Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force RBC Proposal Form

[X] Capital Adequacy (] Catastrophe Risk (] C3 Phase II AG43 (E) Subgroup [] Investment RBC (E) Wo	rking Group [] OperationalRisk(E) Subgroup
CONTACT PERSON: Jane Barr		Agenda Item #2019-07-CA
TELEPHONE:	N. Jane Dan	Year 2019
EMAIL ADDRESS:		
	Commissioner Altresian	<u>DISPOSITION</u>
ON BEHALF OF:	Commissioner Altmaier	_ [X] ADOPTED <u>12/8/19</u>
NAME:	Florida Commissioner	_ [] REJECTED
TITLE:	Capital Adequacy Task Force chair	[] DEFERRED TO
AFFILIATION:		_ [x] EXPOSED
ADDRESS:		[X] EXPOSED
		-
[X] OTHER <u>RBC F</u>	tions [] Property/Casualty RBC Instructions[Preamble DESCRIPTION OF CHANG ummary of the purpose of RBC including the h	E(S)
REASON OR JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE **		
	REASON OR JUSTIFICATION FOR	CHANGE ""
	mble is to provide a clear understanding of the pups revi en ferrals and proposals.	e purpose of RBC and the goals of RBC as the Task
	Additional Staff Commen	ts:
• •	r 300ay comment period ending on 7519.	
	a 3tbay comment period ending 49-19 al Adequacy Taskrofe adopted theroposalat the	Fall National Meeting.
** This section must be completed on all forms.		

Risk-Based Capital Preamble

History of Risk-Based Capital by the NAIC

A. Background

- 1. The NAIC, through its committees and working groups, facilitate ny projects of importance to state insurance regulatothe industry and users statutory financial information in the early 1990s That was evidenced by the originathission statement and charges given to Chapital Adequacy(E) Task Force (CADTF) of the Financial Condition Committee.
- 2. From the inception of insurance regulation themid-1800s, the limitation of insurance company insolvency risk has been a major goal of the regulatory process. The requirement of adequate capital has been a major tool in limiting insolvency costs throughout the history of insurance regulation. Initially, the states enacted statutes requiring a specified minimum amount of capital and surplus for an insurance company to enter the business or to remain in business.
- 3. Fixed minimum capital requirements webasegely based on the judgment of the drafters of the statutes and varied widelymsong the states. Those fixed minimum capital and surplus requirements have served to protect the public reasonably well-more than century. However, they fail to recognize variations in risk between broad categories of key elements of insurance, nor do they recognize difference the amount of capital appropriate for the size of various insurers.
- 4. In 1992, the NAIC adopted the lifesk-based capital (RBG) rmula with an implementation date of yearend 1993. The formula was developed for specific regulatory needs. Four major categories were identified for the life formula:saetrisk; insurancerisk; interestrate risk; and all other business isk. The propert/casualty and health formulas were implemented in 1994 and 1998, respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; underwriting risk; were-respectively. The focus of the see formulas is assetrisk; were-respectively.

categories are not likely to or

The mission of the ADTF was
to hold to avoid triggering/arid
of a series of risk factors tha
financial data to establish th
that item.

7.

Preamble

To support this role, the RBC reports identify potentially weakly capitalized companies in that each insurer must reportusitionswhere the actual

Preamble

17. The CADTF and its RBCworking groups will monitor and evaluate changes to threnual financial statementblanks and the Purposes and Procedure Manual of the Investment Analysis Officeto determine if assets or specifically, investments evaluated by the NAIC Securities Valuation Office are relevant to the RBO mula in determining the threshold pital

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