# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE

COPY

IN THE MATTER OF:

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

THE FILING DATED JANUARY 3, 2024 BY NORTH CAROLINA RATE BUREAU FOR THE REVISION OF HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE RATES DOCKET NO. 2157

BEFORE: AMY FUNDERBURK, HEARING OFFICER

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**HEARI NG** 

VOLUME XI - A.M. SESSION

Raleigh, North Carolina October 30, 2024 9:00 a.m.

Reported by: Audra Smith, RPR, CRR, FCRR



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Hearing in the matter of the filing dated January 3, 2024, by the North Carolina Rate Bureau for Revised Homeowners Insurance Rates, at the North Carolina Department of Insurance, 3200 Beechleaf Court, Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 30th day of October, 2024, at 9:00 a.m., before Audra Smith, RPR, CRR, FCRR and Notary Public.

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MS. FUNDERBURK: Good morning. We're
3	back on the record. Are there any
4	preliminary matters we need to address this
5	morning before Mr. Schwartz returns to the
6	stand?
7	MR. SPIVEY: Not that I'm aware of.
8	MR. FRIEDMAN: No, Your Honor.
9	MS. FUNDERBURK: All right. Thank you.
10	Mr. Friedman, if you please continue
11	your questioning.
12	Mr. Schwartz, if you could return to
13	the stand. And, sir, I'll remind you that
14	you do continue to be under oath. Thank you.
15	MR. FRIEDMAN: If you give me a second,
16	Your Honor, I need to get the right thing
17	from the cart.

MS. FUNDERBURK: Mr. Friedman, are you ready to proceed?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Figuring out -- yes, Your Honor, I am.

ALLAN SCHWARTZ,

having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

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Page 1664 DIRECT EXAMINATION (CONTINUED) 1 2 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 3 Mr. Schwartz, did you hear 0 4 Mr. Ericksen's testimony that, according to the 5 ASOPs, policyholder dividends need to be treated as 6 an expense and are associated with the transfer of 7 risk and must be included in the numeric rate 8 cal cul ati on? Yeah, I believe it was a combination of 9 Α this order on direct, prefiled direct that that was 10 11 included in there. 12 Do you agree with it? I disagree with him that they need to 13 14 be included as an expense. I agree that the 15 Actuarial Standard of Practice says that they should 16 be associated with the transfer of risk. 17 It might be useful to have his 18 testimony open. 19 If you might need to look at it, I 20 didn't have it immediately available, but I have a 21 copy of it. 22 Do you recall if that was on the first 23 day or second day he was here? 24 I'm looking at his prefiled direct.

Oh, yes. Okay. So that's at book 1, I

Α

Q

	Pa
1	believe RB-19.
2	A Yes, I'm looking for the page.
3	So the Actuarial Standard of Practice
4	that he quoted from was on page 11.
5	Q Give me one second.
6	Thank you. I'm sorry. I didn't even
7	think of that.
8	It's on the screen.
9	And what you said that he had
10	decided to number 11, what
11	A So towards the bottom of the page, he
12	has the excerpt, right? It's in the middle of the
13	screen from Actuarial Standards of Practice.
14	And the second sentence says: When the
15	actuary determines that policyholder dividends are
16	reasonably expected expense and are associated with
17	the risk transfer, the actuarial may include a
18	provision in the rate for the expected amount of
19	policyholder dividends.
20	And so it says that you have to make a
21	determination that it's associated with the transfer
22	of risk or associated with the risk transfer. I
23	don't know if I said "transfer of risk before."
24	It says "risk transfer."

Sometimes you think you know what the

words say, and they are a little different.

Anyway, I haven't heard anybody from the bureau or witnesses for the bureau indicate that they made that determination that they're associated with the risk transfer. And I think the fact that, over the last five years, only two or three companies have issued dividends, you know, draws into question whether it's something associated with risk transfer or whether it's something else. So that provision hasn't been dealt with.

Now, there was also testimony by

Mr. Ericksen that he didn't believe that the last
sentence in this ASOP was applicable; where he
talked about -- this was in his oral testimony where
he said because -- when it talks about making a
determination of the dividend payment history and
things of that nature, that because it says
"company's," and it's apostrophe S, they're talking
about one company, and it doesn't apply.

But if you turn actually to the very next page -- and that's there -- in the first question: In your opinion, is the provision for dividends reasonable?

The second paragraph says: My review in five years' historical experience to determine

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the provision for dividends, the Rate Bureau was complying with the statement of principles regarding property and casualty insurance ratemaking by considering the dividend payment history and ensuring that the selected provision is a reasonably expected expense.

So he seemed to be saying on his oral testimony that you didn't have to consider it, while he's saying in his written testimony they actually did consider it. So I think there's some inconsistency there in terms of what he said in his oral testimony to what the bureau allegedly did when they picked a provision for dividends.

(Reporter requested clarification.)
BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

Q Is there anything else you believe you have an opinion now on about what Mr. Ericksen said about dividends?

A No. I think between this and yesterday, we covered what I wanted to say about it.

Q We're going to move on to the issue of contingencies, and -- well, we addressed that yesterday, if I'm not mistaken, because we were talking at length about the Nung Ha and other decisions. Let's move on instead to the CAR.

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Did you hear the additional direct by

Mr. Anderson and Ms. Mao regarding calculation of
the CAR?

A Yes.

Q And what's your understanding of their testimony?

A That the provision included in the Rate Bureau filing is a charge for cost of capital, that it doesn't actually reflect expected assessments. I think both Ms. Mao and Mr. Anderson said it doesn't reflect the expected amount of assessments and that it was a charge for -- I don't remember the exact words they used. But they said for companies to hold capital aside. So it's really a capital charge, a cost of capital.

And I would say that the exhibit in the Rate Bureau filing, which talks about it -- I shouldn't say talks about it -- does a calculation, is somewhat a little, I think, not clear in terms of like what it means.

Q Could you tell me what page that was in the Rate Bureau filing?

A Sure. In RB-18, on page 5, see the last column on the right says "Cost of Funding Assessments," I think a natural reading of that

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would be to think that their assessments -- and you're putting aside a fund for those assessments to cover the cost of it.

And it's the same thing on RB-18, page 9, which deals with the FAIR Plan.

Did you want to pull up page 9? If you want to pull up page 9, right? Where it says the same thing on the right-hand column, "Cost of Funding Assessments."

And just to be clear that my understanding from the testimony of the Rate Bureau witnesses, it's not actually funding the expected assessments, it's just saying we're charging a cost of capital to the policyholders for the possibility that there may be an assessment.

Q All right. Was there anything -- do you believe that this testimony or their use of the provision for CAR is consistent with the ASOPs, particularly 29?

A Yeah. I think there's inconsistency with the ASOPs. For the Beach Plan, I would say it's one reason. For the FAIR Plan, I would say there are two reasons.

Q I just need to clarify, first of all, is that ASOP 29, your testimony, consistency with

Page 1670 that, is that what you're testifying about right 1 2 Should I pull it up? now? 3 Yeah. I think the question you asked Α me was about ASOP 29. 4 5 (Overlapping speakers.) 6 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 7 Yeah. Why don't we all go there, if we 0 8 could. That is at Exhibit 12. 9 Do you recall what subsection of -- let 10 me find 29 first. That is -- 29 begins at page 43 11 on Exhibit 12. And what subsection are you about to 12 testify particularly, sir? 13 Α 3. 9. Yeah. 14 MR. FRIEDMAN: Would you like me to 15 read that into the record, ma'am? Madam 16 Hearing Officer, would you like me to read 17 that into the record? 18 MS. FUNDERBURK: PI ease do. 19 BY MR. FRIFDMAN: 20 Q 3.9, in ASOP 29 states: Provision for 21 statutory expenses. The actuary should include an 22 express provision for statutory assessment 23 expense --24 I think you read it wrong. It's 25 "expense provision," not "express." Did you say

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express?

should include an expense provision for statutory assessment expenses, if applicable. The provision for statutory assessment expenses should reflect the timing of the statutory assessment mechanism. If the statutory assessments are assessed retrospectively, the actuary should consider including a component in the expense provision to recover any previously unassessed costs or to account for any prior excess collections.

A Right. So when you read this, and it says they're talking about it being an expense provision, the understanding of an actuary, in my opinion, is that you're talking about actual costs that they have to pay out. You know, an expected cost of the assessments. It doesn't allow -- or it doesn't say anything about including a cost of capital provision for assessments.

So the bureau's putting in a cost of capital for the assessments, I believe, is inconsistent with the standard of practice which talks about being an expense provision, which would mean, you know, this is what we expect the actual cost or the expected cost to be.

last sentence in 3.9. I'll read it into the record:
If the statutory assessments are assessed
retrospectively, the actuary should consider
including a component in the expense provision to
recover any previously unassessed costs or to
account for any prior excess collections.

And as I understood the testimony by both Mr. Anderson and Ms. Mao, what you've said they did not include any attempt to recover retrospectively statutory assessments.

A Right. They didn't look at it that way in terms of it being a retrospective adjustment.

Q So actually --

A The bureau has tried to put it in apparently on a prospective basis. But, again, they're not putting in the actual expected assessments. They're putting in a cost of capital charge.

Q All right. Thank you.

So did you hear the -- you tell me what your understanding was of the CAR, as far as -- well, is the Rate Bureau's CAR provision consistent with your actuarial understanding in -- with regard to North Carolina law? Do you understand that their

Page 1673 calculation of the CAR is in line with past 1 2 commissioner or court decisions? 3 Okay. So those are two --Α 4 0 Different subjects. 5 Α Yeah, they're different subjects. 6 0 Well, let's first address their 7 inclusion of the possibility for a Beach Plan 8 assessment. 9 Α Okay. If someone could look at the 10 statute dealing with the Beach Plan assessments or 11 the consideration of including them in the rate 12 levels, I think --13 0 Yes. Do you --14 -- for the statutory language. Α 15 0 Is the statute book still up there, 16 sir? 17 Α Nope. 18 Q This is coming up, then, on the screen. And going to 6C. Are you discussing 6C 19 20 first in this particular statute, the definition of 21 "nonrecuperable"? 22 Α Yes. 23 0 Okay. So I'll read that into the 24 record. 25 Nonrecuperable assessment: Any

assessment levied on and payable by members of the association that is not directly recoverable from policyholders. Prospective exposure to nonrecuperable assessments shall be considered as an appropriate factor in the making of rates by the North Carolina Bureau.

A Okay. Yes. From an actuarial perspective -- I'm not giving you a legal interpretation, but as an actuary trying to look at this, the question -- or the question is: What does "exposure" mean?

In the insurance industry, exposure is generally understood to be related to the expected value of losses, or costs.

And so when I would read this, as an actuary trying to understand what the legislature meant by "exposure," I would say they're meaning the prospective possible losses associated with the nonrecuperable assessments, not that they meant charge for the cost of capital.

And, you know, in terms of the fact that the word "exposure" in insurance is generally understood to mean related to losses, you know, there are places where you can see that.

So in the Rate Bureau filing, in RB-1C

on page C2, you can see -- you went a little too far. Go up a little. That's fine.

As you can see that for each of these years what the bureau is doing is they're relating the losses, which they derive in lines essentially -- or in columns 1 through 5 --

Come down a little so you can see it's 1 through 5.

The first section deals with losses.

And then in line 8, you can see that they divide -to get the average loss cost, they're dividing by
earned house years. And it's generally understood
in the insurance industry that "house years" means
exposures for homeowners insurance.

So you can see in the bureau filing itself, when they're talking about -- or when they're doing calculation for exposures, they're relating it to loss values. It doesn't have anything to do with the profit calculation or cost of capital that the bureau put in later.

And, you know, there's a book that's commonly referenced by actuaries dealing with ratemaking which confirms that exposures for homeowners insurance are house years. So I think that was handed out or provided to the bureau

Page 1676 1 yesterday. 2 0 And let me get -- what book are you 3 talking about? 4 Α Werner, Modlin. I think there were two 5 pages. 6 (Reporter requested clarification.) 7 MS. WHARRY: Your Honor, may I approach 8 the witness? 9 THE WITNESS: The name is Werner, 10 Modlin. I'm not sure how to spell it. But 11 when I get the document, I'll spell it out 12 for you. 13 MR. FRI EDMAN: Okay. 14 MS. WHARRY: Your Honor, may I approach 15 the bench to give the witness the handout? 16 MS. FUNDERBURK: Yes. Please approach. 17 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 18 Before you go on to that -- as you find 19 your way there, but could you also answer one more 20 question, sir? 21 Α Sure. 22 The testimony, as I recall, by Q 23 Mr. Mao -- excuse me, Mr. Ericksen and Mr. Anderson, 24 was that yes -- or there was an element of capital 25 involved in their calculation of the CAR.

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                  And my question is whether -- what
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     that -- if you know -- you don't even -- but if they
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     had left out that -- well, put it this way:
                                                   Thei r
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     admission on the stand was cost of capital was
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     included in their formulation of the CAR provision.
6
     Is that consistent with what they wrote in their
7
     reports? Did they acknowledge there was a cost of
8
     capital calculation buried in their CAR provision?
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            Α
                  So they didn't -- my recollection is
10
     that they didn't actually use that terminology. I
11
     mean, what they did say -- I don't know if it was in
12
     the testimony or you could just see it from the
13
     exhibit --
14
            Q
                  Your memory is fine.
                  Yeah. I'd just rather get the exact
15
            Α
16
     wordi ng.
17
            0
                  Absolutely. So we're going to
18
     Mr. Ericksen's first or Mr. Anderson's?
19
                  I'm going to the exhibit.
            Α
20
            Q
                  0h, okay.
21
                  MR. SPI VEY:
                               Which exhibit?
22
                  MR. FRIEDMAN: This is --
23
                  THE WITNESS: I'm getting there.
24
     BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
25
                  We'll bring it up.
            Q
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Page 1678 It's RB-19, page 5, would be for the 1 Α 2 Beach Plan. Did I say 19? If I did, I meant 18. 3 0 I'm sorry, sir, you meant 18? Right. 4 Α 5 0 0kay. Page --6 Α That's it. 7 So in the calculation, they have a 8 column called Indicating Profit Multiple. It's the 9 same thing on page 9 --10 You don't have to pull it up. 11 -- dealing with the FAIR Plan, but you 12 also have an indicated profit multiple. 13 So I don't believe in the written 14 testimony they talked about including a profit 15 You could see from the exhibits that provi si on. 16 they included a profit provision. 17 And, again, I was -- I didn't realize 18 until I heard the oral testimony of the Rate Bureau 19 witnesses that the provision, the -- including in 20 the filing is just 100 percent for profit of cost of 21 capital. So it's not a portion of what they put in. 22 My understanding of the oral testimony is that what 23 they're putting in for the compensation for 24 assessment risk is completely profit or cost of

25

capi tal.

Page 1679 Q 1 All right. And then with regard to 2 their testimony and their filing, including the 3 potential for a FAIR Plan assessment, what's your 4 opinion on whether that's permissible? 5 Α Yeah, we didn't go over DOI 48 yet. So 6 maybe --7 0h, okay. 0 8 Α -- talk about that. 9 MR. FRIEDMAN: Does everyone have a 10 copy of DOI 48? 11 (DOI Exhibit Number 48 was identified 12 as of this date.) BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 13 14 Is this an excerpt from Basic Q 15 Ratemaking, Fifth Edition, 2016, by Werner and 16 Modl i n? 17 Yes. Α 18 I'll spell it into the record for the 19 court reporter. The last name is W-E-R-N-E-R, and 20 then the second last name is M-O-D-L-I-N. 21 So what provision were you going to 22 testify about here? 23 The second page of DOI 48 --Α 24 Q Page 17? 25 Α Right. You can stop. Go down a little

bit. Okay, stop.

Under Base Rates, it says: The exposure base for homeowners insurance is a home insured for one year.

So that's when I was commenting before when the bureau filing mentions "house years," that's understood to be the exposure base for homeowners insurance. And so, you know, when they're relating losses to house years, they're relating losses to exposures.

And then if you turn to the -- go to the next page, which is page 49, down at the bottom -- okay, too far. Okay, stop.

Under Criteria for Exposure Bases, it says: A good exposure base should be the following three criteria. And the first one says: It should be directly proportional to expected loss.

And so that's what I was talking about before, in that the insurance industry exposures, when you use that word, is generally understood to be related to the expected loss. This says, you know, it should be directly proportional. You can't always find one that's directly proportional, but the idea is you want an exposure base, or exposures that are related to the losses.

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And that's why, when I was talking about how, as an actuary, I would interpret the word "exposure," to try and do a calculation, I would say it would be related to expected losses, not a cost of capital.

0 All right. And just for the clarity of the record, I'll read the whole paragraph into the record: A good exposure base should meet the following three criteria: It should be directly proportional to expected loss; it should be practical; and it should consider any preexisting exposure base established within the industry.

Was that the only reason you had to refer to Werner here, or do you think you're going to need to refer to it in talking about the inclusion of consideration of a FAIR Plan assessment?

> I'm done talking about DOI 48. Α

So what's your concern about the inclusion of the potential for an assessment by the FAIR Plan in the CAR calculation?

Α There's been a discussion that the Beach Plan statute includes this explicit provision about prospective exposure to nonrecuperable assessments shall be considered as an appropriate

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factor in making -- in the making of rates by the North Carolina Rate Bureau. But there is no comparable provision in the FAIR Plan.

And so I would say that as an actuary trying to implement it, I would look at it and say, you know, for the Beach Plan, they put in a specific provision; for the FAIR Plan, they didn't. legislature knew how to put in a provision if they wanted to, and so they consciously chose not to put it in for the FAIR Plan, and so it wouldn't be something that's allowed by statute.

And, you know, that's also consistent with my understanding of the 2014 Order by the Commissioner of Insurance. And as we talked about it previously, as an actuary, you're supposed to do calculations taking into account applicable laws, standards, and guidelines. So I think both in terms of looking at it from what the statute says and what it doesn't say, and what the Commissioner's past order said, that prospective exposure nonrecoupable assessments for the FALR Plan aren't allowed to be put into the rate.

I know you're not an attorney, but are you familiar with the legal term "expressio unius est exclusio alterius"?

	Page To	83
1	Madam Court Reporter, I can give you	
2	that written out at break.	
3	Are you familiar with that generally?	
4	MR. SPIVEY: Objection. Are we arguing	
5	legal issues with this witness at this point?	
6	MS. FUNDERBURK: What's your basis?	
7	Where are you going with this?	
8	MR. FRIEDMAN: Just whether that he	
9	has read that, is aware of that legal	
10	principle, and whether that summarizes for	
11	him the testimony he's just given on	
12	including the potential for FAIR Plan	
13	assessments. But if you would not if you	
14	don't need to hear a actuary's	
15	understanding	
16	MS. FUNDERBURK: I'm going to let you	
17	make your own case, but I'm also going to be	
18	honest. I'm not sure what term you're	
19	referring to.	
20	MR. FRIEDMAN: Okay. Well, the term is	
21	"expressio unius est exclusio alterius."	
22	If Your Honor isn't familiar with it,	
23	we won't ask about it.	
24	MS. FUNDERBURK: Again, Counsel, it's	
25	your case to make. I'm going to allow you to	
	1	

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make your own case. Your opposing counsel has raised an objection to getting into the legal term. It is not a term I am familiar with. So if that's a term that you're going to utilize, you might need to explain it a little bit to me as well.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Would you like me -MS. FUNDERBURK: I don't remember that
one from my three years at Carolina. If you
could -- I'm going to let you proceed with
your questioning.

## BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

Q Is your understanding of that legal term that, when reading that statute, if one subject is expressly addressed in one place and another subject is not, or is excluded from the statute you're looking at, that is a fair inference that the second term was not intended to be included in the statute?

MR. SPIVEY: Objection. This witness is not an expert in law or legal terms or Latin terms. What his opinion is on that is of no moment here.

MS. FUNDERBURK: Your response,
Mr. Friedman?

Mr.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I had asked certainly -worked closely with bureau witnesses about
very general legal principles, and
particularly with the case of commissioners'
cases and such. They answered without
objection. I'm surprised to hear that here.

And plus, even affirmatively, during direct, there were questions to them about compliance with the law. This is, albeit, a nonstatutory term, but I'm still just asking what his actuary -- if he is even aware of that term, if I've misdefined it in some way, or if it's not in keeping with his understanding of that term, then he can explain so.

And if that has no legal weight to the hearing officer, then certainly the bureau can address that in their draft order.

MS. FUNDERBURK: I'm going to allow you to restate the question. I'm going to allow the question, but, upon review, will give it the appropriate evidentiary weight dependent on his qualification as an expert as to that matter. Please restate your question in a noncompound way.

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1 MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, sir. 2

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

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- Was the summary I just gave of what Q that rule of construction stands for in keeping with your understanding as a nonattorney?
  - Α So let me just say, I --
  - 0 Well, if you're not comfortable --
  - Α Generally -- let me just finish.
  - 0 Yes, sir.
  - Α Let me just finish.

Generally, I mean actually I -- I don't speak Latin or read Latin. And whether or not it's considered a reliable source, I put it into Google Translate, and it comes out saying "The expression of one is the exclusion of the other." And so that would indicate if you express something one place and you didn't in the other, then the intention was you intentionally excluded it from the other place.

0 And is that understanding of the meaning of that phrase in a nonlegal capacity in keeping with your testimony just now about why the FAIR Plan assess -- or potential for FAIR Plan assessment should not be included in the CAR?

Again, without giving a legal opinion, it's consistent with my understanding of how I would

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look at the statutes from an actuarial perspective in trying to do a calculation.

Q All right. Thank you.

Now the CAR provision that's been introduced with the filing and that the witnesses previously had discussed, is your understanding of that, of what they have done consistent with your understanding of the 2014 Commissioner of Insurance Order in the homeowners' proceeding?

A No. What the bureau has done there with regard to the CAR provision is not consistent with the 2014 Order of the Commissioner.

Q How so? Or do you need to see a copy of the order?

A No, I don't need to. I mean, the commissioner, in the 2014 case, I believe, said there should not be a profit provision in the compensation for assessment risk. And he also --

(Reporter requested clarification.)

A That there should not be a profit provision in the compensation for assessment risk. BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

Q And --

A I wasn't finished with my answer.

Q No, please.

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A And also that the Commissioner raised the issue of whether or not there should be a provision for the FAIR Plan, but he said based on the record before him -- I believe he said something to the effect that there wasn't a sufficient record before him to make a final conclusion on it, but he did bring up that issue about whether there should be a provision for FAIR Plan assessments in the rates.

Q And in ASOP 1 -- we can pull it up if you'd like, but are you familiar with the provision that mentions that whether -- in making actuarial reports, actuaries should reveal any inconsistency between their method or their opinions and any applicable law, standard, or guideline?

A Yes. I'm not sure what the exact wording is. But the two provisions need to be read together. One is that if the actuary believes there's a conflict between what they would do in the absence of any statute or law and what a statute or law requires that they should do the calculation based on the statute or law.

And then they could also say -- or they should also say, Here's the impact of following that statute or law, as opposed to -- as opposed to what

they would do otherwise.

But my understanding is that, notwithstanding what I see, is the bureau clearly not following the applicable statutes, laws, guidelines, and standards, they've taken the position that they've followed them all.

Q All right. And let me ask this. In the -- in how many roughly rate -- this may be hard for you to count, but just ballmark it -- excuse me -- put a ballpark estimate on it. The -- approximately how many filings have you aided regulatory officials in reviewing and perhaps testifying on those filings?

A So there's -- well, I'll just say "aiding" can be interpreted two different ways, so I want to be clear in the answer.

Aiding could mean I was retained by a regulator of some kind, or it could also mean I was retained by someone other than a regulator and I testified in the case and my testimony was considered in making a final decision.

So I could aid a regulator either by being hired by the regulator or being hired by somebody else and giving information to the regulator.

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And I would say, over the course of my 1 2 career, I mean, there are hundreds of filings that 3 I've been involved with. 4 Q When you say --5 Α I'll just say not every one goes to a 6 hearing or not every one is even contested. 7 are many times where I say that what the insurance 8 company did was what's appropriate and been 9 contested. 10 Just because I've been involved in 11 hundreds -- the review of hundreds of filings 12 doesn't mean I've contested them all. 13 they say, Well, you know, what company supported 14 what they did. 15 Q All right. When you say you sometimes 16 testified criticizing filings on behalf of some 17 third party, generally what kind of third parties 18 are you talking about? 19 So I don't like to say I criticize Α

filings. I like to say --(Overlapping speakers.)

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

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That's fine. 0

I'm an advocate for what I believe is appropriate. I don't go with the idea of saying,

Gee, I'm going to find something wrong with the filing. I go with the idea of saying, you know, what's my unbiased opinion of what the filing is like.

What was the rest of your question?

Q Sure. Just if there's some way to

describe for the Court very generally, you testified

sometimes you're retained by regulatory officials

and then sometimes you're retained by third parties

that have some interest, I suppose, in the rate

filing. Is there a general characterization of who

those third parties are?

A The one that I've done the most work for, the company is called Consumer Watchdog. I think they used to be called the Foundation for Taxpayer and Consumer Rights.

California -- it's work out in

California. California has a statute that
specifically allows for intervention in rate
filings, and you could also -- anyone could
intervene in the rate filings, but they also have a
process for getting -- I'm not sure if they called
it "approved" or "certified intervenors," which

Consumer Watchdog and its predecessor have been for
probably about 35 years now. And so I've been doing

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work for them in California.

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states where maybe a consumer group has retained me

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I mean, there have been a couple other to do work, but those are not nearly as common.

0 So in light of that experience, what is your impression about whether the insurance companies, other than the Rate Bureau, the hypothetical one, consider Commissioner of Insurance quidelines in the form particularly of orders or Courts of Appeals' decisions as something that is an applicable law, standard, or guideline within the meaning of the ASOPs?

I would say it's very rare to find an insurance company make a filing where they're doing something which has previously been cited by the court or the commissioner as not being appropriate, and the insurance company goes ahead and makes filings contrary to court decisions or commissioners, or even suggestions by an insurance commissioner.

I mean, you see cases where the insurance commissioner may issue a guideline or a bulletin and there's some, I'd say, dispute about whether that's really a legal standard, but for the most part companies say, We are going to comply with

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1 what the commissioner requested. 2 Even when they acknowledge that there 3 has been a, for instance, commissioner's order on a certain subject -- tell you what, I'll strike that 4 5 questi on. 6 Why don't we move on, then, to 7 My memory at this point is Dr. Zanjani's testimony. 8 a little poor of exactly what we all talked about 9 yesterday in that last hour that you were on the 10 stand. 11 But did we already discuss 12 Dr. Zanjani's process for calculating the profit 13 provi si on? 14 Α No. 15 0 Okay. Thank you. 16 Did you hear Dr. Zanjani's testimony 17 regarding the underwriting profit factor? 18 Α Yes. 19 0 Do you have an opinion about whether 20 his process is actuarially sound? 21 I have an opinion.

Q Okay. What's that opinion?

A That it is not actuarially sound in that I believe it's both inadequately documented and contrary to previous North Carolina Court of

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Page 1694 Appeals' decisions and commissioner orders. 1 2 First of all, what was the 0kay. 3 problem with his documentation? Oh, are you turning 4 to --5 Once I get there, I'll let you know Α 6 where I am. 7 So I know, are we looking for 0 8 Dr. Zanjani's prefiled testimony? 9 Yes. Α Turn to RB-22, page 10. Yes, I'm there. 10 0 11 Α Okay. You see in the middle, there's a 12 table called Cost of Capital for Publicly Traded 13 Compani es? 14 0 Yes, sir. 15 So he has a list of different methods. Α 16 And in terms of each of those different methods, 17 there are different formulas underlying those 18 And even though Mr. Zanjani didn't really 19 explain the formulas, I have an understanding of 20 what those terms mean. So I think I understand what 21 formulas generally are used. But in terms of the 22 record evidence, there's nothing in there explaining 23 how the formula's used. And --24 0 Excuse me, go on. And on top of that, in each of those 25

Α

formulas, you have to put in numerical values for certain parameters, and those are fact-specific values, which would change over time.

So, you know, the formulas are kind of fixed. You know, there's algebraic formulas. You know what they are. But the parameters that go into those formulas vary over time. And so there's no explanation or documentation of how those parameters were arrived at.

So you see there's a column called Equipment Risk Premium, and there are four numbers at the bottom of the page. And so those are numerical values that -- they vary from 8.19 down to 4.41. So those are values that Mr. Zanjani -- Dr. Zanjani got from someplace. But it's not really explained, and so you don't know how he arrived at those formulas.

And I know that there are different ways of estimating those parameters where people come up with different numerical results. So we don't know how he arrived at that.

And then the other thing, which I would say came out during his oral testimony, was exactly what he relied on. But I think when you read this, his written testimony, and he talks about -- I may

not get the exact wording right, but the expertise of the crowd of looking at, you know, various estimates and you look at his table, you would think he relied on all these different calculations to come up with his cost of capital.

But then when he gave his oral testimony, my understanding of what he said is that he only showed the -- one, two, three, four, five, six -- the sixth Kroll values and the Damodaran Online value and some kind of reference, and he didn't really rely on it. And then he just relied on his values under the Zanjani four lines.

And maybe the Court understands what he meant. But he seemed to be straddling a different thing, saying, "I didn't really rely on those other things, but I considered them." And so I don't really know what that means.

Q A couple questions, I believe you used the term "expertise of the crowd"?

A Yeah. I'm not sure if that's exactly what he said. I could find the words.

But essentially, by looking at a lot of different estimates, that maybe the average reflects a consensus value as opposed to picking what value which may not represent where the consensus is.

Page 1697 1 Q Okay. And then also right --2 Α Okay. Actually --Sorry, go on. 3 0 4 Α I'll just go on. 5 On RB-22, page 8, the second answer --6 okay, there it is. 7 The second answer says -- starts by 8 saying: The cost of capital for an industry is a 9 difficult figure to pin down, and part of my 10 approach is based on a belief and the wisdom of 11 considering estimates from a variety of sources. 12 So I paraphrased that as the expertise 13 of the crowd. He's saying the "wisdom of 14 considering things from different sources." 15 MR. FRIEDMAN: Ma'am -- excuse me, 16 Mr. Schwartz has read part of that answer 17 from Mr. -- Dr. Zanjani. Would you like me 18 to read the rest of that into the record? He 19 read the first sentence. 20 MS. FUNDERBURK: If you feel the need 21 to, go ahead. But otherwise, I think you 22 referenced the location and what we're 23 referenci ng. 24 BY MR. FRIFDMAN: 25 Q All right. So please go on,

Mr. Schwartz.

A Oh, you were in the middle of a question when I interrupted you.

Q Okay. And based on his testimony -- I guess I'm unaware of the point you were making previously. I thought I understood it. But is there anything else, then, after we've referred to that page 8, that you had to say about why he didn't sufficiently document the methods that he used?

A No. I think -- you know, I said it, but I'll summarize it. He didn't show the formulas he used. He didn't show how he calculated the parameters of the formulas that he used. And he didn't make it clear which of those indications he was relying on. So between those three, I think his testimony is pretty much undocumented and -- a little nebulous.

Q And going back to where we were also in -- on page 10 at the graph there. On the left-hand side, do you see the -- well, does it show that Dr. Zanjani's numbers for the method were derived from Kroll?

And then also the matter with regard to one method?

A My understanding of Dr. Zanjani's

testimony isn't that he used those sources to derive a number on his own. He said he went to that source and that was the number he picked out from that source. So that he -- at least my understanding is, all of those that he just mentioned, he didn't actually do any calculation or analysis of those numbers. He just said, "That's what those numbers were by that person, and I'm just putting them down on a piece of paper."

O So do you also recall him saying that Kroll may have used the cost of capital in the calculation of those numbers and he took the ultimate number but that didn't mean that he was relying on the cost of capital but instead that he was simply relying on a publication by Kroll?

A Again, this gets back to what I think was him trying to have it both ways.

I'm saying that he's really -- that

Dr. Zanjani was saying he's just relying on his own

numbers to come up with the recommendation, but that

seems to be inconsistent with his statement on

page 8 about believing in the wisdom from -- of

estimates for a variety of sources.

So on the one hand, he said, "Gee, look at how good my work is because I looked at a bunch

of different things," and then he also says, "But I didn't actually use a lot of things."

So to me, that's kind of confusing.

Q Okay. And of those methods that he identifies on page -- in the chart before that -- after that, back, again, at page -- there we go. Thank you, ma'am, Ms. Wharry.

And of the CAPM, CAPM + Size Premium,
Build-Up, Fama-French 5-factor, DCF (1-stage), DCF
(3-stage), and Implied Premium, which of those would
have involved consideration of the investment return
on capital and surplus or, in other words, the cost
of capital?

A Well, every one of these on this page, including the ones by Dr. Zanjani, are what he considers to be cost of capital, right? So every single one of these is a cost-of-capital calculation and, therefore, including investment income on capital and surplus.

Q Do you recall whether North Carolina courts have addressed any of these methods with regard to whether they inherently involve the cost of capital?

A Yes, I believe there is one decision which specifically called out the CAPM, which is --

that stands for capital asset pricing model. And the Court concluded that that included investment income on capital and surplus and, therefore, was not allowable under North Carolina law.

Q And do you recall what case that was?

A It's in my testimony, if you want me to take a look.

Q No, that's okay. If it's there, that's fine.

So let's go on to the -- I guess still regarding the profit provision. Is the method used by Dr. Zanjani for his calculation materially different from Dr. Vander Weide and Dr. Appel's method in 2014?

A No, I mean, Dr. -- it is not materially different. I mean, there was some tinkering around the edge -- edges, you know, where Dr. Zanjani may say he used a different method to calculate the cost of capital, and he didn't exactly calculate investment income the exact same way Dr. Appel did. But the essence of the calculation, which is the -- starting with the cost of capital, and then subtracting out investment income. Two different ways: One including investment income on capital and surplus, and the other not including on

investment income and capital and surplus.

The essence of what Dr. Zanjani did is the same as what Dr. Vander Weide and Dr. Appel did in 2014, which was rejected by the Commissioner and the Courts. And I would just like to hit on --really on every issue where the Commissioner rejected what the Rate Bureau did in 2014.

You know, whether you're talking about reinsurance or hurricanes or CAR or contingency provision, it's really the bureau methods are essentially the same in this filing as in the prior filing.

I mean, they made some changes, which don't really change the essence on what they've done, you know, like on the reinsurance, which we may get to later, but I'm just saying they had --back in 2014, you had a hypothetical reinsurance program and hypothetical pricing. There wasn't any actual information for the reinsurance cost of North Carolina homeowners insurance.

And it's the same thing in this case. Calculations could have been done differently, parameters might have been calculated differently, but, in essence, it's really the same type of calculation.

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1 Q All right. Why don't we move on, then, 2 if we could, to the question of Ms. Mao's modeled 3 cost of reinsurance. 4 MS. FUNDERBURK: Counsel, just to preview, at about 10:15 a.m., I'm going to 5 6 need to take a brief recess. But please 7 Not right now, but at about 8 10:15 a.m., I'm going to need a brief recess. 9 MR. FRI EDMAN: Okay. I should be able 10 to get through this subject and that'll 11 probably be a good place to take a recess, 12 and after that I don't have -- well, maybe 13 20 minutes more. 14 MS. FUNDERBURK: Okay. 15 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 16 Q So did you hear Ms. Mao's testimony 17 regarding reinsurance? 18 Α Yes. 19 In your opinion, is Ms. Mao using 20 essentially the same procedure for modeling 21 reinsurance in this filing as the Rate Bureau did in 22 the 2014 Homeowners Filing? 23 I think I just mentioned that, Yes. that in 2014, I believe Dr. Appel was the one who 24

did the calculation. But, in essence, it's the same

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thing of not looking -- or even attempting to find what companies pay for reinsurance for homeowners insurance in North Carolina.

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But building a model based on a hypothetical reinsurance program and then applying some pricing parameters to that -- again, you know, some of the calculations might be a little different, but, in essence, it's the same type of procedure.

0 Please tell me if you agree with my recollection of Ms. Mao's testimony, particularly, about whether there was any -- whether she had considered the actual reinsurance premiums being paid by -- in North Carolina, by homeowners' carri ers.

And my understanding of that was that she had first said that the -- that her model would have taken into account the regional experience of unspecified Aon clients, and then later she said that her model, she believes, would have shown that -- would have, in some way, reflected the experience of actual North Carolina homeowners' writers but that she couldn't reveal that data because it was proprietary.

Is that in accordance with what you

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1 recall about her testimony?

A Generally, although the transcript is going to speak for itself. You know I don't want to -- without having read her testimony recently, I don't want to say exactly what the testimony said.

But I think the Rate Bureau's position, as I understand it, is that they claim they can't get North Carolina homeowners insurance cost for reinsurance.

So someone may offer the opinion that what they did took it into account, but I haven't seen any numbers which would indicate that somebody actually looked at North Carolina experience in regard to reinsurance.

Q And between Ms. Mao's prefiled testimony and her oral testimony, was there -- you said just a moment ago that you haven't seen any numbers.

Was there anything else that could have given you, as the department's retained actuary to analyze Ms. Mao's reinsurance program, that anything that would have given you any insight as to the actual experience of carriers writing policies in North Carolina with regard to the actual premiums for the net cost of reinsurance, whether verbally or

without numbers? Because I believe you just testified a moment ago you hadn't seen any numbers. Was there anything she said purely verbally that gave you any insight into that?

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Α Again, there was nothing really specific with regard to North Carolina. You know Ms. Mao has indicated, you know, stuff that she looked at is confidential or proprietary and she can't share it with the Court. And the other stuff that she gave is, you know, more generic or hypotheti cal.

I would say that you asked me before about my work on other filings, and I -- in reviewing filings, I've seen companies regularly say, Here's our actual reinsurance program and here's how we determine how much the cost of that program is for a particular line of insurance in a particular state.

0 Okay. In contrast to Ms. Mao's evidence about the net -- about in the actual premiums paid for reinsurance in North Carolina, did you use a source in calculating your number for -or in analyzing, in your testimony, what the actual costs of premiums for reinsurance were?

> Α I used countrywide data for homeowners

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insurance. So North Carolina would be part of that
data, but it's not exclusively North Carolina data.

And my understanding of the statute in North
Carolina -- I don't remember the exact wording, but
essentially saying that information outside of North

Carolina could be considered if North Carolina information is not available.

Q And to be clear, neither -- were you unable -- well, the bureau didn't give you any information on the actual cost of reinsurance in North Carolina. Were you able to find any other source for North Carolina particularly when you did your calculation?

A I know that the Beach Plan has a reinsurance program, and they write just in North Carolina. Not only homeowners, I mean they do write other types of property insurance. So it's something someone could look at. But given that it's only one company, I thought the approach that I took was reasonable, and it's consistent with what the Commissioner of Insurance and the Courts approved in the 2014 case.

Q And, in fact, do you remember Ms. Mao's testimony two weeks ago that it, from the bureau's perspective, would be inappropriate to look at the

Page 1708

	1 age 1700
1	Beach Plan's actual costs for reinsurance? If you
2	remember that?
3	A I remember someone at the Rate Bureau
4	said that, but I can't recall which witness it was.
5	MS. FUNDERBURK: Counsel, I apologize
6	for interrupting your flow, but I'm going to
7	need to take a brief recess.
8	MR. FRIEDMAN: Absolutely. Now is a
9	great time.
10	MS. FUNDERBURK: Is there anything we
11	need to quickly address before we go into
12	recess?
13	MR. SPIVEY: No, Your Honor.
14	MR. FRIEDMAN: No, Your Honor.
15	MS. FUNDERBURK: Thank you. We are in
16	recess for 15 minutes. Thank you.
17	(A recess was taken from 10:16 a.m. to
18	10:41 a.m.)
19	MS. FUNDERBURK: Counsel, welcome back.
20	Thank you for your courtesy and accommodation
21	for that recess.
22	We are back on the record. It's 10:41.
23	Mr. Schwartz, I remind you, you do
24	continue to be under oath.
25	Mr. Friedman, please continue with your

1			questi oni ng.
2	BY	MR.	FRI FDMAN:

Q So regarding now the hurricane loss provision, as calculated by Ms. Mao using that combination of the two models, did you review her testimony or hear it live?

A Both.

Q And is, in your opinion, the Rate
Bureau essentially using the same procedure for
determining hurricane losses in this case, albeit
without -- with two models now, whereas in 2014 they
used it for one model?

A Right. They're using computer models.

In this case, they're using two models, and in 2014, they used one model.

Q Okay. Just to be clear, do you contest that models have some use in determining respective hurricane losses?

A No. I believe there could be usefulness out of it. It's one piece of information that, I believe, should be given consideration.

Q Thank you.

So could you tell me the manners in which -- well, okay, let's -- did you perform the same analysis -- well, please describe what your

analysis was in your prefiled testimony as far as hurricane losses go?

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Yes. I analyzed it pretty much using Α the same procedures I used in 2014, and one of those comparing actual hurricane losses to the modeled losses. Back in 2014, I had just my calculation of Now I have two other calculations of it. done by the Rate Bureau -- not in connection with this hearing but in connection with, I think, a 2019-2020 hearing. The Rate Bureau declined to update it in connection with this hearing. And also an Aon report which compared catastrophe losses in North Carolina, the actual two modeled. And all three of those show actual losses lower than the modeled losses, albeit to different extents.

And the other thing was I looked at the impact of infrequent events on the overall expected value of the losses. And it came out to, you know, an incident of maybe once every 500 to 1,000 years, constitute about 10 percent of the overall losses.

So those are very infrequent events which aren't in the historical database, and there's, I guess, a lot of uncertainty about it.

And it's similar in a way, I would say, to what the Commissioner did in 2014 where he said a Category 5

di fferent.

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hasn't hit North Carolina, and you should take those out of the modeled losses. The way I did it, in terms of the exceedance curve, was a little

So I did the same analysis in this filing as I did in 2014, but I also looked at what the Commissioner's order was in 2014 and said, For the issues that he brought up, which I could evaluate, which was demand surge and the impact of Category 5 hurricanes, I evaluated a numerical impact of those based on the information currently available, and I added in the third category of loss, which he had a concern about, in 2014 based on the value from 2014. And I believe that indicated about a 14 percent reduction from the hurricane modeled losses.

Q So to clarify one thing, when you, in your prefiled testimony in 2014, used actual losses to modify the modeled losses, did the Commissioner, in his 2014 Order that was eventually upheld by the Court of Appeals -- did he broaden that picture, if you will, beyond the particular years of actual hurricane experience that you initially used?

A Well, let me just say I used the evaluation of the difference between the modeled

hurricane losses' piece of information. I didn't use exact numerical value from that.

But the Commissioner did say that there were additional years that he had available to do that comparison that I didn't have available. And in my prefiled direct in this case, I made an estimate of what the impact would be including those.

Q Okay. And what is your overall recommendation regarding the treatment of hurricane losses in this filing?

A Based on the analysis I did in 2014, which I updated for this case, and based on what the Commissioner did in the prior case where I think he ordered a reduction in the modeled losses -- I think it was somewhere between 13 and 14 percent -- I still think it's reasonable to take the modeled losses out of the output that the Rate Bureau produced and reduce that by 10 percent.

Q All right. So is your reduction, in fact, less than the Commissioner's reduction in 2014 of the modeled losses?

A Yes. It's a percentage. It's somewhat lower. Again, I'm using 10 percent. I can't remember the exact number the Commissioner had in

Page 1713 2014, but I think it was between 13 and 14 percent. 1 2 0 Does 13.9 percent sound correct? If 3 you can't remember --4 Α 13.9 is between 13 and 14. 5 0 All right. At this point --6 Did you hear Mr. Ericksen testify that 7 his work for the Massachusetts Property Insurance 8 Underwriting Association, which I'm just going to 9 refer to as the Massachusetts FALR Plan, homeowners' 10 filings formed part of the basis for his experience 11 generally regarding interpreting the results from 12 hurri cane model s? 13 And you could refer to it how you Yes. 14 I mean, the common way to refer to it in want. 15 Massachusetts is MPIUA. 16 Q I'll try to stick to that. 17 Have you ever been involved with those 18 MPIUA filings? 19 Α Yes. 20 Specifically, the homeowners ones? Q 21 Α Yes. 22 Q Did you take part in a rate 0kay. 23 hearing before the MPIUA in 2013 -- or, excuse me, 24 before the Massachusetts regulator in 2013 involving an MPIUA homeowner's filing? 25

1	Α	Yes.

Q Okay. And were the issues of hurricane losses and modeled reinsurance among the issues addressed in that hearing?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And very generally, did you -- do you know the outcome of that case?

A Yes. The Commissioner of Insurance rejected the MPIUA filing, and the decision by the Commissioner of Insurance -- I'm trying to remember -- because it was before -- it was before a hearing officer. So the hearing officer, I think, signed it. I'm not sure if the Commissioner signed it or adopted it.

But in the end it was a decision of the insurance department, expressed concerns about the output from the hurricane models, and also that the MPIUA used a hypothetical reinsurance program and reinsurance premiums instead of an actual reinsurance program and premiums.

MR. FRIEDMAN: All right. Madam
Hearing Officer, at this point I was going to
introduce some exhibits through Mr. Schwartz.
Some of those exhibits are things that the
Rate Bureau witnesses acknowledged, but they

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	Page 17
1	couldn't really authenticate that. So some
2	of those exhibits are not even anything he's
3	talked about, but just things that he can
4	authenti cate.
5	And it was clear that the I don't
6	know that the expert witnesses for the bureau
7	could have authenticated because they were
8	first seeing them as I presented them.
9	MS. FUNDERBURK: And these are ones
10	that have already been provided to
11	MR. FRIEDMAN: They have all been
12	provided, yes, ma'am.
13	MS. FUNDERBURK: Are these probably 32,
14	33, 34, 35, in that range?
15	MR. FRIEDMAN: So let me
16	MS. FUNDERBURK: PI ease proceed,
17	introduce the exhibits. I just have some
18	notations in particular about those exhibits.
19	MR. FRIEDMAN: Okay. So.
20	THE WITNESS: Actually, may I say
21	something, Madam Hearing Officer?
22	MS. FUNDERBURK: Yes, sir.
23	THE WITNESS: Before we go to that, did
24	you want to go over some of my typos I had in
25	my prefiled direct?

Page 1716 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 1 2 0 Thank you for reminding me of that. 3 you have some written corrections to your written 4 filed -- prefiled testimony? 5 Α Yes. 6 0 Okay. Let me go to that. It's pulled 7 up on the screen. Could you walk us through those 8 corrections? 9 Α On page 12, on line 16, where it says 10 "2014 Order," 2014 should be stricken out from that. 11 It should just say "Allow the Commissioner of 12 Insurance to order an overall rate decrease." 13 Just the date should be crossed out. 14 Q So you're using "order" there just as a 15 verb? 16 Α Right. It's not the "Order of the Commissioner." 17 18 Q And what's the next one, sir? 19 On page 14, line 1, "2022" should be Α "2021. " 20 21 0 All right. And what is the next one? 22 Α On page 43, line 4. Yes. "Nine 23 years" --24 Speak into that. Q 25 Oh, sure. Α

Page 1717 1 It says: I analyzed industry data over 2 the past nine years. 3 That should be "five years," not "nine." So instead of "nine," it should say "five." 4 5 And that "five," was that the same 0 6 five years that the -- that was in the database for 7 the bureau's filing? 8 Α No. It was the last five years of 9 information available for best aggregates and 10 averages. 11 So on schedule 14, sheet 2, which is 12 what's referenced there, the five years are 13 2019-2023. 14 Q Okay. Thank you. 15 And what is your next correction? 16 Α On page 84, line 27. Again, that says 17 "2014 Order." 2014 shouldn't be there. Since it's 18 actually a, quote, court order, the "0" should not 19 be capitalized. 20 Q Should not be capitalized? 21 Α Right. Uh-huh. 22 Q 0kay. 23 Α And then --Just so I can clarify, you're making 24 25 that change because you intended to state that --

Page 1718 1 I made that -- it's a typographical 2 error, so it isn't an exact quote from a Supreme 3 Court decision, it's typed in wrong. I just want to 4 get it right. 5 I know how words can do that when you 6 run search and replace. 7 So what is the next one, sir? 8 Α Okay. On this page, I'm on 37 and 9 line 39, it's the same thing. It says "2014" 10 Orders." 11 Why don't you go to line 39. 12 Also says the same thing. And, again, 13 2014 should be stricken out. 14 MR. SPIVEY: In both lines? 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. 16 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 17 0 What is your next one, sir? 18 Α That's it. 19 0 Okay. I appreciate that. 20 MR. FRIEDMAN: Ma'am, I just need to 21 speak to Ms. Wharry for a second about the 22 logistics of handing out the --23 MS. FUNDERBURK: Before you do that, 24 Mr. Spivey, are the corrections on the record 25 sufficient, or would you prefer or need a

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	Page
1	redlined copy?
2	MR. SPIVEY: I guess I'm thinking for
3	purposes of right now, what we have is
4	sufficient. As we move along later, if we
5	decide we need something formalized, I think
6	we can just work that out.
7	MS. FUNDERBURK: Okay.
8	MR. FRIEDMAN: Certainly, though,
9	Your Honor, if you would prefer that we
10	submit an amended version with those
11	corrections indicated, we can do that, too.
12	MS. FUNDERBURK: I have my notes, and
13	I'll have the transcript to refer back to. I
14	made some notations on where we are for the
15	morning, and I have got my notes on what was
16	changed. If it's sufficient for the parties,
17	I don't need another copy created just for
18	me. But I also think it's reasonable, should
19	Mr. Spivey say he wants a redlined copy
20	MR. FRIEDMAN: Sure, we'll
21	absolutely
22	MS. FUNDERBURK: that you provide
23	him with a redlined copy.
24	MR. FRIEDMAN: Absolutely.
25	MS. FUNDERBURK: Please take a few

	Page 1720
1	moments to speak to Ms. Wharry.
2	(Pause.)
3	MR. FRIEDMAN: Ma'am, I can go through
4	now so if every party wants to put
5	together the following exhibits, and I
6	MS. WHARRY: Your Honor, may I approach
7	the witness to hand out the extra exhibits?
8	And the Rate Bureau should have most of
9	these.
10	MS. FUNDERBURK: Yes. Please approach.
11	MR. SPIVEY: Your Honor, would it be
12	appropriate may I just chat with counsel
13	to see what list they're putting together?
14	MS. FUNDERBURK: Yes. Please consult.
15	MR. FRIEDMAN: Before I can do that, I
16	can say on the record
17	MS. FUNDERBURK: If we're speaking
18	still on the record, I need you to go to your
19	mi crophones.
20	(Pause.)
21	MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor, I'm
22	MS. FUNDERBURK: PI ease proceed.
23	MR. FRIEDMAN: I think Ms. Wharry is
24	confirming something else.
25	Your Honor, I'm going to go through

these. I'm going to authenticate them.

As it turns out, one of these I may ask him whether he has any additional testimony about, but I think I needed to have it in front of him, and I hadn't put it in front of him before because I was planning on putting everything in at the end of his testimony.

So I may elicit a little testimony specifically about DOI 43.

MS. FUNDERBURK: Please proceed.

## BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

Q So, Mr. Schwartz, DOI 37, is that an authentic copy of the Massachusetts 2013 decision, I guess, by either an ALJ or eventually the Commissioner of Insurance that you were discussing in your testimony just now?

A Right. You see at the -- well, yes.

You'll see at the back that it was signed on June 5,

2014, by the hearing officers, and on June 9, 2014,

by the Commissioner of Insurance.

And as I said, I was involved in that case, so I have a copy of this order in my files, and I believe I provided it to you, a copy of the order.

Q Yes, sir.

Page 1722 1 MR. FRIEDMAN: All right. And I guess 2 at this point, Your Honor, we'd move to 3 introduce DOI 37. 4 MS. FUNDERBURK: Any objections, 5 Mr. Spi vey? 6 MR. SPI VEY: No objection. 7 Thank you. MS. FUNDERBURK: DOI 37 is 8 admitted. 9 (DOI Exhibit Number 37 was received 10 into evidence.) 11 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 12 And then DOI 41, is this a true and 13 authentic copy of the Rate Bureau's January 17, 14 2023, Circular Letter to All Member Companies? 15 MS. FUNDERBURK: Counsel, was that one 16 handed up? MR. FRIEDMAN: It was handed up a 17 18 couple of days ago. I questioned the -- I'm 19 sorry --20 MS. WHARRY: Your Honor, may I approach 21 the witness with a copy in the witness box? 22 MS. FUNDERBURK: Please approach. 23 MR. SPIVEY: Your Honor, I apologize, 24 but DOI 41, is that the copy of the Rate 25 Bureau data call?

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1	MR. FRIEDMAN: It is.
2	MR. SPIVEY: Your Honor, we don't have
3	an objection to that exhibit. I don't think
4	this witness could authenticate it anyway,
5	but we don't have an objection to that
6	exhibit being admitted.
7	MS. FUNDERBURK: Do you stipulate to
8	its admission into the record?
9	MR. SPIVEY: Yes, ma'am.
10	MS. FUNDERBURK: DOI 41 is admitted.
11	Thank you.
12	(DOI Exhibit Number 41 was received
13	into evidence.)
14	BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
15	Q Next, Mr. Schwartz, I'm going to go to
16	DOI 43, which is the printed out Excel.
17	Could you describe for the Court what
18	that is and what conclusions you draw from it?
19	A Okay. So out of these pages, the
20	printing in black is from an Excel file provided by
21	the Rate Bureau in response to discovery. I don't
22	recall right now which Excel file it was, the name,
23	but I could find that out.
24	But the numbers and words in black are

from the Excel file that the bureau provided. And

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the items in red, which are on the first page and last page, are items that I calculated based on that data. So I'll start with the last page.

Yeah, EP curves. The bottom shows the increased in losses from the WSST or the medium-term model relative to the standard/historical. So you can see for the WSST is 39 percent higher. The RMS medium-term model is 11 percent higher, and the blended is 27 percent higher, using the short-term -- the WSST and the medium term than what you get from the standard and historical. And this is on a basis for the entire state.

So if you go back to the first page, and these red columns show the same thing: How much the standard is compared to the WSST or the RMS medium compared to historical by territory. And it just shows -- for each territory, you could see that the WSST is higher than this standard, and the RMS medium term is higher than historical.

Actually, that caption ratio of STD divided by WSST, yeah, that's not really describing what's on here. So you just cross that out. The description I gave is the accurate one of the WSST to the standard, and the medium term to the historical for RMS is what these are showing.

Page 1725 Q 1 So quick question, what are you saying 2 we should cross out? 3 Α Where it says Ratio: STD divided by 4 WSST. 5 Q Right. 6 In that cell there, that's not an 7 accurate description. 8 Q When you said "colon," did you mean 9 "backsl ash"? 10 There's a colon in between "Ratio" and 11 "STD." Well, whatever --12 Yes. I see Ratio colon, then STD 13 backslash WSST. 14 Α Right. 15 Q 0kay. 16 Α So that entire phrase should be stricken because that's not describing accurately 17 18 what this is. 19 Q Okay. Is there any change that needs 20 to be made, then, to the fourth page? 21 Α No, no. That's maybe not -- there is 22 language -- but it's correct, it's the increase that 23 happens from the WSST or the medium term relative to 24 the longer term models. 25 Okay. And do you recall Ms. Mao's Q

figure out the database for it.

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A Yes. That's my recollection of her testimony. I mean, actually, my recollection was that it's not just for this filing, but that in any filing, WSST is going to be higher than the long term or the standard model just by way of how they

testimony that in this filing, in all instances, the

WSST produced higher numbers than the AIR Standard?

So the AIR WSST being higher than the AIR Standard is just intrinsic to the two models, the WSST is always going to be higher.

Q Okay. And then does this exhibit, as to the WSST, just assign the numbers to what she's already testified to in terms of proving that the WSST in the filing produced higher numbers than the standard?

A Right. I mean, this exhibit is showing that, in this filing, what the numerical difference is between the WSST and the standard by territory.

Q Okay. And then as to the RMS medium term versus RMS historical, do you recall Ms. Mao's testimony that, in this case, the RMS medium term always produced higher numbers than the RMS historical?

A Yeah. I think she said that, in this

case, the medium term is higher than the historical
for RMS. Since she was only dealing with this
filing, she didn't say it's necessarily the case for
other filings. But, again, I just show by
territory, it's not just statewide, but in each
territory that's what you're getting.
Q Okay. So this confirms your testimony
that, in this case, the RMS medium term yielded
higher numbers than the RMS historical?
A Yeah. It's consistent, the two of
them.
MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor, we move to
introduce DOI 43.
MS. FUNDERBURK: Can you go back over
the change on this, again?
MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, ma'am. Basically,
on the first page, at on the far right,
those last five columns, the line that said
"Ratio: STD/WSST" has just been deleted.
MS. FUNDERBURK: I'm going to reserve
admitting this one. I'd like you to bring
back a corrected one when we resume tomorrow.
MR. FRIEDMAN: Sure.
MS. FUNDERBURK: Are there any
objections, just other general objections to

the admission of this document from the Rate Bureau?

MR. BEVERLY: Can we have one moment, Your Honor?

MS. FUNDERBURK: Sure.

(Pause.)

MR. SPIVEY: Your Honor, let me see if I'm understanding correctly. Is this exhibit being offered to confirm the accuracy of Ms. Mao's testimony?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, both to confirm it and to put actual numbers on the amount by which -- and percentages by which the AIR WSST is higher than the AIR Standard and the numbers and percentages with -- by which the RMS medium term is higher than the RMS historical.

And I think in particular, although everything in black is derived and re-reflected in different form in -- all the black is derived directly from the Excels the bureau produced, and the red is

Mr. Schwartz's work product, we think it's appropriate as an example of the actual, particularly percentages, which otherwise the

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Commissioner would have to add up himself for us to be able to explain this is what it works out to percentagewise.

MR. SPIVEY: In addition, Your Honor, my understanding, my recollection is the witness addressed the first page, and he addressed certain numbers on the last page.

Are you offering on pages -- each of which, as I see it, have a different sticker number on it, I guess.

MS. FUNDERBURK: The exhibit appears to be 43, 43A, and 43B.

Okay. I think that it was intended that those be all 43 and that 43A and 43B were subsections. But, yes, we are intending to introduce what's labeled 43, 43A, and 43B. And 43B is the only page besides 43 that actually has red additions by Mr. Schwartz to what were otherwise the bureau's -- from their Excels, and that's reflected in black.

MR. SPIVEY: So am I correctly understanding that the numbers on what's labeled 43A, which I presume is two pages -- actually three pages here, are all numbers that were provided you by the Rate Bureau?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, sir.

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MS. FUNDERBURK: My understanding from the testimony and Mr. Friedman's statements is that these numbers came from Ms. Mao's presentation. Am I correct on that?

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

Q I can clarify. Did these come from Ms. Mao's presentation or from responses to data requests or discovery requests?

A They're a response to, I believe, a request for production of documents. I don't have the exact number of which one it was off the top of my head or the date of the spreadsheet, but it's something I could find.

MR. FRIEDMAN: We can find that at midday break, too, if they want to reserve stipulating to this. We can find that and get that data -- that discovery response to them.

MR. SPIVEY: That would be helpful if we -- if you could point us to what file and what response this is being drawn from.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Absolutely. Those are, if I'm not mistaken, all produced electronically. We have one hard copy, but

we will figure out and tell you where it is 1 2 electronically. If we have a hard -- it will 3 be the same, yes. 4 MS. FUNDERBURK: And if you're able to 5 produce after lunch a corrected copy with whatever labeling conventions you choose, 43, 6 7 43A, 43B, that's acceptable as well. 8 MR. FRI EDMAN: Absolutely. But aside from issues 9 MS. FUNDERBURK: 10 regarding potential objections to the 11 contents, I want to make sure we have a 12 correct copy if and when it's introduced. 13 MR. FRI EDMAN: Yes, ma'am. 14 (DOI Exhibit Numbers 43, 43A, and 43B) were identified as of this date and 15 16 later-in-time in the P.M. transcript

will be amended.)

MS. FUNDERBURK: We're going to reserve -- we're reserving the issue of whether or not DOI 43 will be accepted.

MR. FRIEDMAN: 0kay. And I want to, I hope, assuage some concerns the bureau has expressed to me about 46 and 47.

These are accurate copies of the settlement agreements and consent orders from

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1 the 2017 and 2018 Homeowners Filings.

Mr. Schwartz referred to them in the context of -- that he had reviewed them in the context of rebutting the CTR exhibit that was put in through the direct of Mr. Ericksen.

We are not putting these in for the purpose at all of saying that the Commissioner -- excuse me -- that the bureau somehow agreed these were sufficient or that it didn't retain the argument that the indicated rate was still higher, and so they were still left -- I'm not saying that they didn't leave all the difference between the indicated rate or the filed rate and the consented rate on the table.

The only thing I'm arguing about -- to be clear, though, what we will eventually argue about these is that, without reference to whether they agree, these were the legal rates that were adopted pursuant to the orders and that were in effect and obeyed certainly by the bureau.

BY MR. FRIFDMAN:

Q So with that, Mr. Schwartz, are DOI 46 and 47 the true and accurate copies of -- first, 46,

	Page 1733
1	the 2017 Settlement Agreement between the
2	Commissioner and the bureau for Homeowners Filing?
3	(DOI Exhibit Numbers 46 and 47 were
4	identified as of this date.)
5	A Yes.
6	Q And then is 47 a true and accurate copy
7	of the Settlement between the Commissioner and the
8	Rate Bureau for the 2018 filing?
9	A Yes.
10	MR. FRIEDMAN: We move then to
11	introduce 46 and 47.
12	MR. BEVERLY: Your Honor, the Rate
13	Bureau has no objection, subject to the
14	limited scope that counsel referred to. If
15	there's an attempt later to expand beyond
16	that scope, we reserve the right to renew our
17	objections to that.
18	MS. FUNDERBURK: Thank you, Counsel.
19	DOI 46 and 47 are admitted into the
20	record, and I acknowledge Mr. Beverly's
21	concern and reservation of objections should
22	the scope of the intent of the introduction
23	of these exhibits exceed what you have stated
24	so far.
25	(DOI Exhibit Numbers 46 and 47 were

Page 1734 1 received into evidence.) 2 MR. FRI EDMAN: 0kay. 3 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: And then lastly, Exhibit 48, 4 Q 5 Mr. Schwartz, you referred during your testimony to 6 the Werner, Modlin, or "Modlin," Basic Ratemaking 7 Publication. Are these true and accurate copies of 8 the excerpts from that publication that you were 9 discussing in your testimony? 10 Α Yes. Yes, they are. 11 And let me just ask, unless I missed 12 it, I was handed a copy of DOI 36, and I don't 13 remember being asked a question about it. 14 I can represent to you that that is --15 and I think the bureau has agreed that that is an 16 accurate copy of the 2017 Homeowners Settlement. 17 Α No. This is the transcript from the 18 MPIUA --Oh, okay. I'm sorry, you don't have a 19 Q 20 copy of the transcript of the Massachusetts -- I'm 21 sorry, you're talking about 37, not 47? 22 Α 36. 23 36. 0 So we are not introducing that. 24 Okay. It was just handed to me, so 25 that's why I was asking.

	Page 1735
1	MR. FRIEDMAN: We are not introducing
2	that.
3	MS. FUNDERBURK: You're not introducing
4	that now, or you're not introducing that at
5	all?
6	MR. FRIEDMAN: 36 was on the list of
7	things that we sent the bureau last night
8	that we would not be relying on. So we are
9	not
10	MS. FUNDERBURK: My apologies. I wrote
11	36 down on my list earlier this morning, but
12	that is not being introduced?
13	MR. FRIEDMAN: No, 37 is being
14	i ntroduced.
15	MS. FUNDERBURK: Thank you.
16	MR. FRIEDMAN: We would move to
17	introduce 48.
18	MR. SPIVEY: No objection on 48.
19	If we can go back, I'm confused
20	about
21	MS. FUNDERBURK: 36.
22	MR. SPIVEY: 37.
23	MS. FUNDERBURK: I'm also confused
24	about 36. I have a copy of 36.
25	MR. FRIEDMAN: So the copy I have 37

	Page 1736
1	is what I intended to have him authenticate,
2	and it was not any other material from the
3	Massachusetts filing, but just the ultimate
4	deci si on.
5	Do you-all have a 37 that that says
6	at the top "Decision and Order"?
7	THE WITNESS: I could show you what it
8	looks like.
9	MS. FUNDERBURK: Thank you. I'll flip
10	through. I appreciate it. I'll flip
11	through.
12	MR. FRIEDMAN: Ma'am, and yes, it is
13	correct that I mistakenly had Ms. Wharry hand
14	out the 36, when, in fact, I'm really only
15	intending on entering DOI 37. So I'm sorry
16	for that creating that confusion.
17	MS. FUNDERBURK: That's all right. I
18	haven't moved it over to the correct shuffle
19	yet.
20	I do have 37. Mr. Spivey, Mr. Beverly,
21	you have 37. The witness has 37.
22	You did intend to admit 37, correct?
23	MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, ma'am.
24	MR. SPIVEY: That's our understanding,
25	yes, Your Honor. Just a few moments ago, I

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1 think, you admitted 37.

And just to make sure we're all clear, what you said you were not introducing in terms of a transcript, that was marked 36, correct?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, sir.

MR. SPIVEY: And you're not introducing that?

 $\label{eq:MR. FRIEDMAN: I'm not introducing} \mbox{ that.}$ 

MS. FUNDERBURK: And 36 is labeled at the top, In the Matter of Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Division of Insurance, MPIUA Rate Filings, with the date of July 22, 2013, correct?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, ma'am.

MS. FUNDERBURK: Okay. I am taking this off my list. I'm going to ask that you take these back if we're not introducing -- if you're not moving to introduce them into the record, I don't want any confusion with --

MR. FRIEDMAN: Would you like me to get those now, Your Honor, or at whatever break?

MS. FUNDERBURK: You can approach now

	Page 173
1	and get them.
2	Mr. Schwartz, if you have a copy of
3	that, Mr. Friedman will get that from you.
4	Thank you so much, Mr. Friedman.
5	MR. FRIEDMAN: Those are the exhibits I
6	move to introduce.
7	And as we discussed, 43 is being we
8	moved to introduce it, but we're going to
9	clarify both change that correction
10	make that correction and then clarify for the
11	bureau where, in their discovery responses,
12	everything in black in DOI 43 is located.
13	MS. FUNDERBURK: So for the ones that
14	were most recently handed out, 36 was
15	returned to you. You're not planning to
16	introduce that one at all and had previously
17	notified the Rate Bureau that.
18	37 we've admitted.
19	(DOI Exhibit Number 37 was received
20	into evidence.)
21	MS. FUNDERBURK: 43, potentially
22	inclusive of 43A and B, you'll review and
23	bring back to the Court.
24	46 was admitted.

47 was admitted.

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1	You started referencing 48. Are we
2	addressing that one now?
3	MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes. I thought I moved
4	to admit that. But this he had just
5	testified this was the excerpt from Werner,
6	Modlin that he referred to in his direct, and
7	we would move to introduce this DOI 48.
8	MR. SPIVEY: No objection.
9	MS. FUNDERBURK: 48 is so admitted.
10	Thank you.
11	(DOI Exhibit Number 48 was received
12	i nto evi dence.)
13	MR. FRIEDMAN: Can I ask you one thing
14	more, Your Honor? So last night we sent a
15	list of other exhibits that we were not going
16	to be relying on but had nonetheless been
17	circulated. And I did not send that list to
18	the Court. I'm happy to do so, or if you'd
19	like me to go through them now.
20	MS. FUNDERBURK: When are they going to
21	be introduced?
22	l will say, it was helpful from when
23	the Rate Bureau produced their
24	documentation which, again, it was part of
25	your filing, so you have a little bit of a

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lead on that. But it has been helpful to have those things in advance and be able to identify what they are and see them as they come in.

It's not necessary, as long as they've seen it. But to the extent it might be helpful for me and madam court reporter, as we're sorting things, any bit of organization helps.

I don't know how many you have left.

I've been keeping notes on the ones that have been introduced. What is going to produce the most straightforward result on your end?

MR. FRIEDMAN: I could -- I mean, I can go through the ones we're certain we're not going to produce.

Some of the other ones we left -- we have not decided on because we don't know, frankly, what's going to be raised on redirect -- or, excuse me, on cross. So I can't definitively say we won't be relying on ones, but I can definitively say what other ones you've been handed copies of that we won't be relying.

MS. FUNDERBURK: Yes. What do you have

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1	on your list that I have copies of that you
2	will not be moving to introduce into the
3	record.
4	MR. FRIEDMAN: Okay. In addition to
5	the ones we've
6	MS. FUNDERBURK: Actually, let me stop.
7	We have Mr. Schwartz on the stand and we were
8	going to try to move through testimony and
9	get things done by the end of the week. Is
10	this something that can wait?
11	MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, absolutely, ma'am.
12	MS. FUNDERBURK: Let's move on with
13	Mr. Schwartz. Make the best use of his time.
14	This administrative matter we can deal with
15	later. Let's get through his testimony.
16	MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you.
17	With that, we tender Mr. Schwartz
18	well for cross-examination.
19	MS. FUNDERBURK: Do you need a few
20	minutes, Mr. Spivey, or are you ready to
21	proceed?
22	MR. FRIEDMAN: We don't have a problem
23	with a few minutes if they need that.
24	MR. SPIVEY: I think we may as well go
25	ahead and proceed. I think there presumably

Page 1742 will be a break for lunch. 1 2 MS. FUNDERBURK: There will be, yes. 3 Thank you. 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. SPIVEY: 6 0 Good morning, Mr. Schwartz. 7 Α Good morning. 8 0 You testified a few moments ago about 9 typos in your prefiled testimony. 10 Do you recall that? 11 Α Yes. 12 0 Did you find those yourself? 13 Α Yes. 14 Q Is it your testimony that those are all 15 of the typos in your testimony or do you -- or are 16 those simply all the ones you have found to this 17 point? 18 Α Those are the ones I know about. 19 I think it's fair to say from your 20 testimony that you've made clear you are not a 21 lawyer, correct? 22 Α That is true. 23 You haven't attended law school? 0 24 Α No. 25 Q Have you attended any law school

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A Some.

Q What law school classes have you attended?

A Way back when, probably about 35 years ago, I went to Rutgers Law School for one term, and I decided between my work as an actuary and my family, I didn't have time to pursue a law degree.

And so I stopped going.

Q So approximately 35 years ago would have been, what? The late '80s or early '90s?

A Yes.

Q What school?

A Rutgers Law School.

Q Since those law school classes, have you attended any type of legal education programs?

A Nothing that was presented by a lawyer or a legal group, I would say, as part of actuarial work. They probably talk about statutes and regulations and things of that nature. But it would have been part of continuing education as an actuary, not attending a legal seminar.

Q So it would have been some type of program presented from an actuarial perspective as opposed to a program presented to lawyers for

Page 1744 lawyers' education? 1 2 Α That's correct. 3 0 Have you ever been employed by a 4 hurricane modeling company? 5 Α No. 6 0 Do you have any training or experience 7 as an engineer? 8 Α I've never worked as an engineer. 9 undergraduate degree is in physics. It was from an 10 engineering school. But I don't consider myself to 11 be an engineer. 12 0 Do you have any training or experience 13 as a meteorologist? 14 Α No. 15 Q Do you have any training or experience 16 as an atmospheric scientist or climatologist? 17 Α No. 18 Q Have you ever been engaged in any 19 capacity by a company that has developed or owns a 20 computer simulation hurricane model? 21 Α No. 22 Have you ever constructed or developed 23 a damage function for use in a hurricane model? 24 Α No. 25 Q Have you ever constructed or developed

Page 1745 a wind field model for use in a hurricane model? 1 2 Α No. 3 0 Have you ever worked for the Florida 4 Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, 5 either as an employee or a consultant? 6 Α No. 7 Have you ever run a catastrophe model? 0 8 Α No. 9 0 Have you ever compiled input data for 10 the purpose of running that data through a 11 catastrophe model? 12 Α No. 13 Have you ever performed a review of a 14 catastrophe model under ASOP 38 and completed an 15 attestation regarding that work? 16 Α No. 17 0 Have you ever worked with or for any 18 entity in a capacity in which one or more hurricane 19 models were run at your direction? 20 Α No. 21 Have you ever worked for a reinsurance 22 company as an employee? 23 No. Α 24 Have you ever worked for a reinsurance 25 company as a consultant?

		Page 1746				
1	Α	Yes.				
2	Q	What was the reinsurance company?				
3	Α	It was a long time ago. I don't				
4	remember the	name of it.				
5	Q	"A long time ago," can you tell me				
6	approximately when?					
7	А	Probably in the 1990s.				
8	Q	Q Have you ever worked as an employee of				
9	an insurance	company that purchased reinsurance?				
10	Α	No.				
11	Q	Have you ever worked as an employee of				
12	an insurance company in any capacity?					
13	А	Yes.				
14	Q	In what capacity?				
15	Α	Doing reserving work and rate filings.				
16	Q	Would that be as a consultant?				
17	Α	Yes.				
18	Q	Have you ever worked as an employee of				
19	an insurance	company?				
20	Α	No.				
21	Q	Have you ever worked as an employee of				
22	a reinsurance	e broker?				
23	Α	No.				
24	Q	Have you ever worked as a consultant of				
25	a reinsurance	e broker?				

Page 1747 1 Α A long time ago I did some work. 2 0 How far back is a "long time ago," if 3 you recall? 4 Α Probably in the 1990s. 5 0 And what was the name of the 6 rei nsurance broker? 7 Α It was Marsh McLennan. 8 0 What was the nature of the work you did 9 as a consultant for Marsh McLennan? 10 Α I'm having a hard time remembering if 11 it was ratemaking or reserving or... 12 They do a little of both. It wasn't a 13 very big project, and it was a long time ago, and I 14 don't recall the details. 15 Have you ever assisted an insurance Q 16 company in any manner in developing a reinsurance 17 structure or program for that insurance company? 18 I would say I talked to, you know, 19 insurance companies I did work for. I would have, 20 you know, discussions with them about their 21 rei nsurance. But I was not the one who was 22 responsible for developing the program. 23 Have you ever assisted in any manner in 24 the pricing of reinsurance on behalf of an insurance 25 company?

Page 1748 1 Α Not for an insurance company. 2 0 Have you ever assisted in any manner in 3 pricing reinsurance on behalf of a reinsurance 4 company? 5 Not for a reinsurance company. 6 Have you ever assisted in pricing 7 reinsurance on behalf of either the seller or the 8 buyer of the reinsurance? 9 Α It did not involve work for the seller 10 or the buyer. 11 MR. SPIVEY: Just a moment, Your Honor. 12 BY MR. SPIVEY: 13 Mr. Schwartz, do you have your 14 testimony still before you up there? 15 It's in one of these books, yes. Α 16 Q All right. I see from your CV attached 17 to your testimony --18 MR. FRIEDMAN: Could you please give a 19 second so the witness can find the document 20 you're referring to? And if you could tell 21 him what page. 22 BY MR. SPIVEY: 23 Mr. Schwartz, let me direct you to 0 24 what's labeled Appendix AIS-A in your prefiled 25 testimony.

Page 1749 MR. BEVERLY: I'm sorry. Mr. Friedman, 1 2 can you --3 MS. FUNDERBURK: I'm sorry. Just a 4 moment. 5 Mr. Beverly, do you have it on your 6 screen? Is that what you're referencing? 7 It's not coming on mine for whatever reason. 8 MR. FRIEDMAN: I don't have it on mine. 9 MS. FUNDERBURK: She's sorting those 10 Thank you. now. 11 MR. SPI VEY: Mr. Friedman, do I 12 correctly understand that this has been 13 marked DOI 22? 14 (Reporter requested clarification.) 15 MR. FRIEDMAN: It's in book 3, DOI 1. 16 MR. SPIVEY: My apologies. We were 17 looking at the wrong page. So this has been 18 marked DOI 1. Thank you. 19 BY MR. SPIVFY: 20 So, Mr. Schwartz, I'm asking you to Q 21 look at your CV attached in Exhibit DOI 1, as I 22 understand it, Appendix AIS-A. 23 Am I correct? 24 I'm there. Α 25 Q Thank you.

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1 I see from the CV that you were the 2 chief actuary here in the North Carolina Department 3 of Insurance for something a little less than 4 two years back in the mid to late 1980s. Is that 5 correct? Yes. 6 Α 7 Am I recalling correctly that the 0 8 Commissioner at that time was Commissioner Long? 9 Α That's correct. 10 0 Your testimony states that you were 11 responsible for all of the actuarial work at the 12 North Carolina Department during that period, 13 correct? 14 Α Yes. 15 0 Did that responsibility include

reviewing and responding to any rate filings made during that period by the North Carolina Rate Bureau?

I was involved with filings in the North Carolina Rate Bureau. My recollection is that the Rate -- the Department of Insurance retained outside actuaries also to evaluate the filings and make recommendations.

Am I correct in understanding that as chief actuary you would have been involved in the

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process of retaining other actuaries to assist in whatever work was done with respect to those filings?

A I would have had some input.

Q Am I understanding and recalling correctly your testimony yesterday that you've been involved in all the North Carolina Rate Bureau's filings that have been made with the North Carolina Department since the early, mid 1980s?

A That is my recollection.

Q So did you testify as an expert witness in those cases while you were employed as chief actuary of the department?

A I don't believe I testified in those cases while I was an employee of the department.

Q Continuing to Look at your CV,
following college, am I correctly understanding that
you worked first for the National Council on
Compensation Insurance?

A Yes.

Q What is the National Council on Compensation Insurance?

A They are a rating bureau and statistical agency for Workers' Compensation and employers liability insurance in most of the states

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around the country but not all of them. A few 1 2 states have monopolistic state funds, so they don't 3 have private carriers. And some of the larger 4 states, like New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, 5 Massachusetts, have their own Rate Bureaus for that 6 particular state. 7 Is it correct that the National Council 0 8 on Compensation Insurance focuses, essentially, 9 exclusively on workers compensation [[audio court 10 audi o)?

- A I still think that's the case.
- Q And do I understand that when you left the National Council on Compensation Insurance you worked for Woodward-Fondiller for about seven years?
  - A Yes.
- 16 Q What was -- what was
- 17 | Woodward-Fondiller?

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- A They were consulting actuaries.
- Q When you were with Woodward-Fondiller, did you assist any clients of Woodward-Fondiller with filing homeowners insurance rate filings?
- A Obviously, that was a very long time ago. I know that the company had insurance company clients. I can't say for certain that we did work on homeowners insurance, but it's possible. It's

Page 1753 just too long ago for me to remember. 1 2 Is it correct, in November of 1984, you 3 left Woodward-Fondiller, and in that same month, you 4 formed the consulting firm AIS Risk Consultants, 5 Inc.? Yes. 6 Α 7 0 Are you the sole owner of AIS Risk 8 Consultants, Inc.? 9 Α Yes. 10 Are there other employees of your Q 11 consulting firm? 12 Α Not at this time. Have there ever been any consulting 13 14 actuaries or consulting professionals, other than 15 you, employed by AIS Risk Consultants? 16 MR. FRIEDMAN: Can I just get a 17 clarification? Are you asking about whether 18 there were other actuaries or whether there 19 was other employees with some level of 20 expertise or both? BY MR. SPIVEY: 21 22 Q Well, my question was: Have there ever 23 been any other consulting actuaries or consulting 24 professionals, other than you, employed by AIS Risk 25 Consul tants?

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1 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you for clarifying 2 that. 3 I just want to be accurate in my 4 response. I've had three other employees at times 5 who have worked for me. I would consider them 6 professional people. They had various designations. 7 One was a CPCU, property -- chartered 8 property/casual ty underwriter. The others were 9 taking the actuarial exams, and they also had some 10 other designations from the Insurance Institute of 11 America. 12 So I believe it's accurate to say they 13 were professionals, but they were not either 14 associates or fellows of the Casualty Actuarial 15 Soci ety. 16 BY MR. SPIVEY: 17 But you indicated you had -- as I 18 understood you -- you've had three other employees. 19 Were those employees engaged at -- I'm sorry. 20 Strike. Let me start again. 21 Were those three other employees 22 employed at AIS Risk Consultants at the same time, 23 or were they employed at separate -- at different 24 times?

So I started the firm with myself, by

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myself. Then I hired one other person, and then a second person, and then a third person. So there was a little period of time where I had, like, three people working for me. Then it went down to two people working for me.

And I would say maybe about five or six years ago, I was, with my wife's encouragement, thinking about retiring. So I told those two employees that, you know, at some time in the future I was going to retire because I didn't want them to be left without a job. So I gave them time to find employment and they did.

So I would say they worked -- and then after they found employment, they still worked for me part-time. So this is the first year, 2024, where I'm the only employee of the company.

Q If I am understanding your CV correctly, you created your consulting firm in 1984, and then for periods of time, between 1986 and 1990, you held positions in, first, the North Carolina Department of Insurance and then the New Jersey Department of Insurance.

Do I have the timing correct, generally?

A You want to repeat it? Because my mind

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was wandering a little bit. I just want to make sure I get the dates right.

It's actually -- whatever the dates are -- let me get a drink of water.

The date set forth in my CV, it's accurate. During the same time I worked for the North Carolina Department of Insurance and New Jersey Department of Insurance, I was also part-time doing consulting actuarial work outside, as long as it didn't have any conflict with the working I was doing for the insurance departments.

O In your CV, and I'm looking at page 5 of your CV, you state there that in the course of your work at the North Carolina Department of Insurance, you were involved in several special projects relating to the financial analysis of insurance operations.

Is that correct?

A Yes.

Q What type of financial analysis did you do in those special projects?

A Well, I listed a couple things here.

These included the review of reinsurance contracts,
the financial analysis of the North Carolina State

Property Fire Insurance Fund, and a study of medical

malpractice closed claims.

I think I also worked with the financial analysis solvency division of the insurance department with regard to reserve issues, liability issues when they had questions or they wanted to talk to me about something.

Q Would your work regarding solvency as you just described, would that be a special project, or is that sort of a typical responsibility of the chief actuary?

A I mean, it would vary from state to state. Some states have actuaries who do reserving work and separate actuaries that do rate filing work. Some don't.

I was the only employed actuary who was a member of the Casualty Actuarial Society at the time. So I was doing both, but my work was more involved, I would say, with the rate filing work, the reserving work, and also advising the Commissioner of Insurance and the staff on things like the impact of legislation and regulations in terms of, you know, what insurance companies could provide, should be asked to provide, and what the impact would be on rates.

Q As I recall, medical malpractice was

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1 something of a hot topic back in that era. Woul d 2 that have been related somewhat to your study of 3 medical malpractice closed claims? 4 Α I don't recall how hot of a topic it was in North Carolina at the time. But it was 5 6 obviously a topic of interest, and that's why we're 7 doing the work. 8 0 In that portion of your CV that you 9 just pointed out about your special projects, you 10 included review of reinsurance contracts, correct? 11 Α Yes. 12 0 How many occasions were you required to 13 review reinsurance contracts in the course of those 14 special projects? 15 Α That's going back a very long time. It 16 wasn't a common occurrence, but I can't give an 17 exact number. 18 (Reporter requested clarification.) 19 BY MR. SPIVFY:

I'll repeat my question. What types of Q reinsurance contracts did you review in that role as chief actuary at the department?

It would have been for property/casual ty insurance.

> So as I understood you just now, you Q

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1	said it would involve property/casualty insurance.
2	What type of reinsurance did it involve?
3	A Whatever the reinsurance contracts were
4	that I was asked to review. I mean, I can't recall
5	right now details of that from 35 to 40 years ago.
6	Q What was the purpose of your review of
7	those contracts?
8	A Probably would have been to give my
9	opinion on how that would impact the expected losses
10	and the variability of the losses for companies, and
11	probably also dealing with the issue of what the
12	price was for the reinsurance in relation to the
13	expected benefits of it.
14	Q Following your departure from the North
15	Carolina Department of Insurance, you worked for the
16	New Jersey Department of Insurance for about a year
17	and a half, did you not?
18	A Yes.
19	Q At the New Jersey Department, your role
20	was that of the assistant commissioner, correct?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Is it correct that you were not
23	employed there in the role of actuary?

A I was an actuary there. It's just my

title was assistant commissioner. I was in charge

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of the property liability section, which dealt with 1 2 the rate levels for property/casualty insurance, 3 other than Workers' Compensation. So it would have

5 automobile insurance.

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So my title was assistant commissioner, but in terms of work responsibilities, it was actuarial work and supervising the people who reviewed it, right? So I said it's a -- supervised a staff of 20-plus which regulated rates, rules, and policy forms in New Jersey for property/casualty insurance to determine compliance with the applicable statutes and regulations.

included homeowners insurance and private passenger

In addition to which the same thing as in North Carolina, I would give advice to the Commissioner of Insurance, and the staff, like the Deputy Commissioner of Insurance, on Legislation and regulations and the impact it would have on property/casualty insurance companies.

Q Would it be correct to say your duties and responsibilities at the New Jersey Department were similar to those you had at the North Carolina Department, but that you had a larger staff there?

I had a larger staff. I think it was more focused on ratemaking at the New Jersey

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Department of Insurance and not so much with financial issues.

- Q Is it correct that your employment at the New Jersey Department of Insurance ended in January of 1990?
  - A As an employee, yes.
- Q Since that time, have you been employed at any point in time for any period of time as an employee of any entity other than ALS Risk Consultants?
  - A No.

- Q Since that time -- "that time" being

  January 1990 -- is it correct you made your living

  as a consulting actuary in your own consulting firm?
  - A That's my only job, paying job.
- Q What portion of the annual revenues of AIS Risk Consultants comes from rate filing reviews and expert testimony performed on behalf of insurance departments or intervenors in property/casualty insurance rate matters.
- A I don't have any exact number, and it's varied by year. But I would say that's the largest amount of work I do, and it's probably, you know 50 percent, maybe a little more.
  - Q What portion of the annual revenues of

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ALS Risk Consultants comes from rate reviews -- I'm 1 2 sorry -- rate filing reviews and/or expert testimony 3 performed on behalf of insurance companies in 4 property/casualty insurance rate matters? 5 I haven't done work for an insurance 6 company in quite a while, but there were years when 7 I did work for insurance companies, smaller 8 companies. I'd say for a period of time, that was 9 probably about 15 to 20 percent of the annual 10 revenue. 11 I'm sorry --0 12 Α 15 to 20 percent. 13 0Would that have been -- apologies. 14 Excuse me. 15 Would that have been during an earlier 16 point in your career, or is that current today? 17 Α

A That would have been at an earlier point. Like I said, I haven't done work for insurance companies probably in about five years at least.

Q I see in your CV you also perform services in civil litigation matters; is that correct?

A Yes.

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Q What portion of the annual revenues of

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AIS Risk Consultants comes from civil litigation 1 2 where you are performing services on behalf of a 3 claimant or plaintiff against an insurance company 4 or group of companies? 5 And it varies by year. So I would say 6 the last few years it's been, you know, significant, 7 20, 30 percent. There were years when I didn't have 8 any type of work from that. So it fluctuates. 9 I see in your CV, in your work for AIS 10 Risk Consultants, you have also worked -- excuse 11 me -- that you have also worked on health insurance 12 rate filings; is that correct? 13 Α Yes. 14 What portion of your work or percentage Q 15 of your work relates to health insurance? 16 Α That fluctuates by year. I mean, it's 17 a smaller part. Maybe depending on the year, it 18 might be 5 to 10 percent. Or it might be smaller 19 than that. 20 Q If I'm reading your CV correctly, I see 21 there that your responsibilities at AIS Risk 22 Consultants also include performing loss reserve and

rate level studies for reinsurance companies; is

A Yes.

that correct?

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	raye i <i>i</i>
1	Q What specific reinsurance companies
2	have you performed a loss reserve study for?
3	A Again, that would have been very
4	earlier on when I was doing work. I just don't have
5	a recollection of the particular names of the
6	compani es.
7	Q When you say "very early on," are you
8	referring back to the 1980s?
9	A I believe the 1990s, which, shockingly,
10	are 30 years ago.
11	Q For what specific reinsurance companies
12	have you performed a rate level study?
13	A Again, it would have been during the
14	same time periods. I don't have a recollection.
15	Q When was the most recent time that you
16	performed any consulting work directly for a
17	reinsurance company?
18	A Again, to the best of my recollection
19	it would have been probably sometime in the early
20	1990s.
21	Q In that same portion of your CV and
22	I'm I should have pointed out that's on page 4 of
23	your CV you state that as a consultant you
24	perform rate level studies for insurance companies.

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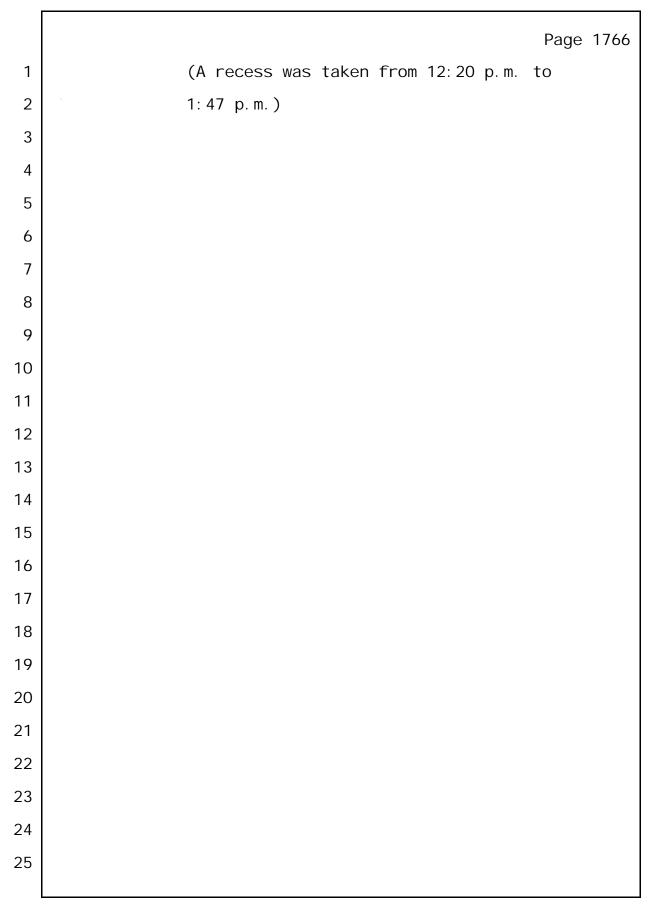
Do you not?

Page 1765 Α Yes. 1 2 0 How many times have you performed a 3 rate level study for an insurance company that resulted in a rate filing? 4 5 I would say probably between 10 and 6 20 times. 7 MS. FUNDERBURK: Mr. Spivey, I don't 8 want to interrupt your flow, but I'm looking 9 at the clock. Do you know when you would be 10 at a good transition point? 11 MR. SPIVEY: This will be fine. 12 MS. FUNDERBURK: Are you sure? Do you 13 need to follow up on anything or is it a --14 MR. SPIVEY: We can break here. 15 Thank you. MS. FUNDERBURK: 16 Are there any administrative matters we 17 need to address before the recess? 18 No? No? 19 Thank you. 20 Mr. Schwartz, thank you. Again, I'll 21 remind you, you will be under oath when you 22 retake the stand following the lunch recess. 23 We'll be in recess for an hour and a

Thank you.

hal f.

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA )

COUNTY OF FORSYTH )

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Audra Smith, Registered Professional Reporter in and for the above county and state, do hereby certify that the hearing was taken before me at the time and place hereinbefore set forth; that the proceedings were transcribed and recorded by me by means of stenotype; which is reduced to written form under my direction and supervision, and that this is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a true and correct transcript.

I further certify that I am neither of counsel to either party nor interested in the events of this case.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand this 30th day of October, 2024.

Audra Smith, RPR, CRR, FCRR

Notary Number: 201329000033

Commission Expires: June 26, 2025

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read the foregoing transcript of the hearing In the			
Matter of: The Filing Dated January 3, 2024, by North			
Carolina Rate Bureau for the Revision of Homeowners			
Insurance	Rates wish to make	the above correction	ns.
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