Managing Your Property Schedule to Maximize Coverage and Explore Savings Opportunities

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Main objective(s) of this presentation

- Define important property insurance terms.
- Discuss goals of property risk management IOU
- Overall Risk Management Throw a TARP on it!
- Discuss ways to reduce premiums(while mitigating risk!)
- Get your input and questions

Property Insurance Definitions



- ► Real Property Risk fixed assets are susceptible to loss
- ► Indemnification agreement that Insurer will financially compensate Insured for damages to Insured's assets
- ► Coverage the promises of indemnification made by an Insurer to an Insured via an insurance policy
 - Causes of Loss (Wind, Water, Fire, Vandalism, etc.)
 - Deductibles & Coverage Amounts
 - Exclusions, Extensions & Endorsements (Flood, Pollution, etc.)
- ► Insurance Premium Insured's cost for indemnification
- ► Claim damages presented to an Insurer by an Insured seeking indemnification for losses.

Basic Property Insurance Definitions



- ►TIV Total Insured Value amount indemnified by Insurer
- Property Schedule List of real property assets included for coverage as part of your insurance policy
- Property in the Open (PITO) fixed assets, such as fencing, lighting, bleachers, pavilions Most susceptible to loss
- ▶ Non-Scheduled PITO assets you own, but are not scheduled separately on your insurance policy due to time, complexity and perceived lower cost/risk.
- ► Hardened Assets assets less susceptible to catastrophic damage (i.e. Storage Tanks, Clarifiers, Vault-based assets)

Basic Property Insurance Definitions



- ► SIR Self-insured Retention amount exposed to Insured
 - Non-covered Assets
 - ► Deductibles (Per Occurrence & Named Storm)
 - ► Coinsurance non-agreed value policies (specified limits)
- ▶ Risk Appetite amount of SIR your organization is willing to accept.

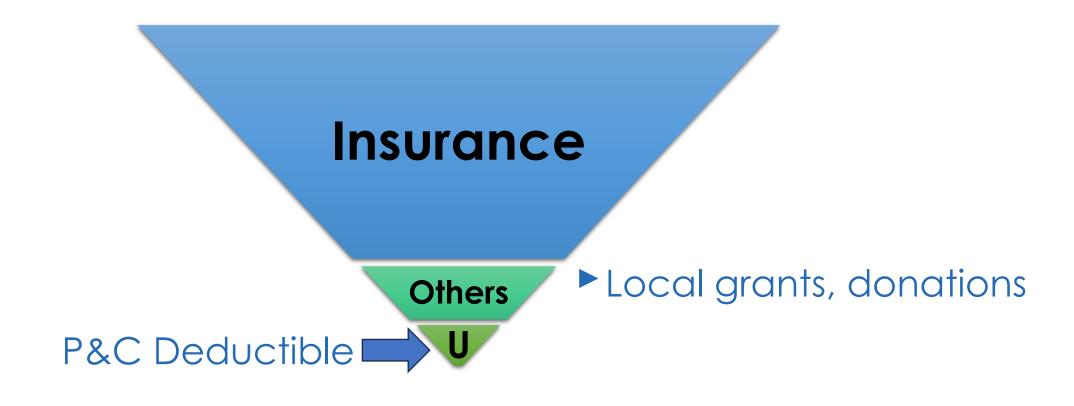
Goals of Property Risk Management



- To be indemnified as much as my municipality can afford.
 - Cover as much as possible for as little as possible!
- Minimize the overall amount of resources expended when a loss occurs
 - ► Employee Labor
 - ► Repair Costs
 - Liability while repairs occur
 - Liability after repairs are completed
- Employ the I.O.U hierarchy of costs
 - Insurance -> Others -> U

I.O.U. Cost Hierarchy:

► Non-Named Storm Claim (Fire, Water, Vandalism, Theft)

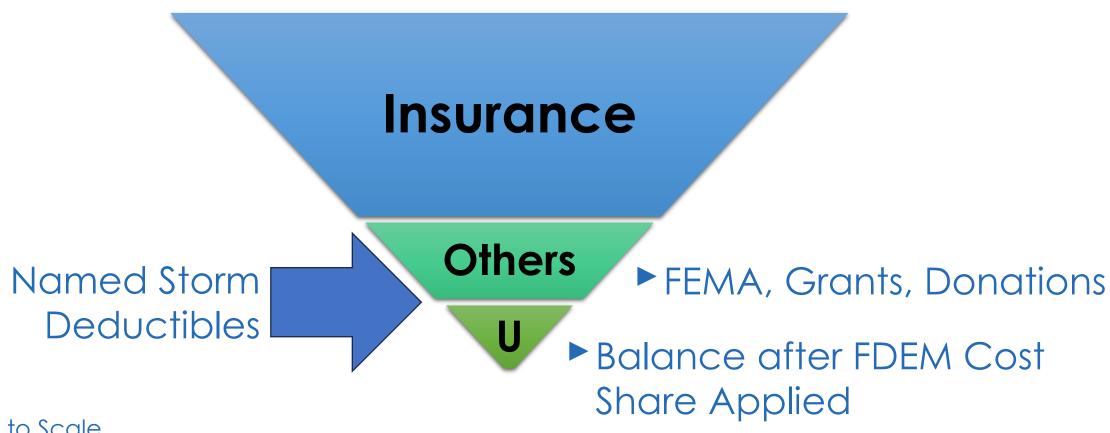


*Not to Scale



I.O.U. Cost Hierarchy:

► Named Storm Claim (Tropical Storm & Hurricane)



*Not to Scale

How to achieve overall property risk reductions?

- ► Cover yourself with TARP
 - ► Know your **Team**
 - ► Know your **Assets**
 - ► Know your **Resources**
 - ► Know Your **Policy**

► Know your Team

- Who is responsible for scheduling and updating your Property Schedule of Values with your Insurer?
- ► Who reports changes in assets to Risk?
 - Capital improvements (new, upgraded, modified)
 - Disowned (demolished, sold, donated)
- ▶ Who makes the final decision to schedule an asset?

► Know your Assets

- ► Which assets are the most exposed to loss?
 - ▶PITO, older buildings, located in high exposure
- ► Which assets are least exposed?
 - ► Hardened assets, low exposure locations, new
- Are any changes to assets occurring now or in the near future?

► Know your Resources

- Does your municipality have a fund dedicated for property losses? If so, how much is it?
- Do you have an emergency fund in the case of large-loss scenarios?
 - FEMA deductibles paid before grants awarded
- Do you have an Emergency Response Plan?
 - ► Is it exercised annually?

- ► Know your Policy
 - ► What does it cover?
 - Scheduled Buildings/Structures
 - ► Non-Scheduled Structures (PITO)
 - Damaged Building Mitigation Coverage
 - Extra Expense
 - ► Business Interruption

► Know your Policy

- ▶ Does it have built-in support to minimize your exposure after a catastrophe?
 - Insurance Managed Repair Program (IMRP)
 - ► Damage Assessment Support
 - ► Mitigation & Stabilization Support
 - Permanent Repair Management & Support

To reduce premiums, we must understand primary factors that affect premiums

- ► Building Occupancy what occurs inside the building?
 - City Hall, Library, Fire Station, Warehouse, etc.
- Asset Construction Type
 - Frame wood/plastic frame roof not important
 - ► Joisted masonry concrete walls w/wood roof
 - ▶ Non-Combustible metal or other NC construction
 - ► Masonry Non-Combustible concrete walls, metal roof
 - Fire Resistive employs additional fire protection measures

To reduce premiums, we must understand primary factors that affect premiums

- Asset loss mitigating factors
 - Fire Suppression System (decreases fire risk)
 - Fencing (reduces potential for vandalism/theft)
- Location of assets (coastal vs inland, flood zone, etc.)
 - Coastal FL sees much higher premiums per dollar insured
- ► Amount of coverage provided in your insurance policy
 - Paying for better coverage may save more then price shopping in the short run

Ways to reduce insurance premiums ...while mitigating risk

- ▶ Reduce amount of "Scheduled" assets
 - Assets with low likelihood of loss:
 - ► Water Treatment Plants Storage Tanks, Clarifiers, etc.
 - Assets covered under other "general" policy provisions
 - Property in the Open
 - Assets you no longer own or have been demolished
 - Assets you have built or installed, but may not be responsible for insuring – Lights (DOT) Parks (County)

Ways to reduce insurance premiums ...while mitigating risk

- ► Elect a higher Named Storm Deductible (7.5% to 10+%)
 - ► NSD applies in catastrophic events where assistance with payments by Others will **likely** mitigate recovery costs.
- Ensure that Construction Types and Occupancies of assets are correct.
- Employ an Asset Management plan that includes communication of changes to appropriate parties
 - Eliminates premiums on assets no longer owned & ensures new assets are reviewed for addition to policy

Ways to reduce insurance premiums ...while mitigating risk

- Remove Wind coverage from hardened assets
 - ► Discussed in Q&A
 - Can have AOP coverage (fire, vandalism, water damage), but eliminate wind coverage
 - ▶ Potential savings of 80-85% premium.

Conditions to be aware of when reducing premiums.

- ► Assets previously paid by public grant by FEMA
 - ► Obtain and maintain requirements?
 - Insurance commitments for damage to same asset with same cause of loss.
- "Gifted Assets" should be scheduled if above P&C deductible (statues, sculptures, etc.)
- ► Ensure emergency reserves can respond to "worst case scenarios" where U may be responsible for payment

Questions?

- Does anyone in the audience have additional premium reduction strategies that they have employed?
- How has the increased cost of 2023 and ongoing hard market insurance premiums affected municipalities?
- ► How do other Members get their departments involved and committed to participating with various Asset Survey/Appraisal programs offered by Insurers?
- ► What are some non-insurance benefits to regularly updating your fixed asset list?

Conclusion:



Thank you!

Enjoy the rest of the Summit!

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Introductions



Tony Scott

- Co-Founder & Principal
- Director, FMIT Asset Survey Program (2012-Present)
- ► 600+ Asset Surveys, \$20+ Billion of Assets Surveyed
- CTO, Synergy NDS, Inc. FMIT Turnkey Recovery Mgrs.

Introductions



Jason Meinert

- Safety Training Coordinator (Risk Management Team)
- Organizes city safety program focused on identifying, evaluating and mitigating risks.
- ►Uses the Asset survey as a tool to assist with property management and to assess the condition of property on a continuous cycle.Info

Introductions



Tyler Denahan

- ► FLC Account Executive Eastern Territory
- Guides Members during asset survey review
- Assists Members through insurance procurement
- Supports day-to-day insurance operations