Statutory Accounting Principles (E) Working Group

**Maintenance Agenda Submission Form**

**Form A**

## **Issue: SSAP No. 2R – Clarification**

**Check (applicable entity):**

P/C Life Health

Modification of Existing SSAP

New Issue or SSAP

Interpretation

**Description of Issue:** This agenda item has been developed to update the guidance in *SSAP No. 2R—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts and Short-Term Investments* to remove a lingering reference to items that have been removed from scope pursuant to the principles-based bond definition project (asset-backed securities) or from agenda item 2023-17 (mortgage loans and Schedule BA assets). The edits are focused on the guidance that addresses ‘rolling’ cash equivalents and short-term investments in which there is a continued reference for SSAP No. 43R investments and ‘other Invested assets.’ This guidance has been revised to only reflect items in scope of SSAP No. 2R.

**Existing Authoritative Literature:**

* ***SSAP No. 2R—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts and Short-Term Investments***

1. Regardless of maturity date, related party or affiliated investments that would be in scope of *SSAP No. 26R—Bonds, SSAP No. 43R—Loan-Backed and Structured Securities,* or that would be reported as “Other Invested Assets” shall be reported as long-term investments if any of the following conditions apply,[[1]](#footnote-2) unless the reporting entity has re-underwritten the investment, maintained appropriate re-underwriting documentation, and each participating party had the ability to independently review the terms and can terminate the transaction prior to renewal.
2. The reporting entity does not reasonably expect the investment to terminate on the maturity date. This provision includes investments that are expected to be renewed (or rolled) with a maturity date that ends subsequent to the initial 90-day timeframe.
3. The investment was previously reported as a cash equivalent investment and the initial maturity timeframe has passed. If an investment is reported as a cash equivalent and it is unexpectedly renewed/rolled, the reporting entity is not permitted to continue to report the held security as a cash equivalent, regardless of the updated maturity date, and shall report the security as a long-term investment. An investment is only permitted to be reported as a cash equivalent for one quarter reporting period. Meaning, if an investment was reported as a cash equivalent in the first quarter, it is not permitted to be reported as a cash equivalent in the second quarter.
4. The reporting entity reacquired the investment (or a substantially similar investment) within one year after the original security matured or was terminated. These reacquired securities shall be reported as long-term investments. (These securities are also not permitted to be reported as short-term investments, regardless of the maturity date of the reacquired investment.)
5. Regardless of maturity date, related party or affiliated investments in scope of *SSAP No. 26R—Bonds,* *SSAP No. 43R—Loan-Backed and Structured Securities,* or that would be reported as “Other Invested Assets” shall be reported as long-term investments if any of the following conditions apply,[[2]](#footnote-3), [[3]](#footnote-4) unless the reporting entity has re-underwritten the investment, maintained appropriate re-underwriting documentation, and each participating party had the ability to independently review the terms and can terminate the transaction prior to renewal.
6. The reporting entity does not reasonably expect the investment to terminate on the maturity date. This provision includes investments that are expected to be renewed (or rolled) with a maturity date that ends subsequent to the initial “less than one year” timeframe.
7. The investment was previously reported as a short-term investment and the initial maturity timeframe has passed. If an investment is reported as a short-term investment and it is unexpectedly renewed/rolled, the reporting entity is not permitted to continue to report the held security as a short-term investment (or as a cash equivalent) regardless of the updated maturity date and shall report the security as a long-term investment. An investment is only permitted to be reported as a short-term investment for one annual reporting period. Meaning, if an investment was reported as a short-term investment as of December 31, 2018, it is not permitted to be reported as short-term investment as of December 31, 2019.
8. The reporting entity reacquired the investment (or a substantially similar investment) within one year after the original security matured or was terminated. These reacquired securities shall be reported as long-term investments. (These securities are also not permitted to be reported as cash equivalent investments regardless of the maturity date of the reacquired investment.)

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Activity to Date (issues previously addressed by the Working Group, Emerging Accounting Issues (E) Working Group, SEC, FASB, other State Departments of Insurance or other NAIC groups):

* *SSAP No. 26R—Bonds* and *SSAP No. 43R—Asset-Backed Securities*, reflecting new guidance to incorporate a principles-based bond definition were adopted during the 2023 Summer National Meeting. This guidance is effective Jan. 1, 2025. Pursuant to the revisions adopted, all ABS are required to be reported as long-term investments on Schedule D-1-2 and are not permitted for cash equivalent or short-term reporting.
* Agenda item 2023-17 – Short-Term Investments, was adopted during the 2023 Fall National Meeting and removes mortgage loans and all Schedule BA investments from being reported as cash equivalents or short-term investments.

**Information or issues (included in *Description of Issue*) not previously contemplated by the Working Group:**

None

**Convergence with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS):** N/A

Staff Recommendation:

NAIC staff recommend that the Working Group move this item to the active listing of the maintenance agenda categorized as a SAP Clarification and expose revisions to *SSAP No. 2R—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts and Short-Term Investments* to eliminate lingering references that imply that asset-backed securities, mortgage loans, or other Schedule BA items are permitted to be reported as cash equivalents or short-term investments.

Staff Review Completed by: Julie Gann, NAIC Staff—February 2024

Status:

On March 16, 2024, the Statutory Accounting Principles (E) Working Group exposed revisions to *SSAP No. 2R—Cash, Cash Equivalents, Drafts and Short-Term Investments* to eliminate lingering references that imply that asset-backed securities, mortgage loans, or other Schedule BA items are permitted to be reported as cash equivalents or short-term investments.

Proposed Revisions to SSAP No. 2R—Bonds (Effective Jan. 1, 2025)

1. Regardless of maturity date, related party or affiliated investments that would be in scope of this statement pursuant to paragraph 6 shall be reported as long-term investments if any of the following conditions apply,[[4]](#footnote-5) unless the reporting entity has re-underwritten the investment, maintained appropriate re-underwriting documentation, and each participating party had the ability to independently review the terms and can terminate the transaction prior to renewal.
2. The reporting entity does not reasonably expect the investment to terminate on the maturity date. This provision includes investments that are expected to be renewed (or rolled) with a maturity date that ends subsequent to the initial 90-day timeframe.
3. The investment was previously reported as a cash equivalent investment and the initial maturity timeframe has passed. If an investment is reported as a cash equivalent and it is unexpectedly renewed/rolled, the reporting entity is not permitted to continue to report the held security as a cash equivalent, regardless of the updated maturity date, and shall report the security as a long-term investment. An investment is only permitted to be reported as a cash equivalent for one quarter reporting period. Meaning, if an investment was reported as a cash equivalent in the first quarter, it is not permitted to be reported as a cash equivalent in the second quarter.
4. The reporting entity reacquired the investment (or a substantially similar investment) within one year after the original security matured or was terminated. These reacquired securities shall be reported as long-term investments. (These securities are also not permitted to be reported as short-term investments, regardless of the maturity date of the reacquired investment.)
5. Regardless of maturity date, related party or affiliated investments in scope of this statement pursuant to paragraph 14 shall be reported as long-term investments if any of the following conditions apply,[[5]](#footnote-6), [[6]](#footnote-7) unless the reporting entity has re-underwritten the investment, maintained appropriate re-underwriting documentation, and each participating party had the ability to independently review the terms and can terminate the transaction prior to renewal.
6. The reporting entity does not reasonably expect the investment to terminate on the maturity date. This provision includes investments that are expected to be renewed (or rolled) with a maturity date that ends subsequent to the initial “less than one year” timeframe.
7. The investment was previously reported as a short-term investment and the initial maturity timeframe has passed. If an investment is reported as a short-term investment and it is unexpectedly renewed/rolled, the reporting entity is not permitted to continue to report the held security as a short-term investment (or as a cash equivalent) regardless of the updated maturity date and shall report the security as a long-term investment. An investment is only permitted to be reported as a short-term investment for one annual reporting period. Meaning, if an investment was reported as a short-term investment as of December 31, 2018, it is not permitted to be reported as short-term investment as of December 31, 2019.
8. The reporting entity reacquired the investment (or a substantially similar investment) within one year after the original security matured or was terminated. These reacquired securities shall be reported as long-term investments. (These securities are also not permitted to be reported as cash equivalent investments regardless of the maturity date of the reacquired investment.)

https://naiconline.sharepoint.com/teams/FRSStatutoryAccounting/National Meetings/A. National Meeting Materials/2024/03-16-24 Spring National Meeting/Exposures/24-09 - SSAP No. 2R Clarification.docx

1. Cash equivalents subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 are not permitted to be subsequently reported as short-term investments, even if the updated/reacquired maturity date is within one year. These investments shall be reported as long-term investments. To avoid changes in reporting schedules, reporting entities are permitted to report securities as long-term investments at initial acquisition, regardless of the initial maturity date. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Reverse repurchase transactions are excluded from these provisions if admitted in accordance with collateral requirements pursuant *to SSAP No. 103R—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities.* [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Short-term investments subject to the provisions of paragraph 15 are not permitted to be subsequently reported as cash equivalents, even if the updated/reacquired maturity date is within 90 days. These investments shall be reported as long-term investments. To avoid changes in reporting schedules, reporting entities are permitted to report securities as long-term investments at initial acquisition, regardless of the initial maturity date. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Cash equivalents subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 are not permitted to be subsequently reported as short-term investments, even if the updated/reacquired maturity date is within one year. These investments shall be reported as long-term investments. To avoid changes in reporting schedules, reporting entities are permitted to report securities as long-term investments at initial acquisition, regardless of the initial maturity date. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Reverse repurchase transactions are excluded from these provisions if admitted in accordance with collateral requirements pursuant *to SSAP No. 103R—Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities.* [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Short-term investments subject to the provisions of paragraph 15 are not permitted to be subsequently reported as cash equivalents, even if the updated/reacquired maturity date is within 90 days. These investments shall be reported as long-term investments. To avoid changes in reporting schedules, reporting entities are permitted to report securities as long-term investments at initial acquisition, regardless of the initial maturity date. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)