

PRIMA INSTITUTE 2023





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Learning Objectives

- 1. Define Total Cost of Risk
- 2. Identify and discuss TCOR Components
- 3. Examine ways to optimize and utilize TCOR
- 4. Examine ways to control TCOR











What is Total Cost of Risk

Total Cost of Risk (TCOR) is an objective, quantitative method to calculate total cost of risk and measure risk management performance



Total Cost of Risk

TCOR and Insurability — Example Risk Universe

Political	Business	Economic	People	Financial	Natural	
Government / Legislation	Compensation	Cost Inflation	Succession Planning	Foreign Exchange / Commodity	Weather (Storm / Flood)	
Public Opinion	Demand Failure	Global Economy	Health & Safety	Capital Availability	Climate Change	
Environmental Change	Safety Standards	Local Economy	Labor Relations	Interest Rates	Earthquake / Volcano / Tsunami	
War / Terrorism / Riots	Premature Obsolescence	Crime	Human Error	Insolvency / Credit Risk	Fire / Explosion	

Wholly Insurable

Significantly Insurable Significantly not Insurable

Not Insurable



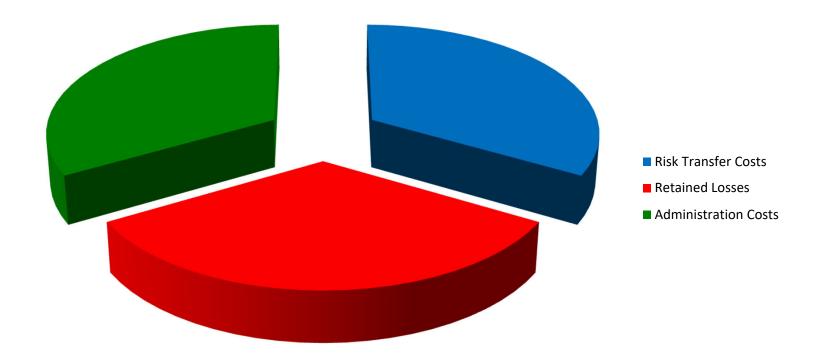
Total Cost of Risk



 Think total cost of insurable risk



2. Identify and discuss TCOR components





TCOR Components



1. Risk transfer costs

- Policy Premiums
- Taxes
- Fees
- Retail broker commission
- Wholesale broker commission



TCOR Components



2. Cost of retained losses

- Costs within deductible
- Costs within retention
- Costs for self-insured (bare) losses
- Uninsured losses



TCOR Components



3. Administrative Costs

- Internal Costs
- External Costs



Internal Costs



- Risk Management Payroll
- Benefits
- Loss of Productivity
- Risk Control Activities
 - Training
 - Signage
 - Safety Equipment
 - Inspections

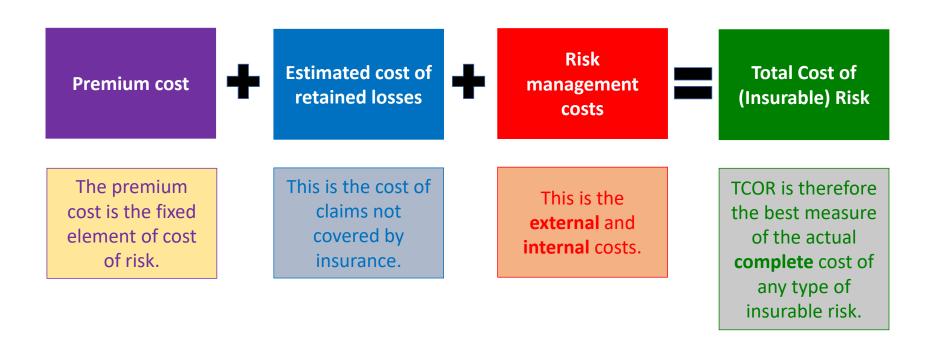






Why is TCOR Important?

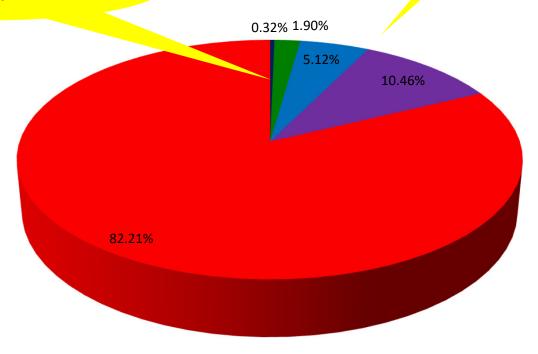
TCOR is the best measure of the actual cost of risk and a better risk management Key Performance Indicator (KPI) than premium cost





Total Cost of Risk

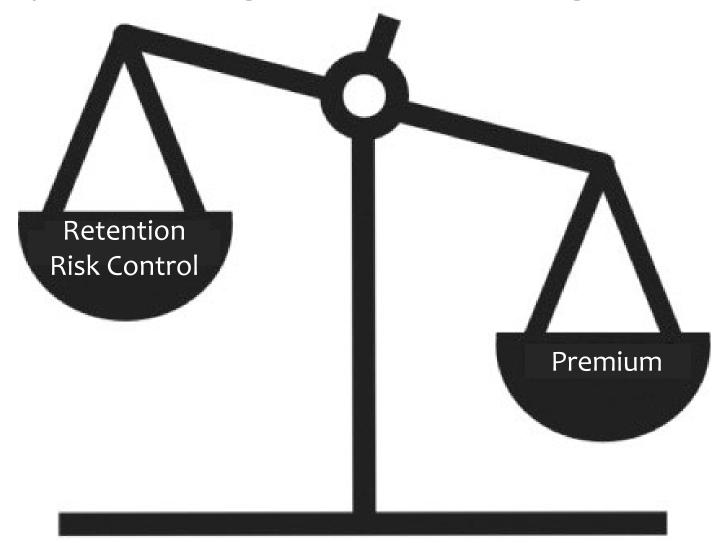




■ Broker Fee ■ TPA Fee ■ Casualty Premium ■ Property Premium ■ Claims Payments

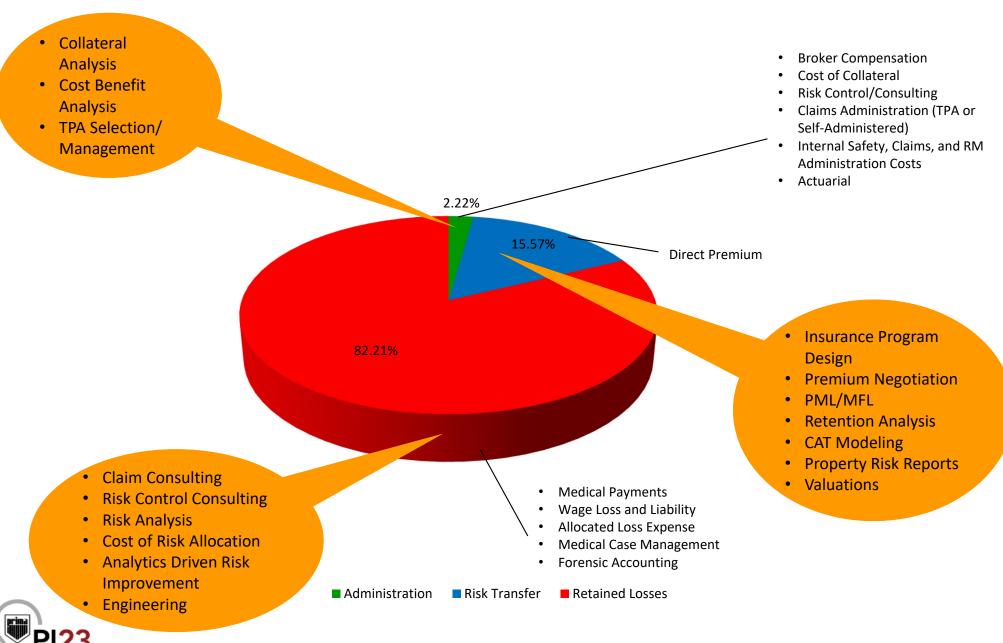


3. Optimizing and utilizing TCOR





Optimizing TCOR



Utilizing TCOR-Retention Decision

[CLIENT] Total Cost of Risk Analysis at Various Limits and Self-Insured Retentions									
Line Item	Option !	Option II	Option III	Option IV					
WC Limit	\$10,000,020	Statutory	Statutory	Statutory					
Self-Insured Retention Option	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,000,000					
Premiums Payable to Loss Fund	\$5,606,217	\$5,713,181	\$5,690,089	\$5,761,673					
Underwriting Expenses									
a. Losses and LAE Insured	\$5,535,00	\$5,535,000	\$5,452,000	\$5,370,000					
b. Excess insurance	\$179,508	\$286,472	\$346,380	\$499,964					
Miscellaneous Other Fees & Expenses:	\$466,709	\$466,709	\$466,709	\$466,709					

• Options II, III, and IV include statutory limits. Option I does not account for catastrophic losses that may exceed WC limits.



Utilizing TCOR-Retention Decision

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- Retention Options vary.
- Premium savings at higher retentions.
- Miscellaneous Expenses do not change regardless of limit and SIR chosen.



Utilizing TCOR-Retention Decision

c. Claims administration fees						
Unallocated attorney's fees						
d. Broker fees						
c. Taxes and assessments						
Loss Control						
Risk analyst expenses						
c. TPA managed care expenses						
Administrative support						
Accounting fees						
Actuarial fees						
Plan administration fees						
e. Audit Fees						
Other expenses						
f. TPA audit fees						



Utilizing TCOR-Retention Decision (\$153,584) @ \$1.25m SIR

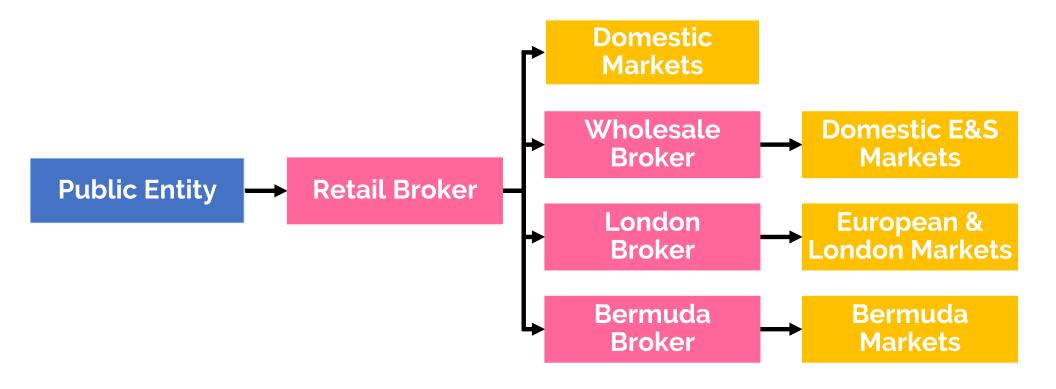
(\$153,584) @ \$1.25m SIR (\$213,493) @ \$1.5m SIR

Total Cost of Risk Analys	\$23		\$1.m SIR \$1.5m SIR			
Line Item	Option I	Option II		ption III		ı IV
WC Limit	\$10,000,000	Statutory		Statutory	The second secon	atutory
Self-Insured Retention Option	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000		\$1,250,000	\$	000,000
Premiums Payable to Loss Fund	\$5,606,217	\$5,713,181		\$5,690,08	\$5	761,673
Underwriting Expenses						
a. Losses and LAE Insured	\$5,535,000	\$5,535,000		\$5,452,	\$ 5,	370,000
b. Excess insurance	\$179,508	\$286,472		\$346 <mark>3</mark> 80	\$	499,964
Miscellaneous Other Fees & Expenses:	\$466,709	\$466,709		\$466,709	\$	466,709

- Expected Losses at higher retentions based on client's own loss data.
- · Premium savings at higher retentions.
- Premiums to be paid into reserve fund were calculated by actuaries based on different retentions less investment income.

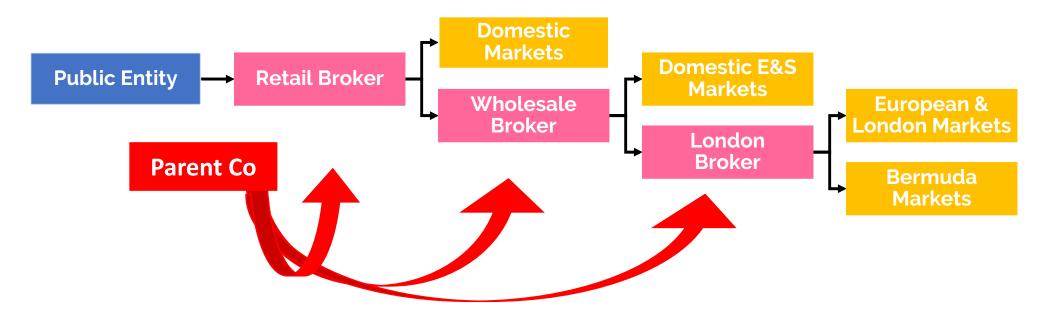


Utilizing TCOR—Market Access





Utilizing TCOR—Market Access





Utilizing TCOR—Market Access

Prior Broker Fee		\$	65,000	New Broker Fee		\$ 75,000
Cyber Premium		\$ 8	305,000	Cyber Premium		\$ 752,500
Owned Domestic Intermediary	7.5%	\$	52,500	Domestic Intermediary	0.0%	\$
Owned London Broker	7.5%	\$	52,500	Owned London Broker	7.5%	\$ 52,500
Broker Total Compensation		\$ 1	170,000	Broker Total Compensation		\$ 127,500

Premium Savings -6.98%
Program Savings -4.94%



Utilizing TCOR – Broker Selection

	Broker A	Broker B	Broker C
Proposed Fee	\$100,000	\$65,000	\$90,000
Qualifications - 30%	28	27	20
Experience - 20%	18	17	14
Approach/Plan - 25%	24	20	18
References - 15%	14	14	15
Technical Score	84	78	52
Cost - 10%	0	10	5
Total Score	84	88	57

	Broker A	Broker B
Loss Contro		
Recommendations	√	
SOV improvements	√	
Direct Market Access	√	
Owned Intermediary*	NA	V
Property Premium	\$1,000,000	\$1,100,000
Total Cost of Risk - Property	\$1,100,000	\$1,165,000
Total Broker Compensation	\$100,000	\$175,000
*standard intermediary compensation ranges from 5-1	% 10% was used in this example	



TCOR - Valuations

Location Name	State	Country	Wind Tier/ Haza	Total Property & Bl Values (\$)	TIV per Sq. Ft.	Construction Class (ISO)	Occupan cy Type	Year Built Format:	# of Storie s	Square Footage	Fire Sprinklers (Yes or No	Construction Quality	Cladding Type
_	_		rd□	▼	~	Y	▼	YYYY⊡	*	▼	Only)	_	_
Elementary	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 8,237,478	\$ 147	Masonry Noncombustible	Education	1958	1	49,663	No	Average	Brick veneer
Elementary	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 12,158,254	\$ 147	Masonry Noncombustible	Education	1958	1	73,301	No	Average	Brick veneer
Elementary	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 3,081,819	\$ 147	Masonry Noncombustible	Education	1981	1	18,580	No	Average	Brick veneer
Elementary	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 8,502,037	\$ 147	Non-Combustible	Education	1981	1	51,258	Yes	Average	Brick veneer
Elementary	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 15,286,349	\$ 147	Masonry Noncombustible	Education	1999	1	92,160	Yes	Average	Brick veneer
Elementary	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 15,425,678	\$ 147	Masonry Noncombustible	Education	2002	1	93,000	Yes	Average	Brick veneer
Elementary	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 7,758,314	\$ 307	Masonry Noncombustible	Education	2020	1	24,938	No	Average	Brick veneer
High School	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 28,762,918	\$ 147	Masonry Noncombustible	Education	1960	2	173,409	No	Average	Brick veneer
High School	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 79,612,000	\$ 293	Joisted Masonry	Education	2017	3	257,000	Yes	Average	Brick veneer
Middle School	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 8,634,233	\$ 147	Masonry Noncombustible	Education	1927	2	52,055	No	Average	Brick veneer
Middle School	LA	USA	Tier 1	\$ 16,332,973	\$ 147	Masonry Noncombustible	Education	1981	1	98,470	No	Average	Brick veneer

Margin Clause = 110% \$3,081,819 reported value \$3,390,000 insurance reimbursement \$5,704,060 = true replacement cost value \$2,314,060 Cost to the Insured



4. Examine ways to control TCOR





Controlling TCOR - Reduce



- Safety
- Risk Control
- Engineering
- Loss Drivers
 - MVA
 - Material Handling
 - Slip/Falls



Controlling TCOR - Reduce



Claims Management

- Require 1st reports of incidents to Risk
- Contact injured employee
- Create/manage return to work program
- Oversee and manage TPA
- Provide claims training
- Conduct employee survey
- Choose physicians panel
- Claim audits



Controlling TCOR



- Transfer
 - Contractual
 - Insurance



Controlling TCOR



Assumption

- Self insurance
- Retentions
- High deductibles



Strong Risk Finance Program



- Risk appetite
- Insure v. Self-Insure
- Sufficient Limits
- Retention/Deductible
- Address unique exposures
- Accurate information
- Partner with the right carriers



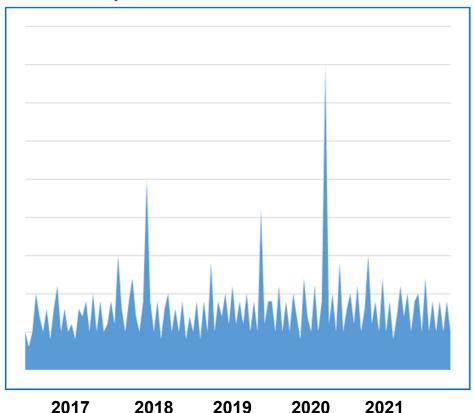
Premium Calculation





Controlling TCOR Understanding how risk of loss profiles vary by class

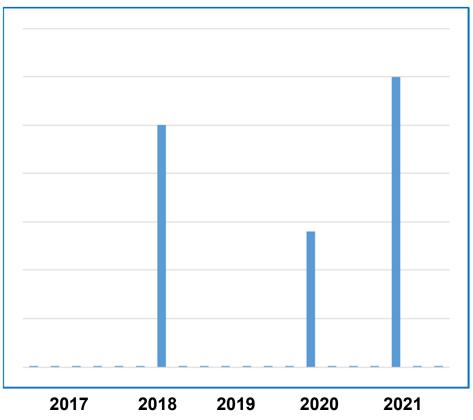
helps determine how to use insurance as a financial solution



High Frequency / Infrequent Severity

- **General Liability**
- Workers Compensation / Employers Liability
- Fleet/Auto
- Travel





Low Frequency / Infrequent Severity

- **Cyber Liability**
- **Professional Liability**
- Property damage / business interruption
- Crime
- Public Officials / Directors & Officer's
- **Employment Practices Liability**

Controlling TCOR

Typical risk financing and insurance program structuring

Retention/Transfer	Loss Experienc	TCOR Metric	
Insurance	Insure		Premium
Insurance	Optimize		Premium/Retained Losses
Entity Retention	Retain		Retained Losses
Department Retention		,	Retained Losses



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Questions?





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