



REPORT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

April 30, 2021

WEST VIRGINIA ESSENTIAL PROPERTY INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

190 N. Independence Mall West
Philadelphia, PA 19106-1554

Board of Directors

2020-2021

Mr. Nick Piekarski, Chairman	Westfield Companies
Mr. Foster Sirbaugh, Vice Chairman	Farmers and Mechanics Insurance Cos
Ms. Dea Dauson	Erie Insurance Group
Mr. Bob Messier	State Farm Insurance Company
Mr. Noel Patteron.	Allstate Insurance Company
Mr. Brian Taylor... ..	Municipal Mutual Ins Co of WV.
Ms. Sabrina Wang	Nationwide Insurance

Mr. Daniel M. Taylor, Jr., Esq., General Counsel	Margolis Edelstein, Pittsburgh, PA
Mr. John M. Ogle, President/Secretary	West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

AGENDA
ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
WEST VIRGINIA ESSENTIAL PROPERTY INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
APRIL 30, 2021
8:00 A.M.
VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE

1. Call to Order - 8:00 A.M. – Nick Piekarski, Chairman, presiding
2. Approval of Minutes of Annual Meeting - April 24, 2020
3. Ratification of Board and Officer's Actions
4. Report of Chairman
5. Report of President
6. Treasurer's Report
7. Appointment of Board of Directors 2021 - 2022
(Appointment by Insurance Commissioner)
8. New Business
9. Adjournment

Minutes of the Annual Meeting
of the Board of Directors
of the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association
April 30, 2021
8:00 a.m.
Teleconference

The West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association Annual Meeting was held on April 30, 2021 via teleconference. The Annual Meeting was called to order at 8:00 a.m. with Chairman Mr. Nick Piekarski presiding and President Mr. John M. Ogle acting as secretary for the meeting.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Minutes of the April 24, 2020 Annual Meeting were approved as distributed to member companies.

A motion to ratify the actions of the Board of Directors and the Association's Officers for 2020-2021 term was duly made, seconded and carried.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the readings of the Chairman's Report, the President's Report and the Treasurer's Report were waived as all three reports were included in the pre meeting agenda packet and will be incorporated into the Annual Report distributed to member companies. Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the reports were accepted as presented.

By notice of the West Virginia Insurance Commissioner, the Honorable James A. Dodrill, the following individuals were appointed to the Board of Directors of the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association for the 2021 - 2022 term.

Mr. Nicholas Piekarski
Westfield Companies

Ms. Dea Dauson
Erie Insurance Group

Mr. Robert Messier
State Farm Insurance Companies

Mr. Noel Patterson
Allstate Insurance Company

Mr. Foster L. Sirbaugh Jr.
Farmers and Mechanics

Mr. Brian Taylor
Municipal Mutual Insurance Company

Ms. Sabrina Wang
Nationwide Insurance Company

The President noted the 2020 independent financial audit report provided by the accounting firm of Mazars will be presented and accepted by the Board of Directors and be made part of the Annual Report submitted to Member Companies.

There being no further business and upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Annual meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted by,



Mr. John M. Ogle, CPCU
President / Secretary

Approved by,



Mr. Nick Piekarski
Chairman of the Board

Report of the Chairman

Mr. Nick Piekarski

35th Annual Meeting

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

April 30, 2021

Welcome to the 35th Annual Meeting of the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association (WVEPIA). As we approach our 36th year in operation, I am pleased to report the Association continues to meet its primary purpose of making basic property insurance available to those property owners who have been unable to secure such coverage in the voluntary marketplace.

Despite West Virginia's small population and its sizable rural nature, there remains a large number of companies doing business in the State. With so many companies active in the State, it is not a surprise that the residual property insurance market remains a very small, but important part of the insurance market. In 2020, the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association issued just 349 policies, a decline of 9.1%, and earned just \$238,064 in premium.

The lower volumes mean the Association is more susceptible to large fire losses. In 2020, however, the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association did not suffer any such large fire loss and with only eight reported losses for a total of \$17,991, the Association ended the year with an Underwriting Surplus of \$49,142.80.

Since inception, much of the Association's business has come from the southwest corner of the state and nothing in 2020 changed that ratio. Notwithstanding however, the Association still has policies in force in most areas of the state including in the far northern reaches and in the eastern panhandle. Some of that business has been with the Association for many years and some of it will be with the Association for only a very short time. Regardless of where it is located or why it comes to the Association, the Association remains ready and able to meet the needs of the property insurance buying public.

As we have done for many years, in 2020, the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association continued to act as the sole financial provider for the West Virginia Anti-Arson Hotline program. It is with great satisfaction that I can report that 2020 represented the 24th consecutive year of reward payments for individuals who provided authorities with the critical information that led to the arrest and conviction of individuals who committed the crime of arson.

Report of the Chairman of the Board
Mr. Nick Piekarski
West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association
Annual Meeting- April 30, 2021

As has been the case since inception, the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association continues to operate with the full support and staffing of the Insurance Placement Facility of Pennsylvania. Although that arrangement benefits both organizations, the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association and the West Virginia insurance industry in general, reap the greatest financial benefit as such a small plan could not be efficiently operated with such a small premium base.

In closing, I would like to thank the members of the West Virginia Insurance Department and in particular, Commissioner Dodrill, for their support to the Association's operation. We are very fortunate to have such an attentive Department of Insurance staffed with some very dedicated and talented individuals.

I would also like to recognize the contributions of our General Counsel Mr. Daniel M. Taylor. Mr. Taylor's timely and well thought out advice has served the Board well over the years and 2020 was no exception.

I would also like to thank all my fellow Board members for their support and dedication. While this past year had us conducting Board meetings virtually due to the pandemic, I realize that many travels considerable distance and sometimes under less than ideal circumstances. During our meetings, I am constantly amazed at your knowledge and your willingness to take time from your busy schedules to assist in the oversight of the Association. For all your efforts, I am indeed grateful.

With that said, I would like to both thank and congratulate President John Ogle for his upcoming retirement. During his tenure as President, we have seen accomplishments and advancements in the organization too numerous to mention, but through his leadership, he has always operated the FAIR Plan with the three overriding and primary goals in mind: providing exceptional service to all customers, creating an environment where employees can develop and thrive, and operating the organization effectively and efficiently to minimize the financial impact to the member companies. On behalf of all of the board members, we are grateful for Mr. Ogle's service to the operation of the FAIR Plan and we wish him all the very best in his retirement.

Respectively submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Nick Piekarski". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Nick" and last name "Piekarski" clearly distinguishable.

Mr. Nick Piekarski
Chairman of the Board

Report of the President
Mr. John M. Ogle

35th Annual Meeting
West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association
April 30, 2021

Good Morning and welcome to the 35th Annual Meeting of the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association.

Since inception, the Plan has been a small niche writer and in 2020 nothing changed that dynamic. With a very small premium base the Association has always been susceptible to large fire losses but in 2020, there were no such losses and with only 8 losses reported and a total losses paid of just shy of \$18,000, the Plan ended the year with a small Underwriting Profit of \$49,142.80.

Loss Incurred totaled \$16,491.55 while Loss Adjustment Expenses Incurred totaled \$23,119.59 and General Expenses decreased by 13.9%. Considering Investment Income and Other Income and Expenses, the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association recorded a 2020 Net Result of Operations Profit of \$52,016.24.

West Virginia does not face the annual prospect of a hurricane, nor does it have the same concerns about large scale destructive wildfires. With an improved regulatory climate many companies are active in the West Virginia marketplace and the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association continued to be a very small player in the marketplace. Overall, the Plan issued almost 9.1% fewer policies in 2020 than it did in 2019 and saw its New Applications Received decline by almost 12.5%.

In 2020, as seems to happen every year, the Association saw some change to its Board as well as the FAIR Plan staff itself. Although the loss of knowledge and expertise is difficult, it is merely a reflection of the retirement of the baby boomer generation and the many talented and dedicated employed by the insurance industry.

In closing, I would like to thank the members of my management team and the FAIR Plan employees for their efforts over these past 12 months. We depend on their efforts and willingness but their flexibility to deal with many unusual or different circumstances is the key to the success of this organization. 2020 was certainly a year of unprecedented challenges with the Covid-19 pandemic.

I would also like to thank General Counsel Dan Taylor for his timely and sound legal advice throughout the year. Today's working and social environments have changed so drastically from

just a few years ago, but Dan has managed to steer the organization clear of the many potential pitfalls.

Special thanks to the West Virginia State Fire Marshall's office and in particular to Mr. Jason Baltic for the continued efforts to combat arson and fraud. Without their efforts, there would be no candidates for rewards stemming from the Anti-Arson hotline program sponsored by the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association.

I also would like to thank the West Virginia Insurance Department. Time does not permit me to personally thank all those folks inside the Department who have lent us their knowledge and expertise, but suffice to say, their efforts are greatly appreciated. Special thanks to Commissioner Dodrill for his ongoing interest in the Plan.

Lastly, I would like to thank all the members of the Board. Your interest, support and enthusiasm go a long way in running this organization. Whether it has been an email, a phone conversation or a meeting, members repeatedly go to great lengths to be engaged in the operation of the Plan. Your efforts and support are greatly appreciated.

I will be retiring on July 30, 2021 ending a long tenure here at the FAIR Plan. As I close my last President's report to the membership, I would like to thank all the Member Companies and their many representatives for their interest in our FAIR Plan. Throughout my time here, I have been blessed to have had the industry's support and I cannot appropriately thank those many individuals and their companies for their unwavering assistance and consistent support.

Thank you.

Respectively Submitted,



John M Ogle, CPCU
President/Secretary

WEST VIRGINIA ESSENTIAL PROPERTY INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

WEST VIRGINIA FAIR PLAN

Treasurer's Report

December 31, 2020

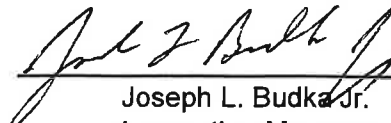
ASSETS

Cash in Bank	215,959.00
Investments, Short term at cost plus accumulated discount	328,220.11
Accrued Investment Income	0.00
Due from Participating Members	60,012.10
Premiums Receivable	4,209.37
Other Receivables	0.00
Equipment *	0.00
 Total Assets	 <u>608,400.58</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Unearned Premiums	126,858.00
Unearned Advance Premiums	8,240.01
Outstanding Losses	100.00
Outstanding Loss Adjustment Expenses	130.00
Accrued Expenses	2,657.00
Unpaid Post Retirement Benefits	104,555.00
Unpaid Pension	44,689.00
Accounts Payable	2,530.82
Claims Checks Payable	4,992.01
Unpaid Premium Tax	3,972.22
 Total Liabilities	 <u>298,724.06</u>
Members' Equity (Deficit)	309,676.52
 Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	 <u>608,400.58</u>

Respectfully Submitted,



Joseph L. Budka Jr.
Accounting Manager

* E. D. P. Equipment

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

Statutory Financial Statements and
Supplemental Schedules
December 31, 2020 and 2019

The Mazars logo, consisting of the word "mazars" in a bold, lowercase, blue sans-serif font.

Mazars USA LLP is an independent member firm of Mazars Group.

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of
West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association, which comprise the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and members' equity as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statutory statements of operations and members' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Offices of the Insurance Commissioner of the State of West Virginia. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the admitted assets, liabilities, and members' equity of the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Offices of the Insurance Commissioner of the State of West Virginia as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Offices of the Insurance Commissioner of the State of West Virginia, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the Offices of the Insurance Commissioner of the State of West Virginia. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

**Report on Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The investment risk interrogatories, summary investment schedule, and reinsurance interrogatories are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Restriction on Use

Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association and the Offices of the Insurance Commissioner of the State of West Virginia and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mazars USA LLP

April 30, 2021

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

Statutory Statements of Admitted Assets, Liabilities and Members' Equity December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Admitted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 544,179	\$ 565,707
Premiums receivable	4,209	3,980
Assessments receivable	60,012	-
	<u>608,400</u>	<u>569,687</u>
Total admitted assets	\$ 608,400	\$ 569,687
Liabilities and Members' Equity		
Liabilities		
Unearned premiums	\$ 126,856	\$ 124,371
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	230	2,034
Due to related parties	6,239	9,110
Advance premiums	8,240	15,870
Postretirement benefits payable	104,555	104,635
Pension liability	44,689	51,983
Other liabilities	7,913	7,966
	<u>298,722</u>	<u>315,969</u>
Total liabilities	298,722	315,969
Members' equity	<u>309,678</u>	<u>253,718</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 608,400	\$ 569,687

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statutory financial statements.

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

Statutory Statements of Operations and Members' Equity Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Underwriting:		
Premiums earned	\$ 238,064	\$ 255,476
Losses incurred	16,492	87,166
Loss adjustment expenses incurred	23,120	23,403
Underwriting and other expenses incurred	149,309	173,307
Total underwriting expenses	188,921	283,876
Net underwriting gain (loss)	49,143	(28,400)
Interest income	1,823	1,953
Other income (expense)	1,051	(1,547)
Net income (loss)	52,017	(27,994)
Members' equity, beginning of year	253,718	299,213
Change in nonadmitted assets	156	751
Change in pension and postretirement benefits liability	3,801	(18,252)
Refunds/assessments recovered	(14)	-
Members' equity, end of year	\$ 309,678	\$ 253,718

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statutory financial statements.

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

Statutory Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash from operations		
Premiums collected, net	\$ 232,847	\$ 247,842
Benefit and loss related payments	(17,992)	(127,167)
Commissions, expenses paid and aggregate write-in for deductions	(173,071)	(212,231)
Interest income	1,823	1,953
Other income (expense)	<u>1,051</u>	<u>(1,547)</u>
Net cash from operations	<u>44,658</u>	<u>(91,150)</u>
Cash from financing and miscellaneous sources		
Other cash applied	<u>(66,186)</u>	<u>(6,960)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(21,528)</u>	<u>(98,110)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>565,707</u>	<u>663,817</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 544,179</u>	<u>\$ 565,707</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statutory financial statements.

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The statutory financial statements of West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association (the "Association") have been prepared, except as to form, in conformity with statutory accounting practices ("SAP") as promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") and as prescribed or permitted by the Offices of the Insurance Commissioner of the State of West Virginia. The Association does not have any prescribed or permitted accounting practices by the Insurance Department that are different than NAIC SAP. Such practices differ in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The more significant accounting policies are as follows:

Premiums

Premiums are recognized as revenues ratably over the terms of the policies. Unearned premiums are computed on the monthly pro rata basis.

Commissions

Commissions and other costs of acquiring business are charged to operations as incurred.

Non-admitted Assets

Certain assets designated as "non-admitted" are not reflected in the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and members' equity. Non-admitted assets include uncollected premiums and agents' balances in the course of collection and are charged directly against members' equity.

Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses are estimated based on losses reported and the Association's past experience for losses incurred but not yet reported. Management believes that such provisions are adequate to cover the ultimate liability. However, such estimates could differ from the amounts ultimately paid when claims are settled. Subsequent changes in estimates are reflected in earnings currently.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of statutory financial statements in conformity with statutory accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statutory financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and other highly liquid temporary investments with maturities of one year or less from the acquisition date. The carrying value of cash equivalents approximates fair value. Interest and dividend income from cash and cash equivalents is included in investment income on the statutory statements of operations. Interest earned on cash and equivalents was \$1,823 and \$1,953 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Variances from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Certain of the prescribed or permitted insurance accounting practices followed by the Association differ from GAAP. The principal differences are as follows:

- Under GAAP, commissions and other acquisition costs, if recoverable from future operations, would be deferred and charged against operations on the same basis that related premiums are recognized as revenues.
- Under GAAP, certain assets designated as "non-admitted" would be reflected in the statutory statement of admitted assets, liabilities, and members' equity.

The effects on the statutory financial statements of these differences have not been determined.

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

2. General

The Association was created by an act of the Legislature of the State of West Virginia to make available basic property insurance against fire and other perils for residential and business properties located in the state. All insurers ("Member Company") doing any insurance business in West Virginia of the kinds covered by the Association are required to be a member. Each member participates in the profits and losses of the Association in the proportion that the net direct premiums of the member insurer for the second previous year bear to the net direct premiums written by all members for the second preceding calendar year and is subject to future cash assessments, if required.

During 2020, the Facility approved a closeout of 2015, 2016, and 2017 in the amount of \$659,278 with an offset assessment against 2019 policy year in the amount of \$659,278 for a net impact of \$0. This amount has been charged directly to members' equity. There was an assessment receivable from Member Companies of \$60,012 at December 31, 2020.

The Association shares office space and the services of certain employees with the Insurance Placement Facility of Pennsylvania and the Insurance Placement Facility of Delaware and pays a portion of such joint expenses based on estimates of actual usage.

3. Federal Income Taxes

The Association files as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Consequently, the Association provides each Member Company with an annual statement of its relative share of the Association's annual results of operations for inclusion in each participating member's tax return.

4. Employee Benefits

The Association, in conjunction with the Insurance Placement Facility of Pennsylvania and the Insurance Placement Facility of Delaware and other unaffiliated organizations, is a participant in the Principle Financial Group Pension Plan for Insurance Organizations (the "pension plan"), which covers all of its employees. The pension plan qualifies under the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes. The pension plan provides retirement income based upon employee average annual compensation and years of service. The pension plan is funded through the trustee by contributions to group annuity contracts.

The Association provides life insurance for active employees upon the date of hire. The amount of insurance provided is equal to two times the employee's basic annual salary. For employees who retire at age 65 or older, the Association pays the full cost of life insurance with coverage limited to \$10,000.

Eligible employees that elect to retire at, or after, normal retirement age may elect to receive Medicare supplemental benefits of their choosing using an employer level funded HRA.

The Association uses a December 31 measurement date for its pension plan. Assets, liabilities and expenses of the plan are allocated to the Association based on its underwriting activity. The allocation percentage used for the Association was 2.58% in 2020 and 2.75% in 2019.

The following table sets forth the year-end status of the plan:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Change in projected benefit obligation:				
Projected benefit obligation at January 1	\$ 21,098,001	\$ 17,894,998	\$ 3,804,913	\$ 3,212,887
Service cost	275,809	216,051	63,899	46,978
Interest cost	633,351	732,981	112,713	132,490
Actuarial loss	1,892,708	3,140,143	209,814	553,972
Benefits paid	(969,018)	(886,172)	(138,801)	(141,414)
Projected benefit obligation at December 31	<u>\$ 22,930,851</u>	<u>\$ 21,098,001</u>	<u>\$ 4,052,538</u>	<u>\$ 3,804,913</u>

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 19,207,726	\$ 16,239,870	\$ -	\$ -
Actual return on plan assets	2,710,009	3,604,020	-	-
Employer contributions	250,008	250,008	138,801	141,414
Benefits paid	(969,018)	(886,172)	(138,801)	(141,414)
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 21,198,725	\$ 19,207,726	\$ -	\$ -
Reconciliation of unassigned surplus:				
Funded status	\$ (1,732,126)	\$ (1,890,275)	\$ (4,052,538)	\$ (3,804,913)
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	3,561,638	3,531,867	1,056,808	903,664
Unrecognized prior service cost	454	2,719	46,672	77,051
Prepaid assets or (accrued) liabilities in unassigned surplus	\$ 1,829,966	\$ 1,644,311	\$ (2,949,058)	\$ (2,824,198)

The net periodic benefit cost for the plan includes the following components:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Components of net periodic benefit cost:				
Service cost	\$ 275,809	\$ 216,051	\$ 63,899	\$ 46,978
Interest cost	633,351	732,981	112,713	132,490
Expected return on plan assets	(1,036,103)	(874,839)	-	-
Amount of prior service cost recognized	2,265	2,265	30,379	31,540
Amount of loss recognized	189,031	308,796	56,670	15,509
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 64,353	\$ 385,254	\$ 263,661	\$ 226,517

Weighted average assumptions used to determine the net periodic benefit cost:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Discount rate	3.10%	4.15%	3.15%	4.15%
Weighted average rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Expected long-term rate of return	5.50%	5.50%	N/A	N/A

Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Discount rate	2.30%	3.10%	2.35%	3.15%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

The accumulated benefit obligation for the pension plan was \$21,376,126 and \$19,643,890 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Prepaid pension benefit cost was \$1,829,966 and \$1,644,311 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption is 5.5%. This assumption represents the rate of return on plan assets reflecting the average rate of earnings expected on the funds invested or to be invested to provide for the benefits included in the benefit obligation. The assumption has been determined by reflecting expectations regarding future rates of return for the investment portfolio, with consideration given to the distribution of investments by asset class and historical rates of return for each individual asset class.

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

The plan's weighted average asset allocations at December 31, 2020 and 2019, by asset category are as follows:

	2020	2019
Asset category:		
Equity securities	36.9%	36.0%
Debt securities	58.2%	59.0%
Real estate	4.4%	4.9%
Other	0.5%	0.1%

The primary investment objective for the pension plan assets is to achieve maximum rates of return commensurate with safety of principal, given the asset mix, credit quality and diversification guidelines and restrictions approved by the plan administrator's board of directors. The pension asset allocation is reviewed quarterly to determine whether the portfolio mix is within an acceptable range of target allocation. Target asset allocations are based on asset and liability studies with the goal to enhance the expected return of the pension portfolio while maintaining acceptable levels of risk. The target asset allocation is 60% equity securities and 40% debt securities.

The plan's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value have been classified, for disclosure purposes, based on a hierarchy defined by SSAP No. 100, Fair Value Measurements. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under SSAP No. 100 are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no significant changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Pooled Separate Accounts: Investments in pooled separate accounts are valued at fair value, based on the applicable percentage of net assets of the pooled separate accounts as of the measurement date, as determined by Principal. In determining fair value, Principal utilizes valuations calculated for the pooled separate accounts. The pooled separate accounts value securities and other financial instruments on a fair value basis of accounting. The pooled separate accounts invest in domestic and foreign stocks, mutual funds, commercial paper and money market funds. The fair values of these investments are based on quoted prices or other observable inputs and are used by Principal in determining the fair value of the pooled separate accounts. The fair value of the Plan's investments in pooled separate accounts generally represents the amount the Plan would expect to receive if it were to liquidate its investments.

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

Partnerships/Joint Venture Interests: Investments in investment partnerships/joint venture interests are valued at fair value based on the applicable percentage ownership of the investment partnerships'/joint ventures' net assets as of the measurement date, as determined by the Plan. In determining fair value, the Plan utilizes valuations provided by the investment partnerships/joint ventures. The investment partnerships/joint ventures value securities and other financial instruments on a fair value basis of accounting. The estimated fair values of certain investments of the investment partnerships/joint ventures, which may include private placements and other securities for which prices are not readily available, are determined by the general partner or sponsor of the respective investment partnerships/joint ventures and may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, nor amounts that ultimately may be realized.

Accordingly, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments. The fair value of the Plan's investments in investment partnerships/joint ventures generally represents the amount the Plan would expect to receive if it were to liquidate its investment in the investment partnerships/joint ventures.

Managed Accounts: Managed accounts that hold individual investments are valued at the closing price of shares for domestic and foreign stocks.

The method described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Plan believes that its valuation method is appropriate and consistent with those of other market participants, the use of a different methodology to determine the fair value could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the gross assets of the plan as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Association, Insurance Placement Facility of Pennsylvania, and Insurance Placement Facility of Delaware have a total interest in plan assets of approximately 1.65% and 1.61% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2020				
Managed accounts				
Small cap equity	\$ 40,057,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,057,498
Mid cap equity	91,635,152	-	-	91,635,152
Large cap equity	284,167,977	-	-	284,167,977
Pooled separate accounts				
International equity	-	208,887,992	-	208,887,992
Fixed income	-	652,229,228	-	652,229,228
Cash	-	6,216,341	-	6,216,341
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$ 415,860,627</u>	<u>\$ 867,333,561</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,283,194,188</u>
December 31, 2019				
Managed accounts				
Small cap equity	\$ 35,939,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,939,034
Mid cap equity	81,182,983	-	-	81,182,983
Large cap equity	265,123,782	-	-	265,123,782
Pooled separate accounts				
International equity	-	204,807,482	-	204,807,482
Fixed income	-	600,349,069	-	600,349,069
Cash	-	4,493,760	-	4,493,760
Partnerships/Joint venture interests				
Limited partnerships	-	-	127,511	127,511
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$ 382,245,799</u>	<u>\$ 809,650,311</u>	<u>\$ 127,511</u>	<u>\$1,192,023,621</u>

Contributions to the pension and postretirement benefits plans are expected to be \$356,606 and \$188,146, respectively, in 2021.

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The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid:

	Pension Benefits	Postretirement Benefits
2021	\$ 1,017,629	\$ 188,146
2022	1,063,090	195,320
2023	1,113,280	201,978
2024	1,166,668	199,844
2025	1,204,152	195,278
2026-2030	6,457,333	1,045,741

Flat annual contributions are made to retirees Health Reimbursement Accounts and the retiree is responsible for securing health insurance. Contributions are expected to grow with general inflation and are around 3% but are not tied to health care trend rates.

The employees of the Association are eligible to participate in the Insurance Company Supported Organization 401(k) Savings Plan, a defined contribution plan. The plan is administered by the Prudential Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company. Participation in the plan is voluntary. Employees are vested in employer contributions upon participation. Employees may contribute 1% to 75% of their annual compensation; not to exceed the maximum amount allowed by the Internal Revenue Service each plan year. The Association matches employee contributions up to a maximum of 6% of an employee's annual compensation. Contributions by the Association amounted to \$2,671 and \$3,030 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

5. Liability for Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Activity in the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses is summarized as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance, January 1	\$ 2,034	\$ 53,144
Incurred related to:		
Current year	35,137	117,488
Prior years	4,475	(6,919)
Total incurred	39,612	110,569
Paid related to:		
Current year	34,907	115,454
Prior years	6,509	46,225
Total paid	41,416	161,679
Balance, December 31	\$ 230	\$ 2,034

As a result of changes in estimates for anticipated losses and loss adjustment expenses related to insured events of prior years, the liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses increased by \$4,475 and decreased by \$6,919 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The unfavorable (favorable) loss reserve development during 2020 and 2019 is based on loss expense reserves settling for amounts different than those estimated and is not attributable to any specific event or occurrence. Paid amounts above are net of salvage and subrogation recoveries.

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6. Lease Commitments

The Insurance Placement Facility of Pennsylvania signed a new 10.5-year lease effective May 1, 2015. The Facility has the option to renew its lease for an additional five year period. At December 31, 2020, minimum rental commitments under this noncancelable lease is as follows:

Years Ending December 31:

2021	\$	6,429
2022		6,548
2023		6,668
2024		6,788
2025		<u>5,750</u>
Total payments	\$	<u>32,183</u>

The Insurance Placement Facility of Pennsylvania allocates rent expense among the insurance affiliates based on the expense sharing agreement. Total rental expense was \$6,453 and \$6,764 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Association is charged a portion of the total rentals paid by Insurance Placement Facility of Pennsylvania for common facilities, based upon underwriting activity of the Association during the year. Rental commitment allocations are based upon continuation of the current level of activity.

7. Related Party Transactions

The Insurance Placement Facility of Pennsylvania (see Note 2) issues all checks for claims and other payables for the Association, and is then reimbursed by the Association. Throughout 2020 and 2019, \$178,219 and \$311,856, respectively, was paid by the Insurance Placement Facility of Pennsylvania on behalf of the Association. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$6,239 and \$9,110, respectively, is due to the Insurance Placement Facility of Pennsylvania.

8. Annual Statement Reconciliation

There are no material differences between net income and capital and surplus as reported herein and the Annual Statement as previously filed with the Department for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

9. Subsequent Events

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through April 30, 2021, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

Supplemental Risk Interrogatories

December 31, 2020

Total admitted assets at December 31, 2020 \$ 608,400

1. State by investment category the 10 largest exposures to a single issuer/borrower/investment, excluding (i) U.S. government, U.S. government agency securities, and those U.S. government money market funds listed in the Appendix to the SVO Purposes and Procedures Manual as exempt; (ii) property occupied by the Association; and (iii) policy loans.

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Admitted Assets</u>
None	\$ -	0.00%

2. State the amount and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in bonds and Preferred stocks by NAIC rating.

<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Preferred Stocks</u>
None \$ -	None \$ -

3. The Association holds no foreign investments.
 4. The Association holds no Canadian investments.
 5. The Association holds no investments with contractual sales restrictions.
 6. State the amounts and percentages of admitted assets held in the largest 10 equity interests (including investments in shares of mutual funds, preferred stocks, publicly traded equity securities, and other equity securities, and excluding money market and bond mutual funds listed in the Appendix to the SVO Practices and Procedures Manual as exempt or Class 1).

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Admitted Assets</u>
None	\$ -	0.00%

7. The Association holds no nonaffiliated, privately placed equities.
 8. The Association holds no general partnership interests.
 9. The Association holds no mortgage loans.
 10. The Association holds no real estate.
 11. The Association has no repurchase agreements.
 12. The Association does not hold warrants.
 13. The Association does not have exposure to collars, swaps, or forwards.
 14. The Association does not have exposure for futures contracts.
 15. The Association does not have amounts in the Write-Ins for Invested Assets category on the Summary Investment Schedule.

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

Summary Investment Schedule December 31, 2020

<u>Investment Categories</u>	<u>Gross Investment Holdings*</u>		<u>Admitted Assets as Reported in the Annual Statement</u>	
Cash and short-term investments	<u>\$</u>	<u>544,179</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>544,179</u>
		<u>100.00%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>
Total invested assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>544,179</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>544,179</u>
		<u>100.00%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

*Gross investment holdings as valued in compliance with NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual.

West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

Reinsurance Interrogatories December 31, 2020

Provided below are management's responses to certain reinsurance interrogatories required by NAIC Statutory Accounting Principles:

Has the reporting entity reinsured any risk with any other entity under a quota share reinsurance contract that includes a provision that would limit the reinsurer's losses below the stated quota share percentage (e.g., a deductible, a loss ratio corridor, a loss cap, an aggregate limit or any similar provisions)?

Yes () No (X)

Has the reporting entity ceded any risk under any reinsurance contract (or under multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) for which during the period covered by the statement: (i) it recorded a positive or negative underwriting result greater than 5% of prior year-end surplus as regards policyholders or it reported calendar year written premium ceded or year-end loss and loss expense reserves ceded greater than 5% of prior year-end surplus as regards policyholders; (ii) it accounted for that contract as reinsurance and not as a deposit; and (iii) the contract(s) contain one or more of the following features or other features that would have similar results:

- (a) A contract term longer than two years and the contract is noncancellable by the reporting entity during the contract term;
- (b) A limited or conditional cancellation provision under which cancellation triggers an obligation by the reporting entity, or an affiliate of the reporting entity, to enter into a new reinsurance contract with the reinsurer, or an affiliate of the reinsurer;
- (c) Aggregate stop loss reinsurance coverage;
- (d) An unconditional or unilateral right by either or both parties to commute the reinsurance contract, whether conditional or not, except for such provisions which are only triggered by a decline in the credit status of the other party;
- (e) A provision permitting reporting of losses, or payment of losses, less frequently than on a quarterly basis (unless there is no activity during the period); or
- (f) Payment schedule, accumulating retentions from multiple years or any features inherently designed to delay timing of the reimbursement to the ceding entity.

Yes () No (X)

Has the reporting entity during the period covered by the statement ceded any risk under any reinsurance contract (or under multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) for which during the period covered by the statement it recorded a positive or negative underwriting result greater than 5% of prior year-end surplus as regards policyholders or it reported calendar year written premium ceded or year-end loss and loss expense reserves ceded greater than 5% of prior year-end surplus as regards policyholders; excluding cessions to approved pooling arrangements or to captive insurance companies that are directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with (i) one or more unaffiliated policyholders of the reporting entity, or (ii) an association of which one or more unaffiliated policyholders of the reporting entity is a member, where:

- (a) The written premium ceded to the reinsurer by the reporting entity or its affiliates represents fifty percent (50%) or more of the entire direct and assumed premium written by the reinsurer based on its most recently available financial statement; or
- (b) Twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the written premium ceded to the reinsurer has been retroceded back to the reporting entity or its affiliates in a separate reinsurance contract.

Yes () No (X)

Except for transactions meeting the requirements of paragraph 31 of SSAP No. 62R—Property and Casualty Reinsurance, disclose if the reporting entity ceded any risk under any reinsurance contract (or multiple contracts with the same reinsurer or its affiliates) during the period covered by the financial statement, and either:

- (a) Accounted for that contract as reinsurance (either prospective or retroactive) under statutory accounting principles ("SAP") and as a deposit under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"); or
- (b) Accounted for that contract as reinsurance under GAAP and as a deposit under SAP?

Yes () No (X)



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Board of Directors
West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

In planning and performing our audit of the statutory financial statements of the West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association (the "Association") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Association's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider unremediated material weaknesses as previously defined as of December 31, 2020. However, unremediated material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Directors and the Offices of the Insurance Commissioner of the State of West Virginia, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mazars USA LLP

April 30, 2021



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Board of Directors
West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the statutory financial statements of West Virginia Essential Property Insurance Association (the "Association") for the year ended December 31, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2021. In connection therewith, we advise you as follows:

- a. We are independent certified public accountants with respect to the Association and conform to the standards of the accounting profession as contained in the Code of Professional Conduct and pronouncements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Rules of Professional Conduct of the Pennsylvania State Board of Public Accountancy.
- b. The engagement partner and manager are certified public accountants, and both are experienced in auditing insurance entities. Members of the engagement team, most of whom have had experience in auditing insurance entities, were assigned to perform tasks commensurate with their training and experience.
- c. We understand that the Association intends to file its audited statutory financial statements and our report thereon with the Offices of the Insurance Commissioner of the State of West Virginia ("Insurance Department") and other state insurance department in states in which the Association is licensed and that the insurance commissioners of those states will be relying on that information in monitoring and regulating the statutory financial condition of the Association.

Although we understand that an objective of issuing a report on the statutory financial statements is to satisfy regulatory requirements, our audit was not planned to satisfy all objectives or responsibilities of insurance regulators. In this context, the Association and the insurance commissioners should understand that the objective of an audit of statutory financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America is to form an opinion and issue a report on whether the statutory financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus, as well as the results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Insurance Department. Consequently, under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we have the responsibility, within the inherent limitations of the auditing process, to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statutory financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud, and to exercise due professional care in the conduct of the audit. The concept of selective testing of the data being audited, which involves judgment both as to the number of transactions to be audited and the areas to be tested, has been generally accepted as a valid and sufficient basis for an auditor to express an opinion on financial statements. Audit procedures that are effective for detecting errors, if they exist, may be ineffective for detecting misstatement resulting from fraud. Because of the characteristics of fraud, a properly planned and performed audit may not detect a material misstatement resulting from fraud. In addition, an audit does not address the possibility that material misstatements caused by error or fraud may occur in the future. Also, our use of professional judgment and the



assessment of materiality for the purpose of our audit means that matters may exist that would be assessed differently by insurance commissioners.

It is the responsibility of the management of the Association to adopt sound accounting policies, to maintain an adequate and effective system of accounts and to establish and maintain an internal control structure that will, among other things, provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Insurance Department.

The insurance commissioner should exercise due diligence to obtain whatever other information may be necessary for the purpose of monitoring and regulating the statutory financial position of insurers and should not rely solely upon the independent auditors' report.

- d. We will retain audit working papers prepared in compliance with professional standards, for seven years from the date that we grant permission to use our report in connection with the issuance of the Association's 2020 financial statements (report release date). After notification to the Association, we will make the audit working papers available for review by the Insurance Department or its delegates, at the offices of the insurer, at our offices, at the insurance department, or at any other reasonable place designated by the insurance commissioner. Furthermore, in the conduct of the aforementioned periodic review by the Insurance Department, photocopies of pertinent audit working papers may be made (under the control of the accountant) and such copies may be retained by the Insurance Department. In addition, to the extent requested, we may provide the Insurance Department with copies of certain of our audit working papers. As such, these audit working papers will be subject to potential modification by the Insurance Department or by others. We are not responsible for any modifications made to the copies, electronic or otherwise, after they are provided to the Insurance Department and we are likewise not responsible for any effect that any such modifications, whether intentional or not, might have on the process, substance or outcome of your regulatory examination.
- e. The engagement partner has served in that capacity with respect to the Association since 2017, is licensed by the Pennsylvania Board of Public Accountancy and is a member in good standing of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
- f. To the best of our knowledge and belief, we are in compliance with the requirements of section 7 of the NAIC Annual Financial Reporting Model Regulation Mode Rule (Regulation) Requiring Annual Audited Financial Reports regarding qualifications of independent certified public accountants.

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Insurance Department and other state insurance departments and is not intended to be and should not be used for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mazars USA LLP

April 30, 2021