TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RATE LEVEL REVIEW 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	
DISTRIBUTION AND USE	1
RELIANCE UPON DATA	1
LIMITATIONS	2
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS	5
Overview of Analysis	5
Earned Premium at Current Rates	6
Loss Adjustment Expense Factors	6
Projected Non-Hurricane Loss and LAE Ratio	6
Projected Hurricane Loss and LAE Ratio	7
Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss and LAE Ratio	10
Indicated Rate Change	11
Data Issues	11
Key Differences Versus Prior Indications	11
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS	13
SUMMARY OF EXHIBITS	14

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 12/31/12. 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	+32%
Actual Industry Experience	+22%
Hurricane Simulation Models	+42%

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 49 years of actual insurance industry premiums and losses and 162 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% more than the corresponding indication from the prior TWIA residential rate study. A 5% rate increase, effective January 1, 2013, was offset by increases in catastrophe and non-catastrophe loss provisions.

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 the catastrophe reserve trust fund. The provision for the catastrophe trust fund is 20% of TWIA premium. The 20% provision is necessary to rebuild the fund, which was completely depleted in order to pay losses associated with 2008 hurricanes. The provision has been increased from 15% to reflect a greater need for contributions and to retain the savings resulting from the decision not to purchase catastrophe reinsurance.

The provision for reinsurance expense is 15.6% 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 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 0.132 is equal to the weighted average of the nine hurricane years included in the analysis. For non-hurricane losses, the indicated ratio of 0.181 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 2003-2012 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 industry paid loss as of

9/30/12, 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 2003-2012 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 2003-2012 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 2012 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 and meteorological hurricane experience for the last 49 and 162 years, respectively. The other method is based on hurricane simulation models. The "49/162-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 49-year period is insufficient to measure long-term hurricane intensity.
- A 49-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 49/162-Year Industry Hurricane Experience

In Exhibit 6, Texas insurance industry seacoast dwelling extended coverage experience for the 1964-2012 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 (1980-2012), 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 49 years of loss ratios by separating the 49 years into the thirteen hurricane years and thirty-six non-hurricane years. The 36 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 thirteen hurricane years. An average hurricane loss ratio for hurricane years is calculated as the average of the thirteen hurricane loss ratios: 114.8%.

The 49-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 49-year period is 0.286, while the annual frequency during the most recent 162-year period is 0.389. The 49-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 49-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 162-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 40.5%.

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 CLASIC/2 v14.0 and RMS RiskLink v11.0. Both models were run using exposure data provided by TWIA as of 12/31/2012. 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 4,743 and 9,284 unique events, respectively, with the following distribution of intensity ratings in Texas:

Saffir-Simpson Category	AIR	RMS
Category 0	0%	4.9%
Category 1	40.9%	29.5%
Category 2	26.3%	16.0%
Category 3	22.7%	19.7%
Category 4	8.9%	23.8%
Category 5	1.2%	6.0%

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 55.2% and 47.6%. The average of these loss ratios is 51.4%.

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 20.2% 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 and for the projected net cost of TWIA's purchasing of reinsurance. The 20% provision for the trust fund contribution is intended to permit the redevelopment of the catastrophe reserve trust fund to reduce the potential for future year surcharges on TWIA and coastal insurance policies and assessments to TWIA members. The 15.6% provision for reinsurance expense reflects the estimate 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 This reconciliation shows the differences between the two data sources. Differences of less than 1% exist for each year except 2010.

Key Differences Versus Prior Indications

The indicated rate changes shown in this report are 4% higher those shown in the prior (2012) study. The reasons for the higher 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)		+28%
TWIA Rate Level	-6%	
Change in Experience Period	+10%	
Current Rate Indication (Combined Method)		+32%

These reasons are discussed below:

TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Residential Property Rate Level Review 2013

TWIA Rate Level

The TWIA rate level increased 5% as a result of the most recent filing.

Change in experience Period

The indicated rate change increased approximately 10% as a result of increased in both the actual industry experience and hurricane model estimates for catastrophe loss. The change in actual industry experience also included an adjustment to the on-level factors applied to industry premiums supplied by TICO.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

In recognition of recent changes to TWIA funding, a financial analysis was completed in order to determine whether projected net premium income would be sufficient to cover ongoing costs and the potentially sizable fixed premium income requirements of any public securities issued.

This analysis is shown on Exhibit 13. Projected written and earned premiums for 2012 are compared to projected ongoing costs, including non-catastrophe losses and loss adjustment expenses, general operating expenses, reinsurance, commissions, and premium taxes. This comparison is made assuming both current and proposed rate levels. The resulting net premium income is compared to current estimates of the net required premium and net debt service for \$1 billion in Class 1 public securities.

Current rate levels result in projected net premium income close to high end of the range of estimated costs. Current and proposed rate levels should result in sufficient net required premium to issue the entire \$1 billion of Class 1 public securities.

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 – 45/158-Year Method
7	Hurricane Loss Ratio – AIR Model
8	Hurricane Loss Ratio – RMS Model
9	Texas Hurricanes 1899-2008
10	Earned Premium at Present Rates
11	Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss & LAE Ratios
12	Reconciliation of Premium Data to Annual Statement
13	Analysis of Current and Proposed Net Premium Income

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

	Indicated Loss & LAE Ratio Fixed					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	52.0%	9.4%	20.2%	81.6%	62.0%	+32%	+5.0%
Using Actual Industry Experience	45.8%	9.4%	20.2%	75.4%	62.0%	+22%	
Using Hurricane Models	58.2%	9.4%	20.2%	87.8%	62.0%	+42%	

- (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

	2012 Written Prem	Indicated Non-Hurricane		
Territory	Amount	Share		Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
Tier 1 - Territory 8	103,486,342		31.1%	4.0%
Tier 1 - Territory 9	55,367,354		16.7%	13.2%
Tier 1 - Territory 10	169,785,643		51.1%	11.5%
Tier 2	3,645,085		1.1%	8.9%
Total / Average	332,284,424	1	00.0%	9.4%

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

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio

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)
2003	1,548,430	0.181	1.064	1,945,732	41,413,014	4.7%
2004	565,137	0.181	1.005	670,764	44,342,599	1.5%
2005	4,891,222	0.181	0.965	5,574,355	54,070,659	10.3%
2006	684,266	0.181	0.978	790,340	64,209,297	1.2%
2007	1,296,626	- 0.181	1.053	1,612,475	81,729,008	2.0%
2008	433,975	0.181	1.067	546,864	102,037,281	0.5%
2009	3.412.893	0.181	1.063	4,284,556	105,098,849	4.1%
2010	1,304,712	0.181	1.054	1,624,072	102,565,352	1.6%
2011	1,299,609	0.181	1.034	1,587,023	101,746,904	1.6%
2012	11,008,387	0.181	1.020	13,260,923	103,535,627	12.8%
Total	26,445,257			31,897,104	800,748,590	4.0%

- (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

Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces 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)
2003	1,702,974	0.181	1.064	2,139,930	17,358,762	12.3%
2004	425,169	0.181	1.005	504,635	18,139,460	2.8%
2005	544,286	0.181	0.965	620,304	21,227,908	2.9%
2006	432,666	0.181	0.978	499,737	24,892,717	2.0%
2007	488,564	0.181	1.053	607,575	37,541,104	1.6%
2008	464,475	0.181	1.067	585,297	53,733,759	1.1%
2009	499,481	0.181	1.063	627,050	57,170,811	1.1%
2010	3,263,602	0.181	1.054	4,062,447	56,780,255	7.2%
2011	19,114,723	0.181	1.034	23,342,020	55,728,400	41.9%
2012	16,205,585	0.181	1.020	19,521,572	56,533,848	34.5%
Total	43,141,525			52,510,567	399,107,024	13.2%

- (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

Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 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)
2003	2,396,387	0.181	1.064	3,011,262	23,635,393	12.79
2004	434,303	0.181	1.005	515,476	27,172,466	1.9%
2005	930,112	0.181	0.965	1,060,016	32,297,853	3.3%
2006	814,136	0.181	0.978	940,342	38,812,379	2.4%
2007	3,254,832	0.181	1.053	4,047,686	81,168,952	5.0%
2008	1,393,758	0.181	1.067	1,756,312	137,873,165	1.3%
2009	1,884,108	0.181	1.063	2,365,315	151,519,064	1.6%
2010	6,206,733	0.181	1.054	7,725,980	152,435,242	5.1%
2011	55,057,080	0.181	1.034	67,233,173	155,035,381	43.4%
2012	19,142,021	0.181	1.020	23,058,861	168,032,718	13.7%
Total	91,513,470			111,714,423	967,982,613	11.5%

- (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

Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

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)
2003	67,712	0.181	1.064	85,086	700,323	12.1%
2004	2,836	0.181	1.005	3,366	904,761	0.4%
2005	34,018	0.181	0.965	38,769	1,463,636	2.6%
2006	31,341	0.181	0.978	36,199	1,759,159	2.1%
2007	65,180	0.181	1.053	81,057	2,221,214	3.6%
2008	487,174	0.181	1.067	613,901	2,691,774	22.8%
2009	559,426	0.181	1.063	702,305	2,883,907	24.4%
2010	188,541	0.181	1.054	234,691	2,966,214	7.9%
2011	57,155	0.181	1.034	69,795	3,114,973	2.2%
2012	91,118	0.181	1.020	109,763	3,458,776	3.2%
Total	1,584,501			1,974,932	22,164,737	8.9%

- (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	Industry Non-Hurricane Paid Loss	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	1,548,430 565,137 4,891,222 684,266 1,295,331 433,109 3,365,772 1,265,482 1,236,545 9,313,356	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.001 1.002 1.014 1.031 1.051	
Total	24,598,650		26,445,257

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

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

Accident Year	Industry Non-Hurricane Paid Loss	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	1,702,974 425,169 544,286 432,666 488,076 463,548 492,585 3,165,472 18,187,177 13,710,309	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.001 1.002 1.014 1.031 1.051	425,169 544,286 432,666 488,564 464,475 499,481 3,263,602 19,114,723		
Total	39,612,262		43,141,525		

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

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

Accident Year	Industry Non-Hurricane Paid Loss	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2003	2,396,387	1.000	2,396,387
2004	434,303	1.000	434,303
2005	930,112	1.000	930,112
2006	814,136	1.000	814,136
2007	3,251,580	1.001	3,254,832
2008	1,390,976	1.002	1,393,758
2009	1,858,095	1.014	1,884,108
2010	6,020,110	1.031	6,206,733
2011	52,385,423	1.051	55,057,080
2012	16,194,603	1.182	19,142,021
Total	85,675,725		91,513,470

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 2, Sheet 4c, as of 12/31/12

⁽³⁾ Exhibit 3, Sheet 1

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

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

Accident Year	Industry Non-Hurricane Paid Loss (2)	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss (4)
() /	(-)	(0)	(' '
2003	67,712	1.000	67,712
2004	2,836	1.000	2,836
2005	34,018	1.000	34,018
2006	31,341	1.000	31,341
2007	65,115	1.001	65,180
2008	486,202	1.002	487,174
2009	551,702	1.014	559,426
2010	182,872	1.031	188,541
2011	54,382	1.051	57,155
2012	77,088	1.182	91,118
Total	1,553,268		1,584,501

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

Summary of Industry Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/12

Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

A: d A	Paid Loss Excludi	ng Expense	
Accident Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2003	1,548,430	1,000,369	2,548,799
2004	565,137	0	565,137
2005	4,891,222	29,517,493	34,408,715
2006	684,266	0	684,266
2007	1,295,331	1,287,873	2,583,204
2008	433,109	971,750,613	972,183,722
2009	3,365,772	0	3,365,772
2010	1,265,482	0	1,265,482
2011	1,236,545	0	1,236,545
2012	9,313,356	0	9,313,356
Total	24,598,650	1,003,556,348	1,028,154,998

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

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

Summary of Industry Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/12

Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Accident	Paid Loss Excludir	ng Expense	
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2003	1,702,974	0	1,702,974
2004	425,169	68,887	494,056
2005	544,286	0	544,286
2006	432,666	119,899	552,565
2007	488,076	0	488,076
2008	463,548	0	463,548
2009	492,585	833,633	1,326,218
2010	3,165,472	0	3,165,472
2011	18,187,177	192,655	18,379,832
2012	13,710,309	0	13,710,309
Total	39,612,262	1,215,074	40,827,336

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

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

Summary of Industry Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/12

Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Accident	Paid Loss Excludir	ng Expense	
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2003 2004	2,396,387 434,303	9,193,796 0	11,590,183 434,303
2005	930,112		114.032.656
2006	814,136		814,136
2007	3,251,580	5,550,321	8,801,901
2008	1,390,976	666,723,711	668,114,687
2009	1,858,095	0	1,858,095
2010	6,020,110	1,085,344	7,105,454
2011	52,385,423	0	52,385,423
2012	16,194,603	0	16,194,603
Total	85,675,725	795,655,716	881,331,441

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

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

Summary of Industry Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/12

Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

Paid Loss Excluding Expense Accident									
Year	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)						
2003 2004	67,712 2,836	2,883,350 0	2,951,062 2,836						
2005	34.018	-							
2006	31,341	0	31,341						
2007	65,115	328,111	393,226						
2008	486,202	431,550,566	432,036,768						
2009	551,702	0	551,702						
2010	182,872	176,694	359,566						
2011	54,382	0	54,382						
2012	77,088	0	77,088						
Total	1,553,268	465,298,393	466,851,661						

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

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

Calculation of Net Trend Factors

Year / Quarter	Average EPPR		
(1)	(2)		
. ,		(3) Current Average Earned Date	7/1/2012
2005 / 3	1,153.50	(4) Current Average Accident Date	4/1/2012
2006 / 3	1,229.99	(5) Prospective Average Earned / Accident Date	1/1/2015
2007 / 3	1,386.57	(6) Premium Trend Length	2.500
2008 / 3	1,431.06	(7) Loss Trend Length	2.750
2009 / 3	1,440.27	(8) Selected Premium Trend	0.1%
2010 / 3	1,446.85	(9) Selected Loss Trend	0.8%
2011 / 3	1,419.35		
2012 / 3	1,409.04		
2012 / 4	1,408.58		

Accident Year	Current Premium Trend	Current Loss Trend	Prospective Premium Trend	Prospective Loss Trend	Net Trend Factor
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2003	1.223	1.276	1.002	1.022	1.064
2004	1.222	1.204	1.002	1.022	1.005
2005	1.221	1.155	1.002	1.022	0.965
2006	1.145	1.098	1.002	1.022	0.978
2007	1.016	1.049	1.002	1.022	1.053
2008	0.984	1.030	1.002	1.022	1.067
2009	0.978	1.019	1.002	1.022	1.063
2010	0.974	1.006	1.002	1.022	1.054
2011	0.992	1.006	1.002	1.022	1.034
2012	1.000	1.000	1.002	1.022	1.020

- (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 2012 / 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	evelopment							
Year	15	27	39	51	63	75	87	99	111
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2003	82,086	88,066	88,446	88,704	89,022	89,082	89,097	89,109	89,11
2004	30,57	1 32,466	32,708	33,429	33,493	33,527	33,575	33,579	33,58
2005	125,113	3 152,899	9 155,841	160,133	163,221	163,331	163,442	163,505	
2006	49,33	5 53,120	53,492	53,624	53,755	53,820	53,845		
2007	53,87	4 59,73°	1 61,175	61,738	61,853	61,978	3		
2008	435,38	1 557,638	625,922	688,372	756,380)			
2009	114,84	5 136,583	3 139,262	140,625					
2010	63,70	5 70,824	72,515						
2011	137,269	9 154,02°	1						
2012	163,119	5							
Accident Year	Developmen		39 - 51	51 - 63	63 - 75	75 - 87	87 - 99	99 - 111	111 - 111+
Accident Year (1)	<u>Developmen</u> 15 - 27 (2)	27 - 39 (3)	39 - 51 (4)	51 - 63 (5)	63 - 75 (6)	75 - 87 (7)	87 - 99 (8)	99 - 111 (9)	111 - Ult (10)
Year	15 - 27	27 - 39	(4)	(5)		(7)	(8)	(9)	
Year (1)	15 - 27	27 - 39 (3)	(4) 1.003	(5) 1.004	(6)	(7) 1.000	(8)	(9) 1.000	
Year (1) 2003	15 - 27 (2)	27 - 39 (3) 3 1.004 2 1.007	(4) 1.003 7 1.022	(5) 1.004 1.002	(6) 1.001	(7) 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	
Year (1) 2003 2004 2005 2006	15 - 27 (2) 1.073 1.062 1.222 1.077	27 - 39 (3) 3 1.004 2 1.007 2 1.019 7 1.007	(4) 1.003 7 1.022 9 1.028 7 1.002	(5) 1.004 1.002 1.019 1.002	(6) 1.001 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.001 1.001	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	
Year (1) 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	15 - 27 (2) 1.073 1.062 1.222 1.077 1.108	27 - 39 (3) 3 1.004 2 1.007 2 1.019 7 1.007 9 1.024	(4) 1.003 7 1.022 9 1.028 7 1.002 1.009	(5) 1.004 1.002 1.019 1.002 1.002	(6) 1.001 1.001 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.001 1.001 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	
Year (1) 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	15 - 27 (2) 1.073 1.062 1.222 1.077 1.108	27 - 39 (3) 3 1.004 2 1.007 2 1.019 7 1.007 9 1.024 1 1.122	(4) 1.003 7.1.022 9.1.028 7.1.002 1.009 2.1.100	(5) 1.004 1.002 1.019 1.002 1.002	(6) 1.001 1.001 1.001 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.001 1.001 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	
Year (1) 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	15 - 27 (2) 1.073 1.062 1.222 1.077 1.109 1.283 1.189	27 - 39 (3) 3 1.004 2 1.007 2 1.019 7 1.024 1 1.122 9 1.020	(4) 1.003 1.022 1.028 1.002 1.009 1.100 1.100	(5) 1.004 1.002 1.019 1.002 1.002 1.099	(6) 1.001 1.001 1.001 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.001 1.001 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	
Year (1) 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	15 - 27 (2) 1.073 1.062 1.222 1.077 1.109 1.283 1.1189	27 - 39 (3) 3	(4) 1.003 1.022 1.028 1.002 1.009 1.100 1.100	(5) 1.004 1.002 1.019 1.002 1.002 1.099	(6) 1.001 1.001 1.001 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.001 1.001 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	
Year (1) 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	15 - 27 (2) 1.073 1.062 1.222 1.077 1.109 1.283 1.189	27 - 39 (3) 3	(4) 1.003 1.022 1.028 1.002 1.009 1.100 1.100	(5) 1.004 1.002 1.019 1.002 1.002 1.099	(6) 1.001 1.001 1.001 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.001 1.001 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	
Year (1) 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	15 - 27 (2) 1.073 1.062 1.222 1.077 1.109 1.283 1.1189	27 - 39 (3) 3	(4) 1.003 1.022 1.028 1.002 1.009 1.100 1.1010	(5) 1.004 1.002 1.019 1.002 1.002 1.099	(6) 1.001 1.001 1.001 1.001	(7) 1.000 1.001 1.001 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	
Year (1) 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	15 - 27 (2) 1.073 1.062 1.222 1.073 1.109 1.28 1.112 1.112	27 - 39 (3) 3	(4) 1.003 1.022 1.028 1.002 1.009 1.100 1.010	(5) 1.004 1.002 1.019 1.002 1.002 1.099	(6) 1.001 1.001 1.001 1.001	1.000 1.001 1.001 1.000	(8) 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000	
Year (1) 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Average	15 - 27 (2) 1.073 1.062 1.222 1.073 1.109 1.283 1.112 1.112	27 - 39 (3) 3	(4) 1.003 1.022 1.028 1.002 1.009 1.100 1.010 1.010	(5) 1.004 1.002 1.019 1.002 1.002 1.099	(6) 1.001 1.001 1.001 1.002 1.001 1.001	1.000 1.001 1.001 1.000 1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	(9) 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	(10)
Year (1) 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Average Avg 5 Year	15 - 27 (2) 1.073 1.062 1.222 1.073 1.109 1.283 1.112 1.112 1.123 1.138 1.163	27 - 39 (3) 3	(4) 1.003 1.022 1.028 1.002 1.009 1.100 1.010 1.025 1.030 1.008	(5) 1.004 1.002 1.019 1.002 1.099 1.099	(6) 1.001 1.001 1.001 1.002	1.000 1.001 1.001 1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	1.000 1.000 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

		Annualized		On-	Premium at		Earned Prem					
Year /	Policies		Written	Level	Present Rate		at Present Ra			al Fitted Tre		• > 4
Quarter	In-Force		Premium	Factors	·····	Earned	Annualized	Average		5-Year	4-Year	3-Year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2004 / 2	90,026		19,533,071	1.511	29,516,974	25,199,358						
2004 / 3	92,889		22,935,131	1.511	34,657,922	25,969,323						
2004 / 4	94,103		15,411,121	1.511	23,288,179	26,655,147						
2005 / 1	95,514		14,585,888	1.511	22,041,146	27,177,076	105,000,904					
2005 / 2	95,480	93,815	20,801,454	1.511	31,433,663	27,628,993	107,430,539	1,145.13	1,233.32			
2005/3	98,519	95,200	25,464,039	1.511	38,479,426	28,351,962	109,813,178	1,153.50	1,241.58			
2005 / 4	99,741	96,609	17,243,077	1.511	26,056,499	29,236,915	112,394,946	1,163.40	1,249.89			
2006 / 1	100,819	97,977	17,187,974	1.511	25,973,232	29,974,889	115,192,759	1,175.72	1,258.26			
2006 / 2	107,426	100,133	31,107,333	1.511	47,007,167	31,987,624	119,551,390	1,193.93	1,266.68			
2006 / 3	119,972	104,308	40,282,453	1.497	60,311,525	37,098,040	128,297,468	1,229.99	1,275.16			
2006 / 4	131,781	110,995	31,080,816	1.466	45,554,895	42,017,690	141,078,243	1,271.04	1,283.70			
2007 / 1	147,831	120,876	37,520,115	1.407	52,776,316	47,822,116	158,925,470	1,314.78	1,292.29			
2007/2	168,519	134,389	57,350,584	1.407	80,670,130	55,579,976	182,517,821	1,358.13	1,300.94			
2007/3	192,867	151,138	66,527,259	1.407	93,578,169	64,143,707	209,563,488	1,386.57	1,309.65			
2007 / 4	201,251	168,933		1.407	59,307,398	70,348,582	237,894,381	1,408.22	1,318.42			
2008 / 1	204,043	184,644	43,831,073	1.332	58,370,518	72,313,428	262,385,693	1,421.04	1,327.25	1,441.12		
2008 / 2				1.300			280,631,701			1,439.83		
2008 / 3	214,272	204,050	77,031,575	1.300	100,142,039	75,519,611	292,007,606	1,431.06	1,345.08	1,438.55		
2008 / 4	•			1.300			297,757,411			1,437.27		
2009 / 1	212,647		50,763,638	1.198	60.817.059	76,316,070	301,760,053	1,432.64	1,363.15	1,435.99	1,449.64	
2009 / 2	•	212,455		1.158			304,951,998			1,434.71	1,446.91	
2009 / 3	214,654			1.158	100,694,121	77,705,836	307,138,223	1.440.27		1,433.44	1,444.19	
2009 / 4	•			1.158			309,098,545		•	1,432.16	1,441.47	
2010 / 1	215,151	214,190		1.158			311,043,329			1,430.89	1,438.76	1,450.71
2010/2	· ·			1.158			312,546,147			1,429.61	1,436.05	1,446.21
2010/3	225,653						314,236,961			1,428.34	1,433.35	1,441.73
2010 / 4	•			1.158			316,298,380			1,427.07	1,430.65	1,437.26
2011/1	228,987			1.103			319,005,305		1,437.89	1,425.80	1,427.96	1,432.80
2011/2	•			1.103			322,406,167			1,424.53	1,425.28	1,428.36
2011/3		229,831	96,546,975				326,210,246			1,423.26	1,422.59	1,423.93
2011/4				1.103			330,035,194		1,466.97	1,421.99	1,419.92	1,419.5
2012 / 1	244,491	236,604		1.050			334,355,604		1,476.79	1,420.73	1,417.25	1,415.1
2012 / 2				1.050			338,904,302	-	1,486.68	1,419.46	1,414.58	1,410.72
2012 / 3			109,188,970	1.050			343,197,609		1,496.63	1,418.20	1,411.92	1,406.35
	252,715	•		1.050	,		347,753,503			1,416.94	1,409.26	1,401.99
2912/7	202,110	2 10,002	33, 100, 100		55,. 25,140	30,000,071	2 ,. 55,555	.,.55.50	.,	.,	.,	.,
(14) Ave	erage Anni	ual Change							2.7%	-0.4%	-0.8%	-1.2%
. ,	rrelation C	•							59.0%	28.9%	67.3%	92.2%
(.5) 50		J.11010111							55.570	20.070	5570	
(16) Sel	lected Prei	mium Trend										0.1%

Notes: (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 2011 / 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)				
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	1.346 1.316 1.304 1.219 1.162 1.100 1.044 1.027	1.238 1.179 1.111 1.054 1.034 1.016 0.997	1.100 1.082 1.057 1.035 1.019 1.029 1.033	1.098 1.049 1.030 1.019 1.006 1.006				
2012	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000				
Factors to Adjust For Prospective Loss Costs								
(6) Fitted Trend	2.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%				
(7) Cost Factor	1.067	1.025	1.011	1.022				

- (2) = Exhibit 3, Sheet 3b trended forward to 9/30/2012
- (3) = Exhibit 3, Sheet 3c trended forward to 9/30/2012
- (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
- $(7) = [1 + (6)]^2 2.75$ (trended from 4/1/2012 to 1/1/2015)

Loss Trend Analysis

Boeckh Residential Construction Index Trend (Statewide)

	Texas	Fitted Trends							
Calendar Year	Statewide	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)
3/31/2003	1503.33	1464.95	1481.18						
6/30/2003	1510.93	1481.69	1495.22						
9/30/2003	1521.69		1509.39						
12/31/2003	1534.91	1515.15	1523.70						
3/31/2004	1545.25	1531.89	1538.14						
6/30/2004	1552.90	1548.62	1552.72						
9/30/2004	1556.45	1565.35	1567.44						
12/31/2004	1553.48	1582.09	1582.30						
3/31/2005	1552.38	1598.82	1597.30						
6/30/2005	1558.58	1615.55	1612.44						
9/30/2005	1571.41	1632.29	1627.72						
12/31/2005	1595.89	1649.02	1643.15						
3/31/2006	1625.56	1665.75	1658.72						
6/30/2006	1652.06	1682.48	1674.45						
9/30/2006	1680.19		1690.32						
12/31/2006	1705.73		1706.34						
3/31/2007	1728.03		1722.51						
6/30/2007	1748.11		1738.84						
9/30/2007	1762.69		1755.32						
12/31/2007	1780.52		1771.96						
3/31/2008	1803.56		1788.76		1860.68	}			
6/30/2008	1829.79		1805.71	1871.81					
9/30/2008	1862.05		1822.83						
12/31/2008	1896.38		1840.11	1895.03					
3/31/2009	1923.66		1857.55				1942.76	1	
6/30/2009	1945.15		1875.16				1950.40		
9/30/2009	1962.77		1892.93				1958.07		
12/31/2009	1973.20		1910.88						
3/31/2010	1980.60		1928.99						1980.20
6/30/2010	1990.82		1947.27						
9/30/2010	1994.53		1965.73						
12/31/2010	1996.51		1984.36						2000.53
3/31/2011	2002.14		2003.17				2004.72		
6/30/2011	2002.14		2003.17				2012.60		
9/30/2011	2020.12		2022.10						2021.07
12/31/2011	2031.85		2060.68				2028.46		2027.96
			2080.08	2045.96			2026.40		
3/31/2012 6/30/2012	2043.58 2049.82		2099.93						
9/30/2012	2049.82		2099.93				2044.44		
12/31/2012	2046.71	2100.61	2119.63	2089.10			2052.46		2046.76
12.01/2012	2040.11	2117.55	2,00.00	2000.70	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.77
Annual Trend		3.2%	3.8%	2.2%	2.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%
R-Squared		0.967	0.963				0.955		0.953
· ·					2.070	2.001	2.550		3.343

^{(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)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(3)	(10)
3/31/2003	1543.29	1614.75	1619.80						
6/30/2003	1547.99	1629.48	1632.80						
9/30/2003	1559.86	1644.22	1645.91						
12/31/2003	1584.94	1658.95	1659.12						
3/31/2004	1616.44	1673.69	1672.44						
6/30/2004	1644.67	1688.42	1685.86						
9/30/2004	1672.98	1703.15	1699.40						
12/31/2004	1698.09	1717.89	1713.04						
3/31/2005	1720.35	1732.62	1726.79						
6/30/2005	1740.42	1747.35	1740.65						
9/30/2005	1756.55	1762.09	1754.62						
12/31/2005	1776.85	1776.82	1768.71						
3/31/2006	1803.22	1791.55	1782.91						
6/30/2006	1831.27	1806.29	1797.22						
9/30/2006	1865.04	1821.02	1811.65						
12/31/2006	1900.04	1835.75	1826.19						
3/31/2007	1925.97	1850.49	1840.85						
6/30/2007	1947.53	1865.22	1855.63						
9/30/2007	1966.27	1879.95	1870.52						
12/31/2007	1977.64	1894.69	1885.54						
3/31/2008	1985.12		1900.68	2006.8	7 2006.84				
6/30/2008	1998.87	1924.16	1915.93	2011.42	2 2011.33				
9/30/2008	2004.56	1938.89	1931.31	2015.98	3 2015.83				
12/31/2008	2009.10	1953.62	1946.82	2020.53					
3/31/2009	2018.95	1968.36	1962.44	2025.09	2024.86	2041.62	2041.52	2	
6/30/2009	2026.06	1983.09	1978.20	2029.64	2029.40	2044.45	2044.33	,	
9/30/2009	2039.05	1997.82	1994.08	2034.20	2033.94	2047.27	2047.15	i	
12/31/2009	2052.25	2012.56	2010.09	2038.75	2038.49	2050.10	2049.98	,	
3/31/2010	2065.45	2027.29	2026.22	2043.3°	1 2043.05	2052.93	2052.81	2072.98	2072.98
6/30/2010	2074.59	2042.02	2042.49	2047.86			2055.64	2072.88	2072.87
9/30/2010	2078.31	2056.76	2058.88	2052.42	2 2052.21	2058.58	2058.48	2072.77	2072.77
12/31/2010	2078.47	2071.49	2075.41	2056.97	2056.80	2061.41	2061.32	2072.67	2072.66
3/31/2011	2072.91	2086.22	2092.07	2061.53	3 2061.40	2064.23	2064.16	2072.56	2072.56
6/30/2011	2070.64	2100.96	2108.87	2066.08	3 2066.01	2067.06	2067.01	2072.45	2072.45
9/30/2011	2070.32	2115.69	2125.79	2070.64	2070.64	2069.89	2069.87	2072.35	2072.35
12/31/2011	2069.83	2130.42	2142.86	2075.19	2075.27	2072.71	2072.72	2072.24	2072.24
3/31/2012	2071.85	2145.16	2160.06	2079.75	2079.91	2075.54	2075.58	2072.14	2072.14
6/30/2012	2071.41	2159.89	2177.40	2084.30	2084.57	2078.37	2078.45	2072.03	2072.03
9/30/2012	2071.74	2174.63	2194.88	2088.86	2089.23	2081.19	2081.32	2071.93	2071.93
12/31/2012	2073.30	2189.36	2212.50	2093.41	2093.91	2084.02	2084.19	2071.82	2071.82
Annual Trend		2.7%	3.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
R-Squared		0.893	0.878	0.9%					
i i-Oqualeu		0.033	0.076	0.750	, 0.750	0.525	0.523	0.011	0.011

^{(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 Modified All Years 5 Years 4 Years 3 Years Calendar Year CPI Linear Exponential Ending Linear Exponential Exponential Linear Exponential Linear (1) (6) (8) (9) (10)(2)(3)(4) (5)(7)9/30/2002 165.32 165.18 165.28 12/31/2002 165.32 165.67 165.75 164.94 166.22 3/31/2003 166.16 6/30/2003 164.84 166.65 166.69 167.14 167.16 9/30/2003 164.70 12/31/2003 164.88 167.63 167.64 3/31/2004 165.75 168.13 168.11 6/30/2004 166.66 168.62 168.59 9/30/2004 167.76 169.11 169.06 12/31/2004 168.68 169.60 169.54 3/31/2005 170.03 170.09 170.02 6/30/2005 170.63 170.58 170.50 9/30/2005 170.66 171.08 170.98 12/31/2005 171.45 171.57 171.47 3/31/2006 171.94 172.06 171.95 6/30/2006 172.99 172.55 172.44 9/30/2006 174.54 173.04 172.93 12/31/2006 175.48 173.53 173.42 174.03 173.91 176.25 3/31/2007 6/30/2007 177.33 174.52 174.40 9/30/2007 178.34 175.01 174.89 12/31/2007 179.24 175.50 175.39 178.94 3/31/2008 180.31 175.99 175.88 178.92 180.58 179.11 179.12 6/30/2008 176.48 176.38 181.04 176.97 176.88 179.29 179.29 9/30/2008 181.06 177.47 177.38 179.47 179.47 12/31/2008 3/31/2009 180.55 177.96 177.88 179.65 179.65 177.90 177.93 6/30/2009 180.07 178.45 178.38 179.83 179.83 178.27 178.28 9/30/2009 179.30 178.94 178.89 180.01 180.01 178.63 178.64 178.99 12/31/2009 178.80 179.43 179.39 180.19 180.19 178.99 3/31/2010 178.46 179.92 179.90 180.37 180.37 179.35 179.35 177.24 177.27 178.56 180.41 180.56 180.55 179.72 179.71 177.91 177.93 6/30/2010 180 42 9/30/2010 178.59 180.91 180.92 180.74 180.73 180.08 180.07 178.58 178.59 12/31/2010 178.72 181.40 181.43 180.92 180.91 180.44 180.43 179.26 179.25 3/31/2011 178.97 181.89 181.95 181.10 181.09 180.80 180.79 179.93 179.92 180.60 6/30/2011 179.61 182.38 182.46 181.28 181.27 181.17 181.15 180.58 180.52 182.87 182.98 181.46 181.45 181.53 181.51 181.27 181.26 9/30/2011 181.64 181.63 181.93 12/31/2011 181.55 183.36 183 49 181.89 181.87 181.94 3/31/2012 182.78 183.86 184.01 181.83 181.81 182.25 182.24 182.62 182.60 6/30/2012 183.87 184.35 184.53 182.01 181.99 182.62 182.60 183.29 183.28 9/30/2012 184.57 184.84 185.06 182.19 182.17 182.98 182.97 183.96 183.96 185.58 12/31/2012 185.03 185.33 182.37 182.35 183.34 183.33 184.63 184.65 1.1% 1.1% 0.4% 0.4% 0.8% 0.8% 1.5% 1.5% **Annual Trend** 0.885 0.882 0.283 0.280 0.581 0.580 0.919 0.920 R-Squared

^{(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

Accident	Projected Ultimate	Projected Ultimate	Ultimate LAE to		Hurricane
Year	Loss	LAE	Loss Ratio		Indicator
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)
· · /	\- /	(-)	(' '		V-7
1977	72		132	1.833	
1978	129		147	1.140	
1979	1,423		488	0.343	
980	12,911	1,	318	0.102	Н
981	2,512		543	0.216	
982	796		565	0.710	
983	148,999	9,	127	0.061	Н
984	999		324	0.324	
985	512		297	0.580	
986	881		505	0.573	Н
987	1,897		056	0.557	
988	1,160		357	0.308	
989	12,296		528	0.287	Н
990	335		225	0.672	
991	1,217		729	0.599	
992	489		554	1.133	
993	3,375	1,	375	0.407	
994	679		507	0.747	
995	2,977		903	0.303	
96	1,166		582	0.499	
97	2,964		343	0.453	
98	22,401		732	0.211	
99	8,773		388	0.272	Н
100	6,227		885	0.303	
01	24,605		880	0.076	
02	5,167		226	1.011	
003	155,001		122	0.033	Н
004	4,276		471	0.344	
005	15,750	20,		1.285	Н
006	4,276		110	0.260	
007	15,750		951	0.314	Н
308	2,672,456	354,	587	0.133	Н
009	10,947	2,	380	0.217	
010	18,627	4,	383	0.235	
011	103,270	14,	948	0.145	
012	71,754	14,	208	0.198	
ll Years Total	3,337,069	464,	111	0.139	
Jurriaana Vaara Tata!	2 042 047	404	761	0 122	
Hurricane Years Total	3,042,817	401,	701	0.132	
Ion-Hurricane Years					
Total	294,252	62,	350	0.212	
10 Year	213,150			0.181	

⁽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 12/31/12	Factor	Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1977			72
1978			129
1979			1,423
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			4,276
2005			15,750
2006	4,276		,
2007	15,750		•
2008	2,680,497		
2009	10,732		
2010	18,173		· ·
2011	96,967		
2012	62,722	1.144	71,754
		- <u></u>	

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 4, Sheet 3

⁽³⁾ Exhibit 4, Sheet 3

^{(4) 2002 - 2009: (2) * (3); 1977 - 2001:} from prior TWIA annual statements

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

	Months of	Develop	<u>ment</u>										
Accident													
Year	12	24		36		48		60		72		84	
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)
2003	25	,109	25,512		24,099		24,490		24,605		24,606		24,605
2004	4	,828	5,438		5,169		5,167		5,169		5,167		5,167
2005	164	,811	157,442		152,243		153,502		154,576		154,793		155,001
2006	4	,471	4,616		4,507		4,279		4,365		4,284		4,276
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				
2009	8	,267	10,825		10,581		10,732						
2010	15	,215	18,166		18,173								
2011	94	,870	96,967										
2012	62	,722											
	Developme	ent Facto	ors										
Accident	== 1 × 1 × 1		····										
Year	12 - 24	24	- 36	36 -	48	48 -	60	60 -	. 72	72 -	84	84 -	Ult

	Development F	actors					
Accident Year	12 - 24	24 - 36	36 - 48	48 - 60	60 - 72	72 - 84	84 - Ult
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2003	1.016	0.945	1.016	1.005	1.000	1.000)
2004	1.126	0.951	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000)
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	,	
2008	0.933	1.281	1.049	1.124			
2009	1.309	0.977	1.014				
2010	1.194	1.000					
2011	1.022						
Average	1.061	1.010	1.008	1.026	0.995	1.000	1
Avg x hi / lo	1.044	0.976	1.011	1.008	0.997	1.000	
Avg 3 Year	1.175	1.086	1.027	1.049	0.992	1.000	
Avg 5 Year	1.084	1.044	1.008	1.031	0.995	1.000	
Prior	1.006	1.080	0.970	0.998	1.004	0.999	1.000
Selected	1.074	1.039	1.005	1.023	0.997	1.000	1.000
Cumulative	1.144	1.065	1.025	1.020	0.997	1.000	1.000

Ultimate LAE (TWIA All Lines)

Accident Year	Incurred ALAE at 12/31/12	Development Factor	Indicated Ultimate ALAE	Incurred ULAE	Incurred LAE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1977					132
1978					147
1979					488
980					1,318
1981					543
982					565
1983					9,127
1984					324
1985			1	60	137 297
1986					235 505
1987					404 1,056
1988					122 357
1989			2,7		3,528
1990			'		106 225
1991					326 729
1992					284 554
1993			8	06	569 1,375
1994			1	92	315 507
1995			6	98	205 903
1996			3	55 :	227 582
1997			8	92	45 1 1,343
1998			3,9	20	312 4,732
1999			1,7	57	31 2,388
2000			1,2	09 (576 1,885
2001			1,2	07	373 1,880
2002			3,6	43 1,	583 5,226
2003	3,23	9 1.00			383 5,122
2004	84	4 1.00			527 1,471
2005	15,22	9 1.00	0 15,2	29 5,0	006 20,235
2006	86				250 1,110
2007	2,49				1 66 4 ,951
2008	120,29	6 0.99	7 119,9	35 234,6	354,587
2009	23	1 1.00			149 2,380
2010	32	2 0.97			070 4,383
2011	59			32 14,4	
2012	51	6 0.82	3 4	25 13,7	783 14,208

- (2) Exhibit 4, Sheet 5
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 5
- (4) 2002 2009: (2) * (3); 1986 2001: from TWIA's annual statements
- (5) From TWIA's annual statements
- (6) 1986 2009: (4) + (5); prior years from prior TWIA annual statements

Incurred ALAE Development Factors

TWIA Schedule P Incurred ALAE (Including IBNR)

	Months of Develop	<u>ment</u>					
Accident	40 04	2/				7 0	2.4
Year (1)	(2)	(3)	5 48 (4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(0)	(7)	(0)
2003	2,882	3,017	3,133	3,235	3,254	3,255	3,239
2004	814	837	839	844	847	845	844
2005	12,902	16,742	18,549	16,151	15,253	15,243	15,229
2006	704	891	899	879	867	860	860
2007	2,660	3,107	2,921	2,519	2,497	2,490	
2008	167,316	139,787	106,761	111,632	120,296		
2009	7,335	359	226	231			
2010	391	312	322				
2011	515	592					
2012	516						
	Development Fact	<u>ors</u>					
Accident							
<u>ear</u> (1)	12 - 24 <u>24</u> (2)	- 36 36 (3)	6 - 48 48 (4)	3 - 60 <u>6</u> (5)	0 - 72 7 (6)	(7)	84 - Ult (8)

	Development	aciors					
Accident Year	12 - 24	24 - 36	36 - 48	48 - 60	60 - 72	72 - 84	84 - Ult
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2003	1.047	1.038	3 1.033	1.006	1.000	0.995	ı
2004	1.028	1.002	1.006	1.004	0.998	0.999	ı
2005	1.298	1.108	0.871	0.944	0.999	0.999	ı
2006	1.266	1.009	0.978	0.986	0.992	1.000	ı
2007	1.168	0.940	0.862	0.991	0.997	,	
2008	0.835	0.764	1.046	1.078	į.		
2009	0.049	0.630	1.022	<u>.</u>			
2010	0.798	1.032	<u> </u>				
2011	1.150)					
Average	0.960	0.940	0.974	1.002	9.997	0.998	
Avg x hi / lo	1.042	0.964	0.982	0.997	0.998	0.999	
Avg 3 Year	0.665	0.808	0.977	1.018	0.996	0.999	
Avg 5 Year	0.800	0.875	0.956	1.001	0.997	0.998	
Prior	1.118	1.030	0.968	1.005	1.007	0.997	1.000
Selected	0.917	0.924	0.971	1.004	0.999	0.998	1.000
Cumulative	0.823	0.898	0.972	1.001	0.997	0.998	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	40.5%	0.132	45.8%
<u>Hurricane Models</u> AIR Model RMS Model	55.2% 47.6%		
Average of Models	51.4%	0.132	58.2%

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

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage 1964 - 2012 -- Hurricane Years Only

		Earned Premium	
Acci	dent	at Current	Incurred
Year	·	TWIA Rate Level	Loss Ratio
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1968	3	27,951,818	40.0%
1970)	28,513,822	72.9%
1971	1	28,415,580	80.0%
1980)	48,262,946	74.8%
1983	3	61,976,760	489.4%
1986	3	78,957,725	12.4%
1989	9	89,878,653	8.5%
1990)	86,947,171	19.9%
1999	9	137,280,444	11.5%
2003	3	185,826,470	26.4%
2005	5	204,577,926	147.0%
2007	7	309,334,525	6.7%
2008	3	407,296,579	502.6%
(4)	Simple Av	erage Loss Ratio for Hurricane Years	114.8%
(5)	Selected I	Non-Hurricane Loss Ratio	10.7%
(6)	Average H	Hurricane Loss Ratio for Hurricane Years	104.1%
(7)	Historical	Hurricane Frequency	
	. ,	ar (13/1/1963 - 12/31/2012)	0.286
	(a) 162-Ye	ear (1/1/1851 - 12/31/2012)	0.389
	Selected I	Frequency	0.389
(8)	Indicated	Hurricane Loss Ratio	40.5%

- (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 - 2012

\ aaidart	Enrand	Earned	Earned Premium	In access of	In access of	Lines
Accident	Earned Premium	Premium at CMR	at Current TWIA Rate Level	Incurred Losses	Incurred Loss Ratio	Hurricane
Year (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Indicator (7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(0)	(1)
964		8,694,859	18,720,031	1,278,741	6.8%	
1965		12,141,513		944,410		
966		13,011,528		1,178,131	4.2%	
967		13,130,860				
968		12,982,730		11,171,683		Н
969		12,499,176		3,218,757		
970		13,243,763	28,513,822	20,786,468	72.9%	Н
971	10,640,335	13,198,133	28,415,580	22,731,206	80.0%	
972	12,302,040	13,902,740	29,932,599	2,242,093	7.5%	
973	12,935,382	12,724,690	27,396,258	4,933,261	18.0%	
974	12,794,652	11,637,700	25,055,968	2,293,219	9.2%	
975	13,633,616	12,392,309	26,680,641	3,062,897	11.5%	
976	17,088,846	13,884,831	29,894,041	1,522,489	5.1%	
977	23,643,216	17,474,220	37,621,996	972,383		
978	28,157,329	19,320,941	41,597,986	1,449,823	3.5%	
979	32,867,536	21,563,567	46,426,360	3,940,899	8.5%	
980	32,179,994	22,416,603	48,262,946		74.8%	Н
981	30,817,037	29,693,419	66,349,080		3.4%	
982	28,140,159	32,398,474	60,585,762		2.5%	
983	28,786,234	39,817,626	61,976,760		489.4%	Н
984	20,078,668	34,626,400	43,229,373		15.8%	
985	30,043,452	53,801,222	64,683,552		6.5%	
986	36,673,352		78,957,725		12.4%	Н
987	41,598,709		89,562,020		3.0%	
988	45,044,392		96,980,574		13.0%	
989	41,745,774		89,878,653		8.5%	Н
990	40,384,195		86,947,171		19.9%	Н
991	46,237,137		99,548,556		89.2%	
992	44,512,572		95,835,569		7.8%	
993	50,741,120		109,245,631		12.2%	
994	57,584,585		123,979,612		6.1%	
995	60,740,049		130,773,328		8.4%	
996	71,865,572		154,726,577		4.3%	
997	79,154,547		170,419,740		5.5%	
998	80,238,260		155,084,874		26.7%	
999	71,026,552		137,280,444		11.5%	H
2000	75,114,174		147,418,538		6.9%	
001	74,726,401		123,761,601		9.1%	
002	86,289,350		142,912,116		20.7%	
2003	112,200,741		185,826,470		26.4%	Н
2004	123,050,217		185,944,648		2.2%	
2005	135,380,924		204,577,926		147.0%	Н
006	154,699,767		233,771,174		2.5%	
007	219,914,305		309,334,525		6.7%	
800	289,558,186		407,296,579		502.6%	Н
009	327,305,758		425,501,699		2.2%	
010	355,219,215		411,210,644		4.6%	
011	370,875,863		408,890,639		23.9%	
012	407,005,530		427,355,806		13.2%	
otal / Average	3,055,114,350	434,557,304	5,219,406,933		38.3%	
verage of Non-H					10.7%	

Notes: (2), (3) Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012

^{(4) 1980 - 2004:} Sum of Exhibit 6, Sheet 4 - Sheet 7, (5); 1971 - 1979: (3) * 2.2

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012

^{(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	ITILOTY / TIEL			Weighted
Year	Territory 8	Territory 9	Territory 10	Tier 2	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	(-)	(0)	(' '	(0)	(0)
1981	5.2%	2.0%	2.8%	5.2%	3.4%
1982	1.8%	2.3%	2.9%	4.0%	2.5%
1983	1279.0%	7.5%	173.2%	176.5%	489.4%
1984	3.9%	7.1%	25.3%	40.2%	15.8%
1985	2.0%	8.7%	8.4%	13.4%	6.5%
1986	1.3%	3.0%	22.2%	14.8%	12.4%
1987	0.7%	4.3%	3.8%	7.7%	3.0%
1988	5.9%	7.3%	19.3%	7.8%	13.0%
1989	6.6%	6.9%	10.0%	18.6%	8.5%
1990	35.1%	12.6%	12.9%	25.9%	19.9%
1991	71.1%	15.6%	125.8%	18.7%	89.2%
1992	1.4%	13.9%	9.4%	21.2%	7.8%
1993	15.1%	13.4%	9.8%	26.1%	12.2%
1994	2.8%	7.0%	7.8%	9.2%	6.1%
1995	3.4%	10.4%	10.4%	27.4%	8.4%
1996	1.6%	5.8%	5.3%	11.0%	4.3%
1997	2.1%	4.9%	7.6%	9.3%	5.5%
1998	23.8%	13.5%	33.0%	12.6%	26.7%
1999	2.7%	23.1%	13.1%	13.2%	11.5%
2000	1.0%	2.9%	11.7%	13.3%	6.9%
2001	6.6%	9.5%	9.7%	43.2%	9.1%
2002	29.6%	7.0%	20.0%	12.8%	20.7%
2003	6.2%	10.0%	44.4%	12.5%	26.4%
2004	1.6%	2.4%	2.4%	5.0%	2.2%
2005	62.1%	3.3%	247.8%	45.2%	147.0%
2006	1.2%	2.1%	3.3%	5.9%	2.5%
2007	3.3%	2.0%	10.3%	6.1%	6.7%
2008	864.7%	2.6%	446.0%	488.3%	502.6%
2009	3.4%	1.1%	1.6%	10.8%	2.2%
2010	1.4%	6.9%	5.7%	13.1%	4.6%
2011	1.4%	33.8%	34.8%	7.3%	23.9%
2012	9.9%	26.0%	10.5%	38.2%	13.2%
Average	76.8%	8.7%	42.2%	36.4%	47.3%

TWIA 2012 Written Premium by Territory / Tier

		Territory 8	Territory 9	Territory 10	Tier 2	Total
(7) (8)	Amount % Share	103,486,342 31.1%	55,367,354 16.7%	, ,	, .,	085 332,284,424 1% 100.0%

- (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 (8)
- (7) Provided by TWIA
- (8) = (7) / (7) Total

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

Annidant	Farmad	Factor	Earned Premiun		
Accident	Earned	to TWIA	at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level	TWIA Rate Leve		Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1981	3,358,441	2.15	7,230,723	373,017	5.2%
1982	2,947,993	2.15	6,347,029	117,400	1.8%
1983	4,317,605	2.15	3 9,295,804	118,889,570	1279.0%
1984	3,512,853	2.15	3 7,563,173	292,543	3.9%
1985	6,066,870	2.15	3 13,061,971	265,705	2.0%
1986	6,846,710	2.15	3 14,740,967	187,218	1.3%
1987	7,738,740	2.15	3 16,661,507	111,242	0.7%
1988	8,043,378	2.15	3 17,317,393	1,026,666	5.9%
1989	8,149,957	2.15	3 17,546,857	1,163,813	6.6%
1990	7,816,199	2.15	3 16,828,276	5,908,943	35.1%
1991	8,645,208	2.15	3 18,613,133	13,225,287	71.1%
1992	5,826,467	2.15	3 12,544,383	180,484	1.49
1993	5,825,916	2.15	3 12,543,197	1,900,088	15.1%
1994	6,996,874	2.15	3 15,064,270	420,038	2.8%
1995	8,737,576	2.15	3 18,812,001	644,169	3.4%
1996	11,652,672	2.15	3 25,088,203	406,004	1.6%
1997	12,573,252	2.15	3 27,070,212	573,343	2.1%
1998	13,838,930	1.93	3 26,747,947	6,371,206	23.8%
1999	14,103,814	1.93	3 27,259,916	742,130	2.7%
2000	15,784,218	1.96	3 30,977,993	324,948	1.0%
2001	17,776,666	1.65	6 29,441,651	1,947,817	6.6%
2002	20,514,469	1.65	6 33,975,991	10,059,284	29.6%
2003	25,868,450	1.65	6 42,843,235	2,672,918	6.2%
2004	30,357,860	1.51	1 45,874,617	731,759	1.6%
2005	36,780,457	1.51	1 55,579,984	34,528,680	62.1%
2006	43,562,211	1.51	1 65,828,084	813,430	1.2%
2007	59,282,257	1.40	7 83,387,249	2,757,645	3.3%
2008	73,789,694	1.40	7 103,793,612	897,543,576	864.7%
2009	81,999,709	1.30	0 106,600,677	3,591,563	3.4%
2010	89,665,314	1.15	. ,	1,452,308	1.4%
2011	93,230,854	1.10	3 102,787,017	1,396,089	1.4%
2012	99,627,188	1.05	0 104,608,547	10,335,781	9.9%
Total	828,932,368		1,219,834,428	1,120,954,664	91.9%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012 Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012

⁽⁴⁾ Provided by TDI

^{(5) = *(4)}

⁽⁶⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012

^{(7) = (6) / (5)}

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 1 - Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Accident	Earned	Factor to TWIA	Earned Premium at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level	TWIA Rate Level		Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
()	,	, ,	. ,		
1981	2,545,487	2.153		109,799	
1982	2,223,376	2.153	4,786,929	111,420	
1983	2,331,938	2.153		377,010	
1984	1,632,317	2.153	3,514,379	249,086	7.1%
1985	2,505,564	2.153	5,394,479	467,721	8.7%
1986	2,977,992	2.153	6,411,617	189,449	3.0%
1987	3,639,667	2.153	7,836,203	335,212	4.3%
1988	3,971,251	2.153	8,550,103	626,491	7.3%
1989	3,702,536	2.153	7,971,560	550,215	6.9%
1990	3,519,306	2.153	7,577,066	955,271	12.6%
1991	4,065,190	2.153	8,752,354	1,367,254	15.6%
1992	3,907,712	2.153	8,413,304	1,170,578	13.9%
1993	4,552,395	2.153		1,312,776	13.4%
1994	5,710,806	2.153	12,295,365	856,369	7.0%
1995	6,908,552	2.153		1,552,987	10.4%
1996	8,568,168	2.153		1,061,115	5.8%
1997	8,425,344	2.153	18,139,766	882,561	4.9%
1998	8.803.621	1.933	17,015,679	2,289,890	13.5%
1999	8,465,256	1.933	16,361,686	3,778,386	23.1%
2000	8,437,094	1.963	16,558,580	485,581	2.9%
2001	8,894,552	1.656		1,394,445	9.5%
2002	10,534,795	1.656	17,447,690	1,227,528	7.0%
2003	13,881,847	1.656	22,991,066	2,295,803	10.0%
2004	15,458,506	1.511	23,359,784	569,877	2.4%
2005	17,471,646	1.511	26,401,896	872,451	3.3%
2006	19.888.512	1.511	30,054,091	621,501	2.19
2007	29,704,042	1.407	41,782,119	832,164	2.0%
2008	40,565,108	1.407		1,476,028	
2009	46,363,445	1.300	. ,	641,308	
2010	51,529,115	1.158	, ,	4,113,028	
2011	52,931,755	1.103		19,740,404	
2012	56,336,109	1.050	59,152,914	15,398,034	
Total	460,453,004		674,464,708	67,911,742	10.1%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012 Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012

⁽⁴⁾ Provided by TDI

^{(5) = *(4)}

⁽⁶⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012

^{(7) = (6) / (5)}

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Accident	Earned	Factor to TWIA	Earned Premium at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level	TWIA Rate Level	Loss	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1981	6,414,566	2.153	13,810,561	383,360	
1982	5,695,062	2.153	12,261,468	361,294	
1983	5,888,781	2.153	12,678,545	21,953,626	173.2%
1984	3,924,651	2.153	8,449,774	2,135,063	25.3%
1985	5,808,825	2.153	12,506,400	1,055,065	8.4%
1986	6,993,722	2.153	15,057,483	3,338,312	22.2%
1987	7,677,374	2.153	16,529,386	634,637	3.8%
1988	8,284,768	2.153	17,837,106	3,434,130	19.3%
1989	7,733,295	2.153	16,649,784	1,670,422	10.0%
1990	7,568,146	2.153	16,294,218	2,095,151	12.9%
1991	8,287,605	2.153	17,843,214	22,444,044	125.8%
1992	8,059,407	2.153	17,351,903	1,625,108	9.4%
1993	8,448,603	2.153	18,189,842	1,776,572	9.8%
1994	9,743,293	2.153	20,977,310	1,637,915	7.8%
1995	10,745,995	2.153	23,136,127	2,416,675	10.4%
1996	13,294,968	2.153	28,624,066	1,520,229	5.3%
1997	15,708,220	2.153	33,819,798	2,569,544	7.6%
1998	16,168,136	1.933	31,249,847	10,312,506	33.0%
1999	14,452,667	1.933	27,934,181	3,655,754	13.1%
2000	14,453,385	1.963	28,366,109	3,332,580	11.7%
2001	15,173,521	1.656	25,130,332	2,426,814	9.7%
2002	17,843,905	1.656	29,553,012	5,925,066	20.0%
2003	23,423,208	1.656	38,793,434	17,213,668	44.4%
2004	27,306,202	1.511	41,263,171	990,613	2.4%
2005	31,012,304	1.511	46,863,566	116,132,821	247.8%
2006	36,545,725	1.511	55,225,274	1,842,548	3.3%
2007	69,945,120	1.407	98,385,780	10,108,222	10.3%
2008	110,187,567	1.407	154,991,367	691,230,735	446.0%
2009	128,275,387	1.300	166,759,655	2,609,407	1.6%
2010	143,236,007	1.158	165,813,583	9,495,495	5.7%
2011	151,387,931	1.103	166,905,194	58,098,848	34.8%
2012	170,164,685	1.050	178,672,919	18,806,265	
Total	1,109,853,031		1,557,924,410	1,023,232,489	65.7%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012 Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012

⁽⁴⁾ Provided by TDI

^{(5) = *(4)}

⁽⁶⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012

^{(7) = (6) / (5)}

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

Accident	Earned	Factor to TWIA	Earned Premium at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level	TWIA Rate Leve		
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Loss Ratio (7)
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)
1981	18,498,543	2.153	39,827,363	2,055,581	5.2%
1982	17,273,728	2.153	37,190,336	1,472,069	4.0%
1983	16,247,909	2.153	34,981,748	61,752,490	176.5%
1984	11,008,847	2.153	23,702,048	9,535,536	40.2%
1985	15,662,193	2.153	33,720,702	4,532,749	13.4%
1986	19,854,927	2.153	42,747,658	6,306,903	14.8%
1987	22,542,928	2.153	48,534,924	3,739,010	7.7%
1988	24,744,994	2.153	53,275,972	4,139,098	7.8%
1989	22,159,987	2.153	47,710,452	8,884,751	18.6%
1990	21,480,544	2.153	46,247,611	11,997,188	25.9%
1991	25,239,134	2.153	54,339,856	10,178,608	18.7%
1992	26,718,987	2.153	57,525,979	12,221,034	21.2%
1993	31,914,206	2.153	68,711,286	17,910,197	26.1%
1994	35,133,612	2.153	75,642,667	6,968,697	9.2%
1995	34,347,927	2.153	73,951,087	20,240,594	27.4%
1996	38,349,764	2.153	82,567,042	9,046,495	11.0%
1997	42,447,731	2.153	91,389,965	8,514,675	9.3%
1998	41,427,572	1.933	80,071,401	10,127,907	12.6%
1999	34,004,815	1.933	65,724,662	8,680,187	13.2%
2000	36,439,477	1.963	71,515,855	9,518,422	13.3%
2001	32,881,662	1.656	54,458,492	23,547,404	43.2%
2002	37,396,181	1.656	61,935,423	7,950,367	12.8%
2003	49,027,236	1.656	81,198,735	10,177,909	12.5%
2004	49,927,649	1.511	75,447,076	3,738,542	5.0%
2005	50,116,517	1.511	75,732,480	34,201,898	45.2%
2006	54,703,319	1.511	82,663,726	4,907,133	5.9%
2007	60,982,886	1.407	85,779,377	5,242,698	6.1%
2008	65,015,817	1.407	91,452,154	446,566,499	488.3%
2009	70,667,217	1.300	91,868,292	9,962,922	10.8%
2010	70,788,779	1.158	81,946,860	10,724,107	13.1%
2011	73,325,323	1.103	80,841,169	5,871,880	7.3%
2012	80,877,548	1.050	84,921,425	32,450,556	38.2%
Total	1,150,330,411		1,992,702,396	790,713,550	39.7%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012 Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012

⁽⁴⁾ Provided by TDI

^{(5) = *(4)}

⁽⁶⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2012

^{(7) = (6) / (5)}

Hurricane Loss Ratio -- AIR Model

	TWIA Insured			
	Values (000s)	Modeled	Expected Annual	
County	as of 12/31/12	Loss Cost	Hurricane Loss	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Aransas	1,957,576	3.899	7,632,589	
Brazoria	14,788,458	1.548	22,892,533	
Calhoun	753,540	3.618	2,726,308	
Cameron	3,350,232	1.799	6,027,067	
Chambers	1,672,519	1.674	2,799,797	
Galveston	20,989,592	3.992	83,790,451	
Harris	1,271,864	4.305	5,475,375	
Jefferson	8,514,743	2.028	17,267,899	
Kenedy	6,929	1.340	9,285	
Kleberg	261,024	1.186	309,574	
Matagorda	1,138,150	2.921	3,324,536	
Nueces	11,240,947	3.006	33,790,287	
Refugio	89,242	1.858	165,812	
San Patricio	2,239,909	2.466	5,523,616	
Willacy	99,483	2.477	246,419	
Total	68,374,208	2.808	191,981,548	
(5) 2012 Earned Premium at Present Rates 347,753,50				
(6) Indicated Hurricane Loss Ratio 55.2%				

- (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
County	as of 12/31/12	Modeled Loss	Storm Surge	Loss Cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)
Aransas	1,957,576	7,601,353	1.004	3.899
Brazoria	14,788,458	22,805,170	1.004	1.548
Calhoun	753,540	2,715,292	1.004	3.618
Cameron	3,350,232	6,002,272	1.004	1.799
Chambers	1,672,519	2,788,118	1.004	1.674
Galveston	20,989,592	83,461,128	1.004	3.992
Harris	1,271,864	5,453,850	1.004	4.305
Jefferson	8,514,743	17,201,263	1.004	2.028
Kenedy	6,929	9,250	1.004	1.340
Kleberg	261,024	308,389	1.004	1.186
Matagorda	1,138,150	3,311,651	1.004	2.921
Nueces	11,240,947	33,658,040	1.004	3.006
Refugio	89,242	165,191	1.004	1.858
San Patricio	2,239,909	5,502,643	1.004	2.466
Willacy	99,483	245,414	1.004	2.477
Total	68,374,208	191,229,024	1.004	2.808

- (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 12/31/12	Loss Cost	Hurricane Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Aransas	1,949,681	2.738	5,338,227
Brazoria	14,772,046	1.670	24,669,317
Calhoun	849,758	4.117	3,498,454
Cameron	3,350,232	1.985	6,650,211
Chambers	1,820,696	1.887	3,435,653
Galveston	20,993,897	3.220	67,600,348
Harris	1,114,192	3.106	3,460,680
Jefferson	8,535,003	2.021	17,249,241
Kenedy	6,929	2.551	17,676
Kleberg	261,024	1.620	422,859
Matagorda	1,135,882	3.036	3,448,538
Nueces	11,274,309	2.203	24,837,303
Refugio	87,518	2.459	215,207
San Patricio	2,123,559	2.027	4,304,454
Willacy	99,483	2.803	278,851
Total	68,374,209	2.419	165,427,019
(5) 2012 Earned Premium at Present Rates 347,753,503			
(6) Indicated Hu	rricane Loss Ratio		47.6%

- (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 12/31/12	Modeled Loss	Storm Surge	Loss Cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Aransas	1,949,681	5,243,844	1.018	2.738
Brazoria	14,772,046	24,237,803	1.018	1.670
Calhoun	849,758	3,436,660	1.018	4.117
Cameron	3,350,232	6,533,254	1.018	1.985
Chambers	1,820,696	3,375,590	1.018	1.887
Galveston	20,993,897	66,403,219	1.018	3.220
Harris	1,114,192	3,399,246	1.018	3.106
Jefferson	8,535,003	16,947,982	1.018	2.021
Kenedy	6,929	17,363	1.018	2.551
Kleberg	261,024	415,270	1.018	1.620
Matagorda	1,135,882	3,387,792	1.018	3.036
Nueces	11,274,309	24,397,170	1.018	2.203
Refugio	87,518	211,410	1.018	2.459
San Patricio	2,123,559	4,228,117	1.018	2.027
Willacy	99,483	273,964	1.018	2.803
Total	68,374,209	162,508,684	1.018	2.420

- (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 - 2012

Landfall		<u>Landfall</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 Calcasieu"	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	
1886 Sep		1949 Oct	
1886 Oct		1957 Jun	Audrey
1887 Sep		1959 Jul	Debra
1888 Jun		1961 Sep	Carla
1891 Jul		1963 Sep	Cindy
1895 Aug		1967 Sep	Beulah
1897 Sep		1970 Aug	Celia
1900 Sep	"Galveston"	1971 Sep	Fern
1909 Jun		1980 Aug	Allen
1909 Jul	"Velasco"	1983 Aug	Alicia
1909 Aug		1986 Jun	Bonnie
1910 Sep		1989 Aug	Chantal
1912 Oct		1989 Oct	Jerry
1913 Jun		1999 Aug	Bret
1915 Aug	"Galveston"	2003 Jul	Claudette
1916 Aug		2005 Sep	Rita
1919 Sep		2007 Sep	Humberto
1921 Jun		2008 Jul	Dolly
		2008 Sep	lke
Frequency	Date Period Hurricane	s Period Annual F	requency

Notes:

49-Year

162-Year

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

14

63

49

162

0.286

0.389

13/1/1963 - 12/31/2012

1/1/1851 - 12/31/2012

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

Year		Earned Premium	Factor to TWIA Rate Level		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008		25,004,892 29,344,036 35,781,650 42,490,967 58,103,369 72,541,071		1.656 1.511 1.511 1.511 1.407 1.407	41,413,014 44,342,599 54,070,659 64,209,297 81,729,008 102,037,281
2009		80,844,468		1.300	105,098,849
2010 2011		88,599,807 92,287,441		1.158 1.103	102,565,352 101,746,904
2012		98,605,359		1.050	103,535,627
Total		623,603,060			800,748,590

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

Calculation of Industry Earned Premium at Present Rate Level

Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Year		Earned Premium	Factor to TWIA Rate Level		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2003		10,481,101		1.656	17,358,762
2004		12,003,919		1.511	18,139,460
2005		14,047,722		1.511	21,227,908
2006		16,472,936		1.511	24,892,717
2007		26,688,989		1.407	37,541,104
2008		38,200,787		1.407	53,733,759
2009		43,977,111		1.300	57,170,811
2010		49,048,919		1.158	56,780,255
2011		50,547,302		1.103	55,728,400
2012		53,841,760		1.050	56,533,848
Total		315,310,546			399,107,024

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

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

<u>Year</u>		Earned Premium	Factor to TWIA Rate Level		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2003 2004		14,270,887 17,981,576		1.656 1.511	23,635,393 27,172,466
2005 2006		21,373,338 25.684.373		1.511 1.511	32,297,853 38,812,379
2007 2008		57,705,210 98,017,773		1.407 1.407	81,168,952 137,873,165
2009		116,551,972 131,679,293		1.300	151,519,064 152,435,242
2011 2012		140,621,661 160,031,160		1.103 1.050	155,035,381 168,032,718
Total		783,917,243			967,982,613

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI

⁽³⁾ Provided by TDI

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

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

Year		Earned Premium	Factor to TWIA Rate Level	Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012		422,850 598,732 968,572 1,164,136 1,579,121 1,913,655 2,218,368 2,562,327 2,825,372 3,294,072	1.511 1.511 1.511 1.407 1.407 1.300 1.158 1.103	700,323 904,761 1,463,636 1,759,159 2,221,214 2,691,774 2,883,907 2,966,214 3,114,973 3,458,776
Total		17,547,205		22,164,737

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

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level

Year		Earned Premium at Current Manual Rates	Factor to TWIA Rate Level		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010		53,717,050 64,780,484 74,378,169 93,584,144 165,328,751 219,410,898 250,690,606 273,156,582		1.656 1.579 1.511 1.508 1.439 1.357 1.233 1.158	102,305,140 112,394,946 141,078,243 237,894,381 297,757,411 309,098,545 316,298,380
2011 2012		292,237,884 323,317,435		1.129 1.076	330,035,194 347,753,503
Total		1,810,602,003			2,283,581,731

⁽²⁾ Provided by TWIA

⁽³⁾ Based on historical rate changes

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

Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss & LAE Ratios

Ехре	ense Category	2010	2011	2012	Selected
(1)	Direct Written Premium		\$403,748,164		
(2)	Direct Earned Premium	383,424,000	385,000,000	429,594,000	
(3)	Commission				
	\$ Amount	60,842,277	65,568,074		
	% of DWP	15.8%	16.2%	16.0%	16.0%
(4)	Other Acquisition				
	\$ Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	% of DWP	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(5)	General Expense				
. ,	Unadjusted \$ Amount	\$17,146,560	\$17,349,588	\$22,296,934	
	Adjustments				
	Contribution to Statutory Fund	0	0	0	
	Adjusted \$ Amount	17,146,560	17,349,588	22,296,934	
	% of DWP	4.4%	4.3%		
(6)	Taxes, Licenses & Fees				
(-)	\$ Amount	\$7,609,234	\$7,851,260	\$8,635,152	
	% of DWP	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%
(7)	Reinsurance Expense				15.6%
(8)	Total Fixed Expenses				20.2%
(9)	Total Variable Expenses				18.0%
(10)	Fund Contribution				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⁾ Selected judgmentally to incorporate savings from lack of reinsurance purchase

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

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

(1)	2013 - 2014 Reinsurance Premium	106,024,000
(2a)	Average Annual Loss by Reinsurance Layer (AIR) 100% of \$1000M XS \$1700M	27,174,975
	Total	27,174,975
(2b)	Average Annual Loss by Reinsurance Layer (RMS) 100% of \$1000M XS \$1700M	28,148,552
	Total	28,148,552
(2c)	Selected Total Average Annual Loss	27,661,764
(3)	Annual Exposure Growth	5.0%
(4)	Prospective Average Annual Loss	28,927,470
(5)	Net Cost of Reinsurance	77,096,530
(6)	TWIA 2012 Earned Premium at Present Rates	461,074,107
(7)	2013 - 2014 TWIA Prospective Earned Premium at Present Rates	493,854,627
(8)	Indicated Reinsurance Expense %	15.6%

- (1) From TWIA reinsurance contract effective 6/1/2013 through 5/31/2014
- (2a) Provided by Guy Carpenter, based on AIR model using TWIA exposures as of 12/31/2012 and adjusted for ALAE
- (2b) Provided by Guy Carpenter, based on RMS model using TWIA exposures as of 12/31/2012 and adjusted for ALAE
- (2c) Selected equal to the average of the modeled average annual losses
- (3) Selected based on projections communicated to reinsurers
- $(4) = Sum of (2a) * [(3) ^ 0.917]$
- (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 * $\{(3) \land 1.417\}$ (projected premium growth from 7/1/2012 to 12/1/2013)
- (8) = (5) / (7)

	TWIA Provided W	ritten Premium		Annual			
Calendar				Statement Gross			
Year	Commercial	Residential	Total	Written Premium			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
1991	7,329,258	13,133,584	20,462,842	20,503,935	(41,093)		
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	24,087,525	48,856,422	72,943,947	72,967,831	(23,884)		
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	110,883,954	335,895,141	446,779,094	443,479,701	3,299,393		
Total	766,502,641	1,595,523,014	2,362,025,655	2,372,952,128	(10,926,473)		

^{(2), (3)} Provided by TWIA, as of 12/31/2012

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

⁽⁵⁾ Based on TWIA Annual Statements

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

Analysis of Current and Proposed Net Premium Income

Premiums and		TWIA Indication	ons at Current	t Rates	TWIA Indications at Proposed Rates			
Rate	e Components	Commercial	Residential	Total	Commercial	Residential	Total	
(1) (2)	2012 Written Premium 2012 Earned Premium	132,628,165 124,763,257	392,705,220 385,476,539		139,259,573 127,882,339	412,340,481 395,113,452	, ,	
(3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio General Expenses Reinsurance Commission Taxes, Licenses, & Fees	6.9% 4.6% 20.2% 16.0% 2.0%	9.4% 4.6% 20.2% 16.0% 2.0%	4.6% 20.2% 16.0%	6.7% 4.4% 19.2% 16.0% 2.0%	4.4% 19.2%	8.6% 4.4% 19.2% 16.0% 2.0%	
(8)	Total Non-Catastrophe Expenses	65,349,953	204,242,851	269,592,804	66,543,607	207,777,198	, .	
(9)	Net Premium Income			240,646,992			248,674,98	

Estimated Costs for \$1 Billion Class 1 Bonds

(10) Net Required Premium 195,000,000 - 242,000,000

(11) Net Debt Service 130,000,000 - 162,000,000

- (1) projected
- (2) projected
- (3) Exhibit 2, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 11, Sheet 1 (5)
- (5) Exhibit 11, Sheet 1 (7)
- (6) Exhibit 11, Sheet 1 (3)
- (7) Exhibit 11, Sheet 1 (6)
- (8) = (1) * [(4) + (6) + (7)] + (2) * (3)
- (9) = (2) (8)
- (10) from financial analysts, assuming Class 1 bond proceeds are taxable; adjusted to 14 year term
- (11) from financial analysts, assuming Class 1 bond proceeds are taxable; adjusted to 14 year term

Current and Proposed Rates

Territorial Multipliers for Dwellings						
	Territory 1			Territories 8	3 <u>, 9, 10</u>	
Construction	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change
Frame	2.333	2.449	4.972%	3.667	3.850	4.990%
Brick Veneer	2.396	2.515	4.967%	3.828	4.019	4.990%
Brick	1.988	2.087	4.980%	3.178	3.336	4.972%
Territorial Multipliers	for Davisonal Dropes					
remional Multipliers	Territory 1	ty		Territories 8	R 9 10	
Construction	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change
_						
Frame	2.389	2.508	4.981%	3.757	3.944	4.977%
Brick Veneer	2.302	2.417	4.996%	3.771	3.959	4.985%
Brick	1.945	2.042	4.987%	3.103	3.258	4.995%
				·	. , .	
Territorial Multipliers	for Farm and Ranch Territory 1	n Dwellings		Territories 8	. 0 10	
Construction	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change
Frame	2.333	2.449	4.972%	3.667	3.850	4.990%
Brick Veneer	2.396	2.515	4.967%	3.828	4.019	4.990%
Brick	1.988	2.087	4.980%	3.178	3.336	4.972%
Territorial Multipliers	for Farm and Ranch	n Personal Pro	perty			
,	Territory 1			Territories 8	<u>, 9, 10</u>	
Construction	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change
Frame	2.389	2.508	4.981%	3.757	3.944	4.977%
Brick Veneer	2.302	2.417	4.996%	3.771	3.959	4.985%
Brick	1.945	2.042	4.987%	3.103	3.258	4.995%

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