Homeowners

January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 April 30, 2023

MCAS Administrator	The person responsible for assigning who may view and input company data.
MCAS Contact	The person most knowledgeable about the submitted MCAS data. This person can be the same as the MCAS Administrator. ArtifactArt

1-18	If yes, list the names of the TPAs.	Comment
1-19	Claims Comments	Comment
1-20 Underwriting Comments Commer		Comment

Report the number of reserves/lines/features opened for each coverage part per claim. For example, if one claim results in a reserve/line/feature opened for two liability claimants, two medical payment claims, one dwelling claim for the insured, and one personal property claim for the insured, you would report as follows: Dwelling – 1; Personal Property – 1; Liability – 2; Medical Payments – 2. The number of days to final payment (if payment is made) would be calculated separately for each claimant. c

2-21	Number of claims open at the beginning of the period					
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- (3-45) Number of dwelling fire policies in force at the end of the period.
  Include dwelling policies that meet the definition of a dwelling policy as defined within this document. This would typically include policies written on forms DP-1, DP-2 and DP-3.
- (3-46) Number of homeowner policies in force at the end of the period.
  Include homeowner policies that meet the definition of a homeowner policy as defined within this document. This would typically include policies written on forms HO-1, HO-2, HO-3, HO-5, HO-7 and HO-8.
- (3-47) Number of tenant/renter/condo policies in force at the end of the period. Include tenant/renter/condo policies that meet the definition of a tenant/renter/condo policy as defined within this document. This would typically include policies written on forms HO-4 and HO-6.
- (3-48) Number of all other residential property policies in force at the end of the period. Include other policies that meet the specifics of MCAS reporting, but that do not fall into one of the categories requested in questions 3-45, 3-46 and 3-47. If your company only write policies that fall into the forms specified for questions 3-45, 3-46 and 3-47, this number will be 0.

- Includes all cancellations of the policies where the cancellation effective date is during the reporting year. The number of cancellations should be reported on a policy basis regardless of the number of dwellings insured under the policy.

Report cancellations separately for:

• Policies cancelled for non-payment of premium or non-su

Calculation Clarification:

• For each coverage identifier, the sum of the claims closed with payment across each closing time interval should equal the total number of claims closed with payment during the reporting period.

Handling Additional Payment on Previously Reported Claim / Subsequent Supplemental Payment for claims closed with payment during the reporting period:

• If a claim is reopened for a subsequent supplemental payment, count the reopened claim as a new claim. Calculate a separate aging on that supplemental payment from the time the request for supplemental payment was received to the date of the final payment was made.

- Claims closed with no payment made to an insured or third party. The number of days to closure is the difference between the date the claim was closed and the date the claim was reported and/or reopened. See also "Date of Final Payment".

Include:

• All claims that were closed during th

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Reporting shall not include premiums received from or losses paid to other carriers on account of reinsurance assumed by the reporting carrier, nor, shall any deductions be made by the reporting carrier for premiums added to or for losses recovered from other carriers on account of reinsusc((n)-3335(2)4017286(e)(50(3354)90(-30(66)(6)75(51)7-6(4)(6))-0.00(3))-6.04.00(3)TD0 70 28

– A court proceeding to recover a right to a claim, including lawsuits for arbitration cases.

Exclude:

- Subrogation claims where lawsuit is filed by the company against the tortfeasor.
- Non-lawsuit legal activity or litigation filed by an insurer, including, but not limited to: request to compel an independent medical examination, an examination under oath, and declaratory judgment actions filed by an insurer.

Calculation Clarification:

- Lawsuits should be reported on the same basis as claims. One lawsuit should be reported for each / claimant / coverage combination, regardless of the number of actual suits filed.
- One lawsuit with two claimants would be reported as two lawsuits as any awards/payments made would be made to the claimants individually.
- One lawsuit filed seeking damages for multiple coverages should be reported as one lawsuit for each applicable coverage.
- Lawsuits should be reported in the state in which the claim was reported on this statement.
- Treatment of class

Calculation for losses with multiple final payment dates during the reporting period:

• Date the request for supplemental payment received to the date of final payment (for each different final payment date.)

Exclude:

• Subrogation payments.

Calculation Clarification / Example:

• To determine the Median Days to Final Payment you must first determine the number of days it took to settle each claim. This is the difference

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- Structures on the residence premises (1) separated from the dwelling by a clear space or (2) connect to the dwelling by a fence, wall, wire, or other form of connection but not otherwise attached.

– Provides coverage for damage to dwelling contents or other covered personal property caused by an insured peril.

– A dwelling in which the person owning the policy personally occupies the dwelling and lives there.

- Provides coverage for damage to the dwelling and/or other insured structures caused by an insured peril.

- A policy in which the coverage is in effect as of the end of the reporting period.

 Policies that provide coverage for the personal property of tenants, renters, condominium and cooperative unit owners. Include policies typically written on the HO-4 and HO-6 policy forms.