Pet Insurance

Ratio 1. The number of claims closed without payment compared to the total number of claims closed. (high)

```
\left(\frac{\text{[#of claims closed without payment during the period (3-77)]}}{\text{[#of claims closed during the period (3-68)]}}\right)
```

*Ratio 2. The number of claims closed with partial payment compared to the total number of claims closed. (high – definitional concerns for "partial". Non-public perhaps?)

```
\left(\frac{\text{[#of claims closed with partial payment during the period (3-72)]}}{\text{[#of claims closed during the period (3-68)]}}\right)
```

*Ratio 3. The number of claims closed with full payment compared to the total number of claims closed. (low)

[#of claims closed with full payment during the period (3-69)]
[#of claims closed during the period (3-68)]

Ratio 4. Percentage of claims unprocessed (open?) at the end of the period(low)

/ Number of claims open at the beginning of period (3-66) + Number of claims opened during period (3-67) \
-Number of claims closed during the period (3-68)

of claims open at the beginning of period (3-66) + # of claims opened during the period (3-67)

*Ratio 5. Percentage paid on partial payments of the amount requested on partial payments (low)

[Dollar amount of claims closed with partial payment during the period (3-74)]

[Dollar amount requested for claims closed with partial payment during the period (3-73)]

Ratio 6. Percentage of claims closed with full payment beyond 60 days (high, potentially combine 6&7 for all claims)

 $\frac{\text{[total #of claims closed during the period with full payment beyond 60 days (<math>\sum 3.83 \text{ through } 3.86)\text{]}}{\text{[total #of claims during the period with full payment closed over all durations (}\sum 3.81 \text{ through } 3.86)\text{]}}$

Page 1 of 7 Version 2023.1.0

Ratio 7. Percentage of claims closed with partial payment beyond 60 days (high, potentially combine 6&7 for all claims)

([total #of claims closed during the period with partial payment beyond 60 days (\sum 3-89 through 3-92)] ([total #of claims closed during the period with partial payment over all durations (\sum 3-87 through 3-92)]

Ratio (6&7). Percentage of claims closed with partial payment beyond 60 days (combination of ratios 6&7 for all claims)

[total # of claims closed during the period with full payment beyond 60 days (Σ 3-83 through 3-86) + total # of claims closed during the period with partial payment beyond 60 days (Σ 3-89 through 3-92)]
[total # of claims during the period with full and partial payment closed over all durations (Σ 3-81 through 3-92)]

Ratio 8. Percentage of claims closed without payment beyond 60 days (low)

[total #of claims closed during the period without payment beyond 60 days ($\sum 3.95$ through 3.98)] $\sqrt{\text{[total #of claims closed during the period without payment over all durations (<math>\sum 3.93$ through 3.98)]

Ratio 9a. Pre-existing condition - closed without payments to total claims closed without payment (low, non-public?)

 $(\frac{[\# \text{of claims closed during the period without payment due to pre } - \text{existing condition exclusion } (3-100)]}{[\# \text{of claims closed during the period without payment } (3-77)]}$

Ratio 9b. Ineligibility - closed without payments to total claims closed without payment (low, non-public?)

 $\left(\frac{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period without payment due to ineligibility }(3-99)]}{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period without payment }(3-77)]}\right)$

Ratio 9c. Waiting period - closed without payments to total claims closed without payment

[low, non-public?]

[#of claims closed during the period without payment due to waiting period (3-101)]

[#of claims closed during the period without payment (3-77)]

Page 2 of 7 Version 2023.1.0

Ratio 9d. Maximum benefit limit - closed without payments to total claims closed without payment (low, non-public?)

 $(\frac{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period without payment due to maximum benefit limit }(3-102)]}{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period without payment }(3-77)]}$

Ratio 9e. Less than deductible - closed without payments to total claims closed without payment (low, non-public?)

[#of claims closed during the period without payment due to claim amount less than deductible (3-103)] [#of claims closed during the period without payment (3-77)]

Ratio 9f. Inadequate documentation - closed without payments to total claims closed without payment (low, non-public?)

 $\frac{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period without payment due to inadequate documentation } (3-104)]}{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period without payment } (3-77)]}$

Ratio 9g. Hereditary disorder exclusion - closed without payments to total claims closed without payment (low, non-public?)

[#of claims closed during the period without payment due to hereditary disorder exclusion (3-105)]

[#of claims closed during the period without payment (3-77)]

Ratio 9h. Congenital anomaly or disorder exclusion - closed without payments to total claims closed without payment (low, non-public?)

 $\frac{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period without payment due to congenital anomaly or disorder exclusion <math>(3-106)]}{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period without payment } (3-77)]}$

Ratio 9i. Chronic condition exclusion - closed without payments to total claims closed without payment (low, non-public?)

[#of claims closed during the period without payment due to chronic condition exclusion (3-107)]
[#of claims closed during the period without payment (3-77)]

Page 3 of 7 Version 2023.1.0

Ratio 9j. Other reasons - closed without payments to total claims closed without payment (low, non-public?)

 $(\frac{\text{[#of claims closed during the period without payment due to other reasons } (3-108)]}{\text{[#of claims closed during the period without payment } (3-77)]}$

Ratio 10a. Inadequate documentation - closed with partial payments to total claims closed with partial payment (see notes on ratio 2, clarifies)

 $(\frac{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period with partial payment due to inadequate documentation }(3-110)]}{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period with partial payment }(3-72)]}$

Ratio 10b. Maximum benefit limit - closed with partial payments to total claims closed with partial payment (see notes on ratio 2, clarifies)

 $\frac{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period with partial payment due to maximum benefit limit } (3-109)]}{[\text{\#of claims closed during the period with partial payment }} (3-72)]}$

Ratio 10c. Other reasons - closed with partial payments to total claims closed with partial payment (see notes on ratio 2, clarifies)

 $(\frac{[\# \text{of claims closed during the period with partial payment due to other reasons }(3-111)]}{[\# \text{of claims closed during the period with partial payment }(3-72)]}$

Ratio 11a. Percentage of policies in-force during the period that provided accidentonly coverage

 $\left(\frac{\text{[\#of policy/certificates in-force during the period that included accident-only coverage (2-28 + 2-29)]}{\text{[\#of policies/certificates in force during the period (<math>\Sigma$ (2-28 through 2-37)]}\right)

Ratio 11b. Percentage of policies in-force during the period that provided illness-only coverage

 $\left(\frac{\text{[\#of policy/certificates in-force during the period that provided illness-only coverage (2-30 + 2-31)]}{\text{[\#of policies/certificates in force during the period }(\sum (2-28 \text{ through } 2-37)]}\right)$

Ratio 11c. Percentage of policies in-force during the period that included accident and illness coverage

 $\left(\frac{\text{[\#of policy/certificates in-force during the period that included accident and illness coverage (2-32 + 2-33)]}{\text{[\#of policies/certificates in force during the period }(\sum (2-28 \text{ through } 2-37)]}\right)$

Page 4 of 7 Version 2023.1.0

Ratio 11d. Percentage of policies in-force during the period that included wellness coverage (other than a wellness only policy)

 $\left(\frac{\text{[\#of policy/certificates in-force during the period that included wellness coverage (2-34 + 2-35)]}{\text{[\#of policies/certificates in force during the period }(\sum (2-28 \text{ through } 2-37)]}\right)$

Ratio 11e. Percentage of policies in-force during the period that included wellness as an insurance benefit (and did not cover accident and/or illness)

 $\frac{\left[\text{\#of policy/certificates in-force during the period that included wellness as an insurance benefit (2-36 + 2-37)]}{\left[\text{\#of policies/certificates in force during the period }(\sum (2-28 \text{ through } 2-37)]\right]}$

Ratio 12. Non-renewals to policies in force

 $\left(\frac{\text{[\#of company initiated policy/certificates non - renewals during the period (2-46+2-47)]}{\text{[\#of policies/certificates in force during the period }(\sum (2-28 \text{ through } 2-37)]}\right)$

Ratio 13. Percentage of policies returned under "Right to Examine and Return the Policy" provision

 $\left(\frac{\text{[\# of policies/certificates returned during the period under "Right to Examine" (2-38 + 2-39)]}{\text{[total \# of policies issued during the period (2-49 + 2-50)]}}\right)$

Ratio 14. Cancellations/terminations at the policy/certificate holders request

 $\left(\frac{[\#of\ cancellation/terminations\ during\ the\ period\ at\ the\ policy/certificate\ holders\ request\ (2-40+2-41)]}{[total\ \#of\ cancellation/terminations\ during\ the\ period\ (\sum 2-40\ through\ 2-45)\]}\right)$

Ratio 15. Applications denied for health status or condition to total applications received

 $\left(\frac{\text{[# of applications denied for health status or conduction during the period (2-61)]}}{\text{[(# of applications received during the period (2-60)]}}\right)$

Ratio 16. Percentage of policies/certificates issued with a pre-existing condition exclusion

 $\frac{[\text{# of policies/certificates issued with a pre-existing condition exclusion during the period (2-64)]}{[\text{total # of policies issued during the period (2-49 + 2-50)}]}$

Page 5 of 7 Version 2023.1.0

Ratio 17. Loss Ratio

```
[Dollar amount of paid claims closed with full payment during the period (3-70)] +Dollar amount of claims closed with partial payment during the period (3-74)] [Direct earned premium during the period (2-58)]
```

Ratio 18. Average Dollars of Commission Per Policy/Certificate

```
\left(\frac{\left[\text{Commissions incurred during the period (4-113)}\right]}{\left[\text{Inearned commissions returned to company during the period (4-114)}\right]}\right)

[total # of policies issued during the period (2-49 + 2-50)]
```

Ratio 19. Percentage Commissions to Written Premium

```
[Commissions incurred during the period (4-113)]
- [Unearned commissions returned to company during the period (4-114)]

[Direct written premium during the period (2-57)]
```

Note: It is unclear to what extent commissions are paid on events other than new business (e.g., such as renewals)

Ratio 20. Lawsuits to Policies/Certificates in force during the period

```
\left(\frac{\text{[# of lawsuits opened during the period (5-117)]}}{\text{[[# of policies/certificates in force during the period (<math>\Sigma (2-28 through 2-37)]]}}\right)
```

Ratio 21. Lawsuits opened during the period to claims closed without payment

```
\left(\frac{\text{[\# of lawsuits opened during the period (5-117)]}}{\text{[[\# of claims closed during the period without payment (3-77]]}}\right)
```

Ratio 22. Percentage of lawsuits closed with consideration for the consumer

```
\left(\frac{[\text{Number of lawsuits closed with consideration for consumer } (5-120)]}{[\text{Number of lawsuits closed during the period } (5-118)]}\right)
```

Page 6 of 7 Version 2023.1.0

Ratio 23. The number of complaints per 1,000 policies in-force during the period

 $\left(\frac{\left[\text{\#of complaints received directly from any person or entity other than the DOI (5-115)} \right]}{\left(\left[\left[\text{\#of policies/certificates in force during the period } \left(\sum \left(2\text{-}28 \text{ through 2-37} \right) \right] \right] \div 1,000 \right)} \right)$

Page 7 of 7 Version 2023.1.0