Department of Consumer \& Business Services
Oregon Division of Financial Regulatin - 5

P.O. Box 14480

350 Winter St. NE, Rm. 440
Salem, Oregon 97309-0405
Phone (503) 947-7983

## ADOPTION OF RATING ORGANIZATION PROSPECTIVE LOSS COSTS SUMMARY OF SUPPORTING INFORMATION FORM

## Insurer Name :

## PART I - CALCULATION OF COMPANY LOSS COST MULTIPLIER

1. Line, Subline, Coverage, Territory, Class, etc. Combination to which this page applies:
2. Loss Cost Modification:
A. The insurer hereby files to adopt the prospective loss costs in the captioned reference filing:
(CHECK ONE)
Without modification. (factor $=1.000$ )
With the following modification(s). (Cite the nature and percent modification, and attach supporting data and/or rationale for the modification.)
B. Loss Cost Modification Expressed as a Factor:
(see examples below)

NOTE: IF EXPENSE CONSTANTS ARE UTILIZED, ATTACH "EXPENSE CONSTANT SUPPLEMENT" OR OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. DO NOT COMPLETE ITEMS 3-7 BELOW.
3. Development of Expected Loss Ratio. (Attach exhibit detailing insurer expense data and/or other supporting information.)

| A. Total Production Expenses |
| :--- |
| B. General Expense |
| C. Taxes, Licenses \& Fees |
| D. Underwriting Profit \& Contingencies |
| E. Other* (explain) |
| F. TOTAL |

*Note: including consideration for investment income
4A. Expected Loss Ration: ELR $=100 \%-3 \mathrm{~F}=$
4B. ELR in decimal form =
5. Company Formula Loss Cost Multiplier: $(2 B \div 4 B)=$
6. Company Selected Loss Cost Multiplier =

Explain any differences between 5 and 6:
7. Rate level change for the coverages to which this page applies

[^0]
## [Only submit if applicable]

## PART II - EXPENSE CONSTANT SUPPLEMENT

## CALCULATION OF COMPANY LOSS COST MULTIPLIER WITH EXPENSE CONSTANTS

8. Development of Expected Loss Ratio. (Attach exhibit detailing insurer expense data and/or other supporting information.)

Selected Provisions
A. Total Production Expense
Overall
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$

Fixed
B. General Expense
C. Taxes, Licenses \& Fees
D. Underwriting Profit \& Contingencies
E. Other * (explain)
F. TOTAL
*Note: including consideration for investment income
9. A. Expected Loss Ratio: ELR $=100 \%$ - Overall $3 \mathrm{~F}=$
B. ELR expressed in decimal form =
C. Variable Expected Loss Ratio VELR $=100 \%$ - Variable $3 \mathrm{~F}=$
D. VELR in decimal form =
$\qquad$
10. Formula Expense Constant:

$$
[(1.00 \div 9 B)-(1.00 \div 9 D)] \times \text { Average Underlying Loss Cost }=
$$

$\qquad$
Formula Variable Loss Cost Multiplier: $(2 B \div 9 D)=$ $\qquad$

Selected Expense Constant $=$ $\qquad$

Selected Variable Loss Cost Multiplier $=$ $\qquad$
Explain any differences between 5 and 6:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Rate level change for the coverages to which this page applies


[^0]:    Example 1: Loss Cost modification factor: If you company's loss cost modification is $-10 \%$, a factor of .90 (1.0 - .100) should be used.

    Example 2: Loss Cost modification factor: If your company's loss cost modification is $+15 \%$, a factor of $1.15(1.000+.150)$ should be used.

