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1 2 3

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Q.

Oliver Wyman (OW) suggests that FA use the PUB's Guideline commercial vehicle (CV) loss trend rates (per Directive A.1. 2013-02) instead of the CV rates selected by FA shown below. Please file a copy of the detailed analysis underlying Directive A.1. 2013-02.

| runney rassounted selections | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Frequency | Severity | Loss Cost | | | | | |
| Bodily Injury | -2.3% | +6.9% | +4.4% | | | | | |
| Property Damage | +0.3% | +2.1% | +2.4% | | | | | |
| Accident Benefits | -0.8% | +8.5% | +7.6% | | | | | |

Facility Association selections

Oliver Wyman selections

| | Loss Cost |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Bodily Injury | -1.5% |
| Property Damage | 0.0% |
| Accident Benefits | +1.0% |

5 6 A. Please see the attached report Newfoundland & Labrador Commercial Vehicles Oliver Wyman Selected Loss Trend Rates Based on Industry Data Through December 31, 2012 prepared by the Board's actuarial consultants, Oliver Wyman.

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CLIVER WYMAN

Newfoundland & Labrador

Commercial Vehicles

Oliver Wyman Selected Loss Trend Rates Based on Industry Data Through December 31, 2012

Loss Trend Rates

Loss trend rates are factors that are used to determine rate level indications. They are applied to the experience period incurred losses to adjust for the cost levels that are anticipated during the policy period covered under the proposed rate program.

The selection and application of trend rates is, essentially, a two-step process. The data in the experience period under consideration must be adjusted to reflect changes in cost conditions that have taken place (i.e., "past trend"), and then the data must be further adjusted to reflect changes in cost conditions that are expected to take place between the present time and the time during which the new premiums will be in effect (i.e., "future trend").

Therefore, past trend rates should reflect the underlying trend patterns that occurred during the experience period, which we have assumed to be the five years ending December 31, 2012. Future trend rates should reflect those same patterns that occurred during the experience period, as well as the likelihood that those patterns may change.

The identification of the underlying trend patterns over the experience period, which is a matter of actuarial judgment, is challenging because factors such as statistical fluctuation in the data points, changes in the underlying exposures, or abnormal weather conditions, etc., can make the underlying trend patterns difficult to discern. In addition, the data points analyzed are estimates that change over time as the claim experience matures. For this reason, we model the data several different ways in an attempt to identify the underlying trends during the experience period: with and without certain data points that are considered to be statistical outliers, and over time periods that are longer than the experience period as a means of increasing the stability/reliability of the data being analyzed.

We select trend rates based on Industry Newfoundland & Labrador data – as published by the General Insurance Statistical Agency (GISA) - to determine appropriate loss trends for use in deriving the rate level indications. We derive annual loss trend rates based on a regression model using Industry historical accident year loss and loss adjustment expense data that we project to ultimate cost level (when all claims are reported and settled) using the Industry loss development factors we select.

We generally consider the Industry Newfoundland & Labrador data for the ten year period spanning 2003-1 through 2012-2 for purposes of selecting trend rates.

Estimation of Industry Ultimate Claim Counts and Loss Amounts

The Industry Newfoundland & Labrador experience upon which the loss trend rates are based must be adjusted to an ultimate claim count and loss amount level. We do so through the application of what are referred to as development factors to the reported claim counts and claim amounts as of December 31, 2012. We select development factors based on a review of the Industry Newfoundland & Labrador loss development patterns; we do this by coverage¹. Our selected development factors are generally based on: (a) the volume weighted average of the last four observed development factors for the half-years ending June (for development period 6 months to 12 months); and (b) the volume weighted average of the last six observed development periods beyond 12 months). However, due to the limited commercial automobile data for Newfoundland & Labrador, we select a longer-term average based on the latest 12 accident half-year development factors for all development periods as our general selection approach. The exceptions are as follows.

¹ Our review of Third Party Liability is split between Bodily Injury and Property Damage.

| <u>Coverage</u> | <u>Count/Amount</u> | <u>Interval (in months)</u> | Selected Factor |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Bodily Injury | Claim Count | 78-ultimate | 1.00 |
| Bodily Injury | Claim Amount | 102-ultimate | 1.00 |
| Property Damage | Claim Count | 54-ultimate | 1.00 |
| Property Damage | Claim Amount | 90-ultimate | 1,00 |
| Accident Benefits | Claim Count | 114-ultimate | 1.00 |
| Including UA | | | |
| Accident Benefits | Claim Amount | 84-ultimate | 1.00 |
| Including UA | | | |
| Collision | Claim Count | 114-ultimate | 1.00 |
| Collision | Claim Amount | 114-ultimate | 1.00 |
| Comprehensive | Claim Count | 114-ultimate | 1.00 |
| Comprehensive | Claim Amount | 114-ultimate | 1.00 |

Exhibit II, Page 1 and Exhibit II, Page 2 attached present our selected cumulative claim count and claim amount development factors, respectively. We note that as a result of these selected development factors and the actual emerged data, our estimated ultimate claim amounts have changed from our last study, and these changes contribute to the changes in our selected trend rates.

Consideration of Severity, Frequency, and Loss Cost Trend Patterns

In selecting past and future trend rates by coverage, we typically examine the separate trend patterns for claim severity and claim frequency, and then combine the selected severity and frequency trend rates to arrive at a selected loss cost trend rate. However, our review of the severity and frequency trend patterns over the recent past suggests to us that we may not fully reflect the correlation that seemingly exists between severity and frequency if we separately select severity and frequency trend rates over different time periods. For this reason we tend to select past and future trend rates by directly examining the trend pattern for loss cost.

Selection of Past Trend Rates

The Time Period We Considered

In our judgment, a ten-year period is, generally, a reasonable time period for determining the underlying trend rates for the Bodily Injury and Accident Benefits coverages, while the five-year period is a reasonable time period for determining the underlying trend rates for the Property Damage, Collision, and Comprehensive coverages.

However, we also consider the indicated loss cost trend over the five-year period ending December 31, 2012 for the Bodily Injury and Accident Benefits coverages. And due to volatility of the data, and the limited number of claims, in this review we also consider the indicated loss cost trend over the ten-year period ending December 31, 2012 in selecting loss trend rates for the Property Damage, Collision, and Comprehensive coverages. While the five-year period is generally more responsive to changing patterns, due to the small number of claims and continuing volatility, we do not find the five-year results sufficiently stable and, therefore give consideration to the ten-year period.

The Data Points We Considered

We recognize that the indicated trends produced by the regression model (particularly those over a five-year period) can be sensitive to one or two of the data points. And since the points represent estimates of ultimate claim frequency rates, or in the case of severity, estimates of ultimate average loss amounts per claim, errors in estimation could lead to over or under estimation of the underlying trend rates. We also recognize that consideration must be given to how closely the regression model fits the data points, and that adjustments may be necessary for outlying data points. For these reasons in selecting what we believe to be appropriate past severity and frequency trend rates we consider the indicated trends with the exclusion of various data points.

Seasonality

In analyzing the trend patterns, we reflect the seasonality (difference between the frequency and/or severity during the first half of the year versus the second half of the year) of the data point. We find seasonality to be evident for the Comprehensive coverage. In the case of Bodily Injury, we find that seasonality is sometimes evident, depending upon the time period selected and the data points excluded. We take this into consideration in our review of the Bodily Injury trend rate patterns. We refer to the first half of accident year XXXX, as XXXX-1 and the second half as XXXX-2.

Our Selected Past Trend Rates

Bodily Injury

Based on data as of June 30, 2012, we selected a past loss cost trend rate of -2.5%.

The data through December 31, 2012 shows the percentage change in the loss cost for accident half-year 2012-2 versus 2011-2 to be -29%, and the accident year ending December 2012 loss cost to be 17% less than the accident year ending December 2011 loss cost. This decrease in 2012 is primarily due to an unusual increase in severity in 2011– seemingly the occurrence of one or more very large claims in the second half of 2011- followed by a decline to more typical levels in 2012.

This coverage has exhibited a high degree of loss cost volatility as indicated from the year-to-year loss cost changes:

2006 to 2007: +29% 2007 to 2008: -11% 2008 to 2009: -9% 2009 to 2010: -6% 2010 to 2011: +34% 2011 to 2012: -17%

Our estimated past loss cost trends based on Industry data as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Ten-year period ending December 12, excluding the two highest/lowest values²: -1.7% Five-year period ending December 12, excluding the highest/lowest values: -0.4%

Ten-year period ending June 12, excluding the two highest/lowest values: -3.6% Five-year period ending June 12, excluding the highest/lowest values: +1.9%

We select a past loss cost trend rate of -1.5% (the approximate average of (a) the average of the above four trends and (b) our prior selection of -2.5%).

Property Damage

Based on data as of June 30, 2012, we selected a past loss cost trend rate of -1.0%.

The data through December 31, 2012 shows the loss cost for accident half-year 2012-2 to have decreased, by approximately 5% compared to 2011-2. The accident year ending December 2012 loss cost is 12% less than the accident year ending December 2011 loss cost.

Our estimated past loss cost trends based on Industry data as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Ten-year period ending December 12, excluding the two highest/lowest values:+0.7%Five-year period ending December12, excluding the highest/lowest values:+1.5%

Ten-year period ending June 12, excluding the two highest/lowest values: +0.8% Five-year period ending June 12, excluding the highest/lowest values: +1.7%

We select a past trend rate of +0.0%, which is the approximate average of (a) these four trend rates and (b) our previous past trend rate selection.

² In this report, for Bodily Injury and the other coverages that we review, the excluded points are those exhibiting the highest/lowest percentage change from the corresponding prior year semester.

Accident Benefits

Based on data as of June 30, 2012, we selected a past loss cost trend rate of +1.5%.

The data through December 31, 2012 shows the loss cost for accident half-year 2012-2 to have decreased, by approximately 24% compared to 2011-2, with decreases in both frequency and severity. The accident year ending December 2012 loss cost is 7% less than the accident year ending December 2011 loss cost.

Like Bodily Injury, this coverage has exhibited a high degree of loss cost volatility as indicated from the year-to-year loss cost changes:

2006 to 2007: +41% 2007 to 2008: -17% 2008 to 2009: -16% 2009 to 2010: +27% 2010 to 2011: +56% 2011 to 2012: -7%

Our estimated past loss cost trends based on Industry data as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

| Ten-year period ending December 12, excluding the two highest/lo | west values: -4.0% | % |
|--|--------------------|----|
| Five-year period ending December 12, excluding the highest/lowes | st values: +14. | 5% |
| | | |
| Ten-year period ending June 12, excluding the two highest/lowest | values: -9.29 | % |

Five-year period ending June 12, excluding the highest/lowest values: +2.1%

We select a past trend rate of $\pm 1.0\%$, which is the approximate average of (a) these four trend rates and (b) our previous past trend rate selection.

Collision

Based on data as of June 30, 2012, we selected a past loss cost trend rate of -2.0%.

The data through December 31, 2012 shows the loss cost for accident half-year 2012-2 to have decreased, by approximately 4% compared to 2011-2. The accident year ending December 2012 loss cost is essentially unchanged from the accident year ending December 2011 loss cost.

With the exception of the last three years, the Collision loss cost has been quite volatile and has exhibited a high degree of loss cost volatility as indicated from the year-to-year loss cost changes:

2006 to 2007: +35% 2007 to 2008: +49% 2008 to 2009: -41% 2009 to 2010: +0% 2010 to 2011: -3% 2011 to 2012: +0%

Given this volatility, we consider longer-term trends excluding outlying data points.

Our estimated past loss cost trends based on Industry data as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

| Ten-year period ending December 12, excluding the two highest/lowest values: | +1.8% |
|--|-------|
| Five-year period ending December 12, excluding the highest/lowest values: | -9.7% |
| | |
| Ten-year period ending June 12, excluding the two highest/lowest values: | +0.8% |

Five-year period ending June 12, excluding the highest/lowest values: -12.7%

The approximate average of (a) these four trend rates and (b) our previous past trend rate selection is -3.5%. However, given the relative stability of the loss costs over the past three years, we select a loss cost trend of 0.0%.

Comprehensive

Based on data as of June 30, 2012, we selected a past loss cost trend rate of +1.0%.

The data through December 31, 2012 shows the loss cost for accident half-year 2012-2 to have decreased by approximately 10% compared to 2011-2. The accident year ending December 2012 loss cost is approximately 26% less than the accident year ending December 2011 loss cost. Like the other coverages, the Comprehensive loss cost has been quite volatile and has exhibited a high degree of loss cost volatility as indicated from the year-to-year loss cost changes:

2006 to 2007: +13% 2007 to 2008: +25% 2008 to 2009: -30% 2009 to 2010: +30% 2010 to 2011: +14% 2011 to 2012: -26%

Given this volatility, we consider longer-term trends excluding outlying data points.

| Ten-year period ending December 12, excluding the two highest/lowest values: | +7.5% | | | | | |
|--|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Five-year period ending December 12, excluding the highest/lowest values: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Ten-year period ending June 12, excluding the two highest/lowest values: | +8.1% | | | | | |

Five-year period ending June 12, excluding the highest/lowest values: -10.6%

The approximate average of (a) the average of the above four trends and (b) our prior selection of $\pm 1.0\%$) is $\pm 1.5\%$. However, even with the exclusion of the one or two highest and lowest values, there is considerable volatility among the remaining data points. We observed this same issue in our prior study, and as a way to further remove the inherent volatility we considered the Comprehensive loss costs on an annual basis. On an annual basis, the ten-year trend ending December 2012 excluding the two highest and lowest data points, is $\pm 2.9\%$.

We select a past trend rate of +2.0% (as it is the approximate average we calculate noted above (1.5%) and our annual basis ten -year loss trend rate of +2.9%).

Specified Perils

Due to insufficient data, we select the same past loss cost trend rate as we do for Comprehensive, +2.0%

Selection of Future Trend Rates

In our view, it is not yet clear from the data that the economy is having an effect on the loss costs in the province. Hence, for all coverages we select a future trend rate that is the same as our selected past trend rate. However, we do acknowledge that the economic climate increases the uncertainty in the future loss trend rates.

Selected Trend Rates - Summary

The following table presents our selected past and future loss cost trend rates based on industry data through to December 31, 2012.

| | Past | Future |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Coverage | Loss Cost | Loss Cost |
| Bodily Injury | -1.5% | -1.5% |
| Property Damage | +0.0% | +0.0% |
| Accident Benefits | +1.0% | +1.0% |
| Collision | +0.0% | +0.0% |
| Comprehensive | +2.0% | +2.0% |
| Specified Perils | +2.0% | +2.0% |

The following table presents our selected past and future loss cost trend rates we selected in our *prior* review based on industry data through to June 30, 2012.

| | Past | Future |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Coverage | Loss Cost | Loss Cost |
| Bodily Injury | -2.5% | -2.5% |
| Property Damage | -1.0% | -1.0% |
| Accident Benefits | +1.5% | +1.5% |
| Collision | -2.0% | -2.0% |
| Comprehensive | +1.0% | +1.0% |
| Specified Perils | +1.0% | +1.0% |

Reform Factor

For reasons of data credibility, we select a reform factor for Bodily Injury of 0.0% that is the same as the reform factor selected for Newfoundland & Labrador private passenger vehicles.

Exhibits

In the Exhibit I we present the historical data points for loss cost per vehicle, severity and frequency for the last fifteen accident half –years, as well as in graph form. In Exhibit II we present our selected cumulative claim count and claim amount development factors.

| | Accident | | Earned | Ultimate | Ultimate | ULAE | Adjusted Ultimate | Ultimate | Ultimate | Ultimate Freguner |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------------|----------|----------|------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|
| | Period | Time K | Exposives | Counts | Losses | Adjustment | Loeses | Loes Cost | Severity | 1000 |
| × | 1998,1 | 1 | 7 620 | 60 | 1,186 | 1.145 | 1.360 | 180.63 | 27, 153 | 6.65 |
| × | 1998 2 | 2 | 6.312 | 53 | 2 203 | 1.145 | 2.523 | 303.48 | 47.595 | 6.38 |
| ĸ | 1999-1 | 3 | 7 876 | 51 | 2,349 | 1 106 | 2,698 | 329.82 | 60,933 | 6.48 |
| x | 1999.2 | 4 | 7.926 | 51 | 2.601 | 1.106 | 2.877 | 363.01 | 56.405 | 6.44 |
| х | 2000 1 | 5 | 7 874 | 63 | 2.182 | 1 093 | 2.385 | 302.86 | 44 995 | 8.73 |
| x | 2000.2 | 6 | 8 370 | 82 | 3 474 | 1 093 | 3,790 | 453 73 | 46,312 | 9.80 |
| × | 20011 | 7 | 6.417 | 99 | 3 330 | 1 082 | 3,603 | 428-10 | 36,395 | 11.76 |
| × | 20012 | 8 | 9 548 | 68 | 5.551 | 1 082 | 6.006 | 629.04 | 88.329 | 7.12 |
| х | 2002.1 | 9 | 9,092 | 81 | 6.073 | 1.068 | 6.486 | 713.34 | 80 068 | 8.91 |
| × | 2002-2 | 10 | 9 190 | 75 | 2712 | 1 068 | 2.897 | 315 21 | 38,623 | 8.16 |
| x | 2003 1 | 11 | 9.038 | 103 | 3.632 | 1 076 | 3,909 | 430.18 | 37.956 | 11.33 |
| х | 2003 2 | 12 | 9,680 | 70 | 3 510 | 1 076 | 3,778 | 390.34 | 53.975 | 7.23 |
| × | 2004 1 | 13 | 9.363 | 68 | 3.361 | 1.080 | 3.630 | 387.64 | 53.377 | 7.26 |
| × | 2004.2 | 14 | § 830 | 65 | 2.391 | 1.080 | 2.582 | 262.70 | 39,727 | 6.61 |
| x | 2005 1 | 15 | 9 632 | 59 | 1.917 | 1 066 | 2.045 | 211.17 | 34.654 | 5.09 |
| ĸ | 2006.2 | 16 | 9,960 | 66 | 2.854 | 1.066 | 3,043 | 305.63 | 46.107 | 6.63 |
| × | 2006.1 | 17 | 9,683 | 69 | 2,674 | 1.072 | 2,760 | 264.98 | 46.771 | 6.09 |
| х | 2006.2 | 18 | 10.236 | 58 | 2.603 | 1.072 | 2,790 | 272.53 | 46.097 | 5.67 |
| × | 2097 1 | 19 | 10.087 | 68 | 2.519 | 1.072 | 2,700 | 267.64 | 46,598 | 5.74 |
| x | 2007 2 | 20 | 10,199 | 69 | 4.271 | 1.072 | 4,577 | 448.77 | 66,411 | 6.76 |
| x | 2008 1 | 21 | 9.737 | 65 | 3.081 | 1.075 | 3,312 | 340 10 | 50.354 | 6.75 |
| x | 2008.2 | 22 | 10,382 | 60 | 2.920 | 1.076 | 3.138 | 302.27 | 52,552 | 5.76 |
| х | 2009 1 | 23 | 10.223 | 61 | 2,393 | 1.073 | 2.567 | 251.09 | 42.014 | 5.96 |
| x | 2009 2 | 24 | 10.931 | 71 | 3,359 | 1 073 | 3,603 | 329.65 | 50,422 | 6.64 |
| x | 2010 1 | 25 | 10.775 | 62 | 2 510 | 1 056 | 2,650 | 245.94 | 50,667 | 4.86 |
| x | 2010.2 | 26 | 11 . 140 | 59 | 3,204 | 1.056 | 3 362 | 303.61 | 57,459 | 5.28 |
| ж | 2011 1 | 27 | 11.010 | 60 | 2.698 | 1.062 | 2.839 | 267 83 | 47.127 | 5.47 |
| x | 20112 | 26 | 11 524 | 65 | 5 203 | 1 052 | 5,476 | 475 16 | 83,886 | 5 66 |
| х | 2012 1 | 29 | 11,448 | 63 | 2 997 | 1 052 | 3,154 | 275.49 | 59,581 | 4.62 |
| × | 2012 2 | 30 | 12 361 | 69 | 3.944 | 1.052 | 4.160 | 335.78 | 60.201 | 5.58 |



| | ana rang | | | y Damago | | | Adjusted | | | Ultimate |
|----|----------|-----------|---------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Period | Time x | Earnsd Exposures | Counts | Ulumate Lossas | ULAE Adjustment | Utimate Losses | Ultimate Loss Cost | Ultimate Severity | Freq. per 1000 |
| x | 1998.1 | 1 | 7 520 | 182 | 470 | 1 145 | 538 | 71.69 | 2 958 | 24.20 |
| x | 1998.2 | 2 | 6.312 | 214 | 789 | 1 145 | 903 | 108.68 | 4 221 | 25.75 |
| × | 1999.1 | 3 | 7 076 | 211 | 500 | 1.106 | 552 | 70.15 | 2.618 | 26 79 |
| × | 1999.2 | 4 | 7.925 | 185 | 700 | 1.106 | 775 | 97.76 | 4,186 | 23.35 |
| × | 2000.1 | 5 | 7.874 | 218 | 712 | 1,093 | 779 | 98.90 | 3 572 | 27 59 |
| x | 2000 2 | 6 | 8,370 | 231 | 1.050 | 1.093 | 1,156 | 138 17 | 6.006 | 27.60 |
| х | 2001 1 | 7 | 8.417 | 315 | 1 149 | 1 082 | 1.243 | 147.72 | 3.947 | 37 43 |
| × | 2001.2 | 8 | 9.548 | 215 | 725 | 1.082 | 785 | 82.19 | 3,650 | 22.52 |
| x | 2002 1 | 9 | 9.092 | 248 | 960 | 1.066 | 1.025 | 112,73 | 4,133 | 27.28 |
| x | 2002 2 | 10 | 9,190 | 220 | 1.035 | 1 068 | 1,105 | 120.29 | 5.025 | 23 94 |
| × | 2003.1 | 11 | 9.086 | 281 | 1.203 | 1.076 | 1.295 | 142.46 | 4.607 | 30.92 |
| ¥ | 2003 2 | 12 | 9,580 | 196 | 946 | 1.076 | 1 013 | 105.19 | 5,195 | 20.25 |
| x | 2004 1 | 13 | 9 363 | 183 | 780 | 1 080 | 642 | 89.92 | 4,601 | 19 54 |
| x | 2004.2 | 14 | 9 830 | 144 | 747 | 1.080 | 806 | 82 02 | 5,599 | 14.65 |
| x | 2005 1 | 15 | 9.682 | 175 | 708 | 1.056 | 755 | 77.96 | 4,313 | 18.07 |
| × | 2005 2 | 16 | 9,960 | 181 | 942 | 1.066 | 1.004 | 100.83 | 5.649 | 18.17 |
| x | 2006 1 | 17 | 9.683 | 195 | 371 | 1.072 | 934 | 96 47 | 4 790 | 20,14 |
| x | 2006.2 | 18 | 10,236 | 189 | 745 | 1.072 | 799 | 78.02 | 4,226 | 18.46 |
| × | 2007.1 | 19 | 10.087 | 213 | 998 | 1.072 | 1,070 | 106.06 | 5.022 | 21 12 |
| x | 2007 2 | 20 | 10, 199 | 194 | 933 | 1.072 | 1,000 | 98.03 | 5.154 | 19.02 |
| X. | 2008 1 | 21 | 9.737 | 176 | 1 118 | 4.075 | 1,201 | 123.36 | 6.825 | 18.08 |
| я | 2008-2 | 22 | 10.382 | 179 | 855 | 1.075 | 919 | 88.54 | 6.135 | 17 24 |
| × | 2009.1 | 23 | 10 223 | 176 | 740 | 1 073 | 793 | 77.61 | 4.536 | 17 11 |
| x | 2009 2 | 24 | 10.931 | 216 | 1.407 | 1 073 | 1.509 | 138.06 | 7,023 | 19.66 |
| x | 20 \$0 1 | 25 | 10.775 | 190 | 1 100 | 1.056 | 1 162 | 107.82 | 6.099 | 17.68 |
| 8. | 2010 2 | 26 | 11 140 | 198 | 907 | 1.056 | 967 | 86.91 | 4,824 | 17.81 |
| x | 2011-1 | 27 | 11 010 | 241 | 1.236 | 1.052 | 1,301 | 118,15 | 6,390 | 21.92 |
| x | 2011.2 | 28 | 11 524 | 220 | 1,197 | 1 052 | 1,260 | 109.32 | 5.733 | 19 07 |
| X | 2012.1 | 29 | 11 448 | 210 | 1.052 | 1.052 | 1.107 | 96.65 | 5.266 | 18 36 |
| ĸ | 2012.2 | 30 | 12.361 | 221 | 1 22 1 | 1 0 3 2 | 1 285 | 103.95 | 5 802 | 17.92 |



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| A | ccident E | Benefits | 1 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Accident Pariod | Time x | Earned Exposures | Ultimate Counts | Ukimate Losses | ULAE Adjustment | Adjusted Utimate Losses | Ultimate Loss Cost | Ultimate Seventy | Ultimate Freq. per 1000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| х | 1998.1 | 1 | 5.902 | 19 | 64 | 1 145 | 74 | 12 49 | 3,879 | 3.22 |
| X | 1998.2 | 2 | 6,459 | 19 | 42 | 1 145 | 48 | 7 44 | 2.530 | 2.94 |
| × | 1999 1 | 3 | 6,358 | 15 | 52 | 1.106 | 67 | 9.00 | 3,816 | 2.36 |
| x | 1999.2 | 4 | 6.403 | 18 | 106 | 1 106 | 117 | 18 32 | 6,616 | 2.81 |
| х | 2000.1 | 5 | 6.439 | 31 | 166 | 1 093 | 181 | 28.11 | 5,838 | 4.81 |
| х | 2000 2 | 6 | 6 913 | 28 | 246 | 1 093 | 269 | 36.84 | 9,590 | 4.05 |
| х | 2001.1 | 7 | 7.029 | 21 | 130 | 1.082 | 141 | 20.00 | 6,695 | 2.99 |
| x | 2001.2 | 8 | 8,096 | 30 | 121 | 1 082 | 130 | 16.12 | 4.349 | 3.71 |
| x | 2002.1 | 9 | 7.806 | 44 | 104 | 1.068 | 111 | 14.25 | 2,528 | 5.64 |
| х | 2002 2 | 10 | 7.567 | 51 | 322 | 1.068 | 344 | 45.40 | 6,736 | 6.74 |
| x | 2003.1 | 11 | 7.184 | 32 | 271 | 1.076 | 291 | 40.57 | 9,108 | 4.45 |
| x | 2003.2 | 12 | 8,140 | 25 | 118 | 1.076 | 129 | 15.66 | 5.100 | 3.07 |
| x | 2004 1 | 13 | 8,337 | 27 | 235 | 1.060 | 308 | 36.96 | 11,414 | 3.24 |
| X | 2004 2 | 14 | 8.365 | 30 | 427 | 1.030 | 461 | 64 94 | 15.355 | 3.68 |
| х | 2005.1 | 15 | 7.961 | 34 | 170 | 1.066 | 190 | 23.86 | 5,567 | 4.27 |
| × | 2006.2 | 16 | 8.270 | 23 | 270 | 1.066 | 288 | 34.85 | 12.598 | 2 77 |
| ĸ | 2006 1 | 17 | 8,088 | 23 | 65 | 1.072 | 70 | 8.68 | 3.068 | 2.83 |
| x | 2006 2 | 18 | 8,578 | 17 | 100 | 1.072 | 107 | 12.52 | 6.362 | 1.97 |
| x | 2007.1 | 19 | 8.497 | 22 | 62 | 1 072 | 66 | 7.82 | 3,062 | 2.66 |
| × | 2007 2 | 20 | 9.034 | 27 | 184 | 1.072 | 197 | 21,84 | 7,387 | 2.96 |
| x | 2006 1 | 21 | 9.054 | 25 | 131 | 1 076 | 141 | 15.59 | 5.754 | 2.71 |
| x | 2008.2 | 22 | 9,631 | 29 | 87 | 1.075 | 93 | 9 67 | 3.173 | 3.06 |
| x | 2009.1 | 23 | 9.567 | 24 | 126 | 1.073 | 136 | 14.12 | 6.524 | 2.56 |
| × | 2009.2 | 24 | 10.269 | 19 | 68 | 1.073 | 73 | 7.11 | 3,768 | 1.89 |
| X | 2010-1 | 25 | 10,167 | 21 | 109 | 1.056 | 116 | 11.38 | 5,387 | 2.11 |
| x | 2010.2 | 26 | 10,621 | 29 | 152 | 1.066 | 160 | 16-25 | 5.612 | 2.72 |
| K | 2011.1 | 27 | 10,425 | 17 | 122 | 1.052 | 129 | 12.33 | 7.543 | 1.63 |
| x | 2011.2 | 28 | 10.978 | 44 | 302 | 1.052 | 318 | 28.93 | 7,187 | 4.02 |
| X | 2012 1 | 29 | 10,964 | 23 | 172 | 1 052 | 181 | 16 48 | 7,B54 | 2 10 |
| ĸ | 2012.2 | 30 | 11,858 | 40 | 247 | 1.052 | 260 | 21.92 | 6.495 | 3.38 |



| ç | oliision | | | | | | 8 - 45 1 | | | 1.814544.4.4.4 |
|---|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Accident Period | Time × | Earned Exposures | Ultimate Counts | Ultimate Losses | ULAE Adjustment | Adjusted Ultimate Losses | Ukimate Loss Cost | Ultimate Severity | Freq. per 1000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| х | 1996.1 | 1 | 1.939 | 41 | 198 | 1.145 | 227 | 117.21 | 5,542 | 21.15 |
| x | 1998.2 | 2 | 2 059 | 61 | 293 | 1,145 | 336 | 163.18 | 6,607 | 29.63 |
| × | 1999.1 | 3 | 2.173 | 67 | 303 | 1.106 | 336 | 153.98 | 5,005 | 30.76 |
| x | 1999.2 | 4 | 2,240 | 51 | 465 | 1 106 | 514 | 228.71 | 9.018 | 25.36 |
| × | 2000.1 | 5 | 2.257 | 63 | 273 | 1.093 | 299 | 132.32 | 5,636 | 23 48 |
| × | 2000.2 | 6 | 2.400 | 83 | 314 | 1 093 | 343 | 142.62 | 3.896 | 35.67 |
| × | 20011 | 1 | 2.625 | 15 | 352 | 1.082 | 413 | 157 37 | 4,749 | 33.14 |
| x | 2001.2 | d o | 2.628 | 56 | 356 | 1.082 | 385 | 146.47 | 6.873 | 21 31 |
| x | 2002 1 | 9 | 2,458 | /6 | 284 | 1.068 | 303 | 123.43 | 3,992 | 30.92 |
| x | 2002.2 | 10 | 2.474 | /6 | 443 | 1 068 | 473 | 191.03 | 6.219 | 30.72 |
| × | 2003 1 | 11 | 2 524 | /6 | 290 | 1.076 | 312 | 123.55 | 4,103 | 30.11 |
| x | 2003.2 | 12 | 2.475 | 35 | 346 | 1076 | 3/3 | 150 54 | 6,777 | 22.21 |
| x | 2004 1 | 13 | 2.103 | 05 | 205 | 1 060 | 251 | 119.44 | 3.864 | 30.51 |
| x | 2004.2 | 14 | 2,114 | 28 | 189 | 1 000 | 204 | 96.59 | 7.291 | 13.25 |
| x | 2003.1 | 15 | 2 007 | 43 | 269 | 1066 | 287 | 143 01 | 6,674 | 21.43 |
| x | 2005.2 | 16 | 2.068 | 53 | 309 | 1 066 | 329 | 159.15 | 6,210 | 25.63 |
| x | 2006.1 | 11 | 2.084 | 46 | 284 | 1 0/2 | 304 | 145.89 | 6,609 | 22.08 |
| ĸ | 2006.2 | 18 | 2.131 | 43 | 228 | 1.072 | 244 | 114.58 | 5.679 | 20.18 |
| ĸ | 2007 1 | 19 | 2,050 | 190 | 248 | 1.0/2 | 265 | 129,49 | 4.023 | 32 19 |
| x | 2007.2 | 20 | 2.152 | 75 | 442 | 10/2 | 473 | 219 89 | 6.310 | 34.86 |
| x | 2008.1 | 21 | 2.242 | 56 | 470 | 1.075 | 505 | 225 34 | 7,430 | 30.33 |
| × | 2008 2 | 22 | 2.437 | 215 | 653 | 1.075 | 718 | 294 46 | 9,444 | 31 18 |
| × | 2009.1 | 23 | 2,360 | 66 | 328 | 1.073 | 362 | 147 90 | 5.334 | 27 73 |
| x | 2009-2 | 24 | 2 5 1 5 | 79 | 370 | 1.073 | 397 | 157 97 | 6 029 | 3141 |
| × | 2010.1 | 25 | Z.494 | 65 | 364 | 1.056 | 384 | 153 97 | 5,908 | 26.06 |
| × | 2010 2 | 26 | 2.632 | 66 | 382 | 1.056 | 403 | 153 21 | 6,128 | 25 00 |
| × | 20111 | 27 | 2.662 | 72 | 338 | 1.052 | 355 | 133.51 | 4,931 | 27 08 |
| x | 2011.2 | 28 | 2,025 | 87 | 438 | 1.062 | 461 | 163.09 | 5.316 | 30.68 |
| x | 2012.1 | 29 | 2.865 | 78 | 383 | 1.062 | 403 | 139.68 | 5,150 | 27.12 |
| X | 2012.2 | 30 | 3.076 | 89 | 469 | 1.052 | 483 | 156.88 | 5,435 | 28.85 |



| Comprehensive | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Accident Period | Time x | Earned Exposures | Ultimate Counts | Ultimate Losses | ULAE Adjustment | Adjusted Ultimate Losses | Ultimate Loss Cost | Ultimate Severity | Ultimate Freq. per 1000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| X | 1998.1 | 1 | 1 996 | 165 | 88 | 1.145 | 101 | 60 63 | 611 | 82 68 |
| X | 1998.2 | 2 | 2 087 | 141 | 132 | 1 146 | 151 | 72 19 | 1.068 | 67.67 |
| ĸ | 1999 1 | Э | 2.219 | 177 | 212 | 1 106 | 234 | 105 44 | 1.322 | 79.78 |
| x | 1999 2 | 4 | 2.315 | 155 | 160 | 1 106 | 177 | 76 59 | 1,144 | 66 96 |
| ĸ | 2000 1 | ô | 2.388 | 201 | 199 | 1 093 | 217 | 91.00 | 1 081 | 84 16 |
| × | 2000.2 | 6 | 2 500 | 192 | 214 | 1 093 | 234 | 93 50 | 1.218 | 76.79 |
| х | 2001 1 | 7 | 2 722 | 213 | 192 | 1.082 | 207 | 76.23 | 974 | 78.26 |
| x | 2001.2 | 8 | 2.739 | 196 | 326 | 1 082 | 352 | 128 53 | 1.796 | 71 65 |
| × | 2002.1 | 9 | 2.558 | 212 | 107 | 1 068 | 200 | 78 24 | કાવાન | 82 68 |
| x | 2002.2 | 10 | 2.634 | 140 | 156 | 1.068 | 177 | 70 00 | 1.267 | 55 24 |
| × | 2003.1 | 11 | 2 619 | 144 | 172 | 1.076 | 185 | 70.74 | 1,287 | 54.98 |
| х | 2003.2 | 12 | 2.603 | 113 | 155 | 1.076 | 167 | 64 09 | 1,476 | 43.42 |
| × | 2004.1 | 13 | 2,292 | 122 | 118 | 1.000 | 127 | 55 57 | 1.044 | 53.23 |
| ĸ | 2004.2 | 14 | 2,321 | 68 | 247 | 1.080 | 267 | 115.12 | 3.037 | 37,91 |
| ж | 2005.1 | 16 | 2.241 | 115 | 117 | 1.066 | 125 | 55 63 | 1,084 | 51.32 |
| 8 | 2005.2 | 16 | 2.290 | 96 | 292 | 1.066 | 311 | 135 83 | 3.240 | 41.92 |
| × | 2006.1 | 17 | 2 291 | 118 | 151 | 1.072 | 162 | 70.82 | 1.375 | 51.50 |
| R | 2006.2 | 18 | 2,344 | 97 | 234 | 1.072 | 261 | 106.97 | 2,685 | 41.39 |
| ĸ | 2007.1 | 19 | 2,301 | 105 | 151 | 1.072 | 162 | 70,39 | 1,543 | 45 63 |
| x | 2007 2 | 20 | 2 364 | 102 | 287 | 1.072 | 303 | 130 13 | 3,015 | 43.16 |
| × | 2008.1 | 21 | 2 512 | 142 | 346 | 1.075 | 372 | 148 12 | 2.620 | 56 52 |
| ĸ | 2008.2 | 22 | 2.728 | 121 | 267 | 1 075 | 287 | 105 13 | 2.370 | 44 36 |
| к | 2009.1 | .23 | 2,704 | 145 | 264 | 1.073 | 283 | 104.72 | 1,953 | 63.63 |
| ĸ | 2009.2 | 24 | 2,849 | 128 | 189 | 1 073 | 203 | 71.18 | 1.584 | 44 93 |
| x | 2010-1 | 25 | 2.874 | 144 | 402 | 1 05G | 424 | 147 48 | 2,944 | 50.10 |
| Х | 2010.2 | 26 | 2.992 | 137 | 232 | 1 056 | 245 | 82.03 | 1,791 | 45.79 |
| ĸ | 2011-1 | 27 | 3,060 | 203 | 328 | 1.062 | 345 | 112.76 | 1.697 | 66 43 |
| ĸ | 2011-2 | 28 | 3,219 | 154 | 447 | 1.062 | 471 | 146.23 | 3.064 | 47.72 |
| ĸ | 2012.1 | .29 | 3,292 | 165 | 181 | 1.052 | 191 | 57.09 | 1,152 | 50.26 |
| × | 2012.2 | 30 | 3 478 | 172 | 437 | 1.052 | 460 | 132 22 | 2,670 | 49.51 |



Oliver Wyman Selected Age-to-Ultimate Deveopment Factors As of December 31, 2012 Newfoundland and Labrador Commercial Automobile (Excluding Farmers)

As of 2012-2

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Age-to-Ultimate Factors Incurred Claim Amount

| | Bodily Injury | Property Damage | Accident Benefits | Collision | Comprehensive |
|---------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 80-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 74-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 68-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| i62-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 156-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 150-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 44-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 138-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 132-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 26-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 20-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 14-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 108-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 102-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 96-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.0 00 |
| 90-Ult | 0.999 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 84-Ult | 0.996 | 1.001 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 78-Ult | 0.992 | 1.004 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 72-Ult | 0.997 | 1.007 | 0.994 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 66-Ult | 0.996 | 1.006 | 0.993 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 60-Ult | 1.002 | 1.014 | 0.986 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 54-Ult | 0.976 | 1.011 | 0.948 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 48-Ult | 0.998 | 1.008 | 0.962 | 1,000 | 1.000 |
| 42-Ult | 1.019 | 1.011 | 0.907 | 0.999 | 1.000 |
| 36-Ult | 1.048 | 1.024 | 0.934 | 0.997 | 1.000 |
| 30-Ult | 1.064 | 1.024 | 0.883 | 0.993 | 1.000 |
| 24-Ult | 1.098 | 1.026 | 0.965 | 0.993 | 1.009 |
| 19-Ult | 1.190 | 1.026 | 0.921 | 0.981 | 1.012 |
| 12-Ult | 1.290 | 1.063 | 0.817 | 0.952 | 1.015 |
| 6-Ult | 1.806 | 1.185 | 0.881 | 0.937 | 1.186 |

Oliver Wyman Selected Age-to-Ultimate Development Factors As of December 31, 2012 Newfoundland and Labrador Commercial Automobile (Excluding Farmers)

As of 2012-2 Age-to-Ultimate Factors Incurred Claim Count

1

| | Bodily Injury | Property Damage | Accident Benefits | Collision | Comprehensive |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 180-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 174-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 168-Ult | 1 000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 162-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 156-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 150-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 144-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 138-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 132-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 126-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1 000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 120-Utt | 1 000 | 1.000 | 1,000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 114-Ult | 1 000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 108-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 102-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 96-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 90-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.995 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 84-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.995 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 78-Ult | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.995 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 72-Ult | 0.999 | 1.000 | 0.989 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 66-Ult | 0.999 | 1.000 | 0.969 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 60-Ult | 0.996 | 1.000 | 0.981 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 54-Ult | 0.995 | 1.000 | 0.978 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 48-Ult | 0.965 | 1.000 | 0.978 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 42-Ult | 0.979 | 1.000 | 0.969 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 36-Ult | 0.969 | 0.997 | 0.975 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 30-Ult | 0.965 | 0.997 | 0.953 | 0.997 | 1.000 |
| 24-Ult | 0.956 | 0.997 | 0.947 | 1.001 | 1.001 |
| 18-Ult | 0.960 | 0.994 | 0.940 | 0.996 | 1.004 |
| 12 - UII | 0,962 | 1.001 | 0.884 | 0.978 | 1.021 |
| 6-Ult | 1.061 | 1.102 | 0.890 | 0.955 | 1.295 |

MOLIVER WYMAN

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161 Bay Street PO Box 501 Toronto, Ontario M5J 2S5 1 416 868 2700