

**RETROSPECTIVE RATING PLAN PREMIUM ENDORSEMENT WRAP-UP CONSTRUCTION PROJECT—
MULTIPLE LINES**

This endorsement is issued because you chose to have the cost of the insurance rated retrospectively. This endorsement explains the rating plan and how the retrospective rating plan premium will be determined. For workers compensation and employers liability insurance, this endorsement refers to Part Five (Premium) of that policy.

This endorsement applies in the states listed in the Schedule. It determines the retrospective rating plan premium for the insurance provided during the rating plan period by this policy, any policy listed in the Schedule, and the renewals of each. The rating plan period is the duration of the wrap-up construction project described in the declarations or Information Page of such policies, beginning with the effective date of this endorsement.

The final premium for the policies designated in the Schedule is the sum of:

1. The premium for the insurance subject to a retrospective rating plan as shown in the Schedule and calculated as explained in this endorsement and referred to as the retrospective rating plan premium, and
2. The premium for the insurance not subject to a retrospective rating plan as shown in the Schedule and calculated in accordance with the provisions of such policies other than this endorsement

The amount of retrospective rating plan premium depends on five standard elements and two elective elements.

A. Retrospective Rating Plan Premium Standard Elements

The five standard elements are explained here.

1. Standard premium is the premium we would charge during the rating plan period if you had not chosen a retrospective rating plan. Standard premium does not include the following elements and any other elements excluded based on our manuals:
 - Premium discount
 - Expense constant
 - Premium resulting from the nonratable element codes
 - Premium developed by the occupational disease rates for employers subject to the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act
 - Premium developed by the catastrophe provisions
2. Basic premium is less than standard premium. It is standard premium multiplied by a percentage called the basic premium factor. The basic premium factor varies depending on the total amount of standard premium. The basic premium factor includes:
 - General administration costs of the carrier
 - Cost of loss control services
 - Net aggregate loss factor

The basic premium factor does not cover premium taxes or claims adjustment expenses. Those elements are usually provided for in the tax multiplier and the loss conversion factor.

The Schedule shows a range of basic premium factors for differing amounts of estimated standard premium. The actual basic premium factor will be determined after the standard premium is determined. If earned standard premium is not within the range of the estimated standard premiums shown in the Schedule, the basic premium will be recalculated.

3. Incurred losses are all amounts we pay or estimate we will pay for losses and the following expenses:
 - a. Premiums on bonds paid for by the company in accordance with the provisions of the policies, except that this will not apply for workers compensation, employers liability, or auto physical damage insurance
 - b. Interest payable in accordance with the provisions of the policy, except that this will not apply for auto physical damage insurance
 - c. Allocated loss adjustment expenses (ALAE), except that this will apply for auto liability, general liability, and employers liability insurance only
 - d. Expenses incurred in seeking recovery against a third party under the insurance subject to retrospective rating, except that this will apply for workers compensation and employers liability insurance only if recovery is obtained against the third party

(Ed. 1-19)

Incurred losses include paid and outstanding losses (including any reserves set on open claims). For workers compensation and employers liability insurance, if the ALAE option is elected, then incurred losses will include ALAE.

Note: The rating formula for incurred losses will not include a loss for the following elements and any other elements excluded from our manuals, as applicable:

- Resulting from the nonratable element codes
 - For the disease-related portion of losses covered under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act
 - Resulting from the application of catastrophe provisions
 - Reported as fully fraudulent
 - Reported as noncompensable
4. Converted incurred losses are based on the incurred losses for a policy or policies to which the retrospective rating plan applies. A loss conversion factor is applied to incurred losses to produce the converted incurred losses. The loss conversion factor is shown in the Schedule.
 5. Taxes are a part of the premium we collect. Taxes are determined as a percentage of basic premium, converted incurred losses, and any elective elements. The percentage is called the tax multiplier. It varies by state and by line of insurance. For workers compensation and employers liability insurance, it varies by federal and nonfederal classifications. The tax multipliers or an average tax multiplier are shown in the Schedule. Tax multipliers may change during the rating plan period. Changes will be shown by endorsement.

B. Retrospective Rating Plan Premium Elective Elements

Two other elements are included in determining retrospective rating plan premium if you elected to include them. They are the excess loss premium for the loss limitation and the retrospective development premium. They are explained here.

1. The election of a loss limitation means that the amount of incurred loss to be included in the retrospective rating plan premium are limited to an amount called the loss limitation. For workers compensation and employers liability insurance, the loss limitation applies separately to each person who sustains bodily injury by disease and separately to all bodily injury arising out of any one accident. For other lines of insurance, the loss limitation applies separately to each accident or occurrence, either by line of insurance or to a combination of these lines of insurance, as shown in the Schedule.

The charge for this loss limitation is called the excess loss premium. Excess loss premium is a percentage of standard premium multiplied by the loss conversion factor. The percentage is called the excess loss premium factor.

Excess loss premium factors vary by line of insurance and by the amount of the loss limitation. For workers compensation and employers liability insurance, these factors also vary by state, classification, and by the amount of the loss limitation. If you chose this elective element, the loss conversion factor, the loss limitation, the excess loss premium factors, and the states where they apply are shown in the Schedule. Excess loss premium factors may change during the policy period. Changes will be shown by endorsement.

2. The retrospective development element is used to help stabilize premium adjustments. The premium for this element is charged with the first three calculations of a retrospective rating plan premium for workers compensation and employers liability insurance, and the first four calculations for auto liability and general liability. This premium is called the retrospective development premium. It is a percentage of standard premium multiplied by the loss conversion factor. The percentage of standard premium is called the retrospective development factor.
For workers compensation and employers liability insurance, retrospective development factors vary by state, by electing a loss limitation, and by first, second, and third calculations of retrospective rating plan premium. For general liability and automobile liability insurance, retrospective development factors vary by first, second, third, and fourth calculations of retrospective rating plan premium. If you chose this elective element, the retrospective development factors are shown in the Schedule.

C. Retrospective Rating Plan Premium Formula

Insurance policies listed in the Schedule will be combined with this policy to calculate the retrospective rating plan premium. If the policies provide insurance for more than one insured, the retrospective rating plan premium will be determined for all insureds combined, not separately for each insured.

1. Retrospective rating plan premium is the sum of basic premium, converted losses, plus the excess loss premium and retrospective development premium elective elements if you chose them. This sum is multiplied by the applicable tax multiplier shown in the Schedule.

2. The retrospective rating plan premium will not be less than the minimum or more than the maximum retrospective rating plan premium. The minimum and maximum retrospective rating plan premiums are determined by applying the minimum and maximum retrospective rating plan premium factors, shown in the Schedule, to the standard premium.
3. If this endorsement applies to more than one policy or state, the standard premium will be the sum of the standard premiums for each policy and state.

D. Calculation of Retrospective Rating Plan Premium

1. We will calculate the retrospective rating plan premium using all loss information we have as of a date six months after the rating plan period ends and annually thereafter.
We may make a special valuation of the retrospective rating plan premium as of any date that you are declared bankrupt or insolvent, make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, are involved in reorganization, receivership, or liquidation, or dispose of all your interest in work covered by the insurance. You will pay the amount due to us if the retrospective rating plan premium is more than the total standard premium as of the special valuation date.
We may make interim calculations of retrospective rating plan premium for the first year and the first two years of the rating plan period. We will use all loss information we have as of a date six months after the end of each of these periods.
2. After any calculation of retrospective rating plan premium, you and we may agree that it is the final calculation.
3. After each calculation of the retrospective rating plan premium, you will pay promptly the amount due us, or we will refund the amount due you. Each insured is responsible for the payment of all standard premium and retrospective rating plan premium calculated under this endorsement.

E. Insureds Operating in More Than One State

If any of the policies provide insurance in a state not listed in the Table of States, and if you begin work in that state during the retrospective rating plan period, this endorsement will apply to that insurance if this retrospective rating plan applies in that state on an interstate basis. The retrospective rating plan premium standard elements, and the elective elements you chose, will be determined by our manuals for that state, and added to the Schedule by endorsement.

F. Cancellation and Nonrenewal of a Policy Under a Retrospective Rating Plan

1. If the policy to which this endorsement is attached is cancelled or is not renewed, the effective date of the cancellation will become the end of the rating plan period of all insurance subject to this endorsement.
2. If other policies listed in the Schedule of this endorsement are cancelled or not renewed, the effective date of cancellation or nonrenewal will become the end of the rating plan period for all insurance subject to this endorsement unless we agree with you, by endorsement, to continue the rating plan period.
3. If we cancel or do not renew for nonpayment of premium, the maximum retrospective rating plan premium will be based on the standard premium for the rating plan period, plus the estimated standard premium from the end of the rating plan period to the estimated project completion date, and will include all of the applicable retrospective rating factors shown in the Schedule.
4. If you cancel or do not renew, the standard premium for the rating plan period will be increased by our short rate table and procedure for workers compensation and employers liability insurance and the applicable cancellation procedure for other lines of insurance. This short rate premium will be the minimum retrospective rating plan premium and will be used to determine the basic premium.
The short rate retrospective rating plan premium will be used to determine the excess loss premium and retrospective development premium if you chose these elective elements.
The maximum retrospective rating plan premium will be based on the standard premium for the rating plan period, plus the estimated standard premium from the end of the rating plan period to the estimated project completion date.
5. Section F.4. will not apply if you cancel or do not renew because:
 - a. All work covered by the insurance is completed
 - b. All interest in the business covered by the insurance is sold
 - c. You retire from all business covered by the insurance

5. Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Loss Limitation is \$ _____

6. Combination Loss Limitation of \$ _____ is the overall limit on the incurred losses arising out of any one accident or occurrence for the following combination of insurance. _____

7. If the combination loss limitation does not apply, for general liability, auto liability, auto physical damage or theft insurance, specify the loss limitation that applies separately to each accident or occurrence:

- Loss Limitation for _____ insurance is \$ _____
- Loss Limitation for _____ insurance is \$ _____
- Loss Limitation for _____ insurance is \$ _____
- Loss Limitation for _____ insurance is \$ _____
- Loss Limitation for _____ insurance is \$ _____

8. Loss Conversion Factor is _____

9. Minimum Retrospective Rating Plan Premium Factor is _____
Maximum Retrospective Rating Plan Premium Factor is _____

10. The basic premium factors shown here are based on estimates of standard premium. If the actual standard premium is within the range of estimated standard premiums shown here, the basic premium factor will be obtained by linear interpolation to the nearest one-tenth of 1%. If the actual standard premium is not within the range of estimated standard premiums shown below, the basic premium factor will be recalculated.

	50%	100%	150%
Estimated Standard Premium:	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Basic Premium Factor:	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

(Ed. 1-19)

TABLE OF STATES

11.A	Excess Loss Premium Factors		Tax Multiplier	
	Workers Compensation and Employers Liability		Workers Compensation and Employers Liability	
	State (Other than "F" Classes)	Federal ("F" Classes Only)	State (Other than "F" Classes)	Federal ("F" Classes Only)
State				

11.B	Excess Loss Premium Factors			Tax Multiplier		
	General Liability	Automobile Liability	Automobile Physical Damage	General Liability	Automobile Liability	Automobile Physical Damage
State						

12.A	Retrospective Development Factors		
State	Workers Compensation and Employers Liability		
	1st	2nd	3rd

12.B	Retrospective Development Factors							
State	General Liability				Automobile Liability			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th

This endorsement changes the policy to which it is attached and is effective on the date issued unless otherwise stated.

(The information below is required only when this endorsement is issued subsequent to preparation of the policy.)

Endorsement Effective
Insured

Policy No.

Endorsement No.
Premium

Insurance Company

Countersigned by _____