ACTUARIAL OPINION

There is to be included with or attached to Page 1 of the Annual Statement the statement of the Appointed Actuary, entitled "Statement of Actuarial Opinion" (Actuarial Opinion), setting forth his or her opinion relating to reserves specified in the SCOPE paragraph. The Actuarial Opinion, both the narrative and required Exhibits, shall be in the format of and contain the information required by this section of the Annual Statement Instructions – Property and Casualty.

Upon initial engagement, the Appointed Actuary must be appointed by the Board of Directors by Dec. 31 of the calendar year for which the opinion is rendered. The Company shall notify the domiciliary commissioner within five business days of the initial appointment with the following information:

- a. Name and title (and, in the case of a consulting actuary, the name of the firm).
- b. Manner of appointment of the Appointed Actuary (e.g., who made the appointment and when).
- c. A statement that the person meets the requirements of a Qualified Actuary (or was approved by the domiciliary commissioner) and that documentation was provided to the Board of Directors.

Once this notification is furnished, no further notice is required with respect to this person unless the Board of Directors takes action to no longer appoint or retain the actuary or the actuary no longer meets the requirements of a Qualified Actuary.

If subject to the *U.S. Qualification Standards*, the Appointed Actuary shall annually attest to having met the continuing education requirements under Section 3 of the *U.S. Qualification Standards* for issuing Actuarial Opinions. As agreed with the actuarial organizations, the Casualty Actuarial Society (CAS) and Society of Actuaries (SOA) will determine the process for receiving the attestations for their respective members and make available the attestations to the public. An Appointed Actuary subject to the *U.S. Qualification Standards* and not a member of the CAS or SOA shall select one of the above organizations to submit their attestation.

The Appointed Actuary shall provide to the Board of Directors qualification documentation on occasion of their appointment directly or through company management. The documentation should include brief biographical information and a description of how the definition of "Qualified Actuary" is met or expected to be met (in the case of continuing education) for that year. The documentation should describe the Appointed Actuary's responsible experience relevant to the subject of the Actuarial Opinion. The Board of Directors shall document their review of those materials and any other information they may deem relevant, including information that may be requested directly from the Appointed Actuary. It is generally expected that the review of the Appointed Actuary's qualification documentation should take place at the level within a holding company structure that is responsible for overseeing insurance operations. If a statutory entity is a subsidiary or a non-lead pool member with an Appointed Actuary whose qualifications were reviewed by the pool lead or principal's Board, the statutory entity's Board can satisfy the review requirement by acknowledging the parent Board's review. This can be done by noting in the meeting minutes the name of the principal or lead entity and the date the parent Board reviewed the qualification documentation, or by attaching a copy of the parent Board's meeting minutes reflecting their review of the qualification documentation. The qualification documentation shall be considered workpapers and be available for inspection upon regulator request or during a financial examination.

If an actuary who was the Appointed Actuary for the immediately preceding filed Actuarial Opinion is replaced by an action of the Board of Directors, the Insurer shall within five

and the Insurer shall furnish such responsive letter from the former Appointed Actuary to the domiciliary commissioner together with its own responses.

The Appointed Actuary must report to the Board of Directors each year on the items within the scope of the Actuarial Opinion. The Actuarial Opinion and the Actuarial Report must be made available to the Board of Directors. The minutes of the Board of Directors should indicate that the Appointed Actuary has presented such information to the Board of Directors and identify the manner of presentation (e.g., webinar, in-person presentation, written). A separate Actuarial Opinion is required for each company filing an Annual Statement. When there is an affiliated company pooling arrangement, one Actuarial Report for the aggregate pool is sufficient, but there must be addendums to the Actuarial Report to cover non-pooled reserves for individual companies.

The Actuarial Opinion and the supporting Actuarial Report and workpapers should be consistent with the appropriate Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs), including, but not limited to, ASOP No. 23, ASOP No. 36, ASOP No. 41 and ASOP No. 43, as promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board.

1A. Definitions

"Appointed Actuary" is a Qualified Actuary (or individual otherwise approved by the domiciliary commissioner) appointed by the Board of Directors in accordance with Section 1 of these instructions.

"Board of Directors" can include the designated Board of Directors, its equivalent or an appropriate committee directly reporting to the Board of Directors.

"Qualified Actuary" is a person who:

- (i) Meets the basic education, experience and continuing education requirements of the Specific Qualification Standard for Statements of Actuarial Opinion, NAIC Property and Casualty Annual Statement, as set forth in the Qualification Standards for Actuaries Issuing Statements of Actuarial Opinion in the United States (U.S. Qualifications Standards), promulgated by the American Academy of Actuaries (Academy);
- (ii) Has obtained and maintains an Accepted Actuarial Designation; and
- (iii) Is a member of a professional actuarial association that requires adherence to the same Code of Professional Conduct promulgated by the Academy, requires adherence to the U.S. Qualification Standards, and participates in the Actuarial Board for Counseling and Discipline when its members are practicing in the U.S.

An exception to parts (i) and (ii) of this definition would be an actuary evaluated by the Academy's Casualty Practice Council and determined to be a Qualified Actuary for particular lines of business and business activities.

"Accepted Actuarial Designation" in item (ii) of the definition of a Qualified Actuary, is an actuarial designation accepted as meeting or exceeding the NAIC's Minimum Property/Casualty (P/C) Actuarial Educational Standards for a P/C Appointed Actuary (published on the NAIC website). The following actuarial designations, with any noted conditions, are accepted as meeting or exceeding basic education minimum standards:

The SOA educational materials for the revised FSA pathway (announced by the SOA on July 26, 2023), including the materials for the optional regulatory certificate, are not available as of July 2024, so regulators are unable to assess the conditions under which an actuary who obtains an FSA designation under the revised pathway would meet the definition of a "Qualified Actuary."

The table below provides some allowable exam substitutions for (i), (ii) and (iii) in the definition of "Accepted Actuarial Designation:" Noting that CAS exams have changed over time, exceptions for (i) and (ii) provide for FCAS/ACAS designations achieved before an exam was created (e.g. CAS Exam 6-US) or with an earlier version of an exam or exam topic (e.g., 2010 CAS Exam 6 instead of the current CAS Exam 7 Section A). FCAS/ACAS qualified under the 2018 and prior Statement of Actuarial Opinion instructions can use the noted substitution rules to achieve qualification under chear(ds) 3.8(c(tu)-8.1(for)-6.5demn instrs)3.8(ti)7.1(ratn).1()-8.2g ud/m tcfninuing

Exhibits A and B for each company in the pool should represent the company's share of the pool and should reconcile to the financial statement for that company.

The following paragraph applies to companies that have a 0% share of the pool (no reported Schedule P data). The company shall submit an Actuarial Opinion that reads similar to that provided for the lead company. For example, the IRIS ratio and risk of material adverse deviation discussions, and other relevant comments shall relate to the risks of the lead company in the pool. The Exhibit B responses to question 5 should be \$0 and to question 6 should be "not applicable." Exhibits A and B of the lead company should be attached as an addendum to the PDF file and/or hard copy being filed (but would not be reported by the 0% companies in their data capture).

- 2. The Actuarial Opinion must consist of an IDENTIFICATION paragraph identifying the Appointed Actuary; a SCOPE paragraph identifying the subjects on which an opinion is to be expressed and describing the scope of the Appointed Actuary's work; an OPINION paragraph expressing his or her opinion with respect to such subjects; and one or more additional RELEVANT COMMENTS paragraphs. These four sections must be clearly designated.
- The IDENTIFICATION paragraph should indicate the Appointed Actuary's relationship to the Company, qualifications for acting as Appointed Actuary and date of appointment and specify that the appointment was made by the Board of Directors.

If the Appointed Actuary was approved by the Academy to be a "Qualified Actuary," with or without limitation, or if the Appointed Actuary is not a Qualified Actuary but was approved by the domiciliary commissioner, the company must attach, each year, the approval letter and reference such in the identification paragraph.

4. The SCOPE paragraph should contain a sentence such as the following:

"I have examined the actuarial assumptions and methods used in determining reserves listed in Exhibit A, as shown in the Annual Statement of the Company as prepared for filing with state regulatory officials, as of December 31, 20__, and reviewed information provided to me through XXX date."

Exhibit A should list those items and amounts with respect to which the Appointed Actuary is expressing an opinion.

The Appointed Actuary should state that the items in the SCOPE, on which he or she is expressing an opinion, reflect Disclosure items 8 through 13.2 in Exhibit B.

The SCOPE paragraph should include a paragraph such as the following regarding the data used by the Appointed Actuary in forming the opinion:

"In forming my opinion on the loss and loss adjustment expense reserves, I relied upon data prepared by _____(officer name and title at the Company). I evaluated that data for reasonableness and consistency. I also reconciled that data used in my analysis to Schedule P, Part 1 of the Company's current Annual Statement. In other respects, my examination included such review of the actuarial assumptio

D. Make a reasonable provision for the unearned premium reserves for P&C Long Duration Contracts and/or <insert Other Loss Reserve item on which the Appointed Actuary is expressing an Opinion> of the Company under the terms of its contracts and agreements.

If there is any aggregation or combination of items in Exhibit A, the opinion language should clearly identify the combined items.

- 6. The Appointed Actuary must provide RELEVANT COMMENT paragraphs to address the following topics of regulatory importance.
 - A. Company-Specific Risk Factors

The Appointed Actuary should include an explanatory paragraph to describe the major factors, combination of factors or particular conditions underlying the risks and uncertainties the Appointed Actuary considers relevant. The explanatory paragraph should not include general, broad statements about risks and uncertainties due to economic changes, judicial decisions, regulatory actions, political or social forces, etc., nor is the Appointed Actuary required to include an exhaustive list of all potential sources of risks and uncertainties.

B. Risk of Material Adverse Deviation

The Appointed Actuary must provide specific RELEVANT COMMENT paragraphs to address the risk of material adverse deviation. The Appointed Actuary must identify the materiality standard and the basis for establishing this standard. The materiality standard must also be disclosed in U.S. dollars in Exhibit B: Disclosures. The Appointed Actuary should explicitly state whether or not he or she reasonably believes that there are significant risks and uncertainties that could result in ma

is newly appointed and does not review the work of the prior Appointed Actuary, then the Appointed Actuary should disclose this.

7. The Actuarial Opinion must include assurance that an Actuarial Report and underlying actuarial workpapers supporting the Actuarial Opinion will be maintained at the Company and available for regulatory examination for seven (7) years. The Actuarial Report contains significant proprietary information. It is expected that the Actuarial Report be held confidential and not be intended for public inspection. The Actuarial Report must be available by May 1 of the year following the year-end for which the Actuarial Opinion was rendered or within two (2) weeks after a request from an individual state commissioner.

The Actuarial Report should be consistent with the documentation and disclosure requirements of ASOP No. 41, Actuarial Communications. The Actuarial Report must contain both narrative and technical components. The narrative component should provide sufficient detail to clearly explain to Company management, the Board of Directors, the regulator or other authority the findings, recommendations and conclusions, as well as their significance. The technical component should provide sufficient documentation and disclosure for another actuary practicing in the same field to evaluate the work. This technical component must show the analysis from the basic data (e.g., loss triangles) to the conclusions.

Actuarial Guideline LI—The Application of Asset Adequacy Testing to Long-Term Care Insurance Reserves (AG 51) in the NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual requires a company with over 10,000 in force lives covered by long-term care (LTC) insurance contracts as of the valuation date to perform a stand-alone asset adequacy analysis for its in force long-term care (LTC) contracts. The Actuarial Report and workpapers summarizing the results, assumptions and testing procedures for the asset adequacy testing of LTC business must be in compliance with AG 51 requirements. When referring to AG 51, the term "Actuarial Memorandum" is synonymous with Actuarial Report and workpapers.

The Actuarial Report should contain disclosure of all reserve amounts associated with A&H Long Duration Contracts reported by the Company; the reserve amounts in the Actuarial Report should tie to the Annual Statement.

The Actuarial Report must also include:

A. A description of the Appointed Actuary's relationship to the Company, with clear presentation of the Appointed Actuary's role in advising the Board of Directors and/or management regarding the carried reserves. The Actuarial

- E. Extended comments on trends that indicate the presence or absence of risks and uncertainties that could result in material adverse deviation.
- F. Extended comments on factors that led to unusual IRIS ratios for One-Year Reserve Development to Policyholders' Surplus, Two-Year Reserve Development to Policyholders' Surplus or Estimated Current Reserve Deficiency to Policyholders' Surplus, and how these factors were addressed in prior and current analyses.
- G. If the Appointed Actuary has made use of an analysis or opinion of another not within the Appointed Actuary's control for a material portion of the reserves:
 - The dollar amount of the reserves covered by the other's analysis or opinion and the percentage of the total reserves subject to the Appointed Actuary's opinion that these other reserves represent.
 - ii. If the Appointed Actuary reviewed the other's underlying analysis, the Appointed Actuary's conclusions from the review.
- 8. The Actuarial Opinion should conclude with the signature of the Appointed Actuary responsible for providing the Actuarial Opinion and the date when the Actuarial Opinion was rendered. The signature and date should appear in the following format:

Signature of Appointed Actuary Printed name of Appointed Actuary Employer's name Address of Appointed Actuary Telephone number of Appointed Actuary Email address of Appointed Actuary Date opinion was rendered

The same information should be reproduced within the Actuarial Report, along with the date the Actuarial Report was finalized.

The Insurer required to furnish an Actuarial Opinion shall require its Appointed Actuary to notify its Board of
Directors or its audit committee in writing within five (5) business days after any determination by the Appointed

10. Data in Exhibits A and B are to be filed in both print and data capture format.

Exhibit A: SCOPE DATA TO BE FILED IN BOTH PRINT AND DATA CAPTURE FORMATS

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves:

1. Unpaid Losses (Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds page, Col 1, Line 1)

Amount

\$_

<u>Exhibit B: DISCLOSURES</u> DATA TO BE FILED IN BOTH PRINT AND DATA CAPTURE FORMATS

NOTE: Exhibit B should be completed for Net dollar amounts included in the SCOPE. If an answer would be different for Direct and Assumed amounts, identify and discuss the difference within RELEVANT COMMENTS.

1.	Name of the Appointed Actuary	Last	First	Mid
2.	The Appointed Actuary's relationship to the Company Enter E or C based upon the following:			

 $E \quad \text{if an Employee of the Company or Group} \\$

C if a Consultant

10. The net reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses for the Company's share of voluntary and involuntary underwriting pools' and associations' unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses that are included in reserves shown on the Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds page, Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses lines 11. The net reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses that the Company carries for the following liabilities included on the Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds page, Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses lines * 11.1 Asbestos, as disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements (Notes, Line 33A03D, ending net asbestos reserves for current year) Electronic Filing Col 5 11.2 Environmental, as disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements (Notes, Line 33D03D, ending net environmental reserves for current year), Electronic Filing Col 5 12. The total claims made extended loss and loss adjustment expense, and unearned premium reserves (Greater than or

12.1 Amount reported as loss and loss adjustment expense

equal to Schedule P Interrogatories)