

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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): December 7, 2020

Palomar Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Commission File Number: 001-38873

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

83-3972551
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

7979 Ivanhoe Avenue, Suite 500
La Jolla, California 92037
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(619) 567-5290
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

| Title of each class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
|--|-------------------|---|
| Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share | PLMR | Nasdaq Global Select Market |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR 230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR 240.12b-2).

Emerging Growth Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Selection 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On December 7, 2020, Palomar Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) updated its corporate presentation that it uses for presentations at conferences and to analysts, current stockholders, and others. A copy of the Company’s presentation that it intends to use at such events is attached as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

| <u>Exhibit No.</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|--------------------|--|
| 99.1 | Corporate Presentation |

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

PALOMAR HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: December 7, 2020

/s/ T. Christopher Uchida

T. Christopher Uchida
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)



Palomar



INVESTOR PRESENTATION

December 2020





DISCLAIMER

This presentation contains forward-looking statements about Palomar Holdings, Inc. (the "Company"). These statements involve known and unknown risks that relate to the Company's future events or future financial performance and the actual results could differ materially from those discussed in this presentation. This presentation also includes financial measures which are not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). For a description of these non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, please see the appendix to this present.

Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events or the Company's future financial or operating performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as "may", "will", "should", "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "could", "intends", "target", "projects", "contemplates", "believes", "estimates", "predicts", "would", "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions that concern the Company's expectations, strategy, plans or intentions. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements relating to our future financial performance, our business prospects and strategy, anticipated financial position, liquidity and capital needs and other similar matters. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions about future events, which are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, future results of operations; financial position; the impact of the ongoing and global COVID-19 pandemic; general economic, political and other risks, including currency and stock market fluctuations and uncertain economic environment; the volatility of the trading price of our common stock; and our expectations about market trends.

The Company may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in its forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements the Company makes. While the Company may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, the Company has no current intention of doing so except to the extent required by applicable law. You should, therefore, not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing the Company's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation. Additional risks and uncertainties relating to the Company and its business can be found in the "Risk Factors" section of Palomar Holdings, Inc.'s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and other filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.



Q3 2020 UPDATE





COMPANY OVERVIEW

Track record of delivering strong growth and industry leading profitability

Specialty property insurer focused on addressing underserved, mispriced markets

Products serving residential and commercial clients include earthquake, wind and flood insurance

Sophisticated risk transfer strategy limits exposure to major events and reduces earnings volatility

Analytically driven underwriting and flexible products

Admitted insurer in 31 states, nationwide scope through Palomar Excess and Surplus Insurance Company

Committed to environmental, social, governance, diversity and inclusion initiatives

NASDAQ: PLMR YTD 2020 Highlights

- ✓ YTD GWP of \$258.2 million up 44.6% versus 2019
 - ✓ Q3 gross written premiums of \$103.0 million, up 55.4% versus the third quarter of 2019
- ✓ YTD adjusted net income⁽¹⁾ of \$10.1 million
 - ✓ Q3 adjusted net income excluding catastrophe losses⁽¹⁾ of \$13.7 million; YTD adjusted net income excluding catastrophe losses of \$39.0 million
- ✓ YTD adjusted combined ratio excluding catastrophe losses⁽¹⁾ of 65.4%
- ✓ YTD adjusted ROE⁽¹⁾ of 4.7% (includes Q3 cat losses)
- ✓ Q3 premium retention above 90% across all product lines and average rate increase of 14.1% on commercial renewals
- ✓ Launch of Palomar Excess and Surplus Insurance Company, rated "A- (Excellent)" FSC IX by A.M. Best
- ✓ Purchased the renewal rights of GeoVera's Hawaiian residential hurricane book of business

1. This is a non-GAAP metric. See GAAP reconciliation on pages 20, 21, and 22

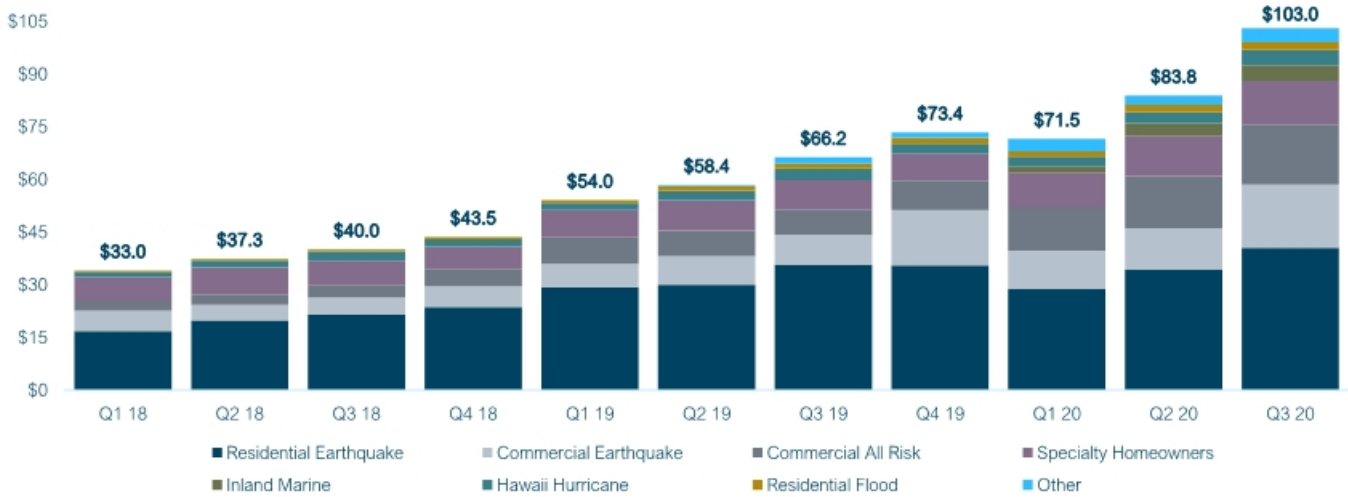


EVOLUTION OF BUSINESS MIX

Meaningful growth in GWP since inception



Consistent Growth and Diversification over Time (Quarterly GWP in \$M)





Q3 KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Launch of Palomar Excess and Surplus Insurance Company (“PESIC”)

STRATEGIC RATIONALE

- Optimize risk participation within specific existing lines by translating to the E&S market
 - E&S offerings serve certain risks that our admitted products cannot appropriately satisfy
- React quickly to changes in market conditions and launch new products better suited to the E&S market
- More efficient path to a national footprint and ability to service national business
- More agile response to increasing volume of partnership and program opportunities

Q3 2020 UPDATE

- PESIC received A- IX (g) rating from AM Best in July
- Achievement of national recognition by surplus lines associations
- Q3 commercial launch; GWP of \$9 million primarily driven by Commercial Earthquake
- Actively writing in-house business as well as through select MGA partners
- Palomar SVP of Programs spearheading execution of a robust pipeline of program opportunities

Hawaii Hurricane Renewal Rights Transaction

- Palomar Specialty Insurance Company ('PSIC') acquired renewal rights to GeoVera's Hawaii residential hurricane policies
- PSIC to issue replacement offers at the time of policy renewal to GeoVera residential hurricane policyholders
- Opportunity to significantly deepen presence and solidify commitment to Hawaii market

| 2019 Top Hawaii Insurers of Allied Lines, Homeowners and Fire ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------|--------------|-------------------|
| Rank | Company | 2019 | | 5- Yr. Loss Ratio |
| | | DWP(\$M) | Market Share | |
| 1 | State Farm | \$127.0 | 20.7% | 29.1% |
| 2 | Tokio Marine | \$70.9 | 11.5% | 85.5% |
| 3 | Heritage Insurance | \$53.3 | 8.7% | 0.1% |
| 4 | USAA | \$33.4 | 5.4% | 35.0% |
| 5 | DB Ins Co. Ltd | \$30.5 | 5.0% | 41.6% |
| 6 | AIG | \$27.4 | 4.5% | 32.5% |
| - | Palomar / GeoVera (illustrative) | \$27.3 | 4.4% | 1.5% |
| 7 | Allstate Corp. | \$25.9 | 4.2% | 78.1% |
| 8 | Liberty Mutual | \$22.6 | 3.7% | 67.1% |
| 9 | Island Insurance Companies | \$21.4 | 3.5% | 47.6% |
| 10 | RLI Corp. | \$17.7 | 2.9% | 45.3% |
| 11 | GeoVera | \$16.6 | 2.7% | 1.8% |
| 12 | Ocean Harbor Insurance | \$15.5 | 2.5% | 27.7% |
| 13 | Zurich | \$15.4 | 2.5% | 28.6% |
| 14 | Chubb | \$15.0 | 2.4% | 11.0% |
| 15 | Centauri Insurance | \$14.8 | 2.4% | 0.0% |
| 16 | Palomar | \$10.7 | 1.8% | 0.7% |



Q3 TAKEAWAYS

- The historic 2020 wind season, 12 named storms making landfall in the United States, affords Palomar the opportunity to assess and make the requisite changes to its underwriting framework, product suite and risk transfer strategy
- Safeguarding our policyholders and our balance sheet remains paramount
- Current market conditions are conducive to the implementation of operational changes informed by data and analytics

| Lessons Learned | Response |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected markets in the admitted All Risk and Specialty Homeowners product segments didn't generate risk-adjusted return and catastrophe payback thresholds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exiting admitted All Risk as well as Specialty Homeowners in LA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 85% anticipated reduction in admitted All Risk between 9/30/20 and 9/30/21 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Products must be designed with more flexibility to adapt to changing market conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing E&S via strict underwriting guidelines; shifting off coast and away from primary limits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Layered and shared, national account focus • E&S offers not only enhanced pricing elasticity but also terms and conditions |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural limitations on pricing of non-catastrophe premium | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14% avg. rate increase on admitted commercial business in Q3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ E&S business written in Q3 offered superior economics (AAL / PML) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinsurance program protects well against high severity events | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchased additional cover for subsequent events in October |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection needed for more frequent severe events | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will purchase aggregate or net quota share to provide sideways coverage and cap losses from a 2020 wind season scenario <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ITD CAT loss ratio of 7% serving as directional guidepost |





ESG STATEMENT

Palomar formally announced its commitment to ESG matters in December 2020

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Employees encouraged to work from home, reducing carbon footprint
- Eliminated the use of disposable plastic water bottles in favor of filtered water dispensers in HQ
- Addition of dual computer monitors to eliminate the need for printing

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Inclusive workplace welcoming all people, regardless of race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender identification
- 50% of our board of directors are women or members of underrepresented communities
- 40% of our team are women or members of underrepresented communities
- Creation of DICE (Diversity, Inclusion, Community Engagement and Equality) Council
- Allocation of up to \$10 million of assets to Minority Depository Institution (Broadway Federal Bank)

GOVERNANCE

- Established ESG Committee of the board of directors in October 2020
- 83% of our board members are independent of management
- The board of directors has adopted Corporate Governance guidelines that are focused on good governance practices and procedures

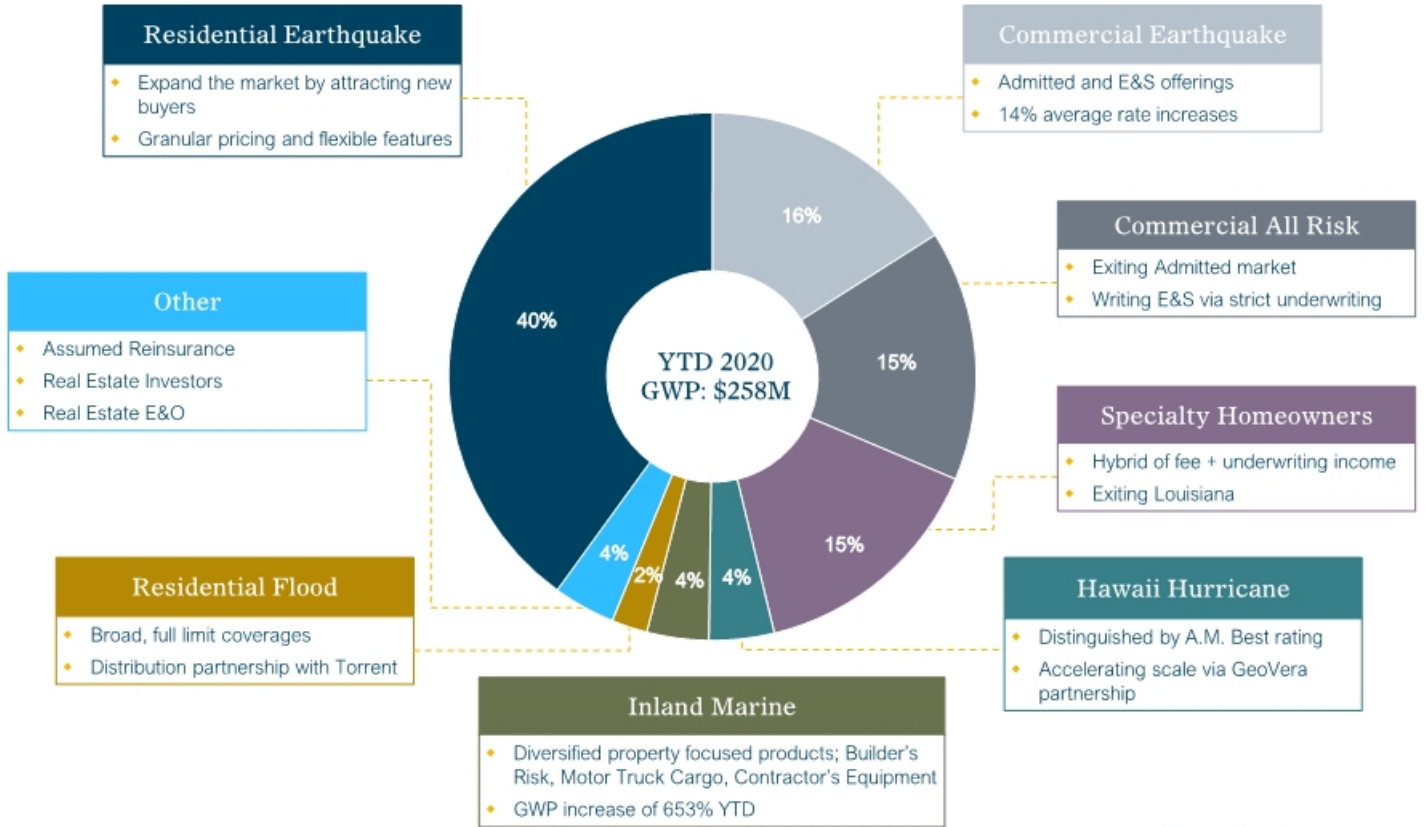
Link to report [here](#)



INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



DIFFERENTIATED, MARKET LEADING PRODUCTS



ANALYTICALLY DRIVEN, DISCIPLINED & UNDERWRITING

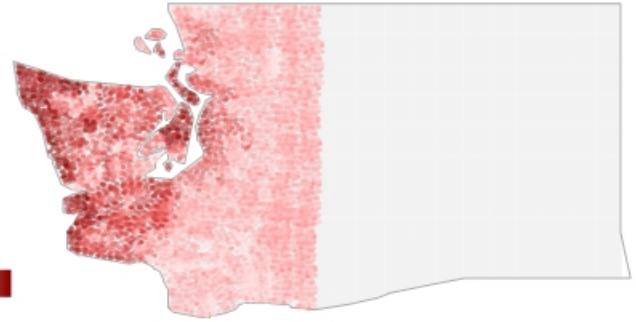
Underwriting Strategy

- “Write what we know”
- Avoid exposures that are overly complex
- Write business with limited attritional loss potential
- Proprietary granular data modeling drives analytical pricing
- Use of extensive geospatial and actuarial data
- Granular analytics allow for more accurate pricing
- Adherence to strict underwriting guidelines

Case Study: WA Pricing Model Palomar vs Leading Competitor

Palomar

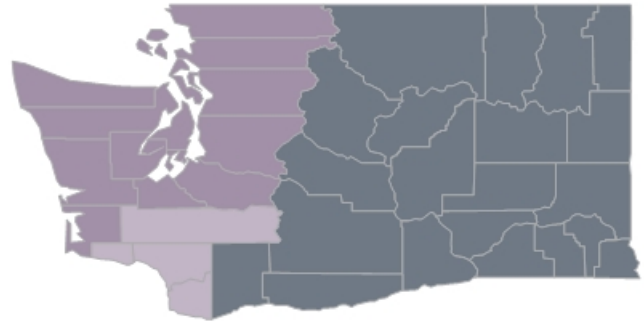
Over
23,000
Pricing
Points



Lower Rate — Higher Rate

Leading Competitor

Only 3
Pricing
Zones



MULTI-CHANNEL DISTRIBUTION MODEL



Multiple sources of growth and the flexibility to rapidly capitalize on changing market conditions

RETAIL AGENTS

- Primarily distribute personal lines products
- High retention rates and rate stability
- Prefer admitted, flexible products that are easier to sell than E&S alternatives
- Granted direct access to PASS, our agency portal

WHOLESALE BROKERS

- Primarily distribute commercial lines products
- Control most of the premium within commercial property insurance
- Much higher average premium than retail business

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS

- Primarily distribute Earthquake and Specialty Homeowners products
- Harness the efficiency and scale of existing marketing and distribution infrastructures
- Products ultimately sold directly by retailers and wholesalers

CARRIER PARTNERSHIPS

- Over twenty insurance company partners provide exclusive access to premium
- Companion offers for residential earthquake insurance
- Direct appointments with captive agents
- Up to 100% reinsurance for existing and new risks



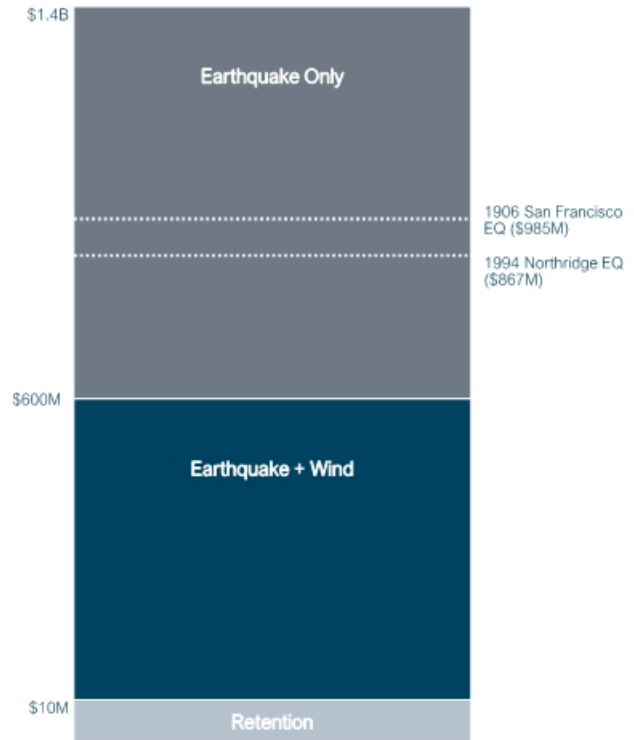
CONSERVATIVE RISK TRANSFER PROGRAM



Palomar

Current Reinsurance Program ⁽¹⁾

- \$10 million event retention in place through June 1, 2021; represents less than 3% of surplus
- \$3 million vertical co-participation in selected layers of the program
- Back-up coverage in place for previously utilized layers
- Total coverage up to \$1.4 billion for earthquake events and \$600 million for wind events
- Highly diversified and robust reinsurance panel with 90 highly rated reinsurers
- Reinstatement provisions facilitate cover for multiple events
- Utilize quota share reinsurance to further mitigate the impact of losses on underwriting results



1. Historical scenarios are modeled using the in-force portfolio as of September 30, 2020



SCALABLE PROPRIETARY OPERATING PLATFORM

Operating without the burden of legacy IT systems

Modern technology platform driving competitive advantage

- ✓ Integration between pricing models, policy administration and analytics
- ✓ Technology systems built for automation and efficiency
- ✓ API development for partners with Palomar Automated Submission System (PASS)
- ✓ Real-time data & event reporting
- ✓ Enterprise-grade stability



Better service to policyholders and producers

Scalable platform reduces operating costs & improves efficiency

Seamless communication with partner carriers and reinsurers

Ability to rapidly quote and bind policies

CAPTURING ADMITTED AND E&S GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES



| Avenues | Where we are now | Continued opportunity |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| New Products | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 Specialty products Commercial and Personal Lines Admitted and E&S markets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous R&D efforts to introduce differentiated new products that harness our core competencies |
| New Geographic Markets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admitted in 31 states, with a \$32+ billion addressable market in existing products E&S efforts nationwide in scope | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve national scale via the E&S vehicle New state licenses in process |
| New Distribution Opportunities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retail agents Wholesale brokers Program administrators 20+ carrier partnerships | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging distribution channels Increasing cross-sell opportunities National E&S partnerships |
| Enhanced Revenue Streams | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fee generating partnerships Third party capacity and quota shares | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attract and transform risk Generate fee and commission income Reinforcement of IP and expertise in the market |



ENTREPRENEURIAL & EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT



Decades of Insurance, Reinsurance, and Capital Markets expertise

Management Overview

| NAME | EXPERIENCE (YRS) | PRIOR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE |
|--|------------------|--|
| Mac Armstrong CEO & Founder | 20+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arrowhead General Insurance Agency• Spectrum Equity Alex. Brown & Sons |
| Heath Fisher President & Co-Founder | 20+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Guy Carpenter• John B. Collins Associates E.W. Blanch Company |
| Jon Christianson Chief Underwriting Officer | 15+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Holborn Corporation• John B. Collins Associates Guy Carpenter |
| Elizabeth Seitz Chief Accounting Officer | 25+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personable General Insurance Agency• Arrowhead General Insurance Agency PwC |
| Chris Uchida Chief Financial Officer | 20+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arrowhead General Insurance Agency• PwC |
| Britt Morries Chief Operating Officer & Chief Technology Officer | 25+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wellbeats• John B. Collins Associates Aon |
| Jonathan Knutzen Chief Risk Officer | 20+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TigerRisk Partners• Holborn Corporation Guy Carpenter |
| Bill Bold Chief Strategy Officer | 30+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• U.C. San Diego School of Global Policy & Strategy• Qualcomm |
| Angela Grant Chief Legal Officer | 30+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CSE Insurance Group• Hippo GEICO |

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

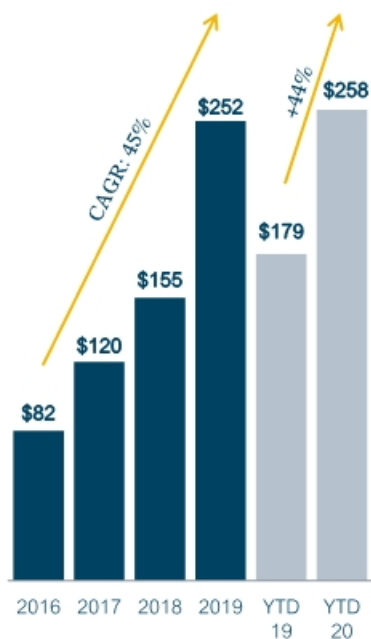




PROVEN BUSINESS MODEL

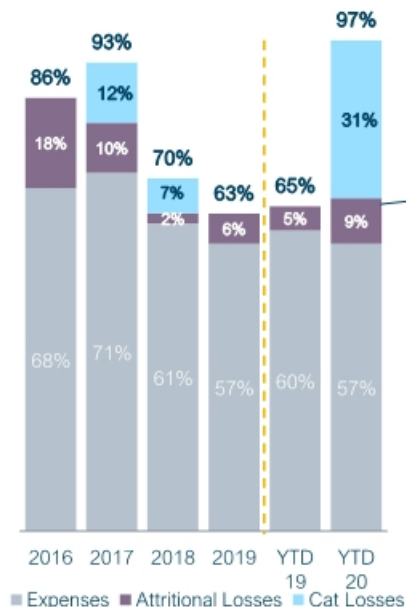
Growth

Gross Written Premium (\$M)



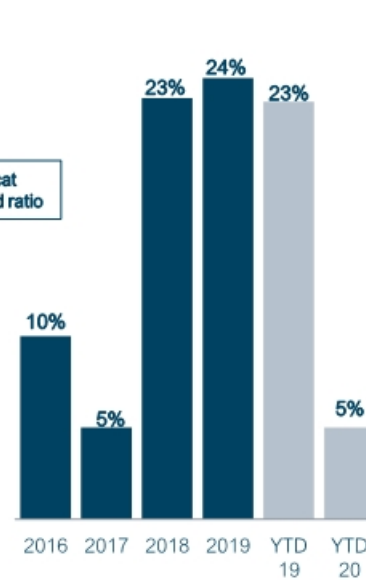
Profitability

Adjusted Combined Ratio ⁽¹⁾



Shareholder Returns

Adjusted Return on Equity ⁽¹⁾



1. This is a non-GAAP metric. See GAAP reconciliation on pages 20, 21, and 22

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



YTD 2020 Performance

- ☑ Top-line growth continues to be driven by accelerating rate increases in commercial lines coupled with growth in earthquake and non-earthquake related lines
- ☑ Adjusted net income excluding catastrophe losses of \$39.0 million; YoY growth of 48%
- ☑ Premium retention above 90% across all product lines
- ☑ 653% growth in Inland Marine
- ☑ 77% growth in Commercial Earthquake
- ☑ 64% growth in Residential Flood
- ☑ 54% growth in Specialty Homeowners

| In Thousands | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Gross written premiums | \$258,268 | \$178,619 |
| Ceded written premium | (101,264) | (78,797) |
| Net written premiums | 157,004 | 99,822 |
| Net earned premiums | 116,145 | 69,220 |
| Commission and other income | 2,492 | 2,017 |
| Total underwriting revenue ⁽¹⁾ | 118,637 | 71,237 |
| Losses and loss adjustment expenses | 46,901 | 3,398 |
| Acquisition expenses | 45,909 | 26,189 |
| Other underwriting expenses | 24,732 | 44,348 |
| Underwriting income (loss) ⁽¹⁾ | 1,095 | (2,698) |
| Interest expense | - | (1,068) |
| Net investment income | 6,287 | 4,172 |
| Net realized and unrealized gains on investments | 1,243 | 3,265 |
| Income before income taxes | 8,625 | 3,671 |
| Income tax expense | 523 | 3,929 |
| Net income (loss) | \$8,102 | \$(258) |
| Expenses associated with IPO, tax restructuring, secondary offerings, and one-time incentive bonuses | 708 | 2,699 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 1,457 | 23,677 |
| Expenses associated with retirement of debt | - | 1,297 |
| Expenses associated with catastrophe bond | 399 | - |
| Tax Impact | (534) | (994) |
| Adjusted net income ⁽¹⁾ | \$10,132 | \$26,421 |
| Key Financial and Operating Metrics | | |
| Annualized return on equity | 3.7% | (0.2)% |
| Annualized adjusted return on equity ⁽¹⁾ | 4.7% | 23.1% |
| Loss ratio | 40.4% | 4.9% |
| Expense ratio | 58.7% | 99.0% |
| Combined ratio | 99.1% | 103.9% |
| Adjusted combined ratio ⁽¹⁾ | 96.8% | 64.5% |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$0.32 | \$(0.01) |
| Diluted adjusted earnings per share ⁽¹⁾ | \$0.40 | \$1.27 |
| Catastrophe losses ⁽²⁾ | \$36,512 | - |
| Catastrophe loss ratio | 31.4% | - |
| Adjusted combined ratio excluding catastrophe losses ⁽¹⁾ | 65.4% | 64.5% |
| Adjusted net income excluding catastrophe losses ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | \$39,039 | 26,421 |

1. This is a non-GAAP metric. See GAAP reconciliation on pages 20, 21, and 22

2. Catastrophe losses above are shown before their tax impact. Adjusted net income excluding catastrophe losses is shown with catastrophe losses net of the estimated tax effect on them.



FULL YEAR 2020 GUIDANCE

Full Year 2020 Current Outlook Reflects a 35% to 37% Growth Rate⁽¹⁾
Compared to the Full Year 2019

| | Current Outlook | Prior Outlook |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Adjusted net income excluding catastrophe losses ⁽²⁾ | \$51.0 to \$52.0 million | \$50.5 to \$53.0 million |

The Company updated its 2020 Outlook on November 10, 2020, within its third quarter 2020 earnings release. These assumptions assume that there are no additional major losses from a natural catastrophe and/or those arising from business interruption legislation.

1. Based on adjusted net income excluding catastrophe losses
2. This is a non-GAAP metric. See GAAP reconciliation on pages 20, 21, and 22

APPENDIX



RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP METRICS USED IN THIS PRESENTATION



| In Thousands | Quarter Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Gross earned premiums | \$79,428 | \$53,453 | \$215,266 | \$141,554 |
| Ceded earned premiums | (37,408) | (25,791) | (99,120) | (72,334) |
| Net earned premiums | 42,020 | 27,662 | 116,146 | 69,220 |
| Net earned premium ratio | 52.9% | 51.8% | 54.0% | 48.9% |
| Total revenue | \$44,998 | \$30,461 | \$126,167 | \$78,674 |
| Net investment income | (2,138) | (1,729) | (6,287) | (4,172) |
| Net realized and unrealized gains on investments | (24) | (361) | (1,243) | (3,265) |
| Underwriting Revenue | \$42,836 | \$28,371 | \$118,637 | \$71,237 |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | (\$21,843) | \$9,449 | \$8,625 | \$3,671 |
| Net investment income | (2,138) | (1,729) | (6,287) | (4,172) |
| Net realized and unrealized gains on investments | (24) | (361) | (1,243) | (3,265) |
| Interest expense | - | - | - | 1,068 |
| Underwriting Income | (\$24,005) | \$7,359 | \$1,095 | (\$2,698) |
| Net income (loss) | (\$15,685) | \$7,454 | \$8,102 | (\$258) |
| Adjustments: | | | | |
| Expenses associated with stock offerings, tax restructuring, and one-time incentive cash bonuses | - | 2,289 | 708 | 2,699 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 551 | 410 | 1,457 | 26,677 |
| Expenses associated with retirement of debt | - | - | - | 1,297 |
| Expenses associated with catastrophe bond | - | - | 399 | - |
| Less: Tax impact | (101) | (570) | (534) | (994) |
| Adjusted net income | (\$15,235) | \$9,583 | \$10,132 | \$26,421 |
| Annualized adjusted net income (loss) | (\$60,940) | \$38,332 | \$13,509 | \$35,228 |
| Average stockholders' equity | \$368,568 | \$204,049 | \$290,225 | \$152,377 |
| Annualized adjusted return on equity | (16.5%) | 18.8% | 4.7% | 23.1% |

RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP METRICS USED IN THIS PRESENTATION



| In Thousands | Quarter Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Numerator: Sum of Losses & LAE, acquisition expenses, and other underwriting expenses, net of commission and other income | \$66,025 | \$20,303 | \$115,050 | \$71,918 |
| Denominator: Net earned premiums | \$42,020 | \$27,662 | \$116,145 | \$69,220 |
| Combined Ratio | 157.1% | 73.4% | 99.1% | 103.9% |
| <i>Adjustments to numerator:</i> | | | | |
| Expenses associated with stock offerings and tax restructuring | - | (\$2,289) | (\$708) | (\$2,699) |
| Stock-based compensation expense | (551) | (410) | (1,457) | (23,677) |
| Portion of expenses associated with retirement of debt classified as other underwriting expenses | - | - | - | (897) |
| Expenses associated with catastrophe bond | - | - | (399) | - |
| Adjusted combined ratio | 155.8% | 63.6% | 96.8% | 64.5% |
| Adjusted net income (loss) | (\$15,235) | \$9,583 | \$10,132 | \$26,421 |
| Weighted-average common shares outstanding, diluted | 25,492,274 | 23,885,137 | 25,384,518 | 201,035,340 |
| Diluted adjusted earnings per share | (\$0.60) | \$0.40 | \$0.40 | \$1.26 |
| Numerator: Losses and Loss adjustment expenses | \$41,060 | \$2,439 | \$46,901 | \$3,398 |
| Denominator: Net earned premiums | \$42,020 | \$27,662 | \$116,145 | \$69,220 |
| Loss ratio | 97.7% | 8.8% | 40.4% | 4.9% |
| Numerator: Catastrophe losses | \$36,512 | - | \$36,512 | - |
| Denominator: Net earned premiums | \$42,020 | \$27,662 | \$116,145 | \$69,220 |
| Catastrophe loss ratio | 86.9% | 0.0% | 31.4% | 0.0% |

RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP METRICS USED IN THIS PRESENTATION



| In Thousands | Quarter Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Numerator: Sum of losses and loss adjustment expenses, acquisition expenses, and other underwriting expenses, net of commission and other income | \$66,025 | \$20,303 | \$115,050 | \$71,918 |
| Denominator: Net earned premiums | \$42,020 | \$27,662 | \$116,145 | \$69,220 |
| Combined ratio | 157.1% | 73.4% | 99.1% | 103.9% |
| Adjustments to numerator: | | | | |
| Expenses associated with IPO, tax restructuring, secondary offerings, and one-time incentive cash bonuses | - | (2,289) | (708) | (2,699) |
| Stock-based compensation expense | (551) | (410) | (1,457) | (23,677) |
| Portion of expenses associated with retirement of debt classified as other underwriting expenses | - | - | - | (897) |
| Expenses associated with catastrophe bond | - | - | (399) | - |
| Catastrophe losses | (36,512) | - | (36,512) | - |
| Adjusted combined ratio excluding catastrophe losses | 68.9% | 63.6% | 65.4% | 64.5% |
| Net income (loss) | (\$15,685) | \$7,454 | \$8,102 | (\$258) |
| Adjustments: | | | | |
| Expenses associated with stock offerings, tax restructuring, and one-time incentive cash bonuses | - | 2,289 | 708 | 2,699 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 551 | 410 | 1,457 | 23,677 |
| Expenses associated with retirement of debt | - | - | - | 1,297 |
| Expenses associated with catastrophe bond | - | - | 399 | - |
| Catastrophe losses | 36,512 | - | 36,512 | - |
| Tax impact | (7,706) | (570) | (8,139) | (994) |
| Adjusted net income excluding catastrophe losses | \$13,672 | \$9,583 | \$39,039 | \$26,421 |

THEORETICAL EXAMPLE OF NET WRITTEN PREMIUM COMPARISON TO NET EARNED PREMIUM



The yellow highlighted sections show the calculation of Ceded XOL on a written and earned basis. The Ceded XOL on a written basis and on an earned basis are calculated the same.

| Assumptions: Ceded Quota Share % XOL Annual Expense | Year 1 | | | | Year 2 | | | | Year 3 Q1-Q2 | | Year 3 Q3-Q4 | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
| | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 20,000 | 32,000 | 57,000 |
| | Year 1 Q1 | Year 1 Q2 | Year 1 Q3 | Year 1 Q4 | Year 2 Q1 | Year 2 Q2 | Year 2 Q3 | Year 2 Q4 | Year 3 Q1 | Year 3 Q2 | Year 3 Q3 | Year 3 Q4 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
| Gross written premium | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 20,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 32,000 | 57,000 |
| Ceded written premium QS | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (600) | (900) | (900) | (800) | (800) | (2,000) | (1,400) | (1,500) | (2,000) | (3,200) | (5,700) |
| Ceded written premium XOL | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,500) | (2,500) | (2,500) | (2,500) | (3,000) | (3,000) | (5,500) | (5,500) | (8,000) | (10,000) | (17,000) |
| Net written premium | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,900 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 4,700 | 4,200 | 15,000 | 7,100 | 8,000 | 10,000 | 18,800 | 34,300 |
| Ceded WP / GWP | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -52% | -38% | -38% | -41% | -48% | -25% | -49% | -47% | -50% | -41% | -40% |
| NWP / GWP | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 48% | 62% | 62% | 59% | 53% | 75% | 51% | 53% | 50% | 59% | 60% |
| QoQ Change in Ceded WP/GWP | | 0% | 0% | 0% | -2% | 14% | 0% | -3% | -6% | 23% | -24% | 3% | | 9% | 1% |
| Gross earned premium | 625 | 1,875 | 3,125 | 4,375 | 5,125 | 5,750 | 6,750 | 7,625 | 8,250 | 9,875 | 11,875 | 13,375 | 10,000 | 25,250 | 43,375 |
| Ceded earned premium QS | (63) | (188) | (313) | (438) | (513) | (575) | (675) | (763) | (825) | (988) | (1,188) | (1,338) | (1,000) | (2,525) | (4,338) |
| Ceded earned premium XOL | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,500) | (2,500) | (2,500) | (2,500) | (3,000) | (3,000) | (5,500) | (5,500) | (8,000) | (10,000) | (17,000) |
| Net earned premium | (1,438) | (313) | 813 | 1,938 | 2,113 | 2,675 | 3,575 | 4,363 | 4,425 | 5,888 | 5,188 | 6,538 | 1,000 | 12,725 | 22,038 |
| Ceded EP / GEP | -330% | -117% | -74% | -56% | -59% | -53% | -47% | -43% | -46% | -40% | -56% | -51% | -90% | -50% | -49% |
| NEP / GEP | -230% | -17% | 26% | 44% | 41% | 47% | 53% | 57% | 54% | 60% | 44% | 49% | 10% | 50% | 51% |
| QoQ Change in Ceded EP/GEP | | 213% | 43% | 18% | -3% | 5% | 6% | 4% | -4% | 6% | -16% | 5% | | 40% | 0% |
| Diff Ceded EP/GEP & Ceded WP/GWP | -280% | -67% | -24% | -6% | -7% | -16% | -9% | -2% | 1% | -15% | -7% | -4% | -40% | -8% | -9% |

The blue highlighted cells represent the change in Ceded EP/GEP on a sequential quarter over quarter basis in periods that we have increased our XOL limit and cost. XOL reinsurance purchases allow us to grow into the limit that we buy over the life of those contracts. We start expensing the XOL immediately when the new contracts go into effect. Assuming our GEP will continue to grow, our Ceded EP/GEP ratio at the beginning of any given contract represents the highest Ceded EP/GEP for that contract.

THEORETICAL EXAMPLE OF NET WRITTEN PREMIUM COMPARISON TO NET EARNED PREMIUM



Palomar

This example represents flat written premium with no changes to XOL reinsurance expense. With flat written premium the difference between net written and earned premium only exists in Year 1 when the earned premium is building to steady state. Once the earned premium reaches steady state the net written and earned are the same.

| Assumptions: | Year 1 | | | | Year 2 | | | | Year 3 Q1-Q2 | | | | Year 3 Q3-Q4 | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | 10% 8,000 | | | | 10% 8,000 | | | | 10% 8,000 | | | | 10% 8,000 | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
| Ceded Quota Share % | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | | | | |
| XOL Annual Expense | | | | | | | | | | | | | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | | | | |
| Gross written premium | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | |
| Ceded written premium QS | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | |
| Ceded written premium XOL | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | |
| Net written premium | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | |
| Ceded WP / GWP | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | |
| NWP / GWP | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | |
| QoQ Change in Ceded WP/GWP | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Gross earned premium | 625 | 1,875 | 3,125 | 4,375 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | |
| Ceded earned premium QS | (63) | (188) | (313) | (438) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | |
| Ceded earned premium XOL | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | |
| Net earned premium | (1,438) | (313) | 813 | 1,938 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | |
| Ceded EP / GEP | -330% | -117% | -74% | -56% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | -50% | |
| NEP / GEP | -230% | -17% | 26% | 44% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | |
| QoQ Change in Ceded EP/GEP | | 213% | 43% | 18% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Diff Ceded EP/GEP & Ceded WP/GWP | -280% | -67% | -24% | -6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |

