



NEW BRUNSWICK RISK SHARING POOL

JUNE 2018 OPERATIONAL REPORT

ACTUARIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Related Bulletin: [F18-057 New Brunswick RSP June 2018 Operational Report](#)

For your convenience, bookmarks have been added to this document. To view them, please click on the BOOKMARK tab at the left.

Should you require any further information, please call Shawn Doherty, Senior Vice President Actuarial & CFO at (416) 644-4968.

ACTUARIAL HIGHLIGHTS
RSP NEW BRUNSWICK
OPERATIONAL REPORT
JUNE 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Summary.....	2
1.1	Valuation Schedule (Fiscal Year 2018).....	2
1.2	Appointed Actuary and Hybrid Actuarial Services Model.....	2
1.3	Consideration of Recent Legal Decisions and Changes in Legislation / Regulation.....	2
1.4	Harmonized Sales Tax.....	3
1.5	Current Provision Summary.....	3
2	Activity During the Month of June 2018.....	4
2.1	Recorded Premium and Claims Activity.....	4
2.1.a	Actual vs. Projected (AvsP): Earned Premium.....	5
2.1.b	AvsP: Recorded Indemnity & Allowed Claims Expense.....	6
2.1.c	AvsP: Paid Indemnity & Allowed Claims Expense.....	9
2.2	Actuarial Provisions.....	11
3	Ultimate Loss Ratio Matching Method.....	13
4	Calendar Year-to-Date Results.....	13
5	Current Operational Report – Additional Exhibits.....	14
6	EXHIBITS.....	14

1 Summary

1.1 Valuation Schedule (Fiscal Year 2018)

The June 2018 Operational Report leverages actuarial assumptions consistent with last month (that is, it does not reflect the results of an updated valuation). The table immediately below summarizes the implemented valuations and future scheduled valuations for fiscal year 2018.

NEW BRUNSWICK RISK SHARING POOL FISCAL YEAR 2018 – SCHEDULE OF VALUATIONS			
Valuation Date	Discount Rate (per annum)	Operational Report	Description of Changes
Sep. 30, 2017 (completed)	1.74% mfad: 25 bp	Oct. 2017	updated valuation (roll forward): accident year 2017 loss ratio increased 1.1 points to 73.5%; discount rate increased by 57 basis points; no change to selected margins for adverse deviations
Dec. 31, 2017 (completed)	1.75% mfad: 25 bp	Mar. 2018	update valuation: accident year 2018 loss ratio increased 1.1 point to 73.2%; discount rate increased by 1 basis point; no change to selected margins for adverse deviations
Mar. 31, 2018 (completed)	1.93% mfad: 25 bp	May 2018	update valuation (roll forward): accident year 2018 loss ratio decreased 0.1 point to 73.1%; discount rate increased by 18 basis points; no change to selected margins for adverse deviations
Jun. 30, 2018		Aug. 2018	update valuation:
Sep. 30, 2018		Oct. 2018	update valuation (roll forward):

Under the proposed schedule for fiscal year 2018, the “off-half” valuation quarters ending March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2018 would not reflect a full valuation update of assumptions, but would rather “roll-forward” key assumptions from the previous valuation.

1.2 Appointed Actuary and Hybrid Actuarial Services Model

Liam McFarlane of Ernst & Young LLP is Facility Association’s Appointed Actuary (effective as of June 1, 2013).

Facility Association operates under a “hybrid” model in relation to the management and provision of actuarial services. Under this model, actuarial services are performed by both Facility Association’s internal staff and its external actuarial consulting firm. The hybrid model approach maximizes the efficiency of resource allocation while providing access to additional expertise and capacity as needed.

1.3 Consideration of Recent Legal Decisions and Changes in Legislation / Regulation

There have been no changes in these descriptions since last month’s Highlights.

Consideration and assessment of potential impacts of legal decisions and changes in legislation / regulation constitutes a regular part of the valuation process. Descriptions of some of the more recent changes are provided below.

The **Supreme Court of Canada** rendered its judgment on **Saadati v Moorhead (2017 SCC 28, rendered on Jun 2, 2017)**. Saadati was involved in a collision in July of 2005 in British Columbia and sued the at-fault driver for damages. According to the Supreme Court decision, “*The trial judge found that the ... accident caused S[aadati] psychological injuries, including personality change and cognitive difficulties. ...and awarded S[aadati] \$100,000 for non-pecuniary damages.*” The trial decision was appealed to the BC Court of Appeal where the trial’s \$100,000 non-pecuniary award was dismissed. The Supreme Court upheld the \$100,000 non-pecuniary award, determining:

- “*A finding of legally compensable mental injury need not rest, in whole or in part, on the claimant proving a recognized psychiatric injury.*”
- “*...a trier of fact adjudicating a claim of mental injury is not concerned with diagnosis, but with symptoms and their effects.*”
- “*Expert evidence can assist in determining whether or not a mental injury has been shown, but where psychiatric diagnosis is unavailable, it remains open to a trier of fact to find on other evidence adduced by the claimant that he or she has proven on a balance of probabilities the occurrence of mental injury.*”

At the current time, no adjustments have been made to our valuation estimates or views based on the judgment as rendered, but we continue to review and consider the implications of the judgment.

1.4 Harmonized Sales Tax

There have been no changes in these descriptions since last month’s Highlights.

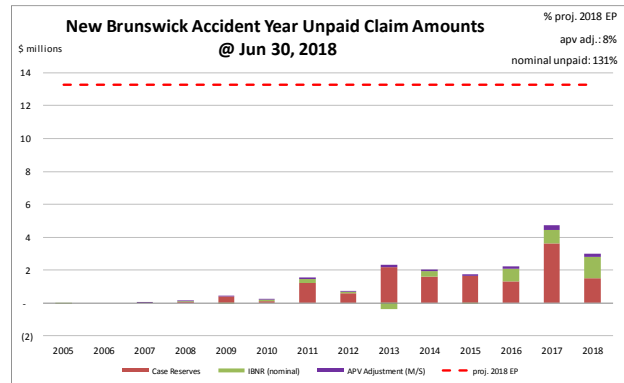
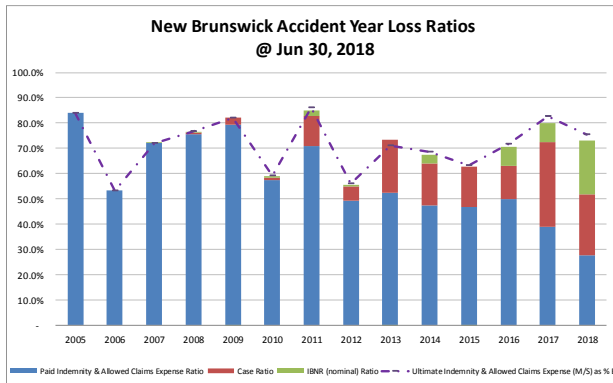
In the fiscal 2016-17 provincial budget released February 2, 2016, the New Brunswick Finance Minister announced a 2 percentage point increase in the provincial component of the harmonized sales tax (“HST”) **effective July 1st, 2016** increasing the combined HST rate in the province from 13% to 15%.

An adjustment for the HST rate increase was included in the updated loss cost trend structures selected using NB PPV Industry 2017-1 data, impacting the selected a priori loss ratios, however, no specific adjustments have been made to the valuation assumptions from the most recent valuation (March 31, 2018).

1.5 Current Provision Summary

The charts at the top of the next page show the current levels of claim liabilities¹ booked by accident year. The left chart displays life-to-date payments, case reserves, IBNR, and the total including actuarial present value adjustments against accident year earned premium. The right chart shows the associated dollar amounts for the components of the claim liabilities and the current projected amount of 2018 full year earned premium (the red hash-mark line) to provide some perspective.

¹Claim liabilities refer to provision for unpaid indemnity and allowed claims expenses. Allowed claims expenses are first party legal and other expenses as listed in the RSP Claims Guide. Claims expenses paid through the member company expense allowance are NOT included in this discussion.



"M/S" refers to "Member Statement" values – that is, actuarial present value adjustments at the selected discount rate.

The current actuarial present value adjustments balance (\$1.1 million – see table immediately below) represents 8% of the earned premium projected for the full year 2018 (see the upper right corner of the right chart above). If our current estimates of the nominal unpaid amounts prove to match actual claims payments, the actuarial present value adjustments will be released into the net operating result over future periods.

claim liabilities (\$000s)

	amt	%
case	14,206	77.1%
ibnr	3,153	17.1%
M/S apv adjust.	1,072	5.8%
M/S total	18,431	100.0%

The table to the left breaks down the Member Statement (M/S) claim liabilities total into component parts, showing that the majority of the claim liabilities is in case reserves for this pool. Approximately 68% of the IBNR balance relates to accident years 2017 and 2018 (see Exhibit B). Approximately 74% of the M/S claim liabilities

are related to accident years 2014-2018 inclusive (i.e. the most recent 5 accident years), and approximately 1% is related to accident years 2008 and prior (i.e. prior to the most recent 10 accident years).

The tables immediately below summarize the premium liabilities and the total policy liabilities.

premium liabilities (\$000s)

	amt	%
unearned prem	6,609	125.7%
prem def/(dpac)	(1,585)	(30.1%)
M/S apv adjust.	233	4.4%
M/S total	5,257	100.0%

policy liabilities (\$000s)

	amt	%
claim	17,359	73.3%
premium	5,024	21.2%
M/S apv adjust.	1,305	5.5%
M/S total	23,688	100.0%

2 Activity During the Month of June 2018

2.1 Recorded Premium and Claims Activity

The table at the top of the next page summarizes the extent to which premiums and claims amounts recorded during the month differ from projections reflected in the prior month's Operational Report².

²There may be rounding differences in values in this document compared with the associated Bulletin and/or Operational Report.

New Brunswick RSP Actual vs Projected Summary: Recorded Transaction Amounts (\$ thousands)

Accident Year	Earned Premium		Paid Indemnity & Allowed Claims Expense		Case increase / (decrease)		Recorded increase / (decrease)	
	Actual	Actual less Projected	Actual	Actual less Projected	Actual	Actual less Projected	Actual	Actual less Projected
Prior	-	-	168	50	(158)	(49)	10	1
2016	(1)	(1)	6	(35)	21	413	27	378
2017	(8)	(8)	73	(17)	12	185	85	168
2018	1,085	(23)	403	150	350	138	753	288
TOTAL	1,075	(33)	650	148	225	687	875	835

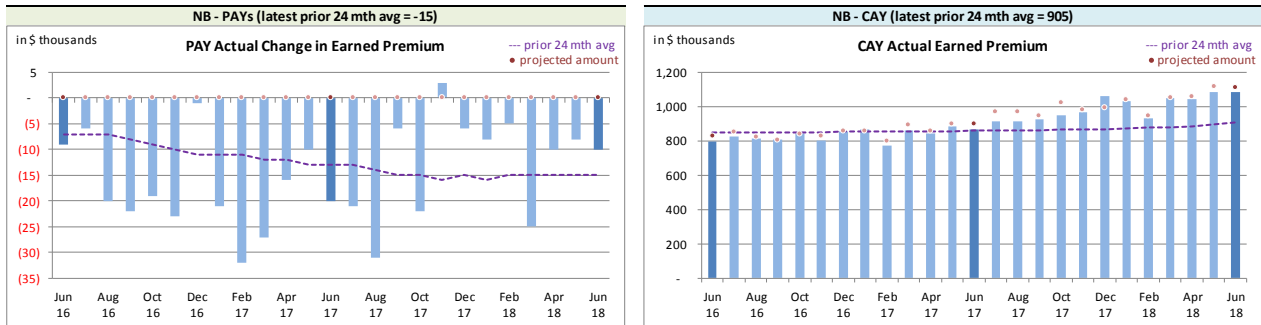
(Recorded transaction amounts exclude IBNR & other actuarial provisions)

Claims transaction activity is generally volatile and changes from one month to the next are anticipated due to this natural “process variance” (i.e. random variation), and this is particularly true where volumes are low as found in this RSP. Each month, the projection variances are reviewed for signs of projection bias and to identify potential ways to reduce the level of the variance. Commentary from our review is provided in the sub-sections that follow.

2.1.a Actual vs. Projected (AvsP): Earned Premium

The tables immediately below show actual **earned premium**³ activity in each of the most recent 25 calendar months, along with a “prior 24-month average” to show how each month’s actual compares with the average amount of the preceding 24 calendar months.

New Brunswick RSP Actual **Earned Premium** by Calendar Month



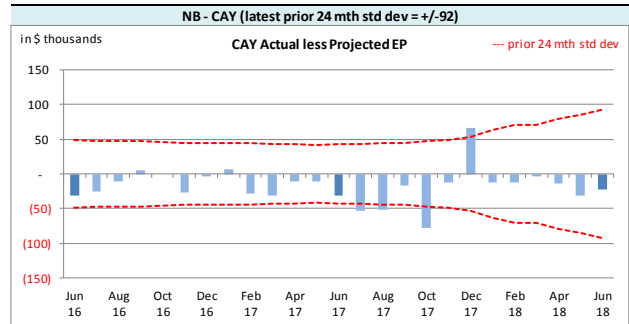
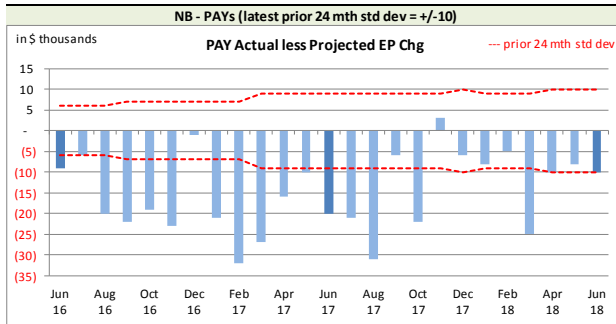
Earned premium changes during a given calendar month in relation to prior accident years tend to be at modest levels, although relatively high levels seem to occur in January each year. The heightened prior accident years’ activity over 2017 and in March 2018 was related to ineligible risks being removed from the RSP based on findings of the FA internal audit team with respect to FA audits.

The associated variance between the actual changes and the projections from the previous month are shown in the charts at the top of the next page. **Earned premium** change projections are all attributed to the current accident year as the projection upload does not accept **earned premium** changes for other accident years. We do not see this limitation as being significant for our purposes, but it does mean that the actual less projection variance will equal the actual **earned premium**

³Premium is earned on a daily basis based on the transaction term measured in days. As a result, months with 31 days earned relatively more than those with 30 days, and February earns the least.

change in relation to prior accident years.

New Brunswick RSP Actual vs. Projected Summary: Earned Premium Variances by Calendar Month



On Latest \$ thousands		
Earned Premium	PAYS	CAY
Mthly Avg EP Chg (prior 24 mths)	(15)	905
std dev	10	92
A-P <> std dev	15	4
% <> std dev	60.0%	16.0%
norm <> std dev	31.7%	31.7%

We project **earned premium** changes from known unearned premium and projected written premium levels, but upload the total projections as current accident year (CAY). This process has generated prior accident years’ (PAYS) bias⁴, with actuals generally lower than our projections, although the magnitude is not high relative to

monthly premium. In addition to the PAYS’ bias, the CAY has also shown bias⁵, with actuals being generally lower than projected, and we have modified our projections processes in response. Over time, we may consider other projection approaches to narrow monthly variance levels further, but it is not currently deemed a priority. Projection variances have also been exacerbated by written premium variances, where our projections, based on information provided by larger RSP users, have been proven to be too high. Notwithstanding the projection misses, readers will also note the widening of the CAY standard deviation band, reflecting the recent and sustained volume increases and the impact as those increases are earned.

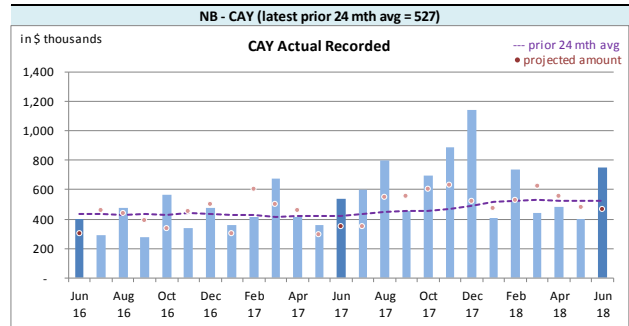
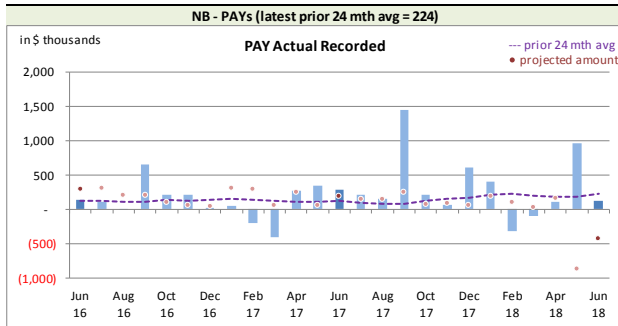
2.1.b AvsP: Recorded Indemnity & Allowed Claims Expense

The charts immediately below show actual **recorded** activity (**paid** and case reserve changes), in each of the most recent 25 calendar months, along with a “prior 24-month average” to show how each month’s actual compares with the average amount of the preceding 24 calendar months.

⁴The PAYS’ variances will show bias as the projection upload forces all earned premium projections to be attributed to the CAY.

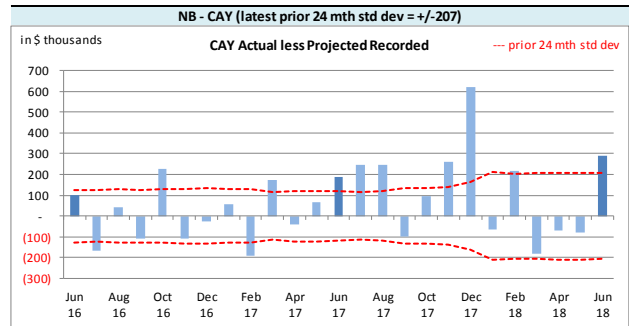
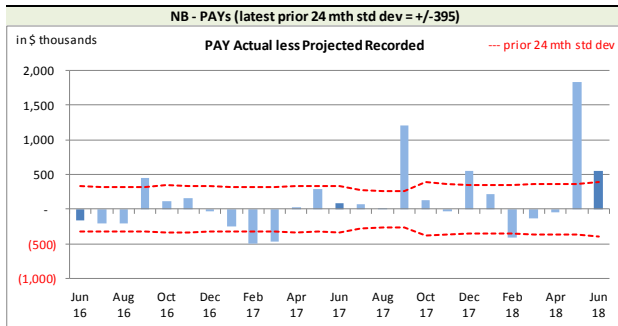
⁵We measure bias based on a 95% confidence range for a binominal distribution with trials based on the range being considered (24 in this case) and 50% probability of success. The 24-month variances at June 2018 has only 3 months where the actual was higher than projected, and as the 95% confidence range is 7 to 17, bias continues to be indicated.

New Brunswick RSP Actual Recorded by Calendar Month



Recorded activity variances from the previous month’s projections are shown in the charts immediately below, including the “prior 24-month standard deviation” levels to show how the variances from projection compare with historical standard deviations.

New Brunswick RSP Actual vs Projected Summary: Recorded Variances by Calendar Month



On Latest \$ thousands			
	Recorded	PAYs	CAY
Mthly Avg Recorded (prior 24 mths)	224	224	527
std dev	395	395	207
A-P <> std dev	8	8	11
% <> std dev	32.0%	32.0%	44.0%
norm <> std dev	31.7%	31.7%	31.7%

With respect to **recorded** indemnity & allowed claims expense activity, caution must be exercised in reviewing the variances as this is a small pool and single claim transactions that are normal course for the business may look “unusual” and generate relatively “significant” variances that in nominal value terms are not that

significant. The prior accident years’ (PAYs) **recorded** variances (left chart above) have fallen outside one standard deviation 32% of the time, suggesting the projection process has performed no better than simply projecting from the preceding 24-month average. No bias has been indicated at a 95% confidence level on a lagging 24-month basis.

As first noted in the May 2018 Actuarial Highlights, the PAY projected **recorded** activity was adjusted for the months of May and June 2018 to account for a member correction in recorded case reserve overstatement. The PAY **recorded** variance was outside of one standard deviation driven by adjustments made to the recorded projection, as FA expected the correction in recorded case reserve overstatement to happen this month, as previously advised by a member (see following sections for more details). As the correction did not go through during the current month, the PAY **recorded** activity was higher than the projected by more than one standard deviation. The member is still engaged in a process to correct the reported levels.

The current accident year (CAY) **recorded** variances (right chart above), with 44% outside of one standard deviation, suggest the projection process has performed worse than projecting simply on a 24-month average, and we note that CAY variances have been outside of the band (and higher than projected) in 8 of the last 16 months, and for 10 of the last 21 months. However, no bias has been indicated at a 95% confidence level on a lagging 24-month basis.

The CAY **recorded** variance was outside of one standard deviation. The activity was reviewed and confirmed, with the variance attributed to process variance.

As noted in the last five month’s Actuarial Highlights, FA management was notified on January 31, 2018 by a member of a potential recorded case reserve overstatement. Furthermore, during the latest valuation, FA management was advised of an additional and separate recorded case reserve understatement primarily due to incorrect reporting after FA’s October 31, 2017 fiscal year end. Management investigated and estimated the overall overstatement for the New Brunswick RSP as at March 31, 2018 as indicated in the table immediately below.

Estimated case reserve overstatement as at Mar 31, 2018

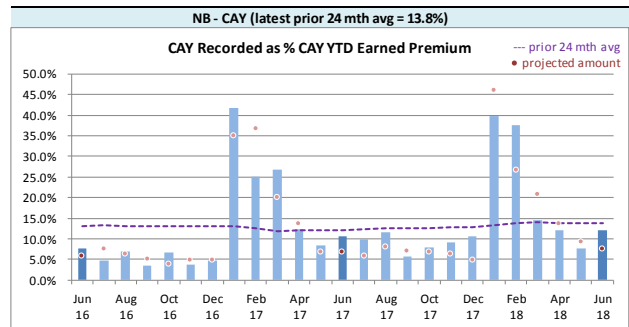
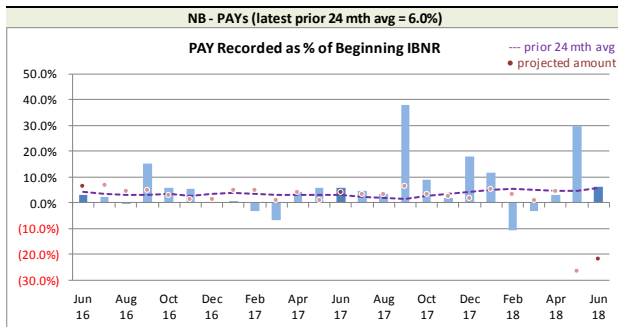
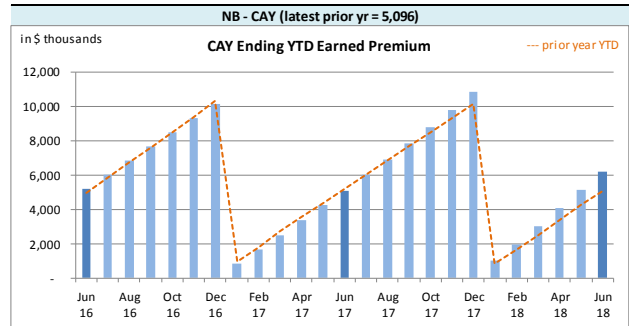
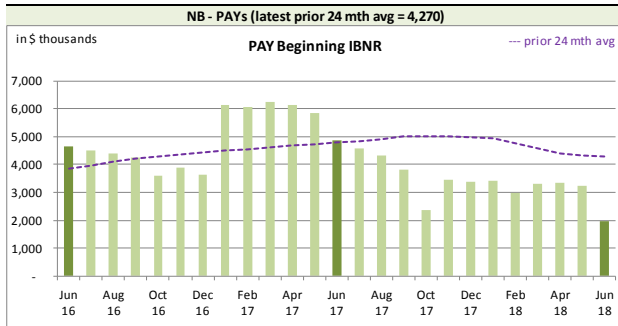
<u>overstatement / (understatement)</u>	
Accident Year	Total Case Reserve Adjustment (\$'000s)
2011	(121)
2012	24
2013	23
2014	9
2015	454
2016	506
2017	103
Total	998

With this valuation, prior accident years’ ultimates selections have taken into account the member’s overstatement (both the original amount as notified, and the subsequent amount, with the combination of the two being summarized in the table above). The member is still engaged in a process to correct the reported levels but we currently do not have a timeline on when this issue will be resolved.

The method for establishing IBNR adjusts automatically for changes in **earned premium** and **recorded** claims activity level (see sections 2.2 and 3).

We have included, for reference, additional charts at the top of the next page related to levels influencing **recorded** activity. Note in particular the increase in the level of PAYs beginning IBNR over the months. Part of this will be as a response to valuations and showing up as a beginning IBNR change one month after the valuation is implemented (i.e. April, June, September, and November).

New Brunswick RSP Levels that influence⁶ Recorded activity by Calendar Month



We track beginning prior accident years’ IBNR as **recorded** activity “comes out of” IBNR. Changes in the prior accident years’ beginning IBNR (see upper left chart above) occur for several possible reasons:

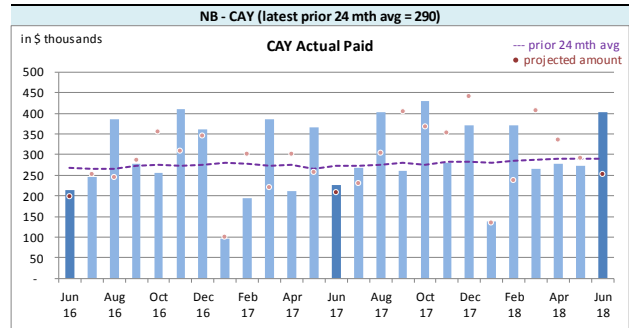
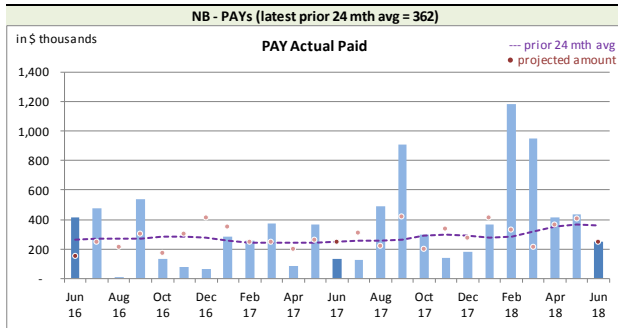
- to offset actual **recorded** activity (through loss ratio matching);
- the annual switchover as a current accident year becomes a prior accident year (occurs in January); and
- when a new valuation is implemented, where the valuation resulted in changes to the selection of prior accident years’ ultimate (will show up as a beginning IBNR change one month after the valuation is implemented, i.e. the change will generally show in April, June, September, and November).

2.1.c AvsP: Paid Indemnity & Allowed Claims Expense

The charts at the top of the next page show actual **paid** activity in each of the most recent 25 calendar months, along with a “prior 24-month average” to show how each month’s actual compares with the average amount of the preceding 24 calendar months.

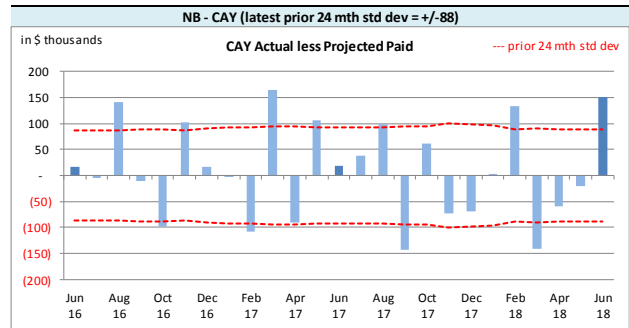
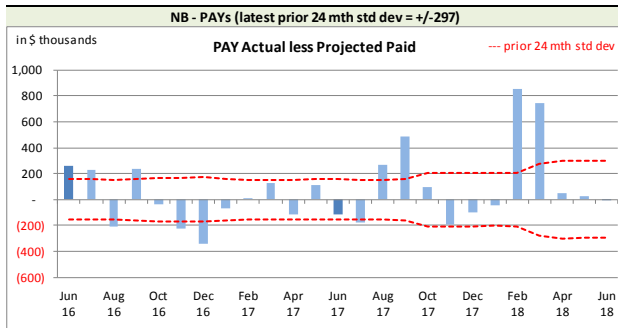
⁶Our recorded activity projections for the prior accident years are based on selected ratios of recorded activity to beginning unpaid balances, whereas the current accident year projections are based on selected ratios of year-to-date IBNR to year-to-date selected ultimate (i.e. selected LR x earned premium), deriving year-to-date recorded as selected ultimate less IBNR. In both cases, the ratio selection is based on our review of the more recent recorded activity and recent AvsP analyses.

New Brunswick RSP Actual Paid activity by Calendar Month



Paid activity variances from the previous month’s projections are shown in the charts immediately below, including the “prior 24-month standard deviation” levels to show how the variances from projection compare with historical standard deviations.

New Brunswick RSP Actual vs Projected Summary: Paid Variances by Calendar Month



On Latest \$ thousands			
	Paid	PAYS	CAY
Mthly Avg Paid (prior 24 mths)		362	290
std dev		297	88
A-P <> std dev		11	11
% <> std dev		44.0%	44.0%
norm <> std dev		31.7%	31.7%

With respect to **paid** indemnity & allowed claims expense, caution must be exercised in reviewing the variances as this is a small pool, and single claim transactions that are normal course for the business may look “unusual” and generate relatively “significant” variances that in nominal value terms are not that significant. That said,

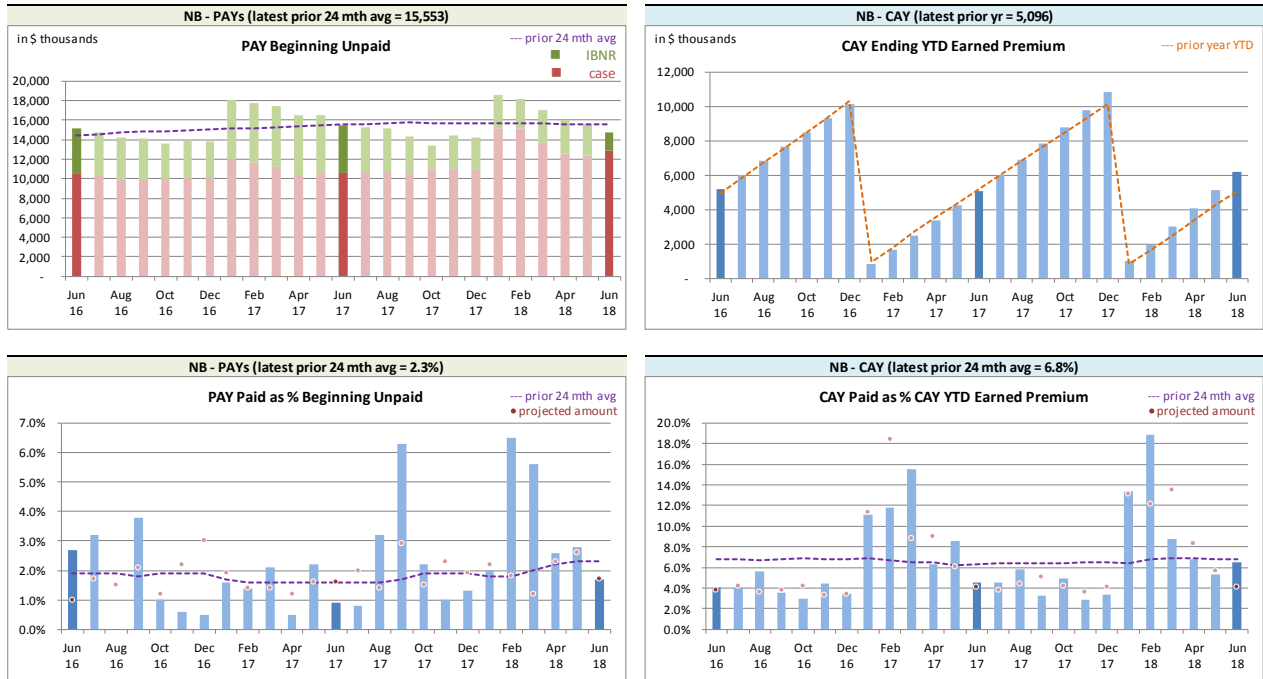
the prior accident years’ (PAYS) **paid** variances (left chart above) do not seem to indicate bias. At 44%, the percentage of months with variances outside of the experience period’s standard deviation suggests the projection process has performed worse than simply projecting a 24-month average. No bias has been indicated at a 95% confidence level on a lagging 24-month basis.

The current accident year (CAY) **paid** variances (right chart above) do not appear to show bias, but at 44%, the percentage of months with variances falling outside of the experience period’s standard deviation suggests the projection process has performed no better than simply projecting a 24-month average. No bias has been indicated at a 95% confidence level on a lagging 24-month basis.

The CAY **paid** variance was outside of one standard deviation. The activity was reviewed and confirmed, with the variance attributed to process variance.

We have included, for reference, additional charts at the top of the next page related to levels influencing **paid** activity.

New Brunswick RSP Levels that influence⁷ Paid activity by Calendar Month



We track beginning prior accident years’ unpaid balance (case and IBNR) as **paid** activity “comes out of” the unpaid balance. Changes in the prior accident years’ beginning unpaid balance (see upper left chart above) occur for several possible reasons:

- to offset actual **paid** activity (may reduce case or IBNR or both);
- the annual switchover as a current accident year becomes a prior accident year (occurs in January); and
- when a new valuation is implemented, where the valuation resulted in changes to the selection of prior accident years’ ultimate (will show up as a beginning unpaid balance change one month after the valuation is implemented, i.e. the change will generally show in April, June, September, and November).

2.2 Actuarial Provisions

An “ultimate loss ratio matching method” (described in section 3) was used to determine the month’s IBNR⁸, and factors were applied to the nominal unpaid claims liability (case plus IBNR) to determine the discount amount (shown as a negative value to indicate its impact of reducing the liability) and the Provisions for Adverse Deviations. The loss ratios and the factors used to determine the current month’s provisions and projections were based on the applicable valuation. The table at the top of the next page summarizes variances in provisions included in the June 2018

⁷Our paid projections for the prior accident years are based on selected ratios of paid to beginning unpaid balances, whereas the current accident year projections are based on selected ratios of year-to-date paid to year-to-date selected ultimate indemnity (i.e. selected LR x earned premium). In both cases, the ratio selection is based on our review of the more recent recorded activity and recent AvsP analyses.

⁸For ease of discussion, “IBNR” is used in place of “provisions for incurred but not recorded (IBNR) and development”.

Operational Report and the associated one-month projections from last month’s Report.

New Brunswick RSP Actual vs Projected Summary: IBNR and APV Amounts (\$ thousands)

Table 02

Accident Year	IBNR		actuarial present value adjustments				IBNR + actuarial present value adjustments	
	Actual	Actual less Projected	Discount Amount		Provisions for Adverse Deviations		Actual	Actual less Projected
			Actual	Actual less Projected	Actual	Actual less Projected		
Prior	244	(1)	(307)	1	837	(2)	774	(2)
2016	752	(378)	(109)	(1)	243	4	886	(375)
2017	832	(175)	(275)	-	536	2	1,093	(173)
2018	1,325	(305)	(178)	10	325	(19)	1,472	(314)
TOTAL	3,153	(859)	(869)	10	1,941	(15)	4,225	(864)

The IBNR provision is \$0.9 million lower than projected from last month, counterbalancing the recorded claims activity and adjusting for the earned premium variance impacts indicated in section 2.1. The lower than projected PAY **IBNR** variance was driven by adjustments made to the recorded projection in anticipation of a member correction in recorded case reserve overstatement this month, which as we understand it, did not go through as expected (see detailed discussion in section 2.1.b).

Exhibit G shows the accident year IBNR amount change from last month to this month broken down into:

- (i) the change projected last month;
- (ii) the additional change due to variances in earned premium (because we apply a loss ratio to earned premium in determining ultimate level) and/or recorded claims (as IBNR is calculated as ultimate less recorded) differences; and
- (iii) the additional change due to valuation implementation impacts (as applicable)

The variances associated with (ii) above are discussed in sections 2.1.a and 2.1.b.

The table at the top of the next page summarizes the variances in the provisions for premium deficiency liability / (deferred policy acquisition cost asset) included in the June 2018 Operational Report and the one-month projections from last month’s Report. This RSP is in a deferred policy acquisition cost asset position (shown as a negative amount) prior to and after actuarial present value adjustments. Actuarial present value adjustments decrease the asset value as the adjustments increase the expected future policy obligations (costs) associated with the unearned premium. The variances noted are mainly driven by the unearned premium variance.

New Brunswick RSP Actual vs Projected Summary: Premium Deficiency / (DPAC) Amounts (\$ thousands)

Table 03

	Premium Deficiency / (Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs)		actuarial present value adjustments		Premium Deficiency / (DPAC) including actuarial present value adjustments	
	Actual	Actual less Projected	Actual	Actual less Projected	Actual	Actual less Projected
balance:	(1,585)	49	233	(7)	(1,352)	42
balance as % unearned premium:	(24.0%)	-	3.5%	-	(20.5%)	-
actual unearned premium:	6,609					
less projected:	(207)					

3 Ultimate Loss Ratio Matching Method

An “ultimate loss ratio matching method” continues to be applied to the current month and two projected months shown in the Operational Reports, with IBNR determined by accident year as follows:

- (a) Earned premium to-date
- (b) Ultimate loss⁹ ratio per latest valuation
- (c) Estimated ultimate incurred = (a) x (b)
- (d) Recorded indemnity & allowed claims expense to-date
- (e) IBNR = (c) – (d)

4 Calendar Year-to-Date Results

The table at the top of the next page summarizes the calendar year-to-date results for indemnity & allowed claims expenses¹⁰, including IBNR.

In calculating the amounts as percentages of earned premium, the calendar year-to-date earned premium has been used, which includes not only the earned premium associated with the current accident year, but also earned premium adjustments related to prior accident years. Specifically, the current accident year (CAY) ratio in the table is 73.9% rather than 73.1% (the valuation ultimate ratio for accident year 2018), as the calendar year-to-date earned premium includes prior accident year earned premium adjustments. (Note that the ratios in this table may differ slightly from those shown in the New Brunswick RSP Summary of Operations due to rounding.)

⁹“Loss” here refers to indemnity and allowed claims expenses, but does not include the claims expense allowance included in member company overall expense allowances (“Expense Allowance” in the Operational Report).

¹⁰Allowed claims expenses are first party legal and other expenses as listed in the RSP Claims Guide. Claims expenses paid through the member company expense allowance are NOT included in this analysis.

New Brunswick RSP Calendar Year-to-Date Indemnity & Allowed Claims Expense Summary (\$ thousands)

Table 04	YTD Nominal Values		YTD actuarial present value adjustment		YTD Total		Change from Prior Month YTD	
	Amount	% EP	Amount	% EP	Amount	% EP	Amount	LR pts
PAYs	(402)	(6.5%)	(265)	(4.3%)	(667)	(10.8%)	(24)	1.9%
CAY	4,550	73.9%	147	2.4%	4,697	76.3%	815	(0.1%)
TOTAL	4,148	67.4%	(118)	(1.9%)	4,030	65.5%	791	1.8%

(“% EP” based on 2018 calendar year-to-date earned premium; ratios may not total due to rounding)

In general, prior accident years (PAYs) changes from last month are due to the release of the actuarial present value adjustments with claims payments, except when valuations are implemented. The loss ratio change year-to-date in Table 04 reflects not only changes in the prior accident year levels, but also the increase in the calendar year-to-date earned premium with an additional month’s earned premium.

For the current accident year (CAY), changes in the year-to-date total reflects the additional month’s exposure and regular changes to actuarial present value adjustments as the year ages.

5 Current Operational Report – Additional Exhibits

Section 6 provides exhibits pertaining to the actuarial provisions reflected in the current month’s Operational Report.

IBNR (including actuarial present value adjustments) presented in section 6, Exhibit A, were derived on a discounted basis, and therefore reflect the time value of money and include an explicit provision for adverse deviations in accordance with accepted actuarial practice in Canada.

IBNR presented in section 6, Exhibit B, does NOT include any actuarial present value adjustments. The “Total IBNR” from this exhibit is shown in the Operational Report as “Undiscounted IBNR”.

The ultimate loss ratios detailed in section 6, Exhibit B, refer to the estimates derived on the basis of various actuarial methodologies applied to the experience of the New Brunswick Risk Sharing Pool for the purposes of the most recent quarterly valuation. As discussed in section 3, IBNR reflected in the current month’s Operational Report was derived as the difference between the estimated ultimate for the claims amount (i.e. earned premium x ultimate loss ratio) and the associated current recorded amounts (life-to-date payments plus current case reserves).

6 EXHIBITS

The exhibits listed below are provided on the pages that follow:

- EXHIBIT A IBNR for Member Sharing – includes Actuarial Present Value Adjustments
- EXHIBIT B IBNR
- EXHIBIT C Premium Liabilities
- EXHIBIT D Projected Year-end Policy Liabilities
- EXHIBIT E Discount Rate & Margins for Adverse Deviations
- EXHIBIT F Interest Rate Sensitivity
- EXHIBIT G Components of IBNR Change During Month

EXHIBIT A

IBNR for Member Sharing – includes Actuarial Present Value Adjustments

TABLE EXHIBIT A

		Amounts in \$000s				
IBNR + M/S actuarial present value adjustments	Accident Year	Actual May. 2018	Actual Jun. 2018	Projected Jul. 2018	Projected Aug. 2018	Projected Dec. 2018
	2005	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	2006	-	-	-	-	-
	2007	9	9	8	8	7
	2008	36	36	33	32	28
	2009	(7)	(23)	(20)	(17)	(13)
	2010	97	96	90	87	73
	2011	323	323	306	297	261
	2012	85	106	102	100	88
discount rate	2013	(278)	(266)	(241)	(228)	(176)
1.93%	2014	437	446	423	402	335
	2015	97	49	48	47	48
interest rate margin	2016	913	886	837	794	728
25 basis pts	2017	1,189	1,093	1,037	979	859
	2018	1,410	1,472	1,623	1,719	2,035
	TOTAL	4,309	4,225	4,244	4,218	4,271
	Change		(84)	19	(26)	

Please see Exhibit G, page 1 for Components of Change during Current Month

EXHIBIT B
IBNR

TABLE EXHIBIT B

Amounts in \$000s

IBNR	Ultimate Loss Ratio	Accident Year	Actual May. 2018	Actual Jun. 2018	Projected Jul. 2018	Projected Aug. 2018	Projected Dec. 2018
	84.0%	2005	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	53.2%	2006	-	-	-	-	-
	72.1%	2007	8	8	7	7	6
	76.5%	2008	28	28	26	25	21
	81.7%	2009	(37)	(47)	(44)	(42)	(36)
	59.0%	2010	84	84	78	75	62
	85.1%	2011	226	226	210	202	169
	55.7%	2012	42	63	59	57	48
	69.8%	2013	(390)	(378)	(352)	(338)	(282)
	67.3%	2014	312	326	306	288	232
	62.0%	2015	(17)	(64)	(63)	(62)	(55)
	70.5%	2016	779	752	707	665	607
	80.1%	2017	924	832	782	727	622
	73.1%	2018	1,284	1,325	1,451	1,523	1,757
		TOTAL	3,241	3,153	3,165	3,125	3,149
		Change		(88)	12	(40)	

Please see Exhibit G, page 2 for Components of Change during Current Month

EXHIBIT C

Premium Liabilities

TABLE EXHIBIT C

	Amounts in \$000s				
	Actual May. 2018	Actual Jun. 2018	Projected Jul. 2018	Projected Aug. 2018	Projected Dec. 2018
Premium Liabilities					
(1) unearned premium (UP)	6,274	6,609	6,982	7,422	7,835
FOR MEMBER SHARING					
(2) expected future costs ratio {% of (1)}	79.4%	79.5%	79.7%	79.9%	80.6%
(3) expected future costs {(1) x (2)}	4,984	5,257	5,564	5,928	6,317
(4) premium deficiency / (deferred policy acquisition cost)	(1,290)	(1,352)	(1,418)	(1,494)	(1,518)
Excluding Actuarial Present Value Adjustments					
(5) expected future costs ratio {% of (1)}	75.9%	76.0%	76.2%	76.3%	77.0%
(6) expected future costs {(1) x (5)}	4,763	5,024	5,318	5,665	6,037
(7) premium deficiency / (deferred policy acquisition cost)	(1,511)	(1,585)	(1,664)	(1,757)	(1,798)

EXHIBIT D
Projected Year-end Policy Liabilities

The table below presents the projected policy liabilities as at December 31, 2018, broken down by component.

New Brunswick		Projected Balances as at Dec. 31, 2018 (\$000s)									
ending 2018		nominal values			actuarial present value adjustments (apvs)						TOTAL
Acc Yr	Case	IBNR	Total Unpaid	discount	investment PfAD	nominal development PfAD	development PfAD discount	development PfAD	Total apvs	TOTAL	
2005	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2007	2	6	8	-	-	1	-	1	1	9	
2008	79	21	100	(3)	-	10	-	10	7	107	
2009	361	(36)	325	(9)	1	32	(1)	31	23	348	
2010	111	62	173	(6)	1	17	(1)	16	11	184	
2011	1,177	169	1,346	(44)	5	135	(4)	131	92	1,438	
2012	573	48	621	(22)	2	62	(2)	60	40	661	
2013	1,984	(282)	1,702	(66)	9	170	(7)	163	106	1,808	
2014	1,433	232	1,665	(65)	8	166	(6)	160	103	1,768	
2015	1,503	(55)	1,448	(65)	7	169	(8)	161	103	1,551	
2016	1,261	607	1,868	(99)	13	219	(12)	207	121	1,989	
2017	3,435	622	4,057	(252)	32	487	(30)	457	237	4,294	
PAYs (sub-total):	11,919	1,392	13,311	(631)	78	1,468	(71)	1,397	844	14,155	
CAY (2018)	3,612	1,757	5,369	(338)	43	612	(39)	573	278	5,647	
claims liabilities:	15,531	3,149	18,680	(969)	121	2,080	(110)	1,970	1,122	19,802	
	Unearned Premium	Premium Deficiency / (DPAC)	Total Provision	discount	investment PfAD	nominal development PfAD	development PfAD discount	development PfAD	Total apvs	TOTAL*	
premium liabilities:	7,835	(1,798)	6,037	(298)	35	572	(29)	543	280	6,317	
*Total may not be sum of parts, as apvs apply to future costs within UPR											
policy liabilities:			24,717	(1,267)	156	2,652	(139)	2,513	1,402	26,119	

EXHIBIT E

Discount Rate & Margins for Adverse Deviations

The tables below present selected margins for adverse development by coverage (the total is a weighted average, based on the unpaid claims projection for December 31, 2018 from the valuation), followed by the selected discount rate and the associated margin for investment income.

Selected Claims Development MfADs (Mar. 31, 2018)

Accident Year	Third Party Liability Margins	Accident Benefits Margins	Other Coverages Margins	Total Margins
2005	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2006	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2007	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2008	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2009	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2010	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2011	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2012	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2013	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2014	10.0%	10.0%	7.1%	10.0%
2015	12.3%	10.0%	6.0%	11.7%
2016	12.4%	10.0%	6.0%	11.7%
2017	12.5%	10.0%	6.5%	12.0%
2018	12.3%	10.0%	5.6%	11.4%
2019	12.0%	10.0%	5.1%	9.8%
prem liab	12.0%	10.0%	5.1%	9.8%

discount rate: 1.93%
margin (basis points): 25

EXHIBIT F

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The tables below present sensitivity to the member statement claims liability as projected to Dec. 31, 2018 from the latest valuation date (projections in exhibits A to D are also to Dec. 31, 2018, but are based on more up-to-date information). We have included the most recent valuation selection (1.93%), the prior valuation assumption (1.75%) and the prior fiscal year end valuation assumption (1.74%) for comparative purposes. A 25 basis point margin for investment return adverse deviation is used in all scenarios presented.

\$ Format: \$000s

Actuarial Present Value of Provisions at Various Discount Rates - Dec. 31, 2018 projected Unpaid								
AY	0.93%	1.43%	1.93%	2.43%	2.93%	3.43%	1.75%	1.74%
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
2008	72	72	71	71	70	70	71	71
2009	413	410	407	404	402	399	408	409
2010	145	144	143	142	140	139	143	143
2011	1,113	1,104	1,094	1,085	1,076	1,067	1,098	1,098
2012	581	576	570	565	560	555	572	572
2013	1,546	1,530	1,515	1,500	1,485	1,471	1,521	1,521
2014	1,696	1,679	1,662	1,646	1,629	1,614	1,668	1,669
2015	1,981	1,957	1,935	1,912	1,890	1,868	1,943	1,943
2016	2,461	2,427	2,394	2,361	2,330	2,299	2,406	2,406
2017	4,625	4,550	4,477	4,405	4,336	4,268	4,503	4,504
2018	6,030	5,928	5,831	5,736	5,644	5,554	5,865	5,868
Total	20,668	20,382	20,104	19,832	19,567	19,309	20,203	20,209
	curr - 100 bp	curr - 50 bp	curr val assumption	curr + 50bp	curr + 100bp	curr + 150bp	prior val assumption	prior fyr end assumption

Dollar Impact Relative to Valuation Assumption								
AY	0.93%	1.43%	1.93%	2.43%	2.93%	3.43%	1.75%	1.74%
Total	564	278	-	(272)	(537)	(795)	99	105
	curr - 100 bp	curr - 50 bp	curr val assumption	curr + 50bp	curr + 100bp	curr + 150bp	prior val assumption	prior fyr end assumption

Percentage Impact Relative to Valuation Assumption								
AY	0.93%	1.43%	1.93%	2.43%	2.93%	3.43%	1.75%	1.74%
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	1.4%	1.4%	-	-	(1.4%)	(1.4%)	-	-
2009	1.5%	0.7%	-	(0.7%)	(1.2%)	(2.0%)	0.2%	0.5%
2010	1.4%	0.7%	-	(0.7%)	(2.1%)	(2.8%)	-	-
2011	1.7%	0.9%	-	(0.8%)	(1.6%)	(2.5%)	0.4%	0.4%
2012	1.9%	1.1%	-	(0.9%)	(1.8%)	(2.6%)	0.4%	0.4%
2013	2.0%	1.0%	-	(1.0%)	(2.0%)	(2.9%)	0.4%	0.4%
2014	2.0%	1.0%	-	(1.0%)	(2.0%)	(2.9%)	0.4%	0.4%
2015	2.4%	1.1%	-	(1.2%)	(2.3%)	(3.5%)	0.4%	0.4%
2016	2.8%	1.4%	-	(1.4%)	(2.7%)	(4.0%)	0.5%	0.5%
2017	3.3%	1.6%	-	(1.6%)	(3.1%)	(4.7%)	0.6%	0.6%
2018	3.4%	1.7%	-	(1.6%)	(3.2%)	(4.8%)	0.6%	0.6%
Total	2.8%	1.4%	-	(1.4%)	(2.7%)	(4.0%)	0.5%	0.5%
	curr - 100 bp	curr - 50 bp	curr val assumption	curr + 50bp	curr + 100bp	curr + 150bp	prior val assumption	prior fyr end assumption

EXHIBIT G

Page 1 of 2

Components of Member Statement IBNR (i.e. “Discounted”) Change During Month

RSP		New Brunswi						M/S IBNR - in \$000s
AccountCode Desc		IBNR - Discou						
AccYear	Values							
	Sum of Prior Month Actual Amount	Sum of Projected Change	Sum of Change Due to AvsP Variances	Sum of Change Due to Valuation Implementation	Sum of Total Change	Sum of % Total Change	Sum of Current Month Final Amount	
2005	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2007	9	(2)	2	-	-	-	9	
2008	36	(9)	9	-	-	-	36	
2009	(7)	9	(25)	-	(16)	228.6%	(23)	
2010	97	(25)	24	-	(1)	(1.0%)	96	
2011	323	(64)	64	-	-	-	323	
2012	85	(13)	34	-	21	24.7%	106	
2013	(278)	108	(96)	-	12	(4.3%)	(266)	
2014	437	(9)	18	-	9	2.1%	446	
2015	97	(16)	(32)	-	(48)	(49.5%)	49	
2016	913	348	(375)	-	(27)	(3.0%)	886	
2017	1,189	77	(173)	-	(96)	(8.1%)	1,093	
2018	1,410	376	(314)	-	62	4.4%	1,472	
Grand Total	4,309	780	(864)	-	(84)	(1.9%)	4,225	

EXHIBIT G

Components of IBNR (i.e. “Undiscounted”) Change During Month

RSP **New Brunswi**
AccountCode Desc **IBNR - Undisc**

IBNR - in \$000s

AccYear	Values				Sum of Total Change	Sum of % Total Change	Sum of Current Month Final Amount
	Sum of Prior Month Actual Amount	Sum of Projected Change	Sum of Change Due to AvsP Variances	Sum of Change Due to Valuation Implementation			
2005	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	8	(2)	2	-	-	-	8
2008	28	(8)	8	-	-	-	28
2009	(37)	10	(20)	-	(10)	27.0%	(47)
2010	84	(24)	24	-	-	-	84
2011	226	(63)	63	-	-	-	226
2012	42	(12)	33	-	21	50.0%	63
2013	(390)	109	(97)	-	12	(3.1%)	(378)
2014	312	(6)	20	-	14	4.5%	326
2015	(17)	(13)	(34)	-	(47)	276.5%	(64)
2016	779	351	(378)	-	(27)	(3.5%)	752
2017	924	83	(175)	-	(92)	(10.0%)	832
2018	1,284	346	(305)	-	41	3.2%	1,325
Grand Total	3,241	771	(859)	-	(88)	(2.7%)	3,153