## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

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## SENATE BILL 299 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S299-PCS45423-BH-12

1 KC	or OSED CO	WINTITEE SUBSTITUTE 3277-1 CS	1-12-DII-12
Short Title: N	ICDOI NAIC	AccreditationAB	(Public)
Sponsors:			
Referred to:			
		March 16, 2021	
INSURANC REINSURA	E BY MAKII NCE AND RE	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  NAIC ACCREDITATION OF TH  NG REVISIONS TO THE LAWS GOVE  ESERVE FINANCING.  th Carolina enacts:	
"(b) Cred a reduction from requirements of Credit shall be a cessions of thos otherwise permi branch of an all transact insuran-	it for reinsurar in liability on a subdivisions (allowed under see kinds or clutted to write of the assuming the applical if the applical if the applical in the application in the appl	. 58-7-21(b) reads as rewritten: nee shall be allowed a domestic ceding is account of reinsurance ceded only when (1), (2), (3), (4), 4(a), [(4a),] (4a), (4b), subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subseasses of business in which the assumer assume in its state of domicile or, in the insurer, in the state through which it is nee. Credit shall be allowed under subble requirements of subdivision (6) of the estimate of the	en the reinsurer meets the one of this subsection. The ection only with regard to ing insurer is licensed or the case of a United States is entered and licensed to division (3) or (4) of this
(4a)	the reinsura Commission accordance a. In or	einsurance – Certified reinsurers. – Creance is ceded to an assuming insurer that her as a reinsurer in this State and swith the requirements of this subdivision of the deficient of the eligible for certification, the association of the following requirements:	at has been certified by the secures its obligations in on:
	5.	The certified reinsurer must ag information filing requirements, Commissioner, both with respect to certification and on an ongoing submitted by certified reinsurers wh information subject to disclosure disclosure under the North Carol	as determined by the an initial application for basis. All information ich is not otherwise public shall be exempted from



requirements are as follows:

Chapter 132 of the General Statutes, and shall be withheld from

public disclosure. The applicable information filing

IV. Annually, the most recent audited United States generally accepted accounting principles basis financial statements, regulatory filings, and actuarial opinion opinion, as filed with the certified reinsurer's supervisor. Audited International Financial Reporting Standards basis statements are allowed but must include an audited footnote reconciling equity and net income to United States generally accepted accounting principles basis, or, with the permission of the Commissioner, audited International Financial Reporting Standards statements with reconciliation to United States generally accepted accounting principles certified by an officer of the company. supervisor, with a translation into English. Upon the initial certification, audited financial statements for the last three two years filed with the certified reinsurer's supervisor;

...

6. Any other requirements for certification deemed relevant by the Commissioner.

. . .

d. Certified reinsurer rating. – The Commissioner shall assign a rating to each certified reinsurer on a legal entity basis, with due consideration being given to the group rating where appropriate, except that an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, that has been approved to do business as a single certified reinsurer may be evaluated on the basis of its group rating. The Commissioner shall publish a list of all certified reinsurers and their ratings. Factors that may be considered as part of the evaluation process include the following:

. . .

8. For certified reinsurers not domiciled in the United States, audited United States generally accepted accounting principles basis financial statements, regulatory filings, and actuarial opinion as filed with the non-United States jurisdiction supervisor. Audited International Financial Reporting Standards basis statements are allowed but must include an audited footnote reconciling equity and net income to United States generally accepted accounting principles basis, or, with the permission of the Commissioner, audited International Financial Reporting Standards statements with reconciliation to United States generally accepted accounting principles certified by an officer of the company, supervisor, with a translation into English. Upon the initial application for certification, the Commissioner will consider audited financial statements for the last three two years filed with its non-United States jurisdiction supervisor;

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- (4b) Credit for reinsurance Reciprocal jurisdiction.
  - a. The following definitions apply in this subdivision:

- 1. Covered agreement. An agreement entered into pursuant to Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, 31 U.S.C. §§ 313 and 314, that is currently in effect or in a period of provisional application and addresses the elimination, under specified conditions, of collateral requirements as a condition for entering into any reinsurance agreement with a ceding insurer domiciled in this State or for allowing the ceding insurer to recognize credit for reinsurance.

  2. Reciprocal jurisdiction. A jurisdiction as designated by the Commissioner pursuant to sub-subdivision c. of this subdivision that meets one of the following:
  - I. A non-United States jurisdiction that is subject to an in-force covered agreement with the United States, each within its legal authority, or, in the case of a covered agreement between the United States and the European Union, is a member state of the European Union;
  - II. A United States jurisdiction that meets the requirements for accreditation under the NAIC financial standards and accreditation program; or
  - III. A qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the Commissioner pursuant to sub-subdivision f. of subdivision (4a) of this subsection, which is not otherwise described in sub-sub-subdivisions I. or II. of sub-sub-subdivision 2. of sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision and which the Commissioner determines meets all of the following additional requirements, consistent with the terms and conditions of in-force covered agreements:
    - A. Provides that an insurer which has its head office or is domiciled in such qualified jurisdiction shall receive credit for reinsurance ceded to a United States domiciled assuming insurer in the same manner as credit for reinsurance is received for reinsurance assumed by insurers domiciled in such qualified jurisdiction;
    - B. Does not require a United States domiciled assuming insurer to establish or maintain a local presence as a condition for entering into a reinsurance agreement with any ceding insurer subject to regulation by the non-United States jurisdiction or as a condition to allow the ceding insurer to recognize credit for such reinsurance;

      C. Recognizes the United States, state regulatory
    - C. Recognizes the United States, state regulatory approach to group supervision and group capital by providing written confirmation by a competent regulatory authority in such qualified jurisdiction that insurers and insurance groups that are domiciled or maintain their headquarters in this State or another

1			jurisdiction accredited by the NAIC shall be
2			subject only to worldwide prudential insurance
3			group supervision, including worldwide group
4			governance, solvency and capital, and
5			reporting, as applicable, by the Commissione
6			or the commissioner of the domiciliary state
7			and will not be subject to group supervision a
8			the level of the worldwide parent undertaking
9			of the insurance or reinsurance group by the
10			qualified jurisdiction; and
11			D. Provides written confirmation by a competen
12			regulatory authority in such qualified
13			jurisdiction that information regarding insurers
14			and their parent, subsidiary, or affiliated
15			entities, if applicable, shall be provided to the
16			Commissioner in accordance with a
17			memorandum of understanding or simila
18			document between the Commissioner and such
19			qualified jurisdiction, including, but not limited
			to, the International Association of Insurance
20			
21			Supervisors Multilateral Memorandum o
22			Understanding or other multilateral memoranda
23		2	of understanding coordinated by the NAIC.
22 23 24 25 26		<u>3.</u>	Solvent scheme of arrangement. – A foreign or alien statutory
25			or regulatory compromise procedure subject to requisite
			majority creditor approval and judicial sanction in the
27			assuming insurer's home jurisdiction either to finally commute
28			liabilities of duly noticed classed members or creditors of a
29			solvent debtor, or to reorganize or restructure the debts and
30			obligations of a solvent debtor on a final basis, and which may
31			be subject to judicial recognition and enforcement of the
32			arrangement by a governing authority outside the ceding
33			insurer's home jurisdiction.
34	<u>b.</u>	Credit	shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded from an insure
35		domic	iled in this State to an assuming insurer meeting each of the
36		follow	ring conditions:
37		<u>1.</u>	The assuming insurer must be licensed to transact reinsurance
38		·	by, and have its head office or be domiciled in, a reciproca
39			jurisdiction.
40		<u>2.</u>	The assuming insurer must have and maintain, on an ongoing
41		<u> </u>	basis, minimum capital and surplus, or its equivalent
42			calculated on at least an annual basis as of the preceding
43			December 31 or at the annual date otherwise statutorily
44			reported to the reciprocal jurisdiction, and confirmed as se
45			forth in sub-subdivision 7. of this sub-subdivision
46			according to the methodology of its domiciliary jurisdiction, in
47			the following amounts:
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40 49			<u>I.</u> No less than two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000); or
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appointment of the Commissioner as agent for service of process. The Commissioner may require that consent for service of process be provided to the Commissioner and included in each reinsurance agreement under the Commissioner's jurisdiction. Nothing in this provision shall limit, or in any way alter, the capacity of parties to a reinsurance agreement to agree to alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, except to the extent such agreements are unenforceable under applicable insolvency or delinquency laws;

- III. The assuming insurer must consent in writing to pay all final judgments, wherever enforcement is sought, obtained by a ceding insurer or its legal successor, that have been declared enforceable in the jurisdiction where the judgment was obtained;
- IV. Each reinsurance agreement must include a provision requiring the assuming insurer to provide security in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded pursuant to that agreement if the assuming insurer resists enforcement of a final judgment that is enforceable under the law of the jurisdiction in which it was obtained or a properly enforceable arbitration award, whether obtained by the ceding insurer or by its legal successor on behalf of its resolution estate, if applicable;
- V. The assuming insurer must confirm that it is not presently participating in any solvent scheme of arrangement, which involves this State's ceding insurers, and agree to notify the ceding insurer and the Commissioner and to provide one hundred percent (100%) security to the ceding insurer consistent with the terms of the scheme, should the assuming insurer enter into such a solvent scheme of arrangement. Such security shall be in a form consistent with the provisions of subdivision (4a) of subsection (b) of this section, G.S. 58-7-26(a), and as specified by the Commissioner in regulation; and
- VI. The assuming insurer must agree in writing to meet the applicable information filing requirements as set forth in sub-sub-subdivision 5. of sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision.
- 5. The assuming insurer or its legal successor must provide, if requested by the Commissioner, on behalf of itself and any legal predecessors, the following documentation to the Commissioner:
  - I. For the two years preceding entry into the reinsurance agreement and on an annual basis thereafter, the assuming insurer's annual audited financial statements, in accordance with the applicable law of the jurisdiction of its head office or domiciliary

1			jurisdiction, as applicable, including the external audit
2		TT	report;
3 4		<u>II.</u>	For the two years preceding entry into the reinsurance agreement, the solvency and financial condition report
5			or actuarial opinion, if filed with the assuming insurer's
6			supervisor;
7		III.	Prior to entry into the reinsurance agreement and not
8		<u>1111.</u>	more than semiannually thereafter, an updated list of all
9			disputed and overdue reinsurance claims outstanding
10			for 90 days or more, regarding reinsurance assumed
11			from ceding insurers domiciled in the United States
12			and
13		IV.	Prior to entry into the reinsurance agreement and not
14		<u> </u>	more than semiannually thereafter, information
15			regarding the assuming insurer's assumed reinsurance
16			by ceding insurer, ceded reinsurance by the assuming
17			insurer, and reinsurance recoverable on paid and
18			unpaid losses by the assuming insurer to allow for the
19			evaluation of the criteria set forth in
20			sub-sub-subdivision 6. of sub-subdivision b. of this
			subdivision.
22	<u>6.</u>	The a	ssuming insurer must maintain a practice of prompt
23		payme	ent of claims under reinsurance agreements. The lack of
24		promp	ot payment will be evidenced if any of the following
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		criteria	a is met:
26		<u>I.</u>	More than fifteen percent (15%) of the reinsurance
27			recoverables from the assuming insurer are overdue
28			and in dispute as reported to the Commissioner;
29 30		<u>II.</u>	More than fifteen percent (15%) of the assuming
30			insurer's ceding insurers or reinsurers have overdue
31			reinsurance recoverable on paid losses of 90 days or
32			more which are not in dispute and which exceed for
33			each ceding insurer one hundred thousand dollars
34			(\$100,000), or as otherwise specified in a covered
35		TTT	agreement; or
36		<u>III.</u>	The aggregate amount of reinsurance recoverable or
37			paid losses which are not in dispute, but are overdue by
38 39			90 days or more, exceeds fifty million dollars
40			(\$50,000,000), or as otherwise specified in a covered agreement.
41	<u>7.</u>	The ac	ssuming insurer's supervisory authority must confirm to
42	<u> 7.</u>		ommissioner on an annual basis, as of the preceding
43			nber 31 or at the annual date otherwise statutorily
44			ed to the reciprocal jurisdiction, that the assuming
45		insure	<u>*</u>
46			ab-subdivisions 2. and 3. of sub-subdivision b. of this
47		subdiv	
48	Nothi		nis sub-subdivision shall preclude an assuming insurer
49	·	_	ng the Commissioner with information on a voluntary
50	basis.		

- <u>c.</u> The Commissioner shall timely create and publish a list of reciprocal jurisdictions.
  - 1. A list of reciprocal jurisdictions is published through the NAIC committee process. The Commissioner's list shall include any reciprocal jurisdiction, as defined under sub-sub-sub-subdivisions I. and II. of sub-sub-subdivision 2. of sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision, and shall consider any other reciprocal jurisdiction included on the NAIC list. The Commissioner may approve a jurisdiction that does not appear on the NAIC list of reciprocal jurisdictions as provided by applicable law, regulation, or in accordance with criteria published through the NAIC committee process.
  - 2. The Commissioner may remove a jurisdiction from the list of reciprocal jurisdictions upon a determination that the jurisdiction no longer meets one or more of the requirements of a reciprocal jurisdiction, as provided by applicable law, regulation, or in accordance with a process published through the NAIC committee process, except that the Commissioner shall not remove from the list a reciprocal jurisdiction as defined under sub-sub-sub-subdivisions I. and II. of sub-sub-subdivision 2. of sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision. Upon removal of a reciprocal jurisdiction from this list, credit for reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer which has its home office or is domiciled in that jurisdiction shall be allowed if otherwise allowed pursuant to this section or G.S. 58-7-26.
- d. The Commissioner shall timely create and publish a list of assuming insurers that have satisfied the conditions set forth in this subdivision and to which cessions shall be granted credit in accordance with this subdivision. The Commissioner may add an assuming insurer to such list if an NAIC accredited jurisdiction has added such assuming insurer to a list of such assuming insurers or if, upon initial eligibility, the assuming insurer submits the information to the Commissioner as required under sub-subdivision 4. of sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision and complies with any additional requirements that the Commissioner may impose by law or regulation, except to the extent that they conflict with an applicable covered agreement.
  - 1. If an NAIC accredited jurisdiction has determined that the conditions set forth in sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision have been met, the Commissioner has the discretion to defer to that jurisdiction's determination and add such assuming insurer to the list of assuming insurers to which cessions shall be granted credit in accordance with this sub-subdivision. The Commissioner may accept financial documentation filed with another NAIC accredited jurisdiction or with the NAIC in satisfaction of the requirements of sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision.
  - When requesting that the Commissioner defer to another NAIC accredited jurisdiction's determination, an assuming insurer must submit a properly executed NAIC Form RJ-1 and additional information as the Commissioner may require. A

1			state that has received such a request will notify other states
2			through the NAIC committee process and provide relevant
3			information with respect to the determination of eligibility.
4	<u>e.</u>	If the	Commissioner determines that an assuming insurer no longer
5		meets	one or more of the requirements under this subdivision, the
6		Comm	issioner may revoke or suspend the eligibility of the assuming
7		insure	for recognition under this subdivision.
8		<u>1.</u>	While an assuming insurer's eligibility is suspended, no
9			reinsurance agreement issued, amended, or renewed after the
10			effective date of the suspension qualifies for credit except to
11			the extent that the assuming insurer's obligations under the
12			contract are secured in accordance with G.S. 58-7-26.
13		<u>2.</u>	If an assuming insurer's eligibility is revoked, no credit for
14			reinsurance may be granted after the effective date of the
15			revocation with respect to any reinsurance agreements entered
16			into by the assuming insurer, including reinsurance agreements
17			entered into prior to the date of revocation, except to the extent
18			that the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are
19			secured in a form acceptable to the Commissioner and
20			consistent with the provisions of G.S. 58-7-26.
21	<u>f.</u>	Before	e denying statement credit or imposing a requirement to post
22			y with respect to sub-subdivision e. of this subdivision, or
23			ng any similar requirement that will have substantially the same
			tory impact as security, the Commissioner shall:
24 25 26		<u>1.</u>	Communicate with the ceding insurer, the assuming insurer,
<u>26</u>		<u> </u>	and the assuming insurer's supervisory authority that the
27			assuming insurer no longer satisfies one of the conditions listed
28			in sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision;
29		<u>2.</u>	Provide the assuming insurer with 30 days from the initial
30		<u>2.</u>	communication to submit a plan to remedy the defect, and 90
31			days from the initial communication to remedy the defect,
32			except in exceptional circumstances in which a shorter period
33			is necessary for policyholder and other consumer protection;
34		<u>3.</u>	After the expiration of 90 days or less, as set out in
35		<u>J.</u>	sub-subdivision 2. of sub-subdivision f. of this
36			subdivision, if the Commissioner determines that no or
37			insufficient action was taken by the assuming insurer, the
38			Commissioner may impose any of the requirements as set out
39			in sub-subdivision f. of this subdivision; and
40		<u>4.</u>	Provide a written explanation to the assuming insurer of any of
41		<u>4.</u>	the requirements set out in sub-subdivision f. of this
42			subdivision.
43	œ	If cub	subdivision. epiect to a legal process of rehabilitation, liquidation, or
44	<u>g.</u>		* * *
44 45			vation, as applicable, the ceding insurer, or its representative,
			eek and, if determined appropriate by the court in which the
46 47		-	dings are pending, may obtain an order requiring that the
47 48	h		ing insurer post security for all outstanding ceded liabilities.
48	<u>h.</u>		ing in this subdivision shall limit or in any way alter the capacity
49 50			ties to a reinsurance agreement to agree on requirements for

expressly prohibited by this section, or other applicable law or regulation.

- i. Credit may be taken under this subdivision only for reinsurance agreements entered into, amended, or renewed on or after September 1, 2021, and only with respect to losses incurred and reserves reported on or after the later of (i) the date on which the assuming insurer has met all eligibility requirements pursuant to sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision and (ii) the effective date of the new reinsurance agreement, amendment, or renewal.
  - 1. This sub-subdivision does not alter or impair a ceding insurer's right to take credit for reinsurance, to the extent that credit is not available under this subdivision, as long as the reinsurance qualifies for credit under any other applicable provision of this section or G.S. 58-7-26.
  - 2. Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize an assuming insurer to withdraw or reduce the security provided under any reinsurance agreement except as permitted by the terms of the agreement.
  - 3. Nothing in this subdivision shall limit, or in any way alter, the capacity of parties to any reinsurance agreement to renegotiate the agreement.
- (5) Exception for noncompliant assuming insurer. Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), or (4a) (4a), or (4b) of this subsection, but only with respect to the insurance of risks located in jurisdictions where the reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction.
- (6) <u>Curative contract terms for assuming insurer.</u> If the assuming insurer is not licensed, accredited, or certified to transact insurance or reinsurance in this State, the credit permitted by subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the reinsurance agreements:

...

- (7) Required trust agreement provisions. If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of subdivision (1), (2), or (3) (3), or (4b) of this subsection, the credit permitted by subdivision (4) or (4a) of this subsection shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the trust agreements to the following conditions:
  - a. Notwithstanding any other provisions in the trust instrument, if the trust fund is inadequate because it contains an amount less than the amount required by sub-subdivision (4)c. of this subsection, or if the grantor of the trust has been declared insolvent or placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation, or similar proceedings under the laws of its state or country of domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of the public official with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the public official with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund.
  - b. The assets shall be distributed by, and claims shall be filed with and valued by, the public official with regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurance companies.

1 2			c.	If the public official with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund or any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy
3 4				the claims of the United States ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, those assets shall be returned by the public official with
5				regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in accordance with
6				the trust agreement.
7			d.	The grantor shall waive any right otherwise available to it under
8				United States law that is inconsistent with this provision.
9		•••"		
10				
11	PART II			EDITATION CHANGES: RESERVE FINANCING
12		SEC	ΓΙΟN 2	. Article 7 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding
13	a new sec			
14	" <u>§ 58-7-2</u>			<u>iniversal life insurance reserve financing.</u>
15	<u>(a)</u>			Intent. – The purpose and intent of this section is to establish uniform,
16			_	ning reserve financing arrangements pertaining to life insurance policies
17				onlevel gross premiums or guaranteed nonlevel benefits and universal
18	life insur	ance po	olicies v	vith secondary guarantees, and to ensure that, with respect to those
19	financing	arrange	ements,	funds consisting of primary security and other security are held by or on
20	behalf of	ceding	insurer	es in the forms and amounts required by this section. In general, for
21	reinsuran	ce cede	d for re	serve financing purposes, some or all of the assets used to secure the
22	reinsuran	ce treat	y or to c	apitalize the reinsurer meet one of the following:
23		(1)	-	sued by the ceding insurer or its affiliates.
24		<u>(2)</u>		ot unconditionally available to satisfy the general account obligations of
25				ding insurer.
26		<u>(3)</u>		e a reimbursement, indemnification, or other similar obligation on the
27		<del></del>		of the ceding insurer or any of its affiliates, other than a payment
28			-	tion under a derivative contract acquired in the normal course and used
29				port and hedge liabilities pertaining to the actual risks in the policies
30			_	pursuant to the reinsurance treaty.
31	<u>(b)</u>	Defin		The following definitions apply in this section:
32	<u>(0)</u>	(1)		rial method. – The methodology used to determine the required level of
33		(1)		ry security, as described in subsection (e) of this section.
34		<u>(2)</u>	-	red policies. – Subject to the exemptions described in subsection (d) of
35		<u>(2)</u>		ection and, other than grandfathered policies, policies of the following
36				types:
37				Life insurance policies with guaranteed nonlevel gross premiums or
38			<u>a.</u>	guaranteed nonlevel benefits, except for flexible premium universal
39				
40			h	life insurance policies; or
			<u>b.</u>	Flexible premium universal life insurance policies with provisions
41				resulting in the ability of a policyholder to keep a policy in force over
42		(2)	Crond	a secondary guarantee period.
43		<u>(3)</u>		Ifathered policies. – Policies of the types described in sub-subdivisions
44				b. of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section that were both:
45			<u>a.</u>	Issued prior to January 1, 2015.
46			<u>b.</u>	Ceded, as of December 31, 2014, as part of a reinsurance treaty that
47				would not have met one of the exemptions set forth in subsection (d)
48				of this section had that subsection then been in effect.
49		<u>(4)</u>		overed policies. – Any policy that does not meet the definition of covered
50			polici	es, including grandfathered policies.

1 Other security. – Any security other than security meeting the definition of 2 primary security that is acceptable to the Commissioner. 3 Primary security. – All of the following forms of security: 4 5 Securities listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the NAIC 6 meeting the requirements of G.S. 58-7-26(a)(2), but excluding any 7 synthetic letter of credit, contingent note, credit-linked note, or other 8 similar security that operates in a manner similar to a letter of credit, 9 and excluding any securities issued by the ceding insurer or any of its 10 11 For security held in connection with funds withheld and modified <u>c.</u> 12 coinsurance reinsurance treaties, any of the following forms of 13 security: 14 <u>1.</u> Commercial loans in good standing of CM3 quality and higher. 2. 15 Policy loans. 16 3. Derivatives acquired in the normal course and used to support 17 and hedge liabilities pertaining to the actual risks in the policies ceded pursuant to the reinsurance treaty. 18 19 Required level of primary security. - The dollar amount determined by **(7)** 20 applying the actuarial method to the risks ceded with respect to covered 21 policies, but not more than the total reserve ceded. 22 <u>(8)</u> Valuation manual. – The valuation manual adopted by the NAIC as described 23 in G.S. 58-58-51 with all amendments adopted by the NAIC that are effective 24 for the financial statement date on which credit for reinsurance is claimed. 25 VM-20. – The requirements for principle-based reserves for life products, (9) 26 including all relevant definitions, as outlined in the valuation manual. 27 Applicability. – This section shall apply to reinsurance treaties that cede liabilities 28 pertaining to covered policies issued by any life insurance company domiciled in this State. This 29 section, G.S. 58-7-21, and G.S. 58-7-26 shall apply to those reinsurance treaties. If there is a 30 direct conflict between the provisions of this section and G.S. 58-7-21, or G.S. 58-7-26, then the 31 provisions of this section shall apply, but only to the extent of the conflict. 32 Exemptions from this Section. – This section does not apply to any of the following (d) 33 situations: 34 <u>(1)</u> Reinsurance of any of the following: 35 Policies that satisfy the criteria for exemption for attained age-based a. 36 yearly renewable term life insurance policies set forth in 11 NCAC 37 11F .0404(f) or for unitary reserves for certain n-year renewable term life insurance policies set forth in 11 NCAC 11F .0404(g) and that are 38 39 issued before the later of the following dates: 40 September 1, 2021. 1. 41 <u>2.</u> The date on which the ceding insurer begins to apply the 42 provisions of VM-20 to establish the ceded policies' statutory 43 reserves, but in no event later than January 1, 2020. Portions of policies that satisfy the criteria for exemption for yearly 44 <u>b.</u> 45 renewable term reinsurance set forth in 11 NCAC 11F .0404(e) and 46 which are issued before the later of the following dates: 47 <u>1.</u> September 1, 2021. 48 2. The date on which the ceding insurer begins to apply the 49 provisions of VM-20 to establish the ceded policies' statutory 50 reserves, but in no event later than January 1, 2020. Any universal life policy that meets all of the following requirements: 51 <u>c.</u>

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limited purpose subsidiary, or any other similar licensing regime.

1		<u>e.</u>	Is not, or would not be, below five hundred percent (500%) of the
2			authorized control level risk-based capital, as defined in G.S. 58-12-2,
3			when its risk-based capital is calculated in accordance with the life
4			risk-based capital report, including overview and instructions for
5			companies, as the same may be amended by the NAIC, without
6			deviation, and without recognition of any departures from NAIC
7			statutory accounting practices and procedures pertaining to the
8			admission or valuation of assets or liabilities that increase the
9	( <b>~</b> )	ъ.	assuming insurer's reported surplus.
10	<u>(5)</u>		urance ceded to an assuming insurer that meets any of the following
11		<u>criteri</u>	
12		<u>a.</u>	Meets the requirements specified under G.S. 58-7-21(b)(4b) in this
13		L	State.
14		<u>b.</u>	Is certified in this State.
15		<u>c.</u>	Maintains at least two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) in
16			capital and surplus when determined in accordance with the NAIC
17			Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual, including all
18			amendments adopted by the NAIC and excluding the impact of any
19			permitted or prescribed practices and is either:
20			<ol> <li><u>Licensed in at least 26 states.</u></li> <li>Licensed in at least 10 states, and licensed or accredited in a</li> </ol>
21 22			<del></del>
23	(6)	Daines	total of at least 35 states.
24	<u>(6)</u>		urance not otherwise exempt under subdivisions (1) through (5) of this ction if the Commissioner, after consulting with the NAIC Financial
25			sis Working Group or other applicable group of regulators designated
26			NAIC, determines under all the facts and circumstances that all of the
27		_	ving apply:
28			The risks are clearly outside of the intent and purpose of this section.
29		<u>a.</u> b.	The risks are included within the scope of this section only as a
30		<u>U.</u>	technicality.
31		<u>c.</u>	The application of this section to those risks is not necessary to provide
32		<u>c.</u>	appropriate protection to policyholders.
33		The C	commissioner shall publicly disclose any decision made pursuant to this
34			vision to exempt a reinsurance treaty from this section and the general
35			of that decision, including a summary description of the treaty.
36	(e) The A		l Method and Valuation Used for Purposes of Calculation. – The
37	following applies		*
38	(1)		ctuarial method to establish the required level of primary security for
39	<del>* *</del>		reinsurance treaty subject to this section shall be VM-20, applied on a
40			-by-treaty basis, including all relevant definitions, from the valuation
41			al then in effect, applied as follows:
42		<u>a.</u>	For covered policies described in sub-subdivision a. of subdivision (2)
43		_	of subsection (b) of this section, the actuarial method is the greater of
44			the deterministic reserve or the net premium reserve regardless of
45			whether the criteria for exemption testing can be met. However, if the
46			covered policies do not meet the requirements of the stochastic reserve
47			exclusion test in the valuation manual, then the actuarial method is the
48			greatest of the deterministic reserve, the stochastic reserve, or the net
49			premium reserve. In addition, if those covered policies are reinsured
50			in a reinsurance treaty that also contains covered policies described in
51			sub-subdivision b. of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section,

then the ceding insurer may elect to instead use sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision as the actuarial method for the entire reinsurance agreement. Whether this sub-subdivision or sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision is used, the actuarial method must comply with any requirements or restrictions that the valuation manual imposes when aggregating these policy types for purposes of principle-based reserve calculations.

- b. For covered policies described in sub-subdivison b. of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section, the actuarial method is the greatest of the deterministic reserve, the stochastic reserve, or the net premium reserve, regardless of whether the criteria for exemption testing can be met.
- c. Except as provided in sub-subdivision d. of this subdivision, the actuarial method is to be applied on a gross basis to all risks with respect to the covered policies as originally issued or assumed by the ceding insurer.
- d. If the reinsurance treaty cedes less than one hundred percent (100%) of the risk with respect to the covered policies, then the required level of primary security may be reduced as follows:
  - 1. If a reinsurance treaty cedes only a quota share of some or all of the risks pertaining to the covered policies, then the required level of primary security, as well as any adjustment under sub-subdivision c. of this subdivision, may be reduced to a pro rata portion in accordance with the percentage of the risk ceded.
  - 2. If the reinsurance treaty in a non-exempt arrangement cedes only the risks pertaining to a secondary guarantee, then the required level of primary security may be reduced by an amount determined by applying the actuarial method on a gross basis to all risks, other than risks related to the secondary guarantee, pertaining to the covered policies, except that for covered policies for which the ceding insurer did not elect to apply the provisions of VM-20 to establish statutory reserves, the required level of primary security may be reduced by the statutory reserve retained by the ceding insurer on those covered policies, where the retained reserve of those covered policies should be reflective of any reduction pursuant to the cession of mortality risk on a yearly renewable term basis in an exempt arrangement.
  - 3. If a portion of the covered policy risk is ceded to another reinsurer on a yearly renewable term basis in an exempt arrangement, then the required level of primary security may be reduced by the amount resulting by applying the actuarial method including the reinsurance section of VM-20 to the portion of the covered policy risks ceded in the exempt arrangement, except that for covered policies issued prior to January 1, 2017, this adjustment is not to exceed the value of cx divided by double the number of reinsurance premiums per year, where cx is calculated using the same mortality table used in calculating the net premium reserve.

1			For any other treaty ceding a portion of risk to a different
2			reinsurer, including stop loss, excess of loss, and other
3 4		-	nonproportional reinsurance treaties, there will be no reduction
5		-	in the required level of primary security.  ssible for any combination of sub-sub-subdivisions in this
		-	division to apply. In this case, the adjustments to the required
6 7			** *
8			primary security will be done in the sequence that accurately the portion of the risk ceded via the treaty. The ceding insurer
9			ocument the rationale and steps taken to accomplish the
10			nents to the required level of primary security due to the cession
10			than one hundred percent (100%) of the risk.
12			
			ustments for other reinsurance will be made only with respect
13			urance treaties entered into directly by the ceding insurer. The
14			insurer will make no adjustment as a result of a retrocession
15			ntered into by the assuming insurers.
16	<u>e.</u>		vent will the required level of primary security resulting from
17			tion of the actuarial method exceed the amount of statutory
18	£	reserves	
19	<u>f.</u>		ceding insurer cedes risks with respect to covered policies,
20			ng any riders, in more than one reinsurance treaty subject to this
21			then in no event will the aggregate required level of primary
22			for those reinsurance treaties be less than the required level of
23		-	rescurity calculated using the actuarial method as if all risks
24			n those treaties were ceded in a single treaty subject to this
25		section.	•
26	<u>g.</u>		surance treaty subject to this section cedes risk on both covered
27			ncovered policies, then credit for the ceded reserves shall be
28			ned as follows:
29			The actuarial method shall be used to determine the required
30		-	level of primary security for the covered policies, and
31		-	subsections (f), (g), and (h) of this section shall be used to
32		_	determine the reinsurance credit for the covered policy
33		=	reserves.
34			Credit for the noncovered policy reserves shall be granted only
35		-	to the extent that, in addition to the security held to satisfy the
36			requirements of sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision, security
37			is held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer, in accordance with
38			G.S. 58-7-21(b) and G.S. 58-7-26(a). Any primary security
39		-	used to meet the requirements of this sub-subdivision may not
40		-	be used to satisfy the required level of primary security for the
41		-	covered policies.
42			d for purposes of calculations. – For the purposes of both
43			required level of primary security pursuant to the actuarial
44			subsection (e) of this section and determining the amount of
45			y and other security, as applicable, held by or on behalf of the
46	<u>ce</u>		both of the following shall apply:
47	<u>a.</u>		ets, including any assets held in trust, that would be admitted
48			ne NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual if they
49			eld by the ceding insurer, the valuations are to be determined
50		<u>accordi</u> 1	ng to statutory accounting procedures as if those assets were

1 held in the ceding insurer's general account and without taking into 2 consideration the effect of any prescribed or permitted practices. 3 For all other assets, the valuations are to be those that were assigned <u>b.</u> 4 to the assets for the purpose of determining the amount of reserve 5 credit taken. In addition, the asset spread tables and asset default cost 6 tables required by VM-20 shall be included in the actuarial method if 7 adopted by the NAIC's Life Actuarial (A) Task Force no later than the 8 December 31 on or immediately preceding the valuation date for 9 which the required level of primary security is being calculated. The 10 tables of asset spreads and asset default costs shall be incorporated into 11 the actuarial method in the manner specified in VM-20. 12 (f) Requirements Applicable to Covered Policies to Obtain Credit for Reinsurance; 13 Opportunity for Remediation. – Subject to the exemptions described in subsection (d) of this 14 section and the provisions of subsections (g) and (h) of this section, credit for reinsurance shall 15 be allowed with respect to ceded liabilities pertaining to covered policies pursuant to G.S. 58-7-21(b) or G.S. 58-7-26(a) if, in addition to all other requirements imposed by law or 16 17 regulation, all the following requirements are met on a treaty-by-treaty basis: 18 (1) The ceding insurer's statutory policy reserves with respect to the covered 19 policies are established in full and in accordance with the applicable 20 requirements of G.S. 58-58-50 and related regulations and actuarial 21 guidelines, and credit claimed for any reinsurance treaty subject to this section 22 does not exceed the proportionate share of those reserves ceded under the 23 contract. 24 (2) The ceding insurer determines the required level of primary security with 25 respect to each reinsurance treaty subject to this section and provides support 26 for its calculation, as determined to be acceptable to the Commissioner. 27 Funds consisting of primary security, in an amount at least equal to the <u>(3)</u> 28 required level of primary security, are held by or on behalf of the ceding 29 insurer as security under the reinsurance treaty within the meaning of 30 G.S. 58-7-26(a) on a funds withheld, trust, or modified coinsurance basis. 31 Funds consisting of other security, in an amount at least equal to any portion (4) 32 of the statutory reserves as to which primary security is not held pursuant to 33 subdivision (3) of this subsection, are held by or on behalf of the ceding 34 insurer as security under the reinsurance treaty within the meaning of 35 G.S. 58-7-26(a). 36 Any trust used to satisfy the requirements of this subsection shall comply with (5) all of the conditions and qualifications of 11 NCAC 11C .0504, except for the 37 38 following: 39 Funds consisting of primary security or other security held in trust <u>a.</u> shall, for the purposes identified in subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of 40 41 this section, be valued according to the valuation rules set forth by that 42 subdivision, as applicable. 43 There are no affiliate investment limitations with respect to any <u>b.</u> 44 security held in such trust if that security is not needed to satisfy the 45 requirements of subdivision (3) of this subsection. 46 The reinsurance treaty must prohibit withdrawals or substitutions of <u>c.</u> 47 trust assets that would leave the fair market value of the primary 48 security within the trust, when aggregated with primary security 49 outside the trust that is held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer in the

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manner required by subdivision (3) of this subsection, below one

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hundred two percent (102%) of the level required by subdivision (3) of this section at the time of the withdrawal or substitution.

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The determination of reserve credit under 11 NCAC 11C .0504(d)(3) <u>d.</u> shall be determined according to the valuation rules set forth in subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, as applicable.

5 6 7

The reinsurance treaty has been approved by the Commissioner. (6)

The requirements of subsection (f) of this section must be satisfied as of the date that (g) risks under covered policies are ceded, if that date is on or after the effective date of this section, and on an ongoing basis thereafter. Under no circumstances shall a ceding insurer take or consent to any action or series of actions that would result in a deficiency under subdivisions (3) or (4) of subsection (f) of this section with respect to any reinsurance treaty under which covered policies have been ceded. If a ceding insurer becomes aware at any time that a deficiency under subdivisions (3) or (4) of subsection (f) of this section exists, then it shall use its best efforts to arrange for the deficiency to be eliminated as expeditiously as possible.

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Prior to the due date of each quarterly or annual statement, each life insurance company that has ceded reinsurance within the scope of subsection (c) of this section shall perform an analysis, on a treaty-by-treaty basis, to determine, as to each reinsurance treaty under which covered policies have been ceded, whether, as of the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, the valuation date, the requirements of subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (f) of this section were satisfied. The ceding insurer shall establish a liability equal to the excess of the credit for reinsurance taken over the amount of primary security actually held pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (f) of this section, unless either of the following applies:

22 23 24

The requirements of subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (f) of this section (1) were fully satisfied as of the valuation date as to such reinsurance treaty.

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Any deficiency has been eliminated before the due date of the quarterly or (2) annual statement to which the valuation date relates through the addition of primary security or other security, as applicable, in an amount and in a form as would have caused the requirements of subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (f) of this section to be fully satisfied as of the valuation date.

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Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow a ceding company to maintain any deficiency under subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (f) of this section for any period of time longer than is reasonably necessary to eliminate it.

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Severability. – If any provision of this section is held invalid, the remainder shall not (i) be affected.

Prohibition Against Avoidance. – No insurer that has covered policies to which this section applies, as set forth in subsection (c) of this section, shall take any action or series of actions, or enter into any transaction or arrangement or series of transactions or arrangements if the purpose of such action, transaction or arrangement, or series thereof is to avoid the requirements of this section, or to circumvent its purpose and intent."

39 40 41

Effective Date. – This section shall become effective September 1, 2021, and apply to all covered policies in force on or after that date."

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## PART III. EFFECTIVE DATE

**SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective September 1, 2021, and applies to all covered policies entered into, amended, or renewed on or after that date.

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