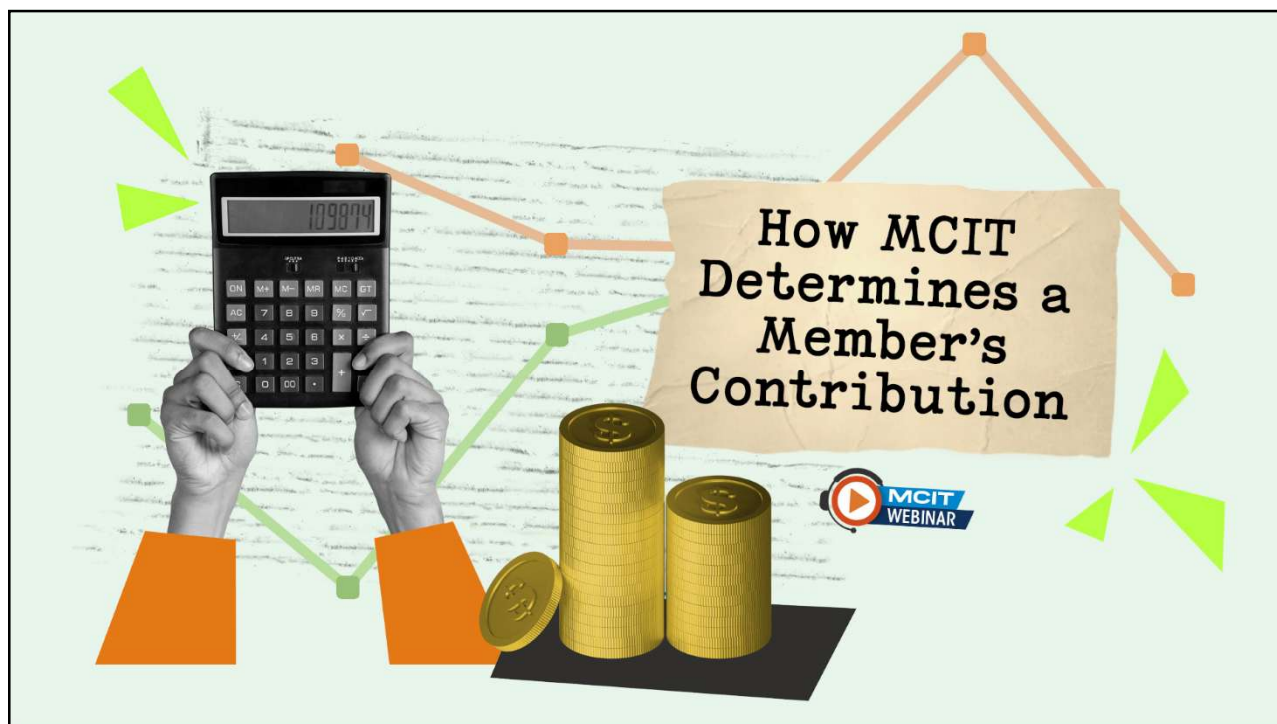




Presented By:

Gary Severson
Underwriting Manager

Richard Mieke
Risk Management Consultant



The information contained in this webinar is intended for general information purposes only and does not constitute legal or coverage advice on any specific matter.

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

What MCIT Is and Is Not



MCIT Mission

Providing Minnesota counties and associated members cost-effective coverage with comprehensive and quality risk management services

SLIDE 3

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

Risk Pooling

- Pool funds to pay claims and cover operations
- No profit motive
- Return a dividend when financially prudent
- Loss control
- Risk management



SLIDE 4

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

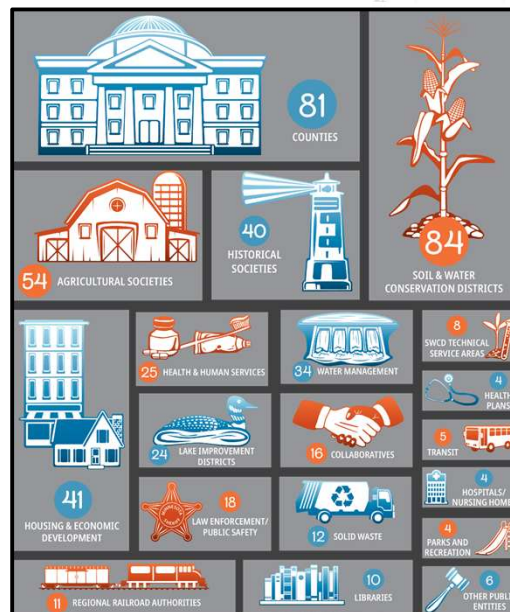
Why and How



SLIDE 5

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

MCIT Membership



SLIDE 6

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

What Is Underwriting?



- Private vs. pool
- Not subjective
- Math and formula

SLIDE 7

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

How Contributions Are Determined



$$\text{Rate} \times \text{Exposure} \times \text{Deductible Factor} = \text{Contribution}$$

SLIDE 8

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

How Rates Are Determined



- Independent actuaries
- Same for all members
- Approved and set by MCIT Board of Directors

SLIDE 9

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

Dividend

- Not factored into
rate calculation
- Claims experience
- Investment results



SLIDE 10

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

Exposure Data



- Annual risk assessment
- Annual payroll estimate
- Current schedule

- Data reporting cycle

- Download at MCIT.org/resources



SLIDE 11

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

Contribution Estimate Timeline



- March-June: Gather information
- June: Develop rates (actuaries)
- July: MCIT board approves rates
- August: Mail estimates
- Mindful of September levy deadline

SLIDE 12

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

Contribution Calculation

$$\text{Rate} \times \text{Exposure} = \text{Contribution}$$

Property/Liability

- Budget
- Employee count
- Value of buildings
- Contents
- Vehicle types

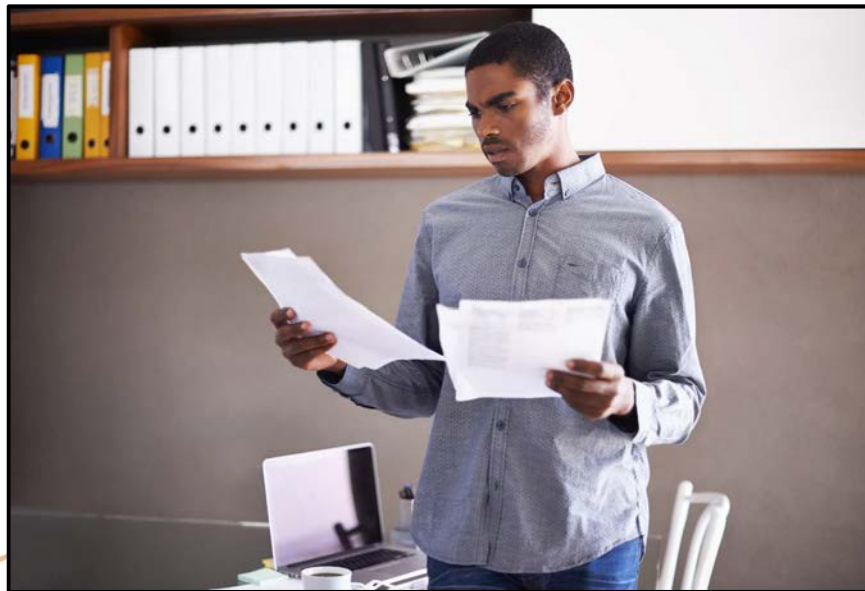
Workers' Compensation

- Payroll by classification

SLIDE 13

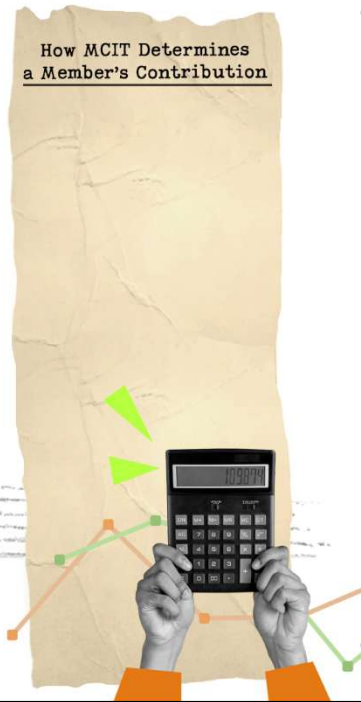
How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

How Much Does My Neighbor Pay?



SLIDE 14

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution



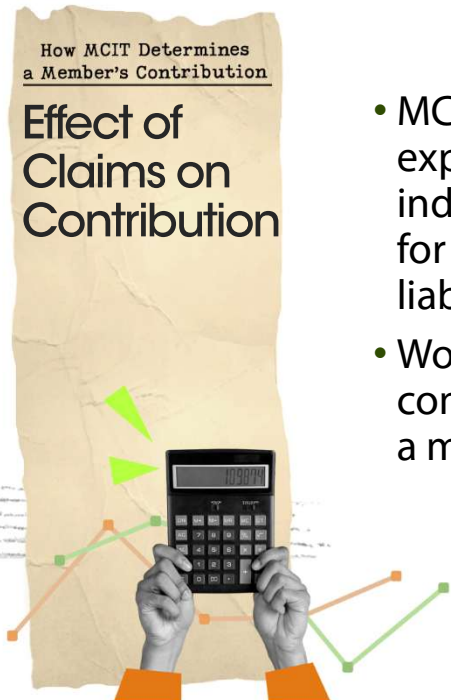
Dirt and Liquid Saving Territory 1	
Auto • 2 vehicles • 2 trailers	\$1,075
Property and Equipment • Manure spreader • Tree planter • Drone • Office contents	\$282
Liability • \$1 million budget • 5-member board • 5 full time employees	\$533: general liability \$2,843: public employee liability
Workers' Compensation • \$250,000 office payroll • \$385,000 field staff payroll • Mod Factor: 1.0	\$6,433
Total Contribution	\$11,166

Dirt and Liquid Saving Territory 2	
Auto • 9 vehicles (7 pickups, 1 private passenger)	\$4,873
Property and Equipment • EDP and misc. equipment • Building and contents	\$6,096
Liability • \$2.95 million budget • 5-member board • 18 full-time employees • 10 part-time employees	\$305 general liability \$6,823 public employee liability
Workers' Compensation • \$277,000 office payroll • \$1.4 million field staff payroll • Mod Factor: 0.72	\$16,213
Total Contribution	\$34,310

SLIDE 15

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

Effect of
Claims on
Contribution



- MCIT does not experience rate individual members for property or liability
- Workers' compensation uses a mod factor



SLIDE 16

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

Mod Rate

- 3 year rolling calculation
- Same for all carriers, all states
- Compares actual to expected losses
- Your mod stays with you

$$1 + [W \cdot X \cdot (A - E) + (1 - W) \cdot X \cdot (AP - EP)]$$

(E+B)

WHERE:

A = ACTUAL LOSSES
AP = ACTUAL PRIMARY LOSSES
AE = ACTUAL EXCESS LOSSES
E = EXPECTED LOSSES
EP = EXPECTED PRIMARY LOSSES
EE = EXPECTED EXCESS LOSSES
W = WEIGHT FACTOR (FROM TABLES)
B = BALLAST (FROM TABLES)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{E}{E+B} &= \frac{E}{E+E \cdot \frac{.1E+2570 \cdot G}{E+700 \cdot G}} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{.1E+2570 \cdot G}{E+700 \cdot G}} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{.1E+257 \cdot SACC}{E+7 \cdot SACC}} \\ &= \frac{E+7 \cdot SACC}{E+7 \cdot SACC+.1E+257 \cdot SACC} = \frac{E+7 \cdot SACC}{1.1E+3.27 \cdot SACC} \\ &\quad \left(3(1-f) \cdot \frac{E+7 \cdot SACC}{1.1E+3.27 \cdot SACC} - 1 \right) \Delta_p \\ 3 \cdot MP \cdot \frac{dm}{dA_p} \Delta_p - \Delta_p &= \left(3 \cdot MP \cdot \frac{dm}{dA_p} - 1 \right) \Delta_p \\ &= \frac{E+7 \cdot SACC}{E+7 \cdot SACC+.1E+257 \cdot SACC} = \frac{E+7 \cdot SACC}{1.1E+3.27 \cdot SACC} \\ &\quad \left(3(1-f) \cdot \frac{E+7 \cdot SACC}{1.1E+3.27 \cdot SACC} - 1 \right) \Delta_p \\ 3 \cdot MP \cdot \frac{dm}{dA_p} \Delta_p - \Delta_p &= \left(3 \cdot MP \cdot \frac{dm}{dA_p} - 1 \right) \Delta_p \end{aligned}$$

SLIDE 17

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

How Can You Decrease Your Contribution?



Individually

- Adjust deductible
- Maintain current and accurate schedules

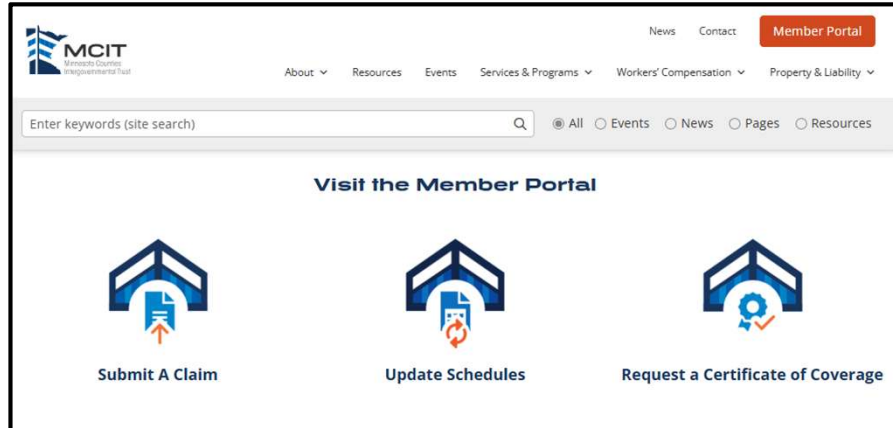
Collectively

- Have and use return to work program
- Control losses
- Manage risks

SLIDE 18

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

Member Portal



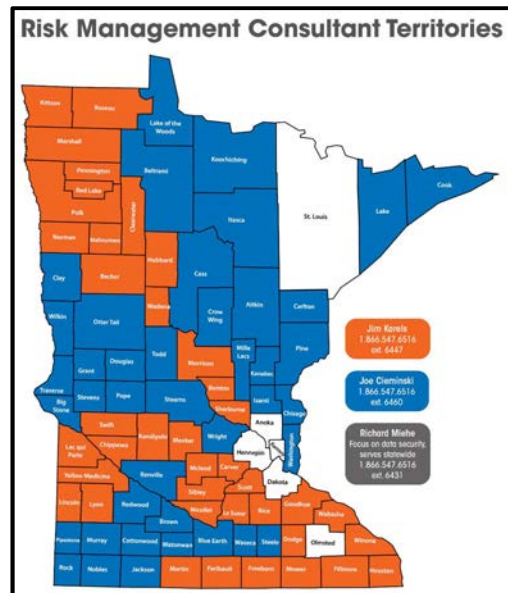
Access at *MCIT.org*

SLIDE 19

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

Who to Contact

- Risk management consultants:
 - Review contracts for risk management
 - Coverage discussions and explanations
 - Advice on how best to manage risks
 - Training about specific topics
- *MCIT.org/contact*



SLIDE 20

How MCIT Determines
a Member's Contribution

Common Underwriting Questions



SLIDE 21

THANK YOU

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SLIDE 22