Meeting of the Board of Directors Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Teleconference/Web Conference Tremont House 2300 Ships Mechanic Row Galveston, TX 77550 August 6, 2024 9:00 a.m.



Interested parties can attend the meeting in person or listen to the meeting live by going to <u>www.twia.org</u>. Go to "About Us/Board Meetings" and click on the webinar link.

Interested parties may offer public comment in person at the Tremont House 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 Meeting(s) – Chandra Franklin Womack – Action/Vote Likely*	5 minutes
3.	Public Comment	60 minutes
4.	 Annual TWIA Rate Filing A. Review of TWIA Staff Rate Adequacy Analysis and Actuarial & Underwriting Committee Recommendations – David Durden/Debbie King B. Required 2024 Annual Rate Filing – Action/Vote Likely* 	40 minutes
5.	TWIA Operational Dashboard – David Durden	10 minutes
6.	 Financial A. Report of the Secretary/Treasurer – Karen Guard – Action/Vote Likely* Income Statement Management Discussion and Analysis B. Financial Statement Review – Stuart Harbour Investment of Trust Fund Balances (Sec. 2210.4521) – Stuart Harbour – Acta D. Selection of Auditors/Accountants for 2024 and Authorization of Non-Audit Services – Stuart Harbour – Action/Vote Likely* 	20 minutes ion/Vote Likely*
7.	Actuarial – Jim Murphy A. Policy Counts/Exposures B. Reserve Adequacy C. Aon Contract – Action/Vote Likely* D. Statutory Maximum Limits of Liability – Action/Vote Likely*	20 minutes

8.	Internal Audit Status & Update – Dan Graves – Weaver	5 minutes
9.	Underwriting Operational Review Update – Michael Ledwik	10 minutes
10.	Claims and Litigation A. Claims Operations – <i>Dave Williams</i> B. Claims Litigation – <i>Jessica Crass</i>	20 minutes
11.	 TWIA Operations A. IT Systems Update – <i>Camron Malik</i> B. ITS Recommendations Update – <i>Camron Malik</i> C. Receive and Act on Recommendations from Legislative and External Affairs Committee Regarding Recommendations to Legislature and Biennial Report to Legislature – <i>Mike Gerik</i>– <i>Action/Vote Likely*</i> D. Communications and Legislative Affairs Update – <i>David Durden</i> 	20 minutes
12.	Closed Session (Board Only) A. Personnel Issues B. Legal Advice	10 minutes
13.	Consideration of Issues Related to Matters Deliberated in Closed Session That May Require Action, if any, of the Board of Directors – <i>Action/Vote Likely</i> *	5 minutes
14.	Committees – Chandra Franklin Womack	5 minutes
15.	 Future Meetings – David Durden December 10, 2024 – Omni Hotel – Corpus Christi, TX February 25, 2025 – Moody Gardens Hotel – Galveston, TX 	5 minutes

16. Adjourn

1. Anti-Trust Statement



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

Hyatt Regency Hotel 208 Barton Springs Road Austin, TX

May 7, 2024

The Following Board Members were Present:

- 1. Chandra Franklin Womack (Chair)
- 2. Georgia Neblett (Vice Chair)
- 3. Peggy Gonzalez
- 4. Mike Gerik
- 5. Karen Guard (Secretary/Treasurer)
- 6. Esther Grossman
- 7. Tony Schrader
- 8. Mary Keller

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

First Tier Coastal Representative

Absent: Tim Garrett

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

1. David Durden, General Manager	TWIA
2. Stuart Harbour, CFO	TWIA
3. Jessica Crass, VP Legal and Compliance	TWIA
4. Michelle Friesenhahn, VP People and	TWIA
Business Operations	
5. Michael Ledwik, VP Underwriting	TWIA
6. Jim Murphy, Chief Actuary	TWIA
7. Camron Malik, Chief Information Officer	TWIA
8. Amy Koehl, Senior Project Administrator	TWIA
9. Kristina Donley, Manager,	TWIA
Training, QA and Agency Audit	
10. David Harkin, Director of Claims	TWIA
11. Mike Perkins, Association Counsel	Perkins La

The Following In Person Attendees Were Present:

1.	Anne O'Ryan	AAA Texas
2.	Scot Kibbe	APCIA
3.	James Womack	Aran & Franklin Engineering
4.	Clark Thomson	Calhoun, Thomson + Matza
5.	Scott Weiss	Calhoun, Thomson + Matza
6.	George Taylor	FB Taylor Insurance
7.	Allen Cashin	Gallagher Re
8.	Alicia Gerte	Gallagher Re
9.	Hunter Hamilton	Gallagher Re

10. Joey Walker	Gallagher Re
11. Bill Dubinsky	Gallagher Securities
12. Alex Donkervoet	Guy Carpenter
13. Paul Hosne	Guy Carpenter
14. Regan Ellmer	IIAT
15. Lyle Blanco	Legislative Budget Board
16. David Bolduc	OPIC
17. Marianne Baker	TDI
18. Drew Beglau	TDI
19. Andrew Hunt	TDI
20. David Muckerheide	TDI
21. Beaman Floyd	TCAIS
22. Jessica Davidson	TWIA
23. Dan Graves	Weaver
24. Brett Nabors	Weaver
25. Bruce Zaret	Weaver

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

- 1. Sally Bakko
- 2. Shirley Bowler
- 3. Theresa Elliott
- 4. Steve Evans
- 5. Victerbo Gonzalez
- 6. Sara Hays
- 7. Elizabeth Howland
- 8. Rep. Todd Hunter
- 9. Debbie King
- 10. Neil LeBlanc

- Travis McDavid
 Jade Nguyen
 Dan Paschal
 Katie Sabo
 Jocelyn Strong
 Aaron Taylor
 Rep. Ed Thompson
 Annika Vandayar
 Ron Walenta
- 1. <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. Kristina Donley reviewed the housekeeping items.
- 2. <u>New Board Member Welcome:</u> Ms. Franklin Womack welcomed new board member Mary Keller.
- 3. <u>Approval of Minutes:</u> Ms. Neblett moved to approve the minutes of the February 20, 2024 meeting in Galveston. Ms. Guard seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

- 4. <u>Public Comment:</u> Ms. Donley reviewed the written public comment, which consisted of two requests for no rate increase. Sally Bakko and Rep. Todd Hunter offered verbal public comment.
- 5. <u>TWIA Operational Dashboard:</u> Mr. Durden welcomed the Association's new Vice President of People and Business Operations, Michelle Friesenhahn and Director of Claims, David Harkin. Mr. Harkin sat in for David Williams, Vice President of Claims.

Mr. Durden reiterated that all projects are on track including the cloud migration project.

- 6. Financial:
 - A. <u>Report of the Secretary/Treasurer</u>: Ms. Guard reviewed the Treasurer's Report. Mr. Garrett moved to approve the report. Ms. Neblett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.
 - B. <u>Financial Statement Review by Staff:</u> Year to date direct written premiums totaled \$139.5 million. Direct earned premiums were \$164.2 million.

On February 20, 2024, the TWIA Board of Directors voted to establish \$6.5 billion as the Association's 1:100 probable maximum loss (PML) for the 2024 storm season. In addition to the \$2.45 billion in statutory funding from other sources, the \$6.5 billion PML requires \$4.05 billion in reinsurance for the 2024 hurricane season. Staff is currently in the process of acquiring \$3.5 billion in new reinsurance to accompany the \$700 million in existing multi-year catastrophe bonds. Working with the Association's broker, Gallagher Re, \$750 million in traditional reinsurance has already been placed and on April 11th, 2024, TWIA closed on a \$1.4 billion catastrophe bond that will provide fully collateralized reinsurance coverage for multiple storm seasons. The remaining \$1.2 billion of reinsurance is expected to be placed in the traditional market in late April and early May. In accordance with statutory accounting rules, no written or earned ceded premium is recorded for the 2024-2025 program until the new program becomes effective on June 1, 2024 at the start of hurricane season. Premium ceded to reinsurers is fully earned over the six-month hurricane risk period.

There was no round seven depopulation program in 2023/2024 because no carriers registered to participate.

Year-to-date total direct losses and loss adjustment expense incurred totaled \$59.6 million, which was over the budgeted amount of \$24.9 million.

Year-to-date operating expenses were \$9.7 million. Notable expense items under budget include personnel expenses (\$610,000) and other expenses including rental, travel and postage (\$166,000). Notable expense items over budget include professional and consulting services (\$133,000) and software

and hardware (\$40,000).

C. <u>Investment Plan Review</u>: Annually, the TWIA Board of Directors reviews the adequacy and implementation of the Association's investment plan as reflected in the Statement of Investment Objectives and Guidelines. This document does not apply to investments in the CRTF or the assets previously held by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company representing the proceeds and debt service payment of the Series 2014 bonds.

Currently, staff is not recommending any changes to the investment plan. Due to the elevated interest rates throughout 2023, the Association shifted available investments into US Treasury Money Market Mutual Funds to maximize interest income. This strategy will continue into the 2024 hurricane season to continue to benefit from relatively high interest yields and maintain liquidity in the event of a catastrophic event.

Ms. Neblett moved the Board of Directors of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association acknowledges its review of the adequacy and implantation of the Statement of Investment Objectives and Guidelines of the Association and accepts staff's recommendation to make no changes to the investment plan at this time. Ms. Grossman seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

D. <u>2024 Hurricane Season Line of Credit</u>: Mr. Harbour said staff is proposing to obtain a credit line of \$500 million with \$400 million provided by JP Morgan Chase and the remaining \$100 million from Bank of America.

The proposed pricing for the 2024 line of credit includes a commitment fee of 42.5 basis points per annum on the unused portion of the revolving credit line and an upfront fee of 10 basis points or \$500,000. It is anticipated that this line of credit, if unused, would be terminated on December 27, 2024 which is the earliest cancellation date allowable under the contract terms.

Ms. Neblett moved to adopt the resolution for the line of credit as shown in the materials. Ms. Grossman seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

E. <u>Financial Audit by Calhoun, Thomson + Matza:</u> Clark Thomson from Calhoun, Thomson + Matza reviewed the audit results. Ms. Neblett moved to approve the audit report. Ms. Grossman seconded the report. The motion passed unanimously.

7. Actuarial:

- A. <u>Policy Count/Exposures</u>: Policy counts are up but that growth has slowed. The total growth year over year is 10.4%.
- B. <u>Reserve Adequacy</u>: The TWIA actuarial staff has completed a review of Texas Windstorm Insurance Association loss and loss adjustment expense reserves as

of December 31, 2023.

After reviewing recently settled and remaining outstanding claims, the ultimate estimate for Hurricane Harvey remains at \$1.655 billion. The actual ultimate costs of Hurricane Harvey may still differ substantially from the selected ultimate estimate due to variability in the outcome of disputed claims.

As of March 31, 2024, TWIA carried \$77.1 million in total gross loss and loss adjustment expense reserves. The total gross loss and loss adjustment expense reserves include the reserves for Hurricanes Harvey and all other outstanding claims.

In the opinion of the Chief Actuary, 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.

C. <u>2024 Funding; Reinsurance:</u> The TWIA Board of Directors established at its February 20, 2024 meeting the 100-year probable maximum loss (PM) for the 2024 hurricane season at \$6.5 billion. To satisfy the minimum funding level required by statute, the Association is in the process of securing \$4.05 billion total reinsurance coverage, comprised of \$700 million in existing catastrophe bonds originally issued in 2022 and 2023 and \$3.35 billion in traditional reinsurance and new catastrophe bonds.

TWIA staff has worked with Gallagher Re and Gallagher Securities to reposition the existing catastrophe bonds within the 2024 reinsurance program and to issue \$1.4 billion in new catastrophe bonds for 2024. The Association has secured \$750 million in traditional reinsurance for the 2024 hurricane season. Staff is in the process of placing the remaining \$1.2 billion of coverage now, which is expected to be provided by the traditional reinsurance market. The complete reinsurance program will be placed in advance of the June 1 effective date.

8. Internal Audit:

A. <u>Internal Audit Status Report:</u> Mr. Zaret reported on the current internal audit activities, which include legal and compliance, application development and database administration, accounts payable and expense processing, accounts receivable, depopulation, actuarial, underwriting, funding structure, legislative and external affairs, financial close and reporting and catastrophe plan.

Upcoming audits and activities include customer experience, strategic communications, executive management, operational planning and reporting and cash management.

B. <u>IT Audit Update:</u> This item will be covered in closed session.

- 9. Underwriting:
 - A. <u>Operational Review Update:</u> Over 99% of transactions were issued within 10 days of receiving the application and payment. Of those, 98% of the transactions were straight through processed by the system and 2% of the transactions were referred by the system to Underwriting for additional information, review and approval prior to issuance. Out of 83,613 calls for the quarter, 91.25% of the calls were answered in under 20 seconds.

A standard sample of agencies (20) were selected for review in the fourth quarter of 2023 to verify compliance with the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) declination of coverage and flood insurance requirements. All policies/agents reviewed were 100% compliant with the requirement for proof of declination of coverage. All policies/agents reviewed were 100% compliant with the flood coverage requirements, noting that only 3% of the policies selected/reviewed required flood insurance. All agents selected have an active property and casualty insurance license.

9. Claims:

- A. <u>Claims Operations</u>: First notice of loss to property inspection was 2.6 days compared to an industry average of 5.3 days. The total cycle time of first notice of loss to payment (daily) was 8.3 days. The total cycle time of first notice of loss to payment (cat) was 6.9 days. The historical claim volume for 2024 is 3,250.
- B. <u>Litigation Report</u>: For the first quarter of 2024, two new claims lawsuits were received and 15 were closed. For TWIA claims with letters of representation, 51 were received for the quarter and 64 were closed.

10. TWIA Operations:

A. <u>IT Systems Update:</u> Mr. Malik reported the cloud program is in the construction phase with development and testing underway. Upon completing inception, it was discovered some work was underestimated and there was a lack of expert resources in the enterprise data warehouse and portals space. Both of which were addressed by the system integrator and guidewire. The system integrator and TWIA continue to work well together and the project teams are focused on achieving the goals of the program.

Staff has reviewed the ITS agent time study and followed up on all items with the agents. The affected departments and IT worked to identify and prioritize the work. The business teams are now working to nail down requirements and development will commence as they become available.

All projects are making good progress and are under budget. Overall, systems continue in production support mode with monthly releases and the

infrastructure and operations team continues to support the organization in meeting quality goals.

B. <u>Communications and Legislative Affairs Update:</u> Lieutenant Governor Dan Patrick issued interim charges on topics for senate committees to study before the 2025 legislative session. Among the issues to be studied by the Senate Business and Commerce Committee is addressing the rising cost of insurance.

Association staff have been meeting regularly with officials from legislative offices.

The Agent Advisory Group (AAG) met for its second quarterly meeting on April 4, 2024.

11. <u>Closed Session</u>: The meeting went into closed session at 10:19 am. The meeting opened back up at 11:07 am.

12. <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.

13. <u>Committees:</u> There is a vacancy on the Actuarial and Underwriting Committee with the departure of a board member. Ms. Neblett said it would be ideal if a member of OPIC could serve on the committee. Ms. Neblett suggested adding Ms. Grossman to the committee in addition to a representative from OPIC. The board agreed to add the two new members to the Actuarial and Underwriting Committee. Mr. Gerik said he wasn't sure there was a need for an additional member to join the Legislative and External Affairs Committee. No changes were made and thus the Legislative and External Affairs committee's members are Mr. Gerik, Ms. Neblett, and Mr. Schrader.

14. Future Meetings:

- August 6, 2024 Tremont House Galveston
- December 10, 2024 Omni Hotel Corpus Christi

15. <u>Adjourn</u>: The meeting adjourned at 11:18 am.

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

Approved by: Georgia Neblett TWIA Vice Chair 4. Annual TWIA Rate Filing
 4A. Review of TWIA Staff Rate Adequacy
 Analysis and Actuarial & Underwriting
 Committee Recommendations



Actuarial & Underwriting Committee

TWIA Actuarial Department – 2024 Rate Indications July 15, 2024

Contents

- Actuarial Principles
- Statutory Language
- Recent Legislative Changes
- Rate Adequacy Methodology
- Rate Adequacy Analysis
- Reconciliation of Changes in Rate Indications
- Change in Reinsurance Provision
- Historical Rate Indications vs Rate Changes

Actuarial Principles

Casualty Actuarial Society Statement of Principles

- 1. A rate is an estimate of the expected value of future costs
- 2. A rate provides for all costs associated with the transfer of risk
- 3. A rate provides for the costs associated with an individual risk transfer
- 4. A rate is reasonable and not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory if it is an actuarially sound estimate of the expected value of all future costs associated with an individual risk transfer

Statutory Language

Sec. 2210.001

"The association shall function in such a manner as to not be a direct competitor in the private market;..."

Sec. 2210.355 (b) In adopting rates under this chapter, the following must be considered:

(1) the past and prospective loss experience within and outside this state of hazards for which insurance is made available through the plan of operation, if any;

- (2) expenses of operation, including acquisition costs;
- (3) a reasonable margin for profit and contingencies;

(4) payment of public security obligations issued under this chapter, including the additional amount of any debt service coverage determined by the association to be required for the issuance of marketable public securities; and

(5) all other relevant factors, within and outside this state.

Sec. 2210.355 (c) Rates must be reasonable, adequate, not unfairly discriminatory, and nonconfiscatory as to any class of insurer.

Recent Legislative Changes

HB 769

SECTION 1. Subchapter H, Chapter 2210, Insurance Code, is amended by adding Section 2210.3512 to read as follows: Sec. 2210.3512. REQUIREMENT FOR VOTE ON RATE FILING. The board of directors may not vote on a proposed rate increase if: (1) there is a vacancy on the board; and (2) the vacancy has existed for at least 60 days at the time the vote is to be taken. SECTION 2. The heading to Section 2210.453, Insurance Code, is amended to read as follows: Sec. 2210.453. FUNDING LEVELS; REINSURANCE AND ALTERNATIVE RISK FINANCING MECHANISMS; REINSURANCE FROM CERTAIN INSURER OR BROKER PROHIBITED. SECTION 3. Section 2210.453, Insurance Code, is amended by adding Subsection (f) to read as follows: (f) The association may not purchase reinsurance under this section from an insurer or broker involved in the execution of a catastrophe model on which the association relies in: (1) determining the probable maximum loss applicable for the period covered by the reinsurance; or (2) adopting rates under Section 2210.355.

Recent Legislative Changes

SB 1448

SECTION 1. Section 2210.351, Insurance Code, is amended by
amending Subsection (d) and adding Subsection (f) to read as
follows:

(d) The association may use a rate filed by the association without prior commissioner approval if:

(1) the filing is made not later than the 30th day before the date of any use or delivery for use of the rate;

(2) the filed rate does not exceed [105 percent of] the rate in effect on the date on which the filing is made; and

(3) [the filed rate does not reflect a rate change for an individual rating class that is 10 percent higher than the rate in effect for that rating class on the date on which the filing is made; and

[(4)] the commissioner has not disapproved the filing in writing, advising of the reasons for the disapproval and the criteria the association is required to meet to obtain approval.

(f) The association may not file a rate under this section that exceeds the rate in effect on the date on which the filing is made unless two-thirds of the board of directors votes to approve the rate.

6

Recent Legislative Changes

SB 1448

SECTION 2. Section 2210.352, Insurance Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a-1) and adding Subsection (a-3) to read as follows:

(a-1) The association may use a rate filed by the association under this section without prior commissioner approval if:

(1) the filing is made not later than the 30th day before the date of any use or delivery for use of the rate; and

(2) the filed rate does not exceed [105 percent of] the rate used by the association in effect on the date on which the filing is made[; and

[(3) the filed rate does not reflect a rate change for an individual rating class that is 10 percent higher than the rate in effect for that rating class on the date on which the filing is made].

(a-3) The association may not file a rate under this section that exceeds the rate in effect on the date on which the filing is made unless two-thirds of the board of directors votes to approve the rate.

7

Rate Adequacy Methodology

TWIA employs the "Loss Ratio Method" to determine rate level indications.

- This approach compares the estimated percentage of each premium dollar needed to cover future losses, loss adjustment expense and other fixed expenses for a prospective accident year to the amount of each premium dollar that is available to pay for such costs (referred to as the permissible loss ratio).
- This relationship is defined as:

Indicated Rate _	(Loss & LAE Ratio + Fixed Expense Ratio)
Change Factor	(1 – Variable Expense Ratio)

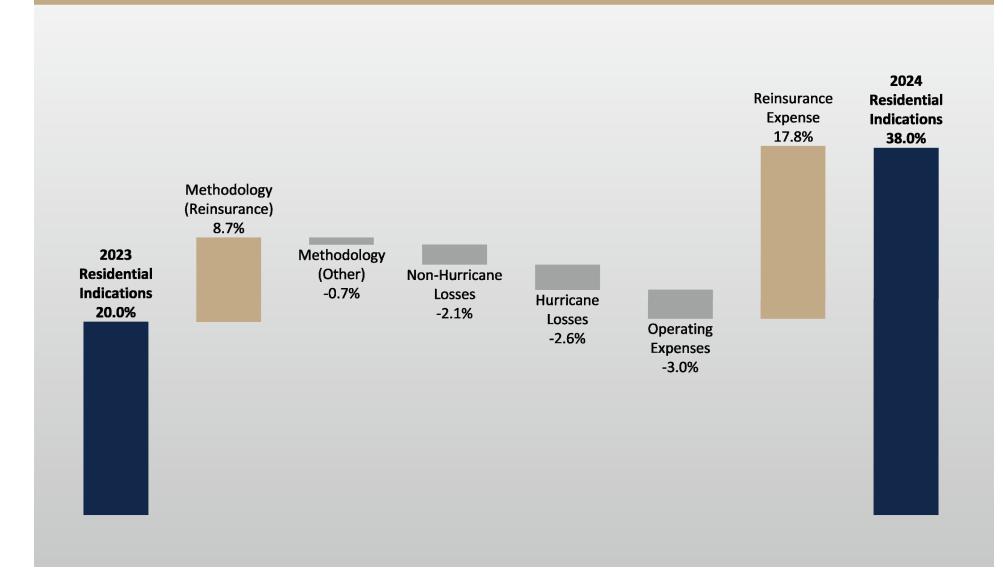
Rate Adequacy Methodology

- The Loss and LAE Ratio includes provisions for:
 - Hurricane losses and loss adjustment expenses
 - Non-hurricane losses and loss adjustment expenses
- The Fixed Expense Ratio includes:
 - General operating expenses
 - Net cost of reinsurance (total premiums less expected average annual recoveries)
 - Any debt service outstanding on public securities (no debt service is included in the 2024 indications)
- The Variable Expense Ratio includes:
 - Commissions, taxes, licenses and fees
 - Provisions for CRTF and contingencies

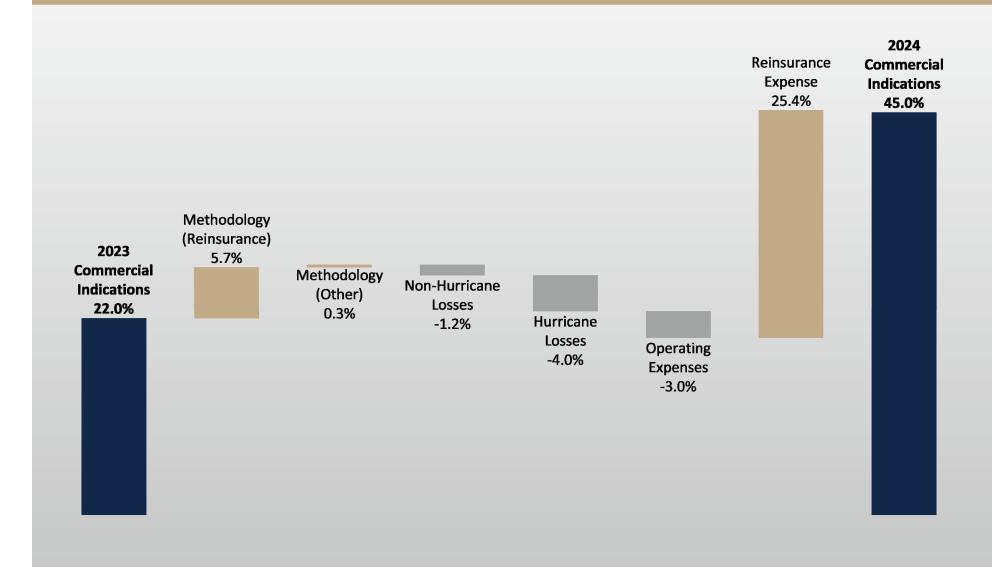
2024 Rate Adequacy Analysis

	Residential						Commercial									
	2021 2022 2023 2024 2024 vs.				2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 vs.							
Rate Element	Review	Review	Review	Review	2023	-	Review	Review	Review	Review	2023					
Non-Hurricane Loss Provision	14.9%	14.7%	15.4%	13.9%	-1.5%		8.1%	6.7%	5.5%	4.6%	-0.9%					
Hurricane Loss Provision																
Experience	41.5%	40.2%	39.2%	38.2%	-1.0%		51.7%	48.7%	48.1%	48.4%	0.3%					
Modeled	52.2%	52.7%	53.0%	48.1%	-4.9%		64.4%	53.3%	61.1%	55.1%	-6.0%					
Combined	46.8%	46.5%	46.1%	43.2%	-3.0%	-	58.1%	51.0%	54.6%	51.8%	-2.9%					
Fixed Expenses																
Operating	8.1%	8.2%	7.5%	5.2%	-2.3%		8.1%	8.2%	7.5%	5.2%	-2.3%					
Reinsurance	18.6%	19.1%	23.5%	44.0%	<mark>20.5%</mark>		19.7%	19.6%	26.4%	50.4%	<mark>24.0%</mark>					
Outstanding Debt Service	18.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		18.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					
Total	45.3%	27.3%	31.0%	49.2%	18.2%	-	46.4%	27.8%	33.9%	55.6%	21.7%					
(A) Total Loss Provision plus Fixed Expenses	107.0%	88.5%	92.5%	106.3%	13.8%	-	112.6%	85.5%	94.0%	112.0%	18.0%					
Variable Expenses																
Commissions	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	0.0%		16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	0.0%					
Taxes and Fees	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	-0.1%		1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	-0.1%					
CRTF Funding & Contingencies	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%		5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%					
(B) Total Variable Expenses	22.9%	22.9%	22.9%	22.8%	-0.1%	-	22.9%	22.9%	22.9%	22.8%	-0.1%					
(C) Permissible Loss Ratio (1 - B)	77.1%	77.1%	77.1%	77.2%	0.1%		77.1%	77.1%	77.1%	77.2%	0.1%					
(D) Rate Indication (A / C - 1)	39.0%	15.0%	20.0%	38.0%	18.0%	-	46.0%	11.0%	22.0%	45.0%	23.0%					

Reconciliation of Change in Rate Indications Residential 2024 vs 2023



Reconciliation of Change in Rate Indications Commercial 2024 vs 2023



Reinsurance Provision Revision

Previous Methodology

Reinsurance Expense % = Reinsurance Premium – Growth – Adjusted Average Annual Loss Prospective Earned Premium

- Estimated the reinsurance provision at the midpoint of the contract
- Reinsurance premium and average annual loss were based on TWIA exposures as of November 30
- Assumptions (trending, exposure growth) required to align the timing difference
- Average annual loss was restated to reflect future exposure growth
- Reinsurance premium was fixed and did not reflect future exposure growth

Reinsurance Provision Revision

Revised Methodology

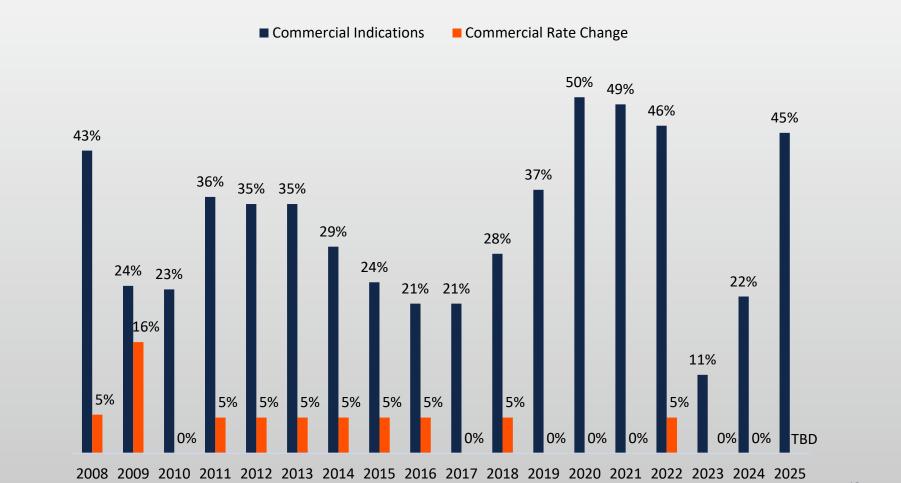
Reinsurance Expense % = Reinsurance Premium – Average Annual Loss In–Force Premium

- Estimates the reinsurance provision as of 11/30
- Reinsurance premium and average annual loss are based on TWIA exposures as of November 30
- No growth assumptions needed
- Assumes the net cost of reinsurance will grow proportionally with the in-force premium as exposures increase
- More actuarially sound as it is based on actual information and requires fewer assumptions for future growth

Residential Rate Indications vs Rate Changes 2008-2025



Commercial Rate Indications vs Rate Changes 2008-2025



16

Questions

		17
		17
		17
		17
		17
		17
		17
		17



MEMORANDUM

DATE:	July 19, 2024
TO:	David Durden General Manager
FROM:	James C. Murphy, FCAS, MAAA Chief Actuary, Vice President – Enterprise Analytics
RE:	2024 Rate Adequacy Analysis – Change in Reinsurance Provision

At its July 15, 2024 meeting, the TWIA Actuarial & Underwriting Committee discussed the 2024 rate adequacy analysis prepared by TWIA actuarial staff. I would like to highlight one change in the analysis this year – a revision to the methodology used to calculate the reinsurance provision included in the projected expenses for the prospective rating period.

As discussed on slides 13 and 14 in the presentation made to the Committee (which is also publicly available on the TWIA website and included in the meeting materials for the August 6 Board meeting), the provision was changed because the prior methodology was heavily reliant on assumptions for future growth and did not fully take into account the potential increases in reinsurance premium both during the contract period and from one year to the next. The revised methodology removes the need for growth assumptions and provides a simpler estimate of the net cost of reinsurance.

As shown on slides 11 and 12, the change in methodology contributed 8.7% to the overall residential rate indication and 5.7% to the overall commercial rate indication. Removing this change would result in a residential indication of 29% and a commercial indication of 39%.

JM

4B. Required 2024 Annual Rate Filing

5. TWIA Operational Dashboard



Operational Dashboard

Reporting as of June 30, 2024



Exposure Growth, Operating Expenses, and Headcount as of Reporting Date All other amounts are Year to Date

CY 2023 Gross Premium to Surplus Ratio 1.49: 1



Enterprise Projects

Status Update as of June 30, 2024



		2023		2024				2025					
Enterprise Projects	Initiative Type	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
 Legislative Implementation Program (LIP88) 	Mandatory												
LIP88 - SB 2232 - Agent Requirements/Standards	Mandatory												
LIP88 - HB1900 - Cancel Notices (from 30 to 60 days)	Mandatory												
LIP88 - HB 998 - TFPA Property Owners Assoc (Condos)	Mandatory												
 Association Surcharge for GW9 - Ph 1 Technical 	Mandatory												
Association Surcharge for GW9 - Ph 2 Business	Mandatory												
 Conversational AI - Chatbot for Claims (Ph 1-3) 	Discretionary Planned												
 Guidewire Cloud Migration (PC9) 	Discretionary Planned												
 Audit Tracking (Legal & Compliance) 	High Priority												
 Contingent Surcharge 2024 (Planning) 	Mandatory												

6. Financial 6A. Report of the Secretary/Treasurer 6A1. Income Statement

Statutory Income Statement – Treasurer's Report (In 000s)



1		For the six month	ns ende	ed June 30,
2		Actuals - 2024	A	ctuals - 2023 2
3				3
4	Premiums Written:			4
5	Direct	\$ 358,405	\$	300,469 5
6	Ceded	(389,883)		(204,356) 6
7	Ceded - Depopulation	0		0 7
8	Net	(31,478)		96,112 8
9				9
10	Premiums Earned:			10
11	Direct	\$ 336,359	\$	273,217 11
12	Ceded	(64,980)		(34,059) 12
13	Ceded - Depopulation	0		0_13
14	Net	271,379		239,157 14
15				15
16	Deductions:			16
17	Direct Losses and LAE Incurred	189,477		80,853 17
18	Direct Losses and LAE Incurred - Harvey	0		0 18
19	Direct Losses and LAE Incurred - Ike & Dolly	0		0 19
20	Ceded Losses and LAE Incurred - Depopulation	0		(1) 20
21	Operating Expenses	18,522		16,818 21
22	Commission Expense	57,275		47,999 22
23	Ceding commissions / brokerage	(10,503)		(8,511) 23
24	Ceding commissions / brokerage - Depopulation	0		0 24
25	Premium / Maintenance Tax	6,236		5,487 25
26	Total Deductions	261,007		142,646 26
27				27
28	Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss)	10,372		96,511 28
29				29
30	Other Income or (Expense):			30
31	Gross Investment Income	14,324		9,079 31
32	Debt Issuance/Maintenance Fees & Other Investment Expenses	(14)		(58) 32
33	Line of Credit Fees	(697)		(728) 33
34	Interest Expense on Class 1 Bonds	0		0 34
35	Interest Expense on Short Term Debt	0		0 35
36	Premium Charge offs/Write offs	0		(126) 36
37	Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	0		6 37
38	Total Other Income or (Expense)	13,613		8,174 38
39				39
40	Net Income (Loss)	\$ 23,985	\$	104,685 40
41				41
42	Surplus (Deficit) Account:			42
43	Beginning Surplus (Deficit)	45,853		38,643 43
44	Net Income (Loss)	23,985		104,685 44
45	Change in Provision for Reinsurance	0		0 45
46	Change in nonadmitted assets	2,865		(1,571) 46
47	Change in Unrecognized Pension Expense	0		0 47
48	Statutory Fund Cost	(0)		(80,200) 48
49	Ending Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 72,703	\$	61,557 49
50		· ·		50

6A2. Management Discussion and Analysis

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Results For the Six Months Ended June, 30 2024

	Jun-2024	Jun-2024	Variance	Variance %	
Actual vs Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)	
Direct Written Premiums	\$ 358.4 M	\$ 376.3 M	(\$ 17.9 M)	(4.8%)	
Direct Earned Premiums	\$ 336.4 M	\$ 348.7 M	(\$ 12.3 M)	(3.5%)	
Policies In-Force	262,740	255,819	6,921	2.7%	
	Jun-2024	Jun-2023	Variance	Variance %	
Current Yr vs Prior Yr Actual	YTD Actual	YTD Actual	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)	
Direct Written Premiums	\$ 358.4 M	\$ 300.5 M	\$ 57.9 M	19.3%	
Direct Earned Premiums	\$ 336.4 M	\$ 273.2 M	\$63.1 M	23.1%	
Policies In-Force	262,740	237,112	25,628	10.8%	

Written and Earned Premiums

Reinsurance Costs

The 2024-2025 reinsurance program incepted on June 1, 2024. Coverage for the 2024 hurricane season consists of \$2.1 billion of collateralized catastrophe bonds and \$1.950 billion of traditional reinsurance. Gross ceded premiums associated with the \$4.050 billion in coverage totaled \$389.9 million compared to a budgeted estimate of \$298.0 million. This total reflects an overall rate-on-line (ROL) of 9.6% compared to the 9.1% ROL for the 2023 program. The net cost of the reinsurance program after ceding commission was \$379.4 million. Reinsurance premiums ceded are recognized over the hurricane season beginning June 1 and ending on November 30 of each year.

Depopulation Program

• There was no round 7 depopulation program in 2023/2024 as no carriers registered to participate.

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Results For the Six Months Ended June, 30 2024 (cont'd)

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense Incurred

	Jun-2024	Jun-2024	Variance	Variance %	
Actual vs Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)	
Direct Losses Incurred	\$ 148.5 M	\$ 49.6 M	\$ 98.9 M	199.6%	
Direct LAE Incurred	\$ 41.0 M	\$ 14.1 M	\$ 26.9 M	191.2%	
Total Direct Losses & LAE	\$ 189.5 M	\$ 63.6 M	\$ 125.8 M	197.7%	
Loss & LAE Ratio	56.3%	18.3%		38.1%	
	Jun-2024	Jun-2023	Variance	Variance %	
Current Yr vs Prior Yr Actual	YTD Actual	YTD Actual	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)	
Direct Losses Incurred	\$ 148.5 M	\$67.6 M	\$ 80.9 M	119.7%	
Direct LAE Incurred	\$41.0 M	\$ 13.3 M	\$ 27.8 M	209.2%	

• The ultimate loss and loss adjustment expense estimate for Hurricane Harvey was reduced by \$5 million in December 2023 to \$1.655 billion

\$80.9 M

29.6%

\$ 108.6 M

134.3%

26.7%

\$189.5 M

56.3%

Operating Expenses

Total Direct Losses & LAE

Loss & LAE Ratio

	Jun-2024	Jun-2024	Variance	Variance %
Actual vs Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)
Operating Expenses	\$ 18.5 M	\$ 20.3 M	(\$1.8 M)	(9.0%)
Operating Expense Ratio	5.5%	5.8%		(0.3%)

	Jun-2024	Jun-2023	Variance	Variance %
Current Yr vs Prior Yr Actual	YTD Actual	YTD Actual	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)
Operating Expenses	\$ 18.5 M	\$ 16.8 M	\$ 1.7 M	10.1%
Operating Expense Ratio	5.5%	6.2%		(0.6%)

 Net operating expenses shown above and on the statutory income statement exclude claims related expenses which are recorded in losses and loss adjustment expense. Expenses under budget include Personnel Expenses (\$1.4 million), Professional & Consulting Services (\$236,000) and Other Expenses including rental, travel, and postage (\$275,000). Notable expense items over budget include Software & Hardware (\$52,000).

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Results For the Six Months Ended June, 30 2024 (cont'd)

Commission Expense and Premium Taxes

	Jun-2024	Jun-2024	Variance	Variance %	
Actual vs Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)	
Commission Expense	\$ 57.3 M	\$ 60.2 M	(\$ 2.9 M)	(4.9%)	
Premium Taxes	\$6.2 M	\$ 6.9 M	(\$.6 M)	(9.2%)	
	Jun-2024	Jun-2023	Variance	Variance %	
Current Yr vs Prior Yr Actual	YTD Actual	YTD Actual	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)	
Commission Expense	\$ 57.3 M	\$ 48.0 M	\$ 9.3 M	19.3%	
Premium Taxes	\$6.2 M	\$ 5.5 M	\$.7 M	13.6%	

Other Income (Expense)

• Operating account balances have been reduced to maximize amounts invested in Money Market Mutual Funds which provide a higher rate of interest earnings. Yields on the Association's investments in Money Market Mutual Funds have increased as the Federal Reserve raised interest rates to combat the high levels of inflation.

	Jun-2024	Jun-2024	Variance	Variance %	
Actual vs Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)	
Gross Investment Income	\$ 14.3 M	\$ 12.0 M	\$ 2.3 M	19.3%	
	Jun-2024	Jun-2023	Variance	Variance %	
Current Yr vs Prior Yr Actual	YTD Actual	YTD Actual	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)	
Gross Investment Income	\$ 14.3 M	\$9.1 M	\$ 5.2 M	57.8%	

Net Income

	Jun-2024	Jun-2024	Variance	Variance %	
Actual vs Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)	
Net Income (Loss)	\$24.0 M	\$ 172.5 M	(\$ 148.5 M)	(86.1%)	
	Jun-2024	Jun-2023	Variance	Variance %	
Current Yr vs Prior Yr Actual	YTD Actual	YTD Actual	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)	
Net Income	\$24.0 M	\$ 104.7 M	(\$ 80.7 M)	(77.1%)	

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Results For the Six Months Ended June, 30 2024 (cont'd)

Surplus (Deficit)

Current Period vs.	Jun-2024	Dec-23	Variance	Variance %
Prior Year End Actual	YTD Actual YTD Actual		Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)
Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 72.7 M	\$ 45.9 M	\$ 26.8 M	58.6%

• Ending surplus increased from the prior year-end amount by \$26.8 million. Surplus increased due to year-to-date net income of \$24 million and a decrease of \$2.9 million in non-admitted assets.

6B. Financial Statement Review





TEXAS WINDSTORM

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

June 2024

Statutory Income Statement (In 000s)



1		For the period Jun-2024 Year to Date							
2		Actu	als - 2024		Budget - 2024	Va	ariance - 2024	Act	uals - 2023 2
3									3
4	Premiums Written:								4
5	Direct	\$	358,405	ç	\$ 376,308	\$	(17,903)	\$	300,469 5
6	Ceded		(389,883))	(298,000)		(91,883)		(204,356) 6
7	Ceded - Depopulation		0		0		0		0 7
8	Net		(31,478)		78,308		(109,786)		96,112 8
9									9
10	Premiums Earned:								10
11	Direct	\$	336,359	ç	\$ 348,702	\$	(12,343)	\$	273,217 11
12	Ceded		(64,980))	(49,667)		(15,314)		(34,059) 12
13	Ceded - Depopulation		0		0		0		0_13
14	Net		271,379		299,035		(27,656)		239,157 14
15									15
16	Deductions:								16
17	Direct Losses and LAE Incurred		189,477		63,638		125,839		80,853 17
18	Direct Losses and LAE Incurred - Harvey		0		0		0		0 18
19	Direct Losses and LAE Incurred - Ike & Dolly		0		0		0		0 19
20	Ceded Losses and LAE Incurred - Depopulation		0		0		0		(1) 20
21	Operating Expenses		18,522		20,349		(1,827)		16,818 21
22	Commission Expense		57,275		60,209		(2,934)		47,999 22
23	Ceding commissions / brokerage		(10,503))	(13,340)		2,837		(8,511) 23
24	Ceding commissions / brokerage - Depopulation		0		0		0		0 24
25	Premium / Maintenance Tax		6,236		6,868		(632)		5,487 25
26	Total Deductions		261,007		137,723		123,283		142,646 26
27									27
28	Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss)		10,372		161,312		(150,940)		96,511 28
29									29
30	Other Income or (Expense):								30
31	Gross Investment Income		14,324		12,009		2,316		9,079 <i>31</i>
32	Debt Issuance/Maintenance Fees & Other Investment Expenses		(14)		(78)		64		(58) <i>32</i>
33	Line of Credit Fees		(697))	(728)		30		(728) 33
34	Premium Charge offs/Write offs		0		0		0		(126) 34
35	Billing Fees		0		0		0		0 35
36	Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		0		0		0		6 36
37	Total Other Income or (Expense)		13,613		11,203		2,410		8,174 37
38									38
39	Net Income (Loss)	\$	23,985	Ş	\$ 172,515	\$	(148,529)	\$	104,685 39
40									40

Surplus (Deficit) and Key Operating Ratios (In 000s)



1				Fo	r the period Jun	-2024 Year to Date		1
2		Actu	uals - 2024	E	Budget - 2024	Variance - 2024	Act	uals - 2023 2
3								3
4 S	urplus (Deficit) Account:							4
5	Beginning Surplus (Deficit)	\$	45,853	\$	45,853	0	\$	38,643 5
6	Net Income (Loss)		23,985		172,515	(148,529)		104,685 <i>6</i>
7	Change in Provision for Reinsurance		0		0	0		0 7
8	Change in nonadmitted assets		2,865		(1,577)	4,442		(1,571) 8
9	Unassigned Funds - Unrecognized Pension Expense		0		0	0		0 9
10	Statutory Fund Cost		(0)		(98,950)	98,950		(80,200) 10
11	Ending Surplus (Deficit)	\$	72,703	\$	117,841	\$ (45,138)	\$	61,557 1
12								12
13 K	ey Operating Ratios:							1
14	Direct:							14
15	Loss & LAE Ratio:							15
16	Non Hurricane		56.3%		18.3%	38.1%		29.6% 10
17	Hurricane Harvey		0.0%	,	0.0%	0.0%		0.0% 1
18	Hurricanes Ike & Dolly		0.0%	,	0.0%	0.0%		0.0% 18
19	Loss & LAE Ratio		56.3%	,	18.3%	38.1%		29.6% 1
20	UW Expense Ratio:							20
21	Acquisition		17.7%	,	17.8%	(0.1%)		17.8% 2
22	Non Acquisition		5.5%	,	5.8%	(0.3%)		6.2% 22
23	UW Expense Ratio		23.2%	,	23.7%	(0.4%)		24.0% 23
24								2
25	Combined Ratio		79.6%	,	41.9%	37.6%		53.5% 25
26								20
27	Net:							22
28	Loss & LAE Ratio:							28
29	Non Hurricane		69.8%		21.3%	48.5%		33.8% 29
30	Hurricane Harvey		0.0%	,	0.0%	0.0%		0.0% 30
31	Hurricanes Ike & Dolly		0.0%	,	0.0%	0.0%		0.0% 3
32	Loss & LAE Ratio		69.8%		21.3%	48.5%		33.8% 32
33	UW Expense Ratio:							3.
34	Acquisition		21.5%		20.1%	1.5%		19.9% <i>3</i> 4
35	Non Acquisition		6.8%		6.8%	0.0%		7.0% 3
36	UW Expense Ratio		28.4%		26.9%	1.5%		27.0% 30
37								32
38	Combined Ratio		98.2%	,	48.2%	50.0%		60.8% 38
39								39
40 N	lote: Beginning budgeted surplus adjusted to actual for	comparati	ve purpose	s.				40

Statutory Expense Statement (In 000s)



1			For the six months ended June 30,							1
2	Description	Actu	als - 2024		Budget - 2024	Va	riance - 2024	Actu	als - 2023	2
3	Personnel Expenses									3
4	Salaries & Wages - Permanent	\$	7,289	\$	8,303	\$	(1,014)	\$	6,931	4
5	Contractor & Temporary Help		2,661		2,199		462		2,361	5
6	Payroll Taxes		545		624		(79)		524	6
7	Employee Benefits		2,171		2,408		(237)		2,278	7
8	Recruiting, Training & Other		148		237		(89)		51	8
9	Subtotal	\$	12,814	\$	13,771	\$	(956)	\$	12,144	9
10										10
11	Professional & Consulting Services									11
12	Legal	\$	207	\$	236	\$	(29)	\$	325	12
13	Accounting & Auditing		150		154		(3)		143	13
14	Information Technology		2,255		2,873		(618)		920	14
15	Actuarial Services		72		69		3		68	15
16	Omsbudsman Program		130		130		(0)		93	16
17	Surveys & Inspections		726		671		55		681	17
18	Disaster Recovery Services		4		8		(3)		7	18
19	Other Services (1)		3,027		2,807		220		2,693	19
20	Subtotal	\$	6,571	\$	6,947	\$	(376)	\$	4,931	20
21										21
22	Hardware/Software Purchases & Licensing		2,125		2,068		57		1,723	22
23	Rental & Maintenance - Office/Equipment		460		519		(58)		449	23
24	Travel Expenses		91		106		(15)		69	24
25	Postage, Telephone and Express		629		712		(84)		612	25
26	Capital Management Expenses		0		0		0		0	26
27	Depreciation & Amortization		1,553		1,553		(0)		1,557	27
28	Other Operating Expenses		775		826		(51)		780	28
29										29
30	Total Operating Expenses	\$	25,018	\$	26,501	\$	(1,483)	\$	22,266	30
31										31
32	Capitalization of Fixed Assets		0		0		0		0	32
33	Reimbursement of Depop Servicing Expense		(0)		0		(0)		(3)	33
34	Allocation To ULAE		(6,473)		(6,105)		(368)		(5,388)	34
35	Allocation To Investing & Other Expense		(24)		(48)		24		(58)	35
36	Net Operating Expense - UW Operations	\$	18,522	\$	20,349	\$	(1,827)	\$	16,818	36

(1) Summary Details for Other Services:

VENDOR	<u>Amount</u>	Department
Accenture LLP	\$ 1,033	Expert Panel
Marshall & Swift/Boeckh	321	Underwriting
AON Re Inc	300	Actuary
Clear Point Claims LLC	254	Underwriting
Risk Management Solutions Inc	185	Expert Panel
Xactware Solutions Inc	167	Claims
EagleView Technologies Inc	166	Claims
ISO Services Inc	142	Claims
LYNX Services LLC	100	Claims
Floatbot, Inc	82	Claims
LexisNexis Risk Solutions FL Inc	74	Underwriting
*Other Outside Services below \$50K	202	Various Departments
Total Other Services	\$ 3,027	

Statutory Balance Sheet (In 000s)



<u> </u>						
1		J	un-2024	D	ec-2023	1
2	Admitted Assets					2
3	Cash and short term investments:					3
4	Unrestricted	\$	521,227	\$	647,820	4
5	Restricted - Funds Held at TTSTC		0		0	5
6	Restricted - Funds Held at TTSTC (Non Admitted)		0			6
7	Total cash and short term investments		521,227		,	7
8	Premiums receivable & other		55,590		46,833	8
9	Assessment receivable		0		0	9
10	Amounts recoverable from reinsurers		0		0	10
11	Total admitted assets	\$	576,818	\$	694,653	11
12					1	12
13	Liabilities, Surplus and other funds				1	13
14	Liabilities:				1	14
15	Loss and Loss adjustment expenses		144,981		44,784	15
16	Underwriting expenses payable		18,717		14,582 i	16
17	Unearned premiums, net of ceded unearned premiums		38,168		341,024	17
18	Ceded reinsurance premiums payable		280,383		77,739	18
19	Principal Outstanding on Class 1 Pre Event Bonds		0		0 1	19
20	Interest Payable on Class 1 Pre Event Bonds		0		0 2	20
21	Provision for reinsurance		0		0 2	21
22	Other payables		21,866		14,670 <i>2</i>	22
23	Statutory fund payable		0		156,000 2	23
24	Total liabilities		504,115		648,800 2	24
25					2	25
26	Surplus and others funds				2	26
27	Unassigned surplus (deficit)		72,703		45,853 2	27
28	Total liabilities, surplus and other funds	\$	576,818	\$	694,653 2	28
29					2	29
30					Ĵ	30
31	Balance in CRTF	\$	451,368	\$	283,006 a	31
32					3	32
33	Balance in CRTF including Statutory fund payable	\$	451,368	\$	439,006 a	33
34					3	34

Statement of Cash Flows (In 000s)



1		For the pe	riod J	un-2024 Ye	ear to	Date 1	
2	Act	uals - 2024	Bud	get - 2024	Vari	ance - 2024 2	
3						3	
4 Cash flows from operating activities:						4	
5 Premiums collected, net of reinsurance	\$	170,684	\$	254,695	\$	(84,012) 5	
6 Losses and loss adjustment expense paid (1) (2)		(89,281)		(56,542)		(32,739) 6	
7 Underwriting expenses paid		(65,195)		(71,070)		5,875 7	
8 Member assessment received		0		0		0 8	
9 Other		(1,060)		0		(1,060) 9	
10 Net cash provided by operating activities		15,147		127,083		(111,936) 10	
11 Cash flows from nonoperating activities:						11	
12 Statutory fund received/(paid)		(156,000)		(160,242)		4,242 12	
13 Other		0		0		0_13	
14 Net cash provided by nonoperating activities		(156,000)		(160,242)		4,242 14	
15 Cash flows from investing activities:						15	
16 Sales and maturities of investments		0		0		0 16	
17 Net investment income		14,947		11,961		2,987 17	
18 Net cash provided by investing activities		14,947		11,961		2,987 18	
19 Cash flows from financing activities:						19	
20 Borrowed funds		0		0		0 20	
21 Borrowed funds repaid		0		0		0 21	
22 Debt and credit agreement fees		(687)		(758)		70 22	
23 Net cash provided by financing activities	1	(687)		(758)		70 23	
24						24	
25 Net increase (decrease) in cash and short-term investments		(126,592)		(21,956)		(104,637) 25	
26 Cash and short-term investments, Beginning		647,820		647,820		0 26	
27 Cash and short-term investments, Ending	\$	521,227	\$	625,864	\$	(104,637) 27	
28						28	
29 (1) Ike Loss/LAE payments	\$	-		0	\$	- 29	
30 (2) Harvey Loss/LAE payments	\$	63	\$	4,980		(4,917) зо	
31						31	
³¹ ³² Note: Beginning budgeted Cash and Short-term investments adjusted to actual for comparative purposes. ³²							

Cash and Short-Term Investments (In 000s)



33

34

1															:
2				Unr	estricted Ca	ish and Short To		ents (\$	in 000's)						:
3						June 30,	2024							Are funds ir	
						Average Daily	Investme	nt	1	Fotal Deposit %	6			excess of th	
	Non li	nterest	Interest	Total	Amount of	Balance for	Income du		Average	of TWIA's	N.A. Bank Credit	N.A Tier 1 Capital	N.A. Regulatory	N.A. Regulato	ory
4 Bank	Bea	aring	Bearing	De	eposits	the Quarter	the Quar	0	Annual Yield	Portfolio	Rating	Ratio	Capital	Capital?	
		· 0	- J			• • •					Superior or			>.2% of N.A. F	Reg
5										< 40%	Strong	> 10%	> \$25B	Capital	
6 Balances as of 06/30/2024:											-			•	
7 Bank of America, Operating	\$	162 \$	25,664	\$	25,826	\$ 30,754	\$	306	4.0%	5%	Superior	13.5%	\$189	No	
8 Citibank		195	0		195	0		0	0.0%	0%	Superior	14.2%	\$151	No	;
9 JP Morgan Chase		0	33,450		33,451	48,452		376	3.1%	6%	Superior	16.0%	\$268	No	9
10 Citibank IMMA		0	117		117	117		1	1.7%	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
11 JP Morgan U.S. Treasury Plus Money Market Fund (1)		0	115,255		115,255	111,580	1,	438	5.2%	22%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
12 Chase Goldman Sachs (1)		0	116,325		116,325	109,479	1,	409	5.1%	22%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
13 BOA Morgan Stanley (2)		0	48,700		48,700	48,486		622	5.1%	9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
14 BOA Dreyfus Treasury (2)		0	97,453		97,453	115,834	1,	495	5.2%	19%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
15 Fidelity Treasury (2)		0	83,906		83,906	61,370		799	5.2%	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
16											_				1
17 Total of all financial institutions	\$	357 \$	520,870	\$	521,227	\$ 526,072	\$6,	445	4.9%	100%	_				1
18															1
19 Balances as of 03/31/2024:															1
20 Bank of America, Operating	\$	162 \$	31,491	\$	31,653	\$ 26,385	\$	268	4.1%	6%	Superior	13.5%	\$188	No	2
21 Citibank		195	0		195	0		0	0.0%	0%	Superior	14.1%	\$149	No	2
22 JP Morgan Chase		0	37,907		37,907	40,333		403	4.0%	8%	Superior	17.4%	\$262	No	2
23 Citibank IMMA		0	116		116	116		1	1.7%	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
24 JP Morgan U.S. Treasury Plus Money Market Fund (1)		0	108,650		108,650	167,892	2,	171	5.2%	22%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
25 Chase Goldman Sachs (1)		0	104,773		104,773	164,034	2,	113	5.2%	21%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
26 BOA Morgan Stanley (2)		0	48,073		48,073	47,870		617	5.2%	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
27 BOA Dreyfus Treasury (2)		0	115,921		115,921	129,408	1,	679	5.2%	23%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
28 Fidelity Treasury (2)		0	48,253		48,253	48,046		628	5.2%	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
29											_				2
30 Total of all financial institutions	\$	357 \$	495,183	\$	495,540	\$ 624,084	\$7,	879	5.0%	100%	_				3
31															3
32 (1) The Fund invests in U.S. treasury bills, notes, bond	s and othe	er obligatior	ns issued or gu	uarantee	ed by the U.	S. Treasury.									3

33 (2) The Fund invests in U.S. Treasury bills, notes, trust receipts and direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Bank credit rating, Tier 1 Capital Ratios, and Regulatory Capital were reviewed with the latest financial information available as of March 31, 2024. Rates, ratios and regulatory capital are comparable and consistent with year end National Association (N.A.) results.

Historical Data (In 000s)



1							1971 - 2024								1
2							(\$ with 000's omit	ted)						2
3				GROS	\$			Т			NET	r			3 4
5		LIABILITY IN		RATE	<u> </u>										5
6		FORCE	POLICY	CHANGES		WRITTEN	LOSS &		EARNED	LOSS &		EXPENSES	UNDERWRITING	CRTF BALANCE	6
7	YEAR	END OF PERIOD	COUNT	RESIDENTIAL CO	MMERCIAL	PREMIUMS	LAE INCURRED		PREMIUMS	LAE INCURRED		INCURRED	GAIN (LOSS)	END OF PERIOD	7
8	1971-1987	\$ 35,367,740	\$ 788,610			\$ 164,538	\$ 187,465	\$	113,518	\$ 187,465	\$	35,926	\$ (109,874)		8
9	1988	4,266,615	56,773	-5.4%	-15.0%	19,061	2,509		3,551	2,509		4,066	(3,024)		9
10	1989	4,236,600	55,401	-	-	18,066	14,176		5,330	14,176		4,037	(12,883)		10
11	1990	4,248,611	56,155	3.1%	-2.1%	18,244	1,590		16,761	1,590		4,171	11,000		11
12	1991	4,346,209	54,145	25.0%	-2.0%	20,504	1,783		7,167	1,783		4,343	1,042		12
13	1992	5,155,790	55,471	-20% (I)/-75% (B)	-22.9%	11,495	1,321		4,014	1,321		4,220	(1,527)		13
14	1993	6,500,165	56,921	30.0%	-	19,377	4,778		123,515	4,778		5,161	113,576		14
15	1994	7,645,176	63,348	-	-	26,545	1,572		25,692	1,572		6,982	17,138	124,847	
16	1995	8,828,140	69,807	25.0%	-	32,419	4,033		29,016	4,033		8,119	16,864	151,284	
17	1996	10,001,843	72,977	-	-	40,359	1,484		37,153	1,484		10,627	25,042	179,020	
18	1997	10,907,937	75,361	-	-	42,463	4,133		41,045	4,133		11,038	25,874	216,896	
19	1998	11,633,935	77,261	0.2%	-3.0%	44,411	27,235		28,256	27,235		12,181	(11,160)	238,221	
20	1999	11,972,502	75,947	-9.4%	-	44,581	11,320		28,702	11,320		11,524	5,858	250,403	
21	2000	12,052,604	73,815	8.7%	9.0%	48,012	7,937		28,470	7,937		11,681	8,852	268,563	
22	2001	13,249,407	77,022	18.5%	4.0%	54,631	8,011		31,112	8,011		12,936	10,165	280,063	
23	2002	16,003,048	85,668	-	5.0%	72,968	32,359		44,516	32,359		16,584	(4,427)	303,185	
24	2003	18,824,457	96,420	-	10.0%	87,987	24,955		51,702	24,955		19,682	7,065	305,599	
25	2004	20,796,656	103,503	9.6%	10.0%	102,384	6,115		52,230	6,115		21,911	24,204	308,729	
26	2005	23,263,934	109,693	-	10.0%	113,928	178,370		65,438	178,370		25,277	(138,209)	311,508	
27	2006	38,313,022	143,999	3.1%	13.4%	196,833	5,188		85,467	5,188		37,138	43,141	361,823	
28	2007	58,641,546	216,008	4.2%	3.7%	315,139	17,985		135,843	17,985		51,768	66,090	388,542	
29	2008	58,585,060	215,537	8.2%	5.4%	331,049	2,587,123		(138,560)			53,759	(1,309,442)	-	29
30	2009	61,700,891	230,545	12.3%	15.6%	382,342	(486,314)		389,600	(183,974		87,899	485,675	-	30
31	2010	67,452,357	242,664	-	- - 00/	385,550	555,025		351,730	252,685		85,598	13,447	76,334	
32	2011 2012	71,083,333	255,945	5.0%	5.0%	403,748	202,539		321,781	202,539		81,665	37,577	146,650	
33	2012	74,186,949 76,921,369	266,726 270,814	5.0% 5.0%	5.0% 5.0%	443,480 472,739	401,873 30,975		321,122 295,130	401,873 30,975		93,583 100,524	(174,334) 163,631	178,902 186,184	
34 35	2013	78,763,302	270,814 275,626	5.0%	5.0%	472,739 494,036	(13,994)		367,555	(13,994		100,524	272,360	216,813	
35	2014	78,551,742	275,626 272,219	5.0%	5.0%	494,038 503,824	(13,994) 178,886		307,555	178,886		109,189	83,736	487,170	
30	2015	73,393,573	254,346	5.0%	5.0%	487,354	38,669		377,394	38,625		114,973	222,023	587,860	
38	2010	65,023,810	234,340	-	5.0%	487,334	1,476,861		347,354	1,475,302		97,878	(1,225,826)	1,220	
39	2017	58,041,760	202,208	5.0%	- 5.0%	395,552	175,718		301,515	1,475,998		96,399	29,118	5,986	
40	2018	55,189,815	189,203	-		372,017	113,513		287,477	113,398		92,415	81,664	122,496	
40	2015	55,009,638	184,890	-	-	369,600	118,669		261,574	118,470		90,594	52,510	179,174	
42	2020	59,543,596	193,002	-	-	395,113	19,026		276,372	19,048		95,623	161,701	182,712	
43	2022	75,698,532	222,480	5.0%	5.0%	518,299	51,213		311,395	51,248		120,093	140,054	190,004	
44	2023	95,677,314	247,531	0.0%	0.0%	653,043	91,367		371,366	91,373		140,022	139,972	283,006	
45	2024	105,516,849	262,740	0.0%	0.0%	358,405	189,477		271,379	189,477		71,529	10,372	451,368	
46	TOTAL [*]					8,883,171	6,274,943		6,043,287	4,803,369		1,960,871	(720,953)		46 47
48								Ľ							48
49	*2024 data	through 06/30/2024													49



MEMORANDUM

DATE:July 19, 2024TO:David Durden, General ManagerFROM:Jim Murphy, Chief ActuaryRE:Comparison of Loss Adjustment Expenses to Losses

At the May 7 meeting of the TWIA Board of Directors, Georgia Neblett asked about the relative difference between incurred loss and loss adjustment expenses (LAE) during the first quarter of 2024 as compared to the first quarter of 2023, as shown in the Management Discussion and Analysis section. I have summarized the relevant amounts below, as of both the first and second quarters:

YTD Actual Amounts as of							
	Mar 24	Mar 23	Jun 24	Jun 23			
Direct Losses Incurred	\$ 48.7 M	\$ 20.9 M	\$ 148.5 M	\$ 67.6 M			
Direct LAE Incurred	\$ 10.9 M	\$ 0.7 M	\$ 41.0 M	\$ 13.3 M			
Incurred LAE as % Loss	22.4%	3.2%	27.6%	19.6%			

These amounts are consistent with TWIA financial statements and include all payments and changes in case and IBNR (incurred but not reported) reserve balances for losses, allocated loss adjustment expenses (ALAE), and unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE) that took place through the first and second quarters of each of these two years.

Staff believes that a more appropriate metric for comparing loss adjustment expenses to losses across different time periods is to look at paid ALAE as a percentage of paid loss, excluding both changes in reserves and paid ULAE (the following also excludes the final settlements for Hurricane Ike made in the first quarter of 2023, given their unique nature and the significant dollar amounts involved). Further discussion on the elimination of reserves and ULAE, along with additional information by age of claim, have been provided below.

	YTD Actual Amounts as of								
	Mar 24	Mar 23	Jun 24	Jun 23					
Direct Losses Paid	\$ 21.7 M	\$ 16.3 M	\$ 73.8 M	\$ 43.8 M					
Direct ALAE Paid	\$ 3.0 M	\$ 2.5 M	\$ 9.0 M	\$ 6.0 M					
Paid ALAE as % Loss	13.6%	15.3%	12.2%	13.7%					

Based on a paid ALAE-to-paid loss metric, claims adjustment costs are slightly lower in 2024 than in 2023.



Paid ALAE vs. Incurred LAE

ALAE is by definition allocable to specific claims and is directly related to the cost for adjusters and other experts involved in the adjustment of a particular claim. Actual payments made for ALAE compared to loss payments should be the most accurate measure of claims handling efficiency from an expense perspective.

Unlike ALAE, ULAE is generally associated with the salaries and other expenses related to permanent claims staff. Outside of a major catastrophe requiring a significant increase in personnel, paid ULAE should be relatively fixed and not directly tied to the adjustment of individual claims. Therefore, its inclusion in metrics may overstate or understate actual adjustment expenses based on the total volume of claims during the measurement period.

Case reserves are estimates of future payments tied to specific claims and are continuously revised upwards and downwards as more information about the claim becomes available. Because of this volatility, including case reserves in the comparison can skew results.

IBNR reserves – reserves for claims that are incurred but not reported – are estimated on a combined loss and LAE basis and then allocated separately to loss and LAE. Any difference between the allocation percentage and actual amounts can also skew results.

One further note – the final payments on Ike claims were made during the first quarter of 2023 and all remaining reserves were closed. Given the unique nature of these litigated claims and the significant dollar amounts involved, these transactions were also removed from this analysis.

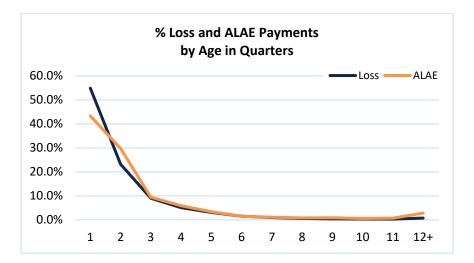
The following table shows the impact of removing paid ULAE, changes in reserves, and Ike settlements from the four quarters under review:

	YTD Actual	Amounts as c	of	
	Mar 24	Mar 23	Jun 24	Jun 23
Direct Losses Incurred	\$ 48.7 M	\$ 20.9 M	\$ 148.5 M	\$ 67.6 M
- Change in Loss Reserves	(\$ 27.0 M)	\$ 5.6 M	(\$ 74.6 M)	(\$ 13.6 M)
- Ike Litigation		(\$ 10.1 M)		(\$ 10.1 M)
Direct Losses Paid	\$ 21.7 M	\$ 16.3 M	\$ 73.8 M	\$ 43.8 M
Direct LAE Incurred	\$ 10.9 M	\$ 0.7 M	\$ 41.0 M	\$ 13.3 M
- Direct Paid ULAE	(\$ 2.8 M)	(\$ 2.8 M)	(\$ 6.5 M)	(\$ 5.4 M)
- Change in ALAE Reserves	(\$ 5.1 M)	\$ 4.6 M	(\$ 25.6 M)	(\$ 1.8 M)
Direct ALAE Paid	\$ 3.0 M	\$ 2.5 M	\$ 9.0 M	\$ 6.0 M
Paid ALAE as % Loss	13.6%	15.3%	12.2%	13.7%

PO Box 99090, Austin, TX 78709-9090 | 1-800-788-8247 | twia.org



Differences Based on Age of Claims



Historically, losses are paid slightly closer to the report date than ALAE, as shown on the following graph:

55% of all loss payments are made in the quarter in which the claim is reported, as compared to 43% for ALAE payments. For all other quarters, loss payments are close to or slightly less than ALAE payments.

For calendar period reporting, like financial statements, the relative amount of payments made on recent claims vs. older claims can make a difference in the paid ALAE ratios. The following table shows paid loss and ALAE amounts separately for claims in their first quarter vs. older claims for the four quarters under review:

	YTD Actual Amounts as of								
		Mar 24	Mar 23	Jun 24	Jun 23				
First	Direct Losses Paid	\$ 12.2 M	\$ 7.8 M	\$ 33.7 M	\$ 19.2 M				
Quarter	Direct ALAE Paid	\$ 1.3 M	\$1.1 M	\$ 3.8 M	\$ 2.7 M				
	Paid ALAE as % Loss	10.8%	14.5%	11.2%	14.1%				
Following	Direct Losses Paid	\$ 9.6 M	\$ 8.5 M	\$ 40.2 M	\$ 24.6 M				
Quarters	Direct ALAE Paid	\$ 1.6 M	\$1.4 M	\$ 5.2 M	\$ 3.3 M				
	Paid ALAE as % Loss	17.0%	16.2%	13.0%	13.4%				

ALAE as a percentage of loss is generally less in the first quarter, across all four quarters shown above. One driver of differences in ALAE ratios between years is the timing of significant weather events. For example, the paid ALAE ratio for Q1 2024 is 13.6% overall compared to 15.3% for 2023 in part because 55% of payments in Q1 2024 were made on recent claims, vs. only 47% in 2023.

6C. Investment of Trust Fund Balances



MEMORANDUM

DATE:July 10, 2024TO:David Durden, General ManagerFROM:Stuart Harbour, Chief Financial OfficerRE:Investment of Trust Fund Balances (Sec. 2210.4521)

Hi David, SB 900 added the following requirement regarding the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Fund (CRTF):

Sec. 2210.4521. INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUND BALANCES.
(a) The comptroller shall invest in accordance with the investment standard described by
Section 404.024(j), Government Code, the portion of the trust fund balance that exceeds the amount of the sufficient balance determined under Subsection (b). The comptroller's investment of that portion of the balance is not subject to any other limitation or other requirement provided by Section 404.024, Government Code.
(b) At least once each 12-month period, the board of directors shall determine a balance for the trust fund that the board considers to be sufficient to meet the cash flow requirements of the fund in funding the payment of insured losses as provided by Section

2210.452(a). [Emphasis added] After determining that sufficient balance, the board shall provide notice of the sufficient balance to the comptroller.

The TWIA Board of Directors last reviewed this provision as required in 2023 at the August Board of Directors 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 \$451.0 M as of June 30, 2024. 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 an additional 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.



Suggested language for a resolution by the TWIA board of directors at the August 6, 2024 meeting is as follows:

Resolved, that based on association staff analysis and recommendation, the Board of Directors hereby determines that at this time the <u>entire balance</u> 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.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter.

Thank you, Stuart

6D. Selection of Auditors/Accountants for 2024 and Authorization of Non-Audit Services



MEMORANDUM

RE:	Selection of Auditors/Accountants for 2024 and Authorization of Non-Audit Services
FROM:	Stuart Harbour, Chief Financial Officer
TO:	David Durden, General Manager
DATE:	July 10, 2024

Each year the association retains an accounting firm to conduct an independent 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 in their role as the association's independent auditor. I have attached the Statutory and GASB engagement letters from CTM for use in connection with the audit of the association's 2024 financial statements. Counsel has reviewed the letters and reports that they are the same as last year with no changes in terms except for a proposed fee increase from \$75,000 to \$78,750 for the Statutory audit and from \$13,525 to \$14,200 for the GAAP/GASB audit. Staff notes that the audit fees have been held constant for several years. Staff recommends to the Board of Directors that the engagements be approved, and the letters executed. Staff also request 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. Resolution language follows.

The Board of Directors of 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.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter.

Thank you,

Stuart



Austin, Texas 512.439.8400 www.ctmllp.com

Agreement to provide services

July 11, 2024

Ms. Chandra Franklin-Womack, Chair of the Board of Directors/Audit Committee Texas Windstorm Insurance Association 4801 Southwest Pkwy Building One, Suite 200 Austin, Texas 78735

Dear Ms. Franklin-Womack:

This agreement to provide services (the "Agreement") is intended to describe the nature and scope of our services.

Audit

As agreed, Calhoun, Thomson + Matza, LLP ("CTM" or "we") will audit the statement of net position of Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (the "Association" or "you") as of December 31, 2024 and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ending, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial records and financial statements are the responsibility of your Association's management. In that regard, management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, establishing and maintaining proper accounting records, selecting appropriate accounting principles, safeguarding Association assets, designing and implementing programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud, complying with relevant laws and regulations, and making all financial records and related information available to us.

Also, the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, as listed below, will not be subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements, and our auditors' report will not provide an opinion or any assurance on such supplementary information.

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratio's
- Schedule of employer contributions

You acknowledge and understand your responsibility for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with the applicable criteria. You also agree to include our report on the supplementary information in any document that contains the supplementary information and that indicates that we have reported on such supplementary information. You also agree to present the supplementary information with the audited financial statements, or, if the supplementary information will not be presented with the audited financial statements, to make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary

information no later than the date of issuance of the supplementary information and our report thereon.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We are also responsible for communicating with those charged with governance what our responsibilities are under generally accepted auditing standards, an overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit, and significant findings from the audit. The term "those charged with governance" is defined as the person(s) with responsibility for overseeing the strategic direction of the Association and obligations related to the accountability of the Association, including overseeing the financial reporting process. For the Association, we agree that the Board of Directors meets that definition.

At the conclusion of our audit, we will submit to you a report containing our opinion as to whether the financial statements, taken as a whole, are fairly presented based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. If, during the course of our work, it appears for any reason that we will not be in a position to render an unqualified opinion on the financial statements, or that our report will require an explanatory paragraph, we will discuss this with you. It is possible that, because of unexpected circumstances, we may determine that we cannot render a report or otherwise complete the engagement. If, for any reason, we are unable to complete the audit or are unable to form or have not formed an opinion, we may decline to express an opinion or decline to issue a report as a result of the engagement. If, in our professional judgment, the circumstances require, we may resign from the engagement prior to completion.

We will design our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements, whether caused by error or fraud. Our work will be based primarily upon selected tests of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and, therefore, will not include a detailed check of all of your Association's transactions for the period. Accordingly, an audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America is not a guarantee of the accuracy of the financial statements, and there is a risk that material errors or fraud may exist and not be detected by us. Also, an audit is not designed to detect errors or fraud that are immaterial to the financial statements. However, we will promptly inform you of any material errors or any fraud, whether material or not, that come to our attention. We will also inform you of possible illegal acts that come to our attention. In addition, during the course of our audit, financial statement misstatements may be identified, either through our audit procedures or through communication by your employees to us, and we will bring these misstatements to your attention as proposed adjustments. Management is responsible for recording such adjustments in the financial statements, after evaluating their propriety based on a review of both the applicable authoritative literature and the underlying supporting evidence from the Association's files; or otherwise concluding and confirming in a representation letter provided to us at the conclusion of our audit that the effects of any uncorrected misstatements are, both individually and in the aggregate, immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. At the conclusion of our audit we will communicate to those charged with governance all such uncorrected misstatements.

An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we will express no such opinion. An audit is not designed to provide assurance on internal control or to identify significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control. However, we are responsible for ensuring that you are aware of any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses that come to our attention during our engagement.

CTM is retaining the Association as a client in reliance on information obtained during the course of our continuing client reacceptance procedures. Scott Weiss has been assigned the role of engagement partner and is responsible for directing the engagement and issuing the appropriate report on the Association's financial statements.

Responsibility to Communicate with the Audit Committee

Although the objective of our audit of the financial statements is not to report on the Association's internal control and we are not obligated to search for reportable conditions as part of our audit, we will communicate reportable conditions to you to the extent they come to our attention.

We will report to you, in writing, the following matters:

1. Audit adjustments detected during the audit that could, in our judgment, either individually or in aggregate have a significant effect on the Association's financial reports. Audit adjustments, whether or not recorded by the Association, are proposed corrections of the financial statements that may not have been detected except through the auditing procedures.

2. Uncorrected misstatements aggregated during the current engagement that were determined by management to be immaterial.

3. Any disagreements with management or other serious difficulties encountered during the audit.

4. Any other matter that is required to be communicated by generally accepted auditing standards.

We will also read the minutes of Audit Committee meetings for consistency with our understanding of the communications made to you and determine that you have received copies of all material written communications between ourselves and management.

E-mail Communication

In connection with this engagement, we may communicate with you or others via email. As emails can be intercepted, disclosed, used, and/or otherwise communicated by an unintended third party, or may not be delivered to each of the parties to whom they are directed, we cannot

ensure that emails from us will be properly delivered and read only by the addressee. Therefore, we disclaim and waive any liability for interception or unintentional disclosure of e-mail transmissions, or for the unauthorized use or failed delivery of e-mails transmitted by us in connection with the performance of this engagement. In that regard, you agree that we shall have no liability for any loss or damage arising from the use of email, including any punitive, consequential, incidental, direct, indirect, or special damages, such as loss of revenues or anticipated profits, or disclosure of confidential information.

Ownership of Working Papers

The working papers prepared in conjunction with our audit are the property of our Firm, constitute confidential information, and will be retained by us in accordance with our Firm's policies and procedures. However, we may be required to make certain working papers available to State insurance regulators pursuant to authority given them by law or regulation. Access to the requested working papers will be provided to the State insurance regulators pursuant to a request under Chapter 401 of the Texas Insurance Code.

Reproduction of Audit Report

If the Association plans any reproduction or publication of our report, or any portion of it, copies of masters' or printers' proofs of the entire document, or if there is no proof, a copy of the entire document in its final form, should be submitted to us in sufficient time for our review and written approval before printing. You also agree to provide us with a copy of the final reproduced material for our written approval before it is distributed. If, in our professional judgment, the circumstances require, we may withhold our written approval.

Posting of Audit Report and Financial Statements on Your Web Site

You agree that, if you plan to post an electronic version of the financial statements and audit report on your Web site, you will ensure that there are no differences in content between the electronic version of the financial statements and audit report on your Web site and the signed version of the financial statements and audit report provided to management by CTM. You also agree to indemnify CTM from any and all claims that may arise from any differences between the electronic and signed versions.

Review of Documents for Sale of Securities

The audited financial statements and our report thereon should not be provided or otherwise made available to recipients of any document to be used in connection with the sale of securities (including securities offerings on the Internet) without first submitting copies of the document to us in sufficient time for our review and written approval. If, in our professional judgment, the circumstances require, we may withhold our written approval.

Management Representations and Indemnification

As required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we will request certain written representations from management at the close of our audit to confirm oral representations given to us and to indicate and document the continuing appropriateness of

such representations and reduce the possibility of misunderstanding concerning matters that are the subject of the representations.

Availability of Records and Personnel

You agree that all records, documentation, and information we request in connection with our audit will be made available to us (including those pertaining to related parties), that all material information will be disclosed to us, and that we will have the full cooperation of, and unrestricted access to, your personnel during the course of the engagement.

You also agree to ensure that any third party valuation reports that you provide to us to support amounts or disclosures in the financial statements a) indicate the purpose for which they were intended, which is consistent with your actual use of such reports; and b) do not contain any restrictive language that would preclude us from using such reports as audit evidence.

Assistance by Your Personnel and Internet Access

We also ask that your personnel prepare various schedules and analyses for our staff. However, except as otherwise noted by us, no personal information other than names related to Association employees and/or customers should be provided to us. In addition, we ask that you provide high-speed Internet access to our engagement team, if practicable, while working on the Association's premises. This assistance will serve to facilitate the progress of our work and minimize costs to you.

Other Services

We are always available to meet with you and other executives at various times throughout the year to discuss current business, operational, accounting, and auditing matters affecting your Association. Whenever you feel such meetings are desirable, please let us know. We are also prepared to provide services to assist you in any of these areas. We will also be pleased, at your request, to attend your directors' meetings.

Independence

Professional and certain regulatory standards require us to be independent, in both fact and appearance, with respect to your Association in the performance of our services. Any discussions that you have with personnel of our Firm regarding employment could pose a threat to our independence. Therefore, we request that you inform us prior to any such discussions so that we can implement appropriate safeguards to maintain our independence. In addition, if you hire one of our personnel, you agree to pay us a fee of 20% of that individual's base compensation at your Association 90 days from the first day of employment.

Dispute Resolution Procedure

If any dispute, controversy, or claim arises out of, relates to, or results from the performance or breach of this Agreement, excluding claims for non-monetary or equitable relief (collectively, the "Dispute"), either party may, upon written notice to the other party, request non-binding mediation. A recipient party of such notice may waive its option to resolve such Dispute by non-binding mediation by providing written notice to the party requesting mediation and then such

parties hereto shall resolve such Dispute by binding arbitration as described below. Such mediation shall be assisted by a neutral mediator acceptable to both parties and shall require the commercially reasonable efforts of the parties to discuss with each other in good faith their respective positions and different interests to finally resolve such Dispute. If the parties are unable to agree on a mediator within twenty (20) days from delivery of the written notice, either party may invoke the mediation service of the American Arbitration Association (the "AAA").

Each party may disclose any facts to the other party or to the mediator that it, in good faith, considers reasonably necessary to resolve the Dispute. However, all such disclosures shall be deemed in furtherance of settlement efforts and shall not be admissible in any subsequent proceeding against the disclosing party. Except as agreed to in writing by both parties, the mediator shall keep confidential all information disclosed during mediation. The mediator shall not act as a witness for either party in any subsequent proceeding between the parties.

Unless waived, such mediation shall conclude after the parties have engaged in good faith settlement negotiations, but nonetheless are unable to resolve the Dispute through the mediation process. The attorneys' fees and costs incurred by each party in such mediation shall be borne solely by such party, except that the fees and expenses of the mediator, if any, shall be borne equally by the parties.

Any Dispute not resolved first by mediation between the parties (or if the mediation process is waived as provided herein) shall be decided by binding arbitration. The arbitration proceeding shall take place in Austin, Texas, unless the parties agree in writing to a different locale. The arbitration shall be governed by the provisions of the laws of the state in which the arbitration is to take place (except if there is no applicable state law providing for such arbitration, then the Federal Arbitration Act shall apply) and the substantive law of such state shall be applied without reference to conflicts of law rules. In any arbitration Rules for Professional Accounting and Related Disputes of the AAA, except that the Arbitration Panel (as defined below) shall permit discovery that is consistent with the scope of discovery typically permitted by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and/or is otherwise customary in light of the complexity of the Dispute and the amount in controversy. Any Dispute regarding discovery, or the relevance or scope thereof, shall be determined by the Arbitration Panel (as defined below).

The arbitration shall be conducted before a panel of three persons, one selected by each party, and the third selected by the two party-selected arbitrators (the "Arbitration Panel"). The party-selected arbitrators shall be treated as neutrals. The Arbitration Panel shall have no authority to award non-monetary or equitable relief, but nothing herein shall be construed as a prohibition against a party from pursuing non-monetary or equitable relief in a state or federal court. The parties also waive the right to punitive damages and the arbitrators shall have no authority to award such damages or any other damages that are not strictly compensatory in nature. In rendering their award, the Arbitration Panel shall issue in writing findings of fact and conclusions of law. The Arbitration Panel shall not have authority to grant an award that is not supported by substantial evidence or that is based on an error of law, and such absence of substantial evidence or such error of law may be reviewed on appeal to vacate an award based on the standard of review otherwise applicable in the Federal Appellate Court responsible for the jurisdiction in which the arbitration is venued, and without regard to any heightened standard of review otherwise applicable to an arbitration rendered by the AAA. The confidentiality provisions

applicable to mediation shall also apply to arbitration. The award issued by the Arbitration Panel may be confirmed in a judgment by any federal or state court of competent jurisdiction. No payment of any award or posting of any bond of any kind whatsoever is required to be made or posted until such Dispute is finally determined.

In no event shall a demand for arbitration be made after the date on which the initiation of the legal or equitable proceeding on the same Dispute would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations or repose. For the purposes of applying the statute of limitations or repose, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the AAA shall be deemed the initiation of the legal or equitable proceeding based on such Dispute.

Fees

Our charges to the Association for the audit services described above will be \$14,200 all-inclusive except for out-of-town travel to Board meetings (if attendance is requested).

Our hourly rates are as follows:

Partner	\$225
Senior Manager	\$175
Senior Associate	\$135
Audit Associate	\$115

This engagement includes only those services specifically described in this Agreement; any additional services not specified herein will be agreed to in a separate letter. In the event you request us to, or we are required to, respond to a subpoena, court order, government regulatory inquiries, or other legal process against the Association or its management for the production of documents and/or testimony relative to information we obtained and/or prepared during the course of this or any prior engagements, you agree to compensate us for all time we expend in connection with such response, at our regular rates, and to reimburse us for all related out-of-pocket costs that we incur.

Bills will be rendered on a semi-monthly or other periodic basis, with payment terms of net due upon receipt. If payments are not received promptly, we reserve the right to stop work on the engagement.

If we elect to terminate our services for nonpayment, or for any other reason provided for in this Agreement, our engagement will be deemed to have been completed upon written notification of termination, even if we have not completed our report. You will be obligated to compensate us for all of our time expended, and to reimburse us for all of our out-of-pocket expenses and internal charges incurred, through the date of termination.

Miscellaneous

This Agreement is only intended to cover the services specified herein, although we look forward to many more years of pleasant association with the Association. This engagement is a separate and discrete event and any future services will be covered by a separate agreement to provide services.

Many banks have engaged a third party to electronically process cash or debt audit confirmation requests, and a few of those banks have mandated the use of this service. To the extent applicable, the Association hereby authorizes CTM to participate in this electronic confirmation process through the third party's Web site (e.g., by entering the Association's bank account information to initiate the process and then accessing the bank's confirmation response) and agrees that CTM shall have no liability in connection therewith.

Whenever possible, each provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner as to be effective and valid under applicable laws, regulations, or published interpretations, but if any provision of this Agreement shall be deemed prohibited, invalid, or otherwise unenforceable for any reason under such applicable laws, regulations, or published interpretations, such provisions shall be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition, invalidity, or unenforceability and such revised provision shall be made a part of this Agreement as if it was specifically set forth herein. Furthermore, the provisions of the foregoing sentence shall not invalidate the remainder of such provision or the other provisions of this Agreement.

This Agreement may be transmitted in electronic format and shall not be denied legal effect solely because it was formed or transmitted, in whole or in part, by electronic record; however, this Agreement must then remain capable of being retained and accurately reproduced, from time to time, by electronic record by the parties to this Agreement and all other persons or entities required by law. An electronically transmitted signature to this Agreement will be deemed an acceptable original for purposes of consummating this Agreement and binding the party providing such electronic signature.

Assignability

This Agreement is nonassignable.

Entire Agreement

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with regard to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all other agreements relating to the subject matter hereof. There are no agreements, understandings, specific restrictions, warranties or representations relating to said subject matter between the parties other than those set forth herein or herein provided.

Amendment and Modification

This Agreement may only be amended or modified by the mutual written agreement of the parties.

Public Information

Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the parties hereby acknowledge and agree that TWIA is subject to the Texas Public Information Act, Tex. Gov't Code \$552.001 et seq. ("Public Information Act") and Attorney General Opinions issued under that statute and must comply with the provisions of Texas law including the Public Information Act. Within three (3)

days of receipt, CTM will refer to TWIA any third party requests, received directly by CTM, for information to which CTM has access as a result of or in the course of performing services under this Agreement.

Confidential Information and Subpoenas

CTM will not disclose to anyone, directly or indirectly, any work-papers, data, databases, materials, information or reports in any form that are designated as confidential or that are or could be construed as confidential or subject to restrictions on disclosure under applicable law ("Confidential Information") and received from TWIA or such Confidential Information to which CTM has access as a result of or in the course of performing services under this Agreement without the prior written consent of TWIA. This confidentiality provision does not apply to information required to be disclosed by law, legal process, and applicable professional standards or to information disclosed in connection with litigation relating to the Agreement or CTM's performance. Each party will protect the confidentiality of the Confidential Information in the same manner that it protects the confidentiality of its own proprietary and confidential information of like kind. Nothing in this Agreement shall prohibit or limit either party's use or disclosure of information (including, but not limited to, ideas, concepts, know-how, techniques, and methodologies) (I) previously known to it without obligation of confidence, (ii) independently developed by it, (iii) acquired by it from a third party which is not, to its knowledge, under an obligation of confidence with respect to such information, or (iv) which is or becomes publicly available through no breach of the Agreement. In the event either party receives a subpoena or other validly issued administrative or judicial process requesting Confidential Information, it shall provide prompt notice to the other of such receipt. The party receiving the subpoena shall thereafter be entitled to comply with such subpoena or other process to the extent permitted by law.

Very truly yours,

ah. Thomas & Mater, LLP Acknowledged:

Acknowledge

By_

Ms. Chandra Franklin-Womack, Chair of the Board of Directors/Audit Committee

Date_____

(Please sign and return to us one copy; retain the other copy for your files)



Austin, Texas 512.439.8400 www.ctmllp.com

Agreement to provide services

July 11, 2024

Ms. Chandra Franklin-Womack, Chair of the Board of Directors/Audit Committee Texas Windstorm Insurance Association 4801 Southwest Pkwy Building One, Suite 200 Austin, Texas 78735

Dear Ms. Franklin-Womack:

This agreement to provide services (the "Agreement") is intended to describe the nature and scope of our services.

Statutory Audit

As agreed, Calhoun, Thomson + Matza, LLP ("CTM" or "we") will audit the statutory statement of admitted assets, liabilities, surplus and other funds of Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (the "Association" or "you") as of December 31, 2024 and the related statutory statements of income, changes in surplus and other funds, and cash flows for the year then ending, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial records and financial statements are the responsibility of the Association's management. In that regard, management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, establishing and maintaining the Association's assets, designing and implementing programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud, complying with relevant laws and regulations, and making all financial records and related information available to us.

Also, the supplementary information accompanying the statutory financial statements, as listed below, which are presented to comply with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual and Texas state law, will be subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the statutory financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the statutory financial statements or to the statutory financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and our auditors' report will provide an opinion on it in relation to the statutory financial statements as a whole.

• Summary Investment Schedule as of December 31, 2024.

- Supplemental Investment Risk Interrogatories as of December 31, 2024.
- Reinsurance Interrogatories as of December 31, 2024.

You acknowledge and understand your responsibility for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with the applicable criteria. You also agree to include our report on the supplementary information in any document that contains the supplementary information and that indicates that we have reported on such supplementary information. You also agree to present the supplementary information with the audited financial statements, or, if the supplementary information will not be presented with the audited financial statements, to make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date of issuance of the supplementary information and our report thereon.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statutory financial statements based on our audit. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statutory financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We are also responsible for communicating with those charged with governance what our responsibilities are under generally accepted auditing standards, an overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit, and significant findings from the audit. The term "those charged with governance" is defined as the person(s) with responsibility for overseeing the strategic direction of the Association and obligations related to the accountability of the Association, including overseeing the financial reporting process. For the Association, we agree that the Audit Committee meets that definition.

At the conclusion of our audit, we will submit to you a report containing our opinion as to whether the statutory financial statements, taken as a whole, are fairly presented based on accounting principles prescribed or permitted by the Texas Department of Insurance. If, during the course of our work, it appears for any reason that we will not be in a position to render an unqualified opinion on the statutory financial statements, or that our report will require an explanatory paragraph, we will discuss this with you. It is possible that, because of unexpected circumstances, we may determine that we cannot render a report or otherwise complete the engagement. If, for any reason, we are unable to complete the audit or are unable to form or have not formed an opinion, we may decline to express an opinion or decline to issue a report as a result of the engagement. If, in our professional judgment, the circumstances require, we may resign from the engagement prior to completion.

We will design our audit, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statutory financial statements are free of material misstatements, whether caused by error or fraud. Our work will be based primarily upon selected tests of evidence

supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statutory financial statements and, therefore, will not include a detailed check of all of the Association's transactions for the period. Accordingly, an audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America is not a guarantee of the accuracy of the statutory financial statements, and there is a risk that material errors or fraud may exist and not be detected by us. Also, an audit is not designed to detect errors or fraud that are immaterial to the statutory financial statements. However, we will promptly inform you of any material errors or any fraud, whether material or not, that come to our attention. We will also inform you of possible illegal acts that come to our attention. In addition, during the course of our audit, statutory financial statement misstatements may be identified, either through our audit procedures or through communication by the Association's employees to us, and we will bring these misstatements to your attention as proposed adjustments. Management is responsible for recording such adjustments in the statutory financial statements, after evaluating their propriety based on a review of both the applicable authoritative literature and the underlying supporting evidence from the Association's files; or otherwise concluding and confirming in a representation letter provided to us at the conclusion of our audit that the effects of any uncorrected misstatements are, both individually and in the aggregate, immaterial to the statutory financial statements taken as a whole. At the conclusion of our audit we will communicate to those charged with governance all such uncorrected misstatements.

An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we will express no such opinion. An audit is not designed to provide assurance on internal control or to identify significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control. However, we are responsible for ensuring that you are aware of any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses that come to our attention during our engagement.

CTM is retaining the Association as a client in reliance on information obtained during the course of our continuing client reacceptance procedures. Scott Weiss has been assigned the role of engagement partner and is responsible for directing the engagement and issuing the appropriate report on the Association's statutory financial statements.

Responsibility to Communicate with the Audit Committee

Although the objective of our audit of the statutory financial statements is not to report on the Association's internal control and we are not obligated to search for reportable conditions as part of our audit, we will communicate reportable conditions to you to the extent they come to our attention.

We will report to you, in writing, the following matters:

1. Audit adjustments detected during the audit that could, in our judgment, either individually or in aggregate have a significant effect on the Association's financial reports. Audit adjustments, whether or not recorded by the Association, are proposed corrections of the financial statements that may not have been detected except through the auditing procedures.

2. Uncorrected misstatements aggregated during the current engagement that were determined by management to be immaterial.

3. Any disagreements with management or other serious difficulties encountered during the audit.

4. Any other matter that is required to be communicated by generally accepted auditing standards.

We will also read the minutes of Audit Committee meetings for consistency with our understanding of the communications made to you and determine that you have received copies of all material written communications between ourselves and management.

E-mail Communication

In connection with this engagement, we may communicate with you or others via e-mail transmission. As e-mails can be intercepted and read, disclosed, or otherwise used or communicated by an unintended third party, or may not be delivered to each of the parties to whom they are directed and only to such parties, we cannot guarantee or warrant that e-mails from us will be properly delivered and read only by the addressee. Therefore, we specifically disclaim and waive any liability or responsibility whatsoever for interception or unintentional disclosure or communication of e-mail transmissions, or for the unauthorized use or failed delivery of e-mails transmitted by us in connection with the performance of this engagement. In that regard, the Association agrees that we shall have no liability for any loss or damage from the use of e-mail, including any punitive, consequential, incidental, direct, indirect, or special damages, such as loss of revenues or anticipated profits, or disclosure of confidential information.

Ownership of Working Papers

The working papers prepared in conjunction with our audit are the property of our Firm, constitute confidential information, and will be retained by us in accordance with our Firm's policies and procedures. However, we may be required to make certain working papers available to State insurance regulators pursuant to authority given them by law

or regulation. Access to the requested working papers will be provided to the State insurance regulators pursuant to a request under Chapter 401 of the Texas Insurance Code.

Reproduction of Audit Report

If the Association plans any reproduction or publication of our report, or any portion of it, copies of masters' or printers' proofs of the entire document, or if there is no proof, a copy of the entire document in its final form, should be submitted to us in sufficient time for our review and written approval before printing. You also agree to provide us with a copy of the final reproduced material for our written approval before it is distributed. If, in our professional judgment, the circumstances require, we may withhold our written approval.

Posting of Audit Report and Statutory Financial Statements on Your Web Site

You agree that, if you plan to post an electronic version of the statutory financial statements and audit report on your Web site, you will ensure that there are no differences in content between the electronic version of the statutory financial statements and audit report on your Web site and the signed version of the statutory financial statements and audit report provided to management by CTM.

Review of Documents for Sale of Securities

The audited statutory financial statements and our report thereon should not be provided or otherwise made available to recipients of any document to be used in connection with the sale of securities (including securities offerings on the Internet) without first submitting copies of the document to us in sufficient time for our review and written approval. If, in our professional judgment, the circumstances require, we may withhold our written approval.

Management Representations and Indemnification

As required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we will request certain written representations from the Association's management at the close of our audit to confirm oral representations given to us and to indicate and document the continuing appropriateness of such representations and reduce the possibility of misunderstanding concerning matters that are the subject of the representations.

Availability of Records and Personnel

The Association agrees that all records, documentation, and information we request in connection with our audit will be made available to us (including those pertaining to

related parties), that all material information will be disclosed to us, and that we will have the full cooperation of, and unrestricted access to, the Association's personnel during the course of the engagement.

You also agree to ensure that any third party valuation reports and/or actuarial reports that the Association provides to us to support amounts or disclosures in the statutory financial statements a) indicate the purpose for which they were intended, which is consistent with your actual use of such reports; and b) do not contain any restrictive language that would preclude us from using such reports as audit evidence.

Assistance by the Association's Personnel and Internet Access

We also ask that the Association's personnel prepare various schedules and analyses for our staff. However, except as otherwise noted by us, no personal information other than names related to the Association's employees and/or customers should be provided to us. In addition, we ask that the Association provides high-speed Internet access to our engagement team, if practicable, while working on the Association's premises. This assistance will serve to facilitate the progress of our work and minimize costs to the Association.

Other Services

We are always available to meet with you or other executives at various times throughout the year to discuss current business, operational, accounting, and auditing matters affecting the Association. Whenever you feel such meetings are desirable, please let us know. We are also prepared to provide services to assist you in any of these areas. We will also be pleased, at your request, to attend your director's meetings.

Independence

Professional and certain regulatory standards require us to be independent, in both fact and appearance, with respect to the Association in the performance of our services. Any discussions that you have with personnel of our Firm regarding employment could pose a threat to our independence. Therefore, we request that you inform us prior to any such discussions so that we can implement appropriate safeguards to maintain our independence. In addition, if you hire one of our personnel, you agree to pay us a fee of 20% of that individual's base compensation at your Association 90 days from the first day of employment.

Provisions of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Model Audit Rule also require the Association's audit committee to pre-approve all permissible non-attest services. We agree not to perform any services without audit committee pre-approval and you agree to implement appropriate policies and procedures to ensure that the

audit committee pre-approves any services that we or other independent auditors are asked to perform.

Dispute Resolution Procedure

If any dispute, controversy, or claim arises out of, relates to, or results from the performance or breach of this Agreement, excluding claims for non-monetary or equitable relief (collectively, the "Dispute"), either party may, upon written notice to the other party, request non-binding mediation. A recipient party of such notice may waive its option to resolve such Dispute by non-binding mediation by providing written notice to the party requesting mediation and then such parties hereto shall resolve such Dispute by binding arbitration as described below. Such mediation shall be assisted by a neutral mediator acceptable to both parties and shall require the commercially reasonable efforts of the parties to discuss with each other in good faith their respective positions and different interests to finally resolve such Dispute. If the parties are unable to agree on a mediator within twenty (20) days from delivery of the written notice, either party may invoke the mediation service of the American Arbitration Association (the "AAA").

Each party may disclose any facts to the other party or to the mediator that it, in good faith, considers reasonably necessary to resolve the Dispute. However, all such disclosures shall be deemed in furtherance of settlement efforts and shall not be admissible in any subsequent proceeding against the disclosing party. Except as agreed to in writing by both parties, the mediator shall keep confidential all information disclosed during mediation. The mediator shall not act as a witness for either party in any subsequent proceeding between the parties.

Unless waived, such mediation shall conclude after the parties have engaged in good faith settlement negotiations, but nonetheless are unable to resolve the Dispute through the mediation process. The attorneys' fees and costs incurred by each party in such mediation shall be borne solely by such party, except that the fees and expenses of the mediator, if any, shall be borne equally by the parties.

Any Dispute not resolved first by mediation between the parties (or if the mediation process is waived as provided herein) shall be decided by binding arbitration. The arbitration proceeding shall take place in Austin, Texas, unless the parties agree in writing to a different locale. The arbitration shall be governed by the provisions of the laws of the state in which the arbitration is to take place (except if there is no applicable state law providing for such arbitration, then the Federal Arbitration Act shall apply) and the substantive law of such state shall be applied without reference to conflicts of law rules. In any arbitration instituted hereunder, the proceedings shall proceed in accordance with the then current Arbitration Rules for Professional Accounting and Related Disputes of the AAA, except that the Arbitration Panel (as defined below) shall permit discovery that is consistent with the scope of discovery typically permitted by the

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and/or is otherwise customary in light of the complexity of the Dispute and the amount in controversy. Any Dispute regarding discovery, or the relevance or scope thereof, shall be determined by the Arbitration Panel (as defined below).

The arbitration shall be conducted before a panel of three persons, one selected by each party, and the third selected by the two party-selected arbitrators (the "Arbitration Panel"). The party-selected arbitrators shall be treated as neutrals. The Arbitration Panel shall have no authority to award non-monetary or equitable relief, but nothing herein shall be construed as a prohibition against a party from pursuing non-monetary or equitable relief in a state or federal court. The parties also waive the right to punitive damages and the arbitrators shall have no authority to award such damages or any other damages that are not strictly compensatory in nature. In rendering their award, the Arbitration Panel shall issue in writing findings of fact and conclusions of law. The Arbitration Panel shall not have authority to grant an award that is not supported by substantial evidence or that is based on an error of law, and such absence of substantial evidence or such error of law may be reviewed on appeal to vacate an award based on the standard of review otherwise applicable in the Federal Appellate Court responsible for the jurisdiction in which the arbitration is venued, and without regard to any heightened standard of review otherwise applicable to an arbitration decision rendered by the AAA. The confidentiality provisions applicable to mediation shall also apply to arbitration. The award issued by the Arbitration Panel may be confirmed in a judgment by any federal or state court of competent jurisdiction. No payment of any award or posting of any bond of any kind whatsoever is required to be made or posted until such Dispute is finally determined.

In no event shall a demand for arbitration be made after the date on which the initiation of the legal or equitable proceeding on the same Dispute would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations or repose. For the purposes of applying the statute of limitations or repose, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the AAA shall be deemed the initiation of the legal or equitable proceeding based on such Dispute.

Fees

Our charges to the Association for the audit services described above will be \$78,750 all-inclusive except for out-of-town travel to Board meetings (if attendance is requested).

Our hourly rates are as follows:

Partner	\$225
Senior Manager	\$175
Senior Associate	\$135
Audit Associate	\$115

This engagement includes only those services specifically described in this letter; any additional services not specified herein will be agreed to in a separate letter. Reasonable costs and time spent in legal matters or proceedings arising from our engagement (other than litigation to which we are a party), such as subpoenas, testimony, or consultation involving private litigation or arbitration, or government regulatory inquiries at your request or by subpoena, will be billed to the Association separately and the Association agrees to pay the same.

Bills will be rendered on a semi-monthly or other periodic basis, with payment terms of net due upon receipt. If payments are not received promptly, we reserve the right to stop work on the engagement.

If we elect to terminate our services for nonpayment, or for any other reason provided for in this letter, our engagement will be deemed to have been completed upon written notification of termination, even if we have not completed our report. You will be obligated to compensate us for all of our time expended, and to reimburse us for all of our out-of-pocket expenses and internal charges incurred, through the date of termination.

Miscellaneous

This Agreement is only intended to cover the services specified herein, although we look forward to many more years of pleasant association with the Association. This engagement is a separate and discrete event and any future services will be covered by a separate agreement to provide services.

Many banks have engaged a third party to electronically process cash or debt audit confirmation requests, and a few of those banks have mandated the use of this service. To the extent applicable, the Association hereby authorizes CTM to participate in this electronic confirmation process through the third party's Web site (e.g., by entering the Association's bank account information to initiate the process and then accessing the bank's confirmation response) and agrees that CTM shall have no liability in connection therewith.

Whenever possible, each provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner as to be effective and valid under applicable laws, regulations, or published interpretations, but if any provision of this Agreement shall be deemed prohibited, invalid, or otherwise unenforceable for any reason under such applicable laws, regulations, or published interpretations, such provisions shall be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition, invalidity, or unenforceability and such revised provision shall be made a part of this Agreement as if it was specifically set forth herein. Furthermore, the provisions of the foregoing sentence shall not invalidate the remainder of such provision or the other provisions of this Agreement.

This Agreement may be transmitted in electronic format and shall not be denied legal effect solely because it was formed or transmitted, in whole or in part, by electronic record; however, this Agreement must then remain capable of being retained and accurately reproduced, from time to time, by electronic record by the parties to this Agreement and all other persons or entities required by law. An electronically transmitted signature to this Agreement will be deemed an acceptable original for purposes of consummating this Agreement and binding the party providing such electronic signature.

Assignability

This Agreement is nonassignable.

Entire Agreement

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with regard to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all other agreements relating to the subject matter hereof. There are no agreements, understandings, specific restrictions, warranties or representations relating to said subject matter between the parties other than those set forth herein or herein provided.

Amendment and Modification

This Agreement may only be amended or modified by the mutual written agreement of the parties.

Public Information

Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the parties hereby acknowledge and agree that TWIA is subject to the Texas Public Information Act, Tex. Gov't Code \$552.001 et seq. ("Public Information Act") and Attorney General Opinions issued under that statute and must comply with the provisions of Texas law including the Public Information Act. Within three (3) days of receipt, CTM will refer to TWIA any third party requests, received directly by CTM, for information to which CTM has access as a result of or in the course of performing services under this Agreement.

Confidential Information and Subpoenas

CTM will not disclose to anyone, directly or indirectly, any work-papers, data, databases, materials, information or reports in any form that are designated as confidential or that are or could be construed as confidential or subject to restrictions on disclosure under applicable law ("Confidential Information") and received from TWIA or such Confidential Information to which CTM has access as a result of or in the course

of performing services under this Agreement without the prior written consent of TWIA. This confidentiality provision does not apply to information required to be disclosed by law, legal process, and applicable professional standards or to information disclosed in connection with litigation relating to the Agreement or CTM's performance. Each party will protect the confidentiality of the Confidential Information in the same manner that it protects the confidentiality of its own proprietary and confidential information of like kind. Nothing in this Agreement shall prohibit or limit either party's use or disclosure of information (including, but not limited to, ideas, concepts, know-how, techniques, and methodologies) (I) previously known to it without obligation of confidence, (ii) independently developed by it, (iii) acquired by it from a third party which is not, to its knowledge, under an obligation of confidence with respect to such information, or (iv) which is or becomes publicly available through no breach of the Agreement. In the event either party receives a subpoena or other validly issued administrative or judicial process requesting Confidential Information, it shall provide prompt notice to the other of such receipt. The party receiving the subpoena shall thereafter be entitled to comply with such subpoena or other process to the extent permitted by law.

Very truly yours,

ach. Theman & Matra LLP

Acknowledged:

By___

Ms. Chandra Franklin-Womack, Chair of the Board of Directors/Audit Committee

Date_____

(Please sign and return to us one copy; retain the other copy for your files)

7. Actuarial7A. Policy Counts/Exposures



	Policies In-F	orce	PIF Growth		Exposure In-Force	Exposure In-Force		Exposure Growth		remium	Premium Growth	
County	6/30/23	6/30/24	Actual	Percentage	6/30/23	6/30/24	Actual	Percentage	6/30/23	6/30/24	Actual	Percentage
Aransas	7,411	8,252	841	11.30%	3,080,247,129	3,691,430,000	\$611,182,871	19.80%	12,357,833	14,286,457	\$1,928,624	15.60%
Brazoria	41,992	49,140	7,148	17.00%	14,830,975,354	19,315,703,100	\$4,484,727,746	30.20%	45,431,762	58,712,595	\$13,280,833	29.20%
Calhoun	4,435	4,602	167	3.80%	1,372,770,684	1,555,196,300	\$182,425,616	13.30%	5,195,482	6,009,665	\$814,183	15.70%
Cameron	10,485	11,512	1,027	9.80%	4,082,605,603	4,837,084,500	\$754,478,897	18.50%	16,380,791	17,585,690	\$1,204,899	7.40%
Chambers	6,095	7,389	1,294	21.20%	2,438,273,791	3,283,227,900	\$844,954,109	34.70%	6,967,607	10,085,603	\$3,117,996	44.70%
Galveston	74,924	81,638	6,714	9.00%	29,962,695,265	35,868,226,400	\$5,905,531,135	19.70%	105,162,609	121,326,477	\$16,163,868	15.40%
Harris	4,006	4,438	432	10.80%	1,536,808,400	1,855,141,800	\$318,333,400	20.70%	4,442,975	4,763,082	\$320,107	7.20%
Jefferson	29,661	32,257	2,596	8.80%	8,633,477,742	10,497,309,700	\$1,863,831,958	21.60%	30,070,677	36,851,558	\$6,780,881	22.50%
Kenedy	28	33	5	17.90%	6,649,400	7,099,700	\$450,300	6.80%	19,477	20,990	\$1,513	7.80%
Kleberg	882	1,045	163	18.50%	277,515,700	346,791,800	\$69,276,100	25.00%	1,586,275	1,748,689	\$162,414	10.20%
Matagorda	5,181	5,591	410	7.90%	1,561,093,524	1,847,629,900	\$286,536,376	18.40%	5,778,858	6,738,475	\$959,617	16.60%
Nueces	43,107	47,219	4,112	9.50%	15,597,356,589	19,013,552,300	\$3,416,195,711	21.90%	57,681,595	68,768,353	\$11,086,758	19.20%
Refugio	398	454	56	6 14.10%	116,026,040	142,049,300	\$26,023,260	22.40%	430,373	492,623	\$62,250	14.50%
San Patricio	o 7,935	8,768	833	10.50%	2,571,592,893	3,115,527,000	\$543,934,107	21.20%	8,484,184	10,436,588	\$1,952,404	23.00%
Willacy	369	402	33	8.90%	118,931,200	140,879,700	\$21,948,500	18.50%	515,642	577,770	\$62,128	12.00%
Total	236,909	262,740	25,831	10.90%	86,187,019,314	105,516,849,400	\$19,329,830,086	22.40%	300,506,140	358,404,615	\$57,898,475	19.30%



Class of	Policies Writ	<u>ten</u>	Risks Written		Premium Writte	<u>n</u>	Liability at End of	<u>Quarter</u>	In-Force at End	of Quarter
Business	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr	YTD	Direct	Indirect	Policies	Risks
Aransas										
Commercial	158	3 240	392	587	2,085,108	3,649,384	529,538,800	15,132,185	442	1,043
Manufactured Home	86	6 130	86	130	156,341	234,144	14,468,800	0	204	204
Residential	2,315	5 3,788	2,315	3,788	6,399,131	10,402,929	3,147,422,400	277,910,740	7,606	7,606
Total	2,559	9 4,158	2,793	4,505	8,640,580	14,286,457	3,691,430,000	293,042,925	8,252	8,853
Brazoria										
Commercial	239	9 410	442	775	2,711,264	4,950,477	832,919,000	24,774,610	831	1,520
Manufactured Home	149	241	149	241	295,977	482,245	27,786,800	0	355	355
Residential	13,897	23,901	13,897	23,901	31,463,117	53,279,873	18,454,997,300	2,548,052,000	47,954	47,954
SUM:	14,285	5 24,552	14,488	24,917	34,470,358	58,712,595	19,315,703,100	2,572,826,610	49,140	49,829
Calhoun										
Commercial	61	101	136	226	977,517	1,235,374	181,319,600	5,008,770	216	474
Manufactured Home	23	3 38	23	38	38,806	62,751	5,287,700	0	78	78
Residential	1,302	2,136	1,302	2,136	2,934,448	4,711,540	1,368,589,000	122,055,780	4,308	4,308
SUM:	1,386	3 2,275	1,461	2,400	3,950,771	6,009,665	1,555,196,300	127,064,550	4,602	4,860
Cameron										
Commercial	281	480	949	1,352	6,362,113	9,298,370	2,002,960,200	23,099,065	863	2,310
Manufactured Home	31		31	48	38,717		4,416,500	20,000,000	84	2,014
Residential	3,083		3,083	4,980	5,006,804	,	2.829.707.800	264,425,880	10,565	10,56
SUM:	3,395	,	4,063	6,380	11,407,634		4,837,084,500	287,524,945	11,512	12,959



Class of	Policies Writ	tten	Risks Written		Premium Writte	<u>n</u>	Liability at End of	<u>Quarter</u>	In-Force at End	l of Quarter
Business	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr	YTD	Direct	Indirect	Policies	Risks
Chambers										
Commercial	34	4 51	58	82	1,029,401	1,293,183	143,246,000	2,746,935	129	205
Manufactured Home	25	5 46	25	46	45,045	5 82,809	6,294,200	0	84	84
Residential	2,142	2 3,599	2,142	3,599	5,209,627	8,709,611	3,133,687,700	441,781,340	7,176	7,176
SUM:	2,207	1 3,696	2,225	3,727	6,284,073	10,085,603	3,283,227,900	444,528,275	7,389	7,465
Galveston										
Commercial	682	2 1,128	1,302	2,179	11,299,593	19,255,520	3,648,362,600	88,523,080	2,182	4,407
Manufactured Home	96		96	152	161,810	264,881	18,147,200	0	269	269
Residential	24,063	3 40,960	24,063	40,960	61,200,912	101,806,076	32,201,716,600	3,880,168,060	79,187	79,187
SUM:	24,84	1 42,240	25,461	43,291	72,662,315	5 121,326,477	35,868,226,400	3,968,691,140	81,638	83,863
Harris										
Commercial	45	5 59	158	185	844,242	1,050,040	212,178,000	6,005,770	90	260
Manufactured Home		2 2	2	2	3,092	3,092	425,000	0	7	7
Residential	1,377	7 2,294	1,377	2,294	2,246,700	3,709,950	1,642,538,800	224,179,020	4,341	4,341
SUM:	1,424	4 2,355	1,537	2,481	3,094,034	4,763,082	1,855,141,800	230,184,790	4,438	4,608
Jefferson										
Commercial	260	0 419	468	758	3,482,042	5,009,968	1,077,748,000	32,155,999	865	1,83
Manufactured Home	50		50	68	95,668	, ,	7,164,400	02,100,000	96	,
Residential	10,044		10,044	15,963	19,910,144	,	9,412,397,300	1,249,335,400	31,296	31,296
SUM:	10,354	,	10,562	16,789	23,487,854	, ,	10,497,309,700	1,281,491,399	32,257	33,223



Class of	Policies Writte	<u>n</u>	Risks Written		Premium Written		Liability at End of	<u>Quarter</u>	In-Force at End c	f Quarter
Business	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr YT	D	During Qtr	YTD	Direct	Indirect	Policies R	isks
Kenedy										
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Manufactured Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Residential	11	15	11	15	14,682	20,990	7,099,700	46,000	33	33
SUM:	11	15	11	15	14,682	20,990	7,099,700	46,000	33	33
Kleberg										
Commercial	22	36	42	60	787,681	837,590	67,562,000	962,490	60	94
Manufactured Home	3	3	3	3	6,537	6,537	364,500	0	4	4
Residential	283	530	283	530	501,442	904,562	278,865,300	30,281,400	981	981
SUM:	308	569	328	593	1,295,660	1,748,689	346,791,800	31,243,890	1,045	1,079
Matagorda										
Commercial	57	91	146	250	524,384	973,023	151,038,000	5,578,160	182	382
Manufactured Home	26	35	26	35	57,609	80,095	4,589,200	0	53	53
Residential	1,717	2,825	1,717	2,825	3,488,679	5,685,357	1,692,002,700	180,793,960	5,356	5,356
SUM:	1,800	2,951	1,889	3,110	4,070,672	6,738,475	1,847,629,900	186,372,120	5,591	5,791
Nueces										
Commercial	725	1,247	1,713	2,838	11,915,201	18,903,826	3,908,433,200	104,484,420	2,364	5,468
Manufactured Home	24	36	24	36	54,704	84,602	4,814,700	0	2,004	71
Residential	14,397	23,959	14,397	23,959	30,543,595	49,779,925	15,100,304,400	1,721,316,160	44,784	44,784
SUM:	15,146	25,242	16,134	26,833	42,513,500	68,768,353	19,013,552,300	1,825,800,580	47,219	50,323



Class of	Policies Writte	en	Risks Written		Premium Writter	<u>1</u>	Liability at End of	Quarter	In-Force at End of	<u>f Quarter</u>
Business	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr	YTD	During Qtr	YTD	Direct	Indirect	Policies R	isks
Refugio										
Commercial	8	9	8	13	26,848	21,920	20,943,000	277,800	31	5
Manufactured Home	23	25	23	25	47,981	51,754	2,477,700	0	31	3
Residential	130	225	130	225	236,651	418,949	118,628,600	12,302,820	392	392
SUM:	161	259	161	263	311,480	492,623	142,049,300	12,580,620	454	480
San Patricio										
Commercial	94	150	231	330	919,114	1,519,133	227,367,200	5,615,340	284	589
Manufactured Home	29	40	29	40	57,346		5,066,600		65	6
Residential	2,607	4,312	2,607	4,312	5,319,050	8,842,031	2,883,093,200	362,619,420	8,419	8,419
SUM:	2,730	4,502	2,867	4,682	6,295,510	10,436,588	3,115,527,000	368,234,760	8,768	9,073
Willacy										
Commercial	9	13	28	33	146,805	155,827	25,005,000	99,900	28	68
Manufactured Home	5	7	5	7	8,958	11,578	742,100		10	1(
Residential	122	184	122	184	283,357	410,365	115,132,600	8,403,120	364	364
SUM:	136	204	155	224	439,120	577,770	140,879,700	8,503,020	402	44:
Total All Counties										
Commercial	2,675	4,434	6,073	9,668	43,111,313	68,153,635	13,028,620,600	314,464,524	8,567	18,708
Manufactured Home	572	871	572	871	1,068,591		102,045,400		1,411	1,41
Residential	77,490	129,671	77,490	129,671	174,758,339	288,612,427	92,386,183,400	11,323,671,100	252,762	252,762
SUM:	80,737	134,976	84,135	140,210	218,938,243	358,404,615	105.516.849.400	11.638.135.624	262,740	272,88

7B. Reserve Adequacy



MEMORANDUM

DATE:	July 17, 2024
TO:	David Durden General Manager
FROM:	James C. Murphy, FCAS, MAAA Chief Actuary, Vice President – Enterprise Analytics
RE:	TWIA Reserve Adequacy as of June 30, 2024

The TWIA actuarial staff has completed a review of Texas Windstorm Insurance Association loss and loss adjustment expense reserves as of June 30, 2024.

After reviewing recently settled and remaining outstanding claims, the ultimate estimate for Hurricane Harvey remains at 1.655 billion. The actual ultimate costs of Hurricane Harvey may still differ from the selected ultimate estimate due to variability in the outcome of disputed claims.

As of June 30, 2024, TWIA carried \$145.2 million in total gross loss and loss adjustment expense reserves. The total gross loss and loss adjustment expense reserves include the reserves for Hurricane Harvey and all other outstanding claims.

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.

JM

7C. Aon Contract



MEMORANDUM

DATE:	July 17, 2024
TO:	David Durden General Manager
FROM:	James C. Murphy, FCAS, MAAA Chief Actuary, Vice President – Enterprise Analytics
RE:	Catastrophe Modeling Services Provided by Aon

At its August 8, 2023 meeting, the TWIA Board of Directors asked staff to revisit annually the current contract with Aon to provide catastrophe modeling services in conjunction with the determination of the 100-year probable maximum loss and as part of the ratemaking process.

The Aon Statement of Work (SOW) under which they provide catastrophe modeling services provides for an automatic renewal on January 1 of each year unless either party notifies the other on or before December 1 of the preceding year.

In 2023, TWIA contacted the four modeling firms with catastrophe models currently in use to research the costs of licensing the individual models directly. Based on preliminary conversations, licensing fees would be in excess of Aon's current annual fee.

Aon has continued to provide all contracted services to TWIA in 2024 and has been responsive to all questions and requests by TWIA staff.

Staff concludes that the level and cost of services provided by Aon continue to be appropriate. Based on this, staff recommends no change to the current Aon engagement at this time, with another Request For Proposal (RFP) process to take place in 2026, five years after the initial RFP.

JM

7D. Statutory Maximum Limits of Liability



MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 16, 2024

Actuary

TO: James C. Murphy, FCAS, MAAA
 Chief Actuary | Vice President, Enterprise Analytics
 FROM: Angela Fang, ACAS, MAAA

RE: Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Adjustments to Maximum Liability Limits

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:

	Current 2023	Proposed 2024	% Change
Dwellings and individually owned townhouses	\$1,773,000	\$1,788,000	0.8%
Manufactured Home	\$115,800	\$116,700	0.8%
Contents of an apartment, condominium, or townhouse	\$374,000	\$379,000	1.3%
Commercial structures and associated contents	\$4,424,000	\$4,444,000	0.5%

Supporting documents are attached.

Sincerely,

Angela Fang

July 16, 2024



Type of	Ratio of Total TWIA	<u>Boeckh Inde</u> Corpus	x as of May/Ju	ine 2023		<u>Boeckh Index</u> Corpus	ex as of May/June 2024		
Construction	Business	Christi	Houston	Average		Christi	Houston	Average	
Dwelling, including individually	y owned townh	ouse unit, & a	ssociated corp	ooreal movable	property				
Frame	97.02%	3292.7	3404.4	4 3348.6		3374.6	3376.7	3375.7	
Brick	2.98%	3315.3	3508.8	3 3412.1		3418.4	3543.7	3481.1	
Weighted Average Factor				3350.4				3378.8	
Indicated Change								0.8%	
Current Limit								1,773,000	
Indicated Limit of Liability								1,788,000	
Proposed Limit of Liability								1,788,000	
Manufactured Homes*									
Residential Dwelling Frame	100%	3292.7	3404.4	4 3348.6		3374.6	3376.7	3375.7	
-									
Indicated Change								0.8%	
Current Limit								115,800	
Indicated Limit of Liability								116,700	
Proposed Limit of Liability								116,700	
Individually-owned corporeal r	movable prope	rty located in a	an owner-occu	pied apartment	, resident	ial condominiur	<u>n, or townhou</u>	<u>se unit</u>	
Frame	61.51%					3374.6			
Brick	38.49%	3315.3	3508.8			3418.4	3543.7		
Weighted Average Factor				3373.0				3416.2	
Indicated Change								1.3%	
Current Limit								374,000	
Indicated Limit of Liability								379,000	
Proposed Limit of Liability								379,000	
Structure other than a dwelling	a or public buil	ding and the c	ornoroal mov	blo proporty loc	patod in th	at structure			
		-							
Apartments - Brick, Wood	35.17%					3491	3479.6		
Apartments - Brick, Concrete	4.38%					3448.1	3785.8		
Apartments - Brick, Steel Commercial - Frame	6.99% 20.98%					3664.4 3701.2	4159 3841.7		
Commercial - Steel	18.63%					3645.5			
Commercial - Brick, Wood	0.25%					3727.5			
Commercial - Brick, Steel	0.14%					3902.8			
Commercial - Brick, Concrete	13.47%	3207.3	3787.4			3271.5	3753		
Weighted Average Factor				3621.7				3638.0	
Indicated Change								0.5%	
Current Limit								4,424,000	
Indicated Limit of Liability								4,444,000	
Proposed Limit of Liability								4,444,000	
-									

* Manufactured Homes indexed based on Residential Frame Building Cost Index

Statutory Limits of Liability

	Current	Proposed	Increase	
Dwelling Manufactured Home Contents Non-Dwelling	1,773,000 115,800 374,000 4,424,000	116,700 379,000	900 5,000	
	Risks at Statutory Limits	<u>Exposure</u> Current		Increase
Dwelling Manufactured Home Contents Non-Dwelling	558 78 114 421	989,334,000 9,032,400 42,636,000 1,862,504,000	9,102,600 43,206,000	8,370,000 70,200 570,000 8,420,000
Total	1171	2,903,506,400	2,920,936,600	17,430,200
Total TWIA Exposure				105,516,849,400
% Increase in TWIA Exposure				0.02%



MS/B BUILDING COS	бТ			MSB					May -	June 2023	
INDEX NUMBERS	RESID	ENCES		TMENTS, H		COMMERCIAL and FACTORY BUILDINGS					
			Brick	Brick	Brick			Brick	Brick	Brick	
LOCATION	Frame	Brick	Wood	Conc.	Steel	Frame	Steel	Wood	Steel	Conc.	
SOUTH CAROLINA											
CHARLESTON	3810.2	3915.5	3286.3	3378.0	3690.0	3467.7	3812.0	3671.8	4198.2	3591.6	
COLUMBIA	3578.7	3593.3	3081.4	3208.5	3561.8	3410.2	3691.5	3325.8	4133.4	3425.1	
GREENVILLE	3387.6	3432.1	3238.6	3301.7	3555.7	3425.6	3635.8	3554.5	3974.0	3393.8	
SOUTH DAKOTA											
PIERRE	3259.6	3597.5	3699.2	3755.2	3597.1	3414.4	3559.4	3788.6	3996.7	3873.1	
RAPID CITY	3353.9	3727.5	3818.5	3881.4	3705.0	3494.0	3678.8	3916.6	4157.8	4043.6	
SIOUX FALLS	3488.6	3617.5	3665.7	3833.9	3974.6	3682.7	3921.4	3846.3	4550.0	4152.4	
TENNESSEE											
CHATTANOOGA	3212.5	3367.2	3303.9	3496.1	3475.8	3473.8	3891.8	3588.9	4224.4	3753.2	
KNOXVILLE	2987.2	3159.0	3146.1	3436.2	3623.6	3368.0	3723.5	3355.9	4165.8	3646.8	
MEMPHIS	3233.2	3302.3	3268.6	3546.0	3980.0	3487.0	3914.8	3624.0	4482.1	3755.0	
NASHVILLE	3393.6	3413.6	3384.0	3548.8	4055.2	3585.8	4038.0	3661.5	4741.8	3750.0	
TEXAS											
ABILENE	3262.9	3381.9	3241.7	3225.4	3398.7	3461.2	3443.4	3679.7	3791.9	3446.7	
AMARILLO	3221.4	3314.4	3236.4	3229.8	3525.7	3448.2	3500.1	3610.9	3984.9	3376.2	
AUSTIN	3348.7	3469.5	3475.6	3449.3	3813.4	3663.1	3801.1	3813.2	4193.2	3528.3	
CORPUS CHRISTI	3292.7	3315.3	3436.5	3373.6	3497.2	3639.6	3574.0	3658.3	3765.3	3207.3	
DALLAS	3442.2	3581.7	3588.8	3618.5	3967.5	3676.6	3668.7	3972.8	4307.7	3778.5	
EL PASO	3040.1	3166.2	3268.8	3226.7	3445.6	3423.3	3522.9	3530.8	3820.5	3280.3	
FORT WORTH	3372.0	3512.1	3520.8	3537.6	3881.6	3608.1	3628.8	3771.7	4316.2	3676.5	
HOUSTON	3404.4	3508.8	3518.7	3770.9	4065.2	3900.2	3946.6	3839.5	4635.3	3787.4	
LONGVIEW	3339.3	3413.6	3407.7	3443.7	3795.0	3584.8	3675.3	3759.0	4239.8	3579.9	
LUBBOCK	3137.6	3245.0	3309.4	3380.1	3630.2	3422.4	3540.6	3542.3	3927.2	3317.7	
ODESSA	3111.0	3314.4	3250.3	3239.8	3574.2	3475.0	3609.0	3569.8	3977.0	3223.1	
SAN ANTONIO	3272.9	3421.1	3458.8	3432.5	3592.1	3672.5	3769.3	3672.4	4053.1	3492.0	
WACO	3304.6	3382.7	3298.0	3336.8	3649.0	3400.5	3643.2	3566.0	4103.4	3353.1	
WICHITA FALLS	3467.0	3580.9	3347.4	3303.7	3496.4	3539.8	3473.5	3612.7	3947.7	3399.8	
UTAH											
SALT LAKE CITY	4035.7	4295.5	3982.0	4282.5	4479.0	4070.2	4327.3	4214.0	5467.7	4479.2	
VERMONT											
BURLINGTON	3805.5	3892.4	4012.0	4140.9	4427.7	4071.8	4247.7	4359.5	5041.0	4315.8	
MONTPELIER	3816.7	3955.3	4040.8	4186.6	4386.3	4053.0	4236.9	4361.1	5039.5	4375.6	

MS/B BUILDING COS	Т			MSB					May - 、	June 2024	
INDEX NUMBERS	RESID	RESIDENCES APARTMENTS, HOTEL and OFFICE BUILDING				COMMERCIAL and FACTORY BUILDINGS					
			Brick	Brick	Brick			Brick	Brick	Brick	
LOCATION	Frame	Brick	Wood	Conc.	Steel	Frame	Steel	Wood	Steel	Conc.	
SOUTH CAROLINA											
CHARLESTON	3848.1	3982.2	3299.2	3432.1	3862.8	3505.9	3888.8	3727.0	4347.3	3649.4	
COLUMBIA	3578.5	3604.0	3071.9	3208.2	3662.2	3403.2	3661.9	3319.0	4174.6	3421.3	
GREENVILLE	3441.9	3557.3	3277.4	3364.8	3695.8	3466.8	3694.3	3582.9	4086.4	3431.0	
SOUTH DAKOTA											
PIERRE	3285.5	3651.6	3721.0	3811.6	3754.2	3427.8	3623.7	3818.7	4171.4	3915.7	
RAPID CITY	3379.9	3790.7	3863.3	3931.3	3865.9	3489.5	3718.6	3942.9	4317.4	4075.1	
SIOUX FALLS	3527.0	3675.7	3691.4	3887.9	4160.3	3719.6	3988.6	3881.0	4721.0	4198.3	
TENNESSEE											
CHATTANOOGA	3279.9	3465.2	3343.0	3573.3	3641.9	3518.6	3973.7	3642.4	4413.2	3790.5	
KNOXVILLE	3035.2	3241.9	3183.9	3491.5	3748.1	3398.3	3738.4	3386.1	4245.1	3679.7	
MEMPHIS	3258.9	3395.7	3281.5	3603.0	4149.6	3507.8	3953.9	3656.5	4645.8	3788.8	
NASHVILLE	3423.7	3488.9	3407.3	3584.2	4202.5	3564.0	4025.6	3672.1	4822.2	3760.7	
TEXAS											
ABILENE	3288.4	3442.4	3247.4	3270.5	3512.3	3488.8	3467.4	3708.8	3965.4	3481.0	
AMARILLO	3217.6	3377.7	3216.6	3236.0	3550.2	3427.4	3451.2	3588.9	4004.6	3382.7	
AUSTIN	3382.1	3553.6	3492.9	3494.3	3948.7	3674.0	3820.1	3828.3	4299.1	3563.6	
CORPUS CHRISTI	3374.6	3418.4	3491.0	3448.1	3664.4	3701.2	3645.5	3727.5	3902.8	3271.5	
DALLAS	3462.5	3664.5	3613.6	3662.0	4112.2	3683.8	3709.1	3984.5	4465.1	3831.3	
EL PASO	3061.1	3252.5	3274.9	3272.0	3556.9	3450.5	3554.5	3551.7	3908.6	3319.6	
FORT WORTH	3395.4	3593.5	3545.3	3590.9	4039.2	3622.4	3672.5	3794.3	4469.6	3724.4	
HOUSTON	3376.7	3543.7	3479.6	3785.8	4159.0	3841.7	3875.9	3797.1	4644.3	3753.0	
LONGVIEW	3382.1	3527.0	3444.5	3519.6	3925.4	3631.1	3737.7	3807.3	4372.8	3651.1	
LUBBOCK	3196.9	3313.0	3355.1	3444.4	3762.5	3487.2	3604.1	3602.0	4022.0	3390.6	
ODESSA	3148.3	3414.9	3276.1	3291.9	3674.9	3495.8	3630.6	3594.7	4021.0	3255.3	
SAN ANTONIO	3299.1	3517.8	3479.5	3491.2	3756.7	3705.7	3814.7	3709.2	4196.9	3534.1	
WACO	3307.7	3450.8	3307.8	3366.9	3785.8	3390.2	3657.7	3576.6	4215.5	3376.5	
WICHITA FALLS	3491.0	3656.5	3360.5	3346.7	3638.3	3560.9	3518.7	3634.2	4079.7	3430.4	
UTAH					-						
SALT LAKE CITY	3995.2	4303.9	3926.3	4320.5	4564.0	4029.4	4283.7	4171.7	5544.1	4483.4	
VERMONT											
BURLINGTON	3786.4	3888.4	3979.8	4111.3	4511.3	4010.8	4188.4	4316.0	5050.9	4332.7	
MONTPELIER	3809.0	3975.1	4020.5	4190.5	4491.7	4016.5	4198.8	4343.6	5039.2	4406.2	
WUNTPELIER	2009.0	3913.1	4020.5	4190.3	4491.7	4010.3	4190.0	4343.0	<u> </u>	4400.2	

8. Internal Audit Status & Update

MEMORANDUM

TO:The Board of Directors - Texas Windstorm Insurance AssociationFROM:Dan Graves, Weaver - Internal AuditDATE:August 6, 2024SUBJECT:Status of Internal Audit Activities

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

> Current Activities:

Activity Description	Status
Legal and Compliance	Complete – issued
Legislative and External Affairs	Complete – issued
Financial Close and Reporting	Complete – issued
Emergency Planning - Catastrophe Plan	Complete – to be presented at the next Board Training
Customer Experience	Fieldwork in progress
Executive Management, Operational Planning and Reporting	Planning in progress

> Upcoming Audits and Activities:

Activity Description	Timing
Strategic Communications	September 2024
Cash Management	October 2024
Risk Assessment Update	October 2024

> ELT meetings:

• Attended Executive Leadership Team and Operations meetings.

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Internal Audit Plan – Lookback (2022-2023) and Prospective (2024-2026)

Process Area	Last Report Date	2023 Inherent Risk Rating	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Funding Sources and Reinsurance	Nov. 2023	High		 Image: A second s			x
Information Security	Apr. 2022	High	 Image: A set of the set of the			х	
Emergency Planning - COOP/BCP	Nov. 2022	High	× .			x	
Emergency Planning - CAT Plan	May 2024	High			<		
Customer Experience	N/A	High			x		
Underwriting and Policy Services	Nov. 2023	High		 Image: A set of the set of the			x
Claims Processing	Dec. 2022	High	× .			x	
Human Resources Administration and Talent Retention	Dec. 2022	High	×				x
Legislati∨e and External Affairs	Mar. 2024	High			× .		
Strategic Communications	Mar. 2021	High			x		x
Actuarial (Pricing and Reserving)	Sept. 2023	High		 Image: A second s		х	
Executive Management, Management Planning and Reporting	May 2021	Himb					
(including Plan of Operation)	1VIQY 2021	High			X		
Information Technology Services	Apr. 2022	Moderate	× .			x	
Database and Application Administration	Apr. 2024	Moderate			 Image: A set of the set of the	x	
Legal & Compliance (including Vendor Management)	Mar. 2024	Moderate			 Image: A second s		x
Financial Close and Reporting	May 2024	Moderate			 Image: A set of the set of the		
Accounts Payable and Expense Processing	Aug. 2023	Moderate		 Image: A second s			
Application Development	Apr. 2024	Moderate			-		
Payroll	Dec. 2022	Moderate	× .				x
Accounts Receivable	Oct. 2023	Moderate		 Image: A set of the set of the			
Facilities and Services	May 2023	Low		 Image: A second s			
Depopulation	Oct. 2023	Low		 Image: A set of the set of the			
Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance	N/A	Low					
Cash Management	Aug. 2021	Low			x		
Premium Taxes	Jul. 2021	Low				x	

	Кеу							
 Image: A start of the start of	Complete							
х	Planned							

9. Underwriting Operational Review Update



MEMORANDUM

DATE:	July 17, 2024
TO:	David Durden, General Manager
FROM:	Michael Ledwik, Vice President, Underwriting
RE:	Update on Underwriting Operational Results

Second Quarter 2024 Results

TWIA Underwriting Metrics	Monthly Summary			Quarterly Summary				YTD		
TWIA Onderwriting Metrics	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	2024	2024 Goal	
Transaction Issuance	99.98%	99.95%	99.97%	99.93%	99.97%			99.95%	90%	9.95
Internal Underwriting QA	98.93%	98.56%	98.73%	99.34%	98.74%			99.04%	95%	4.04
Phone Service Level	88.40%	78.45%	76.93%	91.25%	81.26%			86.26%	80%	6.26
Internal Telephone QA	95.50%	95.95%	96.75%	95.58%	96.07%			95.83%	95%	0.83

I. Overview:

- 99.97% of transactions were issued within 10 days of receiving the application and payment
 - a. 98% of the transactions were straight through processed by the system
 - b. 2% of the transactions were referred by the system to Underwriting for additional information, review, and approval prior to issuance
- Out of 103,889 calls for the quarter, 81.26% of the calls were answered under 20 seconds
- II. Agency Compliance Audits:

A standard sample of agencies (20) were selected for review in the second quarter of 2024 to verify compliance with the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) declination of coverage and flood insurance requirements.

- 75% (15 Agencies) were compliant with both the declination and flood provisions.
- 25% (5 Agencies) have open action items to provide the auditor with the declination and flood documentation to complete the audit.
- All agents selected have an active property and casualty insurance license.

10. Claims and Litigation10A. Claims Operations

TWIA Claims - 2024 Results (year-to-date)								
Key Cycle Times (In days)	Industry Average, TX	TWIA	TWIA Plan	Variance to Plan	% Variance to Plan			
FNOL to Inspect Property	5.8	2.9	<3	-0.1	-3%			
Inspect Property to Receipt by TWIA	3.5	1.8	<8	-6.2	-78%			
Total Cycle Time FNOL to Payment - Daily	N/A	9.2	<12	-2.8	-18%			
Total Cycle Time FNOL to Payment - Cat	N/A	9.0	<12	-3.0	-19%			
TDI Complaint Ratio			-					
2023	0.25% - 22 complaints from 8,867 new claims							
2024 0.10% - 8 complaints from 8,378 new claims								

TWIA Claims Operations 2024

Year	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24
Actual Volume	924	1,257	1,238	608	773	585	502	440	446	832	684	1,734	1,612	2,060	1,456
Actuarial Projected	1,698	1,698	471	475	681	681	688	333	333	809	569	574	2,092	2,112	591
Staffing Plan	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	703	703	703	703	703	703
Open Inventory	3,453	3,756	4,252	4,116	4,007	3,843	3,711	3,531	3,449	3,799	3,940	5,131	5,889	7,259	7,645

Historical TWIA 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	5,066						
2023	8,867						
2024	8,378						

TWI	TWIA - Claim Severity by Accident Year and LOB							
Repo	Reported Claims by LOB							
Year	Residen	tial	Comme	rcial	GRAND TOTAL			
Tear	Claims	%∆	Claims	%∆	Claims	%∆		
2020	14,464	-	377	-	14,841	-		
2021	12,269	-15.2%	286	-24.1%	12,555	-15.4%		
2022	4,424	-63.9%	60	-79.0%	4,484	-64.3%		
2023	9,420	112.9%	172	186.7%	9,592	113.9%		
2024	8,107	-	108	-	8,215	-		
Paid /	Amounts by	LOB						
Year	Residen	tial	Comme	rcial	GRAND T	OTAL		
rear	Incurred	^%∆	Incurred	%∆	Incurred	%∆		
2020	\$56,594,379	-	\$7,132,559	-	\$63,726,938	-		
2021	\$57,932,715	2.4%	\$8,162,442	14.4%	\$66,095,158	3.7%		
2022	\$27,100,855	-53.2%	\$1,447,225	-82.3%	\$28,548,080	-56.8%		
2023	\$67,257,115	148.2%	\$5,816,824	301.9%	\$73,073,939	156.0%		
2024	\$58,287,772	-	\$3,242,784	-	\$61,530,556	-		
Paid	Claim Severi	ty by LO	в					
Year	Residen	tial	Comme	rcial	GRAND T	OTAL		
rear	Severity	%Δ	Severity	%∆	Severity	%Δ		
2020	\$3,913	-	\$18,919	-	\$4,294	-		
2021	\$4,722	20.7%	\$28,540	50.9%	\$5,264	22.6%		
2022	\$6,126	29.7%	\$24,120	-15.5%	\$6,367	20.9%		
2023	\$7,140	16.6%	\$33,819	40.2%	\$7,618	19.7%		
2024	\$7,190	-	\$30,026	-	\$7,490	-		

*Paid amounts exclude loss adjustment expenses and IBNR reserves

TWIA - 2024 Claims								
Total Claims	Claims With No Supplemental Payments	% Claims With No Supplemental Payments	Claims With Supplemental Payments	% Claims With Supplemental Payments				
8,378	8,124	97.0%	254	3.0%				

TWIA - 2024 Disputed Claims					
Dispute Frequency			Type of Dispute		
Total Claims	Disputed Claims	% of Disputed Claims	Appraisals	Notice of Intent	Suits
8,378	74	0.88%	48	28	0

TWIA - 2024 Disputed Claims With Appraisal Invoked					
Total	Open/Pending	Appraisal Complete	Appraisal Process Stopped		
Appraisals	Active	Awarded	Withdrawn	Ineligible**	
48	41	1	4	2	
	85%	2%	13%		

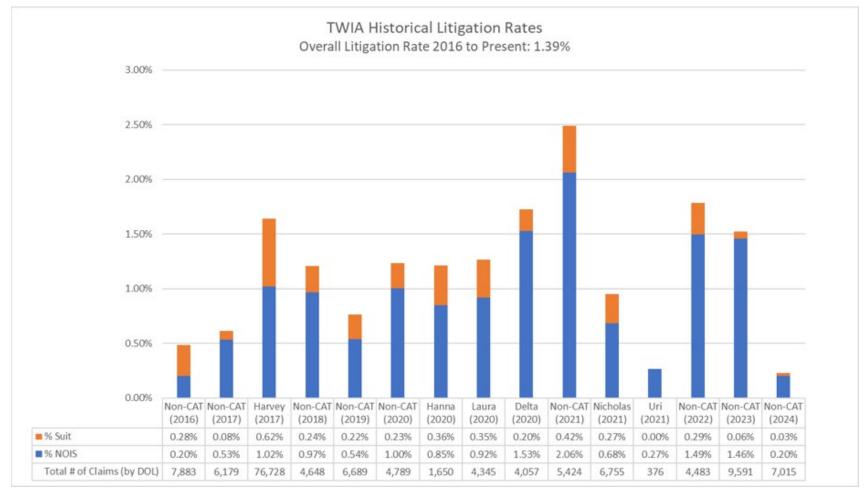
TWIA - 2024 Claims With Notice of Intent or Lawsuit Served					
Total Nol / Suit	Notices of Intent Received	Notices of Intent Resolved	Lawsuits Received	Lawsuits Resolved	
28	28	0	0	0	

A single disputed claim may have more than one "type of dispute."

10B. Claims Litigation



TWIA Litigation Summary



*NOIS: Notice of Intent to Sue



TWIA Litigation Tracking Activity

Litigation Quarter Summary Second Quarter 2024

4	Summary of TWIA Claims in Suit			
2024		New	Settled	Closed
	April	1	0	1
Quarter	Мау	2	0	0
2 nd Q	June	1	0	0
		4	0	1

4	Summary of TWIA Claims with LORs			
2 nd Quarter 2024		New	Settled	Closed
	April	23	0	32
	Мау	14	0	27
	June	22	0	14
		69	0	73



TWIA Claims Litigation June 2024

_	TWIA Claims in Suit						
Jun-24	Beginning Inventory	New	Closed	Ending Inventory			
	75	1	0	76			

_	TWIA Claims with LORs							
Jun-24	Beginning Inventory	New	Closed	Converted to Suit	Ending Inventory			
	275	22	(14)	(1)	282			

4	TWIA Claims with Suits/LORs: Detail of Ending Inventory							
ı-24		Suits		Total				
Jun	Res.	Comm.	Res.	Comm.	TOLAI			
	55	21	273	9	358			

	TWIA Active HB3 Claims with Suits/LORs: Breakdown by County												
n-2	Aransas	Brazoria	Calhoun	Cameron	Chambers	Galveston	Harris	Jefferson	Kleberg	Matagorda	Nueces	San Patricio	Grand Total
Inf	4	79	3	81	4	114	11	36	1	4	20	1	358

11. TWIA Operations 11A. IT Systems Update





MEMORANDUM

DATE:	July 17, 2024
TO:	David Durden, General Manager
FROM:	Camron Malik, CIO / VP IT
RE:	TWIA Information Technology status

The Cloud program is moving forward and is currently in "Green" status. The program comprises projects implementing Policy, Billing, Claims, Portals, Integration, Enterprise Data Warehouse and Infrastructure. All of which are doing well. The System Integrator and TWIA continue to work well together and the project teams are focused on achieving the goals of the program.

We have reviewed the ITS Agent Time study and followed up on all items with the agents. The affected departments and IT worked to identify and prioritize the work. The business teams are now working to nail down requirements and development will commence as they become available.

The chatbot project for Claims deployed the chat (web based) and SMS (text) bots. The voice bot will be deployed in the next few weeks, once associated support work in ClaimCenter is completed.

The Surcharge for Bonds (SFB) project User Acceptance Testing (UAT) phase has kicked off. This effort will continue in Just-in-Time mode where work is slowly progressed until it is required, when it is finalized at time of need.

The IT budget is controlled and currently \$488K below projections.

Overall, systems are functioning well with monthly releases on schedule and the Infrastructure and Operations team continues to support the organization, meeting quality goals.

11B. ITS Recommendations Update

ITS Time Study

System Enhancements identified to be worked

ITS Time Study Recommendation Analysis

- Recommendations split in to two batches based on priority, effort, risk and agent impact, with delivery planned for 2024 and 2025
- Business and IT will coordinate on precise delivery schedule once requirements analysis is complete
- Actual development will commence once requirements analysis is complete

System Enhancements Recommendations

ITS Recommendation	Description	Status
Extend time for quote to expire to 60 days	Will allow the agent to change the effective date on a quote and re-rate it rather than having to re-enter it from scratch	Business requirements in process 2024 expected completion
Allow agent to make payment on policy at any time	Staff is exploring options to provide functionality that would allow agents to pay a policy at any time in the agent portal. Due to security/legal issues we cannot allow agents to enroll policyholders in automatic payments.	2025 implementation effort
Add language to invoice that mortgage company is responsible for payments	Will add language on policy invoices to notify agents and policyholders when the policy is set up to be billed and paid by the mortgage company.	Business requirements in process 2024 expected completion
Address validation against USPS database	start of a quote process will allow user to validate address and format in accordance with USPS standards.	2025 implementation effort

System Enhancements Recommendations

ITS Recommendation	Description	Status
Button to print application before binding	Change to allow clients to sign policy applications before agents submit the application	2025 implementation effort
Agent can change effective date to accommodate closings	Allow an agent to request that Underwriting change a policy effective date through the agent portal (similar to cancellation requests).	2025 implementation effort
Automatically close requalification activity once it is complete	Currently an agent must requalify a renewal every 3 rd year and complete an activity after it's requalified in the system	Business requirements in process 2024 completion
Work with TDI to provide access to WPI8 data electronically.	In addition, create a solution to combine WPI8 and WPI8C data. Note : Coordination with TDI to get the WPI8 raw data has been done.	2025 implementation effort

11C. Receive and Act on Recommendations from Legislative and External Affairs Committee Regarding Recommendations to Legislature and Biennial Report to Legislature



2024 Biennial Report to the 89th Texas Legislature





Letter from the General Manager

August XX, 2024

The Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor The Honorable Dan Patrick, Lt. Governor The Honorable Dade Phelan, Speaker of the House Members of the Sunset Advisory Commission Members of the Senate Business & Commerce Committee Members of the House Insurance Committee The Honorable Cassie Brown, Commissioner of Insurance

Dear Governors, Speaker, Committee Members, and Commissioner,

Pursuant to Texas Insurance Code §2210.0025, I submit the Biennial Report of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA or Association) on behalf of its Board of Directors (Board). Insurance Code 2210.0025 requires the Board to submit to the commissioner, the appropriate committees of each house of the legislature, and the Sunset Advisory Commission a written report relating to the operations of the association during the preceding biennium on or before December 31 of each even-numbered year. The enclosed report summarizes recent changes made to implement legislation passed by the 88th Legislature and proposed legislative changes for your consideration in the 89th Legislative Session. The recommendations in this report cover both operational matters and topics related to TWIA's catastrophe funding.

The Texas Legislature created TWIA in 1971 after several storms, including Hurricane Celia (1970), caused private market insurers to begin excluding wind and hail coverage from their coastal homeowners' insurance policies. By providing this coverage, the Association contributes to the provision of an adequate market for windstorm and hail insurance in the seacoast territory of Texas, which the Texas Legislature has determined is necessary for the economic welfare of the state.

Both legislators and the TWIA Board have emphasized the importance of addressing the Association's catastrophe funding structure. Since 2021, TWIA has seen its policy count increase after a period of decline. The Association's exposure, which is the total insured value of the properties that TWIA insures, has also increased. This growth impacts the amount of funding the Association must secure for each hurricane season to pay claims following a catastrophic storm event and brings additional urgency to efforts to ensure a more sustainable financial structure for the Association.

In the 89th Legislative Session, TWIA looks forward to continued collaboration with lawmakers and the Texas Department of Insurance on these issues and any others affecting the Association. Thank you for the opportunity to provide this information for your consideration.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at DDurden@TWIA.org or (512) 505-2255 or Anna Stafford, Senior Manager at astafford@twia.org or (512) 505-2133.

Sincerely, David Durden General Manager



Contents

Letter from the General Manager1					
WIA Board of Directors					
Status of 88 th Legislative Session Changes	4				
Proposed Legislative Changes	5				
1 Multidistrict Litigation	6				
2 Premiums Used to Pay Losses	7				
3 FORTIFIED Home Construction	8				
4 Premium & Maintenance Tax	8				
5 Premium Financing	9				
6 Public Security Funding	. 10				
7 Reinsurance Funding	. 11				
Other Topics Considered13					
Appendix: Insurance Industry Letters					



TWIA Board of Directors

Name	Member Representation
Chandra Franklin Womack, Chair	First Tier Coastal Representative
Georgia R. Neblett, Vice Chair	First Tier Coastal Representative
Karen Guard, Secretary-Treasurer	Insurance Industry Representative
Tim Garrett	Non Seacoast Territory Representative
Michael Gerik	Insurance Industry Representative
Peggy Gonzalez	First Tier Coastal Representative
Esther Grossman	Insurance Industry Representative
Mary Keller	Non Seacoast Territory Representative
Tony Schrader	Non Seacoast Territory Representative



Status of 88th Legislative Session Changes

In 2023, the 88th Legislature enacted five of the 11 legislative recommendations included in TWIA's 2022 Biennial Report¹.

A description of these law changes and TWIA's actions and progress to implement them are outlined below.

Agent Requirements & Standards | Senate Bill 2232

Authorizes TWIA to establish standards and performance requirements for agents who offer or sell TWIA policies.

Status: TWIA is developing these standards, which will be vetted by the Association's Agent Advisory Group before being implemented in Q4 2024.

Exclude Commercial Risks from Automatic Renewal Process | Senate Bill 2233

Limits automatic policy renewals to residential policies.

Status: TWIA implemented changes to our system and processes in May 2024 to remove commercial policies from the automatic renewal process.

Fully Earned Policy Premiums | House Bill 3208

Requires TWIA to retain the entire annual premium on a policy cancelled by a policyholder unless the policy was cancelled for reasons specified by law.

Status: TWIA implemented this change, applicable to policies effective September 1, 2023 and after.

Claim Appraisal Deadlines | House Bill 3310

Allows the Insurance Commissioner, with the advice of TWIA, to set deadlines for appraisals for TWIA claims.

Status: In early 2024, the Texas Department of Insurance adopted the final rules for this law, which applies to appraisals demanded on or after January 1, 2024.

TWIA Industry Board Vacancies | House Bill 3311

Repeals the requirement that TWIA provide a slate of nominees to the Insurance Commissioner to fill an industry representative vacancy on the Board.

Status: No action was required by TWIA to implement this statutory change.

¹ <u>https://www.twia.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-Biennial-Report-to-88th-Legislature-1.pdf</u>



Proposed Legislative Changes

The table below summarizes seven proposed legislative changes from the TWIA Board of Directors.

Item #	Торіс	Description	Page #
1	Multidistrict Litigation	Eliminate or make optional TIC Section 2210.575(e) requiring actions against the Association be presided over by a judge appointed by the judicial panel on multidistrict litigation.	Page 6
2	Premiums Used to Pay Losses	Revise TIC Section 2210.071 prohibiting the use of current year premiums to pay losses occurring in prior years.	Page 7
3	FORTIFIED Home Construction	Consider the feasibility and possible public funding of FORTIFIED home construction and other mitigation programs.	Page 8
4	Premium & Maintenance Tax	Exempt TWIA from premium and maintenance taxes.	Page 8
5	Premium Financing	Prohibit the use of premium financing for the payment of premiums.	Page 9
6	Public Security Funding	Provides options to address concerns with the issuance of public securities in TWIA's funding structure.	Page 10
7	Reinsurance Funding	Provides options to reduce the Association's reliance on reinsurance.	Page 11



Proposed Legislative Changes

1 Multidistrict Litigation

Subject: TIC Section 2210.575(e) requires all suits concerning denied claims to be presided over by a judge appointed by the Judicial Panel on multidistrict litigation (MDL). However, the statute does not provide a procedure for securing that appointment, and the existing rules on multidistrict litigation (Government Code Section 74.161 et seq.) do not contemplate appointing presiding judges in individual cases. As a result, no litigant has ever requested an appointment by the MDL panel in the 12-plus years the law has been in effect.

- Plaintiff Stephen Pruski raised this issue in his appeal of a judgment against him. The Corpus Christi Court of Appeals agreed and ruled that all judgments entered without an MDL-appointed judge are void.
- The Texas Supreme Court recently released its opinion reversing the Court of Appeals and agreeing with TWIA that the lack of an MDL-appointed judge does not void a judgment.

Possible Solution: Eliminate the provision requiring an MDL-appointed judge or make the appointment optional to prevent collateral attacks on settled judgments.

- Eliminating or modifying the requirement would reduce future litigation costs and simplify ongoing litigation.
- Clarifying the procedural rules relating to litigation will benefit TWIA policyholders, their legal representatives, and the Association by eliminating uncertainty around this dispute resolution requirement.
- Alternatively, the legislature could explore the option of assigning these matters to jurists who are board-certified in insurance law.
- In lieu of eliminating this provision, staff's proposed bill language to modify this requirement is below:

Sec. 2210.575. DISPUTES CONCERNING DENIED COVERAGE. (e) If the claimant is not satisfied after completion of alternative dispute resolution, or if alternative dispute resolution is not completed before the expiration of the 60-day period described by Subsection (d) or any extension under that subsection, the claimant may bring an action against the association in a district court in the county in which the loss that is the subject of the coverage denial occurred. An action brought under this subsection shall may be presided over by a judge appointed by the judicial panel on multidistrict litigation designated under Section 74.161, Government Code. A judge appointed under this section 74.041, Government Code, who is a resident of the county in which the loss that is the subset the dispute denied coverage occurred or of a first tier coastal county or a second tier coastal county adjacent to the county in which that loss occurred.



2 Premiums Used to Pay Losses

Subject: TIC Section 2210.071(b) prohibits TWIA from paying insured losses with premium and other revenue earned in a subsequent year.

- It is relatively common for the estimated ultimate payment on claims to change over time, both favorably and adversely, even after the year in which the claim occurs. This is especially true for events taking place late in the year, late reported claims, and disputed claims.
- For catastrophe years in which insured losses and operating expenses exceed premium and other revenue, adverse development occurring in a subsequent year can be paid in accordance with TIC Chapter 2210 Subchapter B-1.
- For catastrophe years in which insured losses and operating expenses do not exceed premium and other revenue, there is no other source of funds available to pay for adverse development after the net gain from operation for that year has been transferred to the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Fund (CRTF).
- The statute should be amended to specifically authorize TWIA to pay for any adverse loss development beyond what is reserved at the end of the catastrophe year.

Possible Solution: Revise TIC Section 2210.071(b) to limit its prohibition to catastrophe years resulting in losses in excess of premiums.

- This would continue to require all claims occurring in catastrophe years resulting in excess losses, such as 2008 (Dolly and Ike) and 2017 (Harvey), to be paid in accordance with the statutory funding sources outlined in Subchapter B-1.
- It would also allow, in any other year, adverse development to be paid from premiums earned in the year in which the development is incurred, regardless of when the claim initially occurred.
- This would be consistent with industry practice and TWIA's current practice and would comply with statutory accounting principles that recognize changes in loss estimates in the period they become known.
- Staff's proposed bill language for this change is outlined here:

Sec. 2210.071. PAYMENT OF EXCESS LOSSES. (a) If, in a catastrophe year, an occurrence or series of occurrences in a catastrophe area results in insured losses and operating expenses of the association in excess of premium and other revenue of the association, the excess losses and operating expenses shall be paid as provided by this subchapter.

(b) The association may not pay insured losses and operating expenses resulting from an occurrence or series of occurrences in a catastrophe year in excess of premium and other revenue of the association for that catastrophe year with premium and other revenue earned in a subsequent year.



3 FORTIFIED Home Construction

Subject: TWIA does not have any programs associated with FORTIFIED home construction.

- FORTIFIED is a nationally recognized building method that goes beyond building codes to strengthen
 residential and commercial buildings against specific natural hazards such as high winds and hurricanes.
 FORTIFIED standards are based on more than 20 years of scientific research and real-world testing by the
 Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS).
- More resilient construction can improve the availability and affordability of insurance coverage, leading to less community damage, reduced costs of emergency management and disaster recovery resources, and lower insurance losses after a catastrophic event.
- Other coastal states, notably Alabama and North Carolina, have encouraged FORTIFIED home construction for both new and existing homes through a combination of public grants and policy endorsements covering upgrades to the FORTIFIED home construction standards.

Possible Solution: Consider providing funding support from the State of Texas, the CRTF, or other sources for FORTIFIED home construction.

- Alternatively, consider expanding the scope of this recommendation to include TWIA incentives or public funding support for all types of wind mitigation efforts, such as retrofitting existing construction with upgraded opening protections, roof attachments, and other certified improvements.
- In the absence of a request for public funding, implementing this possible solution would not require a legislative change.

4 Premium & Maintenance Tax

Subject: Texas premium and maintenance taxes impact rate indications and lessen the affordability of TWIA policies.

- Due to TWIA's policy growth, the Association paid a record \$11.4 million in premium and maintenance taxes in 2023.
- The Association projects paying approximately \$13.8 million in premium and maintenance taxes from 2024 operations.



Year	Premium Tax	Maintenance Tax & Other	Total
2010	\$6.2 Million	\$1.2 Million	\$7.3 Million
2011	\$6.5 Million	\$1.2 Million	\$7.7 Million
2012	\$7.1 Million	\$1.3 Million	\$8.4 Million
2013	\$7.6 Million	\$1.4 Million	\$9.0 Million
2014	\$7.9 Million	\$1.5 Million	\$9.4 Million
2015	\$8.1 Million	\$1.5 Million	\$9.6 Million
2016	\$7.8 Million	\$1.5 Million	\$9.3 Million
2017	\$6.8 Million	\$1.3 Million	\$8.0 Million
2018	\$6.3 Million	\$1.2 Million	\$7.5 Million
2019	\$6.0 Million	\$1.1 Million	\$7.1 Million
2020	\$5.9 Million	\$1.1 Million	\$7.0 Million
2021	\$6.3 Million	\$1.2 Million	\$7.5 Million
2022	\$8.3 Million	\$1.2 Million	\$9.5 Million
2023	\$10.4 Million	\$1.0 Million	\$11.4 Million

Possible Solution: Exempt TWIA from paying premium and maintenance taxes.

• A reduction in expenses has a corresponding impact on rate indications. Elimination of premium and maintenance taxes would reduce TWIA expenses by roughly 1.86% of the annual written premium.

5 Premium Financing

Subject: TWIA's 2019 Sunset bill allowed the Association to accept partial premium payments to issue a policy and allowed policyholders to pay the Association directly via credit card or another electronic payment method. Although these law changes enabled TWIA to offer interest-free installment payment options (2-Pay, 4-Pay, and 10-Pay), more than 1,500 policyholders continue to use premium financing for the payment of their premiums.

- 83% of policies were paid in full in 2023 despite the availability of the three installment payment options.
- As of December 31, 2023, TWIA had 1,522 policies in force that were premium financed. Out of this total, 1,122 were residential policies and 400 were commercial policies.
- TWIA recently distributed targeted communications to agents and policyholders to create more awareness and encourage the adoption of TWIA's interest-free payment options.

Possible Solution: Revise statute to explicitly prohibit the use of premium financing for the payment of policy premiums based on the availability of TWIA's interest-free payment plans.

- Texas Insurance Code Chapter (TIC) 2210 and the TWIA Plan of Operation do not contain an explicit requirement that TWIA must accept or that it may reject payment via premium finance companies.
- TIC Chapter 651 governs Financing of Insurance Premiums; this and Chapter 2210, along with the TWIA Plan of Operation, contain procedural requirements related to the refund of TWIA policy premiums to premium financiers, which indicate the Texas Legislature and the Texas Department of Insurance



contemplate the use of these arrangements by TWIA policyholders.

6 Public Security Funding

Subject: TWIA catastrophe funding as described in TIC Section 2210 Subchapter B-1 includes up to \$1 billion in public securities. There are numerous potential issues with the use of public securities as part of TWIA's funding:

- Public securities may not be fully marketable or funded sufficiently quickly.
- TWIA's current repayment structure imposes a financial burden on the Association and its current and future policyholders in the years following a catastrophic event.
- The repayment of public securities reduces and, in some cases, may prevent contributions to the CRTF in the years following a catastrophe event.

Possible Solutions: Recommend the Legislature consider one or more of the following changes to current TWIA funding statutes to address these concerns:

- Replace public securities with a loan from the State's Economic Stabilization Fund.
 - This change could provide funds to pay Association losses at a reduced cost to TWIA policyholders and coastal residents.
 - Additionally, it would allow the State to earn a competitive interest rate from a loan provided to a state-created entity subject to both legislative and regulatory oversight and, therefore, with little risk of default.
- Replace public securities with an alternative funding source.
 - This option seeks to find another source of funding, such as a state "investment" or another mechanism to replace the public security funds in statute.
- Allow early repayment of public securities by identifying a source of State or statewide funding.
 - At a certain point, especially if multiple catastrophe years require the issuance of public securities, the cost to repay public securities cannot be reasonably borne by TWIA policyholders and coastal residents.
 - Having a broader repayment base, whether through statewide assessments or other more direct means, such as payments made from State funds, would increase the sustainability of TWIA funding after one or more catastrophic events.
- Allow public securities to be backed by the State.
 - This change would significantly reduce the repayment cost for TWIA policyholders and coastal residents at minimal risk to State funds, given the repayment mechanisms already present in statute.



- Replace the existing separate public security repayment mechanisms with a single, ordered source of repayment for all bond classes.
 - Repayment would be prioritized for TWIA policyholders, coastal residents, and then statewide residents, and limits could be imposed on the total amount to be repaid from each group, both for a single catastrophe year and cumulatively for multiple years.
- Reverse the order of public securities and member company assessments within each of the three classes of funding.
 - This change would make the public securities less likely to be needed to pay losses and provide more time before those funds would be necessary after a catastrophic event.
 - This could be done in conjunction with allowing member companies to recoup assessments either in whole or in part.

7 Reinsurance Funding

Subject: TIC Section 2210.453(b) requires TWIA to maintain total available loss funding not less than the 100-year probable maximum loss (PML) and requires the purchase of reinsurance or similar mechanisms as necessary.

- As TWIA exposures continue to grow, the Association's PML will also grow. Since the amount of statutory funding available from public securities and assessments is fixed, this significantly increases both the amount and cost of reinsurance TWIA must purchase each year.
- Increased reinsurance costs reduce contributions to the CRTF and increase the indicated rate need for TWIA policyholders.

Possible Solution: Recommend the Legislature consider one or more of the following changes to current TWIA funding statutes to address these concerns:

- Adjust the statutory funding in line with changes in TWIA exposures.
 - This change could be done either directly based on exposure change from year to year or proportional to changes in the modeled probable maximum loss, effectively keeping the statutory funding as a fixed percentage of total funding.
 - Either method would directly reduce the amount of reinsurance needed and its cost to TWIA policyholders.
- Authorize a mechanism to maintain the CRTF at a minimum level through a statewide assessment pool or other State source.
 - Increasing the CRTF's available balance directly decreases the amount of reinsurance that must be purchased.
 - This is especially important in the years immediately after a catastrophic event, as the CRTF will have been used, most likely in its entirety, to fund losses.



- Identify methods to increase the amount in the CRTF to help reduce the amount of reinsurance TWIA needs.
- Require TWIA's premium and maintenance taxes to be deposited directly into the CRTF.
 - This would cause a significant increase to CRTF balances annually and result in a relatively small reduction in the overall amount of tax revenue received by the State.



Other Topics Considered

The Legislative & External Affairs Committee and TWIA Board considered the following items but chose not to include them in the 2024 Biennial Report.

Item #	Торіс	Description
1	Expert Panel	Modify statute and regulations to eliminate TIC Section 2210.578 requiring the use of Expert Panel recommendations.
2	Appraisal Process	Allow TWIA to have a formal objection process related to issues or concerns with a policyholder's selected appraiser or umpire.
3	Payment of Appraisal Costs	Revise the statutory provision requiring TWIA and the policyholder to split the cost of their respective appraisers to require each party to pay their own appraisal costs.
4	Depopulation	Authorize TWIA to activate and deactivate the Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation Program according to market fluctuations.
5	TWIA/TFPA Merger Study	Recommend the Legislature consider interim charges to study a merger of TWIA and TFPA to create a single residual market property insurer.
6	Roof Coverage	Require all roofs to have ACV coverage and exclude roofs older than 15 years from being covered by the TWIA policy.
7	Indirect Damage Coverage	Exclude coverage for indirect damage from the TWIA policy.
8	Rate Glidepath	Institute mandatory rate increases for 5 years that would move TWIA closer to rate adequacy.
9	Rating Changes	Modify the rating structure to allow for higher commercial rates from residential rates and different rates in areas where the exposure concentration exceeds normal UW guidelines (i.e., Galveston and Corpus Christi).
10	Member Company Assessments	Increase the amount of member company assessments from \$1 to \$2 billion.



Appendix: Insurance Industry Letters

The Legislative & External Affairs Committee of the TWIA Board asked staff to contact insurance industry representatives to ask about initiatives they are pursuing related to TWIA's funding. The Association received two letters from insurance industry representatives in response to staff's request.

• The Insurance Council of Texas, the Texas Coalition for Affordable Insurance Solutions, the American Property and Casualty Insurance Association, and the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies provided a joint letter for the Committee's consideration (Page 15).

• The Reinsurance Association of America also provided a letter for the Committee's consideration (Page 16).



June 12, 2024

David Durden General Manager Texas Windstorm Insurance Association

Mr. Durden,

This letter is in response to your May 30 letter asking for input on proposals for TWIA funding and TWIA reinsurance funding. This was being done as part of TWIA's efforts to develop its biennial recommendations to the Texas legislature.

This is submitted jointly on behalf of the following state and national property and casualty trade associations: The Insurance Council of Texas, The Texas Coalition for Affordable Insurance Solutions, The American Property and Casualty Insurance Association, and the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide input on workable solutions to TWIA funding. In the past, the property and casualty industry has offered proposed solutions and worked with coastal legislators, legislative committees, and community leaders to discuss options.

Our interest remains in finding a reasonable and sustainable funding structure for TWIA to ensure its ability to meet its obligations to policyholders. The current bond debt funding structure creates additional costs and long-term debt for TWIA, making it unsustainable for its future financial well-being.

Generally, the property and casualty industry supports finding an alternative funding source for the current \$1 billion funding that is funded through TWIA debt, commonly referred to as Class 1, 2, and 3 public securities as outlined in Insurance Code, Chapter 2210, Subchapter M. Recently, there have been discussions among various stakeholders about state "investments" or other mechanisms to fund the \$1 billion, and we'd welcome the opportunity to continue those discussions.

Concurrently, we are concerned about any proposals that attempt to shift costs to member insurers or disregard sound insurance practices through means such as artificial restrictions on TWIA's determination of its 1 in 100-year PML.

Finally, in any funding proposal, the industry believes it is critical that the funding structure maintains current member assessment requirements at a \$1 billion level and those assessments should continue to be placed after the use of available CRTF and any other funding mechanism, excluding reinsurance. Note that member insurers remain ready to support TWIA losses through our \$1 billion assessment commitment, but also must maintain their ability to help policyholders statewide recover after losses. For reference, in 2023, property and casualty insurers paid over \$45 billion in direct losses representing a 22% increase from 2022 losses, of which nearly \$10.5 billion was for homeowner insurance losses. Homeowner losses were up nearly 50% over 2022 levels.

Again, we appreciate the opportunity to provide this input and are available to answer any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Albert Betts, Jr.

Albert Betts, Executive Director, ICT

<u>Scot Kibbe</u> Scot Kibbe, VP Government Relations, APCIA

Beaman Floyd, Lobbyist, TCAIS

Jon Schnautz, VP State Affairs, NAMIC

5508 W US Hwy 290 (78735) 512-444-9611 www.insurancecouncil.org

Biennial Report to the 89th Texas Legislature



Telephone: (202) 638-3690 Facsimile: (202) 638-0936 www.reinsurance.org

Washington, D.C. 20005

June 14, 2024

Mr. David Durden Texas Windstorm Insurance Association

Via email

RE: RAA Comments on TWIA Funding Recommendations

Mr. Durden:

We appreciate the opportunity to share our thoughts on the proposals you provided on May 29.

One of the fundamental tenets of the Reinsurance Association of America's ("RAA") advocacy priorities is ensuring maximum opportunities for the private insurance market to participate in risk transfer. What follows are some thoughts on the proposals with that advocacy goal in mind.

Overall Observations

We are mindful that:

- In addition to the potential assessments, member companies have their own obligations to policyholders beyond their TWIA obligations.
- Mandating PML calculations creating artificially low funding levels imperils TWIA's solvency after a large event.

Given that, policy decisions should be made with an eye towards balancing the demands on the private market while keeping TWIA financially sustainable to meet current and future obligations. Reinsurance Association of America Page 2

TWIA Public Security Funding

We appreciate TWIA's concerns about its current debt structure and are supportive of considering alternatives to it. We remain engaged with other industry stakeholders in exploring options to help alleviate the problems associated with the current bonding structure.

TWIA Reinsurance Funding

We can appreciate TWIA's desire to reduce reliance on reinsurance. We also remain concerned that increasing the obligations on member companies will discourage additional insurance capital coming into the state.

To that end, the RAA supports efforts to bolster the CRTF to put TWIA on better financial footing, which in turn will help reduce the amount of reinsurance needed to meet its obligations. We look forward to hearing more details about proposed mechanisms which would do that.

As we approach the upcoming legislative session, we look forward to ongoing conversations with you and other stakeholders as you chart the course for TWIA. Please let us know how we can help.

Sincerely,

Paul Martin Vice President-State Relations

11D. Communications and Legislative Affairs Update



MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 17, 2024

TO: David Durden, General Manager

FROM: Anna Stafford, Senior Manager, Legislative & External Affairs

RE: Legislative Affairs & External Affairs Operational Highlights

I. Legislative & Regulatory Affairs

- a) <u>Statutory Reports:</u>
 - As required by Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.107(c), on May 31, the Association transmitted the Board's Annual Report to the Texas Legislature detailing the extent to which the Association and the Board of Directors have met the requirements of Chapter 2210 of the Insurance Code. The Association also transmitted its 2024 Catastrophe (CAT) Incident Response Plan with the Annual Report, as required by Section 2210.455.
 - The Legislative & External Affairs Committee met on May 21 and July 2 to consider legislative recommendations to the Board for its Biennial Report to the 89th Texas Legislature. A draft report including seven recommendations based on the Committee's deliberations will be presented to the Board for consideration at its August 6 meeting.

b) Legislative Hearings:

- The House Insurance Committee held an interim hearing on June 11 on issues related to the Texas property and casualty insurance market. TWIA provided a written and verbal overview of the Association's funding structure and answered legislators' questions.
- The House State Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on TWIA funding on August 16, pursuant to the Speaker's interim charges. TWIA will attend the hearing.

c) <u>Legislative Implementation:</u>

Below is the status of enacted Association-related legislation from last year's legislative session:

- <u>Senate Bill 2232 Agent Requirements</u>: Association staff completed an initial agent requirements plan as authorized by this bill and is currently reviewing the draft with relevant departments. We plan to solicit feedback from the Agent Advisory Group on the draft at their October meeting. We expect to complete the new agent standards by the end of Q4 2024 for deployment in 2025.
- <u>Senate Bill 2233 Exclude Commercial Risks from Automatic Renewal Process</u>: System changes to stop the automatic renewal of commercial policies as authorized by this bill were



implemented in mid-May. On May 16, the Association sent an agent bulletin reminding agents of this upcoming change and outlining the new process for commercial renewals.

- <u>House Bill 3208 Fully Earned Premium</u>: In Q4 2023, TWIA implemented changes to our processes and systems to collect the full earned premium on cancelled policies (with certain exceptions) as required by this law. However, the TDI rulemaking process continued through June 2024. TDI recently approved updates to our policy forms, declaration pages, and rating rules manual to implement this law. Policyholders will begin receiving formal notice of this change in their policy packets.
- <u>House Bill 998 TFPA Property Owner's Association Policies</u>: The Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) has proposed new and amended sections to TFPA's Plan of Operation (Texas Administrative Code) to implement this law. Written public comments on the proposal must be received by July 29. TDI held a public hearing on the proposal on July 16, which Association staff attended. The Association continues to work with the third-party vendor selected to manage these policies on behalf of TFPA while developing a process for handling claims internally.
- d) <u>Legislative Meetings</u>: In May through June 2024, Association staff met with the following:
 - Staff of the Speaker of the House to provide a general overview of TWIA issues;
 - Staff of the Legislative Budget Board to provide a general overview of TWIA, focused on funding issues;
 - Staff of the House State Affairs Committee and separately with Committee Chairman Todd Hunter (Nueces County) to discuss the Committee's interim charges related to TWIA.
- e) <u>Stakeholder Inquiries</u>: From April 1 to June 30, 2024, we received and responded to 12 legislative and TDI inquiries about various TWIA issues, and one inquiry from a property owners' association policyholder regarding an underwriting issue.
- f) <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. Agent Advisory Group (AAG)

a) The AAG's third quarter meeting, scheduled for July 11, was postponed due to Hurricane Beryl. It will be rescheduled to a date amenable to the members in August.

15. Future Meetings December 10, 2024 – Omni Hotel – Corpus Christi, TX February 25, 2025 – Moody Gardens Hotel – Galveston, TX