NAIC BLANKS (E) WORKING GROUP

Blanks Agenda Item Submission Form

		FOR NAIC USE ONLY
CONTACT PERSON:	DATE: April 6, 2021	Agenda Item #
TELEPHONE:	816-708-7982	Year Changes to Existing Reporting []
		New Reporting Requirement []
EMAIL ADDRESS:	eking@naic.org	REVIEWED FOR ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES IMPACT
ON BEHALF OF:	ASOP 28 Task Force, ASB	No Impact []
NAME:	Annette James, Chair, ASOP 28 Task Force	Modifies Required Disclosure [] DISPOSITION
TITLE:		[] Rejected For Public Comment
AFFILIATION:		[] Referred To Another NAIC Group
ADDRESS:		[] Received For Public Comment [] Adopted Date
		[] Rejected Date
		[] Other (Specify)
BLANK(S) TO WHICH PROPOSAL APPLIES		
[X] ANNUAL STA	[] CROSSCHECKS	
[] Life, Accident a [] Property/Casua [X] Health	& Health/Fraternal [] Separate Accounts [] Protected Cell [] Health (Life Supplement	[] Other
Anticipated Effective Date: Annual 2021		
Anneipated Effective Date. Annual 2021		
IDENTIFICATION OF ITEM(S) TO CHANGE		
See the following page for details of proposed changes.		
REASON, JUSTIFICATION FOR AND/OR BENEFIT OF CHANGE**		
REASON, JUSTIFICATION FOR AND/OR BENEFIT OF CHANGE		
The purpose of this proposal is to revise the language in sections 4, 5, 7 and 9 of the orange blank annual statement instructions related to the actuarial opinion to ensure that all items (actuarial assets and liabilities) within the scope of the statement of actuarial opinion are treated consistently. Currently, reserves and liabilities are referenced in sections 4, 5, 7 and 9 of the orange blank annual statement instructions. Since actuarial assets are included in the scope of the actuarial opinion, it is important that these instructions provide guidance to appointed actuaries that apply to all actuarial items, assets as well as liabilities, included in the scope of the actuarial opinion.		
NAIC STAFF COMMENTS		
Comment on Effective Reporting Date:		
Other Comments:		
** This section must be	e completed on all forms.	Revised 7/18/2018

IDENTIFICATION OF ITEM(S) TO CHANGE

Instructions to Annual Health Statement Blank, Actuarial Opinion (Actuarial Opinion Instructions):

Modify sections 4 (Identification section), section 5 (Scope section), and section 7 (Opinion section) of the actuarial opinion instructions to ensure that the opinion's prescribed wording clearly indicates that the actuary's opinion covers actuarial assets as well as actuarial liabilities.

Modify section 9 of the actuarial opinion instructions to ensure that guidance related to the type of opinion rendered by an appointed actuary covers both actuarial assets and actuarial liabilities.

Section 4

4. The IDENTIFICATION section should specifically indicate the appointed actuary's relationship to the company, qualifications for acting as appointed actuary, date of appointment, and should specify that the appointment was made by the Board of Directors, or its equivalent or by a committee of the Board. A person who is not a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries but is recognized by the Academy as qualified must attach, each year, a copy of the approval letter from the Academy.

This section should contain only one of the following:

For a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries who is an employee of the organization, the opening paragraph of the opinion should contain all the following sentences if the appointed actuary is using the prescribed wording:

"I, (name and title of actuary), am an employee of (named organization) and a member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I was appointed on [date of appointment] in accordance with the requirements of the annual statement instructions. I meet the Academy qualification standards for rendering the opinion."

For a consultant who is a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries, the opening paragraph of the opinion should contain all the following sentences if the appointed actuary is using the prescribed wording:

"I, (name and title of consultant), am associated with the firm of (name of firm). I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and have been retained by the (name of organization) to render an opinion with regard to loss reserves, actuarial liabilities, actuarial assets, and related items. I was appointed on [date of appointment] in accordance with the requirements of the annual statement instructions. I meet the Academy qualification standards for rendering the opinion."

Section 5:

5. The SCOPE section should contain only the following statement (including all specified lines even if the value is zero) if the appointed actuary is using the prescribed wording:

"I have examined the assumptions and methods used in determining loss reserves, actuarial liabilities, actuarial assets, and related items listed below, as shown in the annual statement of the organization as prepared for filing with state regulatory officials, as of December 31, 20.

Section7:

7. The OPINION section should include only the following statement if the appointed actuary is using the prescribed wording:

"In my opinion, the amounts carried in the balance sheet on account of the items identified above:

- A. Are in accordance with accepted actuarial standards consistently applied and are fairly stated in accordance with sound actuarial principles;
- B. Are based on actuarial assumptions relevant to contract provisions and appropriate to the purpose for which the statement was prepared;

C. Meet the requirements of the Insurance Laws and regulations of the state of [state of domicile] and: (Use of one the following phrases, as appropriate, is considered prescribed wording. Replacing "[list states]" with an actual list of states in parentheses is also considered prescribed wording.)

are at least as great as the minimum aggregate amounts required by any state,

or

are at least as great as the minimum aggregate amounts required by any state with the exception of the following states [list states]. For each listed state a separate statement of actuarial opinion was submitted to that state that complies with the requirements of that state;

D. Make a good and sufficient provision for all unpaid claims and other actuarial liabilities of the organization under the terms of its contracts and agreements, when such liabilities are considered in combination with any actuarial assets included in the scope of this opinion..."

Section 9:

- 9. If the appointed actuary is able form an opinion that is not qualified, adverse or inconclusive as those terms are defined below, he or she should issue a statement of unqualified opinion. If the opinion is adverse, qualified or inconclusive, the appointed actuary should issue an adverse, qualified or inconclusive opinion explicitly stating the reason(s) for such opinion. In all circumstances the category of opinion should be explicitly identified in the TABLE of KEY INDICATORS section of the Actuarial Opinion.
 - An adverse opinion is an actuarial opinion in which the appointed actuary determines that the reserves and liabilities, when considered in combination with any assets included in the scope of the opinion, are not good and sufficient. (An adverse opinion does not meet item D of Section 7.)
 - When, in the actuary's opinion, the reserves or assets included in the scope of the opinion for a certain item or items are in question because they cannot be reasonably estimated or the actuary is unable to render an opinion on those items, the actuary should issue a qualified opinion. Such a qualified opinion should state whether the stated reserve amount makes a good and sufficient provision for the liabilities associated with the specified reserves, when considered in combination with any assets included in the scope of the opinion, except for the item or items to which the qualification relates. The actuary is not required to issue a qualified opinion if the actuary reasonably believes that the item or items in question are not likely to be material. (A qualified opinion does not meet one or more of the items A, B, C or F of Section 7.)
 - The actuary's ability to give an opinion is dependent upon data, analyses, assumptions and related information that are sufficient to support a conclusion. If the actuary cannot reach a conclusion due to deficiencies or limitations in the data, analyses, assumptions or related information, then the actuary should issue an inconclusive opinion. An inconclusive opinion shall include a description of the reasons a conclusion could not be reached.