

Risk Management Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2009





I am pleased to provide the FY 2009 Annual Report on the activities and financial results of The University of Texas System (UT System) risk management programs and the Office of Risk Management (ORM).

The day to day activities associated with the risk management plans and risk finance programs throughout the UT System are handled by an intricate network of highly qualified and dedicated individuals. This network includes professionals in business affairs, environmental, health and safety, facilities, human resources, security, emergency management, business continuity, and many others. The scope of risk management activities continue to expand. In FY 2009, the total population of the UT System including student, faculty, and staff was approximately 300,000. Building and business income values were approximately \$23 billion.

The Risk Management Executive Committee (RMEC) provides oversight and strategic direction for all risk management programs. The Risk Management Advisory Committee (RMAC), the Environmental, Health and Safety Advisory Committee (EHSAC), and the Emergency Management Committee (EMC) are comprised of institution representatives appointed by Chief Business Officers. These groups support and facilitate cooperative efforts and make recommendations related to risk management activities that benefit all institutions.

The effects of Hurricane Ike were massive and devastating. Although the losses from this hurricane are significant, the risk mitigation plans and programs that have been put in place over the last several years, and enhanced in FY 2008, responded well and as envisioned. The efforts by the professionals mentioned above, before, during, and after this storm were heroic and they should all be commended.

The risk management programs in the UT System are broad and comprehensive. The activities and financial results for these programs are included in the following report.

I trust the FY 2009 Risk Management Annual Report will be informative and helpful.

Phillip B. Dendy, CRM Director, Office of Risk Management The University of Texas System

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As of August 31, 2009

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*Each Regent's term expires when a successor has been appointed, qualified, and taken the oath of office. The Student Regent serves a one-year term.

Mission Statement

The mission of The University of Texas System is to provide high-quality educational opportunities for the enhancement of the human resources of Texas, the nation, and the world through intellectual and personal growth.

It is the mission of the Office of Risk Management to protect people, property, the community and the environment and to enhance the well being of students, faculty and staff through the development and implementation of cost effective, efficient business operations and compliant risk control and risk financing techniques for the UT System and the fifteen institutions.

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Overview of the Office of Risk Management

Prudent risk control and risk financing activities have resulted in strong financial positions in The University of Texas System (UT System) self-insurance programs. Financial statements (balance sheets and income statements) for all self-insurance programs administered by ORM are included in Appendices A-1 through A-8.

The Office of Risk Management is comprised of five sections with specific areas of responsibility including Risk Control, Risk Finance, Workers' Compensation Insurance, Risk Accounting, and Risk Information Systems. Each section plays an important role in the risk management process and actively coordinates with institutional professionals throughout the UT System.

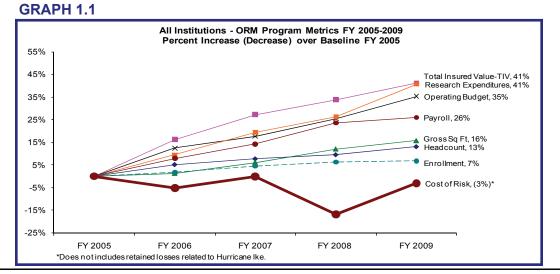
- <u>Risk Control</u> coordinates and supports Systemwide activities for loss prevention, environmental, health and safety, property conservation, emergency management, and business continuity.
- <u>Risk Finance</u> administers Systemwide self-insurance programs, traditional insurance programs, and provides consultative risk identification, analyses, and claim coordination services.
- <u>Workers' Compensation Insurance</u> is responsible for all claim management and cost containment activities for this large self-insurance program.
- <u>Risk Accounting</u> supports actuarial and transactional functions for all programs administered by ORM, as well as the Professional Medical Liability and Directors & Officers/Employment Practices Liability (D&O/EPL) programs administered by the Office of General Counsel (OGC).
- <u>Risk Information Systems</u> provides technology and support for claim management, accounting, and consolidated data tracking systems utilized by the Office of Risk Management.

An organizational chart of the Office of Risk Management is attached as Appendix B-1.

Cost of Risk

Cost of risk is a method of measuring the financial performance of risk management programs. For the purpose of this report, cost of risk includes fixed costs such as commercial and self-insurance premiums, program administration, broker fees, and replenishment to the Comprehensive Property Protection Plan (CPPP). The cost of risk model also includes paid deductibles for the CPPP, D&O, and automobile insurance programs. It does not include premiums paid for institution-specific policies or losses less than the institution's deductibles.

In FY 2009, the cost of risk for Systemwide risk management programs managed by ORM was \$28.6 million compared to \$29.6 million in FY 2005. From a baseline year in FY 2005, Systemwide exposure metrics including headcount, payroll, square footage, total insured values, research expenditures, and others have increased significantly. Graph 1.1 illustrates the Systemwide cost of risk and applicable metrics as a percentage (increase/decrease) compared to a baseline of FY 2005.



Overview of the Office of Risk Management and Cost of Risk

Since FY 2005, in spite of increased exposure, cost of risk was reduced three percent (3%) in FY 2009. Appendix C-1 provides the details by program for cost of risk. Cost of risk and data related to claim frequency and severity are mechanisms to benchmark the financial performance of a risk management program. However, these data points, while valid indicators, do not always highlight the important loss prevention, risk control, and cost containment activities that are implemented to achieve those results.

Summer of 2008, Ike, and Dolly

In the early morning hours of September 12, 2008, Hurricane Ike made landfall at Galveston Island. The resulting devastation to gulf coast communities will be felt for many years to come. Hurricane Ike was the last of a series of storms in the very busy summer of 2008. On July 23, 2008, Hurricane Dolly made landfall in the Rio Grande Valley, and the result was significant damage at UT Brownsville/Texas Southmost College, UT Pan American, and UT Health Science Center - San Antonio Regional Academic Health Center (RAHC).

Tropical Storm Eduoard and Hurricane Gustav subsequently threatened the Texas coast requiring institutions and communities to implement emergency plans, establish shelters, and prepare for significant impact. Fortunately, those storms did not result in damage to UT Institutions.

Planning and preparation for significant impact is an ongoing practice within UT System. Emergency Response and Business Continuity plans are tested, updated, and continually enhanced. The activities of ORM and the professionals throughout UT System have created an environment and culture of proactive initiatives that ensure the best possible response to catastrophe. The storms during the summer of 2008 tested these plans to an extent that no one imagined. These plans performed as envisioned and provided response and financial resources that would not have otherwise been available.

The UT Mutual Aid agreement was activated in support of The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston's response to Hurricane Ike in September of 2008. UT Arlington, UT Austin, UT Dallas, UT Health Science Center - Houston, UT Health Science Center - San Antonio, UT M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, UT Pan American, UT San Antonio, and UT System Administration provided police and environmental health and safety (HAZMAT) support. Pre-negotiated response contractors responded within 24 hours.

Significant effort had been made to enhance the CPPP for the peril of named windstorm. As a result, over \$100 million of insurance was in force and paid on the Ike loss. Although Ike resulted in massive losses, the various sources of funds between insurance, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the legislature were available for the recovery and significant mitigation projects. Work continues to document the re-build and mitigation efforts to maximize the financial recovery from the various funding sources.

Risk Control

During FY 2009, the Risk Control section expanded the types of Systemwide training offered and partnered with professional organizations to offer training on high profile topics. Risk Control provided support to UT Medical Branch - Galveston in response to Hurricane Ike and, for the first time, administered the Systemwide Mutual Aid plan. All of this was in addition to the everyday tasks of providing consultative services in the areas of environmental, health and safety, property conservation, and business continuity.

Risk Control continues to work with the Offices of Real Estate; Facilities Planning, and Construction (OFPC); General Counsel; and other UT System offices to facilitate risk assessments for real property, control construction risks, and research regulations and standards.

Risk Control also supports and coordinates the Environmental, Health and Safety Advisory Committee (EHSAC) and associated working groups, as well as the efforts of the Systemwide Emergency Management Committee (EMC).

Training

In FY 2009, Risk Control sponsored twenty-two (22) training sessions that were attended by over 350 personnel throughout UT System. Sessions included:

- National Fire Protection Association 101 Life Safety Code;
- 8 hour Hazardous Waste Operator Refresher;
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act;
- Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation/First Aid/Automatic External Defibrillation;
- Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials;
- Incident Command System Level 300;
- Fire Extinguisher Training; and
- Accident Investigation.

In December 2008, ORM partnered with the American Society of Safety Engineers to host the Crane Safety and Fall Protection Symposium at the J.J. Pickle Research Campus. The symposium was met with praise from the Region 6 Occupational Safety and Health Administration and was attended by safety professionals from across the state.

In accordance with UTS157 Automobile Insurance Coverage for Officers and Employees and General Requirements for the Use of Vehicles, all authorized drivers of University vehicles must have appropriate training every three (3) years. Due to the varied quality of the training being offered, Risk Control started a pilot program for online drivers' training. Four (4) institutions are participating in the program: UT San Antonio, UT Tyler, UT Permian Basin, and UT System Administration, with plans to add additional institutions next year. As of the end of FY 2009, 467 drivers have been trained through this program.

Systemwide Contracts

A number of Systemwide non-exclusive contracts are in place for the handling of hazardous, medical, and radioactive wastes; spill control and emergency response; disaster recovery (including transportation disasters); and accident investigation services. These contracts yield an estimated cost savings of at least \$1 million a year based on current market rates. The new contract for disposal of medical and biological waste alone will save approximately 36% over last year's costs. In FY 2009, additional contracts were executed with vendors to provide environmental site assessments for property acquisition purposes and assist with spill prevention and storm water compliance plans.

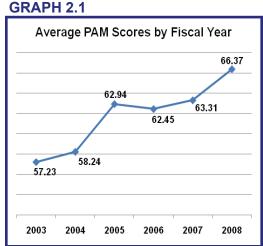
Property Conservation

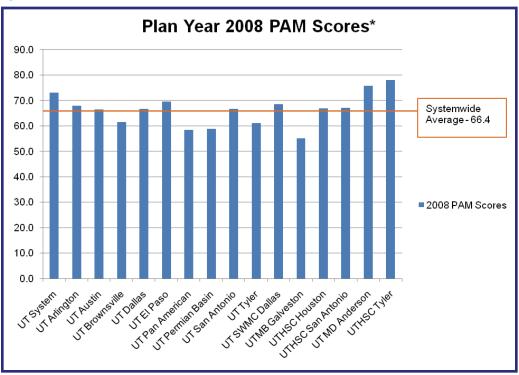
The Property Conservation Program is centered on campus loss prevention surveys which include not only a review of property protection components in buildings such as sprinkler systems and flood controls, but an analysis of each institution's management programs and how they are implemented to respond to various emergencies such as a fire, flood, or power outage. The campus loss prevention surveys and the management program ratings are compiled into a risk rating score using a Premium Allocation Model (PAM), which is a factor in premium allocation.

Activity in FY 2009

- Site visits 19
- Buildings surveyed 137
- Total building surveyed 825
- Total recommendations closed or completed 145

Graph 2.1 shows how PAM scores have increased since 2003.





Graph 2.2 shows the Plan Year 2008 PAM scores for each institution including the Systemwide average.

GRAPH 2.2

*The Plan Year was April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009.

H1N1 Response

In April 2009, a novel version of the H1N1 influenza virus caused an outbreak in Mexico that quickly spread to Texas. Though most institutions were affected by the virus, no institution suspended operations completely. UT System collaborated with the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) in planning for the outbreak and responding to it. UT institutions continue to work with DSHS and local health officials to deal with the effects of the pandemic.

Business Continuity

In 2009, business continuity planning at System Administration focused on loss of workforce and infectious disease planning culminating in a July exercise. Given the results of the exercise and the current flu situation, the 2010 program year will continue with flu planning.

Recent legislation at the state and federal level now mandate that institutions of higher education have emergency response plans in place. The Texas legislation requires that UT institutions set up a mechanism to develop standards for emergency plans; and a mechanism to audit these plans. The results of audits must be submitted to the Board of Regents and the Governor's Division of Emergency Management at least every three years. UT System is in the process of developing and implementing a policy to require emergency response and business continuity planning to meet these new requirements.

Resource Allocation Program

Implemented in 1998, the goal of the Resource Allocation Program (RAP) is to maintain a safe physical work environment and encourage reduction in the frequency and severity of employee accidents and injuries. The program provides institutions with funding that allows them to implement risk management initiatives that, while complementing existing efforts, are outside the scope of their current budgets.

Funding from the Workers' Compensation fund is allocated to each institution as recommended by our actuary. Each year, eighty percent (80%) of the available funds are allocated based on the institution's 3-year loss ratio of premiums-to-expenditures and ten percent (10%) is distributed equally. The remaining ten percent (10%) is used for Systemwide projects and initiatives, which benefit all institutions.

The program also supports Systemwide initiatives such as the 24-hour medical and security response services through International SOS. According to a Systemwide international travel survey, almost 15,000 university students, faculty and staff make over 9,900 international trips annually. The International SOS organization provides emergency medical care and security services to university students, faculty, and staff traveling outside the United States.

TABLE 2.1 RAP Distribution for FY 2009

Institution	Allocation
UT System	\$37,794
UT Arlington	\$99,096
UT Austin	\$456,307
UT Brownsville	\$52,453
UT Dallas	\$74,724
UT El Paso	\$48,605
UT Pan American	\$62,051
UT Permian Basin	\$23,272
UT San Antonio	\$95,728
UT Tyler	\$27,462
UT SWMC Dallas	\$265,198
UTMB Galveston	\$308,675
UTHSC Houston	\$209,442
UTHSC San Antonio	\$128,947
UT MD Anderson	\$772,390
UTHSC Tyler	\$37,856
Systemwide	\$300,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000

Since inception, over \$33.6 million has been distributed through RAP and the exceptional loss experience in the workers' compensation program is clear evidence of its positive impact at the institutions. There are residual benefits in other program areas by promoting a safe work environment. Distribution of FY 2009 funds is outlined in Table 2.1.

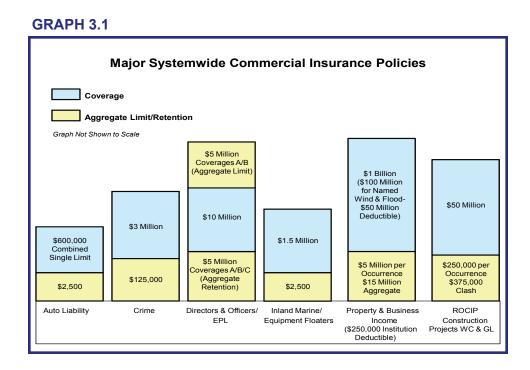
RAP Emergency Planning Grants

In FY 2009, an additional allocation of \$250,000 was approved specifically for emergency planning and preparedness. Funds were awarded using a competitive grant process. Institutions receiving funding included UT Arlington, UT Pan American, UT San Antonio, and UT Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas. Projects funded through this grant relate to the four phases of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Projects included planning and implementing exercises; purchases of various communication equipment such as radios and video monitors; purchase of gear and equipment to inspect buildings; and training for campus responders.

Risk Finance

Risk Finance coordinates the placement and administration of commercial insurance policies, as well as the administration of the Comprehensive Property Protection Plan and the Rolling Owner Controlled Insurance Program. Risk Finance also provides a variety of consultative services including risk assessments, contract and lease reviews, issuance of certificates of insurance, and claims management.

In FY 2009, 182 insurance policies were purchased and administered on behalf of the institutions. Twenty-six (26) policies were purchased on behalf of multiple institutions with 156 purchased for the benefit of an individual institution. Total commercial premiums for policies purchased was approximately \$15.9 million, including commercial property insurance. Graph 3.1 summarizes the Systemwide commercial insurance policies while Table 3.1 on the facing page represents a summary of the types of policies placed.



Risk Finance successfully completed three strategic initiatives during FY 2009. One, a combined effort on the part of Risk Finance and Risk Control, was the creation of a Risk Management e-Manual. This online tool includes comprehensive guidance and in-depth descriptions of Systemwide risk management programs, processes, claims management, and risk assessment techniques. The e-manual will be rolled out to institutions for use in FY 2010.

Second, staff updated and conducted a Systemwide survey related to international student and faculty travel. The last survey, the first of its kind at system, was conducted in FY 2007. This survey included in depth questions and resulted in the effective placement of international coverage and efficient performance of international activities. ORM will begin conducting annual surveys, and will utilize input and suggestions from campus contacts.

A final initiative undertaken during FY 2009 was to create a new method for valuation of UT's buildings and contents for property insurance purposes. This initiative involved utilization of OFPC's Facilities Renewal Resource Model (FRRM) program which was already used by the institutions for deferred maintenance and reporting to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. A reconciliation between this program and ORM's existing property insurance schedule was completed and uploading of data into FRRM is on-going. This initiative will eliminate duplication of effort resulting in a more efficient process for the institutions.

Risk Finance worked extensively with UT System and institution representatives to conduct risk assessments and contract and lease reviews throughout FY 2009. An example is the Probable Maximum Loss (PML) assessment Risk Finance conducted for UT Austin's fine arts collection. In collaboration with Risk Control and representatives of UT Austin's Risk Management and Fine Arts departments, visits were conducted at key UT Austin fine art locations to assess collections and determine the level of property protections in place that impact the ultimate PML exposure for these locations.

During FY 2009, Risk Finance staff coordinated claim adjuster inspections and worked closely with institution representatives, OFPC, OGC, and other UT System offices to document and measure all CPPP, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA), ROCIP, Equipment, Fine Arts, and Auto losses.

Risk Finance manages the new Systemwide non-exclusive contract for Accident Investigation Services which includes reviews of internally generated reports as a result of accidents; conducting accident and forensic investigations; and providing training for employees responsible for conducting accident investigations at the institutions. Risk Finance staff met with all institutions and provided an overview of the services available and the procedures for engaging the contract when needed.

Comprehensive Property Protection Plan

UT System's Comprehensive Property Protection Plan covers the System's \$21 billion in property values and \$2.1 billion in business income values. This plan is comprised of two programs for fire and other perils, and named windstorm and resulting flood.

Each program includes an institutional deductible within a funded reserve and a process for replenishment of the fund when claims are paid. The CPPP structure can be seen in Graph 3.2 on the following page. Financial statements can be found in Appendices A-1 and A-2.

For the first time, in FY 2009 the institutions submitted business income values using a new, consistent reporting methodology. This methodology was developed by Risk Finance staff in partnership with the Business Income Working Group. The new methodology is based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) reporting requirement and resulted in a more consistent and realistic valuation of each institution's business income value exposure. It will also help in targeting specific measures to mitigate the risk of income loss reporting from covered perils.

Policy Type	Policy Count	Premium		
Accident	16	\$49,373.88		
Aircraft	2	\$79,933.50		
Auto Liability	5	\$692,616.00		
Auto Physical Damage	1	\$127,679.00		
Crime	1	\$124,694.00		
Directors & Officers	1	\$240,778.00		
Event Cancellation	3	\$5,251.97		
Fine Arts	2	\$267,453.00		
Flood	100	\$354,678.00		
General Liability	24	\$164,999.80		
Inland Marine	4	\$299,729.34		
International	1	\$141,798.00		
Miscellaneous*	4	\$54,290.00		
Professional Liability	6	\$73,320.29		
Property	3	\$12,496,307.69		
Wind	5	\$572,873.00		
Workers' Compensation	4	\$183,209.16		
TOTAL 182 \$15,928,984.63				

For the policy period beginning April 1, 2009, ORM was successful in negotiating a renewal with the same terms, conditions, limits, and deductibles as was previously in place, despite the impact of Hurricane Ike. The worldwide marketplace was accessed to put in place a shared and layered program made up of nine different insurance carriers.



GRAPH 3.2

Rolling Owner Controlled Insurance Program

The Rolling Owner Controlled Insurance Program provides workers' compensation, general liability and excess liability coverage for all contractors working on designated UT System construction projects. Benefits include consistency of insurance, enhanced safety and loss control, and cost savings.

Since the program's inception, approximately \$3.7 billion in construction and over 160 projects have enrolled into the program. Table 3.2 provides a summary of financial performance for phases I-IV of the program. Because Phase V of the ROCIP is still in its early stages, financial projections are premature. Financial statements for the ROCIP program can be found in Appendix A-3.

TABLE 3.2 ROCIP Financial Performance (Phases I-IV)						
	ROCIP I	ROCIP II	ROCIP III	ROCIP IV ²	Total	
Construction						
Value	\$205,146,369	\$297,504,000	\$1,115,936,997	\$2,088,976,831	\$3,707,564,197	
Contractor's Insurance Cost	\$5,729,883	\$6,859,240	\$23,347,113	\$51,179,932 ³	\$87,116,168	
Contributions to ROCIP Fund	\$3,497,490	\$5,278,496	\$19,304,490	\$40,382,740	\$68,463,216	
Total ROCIP Cost ¹	\$4,071,546	\$3,891,449	\$17,466,000	\$32,587,557 ⁴	\$58,016,552	
Cost Avoided by Projects	\$2,232,393	\$1,580,744	\$4,042,623	\$10,797,192	\$18,652,952	
Savings to the ROCIP Fund	-\$574,056	\$1,387,047	\$1,838,490	\$7,795,183	\$10,446,664	
Impact of the ROCIP Program	\$1,658,337	\$2,967,791	\$5,881,113	\$18,592,375	\$29,099,616	

¹Based on actuarial projections of 8/2009

²ROCIP IV is still in progress so many figures are preliminary estimates.

³Contractor's Insurance Cost rate of \$2.45 per \$100 of Construction Value determined by ROCIP Administrator. ⁴Total ROCIP Cost assumes ROCIP III rate of payroll to Construction Value.

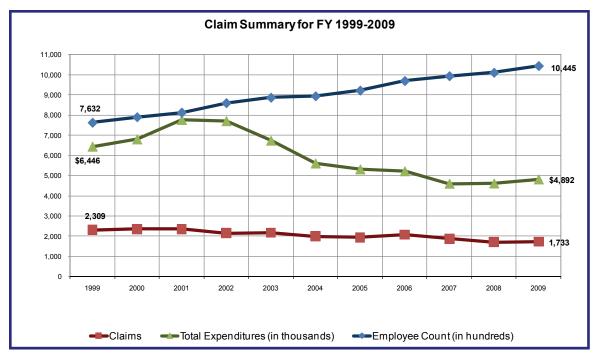
Workers' Compensation Insurance

Workers' Compensation Insurance (WCI) provides payment of reasonable and necessary medical benefits as well as a portion of recovery for lost wages incurred by an employee injured on the job. In FY 2009, 104,453 employees were covered by the program, an increase of over thirteen percent (13%) since FY 2005. The total number of claims (lost time and medical only) had an increase of less than one percent (<1%) while total expenditures also remained relatively flat.

WCI staff administers the program from offices located in Austin, Dallas, Houston, and El Paso. The success of the program is attributed to the efforts of ORM staff and the professionals throughout the institutions who are dedicated to seeing that employees work in a safe environment and injured workers receive all benefits to which they are entitled and return to gainful employment as soon as possible.

Funding for the WCI program comes from the collection of premiums from each institution based on a variable rating process, which factors the institution's loss history, payroll, and claims frequency into the rate calculation. In FY 2009, the average premium rate was \$.11 per \$100 of payroll. The average rate remained flat at \$.11 per \$100 of payroll for FY 2010. This compares very favorably to the FY 2009 average rate assessed by the State Office of Risk Management (SORM) of \$.74 per \$100 payroll. The average SORM rate for higher education institutions was \$.34 per \$100 payroll.*

Even though the UT System's WCI program covered more employees in FY 2009 than at any time in its history, the total number of claims (lost time and medical only) and benefit expenditures (indemnity and medical) were, again, one of the lowest in the last ten years. Graph 4.1 summarizes the total employee count, expenditures, and claims each year from FY 1999-2009.

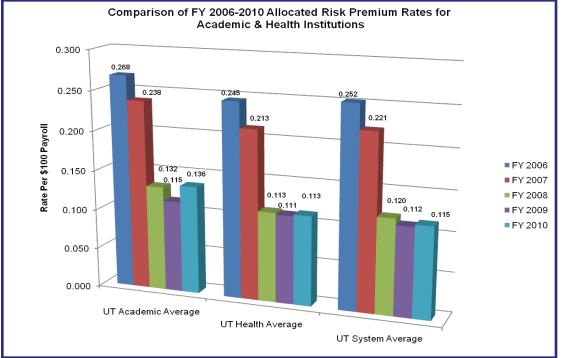


GRAPH 4.1

*State Office of Risk Management FY 2010 Assessments

Graph 4.2 shows the average premium rate for academic and health institutions. Based on a gross payroll of \$5,703,625,667 in FY 2009, the WCI fund valued at \$48,486,850 is within the statutory limit of two percent (2%) of gross payroll.

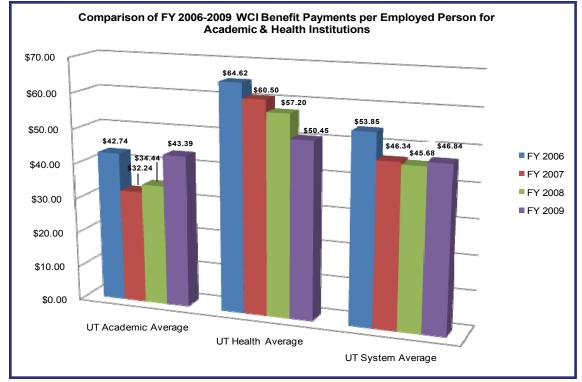




In FY 2009, medical and income benefit payments totaled \$4,892,479, an increase of \$273,540 from FY 2008. Table 4.1 provides detailed information on medical and income payments in FY 2009. Financial statements can be found in Appendix A-4.

TABLE 4.1 Detail of Benefit Expenditures for FY 2009					
Institution	Settlements*	Settlements* Indemnity Medical Benefits** Benefits			
UT System		\$3,762.00	\$13,972.87	\$17,734.87	
UT Arlington		\$79,656.95	\$164,591.23	\$244,248.18	
UT Austin		\$204,307.86	\$811,132.61	\$1,015,440.47	
UT Brownsville		\$498.00	\$43,139.72	\$43,637.72	
UT Dallas		\$26,973.12	\$131,995.67	\$158,968.79	
UT El Paso		\$49,279.03	\$192,440.27	\$241,719.30	
UT Pan American		\$15,227.86	\$81,545.45	\$96,773.31	
UT Permian Basin	\$12,000.00		\$2,856.10	\$14,856.10	
UT San Antonio		\$40,932.75	\$203,639.95	\$244,572.70	
UT Tyler			\$31,867.70	\$31,867.70	
UT SWMC Dallas		\$349,715.41	\$604,229.43	\$953,944.84	
UTMB Galveston	\$6,000.00	\$402,410.68	\$434,302.56	\$842,713.24	
UTHSC Houston		\$43,737.30	\$112,958.59	\$156,695.89	
UTHSC San Antonio	\$123,177.85	\$40,849.76	\$78,516.20	\$242,543.81	
UT MD Anderson		\$22,190.82	\$78,738.24	\$100,929.06	
UTHSC Tyler		\$14,929.80	\$6,319.13	\$21,248.93	
Totals	\$141,177.85	\$1,294,471.34	\$2,992,245.72	\$4,427,894.91	
			MCM Fees	\$464,584.85	
Total Benefits \$4,892,479.76					
*Judgments/Compromise Settlement Agreements **Includes temporary total disability benefits, partial permanent disability benefits, temporary income benefits, supplemental income benefits, death benefits, and attorney fees ***Does not includes medical audit or cost management fees					

The average cost per covered employee was \$46.84, a \$1.16 rise from FY 2008 as detailed in Graph 4.3.



GRAPH 4.3

Table 4.2 below shows the allocated premium rate and benefit payments per employee for each institution since FY 2007.

TABLE 4.2 Institution Premium Rate & Benefit Payments FY 2007-2010								
Institution	Alloca	Allocated Premium Rate*					it Paymer Employee	
	2007	2008	2009	2010		2007	2008	2009
UT System	.101	.125	.116	.123		\$37.42	\$46.91	\$26.78
UT Arlington	.204	.124	.122	.143		\$28.48	\$31.19	\$49.84
UT Austin	.212	.120	.106	.116		\$26.74	\$33.93	\$44.05
UT Brownsville	.223	.155	.142	.169		\$19.89	\$29.00	\$22.93
UT Dallas	.230	.114	.081	.085		\$43.62	\$17.26	\$41.51
UT El Paso	.430	.239	.159	.199		\$61.29	\$61.55	\$56.80
UT Pan American	.389	.198	.151	.135		\$19.32	\$22.88	\$30.43
UT Permian Basin	.151	.079	.183	.153		\$102.60	\$39.68	\$20.67
UT San Antonio	.224	.114	.119	.151		\$32.54	\$38.72	\$48.08
UT Tyler	.113	.055	.070	.081		\$21.78	\$25.33	\$30.75
UT SWMC Dallas	.199	.132	.157	.165		\$99.55	\$103.62	\$107.65
UTMB Galveston	.346	.160	.155	.162		\$86.67	\$89.19	\$73.40
UTHSC Houston	.162	.091	.091	.090		\$43.91	\$46.97	\$34.06
UTHSC San Antonio	.248	.126	.122	.119		\$67.87	\$51.98	\$54.51
UT MD Anderson	.114	.070	.059	.052		\$18.41	\$12.80	\$6.58
UTHSC Tyler	.452	.170	.132	.090		\$74.30	\$45.32	\$28.51
System Average	.221	.120	.112	.115		\$46.34	\$45.68	\$46.84

*Rate per \$100 payroll

Risk Accounting

Risk Accounting manages all the transactional and financial reporting responsibilities for the risk financing programs administered by ORM and OGC. In FY 2009, over 15,000 indemnity, medical, claim, legal, and income transactions were processed on these programs.

Balance sheets and income statements are prepared for the Director of Risk Management, the Risk Management Executive Committee, and the Professional Medical Liability Committee. The financial statements, along with a brief synopsis of plan details for the self-insurance programs administered by ORM and OGC, are included as Appendices A-1 through A-8.

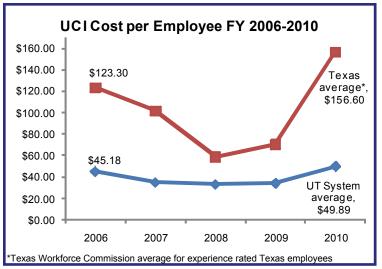
Accounting staff deal directly with actuaries providing historical loss data for reviews and recommendations of ultimate losses, rates and rating strategies, and capitalization targets. Accounting staff also maintain a relevant set of risk exposure metrics to calculate the cost of risk.

Unemployment Compensation Insurance

The UT System reimburses the State Unemployment Trust Fund for claims paid by the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). ORM is responsible for the accounting and financial aspects of the program. Human resource professionals at each institution manage claims that are filed with the TWC.

During FY 2009, the Unemployment Compensation Insurance (UCI) plan experienced significant challenges as the devastation of Hurricane Ike led to a large reduction in force (RIF) at UT Medical Branch - Galveston. Statewide, the Texas unemployment rate rose to a twenty-two year high of 8 percent (8%) resulting in an increase in the average length of unemployment claims. These factors contributed to the increase of UCI claim expenses to \$7 million, up one hundred twenty percent (120%) from the previous year. The UCI plan collected \$3.4 million in premium during 2009, a five percent (5%) increase from 2008. As a result the UCI fund balance decreased by \$3.8 million during the fiscal year. Rather than implementing severe rate increases in FY 2010, the UCI fund balance will be rebuilt over the next three years as FY 2009 claim experience is factored into future UCI premium rates.

In FY 2009, UT institutions paid an average rate of \$.36 per \$100 of payroll, compared to a statewide average of \$.78 per \$100 of payroll for experience rated Texas employers. Graph 5.1 compares the UCI cost per employee for UT System to experience rated Texas employers from FY 2006-2010. Financial statements of the UCI plan can be found in Appendix A-5.



GRAPH 5.1

Risk Information Systems

The Risk Information Systems (RIS) staff supports technology and programming services for all areas of ORM to ensure that automated systems are developed and maintained to effectively manage business functions. ORM technology needs are addressed through software applications developed and maintained on site and a Risk Management Information System (RMIS) hosted off site. The RIS staff also manage data exchanged with contracted third parties to ensure that it is accurate, timely and secure.

This year, RIS staff upgraded the Professional Liability Action Network (PLANet) system by providing complete transaction processing, enhancing administrative functionality and expanding actuary reporting capabilities.

RIS staff completed several projects for the workers' compensation program. Team members facilitated the transition to a new medical cost containment company, implemented data exchange with a pharmacy PPO, and enhanced communication with the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation by upgrading the process for electronic data interchange.

On the Horizon - FY 2010

Fiscal Year 2010 promises to be another one of great challenge and opportunity.

Work has already began to transition to a new RMIS. The unemployment compensation management process will be greatly enhanced with the partnership to receive electronic data from the Texas Workforce Commission and provide enhanced claim management services. Over \$1 billion in mitigation and other construction projects at UT Medical Branch - Galveston along with ongoing and new construction at other institutions will add new challenges to the construction risk programs. Enhancement and approval of emergency management and business resilience plans will provide additional assurance that institutions have programs in place to deal with unexpected events.

These important initiatives and the ongoing activity and interaction with the institutions are critical to maintaining the effective risk management programs throughout the UT System.

APPENDICES

COMPREHENSIVE	PR	OPERTY PRO	ΓΕCΤΙ	<u>ON PLAN (CPPP)</u>			
DESCRIPTION OF COVERAGE	comm the in	The CPPP Fire and All Other Perils Program (Fire and AOP) is a commercial insurance program with a high retention that insures the institutions against property claims including fire and other perils. A funded reserve is in place to cover the policy deductible.					
DATE OF INCEPTION	The C	PPP Fire & AOP Progra	am was es	stablished in 1995.			
PREMIUM ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY		- Institution's Total Insur - Institution's Premium A					
		CPPP Fire & AOP		-			
		Balance Sheet					
		at 8-31-2009		at 8-31-2008			
Assets							
Operating Cash	\$	17,759,425	\$	17,826,503			
Interest Receivable Prepaid Expenses		- 107,813		40,616 1,372,290			
Accounts Receivable		-		6,471			
Total Assets		17,867,238		19,245,880			
Liabilities							
Deferred Income		2,348,214		527,736			
Accrued Expenses		12,500		-			
IBNR		90,531		850,000			
Total Liabilities		2,451,245		1,377,736			
Net Assets		15,415,993		17,868,144			
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	17,867,238	\$	19,245,880			
		Income Statement					
		Year Ended 8-31-2009		Year Ended 8-31-2008			
Revenue							
Premium Income	\$	2,496,701	\$	4,041,727			
Interest Income		384,945		523,449			
Claim Settlement Total Revenue		- 2,881,645		<u>333</u> 4,565,509			
		,		, >,			
Expenses							
Claim Expenses		637,191		558,231			
Premium Expenses		5,108,490		2,109,944			
Administrative Expenses		347,583		333,731			
Total Expenses		6,093,264		3,001,906			
Change in IBNR		(759,469)		(117,000)			
Net Expenses		5,333,795		2,884,906			
Change in Net Assets		(2,452,150)		1,680,603			
Beginning Net Assets		17,868,143		16,187,541			
	\$	15,415,993	\$	17,868,144			
Ending Net Assets	Ψ	10,110,000	¥				

Appendices - Financial Statements

<u>COMPREHENSIVE PROPERTY PROTECTION PLAN (CPPP)</u> <u>WIND AND FLOOD</u>

DESCRIPTION OF COVERAGE	The CPPP Named Windstorm and Flood Program (Wind and Flood) is a partially self-insured plan that insures the institutions against direct physical loss and damage resulting from named-windstorm and/or resulting flood. A \$100 million commercial insurance limit is in place above a funded reserve which is supported by capacity to issue debt up to \$50 million. Underlying National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) policies are purchased as the first layer of coverage.
DATE OF INCEPTION	The CPPP Wind & Flood Program was established in 2003.
PREMIUM ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY	10% - Institution's total insured values reported 70% - Institutions with property in Tier 1 & 2 based on loss estimates 20% - Institutions with property in Tier 1 & 2 & 100 Yr. Flood Zone

-		CPPP Wind & Flood Balance Sheet		
Assets		at 8-31-2009		at 8-31-2008
Operating Cash	\$	17,117,512	\$	14,803,264
Interest Receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	33,709
Prepaid Expenses		682,093		1,727,597
Accounts Receivable		383,600		6,471
Total Assets		18,183,205		16,571,041
Liabilities				
Deferred Income		7,005,465		-
Accrued Expenses		12,500		232,053
IBNR		_		150,000
Total Liabilities		7,017,965		382,053
Net Assets		11,165,240		16,188,988
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	18,183,205	\$	16,571,041
_		Income Statement Year Ended 8-31-2009		Year Ended 8-31-2008
Revenue				
Premium Income	\$	5,263,029	\$	5,606,492
Interest Income		506,848		387,572
Claim Settlement		106,992,081		492,770
Total Revenue		112,761,958		6,486,834
Expenses				
Claim Expenses		106,709,641		-
Premium Expenses		10,917,192		2,565,947
Administration Expenses		297,929		285,131
Total Expenses		117,924,761		2,851,078
Transfers		10,944		-
Change in IBNR		(150,000)		150,000
Net Expenses Change in Net Assets		117,785,705		<u>3,001,078</u> 3,485,756
Change III Net Assets		(5,023,747)		5,405,750
Beginning Net Assets		16,188,988		12,703,232
Ending Net Assets	\$	11,165,241	\$	16,188,988

ROLLING OWNER CONTROLLED INSURANCE PROGRAM						
		(ROCIP)				
DESCRIPTION OF COVERAGE	and conti proje bulk	The ROCIP provides Workers' Compensation, General Liability, and Excess Liability insurance coverage for all enrolled contractors working on designated UT System construction projects. The benefits include lower insurance premiums due to bulk purchasing, consistency of insurance provided on each project, enhanced safety and loss control, and cost savings.				
VALUES ENROLLED ALL PHASES	\$4,9	94,781,605 at August	31, 2009			
PROJECT FUND CONTRIBUTION RATE	Actu	arially determined rate	e per \$100	construction value		
		ROCIP				
A		Balance Sheet at 8-31-2009		at 8-31-2008		
Assets Operating Cash Interest Receivable	\$	49,221,165	\$	30,961,695 69,043		
Accounts Receivable		<u>309,045</u> 49,530,210		1,617,696		
Total Assets		49,550,210		32,648,434		
Accrued Expenses IBNR Total Liabilities		74,438 7,722,212 7,796,650		1,268,185 6,745,724 8,013,909		
Net Assets		41,733,560		24,634,525		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	49,530,210	\$	32,648,434		
		Income Statement Year Ended 8-31-2009	Yea	ar Ended 8-31-2008		
Revenue	•	007 0 4 0	•	0.000.007		
Premium Income IV Premium Income V	\$	267,913	\$	8,286,697		
Loss Settlement		24,008,600		4,516,310 598		
Interest Income		931,507		793,809		
Total Revenue		25,208,020		13,597,414		
Expenses ROCIP I Expenses ROCIP II Expenses		-		-		
ROCIP III Expenses		113,100		51,481		
ROCIP IV Expenses		5,417,396		6,896,411		
ROCIP V Expenses		1,403,382		2,517,351		
Administrative Expenses		198,619		187,930		
Total Expenses		7,132,497		9,653,173		
Change in IBNR Net Expenses		<u>976,488</u> 8,108,985		<u>(391,224)</u> 9,261,949		
Excess Revenue Over Expenses		17,099,035		4,335,465		
Other Transfers & Adjustments		-		-		
Change in Net Assets		17,099,035		4,335,465		
Beginning Net Assets		24,634,525		20,299,060		
Ending Net Assets	\$	41,733,560	\$	24,634,525		

Appendices - Financial Statements

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE (WCI) DESCRIPTION OF WCI is a self-administered/self-insurance plan that provides COVERAGE necessary and reasonable medical coverage and income benefit payments to UT System employees who sustain injuries or occupational disease while in the course and scope of employment. An all-states policy is purchased for employees who work in states outside of Texas. In addition, commercial workers' compensation coverage is provided for employees who work under federal contracts and in foreign countries. DATE OF INCEPTION Statutory authority embodied in Chapter 503 of the Texas Labor Code on September 1, 1952. PREMIUM ALLOCATION 50% - Loss History (3 years), capped at \$100,000 per claim METHODOLOGY 30% - Payroll (3 years) 20% - Claim Frequency (3 years) Workers' Compensation Insurance **Balance Sheet** at 8-31-2009 at 8-31-2008 Assets Operating Cash \$ 47,724,457 \$ 51,895,010 August Premiums Receivable 537,663 498,004 Accounts Receivable 224,730 281,873 48,486,850 52,674,887 **Total Assets** Liabilities Accrued Expenses 187,305 202.210 **IBNR** 8.718.000 10.208.000 **Total Liabilities** 8,905,305 10,410,210 39,581,545 42,264,677 Net Assets 48,486,850 \$ 52,674,887 \$ **Total Liabilities and Net Assets Income Statement** Year Ended 8-31-2009 Year Ended 8-31-2008 Revenue Premium Income \$ 6,348,180 \$ 6.310.599 1,656,784 Investment Income 1,090,321 7,967,383 **Total Revenue** 7,438,501 Less RAP Funds Transfer (3,250,000)(3,000,000)Net Revenue 4,188,501 4,967,383 Expenses Claim Expenses 4,892,480 4,618,940 Claim Management Expenses 2,077,710 1,870,173 Out of State Insurance 270,330 212,047 Administrative Expenses 1,125,766 1,050,813 **Total Expenses** 8,366,286 7,751,973 Change in IBNR (1,490,000)(3,088,000)Net Expenses 6,876,286 4,663,973 Excess Revenue Over Expenses (2,687,785)303.410 Other Transfers & Adjustments (4, 240, 444)4,653 Change in Net Assets (2,683,132)(3,937,033)**Beginning Net Assets** 42,264,677 46,201,710 39,581,545 \$ 42,264,677 Ending Net Assets \$

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE (UCI) DESCRIPTION OF UCI is a self-insurance plan that assists workers who become unemployed through no fault of their own. It COVERAGE provides temporary financial assistance to qualified individuals while they search for other work. DATE OF INCEPTION 1971 PREMIUM ALLOCATION 60% - Loss History (3 years) 20% - Claim Frequency (3 years) METHODOLOGY 20% - FTEs **Unemployment Compensation Insurance Balance Sheet** at 8-31-2009 at 8-31-2008 Assets Operating Cash \$ 1,204,696 \$ 4,675,548 Investments (488) August Premiums Receivable 67,531 Accounts Receivable 25,512 1.204.696 4,768,104 **Total Assets** Liabilities Claims Accrued 1,035,614 799,849 **Total Liabilities** 1,035,614 799,849 Net Assets 169,082 3,968,255 1,204,696 \$ 4,768,104 Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ Income Statement Year Ended 8-31-2009 Year Ended 8-31-2008 Revenue Premium Income 3,426,104 \$ 3,347,313 \$ Investment Income 101,426 166,626 Total Revenue 3.527.530 3.513.939 Expenses Claim Expenses 7,011,666 3,199,392 Actuary Expenses 3,967 2,875 Administrative Expenses 75,792 60,848 **Total Expenses** 7,091,425 3,263,115 Change in Prior Year Accrual 235,766 (52, 696)Net Expenses 7,327,190 3,210,419 Excess Revenue over Expenses (3.799.660)303.520 Other Transfers and Adjustments (334,011)487 Change in Net Assets (3,799,173) (30, 490)Beginning Net Assets 3,968,255 3,998,745 169.082 \$ 3,968,255 \$ Ending Net Assets

DIRECTORS & O	FF	ICERS / EMPLO	YME	NT PRACTICES
	LI	ABILITY (D&O/E	PL)	
DESCRIPTION OF COVERAGE		D&O/EPL is a self-insurance board members, employeer individuals, as well as each claims arising from actual of by the Plan beneficiaries. for Employment Practices L termination, failure to prom	e plan the s, faculty of the L r alleged The Plan Liability o	y, and other covered JT System entities for d wrongful acts performed also provides coverage claims, such as wrongful
DATE OF INCEPTION		September 1, 1991 – Cove September 1, 1996 – Cove		and B
PREMIUM ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY		80% - Employee headcoun 20% - Loss History (6 years		
		Directors & Officers		· · ·
		Balance Sheet		
		at 8-31-2009		at 8-31-2008
Assets Operating Cash Interest Receivable	\$	11,993,570 - 0,780	\$	11,647,447 26,537
Prepaid Expenses		<u>9,789</u> 12,003,359		<u>19,674</u> 11,693,658
Total Assets		12,003,359		11,093,038
Liabilities Deferred Income		16,494		12,296
IBNR		3,312,502		3,410,789
Total Liabilities		3,328,996		3,423,085
Net Assets		8,674,363		8,270,574
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	12,003,359	\$	11,693,658
Devenue		Income Statement Year Ended 8-31-2009		Year Ended 8-31-2008
Revenue Premium Income	\$	396,953	\$	1,419,061
Interest Income	Ψ	260,910	Ψ	320,689
Total Revenue		657,863		1,739,750
		·		
Expenses				
Excess Insurance Policy Expense		239,752		220,560
Actuary Expenses		5,250		6,188
Administrative Expenses		107,359		98,855
Total Expenses		352,361		325,603
Change in IBNR Net Expenses		(98,287) 254,074		341,257 666,860
Excess Revenue Over Expenses		403,789		1,072,891
Change in Net Assets		403,789		1,072,891
Beginning Net Assets		8,270,574		7,197,683
Ending Net Assets	\$	8,674,363	\$	8,270,574

PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL LIABILITY PLAN (PMLI)

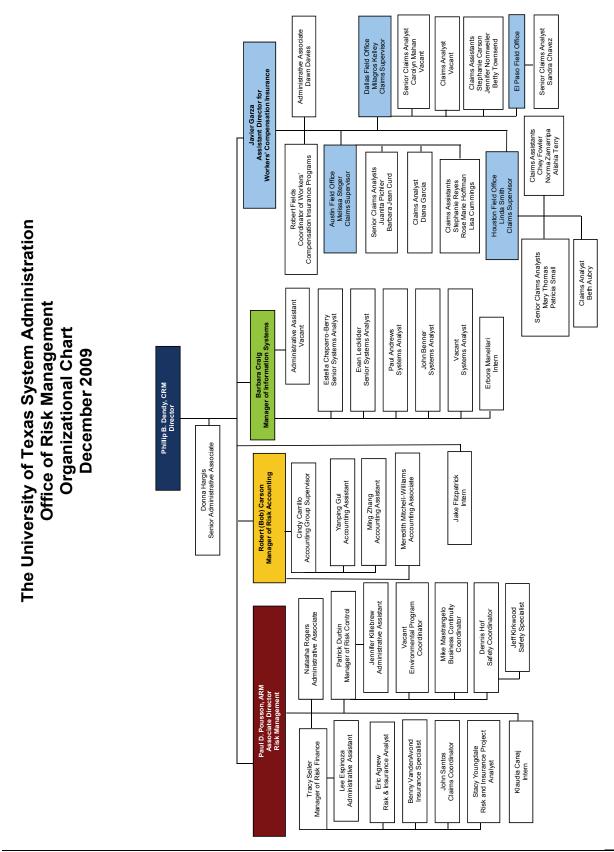
DESCRIPTION OF COVERAGE	PMLI is a self-insurance plan that covers all of the UT System staff physicians, dentists, residents, fellows, and medical students who have been enrolled for claims and lawsuits relating to events that occurred while enrolled in the Plan.
DATE OF INCEPTION	Statutory authority was granted to the Board of Regents by the Texas Education Code Section 59.01 on March 10, 1977 and the plan was approved by the Board of Regents on April 15, 1977.

PREMIUM ALLOCATION50% - Institution Weighted Loss History (20 yrs)METHODOLOGY50% - Overall Plan Rate (20 yrs)

		· •	,	
	Prof	essional Medical Liability	y Plan	
		Balance Sheet		
• •		at 8-31-2009		at 8-31-2008
Assets	•	1 000 007	¢	0.004.400
Operating Cash	\$	1,960,637	\$	6,081,106
Investments		100,488,029		107,950,428
Accounts Receivable		243,718		331,808
Total Assets		102,692,384		114,363,342
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		61,052		141,770
BNR		23,941,448		29,867,984
Total Liabilities		24,002,500		30,009,754
Net Assets		78,689,884		84,353,588
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	102,692,384	\$	114,363,342
		Income Statement		
		Year Ended 8-31-2009		Year Ended 8-31-2008
Revenue		1 cai Ellucu 0-31-2009		
Premium Income	\$	13,026,904	\$	12,805,029
Investment Income	Ψ	2,915,106	Ψ	4,308,023
Total Revenue		15,942,010		17,113,052
Less Premium Refund		(10,000,000)		(35,000,000)
Net Revenue		5,942,010		(17,886,948)
Expenses		0,042,010		(17,000,040)
Legal Expenses		1,750,333		2,093,812
Claim Liability Expenses		878,270		2,178,579
Medical Examiner Expenses		168,449		370,820
Administrative Expenses		1,366,955		1,272,895
Other Expenses		35,908		61,404
Total Expenses		4,199,916		5,977,510
Change in IBNR		(5,926,536)		(5,810,713)
Net Expenses		(1,726,620)		166,797
Excess Revenue Over Expenses		7,668,630		(18,053,745)
Other Changes in Net Assets Investments Market Value Increase		(10,207,334)		(3,908,684)
Transfer to Special Funds		(3,125,000)		(3,686,920)
Total Other Changes		(13,332,334)		(7,595,604)
Change in Net Assets		(5,663,704)		(25,649,349)
-				
Beginning Net Assets		84,353,588		110,002,937
	\$	78,689,884	\$	84,353,588

BUSINESS INTERRUPTION (BI)

DESCRIPTION OF COVERAGE		ss Interruption covers BI ercial or self-insurance pla		ot otherwise covered by
	August fund.	2006 by a \$5 million Boa	ard of Re	gents allocation from PLI
		Business Interruption Balance Sheet		
A 4-		at 8-31-2009		at 8-31-2008
Assets Operating Cash Investments Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable	\$	14,900 5,463,846 - 1,459	\$	47,450 5,387,664 12,243 -
Total Assets Liabilities		5,480,205		5,447,357
IBNR Total Liabilities		-		-
Net Assets		5,480,205		5,447,357
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	5,480,205	\$	5,447,357
		Income Statement		
		Year Ended 8-31-2009		Year Ended 8-31-2008
Revenue Premium Income Interest Income Total Revenue	\$	- 65,398 65,398	\$	 206,994 206,994
Expenses				
Plan Administration Expense Total Expenses		32,550 32,550		32,550 32,550
Excess Revenue Over Expenses Change in Net Assets		<u>32,848</u> 32,848		<u> </u>
Beginning Net Assets		5,447,357		5,272,913
Ending Net Assets	\$	5,480,205	\$	5,447,357



C-1			Cost	Cost of Risk	- Systemwide	isk - Systemwide Programs Managed by the Office of Risk Management	inaged by th	te Office of	Risk Mana	agement					
FISCAL	L YEAR	TOTAL	MCI		UCI ²	CPPP CPPP	CPPP W&F ¹¹	11 Crime	ne Fine Arts	e Equip	ip D&O ¹¹	¹¹ Auto ¹¹	11 Int ⁹	9 PLI	Γ_
2009		\$ 28,649,094	\$ 6,333,562		3,481,344			,441 \$124,694	Ś	-	\$381,330 \$ 481,151	151 \$936,471	71 \$ 445,253	253 \$ 13,026,903	,903
2008											\$388,301 \$1,879,610			377 \$ 12,805,029	,029
2007 ¹⁰		\$ 29,534,864 \$ 20,055 762	\$ 10,742,224 \$ 11,503,214	224 \$		\$ 7,233,992 \$ 5,640,254	\$ 3,578,545 * 2,202,006	545 \$239,000	00 \$11,871		\$392,667 \$2,542,632 \$228 764 \$4 844 720	532 \$909,725 730 \$677 524		\$ 487,466 \$ 20,691,975 \$ 405 787 \$ 20,601,975	,975
2005		* 20,000,02 \$ 29,574,280	\$ 12,286,028		4,406,008						\$275,895 \$2,032,275				,291
	ALL	FY 2005	FY 2006	9	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	ი							
Headcount	unt ³	92,282	97,	97,027	99,404	101,115		104,453							
TIV ⁴ (000)	(0)	\$ 16,400,963	\$ 19,058,243	243 \$		\$ 21,948,698	\$ 23,	3,353							
Gross Sq Ft	q Ft ³	2	7	199				5,594							
Operating	Operating Budget ^v (000) Enrollment ⁵	\$ 8,500,700 182,752	\$ 9,558,900 185,816	900 \$ 816	9,997,500 100 003	\$ 10,653,950 104 100	\$ 11,	498,800 105 107							
Researc	Research Expenditures ⁶	\$ 1.541	\$ 1.687.014.239	÷		\$ 1.946.217.293	\$ 2.169	000							
Payroll ⁴				1			÷ s	000							
Cost of Risk	Risk ⁷	\$ 29,574,280	\$ 28,055,762			49494	\$ 28,649,094	1,094							
Medical	Medical Staff & Residents	s 6,157	6,	6,655	6,936	7,237		7,431							
Cost of I	Cost of Risk including PLIS	I\$ 48,223,571	\$ 48,654,740	740 \$	50,226,839	\$ 37,411,675	\$ 41,675,997	5,997							
			All Institutions	1 1	M Program	ORM Program Metrics FY 2005-2009	5-2009								
55%	r		Percent Inc	crease (Decrease) ov	Percent increase (Decrease) over baseline FY 2003	6002 T								
8															
45%									Total Int	sured Valı	Total Insured Value-TIV, 41%				
35%									X Operatii	Research Expenditures Operating Budget, 35%	ditures, 41% , 35%				
090									Pavroll 26%	26%					
%G7	1		Ň				K.		Medica.	I Staff & R	ا هران، چن % Medical Staff & Residents. 21%	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			
15%					* •*		* •		Headco	Gross Sq Ft, 16% Headcount, 13%					
5%			## • •						Enrollm	Enrollment, 7%					
-5%	.								📕 Cost of	Cost of Risk, (3%)	~				
-15%									Lost of	f Risk inclu	Cost of Risk including PLI, (14%)	(%			
-25%						-				ſ					
	FY 2005	105	FY 2006	-	FY 2007	íL	FY 2008	ند	FY 2009	-					
2 Include 2 Include 3 Statistic 5 UT Sys 6 UT Sys 6 UT Sys 8 Does n 9 Internation 10 CPPPP	ass not include PLI. s UCI premium paid all Handbook. Texa: reported to ORM by tem Accountability & tem Fast Facts. 2006 tem Fast Facts. 2006 tim findude individual inotude individual inotude individual AOP for FY 2007 fit res premium and dec	 Total does not include PU. Includes UCI premium paid to Systemwide program in 2005 plus daims reimbursed directly to the TWC by the Institution. Statistical Handbook, Texas Higher Education Board. T System Accountability & Performance Report 2005-2009. UT System Fast Eccts, 2005-2009. Does not include individual policies purchased for Institutions. Boos and includes the International package, SOS, Special pomercial performance and are paid by UT System funds and not allocated to Institutions 0 CPPP-AOP, CPPP-AOP, CPPP-AOP, CPPP-AOK, Toxano Includes the International package, SOS, Special performance OCPPP-AOP for FY 2007 includes and additional 6 months commercial performance. Includes premium and deductibles paid by Institutions for CPPP-AOP, CPPP-AOP, CPP-N&F, D&O, and Auto. Does not include retained losses for Hurricane Ike. 	m in 2005 plus da ard. WCl program and WCl program 2005-2009. Institutions. Austin. OS, special crim months commerci	aims reimbu s. e and DBA ial premiun	irsed directly to the policies and are pa W&F, D&O, and Au	mbursed directly to the TWC by the Institution. BA policies and are paid by UT System funds and not allocated to Institutions. PP-V&RF, D&O, and Auto. Does not include retained losses for Hurricane Ike.	on. ds and not allocal retained losses fr	ted to Institution or Hurricane Ike	vi .						

Appendices - Cost of Risk