

Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

Overview

Key Takeaways

- Identify necessary information for calculations
- Derive DSR Premium using these details

Agenda

- Purpose of DSR Level Premium
- DSR Premium General Information
- DSR Levels
- Active Deviation History
- Deriving Financial Call Premium
 - Calculating the Average Deviation
 - Extending Exposures
- Questions

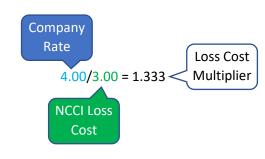
Purpose of DSR Level Premium

What Is DSR Level Premium?

- DSR Level Premium core purpose:
 - The standard earned premium that would result if your business was written at NCCI's approved loss costs or rates instead of your company's rates
 - o Common benchmark level at which carriers report premium on the Financial Calls
 - Used to determine adequacy of current filed and approved loss costs or rate levels

Example of DSR vs. Standard Premium in a Loss Cost State

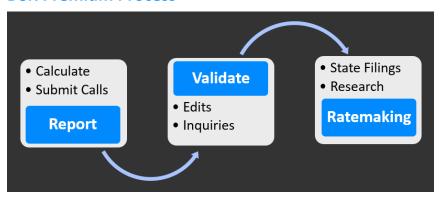






Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

DSR Premium Process



DSR Premium General Information

Resources on ncci.com

- Financial Call Reporting Guidebook
 - o #1 Go-to resource for all things Financial data, including DSR
- Basic Manual
 - Premium elements that are filed by NCCI
 - State-specific premium algorithms
- Financial Data Compliance Form
 - Checklist for common data component reporting
- NCCI Circulars
 - o Announces important information about reporting requirements or system changes
- Assigned Financial Data Validator
 - o Answer your questions and assist with everything Financial Call related

Premium Components Summary Chart

Financial Call Reporting Guidebook

Part 5—Financial Call Components

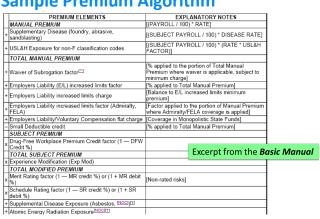
	Premium Components Summary Chart							
Part 5			When DSR Level Is Rates		When DSR Level Is Loss Costs			
	Component		Company Standard	DSR	Company Standard	DSR		
1	Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP)	X	×	×				
2	Balance to Minimum Premium Adjustment	x x x			x			
3	Catastrophe and Terrorism Provisions (e.g., DTEC, TRIA, TRIEA, TRIPRA)	Do Not Report						
4	Company Loss Constant	Х	X		X			
5	Consent to Rate	Х	Х		Х			
6	Contracting Classification Premium Adjustment Program (CCPAP)	Х	х	х	х	x		
7	Deductible Coverage—Premium Credits	Х						

Note: An "X" denotes that the component is included in the column. Shaded cells reflect that the component is either not applicable in that rating environment or not applicable to that premium level.

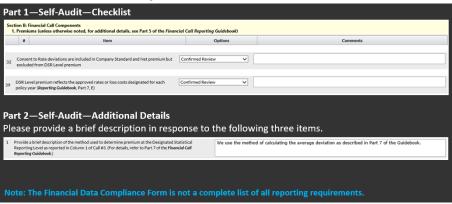


Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

Sample Premium Algorithm



Financial Data Compliance Form



- Directly relates to premium and other components completed in **FDC**
- Cross check as you prepare financial calls
- Answering these questions ensures you are reporting your data accurately
- Assists NCCI in the validation process
- Does not contain a complete list of all reporting requirements



Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

Knowledge Check

1.	What is the main purpose of DSR Level Premium?

- 2. What resource contains the state Premium Algorithms?
- 3. The Financial Data Compliance Form contains questions about the handling of many Financial data components.

True or False?

4. According to the Premium Components Summary Chart, Consent to Rate Premium should be included in DSR for both Loss Cost and Rate states?

Yes or No?

	Premium Components Summary Chart								
			When DSR Level Is Rates		When DSR Level Is Loss Costs				
	Component	Net	Company Standard	DSR	Company Standard	DSR			
1	Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP)	х	×	x					
2	Balance to Minimum Premium Adjustment	х	х	х	х				
3	Catastrophe and Terrorism Provisions (e.g., DTEC, TRIA, TRIEA, TRIPRA)	Do Not Report							
4	Company Loss Constant	X	X		×				
5	Consent to Rate	Х	Х		Х				
6	Contracting Classification Premium Adjustment Program (CCPAP)	Х	х	х	Х	х			
7	Deductible Coverage—Premium Credits	Х							



Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

DSR Levels

Questions to Consider

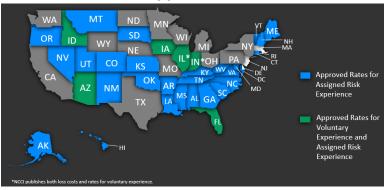
Responses to these questions will affect how you drive the DSR Level Premium:

- What DSR Levels were in effect through the year?
 - o There may be more than one set of approved NCCI loss costs or rates for a given policy year
- What loss cost multipliers (LCMs) were in effect through the year by the carrier?
 - o Enter LCMs or rate deviations in FDC
- What NCCI filed and approved loss costs did you use through the year?
 - Did you adopt the most recently approved on the approval date, or are you using an older set of loss costs?
- New and renewal—Did laws change or judicial decision affect outstanding policies?

State DSR Levels—Approved Loss Costs



State DSR Levels—Approved Rates





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State DSR Levels—Texas

- NCCI Filed and Approved Loss Costs
- TDI Rate Relativities
- Starting 7/1/2020—Only NCCI Loss Costs



State DSR Levels

Financial Call Reporting Guidebook—Part 7

Financial Data Collection Tool



Each column represents a different state

Designated Statistical Reporting Levels—Effective Dates (District of Columbia-Indiana)

	Policy Year	District of Columbia	Georgia	Hawaii	Illinois	Indiana
	2023	<u>TBD</u>	3/1/23 lc	1/1/23 Ic	1/1/23 rates ¹	1/1/23 rates ²
	2022	11/1/2022 <u>lc</u>	3/1/22 Ic	1/1/22 Ic	1/1/22 rates ¹	1/1/22 rates ²
	2021	11/1/2021 Ic	3/1/21 Ic	1/1/21 Ic	1/1/21 rates	1/1/21 rates
7	2020	11/1/2020 Ic	3/1/20 lc	1/1/20 Ic	1/1/20 rates	1/1/20 rates

Each row is a new set of approved loss costs or rates Each level stays in effect until the next approval

State DSR Levels—Illinois and Indiana

- NCCI publishes both the approved loss costs and rates
- DSR must be reported at rate level on Financial Calls
- If your company uses loss costs instead of rates, convert your LCMs to deviations from rates
 - For Illinois, multiply LCM by the Permissible Loss Rating (PLR)
 - For Indiana, multiply LCM by the Target Cost Ratio (TCR)
- PLR and TCR found in the respective State Filing circulars and Part 7 of the Financial Call Reporting
 Guidebook

Illinois and Indiana Deviation Conversions Practice

IL 2023 PLR = 0.604

LCM 1.700 * PLR 0.604 = Deviation from rates of 1.027

IN 2023 TCR = 0.725 LCM 1.200 * TCR 0.725 = Deviation from rates of 0.870





Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

Texas DSR Levels

History

Policies Effective	DSR Level
Prior to 6/1/2011	TDI relativities
6/1/2011 through 6/30/2020	TDI relativities or NCCI filed and state approved loss costs
7/1/2020 and subsequent	NCCI loss costs

Policy Year	Texas
2023	7/1/23 lc
2022	7/1/22 lc
2021	7/1/21 lc
2020	7/1/20 lc
2019	7/1/19 lc ¹ 7/1/19 TDI rel ¹

DSR Level is based on carrier filing, no conversions.

NCCI Filings

Approved loss costs and rates can be found in applicable state approval circulars.

Example: Filing applicable to new and renewal policies.



National Council o	n Compensation Insurance	State Relations - Regulatory Services
OCTOBER 15, 2018	LOSS COSTS OR RATE FILING APPROVAL	IL-2018-08
Illinaia Valunta	Mauleat Assurant of Valuations Advisors Dat	as I ass Costs and Dating
	ary Market—Approval of Voluntary Advisory Rat January 1, 2019	es, Loss Costs, and Rating

Example: Filing applicable to new, renewal, and all outstanding policies.



National Council o	n Compensation Insurance	State Relations - Regulatory Service:
OCTOBER 3, 2013	LOSS COSTS OR RATE FILING APPROVAL	OK-2013-03
	roved Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Eff	ective January 1, 2014File
OklahomaApp Number NCCI-1		ective January 1, 2014File



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Example: Circulars will contain methods for adjusting premium on outstanding policies, if applicable.

This example provides a scaled table in order to calculate premium adjustments needed. For example, a policy effective in June 2013 will have its loss cost premium reduced by 4.3% to 5.4% depending on the day of the month in which it became effective.

Oklahoma

Adjustment to Outstanding Policies In-Force on February 1, 2014¹

Impact of Oklahoma Senate Bill 1062 (Effective February 1, 2014) =

For Policies	Unexpired Policy Portion	Adjus	Adjustment to			
Effective in	as of February 1, 2014	Loss Co	Loss Cost Premium ²			
February, 2013	up to 1 month	0.0%	-	-1.1%		
March, 2013	up to 2 months	-1.1%	-	-2.2%		
April, 2013	up to 3 months	-2.2%	-	-3.2%		
May, 2013	up to 4 months	-3.2%	-	-4.3%		
June, 2013	up to 5 months	-4.3%	-	-5.4%		
July, 2013	up to 6 months	-5.4%	-	-6.5%		
August, 2013	up to 7 months	-6.5%	-	-7.5%		
September, 2013	up to 8 months	-7.5%	-	-8.6%		
October, 2013	up to 9 months	-8.6%	-	-9.7%		
November, 2013	up to 10 months	-9.7%	-	-10.8%		
December, 2013	up to 11 months	-10.8%	-	-11.8%		
January, 20143	up to 12 months	0.0%	-	0.0%		

¹ Claims falling under State Act coverage are estimated to represent a relatively small proportion of the Oktahoma voluntary loss costs for Federal and some Maritime/FELA classifications. As a result, the adjustment to outstanding policies in-force does not apply to ¹⁵ Classes and the following Maritime/FELA codes: 6703, 7047, 7050, 7099, 7152, 7337, 7398, 8738, and 8815.

Determining DSR Levels

Designated Statistical Reporting Levels—Effective Dates (Kansas-Maryland)

Policy Year	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland
2023	1/1/23 lc	1/1/23 lc	5/1/23 lc	4/1/23 lc	1/1/23 lc
2022	1/1/22 lc	1/1/22 lc	5/1/22 lc	4/1/22 lc	1/1/22 lc
2021	1/1/21 lc	1/1/21 lc	5/1/21 lc	4/1/21 lc	1/1/21 lc
2020	1/1/20 lc	10/1/19 lc	5/1/20 lc	4/1/20 lc 1/1/20 lc	1/1/20 lc
2019	1/1/19 lc	10/1/19 lc	5/1/19 lc	4/1/19 lc	1/1/19 lc
2018	1/1/18 lc	10/1/18 lc 7/14/18 lc	5/1/18 lc	4/1/18 lc	1/1/18 lc
2017	1/1/17 lc	10/1/17 lc 7/1/17 lc	5/1/17 lc	4/1/17 lc	1/1/17 lc

PY 2018					
Policy Effective Dates		NCCI DSR Level Effective Dates			
1/1/2018-7/13/2018		10/1/2017 Loss Costs			
7/14/2018-9/30/2018		7/14/2018 Loss Costs			
10/1/2018-12/31/2018		10/1/2018 Loss Costs			

² Adjustment will vary based on the day of the month in which the policy became effective.

³ The impact of Senate Bill 1062 on policies written in January 2014 is already reflected in the loss cost level change effective January 1, 2014 for new and renewal policies.



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Determining DSR Levels

Designated Statistical Reporting Levels—Effective Dates (Kansas-Maryland)

Policy Year	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland
<u>2023</u>	1/1/23 lc	1/1/23 lc	5/1/23 lc	4/1/23 lc	1/1/23 lc
2022	1/1/22 lc	<u>1/1/22 lc</u>	5/1/22 lc	4/1/22 lc	1/1/22 lc
2021	1/1/21 lc	1/1/21 lc	5/1/21 lc	4/1/21 lc	1/1/21 lc
2020	1/1/20 lc	10/1/19 lc	5/1/20 lc	4/1/20 lc 1/1/20 lc	1/1/20 lc
2019	1/1/19 lc	10/1/19 lc	5/1/19 lc	4/1/19 lc	1/1/19 lc
2018	1/1/18 lc	10/1/18 lc 7/14/18 lc	5/1/18 lc	4/1/18 lc	1/1/18 lc
2017	1/1/17 lc	10/1/17 lc 7/1/17 lc	5/1/17 lc	4/1/17 lc	1/1/17 lc

Handout Exercise: Can you determine the DSR Levels for KY for PY 2019

PY 2019			
Policy Effective Dates		NCCI DSR Level Effective Dates	



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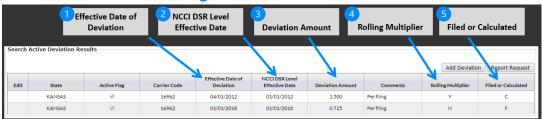
Active Deviation History



Active Deviation Updates

- Update your company deviation history for current year and later
- Entries prior to current year—Contact your financial data validator
- Use the deviation worksheet in the *Financial Call Reporting Guidebook*, Part 3, to ensure you capture all necessary information for entries

Deviations in Effect During the Year



- 1. **Effective Date of Deviation:** Contained in approved filing. This is the date you can start using the company rates and deviations in that filing
- 2. **NCCI DSR Level Effective Date:** The effective date of the NCCI loss costs or rates you are basing your company rates
- 3. **Deviation Amount:** The amount by which you are deviating from NCCI approved loss costs or rates to calculate your company rates
 - When entering in the **FDC** tool, always entered as the amount minus 1.

Example:

Effective Date of Deviation = 1/1/2018, Loss Cost Multiplier = 1.725Deviation Amount Entered in **FDC** = 0.725

- 4. Rolling Multiplier:
 - Not available in all states



Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

- Indicates you are choosing to adopt future approved NCCI loss cost or rate filings on the date they become effective, without changing your deviations amount, until you file a new deviation
- Avoids redundant entries for subsequent NCCI filings
- 5. Filed or Calculated: Indicates whether the Deviation Amount displayed is:
 - A single deviation that applies to all class codes, or tiers of business (Filed)
 - A weighted average of two or more deviations (Calculated)
 - Informational only and will not affect the actual edit checks to validate your reported premium

Deviation Review



Example: NCCI reviews for accuracy and completeness:

- 1. Large gaps between effective dates could indicate missing deviations
- 2. Significant change in deviation amounts between two successive entries—not necessarily wrong, but uncommon
- 3. Changes in Rolling Multiplier and Nonrolling Multiplier should be verified

Active Deviation Updates

When adding a new deviation to your history in FDC:

- Use the deviation worksheet in the Financial Call Reporting Guidebook, Part 3, to capture all necessary information for entries
- Use the information in the applicable filing to complete
- To make your entries in **FDC** or send to your assigned validator
 - Use the correct NCCI Carrier Code and Group Code for each entry

Loss Cost Multiplier (LCM)/Rate Deviation Worksheet



Loss Cost Multiplier (LCM)/Rate Deviation Workshee

Group Code:		
State:		
Active Flag: (Default = Yes)		
Carrier Code:		
Carrier Deviation Effective Date:		
NCCI DSR Level Effective Date:		
Rolling Multiplier?1 (Yes or No)		
Filed/Calculated? ²		
Deviation Amount:	Deviation Amount	% of Business Written
Indicate the Deviation Amount and % of		
Business Written to which the Deviation		
Amount applies.		
For a Loss Cost Multiplier, Deviation		
Amount = $(LCM - 1.0)$.		
For a Rate Deviation, Deviation Amount =		
Rate Deviation expressed as a decimal.		
The sum of % of Business Written must		
equal 100%.		100%
Comments: (Optional)		

¹ Not all states allow a choice of Rolling or Non-rolling Multipliers. If a state allows only one typy you can select only that type in Financial Data Collection.

² "Filed" means a single deviation applies to all class codes. "Calculated" means there are two or more deviations in the filing.



Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

Deriving Financial Call Premiums

Deriving Net, Company Standard, and DSR Premiums

Premium Type	Basis	Notes	Financial Call Reporting Guidebook Reference
Net Premium	Start with premium reported on NAIC Annual Statement	Components removed include: Large Deductible Policies Catastrophe and Terrorism Florida Excess Profits	Part 5 Part 6 Part 9—Call 8 Section
Company Standard Premium	Start with Net Premium	 Policyholder Dividends Make necessary adjustments. Provide details on: Premium Discounts Schedule Rating Deductible Coverage— Premium Credits Short-Rate Penalty 	Part 5 Part 6 Part 9
DSR Premium	Start with Company Standard Premium	Make necessary adjustment. Provide details on: Expense Constants Balance to Minimum Premium Loss Cost Multipliers (LCM)/Deviations	Part 5 Part 6 Part 9

Deriving Net Premium—Example

AL Policy Year 2		
Policy Period	1/1/2023 Through 12/31/2023	
Annual Statement* Net Premium	\$8,000,000	
Large Deductible (LD) Policies	\$2,900,000	
Catastrophe and Terrorism	\$100,000	
NCCI Net Premium	\$5,000,000	NAIC Net Premium – LD Policies – Cat and Terrorism \$8,000,000 – (\$2,900,000) – (\$100,000)



Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

Driving Company Standard—Example

AL Policy Year 202		
Policy Period	1/1/2023 Through 12/31/2023	
Annual Statement* Net Premium	\$8,000,000	
Large Deductible Policies	\$2,900,000	
Catastrophe and Terrorism	\$100,000	NAIC Net Premium – LD Policies – Cat and
NCCI Net Premium	\$5,000,000	\$8,000,000 – (\$2,900,000) – (\$100,000)
Schedule Rating	-\$500,000	40,000,000 - (42,300,000) - (4100,000)
Premium Discounts	-\$30,000	
Deductible Coverage—Premium Credits	-\$800,000	
Short-Rate Penalty	\$20,000	NCCI Net Premium – Schedule Rating – Premiums Discounts –
NCCI Company Standard Premium	\$6,310,000	Deductible Credits – Short Rate Penalty \$5,000,000 – (- \$500,000) – (- \$30,000) –
		\$5,000,000 - (- \$500,000) - (- \$50,000) - (- \$800,000) - (\$20,000)

Deriving DSR Premium

AL Policy Year 20		
Policy Period	1/1/2023 Through 12/31/2023	
NCCI Company Standard Premium	\$6,310,000	
Company Selected Expense Constant	\$350,000	
Balance to Minimum Premium	\$260,000	
Subtotal	\$5,700,000	NCCI CS Premium – Expense Constant – Balance to Minimum Premium \$6,310,000 – \$350,000 – \$260,000
Filed and Approved LCM	1.50	\$25,000 \$25,000 \$250,000
NCCI DSR Premium	\$3,800,000	Sub Total / LCM \$5,700,000 / 1.50



Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

Calculating DSR Premium

General Approaches:

- Derive DSR Level Premium from Company Standard Premium
 - Calculate an average deviation
 - o Then apply that average deviation to Company Standard Premium
- Derive DSR Level Premium Directly
 - Rerate the policies included in the Calls using NCCI-approved loss costs or rates (i.e., extending exposures)
- Hybrid Method

Premium Components Exercises—Loss Costs

	•			
Class or Stat Code	Description	DSR	Company Standard	Net
0063	PREMIUM DISCOUNT—TYPE A—STOCK CO.			
0900	COMPANY SELECTED EXPENSE CONSTANT			
5221	CONCRETE OR CEMENT WORK—FLOORS, DRIVEWAYS, YARDS OR SIDEWALKS & DRIVERS			
8010	STORE: HARDWARE			
8810	CLERICAL OFFICE EMPLOYEES NOC			
9664	PREMIUM CREDIT FOR THE REPORTING OF DEDUCTIBLES— SUBJECT TO EXP RATINGS			
9740	CATASTROPHE PROVISIONS FOR TERRORISM—NOT PART OF STANDARD PREMIUM			
9848	ADDITIONAL PREMIUM REQUIRED TO BALANCE TO THE MINIMUM PREMIUM			

Premium Components Exercise—Rates

Class or Stat Code	Description	DSR	Company Standard	Net
0063	PREMIUM DISCOUNT—TYPE A—STOCK CO.			
0900	NCCI PUBLISHED EXPENSE CONSTANT			
5221	CONCRETE OR CEMENT WORK—FLOORS, DRIVEWAYS, YARDS OR SIDEWALKS & DRIVERS			
8010	STORE: HARDWARE			
8810	CLERICAL OFFICE EMPLOYEES NOC			
9664	PREMIUM CREDIT FOR THE REPORTING OF DEDUCTIBLES— SUBJECT TO EXP RATINGS			
9740	CATASTROPHE PROVISIONS FOR TERRORISM—NOT PART OF STANDARD PREMIUM			
9848	ADDITIONAL PREMIUM REQUIRED TO BALANCE TO THE MINIMUM PREMIUM			



Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) Level Premium—Part 1—Reporting Rules

Premium Components Resources

- Financial Call Reporting Guidebook—Part 5, 6, and 9
- Premium Components Summary Chart
- Financial Data Compliance Form

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