

Data Quality Reporting TIPS
Loss of Use – Premium and Claims, OPCFs/SEFs

The Data Quality (DQ) TIP provided is to clarify the reporting of premium and claims for Ontario Policy Change Forms (OPCFs) and Standard Endorsement Forms (SEFs), mainly the Loss of Use endorsement (OPCF/SEF 20).

There should *never be 2 different physical damage Kind of Loss (KOL) codes* on one accident date on a vehicle. KOL codes are to be coded as the root cause of the occurrence.

Physical Damage Kind of Loss (Peril) codes

| | |
|----|--|
| 20 | Collision |
| 21 | Fire |
| 23 | Theft |
| 24 | Partial theft |
| 25 | Vandalism |
| 26 | Glass |
| 27 | Other (used when we do NOT have an existing code for physical damage – example; water) |
| 28 | Wind |
| 29 | Hail |

When reporting a premium and/or claim for OPCFs and SEFs, please report as follows:

Premiums

Report the premium under the controlling coverage (most often Collision)

Option 1 - Report both the premiums for **OPCF/SEF** and the **controlling coverage premium** into the controlling coverage (Coverage premium \$350 plus **OPCF/SEF** premium \$50 = \$400 total premium under the controlling coverage)

Option 2 - Report the premiums for **OPCF/SEF, separately** with **Transaction Type** = 4 (column 16) **Exposure** = 00000, with the same **controlling coverage code** as the vehicle including the deductible (even though the OPCF/SEF does not have a deductible)



Claims (Collision, All Perils, Comprehensive or Specified Perils)

When a physical damage claim occurs:

- 1) Report the paid/reserve loss amount under one of the physical damage coverages above and the appropriate Kind of Loss code
- 2) Report Loss of Use payment under the same Kind of Loss code that caused the damage to occur

All payments to repair the vehicle and any rental costs must be paid out under the one KOL code that caused the damage to occur.

General Rules:

- Continue to use the claim count logic, when reporting loss amounts for each Coverage/Kind of loss
- The claim count and Kind of Loss codes must reflect one loss.

Examples:

Note – The *first payment* made on any KOL must have a claim count 1, with any subsequent payments/reserves on the same KOL should be reported as claim count zero.

Collision Claim – use KOL 20, for both the Indemnity and Loss of Use payment

Example A

| Transaction Type | Accident Date | Kind of Loss (Collision) | Claim Count | Loss Amount | Notes |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 7 | 20180101 | 20 | 1 | 4500 | Payment to Body shop |
| 7 | 20180101 | 20 | 0 | 500 | Payment to rental company |

Example B

| Transaction Type | Accident Date | Kind of Loss (Collision) | Claim Count | Loss Amount | Notes |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 7 | 20180101 | 20 | 1 | 500 | Payment to rental company |
| 7 | 20180101 | 20 | 0 | 4500 | Payment to Body shop |



Hail Claim – use KOL 29, for both the payments to the body shop and rental company

Example A

| Transaction Type | Accident Date | Kind of Loss (Hail) | Claim Count | Loss Amount | Notes |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 7 | 20180505 | 29 | 1 | 4500 | Payment body shop |
| 7 | 20180505 | 29 | 0 | 500 | Payment to rental company |

Example B

| Transaction Type | Accident Date | Kind of Loss (Hail) | Claim Count | Loss Amount | Notes |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 7 | 20180505 | 29 | 1 | 400 | Payment to rental company |
| 7 | 20180505 | 29 | 0 | 4500 | Payment to body shop |

Please contact your Data Quality Analyst to discuss any of the above.

Data Quality Management
Data Management and Exhibit Production Services