

DELAWARE COMPENSATION RATING BUREAU, INC.

Excess Loss Load Calculation

This exhibit shows the three methods used to calculate an appropriate excess loss load to cover losses above the loss limit used for ratemaking.

Page 1 shows the final average excess loss ratio as a weighted average of the three methods used.

Page 2 shows the first method based on using ELF's to calculate the Average Excess Ratio based on injury types and hazard groups

Page 3 shows the implicit excess loss method. This uses the excess losses implied by the difference between unlimited and limited losses as the basis.

Pages 4 through 6 show the direct excess loss method. Excess losses over time are used to calculate Loss Development Factors and a tail factor. Bornheutter-Ferguson is used to credibility weight this method.

Delaware December 1, 2026 Rate & Loss Cost Filing
Weighted Average Excess Loss Load as a Percent of Premium

Method	Load	Weight
Excess Loss Factor Method	0.0376	33%
Implied Development Method	0.0760	33%
Direct Development Method	0.0613	33%
(1) Weighted Average Excess Loss Load as a percent of premium		0.0583
(2) Limited Loss and LAE Ratio Trended (From Exhibit 12)		0.6496
(3) Total Loss and LAE Ratio Trended (1) + (2)		0.7079
(4) Implied Excess Loss Factor at \$2,003,421 (Post-Legislative Basis) [(3)-(2)]/(3)		0.0823

Delaware December 1, 2026 Rate & Loss Cost Filing
ELF Excess Loss Ratio as a Percent of Premium
(Post-HB373 Basis)

Hazard Group	Standard Earned Premium	Average Excess Ratio	
A	35,811,095	0.0137	
B	72,483,725	0.0375	
C	240,213,857	0.0297	
D	213,653,623	0.0526	
E	135,495,267	0.0586	
F	127,039,623	0.0857	
G	71,752,240	0.1199	
TOTAL	896,449,430	0.0547	(Percent of Loss)
(1) Limited Loss and LAE Ratio Trended (From Exhibit 12)		0.6496	
(2) Total Loss and LAE Ratio Trended (1)/(1-Average Excess Ratio)		0.6872	
(3) Implied Excess Loss Ratio (2)-(1)		0.0376	(Percent of Premium)

* \$2,003,421 is the average of the loss limits for
Policy Years 2017 through 2026 in Exhibit 1a.

Delaware December 1, 2026 Rate & Loss Cost Filing
Implied Development Excess Loss Ratio as a Percent of Premium

Policy Year	(1) On-Level Standard Earned Premium	(2) Unlimited Indemnity	(3) Unlimited Medical	(4) Limited Indemnity	(5) Limited Medical	(6) Indemnity Benefit	(7) Medical Benefit	(8) Unlimited Trend Factor (To 12/1/27)	(9) Limited Trend Factor (To 12/1/27)	(10) Trended Ultimate Excess	(11) Excess Loss Ratio
2010	64,167,870	42,512,887	52,895,578	40,365,508	43,473,640	1.2374	1.0000	0.4260	0.4090	6,736,601	0.1050
2011	64,612,758	39,720,318	41,839,627	38,505,426	37,420,612	1.2413	1.0000	0.4481	0.4312	4,093,097	0.0633
2012	60,390,199	38,225,938	36,897,094	37,177,663	33,465,019	1.2236	1.0000	0.4713	0.4546	3,536,020	0.0586
2013	57,707,303	40,249,937	41,042,411	38,902,813	36,910,866	1.1975	1.0000	0.4956	0.4793	4,212,584	0.0730
2014	57,600,947	34,787,600	36,918,062	33,534,272	31,251,363	1.1836	1.0000	0.5213	0.5053	4,860,906	0.0844
2015	62,898,874	39,609,739	42,259,741	34,546,435	33,357,203	1.1819	1.0000	0.5482	0.5327	9,313,359	0.1481
2016	67,619,232	36,565,200	39,609,698	35,326,708	34,615,679	1.1639	1.0000	0.5766	0.5616	4,844,865	0.0716
2017	73,670,194	38,348,878	40,010,207	35,550,936	32,407,492	1.1492	1.0000	0.6064	0.5921	7,609,905	0.1033
2018	76,661,454	34,218,614	30,793,635	33,149,099	27,597,325	1.1556	1.0000	0.6378	0.6242	3,720,733	0.0485
2019	81,677,366	45,338,527	36,930,822	40,681,151	28,777,243	1.1362	1.0000	0.6708	0.6581	9,970,022	0.1221
2020	87,712,584	34,515,264	34,416,075	31,512,948	26,114,491	1.1205	1.0000	0.7055	0.6938	8,946,627	0.1020
2021	95,499,461	35,284,631	30,854,487	33,905,381	27,429,994	1.1067	1.0000	0.7420	0.7315	4,356,025	0.0456
2022	101,711,468	40,389,174	29,701,533	38,143,943	25,709,121	1.0896	1.0000	0.7804	0.7712	5,643,199	0.0555
2023	106,755,600	41,083,513	33,033,655	39,079,240	29,228,878	1.0576	1.0000	0.8207	0.8130	5,406,677	0.0506
2024	115,646,443	42,299,170	33,400,415	40,301,520	28,683,097	1.0310	1.0000	0.8632	0.8572	6,274,575	0.0543
										15 Year Weighted Average	0.0762
										10 Year Weighted Average	0.0760
										7 Year Weighted Average	0.0666

Columns (1), (4), (5), (6), and (7) come from **Exhibit 2 - Limited**

Columns (2) and (3) come from **Exhibit 2 - Unlimited**

Column (8) is the unlimited trend factors using combined indemnity and medical loss ratio trend of **-4.92%** based on weights from Exhibit 12.

Column (9) is the limited trend factors using combined indemnity and medical loss ratio trend of **-5.15%** based on weights from Exhibit 12.

Column (10) = $[(2)*(8)-(4)*(9)]*(6)+[(3)*(8)-(5)*(9)]*(7)$

Column (11) = (10) / (1)

Delaware December 1, 2026 Rate & Loss Cost Filing
Direct Development Excess Loss Ratio as a Percent of Premium

Policy Year	(1) On-Level Standard Earned Premium	(2) Current Level Reported Losses	(3) Excess Loss Development Factors to Ult	(4) Ultimate Excess Losses (Chain Ladder Method)	(5) Ultimate Excess Losses (Expected Loss Ratio Method)	(6) Ultimate Excess Losses (Bornheutter- Ferguson Method)	(7) Trend Factor (to 12/1/27)	(8) Trended Ultimate Excess Losses	(9) Excess Loss Ratio
2010	64,167,870	6,546,118	1.1143	7,294,510	3,218,161	6,876,290	1.7958	12,348,740	0.1924
2011	64,612,758	1,030,265	1.1249	1,158,958	3,240,473	1,390,093	1.7167	2,386,377	0.0369
2012	60,390,199	86,408	1.1358	98,144	3,028,702	448,586	1.6411	736,152	0.0122
2013	57,707,303	1,172,305	1.1472	1,344,847	2,894,149	1,543,621	1.5687	2,421,528	0.0420
2014	57,600,947	4,491,118	1.1591	5,205,712	2,888,815	4,887,669	1.4996	7,329,552	0.1272
2015	62,898,874	8,729,152	1.1716	10,227,347	3,154,518	9,191,254	1.4335	13,175,806	0.2095
2016	67,619,232	1,329,479	1.1849	1,575,261	3,391,254	1,858,603	1.3703	2,546,923	0.0377
2017	73,670,194	5,089,762	1.1991	6,103,078	3,694,723	5,703,210	1.3100	7,470,942	0.1014
2018	76,661,454	0	1.2144	0	3,844,742	678,879	1.2748	865,415	0.0113
2019	81,677,366	9,512,225	1.2312	11,711,420	4,096,301	10,281,437	1.2405	12,754,447	0.1562
2020	87,712,584	5,791,493	1.2502	7,240,276	4,398,980	6,671,731	1.2072	8,054,197	0.0918
2021	95,499,461	0	1.2723	0	4,789,509	1,025,015	1.1748	1,204,176	0.0126
2022	101,711,468	873,381	1.3005	1,135,858	5,101,055	2,052,145	1.1432	2,346,085	0.0231
2023	106,755,600	0	1.3454	0	5,354,030	1,374,516	1.1125	1,529,189	0.0143
2024	115,646,443	0	2.1470	0	5,799,925	3,098,498	1.0826	3,354,584	0.0290

15 Year Weighted Average 0.0669
10 Year Weighted Average 0.0613
7 Year Weighted Average 0.0452

Column (1) comes from Exhibit 2 - Limited

Columns (2) and (3) can be found on subsequent pages of this exhibit

Column (4) = (2) * (3)

Column (5) uses an *a priori* calculated based on the chain ladder results of the oldest 14 years shown **(0.0502)**

Column (5) = (1) * 0.0502

Column (6) = (2) + (1 - 1 / (3)) * (5)

Column (7) is a trend factor representing the two step trend seen in Exhibit 1a.

The factor uses a trend of **4.61%** to on-level older years to 1/1/2018 and a trend of **2.76%** to bring all years to a 12/1/27 level

Column (8) = (6) * (7)

Column (9) = (8) / (1)

The Estimation of Loss Development Tail Factors: Weibull Curve Fit
Ten-Year Average of Development Factors

Development Period	Average Age of Claim (x)	Unfitted Excess LDF	Fitted Cumulative Excess LDF *
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1/2	1.5	1.5958	3.6265
2/3	2.5	1.0892	2.7513
3/4	3.5	0.9649	2.2698
4/5	4.5	0.9974	1.9673
5/6	5.5	0.8815	1.7610
6/7	6.5	1.0005	1.6124
7/8	7.5	1.0513	1.5010
8/9	8.5	0.9366	1.4152
9/10	9.5	1.0648	1.3474
10/11	10.5	0.9916	1.2930
11/12	11.5	1.1107	1.2487
12/13	12.5	1.0471	1.2122
13/14	13.5	1.0051	1.1818
14/15	14.5	1.0225	1.1564
15/16	15.5	1.0979	1.1349
16/17	16.5	0.9977	1.1166
17/18	17.5	1.0603	1.1011
18/19	18.5	1.0166	1.0878
19/20	19.5	0.9302	1.0763
20/21	20.5	0.9897	1.0665
21/22	21.5	0.9422	1.0579
22/23	22.5	0.9515	1.0506
23/24	23.5	1.0066	1.0442
24/25	24.5	0.9850	1.0386
25/26	25.5	1.0353	1.0338
26/27	26.5	0.9855	1.0296
27/28	27.5	1.0312	1.0259
28/29	28.5	1.0107	1.0227
29/30	29.5	0.9786	1.0199
30/31	30.5		1.0174

Curve Fit Parameters

	Data Points Used	# of Data Points Used	Selected Parameters		Tail Factor 20th - Ult
Excess	1-19	19	λ	c	t
			0.129	0.999	1.000
					1.0665

* Fitted Cumulative LDF (5) & (7) = $1 / e^{(-\lambda(x+c)^t)}$