

**Mississippi Windstorm Underwriting Association**  
**“Assessable Insurer Participation and Bordereau Manual”**  
**Including Voluntary Writings Credit Procedures**

## Section 1 – Overview

The Mississippi Windstorm Underwriting Association (“Association”) was established by HB 274, in the 1987 Regular Session of the Mississippi Legislature (“HB 274”), and revised by HB1500, in the 2007 Regular Session of the Mississippi Legislature (“HB 1500”). The amendments from HB 1500 became effective on March 22, 2007, and H.B. 1500 was revised by HB 444, effective July 1, 2019. Provisions governing the Association are codified at Miss. Code. Ann. Section 83-34-1 et seq.

The Plan was established to provide a residual market for windstorm and hail coverage perils (personal and commercial) for the Mississippi Gulf Coast Area. The Plan coverage is available to property owners through Mississippi Department of Insurance resident licensed servicing agents for property locations within the coastal counties of Jackson, Harrison, Hancock, Pearl River, George, and Stone. The MWUA policy count and limits insured fluctuate based on the admitted, and non-admitted (excess/surplus lines), coastal underwriting appetites.

There is an MWUA Plan of Operation available for viewing on the MWUA website at <https://www.msplans.com/mwua> that provides details on the makeup and operations of MWUA.

HB444 passed and was enacted in the 2019 Regular Session of the Mississippi Legislature. These enacted changes amended the MWUA assessment to a maximum of \$250 million, or 6% of the preceding year (December 31) MWUA insured limits, whichever is less. Without regard to the number of Covered Events that require Nonrecoupable Assessments, the annual aggregate total of all Nonrecoupable Assessment funds collected by the Association in any calendar year shall not exceed Two-Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$250,000,000). When MWUA determines it will have a claim deficit (or any other deficit) that exceeds available surplus and reinsurance, a **non-recoupable** assessment may be levied on admitted companies (with Mississippi Insurance Commissioner approval). Each assessable company’s participation percentage is based on the preceding year-end company market share (determined by net direct written premiums) as related to total statewide all assessable company net direct written premiums. As a part of the annual report of statewide property premiums, premiums submitted for credit are

reported in a detailed premium report from individual carriers known as a **Bordereau**.

As an incentive to voluntarily write coastal locations, an insurer can reduce its participation percentage of the MWUA assessment up to a maximum of 75% by writing coastal location property premiums **that include the perils of wind and hail**. It is mandatory that all insurers participate to a minimum 25% of the assessment at their calculated statewide market share for any MWUA assessment.

Participation in the remaining 75% of the assessment contemplates voluntary coastal location premium writings properly reported by each assessable insurer.

Determination of an assessable company participation is a three- component process:

1. The **annual report of statewide property premiums** should be completed on MWUA's reporting portal <https://mwua.msplans.com/> **no later than March 1** for the preceding year-end written premiums. The assessable lines to be reported are provided in Section Two of this manual. All Mississippi Department of Insurance licensed admitted companies should file an insurer's report through the MWUA reporting portal (even if writings for the assessable lines are zero or NIL for the year being reported). In addition to reporting the assessable direct written premiums, the website portal requires an update of key company statistical reporting and officer contact information that should be updated by the company as changes occur.
2. The **non-real property inland marine and eligible farm property written deduction premiums** (including the supporting bordereau per Section Two of this manual) **is also due by March 1, annually** for the preceding year's written premiums. The MWUA reporting portal (same link as in 1. above) contains sections for entry of the non-real property inland marine, and eligible farm property premium deductions. Any such premium deduction entries must be supported by a bordereau in excel format (per Section Two of this manual) required to be emailed to [reporting@mplans.com](mailto:reporting@mplans.com) **by the March 1 annual due**

**date.** The MWUA reporting portal system will deduct the non-real property inland marine and eligible farm property entered from the total annual statewide reported premiums to establish the net direct assessable property written premiums for each insurer (or insurer group) reported.

3. The annual report of **voluntary tier one and tier two coastal location property premiums** (including the supporting bordereau per Section Two of this manual) **is also due by March 1 annually** for the preceding year-end written premiums. The MWUA reporting portal contains a section for entry of the coastal property premium (that includes the perils of wind and hail). Any credit premium entries must be supported by a bordereau in excel format (per Section Two of this manual) required to be emailed to [preorting@msslans.com](mailto:preorting@msslans.com) no later than **the March 1 annual due date**. Voluntary coastal location property premiums for policy coverage that does not include wind and hail perils is not eligible for voluntary coastal premium credits (x-wind/hail coastal location property premiums are not eligible for credit). An insurer with credited tier 1 and tier 2 coastal location premiums may reduce their assessment participation percentage by up to 75%. All assessable insurers, despite the level of voluntary coastal location premiums credited; shall participate in 25% of an assessment at the insurer's calculated statewide net direct written premium market share.

The above (item 1 through 3) reported premium categories are utilized to calculate the preliminary, and final, market share and participation percentage. Note that grouping requires a common majority ownership between the grouped insurer entities for the policy year being reported to obtain an approved MWUA grouped reporting status. Eligibility for grouping status is based on the ownership status of the entities being reported as of the reporting date for the previous year end premiums being reported.

## **Section 2 – General Information**

Per the Mississippi Windstorm Underwriting Association Plan of Operation, assessable insurers are subject to an assessment (with approval of the Insurance

Commissioner) when MWUA determines there is a claim deficit (or any other deficit), that exceeds available surplus and reinsurance. Non-recoupable deficit assessments can include claim indemnity and allocated loss adjustment, operational, reinsurance, and other expenses.

A computation is completed annually to determine what proportion that the net direct written premiums (for reportable NAIC premium lines) of each assessable insurer bears to the aggregate statewide net direct premiums written in the state by all assessable insurers.

In determining the admitted “Net Direct Statewide Property Premium”, MWUA counts the following lines of business from the NAIC Annual Statement (Statutory Page 14):

- Fire (NAIC Line 1)
- Allied Lines (NAIC Line 2.1)
- Farmowners multiple peril (NAIC Line 3)
- Homeowners multiple peril (NAIC Line 4)
- Commercial multiple peril (non-liability portion) (NAIC Line 5.1)
- Inland Marine (NAIC Line 9)
- Earthquake (NAIC Line 12)
- Creditor Placed Insurance on real property and/or contents.

Property premiums subject to assessment that are reported for statewide market share, eligible farm & non-real property inland marine deductions, and voluntary coastal location incentive credits are based on admitted premiums written with licensed insurers. Premiums written through non-admitted insurers are not assessable. Whether the direct standard admitted premiums are based on a full location limit, or some layered location limit approach; when written on a direct standard/ admitted basis the premiums are assessable. Direct admitted layered limit location property premiums written in tier 1 and tier 2 coastal counties are eligible for voluntary premium credits (if coverage includes the perils of wind and hail).

When full line of business premiums are reported in the reporting portal, **the portal system applies a factor of .75 to Farmowners and Homeowners premium to approximately remove the liability portion of such premiums** for market share participation purposes.

#### **Farm Property Premiums Eligible for Deduction:**

Farm property means property used for farming purposes. The deductions for farm property do not include premiums related to farm dwellings or outbuildings in connection with farm dwellings. Other premiums for property used for farming purposes can be reported for deduction such as barns, silos, fences, machinery/equipment, non-dwelling related contents, etc. All farm property premiums are initially reported via the MWUA reporting portal and then any eligible, properly reported deduction of farm property premiums that are not related to dwellings, dwelling contents, and associated outbuildings in connection with farm dwellings is applied. Minimum requirements for [farm property bordereau](#) are outlined on the Farm Property tab of the bordereau template available at [www.msplans.com](http://www.msplans.com) and on the reporting portal.

#### **Inland Marine Premium Eligible for Deduction:**

Inland Marine premiums related to fixed location real property and contents are assessable and cannot be included for non-real property and contents inland marine premium deductions. All inland marine premiums are initially reported, but any eligible, properly reported deduction of inland marine premium not related to real property is applied. Builder's risk premiums, real property and contents premiums related to manufacturer's output or commercial output premiums, specialty real estate, and certain types of property floaters related to fixed location real property and contents cannot be deducted from reported inland marine premiums. Those inland marine premiums that are **not** related to real property and contents for fixed locations are eligible for inland marine premium credit deductions.

All Inland Marine premiums are initially reported via the MWUA reporting portal and then any eligible, non-real property and contents premiums must be reported prior to March 1<sup>st</sup> deadline via required bordereau. Minimum requirements for [Non-real Inland Marine property bordereau](#) are outlined on the Inland Marine tab of the bordereau template available at [www.msplans.com](http://www.msplans.com) and on the reporting portal.

Note that any insurer that does not write **ANY** inland marine policies containing fixed location real property or contents coverages may complete the [Inland Marine form letter](#) provided on the MWUA website and portal requesting full deduction of all reported inland marine written premiums. This letter must be signed by an authorized officer of the company supplying the printed name, title, signature date, phone contact number and include a list of the insurer entities included for such treatment.

No detailed bordereau will be required when this exception applies, however a list of all policy prefix types providing inland marine line of business coverages must be supplied in the form letter for MWUA staff review. MWUA staff may request additional clarification or some sample policies for audit. The properly executed request with required elements should be submitted through email [preporting@msplans.com](mailto:preporting@msplans.com) no later than March 1 annually.

### **Voluntary Coastal Premiums Credit:**

An assessable insurer may receive credit for assessable net direct written property premiums voluntarily written in the Mississippi coastal area. The location coverage and premiums must include the perils of wind and hail. The coastal area is defined as:

- Coastal Tier One Zone (Hancock County, Harrison County, Jackson County)
- Coastal Tier Two Zone (George County, Pearl River County, Stone County)

MWUA credits voluntary coastal premiums in **coastal tier one** with a factor of **(1.40)** for every reported premium dollar. Credit for **coastal tier two** voluntary premium

is a factor of **(1.00)** of reported voluntary premiums. No additional incentive factor applies to the reported coastal tier two premiums.

MWUA requires the electronic submission of a farm property, non-real property inland marine, and voluntary coastal writings supporting bordereau in Microsoft Excel form to support reported premium credit entries. **Paper bordereau submissions or other electronic submissions (in any other format than minimally specified) will not be accepted for assessable market share deduction or voluntary coastal writings credit purposes beginning January 1, 2020.**

Assessable insurers must complete their insurer's report and premium credit entries **no later than March 1 each year**. Statistical reporting must be entered through the MWUA reporting portal – link <https://mwua.msplans.com> . The premium deduction and voluntary coastal credit supporting bordereau spreadsheets are also due **no later than March 1 each year**. The [bordereau spreadsheets template](#) is available on the MWUA website [www.msplans.com](http://www.msplans.com) and reporting portal and should be emailed to [preporting@msplans.com](mailto:preporting@msplans.com) .

### **Section 3 – Facts Pertaining to Reporting Voluntary Coastal Location Premiums and MWUA Bordereau Audit Process**

No coastal area premiums should be reported for voluntary writings credit if the premium and coverage for the location does not include the perils of wind and hail.

If a bordereau supporting reported coastal area tier one and tier two voluntary property written premiums is not received prior to the **March 1 annual due date**, no credit will be allowed.

If the supporting bordereau is not properly submitted by email to [preporting@msplans.com](mailto:preporting@msplans.com) in the required Excel format, no credit will be allowed.

Note that the Excel bordereau format requires that coastal location information and premiums be entered on a location by location and building by building basis.

To validate information provided and to ensure fairness to all assessable insurers, MWUA staff will randomly audit eligible farm property, non-real property and contents inland marine, and voluntary coastal area submissions. Insurers are



required to respond to an MWUA staff request for copies of selected policy declaration pages, coverage location, limit and premium schedules, rating worksheets, and a list of policy coverage forms attached. In most cases, actual copies of coverage forms will not be required except by special request. The requested audit information will be due within 30 days of receipt of the request.

If there is a failure to comply with the MWUA random bordereau information requests within the specified time frame, the net direct premium deductions or voluntary coastal location credits will be disallowed retroactively for participation calculations. MWUA audit information requests will be directed to the insurer statistical reporting contacts identified in the reporting portal for coordination of the response to MWUA.

## **Section 4 – MWUA Reporting Portal Data Entry**

All report of premiums reporting is completed through the MWUA reporting portal <https://mwua.msplans.com/> .

Each individual assessable insurer entity (or common ownership grouped) is required to Register for Reporting Access and enter primary and alternate statistical reporting contact information (2 reporting contacts). In addition, it is required to enter a residual market officer's contact information and information for the Chief Financial Officer or Chief Executive Officer. These four contacts must be entered in the portal and must be updated as changes occur. Each time the MWUA reporting portal is accessed, the system requires review and verification of these four contacts prior to moving to a data submission or view screen.

The insurer statistical reporting contacts must set up the individual entities on whose behalf they are authorized to report through the website reporting portal. The common majority ownership entities are individually entered with an option

to group all or a portion of those entered as desired. Prior to the March 1 reporting deadline, the decision for grouping can be amended but the grouping decision cannot be amended after the March 1 annual reporting deadline. After the March 1 reporting deadline any grouping format entered remains fixed for participation percentage calculations until the next reporting year.

After a statistical reporting contact initially registers, subsequent access to the reporting portal requires use of the User ID and Password created by the original insurer contact.

The reporting portal system allows quarterly reporting of the deduction premium categories: farm property, non-real property inland marine, and the voluntary coastal premiums. Example: 2019 data year written premiums to be used for the 2020 participation calculation (deadline March 1, 2020) is supported by the reporting portal system. The system will aggregate these premium entries into an annual view. The net direct written premiums are only entered annually. The bordereau supporting the deduction (farm property /inland marine) and voluntary coastal credit system entries may be submitted quarterly. It is necessary, however, for statistical reporting contacts to review their entries and bordereau submissions to ensure they are correct for the final annual data submission due no later than March 1 each year.

**Required Excel Bordereau Reporting Format – Voluntary Coastal Wind Premiums, Eligible Farm Property, and Non-Real Property Inland Marine is available at [www.msplans.com/](http://www.msplans.com/).**

## **Section 5 – Recap of Key Reporting Dates**

- ❖ **Jan 1** – A current reporting year reminder notification will be sent by MWUA staff to insurer statistical reporting contacts.
  
- ❖ **March 1** – The **final deadline** for gross statewide property premium, farm property, non-real property inland marine deduction premiums, voluntary

coastal writing credit premiums via portal entries and receipt of required bordereau format submissions.

- ❖ **May 1** - MWUA staff will release preliminary participation worksheets to the statistical reporting contacts. This notification will include instructions for insurer review of the calculation with any questions or concerns required to be provided to MWUA staff no later than June 1. Officer level sign-off of the preliminary calculation is required prior to June 1 (unless waiting for final review and response of any concerns timely provided to MWUA staff). This verification step is important because amended participation calculation statements for any one insurer can impact the overall market share allocation of a given potential event to all assessable insurers.
- ❖ **June 1** - MWUA staff will release final participation worksheets to the registered reporting portal system contacts (all four portal contacts as entered and maintained by the primary statistical reporting insurer contact).

## Section 6 - Common Problems with Submissions

- Assessable company attempting to log in on the incorrect website; company should access MWUA portal directly at <https://mwua.msplans.com>
- Incorrect or unknown portal login information (due to personnel changes, forgotten password): Please contact Tammy Rutland at [trutland@msplans.com](mailto:trutland@msplans.com) or Nathan Rowell [nrowell@msratingbureau.com](mailto:nrowell@msratingbureau.com) for assistance. Attempting to create another profile will not be successful since NAIC numbers may only be assigned to one primary contact.
- Bordereau submissions are not submitted by deadline or are in incorrect format; email entire bordereau to [preporting@msplans.com](mailto:preporting@msplans.com) by **March 1<sup>st</sup>** in proper Excel format and full policy detail.
- The bordereau reported address or zip code is outside of the six coastal counties, but the covered location is located within the boundaries of the county. These will be tested for accuracy using MWUA's GIS software, and

approved or disallowed accordingly. Do not make bordereau entries based on post office mailing address, use location number and building number at the covered location level entries for bordereau entries for each policy.

## **Section 7 - Group Reporting Procedure**

- Assessable companies within an insurance group with a common majority ownership may elect to report their voluntary writings, and have them applied, on a group basis. This election to group can be done annually at the time of filing on the reporting website, <https://mwua.msplans.com/>.
- If a group elects to file a group report of voluntary writings, that group must also report statewide premium writings on a group basis.
- If a company merges with, or is acquired by an existing insurer or insurer group requiring a change in entity combinations or authorized reporting contacts, please send a written request to [preorting@msplans.com](mailto:preorting@msplans.com) providing MWUA staff with instructions regarding the changes.

## **Section 8 – Computation of Participation**

As detailed in the MWUA Plan of Operation, each assessable insurer shall participate in a nonrecoupable assessment when MWUA declares a deficit that is approved for assessment by the Mississippi Insurance Commissioner. All assessable insurers based on their statewide net direct written premiums will be provided their respective preliminary participation percentages by May 1 each year.

This Section provides details of the computation of an assessable insurer's participation percentage including credits for voluntary coastal premiums. Voluntary assessable lines property premiums for locations in the Coastal Area (Tier One and Tier Two Counties) may be credited to lower a participation percentage.

The maximum reduction in participation percentage is 75% for any reporting assessable insurer or group of insurers (if filing as a group).

In the example below, “Sample Insurance Company” has properly reported the following statewide premiums in Mississippi: \$1,000,000 Fire, \$1,000,000 EC, \$1,000,000 Farmowners, \$1,000,000 Homeowners, \$1,000,000 Commercial, \$500,000 Inland Marine, \$400,000 farm property credits, and \$200,000 non-real in Inland Marine credits. Not shown here are tier 1 voluntary coastal credits of 250,000 (net of HO/FO 0.75 factors for liability portion), and tier 2 voluntary coastal credits of 300,000 (net of HO/FO 0.75 factors for liability portion) which must be reported timely with accompanying bordereau.

Company Information									
Company		12345 Sample Insurance Company			Reporting Year		2019		
Group		n/a n/a			Participation Year		2020		
Line No.	Line of Business Description	Input Area	Total Direct Written Premium		Factor	Statewide Property Premium per Calculation			
			Annual	Totals					
1	Fire		1,000,000	1,000,000	1.00	1,000,000			
2.1	Allied Lines		1,000,000	1,000,000	1.00	1,000,000			
3	Farmowners		1,000,000	1,000,000	.75	750,000			
4	Homeowners		1,000,000	1,000,000	.75	750,000			
5.1	Commercial Multi-Peril (Non-Liab)		1,000,000	1,000,000	1.00	1,000,000			
9	Inland Marine		500,000	500,000	1.00	500,000			
12	Earthquake		0	0	1.00	0			
<b>Total</b>			<b>5,500,000</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>		<b>5,000,000</b>			
			<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4/Annual</b>	<b>Totals</b>		
<b>Less adjustments to Statewide Property Premium</b>									
Farm Property included in line 3 above			0	0	0	400,000	400,000	.75	300,000
Farm Property included in other property lines above			0	0	0	0	0	1.00	0
Less non-real property premium included in Inland Marine Ln 9 above			0	0	0	200,000	200,000	1.00	200,000
<b>Net Statewide Property Premium</b>						<b>4,900,000</b>			<b>4,500,000</b>

Once the deadline of March 1<sup>st</sup> for reporting premiums has passed, MWUA will then compute a Preliminary Participation Percentage for all assessable insurers. This Preliminary Participation Percentage will then be distributed to each carrier by May 1<sup>st</sup> for review. This review is for verification of the calculation of premiums and credits previously submitted and no amendments to the premiums previously reported will be allowed after March 1<sup>st</sup>, but corrections to the computation of such premiums may be challenged prior to June 1<sup>st</sup>.

Below is an item by item explanation of the Sample Company calculation as shown on page 16:

Line 1 shows the net direct premiums written by your company, with Homeowner and Farmowners premiums being factored by 0.75 to remove the liability portion of the policies.

Line 2 is any deduction applied for and granted for farm property and non-real property inland marine.

Line 3 is the company's adjusted net statewide premiums for determining a company/group's market share percentage. This line is calculated by subtracting any credits on line 2 from line 1. Remember, farmowners premiums are assessed with the factor of 0.75 to remove the estimated liability portion, so any credit for farm equipment written on NAIC's line 3 is factored at the same rate of 0.75. Farm equipment written on lines other than NAIC line 3 are not factored.

Line 4 is the total of all companies/groups Line 3. This is the net statewide property premiums written by all admitted carriers with the 0.75 factors applied to Homeowners and Farmowners premiums.

Line 5 is a company/group's market share, determined by dividing 3 by line 4. *(25% of any assessment will be calculated using this percentage due to the 75% cap for voluntary coastal writings.)*

Line 6 is the premiums written by MWUA in the previous year. This is necessary to show the total capacity for admitted coastal writings in line 8.

Line 7 is the total voluntary coastal writings (reported to the MWUA) among all assessable insurers in the previous year.

Line 8 is the base for determining what amount of coastal writings each company/group should be responsible for based on their market share. This is calculated by adding line 6 and line 7.

Line 9 is the amount of voluntary coastal premiums your company/group would need to write for maximum voluntary coastal credits, determined by multiplying line 5 (market share) by line 8.

Line 10 is the premiums written by your company/group in tier 1 counties (Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson). These premiums will be multiplied by 1.40 due to the increased inherent risk of structures located in these lower coastal counties.

Line 11 is the premiums written by your company/group in tier 2 counties (Pearl River, Stone, and George). No additional credit factor is given for these premiums.

Line 12 is the sum of this insurer's voluntary coastal writings in zone 1 and 2 while applying the additional credit factors (1.40 for tier 1, 1.00 for tier 2). In the example, an additional 100,000 (40%) of credit is given to premiums written in tier 1 to arrive at the sum.

Line 13 is the insurer's net share of coastal writings once all properly reported credits have been applied. Determined by applying your company/groups actual written premiums to what it is required per line 9. This amount cannot be less than 0. Any voluntary coastal premiums over the amount required per line 9 will receive no additional credit.

Line 14 is the aggregate total of line 13 for all companies/groups. This is the amount of needed voluntary premiums not written by assessable insurers. This is derived from companies/groups that did not "write themselves out" of 75% of their potential assessment.

Line 15 is the percentage used for determining 75% of the assessment for companies/groups that did not have sufficient coastal writings to achieve maximum credit. This is calculated by divided line 13 by line 14.

Line 16 is the maximum potential assessment allowed by statute for the current year. MWUA will show this on preliminary and final statements to show the worst-case scenario for a given year. Statutes dictate the maximum assessment at 6% of MWUA total limits in force up to a maximum assessment of \$250,000,000. For illustration, the year end estimate for 2019 is approximately 2.8 Billion total limits in force.

Line 17 is 25% of the potential/actual assessment times your company/group's market share on line 5.

Line 18 is 75% of the potential/actual assessment times your company/group's share of required voluntary coastal premiums. This portion can be reduced to zero with sufficient coastal writings by your company/group.

Line 19 is your company's maximum potential assessment for the current year, based on your written premiums in the prior year. This is determined by adding lines 17 and 18.



**Preliminary**  
**Insurer's Percentage of Participation**  
**Mississippi Windstorm Underwriting Association**  
**P.O. Box 5389, Jackson, Mississippi 39296-5389**  
**Telephone 601-981-2915**  
**2020 Percentage Based on 2019 Direct Written Premium**  
**May 1, 2020**

**Name: Sample Insurance Company**  
**NAIC # 12345**

The following is the calculation of your company's percentage of participation for any nonrecoupable assessment in 2020. See item #15 for your company's participation percentage. Current Mississippi statute limits a single assessment to the lesser of \$250 million or 6% of MWUA's limits insured as of December 31st of the preceding year. MWUA's limits insured as of 12/31/19 were an (estimated) \$3,000,000,000. Therefore, the maximum assessment for a single covered event is \$180,000,000. If multiple assessments are necessary, the aggregate assessment collected in any calendar year cannot exceed \$250 million.

ITEM#		
1	DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN STATEWIDE BY YOUR COMPANY IN 2019	5,000,000
2	LESS: FARM AND INLAND MARINE CREDITS	(500,000)
3	NET DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN STATEWIDE BY YOUR COMPANY IN 2019 (ITEM 1 + ITEM 2)	4,500,000
4	NET DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN STATEWIDE BY ALL COMPANIES IN 2019	1,226,903,789
5	PERCENTAGE OF NET DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN STATEWIDE (ITEM 3 / ITEM 4)	0.36678%
6	DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN BY MWUA IN 2019	35,425,223
7	VOLUNTARY PREMIUMS WRITTEN BY ALL COMPANIES IN 2019	114,238,099
8	TOTAL VOLUNTARY PREMIUMS WRITTEN BY MWUA AND ALL COMPANIES IN 2019 (ITEM 6 + ITEM 7)	149,663,322
9	YOUR REQUIRED VOLUNTARY PREMIUMS (ITEM 5 X ITEM 8)	548,935
10	VOLUNTARY PREMIUMS WRITTEN IN TIER 1 COUNTIES (HANCOCK, HARRISON, JACKSON)	250,000
11	VOLUNTARY PREMIUMS WRITTEN IN TIER 2 COUNTIES (PEARL RIVER, STONE, GEORGE)	300,000
12	VOLUNTARY CREDITS APPLIED TO REQUIRED VOLUNTARY PREMIUM ((ITEM 10 X 140%) + ITEM 11)	650,000
13	YOUR REQUIRED VOLUNTARY PREMIUMS LESS CREDITS (ITEM 9 - ITEM 12)	0.00
14	TOTAL REMAINING REQUIRED VOLUNTARY PREMIUMS FOR ALL COMPANIES	57,907,816
15	YOUR PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPATION CONSIDERING VOLUNTARY WRITINGS (ITEM 13 / ITEM 14)	0.00000%
16	MAXIMUM ASSESSMENT ALLOWED BY STATUTE FOR 2020	180,000,000
17	25% OF ASSESSMENT BEFORE CONSIDERING VOLUNTARY WRITEOUT (0.25 x ITEM 16 x ITEM 5)	165,051
18	75% OF ASSESSMENT CONSIDERING VOLUNTARY WRITEOUT (0.75 x ITEM 16 x ITEM 15)	-
19	YOUR MAXIMUM POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT FOR 2020 (ITEM 17 + ITEM 18)	165,051

## Section 9 - Frequently Asked Questions

Q) Why are MWUA written premiums included in the aggregate all insurers voluntary premiums calculation?

A) MWUA is a residual market for wind/hail coverage not chosen by voluntary writers. It is included to establish a depopulation target for aggregated admitted voluntary insurers.

Q) My company missed the March 1<sup>st</sup> reporting deadline. Can I turn credits in late for partial credit?

A) Unfortunately, there is no graduated scale for late submission penalties. A company either meets the deadline, or it does not. Any assessable insurer, who may be aggrieved by an act, order, ruling, or decision of the MWUA may, within thirty days of such ruling, appeal to the Mississippi Commissioner of Insurance, according to Section 12.00 of the MWUA Plan of Operation.

Q) Does the MWUA continue to require insurers to submit a statutory page 14 to support their statewide writings?

A) No, MWUA receives a report from the Mississippi Department of insurance showing all admitted companies' statewide writings. Any significant difference between the state page, and what is reported to MWUA, requires an explanation for clarification to MWUA (and will be reviewed for acceptance).