

INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANY SYSTEM MODEL REGULATION WITH REPORTING FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS

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Section 20. Enterprise Risk Report

The ultimate controlling person of an insurer required to file an enterprise risk report pursuant to Section 4L(1) of the Act shall furnish the required information on Form F, hereby made a part of these regulations.

Section 21. Group Capital Calculation

A. Where an insurance holding company system has previously filed the annual group capital calculation at least once, the lead state commissioner has the discretion to exempt the ultimate controlling person from filing the annual group capital calculation if the lead state commissioner makes a determination based upon that filing that the insurance holding company system meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) Has annual direct written and unaffiliated assumed premium (including international direct and assumed premium), but excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program, of less than \$1,000,000,000;
- (2) Has no insurers within its holding company structure that are domiciled outside of the United States or one of its territories;

- (3) Has no banking, depository or other financial entity that is subject to an identified regulatory capital framework within its holding company structure;
 - (4) The holding company system attests that there are no material changes in the transactions between insurers and non-insurers in the group that have occurred since the last filing of the annual group capital; and
 - (5) The non-insurers within the holding company system do not pose a material financial risk to the insurer's ability to honor policyholder obligations.
- B. Where an insurance holding company system has previously filed the annual group capital calculation at least once, the lead state commissioner has the discretion to accept in lieu of the group capital calculation a limited group capital filing if:
- (1) The insurance holding company system has annual direct written and unaffiliated assumed premium (including international direct and assumed premium), but excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program, of less than \$1,000,000,000; and all of the following additional criteria are met:
 - (a) Has no insurers within its holding company structure that are domiciled outside of the United States or one of its territories;
 - (b) Does not include a banking, depository or other financial entity that is subject to an identified regulatory capital framework; and
 - (c) The holding company system attests that there are no material changes in transactions between insurers and non-insurers in the group that have occurred since the last filing of the report to the lead state commissioner and the non-insurers within the holding company system do not pose a material financial risk to the insurers ability to honor policyholder obligations.
- C. For an insurance holding company that has previously met an exemption with respect to the group capital calculation pursuant Section 21A or 21B of this regulation, the lead state commissioner may require at any time the ultimate controlling person to file an annual group capital calculation, completed in accordance with the NAIC Group Capital Calculation Instructions, if any of the following criteria are met:
- (1) Any insurer within the insurance holding company system is in a Risk-Based Capital action level event as set forth in [insert cross-reference to appropriate section of Risk-Based Capital (RBC) Model Act] or a similar standard for a non-U.S. insurer; or
 - (2) Any insurer within the insurance holding company system meets one or more of the standards of an insurer deemed to be in hazardous financial condition as defined in [insert cross-reference to appropriate section of Model Regulation to Define Standards and Commissioner's Authority for Companies Deemed to be in Hazardous Financial Condition]; or
 - (3) Any insurer within the insurance holding company system otherwise exhibits qualities of a troubled insurer as determined by the lead state commissioner based on unique circumstances including, but not limited to, the type and volume of business written, ownership and organizational structure, federal agency requests, and international supervisor requests.
- D. A non-U.S. jurisdiction is considered to "recognize and accept" the group capital calculation if it satisfies the following criteria:
- (1) With respect to the [insert cross-reference to Section 4L(2)(d) of the Model Act]
 - (a) The non-U.S. jurisdiction recognizes the U.S. state regulatory approach to group supervision and group capital, by providing confirmation by a competent regulatory authority, in such jurisdiction, that insurers and insurance groups whose lead state is accredited by the NAIC under the NAIC Accreditation Program shall be subject only to

worldwide prudential insurance group supervision including worldwide group governance, solvency and capital, and reporting, as applicable, by the lead state and will not be subject to group supervision, including worldwide group governance, solvency and capital, and reporting, at the level of the worldwide parent undertaking of the insurance or reinsurance group by the non-U.S. jurisdiction; or

(b) Where no U.S. insurance groups operate in the non-U.S. jurisdiction, that non-U.S. jurisdiction indicates formally in writing to the lead state with a copy to the International Association of Insurance Supervisors that the group capital calculation is an acceptable international capital standard. This will serve as the documentation otherwise required in Section 21D(1)(a).

(2) The non-U.S. jurisdiction provides confirmation by a competent regulatory authority in such jurisdiction that information regarding insurers and their parent, subsidiary, or affiliated entities, if applicable, shall be provided to the lead state commissioner in accordance with a memorandum of understanding or similar document between the commissioner and such jurisdiction, including but not limited to the International Association of Insurance Supervisors Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding or other multilateral memoranda of understanding coordinated by the NAIC. The commissioner shall determine, in consultation with the NAIC Committee Process, if the requirements of the information sharing agreements are in force.

E. A list of non-U.S. jurisdictions that “recognize and accept” the group capital calculation will be published through the NAIC Committee Process:

(1) A list of jurisdictions that “recognize and accept” the group capital calculation pursuant to [insert cross-reference to Sections 4L(2)(d)], is published through the NAIC Committee Process to assist the lead state commissioner in determining which insurers shall file an annual group capital calculation. The list will clarify those situations in which a jurisdiction is exempted from filing under [insert cross-reference to Sections 4L(2)(d)]. To assist with a determination under 4L(2)(e), the list will also identify whether a jurisdiction that is exempted under either [insert cross-reference to Sections 4L(2)(c) and 4L(2)(d)] requires a group capital filing for any U.S. based insurance group’s operations in that non-U.S. jurisdiction.

(2) For a non-U.S. jurisdiction where no U.S. insurance groups operate, the confirmation provided to meet the requirement of Section 21D(1)(b) will serve as support for recommendation to be published as a jurisdiction that “recognizes and accepts” the group capital calculation through the NAIC Committee Process.

(3) If the lead state commissioner makes a determination pursuant to Section 4L(2)(d) that differs from the NAIC List, the lead state commissioner shall provide thoroughly documented justification to the NAIC and other states.

(4) Upon determination by the lead state commissioner that a non-U.S. jurisdiction no longer meets one or more of the requirements to “recognize and accept” the group capital calculation, the lead state commissioner may provide a recommendation to the NAIC that the non-U.S. jurisdiction be removed from the list of jurisdictions that “recognize and accepts” the group capital calculation.

Section 242. Extraordinary Dividends and Other Distributions

A. Requests for approval of extraordinary dividends or any other extraordinary distribution to shareholders shall include the following:

(1) The amount of the proposed dividend;

(2) The date established for payment of the dividend;

(3) A statement as to whether the dividend is to be in cash or other property and, if in property, a description thereof, its cost, and its fair market value together with an explanation of the basis for valuation;

- (4) A copy of the calculations determining that the proposed dividend is extraordinary. The work paper shall include the following information:
 - (a) The amounts, dates and form of payment of all dividends or distributions (including regular dividends but excluding distributions of the insurer's own securities) paid within the period of twelve (12) consecutive months ending on the date fixed for payment of the proposed dividend for which approval is sought and commencing on the day after the same day of the same month in the last preceding year;
 - (b) Surplus as regards policyholders (total capital and surplus) as of the 31st day of December next preceding;
 - (c) If the insurer is a life insurer, the net gain from operations for the 12-month period ending the 31st day of December next preceding;
 - (d) If the insurer is not a life insurer, the net income less realized capital gains for the 12-month period ending the 31st day of December next preceding and the two preceding 12-month periods; and
 - (e) If the insurer is not a life insurer, the dividends paid to stockholders excluding distributions of the insurer's own securities in the preceding two (2) calendar years;
 - (5) A balance sheet and statement of income for the period intervening from the last annual statement filed with the Commissioner and the end of the month preceding the month in which the request for dividend approval is submitted; and
 - (6) A brief statement as to the effect of the proposed dividend upon the insurer's surplus and the reasonableness of surplus in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and the adequacy of surplus relative to the insurer's financial needs.
- B. Subject to Section 5B of the Act, each registered insurer shall report to the Commissioner all dividends and other distributions to shareholders within fifteen (15) business days following the declaration thereof, including the same information required by Subsection A(4).

Section 2~~3~~3. Adequacy of Surplus

The factors set forth in Section 5D of the Act are not intended to be an exhaustive list. In determining the adequacy and reasonableness of an insurer's surplus no single factor is necessarily controlling. The Commissioner instead will consider the net effect of all of these factors plus other factors bearing on the financial condition of the insurer. In comparing the surplus maintained by other insurers, the Commissioner will consider the extent to which each of these factors varies from company to company and in determining the quality and liquidity of investments in subsidiaries, the Commissioner will consider the individual subsidiary and may discount or disallow its valuation to the extent that the individual investments so warrant.

Chronological Summary of Actions (all references are to the Proceedings of the NAIC).

1970 Proc. IIB 1055-1066 (printed).
 1971 Proc. I 54, 58, 134, 149 (adopted).
 1986 Proc. II 12, 19-20, 93-94, 109-123 (amended).
 1993 Proc. 1st Quarter 3, 33, 362, 364-370 (amended).
 2011 Proc. 1st Quarter I 3-11 (amended).
 2013 3rd Quarter (editorial revision).