



# Rhode Island

Advisory Loss Costs and Rating  
Values Filing

Proposed Effective August 1, 2026



**Justin Moulton, CPCU, WCP, ARC, AIC, AIAF, AIS, AR**  
Senior State Relations Executive  
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November 19, 2025

The Honorable Elizabeth Kelleher Dwyer  
Director and Superintendent of Insurance  
State of Rhode Island Department of Business Regulation  
Insurance Division  
1511 Pontiac Ave  
Cranston, RI 02920

Attention: Beth Vollucci, SPIR, Chief of Consumer and Filing Services

Re: **Rhode Island Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing Proposed to Be Effective August 1, 2026**

Dear Superintendent Dwyer:

In accordance with the applicable statutes and regulations of the state of Rhode Island, we are filing for your consideration and approval advisory loss costs changes for Rhode Island. The advisory loss costs, which are proposed to be effective August 1, 2026, reflect a decrease of 2.5% from the current advisory loss costs which became effective August 1, 2025.

This filing also proposes extending loss costs and Expected Loss Rates (ELRs) to three decimal places for all classification codes and statistical codes. This proposed change enables NCCI to recommend more precise and responsive changes by individual classification. The proposed change is expected to be premium neutral on an overall basis.

I hereby certify that I am familiar with the insurance laws, rules, and regulations of the state of Rhode Island and to the best of my knowledge this filing complies in all respects to such laws, rules, and regulations. This filing is made on behalf of the members and subscribers of the National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc. who are now writing or will write workers compensation insurance in Rhode Island.

In the enclosed appendix is a list of companies that, as of the time this filing is submitted, are eligible to reference this information. The inclusion of a company on this list merely indicates that the company, or the group to which it belongs, is affiliated with NCCI in this state, or has licensed this information as a non-affiliate, and is not intended to indicate whether the company is currently writing business or is even licensed to write business in this state.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need any further information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Justin Moulton", is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Justin Moulton, CPCU, WCP, ARC, AIC, AIAF, AIS, AR  
Senior State Relations Executive



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## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Actuarial Certification

I, Kirsten Callovi, am a Director and Actuary for the National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc. I am a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society and a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, and I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to provide the actuarial report contained herein.

The information contained in this report has been prepared under my direction in accordance with applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice as promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board. The Actuarial Standards Board is vested by the U.S.-based actuarial organizations with the responsibility for promulgating Actuarial Standards of Practice for actuaries providing professional services in the United States. Each of these organizations requires its members, through its Code of Professional Conduct, to observe the Actuarial Standards of Practice when practicing in the United States.

*Kirsten Joveek Callovi*

Kirsten Callovi, FCAS, MAAA  
Director and Actuary  
Actuarial and Economic Services



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Disclosures

##### Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to provide the proposed advisory loss costs for workers compensation policies in Rhode Island, proposed to be effective August 1, 2026.

The intended users of this report are:

- The Rhode Island Department of Business Regulation, Insurance Division
- Affiliated carriers, for their reference in determining workers compensation rates

##### Scope

The prospective loss costs are intended to cover the indemnity and medical benefits provided under the system, as well as some of the expenses associated with providing these benefits (loss adjustment expenses). They do not, however, contemplate any other costs associated with providing workers compensation insurance (such as commissions, taxes, etc.).

Each insurance company offering workers compensation insurance in Rhode Island that uses NCCI loss costs may file a loss cost multiplier to be applied to the approved advisory prospective loss costs in order to compute the final workers compensation rates they intend to charge. This multiplier is intended to cover the other costs associated with providing workers compensation insurance that are not already part of the advisory prospective loss costs.

NCCI utilizes widely accepted general ratemaking methodologies in the calculation of voluntary loss costs, including (i) experience base determination, (ii) chain ladder development method, (iii) trending procedure, (iv) expense calculation, and (v) application of indemnity and medical benefit changes. These ratemaking methodologies are unchanged from the prior filing and continue to remain appropriate for use in this filing.

##### Data Sources and Dates

Financial Data Valuation Date	December 31, 2024
Financial Call Data Cutoff Date	September 15, 2025
Unit Statistical Plan Data Cutoff Date	September 26, 2025
Filing Preparation Date	October 22, 2025

The overall average loss cost level change is based on a review of Financial Call Data, which is an aggregation of workers compensation data annually reported to NCCI. In this filing, Financial



## Rhode Island

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#### Disclosures

Call Data submissions received after the Financial Call Data Cutoff Date were not considered for inclusion in the analysis.

Loss cost level changes at the classification code level are based on five years of Unit Statistical Plan Data, which is the audited exposure, premium, and loss information reported to NCCI on a policy level. In this filing, Unit Statistical Data submissions received after the Unit Statistical Plan Data Cutoff Date were not considered for inclusion in the analysis.

In some areas, NCCI's analysis also relies on other data sources, which are reviewed for reasonableness and are referenced in the filing where applicable. Events that have occurred after the Filing Preparation Date that may have a material impact on workers compensation costs in this jurisdiction have not been considered in the analysis.

#### Data Exclusions

NCCI maintains several data reporting initiatives and programs to assist carriers to report data and to ensure that the data that is reported to NCCI is complete, accurate, and reported in a timely fashion. Occasionally, a carrier's data submission is not available for use in an NCCI filing either because the data was not reported prior to the filing, had quality issues, or NCCI determined that the data that was reported should not be included in the filing based on NCCI's actuarial judgment.

In this year's filing, data for all carriers writing at least one-tenth of one percent of the Rhode Island workers compensation written premium volume have been included in the experience period on which this filing is based.

NCCI categorizes catastrophic events as those that incur aggregate workers compensation losses in excess of \$50 million per occurrence. Terrorism, industrial accidents, natural disasters, pandemics, and other perils all have the potential to be catastrophic in terms of the costs they impose on the workers compensation system. NCCI's ratemaking methodology excludes losses related to catastrophes from the calculation of loss costs since the actual experience from such events is not considered predictive of future experience. Future catastrophic experience is contemplated through the terrorism and catastrophe provisions. In line with previous filings, NCCI continues to exclude COVID-19 claims with accident dates between December 1, 2019 and June 30, 2023 from Financial Call Data and Unit Statistical Plan Data for use in ratemaking.

Other exclusions are made for the purposes of analysis, but do not have a material impact on the proposed changes in this filing.



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Disclosures

##### Risks and Uncertainty

This filing includes assumptions and projections concerning the future. As with any prospective analysis, there exists estimation uncertainty in these assumptions and projections. Areas of this analysis subject to estimation uncertainty that could have a material impact on the final results include the following:

- Projection of future loss development
- Selection of loss ratio trends
- Unanticipated changes to wage or medical inflation
- Potential impact of changes to laws and/or regulations
- Unforeseen changes in future economic conditions, including any unexpected changes to the labor market

In addition, any future changes to workers compensation law or regulations that apply retroactively to policies or benefit claims on policies in the proposed effective period may have a significant impact on the adequacy of the loss costs proposed in this filing.



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

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- Exhibit II: Workers Compensation Loss Adjustment Expenses
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## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Part 1 Filing Overview

- Executive Summary
- Overview of Methodology
- Summary of Selections
- Additional Proposed Changes



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Executive Summary

Based on its review of the most recently available data, NCCI has proposed the following overall average workers compensation voluntary loss cost level change in Rhode Island to become effective August 1, 2026.

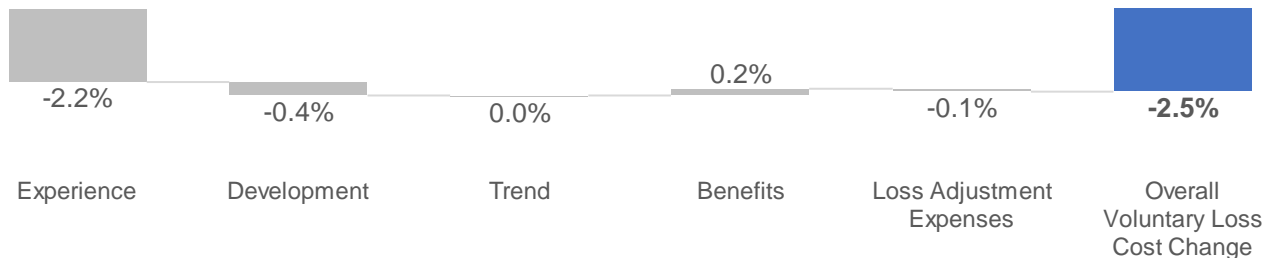
#### Summary of Overall Indications

Proposed Change in Overall Voluntary Market Advisory Loss Cost Level **- 2.5%**

#### Breakdown of the Change in Key Components

Below are changes in the key components underlying the overall voluntary loss cost level indication. The impact of these components are combined multiplicatively to produce the overall change. The overall change varies by classification code, each of which belongs to one of five Industry Groups.

#### Voluntary Market Advisory Loss Cost



The key components shown above are described in detail on the following page(s).



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Executive Summary

##### Key Component Overview

###### Experience and Development:

- This filing is based on premium and loss experience for Policy Years 2021, 2022, and 2023 evaluated as of December 31, 2024. The financial data experience period evaluated as of December 31, 2024 shows continued improvement when compared to the data evaluated as of December 31, 2023. Refer to Exhibit I for the considerations underlying the Experience Period and Loss Base selections.
  - Paid loss data was selected to best reflect the conditions likely to prevail in the proposed effective period. This is consistent with prior Rhode Island filings.
- Similar to previous Rhode Island filings, the reported paid loss amounts are projected to an ultimate basis using a five-year average excluding the year with the highest factor and year with the lowest factor. Refer to Appendix A-II for considerations underlying the Development selection.
  - The 19<sup>th</sup>-to-ultimate tail factor in this filing is calculated on a paid loss basis, which is the same basis as used in the prior Rhode Island filing.

###### Trend:

- NCCI is proposing to maintain the currently approved indemnity and medical loss ratio trends of –4.0% and –6.5%, respectively. Refer to Appendix A-III for considerations underlying the Trend selection.
  - While the average cost per claim has increased over the most recent two policy years following two years of decline, Rhode Island's lost-time claim frequency has maintained its long-term downward trajectory, more than compensating for the recent rise in average cost per case.
  - In addition to the standard exponential fits, annual trend factor selections consider exponential fits that smooth out the volatile year-to-year changes observed in the most recent period.

###### Other Items of Note:

- The primary driver of the proposed decrease is attributable to improved experience.
- The benefit change reflects the impact of the medical fee schedule changes effective January 1, 2026.
- The proposed change also includes a slight decrease in the loss adjustment expense provision.
- Additional proposed changes in this filing include the decimal extension of loss costs and expected loss rates. Please refer to the Additional Proposed Changes section for additional information.



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Overview of Methodology

The following methodologies and assumptions used in this filing may not be applicable to or relevant for another purpose, including but not limited to NCCI filings in other jurisdictions.

##### Aggregate Ratemaking

NCCI's approach to determining the proposed overall average loss cost level change utilizes widely accepted ratemaking methodologies. The approach employed in this filing includes the following steps:

- The reported historical premium totals are projected to an ultimate basis and adjusted to the current pure premium level
- The excess loss portion of individual large claims are removed from reported aggregate losses, based on a Rhode Island-specific large loss threshold
- The reported historical limited indemnity and medical loss totals are projected to an ultimate basis and adjusted to the current benefit level
- Ratios of losses to pure premium are projected to the cost levels expected in the loss cost effective period
- Ultimate, trended, limited losses are adjusted to an unlimited basis via a non-catastrophe excess ratio (with excess ratios at limits beyond \$50 million set equal to zero)
- Proposed benefit level and expense changes are applied to the projected cost ratios

The indicated average loss cost level change is calculated for the years in the filing's experience period. If the final projected cost ratios are greater (less) than 1.000, then an increase (decrease) in the average loss cost level is indicated.

##### Class Ratemaking

Once the proposed overall average voluntary loss cost level change has been determined, NCCI separately determines loss costs per \$100 of payroll for each workers compensation job classification (class); the loss costs and year-over-year changes vary by class. Three sets of pure premiums are combined as part of each class code's loss cost calculation based on the volume of available data for that job classification. The three sets of pure premiums are:

- State-specific payroll and loss experience ("indicated")
- Currently approved pure premium adjusted to the proposed level ("present on rate level")
- Countrywide experience adjusted to state conditions ("national")



Rhode Island

Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

Summary of Selections

The following is a summary of selections underlying the voluntary loss costs proposed to be effective August 1, 2026, along with the selections underlying the currently approved filing effective August 1, 2025.

<b><u>Voluntary Market Advisory Loss Costs</u></b>	<b><u>Currently Approved August 1, 2025</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed Effective August 1, 2026</u></b>
Experience Period	Policy Years 2020, 2021 and 2022	Policy Years 2021, 2022 and 2023
Premium Development	3-yr avg	3-yr avg
Loss Experience Base	Paid	Paid
Loss Development - Paid	5-yr xhilo avg	5-yr xhilo avg
Tail Factor – Indemnity	1.040	1.040
Tail Factor – Medical	1.045	1.045
Trend Factor – Indemnity Loss Ratio	0.960	0.960
Trend Factor – Medical Loss Ratio	0.935	0.935
Base Threshold for Limiting Losses	\$2,593,462	\$2,501,138
Excess Ratio	2.7%	3.1%
Loss-based Expense Provision	24.0%	23.9%
Classification Swing Limits (applied by Industry Group)	+/-15%	+/-15%



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Additional Proposed Changes

##### Decimal Extension of Loss Costs and Expected Loss Rates

This filing proposes extending the decimal precision of loss costs and Expected Loss Rates (ELRs) from two to three decimal places. This change allows for more precise adjustments. This will be particularly beneficial for classification codes with lower loss costs. The primary goal is to minimize rounding constraints that may affect certain class codes.

For example, under the previous two-decimal system, the smallest possible adjustment for a loss cost of 0.04 was 0.01, resulting in a 25% change. By extending to three decimals, more granular adjustments are possible, such as a change of 0.001, which represents a 2.5% adjustment in this example.

The methodology for determining loss costs and ELRs is unchanged. To remain consistent with the current methodology, intermediate values, such as indemnity and medical pure premiums, have been extended by one decimal place, from three to four. This ensures consistency with current ratemaking procedures where certain intermediate calculations retain an additional decimal place compared to the final loss costs and ELRs.

Additionally, certain miscellaneous values, provisions, and charges provided in the Footnotes and Advisory Miscellaneous Values pages will be extended to three decimal places to support calculations. Factors that are applied to loss costs, ELRs or premium, such as experience modifications, D-ratios, and United States Longshore and Harbor Workers Coverage factors, are not changing due to this initiative. These factors are generally of a higher magnitude, making an adjustment to extend the decimal precision of these values unnecessary at this time.

This change is premium-neutral on both a statewide and industry group basis.



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Part 2 Proposed Values

- Proposed Voluntary Market Advisory Loss Costs for Inclusion in the Basic Manual
- Proposed Values for Inclusion in the Experience Rating Plan Manual
- Proposed Values for Inclusion in the Retrospective Rating Plan Manual

Please note the following in connection with this filing:

- The proposed loss costs and expected loss rates (ELRs) are calculated to three decimal places.
- As a result of Item R-1424, the Retrospective Rating Plan parameters have been updated.



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Proposed Voluntary Market Advisory Loss Costs for Inclusion in the Basic Manual

The following pages include proposed:

- Voluntary market advisory loss costs by class code, along with associated footnotes
- Advisory miscellaneous values, such as:
  - Catastrophe and Terrorism provisions
  - Maximum and minimum weekly payroll applicable for select class codes
  - Premium determination for Partners and Sole Proprietors
  - United States Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Coverage Percentage

**ADVISORY LOSS COSTS - NOT RATES**

**RHODE ISLAND**

Advisory loss costs exclude all expense provisions except loss adjustment expense.

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Effective August 1, 2026

CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST
0005	2.100	2081	2.075	2835	1.684	3373	2.841	4207	1.742	5037	4.634	6237	0.935
0008	1.661	2089	2.328	2836	1.971	3383	1.411	4239	1.713	5040	4.189	6251	3.323
0016	2.634	2095	2.433	2841	2.147	3385	0.627	4240	1.334	5057	1.933	6252	3.958
0034	2.169	2105	2.874	2881	1.816	3400	1.976	4243	1.683	5059	5.983	6306	2.333
0035	1.218	2110	2.088	2883	1.872	3507	1.951	4244	1.834	5102	3.282	6319	1.250
0036	2.817	2111	1.783	2915	2.094	3515	1.027	4250	1.446	5146	2.163	6325	2.372
0037	2.409	2112	2.201	2916	2.106	3548	1.018	4251	1.889	5160	1.218	6400	2.768
0042	2.753	2114	1.498	2923	1.210	3559	1.372	4263	2.425	5183	1.906	6503	1.458
0050	2.533	2121	0.905	2960	3.627	3574	0.649	4273	1.588	5188	1.733	6504	2.071
0059	-	2130	1.321	3004	0.967	3581	0.699	4279	2.209	5190	1.279	6702M*	2.083
0065	-	2131	1.260	3018	2.118	3612	1.377	4283	1.299	5191	0.609	6703M*	3.721
0066	-	2143	1.537	3022	2.272	3620	1.595	4299	1.076	5192	1.854	6704M*	2.314
0067	-	2157	2.966	3027	2.098	3629	1.079	4304	3.114	5213	4.149	6801F	2.851
0079	1.936	2172	1.350	3028	2.150	3632	1.321	4307	1.099	5215	2.646	6811	2.725
0083	3.069	2174	2.002	3030	3.398	3634	1.148	4351	0.976	5221	2.040	6824F	3.082
0106	4.461	2211	4.293	3040	3.356	3635	1.048	4352	0.827	5222	3.279	6826F	1.641
0113	3.758	2220	1.844	3041	2.375	3638	1.154	4361	0.563	5223	2.093	6834	1.698
0170	1.754	2286	-	3042	2.328	3642	0.802	4410	1.899	5348	2.008	6836	2.006
0251	2.430	2288	2.898	3064	2.429	3643	1.196	4420	2.323	5402	3.335	6843F	3.689
0401	6.138	2302	1.325	3076	2.132	3647	2.049	4431	0.771	5403	2.365	6845F	3.387
0771N	0.311	2305	1.707	3081	3.504	3648	0.764	4432	1.093	5437	2.467	6854	3.347
0908P	118.000	2361	1.333	3082	2.659	3681	0.480	4452	2.052	5443	1.878	6872F	3.806
0913P	262.000	2362	1.789	3085	3.056	3685	0.535	4459	1.836	5445	3.313	6874F	4.369
0917	2.902	2380	1.406	3110	2.414	3719	0.577	4470	1.477	5462	3.161	6882	3.411
0918	0.580	2388	0.926	3111	1.437	3724	1.905	4484	1.686	5472	4.188	6884	1.666
1005	3.810	2402	1.356	3113	1.002	3726	1.568	4493	1.340	5473	4.182	7016M	2.457
1164	2.296	2413	1.346	3114	1.582	3803	1.941	4511	0.283	5474	2.635	7024M	2.730
1165	1.734	2416	1.290	3118	1.150	3807	1.319	4557	1.760	5478	1.899	7038M	2.423
1320	1.090	2417	1.142	3119	0.553	3808	2.681	4558	1.392	5479	3.533	7046M	3.515
1322	4.721	2501	1.428	3122	1.212	3821	3.496	4568	1.811	5480	3.080	7047M	4.390
1430	2.555	2503	0.923	3126	1.200	3822	2.647	4581	0.573	5491	1.253	7050M	4.329
1438	2.157	2570	2.687	3131	0.922	3824	2.141	4583	2.700	5506	3.454	7090M	2.692
1452	1.561	2585	2.769	3132	1.569	3826	0.536	4611	0.807	5507	2.011	7098M	3.905
1463	6.221	2586	2.815	3145	1.245	3827	1.499	4635	2.076	5535	3.175	7099M	6.279
1472	2.252	2587	2.186	3146	1.739	3830	0.858	4653	2.097	5537	2.028	7133	1.556
1624	2.049	2589	1.182	3169	1.955	3851	1.248	4665	6.580	5551	7.324	7151M	1.891
1642	2.371	2600	3.094	3179	1.332	3865	1.792	4683	2.996	5606	0.694	7152M	3.378
1654	3.020	2623	3.549	3180	1.561	3881	2.369	4686	1.780	5610	2.614	7153M	2.101
1699	1.954	2651	1.130	3188	1.147	4000	2.831	4692	0.450	5645	3.627	7219	4.224
1701	2.138	2660	1.277	3220	1.231	4021	2.547	4693	0.767	5703	6.886	7222	4.826
1710	2.166	2670	-	3224	2.025	4024	2.207	4703	1.082	5705	6.433	7225	5.689
1747	2.061	2683	-	3227	1.802	4034	5.360	4717	1.399	5951	0.308	7230	5.192
1748	2.406	2688	1.200	3240	-	4036	1.491	4720	2.235	6003	2.876	7231	6.587
1803	4.222	2701	7.256	3241	2.421	4038	1.511	4740	1.024	6005	2.035	7232	5.425
1924	2.016	2702	11.319	3255	1.786	4062	1.382	4741	1.995	6045	2.746	7309F	3.806
1925	2.084	2709	4.739	3257	2.566	4101	1.922	4751	1.677	6204	3.961	7313F	1.676
2002	3.423	2710	4.227	3270	1.373	4109	0.317	4771N	1.763	6206	1.574	7317F	2.627
2003	2.483	2714	2.943	3300	2.377	4110	0.773	4777	2.675	6213	1.095	7327F	6.605
2014	3.225	2731	3.173	3303	1.789	4111	1.554	4825	0.576	6214	0.907	7333M	1.955
2016	2.243	2735	3.345	3307	1.559	4114	1.738	4828	1.159	6216	2.627	7335M	2.172
2021	2.269	2759	4.134	3315	1.910	4130	2.619	4829	1.205	6217	2.013	7337M	3.493
2039	2.147	2790	1.410	3334	1.803	4131	3.970	4902	1.356	6229	1.854	7350F	4.565
2041	1.794	2797	2.024	3336	1.979	4133	1.675	4923	1.189	6233	1.058	7360	2.922
2065	1.311	2799	3.255	3365	2.595	4149	0.621	5020	3.578	6235	2.886	7370	3.353
2070	3.282	2802	3.147	3372	1.758	4206	1.963	5022	3.533	6236	3.038	7380	3.786

**REFER TO UPDATE PAGE FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS TO ALL CLASS CODES**

Refer to the Classification codes section of the *Basic Manual* for any state-specific classification phraseology.

\* Refer to the Footnotes Page for additional information on this class code.

Effective August 1, 2026

CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST	CLASS CODE	LOSS COST
7382	2.767	8107	2.142	8824	1.638	9534	2.255						
7390	5.519	8111	1.421	8826	1.416	9554	3.871						
7394M	2.606	8116	2.109	8831	0.635	9586	0.287						
7395M	2.895	8203	4.660	8832	0.176	9600	1.530						
7398M	4.655	8204	2.184	8833	0.689	9620	0.937						
7402	0.107	8209	3.046	8835	1.383								
7403	2.482	8215	2.241	8841	1.509								
7405N	0.685	8227	1.673	8842	1.500								
7420	6.869	8232	3.523	8855	0.065								
7421	0.510	8233	2.946	8856	0.286								
7422	0.764	8235	2.968	8864	0.721								
7425	1.419	8263	4.125	8868	0.191								
7431N	0.587	8264	2.669	8869	0.647								
7445N	0.369	8265	3.194	8871	0.019								
7453N	0.316	8279	4.049	8901	0.089								
7502	1.360	8288	4.518	9012	0.471								
7515	0.568	8291	2.247	9014	1.687								
7520	2.124	8292	2.086	9015	2.199								
7538	1.333	8293	4.884	9016	1.636								
7539	0.964	8304	3.615	9019	1.782								
7540	1.825	8350	3.899	9033	2.189								
7580	1.951	8381	1.026	9040	3.357								
7590	2.197	8385	1.607	9047	1.434								
7600	3.359	8387	1.289	9052	1.115								
7605	1.406	8391	1.872	9058	0.925								
7610	0.402	8392	1.314	9060	0.773								
7705	3.310	8393	1.008	9061	0.722								
7710	2.820	8500	2.844	9063	0.471								
7711	2.728	8601	0.144	9077F	2.851								
7720	1.539	8602	0.776	9082	0.739								
7855	1.714	8603	0.043	9083	0.877								
8001	1.427	8606	1.122	9084	0.763								
8002	1.232	8709F	1.632	9088a	a								
8006	1.087	8719	1.322	9089	0.641								
8008	0.643	8720	0.628	9093	0.676								
8010	1.070	8721	0.178	9101	1.952								
8013	0.344	8723	0.050	9102	2.044								
8015	0.496	8725	1.310	9154	0.992								
8017	0.897	8726F	0.748	9156	1.596								
8018	1.942	8734M	0.230	9170	5.987								
8021	1.812	8737M	0.207	9178	2.221								
8031	1.353	8738M	0.369	9179	4.671								
8032	1.089	8742	0.170	9180	2.756								
8033	1.157	8745	2.661	9182	1.031								
8037	1.267	8748	0.296	9186	4.740								
8039	1.078	8754	0.810	9220	2.919								
8044	1.773	8755	0.175	9402	3.165								
8045	0.542	8799	0.440	9403	5.040								
8046	1.687	8800	1.076	9410	1.523								
8047	0.645	8803	0.029	9501	1.893								
8058	1.486	8805M	0.097	9505	1.988								
8072	0.398	8810	0.072	9516	1.524								
8102	1.326	8814M	0.087	9519	2.704								
8103	2.022	8815M	0.156	9521	1.905								
8106	2.443	8820	0.062	9522	1.595								

**REFER TO UPDATE PAGE FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS TO ALL CLASS CODES**

Refer to the Classification codes section of the *Basic Manual* for any state-specific classification phraseology.

\* Refer to the Footnotes Page for additional information on this class code.

*Effective August 1, 2026*

**FOOTNOTES**

- a Advisory loss cost for each individual risk must be obtained from NCCI Customer Service or the Rating Organization having jurisdiction.
- F Advisory loss cost provides for coverage under the United States Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act and its extensions. Loss cost contains a provision for the USL&HW Assessment.
- M Risks are subject to Admiralty Law or Federal Employers Liability Act (FELA). However, the published loss cost is for risks that voluntarily purchase standard workers compensation and employers liability coverage. A provision for the USL&HW Assessment is included for those classifications under Program II USL Act.
- N This code is part of a ratable / non-ratable group shown below. The statistical non-ratable code and corresponding advisory loss cost are applied in addition to the basic classification when determining premium.

Class Code	Non-Ratable Element Code
4771	0771
7405	7445
7431	7453

- P Classification is computed on a per capita basis.

**\* Class Codes with Specific Footnotes**

- 6702 Loss cost and rating values only appropriate for laying or relaying of tracks or maintenance of way - no work on elevated railroads. Otherwise, assign appropriate construction or erection code loss cost and elr each x 1.215.
- 6703 Loss cost and rating values only appropriate for laying or relaying of tracks or maintenance of way - no work on elevated railroads. Otherwise, assign appropriate construction or erection class loss cost x 2.171 and elr x 2.11.
- 6704 Loss cost and rating values only appropriate for laying or relaying of tracks or maintenance of way - no work on elevated railroads. Otherwise, assign appropriate construction or erection class loss cost and elr each x 1.35.

**REFER TO UPDATE PAGE FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS TO ALL CLASS CODES**

Effective August 1, 2026

**ADVISORY MISCELLANEOUS VALUES**

**Advisory Loss Elimination Ratios** - The following percentages represent the portion of total loss eliminated per claim and are applicable by hazard group:

Advisory Loss Elimination Ratios							
Deductible Amount	HAZARD GROUP						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
\$250	2.1%	1.7%	1.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%
\$500	3.7%	3.1%	2.6%	2.1%	1.7%	1.3%	1.1%
\$1,000	6.2%	5.3%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	2.4%	1.9%
\$2,500	11.1%	9.8%	8.4%	7.0%	5.9%	4.8%	4.0%
\$5,000	17.1%	15.3%	13.2%	11.4%	9.6%	8.0%	6.7%

Note: These percentages do not include a safety factor and do not reflect the premium reductions to be applied to policy premium.

<b>Basis of premium</b> applicable in accordance with the <i>Basic Manual</i> notes for Code 7370 -- "Taxicab Co.":	
Employee operated vehicle.....	\$101,200
Leased or rented vehicle.....	\$67,400
<b>Catastrophe (other than Certified Acts of Terrorism)</b> - (Advisory Loss Cost).....	0.010
<b>Maximum Weekly Payroll</b> applicable in accordance with the <i>Basic Manual</i> rule, Rule for premium determination of executive officers and the <i>Basic Manual</i> notes for Code 9178 -- "Athletic Sports or Park: Noncontact Sports," and Code 9179 -- "Athletic Sports or Park: Contact Sports".....	\$5,200
<b>Minimum Weekly Payroll</b> applicable in accordance with the <i>Basic Manual</i> rule, Rule for premium determination of executive officers.....	\$1,300
<b>Terrorism</b> - (Advisory Loss Cost).....	0.005
<b>United States Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Coverage Percentage</b> applicable only in connection with the <i>Basic Manual</i> rule, Federal coverages.....	81%

(Multiply a Non-F classification loss cost by a factor of 1.81 to adjust for differences in benefits and loss-based expenses. This factor is the product of the adjustment for differences in benefits (1.75) and the adjustment for differences in loss-based expenses (1.036).)

**Experience Rating Eligibility**

A risk qualifies for experience rating on an intrastate basis when it meets the premium eligibility requirements for the state in which it operates. The eligibility amount varies by rating effective date. The *Experience Rating Plan Manual* should be referenced for the latest approved eligibility amounts by state and by effective date.



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Proposed Values for Inclusion in the Experience Rating Plan Manual

The following pages include proposed values for inclusion in the Experience Rating Plan Manual:

- Description of Expected Loss Rates and D-ratios
- Description of the Weighting and Ballast values
- Expected Loss Rates and D-ratios by class code
- Table of Weighting Values
- Table of Ballast Values
- Experience Rating Premium Eligibility Amounts



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Proposed Rating Values

##### Description of Expected Loss Rates and D-ratios

An expected loss rate for a classification is used to estimate the expected losses per \$100 of payroll during the experience rating period for risks within that classification. These expected losses are then compared with the actual losses of a risk during the experience rating period to determine the experience modification (mod).

The actual losses reflect the loss data during the experience rating period. Expected losses and actual losses must be at the same level to enable an appropriate comparison for purposes of the experience mod calculation. As such, the proposed loss costs are adjusted to reflect the average loss levels of the experience rating period. This is accomplished through the application of ELR factors to the proposed underlying pure premiums. These ELR factors, calculated by hazard group (HG), remove the effects of the following: loss development, expected losses in excess of the State Accident Limit, a portion of medical-only losses, benefit changes, trend, loss-based expenses, experience, and assigned risk programs.

In experience rating, losses are divided into primary and excess portions. For each claim, losses below the split point are primary losses, while losses above the split point are excess losses. The D-ratio represents the estimated ratio of expected primary losses to expected total losses for a classification. The split point is based on the average claim costs in the state, promoting an equitable determination of primary and excess losses. To reflect changes in claim costs and preserve alignment with other experience rating parameters, the split point is reviewed annually and may be adjusted to maintain an average D-ratio of approximately 40%, the average D-ratio utilized when the credibility parameters underlying the weight and ballast values were last recalibrated. Utilizing a consistent average D-ratio promotes similar experience rating plan performance across states with varying cost levels.

The D-ratio is used to determine the expected excess losses to be used in the experience mod calculation. D-ratios are calculated by hazard group and are based on the latest three years of Unit Statistical Data trended to the midpoint of the proposed experience rating period. A comparison of the resulting D-ratios across hazard groups is done to ensure that they monotonically decrease from hazard group A to hazard group G. If they do not, an adjustment is made by averaging the D-ratios over adjacent hazard groups. The final D-ratio for each classification is the hazard group D-ratio.

An adjustment to the ELR factors is necessary so that the resulting ELRs produce an expected intrastate experience rating off-balance that equals the targeted intrastate experience rating off-balance used in the calculation of the overall loss cost level change for the state. Preliminary ELR factors are calculated by class code utilizing the appropriate hazard group factors and underlying pure premiums. Intrastate experience rating modifications for the most recent year of rating effective dates available at the time of the production of the filing are calculated based on the preliminary ELRs and D-ratios, and the losses underlying the mod calculations are adjusted for trend and to the appropriate benefit level of the data that will be used for experience ratings in the proposed effective period. The trend is applied separately by frequency and severity using selected values that are appropriate for the time period covered. It should be noted that the loss ratio trends used in other parts of the filing may not match the ELR trends due to possible differences between the experience rating trend periods and the ratemaking trend periods. An average of these intrastate experience modifications is calculated, and an iterative process follows where the ELR factors are adjusted up or down, class ELRs are recalculated, and experience rating modifications are restated until the target average intrastate experience mod is achieved.



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Proposed Rating Values

The final ELR for each classification is calculated as follows:

$$\text{ELR} = \{(\text{HG indemnity ELR factor}) \times (\text{indemnity pure premium}) + (\text{HG medical ELR factor}) \times (\text{medical pure premium})\} \times \text{Manual/Standard Ratio}$$

#### Description of the Weighting and Ballast Values

The weighting value (W) and ballast value (B) influence the degree to which an employer's actual losses impact the experience rating modification for employers of various sizes - generally described as excess loss credibility - and are governed by the formulas in Item E-1409.

One element of these formulas is the G-value, which represents the state average claim severity in thousands of dollars and reflects the state accident limitation and the reduction of medical only losses. The state accident limit is used to curtail the impact of large claims on the experience modification and is based on a state-level 95th percentile of lost-time claims so that the limitation is expected to impact the largest 5% of lost-time claims.

The values for W and B are such that larger employers receive higher excess loss credibility in their experience modification calculation than smaller employers.

The ballast value is a stabilizing value designed to control the effect of actual loss experience on the experience rating modification. It is added to both the numerator and denominator in the experience modification calculation and increases as expected losses increase.

The weighting value for various levels of expected losses is provided in the Table of Weighting Values.

The ballast value for various levels of expected losses is provided in the Table of Ballast Values.

Effective August 1, 2026

TABLE OF EXPECTED LOSS RATES AND DISCOUNT RATIOS  
APPLICABLE TO ALL POLICIES

CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO
0005	1.702	0.38	2081	1.752	0.41	2835	1.421	0.41	3373	2.264	0.38	4207	1.142	0.33
0008	1.333	0.38	2089	1.854	0.38	2836	1.655	0.41	3383	1.118	0.38	4239	1.125	0.33
0016	1.896	0.35	2095	1.864	0.37	2841	1.743	0.38	3385	0.504	0.38	4240	1.127	0.41
0034	1.667	0.37	2105	2.409	0.41	2881	1.516	0.41	3400	1.576	0.38	4243	1.300	0.37
0035	0.939	0.37	2110	1.676	0.38	2883	1.497	0.38	3507	1.513	0.37	4244	1.304	0.35
0036	2.227	0.38	2111	1.420	0.38	2915	1.486	0.35	3515	0.799	0.37	4250	1.109	0.37
0037	1.710	0.35	2112	1.761	0.38	2916	1.513	0.35	3548	0.817	0.38	4251	1.506	0.38
0042	2.118	0.37	2114	1.258	0.41	2923	1.023	0.41	3559	1.055	0.37	4263	1.856	0.37
0050	1.795	0.35	2121	0.763	0.41	2960	2.783	0.37	3574	0.520	0.38	4273	1.221	0.37
0059	-	-	2130	1.017	0.37	3004	0.637	0.33	3581	0.558	0.38	4279	1.577	0.35
0065	-	-	2131	1.007	0.38	3018	1.413	0.33	3612	1.064	0.37	4283	1.036	0.38
0066	-	-	2143	1.290	0.41	3022	1.813	0.38	3620	1.123	0.35	4299	0.827	0.37
0067	-	-	2157	2.326	0.38	3027	1.477	0.35	3629	0.830	0.37	4304	2.397	0.37
0079	1.501	0.37	2172	0.947	0.35	3028	1.523	0.35	3632	1.011	0.37	4307	0.925	0.41
0083	2.364	0.37	2174	1.628	0.38	3030	2.422	0.35	3634	0.882	0.37	4351	0.790	0.38
0106	2.932	0.33	2211	3.070	0.35	3040	2.575	0.37	3635	0.804	0.37	4352	0.665	0.38
0113	2.995	0.38	2220	1.403	0.37	3041	1.820	0.37	3638	0.922	0.38	4361	0.459	0.38
0170	1.402	0.38	2286	1.403	0.37	3042	1.787	0.37	3642	0.640	0.38	4410	1.514	0.38
0251	1.873	0.37	2288	2.317	0.38	3064	1.879	0.37	3643	0.846	0.35	4420	1.522	0.33
0401	4.129	0.33	2302	1.030	0.37	3076	1.714	0.38	3647	1.559	0.37	4431	0.653	0.41
0771	-	-	2305	1.214	0.35	3081	2.683	0.37	3648	0.639	0.41	4432	0.921	0.41
0908	92.773	0.37	2361	1.040	0.37	3082	1.890	0.35	3681	0.385	0.38	4452	1.581	0.37
0913	200.376	0.37	2362	1.436	0.38	3085	2.345	0.37	3685	0.429	0.38	4459	1.305	0.35
0917	2.443	0.41	2380	1.126	0.38	3110	1.872	0.37	3719	0.343	0.30	4470	1.131	0.37
0918	0.444	0.37	2388	0.792	0.41	3111	1.150	0.38	3724	1.148	0.30	4484	1.343	0.38
1005	2.235	0.30	2402	0.972	0.35	3113	0.768	0.37	3726	0.939	0.30	4493	1.033	0.37
1164	1.375	0.30	2413	1.034	0.37	3114	1.218	0.37	3803	1.551	0.38	4511	0.218	0.37
1165	1.034	0.30	2416	1.038	0.38	3118	0.968	0.41	3807	1.045	0.38	4557	1.243	0.35
1320	0.714	0.33	2417	0.907	0.38	3119	0.482	0.44	3808	2.026	0.37	4558	1.060	0.37
1322	2.819	0.30	2501	1.138	0.38	3122	1.015	0.41	3821	2.479	0.35	4568	1.272	0.35
1430	1.832	0.35	2503	0.738	0.38	3126	0.919	0.37	3822	2.137	0.38	4581	0.387	0.33
1438	1.527	0.35	2570	2.128	0.38	3131	0.714	0.37	3824	1.717	0.38	4583	1.781	0.33
1452	1.100	0.35	2585	2.124	0.37	3132	1.270	0.38	3826	0.409	0.37	4611	0.646	0.38
1463	3.732	0.30	2586	2.263	0.38	3145	0.958	0.37	3827	1.186	0.38	4635	1.366	0.33
1472	1.602	0.35	2587	1.734	0.38	3146	1.362	0.37	3830	0.655	0.37	4653	1.689	0.38
1624	1.350	0.33	2589	0.912	0.37	3169	1.557	0.38	3851	1.006	0.38	4665	4.733	0.35
1642	1.678	0.35	2600	2.466	0.38	3179	1.057	0.38	3865	1.495	0.41	4683	2.297	0.37
1654	2.145	0.35	2623	2.549	0.35	3180	1.255	0.38	3881	1.814	0.37	4686	1.262	0.35
1699	1.396	0.35	2651	0.911	0.38	3188	0.881	0.37	4000	1.850	0.33	4692	0.355	0.38
1701	1.416	0.33	2660	1.079	0.41	3220	0.943	0.37	4021	1.967	0.37	4693	0.609	0.38
1710	1.510	0.35	2670	0.968	0.38	3224	1.688	0.41	4024	1.557	0.35	4703	0.825	0.37
1747	1.452	0.35	2683	1.138	0.38	3227	1.429	0.38	4034	3.818	0.35	4717	1.174	0.41
1748	1.720	0.35	2688	0.968	0.38	3240	2.070	0.38	4036	1.065	0.35	4720	1.744	0.37
1803	3.013	0.35	2701	4.740	0.33	3241	1.929	0.38	4038	1.273	0.41	4740	0.607	0.30
1924	1.598	0.38	2702	6.772	0.30	3255	1.502	0.41	4062	1.067	0.37	4741	1.531	0.37
1925	1.594	0.37	2709	3.116	0.33	3257	2.070	0.38	4101	1.483	0.37	4751	1.202	0.35
2002	2.750	0.38	2710	3.016	0.35	3270	1.105	0.38	4109	0.252	0.38	4771	1.158	0.33
2003	1.892	0.37	2714	2.385	0.38	3300	2.016	0.41	4110	0.618	0.38	4777	1.787	0.33
2014	2.286	0.35	2731	2.532	0.38	3303	1.438	0.38	4111	1.221	0.38	4825	0.407	0.35
2016	1.758	0.38	2735	2.706	0.38	3307	1.200	0.37	4114	1.333	0.37	4828	0.766	0.33
2021	1.749	0.37	2759	3.331	0.38	3315	1.522	0.38	4130	2.087	0.38	4829	0.796	0.33
2039	1.708	0.38	2790	1.191	0.41	3334	1.356	0.37	4131	3.183	0.38	4902	1.093	0.38
2041	1.426	0.38	2797	1.711	0.41	3336	1.515	0.37	4133	1.434	0.41	4923	0.917	0.37
2065	1.008	0.37	2799	2.476	0.37	3365	1.698	0.33	4149	0.521	0.41	5020	2.344	0.33
2070	2.491	0.37	2802	2.411	0.37	3372	1.343	0.37	4206	1.569	0.38	5022	2.117	0.30

REFER TO UPDATE PAGE FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS TO ALL CLASS CODES

Effective August 1, 2026

TABLE OF EXPECTED LOSS RATES AND DISCOUNT RATIOS  
APPLICABLE TO ALL POLICIES

CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO
5037	2.750	0.30	6237	0.609	0.33	7382	2.122	0.37	8107	1.421	0.33	8824	1.404	0.44
5040	2.505	0.30	6251	2.172	0.33	7390	4.375	0.38	8111	1.097	0.37	8826	1.188	0.41
5057	1.153	0.30	6252	2.354	0.30	7394	1.543	0.30	8116	1.610	0.37	8831	0.567	0.44
5059	3.605	0.30	6306	1.545	0.33	7395	1.714	0.30	8203	3.581	0.37	8832	0.140	0.38
5102	2.158	0.33	6319	0.751	0.30	7398	2.679	0.30	8204	1.705	0.37	8833	0.548	0.38
5146	1.517	0.35	6325	1.431	0.30	7402	0.084	0.38	8209	2.428	0.38	8835	1.094	0.38
5160	0.726	0.30	6400	1.982	0.35	7403	1.968	0.38	8215	1.603	0.35	8841	1.156	0.37
5183	1.254	0.33	6503	1.162	0.38	7405	0.532	0.38	8227	1.103	0.33	8842	1.293	0.44
5188	1.136	0.33	6504	1.650	0.38	7420	4.012	0.30	8232	2.489	0.35	8855	0.052	0.38
5190	0.844	0.33	6702	1.473	0.35	7421	0.357	0.35	8233	2.026	0.35	8856	0.226	0.38
5191	0.429	0.35	6703	2.559	0.35	7422	0.498	0.33	8235	2.284	0.37	8864	0.608	0.41
5192	1.413	0.37	6704	1.637	0.35	7425	0.912	0.33	8263	3.176	0.37	8868	0.162	0.41
5213	2.506	0.30	6801F	1.613	0.30	7431	0.376	0.33	8264	1.889	0.35	8869	0.547	0.41
5215	1.857	0.35	6811	1.954	0.35	7445	-	-	8265	2.102	0.33	8871	0.015	0.38
5221	1.339	0.33	6824F	1.743	0.30	7453	-	-	8279	2.703	0.33	8901	0.062	0.35
5222	1.970	0.30	6826F	0.928	0.30	7502	0.958	0.35	8288	3.517	0.37	9012	0.333	0.35
5223	1.484	0.35	6834	1.355	0.38	7515	0.340	0.30	8291	1.718	0.37	9014	1.341	0.38
5348	1.409	0.35	6836	1.553	0.37	7520	1.623	0.37	8292	1.659	0.38	9015	1.691	0.37
5402	2.672	0.38	6843F	1.838	0.23	7538	0.807	0.30	8293	3.879	0.38	9016	1.328	0.38
5403	1.561	0.33	6845F	1.688	0.23	7539	0.635	0.33	8304	2.404	0.33	9019	1.290	0.35
5437	1.632	0.33	6854	2.216	0.33	7540	1.103	0.30	8350	2.553	0.33	9033	1.672	0.37
5443	1.431	0.37	6872F	1.897	0.23	7580	1.377	0.35	8381	0.793	0.37	9040	2.836	0.41
5445	1.991	0.30	6874F	2.177	0.23	7590	1.559	0.35	8385	1.237	0.37	9047	1.139	0.38
5462	2.220	0.35	6882	2.326	0.33	7600	2.356	0.35	8387	0.980	0.37	9052	0.929	0.41
5472	2.540	0.30	6884	1.101	0.33	7605	0.928	0.33	8391	1.427	0.37	9058	0.798	0.44
5473	2.513	0.30	7016	1.442	0.30	7610	0.282	0.35	8392	1.101	0.41	9060	0.652	0.41
5474	1.588	0.30	7024	1.602	0.30	7705	2.519	0.37	8393	0.704	0.35	9061	0.602	0.41
5478	1.243	0.33	7038	1.533	0.30	7710	1.857	0.33	8500	2.034	0.35	9063	0.400	0.41
5479	2.505	0.35	7046	2.126	0.30	7711	1.801	0.33	8601	0.095	0.33	9077F	1.812	0.34
5480	2.013	0.33	7047	2.504	0.30	7720	1.090	0.35	8602	0.553	0.35	9082	0.639	0.44
5491	0.829	0.33	7050	2.662	0.30	7855	1.213	0.35	8603	0.035	0.38	9083	0.757	0.44
5506	2.285	0.33	7090	1.703	0.30	8001	1.146	0.38	8606	0.744	0.33	9084	0.638	0.41
5507	1.331	0.33	7098	2.362	0.30	8002	0.990	0.38	8709F	0.813	0.23	9088	a	a
5535	1.929	0.30	7099	3.692	0.30	8006	0.910	0.41	8719	0.879	0.33	9089	0.548	0.41
5537	1.428	0.35	7133	1.034	0.33	8008	0.541	0.41	8720	0.418	0.33	9093	0.570	0.41
5551	4.527	0.30	7151	1.257	0.33	8010	0.861	0.38	8721	0.127	0.35	9101	1.635	0.41
5606	0.423	0.30	7152	2.182	0.33	8013	0.267	0.37	8723	0.039	0.37	9102	1.574	0.37
5610	1.865	0.35	7153	1.395	0.33	8015	0.383	0.37	8725	0.943	0.35	9154	0.804	0.38
5645	2.182	0.30	7219	2.769	0.33	8017	0.747	0.41	8726F	0.423	0.30	9156	1.348	0.41
5703	4.971	0.35	7222	3.128	0.33	8018	1.538	0.38	8734	0.164	0.35	9170	3.948	0.33
5705	4.601	0.35	7225	4.012	0.35	8021	1.444	0.38	8737	0.147	0.35	9178	2.007	0.44
5951	0.244	0.38	7230	3.930	0.37	8031	1.076	0.38	8738	0.255	0.35	9179	4.033	0.44
6003	1.897	0.33	7231	4.994	0.37	8032	0.869	0.38	8742	0.121	0.35	9180	2.173	0.37
6005	1.444	0.35	7232	3.499	0.33	8033	0.972	0.41	8745	2.047	0.37	9182	0.846	0.38
6045	1.925	0.35	7309F	1.897	0.23	8037	1.101	0.44	8748	0.196	0.33	9186	3.277	0.33
6204	2.619	0.33	7313F	0.835	0.23	8039	0.916	0.41	8754	0.622	0.37	9220	2.233	0.37
6206	0.937	0.30	7317F	1.309	0.23	8044	1.415	0.38	8755	0.123	0.35	9402	2.079	0.33
6213	0.656	0.30	7327F	3.292	0.23	8045	0.433	0.38	8799	0.352	0.38	9403	3.293	0.33
6214	0.599	0.33	7333	1.158	0.30	8046	1.356	0.38	8800	0.859	0.38	9410	1.210	0.38
6216	1.560	0.30	7335	1.286	0.30	8047	0.513	0.38	8803	0.021	0.35	9501	1.343	0.35
6217	1.209	0.30	7337	2.010	0.30	8058	1.198	0.38	8805	0.078	0.38	9505	1.537	0.37
6229	1.310	0.35	7350F	2.431	0.28	8072	0.341	0.41	8810	0.058	0.38	9516	1.152	0.37
6233	0.630	0.30	7360	2.050	0.35	8102	1.064	0.38	8814	0.070	0.38	9519	1.895	0.35
6235	1.717	0.30	7370	2.660	0.38	8103	1.562	0.37	8815	0.122	0.38	9521	1.345	0.35
6236	2.132	0.35	7380	2.666	0.35	8106	1.729	0.35	8820	0.044	0.35	9522	1.321	0.41

REFER TO UPDATE PAGE FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS TO ALL CLASS CODES

Effective August 1, 2026

TABLE OF EXPECTED LOSS RATES AND DISCOUNT RATIOS  
APPLICABLE TO ALL POLICIES

CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO	CLASS CODE	ELR	D RATIO
9534	1.365	0.30												
9554	2.563	0.33												
9586	0.238	0.41												
9600	1.230	0.38												
9620	0.669	0.35												

REFER TO UPDATE PAGE FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS TO ALL CLASS CODES

Effective August 1, 2026

**TABLE OF WEIGHTING VALUES  
APPLICABLE TO ALL POLICIES**

Expected Losses		Weighting Values	Expected Losses		Weighting Values		
0	--	2,563	0.14	1,445,208	--	1,517,901	0.49
2,564	--	7,222	0.15	1,517,902	--	1,594,505	0.50
7,223	--	11,991	0.16	1,594,506	--	1,675,345	0.51
11,992	--	16,877	0.17	1,675,346	--	1,760,780	0.52
16,878	--	18,582	0.18	1,760,781	--	1,851,218	0.53
18,583	--	21,016	0.17	1,851,219	--	1,947,109	0.54
21,017	--	24,341	0.16	1,947,110	--	2,048,964	0.55
24,342	--	29,346	0.15	2,048,965	--	2,157,358	0.56
29,347	--	38,867	0.14	2,157,359	--	2,272,942	0.57
38,868	--	89,316	0.13	2,272,943	--	2,396,455	0.58
89,317	--	120,022	0.14	2,396,456	--	2,528,745	0.59
120,023	--	146,837	0.15	2,528,746	--	2,670,783	0.60
146,838	--	172,631	0.16	2,670,784	--	2,823,686	0.61
172,632	--	198,219	0.17	2,823,687	--	2,988,751	0.62
198,220	--	223,973	0.18	2,988,752	--	3,167,492	0.63
223,974	--	250,107	0.19	3,167,493	--	3,361,682	0.64
250,108	--	276,764	0.20	3,361,683	--	3,573,414	0.65
276,765	--	304,049	0.21	3,573,415	--	3,805,179	0.66
304,050	--	332,048	0.22	3,805,180	--	4,059,961	0.67
332,049	--	360,839	0.23	4,059,962	--	4,341,370	0.68
360,840	--	389,229	0.24	4,341,371	--	4,653,809	0.69
389,230	--	417,130	0.25	4,653,810	--	5,002,715	0.70
417,131	--	445,909	0.26	5,002,716	--	5,394,866	0.71
445,910	--	475,614	0.27	5,394,867	--	5,838,833	0.72
475,615	--	506,297	0.28	5,838,834	--	6,345,615	0.73
506,298	--	538,014	0.29	6,345,616	--	6,929,559	0.74
538,015	--	570,818	0.30	6,929,560	--	7,609,742	0.75
570,819	--	604,773	0.31	7,609,743	--	8,412,092	0.76
604,774	--	639,943	0.32	8,412,093	--	9,372,773	0.77
639,944	--	676,396	0.33	9,372,774	--	10,543,782	0.78
676,397	--	714,207	0.34	10,543,783	--	12,002,684	0.79
714,208	--	753,456	0.35	12,002,685	--	13,870,533	0.80
753,457	--	794,229	0.36	13,870,534	--	16,347,305	0.81
794,230	--	836,616	0.37	16,347,306	--	19,788,760	0.82
836,617	--	880,718	0.38	19,788,761	--	24,894,813	0.83
880,719	--	926,644	0.39	24,894,814	--	33,258,457	0.84
926,645	--	974,511	0.40	33,258,458	--	49,457,414	0.85
974,512	--	1,024,443	0.41	49,457,415	--	94,204,413	0.86
1,024,444	--	1,076,581	0.42	94,204,414	--	802,583,613	0.87
1,076,582	--	1,131,073	0.43	802,583,614	--	AND OVER	0.88
1,131,074	--	1,188,086	0.44				
1,188,087	--	1,247,798	0.45				
1,247,799	--	1,310,408	0.46				
1,310,409	--	1,376,131	0.47				
1,376,132	--	1,445,207	0.48				

(a) G	11.85
(b) State Per Claim Accident Limitation	\$140,500
(c) State Multiple Claim Accident Limitation	\$281,000
(d) USL&HW Per Claim Accident Limitation	\$298,500
(e) USL&HW Multiple Claim Accident Limitation	\$597,000
(f) Employers Liability Accident Limitation	\$55,000
(g) Primary/Excess Loss Split Point	\$18,500
(h) USL&HW Act—Expected Loss Factor—Non-F Classes	1.75
<i>(Multiply a Non-F classification ELR by the USL&amp;HW Act—Expected Loss Factor of 1.75.)</i>	

Effective August 1, 2026  
**TABLE OF BALLAST VALUES  
APPLICABLE TO ALL POLICIES**

Expected Losses	Ballast Values	Expected Losses	Ballast Values	Expected Losses	Ballast Values
0 -- 427,583	54,510	4,016,025 -- 4,121,800	261,885	7,718,635 -- 7,824,430	469,260
427,584 -- 531,466	60,435	4,121,801 -- 4,227,578	267,810	7,824,431 -- 7,930,226	475,185
531,467 -- 635,964	66,360	4,227,579 -- 4,333,357	273,735	7,930,227 -- 8,036,023	481,110
635,965 -- 740,824	72,285	4,333,358 -- 4,439,136	279,660	8,036,024 -- 8,141,819	487,035
740,825 -- 845,915	78,210	4,439,137 -- 4,544,917	285,585	8,141,820 -- 8,247,616	492,960
845,916 -- 951,161	84,135	4,544,918 -- 4,650,699	291,510	8,247,617 -- 8,353,413	498,885
951,162 -- 1,056,518	90,060	4,650,700 -- 4,756,482	297,435	8,353,414 -- 8,459,210	504,810
1,056,519 -- 1,161,954	95,985	4,756,483 -- 4,862,266	303,360	8,459,211 -- 8,565,007	510,735
1,161,955 -- 1,267,451	101,910	4,862,267 -- 4,968,051	309,285	8,565,008 -- 8,670,805	516,660
1,267,452 -- 1,372,995	107,835	4,968,052 -- 5,073,836	315,210	8,670,806 -- 8,776,602	522,585
1,372,996 -- 1,478,576	113,760	5,073,837 -- 5,179,622	321,135	8,776,603 -- 8,882,400	528,510
1,478,577 -- 1,584,186	119,685	5,179,623 -- 5,285,409	327,060	8,882,401 -- 8,988,198	534,435
1,584,187 -- 1,689,820	125,610	5,285,410 -- 5,391,197	332,985	8,988,199 -- 9,093,996	540,360
1,689,821 -- 1,795,475	131,535	5,391,198 -- 5,496,985	338,910	9,093,997 -- 9,199,794	546,285
1,795,476 -- 1,901,145	137,460	5,496,986 -- 5,602,774	344,835	9,199,795 -- 9,305,592	552,210
1,901,146 -- 2,006,830	143,385	5,602,775 -- 5,708,563	350,760	9,305,593 -- 9,411,390	558,135
2,006,831 -- 2,112,526	149,310	5,708,564 -- 5,814,353	356,685	9,411,391 -- 9,517,189	564,060
2,112,527 -- 2,218,233	155,235	5,814,354 -- 5,920,143	362,610	9,517,190 -- 9,622,987	569,985
2,218,234 -- 2,323,948	161,160	5,920,144 -- 6,025,934	368,535	9,622,988 -- 9,728,786	575,910
2,323,949 -- 2,429,671	167,085	6,025,935 -- 6,131,725	374,460	9,728,787 -- 9,834,585	581,835
2,429,672 -- 2,535,401	173,010	6,131,726 -- 6,237,517	380,385	9,834,586 -- 9,940,384	587,760
2,535,402 -- 2,641,137	178,935	6,237,518 -- 6,343,309	386,310	9,940,385 -- 10,046,183	593,685
2,641,138 -- 2,746,877	184,860	6,343,310 -- 6,449,101	392,235	10,046,184 -- 10,151,982	599,610
2,746,878 -- 2,852,623	190,785	6,449,102 -- 6,554,894	398,160	10,151,983 -- 10,257,781	605,535
2,852,624 -- 2,958,372	196,710	6,554,895 -- 6,660,687	404,085	10,257,782 -- 10,363,580	611,460
2,958,373 -- 3,064,126	202,635	6,660,688 -- 6,766,481	410,010	10,363,581 -- 10,468,290	617,385
3,064,127 -- 3,169,882	208,560	6,766,482 -- 6,872,274	415,935		
3,169,883 -- 3,275,642	214,485	6,872,275 -- 6,978,068	421,860		
3,275,643 -- 3,381,405	220,410	6,978,069 -- 7,083,863	427,785		
3,381,406 -- 3,487,169	226,335	7,083,864 -- 7,189,657	433,710		
3,487,170 -- 3,592,937	232,260	7,189,658 -- 7,295,452	439,635		
3,592,938 -- 3,698,706	238,185	7,295,453 -- 7,401,247	445,560		
3,698,707 -- 3,804,477	244,110	7,401,248 -- 7,507,043	451,485		
3,804,478 -- 3,910,250	250,035	7,507,044 -- 7,612,838	457,410		
3,910,251 -- 4,016,024	255,960	7,612,839 -- 7,718,634	463,335		

For Expected Losses greater than \$10,468,290, the Ballast Value can be calculated using the following formula (rounded to the nearest 1):

$$\text{Ballast} = (0.056)(\text{Expected Losses}) + 2876.4(\text{Expected Losses})(11.85) / (\text{Expected Losses} + (600)(11.85))$$

G = 11.85

**RHODE ISLAND—UPDATE TO EXPERIENCE RATING SUBJECT PREMIUM ELIGIBILITY AMOUNTS**

**Experience Rating Plan Manual**

**Subject premium eligibility amounts**

**Rule ID:** ER-ELIT-SEE7E

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2025

A risk's rating effective date determines the applicable minimum subject premium eligibility amount to qualify for experience rating based on (a) subject premium from the most recent 24 months of the experience period, or (b) average annual subject premium if using more than 24 months of experience in the experience period.

***Subject premium eligibility amounts table for Rhode Island***

Rating effective date	Minimum subject premium eligibility amount based on subject premium from the most recent 24 months of the experience period (\$)	Minimum subject premium eligibility amount based on average annual subject premium if using more than 24 months of experience in the experience period (\$)
<u>02/01/2027 and after</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
02/01/2026 to 01/31/2027	14,000	7,000
02/01/2025 to 01/31/2026	13,500	6,750

Note: This exhibit revises the Rhode Island experience rating subject premium eligibility amounts shown in the Subject premium eligibility amounts table for Rhode Island in NCCI's *Experience Rating Plan Manual* for Rhode Island. The subject premium eligibility amounts are applicable to all policies.



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Proposed Values for Inclusion in the Retrospective Rating Plan Manual

The following pages include values for inclusion in the Retrospective Rating Plan Manual, such as:

- Average Cost per Case
- Excess Loss Pure Premium Factors
- Retrospective Pure Premium Development Factors

Effective August 1, 2026

1. Average Cost per Case by Hazard Group

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
10,743	13,436	16,521	20,610	26,785	33,678	42,440

Average Cost per Case including ALAE by Hazard Group

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
12,380	15,477	19,016	23,708	30,762	38,648	48,686

2.

**Excess Loss Pure Premium Factors**  
(Applicable to New and Renewal Policies)

Per Accident Limitation	Hazard Groups						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
\$10,000	0.598	0.618	0.641	0.659	0.680	0.699	0.716
\$15,000	0.545	0.568	0.595	0.615	0.642	0.664	0.685
\$20,000	0.501	0.527	0.556	0.579	0.609	0.634	0.659
\$25,000	0.465	0.492	0.524	0.547	0.580	0.608	0.635
\$30,000	0.435	0.462	0.495	0.519	0.555	0.584	0.614
\$35,000	0.409	0.437	0.471	0.495	0.532	0.563	0.595
\$40,000	0.387	0.415	0.449	0.473	0.512	0.544	0.577
\$50,000	0.350	0.377	0.412	0.436	0.477	0.510	0.545
\$75,000	0.285	0.312	0.346	0.369	0.411	0.446	0.483
\$100,000	0.242	0.267	0.301	0.323	0.366	0.400	0.438
\$125,000	0.211	0.235	0.267	0.289	0.331	0.365	0.402
\$150,000	0.187	0.210	0.241	0.262	0.304	0.337	0.374
\$175,000	0.168	0.190	0.220	0.240	0.281	0.313	0.350
\$200,000	0.152	0.174	0.203	0.222	0.262	0.294	0.329
\$225,000	0.139	0.160	0.188	0.206	0.246	0.277	0.312
\$250,000	0.128	0.148	0.175	0.193	0.232	0.262	0.296
\$275,000	0.119	0.138	0.164	0.181	0.220	0.249	0.283
\$300,000	0.110	0.129	0.154	0.171	0.209	0.238	0.270
\$325,000	0.103	0.121	0.146	0.162	0.199	0.227	0.259
\$350,000	0.097	0.114	0.138	0.153	0.190	0.218	0.249
\$375,000	0.091	0.108	0.131	0.146	0.182	0.209	0.240
\$400,000	0.086	0.102	0.125	0.139	0.175	0.201	0.231
\$425,000	0.082	0.097	0.119	0.133	0.168	0.194	0.223
\$450,000	0.077	0.092	0.114	0.128	0.162	0.187	0.216
\$475,000	0.074	0.088	0.109	0.122	0.156	0.181	0.209
\$500,000	0.070	0.084	0.105	0.118	0.151	0.175	0.203
\$600,000	0.059	0.072	0.090	0.102	0.133	0.155	0.181
\$700,000	0.051	0.062	0.079	0.090	0.118	0.139	0.163
\$800,000	0.044	0.055	0.071	0.080	0.107	0.127	0.149
\$900,000	0.039	0.049	0.063	0.072	0.098	0.116	0.137
\$1,000,000	0.035	0.044	0.058	0.066	0.090	0.107	0.127
\$2,000,000	0.016	0.021	0.029	0.033	0.048	0.059	0.072
\$3,000,000	0.010	0.013	0.018	0.021	0.032	0.040	0.049
\$4,000,000	0.006	0.009	0.013	0.015	0.023	0.029	0.036
\$5,000,000	0.005	0.006	0.009	0.011	0.017	0.022	0.028
\$6,000,000	0.003	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.013	0.018	0.022
\$7,000,000	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.011	0.014	0.018
\$8,000,000	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.009	0.012	0.015
\$9,000,000	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.007	0.010	0.013
\$10,000,000	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.011

Effective August 1, 2026

**Excess Loss and Allocated  
Expense Pure Premium Factors**  
(Applicable to New and Renewal Policies)

Per Accident Limitation	Hazard Groups						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
\$10,000	0.703	0.724	0.749	0.769	0.791	0.811	0.828
\$15,000	0.645	0.670	0.700	0.722	0.750	0.774	0.797
\$20,000	0.598	0.625	0.658	0.682	0.715	0.742	0.769
\$25,000	0.558	0.588	0.622	0.648	0.683	0.714	0.743
\$30,000	0.525	0.555	0.591	0.618	0.656	0.688	0.721
\$35,000	0.496	0.527	0.564	0.591	0.631	0.665	0.699
\$40,000	0.471	0.502	0.540	0.567	0.609	0.644	0.680
\$50,000	0.429	0.460	0.499	0.526	0.570	0.607	0.646
\$75,000	0.355	0.386	0.424	0.451	0.497	0.535	0.577
\$100,000	0.306	0.335	0.372	0.398	0.445	0.483	0.526
\$125,000	0.270	0.298	0.334	0.359	0.406	0.444	0.486
\$150,000	0.242	0.269	0.304	0.328	0.374	0.412	0.454
\$175,000	0.220	0.245	0.280	0.303	0.349	0.385	0.426
\$200,000	0.201	0.226	0.259	0.281	0.327	0.363	0.403
\$225,000	0.186	0.210	0.242	0.263	0.308	0.343	0.383
\$250,000	0.172	0.196	0.227	0.248	0.292	0.326	0.365
\$275,000	0.161	0.183	0.214	0.234	0.278	0.311	0.350
\$300,000	0.151	0.173	0.202	0.222	0.265	0.298	0.335
\$325,000	0.142	0.163	0.192	0.211	0.253	0.286	0.323
\$350,000	0.134	0.154	0.183	0.201	0.243	0.275	0.311
\$375,000	0.127	0.147	0.174	0.192	0.233	0.264	0.300
\$400,000	0.120	0.140	0.167	0.184	0.224	0.255	0.290
\$425,000	0.115	0.133	0.160	0.177	0.216	0.247	0.281
\$450,000	0.109	0.128	0.153	0.170	0.209	0.239	0.272
\$475,000	0.104	0.122	0.148	0.164	0.202	0.231	0.264
\$500,000	0.100	0.117	0.142	0.158	0.196	0.224	0.257
\$600,000	0.085	0.101	0.124	0.138	0.174	0.201	0.231
\$700,000	0.074	0.088	0.109	0.123	0.156	0.182	0.210
\$800,000	0.065	0.078	0.098	0.110	0.142	0.166	0.193
\$900,000	0.058	0.070	0.089	0.100	0.130	0.153	0.179
\$1,000,000	0.052	0.064	0.081	0.091	0.120	0.142	0.166
\$2,000,000	0.024	0.031	0.041	0.048	0.066	0.081	0.097
\$3,000,000	0.015	0.019	0.026	0.031	0.044	0.055	0.067
\$4,000,000	0.010	0.013	0.018	0.022	0.032	0.040	0.049
\$5,000,000	0.007	0.010	0.014	0.016	0.024	0.031	0.039
\$6,000,000	0.005	0.007	0.010	0.013	0.019	0.025	0.031
\$7,000,000	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.015	0.020	0.025
\$8,000,000	0.003	0.004	0.007	0.008	0.012	0.016	0.021
\$9,000,000	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.010	0.014	0.018
\$10,000,000	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.009	0.012	0.015

3.

**Retrospective Pure Premium Development Factors**

With Loss Limit			Without Loss Limit			4th & Subsequent Adjustment
1st Adj.	2nd Adj.	3rd Adj.	1st Adj.	2nd Adj.	3rd Adj.	
0.07	0.03	0.02	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.00



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Part 3 Supporting Exhibits

- Exhibit I – Determination of the Indicated Loss Cost Level Change
- Exhibit II – Workers Compensation Loss Adjustment Expenses
- Appendix A – Factors Underlying the Proposed Loss Cost Level Change
- Appendix B – Calculations Underlying the Loss Cost Change by Classification
- Appendix C – Memoranda for Laws and Assessments



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Exhibit I – Determination of Indicated Loss Cost Level Change

NCCI analyzed the emerging experience of Rhode Island workers compensation policies in recent years. The primary focus of the analysis was on premiums and losses from the proposed experience period, as shown in the exhibits on the next few pages.

##### Determination of the Loss Base

In analyzing losses for the purpose of Aggregate Ratemaking, NCCI reviews both “paid” and “paid plus case” loss data, which are (i) the benefit amounts already paid by insurers on reported claims and (ii) the benefit amounts already paid by insurers on reported claims plus the amounts set aside to cover future payments on those claims.

During this year’s analysis, which included an assessment of the predictiveness of the experience period years, paid data was selected to best reflect the conditions likely to prevail in the proposed effective period. This methodology is consistent with prior filings made in Rhode Island.

##### Determination of the Experience Period

This year’s analysis included a review of various experience periods. The most recent five policy year and calendar-accident year projected loss ratios are shown below. Policy year data is given greater consideration by NCCI because policy year data reflects the best match between exposure and losses.

<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>Loss Ratio</u>	<u>Calendar-Accident Year</u>	<u>Loss Ratio</u>
2019	1.054	2020	0.883
2020	0.950	2021	0.950
2021	0.886	2022	0.945
2022	0.992	2023	1.036
2023	1.051	2024	1.053

Note the following regarding the projected loss ratios:

- Based on NCCI’s Financial Call data reported through 12/31/2024, on-leveled, developed to an ultimate report, and trended to the prospective period. Projected loss ratios do not include the change in expenses and standard earned premium at Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) level is adjusted to a pure premium level.
- The Calendar-Accident Year analysis was not conducted separately; the displayed loss ratios are trended using the policy year loss ratio selections underlying this filing.
- Calendar-Accident Year 2020–2023 loss ratios include a premium audit adjustment due to changes in audit activity.



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Exhibit I – Determination of Indicated Loss Cost Level Change

The Rhode Island loss ratio experience continues to be slightly favorable overall over the most recent three years. While some of the lowest loss ratios tend to be more pronounced during the COVID-19 pandemic, (i.e., Policy Years 2020 and 2021 and Calendar-Accident Years 2021 and 2022) the experience in the most recent policy years, Policy Years 2022 and 2023, which are slightly higher, are the furthest removed from the peak of the pandemic and remain in-line with recent Calendar-Accident Year results. Experience in the most recent policy year, Policy Year 2023, indicates slightly higher results compared to prior years.

In the workers compensation system, there has been a long-term pattern of improved workplace safety as well as an increase in the use of automation, both of which continue to put downward pressure on lost-time claim frequency. The three most recent policy years reflect a range of large-loss activity that is expected to be representative of conditions in the upcoming filing period. Activity was somewhat lower in Policy Year 2021, likely due to lingering pandemic effects, while Policy Years 2022 and 2023 experienced slightly elevated activity. Frequency continued to decline over this entire period despite these fluctuations in large losses.

Data for the three most recently available full policy years was selected as the most appropriate experience period on which to base this year's filing. This approach provides a balance between stability and responsiveness and best reflects the conditions likely to prevail in the proposed effective period. This method is consistent with the currently approved filing in Rhode Island.

#### Determination of the Indicated Change

NCCI uses the following general methodology to determine the indicated change based on experience, trend, and benefits for each of the policy years in the experience period:

1. Standard earned premium at Designated Statistical Reporting (DSR) level is developed to ultimate and on-leveled to the current approved loss cost level, and adjusted to a pure premium level
2. Reported indemnity and medical losses are limited by a large loss threshold, developed to ultimate using limited development factors, and on-leveled to a common benefit level to yield adjusted limited losses
3. Limited indemnity and medical cost ratios excluding trend and benefits are calculated as adjusted losses (step 2) divided by premium available for benefit costs (step 1)
4. Trend factors are applied to the indemnity and medical cost ratios to reflect expected differences between the historical experience years and the effective period of the proposed filing
5. Limited losses are adjusted to an unlimited basis via a non-catastrophe excess ratio (with excess ratios at limits beyond \$50 million set equal to zero)
6. A factor is applied to reflect the impact of proposed indemnity and medical benefit changes
7. The projected unlimited indemnity and medical cost ratios including benefit changes are added to yield the indicated change based on experience, trend, and benefits



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Exhibit I – Determination of Indicated Loss Cost Level Change

The indicated change based on experience, trend, and benefits for this filing is calculated as the average of the indicated changes for each of the individual policy years in the experience period. Lastly, the impact of the change in loss-based expenses is applied.

The detailed calculations can be found on the following pages.



## RHODE ISLAND

### EXHIBIT I

#### Determination of Indicated Loss Cost Level Change

##### Section A - Policy Year 2023 Experience

###### Premium:

(1) Standard Earned Premium Developed to Ultimate (Appendix A-II)	\$138,536,058
(2) Premium On-level Factor (Appendix A-I)	0.673
(3) Pure Premium Available for Benefit Costs = (1) x (2)	\$93,234,767

###### Indemnity Benefit Cost:

(4) Limited Indemnity Losses Developed to Ultimate (Appendix A-II)	\$81,695,035
(5) Indemnity Loss On-level Factor (Appendix A-I)	1.002
(6) Adjusted Limited Indemnity Losses = (4) x (5)	\$81,858,425
(7) Adjusted Limited Indemnity Cost Ratio excluding Trend and Benefits = (6) / (3)	0.878
(8) Factor to Reflect Indemnity Trend (Appendix A-III)	0.862
(9) Projected Limited Indemnity Cost Ratio = (7) x (8)	0.757
(10) Factor to Adjust Indemnity Cost Ratio to an Unlimited Basis (Appendix A-II)	1.032
(11) Projected Indemnity Cost Ratio = (9) x (10)	0.781
(12) Factor to Reflect Proposed Changes in Indemnity Benefits (Appendix C)	1.000
(13) Projected Indemnity Cost Ratio including Benefit Changes = (11) x (12)	0.781

###### Medical Benefit Cost:

(14) Limited Medical Losses Developed to Ultimate (Appendix A-II)	\$30,181,218
(15) Medical Loss On-level Factor (Appendix A-I)	1.020
(16) Adjusted Limited Medical Losses = (14) x (15)	\$30,784,842
(17) Adjusted Limited Medical Cost Ratio excluding Trend and Benefits = (16) / (3)	0.330
(18) Factor to Reflect Medical Trend (Appendix A-III)	0.784
(19) Projected Limited Medical Cost Ratio = (17) x (18)	0.259
(20) Factor to Adjust Medical Cost Ratio to an Unlimited Basis (Appendix A-II)	1.032
(21) Projected Medical Cost Ratio = (19) x (20)	0.267
(22) Factor to Reflect Proposed Changes in Medical Benefits (Appendix C)	1.010
(23) Projected Medical Cost Ratio including Benefit Changes = (21) x (22)	0.270

###### Total Benefit Cost:

(24) Indicated Change Based on Experience, Trend and Benefits = (13) + (23)	1.051
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## RHODE ISLAND

### EXHIBIT I

#### Determination of Indicated Loss Cost Level Change

##### Section B - Policy Year 2022 Experience

###### Premium:

(1) Standard Earned Premium Developed to Ultimate (Appendix A-II)	\$141,307,597
(2) Premium On-level Factor (Appendix A-I)	0.623
(3) Pure Premium Available for Benefit Costs = (1) x (2)	\$88,034,633

###### Indemnity Benefit Cost:

(4) Limited Indemnity Losses Developed to Ultimate (Appendix A-II)	\$76,574,871
(5) Indemnity Loss On-level Factor (Appendix A-I)	1.002
(6) Adjusted Limited Indemnity Losses = (4) x (5)	\$76,728,021
(7) Adjusted Limited Indemnity Cost Ratio excluding Trend and Benefits = (6) / (3)	0.872
(8) Factor to Reflect Indemnity Trend (Appendix A-III)	0.828
(9) Projected Limited Indemnity Cost Ratio = (7) x (8)	0.722
(10) Factor to Adjust Indemnity Cost Ratio to an Unlimited Basis (Appendix A-II)	1.032
(11) Projected Indemnity Cost Ratio = (9) x (10)	0.745
(12) Factor to Reflect Proposed Changes in Indemnity Benefits (Appendix C)	1.000
(13) Projected Indemnity Cost Ratio including Benefit Changes = (11) x (12)	0.745

###### Medical Benefit Cost:

(14) Limited Medical Losses Developed to Ultimate (Appendix A-II)	\$27,564,267
(15) Medical Loss On-level Factor (Appendix A-I)	1.033
(16) Adjusted Limited Medical Losses = (14) x (15)	\$28,473,888
(17) Adjusted Limited Medical Cost Ratio excluding Trend and Benefits = (16) / (3)	0.323
(18) Factor to Reflect Medical Trend (Appendix A-III)	0.733
(19) Projected Limited Medical Cost Ratio = (17) x (18)	0.237
(20) Factor to Adjust Medical Cost Ratio to an Unlimited Basis (Appendix A-II)	1.032
(21) Projected Medical Cost Ratio = (19) x (20)	0.245
(22) Factor to Reflect Proposed Changes in Medical Benefits (Appendix C)	1.010
(23) Projected Medical Cost Ratio including Benefit Changes = (21) x (22)	0.247

###### Total Benefit Cost:

(24) Indicated Change Based on Experience, Trend and Benefits = (13) + (23)	0.992
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## RHODE ISLAND

### EXHIBIT I

#### Determination of Indicated Loss Cost Level Change

##### Section C - Policy Year 2021 Experience

###### Premium:

(1) Standard Earned Premium Developed to Ultimate (Appendix A-II)	\$136,892,573
(2) Premium On-level Factor (Appendix A-I)	0.580
(3) Pure Premium Available for Benefit Costs = (1) x (2)	\$79,397,692

###### Indemnity Benefit Cost:

(4) Limited Indemnity Losses Developed to Ultimate (Appendix A-II)	\$64,795,549
(5) Indemnity Loss On-level Factor (Appendix A-I)	1.015
(6) Adjusted Limited Indemnity Losses = (4) x (5)	\$65,767,482
(7) Adjusted Limited Indemnity Cost Ratio excluding Trend and Benefits = (6) / (3)	0.828
(8) Factor to Reflect Indemnity Trend (Appendix A-III)	0.795
(9) Projected Limited Indemnity Cost Ratio = (7) x (8)	0.658
(10) Factor to Adjust Indemnity Cost Ratio to an Unlimited Basis (Appendix A-II)	1.032
(11) Projected Indemnity Cost Ratio = (9) x (10)	0.679
(12) Factor to Reflect Proposed Changes in Indemnity Benefits (Appendix C)	1.000
(13) Projected Indemnity Cost Ratio including Benefit Changes = (11) x (12)	0.679

###### Medical Benefit Cost:

(14) Limited Medical Losses Developed to Ultimate (Appendix A-II)	\$22,123,278
(15) Medical Loss On-level Factor (Appendix A-I)	1.043
(16) Adjusted Limited Medical Losses = (14) x (15)	\$23,074,579
(17) Adjusted Limited Medical Cost Ratio excluding Trend and Benefits = (16) / (3)	0.291
(18) Factor to Reflect Medical Trend (Appendix A-III)	0.685
(19) Projected Limited Medical Cost Ratio = (17) x (18)	0.199
(20) Factor to Adjust Medical Cost Ratio to an Unlimited Basis (Appendix A-II)	1.032
(21) Projected Medical Cost Ratio = (19) x (20)	0.205
(22) Factor to Reflect Proposed Changes in Medical Benefits (Appendix C)	1.010
(23) Projected Medical Cost Ratio including Benefit Changes = (21) x (22)	0.207

###### Total Benefit Cost:

(24) Indicated Change Based on Experience, Trend and Benefits = (13) + (23)	0.886
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**RHODE ISLAND**

**EXHIBIT I**

**Determination of Indicated Loss Cost Level Change**

**Section D - Indicated Change Based on Experience, Trend, and Benefits**

(1) Policy Year 2023 Indicated Change Based on Experience, Trend, and Benefits	1.051
(2) Policy Year 2022 Indicated Change Based on Experience, Trend, and Benefits	0.992
(3) Policy Year 2021 Indicated Change Based on Experience, Trend, and Benefits	0.886
(4) Indicated Change Based on Experience, Trend, and Benefits* = [(1) + (2) + (3)] / 3	0.976

\* The weight applied to each loss ratio in the experience period does not vary by year.

**Section E - Application of the Change in Loss-based Expenses**

(1) Indicated Loss Cost Level Change	0.976
(2) Effect of the Change in Loss-based Expenses (Exhibit II)	0.999
(3) Indicated Change Modified to Reflect the Change in Loss-based Expenses = (1) x (2)	0.975

**Section F - Distribution of Overall Loss Cost Level Change to Industry Groups**

Industry Group Differentials (Appendix A-IV):

Manufacturing	1.067
Contracting	0.995
Office & Clerical	0.976
Goods & Services	0.981
Miscellaneous	1.014

Applying these industry group differentials to the final overall loss cost level change produces the changes in loss cost level proposed for each group as shown:

Industry Group	(1) Final Overall Loss Cost Level Change	(2) Industry Group Differential	(3) = (1) x (2) Final Loss Cost Level Change by Industry Group	
Manufacturing	0.975	1.067	1.040	(4.0%)
Contracting	0.975	0.995	0.970	(-3.0%)
Office & Clerical	0.975	0.976	0.952	(-4.8%)
Goods & Services	0.975	0.981	0.956	(-4.4%)
Miscellaneous	0.975	1.014	0.989	(-1.1%)
Overall	0.975	1.000	0.975	(-2.5%)



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Exhibit II – Workers Compensation Loss Adjustment Expenses

The proposed loss costs include a provision for loss adjustment expenses (LAE).

LAE is included in the loss costs by using a ratio of loss adjustment expense dollars to loss dollars (called the LAE provision). These expenses are directly associated with the handling of workers compensation claims. The LAE provision is comprised of two components: Adjusting and Other Expenses (AOE) and Defense and Cost Containment Expenses (DCCE).

Given the nature of AOE, it cannot be allocated to a specific claim, and hence cannot be accurately attributed to specific states. Therefore, the state-specific AOE ratio reflects the latest selected countrywide provision. The countrywide provision was calculated using data obtained from the NCCI Call for Loss Adjustment Expense. The accident year developed AOE ratios are calculated on a countrywide basis using private carrier-only data.

NCCI used the following general methodology to determine the proposed DCCE provision based on Rhode Island-specific paid DCCE and losses reported on the NCCI Call for Policy Year Data:

- Ratios of reported paid DCCE-to-paid losses by policy year are developed to a 19<sup>th</sup> report using DCCE ratio development factors.
- A 19<sup>th</sup>-to-ultimate tail factor is applied to reflect expected development beyond a 19<sup>th</sup> report.
- The proposed DCCE provision is selected based on the ultimate projected DCCE ratios by policy year.

The proposed LAE provision is based on private carrier only data.

The calculation of the loss adjustment expense provision is shown on the following pages.



**RHODE ISLAND**

**EXHIBIT II**

**Workers Compensation Loss Adjustment Expense Provision**

**Section A - Proposed Change in Rhode Island Loss Adjustment Expense Provision**

NCCI proposes a 23.9% loss adjustment expense allowance as a percentage of losses. This represents a 0.1% decrease from the currently approved loss adjustment expense provision.

	(1)	(2)
Rhode Island Provisions	Current Approved	Proposed
AOE	9.8%	<b>9.8%</b>
DCCE	14.2%	<b>14.1%</b>
Total LAE	24.0%	<b>23.9%</b>

Proposed Change in Rhode Island LAE Provision	0.999
= [1.0 + (2)] / [1.0 + (1)] - 1	<b>-0.1%</b>

**Section B - Selection of AOE Provision**

The adjusting and other expense data by accident year shown below is based on countrywide data for private carriers. NCCI's countrywide selection for the AOE provision is 9.8%.

<u>Accident Year</u>	<u>Ultimate AOE Ratio</u>
2020	10.4%
2021	10.1%
2022	9.8%
2023	9.7%
2024	9.9%
Countrywide Selected	9.8%
<b>Rhode Island Selected</b>	<b>9.8%</b>



**RHODE ISLAND**

**EXHIBIT II**

**Workers Compensation Loss Adjustment Expense Provision**

**Section C - Selection of DCCE Provision**

<u>Policy Year</u>	(1) Reported Ratio of Paid DCCE to <u>Paid Losses</u>	(2) Age to Ultimate Development <u>Factor</u>	(3) Ultimate DCCE <u>Ratio</u>
2019	13.0%	0.988	12.8%
2020	13.8%	0.992	13.7%
2021	14.3%	0.979	14.0%
2022	16.3%	0.945	15.4%
2023	13.2%	0.987	13.0%
<b>Rhode Island Selected</b>			<b>14.1%</b>

(2) Section D

(3) = (1) x (2)

**Section D - Summary of Paid DCCE to Paid Loss Ratio Development Factors**

<u>Report</u>	(1) DCCE Ratio Development		(2)
	<u>To Next Report</u>	<u>To Ultimate</u>	
1st	1.044	0.987	
2nd	0.965	0.945	
3rd	0.987	0.979	
4th	1.004	0.992	
5th	1.004	0.988	
6th	0.999	0.984	
7th	1.006	0.985	
8th	0.998	0.979	
9th	0.998	0.981	
10th	0.995	0.983	
11th	0.997	0.988	
12th	0.998	0.991	
13th	0.996	0.993	
14th	0.999	0.997	
15th	0.999	0.998	
16th	1.000	0.999	
17th	1.000	0.999	
18th	0.999	0.999	
19th		1.000*	

(1) Section E

(2) = Cumulative upward product of column (1)

\*Selection



**RHODE ISLAND**

**EXHIBIT II**

**Workers Compensation Loss Adjustment Expense Provision**

**Section E - Paid DCCE to Paid Loss Ratio Development Factors**

<u>Valuation</u>	<u>1st/2nd</u>	<u>2nd/3rd</u>	<u>3rd/4th</u>	<u>4th/5th</u>	<u>5th/6th</u>	<u>6th/7th</u>
12/31/2020	1.040	0.930	0.998	0.984	0.982	1.007
12/31/2021	1.058	1.008	1.003	1.013	1.003	0.981
12/31/2022	1.032	0.963	0.944	0.997	0.998	1.004
12/31/2023	1.035	0.974	0.988	1.008	1.010	1.005
12/31/2024	1.059	0.957	0.976	1.006	1.010	0.989
Average	1.044	0.965	0.987	1.004	1.004	0.999

Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.

<u>Valuation</u>	<u>7th/8th</u>	<u>8th/9th</u>	<u>9th/10th</u>	<u>10th/11th</u>	<u>11th/12th</u>	<u>12th/13th</u>
12/31/2020	0.994	0.992	0.994	0.999	0.979	1.000
12/31/2021	1.006	0.992	1.004	0.992	0.996	0.998
12/31/2022	1.003	1.002	0.999	0.993	0.994	0.992
12/31/2023	1.010	1.000	1.001	0.975	1.004	0.995
12/31/2024	1.017	1.003	0.993	1.001	1.001	1.003
Average	1.006	0.998	0.998	0.995	0.997	0.998

Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.

<u>Valuation</u>	<u>13th/14th</u>	<u>14th/15th</u>	<u>15th/16th</u>	<u>16th/17th</u>	<u>17th/18th</u>	<u>18th/19th</u>
12/31/2020	0.983	0.998	0.996	1.002	1.000	1.000
12/31/2021	0.999	1.001	0.998	0.997	1.001	1.000
12/31/2022	0.998	1.000	1.001	0.998	0.997	0.999
12/31/2023	0.998	1.000	0.997	1.001	0.999	0.997
12/31/2024	0.991	0.937	1.001	1.000	1.003	0.997
Average	0.996	0.999	0.999	1.000	1.000	0.999

Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix A – Factors Underlying the Proposed Rate Level Change

##### Appendix A-I Determination of Policy Year On-level Factors

NCCI uses premium and loss on-level factors to adjust historical policy year experience to current loss cost and benefit levels, respectively.

Premium on-level factors capture the difference between the average premium level for the year being on-leveled and the present premium level. The average premium level for the year being on-leveled is calculated using a weighted average based on a monthly premium distribution derived from Rhode Island Unit Statistical Plan data. The following adjustments are applied as part of the premium on-level factor calculation:

- Adjustment for Expense Removal: This factor is applied to remove expenses from the reported voluntary DSR level premium totals.
- Experience Rating Off-Balance Adjustment Factor: This factor reflects the relative difference between the average experience rating modification for the historical year being on-leveled and the average experience rating modification expected during the proposed filing effective period. Additional details on this adjustment factor are provided in the sub-section below.

Loss on-level factors are adjustment factors that reflect the cumulative impact of all benefit level changes that have occurred during and after the individual year of data being on-leveled.

Note: For NCCI ratemaking purposes, proposed benefit level changes that (i) do not impact the experience period of the filing and (ii) have not yet been approved are included in Exhibit I, rather than in the loss on-level calculation.

##### Experience Rating Off-Balance Adjustment Factor

The term “off-balance” refers to the average experience rating modification factor (E-mod) across all employers for a given time period. Historical off-balance values are calculated as a weighted average—using expected losses as weights—of the following:

- E-mods for intrastate rated employers
- E-mods for interstate rated employers
- A unity factor for all non-rated employers

NCCI reviews changes in each state’s average off-balance annually. The historical data review combined with the experience rating parameters included in the latest approved filing provide all necessary information to adjust historical premiums to reflect any changes in the off-balance values over time. Specifically, the premiums in the financial data experience period are adjusted



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix A – Factors Underlying the Proposed Rate Level Change

to the off-balance expected in the proposed filing effective period. This adjustment can be seen in the premium on-level adjustment factors provided in Appendix A-I.

The key components used to estimate the off-balance for the proposed filing include:

- A targeted average E-mod of 0.960 for intrastate rated employers is used to estimate the off-balance. A targeted average intrastate E-mod slightly below unity is desirable because employers who qualify for experience rating typically have better loss experience, on average, than non-rated employers. The impact of NCCI's off-balance adjustment is premium-neutral on a statewide basis while promoting loss cost adequacy for non-rated employers.
- An average interstate E-mod is used to estimate the off-balance. The average interstate E-mod is estimated based on experience rating data for interstate rated employers compiled within the most recent twelve months. Unlike intrastate-rated employers, interstate employers have exposure in multiple states, where each state's data and underlying experience rating parameters are used to determine the employer's interstate E-mod. Because E-mods for interstate employers are influenced by experience rating values for multiple states, NCCI's standard approach is to assume that the average interstate E-mod during the proposed filing period is best approximated by the average interstate E-mod observed over the most recent twelve months of E-mod data available at the time of the analysis.



RHODE ISLAND

APPENDIX A-I

Determination of Policy Year On-level Factors

Section A - Factor Adjusting 2023 Policy Year Premium to Present Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Loss Cost	Cumulative	Weight	Product	Adj. Factor	Adj. For	Off-balance	Premium
Date	Level	Index		(2)x(3)	Present Index/ Sum Column (4)	Expense	Adjustment	Adjustment
	Change					Removal	Factor*	Factor
								(5)x(6)x(7)
NR 08/01/22	Base	1.000	0.626	0.626	0.819	0.806	1.020	0.673
NR 08/01/23	0.938	0.938	0.374	0.351				
NR 08/01/24	0.895	0.840						
NR 08/01/25	0.952	0.800						
				0.977				

Section B - Factor Adjusting 2023 Policy Year Indemnity Losses to Present Benefit Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Benefit	Cumulative	Weight	Product	Adj. Factor
Date	Level	Index		(2)x(3)	Present Index/ Sum Column (4)
	Change				
01/01/23	Base	1.000	0.562	0.562	1.002
01/01/24	1.000	1.000	0.438	0.438	
01/01/25	1.002	1.002			
				1.000	

Section C - Factor Adjusting 2023 Policy Year Medical Losses to Present Benefit Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Benefit	Cumulative	Weight	Product	Adj. Factor
Date	Level	Index		(2)x(3)	Present Index/ Sum Column (4)
	Change				
01/01/23	Base	1.000	0.562	0.562	1.020
01/01/24	1.014	1.014	0.438	0.444	
01/01/25	1.012	1.026			
				1.006	

NR New and renewal business.

\* 1.020 = 0.966 / 0.947 = (Targeted Off-balance) / (Off-balance for Policy Year 2023)



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APPENDIX A-I

Determination of Policy Year On-level Factors

Section D - Factor Adjusting 2022 Policy Year Premium to Present Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Loss Cost Level Change	Cumulative Index	Weight	Product (2)x(3)	Adj. Factor Present Index/ Sum Column (4)	Adj. For Expense Removal	Off-balance Adjustment Factor*	Premium Adjustment Factor (5)x(6)x(7)
Date								
NR 08/01/21	Base	1.000	0.626	0.626	0.766	0.806	1.010	0.623
NR 08/01/22	0.936	0.936	0.374	0.350				
NR 08/01/23	0.938	0.878						
NR 08/01/24	0.895	0.786						
NR 08/01/25	0.952	0.748						
				0.976				

Section E - Factor Adjusting 2022 Policy Year Indemnity Losses to Present Benefit Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Benefit Level Change	Cumulative Index	Weight	Product (2)x(3)	Adj. Factor Present Index/ Sum Column (4)
Date					
01/01/22	Base	1.000	0.562	0.562	1.002
01/01/23	1.000	1.000	0.438	0.438	
01/01/24	1.000	1.000			
01/01/25	1.002	1.002			
				1.000	

Section F - Factor Adjusting 2022 Policy Year Medical Losses to Present Benefit Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Benefit Level Change	Cumulative Index	Weight	Product (2)x(3)	Adj. Factor Present Index/ Sum Column (4)
Date					
01/01/22	Base	1.000	0.562	0.562	1.033
01/01/23	1.013	1.013	0.438	0.444	
01/01/24	1.014	1.027			
01/01/25	1.012	1.039			
				1.006	

NR New and renewal business.

\* 1.010 = 0.966 / 0.956 = (Targeted Off-balance) / (Off-balance for Policy Year 2022)



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APPENDIX A-I

Determination of Policy Year On-level Factors

Section G - Factor Adjusting 2021 Policy Year Premium to Present Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Loss Cost Level Change	Cumulative Index	Weight	Product (2)x(3)	Adj. Factor Present Index/ Sum Column (4)	Adj. For Expense Removal	Off-balance Adjustment Factor*	Premium Adjustment Factor (5)x(6)x(7)
Date								
NR 08/01/20	Base	1.000	0.626	0.626	0.714	0.806	1.008	0.580
NR 08/01/21	0.930	0.930	0.374	0.348				
NR 08/01/22	0.936	0.870						
NR 08/01/23	0.938	0.816						
NR 08/01/24	0.895	0.730						
NR 08/01/25	0.952	0.695						
				0.974				

Section H - Factor Adjusting 2021 Policy Year Indemnity Losses to Present Benefit Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Benefit Level Change	Cumulative Index	Weight	Product (2)x(3)	Adj. Factor Present Index/ Sum Column (4)
Date					
01/01/21	Base	1.000	0.562	0.562	1.015
01/01/22	1.023	1.023	0.438	0.448	
01/01/23	1.000	1.023			
01/01/24	1.000	1.023			
01/01/25	1.002	1.025			
				1.010	

Section I - Factor Adjusting 2021 Policy Year Medical Losses to Present Benefit Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Benefit Level Change	Cumulative Index	Weight	Product (2)x(3)	Adj. Factor Present Index/ Sum Column (4)
Date					
01/01/21	Base	1.000	0.562	0.562	1.043
01/01/22	1.008	1.008	0.438	0.442	
01/01/23	1.013	1.021			
01/01/24	1.014	1.035			
01/01/25	1.012	1.047			
				1.004	

NR New and renewal business.

\* 1.008 = 0.966 / 0.958 = (Targeted Off-balance) / (Off-balance for Policy Year 2021)



**RHODE ISLAND**

**APPENDIX A-I**

**Determination of Policy Year On-level Factors**

**Section J - Premium Adjustment to Average Expected Mod**

Rating Year	(1) Average Intrastate Mod	(2) Average Interstate Mod	(3) Average Mod Combined Rated Risk	(4) Weighted Average Off-Balance	(5) Average Mod Expected	(6)= (5)/(4) Policy Year Adjustment Factor
2007	0.985	0.991	0.987	0.989	0.966	0.977
2008	0.985	0.997	0.989	0.991	0.966	0.975
2009	0.995	0.977	0.988	0.990	0.966	0.976
2010	0.992	0.987	0.990	0.991	0.966	0.975
2011	0.998	0.990	0.995	0.996	0.966	0.970
2012	0.996	0.987	0.992	0.993	0.966	0.973
2013	0.988	0.983	0.986	0.988	0.966	0.978
2014	0.960	0.982	0.969	0.973	0.966	0.993
2015	0.951	0.957	0.953	0.959	0.966	1.007
2016	0.949	0.955	0.951	0.958	0.966	1.008
2017	0.939	0.952	0.944	0.951	0.966	1.016
2018	0.945	0.935	0.941	0.949	0.966	1.018
2019	0.938	0.940	0.939	0.947	0.966	1.020
2020	0.942	0.950	0.946	0.954	0.966	1.013
2021	0.945	0.959	0.951	0.958	0.966	1.008
2022	0.937	0.959	0.947	0.956	0.966	1.010
2023	0.925	0.953	0.937	0.947	0.966	1.020
2024	0.935	0.949	0.941	0.951	0.966	1.016



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix A – Factors Underlying the Proposed Rate Level Change

##### Appendix A-II Determination of Premium and Losses Developed to an Ultimate Report

Development factors are used to project premium and limited losses to an ultimate report. In general, the ultimate development factors are based on a chain-ladder approach that utilizes average link ratios for several maturities and the application of a tail factor, as shown on the following pages.

##### Limited Large Loss Methodology

In order to limit volatility on the loss cost indications due to the impact of extraordinary large losses, a limited large loss methodology is used in Rhode Island. A base threshold for the large loss limitation is determined by the volume of premium in the state as well as the number of years used in the experience period. It is calculated as one percent of the total volume of premium from the most recent three policy years underlying the currently approved filing. Using three years in the determination of the large loss base threshold further mitigates large loss volatility between filings and is consistent with how the limitation was calculated historically. The base threshold is then detrended by policy year to reflect the inflationary impact on claim costs due to wage inflation. The wage index used as a basis for these calculations is the Rhode Island average weekly wages from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). Detrended thresholds are used in the experience period, trend period, and loss development period. Indemnity and medical losses are limited at the detrended large loss threshold corresponding to their Policy Year.

After developing limited indemnity and medical losses to an ultimate report, a statewide, non-catastrophe excess ratio at the base threshold is used to adjust the limited losses to an unlimited basis. The excess ratios are non-catastrophe because excess ratios at limits beyond \$50 million are set equal to zero. The excess ratio is derived from Rhode Island's Retrospective Rating Plan Parameters.

##### Premium Development

Premium at an ultimate report is estimated by incorporating a review of historical patterns of premium development over time—primarily due to payroll audits. For premium development, link ratios are used from 1st report through 5th report. It is assumed that no further development occurs after the 5th report.

In this filing, a three-year average of historical premium development factors was selected to strike a balance between responsiveness to recently observed changes and maintaining stability in the selected development factors from one filing to the next.



## Rhode Island

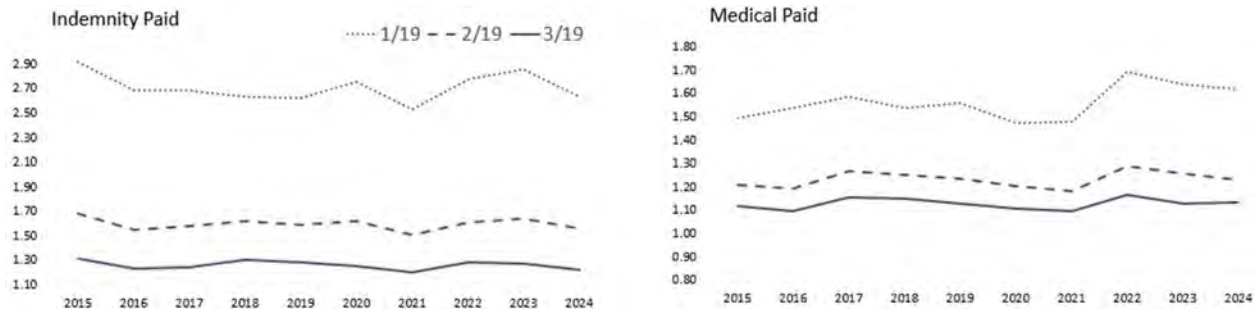
### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix A – Factors Underlying the Proposed Rate Level Change

##### Loss Development

Loss development factors are needed since total paid losses on a given claim change over time until the claim is finally closed. For indemnity and medical loss development, link ratios calculated from limited losses are used from 1<sup>st</sup> report through the 19<sup>th</sup> report. For indemnity and medical loss development past the 19<sup>th</sup> report, a 19<sup>th</sup>-to-ultimate “tail” factor is used to reflect all future expected loss emergence. The loss development factors are calculated based on how paid losses change over time for claims in older years.

The graphs below display the age-to-19<sup>th</sup> cumulative loss development factors over the last ten valuations.



Consistent with prior filings in Rhode Island, a five-year average, excluding the highest and lowest, of historical paid loss development factors through a 19<sup>th</sup> report was selected.

As can be seen in the graphs above, the latest valuation of development factors are generally consistent with those from historical periods for both indemnity and medical paid development. The most recent three valuations indicate a slightly higher level of medical paid development from 1<sup>st</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> report, which is partially contributing to the higher loss ratio in Policy Year 2023. Although there has been more year-to-year fluctuation in indemnity and medical 1<sup>st</sup>-to-19<sup>th</sup>, the indemnity and medical 2<sup>nd</sup>-to-19<sup>th</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>-to-19<sup>th</sup> factors have remained relatively stable. Therefore, there was no change in these selected development averages compared to last year’s filing.

These development factors were selected to strike a balance between being responsive to observed changes and promoting stability in the selected development factors from one filing to the next.



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix A – Factors Underlying the Proposed Rate Level Change

##### 19<sup>th</sup>-to-Ultimate Tail Factor

Tail factors are calculated separately for indemnity and medical unlimited losses by comparing the changes in the volume of policy year losses that occur on policy years reported after a nineteenth report to the volume of policy year losses at the nineteenth report. To adjust for these differences in the volume of losses between policy years, a growth adjustment factor is applied. The tail factors are brought from an unlimited basis to a limited basis through the application of a tail adjustment factor, which is based on countrywide data and the state specific large loss threshold.

The 19th-to-ultimate tail factor in Rhode Island is calculated on a paid basis. Paid data is used in the calculation of a 19th-to-ultimate loss development factors in order to limit the impact of year-to-year changes in carrier case reserves, which can be volatile in Rhode Island. This selection is also consistent with the selected loss base utilized in the experience period of this filing.

Both the indemnity and medical tail factors utilize all available experience for the years prior to the tail attachment point and are calculated for the most recent ten available policy years. Paid loss development tail factors from a nineteenth report to ultimate were judgmentally selected in this filing based on a review of the ten most recently available factors.

The tail factors for both indemnity and medical exhibit an increasing pattern, partially attributable to the decrease in growth factors over this period. For indemnity, the growth factors start at 2.860 in Policy Year 1995 and decrease to 0.738 in Policy Year 2004, while the corresponding indicated 19<sup>th</sup>-to-ultimate tail factors increase from 1.036 to 1.055. The same pattern can be observed for the medical growth ratios and indicated tail factors. During this time period, the Rhode Island workers compensation market was growing, resulting in increased benefits putting downward pressure on growth factors. Also, changes in carrier practices, distributions of writings across carriers, and volume of business written in the covered markets were more heavily in flux. The selections were made giving consideration to this period of change and promoting stability.



## RHODE ISLAND

### APPENDIX A-II

#### Determination of Premium and Losses Developed to an Ultimate Report

##### Section A - Premium and Loss Summary Valued as of 12/31/2024

###### Policy Year 2023

(1) Standard Earned Premium	\$136,220,313
(2) Factor to Develop Premium to Ultimate	1.017
(3) Standard Earned Premium Developed to Ultimate = (1)x(2)	\$138,536,058
(4) Limited Indemnity Paid Losses	\$30,023,901
(5) Limited Indemnity Paid Development Factor to Ultimate	2.721
(6) Limited Indemnity Paid Losses Developed to Ultimate = (4)x(5)	\$81,695,035
(7) Limited Medical Paid Losses	\$18,934,265
(8) Limited Medical Paid Development Factor to Ultimate	1.594
(9) Limited Medical Paid Losses Developed to Ultimate = (7)x(8)	\$30,181,218

###### Policy Year 2022

(1) Standard Earned Premium	\$141,307,597
(2) Factor to Develop Premium to Ultimate	1.000
(3) Standard Earned Premium Developed to Ultimate = (1)x(2)	\$141,307,597
(4) Limited Indemnity Paid Losses	\$48,069,599
(5) Limited Indemnity Paid Development Factor to Ultimate	1.593
(6) Limited Indemnity Paid Losses Developed to Ultimate = (4)x(5)	\$76,574,871
(7) Limited Medical Paid Losses	\$22,301,187
(8) Limited Medical Paid Development Factor to Ultimate	1.236
(9) Limited Medical Paid Losses Developed to Ultimate = (7)x(8)	\$27,564,267

###### Policy Year 2021

(1) Standard Earned Premium	\$136,892,573
(2) Factor to Develop Premium to Ultimate	1.000
(3) Standard Earned Premium Developed to Ultimate = (1)x(2)	\$136,892,573
(4) Limited Indemnity Paid Losses	\$51,753,633
(5) Limited Indemnity Paid Development Factor to Ultimate	1.252
(6) Limited Indemnity Paid Losses Developed to Ultimate = (4)x(5)	\$64,795,549
(7) Limited Medical Paid Losses	\$19,526,282
(8) Limited Medical Paid Development Factor to Ultimate	1.133
(9) Limited Medical Paid Losses Developed to Ultimate = (7)x(8)	\$22,123,278



RHODE ISLAND

APPENDIX A-II

Determination of Premium and Losses Developed to an Ultimate Report

Section B - Premium Development Factors

Policy Year	<u>1st/2nd</u>	Policy Year	<u>2nd/3rd</u>	Policy Year	<u>3rd/4th</u>	Policy Year	<u>4th/5th</u>
2020	1.014	2019	0.999	2018	1.000	2017	1.000
2021	1.021	2020	1.000	2019	1.000	2018	1.000
2022	1.017	2021	1.000	2020	0.999	2019	1.000
Average	1.017	Average	1.000	Average	1.000	Average	1.000

Summary of Premium Development Factors

<u>1st/5th</u>	<u>2nd/5th</u>	<u>3rd/5th</u>	<u>4th/5th</u>
1.017	1.000	1.000	1.000



**RHODE ISLAND**

**APPENDIX A-II**

**Determination of Premium and Losses Developed to an Ultimate Report**

**Section C - Limited Indemnity Paid Loss Development Factors**

<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>1st/2nd</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>2nd/3rd</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>3rd/4th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>4th/5th</u>
2018	1.698	2017	1.298	2016	1.097	2015	1.043
2019	1.685	2018	1.248	2017	1.094	2016	1.039
2020	1.731	2019	1.257	2018	1.116	2017	1.040
2021	1.745	2020	1.290	2019	1.097	2018	1.064
2022	1.694	2021	1.270	2020	1.090	2019	1.058
Average*	1.708	Average*	1.272	Average*	1.096	Average*	1.047

\* Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.

<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>5th/6th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>6th/7th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>7th/8th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>8th/9th</u>
2014	1.032	2013	1.017	2012	1.009	2011	1.005
2015	1.019	2014	1.018	2013	1.004	2012	1.004
2016	1.049	2015	1.005	2014	1.005	2013	1.006
2017	1.015	2016	1.023	2015	1.004	2014	1.003
2018	1.019	2017	1.017	2016	1.006	2015	1.002
Average*	1.023	Average*	1.017	Average*	1.005	Average*	1.004

\* Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.

<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>9th/10th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>10th/11th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>11th/12th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>12th/13th</u>
2010	1.005	2009	1.003	2008	1.006	2007	1.000
2011	1.001	2010	1.003	2009	1.003	2008	1.002
2012	1.003	2011	1.009	2010	1.002	2009	1.010
2013	1.005	2012	1.014	2011	1.001	2010	1.002
2014	1.003	2013	1.002	2012	1.000	2011	1.001
Average*	1.004	Average*	1.005	Average*	1.002	Average*	1.002

\* Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.

<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>13th/14th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>14th/15th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>15th/16th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>16th/17th</u>
2006	1.008	2005	1.001	2004	1.001	2003	1.000
2007	1.000	2006	1.001	2005	1.001	2004	1.001
2008	1.002	2007	1.000	2006	1.001	2005	1.002
2009	1.007	2008	1.002	2007	1.000	2006	1.003
2010	1.003	2009	1.002	2008	1.001	2007	1.000
Average*	1.004	Average*	1.001	Average*	1.001	Average*	1.001

\* Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.

<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>17th/18th</u>	<u>Policy Year</u>	<u>18th/19th</u>
2002	1.000	2001	1.002
2003	1.000	2002	1.000
2004	1.002	2003	1.000
2005	1.001	2004	1.002
2006	1.001	2005	1.001
Average*	1.001	Average*	1.001

\* Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.



**RHODE ISLAND**

**APPENDIX A-II**

**Determination of Premium and Losses Developed to an Ultimate Report**

**Section D - Limited Medical Paid Loss Development Factors**

Policy Year	<u>1st/2nd</u>	Policy Year	<u>2nd/3rd</u>	Policy Year	<u>3rd/4th</u>	Policy Year	<u>4th/5th</u>
2018	1.225	2017	1.085	2016	1.032	2015	1.012
2019	1.252	2018	1.080	2017	1.028	2016	1.015
2020	1.314	2019	1.105	2018	1.060	2017	1.023
2021	1.303	2020	1.111	2019	1.054	2018	1.013
2022	1.318	2021	1.084	2020	1.041	2019	1.035
Average*	1.290	Average*	1.091	Average*	1.042	Average*	1.017

\* Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.

Policy Year	<u>5th/6th</u>	Policy Year	<u>6th/7th</u>	Policy Year	<u>7th/8th</u>	Policy Year	<u>8th/9th</u>
2014	1.011	2013	1.008	2012	1.011	2011	1.003
2015	1.013	2014	1.005	2013	1.004	2012	1.006
2016	1.032	2015	1.001	2014	1.003	2013	1.005
2017	1.010	2016	1.013	2015	1.002	2014	1.000
2018	1.009	2017	1.012	2016	1.005	2015	1.001
Average*	1.011	Average*	1.008	Average*	1.004	Average*	1.003

\* Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.

Policy Year	<u>9th/10th</u>	Policy Year	<u>10th/11th</u>	Policy Year	<u>11th/12th</u>	Policy Year	<u>12th/13th</u>
2010	1.005	2009	1.003	2008	1.006	2007	1.001
2011	1.005	2010	1.001	2009	1.004	2008	1.001
2012	1.002	2011	1.011	2010	1.001	2009	1.007
2013	1.014	2012	1.002	2011	1.000	2010	1.003
2014	1.016	2013	1.003	2012	1.001	2011	1.001
Average*	1.008	Average*	1.003	Average*	1.002	Average*	1.002

\* Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.

Policy Year	<u>13th/14th</u>	Policy Year	<u>14th/15th</u>	Policy Year	<u>15th/16th</u>	Policy Year	<u>16th/17th</u>
2006	1.002	2005	1.001	2004	1.003	2003	1.001
2007	1.001	2006	1.003	2005	1.001	2004	1.002
2008	1.002	2007	1.001	2006	1.003	2005	1.001
2009	1.001	2008	1.001	2007	1.004	2006	1.006
2010	1.003	2009	0.997	2008	1.000	2007	1.000
Average*	1.002	Average*	1.001	Average*	1.002	Average*	1.001

\* Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.

Policy Year	<u>17th/18th</u>	Policy Year	<u>18th/19th</u>
2002	1.001	2001	1.001
2003	1.001	2002	1.000
2004	1.001	2003	1.001
2005	1.000	2004	1.001
2006	1.001	2005	1.000
Average*	1.001	Average*	1.001

\* Excludes the years with the lowest and highest factors.



RHODE ISLAND

APPENDIX A-II

Determination of Premium and Losses Developed to an Ultimate Report

Section E - Determination of Policy Year Loss Development Factors (19th-to-Ultimate Report)

Indemnity Paid Data for Matching Companies

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Policy Year	<u>Losses for Policy Year</u>		<u>Losses for All Prior Policy Years</u>		Factor to Adjust Losses for Prior Policy Years	Indicated 19th-to-Ult Development for Policy Year
	19th Report	20th Report	Previous	Current		
1995	33,291,735	33,324,323	1,581,439,855	1,584,779,995	2.860	1.036
1996	32,183,409	32,305,731	1,618,093,165	1,621,208,255	2.785	1.039
1997	37,128,654	37,148,954	1,653,097,799	1,656,995,295	2.173	1.049
1998	42,406,781	42,405,412	1,694,144,249	1,696,900,178	1.674	1.039
1999	50,873,710	50,963,954	1,705,526,171	1,708,576,775	1.201	1.052
2000	56,465,714	56,465,714	1,732,432,563	1,734,849,704	0.894	1.048
2001	57,697,279	58,120,020	1,786,547,586	1,789,052,942	0.768	1.064
2002	53,227,593	53,294,554	1,874,546,997	1,876,802,152	0.791	1.055
2003	60,372,725	60,412,856	1,930,099,388	1,932,436,805	0.699	1.056
2004	60,395,567	60,476,556	1,992,823,406	1,995,232,980	0.738	1.055
Selected Indemnity 19th-to-Ultimate Loss Development Factor						1.040

Medical Paid Data for Matching Companies

(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Policy Year	<u>Losses for Policy Year</u>		<u>Losses for All Prior Policy Years</u>		Factor to Adjust Losses for Prior Policy Years	Indicated 19th-to-Ult Development for Policy Year
	19th Report	20th Report	Previous	Current		
1995	15,831,309	15,925,183	463,532,546	464,438,248	1.764	1.038
1996	15,220,156	15,238,637	480,329,258	481,164,419	1.791	1.032
1997	18,037,840	18,055,545	496,124,838	496,902,200	1.430	1.031
1998	19,623,228	19,624,596	514,957,745	515,634,037	1.235	1.028
1999	28,448,024	28,953,145	525,388,849	526,290,405	0.793	1.058
2000	26,335,939	26,391,822	547,749,737	548,936,524	0.810	1.058
2001	27,507,084	27,542,173	573,082,638	574,771,715	0.739	1.084
2002	28,021,588	28,080,153	609,981,269	611,438,216	0.718	1.075
2003	31,798,952	31,828,172	639,520,474	641,102,048	0.651	1.077
2004	32,564,639	32,609,053	672,852,359	674,223,701	0.678	1.063
Selected Medical 19th-to-Ultimate Loss Development Factor						1.045

(7) = 1 + [(3) - (2) + ((5) - (4)) / (6)] / (2)

(14) = 1 + [(10) - (9) + ((12) - (11)) / (13)] / (9)

Columns (4) and (11) are valued as of the date at which the given policy year is at a 19th report.

Columns (5) and (12) are valued as of the date at which the given policy year is at a 20th report.



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APPENDIX A-II

Determination of Premium and Losses Developed to an Ultimate Report

Section F - Derivation of Policy Year Limited 19th-to-Ultimate Loss Development Factors

**Indemnity Tail**

(1) Paid 19th-to-Ultimate Loss Development Factor (Section E)	1.040
(2) Factor to Adjust 19th-to-Ultimate Development Factor to a Limited Basis	0.431
(3) Limited Paid 19th-to-Ultimate Loss Development Factor = $[(1) - 1] \times (2) + 1$	1.017

**Medical Tail**

(1) Paid 19th-to-Ultimate Loss Development Factor (Section E)	1.045
(2) Factor to Adjust 19th-to-Ultimate Development Factor to a Limited Basis	0.431
(3) Limited Paid 19th-to-Ultimate Loss Development Factor = $[(1) - 1] \times (2) + 1$	1.019

Section G - Summary of Limited Paid Loss Development Factors

Report	(1)	(2)	Report	(3)	(4)
	<u>Indemnity Paid Loss Development to Next Report</u>	<u>to Ultimate</u>		<u>Medical Paid Loss Development to Next Report</u>	<u>to Ultimate</u>
1st	1.708	2.721	1st	1.290	1.594
2nd	1.272	1.593	2nd	1.091	1.236
3rd	1.096	1.252	3rd	1.042	1.133
4th	1.047	1.142	4th	1.017	1.087
5th	1.023	1.091	5th	1.011	1.069
6th	1.017	1.066	6th	1.008	1.057
7th	1.005	1.048	7th	1.004	1.049
8th	1.004	1.043	8th	1.003	1.045
9th	1.004	1.039	9th	1.008	1.042
10th	1.005	1.035	10th	1.003	1.034
11th	1.002	1.030	11th	1.002	1.031
12th	1.002	1.028	12th	1.002	1.029
13th	1.004	1.026	13th	1.002	1.027
14th	1.001	1.022	14th	1.001	1.025
15th	1.001	1.021	15th	1.002	1.024
16th	1.001	1.020	16th	1.001	1.022
17th	1.001	1.019	17th	1.001	1.021
18th	1.001	1.018	18th	1.001	1.020
19th		1.017	19th		1.019

(2) = Cumulative upward product of column (1).

(4) = Cumulative upward product of column (3).



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**APPENDIX A-II**

**Determination of Premium and Losses Developed to an Ultimate Report**

**Section H - Factor to Adjust Limited Losses to an Unlimited Basis**

(1) Threshold at the Midpoint of the Loss Cost Effective Period*	2,501,138
(2) Statewide Excess Ratio for (1)	0.031
(3) Market Share for Carriers Missing from Large Loss and Catastrophe Call	0.000
(4) Factor to Adjust Limited Losses to an Unlimited Basis = $1.0 / \{1.0 - [(2) \times (1.0 - (3))]\}$	1.032

**Section I - Policy Year Large Loss Limits**

Experience Year	Policy Year Detrended Limit
2023	2,230,421
2022	2,172,289
2021	2,093,790
2020	1,998,477
2019	1,875,435
2018	1,785,810
2017	1,752,555
2016	1,715,391
2015	1,679,415
2014	1,643,262
2013	1,591,331
2012	1,542,986
2011	1,504,700
2010	1,469,595
2009	1,431,894
2008	1,409,195
2007	1,381,751
2006	1,342,373
2005	1,294,017
2004	1,248,233
2003	1,209,924
2002	1,161,375
2001	1,117,160

\* July 25, 2027 is the midpoint of the effective period for which the revised loss costs are being proposed.



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix A – Factors Underlying the Proposed Rate Level Change

##### Appendix A-III Trend Factors

The proposed loss costs are intended for use with policies with effective dates in the proposed effective period. However, the data underlying this filing is based on the years in the experience period. Thus, it is necessary to use trend factors that forecast how much the future Rhode Island workers compensation experience will differ from historical experience.

These trend factors measure anticipated changes in the amount of indemnity and medical benefits as compared with anticipated changes in the amount of workers' wages. For example, if benefit costs are expected to grow faster than wages, then a trend factor greater than zero is indicated. Conversely, if wages are expected to grow faster than benefit costs, then a trend factor less than zero is indicated.

##### Overview of Methodology

NCCI separately analyzes a measure of the number of workplace injuries (claim frequency) and the average indemnity and medical costs of each of these injuries (claim severity). Adjustments are made to the premium, losses, and claim counts underlying the trend analysis. Premium is adjusted to the current loss cost level excluding expense-related premium, developed to ultimate, and adjusted for changes in the level of workers' wages over time using the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages for Rhode Island. Similarly, losses are developed to ultimate and adjusted to the current benefit level and a common wage level. Indemnity lost-time claims are developed to ultimate and used in the frequency and severity calculations. Medical-only claim counts are excluded from the trend analysis, but the losses associated with medical-only claims are included. The claim severities and loss ratios in the trend analysis are based on paid losses.

While claim frequency and severity are reviewed separately, NCCI selects annual indemnity and medical loss ratio trend factors in Rhode Island. Loss ratios do not require an adjustment to a common wage level since the wage adjustment to frequency and severities cancels out. Loss ratios are relied upon as they are less impacted by shifts in the industry mix since these impacts to frequency and severity tend to offset one another. In order to estimate the average annual percentage changes in the loss ratios, exponential curves are fit to the historical data points. Considerations in the trend factor selections include a review of loss ratio patterns observed over an extended period of time, along with other pertinent considerations including, but not limited to, changes in system benefits and administration, economic environment, credibility of state data, experience period, and prior trend approach and selection.

The trend lengths displayed on the following exhibits are calculated by comparing the average accident date, or midpoint, for the effective period of the proposed loss costs to each average



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix A – Factors Underlying the Proposed Rate Level Change

accident date of the policy years in the experience period. The average accident dates are based on a Rhode Island distribution of policy writings by month and assume a uniform probability of loss over the coverage period.

##### Considerations Underlying Trend Selections in this Filing

The trend factors selected in this filing are meant to recognize the impact the changes in benefits and inflation will have on loss ratios between the midpoints of the experience period years on which the filing is based and the midpoint of the proposed loss cost effective period. Trends using the most recent fifteen policy years are typically reviewed to allow one to evaluate changes over an extended period of time, including both economic and non-economic factors, and to mitigate short-term anomalous year-to-year changes.

In addition to the indicated exponential indemnity and medical loss ratio trend fits, these exhibits also show the exponential trend fits for the underlying frequency and severity components for periods ranging from five to fifteen years. Note that frequency and severity trends were reviewed but not selected.

The indicated exponential indemnity and medical loss ratio trend fits, which helped inform the selections in this filing, are displayed on the following pages. In general, long-term patterns of decreasing loss ratios have been observed over the most recent fifteen policy years. The improved loss ratio experience is expected to continue going forward as the COVID-19 pandemic may have permanently altered aspects of the workplace and economy in Rhode Island. For example, remote work and reduced business travel affecting some sectors, changes in job duties and workplaces, and changes in the mix of business are likely to persist into the future.

However, it is possible that some portion of the improved loss ratio experience observed during Policy Years 2020 and 2021, may in part be due to indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic-related effects which may not persist during the effective period of the prospective lost costs. While favorable experience for these policy years is accounted for directly in the experience period utilized in determining the loss cost indication, the magnitude of the year-over-year loss ratio decreases in Policy Year 2020 and 2021 are not necessarily indicative of how loss ratios are expected to change going forward. For those post-pandemic years, namely, Policy Years 2022 and 2023, loss ratios have increased. Given the volatility experienced over these four years, the trend exhibits also display alternate exponential fits, which smooths out the changes over this time period. While selections were not based solely on these alternative exponential fits, they were used in conjunction with the unadjusted exponential fits to assess the reasonability of the selected loss ratio trends prior to; during; and post-pandemic.



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix A – Factors Underlying the Proposed Rate Level Change

##### Indemnity Loss Ratio Considerations

The adjusted indemnity loss ratio (LR) calculation starts by calculating the average annual change from 2019 to 2023:

$$\text{Average annual change from 2019 to 2023} = \left( \frac{\text{PY 2023 LR}}{\text{PY 2019 LR}} \right)^{1/4} - 1 = \left( \frac{0.878}{1.026} \right)^{1/4} - 1 = -3.8\%$$

The adjusted loss ratios are derived by applying the average annual change of –3.8% to the prior year’s adjusted loss ratios:

$$\text{Adjusted Policy Year 2020 Loss Ratio} = 1.026 \times (1 - 0.038) = 0.987$$

Policy Year	Indemnity Loss Ratio	Indemnity Loss Ratio Change	Adjusted Indemnity Loss Ratio	Adjusted Indemnity Loss Ratio Change
2019	1.026		1.026	
2020	0.912	–11.1%	0.987	–3.8%
2021	0.828	–9.2%	0.949	–3.8%
2022	0.872	5.3%	0.913	–3.8%
2023	0.878	0.7%	0.878	–3.8%

The alternate exponential trend fits were derived from the adjusted indemnity loss ratios (where the adjusted loss ratios for Policy Years 2008-2019 are equal to the original loss ratios).

Despite the increase in Policy Years 2022 and 2023, the unadjusted exponential trend fits range between –4.6% to –3.5%. The fits calculated from the adjusted loss ratios range from –4.1% to –3.2%. Both approaches support maintaining the currently approved indemnity loss ratio trend factor of –4.0% for this filing.

Additional consideration was given to the accelerated wage growth observed in Rhode Island during and after the COVID-19 pandemic. Historically, wages have grown at an average rate of 2.3% between 2008 and 2018, as measured by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). From 2019 to 2022, wage growth exceeded the historical average—growing at an annual rate near 6%. However, forecasts indicate that future wage growth in Rhode Island is anticipated to moderate, hovering around 3.0% in 2024 and subsequent (Moody’s Analytics). These forecasts are supported by the latest observed preliminary data for 2024. As wages increase, both premiums and the amounts payable for indemnity benefits increase. While wage inflation could have some indirect impact on loss ratios to the extent that either the maximum weekly indemnity benefit lags behind wage growth, or the wage growth among injured workers differs from the state’s overall workforce, the



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix A – Factors Underlying the Proposed Rate Level Change

recent inflationary impacts are not expected to significantly distort the relationship between lost-time benefits and premium.

An annual indemnity loss ratio trend factor of  $-4.0\%$  is selected for this filing.

##### Medical Loss Ratio Considerations

The same logic to smooth out the changes over the most recent four policy years was applied to the medical loss ratios to arrive at the alternate exponential trend fits shown in Section C. Similar to indemnity, the unadjusted medical exponential fits were reviewed and range between  $-8.3\%$  to  $-6.5\%$ . Similarly, the calculated adjusted medical loss ratios ranged between  $-7.2\%$  to  $-6.4\%$ . Both approaches support the  $-6.5\%$  selection.

The abovementioned acceleration in wage growth can also be expected to impact recent changes in medical loss ratios as wage growth has outpaced medical inflation, as measured by the Chain-Weighted Personal Healthcare (PHC<sup>1</sup>) index. Workers compensation medical costs in Rhode Island are affected by the general cost of medical services, which typically rises over time. Annual medical inflation rates, as measured by the countrywide PHC index, have fluctuated—dropping from around  $3\%$  in 2008, 2009, and 2010 to below  $1\%$  in 2015, and then gradually increasing to approximately  $2.5\%$  in 2023. The PHC index is projected to see annual increases of around  $3\%$  through the prospective rate effective period (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services). This is in comparison to the near  $6\%$  wage growth observed during the height of the pandemic, with prospective estimates near  $3\%$ .

An annual medical loss ratio trend factor of  $-6.5\%$  is selected for this filing.

##### Frequency and Severity Trends

Lost-time frequency in Rhode Island has shown a long-term decline, similar to the pattern and rate of change seen countrywide. In more recent years, Rhode Island has seen a faster rate of decline than countrywide. Indemnity severity exhibits volatility in more recent years, but the most recent values are in line with the oldest years available in this trend analysis. Medical severity has also experienced volatility over the most recent history but continues a long-term pattern of decline. Overall, the trends in claim frequency and severity suggest improving workers compensation experience in Rhode Island.

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<sup>1</sup> The PHC Chain-Weighted Price Index, produced by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, is a proxy for medical care price inflation that responds to changes in the blend of different medical services over time.



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APPENDIX A-III

Policy Year Trend Factors

Section A - Calculation of Annual Loss Ratio Trend Factors

(1) Selected Annual Loss Ratio Trends: Indemnity  
-4.0% Medical  
-6.5%

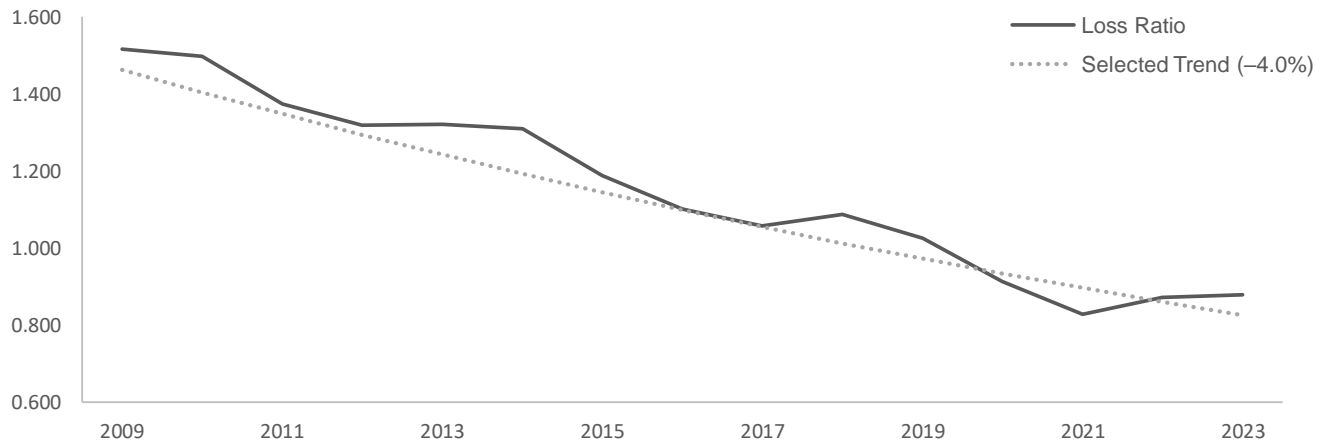
(2) Length of Trend Period from Midpoint of Policy Year to Midpoint of Effective Period:

Trend Length: PY 2023  
3.628 PY 2022  
4.628 PY 2021  
5.628

(3) Trend Factors Applied to Experience Year Loss Ratios = [1 + (1)] ^ (2)

Indemnity: PY 2023  
0.862 PY 2022  
0.828 PY 2021  
0.795  
 Medical: 0.784 0.733 0.685

Section B - Indemnity Loss Ratio Trend Data



Policy Year	Indemnity Loss Ratio <sup>^</sup>	Annual Percent Change	# of Years in Fit	Exponential Fits	Alternate Exponential Fits*
2009	1.516	-			
2010	1.498	-1.2%			
2011	1.373	-8.3%			
2012	1.318	-4.0%			
2013	1.320	0.2%	15	-4.3%	-3.9%
2014	1.310	-0.8%	14	-4.4%	-3.9%
2015	1.189	-9.2%	13	-4.3%	-3.8%
2016	1.101	-7.4%	12	-4.4%	-3.8%
2017	1.057	-4.0%	11	-4.6%	-3.9%
2018	1.088	2.9%	10	-4.6%	-3.8%
2019	1.026	-5.7%	9	-4.2%	-3.4%
2020	0.912	-11.1%	8	-4.1%	-3.2%
2021	0.828	-9.2%	7	-4.2%	-3.5%
2022	0.872	5.3%	6	-4.6%	-4.1%
2023	0.878	0.7%	5	-3.5%	-3.8%

<sup>^</sup>Based on paid losses

\*Alternate fits are calculated using adjusted loss ratios smoothing out the year-to-year changes in Policy Years 2020-2023

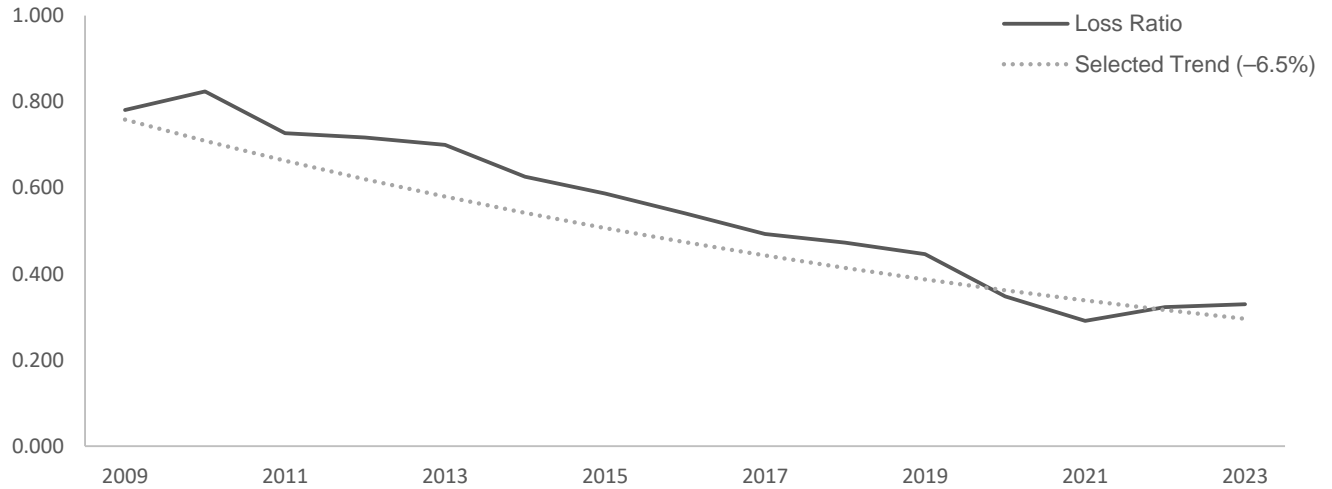


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APPENDIX A-III

Policy Year Trend Factors

Section C - Medical Loss Ratio Trend Data



Policy Year	Medical Loss Ratio <sup>^</sup>	Annual Percent Change	# of Years in Fit	Alternate Exponential Fits	Alternate Exponential Fits*
2009	0.781	-			
2010	0.824	5.5%			
2011	0.727	-11.8%			
2012	0.717	-1.4%			
2013	0.700	-2.4%	15	-7.3%	-6.4%
2014	0.626	-10.6%	14	-7.7%	-6.7%
2015	0.587	-6.2%	13	-7.8%	-6.7%
2016	0.541	-7.8%	12	-8.1%	-6.9%
2017	0.493	-8.9%	11	-8.3%	-7.0%
2018	0.473	-4.1%	10	-8.2%	-6.8%
2019	0.446	-5.7%	9	-8.3%	-6.7%
2020	0.348	-22.0%	8	-8.3%	-6.7%
2021	0.291	-16.4%	7	-8.2%	-6.6%
2022	0.323	11.0%	6	-8.1%	-7.0%
2023	0.330	2.2%	5	-6.5%	-7.3%

<sup>^</sup>Based on paid losses

\*Alternate fits are calculated using adjusted loss ratios smoothing out the year-to-year changes in Policy Years 2020-2023

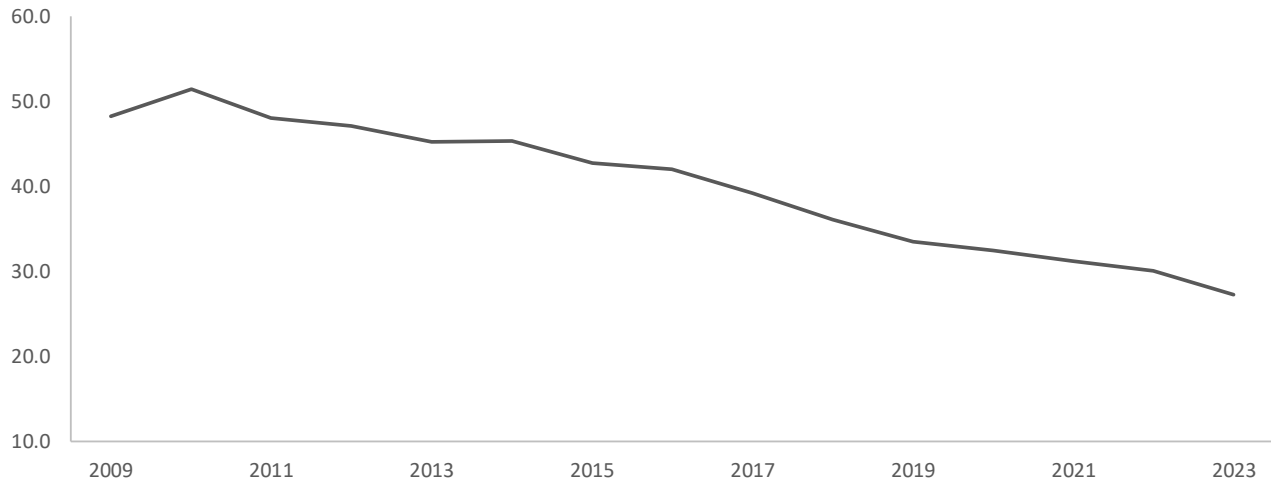


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APPENDIX A-III

Policy Year Trend Factors

Section D - Frequency Trend Data



Policy Year	Claim Frequency <sup>^</sup>	Annual Percent Change	# of Years in Fit	Exponential Fits
2009	48.245	-		
2010	51.431	6.6%		
2011	48.052	-6.6%		
2012	47.101	-2.0%		
2013	45.248	-3.9%	15	-4.3%
2014	45.361	0.2%	14	-4.6%
2015	42.702	-5.9%	13	-4.7%
2016	42.032	-1.6%	12	-4.9%
2017	39.199	-6.7%	11	-5.1%
2018	36.059	-8.0%	10	-5.4%
2019	33.443	-7.3%	9	-5.5%
2020	32.469	-2.9%	8	-5.6%
2021	31.158	-4.0%	7	-5.3%
2022	30.043	-3.6%	6	-4.9%
2023	27.264	-9.3%	5	-4.7%

<sup>^</sup>Per million of on-leveled, wage-adjusted premium

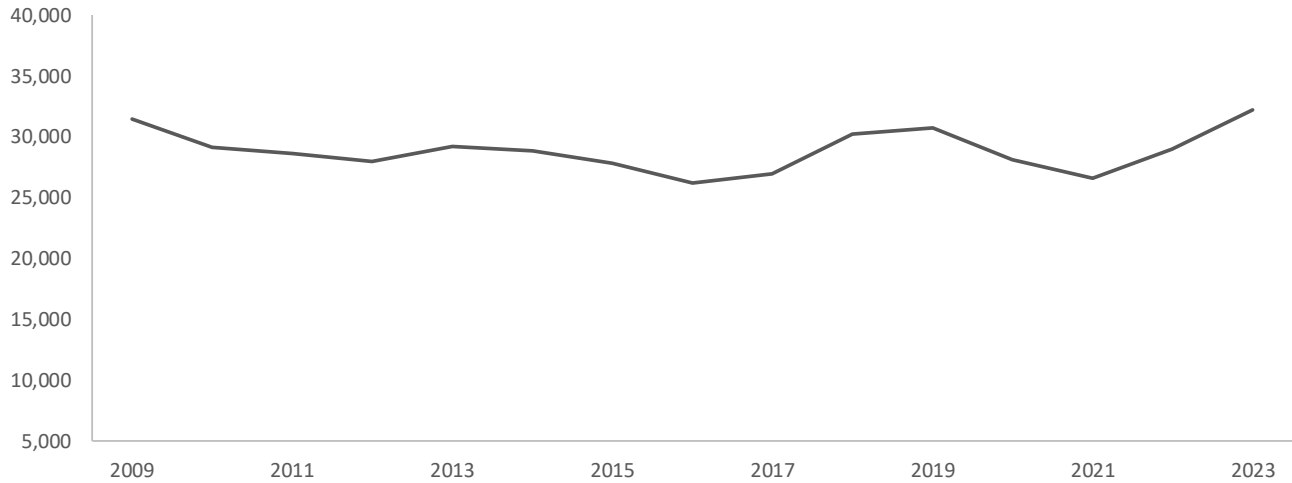


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APPENDIX A-III

Policy Year Trend Factors

Section E - Indemnity Severity Trend Data



Policy Year	Indemnity Severity <sup>^</sup>	Annual Percent Change	# of Years in Fit	Exponential Fits
2009	31,427	-		
2010	29,126	-7.3%		
2011	28,598	-1.8%		
2012	27,990	-2.1%		
2013	29,205	4.3%	15	0.0%
2014	28,856	-1.2%	14	0.3%
2015	27,844	-3.5%	13	0.4%
2016	26,194	-5.9%	12	0.5%
2017	26,949	2.9%	11	0.6%
2018	30,183	12.0%	10	0.9%
2019	30,720	1.8%	9	1.3%
2020	28,083	-8.6%	8	1.6%
2021	26,597	-5.3%	7	1.1%
2022	29,001	9.0%	6	0.3%
2023	32,202	11.0%	5	1.3%

<sup>^</sup>Adjusted to a common wage level, based on paid losses

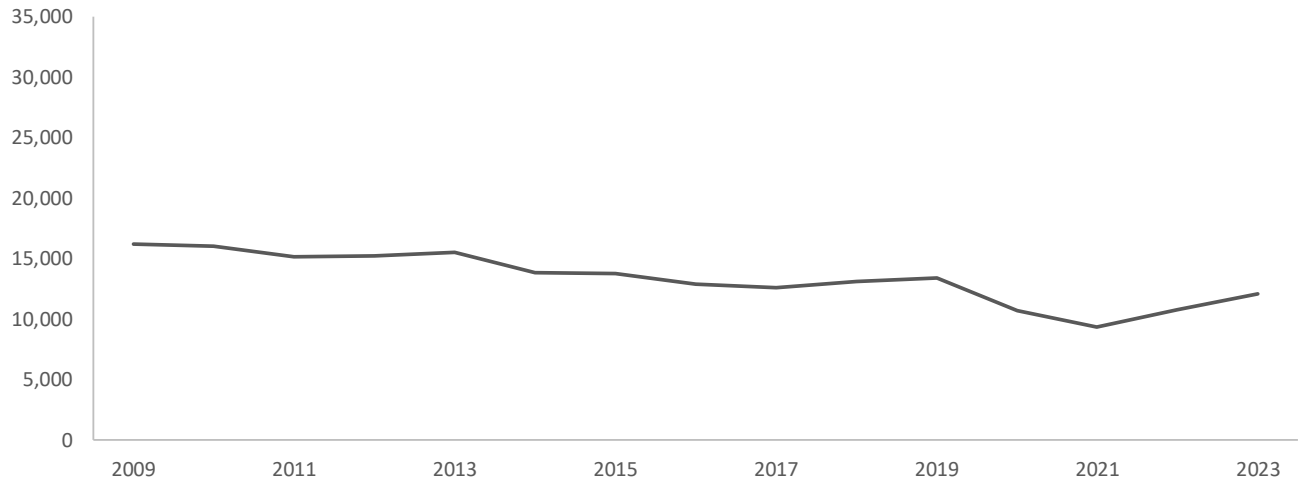


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APPENDIX A-III

Policy Year Trend Factors

Section F - Medical Severity Trend Data



Policy Year	Medical Severity <sup>^</sup>	Annual Percent Change	# of Years in Fit	Exponential Fits
2009	16,195	-		
2010	16,007	-1.2%		
2011	15,140	-5.4%		
2012	15,246	0.7%		
2013	15,489	1.6%	15	-3.1%
2014	13,795	-10.9%	14	-3.2%
2015	13,738	-0.4%	13	-3.2%
2016	12,882	-6.2%	12	-3.3%
2017	12,589	-2.3%	11	-3.3%
2018	13,114	4.2%	10	-3.0%
2019	13,362	1.9%	9	-3.0%
2020	10,710	-19.8%	8	-2.9%
2021	9,333	-12.9%	7	-3.1%
2022	10,764	15.3%	6	-3.3%
2023	12,110	12.5%	5	-1.9%

<sup>^</sup>Adjusted to a common wage level, based on paid losses



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**APPENDIX A-IV**

**Derivation of Industry Group Differentials**

Industry group differentials are used to more equitably distribute the overall loss cost level change based on the individual experience of each industry group. The payroll, losses and claim counts used in the calculations below are from NCCI's Workers Compensation Statistical Plan (WCSP) data.

**I. Expected Losses**

The current expected losses (columns (1) and (2)) are the payroll extended by the pure premiums underlying the latest approved loss costs. The proposed expected losses (3) are the current expected losses adjusted to the proposed level. These adjustments include the proposed experience, trend, benefit and, if applicable, loss-based expense changes as well as any miscellaneous premium adjustments.

Industry Group	(1) Latest Year Current Expected Losses Prior to Adjustment for Change in Off-Balance	(2) Five Year Current Expected Losses Prior to Adjustment for Change in Off-Balance	(3) Five Year Proposed Expected Losses Prior to Adjustment for Change in Off-Balance	(4) Current Ratio of Manual to Standard Premium	(5) Proposed Ratio of Manual to Standard Premium
Manufacturing	18,450,500	80,829,865	78,890,506	1.128	1.127
Contracting	25,308,814	107,460,937	104,872,421	1.093	1.085
Office & Clerical	16,845,187	74,369,103	72,591,389	1.121	1.113
Goods & Services	59,582,616	257,837,446	251,655,683	1.024	1.022
Miscellaneous	29,144,764	123,861,549	120,862,336	1.065	1.062
Statewide	149,331,881	644,358,900	628,872,335		

Industry Group	(6) Latest Year Current Expected Losses Adjusted for Change in Off-Balance (1)x(4)/(5)	(7) Five Year Current Expected Losses Adjusted for Change in Off-Balance (2)x(4)/(5)	(8) Five Year Proposed Expected Losses Adjusted for Change in Off-Balance (3)x(4)/(5)	(9) Current/ Proposed (7)/(8)	(10) Adjustment to Proposed for Current Relativity (9)IG/(9)SW
Manufacturing	18,466,871	80,901,586	78,960,507	1.025	1.000
Contracting	25,495,422	108,253,276	105,645,674	1.025	1.000
Office & Clerical	16,966,266	74,903,651	73,113,160	1.024	0.999
Goods & Services	59,699,216	258,342,021	252,148,160	1.025	1.000
Miscellaneous	29,227,094	124,211,441	121,203,755	1.025	1.000
Statewide	149,854,869	646,611,975	631,071,256	1.025	1.000



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**APPENDIX A-IV**

**II. Industry Group Differentials**

To calculate the converted indicated balanced losses (11) the reported losses are limited to \$500,000 for a single claim occurrence and \$1,500,000 for each multiple claim occurrence. After the application of limited development, trend and benefit factors, the limited losses are brought to an unlimited level through the application of the expected excess provision. The expected excess loss provisions are non-catastrophe and the excess ratios at a loss limit of \$50 million are set equal to zero. The proposed experience change, applicable loss-based expenses and any miscellaneous premium adjustments are applied to calculate the indicated losses. These indicated losses are then balanced to the expected losses using the factors shown in Appendix B-I, Section A-3.

Industry Group	(11) Converted Indicated Balanced Losses	(12) Indicated/ Expected Ratio (11)/[(8)x(10)]	(13) Indicated Differential (12)IG/(12)SW	(14) Lost-Time Claim Counts
Manufacturing	89,558,879	1.134	1.134	2,802
Contracting	103,487,355	0.980	0.980	2,069
Office & Clerical	68,291,742	0.935	0.935	2,103
Goods & Services	246,047,058	0.976	0.976	9,653
Miscellaneous	123,783,726	1.021	1.021	3,176
Statewide	631,168,760	1.000		

Industry Group	(15) Full Credibility Standard for Lost-Time Claim Counts	(16) Credibility Minimum of 1.000 and ((14)/(15))^0.5	(17) Credibility Weighted Indicated/Expected Ratio [(16)IGx(12)IG] + [1-(16)IG]x(12)SW*	(18) Final Industry Group Differential (17)IG/(17)SW
Manufacturing	12,000	0.48	1.064	1.067
Contracting	12,000	0.42	0.992	0.995
Office & Clerical	12,000	0.42	0.973	0.976
Goods & Services	12,000	0.90	0.978	0.981
Miscellaneous	12,000	0.51	1.011	1.014
Statewide			0.997	1.000

\*Statewide ratio (column 17) =  $\sum_{IG} [(6)x(17)] \div \sum_{IG} (6)$



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### APPENDIX A-IV

#### III. Description of Industry Group Differentials

Column (2) reflects the indemnity and medical combined expected losses calculated as five years of payroll (in hundreds) extended separately by indemnity and medical pure premiums underlying the latest approved loss costs. Column (3) adjusts the current expected losses to the proposed level by applying the components of the proposed loss cost level change. These components are applied separately for indemnity and medical, where possible. These adjustments are reflected in Appendix B-I, Section B.

Column (4) shows the current manual premium to standard premium ratios that were calculated using the latest five years of WCSP data used in the currently approved Rhode Island filing. Column (5) shows the proposed manual premium to standard premium ratios calculated using the latest five years of manual premium and experience modification factors reported in the WCSP data used in the proposed Rhode Island filing. "Proposed" ratio refers to the fact that these ratios are based on the latest available WCSP data in the proposed filing, and they are used to adjust the proposed industry group differentials to reflect the latest available impact of experience rating by industry group. The differences between columns (4) and (5) relate to the different periods of data being used, which are rolling 5-year periods.

Columns (6), (7), and (8) are based on columns (1), (2), and (3), respectively, and include an adjustment for the change in the average experience rating off-balance by Industry Group (IG). The adjustment for the change in the average experience rating off-balance by IG is reflected by multiplying columns (1), (2), and (3) by the ratio of column (4) to column (5). The ratio of column (4) to column (5) adjusts the current and proposed expected losses (and therefore the IG differentials) to reflect the latest available impact of experience rating by industry group.

The expected losses in column (6) are used as the IG weights when determining the statewide average Credibility Weighted Indicated-to-Expected Ratio in column (17).

The expected losses in columns (7) and (8) are used to determine the relative IG changes from the prior filing to the proposed filing in column (9). Since the indicated IG relativities in column (9) reflect a statewide average that differs from 1.000, the calculation in column (10) ensures that the indicated changes by IG balance to the overall proposed statewide loss cost level change.

Column (13) normalizes the indicated to expected ratios determined in column (12) to determine differentials before credibility weighting. The credibilities are calculated for each industry group using actual lost-time cases (column (14)) and the full credibility standard. The full credibility standard (column (15)) is determined based on an analysis of five successive years of five industry group differential fluctuations across 36 states. In column (16), the credibility is 1.00 when lost-time claims exceed 12,000. The final differentials reflected in column (18) are the normalized credibility weighted industry group differentials calculated in column (17).



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix B – Calculations Underlying the Loss Cost Change by Classification

NCCI separately determines loss costs for each workers compensation classification. The proposed change from the current loss cost will vary depending on the classification. The following are the general steps utilized to determine the industrial classification loss costs:

1. Calculate industry group differentials, which are used to more equitably distribute the proposed overall average loss cost level change based on the individual experience of each industry group
2. For each classification, determine the indicated pure premiums based on the most recently-available five policy periods of Rhode Island payroll and loss experience
3. Indicated pure premiums are credibility-weighted with present on rate level pure premiums and national pure premiums to generate derived by formula pure premiums
4. Final adjustments include the application of a test correction factor, the ratio of manual-to-standard premium, swing limits, and where applicable, any additional loads



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**APPENDIX B-I**

**Distribution of Loss Cost Level Change to Occupational Classification**

After determining the required changes in the overall loss cost level for the state and by industry group, the next step in the ratemaking procedure is to distribute these changes among the various occupational classifications. In order to do this, the pure premiums by classification must be adjusted, by policy period, industry group, or on an overall basis, to incorporate the changes proposed in the filing. There are three sets of pure premiums for each classification: indicated, present on rate level, and national pure premiums.

**Section A – Calculation of Indicated Pure Premiums**

The indicated pure premiums are calculated from the payroll and loss data reported, by class code and policy period, in the Workers Compensation Statistical Plan (WCSP) for the latest available five policy periods. Various adjustments are made to these pure premiums to put them at the level proposed in this filing (Sections A-1 to A-3).

**Section A-1 – Calculation of Primary Conversion Factors**

**1. Limited Loss Development Factors\***

The following factors are applied to develop the losses from first through fifth report to an ultimate basis.

Policy Period	Indemnity		Medical	
	Likely-to-Develop	Not-Likely-to-Develop	Likely-to-Develop	Not-Likely-to-Develop
1/18-12/18	1.059	1.025	0.971	1.000
1/19-12/19	1.084	1.040	0.973	1.000
1/20-12/20	1.128	1.074	0.975	1.000
1/21-12/21	1.278	1.187	0.975	0.986
1/22-12/22	2.010	1.563	1.031	0.975

\*The likely/not-likely development factors reflect a 60% likely / 40% not-likely distribution of the total tail development.

**2. Factors to Adjust to the Proposed Trend Level**

The proposed trend factors are applied to adjust the losses to the proposed level.

Policy Period	Indemnity	Medical
1/18-12/18	0.703	0.560
1/19-12/19	0.732	0.599
1/20-12/20	0.763	0.640
1/21-12/21	0.795	0.685
1/22-12/22	0.828	0.733

**3. Factors to Adjust to the Proposed Benefit Level**

The following factors are applied to adjust the losses to the proposed benefit level.

Policy Period	Fatal	Permanent Total (P.T.)	Permanent Partial (P.P.)	Temporary Total (T.T.)	Medical
1/18-12/18	0.988	1.014	1.021	1.011	1.075
1/19-12/19	0.997	1.024	1.029	1.021	1.069
1/20-12/20	0.999	1.026	1.031	1.023	1.064
1/21-12/21	0.999	1.019	1.018	1.017	1.054
1/22-12/22	1.000	1.010	1.000	1.010	1.043



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**APPENDIX B-I**

**4. Primary Conversion Factors: Indicated Pure Premiums**

The factors above, contained within Section A-1, are combined multiplicatively, resulting in the following factors for the Likely-to-Develop (L) and Not-Likely-to-Develop (NL) groupings.

Policy Period	Fatal (L)	Fatal (NL)	P.T.*	P.P. (L)	P.P. (NL)	T.T. (L)	T.T. (NL)	Medical (L)	Medical (NL)
1/18-12/18	0.736	0.712	0.755	0.760	0.736	0.753	0.729	0.585	0.602
1/19-12/19	0.791	0.759	0.813	0.816	0.783	0.810	0.777	0.623	0.640
1/20-12/20	0.860	0.819	0.883	0.887	0.845	0.880	0.838	0.664	0.681
1/21-12/21	1.015	0.943	1.035	1.034	0.961	1.033	0.960	0.704	0.712
1/22-12/22	1.664	1.294	1.681	1.664	1.294	1.681	1.307	0.788	0.745

\* Permanent total losses are always assigned to the Likely-to-Develop grouping.

**Section A-2 – Expected Excess Provision and Redistribution**

After the application of the primary conversion factors, the limited losses are brought to an expected unlimited level through the application of excess loss factors by hazard group. The expected excess loss provisions are non-catastrophe and the excess ratios at a loss limit of \$50 million are set equal to zero. These factors are shown below.

Hazard Group	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
(1) Excess Ratios	0.081	0.098	0.123	0.139	0.180	0.210	0.245
(2) Excess Factors 1/(1-(1))	1.088	1.109	1.140	1.161	1.220	1.266	1.325

As the excess loss factors are on a combined (indemnity and medical) basis, a portion (40%) of the indemnity expected excess losses are redistributed to medical in order to more accurately allocate expected excess losses. Since a portion of the expected excess losses are redistributed in an additive manner, the expected excess factors shown above cannot be combined multiplicatively with either the primary or secondary loss conversion factors.



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**APPENDIX B-I**

**Section A-3 – Calculation of Secondary Conversion Factors**

**1. Factors to Adjust for Proposed Industry Group Differentials**

The following factors are applied to adjust the indicated industry group differentials for the effects of credibility weighting the industry group differentials and weighting the differentials by the latest year expected losses.

	Manufacturing	Contracting	Office and Clerical	Goods and Services	Miscellaneous
(1) Indicated Differentials*	1.134	0.980	0.935	0.976	1.021
(2) Final Differentials**	1.067	0.995	0.976	0.981	1.014
(3) Adjustment (2)/(1)	0.941	1.015	1.044	1.005	0.993

\*See Appendix A-IV, column (13).

\*\*See Appendix A-IV, column (18).

**2. Factors to Balance Indicated to Expected Losses**

The expected losses are calculated as the pure premium underlying the current loss costs, adjusted to the proposed level and adjusted for the Experience Rating Plan off-balance. The indicated losses are balanced to the expected losses by applying the following factors.

Policy Period	(1) Adjustment of Indicated Losses to Pure Premium at Proposed Level	(2) Current Ratio of Manual to Standard Premium	(3) Proposed Ratio of Manual to Standard Premium	(4) Off-balance Adjustment (2)/(3)	(5) Balancing Indicated to Expected Losses (1)x(4)
1/18-12/18	0.801	1.068	1.073	0.995	0.797
1/19-12/19	0.818	1.068	1.069	0.999	0.817
1/20-12/20	0.911	1.067	1.067	1.000	0.911
1/21-12/21	0.886	1.068	1.058	1.009	0.894
1/22-12/22	0.876	1.068	1.054	1.013	0.887

**3. Adjustment for Experience Change**

A factor of 0.974 is applied to adjust for the experience change in the proposed loss cost level.

**4. Factor to Reflect the Proposed Loss-Based Expense Provisions**

A factor of 1.239 is applied to include the proposed loss-based expense provisions.

**5. Secondary Conversion Factors: Indicated Pure Premiums**

The factors above, contained within section A-3, are combined multiplicatively, resulting in the following factors:

Policy Period	Manufacturing	Contracting	Office and Clerical	Goods and Services	Miscellaneous
1/18-12/18	0.905	0.976	1.004	0.967	0.955
1/19-12/19	0.928	1.001	1.029	0.991	0.979
1/20-12/20	1.035	1.116	1.148	1.105	1.092
1/21-12/21	1.015	1.095	1.126	1.084	1.071
1/22-12/22	1.007	1.086	1.118	1.076	1.063



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**APPENDIX B-I**

**Section B – Calculation of Present on Rate Level Pure Premiums**

The present on rate level pure premiums are the pure premiums underlying the current loss costs, adjusted to the proposed level. The data sources for the above-captioned pure premiums are the partial pure premiums underlying the current loss costs.

**1. Adjustment for Experience Change**

A factor of 0.974 is applied to adjust for the experience change in the proposed loss cost level.

**2. Factors to Adjust to the Proposed Trend Level**

The pure premiums underlying the current loss costs contain the current trend. The change in trend factors, 1.000 and 1.000, for indemnity and medical, respectively, are applied to adjust to the proposed trend level.

**3. Factors to Adjust to the Proposed Benefit Level**

The following factors are applied to adjust the pure premiums underlying the current loss costs to the proposed benefit level.

Effective Date	Indemnity	Medical
01/01/2026	1.000	1.010

**4. Factors to Include the Proposed Loss-Based Expense Provisions**

The pure premiums underlying the current loss costs include the current loss-based expense provisions and must be adjusted to the proposed level.

	(a) Current		(b) Proposed	
	Indemnity	Medical	Indemnity	Medical
(1) Loss Adjustment Expense	1.240	1.240	1.239	1.239
(2) Loss-based Assessment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
(3) = (1) + (2) – 1.000	1.240	1.240	1.239	1.239
(4) Overall Change (3b)/(3a)			0.999	0.999

**5. Adjustment to Obtain Expected Losses**

The pure premiums underlying the current loss costs reflect the current Experience Rating Plan off-balance. The change in off-balance must be applied.

Industry Group	(1) Current Ratio of Manual to Standard Premium	(2) Proposed Ratio of Manual to Standard Premium	(3) Off-balance Adjustment (1)/(2)
Manufacturing	1.128	1.127	1.001
Contracting	1.093	1.085	1.007
Office & Clerical	1.121	1.113	1.007
Goods & Services	1.024	1.022	1.002
Miscellaneous	1.065	1.062	1.003



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**APPENDIX B-I**

**6. Factors to Adjust for Proposed Industry Group Differentials**

The pure premiums underlying the current loss costs are adjusted by the proposed industry group differentials.

Industry Group	(1) Final Differential*	(2) Adjustment to Proposed for Current Relativities**	(3) Adjusted Differential (1)x(2)
Manufacturing	1.067	1.000	1.067
Contracting	0.995	1.000	0.995
Office & Clerical	0.976	0.999	0.975
Goods & Services	0.981	1.000	0.981
Miscellaneous	1.014	1.000	1.014

\*See Appendix A-IV, column (18).

\*\*See Appendix A-IV, column (10).

**7. Combined Conversion Factors**

The factors above, contained within Section B, are combined multiplicatively, resulting in the following factors.

Industry Group	Indemnity	Medical
Manufacturing	1.039	1.050
Contracting	0.975	0.985
Office & Clerical	0.955	0.965
Goods & Services	0.956	0.966
Miscellaneous	0.990	1.000



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### APPENDIX B-I

#### Section C – Calculation of National Pure Premiums

Finally, there are the national pure premiums, which reflect the countrywide experience for each classification adjusted to state conditions. These pure premiums reflect the countrywide experience for each classification as indicated by the latest available individual classification experience for all states for which the National Council on Compensation Insurance compiles workers compensation data.

Countrywide data is adjusted to Rhode Island conditions in four steps. First, statewide indicated pure premiums are determined for Rhode Island. Second, using Rhode Island payrolls as weights, corresponding statewide-average pure premiums are computed for each remaining state. Third, the ratios of Rhode Island statewide pure premiums to those for other states are used as adjustment factors to convert losses for other states to a basis that is consistent with the Rhode Island indicated pure premiums. The quotient of the countrywide total of such adjusted losses divided by the total countrywide payroll for the classification is the initial pure premium indicated by national relativity. Finally, national pure premiums are balanced to the level of the state indicated pure premiums to ensure unbiased derived by formula pure premiums. Indemnity and medical pure premiums are computed separately.

#### Section D – Calculation of Derived by Formula Pure Premiums

The indicated, present on rate level and national pure premiums are credibility weighted, and the resulting derived by formula pure premiums are used to determine the final class loss costs.

As for the preceding pure premiums, separate computations are performed for each partial pure premium: indemnity and medical. Each partial formula pure premium is derived by the weighting of the indicated, present on rate level and national partial pure premiums. The weight assigned to the policy year indicated pure premium varies in one-percent intervals from zero percent to one hundred percent, depending upon the volume of expected losses (i.e. the product of the underlying pure premiums and the payroll in hundreds). To achieve full state credibility, a classification must have expected losses of at least: \$38,483,702 for indemnity and \$7,282,704 for medical.

The partial credibilities formula is:

$$z = [ (\text{expected losses}) / (\text{full credibility standard}) ]^{0.5}$$

For the national pure premiums, credibility is determined from the number of lost-time claims. Full credibility standards are: 2,300 lost-time claims for indemnity and 2,000 lost-time claims for medical.

Partial credibilities are assigned using a credibility formula similar to that used for indicated pure premiums but based on the number of national cases. In no case is the national credibility permitted to exceed 50% of the complement of the state credibility.

National Credibility equals the smaller of:

$$[ (\text{national cases}) / (\text{full credibility standard}) ]^{0.5} \text{ and } [ (1 - \text{state credibility}) / 2 ]$$

The residual credibility (100% minus the sum of the state and national credibilities) is assigned to the present on rate level pure premium.

For example, if the state credibility is 40%, the national pure premium is assigned a maximum credibility of 30%  $((100 - 40) / 2)$ . The remainder is assigned to the present on rate level pure premium.

The total pure premium shown on the attached Appendix B-III is obtained by adding the indemnity and medical partial pure premiums obtained above and rounding the sum to three decimal places.



## RHODE ISLAND

### APPENDIX B-II

#### Adjustments to Obtain Loss Costs

The following items are combined with the derived by formula pure premium to obtain the proposed loss cost:

##### 1. Test Correction Factor

The payrolls are now extended by the loss costs presently in effect and by the indicated loss costs to determine if the required change in manual premium level as calculated in Exhibit I has been achieved. Since at first this calculation may not yield the required results, an iterative process is initiated which continuously tests the proposed loss costs including tentative test correction factors until the required change in manual premium level is obtained. The test correction factor is applied to the derived by formula pure premiums.

The factors referred to above are set out as follows:

	Test Correction Factor
Manufacturing	0.9853
Contracting	1.0192
Office & Clerical	1.0086
Goods & Services	0.9996
Miscellaneous	1.0108

##### 2. Ratios of Manual to Standard Premiums

The ratios of manual to standard premiums by industry group have also been excluded from the classification experience, and it is necessary to apply these factors to the derived by formula pure premiums.

	Ratio of Manual to Standard Premiums
Manufacturing	1.127
Contracting	1.085
Office & Clerical	1.113
Goods & Services	1.022
Miscellaneous	1.062



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APPENDIX B-II

3. Swing Limits

As a further step, a test is made to make certain that the proposed loss costs fall within the following departures from the present loss costs:

Manufacturing	from 19% above to 11% below
Contracting	from 12% above to 18% below
Office & Clerical	from 10% above to 20% below
Goods & Services	from 11% above to 19% below
Miscellaneous	from 14% above to 16% below

These limits have been calculated in accordance with the following formula:

Max. Deviation = Effect of the final change in loss cost level by industry group plus or minus 15% rounded to the nearest 1%.

The product of the swing limits and the present loss cost sets bounds for the proposed loss cost. If the calculated loss cost falls outside of the bounds, the closest bound is chosen as the proposed loss cost. When a code is limited, the underlying pure premiums are adjusted to reflect the limited loss cost. The classifications which have been so limited are shown below. Note that classifications that are subject to special handling may fall outside of the swing limits.

An illustrative example showing the calculation of a proposed manual class loss cost is attached as Appendix B-III. This example demonstrates the manner in which the partial pure premiums are combined to produce a total pure premium, and shows the steps in the calculation at which the rounding takes place. The loss costs for other classifications are calculated in the same manner.

\* A code listed below with an asterisk indicates the code's swing limit was adjusted by 0.001 before being applied; this is only performed when the upper and lower bounds calculated by the swing limit are equal.

List of Classifications Limited by the Upper Swing

List of Classifications Limited by the Lower Swing

1710 3018 3507 3827 4558 4665 5472 5606  
8754

4740 8748



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APPENDIX B-II

Determination of Rating Values on Miscellaneous Values Page

A. Current and Proposed Miscellaneous Values are calculated based on formulas, dependent on the State Average Weekly Wage (SAWW).

	Current	Proposed	Change
1) State Average Weekly Wage (SAWW)	\$1,257.97 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,297.06 <sup>2</sup>	3.1%
2) Basis of premium applicable in accordance with the <b>Basic Manual</b> notes for Code 7370 -- "Taxicab Co.":			
Employee operated vehicle <sup>3</sup>	\$98,100	\$101,200	3.2%
Leased or rented vehicle <sup>4</sup>	\$65,400	\$67,400	3.1%
3) Maximum Weekly Payroll applicable in accordance with the <b>Basic Manual</b> rule, Rule for premium determination of executive officers <sup>5</sup> and the <b>Basic Manual</b> notes for Code 9178 -- "Athletic Sports or Park: Noncontact Sports," and Code 9179 -- "Athletic Sports or Park: Contact Sports" <sup>6</sup>	\$5,000	\$5,200	4.0%
4) Minimum Weekly Payroll applicable in accordance with the <b>Basic Manual</b> rule, Rule for premium determination of executive officers <sup>7</sup>	\$1,250	\$1,300	4.0%

<sup>1</sup> State Average Weekly Wage. Effective October 1, 2024.  
<sup>2</sup> State Average Weekly Wage. Effective October 1, 2025.  
<sup>3</sup> Underlying formula is: SAWW x 52 x 1.5 (Rounded to the nearest \$100), Item B-1422.  
<sup>4</sup> Underlying formula is: SAWW x 52 (Rounded to the nearest \$100), Item B-1422.  
<sup>5</sup> Underlying formula is: SAWW x 4 (Rounded to the nearest \$100), Item B-1420.  
<sup>6</sup> Underlying formula is: SAWW x 4 (Rounded to the nearest \$100), Item B-1422.  
<sup>7</sup> Underlying formula is: SAWW (Rounded to the nearest \$50), Item B-1420.

B. Loss Elimination Ratios (LERs) are defined in "Fundamentals of Individual Risk Rating" by Gillam and Snader, 1992. The latest methodology for determining Excess Loss Pure Premium Factors (ELPPFs) is described in "NCCI's 2014 Excess Loss Factors" by Corro and Tseng, 2019. The updated LER values reflect the experience, trend, and development consistent with the Excess Loss Pure Premium Factors (ELPPFs) filed in Item R-1424.



**RHODE ISLAND**

**APPENDIX B-III**

**Derivation of Proposed Loss Cost - Code 8810**

As previously explained in Appendix B-I, the indicated pure premiums are developed by adjusting the limited losses by a set of conversion factors. The converted losses are then summarized into indemnity and medical and then divided by payroll (in hundreds). The derivation of the indicated pure premium for the above-captioned classification follows:

**LIMITED LOSSES (Workers Compensation Statistical Plan)**

Policy Period	Fatal Likely	Fatal Not-Likely	Permanent Total	Permanent Partial Likely	Permanent Partial Not-Likely	Temporary Total Likely	Temporary Total Not-Likely	Medical Likely	Medical Not-Likely
01/01/18 - 12/31/18	0	0	0	611,988	1,426,173	638,605	1,252,130	361,521	1,524,929
01/01/19 - 12/31/19	0	0	0	30,000	416,230	477,716	1,412,270	153,372	897,574
01/01/20 - 12/31/20	0	0	0	185,797	245,936	525,484	1,371,608	279,405	850,084
01/01/21 - 12/31/21	0	0	0	215,798	427,184	464,654	947,901	229,240	937,669
01/01/22 - 12/31/22	0	0	0	77,160	73,304	92,044	611,065	97,748	686,830

**PRIMARY CONVERSION FACTORS (Appendix B-I, Section A-1)**

Policy Period	Fatal Likely	Fatal Not-Likely	Permanent Total	Permanent Partial Likely	Permanent Partial Not-Likely	Temporary Total Likely	Temporary Total Not-Likely	Medical Likely	Medical Not-Likely
01/01/18 - 12/31/18	0.736	0.712	0.755	0.760	0.736	0.753	0.729	0.585	0.602
01/01/19 - 12/31/19	0.791	0.759	0.813	0.816	0.783	0.810	0.777	0.623	0.640
01/01/20 - 12/31/20	0.860	0.819	0.883	0.887	0.845	0.880	0.838	0.664	0.681
01/01/21 - 12/31/21	1.015	0.943	1.035	1.034	0.961	1.033	0.960	0.704	0.712
01/01/22 - 12/31/22	1.664	1.294	1.681	1.664	1.294	1.681	1.307	0.788	0.745

**EXPECTED EXCESS PROVISION AND REDISTRIBUTION (Appendix B-I, Section A-2)**

After the application of the primary conversion factors, the limited losses are brought to an expected unlimited level through the application of a hazard group-specific excess loss factor. The factor is shown below:

HAZARD GROUP: C	
Excess Factor	1.140

As the excess loss factor is on a combined (indemnity and medical) basis, the following portion of the indemnity expected excess losses are redistributed to medical in order to more accurately allocate expected excess losses:

Redistribution %	40%
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APPENDIX B-III

Derivation of Proposed Loss Cost - Code 8810

**EXPECTED UNLIMITED LOSSES (Limited Losses x Primary Conversion Factors, then adjusted for the Excess Provision and Redistribution)**

Policy Period	Fatal Likely	Fatal Not-Likely	Permanent Total	Permanent Partial Likely	Permanent Partial Not-Likely	Temporary Total Likely	Temporary Total Not-Likely	Medical Likely	Medical Not-Likely
01/01/18 - 12/31/18	0	0	0	504,250	1,137,993	521,335	989,616	294,222	1,156,853
01/01/19 - 12/31/19	0	0	0	26,540	353,333	419,512	1,189,675	132,033	734,858
01/01/20 - 12/31/20	0	0	0	178,670	225,304	501,340	1,246,131	246,733	736,239
01/01/21 - 12/31/21	0	0	0	241,912	445,070	520,379	986,561	223,465	835,335
01/01/22 - 12/31/22	0	0	0	139,198	102,837	167,746	865,870	103,711	633,579

**SECONDARY CONVERSION FACTORS (Appendix B-I, Section A-3)**

Policy Period	INDUSTRY GROUP: Office and Clerical
01/01/18 - 12/31/18	1.004
01/01/19 - 12/31/19	1.029
01/01/20 - 12/31/20	1.148
01/01/21 - 12/31/21	1.126
01/01/22 - 12/31/22	1.118

**PAYROLL, FINAL CONVERTED LOSSES (Expected Unlimited Losses x Secondary Conversion Factors)**

Policy Period	Payroll	Indemnity Likely	Indemnity Not-Likely	Medical Likely	Medical Not-Likely	Total Indemnity	Total Medical	Total
01/01/18 - 12/31/18	5,027,772,161	1,029,687	2,136,119	295,399	1,161,480	3,165,806	1,456,879	4,622,685
01/01/19 - 12/31/19	5,142,425,684	458,988	1,587,755	135,862	756,169	2,046,743	892,031	2,938,774
01/01/20 - 12/31/20	5,126,069,859	780,651	1,689,207	283,249	845,202	2,469,858	1,128,451	3,598,309
01/01/21 - 12/31/21	5,623,790,288	858,340	1,612,017	251,622	940,587	2,470,357	1,192,209	3,662,566
01/01/22 - 12/31/22	5,756,160,293	343,163	1,083,014	115,949	708,341	1,426,177	824,290	2,250,467
Total	26,676,218,285	3,470,829	8,108,112	1,082,081	4,411,779	11,578,941	5,493,860	17,072,801
<b>INDICATED PURE PREMIUM</b>						<b>0.0434</b>	<b>0.0206</b>	<b>0.064</b>

The pure premiums shown were calculated using unrounded losses, while the converted losses have been rounded for display purposes.

The present on rate level pure premiums are developed by adjusting the pure premiums underlying the current loss cost by the conversion factors calculated in Appendix B-I. The derivation of the present on rate level pure premiums for the above-captioned classification follows:

	Indemnity	Medical	Total
Pure Premiums Underlying Current Loss Cost	0.048	0.022	0.07
Conversion Factors (App. B-I, Section B)	0.955	0.965	xxx
<b>PURE PREMIUMS PRESENT ON RATE LEVEL (Underlying Pure Premiums) x (Conversion Factor)</b>	<b>0.0458</b>	<b>0.0212</b>	<b>0.067</b>



**RHODE ISLAND**

**APPENDIX B-III**

**Derivation of Proposed Loss Cost - Code 8810**  
 Industry Group - Office and Clerical, Hazard Group - C

The loss cost for the above-captioned classification is derived as follows:

	<u>Indemnity</u>	<u>Medical</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Indicated Pure Premium	0.0434	0.0206	0.064
2. Pure Premium Indicated by National Relativity	0.0444	0.0198	0.064
3. Pure Premium Present on Rate Level	0.0458	0.0212	0.067
4. State Credibilities	57%	89%	xxx
5. National Credibilities	21%	5%	xxx
6. Residual Credibilities = 100% - (4) - (5)	22%	6%	xxx
7. Derived by Formula Pure Premiums = (1) x (4) + (2) x (5) + (3) x (6)	0.0441	0.0206	0.065
8. Test Correction Factor	1.0086	1.0086	xxx
9. Underlying Pure Premiums = (7) x (8) *	0.0442	0.0208	0.065
10. Ratio of Manual to Standard Premium			1.113
11. Loss Cost = (9) x (10)			0.072
12. Loss Cost Within Swing Limits			0.072
Current Loss Cost x Swing Limits			
a) Lower bound = 0.08 x 0.800 = 0.064			
b) Upper bound = 0.08 x 1.100 = 0.088			
13. Pure Premiums Underlying Proposed Loss Cost* = ((13TOT) / (9TOT)) x (9) , (13TOT) = (12) / (10)	0.0442	0.0208	0.065
14. Miscellaneous Loadings			0.000
15. Final Loaded Loss Cost			0.072

\* Indemnity pure premium is adjusted for the rounded total pure premium:  
 Indemnity Pure Premium = Total Pure Premium - Medical Pure Premium



## RHODE ISLAND

### APPENDIX B-IV

WCSP data is used to determine the F-Classification (F-Class) loss costs. The latest year of WCSP payroll is extended by both the current and proposed loss costs. Based on \$7,689,378 of payroll, the overall loss cost level change in Rhode Island is -12.9%.

#### I. Overview of Methodology

- Ten years of F-Class losses\* across all states for which the National Council on Compensation Insurance compiles workers compensation ratemaking data are converted and adjusted to a countrywide level and used with ten years of F-Class countrywide payroll to determine the F-class countrywide pure premiums at both an overall and individual classification level.
- F-class code countrywide relativities are then calculated by comparing the F-class countrywide pure premiums by class to the overall countrywide F-class pure premium. The relativity values are reflected in the table in Section II.
- A single state primary base pure premium is calculated by applying a countrywide to state relativity factor to bring the F-class overall countrywide pure premium to the Rhode Island proposed level.
- A final base pure premium is calculated by bringing the primary base pure premium to the proposed Rhode Island trend and benefit levels, and applying any applicable expenses and/or offsets.
- Final F-Class loss costs are calculated by applying the countrywide relativity by class code to the final base pure premium and applying swing limits.

\*Losses are limited to \$500,000 for a single claim occurrence and \$1,500,000 for each multiple claim occurrence. Texas data is included for policies effective 1/1/2013 and subsequent.



**RHODE ISLAND**

**APPENDIX B-IV**

II. The F-class code countrywide relativities:

<b>Class Code</b>	<b>Countrywide Relativity**</b>
6006	1.427
6801*	1.000
6824	1.081
6825	0.365
6826	0.554
6828*	1.000
6829*	1.000
6843	1.215
6845	1.188
6872	1.335
6873*	1.000
6874	1.342
7309	1.335
7313	0.588
7317	0.900
7327*	1.000
7350	1.146
8709	0.365
8726	0.215
9077*	1.000

\*Relativities for class codes with a limited amount of data are set to 1.000.

\*\*The relativities have been locked into the values from the prior filing.

III. Swing Limits

The proposed loss costs are limited to the swing limits based on 15% above and 15% below the current loss costs.

Classifications Limited by the Upper Swing

NONE

Classifications Limited by the Lower Swing

6826	6843	6874	7317
7327	7350	8709	8726



RHODE ISLAND

APPENDIX B-IV

Derivation of State Base Pure Premium

	<u>Indemnity</u>	<u>Medical</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Overall Countrywide Pure Premium			2.303
2. State Act Pure Premium Relativity Factor			1.242
3. Countrywide State Act Weight			25%
<b>4. Primary Base Pure Premium</b> = [(1) x (2) x (3)] + [(1) x (1 - (3))]			<b>2.442</b>
5. Countrywide Weights	52%	48%	100%
6. Trend Factors	0.938	0.901	xx
7. Weighted Benefits	1.000	1.003	xx
8. Weighted Loss-Based Expenses	1.292	1.239	xx
<b>9. Secondary Base Pure Premium*</b> = (4tot) x (5) x (6) x (7) x (8)	1.5385	1.3125	<b>2.851</b>
10. Additional Offsets			1.000
<b>11. Final Base Pure Premium</b> = (9) x (10)			<b>2.851</b>

\* Indemnity pure premium is adjusted for the rounded total pure premium:  
 Indemnity Pure Premium = Total Pure Premium - Medical Pure Premium



**RHODE ISLAND**

**APPENDIX B-IV**

**Derivation of Proposed Loss Cost - Code 6872**

Industry Group - F-Class, Hazard Group - G

The loss cost for the above-captioned classification is derived as follows:

1. Rhode Island's Final Base Pure Premium	2.851
2. Countrywide Class Code 6872 Relativity (Section II)	1.335
3. Loss Cost = (1) x (2)	3.806
4. Loss Cost Within Swing Limits	3.806
Current Loss Cost x Swing Limits	
a) Lower bound = $4.29 \times 0.85 = 3.647$	
b) Upper bound = $4.29 \times 1.15 = 4.933$	
5. Miscellaneous Loadings	0.000
6. Final Loaded Loss Cost	3.806



## RHODE ISLAND

### APPENDIX B-IV

#### U.S. Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act Assessment

The F-class and Program II, Option II maritime class voluntary loss costs include the following provision for the federal assessment:

1.) Assessment Rate on Indemnity Losses *	7.1%
2.) Assessment Rate on Total Losses #	4.5%

\* Calculated using data provided by the U.S. Department of Labor

# Calculated using U.S. Department of Labor data and on-leveled and developed USL&HW losses - statistical plan data



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Appendix C – Memoranda for Laws and Assessments

Appendix C provides details on changes affecting workers compensation benefit costs that are not yet reflected in the on-level factors shown in Appendix A-I. Such changes may result from annual updates in medical reimbursement levels or other changes that directly affect worker compensation benefit levels. In addition, changes to the administration of the workers compensation system, including benefit levels, may result from specific regulatory, legislative, or judicial action.

The overall effect of benefit changes displayed in Appendix C is calculated as of the benefit effective date, which may differ from the overall impact on the filing as shown in the Executive Summary.

The following change affecting Rhode Island benefit levels is detailed in this section of the filing:

- Updates to the Medical Fee Schedule, Effective January 1, 2026



## RHODE ISLAND

### APPENDIX C-I

#### ANALYSIS OF RHODE ISLAND MEDICAL FEE SCHEDULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

NCCI estimates that the changes to the medical fee schedule in Rhode Island, effective January 1, 2026, will result in an impact of +0.3% on overall workers compensation system costs.

#### SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The following medical fee schedules are currently effective January 1, 2025:

- Professional
- Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS)
- Ambulance
- Dental

The revised maximum allowable reimbursements (MARs) for the above fee schedules were provided to NCCI by the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training and will be effective January 1, 2026.

#### ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS

NCCI's methodology to evaluate the impact of medical fee schedule changes includes three major steps:

1. Calculate the percentage change in maximum reimbursements
  - Compare the prior and revised maximum reimbursements by procedure code to determine the percentage change by procedure code.
  - Calculate the weighted-average percentage change in maximum reimbursements for the fee schedule using observed payments by procedure code as weights.
2. Determine the share of costs that are subject to the fee schedule
  - The share is based on a combination of fields, such as procedure code, provider type, and place of service, as reported on the NCCI Medical Data Call, to categorize payments that are subject to the fee schedule.
  - Any potential impact from the share of costs not subject to the fee schedule will be realized in future claim experience.
3. Estimate the price level change as a result of the revised fee schedule
  - NCCI research by David Colón and Paul Hendrick, "The Impact of Fee Schedule Updates on Physician Payments" (2018), suggests that approximately 80% of the change in maximum reimbursements for physician fee schedules is realized on payments impacted by the change.
  - For all other fee schedule changes, a price realization factor of 80% is assumed.

Note that the values presented in the document are rounded and may not be displayed to full precision.



RHODE ISLAND

APPENDIX C-I

**ANALYSIS OF RHODE ISLAND MEDICAL FEE SCHEDULE CHANGES  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026**

In this analysis, NCCI relies primarily on two data sources:

- Detailed medical data underlying the calculations in this analysis are based on NCCI’s Medical Data Call for Rhode Island for Service Year 2023. Reported medical experience for COVID-19 claims with accident dates between December 1, 2019 and June 30, 2023 as reported in NCCI Call 31 for Large Loss and Catastrophe have been excluded from the data on which this analysis is based.
- The share of benefit costs attributed to medical benefits is based on unlimited developed, on-leveled and trended Financial Call data underlying the NCCI experience filing for Rhode Island effective August 1, 2025.

**SUMMARY OF IMPACTS**

The impacts from the fee schedule changes in Rhode Island, effective January 1, 2026, are summarized below.

<b>Type of Service</b>	<b>(A) Impact on Type of Service</b>	<b>(B) Share of Medical Costs</b>	<b>(C) = (A) x (B) Impact on Medical Costs</b>
Professional	+1.7%	54.9%	+0.9%
Other <sup>1</sup>	+0.9%	13.1%	+0.1%
<b>Combined Impact on Medical Costs (D) = Total of (C)</b>			<b>+1.0%</b>
Medical Costs as a Share of Overall Costs (E)			25%
<b>Combined Impact on Overall Costs (F) = (D) x (E)</b>			<b>+0.3%</b>

Refer to the appendix for the weighted-average changes in MARs by professional practice category, the share of costs subject to the fee schedule by type of service, and the weighted-average change in MAR by type of service.

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<sup>1</sup> Other includes the HCPCS, ambulance, and dental fee schedules.



RHODE ISLAND

APPENDIX C-I

ANALYSIS OF RHODE ISLAND MEDICAL FEE SCHEDULE CHANGES  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

APPENDIX

*Weighted-Average Percentage Change in MARs Prior to Price Realization by Professional Practice Category*

Professional Practice Category	Share of Professional Costs	Percentage Change in MARs
Anesthesia	2.8%	+2.5%
Surgery	27.7%	+1.9%
Radiology	9.9%	+2.4%
Pathology & Laboratory	0.2%	+1.7%
Medicine	1.6%	+2.2%
Evaluation & Management	23.1%	+2.4%
State Specific Codes	26.2%	+2.5%
<b>Subject to the Fee Schedule</b>	<b>91.5%</b>	<b>+2.3%</b>
Payments with no specific MAR	8.5%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>+2.1%</b>

*Share of Costs Subject to the Fee Schedule (FS) and Weighted-Average Percentage Change in MARs by Type of Service*

	(A)	(B)	(C) = (A) x (B)	(D) = (C) x 80%
Type of Service	Change in MARs for Costs Subject to the FS	Share of Costs Subject to the FS	Change in MARs by Type of Service	Impact after Price Realization
Professional	+2.3%	91.5%	+2.1%	+1.7%
Other	+2.5%	46.6%	+1.1%	+0.9%



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Part 4 Additional Information

- Definitions
- NCCI Affiliate List
- Key Contacts



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Definitions

**Accident Year (AY):** A loss accounting definition in which experience is summarized by the calendar year in which an accident occurred.

**Calendar Year (CY):**

1. The 12-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31.
2. Method of accounting for all financial transactions occurring during a specific year.

**Case Reserves:** Reserves that an insurance company establishes for specific (known) claims.

**DSR Level Premium:** The standard earned premium that would result if business were written at NCCI state-approved loss costs or rates instead of at the company rates. It is the common benchmark level at which carriers report premium on the Financial Calls.

**Frequency:** The number of lost-time claims per million dollars of on-leveled, wage-adjusted premium.

**Incurred Claim Count:** The total of all claims reported, whether open or closed, as of a given valuation date. An indemnity claim is associated with a payment or case reserve for an indemnity loss (i.e., lost work time-related benefits) and excludes claims closed without an indemnity payment.

**Lost-time Claims:** Claims where an injured employee has received wage replacement benefits due to a compensable workplace injury.

**Limited Losses:** Losses that result after the application of NCCI's large loss procedure—in which individual large claims are limited to jurisdiction and year-specific large loss thresholds.

**On-Level Factor:** Applied to historical premiums and losses to adjust the historical experience to reflect approved loss cost/rate level changes as well as statutory benefit level changes implemented since that time.

**Paid+Case Losses:** The sum of paid losses and case reserves. Also known as “case incurred losses.”

**Paid Losses:** Losses that an insurance company has paid as a result of claim activity.

**Policy Year:**

- The one-year period beginning with the effective date or anniversary of a policy.
- A premium and loss accounting definition in which experience is summarized for all policies with effective dates in a given calendar year period.

**Severity:** The average cost per case (claim) calculated as ultimate losses divided by ultimate lost-time claim counts.



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### Definitions

**Ultimate Development Factor:** For an aggregation of data, an estimate of the development that will occur between the data's current valuation date and the time when all claims are closed.

**Unlimited Losses:** Losses that have not been limited to jurisdiction and year-specific large loss thresholds as part of NCCI's large loss procedure.

**Valuation Date:** The date that premiums and losses are evaluated for reporting purposes. Premiums and losses may change over time from initial estimates to final values. Therefore, interim snapshots have associated valuation dates.

**Wage Level Adjustment Factor:** The ratio of the average workers' wages during the most recent time period to the average workers' wages during a historical time period.



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### NCCI Affiliate List

ACADIA INSURANCE COMPANY  
ACCIDENT FUND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
ACCIDENT FUND INS CO OF AMERICA  
ACCIDENT FUND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
ACCREDITED SURETY AND CASUALTY CO, INC.  
ACE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY  
ACE FIRE UNDERWRITERS INSURANCE COMPANY  
ACE PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
ACIG INSURANCE COMPANY  
AIG ASSURANCE COMPANY  
AIG PROPERTY CASUALTY COMPANY  
AIU INSURANCE COMPANY  
ALL AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY  
ALLIED EASTERN INDEMNITY COMPANY  
ALLIED INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA  
ALLMERICA FINANCIAL ALLIANCE INS CO  
ALLMERICA FINANCIAL BENEFIT INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMERICAN ALTERNATIVE INSURANCE CORPORATION  
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA  
AMERICAN COMPENSATION INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMERICAN FAMILY HOME INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMERICAN FIRE AND CASUALTY COMPANY  
AMERICAN GUARANTEE AND LIABILITY INS CO  
AMERICAN HOME ASSURANCE COMPANY  
AMERICAN INTERSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMERICAN MODERN HOME INS CO  
AMERICAN NATIONAL PROPERTY AND CASUALTY COMPANY  
AMERICAN ZURICH INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMERISURE INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMERISURE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMERISURE PARTNERS INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMFED ADVANTAGE INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMFED CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMFED NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMGUARD INSURANCE COMPANY  
AMTRUST INSURANCE COMPANY  
ARBELLA INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.  
ARBELLA PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.  
ARCH INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY  
ARCH INSURANCE COMPANY  
ARCH PROPERTY CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
ARGONAUT INSURANCE COMPANY  
ARGONAUT-MIDWEST INSURANCE COMPANY  
ARROW MUTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANY  
ARTISAN AND TRUCKERS CASUALTY COMPANY  
ASSOCIATED EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY  
ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES OF MASSACHUSETTS MUT INS CO  
ATLANTIC CHARTER INSURANCE COMPANY  
ATLANTIC SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
BANKERS STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY  
BENCHMARK INSURANCE COMPANY  
BERKLEY CASUALTY COMPANY  
BERKLEY INSURANCE COMPANY  
BERKLEY NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
BERKLEY REGIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY DIRECT INSURANCE COMPANY  
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY HOMESTATE INS CO  
BITCO GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION  
BITCO NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
BRICKSTREET MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
BROTHERHOOD MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMPANY  
CAROLINA CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
CEDAR INSURANCE COMPANY  
CENTRAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
CERITY INSURANCE COMPANY  
CHARTER OAK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
CHEROKEE INSURANCE COMPANY  
CHIRON INSURANCE COMPANY  
CHUBB INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY  
CHUBB NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
CHURCH MUTUAL INS CO, S.I.  
CINCINNATI CASUALTY COMPANY  
CINCINNATI INDEMNITY COMPANY  
CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY  
CITIZENS INS CO OF AMERICA  
CLEAR SPRING AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY  
CLEAR SPRING CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
CLEAR SPRING NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
CLEAR SPRING PROPERTY AND CASUALTY COMPANY  
COLONIAL AMERICAN CASUALTY & SURETY CO  
COLONIAL SURETY COMPANY  
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY INS CO  
CONTINENTAL CASUALTY CO  
CONTINENTAL INDEMNITY CO  
CONTINENTAL INS CO  
CONTINENTAL WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY  
COREPOINTE INSURANCE COMPANY  
CRESTBROOK INS CO  
CRUM AND FORSTER INDEMNITY CO  
EASTERN ADVANTAGE ASSURANCE COMPANY  
EASTERN ALLIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY  
EASTGUARD INS CO  
EMC PROPERTY & CASUALTY COMPANY  
EMCASCO INS CO  
EMPLOYERS ASSURANCE COMPANY  
EMPLOYERS COMPENSATION INS CO  
EMPLOYERS INS CO OF WAUSAU  
EMPLOYERS MUTUAL CASUALTY CO  
EMPLOYERS PREFERRED INS CO  
ENDURANCE AMERICAN INS CO  
ENDURANCE ASSURANCE CORPORATION  
EVEREST DENALI INSURANCE COMPANY  
EVEREST NATIONAL INS CO  
EVEREST PREMIER INSURANCE COMPANY  
EVEREST REINSURANCE CO DIRECT  
EXCELSIOR INSURANCE COMPANY  
EXECUTIVE RISK INDEMNITY INC  
FALLS LAKE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO  
FARMINGTON CASUALTY COMPANY  
FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
FEDERATED MUTUAL INS CO  
FEDERATED RESERVE INSURANCE CO  
FEDERATED RURAL ELECTRIC INS EXCHANGE  
FEDERATED SERVICE INS CO  
FIDELITY & DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND  
FIDELITY & GUARANTY INS UNDERWRITERS  
FIDELITY & GUARANTY INSURANCE CO  
FIREMANS FUND INSURANCE CO



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### NCCI Affiliate List

FIREMENS INS CO OF WASHINGTON DC  
FIRST LIBERTY INS CORP  
FIRSTCOMP INSURANCE CO  
FLORISTS MUTUAL INSURANCE CO  
FOREMOST INS CO GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN  
FOREMOST PROPERTY & CAS INS  
FOREMOST SIGNATURE INS CO  
FRANK WINSTON CRUM INSURANCE CO  
FREEDOM SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
GENERAL CASUALTY COMPANY OF WISCONSIN  
GENERAL INS CO OF AMERICA  
GENESIS INS CO  
GLATFELTER INSURANCE COMPANY  
GRANITE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY  
GRAPHIC ARTS MUTUAL INS CO  
GRAY INSURANCE COMPANY  
GREAT AMERICAN ALLIANCE INS CO  
GREAT AMERICAN ASSURANCE COMPANY  
GREAT AMERICAN INS CO OF NY  
GREAT AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY  
GREAT AMERICAN SPIRIT INS CO  
GREAT DIVIDE INSURANCE COMPANY  
GREAT MIDWEST INS CO  
GREAT NORTHERN INS CO  
GREAT WEST CASUALTY COMPANY  
GREATER NY MUTUAL INS CO  
GREENWICH INS CO  
GUIDEONE ELITE INS CO  
GUIDEONE INSURANCE COMPANY  
GUIDEONE SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
HANOVER AMERICAN INS CO  
HANOVER INS CO  
HARLEYSVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY  
HARLEYSVILLE PREFERRED INSURANCE CO  
HARLEYSVILLE WORCESTER INSURANCE CO  
HARTFORD ACCIDENT AND INDEMNITY CO  
HARTFORD CASUALTY INS CO  
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO  
HARTFORD INS CO OF IL  
HARTFORD INS CO OF MIDWEST  
HARTFORD INS CO OF THE SOUTHEAST  
HARTFORD UNDERWRITERS INS CO  
HDI GLOBAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
ILLINOIS NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
IMPERIUM INSURANCE COMPANY  
INCLINE CASUALTY COMPANY  
INDEMNITY INS CO OF N AMERICA  
INS CO OF GREATER NY  
INS CO OF NORTH AMERICA  
INS CO OF THE STATE PA  
INS CO OF THE WEST  
INTREPID INSURANCE COMPANY  
KEY RISK INS CO  
LIBERTY INS CORP  
LIBERTY INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS INC  
LIBERTY MUTUAL FIRE INS CO  
LIBERTY MUTUAL INS CO  
LM INS CORP  
MA BAY INS CO  
MAG MUTUAL INS CO  
MAIN STREET AMERICA ASSURANCE CO  
MANUFACTURERS ALLIANCE INS CO  
MARKEL INSURANCE CO  
ME EMPLOYERS MUTUAL INS CO  
MEMIC CASUALTY COMPANY  
MEMIC INDEMNITY CO  
MERCHANTS MUTUAL INS CO  
MERCHANTS PREFERRED INSURANCE COMPANY  
MERIDIAN SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY  
MID CENTURY INS CO  
MIDDLESEX INS CO  
MIDVALE INDEMNITY COMPANY  
MIDWEST EMPLOYERS CASUALTY CO  
MILBANK INSURANCE COMPANY  
MILFORD CASUALTY INSURANCE CO  
MITSUI SUMITOMO INS CO OF AMERICA  
MITSUI SUMITOMO INS USA INC  
MOTORISTS COMMERCIAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
NATIONAL AMERICAN INS CO  
NATIONAL CASUALTY CO  
NATIONAL FIRE INS CO OF HARTFORD  
NATIONAL INTERSTATE INS CO  
NATIONAL LIABILITY & FIRE INSURANCE CO  
NATIONAL SPECIALTY INS CO  
NATIONAL SURETY CORP  
NATIONAL UNION FIRE INS CO OF PITTSBURGH PA  
NATIONWIDE AGRIBUSINESS INS CO  
NATIONWIDE ASSURANCE CO  
NATIONWIDE GENERAL INSURANCE CO  
NATIONWIDE INS CO OF AMERICA  
NATIONWIDE MUTUAL INS CO  
NATIONWIDE PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INS CO  
NETHERLANDS INSURANCE COMPANY  
NEW HAMPSHIRE EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY  
NEW HAMPSHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
NEW YORK MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO  
NEXT INSURANCE US COMPANY  
NGM INSURANCE COMPANY  
NORGUARD INS CO  
NORMANDY INSURANCE COMPANY  
NORTH POINTE INS CO  
NORTH RIVER INS CO  
NORTHSTONE INSURANCE COMPANY  
NOVA CASUALTY COMPANY  
OAK RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY  
OBI AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY  
OBI NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
OH CASUALTY INS CO  
OHIO SECURITY INS CO  
OLD REPUBLIC GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION  
OLD REPUBLIC INS CO  
OMAHA NATIONAL INS CO  
PA MANUFACTURERS ASSN INS CO  
PA MANUFACTURERS INDEMNITY CO  
PA NATIONAL MUTUAL CAS INS CO  
PACIFIC EMPLOYERS INS CO  
PACIFIC INDEMNITY CO  
PARK NATIONAL INS COMPANY  
PATRONS MUTUAL INS CO OF CT  
PEERLESS INDEMNITY INS CO



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### NCCI Affiliate List

PEERLESS INSURANCE COMPANY  
PENN MILLERS INS CO  
PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY  
PETROLEUM CASUALTY CO  
PHARMACISTS MUTUAL INS CO  
PHENIX MUTUAL FIRE INS CO  
PHOENIX INS CO  
PIE CASUALTY INS CO  
PIE INSURANCE COMPANY  
PINNACLE NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
PINNACLEPOINT INSURANCE COMPANY  
PLAZA INSURANCE CO  
PRAETORIAN INSURANCE COMPANY  
PREFERRED EMPLOYERS INS CO  
PREFERRED PROFESSIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
PRESICIENT NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
PRIVILEGE UNDERWRITERS RECIPROCAL EXCHANGE  
PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INS CO OF HARTFORD  
PROTECTIVE INS CO  
QBE INSURANCE CORPORATION  
REDWOOD FIRE & CASUALTY INS CO  
REGENT INSURANCE COMPANY  
REPUBLIC FIRE AND CASUALTY INS CO  
REPUBLIC FRANKLIN INS CO  
REPUBLIC INDEMNITY CO OF CA  
REPUBLIC INDEMNITY COMPANY OF AMERICA  
RIVERPORT INSURANCE COMPANY  
RIVERSTONE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE, INC.  
RLI INSURANCE COMPANY  
ROCHDALE INSURANCE COMPANY  
SAFECO INS CO OF AMERICA  
SAFETY FIRST INS CO  
SAFETY NATIONAL CASUALTY CORP  
SAGAMORE INSURANCE CO  
SAMSUNG FIRE AND MARINE INS CO LTD USB  
SCOTTSDALE INDEMNITY CO  
SECURITY NATIONAL INS CO  
SELECTIVE INS CO OF SC  
SELECTIVE INS CO OF THE SOUTHEAST  
SELECTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA  
SELECTIVE WAY INS CO  
SENTINEL INS CO  
SENTRY CASUALTY CO  
SENTRY INS CO  
SENTRY SELECT INSURANCE COMPANY  
SEQUOIA INSURANCE CO  
SERVICE AMERICAN INDEMNITY COMPANY  
SERVICE LLOYDS INSURANCE CO, A STOCK COMPANY  
SIRIUSPOINT AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY  
SOMPO AMERICA FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
SOMPO AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY  
SOUTHERN INS CO  
ST PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INS CO  
ST PAUL GUARDIAN INS CO  
ST PAUL PROTECTIVE INS CO  
STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
STAR INS CO  
STARNET INSURANCE COMPANY  
STARR INDEMNITY AND LIABILITY CO  
STARR SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
STARSTONE NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
STATE AUTO PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INS CO  
STATE AUTOMOBILE MUTUAL INS CO  
STATE NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
STONINGTON INS CO  
STRATHMORE INS CO  
SUMMITPOINT INSURANCE COMPANY  
SUNZ INSURANCE COMPANY  
SWISS RE CORPORATE SOLUTIONS AMERICA INS CORP  
SWISS RE CORPORATE SOLUTIONS ELITE INS CORP  
SWISS RE CORPORATE SOLUTIONS PREMIER INS CORP  
T H E INSURANCE COMPANY  
TECHNOLOGY INSURANCE CO  
THE BEACON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
THE TRAVELERS CASUALTY COMPANY  
TNUS INSURANCE CO  
TOKIO MARINE AMERICA INSURANCE CO  
TRANS PACIFIC INS CO  
TRANSGUARD INS CO OF AMERICA INC  
TRANSPORTATION INS CO  
TRAVCO PERSONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
TRAVELERS CASUALTY AND SURETY CO  
TRAVELERS CASUALTY CO OF CONNECTICUT  
TRAVELERS CASUALTY INS CO OF AMERICA  
TRAVELERS COMMERCIAL CASUALTY CO  
TRAVELERS INDEMNITY CO  
TRAVELERS INDEMNITY CO OF AMERICA  
TRAVELERS INDEMNITY CO OF CT  
TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO  
TRAVELERS PROPERTY CASUALTY CO OF AMERICA  
TRI STATE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MINNESOTA  
TRIUMPH CASUALTY COMPANY  
TRUCK INSURANCE EXCHANGE  
TRUMBULL INS CO  
TWIN CITY FIRE INS CO  
UNION INS CO OF PROVIDENCE  
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY  
UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND GUARANTY CO  
UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
UNITED WI INS CO  
UTICA MUTUAL INS CO  
VALLEY FORGE INS CO  
VANLINER INS CO  
VANTAPRO SPECIALTY INS CO  
VICTORIA FIRE & CASUALTY COMPANY  
VIGILANT INS CO  
WAUSAU BUSINESS INSURANCE COMPANY  
WAUSAU UNDERWRITERS INSURANCE COMPANY  
WCF NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY  
WCF SELECT INSURANCE COMPANY  
WELLFLEET INSURANCE COMPANY  
WELLFLEET NEW YORK INSURANCE COMPANY  
WESCO INSURANCE COMPANY  
WEST AMERICAN INS CO  
WEST BEND INSURANCE COMPANY  
WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
WESTPORT INSURANCE CORPORATION  
WORK FIRST CASUALTY CO  
XL INS CO OF NY INC  
XL INSURANCE AMERICA INC



## RHODE ISLAND

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

#### NCCI Affiliate List

XL SPECIALTY INS CO  
ZENITH INS CO  
ZURICH AMERICAN INS CO  
ZURICH AMERICAN INS CO OF IL



## Rhode Island

### Advisory Loss Costs and Rating Values Filing – August 1, 2026

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