3. The 2016 revisions to the not required by the states.

(#785) should be considered acceptable but

In addition to the preceding recommendations, the Task Force is offering the following additional information in order to assist the Financial Regulation Standards and Accreditation (F) Committee in reviewing the proposed accreditation standard for Model #787.

# **Substantially Similar**

The Task Force has recommended in the draft accreditation standard that the "substantially similar" standard be util

## Attachment A

# Proposed Accreditation Standard Term and Universal Life Insurance Reserve Financing Model Regulation (#787)

State statute and/or regulation should be substantially similar to uniform, national standards that govern reserve financing arrangements pertaining to life insurance policies containing guaranteed nonlevel gross premiums, guaranteed nonlevel benefits and universal life insurance policies with secondary guarantees, to ensure that both the total security and the primary security are provided in forms and amounts that are in compliance with the requirements set forth in the (#787).

- a. Provides that the (#786) and Model #787 shall both apply to reinsurance treaties that cede liabilities pertaining to Covered Policies; provided, that in the event of a direct conflict between the provisions of Model #787 and the provisions of Model #786, the provisions of Model #787 shall apply, but only to the extent of the conflict, substantially similar to Section 3 of Model #787?
- b. Provides that Model #787 does not apply to reinsurance exempt by the provisions of Section 4 of Model #787, including reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer that meets the requirements of Section 5B(4) of the (#785)? [Note: this significant element was updated in August 2020 to account for technical changes to Model #787]
- c. Provides definitions of "Covered Policies," "Grandfathered Policies," "Required Level of Primary Security," "Actuarial Method," "Primary Security," "Other Security" and "Valuation Manual" that are substantially similar to such terms as defined in Section 5 of Model #787?
- d. Provides for an Actuarial Method to establish the Required Level of Primary Security for each reinsurance treaty subject to this regulation that is substantially similar to the methodology as set forth in Section 6A of Model #787?
- e. Provides for valuations to be used 1) in calculating the Required Level of Primary Security pursuant to the Actuarial Method; and 2) in determining the amount of Primary Security and Other Security, as applicable, held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer, that are substantially similar to the valuations set out in Section 6B of Model #787?
- f. Provides for requirements to obtain credit for reinsurance with respect to ceded liabilities pertaining to Covered Policies that are substantially similar to the requirements set out in Section 7A of Model #787?
- g. Provides for requirements at inception date and on an ongoing basis substantially similar to Section 7B(1) of Model #787?
- h. Provides that if the requirements to hold Primary Security and total security are not both satisfied, the ceding insurer shall

TO: Financial Regulation Standards and Accreditation (F) Committee

FROM: NAIC Staff

DATE: March 3, 2020

RE: Technical Revisions to therem and Universal Life insurance Reserve Financing Model Regulation

(#787) as an Accreditation Standard

At the 2019Fall National Meeting, the Financial Regulation Standards and Accreditation (F) Comarditated the Term and Universal Lifensurance Reserve Financing Model Regulation (F), commonly known as the XXX/AXXX model, as a new accreditation standard. The decision is pending approval by Plenary.

Following adoptiorby the Committee, the Reinsurance (E) Task Force adopted technical changes to Model #787, which included Section 4E as follows:

E. Reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer that meets the requirements of [insert provisidawf state equivalent to Section 5B(4) of the Credit for Reinsurance Model Lawr

The technical changes were duestoisions to the redit for Reinsurance Model La(#785) adopted by the NAIC in June 2019, which impacted sections reference and in June 2019, which impacted sections reference and exemption to Model #787 for what is commonly referred tops stessional reinsurers. "As defined in the 2016 version of Model #78 Section 5B(4)(a) and (b) he seprofessional reinsurers are reinsurers that meet certain minimum capital requirements and area of ified reinsurers in a certain minimum number of states. The 2019 revisions to Model #785 add a new Section 5 (4)(a) reprint a seignification of reinsurers domiciled in lement "b" as follows:

#### CREDIT FOR REINSURANCE MODEL LAW

## **Table of Contents**

Section 1. Purpose

Section 2. Credit Allowed a Domestic Ceding Insurer

Section 3. Asset or Reduction from Liability for Reinsuranced 6d by a Domestic Insurer to an

Assuming Insurer not Meeting the Remembers of Section 2

Section 4. Qualified U.S. Financial Institutions

Section5. Rules and Regulations

Section 6. Reinsurance Agreements Affected

\*\*\*\*\*\*

## Section 5. Rules and Regulations

A. The commissioner may doptrules and regulations implementing the provisions of this law.

Drafting Note: It is recognized that credit for reinsurance also can be affected by sections of the enacting statecode, e.g., a statutory insolvency clause or an intermediary clause or an intermediary clause consider incorporating such clauses in the gislation.

B. The commissioner is further authorized to adopt rules and attempts applicable to einsurance arrangements described in Paragraph (1) of this Section 5B.

Drafting Note: This new regulatory authority is being added in response toureinces arrangements entered into, don't or indirectly, with life/health insureraffiliated captives, special purpose vehicles or similar entities that may not have the same statutory undiring requirements or solvency requirements as US assed multistate life/health insurers. To assist in achieving national uniformity, commissioners kere to tour adopting regulations that are substantially similar in all material respects NAIC adopted model regulations in the handling and treatmines and reinsurance arrangements.

- (1) A regulation adopted pursuant to this Section 5By apply onlyto reinsurance elating to:
  - (a) Life insurance policies with guaranteed nonlevel benefits;
  - (b) Universal life insurance policies with provisions resulting in the ability of a policyholder to keep a policy in force over a secondarguarantee period;
  - (c) Variable annuities with guaranteed death or living benefits;
  - (d) Long-term care insurance policies, o
  - (e) Such other life and health in an annuity products as to which the NAIC ado

rate the requiements for the amounts and forms of security held untiberrules provided in pursuanto the enabling authoritof the preceding paragraph) of a regulation with terms ended to provide inquity of rules applicable to those policies and reinsurance arrantgemen. The preceding paragrapht is not contain the preceding paragraph to the preceding paragraph.

Standard Valuation aw, including all anendments adopted by the ANC and in effect on the date as of which the calcation is made to the exent applicable.

(4)



#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO: Financial Regulation Standards and Accreditation (F) Committee

FROM: John F. Finston(CA)

Chair, Reinsurance (E) Task Force

DATE: March 20, 2017

RE: 2016 Revisions to redit for Reinsurance Model La(#785)

Term and Universal Life Insurance Reserve Financing Model Regulation (#787)

## **Executive Summary**

On June 30, 2014, the Principleased Reserving Implementation (EX) Task Force adopted the recommendations in the report of Rector & Associates, Inc. datache 4, 2014, regarding a proposal for the XXX/AXXX Reinsurance Framework. The Framework sought to address concerns regarding reserve financing transactions an to do so without encouraging them to move offshore. The changes would be prespective polyonly to life insurance policies containing uaranteed nonlevel gross premiums, guaranteed nonlevel benefits and universal life with secondary guarantees busine(XX/AXXX). The NAIC Executive (EX) Committee adopted the Framework (in concept) on Aug. 17, 2014. As an interim step to implementing the Framework, the NAIC adopted Actuarial Guideline XLVIII

A statement and explanation of how the potential standard is directly related to solvency surveillance and why the proposal should be included in the standards

The 2016 revisions to Model #785 provide that then missioner may adopt regulations with respectified insurance policies with guaranteed nonlevel gross premiums or guaranteed nonlevel; (2) refitsersal life insurance policies with provisions resulting in the ability of a policyholder to keep a policy in force over a secondary guarantee perio(3) variable annuities with guaranteed death or living ben (4) slong term care insurance policies; and (3) other life and healthinsurance and annuity products as to which the NAIC adopts model regulatory requirements with respect to credit for reinsurance revisions to Model #785 also contain a "professional reinsurer exemption" for reinsurers tin tilde1.6 (eM0.5 (r)-3.9 (e)2 Tw -27.1.6 (c)9.,)]TJ 27..1ilr (tTw -2)

that captives and SPVs may pose to the holding company system, and the current regulatory process should be enhanced to provide standardized tools and processes to be used by all regulators when reviewing such transactionsCommercial insureowned captives and SPVs should not be used to avoid statutory accounting to the extent that insurer-affiliated captives and SPVs may be created in the future for unforeseen purposes, additional guidance should be developed by the NAIC to assist the states in a uniform review of transactions[Emphasis added].

In addition, in coordination with the adoption in principle of the XXX/AXXX Reinsurance Framework, the FinancialRegulationStandards and Accreditation (F) Committee was given the following chargene various work products are adopted by the Principlesed Reserving (EX) Task Force, Executive Committee, and Plenary, consider them for inclusion in the Part A and Part B Accreditation Stahdards.

Finally, effective Jan. 1, 2016, the NAIC amendhed Preamble for Part A: Laws and Regulations of the NAIC Policy Statement on Financial Regulation Standardsapply to the regulation of a state's domestic insurers licensed and/or organized under its captive or special purpose vehicle statutes threars into a state to XXX/AXXX business, which deemed to satisfy the Part A accreditation requirements if the applicable reinsurance transaction satisfies the XXX/AXXX Reinsurance Framework requirements adopted by the NAIC. Futher, the revised Preamble provided, as follows: "The revisions to the Credit for Reinsurance Model Act (#785) and the new XXX/AXXX Model Regulation will need to be specifically considered for accreditation purposes once adopted by the NAIC."

A statementas to the number of jurisdictions that have adopted and implemented the proposal or a similar proposal and their experience to date:

AG 48 became effective Jan. 1, 2015, and became part of the M&dOunting Practices and Procedures Manual through its inclusion in Appendix C. As such, provisions similar to the proposal have been effective in all states since that date.

As of this date, three states (Louisiana, Oklahoma and Utah) to beyond AG 48 and hasadopted the 2016 revisions to Model #785giving commissiones authority to issue regulations codifying AG 48 and the XXX/AXXX Reinsurance Framework with several other states recently considering such revisions.

The new Part A Preamble became effective \$\frac{1}{2}\textit{\textit{2}}\textit{0}16, with regard to XXX/AXXX reinsurance captives. NAIC staff worked with necessary state insurance departments to assess compliance with the new Part A Preamble related to captives tha (eca)11.Am 7 (e)9.[(A)4.6|preaeaea/ ()3.6 A-2 (ea)-2 (ea)-2 (ea)-2 (ea)-3 (ea)-2 (ea)-3 (ea)