## Part IV. Statutory Filings to Accompany the Annual Statement

Reporting Entity Insurance Company (REIC)							
-						Total All	
Given the following data:		HO/FO	PPAL	<u>wc</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>Lines</u>	<u>Source</u>
(1)	Industry Average Loss & LAE Development Ratio	0.989	1.022	0.952	0.966		Provided by NAIC
(2)	Company Average Loss & LAE Dvpt Ratio for prior 9 years	1.070	1.100	1.125	1.150		Company Schedule P, Part 2
(3)	Industry Loss & LAE RBC %	0.213	0.181	0.336	0.531		Provided by NAIC
(4)	Adjustment for Investment Income	0.938	0.928	0.830	0.852		Provided by NAIC
(5)	Company Net Loss & LAE Unpaid, gross of non-tabular discount	10,000	8,000	17,000	12,000	47,000	Company Schedule P, Part 1
(6) (7)	Other Discount Amount Not Included in Unpaid Loss & LAE Portion of Reserves on Retro-	_	-	-	-	-	Company data
	(a) % Direct Loss Sensitive	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%		Company Schedule P, Part 7A, Col 3
	(b) % Assumed Loss Sensitive	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		Company Schedule P, Part 7B, Col 3
						Total All	
Calculation of Reserve RBC		HO/FO	PPAL	wc	OL	Lines	
Step 1: Base Loss & LAE							
Reserve RBC							
(8)	Ratio of Company Average Development Ratio to Industry	1.082	1.076	1.182	1.190		= (2) / (1)
(9)	Company Loss & LAE RBC %	0.222	0.188	0.367	0.582		= 50% of (3) + 50% of (8)*(3)
(10)	Base Loss & LAE Reserve RBC Charge	1,460	819	2,282	4,170		={ [ ( (9)+1 ) * (4) ] - 1 } * { (5) + (6) }
Step 2: Loss & LAE RBC After Discount							
(11)	Loss-sensitive Factor	-	-	0.060	-		= 30% of (7a) + 15% of (7b)
(12)	Loss-sensitive Discount	_	-	137	-		= (11) * (10)
(13)	Loss & LAE RBC After Discount	1,460	819	2,145	4,170	8,594	= (10) - (12)
Step 3	: Net Loss & LAE RBC * 1,000						
(14)	Distribution of Loss & LAE Reserves by Line	21%	17%	36%	26%		= (5) by line / (5) total
(15)	Loss Concentration Factor					0.809	= 0.300 * Max of (14) + 0.700
(16)	Net Loss & LAE RBC * 1,000					6,948,010	= (13) * (15) * 1,000

TABLE 88

As displayed in Table 88, the reserve RBC included in the R<sub>4</sub> charge for REIC is \$6,948,010. The main driver of the reserve RBC is the company RBC percentage for loss and LAE reserve risk. This percentage is higher than the industry RBC percent in line 3 because REIC's ultimate estimates tend to develop adversely, as evidenced by the ratios of company development to industry development in excess of 1.000 in line 8 above.

Table 89 provides another example of the detailed R<sub>4</sub> calculation for the commercial automobile liability (CAL) line of business for Fictitious Insurance Company. This calculation uses the financial statements and Schedule P line detail found in other examples within this publication.