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OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL RISK MANAGEMENT

State Property Fire Insurance Fund and Public School Fund

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Key Highlights of State Property Fire Insurance Fund (SPFIF)

Property Coverage for State Entities

- Provided at No Cost
- Comprehensive Protection

Additional Coverage Options

- Excess Coverage or All Other Perils (AOP) available through Risk Management
- Cost: Dollar for Dollar

Mandatory Insurance Procurement

- State entities must purchase insurance through OSFM/Risk Management
- Statutory Compliance

Risk Management Coverage

- All Losses Below Retention (Deductible)
- Ensures Financial Security

Insurance Market Landscape

- Favorable Conditions Until 2018
- Low Renewal Increases
- Market and Portfolio Profitability Contributed

Financial Resilience

- SPFIF Built Substantial Long-term Investments (Reserves)
- Ensured Stability Leading up to 2018



State Property Fire Insurance Fund (SPFIF) Over the Past 20 Years

- Historical Insurance Landscape (Pre-2000)
 - Single Insurance Carrier for Property Insurance
 - Limited Options
- Transition to Layered Program (2001)
 - Enhanced Coverage Structure
 - Increased Flexibility

- State Retention (Deductible) Changes
 - 2000-2001: Retention at \$1.5M
 - 2001-2020: Retention Increased to \$2.5M
 - 2020-Present: Significant Rise to \$10M
- Impact History Above Retention
 - No Impacts Above Retention Until 2018
 - Demonstrates Strong Risk Management



The SPFIF Significant Change in 2019 with the Passing of Session law 2019-176

Strategic Transfer

 Public School Insurance Fund Moved - Department of Public Instruction to Department of Insurance's Risk Management Department

Financial Impact

- Combined Values of SPFIF and DPI: Nearly \$70B (Increased Since 2019)
- Demonstrates Substantial Growth

Global Standing

- North Carolina's Insurance Portfolio Ranks 5th Worldwide
- A Remarkable Milestone



Contrasting DPI and SPFIF Catastrophe Capacities

Structural Disparities

- DPI: Lower Overall Catastrophe (CAT) Capacities
- SPFIF: Structured Differently, Minimizing Exposure

Risk of Significant Loss

 DPI Structure Leaves State Exposed to Major Loss in Catastrophic Events

Higher Deductible Challenge

- DPI: Higher Deductible
- SPFIF Adjusted to Meet DPI Deductible Upon Inclusion

Charging Participants

- Public School Fund: Imposes Charges on All Participants
- Utilizes a Rating System Based on Location

Deductible Coverage

- Public School Fund: Covers \$10M Deductible from Collected Funds
- Financial Preparedness for Catastrophic Events

Voluntary Participation Concerns

- Lack of Mandated Participation Poses Risks
- Potential Bailout Exposure for Underinsured School Districts

Underinsurance Mechanism

- Opting for Lower Coverage to Decrease Insurance Costs
- Self-Held Policies Feature Much Lower Capacities than State-Held Program (\$70B)



Program Dynamics: Key Impacts Over the Last 5 Years

Large Losses Over the Past 5 Years

- Hurricane Florence and Significant Fires (2018-2023)
- Negative Impact on SPFIF

Smaller Losses and AOP Coverage

- AOP Coverage Causes Increase in Smaller Losses
- SPFIF Partial Participation in Non-Fire Losses

Hardened Insurance Market

- Market Hardening Leads to Significant Coverage Cost Increases
- Last Three Years Show Substantial Rise

Impact on Renewal Costs

- Increased Loss Impacts Raise Renewal Costs
- 300% Deductible Increase Adds to Large Loss Occurrences

Funding Request: \$20M

- Request Driven by Renewal Cost and Large Loss Experience
- Addressing Immediate Financial Challenges

No Charge for Fire and Lightning Coverage

- SPFIF Does Not Charge for Core Coverage
- Direct Impact on Program Reserves and Sustainability

Impact on State Entities

- Inability to Cover Increased Costs for Entities with Limited Coverage
- Charging Entities with Excess Coverage Does Not Adequately Offset Shortfall

Shift to All Other Peril (AOP) Coverage

- Migration by Universities and Some State Entities
- Improved Coverage, but Increased Deductible Occurrence

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High Loss Event: Sampson Correctional Laundry Building (2021-2023)

Major Fire Loss (2021)

 Incident: Large Fire at Sampson Correctional Laundry Building

Delayed Response

- No Activity by Sampson Correctional Until Early 2023
- Implications on Loss Recovery Timeline

Challenges in Recovery

- Asbestos Contamination Complicates
 Recovery Efforts
- Factors Affecting Progression

• Full Deductible Requirement

- Loss Will Consume Entire Deductible of \$10M
- Significant Financial Impact

Estimated Total Loss

- Loss Projected to Total \$11.5M to \$12M
- Ongoing Assessment of Damages

Unclosed Status

- Loss Not Yet Closed
- Potential for Further Extensions and Impacts



Moderate Loss Event: NCSU Substation Fire (2022)

Substantial Fire Loss (2022)

Incident: Substation Fire at NCSU

Projected Loss

- Loss Currently Projected to Range Between \$5M to \$6M
- Significant Financial Impact

Restoration Efforts

- Ongoing Restoration Activities
- Efforts to Mitigate and Recover

Unclosed Status

- Loss Not Yet Closed
- Potential for Higher Losses



Moderate Loss Event: UNC Chapel Hill Marsico Hall Water Damage (2023)

- Significant Water Loss (2023)
 - Incident: Water Loss at UNC Chapel Hill Marsico Hall
- Projected Loss
 - Loss Projected to Range Between \$8M to \$9M
 - Significant Financial Impact
- Potential for Total Loss
 - Total Loss May Extend Above Retention
 - Determination Pending Impact Assessment on MRI Machine
- Restoration in Progress
 - Ongoing Restoration Activities
 - Efforts to Mitigate and Recover
- Unclosed Status
 - Loss Not Yet Closed
 - Potential for Higher Losses



Moderate Loss Event: NC A&T Boiler Explosion (2023)

Boiler Explosion Incident (2023)

Incident: NC A&T Boiler Explosion

Projected Loss

- Loss C
- Currently Projected to Range Between \$4M to \$5M
- Significant Financial Impact

Weather Considerations

- Cold Weather May Influence the Extension of this Loss
- Additional Factors Affecting Restoration

Ongoing Restoration

- Restoration Efforts in Progress
- Additional Impacts May Surface as Restoration Continues

Unclosed Status

- Loss Not Yet Closed
- Potential for Higher Losses



Program Challenges: Loss Impact and Unsettled Claims

Compounded Impact of Moderate Losses

- Losses Between \$5M and \$10M
 Compounded Due to Delayed Settlements
- Accumulated Financial Strain Over Time

Unsettled 2023 Losses

- Two Significant 2023 Losses Yet to Settle
- Adding to Program Uncertainties

CAFR Report Highlights

- CAFR Report Indicates \$30M to \$40M in Unsettled Losses
- Additional Financial Burden on the Program

Outstanding UNC Wilmington Claim

- Not Included in CAFR Figures
- \$10M Outstanding to UNC Wilmington

Lack of Recent Major Storm Impact

- No Major Storm Impact in the Past 5
 Years
- Program Faces Challenges Beyond Natural Disasters

AOP Coverage Extension Impact

- Extension of All Other Peril (AOP)
 Coverage
- Contributing to Increased Frequency of Smaller Losses



SPFIF Premiums and Losses 2021-2022

	Premiums			Losses	
Collected	Owed	Total	Paid	Scheduled	Total
\$43,399,673	\$0.00	\$43,399,673	\$6,318,555	\$9,269	\$6,327,824

Property Renewal Cost \$48,755,100



SPFIF Premiums and Losses 2022-2023

Premiums			Losses			
Collected	Owed	Total	Paid	Scheduled	Total	
\$35,218,617	\$0.00	\$35,218,617	\$3,211,255	\$1,615,130	\$4,826,385	

Property Renewal Cost \$55,888,213



SPFIF Premiums and Losses YTD

Premiums Losses

Collected Owed Total Paid Scheduled Total

\$3,296,415 \$23,556,364 \$26,852,779 \$24,944,823 \$2,880,084 \$27,824,907

Property Renewal Cost Undetermined



<u>Program Dynamics: Impacts Over the Past 5 Years</u>

Hardened Insurance Market

- Insurance Market in a Hardened Condition for the Last 5 Years
- Influenced by External Factors/Conditions Beyond North Carolina

Reinsurance Market Challenges

- Reinsurance Market Most Affected by Hardened Conditions
- Heavy Impact on the State's Insurance Portfolio

State Portfolio Impact

- State's Insurance Portfolio Heavily Impacted by Reinsurance Market
- Navigating Challenges in Risk Management

Renewal Trends

- Last Year's Renewal Reflected a 23.5% Increase
- Demonstrates the Strain on the State's Insurance Portfolio



Program Dynamics: Impact on Renewal Costs

Increased Loss Impacts

- Escalation in Loss Impacts Over the Past 5 Years
- Direct Effect on Program's Renewal Costs

Company Loss Experience

- Companies in the Program Have Incurred Some Loss Experience
- Impact, While Present, is Comparatively Limited

SPFIF Retention Impact

- Loss Experience Significantly Affects SPFIF Retention
- Notable Impact on Financial Resilience

Renewal Quote Considerations

- Any Loss Experience Influences the Renewal Quote
- Companies' Loss History a Key Factor in Renewal Process



What is on the Horizon?

Immediate Funding Need

- Program Anticipates Needing an Infusion this Year
- Estimated Minimum: \$20M, Potential for Higher

Change in Business Approach

- A Shift in Operating Paradigm for SPFIF and Public School Fund
- Adaptation to Evolving Financial Landscape

Annual Appropriation Necessity

- Essential for Program Sustainability
- Annual Appropriation Required to Continue Service and Coverage for State Entities

Statute Modification Options

- Exploring Options to Change Statutes
- Aim: Enable SPFIF to Achieve Self-Sufficiency

Critical Timing

- Urgency in Addressing Funding and Operational Changes
- Time Sensitivity in Implementing Strategic Shifts



SPFIF Operational Options: Shaping the Future

Option 1: SPFIF as an Insurance Provider

- No Free Coverage Offered
- Co-Deductibles Implemented for All Entities
- Appropriate Ratings Based on Building Type and Location

Option 2: Mandate All Other Peril Coverage

- Elimination of Free Coverage
- Administrative Fee to Build SPFIF Reserves
- Co-Deductibles Based on Coverage Type
- Enhanced Insurance Coverage for All State Entities

Option 3: Continue Current Operation with Emergency Fund

- One-Time \$50M Deposit Establishes Emergency Fund
- Defined Terms for SPFIF Access to Funds (Exceeding \$10M Retention and Catastrophic Incidents)

Option 4: Continue Current Operation with Annual Appropriation

- Annual \$20M Non-Reverting Appropriation
- Provides Stability Unless Conditions Demand Higher Funding



Public School Fund: Exploring Operational Changes

Option 1: Continue Current Operations

- Counties and Community Colleges Obtain Independent Coverage
- Lack of Quality Control Over Coverage Viability
- Exposure to Legislative Funding Requests in Catastrophes

Option 2: Mandate Coverage through Public School Fund

- Significant Increase in Covered Values and Coverage Costs
- Ensures Alignment of Capacity and Adequate Coverage
- Eliminates Potential Funding Requests Impacting State Funds in Catastrophic Events

Option 3: Maintain Current Operation with Funding Limitations

- Eliminates Ability to Request Funding from Legislature without Program Participation
- Mitigates Exposure to State Funding Impact
- Mandates Risk Management Pass Renewal Increases to Fund Participants

