

APRIL 22, 2021

Compliance Circulation Notification

Commercial Property Loss Cost Revision

Circular Number

CF-2021-04

Effective Date

These changes are applicable to all policies effective on or after

September 1, 2021

WSRB Reference Filing Numbers

CF-2020-RLA1

Got Questions?

WSRB Compliance Department
P.O. Box 1188
Renton, WA 98057-1188

206-273-7161

wsrbcompliance@wsrb.com

Changes

We have revised loss costs in Washington for Commercial Fire and Allied Lines. These loss costs represent a +3.6% statewide change from the current WSRB loss costs. A breakdown of the changes by coverage are as follows:

Coverage	Filed Change
Basic Group I	-0.6%
Basic Group II	-2.9%
Special Causes of Loss	+16.7%
TOTAL	+3.6%

Company Action

If you have authorized us to file on your behalf and decide:

- To use our revision and effective date, you are NOT required to file anything with the Insurance Department.
- To use our revision with a different effective date, to use our revision with modification, or to NOT use our revision, you must make an appropriate submission with the Insurance Department.

In all correspondence with the Insurance Department regarding this revision, include the WSRB Reference Filing Number, not this Circular number.

Manual Distribution

Insurance Services Office, Inc. will print and distribute revised manual pages prior to the effective date. A complete copy of the filing is available on the WSRB website using the Compliance Filings Library. Circular notification is available by e-mail only.

Register to receive electronic notification at the Compliance Filings Library page inside the Members section at [wsrb.com](https://www.wsrb.com)

State:	Washington	Filing Company:	Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau
TOI/Sub-TOI:	01.0 Property/01.0001 Commercial Property (Fire and Allied Lines)		
Product Name:	Loss Cost Revision		
Project Name/Number:	Loss Cost Revision/CF-2020-RLA1		

Filing at a Glance

Company:	Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau
Product Name:	Loss Cost Revision
State:	Washington
TOI:	01.0 Property
Sub-TOI:	01.0001 Commercial Property (Fire and Allied Lines)
Filing Type:	Rate/Rule
Date Submitted:	09/02/2020
SERFF Tr Num:	WSRB-132517783
SERFF Status:	Closed-Approved
State Tr Num:	397044
State Status:	Approved
Co Tr Num:	CF-2020-RLA1
Co Status:	Approved
Effective Date	09/01/2021
Requested (New):	
Effective Date	09/01/2021
Requested (Renewal):	
Author(s):	Jim Antush
Reviewer(s):	Dan Forsman (primary)
Disposition Date:	04/16/2021
Disposition Status:	Approved
Effective Date (New):	09/01/2021
Effective Date (Renewal):	
Destruction Date:	

State:	Washington	Filing Company:	Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau
TOI/Sub-TOI:	01.0 Property/01.0001 Commercial Property (Fire and Allied Lines)		
Product Name:	Loss Cost Revision		
Project Name/Number:	Loss Cost Revision/CF-2020-RLA1		

General Information

Project Name: Loss Cost Revision	Status of Filing in Domicile:
Project Number: CF-2020-RLA1	Domicile Status Comments:
Reference Organization:	Reference Number:
Reference Title:	Advisory Org. Circular:
Filing Status Changed: 04/16/2021	Company Status Changed: 04/19/2021
State Status Changed: 04/16/2021	Deemer Date:
Created By: Jim Antush	Submitted By: Jim Antush
Corresponding Filing Tracking Number:	

Filing Description:

With this filing, WSRB is revising its commercial property loss costs. These revised loss costs represent a +3.6% statewide change from the current loss costs. The analyses used to derive these loss costs have been included.

Company and Contact

Filing Contact Information

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PO Box 1188	206-273-7161 [Phone]
Renton, WA 98057-1188	206-217-9329 [FAX]

Filing Company Information

Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau	CoCode:	State of Domicile: Washington
2101 4th Avenue, Suite 300	Group Code:	Company Type: Rating
Seattle, WA 98121	Group Name:	Organization - Property
(206) 217-9772 ext. [Phone]	FEIN Number: 74-3049163	State ID Number: 1425

State:	Washington	Filing Company:	Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau
TOI/Sub-TOI:	01.0 Property/01.0001 Commercial Property (Fire and Allied Lines)		
Product Name:	Loss Cost Revision		
Project Name/Number:	Loss Cost Revision/CF-2020-RLA1		

Rate Information

Rate data applies to filing.

Filing Method:

Rate Change Type: %

Overall Percentage of Last Rate Revision: %

Effective Date of Last Rate Revision:

Filing Method of Last Filing:

SERFF Tracking Number of Last Filing:

Company Rate Information

Company Name:	Overall % Indicated Change:	Overall % Rate Impact:	Written Premium Change for this Program:	Number of Policy Holders Affected for this Program:	Written Premium for this Program:	Maximum % Change (where req'd):	Minimum % Change (where req'd):
Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau	3.600%	3.600%				%	%

State:	Washington	Filing Company:	Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau
TOI/Sub-TOI:	01.0 Property/01.0001 Commercial Property (Fire and Allied Lines)		
Product Name:	Loss Cost Revision		
Project Name/Number:	Loss Cost Revision/CF-2020-RLA1		

Rate/Rule Schedule

Item No.	Schedule Item Status	Exhibit Name	Rule # or Page #	Rate Action	Previous State Filing Number	Attachments
1		Washington Loss Cost Pages		Replacement		WA CF-2020-RLA1-CLEAN PAGES.pdf

**COMMERCIAL LINES MANUAL
DIVISION FIVE
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ADDITIONAL RULE(S)

**CONTROLLED ATMOSPHERE WAREHOUSES –
CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS**

c. Premium

Add a charge to the premium otherwise applicable. The charge does **not** vary by limit of insurance and is developed by the company from the loss cost of .572.

TERRORISM PRICING – FEDERAL BACKSTOP

Refer to the Terrorism Supplement to the CLM.

**SECTION V
COVERAGE FORM RULES
OTHER COVERAGE FORMS**

68. TOBACCO IN SALES WAREHOUSES

This rule does not apply.

**SECTION VI
CAUSES OF LOSS FORM RULES**

70. CAUSES OF LOSS – BASIC FORM

E. Rating Procedure

2. Property Damage – Group II Causes Of Loss

e. Loss Costs

- (1) Determine the Basic Group II symbol from the specific publication or from Rule **70.E.2.a.**

- (2) For Symbols **A**, **AB** and **B** use the applicable rate.

- (3) For symbols with numerical prefixes, multiply the applicable rate by the prefix shown in Rule **70.E.2.a.**

Symbol	Building Loss Cost	Contents Loss Cost
A	.016	.020
AB	.020	.025
B	.024	.028

G. Sprinklered Risks

3. Rates

- b. If sprinkler leakage is not excluded, subtract the following from the 80% Coinsurance Group I loss cost when values exposed to automatic sprinkler systems equal less than 50% of all values of subject property at the described premises:

Building005
Contents013

72. CAUSES OF LOSS – SPECIAL FORM

E.2. Rating Procedure – Property Damage – Other than Builders' Risk

b.(1) Building Coverage – Loss Cost: .066

c.(2) Personal Property Coverage – Loss Costs

Occupancy Category	Loss Cost
Residential Apartments and Condominiums	.205
Offices	.195
Mercantile – High	.278
Mercantile – Medium	.247
Mercantile – Low	.189
Motels and Hotels	.139
Institutional – High	.138
Institutional – Low	.079
Industrial and Processing – High	.258
Industrial and Processing – Low	.219
Service – High	.220
Service – Low	.167
Contractors	.327
Territory (County)	Territorial Multiplier
King	1.206
Pierce	1.111
Balance of State	1.000

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0074	Boarding and Lodging Houses, Rooming Houses, Fraternities and Sororities, Dormitories – Up to 10 Units					
0075	Boarding and Lodging Houses, Rooming Houses, Fraternities and Sororities, Dormitories – 11 to 30 Units					
0076	Boarding and Lodging Houses, Rooming Houses, Fraternities and Sororities, Dormitories – Over 30 Units					
0077	Convents, Monasteries and Rectories, Orphan Homes, Nurses' Homes, Sisters' Homes – Up to 10 Units					
0078	Convents, Monasteries and Rectories, Orphan Homes, Nurses' Homes, Sisters' Homes – 11 to 30 Units					
0079	Convents, Monasteries and Rectories, Orphan Homes, Nurses' Homes, Sisters' Homes – Over 30 Units					
0100	Houseboats Only					
0196	1 Family Dwellings (Lessor's Risk)					
0197	2 Family Dwellings (Lessor's Risk)					
0198	3 or 4 Family Dwellings (Lessor's Risk)					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0074	Building (1)	0.126	0.113	0.100	0.081	0.074
	Contents (2)	0.126	0.113	0.107	0.094	0.088
0075	Building (1)	0.126	0.113	0.100	0.081	0.074
	Contents (2)	0.126	0.113	0.107	0.094	0.088
0076	Building (1)	0.126	0.113	0.100	0.081	0.074
	Contents (2)	0.126	0.113	0.107	0.094	0.088
0077	Building (1)	0.114	0.103	0.091	0.074	0.069
	Contents (2)	0.120	0.107	0.101	0.089	0.083
0078	Building (1)	0.114	0.103	0.091	0.074	0.069
	Contents (2)	0.120	0.107	0.101	0.089	0.083
0079	Building (1)	0.114	0.103	0.091	0.074	0.069
	Contents (2)	0.120	0.107	0.101	0.089	0.083
0100	Building (1)	0.124				
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.148				
	B&C	0.174				
0196	Building (1)	0.077	0.070	0.062	0.051	0.047
	Contents (2)	0.086	0.077	0.073	0.065	0.061
0197	Building (1)	0.077	0.070	0.062	0.051	0.047
	Contents (2)	0.086	0.077	0.073	0.065	0.061
0198	Building (1)	0.077	0.070	0.062	0.051	0.047
	Contents (2)	0.086	0.077	0.073	0.065	0.061
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0311	Apartments without Mercantile Occupancies – Up to 10 Units					
0312	Apartments without Mercantile Occupancies – 11 to 30 Units					
0313	Apartments without Mercantile Occupancies – Over 30 Units					
0321	Apartments with Mercantile Occupancies – Up to 10 Units					
0322	Apartments with Mercantile Occupancies – 11 to 30 Units					
0323	Apartments with Mercantile Occupancies – Over 30 Units					
0331	Residential Condominiums without Mercantile Occupancies – Up to 10 Units					
0332	Residential Condominiums without Mercantile Occupancies – 11 to 30 Units					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0311	Building (1)	0.153	0.138	0.122	0.100	0.092
	Contents (2)	0.173	0.156	0.147	0.131	0.121
0312	Building (1)	0.153	0.138	0.122	0.100	0.092
	Contents (2)	0.173	0.156	0.147	0.131	0.121
0313	Building (1)	0.153	0.138	0.122	0.100	0.092
	Contents (2)	0.173	0.156	0.147	0.131	0.121
0321	Building (1)	0.237	0.213	0.188	0.153	0.141
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.351	0.316	0.299	0.263	0.246
0322	Building (1)	0.237	0.213	0.188	0.153	0.141
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.351	0.316	0.299	0.263	0.246
0323	Building (1)	0.237	0.213	0.188	0.153	0.141
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.351	0.316	0.299	0.263	0.246
0331	Building (1)	0.085	0.077	0.070	0.055	0.052
	Contents (2)	0.075	0.068	0.064	0.057	0.052
0332	Building (1)	0.085	0.077	0.070	0.055	0.052
	Contents (2)	0.075	0.068	0.064	0.057	0.052
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0333	Residential Condominiums without Mercantile Occupancies – Over 30 Units					
0341	Residential Condominiums with Mercantile Occupancies – Up to 10 Units					
0342	Residential Condominiums with Mercantile Occupancies – 11 to 30 Units					
0343	Residential Condominiums with Mercantile Occupancies – Over 30 Units					
0511	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Not Otherwise Classified – Low Susceptibility					
0512	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Tire, Battery and Accessory Dealers without Tire Recapping and Vulcanizing					
0520	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Wearing Apparel, Textiles, Shoes					
0531	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Alcoholic Beverages other than Bars					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0333	Building (1)	0.085	0.077	0.070	0.055	0.052
	Contents (2)	0.075	0.068	0.064	0.057	0.052
0341	Building (1)	0.134	0.120	0.107	0.087	0.079
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.151	0.136	0.129	0.114	0.106
	B&C	0.178	0.159	0.151	0.134	0.125
0342	Building (1)	0.134	0.120	0.107	0.087	0.079
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.151	0.136	0.129	0.114	0.106
	B&C	0.178	0.159	0.151	0.134	0.125
0343	Building (1)	0.134	0.120	0.107	0.087	0.079
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.151	0.136	0.129	0.114	0.106
	B&C	0.178	0.159	0.151	0.134	0.125
0511	Building (1)	0.119	0.107	0.095	0.078	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.203	0.182	0.172	0.151	0.142
0512	Building (1)	0.114	0.102	0.090	0.074	0.067
	Contents (2)	0.181	0.162	0.154	0.136	0.126
0520	Building (1)	0.141	0.127	0.114	0.093	0.084
	Contents (2)	0.263	0.238	0.225	0.197	0.184
0531	Building (1)	0.120	0.108	0.097	0.079	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.214	0.191	0.181	0.160	0.149
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0532	Merc – Sole Occy Only – Food Products Inc. Retail Bakeries; Non-Alcoholic Beverages (Sales Only – No Baking or Cooking)					
0533	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Baking on Premises, No Delivery to Outlets					
0534	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Food Products with Limited Cooking, Excluding Bakeries					
0541	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Bars and Taverns					
0545	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Restaurants with Limited Cooking					
0550	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Motor Vehicles, No Repair					
0561	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Boat and Marine Supply Dealers					
0562	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Drugs					
0563	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Electrical Goods, Hardware and Machinery					
0564	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Furniture and Home Furnishings other than Appliances					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0532	Building (1)	0.183	0.165	0.148	0.119	0.111
	Contents (2)	0.263	0.238	0.225	0.197	0.184
0533	Building (1)	0.144	0.130	0.116	0.094	0.087
	Contents (2)	0.211	0.190	0.179	0.159	0.148
0534	Building (1)	0.202	0.182	0.161	0.131	0.121
	Contents (2)	0.221	0.199	0.188	0.166	0.155
0541	Building (1)	0.181	0.163	0.145	0.117	0.108
	Contents (2)	0.194	0.174	0.165	0.145	0.135
0545	Building (1)	0.213	0.193	0.171	0.139	0.129
	Contents (2)	0.241	0.217	0.206	0.181	0.168
0550	Building (1)	0.108	0.098	0.087	0.071	0.065
	Contents (2)	0.219	0.197	0.186	0.164	0.154
0561	Building (1)	0.116	0.103	0.092	0.074	0.069
	Contents (2)	0.219	0.197	0.186	0.164	0.154
0562	Building (1)	0.130	0.117	0.104	0.084	0.079
	Contents (2)	0.243	0.219	0.206	0.182	0.170
0563	Building (1)	0.129	0.116	0.103	0.083	0.078
	Contents (2)	0.181	0.162	0.154	0.136	0.126
0564	Building (1)	0.178	0.160	0.141	0.116	0.106
	Contents (2)	0.318	0.286	0.270	0.239	0.223
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0565	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Jewelry					
0566	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Sporting Goods					
0567	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Not Otherwise Classified – Moderate Susceptibility					
0570	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Not Otherwise Classified – High Susceptibility					
0580	Greenhouses – Sole Occupancy Only					
0581	Mercantile – Multiple Occupancy without 0564 Occupant					
0582	Mercantile – Multiple Occupancy with 0564 Occupant					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0565	Building (1)	0.118	0.106	0.094	0.078	0.071
	Contents (2)	0.177	0.159	0.149	0.134	0.124
0566	Building (1)	0.134	0.120	0.107	0.087	0.081
	Contents (2)	0.239	0.215	0.203	0.179	0.168
0567	Building (1)	0.119	0.107	0.095	0.078	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.203	0.182	0.172	0.151	0.142
0570	Building (1)	0.119	0.107	0.095	0.078	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.214	0.191	0.181	0.160	0.149
0580	Building (1)	0.119	0.107	0.095	0.078	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.223	0.201	0.190	0.168	0.157
0581	Building (1)	0.127	0.114	0.101	0.082	0.076
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.214	0.191	0.181	0.160	0.149
	B	0.260	0.234	0.221	0.195	0.182
0582	Building (1)	0.139	0.126	0.112	0.092	0.083
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.190	0.172	0.162	0.142	0.134
	B	0.234	0.210	0.199	0.175	0.162
	C	0.211	0.190	0.179	0.159	0.148
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0701	Government Offices					
0702	Banks and Offices other than Governmental					
0742	Motels and Hotels with Limited Cooking Restaurant – Up to 10 Units					
0743	Motels and Hotels with Limited Cooking Restaurant – 11 to 30 Units					
0744	Motels and Hotels with Limited Cooking Restaurant – Over 30 Units					
0745	Motels and Hotels without Restaurant – Up to 10 Units					
0746	Motels and Hotels without Restaurant – 11 to 30 Units					
0747	Motels and Hotels without Restaurant – Over 30 Units					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0701	Building (1)	0.077	0.069	0.061	0.049	0.045
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.084	0.076	0.071	0.063	0.059
	B	0.124	0.112	0.105	0.093	0.087
0702	Building (1)	0.067	0.060	0.053	0.044	0.041
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.079	0.072	0.067	0.059	0.055
	B	0.108	0.098	0.093	0.082	0.076
0742	Building (1)	0.275	0.247	0.220	0.178	0.165
	Contents (2)	0.301	0.272	0.256	0.227	0.212
0743	Building (1)	0.275	0.247	0.220	0.178	0.165
	Contents (2)	0.301	0.272	0.256	0.227	0.212
0744	Building (1)	0.275	0.247	0.220	0.178	0.165
	Contents (2)	0.301	0.272	0.256	0.227	0.212
0745	Building (1)	0.118	0.107	0.095	0.077	0.071
	Contents (2)	0.129	0.116	0.110	0.098	0.091
0746	Building (1)	0.118	0.107	0.095	0.077	0.071
	Contents (2)	0.129	0.116	0.110	0.098	0.091
0747	Building (1)	0.118	0.107	0.095	0.077	0.071
	Contents (2)	0.129	0.116	0.110	0.098	0.091
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0755	Golf, Tennis and Similar Sport Facilities with Limited Cooking					
0756	Golf, Tennis and Similar Sport Facilities without Cooking					
0757	Clubs, Not Otherwise Classified, Including Fraternal and Union Halls					
0831	Motion Picture Studios					
0832	Theaters Excluding Drive-in Theaters					
0833	Drive-in Theaters					
0834	Skating Rinks – Roller Rinks					
0841	Bowling Alleys without Cooking					
0843	Halls and Auditoriums					
0844	Recreational Facilities, Not Otherwise Classified					
0845	Boys' and Girls' Camps					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0755	Building (1)	0.237	0.213	0.190	0.154	0.142
	Contents (2)	0.273	0.247	0.233	0.205	0.191
0756	Building (1)	0.097	0.087	0.077	0.063	0.057
	Contents (2)	0.110	0.099	0.094	0.083	0.077
0757	Building (1)	0.104	0.094	0.083	0.067	0.063
	Contents (2)	0.110	0.099	0.094	0.083	0.077
0831	Building (1)	0.081	0.074	0.065	0.054	0.049
	Contents (2)	0.094	0.084	0.079	0.071	0.066
0832	Building (1)	0.103	0.093	0.083	0.067	0.062
	Contents (2)	0.110	0.099	0.094	0.083	0.077
0833	Building (1)	0.088	0.079	0.071	0.056	0.054
	Contents (2)	0.103	0.092	0.087	0.077	0.072
0834	Building (1)	0.141	0.127	0.114	0.092	0.085
	Contents (2)	0.143	0.129	0.122	0.108	0.100
0841	Building (1)	0.143	0.129	0.116	0.094	0.086
	Contents (2)	0.150	0.136	0.127	0.112	0.105
0843	Building (1)	0.072	0.065	0.056	0.046	0.042
	Contents (2)	0.076	0.068	0.065	0.056	0.054
0844	Building (1)	0.097	0.087	0.077	0.063	0.057
	Contents (2)	0.106	0.096	0.091	0.079	0.075
0845	Building (1)	0.064	0.056	0.052	0.042	0.039
	Contents (2)	0.074	0.066	0.063	0.054	0.052
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0846	Dance Halls, Ballrooms and Discotheques					
0851	Hospitals					
0852	Nursing and Convalescent Homes					
0900	Churches and Synagogues					
0911	Dry Cleaners and Dyeing Plants, other than Self-Service					
0912	Laundries, other than Self-Service					
0913	Self-Service Laundries and Dry Cleaners					
0921	Light Hazard Service Occupancies					
0922	Service Occupancies, other than Light Hazard					
0923	Funeral Homes					
0931	Auto Parking Garages, Car Washes					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0846	Building (1)	0.133	0.120	0.106	0.087	0.079
	Contents (2)	0.131	0.118	0.112	0.098	0.092
0851	Building (1)	0.049	0.044	0.039	0.031	0.030
	Contents (2)	0.057	0.052	0.048	0.043	0.039
0852	Building (1)	0.051	0.046	0.041	0.033	0.030
	Contents (2)	0.059	0.053	0.050	0.044	0.041
0900	Building (1)	0.091	0.082	0.073	0.060	0.054
	Contents (2)	0.097	0.087	0.082	0.073	0.067
0911	Building (1)	0.160	0.145	0.129	0.105	0.096
	Contents (2)	0.190	0.171	0.161	0.142	0.134
0912	Building (1)	0.213	0.191	0.171	0.138	0.128
	Contents (2)	0.263	0.236	0.223	0.197	0.183
0913	Building (1)	0.140	0.126	0.111	0.092	0.084
	Contents (2)	0.165	0.148	0.139	0.123	0.114
0921	Building (1)	0.084	0.076	0.067	0.055	0.050
	Contents (2)	0.099	0.090	0.084	0.075	0.069
0922	Building (1)	0.093	0.084	0.075	0.060	0.056
	Contents (2)	0.113	0.103	0.096	0.084	0.079
0923	Building (1)	0.062	0.056	0.049	0.041	0.037
	Contents (2)	0.067	0.059	0.057	0.049	0.046
0931	Building (1)	0.084	0.075	0.067	0.055	0.050
	Contents (2)	0.098	0.089	0.084	0.073	0.068
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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FIRE AND ALLIED LINES
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WASHINGTON (46)

85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0932	Gasoline Service Stations					
0933	Motor Vehicle and Aircraft Repair, with or without Sales					
0934	Tire Recapping and Vulcanizing, with or without Sales					
0940	Aircraft Hangars without Repair					
0951	Gambling Casinos with Limited Cooking Restaurants					
0952	Gambling Casinos without Restaurants					
1000	Penal Institutions					
1051	Museums, Libraries, Art Galleries (Non-Profit)					
1052	Schools, Academic					
1070	Fire Departments, Police, Sewage, Water Works and Other Public Buildings					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0932	Building (1)	0.120	0.108	0.096	0.078	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.146	0.131	0.124	0.110	0.102
0933	Building (1)	0.101	0.091	0.081	0.065	0.061
	Contents (2)	0.127	0.115	0.109	0.096	0.089
0934	Building (1)	0.131	0.119	0.106	0.086	0.080
	Contents (2)	0.156	0.140	0.132	0.117	0.110
0940	Building (1)	0.064	0.057	0.051	0.041	0.039
	Contents (2)	0.080	0.071	0.067	0.059	0.055
0951	Building (1)	0.277	0.249	0.223	0.181	0.165
	Contents (2)	0.307	0.275	0.260	0.229	0.214
0952	Building (1)	0.094	0.084	0.076	0.061	0.055
	Contents (2)	0.135	0.120	0.115	0.100	0.094
1000	Building (1)	0.073	0.066	0.059	0.047	0.045
	Contents (2)	0.065	0.059	0.055	0.049	0.045
1051	Building (1)	0.046	0.042	0.037	0.030	0.028
	Contents (2)	0.060	0.054	0.051	0.045	0.042
1052	Building (1)	0.088	0.079	0.070	0.057	0.053
	Contents (2)	0.100	0.090	0.086	0.076	0.070
1070	Building (1)	0.071	0.064	0.057	0.046	0.043
	Contents (2)	0.085	0.077	0.072	0.063	0.060
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
1150	Builders' Risk					
1180	Vacant Buildings – See CSP Class Code of previous or intended occupancy. Add loss cost of .015 unless Class Code of previous or intended occupancy is 0580, 0742-0747, 0833, 0834, 0841, 0843, 0844, 0846, 0900, 0951, 0952, 1051 or 1052.					
1211	Freight Terminals					
1212	General Storage Warehouses – Bailee					
1213	Miscellaneous Products Storage – (Other Than Retail Or Wholesale Or Cold Storage)					
1220	Household Goods Storage					
1230	Cold Storage Warehouses					
1400	Waste and Reclaimed Materials Including Yards					
1650	Building Supply Yards, Including Retail Lumberyards, Coal and Coke Yards					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
1150	Building (1)	0.077	0.069	0.062	0.050	0.047
1211	Building (1)	0.160	0.144	0.127	0.104	0.096
	Contents (2)	0.187	0.169	0.160	0.140	0.131
1212	Building (1)	0.126	0.114	0.101	0.082	0.076
	Contents (2)	0.155	0.139	0.131	0.117	0.109
1213	Building (1)	0.111	0.100	0.089	0.073	0.067
	Contents (2)	0.148	0.134	0.126	0.111	0.104
1220	Building (1)	0.134	0.119	0.106	0.087	0.080
	Contents (2)	0.161	0.146	0.138	0.122	0.114
1230	Building (1)	0.115	0.104	0.092	0.075	0.069
	Contents (2)	0.157	0.141	0.134	0.118	0.109
1400	Building (1)	0.344	0.309	0.275	0.223	0.206
	Contents (2)	0.418	0.377	0.355	0.315	0.292
	Yard	0.518		0.054		
1650	Building (1)	0.205	0.185	0.164	0.134	0.123
	Contents (2)	0.260	0.233	0.221	0.195	0.182
	Yard	0.144		0.018		
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

WASHINGTON (46)

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WASHINGTON (46)

85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
1700	Mill Yards					
1751	Oil Distributing, Oil Terminals and LPG Tank Farms – Including Stock					
1752	Oil Distributing, Oil Terminals and LPG Tank Farms – Excluding Stock					
2200	Baking on Premises, Delivery to Outlets					
2350	Beverage Bottlers Excluding Alcoholic Beverages					
2459	Distilleries and Wineries					
2800	Textile Mill Products					
3409	Leather and Leather Products					
4809	Printing					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
1700	Building (1)	0.168	0.151	0.135	0.109	0.100
	Contents (2)	0.255	0.229	0.216	0.191	0.179
	Yard	0.140		0.017		
1751	Building (1)	0.107	0.097	0.087	0.069	0.065
	Contents (2)	0.140	0.126	0.119	0.106	0.098
1752	Building (1)	0.101	0.091	0.081	0.066	0.060
	Contents (2)	0.100	0.090	0.085	0.075	0.069
2200	Building (1)	0.242	0.218	0.195	0.159	0.146
	Contents (2)	0.288	0.260	0.245	0.216	0.203
2350	Building (1)	0.156	0.140	0.124	0.102	0.094
	Contents (2)	0.184	0.166	0.156	0.138	0.130
2459	Building (1)	0.102	0.091	0.081	0.065	0.060
	Contents (2)	0.130	0.118	0.112	0.099	0.091
2800	Building (1)	0.129	0.116	0.104	0.084	0.078
	Contents (2)	0.170	0.153	0.144	0.127	0.119
3409	Building (1)	0.194	0.173	0.154	0.125	0.116
	Contents (2)	0.224	0.201	0.191	0.167	0.156
4809	Building (1)	0.148	0.133	0.118	0.096	0.089
	Contents (2)	0.180	0.162	0.153	0.135	0.126
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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WASHINGTON

COMMERCIAL FIRE AND ALLIED LINES INSURANCE PROSPECTIVE LOSS COST LEVEL REVISION EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

This document:

- revises advisory prospective loss costs. These loss costs represent a +3.6% statewide change from the current WSRB loss costs.
 - provides the analyses used to derive the prospective loss costs based on experience through calendar/accident year ending 03/31/2019, evaluated as of 06/30/2019.
 - removes Rating ID from the Basic Group I relativity analysis since it is not expected that loss cost indications should vary by rating method (class vs. specifically-rated).
-

CONSIDERATION OF COVID-19

ISO has considered whether any adjustments need to be made to prospective loss costs, which are based on historical experience (pre-COVID-19), to reflect the conditions in which these loss costs will be effective (post-COVID-19). While there will almost certainly be long-term behavioral, social and economic changes as a result of COVID-19, we expect, based on the information currently available, that those changes will have negligible and/or offsetting effects on prospective loss costs.

While an economic recession may be a likely outcome of the COVID-19 pandemic, ISO would not expect it to have a quantifiable impact on Commercial Property loss costs. In examining data from the Great Recession, which impacted the United States in 2008-2010, ISO found that long-term trends in claim frequency and severity for Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Cause of Loss generally continued through that recession. Occasional cases of possible deviation from long-term trends are difficult to separate from inherent volatility in Commercial Property losses due to the low-frequency, high-severity nature of BGI, and the weather-driven perils in BGII and SCL.

Therefore, ISO is not making any explicit adjustment to our Commercial Property prospective loss costs due to COVID-19.

DEFINITION OF PROSPECTIVE LOSS COSTS

Advisory prospective loss costs in this document are the expected value of that portion of a rate that does not include provisions for expenses (other than loss adjustment expenses) or profit, and are based on historical aggregate losses and loss adjustment expenses adjusted and projected through trending to a future point in time.

LOSS COST
LEVEL
CHANGES

The statewide monoline prospective loss cost level changes are:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Indicated</u>
Basic Group I	-0.6%
Basic Group II	-2.9%
Special Causes of Loss	+16.7%
Total	+3.6%

Indicated and selected loss cost level changes are changes from the current loss cost level.

PRIOR WSRB
REVISIONS

The latest revisions in this state are:

<u>Reference Document or Filing</u>	CF-2014-RLA1	CF-2008-RLA1
<u>Rates/ Loss Costs</u>	Loss Costs	Loss Costs
<u>Dates Implemented</u>	06/01/2015	03/01/2009
<u>Changes</u>		
Basic Group I	-13.8%	-23.9%
Basic Group II	+0.1%	-9.7%
Special Causes of Loss	+30.0%	-14.4%
Total	-4.3%	-19.6%

HISTORICAL
SOURCE DFATA

The data used in this revision is:

- . Voluntary experience for ISO reporting companies.
- . Five calendar/accident years ending 03/31/2019 for Basic Group I and Special Causes of Loss.
- . Ten calendar/accident years ending 03/31/2019 for Basic Group II.

DISTRIBUTION
OF STATEWIDE
MONOLINE
LOSS COST
CHANGES

The statewide monoline prospective loss cost changes are distributed as follows:

- . by rating group and territory (where applicable) for Basic Group I.
- . by territory, coverage and symbol (where applicable) for Basic Group II.
- . by category (building coverage and occupancy type) for Special Causes of Loss.

This has been done based on the experience of each rating group and territory (where applicable), or category for Basic Group I and Special Causes of Loss. Therefore, the resulting changes will vary by rating group and territory (where applicable) for Basic Group I and by category for Special Causes of Loss.

TREND AND
OTHER
ADJUSTMENTS

Loss Trend

For trend purposes, the period of use for this revision is assumed to begin on 9/1/2021. To adjust the loss experience to the levels expected to prevail while the revised loss costs are in effect, trend factors have been applied to the historical incurred losses. These trend factors are based on:

- . external cost indices published by the U.S. Government and information provided by Xactware Solutions, Inc.
- . changes in multistate average claim costs through fourth quarter 2018.

The "historic" trend factors based on the external indices, i.e. the factors based on historic changes in the indices, vary by year. The latest annual rates of change based on these indices are:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Annual Rate of Change</u>
Buildings	+3.1%
Contents	+1.9%
Time Element	+0.7%

Incurred losses are also multiplied by loss trend adjustment factors (LTA's) to reflect trends in claim frequency and claim costs that are different from those exhibited by the external indices. The annual loss trend adjustments are:

<u>Line of Business</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Time Element</u>
Basic Group I	0.0%	+0.6%	+2.6%
Basic Group II	0.0%	+0.6%	+2.7%
Special Causes of Loss	+0.3%	-0.6%	+2.6%

TREND AND
OTHER
ADJUSTMENTS
(cont'd)

This produces a total annual loss trend of:

<u>Line of Business</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Time Element</u>
Basic Group I	+3.1%	+2.6%	+3.3%
Basic Group II	+3.1%	+2.6%	+3.4%
Special Causes of Loss	+3.4%	+1.4%	+3.3%

Premium Trend

Over time, insureds tend to purchase increased amounts of insurance in order to compensate for inflation, which results in increased premium revenue. In order to reflect this increase in revenue, ISO uses a premium trend procedure. The premium trend factors are based on observed changes in the annual amount of insurance written for BG I renewal policies for a group of selected companies. For property damage coverages, these amount of insurance, or exposure, trend factors are adjusted for the decrease in limit of insurance factors associated with the increase in amount of insurance to calculate premium trend factors. The selected annual trends in the amount of insurance are:

<u>Line of Business</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Time Element</u>
Basic Group I	+2.5%	+1.8%	+0.9%
Basic Group II	+2.3%	+1.7%	+0.9%
Special Causes of Loss	+2.4%	+1.4%	+0.9%

Other Adjustments

Standard actuarial procedures have been used in calculating the loss costs including loss development and the reflection of all loss adjustment expense. In addition, smoothing procedures have been applied to stabilize the effects of large or excess losses.

TEN LARGEST
COMPANY
GROUPS IN
ISO DATA BASE

COMMERCIAL MULTIPERIL - NON-LIABILITY (ASLOB 51)

1. Cincinnati Insurance Company
2. Travelers Indemnity Company
3. Liberty Mutual Insurance Company
4. Tokio Marine Companies
5. Westfield Insurance Company
6. Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company
7. Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company
8. Zurich American Insurance Company
9. Frankenmuth Mutual Insurance Company
10. QBE Insurance Corporation

Insurers are listed in descending order based on the percent of statewide written premium volume from Annual Statement Page 15 for year ending 12/31/2018 for Annual Statement Line of Business (ASLOB) 51, Commercial Multiperil - Non-liability.

Although ASLOB 51 includes coverages in addition to commercial fire and allied lines, e.g., crime, inland marine, fidelity, the largest percentage of premium volume is due to fire and allied lines (Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Causes of Loss coverages). ASLOB 51 does not include data reported under monoline fire and allied lines (ASLOBs 10 and 21), which includes both commercial and personal property experience.

SIZE OF ISO
DATA BASE

The market share of all insurers reporting to ISO in this state and included in the ratemaking experience underlying this review as measured by Annual Statement Page 15 written premium for year ending 12/31/2018 is:

Commercial Multi-peril - Non-liability (ASLOB 51) - 26.3%

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EXPLANATION

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COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

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OVERVIEW OF ISO ACTUARIAL PROCEDURES - COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

INTRODUCTION

Commercial Property prospective loss costs are determined by evaluating the adequacy of the current loss costs to pay for our best estimate of losses and all loss adjustment expenses that will be incurred in the prospective (or future) period. This evaluation is done separately for Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Causes of Loss.

STEP 1: DETERMINATION OF INDICATED STATEWIDE LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGE

The first step in this process is the determination of the indicated statewide loss cost level change. This indicated statewide loss cost level change is the average percentage change which must be made to the current loss costs in order to achieve adequacy for the prospective conditions. The percentage changes are presented on the exhibits labeled "Statewide Coverage Loss Cost Level Evaluation".

STEP 2: DISTRIBUTION OF CHANGES

Based on the experience, the indicated statewide loss cost level change is distributed by territory (where applicable), type of policy and rating group for Basic Group I; by type of policy for Basic Group II; and by type of policy and category for Special Causes of Loss.

STEP 3: CALCULATION OF REVISED LOSS COSTS

The last step is the calculation of the prospective loss costs. This is achieved by applying the indicated monoline changes to the current loss costs. For Basic Group I, for those states without BG I rating territories, the statewide loss cost changes by rating group are applied to the current manual loss costs. For those states with rating territories, the Balance of State loss cost changes by rating group are applied to the current manual loss costs. The revised territory multipliers are calculated by multiplying the current territory multipliers by the indicated territory changes. For specifically-rated properties, the appropriate changes are applied to the current experience level adjustment factors and territory multipliers. For Basic Group II, revised loss costs are calculated by applying the indicated statewide monoline change to the current loss costs, and where applicable, adding the hurricane modeled loss costs. For Special Causes of Loss, revised loss costs are calculated by applying the indicated monoline changes by category to the current loss costs.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY INSURANCE
CALCULATION OF STATEWIDE ADVISORY LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGES IN EXHIBITS B1-B3

OBJECTIVE	The objective of this procedure is to determine the indicated statewide advisory loss cost level change. This procedure answers the question: What average percentage change must be made to the current loss costs in order for them to be adequate to cover indemnity losses and all loss adjustment expenses incurred in the prospective period in which the revised loss costs are assumed to be in effect?
DESCRIPTION	<p>This procedure compares the trended and developed incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses with the trended aggregate loss costs at current WSRB level. The aggregate loss costs at current level are the amounts that would have been collected for losses and all loss adjustment expenses if the current loss costs had been in effect during the experience period.</p> <p>Experience ratios (losses and all loss adjustment expenses divided by aggregate loss costs, both trended to the prospective experience period) are calculated by year, and a weighted average of the yearly experience ratios is calculated. For Basic Group I (BG I) and Special Causes of Loss (SCL), the five year weights vary by year, giving greater weight to the more recent experience. For Basic Group II (BG II), because of the more volatile nature of the data, the ten individual years are given equal weight.</p> <p>The average experience ratio is then credibility-weighted with the expected experience ratio in order to minimize the impact of random variation in the observed losses. The resulting credibility-weighted experience ratio is the indicated statewide advisory loss cost level change in decimal form.</p>
EXPERIENCE BASE	The experience used in this review is the latest available data reported under the ISO Commercial Statistical Plan for BG I, BG II and SCL. The data are aggregated on an accident year basis.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS B1-B3

STATEWIDE BASIC GROUP I, BASIC GROUP II AND SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS COVERAGE LOSS COST LEVEL EVALUATION

COLUMN (1)

EXPERIENCE PERIOD

Experience for the five most recent accident years is used for BG I and SCL.
Experience for the ten most recent accident years is used for BG II.

COLUMN (2)

AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS

Since the objective of the ratemaking procedure is to test the adequacy of the current WSRB loss costs, premium data for each year in the experience period are adjusted to the loss cost level which would have been earned had the current loss costs been in effect. This is accomplished by using either an extension-of-exposures (PPR or premium at present rates/loss costs) approach or an on-level approach. Where appropriate, certain reported data elements have been adjusted prior to being used in the calculations.

Extension of Exposures Approach

Where feasible, aggregate loss costs at current level (ALCCL) are developed using an extension-of-exposures approach. That is, the exposure (amount of insurance per \$100) for each policy is multiplied by the current manual loss cost for that state, territory, subline, coverage, construction, occupancy and by any other applicable rating factors, such as limit of insurance factors and deductible relativities.

On-Level Approach

The on-level approach is applied on an individual policy basis. The first step in the process is to multiply the reported premiums by the product of all loss cost level changes that have become effective subsequent to the inception date of the policy. The premiums are divided by the reported Rating Modification Factors and Loss Cost Multipliers to bring them to current WSRB monoline manual loss cost level.

For premium records with inception dates prior to the effective date of the implementation of Limit of Insurance (LOI) curves, premiums are multiplied by off-balance factors and limit of insurance factors to bring them to a post-LOI loss cost level.

The on-level approach is used to adjust those premium records which cannot be adjusted using the extension-of-exposures techniques, for example, premium records for Basic Group I specifically-rated properties, for which manual loss costs do not exist. In addition, records failing an exposure edit which checks for a reasonable relationship between reported premium and exposure amount have also been on-leveled.

STATEWIDE BASIC GROUP I, BASIC GROUP II AND
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS COVERAGE LOSS COST LEVEL EVALUATION (cont'd)

COLUMN (2)
(cont'd)

Current IPMF and Prospective Amount of Insurance Levels

Premiums are also adjusted to prospective amount of insurance levels by exposure trend factors to reflect the impact of inflation on the average amount of insurance written (Exhibit C13). After multiline premiums are brought to current monoline manual level, they are further adjusted to implicit package modification factor (IPMF) level by the application of Commercial Package Policy (CPP) IPMF's which vary by the eight CPP types of policy. (Both the adjustments to prospective amount of insurance level and to current IPMF level are done on an aggregate basis.) For a more complete description of the IPMF's and the other premium adjustments, refer to Exhibits C7 through C9 in the supporting material.

COLUMN (3)

ADJUSTED INCURRED LOSSES

In order to assure the adequacy of the proposed loss cost level, incurred losses are adjusted to reflect the effect of inflation and other trends on loss costs. The adjustment of past losses to prospective levels is accomplished on an individual loss basis by application of current cost factors, loss projection factors and loss trend adjustments (Exhibits C10 through C12). In addition to adjusting losses to prospective cost level, the effect of inflation on the deductible portion of the loss incurred is reflected.

For each subline, incurred losses are further adjusted by an excess loss procedure which smoothes fluctuations due to large loss occurrences. The procedure removes any losses determined to be excess from the total incurred losses, resulting in normal incurred losses. These normal incurred losses (total - excess) are then multiplied by excess loss factors to calculate adjusted incurred losses (Exhibits C18 through C21). The resulting adjusted incurred losses are then developed to their ultimate settlement value and loaded by a factor to include all loss adjustment expenses. Loss development factors can be found on Exhibit C17, and loss adjustment expense factors on Exhibit D6. Where appropriate, certain reported data elements have been adjusted prior to being used in the calculations.

COLUMN (4)

EXPERIENCE RATIO

The experience ratio is the ratio of adjusted incurred losses to aggregate loss costs for each year.

STATEWIDE BASIC GROUP I, BASIC GROUP II AND
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS COVERAGE LOSS COST LEVEL EVALUATION (cont'd)

COLUMN (5) - BG I, SCL WEIGHTS

For Basic Group I and Special Causes of Loss, the yearly experience ratios are weighted using weights of 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, and 30% with the greatest weight assigned to the most recent year. These weights recognize the need to balance stability and responsiveness. The ten Basic Group II experience ratios are equally weighted, each given 10% weight.

LINE (6) - BG I, SCL WEIGHTED EXPERIENCE RATIO
LINE (5) - BG II

For Basic Group I and Special Causes of Loss, the weights are applied to the experience ratios to yield the weighted experience ratio. For Basic Group II, the experience ratios are equally weighted. These weighted experience ratios represent a projection of the experience which would result if future policies were written without a loss cost level revision.

LINE (7) - BG I, SCL CREDIBILITY
LINE (6) - BG II

The standards for 100% credibility are discussed in detail in Exhibits C22, C23, and C24 for Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Causes of Loss, respectively.

LINE (8) - BG I, SCL EXPECTED EXPERIENCE RATIO
LINE (7) - BG II

The expected experience ratio is ISO's best prediction of the experience ratio if the actual incurred experience were not available. For this review, we have assumed that the current loss costs were adequate when implemented and will be inadequate for the prospective period only to the extent of the net trend. The expected experience ratio is represented by the net (loss/amount of insurance) trend factor.

LINE (9) - BG I, SCL CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED EXPERIENCE RATIO
LINE (8) - BG II

The credibility weighted experience ratio is a weighted average of the weighted experience ratio (line (6) for BG I and SCL; line (5) for BG II) and the expected experience ratio (line (8) for BG I and SCL; line (7) for BG II) using the credibility factor and its complement as respective weights. For more detailed information regarding the development of the credibility factors, refer to Exhibits C22, C23, and C24.

LINE (10) - BG I, SCL INDICATED COVERAGE LOSS COST CHANGE
LINE (9) - BG II

The credibility weighted experience ratio yields the overall coverage loss cost level change for Basic Group I (see Exhibit B1), Basic Group II (see Exhibit B2), and Special Causes of Loss (see Exhibit B3).

COMPOSITION OF THE RATEMAKING DATA BASE

DATA INCLUDED

BASIC GROUP I

- . CSP Subline 010 (Commercial Fire)
- . CSP Subline 015 (Basic Group I, i.e., Fire, Lightning, Explosion, Vandalism, Sprinkler Leakage)
- . CSP Subline 016 (BG I excluding Vandalism)
- . CSP Subline 017 (BG I excluding Sprinkler Leakage)
- . CSP Subline 018 (BG I excluding Vandalism and Sprinkler Leakage)

BASIC GROUP II

- . CSP Subline 020 (Extended Coverage)
- . CSP Subline 025 (Basic Group II, i.e., Windstorm or Hail, Smoke, Aircraft or Vehicles, Riot or Civil Commotion, Sinkhole Collapse and Volcanic Action)
- . CSP Subline 027 (Basic Group II Causes of Loss, i.e., Windstorm or Hail, Smoke, Aircraft or Vehicles, Riot or Civil Commotion, Sinkhole Collapse and Volcanic Action)
- . CSP Subline 029 (Basic Group II Causes of Loss excluding Windstorm or Hail)

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS

- . CSP Subline 028 (All Other Perils Special Coverage Forms & Endorsements)
- . CSP Subline 035 (Causes of Loss Special Form Including Theft)
- . CSP Subline 045 (Causes of Loss Special Form Excluding Theft)

NOTES ON DATA INCLUDED

All CSP data are reviewed for CSP Types of Policy 10 (monoline), 3X, 70, and 7X (multiline).

For BG I, BG II and SCL, the reviewed experience is for property damage and time element coverages (coverage codes 1-7, as well as coverage code 9 reported under pre-simplification sublines 010, 020, and 028).

COMPOSITION OF THE RATEMAKING DATA BASE (cont'd)

<u>DATA EXCLUDED</u>	<u>TYPE OF DATA</u>	<u>BG I</u>	<u>BG II</u>	<u>SCL</u>
	• Non-voluntary experience (e.g. FAIR Plans)	X	X	NA
	• Dwelling experience	X	X	X
	• Farm experience	X	X	NA
	• Countrywide rated risks	X	X	X
	• Highly protected risks	X	X	X
	• Experience for policies with large deductibles	X	X	X

X indicates that experience is excluded.

Separately identifiable terrorism premium and loss records have been excluded from the ratemaking experience.

OVERVIEW OF ISO ACTUARIAL PROCEDURES - COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

STEP 2 - DISTRIBUTION OF LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGES

OBJECTIVE	<p>The objective of this procedure is to distribute the indicated statewide loss cost level change for Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Causes of Loss among the various rating variables used in each subline. These procedures are used to answer the question: What percentage change for each rating variable must be made to the current WSRB loss costs in order to achieve adequacy for the prospective conditions?</p>
BASIC GROUP I	<p>For Basic Group I, a consolidated simultaneous iterative procedure is used to calculate the type of policy and rating group relativities. More detail on this procedure is given in Exhibit B4. The type of policy relativities serve to price Commercial Package policies relative to monoline policies, via the Package Modification Factors (PMF), while the rating group relativities serve to price the various rating groups relative to one another.</p> <p>The indicated monoline loss cost level changes displayed on Exhibit A2 are calculated for each rating group by taking the product of the monoline type of policy relativity, the rating group relativity and the statewide loss cost level change.</p> <p>The overall monoline loss cost level change is the weighted average of the rating group changes. In calculating this weighted average, the latest year aggregate monoline and multiline combined loss costs at current level are used as weights.</p>
BASIC GROUP II	<p>The purpose of the Basic Group II relativity analysis is to determine monoline loss cost level needs, to obtain marginal relativities displayed on Exhibit B8 and to price CPP policies relative to monoline policies via the PMFs. Unlike the BG I and SCL relativity analyses, the BG II relativity analysis does not employ a simultaneous review procedure because the overall loss cost change is distributed across type of policy only. The indicated statewide monoline loss cost change is the product of the monoline type of policy relativity and the statewide loss cost level change.</p>

OVERVIEW OF ISO ACTUARIAL PROCEDURES - COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

STEP 2 - DISTRIBUTION OF LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGES (cont'd)

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS

For Special Causes of Loss, a simultaneous iterative procedure is used as for BG I to arrive at a set of type of policy and category relativities (as displayed on Exhibit B5) that best represent the experience within each state. The type of policy relativities serve to price CPP policies relative to monoline policies via the PMFs, while the category relativities serve to price the various categories relative to one another.

The indicated monoline loss cost level changes are calculated for each category by taking the product of the monoline type of policy relativity, the category relativity and the statewide loss cost change. See Exhibit B5 for the monoline loss cost indications.

The overall monoline loss cost level change is a weighted average of the 14 monoline category changes. In calculating this weighted average, the latest year monoline and multiline combined loss costs at current level are used as weights.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS B4 AND B5

BASIC GROUP I AND SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS RELATIVITY ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

The explanations which follow clarify Exhibits B4 and B5, the Basic Group I relativity analysis and the Special Causes of Loss relativity analysis, respectively. The purpose of these analyses is to:

- (1) determine monoline classification loss cost level needs for Basic Group I;
- (2) determine monoline category loss cost level needs for Special Causes of Loss;
- (3) determine indicated changes to the eight CPP package modification factors (PMFs) based on Basic Group I/Special Causes of Loss experience.

COLUMN (1)

LEAST SQUARES FORMULA RELATIVITIES

The least squares formula relativities are the marginal relativities which result from the application of the simultaneous review procedure to the raw experience (where marginal refers to the relativities for a given rating variable, e.g. type of policy, across all subsets of any other rating variables, i.e. rating group for Basic Group I, and category for Special Causes of Loss).

The purpose of such a simultaneous review procedure is to arrive at a set of type of policy relativities (which will serve to price CPP policies relative to monoline policies via the PMFs); a set of rating group relativities for Basic Group I; and a set of category relativities for Special Causes of Loss that best represent the experience. This procedure is in contrast to a review of each rating variable's experience separately. Such one-way types of review do not take into account differing percentages of monoline and multiline experience in each rating variable, nor differing percentages of a particular rating variable's experience in the monoline and multiline types of policy. The simultaneous relativity procedure accounts for these different distributions in generating relativities for the various rating variables.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS B4 AND B5 (cont'd)

COLUMN (1)
(Cont'd)

The procedure follows an iterative technique to determine a set of marginal relativities by rating variable that is a best fit to the individual cell relativities, with each cell being defined as the cross-section of specific values of each rating variable. The process uses the relativity of the five year experience ratios by rating cell to the overall statewide experience ratio and the latest year aggregate loss costs for each rating cell. (This experience is shown in Exhibit B6 for Basic Group I and Exhibit B7 for Special Causes of Loss.) Specifically, the iteration procedure uses the following formulas:

BASIC GROUP I:

$$TOP_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}^2 R_{ij} RG_j}{\sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}^2 RG_j^2}, \text{ where } 1 \leq i \leq m;$$

$$RG_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m w_{ij}^2 R_{ij} TOP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_{ij}^2 TOP_i^2}, \text{ where } 1 \leq j \leq n;$$

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS:

$$TOP_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}^2 R_{ij} CAT_j}{\sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}^2 CAT_j^2}, \quad \text{where } 1 \leq i \leq m;$$

$$CAT_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m w_{ij}^2 R_{ij} TOP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_{ij}^2 TOP_i^2}, \quad \text{where } 1 \leq j \leq n;$$

- TOP_i is the relativity for the i th type of policy;
- RG_j is the relativity for the j th rating group;
- CAT_j is the relativity for the j th category;

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS B4 AND B5 (cont'd)

COLUMN (1)
(cont'd)

- W_{ij} is the loss cost volume at current level for the i th type of policy, and j th rating group;
- R_{ij} is the experience ratio relativity for the i th type of policy, and j th rating group or category;
- m is the number of types of policy in the analysis;
- n is the number of rating groups or categories in the analysis;

The procedure determines m type of policy relativities using the above formulas. Then, using those results, a set of n rating group relativities is determined. These steps form an iterative process which continues until there is no appreciable difference in results from one iteration to the next.

COLUMN (2)

CREDIBILITY

The credibility of the experience for each rating variable is determined from the formula:

$$Z = \frac{P}{P + K} ,$$

where P represents the five-year aggregate adjusted loss costs for a given rating variable, and K is a constant value. For Basic Group I, K equals an aggregate loss cost volume of \$40,000,000 for rating group and \$100,000,000 for type of policy. For Special Causes of Loss, K equals an aggregate loss cost volume of \$15,000,000 for rating group and \$40,000,000 for type of policy.

COLUMN (3)

CREDIBILITY-WEIGHTED RELATIVITIES

Credibility-weighted relativities are calculated based on the formula

$$W = R^Z ,$$

where Z is the credibility, R is the least squares formula relativity and W is the credibility weighted relativity for a given rating variable.

This formula implicitly assigns the complement of credibility to a relativity of unity.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS B4 AND B5 (cont'd)

COLUMN (4)

BALANCED RELATIVITIES

The credibility-weighted relativities are balanced to assure that the average relativity across all rating variables remains at unity.

COLUMN (5)

INDICATED MONOLINE LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGE

For Basic Group I, the indicated monoline loss cost changes are calculated for each rating group by taking the product of the monoline type of policy (TOP 10) relativity, the rating group relativity and the statewide loss cost level change. (An example of such a calculation appears on Exhibit B4.)

The indicated monoline loss cost changes by rating group shown in Exhibit B4 of this analysis are the aggregate loss cost weighted averages of the monoline loss cost changes for the rating group. The indicated overall statewide monoline loss cost level change shown at the bottom of the first page of Exhibit B4 is the aggregate loss cost-weighted average of the individual rating group changes.

For Special Causes of Loss, the indicated monoline loss cost changes are calculated for each category by taking the product of the monoline type of policy (TOP 10) relativity, the category relativity, and the statewide loss cost level change. (An example of such a calculation is included in Exhibit B5.) The indicated overall statewide loss cost level change shown at the bottom of Exhibit B5 is the aggregate loss cost-weighted average of the individual category changes.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS B4 AND B5 (cont'd)

COLUMN (5)
(cont'd)

In all cases, the loss costs used in these calculations are the latest year's monoline and multiline combined adjusted loss costs.

MULTILINE
CONSIDERATIONS

The type of policy (TOP) relativities are used to generate multiline indications which apply to the current implicit package modification factors (IPMF's). The indicated IPMF's are calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{TOP y indicated IPMF}}{\text{IPMF}} = \frac{(\text{TOP y current IPMF})(\text{TOP y relativity})}{\text{monoline relativity}}$$

For each CPP type of policy, the indicated IPMF is subject to a minimum value of 0.50 and a maximum value of 1.50. If an indicated IPMF falls outside one of those limits, it is capped at that amount, the loss costs for that type of policy are adjusted to the capped IPMF level, and the entire relativity review as described above is re-performed to take this into account. If an IPMF has been capped, it is so noted at the bottom of Exhibit B4 and Exhibit B5.

It should be noted that although this procedure generates multiline indications, this filing only addresses monoline loss cost levels. That is, upon implementation of this filing only the monoline loss costs will be revised. The multiline indications developed here will be combined with those of the other component coverages, e.g. GL Premises and Operations in the CPP review for the purpose of revising the package modification factors.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS B6 AND B7

BASIC GROUP I/SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS RELATIVITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

INTRODUCTION	<p>The experience used in the relativity analysis and displayed on Exhibit B6 and B7 is the latest five accident years of data reported under the Commercial Statistical Plan. As in the overall review, loss costs have been adjusted to current loss cost and prospective amount of insurance levels (with multiline aggregate loss costs adjusted additionally by the current implicit package modification factors). Incurred losses are adjusted to prospective cost levels and are further adjusted by the Basic Group I large loss procedure and the Special Causes of Loss excess procedure. Losses have also been developed to their ultimate settlement value by application of loss development factors.</p>
COLUMN (1)	<p><u>2019 AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS</u></p> <p>The latest accident year aggregate loss costs (adjusted as described above) are used as weights both in the calculation of any totals shown in this table and in the iterative formulas used in the simultaneous review procedure.</p>
COLUMN (2)	<p><u>2015-2019 AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS</u></p> <p>The combined five-year adjusted aggregate loss costs (adjusted as described above) are used to calculate the experience ratios in column (3).</p>
COLUMN (3)	<p><u>FIVE-YEAR EXPERIENCE RATIOS</u></p> <p>These are the ratios of the combined five-year adjusted incurred losses (adjusted as described above) to the combined five-year adjusted aggregate loss costs as shown in column (2). Any totals which are shown are weighted averages using the adjusted aggregate loss costs in column (1).</p>
COLUMN (4)	<p><u>CREDIBILITY (Z) WEIGHTED EXPERIENCE RATIO</u></p> <p>A credibility procedure is applied to the initial experience ratios in column (3) on a cell-by-cell basis prior to the simultaneous review procedure. The credibility values are calculated using an empirical Bayesian credibility procedure. In the following discussion, cell refers to an individual combination of TOP, rating group or category, and territory (where applicable).</p>

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS B6 AND B7 (cont'd)

COLUMN (4)
(cont'd)

The important concept underlying empirical Bayesian credibility is that credibility should depend both on the overall variation of the group of which the cell is a member and the variation of the yearly experience ratios for the cell. Therefore, if a cell's data is very stable then a relatively high credibility value is assigned, and vice versa.

The empirical Bayesian credibility formula for individual cell credibility is $Z = ((C-3)/C) (P/(P+K)) + (3/C)$. P equals the cell's five-year adjusted aggregate loss costs and C equals the number of unique combinations of rating variables (Territory, TOP and Rating Group/Category) within a class group. The K value is estimated from the underlying data using the empirical Bayes method and varies by TOP group and by territory where applicable. The three TOP groups used in this analysis are: Monoline (TOP 10), Premises (TOP's 31-35), and Operations (TOP's 36-38). The 3/C term corrects for the statistical bias associated with the credibility process. The minimum credibility that is possible is 3/C.

COLUMN (5)

WEIGHTED RELATIVITIES

The relativities are the ratios of the five-year credibility-weighted experience ratios shown in column (4) to the average five-year credibility-weighted experience ratio for all TOP's, rating groups and territories (where applicable) combined. These relativities represent how much better or worse than average the experience for a given cell is. They are used along with the aggregate loss costs in column (1) as input for the simultaneous review procedure.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT B8

BASIC GROUP II RELATIVITY ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

The explanations which follow clarify Exhibit B8, the Basic Group II (BG II) relativity analysis. The purpose of this analysis is to:

- (1) determine the monoline loss cost level need;
- (2) determine indicated changes to the eight CPP package modification factors (PMFs) based on Basic Group II experience.

COLUMN (1)

2019 AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS

The latest accident year adjusted aggregate loss costs (adjusted in the same manner as in the overall review, i.e. to current manual loss cost and prospective amount of insurance levels, with multiline aggregate loss costs further adjusted to current IPMF level) are used as weights in the calculation of any totals shown in this table.

COLUMN (2)

2010 - 2019 EXPERIENCE RATIO

These experience ratios are the ratios of the combined ten-year CSP adjusted incurred losses (adjusted to current deductible and prospective cost levels including loss development and smoothed by the BG II excess loss procedure) to the combined ten-year CSP adjusted aggregate loss costs. Any totals which are shown are weighted averages using the aggregate loss costs in column (1). When a dash is displayed in the column, it indicates that the indicated IPMF which resulted from this procedure was capped. The procedure which follows when capping occurs is described below.

COLUMN (3)

FORMULA RELATIVITY

The formula relativities are the ratios of the ten-year experience ratios for the type of policy (either monoline vs. multiline or individual multiline programs) to the average ten-year experience ratio for monoline and multiline combined. These relativities represent how much better or worse than average the experience for a given type of policy is. Again, any totals which are shown are weighted averages and the display of a dash indicates that the resulting IPMF was capped. Unlike the BG I and SCL relativity analyses, the BG II analysis does not employ a simultaneous review procedure since a one-way review is involved. That is, the overall loss cost change is only distributed across type of policy; no other rating variables are considered.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT B8 (cont'd)

COLUMN (4)

CREDIBILITY

The credibility of the experience for each type of policy is determined from the formula:

$$Z = \frac{P}{P + K}$$

where P is the ten-year aggregate adjusted loss costs for a given type of policy, and K is a constant loss cost volume of \$45,000,000.

COLUMN (5)

Z - WEIGHTED RELATIVITY

The weighted relativity is a weighted average of the individual TOP formula relativity and the overall (coverage) formula relativity using credibility and its complement as the respective weights. Therefore, to the extent that the indication for a type of policy is not fully credible, the complement of credibility is assigned to the statewide coverage level change.

COLUMN (6)

BALANCED FORMULA RELATIVITY

The individual multiline weighted relativities are balanced to the multiline weighted relativity level by applying a factor equal to the overall multiline relativity (i.e. the weighted relativity for all multiline combined which is shown on the top of the exhibit directly under the corresponding monoline relativity) divided by the average multiline relativity (i.e. the weighted average of the individual multiline weighted relativities which is shown on the bottom of the exhibit). When the indicated IPMF for a type of policy is capped, the balanced relativity is set equal to the product of the capped IPMF in column (9) and the monoline balanced formula relativity in column (6), divided by the current IPMF in column (8).

COLUMN (7)

NORMALIZED FORMULA RELATIVITY

The normalized relativity is equal to the balanced formula relativity divided by the average monoline/multiline combined relativity. This balances the average monoline/multiline relativity to unity.

COLUMN (8)

CURRENT IMPLICIT PMF

This is the current IPMF for each multiline type of policy.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT B8 (cont'd)

COLUMN (9)

INDICATED IMPLICIT PMF

The indicated IPMF is calculated from the normalized relativities as follows:

$$\frac{\text{TOP y indicated IPMF}}{\text{IPMF}} = \frac{(\text{TOP y current IPMF})(\text{TOP y relativity})}{\text{monoline relativity}}$$

For each CPP type of policy the indicated IPMF is subject to a minimum value of 0.50 and a maximum value of 1.50. If an indicated IPMF falls outside one of those limits, it is capped at that amount, the aggregate loss costs for that type of policy are adjusted to the capped IPMF level, and the entire relativity review as described above is redone to take this into account. If an IPMF has been capped it is so noted in footnote A.

COLUMN (10)

INDICATED LOSS COST CHANGES

The indicated monoline and multiline (by TOP) changes are calculated by taking the product of the statewide loss cost level change and the corresponding TOP relativity.

The overall multiline loss cost level change is the aggregate loss cost weighted average of all multiline TOP loss cost level changes.

MULTILINE
CONSIDERATIONS

It should be noted that although this procedure generates multiline indications, this filing only addresses monoline loss cost levels. That is, upon implementation of this filing only the monoline loss costs will be revised. The multiline indications developed here will be combined with those of the other component coverages, e.g. GL Premises and Operations in the CPP review for the purpose of revising the package modification factors.

OVERVIEW

AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS AT CURRENT LEVEL

Exhibit C1, C2 and C3 provide the overall loss cost/rate level histories for Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Causes of Loss respectively. These tables, along with Exhibits C4 and C5, provide information on the on-level factors needed to bring collected aggregate loss costs to current loss cost level.

Exhibit C4 provides rate level/loss cost level histories by rating id (class vs. specific), rating group, and territory (where applicable) for Basic Group I, while Exhibit C5 provides rate level/loss cost level histories by category for Special Causes of Loss. These tables can be used to develop on-level factors appropriate to bring collected aggregate loss costs up to current loss cost level. Factors based on these tables are more appropriate for company use than the overall factors shown on Exhibits C1 and C3 if the company's mix of business differs substantially from the industrywide average. For example, if a company's business is very heavily concentrated in a single class or territory, it is more appropriate to use the rate level/loss cost history for that class rather than the overall average to develop on-level factors.

Exhibits C6, C7 and C8 provide the current implicit package modification factors (IPMFs) and IPMF caps for Basic Group I, Basic Group II and Special Causes of Loss.

ADJUSTMENTS TO LOSSES

The loss projection factors, current cost factors, and loss trend adjustments shown on Exhibits C9, C10 and C11 reflect the combined impact of all economic influences on Commercial Property underwriting results and are used to project past underwriting results to future loss levels. They are intended to reflect the impact of inflation on loss payments, the impact of higher costs due to repairs done on an “emergency” basis, the impact of coinsurance and relative insurance to value on loss payments, and any other economic influences which can affect underwriting losses but for which specific provisions are not made. Losses have also been developed to their ultimate settlement value using factors shown on Exhibit C16.

CREDIBILITY

Credibility, Z , is a weight given to the most recent body of data. The complement of credibility, $1-Z$, is the weight assigned to net trend. The final estimate is a weighted average obtained by using the formula $C = Z \times R + (1-Z) \times N$, where

Z = credibility

C = final estimate

R = estimate based on the most recent data

N = net trend

OVERVIEW (cont'd)

CREDIBILITY (cont'd)

Credibility may range from 0 to 1, where $Z=1$ is full credibility and $Z=0$ is no credibility. The actual numerical value of Z is calculated by considering how the state's volume of experience compares with the full credibility standard. Credibility is capped at 25% if the credibility calculated is less than 25%. See Exhibits C21, C22 and C23 for a complete explanation of the credibility standards for Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Causes of Loss.

LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL HISTORY

Loss cost/rate level histories are provided for Basic Group I, Basic Group II and Special Causes of Loss. The loss cost/rate level changes are then further split out by rating territory, rating group or category since a company's business may be more heavily concentrated in a single class. These histories can be used to develop on-level factors appropriate to bring collected aggregate loss costs up to current loss cost levels.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS C1, C2 AND C3

LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL HISTORIES

COLUMN (1) EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective dates of the latest loss cost/rate level changes are shown.

COLUMN (2) LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL CHANGE

The overall loss cost/rate level change is shown in percent form.

COLUMN (3) LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL INDEX

The product of all loss cost/rate level changes up to and including the loss cost/rate change for that effective date is used to calculate on level factors.

COLUMN (4) WRITTEN ADJUSTMENT (ON LEVEL) FACTORS

The factors are used to bring individual policies with inception dates prior to the effective date up to current loss cost level. For Basic Group II these are the actual factors used. However, the loss cost/rate changes for Basic Group I vary by rating group and territory (where applicable), while the loss cost/rate level changes for Special Causes of Loss vary by category. Consequently, for these coverages the on-level factors represent average factors and are not the factors actually used to adjust the aggregate loss costs on an individual policy basis. For complete loss cost/rate level histories by rating group and territory (where applicable) for Basic Group I and by category for Special Causes of Loss refer to Exhibits C4 and C5.

COLUMN (5) WEIGHT

The weight indicates the portion of the effective year for which the on-level factors apply. These can be used to calculate average yearly factors.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C4

HISTORY OF BASIC GROUP I LOSS COST/RATE CHANGES
BY TERRITORY, RATING ID AND RATING GROUP

TERRITORY

The loss cost/rate level changes shown apply to the rating territory shown here.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective dates of the latest loss cost/rate level changes are shown.

LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL CHANGES

Loss cost/rate level changes are shown in percent form for each rating group.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C5

HISTORY OF BASIC GROUP II LOSS COST CHANGES BY TERRITORY

COLUMN (1) TERRITORY

The loss cost level changes shown apply to the rating territory shown here.

COLUMN (2) EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective dates of the latest loss cost level changes are shown.

COLUMN (3) SYMBOL

The construction group symbol is shown here. Refer to the explanatory notes to Exhibit C25 for the symbol definitions.

COLUMN (4) BUILDING

Building loss cost changes are shown in percent form.

COLUMN (5) CONTENTS

Contents loss cost changes are shown in percent form.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C5

HISTORY OF SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS
LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL CHANGES BY CATEGORY

COLUMN (1)

EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective dates of the latest loss cost/rate level changes are shown.

COLUMN (2)

LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL CHANGES BY CATEGORY

Loss cost/rate changes are shown in percent form for each category. Refer to Exhibit D2 for definitions of the current 14 categories.

The prior category definitions (before implementation of the revised rating for Special Causes of Loss) are:

- 01 - Buildings
- 02 - Apartments Contents
- 03 - Office Contents
- 04 - Mercantile, Motel/Hotel and Institutional Contents
- 05 - Service, Industrial/Processing, and Contractors Contents

COMMERCIAL PACKAGE POLICY IMPLICIT PACKAGE MODIFICATION FACTORS (IPMF's)
AND IPMF CAPS

IMPLICIT PACKAGE
MODIFICATION
FACTORS

Since multiline experience is included in the loss cost level evaluations, an additional adjustment is made to multiline aggregate loss costs after they have been brought to current loss cost level. This adjustment is the application of implicit CPP package modification factors which vary for each of the eight CPP types of policy.

The loss costs used to price a Commercial Package Policy (CPP) are the monoline loss costs multiplied by the PMF to reflect the package policy discount for the particular type of CPP policy relative to the individual monoline policies. However, these PMF's measure the amount of multiline discount for all property coverages combined. A more accurate measure of the amount of multiline discount for each subline (e.g., Basic Group I, Basic Group II, or Special Causes of Loss) is the implicit package modification factor that was used to calculate the overall PMF for all property coverages combined.

For example, the published PMF for Apartments (all property coverages combined) may be .85, but the implicit PMF for Apartments, Commercial Basic Group I coverage only, may be .80. The average of the implicit PMF's for the various coverages is equal to the published PMF for each type of policy.

The current IPMF's by coverage for each CPP type of policy are applied to multiline aggregate loss costs at current level for Basic Group I, Basic Group II and Special Causes of Loss.

IPMF CAPS

For Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Causes of Loss, the IPMF's lower caps are set at 0.50 and the upper caps are set at 1.50 for all TOP's.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS C6, C7 AND C8

IMPLICIT PACKAGE MODIFICATION
FACTORS (IPMF's) AND IPMF CAPS

EXHIBITS C6, C7
AND C8

These tables provide the current IPMF's and IPMF caps for Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Causes of Loss. The IPMF's shown here are those which resulted from the most recent CPP revision. The IPMF lower caps are set at .50 and the upper caps are set at 1.50 for all TOP's.

TREND PROCEDURE

INTRODUCTION

The prospective loss cost levels established in this document reflect the anticipated claim cost and claim frequency levels and changes in revenue due to increased amounts of insurance purchased for the period when the new loss costs are assumed to be in effect.

LOSS TREND

EXTERNAL LOSS DATA

For Commercial Property, the loss trend factors are referred to as current cost factors (CCF's) and loss projection factors (LPF's). These CCF's and LPF's are based on the following accepted economic indices:

1. Xactware Commercial Index (XCI) for buildings loss projection factors and current cost factors
2. Producer Price Index (PPI) published by the US Department of Labor (Finished Goods Less Energy, Not Seasonally Adjusted) for contents factors
3. Index for Manufacturers' Sales Exposure (IMSEP) developed by ISO using indices published by the Department of Commerce and Chain-Type Price Index for Retail Sales (RSALES) produced by the Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Economic Analysis for time element factors

The CCF's adjust losses for actual inflationary changes which have taken place between the accident date and the midpoint of the latest period of external trend information, i.e. November 15, 2019 for property damage and time element. The LPF's adjust losses for projected inflationary changes from the midpoint of the latest period of external trend information to the anticipated average date of accident for policies written under the proposed loss costs (assumed to be 12 months after the assumed revision date based on all one-year policies).

The CCF's and LPF's are calculated separately for buildings, contents, and time element coverages. For coverage 3 (buildings and contents on a combined basis), combined trend factors are calculated using the following weights for buildings and contents: 70%/30% for Basic Group I, 75%/25% for Basic Group II, and 50%/50% for Special Causes of Loss. For time element (coverages 4-9) the combined trend factors are calculated using 70%/30% weights for RSALES/IMSEP. The factors are applied by coverage to the losses reported under CSP and CMSP on an individual occurrence basis.

TREND PROCEDURE (cont'd)

LOSS TREND (cont'd)

LOSS TREND ADJUSTMENT - SEVERITY

An evaluation of the latest Commercial Property insurance data shows that the cost levels inherent in the property damage coverages are increasing at a different rate than those measured by the external indices. Therefore, to insure adequate prospective loss cost levels during the period for which loss costs are to be determined, loss trend adjustments (LTA's) have been applied. These factors were developed by comparing the annual rate of change in average claim costs to the annual rate of change in the external indices. (Refer to Exhibit C11 for the calculations.)

LOSS TREND ADJUSTMENT - FREQUENCY

In order to reflect total trend more precisely, a frequency component is included in the loss trend adjustment factors (LTA's) separately for buildings and contents for Basic Group I and contents only for Special Causes of Loss. No frequency component is used for Basic Group II and Special Causes of Loss buildings due to the extremely volatile nature of the coverages.

AMOUNT-OF- INSURANCE TREND

Cost changes over time to both real and personal property result in insureds purchasing increased amounts of insurance. To reflect the impact of this phenomenon, amount of insurance trend factors are applied to collected loss costs to bring them to prospective amount of insurance levels. These factors are developed by measuring amount of insurance trends on a sample of renewal policies.

The application and development of these factors parallels loss trend factors in that separate factors are developed for buildings, contents, and time element, and the adjustment to prospective amount of insurance levels is done in two steps. The current written factors adjust loss costs to the amount of insurance level for the midpoint of the latest period of renewal information, i.e. July 1, 2019. Total amount of insurance trend factors are then calculated by projecting these current factors to the average date of writing (i.e. to the amount of insurance level six months beyond the assumed effective date).

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C9

PART A: XACTWARE, PRODUCER PRICE, IMSEP, RSALES INDICES AND COMBINED TIME ELEMENT

QUARTER	The quarter for which the indices shown apply.
XACTWARE COMMERCIAL INDEX (XCI)	The Xactware Commercial Index measures the costs of building material and repairs for commercial properties. The index, which is available since 1st Quarter 2005, is based on regular surveys of over 42,000 material and equipment suppliers and over 9,500 contractors, in addition to claims settlement data. The index values are created by estimating the cost to rebuild a sample set of different structures ranging in size, style, and quality in each economic market. The Xactware index is used in this filing to adjust for current cost from 1/1/05 to the midpoint of the latest index point and for determining the loss projection factor.
PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI)	The Producer Price Index is a time series which measures the price level for a predetermined group of goods produced relative to the price level for an earlier point in time (2009). The PPI Finished Goods Less Energy is published by the U.S. Department of Labor.
PRICE DEFLATOR INDEX FOR MANUFACTURERS' SALES EXPOSURE (IMSEP)	<p>The price deflator index for manufacturers' sales exposure is a quarter's model of Manufacturers' Sales Exposure Proxy (MSEP) for the period in question relative to MSEP measured in chained 2012 dollars. The price deflator is defined as the GNP (Gross National Product) price deflator with government expenditures, investment in intellectual property products, inventory changes, and all services except food services removed.</p> <p>$\text{MSEP} = (\text{CD} + \text{CN} + \text{FS}) + (\text{EXD\&N} - \text{IMD\&N}) + (\text{IFIX} - \text{IPP}), \text{ where}$</p> <p>CD and CN represent consumption of durables and nondurables, respectively; EXD&N and IMD&N represent exports and imports of merchandise, respectively; FS represents food services and IFIX represents gross private domestic fixed investment (including residential fixed investment as well as nonresidential fixed investment in structures, equipment, and intellectual property products); and IPP represents nonresidential fixed investment in intellectual property products.</p>
CHAIN-TYPE PRICE INDEX FOR RETAIL SALES (RSALES)	The Chain-Type Price Index for Retail Sales measures changes in losses due solely to inflation.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C9 (cont'd)

PARTS B, C and D: COMPUTATION OF THE LOSS PROJECTION FACTOR

LOSS PROJECTION
FACTOR

The loss projection factor is calculated by fitting a least squares exponential curve to the appropriate number of points (where the appropriate number of points is determined based on judgment and an examination of the goodness of fit as determined by the R-squared values subject to a maximum of 12 quarterly points for property damage and time element).

The table displays the indices for those points used in fitting the curve. The relevant equations are shown and the annual rate of change in the indices based on the exponential fit is developed. This annual rate of change is projected over the period which extends from the latest period of cost information to the average accident date of the projection period.

PART E: CALCULATION OF CURRENT COST FACTORS (CCF'S)

CALENDAR YEAR
AVERAGES

The calendar year averages are the averages of the Xactware, PPI and Time Element indices for the given year. These average indices measure the average cost level of each year relative to the base.

CURRENT COST
FACTORS

The current cost factors are the ratios of the indices for the latest period of cost information divided by the average indices for each calendar year. These factors measure the changes in cost levels which have occurred from the midpoint of the given year to the latest point of cost information. In this regard, they represent average factors which would result if each year's losses were distributed evenly throughout the year.

For buildings, the index for the latest point is based on the latest available Xactware point.

Since losses are trended on a record by record basis, these calendar year factors are not actually used in ISO's trend calculations. Instead, factors are calculated from the bi-monthly or quarterly indices and applied to the unit losses based on the date of occurrence.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C10

SUMMARY OF LOSS TREND ADJUSTMENTS (LTA'S)

COLUMN (1)

COVERAGE

The LTA's vary by coverage (buildings, contents, and time element) and line of business (BG I, BG II, and SCL).

COLUMN (2)

FIVE-YEAR INCURRED LOSSES

The five-year multistate incurred losses are used as weights to determine the annual LTA for all lines of business and coverages combined.

COLUMN (3)

ANNUAL LTA's

The LTA's are the factors which are applied to losses to supplement the external indices in order to correctly reflect cost level and claim frequency changes. These are shown here as annual factors. However, they are applied over the entire length of the trend period, i.e. from the date of loss occurrence to the anticipated average accident date under the revised loss costs. The severity portion of the LTA is applied on an individual record basis in the same manner as the CCF's and LPF's. The frequency portion of the LTA is applied to the aggregate losses.

OVERVIEW

DEVELOPMENT OF LOSS TREND ADJUSTMENTS

INTRODUCTION

In order to supplement the external indices reflected in CCF's and LPF's, loss trend adjustments (LTA's) have been developed based on internal loss data. This is necessary because the external indices alone have been insufficient in reflecting cost level and claim frequency changes in Commercial Property Insurance. The following tables show the calculations used to develop these LTA's.

Please note the development of the LTA's for the 2020 COMFAL reviews is based on internal commercial property experience through 12/31/2018 and external cost indices through 12/31/2018. Therefore, the CCF's and LPF's shown on Exhibit C12 will not necessarily match those shown on Exhibit C10. ISO has determined that the selected LTAs are appropriate to be used with the latest external indices shown on Exhibit C10.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C11

DEVELOPMENT OF LOSS TREND ADJUSTMENTS (LTA'S)

I. EXTERNAL RATE OF CHANGE

COLUMN (1), (2)
AND (3)

CURRENT COST FACTORS

The CCF's underlying the LTA analysis are based on external cost indices through 12/31/2018 for buildings, contents and time element.

COLUMNS (4)
AND (5)

WEIGHTS

The standard review weights are shown for each line of business.

LINES (6)

AVERAGE CURRENT COST FACTORS

The average CCF's for the experience period are calculated based on the weights shown in columns (4) and (5).

LINE (7)

LOSS PROJECTION FACTORS

The LPF's underlying the LTA analysis are shown here.

LINE (8)

TOTAL TREND

The total trend is the product of the average CCF and the LPF.

LINE (9)

EXTERNAL ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE

The total trend is converted to an annual basis by raising it to the reciprocal of the number of years between the weighted midpoint of the experience period and the anticipated average accident date. For BG I and SCL the weighted midpoint of the experience period is 1/1/2017, for BG II it is 1/1/2014. Accordingly, there are 68 and 104 months, respectively, to the anticipated average accident date of 9/1/2022.

II. INTERNAL ANNUAL RATES OF CHANGES

LINE (10)

SELECTED COMFAL

The displayed annual rates of change in the average claim costs for BG I, BG II, and SCL were selected based on several least squares exponential fits of the annual claim costs for each subline. This was done to the most recent ten years of Commercial Property data using all companies in the ratemaking data base.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C11 (cont'd)

III. LTA CALCULATION

COLUMN (11)

ANNUAL EXTERNAL

The annual external rates of change from column (9) are shown here.

COLUMN (12)

ANNUAL INTERNAL

The adjusted annual internal rates of change in average loss from line (10) are shown here.

COLUMN (13)

INDICATED SEVERITY LTA

The indicated severity LTA's are calculated by dividing the annual internal rates of change by the annual external rates of change.

COLUMN (14)

FORMULA SEVERITY LTA

The severity LTA's in column (13) are then selected to temper the full effect of internal trend data. Without such tempering, full weight would in effect be given to the internal data without any consideration of the external cost indices.

COLUMN (15)

FREQUENCY EFFECT

The displayed annual rates of change in claim frequency for BG I and SCL were selected based on several least squares exponential fits of the claim frequency by subline. No frequency trend was selected for BG II and SCL buildings due to the extremely volatile nature of the coverage.

COLUMN (16)

FINAL LTA

The final LTA is the combination of the severity and frequency trend adjustments, calculated as column (14) times column (15), in factor form.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C12
EXPOSURE AND PREMIUM TREND FACTORS

Exhibit C13 contains Exposure trend factors, Premium trend factors for Basic Group I, Basic Group II and Special Causes of Loss respectively, building and contents. As annual written exposures increase (decrease), the resulting limit of insurance factors used for rating decrease (increase) and the combined effect should be reflected when trending premiums to future level. There are separate premium trend factor tables for Basic Group I, Basic Group II and Special Causes of Loss since there are separate limit of insurance curves for BG I, BG II and SCL.

For Time Element, exposure trend factors are also used to trend premiums, i.e., there are not separate Time Element premium trend factors because Time Element does not use limit of insurance factors for rating.

COLUMNS (1)
AND (5) ANNUAL WRITTEN INCREASE

The annual written increases for buildings, contents, and time element are calculated from the actual changes in amount of insurance from one year to the next for a sample of renewal policies (based on BG I experience). The change in amount of insurance for each policy in the sample was weighted with its prior year's premiums to obtain a weighted average change for each year. The Annual Written Increase in Premiums (Exhibit C13) are calculated as the Annual Written Increase in Exposure tempered by the change in Limit of Insurance factor.

COLUMNS (2)
AND (6) 07-01-2019 WRITTEN FACTORS

The written factors for a given year are the product of the written annual changes for all years subsequent to that year. Although the 2019 written changes are based on two quarters of data, the consistency of this experience allows for the assumption that written changes for the first half of 2019 are applicable for the entire year.

COLUMNS (3)
AND (7) 03-01-2022 PROJECTED FACTORS

The 03-01-2022 factors are calculated by applying a factor to adjust the 07-01-2019 written factors to the amount of insurance level at the average date of writing, 3-01-2022. This is done using the selected annual changes in exposure or premium.

COLUMNS (4)
AND (8) 03-01-2022 EARNED EXPOSURES/PREMIUM FACTORS

The projected earned factors at the 03-01-2022 level (where 03-01-2022 is the average date of writing in the effective period) are calculated by earning the written factors assuming all one-year policies. The earning factors are shown in footnote (c).

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS C13, C14 AND C15

BG I, BG II, AND SCL ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TREND ADJUSTMENTS

COLUMN (1) UNADJUSTED INCURRED LOSSES

The unadjusted incurred losses are the reported losses prior to any adjustment.

COLUMN (2) TRENDED INCURRED LOSSES

The trended incurred losses are the aggregate of the individual losses trended on a unit record basis.

COLUMN (3) AVERAGE TREND FACTOR

The average trend factors are the trended incurred losses in column (2) divided by the unadjusted incurred losses in column (1). Although average factors could be calculated from the information contained in Exhibits C10 through C12, they would differ from the factors shown in this table for the following reasons:

- (1) In calculating such averages, the usual assumption is that the losses are spread evenly throughout the year, yielding the midpoint of each year as the average date of loss. A predominance of losses at a certain time of the year could shift the average accident date away from the midpoint.
- (2) The average trend factors will be slightly higher due to the impact of trend on the deductible.

COLUMN (4) PERCENTAGE SPLIT BETWEEN BUILDINGS, CONTENTS, AND TIME ELEMENT

The current cost factors and loss projection factors are different for buildings, contents, and time element. Therefore, in addition to the reasons cited above, the average trend factors will differ from state to state depending on the buildings/contents/time element split. Companies with splits substantially different from the industrywide averages shown here may find it appropriate to develop trend factors which reflect their own coverage mix.

LOSS DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

For Commercial Property, losses are evaluated as of June 30, 2019, three months after the end of the latest experience year used in the review. In order to account for development of losses beyond fifteen months and to reflect overall loss development patterns, loss development was incorporated into the adjustment process of incurred losses to their ultimate settlement value.

LOSS DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES

The application of loss development factors recognizes the fact that not all of the Commercial Property losses for a particular accident year have been finally determined at the time the experience is compiled.

The incurred losses underlying the statewide loss cost level indications were evaluated as of June 30, 2019.

Accident year ended March 31, 2019 includes all losses paid on accidents from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 and all losses outstanding on those accidents as of June 30, 2019, fifteen months after the inception of the accident year. Similarly, accident years ended March 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015 include all losses paid and outstanding as of 27, 39, 51 and 63 months, respectively, after the inception of the accident year.

Thus, the immature experience reported as of 15, 27, 39 or 51 months must be adjusted to an ultimate settlement basis. This adjustment is accomplished through the use of loss development factors based on the historic multistate Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Causes of Loss incurred losses as shown in Exhibit C17.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C16

LOSS DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Exhibit C17 shows multistate incurred loss development exhibits for Basic Group I, Basic Group II and Special Causes of Loss. The exhibits on Exhibit C16 are arranged identically for each subline and can be summarized as listing the following information: incurred losses by accident year and age, age-to-age factors by accident year, and age-to-ultimate factors.

INCURRED LOSSES

The multistate incurred losses are shown by accident year and age at the top of Exhibit C16. The multistate incurred losses are evaluated as of 15, 27, 39, 51 and 63 months. For Basic Group II, losses due to hurricanes reflected in the modeled hurricane loss costs have been removed from the experience for each rating territory and loss month.

AGE-TO-AGE DEVELOPMENT FACTORS

Age-to-age development factors or link ratios are calculated for each accident year. These age-to-age factors are calculated by dividing the incurred losses evaluated at each age by the incurred losses evaluated at the immediately preceding age. For example, 27:15 month age-to-age factors are calculated by taking the losses evaluated as of 27 months and dividing them by the losses evaluated as of 15 months, for each accident year. Age-to-age development factors are also calculated for 39:27 months, 51:39 months and 63:51 months. Latest five-year averages are then determined for each age-to-age interval.

AGE-TO-ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT FACTORS

Age-to-ultimate factors are then calculated for the latest four years by multiplying the five-year average age-to-age development factors. These age-to-ultimate factors are then used in the adjustment of incurred losses to develop losses to their ultimate settlement value.

EXCESS LOSS PROCEDURES

INTRODUCTION

If not addressed, the presence or absence of large losses during the review period can produce significant fluctuations in loss cost levels. In order to develop a more stable body of experience, large losses have been smoothed. This procedure removes any excess losses from the experience and applies excess loss factors to the resultant state normal losses to generate the adjusted incurred losses. The adjusted losses developed in this manner replace the incurred losses in the loss cost level evaluation.

BASIC GROUP I

First, the excess portion of each large loss is removed from the trended loss experience.

Individual claim amounts that result from the same occurrence are grouped together, and if the total loss for one occurrence exceeds the normal loss cutoff (at 2005 cost levels), the total loss is identified as a large loss. Each large loss is then split into its normal and excess portions based on the normal loss cutoff.

The Basic Group I normal loss cutoff begins at \$250,000 and varies with the size of loss up to a maximum normal amount (approached asymptotically) of \$1,250,000. (The formula and a graph are shown on Exhibit C17.) The portion of each large loss exceeding the cutoff is considered excess and the portion of any loss up to the cutoff is considered normal.

As noted above, the excess loss procedure is performed on trended loss experience (i.e. loss experience adjusted to prospective cost levels by the current cost factors, loss projection factors, and loss trend adjustment factors (for claim cost only) shown in Exhibits C9 through C10). The loss trend adjustment for frequency trend is not reflected at this step in the process. The normal breakpoint of \$250,000 for BGI and the parameters in the normal loss formula are at 2005 cost levels and therefore have been similarly adjusted to prospective cost levels.

Both the normal and total incurred losses are aggregated over all states by construction, protection, and amount of insurance intervals. The most recent ten years of experience are used in this analysis. Excess loss factors by construction, protection and amount of insurance are then calculated as the ratios of the ten year multistate incurred losses to the ten-year multistate normal losses.

These factors are then smoothed by fitting curves (by amount of insurance intervals) to the indicated factors. The resulting factors are then balanced so the original ten-year multistate incurred loss level is maintained.

EXCESS LOSS PROCEDURES (cont'd)

BASIC GROUP I (cont'd)

The excess factors are then applied to the state normal losses, which are maintained in the same detail (construction, protection and amount of insurance) as well as by year, territory, rating group and TOP. The state normal losses used in this calculation have also been trended for frequency.

The excess loss factors vary by construction, protection and the amount of insurance because these are the most significant severity-related rating variables.

BASIC GROUP II

Since catastrophic wind losses affect both the frequency and severity of loss, the Basic Group II excess procedure identifies periods of overall adverse experience, rather than individual large losses. Also, due to the extreme volatility of windstorm losses, a long-term review period (1950 - present) is used to estimate the expected excess losses.

Loss ratio cutoffs are used to determine normal losses, state excess losses, and regional excess losses for each year in the long-term review period. The application of these cutoffs is detailed in the explanatory notes to Exhibit C19. The state excess losses are used to determine the state excess component of the state excess multiplier, and the regional excess losses are used to determine the regional excess component. (Table 31B is a list of states by region.) The state excess multiplier is derived in such a manner as to provide an estimate of the expected excess loss dollars per normal loss dollar.

The state excess multiplier is applied to each accident year in the ten-year experience period used in the review. In this way, a review database is created reflecting both the current normal loss experience and the average excess loss experience based on the long-term review. This allows a concurrent evaluation of both the normal and the excess components of the BG II loss cost level.

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS

Similar to Basic Group II, the Special Causes of Loss (SCL) smoothing procedure uses a loss ratio approach to reflect both the frequency and severity of unusual loss events which may produce significant fluctuations in loss cost levels. The excess procedure uses longer term statewide SCL experience (1985 - present) to account for the volatile nature of weather-related losses (water damage from bursting pipes, or the weight of ice, sleet, or snow) which are the predominant cause of large SCL losses in a given experience period. A monthly normal loss ratio cutoff of 2.0 is used to define normal and excess losses. The resulting ratio of excess to normal losses over the long-term experience period is then applied to the normal losses used in the loss cost level review. SCL has a lower loss ratio cutoff than that used in Basic Group II in order to reflect the less catastrophic nature of unusual SCL loss events. The calculations underlying the smoothing procedure are described in the Explanatory Notes to Exhibit C21.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C17

COUNTRYWIDE BASIC GROUP I EXCESS LOSS FACTORS

EXCESS LOSS
FACTORS

The multistate excess loss factors are the ratios of the ten-year multistate adjusted incurred losses to the ten-year multistate adjusted normal losses (both adjusted for severity trend). They are determined separately by construction, protection and amount of insurance range. Due to credibility considerations, both constructions and protections have been consolidated as shown. The amount of insurance ranges are also shown.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C18

BASIC GROUP I ADDITIONAL EXCESS LOSS INFORMATION

COLUMN (1) TRENDED INCURRED LOSSES

The trended incurred losses are the aggregate of all individually-trended loss records prior to any adjustment for large losses. They are shown here fully trended for severity.

COLUMN (2) TRENDED NORMAL LOSSES

The normal losses are the aggregate of the normal portions of each loss occurrence. These are also fully trended.

COLUMN (3) STATE NORMAL PERCENTAGE

The state normal percentages are the statewide normal losses divided by the statewide trended incurred losses. These percentages can be used in conjunction with the multistate percentages and actual dollar amounts of normal losses to assess the state loss experience. For example, consistently lower state normal percentages relative to multistate normal percentages could indicate that the state has a greater propensity for large losses.

COLUMN (4) MULTISTATE NORMAL PERCENTAGES

The multistate normal percentages are the multistate normal losses divided by the multistate trended incurred losses. As noted above these can be used as a yardstick against which the statewide experience can be measured.

COLUMN (5) ADJUSTED INCURRED LOSSES

The adjusted incurred losses are the totals across all constructions, protections and exposures of the fully trended normal losses multiplied by the excess loss factors.

COLUMN (6) STATE AVERAGE EXCESS FACTOR

The state average excess factors are the adjusted incurred losses in column (5) divided by the normal losses in column (2). These factors represent the annual averages of the factors calculated separately by construction, protection and amount of insurance. The average excess factor reflects the normal loss mix by construction, protection and exposure. Heavy concentration in those subsets of the data with high excess factors will result in large average factors.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C19

COLUMN (1)

EARNED PREMIUMS

The unadjusted earned premiums are shown for each year.

COLUMN (2)

INCURRED LOSSES

The unadjusted incurred losses are shown for each year.

COLUMN (3)

NORMAL INCURRED LOSSES

Normal losses which are shown for each year are defined as follows:

- for losses reported under CSP (for which month of loss detail is available), that portion of each month's losses which does not exceed 2.5 times that month's earned premiums.
- for losses reported under CRSP, SCOH and SMP (for which month of loss detail is not available), that part of each year's losses which does not exceed 0.939 times that year's earned premiums.

COLUMN (4)

NORMAL LOSS RATIO

For each year in the excess review period, the normal loss ratio is calculated as the ratio of the normal losses (for CSP data the sum of each month's normal losses) to the earned premiums for the same year.

COLUMN (5)

STATE EXCESS LOSS RATIO

The state excess loss ratio is the ratio of the state excess losses to the unadjusted earned premium. The state excess losses are determined by the following formulas:

$$\cdot \quad EP \times \frac{20(LR-2.5)}{(LR-2.5)+20} \text{ if } LR > 2.5; \text{ otherwise } 0$$

for CSP, where EP = the monthly earned premiums, LR = the monthly loss ratio and the yearly state excess losses are the sum of the monthly state excess losses.

$$\cdot \quad EP \times \frac{2.2(LR-.939)}{(LR-.939)+2.2} \text{ if } LR > 0.939; \text{ otherwise } 0$$

for CRSP, SCOH, SMP, where EP = the earned premiums and LR = the yearly loss ratio.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C19 (cont'd)

COLUMN (6)

REGIONAL EXCESS LOSS RATIO

If $LR > NLR$, then the regional excess loss ratio is:

regional excess loss ratio = $LR - SELR - NLR$

where $SELR$ = the state excess loss ratio,
 NLR = the normal loss ratio, and
 LR = the loss ratio

LINE (7)

STATE EXCESS COMPONENT

The state excess component is determined by dividing the sum of all state excess loss ratios by the sum of all normal loss ratios (where the sum is taken across all accident years).

LINE (8)

REGIONAL EXCESS COMPONENT

The regional excess component is determined by dividing the weighted average (determined, in each case, against the latest year unadjusted premium distribution) of the sum of regional excess loss ratios of all the states in the region by the weighted average of the sum of all loss ratio points retained by a state (normal and state excess loss ratios) of all the states in the region. See Table 31B for the appropriate BG II region for the state.

LINE (9)

STATE EXCESS MULTIPLIER

The state excess multiplier is derived by taking the product of the state excess component and the regional excess component.

TABLE 31B

BASIC GROUP II REGIONS

NORTHEAST REGION

CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE
DIST OF COLUMBIA
MAINE
MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK
PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND
VERMONT
VIRGINIA

PLAINS REGION

ARKANSAS
COLORADO
IOWA
KANSAS
MINNESOTA
MISSOURI
MONTANA
NEBRASKA
NORTH DAKOTA
OKLAHOMA
SOUTH DAKOTA
WYOMING

SOUTHEAST REGION

ALABAMA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
LOUISIANA
MISSISSIPPI
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
HAWAII

MIDWEST REGION

ILLINOIS
INDIANA
KENTUCKY
MICHIGAN
OHIO
TENNESSEE
WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN

WEST REGION

ARIZONA
CALIFORNIA
IDAHO
NEVADA
NEW MEXICO
OREGON
UTAH
WASHINGTON
ALASKA

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBIT C20

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS ADDITIONAL EXCESS LOSS FACTOR

COLUMN (1) EARNED PREMIUMS

These are the unadjusted earned premiums for each year.

COLUMN (2) INCURRED LOSSES

These are the unadjusted incurred losses for each year.

COLUMN (3) NORMAL INCURRED LOSSES

The normal incurred losses are shown for each year. The normal incurred losses are defined to be that portion of each month's losses which does not exceed 2.0 times the monthly earned premiums.

COLUMN (4) NORMAL LOSS RATIO

The normal loss ratio for each year is the ratio of the normal incurred losses for each year divided by the earned premiums for the year.

Column (4) = Column (3) ÷ Column (1)

COLUMN (5) EXCESS LOSS RATIO

The excess loss ratio for each year is the ratio of the excess losses to the earned premium for the year. The excess losses are calculated as the incurred losses minus the normal incurred losses for each year.

LINE (6) EXCESS COMPONENT

The excess component is determined by dividing the sum of the excess loss ratios by the sum of the normal loss ratios, where the sums are taken across all years in the excess review period.

LINE (7) EXCESS MULTIPLIER

The excess multiplier is derived by adding unity to the excess component.

OVERVIEW

APPLICATION OF CREDIBILITY

INTRODUCTION

Credibility, Z , is a weight given to the most recent body of data. The complement of credibility, $1-Z$, is the weight assigned to net trend. The final estimate is a weighted average obtained by using the formula $C = Z \times R + (1-Z) \times N$, where:

Z = credibility

C = final estimate

R = estimate based on the most recent data

N = net trend

Credibility may range from 0 to 1, where $Z=1$ is full credibility and $Z=0$ is no credibility. The actual numerical value of Z is calculated by considering how the state's volume of experience compares with an established full credibility standard. Credibility is capped at 25% if the credibility calculated is below 25%. See Exhibits C21, C21, and C23 for a complete explanation of the credibility standards for Basic Group I, Basic Group II, and Special Causes of Loss.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS C21, C22 AND C23

BASIC GROUP I, BASIC GROUP II, AND SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS
STATEWIDE CREDIBILITY CALCULATION

LINE (1a)
(BGI only)

Full Credibility Claims Standard of Frequency

Based on a Poisson distribution, the minimum sample size of claims is determined such that the probability that the actual number of claims will be within 5% of the expected number of claims is greater than 95%.

LINE (1b)
(BGI only)

Severity Modification Factor

This factor, defined as $(1 + S^2 / M^2)$, is used to modify the claims standard to reflect variance due to severity, where S is the standard deviation and M is the mean of the loss severity distribution (on a normal loss basis).

LINE (1c) - BGI
LINE (1) - BGII, SCL

Full Credibility Claims Standard

For Basic Group I, this standard is the product of the frequency standard in line (1a) and the severity modification factor in line (1b). For Basic Group II and Special Causes of Loss, standards for full credibility of 30,000 claims for BGII and 25,000 claims for SCL were selected to balance stability and responsiveness.

LINE (2)

Multistate Experience Period Ratio of Earned Risks to Claims

This ratio was determined based on Commercial Statistical Plan data for the latest experience period (Five years for Basic Group I and Special Causes of Loss; Ten years for Basic Group II).

LINE (3)

Full Credibility Earned Risks Standard

To translate the claims standard to an equivalent standard based on earned risks, the claims standard (line (1c) for BGI, (1) for BGII and SCL) is multiplied by the multistate experience period ratio of earned risks to claims (line (2)).

LINE (4)

Experience Period Statewide Earned Risks

This is the number of earned risks in the state for the experience period.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EXHIBITS C21, C22 AND C23 (cont'd)

LINE (5) Experience Period Aggregate Loss Costs

These are the state's experience period adjusted aggregate loss costs.

LINE (6) Statewide Experience Period Ratio of Aggregate Loss Costs to Earned Risks

This ratio is determined by dividing the state's experience period adjusted aggregate loss costs by its experience period earned risks.

LINE (7) Full Credibility Aggregate Loss Costs Standard

To translate the risk standard into an aggregate loss cost standard on a state by state basis, the ratio (line (6)) is multiplied by the full credibility earned risks standard (line (3)).

LINE (8) Credibility

The state's credibility is calculated by using the square root credibility formula:

$$Z = \sqrt{\frac{P}{C}}$$

where Z = credibility,
 P = statewide five-year adjusted aggregate loss costs (line (5)), and
 C = full credibility aggregate loss costs standard (line (7)).

OVERVIEW

LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE FACTORS

OBJECTIVE	The reported indemnity losses must be loaded for any loss adjustment expenses (LAE) that are not reported in statistical detail to ISO.
PROPERTY COVERAGES	For the property coverages, only the incurred indemnity losses are reported to ISO under the Commercial Statistical Plan. All loss adjustment expenses must be loaded in. A factor representing the ratio of incurred losses plus all LAE to incurred losses was selected based on multistate financial data (see Exhibit D6 for the underlying data).
EXPERIENCE INCLUDED	Fire and Allied Lines incurred loss and loss adjustment expense experience for 2015-2019 is displayed on Exhibit D6. The experience is based on Insurance Expense Exhibit information compiled by A.M. Best.
SELECTED FACTORS	The following factors based on the average of the LAE ratios for the latest three years (2017-2019) have been used in this review to load incurred losses for all loss adjustment expenses:

Basic Group I	1.086
Basic Group II	1.096
Special Causes of Loss	1.096

WASHINGTON

SUMMARY OF MONOLINE PROSPECTIVE LOSS COST CHANGES (A)

COVERAGE	INDICATIONS	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS AT CURRENT LEVEL

BASIC GROUP I	-0.6%	20,351,858
BASIC GROUP II	-2.9%	3,598,248
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS	+16.7%	8,216,450
ALL COVERAGES COMBINED	+3.6%	32,166,556

(A) FOR TREND PURPOSES, THE PERIOD OF USE FOR THIS REVISION
IS ASSUMED TO BEGIN ON 9/01/2021.

WASHINGTON

BASIC GROUP I PROSPECTIVE LOSS COST CHANGES
BY RATING GROUP (A)

RATING GROUP	DESCRIPTION	Entire State

01	APARTMENTS	2.9%
02	OTHER HABITATIONAL	-0.7%
03	RESTAURANTS & BARS	0.4%
04	OTHER MERCANTILE RISKS	-5.2%
05	PUBLIC BUILDINGS	-0.1%
06	CHURCHES	2.6%
07	SCHOOLS	-0.1%
08	OFFICES AND BANKS	-0.6%
09	RECREATIONAL FACILITIES	-4.4%
10	HOTELS & MOTELS	-0.5%
11	HOSPITALS & NURSING HOMES	0.5%
12	BLDGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION	6.9%
13	MOTOR VEHICLE RISKS	-1.2%
14	OTHER NON-MANUFACTURING	6.9%
15	STORAGE	-0.1%
17	FOOD MANUFACTURING	-5.1%
18	WOOD MANUFACTURING	-1.9%
19	WEARING APPAREL	-0.2%
20	CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING	0.2%
21	METAL MANUFACTURING	5.3%
22	OTHER MANUFACTURING	1.9%
	TOTAL	-0.6%

(A) FOR EACH RATING GROUP, THE LOSS COST CHANGE FOR EACH CSP CLASS IN THE RATING GROUP, BY COVERAGE AND CONSTRUCTION, IS IDENTICAL TO THE OVERALL CHANGE SHOWN FOR THE RATING GROUP.

WASHINGTON

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS PROSPECTIVE LOSS COST CHANGES BY CATEGORY

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	ENTIRE STATE
01	BUILDINGS	+18.7%
02	RES. APTS. AND CONDOS	+9.4%
03	OFFICES	+9.9%
04	MERCANTILE - HIGH	+12.9%
05	MERCANTILE - MEDIUM	+17.8%
06	MERCANTILE - LOW	+17.1%
07	MOTELS AND HOTELS	+16.2%
08	INSTITUTIONAL - HIGH	+15.2%
09	INSTITUTIONAL - LOW	0.0%
10	INDUST-PROC - HIGH	+23.0%
11	INDUST-PROC - LOW	+23.6%
12	SERVICE - HIGH	+14.6%
13	SERVICE - LOW	+13.6%
14	CONTRACTORS	+22.0%
	STATEWIDE TOTAL	+16.7%

WASHINGTON

POTENTIAL IMPACT OF BG I, BG II, AND SCL MONOLINE REVISIONS
ON COMMERCIAL PACKAGE POLICY

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
TYPE OF POLICY	BASIC GROUP I	BASIC GROUP II	SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS
-----	-----	-----	-----
31 MOTEL/HOTEL	-0.5%	-2.9%	18.0%
32 APARTMENT	2.0%	-2.9%	17.1%
33 OFFICE	-0.6%	-2.9%	15.6%
34 MERCANTILE	-3.2%	-2.9%	17.7%
35 INSTITUTIONAL	1.0%	-2.9%	13.4%
36 SERVICES	-1.3%	-2.9%	16.5%
37 INDUST/PROCESSING	0.5%	-2.9%	20.7%
38 CONTRACTORS	-3.9%	-2.9%	20.1%

BASIC GROUP I, BASIC GROUP II, AND SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS MONOLINE CHANGES BY TYPE OF POLICY (TOP) ARE DISPLAYED. THEY ARE CALCULATED BY TAKING A WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF THE LOSS COST CHANGES BY RATING GROUP FOR BGI OR BY CATEGORY FOR SCL, USING THE LATEST YEAR MULTILINE AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS AS WEIGHTS. BASIC GROUP II MONOLINE CHANGES DO NOT VARY BY TOP BECAUSE THE SAME MONOLINE LOSS COST CHANGE IS APPLIED STATEWIDE. IS APPLIED STATEWIDE.

WASHINGTON
STATEWIDE BASIC GROUP I
COVERAGE LOSS COST LEVEL EVALUATION

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
YEAR	AGGREGATE* LOSS COSTS	ADJUSTED** INCURRED LOSSES	EXPERIENCE RATIO (3)/(2)	WEIGHTS
2015	27,903,266	13,945,852	0.500	0.10
2016	27,859,291	26,378,434	0.947	0.15
2017	27,808,562	15,707,216	0.565	0.20
2018	23,332,510	18,090,780	0.776	0.25
2019	20,351,858	21,122,423	1.038	0.30

(6) WEIGHTED EXPERIENCE RATIO	=	0.811
(7) CREDIBILITY	=	0.290
(8) EXPECTED EXPERIENCE RATIO	=	1.008
(9) CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED EXPERIENCE RATIO (0.290 X 0.810) + (0.710 X 1.008)	=	0.951
(10) INDICATED COVERAGE LOSS COST CHANGE	=	0.951
	OR	-4.9%

* AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS ARE ADJUSTED TO CURRENT WSRB LOSS COST LEVEL AND 03/01/2022 AMOUNT OF INSURANCE LEVELS.

** INCURRED LOSSES ARE ADJUSTED TO 09/01/2022 COST LEVELS INCLUDING LOSS DEVELOPMENT AND ALL LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES.

Additional Factors and Calculations

	External		Loss	Premium	
	Trend	LTA	Trend (1)*(2)	Trend	Net Trend
Buildings	1.031	1.000	1.031	1.025	
Contents	1.019	1.006	1.025	1.018	
Combined *			1.029	1.023	
Time Element	1.007	1.026	1.033	1.009	
Total **			1.030	1.022	1.008

* Combined = 70/30 weighting of Building and Contents

** Total = 90/10 weighting of PD Combined and TE Trend

Net Trend = Loss Trend/Premium Trend

WASHINGTON

STATEWIDE BASIC GROUP II
COVERAGE LOSS COST LEVEL EVALUATION

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
YEAR	AGGREGATE* LOSS COSTS	ADJUSTED** INCURRED LOSSES	EXPERIENCE RATIO (3)/(2)
2010	5,129,768	5,489,937	1.070
2011	4,647,072	4,802,177	1.033
2012	4,395,913	1,671,545	0.380
2013	4,349,942	1,694,435	0.390
2014	4,432,939	3,400,897	0.767
2015	4,557,683	5,350,939	1.174
2016	4,496,830	5,734,656	1.275
2017	4,345,769	2,329,621	0.536
2018	3,882,573	2,288,598	0.589
2019	3,598,248	4,655,344	1.294

(5) WEIGHTED EXPERIENCE RATIO	=	0.851
(6) CREDIBILITY	=	0.424
(7) EXPECTED EXPERIENCE RATIO	=	1.009
(8) CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED EXPERIENCE RATIO (0.424 X 0.851) + (0.576 X 1.009)	=	0.942
(9) INDICATED COVERAGE LOSS COST CHANGE	=	0.942
	OR	-5.8%

* AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS ARE ADJUSTED TO CURRENT WSRB LOSS COST LEVEL AND 03/01/2022 AMOUNT OF INSURANCE LEVELS.

** INCURRED LOSSES ARE ADJUSTED TO 09/01/2022 COST LEVELS INCLUDING LOSS DEVELOPMENT AND ALL LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES.

Additional Factors and Calculations

	External		Loss	Premium	
	Trend	LTA	Trend (1)*(2)	Trend	Net Trend
Buildings	1.031	1.000	1.031	1.023	
Contents	1.019	1.006	1.025	1.017	
Combined *			1.029	1.022	
Time Element	1.007	1.027	1.034	1.009	
Total **			1.030	1.020	1.009

* Combined = 75/25 weighting of Building and Contents

** Total = 90/10 weighting of PD Combined and TE Trend

Net Trend = Loss Trend/Premium Trend

WASHINGTON

STATEWIDE SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS
COVERAGE LOSS COST LEVEL EVALUATION

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
YEAR	AGGREGATE* LOSS COSTS	ADJUSTED** INCURRED LOSSES	EXPERIENCE RATIO (3)/(2)	WEIGHTS
2015	11,029,880	10,987,409	0.996	0.10
2016	10,665,122	17,366,117	1.628	0.15
2017	9,932,985	19,893,753	2.003	0.20
2018	8,782,572	9,137,605	1.040	0.25
2019	8,216,450	14,496,957	1.764	0.30
(6) WEIGHTED EXPERIENCE RATIO				= 1.534
(7) CREDIBILITY				= 0.281
(8) EXPECTED EXPERIENCE RATIO				= 1.006
(9) CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED EXPERIENCE RATIO (0.281 X 1.534) + (0.719 X 1.006)				= 1.154
(10) INDICATED COVERAGE LOSS COST CHANGE				= 1.154
				OR 15.4%

* AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS ARE ADJUSTED TO CURRENT WSRB LOSS COST LEVEL
AND 03/01/2022 AMOUNT OF INSURANCE LEVELS.

** INCURRED LOSSES ARE ADJUSTED TO 09/01/2022 COST LEVELS INCLUDING LOSS
DEVELOPMENT AND ALL LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES.

Additional Factors and Calculations

	External		Loss	Premium	
	Trend	LTA	Trend (1)*(2)	Trend	Net Trend
Buildings	1.031	1.003	1.034	1.024	
Contents	1.019	0.994	1.013	1.014	
Combined *			1.023	1.019	
Time Element	1.007	1.026	1.033	1.009	
Total **			1.024	1.018	1.006

* Combined = 50/50 weighting of Building and Contents

** Total = 90/10 weighting of PD Combined and TE Trend

Net Trend = Loss Trend/Premium Trend

WASHINGTON
BASIC GROUP I RELATIVITY ANALYSIS

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	STATEWIDE COVERAGE LOSS COST CHANGE OF	0.951 -4.9%
TOP	\$ LST SQ FORMULA RELATIVITY	CREDIBILITY Z	CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED RELATIVITY	BALANCED RELATIVITY	OR	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
10	1.481	0.108	1.043	1.045		
31	1.353	0.027	1.008	1.010		
32	1.018	0.163	1.003	1.005		
33	1.009	0.042	1.000	1.002		
34	1.191	0.210	1.037	1.039		
35	1.011	0.175	1.002	1.004		
36	0.707	0.157	0.947	0.949		
37	0.774	0.157	0.961	0.962		
38	0.523	0.033	0.979	0.981		
					(5)	
					INDICATED	
					MONOLINE	
					LOSS COST LEVEL	
					CHANGE	
RATING						
GROUP						
01	1.103	0.279	1.028	1.035	2.9	
02	0.933	0.122	0.992	0.999	-0.7	
03	1.040	0.069	1.003	1.010	0.4	
04	0.873	0.401	0.947	0.954	-5.2	
05	0.874	0.019	0.997	1.005	-0.1	
06	1.117	0.217	1.024	1.032	2.6	
07	0.961	0.065	0.997	1.005	-0.1	
08	0.964	0.211	0.992	1.000	-0.6	
09	0.793	0.197	0.955	0.962	-4.4	
10	0.919	0.071	0.994	1.001	-0.5	
11	1.069	0.048	1.003	1.011	0.5	
13	0.909	0.143	0.986	0.994	-1.2	
14	1.943	0.099	1.068	1.076	6.9	
15	0.979	0.128	0.997	1.005	-0.1	
17	0.520	0.082	0.948	0.955	-5.1	
18	0.731	0.067	0.979	0.987	-1.9	
19	0.764	0.013	0.997	1.004	-0.2	
20	1.087	0.007	1.001	1.008	0.2	
21	1.363	0.163	1.052	1.060	5.3	
22	1.190	0.098	1.017	1.025	1.9	

STATEWIDE MONOLINE LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGE: -0.6%

EXAMPLE OF AN INDIVIDUAL LOSS COST CHANGE CALCULATION
FOR ENTIRE STATE

STATEWIDE COVERAGE LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGE	=	0.951
TERRITORIAL RELATIVITY	=	1.000
MONOLINE (TOP 10) RELATIVITY	=	1.045
RATING GROUP 01 RELATIVITY	=	1.035
INDICATED MONOLINE LOSS COSTS LEVEL CHANGE FOR RATING GROUP 01		
= 0.951 X 1.000 X 1.045 X 1.035	=	1.029
	OR	2.9%

WASHINGTON
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS RELATIVITY ANALYSIS

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	STATEWIDE COVERAGE LOSS COST CHANGE OF	1.154 15.4%
TOP	\$ LST SQ FORMULA RELATIVITY	CREDIBILITY Z	CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED RELATIVITY	BALANCED RELATIVITY	OR	

10	0.951	0.169	0.992	1.011		
31	0.773	0.018	0.995	1.015		
32	2.459	0.121	1.115	1.137		
33	0.892	0.067	0.992	1.012		
34	0.854	0.178	0.972	0.991		
35	1.114	0.169	1.018	1.038		
36	0.917	0.137	0.988	1.007		
37	0.218	0.140	0.808	0.824		
38	0.462	0.042	0.968	0.987		
					(5) INDICATED MONOLINE LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGE	
CATEGORY						
1	1.027	0.668	1.018	1.017	18.7	
2	0.336	0.058	0.939	0.938	9.4	
3	0.601	0.116	0.943	0.942	9.9	
4	0.785	0.131	0.969	0.968	12.9	
5	1.161	0.073	1.011	1.010	17.8	
6	1.153	0.037	1.005	1.004	17.1	
7	0.778	0.014	0.996	0.996	16.2	
8	0.867	0.084	0.988	0.987	15.2	
9	0.363	0.151	0.858	0.857	0.0	
10	2.279	0.065	1.055	1.054	23.0	
11	1.503	0.144	1.060	1.059	23.6	
12	0.813	0.084	0.983	0.982	14.6	
13	0.716	0.075	0.975	0.974	13.6	
14	1.974	0.068	1.047	1.046	22.0	
OVERALL MONOLINE LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGE					16.7%	

WASHINGTON
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS RELATIVITY ANALYSIS

EXAMPLE OF AN INDIVIDUAL LOSS COST CHANGE CALCULATION

STATEWIDE COVERAGE LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGE	=	1.154
MONOLINE (TOP 10) RELATIVITY	=	1.011
CATEGORY 01 RELATIVITY	=	1.017

INDICATED MONOLINE LOSS COST LEVEL CHANGE FOR CATEGORY 01	
	= 1.187
	OR 18.7%

WASHINGTON
BASIC GROUP I RELATIVITY ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

Entire State		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19	5 - YEAR	5 - YEAR		CREDIBILITY
TYPE OF POLICY	CATEGORY	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	EXPERIENCE RATIO	RELATIVITY	WEIGHTED RELATIVITY
<hr/>						
10 MONOLINE	01 APARTMENTS	37,206	390,485	0.463	0.947	1.273
	02 OTHER HABITATIONAL	51,048	293,163	1.158	1.055	1.418
	03 RESTAURANTS & BARS	15,166	134,650	1.753	1.145	1.539
	04 OTHER MERCANTILE RS	533,255	3,746,535	0.770	0.983	1.321
	05 PUBLIC BUILDINGS	32,890	254,794	0.435	0.944	1.269
	06 CHURCHES	7,831	78,820	0.255	0.918	1.234
	07 SCHOOLS	32,361	121,091	0.359	0.934	1.255
	08 OFFICES AND BANKS	253,196	1,552,091	1.443	1.106	1.487
	09 REC. FACILITIES	199,816	1,320,528	0.421	0.933	1.254
	10 HOTELS AND MOTELS	48,727	249,454	0.932	1.020	1.371
	11 HOSPITALS/NURS HOME	25,745	318,550	0.155	0.900	1.210
	13 MOTOR VEHICLE RISKS	76,580	516,500	1.596	1.125	1.512
	14 OTHER NON-MANUF.	50,198	600,699	0.279	0.916	1.231
	15 STORAGE	79,974	501,194	0.148	0.897	1.206
	17 FOOD MANUFACTURING	30,377	236,628	0.000	0.877	1.179
	18 WOOD MANUFACTURING	24,489	243,533	0.095	0.892	1.199
	19 WEARING APPAREL	922	59,388	0.000	0.880	1.183
	20 CHEM. MANUFACTURING	9,360	77,661	0.000	0.880	1.183
	21 METAL MANUFACTURING	139,450	1,005,339	4.476	1.601	2.152
	22 OTHER MANUFACTURING	34,361	357,648	0.045	0.883	1.187
	TOTAL*	1,682,952	12,058,751	1.079	1.042	1.400

WASHINGTON
BASIC GROUP I RELATIVITY ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

Entire State		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19	5 - YEAR	5 - YEAR		CREDIBILITY
TYPE OF POLICY	CATEGORY	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	EXPERIENCE RATIO	RELATIVITY	WEIGHTED RELATIVITY
31 MULTILINE	10 HOTELS AND MOTELS	410,495	2,789,747	1.381	0.936	1.258
MOTEL/HOTEL	TOTAL *	410,495	2,789,747	1.381	0.936	1.258
32 MULTILINE	01 APARTMENTS	2,271,441	15,086,240	0.898	0.846	1.137
APARTMENT	02 OTHER HABITATIONAL	726,516	4,420,097	0.434	0.713	0.958
	TOTAL *	2,997,957	19,506,337	0.786	0.814	1.094
33 MULTILINE	08 OFFICES AND BANKS	612,263	4,351,656	0.505	0.732	0.984
OFFICE	TOTAL *	612,263	4,351,656	0.505	0.732	0.984
34 MULTILINE	03 RESTAURANTS & BARS	438,942	2,522,137	1.387	0.934	1.255
MERCANTILE	04 OTHER MERCANTILE RS	2,578,137	17,792,690	0.750	0.782	1.051
	08 OFFICES AND BANKS	84,534	714,384	0.511	0.757	1.017
	13 MOTOR VEHICLE RISKS	321,675	1,396,364	1.341	0.910	1.223
	14 OTHER NON-MANUF.	54,367	507,319	0.076	0.684	0.919
	15 STORAGE	707,596	3,608,685	1.123	0.884	1.188
	TOTAL *	4,185,251	26,541,579	0.912	0.823	1.107

WASHINGTON
BASIC GROUP I RELATIVITY ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

Entire State		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19	5 - YEAR	5 - YEAR		CREDIBILITY
TYPE OF POLICY	CATEGORY	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	EXPERIENCE RATIO	RELATIVITY	WEIGHTED RELATIVITY
<hr/>						
35 MULTILINE	02 OTHER HABITATIONAL	214,404	857,410	0.387	0.733	0.985
INSTITUTIONAL	05 PUBLIC BUILDINGS	78,863	505,678	0.013	0.673	0.905
	06 CHURCHES	1,938,264	11,024,455	0.921	0.850	1.142
	07 SCHOOLS	479,250	2,644,295	0.458	0.732	0.984
	08 OFFICES AND BANKS	425,980	1,990,255	0.282	0.701	0.942
	09 REC. FACILITIES	372,418	1,941,585	0.885	0.824	1.108
	11 HOSPITALS/NURS HOME	338,204	1,681,457	0.846	0.816	1.097
	13 MOTOR VEHICLE RISKS	5,711	25,174	0.000	0.681	0.915
	14 OTHER NON-MANUF.	115,113	553,464	0.157	0.697	0.937
	TOTAL*	3,968,207	21,223,773	0.716	0.800	1.075
36 MULTILINE	03 RESTAURANTS & BARS	64,345	309,605	0.000	0.455	0.612
SERVICES	04 OTHER MERCANTILE RS	185,908	1,493,979	0.254	0.459	0.617
	08 OFFICES AND BANKS	184,509	1,208,989	0.884	0.648	0.871
	09 REC. FACILITIES	990,890	6,546,790	0.254	0.373	0.501
	13 MOTOR VEHICLE RISKS	946,085	4,719,144	0.386	0.464	0.624
	14 OTHER NON-MANUF.	313,490	2,197,396	2.575	1.320	1.774
	15 STORAGE	239,602	1,546,085	0.337	0.484	0.651
	21 METAL MANUFACTURING	70,321	383,033	0.000	0.450	0.605
	22 OTHER MANUFACTURING	32,678	269,841	0.000	0.459	0.617
	TOTAL*	3,027,828	18,674,862	0.566	0.535	0.719

WASHINGTON
 BASIC GROUP I RELATIVITY ANALYSIS
 SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

Entire State		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19	5 - YEAR	5 - YEAR		CREDIBILITY
TYPE OF POLICY	CATEGORY	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	EXPERIENCE RATIO	RELATIVITY	WEIGHTED RELATIVITY
<hr/>						
37 MULTILINE	04 OTHER MERCANTILE RS	173,351	1,028,645	1.000	0.673	0.905
INDUST/PROCESS	08 OFFICES AND BANKS	48,040	295,479	0.000	0.457	0.614
	13 MOTOR VEHICLE RISKS	5,801	24,290	0.000	0.479	0.644
	14 OTHER NON-MANUF.	42,840	377,024	0.160	0.480	0.645
	15 STORAGE	61,470	221,452	0.000	0.462	0.621
	17 FOOD MANUFACTURING	547,928	3,346,134	0.004	0.301	0.405
	18 WOOD MANUFACTURING	413,447	2,631,178	0.243	0.425	0.571
	19 WEARING APPAREL	50,985	447,423	0.000	0.445	0.598
	20 CHEM. MANUFACTURING	29,316	187,095	1.465	0.698	0.938
	21 METAL MANUFACTURING	914,156	6,412,316	0.952	0.792	1.065
	22 OTHER MANUFACTURING	457,070	3,704,189	0.856	0.699	0.940
	TOTAL*	2,744,404	18,675,225	0.578	0.589	0.792
38 MULTILINE	04 OTHER MERCANTILE RS	559,260	2,689,225	0.041	0.340	0.457
CONTRACTORS	08 OFFICES AND BANKS	139,813	582,445	0.088	0.454	0.610
	14 OTHER NON-MANUF.	23,428	161,887	0.000	0.467	0.628
	TOTAL*	722,501	3,433,557	0.049	0.366	0.492

WASHINGTON
BASIC GROUP I RELATIVITY ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

Entire State		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19	5 - YEAR	5 - YEAR		CREDIBILITY
TYPE OF POLICY	CATEGORY	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	EXPERIENCE RATIO	RELATIVITY	WEIGHTED RELATIVITY
<hr/>						
TOTAL ALL TOPS*	01 APARTMENTS	2,308,647	15,476,725	0.891	0.848	1.139
	02 OTHER HABITATIONAL	991,968	5,570,670	0.461	0.735	0.988
	03 RESTAURANTS & BARS	518,453	2,966,392	1.226	0.881	1.184
	04 OTHER MERCANTILE RS	4,029,911	26,751,074	0.642	0.728	0.978
	05 PUBLIC BUILDINGS	111,753	760,472	0.137	0.753	1.012
	06 CHURCHES	1,946,095	11,103,275	0.918	0.850	1.143
	07 SCHOOLS	511,611	2,765,386	0.452	0.745	1.001
	08 OFFICES AND BANKS	1,748,335	10,695,299	0.580	0.741	0.996
	09 REC. FACILITIES	1,563,124	9,808,903	0.426	0.552	0.742
	10 HOTELS AND MOTELS	459,222	3,039,201	1.333	0.945	1.270
	11 HOSPITALS/NURS HOME	363,949	2,000,007	0.797	0.822	1.105
	13 MOTOR VEHICLE RISKS	1,355,852	6,681,472	0.678	0.608	0.817
	14 OTHER NON-MANUF.	599,436	4,397,789	1.419	1.015	1.365
	15 STORAGE	1,088,642	5,877,416	0.815	0.773	1.039
	17 FOOD MANUFACTURING	578,305	3,582,762	0.004	0.331	0.445
	18 WOOD MANUFACTURING	437,936	2,874,711	0.235	0.451	0.606
	19 WEARING APPAREL	51,907	506,811	0.000	0.453	0.609
	20 CHEM. MANUFACTURING	38,676	264,756	1.110	0.742	0.997
	21 METAL MANUFACTURING	1,123,927	7,800,688	1.330	0.871	1.171
	22 OTHER MANUFACTURING	524,109	4,331,678	0.749	0.696	0.936
	TOTAL*	20,351,858	127,255,487	0.739	0.744	1.000

* TOTALS IN COLUMNS (3) & (4) ARE AVERAGES USING COLUMN (1) AS WEIGHTS.

WASHINGTON
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS RELATIVITY ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

TYPE OF POLICY	CATEGORY	(1) ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19 AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	(2) 5 - YEAR AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	(3) 5 - YEAR EXPERIENCE RATIO	(4) RELATIVITY	(5) CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED RELATIVITY
10 MONOLINE	01 BUILDINGS	583,268	3,978,826	1.766	1.633	1.084
	02 RES. APTS. AND COND	8,213	58,965	0.000	0.895	0.594
	03 OFFICES	146,414	960,265	1.022	1.100	0.730
	04 MERCANTILE - HIGH	166,426	1,127,569	0.414	0.769	0.511
	05 MERCANTILE - MEDIUM	33,524	204,399	1.742	1.350	0.896
	06 MERCANTILE - LOW	15,480	99,247	0.530	1.011	0.671
	07 MOTELS AND HOTELS	4,155	20,321	0.000	0.916	0.608
	08 INSTITUTIONAL - HIG	11,244	77,222	0.263	0.951	0.631
	09 INSTITUTIONAL - LOW	80,555	427,631	0.135	0.785	0.521
	10 INDUST-PROC - HIGH	10,488	121,747	0.035	0.872	0.579
	11 INDUST-PROC - LOW	59,998	508,298	0.287	0.821	0.545
	12 SERVICE - HIGH	21,964	134,466	1.244	1.198	0.795
	13 SERVICE - LOW	34,709	326,694	0.625	0.988	0.656
	14 CONTRACTORS	19,993	94,837	1.288	1.208	0.802
	TOTAL*	1,196,431	8,140,487	1.188	1.279	0.850
31 MULTILINE MOTEL/HOTEL	01 BUILDINGS	88,450	542,034	1.079	1.286	0.854
	07 MOTELS AND HOTELS	30,181	188,402	0.139	0.982	0.652
	TOTAL*	118,631	730,436	0.840	1.209	0.803
32 MULTILINE APARTMENT	01 BUILDINGS	725,692	4,624,349	4.186	4.092	2.717
	02 RES. APTS. AND COND	147,058	858,298	1.218	1.339	0.889
	TOTAL*	872,750	5,482,647	3.686	3.628	2.409
33 MULTILINE OFFICE	01 BUILDINGS	267,608	1,845,734	1.479	1.517	1.007
	03 OFFICES	139,877	977,051	0.423	0.663	0.440
	04 MERCANTILE - HIGH	51	255	0.000	1.689	1.122

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WASHINGTON
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS RELATIVITY ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

TYPE OF POLICY	CATEGORY	(1) ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19 AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	(2) 5 - YEAR AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	(3) 5 - YEAR EXPERIENCE RATIO	(4) RELATIVITY	(5) CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED RELATIVITY
	08 INSTITUTIONAL - HIG	2,373	14,101	0.000	1.589	1.055
	11 INDUST-PROC - LOW	0	91	0.000	1.000	1.000
	12 SERVICE - HIGH	60	1,257	0.000	1.681	1.116
	14 CONTRACTORS	40	11,109	0.000	1.609	1.068
	TOTAL*	410,009	2,849,598	1.110	1.226	0.814
	34 MULTILINE					
	01 BUILDINGS	1,058,705	5,964,439	1.395	1.410	0.936
	03 OFFICES	5,370	13,122	0.000	1.595	1.059
	04 MERCANTILE - HIGH	181,957	1,115,695	1.430	1.496	0.993
MERCANTILE	05 MERCANTILE - MEDIUM	176,563	979,189	1.574	1.624	1.078
	06 MERCANTILE - LOW	101,324	463,026	1.509	1.616	1.073
	08 INSTITUTIONAL - HIG	156	1,728	0.000	1.677	1.114
	11 INDUST-PROC - LOW	188	490	0.000	1.687	1.120
	12 SERVICE - HIGH	3,437	11,635	0.000	1.606	1.066
	13 SERVICE - LOW	28,092	83,768	3.875	2.574	1.709
	14 CONTRACTORS	8,068	30,073	0.000	1.487	0.987
	TOTAL*	1,563,860	8,663,165	1.456	1.480	0.983

WASHINGTON
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS RELATIVITY ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

TYPE OF POLICY	CATEGORY	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19 AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	5 - YEAR AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	5 - YEAR EXPERIENCE RATIO	RELATIVITY	CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED RELATIVITY
35 MULTILINE INSTITUTIONAL	01 BUILDINGS	919,013	4,881,412	1.852	1.853	1.230
	03 OFFICES	1	167	0.000	1.689	1.122
	04 MERCANTILE - HIGH	40	96	0.000	1.690	1.122
	06 MERCANTILE - LOW	117	520	0.000	1.687	1.120
	08 INSTITUTIONAL - HIG	237,169	1,214,460	1.520	1.569	1.042
	09 INSTITUTIONAL - LOW	390,295	2,036,682	0.531	0.649	0.431
	12 SERVICE - HIGH	381	2,191	0.000	1.674	1.112
	13 SERVICE - LOW	5,278	13,331	0.613	1.687	1.120
	14 CONTRACTORS	412	3,173	0.000	1.667	1.107
	TOTAL*	1,552,706	8,152,032	1.464	1.506	1.000
36 MULTILINE SERVICES	01 BUILDINGS	686,992	3,940,810	1.553	1.529	1.015
	03 OFFICES	1,176	6,936	0.000	0.812	0.539
	04 MERCANTILE - HIGH	2,881	19,634	0.000	0.759	0.504
	05 MERCANTILE - MEDIUM	845	2,634	0.000	0.832	0.552
	06 MERCANTILE - LOW	2,806	5,360	3.143	1.208	0.802
	08 INSTITUTIONAL - HIG	17,541	64,697	0.000	0.616	0.409
	09 INSTITUTIONAL - LOW	43,042	197,021	0.000	0.397	0.264
	10 INDUST-PROC - HIGH	95	385	0.000	0.843	0.560
	11 INDUST-PROC - LOW	3,468	5,628	0.000	0.818	0.543
	12 SERVICE - HIGH	210,120	1,225,546	1.243	1.208	0.802
	13 SERVICE - LOW	136,434	795,087	1.022	1.008	0.669
	14 CONTRACTORS	12,558	68,769	0.000	0.606	0.402
	TOTAL*	1,117,958	6,332,507	1.321	1.331	0.883
37 MULTILINE INDUST/PROC	01 BUILDINGS	586,334	3,613,500	0.225	0.255	0.169
	03 OFFICES	73	805	0.000	0.841	0.558

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WASHINGTON
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS RELATIVITY ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

TYPE OF POLICY	CATEGORY	(1) ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19 AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	(2) 5 - YEAR AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	(3) 5 - YEAR EXPERIENCE RATIO	(4) RELATIVITY	(5) CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED RELATIVITY
	04 MERCANTILE - HIGH	57	472	0.000	0.842	0.559
	06 MERCANTILE - LOW	178	762	0.000	0.841	0.558
	10 INDUST-PROC - HIGH	147,713	913,257	0.852	0.864	0.574
	11 INDUST-PROC - LOW	304,017	2,005,274	0.774	0.786	0.522
	12 SERVICE - HIGH	369	1,479	0.000	0.838	0.556
	13 SERVICE - LOW	241	590	0.000	0.842	0.559
	14 CONTRACTORS	334	554	0.000	0.842	0.559
	TOTAL*	1,039,316	6,536,693	0.474	0.497	0.330
38 MULTILINE CONTRACTORS	01 BUILDINGS	178,878	831,282	0.568	0.626	0.416
	03 OFFICES	3,153	16,882	4.391	1.545	1.026
	04 MERCANTILE - HIGH	665	2,263	0.000	0.834	0.554
	05 MERCANTILE - MEDIUM	0	84	0.000	1.000	1.000
	06 MERCANTILE - LOW	282	282	47.202	5.464	3.628
	08 INSTITUTIONAL - HIG	605	1,702	0.000	0.837	0.556
	11 INDUST-PROC - LOW	595	1,242	0.000	0.839	0.557
	12 SERVICE - HIGH	3,364	4,775	0.000	0.822	0.546
	13 SERVICE - LOW	58	369	0.000	0.843	0.560
	14 CONTRACTORS	157,189	880,563	1.689	1.576	1.046
	TOTAL*	344,789	1,739,444	1.143	1.074	0.714
TOTAL ALL TOPS*	01 BUILDINGS	5,094,940	30,222,386	1.774	1.757	1.166
	02 RES. APTS. AND COND	155,271	917,263	1.154	1.316	0.874
	03 OFFICES	296,064	1,975,228	0.752	0.906	0.602
	04 MERCANTILE - HIGH	352,077	2,265,984	0.935	1.145	0.760
	05 MERCANTILE - MEDIUM	210,932	1,186,306	1.594	1.577	1.047
	06 MERCANTILE - LOW	120,187	569,197	1.524	1.537	1.020

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WASHINGTON
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS RELATIVITY ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE USED IN SIMULTANEOUS REVIEW

TYPE OF POLICY	CATEGORY	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19 AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	5 - YEAR AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	5 - YEAR EXPERIENCE RATIO	RELATIVITY	CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED RELATIVITY
	07 MOTELS AND HOTELS	34,336	208,723	0.122	0.974	0.647
	08 INSTITUTIONAL - HIG	269,088	1,373,910	1.351	1.480	0.983
	09 INSTITUTIONAL - LOW	513,892	2,661,334	0.424	0.649	0.431
	10 INDUST-PROC - HIGH	158,296	1,035,389	0.797	0.865	0.574
	11 INDUST-PROC - LOW	368,266	2,521,023	0.686	0.792	0.526
	12 SERVICE - HIGH	239,695	1,381,349	1.204	1.208	0.802
	13 SERVICE - LOW	204,812	1,219,839	1.334	1.237	0.821
	14 CONTRACTORS	198,594	1,089,078	1.467	1.473	0.978
	TOTAL*	8,216,450	48,627,009	1.473	1.506	1.000

* TOTALS IN COLUMNS (3) & (4) ARE AVERAGES USING COLUMN (1) AS WEIGHTS.

WASHINGTON

BASIC GROUP II RELATIVITY ANALYSIS

INDICATED TOTAL LOSS COST ADJUSTMENT: -5.8%

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31/19	ACC. YEARS 2010-2019	FORMULA RELATIVITY	CRED. C	CREDIBILITY WEIGHTED RELATIVITY	BALANCED FORMULA RELATIVITY	NORMALIZED FORMULA RELATIVITY	CURRENT IMPLICIT PMF	INDICATED IMPLICIT PMF	INDICATED TOTAL LOSS COST ADJUST
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
MONOLINE	388,863	1.010	1.198	0.114	1.023	1.023	1.0305			-2.9%
MULTILINE	3,209,385	0.823	0.976	0.458	0.989	0.989	0.9964			-6.1%
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--		-----
COVERAGE	3,598,248	0.843	1.000			0.9927	1.0001			-5.8%
MULTILINE TOP										
31 MOTEL/HOTEL	54,860	4.400	5.219	0.015	1.063	1.074	1.0819	0.912	0.957	1.9%
32 APARTMENT	264,001	1.452	1.722	0.069	1.050	1.061	1.0688	0.508	0.527	0.7%
33 OFFICE	99,461	0.998	1.184	0.033	1.006	1.016	1.0235	0.634	0.630	-3.6%
34 MERCANTILE	857,993	0.591	0.701	0.198	0.941	0.951	0.9580	1.164	1.082	-9.8%
35 INSTITUTIONAL	1,001,621	0.713	0.846	0.192	0.970	0.980	0.9872	1.099	1.053	-7.0%
36 SERVICES	512,173	0.943	1.119	0.118	1.014	1.024	1.0315	0.909	0.910	-2.8%
37 INDUST/PROCESS	305,072	0.447	0.530	0.074	0.965	0.975	0.9822	0.692	0.660	-7.5%
38 CONTRACTORS	114,204	0.685	0.813	0.023	0.996	1.006	1.0134	0.883	0.868	-4.5%
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--		-----
	3,209,385	0.823	0.977		0.979	0.989	0.9964			-6.1%

B - AVERAGE WEIGHTED BY COLUMN (1)

C - CREDIBILITY = P/(P+K) WHERE P REPRESENTS THE TOTAL 10 YEAR ADJUSTED LOSS COSTS AND K = 45,000,000

D - (5) = (3) * (4) + (1.000 - (4))

E - (6) = (5) * (0.989/0.979)

F - (7) = (6) / 0.9927

G - (9) = (7) * (8) / (1.0305)

WASHINGTON
BASIC GROUP I
HISTORY OF STATEWIDE LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL CHANGES

LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL HISTORY

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EFFECTIVE DATE	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL CHANGE (%)	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL INDEX	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR	WEIGHT*
2001-11-01	-0.3	0.997	0.631	0.167
2006-07-01	6.5	1.062	0.592	0.504
2008-03-01	-14.2	0.911	0.690	0.836
2009-03-01	-19.9	0.730	0.862	0.838
2015-06-01	-13.8	0.629	1.000	0.586

TIME ELEMENT ONLY LOSS COST LEVEL HISTORY

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EFFECTIVE DATE	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL CHANGE (%)	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL INDEX	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR	WEIGHT*
2014-03-01	-13.1	0.869	1.000	0.838

WASHINGTON
BASIC GROUP II
HISTORY OF STATEWIDE LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL CHANGES

LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL HISTORY

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EFFECTIVE DATE	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL CHANGE (%)	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL INDEX	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR	WEIGHT*
2001-11-01	13.9	1.139	0.772	0.167
2006-07-01	0.4	1.144	0.768	0.504
2008-03-01	-15.0	0.972	0.904	0.836
2009-03-01	-9.7	0.878	1.001	0.838
2015-06-01	0.1	0.879	1.000	0.586

TIME ELEMENT ONLY LOSS COST LEVEL HISTORY

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EFFECTIVE DATE	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL CHANGE (%)	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL INDEX	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR	WEIGHT*
2014-03-01	-13.3	0.867	1.000	0.838

WASHINGTON
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS
HISTORY OF STATEWIDE LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL CHANGES

LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL HISTORY

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EFFECTIVE DATE	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL CHANGE (%)	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL INDEX	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR	WEIGHT*
2001-11-01	24.9	1.249	0.915	0.167
2006-07-01	5.7	1.320	0.866	0.504
2008-03-01	-22.2	1.027	1.113	0.836
2009-03-01	-14.4	0.879	1.300	0.838
2015-06-01	30.0	1.143	1.000	0.586

TIME ELEMENT ONLY LOSS COST LEVEL HISTORY

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EFFECTIVE DATE	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL CHANGE (%)	LOSS COST/ RATE LEVEL INDEX	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR	WEIGHT*
2014-03-01	-25.0	0.750	1.000	0.838

WASHINGTON

HISTORY OF BASIC GROUP I
LOSS COST CHANGES BY TERRITORY, RATING ID AND RATING GROUP

TERRITORY: Entire State

EFFECTIVE RATING

DATE	ID	RATING GROUP																					
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	20	21	22	
07/01/2006	SPEC.	4.3	3.3	5.1	8.7	3.5	2.5	3.4	-5.3	7.3	1.6	3.2	2.9	0.6	3.3	4.3	-1.1	4.5	2.9	3.2	2.7	1.5	
	CLASS	10.7	10.6	11.0	10.5	9.5	9.1	8.8	9.3	10.5	10.1	8.1	9.2	10.4	10.3	10.8	-1.1	4.5	2.9	3.2	2.7	1.5	
03/01/2008	SPEC.	-17.9	-20.9	-25.2	-14.5	-18.2	-22.4	-19.1	-28.4	-29.5	-24.6	-18.5	-28.6	-21.9	-26.4	-24.2	-26.5	-22.9	-24.1	-24.5	-20.2	-24.9	
	CLASS	1.5	-1.7	-4.9	6.7	-4.7	-8.1	-4.3	-18.7	-13.0	-8.6	-5.7	-9.3	-2.1	-9.6	-6.2	-26.5	-22.9	-24.1	-24.5	-20.2	-24.9	
03/01/2009	SPEC.	-13.6	-13.0	-14.3	-6.7	-8.3	-9.0	2.2	-12.2	-17.6	-12.6	-4.9	-10.8	-9.9	-14.1	-14.9	-18.3	-11.0	-11.5	-11.6	-8.7	-13.9	
	CLASS	-32.2	-31.7	-32.8	-26.8	-28.1	-28.6	-19.9	-31.0	-35.3	-31.4	-25.4	-30.1	-29.3	-32.6	-33.2	-18.3	-11.0	-11.5	-11.6	-8.7	-13.9	
06/01/2015	SPEC.	-19.0	-18.1	-14.4	-14.9	-17.6	-20.6	-15.9	-10.6	-14.3	-17.7	-17.1	-17.5	-17.2	-17.5	-17.1	-20.6	-19.9	-17.5	-17.6	-21.2	-16.7	
	CLASS	-12.3	-11.3	-7.4	-7.9	-10.8	-14.0	-9.0	-3.2	-7.3	-11.0	-10.3	-10.7	-10.4	-10.7	-10.3	-14.1	-19.9	-10.7	-17.6	-21.2	-9.9	

WASHINGTON

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS

HISTORY OF LOSS COST/RATE LEVEL CHANGES BY CATEGORY

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE	(2) CATEGORY													
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
11/01/2001	25.0	15.5	25.0	25.0	25.0									
07/01/2006	6.7	-16.9	-1.6	4.8	6.4									
03/01/2008	-22.1	-35.2	-17.8	-23.3	-22.7									
03/01/2009	-16.3	-20.3	-7.7	-2.0	-19.3									
06/01/2015	27.5	31.0	29.5	30.9	32.1	32.2	32.0	33.0	31.0	27.3	42.7	30.0	33.8	37.5

WASHINGTON

BASIC GROUP I IMPLICIT PACKAGE
MODIFICATION FACTORS (IPMFS) AND IPMF CAPS

CPP IMPLICIT PACKAGE MODIFICATION FACTORS (IPMFS) AND IPMF CAPS

TOP	DESCRIPTION	IPMF	LOW CAP	HIGH CAP

31	MOTEL/HOTEL	1.105	0.500	1.500
32	APARTMENT	1.202	0.500	1.500
33	OFFICE	1.230	0.500	1.500
34	MERCANTILE	1.046	0.500	1.500
35	INSTITUTIONAL	1.197	0.500	1.500
36	SERVICES	1.143	0.500	1.500
37	INDUST/PROCESSING	1.106	0.500	1.500
38	CONTRACTORS	1.127	0.500	1.500

WASHINGTON

BASIC GROUP II IMPLICIT PACKAGE
MODIFICATION FACTORS (IPMFS) AND IPMF CAPS

CPP IMPLICIT PACKAGE MODIFICATION FACTORS (IPMFS) AND IPMF CAPS

TOP	DESCRIPTION	IPMF	LOW CAP	HIGH CAP

31	MOTEL/HOTEL	0.912	0.500	1.500
32	APARTMENT	0.508	0.500	1.500
33	OFFICE	0.634	0.500	1.500
34	MERCANTILE	1.164	0.500	1.500
35	INSTITUTIONAL	1.099	0.500	1.500
36	SERVICES	0.909	0.500	1.500
37	INDUST/PROCESSING	0.692	0.500	1.500
38	CONTRACTORS	0.883	0.500	1.500

WASHINGTON

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS IMPLICIT PACKAGE
MODIFICATION FACTORS (IPMFS) AND IPMF CAPS

CPP IMPLICIT PACKAGE MODIFICATION FACTORS (IPMFS) AND IPMF CAPS

TOP	DESCRIPTION	IPMF	LOW CAP	HIGH CAP

31	MOTEL/HOTEL	0.735	0.500	1.500
32	APARTMENT	0.660	0.500	1.500
33	OFFICE	0.793	0.500	1.500
34	MERCANTILE	0.614	0.500	1.500
35	INSTITUTIONAL	0.663	0.500	1.500
36	SERVICES	0.654	0.500	1.500
37	INDUST/PROCESSING	0.809	0.500	1.500
38	CONTRACTORS	0.765	0.500	1.500

Development of Current Cost Factors and Loss Projection Factors
For Commercial Property Building and Contents Experience
 Period ending December 31, 2019

Part A: Quarterly Indices for Buildings, Contents and Time Element

Building Loss Projection Factors - Xactware Commercial Index (XCI) (Base: 2009 = 100.0)

Contents - Producer Price Index (PPI) - U.S. Dept. of Labor (Finished Goods Less Energy) (Base: 2009 = 100.0)

Time Element Combined Index - Weighted average of IMSEP and RSALES indices ^(a)

Quarter	XCI	PPI	IMSEP	RSALES	Time Element Combined
					Index
1 Q1-2017	112.7	115.5	1.035	0.962	0.984
2 Q2-2017	114.0	116.5	1.034	0.956	0.979
3 Q3-2017	115.0	116.3	1.04	0.958	0.983
4 Q4-2017	115.5	117.1	1.043	0.963	0.987
5 Q1-2018	116.6	117.6	1.046	0.970	0.993
6 Q2-2018	117.5	118.1	1.053	0.973	0.997
7 Q3-2018	118.4	118.3	1.058	0.974	0.999
8 Q4-2018	118.8	119.6	1.059	0.970	0.997
9 Q1-2019	119.8	120.4	1.06	0.965	0.994
10 Q2-2019	121.1	120.8	1.064	0.971	0.999
11 Q3-2019	121.9	120.8	1.065	0.970	0.999
12 Q4-2019	123.0	121.7	1.064	0.970	0.998

Part B: Computation of Loss Projection Factor (LPF) for Buildings based on 12 points

$$\text{Annual Rate of Change} = +3.09\% \quad R^2 = 0.996$$

$$\text{Loss Projection Factor for Buildings} = 1.031^{33.5/12 (b)} = 1.0887$$

Part C: Computation of Loss Projection Factor (LPF) for Contents based on 12 points

$$\text{Annual Rate of Change} = +1.90\% \quad R^2 = 0.978$$

$$\text{Loss Projection Factor for Contents} = 1.019^{33.5/12 (b)} = 1.0539$$

Part D: Computation of Loss Projection Factor (LPF) for Time Element Based on 12 points

$$\text{Annual Rate of Change} = +0.70\% \quad R^2 = 0.745$$

$$\text{Loss Projection Factor for Time Element} = 1.007^{33.5/12 (b)} = 1.0197$$

(a) 30% weight for IMSEP and 70% weight for RSALES. IMSEP & RSALES indices were rescaled to a 2012 year base.

(b) Assuming a rate or loss cost revision date of September 1, 2021, and all one year policies, the time interval between the midpoint of the latest period (11/15/2019) and the avg. date of accident (09/01/2022) would be 33.5 months.

Development of Current Cost Factors and Loss Projection Factors

Part E: Calculation of Current Cost Factors (CCF)

<u>Calendar Year Averages</u>				Current Cost Factors Based on Average Index Values for <u>Period ending December 31, 2019</u>			
<u>Year</u>	<u>XCI</u>	<u>PPI</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Time Element</u>		<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Contents</u>
2008	97.0	98.5	0.948	123 / 97.0 =	1.269	121.7 / 98.5 =	1.236
2009	100.0	100.0	0.940	123 / 100.0 =	1.230	121.7 / 100.0 =	1.217
2010	99.3	101.8	0.953	123 / 99.3 =	1.239	121.7 / 101.8 =	1.195
2011	100.0	105.2	0.985	123 / 100.0 =	1.230	121.7 / 105.2 =	1.157
2012	101.0	108.0	1.000	123 / 101.0 =	1.218	121.7 / 108.0 =	1.127
2013	102.7	109.7	1.003	123 / 102.7 =	1.198	121.7 / 109.7 =	1.109
2014	104.7	112.5	1.005	123 / 104.7 =	1.175	121.7 / 112.5 =	1.081
2015	109.1	113.8	0.986	123 / 109.1 =	1.127	121.7 / 113.8 =	1.069
2016	111.1	114.4	0.975	123 / 111.1 =	1.107	121.7 / 114.4 =	1.064
2017	114.3	116.4	0.983	123 / 114.3 =	1.076	121.7 / 116.4 =	1.046
2018	117.8	118.4	0.997	123 / 117.8 =	1.044	121.7 / 118.4 =	1.028
2019	121.5	120.9	0.998	123 / 121.5 =	1.013	121.7 / 120.9 =	1.007
							0.998 / 0.948 = 1.053
							0.998 / 0.940 = 1.062
							0.998 / 0.953 = 1.047
							0.998 / 0.985 = 1.013
							0.998 / 1.000 = 0.998
							0.998 / 1.003 = 0.995
							0.998 / 1.005 = 0.993
							0.998 / 0.986 = 1.012
							0.998 / 0.975 = 1.024
							0.998 / 0.983 = 1.015
							0.998 / 0.997 = 1.001
							0.998 / 0.998 = 1.000

SUMMARY OF LOSS TREND ADJUSTMENTS (LTA'S)

<u>BUILDINGS</u>	<u>5 YEAR INCURRED LOSSES</u>	<u>LTA'S*</u>
BASIC GROUP I	2,958,736,918	0.0
BASIC GROUP II	2,951,810,348	0.0
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS	1,665,137,986	0.3
TOTAL	7,575,685,251	0.1
<u>CONTENTS</u>		
BASIC GROUP I	869,646,578	0.6
BASIC GROUP II	263,818,148	0.6
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS	606,599,719	-0.6
TOTAL	1,740,064,445	0.2
<u>TIME ELEMENT</u>		
BASIC GROUP I	389,039,379	2.6
BASIC GROUP II	70,999,922	2.7
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS	123,793,433	2.6
TOTAL	583,832,734	2.6
GRAND TOTAL	9,899,582,430	0.3

*The LTA's are based on internal severity and frequency data. They apply to both the historical period and projection period.

DEVELOPMENT OF LTA'SI. EXTERNAL RATE OF CHANGE^a

Calendar Year	(1) Buildings Current Cost Factor	(2) Contents Current Cost Factor	(3) Time Element Cost Factor	(4) BG I & SCL Weights	(5) BG II Weights
2009	1.188	1.196	1.061		0.10
2010	1.197	1.175	1.046		0.10
2011	1.188	1.137	1.012		0.10
2012	1.176	1.108	0.997		0.10
2013	1.157	1.090	0.994		0.10
2014	1.135	1.063	0.992	0.10	0.10
2015	1.089	1.051	1.011	0.15	0.10
2016	1.069	1.045	1.023	0.20	0.10
2017	1.039	1.028	1.014	0.25	0.10
2018	1.008	1.010	1.000	0.30	0.10

(6) AVERAGE CURRENT COST FACTORS

	Buildings	Contents	Time Element
Basic Group I and Special Causes of Loss (Weighted on Column (4))	1.053	1.033	1.009
Basic Group II (Weighted on Column (5))	1.125	1.090	1.015

(7) LOSS PROJECTION FACTORS

	Buildings	Contents	Time Element
Annual Rate of Change	0.029	0.017	0.010
Loss Projection Factor: ^b $(1.0 + \text{Annual Rate of Change})^{(X/12)}$	1.116	1.065	1.038

(8) TOTAL TREND FACTOR (Average Current Cost Factor × Loss Projection Factor)

	Buildings	Contents	Time Element
Basic Group I and Special Causes of Loss	1.175	1.100	1.047
Basic Group II	1.256	1.161	1.053

(9) EXTERNAL ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE^c

	Buildings	Contents	Time Element
Basic Group I and Special Causes of Loss: $(\text{Total Trend Factor})^{12/68}$	1.029	1.017	1.008
Basic Group II: $(\text{Total Trend Factor})^{12/104}$	1.026	1.017	1.006

- (a) The Current Cost Factors and Loss Projection Factors on this exhibit are based on external economic indices through December 31, 2018 for Buildings, Contents and Time Element.
- (b) Assuming a loss cost revision date of September 1, 2021, the time interval between the midpoint of the latest period of external trend information (November 15, 2018) and the prospective average date of loss (Sept. 1, 2022) is 45.5 months for Buildings, Contents and Time Element.
- (c) The time interval from the weighted midpoint of the experience period to the prospective average date of loss (September 1, 2022) is 68 months for BG I and SCL, and 104 months for BG II. The weighted midpoint is January 1, 2017 for BG I and SCL, and January 1, 2014 for BG II.

DEVELOPMENT OF LTA'SII. INTERNAL ANNUAL RATES OF CHANGE:

(10) SELECTED COMFAL

	Buildings	Contents	Time Element
Basic Group I (BGI)	1.050	1.050	1.060
Basic Group II (BGII)	1.025	1.030	1.060
Special Causes of Loss	1.035	1.025	1.060

III. LTA CALCULATION:

CALCULATION OF LTAs - BUILDINGS

	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	External	Internal	Indicated	Formula		
	Rate of	Rate of	Severity LTA	Severity	Frequency	Final
	<u>Change^d</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>[(12)/(11)-1.0]</u>	<u>LTA^e</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>LTA^f</u>
Basic Group I (BGI)	1.029	1.050	2.0	1.0	-1.0	0.0
Basic Group II (BGII)	1.026	1.025	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special Causes of Loss	1.029	1.035	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3

CALCULATION OF LTAs - CONTENTS

	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	External	Internal	Indicated	Formula		
	Rate of	Rate of	Severity LTA	Severity	Frequency	Final
	<u>Change^d</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>[(12)/(11)-1.0]</u>	<u>LTA^e</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>LTA^f</u>
Basic Group I (BGI)	1.017	1.050	3.2	1.6	-1.0	0.6
Basic Group II (BGII)	1.017	1.030	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
Special Causes of Loss	1.017	1.025	0.8	0.4	-1.0	-0.6

CALCULATION OF LTAs - TIME ELEMENT

	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	External	Internal	Indicated	Formula		
	Rate of	Rate of	Severity LTA	Severity	Frequency	Final
	<u>Change^d</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>[(12)/(11)-1.0]</u>	<u>LTA^e</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>LTA^f</u>
Basic Group I (BGI)	1.008	1.060	5.2	2.6	0.0	2.6
Basic Group II (BGII)	1.006	1.060	5.4	2.7	0.0	2.7
Special Causes of Loss	1.008	1.060	5.2	2.6	0.0	2.6

(d) The external rates of change are based on external economic indices through December 31, 2018 for Buildings, Contents and Time Element.

(e) The formula severity LTA for Buildings, Contents and Time Element is calculated as one-half of the indicated severity LTA. This is equivalent to calculating the overall severity trend giving 50% weight to the external trend and 50% weight to the selected internal trend.

(f) The final LTA is calculated as the product (in factor form) of the formula severity LTA and frequency effect.

EXPOSURE TREND
DEVELOPMENT OF CURRENT AND PROJECTED EARNED EXPOSURE FACTORS

	<u>Buildings</u>				<u>Contents</u>			
	(1) ^a	(2) ^a	(3) ^b	(4) ^c	(5) ^a	(6) ^a	(7) ^b	(8) ^c
	Annual	7/1/2019	3/1/2022	3/1/2022	Annual	7/1/2019	3/1/2022	3/1/2022
	Written	Written	Projected	Earned	Written	Written	Projected	Earned
<u>Year</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>
2007	3.9%	1.368	1.484	1.485	2.4%	1.266	1.342	1.338
2008	3.5%	1.322	1.434	1.431	2.4%	1.236	1.310	1.307
2009	3.3%	1.280	1.389	1.423	2.2%	1.209	1.281	1.303
2010	2.5%	1.249	1.355	1.381	1.7%	1.189	1.260	1.276
2011	2.5%	1.219	1.322	1.347	1.8%	1.168	1.238	1.254
2012	2.7%	1.187	1.288	1.313	1.8%	1.147	1.216	1.233
2013	2.6%	1.157	1.255	1.280	2.1%	1.123	1.190	1.209
2014	2.5%	1.129	1.225	1.248	2.1%	1.100	1.166	1.184
2015	2.3%	1.104	1.198	1.218	1.9%	1.079	1.143	1.160
2016	2.1%	1.081	1.173	1.192	1.8%	1.060	1.123	1.138
2017	2.1%	1.059	1.149	1.167	1.8%	1.041	1.103	1.118
2018	2.7%	1.031	1.118	1.141	1.9%	1.022	1.083	1.098
2019	3.1%	1.000	1.085	1.110	2.2%	1.000	1.060	1.077

Notes

- a The percentages in columns (1) and (5) represent the change in written exposures from 07/01/n-1 to 07/01/n. Columns (2) and (6) contain the cumulative changes in written exposures for each year relative to the latest year.
- b The selected average annual changes in Amount of Insurance for projection purposes are 3.1% and 2.2% for Buildings and Contents, respectively. Consequently, the written factors at 7/1/2019 levels in column (2) and column (6) are brought to the level of the average date of writing in the effective period, 3/1/2022 (i.e., 6 months beyond an assumed revision date of 9/1/2021, by applying a factor of $(1.031)^{(32/12)}$ for Buildings and $(1.022)^{(32/12)}$ for Contents.
- c Written factors are earned into each accident year ending 12/31 using the following factors which assume all one year policies:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Earning Factors (All Years)</u>
n-2	1/32
n-1	11/16
n	9/32

For example, the factors used to adjust earned exposures for the period from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019 to the projected level are 1.11 for Buildings and 1.077 for Contents.

EXPOSURE TREND
DEVELOPMENT OF CURRENT AND PROJECTED EARNED EXPOSURE FACTORS

Time Element				
	(1) ^a Annual Written	(2) ^a 7/1/2019 Written	(3) ^b ### Proj ected	(4) ^c 3/1/2022 Earned
<u>Year</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Fact ors</u>	<u>Factors</u>
2007	1.3%	1.116	###	1.145
2008	1.3%	1.102	###	1.130
2009	0.8%	1.093	###	1.127
2010	0.7%	1.085	###	1.117
2011	0.8%	1.076	###	1.109
2012	0.8%	1.067	###	1.100
2013	0.9%	1.057	###	1.090
2014	1.0%	1.047	###	1.080
2015	1.1%	1.036	###	1.069
2016	1.1%	1.025	###	1.058
2017	0.9%	1.016	###	1.048
2018	0.7%	1.009	###	1.039
2019	0.9%	1.000	###	1.031

Notes

- a The percentages in columns (1) and (5) represent the change in written exposures from 07/01/n-1 to 07/01/n. Columns (2) and (6) contain the cumulative changes in written exposures for each year relative to the latest year.
- b The selected average annual change in Net Income (Time Element exposure) for projection purposes is 0.9%. Consequently, the written factors at 7/1/2019 levels in column (2) are brought to the level of the average date of writing in the effective period, 3/1/2022 (i.e., 6 months beyond an assumed revision date of 9/1/2021, by applying a factor of $(1.009)^{(32/12)}$ for Time Element.
- c Written factors are earned into each accident year ending 12/31 using the following factors which assume all one year policies:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Earning Factors (All Years)</u>
n-2	1/32
n-1	11/16
n	9/32

For example, the factors used to adjust earned exposures for the period from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019 to the projected level is 1.031 for Time Element

PREMIUM TREND - BASIC GROUP I
DEVELOPMENT OF CURRENT AND PROJECTED EARNED PREMIUM FACTORS

	<u>Buildings</u>				<u>Contents</u>			
	(1) ^a	(2) ^a	(3) ^b	(4) ^c	(5) ^a	(6) ^a	(7) ^b	(8) ^c
	Annual	7/1/2019	3/1/2022	3/1/2022	Annual	7/1/2019	3/1/2022	3/1/2022
	Written	Written	Projected	Earned	Written	Written	Projected	Earned
<u>Year</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>
2007	3.1%	1.292	1.380	1.381	2.0%	1.217	1.276	1.274
2008	2.8%	1.257	1.343	1.340	2.0%	1.193	1.251	1.250
2009	2.7%	1.224	1.307	1.334	1.8%	1.172	1.229	1.246
2010	2.0%	1.200	1.282	1.301	1.4%	1.156	1.212	1.225
2011	2.0%	1.176	1.256	1.275	1.5%	1.139	1.194	1.207
2012	2.2%	1.151	1.229	1.249	1.5%	1.122	1.177	1.190
2013	2.1%	1.127	1.204	1.223	1.8%	1.102	1.156	1.172
2014	2.0%	1.105	1.180	1.198	1.8%	1.083	1.136	1.151
2015	1.9%	1.084	1.158	1.175	1.6%	1.066	1.118	1.132
2016	1.7%	1.066	1.139	1.153	1.5%	1.050	1.101	1.114
2017	1.7%	1.048	1.119	1.134	1.5%	1.034	1.084	1.097
2018	2.2%	1.025	1.095	1.113	1.6%	1.018	1.068	1.080
2019	2.5%	1.000	1.068	1.088	1.8%	1.000	1.049	1.063

Notes

- a The percentages in columns (1) and (5) represent the change in written premium (reflecting the combined effect of change in exposures and limit of insurance factors) from 07/01/n-1 to 07/01/n. Columns (2) and (6) contain the cumulative changes in written premiums for each year relative to the latest year.
- b The average annual changes in Premium for projection purposes are 2.5% and 1.8% for Buildings and Contents, respectively. Consequently, the written factors at 7/1/2019 levels in column (2) and column (6) are brought to the level of the average date of writing in the effective period, 3/1/2022 (i.e., 6 months beyond an assumed revision date of 9/1/2021, by applying a factor of $(1.025)^{(32/12)}$ for Buildings and $(1.018)^{(32/12)}$ for Contents.
- c Written factors are earned into each accident year ending 12/31 using the following factors which assume all one year policies:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Earning Factors (All Years)</u>
n-2	1/32
n-1	11/16
n	9/32

For example, the factors used to adjust earned exposures for the period from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019 to the projected level are 1.088 for Buildings and 1.063 for Contents.

PREMIUM TREND - BASIC GROUP II - OTHER THAN SOUTHEAST
DEVELOPMENT OF CURRENT AND PROJECTED EARNED PREMIUM FACTORS

	Buildings				Contents			
	(1) ^a	(2) ^a	(3) ^b	(4) ^c	(5) ^a	(6) ^a	(7) ^b	(8) ^c
	Annual	7/1/2019	3/1/2022	3/1/2022	Annual	7/1/2019	3/1/2022	3/1/2022
	Written	Written	Projected	Earned	Written	Written	Projected	Earned
Year	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>
2007	2.9%	1.265	1.344	1.345	1.8%	1.197	1.252	1.249
2008	2.6%	1.233	1.310	1.308	1.8%	1.176	1.230	1.228
2009	2.4%	1.204	1.279	1.302	1.7%	1.156	1.209	1.225
2010	1.9%	1.182	1.256	1.274	1.3%	1.141	1.193	1.205
2011	1.9%	1.160	1.233	1.250	1.4%	1.125	1.177	1.189
2012	2.0%	1.137	1.208	1.227	1.4%	1.109	1.160	1.173
2013	1.9%	1.116	1.186	1.203	1.6%	1.092	1.142	1.155
2014	1.9%	1.095	1.163	1.180	1.6%	1.075	1.124	1.138
2015	1.7%	1.077	1.144	1.158	1.4%	1.060	1.109	1.120
2016	1.6%	1.060	1.126	1.140	1.4%	1.045	1.093	1.105
2017	1.6%	1.043	1.108	1.122	1.4%	1.031	1.078	1.089
2018	2.0%	1.023	1.087	1.103	1.4%	1.017	1.064	1.075
2019	2.3%	1.000	1.063	1.081	1.7%	1.000	1.046	1.059

Notes

- a The percentages in columns (1) and (5) represent the change in written premium (reflecting the combined effect of change in exposures and limit of insurance factors) from 07/01/n-1 to 07/01/n. Columns (2) and (6) contain the cumulative changes in written premiums for each year relative to the latest year.
- b The average annual changes in Premium for projection purposes are 2.3% and 1.7% for Buildings and Contents, respectively. Consequently, the written factors at 7/1/2019 levels in column (2) and column (6) are brought to the level of the average date of writing in the effective period, 3/1/2022 (i.e., 6 months beyond an assumed revision date of 9/1/2021, by applying a factor of $(1.023)^{(32/12)}$ for Buildings and $(1.017)^{(32/12)}$ for Contents.
- c Written factors are earned into each accident year ending 12/31 using the following factors which assume all one year policies:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Earning Factors (All Years)</u>
n-2	1/32
n-1	11/16
n	9/32

For example, the factors used to adjust earned exposures for the period from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019 to the projected level are 1.081 for Buildings and 1.059 for Contents.

PREMIUM TREND - SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS
DEVELOPMENT OF CURRENT AND PROJECTED EARNED PREMIUM FACTORS

	<u>Buildings</u>				<u>Contents</u>			
	(1) ^a	(2) ^a	(3) ^b	(4) ^c	(5) ^a	(6) ^a	(7) ^b	(8) ^c
	Annual	7/1/2019	3/1/2022	3/1/2022	Annual	7/1/2019	3/1/2022	3/1/2022
	Written	Written	Projected	Earned	Written	Written	Projected	Earned
<u>Year</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Factors</u>
2007	3.0%	1.275	1.358	1.359	1.6%	1.165	1.209	1.208
2008	2.7%	1.241	1.322	1.320	1.6%	1.147	1.190	1.189
2009	2.5%	1.211	1.290	1.314	1.4%	1.131	1.174	1.186
2010	1.9%	1.188	1.266	1.284	1.1%	1.119	1.161	1.171
2011	1.9%	1.166	1.242	1.260	1.2%	1.106	1.148	1.158
2012	2.1%	1.142	1.217	1.236	1.2%	1.093	1.134	1.144
2013	2.0%	1.120	1.193	1.211	1.4%	1.078	1.119	1.130
2014	1.9%	1.099	1.171	1.188	1.4%	1.063	1.103	1.115
2015	1.8%	1.080	1.151	1.166	1.2%	1.050	1.090	1.100
2016	1.6%	1.063	1.132	1.146	1.2%	1.038	1.077	1.087
2017	1.6%	1.046	1.114	1.128	1.2%	1.026	1.065	1.074
2018	2.1%	1.024	1.091	1.108	1.2%	1.014	1.052	1.062
2019	2.4%	1.000	1.065	1.084	1.4%	1.000	1.038	1.048

Notes

- a The percentages in columns (1) and (5) represent the change in written premium (reflecting the combined effect of change in exposures and limit of insurance factors) from 07/01/n-1 to 07/01/n. Columns (2) and (6) contain the cumulative changes in written premiums for each year relative to the latest year.
- b The average annual changes in Premium for projection purposes are 2.4% and 1.4% for Buildings and Contents, respectively. Consequently, the written factors at 7/1/2019 levels in column (2) and column (6) are brought to the level of the average date of writing in the effective period, 3/1/2022 (i.e., 6 months beyond an assumed revision date of 9/1/2021, by applying a factor of $(1.024)^{(32/12)}$ for Buildings and $(1.014)^{(32/12)}$ for Contents.
- c Written factors are earned into each accident year ending 12/31 using the following factors which assume all one year policies:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Earning Factors (All Years)</u>
n-2	1/32
n-1	11/16
n	9/32

For example, the factors used to adjust earned exposures for the period from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019 to the projected level are 1.084 for Buildings and 1.048 for Contents.

WASHINGTON

BASIC GROUP I

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TREND ADJUSTMENTS

YEAR	(1) UNADJUSTED INCURRED LOSSES	(2) TRENDED INCURRED LOSSES	(3) AVERAGE TOTAL LOSS TREND FACTOR (2) / (1)	(4) SPLIT % ----- BUILDINGS CONTENTS TIME ELEMENT		
2015	7,580,075	10,356,322	1.366	83.2%	13.8%	3.0%
2016	24,579,685	32,021,408	1.303	70.0%	27.6%	2.4%
2017	10,249,486	13,043,963	1.273	69.2%	17.5%	13.3%
2018	21,608,899	26,366,639	1.220	88.5%	10.2%	1.3%
2019	16,341,732	19,251,602	1.178	84.4%	6.4%	9.2%

WASHINGTON

BASIC GROUP II

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TREND ADJUSTMENTS

YEAR	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
	UNADJUSTED INCURRED LOSSES	TRENDED INCURRED LOSSES	AVERAGE TOTAL LOSS TREND FACTOR (2) / (1)	SPLIT %		
				----- BUILDINGS CONTENTS TIME ELEMENT		
2010	3,361,173	4,704,941	1.400	73.6%	15.3%	11.1%
2011	2,493,595	3,469,163	1.391	89.5%	9.8%	0.7%
2012	869,467	1,207,544	1.389	85.5%	12.5%	2.0%
2013	897,674	1,224,088	1.364	75.2%	17.8%	7.0%
2014	1,844,528	2,456,855	1.332	93.4%	6.0%	0.6%
2015	3,012,879	3,865,591	1.283	94.5%	4.3%	1.2%
2016	4,676,104	5,821,400	1.245	93.9%	5.0%	1.1%
2017	1,351,297	1,653,196	1.223	87.5%	12.5%	0.0%
2018	1,353,202	1,595,860	1.179	75.0%	24.8%	0.2%
2019	2,740,515	3,122,644	1.139	84.0%	12.2%	3.8%

WASHINGTON

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TREND ADJUSTMENTS

YEAR	(1) UNADJUSTED INCURRED LOSSES	(2) TRENDED INCURRED LOSSES	(3) AVERAGE TOTAL LOSS TREND FACTOR (2) / (1)	(4) SPLIT % ----- BUILDINGS CONTENTS TIME ELEMENT		
2015	6,132,644	7,881,764	1.285	63.6%	33.6%	2.8%
2016	11,373,036	14,223,443	1.251	82.1%	14.1%	3.8%
2017	12,076,148	14,745,096	1.221	75.7%	21.9%	2.4%
2018	5,456,982	6,499,976	1.191	80.3%	18.6%	1.1%
2019	8,946,508	10,255,901	1.146	81.9%	13.8%	4.3%

BASIC GROUP I
INCURRED LOSSES
LOSS YEARS 2010-2019
EVALUATED AS OF 6/2019

LOSSES AS OF					
YEAR ENDING	15 MONTHS	27 MONTHS	39 MONTHS	51 MONTHS	63 MONTHS
3/31/2010	982,945,453	972,240,970	963,438,520	955,956,591	952,175,864
3/31/2011	954,400,784	940,345,959	923,276,056	912,557,856	910,902,348
3/31/2012	892,889,513	866,747,447	848,884,830	842,465,974	837,021,423
3/31/2013	944,392,093	911,572,181	894,831,115	888,733,764	874,559,099
3/31/2014	908,134,205	911,948,559	901,855,023	893,652,665	889,824,440
3/31/2015	844,245,019	821,495,022	812,059,752	805,073,657	803,557,550
3/31/2016	797,545,059	771,710,178	763,544,068	755,149,830	
3/31/2017	910,562,040	880,000,782	868,201,150		
3/31/2018	1,048,029,500	1,036,893,353			
3/31/2019	955,711,208				

RATIOS				
YEAR ENDING	27:15 MONTHS	39:27 MONTHS	51:39 MONTHS	63:51 MONTHS
3/31/2010	0.989	0.991	0.992	0.996
3/31/2011	0.985	0.982	0.988	0.998
3/31/2012	0.971	0.979	0.992	0.994
3/31/2013	0.965	0.982	0.993	0.984
3/31/2014	1.004	0.989	0.991	0.996
3/31/2015	0.973	0.989	0.991	0.998
3/31/2016	0.968	0.989	0.989	
3/31/2017	0.966	0.987		
3/31/2018	0.989			
5 POINT AVERAGE	0.980	0.987	0.991	0.994

DEVELOPMENT FACTORS TO ULTIMATE

15 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	0.953
27 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	0.972
39 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	0.985
51 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	0.994

BASIC GROUP II
INCURRED LOSSES

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LOSS YEARS 2010-2019
EVALUATED AS OF 6/2019

LOSSES AS OF					
YEAR ENDING	15 MONTHS	27 MONTHS	39 MONTHS	51 MONTHS	63 MONTHS
3/31/2010	504,921,146	514,029,157	513,647,186	516,124,317	519,139,894
3/31/2011	660,216,332	690,034,373	697,320,985	701,763,650	706,166,203
3/31/2012	1,324,833,886	1,341,892,272	1,355,229,099	1,368,917,624	1,379,447,143
3/31/2013	919,276,455	949,536,301	962,719,405	972,855,815	979,725,611
3/31/2014	588,484,755	596,292,863	600,572,988	605,820,242	611,498,950
3/31/2015	537,425,878	555,934,645	572,751,361	577,644,239	582,184,151
3/31/2016	529,215,824	550,729,674	563,717,057	569,267,432	
3/31/2017	787,218,588	826,128,903	838,606,582		
3/31/2018	632,930,785	669,456,397			
3/31/2019	639,320,104				

RATIOS				
YEAR ENDING	27:15 MONTHS	39:27 MONTHS	51:39 MONTHS	63:51 MONTHS
3/31/2010	1.018	0.999	1.005	1.006
3/31/2011	1.045	1.011	1.006	1.006
3/31/2012	1.013	1.010	1.010	1.008
3/31/2013	1.033	1.014	1.011	1.007
3/31/2014	1.013	1.007	1.009	1.009
3/31/2015	1.034	1.030	1.009	1.008
3/31/2016	1.041	1.024	1.010	
3/31/2017	1.049	1.015		
3/31/2018	1.058			
5 POINT AVERAGE	1.039	1.018	1.010	1.008

DEVELOPMENT FACTORS TO ULTIMATE

15 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	1.077
27 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	1.036
39 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	1.018
51 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	1.008

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS
INCURRED LOSSES
LOSS YEARS 2010-2019

EVALUATED AS OF 6/2019

LOSSES AS OF					
YEAR ENDING	15 MONTHS	27 MONTHS	39 MONTHS	51 MONTHS	63 MONTHS
3/31/2010	644,873,941	635,368,381	630,837,221	631,514,785	630,934,861
3/31/2011	701,248,974	684,190,432	688,901,365	686,196,662	684,427,020
3/31/2012	500,280,585	500,551,516	497,752,379	498,614,281	498,297,621
3/31/2013	423,462,203	417,213,401	407,724,146	409,767,727	409,967,125
3/31/2014	693,043,927	677,155,901	669,958,609	670,201,850	668,352,265
3/31/2015	568,862,320	575,937,905	572,992,179	572,238,006	574,625,611
3/31/2016	402,318,993	401,793,105	398,906,500	404,326,743	
3/31/2017	386,248,292	402,373,019	398,950,155		
3/31/2018	540,261,957	533,856,515			
3/31/2019	491,745,403				

RATIOS				
YEAR ENDING	27:15 MONTHS	39:27 MONTHS	51:39 MONTHS	63:51 MONTHS
3/31/2010	0.985	0.993	1.001	0.999
3/31/2011	0.976	1.007	0.996	0.997
3/31/2012	1.001	0.994	1.002	0.999
3/31/2013	0.985	0.977	1.005	1.000
3/31/2014	0.977	0.989	1.000	0.997
3/31/2015	1.012	0.995	0.999	1.004
3/31/2016	0.999	0.993	1.014	
3/31/2017	1.042	0.991		
3/31/2018	0.988			
5 POINT AVERAGE	1.004	0.989	1.004	0.999

DEVELOPMENT FACTORS TO ULTIMATE

15 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	0.996
27 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	0.992
39 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	1.003
51 MONTHS TO ULTIMATE =	0.999

COUNTRYWIDE BASIC GROUP I EXCESS LOSS FACTORS
BY CONSTRUCTION, PROTECTION AND EXPOSURE

		Amount of Insurance *										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Const. 1-3	Prot. 1-4	1.000	1.064	1.133	1.206	1.284	1.366	1.454	1.548	1.648	1.754	1.867
	Prot. 5-7	1.000	1.082	1.170	1.266	1.369	1.482	1.603	1.734	1.876	2.029	2.195
	Prot. 8-10	1.000	1.063	1.130	1.202	1.277	1.358	1.444	1.535	1.632	1.735	1.844

		Amount of Insurance *										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Const. 4-6	Prot. 1-4	1.000	1.052	1.107	1.164	1.225	1.289	1.356	1.427	1.501	1.579	1.661
	Prot. 5-7	1.000	1.069	1.143	1.222	1.307	1.397	1.494	1.598	1.708	1.827	1.953
	Prot. 8-10	1.000	1.051	1.104	1.160	1.219	1.281	1.346	1.414	1.486	1.562	1.641

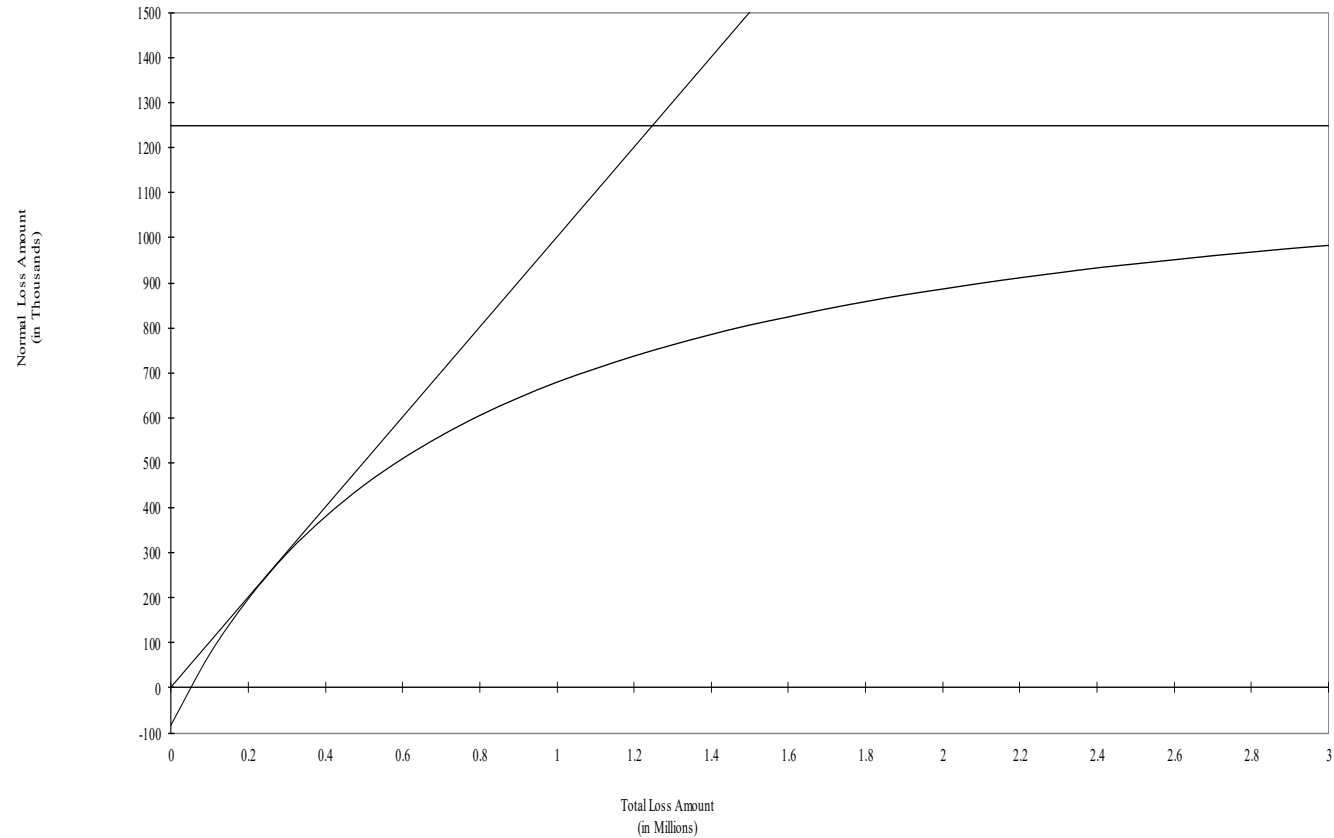
* Amount of
Insurance

Intervals

1	0-450,000
2	450,001-500,000
3	500,001-700,000
4	700,001-1,000,000
5	1,000,001-1,500,000
6	1,500,001-2,500,000
7	2,500,001-3,500,000
8	3,500,001-5,500,000
9	5,500,001-7,500,000
10	7,500,001-10,000,000
11	10,000,001 and over

Countrywide Basic Group I
Normal vs. Total Loss Amount

$$\text{Normal Loss} = \$1,250,000 \times (1 - (\$800,000 \div (\text{Total Loss} + \$750,000)))$$



WASHINGTON

BASIC GROUP I
ADDITIONAL EXCESS LOSS INFORMATION

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	TRENDED	TRENDED	STATE	MULTI-	ADJUSTED	STATE
	INCURRED	NORMAL	NORMAL %	STATE	INCURRED	AVERAGE
YEAR	LOSSES	LOSSES	(2)/(1)	NORMAL	LOSSES	EXCESS
				%		FACTOR
						(5)/(2)
2015	10,356,322	9,777,046	94.4%	74.6%	13,870,953	1.419
2016	32,021,408	17,904,745	55.9%	72.2%	26,128,435	1.459
2017	13,043,963	11,117,752	85.2%	70.0%	15,480,775	1.392
2018	26,366,639	11,664,772	44.2%	66.1%	17,972,674	1.541
2019	19,251,602	12,584,690	65.4%	69.8%	21,147,149	1.680

WASHINGTON
DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC GROUP II EXCESS MULTIPLIER

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
YEAR	EARNED PREMIUMS	INCURRED LOSSES	NORMAL INCURRED LOSSES	NORMAL LOSS RATIO	STATE EXCESS LOSS RATIO	REGIONAL EXCESS LOSS RATIO
1950	994,249	620,712	620,712	0.624		-
1951	1,132,607	541,288	541,288	0.478		-
1952	1,214,865	229,843	229,843	0.189		-
1953	1,048,564	285,334	285,334	0.272		-
1954	1,060,574	216,900	216,900	0.205		-
1955	1,055,768	597,646	597,646	0.566		-
1956	984,271	483,961	483,961	0.492		-
1957	929,349	508,380	508,380	0.547		-
1958	1,062,734	737,468	737,468	0.694		-
1959	1,316,948	560,360	560,360	0.425		-
1960	1,530,461	333,907	333,907	0.218		-
1961	1,654,999	473,693	473,693	0.286		-
1962	1,619,396	3,047,559	1,520,613	0.939	0.660	0.283
1963	1,514,006	1,357,533	1,357,533	0.897		-
1964	1,434,336	543,865	543,865	0.379		-
1965	1,367,641	405,859	405,859	0.297		-
1966	1,279,936	449,422	449,422	0.351		-
1967	1,322,785	522,037	522,037	0.395		-
1968	1,336,462	471,071	471,071	0.352		-
1969	1,602,805	747,999	747,999	0.467		-
1970	2,469,164	834,109	834,109	0.338		-
1971	2,392,101	997,073	997,073	0.417		-
1972	2,813,654	1,947,832	1,947,832	0.692		-
1973	2,914,282	770,619	770,619	0.264		-
1974	3,036,896	1,179,139	1,179,139	0.388		-
1975	3,602,553	1,539,536	1,539,536	0.427		-
1976	4,405,514	1,786,420	1,786,420	0.405		-
1977	5,050,720	1,166,594	1,166,594	0.231		-
1978	5,769,584	1,647,775	1,647,775	0.286		-
1979	6,172,416	4,129,718	4,129,718	0.669		-
1980	6,151,719	6,543,903	5,167,156	0.840	0.197	0.027
1981	5,432,555	5,239,035	3,795,398	0.699	0.228	0.037
1982	5,471,592	3,368,685	3,368,685	0.616		-
1983	5,506,380	6,988,549	4,622,062	0.839	0.351	0.079
1984	4,883,400	2,845,882	2,845,882	0.583		-
1985	7,103,556	2,837,113	2,837,113	0.399		-
1986	9,810,000	2,823,293	2,823,293	0.288		-
1987	9,180,750	1,836,530	1,836,530	0.200		-
1988	8,928,435	1,362,162	1,362,162	0.153		-
1989	7,252,644	2,476,689	2,476,689	0.341		-
1990	6,568,014	5,505,975	4,064,262	0.619	0.205	0.014
1991	6,197,790	2,754,163	2,754,163	0.444		-
1992	5,745,411	1,319,849	1,319,849	0.230		-
1993	5,528,724	3,953,126	1,694,900	0.307	0.297	0.111
1994	6,820,869	1,925,112	1,925,112	0.282		-
1995	7,087,959	4,626,487	3,574,811	0.504	0.136	0.013
1996	6,475,002	5,046,489	2,497,991	0.386	0.314	0.079
1997	5,939,493	4,645,797	4,645,797	0.782		-
1998	5,731,392	2,120,326	2,120,326	0.370		-

WASHINGTON
DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC GROUP II EXCESS MULTIPLIER

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
YEAR	EARNED PREMIUMS	INCURRED LOSSES	NORMAL INCURRED LOSSES	NORMAL LOSS RATIO	STATE EXCESS LOSS RATIO	REGIONAL EXCESS LOSS RATIO
1999	5,596,563	4,245,609	4,124,037	0.737	0.021	0.001
2000	5,865,726	2,431,538	2,431,538	0.415		-
2001	5,722,623	1,997,995	1,997,995	0.349		-
2002	6,821,445	1,378,446	1,378,446	0.202		-
2003	8,028,690	2,471,247	2,471,247	0.308		-
2004	9,292,269	1,796,415	1,796,415	0.193		-
2005	9,274,920	1,906,100	1,906,100	0.206		-
2006	8,869,554	11,112,638	4,782,638	0.539	0.497	0.217
2007	8,909,739	9,362,977	4,537,283	0.509	0.416	0.126
2009	11,198,256	8,037,847	5,417,414	0.484	0.214	0.020
2010	7,593,451	3,361,173	2,829,616	0.373	0.067	0.003
2011	6,324,135	2,493,595	2,493,595	0.394		-
2012	5,952,920	869,467	869,467	0.146		-
2013	6,020,007	897,674	897,674	0.149		-
2014	6,549,049	1,844,528	1,844,528	0.282		-
2015	6,902,575	3,012,879	3,012,879	0.436		-
2016	6,949,624	4,676,104	3,298,265	0.475	0.177	0.021
2017	6,865,553	1,351,297	1,351,297	0.197		-
2018	6,075,093	1,353,202	1,353,202	0.223		-
2019	5,826,150	2,740,515	2,740,515	0.470		-
TOTALS	334,543,667	164,694,063	134,873,038	29.159	3.780	1.031
(7) STATE EXCESS COMPONENT = (SELR / NLR) =						0.130
(8) REGIONAL EXCESS COMPONENT =						0.113
(9) STATE EXCESS MULTIPLIER = (1+SEC) * (1+REC) =						1.258

NOTE: FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 2008, THE DISPLAYED YEAR INCLUDES DATA FOR ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 12/31. FOR YEARS 2010 TO 2019, THE DISPLAYED YEAR INCLUDES DATA FOR ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 03/31. THE DISPLAYED YEAR 2009 INCLUDES DATA FOR FIRST QUARTER 2008 THROUGH FIRST QUARTER 2009.

WASHINGTON

DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS EXCESS MULTIPLIER

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
YEAR	EARNED PREMIUMS	INCURRED LOSSES	NORMAL INCURRED LOSSES	NORMAL LOSS RATIO	STATE EXCESS LOSS RATIO
1986	7,816,446	5,464,506	5,464,506	0.699	
1987	9,087,552	3,904,252	3,904,252	0.430	
1988	9,108,741	4,794,506	4,794,506	0.526	
1989	9,007,485	9,538,802	6,576,184	0.730	0.329
1990	9,465,921	7,588,462	7,588,462	0.802	
1991	11,110,908	12,303,574	9,722,991	0.875	0.232
1992	11,625,603	8,462,941	8,462,941	0.728	
1993	11,575,965	10,281,567	8,630,064	0.746	0.142
1994	11,732,820	7,840,056	7,840,056	0.668	
1995	11,544,999	7,366,162	7,366,162	0.638	
1996	11,954,292	14,305,422	9,721,024	0.813	0.384
1997	13,877,103	63,806,698	12,902,211	0.930	3.668
1998	13,751,913	13,324,819	10,920,027	0.794	0.175
1999	14,992,446	12,944,583	12,778,305	0.852	0.011
2000	14,223,114	9,897,287	9,897,287	0.696	
2001	14,632,503	12,289,905	12,289,905	0.840	
2002	15,822,126	9,846,868	9,846,868	0.622	
2003	18,861,288	5,413,972	5,413,972	0.287	
2004	22,961,103	10,001,043	10,001,043	0.436	
2005	24,812,979	7,607,299	7,607,299	0.307	
2006	23,337,855	7,413,140	7,413,140	0.318	
2007	20,795,133	12,209,843	11,601,938	0.558	0.029
2008	19,665,612	12,015,080	12,015,080	0.611	
2009	18,221,313	31,738,485	13,184,481	0.724	1.018
2010	16,489,992	14,978,809	11,381,081	0.690	0.218
2011	15,194,745	13,609,000	9,596,684	0.632	0.264
2012	14,349,351	9,385,950	9,385,950	0.654	
2013	14,006,757	8,902,076	8,902,076	0.636	
2014	14,988,765	8,798,148	8,798,148	0.587	
2015	15,936,095	6,132,644	6,132,644	0.385	
2016	16,107,690	11,373,036	9,829,432	0.610	0.096
2017	15,775,590	12,076,148	11,502,608	0.729	0.036
2018	13,936,399	5,456,982	5,456,982	0.392	
2019	13,954,009	8,946,508	8,925,781	0.640	0.001
TOTALS		400,018,573	305,854,090	21.585	6.603

(6) STATE EXCESS COMPONENT = (SELR / NLR) = 0.306

(7) STATE EXCESS MULTIPLIER = (SELR / NLR) = 1.306

WASHINGTON
BASIC GROUP I STATEWIDE CREDIBILITY CALCULATION

(1a) FULL CREDIBILITY CLAIMS STANDARD FOR FREQUENCY WITH (P,K) = (95.00% , 5.00%)	1,537
(1b) SEVERITY MODIFICATION FACTOR	8.666
(1c) FULL CREDIBILITY CLAIMS STANDARD ADJUSTED FOR SEVERITY ((1a) X (1b))	13,320
(2) MULTISTATE FIVE YEAR RATIO OF EARNED RISKS TO CLAIMS	346.025
(3) FULL CREDIBILITY EARNED RISKS STANDARD (1c)X(2)	4,609,053
(4) FIVE YEAR STATEWIDE EARNED RISKS	386,731
(5) FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	127,255,487
(6) AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS PER EARNED RISK (5)/(4)	329.054
(7) AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS FOR 100% CREDIBILITY (3) X (6)	1,516,627,326
(8) STATEWIDE CREDIBILITY ((5)/(7))**(.5)	29.0%

WASHINGTON
BASIC GROUP II STATEWIDE CREDIBILITY CALCULATION

(1) FULL CREDIBILITY CLAIMS STANDARD	30,000
(2) MULTISTATE TEN YEAR RATIO OF EARNED RISKS TO CLAIMS	147.120
(3) FULL CREDIBILITY EARNED RISKS STANDARD (1)X(2)	4,413,600
(4) TEN YEAR STATEWIDE EARNED RISKS	793,867
(5) TEN YEAR AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	43,836,737
(6) AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS PER EARNED RISK (5)/(4)	55.219
(7) AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS FOR 100% CREDIBILITY (3) X (6)	243,714,578
(8) STATEWIDE CREDIBILITY ((5)/(7))**(.5)	42.4%

WASHINGTON
SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS STATEWIDE CREDIBILITY CALCULATION

(1) FULL CREDIBILITY CLAIMS STANDARD	25,000
(2) MULTISTATE FIVE YEAR RATIO OF EARNED RISKS TO CLAIMS	200.037
(3) FULL CREDIBILITY EARNED RISKS STANDARD (1)X(2)	5,000,925
(4) FIVE YEAR STATEWIDE EARNED RISKS	395,587
(5) FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS	48,627,009
(6) AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS PER EARNED RISK (5)/(4)	122.924
(7) AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS FOR 100% CREDIBILITY (3) X (6)	614,733,705
(8) STATEWIDE CREDIBILITY ((5)/(7))**(.5)	28.1%

BASIC GROUP I RATING GROUP DEFINITIONSTHE FOLLOWING CSP CLASSES COMPRISE THE BASIC GROUP I RATING GROUPS01 APARTMENTS

0311 Apartments without Mercantile Occupancies - Up to 10 Units
0312 Apartments without Mercantile Occupancies - 11 to 30 Units
0313 Apartments without Mercantile Occupancies - Over 30 Units
0321 Apartments with Mercantile Occupancies - Up to 10 Units
0322 Apartments with Mercantile Occupancies - 11 to 30 Units
0323 Apartments with Mercantile Occupancies - Over 30 Units
0331 Residential Condominiums without Mercantile Occupancies - Up to 10 Units
0332 Residential Condominiums without Mercantile Occupancies - 11 to 30 Units
0333 Residential Condominiums without Mercantile Occupancies - Over 30 Units
0341 Residential Condominiums with Mercantile Occupancies - Up to 10 Units
0342 Residential Condominiums with Mercantile Occupancies - 11 to 30 Units
0343 Residential Condominiums with Mercantile Occupancies - Over 30 Units

02 OTHER HABITATIONAL

0074 Boarding and Lodging Houses, Rooming Houses, Fraternities and Sororities, Dormitories - Up to 10 Units
0075 Boarding and Lodging Houses, Rooming Houses, Fraternities and Sororities, Dormitories - 11 to 30 Units
0076 Boarding and Lodging Houses, Rooming Houses, Fraternities and Sororities, Dormitories - Over 30 Units
0077 Convents, Monasteries and Rectories, Orphan Homes, Nurses' Homes, Sisters' Homes - Up to 10 Units
0078 Convents, Monasteries and Rectories, Orphan Homes, Nurses' Homes, Sisters' Homes - 11 to 30 Units
0079 Convents, Monasteries and Rectories, Orphan Homes, Nurses' Homes, Sisters' Homes - Over 30 Units
0100 Houseboats
0196 Dwellings Written in Conjunction with Commercial Risks from the Commercial Lines Manual - 1 Family
0197 Dwellings Written in Conjunction with Commercial Risks from the Commercial Lines Manual - 2 Family
0198 Dwellings Written in Conjunction with Commercial Risks from the Commercial Lines Manual - 3 and 4 Family
0300 Large Area Housing Developments (Special Rating Treatment)

03 RESTAURANTS & BARS

0541 Bars and Taverns
0542 Restaurants with Commercial Cooking
0545 Restaurants with Limited Cooking

BASIC GROUP I RATING GROUP DEFINITIONS04 OTHER MERCANTILES

0431 Sole Occupancy Mercantile, Over 15,000 Square Feet, Building Coverage, Other than Food Risks
0432 Sole Occupancy Mercantile, Over 15,000 Square Feet, Food Risks, Buildings and Personal Property
0433 Multiple Occupancy Mercantile, Over 15,000 Square Feet, Building Coverage Only, Not Fire Class Rated
0434 Multiple Occupancy Mercantile, Less than 15,000 Square Feet, Building Coverage Only, Not Fire Class Rated
0511 Risks Having Low Susceptibility Personal Property, NOC
0512 Tire, Battery and Accessory Dealers Without Tire Recapping and Vulcanizing
0520 Wearing Apparel, Textiles, Shoes
0531 Alcoholic Beverages other than Bars
0532 Food Products including Retail Bakeries (no baking and no cooking on premises; sales only); Beverages other than Alcoholic
0533 Retail Bakeries - Baking on Premises (No delivery to other outlets)
0534 Food Products with Limited Cooking, Excluding Bakeries
0550 Motor Vehicle (Auto, Aircraft, Marine) Sales, No Repair
0561 Boat and Marine Supply Dealers
0562 Drugs
0563 Electrical Goods, Hardware and Machinery
0564 Furniture and Home Furnishings other than Appliances
0565 Jewelry
0566 Sporting Goods
0567 Risks Having Moderate Susceptibility Personal Property, NOC
0570 Risks Having High Susceptibility Personal Property, NOC
0580 Greenhouses
0581 Multiple Occupancy Mercantile, Fire Class Rated, without furniture Occupant
0582 Multiple Occupancy Mercantile, Fire Class Rated, with furniture Occupant

05 PUBLIC BUILDINGS

0701 Governmental Offices
1000 Penal Institutions
1051 Museums, Libraries, Art Galleries (non-profit)
1070 Other Public Buildings, Fire Dept., Police, Water/Sewer

06 CHURCHES

0900 Churches and Synagogues

07 SCHOOLS

1052 Schools, Academic

BASIC GROUP I RATING GROUP DEFINITIONS08 OFFICE AND BANKS

0702 Non-Governmental Offices and Banks

09 RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

0755 Golf Clubs, Tennis Clubs and Similar Sports Facilities with Cooking

0756 Golf Clubs, Tennis Clubs and Similar Sports Facilities without Cooking

0757 Clubs, NOC, Including Fraternal and Union Halls

0831 Motion Picture Studios

0832 Theaters

0833 Drive-in Theaters

0834 Skating Rinks--Roller Rinks

0841 Bowling Alleys

0843 Halls and Auditoriums

0844 Recreational Facilities, NOC

0845 Boys' and Girls' Camps

0846 Dance Halls, Ballrooms & Discotheques

0951 Gambling Casinos with Restaurants

0952 Gambling Casinos without Restaurants

10 HOTELS & MOTELS

0742 Motels and Hotels with Restaurant - Up to 10 Units

0743 Motels and Hotels with Restaurant - 11 to 30 Units

0744 Motels and Hotels with Restaurant - Over 30 Units

0745 Motels and Hotels without Restaurant - Up to 10 Units

0746 Motels and Hotels without Restaurant - 11 to 30 Units

0747 Motels and Hotels without Restaurant - Over 30 Units

BASIC GROUP I RATING GROUP DEFINITIONS11 HOSPITALS & NURSING HOMES

0851 Hospitals

0852 Nursing and Convalescent Homes

12 BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

1150 Buildings Under Construction

13 MOTOR VEHICLE RISKS

0931 Auto Parking Garages, Car Washes

0932 Gasoline Service Stations

0933 Aircraft Hangars with Repairing, Motor Vehicle Repairing Including Auto Body Shops, with or without Sales

0934 Tire Recapping and Vulcanizing with or without Sales

0940 Aircraft Hangars without Repairing

14 OTHER NON-MANUFACTURING

0911 Dry Cleaner and Dyeing Plants, other than Self-Service

0912 Laundries, other than Self-Service

0913 Self-Service Laundries and Dry Cleaners

0921 Light Hazard Service Occupancies

0922 Services Occupancies, Other than Light Hazard, NOC

0923 Funeral Homes

1180 Vacant Buildings

1185 Billboards and Signs

1190 Yard Property, NOC, Including Property in the Open

BASIC GROUP I RATING GROUP DEFINITIONS15 STORAGE

1200 Piers, Wharves, Bridges
1211 Freight Terminals
1212 General Storage Warehouses - Bailee
1213 Miscellaneous Products Storage - (other than Retail or Wholesale or Cold Storage)
1220 Household Goods Storage
1230 Cold Storage Warehouses
1251 Farm Products (other than Grain, Cotton, Tobacco)
1252 Grain, Seed, Bean Warehouses
1300 Cotton Compresses and Storage
1400 Waste and Reclaimed Material, including Yards
1450 Whiskey and Liquor Warehouses in Connection with Distilleries
1501 Tobacco Warehouses, Storage
1502 Tobacco Sales Warehouses
1550 Grain Elevators - Terminal
1610 Grain Elevators - Country
1650 Building Supply Yards, including Retail Lumberyards, Coal and Coke Yards
1700 Mill Yards
1751 Oil Distributing, Oil Terminals and LPG Tank Farms, Including Stock
1752 Oil Distributing, Oil Terminals and LPG Tank Farms, Excluding Stock

17 FOOD MANUFACTURING

2000 Dairy Products
2059 Meat, Poultry and Fish Products
2150 Grain Milling, Including Feed, Stock, Flour Mills
2200 Bakeries and Bakery Products
2250 Fruit, Nut and Vegetable Products
2300 Sugar, Molasses and Syrup Refining
2350 Beverages excluding Alcoholic Beverages
2400 Breweries

BASIC GROUP I RATING GROUP DEFINITIONS

2459 Distilleries and Wineries

2550 Tobacco and Tobacco Products

2600 Food Products, NOC

18 WOOD MANUFACTURING

3809 Basic Wood Production including Veneer and Plywood Plants

3959 Furniture and Other Wood Products, NOC

19 WEARING APPAREL

2800 Textile Mill Products - Natural and Synthetic

3009 Clothing and Apparel including Furs and Finished Products

20 CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

5000 Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals - Low Hazard

5050 Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals - Moderate Hazard

5100 Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals - High Hazard

21 METAL MANUFACTURING

6810 Heavy Metalworking including Basic Metalwork

6850 Metalworking, NOC

22 OTHER MANUFACTURING

2750 Cotton Gins

3409 Leather and Leather Products

4400 Paper Manufacturing

4450 Paper and Paper Products Processing

4809 Printing

5500 Plastic Products

5759 Rubber Products

6009 Stone, Glass, Concrete, Gypsum, Brick, Tile and Clay Products, Abrasives, Plaster and Other Mineral, NOC

6210 Mining Other than Coal

6250 Coal Mining

6900 Precision Products, Electronic, Radio and Television Manufacturing

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS CATEGORY DEFINITIONSCATEGORY 01 - BUILDING AND TIME ELEMENT COVERAGECATEGORY 02 - APARTMENT AND CONDOMINIUM CONTENTS COVERAGECATEGORY 03 - OFFICE CONTENTS COVERAGECATEGORIES 04, 05, & 06 - MERCANTILE CONTENTS COVERAGE

An establishment in which the principal business is the retail or wholesale buying or selling of goods, wares and merchandise. Included are bars, grills and restaurants.

CATEGORY 04 - MERCANTILE CONTENTS COVERAGE (HIGH)

Occupancy classes 0511, 0520, 0550, 0562, 0566, 0567, 0581, 0702, 1180, 1185, 1190, 1200, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1251, 1300, 1400, 1751, or 1752

CATEGORY 05 - MERCANTILE CONTENTS COVERAGE (MEDIUM)

Occupancy classes not listed in Category 04 or Category 06

CATEGORY 06 - MERCANTILE CONTENTS COVERAGE (LOW)

Occupancy classes 0512, 0541, 0563, 0921, 0922, 0933, 0940, or 1230

CATEGORY 07 - MOTEL & HOTEL CONTENTS COVERAGE

Hotels, motels, motor inns, motor lodges, tourist courts and similar risks whose business is principally the providing of lodging accommodations for transients, including premises and operations necessary or incidental to such lodging accommodations.

CATEGORIES 08 & 09 - INSTITUTIONAL CONTENTS COVERAGE

An establishment principally occupied by an educational, religious, sanitary, charitable or governmental organization. It does not include buildings containing manufacturing of any kind, or sale, storage, processing, or repair of clothing or furniture, or paper or rag storage, or sorting or supplying of food or lodging to itinerants.

CATEGORY 08 - INSTITUTIONAL CONTENTS COVERAGE (HIGH)

Occupancy classes 0701, 0702, 0851, 0921, 1051, or 1052

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS CATEGORY DEFINITIONSCATEGORY 09 - INSTITUTIONAL CONTENTS COVERAGE (LOW)

Occupancy classes not listed in Category 08

CATEGORIES 10 & 11 - INDUSTRIAL & PROCESSING CONTENTS COVERAGE

An establishment in which the principal activity is the manufacturing of goods and wares or processing of raw materials or finished goods.

CATEGORY 10 - INDUSTRIAL & PROCESSING CONTENTS COVERAGE (HIGH)

Occupancy classes 1252, 1300, 1400, 1700, 2000, 2059, 2150, 2200, 2250, 2300, 2350, 2400, 2459, 2550, 2600, 2750, 2800, 2805, 3009, 3409, 3809, 3959, or 4400

CATEGORY 11 - INDUSTRIAL & PROCESSING CONTENTS COVERAGE (LOW)

Occupancy classes not listed in Category 10

CATEGORIES 12 & 13 - SERVICE CONTENTS COVERAGE

An establishment in which the principal operation is the providing of a personal or commercial service. Included are establishments providing entertainment or recreation; warehousing of property of others; and automobile risks, such as service, repair or garaging of automobiles and parking lots.

CATEGORY 12 - SERVICE CONTENTS COVERAGE (HIGH)

Occupancy classes 0520, 0542, 0545, 0550, 0567, 0702, 0755, 0831, 0832, 0911, 0912, 0913, 0921, 0931, 0932, 0934, 1213, or 4809

CATEGORY 13 - SERVICE CONTENTS COVERAGE (LOW)

Occupancy classes not listed in Category 12

CATEGORY 14 - CONTRACTOR CONTENTS COVERAGE

An establishment in which the principal operation is that of installation, construction, demolition or maintenance. This includes any owner/contractor, general contractor or sub-contractor whether or not he or she actually performs any part of such work or has employees on the site.

WASHINGTON

BASIC GROUP I

UNADJUSTED AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS, LOSSES, AND EXPERIENCE RATIOS

YEAR	TOTAL UNADJUSTED LOSS COSTS	TOTAL UNADJUSTED INCURRED LOSSES	EXPERIENCE RATIO
——	—————	—————	—————
2015	18,697,870	7,580,075	0.405
2016	18,624,446	24,579,685	1.320
2017	17,760,392	10,249,486	0.577
2018	14,858,870	21,608,899	1.454
2019	13,413,986	16,341,732	1.218

WASHINGTON

BASIC GROUP II

UNADJUSTED AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS, LOSSES, AND EXPERIENCE RATIOS

YEAR	TOTAL UNADJUSTED LOSS COSTS	TOTAL UNADJUSTED INCURRED LOSSES	EXPERIENCE RATIO
_____	_____	_____	_____
2010	4,366,230	3,361,173	0.770
2011	3,634,504	2,493,595	0.686
2012	3,420,877	869,467	0.254
2013	3,459,986	897,674	0.259
2014	3,764,692	1,844,528	0.490
2015	3,968,619	3,012,879	0.759
2016	3,995,552	4,676,104	1.170
2017	3,947,429	1,351,297	0.342
2018	3,493,448	1,353,202	0.387
2019	3,350,246	2,740,515	0.818

WASHINGTON

SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS

UNADJUSTED AGGREGATE LOSS COSTS, LOSSES, AND EXPERIENCE RATIOS

YEAR	TOTAL UNADJUSTED LOSS COSTS	TOTAL UNADJUSTED INCURRED LOSSES	EXPERIENCE RATIO
_____	_____	_____	_____
2015	9,178,978	6,132,644	0.668
2016	9,277,633	11,373,036	1.226
2017	9,112,398	12,076,148	1.325
2018	8,027,892	5,456,982	0.680
2019	8,038,650	8,946,508	1.113

FIRE AND ALLIED LINES INSURANCE
COUNTRYWIDE LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE EXPERIENCE (A)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Selected (B)</u>
(1) Fire						
(a) Direct Losses Incurred	5,453,646	5,651,498	7,743,812	8,515,121	7,422,919	
(b) Direct Loss Adjustment Expense Incurred	521,637	542,989	691,423	667,872	679,915	
(2) Allied Lines						
(a) Direct Losses Incurred	4,779,658	6,416,870	17,941,113	10,344,868	7,617,526	
(b) Direct Loss Adjustment Expense Incurred	675,860	739,333	1,156,389	996,933	973,416	
(3) Loss Adjustment Expense as a Ratio to Losses						
(a) Fire (1b) / (1a)	9.6%	9.6%	8.9%	7.8%	9.2%	8.6%
(b) Allied Lines (2b) / (2a)	14.1%	11.5%	6.4%	9.6%	12.8%	9.6%

NOTE: All dollar amounts are displayed in thousands.

(A) Items (1) and (2) are based on Insurance Expense Exhibit information compiled by A. M. Best.

(B) Selected LAE Ratios are the average of the LAE ratios for the latest three years, 2017-2019.

WASHINGTON
COMMERCIAL PROPERTY INSURANCE

SECTION E - REVISED LOSS COST PAGES

Basic Group II Loss Costs.....	E2
Special Causes of Loss Loss Costs.....	E3
Basic Group I Loss Costs.....	E4-14

70. CAUSES OF LOSS – BASIC FORM

E. Rating Procedure**2. Property Damage – Group II Causes Of Loss****e. Loss Costs**

- (1) Determine the Basic Group II symbol from the specific publication or from Rule **70.E.2.a**.
- (2) For Symbols **A**, **AB** and **B** use the applicable rate.
- (3) For symbols with numerical prefixes, multiply the applicable rate by the prefix shown in Rule **70.E.2.a**.

Symbol	Building Loss Cost	Contents Loss Cost
A	.016	.020-.024
AB	.020-.024	.025-.026
B	.024-.025	.028-.029

**COMMERCIAL LINES MANUAL
DIVISION FIVE
FIRE AND ALLIED LINES
LOSS COST PAGES**

WASHINGTON (46)

72. CAUSES OF LOSS – SPECIAL FORM

E.2. Rating Procedure – Property Damage – Other than Builders' Risk

b.(1) Building Coverage – Loss Cost: ~~.066-.056~~

c.(2) Personal Property Coverage – Loss Costs

Occupancy Category	Loss Cost
Residential Apartments and Condominiums	.205-.187
Offices	.195-.177
Mercantile – High	.278-.246
Mercantile – Medium	.247-.210
Mercantile – Low	.189-.161
Motels and Hotels	.139-.120
Institutional – High	.138-.120
Institutional – Low	.079-.070
Industrial and Processing – High	.258-.210
Industrial and Processing – Low	.219-.177
Service – High	.220-.192
Service – Low	.167-.147
Contractors	.327-.268
Territory (County)	Territorial Multiplier
King	1.206
Pierce	1.111
Balance of State	1.000

COMMERCIAL LINES MANUAL
DIVISION FIVE
FIRE AND ALLIED LINES
LOSS COST PAGES

WASHINGTON (46)

85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0074	Boarding and Lodging Houses, Rooming Houses, Fraternities and Sororities, Dormitories – Up to 10 Units					
0075	Boarding and Lodging Houses, Rooming Houses, Fraternities and Sororities, Dormitories – 11 to 30 Units					
0076	Boarding and Lodging Houses, Rooming Houses, Fraternities and Sororities, Dormitories – Over 30 Units					
0077	Convents, Monasteries and Rectories, Orphan Homes, Nurses' Homes, Sisters' Homes – Up to 10 Units					
0078	Convents, Monasteries and Rectories, Orphan Homes, Nurses' Homes, Sisters' Homes – 11 to 30 Units					
0079	Convents, Monasteries and Rectories, Orphan Homes, Nurses' Homes, Sisters' Homes – Over 30 Units					
0100	Houseboats Only					
0196	1 Family Dwellings (Lessor's Risk)					
0197	2 Family Dwellings (Lessor's Risk)					
0198	3 or 4 Family Dwellings (Lessor's Risk)					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0074	Building (1)	0.126	0.113	0.100	0.081	0.074
	Contents (2)	0.126	0.113	0.107	0.094	0.088
0075	Building (1)	0.126	0.113	0.100	0.081	0.074
	Contents (2)	0.126	0.113	0.107	0.094	0.088
0076	Building (1)	0.126	0.113	0.100	0.081	0.074
	Contents (2)	0.126	0.113	0.107	0.094	0.088
0077	Building (1)	0.114	0.103	0.091	0.074	0.069
	Contents (2)	0.120	0.107	0.101	0.089	0.083
0078	Building (1)	0.114	0.103	0.091	0.074	0.069
	Contents (2)	0.120	0.107	0.101	0.089	0.083
0079	Building (1)	0.114	0.103	0.091	0.074	0.069
	Contents (2)	0.120	0.107	0.101	0.089	0.083
0100	Building (1)	0.124				
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.148				
0196	Building (1)	0.077	0.070	0.062	0.051	0.047
	Contents (2)	0.086	0.077	0.073	0.065	0.061
0197	Building (1)	0.077	0.070	0.062	0.051	0.047
	Contents (2)	0.086	0.077	0.073	0.065	0.061
0198	Building (1)	0.077	0.070	0.062	0.051	0.047
	Contents (2)	0.086	0.077	0.073	0.065	0.061
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0311	Apartments without Mercantile Occupancies – Up to 10 Units					
0312	Apartments without Mercantile Occupancies – 11 to 30 Units					
0313	Apartments without Mercantile Occupancies – Over 30 Units					
0321	Apartments with Mercantile Occupancies – Up to 10 Units					
0322	Apartments with Mercantile Occupancies – 11 to 30 Units					
0323	Apartments with Mercantile Occupancies – Over 30 Units					
0331	Residential Condominiums without Mercantile Occupancies – Up to 10 Units					
0332	Residential Condominiums without Mercantile Occupancies – 11 to 30 Units					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0311	Building (1)	0.153	0.138	0.122	0.100	0.092
	Contents (2)	0.173	0.156	0.147	0.131	0.121
0312	Building (1)	0.153	0.138	0.122	0.100	0.092
	Contents (2)	0.173	0.156	0.147	0.131	0.121
0313	Building (1)	0.153	0.138	0.122	0.100	0.092
	Contents (2)	0.173	0.156	0.147	0.131	0.121
0321	Building (1)	0.237	0.213	0.188	0.153	0.141
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.351	0.316	0.299	0.263	0.246
	B&C	0.412	0.370	0.350	0.309	0.289
0322	Building (1)	0.237	0.213	0.188	0.153	0.141
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.351	0.316	0.299	0.263	0.246
	B&C	0.412	0.370	0.350	0.309	0.289
0323	Building (1)	0.237	0.213	0.188	0.153	0.141
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.351	0.316	0.299	0.263	0.246
	B&C	0.412	0.370	0.350	0.309	0.289
0331	Building (1)	0.085	0.077	0.070	0.055	0.052
	Contents (2)	0.075	0.068	0.064	0.057	0.052
0332	Building (1)	0.085	0.077	0.070	0.055	0.052
	Contents (2)	0.075	0.068	0.064	0.057	0.052
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0333	Residential Condominiums without Mercantile Occupancies – Over 30 Units					
0341	Residential Condominiums with Mercantile Occupancies – Up to 10 Units					
0342	Residential Condominiums with Mercantile Occupancies – 11 to 30 Units					
0343	Residential Condominiums with Mercantile Occupancies – Over 30 Units					
0511	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Not Otherwise Classified – Low Susceptibility					
0512	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Tire, Battery and Accessory Dealers without Tire Recapping and Vulcanizing					
0520	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Wearing Apparel, Textiles, Shoes					
0531	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Alcoholic Beverages other than Bars					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0333	Building (1)	0.085	0.077	0.070	0.055	0.052
	Contents (2)	0.075	0.068	0.064	0.057	0.052
0341	Building (1)	0.134	0.120	0.107	0.087	0.079
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.151	0.136	0.129	0.114	0.106
	B&C	0.178	0.159	0.151	0.134	0.125
0342	Building (1)	0.134	0.120	0.107	0.087	0.079
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.151	0.136	0.129	0.114	0.106
	B&C	0.178	0.159	0.151	0.134	0.125
0343	Building (1)	0.134	0.120	0.107	0.087	0.079
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.151	0.136	0.129	0.114	0.106
	B&C	0.178	0.159	0.151	0.134	0.125
0511	Building (1)	0.119	0.107	0.095	0.078	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.203	0.182	0.172	0.151	0.142
0512	Building (1)	0.114	0.102	0.090	0.074	0.067
	Contents (2)	0.181	0.162	0.154	0.136	0.126
0520	Building (1)	0.141	0.127	0.114	0.093	0.084
	Contents (2)	0.263	0.238	0.225	0.197	0.184
0531	Building (1)	0.120	0.108	0.097	0.079	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.214	0.191	0.181	0.160	0.149
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0532	Merc – Sole Occy Only – Food Products Inc. Retail Bakeries; Non-Alcoholic Beverages (Sales Only – No Baking or Cooking)					
0533	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Baking on Premises, No Delivery to Outlets					
0534	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Food Products with Limited Cooking, Excluding Bakeries					
0541	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Bars and Taverns					
0545	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Restaurants with Limited Cooking					
0550	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Motor Vehicles, No Repair					
0561	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Boat and Marine Supply Dealers					
0562	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Drugs					
0563	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Electrical Goods, Hardware and Machinery					
0564	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Furniture and Home Furnishings other than Appliances					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0532	Building (1)	0.183	0.165	0.148	0.119	0.111
	Contents (2)	0.263	0.238	0.225	0.197	0.184
0533	Building (1)	0.144	0.130	0.116	0.094	0.087
	Contents (2)	0.211	0.190	0.179	0.159	0.148
0534	Building (1)	0.202	0.182	0.161	0.131	0.121
	Contents (2)	0.221	0.199	0.188	0.166	0.155
0541	Building (1)	0.181	0.163	0.145	0.117	0.108
	Contents (2)	0.194	0.174	0.165	0.145	0.135
0545	Building (1)	0.213	0.193	0.171	0.139	0.129
	Contents (2)	0.241	0.217	0.206	0.181	0.168
0550	Building (1)	0.108	0.098	0.087	0.071	0.065
	Contents (2)	0.219	0.197	0.186	0.164	0.154
0561	Building (1)	0.116	0.103	0.092	0.074	0.069
	Contents (2)	0.219	0.197	0.186	0.164	0.154
0562	Building (1)	0.130	0.117	0.104	0.084	0.079
	Contents (2)	0.243	0.219	0.206	0.182	0.170
0563	Building (1)	0.129	0.116	0.103	0.083	0.078
	Contents (2)	0.181	0.162	0.154	0.136	0.126
0564	Building (1)	0.178	0.160	0.141	0.116	0.106
	Contents (2)	0.318	0.286	0.270	0.239	0.223
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0565	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Jewelry					
0566	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Sporting Goods					
0567	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Not Otherwise Classified – Moderate Susceptibility					
0570	Mercantile – Sole Occupancy Only – Not Otherwise Classified – High Susceptibility					
0580	Greenhouses – Sole Occupancy Only					
0581	Mercantile – Multiple Occupancy without 0564 Occupant					
0582	Mercantile – Multiple Occupancy with 0564 Occupant					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0565	Building (1)	0.118	0.106	0.094	0.078	0.071
	Contents (2)	0.177	0.159	0.149	0.134	0.124
0566	Building (1)	0.134	0.120	0.107	0.087	0.081
	Contents (2)	0.239	0.215	0.203	0.179	0.168
0567	Building (1)	0.119	0.107	0.095	0.078	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.203	0.182	0.172	0.151	0.142
0570	Building (1)	0.119	0.107	0.095	0.078	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.214	0.191	0.181	0.160	0.149
0580	Building (1)	0.119	0.107	0.095	0.078	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.223	0.201	0.190	0.168	0.157
0581	Building (1)	0.127	0.114	0.101	0.082	0.076
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.214	0.191	0.181	0.160	0.149
	B	0.260	0.234	0.221	0.195	0.182
0582	Building (1)	0.139	0.126	0.112	0.092	0.083
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.190	0.172	0.162	0.142	0.134
	B	0.234	0.210	0.199	0.175	0.162
	C	0.211	0.190	0.179	0.159	0.148
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0701	Government Offices					
0702	Banks and Offices other than Governmental					
0742	Motels and Hotels with Limited Cooking Restaurant – Up to 10 Units					
0743	Motels and Hotels with Limited Cooking Restaurant – 11 to 30 Units					
0744	Motels and Hotels with Limited Cooking Restaurant – Over 30 Units					
0745	Motels and Hotels without Restaurant – Up to 10 Units					
0746	Motels and Hotels without Restaurant – 11 to 30 Units					
0747	Motels and Hotels without Restaurant – Over 30 Units					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0701	Building (1)	0.077	0.069	0.061	0.049	0.045
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.084	0.076	0.071	0.063	0.059
	B	0.124	0.112	0.105	0.093	0.087
0702	Building (1)	0.067	0.060	0.053	0.044	0.041
	Contents (2)					
	A	0.079	0.072	0.067	0.059	0.055
	B	0.108	0.098	0.093	0.082	0.076
0742	Building (1)	0.275	0.247	0.220	0.178	0.165
	Contents (2)	0.301	0.272	0.256	0.227	0.212
0743	Building (1)	0.275	0.247	0.220	0.178	0.165
	Contents (2)	0.301	0.272	0.256	0.227	0.212
0744	Building (1)	0.275	0.247	0.220	0.178	0.165
	Contents (2)	0.301	0.272	0.256	0.227	0.212
0745	Building (1)	0.118	0.107	0.095	0.077	0.071
	Contents (2)	0.129	0.116	0.110	0.098	0.091
0746	Building (1)	0.118	0.107	0.095	0.077	0.071
	Contents (2)	0.129	0.116	0.110	0.098	0.091
0747	Building (1)	0.118	0.107	0.095	0.077	0.071
	Contents (2)	0.129	0.116	0.110	0.098	0.091
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0755	Golf, Tennis and Similar Sport Facilities with Limited Cooking					
0756	Golf, Tennis and Similar Sport Facilities without Cooking					
0757	Clubs, Not Otherwise Classified, Including Fraternal and Union Halls					
0831	Motion Picture Studios					
0832	Theaters Excluding Drive-in Theaters					
0833	Drive-in Theaters					
0834	Skating Rinks – Roller Rinks					
0841	Bowling Alleys without Cooking					
0843	Halls and Auditoriums					
0844	Recreational Facilities, Not Otherwise Classified					
0845	Boys' and Girls' Camps					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0755	Building (1)	0.237	0.213	0.190	0.154	0.142
	Contents (2)	0.273	0.247	0.233	0.205	0.191
0756	Building (1)	0.097	0.087	0.077	0.063	0.057
	Contents (2)	0.110	0.099	0.094	0.083	0.077
0757	Building (1)	0.104	0.094	0.083	0.067	0.063
	Contents (2)	0.110	0.099	0.094	0.083	0.077
0831	Building (1)	0.081	0.074	0.065	0.054	0.049
	Contents (2)	0.094	0.084	0.079	0.071	0.066
0832	Building (1)	0.103	0.093	0.083	0.067	0.062
	Contents (2)	0.110	0.099	0.094	0.083	0.077
0833	Building (1)	0.088	0.079	0.071	0.056	0.054
	Contents (2)	0.103	0.092	0.087	0.077	0.072
0834	Building (1)	0.141	0.127	0.114	0.092	0.085
	Contents (2)	0.143	0.129	0.122	0.108	0.100
0841	Building (1)	0.143	0.129	0.116	0.094	0.086
	Contents (2)	0.150	0.136	0.127	0.112	0.105
0843	Building (1)	0.072	0.065	0.056	0.046	0.042
	Contents (2)	0.076	0.068	0.065	0.056	0.054
0844	Building (1)	0.097	0.087	0.077	0.063	0.057
	Contents (2)	0.106	0.096	0.091	0.079	0.075
0845	Building (1)	0.064	0.056	0.052	0.042	0.039
	Contents (2)	0.074	0.066	0.063	0.054	0.052
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0846	Dance Halls, Ballrooms and Discotheques					
0851	Hospitals					
0852	Nursing and Convalescent Homes					
0900	Churches and Synagogues					
0911	Dry Cleaners and Dyeing Plants, other than Self-Service					
0912	Laundries, other than Self-Service					
0913	Self-Service Laundries and Dry Cleaners					
0921	Light Hazard Service Occupancies					
0922	Service Occupancies, other than Light Hazard					
0923	Funeral Homes					
0931	Auto Parking Garages, Car Washes					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0846	Building (1)	0.133	0.120	0.106	0.087	0.079
	Contents (2)	0.131	0.118	0.112	0.098	0.092
0851	Building (1)	0.049	0.044	0.039	0.031	0.030
	Contents (2)	0.057	0.052	0.048	0.043	0.039
0852	Building (1)	0.051	0.046	0.041	0.033	0.030
	Contents (2)	0.059	0.053	0.050	0.044	0.041
0900	Building (1)	0.091	0.082	0.073	0.060	0.054
	Contents (2)	0.097	0.087	0.082	0.073	0.067
0911	Building (1)	0.160	0.145	0.129	0.105	0.096
	Contents (2)	0.190	0.171	0.161	0.142	0.134
0912	Building (1)	0.213	0.191	0.171	0.138	0.128
	Contents (2)	0.263	0.236	0.223	0.197	0.183
0913	Building (1)	0.140	0.126	0.111	0.092	0.084
	Contents (2)	0.165	0.148	0.139	0.123	0.114
0921	Building (1)	0.084	0.076	0.067	0.055	0.050
	Contents (2)	0.099	0.090	0.084	0.075	0.069
0922	Building (1)	0.093	0.084	0.075	0.060	0.056
	Contents (2)	0.113	0.103	0.096	0.084	0.079
0923	Building (1)	0.062	0.056	0.049	0.041	0.037
	Contents (2)	0.067	0.059	0.057	0.049	0.046
0931	Building (1)	0.084	0.075	0.067	0.055	0.050
	Contents (2)	0.098	0.089	0.084	0.073	0.068
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
0932	Gasoline Service Stations					
0933	Motor Vehicle and Aircraft Repair, with or without Sales					
0934	Tire Recapping and Vulcanizing, with or without Sales					
0940	Aircraft Hangars without Repair					
0951	Gambling Casinos with Limited Cooking Restaurants					
0952	Gambling Casinos without Restaurants					
1000	Penal Institutions					
1051	Museums, Libraries, Art Galleries (Non-Profit)					
1052	Schools, Academic					
1070	Fire Departments, Police, Sewage, Water Works and Other Public Buildings					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
0932	Building (1)	0.120	0.108	0.096	0.078	0.072
	Contents (2)	0.146	0.131	0.124	0.110	0.102
0933	Building (1)	0.101	0.091	0.081	0.065	0.061
	Contents (2)	0.127	0.115	0.109	0.096	0.089
0934	Building (1)	0.131	0.119	0.106	0.086	0.080
	Contents (2)	0.156	0.140	0.132	0.117	0.110
0940	Building (1)	0.064	0.057	0.051	0.041	0.039
	Contents (2)	0.080	0.071	0.067	0.059	0.055
0951	Building (1)	0.277	0.249	0.223	0.181	0.165
	Contents (2)	0.307	0.275	0.260	0.229	0.214
0952	Building (1)	0.094	0.084	0.076	0.061	0.055
	Contents (2)	0.135	0.120	0.115	0.100	0.094
1000	Building (1)	0.073	0.066	0.059	0.047	0.045
	Contents (2)	0.065	0.059	0.055	0.049	0.045
1051	Building (1)	0.046	0.042	0.037	0.030	0.028
	Contents (2)	0.060	0.054	0.051	0.045	0.042
1052	Building (1)	0.088	0.079	0.070	0.057	0.053
	Contents (2)	0.100	0.090	0.086	0.076	0.070
1070	Building (1)	0.071	0.064	0.057	0.046	0.043
	Contents (2)	0.085	0.077	0.072	0.063	0.060
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
1150	Builders' Risk					
1180	Vacant Buildings – See CSP Class Code of previous or intended occupancy. Add loss cost of .015 unless Class Code of previous or intended occupancy is 0580, 0742-0747, 0833, 0834, 0841, 0843, 0844, 0846, 0900, 0951, 0952, 1051 or 1052.					
1211	Freight Terminals					
1212	General Storage Warehouses – Bailee					
1213	Miscellaneous Products Storage – (Other Than Retail Or Wholesale Or Cold Storage)					
1220	Household Goods Storage					
1230	Cold Storage Warehouses					
1400	Waste and Reclaimed Materials Including Yards					
1650	Building Supply Yards, Including Retail Lumberyards, Coal and Coke Yards					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
1150	Building (1)	0.077	0.069	0.062	0.050	0.047
1211	Building (1)	0.160	0.144	0.127	0.104	0.096
	Contents (2)	0.187	0.169	0.160	0.140	0.131
1212	Building (1)	0.126	0.114	0.101	0.082	0.076
	Contents (2)	0.155	0.139	0.131	0.117	0.109
1213	Building (1)	0.111	0.100	0.089	0.073	0.067
	Contents (2)	0.148	0.134	0.126	0.111	0.104
1220	Building (1)	0.134	0.119	0.106	0.087	0.080
	Contents (2)	0.161	0.146	0.138	0.122	0.114
1230	Building (1)	0.115	0.104	0.092	0.075	0.069
	Contents (2)	0.157	0.141	0.134	0.118	0.109
1400	Building (1)	0.344	0.309	0.275	0.223	0.206
	Contents (2)	0.418	0.377	0.355	0.315	0.292
	Yard	0.518		0.054		
1650	Building (1)	0.205	0.185	0.164	0.134	0.123
	Contents (2)	0.260	0.233	0.221	0.195	0.182
	Yard	0.144		0.018		
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	

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85. BASIC GROUP I CLASS LOSS COSTS (Cont'd)

All rates are subject to protection class and territorial multipliers.

CSP Class Code And Description						
1700	Mill Yards					
1751	Oil Distributing, Oil Terminals and LPG Tank Farms – Including Stock					
1752	Oil Distributing, Oil Terminals and LPG Tank Farms – Excluding Stock					
2200	Baking on Premises, Delivery to Outlets					
2350	Beverage Bottlers Excluding Alcoholic Beverages					
2459	Distilleries and Wineries					
2800	Textile Mill Products					
3409	Leather and Leather Products					
4809	Printing					
CSP Class Code	Coverage	Construction (Code)				
		Frame (1)	Joisted Masonry (2)	Non-Comb. (3)	Mas. Non-Comb. (4)	Mod. F.R. (5) Or Fire Res. (6)
1700	Building (1)	0.168	0.151	0.135	0.109	0.100
	Contents (2)	0.255	0.229	0.216	0.191	0.179
	Yard	0.140		0.017		
1751	Building (1)	0.107	0.097	0.087	0.069	0.065
	Contents (2)	0.140	0.126	0.119	0.106	0.098
1752	Building (1)	0.101	0.091	0.081	0.066	0.060
	Contents (2)	0.100	0.090	0.085	0.075	0.069
2200	Building (1)	0.242	0.218	0.195	0.159	0.146
	Contents (2)	0.288	0.260	0.245	0.216	0.203
2350	Building (1)	0.156	0.140	0.124	0.102	0.094
	Contents (2)	0.184	0.166	0.156	0.138	0.130
2459	Building (1)	0.102	0.091	0.081	0.065	0.060
	Contents (2)	0.130	0.118	0.112	0.099	0.091
2800	Building (1)	0.129	0.116	0.104	0.084	0.078
	Contents (2)	0.170	0.153	0.144	0.127	0.119
3409	Building (1)	0.194	0.173	0.154	0.125	0.116
	Contents (2)	0.224	0.201	0.191	0.167	0.156
4809	Building (1)	0.148	0.133	0.118	0.096	0.089
	Contents (2)	0.180	0.162	0.153	0.135	0.126
Territory					Territorial Multiplier	
Entire State (Washington)					1.000	