Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force

RBC Proposal Form

[] Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force [] Health RBC (E) Working Group [] Life RBC (E) Working Group [] Catastrophe Risk (E) Subgroup [] Investment RBC (E) Working Group [] Operational Risk (E) Subgroup [] C3 Phase II/ AG43 (E/A) Subgroup [] P/C RBC (E) Working Group [] Longevity Risk (A/E) Subgroup							
	DATE: 10/27/20	FOR NAIC USE ONLY					
CONTACT PERSON:	Eva Yeung	Agenda Item #_ <u>2020-11-CR</u>					
TELEPHONE:	816-783-8407	Year <u>2021</u>					
EMAIL ADDRESS:	eyeung@naic.org	. <u>DISPOSITION</u>					
ON BEHALF OF:	P/C RBC (E) Working Group	[x] ADOPTED <u>03/23/2021</u>					
NAME:	Tom Botsko	[] REJECTED					
TITLE:	Chair	[] DEFERRED TO					
AFFILIATION:	Ohio Department of Insurance	[] REFERRED TO OTHER NAIC GROUP					
ADDRESS:	50 West Town Street, Suite 300	[x] EXPOSED <u>10/27/20</u>					
	Columbus, OH 43215	[] OTHER (SPECIFY)					
DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE(S) The proposed change would remove the embedded 3% operational risk component contained in the reinsurance contingent credit risk factor of Rcat.							
	REASON OR JUSTIFICATION FOR CI	HANGE **					
Operational risk is now separately addressed in RBC as a stand-alone capital add-on. When this factor was implemented, it borrowed from the credit risk factors in R3 that included a load for operational risk. This is assessment of operational risk is duplicative and is inadvertently being applied in Rcat. The gross modeled Rcat risk does not apply this duplicative assessment of operational risk to Rcat, and it follows that it should not be applied to ceded modeled Rcat risk either.							
Additional Staff Comments:							
10/27/20 – The PCRBC WG exposed this proposal for a 35-day public comment period ending Dec. 1. 03/08/21 – The Cat Risk SG adopted the proposal. 03/15/21 – The P/C RBC WG adopted the proposal. 03/23/21 – The Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force adopted the proposal on the 03/23/2021 meeting in lieu of the Spring National Meeting.							

** This section must be completed on all forms.

Revised 2-2019

Specific Instructions for Application of the Formula

Column (1) – Direct and Assumed Modeled Losses

These are the direct and assumed modeled losses per the first footnote. Include losses only; no loss adjustment expenses. For companies that are part of an inter-company pooling arrangement, the losses in this column should be consistent with those reported in Schedule P, i.e. losses reported in this column should be the gross losses for the pool multiplied by the company's share of the pool.

Column (2) – Net Modeled Losses

These are the net modeled losses per the footnote. Include losses only; no loss adjustment expenses.

Column (3) - Ceded Amounts Recoverable

These are the modeled losses ceded under any reinsurance contract. Include losses only, no loss adjustment expenses, and should be associated with the Net Modeled Losses.

Column (4) - Ceded Amounts with Zero Credit Risk Charge

Per the footnote, modeled catastrophe losses that would be ceded to the categories of reinsurers that are not subject to the RBC credit risk charge (i.e., U.S. affiliates and mandatory pools, whether authorized, unauthorized, or certified).

Column (6) – Amount

These are automatically calculated based on the previous columns.

Column (7) - RBC Requirement

A factor of 1.000 is applied to the reported modeled catastrophe losses calculated on both AEP and OEP basis, and a factor of 0.018 is applied to the reinsurance recoverables. The RBC Requirement is based on either AEP reported results or OEP reported results (not both), consistent with the way the company internally evaluates and manages its modeled net catastrophe risk.

Column (5) - Y/N

Please indicate "Y" for OEP basis and "N" for AEP basis. This column should not be blank.

CALCULATION OF CATASTROPHE RISK CHARGE FOR EARTHQUAKE PR027A

Modeled Losses

Earthquake	<u>Reference</u>	(1) <u>Direct and Assumed</u>	(2) <u>Net</u>	3† Ceded Amounts Recoverable		(4)†† Ceded Amounts Recoverable with zero Credit Risk Charge
 Worst Year in 50 Worst Year in 100 Worst Year in 250 Worst Year in 500 	Company Records Company Records Company Records Company Records					
				(5) <u>Y/N</u>		
(5) Has the company reported above	e, its modeled earthquake losses using an o	ccurrence exceedance probability (OEP) basis?				
				(6) Amount	Factor	(7) RBC Requirement
		Reference		7 Miloune	<u>r tetor</u>	(C(6) * Factor)
(6) Net Earthquake Risk		L(2) C(2)			0 1.000	0
(7) Contingent Credit Risk for Earth		L(2) C(3) - C(4)	(7) (7)		0 0.018	0
(8) Total Earthquake Catastrophe Ri(9) Total Earthquake Catastrophe Ri		If $L(5) C(5) = "N"$, $L(8) C(6) = L(6) C(7) + I$ If $L(5) C(5) = "Y"$, $L(9) C(6) = L(6) C(7) + I$			0 1.000	0
(10) Total Earthquake Catastrophe R		L(8) C(7) + L(9) C(7)				0

Lines (1)-(4): Modeled losses to be entered on these lines are to be calculated using one of the following NAIC approved third party commercial vendor catastrophe models - AIR, EQECAT, RMS, the ARA HurLoss Model, or the Florida Public Model for hurricane; or a catastrophe model that is internally developed by the insurer and has received permission of use by the lead or domestic state. The insurance company's own insured property exposure information should be used as inputs to the model(s). The insurance company may elect to use the modeled results from any one of the models, or any combination of the results of two or more of the models. Each insurer will not be required to utilize any prescribed set of modeling assumptions, but will be expected to use the same data, modeling, and assumptions that the insurer uses in its own internal catastrophe risk management process. An attestation to this effect and an explanation of the company's key assumptions and model selection may be required, and the company's catastrophe data, assumptions, model and results may be subject to examination.

† Column (3) is modeled catastrophe losses that would be ceded under reinsurance contracts. This should be associated with the Net Modeled Losses shown in Column (2).

††Column (4) is modeled catastrophe losses that would be ceded to the categories of reinsurers that are not subject to the RBC credit risk charge (i.e., U.S. affiliates and mandatory pools, whether authorized, unauthorized, or certified).

Denotes items that must be manually entered on the filing software.

CALCULATION OF CATASTROPHE RISK CHARGE FOR HURRICANE PR027B

Modeled Losses

Hurricane	<u>Reference</u>	(1) <u>Direct and Assumed</u>	(2) <u>Net</u>	3† Ceded Amounts Recoverable		(4)†† d Amounts Recoverable zero Credit Risk Charge
 Worst Year in 50 Worst Year in 100 Worst Year in 250 Worst Year in 500 	Company Records Company Records Company Records Company Records					
				(5) <u>Y/N</u>		
(5) Has the company reported above, its modeled hurricane losses using an occurrence exceedance probability (OEP) basis?				l		
				(6) Amount	Factor	(7) RBC Requirement
		Reference		Aillount	<u>ractor</u>	(C(6) * Factor)
(6) Net Hurricane Risk		L(2) C(2)			1.000	0
(7) Contingent Credit Risk for Hu		L(2) C(3) - C(4)		1	0.018	0
(8) Total Hurricane Catastrophe R		If $L(5) C(5) = "N", L(8) C(6) = L(6) C(7) +$,	1.000	0
(9) Total Hurricane Catastrophe R(10) Total Hurricane Catastrophe R		If L(5) C(5) = "Y", L(9) C(6) = L(6) C(7)+ L(8) C(7) + L(9) C(6)			1.000	0
(10) Total Hufficalic Catastrophic R	IISK	L(0) C(1) + L(9) C(")			

Lines (1)-(4): Modeled losses to be entered on these lines are to be calculated using one of the following NAIC approved third party commercial vendor catastrophe models - AIR, EQECAT, RMS, the ARA HurLoss Model, or the Florida Public Model for hurricane; or a catastrophe model that is internally developed by the insurer and has received permission of use by the lead or domestic state. The insurance company's own insured property exposure information should be used as inputs to the models. The insurance company may elect to use the modeled results from any one of the models, or any combination of the results of two or more of the models. Each insurer will not be required to utilize any prescribed set of modeling assumptions, but will be expected to use the same data, modeling, and assumptions that the insurer uses in its own internal catastrophe risk management process. An attestation to this effect and an explanation of the company's key assumptions and model selection may be required, and the company's catastrophe data, assumptions, model and results may be subject to examination.

Denotes items that must be manually entered on the filing software.

[†] Column (3) is modeled catastrophe losses that would be ceded under reinsurance contracts. This should be associated with the Net Modeled Losses shown in Column (2).

^{††}Column (4) is modeled catastrophe losses that would be ceded to the categories of reinsurers that are not subject to the RBC credit risk charge (i.e., U.S. affiliates and mandatory pools, whether authorized, unauthorized, or certified).