Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force

RBC Proposal Form

[ ] Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force
[ ] Health RBC (E) Working Group
[ ] Life RBC (E) Working Group
[ ] Catastrophe Risk (E) Subgroup
[ ] Investment RBC (E) Working Group
[ ] Operational Risk (E) Subgroup
[ ] C3 Phase II/ AG43 (E/A) Subgroup
[ ] P/C RBC (E) Working Group
[ ] Longevity Risk (A/E) Subgroup

DATE: 2/28/21
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ON BEHALF OF: P/C RBC (E) Working Group
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TITLE: Chair
AFFILIATION: Ohio Department of Insurance
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FOR NAIC USE ONLY
Agenda Item # 2021-03-P
Year 2021

DISPOSITION
[ x ] ADOPTED 4/29/21
[ ] REJECTED
[ ] DEFERRED TO
[ ] REFERRED TO OTHER NAIC GROUP
[ x ] EXPOSED 3/15/21
[ ] OTHER (SPECIFY)

IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCE AND FORM(S)/INSTRUCTIONS TO BE CHANGED
[ ] Health RBC Blanks
[ ] Property/Casualty RBC Blanks
[ ] Life and Fraternal RBC Instructions
[ ] Health RBC Instructions
[ x ] Property/Casualty RBC Instructions
[ ] Life and Fraternal RBC Blanks
[ ] OTHER ____________________________

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE(S)

Adding examples as a guide to portray the intent of the R3 ratings instructions.

REASON OR JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE **

The proposed instruction changes would provide examples to clarify how the reporting companies should select the designation in the Annual Statement Part 3, Reinsurer Designation Equivalent Rating column if the reporting entities subscribe to one or multiple rating agencies.

Additional Staff Comments:
3/15/21 – The PCRBC WG exposed this proposal for a thirty-day public comment period ending Apr. 14.
4/27/21 – The PCRBC WG adopted this proposal with no received comments.

** This section must be completed on all forms. Revised 2-2019

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The calculation of the credit risk charge for reinsurance recoverables is detailed in Schedule F Part 3 Columns 28 through 36 of the Property/Casualty Annual Statement. This calculation is performed at the transaction level and those results are then summed to determine the charge. Reinsurance balances receivable on reinsurance ceded to non-affiliated companies (excluding certain pools) and to alien affiliates are subject to the credit risk-based capital charge. The following types of cessions are exempt from this charge:

- Cessions to State Mandated Involuntary Pools and Associations or to Federal Insurance Programs.
- This category includes all federal insurance programs (e.g., National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC), etc., all state mandated residual market mechanisms and the National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI).
- Cessions to U.S. Parents, Subsidiaries and Affiliates.

The categories above are automatically excluded from the data that is calculated in Schedule F Part 3 of the Annual Statement.

Since the Annual Statement requires the collectability of reinsurance balances be considered via the reinsurance penalty, the appropriate balances must be offset by any liability that has been established for this purpose. The amount from Page 3, Line 16 should be allocated to the appropriate (re)insurers listed on Schedule F. The total amount recoverable from reinsurers less any applicable reinsurance penalty is multiplied by 120% to stress the recoverable balance. The total of reinsurance payable and/or funds held amounts (not in excess of the stressed recoverable) are applied as offsets to arrive at the stressed net recoverable. Since there are different reinsurance credit risk factors for collateralized and uncollateralized reinsurance recoverables, the stressed net recoverable should be offset by any available collateral, such as letters of credit, multiple beneficiary trusts, and single beneficiary trusts and other allowable offsets (not in excess of the stressed net recoverable). The collateralized amounts are derived from Schedule F Part 3 Column 32 and the uncollateralized amounts are derived from Column 33.

The risk-based capital for the various credits (including collateral offsets where applicable) taken for reinsurance may not be less than zero even if the amount reported or the amount net of offsets is negative.

The factor for reinsurance recoverables (paid and unpaid less any applicable reinsurance penalty) due from a particular reinsurer is determined based on that reinsurer’s financial strength rating assigned on a legal entity basis.

For the purpose of the credit risk-based capital charge, the equivalent rating category assigned will correspond to current financial strength rating received from one of the approved rating agencies as outlined in the table below. Ratings shall be based on interactive communication between the rating agency and the reinsurer and shall not be based solely on publicly available information. If the reinsurer does not have at least one financial strength rating, it should be assigned the “Vulnerable 6 or Unrated” equivalent rating. Amounts recoverable from unrated voluntary pools should be assigned the “Secure 3” equivalent rating.

For authorized associations (including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters or a member thereof (e.g. individual authorized syndicates of Lloyds’ of London that are backed by the Central Fund) utilize the lowest financial strength group rating received from an approved rating agency.

For authorized associations, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters or a member thereof (e.g. individual authorized syndicates of Lloyds’ of London that are backed by the Central Fund), may utilize the lowest financial strength group rating received from an approved rating agency.

The table below shows the R3 reinsurer equivalent rating categories and corresponding factors for A.M. Best, Standard and Poor’s, Moody’s and Fitch ratings.
Each reporting company should record in Schedule F Part 3, Column 34, the reinsurer designation equivalent financial strength ratings assigned to the (re)insurers listed, where there are balances receivable on reinsurance ceded for the Schedule F categories subject to the credit risk charge on reinsurance recoverables. The resulting credit risk charge for reinsurance recoverables is determined by applying the corresponding factor by reinsurer designation equivalent to the collateralized and uncollateralized balances respectively. These respective charges are derived from Schedule F Part 3, Columns 35 and 36 and Line 9999999 totals are reported on PR012 Lines 1 and 2. See examples below.

Miscellaneous Recoverables
There is risk associated with recoverability of amounts from creditors other than reinsurers. In addition to the default risk, there is the risk that the amounts are not accurately estimated. The factor to measure this risk is estimated at 5 percent for Amounts Receivable Relating to Uninsured Accident and Health Plans; Receivables from Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates; and Aggregate Write-ins for Other Than Invested Assets. For Interest, Dividends and Real Estate Income Due and Accrued, which for the most part represents interest income due and accrued from bond holdings, the charge is 1 percent, which is equivalent to the charge applicable to unaffiliated NAIC 02 bonds.

Examples: The following examples are here as a guide to portray the intent of these instructions.

These examples assume that all financial strength ratings are from one of the rating agencies listed in the table above and there is interactive communication between the rating agency and the reinsurer unless stated otherwise.

Example 1—Reinsurer has only one rating: Assume the Reinsurer XYZ has a financial strength rating of A from A.M. Best. This falls in the Secure 3 category and the reporting company should select this category and corresponding charge.

Example 2—Reinsurer has more than one rating: Assume the Reinsurer XYZ has a financial strength rating of “A” from A.M. Best and another rating of “AAA” from Fitch. The reporting company may use either of the ratings provided by A.M. Best or Fitch.

Example 3—Reinsurer only has a Public Information Rating: Ratings that include the symbol of “pi” (e.g. Api), which indicates a public information rating, are not allowed to be used. If a reinsurer has only been assigned Public Information ratings, meaning no other financial strength ratings have been assigned to it; then the reporting company must list the reinsurer’s rating as Vulnerable 6 or Unrated.