TOUGH LOVE Dealing with Difficult Claims Issues

RIMS PERK Program

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AGENDA

- Overview of Business Interruption Insurance
- Claims Process
- Tough Issues
 - Legal/Liability & Quantification
- Questions?



OVERVIEW OF BUSINESS INTERRUPTION INSURANCE



INTENDED PURPOSE & INHERENT ISSUES

- Put the insured in the same financial position as if no loss incident occurred
 - Takes into consideration the historical performance of the business and any knowledge of the period subsequent to the loss incident
 - Actual Loss Sustained language
- The BI coverage is a contract between the insured and the insurer to provide coverage for a limited period of time known as the indemnity period
 - Business interruption claims have a finite claim period
 - Due Diligence & Dispatch
 - Possible Arbitrary cutoff (12 months)
 - Extended Period of Indemnity (EPI)
- Losses are continuing to become more complex and insurance policies do not always contemplate current scenarios.



THE CLAIMS PROCESS



THE CLAIMS PROCESS & COMMON ISSUES

- Initial considerations for special circumstances
 - Alignment of Multiple Policies/Layers & Adjusters
 - Loss Preceding Upcoming Renewals
 - Wide area damage
- Decisions to be made early on in the process:
 - Workforce continuance/Ordinary Payroll
 - Temporary location feasibility
 - Re-build as was, replace elsewhere or differently, or cash out (ACV)
- Communication with Adjuster
 - Give clear understanding of operations > the Insured is the expert at their business
 - Ensure sufficient loss reserve is set
 - Get buy in on major decisions



THE CLAIMS PROCESS & COMMON ISSUES

- Preparation of supporting documentation/claim compilation
 - The Insurer will demand support to make payments
 - A claim audit is not the same as a year end audit
 - Materiality is not a determining factor in documenting claims
 - Sampling can be appropriate in certain circumstances
- Advance payments
 - Timing
 - Typical hold-backs
 - Hard Costs versus BI
- Response to insurance company requests
 - Endless requests/questions from insurance company consultants
 - Documentation prepared in the ordinary course of business
- Claim settlement meetings/negotiations
 - Unreasonable expectations for recovery



TOUGH ISSUES



CASE EXAMPLE: COVID Effect on Non-COVID Claims

- Claims filed pre-COVID vs. claims filed post-COVID
 - Availability of COVID affected projections/budgets
 - Considerations for resumption of operations
- Changes in Market Conditions
 - Inclusion determined by jurisdiction
 - Rulings to exclude COVID influence from loss calculations
 - Demand changes
 - Shutdowns & re-openings in various jurisdictions
 - Essential versus non-essential products
 - Pricing changes
 - Competition changes



CASE EXAMPLE: COVID Claims

- Coverage
 - Civil Authority Orders
 - Does each shutdown for quarantine & cleaning trigger a new loss period?
 - Cancellation Coverage for Hospitality industry
 - Communicable Disease Exclusion
- Sales Projections
 - Reliance on budget? Industry data? Historical Operations? Historical Sales? Production Projections?
 - Idle Periods & Expected Shutdowns
 - Appropriate base period
 - Pre- and post-loss performance relative to competitors
- Changes in Market Conditions
 - COVID is the cause so are COVID effects on the market excluded?



CASE EXAMPLE: Cyber

- Interplay between Property Cyber Coverage and Kidnap, Ransom & Extortion Crisis Policy
- Short loss periods and lack of daily information
- Damages include legal, temporary security consultants, forensic analysts, penalties, property damage, lost profits, incremental costs including overtime, travel and expedited freight
- Deliberate or accidental causes
- Hitting all industries professional services, health care, manufacturing, retail/wholesale companies, etc.



CASE STUDY: Wildfires

- Coverage for Trees / Vines
 - Triggers debris removal of insured property
 - Reforesting / Replanting
- No direct physical damage
 - Civil Authority
 - Ingress/Egress
 - Contingent Business Interruption



CASE EXAMPLE: PRODUCT RECALL

- Traceability Documenting the contaminated product was subject to the recall through the review of receiving, production, sales and inventory records.
- Aligning multiple policies with varying exclusions and sub-limits to maximize recovery.
- Compiling relevant and detailed supporting documentation to withstand insurer scrutiny. For example, retailer deductions, need to know product description, quantity, and unit price for all deductions.
- Handling situations where excess quantities are destroyed as compared to sold or similar products within same product line not recalled are destroyed.
- Handling multiple third-party liability claims with complex claims including lost profits.
- General valuation issues including inventory replacement costs and lost profits.



TOUGH ISSUE - Legal / Liability

CASE EXAMPLE: Indemnity Periods

- Due Diligence & Dispatch
 - Adjusters look to exclude delays (real or perceived)
 - Hindsight is 20/20
- Extended Period
 - Begins with the date when the business is resumed after POI & any delay periods are over
 - Complicated by changes in market conditions
- Make-up production
 - Consists of sales that exceed expectations after operations are restored
 - Can be difficult to bifurcate post-loss sales that were deferred v. those that would have occurred anyway
 - Seasonality can exacerbate the issue
 - Understanding customer behavior is key to recognizing cause of increased sales



CASE EXAMPLE: Planned Changes in the Insured's Business Model

- Include changes like:
 - Sales/advertising campaigns
 - New products or product lines
 - Cost reduction initiatives.
- Can be difficult to document because:
 - May not be budgeted or lack historical track record
 - May not be measured with specificity
 - May be impacted by timing of loss.



CASE EXAMPLE: Deductible Calculations

- Waiting period deductibles
 - Applies to Business Interruption
 - Can apply to Extra or Expediting Expenses
 - Must be exceeded before any loss can be measured
 - Once exceeded, may allow to go back to first day
- Average Daily Value Deductibles
 - Defined within policy language
 - Annual versus Loss Period
 - Consolidated company versus Insured location



TOUGH ISSUE - Legal / Liability

CASE EXAMPLE: Non-covered Factors Contributing to Loss

- Idle periods
- Intervening uncovered perils
- Exclusion for remote or consequential losses
- Degree of remoteness and consequentiality often causes disagreement



QUESTIONS?



QUESTIONS

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