NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS

Draft date: 05/30/24

Virtual Meeting

## HEALTH RISK-BASED CAPITAL (E) WORKING GROUP

Thursday, June 6, 2024
3:00-4:00 p.m. ET / 2:00-3:00 p.m. CT / 1:00-2:00 pm. MT / 12:00-1:00 p.m. PT

## ROLL CALL

| Steve Drutz, Chair | Washington | Tish Becker | Kansas |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Matthew Richard, Vice Chair | Texas | Danielle Smith/Debbie Doggett | Missouri |
| Wanchin Chou | Connecticut | Margaret Garrison | Nebraska |
| Kyle Collins | Florida | Michel Laverdiere | New York |
|  |  | Diana Sherman | Pennsylvania |

NAIC Support Staff: Maggie Chang

## AGENDA

1) Consider Adoption of Proposal 2024-12-H—Steve Drutz (WA)

- Proposal 2024-12-H

Attachment 1

- Comment Letter from America's Health Insurance Plans (AHIP)

Attachment 2

- Proposal 2024-12-H Modified

2) Consider Forwarding a Referral Letter to the Financial Analysis Solvency Tools (E) Working Group and

Attachment 4 Examiner's Handbook (E) Working Group on Pandemic Risk—Steve Drutz (WA)
3) Discuss the Excessive Growth Charge—Steve Drutz (WA)

Attachment 5
4) Discuss Any Other Matters Brought Before the Working Group-Steve Drutz (WA)
5) Adjournment

## Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force

## RBC Proposal Form

$\square$ Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force
$\square$ Catastrophe Risk (E) Subgroup
$\square$ Variable Annuities Capital. \& Reserve (E/A) Subgroup

区
Health RBC (E) Working Group
P/C RBC (E) Working Group
Economic Scenarios (E/A) Subgroupongevity Risk (A/E) Subgroup RBC Investment Risk \& Evaluation (E) Working Group

|  | DATE: 3-19-24 | FOR NAIC USE ONLY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTACT PERSON: | Maggie Chang | Agenda Item \# 2024-12-H <br> Year 2024 |
| TELEPHONE: | 816-783-8976 | DISPOSITION |
| EMAIL ADDRESS: | mchang@naic.org | ADOPTED: TASK FORCE (TF) |
| ON BEHALF OF: | Health Risk-Based Capital (E) Working Group | WORKING GROUP (WG) SUBGROUP (SG) |
| NAME: | Steve Drutz |  |
| TITLE: | Chief Financial Analyst/Chair | $\square$ TASK FORCE (TF) |
| AFFILIATION: | WA Office of Insurance Commissioner | $\begin{aligned} & \boxtimes \text { WORKING GROUP (WG) } \quad 4 / 16 / 24 \\ & \square \text { SUBGROUP (SG) } \end{aligned}$ |
| ADDRESS: | 5000 Capitol Blvd SE | REJECTED: |
|  | Tumwater, WA 98501 | TF  SG $\qquad$ OTHER: |
|  |  | DEFERRED TO REFERRED TO OTHER NAIC GROUP (SPECIFY) $\qquad$ |

IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCE AND FORM(S)/INSTRUCTIONS TO BE CHANGED

| $\boxtimes$ | Health RBC Blanks | $\square$ | Property/Casualty RBC Blanks | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Life and Fraternal RBC Blanks |  |  |  |  |
| $\boxtimes$ | Health RBC Instructions | $\square$ | Property/Casualty RBC Instructions | $\square$ |
| Life and Fraternal RBC Instructions |  |  |  |  |
| $\boxtimes$ | Health RBC Formula | $\square$ | Property/Casualty RBC Formula | $\square$ |
| $\square$ |  |  | Life and Fraternal RBC Formula |  |
| $\square$ | OTHER |  |  |  |

DESCRIPTION/REASON OR JUSTIFICATION OF CHANGE(S)
Adjust the health care receivable factors in XR021 to include a tiered adjustment.

## Additional Staff Comments:

mkc - exposed by Working Group 4/16/24
mkc - one comment received 5/16/24

## Other Receivables - L(25) through L(31)

There is an RBC requirement of 1 percent of the annual statement amount of investment income receivable and an RBC requirement of 5 percent of the annual statement amount for pharmaceutical rebates and amounts due from parents, subsidiaries, and affiliates, and aggregate write-ins for other than invested assets. The RBC requirement for pharmaceutical rebates is 20 percent of the first $\$ 5$ million and a 3 percent charge will be applied to the amount in excess. and aAn RBC requirement of $19-40$ percent efis applied to the first $\$ 10$ million of the annual statement amount and 5 -percent will be applied to the amounts in excess of the $\$ 10$ million the annual statement amount for all other health care receivables reported in Lines (26.2) through (26.6). Enter the appropriate value in Lines (25) through (31).

Line (26.1). Pharmaceutical rebates are arrangements between pharmaceutical companies and reporting entities in which the reporting entities receive rebates based upon the drug utilization of its subscribers at participating pharmacies. These rebates are sometimes recorded as receivables by reporting entities using estimates based upon historical trends which should be adjusted to reflect significant variables involved in the calculation, such as number of prescriptions written/filled, type of drugs prescribed, use of generic vs. brand-name drugs, etc. In other cases, the reporting entity determines the amount of the rebate due based on the actual use of various prescription drugs during the accumulation period and then bills the pharmaceutical company. Oftentimes, a pharmacy benefits management company may determine the amount of the rebate based on a listing (of prescription drugs filled) prepared for the reporting entity's review. The reporting entity will confirm the listing and the pharmaceutical rebate receivable. Pharmaceutical rebates may relate to insured plans or uninsured plans. Only the receivable amount related to the insured plans should be reported on this line. Amount comes from annual statement Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0199999.

Line (26.2). Claim overpayments may occur as a result of several events, including but not limited to claim payments made in error to a provider. Reporting entities often establish receivables for claim overpayments. Amount comes from annual statement Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0299999.

Line (26.3). A health entity may make loans or advances to large hospitals or other providers. Such loans or advances are supported by legally enforceable contracts and are generally entered into at the request of the provider. In many cases, loans or advances are paid monthly and are intended to represent one month of fee-forservice claims activity with the respective provider. Amount comes from annual statement Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0399999.

Line (26.4). A capitation arrangement is a compensation plan used in connection with some managed care contracts in which a physician or other medical provider is paid a flat amount, usually on a monthly basis, for each subscriber who has elected to use that physician or medical provider. In some instances, advances are made to a provider under a capitation arrangement in anticipation of future services. Amount comes from annual statement Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0499999.

Line (26.5). Risk sharing agreements are contracts between reporting entities and providers with a risk sharing element based upon utilization. The compensation payments for risk sharing agreements are typically estimated monthly and settled annually. These agreements can result in receivables due from the providers if annual utilization is different than that used in estimating the monthly compensation. Amount comes from annual statement Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0599999.

Line (26.6). Any other health care receivable not reported in Lines (26.1) through (26.5). Amount comes from annual statement Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0699999 .
Line (27). Only include on this line amounts receivable related to pharmaceutical rebates on uninsured plans that are in excess of the liability estimated by the reporting entity for the portion of such rebates due to the uninsured accident and health plans.

## Other Receivables

(25) Investment Income Receivable
(26) Health Care Receivables
(26.1) Pharmaceutical Rebate Receivables
(26.2) Claim Overpayment Receivables
26.3) Loan and Advances to Providers
(26.4) Capitation Arrangement Receivables
(26.5) Risk Sharing Receivables
(26.6) Other Health Care Receivables
(27) Amounts Receivable Relating to Uninsured Accident and Health Plans
(28) Amounts Due from Parents, Subs, and Affiliates

Aggregate Write-Ins For Other Than Invested Asset
(30) Total Other Receivables RBC
(31) Total Credit RBC

Annual Statement Source
Page 2, Column 3, Line 14
Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0799999
Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 019999 Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0299999 Exhibit 3 , Column 7, Line 0399999 Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0499999 Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0599999 Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0699999

Incluced in Page 2, Column 3, Line 17
Page 2, Column 3, Line 23
Page 2, Column 3, Line 25 Line (25) + Sum Lines (26.1) through (29)

Lines (17) + (24) + (30)
(2)

Amount Factor RBC Requirement


* Line (26.1) Pharmaceutical Rebates - A factor of .200 will be applied to the first $\$ 5,000,000$ in Column (1), and a factor of .030 will be applied to the remaining amount in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$.
**Lines (26.2) - (26.6) Non-Pharmaceutical Rebates - A factor of 400 will be applied to the first $\$ 10,000,000$ in Column (1) and a factor of .050 will be applied to the remaining amount in excess of $\$ 10,000,000$.


## =AHIP

May 16, 2024
Steve Drutz, Chair
Health Risk-Based Capital (E) Working Group
National Association of Insurance Commissioners
1100 Walnut Street, Suite 1500
Kansas City, MO 64106-2197
By Email to Maggie Chang at mchang@NAIC.org and Steve Drutz at steve.drutz@oic.wa.gov

## Re: Exposure of Proposal 2024-12-H

Dear Mr. Drutz:
On behalf of the members of America's Health Insurance Plans (AHIP), we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on Proposal 2024-12-H regarding adjustments to Health Care Receivable factors in XR021 that was exposed during the Working Group's meeting held on April 16, 2024.

AHIP is also appreciative of the work done by the American Academy of Actuaries Health Care Receivables Factors Work Group and their presentations dated November 8, 2023 and April 16, 2024.

AHIP would like to request the Working Group's reconsideration of one item in regard to the non-pharmacy Health Care Receivable (HCR) factors. As was noted in previous Working Group discussions, the current H3 factors for non-pharmacy HCRs were developed by aggregating the data of the non-pharmacy HCRs together in order to achieve a sufficient volume of data and result in one factor that is applied to all of the non-pharmacy HCRs. The Academy studied this aggregation of non-pharmacy data in their revised April 16, 2024 presentation. Ultimately the Working Group's proposal for revised factors varying by volume tiers chose to apply the non-pharmacy tier of $\$ 10$ million to each individual non-pharmacy HCR rather than have the tier apply to all non-pharmacy HCRs combined. We believe this was done in part to avoid structural changes to XR021.

In the interest of remaining consistent with the aggregation methodology used to originally develop the H3 factors for non-pharmacy HCRs, AHIP would suggest that the $\$ 10$ million tier for the non-pharmacy HCR calculations be applied at the aggregate level. While it might be cleaner to apply such a change with a structural change to XR021, we do believe that the existing instructions and formula could be altered to account for this change.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments. AHIP is looking forward to seeing how the revised factors and tiered approach impact the Health Care Receivable collection ratios. We look forward to continuing to work with the Health Risk-Based Capital (E) Working Group in the future.

Sincerely,

Bob Ridgeway
Bridgeway@ahip.org
501-333-2621

Ray Nelson - Consultant to AHIP
raymond.nelson@us.davies-group.com
224-217-9036

# Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force <br> RBC Proposal Form 

$\square$ Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force
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$\square$ Variable Annuities Capital. \& Reserve (E/A) Subgroup
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P/C RBC (E) Working Group
Economic Scenarios (E/A) Subgroup
$\square$ Life RBC (E) Working Group
$\square$ Longevity Risk (A/E) SubgroupRBC Investment Risk \& Evaluation
(E) Working Group

| CONTACT PERSON: TELEPHONE: | DATE: 6-3-24 | FOR NAIC USE ONLY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maggie Chang | Agenda Item \# 2024-12-H-MOD <br> Year 2024 |
|  | 816-783-8976 | DISPOSITION |
| EMAIL ADDRESS: | mchang@naic.org | ADOPTED: <br> TASK FORCE (TF) |
| ON BEHALF OF: | Health Risk-Based Capital (E) Working Group | $\square$ WORKING GROUP (WG) |
| NAME: | Steve Drutz | $\square$ SUBGROUP (SG) EXPOSED: |
| TITLE: | Chief Financial Analyst/Chair | $\square$ TASK FORCE (TF) |
| AFFILIATION: | WA Office of Insurance Commissioner | $\square$ WORKING GROUP (WG) SUBGROUP (SG) |
| ADDRESS: | 5000 Capitol Blvd SE | REJECTED: TF $\square$ WG SG |
|  | Tumwater, WA 98501 | OTHER: DEFERRED TO REFERRED TO OTHER NAIC GROUP (SPECIFY) $\qquad$ |

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| $\boxtimes$ | Health RBC Formula | $\square$ | Property/Casualty RBC Formula | $\square$ | Life and Fraternal RBC Formula |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |

DESCRIPTION/REASON OR JUSTIFICATION OF CHANGE(S)
Adjust the health care receivable factors in XR021 to include a tiered adjustment.

## Additional Staff Comments:

6/3/24 - Modified from Proposal 2024-12-H, to apply tiered factor on non-pharmaceutical rebate receivables in aggregate (i.e. aggregation of Claim Overpayment Receivables, Loan and Advances to Providers, Capitation Arrangement Receivables, Risk Sharing Receivables and Other Health Care Receivables).
** This section must be completed on all forms.
Revised 2-2023

## Other Receivables - L(25) through L(31)

There is an RBC requirement of 1 percent of the annual statement amount of investment income receivable and an RBC requirement of 5 percent of the annual statement amount for pharmaceutical rebates and amounts due from parents, subsidiaries, and affiliates, and aggregate write-ins for other than invested assets. The RBC requirement for pharmaceutical rebates receivables is 20 percent of the first $\$ 5$ million and a 3 percent charge will be applied to the amount in excess. and a An RBC requirement of $19-40$ percent efis applied to the first $\$ 10$ million of the aggregated annual statement amount and 5 -percent will be applied to the amounts in excess of the $\$ 10$ million the annual statement amount for all other health care receivables reported in Lines (26.2) through (26.6) in aggregate. Enter the appropriate value in Lines (25) through (31).

Line (26.1). Pharmaceutical rebates are arrangements between pharmaceutical companies and reporting entities in which the reporting entities receive rebates based upon the drug utilization of its subscribers at participating pharmacies. These rebates are sometimes recorded as receivables by reporting entities using estimates based upon historical trends which should be adjusted to reflect significant variables involved in the calculation, such as number of prescriptions written/filled, type of drugs prescribed, use of generic vs. brand-name drugs, etc. In other cases, the reporting entity determines the amount of the rebate due based on the actual use of various prescription drugs during the accumulation period and then bills the pharmaceutical company. Oftentimes, a pharmacy benefits management company may determine the amount of the rebate based on a listing (of prescription drugs filled) prepared for the reporting entity's review. The reporting entity will confirm the listing and the pharmaceutical rebate receivable. Pharmaceutical rebates may relate to insured plans or uninsured plans. Only the receivable amount related to the insured plans should be reported on this line. Amount comes from annual statement Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0199999.

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Health Care Receivables other than Pharmaceutical Health Care Receiv
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Annual Statement Source
Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0799999 Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0199999 Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0299999 Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0399999 Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0499999 Exhibit 3, Column 7, Line 0699999

Line (26) - Line (26.1)
Included in Page 2, Column 3, Line 17
Page 2, Column 3, Line 23
Page 2, Column 3, Line 25
Line (25) + Sum Lines (26.1) through (29)
Lines $(17)+(24)+(30)$

* Line (26.1) Pharmaceutical Rebates - A factor of 200 will be applied to the first $55,000,000$ in Column (1), and a factor of .030 will be applied to the remaining amount in excess of $55,000,000$.
**Lines (26.7) - Health Care Receivables other than Pharmaceutical Rebate Receivables - A factor of . 400 will be applied to the first $\$ 10,000,000$ in Column (1) and a factor of 050 will be applied to the
remaining amount in excess of $\$ 10,000,000$.

Other Receivables
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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Greg Chew, Chair of Financial Analysis Solvency Tools (E) Working Group Eli Snowbarger and John Litweiler, Co-Chairs of Financial Examiners Handbook (E) Technical Group

FROM: Steve Drutz, Chair of Health Risk-Based Capital (E) Working Group
DATE: March 22, 2024
RE: Referral for Pandemic Risk

In 2020, in light of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Health Risk-Based Capital (E) Working Group added into its working agenda an item to consider impact of COVID-19 and pandemic risks in the Health Risk-Based Capital (RBC) formula. During subsequent meetings held in 2023 and 2024, the Working Group evaluated whether RBC is the appropriate tool to capture pandemic risk. Some of the actions include:

- Looked into 2014 Health RBC interrogatories to analyze how companies allocated surplus or model for pandemic and biological risks.
- Received presentation by Texas Department of Insurance on "Pandemic Risk and Insurer Solvency - A Review of Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) on Healthcare Before, During, and After the COVID19 Pandemic".
- Reviewed RBC trends for an extended period (2015-2021).
- Considered capital requirements for pandemic risk in other jurisdictions (e.g., Solvency II).

One specific trend noted from the Texas Department of Insurance presentation was the decrease in healthcare expenditures during the pandemic, and the return to historical norms that occurred as the pandemic subsided. This appeared to increase the difficulty in adequately pricing policies post pandemic. Based on the work and findings above, the Working Group concluded that changes, resulting from pandemic risks, to the Health RBC formula are not warranted for the time being. The Working Group would like to ask the Financial Analysis Solvency Tools (E) Working Group and Financial Examiners Handbook (E) Technical Group to evaluate whether the pandemic risk is being sufficiently addressed from their perspective, and if not, the need for enhancement in the financial analysis and/or financial examination process.

If you have any questions, or would like to further discuss, please contact the Health Risk-Based Capital (E) Working Group chair or vice chair (Steve Drutz, Matthew Richard), or NAIC staff Maggie Chang (mchang@naic.org).

Cc: Julie Gann, Maggie Chang, Eva Yeung, Rodney Good, Bill Rivers, Ralph Villegas, Bailey Henning

Growth Test Results of Queries - Based on Triggering Benchmark with an Underwiting Loss in the Following Year

| Year | Baseline |  | Disaggregated Baseline for companies > 1 M M |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# of Total Companies $\mathrm{w} /$ an $\mathrm{U} / \mathrm{W}$ Loss | \% of Total Companies w/ an U/W Loss | \# of Total Companies w/ an U/W Loss | \% of Total Companies w/ an U/W Loss |
| 2021 | 432 | 40\% | 80 | 20\% |
| 2020 | 460 | 44\% | 100 | 27\% |
| 2019 | 318 | 32\% | 43 | 12\% |
| 2018 | 366 | 39\% | 100 | 27\% |
| 2017 | 326 | 36\% | 78 | 21\% |
| 2016 | 329 | 37\% | 80 | 21\% |
| 2015 | 366 | 42\% | 109 | 29\% |
| 2014 | 377 362 | 44\% | 110 | 31\% |
| 2013 | 362 | 44\% | 105 | 31\% |


| Year | Triggering Benchmark $=$ Current Test |  |  |  | Triggering Benchmark $=$ Based on $10 \%$ MM Growth |  |  | Triggering Benchmark = Based on Reversing 10\% Threshold |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# Cos Trigering | \% of Companies Triggering | Difference from Baseline |  | \# Cos Triggering | \% of Companies Trigering | Difference from Baseline | \# $\cos$ Trigering |  | Difference from Baseline |
| 2021 | 73 | 45\% | 5\% |  | 151 | 37\% | -3\% | 67 | 52\% | 12\% |
| 2020 | 50 | 70\% | 26\% |  | 148 | 46\% | 2\% | 98 | 40\% | -4\% |
| 2019 | 33 | 37\% | 5\% |  | 73 | 34\% | 2\% | 34 | 35\% | 3\% |
| 2018 | 22 | 49\% | 10\% |  | 92 | 41\% | 2\% | 52 | 43\% | 4\% |
| 2017 | 28 | 44\% | 8\% |  | 86 | 38\% | 2\% | 51 | 41\% | 5\% |
| 2016 | 53 | 60\% | 23\% |  | 122 | 43\% | 6\% | 43 | 41\% | 4\% |
| 2015 | 53 | 59\% | 17\% |  | 147 | 47\% | 5\% | 60 | 48\% | 6\% |
| 2014 | 62 | 60\% | 16\% |  | 139 | 44\% | 0\% | 40 | 35\% | -9\% |
| 2013 | 36 | 53\% | 9\% |  | 89 | 43\% | -1\% | 36 | 40\% | -4\% |

Disaggregated Results Based on Size of Company (Size band by Member Months (MM))

| Year | Based on Current Test (Difference in Total is Due to 0 MM Companies) |  |  | Based on 10\% MM Growth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \# \text { Cos Triggering AND } \\ \text { have U/W loss } \\ \text { subsequent year } \\ \text { (O-20K, 20K-100KK, } \\ 100 \mathrm{~K}-1 \mathrm{M},>1 \mathrm{M}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \% of Companies Triggering AND have U/W loss AND have U/W loss subsequent year | Difference from Baseline | $\begin{gathered} \text { \# Cos Triggering } \\ (0-20 \mathrm{~K}, 20 \mathrm{~K}-100 \mathrm{~K}, 100 \mathrm{~K}-1 \mathrm{M},>1 \mathrm{M}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% of Companies Triggering AND have U/W loss subsequent year | Difference from Baseline |
| 2021 | 20, 11, 27, 10 | 71\%, 52\%, 56\%, 17\% | 31\%, 12\%, 16\%, -23\% | 56, 30, 37, 28 | 65\%, 53\%, 33\%, 19\% | 25\%, 13\%,-7\%, -21\% |
| 2020 | 23, 11, 7, 5 | 85\%, 65\%, 47\%, 63\% | 41\%, 21\%, 3\%, 19\% | 50, 36, 41, 21 | 68\%, $67 \%, 39 \% 23 \%$ | 24\%, 23\%,-5\%, -21\% |
| 2019 | 12, 10, 5, 4 | 60\%, 67\%, 20\%, 17\% | 28\%, $35 \%,-12 \%,-15 \%$ | 26, 20, 21, 6 | 54\%, 56\%, $29 \%$, 11\% | 22\%, 24\%, -3\%, -21\% |
| 2018 | 10, 4, 4, 4 | 63\%, 50\%, 44\%, 40\% | 24\%, 11\%, 5\%, 1\% | 29, 16, 22, 25 | 71\%, 47\%, 29\%, 34\% | 32\%, 8\%, -10\%, -5\% |
| 2017 | 11, 3, 10, 2 | 79\%, 43\%, 43\%, 14\% | $43 \%, 7 \%, 7 \%,-22 \%$ | 27, 15, 29, 15 | 71\%, 58\%, 39\%, 17\% | 35\%, $22 \%, 3 \%,-22 \%$ |
| 2016 | 13, 8, 16, 12 | 81\%, 67\%, 62\%, 41\% | 44\%, 30\%, 25\%, 4\% | 23, 18, 49, 32 | 70\%, 47\%, 48\%, 29\% | 33\%, 10\%, 11\%, -8\% |
| 2015 | 15, 8, 17, 12 | 79\%, 80\%, 63\%, 39\% | 37\%, 38\%, 21\%, -3\% | 17, 22, 56, 52 | 57\%, 58\%, 56\%, 35\% | 15\%, 16\%, 14\%, -7\% |
| 2014 | 12, 19, 17, 11 | 67\%, 70\%, 59\%, 46\% | 25\%, 26\%, 19\%, 2\% | 22, 29, 46, 42 | 69\%, 66\%, 46\%, 31\% | 25\%, $22 \%, 2 \%,-13 \%$ |
| 2013 | 10, 7, 7, 9 | 59\%, 70\%, 54\%, 41\% | 15\%, 26\%, 10\%,-3\% | 16, 13, 35, 25 | 55\%, 50\%, 51\%, 30\% | 11\%, $6 \%, 7 \%,-14 \%$ |

For companies over 1 M Member Months (MM), use $20 \%$ as excessive growth safe harhour



RBC Statistics

| IndustryAggregated <br> Excessive Growth | Total RBC <br> Charge | \% of Total RBC <br> Before Covare |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yeariance |  |  |

