

## **About the Presenters**



## Erich A. Brandt, FCAS, MAAA

Senior Consulting Actuary, Pinnacle Actuarial Resources

- Illinois State University (B.A. Mathematics)
- 25 years of experience, primarily in commercial lines
- Reserving studies for:

  Insurance companies (SAO and financial exams)
  Captive insurance companies
  Self-insured entities
- Extensive experience reviewing industry financial statement data and associated trends
- Experience in workers' compensation, liability lines, medical professional liability and commercial automobile

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## **About the Presenters**



# Darcie R. Truttmann, FCAS, MAAA

Consulting Actuary, Pinnacle Actuarial Resources

- Western Illinois University (Masters in Mathematics)
- Illinois College (B.A. Mathematics)
- 17 years of experience, primarily in commercial lines
- Preserving studies for:

  Insurance companies (SAO and financial exams)

  Captive insurance companies

  Self-insured entities

  Public entities
- Funding recommendations for emerging coverages
- Experience reviewing industry financial statement data and associated trends

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About the	Presenters
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**Steve Kinion, ACI**Director, Bureau of Captive and Financial Insurance Products Delaware Insurance Department

- Delaware is the  $3^{\text{rd}}$  largest U.S. captive domicile and  $5^{\text{th}}$  largest world
- Captive insurance director in Delaware since 2013
- 27 years of insurance regulatory experience
- Started at Oklahoma Insurance Department
- University of Tulsa, JD/MBA
- Returning to law practice on October 1, 2022 to counsel both commercial and captive insurers

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## **Antitrust Notice**

- The Casualty Actuarial Society is committed to adhering strictly to the letter and spirit of the antitrust laws. Seminars conducted under the auspices of the CAS are designed solely to provide a forum for the expression of various points of view on topics described in the programs or agendas for such meetings.
- Under no circumstances shall CAS seminars be used as a means for competing companies or firms to reach any understanding – expressed or implied – that restricts competition or in any way impairs the ability of members to exercise independent business judgment regarding matters affecting competition.
- It is the responsibility of all seminar participants to be aware of antitrust regulations, to prevent any written or verbal discussions that appear to violate these laws, and to adhere in every respect to the CAS antitrust compliance policy.

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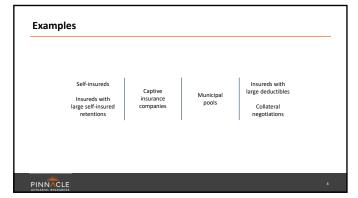
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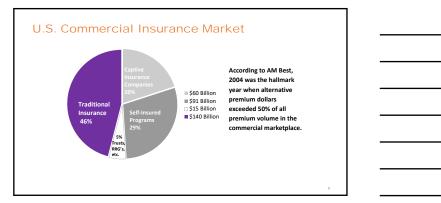
# Agenda

- Examples of non-NAIC reserve analyses
- General considerations for non-NAIC reserve work
- · Loss reserve considerations
- · Professional considerations
- · Ask the regulator

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Examples of Non-NAIC Reserve Analyses	
PINNACLE actuarial resources	

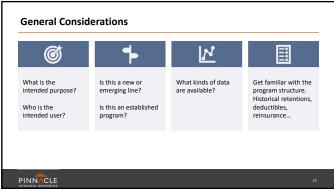






**General Considerations for Non-NAIC Reserve Work** 







# Delaware Senate Bill 203 Amended Section 145(g)

Delaware General Corporation Law (DGCL)

- Senate Bill 203 amended Section 145(g) of the DGCL to expressly provide that the definition of "insurance" includes captive insurance.
- This makes captive insurers a viable alternative to traditional D&O insurance, even Side A D&O insurance, for claims that are not directly indemnifiable by the corporation due to DGCL Section 145(b).
- Allows a captive insurer to indemnify the officers & directors when the corporations shareholder sue the officers and directors. *Lawsuits brought by or in the right of the corporation.*

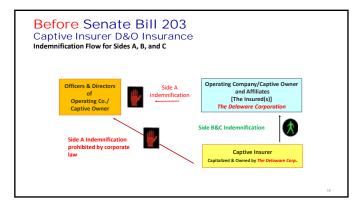
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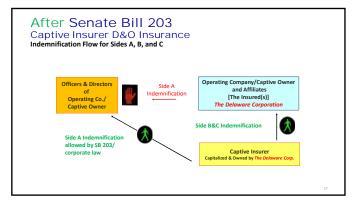
# Senate Bill 203 Applies to Delaware corporations

The Second-Smallest State is the Corporate Home to the World's Leading Companies

More than one million business entities have made Delaware their legal home and more than 60 percent of the Fortune 500 companies are incorporated in Delaware.







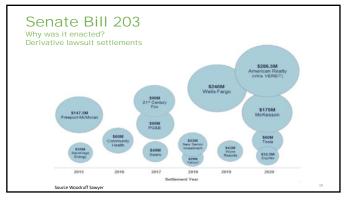
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# Amended Section 145(g)

Why captive insurance?

- Other states allow the use of a captive insurance for what is Side A coverage, but do not directly say so.
- · New Mexico allows insurance, trust fund, letter of credit, or self-insurance.
- Nevada allows insurance or other financial arrangements.
- Delaware specifically opted for captive insurance because captive insurance is regulated insurance for:

  - Solvency
     Investments
     Subject to regulatory filings, examination, audits, and actuarial opinions



# Amended Section 145(g) What industries will use it?

According to a January 11, 2022 article in *Business Insurance* problem coverage areas in D&O include:

- SPAC related transactions
- Cryptocurrencies Cannabis

- Cannabis
  Environmental
  Initial public offerings
  Cyber risks
  Fiduciary fee litigation
- See Judy Greenwald (2022, January 11). D&O liability rates flattening.
   Business Insurance D&O liability rates flattening | Business Insurance

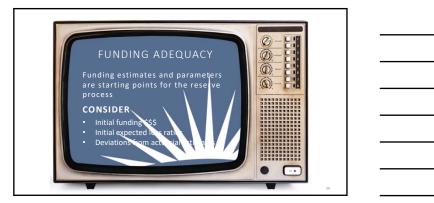
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**Loss Reserve Considerations** 



Data	Methodology	Available benchmarks Patterns Loss ratios	Adequacy of funding estimates	Consider available rate filings	
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	Base Rates						
	The following base rates a	pply based on the i	nsured's revenue :	size. Accounts with	\$100 million or m	nore revenue	
	will be 'a' rated. Base Rate	es are for \$1 million	limit.				
		State Group 1	State Group 2	State Group 3	State Group 4	State Group 5	7
	Revenue Size (\$)	Base Rate (\$)	Base Rate (\$)	Base Rate (\$)	Base Rate (\$)		
	<500K	3,240	3,600	3,960	4,680	5,400	1
	>=500K and <1M	3,285	3,650	4,015	4,745	5,475	
	>=1M and <2M	3,375	3,750	4,125	4,875	5,625	
	>=2M and <5M	3,465	3,850	4,235	5,005	5,775	
	>=5M and <7.5M	3,690	4,100	4,510	5,330	6,150	
	>=7.5M and <15M	3,960	4,400	4,840	5,720	6,600	
	>=15M and <25M	4,365	4,850	5,335	6,305	7,275	
	>=25M and <40M	4,770	5,300	5,830	6,890	7,950	
	>=40M and <60M	5,265	5,850	6,435	7,605	8,775	
	>=60M and <100M	5,895	6,550	7,205	8,515	9,825	
State	le Group Assignments:						
						If no covera	age is elected under insuring clauses B and C, apply a factor of
tak	e Group 1: CO, CT, IN, KY	, MI - ROS, MN, NO	C, NJ, OH, OK, WI				
							Factor
							0.60

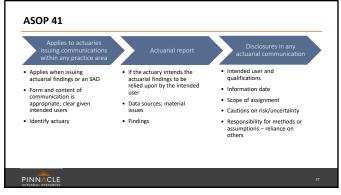


# Professional Considerations PINNACLE ACTUARIAL RESOURCES

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# ASOP 41 ASOP 43 ASOP 20 Considerations Peer Review

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External or Internal?	UNPAID CLAIMS	Coverage, recoverables     Define expenses	Data     Applicability of methods and/or models to data
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# Consider ASOP 25; Data Quality Gross vs. Net Reliance upon a single method Discussion of sensitivity to assumptions Discussion of uncertainty



Is an SAO Required?			
Review state law for guidance on due dates Review ASOP 36			
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# Type of Statement of Actuarial Opinion Reasonable, deficient/inadequate, redundant/excessive, qualified opinion or no opinion Additional Disclosures Any changes in assumptions and methods from prior opinion If reserves are deficient or redundant, the amount of reserves the actuary deems reasonable Deviation from standard – refer also to ASOP 41

• Identify the intended purpose of the Statement of Actuarial Opinion

 $\boldsymbol{-}$  If the reserves reflect collectability risk and to what extent

Describe the reserves being opined upon

- The claims to be covered by the reserves

• i.e., line of business, year, state

• Risk of material adverse deviation

- Net vs. gross

# DE SAO - https://captive.delaware.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/18/2021/04/Actuarial-Opinion-Instructions.pdf IL Joint Insurance Pools (S 10c 200/6) (from ch. 127, par. 746) Sec. 6, Joint saff-insurance, An intergovermental contract The joint insurance pool shall also annually file with the Director a statement of actuarial opinion shall infinite a large of the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards of Actuarial Standards and adequate for fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society of Actuarial. The statement of actuarial opinion shall infinite a with sound loss-reserving standards and adequate for the payment of claims. This opinion shall be of late on later than 5th august a steer the end of each fiscal year. The joint insurance pool

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# Ask the Regulator



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# Conclusions

- Non-NAIC loss reserve analyses often involve a variety of intended users and intended purposes
- New and innovative coverages and programs may require use of industry data and benchmark assumptions
- Use the ASOPs and state laws to help guide you on a professional course of action given the intended audience and use of the work product
- Regulators can serve as a source to answer questions or advise on legal requirements

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## Thank You

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