

**WAC 284-07-390 Description of actuarial memorandum including an asset adequacy analysis and regulatory asset adequacy issues summary.**

(1)(a) In accordance with RCW 48.74.025, the appointed actuary must prepare a memorandum to the company describing the analysis done in support of his or her opinion regarding the reserves. The memorandum must be made available for examination by the commissioner upon his or her request but will be returned to the company after the examination and will not be considered a record of the commissioner or subject to automatic filing with the commissioner.

(b) In preparing the memorandum, the appointed actuary may rely on, and include as a part of his or her own memorandum, memoranda prepared and signed by other actuaries who are qualified within the meaning of WAC 284-07-350(2), with respect to the areas covered in such memoranda, and must include a statement to that effect in their memoranda.

(c) If the commissioner requests a memorandum and an adequate memorandum is not provided within ten days after the request, or, if the commissioner finds that the analysis described in the memorandum fails to meet the standards of the Actuarial Standards Board or the standards and requirements of this regulation, the commissioner may designate a qualified actuary to review the opinion and prepare the supporting memorandum required for review. All reasonable and necessary expenses of the independent review must be paid by the company but all expenses related to the review will be directed and controlled by the commissioner.

(d)(i) The reviewing actuary must have the same status as an examiner for purposes of obtaining data from the company and the work papers and documentation of the reviewing actuary must be retained by the commissioner. Information provided by the company to the reviewing actuary and included in the work papers will be considered material provided by the company to the commissioner and will be kept confidential to the same extent as prescribed by law with respect to other material provided by the company to the commissioner.

(ii) The reviewing actuary must not be an employee of a consulting firm involved with the preparation of any prior memorandum or opinion for the company for the current year or any one of the preceding three years.

(e) In accordance with RCW 48.74.025, the appointed actuary must prepare a regulatory asset adequacy issues summary according to the requirements set forth in subsection (3) of this section. The regulatory asset adequacy issues summary must be submitted no later than March 15 of the year following the year for which a statement of actuarial opinion based on asset adequacy is required. Except for a domestic life insurance company, the regulatory asset adequacy issues summary must be submitted only upon request of the commissioner. The regulatory asset adequacy issues summary has the standing of a memorandum in support of the actuarial opinion, and will be kept confidential to the extent and under the conditions provided for in RCW 48.74.025(4).

(2) When an actuarial opinion is provided, the memorandum must demonstrate that the analysis has been completed in accordance with the standards for asset adequacy set forth in WAC 284-07-350(4) and any additional standards required by the commissioner. The memorandum must include the following:

(a) For reserves:

(i) Product descriptions including market description, underwriting and other aspects of a risk profile, and the specific risks the appointed actuary deems significant;

(ii) Sources of liabilities in force;

(iii) Reserve methods and bases;

(iv) Investment reserves;

(v) Reinsurance arrangements;

(vi) Identification of any explicit or implied guarantees made by the general account in support of benefits provided through a separate account or under a separate account policy or contract and the methods used by the appointed actuary to provide for the guarantees in the asset adequacy analysis;

(vii) Documentation of assumptions, including comparisons with experience, to test reserves for the following:

(A) Lapse rates, both base and excess;

(B) Interest crediting rate strategy;

(C) Mortality;

(D) Policyholder dividend strategy;

(E) Competitor or market interest rate;

(F) Annuitization rates;

(G) Commissions and expenses; and

(H) Morbidity.

The documentation of the assumptions must allow an actuary reviewing the actuarial memorandum to form a conclusion regarding the reasonableness of the assumptions.

(b) For assets:

(i) Portfolio descriptions, including a risk profile disclosing the quality, distribution, and types of assets;

(ii) Investment and disinvestment assumptions;

(iii) Sources of asset data;

(iv) Asset valuation bases;

(v) Documentation of assumptions made for:

(A) Default costs;

(B) Bond call function;

(C) Mortgage prepayment function;

(D) Determining market value for assets sold due to disinvestment strategy; and

(E) Determining yield on assets acquired through the investment strategy.

The documentation of the assumptions must allow an actuary reviewing the actuarial memorandum to form a conclusion regarding the reasonableness of the assumptions.

(c) Analysis basis:

(i) Methodology;

(ii) Rationale for inclusion or exclusion of different blocks of business and how pertinent risks were analyzed;

(iii) Rationale for degree of rigor in analyzing different blocks of business, including the level of "materiality" that was used in determining how rigorously to analyze different blocks of business;

(iv) Criteria for determining asset adequacy, including the precise basis for determining if assets are adequate to cover reserves under "moderately adverse conditions" or other conditions, as specified in relevant actuarial standards of practice;

(v) Consideration of the impact of federal income taxes; and

(vi) The method of treating reinsurance in the asset adequacy analysis.

(d) Sensitivity testing: Impact of changes in assumptions used in asset adequacy analysis, based on sensitivity tests performed.

(e) Material changes: Summary of material changes in methods, procedures, or assumptions from prior year's asset adequacy analysis.

(f) Results:

(i) Schedules under each required scenario showing the cash flows by each of the major items of income, benefits, and expenses, statutory gains or losses, and statutory balance sheet, as modeled, for each year in the projection period; and

(ii) Summary of results.

(g) Conclusion(s).

(3) The regulatory asset adequacy issues summary must contain the name of the company for which the regulatory asset adequacy issues summary is being supplied and must be signed and dated by the appointed actuary providing the actuarial opinion. The regulatory asset adequacy issues summary must include all of the following:

(a) Descriptions of the scenarios tested, including whether those scenarios are stochastic or deterministic, and the sensitivity testing performed relative to those scenarios.

(i) If certain tests produce negative ending surplus in the aggregate, the actuary must describe those tests and state the amount of additional reserve as of the valuation date that, if held, would eliminate the negative aggregate surplus values.

(ii) The actuary must determine ending surplus values by either:

(A) Extending the projection period until the in force and associated assets and liabilities at the end of the projection period are immaterial; or

(B) Adjusting the surplus amount at the end of the projection period by an amount that appropriately estimates the value that can reasonably be expected to arise from the assets and liabilities remaining in force.

(b) An explanation of the extent to which the appointed actuary uses assumptions in the asset adequacy analysis that are materially different from the assumptions used in the previous asset adequacy analysis.

(c) A description of the amount of reserves and the identity of the product lines that had been subjected to asset adequacy analysis in the prior opinion but were not subject to analysis for the current opinion.

(d) Comments on any interim results that may be of significant concern to the appointed actuary.

(e) The methods used by the actuary to recognize the impact of reinsurance on the company's cash flows, including both assets and liabilities, under each of the scenarios tested.

(f) A paragraph explaining whether the actuary is satisfied that all options whether explicit or embedded, in any asset or liability (including but not limited to those affecting cash flows embedded in fixed income securities) and equity-like features in any investments have been appropriately considered in the asset adequacy analysis.

(4) The memorandum must include a statement substantially similar to the following:

"Actuarial methods, considerations, and analyses used in the preparation of this memorandum conform to the appropriate Standards of Practice as promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board, which standards form the basis for this memorandum."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 48.02.060, 48.74.025, 48.36A.250, 48.36A.260. WSR 08-01-077 (Matter No. R 2006-10), § 284-07-390, filed 12/17/07, effective 1/17/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 48.01.030, 48.02.060, 48.74.025, 48.36A.250 and 48.36A.260. WSR 95-02-036 (Order R 94-26), § 284-07-390, filed 12/30/94, effective 1/30/95.]