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1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to statutory accounting 3 principles; amending s. 624.610, F.S.; updating 4 a cross-reference; creating s. 625.011, F.S.; defining the term "statutory accounting principles"; amending s. 625.012, F.S.; providing for what constitutes an asset of an insurer; amending s. 625.031, F.S.; providing for assets not allowed in determining the financial condition of an insurer; amending s. 10 625.041, F.S.; revising a provision concerning 11 12 liability; amending s. 625.141, F.S.; providing for the valuation of bonds; amending s. 13 14 625.161, F.S.; revising requirements for new appraisals in the valuation of real property; 15 amending s. 625.322, F.S.; revising 16 17 requirements for collateral loans; creating s. 641.183, F.S.; providing a transition selection 18 19 for statutory accounting principles; amending s. 641.19, F.S.; redefining the terms 20 21 "reporting period," "statutory accounting principles, " "surplus, " and "surplus notes" for 22 23 purposes of the Health Maintenance Organization Act; amending s. 641.35, F.S.; redefining 24 certain assets or liabilities in the 25 26 determination of the financial condition of a 27 health maintenance organization; providing 28 applicability; providing a retroactive 29 effective date. 30 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Section 1. Subsection (14) of section 624.610, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.610 Reinsurance.--

- (14) The department may adopt rules implementing the provisions of this section. Rules are authorized to protect the interests of insureds, claimants, ceding insurers, assuming insurers, and the public. These rules shall be in substantial compliance with:
- (a) The National Association of InsuranceCommissioners model regulations relating to credit for reinsurance;
- (b) Version $\underline{2001}$ $\underline{1999}$ of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual; and
- (c) The National Association of Insurance Commissioners model regulation for Credit for Reinsurance and Life and Health Reinsurance Agreements.

The department may further adopt rules to provide for transition from existing requirements for the approval of reinsurers to the accreditation of reinsurers pursuant to this section.

Section 2. Section 625.011, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

625.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term "statutory accounting principles" means accounting principles as defined in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual effective January 1, 2001.

Section 3. Subsections (1) and (11) of section 625.012, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection

(12) of that section is redesignated as subsection (16), and new subsections (12), (13), (14), and (15) are added to that section to read:

625.012 "Assets" defined.--In any determination of the financial condition of an insurer, there shall be allowed as "assets" only such assets as are owned by the insurer and which consist of:

- (1) Cash or cash equivalents, in the possession of the insurer, or in transit under its control, and including the true balance of any deposit in a solvent bank, savings and loan association, or trust company. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments, with original maturities of 3 months or less, which are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.
- (11) Electronic and mechanical machines, including computer-operating software equipment and system software constituting a data processing and accounting system, if the cost of which such system is at least \$25,000, which cost shall be amortized in full over a period not to exceed 3 7 calendar years. The aggregate amount admitted under this subsection shall be limited to 3 percent of the insurer's capital and surplus, adjusted to exclude any electronic data processing equipment and operating software, net deferred tax assets, and net positive goodwill, as reported on the insurer's most recently filed annual statement.
- (12) Goodwill arising from acquisitions and mergers occurring after January 1, 2001.
- (13) Loans or advances by an insurer to its parent or principal owner if approved by the department.

- (14) Current income tax recoverables.
- (15) Capitalized interest.

(16)(12) Other assets, not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, deemed by the department to be available for the payment of losses and claims, at values to be determined by it.

Section 4. Section 625.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

625.031 Assets not allowed.--In addition to assets impliedly excluded by the provisions of s. 625.012, the following expressly shall not be allowed as assets in any determination of the financial condition of an insurer:

- (1) Good will, Trade names, patents, agreements not to compete, and other like intangible assets.
- (2) Advances (other than policy loans) to officers and, directors, and controlling stockholders, whether secured or not, and advances to employees, agents, and other persons on personal security only.
- (3) Stock of such insurer, owned by it, or any material equity therein or loans secured thereby, or any material proportionate interest in such stock acquired or held through the ownership by such insurer of an interest in another firm, corporation, or business unit.
- (4) Furniture, fixtures, furnishings, safes, vehicles, libraries, stationery, literature, and supplies, other than data processing and accounting systems authorized under s. 625.012(11), except in the case of title insurers such materials and plants as the insurer is expressly authorized to invest in under s. 625.330 and except, in the case of any insurer, such personal property as the insurer is permitted to hold pursuant to part II of this chapter, or which is acquired

through foreclosure of chattel mortgages acquired pursuant to s. 625.329, or which is reasonably necessary for the maintenance and operation of real estate lawfully acquired and held by the insurer other than real estate used by it for home office, branch office, and similar purposes.

- (5) The amount, if any, by which the aggregate book value of investments as carried in the ledger assets of the insurer exceeds the aggregate value thereof as determined under this code.
- (6) Bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness which are secured by mortgages or deeds of trust which are in default.
 - (7) Prepaid and deferred expenses.
- (8) Federal income tax refunds when a refund is not assured.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 625.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

625.041 Liabilities, in general.--In any determination of the financial condition of an insurer, liabilities to be charged against its assets shall include:

- (2) With reference to life and health insurance and annuity contracts:
- (d) Any additional reserves that which may be required by the department consistent with practice formulated or approved by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or its successor organization, on account of such insurance, including contract and premium deficiency reserves.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 625.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

625.141 Valuation of bonds.--

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(2) The department shall have full discretion in determining the method of calculating values according to the rules set forth in this section, but no such method or valuation shall be inconsistent with the method formulated or approved by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or its successor organization and set forth in the latest edition of its publication "Valuation of Securities"; provided that such valuation methodology is substantially similar to the methodology used by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners in its 2001 1988 edition of such publication. Amortization of bond premium or discount must be calculated using the scientific (constant yield) interest method taking into consideration specified interest and principal provisions over the life of the bond. Bonds containing call provisions shall be amortized to the call or maturity value or date that produces the lowest asset value.

Section 7. Section 625.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

625.161 Valuation of property.--

(1) Real property owned by an insurer which is reported in financial statements filed with the department shall be valued at the lower of depreciated cost or fair market value.

(2)(1) Real property acquired pursuant to a mortgage loan or contract for sale, in the absence of a recent appraisal deemed by the department to be reliable, shall not be valued at an amount greater than the unpaid principal and accrued interest of the defaulted loan or contract at the date of such acquisition, together with any taxes and expenses paid or incurred in connection with such acquisition, and the cost

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30 31 of improvements thereafter made by the insurer and any amounts thereafter paid by the insurer on assessments levied for improvements in connection with the property.

(3) Other real property held by an insurer shall not be valued at an amount in excess of fair value as determined by recent appraisal. If the valuation of real property is based on an appraisal more than 5 3 years old, the department may, at its discretion, call for and require a new appraisal in order to determine fair market value.

(4)(3) Personal property acquired pursuant to chattel mortgages made in accordance with s. 625.329 shall not be valued at an amount greater than the unpaid balance of principal and accrued interest on the defaulted loan at the date of acquisition, together with taxes and expenses incurred in connection with such acquisition, or the fair value of such property, whichever amount is the lesser.

(5) (4) In carrying out its responsibilities under this section, in the event that the department and the insurer do not agree on the value of real or personal property of such insurer, the department may retain the services of a qualified real or personal property appraiser. In the event it is subsequently determined that the insurer has overvalued assets, the department shall be reimbursed for the costs of the services of any such appraiser incurred with respect to its responsibilities under this section regarding an insurer by said insurer and any reimbursement shall be deposited in the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund.

(6) Any insurer that reported real estate as of December 31, 2000, with a value in excess of that allowed by subsection (1) shall comply with the requirements of that subsection beginning January 1, 2001.

Section 8. Section 625.322, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read: 3 625.322 Collateral loans.--An insurer may invest in 4 loans with a maturity not in excess of 12 years from the date 5 thereof which are secured by the pledge of assets permitted by part I of this chapter securities eligible for investment 6 7 under this chapter or by the pledge or assignment of life insurance policies issued by other insurers authorized to 8 9 transact insurance in this state. On the date made, no such loan shall exceed in amount 80 percent of the market value of 10 the collateral pledged, except that loans upon pledge of 11 12 United States Government bonds and loans upon the pledge or assignment of life insurance policies shall not exceed 95 13 14 percent of the market value of the bonds or the cash surrender value of the policies pledged. Loans made pursuant to this 15 section shall not be admitted as an asset when it is 16 17 considered probable that any portion of the amounts due under the contractual terms of the loan will not be collected 18 19 renewable beyond a period of 12 years from the date of the 20 10an. Collateral loans reported in financial statements filed with the department shall not exceed the value of the 21 collateral held by the company. 22 23 Section 9. Section 641.183, Florida Statutes, is 24 created to read: 25 641.183 Statutory accounting procedures; transition 26 provisions. -- All health maintenance organizations, authorized to do business under this chapter on January 1, 2001, shall 27 elect a transition method for compliance with statutory 28 29 accounting principles as follows: (1) Report assets acquired prior to June 30, 2001 in 30 accordance with s. 641.35, Florida Statutes (2000), through 31

December 31, 2005. Assets acquired on or after June 30, 2001 shall be accounted for in accordance with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual effective January 1, 2001. A health maintenance organization electing to report assets pursuant to this subsection shall maintain complete and detailed records reflecting such accounting treatment; or

(2) Report all assets in accordance with the NAIC

Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual effective January

1, 2001.

Section 10. Subsections (16), (17), and (20) of section 641.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 641.19 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:
- (16) "Reporting period" means the annual <u>calendar year</u> accounting period or any part thereof or the fiscal year of the health maintenance organization.
- (17) "Statutory accounting principles" means accounting principles as defined in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual effective January 1, 2001 generally accepted accounting principles, except as modified by this part.
- (20) "Surplus notes" means debt which has been guaranteed by the United States Government or its agencies, or debt which has been subordinated to all claims of subscribers and general creditors of the organization.

Section 11. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 641.35, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 641.35 Assets, liabilities, and investments.--
- (1) ASSETS.--In any determination of the financial condition of a health maintenance organization, there shall be allowed as "assets" only those assets that are owned by the

health maintenance organization and $\underline{\text{that}}$ which assets consist of:

- (a) Cash <u>or cash equivalents</u> in the possession of the health maintenance organization, or in transit under its control, including the true balance of any deposit in a solvent bank, savings and loan association, or trust company which is domiciled in the United States. <u>Cash equivalents are short-term</u>, highly liquid investments, with original maturities of 3 months or less, which are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.
- (b) Investments, securities, properties, and loans acquired or held in accordance with this part, and in connection therewith the following items:
- 1. Interest due or accrued on any bond or evidence of indebtedness which is not in default and which is not valued on a basis including accrued interest.
- 2. Declared and unpaid dividends on stock and shares, unless the amount of the dividends has otherwise been allowed as an asset.
- 3. Interest due or accrued upon a collateral loan which is not in default in an amount not to exceed 1 year's interest thereon.
- 4. Interest due or accrued on deposits or certificates of deposit in solvent banks, savings and loan associations, and trust companies domiciled in the United States, and interest due or accrued on other assets, if such interest is in the judgment of the department a collectible asset.
- 5. Interest due or accrued on current mortgage loans, in an amount not exceeding in any event the amount, if any, of

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the excess of the value of the property less delinquent taxes thereon over the unpaid principal; but in no event shall interest accrued for a period in excess of 90 days be allowed as an asset.

- 6. Rent due or accrued on real property if such rent is not in arrears for more than 3 months. However, in no event shall rent accrued for a period in excess of 90 days be allowed as an asset.
- 7. The unaccrued portion of taxes paid prior to the due date on real property.
- (c) Premiums in the course of collection, not more than 3 months past due, less commissions payable thereon. The foregoing limitation shall not apply to premiums payable directly or indirectly by any governmental body in the United States or by any of their instrumentalities.
- (d) The full amount of reinsurance recoverable from a solvent reinsurer, which reinsurance is authorized under s. 624.610.
- (e) Furniture, fixtures, furnishings, vehicles, medical libraries, and equipment, if the original cost of each item is at least \$200, which cost shall be amortized in full over a period not to exceed 5 calendar years, unless otherwise approved by the department.
 - (e) (f) Pharmaceutical and medical supply inventories.
- (f) Goodwill created by acquisitions and mergers occurring on or after January 1, 2001.
- (g) Loans or advances by a health maintenance organization to its parent or principal owner if approved by the department.
 - (g) The liquidation value of prepaid expenses.

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(h) Other assets, not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, deemed by the department to be available for the payment of losses and claims, at values to be determined by it.

The department, upon determining that a health maintenance organization's asset has not been evaluated according to applicable law or that it does not qualify as an asset, shall require the health maintenance organization to properly reevaluate the asset or replace the asset with an asset suitable to the department within 30 days of receipt of written notification by the department of this determination, if the removal of the asset from the organization's assets would impair the organization's solvency.

- (2) ASSETS NOT ALLOWED.--In addition to assets impliedly excluded by the provisions of subsection (1), the following assets expressly shall not be allowed as assets in any determination of the financial condition of a health maintenance organization:
- (a) Goodwill, Subscriber lists, patents, trade names, agreements not to compete, and other like intangible assets.
- (b) Any note or account receivable from or advances to officers, directors, or controlling stockholders, whether secured or not, and advances to employees, agents, or other persons on personal security only, other than those transactions authorized under paragraph (1)(g).
- (c) Stock of the health maintenance organization owned by it directly or owned by it through any entity in which the organization owns or controls, directly or indirectly, more than 25 percent of the ownership interest.

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- (d) Leasehold improvements, nonmedical libraries, stationery, literature, and nonmedical supply inventories, except that leasehold improvements made prior to October 1, 1985, shall be allowed as an asset and shall be amortized over the shortest of the following periods:
 - 1. The life of the lease.
 - 2. The useful life of the improvements.
 - 3. The 3-year period following October 1, 1985.
- (e) Furniture, fixtures, furnishings, vehicles, medical libraries, and equipment, other than those items authorized under paragraph (1)(e).
- (f) Notes or other evidences of indebtedness which are secured by mortgages or deeds of trust which are in default and beyond the express period specified in the instrument for curing the default.
 - (g) Bonds in default for more than 60 days.
- (h) $\overline{\text{Deferred costs other than the liquidation value of}}$ Prepaid and deferred expenses.
- (i) Any note, account receivable, advance, or other evidence of indebtedness, or investment in:
 - 1. The parent of the health maintenance organization;
- 2. Any entity directly or indirectly controlled by the health maintenance organization parent; or
- 3. An affiliate of the parent or the health maintenance organization,

except as allowed in subsections (1), (11), and (12). The department may, however, allow all or a portion of such asset, at values to be determined by the department, if deemed by the department to be available for the payment of losses and claims.

(3) LIABILITIES.--In any determination of the financial condition of a health maintenance organization, liabilities to be charged against its assets shall include:

- (a) The amount, estimated consistently with the provisions of this part, necessary to pay all of its unpaid losses and claims incurred for or on behalf of a subscriber, on or prior to the end of the reporting period, whether reported or unreported, including contract and premium deficiency reserves.
- (b) The amount equal to the unearned portions of the gross premiums charged on health maintenance contracts in force.
- (c) Taxes, expenses, and other obligations due or accrued at the date of the statement.

The department, upon determining that a health maintenance organization has failed to report liabilities that should have been reported, shall require a corrected report which reflects the proper liabilities to be submitted by the organization to the department within 10 working days of receipt of written notification.

Section 12. Any quarterly or annual statement that is required to be filed after the effective date of this act shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Section 13. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall apply retroactively to January 1, 2001.