



June 9, 2014

Honorable Wayne Goodwin
Commissioner of Insurance
North Carolina Department of Insurance
P. O. Box 26387
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

Re: Revision of Homeowners Insurance Rates and
Homeowners Insurance Territory Definitions (1-3-14)
June, 2014 Amendments

Dear Sir:

As part of its review of the 2014 Homeowners Insurance Rate Filing ("Filing"), the Department of Insurance provided certain comments/objections regarding the proposed revisions to the current territory definitions contained in Section F of Exhibit RB-1 of the Filing. In response, the Bureau has amended Section F to address those comments/objections. New filing pages F-A-1 through F-A-27 are enclosed as additions to Section F.

The revised territory definitions in Section F of this amendment to the Filing resulted in minor changes to the data and calculations in Sections A through E of Exhibit RB-1. Further, during the process of preparing these revised pages, the Bureau discovered two minor errors in the original Filing. One involved the calculation of the wind loss provisions by territory for the owners forms. This had no effect on the indicated statewide rate level changes but caused some of the indicated territory rate level changes to change in very small amounts. The second was a labeling error on pages E-258 through E-286 where the "Medical Payments" and "Credit Card" labels were reversed.

The result of the above-described changes to the Filing is that the indicated statewide rate level changes are unchanged. However, the application of the same capping procedure used in the original Filing (35% for owners forms and 55% for tenants and condos forms) to the rate level changes by territory for the revised territories results in slight increases to the filed statewide rate level changes. Also enclosed hereto are amended pages to Sections A through E of the Filing reflecting the above-described changes. These pages should be substituted for the corresponding pages in the original Filing. Also enclosed are amended Exhibits RB-6A, 6B, 15 and 16 and amended pages to Exhibits RB-3, 4, 5 and 12 reflecting revisions necessitated by the above-described changes. These should be also be substituted for the corresponding exhibits and pages in the original Filing.

Please note that the changes in Section F of Exhibit RB-1 to the revised territory definitions include a new numbering system for territories. These new territory numbers are used throughout the rest of the Filing, as reflected in the enclosed amended pages.

Sincerely,

Raymond F. Evans, Jr. CPCU
General Manager

RFE: dms
Attachments

Amended Pages for

Exhibit RB-1

NORTH CAROLINA
HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE
STATEWIDE RATE LEVEL CHANGES

<u>FORM</u>	<u>PREMIUM WEIGHT ^(A)</u>	<u>INDICATED CHANGE</u>	<u>FILED CHANGE</u>
OWNERS	\$2,257,970,589	39.3%	24.8%
TENANT	\$45,065,871	89.0%	54.9%
CONDOMINIUMS	\$22,629,842	74.1%	50.0%
ALL FORMS	\$2,325,666,301	40.6%	25.6%

(A) Year-ended 12/31/2011 aggregate premium at current level

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

STATEWIDE AND TERRITORY RATE LEVEL CHANGES

<u>New Territory</u>	<u>Current Territory</u>	<u>INDICATED RATE LEVEL CHANGE</u>			<u>FILED RATE LEVEL CHANGE</u>		
		<u>Owners</u>	<u>Tenant</u>	<u>Condominiums</u>	<u>Owners</u>	<u>Tenant</u>	<u>Condominiums</u>
110	07	120.7%	194.4%	156.6%	35.0%	55.0%	55.0%
120	08	133.4%	211.6%	177.9%	35.0%	55.0%	55.0%
130	48	10.0%	73.7%	57.8%	10.0%	55.0%	55.0%
140	52	138.7%	194.1%	166.3%	35.0%	55.0%	55.0%
150	49	8.7%	52.8%	30.8%	8.7%	52.8%	30.8%
160	52	-1.9%	60.0%	34.9%	-1.9%	55.0%	34.9%
170	45	16.0%	74.1%	67.3%	16.0%	55.0%	55.0%
180	45	26.2%	85.2%	69.4%	26.2%	55.0%	55.0%
190	45	56.3%	100.0%	85.7%	35.0%	55.0%	55.0%
200	41	44.1%	94.6%	92.3%	35.0%	55.0%	55.0%
210	47	39.1%	92.2%	81.0%	35.0%	55.0%	55.0%
220	34	33.6%	112.3%	55.8%	33.6%	55.0%	55.0%
220	45	34.5%	155.6%	65.3%	34.5%	55.0%	55.0%
230	41	22.6%	76.8%	69.2%	22.6%	55.0%	55.0%
240	47	36.6%	94.1%	73.8%	35.0%	55.0%	55.0%
250	47	53.1%	84.3%	71.4%	35.0%	55.0%	55.0%
260	46	24.4%	113.0%	70.5%	24.4%	55.0%	55.0%
270	32	24.8%	83.0%	71.4%	24.8%	55.0%	55.0%
270	53	32.6%	115.0%	86.7%	32.6%	55.0%	55.0%
280	53	17.7%	95.0%	37.8%	17.7%	55.0%	37.8%
290	47	25.9%	70.6%	76.2%	25.9%	55.0%	55.0%
300	44	48.6%	86.0%	73.2%	35.0%	55.0%	55.0%
310	36	20.6%	72.7%	43.6%	20.6%	55.0%	43.6%
310	46	11.8%	65.2%	27.3%	11.8%	55.0%	27.3%
310	57	16.2%	72.7%	43.6%	16.2%	55.0%	43.6%
310	60	32.4%	105.4%	64.7%	32.4%	55.0%	55.0%
320	57	22.5%	65.9%	48.7%	22.5%	55.0%	48.7%
320	60	39.6%	97.3%	70.6%	35.0%	55.0%	55.0%
330	57	3.1%	61.4%	56.4%	3.1%	55.0%	55.0%
340	38	14.5%	69.4%	45.2%	14.5%	55.0%	45.2%
340	39	20.6%	102.4%	74.3%	20.6%	55.0%	55.0%
340	60	27.1%	124.3%	79.4%	27.1%	55.0%	55.0%
350	39	26.6%	87.8%	71.4%	26.6%	55.0%	55.0%
350	60	33.3%	108.1%	76.5%	33.3%	55.0%	55.0%
360	60	21.1%	54.1%	61.8%	21.1%	54.1%	55.0%
370	60	33.6%	81.1%	79.4%	33.6%	55.0%	55.0%
380	60	28.3%	75.7%	73.5%	28.3%	55.0%	55.0%
390	60	25.9%	67.6%	67.6%	25.9%	55.0%	55.0%
Statewide		39.3%	89.0%	74.1%	24.8%	54.9%	50.0%

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

CURRENT AND FILED BASE RATES ^(A)

New Territory	Current Territory	Current			Filed		
		Owners ^(B)	Tenant ^(C)	Condominiums ^(C)	Owners ^(B)	Tenant ^(C)	Condominiums ^(C)
110	07	1,613	\$107	\$106	\$2,178	\$166	\$164
120	08	1,823	\$112	\$113	\$2,461	\$174	\$175
130	48	1,021	\$76	\$83	\$1,123	\$118	\$129
140	52	1,140	\$85	\$83	\$1,539	\$132	\$129
150	49	871	\$72	\$78	\$947	\$110	\$102
160	52	1,140	\$85	\$83	\$1,118	\$132	\$112
170	45	595	\$54	\$49	\$690	\$84	\$76
180	45	595	\$54	\$49	\$751	\$84	\$76
190	45	595	\$54	\$49	\$803	\$84	\$76
200	41	755	\$56	\$52	\$1,019	\$87	\$81
210	47	486	\$51	\$42	\$656	\$79	\$65
220	34	599	\$65	\$52	\$800	\$101	\$81
220	45	595	\$54	\$49	\$800	\$84	\$76
230	41	755	\$56	\$52	\$926	\$87	\$81
240	47	486	\$51	\$42	\$656	\$79	\$65
250	47	486	\$51	\$42	\$656	\$79	\$65
260	46	398	\$46	\$44	\$495	\$71	\$68
270	32	443	\$47	\$49	\$553	\$73	\$76
270	53	417	\$40	\$45	\$553	\$62	\$70
280	53	417	\$40	\$45	\$491	\$62	\$62
290	47	486	\$51	\$42	\$612	\$79	\$65
300	44	481	\$50	\$41	\$649	\$78	\$64
310	36	369	\$44	\$39	\$445	\$68	\$56
310	46	398	\$46	\$44	\$445	\$71	\$56
310	57	383	\$44	\$39	\$445	\$68	\$56
310	60	336	\$37	\$34	\$445	\$57	\$53
320	57	383	\$44	\$39	\$469	\$68	\$58
320	60	336	\$37	\$34	\$454	\$57	\$53
330	57	383	\$44	\$39	\$395	\$68	\$60
340	38	373	\$49	\$42	\$427	\$76	\$61
340	39	354	\$41	\$35	\$427	\$64	\$54
340	60	336	\$37	\$34	\$427	\$57	\$53
350	39	354	\$41	\$35	\$448	\$64	\$54
350	60	336	\$37	\$34	\$448	\$57	\$53
360	60	336	\$37	\$34	\$407	\$57	\$53
370	60	336	\$37	\$34	\$449	\$57	\$53
380	60	336	\$37	\$34	\$431	\$57	\$53
390	60	336	\$37	\$34	\$423	\$57	\$53

(A) Base Class is Protection Class 5, Frame

(B) Rates are for \$75,000 Coverage A

(C) Rates are for \$10,000 Coverage C

**HOMEOWNERS POLICY PROGRAM MANUAL
RATE PAGES**

ADDITIONAL RULE(S)

**RULE A3.
WINDSTORM OR HAIL EXCLUSION - TERRITORIES 110, 120, 130, 140, 150 AND 160 ONLY**

	Territory					
	110	120	130	140	150	160
All Forms Except HO 00 04 AND HO 00 06	\$1,885	\$2,174	\$1,004	\$1,272	\$668	\$827
HO 00 04	102	103	61	66	52	59
HO 00 06	103	114	75	75	50	53

Table A3. Wind or Hail Exclusion Credit

**RULE A9.
WINDSTORM MITIGATION PROGRAM – ALL FORMS EXCEPT HO 00 04 AND HO 00 06**

Mitigation Feature	Territory 110	Territory 120	Territory 130	Territory 140	Territory 150	Territory 160
Total Hip Roof	131	148	70	87	45	57
Opening Protection	133	152	70	88	43	57
Total Hip Roof and Opening Protection	264	299	140	175	89	114
IBHS Designation:						
<i>Hurricane Fortified for Safer Living®</i>	428	522	200	291	97	189
<i>Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Bronze</i>	103	118	56	68	35	44
<i>Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Bronze</i>	160	187	79	108	43	70
<i>Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Silver</i>	257	315	112	177	46	115
<i>Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Silver</i>	308	380	134	217	54	141
<i>Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Gold</i>	328	401	150	221	69	144
<i>Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Gold</i>	381	468	172	261	76	170

Table A9. Windstorm Loss Mitigation Credit

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE- OWNERS FORMS

DETERMINATION OF STATEWIDE RATE LEVEL CHANGE

	(1) INCURRED LOSSES EXCL. HURRICANE ^(A)	(2) EXCESS LOSSES ^(B)	(3) [(1)-(2)] × EXCESS FACTOR ^(B)	(4) LOSSES WITH LAE (3)×LAE ^(C)	(5) CURRENT COST/AMOUNT FACTOR ^(D)
2007	620,092,701	6,141,287	651,402,451	729,570,745	0.953
2008	861,409,227	186,130,219	716,471,027	802,447,550	0.969
2009	875,653,805	120,097,799	801,644,922	897,842,313	0.982
2010	1,059,155,159	199,756,546	911,821,928	1,021,240,559	0.994
2011	1,811,110,590	1,004,031,464	856,310,952	959,068,266	0.987
	(6) HOUSE- YEARS	(7) TRENDED AVG. LOSS COST (4)×(5)×CPF/(6) ^(E)	(8) AVERAGE RATING FACTOR ^(F)	(9) TRENDED BASE-CLASS LOSS COST ^(G)	(10) YEARLY WEIGHTS
2007	1,918,536	392.12	2.202	178.07	0.10
2008	1,906,487	441.30	2.266	194.75	0.15
2009	1,920,740	496.67	2.335	212.71	0.20
2010	1,954,722	561.90	2.403	233.83	0.25
2011	1,947,574	525.90	2.427	216.69	0.30
			(11) WEIGHTED TRENDED NON-HURRICANE BASE-CLASS LOSS COST		213.03
			(12) CREDIBILITY (9,648,059 HOUSE-YEARS) ^(I)		1.00
			(13) TRENDED MODELED HURRICANE BASE-CLASS LOSS COST ^(J)		78.73
			(14) FIXED EXPENSE PER POLICY ^(K)		44.20
			(15) (11) + (13) + (14)		335.96
			(16) 1 - (VARIABLE EXPENSE + PROFIT + CONTINGENCIES) ^(L)		0.7310
			(17) BASE RATE EXCLUDING COMP. FOR ASSESS. RISK, NET REINSURANCE COST, DEVIATIONS (15) / (16)		459.59
			(18) COMPENSATION FOR ASSESSMENT RISK PER POLICY ^(M)		24.80
			(19) NET REINSURANCE COST PER POLICY ^(N)		146.64
			(20) (17) + (18) + (19)		631.03
			(21) SELECTED DEVIATION ^(O)		0.05
			(22) DEVIATION AMOUNT PER POLICY ((20) / (1.0 - (21)) - (20)		33.21
			(23) REQUIRED BASE RATE, (20) + (22)		664.24
			(24) CURRENT AVERAGE BASE RATE		476.80
			(25) INDICATED RATE-LEVEL CHANGE, (23) / (24)		1.393

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE - TENANT FORM

DETERMINATION OF STATEWIDE RATE LEVEL CHANGE

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	INCURRED LOSSES EXCL. HURRICANE ^(A)	LOSSES WITH LAE <u>(1)×LAE ^(C)</u>	CURRENT COST/AMOUNT FACTOR ^(D)	HOUSE- YEARS
2007	11,770,104	13,300,218	1.136	167,156
2008	14,387,052	16,257,369	1.117	183,642
2009	17,627,284	19,918,831	1.090	206,064
2010	19,501,973	22,037,229	1.068	233,329
2011	23,816,473	26,912,614	1.038	265,991
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	TRENDED AVG. LOSS COST <u>(2)×(3)×CPF/(4) ^(E)</u>	AVERAGE RATING FACTOR ^(F)	TRENDED BASE-CLASS LOSS COST ^(G)	YEARLY WEIGHTS
2007	98.52	3.957	24.90	0.10
2008	107.78	3.860	27.92	0.15
2009	114.85	3.770	30.46	0.20
2010	109.95	3.693	29.77	0.25
2011	114.48	3.616	31.66	0.30
			(9) WEIGHTED TRENDED NON-HURRICANE BASE-CLASS LOSS COST ^(H)	29.71
			(10) CREDIBILITY (1,056,182 HOUSE-YEARS) ^(I)	1.000
			(11) TRENDED MODELED HURRICANE BASE-CLASS LOSS COST ^(J)	3.64
			(12) FIXED EXPENSE PER POLICY ^(K)	16.93
			(13) (9) + (11) + (12)	50.28
			(14) 1 - (VARIABLE EXPENSE + PROFIT + CONTINGENCIES) ^(L)	0.7310
			(15) BASE RATE EXCLUDING COMP. FOR ASSESS. RISK, NET REINSURANCE COST, DEVIATIONS (13)/(14)	68.78
			(16) COMPENSATION FOR ASSESSMENT RISK PER POLICY ^(M)	2.43
			(17) NET REINSURANCE COST PER POLICY ^(N)	12.64
			(18) (15) + (16) + (17)	83.85
			(19) SELECTED DEVIATION ^(O)	0.05
			(20) DEVIATION AMOUNT PER POLICY, ((18) / (1.0 - (19)) - (18)	4.41
			(21) REQUIRED BASE RATE, (18) + (20)	88.26
			(22) CURRENT AVERAGE BASE RATE	46.69
			(23) INDICATED RATE-LEVEL CHANGE, (21) / (22)	1.890

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE - CONDOMINIUM UNIT OWNERS FORM

DETERMINATION OF STATEWIDE RATE LEVEL CHANGE

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	INCURRED LOSSES EXCL. HURRICANE ^(A)	LOSSES WITH LAE <u>(1)×LAE ^(C)</u>	CURRENT COST/AMOUNT FACTOR ^(D)	HOUSE- YEARS
2007	6,834,860	7,675,548	0.995	64,159
2008	7,636,476	8,575,763	1.011	65,241
2009	9,759,345	10,959,744	1.022	67,729
2010	11,242,319	12,625,124	1.026	72,539
2011	12,185,776	13,684,626	1.016	74,424
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	TRENDED AVG. LOSS COST <u>(2)×(3)×CPF/(4) ^(E)</u>	AVERAGE RATING FACTOR ^(F)	TRENDED BASE-CLASS LOSS COST ^(G)	YEARLY WEIGHTS
2007	134.87	6.255	21.56	0.10
2008	150.57	6.311	23.86	0.15
2009	187.37	6.364	29.44	0.20
2010	202.32	6.520	31.03	0.25
2011	211.66	6.576	32.19	0.30
				(9) WEIGHTED TRENDED NON-HURRICANE BASE-CLASS LOSS CO:
				29.04
				(10) CREDIBILITY (344,093 HOUSE-YEARS) ^(I)
				1.000
				(11) TRENDED MODELED HURRICANE BASE-CLASS LOSS COST ^(J)
				5.16
				(12) FIXED EXPENSE PER POLICY ^(K)
				8.94
				(13) (9) + (11) + (12)
				43.14
				(14) 1 - (VARIABLE EXPENSE + PROFIT + CONTINGENCIES) ^(L)
				0.731
				(15) BASE RATE EXCLUDING COMP. FOR ASSESS. RISK, NET REINSURANCE COST, DEVIATIONS (13) / (14)
				59.02
				(16) COMPENSATION FOR ASSESSMENT RISK PER POLICY ^(M)
				2.40
				(17) NET REINSURANCE COST PER POLICY ^(N)
				14.93
				(18) (15) + (16) + (17)
				76.35
				(19) SELECTED DEVIATION ^(O)
				0.05
				(20) DEVIATION AMOUNT PER POLICY, ((18) / (1.0 - (19))) - (18)
				4.02
				(21) REQUIRED BASE RATE, (18) + (20)
				80.37
				(22) CURRENT AVERAGE BASE RATE
				46.15
				(23) INDICATED RATE-LEVEL CHANGE, (21) / (22)
				1.741

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

INDICATED BASE-CLASS LOSS COST BY TERRITORY - OWNERS

TERR.	(1) NON-HURRICANE BASE-CLASS LOSS COST ^(A)	(2) FIVE-YEAR HOUSE-YEARS	(3) CREDI- BILITY ^(B)	(4) CREDI- BILITY		(5) MODELED HURRICANE		(6) TOTAL LOSS COST (4)+(5)	(7) INDICATED RELATIVITY TERR (6) / SW (6)	(8) INDICATED STATEWIDE BASE LOSS COST		(9) INDICATED BASE LOSS COST TERR (7) / SW (7) × (8)
				WEIGHTED BASE LOSS COST	BASE LOSS COST ^(C)	BASE LOSS COST ^(C)	LOSS COST			STATEWIDE BASE LOSS COST	INDICATED RELATIVITY TERR (7) / SW (7) × (8)	
110	154.14	38,395	0.70	159.94	668.81	828.75	828.75	3.467	291.76	291.76	1011.53	
120	142.83	51,948	0.90	145.90	910.16	1,056.06	1,056.06	4.418	291.76	291.76	1289.00	
130	143.47	58,293	0.90	146.47	216.37	362.84	362.84	1.518	291.76	291.76	442.89	
140	148.02	405,126	1.00	148.02	530.52	678.54	678.54	2.839	291.76	291.76	828.31	
150	151.45	242,646	1.00	151.45	138.99	290.44	290.44	1.215	291.76	291.76	354.49	
160	154.28	174,662	1.00	154.28	166.73	321.01	321.01	1.343	291.76	291.76	391.83	
170	205.06	25,803	0.60	192.43	45.09	237.52	237.52	0.994	291.76	291.76	290.01	
180	177.75	273,749	1.00	177.75	95.11	272.86	272.86	1.141	291.76	291.76	332.90	
190	216.37	76,946	1.00	216.37	122.04	338.41	338.41	1.416	291.76	291.76	413.13	
200	297.01	36,239	0.70	259.95	132.89	392.84	392.84	1.643	291.76	291.76	479.36	
210	177.62	106,590	1.00	177.62	71.77	249.39	249.39	1.043	291.76	291.76	304.31	
220	226.93	308,459	1.00	226.93	69.37	296.30	296.30	1.240	291.76	291.76	361.78	
230	247.78	80,924	1.00	247.78	91.38	339.16	339.16	1.419	291.76	291.76	414.01	
240	191.36	365,755	1.00	191.36	53.45	244.81	244.81	1.024	291.76	291.76	298.76	
250	234.60	147,702	1.00	234.60	54.59	289.19	289.19	1.210	291.76	291.76	353.03	
260	147.21	128,293	1.00	147.21	25.23	172.44	172.44	0.721	291.76	291.76	210.36	
270	156.89	1,289,152	1.00	156.89	42.97	199.86	199.86	0.836	291.76	291.76	243.91	
280	139.80	190,384	1.00	139.80	32.16	171.96	171.96	0.719	291.76	291.76	209.78	
290	181.27	157,541	1.00	181.27	40.64	221.91	221.91	0.928	291.76	291.76	270.75	
300	240.27	74,026	1.00	240.27	32.43	272.70	272.70	1.141	291.76	291.76	332.90	
310	169.65	1,373,515	1.00	169.65	21.40	191.05	191.05	0.799	291.76	291.76	233.12	
320	184.18	677,794	1.00	184.18	21.99	206.17	206.17	0.862	291.76	291.76	251.50	
330	136.79	36,436	0.70	147.80	13.73	161.53	161.53	0.676	291.76	291.76	197.23	
340	164.02	1,506,216	1.00	164.02	21.97	185.99	185.99	0.778	291.76	291.76	226.99	
350	180.59	457,851	1.00	180.59	15.32	195.91	195.91	0.820	291.76	291.76	239.24	
360	166.42	979,018	1.00	166.42	9.41	175.83	175.83	0.736	291.76	291.76	214.74	
370	204.35	46,970	0.80	198.18	6.89	205.07	205.07	0.858	291.76	291.76	250.33	
380	188.38	163,800	1.00	188.38	5.90	194.28	194.28	0.813	291.76	291.76	237.20	
390	187.97	173,827	1.00	187.97	4.92	192.89	192.89	0.807	291.76	291.76	235.45	
Statewide	173.48	9,648,060				239.04	239.04	1.0000				

Column (4) = (1) × (3) + (1.0-(3)) × Statewide (1)

Column (8) = Line (11) + Line (13), Page C-1

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

INDICATED BASE CLASS RATE AND RATE LEVEL CHANGE - OWNERS

TERR.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	INDICATED BASE CLASS	TRENDED FIXED EXPENSE ^(a)	VARIABLE EXPENSE, PROFIT, CONTG.	CURRENT BASE CLASS RATE	INDICATED NET BASE-CLASS RATE [(1)+(2)×(4)]/[1.0-(3)]	COMP. FOR ASMT. RISK ^(b)	NET REINS. COST ^(c)	(5) + (6) + (7)	SELECTED DEVIATION ^(d)	DOLLAR DEVIATION PER EXPOSURE [(8)/(1.0-(9))]- (8)	INDICATED REQUIRED BASE-CLASS RATE (8) + (10)	INDICATED RATE LEVEL CHANGE (11)/(4)	BALANCED INDICATED RATE LEVEL CHANGE ^(e)
110	1,011.53	0.025	0.343	1613.00	1,601.00	83.89	1,689.30	3,374.19	0.05	177.59	3,551.78	2.202	2.207
120	1,289.00	0.024	0.343	1823.00	2,028.54	94.81	1,909.77	4,033.12	0.05	212.27	4,245.39	2.329	2.334
130	442.89	0.036	0.292	1021.00	677.47	53.10	334.76	1,065.33	0.05	56.07	1,121.40	1.098	1.100
140	828.31	0.038	0.343	1140.00	1,326.68	59.29	1,193.99	2,579.96	0.05	135.79	2,715.75	2.382	2.387
150	354.49	0.054	0.292	871.00	567.12	45.30	285.53	897.95	0.05	47.26	945.21	1.085	1.087
160	391.83	0.046	0.292	1140.00	627.50	59.29	373.85	1,060.64	0.05	55.82	1,116.46	0.979	0.981
170	290.01	0.085	0.260	595.00	460.25	30.95	163.26	654.46	0.05	34.45	688.91	1.158	1.160
180	332.90	0.084	0.260	595.00	517.41	30.95	163.26	711.62	0.05	37.45	749.07	1.259	1.262
190	413.13	0.086	0.292	595.00	655.79	30.95	195.06	881.80	0.05	46.41	928.21	1.560	1.563
200	479.36	0.063	0.292	755.00	744.24	39.27	247.56	1,031.07	0.05	54.27	1,085.34	1.438	1.441
210	304.31	0.108	0.260	486.00	482.16	25.28	133.33	640.77	0.05	33.72	674.49	1.388	1.391
220	361.78	0.091	0.260	598.54	562.50	31.13	164.22	757.85	0.05	39.89	797.74	1.333	1.336
230	414.01	0.070	0.260	755.00	630.89	39.27	207.17	877.33	0.05	46.18	923.51	1.223	1.226
240	298.76	0.102	0.260	486.00	470.72	25.28	133.36	629.36	0.05	33.12	662.48	1.363	1.366
250	353.03	0.106	0.260	486.00	546.68	25.28	133.33	705.29	0.05	37.12	742.41	1.528	1.531
260	210.36	0.102	0.260	398.00	339.13	20.70	109.23	469.06	0.05	24.69	493.75	1.241	1.244
270	243.91	0.095	0.260	428.05	384.56	22.26	117.49	524.31	0.05	27.60	551.91	1.289	1.292
280	209.78	0.081	0.260	417.00	329.13	21.69	114.44	465.26	0.05	24.49	489.75	1.174	1.177
290	270.75	0.085	0.260	486.00	421.70	25.28	133.37	580.35	0.05	30.54	610.89	1.257	1.260
300	332.90	0.109	0.260	481.00	520.71	25.02	131.98	677.71	0.05	35.67	713.38	1.483	1.486
310	233.12	0.125	0.223	369.54	359.48	19.22	42.65	421.35	0.05	22.18	443.53	1.200	1.203
320	251.50	0.133	0.223	358.04	384.97	18.62	41.32	444.91	0.05	23.42	468.33	1.308	1.311
330	197.23	0.115	0.223	383.00	310.52	19.92	44.21	374.65	0.05	19.72	394.37	1.030	1.032
340	226.99	0.114	0.223	357.73	344.62	18.61	41.31	404.54	0.05	21.29	425.83	1.190	1.193
350	239.24	0.133	0.223	344.31	366.84	17.91	39.75	424.50	0.05	22.34	446.84	1.298	1.301
360	214.74	0.122	0.223	336.00	329.13	17.48	38.78	385.39	0.05	20.28	405.67	1.207	1.210
370	250.33	0.108	0.223	336.00	368.88	17.48	38.78	425.14	0.05	22.38	447.52	1.332	1.335
380	237.20	0.109	0.223	336.00	352.41	17.48	38.78	408.67	0.05	21.51	430.18	1.280	1.283
390	235.45	0.096	0.223	336.00	344.54	17.48	38.79	400.81	0.05	21.10	421.91	1.256	1.259
Statewide												1.390	1.393

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

INDICATED RATE LEVEL CHANGE AND FILED BASE CLASS RATE - OWNERS FORMS

NEW TERRITORY	CURRENT TERR	(1)* INDICATED RATE CHANGE, NEW TERR	(2) CURRENT AVERAGE RATE, NEW TERR	(3) CURRENT RATE, CURRENT TERR	(4) RATE CHANGE, CURRENT TERR =[(1)+(3)]/(2)(3)	(5) 2011 HSE-YRS IN NEW TERR FROM CURR TERR	(6) 2011 HSE-YRS IN NEW TERR	(7) 2011 PREMIUM AT PRESENT RATE	(8) FILED RATE CHANGE ⁽¹⁾	(9) FILED BASE RATE =[(1)+(8)]*(3)
110	07	120.7%	1613.00	1613.00	120.7%	7,189	7,189	29,718,478	35.0%	2,178
120	08	133.4%	1823.00	1823.00	133.4%	10,527	10,527	47,123,668	35.0%	2,461
130	48	10.0%	1021.00	1021.00	10.0%	12,270	12,270	35,840,449	10.0%	1,123
140	52	138.7%	1140.00	1140.00	138.7%	83,517	120,314	232,776,905	35.0%	1,539
150	49	8.7%	871.00	871.00	8.7%	49,846	49,846	100,270,222	8.7%	947
160	52	-1.9%	1140.00	1140.00	-1.9%	36,797	120,314	84,286,580	-1.9%	1,118
170	45	16.0%	595.00	595.00	16.0%	5,030	5,030	6,414,052	16.0%	690
180	45	26.2%	595.00	595.00	26.2%	54,721	54,721	69,347,961	26.2%	751
190	45	56.3%	595.00	595.00	56.3%	14,932	14,932	18,503,479	35.0%	803
200	41	44.1%	755.00	755.00	44.1%	7,084	7,084	12,125,010	35.0%	1,019
210	47	39.1%	486.00	486.00	39.1%	20,968	20,968	20,631,127	35.0%	656
220	34	33.6%	598.54	599.00	33.6%	52,405	59,533	61,281,513	33.6%	800
230	45	33.6%	598.54	595.00	34.5%	7,128	59,533	9,512,694	34.5%	800
240	47	36.6%	486.00	486.00	36.6%	73,958	73,958	23,658,304	22.6%	926
250	47	53.1%	486.00	486.00	53.1%	31,024	31,024	77,458,219	35.0%	656
260	46	24.4%	398.00	398.00	24.4%	26,507	26,507	31,490,548	35.0%	656
270	32	29.2%	428.05	443.00	24.8%	113,341	264,099	28,173,390	24.4%	495
280	53	17.7%	417.00	417.00	17.7%	150,758	264,099	126,194,416	24.8%	553
290	47	26.0%	486.00	486.00	17.7%	39,412	39,412	172,213,603	32.6%	553
300	44	48.6%	481.00	481.00	25.9%	31,938	31,938	52,155,934	17.7%	491
310	36	20.3%	369.54	369.00	48.6%	14,794	14,794	39,988,392	25.9%	612
310	46	20.3%	369.54	398.00	20.6%	80,221	267,313	14,736,955	35.0%	649
310	57	20.3%	369.54	383.00	11.8%	3,591	267,313	68,451,388	20.6%	445
320	60	31.1%	358.04	383.00	16.2%	129,778	267,313	3,814,900	11.8%	445
320	60	31.1%	358.04	383.00	32.4%	53,718	267,313	112,011,555	16.2%	445
330	57	3.2%	383.00	383.00	22.5%	62,787	134,448	42,807,863	32.4%	445
340	38	19.3%	357.73	373.00	39.6%	71,850	134,448	50,109,634	22.5%	469
340	39	19.3%	357.73	354.00	3.1%	7,212	134,448	58,055,295	35.0%	454
340	60	19.3%	357.73	354.00	3.1%	7,212	134,448	6,726,746	3.1%	395
350	39	30.1%	344.31	354.00	14.5%	132,946	310,606	127,156,247	14.5%	427
350	60	30.1%	344.31	354.00	20.6%	104,219	310,606	102,102,925	20.6%	427
360	60	21.0%	336.00	336.00	27.1%	73,246	310,606	63,978,482	27.1%	427
370	60	33.5%	336.00	336.00	26.6%	42,991	92,792	33,226,593	26.6%	448
380	60	28.3%	336.00	336.00	33.3%	49,801	92,792	41,324,407	33.3%	448
390	60	25.9%	336.00	336.00	21.1%	197,618	197,608	173,363,198	21.1%	407
390	60	25.9%	336.00	336.00	33.6%	9,588	9,588	9,234,828	33.6%	449
390	60	25.9%	336.00	336.00	28.3%	33,379	33,379	32,767,597	28.3%	431
390	60	25.9%	336.00	336.00	25.9%	34,828	34,828	38,937,036	25.9%	423
Statewide									24.8%	

* from previous page

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

INDICATED BASE-CLASS LOSS COST BY TERRITORY - TENANT FORM

TERR.	(1) NON-HURRICANE BASE-CLASS LOSS COST (A)	(2) FIVE-YEAR HOUSE-YEARS	(3) CREDI- BILITY (B)	(4) CREDI- BILITY WEIGHTED BASE LOSS COST	(5) MODELED HURRICANE BASE LOSS COST (C)	(6) TOTAL LOSS COST (4) + (5)	(7) INDICATED RELATIVITY TERR (6) / SW (6)	(8) INDICATED STATEWIDE BASE LOSS COST	(9) INDICATED BASE LOSS COST TERR (7) / SW (7) x (8)
110	5.28	770	0.10	21.15	45.81	66.96	2.628	33.35	87.65
120	21.64	1,952	0.10	22.78	56.10	78.88	3.096	33.35	103.26
130	13.89	1,483	0.10	22.01	15.65	37.66	1.478	33.35	49.30
140	18.51	28,101	0.60	20.27	29.65	49.92	1.959	33.35	65.34
150	10.39	12,575	0.40	17.90	8.49	26.39	1.036	33.35	34.55
160	27.44	11,231	0.30	24.27	11.22	35.49	1.393	33.35	46.46
170	24.98	1,390	0.10	23.12	2.69	25.81	1.013	33.35	33.79
180	20.74	31,281	0.60	21.61	5.61	27.22	1.068	33.35	35.62
190	23.13	5,273	0.20	22.95	6.77	29.72	1.166	33.35	38.89
200	30.20	1,514	0.10	23.64	7.31	30.95	1.215	33.35	40.52
210	26.07	9,906	0.30	23.86	4.12	27.98	1.098	33.35	36.62
220	54.82	28,187	0.60	42.06	3.73	45.79	1.797	33.35	59.94
230	21.74	4,541	0.20	22.68	5.10	27.78	1.090	33.35	36.36
240	28.77	23,030	0.50	25.84	3.24	29.08	1.141	33.35	38.06
250	25.43	8,804	0.30	23.67	3.27	26.94	1.057	33.35	35.25
260	41.45	8,735	0.30	28.47	1.60	30.07	1.180	33.35	39.36
270	19.84	241,056	1.00	19.84	2.31	22.15	0.869	33.35	28.98
280	16.37	39,844	0.70	18.33	1.75	20.08	0.788	33.35	26.28
290	18.82	11,630	0.30	21.68	2.24	23.92	0.939	33.35	31.32
300	33.94	3,678	0.20	25.12	1.83	26.95	1.058	33.35	35.29
310	22.68	167,099	1.00	22.68	1.21	23.89	0.938	33.35	31.29
320	22.50	48,134	0.80	22.58	1.25	23.83	0.935	33.35	31.19
330	18.03	1,920	0.10	22.42	0.79	23.21	0.911	33.35	30.38
340	26.17	234,600	1.00	26.17	1.21	27.38	1.074	33.35	35.82
350	26.48	31,017	0.60	25.05	0.91	25.96	1.019	33.35	33.99
360	15.71	83,212	1.00	15.71	0.52	16.23	0.637	33.35	21.25
370	10.72	1,540	0.10	21.69	0.39	22.08	0.866	33.35	28.88
380	17.95	7,971	0.30	21.42	0.35	21.77	0.854	33.35	28.48
390	12.68	5,709	0.20	20.86	0.29	21.15	0.830	33.35	27.68
Statewide	22.91	1,056,183				25.48	0.9999		

Column (4) = (1) x (3) + (1.0-(3)) x Statewide (1)

Column (8) = Line (9) + Line (11), Page C-2

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

INDICATED BASE CLASS RATE AND RATE LEVEL CHANGE - TENANT FORM

TERR.	(1) INDICATED BASE CLASS LOSS COST	(2) TRENDED FIXED EXPENSE (D)	(3) VARIABLE EXPENSE, PROFIT, CONTIG.	(4) CURRENT BASE CLASS RATE	(5) INDICATED NET BASE-CLASS RATE [(1)+(2)+(4)]/[1.0-(3)]	(6) COMP. FOR ASMT. RISK (E)	(7) NET REINS. COST (F)	(8) (5) + (6) + (7)	(9) SELECTED DEVIATION (G)	(10) DOLLAR DEVIATION PER EXPOSURE [(8)/(1.0-(9))]- (8)	(11) INDICATED REQUIRED BASE-CLASS RATE (8) + (10)	(12) INDICATED RATE LEVEL CHANGE (11) / (4)	(13) INDICATED BALANCED RATE LEVEL CHANGE (H)
110	87.65	0.156	0.343	107.00	158.82	5.57	127.92	292.31	0.05	15.38	307.69	2.876	2.945
120	103.26	0.160	0.343	112.00	184.44	5.83	133.90	324.17	0.05	17.06	341.23	3.047	3.120
130	49.3	0.189	0.292	76.00	89.92	3.95	28.44	122.31	0.05	6.44	128.75	1.694	1.734
140	65.34	0.206	0.343	85.00	126.10	4.42	101.61	232.13	0.05	12.22	244.35	2.875	2.944
150	34.55	0.221	0.292	72.00	71.27	3.74	26.94	101.95	0.05	5.37	107.32	1.491	1.527
160	46.46	0.205	0.292	85.00	90.23	4.42	31.81	126.46	0.05	6.66	133.12	1.566	1.603
170	33.79	0.295	0.260	54.00	67.19	2.81	16.91	86.91	0.05	4.57	91.48	1.694	1.734
180	35.62	0.343	0.260	54.00	73.16	2.81	16.92	92.89	0.05	4.89	97.78	1.811	1.854
190	38.89	0.296	0.292	54.00	77.51	2.81	20.21	100.53	0.05	5.29	105.82	1.960	2.007
200	40.52	0.257	0.292	56.00	77.56	2.91	20.96	101.43	0.05	5.34	106.77	1.907	1.952
210	36.62	0.327	0.260	51.00	72.02	2.65	15.97	90.64	0.05	4.77	95.41	1.871	1.916
220	59.94	0.275	0.260	64.12	104.83	3.33	20.10	128.26	0.05	6.75	135.01	2.106	2.156
230	36.36	0.290	0.260	56.00	71.08	2.91	17.54	91.53	0.05	4.82	96.35	1.721	1.762
240	38.06	0.313	0.260	51.00	73.00	2.65	15.97	91.62	0.05	4.82	96.44	1.891	1.936
250	35.25	0.301	0.260	51.00	68.38	2.65	15.97	87.00	0.05	4.58	91.58	1.796	1.839
260	39.36	0.338	0.260	46.00	74.20	2.39	14.41	91.00	0.05	4.79	95.79	2.082	2.132
270	28.98	0.407	0.260	44.06	63.40	2.29	13.85	79.54	0.05	4.19	83.73	1.900	1.945
280	26.28	0.412	0.260	40.00	57.78	2.08	12.53	72.39	0.05	3.81	76.20	1.905	1.950
290	31.32	0.283	0.260	51.00	61.83	2.65	15.97	80.45	0.05	4.23	84.68	1.660	1.700
300	35.29	0.307	0.260	50.00	68.43	2.60	15.66	86.69	0.05	4.56	91.25	1.825	1.868
310	31.29	0.396	0.223	43.36	62.37	2.26	5.72	70.35	0.05	3.70	74.05	1.708	1.749
320	31.19	0.395	0.223	39.98	60.47	2.08	5.27	67.82	0.05	3.57	71.39	1.829	1.879
330	30.38	0.337	0.223	44.00	58.18	2.29	5.80	66.27	0.05	3.49	69.76	1.585	1.623
340	35.82	0.375	0.223	46.12	68.36	2.40	6.10	76.86	0.05	4.05	80.91	1.754	1.796
350	33.99	0.399	0.223	39.31	63.93	2.04	5.18	71.15	0.05	3.74	74.89	1.905	1.950
360	21.25	0.389	0.223	37.00	45.87	1.92	4.87	52.66	0.05	2.77	55.43	1.498	1.534
370	28.88	0.377	0.223	37.00	55.12	1.92	4.87	61.91	0.05	3.26	65.17	1.761	1.803
380	28.48	0.358	0.223	37.00	53.70	1.92	4.87	60.49	0.05	3.18	63.67	1.721	1.762
390	27.68	0.325	0.223	37.00	51.10	1.92	4.87	57.89	0.05	3.05	60.94	1.647	1.686
SW												1.846	1.890

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

INDICATED RATE LEVEL CHANGE AND FILED BASE CLASS RATE - TENANT FORM

NEW TERRITORY	CURRENT TERR	(1) * INDICATED RATE CHANGE, NEW TERR	(2) CURRENT AVERAGE RATE, NEW TERR	(3) CURRENT RATE, CURRENT TERR	(4) RATE CHANGE, CURRENT TERR =[(1)-(2)]/[2]x(3)	(5) 2011 HSE-YRS IN NEW TERR FROM CURR TERR	(6) 2011 HSE-YRS IN NEW TERR	(7) 2011 PREMIUM AT PRESENT RATE	(8) FILED RATE CHANGE ⁰	(9) FILED BASE RATE =[1+(8)]x(3)
110	07	194.5%	107.00	107.00	194.4%	221	221	90,517	55.0%	166
120	08	212.0%	112.00	112.00	211.6%	594	594	223,623	55.0%	174
130	48	73.4%	76.00	76.00	73.7%	325	325	103,797	55.0%	118
140	52	194.4%	85.00	85.00	194.1%	10,385	10,385	2,178,133	55.0%	132
150	49	52.7%	72.00	72.00	52.8%	2,921	2,921	786,588	52.8%	110
160	52	60.3%	85.00	85.00	60.0%	2,835	10,385	818,448	55.0%	132
170	45	73.4%	54.00	54.00	74.1%	298	298	63,436	55.0%	84
180	45	85.4%	54.00	54.00	85.2%	7,475	7,475	1,339,098	55.0%	84
190	45	100.7%	54.00	54.00	100.0%	1,223	1,223	256,997	55.0%	84
200	41	95.2%	56.00	56.00	94.6%	350	350	84,712	55.0%	87
210	47	91.6%	51.00	51.00	92.2%	2,299	2,299	436,939	55.0%	79
220	34	115.6%	64.12	65.00	112.3%	6,164	6,654	1,351,823	55.0%	101
220	45	115.6%	64.12	64.12	155.6%	490	6,654	109,789	55.0%	84
230	41	76.2%	56.00	56.00	76.8%	1,101	1,101	231,695	55.0%	87
240	47	93.6%	51.00	51.00	94.1%	5,445	5,445	1,076,354	55.0%	79
250	47	83.9%	51.00	51.00	84.3%	2,103	2,103	429,585	55.0%	79
260	46	113.2%	46.00	46.00	113.0%	2,282	2,282	407,197	55.0%	71
270	32	94.5%	44.06	47.00	83.0%	38,636	64,219	5,936,074	55.0%	73
270	53	94.5%	44.06	44.06	115.0%	25,582	64,219	3,713,828	55.0%	62
280	53	95.0%	40.00	40.00	95.0%	9,560	9,560	1,426,729	55.0%	62
290	47	70.0%	51.00	51.00	70.6%	2,651	2,651	595,145	55.0%	79
300	44	86.8%	50.00	50.00	86.0%	833	833	168,404	55.0%	78
310	36	74.9%	43.36	44.00	72.7%	20,274	40,492	3,039,305	55.0%	68
310	46	74.9%	43.36	46.00	65.2%	202	40,492	39,649	55.0%	71
310	57	74.9%	43.36	44.00	72.7%	16,467	40,492	2,652,953	55.0%	68
320	60	74.9%	43.36	37.00	105.4%	3,548	40,492	553,819	55.0%	57
320	57	82.9%	39.98	44.00	65.9%	4,993	11,638	816,263	55.0%	68
320	60	82.9%	39.98	37.00	97.3%	6,655	11,638	1,022,949	55.0%	57
330	57	62.3%	44.00	44.00	61.4%	410	410	75,662	55.0%	68
340	38	79.6%	46.12	49.00	69.4%	44,071	62,163	7,207,984	55.0%	76
340	39	79.6%	46.12	41.00	102.4%	11,946	62,163	1,989,620	55.0%	64
340	30	79.6%	46.12	37.00	124.3%	6,136	62,163	947,561	55.0%	57
350	39	95.0%	39.31	41.00	87.8%	4,235	7,364	661,804	55.0%	64
350	60	95.0%	39.31	37.00	108.1%	3,129	7,364	493,406	55.0%	57
360	60	53.4%	37.00	37.00	54.1%	19,554	19,554	3,116,193	54.1%	57
370	60	80.3%	37.00	37.00	81.1%	353	353	58,872	55.0%	57
380	60	76.2%	37.00	37.00	75.7%	1,819	1,819	312,557	55.0%	57
390	60	68.6%	37.00	37.00	67.6%	1,259	1,259	248,365	55.0%	57

Statewide

54.9%

* from previous page

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

INDICATED BASE-CLASS LOSS COST BY TERRITORY - CONDOMINIUM FORM

TERR.	(1) NON-HURRICANE BASE-CLASS LOSS COST ^(A)	(2) FIVE-YEAR HOUSE-YEARS	(3) CREDI- BILITY ^(B)	(4) CREDI- BILITY WEIGHTED BASE LOSS COST	(5) MODELED HURRICANE BASE LOSS COST ^(C)	(6) TOTAL LOSS COST (4)+(5)	(7) INDICATED RELATIVITY TERR (6) / SW (6)	(8) INDICATED STATEWIDE BASE LOSS COST	(9) INDICATED BASE LOSS COST TERR (7) / SW (7) × (8)
110	17.86	1,217	0.10	21.19	34.31	55.50	2.143	34.20	73.30
120	22.58	6,761	0.30	21.87	49.73	71.60	2.765	34.20	94.57
130	14.61	947	0.10	20.87	20.00	40.87	1.578	34.20	53.97
140	18.18	24,918	0.70	19.19	27.29	46.48	1.795	34.20	61.40
150	12.86	2,919	0.20	19.82	8.10	27.92	1.078	34.20	36.87
160	11.30	4,043	0.20	19.51	10.74	30.25	1.168	34.20	39.95
170	28.74	6	0.00	21.56	2.71	24.27	0.937	34.20	32.05
180	20.37	5,021	0.30	21.20	5.05	26.25	1.014	34.20	34.68
190	9.83	91	0.00	21.56	7.08	28.64	1.106	34.20	37.83
200	32.89	17	0.00	21.56	8.32	29.88	1.154	34.20	39.47
210	28.62	308	0.00	21.56	4.27	25.83	0.998	34.20	34.14
220	26.28	6,479	0.30	22.98	2.82	25.80	0.996	34.20	34.07
230	50.42	363	0.00	21.56	5.44	27.00	1.043	34.20	35.67
240	19.81	1,214	0.10	21.39	3.06	24.45	0.944	34.20	32.29
250	11.16	316	0.00	21.56	2.52	24.08	0.930	34.20	31.81
260	22.66	102	0.00	21.56	1.63	23.19	0.896	34.20	30.65
270	26.60	46,757	0.90	26.10	2.10	28.20	1.089	34.20	37.25
280	11.28	13,065	0.50	16.42	1.71	18.13	0.700	34.20	23.94
290	21.89	5,151	0.30	21.66	2.15	23.81	0.920	34.20	31.47
300	21.10	147	0.00	21.56	1.94	23.50	0.908	34.20	31.06
310	18.51	47,599	0.90	18.82	1.14	19.96	0.771	34.20	26.37
320	18.05	9,889	0.40	20.16	1.20	21.36	0.825	34.20	28.22
330	8.59	173	0.00	21.56	0.90	22.46	0.867	34.20	29.65
340	21.88	112,901	1.00	21.88	1.10	22.98	0.887	34.20	30.34
350	21.86	6,295	0.30	21.65	0.89	22.54	0.870	34.20	29.76
360	20.08	37,994	0.80	20.38	0.44	20.82	0.804	34.20	27.50
370	31.76	3,032	0.20	23.60	0.36	23.96	0.925	34.20	31.64
380	25.28	3,682	0.20	22.30	0.35	22.65	0.875	34.20	29.93
390	26.87	2,685	0.20	22.62	0.30	22.92	0.885	34.20	30.27
Statewide	21.56	344,092				25.89	0.9999		

Column (4) = (1) × (3) + (1.0-(3)) × Statewide (1)

Column (8) = Line (9) + Line (11), Page C-3

NORTH CAROLINA
HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

INDICATED BASE CLASS RATE AND RATE LEVEL CHANGE - CONDOMINIUM FORM

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
INDICATED BASE CLASS LOSS COST	TRENDED FIXED EXPENSE ^(D)	VARIABLE EXPENSE, PROFIT, CONT'G.	CURRENT BASE CLASS RATE	INDICATED NET BASE-CLASS RATE [(1)+(2)+(4)]/[1.0-(3)]	COMP. FOR ASMT. RISK ^(E)	NET REINS. COST ^(F)	(5)+(6)+(7)	SELECTED DEVIATION ^(G)	DOLLAR DEVIATION PER EXPOSURE [(8)/(1.0-(9))] - (8)	INDICATED REQUIRED BASE-CLASS RATE (8)+(10)	INDICATED RATE LEVEL CHANGE (11)/(4)	INDICATED BALANCED RATE LEVEL CHANGE ^(H)
110	73.30	0.110	106.00	129.32	5.51	121.70	256.53	0.05	13.50	270.03	2.547	2.566
120	94.57	0.095	113.00	160.28	5.88	129.74	295.90	0.05	15.57	311.47	2.756	2.777
130	53.97	0.112	83.00	89.36	4.32	29.83	123.51	0.05	6.50	130.01	1.566	1.578
140	61.40	0.124	83.00	109.12	4.32	95.30	208.74	0.05	10.99	219.73	2.647	2.667
150	36.87	0.106	78.00	63.75	4.06	28.03	95.84	0.05	5.04	100.88	1.293	1.303
160	39.95	0.130	83.00	71.67	4.32	29.83	105.82	0.05	5.57	111.39	1.342	1.352
170	32.05	0.254	49.00	60.13	2.55	14.74	77.42	0.05	4.07	81.49	1.663	1.676
180	34.68	0.215	49.00	61.10	2.55	14.74	78.39	0.05	4.13	82.52	1.684	1.697
190	37.83	0.182	49.00	66.03	2.55	17.61	86.19	0.05	4.54	90.73	1.852	1.866
200	39.47	0.234	52.00	72.94	2.70	18.69	94.33	0.05	4.96	99.29	1.909	1.923
210	34.14	0.194	42.00	57.15	2.18	12.63	71.96	0.05	3.79	75.75	1.804	1.818
220	34.07	0.166	52.00	57.71	2.70	15.64	76.05	0.05	4.00	80.05	1.539	1.551
230	35.67	0.240	52.00	65.07	2.70	15.64	83.41	0.05	4.39	87.80	1.688	1.701
240	32.29	0.180	42.00	53.85	2.18	12.63	68.66	0.05	3.61	72.27	1.721	1.734
250	31.81	0.179	42.00	53.15	2.18	12.63	67.96	0.05	3.58	71.54	1.703	1.716
260	30.65	0.235	44.00	55.39	2.29	13.24	70.92	0.05	3.73	74.65	1.697	1.710
270	37.25	0.183	47.46	62.07	2.47	14.30	78.84	0.05	4.15	82.99	1.749	1.762
280	23.94	0.174	45.00	42.93	2.34	13.54	58.81	0.05	3.10	61.91	1.376	1.386
290	31.47	0.222	42.00	55.13	2.18	12.63	69.94	0.05	3.68	73.62	1.753	1.766
300	31.06	0.198	41.00	52.94	2.13	12.33	67.40	0.05	3.55	70.95	1.730	1.743
310	26.37	0.235	38.69	45.64	2.01	4.89	52.54	0.05	2.77	55.31	1.430	1.441
320	28.22	0.258	35.33	48.05	1.84	4.47	54.36	0.05	2.86	57.22	1.620	1.632
330	29.65	0.245	39.00	50.46	2.03	4.93	57.42	0.05	3.02	60.44	1.550	1.562
340	30.34	0.213	40.13	50.05	2.09	5.08	57.22	0.05	3.01	60.23	1.501	1.512
350	29.76	0.262	34.71	50.01	1.81	4.39	56.21	0.05	2.96	59.17	1.705	1.718
360	27.50	0.232	34.00	45.54	1.77	4.30	51.61	0.05	2.72	54.33	1.598	1.610
370	31.64	0.242	34.00	51.31	1.77	4.30	57.38	0.05	3.02	60.40	1.776	1.789
380	29.93	0.249	34.00	49.42	1.77	4.30	55.49	0.05	2.92	58.41	1.718	1.731
390	30.27	0.207	34.00	48.02	1.77	4.30	54.09	0.05	2.85	56.94	1.675	1.688
SW											1.728	1.741

NORTH CAROLINA
HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

INDICATED RATE LEVEL CHANGE AND FILED BASE CLASS RATE - CONDOMINIUM FORM

NEW TERRITORY	CURRENT TERR	(1)* INDICATED RATE CHANGE, NEW TERR	(2) CURRENT AVERAGE RATE, NEW TERR	(3) CURRENT RATE, CURRENT TERR	(4) RATE CHANGE, CURRENT TERR =[(1)-(3)]*(2)/(3)	(5) 2011 HSE-YRS		(6) 2011 HSE-YRS IN NEW TERR	(7) 2011 PREMIUM AT PRESENT RATE	(8) FILED RATE CHANGE ⁽⁰⁾	(9) FILED BASE RATE =[(1+(8))*3]
						IN NEW TERR	FROM CURR TERR				
110	07	156.6%	106.00	106.00	156.6%	221	221	124,396	55.0%	164	
120	08	177.7%	113.00	113.00	177.9%	1,559	1,559	959,511	55.0%	175	
130	48	57.8%	83.00	83.00	57.8%	196	196	102,714	55.0%	129	
140	52	166.7%	83.00	83.00	166.3%	5,217	6,139	2,403,360	55.0%	129	
150	49	30.3%	78.00	78.00	30.8%	614	614	336,369	30.8%	102	
160	52	35.2%	83.00	83.00	34.9%	922	6,139	412,277	34.9%	112	
170	45	67.6%	49.00	49.00	67.3%	1	1	167	55.0%	76	
180	45	69.7%	49.00	49.00	69.4%	1,086	1,086	303,264	55.0%	76	
190	45	86.6%	49.00	49.00	85.7%	13	13	4,597	55.0%	76	
200	41	92.3%	52.00	52.00	92.3%	5	5	1,089	55.0%	81	
210	47	81.8%	42.00	42.00	81.0%	67	67	21,039	55.0%	65	
220	34	55.1%	52.00	52.00	55.8%	1,435	1,436	502,006	55.0%	81	
220	45	55.1%	52.00	49.00	65.3%	2	1,436	356	55.0%	76	
230	41	70.1%	52.00	52.00	69.2%	74	74	18,050	55.0%	81	
240	47	73.4%	42.00	42.00	73.8%	251	251	86,077	55.0%	65	
250	47	71.6%	42.00	42.00	71.4%	75	75	24,431	55.0%	65	
260	46	71.0%	44.00	44.00	70.5%	17	17	4,200	55.0%	68	
270	32	76.2%	47.46	49.00	71.4%	6,684	10,556	2,318,444	55.0%	76	
270	53	76.2%	47.46	45.00	86.7%	3,872	10,556	1,086,715	55.0%	70	
280	53	38.6%	45.00	45.00	37.8%	2,809	2,809	930,848	37.8%	62	
290	47	76.6%	42.00	42.00	76.2%	1,056	1,056	284,556	55.0%	65	
300	44	74.3%	41.00	41.00	73.2%	25	25	8,022	55.0%	64	
310	36	44.1%	38.69	39.00	43.6%	4,853	9,081	1,283,452	43.6%	56	
310	46	44.1%	38.69	44.00	27.3%	0	9,081	70	27.3%	56	
310	57	44.1%	38.69	39.00	43.6%	3,654	9,081	852,371	43.6%	56	
310	60	44.1%	38.69	34.00	64.7%	574	9,081	142,729	55.0%	53	
320	57	63.2%	35.33	39.00	48.7%	543	2,017	119,260	48.7%	58	
320	60	63.2%	35.33	34.00	70.6%	1,474	2,017	343,007	55.0%	53	
330	57	56.2%	39.00	39.00	56.4%	32	32	7,929	55.0%	60	
340	38	51.2%	40.13	42.00	45.2%	19,153	25,751	5,569,459	45.2%	61	
340	39	51.2%	40.13	35.00	74.3%	5,664	25,751	1,349,393	55.0%	54	
340	60	51.2%	40.13	34.00	79.4%	935	25,751	212,730	55.0%	53	
350	39	71.8%	34.71	35.00	71.4%	971	1,354	226,209	55.0%	54	
350	60	71.8%	34.71	34.00	76.5%	383	1,354	82,439	55.0%	53	
360	60	61.0%	34.00	34.00	61.8%	8,069	8,069	2,023,966	55.0%	53	
370	60	78.9%	34.00	34.00	79.4%	637	637	150,289	55.0%	53	
380	60	73.1%	34.00	34.00	73.5%	747	747	175,259	55.0%	53	
390	60	68.8%	34.00	34.00	67.6%	534	534	158,596	55.0%	53	
Statewide										50.0%	

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NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

DERIVATION OF WIND EXCLUSION CREDIT

Territory	$L^{(A)}$	d	$F^{(B)}$	$(1-V)^{(C)}$	k	$B^{(D)}$	D	I	p	r	C
<u>OWNERS</u>											
110	1,011.53	0.159	40.33	0.7310	0.191	83.89	0.05	2,178	1.006	1.001	1,885
120	1,289.00	0.112	43.75	0.7310	0.141	94.81	0.05	2,461	0.997	1.002	2,174
130	442.89	0.354	36.76	0.7310	0.403	53.10	0.05	1,123	1.223	0.999	1,004
140	828.31	0.190	43.32	0.7310	0.230	59.29	0.05	1,539	1.026	1.003	1,272
150	354.49	0.452	47.03	0.7310	0.516	45.30	0.05	947	1.070	1.001	668
160	391.83	0.409	52.44	0.7310	0.479	59.29	0.05	1,118	1.057	1.001	827
<u>TENANT</u>											
110	87.65	0.306	16.69	0.7310	0.417	5.57	0.05	166	1.012	1.000	102
120	103.26	0.280	17.92	0.7310	0.386	5.83	0.05	174	0.988	1.000	103
130	49.30	0.566	14.36	0.7310	0.664	3.95	0.05	118	1.125	1.000	61
140	65.34	0.398	17.51	0.7310	0.525	4.42	0.05	132	0.987	1.000	66
150	34.55	0.650	15.91	0.7310	0.760	3.74	0.05	110	1.003	1.000	52
160	46.46	0.660	17.43	0.7310	0.753	4.42	0.05	132	0.993	1.000	59
<u>CONDOMINIUM</u>											
110	73.30	0.374	11.66	0.7310	0.460	5.51	0.05	164	0.979	1.000	103
120	94.57	0.301	10.74	0.7310	0.372	5.88	0.05	175	0.982	1.000	114
130	53.97	0.499	9.30	0.7310	0.573	4.32	0.05	129	1.015	1.000	75
140	61.40	0.403	10.29	0.7310	0.489	4.32	0.05	129	0.978	1.000	75
150	36.87	0.694	8.27	0.7310	0.750	4.06	0.05	102	1.006	1.000	50
160	39.95	0.633	10.79	0.7310	0.711	4.32	0.05	112	0.930	1.000	53

(A) equals column (9) on pages C-5, 8, 11

(B) equals product of columns (2) and (4) on pages C-6, 9, 12

(C) equals (1.0 - statewide provisions for profit, contingencies, commission, taxes on page D-28)

(D) equals column (6) on pages C-6, 9, 12

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

DERIVATION OF WIND MITIGATION CREDITS

	Territory					
	110	120	130	140	150	160
(1) Current Wind Exclusion Credit	1,357	1,562	777	892	633	892
(2) Filed Wind Exclusion Credit	1,885	2,174	1,004	1,272	668	827
(3) Ratio of Filed and Current Wind Credits = (2)/(1)	1.389	1.392	1.292	1.426	1.055	0.927
(4) Current Wind Mitigation Credits						
Total Hip Roof	94	106	54	61	43	61
Opening Protection	96	109	54	62	41	62
Total Hip Roof and Opening Protection	190	215	108	123	84	123
<u>IBHS Designation:</u>						
Hurricane Fortified for Safer Living®	308	375	155	204	92	204
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Bronze Option 1	74	85	43	48	33	48
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Bronze Option 2	115	134	61	76	41	76
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Silver Option 1	185	226	87	124	44	124
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Silver Option 2	222	273	104	152	51	152
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Gold Option 1	236	288	116	155	65	155
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Gold Option 2	274	336	133	183	72	183
(5) Revised Wind Mitigation Credits = (4)×(3)						
Total Hip Roof	131	148	70	87	45	57
Opening Protection	133	152	70	88	43	57
Total Hip Roof and Opening Protection	264	299	140	175	89	114
<u>IBHS Designation:</u>						
Hurricane Fortified for Safer Living®	428	522	200	291	97	189
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Bronze Option 1	103	118	56	68	35	44
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Bronze Option 2	160	187	79	108	43	70
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Silver Option 1	257	315	112	177	46	115
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Silver Option 2	308	380	134	217	54	141
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Gold Option 1	328	401	150	221	69	144
Hurricane Fortified for Existing Homes® Gold Option 2	381	468	172	261	76	170

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

EXPENSE, PROFIT AND CONTINGENCIES

	2010	2011	2012	Average
Commission & Brokerage	227,648,735	222,869,584	225,107,387	
Written Premium including deviations	1,724,341,759	1,767,724,707	1,791,670,152	
Ratio:	0.132	0.126	0.126	0.128
Other Acquisition Expense	121,568,295	118,846,200	126,796,960	
Earned Premium excluding deviations	1,927,440,496	1,957,706,391	1,927,846,262	
Earned Premium at current manual level	2,066,671,039	2,094,745,838	2,062,795,500	
Ratio:	0.059	0.057	0.061	0.059
General Expense	80,255,121	84,016,909	90,595,044	
Earned Premium excluding deviations	1,927,440,496	1,957,706,391	1,927,846,262	
Earned Premium at current manual level	2,066,671,039	2,094,745,838	2,062,795,500	
Ratio:	0.039	0.040	0.044	0.041
Taxes, Licenses & Fees	46,909,335	46,454,578	46,421,539	
Written Premium including deviations	1,724,341,759	1,767,724,707	1,791,670,152	
Ratio:	0.027	0.026	0.026	0.026

	ZONE 1A	ZONE 1B	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	Statewide
Profit & Contingencies	18.9%	13.8%	10.6%	6.9%	11.5%
1.0 - (commission,tax,profit,conting.)	0.657	0.708	0.740	0.777	0.731
Compensation for Assessment Risk	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

DERIVATION OF LOADINGS FOR GENERAL AND OTHER ACQUISITION EXPENSES (GE,OA)

Calculation of Trend factor for GE, OA Dollars:

A. Selected Annual Expense Trend Factor	1.020
B. Midpoint of Historical GE, OA Experience (2010-2012)	July 1,2011
C. GE, OA Expenses Projected to	January 1, 2015 *
D. Number of months between midpoint and projection dates	42
E. Trend Factor for GE, OA expense dollars = A ^(D/12)	1.072

* six months past assumed effective date

Calculation of Trend Factor for Premiums and Average All-Forms GE, OA Dollar Loading

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2011 Earned Premium	2011 Current Amount Factor	Premium Projection Factor	Trended Premium = (1) × (2) × (3)	2011 House- Years	Trended Avg. Rate = (4) / (5)
Owners	2,257,970,589	1.050	1.044	2,475,187,360	1,947,574	\$1,270.91
Tenant	45,065,871	0.979	0.981	43,281,217	265,991	\$162.72
Condominium	22,629,842	1.000	1.000	22,629,842	74,424	\$304.07
Total	2,325,666,302			2,541,098,419	2,287,989	\$1,110.63

F. All-Forms Premium Trend Factor = Total (4) / Total (1)	=	1.093
G. Historical Average GE OA ratio (2010-2012)	=	0.100
H. Trended GE OA ratio = G × E / F	=	0.098
I. All-Forms Dollar loading for GE, OA = H × Total (6)	=	\$108.84

Calculation of Base-Class GE, OA Dollar Dollar Loading by Form

	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	2011 House- Years	Selected Relativity for GE, OA Dollars per policy *	Average GE,OA Loading = (8) × I / Total (8)	2011 Average Rating Factor	2011 Current Amount Factor	Premium Projection Factor	GE,OA Loading at Base-Class Level = (9)/((10)×(11)×(12))
Owners	1,947,574	1.00	\$117.59	2.427	1.050	1.044	\$44.20
Tenant	265,991	0.50	\$58.80	3.616	0.979	0.981	\$16.93
Condominium	74,424	0.50	\$58.80	6.576	1.000	1.000	\$8.94
Total	2,287,989	0.9256					

* Total (8) calculated as weighted average of the column (8) relativities by form using column (7) as weights

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

DERIVATION OF EXCESS FACTOR (EXCLUDES HURRICANE LOSSES)

	(1)*	(2)**	(3)***	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Year	REPORTED WIND LOSSES	REPORTED TOTAL LOSSES	TOTAL MINUS WIND (2) - (1)	WIND / TOTAL MINUS WIND	CAPPED WIND RATIO <= (5 x MED)	CAPPED EXCESS WIND RATIO (5) - AVG(5)	CAPPED EXCESS WIND LOSSES (3) x (6)	EXCESS WIND RATIO ABOVE THE CAP	EXCESS WIND LOSSES ABOVE THE CAP (8) x (3)	TOTAL EXCESS WIND LOSSES (7) + (9)
1950	1,388,467	312,200	312,200	0.092	0.092	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1951	1,422,207	290,780	290,780	0.083	0.083	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1952	1,440,159	792,365	792,365	0.225	0.225	0.040	31,695	0.000	0	31,695
1956	2,297,877	1,928,925	1,928,925	0.343	0.343	0.158	304,770	0.000	0	304,770
1957	2,117,102	839,255	839,255	0.162	0.162	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1961	301,538	2,663,173	2,361,635	0.128	0.128	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1962	272,921	3,126,852	2,853,931	0.096	0.096	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1963	694,065	5,638,155	4,944,090	0.140	0.140	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1964	607,512	6,064,576	5,457,064	0.111	0.111	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1965	671,048	6,901,947	6,230,899	0.108	0.108	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1966	719,568	8,005,594	7,286,026	0.099	0.099	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1967	915,862	8,050,817	7,134,955	0.128	0.128	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1968	498,227	10,627,905	10,129,678	0.049	0.049	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1969	563,307	13,143,012	12,579,705	0.045	0.045	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1970	2,479,513	17,038,702	14,559,189	0.170	0.170	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1971	2,627,662	21,885,664	19,258,002	0.136	0.136	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1972	1,260,381	21,914,689	20,654,308	0.061	0.061	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1973	2,266,976	30,436,168	28,169,192	0.080	0.080	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1974	9,401,408	43,362,415	33,961,007	0.277	0.277	0.092	3,124,413	0.000	0	3,124,413
1975	5,485,456	53,538,527	48,053,071	0.114	0.114	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1976	2,972,442	52,540,898	49,568,456	0.060	0.060	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1977	3,476,744	60,315,936	56,839,192	0.061	0.061	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1978	10,628,669	70,467,546	59,838,877	0.178	0.178	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1979	3,105,986	71,072,268	67,966,282	0.046	0.046	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1980	6,474,397	106,691,350	100,216,953	0.065	0.065	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1981	4,950,144	109,000,823	104,050,679	0.048	0.048	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1982	9,654,141	118,487,782	108,833,641	0.089	0.089	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1983	9,722,115	123,552,849	113,830,734	0.085	0.085	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1984	21,436,988	140,713,231	119,276,243	0.180	0.180	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1985	30,960,043	179,473,338	148,513,295	0.208	0.208	0.023	3,415,806	0.000	0	3,415,806
1986	16,262,975	157,609,675	141,346,700	0.115	0.115	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1987	23,190,753	185,616,181	162,425,428	0.143	0.143	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1988	66,411,702	243,501,978	177,090,276	0.375	0.375	0.190	33,647,152	0.000	0	33,647,152
1989	83,498,398	278,467,229	194,968,831	0.428	0.428	0.243	47,377,426	0.000	0	47,377,426
1990	37,671,988	220,252,894	182,580,906	0.206	0.206	0.021	3,834,199	0.000	0	3,834,199
1991	18,151,400	219,353,728	201,202,328	0.090	0.090	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1992	26,654,935	222,532,035	195,877,100	0.136	0.136	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1993	97,830,965	321,921,890	224,090,925	0.437	0.437	0.252	56,470,913	0.000	0	56,470,913
1994	28,862,821	278,066,775	249,203,954	0.116	0.116	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1995	52,370,482	291,974,195	239,603,713	0.219	0.219	0.034	8,146,526	0.000	0	8,146,526
1996	40,901,941	332,747,529	291,845,588	0.140	0.140	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1997	37,382,138	303,669,980	266,287,842	0.140	0.140	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
1998	120,075,356	394,840,091	274,764,735	0.437	0.437	0.252	69,240,713	0.000	0	69,240,713
1999	58,232,430	350,186,938	291,954,508	0.199	0.199	0.014	4,087,363	0.000	0	4,087,363
2000	86,652,848	447,040,839	360,387,991	0.240	0.240	0.055	19,821,340	0.000	0	19,821,340
2001	29,726,203	371,449,659	341,723,456	0.087	0.087	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
2002	46,670,010	511,786,136	465,116,126	0.100	0.100	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
2003	112,051,939	466,385,684	354,333,745	0.316	0.316	0.131	46,417,721	0.000	0	46,417,721
2004	61,608,200	394,284,296	332,676,096	0.185	0.185	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
2005	48,759,994	427,428,940	378,668,946	0.129	0.129	0.000	0	0.000	0	0
2006	94,077,678	496,085,897	402,008,219	0.234	0.234	0.049	19,698,403	0.000	0	19,698,403
2007	90,878,475	552,538,866	461,660,391	0.197	0.197	0.012	5,539,925	0.000	0	5,539,925
2008	256,718,100	756,466,619	499,748,519	0.514	0.514	0.329	164,417,263	0.000	0	164,417,263
2009	208,743,189	761,556,251	552,813,062	0.378	0.378	0.193	106,692,921	0.000	0	106,692,921
2010	289,177,645	909,422,572	620,244,927	0.466	0.466	0.281	174,288,824	0.000	0	174,288,824
2011	955,549,316	1,521,901,600	566,352,284	1.687	0.690	0.505	286,007,904	0.997	564,653,227	850,661,131
Total	3,128,924,805	12,705,966,219	9,585,707,226	11.381	10.384	2.874	1,052,565,276	0.997	564,653,227	1,617,218,503
Avg.				0.203	0.185	0.051		0.018		

Average of Column (5) = 0.185
 Median value of Column (4) = 0.138
 Median * 5 = 0.690

EXCESS FACTOR = 1.0 + [(AVG(6) + AVG(8)) / (1.0 + AVG(5) - AVG(6))] = 1.061

* Dwelling E.C. Premiums for 1950,1951,1952,1956,1957
 ** Dwelling E.C. Losses for 1950,1951,1952,1956,1957.
 *** All Dwelling E.C. Losses for 1950-57 are assumed to be Wind Losses.

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

DEVELOPMENT OF EXCESS LOSSES ON \$250 DEDUCTIBLE LEVEL (OWNERS)

YEAR	(1) <u>EXCESS RATIO*</u>	(2) <u>WIND LOSSES AT \$250 DED.</u>	(3) (1)×(2) <u>EXCESS LOSSES AT \$250 DED.</u>
2007	0.061	100,676,833	6,141,287
2008	0.640	290,828,467	186,130,219
2009	0.511	235,025,046	120,097,799
2010	0.603	331,271,221	199,756,546
2011	0.890	1,128,125,241	1,004,031,464

* From calculation of excess factor; ratio of excess losses to reported wind losses.

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

MODELED HURRICANE LOSSES

OWNERS FORMS

<u>TERRITORY</u>	<u>AIR LOSS COST PER \$1,000</u>	<u>TOTAL LIMITS FACTOR</u>	<u>2011 TOTAL LIMIT INSURANCE-YEARS (000)</u>	<u>MODELED HURRICANE LOSSES</u>
110	3.3702	1.857	3,656,612	12,323,513
120	4.4767	1.900	5,254,501	23,522,825
130	1.2839	1.857	5,916,211	7,595,816
140	2.6873	1.880	40,312,563	108,331,863
150	0.7559	1.868	21,172,431	16,004,227
160	0.9128	1.889	13,502,598	12,325,177
170	0.2843	1.890	1,709,765	486,089
180	0.5298	1.911	20,924,733	11,085,948
190	0.7078	1.898	5,363,080	3,795,975
200	0.8069	1.933	2,644,797	2,134,090
210	0.4019	1.897	7,581,967	3,047,176
220	0.3651	1.937	22,475,415	8,205,789
230	0.5243	1.891	5,461,618	2,863,523
240	0.2970	1.906	28,682,259	8,518,601
250	0.2956	1.954	11,968,489	3,537,871
260	0.1672	1.898	10,679,729	1,785,675
270	0.2171	1.927	137,933,763	29,945,298
280	0.1705	1.923	23,584,841	4,021,197
290	0.2055	1.943	16,271,826	3,343,890
300	0.1823	1.918	5,450,510	993,624
310	0.1149	1.902	114,470,602	13,152,684
320	0.1202	1.900	55,204,887	6,635,627
330	0.0877	1.910	2,748,465	241,045
340	0.1141	1.908	157,847,302	18,010,145
350	0.0869	1.909	38,169,800	3,316,914
360	0.0534	1.904	90,890,903	4,853,402
370	0.0412	1.928	4,599,874	189,506
380	0.0360	1.916	15,993,815	575,811
390	0.0321	1.920	17,766,226	570,277
STATEWIDE				311,413,578

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

MODELED HURRICANE LOSSES

TENANT FORM

<u>TERRITORY</u>	<u>AIR LOSS COST PER \$1,000</u>	<u>2011 TOTAL LIMIT INSURANCE-YEARS (000) ^(A)</u>	<u>MODELED HURRICANE LOSSES</u>
110	4.4773	8,655	38,749
120	5.4460	20,566	112,002
130	1.7106	12,495	21,374
140	3.0052	252,820	759,775
150	0.8635	107,393	92,734
160	1.1558	93,517	108,087
170	0.2891	10,941	3,163
180	0.5678	245,032	139,129
190	0.6985	46,107	32,205
200	0.8177	13,518	11,054
210	0.4121	85,599	35,275
220	0.3709	229,000	84,936
230	0.5236	40,283	21,092
240	0.3299	207,012	68,293
250	0.3292	83,796	27,586
260	0.1771	79,904	14,151
270	0.2322	2,167,291	503,245
280	0.1784	350,442	62,519
290	0.2204	118,685	26,158
300	0.1881	32,841	6,177
310	0.1200	1,455,711	174,685
320	0.1244	463,059	57,605
330	0.0895	15,244	1,364
340	0.1195	2,221,789	265,504
350	0.0910	292,641	26,630
360	0.0526	829,083	43,610
370	0.0423	14,691	621
380	0.0368	79,358	2,920
390	0.0328	58,650	1,924
STATEWIDE			2,742,567

(A) Includes a factor of 1.2 to reflect total limits coverage

NORTH CAROLINA
HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE
MODELED HURRICANE LOSSES
CONDOMINIUM FORM

<u>TERRITORY</u>	<u>AIR LOSS COST PER \$1,000</u>	<u>2011 TOTAL LIMIT INSURANCE-YEARS (000) ^(A)</u>	<u>MODELED HURRICANE LOSSES</u>
110	3.5906	11,214	40,266
120	5.1559	81,898	422,257
130	1.9622	12,614	24,751
140	2.4707	319,822	790,185
150	0.7371	47,436	34,965
160	0.9213	57,893	53,337
170	0.2300*	40	9*
180	0.5047	61,927	31,255
190	0.5751	1,156	665
200	0.7697	226	174
210	0.3655	5,857	2,141
220	0.2935	92,784	27,232
230	0.4852	3,893	1,889
240	0.2793	22,439	6,267
250	0.2761	5,316	1,468
260	0.1646	943	155
270	0.1951	771,967	150,611
280	0.1531	230,824	35,339
290	0.1930	75,346	14,542
300	0.1769	2,146	380
310	0.1013	660,620	66,921
320	0.1031	152,125	15,684
330	0.0814	2,237	182
340	0.0995	1,966,770	195,694
350	0.0805	98,817	7,955
360	0.0409	647,171	26,469
370	0.0365	43,492	1,587
380	0.0336	53,634	1,802
390	0.0312	45,154	1,409
STATEWIDE			1,955,590

(A) Includes a factor of 1.4 to reflect total limits coverage

* Because of limited exposures, AIR did not compute a loss cost for territory 170. The values shown are calculated based on the percentage relationship between the tenant loss costs for territory 170 and its surrounding territories (i.e., Territories 150, 180 and 240) and the condominium loss costs for the surrounding territories. This calculation is provided below.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Tenant		Condominium	Proportionate
<u>Territory</u>	<u>Loss Cost /\$1000</u>	<u>=(1), Territory 170) / (1)</u>	<u>Loss Cost /\$1000</u>	<u>Territory 170</u>
				<u>Loss Cost /\$1000</u>
				<u>= (2) x (3)</u>
150	0.8635	0.33484	0.7371	0.2468
180	0.5678	0.50923	0.5047	0.2570
240	0.3299	0.87629	0.2793	0.2448
170	0.2891			

Based on the column (4) values, a loss cost/\$1000 of 0.230 was used for Territory 170.

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

DERIVATION OF MODELED BASE-CLASS LOSS COST

Territory	OWNERS			
	(1) Modeled Losses	(2) Latest-Year House- Years	(3) Latest-Year Avg. Rating Factor	(4) Modeled BCLC
110	12,323,513	7,189.26	2.563	668.81
120	23,522,825	10,527.39	2.455	910.16
130	7,595,816	12,270.18	2.861	216.37
140	108,331,863	83,517.15	2.445	530.52
150	16,004,227	49,845.99	2.310	138.99
160	12,325,177	36,796.80	2.009	166.73
170	486,089	5,030.47	2.143	45.09
180	11,085,948	54,720.97	2.130	95.11
190	3,795,975	14,932.10	2.083	122.04
200	2,134,090	7,083.88	2.267	132.89
210	3,047,176	20,967.85	2.025	71.77
220	8,205,789	59,533.31	1.987	69.37
230	2,863,523	15,652.24	2.002	91.38
240	8,518,601	73,958.19	2.155	53.45
250	3,537,871	31,024.09	2.089	54.59
260	1,785,675	26,507.22	2.670	25.23
270	29,945,298	264,099.24	2.639	42.97
280	4,021,197	39,412.23	3.173	32.16
290	3,343,890	31,938.17	2.576	40.64
300	993,624	14,794.48	2.071	32.43
310	13,152,684	267,312.89	2.299	21.40
320	6,635,627	134,447.88	2.244	21.99
330	241,045	7,212.22	2.435	13.73
340	18,010,145	310,605.58	2.639	21.97
350	3,316,914	92,791.52	2.333	15.32
360	4,853,402	197,608.45	2.611	9.41
370	189,506	9,587.69	2.867	6.89
380	575,811	33,378.93	2.922	5.90
390	570,277	34,827.96	3.327	4.92

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

DERIVATION OF MODELED BASE-CLASS LOSS COST

TENANTS

Territory	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Modeled Losses	Latest-Yr House Years	Latest-Yr Avg. Rating Factor	Modeled BCLC
110	38,749	221.39	3.821	45.81
120	112,002	594.03	3.361	56.10
130	21,374	324.57	4.208	15.65
140	759,775	7,550.36	3.394	29.65
150	92,734	2,921.21	3.740	8.49
160	108,087	2,834.67	3.397	11.22
170	3,163	298.04	3.942	2.69
180	139,129	7,475.07	3.317	5.61
190	32,205	1,222.55	3.893	6.77
200	11,054	349.99	4.322	7.31
210	35,275	2,299.45	3.726	4.12
220	84,936	6,654.42	3.422	3.73
230	21,092	1,100.87	3.758	5.10
240	68,293	5,445.39	3.876	3.24
250	27,586	2,102.91	4.006	3.27
260	14,151	2,281.95	3.879	1.60
270	503,245	64,218.60	3.399	2.31
280	62,519	9,559.58	3.731	1.75
290	26,158	2,651.44	4.401	2.24
300	6,177	832.80	4.044	1.83
310	174,685	40,491.71	3.577	1.21
320	57,605	11,638.26	3.947	1.25
330	1,364	410.22	4.192	0.79
340	265,504	62,162.93	3.527	1.21
350	26,630	7,363.61	3.992	0.91
360	43,610	19,553.79	4.307	0.52
370	621	352.79	4.510	0.39
380	2,920	1,818.68	4.645	0.35
390	1,924	1,259.31	5.330	0.29

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

DERIVATION OF MODELED BASE-CLASS LOSS COST

CONDOMINIUM UNIT OWNERS

Territory	(1) Modeled Losses	(2) Latest-Yr House Years	(3) Latest-Yr Avg. Rating Factor	(4) Modeled BCLC
110	40,266	220.93	5.312	34.31
120	422,257	1,559.14	5.446	49.73
130	24,751	196.35	6.303	20.00
140	790,185	5,216.52	5.551	27.29
150	34,965	614.18	7.026	8.10
160	53,337	922.31	5.386	10.74
170	9	0.84	4.045	2.71
180	31,255	1,085.86	5.700	5.05
190	665	13.49	6.952	7.08
200	174	5.13	4.082	8.32
210	2,141	67.30	7.443	4.27
220	27,232	1,436.27	6.726	2.82
230	1,889	74.50	4.659	5.44
240	6,267	250.95	8.167	3.06
250	1,468	75.30	7.725	2.52
260	155	16.73	5.707	1.63
270	150,611	10,556.28	6.787	2.10
280	35,339	2,809.47	7.363	1.71
290	14,542	1,055.86	6.417	2.15
300	380	25.42	7.698	1.94
310	66,921	9,080.78	6.487	1.14
320	15,684	2,016.88	6.484	1.20
330	182	31.60	6.433	0.90
340	195,694	25,751.38	6.894	1.10
350	7,955	1,353.65	6.567	0.89
360	26,469	8,069.09	7.377	0.44
370	1,587	636.91	6.940	0.36
380	1,802	746.94	6.901	0.35
390	1,409	534.27	8.731	0.30

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

DERIVATION OF STATEWIDE MODELED HURRICANE BASE-CLASS LOSS COST

	OWNERS	TENANT	CONDOMINIUM
a. Modeled Hurricane Losses	311,413,578	2,742,567	1,955,590
b. Latest-Year Current Cost Factor	1.036	1.016	1.016
c. Loss Projection Factor	1.129	1.068	1.132
d. Loss Adjustment Expense Factor	1.120	1.130	1.123
e. Latest-Year House-Years	1,947,574	265,991	74,424
f. Latest-Year Average Rating Factor	2.427	3.616	6.576
g. Latest-Year Current Amount Factor	1.050	0.979	1.000
h. Premium Projection Factor	1.044	0.981	1.000
Modeled Base-Class Loss Cost = (abcd) / (efgh) =	78.73	3.64	5.16

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

ACTUAL HURRICANE LOSSES (Excluded from Experience)*

TERRITORY	YEAR	OWNERS	TENANT	CONDOMINIUM
110	2009	22,867	0	0
110	2010	917,766	0	0
110	2011	12,216,866	12,853	10,356
120	2009	8,062	0	0
120	2010	120,036	0	448
120	2011	7,963,760	13,135	72,469
130	2009	0	0	0
130	2010	492,674	0	0
130	2011	22,214,472	20,747	13,395
140	2009	80,799	222	54,620
140	2010	306,805	5,315	0
140	2011	30,878,896	26,017	54,729
150	2009	32,287	0	0
150	2010	277,018	887	0
150	2011	100,669,014	155,323	277,382
160	2009	77,149	0	0
160	2010	213,521	0	0
160	2011	33,988,807	56,595	6,603
170	2009	8,974	57	0
170	2010	28,360	85	0
170	2011	5,642,513	18,053	279
180	2009	89,870	2,898	3,302
180	2010	225,251	5,695	500
180	2011	120,753,219	341,534	96,337
190	2009	37,996	215	0
190	2010	49,714	320	1
190	2011	37,842,355	121,254	4,066
200	2009	852	0	0
200	2010	60,756	0	0
200	2011	640,023	1,195	0
210	2009	15,879	0	0
210	2010	48,831	5	0
210	2011	31,501,465	157,508	2,754
220	2009	168,107	91	0
220	2010	368,435	717	1,287
220	2011	3,787,014	5,175	13,660
230	2009	29,343	0	0
230	2010	29,176	0	0
230	2011	805,763	10,179	0
240	2009	74,723	0	0
240	2010	272,661	3,987	0
240	2011	45,756,488	167,476	13,904
250	2009	41,259	0	0
250	2010	197,849	202	0
250	2011	1,512,080	2,005	1,177

NORTH CAROLINA

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

ACTUAL HURRICANE LOSSES (Excluded from Experience)*

TERRITORY	YEAR	OWNERS	TENANT	CONDOMINIUM
260	2009	46,999	0	0
260	2010	21,672	0	0
260	2011	2,358,238	33,477	0
270	2009	356,845	599	0
270	2010	1,704,518	10,963	38,352
270	2011	6,193,754	28,251	47,351
280	2009	109,609	0	0
280	2010	91,473	9	4,754
280	2011	803,024	2,980	1,190
290	2009	68,454	0	0
290	2010	149,209	6	0
290	2011	899,142	3,119	4,634
300	2009	116,221	0	0
300	2010	37,038	0	0
300	2011	184,772	0	0
310	2009	471,658	11,638	19,413
310	2010	1,614,371	4,467	26,107
310	2011	3,880,797	14,247	63,194
320	2009	149,371	539	298
320	2010	672,015	109	1,205
320	2011	1,647,499	6,895	1,547
330	2009	16,226	1	0
330	2010	20,128	0	0
330	2011	45,741	0	0
340	2009	572,950	1,420	24,616
340	2010	2,435,441	28,111	67,887
340	2011	7,643,519	66,703	154,724
350	2009	208,392	2	73
350	2010	659,658	5,558	78
350	2011	1,860,797	1,940	5,397
360	2009	349,572	2,019	11,869
360	2010	1,138,124	90	8,897
360	2011	1,856,674	2,687	10,064
370	2009	8,035	0	126
370	2010	36,029	2	127
370	2011	61,027	16	2,888
380	2009	70,694	1	152
380	2010	131,897	9	153
380	2011	174,727	65	115
390	2009	62,947	1	110
390	2010	248,344	6	111
390	2011	346,098	62	83
Statewide	2009	3,296,140	19,703	114,579
	2010	12,568,770	66,543	149,907
	2011	484,128,544	1,269,491	858,298

* There are no actual hurricane losses for years 2007,2008

DERIVATION OF NET REINSURANCE COST AT BASE-CLASS LEVEL

OWNERS

Territory	(1)*	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)**	(10)
	All-Forms Reinsurance Cost by Zone	Latest-Year Earned Premium	All-Forms Zone Earned Premium	Est'd Reins. Dollars =(1)×(2)/(3)	Latest-Yr House Years	Latest-Yr Avg. Rating Factor	Latest-Yr CAF	Prem. Proj. Factor	Variable Expense	Reinsurance Cost, Base Class =[(4)/(5)]/[(6)×(7)×(8)]/[1-(9)]
			Zone 1A							
110	238,069,737	29,718,478	315,598,590	22,417,940	7,189	2.563	1.050	1.044	0.343	1,689.30
120	238,069,737	47,123,668	315,598,590	35,547,431	10,527	2.455	1.050	1.044	0.343	1,909.77
140	238,069,737	232,776,905	315,598,590	175,593,740	83,517	2.445	1.050	1.044	0.343	1,193.99
			Zone 1B							
130	64,620,424	35,840,449	253,933,526	9,120,596	12,270	2.861	1.050	1.044	0.292	334.76
150	64,620,424	100,270,222	253,933,526	25,516,537	49,846	2.310	1.050	1.044	0.292	285.53
160	64,620,424	84,286,580	253,933,526	21,449,056	36,797	2.009	1.050	1.044	0.292	373.85
190	64,620,424	18,503,479	253,933,526	4,708,723	14,932	2.083	1.050	1.044	0.292	195.06
200	64,620,424	12,125,010	253,933,526	3,085,545	7,084	2.267	1.050	1.044	0.292	247.56
			Zone 2							
170	168,309,606	6,414,052	756,131,374	1,427,724	5,030	2.143	1.050	1.044	0.260	163.26
180	168,309,606	69,347,961	756,131,374	15,436,376	54,721	2.130	1.050	1.044	0.260	163.26
210	168,309,606	20,631,127	756,131,374	4,592,346	20,968	2.025	1.050	1.044	0.260	133.33
220	168,309,606	70,794,207	756,131,374	15,758,300	59,533	1.987	1.050	1.044	0.260	164.22
230	168,309,606	23,658,304	756,131,374	5,266,174	15,652	2.002	1.050	1.044	0.260	207.17
240	168,309,606	77,458,219	756,131,374	17,241,663	73,958	2.155	1.050	1.044	0.260	133.36
250	168,309,606	31,490,548	756,131,374	7,009,578	31,024	2.089	1.050	1.044	0.260	133.33
260	168,309,606	28,173,390	756,131,374	6,271,201	26,507	2.670	1.050	1.044	0.260	109.23
270	168,309,606	298,408,018	756,131,374	66,423,558	264,099	2.639	1.050	1.044	0.260	117.49
280	168,309,606	52,155,934	756,131,374	11,609,550	39,412	3.173	1.050	1.044	0.260	114.44
290	168,309,606	39,988,392	756,131,374	8,901,139	31,938	2.576	1.050	1.044	0.260	133.37
300	168,309,606	14,736,955	756,131,374	3,280,344	14,794	2.071	1.050	1.044	0.260	131.98
			Zone 3							
310	98,312,349	227,089,510	1,000,002,811	22,325,640	267,313	2.299	1.050	1.044	0.223	42.65
320	98,312,349	108,007,558	1,000,002,811	10,618,447	134,448	2.244	1.050	1.044	0.223	41.32
330	98,312,349	6,726,746	1,000,002,811	661,320	7,212	2.435	1.050	1.044	0.223	44.21
340	98,312,349	293,399,915	1,000,002,811	28,844,754	310,606	2.639	1.050	1.044	0.223	41.31
350	98,312,349	74,551,001	1,000,002,811	7,329,263	92,792	2.333	1.050	1.044	0.223	39.75
360	98,312,349	173,354,504	1,000,002,811	17,042,841	197,608	2.611	1.050	1.044	0.223	38.78
370	98,312,349	9,234,828	1,000,002,811	907,895	9,588	2.867	1.050	1.044	0.223	38.78
380	98,312,349	32,767,597	1,000,002,811	3,221,450	33,379	2.922	1.050	1.044	0.223	38.78
390	98,312,349	38,937,036	1,000,002,811	3,827,981	34,828	3.327	1.050	1.044	0.223	38.79
SW	569,312,117	2,257,970,589	2,325,666,302	555,437,112	1,947,574	2.427	1.050	1.044	0.269	146.64

* From D. Appel analysis

** Column (9), Variable Expense, represents the combined loading for Taxes, Commissions, Profit and Contingencies

DERIVATION OF NET REINSURANCE COST AT BASE-CLASS LEVEL

TENANTS

Territory	(1)* All-Forms Reinsurance Cost by Zone	(2) Latest-Year Earned Premium	(3) All-Forms Zone Earned Premium	(4) Est'd Reins. Dollars =(1)×(2)/(3)	(5) Latest-Yr House Years	(6) Latest-Yr Avg. Rating Factor	(7) Latest-Yr CAF	(8) Prem. Proj. Factor	(9)** Variable Expense	(10) Reinsurance Cost, Base Class =[(4)/(5)]/[(6)×(7)×(8)]/[1-(9)]
110	238,069,737	90,517	315,598,590	68,281	221	3.821	0.979	0.981	0.343	127.92
120	238,069,737	223,623	315,598,590	168,688	594	3.361	0.979	0.981	0.343	133.90
140	238,069,737	2,178,133	315,598,590	1,643,060	7,550	3.394	0.979	0.981	0.343	101.61
130	64,620,424	103,797	253,933,526	26,414	325	4.208	0.979	0.981	0.292	28.44
150	64,620,424	786,588	253,933,526	200,169	2,921	3.740	0.979	0.981	0.292	26.94
160	64,620,424	818,448	253,933,526	208,277	2,835	3.397	0.979	0.981	0.292	31.81
190	64,620,424	256,997	253,933,526	65,400	1,223	3.893	0.979	0.981	0.292	20.21
200	64,620,424	84,712	253,933,526	21,557	350	4.322	0.979	0.981	0.292	20.96
170	168,309,606	63,436	756,131,374	14,120	298	3.942	0.979	0.981	0.260	16.91
180	168,309,606	1,339,098	756,131,374	298,074	7,475	3.317	0.979	0.981	0.260	16.92
210	168,309,606	436,939	756,131,374	97,260	2,299	3.726	0.979	0.981	0.260	15.97
220	168,309,606	1,461,612	756,131,374	325,345	6,654	3.422	0.979	0.981	0.260	20.10
230	168,309,606	231,695	756,131,374	51,574	1,101	3.758	0.979	0.981	0.260	17.54
240	168,309,606	1,076,354	756,131,374	239,589	5,445	3.876	0.979	0.981	0.260	15.97
250	168,309,606	429,585	756,131,374	95,623	2,103	4.006	0.979	0.981	0.260	15.97
260	168,309,606	407,197	756,131,374	90,639	2,282	3.879	0.979	0.981	0.260	14.41
270	168,309,606	9,649,902	756,131,374	2,148,001	64,219	3.399	0.979	0.981	0.260	13.85
280	168,309,606	1,426,729	756,131,374	317,580	9,560	3.731	0.979	0.981	0.260	12.53
290	168,309,606	595,145	756,131,374	132,475	2,651	4.401	0.979	0.981	0.260	15.97
300	168,309,606	168,404	756,131,374	37,485	833	4.044	0.979	0.981	0.260	15.66
310	98,312,349	6,285,764	1,000,002,811	617,967	40,492	3.577	0.979	0.981	0.223	5.72
320	98,312,349	1,837,358	1,000,002,811	180,635	11,638	3.947	0.979	0.981	0.223	5.27
330	98,312,349	75,662	1,000,002,811	7,438	410	4.192	0.979	0.981	0.223	5.80
340	98,312,349	10,147,067	1,000,002,811	997,579	62,163	3.527	0.979	0.981	0.223	6.10
350	98,312,349	1,155,210	1,000,002,811	113,571	7,364	3.992	0.979	0.981	0.223	5.18
360	98,312,349	3,116,105	1,000,002,811	306,351	19,554	4.307	0.979	0.981	0.223	4.87
370	98,312,349	58,872	1,000,002,811	5,788	353	4.510	0.979	0.981	0.223	4.87
380	98,312,349	312,557	1,000,002,811	30,728	1,819	4.645	0.979	0.981	0.223	4.87
390	98,312,349	248,365	1,000,002,811	24,417	1,259	5.330	0.979	0.981	0.223	4.87
SW	569,312,117	45,065,871	2,325,666,302	8,534,085	265,991	3.616	0.979	0.981	0.269	12.64

* From D. Appel analysis

** Column (9), Variable Expense, represents the combined loading for Taxes, Commissions, Profit and Contingencies

DERIVATION OF NET REINSURANCE COST AT BASE-CLASS LEVEL

CONDOMINIUM UNIT OWNERS

Territory	(1)*	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)**	(10)
	All-Forms Reinsurance Cost by Zone	Latest-Year Earned Premium	All-Forms Zone Earned Premium	Est'd Reins. Dollars =(1)×(2)/(3)	Latest-Yr House Years	Avg. Rating Factor	Latest-Yr CAF	Prm. Proj. Factor	Variable Expense	Reinsurance Cost, Base Class =[(4)/(5)]/[(6)×(7)×(8)]/[1-(9)]
			Zone IA							
110	238,069,737	124,396	315,598,590	93,838	221	5.312	1.000	1.000	0.343	121.70
120	238,069,737	959,511	315,598,590	723,801	1,559	5.446	1.000	1.000	0.343	129.74
140	238,069,737	2,403,360	315,598,590	1,812,959	5,217	5.551	1.000	1.000	0.343	95.30
			Zone IB							
130	64,620,424	102,714	253,933,526	26,138	196	6.303	1.000	1.000	0.292	29.83
150	64,620,424	336,569	253,933,526	85,649	614	7.026	1.000	1.000	0.292	28.03
160	64,620,424	412,277	253,933,526	104,915	922	5.386	1.000	1.000	0.292	29.83
190	64,620,424	4,597	253,933,526	1,170	13	6.952	1.000	1.000	0.292	17.61
200	64,620,424	1,089	253,933,526	277	5	4.082	1.000	1.000	0.292	18.69
			Zone 2							
170	168,309,606	167	756,131,374	37	1	4.045	1.000	1.000	0.260	14.74
180	168,309,606	303,264	756,131,374	67,504	1,086	5.700	1.000	1.000	0.260	14.74
210	168,309,606	21,039	756,131,374	4,683	67	7.443	1.000	1.000	0.260	12.63
220	168,309,606	502,362	756,131,374	111,822	1,436	6.726	1.000	1.000	0.260	15.64
230	168,309,606	18,050	756,131,374	4,018	74	4.659	1.000	1.000	0.260	15.64
240	168,309,606	86,077	756,131,374	19,160	251	8.167	1.000	1.000	0.260	12.63
250	168,309,606	24,431	756,131,374	5,438	75	7.725	1.000	1.000	0.260	12.63
260	168,309,606	4,200	756,131,374	935	17	5.707	1.000	1.000	0.260	13.24
270	168,309,606	3,405,159	756,131,374	757,965	10,556	6.787	1.000	1.000	0.260	14.30
280	168,309,606	930,848	756,131,374	207,200	2,809	7.363	1.000	1.000	0.260	13.54
290	168,309,606	284,556	756,131,374	63,340	1,056	6.417	1.000	1.000	0.260	12.63
300	168,309,606	8,022	756,131,374	1,786	25	7.698	1.000	1.000	0.260	12.33
			Zone 3							
310	98,312,349	2,278,622	1,000,002,811	224,016	9,081	6.487	1.000	1.000	0.223	4.89
320	98,312,349	462,267	1,000,002,811	45,446	2,017	6.484	1.000	1.000	0.223	4.47
330	98,312,349	7,929	1,000,002,811	780	32	6.433	1.000	1.000	0.223	4.93
340	98,312,349	7,131,581	1,000,002,811	701,120	25,751	6.894	1.000	1.000	0.223	5.08
350	98,312,349	308,647	1,000,002,811	30,344	1,354	6.567	1.000	1.000	0.223	4.39
360	98,312,349	2,023,966	1,000,002,811	198,980	8,069	7.377	1.000	1.000	0.223	4.30
370	98,312,349	150,289	1,000,002,811	14,775	637	6.940	1.000	1.000	0.223	4.30
380	98,312,349	175,259	1,000,002,811	17,230	747	6.901	1.000	1.000	0.223	4.30
390	98,312,349	158,596	1,000,002,811	15,592	534	8.731	1.000	1.000	0.223	4.30
SW	569,312,117	22,629,842	2,325,666,302	5,340,920	74,424	6.576	1.000	1.000	0.269	14.93

* From D. Appel analysis

** Column (9), Variable Expense, represents the combined loading for Taxes, Commissions, Profit and Contingencies

NORTH CAROLINA
HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

EARNED PREMIUMS AT ACTUAL AND CURRENT RATE LEVEL

I. EARNED PREMIUM AT COLLECTED LEVEL

YEAR	OWNER'S FORMS	TENANT FORM	CONDO UNIT FORM
2007	1,281,755,980	23,667,665	14,827,117
2008	1,303,650,947	24,544,569	15,037,418
2009	1,367,052,691	27,098,009	16,036,116
2010	1,482,591,763	31,137,140	17,676,973
2011	1,522,642,086	36,367,048	18,974,807

II. EARNED PREMIUM AT CURRENT LEVEL

YEAR	OWNER'S FORMS	TENANT FORM	CONDO UNIT FORM
2007	2,014,936,758	30,938,955	18,565,527
2008	2,059,142,598	33,031,637	19,002,074
2009	2,140,628,113	36,104,876	19,845,938
2010	2,232,221,652	40,241,998	21,788,549
2011	2,257,970,589	45,065,871	22,629,842

NORTH CAROLINA
HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

PAID/INCURRED LOSSES AND ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE

I. PAID LOSSES

The Rate Bureau is advised by ISO that paid loss and loss adjustment expenses are not available for the experience period of this filing.

II. INCURRED LOSSES (a)

YEAR	OWNERS' FORMS	TENANT FORM	CONDO UNIT FORM
2007	620,092,701	11,770,104	6,834,860
2008	861,409,227	14,387,052	7,636,476
2009	878,949,943	17,646,988	9,873,924
2010	1,071,723,927	19,568,515	11,392,226
2011	2,295,239,131	25,085,963	13,044,073

- (a) Incurred losses are developed, include actual wind losses and do not include loss adjustment expenses. These expenses are reflected via a factor. For the owners', tenant and condominium-unit owners forms these factors are 12.0%, 13.0% and 12.3%, respectively. These losses are adjusted to the \$250 base deductible.

NORTH CAROLINA
HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

EXCLUDED COMPANIES

(The market shares shown are based on 2011 Statutory Page 14 Homeowners premium for licensed companies and residual market Homeowners premium reported to ISO.)

The historical experience used to develop the statewide rate-level indications, territory rate-level indications, premium trend factors, loss trend factors and wind exclusion credits is based on the experience of companies and residual market entities reporting to the Insurance Services Office (full statistical plan), the Independent Statistical Service, and the National Insurance Statistical Service. The historical premium and loss experience utilized in this filing, after accounting for the premium and loss experience of reporting companies whose data were not included (as described below) accounts for 95.2% of the total North Carolina Homeowners market. (The trend-related experience utilized in this filing, which excludes the experience of an additional company, accounts for 93.2% of the total North Carolina Homeowners market. The experience reported to the American Association of Insurance Services and to Insurance Services Office under the Statistical Agent Plan is excluded because it is not available in sufficient detail. This experience accounts for approximately 0.5% of the total North Carolina Homeowners market.

Premium/loss and trend experience for the following insurers is not included in the filed experience: American Automobile Insurance Company, American Fire & Casualty Company, American Insurance Company, Associated Indemnity Corporation, Balboa Insurance Company, Centennial Insurance Company, Chubb Insurance Company, Cincinnati Insurance Company, Firemans Fund Insurance Company, Graphic Arts Mutual Insurance Company, Harleysville Preferred Insurance Company, Lititz Mutual Insurance Company, Markel American Insurance Company, National Surety Corporation, Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, Republic-Franklin Insurance Company, Southern Guaranty Insurance Company, State Auto Mutual Insurance Company, State Auto P&C Insurance Company, Universal North America Insurance Company, Utica Mutual Insurance Company and West American Insurance Company. The premium and loss experience for Unitrin Insurance Company was excluded for years 2008 and 2009 only and trend experience for this company was excluded for all years. (Note that the exclusion of this company for the 2009 year contributes to the difference that is observed when comparing the by-territory distributions shown on pages D-35-37 to the corresponding pages in the 2012 filing.) The experience for these companies (excluding Chubb Insurance) was not included pending resolution of data anomalies. Experience for Chubb Insurance Company was not included because sufficient detail was not available. Based on 2011 written premium, the premium/loss data for these companies represents 4.3% of the total North Carolina Homeowners market and the trend-related data for these companies represents 6.3% of the total North Carolina Homeowners market.

The loss development factors used in the calculation of the rate level indications are based on ISO North Carolina experience and on the North Carolina experience of three major companies reporting to the ISS. Based on 2011 written premium, this combined experience represents 75.6% of the total North Carolina Homeowners market

See also the prefiled testimony of R. Curry and B. Donlan.

House-years by year are as follows:

YEAR	OWNERS' FORMS	TENANT FORM	CONDO UNIT FORM
2007	1,918,536	167,156	64,159
2008	1,906,487	183,642	65,241
2009	1,920,740	206,064	67,729
2010	1,954,722	233,329	72,539
2011	1,947,574	265,991	74,424

NORTH CAROLINA
HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

The data required by 11 NCAC 10.1105(1)(i),(ii) were not being collected or reported in the experience period. The response to 11 NCAC 10.1105(1), page E-4, provides incurred loss and loss adjustment expense information for property and liability losses. The response to 11 NCAC 10.1105(1)(l) provides non-hurricane incurred loss data by cause-of-loss. Additional information concerning loss development is provided in the response to 11 NCAC 10.1105(3). Additional information concerning loss adjustment expenses is provided in the response to 11 NCAC 10.1105(7). Additional information concerning loss trend is provided in Section D and in the pre-filed testimony of R. Curry and B. Donlan.

(iii) to (vi)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>APPLIED LOSS DEVELOPMENT FACTOR</u>	<u>LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE PERCENTAGE</u>
2007	1.000	11.5%
2008	0.999	13.5%
2009	0.999	12.7%
2010	1.000	12.5%
2011	1.017	9.4%

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>APPLIED LOSS TREND FACTOR OWNERS' FORMS</u>	<u>APPLIED LOSS TREND FACTOR TENANT FORM</u>	<u>APPLIED LOSS TREND FACTOR CONDO UNIT FORM</u>
2007	1.236	1.099	1.165
2008	1.214	1.095	1.160
2009	1.197	1.088	1.154
2010	1.189	1.095	1.160
2011	1.171	1.086	1.151

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TRENDED INCURRED LOSSES AND LAE OWNERS' FORMS</u>	<u>TRENDED INCURRED LOSSES AND LAE TENANT FORM</u>	<u>TRENDED INCURRED LOSSES AND LAE CONDO UNIT FORM</u>
2007	\$1,276,982,616	\$16,952,159	\$11,062,018
2008	1,355,785,772	20,297,355	12,094,921
2009	1,468,675,519	24,395,595	14,904,344
2010	1,626,104,139	27,175,238	17,127,267
2011	1,531,494,076	32,592,722	18,278,747

(vii) This information is given in the response to 11 NCAC 10.1105(1), page E-5.

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	110	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	2,687,864	54	49,821	0.65	325.05	
			2008	528,070	52	10,248	0.65	66.46	
			2009	761,969	45	16,884	0.60	100.50	
			2010	1,228,872	41	30,201	0.55	165.88	
			2011	1,362,396	56	24,190	0.78	189.50	
		Wind and Hail	2007	106,234	41	2,609	0.49	12.85	
			2008	276,729	79	3,516	0.99	34.83	
			2009	1,164,483	204	5,707	2.69	153.59	
			2010	308,445	86	3,602	1.16	41.64	
			2011	2,501,758	221	11,322	3.07	347.99	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	814,920	106	7,660	1.29	98.55	
			2008	798,655	85	9,396	1.07	100.51	
			2009	1,180,720	113	10,431	1.49	155.73	
			2010	1,237,861	94	13,231	1.26	167.09	
			2011	679,827	84	8,063	1.17	94.56	
		Theft	2007	26,046	14	1,834	0.17	3.15	
			2008	67,647	25	2,665	0.32	8.51	
			2009	10,062	13	766	0.17	1.33	
			2010	81,836	46	1,790	0.62	11.05	
			2011	55,379	19	2,925	0.26	7.70	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	84,439	33	2,578	0.40	10.21	
			2008	78,602	37	2,151	0.46	9.89	
			2009	137,348	32	4,310	0.42	18.12	
			2010	129,151	41	3,180	0.55	17.43	
			2011	185,159	38	4,864	0.53	25.76	
		Liability	2007	83,228	7	11,890	0.08	10.07	
			2008	12,544	5	2,509	0.06	1.58	
			2009	31,174	3	10,391	0.04	4.11	
			2010	206,018	9	22,891	0.12	27.81	
			2011	4,936	4	1,234	0.06	0.69	
		Medical Payments	2007	7,953	4	1,988	0.05	0.96	
			2008	5,002	3	1,667	0.04	0.63	
			2009	10,881	6	1,814	0.08	1.44	
			2010	6,989	2	3,495	0.03	0.94	
			2011	7,786	3	2,595	0.04	1.08	
		Total	2007		259	3,810,684	14,712	3.13	460.83
			2008		285	1,767,249	6,197	3.59	222.40
			2009		416	3,296,637	7,918	5.49	434.80
			2010		317	3,199,172	10,086	4.28	431.83
			2011		426	4,797,241	11,272	5.92	667.28

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	120	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	1,967,212	56	35,337	0.50	175.39	
			2008	1,232,451	47	26,001	0.46	119.52	
			2009	1,040,384	39	26,953	0.40	108.33	
			2010	1,295,615	79	16,452	0.77	125.93	
			2011	1,714,351	48	35,805	0.45	162.85	
		Wind and Hail	2007	215,291	58	3,718	0.52	19.19	
			2008	827,141	174	4,741	1.69	80.22	
			2009	131,945	50	2,622	0.52	13.74	
			2010	1,180,678	198	5,970	1.92	114.76	
			2011	176,920	55	3,218	0.52	16.81	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	877,536	120	7,289	1.07	78.24	
			2008	957,605	103	9,293	1.00	92.87	
			2009	845,185	100	8,449	1.04	88.00	
			2010	1,622,731	134	12,071	1.31	157.73	
			2011	828,422	108	7,650	1.03	78.69	
		Theft	2007	99,244	46	2,136	0.41	8.85	
			2008	124,081	41	3,018	0.40	12.03	
			2009	131,669	22	5,961	0.23	13.71	
			2010	160,704	33	4,800	0.33	15.62	
			2011	108,635	32	3,420	0.30	10.32	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	166,543	37	4,544	0.33	14.85	
			2008	186,967	32	5,756	0.31	18.13	
			2009	203,622	27	7,589	0.28	21.20	
			2010	239,747	44	5,492	0.42	23.30	
			2011	198,921	35	5,608	0.34	18.90	
		Liability	2007	341,352	12	28,446	0.11	30.43	
			2008	29,432	6	4,905	0.06	2.85	
			2009	11,133	7	1,590	0.07	1.16	
			2010	18,419	4	4,605	0.04	1.79	
			2011	146,307	14	10,450	0.13	13.90	
		Medical Payments	2007	10,381	8	1,298	0.07	0.93	
			2008	3,996	4	999	0.04	0.39	
			2009	999	1	999	0.01	0.10	
			2010	6,048	3	2,016	0.03	0.59	
			2011	5,006	5	1,001	0.05	0.48	
		Total	2007		337	3,677,559	10,909	3.01	327.87
			2008		409	3,361,672	8,229	3.96	326.01
			2009		246	2,364,937	9,619	2.56	246.24
			2010		495	4,523,941	9,138	4.81	439.72
			2011		297	3,178,561	10,689	2.82	301.93

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequeny per-100</u>	<u>Pure Premium</u>	
Owners	130	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	2,447,550	114	21,538	1.03	220.92	
			2008	1,560,052	123	12,678	1.11	140.94	
			2009	3,517,541	156	22,479	1.33	298.40	
			2010	1,835,925	151	12,196	1.25	151.89	
			2011	3,410,764	154	22,098	1.26	277.97	
		Wind and Hail	2007	139,740	56	2,504	0.50	12.61	
			2008	387,103	116	3,335	1.05	34.97	
			2009	706,502	180	3,924	1.53	59.93	
			2010	357,504	124	2,894	1.02	29.58	
			2011	489,205	98	4,977	0.80	39.87	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	783,102	99	7,910	0.89	70.68	
			2008	819,035	119	6,906	1.07	74.00	
			2009	1,099,866	155	7,104	1.31	93.30	
			2010	1,182,173	132	8,931	1.10	97.80	
			2011	1,372,634	143	9,603	1.16	111.87	
		Theft	2007	91,463	41	2,207	0.37	8.26	
			2008	103,951	40	2,583	0.36	9.39	
			2009	204,285	50	4,061	0.43	17.33	
			2010	174,387	64	2,733	0.53	14.43	
			2011	163,719	54	3,028	0.44	13.34	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	153,922	57	2,719	0.51	13.89	
			2008	162,746	56	2,901	0.51	14.70	
			2009	223,893	63	3,569	0.53	18.99	
			2010	205,380	59	3,495	0.49	16.99	
			2011	176,383	49	3,597	0.40	14.38	
		Liability	2007	195,724	12	16,587	0.11	17.67	
			2008	420,307	15	28,690	0.13	37.97	
			2009	133,979	16	8,616	0.13	11.37	
			2010	270,819	19	14,291	0.16	22.41	
			2011	49,348	18	2,749	0.15	4.02	
		Medical Payments	2007	4,259	3	1,291	0.03	0.38	
			2008	10,764	5	2,153	0.05	0.97	
			2009	9,928	4	2,482	0.03	0.84	
			2010	12,745	10	1,256	0.08	1.05	
			2011	11,583	8	1,395	0.07	0.94	
		Total	2007		382	3,815,761	9,999	3.44	344.41
			2008		474	3,463,958	7,312	4.28	312.95
			2009		624	5,895,994	9,449	5.29	500.17
			2010		558	4,038,932	7,237	4.62	334.14
			2011		525	5,673,636	10,808	4.28	462.39

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequeny per-100</u>	<u>Pure Premium</u>
Owners	140	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	11,364,062	676	16,817	0.85	142.51
			2008	7,593,624	680	11,169	0.86	95.70
			2009	12,308,230	614	20,059	0.75	150.16
			2010	19,574,021	666	29,374	0.83	243.01
			2011	18,537,602	655	28,305	0.78	221.96
		Wind and Hail	2007	316,765	131	2,420	0.16	3.97
			2008	2,067,773	622	3,324	0.78	26.06
			2009	1,049,538	283	3,706	0.35	12.80
			2010	2,960,806	724	4,088	0.90	36.76
			2011	1,238,884	290	4,277	0.35	14.83
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	5,946,378	857	6,936	1.08	74.57
			2008	6,729,275	911	7,388	1.15	84.81
			2009	7,843,633	992	7,903	1.21	95.69
			2010	8,163,693	1,131	7,217	1.40	101.35
			2011	9,040,172	1,110	8,144	1.33	108.24
		Theft	2007	907,860	413	2,196	0.52	11.39
			2008	1,663,912	508	3,278	0.64	20.97
			2009	1,289,490	477	2,705	0.58	15.73
			2010	1,148,914	436	2,633	0.54	14.26
			2011	1,365,513	454	3,009	0.54	16.35
		Other Physical Damage	2007	989,572	270	3,671	0.34	12.41
			2008	889,711	290	3,066	0.37	11.21
			2009	1,309,304	321	4,075	0.39	15.97
			2010	1,593,009	376	4,236	0.47	19.78
			2011	1,572,672	278	5,647	0.33	18.83
		Liability	2007	920,425	72	12,818	0.09	11.54
			2008	848,148	97	8,758	0.12	10.69
			2009	708,860	80	8,822	0.10	8.65
			2010	1,029,351	91	11,361	0.11	12.78
			2011	886,804	88	10,075	0.11	10.62
		Medical Payments	2007	53,340	35	1,513	0.04	0.67
			2008	41,290	36	1,147	0.05	0.52
			2009	52,718	33	1,598	0.04	0.64
			2010	62,484	41	1,519	0.05	0.78
			2011	48,496	32	1,498	0.04	0.58
		Total	2007		20,498,403	2,454	8,353	3.08
2008			19,833,733	3,143	6,310	3.96	249.96	
2009			24,561,772	2,801	8,770	3.42	299.65	
2010			34,532,280	3,466	9,964	4.30	428.72	
2011			32,690,143	2,907	11,244	3.48	391.42	

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	150	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	6,141,075	522	11,754	1.09	127.90	
			2008	11,554,499	539	21,452	1.14	245.18	
			2009	7,246,880	575	12,599	1.18	148.69	
			2010	7,431,445	599	12,400	1.23	151.91	
			2011	8,076,724	549	14,710	1.10	162.03	
		Wind and Hail	2007	752,786	272	2,773	0.57	15.68	
			2008	2,088,596	616	3,388	1.31	44.32	
			2009	2,386,985	721	3,310	1.48	48.98	
			2010	3,083,107	971	3,176	1.98	63.02	
			2011	5,524,467	722	7,653	1.45	110.83	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	3,155,021	543	5,812	1.13	65.71	
			2008	3,640,654	563	6,465	1.19	77.25	
			2009	4,664,368	702	6,646	1.44	95.70	
			2010	4,652,089	822	5,656	1.68	95.10	
			2011	4,153,531	663	6,263	1.33	83.33	
		Theft	2007	454,652	190	2,389	0.40	9.47	
			2008	604,531	281	2,153	0.60	12.83	
			2009	783,468	347	2,261	0.71	16.08	
			2010	741,794	251	2,958	0.51	15.16	
			2011	808,323	289	2,796	0.58	16.22	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	515,047	213	2,422	0.44	10.73	
			2008	653,724	234	2,799	0.50	13.87	
			2009	581,150	248	2,347	0.51	11.92	
			2010	834,295	345	2,419	0.70	17.05	
			2011	1,256,720	321	3,918	0.64	25.21	
		Liability	2007	425,336	43	9,910	0.09	8.86	
			2008	712,318	49	14,460	0.10	15.12	
			2009	572,982	50	11,412	0.10	11.76	
			2010	554,304	77	7,238	0.16	11.33	
			2011	226,146	88	2,582	0.18	4.54	
		Medical Payments	2007	30,207	28	1,067	0.06	0.63	
			2008	38,515	21	1,834	0.04	0.82	
			2009	19,222	21	915	0.04	0.39	
			2010	32,639	24	1,379	0.05	0.67	
			2011	40,860	28	1,443	0.06	0.82	
		Total	2007		11,474,125	1,811	6,336	3.77	238.97
			2008		19,292,837	2,303	8,378	4.89	409.39
			2009		16,255,054	2,664	6,103	5.47	333.52
			2010		17,329,673	3,088	5,611	6.31	354.24
			2011		20,086,771	2,660	7,552	5.34	402.98

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	160	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	4,422,727	331	13,370	0.98	131.24	
			2008	3,537,617	322	11,002	0.95	104.35	
			2009	4,777,510	319	14,995	0.90	134.90	
			2010	4,783,270	312	15,351	0.89	137.26	
			2011	7,061,936	349	20,227	0.95	191.92	
		Wind and Hail	2007	388,548	147	2,640	0.44	11.53	
			2008	1,024,701	320	3,205	0.94	30.23	
			2009	718,367	207	3,474	0.58	20.29	
			2010	1,877,827	556	3,378	1.60	53.88	
			2011	13,398,071	728	18,409	1.98	364.11	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	1,870,043	363	5,153	1.08	55.49	
			2008	2,089,857	353	5,929	1.04	61.64	
			2009	3,051,985	367	8,311	1.04	86.18	
			2010	2,862,500	508	5,639	1.46	82.14	
			2011	2,171,481	359	6,049	0.98	59.01	
		Theft	2007	365,286	181	2,018	0.54	10.84	
			2008	481,504	238	2,024	0.70	14.20	
			2009	813,893	346	2,351	0.98	22.98	
			2010	795,215	271	2,934	0.78	22.82	
			2011	719,313	244	2,942	0.66	19.55	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	462,635	131	3,545	0.39	13.73	
			2008	443,408	167	2,663	0.49	13.08	
			2009	544,526	140	3,886	0.40	15.38	
			2010	613,765	170	3,613	0.49	17.61	
			2011	836,809	169	4,962	0.46	22.74	
		Liability	2007	261,119	28	9,172	0.08	7.75	
			2008	228,054	24	9,404	0.07	6.73	
			2009	667,692	39	17,173	0.11	18.85	
			2010	777,645	65	11,988	0.19	22.31	
			2011	486,365	35	13,720	0.10	13.22	
		Medical Payments	2007	19,867	17	1,160	0.05	0.59	
			2008	18,845	17	1,109	0.05	0.56	
			2009	18,362	16	1,148	0.05	0.52	
			2010	22,127	14	1,574	0.04	0.64	
			2011	17,078	16	1,067	0.04	0.46	
		Total	2007		7,790,224	1,198	6,503	3.55	231.17
			2008		7,823,986	1,439	5,436	4.25	230.78
			2009		10,592,334	1,434	7,387	4.05	299.10
			2010		11,732,349	1,895	6,191	5.44	336.66
			2011		24,691,055	1,900	12,992	5.16	671.01

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	170	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	1,327,248	78	17,080	1.50	256.80	
			2008	590,799	72	8,227	1.37	112.89	
			2009	1,046,900	57	18,373	1.09	199.56	
			2010	1,488,108	77	19,231	1.51	290.38	
			2011	929,684	68	13,636	1.36	184.81	
		Wind and Hail	2007	176,423	67	2,647	1.29	34.14	
			2008	666,312	214	3,111	4.09	127.32	
			2009	637,857	195	3,267	3.72	121.59	
			2010	705,218	215	3,283	4.19	137.61	
			2011	1,206,224	136	8,849	2.71	239.78	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	276,218	73	3,809	1.40	53.44	
			2008	262,755	62	4,246	1.18	50.21	
			2009	251,424	63	3,997	1.20	47.93	
			2010	421,270	110	3,833	2.14	82.20	
			2011	256,496	58	4,415	1.15	50.99	
		Theft	2007	88,535	35	2,532	0.68	17.13	
			2008	141,417	64	2,226	1.21	27.02	
			2009	151,777	65	2,351	1.23	28.93	
			2010	177,560	42	4,206	0.82	34.65	
			2011	107,677	38	2,798	0.77	21.41	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	126,991	36	3,496	0.70	24.57	
			2008	49,252	36	1,386	0.68	9.41	
			2009	131,001	49	2,698	0.93	24.97	
			2010	101,366	37	2,750	0.72	19.78	
			2011	92,277	37	2,466	0.74	18.34	
		Liability	2007	19,439	12	1,601	0.23	3.76	
			2008	38,578	7	5,328	0.14	7.37	
			2009	33,508	17	1,921	0.33	6.39	
			2010	309,454	9	34,422	0.18	60.38	
			2011	111,978	11	10,070	0.22	22.26	
		Medical Payments	2007	6,294	6	1,104	0.11	1.22	
			2008	1,963	2	876	0.04	0.38	
			2009	4,777	4	1,111	0.08	0.91	
			2010	6,367	6	1,131	0.11	1.24	
			2011	12,899	6	2,216	0.12	2.56	
		Total	2007		2,021,147	306	6,605	5.92	391.06
			2008		1,751,075	456	3,837	8.72	334.59
			2009		2,257,244	450	5,016	8.58	430.28
			2010		3,209,343	496	6,473	9.68	626.25
			2011		2,717,236	355	7,645	7.07	540.16

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	180	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	9,518,840	667	14,263	1.24	177.51	
			2008	7,127,471	607	11,734	1.11	129.75	
			2009	7,406,290	583	12,700	1.05	133.86	
			2010	8,832,797	571	15,477	1.04	160.19	
			2011	9,507,381	714	13,315	1.30	173.74	
		Wind and Hail	2007	3,215,506	929	3,461	1.73	59.96	
			2008	5,263,506	1,515	3,475	2.76	95.81	
			2009	5,450,246	1,268	4,300	2.29	98.50	
			2010	4,542,153	1,311	3,466	2.38	82.38	
			2011	21,351,369	2,086	10,236	3.81	390.19	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	2,287,468	652	3,510	1.22	42.66	
			2008	2,821,577	722	3,910	1.31	51.36	
			2009	4,659,767	966	4,825	1.75	84.22	
			2010	4,922,146	1,182	4,163	2.14	89.27	
			2011	4,202,240	870	4,831	1.59	76.79	
		Theft	2007	1,102,310	518	2,130	0.97	20.56	
			2008	1,515,910	630	2,406	1.15	27.60	
			2009	1,632,943	725	2,253	1.31	29.51	
			2010	1,576,866	657	2,402	1.19	28.60	
			2011	1,237,021	478	2,586	0.87	22.61	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	1,095,343	311	3,518	0.58	20.43	
			2008	831,760	345	2,408	0.63	15.14	
			2009	1,164,383	434	2,680	0.79	21.04	
			2010	1,119,665	414	2,704	0.75	20.31	
			2011	1,147,405	342	3,350	0.63	20.97	
		Liability	2007	970,293	75	13,019	0.14	18.09	
			2008	696,885	112	6,226	0.20	12.69	
			2009	637,302	88	7,279	0.16	11.52	
			2010	596,764	100	5,957	0.18	10.82	
			2011	684,488	101	6,793	0.18	12.51	
		Medical Payments	2007	69,967	49	1,431	0.09	1.31	
			2008	50,262	42	1,188	0.08	0.92	
			2009	30,761	20	1,528	0.04	0.56	
			2010	45,415	34	1,350	0.06	0.82	
			2011	73,057	39	1,871	0.07	1.34	
		Total	2007		18,259,725	3,200	5,705	5.97	340.51
			2008		18,307,371	3,973	4,608	7.23	333.26
			2009		20,981,690	4,083	5,138	7.38	379.21
			2010		21,635,805	4,268	5,069	7.74	392.39
			2011		38,202,960	4,630	8,251	8.46	698.14

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	190	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	2,145,207	204	10,517	1.30	137.05	
			2008	3,722,887	206	18,052	1.31	236.34	
			2009	2,787,333	179	15,583	1.15	179.68	
			2010	3,030,987	202	15,042	1.33	200.78	
			2011	5,425,570	267	20,301	1.79	363.35	
		Wind and Hail	2007	742,634	251	2,956	1.60	47.45	
			2008	1,681,990	476	3,533	3.02	106.78	
			2009	1,323,120	346	3,824	2.23	85.29	
			2010	1,509,465	436	3,462	2.89	99.99	
			2011	3,441,526	480	7,172	3.21	230.48	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	673,253	170	3,970	1.08	43.01	
			2008	793,870	201	3,942	1.28	50.40	
			2009	1,267,697	253	5,006	1.63	81.72	
			2010	1,414,880	345	4,101	2.29	93.73	
			2011	1,275,609	285	4,472	1.91	85.43	
		Theft	2007	329,176	134	2,460	0.86	21.03	
			2008	221,418	129	1,721	0.82	14.06	
			2009	340,027	174	1,958	1.12	21.92	
			2010	361,200	136	2,655	0.90	23.93	
			2011	421,356	156	2,693	1.05	28.22	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	286,915	108	2,660	0.69	18.33	
			2008	313,095	101	3,090	0.64	19.88	
			2009	208,903	122	1,707	0.79	13.47	
			2010	330,954	134	2,472	0.89	21.92	
			2011	352,481	104	3,403	0.69	23.61	
		Liability	2007	372,254	26	14,235	0.17	23.78	
			2008	246,438	29	8,527	0.18	15.65	
			2009	132,853	30	4,386	0.20	8.56	
			2010	280,131	31	9,069	0.20	18.56	
			2011	327,425	37	8,878	0.25	21.93	
		Medical Payments	2007	45,936	13	3,488	0.08	2.94	
			2008	27,092	20	1,377	0.12	1.72	
			2009	27,160	18	1,486	0.12	1.75	
			2010	16,896	11	1,586	0.07	1.12	
			2011	15,747	9	1,723	0.06	1.06	
		Total	2007		906	4,595,375	5,073	5.79	293.59
			2008		1,162	7,006,789	6,028	7.38	444.82
			2009		1,123	6,087,095	5,422	7.24	392.38
			2010		1,294	6,944,511	5,367	8.57	460.02
			2011		1,338	11,259,714	8,413	8.96	754.06

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequeny per-100</u>	<u>Pure Premium</u>	
Owners	200	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	4,025,195	167	24,037	2.28	547.92	
			2008	3,088,166	182	16,934	2.48	419.25	
			2009	3,299,224	145	22,677	2.00	452.78	
			2010	2,955,296	141	20,974	1.97	412.97	
			2011	2,735,088	173	15,836	2.44	386.10	
		Wind and Hail	2007	219,327	87	2,531	1.18	29.86	
			2008	873,883	187	4,668	2.54	118.64	
			2009	617,901	123	5,013	1.69	84.80	
			2010	388,641	111	3,500	1.55	54.31	
			2011	1,381,553	225	6,143	3.17	195.03	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	349,741	62	5,647	0.84	47.61	
			2008	198,692	55	3,624	0.74	26.98	
			2009	255,456	74	3,475	1.01	35.06	
			2010	406,137	72	5,653	1.00	56.75	
			2011	462,686	50	9,311	0.70	65.32	
		Theft	2007	172,627	78	2,212	1.06	23.50	
			2008	218,421	79	2,779	1.07	29.65	
			2009	352,421	104	3,378	1.43	48.37	
			2010	305,731	97	3,163	1.35	42.72	
			2011	285,423	100	2,843	1.42	40.29	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	105,934	46	2,309	0.62	14.42	
			2008	218,756	43	5,125	0.58	29.70	
			2009	142,962	34	4,201	0.47	19.62	
			2010	156,241	40	3,952	0.55	21.83	
			2011	178,361	49	3,619	0.70	25.18	
		Liability	2007	80,016	8	10,612	0.10	10.89	
			2008	23,756	9	2,703	0.12	3.23	
			2009	89,446	10	8,692	0.14	12.28	
			2010	6,422	6	1,083	0.08	0.90	
			2011	129,432	7	18,951	0.10	18.27	
		Medical Payments	2007	8,214	5	1,556	0.07	1.12	
			2008	16,662	6	2,670	0.08	2.26	
			2009	17,813	11	1,581	0.15	2.45	
			2010	8,012	5	1,632	0.07	1.12	
			2011	4,613	4	1,162	0.06	0.65	
		Total	2007		4,961,054	453	10,956	6.16	675.32
			2008		4,638,335	561	8,272	7.61	629.70
			2009		4,775,222	502	9,509	6.89	655.34
			2010		4,226,481	471	8,977	6.58	590.60
			2011		5,177,156	608	8,518	8.58	730.84

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequeny per-100</u>	<u>Pure Premium</u>
Owners	210	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	2,399,725	296	8,103	1.37	110.99
			2008	3,567,273	276	12,946	1.29	166.86
			2009	3,104,179	231	13,438	1.08	145.55
			2010	3,039,648	284	10,686	1.34	142.74
			2011	3,116,455	323	9,660	1.54	148.63
		Wind and Hail	2007	792,802	276	2,869	1.28	36.67
			2008	2,816,697	641	4,395	3.00	131.75
			2009	2,479,915	557	4,455	2.61	116.28
			2010	1,266,168	395	3,208	1.85	59.46
			2011	9,002,774	972	9,259	4.64	429.36
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	852,724	274	3,111	1.27	39.44
			2008	999,635	279	3,581	1.31	46.76
			2009	1,189,527	311	3,827	1.46	55.78
			2010	1,186,117	320	3,712	1.50	55.70
			2011	1,531,827	278	5,508	1.33	73.06
		Theft	2007	638,434	269	2,371	1.25	29.53
			2008	786,147	318	2,471	1.49	36.77
			2009	793,891	378	2,103	1.77	37.23
			2010	716,579	321	2,232	1.51	33.65
			2011	786,188	345	2,279	1.65	37.50
		Other Physical Damage	2007	144,138	120	1,199	0.56	6.67
			2008	412,500	153	2,699	0.71	19.29
			2009	313,982	156	2,008	0.73	14.72
			2010	347,385	155	2,238	0.73	16.31
			2011	523,004	137	3,818	0.65	24.94
		Liability	2007	306,734	33	9,397	0.15	14.19
			2008	127,474	34	3,796	0.16	5.96
			2009	66,784	31	2,135	0.15	3.13
			2010	287,147	29	9,891	0.14	13.48
			2011	831,978	44	19,047	0.21	39.68
		Medical Payments	2007	7,830	6	1,376	0.03	0.36
			2008	19,389	19	1,019	0.09	0.91
			2009	24,091	19	1,253	0.09	1.13
			2010	17,027	16	1,067	0.07	0.80
			2011	26,421	17	1,548	0.08	1.26
		Credit Card	2009	138	0	0	0.00	0.01
Total	2007	5,142,386	1,274	4,035	5.89	237.84		
	2008	8,729,116	1,719	5,078	8.04	408.29		
	2009	7,972,507	1,683	4,738	7.89	373.83		
	2010	6,860,071	1,520	4,513	7.14	322.15		
	2011	15,818,647	2,116	7,476	10.09	754.42		

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	220	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	9,299,108	629	14,783	1.00	147.70	
			2008	12,969,702	916	14,163	1.44	204.27	
			2009	8,745,355	725	12,055	1.17	140.94	
			2010	11,449,080	721	15,869	1.19	189.49	
			2011	9,752,975	791	12,329	1.33	163.82	
		Wind and Hail	2007	1,068,699	491	2,175	0.78	16.97	
			2008	6,200,978	1,728	3,589	2.72	97.66	
			2009	3,950,354	936	4,220	1.51	63.66	
			2010	2,906,393	877	3,314	1.45	48.10	
			2011	69,820,659	4,199	16,630	7.05	1,172.80	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	4,137,813	817	5,066	1.30	65.72	
			2008	4,664,737	905	5,152	1.43	73.47	
			2009	6,400,765	996	6,425	1.61	103.15	
			2010	5,879,214	974	6,039	1.61	97.31	
			2011	6,025,328	976	6,177	1.64	101.21	
		Theft	2007	2,375,348	934	2,544	1.48	37.73	
			2008	2,604,211	1,077	2,418	1.70	41.02	
			2009	3,095,055	1,173	2,639	1.89	49.88	
			2010	3,357,035	1,161	2,892	1.92	55.56	
			2011	3,775,077	1,274	2,962	2.14	63.41	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	1,338,734	452	2,965	0.72	21.26	
			2008	1,867,780	612	3,051	0.96	29.42	
			2009	1,543,236	530	2,913	0.85	24.87	
			2010	1,372,683	527	2,604	0.87	22.72	
			2011	2,594,703	798	3,252	1.34	43.58	
		Liability	2007	321,363	90	3,568	0.14	5.10	
			2008	868,906	118	7,380	0.19	13.69	
			2009	551,285	115	4,812	0.18	8.88	
			2010	933,867	101	9,268	0.17	15.46	
			2011	261,337	57	4,575	0.10	4.39	
		Medical Payments	2007	27,135	24	1,120	0.04	0.43	
			2008	34,180	28	1,233	0.04	0.54	
			2009	33,362	22	1,498	0.04	0.54	
			2010	37,778	25	1,506	0.04	0.63	
			2011	14,449	12	1,204	0.02	0.24	
		Total	2007		18,568,200	3,437	5,402	5.46	294.91
			2008		29,210,495	5,384	5,426	8.48	460.06
			2009		24,319,412	4,497	5,408	7.25	391.93
			2010		25,936,049	4,386	5,913	7.26	429.27
			2011		92,244,529	8,107	11,379	13.62	1,549.46

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequeny per-100</u>	<u>Pure Premium</u>
Owners	230	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	4,087,214	230	17,808	1.37	243.81
			2008	6,085,334	305	19,956	1.85	368.45
			2009	3,035,917	202	15,045	1.25	187.46
			2010	5,638,667	253	22,282	1.60	356.96
			2011	3,389,613	242	14,007	1.55	216.56
		Wind and Hail	2007	368,715	167	2,210	1.00	21.99
			2008	1,380,405	438	3,154	2.65	83.58
			2009	1,518,620	249	6,109	1.53	93.77
			2010	847,759	191	4,448	1.21	53.67
			2011	16,690,656	1,714	9,736	10.95	1,066.34
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	773,741	145	5,318	0.87	46.15
			2008	832,121	134	6,201	0.81	50.38
			2009	858,994	158	5,433	0.98	53.04
			2010	816,185	178	4,585	1.13	51.67
			2011	900,445	136	6,623	0.87	57.53
		Theft	2007	576,908	228	2,533	1.36	34.41
			2008	623,885	257	2,432	1.55	37.78
			2009	927,741	368	2,524	2.27	57.29
			2010	736,442	276	2,668	1.75	46.62
			2011	684,160	276	2,483	1.76	43.71
		Other Physical Damage	2007	282,943	86	3,283	0.51	16.88
			2008	285,441	115	2,474	0.70	17.28
			2009	133,220	74	1,811	0.45	8.23
			2010	333,089	85	3,935	0.54	21.09
			2011	342,021	96	3,569	0.61	21.85
		Liability	2007	197,960	18	10,724	0.11	11.81
			2008	61,834	24	2,554	0.15	3.74
			2009	176,554	26	6,867	0.16	10.90
			2010	260,092	23	11,274	0.15	16.47
			2011	114,589	21	5,413	0.14	7.32
		Medical Payments	2007	11,378	11	1,061	0.06	0.68
			2008	10,386	10	1,064	0.06	0.63
			2009	16,805	15	1,141	0.09	1.04
			2010	15,434	10	1,530	0.06	0.98
			2011	11,190	12	930	0.08	0.72
		Total	2007		885	7,118	5.28	375.73
2008			1,283	7,234	7.77	561.85		
2009			1,090	6,117	6.73	411.72		
2010			1,015	8,516	6.43	547.44		
2011			2,497	8,864	15.95	1,414.03		

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	240	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	11,439,563	893	12,806	1.25	159.66
			2008	9,145,566	886	10,323	1.22	125.79
			2009	12,926,919	767	16,848	1.05	176.53
			2010	12,431,283	924	13,459	1.24	167.51
			2011	21,385,888	1,082	19,768	1.46	289.16
		Wind and Hail	2007	1,881,497	665	2,831	0.93	26.26
			2008	6,021,690	1,644	3,664	2.26	82.82
			2009	5,809,826	1,183	4,909	1.62	79.34
			2010	3,664,826	1,066	3,437	1.44	49.38
			2011	18,777,794	2,372	7,916	3.21	253.90
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	3,516,555	775	4,540	1.08	49.08
			2008	4,367,657	800	5,461	1.10	60.07
			2009	5,638,901	949	5,943	1.30	77.01
			2010	5,782,854	1,037	5,577	1.40	77.92
			2011	6,139,284	927	6,623	1.25	83.01
		Theft	2007	1,336,714	570	2,347	0.79	18.66
			2008	2,390,252	893	2,676	1.23	32.88
			2009	1,938,992	822	2,358	1.12	26.48
			2010	2,038,097	767	2,657	1.03	27.46
			2011	2,516,227	855	2,943	1.16	34.02
		Other Physical Damage	2007	1,237,932	333	3,713	0.47	17.28
			2008	1,344,284	417	3,221	0.57	18.49
			2009	1,440,578	409	3,519	0.56	19.67
			2010	1,152,696	410	2,810	0.55	15.53
			2011	1,845,224	411	4,493	0.56	24.95
		Liability	2007	1,931,735	92	20,981	0.13	26.96
			2008	607,604	136	4,461	0.19	8.36
			2009	973,984	141	6,927	0.19	13.30
			2010	604,350	115	5,249	0.16	8.14
			2011	1,119,886	141	7,919	0.19	15.14
		Medical Payments	2007	52,499	45	1,176	0.06	0.73
			2008	37,750	34	1,098	0.05	0.52
			2009	59,865	44	1,352	0.06	0.82
			2010	64,286	45	1,419	0.06	0.87
			2011	71,325	44	1,639	0.06	0.96
		Credit Card	2009	469	0	0	0.00	0.01
		Total	2007	21,396,495	3,372	6,345	4.71	298.63
			2008	23,914,802	4,810	4,971	6.62	328.92
			2009	28,789,535	4,316	6,670	5.89	393.16
			2010	25,738,392	4,365	5,897	5.88	346.81
			2011	51,855,628	5,832	8,892	7.89	701.15

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	250	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	4,424,981	305	14,492	1.10	158.81
			2008	7,154,861	466	15,345	1.64	251.02
			2009	5,624,975	397	14,174	1.34	190.61
			2010	6,688,117	416	16,070	1.35	217.14
			2011	9,497,843	476	19,952	1.53	306.14
		Wind and Hail	2007	712,727	243	2,932	0.87	25.58
			2008	5,221,970	1,190	4,387	4.18	183.20
			2009	3,100,994	571	5,427	1.94	105.08
			2010	1,533,852	399	3,849	1.29	49.80
			2011	15,403,544	1,654	9,316	5.33	496.50
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	1,791,570	305	5,867	1.10	64.30
			2008	2,277,576	351	6,491	1.23	79.91
			2009	2,980,817	411	7,253	1.39	101.01
			2010	3,042,768	460	6,618	1.49	98.79
			2011	2,785,167	429	6,491	1.38	89.77
		Theft	2007	729,651	293	2,490	1.05	26.19
			2008	1,232,414	426	2,895	1.49	43.24
			2009	1,254,063	419	2,995	1.42	42.50
			2010	1,501,187	522	2,874	1.70	48.74
			2011	1,348,426	471	2,861	1.52	43.46
		Other Physical Damage	2007	478,465	171	2,793	0.61	17.17
			2008	475,417	213	2,236	0.75	16.68
			2009	586,605	181	3,235	0.61	19.88
			2010	571,967	214	2,671	0.70	18.57
			2011	825,455	304	2,717	0.98	26.61
		Liability	2007	464,194	29	15,848	0.11	16.66
			2008	321,035	41	7,880	0.14	11.26
			2009	333,606	59	5,624	0.20	11.31
			2010	313,110	59	5,286	0.19	10.17
			2011	356,307	52	6,836	0.17	11.49
		Medical Payments	2007	25,593	20	1,301	0.07	0.92
			2008	15,611	17	935	0.06	0.55
			2009	21,024	14	1,499	0.05	0.71
2010	29,615		21	1,440	0.07	0.96		
2011	22,632		20	1,136	0.06	0.73		
Credit Card	2009	190	0	0	0.00	0.01		
Total	2007	8,627,181	1,367	6,311	4.91	309.63		
	2008	16,698,885	2,703	6,178	9.48	585.85		
	2009	13,902,276	2,053	6,773	6.96	471.09		
	2010	13,680,615	2,091	6,543	6.79	444.16		
	2011	30,239,372	3,406	8,879	10.98	974.71		

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequeny</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	260	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	4,670,690	277	16,874	1.10	186.44	
			2008	3,718,345	304	12,245	1.22	149.46	
			2009	3,897,581	283	13,795	1.11	153.76	
			2010	5,589,036	357	15,643	1.35	210.86	
			2011	4,313,054	302	14,287	1.14	162.71	
		Wind and Hail	2007	1,351,929	450	3,006	1.80	53.97	
			2008	2,005,697	674	2,976	2.71	80.62	
			2009	1,661,332	447	3,720	1.76	65.54	
			2010	1,318,867	359	3,679	1.35	49.76	
			2011	3,496,035	524	6,672	1.98	131.89	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	978,243	252	3,885	1.01	39.05	
			2008	1,505,799	286	5,265	1.15	60.53	
			2009	1,696,867	308	5,503	1.22	66.94	
			2010	1,771,805	327	5,424	1.23	66.84	
			2011	1,411,825	286	4,944	1.08	53.26	
		Theft	2007	599,251	261	2,299	1.04	23.92	
			2008	691,708	270	2,563	1.08	27.80	
			2009	702,794	308	2,279	1.22	27.73	
			2010	938,544	356	2,633	1.34	35.41	
			2011	966,521	368	2,626	1.39	36.46	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	318,268	112	2,833	0.45	12.71	
			2008	425,670	144	2,957	0.58	17.11	
			2009	607,299	155	3,925	0.61	23.96	
			2010	487,067	176	2,771	0.66	18.38	
			2011	311,136	151	2,059	0.57	11.74	
		Liability	2007	326,693	45	7,260	0.18	13.04	
			2008	300,324	45	6,608	0.18	12.07	
			2009	238,865	53	4,492	0.21	9.42	
			2010	327,929	62	5,317	0.23	12.37	
			2011	110,661	59	1,878	0.22	4.18	
		Medical Payments	2007	39,116	21	1,863	0.08	1.56	
			2008	35,363	17	2,080	0.07	1.42	
			2009	29,791	17	1,746	0.07	1.18	
			2010	26,529	17	1,572	0.06	1.00	
			2011	16,771	18	923	0.07	0.63	
		Total	2007		8,284,189	1,417	5,845	5.66	330.69
			2008		8,682,905	1,740	4,990	6.99	349.01
			2009		8,834,529	1,571	5,624	6.20	348.52
			2010		10,459,777	1,653	6,327	6.24	394.61
			2011		10,626,002	1,708	6,223	6.44	400.87

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	270	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	32,961,468	1,911	17,251	0.76	130.88
			2008	22,556,583	1,804	12,501	0.71	89.25
			2009	24,813,128	1,441	17,221	0.56	96.64
			2010	40,736,963	2,259	18,033	0.86	154.47
			2011	35,694,682	2,111	16,908	0.80	135.16
		Wind and Hail	2007	7,208,589	1,892	3,810	0.75	28.62
			2008	7,829,322	2,288	3,421	0.91	30.98
			2009	8,031,478	2,238	3,588	0.87	31.28
			2010	5,274,332	1,634	3,227	0.62	20.00
			2011	96,163,806	9,850	9,762	3.73	364.12
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	25,272,220	3,861	6,546	1.53	100.35
			2008	31,247,460	4,492	6,956	1.78	123.64
			2009	39,080,441	4,988	7,834	1.94	152.21
			2010	38,124,410	5,129	7,432	1.95	144.57
			2011	44,052,650	5,277	8,348	2.00	166.80
		Theft	2007	4,192,802	1,870	2,242	0.74	16.65
			2008	5,648,147	2,286	2,471	0.90	22.35
			2009	6,705,880	2,712	2,472	1.06	26.12
			2010	8,145,511	3,012	2,705	1.14	30.89
			2011	7,248,488	2,721	2,664	1.03	27.45
		Other Physical Damage	2007	4,727,295	1,318	3,588	0.52	18.77
			2008	4,721,795	1,425	3,314	0.56	18.68
			2009	5,057,838	1,581	3,199	0.62	19.70
			2010	5,887,161	1,659	3,549	0.63	22.32
			2011	7,631,165	2,106	3,624	0.80	28.90
		Liability	2007	1,557,625	287	5,419	0.11	6.19
			2008	2,759,730	329	8,381	0.13	10.92
			2009	1,704,391	310	5,505	0.12	6.64
			2010	1,872,622	300	6,235	0.11	7.10
			2011	2,144,922	268	8,015	0.10	8.12
		Medical Payments	2007	111,476	82	1,351	0.03	0.44
			2008	103,118	84	1,231	0.03	0.41
			2009	116,587	86	1,354	0.03	0.45
			2010	91,757	66	1,401	0.02	0.35
			2011	118,414	92	1,290	0.03	0.45
		Total	2007	76,031,476	11,221	6,776	4.46	301.90
2008	74,866,156		12,709	5,891	5.03	296.22		
2009	85,509,743		13,357	6,402	5.20	333.04		
2010	100,132,756		14,059	7,122	5.33	379.70		
2011	193,054,128		22,424	8,609	8.49	730.99		

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequeny per-100</u>	<u>Pure Premium</u>
Owners	280	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	6,472,260	240	26,951	0.64	171.81
			2008	10,824,457	283	38,246	0.77	296.38
			2009	4,614,679	237	19,451	0.64	123.66
			2010	5,410,466	324	16,674	0.82	137.11
			2011	7,809,624	333	23,442	0.85	198.15
		Wind and Hail	2007	1,584,451	364	4,349	0.97	42.06
			2008	1,915,150	496	3,865	1.36	52.44
			2009	1,041,642	300	3,475	0.80	27.91
			2010	1,032,759	268	3,850	0.68	26.17
			2011	1,993,552	383	5,207	0.97	50.58
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	2,291,654	367	6,242	0.97	60.83
			2008	2,868,724	477	6,019	1.30	78.55
			2009	4,740,429	466	10,174	1.25	127.03
			2010	4,284,733	552	7,766	1.40	108.58
			2011	4,302,936	479	8,976	1.22	109.18
		Theft	2007	961,068	397	2,423	1.05	25.51
			2008	1,092,643	447	2,444	1.22	29.92
			2009	1,120,633	418	2,682	1.12	30.03
			2010	1,539,948	511	3,016	1.29	39.03
			2011	1,127,669	464	2,428	1.18	28.61
		Other Physical Damage	2007	666,711	172	3,885	0.46	17.70
			2008	987,525	199	4,961	0.55	27.04
			2009	708,321	195	3,626	0.52	18.98
			2010	691,065	227	3,050	0.57	17.51
			2011	800,113	232	3,455	0.59	20.30
		Liability	2007	357,356	54	6,670	0.14	9.49
			2008	523,810	61	8,625	0.17	14.34
			2009	636,406	46	13,710	0.12	17.05
			2010	132,296	40	3,337	0.10	3.35
			2011	595,890	52	11,381	0.13	15.12
		Medical Payments	2007	14,661	11	1,395	0.03	0.39
			2008	13,694	12	1,122	0.03	0.38
			2009	27,822	23	1,214	0.06	0.75
			2010	10,478	12	911	0.03	0.27
			2011	17,130	16	1,055	0.04	0.44
		Total	2007		12,348,162	1,604	7,699	4.26
2008			18,226,003	1,974	9,232	5.41	499.04	
2009			12,889,931	1,686	7,647	4.52	345.42	
2010			13,101,746	1,933	6,779	4.90	332.03	
2011			16,646,915	1,960	8,493	4.97	422.38	

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	290	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	4,990,600	345	14,481	1.09	157.42
			2008	4,599,013	489	9,403	1.59	149.18
			2009	5,643,775	515	10,963	1.66	182.27
			2010	10,340,630	453	22,818	1.41	322.05
			2011	6,973,886	596	11,709	1.86	218.36
		Wind and Hail	2007	426,141	129	3,314	0.41	13.44
			2008	1,775,030	484	3,669	1.57	57.58
			2009	847,939	209	4,061	0.67	27.39
			2010	835,211	230	3,635	0.72	26.01
			2011	18,704,143	820	22,806	2.57	585.64
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	2,761,828	387	7,139	1.22	87.12
			2008	3,370,667	357	9,442	1.16	109.34
			2009	3,129,857	447	6,997	1.44	101.08
			2010	4,407,991	514	8,582	1.60	137.29
			2011	3,191,753	446	7,157	1.40	99.94
		Theft	2007	556,375	199	2,800	0.63	17.55
			2008	724,718	266	2,728	0.86	23.51
			2009	680,261	264	2,573	0.85	21.97
			2010	774,556	288	2,689	0.90	24.12
			2011	618,350	254	2,432	0.80	19.36
		Other Physical Damage	2007	450,225	190	2,366	0.60	14.20
			2008	650,121	206	3,153	0.67	21.09
			2009	912,404	202	4,511	0.65	29.47
			2010	510,038	221	2,308	0.69	15.89
			2011	843,132	263	3,206	0.82	26.40
		Liability	2007	269,743	35	7,722	0.11	8.51
			2008	432,198	55	7,803	0.18	14.02
			2009	207,862	54	3,873	0.17	6.71
			2010	202,791	61	3,347	0.19	6.32
			2011	398,623	61	6,562	0.19	12.48
		Medical Payments	2007	12,504	10	1,253	0.03	0.39
			2008	18,872	14	1,358	0.05	0.61
			2009	32,308	20	1,578	0.07	1.04
2010	20,190		16	1,249	0.05	0.63		
2011	21,008		17	1,201	0.05	0.66		
Credit Card	2009	203	0	0	0.00	0.01		
	Total	2007	9,467,415	1,294	7,316	4.08	298.63	
	2008	11,570,620	1,871	6,184	6.07	375.33		
	2009	11,454,609	1,712	6,692	5.53	369.94		
	2010	17,091,407	1,782	9,589	5.55	532.30		
	2011	30,750,894	2,457	12,514	7.69	962.83		

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	300	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	4,813,238	219	22,019	1.44	317.48
			2008	3,468,866	234	14,853	1.59	236.70
			2009	2,681,791	263	10,200	1.81	185.09
			2010	4,364,656	246	17,754	1.65	292.42
			2011	2,891,832	290	9,966	1.96	195.47
		Wind and Hail	2007	415,770	169	2,461	1.11	27.42
			2008	1,495,229	446	3,356	3.04	102.03
			2009	1,395,456	344	4,057	2.37	96.31
			2010	1,116,227	290	3,850	1.94	74.78
			2011	3,460,215	711	4,870	4.80	233.89
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	693,549	170	4,077	1.12	45.75
			2008	1,044,989	192	5,436	1.31	71.31
			2009	1,195,333	183	6,542	1.26	82.50
			2010	1,830,765	238	7,701	1.59	122.65
			2011	972,122	202	4,810	1.37	65.71
		Theft	2007	175,364	98	1,783	0.65	11.57
			2008	463,232	176	2,634	1.20	31.61
			2009	492,125	216	2,279	1.49	33.96
			2010	503,101	171	2,941	1.15	33.71
			2011	591,714	201	2,940	1.36	40.00
		Other Physical Damage	2007	352,132	102	3,462	0.67	23.23
			2008	243,455	87	2,785	0.60	16.61
			2009	276,887	107	2,583	0.74	19.11
			2010	548,416	124	4,437	0.83	36.74
			2011	204,139	71	2,894	0.48	13.80
		Liability	2007	33,659	19	1,772	0.13	2.22
			2008	38,333	29	1,322	0.20	2.62
			2009	132,454	33	4,015	0.23	9.14
			2010	584,965	32	18,286	0.21	39.19
			2011	163,721	33	4,961	0.22	11.07
		Medical Payments	2007	16,508	13	1,270	0.09	1.09
			2008	11,494	11	1,045	0.08	0.78
			2009	13,972	10	1,397	0.07	0.96
			2010	15,496	12	1,291	0.08	1.04
			2011	12,784	12	1,065	0.08	0.86
		Total	2007		790	8,231	5.21	428.75
			2008		1,175	5,760	8.02	461.66
			2009		1,156	5,354	7.98	427.07
			2010		1,112	8,060	7.45	600.53
			2011		1,520	5,460	10.27	560.79

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	310	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	39,812,785	2,611	15,250	0.92	140.16
			2008	34,110,753	2,683	12,714	0.96	121.71
			2009	40,272,668	2,095	19,226	0.77	148.26
			2010	39,107,481	3,278	11,932	1.21	144.70
			2011	34,391,628	2,912	11,812	1.09	128.66
		Wind and Hail	2007	13,844,818	4,765	2,906	1.68	48.74
			2008	72,089,657	13,373	5,391	4.77	257.22
			2009	23,639,810	5,535	4,271	2.04	87.03
			2010	39,090,823	7,756	5,040	2.87	144.64
			2011	42,786,152	9,034	4,736	3.38	160.06
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	18,897,717	3,809	4,962	1.34	66.53
			2008	23,596,102	4,343	5,433	1.55	84.19
			2009	26,365,921	4,904	5,377	1.81	97.07
			2010	30,378,672	5,107	5,948	1.89	112.40
			2011	27,557,902	4,464	6,173	1.67	103.09
		Theft	2007	7,540,580	3,170	2,379	1.12	26.55
			2008	9,738,186	3,608	2,699	1.29	34.75
			2009	8,148,185	3,480	2,342	1.28	30.00
			2010	8,439,404	3,391	2,489	1.25	31.23
			2011	8,844,023	3,435	2,575	1.28	33.09
		Other Physical Damage	2007	5,610,596	1,891	2,967	0.67	19.75
			2008	5,766,395	1,947	2,962	0.69	20.58
			2009	6,660,271	2,071	3,216	0.76	24.52
			2010	6,933,220	2,238	3,098	0.83	25.65
			2011	5,917,645	1,709	3,463	0.64	22.14
		Liability	2007	3,577,586	469	7,626	0.17	12.60
			2008	3,662,834	543	6,747	0.19	13.07
			2009	3,089,590	550	5,614	0.20	11.37
			2010	2,539,215	611	4,154	0.23	9.40
			2011	3,154,869	492	6,411	0.18	11.80
		Medical Payments	2007	168,756	150	1,124	0.05	0.59
			2008	178,998	144	1,245	0.05	0.64
			2009	225,875	175	1,289	0.06	0.83
			2010	158,790	147	1,082	0.05	0.59
			2011	169,547	134	1,265	0.05	0.63
		Credit Card	2009	28	0	278	0.00	0.00
			Total	2007	89,452,839	16,865	5,304	5.94
			2008	149,142,924	26,640	5,598	9.51	532.16
			2009	108,402,347	18,810	5,763	6.92	399.08
			2010	126,647,604	22,528	5,622	8.34	468.61
			2011	122,821,765	22,180	5,538	8.30	459.47

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	320	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	19,968,786	1,376	14,510	1.02	147.71	
			2008	20,216,483	1,554	13,009	1.15	150.10	
			2009	22,545,827	1,398	16,129	1.02	164.79	
			2010	26,222,091	1,705	15,382	1.25	191.88	
			2011	17,734,148	1,763	10,060	1.31	131.90	
		Wind and Hail	2007	6,981,392	2,099	3,326	1.55	51.64	
			2008	78,171,556	12,814	6,101	9.51	580.41	
			2009	31,025,186	5,742	5,403	4.20	226.76	
			2010	23,620,883	4,265	5,538	3.12	172.85	
			2011	60,568,354	9,851	6,148	7.33	450.50	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	8,173,511	1,668	4,900	1.23	60.46	
			2008	11,826,910	1,966	6,016	1.46	87.81	
			2009	14,567,937	2,349	6,203	1.72	106.48	
			2010	16,049,016	2,284	7,026	1.67	117.44	
			2011	13,879,814	2,080	6,673	1.55	103.24	
		Theft	2007	3,046,418	1,336	2,280	0.99	22.54	
			2008	3,250,736	1,408	2,308	1.05	24.14	
			2009	3,185,591	1,299	2,453	0.95	23.28	
			2010	3,479,386	1,350	2,577	0.99	25.46	
			2011	4,455,033	1,537	2,899	1.14	33.14	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	2,671,637	857	3,119	0.63	19.76	
			2008	2,784,327	897	3,105	0.67	20.67	
			2009	3,723,372	1,034	3,599	0.76	27.21	
			2010	3,493,762	939	3,721	0.69	25.57	
			2011	3,065,961	874	3,508	0.65	22.80	
		Liability	2007	1,135,130	203	5,595	0.15	8.40	
			2008	2,138,943	339	6,308	0.25	15.88	
			2009	1,700,181	322	5,287	0.24	12.43	
			2010	2,468,002	289	8,542	0.21	18.06	
			2011	1,162,357	261	4,449	0.19	8.65	
		Medical Payments	2007	101,886	79	1,294	0.06	0.75	
			2008	112,957	81	1,389	0.06	0.84	
			2009	116,487	86	1,361	0.06	0.85	
			2010	103,752	88	1,180	0.06	0.76	
			2011	109,807	84	1,315	0.06	0.82	
		Credit Card	2007	262	0	0	0.00	0.00	
			2009	37	0	266	0.00	0.00	
		Total	2007		42,079,023	7,618	5,524	5.63	311.26
			2008		118,501,911	19,059	6,218	14.15	879.86
			2009		76,864,618	12,229	6,286	8.94	561.80
			2010		75,436,892	10,920	6,908	7.99	552.02
			2011		100,975,473	16,450	6,138	12.24	751.04

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>	
Owners	330	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	1,043,837	130	8,026	1.74	139.44	
			2008	623,761	123	5,064	1.69	85.78	
			2009	476,446	97	4,889	1.35	65.97	
			2010	1,819,700	118	15,447	1.63	251.21	
			2011	822,783	133	6,202	1.84	114.08	
		Wind and Hail	2007	760,866	272	2,798	3.63	101.64	
			2008	646,740	192	3,375	2.64	88.94	
			2009	359,011	107	3,365	1.48	49.71	
			2010	606,914	163	3,721	2.25	83.79	
			2011	1,301,230	308	4,221	4.27	180.42	
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	246,736	84	2,926	1.13	32.96	
			2008	474,422	95	5,007	1.30	65.24	
			2009	296,513	100	2,964	1.39	41.05	
			2010	422,058	100	4,238	1.37	58.27	
			2011	448,247	97	4,634	1.34	62.15	
		Theft	2007	200,648	61	3,316	0.81	26.80	
			2008	109,746	49	2,254	0.67	15.09	
			2009	138,882	53	2,600	0.74	19.23	
			2010	176,245	67	2,636	0.92	24.33	
			2011	156,367	71	2,213	0.98	21.68	
		Other Physical Damage	2007	97,429	53	1,843	0.71	13.02	
			2008	101,875	39	2,600	0.54	14.01	
			2009	285,741	81	3,522	1.12	39.56	
			2010	154,894	62	2,509	0.85	21.38	
			2011	85,600	53	1,609	0.74	11.87	
		Liability	2007	52,243	14	3,628	0.19	6.98	
			2008	94,534	28	3,324	0.39	13.00	
			2009	125,750	22	5,594	0.31	17.41	
			2010	86,133	14	5,965	0.20	11.89	
			2011	43,942	16	2,835	0.21	6.09	
		Medical Payments	2007	11,413	8	1,420	0.11	1.53	
			2008	5,149	5	985	0.07	0.71	
			2009	7,088	6	1,173	0.08	0.98	
			2010	4,434	5	873	0.07	0.61	
			2011	7,775	6	1,287	0.08	1.08	
		Total	2007		2,413,171	622	3,879	8.31	322.37
			2008		2,056,227	531	3,872	7.30	282.77
			2009		1,689,429	467	3,616	6.47	233.91
			2010		3,270,378	529	6,186	7.30	451.48
			2011		2,865,943	683	4,196	9.47	397.37

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	340	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	39,825,485	3,050	13,059	1.04	135.82
			2008	39,920,983	3,108	12,845	1.07	137.36
			2009	33,574,588	2,603	12,898	0.87	112.66
			2010	50,237,481	3,552	14,144	1.13	160.13
			2011	42,583,227	4,007	10,626	1.29	137.10
		Wind and Hail	2007	13,604,114	3,652	3,725	1.25	46.39
			2008	45,096,139	8,510	5,299	2.93	155.16
			2009	80,842,732	14,670	5,511	4.92	271.28
			2010	197,539,052	34,504	5,725	11.00	629.63
			2011	338,552,561	48,328	7,005	15.56	1,089.98
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	22,626,542	4,385	5,160	1.50	77.16
			2008	30,054,539	4,961	6,058	1.71	103.41
			2009	41,342,338	6,401	6,459	2.15	138.73
			2010	46,676,755	7,014	6,655	2.24	148.78
			2011	42,412,566	6,521	6,504	2.10	136.55
		Theft	2007	9,951,511	4,089	2,434	1.39	33.94
			2008	11,881,160	4,395	2,703	1.51	40.88
			2009	10,268,430	4,033	2,546	1.35	34.46
			2010	10,528,014	3,995	2,635	1.27	33.56
			2011	9,057,084	3,386	2,675	1.09	29.16
		Other Physical Damage	2007	5,666,883	1,909	2,968	0.65	19.33
			2008	6,373,348	2,080	3,065	0.72	21.93
			2009	7,617,841	2,293	3,322	0.77	25.56
			2010	8,933,102	2,524	3,540	0.80	28.47
			2011	8,442,279	2,294	3,679	0.74	27.18
		Liability	2007	3,375,816	446	7,566	0.15	11.51
			2008	3,329,918	654	5,090	0.23	11.46
			2009	3,917,982	670	5,848	0.22	13.15
			2010	4,313,641	655	6,587	0.21	13.75
			2011	3,849,674	607	6,338	0.20	12.39
		Medical Payments	2007	180,822	138	1,309	0.05	0.62
			2008	167,887	126	1,334	0.04	0.58
			2009	196,228	146	1,348	0.05	0.66
			2010	199,607	142	1,403	0.05	0.64
			2011	181,407	129	1,407	0.04	0.58
		Credit Card	2007	500	1	500	0.00	0.00
2009	38		0	269	0.00	0.00		
2010	84		1	84	0.00	0.00		
Total	2007	95,231,673	17,670	5,389	6.03	324.77		
	2008	136,823,972	23,834	5,741	8.20	470.77		
	2009	177,760,176	30,816	5,769	10.34	596.49		
	2010	318,427,736	52,386	6,078	16.70	1,014.95		
	2011	445,078,798	65,273	6,819	21.01	1,432.94		

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	350	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	11,167,616	982	11,370	1.09	123.38
			2008	12,483,324	1,064	11,730	1.18	138.34
			2009	18,298,230	948	19,307	1.04	201.23
			2010	16,627,952	1,274	13,056	1.36	178.08
			2011	14,533,672	1,374	10,579	1.48	156.63
		Wind and Hail	2007	8,147,100	2,312	3,523	2.55	90.01
			2008	17,853,905	3,525	5,065	3.91	197.86
			2009	34,467,073	5,052	6,823	5.56	379.03
			2010	16,358,820	3,036	5,388	3.25	175.20
			2011	292,547,982	40,576	7,210	43.73	3,152.75
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	5,890,518	1,180	4,991	1.30	65.08
			2008	7,701,787	1,413	5,450	1.57	85.35
			2009	11,478,493	1,798	6,384	1.98	126.23
			2010	10,190,287	1,692	6,023	1.81	109.14
			2011	9,817,310	1,611	6,094	1.74	105.80
		Theft	2007	1,995,420	829	2,407	0.92	22.05
			2008	2,523,931	958	2,634	1.06	27.97
			2009	2,382,507	933	2,553	1.03	26.20
			2010	2,447,507	887	2,761	0.95	26.21
			2011	2,542,784	891	2,854	0.96	27.40
		Other Physical Damage	2007	1,662,324	535	3,105	0.59	18.37
			2008	1,792,809	593	3,021	0.66	19.87
			2009	2,542,916	835	3,045	0.92	27.96
			2010	2,068,862	619	3,344	0.66	22.16
			2011	2,809,998	851	3,303	0.92	30.28
		Liability	2007	1,222,940	141	8,659	0.16	13.51
			2008	1,009,778	162	6,247	0.18	11.19
			2009	1,392,897	175	7,951	0.19	15.32
			2010	1,166,907	187	6,234	0.20	12.50
			2011	1,619,356	236	6,871	0.25	17.45
		Medical Payments	2007	57,665	40	1,437	0.04	0.64
			2008	46,296	44	1,051	0.05	0.51
			2009	66,612	52	1,276	0.06	0.73
2010	73,163		54	1,359	0.06	0.78		
2011	85,858		62	1,387	0.07	0.93		
Credit Card	2009	25	0	282	0.00	0.00		
	Total	2007	30,143,582	6,021	5,007	6.65	333.02	
	2008	43,411,830	7,760	5,594	8.60	481.09		
	2009	70,628,755	9,793	7,212	10.77	776.70		
	2010	48,933,498	7,748	6,316	8.30	524.07		
	2011	323,956,961	45,600	7,104	49.14	3,491.23		

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequeny per-100</u>	<u>Pure Premium</u>
Owners	360	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	22,821,433	1,956	11,669	1.00	116.86
			2008	27,449,988	2,024	13,561	1.05	142.56
			2009	36,424,978	2,016	18,072	1.04	187.45
			2010	31,192,595	2,461	12,674	1.24	156.55
			2011	35,065,593	2,443	14,352	1.24	177.45
		Wind and Hail	2007	28,800,729	8,284	3,476	4.24	147.47
			2008	18,932,306	4,517	4,191	2.35	98.32
			2009	14,385,872	3,474	4,142	1.79	74.03
			2010	13,714,979	3,197	4,289	1.60	68.84
			2011	71,602,696	12,817	5,586	6.49	362.35
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	14,042,190	2,304	6,095	1.18	71.90
			2008	19,231,061	2,690	7,150	1.40	99.88
			2009	28,475,068	4,130	6,895	2.13	146.54
			2010	30,042,860	3,690	8,141	1.85	150.78
			2011	20,662,338	2,896	7,134	1.47	104.56
		Theft	2007	3,109,388	1,354	2,297	0.69	15.92
			2008	3,458,914	1,429	2,420	0.74	17.96
			2009	4,364,257	1,621	2,693	0.83	22.46
			2010	3,817,649	1,564	2,441	0.79	19.16
			2011	5,373,408	1,775	3,027	0.90	27.19
		Other Physical Damage	2007	3,826,063	1,485	2,577	0.76	19.59
			2008	3,919,424	1,258	3,116	0.65	20.36
			2009	9,808,622	2,971	3,301	1.53	50.48
			2010	7,506,852	1,990	3,773	1.00	37.68
			2011	4,969,557	1,316	3,777	0.67	25.15
		Liability	2007	1,803,652	307	5,869	0.16	9.24
			2008	2,417,253	359	6,725	0.19	12.55
			2009	1,975,925	431	4,588	0.22	10.17
			2010	3,082,964	429	7,186	0.22	15.47
			2011	1,681,752	393	4,284	0.20	8.51
		Medical Payments	2007	164,226	130	1,261	0.07	0.84
			2008	167,764	136	1,231	0.07	0.87
			2009	155,053	119	1,299	0.06	0.80
			2010	153,038	112	1,372	0.06	0.77
			2011	153,862	109	1,416	0.05	0.78
		Credit Card	2009	101	0	266	0.00	0.00
		Total	2007	74,567,682	15,820	4,714	8.10	381.82
			2008	75,576,710	12,414	6,088	6.45	392.50
			2009	95,589,875	14,761	6,476	7.60	491.92
			2010	89,510,937	13,443	6,658	6.75	449.25
			2011	139,509,206	21,749	6,414	11.01	705.99

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	370	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	2,215,709	104	21,332	1.13	240.18
			2008	2,364,129	102	23,089	1.11	257.17
			2009	2,132,044	90	23,582	0.97	228.26
			2010	4,495,139	131	34,243	1.36	467.07
			2011	1,449,819	108	13,397	1.13	151.22
		Wind and Hail	2007	807,160	226	3,570	2.45	87.50
			2008	1,330,342	243	5,486	2.64	144.71
			2009	686,357	197	3,490	2.11	73.48
			2010	474,582	94	5,061	0.97	49.31
			2011	1,052,793	234	4,502	2.44	109.81
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	812,630	114	7,103	1.24	88.09
			2008	1,109,230	136	8,140	1.48	120.66
			2009	1,908,380	313	6,101	3.35	204.31
			2010	1,984,509	240	8,276	2.49	206.20
			2011	1,425,508	156	9,136	1.63	148.68
		Theft	2007	176,941	29	6,093	0.31	19.18
			2008	113,483	44	2,584	0.48	12.35
			2009	119,101	34	3,514	0.36	12.75
			2010	242,684	46	5,254	0.48	25.22
			2011	137,441	45	3,027	0.47	14.34
		Other Physical Damage	2007	263,821	69	3,819	0.75	28.60
			2008	295,331	71	4,158	0.77	32.13
			2009	639,505	197	3,246	2.11	68.47
			2010	710,126	110	6,436	1.15	73.79
			2011	299,642	85	3,539	0.88	31.25
		Liability	2007	47,097	8	6,023	0.08	5.11
			2008	98,756	16	6,126	0.18	10.74
			2009	35,791	12	3,088	0.12	3.83
			2010	155,856	34	4,614	0.35	16.19
			2011	35,824	16	2,240	0.17	3.74
		Medical Payments	2007	7,663	6	1,373	0.06	0.83
			2008	9,231	9	1,009	0.10	1.00
			2009	13,969	8	1,779	0.08	1.50
2010	7,267		9	828	0.09	0.76		
2011	18,919		16	1,211	0.16	1.97		
Credit Card	2009	5	0	243	0.00	0.00		
	Total	2007	4,331,022	556	7,791	6.03	469.48	
	2008	5,320,501	621	8,562	6.76	578.76		
	2009	5,535,151	850	6,510	9.10	592.60		
	2010	8,070,163	664	12,155	6.90	838.53		
	2011	4,419,945	660	6,699	6.88	461.00		

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	380	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	7,590,789	433	17,537	1.32	232.24
			2008	13,287,084	334	39,733	1.05	415.45
			2009	4,301,752	353	12,202	1.10	133.63
			2010	4,720,937	375	12,600	1.12	140.67
			2011	5,795,368	499	11,619	1.49	173.62
		Wind and Hail	2007	3,366,896	887	3,796	2.71	103.01
			2008	2,725,058	643	4,240	2.01	85.21
			2009	3,303,384	775	4,263	2.41	102.62
			2010	1,746,417	417	4,190	1.24	52.04
			2011	8,258,440	1,523	5,422	4.56	247.42
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	2,474,514	391	6,325	1.20	75.71
			2008	3,201,362	427	7,504	1.33	100.10
			2009	7,031,831	815	8,632	2.53	218.44
			2010	8,541,306	734	11,633	2.19	254.50
			2011	4,706,917	557	8,448	1.67	141.02
		Theft	2007	413,792	179	2,306	0.55	12.66
			2008	405,437	196	2,064	0.61	12.68
			2009	611,255	216	2,829	0.67	18.99
			2010	511,797	215	2,383	0.64	15.25
			2011	556,027	184	3,025	0.55	16.66
		Other Physical Damage	2007	664,574	214	3,111	0.65	20.33
			2008	1,489,055	235	6,340	0.73	46.56
			2009	1,699,237	518	3,279	1.61	52.79
			2010	1,454,598	399	3,641	1.19	43.34
			2011	888,807	232	3,837	0.69	26.63
		Liability	2007	182,366	51	3,574	0.16	5.58
			2008	579,803	53	10,890	0.17	18.13
			2009	703,892	74	9,474	0.23	21.87
			2010	447,474	72	6,219	0.21	13.33
			2011	352,380	66	5,337	0.20	10.56
		Medical Payments	2007	35,380	27	1,311	0.08	1.08
			2008	19,951	21	967	0.06	0.62
			2009	19,061	16	1,170	0.05	0.59
			2010	25,002	22	1,141	0.07	0.75
			2011	24,087	15	1,652	0.04	0.72
		Credit Card	2008	4	1	4	0.00	0.00
			2009	17	0	283	0.00	0.00
		Total	2007	14,728,310	2,182	6,749	6.68	450.60
			2008	21,707,753	1,910	11,365	5.97	678.74
			2009	17,670,429	2,767	6,386	8.60	548.91
			2010	17,447,531	2,234	7,810	6.66	519.87
			2011	20,582,026	3,075	6,693	9.21	616.62

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequeny</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	390	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	7,442,437	444	16,747	1.28	214.12
			2008	5,536,821	331	16,704	0.96	160.67
			2009	5,760,416	382	15,084	1.10	166.40
			2010	16,920,755	483	35,055	1.37	481.22
			2011	15,473,780	506	30,582	1.45	444.29
		Wind and Hail	2007	2,279,183	483	4,715	1.39	65.57
			2008	2,162,864	421	5,141	1.22	62.76
			2009	2,291,123	509	4,506	1.47	66.18
			2010	1,408,513	321	4,390	0.91	40.06
			2011	7,231,880	1,205	6,003	3.46	207.65
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	2,585,170	407	6,345	1.17	74.38
			2008	4,216,385	456	9,253	1.32	122.35
			2009	7,380,218	723	10,214	2.09	213.19
			2010	8,505,840	749	11,350	2.13	241.90
			2011	5,882,741	566	10,385	1.63	168.91
		Theft	2007	326,441	153	2,134	0.44	9.39
			2008	616,183	186	3,319	0.54	17.88
			2009	716,055	271	2,640	0.78	20.68
			2010	772,128	237	3,255	0.67	21.96
			2011	872,787	225	3,885	0.65	25.06
		Other Physical Damage	2007	677,869	146	4,641	0.42	19.50
			2008	725,451	176	4,123	0.51	21.05
			2009	1,391,486	295	4,721	0.85	40.20
			2010	1,208,714	301	4,015	0.86	34.38
			2011	1,009,104	254	3,975	0.73	28.97
		Liability	2007	241,987	38	6,378	0.11	6.96
			2008	375,618	39	9,531	0.11	10.90
			2009	350,990	46	7,677	0.13	10.14
			2010	584,426	64	9,152	0.18	16.62
			2011	264,547	47	5,572	0.14	7.60
		Medical Payments	2007	23,675	17	1,392	0.05	0.68
			2008	43,086	25	1,747	0.07	1.25
			2009	26,328	23	1,158	0.07	0.76
			2010	25,450	22	1,153	0.06	0.72
			2011	25,849	15	1,783	0.04	0.74
		Credit Card	2009	18	0	258	0.00	0.00
		Total	2007	13,576,762	1,689	8,037	4.86	390.61
			2008	13,676,408	1,634	8,372	4.74	396.87
			2009	17,916,632	2,247	7,972	6.49	517.55
			2010	29,425,827	2,177	13,516	6.19	836.86
			2011	30,760,687	2,818	10,917	8.09	883.22

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Owners	Statewide	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	283,494,703	19,299	14,690	1.01	147.77
			2008	280,618,961	20,117	13,949	1.06	147.19
			2009	283,067,507	17,754	15,944	0.92	147.37
			2010	349,489,011	22,452	15,566	1.15	178.79
			2011	331,437,365	23,324	14,210	1.20	170.18
		Wind and Hail	2007	100,676,833	29,864	3,371	1.56	52.48
			2008	290,828,467	58,584	4,964	3.07	152.55
			2009	235,025,046	46,670	5,036	2.43	122.36
			2010	331,271,221	64,192	5,161	3.28	169.47
			2011	1,128,125,241	152,116	7,416	7.81	579.25
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	135,853,104	24,741	5,491	1.29	70.81
			2008	173,703,136	27,933	6,219	1.47	91.11
			2009	230,878,732	34,533	6,686	1.80	120.20
			2010	246,803,623	35,868	6,881	1.83	126.26
			2011	222,549,779	32,115	6,930	1.65	114.27
		Theft	2007	42,540,250	17,969	2,367	0.94	22.17
			2008	53,497,925	20,722	2,582	1.09	28.06
			2009	53,355,733	21,340	2,500	1.11	27.78
			2010	56,190,021	21,169	2,654	1.08	28.75
			2011	56,930,131	20,644	2,758	1.06	29.23
		Other Physical Damage	2007	35,125,380	11,455	3,066	0.60	18.31
			2008	38,490,024	12,208	3,153	0.64	20.19
			2009	50,596,455	15,357	3,295	0.80	26.34
			2010	49,689,270	14,637	3,395	0.75	25.42
			2011	49,405,873	13,657	3,618	0.70	25.37
		Liability	2007	21,075,065	2,675	7,879	0.14	10.99
2008	23,005,142		3,420	6,727	0.18	12.07		
2009	21,334,117		3,510	6,079	0.18	11.11		
2010	24,413,115		3,587	6,806	0.18	12.49		
2011	21,315,843		3,325	6,411	0.17	10.95		
Medical Payments	2007	1,326,604	1,006	1,319	0.05	0.69		
	2008	1,265,567	993	1,275	0.05	0.66		
	2009	1,394,946	1,037	1,345	0.05	0.73		
	2010	1,298,813	988	1,315	0.05	0.66		
	2011	1,346,359	979	1,375	0.05	0.69		
Credit Card	2007	762	1	762	0.00	0.00		
	2008	4	1	4	0.00	0.00		
	2009	1,268	1	1,268	0.00	0.00		
	2010	84	1	84	0.00	0.00		
Total	2007	620,092,701	107,011	5,795	5.58	323.21		
	2008	861,409,227	143,977	5,983	7.55	451.83		
	2009	875,653,805	140,203	6,246	7.30	455.89		
	2010	1,059,155,159	162,894	6,502	8.33	541.84		
	2011	1,811,110,590	246,160	7,357	12.64	929.93		

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Tenant	Statewide	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	3,887,864	617	6,303	0.37	23.26
			2008	3,690,632	686	5,379	0.37	20.10
			2009	4,422,733	701	6,308	0.34	21.46
			2010	5,241,513	846	6,194	0.36	22.46
			2011	6,255,124	1,140	5,489	0.43	23.52
		Wind and Hail	2007	109,499	66	1,664	0.04	0.66
			2008	215,732	87	2,493	0.05	1.18
			2009	142,602	72	1,990	0.03	0.69
			2010	172,186	104	1,649	0.04	0.74
			2011	2,130,466	513	4,151	0.19	8.01
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	832,000	243	3,422	0.15	4.98
			2008	1,008,230	300	3,358	0.16	5.49
			2009	1,695,693	474	3,575	0.23	8.23
			2010	1,599,454	460	3,477	0.20	6.86
			2011	1,684,392	542	3,109	0.20	6.33
		Theft	2007	4,406,023	1,969	2,237	1.18	26.36
			2008	6,344,678	2,615	2,426	1.42	34.55
			2009	6,891,915	3,111	2,215	1.51	33.45
			2010	7,454,328	3,247	2,296	1.39	31.95
			2011	8,399,439	3,639	2,308	1.37	31.58
		Other Physical Damage	2007	691,068	352	1,965	0.21	4.13
			2008	782,073	393	1,988	0.21	4.26
			2009	998,322	453	2,204	0.22	4.85
			2010	984,733	473	2,083	0.20	4.22
			2011	1,538,105	718	2,143	0.27	5.78
		Liability	2007	1,797,833	163	11,030	0.10	10.76
			2008	2,274,488	230	9,890	0.13	12.39
			2009	3,429,985	267	12,847	0.13	16.65
			2010	3,978,903	336	11,842	0.14	17.05
			2011	3,753,419	429	8,750	0.16	14.11
		Medical Payments	2007	45,816	37	1,238	0.02	0.27
			2008	71,220	53	1,344	0.03	0.39
			2009	46,034	43	1,071	0.02	0.22
			2010	70,356	56	1,256	0.02	0.30
			2011	55,527	44	1,262	0.02	0.21
		Credit Card	2010	500	1	500	0.00	0.00
		Total	2007	11,770,104	3,447	3,415	2.06	70.41
			2008	14,387,052	4,364	3,296	2.38	78.34
			2009	17,627,284	5,121	3,442	2.49	85.54
			2010	19,501,973	5,524	3,531	2.37	83.58
			2011	23,816,473	7,024	3,391	2.64	89.54

CAUSE OF LOSS EXPERIENCE

<u>Form</u>	<u>Territory</u>	<u>Cause of Loss</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Incurred Loss</u>	<u>Incurred Claim</u>	<u>Average Loss</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>per-100</u>	<u>Pure</u> <u>Premium</u>
Condo	Statewide	Fire, Lightning and Removal	2007	1,244,409	225	5,537	0.35	19.40
			2008	634,131	213	2,984	0.33	9.72
			2009	1,455,591	216	6,724	0.32	21.49
			2010	1,843,994	253	7,291	0.35	25.42
			2011	2,492,888	339	7,353	0.46	33.50
		Wind and Hail	2007	119,463	69	1,728	0.11	1.86
			2008	97,802	62	1,589	0.09	1.50
			2009	130,108	60	2,183	0.09	1.92
			2010	188,987	63	2,985	0.09	2.61
			2011	456,856	149	3,067	0.20	6.14
		Water Damage and Freezing	2007	3,654,430	1,013	3,607	1.58	56.96
			2008	4,552,104	1,146	3,972	1.76	69.77
			2009	5,488,332	1,283	4,277	1.89	81.03
			2010	7,019,088	1,472	4,769	2.03	96.76
			2011	6,672,393	1,395	4,784	1.87	89.65
		Theft	2007	815,463	442	1,845	0.69	12.71
			2008	1,127,252	588	1,918	0.90	17.28
			2009	1,148,522	562	2,044	0.83	16.96
			2010	825,662	406	2,034	0.56	11.38
			2011	880,070	424	2,075	0.57	11.83
		Other Physical Damage	2007	530,383	250	2,124	0.39	8.27
			2008	527,868	205	2,571	0.31	8.09
			2009	828,374	269	3,074	0.40	12.23
			2010	972,466	313	3,107	0.43	13.41
			2011	1,052,779	312	3,374	0.42	14.15
		Liability	2007	465,105	117	3,975	0.18	7.25
			2008	682,173	158	4,318	0.24	10.46
			2009	703,261	159	4,423	0.23	10.38
			2010	381,797	139	2,747	0.19	5.26
			2011	617,607	134	4,609	0.18	8.30
		Medical Payments	2007	5,607	7	801	0.01	0.09
			2008	15,147	12	1,262	0.02	0.23
			2009	5,157	5	1,031	0.01	0.08
2010	10,326		10	1,033	0.01	0.14		
2011	13,183		11	1,198	0.01	0.18		
Total	2007	6,834,860	2,123	3,220	3.31	106.53		
	2008	7,636,476	2,383	3,205	3.65	117.05		
	2009	9,759,345	2,555	3,820	3.77	144.09		
	2010	11,242,319	2,656	4,233	3.66	154.98		
	2011	12,185,776	2,764	4,409	3.71	163.73		

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED JUNE, 2014

As a part of its review of the 2014 Homeowners Insurance Rate Filing, the Department provided the following comments/objections regarding the proposed revisions to the current territory definitions:

- *In the eastern half of the state, where the rate differentials between current territories are relatively large, this filing has too many counties from different current territories being joined into new territories, which could cause larger rate fluctuations. This is especially true in current territories 44, 45, 46 and 47.*
- *It would be better for any new territories to be subdivisions of current territories as much as possible, especially in the eastern half of the state. This was done in all previous HO territorial definition filings. Such a practice would allow future analysis of ratemaking across longer time horizons using older territorial definitions. Again, this is especially true in current territories 45, 46 and 47.*
- *There is a concern that some of the new filed territories have insufficient credibility. The best example of this is proposed new territory 105.*
- *Territory 101 as filed is too large.*
- *It would be better for the filing to display the proposed territory base rates for the new territories based on the current approved statewide rate level. Any changes to such base rates due solely to changes in territory definitions should be revenue-neutral (meaning that any increases are offset by decreases and there is no resulting rate level change on a statewide basis), and such increases and decreases should be minimized to the extent possible.*

The Bureau has considered these comments/objections in great detail, has performed additional analysis and submits these amendments to address the Department's comments/objections. Pages F-A-3 through F-A-6 show the revised manual rule (shown in underline/strikethrough format) for territory assignments and the revised territory definitions. Exhibit A on page F-A-7 shows a map of the new proposed territories. Exhibit B on pages F-A-8 and F-A-9 shows the pure premium by county for the inland counties.

Exhibit C on page F-A-10 shows a map of the revised coastal territories. The modeled hurricane pure premiums by ZIP code are displayed on the map on Exhibit D on page F-A-11 and in Exhibits E and F on pages F-A-12 through F-A-15. No changes have been made in this amendment to the territory definitions for the coastal territories; these exhibits simply reflect the new territory numbers.

It was noted in the original filing that the new territory numbering system in the filing was subject to change before being published to the NCRB member companies. With this amendment, new territory numbers have been determined and assigned. Generally, the new numbers start in the northeast corner of the state with 110 and move north to south across the state in increments of 10, ending with 390 in the southwest corner of the state. Where a territory has multiple base rates due to the Bureau's voluntarily-applied caps by territory, sub-territories will be created and the territory number will be changed in the third digit. For example, in territory 220, the two sub-territories will be numbered 221 and 222.

The amended territory scheme has a homogeneity index of 0.950. This is slightly less than the originally proposed territory scheme (0.968), but still significantly higher than the homogeneity index of the current territory scheme (0.703). This again demonstrates that the amended territory scheme continues to fit the pure premium data significantly better than does the current territory scheme.

In addition, proposed base rates for all of the amended territories are set forth on Exhibit G on page F-A-16. As noted in the report to the Legislature on property territory definitions, changes in territory boundaries logically and necessarily mean some changes in territory base rates; base rates for some territories increase and others decrease. This remains true with the amended territory definitions. However, the changes are revenue-neutral, meaning that the increases and decreases offset each other and there is no resulting rate level change on a statewide basis. Furthermore, in response to the Department's comments/objections, the increases and decreases from the current base rates have been minimized to the extent possible in these proposed base rates, while still moving those rates in the directions indicated by the pure premium data.

MISCELLANEOUS MANUAL RULES

Pages F-A-18 through F-A-27 show amended manual rules similar to those shown on pages F-26 through F-34. Page F-A-17 is an additional amended manual rule. The revisions shown here are solely those necessary to reflect the final territory numbers.

1. TERRITORY ASSIGNMENTS

If a territory shown is defined in terms of United States Postal Service (USPS) ZIP code:

A. Determine the applicable rating territory based on the location of the dwelling.

B. An insured's rates shall not be changed solely because the USPS changed his or her ZIP code and the physical boundaries of a rating territory shall be determined by the ZIP code boundaries in effect at the time of the latest rate filing defining the territory.

Territory boundaries in North Carolina are concurrent with USPS ZIP code boundaries in effect as of **July 1, 2013**. If the USPS introduces a new ZIP code or realigns a ZIP code boundary after **July 1, 2013**, the new ZIP code may not yet be listed in Rule **2.C.**, If this is the case, assign the rating territory based on the ZIP code boundary that formerly applied to the dwelling before the USPS changed the ZIP code.

42. TERRITORY DEFINITIONS – (For all Coverages and Perils Other than Earthquake).

Assign the applicable territory using the following order of priority:

A. Cities

<u>City of</u>	<u>County of</u>	<u>Code</u>
<u>Charlotte</u>	<u>Mecklenburg</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Durham</u>	<u>Durham</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>Greensboro</u>	<u>Guilford</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>Raleigh</u>	<u>Wake</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>Winston Salem</u>	<u>Forsyth</u>	<u>36</u>

BA. Other Than CitiesCounties

<u>County of</u>	<u>Code</u>
<u>Alamance</u>	<u>31057</u>
<u>Alexander</u>	<u>34060</u>
<u>Alleghany</u>	<u>36060</u>
<u>Anson</u>	<u>30044</u>
<u>Ashe</u>	<u>36060</u>
<u>Avery</u>	<u>37060</u>
<u>Beaufort</u>	<u>15049</u>
<u>Bertie</u>	<u>18045</u>
<u>Bladen</u>	<u>23041</u>
<u>Brunswick</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>Buncombe</u>	<u>36060</u>
<u>Burke</u>	<u>36060</u>
<u>Cabarrus</u>	<u>32060</u>
<u>Caldwell</u>	<u>36060</u>
<u>Camden</u>	<u>15049</u>
<u>Carteret</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>Caswell</u>	<u>31046</u>
<u>Catawba</u>	<u>36060</u>
<u>Chatham</u>	<u>28053</u>
<u>Cherokee</u>	<u>39060</u>
<u>Chowan</u>	<u>15049</u>
<u>Clay</u>	<u>39060</u>
<u>Cleveland</u>	<u>35060</u>
<u>Columbus</u>	<u>20041</u>
<u>Craven</u>	<u>15049</u>
<u>Cumberland</u>	<u>22034</u>
<u>Currity (other than Beach Areas)</u>	<u>13048</u>
<u>Dare (other than Beach Areas)</u>	<u>13048</u>
<u>Davidson</u>	<u>32057</u>
<u>Davie</u>	<u>31060</u>
<u>Duplin</u>	<u>19045</u>
<u>Durham</u>	<u>27053</u>
<u>Edgecombe</u>	<u>21047</u>
<u>Forsyth</u>	<u>31057</u>
<u>Franklin</u>	<u>24047</u>
<u>Gaston</u>	<u>35039</u>
<u>Gates</u>	<u>17045</u>

Graham	<u>39060</u>
Granville	<u>26046</u>
Greene	<u>18045</u>
Guilford	<u>31057</u>
Halifax	<u>24047</u>
Harnett	<u>25047</u>
Haywood	<u>38060</u>
Henderson	<u>36060</u>
Hertford	<u>17045</u>
Hoke	<u>25047</u>
Hyde (<u>other than Beach Areas</u>)	<u>13048</u>
Iredell	<u>34060</u>
Jackson	<u>39060</u>
Johnston	<u>24047</u>
Jones	<u>15049</u>
Lee	<u>29047</u>
Lenoir	<u>19045</u>
Lincoln	<u>35060</u>
Macon	<u>39060</u>
Madison	<u>38060</u>
Martin	<u>18045</u>
McDowell	<u>36060</u>
Mecklenburg	<u>34039</u>
Mitchell	<u>37060</u>
Montgomery	<u>30044</u>
Moore	<u>29047</u>
Nash	<u>24047</u>
New Hanover	<u>52</u>
Northampton	<u>24047</u>
Onslow	<u>52</u>
Orange	<u>28053</u>
Pamlico	<u>13048</u>
Pasquotank	<u>15049</u>
Pender	<u>52</u>
Perquimans	<u>15049</u>
Person	<u>26046</u>
Pitt	<u>18045</u>
Polk	<u>36060</u>
Randolph	<u>32057</u>
Richmond	<u>30044</u>
Robeson	<u>23041</u>
Rockingham	<u>31060</u>
Rowan	<u>32060</u>
Rutherford	<u>35060</u>
Sampson	<u>22045</u>
Scotland	<u>25047</u>
Stanly	<u>34060</u>
Stokes	<u>31060</u>
Surry	<u>31060</u>
Swain	<u>38060</u>
Transylvania	<u>38060</u>
Tyrrell	<u>15049</u>
Union	<u>34039</u>
Vance	<u>26046</u>
Wake	<u>27053</u>
Warren	<u>26046</u>
Washington	<u>15049</u>
Watauga	<u>36060</u>
Wayne	<u>18045</u>
Wilkes	<u>34060</u>
Wilson	<u>21047</u>
Yadkin	<u>33057</u>
Yancey	<u>36060</u>

B. Beach Areas

Beach Area – Localities south and east of the Inland Waterway from the South Carolina Line to Fort Macon (Beaufort Inlet), thence south and east of Core, Pamlico, Roanoke and Currituck Sounds to the Virginia Line, being those portions of land generally known as the "Outer Banks."

Beach Areas in Currituck, Dare and Hyde Counties: 11007

Beach areas in Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover, Onslow and Pender Counties: 12008

C. Other than Beach Areas of Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover and Pender Counties

For areas of Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover, Onslow and Pender Counties, other than the Beach Areas, refer to the following ZIP codes. If portions of these ZIP codes fall in Counties other than Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover, Onslow and Pender Counties use the territory code for those Counties.

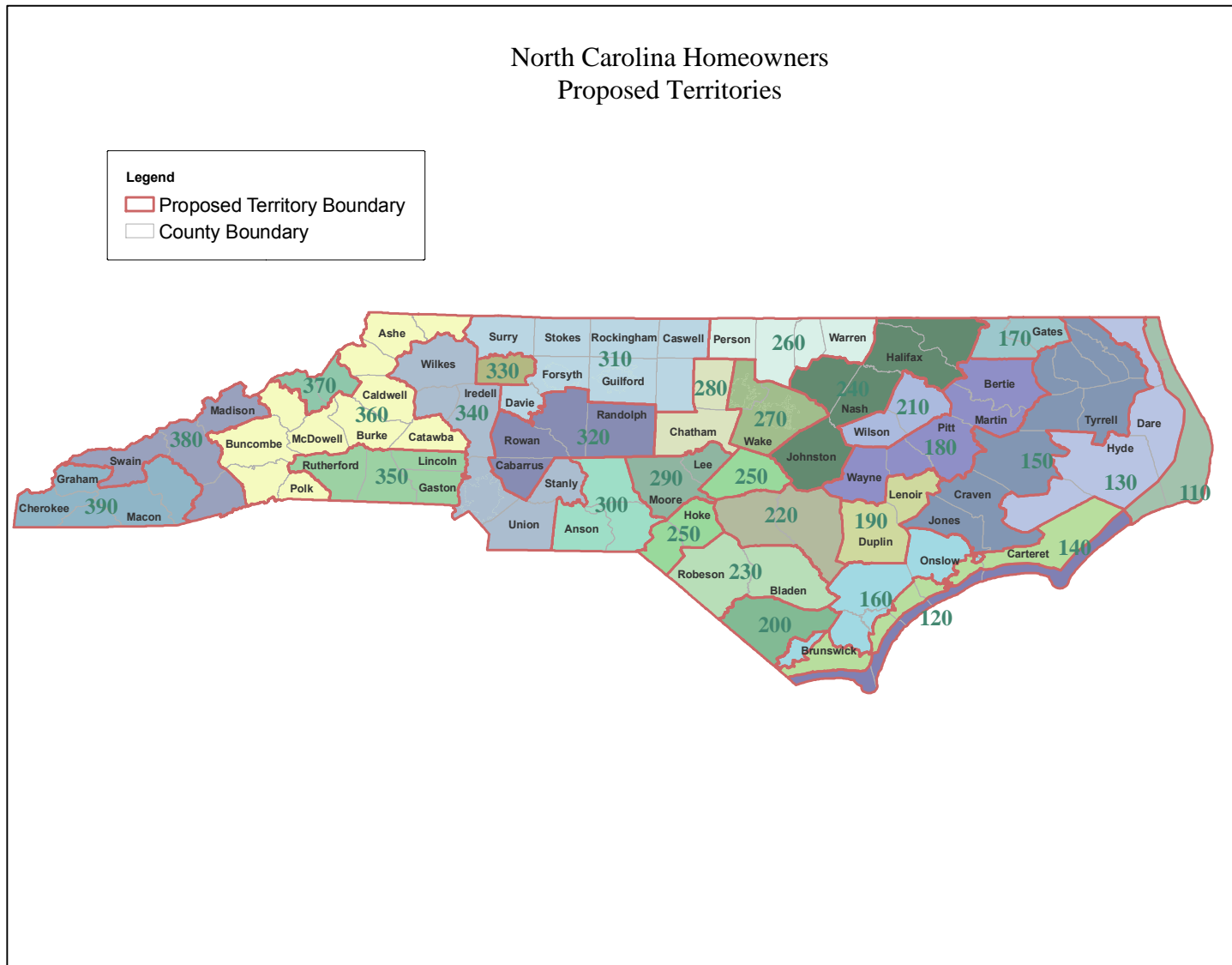
1. Eastern Coastal Territory

<u>ZIP Code</u>	<u>USPS ZIP Code Name</u>	<u>Code</u>
28403	Wilmington	140
28404	Wilmington	140
28405	Wilmington	140
28406	Wilmington	140
28407	Wilmington	140
28408	Wilmington	140
28409	Wilmington	140
28410	Wilmington	140
28411	Wilmington	140
28412	Wilmington	140
28422	Bolivia	140
28428	Carolina Beach	140
28443	Hampstead	140
28445	Holly Ridge	140
28459	Shalotte	140
28460	Sneads Ferry	140
28461	Southport	140
28462	Supply	140
28467	Calabash	140
28468	Sunset Beach	140
28469	Ocean Isle Beach	140
28470	Shalotte	140
28480	Wrightsville Beach	140
28511	Atlantic	140
28516	Beaufort	140
28520	Cedar Island	140
28524	Davis	140
28528	Gloucester	140
28531	Harkers Island	140
28532	Havelock	140
28533	Cherry Point	140
28539	Hubert	140
28553	Marshallberg	140
28557	Morehead City	140
28570	Newport	140
28577	Sealevel	140
28579	Smyrna	140

28581	Stacy	140
28584	Swansboro	140
28589	Williston	140

2. Western Coastal Territory

ZIP Code	USPS ZIP Code Name	Code
28401	Wilmington	160
28402	Wilmington	160
28420	Ash	160
28421	Atkinson	160
28425	Burgaw	160
28429	Castle Hayne	160
28435	Currie	160
28436	Delco	160
28447	Ivanhoe	160
28448	Kelly	160
28451	Leland	160
28452	Longwood	160
28454	Maple Hill	160
28456	Riegelwood	160
28457	Rocky Point	160
28466	Wallace	160
28478	Willard	160
28479	Winnabow	160
28518	Beulaville	160
28521	Chinquapin	160
28540	Jacksonville	160
28541	Jacksonville	160
28542	Camp Lejeune	160
28543	Tarawa Terrace	160
28544	Midway Park	160
28545	McCutcheon Field	160
28546	Jacksonville	160
28547	Camp Lejeune	160
28555	Maysville	160
28574	Richlands	160
28582	Stella	160



Pure Premium By County

County/City	Revised Territory	Current Territory	Smoothed ¹ Non-Modeled Pure Premium	Modeled Hurricane Pure Premium	Total Pure Premium
Alamance County	310	57	119.16	20.64	139.80
Alexander County	340	60	145.43	10.43	155.86
Alleghany County	360	60	107.92	7.54	115.46
Anson County	300	44	165.40	22.68	188.08
Ashe County	360	60	123.96	6.12	130.08
Avery County	370	60	150.60	5.59	156.19
Bertie County	180	45	215.47	52.14	267.61
Bladen County	230	41	186.83	82.54	269.37
Buncombe County	360	60	115.71	5.63	121.34
Burke County	360	60	127.52	7.94	135.46
Cabarrus County	320	60	165.90	16.28	182.18
Caldwell County	360	60	126.72	8.04	134.76
Caswell County	310	46	155.73	16.90	172.63
Catawba County	360	60	120.62	11.55	132.17
Chatham County	280	53	90.90	24.52	115.42
Cherokee County	390	60	114.41	3.59	118.00
Clay County	390	60	85.74	4.15	89.89
Cleveland County	350	60	141.36	11.46	152.82
Columbus County	200	41	293.51	105.39	398.90
Cumberland County	220	34	179.14	48.44	227.58
Davidson County	320	57	161.30	15.88	177.18
Davie County	310	60	142.57	13.83	156.40
Duplin County	190	45	190.59	99.12	289.71
Durham County (Durham City)	270	32	111.17	24.73	135.90
Durham County (Remainder)	270	53	111.66	24.15	135.81
Edgecombe County	210	47	156.42	51.12	207.54
Forsyth County (Winston-Salem)	310	36	126.16	13.97	140.13
Forsyth County (Remainder)	310	57	133.22	14.04	147.26
Franklin County	240	47	146.14	30.75	176.89
Gaston County	350	39	146.91	12.74	159.65
Gates County	170	45	151.17	38.05	189.22
Graham County	390	60	74.80	3.51	78.31
Granville County	260	46	107.96	23.56	131.52
Greene County	180	45	187.56	76.61	264.17
Guilford County (Greensboro)	310	36	143.07	17.05	160.12
Guilford County (Remainder)	310	57	130.13	17.14	147.27
Halifax County	240	47	170.57	31.03	201.60
Harnett County	250	47	180.86	43.91	224.77
Haywood County	380	60	139.64	4.59	144.23
Henderson County	360	60	115.85	6.42	122.27
Hertford County	170	45	142.33	38.56	180.89
Hoke County	250	47	158.66	43.41	202.07
Iredell County	340	60	131.42	14.47	145.89
Jackson County	390	60	104.49	5.83	110.32
Johnston County	240	47	117.35	46.77	164.12

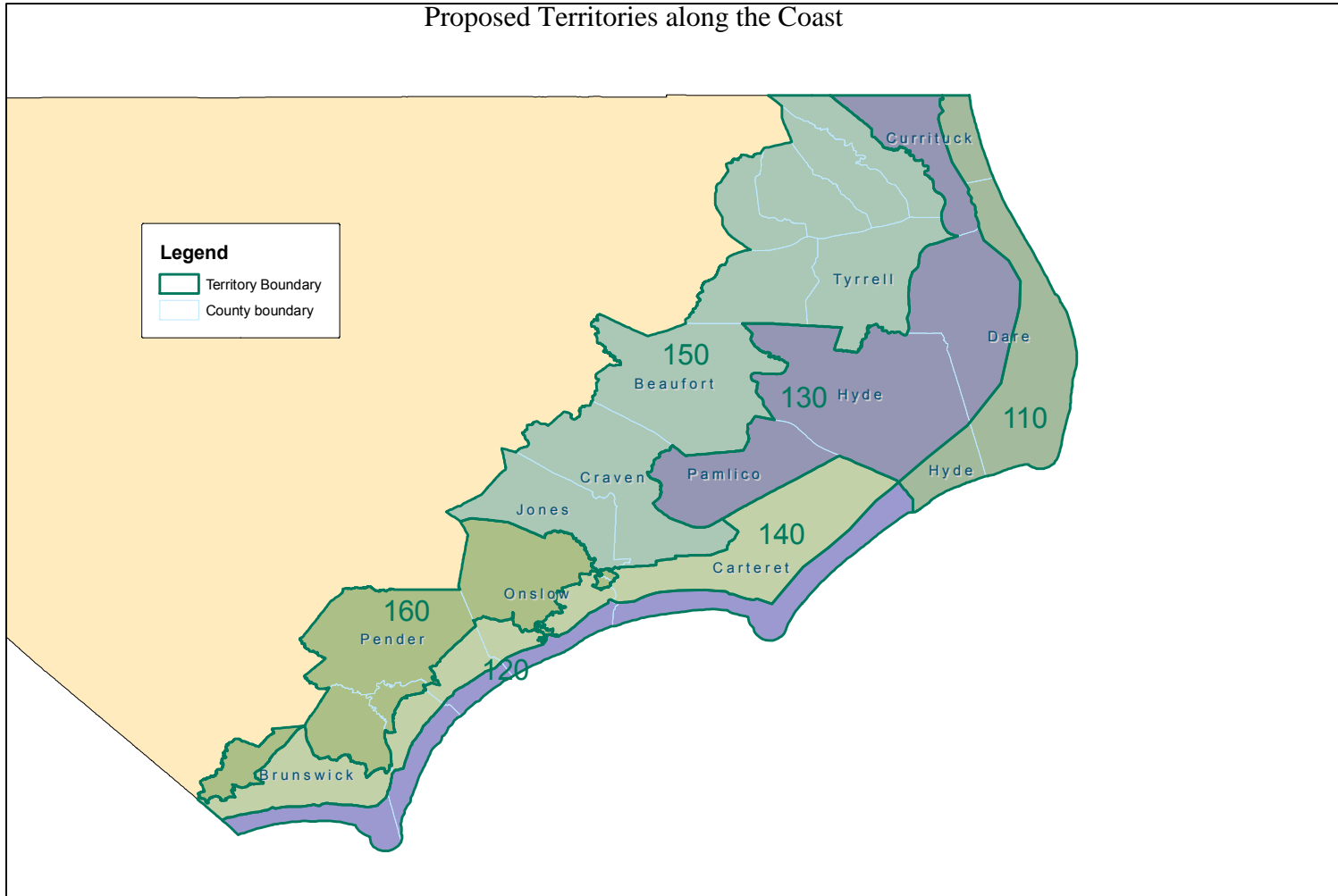
¹ Smoothed non-modeled pure premium is based on removing PCS losses and the year with highest pure premium from the 5 year average for the county.

Pure Premium By County (continued)

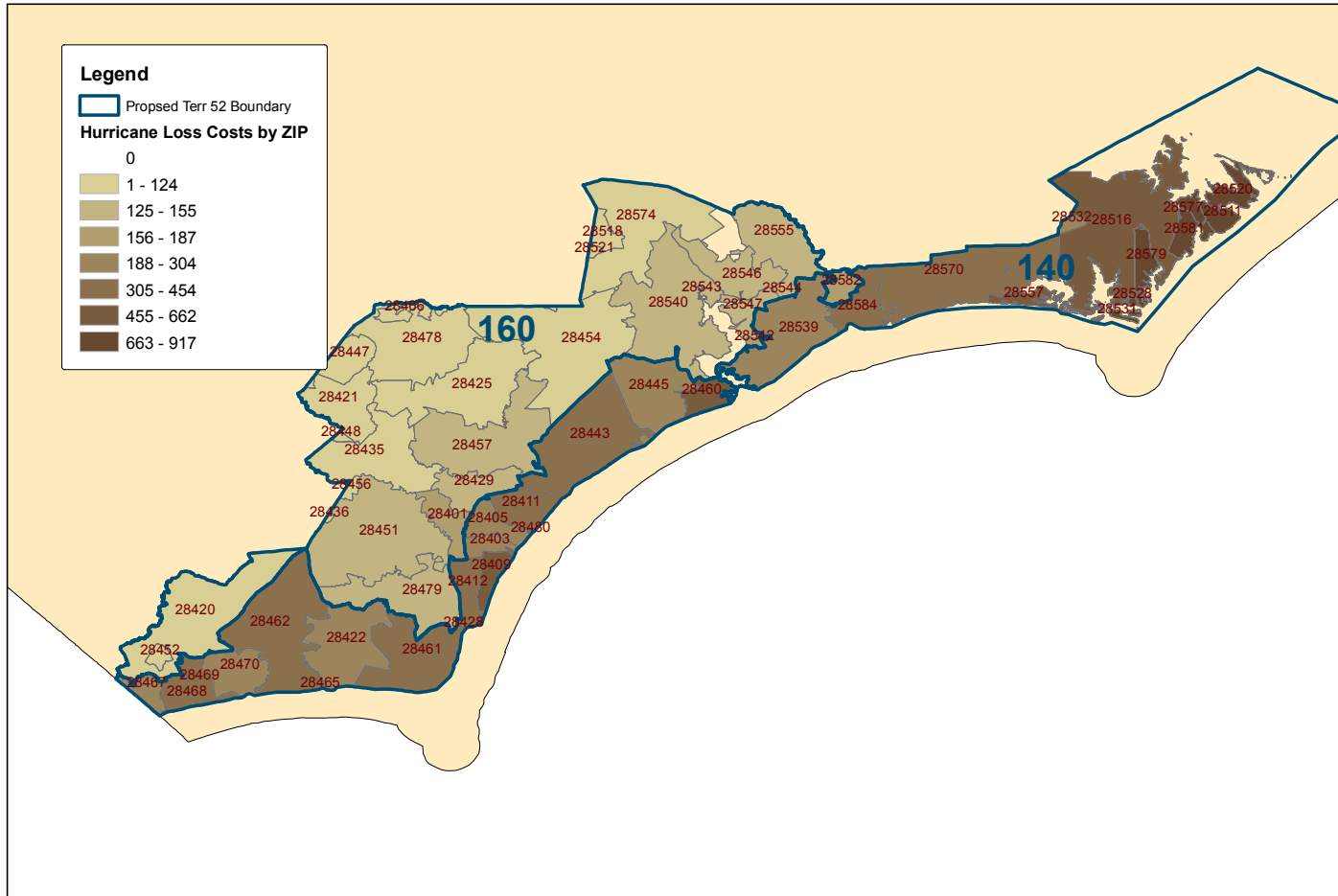
County/City	Proposed Territory	Current Territory	Smoothed ¹ Non-Modeled Pure Premium	Modeled Hurricane Pure Premium	Total Pure Premium
Lee County	290	47	139.22	30.08	169.30
Lenoir County	190	45	177.98	89.15	267.13
Lincoln County	350	60	150.62	13.57	164.19
McDowell County	360	60	114.63	6.34	120.97
Macon County	390	60	112.44	4.61	117.05
Madison County	380	60	139.95	4.67	144.62
Martin County	180	45	136.98	61.21	198.19
Mecklenburg County (Charlotte)	340	38	132.29	15.90	148.19
Mecklenburg County (Remainder)	340	39	120.77	15.89	136.66
Mitchell County	370	60	180.27	5.36	185.63
Montgomery County	300	44	168.13	20.57	188.70
Moore County	290	47	118.36	28.89	147.25
Nash County	240	47	121.31	45.41	166.72
Northampton County	240	47	107.04	30.58	137.62
Orange County	280	53	88.28	22.94	111.22
Person County	260	46	121.88	19.48	141.36
Pitt County	180	45	138.34	76.75	215.09
Polk County	360	60	116.46	7.32	123.78
Randolph County	320	57	154.01	19.36	173.37
Richmond County	300	44	182.55	28.37	210.92
Robeson County	230	41	187.98	64.09	252.07
Rockingham County	310	60	145.70	14.18	159.88
Rowan County	320	60	164.91	15.83	180.74
Rutherford County	350	60	144.94	8.19	153.13
Sampson County	220	45	158.39	73.49	231.88
Scotland County	250	47	226.56	43.55	270.11
Stanly County	340	60	125.91	20.42	146.33
Stokes County	310	60	145.80	11.19	156.99
Surry County	310	60	140.32	9.73	150.05
Swain County	380	60	134.70	3.80	138.50
Transylvania County	380	60	138.67	5.51	144.18
Union County	340	39	124.93	19.89	144.82
Vance County	260	46	136.90	24.94	161.84
Wake County (Raleigh)	270	32	110.21	32.25	142.46
Wake County (Remainder)	270	53	106.17	32.48	138.65
Warren County	260	46	96.01	24.87	120.88
Watauga County	360	60	129.58	5.92	135.50
Wayne County	180	45	131.72	73.96	205.68
Wilkes County	340	60	151.12	8.31	159.43
Wilson County	210	47	133.71	55.55	189.26
Yadkin County	330	57	101.83	11.82	113.65
Yancey County	360	60	96.42	5.04	101.46

¹ Smoothed non-modeled pure premium is based on removing PCS losses and the year with highest pure premium from the 5 year average for the county.

North Carolina Homeowners
Proposed Territories along the Coast



North Carolina Homeowners Hurricane Loss Costs By ZIP code In Current Territory 52



Modeled Loss Cost¹ By ZIP code

ZIP Code	ZIP Name	Modeled Loss Cost	Revised Territory
28401	Wilmington	169.23	160
28403	Wilmington	286.83	140
28405	Wilmington	263.82	140
28409	Wilmington	523.39	140
28411	Wilmington	371.67	140
28412	Wilmington	380.38	140
28420	Ash	122.36	160
28421	Atkinson	107.78	160
28422	Bolivia	240.31	140
28425	Burgaw	122.86	160
28428	Carolina Beach	661.77	140
28429	Castle Hayne	152.74	160
28435	Currie	121.46	160
28436	Delco	117.18	160
28443	Hampstead	454.12	140
28445	Holly Ridge	304.37	140
28447	Ivanhoe	100.17	160
28448	Kelly	114.49	160
28451	Leland	145.74	160
28452	Longwood	124.47	160
28454	Maple Hill	121.32	160
28456	Riegelwood	123.13	160
28457	Rocky Point	138.26	160
28460	Sneads Ferry	467.28	140
28461	Southport	340.64	140
28462	Supply	356.96	140
28466	Wallace	112.37	160
28467	Calabash	232.24	140
28468	Sunset Beach	352.88	140
28469	Ocean Isle Beach	342.87	140
28470	Shallotte	262.61	140
28478	Willard	110.35	160
28479	Winnabow	155.16	160
28480	Wrightsville Beach	610.20	140
28511	Atlantic	835.63	140
28516	Beaufort	503.94	140
28518	Beulaville	112.45	160
28520	Cedar Island	916.68	140
28521	Chinquapin	108.79	160
28528	Gloucester	831.60	140
28531	Harkers Island	849.56	140
28532	Havelock	234.83	140
28539	Hubert	303.59	140
28540	Jacksonville	136.52	160
28542	Camp Lejeune	187.15	160
28543	Tarawa Terrace	140.21	160
28544	Midway Park	153.76	160

¹ Hurricane Loss Cost for HO-3 Base Exposure (Frame with \$135,000 total AOI)

Modeled Loss Cost¹ By ZIP code (continued)

ZIP Code	ZIP Name	Modeled Loss Cost	Revised Territory
28546	Jacksonville	135.57	160
28547	Camp Lejeune	151.08	160
28553	Marshallberg	821.12	140
28555	Maysville	134.47	160
28557	Morehead City	549.98	140
28570	Newport	333.93	140
28574	Richlands	110.54	160
28577	Sealevel	768.26	140
28579	Smyrna	752.78	140
28581	Stacy	703.82	140
28582	Stella	171.15	160
28584	Swansboro	380.08	140

¹ Hurricane Loss Cost for HO-3 Base Exposure (Frame with \$135,000 total AOI)

Modeled Loss Costs in Ascending Order

ZIP Code	ZIP Name	Modeled Loss Cost	Revised Territory
28447	Ivanhoe	100.17	160
28421	Atkinson	107.78	160
28521	Chinquapin	108.79	160
28478	Willard	110.35	160
28574	Richlands	110.54	160
28466	Wallace	112.37	160
28518	Beulaville	112.45	160
28448	Kelly	114.49	160
28436	Delco	117.18	160
28454	Maple Hill	121.32	160
28435	Currie	121.46	160
28420	Ash	122.36	160
28425	Burgaw	122.86	160
28456	Riegelwood	123.13	160
28452	Longwood	124.47	160
28555	Maysville	134.47	160
28546	Jacksonville	135.57	160
28540	Jacksonville	136.52	160
28457	Rocky Point	138.26	160
28543	Tarawa Terrace	140.21	160
28451	Leland	145.74	160
28547	Camp Lejeune	151.08	160
28429	Castle Hayne	152.74	160
28544	Midway Park	153.76	160
28479	Winnabow	155.16	160
28401	Wilmington	169.23	160
28582	Stella	171.15	160
28542	Camp Lejeune	187.15	160
28467	Calabash	232.24	140
28532	Havelock	234.83	140
28422	Bolivia	240.31	140
28470	Shallotte	262.61	140
28405	Wilmington	263.82	140
28403	Wilmington	286.83	140
28539	Hubert	303.59	140
28445	Holly Ridge	304.37	140
28570	Newport	333.93	140
28461	Southport	340.64	140
28469	Ocean Isle Beach	342.87	140
28468	Sunset Beach	352.88	140
28462	Supply	356.96	140
28411	Wilmington	371.67	140
28584	Swansboro	380.08	140
28412	Wilmington	380.38	140
28443	Hampstead	454.12	140

North Carolina
Homeowners

Exhibit F

ZIP Code	ZIP Name	Modeled Loss Cost	Revised Territory
28460	Sneads Ferry	467.28	140
28516	Beaufort	503.94	140
28409	Wilmington	523.39	140
28557	Morehead City	549.98	140
28480	Wrightsville Beach	610.20	140
28428	Carolina Beach	661.77	140
28581	Stacy	703.82	140
28579	Smyrna	752.78	140
28577	Sealevel	768.26	140
28553	Marshallberg	821.12	140
28528	Gloucester	831.60	140
28511	Atlantic	835.63	140
28531	Harkers Island	849.56	140
28520	Cedar Island	916.68	140

NORTH CAROLINA
HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE
REVISED "CURRENT" RATES ^{A, B}

<u>Revised Territory</u>	<u>Current Territory</u>	<u>Owners</u> ^C	<u>Tenants</u> ^D	<u>Unit Owners</u> ^D
110	7	1,613	107	106
120	8	1,823	112	113
130	48	1,021	76	83
140	52	1,187	89	85
150	49	871	72	78
160	52	1,032	75	71
170	45	570	54	52
180	45	587	54	52
190	45	632	54	54
200	41	786	56	55
210	47	489	51	42
220	34	598	64	52
220	45	598	64	52
230	41	741	56	52
240	47	484	51	42
250	47	503	51	42
260	46	398	46	44
270	32	428	44	48
270	53	428	44	48
280	53	417	40	44
290	47	470	51	42
300	44	481	50	41
310	36	369	44	39
310	46	369	44	39
310	57	369	44	39
310	60	369	44	39
320	57	357	40	34
320	60	357	40	34
330	57	383	44	39
340	38	357	46	40
340	39	357	46	40
340	60	357	46	40
350	39	344	40	34
350	60	344	40	34
360	60	336	37	34
370	60	336	37	34
380	60	336	37	34
390	60	336	37	34

(A) Revised "current" rates for newly-defined territories reflect a reallocation of the current approved rate level and do not include the rate changes proposed in other sections of Exhibit RB-1.

(B) Base Class is Protection Class 5, Frame

(C) Rates are for \$75,000 Coverage A

(D) Rates are for \$10,000 Coverage C

**Homeowners Policy Program Manual
Exception Pages**

**RULE A1.
SPECIAL STATE REQUIREMENTS**

B. Windstorm Exterior Paint And Waterproofing Exclusion Endorsement HO 32 86

Use this endorsement with all Homeowners policies in Territories [11097](#) and [12098](#).

Homeowners Policy Program Manual
Exception Pages

RULE A3.

WINDSTORM OR HAIL EXCLUSION – TERRITORIES [11007](#), [12008](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#) AND [52160](#) ONLY

- A.** The peril of Windstorm or Hail may be excluded if:
1. The property is located in an area eligible for such coverage from the North Carolina Underwriting Association; and
 2. A Windstorm or Hail Rejection Form is secured and maintained by the company.
- Use Absolute Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion Endorsement **HO 32 94**.
- B.** To compute the Base Premium:
1. Determine the appropriate Key Premium as described in Rule **301**.
 2. Subtract the Windstorm or Hail Exclusion credit shown on the state rate pages from the Key Premium.
 3. Multiply the Key Premium excluding Windstorm or Hail Coverage developed in Step **2**. by the Key Factor for the desired limit of liability.
 4. For example:
Form **HO 00 02** Key Premium = \$1,310
Windstorm or Hail Exclusion Credit = \$1,131
Key Factor for \$100,000 = 1.109

Step 1. Determine the Key Premium
Key Premium = \$1,310

Step 2. Subtract Windstorm or Hail Exclusion
Credit from Key Premium
\$1,310– \$1,131 = \$179

Step 3. Multiply Key Factor for desired limit
by amount in Step 2. \$179 x 1.109 =
\$198.51, round to \$199 = Base
Premium
- C.** When Endorsement **HO 32 94** is attached to the policy, enter the following on the Declarations page:
"This policy does not provide coverage for the peril of Windstorm or Hail".
- D.** When coverage for other specific structures or other structures rented to others is requested, refer to Rules **514.A.1.a.** and **514.A.2.a.(1)** in the state rate pages for the rates excluding windstorm or hail coverage.

**Homeowners Policy Program Manual
Exception Pages**

RULE A9.

WINDSTORM MITIGATION PROGRAM – ALL FORMS EXCEPT HO 00 04 AND HO 00 06

A. Introduction

With respect to risks located in Territories [1107](#), [1208](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#) and [16052](#), premium credits shall be made available for insureds who build, rebuild or retrofit certain residential dwellings, in accordance with specified standards, to better resist hurricanes and other catastrophic windstorm events.

**Homeowners Policy Program Manual
Exception Pages**

**RULE 302.
LOSS SETTLEMENT OPTIONS**

Rule **302.** is replaced by the following:

A. Functional Replacement Cost Loss Settlement – HO 00 02, HO 00 03 And HO 00 05 Only

3. Premium Computation

Develop the Base Premium in accordance with Rule **301.** for the amount of insurance selected for this option. However, if Absolute Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion Endorsement **HO 32 94** is also made a part of the policy then develop the Base Premium in accordance with Additional Rule **A3.** Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion – Territories [11007](#), [12008](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#) And [16052](#) Only.

B. Actual Cash Value Loss Settlement – HO 00 02, HO 00 03 And HO 00 05 Only

3. Premium Computation

To develop the Base Premium for the Coverage **A** limit of liability shown in the policy declarations:

- d. If Absolute Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion Endorsement **HO 32 94** is also made a part of the policy then develop the Base Premium in accordance with Additional Rule **A3.** Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion – Territories [11007](#), [12008](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#), And [16052](#) Only and multiply that Base Premium by the appropriate factor from Table **302.B.3.c.**

C. Special Loss Settlement – HO 00 02, HO 00 03 And HO 00 05 Only

3. Premium Computation

To develop the Base Premium for the Coverage **A** limit of liability shown in the policy declarations:

- b. Develop a Base Premium in accordance with Rule **301**. for the amount of insurance computed in preceding Paragraph **a**. However, if Absolute Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion Endorsement **HO 32 94** is also made a part of the policy then develop the Base Premium in accordance with Additional Rule **A3**. Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion – Territories [11007](#), [12008](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#) And [16052](#) Only for the amount of insurance computed in Paragraph **a**.

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**RULE 303.
ORDINANCE OR LAW COVERAGE – ALL FORMS EXCEPT HO 00 08**

Paragraph **B.2.a.** is replaced by the following:

B. Increased Amount Of Coverage

2. Premium Determination

a. Forms HO 00 02, HO 00 03 And HO 00 05

- (ii) If Absolute Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion Endorsement **HO 32 94** applies, multiply the premium computed in accordance with Additional Rule **A3**. Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion – Territories [11097](#), [12008](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#) And [16052](#) Only, by the appropriate factor selected from the following table:

**Homeowners Policy Program Manual
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**RULE 406.
DEDUCTIBLES**

C. Optional Higher Deductibles

3. Windstorm Or Hail Deductibles (All Forms Except HO 00 04 And HO 00 06)

When the policy covers the peril of Windstorm or Hail, the following deductible options may be used in conjunction with the deductible applicable to All Other Section I Perils.

a. Percentage Deductibles

(6) Deductible Factors

In Territories [11007](#), [12008](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#) and [16052](#) only, when the property is located in an area serviced by the North Carolina Insurance Underwriting Association (NCIUA), additional calculations must be performed to ensure that the premium credit applied to the deductible is **not** greater than the premium credit that would be applied if the peril of Windstorm or Hail were excluded from the policy.

(b) Property Is Located In Area Serviced by NCIUA

To determine if an "adjusted deductible credit" or the calculated deductible credit applies, complete each of the following steps:

- Step 1. Multiply the Windstorm or Hail exclusion credit shown in the state rate pages, under Additional Rule – Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion – Territories [11007](#), [12008](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#) And [16052](#) Only Base Credit, by the Key Factor, for the same amount of insurance used to determine the Base Premium.

b. Higher Fixed-dollar Deductibles

(6) Deductible Factors

In Territories 11007, 12008, 13048, 140, 15049 and 16052 only, when the property is located in an area serviced by the NCIUA, additional calculations must be performed to ensure that the premium credit applied to the deductible is **not** greater than the premium credit that would be applied if the peril of Windstorm or Hail were excluded from the policy.

**Homeowners Policy Program Manual
Exception Pages**

**RULE 406.
DEDUCTIBLES (Cont'd)**

(b) Property Is Located In Area Serviced By NCIUA

To determine if an "adjusted deductible credit" or the calculated deductible credit applies, complete each of the following steps:

- Step 1. Multiply the windstorm or hail exclusion credit shown in the state rate pages, under Additional Rule – Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion – Territories [11007](#), [12008](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#) And [16052](#) Only Base Credit, by the Key Factor, for the same amount of insurance used to determine the Base Premium.

D. Named Storm Percentage Deductible – Territories [11007](#), [12008](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#) And [16052](#) Only

- Step 1. Multiply the windstorm or hail exclusion credit shown in the state rate pages, under Additional Rule – Windstorm Or Hail Exclusion – Territories [11007](#), [12008](#), [13048](#), [140](#), [15049](#), And [16052](#) Only Base Credit, by the Key Factor, for the same amount of insurance used to determine the Base Premium.

**Homeowners Policy Program Manual
Exception Pages**

**RULE 406.
DEDUCTIBLES (Cont'd)**

Territories <u>11007, 12008, 13048, 140, 15049</u> And <u>16052</u>				
Named Storm Deductible Percentage	All Other Perils Deductible Amount	HO 00 02, HO 00 03, HO 00 05 And HO 00 08	HO 00 04	HO 00 06
1%	\$ 100	1.06	-	-
	250	.97	-	-
	500	.94	.92	.91
	1,000	.89	.83	.80
	1,500	.85	-	-
	2,500	.75	.67	.62
	5,000	.64	-	-
	7,500	.59	-	-
2%	10,000	.55	-	-
	100	1.03	-	-
	250	.96	-	-
	500	.92	.91	.90
	1,000	.86	.82	.79
	1,500	.81	-	-
	2,500	.73	.66	.61
	5,000	.62	-	-
5%	7,500	.57	-	-
	10,000	.54	-	-
	100	1.01	-	-
	250	.94	-	-
	500	.90	.90	.89
	1,000	.84	.81	.78
	1,500	.79	-	-
	2,500	.71	.65	.60
5,000	.60	-	-	
7,500	.56	-	-	
10,000	.52	-	-	

Table 406.D.5. Named Storm Percentage Deductible

**Homeowners Policy Program Manual
Rate Pages**

**RULE 514.
OTHER STRUCTURES**

A. On-Premises Structures

1. Specific Structure – Increased Limits

a. Premium

Rate per \$1,000 for policies with windstorm or hail coverage – \$4

Territories 11007, 12008, 13048, 140, 15049 And 16052 Only – Rate per \$1,000 for policies excluding windstorm or hail coverage – \$2

2. Structure On The Residence Premises Rented To Others

a. Premium

(1) Rate per \$1,000 for policies with windstorm or hail coverage – \$5

Territories 11007, 12008, 13048, 140, 15049 And 16052 Only – Rate per \$1,000 for policies excluding windstorm or hail coverage – \$3

Amended Pages for

Exhibit RB-3

that collect homeowners data from Bureau member companies. All companies writing homeowners insurance in North Carolina report must report to one of these four organizations. The other three organizations are: the Independent Statistical Service (ISS), the American Association of Insurance Services (AAIS) and the National Independent Statistical Service (NISS).

Third, ISO provides consulting actuarial services directly to the Bureau. I have been directly involved in this aspect of the Bureau's homeowners insurance rate filings for a number of years. As in the past, my staff and I compiled the ratemaking data to be reviewed by the Property Rating Subcommittee, the Property Committee and the Governing Committee in preparation of the filing.

Fourth, under my direction, my staff put together the vast majority of the data, information and calculations contained in Exhibit RB-1. This lengthy process was performed throughout the years 2012, 2013 and 2014 under the ultimate direction of the Bureau committees.

Finally, I have reviewed the filed rates to determine if they are calculated in accordance with the Casualty Actuarial Society's (CAS) Statement of Principles Regarding Property and Casualty Insurance Ratemaking. In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 17 Expert Testimony by Actuaries, I conducted my review in terms of reasonableness rather than solely in terms of whether there is precise agreement on each issue. In addition, I applied the rate standards set forth in North Carolina General Statute 58-36-10, i.e., that rates must not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory and that certain statutory rating factors must be considered.

Q: What is the source of the data utilized in Exhibit RB-1?

A: The ratemaking experience reflected in Exhibit RB-1 is, in general, supplied by the approximately 95 individual insurance companies that write homeowners insurance policies in North Carolina. Those companies submit their data to one of the four statistical organizations described above. The four statistical organizations subject each company's data to a series of verification edits and then consolidate the data. The statistical agents then transmit their consolidated data to ISO for final review and consolidation with the ISO data. After consolidating the data, ISO produces exhibits of the combined data in a format and detail necessary for review by the Rate Bureau committees and ultimately for use in rate filings.

experience for ISO is then examined by date and cause-of-loss. Wind losses and losses for other weather-related perils which occurred on these dates are assumed to be hurricane losses. For ISO data, the percentage of hurricane losses to total losses is calculated. To estimate the hurricane losses for statistical agents other than ISO, the percentage of hurricane losses in the ISO data (relative to the ISO yearly total) is applied to the total loss amounts for the other statistical agents.

For 2003-2011, the data described above is also available from ISS and has been examined together with the ISO data. For the combined ISO and ISS data, the percentage of hurricane losses to total losses is calculated. To estimate the hurricane losses for statistical agents other than ISO and ISS, the combined percentage of hurricane losses from ISO and ISS data (relative to the ISO and ISS yearly total) is applied to the total loss amounts for the other statistical agents.

In connection with using the AIR model, actual hurricane losses were examined but their losses were removed from the five years of experience. For the owners forms for year 2009, \$3,296,140 in losses were removed; for 2010, \$12,568,770 were removed; and for 2011 \$484,128,544 were removed. See page D-42 for the actual hurricane losses by territory.

- Q. Can you use the year 2011 as an example of how losses have been smoothed and how the smoothing affects the indications?
- A. Yes. The year 2011 was a bad year for insurance companies in North Carolina, but the smoothing process reduced its impact significantly. Total losses without any smoothing were \$2,295,239,134. We know that there was a relatively weak Cat. 1 hurricane in 2011 (Irene), and we also know that there were a number of non-hurricane wind events that made 2011 a greater than normal year in terms of such losses. As stated above, hurricane losses in the amount of \$484,128,544 were removed because we use the long term average hurricane loss costs from the AIR model rather than the actual losses from the five year period. The long term average hurricane losses are \$311,413,578. We also analyzed the non-hurricane wind losses and removed a large number of those losses under our excess wind procedure which was described above. By using that excess wind procedure, we removed \$1,004,031,464 in losses and spread those losses over the long run by the use of the excess wind factor. If our ratemaking procedure had not removed the actual hurricane losses and substituted the long term average, and if the ratemaking procedure had

Projection Factor and the trend from first dollar to produce the Composite Projection Factor. This Composite Projection Factor is applied in column 7 in the development of the Trended Base Class Loss Cost in column 9 on page C-1.

Q: You mentioned the trend from first dollar. Could you describe what that is and how it is developed and applied?

A: The index is a first dollar index. All of the losses have been adjusted to a \$250 deductible level. As such, increases in cost as measured by the current cost index would affect losses below the deductible and cause an additional increase as losses below the deductible increase above it. For example, a loss of \$1,000 subject to a \$250 deductible results in a payment of \$750 to the insured. If there is 10% inflation the \$1,000 loss grows to \$1,100. This results in a payment to the insured of \$850, which is a resulting effective inflation of 13.3%, an incremental trend of 3%. The procedure used in the filing accounts for this effect. The procedure in essence converts all the losses to a first dollar basis before the trend factor is applied. To obtain the resulting trended losses, the deductible portion of the trended losses are subtracted out. The trend from first dollar factor as shown on page D-18 is the incremental difference in the trend factor resulting from the application of our procedure. Using our example from before, and the formula for trend from first dollar on page D-18 results in a trend from first dollar factor of $1 + ((.1)(250))/((1.1)(750)) = 1.03$, which matches what was calculated earlier.

Q: Please refer to column 4 of page C-1. With reference to the column headed "losses with LAE," please tell us what the figure \$959,068,266 represents.

A: These are the losses and loss adjustment expenses associated with claims or accidents that occurred in the accident year ended December 31, 2011. The losses are the sum of the adjusted incurred losses excluding hurricane losses found in Column 1, minus the non-modeled adjusted excess losses in Column 2, all multiplied by the non-modeled excess factor of 1.061 adjusted by a trended loss adjustment expense factor of 1.120.

Q: How is the trended loss adjustment expense factor of 1.120 developed?

A: Each year the Rate Bureau sends a call to its member companies for expense-related data. These calls showed that loss adjustment expenses for the calendar years December 31,

its loss cost reviews for every other hurricane-prone state. Until recent reviews for the Bureau, territory level data was provided to AIR. AIR then used its industry database to distribute the territory data to individual zip codes. With the last two homeowners filings, zip code level data were available and were provided. The use of more detailed and accurate exposure data results in more accurate modeled hurricane losses for each territory.

An additional improvement in accuracy occurs when a zip code is in both a beach and inland territory. In this situation AIR employs a split zip code procedure to more accurately model the losses. This treatment has been in general use for other states and is now used in North Carolina. The procedure results in a more appropriate reflection of the expected hurricane losses.

Q: How are these modeled hurricane losses derived?

A: The AIR model simulates many years of hurricane losses and develops hurricane losses for the portfolio of North Carolina exposures provided. The development of the modeled hurricane losses is shown on page D-41. Note that the modeled hurricane losses on line A differ by a very slight amount (less than .00009) from the modeled hurricane losses that appear in the AIR reports, due to rounding. The same explanation applies to the slight differences in the modeled hurricane Losses on pages D-35 to D-37 and the latest year house years on pages D-38 to D-40.

Q: Could you please explain what line 14 entitled "fixed expense per policy" on page C-1 refers to and what it represents?

A: Line 14 "fixed expense per policy" refers to the dollars of the prospective premium that the general expenses will be on policies written between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015. General expenses along with other acquisition expenses constitute the so-called fixed expenses. They are fixed in that they do not vary as a direct function of the premium dollar. For example, the cost of office equipment, rent and other overhead-type expenses would be among the items classified as either general expenses or other acquisition expenses. Those expenses are fixed in the sense that they do not vary directly as a function of premium. Such things as commissions and premium taxes, on the other hand, are examples of expenses which do rise or fall directly with premium. The number shown on line 14 - \$44.20 - represents the dollars of general expenses trended to the levels anticipated to prevail during the periods from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 (the average date of which is December 1,

2013) and the projected premiums for business written during the same period. This is appropriate because general expenses are generally incurred at the time a policy is written.

Q: Could you explain how the figure \$44.20 on line 14 of page C-1 was derived?

A: The derivation of the 44.20 is shown on page D-31. It starts out with an untrended general expense ratio of .041 and other acquisition expenses of .059 which are based on the rounded average of the 2010, 2011 and 2012 ratios. These are shown on page D-28. The averages of these represent the average expense ratio corresponding to 2011. In order to trend these to the cost levels anticipated to prevail between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015, we project these by using the Current Expense Index described earlier. This is done by projecting the average annual change of 2.0% over the time period from June 30, 2011 (the average date of the experience on which the general expense ratio is based) to January 1, 2015 (the average data of writing under the proposed rates). Since this ratio is relative to premium, we must project the amount of insurance from 2011 levels to the level anticipated to be in effect on business written between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015. This is done by using the current amount factor for 2011 of 1.05 and the premium projection factor of 1.044. The resulting calculation is

$$\frac{(.041 + .059) \times 1.072}{1.05 \times 1.044} = 0.098$$

This trended fixed expense ratio is then multiplied by the average current rate for all forms of 1,110.63. The result is a statewide all forms fixed expense loading of 108.84. It is projected that forms 4 and 6 need 50% of the fixed expenses of Forms 1-3, 5. A calculation is then performed to ensure that the average fixed expense loadings by form balance to the 108.84. The average dollar loading for owners forms is 117.59. This is adjusted to a base policy level by dividing by the average rating factor of 2.427, premium projection factor of 1.044 and a current amount factor of 1.05 which results in a fixed expense loading of 44.20.

Q: What does Line 15 show on page C-1?

A: Line 15 is a combination of the trended base class loss cost and the trended general expense and other acquisition expenses. The figure \$335.96 is the dollar amount that is required to cover the portion of the insurance base rate that

amended territory definitions are very similar to the territories contained in the Legislative report provided by the Bureau on June 17, 2013. Based on a review of objections raised by the Department of Insurance after the filing was originally made, the NCRB amended the territory boundary definitions, the corresponding base rates and the territory numbering system, as explained in amended Section F.

To minimize the impact of the new territories the NCRB has capped the rate changes for owners at 35% and for tenants and condos at 55%. Since some new territories are made up of portions of more than one current territory, it was necessary for the Bureau to introduce sub-territories. For example, new territory 350 is made up of portions of current territories 39 and 60. The indicated owners change for the territory 39 portion of new territory 350 is 26.6%. The indicated change for the territory 60 portion of territory 350 is 33.3%. The expectation is that over time the sub-territories will receive the correct rate level that is indicated for the entire territory.

The development of the indicated relative change by territory is completed in such a way that the overall effect of the territory relativities is to balance to no overall change before application of the statewide rate level change. This is shown in Column 8 of page C-5. Because of the different levels of exposure to catastrophic losses by territory, the profit and reinsurance loadings vary by territory group. The profit and contingency loading for zone 1A (territories 110, 120 and 140) is 18.9%; for zone 1B (territories 130, 150, 160, 190 and 200) it is 13.8%; for zone 2 (territories 170, 180, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, and 300) it is 10.60%; and for zone 3 (territories 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380 and 390) it is 6.90%. These zones were determined by the Bureau upon reviewing the data and in consultation with Dr. Appel. In calculating the indicated rate levels by territory, these indicated changes are then multiplied by the overall statewide rate level change.

Q: How has the Bureau treated general and other acquisition expense by territory?

A: The Bureau has treated general expense and other acquisition expense as not varying by territory.

Q. Thus far in your prefiled testimony, you have been primarily describing the data and calculations for the owners forms. In general, are the calculations for tenants forms (Form 4) and condominium owners forms (Form 6) on pages C-2 and C-3,

respectively, the same or similar to the calculations you have described for the owners forms on Page C-1?

A. Yes they are, with a few exceptions as generally noted. For Forms 4 (tenants) and 6 (condominium owners) there is no non-hurricane excess wind procedure used in determining the statewide rate level change. The external indices used for tenants and condominium owners forms reflect the items insured under those types of policies, and the selected value for premium trend of 0% differs from that of the owners forms. Other parts of the calculations are the same or similar. The NCRB committees discussed the magnitude of the tenants and condominium indications compared to the magnitude of the owners' indication. The main reasons for the differences in the indications are that the changes for both the hurricane model loss costs and the non-hurricane loss cost experience were greater for tenants and condominiums than for owners.

Q: What other changes does the filing make for homeowners insurance?

A: The filing revises the credit for the Windstorm or Hail Exclusion that is available in Territories 110, 120, 130, 140, 150 and 160. The derivation of these credits is shown on pages C-12 and C-13. These credits are used when policies are written "ex. wind;" i.e., referring to those situations where companies voluntarily write policies covering perils other than wind and hail, and the Beach Plan writes the wind and hail coverage. When this is done, there is a 5% statutory surcharge above Bureau rates. The wind mitigation credits for these territories are also being revised in accordance with the data and methodology in the filing.

Q: Please turn to page A-1 of Exhibit RB-1 and explain what is shown on that page?

A: Page A-1 of Exhibit RB-1 shows the indicated and filed statewide rate level changes. The differences between these percentages are due to capping.

Q: What is shown on Page A-2 of Exhibit RB-1?

A: Page A-2 shows the indicated and filed rate level change for each territory and subterritory.

Q: Do you have an opinion as to whether the data utilized and the method of calculating the indicated rate level changes contained in the filing are sound and actuarially reliable and if so, what is that opinion?

A: Yes, I have an opinion. In my opinion, the data utilized and the ratemaking methodologies used by the Bureau are based on and consistent with generally accepted actuarial procedures, and the indicated rates are actuarially sound and reliable. In my opinion the ratemaking methodology is actuarially sound and produces indicated rates that meet the standard of being not excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory. The filed rates differ from the indicated rates because of territory caps of 35% for owners forms and 55% for tenants and condos forms. The filed rates are a reasonable step toward an adequate level.

Q: Do you have an opinion as to whether the indicated rate level changes contained in Exhibit RB-1 are fully justified and, if so, what is that opinion?

A: In my opinion, the indicated rate level changes are fully justified and are not excessive or unfairly discriminatory in any respect.

Q: Are there any qualifications you wish to attach to your opinion?

A: Yes. In reaching my opinion, I have, as in the past and as is customary in the general course of my work, relied on the accuracy of the data supplied by the Bureau, by ISS, AAIS, NISS and by the individual companies (and the Beach Plan) that reported their data to ISO and the other statistical agents. I have relied on Dr. Vander Weide and Dr. Appel for the determination of the appropriate profit, reinsurance and compensation for assessment risk components of the rates. Additionally I have relied upon the model output provided by AIR. I have applied appropriate actuarial standards when reviewing these various data sources.

Q: Does that conclude your testimony?

A: Yes, it does.

Amended Pages for

Exhibit RB-4

written in the residual market. When the Bureau assembles expense data and furnishes it to ISO, there are checks to determine the data's accuracy. Sometimes, if it is not feasible for a company to correct its data, that company's data is excluded from the filing and that fact is noted in the filing.

An additional check is that the Bureau requested the statistical agents to produce exhibits for the 10 largest writers displaying exposure distributions for key factors (such as territory, amount of insurance and protection class) for the years in the filing. Each such company was asked to review and evaluate the accuracy of its data as reported to its statistical agent. Companies have confirmed that they have performed these reviews and that to the best of their knowledge their data are correct in all material respects.

Q. Does the filing propose changes in territory definitions?

A. Exhibit RB-1 presents the territory definition changes. Appropriate territory definitions promote fairness to policyholders and companies. The proposed changes improve the long-term state of the insurance environment throughout North Carolina. They will help limit the disruption in the marketplace that can occur when territorial definitions are not updated.

Q. Once territory definitions were revised, did the Subcommittee review rate level adequacy by territory?

A. Yes it did. ISO was asked to prepare the indicated rate level changes by territory. The indicated change for a particular territory was determined by comparing the required base class rate to the existing base class rate.

First, they calculated the indicated base class loss cost by territory. This resulted from calculating the total loss cost by territory and applying the resulting territorial relativity to the indicated statewide base loss cost. The territorial indicated base class loss cost was converted to the required base class rate by performing expense, profit and deviation adjustments at the territorial level, similar to how adjustments were performed at the statewide level. The indicated changes by territory show rate levels by territory that are needed to equitably spread the overall rate level.

As discussed elsewhere in my testimony, the Subcommittee requested Dr. Appel to prepare an analysis allocating both the net cost of reinsurance and the underwriting profit and contingency factor based on the differences in risk between various areas of the state. He developed measures of risk for "zones" of the state. Based on a review of the data, the Subcommittee recommended four zones. The prior filing reflected three zones, but the Subcommittee observed that there is considerable variation in the necessary reinsurance costs and profit in different parts of the coastal area. Therefore the subcommittee determined that it would be actuarially appropriate to divide the coastal areas into two zones: Zone 1A and Zone 1B. With over \$250 million in earned premium

and with more than 10% of the earned premium in the state for 2011, the coastal areas are significant. However, they show up as distinctly different based on the measures of risk that Dr. Appel uses to allocate reinsurance costs and profit. The reinsurance loads for Zone 1A are more than 30% higher than the reinsurance loads for zone 1B. Also, the profit and contingency provision for Zone 1A is considerably higher than Zone 1B. Zone 1B also differs significantly from the Zone 2. Based on the significant differences between the zones, the subcommittee concluded that the use of four zones would more appropriately reflect the risk for areas of North Carolina.

The measures of risk that were developed by Dr. Appel provide indicated levels of profit necessary for each zone. There is no overall statewide impact of the methodology. Its effect is to increase the needed premium on the coast (zone 1A and 1B) and to decrease the needed premium in the western part of the state (zone 3) by way of underwriting profit provisions and reinsurance cost allocations that vary by zone. The resulting indicated changes by territory set forth the rate levels by territory that are needed to equitably spread the overall rate level.

Q: Please describe the difference between the “indicated” rate level and the “filed” rate level?

A: The indicated rate level is the actuarially sound and correct rate level. It is the rate level necessary in order that rates cover prospective losses and expenses and leave a fair and reasonable profit. The indicated rate level is the one that complies with the statutory standard that the rates be neither excessive, nor inadequate, nor unfairly discriminatory

In the case of the owners forms, the indicated level change is 39.3%. That rate level change is the statewide composite of indications that vary by territory throughout the state. For the western territories, the indicated rate level change is lower than 39.3%, and for certain territories at the beach, the indicated rate level change is much higher than 39.3%. For instance, Territory 120, which consists of the southern beach territory, has an indicated rate increase of 133.4% for the owners forms.

The “filed” rates represent the amount actually proposed by the Bureau. The filed rates reflect a procedure known as “capping.” The Bureau elected not to file the full indicated rates in each territory and instead capped the filing at +35% per territory for the owners forms and +55% per territory for the condominium and tenants forms. Thus, for the owners forms +35% is the maximum targeted rate increase in any territory. Capping results in the filed statewide rate level change for the owners forms being reduced from 39.3% to 24.8%.

The Bureau’s Governing Committee elected to cap in order to mitigate the impact of this filing on policyholders. This has often been done with large indications where the goal is to have rates eventually reach the full indicated rate level. Since the indicated changes generally were the largest in the beach and coastal territories, the impact of caps was greatest in those areas.

Amended Pages for

Exhibit RB-5

41. Q. Turning to basic meteorological concepts, how do hurricanes form?

A. Hurricanes form when warm ocean water evaporates, is further warmed by the sun, and rises to create a high, thick layer of humid air. This rising of warm, dense air creates an area of low pressure, known as a depression, near the ocean's surface. Surface winds converge to the area of low pressure and, due to the earth's Coriolis force, display a clear cyclonic pattern.

The inward rush of peripheral surface winds toward the central area of low pressure, the rise of warm humid air in the center, and the subsequent outflow away from the system at high altitude, combine to create a self-sustaining heat engine. The warmer the water temperature, the faster the air in the center of the system rises. The faster this air rises, the greater will be the difference between the surface air pressures inside and outside the vortex.

Air flows from areas of relative high pressure to areas of relative low pressure. The greater the difference between peripheral and central pressures, the faster the inflow. When sustained wind speeds reach 40 miles per hour, the depression reaches tropical storm status. When sustained wind speeds reach 74 miles per hour, the storm is designated a hurricane.

42. Q. What is meant by sustained wind speed?

A. The term sustained wind speed refers to the wind speed averaged over a given period of time, such as one or ten minutes, or an hour. Generally for the purpose of this testimony as to hurricanes, a one minute sustained wind speed is used, and surface wind speed is defined as the wind speed at 33 feet (10 meters) above ground. The speed of shorter period gusts or lulls may be considerably higher or lower than the sustained wind speed.

43. Q. What are the categories of hurricanes?

A. Under the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, there are five categories of hurricanes. These categories are useful to the public in describing the general intensity of storms and in issuing warnings to the public, but they are not relevant to AIR's modeling, which generates a continuous distribution of wind speeds rather than placing hurricanes into categories. Under the Saffir-Simpson scale, hurricanes are categorized according to sustained wind speeds as follows:

Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

Category	Wind Speed (mph)
1	74-95
2	96-110
3	111-129
4	130-156
5	>156

These category definitions were changed by the National Hurricane Center prior to the 2012 hurricane season for ease of calculation between different measures of wind speed. Since modeling uses a continuous distribution, it has not been necessary that these changes in category definition be implemented in the event descriptions in AIR's stochastic catalog, and it should be noted again that the category designations have no bearing on the loss results produced by the model. They are used to categorize one parameter of hurricanes and ignore many more parameters that can also greatly impact the damage caused by hurricanes. Since Saffir-Simpson categories are simply a descriptor for the wind speeds of hurricanes, and there is no change to the underlying wind speeds in AIR's model that are modeled on a continuous distribution, there will be no change to estimated loss costs as a result of the NHC's change to the Saffir-Simpson Category definitions.

The name "hurricane" is commonly employed for tropical cyclones of certain strength in the Atlantic basin. Categories 3, 4 and 5 hurricanes are commonly called "major" hurricanes. It should be noted that various other names and labels are given to tropical cyclones of different intensities when they occur in different parts of the world. For instance, the term "typhoon" is often used in the Pacific basin, and the term "super-typhoon" is used for tropical cyclones that reach maximum sustained 1-minute surface winds of at least 249 km/h, which is the equivalent of a strong Category 4 or Category 5 hurricane in the Atlantic basin.

44. Q. How many hurricanes made landfall in the United States in the historical experience period?

A. A total of 183 hurricanes made landfall in the U.S. during the sample period of 111 years of hurricane experience (1900-2010). A single hurricane may comprise several landfalls. For example hurricane Donna in 1960 had three landfall points including one in North Carolina. When accounting for multiple landfalling events, there were 209 hurricane landfalls in the U.S. during the same period, 25 of which are North Carolina

territory. The Beach Split ZIP Code treatment is used to improve the modeled loss estimates for coastal territories in those situations. AIR's determination of prospective loss costs is more accurate as a result of implementing this treatment.

In understanding this treatment, it is important to understand how the model works with respect to the geographic placement of risks. When a risk is analyzed in CLASIC/2, its geocode placement determines the relative severity of each simulated event. Items such as elevation, proximity to the coast and land cover are determined based on the geocode coordinates assigned to the location. If a risk contains only zip code information rather than address information, CLASIC/2 will assign geocode coordinates corresponding to the zip code centroid and will use the average physical characteristics for the zip code to estimate loss.

The information provided to AIR for the Bureau analysis is now at the zip code level, which allows for greater precision in modeling loss costs than could be accomplished in filings prior to the 2011 dwelling filing and the 2012 homeowners filing. The ability to use more detailed data has created a desire to be even more accurate, and it was for this reason that AIR uses the split zip procedure. In several instances coastal area zip codes fall across the boundary between the Beach territory (i.e. Territory 110 or 120) and the inland coastal territories (Territory 130, 140, 150, or 160). In these cases, without refinement, modeled loss costs for the zip code would be the same whether the territory was beach or inland, when in reality, houses located on or closer to the beach have higher loss costs than equivalent exposures inland, and vice versa. The Beach Split ZIP Code treatment improves the modeled loss estimates for these zip codes by distributing the risks to uniform grid points across the area of the zip code falling in each of the territories. In so doing greater accuracy and fairness are promoted.

110. Q. Page 8 of Exhibit RB-6A shows the long term average annual aggregate losses by territory. Please explain what is shown on this page and how it was computed.

A. Page 8 displays the average annual aggregate loss for each territory. This figure is the sum of all losses caused by all simulated events, divided by the number of simulation years for each territory. It represents the long run average annual hurricane loss potential by territory. As can be seen, the territory with the highest average annual aggregate loss is territory 140. This fact is a function of the large number of homeowners policies in that territory as well as the territory's high exposure to hurricanes.

111. Q. What does the table on page 9 of Exhibit RB-6A show?

A. It shows the distribution of exposures and average annual losses by territory. Obviously, coastal territories account for a much higher percentage of losses than

exposures because there is a greater hurricane hazard nearer the coast. For instance, the table on page 9 demonstrates that territory 340 in the western part of the state has 17.83% of the statewide insurance in force, but accounts for only 5.81% of total annual hurricane losses. Territory 120 on the beach, on the other hand, accounts for only 0.59% of the statewide insurance in force, but its average annual hurricane loss is 7.61% of the statewide total annual hurricane losses.

112. Q. What is the source of the insured values, risk count and average annual loss on pages 11 to 14 of Exhibit RB-6A?

A. The source of the insured values and Risk Count shown on pages 11 to 14 is provided on pages 22 to 24 and 33 to 34 of Exhibit RB-6A (the PIAFs), and page 8 is the source of the average annual loss.

113. Q. What do the last two columns on pages 11 to 14 of Exhibit RB-6A show?

A. They show the estimated hurricane pure premiums and loss costs per \$100 of exposure by territory, both overall for all lines (Exhibit 3) and individually for each policy form group (Exhibits 4 to 6). As can be seen from these exhibits, loss costs are highest in territories 110 and 120 and are high in territories 130, 140 and 160.

114. Q. On page 11 of Exhibit RB-6A, please explain the significance of the number "1,625.16" for territory 110 in the column entitled "Pure Premium."

A. The number \$1,625.16 is the amount, exclusive of expenses and provisions for profit and contingencies, that on average needs to be collected each year to cover the long run average hurricane loss potential on each risk on homeowners policies in territory 110. By comparison, only \$15.67 needs to be collected to cover that same potential in territory 390.

115. Q. Do the explanations set forth above for Exhibit RB-6A also follow for similar pages in Exhibit RB-6B?

A. Yes. The exhibits and explanations follow the same format. The loss costs and pure premiums in Exhibit RB-6B reflect those appropriate to the view of risk that incorporates the impact of the current elevated sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the North Atlantic on hurricane activity.

116. Q. In 2011, Hurricane Irene passed through eastern NC and hence caused losses from Hurricane damage. Has AIR been able to do any detailed validation of Hurricane Irene as yet?

A. No. As of the date of preparation of this prefiled testimony in November of 2013, AIR has not yet been able to perform any validation on Hurricane Irene due the lack of necessary claims data resulting from the storm and due to the fact that the meteorological parameters of this storm were not included in the 2011 HURDAT database at the time the model was being updated. Due to this lack of information, Hurricane Irene is not yet in AIR's Historical Storm Catalog. Loss validation information for Hurricane Irene is only available at an aggregate level, meaning on an industry level. It is anticipated that a more detailed validation can be done when state specific claims and exposure data from the event are available. AIR is in the process of collecting this information, but it is not yet clear when this will be completed. Aside from this, AIR did perform a damage survey along coastal North Carolina and Virginia after Hurricane Irene passed. Findings from this survey will be compared to claims and loss data after it becomes available.

117. Q. The current filing proposes revised territory definitions as well as revised rates. Did AIR perform any assistance in support of the Bureau's analysis of revised territory definitions?

A. Yes. The Bureau set up a task force to review territory definitions and contacted AIR in the Fall of 2012 for consultation and assistance as to the best manner in which to employ modeling of various wind events to review territorial definitions. The latest available data consisted of the data underlying the Bureau's October 1, 2012 homeowners rate filing. It was concluded that the best manner to examine differing wind exposure across the state, while removing the impact of exposure differences across the state, was to create a "notional" dataset and run AIR models based on the assumption of uniform exposures across the state. Doing so enabled a better review and comparison of the varying risk across the state from wind events. Assuming a uniform exposure set across the state permitted the Bureau to examine regional variations in hazard without the analysis being complicated by the distribution of the actual exposures in the state. It is important to isolate these effects, because the exposure distribution can and will change over time, and the territories should reflect regional differences in risk even after exposure distribution changes.

118. Q. How was the analysis adjusted after the North Carolina Department of Insurance raised objections to the revised territory definitions?

A. The Bureau made changes to the filed territory definitions and provided AIR with updated exposure for all records. AIR performed a second analysis for those records which were impacted by the differences in territory definitions using both the standard and WSST catalogs. The losses as presented in RB-6A and RB-6B reflect the losses

based on the combination of results from the unchanged territories as well as the new results for territories with updated definitions.

119. Q. Are the data, information and numbers used in the AIR hurricane model true and accurate to the best of your knowledge, information and belief?

A. Yes. The AIR research team collects the available scientific data pertaining to the meteorological variables critical to the characterization of hurricanes and therefore to the simulation process. Data sources used in the development of the AIR hurricane model include the most complete databases available from various agencies of the National Weather Service, including the National Hurricane Center. All data is cross-verified. If data from different sources conflict, a detailed analysis and the use of expert judgment is applied to prepare the data for modeling purposes. Furthermore, to the extent possible, we cross-check and verify the numbers that go into the AIR model as well as the numbers that come out of the model. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the data that we use are the most reliable and accurate data that is publicly available.

120. Q. Are the Exhibits to your pre-filed testimony true and accurate to the best of your knowledge, information and belief?

A. Yes.

121. Q. Do you have an opinion as to whether your model is a reasonable method of projecting the prospective hurricane losses used in the filing to set rates for homeowners insurance in North Carolina that are not excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory, and if so what is that opinion?

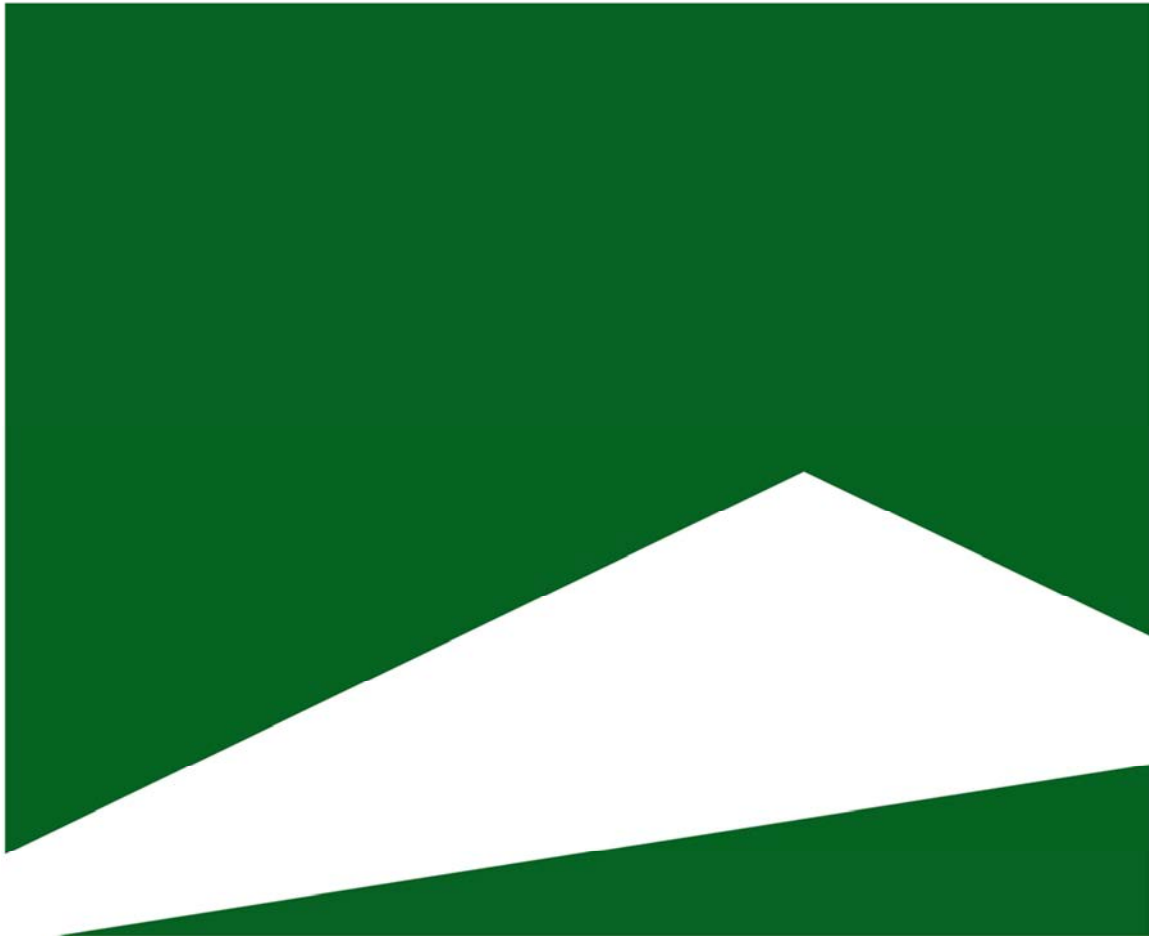
A. Yes, I have an opinion. It is a reasonable, consistent, and reliable method of doing so. The prospective hurricane losses in the AIR reports and used in the filing are reasonable and appropriate projections of insured hurricane losses on the policy forms reviewed.

122. Q. Is AIR willing to allow the Insurance Commissioner and/or any personnel from the North Carolina Department of Insurance to visit your offices in Boston and examine any areas of the model that they wish?

A. Yes, subject only to a non-disclosure agreement that will protect the proprietary and confidential information possessed by AIR Worldwide from being used by our competitors, we welcome the Commissioner and/or any associates or consultants appointed by him to again visit our offices, where they can examine any information

related to the model that they would like. With the encouragement and permission of AIR, we understand that the Bureau offered the Department the opportunity to make such a visit in the summer of 2012. This offer was also extended in connection with the Dwelling hearing in 2011. If the Commissioner or his Department would like to arrange such a visit, we ask that they contact the Bureau to organize a date and time that is convenient for all parties. We strongly encourage the Commissioner and Department to do so to help educate them on the benefits and validity of the use of hurricane modeling in ratemaking for North Carolina.

Exhibit RB-6A



Catastrophe Loss Analysis Service Atlantic Tropical Cyclone

Prepared for: North Carolina Rate Bureau
May, 2014

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Introduction

This report contains the results of the Catastrophe Loss Analysis Service (CLAS™) for Homeowners, Tenants and Condominiums policies in the state of North Carolina as requested by the North Carolina Rate Bureau (NCRB). Loss estimates are provided using AIR Worldwide's (AIR) Atlantic Tropical Cyclone model.

The NCRB provided AIR with information that represents the exposures analyzed. AIR reviewed and reformatted the exposure data as necessary and used them as input to the AIR hurricane model, which generated the loss estimates that form the core of this analysis. The AIR model is a system of computer programs that incorporate the fundamental physical characteristics, expressed mathematically, of hurricanes. These characteristics are then overlaid on the geographical distribution of the NCRB's exposures. Building, contents, and time element damage are estimated by applying AIR's proprietary damageability relationships. Finally, insured losses are calculated by applying policy conditions to the total damage estimates.

The AIR model simulated 100,000 years of potential hurricane experience. The results of the model are expressed in terms of probability distributions of event losses. These distributions represent a range of possible losses and the relative likelihood of occurrence of various levels of loss.

All aspects of the AIR hurricane model undergo extensive validation tests. The stochastic model variables have been compared to the actual characteristics of historical hurricanes occurring in North Carolina since 1900. The simulated event characteristics parallel patterns seen in the historical record, and resulting loss estimates correspond closely to actual claims data provided by clients.

The model has also undergone extensive internal and external peer review. Internal peer review is a standard part of AIR's operating process and is conducted by AIR's technical staff of over 200 professionals with graduate degrees, over 60 of whom hold Ph.D. credentials in their fields of expertise. The AIR hurricane model has also undergone extensive external review, beginning with Dr. Walter Lyons' systematic review in 1986. Dr. Lyons, a Certified Consulting Meteorologist, was contracted by the E.W. Blanch Company. A further independent review was conducted by engineer Dr. Joseph E. Minor. During 1996 and 1997, Duff & Phelps, Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poors reviewed all aspects of AIR's hurricane model in conjunction with their rating of the USAA catastrophe bond.

Probably the most extensive peer review of the AIR hurricane model has been conducted by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology (FCHLPM). The FCHLPM was established in 1995 with the mission to "assess the effectiveness of various methodologies that have the potential for improving the accuracy of projecting insured Florida losses resulting from hurricanes and to adopt findings regarding the accuracy or reliability of these methodologies for use in residential rate filings." The FCHLPM has established more than 40 standards that need to be met before a



catastrophe model is acceptable for ratemaking purposes in the state of Florida. The AIR hurricane model has been reviewed and has met the standards of the FCHLPM annually since 1996.

Catastrophe modeling has become widely used and accepted. AIR was the first organization to have its model approved under the rigorous standards of the Florida Hurricane Commission. AIR's simulation methodology is a robust technique for estimating potential hurricane losses. It is based on mathematical/statistical models that represent real-world systems. As with all models, these representations are not intended to represent specific prior or future individual events.

The hurricane model used in this report is Atlantic Tropical Cyclone v.14.0.1, as implemented in CLASIC/2 v15.0.



Executive Summary

To estimate the hurricane loss potential for NCRB, AIR simulated 100,000 years of potential hurricanes. The simulation included aggregate demand surge, which is demand surge caused by a given event as well as by other events that occur close to the given event in both time and space.

The long-term average annual aggregate hurricane loss for the NCRB Homeowners, Tenants and Condominiums policies is \$316.1 million including aggregate demand surge. In the 100,000-year sample, 57,754 hurricanes resulted in losses to North Carolina’s insured properties net of deductibles. Given that a hurricane has occurred, the estimated average hurricane loss is \$547.3 million.

The largest simulated hurricane loss is \$42.3 billion including aggregate demand surge. This loss resulted from a category 4 hurricane with landfall in Brunswick County, North Carolina. Note that higher occurrence losses, that is, losses in excess of \$42.3 billion, are possible. They have, however, a very low probability of occurrence. Nevertheless, it should be understood that the largest simulated hurricane losses do not represent the worst possible scenarios.

Hurricane events of specified probabilities of exceedance and estimated return times appear below.

Annual Maximum Occurrence Loss

Hurricane Occurrence Loss (\$millions)	Estimated Probability of Exceedance	Estimated Average Return Time (years)
538	10.0%	10
1,443	5.0%	20
3,462	2.0%	50
5,741	1.0%	100
9,888	0.4%	250
13,492	0.2%	500
17,753	0.1%	1,000

Actual hurricane losses are influenced by a number of characteristics, the most important of which is intensity as measured by wind speed, commonly expressed in terms of Saffir-Simpson (SS) category. Given the same landfall point, storms with higher wind speeds typically result in larger losses than do storms with lower wind speeds. Other characteristics that influence loss amounts include radius of maximum winds, forward speed, and storm track.

Actual losses also depend on the geographical distribution of exposures in relation to the area affected by the storm. That is, a severe hurricane could result in a smaller overall loss than a less severe hurricane if the less severe hurricane strikes an area of higher property value.

Exposure Information and Assumptions

The NCRB provided exposure information used to generate the loss estimates. The exposure file contained information on insured value and number of risks by Statistical Agent (Stat Agent), category (Voluntary and Beach Plan), policy form group (Owners, Tenants and Condos), ZIP Code, coverage, construction class, year built, and territory, as defined by NCRB.

When a zip code is split between two territories, and one of the territories intersecting the zip code is categorized as a beach territory, the ZIP is considered a 'Beach Split ZIP'. For 'Beach Split ZIP Codes' the exposure is distributed to uniform grid points across the area of the zip code falling in each of the territories.

The information on house-years and insurance-years by category, ZIP Code, line of business, construction class, and territory was provided by the Insurance Services Office (ISO).

In order to be consistent with the level of coverage provided by NCRB forms, the insurance years provided by NCRB were increased by 20% for Tenants, and by 40% for Condominiums to reflect non-primary coverages. Insurance years for Homeowners were increased by a Total Limit Factor according to territory provided by NCRB (See Appendix A, Exhibit III).

Two data sets were provided by ISO and analyzed by AIR in order to yield loss estimates. The original file included exposures across all territories and was first analyzed in July 2013. A second file which utilized revised territory definitions was provided by ISO in April 2014. The loss estimates are based on exposures in territories 7, 8, 48, 49, 102, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 116, 117, 118, 120, 52A and 52B from the original data set and exposure in territories 44, 41r, 45r, 46r, 47e, 47n, 47s, 53r, 101n, 101s, 103x, 111x, and 112x from the revised data set. Appendix A, Exhibit IIa and Appendix B, Exhibit IIa show total insured values, number of risks (rounded), original number of risks and average values by territory.

Upon the combining of these two data sets all territories were remapped to final territory definitions. The boundaries were not newly defined, but the naming convention was altered. The remapping was done using a provided mapping file from ISO, which is attached as Appendix C.

Long-Term Average Losses

Exhibit 1 shows the long run average annual hurricane loss potential by territory including aggregate demand surge.

Exhibit 1. Average Annual Loss by Territory in North Carolina

Territory	HO	Tenants	Condominium	Total
110	12,323,530	38,749	40,267	12,402,546
120	23,523,926	112,001	422,254	24,058,180
130	7,596,643	21,372	24,750	7,642,765
140	108,334,510	759,999	790,191	109,884,699
150	16,004,277	92,774	34,967	16,132,017
160	12,325,077	108,122	53,335	12,486,533
170	486,078	3,164	0	489,242
180	10,901,131	138,178	31,318	11,070,627
190	3,802,991	32,193	668	3,835,852
200	2,134,166	11,053	78	2,145,297
210	3,147,654	35,959	2,119	3,185,733
220	8,230,015	84,725	27,576	8,342,316
230	2,816,359	20,946	1,833	2,839,137
240	8,534,547	68,160	6,247	8,608,953
250	3,558,083	27,975	1,214	3,587,273
260	1,736,683	14,182	181	1,751,046
270	30,022,149	503,297	150,617	30,676,063
280	4,021,660	62,513	35,338	4,119,511
290	3,343,854	26,163	14,538	3,384,556
300	985,142	6,096	334	991,573
310	13,264,395	177,429	70,328	13,512,152
320	6,634,457	57,625	15,700	6,707,782
330	240,909	1,369	182	242,460
340	17,908,413	262,774	192,413	18,363,600
350	3,316,750	26,621	7,954	3,351,325
360	4,855,619	43,612	26,478	4,925,708
370	189,425	622	1,588	191,635
380	575,642	2,920	1,805	580,366
390	570,450	1,925	1,408	573,782
Total	311,384,535	2,742,516	1,955,680	316,082,731

Currency: US Dollars



Exhibit 2 shows North Carolina’s distribution of all lines combined average annual hurricane losses including aggregate demand surge and total insurance in force by territory. The coastal territories account for much higher shares of loss than exposure due to their vulnerability to the hurricane peril.

Exhibit 2. Distribution of Exposure and Loss by Territory in North Carolina

Territory	Insured Value	Percent of Total	Est. Avg. Annual Loss	Percent of Total
110	3,676,481,048	0.41%	12,402,546	3.92%
120	5,357,170,924	0.59%	24,058,180	7.61%
130	5,941,735,168	0.66%	7,642,765	2.42%
140	40,885,608,752	4.53%	109,884,699	34.76%
150	21,327,468,648	2.36%	16,132,017	5.10%
160	13,654,501,781	1.51%	12,486,533	3.95%
170	1,720,619,347	0.19%	489,242	0.15%
180	20,880,575,712	2.31%	11,070,627	3.50%
190	5,420,050,798	0.60%	3,835,852	1.21%
200	2,658,453,506	0.29%	2,145,297	0.68%
210	7,924,205,104	0.88%	3,185,733	1.01%
220	22,866,180,942	2.53%	8,342,316	2.64%
230	5,415,811,892	0.60%	2,839,137	0.90%
240	28,966,368,835	3.21%	8,608,953	2.72%
250	12,126,186,923	1.34%	3,587,273	1.13%
260	10,468,596,759	1.16%	1,751,046	0.55%
270	141,213,228,129	15.63%	30,676,063	9.71%
280	24,166,196,345	2.67%	4,119,511	1.30%
290	16,465,874,201	1.82%	3,384,556	1.07%
300	5,437,883,733	0.60%	991,573	0.31%
310	117,586,838,517	13.02%	13,512,152	4.27%
320	55,823,147,986	6.18%	6,707,782	2.12%
330	2,765,902,666	0.31%	242,460	0.08%
340	161,087,289,132	17.83%	18,363,600	5.81%
350	38,561,193,940	4.27%	3,351,325	1.06%
360	92,366,378,641	10.22%	4,925,708	1.56%
370	4,657,905,705	0.52%	191,635	0.06%
380	16,128,262,561	1.79%	580,366	0.18%
390	17,870,724,280	1.98%	573,782	0.18%
Total	903,420,841,975	100.00%	316,082,731	100.00%

Currency: US Dollars



Estimated Pure Premiums and Loss Costs

Exhibits 3, 4, 5, and 6 show the estimated hurricane loss costs and pure premiums by territory for all lines combined and for each line separately. The coastal territories are most vulnerable to hurricane losses. The estimated loss costs are highest in coastal territories 110 and 120, as well as territories 130 and 140. These territories form part of the eastern tip of North Carolina, an area of relatively high hurricane frequency.

For all exhibits, the estimated loss costs are per \$100 of exposure. The estimated hurricane pure premiums are calculated by dividing the estimated average annual losses by the number of risks. The estimated hurricane pure premiums show the amounts, exclusive of expenses and provisions for profit and contingencies, which need to be collected each year to cover only the long run hurricane loss potential.

Exhibit 3. North Carolina Loss Costs by Territory – All Lines

Territory	Insured Value	Risk Count	Average Annual Loss	Pure Premium	Loss Cost (Per \$100)
110	3,676,481,048	7,632	12,402,546	1,625.16	0.3373
120	5,357,170,924	12,681	24,058,180	1,897.19	0.4491
130	5,941,735,168	12,791	7,642,765	597.49	0.1286
140	40,885,608,752	96,287	109,884,699	1,141.23	0.2688
150	21,327,468,648	53,384	16,132,017	302.19	0.0756
160	13,654,501,781	40,559	12,486,533	307.86	0.0914
170	1,720,619,347	5,329	489,242	91.81	0.0284
180	20,880,575,712	62,179	11,070,627	178.04	0.0530
190	5,420,050,798	16,172	3,835,852	237.19	0.0708
200	2,658,453,506	7,437	2,145,297	288.47	0.0807
210	7,924,205,104	24,155	3,185,733	131.89	0.0402
220	22,866,180,942	67,497	8,342,316	123.60	0.0365
230	5,415,811,892	16,580	2,839,137	171.24	0.0524
240	28,966,368,835	79,875	8,608,953	107.78	0.0297
250	12,126,186,923	33,670	3,587,273	106.54	0.0296
260	10,468,596,759	28,095	1,751,046	62.33	0.0167
270	141,213,228,129	339,665	30,676,063	90.31	0.0217
280	24,166,196,345	51,782	4,119,511	79.56	0.0170
290	16,465,874,201	35,645	3,384,556	94.95	0.0206
300	5,437,883,733	15,527	991,573	63.86	0.0182
310	117,586,838,517	319,926	13,512,152	42.24	0.0115
320	55,823,147,986	148,139	6,707,782	45.28	0.0120
330	2,765,902,666	7,654	242,460	31.68	0.0088
340	161,087,289,132	395,606	18,363,600	46.42	0.0114
350	38,561,193,940	101,511	3,351,325	33.01	0.0087
360	92,366,378,641	225,232	4,925,708	21.87	0.0053
370	4,657,905,705	10,577	191,635	18.12	0.0041
380	16,128,262,561	35,946	580,366	16.15	0.0036
390	17,870,724,280	36,621	573,782	15.67	0.0032
Total	903,420,841,975	2,288,154	316,082,731	138.14	0.0350

Currency: US Dollars



Exhibit 4. North Carolina Loss Costs by Territory – Homeowners

Territory	Insured Value	Risk Count	Average Annual Loss	Pure Premium	Loss Cost (Per \$100)
110	3,656,612,100	7,189	12,323,530	1,714.16	0.3370
120	5,254,708,007	10,528	23,523,926	2,234.46	0.4477
130	5,916,627,534	12,271	7,596,643	619.09	0.1284
140	40,312,894,352	83,518	108,334,510	1,297.14	0.2687
150	21,172,589,703	49,848	16,004,277	321.06	0.0756
160	13,503,063,963	36,802	12,325,077	334.90	0.0913
170	1,709,677,411	5,030	486,078	96.63	0.0284
180	20,575,145,414	53,662	10,901,131	203.15	0.0530
190	5,372,801,889	14,936	3,802,991	254.62	0.0708
200	2,644,834,573	7,084	2,134,166	301.28	0.0807
210	7,831,139,347	21,747	3,147,654	144.74	0.0402
220	22,543,801,969	59,443	8,230,015	138.45	0.0365
230	5,372,028,432	15,409	2,816,359	182.77	0.0524
240	28,737,420,888	74,185	8,534,547	115.04	0.0297
250	12,036,812,337	31,438	3,558,083	113.18	0.0296
260	10,387,429,144	25,799	1,736,683	67.32	0.0167
270	138,273,670,287	264,875	30,022,149	113.34	0.0217
280	23,584,933,436	39,413	4,021,660	102.04	0.0171
290	16,271,838,515	31,938	3,343,854	104.70	0.0205
300	5,403,585,183	14,689	985,142	67.07	0.0182
310	115,413,326,179	269,305	13,264,395	49.25	0.0115
320	55,207,595,048	134,474	6,634,457	49.34	0.0120
330	2,748,361,467	7,212	240,909	33.40	0.0088
340	156,954,660,915	308,731	17,908,413	58.01	0.0114
350	38,169,730,767	92,793	3,316,750	35.74	0.0087
360	90,890,072,122	197,608	4,855,619	24.57	0.0053
370	4,599,724,276	9,588	189,425	19.76	0.0041
380	15,995,266,838	33,380	575,642	17.24	0.0036
390	17,766,922,746	34,828	570,450	16.38	0.0032
Total	888,307,274,842	1,947,719	311,384,535	159.87	0.0351

Currency: US Dollars



Exhibit 5. North Carolina Loss Costs by Territory – Tenants

Territory	Insured Value	Risk Count	Average Annual Loss	Pure Premium	Loss Cost (Per \$100)
110	8,654,556	221	38,749	175.02	0.4477
120	20,565,744	594	112,001	188.55	0.5446
130	12,493,872	325	21,372	65.86	0.1711
140	252,893,542	7,552	759,999	100.63	0.3005
150	107,442,804	2,922	92,774	31.75	0.0863
160	93,544,860	2,835	108,122	38.14	0.1156
170	10,941,936	298	3,164	10.61	0.0289
180	243,373,850	7,430	138,178	18.60	0.0568
190	46,088,074	1,223	32,193	26.33	0.0699
200	13,517,568	350	11,053	31.58	0.0818
210	87,267,001	2,342	35,959	15.35	0.0412
220	228,411,662	6,602	84,725	12.83	0.0371
230	40,006,220	1,098	20,946	19.08	0.0524
240	206,583,765	5,440	68,160	12.53	0.0330
250	84,976,925	2,171	27,975	12.89	0.0329
260	80,065,901	2,277	14,182	6.23	0.0177
270	2,167,645,180	64,234	503,297	7.84	0.0232
280	350,440,212	9,560	62,513	6.54	0.0178
290	118,689,936	2,651	26,163	9.87	0.0220
300	32,409,757	814	6,096	7.49	0.0188
310	1,479,166,010	41,168	177,429	4.31	0.0120
320	463,319,760	11,648	57,625	4.95	0.0124
330	15,305,076	411	1,369	3.34	0.0089
340	2,198,613,920	61,493	262,774	4.27	0.0120
350	292,651,344	7,364	26,621	3.62	0.0091
360	829,139,544	19,555	43,612	2.23	0.0053
370	14,689,956	353	622	1.76	0.0042
380	79,365,384	1,819	2,920	1.61	0.0037
390	58,647,804	1,259	1,925	1.53	0.0033
Total	9,636,912,162	266,008	2,742,516	10.31	0.0285

Currency: US Dollars



Exhibit 6. North Carolina Loss Costs by Territory – Condominiums

Territory	Insured Value	Risk Count	Average Annual Loss	Pure Premium	Loss Cost (Per \$100)
110	11,214,392	221	40,267	182.26	0.3591
120	81,897,173	1,559	422,254	270.83	0.5156
130	12,613,762	196	24,750	126.05	0.1962
140	319,820,858	5,217	790,191	151.48	0.2471
150	47,436,141	614	34,967	56.93	0.0737
160	57,892,957	922	53,335	57.83	0.0921
170	0	0	0	0.00	0.0000
180	62,056,449	1,088	31,318	28.80	0.0505
190	1,160,835	13	668	50.16	0.0575
200	101,366	3	78	24.19	0.0770
210	5,798,756	66	2,119	31.88	0.0365
220	93,967,311	1,452	27,576	18.99	0.0293
230	3,777,240	73	1,833	24.97	0.0485
240	22,364,182	251	6,247	24.94	0.0279
250	4,397,661	61	1,214	19.76	0.0276
260	1,101,714	19	181	9.44	0.0165
270	771,912,662	10,556	150,617	14.27	0.0195
280	230,822,696	2,809	35,338	12.58	0.0153
290	75,345,750	1,056	14,538	13.77	0.0193
300	1,888,793	24	334	13.87	0.0177
310	694,346,328	9,453	70,328	7.44	0.0101
320	152,233,178	2,018	15,700	7.78	0.0103
330	2,236,123	32	182	5.76	0.0081
340	1,934,014,297	25,381	192,413	7.58	0.0099
350	98,811,829	1,354	7,954	5.88	0.0080
360	647,166,975	8,069	26,478	3.28	0.0041
370	43,491,473	637	1,588	2.49	0.0037
380	53,630,339	747	1,805	2.42	0.0034
390	45,153,730	534	1,408	2.63	0.0031
Total	5,476,654,971	74,427	1,955,680	26.28	0.0357

Currency: US Dollars



Appendix A – Project Information & Assumptions Form, Original Data Set

Project Information & Assumptions Form

Version 2009061919.1.0

Project Summary & Contact Information					
Subscriber: NCRB		AIR Contact: Peter Bingenheimer			
Contact: Tim Lucas		Email: pbingenheimer@air-worldwide.com			
Email: ftl@ncrb.org		Phone: (617) 267-6645			
Phone: 919-582-1021		Fax: (617) 267-8284			
Fax:					
Contract #:		Exposure Summary Sent: September 3, 2013			
Analysis Type: Property - Personal		Report Due: August 21, 2013			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial Analysis		<input type="checkbox"/> Follow-up			
Perils & Models					
#	Peril	Model	Implementation	Version	Simulation Years
1	Tropical Cyclone	U.S. Hurricane Standard - 100K_Standard_ATL_Hur_10 (15.00.409)	CLASIC/2	15.0	100,000
2	Tropical Cyclone	U.S. Hurricane WSST - 100K_WSST_ATL_Hur_11 (15.01.409)	CLASIC/2	15.0	100,000
Reports & Deliverables					
Report Options					
Report Format: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PDF <input type="checkbox"/> Paper Copy/Bound Report					
<input type="checkbox"/> Flat file <input type="checkbox"/> CSV					
Standard Reports					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distribution of Potential Catastrophe Losses - Exceedance Probability					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portfolio <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average Annual Losses					
<input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loss Costs and Pure Premiums					
<input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory					
<input type="checkbox"/> Selected Event Scenarios - specific events from a stochastic/historical event set					
<input type="checkbox"/> Rank <input type="checkbox"/> Return Period <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
Customized Reports					
<input type="checkbox"/> Company Loss File (CLF) <input type="checkbox"/> UNICEDE/2					
<input type="checkbox"/> UPX					

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Original Data File Information			
Original file name(s): <u>AIR File 2011 Current & New Terr.xlsx</u>			
Date Received:	<u>July 22, 2013</u>	Data in-force Date:	<u>December 31, 2011</u>
Date Logged:	<u>July 22, 2013</u>	Data Media:	<u>Excel Attachment</u>
File Format:	<input type="checkbox"/> MS Access <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MS Excel <input type="checkbox"/> Text		
Level of Location Detail:	<input type="checkbox"/> Geocode <input type="checkbox"/> 9-Digit ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Street <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-Digit ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Territory		

Original Value Summary						
Total Deductible Value	Total Records	Total Risks	Total Replacement Value	Total Insured Value	Max. TIV	Avg. TIV
n/a	52,908	2,288,155	477,292,531,512	477,292,531,512	1,768,012	208,593

Added/Excluded Records			
Reason for Addition/Exclusion	Records	Risks	Insured Value
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Time Element (Coverage D) for all exposures. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	96,230,254,063
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Contents (Coverage C) for Homeowners records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	283,171,531,965
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Appurtenant Structures (Coverage B) for Homeowners records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	46,540,302,876
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Building Structures (Coverage A) for Condominium records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	74,426,613
Risks increased due to rounding	-	24,108	-
Records increased and Value Rounded due to Beach Split treatment	15,240	-	-366
Total Excluded:	-	-	-
Total Added	15,240	24,108	426,016,515,150
<i>Reduced Number of Records due to Aggregation:</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Exposures to be Modeled:	68,148	2,312,263	903,309,046,662

#REF!
2



Geocode Record Summary		
Number of zipcodes remapped prior to geocoding:	2	
Book Name:	NCRB_HO_2013	
Geocoded Level of Location Detail	Records	
Matched at Exact Address:	-	
Matched at 9-digit Zip:	-	
Matched at Relaxed Address:	-	
Matched at Postal Code:	51,501	
Matched at City:	-	
Matched at County:	-	
Geocoded based on population grid points (Beach Split Zips)	16,647	
Records already geocoded by client:	-	
Total number of records:	68,148	

#REF!
3



Line of Business & Coverage Summary													
LOB	Limits Apply	A Building			B Other Structures			C Contents			D Loss of Use		
		Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep/d*	Lim	Ded
HO	C	L	P	BA	L	LimA*0.1	BA	L	LimA*(TLF-1.3)	BA	\$150 / day	LimA*0.2	N/A
CO	C	L	\$1,000 * Num of Risks	BA	N/A	N/A	N/A	L	P	BA	\$150 / day	LimC*0.4	N/A
TN	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	L	P	BA	\$150 / day	LimC*0.2	N/A

* Loss of Use Replacement (Rep/d) is a per diem value.

CLASIC/2 Key:

Limit Application Code ("Limits Apply"):

N = None
 C = Applies by Coverage
 S = Applies to sum of all coverages

Replacement Value ("Rep"):

P = As Provided
 L = Equal to limit

Limit Value ("Lim"):

P = As Provided
 TLF = Total Limit Factor (see Exhibit III)

Deductible Application Code ("Ded"):

NO = None
 AA = Annual Amount
 SA = Combined flat
 SP = Combined percent of coverage
 SL = Combined percent of loss
 CA = By coverage flat
 CP = By coverage percent
 BA = Combined flat, excluding time element loss
 BP = Combined percent of coverage, excluding time
 MA = Mini-policy flat
 MP = Mini-policy percent

Analysis Options	
Aggregation of Input Data:	<input type="checkbox"/> Modeled as provided <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aggregated by: Stat Agent, PFG Code, New Territory (eff. 5/1/2013), Construction Code, Zip Code, Year Built.
Geographic Resolution of Analysis:	Postal Code _____
Analysis Save Results:	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Contract/Summary <input type="checkbox"/> Layer <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Injury
Analysis Specifications:	<input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Quota Share <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Per Risk XOL <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Surplus Share <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Facultative <input type="checkbox"/> TC Storm Surge (Flooding, default is 10% of separately modeled surge loss) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average Properties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demand Surge (Aggregate) <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Global Overrides
Analysis Notes:	Base analyses will be run with aggregate demand surge. Exposures treated as Beach Split Zip (see note 5 on Page 6) will not be run with Average Properties. An additional analysis will be run without demand surge, results will be provided at the event level

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Location Detail Characteristics			
Peril	Characteristic	# Provided	% of Total Provided
	Age	46,346	87.6%
	Appurtenant Structures		
	Avg Height of Adjacent Buildings		
	Bldg Foundation Connection		
	Building Condition		
	Building Orientation		
	Building Shape		
	Exterior Doors		
	Floor of Interest		
	Foundation Type		
	Glass Percent		
	Glass Type		
	Height		
	Internal Partition Walls		
	Large Missile Source		
	Proximity Exposure		
	Retrofit Measures		
	Roof Anchorage		
	Roof Attached Structures		
	Roof Covering		
	Roof Covering Attachment		
	Roof Deck		
	Roof Deck Attachment		
	Roof Geometry		
	Roof Pitch		
	Small Debris Source		
	Soft Story		
	Special Earthquake Resistant Systems		
	Structural Irregularity		
	Terrain Roughness		
	Torsion Elements		
	Tree Exposure		
	Wall Attached Structures		
	Wall Siding		
	Wall Type		
	Window Protection		
	Year Roof Built		

Total Records: 52,908

Notes: Year Built is provided for Homeowners data only and is divided into the following bands:
 - 1994 and prior
 - By year for 1995 - 2004
 - 2005 and later

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Exposure Notes & Customized Assumptions	
<p>1) Insured value and number of risks were provided to AIR by Statistical Agent (Agent) category (Voluntary and Beach Plan), policy form group(Owners, Tenants and Condos), zipcode, coverage, construction class, year built and territory, as defined by NCRB.</p> <p>2) The number of risks in each zip code was rounded to the nearest whole number, except where the number of risks was < 1. In these zip codes, the number of risks was rounded up to 1. As a result, the number of risks to be modeled is different from the number of risks provided. This will not have an impact on the results, as the number of risks is not a field used in the analysis.</p> <p>3) For HO policies, the Coverage B replacement value and limit were assumed to be 10% of Coverage A; the Coverage C replacement value and limit were assumed to be (Total Limit Factor - 1.3) of Coverage A where Total Limit Factor (TLF) varies by Territory (see Exhibit III); the Coverage D replacement value was assumed to be \$150/day, and the Coverage D limit was assumed to be 20% of Coverage A. For CO policies, the Coverage A replacement value and limit were assumed to be \$1,000 per risk; the Coverage D replacement value was assumed to be \$150/day, and the Coverage D limit was assumed to be 40% of Coverage C. For TN policies, replacement values and limits for Coverages A and B were assumed to be zero. Replacement value and limit for Coverage C was as provided. Replacement Value for Coverage D is assumed to be \$150/day and the limit value for Coverage D is assumed to be 20% of Coverage C.</p> <p>4) For the purposes of modeling, ZIP codes that are not current or do not have geographic boundaries associated with them (i.e. mailing or P.O. Box ZIP codes) are mapped to current, equivalent ZIP codes that are valid for use with CLASIC/2. However, the original zip codes will be retained for reporting purposes.</p> <p>5) When a zip code is split between two territories, and one of the territories intersecting the zip code is categorized as beach territory by ISO, the ZIP is considered a 'Beach Split ZIP'. For 'Beach Split ZIP Codes' the exposure is distributed to uniform grid points across the area of the zip code falling in each of the territories.</p> <p>6) A deductible of \$250 per risk was used for all lines of business.</p>	
Attachments & Exhibits	
<p>Construction/Occupancy Information and Data Mapping: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Insured Value Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory</p> <p>Replacement Value Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage</p> <p>Deductible Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage</p> <p>Premium Summary: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County</p> <p>Deductible by Coverage: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County</p> <p>Construction Summary: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
Exposure Summary & Modeling Assumption Approval	
<p>Subscriber Signature: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Print Name: _____ Title: _____</p>	

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Exhibit I.a: US

Construction/Occupancy Information and Data Mapping

<i>LOB</i>	<i>Client Construction</i>	<i>AIR CC</i>	<i>AIR OC</i>	<i>AIR Construction</i>	<i>AIR Occupancy</i>	<i>Risks</i>	<i>Insured Value</i>	<i>Org. Risks</i>
Owners	1	101	301	Wood Frame	General Residential	1,176,660	502,687,046,862	1,173,001
Owners	2	103	301	Masonry veneer	General Residential	554,205	270,458,704,244	549,555
Owners	3	111	301	Masonry	General Residential	157,525	86,980,653,742	151,309
Owners	4	131	301	Reinforced concrete	General Residential	4,648	1,074,439,144	1,586
Owners	5	101	301	Wood Frame	General Residential	75,536	26,994,625,361	72,269
Tenant	1	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	174,818	6,059,694,766	174,504
Tenant	2	103	306	Masonry veneer	Apartments/Condos	57,801	2,278,176,672	57,366
Tenant	3	111	306	Masonry	Apartments/Condos	18,004	713,443,080	17,496
Tenant	4	131	306	Reinforced concrete	Apartments/Condos	1,545	49,552,200	1,220
Tenant	5	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	15,762	536,049,144	15,423
Condominium	1	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	47,713	3,267,346,027	47,454
Condominium	2	103	306	Masonry veneer	Apartments/Condos	15,380	1,254,169,039	15,099
Condominium	3	111	306	Masonry	Apartments/Condos	8,195	673,287,437	7,923
Condominium	4	131	306	Reinforced concrete	Apartments/Condos	1,095	73,017,603	772
Condominium	5	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	3,376	208,841,342	3,179
<i>Total Insured Value to be Modeled:</i>						2,312,263	903,309,046,662	2,288,155

Notes:

Currency: US Dollars

Num. Risks are Orig. Risks rounded to whole values

Orig. Risks are client provided original risks.



Exhibit II.a

**Insured Value by Territory - All Coverages
Hurricane Peril**

North Carolina

<i>Territory</i>	<i>Homeowners</i>	<i>Condo</i>	<i>Tenants</i>	<i>Total</i>
7				
Value	3,656,612,100	11,214,392	8,654,556	3,676,481,048
Num. Risks	7,226	225	228	7,679
Org. Risks	7,189	221	221	7,632
Avg Value	508,622	50,759	39,091	481,745
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
8				
Value	5,254,708,007	81,897,173	20,565,744	5,357,170,924
Num. Risks	14,510	1,954	1,143	17,607
Org. Risks	10,528	1,559	594	12,681
Avg Value	499,127	52,528	34,621	422,458
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
48				
Value	5,916,627,534	12,613,762	12,493,872	5,941,735,168
Num. Risks	12,970	204	394	13,568
Org. Risks	12,271	196	325	12,791
Avg Value	482,178	64,241	38,499	464,507
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
49				
Value	21,172,589,703	47,436,141	107,442,804	21,327,468,648
Num. Risks	50,471	632	2,980	54,083
Org. Risks	49,848	614	2,922	53,384
Avg Value	424,745	77,235	36,768	399,510
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
52A				
Value	40,312,894,352	319,820,858	252,893,542	40,885,608,752
Num. Risks	88,365	5,636	7,939	101,940
Org. Risks	83,518	5,217	7,552	96,287
Avg Value	482,687	61,309	33,485	424,624
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
52B				
Value	13,503,063,963	57,892,957	93,544,860	13,654,501,781
Num. Risks	37,186	943	2,857	40,986
Org. Risks	36,802	922	2,835	40,559
Avg Value	366,911	62,770	32,998	336,656
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
101				
Value	272,303,681,575	2,628,365,555	3,677,781,000	278,609,828,130
Num. Risks	579,866	34,932	102,817	717,615
Org. Risks	578,037	34,835	102,661	715,533
Avg Value	471,084	75,452	35,824	389,374
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
102				
Value	90,890,072,122	647,166,975	829,139,544	92,366,378,641
Num. Risks	199,080	8,138	19,646	226,864
Org. Risks	197,608	8,069	19,555	225,232
Avg Value	459,952	80,204	42,401	410,095
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
103				
Value	58,283,736,209	152,273,122	479,452,476	58,915,461,808
Num. Risks	143,233	2,071	12,131	157,435
Org. Risks	142,331	2,018	12,064	156,413
Avg Value	409,495	75,450	39,741	376,665
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
104				
Value	4,599,724,276	43,491,473	14,689,956	4,657,905,705
Num. Risks	9,769	649	370	10,788
Org. Risks	9,588	637	353	10,577
Avg Value	479,762	68,286	41,641	440,373
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250

(continued)



105					
Value	851,919,126	134,960	3,852,636	855,906,722	
Num. Risks	2,741	5	127	2,873	
Org. Risks	2,561	3	113	2,677	
Avg Value	332,623	45,690	34,238	319,763	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
106					
Value	7,159,713,208	6,022,069	58,293,168	7,224,028,445	
Num. Risks	20,793	106	1,508	22,407	
Org. Risks	20,301	100	1,470	21,871	
Avg Value	352,674	59,994	39,658	330,295	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
107					
Value	23,584,933,436	230,822,696	350,440,212	24,166,196,345	
Num. Risks	39,716	2,822	9,579	52,117	
Org. Risks	39,413	2,809	9,560	51,782	
Avg Value	598,410	82,159	36,659	466,694	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
108					
Value	17,766,922,746	45,153,730	58,647,804	17,870,724,280	
Num. Risks	35,287	558	1,290	37,135	
Org. Risks	34,828	534	1,259	36,621	
Avg Value	510,139	84,516	46,573	487,989	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
109					
Value	38,169,730,767	98,811,829	292,651,344	38,561,193,940	
Num. Risks	93,334	1,398	7,413	102,145	
Org. Risks	92,793	1,354	7,364	101,511	
Avg Value	411,343	72,999	39,741	379,874	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
110					
Value	2,644,834,573	101,366	13,517,568	2,658,453,506	
Num. Risks	7,343	7	368	7,718	
Org. Risks	7,084	3	350	7,437	
Avg Value	373,369	31,425	38,624	357,467	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
111					
Value	35,089,775,484	97,970,053	311,379,792	35,499,125,328	
Num. Risks	93,484	1,536	8,846	103,866	
Org. Risks	92,820	1,510	8,798	103,128	
Avg Value	378,042	64,880	35,391	344,224	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
112					
Value	6,444,990,371	1,269,877	56,572,740	6,502,832,987	
Num. Risks	18,594	26	1,544	20,164	
Org. Risks	18,206	16	1,498	19,719	
Avg. Value	354,009	81,755	37,774	329,777	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
113					
Value	144,685,235,468	772,622,789	2,210,655,768	147,668,514,025	
Num. Risks	281,443	10,595	65,406	357,444	
Org. Risks	281,120	10,569	65,378	357,066	
Avg Value	514,675	73,102	33,814	413,560	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	

(continued)

114					
Value	29,464,156,789	69,725,644	335,406,360	29,869,288,793	
Num. Risks	78,443	1,192	10,003	89,638	
Org. Risks	77,775	1,178	9,934	88,887	
Avg Value	378,840	59,182	33,763	336,037	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
115					
Value	26,809,515,009	20,436,937	213,046,416	27,042,998,362	
Num. Risks	68,753	240	5,748	74,741	
Org. Risks	68,361	223	5,715	74,298	
Avg Value	392,175	91,838	37,281	363,979	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
116					
Value	1,709,677,411	-	10,941,936	1,720,619,347	
Num. Risks	5,232	-	320	5,552	
Org. Risks	5,030	-	298	5,329	
Avg. Value	339,871	-	36,685	322,901	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
117					
Value	15,995,266,838	53,630,339	79,365,384	16,128,262,561	
Num. Risks	33,859	785	1,863	36,507	
Org. Risks	33,380	747	1,819	35,946	
Avg Value	479,180	71,803	43,636	448,678	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
118					
Value	16,271,838,515	75,345,750	118,689,936	16,465,874,201	
Num. Risks	32,087	1,062	2,663	35,812	
Org. Risks	31,938	1,056	2,651	35,645	
Avg Value	509,477	71,364	44,771	461,938	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
119					
Value	2,904,888,303	204,878	11,491,368	2,916,584,549	
Num. Risks	7,517	9	328	7,854	
Org. Risks	7,181	5	310	7,496	
Avg Value	404,503	43,667	37,102	389,096	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
120					
Value	2,748,361,467	2,236,123	15,305,076	2,765,902,666	
Num. Risks	7,272	34	419	7,725	
Org. Risks	7,212	32	411	7,654	
Avg. Value	381,081	70,765	37,283	361,361	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
Total					
Value	888,195,469,352	5,476,661,448	9,636,915,862	903,309,046,662	
Num. Risks	1,968,574	75,759	267,930	2,312,263	
Org. Risks	1,947,720	74,427	266,008	2,288,155	
Avg. Value	456,018	73,585	36,228	394,776	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	

Notes:

Currency: US Dollars

Num. Risks are Orig. Risks rounded to whole values

Orig. Risks are client provided original risks.



Exhibit III

Homeowner Total Limit Factors

<i>Territory</i>	<i>Total Limits Factor</i>
007	1.857
008	1.900
048	1.857
049	1.868
101	1.905
102	1.904
103	1.900
104	1.928
105	1.870
106	1.895
107	1.923
108	1.920
109	1.909
110	1.933
111	1.943
112	1.896
113	1.925
114	1.908
115	1.909
116	1.890
117	1.916
118	1.943
119	1.899
120	1.910
52A	1.880
52B	1.889

Appendix B- Project Information & Assumptions Form, Second Data Set

Project Information & Assumptions Form

Version 2009061919.1.0

Project Summary & Contact Information					
Subscriber: <u>NCRB</u>		AIR Contact: <u>Peter Bingenheimer</u>			
Contact: <u>Tim Lucas</u>		Email: <u>pbingenheimer@air-worldwide.com</u>			
Email: <u>ftl@ncrb.org</u>		Phone: <u>(617) 267-6645</u>			
Phone: <u>919-582-1021</u>		Fax: <u>(617) 267-8284</u>			
Fax:					
Contract #:		Exposure Summary Sent: <u>April 17, 2014</u>			
Analysis Type: Property- Personal		Report Due: <u>April 29, 2014</u>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial Analysis		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Follow-up			
Perils & Models					
#	Peril	Model	Implementation	Version	Simulation Years
1	Tropical Cyclone	U.S. Hurricane Standard - 100K_Standard_ATL_Hur_10 (15.00.0409)	CLASIC/2	15.0	100,000
2	Tropical Cyclone	U.S. Hurricane WSST - 100K_WSST_ATL_Hur_11 (15.01.0409)	CLASIC/2	15.0	100,000
Reports & Deliverables					
Report Options					
Report Format: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PDF <input type="checkbox"/> Paper Copy/Bound Report					
<input type="checkbox"/> Flat <input type="checkbox"/> CSV					
Standard Reports					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distribution of Potential Catastrophe Losses - Exceedance					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portfolio <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average Annual Losses					
<input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loss Costs and Pure Premiums					
<input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory					
<input type="checkbox"/> Selected Event Scenarios - specific events from a stochastic/historical					
<input type="checkbox"/> Rank <input type="checkbox"/> Return Period <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
Customized Reports					
<input type="checkbox"/> Company Loss File (CLF) <input type="checkbox"/> UNICEDE/2					
<input type="checkbox"/> UPX					

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Original Data File Information			
Original file name(s): <u>AIR File Revised Territories.xlsx</u>			
Date Received:	<u>April 11, 2014</u>	Data in-force Date:	<u>December 31, 2011</u>
Date Logged:	<u>April 11, 2014</u>	Data Media:	<u>Excel Attachment</u>
File Format: <input type="checkbox"/> MS Access <input type="checkbox"/> MS Excel <input type="checkbox"/> Text			
Level of Location Detail: <input type="checkbox"/> Geocode <input type="checkbox"/> 9-Digit ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Street <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-Digit ZIP			
<input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Territory			

Original Value Summary						
Total Deductible Value	Total Records	Total Risks	Total Replacement Value	Total Insured Value	Max. TIV	Avg. TIV
n/a	53,998	2,288,154	477,292,088,086	477,292,088,086	1,768,012	208,593

Added/Excluded Records			
Reason for Addition/Exclusion	Records	Risks	Insured Value
Insured Value decreased for modeling due to exclusion of unchanging revised Territories. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	23,813	741,067	163,032,210,344
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Time Element (Coverage D) for all exposures. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	63,380,341,696
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Contents (Coverage C) for Homeowners records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	186,977,044,616
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Appurtenant Structures (Coverage B) for Homeowners records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	30,548,644,032
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Building Structures (Coverage A) for Condominium records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	50,456,376
Risks increased due to rounding	-	7,459	-
Total Excluded:	23,813	741,067	163,032,210,344
Total Added	-	7,459	280,956,486,719
<i>Reduced Number of Records due to Aggregation:</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Exposures to be Modeled:	30,185	1,554,546	595,216,364,462

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2



Geocode Record Summary		
Number of zipcodes remapped prior to geocoding:	-	
Book Name:	DOI_Revised_Terr	
Geocoded Level of Location Detail	Records	
Matched at Exact Address:	-	
Matched at 9-digit Zip:	-	
Matched at Relaxed Address:	-	
Matched at Postal Code:	30,185	
Matched at City:	-	
Matched at County:	-	
Geocoded based on population grid points (Beach Split Zips)	-	
Records already geocoded by client:	-	
Total number of records:	30,185	
4/17/2014		
3		
		



Line of Business & Coverage Summary													
LOB	Limits Apply	A Building			B Other Structures			C Contents			D Loss of Use		
		Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep/d*	Lim	Ded
HO	C	L	P	BA	L	LimA*0.1	BA	L	LimA*(TLF-1.3)	BA	\$150 / day	LimA*0.2	N/A
CO	C	L	\$1000* Num of Risks	BA	N/A	N/A	N/A	L	P	N/A	\$150 / day	LimC*0.4	N/A
TN	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	L	P	N/A	\$150 / day	LimC*0.2	N/A

* Loss of Use Replacement (Rep/d) is a per diem value.

CLASIC/2 Key:

Limit Application Code ("Limits Apply"):

N = None
 C = Applies by Coverage
 S = Applies to sum of all coverages

Replacement Value ("Rep"):

P = As Provided
 L = Equal to limit

Limit Value ("Lim"):

P = As Provided
 TLF = Total Limit Factor (see Exhibit III)

Deductible Application Code ("Ded"):

NO = None
 AA = Annual Amount
 SA = Combined flat
 SP = Combined percent of coverage
 SL = Combined percent of loss
 CA = By coverage flat
 CP = By coverage percent
 BA = Combined flat, excluding time element loss
 BP = Combined percent of coverage, excluding time
 MA = Mini-policy flat
 MP = Mini-policy percent

Analysis Options	
Aggregation of Input Data:	<input type="checkbox"/> Modeled as provided <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aggregated by: Stat Agent, PFG Code, New Territory (eff. 4/1/2014), Construction Code, Zip Code, Year Built.
Geographic Resolution of Analysis:	Postal Code
Analysis Save Results:	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Contract/Summary <input type="checkbox"/> Layer <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Injury
Analysis Specifications:	<input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Quota Share <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Per Risk XOL <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Surplus Share <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Facultative <input type="checkbox"/> TC Storm Surge (Flooding, default is 10% of separately modeled surge loss) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average Properties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demand Surge <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Global Overrides
Analysis Notes:	Base analyses will be run with aggregate demand surge. Exposures treated as Beach Split Zip (see note 5 on Page 6) will not be run with Average Properties. An additional analysis will be run without demand surge, results will be provided at the event level

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Location Detail Characteristics			
Peril	Characteristic	# Provided	% of Total Provided
	Age	47,254	87.5%
	Appurtenant Structures		
	Avg Height of Adjacent Buildings		
	Bldg Foundation Connection		
	Building Condition		
	Building Orientation		
	Building Shape		
	Exterior Doors		
	Floor of Interest		
	Foundation Type		
	Glass Percent		
	Glass Type		
	Height		
	Internal Partition Walls		
	Large Missile Source		
	Proximity Exposure		
	Retrofit Measures		
	Roof Anchorage		
	Roof Attached Structures		
	Roof Covering		
	Roof Covering Attachment		
	Roof Deck		
	Roof Deck Attachment		
	Roof Geometry		
	Roof Pitch		
	Small Debris Source		
	Soft Story		
	Special Earthquake Resistant Systems		
	Structural Irregularity		
	Terrain Roughness		
	Torsion Elements		
	Tree Exposure		
	Wall Attached Structures		
	Wall Siding		
	Wall Type		
	Window Protection		
	Year Roof Built		

Total Records 53,998

Notes: Year Built is provided for Homeowners data only and is divided into the following bands:
 - 1994 and prior

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Exposure Notes & Customized Assumptions	
<p>1) Insured value and number of risks were provided to AIR by Statistical Agent (Agent) category (Voluntary and Beach Plan), policy form group(Owners, Tenants and Condos), zipcode, coverage, construction class, year built and territory, as defined by NCRB.</p> <p>2) For the purpose of this follow-up analysis, AIR only modeled policies in the following territories: 41r, 44, 45r, 46r, 47e, 47n, 47s, 53r, 101n, 101s, 103x, 111x, 112x.</p> <p>3) The number of risks in each zip code was rounded to the nearest whole number, except where the number of risks was < 1. In these zip codes, the number of risks was rounded up to 1. As a result, the number of risks to be modeled is different from the number of risks provided. This will not have an impact on the results, as the number of risks is not a field used in the analysis.</p> <p>4) For Homeowners policies, the Coverage B replacement value and limit were assumed to be 10% of Coverage A; the Coverage C replacement value and limit were assumed to be (Total Limit Factor - 1.3) of Coverage A where Total Limit Factor (TLF) varies by Territory (see Exhibit III); the Coverage D replacement value was assumed to be \$150/day, and the Coverage D limit was assumed to be 20% of Coverage A. For Condominium policies, the Coverage A replacement value and limit were assumed to be \$1,000 per risk; the Coverage D replacement value was assumed to be \$150/day, and the Coverage D limit was assumed to be 40% of Coverage C. For Tenant policies, replacement values and limits for Coverages A and B were assumed to be zero. Replacement value and limit for Coverage C was as provided. Replacement Value for Coverage D is assumed to be \$150/day and the limit value for Coverage D is assumed to be 20% of Coverage C.</p> <p>5) A deductible of \$250 per risk was used for all lines of business.</p>	
Attachments & Exhibits	
<p>Construction/Occupancy Information and Data Mapping: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Insured Value Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Count <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory</p> <p>Replacement Value Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage</p> <p>Deductible Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage</p> <p>Premium Summary: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County</p> <p>Deductible by Coverage: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County</p> <p>Construction Summary: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
Exposure Summary & Modeling Assumption Approval	
<p>Subscriber Signature: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Print Name: _____ Title: _____</p>	

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Exhibit I.a: US

Construction/Occupancy Information and Data Mapping

<i>LOB</i>	<i>Client Construction</i>	<i>AIR CC</i>	<i>AIR OC</i>	<i>AIR Construction</i>	<i>AIR Occupancy</i>	<i>Risks</i>	<i>Insured Value</i>	<i>Org. Risks</i>
Owners	1	101	301	Wood Frame	General Residential	739,454	306,166,632,765	738,472
Owners	2	103	301	Masonry veneer	General Residential	392,212	196,202,358,356	390,818
Owners	3	111	301	Masonry	General Residential	105,945	60,672,001,437	103,724
Owners	4	131	301	Reinforced concrete	General Residential	2,089	642,313,100	950
Owners	5	101	301	Wood Frame	General Residential	55,611	20,426,111,373	54,726
Tenant	1	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	136,064	4,591,327,519	135,993
Tenant	2	103	306	Masonry veneer	Apartments/Condos	45,238	1,773,270,475	45,160
Tenant	3	111	306	Masonry	Apartments/Condos	13,507	529,343,234	13,380
Tenant	4	131	306	Reinforced concrete	Apartments/Condos	1,263	41,831,077	1,077
Tenant	5	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	12,428	422,155,718	12,329
Condominium	1	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	30,118	2,032,439,020	30,068
Condominium	2	103	306	Masonry veneer	Apartments/Condos	11,776	998,824,027	11,721
Condominium	3	111	306	Masonry	Apartments/Condos	5,697	502,690,820	5,653
Condominium	4	131	306	Reinforced concrete	Apartments/Condos	611	54,241,253	515
Condominium	5	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	2,533	160,824,286	2,500
<i>Total Insured Value to be Modeled:</i>						1,554,546	595,216,364,462	1,547,087

Notes:

Currency: US Dollars

Num. Risks are Orig. Risks rounded to whole values

Orig. Risks are client provided original risks.



Exhibit II a

**Insured Value by Territory - All Coverages
Hurricane Peril**

North Carolina

<i>Territory</i>	<i>Homeowners</i>	<i>Tenants</i>	<i>Condo</i>	<i>Total</i>
41r				
Value	5,372,028,432	40,006,220	3,777,240	5,415,811,892
Num. Risks	15,820	1,128	79	17,027
Org. Risks	15,409	1,098	73	16,580
Avg Value	348,630	36,439	51,463	326,642
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
44				
Value	5,403,585,183	32,409,757	1,888,793	5,437,883,733
Num. Risks	14,976	839	30	15,845
Org. Risks	14,689	814	24	15,527
Avg Value	367,876	39,795	78,396	350,218
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
45r				
Value	20,575,145,414	243,373,850	62,056,449	20,880,575,712
Num. Risks	54,234	7,488	1,098	62,820
Org. Risks	53,662	7,430	1,088	62,179
Avg Value	383,423	32,755	57,058	335,811
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
46r				
Value	10,387,429,144	80,065,901	1,101,714	10,468,596,759
Num. Risks	26,101	2,300	30	28,431
Org. Risks	25,799	2,277	19	28,095
Avg Value	402,628	35,165	57,392	372,613
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
47e				
Value	7,831,139,347	87,267,001	5,798,756	7,924,205,104
Num. Risks	22,062	2,369	71	24,502
Org. Risks	21,747	2,342	66	24,155
Avg Value	360,110	37,259	87,218	328,054
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
47n				
Value	28,737,420,888	206,583,765	22,364,182	28,966,368,835
Num. Risks	74,810	5,487	272	80,569
Org. Risks	74,185	5,440	251	79,875
Avg Value	387,376	37,974	89,273	362,644
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
47s				
Value	12,036,812,337	84,976,925	4,397,661	12,126,186,923
Num. Risks	31,753	2,203	71	34,027
Org. Risks	31,438	2,171	61	33,670
Avg Value	382,877	39,149	71,586	360,150
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
53r				
Value	138,273,670,287	2,167,645,180	771,912,662	141,213,228,129
Num. Risks	265,069	64,250	10,577	339,896
Org. Risks	264,875	64,234	10,556	339,665
Avg Value	522,033	33,746	73,127	415,742
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
101n				
Value	115,413,326,179	1,479,166,010	694,346,328	117,586,838,517
Num. Risks	270,463	41,277	9,526	321,266
Org. Risks	269,305	41,168	9,453	319,926
Avg Value	428,561	35,930	73,449	367,544
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
101s				
Value	156,954,660,915	2,198,613,920	1,934,014,297	161,087,289,132
Num. Risks	309,774	61,577	25,428	396,779
Org. Risks	308,731	61,493	25,381	395,606
Avg Value	508,386	35,754	76,198	407,191
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250

(continued)



103x					
Value	55,207,595,048	463,319,760	152,233,178	55,823,147,986	
Num. Risks	135,218	11,704	2,067	148,989	
Org. Risks	134,474	11,648	2,018	148,139	
Avg Value	410,546	39,778	75,456	376,830	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
111x					
Value	22,543,801,969	228,411,662	93,967,311	22,866,180,942	
Num. Risks	59,818	6,622	1,468	67,908	
Org. Risks	59,443	6,602	1,452	67,497	
Avg Value	379,254	34,598	64,710	338,776	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
112x					
Value	5,372,801,889	46,088,074	1,160,835	5,420,050,796	
Num. Risks	15,213	1,256	18	16,487	
Org. Risks	14,936	1,223	13	16,172	
Avg Value	359,727	37,693	87,229	335,154	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
Total					
Value	584,109,417,032	7,357,928,024	3,749,019,406	595,216,364,462	
Num. Risks	1,295,311	208,500	50,735	1,554,546	
Org. Risks	1,288,690	207,940	50,456	1,547,087	
Avg. Value	453,258	35,385	74,302	384,734	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	

Notes:

Currency: US Dollars

Num. Risks are Orig. Risks rounded to whole values

Orig. Risks are client provided original risks.

Exhibit III

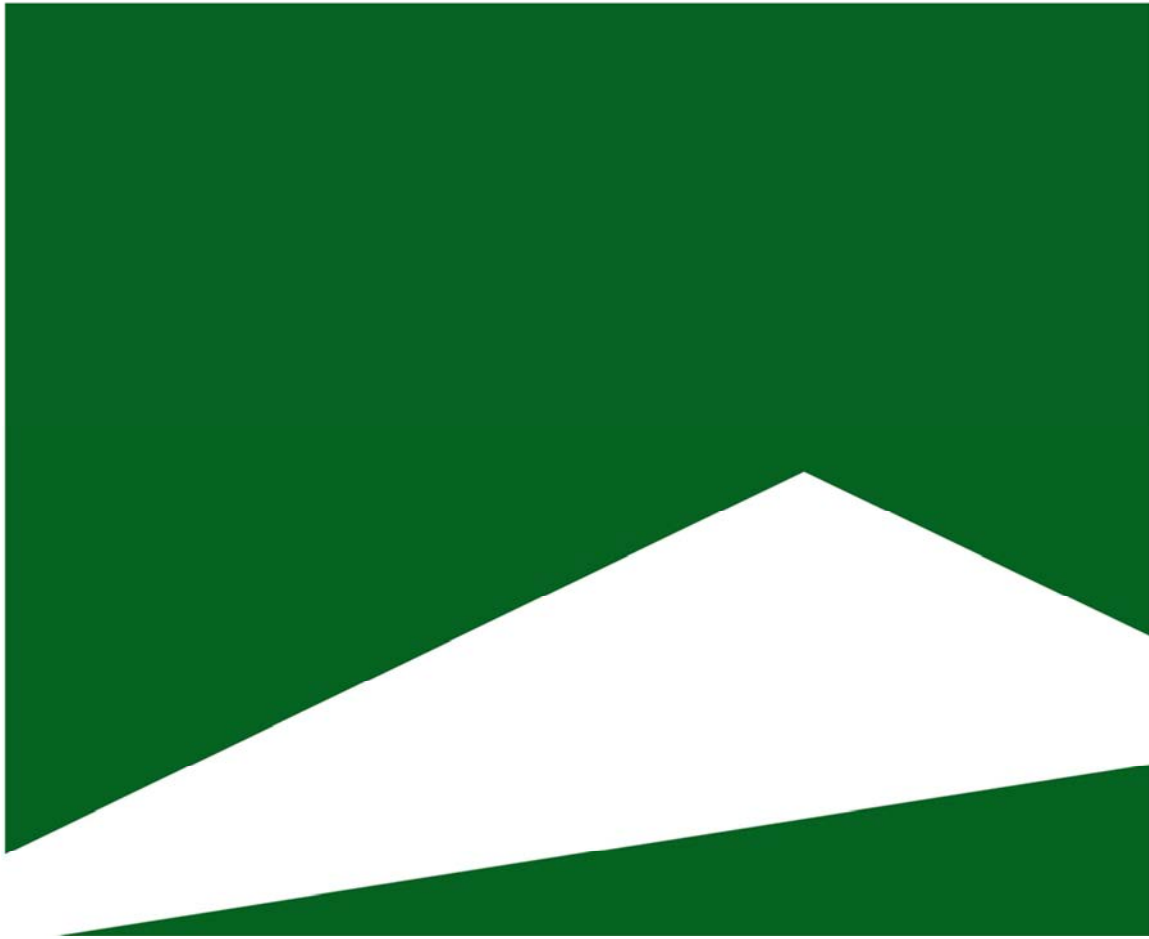
Homeowner Total Limit Factors

<i>TERRITORY</i>	<i>Total Limit Factor</i>
7	1.857
8	1.900
48	1.857
49	1.868
101n	1.902
101s	1.908
102	1.904
103x	1.900
104	1.928
107	1.923
108	1.920
109	1.909
110	1.933
111x	1.937
112x	1.898
116	1.890
117	1.916
118	1.943
120	1.910
41r	1.891
44	1.918
45r	1.911
46r	1.898
47e	1.897
47n	1.906
47s	1.954
52A	1.880
52B	1.889
53r	1.927

Appendix C– Proposed Territory Name Revisions

<u>Territory</u>	<u>Final Territory</u>
7	110
8	120
48	130
52A	140
49	150
52B	160
116	170
45r	180
112x	190
110	200
47e	210
111x	220
41r	230
47n	240
47s	250
46r	260
53r	270
107	280
118	290
44	300
101n	310
103x	320
120	330
101s	340
109	350
102	360
104	370
117	380
108	390

Exhibit RB-6B



**Catastrophe Loss Analysis Service
Atlantic Tropical Cyclone
WSST Catalog**

Prepared for: North Carolina Rate Bureau
May, 2014

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Introduction

This report contains the results of the Catastrophe Loss Analysis Service (CLAS™) for Homeowners, Tenants and Condominiums policies in the state of North Carolina as requested by the North Carolina Rate Bureau (NCRB). Loss estimates are provided using AIR Worldwide's (AIR) Atlantic Tropical Cyclone model and the 100,000-year warm sea surface temperature conditioned (WSST) catalog.

The NCRB provided AIR with information that represents the exposures analyzed. AIR reviewed and reformatted the exposure data as necessary and used them as input to the AIR hurricane model, which generated the loss estimates that form the core of this analysis. The AIR model is a system of computer programs that incorporate the fundamental physical characteristics, expressed mathematically, of hurricanes. These characteristics are then overlaid on the geographical distribution of the NCRB's exposures. Building, contents, and time element damage are estimated by applying AIR's proprietary damageability relationships. Finally, insured losses are calculated by applying policy conditions to the total damage estimates.

All aspects of the AIR hurricane model undergo extensive validation tests. The stochastic model variables have been compared to the actual characteristics of historical hurricanes occurring in North Carolina since 1900. The simulated event characteristics parallel patterns seen in the historical record, and resulting loss estimates correspond closely to actual claims data provided by clients.

The model has also undergone extensive internal and external peer review. Internal peer review is a standard part of AIR's operating process and is conducted by AIR's technical staff of over 200 professionals with graduate degrees, over 60 of whom hold Ph.D. credentials in their fields of expertise. In addition to that performed by reviewers for the Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology, AIR's research into hurricane landfall risk under a regime of warm SSTs has been rigorously peer reviewed by several respected scientists in the field, including MIT's Dr. Kerry Emanuel, Dr. James Elsner at Florida State University and Dr. Timothy Hall from NASA/GISS.

Catastrophe models combine the latest scientific and engineering knowledge with computer simulation technology to develop probability distributions of long-run potential losses. They are not forecasting tools.

Forecasting hurricane activity on a short term time horizon, such as a year or a few years ahead, is difficult because of the many climatological factors that influence hurricane activity—and landfall activity in particular—in the North Atlantic. There are several important mechanisms within the earth's environment that are reported to affect hurricane activity. These mechanisms are correlated with a variety of climate signals, which are measurements of the natural feedback systems of the earth in its effort to maintain equilibrium. Climate signals are typically presented as a measurement of anomalies.

For example, the energy source of the hurricane "engine" is heat and moisture from the ocean's surface. The warmer the ocean, the more heat energy is available to tropical storms. Scientists have

observed that sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the North Atlantic undergo fluctuations above and below their mean values in phases lasting multiple decades. (Some scientists refer to this fluctuation as the Atlantic Multi-Decadal Oscillation, or AMO.)

Other climate signals include the:

- El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO), which measures sea surface temperature anomalies in the Pacific Ocean off the coast of Peru. These SSTs alternate over an approximate three-to-eight-year cycle with an opposite cold phase known as “La Niña.” Certain researchers have concluded that the presence of El Niño has a mitigating effect on the frequency of hurricane activity in the Atlantic and the opposite effect in the Pacific.
- Quasi-Biennial Oscillation (QBO), a signal tracking the direction of the equatorial winds in the stratosphere. One theory hypothesizes that when these winds blow from west to east, they have a positive impact on hurricane formation. The QBO has an approximate two-year cycle.
- North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO), a pressure pattern between the high pressure system near the Azores and the low pressure system near Iceland. Scientists have observed that the large-scale general circulation associated with the NAO steers North Atlantic tropical cyclones in a characteristic pattern to the west and eventually to the north. Informally known as the “Bermuda High,” when it is in a more southwesterly position, hurricanes are more likely to make landfall than when it is further north and east, off the northern African Coast. The location of the Bermuda High can change several times during a single hurricane season.

Since 1995, SSTs in the North Atlantic have been in a warm phase characterized by elevated SSTs and above-normal hurricane activity. However, there is significant uncertainty associated with quantifying the time horizon and magnitude of this elevated risk and its impact on insured losses.

While recognizing these challenges, AIR has reviewed current scientific research and conducted extensive internal analyses. Based on this research, AIR has developed an alternative catalog of simulated hurricanes (“warm sea surface temperature conditioned catalog”) that incorporates the impact of SST anomalies on hurricane.

Statistical analyses were then performed to assess the impact of warm SST anomalies in the North Atlantic on hurricane landfall frequency and intensity. Although this analysis shows that the correlation between SST anomalies and landfall hurricane frequency is relatively weak, a hurricane index is defined as the ratio of mean frequency of hurricanes under warm SST anomalies relative to mean frequency of hurricanes in all years. The index has been developed by hurricane intensity and for four regions along the U.S. coastline. The final index values are guided by statistical assessment of the impact of SSTs and a physical understanding of the varying regional impact warm SST anomalies have along the coastline. The index values developed by AIR were used to develop a revised landfall frequency distribution by coastal segment, which ultimately results in a warm sea surface temperature conditioned stochastic catalog.

The results presented in this report are provided as one view of the uncertainty in a warm sea surface temperature environment. However, the interaction of other shorter-term climate fluctuations, such as those listed above (ENSO, QBO and NAO), can affect the likelihood that hurricanes will make landfall in any given year. This analysis is limited by a number of other additional factors, including but not limited to:

- Uncertainty in forecasting SST conditions.
- Fewer years of data from periods of warm SST conditions compared to more than 100 years of data used in creating the standard catalog.
- Random events that influence climate (for example, volcanic eruptions) and that cannot be predicted or accounted for.

The AIR model simulated 100,000 years of potential hurricane experience. The results of the model are expressed in terms of probability distributions of event losses. These distributions represent a range of possible losses and the relative likelihood of occurrence of various levels of loss. The hurricane model used in this report is Atlantic Tropical Cyclone v.14.0.1, CLASIC/2 v15.0.

Executive Summary

To estimate the hurricane loss potential for NCRB, AIR simulated 100,000 years of potential hurricanes using AIR Worldwide’s warm sea surface temperature conditioned hurricane catalog. The simulation included aggregate demand surge, which is demand surge caused by a given event, as well as by other events that occur close to the given event in both time and space.

The long-term average annual aggregate hurricane loss for the NCRB Homeowners, Tenants and Condominiums policies is \$445.6 million including aggregate demand surge. In the 100,000-year sample, 69,904 hurricanes resulted in losses to North Carolina’s insured properties net of deductibles. Given that a hurricane has occurred, the estimated average hurricane loss is \$637.5 million.

The largest simulated hurricane loss is \$42.3 billion including aggregate demand surge. This loss resulted from a category 4 hurricane with landfall in Brunswick County, North Carolina. Note that higher occurrence losses, that is, losses in excess of \$42.3 billion, are possible. They have, however, a very low probability of occurrence. Nevertheless, it should be understood that the largest simulated hurricane losses do not represent the worst possible scenarios.

Hurricane events of specified probabilities of exceedance and estimated return times appear below.

Annual Maximum Occurrence Loss

Hurricane Occurrence Loss (\$millions)	Estimated Probability of Exceedance	Estimated Average Return Time (years)
934	10.0%	10
2,158	5.0%	20
4,658	2.0%	50
7,343	1.0%	100
11,818	0.4%	250
15,841	0.2%	500
20,091	0.1%	1,000

Actual hurricane losses are influenced by a number of characteristics, the most important of which is intensity as measured by wind speed, commonly expressed in terms of Saffir-Simpson (SS) category. Given the same landfall point, storms with higher wind speeds typically result in larger losses than do storms with lower wind speeds. Other characteristics that influence loss amounts include radius of maximum winds, forward speed, and storm track.



Actual losses also depend on the geographical distribution of exposures in relation to the area affected by the storm. That is, a severe hurricane could result in a smaller overall loss than a less severe hurricane if the less severe hurricane strikes an area of higher property value.

Exposure Information and Assumptions

The NCRB provided exposure information used to generate the loss estimates. The exposure file contained information on insured value and number of risks by Statistical Agent (Stat Agent), category (Voluntary and Beach Plan), policy form group (Owners, Tenants and Condos), ZIP Code, coverage, construction class, year built and territory, as defined by NCRB.

When a zip code is split between two territories, and one of the territories intersecting the zip code is categorized as beach territory by ISO, the ZIP is considered a 'Beach Split ZIP'. For 'Beach Split ZIP Codes' the exposure is distributed to uniform grid points across the area of the zip code falling in each of the territories.

The information on house-years and insurance-years by category, ZIP Code, line of business, construction class, and territory was provided by the Insurance Services Office (ISO).

In order to be consistent with the level of coverage provided by NCRB forms, the insurance years provided by NCRB were increased by 20% for Tenants, and by 40% for Condominiums to reflect non-primary coverages. Insurance years for Homeowners were increased by a Total Limit Factor according to dwelling territory provided by NCRB. The Total Limit Factor was applied prior to remapping of territories (See Appendix A, Exhibit III).

Two data sets were provided by ISO and analyzed by AIR in order to yield loss estimates. The original file included exposures across all territories and was first analyzed in July 2013. A second file which utilized revised territory definitions was provided by ISO in April 2014. The loss estimates contained in this report are based on exposures in territories 7, 8, 48, 49, 102, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 116, 117, 118, 120, 52A and 52B from the original data set and exposure in territories 44, 41r, 45r, 46r, 47e, 47n, 47s, 53r, 101n, 101s, 103x, 111x, and 112x from the revised data set. Appendix A, Exhibit IIa and Appendix B, Exhibit IIa show total insured values, number of risks (rounded), original number of risks and average values by territory.

Upon the combining of these two data sets all territories were remapped to final territory definitions. The boundaries were not newly defined, but the naming convention was altered. The remapping was done using a provided mapping file from ISO, which is attached as Appendix C.

Long-Term Average Losses

Exhibit 1 shows the long run average annual hurricane loss potential by territory including aggregate demand surge.

Exhibit 1. Average Annual Loss by Territory in North Carolina

Territory	HO	Tenants	Condominium	Total
110	16,394,877	51,897	54,028	16,500,802
120	32,375,016	154,678	582,770	33,112,464
130	10,286,020	29,175	33,705	10,348,901
140	149,218,155	1,051,698	1,094,334	151,364,186
150	22,345,018	129,614	49,068	22,523,700
160	17,231,859	151,172	74,461	17,457,493
170	667,052	4,354	0	671,406
180	15,658,921	198,540	44,983	15,902,444
190	5,442,464	46,096	956	5,489,516
200	3,002,633	15,559	110	3,018,301
210	4,524,351	51,720	3,054	4,579,126
220	11,899,932	122,697	39,995	12,062,624
230	4,009,848	29,822	2,609	4,042,279
240	12,311,542	98,366	9,055	12,418,963
250	5,151,950	40,508	1,755	5,194,213
260	2,530,986	20,748	264	2,551,999
270	43,730,758	733,130	219,666	44,683,554
280	5,876,520	91,362	51,691	6,019,573
290	4,866,961	38,087	21,161	4,926,209
300	1,431,165	8,856	485	1,440,506
310	19,772,078	264,887	105,021	20,141,986
320	9,782,353	84,999	23,149	9,890,500
330	361,721	2,056	273	364,050
340	26,234,148	385,178	281,844	26,901,171
350	4,854,039	38,981	11,643	4,904,662
360	7,135,226	63,839	38,523	7,237,589
370	284,540	934	2,408	287,882
380	808,302	4,112	2,518	814,932
390	769,976	2,608	1,904	774,488
Total	438,958,411	3,915,675	2,751,433	445,625,520

Currency: US Dollars



Exhibit 2 shows North Carolina’s distribution of all combined average annual hurricane losses including aggregate demand surge and total insurance in force by territory. The coastal territories account for much higher shares of loss than exposure due to their vulnerability to the hurricane peril.

Exhibit 2. Distribution of Exposure and Loss by Territory in North Carolina

Territory	Insured Value	Percent of Total	Est. Avg. Annual Loss	Percent of Total
110	3,676,481,048	0.41%	16,500,802	3.70%
120	5,357,170,924	0.59%	33,112,464	7.43%
130	5,941,735,168	0.66%	10,348,901	2.32%
140	40,885,608,752	4.53%	151,364,186	33.97%
150	21,327,468,648	2.36%	22,523,700	5.05%
160	13,654,501,781	1.51%	17,457,493	3.92%
170	1,720,619,347	0.19%	671,406	0.15%
180	20,880,575,712	2.31%	15,902,444	3.57%
190	5,420,050,798	0.60%	5,489,516	1.23%
200	2,658,453,506	0.29%	3,018,301	0.68%
210	7,924,205,104	0.88%	4,579,126	1.03%
220	22,866,180,942	2.53%	12,062,624	2.71%
230	5,415,811,892	0.60%	4,042,279	0.91%
240	28,966,368,835	3.21%	12,418,963	2.79%
250	12,126,186,923	1.34%	5,194,213	1.17%
260	10,468,596,759	1.16%	2,551,999	0.57%
270	141,213,228,129	15.63%	44,683,554	10.03%
280	24,166,196,345	2.67%	6,019,573	1.35%
290	16,465,874,201	1.82%	4,926,209	1.11%
300	5,437,883,733	0.60%	1,440,506	0.32%
310	117,586,838,517	13.02%	20,141,986	4.52%
320	55,823,147,986	6.18%	9,890,500	2.22%
330	2,765,902,666	0.31%	364,050	0.08%
340	161,087,289,132	17.83%	26,901,171	6.04%
350	38,561,193,940	4.27%	4,904,662	1.10%
360	92,366,378,641	10.22%	7,237,589	1.62%
370	4,657,905,705	0.52%	287,882	0.06%
380	16,128,262,561	1.79%	814,932	0.18%
390	17,870,724,280	1.98%	774,488	0.17%
Total	903,420,841,975	100.00%	445,625,520	100.00%

Currency: US Dollars



Estimated Pure Premiums and Loss Costs

Exhibits 3, 4, 5, and 6 show the estimated hurricane loss costs and pure premiums by territory for all lines combined and for each line separately. The coastal territories are most vulnerable to hurricane losses. The estimated loss costs are highest in coastal territories 110 and 120, as well as territories 130 and 140. These territories form part of the eastern tip of North Carolina, an area of relatively high hurricane frequency.

For all exhibits, the estimated loss costs are per \$100 of exposure. The estimated hurricane pure premiums are calculated by dividing the estimated average annual losses by the number of risks. The estimated hurricane pure premiums show the amounts, exclusive of expenses and provisions for profit and contingencies, which need to be collected each year to cover only the long run hurricane loss potential.

Exhibit 3. Loss Costs by Territory - North Carolina – All Lines

Territory	Insured Value	Risk Count	Average Annual Loss	Pure Premium	Loss Cost (Per \$100)
110	3,676,481,048	7,632	16,500,802	2,162.17	0.4488
120	5,357,170,924	12,681	33,112,464	2,611.20	0.6181
130	5,941,735,168	12,791	10,348,901	809.05	0.1742
140	40,885,608,752	96,287	151,364,186	1,572.02	0.3702
150	21,327,468,648	53,384	22,523,700	421.92	0.1056
160	13,654,501,781	40,559	17,457,493	430.42	0.1279
170	1,720,619,347	5,329	671,406	126.00	0.0390
180	20,880,575,712	62,179	15,902,444	255.75	0.0762
190	5,420,050,798	16,172	5,489,516	339.45	0.1013
200	2,658,453,506	7,437	3,018,301	405.85	0.1135
210	7,924,205,104	24,155	4,579,126	189.57	0.0578
220	22,866,180,942	67,497	12,062,624	178.71	0.0528
230	5,415,811,892	16,580	4,042,279	243.80	0.0746
240	28,966,368,835	79,875	12,418,963	155.48	0.0429
250	12,126,186,923	33,670	5,194,213	154.27	0.0428
260	10,468,596,759	28,095	2,551,999	90.83	0.0244
270	141,213,228,129	339,665	44,683,554	131.55	0.0316
280	24,166,196,345	51,782	6,019,573	116.25	0.0249
290	16,465,874,201	35,645	4,926,209	138.20	0.0299
300	5,437,883,733	15,527	1,440,506	92.77	0.0265
310	117,586,838,517	319,926	20,141,986	62.96	0.0171
320	55,823,147,986	148,139	9,890,500	66.77	0.0177
330	2,765,902,666	7,654	364,050	47.56	0.0132
340	161,087,289,132	395,606	26,901,171	68.00	0.0167
350	38,561,193,940	101,511	4,904,662	48.32	0.0127
360	92,366,378,641	225,232	7,237,589	32.13	0.0078
370	4,657,905,705	10,577	287,882	27.22	0.0062
380	16,128,262,561	35,946	814,932	22.67	0.0051
390	17,870,724,280	36,621	774,488	21.15	0.0043
Total	903,420,841,975	2,288,154	445,625,520	194.75	0.0493

Currency: US Dollars



Exhibit 4. Loss Costs by Territory - North Carolina - Homeowners

Territory	Insured Value	Risk Count	Average Annual Loss	Pure Premium	Loss Cost (Per \$100)
110	3,656,612,100	7,189	16,394,877	2,280.47	0.4484
120	5,254,708,007	10,528	32,375,016	3,075.19	0.6161
130	5,916,627,534	12,271	10,286,020	838.26	0.1738
140	40,312,894,352	83,518	149,218,155	1,786.66	0.3701
150	21,172,589,703	49,848	22,345,018	448.27	0.1055
160	13,503,063,963	36,802	17,231,859	468.23	0.1276
170	1,709,677,411	5,030	667,052	132.61	0.0390
180	20,575,145,414	53,662	15,658,921	291.81	0.0761
190	5,372,801,889	14,936	5,442,464	364.39	0.1013
200	2,644,834,573	7,084	3,002,633	423.88	0.1135
210	7,831,139,347	21,747	4,524,351	208.05	0.0578
220	22,543,801,969	59,443	11,899,932	200.19	0.0528
230	5,372,028,432	15,409	4,009,848	260.23	0.0746
240	28,737,420,888	74,185	12,311,542	165.96	0.0428
250	12,036,812,337	31,438	5,151,950	163.88	0.0428
260	10,387,429,144	25,799	2,530,986	98.10	0.0244
270	138,273,670,287	264,875	43,730,758	165.10	0.0316
280	23,584,933,436	39,413	5,876,520	149.10	0.0249
290	16,271,838,515	31,938	4,866,961	152.39	0.0299
300	5,403,585,183	14,689	1,431,165	97.43	0.0265
310	115,413,326,179	269,305	19,772,078	73.42	0.0171
320	55,207,595,048	134,474	9,782,353	72.75	0.0177
330	2,748,361,467	7,212	361,721	50.16	0.0132
340	156,954,660,915	308,731	26,234,148	84.97	0.0167
350	38,169,730,767	92,793	4,854,039	52.31	0.0127
360	90,890,072,122	197,608	7,135,226	36.11	0.0079
370	4,599,724,276	9,588	284,540	29.68	0.0062
380	15,995,266,838	33,380	808,302	24.21	0.0051
390	17,766,922,746	34,828	769,976	22.11	0.0043
Total	903,420,841,975	1,947,719	438,958,411	225.37	0.0494

Currency: US Dollars



Exhibit 5. Loss Costs by Territory - North Carolina - Tenants

Territory	Insured Value	Risk Count	Average Annual Loss	Pure Premium	Loss Cost (Per \$100)
110	8,654,556	221	51,897	234.41	0.5997
120	20,565,744	594	154,678	260.39	0.7521
130	12,493,872	325	29,175	89.90	0.2335
140	252,893,542	7,552	1,051,698	139.25	0.4159
150	107,442,804	2,922	129,614	44.36	0.1206
160	93,544,860	2,835	151,172	53.33	0.1616
170	10,941,936	298	4,354	14.60	0.0398
180	243,373,850	7,430	198,540	26.72	0.0816
190	46,088,074	1,223	46,096	37.70	0.1000
200	13,517,568	350	15,559	44.46	0.1151
210	87,267,001	2,342	51,720	22.08	0.0593
220	228,411,662	6,602	122,697	18.59	0.0537
230	40,006,220	1,098	29,822	27.16	0.0745
240	206,583,765	5,440	98,366	18.08	0.0476
250	84,976,925	2,171	40,508	18.66	0.0477
260	80,065,901	2,277	20,748	9.11	0.0259
270	2,167,645,180	64,234	733,130	11.41	0.0338
280	350,440,212	9,560	91,362	9.56	0.0261
290	118,689,936	2,651	38,087	14.37	0.0321
300	32,409,757	814	8,856	10.87	0.0273
310	1,479,166,010	41,168	264,887	6.43	0.0179
320	463,319,760	11,648	84,999	7.30	0.0183
330	15,305,076	411	2,056	5.01	0.0134
340	2,198,613,920	61,493	385,178	6.26	0.0175
350	292,651,344	7,364	38,981	5.29	0.0133
360	829,139,544	19,555	63,839	3.26	0.0077
370	14,689,956	353	934	2.65	0.0064
380	79,365,384	1,819	4,112	2.26	0.0052
390	58,647,804	1,259	2,608	2.07	0.0044
Total	9,636,912,162	266,008	3,915,675	14.72	0.0406

Currency: US Dollars



Exhibit 6. Loss Costs by Territory - North Carolina – Condominiums

Territory	Insured Value	Risk Count	Average Annual Loss	Pure Premium	Loss Cost (Per \$100)
110	11,214,392	221	54,028	244.54	0.4818
120	81,897,173	1,559	582,770	373.78	0.7116
130	12,613,762	196	33,705	171.66	0.2672
140	319,820,858	5,217	1,094,334	209.78	0.3422
150	47,436,141	614	49,068	79.89	0.1034
160	57,892,957	922	74,461	80.73	0.1286
170	0	0	0	0.00	0.0000
180	62,056,449	1,088	44,983	41.36	0.0725
190	1,160,835	13	956	71.85	0.0824
200	101,366	3	110	34.12	0.1086
210	5,798,756	66	3,054	45.94	0.0527
220	93,967,311	1,452	39,995	27.54	0.0426
230	3,777,240	73	2,609	35.55	0.0691
240	22,364,182	251	9,055	36.15	0.0405
250	4,397,661	61	1,755	28.56	0.0399
260	1,101,714	19	264	13.76	0.0240
270	771,912,662	10,556	219,666	20.81	0.0285
280	230,822,696	2,809	51,691	18.40	0.0224
290	75,345,750	1,056	21,161	20.04	0.0281
300	1,888,793	24	485	20.12	0.0257
310	694,346,328	9,453	105,021	11.11	0.0151
320	152,233,178	2,018	23,149	11.47	0.0152
330	2,236,123	32	273	8.64	0.0122
340	1,934,014,297	25,381	281,844	11.10	0.0146
350	98,811,829	1,354	11,643	8.60	0.0118
360	647,166,975	8,069	38,523	4.77	0.0060
370	43,491,473	637	2,408	3.78	0.0055
380	53,630,339	747	2,518	3.37	0.0047
390	45,153,730	534	1,904	3.56	0.0042
Total	5,476,654,971	74,427	2,751,433	36.97	0.0502

Currency: US Dollars



Appendix A – Project Information & Assumptions Form, Original Data Set

Project Information & Assumptions Form

Version 2009061919.1.0

Project Summary & Contact Information					
Subscriber: NCRB		AIR Contact: Peter Bingenheimer			
Contact: Tim Lucas		Email: pbingenheimer@air-worldwide.com			
Email: ftl@ncrb.org		Phone: (617) 267-6645			
Phone: 919-582-1021		Fax: (617) 267-8284			
Fax:					
Contract #:		Exposure Summary Sent: September 3, 2013			
Analysis Type: Property - Personal		Report Due: August 21, 2013			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial Analysis		<input type="checkbox"/> Follow-up			
Perils & Models					
#	Peril	Model	Implementation	Version	Simulation Years
1	Tropical Cyclone	U.S. Hurricane Standard - 100K_Standard_ATL_Hur_10 (15.00.409)	CLASIC/2	15.0	100,000
2	Tropical Cyclone	U.S. Hurricane WSST - 100K_WSST_ATL_Hur_11 (15.01.409)	CLASIC/2	15.0	100,000
Reports & Deliverables					
Report Options					
Report Format: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PDF <input type="checkbox"/> Paper Copy/Bound Report					
<input type="checkbox"/> Flat file <input type="checkbox"/> CSV					
Standard Reports					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distribution of Potential Catastrophe Losses - Exceedance Probability					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portfolio <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average Annual Losses					
<input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loss Costs and Pure Premiums					
<input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory					
<input type="checkbox"/> Selected Event Scenarios - specific events from a stochastic/historical event set					
<input type="checkbox"/> Rank <input type="checkbox"/> Return Period <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
Customized Reports					
<input type="checkbox"/> Company Loss File (CLF) <input type="checkbox"/> UNICEDE/2					
<input type="checkbox"/> UPX					

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Original Data File Information			
Original file name(s): <u>AIR File 2011 Current & New Terr.xlsx</u>			
Date Received:	<u>July 22, 2013</u>	Data in-force Date:	<u>December 31, 2011</u>
Date Logged:	<u>July 22, 2013</u>	Data Media:	<u>Excel Attachment</u>
File Format:	<input type="checkbox"/> MS Access <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MS Excel <input type="checkbox"/> Text		
Level of Location Detail:	<input type="checkbox"/> Geocode <input type="checkbox"/> 9-Digit ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Street <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-Digit ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Territory		

Original Value Summary						
Total Deductible Value	Total Records	Total Risks	Total Replacement Value	Total Insured Value	Max. TIV	Avg. TIV
n/a	52,908	2,288,155	477,292,531,512	477,292,531,512	1,768,012	208,593

Added/Excluded Records			
Reason for Addition/Exclusion	Records	Risks	Insured Value
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Time Element (Coverage D) for all exposures. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	96,230,254,063
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Contents (Coverage C) for Homeowners records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	283,171,531,965
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Appurtenant Structures (Coverage B) for Homeowners records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	46,540,302,876
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Building Structures (Coverage A) for Condominium records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	74,426,613
Risks increased due to rounding	-	24,108	-
Records increased and Value Rounded due to Beach Split treatment	15,240	-	-366
Total Excluded:	-	-	-
Total Added	15,240	24,108	426,016,515,150
<i>Reduced Number of Records due to Aggregation:</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Exposures to be Modeled:	68,148	2,312,263	903,309,046,662

#REF!
2



Geocode Record Summary		
Number of zipcodes remapped prior to geocoding:	2	
Book Name:	NCRB_HO_2013	
Geocoded Level of Location Detail	Records	
Matched at Exact Address:	-	
Matched at 9-digit Zip:	-	
Matched at Relaxed Address:	-	
Matched at Postal Code:	51,501	
Matched at City:	-	
Matched at County:	-	
Geocoded based on population grid points (Beach Split Zips)	16,647	
Records already geocoded by client:	-	
Total number of records:	68,148	

#REF!
3



Line of Business & Coverage Summary													
LOB	Limits Apply	A Building			B Other Structures			C Contents			D Loss of Use		
		Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep/d*	Lim	Ded
HO	C	L	P	BA	L	LimA*0.1	BA	L	LimA*(TLF-1.3)	BA	\$150 / day	LimA*0.2	N/A
CO	C	L	\$1,000 * Num of Risks	BA	N/A	N/A	N/A	L	P	BA	\$150 / day	LimC*0.4	N/A
TN	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	L	P	BA	\$150 / day	LimC*0.2	N/A

* Loss of Use Replacement (Rep/d) is a per diem value.

CLASIC/2 Key:

Limit Application Code ("Limits Apply"):

N = None
 C = Applies by Coverage
 S = Applies to sum of all coverages

Replacement Value ("Rep"):

P = As Provided
 L = Equal to limit

Limit Value ("Lim"):

P = As Provided
 TLF = Total Limit Factor (see Exhibit III)

Deductible Application Code ("Ded"):

NO = None
 AA = Annual Amount
 SA = Combined flat
 SP = Combined percent of coverage
 SL = Combined percent of loss
 CA = By coverage flat
 CP = By coverage percent
 BA = Combined flat, excluding time element loss
 BP = Combined percent of coverage, excluding time
 MA = Mini-policy flat
 MP = Mini-policy percent

Analysis Options	
Aggregation of Input Data:	<input type="checkbox"/> Modeled as provided <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aggregated by: Stat Agent, PFG Code, New Territory (eff. 5/1/2013), Construction Code, Zip Code, Year Built.
Geographic Resolution of Analysis:	Postal Code _____
Analysis Save Results:	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Contract/Summary <input type="checkbox"/> Layer <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Injury
Analysis Specifications:	<input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Quota Share <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Per Risk XOL <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Surplus Share <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Facultative <input type="checkbox"/> TC Storm Surge (Flooding, default is 10% of separately modeled surge loss) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average Properties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demand Surge (Aggregate) <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Global Overrides
Analysis Notes:	Base analyses will be run with aggregate demand surge. Exposures treated as Beach Split Zip (see note 5 on Page 6) will not be run with Average Properties. An additional analysis will be run without demand surge, results will be provided at the event level

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Location Detail Characteristics			
Peril	Characteristic	# Provided	% of Total Provided
	Age	46,346	87.6%
	Appurtenant Structures		
	Avg Height of Adjacent Buildings		
	Bldg Foundation Connection		
	Building Condition		
	Building Orientation		
	Building Shape		
	Exterior Doors		
	Floor of Interest		
	Foundation Type		
	Glass Percent		
	Glass Type		
	Height		
	Internal Partition Walls		
	Large Missile Source		
	Proximity Exposure		
	Retrofit Measures		
	Roof Anchorage		
	Roof Attached Structures		
	Roof Covering		
	Roof Covering Attachment		
	Roof Deck		
	Roof Deck Attachment		
	Roof Geometry		
	Roof Pitch		
	Small Debris Source		
	Soft Story		
	Special Earthquake Resistant Systems		
	Structural Irregularity		
	Terrain Roughness		
	Torsion Elements		
	Tree Exposure		
	Wall Attached Structures		
	Wall Siding		
	Wall Type		
	Window Protection		
	Year Roof Built		

Total Records: 52,908

Notes: Year Built is provided for Homeowners data only and is divided into the following bands:
 - 1994 and prior
 - By year for 1995 - 2004
 - 2005 and later

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Exposure Notes & Customized Assumptions	
<p>1) Insured value and number of risks were provided to AIR by Statistical Agent (Agent) category (Voluntary and Beach Plan), policy form group(Owners, Tenants and Condos), zipcode, coverage, construction class, year built and territory, as defined by NCRB.</p> <p>2) The number of risks in each zip code was rounded to the nearest whole number, except where the number of risks was < 1. In these zip codes, the number of risks was rounded up to 1. As a result, the number of risks to be modeled is different from the number of risks provided. This will not have an impact on the results, as the number of risks is not a field used in the analysis.</p> <p>3) For HO policies, the Coverage B replacement value and limit were assumed to be 10% of Coverage A; the Coverage C replacement value and limit were assumed to be (Total Limit Factor - 1.3) of Coverage A where Total Limit Factor (TLF) varies by Territory (see Exhibit III); the Coverage D replacement value was assumed to be \$150/day, and the Coverage D limit was assumed to be 20% of Coverage A. For CO policies, the Coverage A replacement value and limit were assumed to be \$1,000 per risk; the Coverage D replacement value was assumed to be \$150/day, and the Coverage D limit was assumed to be 40% of Coverage C. For TN policies, replacement values and limits for Coverages A and B were assumed to be zero. Replacement value and limit for Coverage C was as provided. Replacement Value for Coverage D is assumed to be \$150/day and the limit value for Coverage D is assumed to be 20% of Coverage C.</p> <p>4) For the purposes of modeling, ZIP codes that are not current or do not have geographic boundaries associated with them (i.e. mailing or P.O. Box ZIP codes) are mapped to current, equivalent ZIP codes that are valid for use with CLASIC/2. However, the original zip codes will be retained for reporting purposes.</p> <p>5) When a zip code is split between two territories, and one of the territories intersecting the zip code is categorized as beach territory by ISO, the ZIP is considered a 'Beach Split ZIP'. For 'Beach Split ZIP Codes' the exposure is distributed to uniform grid points across the area of the zip code falling in each of the territories.</p> <p>6) A deductible of \$250 per risk was used for all lines of business.</p>	
Attachments & Exhibits	
<p>Construction/Occupancy Information and Data Mapping: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Insured Value Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory</p> <p>Replacement Value Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage</p> <p>Deductible Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage</p> <p>Premium Summary: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County</p> <p>Deductible by Coverage: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County</p> <p>Construction Summary: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
Exposure Summary & Modeling Assumption Approval	
<p>Subscriber Signature: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Print Name: _____ Title: _____</p>	

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Exhibit I.a: US

Construction/Occupancy Information and Data Mapping

<i>LOB</i>	<i>Client Construction</i>	<i>AIR CC</i>	<i>AIR OC</i>	<i>AIR Construction</i>	<i>AIR Occupancy</i>	<i>Risks</i>	<i>Insured Value</i>	<i>Orig. Risks</i>
Owners	1	101	301	Wood Frame	General Residential	1,176,660	502,687,046,862	1,173,001
Owners	2	103	301	Masonry veneer	General Residential	554,205	270,458,704,244	549,555
Owners	3	111	301	Masonry	General Residential	157,525	86,980,653,742	151,309
Owners	4	131	301	Reinforced concrete	General Residential	4,648	1,074,439,144	1,586
Owners	5	101	301	Wood Frame	General Residential	75,536	26,994,625,361	72,269
Tenant	1	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	174,818	6,059,694,766	174,504
Tenant	2	103	306	Masonry veneer	Apartments/Condos	57,801	2,278,176,672	57,366
Tenant	3	111	306	Masonry	Apartments/Condos	18,004	713,443,080	17,496
Tenant	4	131	306	Reinforced concrete	Apartments/Condos	1,545	49,552,200	1,220
Tenant	5	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	15,762	536,049,144	15,423
Condominium	1	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	47,713	3,267,346,027	47,454
Condominium	2	103	306	Masonry veneer	Apartments/Condos	15,380	1,254,169,039	15,099
Condominium	3	111	306	Masonry	Apartments/Condos	8,195	673,287,437	7,923
Condominium	4	131	306	Reinforced concrete	Apartments/Condos	1,095	73,017,603	772
Condominium	5	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	3,376	208,841,342	3,179
<i>Total Insured Value to be Modeled:</i>						2,312,263	903,309,046,662	2,288,155

Notes:

Currency: US Dollars

Num. Risks are Orig. Risks rounded to whole values

Orig. Risks are client provided original risks.



Exhibit II.a

**Insured Value by Territory - All Coverages
Hurricane Peril**

North Carolina

<i>Territory</i>	<i>Homeowners</i>	<i>Condo</i>	<i>Tenants</i>	<i>Total</i>
7				
Value	3,656,612,100	11,214,392	8,654,556	3,676,481,048
Num. Risks	7,226	225	228	7,679
Org. Risks	7,189	221	221	7,632
Avg Value	508,622	50,759	39,091	481,745
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
8				
Value	5,254,708,007	81,897,173	20,565,744	5,357,170,924
Num. Risks	14,510	1,954	1,143	17,607
Org. Risks	10,528	1,559	594	12,681
Avg Value	499,127	52,528	34,621	422,458
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
48				
Value	5,916,627,534	12,613,762	12,493,872	5,941,735,168
Num. Risks	12,970	204	394	13,568
Org. Risks	12,271	196	325	12,791
Avg Value	482,178	64,241	38,499	464,507
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
49				
Value	21,172,589,703	47,436,141	107,442,804	21,327,468,648
Num. Risks	50,471	632	2,980	54,083
Org. Risks	49,848	614	2,922	53,384
Avg Value	424,745	77,235	36,768	399,510
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
52A				
Value	40,312,894,352	319,820,858	252,893,542	40,885,608,752
Num. Risks	88,365	5,636	7,939	101,940
Org. Risks	83,518	5,217	7,552	96,287
Avg Value	482,687	61,309	33,485	424,624
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
52B				
Value	13,503,063,963	57,892,957	93,544,860	13,654,501,781
Num. Risks	37,186	943	2,857	40,986
Org. Risks	36,802	922	2,835	40,559
Avg Value	366,911	62,770	32,998	336,656
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
101				
Value	272,303,681,575	2,628,365,555	3,677,781,000	278,609,828,130
Num. Risks	579,866	34,932	102,817	717,615
Org. Risks	578,037	34,835	102,661	715,533
Avg Value	471,084	75,452	35,824	389,374
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
102				
Value	90,890,072,122	647,166,975	829,139,544	92,366,378,641
Num. Risks	199,080	8,138	19,646	226,864
Org. Risks	197,608	8,069	19,555	225,232
Avg Value	459,952	80,204	42,401	410,095
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
103				
Value	58,283,736,209	152,273,122	479,452,476	58,915,461,808
Num. Risks	143,233	2,071	12,131	157,435
Org. Risks	142,331	2,018	12,064	156,413
Avg Value	409,495	75,450	39,741	376,665
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
104				
Value	4,599,724,276	43,491,473	14,689,956	4,657,905,705
Num. Risks	9,769	649	370	10,788
Org. Risks	9,588	637	353	10,577
Avg Value	479,762	68,286	41,641	440,373
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250

(continued)



105					
Value	851,919,126	134,960	3,852,636	855,906,722	
Num. Risks	2,741	5	127	2,873	
Org. Risks	2,561	3	113	2,677	
Avg Value	332,623	45,690	34,238	319,763	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
106					
Value	7,159,713,208	6,022,069	58,293,168	7,224,028,445	
Num. Risks	20,793	106	1,508	22,407	
Org. Risks	20,301	100	1,470	21,871	
Avg Value	352,674	59,994	39,658	330,295	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
107					
Value	23,584,933,436	230,822,696	350,440,212	24,166,196,345	
Num. Risks	39,716	2,822	9,579	52,117	
Org. Risks	39,413	2,809	9,560	51,782	
Avg Value	598,410	82,159	36,659	466,694	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
108					
Value	17,766,922,746	45,153,730	58,647,804	17,870,724,280	
Num. Risks	35,287	558	1,290	37,135	
Org. Risks	34,828	534	1,259	36,621	
Avg Value	510,139	84,516	46,573	487,989	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
109					
Value	38,169,730,767	98,811,829	292,651,344	38,561,193,940	
Num. Risks	93,334	1,398	7,413	102,145	
Org. Risks	92,793	1,354	7,364	101,511	
Avg Value	411,343	72,999	39,741	379,874	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
110					
Value	2,644,834,573	101,366	13,517,568	2,658,453,506	
Num. Risks	7,343	7	368	7,718	
Org. Risks	7,084	3	350	7,437	
Avg Value	373,369	31,425	38,624	357,467	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
111					
Value	35,089,775,484	97,970,053	311,379,792	35,499,125,328	
Num. Risks	93,484	1,536	8,846	103,866	
Org. Risks	92,820	1,510	8,798	103,128	
Avg Value	378,042	64,880	35,391	344,224	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
112					
Value	6,444,990,371	1,269,877	56,572,740	6,502,832,987	
Num. Risks	18,594	26	1,544	20,164	
Org. Risks	18,206	16	1,498	19,719	
Avg. Value	354,009	81,755	37,774	329,777	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
113					
Value	144,685,235,468	772,622,789	2,210,655,768	147,668,514,025	
Num. Risks	281,443	10,595	65,406	357,444	
Org. Risks	281,120	10,569	65,378	357,066	
Avg Value	514,675	73,102	33,814	413,560	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	

(continued)

114					
Value	29,464,156,789	69,725,644	335,406,360	29,869,288,793	
Num. Risks	78,443	1,192	10,003	89,638	
Org. Risks	77,775	1,178	9,934	88,887	
Avg Value	378,840	59,182	33,763	336,037	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
115					
Value	26,809,515,009	20,436,937	213,046,416	27,042,998,362	
Num. Risks	68,753	240	5,748	74,741	
Org. Risks	68,361	223	5,715	74,298	
Avg Value	392,175	91,838	37,281	363,979	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
116					
Value	1,709,677,411	-	10,941,936	1,720,619,347	
Num. Risks	5,232	-	320	5,552	
Org. Risks	5,030	-	298	5,329	
Avg. Value	339,871	-	36,685	322,901	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
117					
Value	15,995,266,838	53,630,339	79,365,384	16,128,262,561	
Num. Risks	33,859	785	1,863	36,507	
Org. Risks	33,380	747	1,819	35,946	
Avg Value	479,180	71,803	43,636	448,678	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
118					
Value	16,271,838,515	75,345,750	118,689,936	16,465,874,201	
Num. Risks	32,087	1,062	2,663	35,812	
Org. Risks	31,938	1,056	2,651	35,645	
Avg Value	509,477	71,364	44,771	461,938	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
119					
Value	2,904,888,303	204,878	11,491,368	2,916,584,549	
Num. Risks	7,517	9	328	7,854	
Org. Risks	7,181	5	310	7,496	
Avg Value	404,503	43,667	37,102	389,096	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
120					
Value	2,748,361,467	2,236,123	15,305,076	2,765,902,666	
Num. Risks	7,272	34	419	7,725	
Org. Risks	7,212	32	411	7,654	
Avg. Value	381,081	70,765	37,283	361,361	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	
Total					
Value	888,195,469,352	5,476,661,448	9,636,915,862	903,309,046,662	
Num. Risks	1,968,574	75,759	267,930	2,312,263	
Org. Risks	1,947,720	74,427	266,008	2,288,155	
Avg. Value	456,018	73,585	36,228	394,776	
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250	

Notes:

Currency: US Dollars

Num. Risks are Orig. Risks rounded to whole values

Orig. Risks are client provided original risks.



Exhibit III

Homeowner Total Limit Factors

<i>Territory</i>	<i>Total Limits Factor</i>
007	1.857
008	1.900
048	1.857
049	1.868
101	1.905
102	1.904
103	1.900
104	1.928
105	1.870
106	1.895
107	1.923
108	1.920
109	1.909
110	1.933
111	1.943
112	1.896
113	1.925
114	1.908
115	1.909
116	1.890
117	1.916
118	1.943
119	1.899
120	1.910
52A	1.880
52B	1.889

Appendix B – Project Information & Assumptions Form, Second Data Set

Project Information & Assumptions Form

Version 2009061919.1.0

Project Summary & Contact Information					
Subscriber: <u>NCRB</u>		AIR Contact: <u>Peter Bingenheimer</u>			
Contact: <u>Tim Lucas</u>		Email: <u>pbingenheimer@air-worldwide.com</u>			
Email: <u>ttl@ncrb.org</u>		Phone: <u>(617) 267-6645</u>			
Phone: <u>919-582-1021</u>		Fax: <u>(617) 267-8284</u>			
Fax:					
Contract #:		Exposure Summary Sent: <u>April 17, 2014</u>			
Analysis Type: Property- Personal		Report Due: <u>April 29, 2014</u>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial Analysis		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Follow-up			
Perils & Models					
#	Peril	Model	Implementation	Version	Simulation Years
1	Tropical Cyclone	U.S. Hurricane Standard - 100K_Standard_ATL_Hur_10 (15.00.0409)	CLASIC/2	15.0	100,000
2	Tropical Cyclone	U.S. Hurricane WSST - 100K_WSST_ATL_Hur_11 (15.01.0409)	CLASIC/2	15.0	100,000
Reports & Deliverables					
<i>Report Options</i>					
Report Format: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PDF <input type="checkbox"/> Paper Copy/Bound Report					
<input type="checkbox"/> Flat <input type="checkbox"/> CSV					
<i>Standard Reports</i>					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distribution of Potential Catastrophe Losses - Exceedance					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portfolio <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average Annual Losses					
<input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loss Costs and Pure Premiums					
<input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory					
<input type="checkbox"/> Selected Event Scenarios - specific events from a stochastic/historical					
<input type="checkbox"/> Rank <input type="checkbox"/> Return Period <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Business					
<i>Customized Reports</i>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Company Loss File (CLF) <input type="checkbox"/> UNICEDE/2					
<input type="checkbox"/> UPX					

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Original Data File Information			
Original file name(s): <u>AIR File Revised Territories.xlsx</u>			
Date Received:	<u>April 11, 2014</u>	Data in-force Date:	<u>December 31, 2011</u>
Date Logged:	<u>April 11, 2014</u>	Data Media:	<u>Excel Attachment</u>
File Format: <input type="checkbox"/> MS Access <input type="checkbox"/> MS Excel <input type="checkbox"/> Text			
Level of Location Detail: <input type="checkbox"/> Geocode <input type="checkbox"/> 9-Digit ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> Street <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-Digit ZIP			
<input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Territory			

Original Value Summary						
Total Deductible Value	Total Records	Total Risks	Total Replacement Value	Total Insured Value	Max TIV	Avg. TIV
n/a	53,998	2,288,154	477,292,088,086	477,292,088,086	1,768,012	208,593

Added/Excluded Records			
Reason for Addition/Exclusion	Records	Risks	Insured Value
Insured Value decreased for modeling due to exclusion of unchanging revised Territories. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	23,813	741,067	163,032,210,344
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Time Element (Coverage D) for all exposures. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	63,380,341,696
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Contents (Coverage C) for Homeowners records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	186,977,044,616
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Appurtenant Structures (Coverage B) for Homeowners records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	30,548,644,032
Insured Value increased for modeling due to addition of Building Structures (Coverage A) for Condominium records. See Exposure Notes and Customized Assumptions for details.	-	-	50,456,376
Risks increased due to rounding	-	7,459	-
Total Excluded:	23,813	741,067	163,032,210,344
Total Added	-	7,459	280,956,486,719
<i>Reduced Number of Records due to Aggregation:</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Exposures to be Modeled:	30,185	1,554,546	595,216,364,462

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Geocode Record Summary		
Number of zipcodes remapped prior to geocoding:	-	
Book Name:	DOI_Revised_Terr	
Geocoded Level of Location Detail	Records	
Matched at Exact Address:	-	
Matched at 9-digit Zip:	-	
Matched at Relaxed Address:	-	
Matched at Postal Code:	30,185	
Matched at City:	-	
Matched at County:	-	
Geocoded based on population grid points (Beach Split Zips)	-	
Records already geocoded by client:	-	
Total number of records:	30,185	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p>4/17/2014</p> <p>3</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div> </div>		



Line of Business & Coverage Summary													
LOB	Limits Apply	A Building			B Other Structures			C Contents			D Loss of Use		
		Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep	Lim	Ded	Rep/d*	Lim	Ded
HO	C	L	P	BA	L	LimA*0.1	BA	L	LimA*(TLF-1.3)	BA	\$150 / day	LimA*0.2	N/A
CO	C	L	\$1000* Num of Risks	BA	N/A	N/A	N/A	L	P	N/A	\$150 / day	LimC*0.4	N/A
TN	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	L	P	N/A	\$150 / day	LimC*0.2	N/A

* Loss of Use Replacement (Rep/d) is a per diem value.

CLASIC/2 Key:

Limit Application Code ("Limits Apply"):

N = None
 C = Applies by Coverage
 S = Applies to sum of all coverages

Replacement Value ("Rep"):

P = As Provided
 L = Equal to limit

Limit Value ("Lim"):

P = As Provided
 TLF = Total Limit Factor (see Exhibit III)

Deductible Application Code ("Ded"):

NO = None
 AA = Annual Amount
 SA = Combined flat
 SP = Combined percent of coverage
 SL = Combined percent of loss
 CA = By coverage flat
 CP = By coverage percent
 BA = Combined flat, excluding time element loss
 BP = Combined percent of coverage, excluding time
 MA = Mini-policy flat
 MP = Mini-policy percent

Analysis Options	
Aggregation of Input Data:	<input type="checkbox"/> Modeled as provided <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aggregated by: Stat Agent, PFG Code, New Territory (eff. 4/1/2014), Construction Code, Zip Code, Year Built.
Geographic Resolution of Analysis:	<u>Postal Code</u>
Analysis Save Results:	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Contract/Summary <input type="checkbox"/> Layer <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Injury
Analysis Specifications:	<input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Quota Share <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Per Risk XOL <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Surplus Share <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance Facultative <input type="checkbox"/> TC Storm Surge (Flooding, default is 10% of separately modeled surge loss) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average Properties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demand Surge <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Global Overrides
Analysis Notes:	Base analyses will be run with aggregate demand surge. Exposures treated as Beach Split Zip (see note 5 on Page 6) will not be run with Average Properties. An additional analysis will be run without demand surge, results will be provided at the event level

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Location Detail Characteristics			
Peril	Characteristic	# Provided	% of Total Provided
	Age	47,254	87.5%
	Appurtenant Structures		
	Avg Height of Adjacent Buildings		
	Bldg Foundation Connection		
	Building Condition		
	Building Orientation		
	Building Shape		
	Exterior Doors		
	Floor of Interest		
	Foundation Type		
	Glass Percent		
	Glass Type		
	Height		
	Internal Partition Walls		
	Large Missile Source		
	Proximity Exposure		
	Retrofit Measures		
	Roof Anchorage		
	Roof Attached Structures		
	Roof Covering		
	Roof Covering Attachment		
	Roof Deck		
	Roof Deck Attachment		
	Roof Geometry		
	Roof Pitch		
	Small Debris Source		
	Soft Story		
	Special Earthquake Resistant Systems		
	Structural Irregularity		
	Terrain Roughness		
	Torsion Elements		
	Tree Exposure		
	Wall Attached Structures		
	Wall Siding		
	Wall Type		
	Window Protection		
	Year Roof Built		

Total Records 53,998

Notes: Year Built is provided for Homeowners data only and is divided into the following bands:
 - 1994 and prior

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Exposure Notes & Customized Assumptions	
<p>1) Insured value and number of risks were provided to AIR by Statistical Agent (Agent) category (Voluntary and Beach Plan), policy form group (Owners, Tenants and Condos), zipcode, coverage, construction class, year built and territory, as defined by NCRB.</p> <p>2) For the purpose of this follow-up analysis, AIR only modeled policies in the following territories: 41r, 44, 45r, 46r, 47e, 47n, 47s, 53r, 101n, 101s, 103x, 111x, 112x.</p> <p>3) The number of risks in each zip code was rounded to the nearest whole number, except where the number of risks was < 1. In these zip codes, the number of risks was rounded up to 1. As a result, the number of risks to be modeled is different from the number of risks provided. This will not have an impact on the results, as the number of risks is not a field used in the analysis.</p> <p>4) For Homeowners policies, the Coverage B replacement value and limit were assumed to be 10% of Coverage A; the Coverage C replacement value and limit were assumed to be (Total Limit Factor - 1.3) of Coverage A where Total Limit Factor (TLF) varies by Territory (see Exhibit III); the Coverage D replacement value was assumed to be \$150/day, and the Coverage D limit was assumed to be 20% of Coverage A. For Condominium policies, the Coverage A replacement value and limit were assumed to be \$1,000 per risk; the Coverage D replacement value was assumed to be \$150/day, and the Coverage D limit was assumed to be 40% of Coverage C. For Tenant policies, replacement values and limits for Coverages A and B were assumed to be zero. Replacement value and limit for Coverage C was as provided. Replacement Value for Coverage D is assumed to be \$150/day and the limit value for Coverage D is assumed to be 20% of Coverage C.</p> <p>5) A deductible of \$250 per risk was used for all lines of business.</p>	
Attachments & Exhibits	
<p>Construction/Occupancy Information and Data Mapping: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Insured Value Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Count <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Territory</p> <p>Replacement Value Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage</p> <p>Deductible Summary by LOB: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage</p> <p>Premium Summary: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County</p> <p>Deductible by Coverage: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County</p> <p>Construction Summary: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
Exposure Summary & Modeling Assumption Approval	
<p>Subscriber Signature: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Print Name: _____ Title: _____</p>	

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Exhibit I.a: US

Construction/Occupancy Information and Data Mapping

<i>LOB</i>	<i>Client Construction</i>	<i>AIR CC</i>	<i>AIR OC</i>	<i>AIR Construction</i>	<i>AIR Occupancy</i>	<i>Risks</i>	<i>Insured Value</i>	<i>Org. Risks</i>
Owners	1	101	301	Wood Frame	General Residential	739,454	306,166,632,765	738,472
Owners	2	103	301	Masonry veneer	General Residential	392,212	196,202,358,356	390,818
Owners	3	111	301	Masonry	General Residential	105,945	60,672,001,437	103,724
Owners	4	131	301	Reinforced concrete	General Residential	2,089	642,313,100	950
Owners	5	101	301	Wood Frame	General Residential	55,611	20,426,111,373	54,726
Tenant	1	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	136,064	4,591,327,519	135,993
Tenant	2	103	306	Masonry veneer	Apartments/Condos	45,238	1,773,270,475	45,160
Tenant	3	111	306	Masonry	Apartments/Condos	13,507	529,343,234	13,380
Tenant	4	131	306	Reinforced concrete	Apartments/Condos	1,263	41,831,077	1,077
Tenant	5	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	12,428	422,155,718	12,329
Condominium	1	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	30,118	2,032,439,020	30,068
Condominium	2	103	306	Masonry veneer	Apartments/Condos	11,776	998,824,027	11,721
Condominium	3	111	306	Masonry	Apartments/Condos	5,697	502,690,820	5,653
Condominium	4	131	306	Reinforced concrete	Apartments/Condos	611	54,241,253	515
Condominium	5	101	306	Wood Frame	Apartments/Condos	2,533	160,824,286	2,500
<i>Total Insured Value to be Modeled:</i>						1,554,546	595,216,364,462	1,547,087

Notes:

Currency: US Dollars

Num. Risks are Orig. Risks rounded to whole values

Orig. Risks are client provided original risks.



Exhibit II.a

**Insured Value by Territory - All Coverages
Hurricane Peril
North Carolina**

<i>Territory</i>	<i>Homeowners</i>	<i>Tenants</i>	<i>Condo</i>	<i>Total</i>
41r				
Value	5,372,028,432	40,006,220	3,777,240	5,415,811,892
Num. Risks	15,820	1,128	79	17,027
Org. Risks	15,409	1,098	73	16,580
Avg Value	348,630	36,439	51,463	326,642
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
44				
Value	5,403,585,183	32,409,757	1,888,793	5,437,883,733
Num. Risks	14,976	839	30	15,845
Org. Risks	14,689	814	24	15,527
Avg Value	367,876	39,795	78,398	350,218
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
45r				
Value	20,575,145,414	243,373,850	62,056,449	20,880,575,712
Num. Risks	54,234	7,488	1,098	62,820
Org. Risks	53,662	7,430	1,088	62,179
Avg Value	383,423	32,755	57,058	335,811
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
46r				
Value	10,387,429,144	80,065,901	1,101,714	10,468,596,759
Num. Risks	26,101	2,300	30	28,431
Org. Risks	25,799	2,277	19	28,095
Avg Value	402,628	35,165	57,392	372,613
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
47e				
Value	7,831,139,347	87,267,001	5,798,756	7,924,205,104
Num. Risks	22,062	2,369	71	24,502
Org. Risks	21,747	2,342	66	24,155
Avg Value	360,110	37,259	87,218	328,054
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
47n				
Value	28,737,420,888	206,583,765	22,364,182	28,966,368,835
Num. Risks	74,810	5,487	272	80,569
Org. Risks	74,185	5,440	251	79,875
Avg Value	387,376	37,974	89,273	362,644
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
47s				
Value	12,036,812,337	84,976,925	4,397,661	12,126,186,923
Num. Risks	31,753	2,203	71	34,027
Org. Risks	31,438	2,171	61	33,670
Avg Value	382,877	39,149	71,586	360,150
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
53r				
Value	138,273,670,287	2,167,645,180	771,912,662	141,213,228,129
Num. Risks	265,069	64,250	10,577	339,896
Org. Risks	264,875	64,234	10,556	339,665
Avg Value	522,033	33,746	73,127	415,742
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
101n				
Value	115,413,326,179	1,479,166,010	694,346,328	117,586,838,517
Num. Risks	270,463	41,277	9,526	321,266
Org. Risks	269,305	41,168	9,453	319,926
Avg. Value	428,561	35,930	73,449	367,544
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250
101s				
Value	156,954,660,915	2,198,613,920	1,934,014,297	161,087,289,132
Num. Risks	309,774	61,577	25,428	396,779
Org. Risks	308,731	61,493	25,381	395,606
Avg. Value	508,386	35,754	76,198	407,191
Avg. Ded \$	250	250	250	250

(continued)



103x					
Value		55,207,595,048	463,319,760	152,233,178	55,823,147,986
Num. Risks		135,218	11,704	2,067	148,989
Org. Risks		134,474	11,648	2,018	148,139
Avg. Value		410,546	39,778	75,456	376,830
Avg. Ded \$		250	250	250	250
111x					
Value		22,543,801,969	228,411,662	93,967,311	22,866,180,942
Num. Risks		59,818	6,622	1,468	67,908
Org. Risks		59,443	6,602	1,452	67,497
Avg. Value		379,254	34,598	64,710	338,776
Avg. Ded \$		250	250	250	250
112x					
Value		5,372,801,889	46,088,074	1,160,835	5,420,050,798
Num. Risks		15,213	1,256	18	16,487
Org. Risks		14,936	1,223	13	16,172
Avg. Value		359,727	37,693	87,229	335,154
Avg. Ded \$		250	250	250	250
Total					
Value		584,109,417,032	7,357,928,024	3,749,019,406	595,216,364,462
Num. Risks		1,295,311	208,500	50,735	1,554,546
Org. Risks		1,288,690	207,940	50,456	1,547,087
Avg. Value		453,258	35,385	74,302	384,734
Avg. Ded \$		250	250	250	250

Notes:

Currency: US Dollars

Num. Risks are Org. Risks rounded to whole values

Org. Risks are client provided original risks.



Exhibit III

Homeowner Total Limit Factors

<i>TERRITORY</i>	<i>Total Limit Factor</i>
7	1.857
8	1.900
48	1.857
49	1.868
101n	1.902
101s	1.908
102	1.904
103x	1.900
104	1.928
107	1.923
108	1.920
109	1.909
110	1.933
111x	1.937
112x	1.898
116	1.890
117	1.916
118	1.943
120	1.910
41r	1.891
44	1.918
45r	1.911
46r	1.898
47e	1.897
47n	1.906
47s	1.954
52A	1.880
52B	1.889
53r	1.927

Appendix C– Proposed Territory Name Revisions

<u>Territory</u>	<u>Final Territory</u>
7	110
8	120
48	130
52A	140
49	150
52B	160
116	170
45r	180
112x	190
110	200
47e	210
111x	220
41r	230
47n	240
47s	250
46r	260
53r	270
107	280
118	290
44	300
101n	310
103x	320
120	330
101s	340
109	350
102	360
104	370
117	380
108	390

Amended Pages for

Exhibit RB-12

Since it is appropriate to rely on the models used in the reinsurance market in setting the price of reinsurance, and later, in allocating that cost to zone, I relied on the AIR WSST model loss estimates in this portion of my analysis.

Second, I also note that in projecting losses using either model, AIR's estimates reflect the phenomenon of "demand surge." Demand surge refers to the fact that, subsequent to the occurrence of a large natural catastrophe, the prices of labor and materials required to repair or replace damaged property tend to increase because of the surge in demand for such resources. This is exactly what one would expect given the underlying dynamics of supply and demand; with resources (particularly labor) that are relatively fixed in supply in the short run, a rapid increase in demand is expected to increase prices. This phenomenon has been observed following natural disasters such as Hurricane Andrew, the Northridge earthquake, Hurricane Katrina and the like. In estimating the damages attributable to catastrophic events, it is appropriate to include all factors that affect the level of expected losses, including, of course, factors that affect the price of the resources required to respond to those events.

Given the reinsurance program described above and the AIR loss distributions, I then determined the amount of losses that would be subject to reinsurance coverage, as a share of the total hurricane losses in the state. Based on the projected reinsured losses, I then developed a "competitive market" reinsurance premium, as follows:

- I loaded the reinsured loss for LAE, using the Incurred Loss/Incurred LAE ratio from the filing.
- I then loaded the incurred losses and LAE for assumed reinsurer expenses, using an expense factor of 0.70 (which results in a reinsurer expense provision of 19.6% of premium).
- I assumed the reinsurer set an underwriting profit provision that would yield a return on net worth, after consideration of all investment income, of 11.0%. I determined the reinsurer's net worth such that the reinsurer premium to surplus ratio would be .30, a selected value that approximates the historical average ratio for professional reinsurers from Best's Aggregates and Averages over the past several years.

Having determined the reinsurance premium that a competitive reinsurance market would produce under the assumptions described above, I then subtracted expected losses and LAE from the premium to leave the net cost of reinsurance of \$569,312,117. In the next step, that amount was added as a fixed expense in the rates. (This value, when divided by projected direct written premium at proposed rates, produces an expected net cost of reinsurance equal to 17.5% of direct premium, comprised of the reinsurance expense cost of 3.4% and the cost of reinsurer capital of 14.1%).

Q. Are the results of your calculations shown in an exhibit?

- A. Yes. Exhibit RB-15 shows the calculations giving rise to the estimated net cost of reinsurance of \$569,312,117. This exhibit contains two pages; the first page shows the derivation of the reinsurance premium, based on the portion of hurricane losses that are covered by reinsurance, and the reinsurer's capitalization and required return. The end result of that calculation is the net cost of reinsurance, in dollars. (The net cost of reinsurance is the total premium less the primary insurer's loss and LAE recovery, which is equal to the reinsurer's expense cost and the cost of the reinsurer's capital). The second page shows the derivation of the statewide premium given the net cost of reinsurance, along with the net and gross cost of reinsurance displayed as a percent of statewide premium. As can be seen in the second page, the reinsurance premium is 23.9% of statewide direct premium, while the net cost of reinsurance is 17.5% of premium.
- Q. Do you believe that your calculations accurately reflect the net cost of reinsurance in North Carolina?
- A. Yes. In the past I have compared the estimates based on this methodology to the actual reinsurance costs incurred by insurers, and I have found they are typically consistent with the portions of premium expended by primary insurers in the purchase of reinsurance in catastrophe prone environments. As a consequence I believe that my estimates are reasonable.
- Q. In your opinion, it is appropriate to include the net cost of reinsurance in homeowners insurance rates in North Carolina?
- A. Yes. Insurers in North Carolina incur a substantial cost for bearing the risk of homeowners insurance in the state. The market cost of bearing that risk (whether the risk is retained by the insurer or transferred to a reinsurer) must be included in the rates. In the analysis described above, I have developed a competitive market reinsurance premium that reasonably reflects the net cost of reinsurance to the primary insurer. Since this is a legitimate cost of the risk transfer inherent in the purchase of homeowners insurance, it should properly be included in the rates.
- Q. You said that the next step was to allocate the cost of reinsurance across regions in the state proportional to risk. Can you please discuss your analysis of this issue?
- A. Yes. As discussed above, it is widely agreed that homeowners insurance in North Carolina is subject to substantial catastrophe exposure due to the possibility that hurricanes and other serious windstorms may strike the state. However that catastrophe potential differs significantly from region to region within the state; in coastal counties, for example, the hurricane risk is far higher than it is in the interior mountainous regions to the west. As a consequence, the risk to which insurers and reinsurers are exposed differs across the state as well. Since the need for reinsurance arises from the catastrophe exposure, regional differences in relative risk should be taken into account when determining the allocation of reinsurance costs within the state.

Q. How did you analyze the regional differences in risk and allocate reinsurance costs to region?

A. To address this issue, I developed a general simulation model that calculates regional differences in risk within North Carolina. Based on the model results, costs can be allocated to different regions in proportion to the risk each region contributes to the state as a whole. I used this model to allocate the net cost of reinsurance, as well as the underwriting profit and contingency provisions, to the different homeowners territories in the state. As a general rule, since the risk in the coastal areas is far greater than the risk in the interior, the cost of reinsurance and the required profit in those territories is greater, as a percent of premium, than in the less risky territories.

In broad terms, my approach involved the following steps:

- (1) Determine appropriate measures of risk;
- (2) Build a Monte Carlo simulation model to calculate the risk measures in each territory;
- (3) Allocate statewide values proportional to risk.

I describe each of these steps briefly below.

Q. Before discussing these steps, you mentioned allocating costs to different territories in North Carolina, based on measures of relative risk. Was your analysis conducted at the level of the individual territories?

A. No. As in previous years, I did not conduct the analysis at the level of the individual territory, but rather at the "zone" level. That is, I aggregated the territories into four distinct zones for purposes of allocating profit and reinsurance costs: Zone 1a – beach (territories 110, 120 and 140); Zone 1b – coast (territories 130, 150, 160, 190 and 200); Zone 2 - central (territories 170, 180, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290 and 300); and Zone 3 - mountains (territories 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380 and 390).

I note that this is a different zone configuration than was previously used in North Carolina property rate filings. In prior filings three zones were used for allocation – where a single Zone 1 included all the beach and coastal territories. However, in reviewing more detailed territory level hurricane loss cost estimates, it became clear that there were significant differences in the expected loss costs between some of the territories in the beach and coastal areas, such that combining them into a single zone seemed inappropriate. Therefore, the Property Rating Subcommittee decided to reconsider and ultimately amend the zone definitions to further partition the beach and coastal territories into two separate zones.

Q. Can you please continue with your explanation of the various steps required to implement your allocation model?

net of expenses, plus investment income and surplus). I then determined the proportion of those losses attributable to each zone, and allocated reinsurance costs and profit according to those percentages.

As I mentioned earlier, it is important to emphasize that the departure point for the risk based allocation process is the total cost of reinsurance and required profit in the state as a whole. That is, only after these amounts are determined are they then allocated to zone. Thus, there is no additional profit or return resulting from our analysis, and the allocation is independent of the methodology used to determine the cost of reinsurance or the overall profit.

Q. Can you please describe the results of your analysis?

A. The details of the analysis are contained in Exhibit RB-16 attached to this testimony. This exhibit, comprised of three pages, shows the allocation of reinsurance costs and statewide profit to zones depending on the selected allocation method. (The total statewide profit and reinsurance cost are displayed in Exhibit RB-15, described above.)

The underwriting profit, cost of reinsurer capital and reinsurer expenses for each zone, based on the three methods just described, are summarized in the table below. As can be seen, those values are expressed in dollars, consistent with the fact that the net cost of reinsurance is included as a fixed dollar expense when making rates.

Summary: Reinsurance Costs and Profit by Zone

		<u>Zone 1a</u>	<u>Zone 1b</u>	<u>Zone 2</u>	<u>Zone 3</u>	<u>Sum</u>
Standard Deviation Method	Underwriting Profit and Contingencies	152,779,739	38,433,174	98,945,022	83,889,381	374,047,317
	Reinsurer Profit (Percent)	178,584,221	48,047,210	130,215,530	100,618,014	457,464,975
	Reinsurer Expenses (Percent)	50,589,370	14,373,676	29,800,903	17,083,192	111,847,142
	Total Profit plus Reinsurance Cost	381,953,331	100,854,060	258,961,455	201,590,588	943,359,434
Variance/ Covariance Method	Underwriting Profit and Contingencies	168,781,024	37,294,733	102,169,407	65,802,154	374,047,317
	Reinsurer Profit (Percent)	194,819,635	48,240,341	136,314,519	78,090,480	457,464,975
	Reinsurer Expenses (Percent)	50,589,370	14,373,676	29,800,903	17,083,192	111,847,142
	Total Profit plus Reinsurance Cost	414,190,029	99,908,750	268,284,828	160,975,826	943,359,434
Probability of Ruin Method	Underwriting Profit and Contingencies	118,116,231	40,308,014	111,492,437	104,130,636	374,047,317
	Reinsurer Profit (Percent)	189,037,245	54,452,693	148,996,061	64,978,976	457,464,975
	Reinsurer Expenses (Percent)	50,589,370	14,373,676	29,800,903	17,083,192	111,847,142
	Total Profit plus Reinsurance Cost	357,742,846	109,134,383	290,289,400	186,192,805	943,359,434

Because each of the aforementioned methods has support in the risk measurement literature, and the results under the various models are reasonably similar, I averaged the per zone total profit and reinsurance cost factors from the three methods. The final values used in the calculations were then selected by the Rate Bureau.

**NORTH CAROLINA RATING BUREAU
EXHIBIT RB-15, Sheet 1**

**Calculation of Reinsurance Cost
Statewide Total
Reinsurer Amounts**

	<i>Total</i>
(1) Hurricane Losses	520,871,009
(2) Loss Adjustment Expense Factor	1.120
(3) Hurricane Losses and Loss Expenses	583,494,279
(1) x (2)	
(4) Percent Reinsured	0.447
(5) Reinsured Losses and Loss Expenses [(3) x (4)]	260,976,664
a. Losses & LAE Included in Base Rate	207,033,847
b. Additional WSST Losses & LAE	53,942,817
(6) Reinsurance Expense Factor	0.70
(7) Reinsurance Loss+Expenses [(5) / (6)]	372,823,805
(8) Reinsurance Premium to Surplus Ratio	0.30
(9) Reinsurer Underwriting Return Percent of Surplus	15.6%
(10) Reinsurer Underwriting Return Percent of Premium[(9) / (8)]	52.0%
(11) Reinsurance Premium [(7) / (1.000-(10))]	776,345,963
(12) Reinsurance Expense Cost [(7)-(5)]	111,847,142
(13) Cost of Reinsurer Capital [(11) - (5a) -(12)]	457,464,975
(14) Reinsurer Expenses plus Cost of Reinsurer Capital [(12) + (13)]	569,312,117

Notes:

- (1), (4), (5) from Simulation.
- (2) From ISO.
- (4) Assumes hurricane losses reinsured from 1/10 year to 1/100 year event with 95% placement.
- (6) Judgment based on Professional Reinsurers Expenses.
- (8) Milliman Analysis.
- (9) Underwriting return that produces reasonable after-tax return on surplus.

**NORTH CAROLINA RATING BUREAU
EXHIBIT RB-15, Sheet 2**

**Calculation of Reinsurance Cost
Statewide Total
Direct Writer Amounts**

	<i>Total</i>
(1) Expected Value of Net Losses	1,207,127,921
(2) Expected Value of Ceded Losses	184,814,029
(3) Expected Value of All Losses [(1)+(2)]	1,391,941,950
(4) Commission and Brokerage	12.80%
(5) Taxes Licenses and Fees	2.60%
(6) Fixed Expenses (Other Acquisition & General)	249,035,465
(7) Reinsurer Expenses plus Cost of Reinsurer Capital	569,312,117
(8) Underwriting Profit	10.50%
(9) Contingencies	1.00%
(10) Loss Adjustment Expense Factor	1.120
(11) Total Indicated Premium [((3) x (10) + (6) + (7)) / (1.0 - (4) - (5) - (8) - (9))]	3,252,585,366
(12) Total Indicated Underwriting Profit [Profit from (8) x (11)]	341,521,463
(13) Investment Income on Reserves as a Percentage of Losses & LAE	2.25%
(14) Total Indicated Investment Income on Reserves [(1) x (10) x (13)]	30,398,771
(15) Total Profit excluding Investment Income on Surplus [(12) + (14)]	371,920,234
(16) Reinsurance Expense Cost as % of Direct Premium [Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 1, (12) / (11)]	3.44%
(17) Cost of Reinsurer Capital as % of Direct Premium [Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 1, (13) / (11)]	14.06%
(18) Reinsurance Premium as % of Direct Premium [Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 1, (11) / (11)]	23.87%

Notes:

1. (1)-(3) From Simulation
2. (4)-(6), (8), (9), (10) from ISO
3. (7) See Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 1, (14)
4. (13) Milliman Analysis

NORTH CAROLINA RATING BUREAU

EXHIBIT RB-16, Sheet 1

Using Standard Deviation to Allocate Profit

	Zone 1a	Zone 1b	Zone 2	Zone 3	Sum
Allocation of Primary Company Amounts					
(1) Standard Deviation of Net Losses	586,613,909	147,249,500	377,924,591	318,431,243	1,430,219,243
(2) Allocation Percent [(1) / Sum(1)]	41.0%	10.3%	26.4%	22.3%	100.0%
(3) Expected Profit to Allocate	152,545,551	36,291,380	98,277,102	82,806,201	371,920,234
(4) Expected Contingencies to Allocate (Allocated with (7))	3,581,044	2,168,217	10,213,366	16,563,227	32,525,854
(5) Expected Losses	132,902,832	80,468,776	379,047,351	614,708,962	1,207,127,921
(6) Loss Adjustment Expense Factor	1.120	1.120	1.120	1.120	1.120
(7) Expected Losses and Loss Expenses [(5) x (6)]	148,881,471	90,143,374	424,619,449	688,614,180	1,352,258,475
(8) Expected Investment Income on Policy Reserves Percent	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
(9) Underwriting Profit and Contingencies [(3) + (4) - (7) x (8)]	152,779,739	38,433,174	98,945,022	83,889,381	374,047,317
(10) General and Other Acquisition Expense	27,418,402	16,601,040	78,199,031	126,816,992	249,035,465
(11) Variable Expense Percent	15.40%	15.40%	15.40%	15.40%	15.40%
Allocation of Reinsurer Amounts					
(12) Standard Deviation of Ceded Losses	481,076,438	132,259,062	344,834,857	274,377,236	1,232,547,593
(13) Allocation Percent [(12) / Sum(12)]	39.0%	10.7%	28.0%	22.3%	100.0%
(14) Expected Profit to Allocate	160,454,443	44,112,645	115,013,500	91,513,621	411,094,209
(15) Expected Ceded Loss & LAE	93,643,090	26,606,290	55,162,747	31,621,720	207,033,847
(16) Additional WSST Ceded Losses & LAE	21,469,693	4,847,165	17,304,619	10,321,341	53,942,817
(17) Expected Losses and Loss Expenses [(15) + (16)]	115,112,783	31,453,454	72,467,365	41,943,061	260,976,664
(18) Expected Investment Income on Policy Reserves Percent	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
(19) Cost of Reinsurer Capital [(14) - (17) x (18) + (16)]	178,584,221	48,047,210	130,215,530	100,618,014	457,464,975
(20) Reinsurer Expenses [Total (20) allocated with (15)]	50,589,370	14,373,676	29,800,903	17,083,192	111,847,142
Summary of Expense Provisions					
(21) Indicated Premium [(7) + (9) + (10) + (15) + (19) + (20)] / (1.0 - (11))	770,562,995	276,837,783	965,653,288	1,239,531,301	3,252,565,367
(22) Underwriting Profit and Contingencies (Percent) [(9) / (21)]	19.8%	13.9%	10.2%	6.8%	11.5%
(23) Cost of Reinsurer Capital (Percent) [(19) / (21)]	23.2%	17.4%	13.5%	8.1%	14.1%
(24) Reinsurer Expenses (Percent) [(20) / (21)]	6.6%	5.2%	3.1%	1.4%	3.4%

Notes:

- (1), (5), (12), (15), (16) From Simulation.
- Sum(3) from Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 2, (15). Zone amounts from Sum and Allocation Percentage (2).
- (4), (6), (8), (10), (11) From Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 2.
- Sum(14) from Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 1, [(13) - (5b) + (5) x Exhibit RB-16, Sheet 1, (18)]
- Zone amounts (14) from Sum (14) and Allocation Percentage (13).
- Sum(20) from Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 1, (12). Zone amounts from Sum and Allocation based on (17).

NORTH CAROLINA RATING BUREAU

EXHIBIT RB-16, Sheet 2

Using Covariance to Allocate Profit

	Zone 1a	Zone 1b	Zone 2	Zone 3	Sum
Allocation of Primary Company Amounts					
(1) Covariance of Zone Net Losses with Total Net Losses (in billions)	597,886,100	131,792,600	360,056,170	229,577,580	1,319,312,450
(2) Allocation Percent [(1) / Sum(1)]	45.3%	10.0%	27.3%	17.4%	100.0%
(3) Expected Profit to Allocate	168,546,835	37,152,939	101,501,487	64,718,973	371,920,234
(4) Expected Contingencies to Allocate (Allocated with (7))	3,581,044	2,168,217	10,213,366	16,563,227	32,525,854
(5) Expected Losses	132,902,832	80,468,776	379,047,351	614,708,962	1,207,127,921
(6) Loss Adjustment Expense Factor	1.120	1.120	1.120	1.120	1.120
(7) Expected Losses and Loss Expenses [(5) x (6)]	148,881,471	90,143,374	424,619,449	688,614,180	1,352,258,475
(8) Expected Investment Income on Policy Reserves Percent	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
(9) Underwriting Profit and Contingencies [(3) + (4) - (7) x (8)]	168,781,024	37,294,733	102,169,407	65,802,154	374,047,317
(10) General and Other Acquisition Expense	27,418,402	16,601,040	78,199,031	126,816,992	249,035,465
(11) Variable Expense Percent	15.40%	15.40%	15.40%	15.40%	15.40%
Allocation of Reinsurer Amounts					
(11) Covariance of Zone Ceded Losses to Total Ceded Losses (in billions)	408,946,450	102,545,160	280,313,330	159,667,430	951,472,370
(13) Allocation Percent [(12) / Sum(12)]	43.0%	10.8%	29.5%	16.8%	100.0%
(14) Expected Profit to Allocate	176,689,858	44,305,776	121,112,489	68,986,087	411,094,209
(15) Expected Ceded Loss & LAE	93,643,090	26,606,290	55,162,747	31,621,720	207,033,847
(16) Additional WSST Ceded Losses & LAE	21,469,693	4,847,165	17,304,619	10,321,341	53,942,817
(17) Expected Losses and Loss Expenses [(15) + (16)]	115,112,783	31,453,454	72,467,365	41,943,061	260,976,664
(18) Expected Investment Income on Policy Reserves Percent	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
(19) Cost of Reinsurer Capital [(14) - (17) x (18) + (16)]	194,819,635	48,240,341	136,314,519	78,090,480	457,464,975
(20) Reinsurer Expenses [Total (20) allocated with (15)]	50,589,370	14,373,676	29,800,903	17,083,192	111,847,142
Summary of Expense Provisions					
(21) Indicated Premium [(7) + (9) + (10) + (15) + (19) + (20)] / (1.0 - (11))]	808,667,840	275,720,395	976,673,823	1,191,523,309	3,252,585,367
(22) Underwriting Profit and Contingencies (Percent) [(9) / (21)]	20.9%	13.5%	10.5%	5.5%	11.5%
(23) Cost of Reinsurer Capital (Percent) [(19) / (21)]	24.1%	17.5%	14.0%	6.6%	14.1%
(24) Reinsurer Expenses (Percent) [(20) / (21)]	6.3%	5.2%	3.1%	1.4%	3.4%

Notes:

- (1), (5), (12), (15), (16) From Simulation.
- Sum(3) from Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 2, (15). Zone amounts from Sum and Allocation Percentage (2).
- (4), (6), (8), (10), (11) From Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 2.
- Sum(14) from Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 1, [(13) - (5b) + (5) x Exhibit RB-16, Sheet 1, (18)]
- Zone amounts (14) from Sum (14) and Allocation Percentage (13).
- Sum(20) from Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 1, (12). Zone amounts from Sum and Allocation based on (17).

NORTH CAROLINA RATING BUREAU

EXHIBIT RB-16, Sheet 3

Using Losses at Probability of Ruin to Allocate Profit

	Zone 1a	Zone 1b	Zone 2	Zone 3	Sum
Allocation of Primary Company Amounts					
(1) Net Losses at Probability of Ruin	919,888,750	313,435,809	864,815,573	804,127,533	2,902,267,666
(2) Allocation Percent [(1) / Sum(1)]	31.7%	10.8%	29.8%	27.7%	100.0%
(3) Expected Profit to Allocate	117,882,042	40,166,219	110,824,516	103,047,456	371,920,234
(4) Expected Contingencies to Allocate (Allocated with (7))	3,581,044	2,168,217	10,213,366	16,563,227	32,525,854
(5) Expected Losses	132,902,832	80,488,776	379,047,351	614,708,962	1,207,127,921
(6) Loss Adjustment Expense Factor	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120
(7) Expected Losses and Loss Expenses [(5) x (6)]	148,881,471	90,143,374	424,619,449	688,614,180	1,352,258,475
(8) Expected Investment Income on Policy Reserves Percent	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
(9) Underwriting Profit and Contingencies [(3) + (4) - (7) x (8)]	118,116,231	40,308,014	111,492,437	104,130,636	374,047,317
(10) General and Other Acquisition Expense	27,418,402	16,601,040	78,199,031	126,816,992	249,035,465
(11) Variable Expense Percent	15.40%	15.40%	15.40%	15.40%	15.40%
Allocation of Reinsurer Amounts					
(11) Ceded Losses at Probability of Ruin	1,724,902,050	509,859,660	1,350,330,697	563,920,256	4,149,012,662
(13) Allocation Percent [(12) / Sum(12)]	41.6%	12.3%	32.5%	13.6%	100.0%
(14) Expected Profit to Allocate	170,907,467	50,518,128	133,794,031	55,874,583	411,094,209
(15) Expected Ceded Loss & LAE	93,643,090	26,606,290	55,162,747	31,621,720	207,033,847
(16) Additional WST Ceded Losses & LAE	21,469,693	4,847,165	17,304,619	10,321,341	53,942,817
(17) Expected Losses and Loss Expenses [(15) + (16)]	115,112,783	31,453,454	72,467,365	41,943,061	260,976,664
(18) Expected Investment Income on Policy Reserves Percent	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
(19) Cost of Reinsurer Capital [(14) - (17) x (18) + (16)]	189,037,245	54,452,693	148,996,061	64,978,976	457,464,975
(20) Reinsurer Expenses [Total (20) allocated with (15)]	50,589,370	14,373,676	29,800,903	17,083,192	111,847,142
Summary of Expense Provisions					
(21) Indicated Premium [(7) + (9) + (10) + (15) + (19) + (20)] / (1.0 - (11))	741,945,400	286,625,399	1,002,683,956	1,221,330,612	3,252,585,367
(22) Underwriting Profit and Contingencies (Percent) [(9) / (21)]	15.9%	14.1%	11.1%	8.5%	11.5%
(23) Cost of Reinsurer Capital (Percent) [(19) / (21)]	25.5%	19.0%	14.9%	5.3%	14.1%
(24) Reinsurer Expenses (Percent) [(20) / (21)]	6.8%	5.0%	3.0%	1.4%	3.4%

Notes:

- (1), (5), (12), (15), (16) From Simulation.
- Sum(3) from Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 2, (15). Zone amounts from Sum and Allocation Percentage (2).
- (4), (6), (9), (10), (11) From Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 2.
- Sum(14) from Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 1, [(13) - (5b) + (5) x Exhibit RB-16, Sheet 1, (18)]
- Zone amounts (14) from Sum (14) and Allocation Percentage (13).
- Sum(20) from Exhibit RB-15, Sheet 1, (12). Zone amounts from Sum and Allocation based on (17).