Meeting of the Board of Directors Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Teleconference/Web Conference December 13, 2022 Omni Hotel 900 North Shoreline Blvd. Corpus Christi, TX 78401 9:00 a.m.



Interested parties can listen to the meeting live by going to <u>www.twia.org</u>. Go to "About Us/Board Meetings" and access the video conferencing website with instructions available on <u>www.twia.org</u>.

Interested parties may attend the meeting and offer public comment in person at the Omni Hotel or virtually via Zoom Webinar.

*Indicates item on which General Manager believes the TWIA Board of Directors is likely to take action. However, the board may take action on any item that appears on this agenda.

1.	Call to Order A. Welcoming Remarks – <i>Chandra Franklin Womack</i> B. Anti-Trust Statement and Conflict of Interest Disclosure – <i>Counsel</i> C. Meeting Format Information – <i>Kristina Donley</i>	5 minutes
2.	Approve the Minutes from Prior Board of Directors Meetings – Chandra Franklin Womack – Action/Vote Likely*	5 minutes
3.	Public Comment	30 minutes
4.	Election of TWIA Board Officer – Chandra Franklin Womack – Action/Vote Likely*	20 minutes
5.	TWIA Operational Highlights – David Durden	5 minutes
6.	 Financial – Stuart Harbour A. Report of the Secretary/Treasurer – Action/Vote Likely* Income Statement Management Discussion and Analysis B. Financial Statement Review by Staff Income Statement and Expense Statement Balance Sheet Cash & Short-Term Investments Cash Flow Statement Historical Data 	20 minutes
7.	 Actuarial – Jim Murphy A. Reserve Adequacy B. Policy Count/Exposures C. Status of Filings D. 2023 Reinsurance Capacity, Pricing & Timing Issues – Gallagher Re – Action/Vo 	30 minutes te Likely*

	 Internal Audit – Bruce Zaret – Weaver A. Internal Audit Status Report B. Internal Audit Risk Assessment C. Continuity of Operations Review Results 	20 minutes
	 Inderwriting – Jessica Crass A. Weston and FedNat Update B. Operational Review Update C. Depopulation 	20 minutes
	Claims A. Claims Operations – Overview – <i>Dave Williams</i> B. Litigation Report – <i>Cindy Watkins</i>	20 minutes
	 TWIA Operations A. IT Systems Update – <i>Camron Malik</i> B. Proposal from Guidewire to Move Guidewire Insurance Systems to the Cloud – <i>Camron Malik</i> – <i>Action/Vote Likely*</i> C. Communications and Legislative Update – <i>David Durden</i> D. Review and Approval of 2023 Budget – <i>Stuart Harbour</i> – <i>Action/Vote Likely*</i> 	45 minutes
	Closed Session (Board Only) A. Personnel Issues B. Legal Advice	30 minutes
13.	Consideration of Issues Related to Matters Deliberated in Closed Session That May Require Action, if any, of the Board of Directors – Action/Vote Likely*	5 minutes
14.	Committees – Chandra Franklin Womack	5 minutes
15.	 Future Meetings – David Durden February 14, 2023 – Moody Gardens Hotel – Galveston May 23, 2023 – Marriott South – Austin August 8, 2023 – Tremont House – Galveston 	5 minutes
16.	Adjourn	

Estimated Total Length of Meeting

4 hours 25 minutes

1. Call to Order



ANTI-TRUST COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of TWIA is committed to strict compliance with federal and state anti-trust laws. The anti-trust laws are designed to promote free and open competition and to penalize any activities that unreasonably lessen business rivalry. Members of the Board of Directors of TWIA may freely discuss and agree upon agenda items relating to their responsibilities as Directors including such topics as coordinating efforts regarding state or federal legislation, discussion of TWIA policy on legislative issues and methods of legislative lobbying including grass-roots lobbying, public relations, testimony before legislative committees and meetings with state and federal legislators and regulators.

Because TWIA meetings bring together competitors, any unauthorized discussion of topics prohibited by the anti-trust laws such as agreements between competitors on prices and rates, agreements to boycott third parties or agreements to divide markets or even individual insureds could lead to an inference that such an illegal agreement among participants to the discussion was in fact reached. Accordingly, the following guidelines apply to any meeting or other activity conducted under the auspices of TWIA:

- Someone on the TWIA staff shall be present at all times during meetings of the TWIA Board of Directors or other official activities such as meetings of various TWIA committees unless such meetings are for the purpose of discussing personnel matters;
- At any such meetings or official activities, there shall be no discussion of voluntary market rates, prices, discounts or other terms and conditions of sale without the General Manager or the General Counsel being present;
- There shall be no discussion of the areas in which TWIA Board members and their respective member companies will compete for the products and services that they will offer; and
- There shall be no discussion of any agreement or understanding to boycott a third party or to deal with a third party only on certain terms.

Without the prior authorization of TWIA's General Manager or its General Counsel, there shall be no discussion of agreements to deal exclusively with certain parties, requirements that purchasers of particular products or services must purchase other products or services, standard-setting, certification, statistical reporting, or codes of ethics and other self-regulatory activities.

- Only TWIA staff shall keep minutes of TWIA meetings and will immediately terminate any discussion that may violate these guidelines.
- At TWIA meetings, TWIA company representatives should adhere to the written agenda and outside of TWIA meetings should scrupulously avoid discussion of any topic that might violate these guidelines.

Severe civil and criminal penalties, including fines and imprisonment, can result from violations of the anti-trust laws. Whenever in doubt about how to apply these guidelines, the directors, members, officers and guests of TWIA should consult its General Manager and General Counsel and proceed in a conservative manner in order to avoid any actual, or apparent, violation of antitrust guidelines.

2. Approve the Minutes



Minutes of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Board of Directors Meeting Teleconference/Web Conference

Moody Gardens Hotel Seven Hope Blvd. Galveston, TX

August 2, 2022

The Following Board Members were Present:

1.	Chandra Franklin Womack (Chair)	First Tier Coastal Representative
2.	Georgia Neblett (Vice Chair)	First Tier Coastal Representative
3.	Peggy Gonzalez	First Tier Coastal Representative
4.	Corise Morrison (Secretary/Treasurer)	Industry Representative
5.	Mike Gerik	Industry Representative
6.	Karen Guard	Industry Representative
7.	Tony Schrader	Non-Seacoast Territory Representative
8.	Tim Garrett	Non-Seacoast Territory Representative
9.	Ron Walenta	Non-Seacoast Territory Representative

The Following TWIA Staff, Counsel, and Agents were Present:

1.	John Polak, General Manager	TWIA
2.	Stuart Harbour, CFO	TWIA
3.	Dave Williams, VP Claims	TWIA
4.	David Durden, VP Legal	TWIA
5.	Jessica Crass, VP Underwriting	TWIA
6.	Jennifer Armstrong, VP Communications	TWIA
	and Legislative Affairs	
7.	JD Lester, VP Human Resources	TWIA
8.	Jim Murphy, Chief Actuary	TWIA
9.	Amy Koehl, Senior Project Administrator	TWIA
10.	Anna Stafford, Legislative and External	TWIA
	Affairs Manager	
11.	Camron Malik, Chief Information Officer	TWIA
12.	Mike Perkins, Association Counsel	Perkins Law Group PLLC
The	e Following Guests Were Present:	
1.	Clark Thomson	Calhoun, Thomson + Matza
2.	James Evan – Cook	Crowninshield
3.	Bill Dubinsky	Gallagher Re
4.	Alicia Gerte Robinson	Gallagher Re

Weaver

5. Bruce Zaret

The Following In Person Attendees Were Present:

1 Dobbio King	AmTrust
1. Debbie King	
2. Dan Dick	Aon
3. Jim Conroy	Aon
4. Minchong Mao	Aon
5. Greg Smith	City of Corpus Christi
6. Terrilyn Tarlton Shannon	Coastal Windstorm Insurance Coalition
7. Ed Cantu	Ed Cantu Insurance
8. George Taylor	F. B. Taylor Insurance
9. Allen Cashin	Gallagher Re
10. Garry Kaufman	Galveston Insurance Associates
11. Christine Bryant	Guest
12. David Wilson	Guest
13. Keri Heath	Guest
14. Marina Trevino	Guest
15. Mike Rendon	Guest
16. Terri Leo Wilson	Guest
17. Tim Clower	Guest
18. Paul Deaton	i45 Now
19. Victor Riberson	Moody Bank
20. Daniel Mittnacht	Speaker Dade Phelan's Office
21. Beaman Floyd	TCAIS
22. Marianne Baker	Texas Department of Insurance
23. Ginny Cross	United Corpus Christi Chamber
24. John LaRue	United Corpus Christi Chamber
25. DeeAnna Heavilin	YellowFin Digital
26. Keith Heavilin	YellowFin Digital
-	0

The Association's Webinar Tool Attendance Report Indicates the Following Attendees Were

Online:

- 1. George Agyen
- 2. Lee Alexander
- 3. Harold Babin
- 4. Luke Bellsnyder
- 5. David Bolduc
- 6. Ruben Bonilla
- 7. Riki Burhans
- 8. Laura Carr
- 9. Tris Castaneda
- 10. Elizabeth Choate
- 11. Cari Christman
- 12. Paul Cleveland
- 13. Lance Cooke
- 14. Louis Cusano
- 15. Denise Davis

- 32. Rep. Abel Herrero
- 33. Alex Hinojosa
- 34. Eva LaFour
- 35. Clarisse Lilley
- 36. Lee Loftis
- 37. Alycen Lucy
- 38. Travis McDavid
- 39. Steve McElhiney
- 40. Richard Meister
- 41. Merida Mendoza
- 42. Ben Molina
- 43. Anne ORyan
- 44. Rosa Parchman
- 45. Tony Pathyil
- 46. Bryan Richter

16. Keiara Eaton 17. Theresa Elliott 18. Tammy Embrey 19. Cibrian Eric 20. 21. Bart Floerke 22. Richard Garcia 23. Juan Gomez 24. Frank Gonzalez 25. Victor Gonzalez 26. Jay Gutierrez 27. Jennifer Hamilton 28. Mavi Harman 29. Kimberly Harrington 30. Nancy Havelka 31. Hoi Heldt

- 47. Kenisha Schuster
 48. Crystal Smith
 49. Belinda Strickland
 50. Roxanne Swierc
 51. Delma Tamez
 52. Aaron Taylor
 53. Jay Thompson
 54. Rep. Ed Thompson
 55. Angie Trejo
 56. Adrienne Truelove
 57. Steve Urbina
 58. Rosa Velasquez
 59. Stephanie Waterman
 60. Gaye White
 61. Glenda Witman
- 62. Peggy Zahler
- <u>Call to Order</u>: Ms. Franklin Womack called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m. Board members were provided with a copy of the anti-trust statement and reminded of the prohibitions in the anti-trust statement by counsel. Mr. Perkins presented the required conflict-of-interest disclosures on behalf of each board member. Ms. Stafford reviewed the housekeeping items.
- <u>Approval of Minutes:</u> The minutes from the May 17, 2022 meeting were reviewed. Ms. Neblett moved to approve the minutes as presented. Mr. Garrett seconded the motion. The motion passed.
- 3. <u>TWIA Operational Highlights:</u> Mr. Polak reported the Association secured \$4.236 billion in total funding for the 2022 hurricane season and will avoid more than \$16 million in interest payments through 2024 as the result of early redemption of the 2014 bonds. The 2022 annual report card and catastrophe incident response plan was submitted to the legislature and insurance commissioner as required on June 1. Operating expenses remain below plan and net income is above plan through Q2 2022. All strategic initiatives are on track to be completed by their scheduled deadlines. Underwriting and claim service levels exceeded turnaround time and quality standards. Litigated claims and complaints remain below plan in Q2 2022.
- 4. <u>Public Comment:</u> Ms. Stafford reviewed the written public comment received ahead of the meeting. In person public comment was offered by Rep. Mayes Middleton, Rep. Todd Hunter, Rep. Ed Thompson, John LaRue, Tim Clower, Rep. Abel Herrero, Bryan Aycock, Deanna Heavilin, Ed Cantu, Greg Smith, Terrilyn Tarlton Shelton, Mike Rendon, Joel Romo, Gerhard Meinecke, Trace Finley, Garry Kaufman, Jim Wade, Marie Robb, Sally Bakko, Lee Loftis, Ben Molina, Belinda Strickland, Peggy Zahler and Travis McDavid.

- 5. Financial:
 - A. <u>Report of the Secretary/Treasurer</u>: Ms. Morrison reviewed the Treasurer's Report. Ms. Morrison moved to approve the report. Mr. Garrett seconded the motion. The motion passed.
 - B. <u>Financial Statement Review by Staff</u>: Direct written premiums for the six months ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$225.6 million, which was \$31.5 million (16.2%) above the \$194.1 million for the same period in 2021. Direct written premium was \$11.0 million (5.1%) higher than the budgeted \$214.5 million. Policies in force as of June 30, 2022 of 197,474 were 471 (0.2%) lower than the budgeted number of 197,945.

The TWIA 2022 – 2023 reinsurance program was successfully placed on June 1, 2022 and will remain in effect until May 31, 2023. The gross premium cost associated with the \$2.036 billion in coverage including CAT bond costs was \$122.8 million compared to a budgeted cost of \$102.1 million. Net cost of the reinsurance program after ceding commission was \$118.2 million. Reinsurance premiums ceded are recognized over the hurricane season beginning June 1 and ending on November 30 of each year.

Direct premiums earned through June 2022 totaled \$201.7 million compared to \$183.5 million for the prior year (an increase of \$18.3 million or 10.0%). Direct premium earned was \$3.7 million higher than the budget of \$198.0 million.

The one carrier (SafePoint) that signed up to participate in round six of depopulation selected approximately 32,000 policies for potential novation from TWIA. The agent review period closed on May 31, 2022 with a total of 79 policies still eligible for transfer. Owners of the remaining 79 policies will make their decision regarding potential transfer to SafePoint following the close of the hurricane season.

Direct losses and LAE incurred for the six months ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$32.2 million which was \$26.3 million below the budgeted amount. A relatively mild spring storm season was the primary cause for the better than budgeted results. This savings was slightly offset by adverse development associated with the 2021 Hurricane Nicholas. TWIA reported a YTD direct loss & LAE ratio of 16.0% versus a budgeted ratio of 29.6%. The ultimate loss and loss adjustment expense estimate for Hurricane Harvey continues to stand at \$1.67 billion.

Operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2022 of \$16.5 million were under budget by \$144,000 (0.9%). Notable expense items under budget included software and hardware (\$348,000), recruiting (\$108,000), postage (\$106,000) and rental and maintenance (\$140,000). These amounts were partially offset by over budget expenses in contractor and temporary help

(\$263,000) and IT consulting services (\$218,000). The year-to-date operating expense ratio of 8.2% was slightly below the budgeted 8.4%.

Year to date commission expense of \$36.0 million and premium taxes of \$4.2 million were over budget by \$1.7 million and \$196,000 respectively as direct written premium was higher than the budgeted amount. Gross investment income for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was \$459,000 which was \$356,000 higher than the budgeted amount of \$103,000. Interest rates on short term government backed securities remain at relatively low levels but have increased above 1% as the Federal Reserve raises interest rates to combat recent high levels of inflation. Interest expense on Class 1 bonds was \$2.1 million lower than the budgeted amount. The early redemption of the remaining \$177 million of Class 1 bonds was completed on May 9, 2022.

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was \$91.0 million or \$29.3 million (47.6%) above the budgeted income of \$61.7 million.

The surplus as of June 30, 2022 was \$11.4 million compared to the deficit of \$24.6 million as of December 31, 2021. The deficit improved due to the year-to-date net income of \$91.0 million. The improvement in the deficit was partially offset by \$53.1 million in statutory fund cost for the year-to-date CRTF accrual and an increase of \$1.9 million in non-admitted assets which consists primarily of prepaid expenses and capitalized software.

C. Investment of Trust Fund Balances (Texas Insurance Code Sec. 2210.4521): The TWIA Board of Directors last reviewed this provision as required in 2021 at their August meeting. This statutory provision requires the comptroller to invest excess CRTF funds in a less restrictive manner using a "prudent investor" standard and it requires the TWIA board to provide an annual notification to the comptroller regarding the excess funds/sufficient balance amount in the CRTF. The CRTF balance is approximately \$184.6M as of June 30, 2022. The CRTF is utilized for funding losses and expenses in excess of current year premiums and other revenue. Since there is a reasonable possibility that all of the funds in the CRTF may be required to be utilized in the event of a catastrophic event, TWIA staff believes that all the funds in the CRTF are necessary to meet the potential cash flow requirements of the fund in funding the payment of insured losses as provided by Section 2210.452(a). Thus, there are no excess funds in the CRTF at this time to be invested by the comptroller under the prudent investor standard set forth in Chapter 424 of the Government Code.

Ms. Neblett moved that based on Association staff analysis and recommendation the TWIA Board of Directors hereby determines that at this time the entire balance of the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Fund is required to be kept available to meet the cash flow requirements of the fund in funding the payment of insured losses as provided by Section 2210.452(a) of the Texas Insurance Code. Thus, staff is directed to notify the Texas Comptroller's office that the fund balance does not exceed the sufficient balance as defined in statute. Mr. Garrett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

- D. Selection of Auditors/Accountants for 2022 and Authorization of Non-Audit Services: Each year the Association retains an accounting firm to conduct an audit of the Association's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31. Pursuant to an RFP process in 2021, Calhoun, Thomson + Matza (CTM) was selected to continue their role as the Association's independent auditor. Staff recommends to the board that the engagements be approved. Staff also requests authority to use CTM as needed over the coming year for assistance with certain tax related items and for non-audit services associated with the issuance of catastrophe bonds. Mr. Gerik moved the board of directors for the Association acting as the audit committee authorizes and directs that the firm of Calhoun, Thomson +Matza be engaged to conduct the upcoming annual audits of the Association's financial statements on the terms set forth in the Statutory and GASB engagement letters included in the board book. The staff of the Association is further authorized to engage Calhoun, Thomson + Matza to provide permitted tax related non-audit services and certain non-audit services in connection with the issuance of catastrophe bonds during the coming year as needed. Mr. Garrett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.
- 6. <u>Agent Commission Study Update:</u> Ms. Armstrong reviewed the results of the agent commission study. Based on the limited availability of renewal data this early in the migration process and the need for agents to adapt their processes to the TWIA system and process changes, staff recommends performing a workflow analysis study with IIAT and exclusive agents beginning in April 2023, collecting 12 months of renewal data available in July 2023 and providing the results of those efforts to the board in a follow up report in August or December 2023. Mr. Gerik moved to adopt the staff recommendation but revisit at the December 2023 meeting. Ms. Neblett seconded the motion. Ms. Guard stated she would like a progress update between now and December 2023. Mr. Gerik amended his motion to also include a monthly progress update to be given to the board members. Ms. Neblett seconded the motion passed.
- 7. Actuarial:
 - A. <u>Reserve Adequacy</u>: The TWIA actuarial staff has completed a review of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association loss and loss adjustment expense reserves as of June 30, 2022. The ultimate loss and loss adjustment expense estimate remains at \$1.67 billion, which is the same as the estimate as of March 31, 2022.

The actual ultimate costs of Hurricane Harvey may differ substantially from the selected \$1.67 billion. This variability arises from the assumptions made

regarding the adequacy of case reserves for open claims and the outcome of disputed claims. About 76 of the total 192 open claims are in some stage of litigation as of June 30, 2022. There remains a material risk of adverse development due to the large variability associated with outstanding disputed claims, including those claims subject to litigation. The actuarial team will continue to monitor current case reserve adequacy and litigation/disputes to ensure all outstanding obligations are properly reserved.

As of June 30, 2022, TWIA carried \$70.5 million in total gross loss and loss adjustment expense reserves with \$40,000 of the total gross ceded to carriers who have participated in the Association's Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation Program. The total gross loss and loss adjustment expense reserves include the reserves for Hurricane Ike, Harvey, Delta, Laura, Hanna, Nicholas and other outstanding claims. Collectability risk has been reviewed and found to be immaterial relative to total gross reserves. In the opinion of the senior actuary, the Association's reserves meet the requirements of the insurance laws of Texas, are consistent with reserves computed in accordance with accepted actuarial standards and principles and make a reasonable provision for all combined unpaid loss and loss expense obligations of the Association under the terms of its contracts and agreements.

- B. <u>Policy Count/Exposures:</u> Policy counts are up around five percent year over year.
- C. <u>Statutory Maximum Limits of Liability:</u> Section 2210.502(a) of the Texas Insurance Code states that the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association shall propose to the commissioner inflation adjustments to its maximum liability limits at a rate that reflects any change in the BOECKH index. TWIA actuarial staff has completed its review of Texas Windstorm Insurance Association adjustments to its maximum liability limits. These indicated limits are as follows:
 - Dwellings and individually owned townhouses:
 - o Current: \$1,773,000 Proposed: \$2,122,000 % Change: 19.7%
 - Manufactured home:
 - Current: \$96,600 Proposed: \$115,800 % Change: 19.9%
 - Contents of an apartment, condominium or townhouse:
 - Current: \$374,000 Proposed: \$443,000 % Change: 18.4%
 - Commercial structures and associated contents:
 - Current: \$4,424,000 Proposed: \$5,518,000 % Change: 24.7%

Ms. Neblett moved to accept the proposed changes. Mr. Gerik seconded the motion. The motion passed.

- D. <u>2022 Hurricane Season Funding</u>: Allen Cashin from Gallagher Re reviewed the hurricane season funding.
- E. <u>Review of TWIA Staff Adequacy Analysis and Actuarial & Underwriting</u> <u>Committee Recommendations:</u> Debbie King, Chair of the TWIA Actuarial and

Underwriting Committee, reviewed the outcome of their July 18th meeting. The committee recommended the board instruct staff to make the required annual rate filing with TDI seeking no change in rates.

F. <u>Required 2022 Annual Rate Filing</u>: Mr. Gerik moved that the board instruct staff to make the required annual rate filing with TDI seeking no change in rates. Ms. Neblett seconded the motion. A roll call vote was conducted.

Ron Walenta: No Karen Guard: Yes Corise Morrison: Yes Georgia Neblett: Yes Chandra Franklin Womack: Yes Mike Gerik: Yes Tim Garrett: Yes Peggy Gonzalez: Yes Tony Schrader: Yes

The motion passed.

Mr. Garrett moved that TWIA staff make a filing with TDI seeking approval for a 10% retrofit credit for windows that are installed meeting the specified windstorm resistance criteria. Ms. Neblett seconded the motion. The motion passed.

- Internal Audit & Status: Mr. Zaret reviewed the status of internal audit activities. Current audits include information security, business continuity of operations – information technology, reinsurance, model audit rule, continuity of operations plan – business operations and findings follow up. Upcoming audits include HR and payroll, plan of operation, claims and updating the risk assessment and audit plan.
- 9. <u>Underwriting Operational Review:</u> Underwriting continues to have consistent turnaround time on all transactions. The goal is to issue 90% of new business submissions, endorsements, renewals and cancellations within 10 days; this standard is being surpassed with over 98% of transactions processed within 10 days. Over 86% of applications/renewals were processed within one day.

Quality assurance results on underwriting decisions continue to exceed established goals. Telephone service response times and service quality scores for the quarter continue to meet expectations, with one exception. Results fell just below the standard of answering 80% of calls in under 20 seconds, coming in at 79.1%. This is due to the increase in customer inquiries following the launch of TWIA's updated policy administration system, combined with the annual seasonal swell of business and resource constraints. The department is operating below budget, largely due to managing headcount and more efficient use of virtual and aerial inspections.

Ms. Crass previously reported on one policy found to be noncompliant with the flood insurance requirement during the third quarter of 2021 and one additional policy found noncompliance during the fourth quarter of 2021. Since then, staff has worked with the respective agents to bring these policies into compliance.

Standard audits were completed for a sample of agencies doing business with TWIA in the first quarter of 2022 to verify compliance with the declination of coverage and flood insurance requirements. Ninety-five percent of agencies have now completed their responses. Staff are pursuing a response from the remaining agency and escalating issues as necessary. Of the agencies who have responded, all policies reviewed were compliant with the requirement for proof of declination of coverage. Three percent of the policies/properties selected for review required flood insurance. Of those, 67% meet the requirement and staff is working to bring the remaining policies into compliance. One agent has confirmed the flood policy was amended to bring coverage into compliance and staff is awaiting documentation of the same. All agents have an active property and casualty insurance license. Subsequent agency audits will be conducted following the recruitment and training of a new agent auditor.

10. Claims:

- A. <u>Claims Operations</u>: Mr. Williams reported the average time that passes from first notice of loss to property inspection is currently at 2.7 days. Total cycle time from first notice of loss to payment is 5.4 days. TWIA claim volume for 2022 is 2,722.
- B. <u>Litigation Report</u>: Mr. Durden reported that two new suits were received in the second quarter and 35 were closed. In the second quarter, 82 new claims with letters of representation were received and 84 were closed. The majority of the suits were handled by the Baker Law Firm.

11. TWIA Operations:

A. <u>IT Systems Update:</u> TWIA staff has returned to production support mode after the implementation of the Elevate systems upgrade and had its third monthly release on July 13th. All systems are stable as staff focuses on future enhancements based on empirical usage and defect fixes.

The infrastructure and operations team continues to support remote work with excellent quality. All technology support and projects are on track.

B. <u>Receive and Act on Recommendations from Legislative and External Affairs</u> <u>Committee Regarding Recommendations to Legislature and Biennial Report to</u> <u>Legislature:</u> Mr. Gerik reviewed the activities of the Legislative and External Affairs Committee. Mr. Garrett moved to approve the recommendations as presented. Mr. Gerik seconded the motion. The motion passed. Mr. Gerik moved to accept the public policy considerations. Ms. Neblett seconded the motion. The motion passed.

- C. <u>Communications Update:</u> Ms. Armstrong provided an update on hurricane preparedness and coastal outreach, the Elevate project, media relations and the Agent Advisory Group.
- D. <u>Update on RFPs for Professional Services</u>: TWIA staff has met with representatives from TDI several times regarding their recommendations for the issuance of RFPs. Their recommendations have been put into place and staff will now ensure that the process is in accordance with TDI's direction.
- E. <u>General Manager Search Update:</u> James Evan Cook is conducting the general manager candidate search. The position is posted on pertinent job boards. So far, there are 31 identified candidates and 24 of the 31 came from the online posting. Eleven are considered viable and have met the job description requirements. A solid pool of top candidates should be ready in the next few weeks. An interim meeting will be held to review the candidate resumes.

12. <u>Closed Session</u>: There was no closed session.

13. <u>Consideration of Issues Related to Matters Deliberated in Closed Session that May</u> <u>Require Action, if any, of the Board of Directors:</u> There was nothing to consider.

14. <u>Committees:</u> The general manager search committee will meet when there are candidates to consider.

15. Future Meetings:

- December 13, 2022 Omni Hotel Corpus Christi, TX
- February 14, 2023 Moody Gardens Hotel Galveston, TX

16. <u>Adjourn</u>: The meeting adjourned at 1:11 pm.

Prepared by: Amy Koehl Senior Project Administrator Approved by: Chandra Franklin Womack TWIA Chair

Approved by: Georgia Neblett TWIA Vice Chair



Minutes of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Board of Directors Meeting 5700 South MoPac Expressway Building A Austin, Texas 78749

August 31, 2022

 <u>Call to Order</u>: Chair Chandra Franklin Womack called the meeting to order at 1:33 pm. Board members were provided with a copy of the anti-trust statement and reminded of the prohibitions in the anti-trust statement by counsel and the required conflict of interest disclosures were made. Kristina Donley went over the housekeeping details for the meeting.

The Following Board Members Were Present:

- 1. Chandra Franklin Womack (Chair)
- 2. Georgia Neblett (Vice Chair)
- 3. Peggy Gonzalez
- 4. Karen Guard
- 5. Mike Gerik
- 6. Corise Morrison (Secretary/Treasurer)
- 7. Tony Schrader
- 8. Ron Walenta
- 9. Tim Garrett

First Tier Coastal Representative First Tier Coastal Representative First Tier Coastal Representative Industry Representative Industry Representative Industry Representative Non-Seacoast Territory Representative Non-Seacoast Territory Representative

The Following TWIA Staff and Counsel Were Present:

	nowing twint statt and counsel were trese	
1.	John Polak, General Manager	TWIA
2.	Stuart Harbour, Chief Financial Officer	TWIA
3.	David Durden, VP Legal	TWIA
4.	Jessica Crass, VP Underwriting	TWIA
5.	Dave Williams, VP Claims	TWIA
6.	Camron Malik, CIO	TWIA
7.	Jim Murphy, Chief Actuary	
8.	Amy Koehl, Senior Project Administrator	TWIA
9.	Kristina Donley, Senior Instructional	TWIA
	Designer	
10.	Anna Stafford, Legislative and External	TWIA
	Affairs Manager	
11.	Mike Perkins, Association Counsel	Perkins Law Group

The Association's Webinar Tool Attendance Report Indicates the Following Attendees

Were Online.	
1. Marianne Baker	17. Sarah Long
2. Albert Betts	18. Travis McDavid
3. David Bolduc	19. Richard Meister
4. Ryan Brannan	20. LaWanna Miller
5. Laura Carr	21. Danny Mittnacht
6. Allen Cashin	22. Jas Myers

7. Cari Christman	23. Tonya Powers
8. Yolanda Davis	24. Jerry Richards
9. Aaron Etienne	25. Kenisha Schuster
10. Brad Fells	26. Craig Slater
11. Lynda Foster	27. Susan Taylor
12. Alicia Gerte	28. Chad Thoe
13. John Hilton	29. Thelma Turk
14. Rep. Todd Hunter	30. Robin Vega
15. Xiu Li	31. Joey Walker
16. Lee Loftis	32. Peggy Zahler

- 2. <u>Public Comment:</u> Ms. Donley reviewed the written public comment, which concerned escrow accounts for mortgagees who hold Weston policies. There was no verbal public comment.
- 3. <u>Weston Insurance Insolvency</u>: The board chair and staff explained that the meeting will primarily cover Weston but noted that UPC is also a troubled carrier. UPC has filed a plan for an orderly runoff that will be handled through normal processes during the runoff period. TWIA has received roughly 12,000 residential policies that information indicates are former Weston policyholders. TWIA staff has meet with TDI every morning for the last few weeks to update on the process. The primary approach has been to facilitate an orderly transition to TWIA of the former Weston policyholders, whose policies will be cancelled by the receivership court in early September, who want to make an application for coverage with TWIA. There was a need to address concerns and make sure there is flexibility in the application process and payment as there is a short runway to get coverage before the September 7 Weston policy cancellation date. Staff has established a process and procedure that provides a more flexible payment schedule, one of which allows for a zero-down payment for the first three months coverage is in force.

Ms. Crass said this was an informational meeting to update the board on the procedures in place so far. Ms. Crass reviewed the insolvency timeline. The premium plan is now in the agent portal and is only for Weston policyholders impacted by cancellation. An emergency rule was issued by TDI on August 23.

The Weston insolvency has affected approximately 30,000 Texas policyholders. It is assumed that many but not all would come to TWIA. Just over 2,000 TWIA policies were issued in August showing Weston as the declining carrier as of August 30.

4. <u>TWIA Coverage Issues Related to Weston Insolvency</u>: As additional applications come in, there are additional exposures. Mr. Murphy said exposures will grow with each policy. There could be scenarios where traditional reinsurance adjusts after hurricane season. There will be reinsurance in place for TWIA with respect to Weston policyholders that obtain insurance from TWIA, but the reinsurance premium may adjust upward to the extent the new Weston policies increase TWIA premium revenue coverage but it might cost a bit more. Ms. Morrison asked how the Weston

policyholders are being made aware of the process. There are internal plans to make agents aware of information to pass on to policyholders. A print add is running in two coastal news outlets. Weston policyholders have received more than one notice of the liquidation process from Weston and/or its receiver that provide information on claims. TDI has posted an FAQ on their page that overlaps with information TWIA has provided. Ms. Morrison asked how TWIA is resourced to handle this influx. Ms. Crass said there is a dedicated underwriting work group to address Weston. This work is being handled by the internal agent services group and the external call center. There is a possibility to bring on some contractors if needed. Agents are encouraged to tell customers to secure coverage sooner rather than later.

Ms. Crass said she would fold all the pertinent information into a weekly update. Mr. Gerik asked what the policy counts are on UPC for potential runoff to TWIA. Ms. Crass said staff is still in the process of determining that number.

5. <u>Adjourn:</u> The meeting was adjourned at 2:27 pm.

Prepared by: Amy Koehl Senior Project Administrator Approved by: Chandra Franklin Womack TWIA Chairman

Approved by: Georgia Neblett TWIA Vice Chairman



TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Minutes of the Executive Search Committee of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association 5700 South MoPac Expressway Building A

Austin, Texas 78749

September 8, 2022

The Following Committee Members Were Present:

- 1. Chandra Franklin Womack (Chair)
- 2. Peggy Gonzalez
- 3. Mike Gerik

First Tier Coastal Representative First Tier Coastal Representative Industry Representative

The Following TWIA Staff and Counsel Were Present:

1.	John Polak, General Manager	TWIA
2.	David Durden, VP Legal	TWIA
3.	JD Lester, VP Human Resources	TWIA
4.	Amy Koehl, Sr. Project Administrator	TWIA
5.	Anna Stafford, Legislative and External	TWIA
	Affairs Manager	
6.	Kristina Donley, Sr. Instructional Designer	TWIA
7.	Mike Perkins, Association Counsel	Perkins Law Group

The Following Guests Were Present:

1.	James Evan - Cook	Crowninshield
2.	Karen Guard	TWIA Industry Representative
3.	Tim Garrett	Non-Seacoast Territory Representative
4.	Ron Walenta	Non-Seacoast Territory Representative
5.	Georgia Neblett	First Tier Coastal Representative

The Association's Webinar Tool Attendance Report Indicates the Following Attendees Were Online:

were Onnie.	
1. Marianne Baker	8. Larry Taylor
2. David Bolduc	9. Ed Thompson
3. Laura Carr	10. Adrienne Truelove
4. Cari Christman	11. Joey Walker
5. Xiu Li	12. Rachel Wang
6. Travis McDavid	13. Benjamin Williams
7. Kenisha Schuster	14. Dave Williams

 <u>Call to Order:</u> Chair Chandra Franklin Womack called the meeting to order at 10:05 am. Board members were provided with a copy of the anti-trust statement and reminded of the prohibitions in the anti-trust statement by counsel and the required conflict of interest disclosures were made. Kristina Donley went over the housekeeping details for the meeting.

- 2. <u>Public Comment:</u> There were no written or verbal public comments.
- 3. <u>General Manager Candidate Evaluation</u>: Committee members will discuss the criteria they will use in the evaluation of the candidates and how they will narrow down the applicant pool.
- 4. <u>Closed Session Personnel/Candidate Evaluation</u>: The meeting went into closed session at 9:12 am. The meeting opened back up at 11:32 am.
- <u>Consideration of Issues Related to Matters Deliberated in Closed Session That May</u> <u>Require Action, if any, of the Board of Directors:</u> Mr. Gerik moved that the committee direct the recruiter to arrange interviews with the candidates identified to be held at the September 14, 2022 board meeting. Ms. Gonzalez seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.
- 6. <u>Future Meetings</u>: The next meeting will take place on September 14, 2022.
- 7. <u>Adjourn</u>: The meeting was adjourned at 11:34 am.

Prepared by: Amy Koehl Senior Project Administrator Approved by: Chandra Franklin Womack TWIA Chairman

Approved by: Georgia Neblett TWIA Vice Chairman



TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Minutes of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Board of Directors Meeting

5700 South MoPac Expressway Building A Austin, Texas 78749

September 14, 2022

The Following Board Members Were Present:

1. Chandra Franklin Womack (Chair) First Tier Coastal Representative 2. Georgia Neblett (Vice Chair) First Tier Coastal Representative 3. Peggy Gonzalez First Tier Coastal Representative 4. Mike Gerik Industry Representative 5. Corise Morrison (Secretary/Treasurer) Industry Representative Tony Schrader 6. Non-Seacoast Territory Representative 7. Ron Walenta Non-Seacoast Territory Representative Tim Garrett 8. Non-Seacoast Territory Representative Absent: Karen Guard Industry Representative

TWIA

TWIA

The Following TWIA Staff and Counsel Were Present:

- 1. John Polak, General Manager
- 2. David Durden, VP Legal
- JD Lester, VP Human Resources TWIA
 Amy Koehl, Sr. Project Administrator TWIA
- 5. Anna Stafford, Legislative and External TWIA
- Affairs Manager
- 6. Kristina Donley, Sr. Instructional Designer TWIA
- 7. Mike Perkins, Association Counsel Perkins Law Group

The Following Guests Were Present:

1. James Evan - Cook Crowninshield

<u>The Association's Webinar Tool Attendance Report Indicates the Following Attendees</u> Were Online:

- 1. Marianne Baker 7. Lee Loftis
- 2. David Bolduc 8. Dan Paschal
- 3. Laura Carr 9. Kenisha Schuster
- 4. Allen Cashin 10. Larry Taylor
- 5. Alicia Gerte 11. Joey Walker
- 6. Xiu Li

- <u>Call to Order</u>: Chair Chandra Franklin Womack called the meeting to order at 10:00 am. Board members were provided with a copy of the anti-trust statement and reminded of the prohibitions in the anti-trust statement by counsel and the required conflict of interest disclosures were made. Kristina Donley went over the housekeeping details for the meeting.
- 2. <u>Public Comment:</u> There were no written or verbal public comments.
- 3. <u>General Manager Candidate Evaluation/Interviews</u>: Ms. Franklin Womack reminded the board that the search committee evaluated the resumes of nine candidates. Interviews were extended to five of those candidates.
- <u>General Manager Hiring Deliberation and Potential Decision</u>: The interviews will be held in closed session to protect the identity of the candidates. The candidates were provided with a list of questions for the interviews. The board will then review the interviews and select the final candidates for a meeting to be conducted on September 21.
- 5. <u>Closed Session Personnel/Candidate Evaluation/Interviews/Deliberation</u>: The meeting went into closed session at 10:09 am. The meeting opened back up at 2:23 pm.
- 6. <u>Consideration of Issues Related to Matters Deliberated in Closed Session That May Require Action, if any, of the Board of Directors:</u> Mr. Gerik moved the TWIA board instruct the recruiter to offer an in-person interview to the general manager finalist candidates discussed, to be held in connection with the board's September 21, 2022 meeting at the TWIA offices in Austin. Mr. Garrett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.
- 7. <u>Future Meetings</u>: There will be one more meeting for final interviews with the candidates. The meeting will take place at the TWIA office as well as via Zoom.
- 8. <u>Adjourn:</u> The meeting was adjourned at 2:25 pm.

Prepared by: Amy Koehl Senior Project Administrator Approved by: Chandra Franklin Womack TWIA Chairman

Approved by: Georgia Neblett TWIA Vice Chairman



TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Minutes of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Board of Directors Meeting

5700 South MoPac Expressway Building A Austin, Texas 78749

September 21, 2022

The Following Board Members Were Present:

1. Chandra Franklin Womack (Chair) First Tier Coastal Representative 2. Georgia Neblett (Vice Chair) First Tier Coastal Representative 3. Peggy Gonzalez First Tier Coastal Representative 4. Karen Guard Industry Representative 5. Mike Gerik Industry Representative Corise Morrison (Secretary/Treasurer) 6. Industry Representative 7. Tony Schrader Non-Seacoast Territory Representative 8. Ron Walenta Non-Seacoast Territory Representative 9. Tim Garrett Non-Seacoast Territory Representative

The Following TWIA Staff and Counsel Were Present:

- 1. John Polak, General Manager
- 2. David Durden, VP Legal TWIA
- Amy Koehl, Sr. Project Administrator TWIA
 Anna Stafford, Legislative and External TWIA
- Affairs Manager
- 5. Kristina Donley, Sr. Instructional Designer TWIA
- 6. Mike Perkins, Association Counsel Perkins Law Group PLLC

The Following Guests Were Present:

- 1. James Evan Cook
- 2. Todd Gable Crowninshield

<u>The Association's Webinar Tool Attendance Report Indicates the Following Attendees</u> Were Online:

- 1. Marianne Baker
- 2. David Bolduc
- 3. Laura Carr
- 4. Jerry Fadden
- 5. Carlos Garcia
- 6. Lee Loftis
- 7. Travis McDavid

8. Richard Meister

Crowninshield

9. Dan Paschal

TWIA

- 10. Kenisha Schuster
- 11. Aaron Taylor
- 12. Ed Thompson
- 13. Peggy Zahler

- <u>Call to Order</u>: Chair Chandra Franklin Womack called the meeting to order at 10:00 am. Board members were provided with a copy of the anti-trust statement and reminded of the prohibitions in the anti-trust statement by counsel and the required conflict of interest disclosures were made. Kristina Donley went over the housekeeping details for the meeting.
- 2. <u>Public Comment:</u> There were no written or verbal public comments.
- 3. <u>General Manager Candidate Evaluation/Interviews</u>: Ms. Franklin Womack reminded the board members that this was the third meeting to determine the final general manager candidate.
- 4. <u>General Manager Hiring Deliberation and Potential Decision</u>: The board members hope to finalize the candidate search at this meeting.
- 5. <u>Closed Session Personnel/Candidate Evaluation/Interviews/Deliberation</u>: The meeting went into closed session at 10:07 am. The meeting opened back up at 12:54 pm.
- <u>Consideration of Issues Related to Matters Deliberated in Closed Session That May</u> <u>Require Action, if any, of the Board of Directors:</u> Ms. Neblett moved that the TWIA Board of Directors promote Association chief legal and legislative officer, David Durden, to the position of general manager, effective October 1, 2022 at the salary amount discussed. Mr. Garrett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.
- 7. <u>Future Meetings:</u> There will not be a need for future meetings.
- 8. <u>Adjourn:</u> The meeting was adjourned at 12:55 pm.

Prepared by: Amy Koehl Senior Project Administrator Approved by: Chandra Franklin Womack TWIA Chairman

Approved by: Georgia Neblett TWIA Vice Chairman



TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Minutes of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Board of Directors Meeting 5700 South MoPac Expressway

Building A Austin, Texas 78749

November 2, 2022

The Following Board Members Were Present:

- 1. Chandra Franklin Womack (Chair) First
- 2. Georgia Neblett (Vice Chair)
- 3. Peggy Gonzalez
- 4. Karen Guard
- 5. Tony Schrader
- 6. Ron Walenta
- 7. Tim Garrett

Absent: Mike Gerik

First Tier Coastal Representative First Tier Coastal Representative First Tier Coastal Representative Industry Representative Non-Seacoast Territory Representative Non-Seacoast Territory Representative Non-Seacoast Territory Representative

Industry Representative

Group

The Following TWIA Staff and Counsel Were Present:

1.	David Durden, General Manager	TWIA
2.	John Polak, Outgoing General Manager	TWIA
3.	Camron Malik, Chief Information Officer	TWIA
4.	Jessica Crass, VP Underwriting	TWIA
5.	Stuart Harbour, Chief Financial Officer	TWIA
6.	Jim Murphy, Chief Actuary	TWIA
7.	Dave Williams, VP Claims	TWIA
8.	JD Lester, VP Human Resources	TWIA
9.	Cindy Watkins, Acting VP Legal and	TWIA
	Compliance	
10.	Amy Koehl, Senior Project Administrator	TWIA
11.	Kristina Donley, Senior Instructional	TWIA
	Designer	
12.	Mike Perkins, Association Counsel	Perkins Law

The Association's Webinar Tool Attendance Report Indicates the Following Attendees

Were Online:	
1. Marianne Baker	13. Madison Kieschnick
2. David Bolduc	14. Clarisse Lilley
3. Laura Carr	15. Travis McDavid
4. Allen Cashin	16. Richard Meister
5. Sonia Craig	17. David Muckerheide
6. Lou Cusano	18. Fredrick Pina
7. Sarah Edstrom	19. Kenisha Schuster
8. Theresa Elliott	20. Aaron Taylor
9. Angela Fang	21. Ed Thompson

Alicia Gerte
 David Harkin
 Mavi Harman

22. Joey Walker
 23. Thomas Wilkes

- <u>Call to Order</u>: Chair Chandra Franklin Womack called the meeting to order at 10:02 am. Board members were provided with a copy of the anti-trust statement and reminded of the prohibitions in the anti-trust statement by counsel and the required conflict of interest disclosures were made. Kristina Donley went over the housekeeping details for the meeting.
- 2. <u>Public Comment:</u> Ms. Donley summarized the written public comment. It concerned the desire for simplified installation requirements for windows and doors and mentions the affordability of wind and flood insurance. There was no verbal public comment.
- 3. <u>Review of 2023 TWIA Budget</u>: Mr. Harbour reviewed several key assumptions including no rate change, hurricanes not being included in the budget, depopulation not being factored in and an increase in premiums due to Florida carrier insolvencies. He projected a hard market for reinsurance in 2023. Direct written premium for 2023 is projected to be \$560,178,700.

Proposed headcount for 2023 is 255 with 235 as full-time employees and 20 contractors. A decrease in medical expenses is primarily attributed to a reduction in the negotiated rate by 10%. An increase in dental expense budget is due to higher estimated percentage of participation in 2023 vs 2022 at 99% vs 95%.

Ms. Neblett asked what the impact of Hurricane Harvey would be for 2023. Mr. Murphy said he didn't recall there being a huge shift in exposures after Harvey. Mr. Walenta asked about Aon's fee for modeling services. Mr. Murphy said he thought the \$600,000 fee was presented by Aon as renewable each year. Mr. Harbour said he would revisit the Aon contracts and determine the next steps to address their fee. Ms. Franklin-Womack said while the model hasn't changed, the volume will increase with the Weston policyholders. She would like to reach out to Aon to see if there will be a change in fees for 2023.

4. Adjourn: The meeting was adjourned at 11:41 am.

Prepared by: Amy Koehl Senior Project Administrator Approved by: Chandra Franklin Womack TWIA Chairman

Approved by: Georgia Neblett TWIA Vice Chairman

5. TWIA Operational Highlights

2022 TWIA Enterprise Scorecard

Reporting YTD as of September 30, 2022

YTD

7.9%

\$94.4 M

Enterprise Projects	93%	\rightarrow	90%	3%	
Policy Administration	100%		90%	10%	
Claims Handling	97%	$\overbrace{}$	90%	7%	
Litigated Claims	0.03%		0.50%	-0.47%	
Complaints	26		35	-9	

Trend

Goal

8.3%

\$76.2 M

Reference Data							
Policies In-Force	219,219						
Exposures In-Force	\$72.8 billion						
Written Premiums YTD	\$410.3 million						
Claims Received YTD	3,983						
Losses Incurred YTD ² \$22.8 million							
² Excludes IBNR							

¹ Net Income equals YTD 2022 net income reduced by YTD monthly principal prepayments on public securities.

Key Quarterly Activities

Operating Expense Ratio

Net Income

• Worked closely with TDI to respond to the Weston and FedNat (Maison) insolvencies and identify solutions to most quickly assist impacted policyholders seeking TWIA coverage.

Δ

-0.4%

\$18.3 M

Performance

- o Issued more than 12,100 policies to former Weston and FedNat policyholders as of November 10.
- Submitted the 2022 Biennial Report to Texas legislators in August ahead of the December 31 due date.
- Remain below plan on operating expenses and above plan on net income in Q3 2022.
- On track to complete all enterprise projects by the scheduled deadlines.
- Exceeded turnaround time and quality standards on Underwriting and Claim service levels.
- Remain below plan on litigated claims and complaints in Q3 2022.



6. Financial6A1. Report of the Secretary/Treasurer6A2. Management Discussion and Analysis

TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE AS	SOCIATI	ON						
Statutory Income Statement - Treasurer's Report								
for the nine months ended September 30,								
(000's omitted)								
		2022		2021				
Direct Premiums Written	\$	410,332	\$	311,071				
Premiums Earned:	\$	215 702	ć					
Direct Premiums Earned	Ş	315,783	\$	279,855				
Ceded Reinsurance Premiums		(87,578)		(66,709)				
Ceded Reinsurance Premiums - Depopulation Net Premiums Earned		228,205		213,146				
Net Fremiums Eameu		226,205		215,140				
Deductions:								
Direct Losses and LAE Incurred		35,673		40,497				
Direct Losses and LAE Incurred - Harvey		-		(20,000)				
Direct Losses and LAE Incurred - Ike & Dolly		-		-				
Ceded Losses and LAE Incurred - Depopulation		35		21				
Operating Expenses		24,859		20,684				
Commission Expense		65,586		49,730				
Ceding commissions / brokerage		(5,533)		(2,171)				
Ceding commissions / brokerage - Depopulation		-		-				
Premium / Maintenance Tax		7,606		5,778				
Total Deductions		128,228		94,538				
Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss)		99,978		118,608				
Other Income or (Expense):								
Gross Investment Income		1,598		225				
CRTF Funds Received		-		-				
Member Assessment Income		-		-				
Interest Expense on Class 1 Bonds		(5,192)		(13,023)				
Debt Issuance & Other Investment Expenses		(1,662)		(1,625)				
Interest Expense on Short Term Debt		(296)		-				
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		-		-				
Total Other Income or (Expense)		(5,552)		(14,423)				
		04.425	~	404.405				
Net Income (Loss)	\$	94,425	\$	104,185				
Surplus (Deficit) Account:	*		~	1100 454				
Beginning Surplus (Deficit)	\$	(24,584)	\$	(160,451)				
Net Income (Loss)		94,425		104,185				
Change in Provision for Reinsurance		- (1 252)		-				
Change in nonadmitted assets		(1,352)		(7,848)				
Other Statutory Fund Cost		-		-				
Statutory Fund Cost	<u> </u>	(66,021)	ć	(50,469)				
Ending Surplus (Deficit)	\$	2,467	\$	(114,583)				

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022

Direct Written Premium:

- Direct written premiums for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 totaled \$410.3 million, which was \$99.3 million (31.9%) above the \$311.1 million for the same period in 2021. Direct written premium was \$69.0 million (20.2%) higher than the budgeted \$341.4 million.
- Policies in force as of September 30, 2022 of 219,219 were 19,212 (9.6%) higher than the budgeted number of 200,007. The growth in policy count is primarily attributable to new policies that migrated to TWIA after the insolvency of Florida based carrier Weston.

Reinsurance Costs

The TWIA 2022-2023 reinsurance program was successfully placed effective June 1, 2022 and will
remain in effect until May 31, 2023. The gross ceded premium associated with the \$2.036 billion
in coverage consisting of traditional reinsurance and Catastrophe Bonds was increased in
September to recognize the higher exposures associated with the increased policy count from
Weston and recent growth trends. The new estimated ceded premiums (reinsurance cost) for
2022 total \$131.4 million compared to a budgeted amount of \$102.1 million. The net cost of the
reinsurance program after ceding commission was \$125.8 million. The ceded premium for the
traditional reinsurance is adjusted to account for increases or decreases in the Total Insurable
Value ("TIV") of the subject properties. Reinsurance premiums ceded are recognized over the
hurricane season beginning June 1 and ending on November 30 of each year.

Direct Premiums Earned:

- Direct premiums earned through September 2022 totaled \$315.8 million compared to \$279.9 million for the prior year (an increase of \$35.9 million or 12.8%).
- Direct premium earned was \$12.5 million higher than the budget of \$303.3 million.

Depopulation Program:

• The one carrier (SafePoint) that signed up to participate in round 6 of depopulation selected approximately 32,000 policies for potential novation from TWIA. The agents review period closed on May 31, 2022 with a total of 79 policies still eligible for transfer. Owners of the remaining 79 policies will make their decision regarding potential transfer to SafePoint following the close of hurricane season.

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense Incurred:

- Direct losses and LAE incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 totaled \$35.7 million which was \$28.1 million below the budgeted amount. A relatively mild spring storm season coupled with no hurricane activity was the primary cause for the better than budgeted results. This savings was slightly offset by adverse development associated with the 2021 Hurricane Nicholas.
- TWIA reported a YTD direct loss & LAE ratio of 11.3% versus a budgeted ratio of 21.0%.
- The ultimate loss and loss adjustment expense estimate for Hurricane Harvey was reduced by \$10 million to \$1.66 billion after actuarial analysis of inputs from claim and legal experts

6A2. Management Discussion and Analysis

Operating Expenses:

- Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 of \$24.9 million were under budget by \$430,000 (1.7%).
- Notable expense items under budget included software and hardware (\$493,000), salaries & wages (\$180,000), recruiting (\$63,000), and rental and maintenance (\$364,000). These amounts were partially offset by over budget expenses in contractor and temporary help (\$146,000), IT consulting services (\$147,000), Professional Services (\$380,000), and Other Expenses (216,000).
- The year-to date operating expense ratio of 7.9% was slightly below the budgeted 8.3%.

Commission Expense and Premium Taxes:

• Year-to-date Commission expense of \$65.6 million and Premium taxes of \$7.6 million were over budget by \$11.0 million and \$1.3 million respectively as Direct Written premium was higher than the budgeted amount.

Other Income (Expense):

- Gross investment income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was \$1.6 million which was \$1.4 million higher than the budgeted amount of \$160,000. Interest rates on the Association's investments in Money Market Mutual Funds have increased recently to slightly above 2% as the Federal Reserve raises interest rates to combat the current high levels of inflation.
- Interest expense on Class 1 bonds was \$4.6 million lower than the budgeted amount. The early redemption of the remaining \$177 million of Class 1 bonds was completed on May 9, 2022.

Net Income

• Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was \$94.4 million or \$18.3 million (24.0%) above the budgeted income of \$76.2 million.

Surplus/(Deficit):

The <u>surplus</u> as of September 30, 2022 was \$2.5 million compared to the deficit of \$24.6 million as
of December 31, 2021. The deficit improved due to the year-to-date net income of \$94.4 million.
The improvement in the deficit was partially offset by \$66.0 million in statutory fund cost for the
year-to-date CRTF accrual and an increase of \$1.4 million in non-admitted assets which consists
primarily of prepaid expenses and capitalized software.

6B. Financial Statement Review by Staff
6B1. Income Statement and Expense Statement
6B2. Balance Sheet
6B3. Cash & Short-Term Investments
6B4. Cash Flow Statement
6B5. Historical Data

1 TEXAS WINDSTO 2 Statutory Incol 3 for the nine n	ne Sta	tement (000's	s omitted)				1 2 3	
3 for the nine months ended September 30, 4 5 5 Actuals - 2022 Budget - 2022 Variance - 2022								
6							6	
7 Premiums Written:	÷	410 222	ć 241 201	ć	C0.0F1	÷	7	
8 Direct 9 Ceded	\$	410,332 (131,367)	. ,		68,951 (29,303)	\$	311,071 8 (100,064) 9	
10 Ceded - Depopulation		(131,307)	(102,004)		-		- 10	
11 Net		278,965	239,317		39,647		211,008 1	
12							12	
13 Premiums Earned:							13	
14 Direct	\$	315,783		\$	12,483	\$	279,855 14	
15 Ceded		(87,578)	(68,042)		(19,536)		(66,709) 1	
16 Ceded - Depopulation17 Net		228,205	235,258		(7,052)		- 16 213,146 17	
18		220,203	233,230		(7,032)		1	
19 Deductions:							19	
20 Direct Losses and LAE Incurred		35,673	63,806		(28,132)		40,497 20	
21 Direct Losses and LAE Incurred - Harvey		-	-		-		(20,000) 22	
22 Direct Losses and LAE Incurred - Ike & Dolly		-	-		-		- 22	
23 Ceded Losses and LAE Incurred - Depopulation		35	-		35		21 23	
24 Operating Expenses 25 Commission Expense		24,859 65,586	25,289 54,621		(430) 10,965		20,684 24 49,730 25	
 25 Commission Expense 26 Ceding commissions / brokerage 		(5,533)	(2,365)		(3,168)		(2,171) 26	
27 Ceding commissions / brokerage - Depopulation		(3,333)	(2,505)		(3,100)		- 25	
28 Premium / Maintenance Tax		7,606	6,350		1,257		5,778 28	
29 Total Deductions		128,228	147,701		(19,473)		94,538 29	
30							30	
31 Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss)		99,978	87,557		12,421		118,608 33	
32 Other Income or (European):							32	
 33 Other Income or (Expense): 34 Gross Investment Income 		1,598	160		1,438		33 225 34	
 Interest Expense on Class 1 Bonds 		(5,192)	(9,830)		4,638		(13,023) 3	
38 Debt Issuance/Maintenance & Other Investment Expenses		(1,662)	(1,730)		68		(1,625) 38	
³⁹ Interest Expense on Short Term Debt		(296)	-		(296)		- 39	
40 Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		-	-		-		- 40	
41 Total Other Income or (Expense)		(5,552)	(11,400)		5,848		(14,423) 43	
42							42	
43	ć	04 425	¢ 76.156	ć	19 260	ć	43	
44 Net Income (Loss) 45	\$	94,425	\$ 76,156	Ş	18,269	\$	104,185 44	
45 46 Surplus (Deficit) Account:							43	
47 Beginning Surplus (Deficit)		(24,584)	(24,584)		-		(160,451) 4	
48 Net Income (Loss)		94,425	76,156		18,269		104,185 48	
49 Change in Provision for Reinsurance		-	-		-		- 49	
50 Change in nonadmitted assets		(1,352)	(2,812)		1,460		(7,848) 50	
51 Other		-	-		-		- 52	
 Statutory Fund Cost Ending Surplus (Deficit) 	\$	(66,021) 2,467	(46,970) \$ 1,790	\$	(19,051) 677	\$	(50,469) 52 (114,583) 53	
53 Enuling Surplus (Dencit) 54	7	2,407	γ 1,7 <i>3</i> 0	Ļ	077	ڔ	(114,505) 5	
55 Key Operating Ratios:							55	
56 Direct:							56	
57 Loss & LAE Ratio:							57	
58 Non Hurricane		11.3%			(9.7%)		14.5% 58	
59 Hurricane Harvey		0.0%			0.0%		(7.1%) 59	
60 Hurricanes Ike & Dolly		0.0%			0.0%		0.0% 60	
61 Loss & LAE Ratio		11.3%	21.0%		(9.7%)		7.3% 63	
62 UW Expense Ratio: 63 Acquisition		17.8%	17.9%		(0.0%)		62 17.8% 63	
64 Non Acquisition		7.9%			(0.0%)		7.4% 64	
65 UW Expense Ratio		25.7%			(0.5%)		25.2% 65	
66		/0			(66	
67 Combined Ratio		37.0%	47.2%		(10.2%)		32.6% 67	
68							68	

1 TEXAS WINDS	STORM IN		ASS	OCIATION					1
		Report (000'							2
	•	ended Sep		•					3
4									4
5 Description	Actu	als - 2022	1	Budget - 2022	Va	riance - 2022	Act	uals - 2021	5
6 Personnel Expenses					-				6
7 Salaries & Wages - Permanent	\$	10,244	\$	10,625	\$	(381)	\$	10,311	7
8 Contractor & Temporary Help		6,619		10,037		(3,418)		7,856	8
9 Payroll Taxes		742		834		(92)		761	9
10 Employee Benefits		3,746		3,716		30		3,869	10
11 Recruiting, Training & Other		197		240		(42)		104	11
12 Subtotal	\$	21,548	\$	25,452	\$	(3,904)	\$	22,902	12
13									13
14 Professional & Consulting Services									14
15 Legal	\$	307	\$	409	\$	(102)	\$	362	15
16 Accounting & Auditing		195		248		(52)		206	16
17 Information Technology		2,023		2,461		(438)		4,180	17
18 Actuarial Services		25		39		(14)		89	18
19 Omsbudsman Program		113		112		1		110	19
20 Surveys & Inspections		990		998		(8)		959	20
21 Disaster Recovery Services		273		218		55		196	21
22 Other Services (1)		3,672		3,361		311		3,294	22
23 Subtotal	\$	7,597	\$	7,845	\$	(248)	\$	9,395	23
24									24
25 Hardware/Software Purchases & Licensing	\$	2,764	\$	3,132	Ş	(368)	\$	2,579	25
26 Rental & Maintenance - Office/Equipment		906		1,298		(391)		958	26
27 Travel Expenses		81		186		(105)		8	27
28 Postage, Telephone and Express		761		734		27		647	28
29 Capital Management Expenses		6		11		(5)		12	29
30 Depreciation		1,415		1,322		93		21	30
31 Other Operating Expenses	Ś	1,132	~	1,123	~	9	-	886	31
32 Total Operating Expenses	Ş	36,210	Ş	41,104	Ş	(4,893)	\$	37,408	32
3334 Capitalization of Fixed Assets		(1,699)		(2,489)		790		(6 763)	33
Capitalization of Fixed Assets (1,699) (2,489) 790 (6,763) 34 Reimbursement of Depop Servicing Expense (7) (11) 4 (16) 35									
Allocation To ULAE (9,446) (13,065) 3,619 (9,740) 36									
Allocation To ULAEAllocation To Investing & Other Expense									
38 Net Operating Expense - UW Operations	\$	24,859		25,289	\$	(430)	\$	20,684	38

(1) Summary Details for Other Services:

VENDOR	<u>Amount</u>	Department
Accenture LLP	\$ 1,594	Expert Panel
AON Re Inc	\$ 450	Actuary
Clear Point Claims LLC	\$ 404	UW
Marshall & Swift/Boeckh	\$ 284	UW
Xactware Solutions Inc	\$ 194	Claims
EagleView Technologies Inc	\$ 167	Claims
Risk Management Solutions Inc	\$ 122	Expert Panel
ISO Services Inc	\$ 100	Claims
LYNX Services LLC	\$ 53	Claims
Cornerstone OnDemand Inc	\$ 41	HR
Iron Mountain Records Management	\$ 41	Operations
LogicGate Inc	\$ 29	Legal
ADP Inc	\$ 33	HR
Insurity LLC	\$ 32	Claims
*Other Outside Services below \$20K	\$ 128	Various departments
Total Other Services	\$ 3,672	

1 TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE	ASSOCIA				1
2 Statutory Balance Sheet (000)'s omitte	ed)			2
3					3
4					4
5	Sep	tember-22	Dec	ember-21	5
6 Admitted Assets					6
7 Cash and short term investments:					7
8 Unrestricted	\$	449,192	\$	424,825	8
9 Restricted - Funds Held at TTSTC		-		69,002	9
10 Restricted - Funds Held at TTSTC (Non Admitted)		-		-	10
11 Total cash and short term investments		449,192		493,827	11
12 Premiums receivable & other		30,155		3,108	12
13 Assessment receivable		-		-	13
14 Amounts recoverable from reinsurers		-	<u> </u>	-	14
15 Total admitted assets	\$	479,348	\$	496,935	15
16					16
17 Liabilities, Surplus and other funds					17
18 Liabilities:					18
19 Loss and Loss adjustment expenses	\$	56,791	\$	77,585	19
20 Underwriting expenses payable		19,077		12,540	20
21 Unearned premiums, net of ceded unearned premiums		253,285		202,525	21
22 Ceded reinsurance premiums payable		62,618		25,951	22
23 Short Term Debt		-		-	23
24 Interest Payable on Short Term Debt		-		-	24
25 Principal Outstanding on Class 1 Pre Event Bonds		-		177,000	25
26 Interest Payable on Class 1 Pre Event Bonds		-		7,301	26
27 Provision for reinsurance		-		-	27
28 Other payables		19,088		18,617	28
29 Statutory fund payable		66,021		-	29
30 Total liabilities		476,880		521,519	30
31					31
32 Surplus and others funds					32
33 Unassigned surplus		2,467		(24,584)	33
34 Total liabilities, surplus and other funds	\$	479,348	\$	496,935	34
35					35
36					36
³⁷ Balance in CRTF	\$	187,032	\$	182,712	37
38					38
³⁹ Balance in CRTF including Statutory fund payable	\$	253,054	\$	182,712	39
40					40

		Unres	tricted Cash and Sh Septe	ort Term Investm mber 30, 2022	ients (\$ in 000's)						
Bank	Non Interest Bearing	Interest Bearing	Total Amount of Deposits	Average Daily Balance for the Quarter	Investment Income during the Quarter	Average Annual Yield	Total Deposit % of TWIA's Portfolio	N.A. Bank Credit Rating	N.A Tier 1 Capital Ratio	N.A. Regulatory Capital	Are funds in excess of the N. Regulatory Capital?
							< 40%	Superior or Strong	> 10%	> \$25B	> .2% of N.A. Re Capital
Balances as of 9/30/2022:										• -	
Bank of America, Operating	162	143,596	143,758	146,891	165	0.45%	32%	Superior	13.5%	\$185	No
BlackRock Liquidity Funds (1)	0	89,163	89,163	115,933	285	0.98%	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Citibank	198	16,991	17,189	16,989	3	0.07%	4%	Superior	14.3%	\$150	No
JP Morgan Chase	35,779	0	35,779	0	0	0.00%	8%	Superior	16.4%	\$264	No
JP Morgan U.S. Treasury Plus Money Market Fund (2)	0	163,303	163,303	136,160	450	1.32%	36%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1											
i de la construcción de la constru											
Total of all financial institutions	36,139	413,053	449,192	415,973	902	0.87%	100%	_			
,											
Balances as of 6/30/2022:											
Bank of America, Operating	162	143,201	143,363	148,154	66	0.18%	34%	Superior	13.1%	\$180	No
BlackRock Liquidity Funds (1)	0	119,535	119,535	98,729	36	0.14%	29%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Citibank	199	16,988	17,187	16,988	0	0.01%	4%	Superior	13.7%	\$150	No
JP Morgan Chase	13,353	0	13,353	0	0	0.00%	3%	Superior	15.9%	\$264	No
JP Morgan U.S. Treasury Plus Money Market Fund (2)	0	122,853	122,853	132,852	109	0.33%	30%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1											
i de la construcción de la constru								_			
Total of all financial institutions	13,714	402,578	416,292	396,722	211	0.21%	100%	-			

31 Bank credit rating, Tier 1 Capital Ratios, and Regulatory Capital were reviewed with the latest financial information available as of June 30, 2022. Rates, ratios and regulatory capital are comparable and consistent with year end National Association (N.A.) results.

1	TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURAN	ICE AS	SOCIATION				1
2	Statement of Cash Flows (000's (omitted)				2
3	for the nine months ended	Septe	mber 30,				3
4							4
5		Act	uals - 2022	Budg	get - 2022	Variance - 2022	5
6							6
7	Cash flows from operating activities:						7
8	Premiums collected, net of reinsurance	\$	290,532	\$	296,295	\$ (5,763)	8
9	Losses and loss adjustment expense paid		(56,503)		(73,652)	17,149	9
10	Underwriting expenses paid		(86,484)		(86,314)	(171)	10
11	CRTF funds received		-		-	-	11
12	Member assessment received		-		-	-	12
13	Other		(1,087)		-	(1,087)	13
14	Net cash provided by operating activities		146,458		136,329	10,129	14
15	Cash flows from nonoperating activities:						15
16	Statutory fund paid		-		(66,385)	66,385	16
17	Other		-		-	-	17
18	Net cash provided by nonoperating activities		-		(66,385)	66,385	18
19	Cash flows from investing activities:						19
20	Sales and maturities of investments		-		-	-	20
21	Net investment income		(14,093)		(16,173)	2,080	21
22	Net cash provided by investing activities		(14,093)		(16,173)	2,080	22
23	Cash flows from financing activities:						23
24	Borrowed funds		-		-	-	24
25	Borrowed funds repaid		(177,000)		(54,400)	(122,600)	25
26	Net cash provided by financing activities		(177,000)		(54,400)	(122,600)	26
27							27
28	Net increase (decrease) in cash and short-term investments		(44,635)		(630)	(44,005)	
29	Cash and short-term investments, Beginning	<u> </u>	493,827		493,827	-	29
30	Cash and short-term investments, Ending	\$	449,192	\$	493,197	\$ (44,005)	30
31							31

(§ with 000's omitted) F GROSS F EANTE COMM WARTEN LOSS & PERMUNR LOSS & PERMUNR 10 1971 \$ 7.78,970 13,415 \$ 2,338 \$ 92 11 1972 \$ 7.78,970 13,415 \$ 2,338 \$ 92 12 1973 1,017,048 45,743 . 4,236 1,427 13 1,166,727 46,182 . 10,16 2,263 2331 13 1377 1,166,723 46,182 . 10,46 2,227 10,40 2,283 19 1937 1,385,40 . 9,952 2,303 9,200 11,40 2,283 11,20 2,243 3,237 19 1938 1,386,40 . 9,675 14,217 10,245 14,227 13,31 2,755 14,217 19 1938 2,2165,21 4,246							TEXAS \	WINDSTORM INSURA HISTORICAL D 1971 - 202	DATA				
Constrain Constrain Constrain <th></th>													
Idatury IN EARTE URLAUTY IN EARTE 9 PEND OF PERIOD COUNT RESID CMANGES WITTEN LOSS & PERMUMS 11 1972 739,983 33,577 \$ 4,338 2,44 12 1973 1,017,048 45,743 4,522 4,522 4,227 13 1974 1,064,772 45,901 4,512 1,426 4,228 1,427 13 1975 1,387,52 48,747 8,130 2,31 6,693 22,120 13 1974 1,646,22 1,148 1,044 2,370 11,139 2,370 13 1983 1,2165,244 4,240 9,137 2,715 9,313 2,715 13 1983 1,416,60 5,733 5,474 2,0987 1,139 2,370 13 1983 1,416,60 5,733 5,474 2,0087 1,210 13 1984 4,210,5 5,133 9,009 1,513 1,513 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>GRC</th> <th>SS</th> <th></th> <th>Г</th> <th></th> <th>N</th> <th>ET</th> <th></th> <th>1</th>					GRC	SS		Г		N	ET		1
0 PAN FNO OF FERIOD COUMT RESID COMML PREMIUMS LACE INCLRED PREMIUMS LALE INCLRED 11 1972 7739383 33.57 \$ 4.138 2.14 3.468 2.24 13 1974 1.007.044 45.743 4.523 4.525 4.378 4.428 1.427 13 1974 1.168,733 46.365 5.023 5.922 5.038 5.922 5.038 2.9263 5.922 15 1977 1.616,223 48,320 .010,523 2.266 1.0249 2.265 18 1.978 1.616,820 .91,973 2.715 9.313 2.715 18 1.2105,244 42,429 .91,014 .66,01 1.711 7.938 1.937 18 1.2105,244 42,429 .91,014 .93,00 1.214 1.245 18 1.216,52,44 42,42,49 .91,016 .22,015 .93,13 1.2,175 18 1.216,52,44 4,42,		Ē									UNDERWRITING		
10 1071 5 2.787.10 13.415 5 2.393 5 92 5 8.688 5 92 11 1972 1.017.048 45.743 4.138 2.14 4.286 1.427 11 1974 1.064.77 45.501 44.12 4.286 1.427 11 1975 1.169.763 46.365 6.036 592 5.263 592 11 1975 1.163.721 48.20 10.523 296 10.249 226 18 1979 1.816.410 46.128 9.105 9.822 9.106 9.822 19 1980 2.265.594 4.244 9.506 1.294 7.889 1.244 1983 2.165.231 4.4844 6.600 157.112 7.585 157.112 7.585 1.244 1984 4.510.376 60.028 2.0967 1.202 5.229 1.202 1985 4.266.015 56.771 5.474 -1.50% 1	~	FAR									EXPENSES INCURRED	UNDERWRITING GAIN (LOSS)	CRTF BALANCE END OF PERIOD
12 1973 1.0.17.048 45,743 4.2.86 1.4.21 4.2.88 1.4.27 13 1974 1.0.66,772 45,901 4.512 452 4.378 452 14 1975 1.1.66,9763 46,365 6.0.36 592 5,663 592 15 1976 1.6.62,20 51,382 9,922 203 9,980 203 17 1978 1.6.63,521 44,862 10,052 226 10,249 226 18 1979 1.8.16,410 46,128 11,045 2,377 11,039 2,373 19 1980 2.2.055,344 42,465 9,137 7,715 9,313 2,715 21 1984 2.1.052,244 42,465 9,317 7,715 9,313 2,715 21 1985 4.0.61,660 57,131 18,232 1,510 3,534 1,500 25 1986 4.266,615 56,773 5.4% -15.0% 20,352 2,555 4,331 2,551 21 1986 4.266,615 56,773 5.	-				ILSID								
13 1974 1.064,772 45,901 4,512 442 578 452 15 1976 1.387,7252 48,747 8,130 231 6,535 252 15 1977 1.616,220 51.382 9,922 203 9,980 203 17 1978 1.635,521 48,820 10,523 296 10,249 236 18 1979 1.816,410 45,128 11,1045 2,370 11,039 2,370 19 1980 1.956,388 4,613 9,137 2,715 9,112 12,052 44,268 9,137 2,715 9,135 12,715 1982 2.265,534 51,034 4,266 51,131 18,424 1,500 1,234 7,585 157,112 1983 4,016,166 51,131 18,244 1,500 1,232 1,202 2,355 4,313 2,555 1989 4,266,610 56,773 -5.44% -15.0% 20,367 1,202 2,529	1	972	739,983	33,577			4,138	214	3,468	214	849	2,405	-
14 1975 1,169,763 46,365 6,036 592 5,263 592 15 1376 1,387,252 48,747 8,130 231 6,633 231 16 1377 1,645,220 51,382 9,922 203 9,860 236 18 1979 1,816,410 46,128 11,045 2,377 10,245 14,217 10 1983 4,055,244 4,465 9,137 2,715 9,133 2,715 11 1982 2,285,594 51,311 9,450 15,711 7,858 157,112 12 1983 2,165,231 4,8494 6,500 157,112 7,858 157,112 13 1984 4,616,60 57,131 18,232 1,510 3,354 1,510 13 1984 4,061,60 57,131 18,232 1,550 3,531 2,529 13 1989 4,266,615 5,6773 5,44% -15,07% 20,532 2,555 1999 4,446,209 5,4,15 2,15% 2,056 4,213 2,555 1999 4,446,610 56,471 -15,07% 12,021 5,557 3,551 1,557 1999 4,446											1,099	1,763	:
15 1976 1,387,252 48,747 8,130 231 6,953 231 16 1977 1,616,220 10,523 296 10,249 296 17 1978 1,818,410 46,128 110,045 2,370 110,033 2,370 19 1980 1,398,388 43,613 9,675 14,217 12,045 14,217 21 1982 2,285,594 51,034 8,641 982 2,195,241 4,894 6,900 15,7112 7,585 157,112 21 1984 3,178,079 51,311 18,232 1,510 3,534 1,510 21 1984 4,410,378 60,028 20,987 1,202 3,233 14,167 28 1989 4,266,610 56,773 -5.4% -15.0% 20,504 1,776 1,767 1,533 21 1988 4,266,60 56,971 -5.0% -2.0% 20,504 1,772 3,533 14,176 21 1988 4,266,61 56,977 -2.0% 2.0,504 1,772 1,5333											1,106 1,417	2,819 3,254	
16 977 1,616,220 51,322 9,922 203 90,80 203 17 1978 1,633,321 48,200 110,523 296 10,249 296 18 1979 1,316,410 46,128 11,045 2,370 11,0,33 2,370 19 1980 2,105,244 42,495 9,137 2,715 9,313 2,715 21 1982 2,265,241 51,034 8,641 90 157,112 7,585 157,112 23 1984 2,165,231 4,4844 6,900 157,112 7,585 157,112 24 1986 4,616,166 57,731 5,444 12,909 1,244 2,985 4,931,42,94 2,555 4,931 2,555 27 1988 4,266,615 5,773 -5,444 -15,0% 19,061 2,509 3,551 2,559 21 1993 4,236,600 5,6921 3,004 - 18,064 1,176 1,333 14,176 21 1993 4,236,600 5,6921 3,004 - 2,											1,417	4,844	
18 1979 11.043 2.370 11.043 2.370 19 1980 1.966.388 43.613 96.75 14.217 10 1981 2.105.344 42.495 9.137 2.715 9.333 2.715 21 1982 2.285.944 51.034 8.641 982 9.106 992 22 1983 2.165.231 44.894 6.900 157.112 7.585 157.112 23 1984 3.178.079 51.311 9.450 1.224 7.585 157.112 24 1985 4.601.660 57.181 18.242 1.510 3.534 1.510 25 1986 4.266.615 56.773 -5.4% -1.50% 2.559 3.551 2.509 21 1988 4.266.615 56.155 3.1% -2.1% 18.244 1.500 16.761 1.500 21 1990 4.248.611 56.155 3.1% -2.1% 18.244 1.331 4.044 1.321 21 1993 6.50.155 5.921 3.0% -											2,258	6,619	
19 1990 1996,388 43,613 9,675 14,217 10,245 14,217 21 1982 2,285,594 51,034 8,664 982 9,106 982 21 1983 2,165,231 44,894 6,900 157,112 7,585 157,112 21 1984 3,170,079 51,311 9,450 1,294 7,969 1,294 24 1985 4,061,660 57,112 60,028 20,987 1,202 5,229 1,202 25 1987 4,401,486 57,976 20,032 2,555 4,931 2,559 28 1989 4,226,600 55,401 - - 18,066 14,176 5,330 14,176 29 1990 4,248,613 56,155 3,134 1,577 4,778 132,515 4,781 1991 4,248,610 58,971 30,0% - 19,377 4,778 132,515 4,782 1993 6,500,165 56,971 30,0% - 19,377 4,778 132,515 4,783 199	1	978		48,820				296		296	2,329	7,624	1
10 1981 2.105,244 42,495 9,137 2.715 9,313 2.715 1982 2.285,94 51,034 8,641 992 91,06 992 123 1984 3,178,079 51,311 9,450 1,224 7,585 157,112 13984 4,061,660 57,181 18,232 1,510 3,534 1,510 15 1986 4,501,378 60,028 20,987 1,202 5,229 1,202 1988 4,266,615 55,773 -5.4% 1,50% 19,061 2,509 3,551 2,509 1990 4,248,611 55,155 3,1% -2.1% 18,244 1,500 16,761 1,500 1992 5,155,790 54,71 -20% 1,1495 1,321 4,014 1,321 31 1992 5,155,790 54,71 -20% - 2,419 4,033 29,016 4,034 31 1994 6,00,163 5,921 30,0% - 2,4249 4,033 2,916 4,014 1,321 31 1994<											2,178	6,490	
1 1982 2285,594 51,034 8,641 982 9,106 982 2 1983 3,178,079 51,311 9,450 1,234 7,885 157,112 23 1984 3,178,079 51,311 9,450 1,234 7,885 1,510 24 1987 4,401,486 57,181 18,232 1,510 3,534 1,510 26 1987 4,401,486 57,976 20,552 2,555 4,931 2,555 9 1990 4,245,600 56,773 -5.4% -15.0% 19,066 14,176 5,330 14,176 9 1990 4,248,611 56,155 3.1% -2.1% 18,244 1,590 16,761 1,590 30 1991 4,346,209 54,145 25.0% -2.0% 20,504 1,783 7,167 1,783 31 1992 5,155,70 53,471 -20.6% 1,377 2,562 1,572 34 1993 1,60,174 1,321 4,014 1,321 31 1994 7,645,176											2,079 2,097	(6,051) 4,501	
12 1983 2,165,231 44,894 6,000 157,112 7,885 157,112 1984 3,178,079 5,131 9,450 1,204 7,889 1,204 1986 4,001,660 57,181 18,232 1,510 3,534 1,510 1986 4,401,486 57,976 20,552 2,555 4,931 2,555 1988 4,266,615 56,773 -5.5.6% 150,66 14,176 5,330 14,176 1990 4,248,611 56,155 3.1.% -2.1.% 18,244 1,590 16,761 1,593 1992 5,155,790 55,471 -20% (1),75% (8) -22.9% 11,495 1,321 4,014 1,211 1914 7,645,176 63,348 - - 26,545 1,572 25,692 1,572 1915 1,900,7937 75,361 - - 42,463 4,133 41,045 4,313 1918 1,802,707 - - 42,463 1,572											2,097	6,029	
13 1984 3,78,079 5,1311 9,450 1,294 7,889 1,294 1985 4,061,660 57,181 13,232 1,510 3,534 1,510 1987 4,401,486 57,376 20,532 20,555 4,331 2,555 1989 4,266,605 56,773 -5,4% -15,0% 19,066 14,176 5,330 14,176 1989 4,246,209 54,145 25,0% -2,0% 20,504 1,783 7,167 1,783 19991 4,346,209 54,145 25,0% -2,0% 20,504 1,783 7,167 1,783 1993 6,500,165 56,921 30,0% - 19,377 4,778 122,515 4,778 1994 7,045,176 63,348 - - -26,545 1,572 2,5692 1,572 1995 10,001,843 7,2977 - - 40,33 24,104 4,333 1998 11,633,935 77,261 0.2% -											1,937	(151,463)	
15 1986 4.510.378 60.028 20.987 1.202 5.229 1.202 1987 4.401.486 57.976 20.532 2.555 4.931 2.558 1989 4.236.600 55.401 - - 18.066 14.176 5.330 14.176 1991 4.248.601 56.155 3.1% -2.1% 18.244 1.500 16.761 1.500 1991 4.248.600 55.401 - - 20.557 1.773 7.167 1.783 1992 5.155.790 55.471 -20% (//-7%) (//-7%) (8) -22.9% 11.495 1.311 4.014 1.321 1993 6.500.165 56.921 30.0% - 19.377 4.778 123.515 4.778 1994 7.645.176 63.348 - - 42.463 4.133 4.044 4.133 1995 10.001.843 7.977 - - 42.463 4.133 4.044 4.133 1998 11.63.	1	984					9,450		7,989		2,493	4,202	1
1987 4,401,486 57,976 20,532 2,555 4,931 2,555 27 1988 4,266,615 56,773 -5.4% 15.0% 19,061 2,509 3,551 2,509 28 1989 4,248,611 56,155 3.1% -2.1% 18,244 1,590 16,761 1,590 31 1992 4,545,013 56,471 20%(1//-75% (8) -22.9% 11,495 1,321 4,014 1,321 32 1993 6,500,165 56,921 30.0% - 19,377 4,778 122,515 4,78 34 1995 8,828,140 68,807 25.0% - 32,419 4,033 22,016 4,033 37 1989 10,007,937 75,361 - - 44,663 4,133 4,045 4,133 41 1997 10,007,937 75,947 -9.4% - 44,561 11,320 28,702 11,320 37 1988 11,633,333 57,761											3,638	(1,614)	1
27 1988 4,266,615 56,773 -5.4% -15.0% 19.066 1,4,76 5,330 14,176 9 1990 4,226,601 55,401 - - 18,066 14,176 5,330 14,176 1991 4,346,209 54,145 25.0% -2.0% 20,504 1,783 7,167 1,783 1992 5,155,790 55,471 -20% 11,495 1,321 4,014 1,321 1993 6,500,165 56,921 30.0% - 2,2419 4,033 29,016 4,033 1994 7,645,176 63,348 - - 26,455 1,572 25,652 1,572 1995 10.001,843 72,977 - - 40,359 1,484 37,153 1,444 1997 11,633,935 77,261 0.2% -3.0% 44,411 27,235 28,256 27,235 1999 11,972,502 75,947 -9.4% - 44,581 13,202 13,202											3,997	30	
128 1989 4,226,600 55,401 - - 18,066 14,176 5,330 14,176 1990 4,248,611 56,155 3.1% -2.1% 18,244 1,590 16,761 1,783 31 1992 5,155,790 55,471 -20% 20,504 1,783 7,167 1,783 31 1994 7,645,176 63,348 - - 26,545 1,572 25,692 1,573 34 1995 8,828,140 69,807 25.0% - 32,419 4,033 29,016 4,033 35 1996 10,001,437 7,2977 - - 42,463 4,133 41,045 4,133 36 1997 10,007,937 75,361 - - 42,463 4,133 41,045 4,333 37 1989 11,633,935 77,261 0.2% -3.0% 44,411 27,235 28,270 7,337 38 1999 11,972,502 75,947					-5.4%	-15.0%					4,091 4,066	(1,715) (3,024)	
1990 4,248,611 56,155 3.1% -2.1% 18,244 1,500 16,761 1,500 1991 4,346,209 54,145 25.0% -2.0% 20,504 1,783 7,167 1,783 1993 5,557,90 55,471 -20% (1)/75% (8) -2.29% 11,495 1,321 4,014 1,321 1993 6,500,165 56,921 30.0% - 19,377 4,778 123,515 4,778 1995 8,828,140 69,807 25.0% - 32,419 4,033 29,016 4,033 1996 10,001,843 7,977 - - 42,463 4,133 41,045 4,133 1998 11,633,935 77,261 0.2% -3.0% 44,411 27,235 28,256 27,235 38 1999 11,972,02 75,847 -9.4% - 44,581 11,300 28,702 11,320 2000 12,052,604 73,815 8.7% 9.0% 48,611 51,522,230 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-3.470</td> <td>-13.070</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,000</td> <td>(12,883)</td> <td></td>					-3.470	-13.070					4,000	(12,883)	
31 1992 5,155,790 55,471 -20% (I)/-75% (B) -22.9% 11,495 1,321 4,014 1,321 32 1993 6,500,165 56,921 30.0% - 19,377 4,778 123,515 4,778 34 1995 8,828,140 69,807 25.0% - 32,419 4,033 29,016 4,033 35 1996 10,001,843 72,977 - - 40,359 1,484 37,153 1,484 46 1997 10,907,937 75,361 - - 42,463 4,133 41,045 4,132 999 11,972,502 75,947 -9.4% - 44,581 11,320 28,702 11,320 91 2000 13,249,407 77,022 18,5% 4.0% 54,631 8,011 31,112 8,011 41 2002 16,003,048 85,668 - 50% 72,968 32,359 44,516 32,359 44 2005 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3.1%</td><td>-2.1%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4,171</td><td>11,000</td><td></td></td<>					3.1%	-2.1%					4,171	11,000	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1	991	4,346,209	54,145	25.0%	-2.0%	20,504	1,783	7,167	1,783	4,343	1,042	3
33 1994 7,645,176 63,348 - - 26,545 1,572 25,692 1,572 34 1995 8,828,140 69,807 25,0% - 32,419 4,033 29,016 4,033 35 1996 10,001,843 72,977 - - 42,463 4,133 41,045 4,133 37 1998 11,633,935 77,261 0.2% -3.0% 44,411 27,235 28,256 27,235 38 1999 11,972,502 75,947 -9.4% - 44,581 11,320 28,702 11,320 39 2000 12,052,604 73,815 8.7% 9.0% 48,012 7,937 28,470 7,937 40 2001 13,249,407 77,022 18,5% 4.0% 54,613 8,011 31,112 8,011 41 2002 16,03,048 85,668 - 5.0% 72,968 32,359 44,516 32,359 42 2003						-22.9%					4,220	(1,527)	1
34 1995 8,828,140 69,807 25.0% - 32,419 4,033 29,016 4,033 35 1996 10,001,843 72,977 - - 42,463 4,133 41,045 4,133 37 1998 11,633,935 77,261 0.2% -3.0% 44,411 27,235 28,256 27,235 38 1999 11,972,502 75,947 -9.4% - 44,581 11,320 28,070 11,320 30 1000 13,249,407 77,022 18,5% 4.0% 54,631 8,011 31,112 8,011 41 2002 16,003,048 85,668 - 5.0% 72,968 32,359 44,516 32,359 42 2004 38,13,022 143,999 -10.0% 113,928 178,370 65,438 178,370 45 2006 38,313,022 143,999 3.1% 13,4% 196,833 5,188 85,467 5,188 46 2007					30.0%	-					5,161	113,576	124,847
35 1996 10,001,843 72,977 - - 40,359 1,484 36 1997 10,907,937 75,361 - - 42,463 4,133 41,045 4,433 37 1998 11,633,935 77,261 0.2% -3.0% 44,411 27,235 28,256 27,235 38 1999 11,972,502 75,947 -9.4% - 44,581 11,320 28,702 11,320 39 2000 13,249,407 77,022 18,5% 4.0% 54,631 8.011 31,112 8.011 41 2002 16,003,048 85,668 - 5.0% 72,968 32,359 44,516 32,359 42 2003 18,824,457 96,420 - 10.0% 102,384 6,115 52,220 6,115 44 2005 23,263,934 109,693 - 10.0% 113,928 178,370 65,438 178,370 45 2006 38,313,022 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>- 25.0%</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6,982 8,119</td><td>17,138 16,864</td><td>124,847 3</td></t<>					- 25.0%	-					6,982 8,119	17,138 16,864	124,847 3
36 1997 10,907,937 75,361 - - 42,463 4,133 41,045 4,133 37 1998 11,633,935 77,261 0.2% -3.0% 44,411 27,235 28,256 27,235 39 2000 12,052,604 73,815 8.7% 9.0% 48,012 7,937 28,470 7,937 40 2001 13,249,407 77,022 18.5% 4.0% 54,631 8,011 31,112 8,011 41 2002 16,003,048 85,668 - 5.0% 72,968 32,359 44,516 32,359 42 2003 18,824,457 96,420 - 10.0% 113,228 17,837 65,438 17,837 43 2004 2,796,656 103,503 9.6% 10.0% 113,228 178,370 65,438 17,837 44 2005 23,263,934 10,9693 - 10.0% 113,228 178,370 65,438 17,8370 44					-	-					10,627	25,042	179,020
38 1999 11,972,502 75,947 -9.4% - 44,581 11,320 28,702 11,320 39 2000 12,052,604 73,815 8.7% 9.0% 48,012 7,937 28,702 11,320 40 2001 13,249,407 77,022 18.5% 4.0% 54,631 8.011 31,112 8.011 41 2002 16,003,048 85,668 - 5.0% 72,968 32,359 44,516 32,359 42 2003 18,824,457 96,420 - 10.0% 113,928 178,370 65,438 178,870 43 2004 20,796,656 103,503 9.6% 10.0% 113,928 178,370 65,438 178,870 45 2006 38,313,022 143,999 3.1% 13.4% 196,833 5.188 85,467 5.188 40 2007 58,685,060 215,537 8.2% 5.5% 55,502 351,730 22,685 50 2011	1	997	10,907,937	75,361	-	-	42,463	4,133		4,133	11,038	25,874	216,896
39 2000 12,052,604 73,815 8.7% 9.0% 48,012 7,937 28,470 7,937 40 2001 13,249,407 77,022 18.5% 4.0% 54,631 8,011 31,112 8,011 41 2002 16,003,048 85,668 - 5.0% 72,968 32,359 44,516 32,359 42 2003 18,824,457 96,420 - 10.0% 87,987 24,955 51,702 24,955 43 2004 20,796,656 103,503 9.6% 10.0% 113,928 178,370 65,438 178,370 45 2006 38,313,022 143,999 3.1% 13,4% 196,833 5,188 85,467 5,188 46 2007 58,641,546 216,008 4.2% 3.7% 315,139 17,985 135,843 17,985 47 2008 58,585,060 215,537 8.2% 5.4% 331,049 2,587,123 (138,560) 1,117,123						-3.0%					12,181	(11,160)	238,221
40 2001 13,249,407 77,022 18,5% 4.0% 54,631 8,011 31,112 8,011 41 2002 16,003,048 85,668 - 5.0% 72,968 32,359 44,516 32,359 42 2003 18,824,457 96,420 - 10.0% 172,968 32,359 51,702 24,955 43 2004 20,796,656 103,503 9.6% 10.0% 102,384 6,115 52,230 6,115 44 2005 23,263,934 109,693 - 10.0% 113,928 178,370 65,438 178,370 45 2006 38,313,022 143,999 3.1% 13.4% 196,833 5,188 85,467 5,188 46 2007 58,641,546 216,008 4.2% 3.7% 313,049 2,587,123 (138,560) 1,117,123 48 2009 61,700,891 230,545 12.3% 15.6% 382,342 (486,314) 389,600 (183,974) 49 2010 67,452,357 242,664 - - 385,550 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>11,524</td> <td>5,858</td> <td>250,403</td>						-					11,524	5,858	250,403
41 2002 16,003,048 85,668 - 5.0% 72,968 32,359 44,516 32,359 42 2003 18,824,457 96,420 - 10.0% 87,987 24,955 51,702 24,955 43 2004 20,796,656 103,503 9.6% 10.0% 102,384 6,115 52,230 6,115 44 2005 23,263,934 109,693 - 10.0% 113,928 178,370 65,438 178,370 45 2006 38,313,022 143,999 3.1% 13.4% 196,833 5,188 85,467 5,188 46 2007 58,641,546 216,008 4.2% 3.7% 315,139 17,985 135,843 17,985 47 2008 58,585,060 215,537 8.2% 5.4% 331,049 2,587,123 (138,560) 1,117,123 48 2009 61,700,891 230,545 12.3% 15.6% 382,342 (486,314) 389,600 (183,974) 49 2010 67,452,357 242,664 - - 385,55											11,681 12,936	8,852 10,165	268,563 3 280,063 4
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					- 10.5%						16,584	(4,427)	303,185
44 2005 23,263,934 109,693 - 10.0% 113,928 178,370 65,438 178,370 45 2006 38,313,022 143,999 3.1% 13.4% 196,833 5,188 85,467 5,188 46 2007 58,641,546 216,008 4.2% 3.7% 315,139 17,985 135,843 17,985 47 2008 58,585,060 215,537 8.2% 5.4% 331,049 2,587,123 (138,560) 1,117,123 48 2009 61,700,891 230,545 12.3% 15.6% 382,342 (486,314) 389,600 (183,974) 49 2010 67,452,357 242,664 - - 385,550 555,025 351,730 252,685 50 2011 71,083,333 255,945 5.0% 5.0% 403,748 202,539 321,781 202,539 51 2012 74,186,949 266,726 5.0% 5.0% 443,480 401,873 321,122 401,873 52 2013 76,921,369 270,814 5.0% 5.0% <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>19,682</td> <td>7,065</td> <td>305,599</td>					-						19,682	7,065	305,599
45 2006 38,313,022 143,999 3.1% 13.4% 196,833 5,188 85,467 5,188 46 2007 58,641,546 216,008 4.2% 3.7% 315,139 17,985 135,843 17,985 47 2008 58,585,060 215,537 8.2% 5.4% 331,049 2,587,123 (138,560) 1,117,123 48 2009 61,700,891 230,545 12.3% 15.6% 382,342 (486,314) 389,600 (183,974) 49 2010 67,452,357 242,664 - - 385,550 555,025 351,730 252,685 50 2011 71,083,333 255,945 5.0% 5.0% 403,748 202,539 321,781 202,539 51 2012 74,186,949 266,726 5.0% 5.0% 443,480 401,873 321,122 401,873 52 2013 76,921,369 270,814 5.0% 5.0% 472,739 30,975 295,130 30,975 53 2014 78,763,302 275,626 5.0% 5.0% </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9.6%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>21,911</td> <td>24,204</td> <td>308,729</td>					9.6%						21,911	24,204	308,729
46 2007 58,641,546 216,008 4.2% 3.7% 315,139 17,985 135,843 17,985 47 2008 58,585,060 215,537 8.2% 5.4% 331,049 2,587,123 (138,560) 1,117,123 48 2009 61,700,891 230,545 12.3% 15.6% 382,342 (486,314) 389,600 (183,974) 49 2010 67,452,357 242,664 - - 385,550 555,025 351,730 252,685 50 2011 71,083,333 255,945 5.0% 5.0% 403,748 202,539 321,781 202,539 51 2012 74,186,949 266,726 5.0% 5.0% 443,480 401,873 321,122 401,873 52 2013 76,921,369 270,814 5.0% 5.0% 494,036 (13,994) 367,555 (13,944) 54 2015 78,551,742 272,219 5.0% 5.0% 487,354 38,669 370,404 38,625 55 2016 73,393,573 254,346 5.0%					-						25,277	(138,209)	311,508
47 2008 58,585,060 215,537 8.2% 5.4% 331,049 2,587,123 (138,560) 1,117,123 48 2009 61,700,891 230,545 12.3% 15.6% 382,342 (486,314) 389,600 (183,974) 49 2010 67,452,357 242,664 - - 385,550 555,025 351,730 252,685 50 2011 71,083,333 255,945 5.0% 5.0% 403,748 202,539 321,781 202,539 51 2012 74,186,949 266,726 5.0% 5.0% 443,480 401,873 321,122 401,873 52 2013 76,921,369 270,814 5.0% 5.0% 494,036 (13,994) 367,555 (13,994) 54 2015 78,551,742 272,219 5.0% 5.0% 508,824 178,886 377,594 178,886 55 2016 73,393,573 254,346 5.0% 5.0% 487,354 38,669 370,404 38,625 56 2017 65,023,810 231,567 - -											37,138 51,768	43,141 66,090	361,823 4 388,542 4
48 2009 61,700,891 230,545 12.3% 15.6% 382,342 (486,314) 389,600 (183,974) 49 2010 67,452,357 242,664 - - 385,550 555,025 351,730 252,685 50 2011 71,083,333 255,945 5.0% 5.0% 403,748 202,539 321,781 202,539 51 2012 74,186,949 266,726 5.0% 5.0% 443,480 401,873 321,122 411,873 52 2013 76,921,369 270,814 5.0% 5.0% 472,739 30,975 295,130 30,975 53 2014 78,563,022 275,626 5.0% 5.0% 494,036 (13,994) 367,555 (13,994) 54 2015 78,551,742 272,219 5.0% 5.0% 503,824 178,886 377,594 178,886 55 2016 73,393,573 254,346 5.0% 5.0% 395,552 175,718 301,515 175,998 58 2019 55,189,815 189,203 - -											53,759	(1,309,442)	- 4
49 2010 67,452,357 242,664 - - 385,550 555,025 351,730 252,685 50 2011 71,083,333 255,945 5.0% 5.0% 403,748 202,539 321,781 202,539 51 2012 74,186,949 266,726 5.0% 5.0% 443,480 401,873 321,122 401,873 52 2013 76,921,369 270,814 5.0% 5.0% 472,739 30,975 295,130 30,975 53 2014 78,763,302 275,626 5.0% 5.0% 494,036 (13,994) 367,555 (13,994) 54 2015 78,551,742 272,219 5.0% 5.0% 503,824 178,886 377,594 178,886 55 2016 73,393,573 254,346 5.0% 5.0% 487,354 38,669 370,404 38,625 56 2017 65,023,810 231,567 - - 423,074 1,476,861 347,354 1,475,302 57 2018 58,041,760 202,208 5.0% 5.0%											87,899	485,675	- 4
51 2012 74,186,949 266,726 5.0% 5.0% 443,480 401,873 321,122 401,873 52 2013 76,921,369 270,814 5.0% 5.0% 472,739 30,975 295,130 30,975 53 2014 78,763,302 275,626 5.0% 5.0% 503,824 178,886 377,594 178,886 54 2015 78,551,742 272,219 5.0% 50% 503,824 178,886 377,594 178,886 55 2016 73,393,573 254,346 5.0% 5.0% 487,354 38,669 370,404 38,625 56 2017 65,023,810 231,567 - - 423,074 1,476,861 347,354 1,475,302 57 2018 58,041,760 202,208 5.0% 5.0% 395,552 175,718 301,515 175,998 58 2019 55,189,815 189,203 - - 372,017 113,513 287,477 113,398 59 2020 55,009,638 184,890 - - 369			, ,		-	-					85,598	13,447	76,334
52 2013 76,921,369 270,814 5.0% 5.0% 472,739 30,975 295,130 30,975 53 2014 78,763,302 275,626 5.0% 5.0% 494,036 (13,994) 367,555 (13,994) 367,555 (13,994) 54 2015 78,551,742 272,219 5.0% 5.0% 503,824 178,886 377,594 178,886 55 2016 73,393,573 254,346 5.0% 5.0% 487,354 38,669 370,404 38,625 56 2017 65,023,810 231,567 - - 423,074 1,476,861 347,354 1,475,302 57 2018 58,041,760 202,208 5.0% 5.0% 395,552 175,718 301,515 175,998 58 2019 55,189,815 189,203 - - 369,600 118,669 261,574 113,478 59 2020 55,009,638 184,890 - - 369,600 118,669											81,665	37,577	146,650
53 2014 78,763,302 275,626 5.0% 5.0% 494,036 (13,994) 367,555 (13,994) 54 2015 78,551,742 272,219 5.0% 5.0% 503,824 178,886 377,594 178,886 55 2016 73,393,573 254,346 5.0% 5.0% 487,354 38,669 370,404 38,625 56 2017 65,023,810 231,567 - - 423,074 1,476,861 347,354 1,475,302 57 2018 58,041,760 202,208 5.0% 5.0% 395,552 175,718 301,515 175,998 58 2019 55,189,815 189,203 - - 372,017 113,513 287,477 113,398 59 2020 55,009,638 184,890 - - 369,600 118,669 261,574 118,470 60 2021 59,543,596 193,002 - - 395,113 19,026 276,372 19,048 61 2022 72,822,019 219,219 5.0% 5.0% 410,33											93,583 100,524	(174,334) 163,631	178,902 186,184
54 2015 78,551,742 272,219 5.0% 503,824 178,886 377,594 178,886 55 2016 73,393,573 254,346 5.0% 5.0% 487,354 38,669 370,404 38,625 56 2017 65,023,810 231,567 - - 423,074 1,476,861 347,354 1,475,302 57 2018 58,041,760 202,208 5.0% 5.0% 395,552 175,718 301,515 175,998 58 2019 55,189,815 189,203 - - 372,017 113,513 287,477 113,398 59 2020 55,009,638 184,890 - - 369,600 118,669 261,574 118,470 60 2021 59,543,596 193,002 - - 395,113 19,026 276,372 19,048 61 2022 72,822,019 219,219 5.0% 5.0% 410,332 35,673 228,205 35,709 62 - - - 395,113 19,026 276,372 19,048 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>100,324</td><td>272,360</td><td>216,813</td></t<>											100,324	272,360	216,813
55 2016 73,393,573 254,346 5.0% 5.0% 487,354 38,669 370,404 38,625 56 2017 65,023,810 231,567 - - 423,074 1,476,861 347,354 1,475,302 57 2018 58,041,760 202,208 5.0% 5.0% 395,552 175,718 301,515 175,998 58 2019 55,189,815 189,203 - - 372,017 113,513 287,477 113,398 59 2020 55,009,638 184,890 - - 369,600 118,669 261,574 118,470 60 2021 59,543,596 193,002 - - 395,113 19,026 276,372 19,048 61 2022 72,822,019 219,219 5.0% 5.0% 410,332 35,673 228,205 35,709 62 - - - - 35,673 228,205 35,709											114,973	83,736	487,170
57 2018 58,041,760 202,208 5.0% 5.0% 395,552 175,718 301,515 175,998 58 2019 55,189,815 189,203 - - 372,017 113,513 287,477 113,398 59 2020 55,009,638 184,890 - - 369,600 118,669 261,574 118,470 60 2021 59,543,596 193,002 - - 395,113 19,026 276,372 19,048 61 2022 72,822,019 219,219 5.0% 5.0% 410,332 35,673 228,205 35,709 62 - - - - - - - - 301,515 175,998 63 2021 59,543,596 193,002 - - - 395,113 19,026 276,372 19,048 64 2022 72,822,019 219,219 5.0% 5.0% 410,332 35,673 228,205 35,709 62 - - - - - - - -	2	016			5.0%	5.0%		38,669			109,756	222,023	587,860
58 2019 55,189,815 189,203 - - 372,017 113,513 287,477 113,398 59 2020 55,009,638 184,890 - - 369,600 118,669 261,574 118,470 60 2021 59,543,596 193,002 - - 395,113 19,026 276,372 19,048 61 2022 72,822,019 219,219 5.0% 5.0% 410,332 35,673 228,205 35,709 62 -					-	-					97,878	(1,225,826)	1,220 5
59 2020 55,009,638 184,890 - - 369,600 118,669 261,574 118,470 60 2021 59,543,596 193,002 - - 395,113 19,026 276,372 19,048 61 2022 72,822,019 219,219 5.0% 5.0% 410,332 35,673 228,205 35,709 62 -					5.0%	5.0%					96,399	29,118	5,986
60 2021 59,543,596 193,002 - - 395,113 19,026 276,372 19,048 61 2022 72,822,019 219,219 5.0% 5.0% 410,332 35,673 228,205 35,709 62 - - - - - - 395,113 19,026					-	-					92,415 90,594	81,664 52,510	122,496 179,174
61 2022 72,822,019 219,219 5.0% 5.0% 410,332 35,673 228,205 35,709 62					-	-					95,623	161,701	182,712
					5.0%	5.0%					92,519	99,978	187,032
)"	TAL [*]					7,763,756	5,978,560	5,317,353	4,506,980	1,721,746	(911,373)	6
64 65 *2022 data through 9/30/2022.	ſ	+ch 22	a through 9/30/2022										6

7. Actuarial 7A. Reserve Adequacy



MEMORANDUM

DATE:	November 17, 2022
TO:	James C. Murphy, FCAS, MAAA Chief Actuary Vice President, Enterprise Analytics
FROM:	Xiuyu Li, ACAS, MAAA Senior Actuary Manager, Actuarial Analysis
RE:	Reserve Adequacy as of September 30, 2022

The TWIA actuarial staff has completed a review of Texas Windstorm Insurance Association loss and loss adjustment expense reserves as of September 30, 2022.

The ultimate loss and loss adjustment expense estimate for Hurricane Harvey has been reviewed based on information available to me as of September 30, 2022. Consistent favorable loss and expense development has been observed since first quarter of 2022, the ultimate loss and loss adjustment expense estimate is adjusted down by \$10M to \$1.66B after careful consideration of inputs from claim and legal experts.

The actual ultimate costs of Hurricane Harvey may differ substantially from the selected \$1.66B. This variability arises from the assumptions we made regarding the adequacy of case reserves for open claims and the outcome of disputed claims. The Actuarial team will continue to monitor current case reserve adequacy and litigation/disputes to ensure all outstanding obligations are properly reserved.

As of September 30, 2022, TWIA carried \$77.6 million in total gross loss and loss adjustment expense reserves with \$41K of the total gross ceded to carriers who have participated in the Association's Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation Program. The total gross loss and loss adjustment expense reserves include the reserves for Hurricane Ike, Harvey, Delta, Laura, Hanna, Nicholas, and other outstanding claims. Collectability risk has been reviewed and found to be immaterial relative to total gross reserves.

In my opinion, the Association's reserves met the requirements of the insurance laws of Texas, were consistent with reserves computed in accordance with accepted actuarial standards and principles, and made a reasonable provision for all combined unpaid loss and loss expense obligations of the Association under the terms of its contracts and agreements. While there remains a material risk of adverse development, reserves continue to make a reasonable provision for unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses.



The complete actuarial analysis is available on request.

XL

7B. Policy Count/Exposures



	Policies In-F	orce	PIF Growth		Exposure In-Force	2	Exposure Growth		YTD Written P	remium	Premium Grov	<u>wth</u>
County	9/30/21	9/30/22	Actual	Percentage	9/30/21	9/30/22	Actual	Percentage	9/30/21	9/30/22	Actual	Percentage
Aransas	5,477	6,837	1,360	24.80%	1,882,440,389	2,561,022,052	\$678,581,663	36.00%	10,978,871	16,004,398	\$5,025,527	45.80%
Brazoria	30,031	37,195	7,164	23.90%	8,992,535,251	12,068,062,087	\$3,075,526,836	34.20%	45,086,749	64,409,930	\$19,323,181	42.90%
Calhoun	3,678	4,186	508	13.80%	1,026,507,738	1,219,038,062	\$192,530,324	18.80%	6,237,561	7,720,784	\$1,483,223	23.80%
Cameron	9,760	9,995	235	2.40%	2,917,709,412	3,347,450,272	\$429,740,860	14.70%	13,718,286	17,458,483	\$3,740,197	27.30%
Chambers	4,027	5,252	1,225	30.40%	1,389,548,370	1,964,051,657	\$574,503,287	41.30%	6,695,878	10,025,429	\$3,329,551	49.70%
Galveston	61,641	69,813	8,172	13.30%	21,252,566,264	25,935,801,504	\$4,683,235,240	22.00%	115,398,734	146,552,031	\$31,153,297	27.00%
Harris	3,557	3,831	274	7.70%	1,121,350,011	1,345,861,000	\$224,510,989	20.00%	4,029,794	5,462,280	\$1,432,486	35.50%
Jefferson	24,769	27,806	3,037	12.30%	5,907,161,903	7,324,845,116	\$1,417,683,213	24.00%	34,143,044	45,262,495	\$11,119,451	32.60%
Kenedy	18	24	6	33.30%	3,318,141	6,819,741	\$3,501,600	105.50%	32,190	53,518	\$21,328	66.30%
Kleberg	728	820	92	12.60%	166,600,692	208,718,453	\$42,117,761	25.30%	964,965	1,301,095	\$336,130	34.80%
Matagorda	4,390	4,906	516	11.80%	1,148,152,313	1,363,188,129	\$215,035,816	18.70%	6,230,074	7,741,416	\$1,511,342	24.30%
Nueces	37,141	40,637	3,496	9.40%	10,868,341,616	13,097,317,231	\$2,228,975,615	20.50%	57,890,703	74,287,382	\$16,396,679	28.30%
Refugio	321	371	50	15.60%	93,985,258	106,490,828	\$12,505,570	13.30%	618,919	746,584	\$127,665	20.60%
San Patricio	o 5,700	7,196	1,496	26.20%	1,582,704,480	2,174,020,749	\$591,316,269	37.40%	8,450,435	12,572,349	\$4,121,914	48.80%
Willacy	334	350	16	4.80%	87,358,790	99,331,821	\$11,973,031	13.70%	595,386	733,970	\$138,584	23.30%
Total	191,572	219,219	27,647	14.40%	58,440,280,628	72,822,018,702	\$14,381,738,074	24.60%	311,071,589	410,332,144	\$99,260,555	31.90%



Class of	Policies Writ	<u>ten</u>	<u>Risks Writter</u>	<u>l</u>	Premium Writte	<u>n</u>	Liability at End c	of Quarter	In-Force at En	<u>id of Quarter</u>
Business	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr	YTD	Direct	Indirect	Policies	Risks
Aransas										
Commercial	162	2 386	325	720	1,453,902	2,968,903	326,216,657	8,362,450	385	5 75
Manufactured Home	56	6 157	56	158	78,958	240,634	10,414,269	0	172	2 17:
Residential	2,599	5,480	2,610	5,609	6,236,146	12,794,861	2,224,391,126	190,936,570	6,280	0 6,452
Total	2,817	6,023	2,991	6,487	7,769,000	6 16,004,398	2,561,022,052	199,299,020	6,837	7 7,380
Brazoria										
Commercial	329	713	500	1,099	2,096,518	4,706,177	452,048,362	9,543,374	778	3 1,23 ⁻
Manufactured Home	56	6 159	56	159	99,208	8 287,867	13,360,469	0	190	0 190
Residential	14,992	30,803	15,015	31,111	30,136,357	59,415,886	11,602,653,256	1,534,046,033	36,227	7 36,636
SUM:	15,377	31,675	15,571	32,369	32,332,083	64,409,930	12,068,062,087	1,543,589,407	37,195	5 38,057
Calhoun										
Commercial	100) 203	190	389	616,022	1,302,366	133,001,072	2,848,390	222	2 449
Manufactured Home	26	63	26	63	34,57	93,660	4,367,496		75	5 7:
Residential	1,490) 3,312	1,506	3,440	2,881,734	6,324,758	1,081,669,494	91,713,333	3,889	9 4,069
SUM:	1,616	3,578	1,722	3,892	3,532,32	7,720,784	1,219,038,062	94,561,723	4,186	6 4,593
Cameron										
Commercial	282	2 695	535	1,345	2,846,904	6,802,601	1,300,723,767	11,076,575	726	6 1,580
Manufactured Home			26	,	2,040,90	, ,	2,721,200		60	,
Residential	3,381		3,387		4,907,288	,	2.044.005.305		9,209	
SUM:	3,689	,	3,948	,	7,781,972		3,347,450,272	, ,	9,995	,



Class of	Policies Writ	en	Risks Writter	<u>1</u>	Premium Writte	<u>n</u>	Liability at End c	<u>f Quarter</u>	In-Force at En	d of Quarter
Business	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr	YTD	Direct	Indirect	Policies	Risks
Chambers										
Commercial	59	120	79	151	408,305	694,884	65,094,026	894,850	115	5 163
Manufactured Home	17	44	17	44	27,143	3 73,967	3,672,243	0	53	3 53
Residential	2,171	4,410	2,181	4,510	4,640,470	9,256,578	1,895,285,388	254,606,722	5,084	4 5,226
SUM:	2,247	4,574	2,277	4,705	5,075,918	3 10,025,429	1,964,051,657	255,501,572	5,252	2 5,442
Galveston										
Commercial	905	2,161	1,555	3,725	10,531,544	26,810,274	3,004,951,521	65,168,370	2,272	2 4,125
Manufactured Home	68	189	68	189	106,612	2 289,123	14,273,181	0	226	6 226
Residential	23,436	56,759	23,500	57,455	50,856,405	5 119,452,634	22,916,576,802	2,607,790,824	67,315	5 68,237
SUM:	24,409	59,109	25,123	61,369	61,494,561	146,552,031	25,935,801,504	2,672,959,194	69,813	3 72,588
Harris										
Commercial	33	68	61	213	174,015	5 1,087,228	121,114,598	2,550,585	69	9 204
Manufactured Home	3	4	3	4	4,507	5,002	192,000	0	2	4 4
Residential	1,224	3,128	1,228	3,148	1,713,816	4,370,050	1,224,554,402	160,810,893	3,758	3,790
SUM:	1,260		1,292	3,365	1,892,338	3 5,462,280	1,345,861,000	163,361,478	3,831	1 3,998
Jefferson										
Commercial	306	632	578	1,029	2,722,524	4,536,376	417,370,881	12,221,724	707	7 1,162
Manufactured Home			22	,	44,07	, ,	3,864,250	0	51	, -
Residential	10,976		10.990		20,061,56	,	6.903.609.985	-	27.048	
SUM:	11,304	,	11,590		22,828,156	, ,	7,324,845,116	900,999,431	27,806	1



Class of	Policies Written		Risks Written		Premium Writter	<u>1</u>	Liability at End o	f Quarter	In-Force at End of	Quarter
Business	During Qtr YTD		During Qtr YTD		During Qtr	YTD	Direct	Indirect	Policies Ris	sks
Kenedy										
Commercial	0	1	0	5	0	13,960	694,441	0	1	5
Manufactured Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Residential	11	22	11	26	22,093	39,558	6,125,300	256,600	23	28
SUM:	11	23	11	31	22,093	53,518	6,819,741	256,600	24	33
Kleberg										
Commercial	14	37	23	65	89,007	227,286	23,772,914	914,190	43	72
Manufactured Home	0	2	0	2	0		144,500	0	2	2
Residential	348	676	350	692	559,419	1,070,024	184,801,039	19,337,951	775	792
SUM:	362	715	373	759	648,426	1,301,095	208,718,453	20,252,141	820	866
Matagorda										
Commercial	60	146	83	259	353,548	850,692	97,510,046	1,840,425	173	299
Manufactured Home	10	25	10	25	21,450	44,519	1,977,807	0	28	28
Residential	1,671	4,059	1,677	4,137	2,862,615	6,846,205	1,263,700,276	127,864,264	4,705	4,797
SUM:	1,741	4,230	1,770	4,421	3,237,613	7,741,416	1,363,188,129	129,704,689	4,906	5,124
Nueces										
Commercial	688	1,760	1,240	3,338	6,125,125	16,445,309	2,183,561,139	45,890,585	1,977	3,838
Manufactured Home		37	19	37	21,408	, ,	2,072,700	0	40	40
Residential	13,569	32,821	13,582	33,047	24,960,218	57,788,542	10,911,683,392	1,236,941,224	38,620	38,925
SUM:	14,276	34,618	14,841	36,422	31,106,751	74,287,382	13,097,317,231	1,282,831,808	40,637	42,803



Class of	Policies Writte	<u>n</u>	Risks Written		Premium Writter	<u>1</u>	Liability at End o	<u>f Quarter</u>	In-Force at End of	of Quarter
Business	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr Y	TD	During Qtr	YTD	Direct	Indirect	Policies F	Risks
Refugio										
Commercial	13	28	25	46	142,140	202,426	18,227,315	60,000	29	49
Manufactured Home	5	17	5	19	9,356	34,024	1,365,400	0	18	20
Residential	119	294	121	312	219,159	,	86,898,113	8,883,049	324	343
SUM:	137	339	151	377	370,655	746,584	106,490,828	8,943,049	371	41:
San Patricio										
Commercial	91	227	127	351	486,392	1,211,901	126,527,059	2,257,895	244	404
Manufactured Home	24	52	24	52	43.889	, ,	4,077,512	0	58	58
Residential	2,900	5,973	2,905	6,030	5,798,776	,	2,043,416,178	252,255,053	6,894	6,96
SUM:	3,015	6,252	3,056	6,433	6,329,057	12,572,349	2,174,020,749	254,512,948	7,196	7,420
Willacy										
Commercial	12	25	17	43	68,701	164,981	16,836,739	99,900	30	6
Manufactured Home	0	6	0	6	0	8,543	326,045	0	6	(
Residential	134	280	135	290	267,605	560,446	82,169,037	5,390,643	314	32
SUM:	146	311	152	339	336,306	733,970	99,331,821	5,490,543	350	394
Total All Counties										
Commercial	3,054	7,202	5,338	12,778	28,114,647	68,025,364	8,287,650,537	163,729,312	7,771	14,399
Manufactured Home	332	861	332	864	518,953	1,394,075	62,829,072	0	983	980
Residential	79,021	179,205	79,198	181,236	156,123,662	340,912,705	64,471,539,093	7,583,449,889	210,465	213,16 ⁻
SUM:	82,407	187,268	84,868	194,878	184,757,262	410,332,144	72,822,018,702	7,747,179,201	219,219	228,540

7C. Status of Filings



MEMORANDUM

DATE:	November 21, 2022
TO:	David Durden General Manager
FROM:	James C. Murphy, FCAS, MAAA Chief Actuary Vice President, Enterprise Analytics
RE:	Status of Filings

The TWIA Board of Directors directed staff to make several filings at its August 2, 2022 meeting.

TWIA made its annual rate filing on August 5 for no change in TWIA rates. Because this filing was not for an increase, no specific approval from TDI was required.

TWIA also filed proposed increases to its maximum statutory limits on August 5. On September 2, TDI issued an order initially modifying the filing to only approve an increase in the statutory limit for manufactured homes while keeping all other limits at their current amounts. After a hearing held on September 27, TDI issued a final order on October 3 setting the maximum limits for 2023 as follows:

	Current 2022	Approved 2023	% Change
Dwellings and individually owned townhouses	\$1,773,000	\$1,773,000	0%
Manufactured Home	\$96,600	\$115,800	19.9%
Contents of an apartment, condominium, or townhouse	\$374,000	\$374,000	0%
Commercial structures and associated contents	\$4,424,000	\$4,424,000	0%

The Commissioner's Order is attached for reference.

TWIA is in the process of implementing the systems changes required to expand eligibility for retrofit credits to structures that have replaced all glazed openings (windows). All filings and required changes are expected to be complete in December 2022.

JM

Commissioner's Order TWIA Maximum Liability Limits Docket No. 2835 Page 1 of 5

No. 2022-7541

Official Order of the Texas Commissioner of Insurance

Date: 10/03/2022

Subject Considered:

Order on Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Policy Maximum Liability Limits Petition Docket No. 2835

General remarks and official action taken:

The Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) proposed adjustments to its maximum liability limits for policies delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 2023. This order modifies TWIA's filing.

Background

Insurance Code Section 2210.502 requires that TWIA's board of directors propose inflation adjustments to TWIA's maximum liability limits not later than September 30 of each year. TWIA's board voted to propose adjustments to the maximum liability limits on August 2, 2022. Section 2210.503 requires that TWIA file the proposed maximum liability limits within 10 days of the board's proposal, which TWIA did on August 5, 2022.

Under Insurance Code Section 2210.501, the Commissioner must approve, disapprove, or modify TWIA's filing not later than 30 days after the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) receives the filing or the filing is deemed approved. The Commissioner's authority under Insurance Code Section 2210.501 was delegated to the Deputy Commissioner for the Property and Casualty Division. *See* Commissioner's Order No. 2022-7476. On September 2, 2022, TWIA's filing was modified by Commissioner's Order No. 2022-7477.

2022-7541

Commissioner's Order TWIA Maximum Liability Limits Docket No. 2835 Page 2 of 5

Insurance Code Section 2210.504 provides that if TWIA's filing is disapproved or modified under Insurance Code Section 2210.501, then the Commissioner must again, after notice and hearing, either approve, disapprove, or modify the filing not later than 30 days after the initial disapproval or modification.

The Commissioner adopts the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

Findings of Fact

- 1. TDI received TWIA's annual filing to propose adjustments to its maximum liability limits on August 5, 2022. The filing was assigned Petition Nos. P0822-14 (residential) and P-0822-15 (commercial).
- 2. TWIA proposed the following adjustments to the maximum liability limits:
 - (a) An increase of 19.7%, from \$1,773,000 to \$2,122,000, for residential dwellings and individually owned townhouses and their contents.
 - (b) An increase of 18.5%, from \$374,000 to \$443,000, for the contents of apartments, condominiums, or townhouses.
 - (c) An increase of 24.7%, from \$4,424,000 to \$5,518,000, for commercial and governmental structures and their contents.
 - (d) An increase of 19.9%, from \$96,600 to \$115,800, for manufactured homes.
- 3. If the past increases for residential dwellings and individually owned townhouses and their contents had tracked the BOECKH Index since 1997, the maximum liability limit in 2022 would be \$877,000.
- 4. If the past increases for the contents of apartments, condominiums, or townhouses had tracked the BOECKH Index since 1997, the maximum liability limit in 2022 would be \$311,000.
- 5. If the past increases for commercial and governmental structures and their contents had tracked the BOECKH Index since 1997, the maximum liability limit in 2022 would be \$3,913,000.

2022-7541 Commissioner's Order TWIA Maximum Liability Limits Docket No. 2835

Page 3 of 5

6. If changes to the BOECKH Index after 1997 were applied to TWIA's current limit for manufactured homes, the result would be a maximum liability limit of \$211,400.

- 7. The maximum limit of liability for manufactured homes remained at \$84,000 from 1994 until January 1, 2022. In 2021, the Commissioner increased the manufactured home maximum limit of liability from \$84,000 to \$96,600, effective January 1, 2022.
- 8. Under Insurance Code Section 2210.502(d), the maximum liability limit applicable for governmental buildings is indexed the same as the maximum liability limit for commercial buildings.
- 9. According to the filing, 152 residential dwelling risks, 70 contents risks, 22 manufactured homes, and 328 commercial or governmental risks are at the maximum limit. This is approximately 0.11% of TWIA's residential risks, 2.4% of TWIA's manufactured homes, and 2.5% of TWIA's commercial and governmental risks in force as of June 30, 2022.
- 10. The cumulative adjustments to the maximum liability limits for residential dwellings, the contents of apartments, and commercial buildings have exceeded the increases in the weighted average BOECKH Index factors.
- 11. Commissioner's Order No. 2022-7477, issued September 2, 2022, modified TWIA's filing, approving the increase in the maximum liability for manufactured homes and disapproving the increases for dwellings and individually owned townhouses and their contents; contents of an apartment, condominium, or townhouse; and commercial and governmental structures and their contents.
- 12. On September 14, 2022, TDI posted on its website notice of a public hearing to be held at 2:00 p.m. on September 27, 2022, regarding TWIA's filing. Notice of the hearing was also published in the *Texas Register* on September 23, 2022. Both notices specified that written comments would be accepted until 5:00 p.m., central time, on September 27, 2022.
- 13. TDI held a hearing on September 27, 2022, during which TDI staff testified. Neither TWIA staff nor any members of the public testified. TDI did not receive any written comments.

Commissioner's Order TWIA Maximum Liability Limits Docket No. 2835 Page 4 of 5

Conclusions of Law

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter under Insurance Code Section 2210.504.
- 2. Insurance Code Section 2210.502 requires that TWIA file proposed inflation adjustments to TWIA's maximum liability limits.
- 3. Insurance Code Section 2210.501 requires the Commissioner to approve, disapprove, or modify TWIA's filing within 30 days after TDI receives the filing, or the filing is deemed approved.
- 4. Because TWIA's filing was initially modified, Insurance Code Section 2210.504 requires the Commissioner, after notice and hearing, to either approve, disapprove, or modify the filing not later than 30 days after the initial modification.

Order

It is ordered that TWIA's filing with proposed increases to its current maximum liability limits is modified, as provided in Commissioner's Order No. 2022-7477.

TWIA's proposed increases to its current maximum liability limits for windstorm and hail insurance policies for dwellings and individually owned townhouses and their contents; contents of an apartment, condominium, or townhouse; and commercial and governmental structures and their contents, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 2023, are disapproved.

TWIA's proposed increase to its current maximum liability limits for windstorm and hail insurance policies for manufactured homes delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 2023, is approved.

DocuSigned by: Anour

Cassie Brown Commissioner of Insurance

2022-7541

Commissioner's Order TWIA Maximum Liability Limits Docket No. 2835 Page 5 of 5

Recommended and Reviewed by:

DocuSigned by:

James Person, General Counsel

-DocuSigned by:

Andy MacLaurin, Staff Attorney

7D. 2023 Reinsurance Capacity, Pricing & Timing Issues



MEMORANDUM

DATE:	November 28, 2022
TO:	David Durden General Manager
FROM:	James C. Murphy, FCAS, MAAA Chief Actuary Vice President, Enterprise Analytics
RE:	2023 Reinsurance Program

Staff has been working closely with TWIA's reinsurance broker, Gallagher Re, and their securities / catastrophe bond affiliate in preparation for the upcoming 2023 reinsurance placement. We have asked Gallagher to present information at the December 13, 2022 TWIA Board meeting regarding reinsurance market conditions, the associated impact on price and capacity, and additional reinsurance options such as parametric and industry loss-weighted coverage.

Given the hardening market conditions, Gallagher is recommending that the reinsurance planning and purchasing process begin as soon as possible. To that end, they recommend the TWIA board meet to set the 1:100 probable maximum loss amount in advance of its regular February meeting and authorize commencement of the reinsurance placement process at the December 13 meeting, at least in terms of a catastrophe bond transaction to replace the expiring 2020 Alamo Re bonds a few months early.

We have drafted the following resolution to assist the Board in the event they agree with the recommendations presented:

Resolved, that TWIA staff is authorized and directed to engage Gallagher securities and others as recommended by the broker to begin the process of placement of the June 1, 2023 - May 31, 2024 reinsurance program and to work with the Board members to set an interim Board meeting in January to further move the process along by selecting the annual 1:100 probable maximum loss as required by law. Staff is also authorized and directed to move forward to seek to replace expiring catastrophe bonds early using a replacement transaction as presented to the board by Gallagher representatives.

JM



Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Meeting of the TWIA Board of Directors December 2022

Read



©2022 ARTHUR J. GALLAGHER & CO

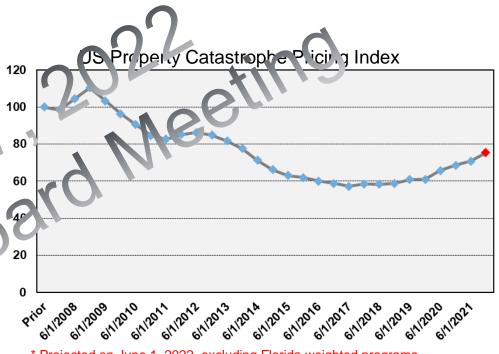
2022 Property Cat Reinsurance Market Conditions Commentary as of May 17, 2022



- Competing market with traditional vs. ILS (Cat Bonds)
- Loss-free deals are viewed favorably, but still raced with rate increases

An abundance of headwinds in 2022:

- Record cat losses in 2020 & 2021, a nend sin ce 2017
- Large buyers of Cat....buying more a June 1, 2022
- Inflation on loss trep
- Retrocession rate incleases
- All major reinsurers have reduced net PML in 2022
- Interest rates: risk free assets are now competing against risk assets



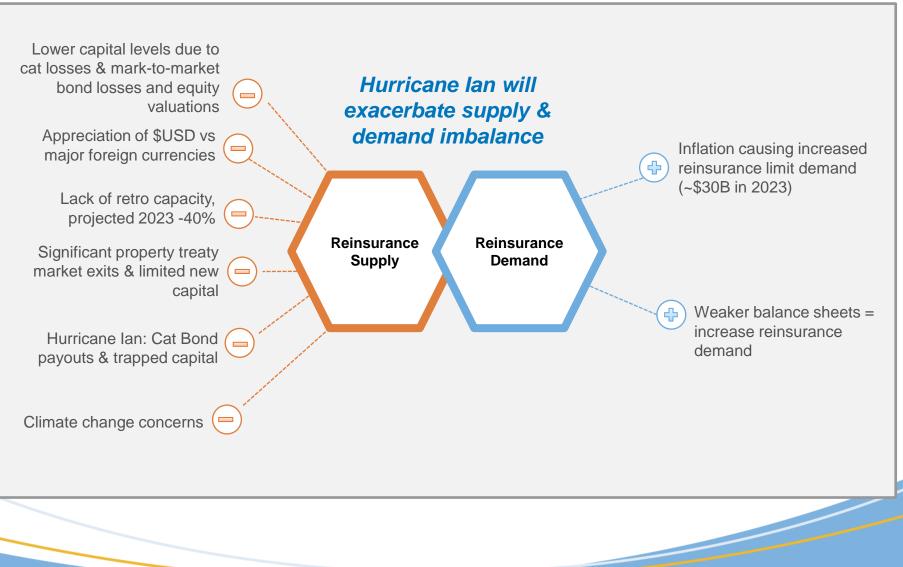
* Projected on June 1, 2022, excluding Florida weighted programs

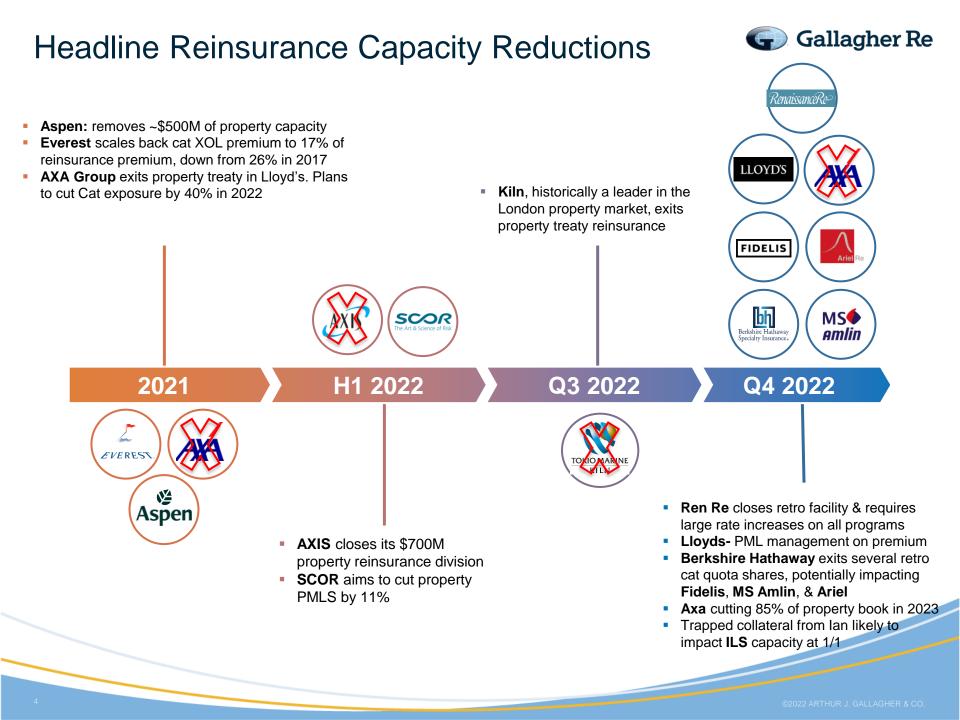




Property Reinsurance Market

Historic Imbalance of Reinsurance Supply and Demand

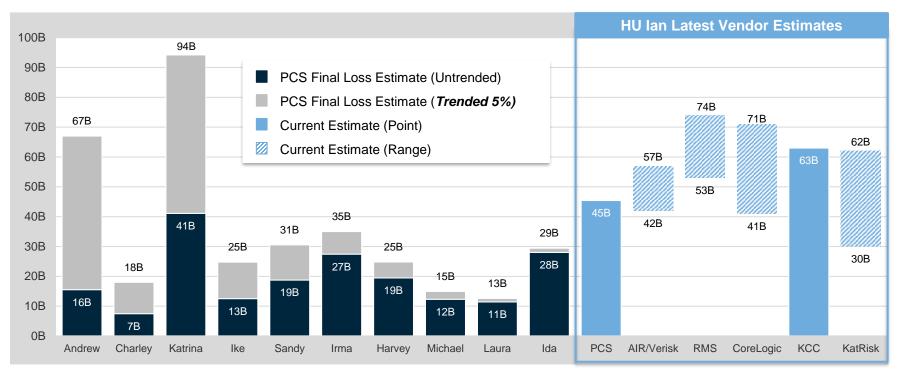






Hurricane Ian

Historical Event Comparison and Latest Estimates

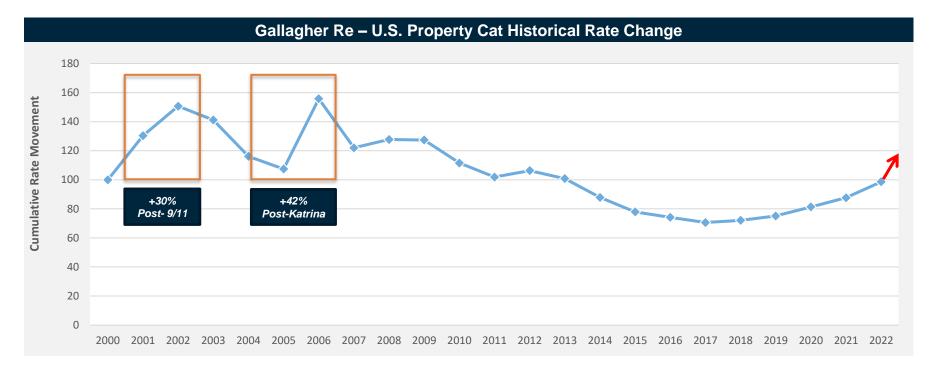


*PCS loss estimate expected to develop over time by the time the claim is closed. Prior event development suggest potential for 20% growth in loss estimate.

- Based on latest vendor model estimates, Hurricane Ian may surpass the nominal (untrended) insured loss witnessed in all major hurricane events
- On a trended basis, lan expected to match the insured loss of Hurricane Andrew (FL 1992)
- Significant variability around vendor model loss estimates with uncertainty being driven by factors such as social and economic inflation and litigation costs



U.S. Property Cat Historical Rate Change 2000 through "Early 1/1/23 Estimates"

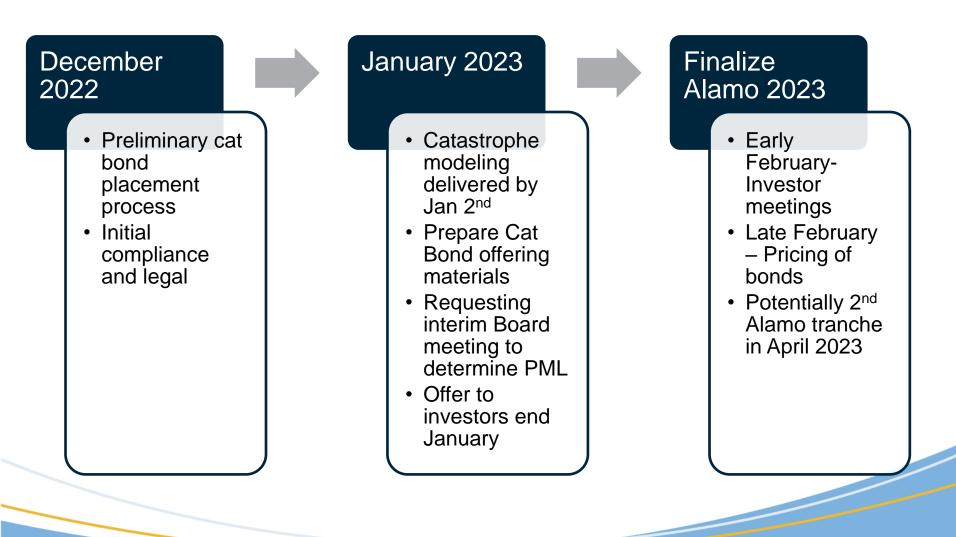


- Following Katrina and 9/11, rate movements varied between +30% and +42% in the year to follow
- Heading into 2023, pricing levels are now back to levels witnessed in 2011 with the expectation of further significant rate movement driven by supply demand imbalance and exacerbated by the impact of Hurricane Ian



Timeline- Action Items

Market Conditions Warrant an Earlier Launch of Reinsurance Placement



8. Internal Audit 8A. Internal Audit Status Report

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Board of Directors - Texas Windstorm Insurance Association

FROM: Bruce Zaret, Weaver - Internal Audit

DATE: December 13, 2022

SUBJECT: Status of Internal Audit Activities

The following is our internal audit update representing current and planned activities:

> Current Activities:

Activity Description	Status			
Information Security	Report issued			
Business Continuity of Operations – Information Technology	Report issued			
Findings Follow-up Audit	Report issued			
Reinsurance	Reporting phase			
Model Audit Rule	Documentation update completed			
Continuity of Operations Plan – Business Operations	Reporting phase			
HR and Payroll	Fieldwork in review			
Claims Audit	Fieldwork in review			
Risk Assessment and Audit Plan Update	Completed			

> Upcoming Audits and Activities:

Activity Description	Timing			
Plan of Operation	1 st / 2 nd Quarter 2023			
Accounts Payable and Expense Processing	1st/2nd Quarter 2023			
Accounts Receivable	1st/2nd Quarter 2023			

> ELT meetings:

• Attended Executive Leadership Team and Operations meetings.

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Internal Audit Plan – Lookback (2020-2021) and Prospective (2022-2024)

Process Area	Last Report Date	2021 Inherent Risk Rating	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Information Security	May 2018	High		Х		Х	
Claims Processing	Nov. 2020	High	Х		х		Х
Reinsurance	Nov. 2020	High	Х		Х		Х
Database and Application Administration	Oct. 2020	High	Х			Х	
Communications	Mar. 2021	High		х		Х	
Actuarial (Pricing and Reserving)	Sept. 2021	High		Х		Х	
Human Resources Administration	Oct. 2019	Moderate			Х		
Legal & Compliance	Mar. 2021	Moderate		Х		Х	
Underwriting	June 2020	Moderate	Х			Х	
Plan of Operation	N/A	Moderate			х		
Depopulation	Sept. 2020	Moderate	Х		Х		
Business Continuity of Operations	Feb. 2020	Moderate			х		
Governance	May 2021	Moderate		Х			Х
Financial Close and Reporting ⁽¹⁾	Dec. 2020	Moderate	Х				х
Disaster Recovery	Feb. 2020	Moderate	Х	х			Х
Accounts Payable and Expense Processing ⁽¹⁾	Oct. 2019	Moderate				Х	
Application Development	Sept. 2019	Moderate			Х		
Information Technology Services	N/A	Moderate			х		
Vendor Management	Nov. 2021	Moderate		Х			Х
Accounts Receivable ⁽¹⁾	May 2020	Moderate				Х	
Payroll	June 2019	Moderate			Х		
Facilities and Services	Oct. 2020	Low	Х			Х	
Cash Management	Aug. 2021	Low		Х			Х
Premium Taxes	July, 2021	Low		Х			х

Note 1: The audit frequency has been modified to every 48 months due to the area's risk level and the fact the Model Audit Rule includes procedures that address this area annually.

8B. Internal Audit Risk Assessment



Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Risk Assessment and Internal Audit Plan Update

December 13, 2022



Risk Assessment Process Weav



- Purpose: The accompanying risk assessment has been completed for the purpose of developing an internal audit plan. This risk assessment, therefore, is not an enterprise wide risk assessment, which may consider other risk characteristics.
- ✓ Risk Assessments:
 - Are required by professional internal audit standards
 - Allow internal audit to focus its resources on the areas of greatest risk
 - Result in a comprehensive internal audit plan that identifies the specific areas of internal audit focus over a period of time
 - The frequency of internal audits performed is based on the over risk assessed, risk trends and other qualitative factors

Risk Assessment Update Process

•





- Reviewed results of prior risk assessments as benchmark criteria for the update
 - Received input from the Executive Leadership Team
- Reviewed financial risks, process documentation, and strategic initiatives
- Considered industry best practices
- Evaluated inherent risk of probability and impact
- Considered current and anticipated business changes
- For key operating areas, evaluated financial/transaction significance and risk trends
- Considered the current control environment: staffing, policies, culture, anticipated changes in the environment
 - Assessed the degree of legal/regulatory compliance requirements
- Summarized risk ratings by business process area
- Developed internal audit plan for 2023, 2024 and 2025 to monitor and mitigate process risks

Risk Culture Observations



Weaver observed the following organizational culture characteristics while developing the Risk Assessment and Audit Plan:

- Tone-at-the-top fosters strong control-focused culture
- Management thoughtfully discussed the risk assessments with Weaver for each business process area
- Policyholder communications the Association is proactive in outreach to Texas communities about coverage and protecting property from loss

Prior audits indicate internal control awareness and effectiveness:

- 2022 audits and internal control activities include: Reinsurance, Business Continuity of Operations, Depopulation, HR & Payroll, Claims, Follow-Up Procedures, Model Audit Rule
- Financial statements are audited annually by an independent CPA firm

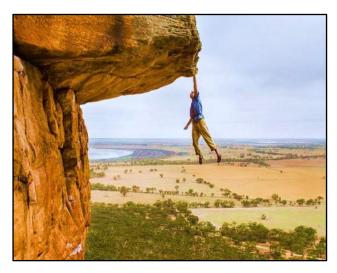
Risk Assessment Definitions



Risks were evaluated based on inherent versus residual risk

Inherent Risk: The natural risk (exposure) in the significant activities of the organization **without consideration of internal controls** or other actions that mitigate risk.

<u>Residual Risk:</u> The risk that remains after controls are taken into account (the net risk or risk after controls).



Vs.



*The Inherent Risk Assessment was used in developing the proposed areas of the internal audit plan. The plan is subject to review and approval of the Board.

Risk Assessment Results



			2022	2 Risk /	Assessn	nent	Sun	nmai	ry			
		Inhere	ent Risk	Rating			Ri	isk Cc	atego	ory		
Risk Area	2020 2021 20		2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	Ш	Risk Trend ¹	
Reinsurance and Funding	 Execution of Agreements Billing and Recoverables Risk Transfer Reinsurer Credit Risk Monitoring Buying and Placement 	High	High	High	ſ	x	x		x			Risk is trending higher due to hardening market and probable decline in reinsurance capacity for catastrophic risks. As a result, reinsurance rates are expected to increase in 2023 and most likely beyond. This will also put additional pressure on loss/LAE ratios.
Information Security	 Mobile Security Logical Access (Database, OS, Application) Physical Access Cybersecurity 	High	High	High	1		x		x	x	x	Risk is trending higher due to the velocity and evolution of cyber threats. Threat has also increased due to remote working. TWIA is phasing out the Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) policy and rolling out TWIA-issued devices to mitigate risk.



			202	22 Risk	Assess	men	t Sui	mmc	ıry			
		Inhere	ent Risk	Rating			Ri	sk Co	itego	ry	-	
Risk Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	Ш	Risk Trend ¹
Emergency Planning	 Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) CAT (Operations) and Business Continuity Planning Disaster Recovery Planning (IT) Safety Planning 	High	High	High	1		x		x		x	Risk is trending higher due to challenges with executing the Continuity of Operations Plan ("COOP") in a consistent and seamless manner. These challenges also extend to COOP testing and training of a remote workforce. While emergency planning has always been a focus of the Association, more demands on emergency resources throughout the U.S. could impact response time should multiple events occur simultaneously.
Customer Experience	 Customer Experience Policy Services Communications Claims Agent Services 	Not Rated	Not Rated	High	1		x	x	x		x	Risk is trending higher as management is completing implementation of Project Elevate (policy application) across the Association. Customer experience feedback from policyholders, agents and across the Association will help with a culture of self-assessment and continuous improvement.



	2022 Risk Assessment Summary												
		Inher	ent Risk R	ating			Ri	sk Co	atego	ory			
Risk Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	П	Risk Trend ¹	
Underwriting	 Application & Quoting Process Policy Issuance Process (includes Billing) Agent Registration Policy Eligibility Determination Process Fraud Reporting Process Inspection Process Agent Commissions association mergers Risk Evaluation and Pricing Process QA/Audit Process Policyholder/Agent Complaint Process Appeal Process Customer increase from insolvent insurance companies 		Moderate	High	ſ	x	x	x	x	x	×	Risk is trending higher due to increasing policyholder count resulting from newly insolvent insurers or those in run-off: -Weston P&C Insurance (insolvent) -United Property and Casualty (UPC) Insurance (run- off) -FedNat (Maison) (insolvent) Additionally, management is in the process of resolving any items related to the Project Elevate implementation.	

	2022 Risk Assessment Summary												
		Inher	ent Risk R	ating			Ri	sk Co	atego	ory			
Risk Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	П	Risk Trend ¹	
Human Resources Administration	 Recruiting/Selection Benefits Management Compensation Management Onboard/Offboarding Termination Process Complaints, Grievances, and Disputes (Employment) Privacy and Employee Compliance Retention Succession Planning 	Moderate	High	High	1	x	x		x			Currently, there is a high demand for experienced talent coupled with low supply of qualified candidates. This has created a very competitive retention landscape. This environment creates more retention challenges along with increased compensation cost. As TWIA has transitioned to a primarily remote working environment, the risk involved with training, onboarding and offboarding employees is increasing. Additional risk is also considered for the vacancy of the VP - Legal and Compliance and current staffing	

needs of the Accounting team.

Assurance • Tax • Advisorv



	2022 Risk Assessment Summary												
		Inher	ent Risk R	ating			Ris	sk Cc	atego	ory	-		
Risk Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	E	Risk Trend ¹	
Claims Processing	 Intake/FNOL Process Triage/Assign Claim Investigate Claim Evaluate Claim Resolve Claim Recover Damages Compliance (Legislative & TDI Regulations) Litigation/Disputed Claims Quality Assurance Vendor Management 	High	High	High	\leftrightarrow	×		×	x	x		Claims are processed in accordance with TDI regulatory and TWIA guidelines. Claims have a heavy dependency on system applications for processing. There may also be a dependency on third-party adjusters in the event of a named storm or hurricane, whereby these resources may not be available should more than one weather event occur in the Gulf or Atlantic seaboard. The recent impact of inflation and labor and material shortages have resulted in longer claims processing times and have increased the financial and legal risks. Overall risk remains high with a stable trend. Additionally, there has been an increase in suspected fraud referrals to TDI over the past two years.	

Risk Assessment Results – cont.

weaver	
Assurance • Tax • Advisory	

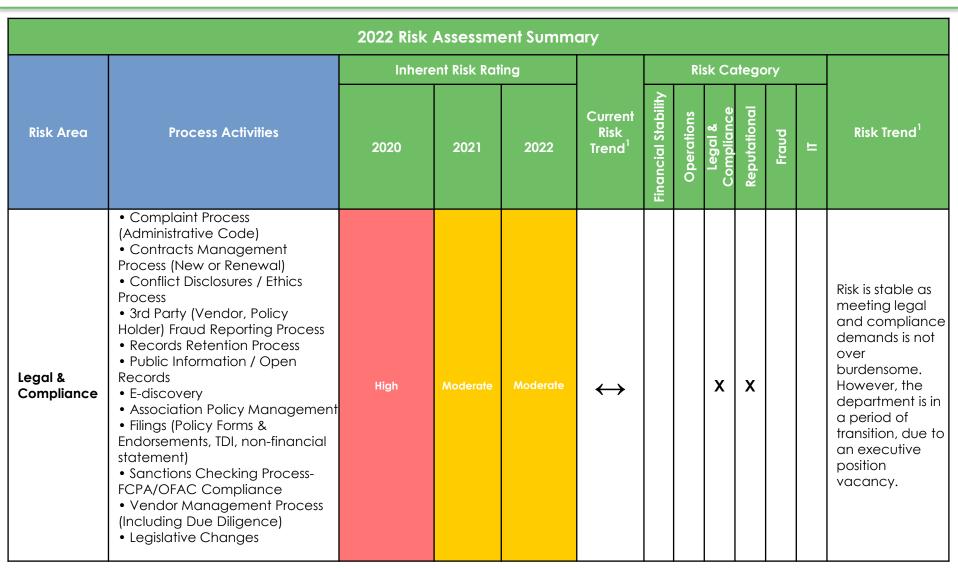
2022 Risk Assessment Summary													
		Inhere	ent Risk	Rating			Ris	sk Co	itego	ory			
Risk Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	Ħ	Risk Trend ¹	
Legislative & External Affairs	 Media Relations Legislative Affairs Implementation of Legislative Changes 	High	High	High	\leftrightarrow			x	x			The department is well staffed and its functions and responsibilities are well defined. Though risk is considered stable, there is a current period of transition due to the exit of the VP of Communications.	
Strategic Communications	 Agent/Policyholder Communications Internal Communications and Coordination Branding (Reputation Management) Organizational Change Management Digital Media Community Outreach Website Updates 	High	High	High	\leftrightarrow			x	x			Communication requirements are demanding, though processes are stable and adequately meet demands of stakeholders.	



	2022 Risk Assessment Summary												
		Inher	ent Risk R	ating			Ri	sk Co	atego	ory			
Risk Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	ш	Risk Trend ¹	
Actuarial (Pricing and Reserving)	 Case Reserving Data Capture and Accuracy IBNR Estimation Premium Rate Changes Reporting and Analytics 	High	High	High	Ţ	x	x		x	x	x	Reserves have heavy reliance on data accuracy and assumptions used in determining final estimates. Risk trend is increasing due to pricing challenges and the complexity in the assumptions used in the reserve estimation processes.	
Executive Management, Management Planning and Reporting	 Plan of Operation Operational Planning and Reporting Board Reporting Strategic Planning and Execution Pandemic Talent Retention Customer Communications and Service Delivery Succession Planning 	Moderate	Moderate	High	1		x		x			Higher risk trend due to the transition to a new General Manager and exit of the VP of Communications. Additionally, due to strong job market, there is increased risk in retaining top talent and succession planning.	



2022 Risk Assessment Summary													
		Inher	ent Risk I	Rating			Ri	sk Cc	atego	ory			
Risk Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	Ц	Risk Trend ¹	
Database and Application Administration	 Database Administration Application Management Systems Administration Report Administration Software Licensing and Usage 	High	High	Moderate	\leftrightarrow		x		x	x	x	Risk is stable as management implemented Project Elevate across the association in April 2022, and is working to resolve any preliminary issues.	



¹ Risk trend includes both internal and external factors.

Assurance • Tax • Advisory



	2022 Risk Assessment Summary Inherent Risk Rating Risk Category												
		Inher	ent Risk F	ating			Ris	sk Cc	itego	ory			
Risk Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	Ш	Risk Trend ¹	
Depopulation	 Voluntary Depopulation Assumption Reinsurance Journal Entries to Remove Underwriting Activity 	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	→	x	x		x			Risk is trending lower as the number of policies in depopulation continue to decrease.	
Financial Close and Reporting	 Period End Closing Process Expense Allocation Statutory Financial Statement Preparation GASB Compliance TDI / Statutory Data Calls General Ledger Recording and Maintenance Account Reconciliations Fixed Assets Escheatment/Unclaimed Property Debt Arrangements Revenue Recognition Model Audit Rule 	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	\leftrightarrow	×		×	x	x	×	Though changes have occurred with accounting staff, key accounting personnel remain in place and stable. There have been no significant changes in accounting standards. The department is adequately staffed to perform required controls. Additionally, the Association is in the early phase of transitioning to a Corporate Performance Management system for reporting and budgeting to further reduce financial reporting risk.	



2022 Risk Assessment Summary Inherent Risk Rating Risk Category													
		Inher	ent Risk I	Rating			Ris	sk Co	itego	ory			
Risk Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	Ш	Risk Trend ¹	
Accounts Payable and Expense Processing	 Vendor Management (Set- up & Payments) Accounts Payable Processing (Invoice Routing and Approval) Check Disbursements Expense Coding Employee Expense Reimbursement Company Credit Card Processing One Time Payments via Company Credit Cards 		Moderate	Moderate	\leftrightarrow	x	x		x	×	x	Vendor management software has been implemented to centralize controls over contract monitoring. The Association is currently in the process of moving all software systems onto third party vendor servers.	
Application Development	 System Development Life Cycle Project Management Office / Life Cycle 	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	\leftrightarrow		x		x		x	Risk is stable as management implemented Project Elevate across the association in April 2022.	



2022 Risk Assessment Summary												
		Inher	ent Risk F	Rating			Ris	sk Co	atego	ory		
Risk Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	Ħ	Risk Trend ¹
Information Technology Services	 Network Security/Operations (including Monitoring, Tools, Data Security) Help Desk Change Management Website Maintenance Hardware Management IT Vendor Management 	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	\leftrightarrow		x		x	x	x	Risk remains stable given the information technology environment, including age of existing software and hardware.
Payroll	 Timekeeping and Approval Payroll Adjustments (Manual) Payroll Process and Disbursement Payroll Taxes Compliance Reporting Distributions & Voluntary Deductions 		Moderate	Moderate	\leftrightarrow	x	x	x	x	x	x	Risk has stabilized as the Association is more experienced in calculating payroll taxes of employees in light of the primarily remote working environment.



	2022 Risk Assessment Summary												
			Inherent Risk Rating				Risk Category						
Risk	Area	Process Activities	2020	2021	2022	Current Risk Trend ¹	Financial Stability	Operations	Legal & Compliance	Reputational	Fraud	Ш	Risk Trend ¹
Accou Receiv		 Billing Collections and Deposits Customer Account Maintenance Past Due A/R, Non- admitted and write-offs Refunds System Reconciliation 	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Ť	x	×		×	x	×	Risk is slightly elevated as management works to complete the transition to the Elevate system. During this time of transition and phasing-out of the Legacy system, TWIA will be using two separate systems. Risk will reduce once all claims have been transferred to the Elevate system. Risk is currently trending higher due to plans to replace the Payconnexion (Chase Bank) payment system in 2023.
Faciliti Servico	ies and es	 Building Access & Physical Security Mail and Routing Facilities Maintenance Events/Training Management Premises Insurance (COVID) 	Moderate	Low	Moderate	\leftrightarrow		x					The overall risk level is moderate due to the upcoming office relocation. The risk trend is currently considered stable.

Risk Category Definitions





Financial Stability Risks -

• The risk the Association will fail to adequately forecast and plan to achieve necessary cash flow, manage liquidity, receive adequate funding and accurately report financial results.

Operations Risks –



- The risk that internal operations do not adequately identify and provide for the needs of the Association's policyholders.
- The risk the Association's daily processes are not effectively designed to prevent and detect errors or adequately process claim volumes.
- The risk that the diverse nature of the Association's operations, processes, and/or underlying mechanics mitigate the economies of scale to efficiently execute transactions and processes.



Legal and Compliance Risks –

• The risk that legislative and political activities and decisions will have an adverse impact on the Association and inhibit its ability to achieve strategic objectives, or that regulatory changes impair operations and the ability to conduct business.

Risk Category Definitions Cont.





Reputational Risks –

• The risk of an event generating poor public opinion and/or reduced employee commitment. Considers policyholder relations, agent relations, internal and external communications, data privacy, headline risk, etc.



Fraud Risks -

• The risk of the occurrence of illegal acts characterized by deceit, concealment, or violation of trust. Risks associated with dollar volume, non-conformance with ethical standards, and complexity of operations making detection more difficult.



Information Technology Risks -

• The risk the Association's IT strategy is not aligned with the business model to embrace and rely on technology. Also includes the risk the Association is highly dependent on technology to execute strategic operations and that IT infrastructure and systems are not consistently available and reliable.

Audit Plan 2023-2025



- The proposed audit plan has been developed using results of the Risk Assessment and considered:
 - Risk trend
 - Results of past audits
 - Changes in the control environment
 - New software applications
 - Other qualitative factors



Proposed Three Year Audit Plan



Process Area	Last Report Date	2022 Inherent Risk Rating	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Reinsurance and Funding	Nov. 2020	High		Х		X	
Information Security	Apr. 2022	High		X		X	
Emergency Planning/COOP	Nov. 2022	High		Х		Х	
Customer Experience	N/A	High				Х	
Underwriting	June 2020	High			Х		Х
Human Resources Administration	Nov. 2022	High		Х		x	
Claims Processing	Dec. 2022	High		Х		X	
Strategic Communications	Mar. 2021	High	Х		Х		х
Actuarial (Pricing and Reserving)	Sept. 2021	High	Х		Х		х
Governance	May 2021	High	Х			Х	
Database and Application Administration	Oct. 2020	Moderate			Х		
Legal & Compliance	Mar. 2021	Moderate	Х		Х		
Plan of Operation	N/A	Moderate			Х		
Depopulation	Sept. 2020	Moderate			х		
Financial Close and Reporting ⁽¹⁾	Dec. 2020	Moderate				X	
Accounts Payable and Expense Processing ⁽¹⁾	Oct. 2019	Moderate			Х		
Application Development	N/A	Moderate			Х		х
Information Technology Services	Apr. 2022	Moderate		х			х
Vendor Management	Nov. 2021	Moderate	Х			X	
Accounts Receivable ⁽¹⁾	May 2020	Moderate			х		
Facilities and Services	Oct. 2020	Moderate				X	
Cash Management	Aug. 2021	Low	Х			х	
Premium Taxes	July. 2021	Low	Х				х

Note: Model Audit Rule documentation will be updated and the annual risk assessment will be performed in 2023. Audit frequency is generally the following based on risk assessed: High 12-24 months; Moderate 24-36; Low 36-48.

(1) Process area is also addressed in Model Audit Rule testing, and therefore, audit frequency has been modified.



Discussion



8C. Continuity of Operations Review Results



Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Assessment of Continuity of Operations and Business Continuity Planning

December 13, 2022



Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) Assessment Objectives



- Determine whether the COOP aligns with industry and/or other practices over Business Continuity Management and verify the following elements are sufficiently incorporated into the COOP document:
 - Management support
 - Risk Assessment and Risk Mitigation
 - Business Impact Analysis
 - Business Recovery and Continuity Strategy
 - Plan Awareness and Training
 - Maintenance
 - Approval by Senior Management and/or the Board



The International Professional Practices Framework - Practice Guide Business Continuity Management (BCM) maintains that the tone at the top should be established by executive leadership and the board to include:

- 1. Board and senior management support the BCM initiatives
- 2. Senior executives should ensure successful implementation, maintenance, and update of plans supporting BCM
- 3. A BCM policy/charter should be in place and updated periodically
- 4. BCM-related plans, including BCP, should be approved by the board and appropriate levels of management



Governance of the COOP/BCP can be strengthened by:

- Developing a policy/charter that defines roles and responsibilities of the and Board
- Having the Board review and approve COOP/BCP on an annual basis
- Codifying the requirements for the roles and responsibilities of the ELT within the policy/charter
- Ensuring the policy/charter allows the ELT the ability to empower proxies as departmental representatives to work with the Senior Business Continuity and Catastrophe Plan Analyst during the annual update process
- Ensuring there are attestations received from ELT Members or empowered proxies on an annual basis stating that they have read and understand departmental BCPs



Discussion



9. Underwriting 9A. Weston and FedNat Update



TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

TWIA Response to Weston & FedNat (Maison) Insolvencies

Summary of Weston Activity

- 12,089 total policies issued
 - 248 commercial
 - 11,841 residential
- Approximately \$4.5B in insured value and \$29.6M in written premium
- 3,205 policies on Weston Receivership Pay Plan

Summary of FedNat (Maison) Activity

- 58 total policies issued all residential
 - We do not anticipate receiving any commercial policy applications from former FedNat (Maison) policyholders as the policy data we were provided did not appear to include any commercial policies.
- Approximately \$21.1M in insured value and \$131,600 in written premium
- 10 policies on FedNat Pay Plan

9B. Operational Review Update



MEMORANDUM

DATE:	November 22, 2022
TO:	David Durden, General Manager
FROM:	Jessica Crass, Vice President, Underwriting
RE:	Update on Underwriting Operational Highlights

Third Quarter 2022 Highlights

- I. Service Results:
 - a. Underwriting met and exceeded its goals with consistent turnaround time on all transactions. Our goal is to issue 90% of new business submissions, endorsements, renewals, and cancellations within 10 days; we are surpassing this standard with over 98% of transactions processed within 10 days. Over 86% of applications/renewals were processed within 1 day.
 - b. Quality Assurance results on underwriting decisions continue to exceed established goals.
 - c. Telephone service response times for the quarter met expectations. Our standards include answering 80% of calls in under 20 seconds. Results were heavily impacted by a substantial increase in customer inquiries following the events related to Weston Property & Casualty Insurance Company's insolvency and liquidation proceedings in August, combined with the annual seasonal swell of business. However, our overall department results still exceeded our goal, at 81.6%.
 - d. Underwriting is operating below budget, in part due to open positions in the process of being filled.
- II. Agency Compliance Audits:
 - a. The TWIA Agent Auditor vacancy was filled in October. Standard audits were subsequently completed for a sample of agencies doing business with TWIA in the third quarter of 2022 to verify compliance with the declination of coverage and flood insurance requirements.



- i. Ninety percent of agencies have now completed their responses. Staff are pursuing a response from the remaining agencies and escalating issues as necessary.
- ii. Of the agencies who have responded, all policies reviewed were compliant with the requirement for proof of declination of coverage.
- iii. Two percent of the policies/properties selected for review required flood insurance and meet the requirement.
- iv. All agents audited have an active property and casualty insurance license.

9C. Depopulation



TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION



Depopulation Programs

November 2022

DEPOPULATION STATUS

Depopulation Programs Summary

Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation Program

Program Offer and Assumption Activity by Year

Program Year	Participating	Policies Selected by	Agent-Approved	Policies	
	Carriers	Carriers	Offers	Assumed	
2016-2017	4	102,171	18,047	11,164	
2017-2018	3	109,356	3,091	1,634	
2018-2019	2	75,039	3,967	2,080	
2019-2020	2	64,380	1,866	1,002	
2021-2022	1	32,318	210	125	
2022-2023	1	31,959	79	TBD	

Carrier Participation by Year

Program Year	Maison Insurance Company	SafePoint Insurance Company	United Property & Casualty	Weston Insurance Company	The Woodlands Insurance Company
2016-2017	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Y
2017-2018	Ν	Y	Y	Y	Ν
2018-2019	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	Ν
2019-2020	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	Ν
2021-2022	N	Y	Ν	N	Ν
2022-2023	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν

Carrier Assumption Totals

Program Year	Maison Insurance Company	SafePoint Insurance Company	United Property & Casualty	Weston Insurance Company	The Woodlands Insurance Company
2016-2017	849	N/A	2,810	5,886	1,659
2017-2018	N/A	289	459	786	N/A
2018-2019	N/A	130	N/A	1,962	N/A
2019-2020	N/A	340	N/A	660	N/A
2021-2022	N/A	187	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022-2023	N/A	79	N/A	N/A	N/A
Totals	849	1,025	3,269	9,294	1,659

Voluntary Market Depopulation Program

Policies Bound Through Program, Month End November 2022

4,754

Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation Program

Round 6: Status

One carrier, SafePoint Insurance Company, submitted an application to participate in Round 6 of the Assumption Program prior to the October 1, 2021 deadline. SafePoint informed TWIA in February that Commissioner's Order 2022-7147 was issued January 4, 2022, approving SafePoint Insurance Company's participation.

SafePoint submitted its list of policies selected for offers through the program in March. The 31,959 proposed offers on unique policies were available for agents' review and selection through TWIA's policy administration system during the Agent Period of Round 6 from April 1 through May 31, 2022. As a result, agents approved 79 offers. Those policyholders will receive their offers after hurricane season in December, and they will have until January 31 to opt out and remain with TWIA. Otherwise, their transfer to SafePoint will be effective March 1, 2023.

Voluntary Market Depopulation Program

Four participating carriers have reported a total of 4,754 policies bound through the Voluntary Market Depopulation Program. Weston Insurance Company reported 2,506 policies bound before electing to discontinue its participation. State National Insurance Company, United Property and Casualty (UPC), and USAA Casualty Insurance Company also previously received approval to participate. UPC reported 71 policies bound before electing to discontinue participation, while State National and USAA reported 1,876 and 83 policies bound, respectively, before becoming inactive in the program.

USAA submitted an application to renew its participation in the Voluntary Market Depopulation Program to which was approved by TDI on December 1, 2021. USAA informed TWIA that they have resumed making offers through the program, and 218 approved offers were reported as of September 30, 2022.

10. Claims 10A. Claims Operations

TWIA Claims - 2022 Results (through Q3)										
Key Cycle Times (In days)	Industry Average, TX	TWIA	TWIA Plan	Variance to Plan	% Variance to Plan					
FNOL to Inspect Property	5.5	2.9	<3	-0.1	-3%					
Inspect Property to Receipt by TWIA	4.2	1.7	<8	- <mark>6.</mark> 3	-79%					
Total Cycle Time FNOL to Payment - Daily	N/A	7.7	<12	-4.3	-27%					
Total Cycle Time FNOL to Payment - Cat	N/A	7.3	<12	-4.7	-29%					
TDI Complaint Ratio			-							
2021	0.17% - 21 complaints from 12,535 new claims									
2022	0.28%	- 11 co	mplaints fro	0.28% - 11 complaints from 3,983 new claims						

TWIA Claims Operations 2022

Year	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
Actual Volume	468	672	551	576	301	5,885	1,052	563	290	396	313	613	483	534	383	323	472	466
Actuarial Projected	1,716	1,716	428	428	615	615	615	298	298	639	445	445	1,622	1,622	450	454	651	651
Staffing Plan	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Open Inventory	8,180	7,785	6,829	5,972	4,383	8,822	8,733	8,190	7,279	6,520	6,120	5,511	4,834	4,446	3,865	3,521	3,248	3,068

Historical TWI	A Claim Volume
Year	Claims
2005	12,783
2006	1,862
2007	4,195
2008	99,813
2009	4,812
2010	4,801
2011	10,608
2012	8,601
2013	10,541
2014	2,843
2015	18,889
2016	8,393
2017	80,257
2018	7,242
2019	6,704
2020	14,432
2021	12,535
2022	3,983

10B. Litigation Report



TWIA Litigation Tracking Activity

Litigation Quarter Summary Third Quarter 2022

	Summary of TW	IA Claims in Suit		
r 2022		New HB3	Settled HB3	Closed HB3
Quarter	July	3	0	13
Qua	August	15	0	36
3rd	September	14	0	10
		32	0	59

	Summary of TWIA	Claims with LC	DRs		
3rd Quarter 2022		New HB3	Settled HB3	Closed HB3	
arte	July	38	0	23	
Qua	August	38	0	63	
3rd	September	31	0	25	
		107	0	111	



TWIA Claims Litigation September 2022

Sep-22	TWIA Cla	ims in Suit			
	Category	Beginning Inventory	New	Closed	Ending Inventory
èp	Pre-HB3	8	0	0	8
0)	HB3	139	14	(10)	143
	TOTAL	147	14	(10)	151

)-22	TWIA Cla	ims with LO	ORs			
	Category	Beginning Inventory	New	Closed	Converted to Suit	Ending Inventory
Sep-	Pre-HB3	0	0	0	0	0
	HB3	499	31	(25)	(14)	491
	TOTAL	499	31	(25)	(14)	491

	TWIA CI	aims	with S	uits/	LORs:	Detai	l of E	nding I	nven	tory			
		Active Unsettled Claims					Se clo	GRAND					
Sep-22	Category	gory Suits		LORs			Suits		LORs			TOTAL	
S		Res	Comm	Res	Comm	Total	Res	Comm	Res	Comm	Total		
	Pre-HB3	2	6	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	
	HB3	114	28	467	24	633	1	0	1	0	2	635	
	TOTAL	116	34	467	24	641	1	0	1	0	2	643	

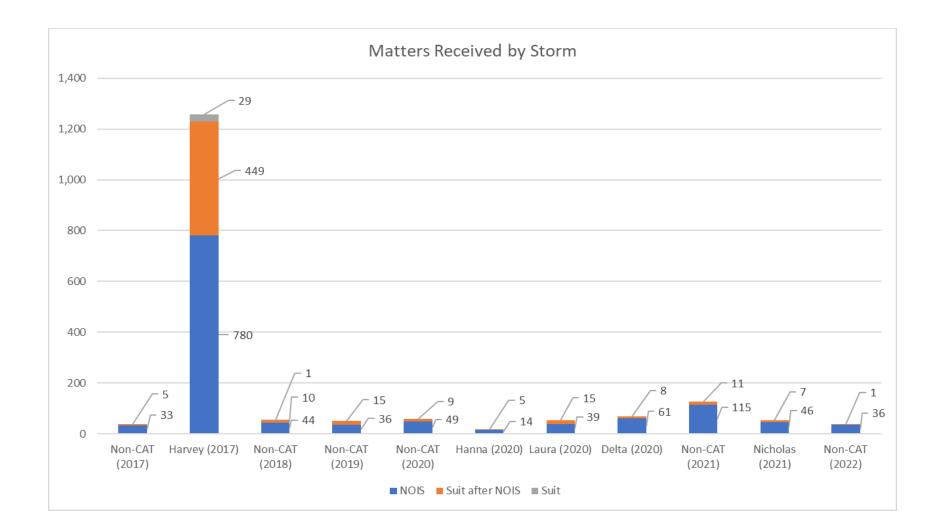


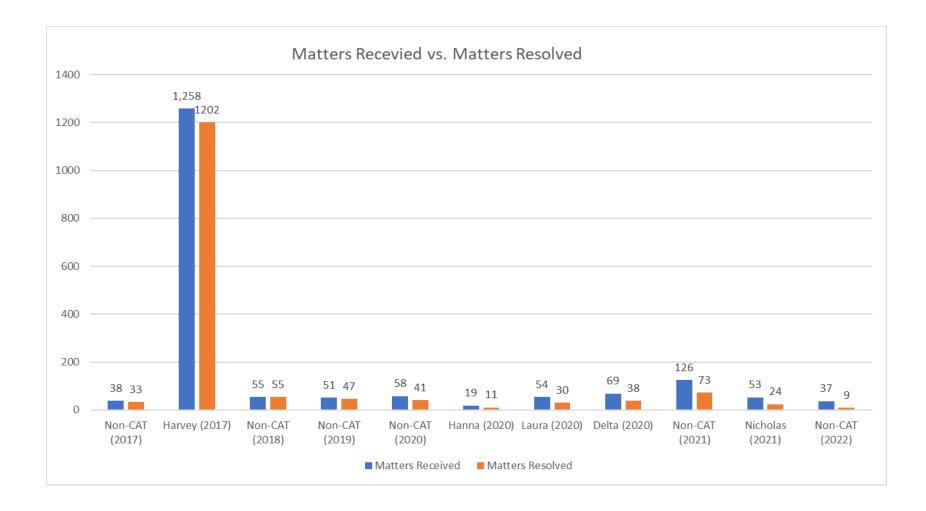
	TWIA Active Pre-HB3 C	laims w/ Suits/L	ORs: Breakdowi	n by Firm and C	County
2	Firm	Chambers	Galveston	Jefferson	Total
Sep-22	Buzbee	2	4	0	6
Sep	Hodge Law Firm	0	1	0	1
•,	Mostyn	0	0	1	1
	TOTAL	2	5	1	8

5	TWIA Active HB3 Claims with Suits/LORs: Breakdown by County													
p-2	Aransas	Brazoria	Calhoun	Cameron	Galveston	Harris	Jefferson	Kleberg	Matagorda	Nueces	Refugio	San Patricio	Willacy	Grand Total
Se	10	62	4	127	125	17	203	1	16	52	2	13	1	633

T١	WIA Active HB3 Claims with
Su	uits/LORs: Breakdown by
Ρ	aintiff Firm

	Firm	#						
	Baker Law	121						
	Furlow Law Firm	109						
	Chad T. Wilson	75						
-23	Daly & Black	47						
Sep-22	Palker Law Firm							
0)	McClenny Moseley & Assoc	25						
	Scott Law Offices							
	Lindsay, Lindsay & Parsons	22						
	Hodge Law Firm	18						
	Carrigan & Anderson	13						
	Brasher Law Firm	11						
	Remaining 63 firms	131						
	TOTAL	633						







11. TWIA Operations 11A. IT Systems Update





MEMORANDUM

DATE:November 23, 2022TO:David Durden, General ManagerFROM:Camron Malik, CIO / VP ITRE:TWIA Information Technology status

TWIA systems continue in production support mode with all systems stable. The items identified by the board based on agent comments have been addressed. The last item, printable quotes, is set to deploy in the first week of December.

The Infrastructure and Operations team continues to support remote work with excellent quality. All technology efforts are on-track.

We have a proposal from Guidewire, our insurance technology vendor, to move to a cloud-based implementation and we are in negotiations with them. The proposal and details are in the attached presentation.

11B. Proposal from Guidewire to Move Guidewire Insurance Systems to the Cloud



TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION



Guidewire Cloud systems consideration

Background

The recent upgrade of TWIA production systems to **Guidewire Version 9** provided new functional features, integrations and efficiencies.

TWIA agents are logging in to the new agent portal.

Policyholders are now able to set up an account in the policyholder portal.

A new enterprise data warehouse is supporting improved reporting.

<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header>

Engage Portals

Enterprise Data Warehouse **Guidewire Cloud Proposal**

Move TWIA/TFPA to the Cloud if terms are favorable

- What is the cloud? What does it mean?
- What are the benefits?
- Why move to the cloud now?
- What is the financial view?

On-premises vs Cloud

TWIA/TFPA are currently an **On-premises** implementation of the Guidewire applications. We buy software/hardware, build the applications and maintain/upgrade ourselves

Alternate approach is to use the **Cloud**. Lease and use based on need. Vendor develops features and maintains hardware/software. TWIA/TFPA is responsible only for our customizations

On-Premises (Buy)	Cloud (Lease)
Hardware, Guidewire Applications, Security, Performance/Capacity, Disaster Recovery and Upgrades are TWIA/TFPA responsibilities	Hardware, Guidewire applications, Security, Performance/Capacity, Disaster Recovery and Upgrades are Guidewire's responsibility
Hosted in TWIA/TFPA Data Center	Hosted at Guidewire Data Center (Amazon Web Service)
New features/capabilities are TWIA/TFPA responsibility	New features/capabilities are Guidewire's responsibility
Takes TWIA/TFPA 2-3 years to do an upgrade. Always playing catch-up	Upgrades done by Guidewire
TWIA/TFPA needs to upgrade hardware every 3-5 years	Guidewire responsible for hardware
TWIA/TFPA needs to integrate 3 rd party applications individually for our version	Access to 3 rd party applications integrated with Guidewire in Guidewire Marketplace

Benefits of Cloud, What We Gain

- No major upgrades to perform in future such as TFPA implementation or Elevate
 - With move to Guidewire Cloud, we immediately get latest versions and new features
- Reduce On-Premises expenses (hardware, software, services, etc)
 - No need for hardware/software for Development and Quality Assurance (QA) systems
 - Non-Production Environments available on need basis in cloud for development and QA
- Get new features developed by Guidewire without investing our resources
 - Guidewire developing new features for cloud; not adding to on-premises version
 - With each cloud release, code base between on-premises and cloud will diverge. Future costs will increase
 - Access to 3rd party applications which have integrations with Guidewire Cloud, if needed
- Access to Guidewire features beneficial for business
 - Detailed property data using Hazard Hub tool
 - Predictive Analytics built into Policy and Claim systems
 - Visualize and click-through for map-based access to locations using Canvas
 - Claims Automation using Autopilot
- Guidewire shared responsibility model saves on standard IT responsibilities

Guidewire Cloud: Responsibility Transfer and Sharing

Guidewire Cloud: Shared Responsibility Model

On the Guidewire Cloud, customers will save (or avoid) on several standard IT responsibilities that are required for on-premises Guidewire systems.

	Self-ma	naged	Guidewire Cloud		
Item C	Customer	Guidewire	Customer	Guidewire	
Compliance Audits ⁽¹⁾					
Vulnerability Scanning ⁽²⁾					
Penetration Testing ⁽²⁾					
Firewall Management					
Configuration Management ⁽³⁾					
Data Encryption					
Access Management ⁽⁴⁾					
Logging and Monitoring					
Performance and Capacity Monitoring					
Intrusion Detection					
Incident Response					
Business Continuity					
Disaster Recovery					
Information Security Program ⁽¹⁾					
Upgrades					
 As applicable to Guidewire Cloud environment Scans and Tests maybe requested through Guidewire for Customer specific extr 	ensions		ustomer specific implementation configuration ustomer user access is managed by the custor	is controlled by Customer ner, administrative/back-office access managed by Guide	

Why move to cloud now?

• Allow us to lock-in cloud subscription fees at current prices

- Guidewire on-premises license fee increases in 2024 and beyond. Increase from \$2.9M (2023) to \$5.1M over 2024-2026 period with future increases possible
- Move to Guidewire cloud with current, favorable terms if we commit in 2022

• Opportunity to move at today's pricing with favorable terms

- Fixed price for implementation (contract in 2022 for implementation in 2024)
- Current pricing for Guidewire and terms locked for 7 years
- Systems (Development, Test) and helpful features (Hazard Hub) bundled in pricing with discount

Guidewire business model has moved to be a cloud vendor

- Guidewire developing features for Cloud, not adding to on-premises implementation
- Access to new features now without having to develop ourselves (e.g. Predictive analytics, Autopilot, etc)
- Other insurance companies have moved to Guidewire cloud or are actively in negotiations

Cloud Terms from Guidewire with 2022 Commitment

Locked in subscription (baseline) at current pricing with 7-year term

Fixed price for Implementation and transition to the Cloud

Bundled pricing for Systems (Dev and Test) and Hazard Hub feature access (discounted) No budget impact for 2023. Zero net new spend.

- Locked in baseline Cloud Subscription at current pricing with 7-year term
- Fixed-fee Statement of Work is locked in 2022 with technical upgrade in 2023. No impact to TWIA
- Fixed fee Statement of Work for System Integrator locked in 2022. Inception and implementation to start in January 2024
- HazardHub Application Programming Interface (API) allocation increased from 25K (starter kit) to 500K API calls annually to account for our book of business (\$1/call -\$500K value)
- NPE (Non-Production Environments) credits of 3,500 credits annually (\$300/credit \$1,050,000 value for 3500 credits)
- First year of Guidewire Cloud at zero net new spend. No budget impact for 2023

High Level Cost Benefit Analysis (7-Year)

Benefits	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Grand Total
IT Net Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$5,789,400	\$7,703,680	\$4,113,320	\$4,294,560	\$4,479,400	\$26,380,360
Expense								
Reduction	\$0	\$0	\$1,629,400	\$3,383,680	\$3,542,120	\$3,702,960	\$3,867,400	\$16,125,560
Upgrade								
Avoidance	\$0	\$0	\$4,160,000	\$4,320,000	\$571,200	\$591,600	\$612,000	\$10,254,800
Total Net Costs	\$175,143	(\$6,241,834)	(\$448,404)	(\$857,620)	(\$1,096,820)	(\$1,345,588)	(\$1,604,307)	(\$11,420,000)
Cloud								
Subscription	(\$2,770,773)	(\$3,500,000)	(\$5,480,000)	(\$5,980,000)	(\$6,219,200)	(\$6,467,968)	(\$6,726,687)	(\$37,145,000)
Guidewire								
Licensing	\$2,945,916	\$4,258,166	\$5,031,596	\$5,122,380	\$5,122,380	\$5,122,380	\$5,122,380	\$32,725,000
Implement								
Costs	\$0	(\$7,000,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$7,000,000)
Net Benefits	\$175,143	(\$6,241,834)	\$5,340,996	\$6,846,060	\$3,016,500	\$2,948,972	\$2,875,093	\$14,960,360
Aggregate Net								
Benefits	\$175,143	(\$6,066,691)	(\$725,695)	\$6,120,365	\$9,136,865	\$12,085,837	\$14,960,930	
Assume tw	vo upgrades i	n 10 years at 9	\$8M/each up	grade(CBA sh	ows first upgr	ade): mainten	ance of \$510k	(/vear:

 Assume two upgrades in 10 years at \$8M/each upgrade(CBA shows first upgrade); maintenance of \$510K/year; with 4% CPI

- Cloud pricing locked for 7 years with clause to control CPI
 - Future increase to be lower of then prevailing CPI or 4%
 - No increase or impact in 2023
- Fixed price for upgrade. Locked in 2022 for 2024 implementation
 - Hazard Hub 500K calls included at \$1/call
 - Non-Production Environments (NPE) of 3500 credits (@ \$300/credit = \$1,050,000)
- *Guidewire on-premises licensing reaches \$5,122,380 in 2027, currently no projection of increases past 2027

On-premises expenses (7-Year)

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Grand Total
\$0	\$0	\$4,160,000	\$4,320,000	\$571,200	\$591,600	\$612,000	\$10,254,800
\$0	\$0	\$4,160,000	\$4,320,000	\$571,200	\$591,600	\$612,000	\$10,254,800
\$2,945,916	\$4,258,166	\$5,031,596	\$5,122,380	\$5,122,380	\$5,122,380	\$5,122,380	\$32,725,000
\$2,945,916	\$4,258,166	\$5,031,596	\$5,122,380	\$5,122,380	\$5,122,380	\$5,122,380	\$32,725,000
\$2,945,916	\$4,258,166	\$9,191,596	\$9,442,380	\$5,693,580	\$5,713,980	\$5,734,380	\$42,979,800
\$2,945,916	\$7,204,082	\$16,395,678	\$25,838,058	\$31,531,638	\$37,245,618	\$42,979,998	
	\$0 \$0 \$2,945,916 \$2,945,916 \$2,945,916	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,945,916 \$4,258,166 \$2,945,916 \$4,258,166 \$2,945,916 \$4,258,166	\$0 \$0 \$4,160,000 \$4,160,000 \$4,160,000 \$4,160,000 \$4,160,000 \$4,258,166 \$5,031,596 \$5,031,596 \$5,031,596 \$2,945,916 \$4,258,166 \$5,031,596 \$2,945,916 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$4,258,166	\$0 \$0 \$4,160,000 \$4,320,000 \$4,253,000 \$5,031,596 \$5,122,380 \$5,122,380 \$5,122,380 \$5,122,380 \$5,122,380 \$4,258,166 \$9,191,596 \$9,442,380 \$6,122,123,120 \$6,122,123,120 \$6,122,123,120 \$6,122,123,120 \$6,122,123,120 \$6,122,123,120 \$6,122,123,120 \$6,122,123,120 \$6,122,123,120 \$6,122,123,120<	\$0\$0\$4,160,000\$4,320,000\$571,200\$0\$0\$4,160,000\$4,320,000\$571,200\$2,945,916\$4,258,166\$5,031,596\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$2,945,916\$4,258,166\$5,031,596\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$2,945,916\$4,258,166\$9,191,596\$9,442,380\$5,693,580	\$0\$0\$4,160,000\$4,320,000\$571,200\$591,600\$0\$0\$4,160,000\$4,320,000\$571,200\$591,600\$2,945,916\$4,258,166\$5,031,596\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$2,945,916\$4,258,166\$5,031,596\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$2,945,916\$4,258,166\$9,191,596\$9,442,380\$5,693,580\$5,713,980	\$0\$0\$4,160,000\$4,320,000\$571,200\$591,600\$612,000\$0\$0\$4,160,000\$4,320,000\$571,200\$591,600\$612,000\$2,945,916\$4,258,166\$5,031,596\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$2,945,916\$4,258,166\$5,031,596\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$5,122,380\$2,945,916\$4,258,166\$9,191,596\$9,442,380\$5,693,580\$5,713,980\$5,734,380

• Guidewire solution related expenses for upgrade and licensing

• *Guidewire Licensing reaches \$5,122,380 in 2027, currently does not increase.

Request to Board

Seeking approval to commit to a locked-in price and contract with Guidewire for a Cloud implementation with a start date of January 2024 as described in this presentation

11C. Communications and Legislative Update



MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 28, 2022

TO: TWIA Board of Directors

FROM: David Durden, General Manager

RE: Communications & Legislative Affairs Operational Highlights

I. Legislative & Regulatory Affairs

a) <u>Changes to Coastal Delegation and Committees:</u> All members of the coastal delegation, the House Insurance Committee, and the Senate Business & Commerce Committee who ran for re-election won their contests in the midterm elections held on November 8.

Newly elected members of the coastal delegation are:

- i. <u>Senate District 11 (Galveston County)</u>: Rep. Mayes Middleton replaces retiring Sen. Larry Taylor.
- ii. <u>Senate District 27 (Cameron County):</u> Morgan LaMantia replaces retiring Sen. Eddie Lucio, Jr.
- iii. <u>House District 22 (Jefferson County)</u>: Retiring Rep. Joe Deshotel is replaced by his chief of staff, Christian "Manuel" Hayes.
- iv. <u>House District 23 (Galveston County)</u>: Former State Board of Education member Terri Leo Wilson replaces Rep. Mayes Middleton.
- v. <u>House District 37 (Cameron County):</u> Local school board member Janie Lopez replaces retiring Rep. Alex Dominguez.

Other coastal delegation changes include:

- i. Due to redistricting, Senate District 21, held by Sen. Judith Zaffirini, will no longer include any coastal counties.
- ii. Senate District 3, represented by Sen. Robert Nichols, will include part of Jefferson County and be included in the coastal delegation.
- b) <u>88th Legislative Session and Bill Filing</u>: The 88th Legislative Session will begin on January 10. Elected legislators began pre-filing bills for the session on November 14. Bills may continue to be filed until the 60th day of the session, March 10.

An exhibit tracking legislation filed to date with impacts on the Association is enclosed.

c) <u>Weston/FedNat:</u> TWIA conducted outreach to stakeholders in response to the insolvencies of Weston Insurance and FedNat (Maison) Insurance. Outreach included meetings with TDI and coastal legislators, email updates to agents, legislators, and coastal stakeholders, and website and



social media postings to ensure stakeholder awareness of the insolvencies and application and payment process changes authorized by TDI's emergency rule issued on August 23.

An exhibit listing the communications is enclosed.

d) <u>Legislative Engagement:</u> TWIA staff met with Senate Business & Commerce Committee (SBCC) staff to brief them on Association activities, including updates on the Weston/FedNat insolvencies. SBCC is chaired by Sen. Charles Schwertner (Williamson County). By law, he is also the Windstorm Insurance Legislative Oversight Board (WILOB) co-chair, the legislative committee tasked with studying TWIA's funding and a potential merger of TWIA and Texas FAIR Plan Association.

An exhibit listing Q3 2022 meetings with TDI and legislators is enclosed.

- e) Office of Public Insurance Counsel: Melissa Hamilton resigned from her position with the Office of Public Insurance Counsel (OPIC). The Texas legislature created OPIC to represent consumers' interests related to insurance matters. Deputy Public Counsel David Bolduc is serving as Acting Public Insurance Counsel following her departure. Mr. Bolduc previously served in TDI's Office of Policy Development Counsel, as an Assistant Texas Attorney General, and in the counsel's offices of two other state agencies.
- f) <u>Stakeholder Inquiries:</u> From July 1 through September 30, 2022, we received and responded to 29 legislative and eight coastal/industry stakeholder inquiries (seven from TDI and one from an Agent Advisory Group member).
- g) <u>Operational Updates</u>: We continue to provide regular email updates to the Board, the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI), legislative staff, and coastal elected officials and stakeholders about TWIA's operational activities.

II. Hurricane Preparedness & Coastal Outreach

- a) In Q3 2022, Strategic Communications' staff carried out various activities supporting our annual hurricane preparedness campaign, which ran from April through September and provided stakeholders with proactive measures to take before a storm.
 - i. Staff placed English and Spanish digital and print hurricane preparedness advertisements in several coastal publications, which ran from July to September.
 - ii. Staff also met with TDI's TWIA Ombudsman to share information about upcoming opportunities for participation in coastal outreach and education programs.
- b) Although Hurricane Ian did not impact the Texas coast, we used policy moratorium messaging as an opportunity to remind agents about when TWIA must stop issuing coverage due to storm events, the exemption of Weston applicants from policy moratoriums, and how agents can most quickly secure coverage for their clients before storm events.



III. Media Relations

- a) TWIA media outreach in Q3 2022 was similar to the same quarter in the previous year, driven mainly by Board and Committee activity related to rates. A notable additional topic of media outreach was the selection of a new TWIA General Manager.
- b) Media coverage for the quarter was primarily neutral. The volume of media coverage on rates was about the same as in Q3 2021. Legislators' concerns about cost increases drove negative coverage leading to the rate decision, with media coverage after the rate decision being primarily neutral. Media coverage of TWIA related to the Weston and FedNat insolvencies was nearly the same as the volume of coverage on rates. TWIA received additional coverage for the selection of a new General Manager and on the changes to the ABC endorsement factors.

IV. Agent Advisory Group

- a) The Agent Advisory Group (AAG) met on October 27 for their final meeting of 2022.
- b) At the meeting, staff reviewed the Association's leadership and organizational changes, our response to the Weston and FedNat (Maison) insolvencies, additional system updates related to ELEVATE, and the timing of changes to the ABC endorsement factors. Staff also updated the AAG on agenda items associated with TWIA Board and Committee meetings, including the Agent Commission Study, the evaluation of additional roof credits, and the 2022 Biennial Report.
 - i. TWIA staff provided continuous updates to the AAG via email about the closures of Weston and FedNat (Maison), including the potential number of impacted coastal property owners and the Association's efforts to assist former policyholders of both carriers with obtaining TWIA coverage.



TWIA & TFPA Legislation Status 88th Texas Legislature

Updated 11/28/2022

SB 230 Sen. Juan "Chuy" Hinojosa (Nueces County) Relating to the recusal from a vote of a member of the board of directors or a subcommittee of the board of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association based on the member's financial interest.

TWIA Impact: Requires Board and Actuarial & Underwriting Committee members to recuse themselves from votes that may financially benefit their employer or an entity in which they have a financial interest.

Rep. Jacey Jetton (Fort Bend County) Filed 11/14/2022 HB 597 Relating to an appraisal procedure for disputed losses under certain property and casualty insurance policies.

TFPA Impact (*TWIA excluded*): Requires an appraisal process if demanded by either the insurer or insured and outlines appraisal procedures.

HB 601 Rep. Jacey Jetton (Fort Bend County) Filed 11/14/2022 *Relating to deceptive, unfair, or prohibited practices by an insurer.*

TFPA Impact (*TWIA excluded*): Defines "compelling" a policyholder to retain a public adjuster by offering substantially less than the amount ultimately recovered in a settlement as an unfair claim settlement practice.

Other bills impacting Association operations on next page.



Status: Filed.

Status: Filed.

Status: Filed.

Filed 11/15/2022

Other Bills Impacting Association Operations

HB 287Rep. Julie Johnson (Dallas County)Filed 11/14/2022

Relating to payment of the replacement cost of damaged property under a homeowner's, renter's, or condominium owner's insurance policy.

Association Impact: Requires initial payment of at least 80 percent of a claim on replacement cost coverage property insurance policies regardless of whether the insured has made or provided proof of repairs or replacement to the property.

Status: Filed.



Communications on TWIA's Response to Insurance Carrier Insolvencies

Audience	Communication	Date
TWIA Board Members	Email: Weston Property & Casualty Insurance Company Insolvent	8/11/2022
TWIA Insurance Agents	Agent Bulletin Email: Weston Insurance Insolvency & TWIA Coverage [LINK]	8/12/2022
General Public / Policyholders	TWIA.org Web Post: Weston Insurance Insolvency & TWIA Coverage [LINK]	8/12/2022
 Governor's Office Lt. Governor's Office Speaker's Office Coastal Legislators House Insurance Committee Senate Business & Commerce Committee Windstorm Insurance Legislative Oversight Board TDI & OPIC Staff 	Legislative Update Email: <i>Weston</i> Insurance Insolvency & TWIA Coverage [LINK]	8/12/2022
Coastal Stakeholders (Incl. coastal elected officials and business groups, windstorm insurance coalitions, etc.)	TWIA Connections Email: <i>Weston</i> Insurance Insolvency & TWIA Coverage [LINK]	8/12/2022
Agent Advisory Group	Email: Weston Insurance Insolvency and TWIA Coverage	8/12/2022
General Public / Policyholders	Facebook Post: Weston Insurance Insolvency and TWIA Coverage [LINK]	8/15/2022
TWIA Insurance Agents	Agent Bulletin Email: Agent and Policyholder FAQ on Weston Insolvency [LINK]	8/18/2022
General Public / Policyholders	TWIA.org Web Post: Agent and Policyholder FAQ on Weston Insolvency [LINK]	8/18/2022
 Governor's Office Lt. Governor's Office Speaker's Office Coastal Legislators 	Legislative Update Email: Agent and Policyholder FAQ on Weston Insolvency [LINK]	8/18/2022



Audience	Communication	Date
House Insurance Committee		
Senate Business & Commerce Committee		
 Windstorm Insurance Legislative Oversight Board TDI & OPIC Staff 		
Coastal Stakeholders (Incl. coastal elected officials and business groups, windstorm insurance coalitions, etc.)	TWIA Connections Email: Agent and Policyholder FAQ on Weston Insolvency [LINK]	8/19/2022
Agent Advisory Group	Email: Agent and Policyholder FAQ on Weston Insolvency	8/19/2022
General Public / Policyholders	Facebook Post: Weston Insurance Insolvency Update & Comprehensive FAQ [LINK]	8/19/2022
TWIA Board Members	Email: TDI Emergency Rule in Effect for Weston Policyholders	8/23/2022
 Governor's Office Lt. Governor's Office Speaker's Office Coastal Legislators House Insurance Committee Senate Business & Commerce Committee Windstorm Insurance Legislative Oversight Board TDI & OPIC Staff 	Legislative Update Email: <i>TDI</i> Emergency Rule in Effect for Weston Policyholders [LINK]	8/23/2022
TWIA Insurance Agents	Agent Bulletin Email: TDI Emergency Order for Weston Policies [LINK]	8/24/2022
General Public / Policyholders	TWIA.org Web Post: TDI Emergency Order for Weston Policies [LINK]	8/24/2022
Agent Advisory Group	Email: TDI Emergency Rule for Weston Policies	8/24/2022
Coastal Stakeholders (Incl. coastal elected officials and business groups, windstorm insurance coalitions, etc.)	TWIA Connections Email: <i>TDI</i> Emergency Rule [LINK]	8/26/2022
TWIA Insurance Agents	Agent Bulletin Email: <i>Temporary</i> Payment Plan Available [LINK]	8/31/2022



Audience	Communication	Date
General Public / Policyholders	TWIA.org Web Post: <i>Temporary</i> Payment Plan Available [LINK]	8/31/2022
General Public / Policyholders	Facebook Post: Are you a Weston Insurance Policyholder? [LINK]	8/31/2022
General Public / Policyholders	Print Ads in Corpus Christi Caller Times and Galveston County Daily News	9/1/2022
 Governor's Office Lt. Governor's Office Speaker's Office Coastal Legislators House Insurance Committee Senate Business & Commerce Committee Windstorm Insurance Legislative Oversight Board TDI & OPIC Staff 	Legislative Update Email: <i>TWIA Board</i> <i>Meets on Weston's Insolvency</i> [LINK]	9/1/2022
Agent Advisory Group	Email: Temporary Payment Plan Available	9/1/2022
Coastal Stakeholders (Incl. coastal elected officials and business groups, windstorm insurance coalitions, etc.)	TWIA Connections Email: TWIA Board Meets on Weston's Insolvency [LINK]	9/1/2022
TWIA Insurance Agents	Agent Bulletin Email: Weston Policies Cancelled Today [LINK]	9/7/2022
General Public / Policyholders	TWIA.org Web Post: Weston Policies Cancelled [LINK]	9/7/2022
General Public / Policyholders	NextDoor Post: Are you a Weston Insurance Policyholder? [LINK]	9/7/2022
 Governor's Office Lt. Governor's Office Speaker's Office Coastal Legislators House Insurance Committee Senate Business & Commerce Committee Windstorm Insurance Legislative Oversight Board TDI & OPIC Staff 	Legislative Update Email: <i>Weston</i> Policies Cancelled September 7 [LINK]	9/8/2022



Audience	Communication	Date
Coastal Stakeholders (Incl. coastal elected officials and business groups, windstorm insurance coalitions, etc.)	TWIA Connections Email: Weston Policies Cancelled September 7 [LINK]	9/8/2022
TWIA Insurance Agents	Agent Bulletin Email: FedNat (Maison) Ordered to End Operations [LINK]	10/5/2022
General Public / Policyholders	TWIA.org Web Post: <i>FedNat (Maison)</i> Ordered to End Operations [LINK]	10/5/2022
General Public / Policyholders	TWIA.org Web Post: <i>FedNat (Maison)</i> Cancelling Policies [<u>LINK</u>]	10/26/2022
 Governor's Office Lt. Governor's Office Speaker's Office Coastal Legislators House Insurance Committee Senate Business & Commerce Committee Windstorm Insurance Legislative Oversight Board TDI & OPIC Staff 	Legislative Update Email: <i>Upcoming</i> <i>Deadlines for Weston & FedNat</i> (Maison) Policy Applicants [LINK]	10/27/2022
Coastal Stakeholders (Incl. coastal elected officials and business groups, windstorm insurance coalitions, etc.)	TWIA Connections Email: <i>Upcoming</i> <i>Deadlines for Weston & FedNat</i> (Maison) Policy Applicants [LINK]	10/27/2022
TWIA Board Members	Emails: Weekly Carrier Insolvency Updates	9/23/2022 through 11/11/2022



Q3 2022 Legislative & Regulatory Meetings

Legislative / Regulatory Office	Staff Member(s)	TWIA Attendees	Purpose
July 2022			
TDI	Luke Bellsnyder & Kenisha Schuster	John Polak, David Durden & Michael Perkins	Discussion of adjustments to reporting requirements implemented at the conclusion of TDI's administrative oversight of TWIA.
Attending Legislators & Staff: • Danny Mittnacht (Speaker's Office) • Kenisha Shuster (TDI) • Chris Lacy (Sen. Creighton) • Shane Saum (Sen. Kolkhorst) • Cari Christman (Sen. Taylor) • Andrew Herrell (Rep. Middleton) • Benjamin Williams (Rep. E. Thompson)		Jennifer Armstrong, David Durden, Jessica Crass, David Williams, Jim Murphy, Stuart Harbour & Anna Stafford	Invited legislators and legislative staff to the Q2 2022 TWIA Board Meeting Materials Briefing, focusing on the Association's annual rate filing and other agenda items of expected interest to staff and legislators.
August 2022			
TDI	Kenisha Schuster, David Muckerheide, Jamie Walker, Mark Worman, James Persons, Elizabeth Ret, Marianne Baker	John Polak, David Durden, Camron Malik, Jessica Crass, Stuart Harbour, Anna Stafford & Sarah Edstrom	Multiple routine meetings to discuss operational issues related to insolvency of Weston Property Insurance.
Sen. Charles Schwertner / SBCC	Ginny Holloway, Sydney Cerza	David Durden & Anna Stafford	Discussion of Weston insolvency and TWIA Biennial Report recommendations.
Rep. Mayes Middleton	Andrew Herrell	Laura McHale & Anna Stafford	Discussion of Adjusted Building Cost Factors and Replacement Cost Calculator
September 2022			
Sen. Lois Kolkhorst	Grant McLoughlin, Shane Saum	David Durden & Anna Stafford	Discussion of Adjusted Building Cost Endorsement and timing of update to building factors; update on impact of Weston insolvency.



Legislative / Regulatory Office	Staff Member(s)	TWIA Attendees	Purpose
TDI	Kenisha Schuster, David Muckerheide, Jamie Walker, Mark Worman, James Persons, Elizabeth Ret, Marianne Baker	John Polak, David Durden, Camron Malik, Jessica Crass, Stuart Harbour, Anna Stafford & Sarah Edstrom	Multiple routine meetings to discuss operational issues related insolvency of Weston Property Insurance.
Rep. Cody Vasut	Edward Jaxx	David Durden & Anna Stafford	Check-in on impact of Weston insolvency.
Rep. Mayes Middleton	Andrew Herrell	David Durden & Anna Stafford	General operational check-in.
Rep. Ed Thompson	Rep. Thompson, Ben Williams	David Durden & Anna Stafford	Check-in on impact of Weston insolvency and general operational check-in.

11D. Review and Approval of 2023 Budget

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association 2023 Budget Summary to Board of Directors December 13, 2022

<u>2022 Forecasted</u> Income Statement w/ Reconciliation to Workshop (In 000s)

Premiums Written: For the twelve months ended December 31, November Budget Workshop November Budget Workshop 1 Direct 5701(13)(367) (102,064) (29,303) (131,367) 0 1 2 Ceded (131,367) (102,064) (29,303) (131,367) 0 2 3 Ceded - Depopulation 0 0 0 0 0 3 4 Net 379,767 327,457 52,310 379,767 3 5 Premiums Earned: 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 <th></th> <th></th> <th>Α</th> <th>В</th> <th>С</th> <th>D</th> <th>E</th> <th>_</th>			Α	В	С	D	E	_
Forecast - 2022 Budget - 2022 Variance - 2022 Porecast 2022 Othange Premiums Written: <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>For the twelve</th><th>e months ended</th><th>Budget</th><th></th><th></th></t<>			For the twelve	e months ended	Budget			
1 Direct \$\$11,134 \$\$429,521 \$81,613 \$\$511,134 \$0 1 2 Ceded (131,367) (102,064) (29,303) (131,367) 0 2 3 Ceded - Depopulation 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 4 Net 379,767 327,457 52,310 379,767 0 4 5 Premiums Earned:			Forecast - 2022	Budget - 2022	Variance - 2022	-	Change	
2 Ceded Ceded Depopulation 0		Premiums Written:						
3 Ceded - Depopulation 0	1	Direct	\$511,134	\$429,521	\$81,613	\$511,134	\$0	1
4 Net 379,767 327,457 52,310 379,767 0 4 5 Premiums Earned: 5 6 7 7 6 6 7 7 6 6 7 7 6 6 7 7 6 6 7 7 6 6 7	2	Ceded	(131,367)	(102,064)	(29,303)	(131,367)	0	2
5 Premiums Earned: 5 6 Direct \$443,419 \$410,923 \$32,496 \$443,419 \$0 6 7 Ceded (131,367) (102,064) (29,303) (131,367) 0 7 8 Ceded - Depopulation 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 9 Net 312,052 308,859 3,193 312,052 0 8 10 Deductions:	3	Ceded - Depopulation	0	0	0	0	0	3
6 Direct \$443,419 \$410,923 \$32,496 \$443,419 \$0 6 7 Ceded (131,367) (102,064) (29,030) (131,367) 0 7 8 Ceded - Depopulation 0 </td <td>4</td> <td>Net</td> <td>379,767</td> <td>327,457</td> <td>52,310</td> <td>379,767</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td>	4	Net	379,767	327,457	52,310	379,767	0	4
7 Ceded (131,367) (102,064) (29,303) (131,367) 0 7 8 Ceded - Depopulation 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 9 Net 312,052 308,859 3,193 312,052 0 9 10 Deductions:	5	Premiums Earned:						5
8 Ceded - Depopulation 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 9 Net 312,052 308,859 3,193 312,052 0 9 10 Deductions:	6	Direct	\$443,419	\$410,923	\$32,496	\$443,419	\$0	6
9 Net 312,052 308,859 3,193 312,052 0 9 10 Deductions:	7	Ceded	(131,367)	(102,064)	(29,303)	(131,367)	0	7
10 Deductions: 10 10 11 Losses and LAE Incurred 42,055 69,187 (27,132) 42,055 0 11 12 Operating Expenses 34,060 33,711 348 33,961 99 12 13 Commission Expense 81,715 68,723 12,991 81,715 0 13 14 Ceding commissions / brokerage (5,533) (2,365) (3,168) (5,533) 0 14 15 Premium / Maintenance Tax 9,495 7,989 1,506 9,495 0 15 16 Total Deductions 161,827 177,246 (15,419) 161,728 99 16 17 Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss) 150,225 131,614 18,612 150,324 (99) 17 18 Other Income or (Expense): 136 (2,228) 2,364 136 0 19 10 Interest Expense on Debt (5,488) (12,359) 6,871 (5,488) 0 20 122 Total Other Income or (Expense) (5,352) (14,587) <t< td=""><td>8</td><td>Ceded - Depopulation</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>8</td></t<>	8	Ceded - Depopulation	0	0	0	0	0	8
11Losses and LAE Incurred42,05569,187(27,132)42,055011Ceded Losses and LAE Incurred - Depopulation35035350012Operating Expenses34,06033,71134833,9619991213Commission Expense81,71568,72312,99181,71501314Ceding commissions / brokerage(5,533)(2,365)(3,168)(5,533)01415Premium / Maintenance Tax9,4957,9891,5069,49501516Total Deductions161,827177,246(15,419)161,728999117Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss)150,225131,61418,612150,324(999)118Other Income or (Expense):136(2,228)2,3641360919Gross Investment Income and Other136(2,235)6,871(5,488)020101Interest Expense on Debt(5,488)(12,359)6,871(5,488)02012Total Other Income or (Expense):(5,352)(14,587)9,235(5,352)02112Total Other Income or (Expense)(5,352)(14,587)9,235(5,352)02112Total Other Income or (Expense)(5,352)(14,587)9,235(5,352)02112Total Other Income or (Expense)(5,352)(14,587)9,235(5,352)(5,352	9	Net	312,052	308,859	3,193	312,052	0	9
Ceded Losses and LAE Incurred - Depopulation 35 0 35 34 35 0 35 0 12 Operating Expenses 34,060 33,711 348 33,961 99 12 13 Commission Expense 81,715 68,723 12,991 81,715 0 13 14 Ceding commissions / brokerage (5,533) (2,365) (3,168) (5,533) 0 14 15 Premium / Maintenance Tax 9,495 7,989 1,506 9,495 0 15 16 Total Deductions 161,827 177,246 (15,419) 161,728 99 16 17 Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss) 150,225 131,614 18,612 150,324 (199) 17 18 Other Income or (Expense): 136 (2,228) 2,364 136 0 9 19 Gross Investment Income and Other (5,488) (12,359) 6,871 (5,488) 0 0 0 12 Total Other Income or (Expense) (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5	10	Deductions:						10
12 Operating Expenses 34,060 33,711 348 33,961 99 12 13 Commission Expense 81,715 68,723 12,991 81,715 0 13 14 Ceding commissions / brokerage (5,533) (2,365) (3,168) (5,533) 0 14 15 Premium / Maintenance Tax 9,495 7,989 1,506 9,495 0 15 16 Total Deductions 161,827 177,246 (15,419) 161,728 99 16 17 Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss) 150,225 131,614 18,612 150,324 (99) 17 18 Gross Investment Income and Other 136 (2,228) 2,364 136 0 19 20 Interest Expense on Debt (5,488) (12,359) 6,871 (5,488) 0 20 21 Total Other Income or (Expense): (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5,352) 0 21 22 Interest Expense on Debt (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5,352) 0 21	11	Losses and LAE Incurred	42,055	69,187	(27,132)	42,055	0	11
13 Commission Expense 81,715 68,723 12,991 81,715 0 13 14 Ceding commissions / brokerage (5,533) (2,365) (3,168) (5,533) 0 14 15 Premium / Maintenance Tax 9,495 7,989 1,506 9,495 0 15 16 Total Deductions 161,827 177,246 (15,419) 161,728 99 16 17 Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss) 150,225 131,614 18,612 150,324 (99) 17 18 Other Income or (Expense): 136 12,228) 2,364 136 0 19 20 Interest Expense on Debt (5,488) (12,359) 6,871 (5,488) 0 20 21 Total Other Income or (Expense) (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5,352) 0 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 2444,972 (\$99) 21 21 22 <td< td=""><td></td><td>Ceded Losses and LAE Incurred - Depopulation</td><td>35</td><td>0</td><td>35</td><td>35</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></td<>		Ceded Losses and LAE Incurred - Depopulation	35	0	35	35	0	0
14 Ceding commissions / brokerage (5,533) (2,365) (3,168) (5,533) 0 14 15 Premium / Maintenance Tax 9,495 7,989 1,506 9,495 0 15 16 Total Deductions 161,827 177,246 (15,419) 161,728 99 16 17 Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss) 150,225 131,614 18,612 150,324 (99) 17 18 Other Income or (Expense): 136 (2,228) 2,364 136 0 19 20 Interest Expense on Debt (5,532) (14,587) 9,235 (5,532) 0 21 21 Total Other Income or (Expense) (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5,352) 0 21 22 22 23 24 22 23 23 244,873 \$117,027 \$27,847 \$144,972 (\$99) 23	12	Operating Expenses	34,060	33,711	348	33,961	99	12
15 Premium / Maintenance Tax 9,495 7,989 1,506 9,495 0 15 16 Total Deductions 161,827 177,246 (15,419) 161,728 99 16 17 Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss) 150,225 131,614 18,612 150,324 (99) 17 18 Other Income or (Expense): 136 (2,228) 2,364 136 0 19 20 Interest Expense on Debt (5,488) (12,359) 6,871 (5,488) 0 20 21 Total Other Income or (Expense): (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5,352) 0 21 22 Net Income (Loss) \$144,873 \$117,027 \$27,847 \$144,972 (\$99 23	13	Commission Expense	81,715	68,723	12,991	81,715	0	13
16 Total Deductions 161,827 177,246 (15,419) 161,728 99 16 17 Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss) 150,225 131,614 18,612 150,324 (99) 17 18 Other Income or (Expense):	14	Ceding commissions / brokerage	(5,533)	(2,365)	(3,168)	(5,533)	0	14
17 Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss) 150,225 131,614 18,612 150,324 (99) 17 18 Other Income or (Expense): 1 18 18 18 19 Gross Investment Income and Other 136 (2,228) 2,364 136 0 19 20 Interest Expense on Debt (5,488) (12,359) 6,871 (5,488) 0 20 21 Total Other Income or (Expense) (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5,352) 0 21 22 Net Income (Loss) \$144,873 \$117,027 \$27,847 \$144,972 (\$99) 23	15	Premium / Maintenance Tax	9,495	7,989	1,506	9,495	0	15
18 Other Income or (Expense): 18 19 Gross Investment Income and Other 136 (2,228) 2,364 136 0 19 20 Interest Expense on Debt (5,488) (12,359) 6,871 (5,488) 0 20 21 Total Other Income or (Expense) (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5,352) 0 21 22 23 Net Income (Loss) \$144,873 \$117,027 \$27,847 \$144,972 (\$99) 23	16	Total Deductions	161,827	177,246	(15,419)	161,728	99	16
19 Gross Investment Income and Other 136 (2,228) 2,364 136 0 19 20 Interest Expense on Debt (5,488) (12,359) 6,871 (5,488) 0 20 21 Total Other Income or (Expense) (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5,352) 0 21 22 Image: Comparison of the function of	17	Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss)	150,225	131,614	18,612	150,324	(99)	17
19 Gross Investment Income and Other 136 (2,228) 2,364 136 0 19 20 Interest Expense on Debt (5,488) (12,359) 6,871 (5,488) 0 20 21 Total Other Income or (Expense) (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5,352) 0 21 22 Image: Comparison of the function of	18	Other Income or (Expense):						18
21 Total Other Income or (Expense) (5,352) (14,587) 9,235 (5,352) 0 21 22 23 Net Income (Loss) \$144,873 \$117,027 \$27,847 \$144,972 (\$99) 23	19	Gross Investment Income and Other	136	(2,228)	2,364	136	0	19
22 23 Net Income (Loss) \$144,873 \$117,027 \$27,847 \$144,972 (\$99) 23	20	Interest Expense on Debt	(5,488)		6,871	(5,488)	0	20
23 Net Income (Loss) \$144,873 \$117,027 \$27,847 \$144,972 (\$99) 23	21	Total Other Income or (Expense)	(5,352)	(14,587)	9,235	(5,352)	0	21
	22							22
24 24	23	Net Income (Loss)	\$144,873	\$117,027	\$27,847	\$144,972	(\$99)	23
	24							24

Discussion Notes

2

- No changes in premiums and reinsurance 2022 forecasts
- No changes in Losses & LAE forecasts
- Net Operating expenses forecast <u>increased</u> by \$99,000 from previous estimate for the year ending December 2022 which resulted to a corresponding decrease in Net Income for the same amount.

2022 Revised Forecast – Expense Summary (000's)

		Α	В	с	D	E	_
		For the twelve	e months ended Budget - 2022	<u>December 31,</u> Variance - 2022	November Budget Workshop Forecast 2022	Change	
	Personnel Expenses						
1	Salaries & Wages - Permanent	13,770	14,184	(414)	13,785	(15)	1
2	Contractor & Temporary Help	8,543	12,342	(3,799)	8,453	90	2
3	Payroll Taxes	1,003	1,078	(75)	1,004	(1)	3
4	Employee Benefits	4,993	4,967	27	4,996	(3)	4
5	Recruiting, Training & Other	347	327	20	347	0	5
6	Subtotal	28,656	32,899	(4,242)	28,586	70	6
7							7
8	Professional & Consulting Services						8
9	Legal	437	540	(102)	437	0	9
10	Accounting & Auditing	285	312	(27)	301	(16)	10
11	Information Technology	2,421	3,092	(671)	2,421	0	11
12	Actuarial Services	55	39	16	55	0	12
13	Ombudsman Program	113	112	1	113	0	13
14	Surveys & Inspections	1,312	1,328	(16)	1,312	0	14
15	Disaster Recovery Services	383	257	126	383	0	15
16	Other Services	4,733	4,249	484	4,725	8	16
17	Subtotal	9,739	9,928	(189)	9,747	(8)	17
18							18
19	Hardware/Software Purchases & Licensing	3,660	4,099	(439)	3,659	1	19
20	Rental & Maintenance - Office/Equipment	1,543	1,617	(75)	1,543	0	20
21	Travel Expenses	158	262	(104)	158	0	21
22	Postage, Telephone and Express	977	916	61	913	65	22
23	Capital Management Expenses	6	14	(8)	6	0	23
24	Depreciation	2,182	2,109	73	2,182	0	24
25	Other Operating Expenses	1,615	1,546	69	1,615	0	25
26							26
27	Total Operating Expenses	48,536	53,391	(4,854)	48,408	128	27
28							28
29	Capitalization of Fixed Assets	(1,699)	(2 <i>,</i> 489)		(1,699)	0	29
30	Reimbursement of Depopulation Servicing Expense		(15)		(4)	0	30
31	Allocation To ULAE	(12,501)	(16,841)	4,340	(12,472)	(29)	31
32	Allocation To Investing	(272)	(335)	63	(272)	0	32
33	Net Operating Expense - UW Operations	34,060	33,711	348	33,961	99	33

DISCUSSION NOTES

Decrease in Salaries & Wages Retirement and resignation of employees during the latter part of the year.

Increase in Contractors This is due to the revised IT and Claims forecasts on TFPA allocations of contractors

Decrease in Accounting Professional

Services Attributed to the reduction of forecast in consulting services for the implementation and integration of Adaptive Budgeting & Financial Planning Software and apply portion of the charges in early 2023 budget.

Increase in Other Services Added budget for Escheat outsourcing services

Increase in Software Added software lease of Net Gain for Accounting department

Increase in Postage: Increased allocation of postage charges to TWIA due to anticipated increase in volume vs TFPA.

2023 Budget - Income Statement w/ reconciliation to Workshop (In 000's)

_		Α	В	С	_
			November		
		FINAL	Budget		
			Workshop		
		Budget - 2023	Budget - 2023	Change	
	Premiums Written:				
1	Direct	\$560,179	\$560,179	\$0	1
2	Ceded	(225,544)	(225,544)	0	2
3	Ceded - Depopulation	0	0	0	3
4	Net	334,635	334,635	0	4
5	Premiums Earned:				5
6	Direct	\$542,293	\$542,293	\$0	6
7	Ceded	(225,544)	(225,544)	0	7
8	Ceded - Depopulation	0	0	0	8
9	Net	316,749	316,749	0	9
10	Deductions:				10
11	Losses and LAE Incurred	92,171	92,171	0	11
12	Operating Expenses	35,171	35,256	(85)	12
13	Commission Expense	89,629	89,629	0	13
14	Ceding commissions / brokerage	(8,849)	(8,849)	0	14
15	Premium / Maintenance Tax	10,402	10,402	0	15
16	Total Deductions	218,523	218,608	(85)	16
17	Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss)	98,226	98,140	85	17
18	Other Income or (Expense):				18
19	Gross Investment Income and Other	1,919	1,919	0	19
20	Interest Expense on Debt	0	0	0	20
21	Total Other Income or (Expense)	1,919	1,919	0	21
22					22
23	Net Income (Loss)	\$100,145	\$100,060	\$85	23
24					24

Discussion Notes

- No changes in premiums and reinsurance budgets
- No changes in Losses & LAE budgets
- Net Operating Expenses in 2023 budget <u>decreased</u> by \$85,000 from previous version presented in the Budget Workshop. This resulted in a corresponding increase in Net Income for the same amount.

2023 Budget – Expense Summary (In 000's)

		Α	В	С	
		FINAL	November Budget Workshop		
		Budget - 2023	Budget 2023	Change	
	Personnel Expenses	15 210	45 227	(0)	
1 2	Salaries & Wages - Permanent Contractor & Temporary Help	15,319 5,164	15,327 4,890	(8) 274	1 2
2	Payroll Taxes	1,166	1,167	(1)	2
3 4	Employee Benefits	4,844	4,846	(1)	4
4 5	Recruiting, Training & Other	4,844	4,840	0	4 5
5 6	Subtotal	26,928	26,665	263	5 6
7	Subtotal	20,928	20,003	203	7
8	Professional & Consulting Services				8
9	Legal	503	503	0	9
10	Accounting & Auditing	301	289	12	10
11	Information Technology	1,315	1,315	0	11
12	Actuarial Services	70	70	0	12
13	Ombudsman Program	113	113	0	13
14	Surveys & Inspections	1,319	1,319	0	14
15	Disaster Recovery Services	10	10	0	15
16	, Other Services	5,219	5,211	8	16
17	Subtotal	8,849	8,829	20	17
18					18
19	Hardware/Software Purchases & Licensing	3,857	3,856	1	19
20	Rental & Maintenance - Office/Equipment	1,004	1,004	0	20
21	Travel Expenses	194	194	0	21
22	Postage, Telephone and Express	1,208	1,081	127	22
23	Capital Management Expenses	0	0	0	23
24	Depreciation	3,069	3,069	0	24
25	Other Operating Expenses	1,891	1,891	1	25
26					26
27	Total Operating Expenses	47,001	46,589	412	27
28					28
29	Capitalization of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	29
30	Reimbursement of Depopulation Servicing Expension		0	0	30
31	Allocation To ULAE	(11,578)	(11,081)	(497)	31
32	Allocation To Investing	(252)	(252)	0	32
33	Net Operating Expense - UW Operations	35,171	35,256	(85)	33

DISCUSSION NOTES

Decrease in Salaries & Wages Retirement of an employee in mid-January

Increase in Contractors Revised Claims allocations of contractors to TWIA and additional IT contractor in the 2023 budget

Increase in Accounting Professional Services Attributed to the continuance of consulting services for the implementation and integration of Adaptive Budgeting & Financial Planning Software in early 2023. This is related to the corresponding decrease in 2022 forecast.

Increase in Other Services Added budget for Escheat outsourcing services.

Increase in Software Added software lease of Net Gain for Accounting department.

Increase in Postage Increased allocation of postage charges to TWIA due to anticipated higher volume compared to TFPA.

Increase in Other Operating Expenses Added Office Supplies budget for IT

2023 Budget – Surplus and Key Ratios (In 000's)

		Α	В	С	D	E	F	_
		For the twelve months ended December 31,		FINAL	November Budget Workshop			
		Forecast - 2022	Budget - 2022	Variance - 2022	Budget - 2023	Budget 2023	Change	
1	Surplus (Deficit) Account:							1
2	Beginning Surplus (Deficit)	(24,584)	(99,242)	74,658	27,859	27,859	(0)	2
3	Net Income (Loss)	144,873	117,027	27,847	100,145	100,060	85	3
4	Principal Funded on Class 1 Bonds (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
5	Change in nonadmitted assets - Other	658	(647)	1,305	2,964	2,964	0	5
6	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
7	Statutory Fund Cost	(93,088)	(62,627)	(30,462)	(100,145)	(100,060)	(85)	7
8	Ending Surplus (Deficit)	\$27,859	(\$45,489)	\$73 <i>,</i> 348	\$30,823	\$30,823	\$0	8
9								9
10	Key Operating Ratios:							10
11	Direct:							11
12	Loss & LAE Ratio	9.5%	16.8%	-7.4%	17.0%	17.0%	0.0%	12
13	UW Expense Ratio:							13
14	Acquisition	17.8%	17.9%	0.0%	17.9%	17.9%	0.0%	14
15	Non Acquisition	7.7%	8.2%	-0.5%	6.5%	6.5%	0.0%	15
16	UW Expense Ratio	25.5%	26.1%	-0.5%	24.3%	24.4%	0.0%	16
17	Direct Combined Ratio	35.0%	42.9%	-7.9%	41.3%	41.4%	0.0%	17
18								18
19	Ending Balance in CRTF	188,605	254,779	(66,174)	292,071	292,171	(100)	19

Final 2023 Operating Expenses Budget

		А	В	С	D	E	F	-
		<u>For the twelv</u> Forecast - 2022	e months ended	<u>December 31,</u> Variance - 2022	FINAL Budget - 2023	B2023 vs B2022 \$	B2023 vs F2022 \$	
		1012022	Dudget - 2022	Variance - 2022	Dudget - 2025	¥	Ŷ	
	Personnel Expenses							
1	Salaries & Wages - Permanent	13,770	14,184	(414)	15,319	1,135	1,549	1
2	Contractor & Temporary Help	8,543	12,342	(3,799)	5,164	(7,178)	-	2
3	Payroll Taxes	1,003	1,078	(75)	1,166	88	164	3
4	Employee Benefits	4,993	4,967	27	4,844	(123)	(150)	4
5	Recruiting, Training & Other	347	327	20	435	107	87	5
6	Subtotal	28,656	32,899	(4,242)	26,928	(5,971)	(1,728)	6
7								7
8	Professional & Consulting Services							8
9	Legal	437	540	(102)	503	(37)	66	9
10	Accounting & Auditing	285	312	(27)	301	(11)	15	10
11	Information Technology	2,421	3,092	(671)	1,315	(1,777)	(1,106)	11
12	Actuarial Services	55	39	16	70	31	15	12
13	Ombudsman Program	113	112	1	113	1	0	13
14	Surveys & Inspections	1,312	1,328	(16)	1,319	(9)	7	14
15	Disaster Recovery Services	383	257	126	10	(247)	(373)	15
16	Other Services	4,733	4,249	484	5,219	970	486	16
17	Subtotal	9,739	9,928	(189)	8,849	(1,079)	(890)	17
18								18
19	Hardware/Software Purchases & Licensing	3,660	4,099	(439)	3,857	(242)	197	19
20	Rental & Maintenance - Office/Equipment	1,543	1,617	(75)	1,004	(613)	(538)	20
21	Travel Expenses	158	262	(104)	194	(67)	36	21
22	Postage, Telephone and Express	977	916	61	1,208	292	231	22
23	Capital Management Expenses	6	14	(8)	0	(14)	(6)	23
24	Depreciation	2,182	2,109	73	3,069	960	887	24
25	Other Operating Expenses	1,615	1,546	69	1,891	346	276	25
26								26
27	Total Operating Expenses	48,536	53,391	(4,854)	47,001	(6,389)	(1,535)	27
28								28
29	Capitalization of Fixed Assets	(1,699)	(2,489)		0	2,489	1,699	29
30	Reimbursement of Depopulation Servicing Expense		(15)		0	15	4	30
31	Allocation To ULAE	(12,501)	(16,841)		(11,578)	5,262	923	31
32	Allocation To Investing	(272)	(335)		(252)	83	20	32
33	Net Operating Expense - UW Operations	34,060	33,711	348	35,171	1,460	1,111	33

Final 2023 Income Statement Budget

(In 000's)

		Α	В	С	D
		For the twelve	FINAL		
		Forecast - 2022	Budget - 2022	Variance - 2022	Budget - 2023
	Premiums Written:				
1	Direct	\$511,134	\$429,521	\$81,613	\$560,179
2	Ceded	(131,367)	(102,064)	(29,303)	(225,544)
3	Ceded - Depopulation	0	0	0	0
4	Net	379,767	327,457	52,310	334,635
5	Premiums Earned:				
6	Direct	\$443,419	\$410,923	\$32,496	\$542,293
7	Ceded	(131,367)	(102,064)	(29,303)	(225,544)
8	Ceded - Depopulation	0	0	0	0
9	Net	312,052	308,859	3,193	316,749
10	Deductions:				
11	Losses and LAE Incurred	42,055	69,187	(27,132)	92,171
	Ceded Losses and LAE Incurred - Depopulatior	35	0	35	0
12	Operating Expenses	34,060	33,711	348	35,171
13	Commission Expense	81,715	68,723	12,991	89,629
14	Ceding commissions / brokerage	(5,533)	(2,365)	(3,168)	
15	Premium / Maintenance Tax	9,495	7,989	1,506	10,402
16	Total Deductions	161,827	177,246	(15,419)	218,523
17	Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss)	150,225	131,614	18,612	98,226
18	Other Income or (Expense):				
19	Gross Investment Income and Other	136	(2,228)	2,364	1,919
20	Interest Expense on Debt	(5,488)	(12,359)	6,871	0
21	Total Other Income or (Expense)	(5,352)	(14,587)	9,235	1,919
22		_			
23	Net Income (Loss)	\$144,873	\$117,027	\$27,847	\$100,145
24					

Questions

15. Future Meetings February 14, 2023 – Moody Gardens Hotel Galveston May 23, 2023 – Marriott South Austin August 8, 2023 – Tremont House Galveston