

**RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER**

CHAPTER 120-2-78

CREDIT FOR REINSURANCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Rule 120-2-78-.08. Credit for Reinsurance Certified Reinsurers

- (1) Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § [33-7-14\(a\)\(5\)](#), the commissioner shall allow credit for reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming insurer that has been certified as a reinsurer in this state at all times for which statutory financial statement credit for reinsurance is claimed under this section. The credit allowed shall be based upon the security held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer in accordance with a rating assigned to the certified reinsurer by the commissioner. The security shall be in a form consistent with the provisions of O.C.G.A. §§ [33-7-14\(a\)\(5\)](#) and [33-7-14\(b\)](#) and Sections 11, 12 or 13 of this Regulation. The amount of security required in order for full credit to be allowed shall correspond with the following requirements:

(a)

Ratings	Security Required
Secure - 1	0%
Secure - 2	10%
Secure - 3	20%
Secure - 4	50%
Secure - 5	75%
Vulnerable - 6	100%

- (b) Affiliated reinsurance transactions shall receive the same opportunity for reduced security requirements as all other reinsurance transactions.
- (c) The commissioner shall require the certified reinsurer to post one hundred percent (100%), for the benefit of the ceding insurer or its estate, security upon the entry of an order of rehabilitation, liquidation or conservation against the ceding insurer.
- (d) In order to facilitate the prompt payment of claims, a certified reinsurer shall not be required to post security for catastrophe recoverables for a period of one year from the date of the first instance of a liability reserve entry by the ceding company as a result of a loss from a catastrophic occurrence as recognized by the commissioner. The one year deferral period is contingent upon the certified reinsurer continuing to pay claims in compliance with its contractual terms and obligations as set forth in the reinsurance agreement under which the claims are ceded. Reinsurance recoverables for only the following lines of business as reported on the NAIC annual financial statement related specifically to the catastrophic occurrence will be included in the deferral:

1. Line 1: Fire
 2. Line 2: Allied Lines
 3. Line 3: Farmowners multiple peril
 4. Line 4: Homeowners multiple peril
 5. Line 5: Commercial multiple peril
 6. Line 9: Inland Marine
 7. Line 12: Earthquake
 8. Line 21: Auto physical damage
- (e) Credit for reinsurance under this section shall apply only to reinsurance contracts entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of the certification of the assuming insurer.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the parties to a reinsurance agreement from agreeing to provisions establishing security requirements that exceed the minimum security requirements established for certified reinsurers under this section.

(2) Certification Procedure.

- (a) The commissioner shall post notice on the insurance department's website promptly upon receipt of any application for certification, including instructions on how members of the public may respond to the application. The commissioner may not take final action on the application until at least thirty (30) days after posting the notice required by this paragraph.
- (b) The commissioner shall issue written notice to an assuming insurer that has made application and been approved as a certified reinsurer. Included in such notice shall be the rating assigned the certified reinsurer in accordance with Subsection (1) of this section. The commissioner shall publish a list of all certified reinsurers and their ratings.
- (c) In order to be eligible for certification, the assuming insurer shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) The assuming insurer must be domiciled and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a Qualified Jurisdiction, as determined by the commissioner pursuant to Subsection (3) of this section.
 - (2) The assuming insurer must maintain capital and surplus, or its equivalent, of no less than \$250,000,000 calculated in accordance with Subparagraph (d)(8) of this subsection. This requirement may also be satisfied by an association including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters having

minimum capital and surplus equivalents (net of liabilities) of at least \$250,000,000 and a central fund containing a balance of at least \$250,000,000.

- (3) The assuming insurer must maintain financial strength ratings from two or more rating agencies deemed acceptable by the commissioner. These ratings shall be based on interactive communication between the rating agency and the assuming insurer and shall not be based solely on publicly available information. These financial strength ratings will be one factor used by the commissioner in determining the rating that is assigned to the assuming insurer. Acceptable rating agencies include the following:
- (i) Standard & Poor's;
 - (ii) Moody's Investors Service;
 - (iii) Fitch Ratings;
 - (iv) A.M. Best Company; or
 - (v) Any other Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization.
- (4) The certified reinsurer must comply with any other requirements reasonably imposed by the commissioner.
- (d) Each certified reinsurer shall be rated 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. Factors that may be considered as part of the evaluation process include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) The certified reinsurer's financial strength rating from an acceptable rating agency. The maximum rating that a certified reinsurer may be assigned will correspond to its financial strength rating as outlined in the table below. The commissioner shall use the lowest financial strength rating received from an approved rating agency in establishing the maximum rating of a certified reinsurer. A failure to obtain or maintain at least two financial strength ratings from acceptable rating agencies will result in loss of eligibility for certification:

<u>Ratings</u>	<u>Best</u>	<u>S&P</u>	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>Fitch</u>
Secure - 1	A++	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Secure - 2	A+	AA+, AA, AA-	Aa1, Aa2, Aa3	AA+, AA, AA-
Secure - 3	A	A+, A	A1, A2	A+, A
Secure - 4	A-	A-	A3	A-

Secure - 5	B++, B+	BBB+, BBB, BBB-	Baa1, Baa2, Baa3	BBB+, BBB, BBB-
Vulnerable - 6	B, B-, C++, C+, C, C-, D, E, F	BB+, BB, BB-, B+, B, B-, CCC, CC, C, D, R	Ba1, Ba2, Ba3, B1, B2, B3, Caa, Ca, C	BB+, BB, BB-, B+, B, B-, CCC+, CC, CCC-, DD

- (2) The business practices of the certified reinsurer in dealing with its ceding insurers, including its record of compliance with reinsurance contractual terms and obligations;
- (3) For certified reinsurers domiciled in the U.S., a review of the most recent applicable NAIC Annual Statement Blank, either Schedule F (for property/casualty reinsurers) or Schedule S (for life and health reinsurers);
- (4) For certified reinsurers not domiciled in the U.S., a review annually of Form CR-F (for property/casualty reinsurers) or Form CR-S (for life and health reinsurers) (attached as exhibits to this regulation);
- (5) The reputation of the certified reinsurer for prompt payment of claims under reinsurance agreements, based on an analysis of ceding insurers' Schedule F reporting of overdue reinsurance recoverables, including the proportion of obligations that are more than ninety (90) days past due or are in dispute, with specific attention given to obligations payable to companies that are in administrative supervision or receivership;
- (6) Regulatory actions against the certified reinsurer;
- (7) The report of the independent auditor on the financial statements of the insurance enterprise, on the basis described in paragraph (8) below;
- (8) For certified reinsurers not domiciled in the U.S., audited financial statements (~~audited U.S. GAAP basis if available, audited IFRS basis statements are allowed but must include an audited footnote reconciling equity and net income to a U.S. GAAP basis, or, with the permission of the state insurance commissioner, audited IFRS statements with reconciliation to U.S. GAAP certified by an officer of the company~~), regulatory filings, and actuarial opinion (as filed with the non-U.S. jurisdiction supervisor with a translation into English). Upon the initial application for certification, the commissioner will consider audited financial statements for the last ~~three (3)~~ two (2) years filed with its non-U.S. jurisdiction supervisor;
- (9) The liquidation priority of obligations to a ceding insurer in the certified reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction in the context of an insolvency proceeding;

- (10) A certified reinsurer's participation in any solvent scheme of arrangement, or similar procedure, which involves U.S. ceding insurers. The commissioner shall receive prior notice from a certified reinsurer that proposes participation by the certified reinsurer in a solvent scheme of arrangement; and
 - (11) Any other information deemed relevant by the commissioner.
- (e) Based on the analysis conducted under Subparagraph (d)(5) of a certified reinsurer's reputation for prompt payment of claims, the commissioner may make appropriate adjustments in the security the certified reinsurer is required to post to protect its liabilities to U.S. ceding insurers, provided that the commissioner shall, at a minimum, increase the security the certified reinsurer is required to post by one rating level under Subparagraph (d)(1) if the commissioner finds that:
 - (1) more than fifteen percent (15%) of the certified reinsurer's ceding insurance clients have overdue reinsurance recoverables on paid losses of ninety (90) days or more which are not in dispute and which exceed \$100,000 for each cedent; or
 - (2) the aggregate amount of reinsurance recoverables on paid losses which are not in dispute that are overdue by ninety (90) days or more exceeds \$50,000,000.
- (f) The assuming insurer must submit a properly executed Form CR-1 (attached as an exhibit to this regulation) as evidence of its submission to the jurisdiction of this state, appointment of the commissioner as an agent for service of process in this state, and agreement to provide security for one hundred percent (100%) of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers if it resists enforcement of a final U.S. judgment. The commissioner shall not certify any assuming insurer that is domiciled in a jurisdiction that the commissioner has determined does not adequately and promptly enforce final U.S. judgments or arbitration awards.
- (g) The certified reinsurer must agree to meet applicable information filing requirements as determined by the commissioner, both with respect to an initial application for certification and on an ongoing basis. All information submitted by certified reinsurers which are not otherwise public information subject to disclosure shall be exempted from disclosure under O.C.G.A. § [50-18-70](#), *et. seq.* and shall be withheld from public disclosure. The applicable information filing requirements are, as follows:
 - (1) Notification within ten (10) days of any regulatory actions taken against the certified reinsurer, any change in the provisions of its domiciliary license or any change in rating by an approved rating agency, including a statement describing such changes and the reasons therefore;

- (2) Annually, Form CR-F or CR-S, as applicable.
 - (3) Annually, the report of the independent auditor on the financial statements of the insurance enterprise, on the basis described in Subsection (4) below;
 - (4) Annually, ~~the most recent~~ audited financial statements ~~(audited U.S. GAAP basis if available, audited IFRS basis statements are allowed but must include an audited footnote reconciling equity and net income to a U.S. GAAP basis, or, with the permission of the state insurance commissioner, audited IFRS statements with reconciliation to U.S. GAAP certified by an officer of the company)~~, regulatory filings, and actuarial opinion (as filed with the certified reinsurer's supervisor ~~with a translation into English~~). Upon the initial certification, audited financial statements for the last ~~three (3)~~ two (2) years filed with the certified reinsurer's supervisor;
 - (5) At least annually, an updated list of all disputed and overdue reinsurance claims regarding reinsurance assumed from U.S. domestic ceding insurers;
 - (6) A certification from the certified reinsurer's domestic regulator that the certified reinsurer is in good standing and maintains capital in excess of the jurisdiction's highest regulatory action level; and
 - (7) Any other information that the commissioner may reasonably require.
- (h) Change in Rating or Revocation of Certification.
- (1) In the case of a downgrade by a rating agency or other disqualifying circumstance, the commissioner shall upon written notice assign a new rating to the certified reinsurer in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 120-2-78-.08(2)(d).
 - (2) The commissioner shall have the authority to suspend, revoke, or otherwise modify a certified reinsurer's certification at any time if the certified reinsurer fails to meet its obligations or security requirements under this section, or if other financial or operating results of the certified reinsurer, or documented significant delays in payment by the certified reinsurer, lead the commissioner to reconsider the certified reinsurer's ability or willingness to meet its contractual obligations.
 - (3) If the rating of a certified reinsurer is upgraded by the commissioner, the certified reinsurer may meet the security requirements applicable to its new rating on a prospective basis, but the commissioner shall require the certified reinsurer to post security under the previously applicable security requirements as to all contracts in force on or before the effective date of the upgraded rating. If the rating of a certified reinsurer is downgraded by the commissioner, the commissioner shall require the certified reinsurer to meet

the security requirements applicable to its new rating for all business it has assumed as a certified reinsurer.

- (4) Upon revocation of the certification of a certified reinsurer by the commissioner, the assuming insurer shall be required to post security in accordance with Regulation [120-2-78-10](#) in order for the ceding insurer to continue to take credit for reinsurance ceded to the assuming insurer. If funds continue to be held in trust in accordance with Regulation [120-2-78-07](#), the commissioner may allow additional credit equal to the ceding insurer's *pro rata* share of such funds, discounted to reflect the risk of uncollectibility and anticipated expenses of trust administration. Notwithstanding the change of a certified reinsurer's rating or revocation of its certification, a domestic insurer that has ceded reinsurance to that certified reinsurer may not be denied credit for reinsurance for a period of three (3) months for all reinsurance ceded to that certified reinsurer, unless the reinsurance is found by the commissioner to be at high risk of uncollectibility.

(3) Qualified Jurisdictions.

- (a) If, upon conducting an evaluation under this section with respect to the reinsurance supervisory system of any non-U.S. assuming insurer, the commissioner determines that the jurisdiction qualifies to be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the commissioner shall publish notice and evidence of such recognition in an appropriate manner. The commissioner may establish a procedure to withdraw recognition of those jurisdictions that are no longer qualified.
- (b) In order to determine whether the domiciliary jurisdiction of a non-U.S. assuming insurer is eligible to be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the commissioner shall evaluate the reinsurance supervisory system of the non-U.S. jurisdiction, both initially and on an ongoing basis, and consider the rights, benefits and the extent of reciprocal recognition afforded by the non-U.S. jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed and domiciled in the U.S. The commissioner shall determine the appropriate approach for evaluating the qualifications of such jurisdictions, and create and publish a list of jurisdictions whose reinsurers may be approved by the commissioner as eligible for certification. A qualified jurisdiction must agree, in writing, to share information and cooperate with the commissioner with respect to all certified reinsurers domiciled within that jurisdiction. Additional factors to be considered in determining whether to recognize a qualified jurisdiction, in the discretion of the commissioner, include but are not limited to the following:
 - (1) The framework under which the assuming insurer is regulated.
 - (2) The structure and authority of the domiciliary regulator with regard to solvency regulation requirements and financial surveillance.
 - (3) The substance of financial and operating standards for assuming insurers in the domiciliary jurisdiction.

- (4) The form and substance of financial reports required to be filed or made publicly available by reinsurers in the domiciliary jurisdiction and the accounting principles used.
 - (5) The domiciliary regulator's willingness to cooperate with U.S. regulators in general and the commissioner in particular.
 - (6) The history of performance by assuming insurers in the domiciliary jurisdiction.
 - (7) Any documented evidence of substantial problems with the enforcement of final U.S. judgments in the domiciliary jurisdiction. A jurisdiction will not be considered to be a qualified jurisdiction if the commissioner has determined that it does not adequately and promptly enforce final U.S. judgments or arbitration awards.
 - (8) Any relevant international standards or guidance with respect to mutual recognition of reinsurance supervision adopted by the International Association of Insurance Supervisors or successor organization.
 - (9) Any other matters deemed relevant by the commissioner.
- (c) The Commissioner shall consider any publicized list of jurisdictions that may be published through the NAIC Committee Process. If the commissioner approves a jurisdiction as qualified that does not appear on the list of qualified jurisdictions, the commissioner shall provide thoroughly documented justification with respect to the criteria provided under Regulation Subsections 120-2-78-.08(3)(b)(1) to (9).
- (d) U.S. jurisdictions that meet the requirements for accreditation under the NAIC financial standards and accreditation program shall be recognized as qualified jurisdictions.
- (4) Recognition of Certification Issued by an NAIC Accredited Jurisdiction.
- (a) If an applicant for certification has been certified as a reinsurer in an NAIC accredited jurisdiction, the commissioner has the discretion to defer to that jurisdiction's certification, and to defer to the rating assigned by that jurisdiction, if the assuming insurer submits a properly executed Form CR-1 and such additional information as the commissioner requires. The assuming insurer shall be considered to be a certified reinsurer in this State.
 - (b) Any change in the certified reinsurer's status or rating in the other jurisdiction shall apply automatically in this State as of the date it takes effect in the other jurisdiction. The certified reinsurer shall notify the commissioner of any change in its status or rating within 10 days after receiving notice of the change.

- (c) The commissioner may withdraw recognition of the other jurisdiction's rating at any time and assign a new rating in accordance with Subparagraph 2(g)(1) of this section.
 - (d) The commissioner may withdraw recognition of the other jurisdiction's certification at any time, with written notice to the certified reinsurer. Unless the commissioner suspends or revokes the certified reinsurer's certification in accordance with Subparagraph (2)(g)(2) of this section, the certified reinsurer's certification shall remain in good standing in this State for a period of three (3) months, which shall be extended if additional time is necessary to consider the assuming insurer's application for certification in this State.
- (5) **Mandatory Funding Clause.** In addition to the clauses required under Regulation 120-2-78.-14, reinsurance contracts entered into or renewed under this section shall include a proper funding clause, which requires the certified reinsurer to provide and maintain security in an amount sufficient to avoid the imposition of any financial statement penalty on the ceding insurer under this section for reinsurance ceded to the certified reinsurer.
- (6) The commissioner shall comply with all reporting and notification requirements that may be established by the NAIC with respect to certified reinsurers and qualified jurisdictions.

Credit for Reinsurance Regulation

FORM CR-1

CERTIFICATE OF CERTIFIED REINSURER

I, _____,

_____,
 (name of officer) (title of officer) of _____, the assuming insurer

(name of assuming insurer)

under a reinsurance agreement with one or more insurers domiciled in _____, in order to be considered for approval in this state, hereby certify that (name of state)

_____, ("Assuming Insurer"):

(name of assuming insurer)

1. Submits to the jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction in _____ (ceding insurer's state of domicile) for the adjudication of any issues arising out of the reinsurance agreement, agrees to comply with all requirements necessary to give such court jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decision of such court or any appellate court in the event of an appeal. Nothing in this paragraph constitutes or should be understood to constitute a waiver of Assuming Insurer's rights to commence an action in any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States, to remove an action to a United States District Court, or to seek a transfer of a case to another court as permitted by the laws of the United States or of any state in the United States. This paragraph is not intended to conflict with or override the obligation of the parties to the reinsurance agreement to arbitrate their disputes if such an obligation is created in the agreement.

2. Designates the Insurance Commissioner of _____

(ceding insurer's state of domicile) as its lawful attorney upon whom may be served any lawful process in any action, suit or proceeding arising out of the reinsurance agreement instituted by or on behalf of the ceding insurer.

3. Agrees to provide security in an amount equal to 100% of liabilities attributable to U.S. ceding insurers if it resists enforcement of a final U.S. judgment or properly enforceable arbitration award.

4. Agrees to provide notification within 10 days of any regulatory actions taken against it, any change in the provisions of its domiciliary license or any change in its rating by an approved rating agency, including a statement describing such changes and the reasons therefore.

5. Agrees to annually file information comparable to relevant provisions of the NAIC financial statement for use by insurance markets in accordance with [cite relevant provision of the state equivalent of the Credit for Reinsurance Model Regulation].

6. Agrees to annually file the report of the independent auditor on the financial statements of the insurance enterprise.

7. Agrees to annually file audited financial statements, regulatory filings, and actuarial opinion in accordance with [cite relevant provision of the state equivalent of the Credit for Reinsurance Model Regulation].

8. Agrees to annually file an updated list of all disputed and overdue reinsurance claims regarding reinsurance assumed from U.S. domestic ceding insurers.

9. Is in good standing as an insurer or reinsurer with the supervisor of its domiciliary jurisdiction.

Dated: _____

(name of assuming insurer)

	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
9999999 Totals														

Form CR-F - PART 2

Ceded Reinsurance as of December 31, Current Year (000 Omitted)

1	2	3	4	5	6	Reinsurance Recoverable On								Reinsur ance Payable		18	19	
Com pan y Co de or ID Nu m ber	Na me of Rei nsu rer	Dom i c i l i a r y J u r i s d i c t i o n	Rei nsur anc e Con trac ts Ced ing 75 % or Mor e of Dir ect Pre mi u m s W r i t t e n	Rein sur a n c e Pre mi u m s C e d e d	7 Pai d Los ses	8 Pai d L A E	9 Kn ow n Ca se Los s R e s e r v e s	10 Kn ow n Ca se L A E R e s e r v e s	11 IB NR Lo ss R e s e r v e s	12 IB NR L A E R e s e r v e s	13 Un ear ned Pre mi u m s	14 Con ting ent Com mi ss i o n s	15 Col s th ro u g h 14 Tot als	16 C e d e d B a l a n c e P a y a b l e	17 O t h e r A m o u n t s D u e t o R e i n s u r e r s	Net A m o u n t R e c o v e r a b l e F r o m R e i n s u r e r s C o l s. 15 - [16 + 17]	F u n d s H e l d b y C o m p a n y U n d e r R e i n s u r a n c e T r e a t i e s	

	
	
	
	
	
	
Totals											

Form CR-S - PART 2

Reinsurance Recoverable on Paid and Unpaid Losses Listed by Reinsuring Company as of December 31, Current Year

1 Com pany Code or ID Num ber	2	3 Effec tive Date	4 Name of Company	5 Location	6 Paid Losses	7 Unpaid Losses
.....
.....
.
.....
.....
.
.....
.....
.
.....
.....
.
.....
.....
.

