HALLMARK FINANCIAL SERVICES INC Form 10-K March 15, 2011

#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-K

(Mark One) x ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended DECEMBER 31, 2010 Or

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 001-11252 Hallmark Financial Services, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada 87-0447375 (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

777 Main Street, Suite 1000, Fort Worth, Texas	76102
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (817) 348-1600

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class Common Stock \$.18 par value Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered Nasdaq Global Market

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes o No x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes o No x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "accelerated filer", "large accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. \$115,601,209

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. 20,124,169 shares of common stock, \$.18 par value per share, outstanding as of March 14, 2010.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The information required by Part III is incorporated by reference from the Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report.

Unless the context requires otherwise, in this Form 10-K the term "Hallmark" refers solely to Hallmark Financial Services, Inc. and the terms "we," "our," and "us" refer to Hallmark and its subsidiaries. The direct and indirect subsidiaries of Hallmark are referred to in this Form 10-K in the manner identified in the chart under "Item 1. Business – Operational Structure."

Risks Associated with Forward-Looking Statements Included in this Form 10-K

This Form 10-K contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. Forward-looking statements include statements which are predictive in nature, which depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or which include words such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "estimate" or sin expressions. These statements include the plans and objectives of management for future operations, including plans and objectives relating to future growth of our business activities and availability of funds. Statements regarding the following subjects are forward-looking by their nature:

- our business and growth strategies;
- our performance goals;
- our projected financial condition and operating results;
- our understanding of our competition;
- industry and market trends;
- the impact of technology on our products, operations and business; and
- any other statements or assumptions that are not historical facts.

The forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-K are based on current expectations that involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Assumptions relating to these forward-looking statements involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions, legislative initiatives, regulatory framework, weather-related events and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond our control. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying these forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-K will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in these forward-looking statements, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation that our objectives and plans will be achieved.

#### PART I

Item 1. Business.

Who We Are

We are a diversified property/casualty insurance group that serves businesses and individuals in specialty and niche markets. We offer standard commercial insurance, specialty commercial insurance and personal insurance in selected market subcategories that are characteristically low-severity and short-tailed risks. We focus on marketing, distributing, underwriting and servicing property/casualty insurance products that require specialized underwriting expertise or market knowledge. We believe this approach provides us the best opportunity to achieve favorable policy terms and pricing. The insurance policies we produce are written by our five insurance company subsidiaries as well as unaffiliated insurers.

We market, distribute, underwrite and service our property/casualty insurance products through five business units, each of which has a specific focus. Our Standard Commercial business unit (formerly known as our AHIS Operating Unit) primarily handles standard commercial insurance, our E&S Commercial business unit (formerly known as our TGA Operating Unit) concentrates on excess and surplus lines commercial insurance, our General Aviation business unit (formerly known as our Aerospace Operating Unit) specializes in general aviation insurance, our Excess & Umbrella business unit (formerly known as our Heath XS Operating Unit) handles excess commercial automobile and commercial umbrella risks on both an admitted and non-admitted basis and our Personal Lines business unit (formerly known as our Personal Lines Operating Unit) focuses on non-standard personal automobile insurance and complementary personal insurance products and services.

Each business unit has its own management team with significant experience in distributing products to its target markets and proven success in achieving underwriting profitability and providing efficient claims management. Each business unit is responsible for marketing, distribution, underwriting and claims management while we provide capital management, reinsurance, actuarial, investment, financial reporting, technology and legal services and other administrative support at the parent level. We believe this approach optimizes our operating results by allowing us to effectively penetrate our selected specialty and niche markets while maintaining operational controls, managing risks, controlling overhead and efficiently allocating our capital across business units.

We expect future growth to be derived from organic growth in the premium production of our existing business units and selected opportunistic acquisitions that meet our criteria. For the year ended December 31, 2010, approximately 89% of the total premium we produced was retained by our insurance company subsidiaries, while the remaining 11% was ceded to unaffiliated insurers.

#### What We Do

We market standard commercial, specialty commercial and personal property/casualty insurance products, which are tailored to the risks and coverages required by the insured. We believe that most of our target markets are underserved by larger property/casualty underwriters because of the specialized nature of the underwriting required. We are able to offer these products profitably as a result of the expertise of our experienced underwriters. We also believe our long-standing relationships with independent general agencies and retail agents and the service we provide differentiate us from larger property/casualty underwriters.

Our Standard Commercial business unit primarily underwrites low-severity, short-tailed commercial property/casualty insurance products in the standard market. These products have historically produced stable loss results and include general liability, commercial automobile, commercial property and umbrella coverages. Our Standard Commercial

business unit currently markets its products through a network of 327 independent agents primarily serving businesses in the non-urban areas of Texas, New Mexico, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Utah, Wyoming, Arkansas and Hawaii.

Our E&S Commercial business unit primarily offers commercial property/casualty insurance products in the excess and surplus lines market. Excess and surplus lines insurance provides coverage for difficult to place risks that do not fit the underwriting criteria of insurers operating in the standard market. Our E&S Commercial business unit focuses on small-to medium-sized commercial businesses and healthcare professionals that do not meet the underwriting requirements of standard insurers due to factors such as loss history, number of years in business, minimum premium size and types of business operation. Our E&S Commercial business unit primarily writes general liability, commercial automobile and commercial property. In addition, our E&S Commercial business unit markets medical professional liability insurance on an excess and surplus lines basis. Our E&S Commercial business unit markets its products in 24 states through 12 wholesale brokers and 63 general agency offices, as well as 439 independent retail agents in Texas and Oregon. Our General Aviation business unit offers general aviation property/casualty insurance primarily for private and small commercial aircraft and airports. The aircraft liability and hull insurance products underwritten by our General Aviation business unit are targeted to transitional or non-standard pilots who may have difficulty obtaining insurance from a standard carrier. Airport liability insurance is marketed to smaller, regional airports. Our General Aviation business unit markets these general aviation insurance products through 197 independent specialty brokers in 47 states.

Our Excess & Umbrella business unit offers small and middle market commercial umbrella and excess liability insurance on both an admitted and non-admitted basis focusing primarily on trucking, specialty automobile, and non-fleet automobile coverage. Typical risks range from one power unit to fleets of up to 200 power units. Our Excess & Umbrella business unit markets its products through 107 wholesale brokers in all 50 states.

Our Personal Lines business unit offers non-standard personal automobile policies, which generally provide the minimum limits of liability coverage mandated by state law to drivers who find it difficult to obtain insurance from standard carriers due to various factors including age, driving record, claims history or limited financial resources. Our Personal Lines business unit also provides personal products complementary to non-standard personal automobile such as low value dwelling/homeowners, renters, motorcycle policies and business auto. Our Personal Lines business unit markets these policies through 5,571 independent retail agents in 28 states.

Our insurance company subsidiaries are American Hallmark Insurance Company of Texas ("AHIC"), Hallmark Insurance Company ("HIC"), Hallmark Specialty Insurance Company ("HSIC"), Hallmark County Mutual Insurance Company ("HCM") and Hallmark National Insurance Company ("HNIC"). We acquired HNIC from State Auto Financial Corporation on December 31, 2010. Simultaneous with the closing of the acquisition, HNIC entered into reinsurance contracts with an affiliate of the seller, State Auto Property & Casualty Insurance Company ("SAPCI"), pursuant to which SAPCI will handle all claims and assume all liabilities arising under policies issued by HNIC prior to closing and a portion of the liabilities during a transition period of up to six months following the closing. AHIC, HIC, and HSIC have entered into a pooling arrangement, pursuant to which AHIC retains 46.0% of the net premiums written by any of them. A.M. Best Company ("A.M. Best"), a nationally recognized insurance industry rating service and publisher, has pooled its ratings of these three insurance company subsidiaries and assigned a financial strength rating of "A–" (Excellent) and an issuer credit rating of "a-" to each of HCM and HNIC.

Our five business units are segregated into three reportable industry segments for financial accounting purposes. The Standard Commercial Segment presently consists solely of the Standard Commercial business unit and the Personal Segment presently consists solely of our Personal Lines business unit. The Specialty Commercial Segment includes our E&S Commercial business unit, General Aviation business unit, and Excess & Umbrella business unit. The following table displays the gross premiums produced by these reportable segments for affiliated and unaffiliated insurers for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, as well as the gross premiums written and net premiums written by our insurance subsidiaries for these reportable segments for the same periods.

	Year Ended December 31, 2010 2009 2008						
	(dc	ls)	2000				
Gross Premiums Produced (1):							
Standard Commercial Segment	\$ 67,844	\$	72,512	\$	80,193		
Specialty Commercial Segment (2)	151,721		144,230		146,054		
Personal Segment	95,292		71,708		60,834		
Total	\$ 314,857	\$	288,450	\$	287,081		
Gross Premiums Written:							
Standard Commercial Segment	\$ 67,832	\$	72,512	\$	80,190		
Specialty Commercial Segment (2)	157,849		143,338		102,825		
Personal Segment	95,292		71,708		60,834		
Total	\$ 320,973	\$	287,558	\$	243,849		
Net Premiums Written:							
Standard Commercial Segment	\$ 63,572	\$	68,082	\$	75,361		
Specialty Commercial Segment (2)	122,973		121,950		98,732		
Personal Segment	95,096		71,708		60,834		
Total	\$ 281,641	\$	261,740	\$	234,927		

(1) Produced premium is a non-GAAP measurement that management uses to track total premium produced by our operations. Produced premium excludes unaffiliated third party premium fronted on our HCM subsidiary. We believe this is a useful tool for users of our financial statements to measure our premium production whether retained by our insurance company subsidiaries or assumed by third party insurance carriers who pay us commission revenue.

(2) The Excess & Umbrella business unit included in the Specialty Commercial Segment was acquired effective August 29, 2008.

# **Operational Structure**

Our insurance company subsidiaries retain a portion of the premiums produced by our business units. The following chart reflects the operational structure of our organization, including the subsidiaries comprising our business units and the business units included in each reportable segment as of December 31, 2010.

#### Standard Commercial Segment / Standard Commercial Business Unit

The Standard Commercial Segment of our business presently consists solely of our Standard Commercial business unit. Our Standard Commercial business unit markets, underwrites and services standard commercial lines insurance primarily in the non-urban areas of Texas, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Washington, Utah, Wyoming, Arkansas and Hawaii. The subsidiaries comprising our Standard Commercial business unit include American Hallmark Insurance Services, a regional managing general agency, and ECM, a claims administration company. American Hallmark Insurance Services targets customers that are in low-severity classifications in the standard commercial market, which as a group have relatively stable loss results. The typical customer is a small-to medium-sized business with a policy that covers property, general liability and automobile exposures. Our Standard Commercial business unit underwriting criteria exclude lines of business and classes of risks that are considered to be high-severity or volatile, or which involve significant latent injury potential or other long-tailed liability exposures. ECM administers the claims on the insurance policies produced by American Hallmark Insurance Services. Products offered by our Standard Commercial business unit include the following:

- 1Commercial automobile. Commercial automobile insurance provides third-party bodily injury and property damage coverage and first-party property damage coverage against losses resulting from the ownership, maintenance or use of automobiles and trucks in connection with an insured's business.
- IGeneral liability. General liability insurance provides coverage for third-party bodily injury and property damage claims arising from accidents occurring on the insured's premises or from their general business operations.
- 1Umbrella. Umbrella insurance provides coverage for third-party liability claims where the loss amount exceeds coverage limits provided by the insured's underlying general liability and commercial automobile policies.
- 1Commercial property. Commercial property insurance provides first-party coverage for the insured's real property, business personal property, and business interruption losses caused by fire, wind, hail, water damage, theft, vandalism and other insured perils.
- 1Commercial multi-peril. Commercial multi-peril insurance provides a combination of property and liability coverage that can include commercial automobile coverage on a single policy.
- Business owner's. Business owner's insurance provides a package of coverage designed for small- to medium-sized businesses with homogeneous risk profiles. Coverage includes general liability, commercial property and commercial automobile.

Our Standard Commercial business unit markets its property/casualty insurance products through 327 independent agencies operating in its target markets. Our Standard Commercial business unit applies a strict agent selection process and seeks to provide its independent agents some degree of non-contractual geographic exclusivity. Our Standard Commercial business unit also strives to provide its independent agents with convenient access to product information and personalized service. As a result, the Standard Commercial Segment has historically maintained excellent relationships with its producing agents, as evidenced by the 25-year average tenure of the 13 agency groups that each produced more than \$1.0 million in premium during the year ended December 31, 2010. During 2010, the top ten agency groups produced approximately 37%, and no individual agency group produced more than 9%, of the total premium volume of our Standard Commercial business unit.

Our Standard Commercial business unit writes most risks on a package basis using a commercial multi-peril policy or a business owner's policy. Umbrella policies are written only when our Standard Commercial business unit also writes the insured's underlying general liability and commercial automobile coverage. Through December 31, 2005, our

Standard Commercial business unit marketed policies on behalf of Clarendon National Insurance Company ("Clarendon"), a third-party insurer. Our Standard Commercial business unit earns a commission based on a percentage of the earned premium it produced for Clarendon. The commission percentage is determined by the underwriting results of the policies produced. Our Standard Commercial business unit presently markets all new and renewal policies exclusively for AHIC.

All of the commercial policies written by our Standard Commercial business unit are for a term of 12 months. If the insured is unable or unwilling to pay for the entire premium in advance, we provide an installment payment plan that requires the insured to pay 20% or 25% down and the remaining payments over eight months. We charge a flat \$7.50 installment fee per payment for the installment payment plan.

# Specialty Commercial Segment

The Specialty Commercial Segment of our business includes our E&S Commercial business unit, our General Aviation business unit, and our Excess & Umbrella business unit. During 2010, our E&S Commercial business unit accounted for approximately 67% of the aggregate premiums produced by the Specialty Commercial Segment, with our Excess & Umbrella business unit and General Aviation business unit accounting for 18% and 15%, respectively.

E&S Commercial business unit. Our E&S Commercial business unit markets, underwrites, finances and services commercial lines insurance in 24 states with a particular emphasis on commercial automobile, general liability and commercial property risks produced on an excess and surplus lines basis. In addition, our E&S Commercial business unit markets medical professional liability insurance on an excess and surplus lines basis. Excess and surplus lines insurance provides coverage for difficult to place risks that do not fit the underwriting criteria of insurers operating in the standard market. The subsidiaries comprising our E&S Commercial business unit include TGA, which is a regional managing general agency, TGASRI, and PAAC, which provides premium financing for policies marketed by TGA and certain unaffiliated general and retail agents. TGA accounts for approximately 98% of the premium volume financed by PAAC.

Our E&S Commercial business unit focuses on small-to medium-sized commercial businesses and healthcare professionals that do not meet the underwriting requirements of traditional standard insurers due to issues such as loss history, number of years in business, minimum premium size and types of business operation. During 2010, commercial automobile and general liability approximated 70% and 26%, respectively, of the premiums produced by our E&S Commercial business unit. Target risks for commercial automobile insurance are small-to medium-sized businesses with ten or fewer vehicles, which include artisan contractors, local light-to medium-service vehicles and retail delivery vehicles. Target risks for general liability insurance are small business risk exposures including artisan contractors, sales and service organizations, and building and premises liability exposures. Target risks for commercial property insurance are low-to mid-value structures including office buildings, mercantile shops, restaurants and rental dwellings, in each case with aggregate property limits of less than \$500,000. Target risks for medical professional liability insurance are medical entities and healthcare professionals, including physicians, surgeons and podiatrists. The commercial insurance products offered by our E&S Commercial business unit include the following:

1Commercial automobile. Commercial automobile insurance provides third-party bodily injury and property damage coverage against losses resulting from the ownership, maintenance or use of automobiles and trucks in connection with an insured's business.

IGeneral liability. General liability insurance provides coverage for third-party bodily injury and property damage claims arising from accidents occurring on the insured's premises or from their general business operations.

1Commercial property. Commercial property insurance provides first-party coverage for the insured's real property, business personal property, theft and business interruption losses caused by fire, wind, hail, water damage, vandalism and other insured perils. Windstorm, hurricane and hail are generally excluded in coastal areas.

1Medical professional liability. Medical professional liability insurance provides coverage for third-party bodily injury claims resulting from professional services provided by physicians, surgeons, podiatrists and medical entities.

Our E&S Commercial business unit produces business in 24 states through 12 wholesale brokers and a network of 63 general agency offices, as well as 439 independent retail agents in Texas and Oregon. Our E&S Commercial business unit strives to simplify the placement of its excess and surplus lines policies by providing prompt quotes and signature-ready applications to its independent agents. During 2010, general agents produced 79%, retail agents produced 19% and wholesale brokers produced 2% of total premiums produced by our E&S Commercial business unit. During 2010, the top ten general agents produced approximately 38%, and no general agent produced more than 8%, of the total premium volume of our E&S Commercial business unit. During the same period, the top ten retail agents produced approximately 6%, and no retail agent produced more than 1%, of the total premium volume of our E&S Commercial business unit.

Through 2008, all business of our E&S Commercial business unit was produced under a fronting agreement with member companies of the Republic Group ("Republic"), which granted our E&S Commercial business unit the authority to develop underwriting programs, set rates, appoint retail and general agents, underwrite risks, issue policies and adjust and pay claims. We assumed 70% of the risk under this arrangement in 2008. In 2009, our E&S Commercial business unit wrote a portion of its policies under a fronting arrangement with Republic pursuant to which we assumed 100% of the risk. Commission revenue was generated under the fronting agreement on the portion of premiums not assumed by AHIC. An additional commission may be earned if certain loss ratio targets are met. Additional revenue was generated from fully earned policy fees and installment billing fees charged on the legacy personal lines products. During 2010, in states where we were not yet licensed to offer a non-admitted medical professional liability product, we utilized a fronting arrangement with a third party pursuant to which we assumed all of the risk and then retroceded a portion of the risk to third party reinsurers.

The majority of the commercial policies written by our E&S Commercial business unit are for a term of 12 months. Exceptions include a few commercial automobile policies that are written for a term that coincides with the annual harvest of crops and special event general liability policies that are written for the term of the event, which is generally one to two days. Commercial lines policies are paid in full up front or financed with various premium finance companies, including PAAC.

General Aviation business unit. Our General Aviation business unit markets, underwrites and services general aviation property/casualty insurance in 47 states. The subsidiaries comprising our General Aviation business unit include Aerospace Insurance Managers, which markets standard aviation coverages, ASRI, which markets excess and surplus lines aviation coverages, and ACMG, which handles claims management. Aerospace Insurance Managers is one of only a few similar entities in the U.S. and has focused on developing a well-defined niche centering on transitional pilots, older aircraft and small airports and aviation-related businesses. Products offered by our General Aviation business unit include the following:

7

1Aircraft. Aircraft insurance provides third-party bodily injury and property damage coverage and first-party hull damage coverage against losses resulting from the ownership, maintenance or use of aircraft.

1Airport liability. Airport liability insurance provides coverage for third-party bodily injury and property damage claims arising from accidents occurring on airport premises or from their operations.

Our General Aviation business unit generates its business through 197 aviation specialty brokers. These specialty brokers submit to Aerospace Insurance Managers requests for aviation insurance quotations received from the states in which we operate and our General Aviation business unit selectively determines the risks fitting its target niche for which it will prepare a quote. During 2010, the top ten independent specialty brokers produced approximately 30%, and no broker produced more than 6% of the total premium volume of our General Aviation business unit.

Our General Aviation business unit independently develops, underwrites and prices each coverage written. We target pilots who may lack experience in the type of aircraft they have acquired or are transitioning between types of aircraft. We also target pilots who may be over the age limits of other insurers. We do not accept aircraft that are used for hazardous purposes such as crop dusting or heli-skiing. Liability limits are controlled, with approximately 90% of the aircraft written in 2010 bearing per-occurrence limits of \$1,000,000 and per-passenger limits of \$100,000 or less. The average insured aircraft hull value for aircraft written in 2010 was approximately \$161,800. All general aviation policies produced by our General Aviation business unit are written through our insurance company subsidiaries.

Excess & Umbrella business unit. Our Excess & Umbrella business unit markets, underwrites and services small and middle market commercial umbrella and excess liability insurance on both an admitted and non-admitted basis in all 50 states. Limits of liability offered are from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in coverage in excess of the primary carrier's limits of liability. The principal focus of the Excess & Umbrella business unit is transportation, specifically trucking for hire, specialty automobile and non-fleet automobile coverage. The Excess & Umbrella business unit also provides umbrella and excess liability coverage for small to midsize businesses in class categories such as contracting, manufacturing, hospitality and service.

The majority of insurance policies written by our Excess & Umbrella business unit are on an annual basis. However, exceptions are common in an attempt to have policy effective dates coincide with those of the primary insurance policies. Policy premiums are due in full 30 days from the inception date of the policy.

Our Excess & Umbrella business unit markets its products through 107 wholesale brokers covering all 50 states. During 2010, the top ten wholesale brokers accounted for 54% of our Excess & Umbrella business unit premium volume, with no single wholesale broker accounting for more than 17%. During 2010, commercial excess liability risks accounted for 96% of the premiums produced by our Excess & Umbrella business unit, with the remaining 4% coming from commercial umbrella risks. The commercial insurance products offered by our Excess & Umbrella business unit include the following:

- •Commercial excess liability risks. Liability insurance designed to provide an extra layer of protection for bodily injury, personal and advertising injury, or property damage losses above the primary layer of commercial automobile, general liability and employers liability insurance. The excess insurance does not begin until the limits of liability in the primary layer have been exhausted. The excess layer provides not only higher limits, but catastrophic protection from large losses.
- •Commercial umbrella risks. Liability insurance protecting businesses for bodily injury, personal and advertising injury, or property damage claims in excess of the limits of their primary commercial automobile, general liability and employers liability policies, and for some claims excluded by their primary policies (subject to a deductible).

Umbrella liability provides not only higher limits, but catastrophic protection for large losses.

Through June 30, 2009, our Excess & Umbrella business unit wrote policies under a fronting arrangement with a third party pursuant to which we assumed 35% of the risk. Effective July 1, 2009, in states where we are admitted, we directly insure policies written by our Excess & Umbrella business unit and reinsure a portion of the risk with third party carriers. In states where we are not admitted, our Excess & Umbrella business unit writes policies under a fronting arrangement pursuant to which we assume all of the risk and then retrocede a portion of the risk to third party reinsurers. We presently reinsure or retrocede 80% of the risk on policies written by our Excess & Umbrella business unit.

#### Personal Segment / Personal Lines Business Unit

The Personal Segment of our business presently consists solely of our Personal Lines business unit. Our Personal Lines business unit markets and services non-standard personal automobile policies and low value dwelling/homeowners, renters and motorcycle coverage in 28 states. We conduct this business under the name Hallmark Insurance Company. Hallmark Insurance Company provides management, policy and claims administration services to HIC and includes the operations of American Hallmark General Agency, Inc. and Hallmark Claims Services, Inc. Our non-standard personal automobile insurance generally provides for the minimum limits of liability coverage mandated by state laws to drivers who find it difficult to purchase automobile insurance from standard carriers as a result of various factors, including driving record, vehicle, age, claims history, or limited financial resources. Products offered by our Personal Lines business unit include the following:

Personal automobile. Personal automobile insurance is the primary product offered by our Personal Lines business unit. Our policies typically provide coverage to individuals for bodily injury and property damage at the minimum limits required by law, and for physical damage to an insured's own vehicle from collision and various other perils. In addition, many states require policies to provide for first party personal injury protection, frequently referred to as no-fault coverage.

1Low value dwelling/homeowners. Low value dwelling/homeowners insurance provides coverage against insured's property being destroyed or damaged by various perils and coverage for liability exposure of the insured.

lRenters. Renters insurance provides coverage for the contents of a renter's home or apartment and for liability. Renter's policies are similar to homeowners insurance, except they do not cover the structure.

1Motorcycle. Motorcycle insurance provides coverage similar to the personal automobile products. A motorcycle policy is generally utilized for vehicles that do not qualify for a personal automobile policy because they have fewer than four wheels. Passenger liability may be included or excluded depending on customer choice or regulatory requirements.

Business auto. Business auto insurance provides coverage to businesses for liability to others for bodily injury and property damage and for physical damage to vehicles from collision and various other perils. The business auto coverage is offered by the Personal Lines business unit as an alternative to a personal automobile policy rated with business use for one or more vehicles included on the policy.

Our Personal Lines business unit markets its non-standard personal automobile, motorcycle, business auto and property policies through 5,571 independent agents operating in its target geographic markets. Non-standard automobile represented 88% of the premiums produced during 2010. Subject to certain criteria, our Personal Lines business unit seeks to maximize the number of agents appointed in each geographic area in order to more effectively penetrate its highly competitive markets. However, our Personal Lines business unit periodically evaluates its independent agents and discontinues the appointment of agents whose production history does not satisfy certain standards. During 2010, the top ten independent agency groups produced approximately 12%, and no individual agency group produced more than 2%, of the total premium volume of our Personal Lines business unit.

During 2010, personal automobile liability coverage accounted for approximately 85% and personal automobile physical damage coverage accounted for the remaining 15% of the total non-standard automobile premiums produced by our Personal Lines business unit. American Hallmark General Agency, Inc. currently offers one-, two-, three-, six-and twelve-month policies. Our typical non-standard personal automobile customer is unable or unwilling to pay a full or half year premium in advance. Accordingly, we currently offer a direct bill program where the premiums are directly billed to the insured on a monthly basis. We charge installment fees for each payment under the direct bill program.

Our Personal Lines business unit markets non-standard personal automobile, low value/dwelling homeowners, renters, business auto and motorcycle policies in 28 states directly for HIC and AHIC. In Texas, our Personal Lines business unit markets its policies both through reinsurance arrangements with unaffiliated companies and directly for HIC, AHIC, and HCM. We provide non-standard personal automobile coverage in Texas through a reinsurance arrangement with Old American County Mutual Fire Insurance Company ("OACM") pursuant to which American Hallmark General Agency, Inc. holds a managing general agency appointment from OACM to manage the sale and servicing of OACM policies. HIC reinsures 100% of the OACM policies produced by American Hallmark General Agency, Inc. under these reinsurance arrangements. During the third quarter of 2009, HCM began fronting business previously written through OACM.

#### Our Competitive Strengths

We believe that we enjoy the following competitive strengths:

• Specialized market knowledge and underwriting expertise. All of our business units possess extensive knowledge of the specialty and niche markets in which they operate, which we believe allows them to effectively structure and market their property/casualty insurance products. Our Personal Lines business unit has a thorough understanding of the unique characteristics of the non-standard personal automobile market. Our Standard Commercial business unit has significant underwriting experience in its target markets for standard commercial property/casualty insurance products. In addition, our E&S Commercial business unit, General Aviation business unit, and Excess & Umbrella business unit have developed specialized underwriting expertise, which enhances their ability to profitably underwrite non-standard property/casualty insurance coverages.

9

- Tailored market strategies. Each of our business units has developed its own customized strategy for penetrating the specialty or niche markets in which it operates. These strategies include distinctive product structuring, marketing, distribution, underwriting and servicing approaches by each business unit. As a result, we are able to structure our property/casualty insurance products to serve the unique risk and coverage needs of our insureds. We believe these market-specific strategies enable us to provide policies tailored to the target customer that are appropriately priced and fit our risk profile.
  - Superior agent and customer service. We believe performing the underwriting, billing, customer service and claims management functions at the business unit level allows us to provide superior service to both our independent agents and insured customers. The easy-to-use interfaces and responsiveness of our business units enhance their relationships with the independent agents who sell our policies. We also believe our consistency in offering our insurance products through hard and soft markets helps to build and maintain the loyalty of our independent agents. Our customized products, flexible payment plans and prompt claims processing are similarly beneficial to our insureds.
- Market diversification. We believe operating in various specialty and niche segments of the property/casualty insurance market diversifies both our revenues and our risks. We also believe our business units generally operate on different market cycles, producing more earnings stability than if we focused entirely on one product. As a result of the pooling arrangement among three of our insurance company subsidiaries, we are able to efficiently allocate our capital among these various specialty and niche markets in response to market conditions and expansion opportunities. We believe this market diversification reduces our risk profile and enhances our profitability.
- Experienced management team. Our senior corporate management has an average of over 20 years of insurance experience. In addition, our business units have strong management teams, with an average of more than 20 years of insurance industry experience for the heads of our business units and an average of more than 15 years of underwriting experience for our underwriters. Our management has significant experience in all aspects of property/casualty insurance, including underwriting, claims management, actuarial analysis, reinsurance and regulatory compliance. In addition, Hallmark's senior management has a strong track record of acquiring businesses that expand our product offerings and improve our profitability profile.

#### Our Strategy

We are striving to become a "Best in Class" specialty insurance company offering products in specialty and niche markets through the following strategies:

- •Focusing on underwriting discipline and operational efficiency. We seek to consistently generate an underwriting profit on the business we write in hard and soft markets. Our business units have a strong track record of underwriting discipline and operational efficiency, which we seek to continue. We believe that in soft markets our competitors often offer policies at a low or negative underwriting profit in order to maintain or increase their premium volume and market share. In contrast, we seek to write business based on its profitability rather than focusing solely on premium production. To that end, we provide financial incentives to many of our underwriters and independent agents based on underwriting profitability.
- Achieving organic growth in our existing business lines. We believe we can achieve organic growth in our existing business lines by consistently providing our insurance products through market cycles, expanding geographically, expanding our product offerings, expanding our agency relationships and further penetrating our existing customer base. We believe our extensive market knowledge and strong agency relationships position us to compete effectively in our various specialty and niche markets. We also believe there is a significant opportunity to expand some of our existing business lines into new geographical areas and through new agency relationships while

maintaining our underwriting discipline and operational efficiency. In addition, we believe there is an opportunity for some of our business units to further penetrate their existing customer bases with additional products offered by other business units.

- Pursuing selected, opportunistic acquisitions. We seek to opportunistically acquire insurance organizations that operate in specialty or niche property/casualty insurance markets that are complementary to our existing operations. We seek to acquire companies with experienced management teams, stable loss results and strong track records of underwriting profitability and operational efficiency. Where appropriate, we intend to ultimately retain profitable business produced by the acquired companies that would otherwise be retained by unaffiliated insurers. Our management has significant experience in evaluating potential acquisition targets, structuring transactions to ensure continued success and integrating acquired companies into our operational structure.
- •Maintaining a strong balance sheet. We seek to maintain a strong balance sheet by employing conservative investment, reinsurance and reserving practices and to measure our performance based on long-term growth in book value per share.

#### Distribution

We market our property/casualty insurance products solely through independent general agents, retail agents and specialty brokers. Therefore, our relationships with independent agents and brokers are critical to our ability to identify, attract and retain profitable business. Each of our business units has developed its own tailored approach to establishing and maintaining its relationships with these independent distributors of our products. These strategies focus on providing excellent service to our agents and brokers, maintaining a consistent presence in our target niche and specialty markets through hard and soft market cycles and fairly compensating the agents and brokers who market our products. Our business units also regularly evaluate independent general and retail agents based on the underwriting profitability of the business they produce and their performance in relation to our objectives.

Except for the products of our General Aviation business unit and our Excess & Umbrella business unit, the distribution of property/casualty insurance products by our business segments is geographically concentrated. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2010, five states accounted for approximately 67% of the gross premiums retained by our insurance company subsidiaries. The following table reflects the geographic distribution of our insured risks, as represented by direct and assumed premiums written by our business segments for the twelve months ended December 31, 2010.

		Direct and Assumed Premiums Written												
	S	Standard		S	Specialt	у								
	Co	mmercia	al	Co	ommerc	ial	F	Personal					Percent	of
State	S	Segment		S	Segmen	t	S	Segment			Total		Total	
	(dollars in thousands)													
Texas	\$	24,989		\$	95,299	)	\$	22,722		\$	143,01	)	44.6	%
Florida		-			3,494			16,136			19,630		6.1	%
New Mexico		9,267			701			7,973			17,941		5.6	%
Oregon		15,024			891			1,481			17,396		5.4	%
Louisiana		-			14,787	7		1,185			15,972		5.0	%
All other states		18,552			42,677	7		45,795			107,024	4	33.3	%
Total gross premiums														
written	\$	67,832		\$	157,84	19	\$	95,292		\$	320,97	3		
Percent of total		21.1	%		49.2	%		29.7	%		100.0	%		

#### Underwriting

The underwriting process employed by our business units involves securing an adequate level of underwriting information, identifying and evaluating risk exposures and then pricing the risks we choose to accept. Each of our business units offering commercial, healthcare professionals or aviation insurance products employs its own underwriters with in-depth knowledge of the specific niche and specialty markets targeted by that business unit. We employ a disciplined underwriting approach that seeks to provide policies appropriately tailored to the specified risks and to adopt price structures that will be supported in the applicable market. Our experienced commercial, healthcare professional and aviation underwriters have developed underwriting principles and processes appropriate to the coverages offered by their respective business units.

We believe that managing the underwriting process through our business units capitalizes on the knowledge and expertise of their personnel in specific markets and results in better underwriting decisions. All of our underwriters

have established limits of underwriting authority based on their level of experience. We also provide financial incentives to many of our underwriters based on underwriting profitability.

To better diversify our revenue sources and manage our risk, we seek to maintain an appropriate business mix among our business units. At the beginning of each year, we establish a target net loss ratio for each business unit. We then monitor the actual net loss ratio on a monthly basis. If any line of business fails to meet its target net loss ratio, we seek input from our underwriting, actuarial and claims management personnel to develop a corrective action plan. Depending on the particular circumstances, that plan may involve tightening underwriting guidelines, increasing rates, modifying product structure, re-evaluating independent agency relationships or discontinuing unprofitable coverages or classes of risk.

An insurance company's underwriting performance is traditionally measured by its statutory loss and loss adjustment expense ratio, its statutory expense ratio and its statutory combined ratio. The statutory loss and loss adjustment expense ratio, which is calculated as the ratio of net losses and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE") incurred to net premiums earned, helps to assess the adequacy of the insurer's rates, the propriety of its underwriting guidelines and the performance of its claims department. The statutory expense ratio, which is calculated as the ratio of underwriting and operating expenses to net premiums written, assists in measuring the insurer's cost of processing and managing the business. The statutory combined ratio, which is the sum of the statutory loss and LAE ratio and the statutory expense ratio, is indicative of the overall profitability of an insurer's underwriting activities, with a combined ratio of less than 100% indicating profitable underwriting results.

The following table shows, for the periods indicated, (i) our gross premiums written (in thousands); and (ii) our underwriting results as measured by the net statutory loss and LAE ratio, the statutory expense ratio, and the statutory combined ratio.

	Year Ended December 31,										
		2010			2009		2008				
Gross premiums written	\$	320,973		73 \$		287,558		243,84	19		
_											
Statutory loss & LAE ratio		75.0	%		63.6	%		63.4	%		
Statutory expense ratio		33.3	%		32.2	%		30.9	%		
Statutory combined ratio		108.3	%		95.8	%		94.3	%		

These statutory ratios do not reflect the deferral of policy acquisition costs, investment income, premium finance revenues, or the elimination of inter-company transactions required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

The premium-to-surplus percentage measures the relationship between net premiums written in a given period (premiums written, less returned premiums and reinsurance ceded to other carriers) to policyholders surplus (admitted assets less liabilities), determined on the basis of statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities. State insurance department regulators expect insurance companies to maintain a premium-to-surplus percentage of not more than 300%. For the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, our consolidated premium-to-surplus ratios were 154%, 150% and 170%, respectively.

#### Claims Management and Administration

We believe that effective claims management is critical to our success and that our claims management process is cost-effective, delivers the appropriate level of claims service and produces superior claims results. Our claims management philosophy emphasizes the delivery of courteous, prompt and effective claims handling and embraces responsiveness to policyholders and agents. Our claims strategy focuses on thorough investigation, timely evaluation and fair settlement of covered claims while consistently maintaining appropriate case reserves. We seek to compress the cycle time of claim resolution in order to control both loss and claim handling cost. We also strive to control legal expenses by negotiating competitive rates with defense counsel and vendors, establishing litigation budgets and monitoring invoices.

Each of our business units maintains its own dedicated staff of specialized claims personnel to manage and administer claims arising under policies produced through their respective operations. The claims process is managed through a combination of experienced claims managers, seasoned claims supervisors, trained staff adjusters and independent adjustment or appraisal services, when appropriate. All adjusters are licensed in those jurisdictions for which they handle claims that require licensing. Limits on settlement authority are established for each claims supervisor and staff adjuster based on their level of experience. Independent adjusters have no claim settlement authority. Claim exposures are periodically and systematically reviewed by claim supervisors and managers as a method of quality and loss control. Large loss exposures are reviewed at least quarterly with senior management of the business unit and monitored by Hallmark senior management.

Claims personnel receive in-house training and are required to attend various continuing education courses pertaining to topics such as best practices, fraud awareness, legal environment, legislative changes and litigation management. Depending on the criteria of each business unit, our claims adjusters are assigned a variety of claims to enhance their knowledge and ensure their continued development in efficiently handling claims. As of December 31, 2010, our business units had a total of 67 claims managers, supervisors and adjusters with an average experience of

approximately 15 years.

#### Analysis of Losses and LAE

Our consolidated financial statements include an estimated reserve for unpaid losses and LAE. We estimate our reserve for unpaid losses and LAE by using case-basis evaluations and statistical projections, which include inferences from both losses paid and losses incurred. We also use recent historical cost data and periodic reviews of underwriting standards and claims management practices to modify the statistical projections. We give consideration to the impact of inflation in determining our loss reserves, but do not discount reserve balances.

The amount of reserves represents our estimate of the ultimate cost of all unpaid losses and LAE incurred. These estimates are subject to the effect of trends in claim severity and frequency. We regularly review the estimates and adjust them as claims experience develops and new information becomes known. Such adjustments are included in current operations, including increases and decreases, net of reinsurance, in the estimate of ultimate liabilities for insured events of prior years.

Changes in loss development patterns and claim payments can significantly affect the ability of insurers to estimate reserves for unpaid losses and related expenses. We seek to continually improve our loss estimation process by refining our ability to analyze loss development patterns, claim payments and other information within a legal and regulatory environment that affects development of ultimate liabilities. Future changes in estimates of claim costs may adversely affect future period operating results. However, such effects cannot be reasonably estimated currently.

Reconciliation of reserve for unpaid losses and LAE. The following table provides a reconciliation of our beginning and ending reserve balances on a net-of-reinsurance basis for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, to the gross-of-reinsurance amounts reported in our balance sheets at December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008.

		As of and fo 2010 (do		er 31, 2008		
Reserve for unpaid losses and LAE, net of						
reinsurance recoverables, January 1	\$	176,250	\$	150,025	\$	120,849
Provision for losses and LAE for claims						
occurring in the current period		193,354		151,999		146,059
Increase (decrease) in reserve for unpaid losses		0.100		1 (20		(1.015)
and LAE for claims occurring in prior periods		9,190		1,620		(1,815)
Payments for losses and LAE, net of reinsurance:						
Current period		(91,424)		(62,584)		(64,610)
Prior periods		(73,647)		(64,810)		(50,458)
•						
Reserve for unpaid losses and LAE at December						
31, net of reinsurance recoverable		213,723		176,250		150,025
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses and						
LAE at December 31		37,954		8,412		6,338
Reserve for unpaid losses and LAE at December	¢		¢	104.660	¢	156.060
31, gross of reinsurance	\$	251,677	\$	184,662	\$	156,363

The \$9.2 million and \$1.6 million unfavorable development and \$1.8 million favorable development in prior accident years recognized in 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively, represent normal changes in our loss reserve estimates. In 2010 and 2009, the aggregate loss reserve estimates for prior years were increased to reflect unfavorable loss development when the available information indicated a reasonable likelihood that the ultimate losses would be more than the previous estimates. In 2008, the aggregate loss reserve estimates for prior years were decreased to reflect favorable loss development when the available information indicated a reasonable likelihood that the ultimate losses would be less than the previous estimates. Generally, changes in reserves are caused by variations between actual experience and previous expectations and by reduced emphasis on the Bornhuetter-Ferguson method due to the aging of the accident years. (See "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments - Reserves for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses.")

The \$9.2 million increase in reserves for unpaid losses and LAE recognized in 2010 was attributable to \$5.4 million unfavorable development on claims incurred in the 2009 accident year, \$0.6 million unfavorable development on claims incurred in the 2008 accident year and \$3.2 million unfavorable development on claims incurred in the 2007 and prior accident years. Our Standard Commercial business unit, E&S Commercial business unit, Excess and Umbrella business unit and Personal Lines business unit accounted for \$4.6 million, \$1.6 million, \$0.1 million and \$3.1 million of the increase in reserves recognized during 2010, partially offset by a \$0.2 million decrease in reserves for our General Aviation business unit. The increase in reserves for our Standard Commercial business unit was

largely driven by unfavorable claims development in the 2009 accident year due to late developing large property claims, including weather related claims. Further contributing to the increase in reserves for our Standard Commercial business unit was unfavorable claims development in the 2007 and prior accident years driven by large loss development in property claims coupled with modest increases in general liability. The increase in reserves for our E&S Commercial business unit was primarily the result of unfavorable development due to modest increases in 2008 hurricane claims and strengthening in general liability case reserves in the 2007 and prior accident years. The increase in reserves for our Personal Lines business unit was primarily the result of unfavorable claims development in the 2009 and 2008 accident years mostly due to geographic expansion and the settlement of bad faith claims from the 2002 and 2001 accident years.

The \$1.6 million increase in reserves for unpaid losses and LAE recognized in 2009 was attributable to \$2.0 million unfavorable development on claims incurred in the 2008 accident year, \$0.7 million favorable development on claims incurred in the 2007 accident year and \$0.3 million unfavorable development on claims incurred in the 2006 and prior accident years. Our E&S Commercial business unit and General Aviation business unit accounted for \$4.1 million and \$0.3 million of the increase in reserves recognized during 2009, partially offset by a \$1.8 million and \$1.0 million decrease in reserves for our Standard Commercial business unit and Personal Lines business unit. The increase in reserves for our E&S Commercial business unit was largely driven by the development on a small number of commercial auto liability claims in which later reporting of medical information resulted in increased case reserves on claims with similar fact patterns. The decrease in reserves for our Standard Commercial business unit was primarily the result of favorable claims development in the 2006 through 2008 accident years with respect to general liability, partially offset by a commercial package liability claim in accident year 2005. The decrease in reserves for our Personal Lines business unit was primarily the result of favorable claims development in the 2006 accident year.

The \$1.8 million decrease in reserves for unpaid losses and LAE recognized in 2008 was attributable to \$0.7 million favorable development on claims incurred in the 2007 accident year, \$0.9 million favorable development on claims incurred in the 2005 and prior accident years. Our Standard Commercial business unit and Personal Lines business unit accounted for \$2.4 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, of the decrease in reserves recognized in 2008, partially offset by a \$1.5 million increase in reserves in our E&S Commercial business unit. The decrease in reserves for our Standard Commercial business unit advelopment in the 2007 accident year with respect to the commercial automobile physical damage and commercial property lines of business, offset somewhat by unfavorable development in accident year 2005 with respect to commercial package liability coverage. The decrease in reserves for our Personal Lines business unit was primarily the result of favorable claims development in accident year 2005 with respect to commercial business unit was primarily the result of favorable claims development in accident year 2005 with respect to commercial package liability coverage. The decrease in reserves for our Personal Lines business unit was primarily the result of favorable claims development in accident year 2006 and 2007 attributable to a small number of larger than normal commercial automobile liability claims, partially offset by favorable claims development on the general liability line of business in accident years 2005 through 2007.

Analysis of loss and LAE reserve development. The following table shows the development of our loss reserves, net of reinsurance, for years ended December 31, 2000 through 2010. Section A of the table shows the estimated liability for unpaid losses and LAE, net of reinsurance, recorded at the balance sheet date for each of the indicated years. This liability represents the estimated amount of losses and LAE for claims arising in prior years that are unpaid at the balance sheet date, including losses that have been incurred but not yet reported to us. Section B of the table shows the re-estimated amount of the previously recorded liability, based on experience as of the end of each succeeding year. The estimate is increased or decreased as more information becomes known about the frequency and severity of claims.

Cumulative Redundancy/Deficiency (Section C of the table) represents the aggregate change in the estimates over all prior years. Thus, changes in ultimate development estimates are included in operations over a number of years, minimizing the significance of such changes in any one year.

ANALYSIS OF LOSS AND LAE DEVELOPMENT As of and for Year Ended December 31											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (6	2005 dollars in t	2006 housands)	2007	2008	2009	2010
A. Reserve for unpaid loss & LAE, net of reinsurance recoverables	\$7,451	\$7,919	\$8,411	\$21,197	\$17,700	\$25,997	\$72,801	\$120,849	\$150,025	\$176,250	\$213,723
B. Net reserve re-estimated as of:											
One year later	7,974	8,096	8,875	20,003	15,300	24,820	66,387	119,034	151,645	185,440	
Two years later	7,863	8,620	8,881	19,065	15,473	24,903	68,490	118,646	155,155		
Three years later	7,773	8,856	8,508	19,698	13,962	23,144	68,809	120,444			
Four years later	7,901	8,860	8,446	18,551	14,166	23,455	69,847				
Five years later	7,997	8,855	8,478	18,769	13,163	24,425					
Six years later	7,999	8,884	8,461	17,784	17,857						
Seven years later	8,026	8,669	7,949	18,521							
Eight years later	8,014	8,855	7,950	- )-							
Nine years later	8,007	8,855									
Ten years later	8,007										

# ANALYSIS OF LOSS AND LAE DEVELOPMENT