941,027 113,521,698		1.666 1.662 1.586 1.496 1.359 1.277 1.245 1.186 1.130 1.076	59,612,902 70,620,857 92,175,545 108,534,284 109,897,498 113,108,872 114,906,591 116,929,492 119,661,472 122,143,703
Total		788,717,457	,		1,027,591,216

⁽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		TWIA Earned Premium	Factor to Current Rate Level		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014		14,047,722 16,472,936 26,688,989 38,200,787 43,977,111 49,048,919 50,547,302 53,841,760 57,427,564 62,828,148	6 9 7 1 1 1 1	1.666 1.662 1.586 1.496 1.359 1.277 1.245 1.186 1.130	27,378,357 42,339,578 57,155,140 59,781,140 62,617,156 62,936,171 63,846,949
Total		413,081,238	}		531,923,244

⁽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	(1)	TWIA Earned Premium (2)	Factor to Current Rate Level (3)		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level (4)
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014		21,373,338 25,684,373 57,705,210 98,017,773 116,551,972 131,679,293 140,621,661 160,031,435 173,209,952	3 1 3 2 3 3	1.666 1.662 1.586 1.496 1.359 1.277 1.245 1.186 1.130	35,608,383 42,687,954 91,543,903 146,651,941 158,437,188 168,105,291 175,087,266 189,769,408 195,642,409 201,366,768
Total		1,112,027,491			1,404,900,511

Notes:

(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		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level (4)
	()	()	(-)		、 ,
2005		968,572	<u>-</u>	1.666	1,613,659
2006		1,164,136	;	1.662	1,934,818
2007		1,579,121		1.586	2,505,127
2008		1,913,655		1.496	2,863,167
2009		2,218,368	}	1.359	3,015,582
2010		2,562,327	•	1.277	3,271,135
2011		2,825,372	2	1.245	3,517,855
2012		3,294,072	?	1.186	3,906,196
2013		3,672,814	ļ	1.130	4,148,481
2014		3,920,276		1.076	4,218,022
Total		24,118,713	}		30,994,042

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

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level

		Earned Premium	Factor	[Earned Premium
		at Current	to Current	á	at Current
Year		Manual Rates	Rate Level	ı	Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2005		74,378,169)	1.666	123,915,428
2006		93,584,144	Ļ	1.662	155,538,763
2007		165,328,751		1.586	262,278,555
2008		219,410,898	3	1.496	328,277,546
2009		250,690,606	3	1.359	340,781,146
2010		273,156,582	2	1.277	348,718,964
2011		292,237,884	ļ	1.245	363,863,801
2012		323,320,005	i	1.186	383,401,211
2013		346,953,797	,	1.130	391,887,856
2014		372,097,750)	1.076	400,358,680
Total		2,411,158,586	3		3,099,021,950

- (2) Provided by TWIA
 (3) Based on historical rate changes
 (4) = (2) * (3)

Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss & LAE Ratios

Exp	ense Category	2012	2013	2014	Selected
(1) (2)	Direct Written Premium Direct Earned Premium .	\$443,479,701 429,594,000	\$472,739,474 456,629,705	\$494,036,010 484,048,868	
(3)	Commission \$ Amount % of DWP	70,927,902 16.0%	75,609,038 16.0%	79,013,53 4 16.0%	
(4)	Other Acquisition \$ Amount % of DWP	\$0 0.0%	\$0 0.0%	\$0 0.0%	
(5)	General Expense Unadjusted \$ Amount	\$22,245,448	\$24,108,302	\$26,497,842	
	Adjustments Contribution to Statutory Fund	0	0	0	
	Adjusted \$ Amount % of DWP	22,245,448 5.0%	24,108,302 5.1%	26,497,842 5.4%	5.2%
(6)	Taxes, Licenses & Fees \$ Amount % of DWP	\$8,635,152 1.9%	\$9,329,687 2.0%	\$9,640,039 2.0%	2.0%
(7)	Reinsurance Expense				16.3%
(8)	Total Fixed Expenses				21.5%
(9)	Total Variable Expenses				18.0%
(10)	CRTF Contribution Class 1 Public Security Repayment Total Funding Contribution				4.6% 15.4% 20.0%
(11)	Variable Permissible Loss & LAE Ratio				62.0%

^{(1) - (6)} From TWIA's Statutory Annual Statements and Insurance Expense Exhibits

⁽⁷⁾ Exhibit 11, Sheet 2

^{(8) = (5) + (7)}

^{(9) = (3) + (4) + (6)}

⁽¹⁰⁾ CRTF contribution selected judgmentally; Class 1 repayment based on projected \$80 million in debt service

^{(11) = 100% - (9) - (10)}

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

(1)	2015 - 2016 Reinsurance Premium	123,353,983
(2a)	Average Annual Loss by Reinsurance Layer (AIR) 100% of \$2280M XS \$2600M	36,988,580
	Total	36,988,580
(2b)	Average Annual Loss by Reinsurance Layer (RMS)	
	100% of \$2280M XS \$2600M	33,743,834
	Total	33,743,834
(2c)	Selected Total Average Annual Loss	35,366,207
(3)	Annual Exposure Growth	1.5%
(4)	Prospective Average Annual Loss	35,763,335
(5)	Net Cost of Reinsurance	87,590,648
(6)	TWIA 2014 Earned Premium at Present Rates	526,691,643
(7)	2015 - 2016 TWIA Prospective Earned Premium at Present Rates	533,715,039
(8)	Indicated Reinsurance Expense %	16.4%

- (1) From TWIA reinsurance contract effective 6/1/2015 through 5/31/2016
- (2a) Provided by Guy Carpenter, based on AIR model using TWIA exposures as of 12/15/2014 and adjusted for ALAE
- (2b) Provided by Guy Carpenter, based on RMS model using TWIA exposures as of 12/15/2014 and adjusted for ALAE
- (2c) Selected equal to the average of the modeled average annual losses
- (3) Selected based on projections communicated to reinsurers
- $(4) = Sum of (2a) * [(3) ^ 0.750]$
- (5) = (1) (4)
- (6) = Commercial Exhibit 10, Sheet 1 + Residential Exhibit 10, Sheet 2, calendar year ending 12/31/xx
- (7) = (6) adjusted for premium trend * [(3) ^ 1.167] (projected premium growth from 7/1/2014 to 9/1/2015)
- (8) = (5) / (7)

Reconciliation of Premium Data to Annual Statement

Calendar	TWIA Provided Written Premium		Annual			
Year	Commercial	Commercial Residential Total		Statement Gross Written Premium Difference		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1992	6,107,171	5,357,578	11,464,749	11,495,409	(30,660)	
1993	9,185,541	10,130,170	19,315,711	19,376,959	(61,248)	
1994	10,672,677	15,758,330	26,431,007	26,510,501	(79,494)	
1995	12,865,905	19,259,265	32,125,170	32,419,287	(294,117)	
1996	15,640,660	24,504,127	40,144,787	40,358,575	(213,788)	
1997	16,536,186	25,783,455	42,319,641	42,462,844	(143,203)	
1998	16,558,977	27,833,800	44,392,777	44,410,914	(18,137)	
1999	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	98,037,185	232,921,259	330,958,444	331,057,645	(99,201)	
2009	111,269,480	269,535,987	380,805,467	382,342,402	(1,536,935)	
2010	102,171,553	278,117,003	380,288,556	385,549,582	(5,261,026)	
2011	100,011,848	307,490,101	407,501,949	403,748,164	3,753,785	
2012	110,524,395	335,793,285	446,317,679	443,479,701	2,837,978	
2013	113,035,972	360,877,590	473,913,562	472,739,474	1,174,088	
2014	104,676,711	389,395,862	494,072,573	494,036,010	36,563	
Total	1,187,348,309	2,975,946,267	4,163,294,576	4,166,451,542	(3,156,966)	

^{(2), (3)} Provided by TWIA, as of 12/31/2013

^{(4) = (2) + (3)} (5) Based on TWIA Annual Statements

^{(6) = (4) - (5)}

Current and Proposed Rates

Territorial Multipliers for Dwellings									
	Territory 1			Territories 8	<u>, 9, 10</u>				
Construction	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change			
Frame	2.571	2.699	4.979%	4.042	4.244	4.998%			
Brick Veneer	2.640	2.099	5.000%	4.219	4.429	4.977%			
Brick	2.191	2.300	4.975%	3.502	3.677	4.997%			
Brick	2.101	2.000	4.07070	0.002	0.077	4.007 70			
Territorial Multipliers for Personal Property									
	Territory 1			Territories 8, 9, 10					
Construction	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change			
Frame	2.633	2.764	4.975%	4.141	4.348	4.999%			
Brick Veneer	2.537	2.663	4.966%	4.156	4.363	4.981%			
Brick	2.144	2.251	4.991%	3.420	3.591	5.000%			
Territorial Multipliers for Farm and Ranch Dwellings									
Territorial Manaphore for t	Territory 1			Territories 8, 9, 10					
Construction	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change			
Frame	2.571	2.699	4.979%	4.042	4.244	4.998%			
Brick Veneer	2.640	2.772	5.000%	4.219	4.429	4.977%			
Brick	2.191	2.300	4.975%	3.502	3.677	4.997%			
Territorial Multipliers for I	Farm and Danch	n Doreonal Dro	norty						
remonal wumpilers for i	Territory 1	i Feisonai Fio	perty	Territories 8	9 10				
Construction	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change			
	-					<u> </u>			
Frame	2.633	2.764	4.975%	4.141	4.348	4.999%			
Brick Veneer	2.537	2.663	4.966%	4.156	4.363	4.981%			
Brick	2.144	2.251	4.991%	3.420	3.591	5.000%			

Modified EC Rates are calculated by multiplying promulgated base rates by a 130% flex factor and the appropriate territorial multiplier All interim calculations are rounded down where applicable