(d) Have and meet the ratio requirements of the Gross Premium to Surplus and Net Premium to Surplus required ratios and at least ten of the fourteen analytical ratios in this section based on the most recent Annual Statutory Financial Statement, or comply with § 400.172:

Ratio	Ratio requirement
(1) Required:	
(i) Gross Premium to Surplus.	Less than 900%.
(ii) Net Premium to Surplus.	Less than 300%.
(2) Analytical:	
(i) Two-Year Overall Operating Ratio.	Less than 100%.
(ii) Agents' Balances to Surplus.	Less than 40%.
(iii) One-Year Change in Surplus.	Greater than −10% and less than 50%.
(iv) Two-Year Change in Surplus.	Greater than −10%.
(v) Combined Ratio After Policyholder Dividends.	Less than 115%.
(vi) Change in Writing	Greater than −33% and less than 33%.
(vii) Surplus Aid to Surplus.	Less than 15%.
(viii) Quick Liquidity	Greater than 20%.
(ix) Liabilities to Liquid Asset.	Less than 105%.
(x) Return on Surplus	Greater than −5%.
(xi) Investment Yield	Greater than 4.5% and less than 10%.
(xii) One-Year Reserve Development to Surplus.	Less than 20%.
(xiii) Two-Year Reserve Development to Surplus.	Less than 20%.
(xiv) Estimated Current Reserve Deficiency to Surplus.	Less than 25%.

(e) Submit to FCIC all of the following statements:

(1) Annual and Quarterly Statutory Financial Statements;

(2) Statutory Management Discussion & Analysis;

(3) Most recent State Insurance Department Examination Report;

(4) Actuarial Opinion of Reserves;

(5) Annual Audited Financial Report; and

(6) Any other appropriate financial information or explanation of IRIS ratio discrepancies as determined by the company or as requested by FCIC.

[60 FR 57903, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 400.171 Qualifying when a state does not require that an Annual Statutory Financial Statement be filed.

An insurer exempt by the insurance department of the states where they are licensed from filing an Annual Statutory Financial Statement must, in addition to the requirements of § 400.170 (a), (b), (c) and (d), submit an Annual Statutory Financial Statement audited by a Certified Public Accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, which if not exempted, would have been filed with the insurance department of any state in which it is licensed.

[60 FR 57904, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 400.172 Qualifying with less than two of the required ratios or ten of the analytical ratios meeting the specified requirements.

An insurer with less than two of the required ratios or ten of the analytical ratios meeting the specified requirements in § 400.170(d) may qualify if, in addition to the requirements of § 400.170 (a), (b), (c) and (e), the insurer:

(a) Submits a financial management plan acceptable to FCIC to eliminate each deficiency indicated by the ratios, or an acceptable explanation why a failed ratio does not accurately represent the insurer's insurance operations; or

(b) Has a binding agreement with another insurer that qualifies such insurer under this subpart to assume financial responsibility in the event of the reinsured company's failure to meet its obligations on FCIC reinsured policies.

[60 FR 57904, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 400.173 [Reserved]

§ 400.174 Notification of deviation from financial standards.

An insurer must immediately advise FCIC if it deviates from compliance with any of the requirements of this chapter. FCIC may require the insurer to update its financial statements during the year. FCIC may terminate the reinsurance agreement if the Company

is out of compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

[52 FR 17543, May 11, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 3, Jan. 4, 1988, and 53 FR 10527, Apr. 1, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 57904, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 400.175 Revocation and non-acceptance.

(a) FCIC will deny reinsurance to any insurer or will terminate any existing reinsurance agreement if any false or misleading statement is made in the financial statements or any other document submitted by the insurer in connection with its qualification for FCIC reinsurance.

(b) No policy issued by an insurer subsequent to revocation of a reinsurance agreement will be reinsured by FCIC. Policies in effect at the time of revocation will continue to be reinsured by FCIC for the balance of the crop year then in effect for the applicable crop. However, if materially false information is made to the Corporation and that information directly affects the ability of the Company to perform under the Agreement, or if the Company commits any fraudulent or criminal act in relation to the Standard Reinsurance Agreement or any policy reinsured under the Agreement, FCIC may require that the Company transfer the servicing and contractual right to all business in effect and reinsured by the Corporation to the Corporation.

[52 FR 17543, May 11, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 3, Jan. 4, 1988, and 53 FR 10527, Apr. 1, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 57904, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 400.176 State action preemptions.

(a) No policyholder shall have recourse to any state guaranty fund or similar state administered program for crop or premium losses reinsured under such Standard Reinsurance Agreement. No assessments for such State funds or programs shall be computed or levied on companies for or on account of any premiums payable on policies of Multiple Peril Crop Insurance reinsured by the Corporation.

(b) No policy of insurance reinsured by the Corporation and no claim, settlement, or adjustment action with respect to any such policy shall provide a basis for a claim of damages against the Company issuing such policy, other than damages to which the Corporation would be liable under federal law if the Corporation had issued the policy of insurance under its direct writing program, unless the claimant establishes in a court of competent jurisdiction, or to the satisfaction of the Corporation in the event of a settlement, that such damages were caused by the culpable failure of the Company to substantially comply with the Corporation's procedures or instructions in the handling of the claim or in servicing the insured' policy, or unless the Company or its agents were acting outside the scope of their authority (apparent or implied) in performing or omitting the actions claimed as a basis for the damage action.

§ 400.177 [Reserved]

Subpart M—Agency Sales and Service Contract—Standards for Approval

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516.

SOURCE: 53 FR 24015, June 27, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 400.201 Applicability of standards.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation will offer an Agency Sales and Service Contract (the Contract) to private entities meeting the requirements set forth in this subpart under which the Corporation will insure producers of agricultural commodities. The Contract will be consistent with the requirements of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, and the provisions of the regulations of the Corporation found at chapter IV of title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Standards contained herein are required for an entity to be a contractor under the Contract.

§ 400.202 Definitions.

For the purpose of these Standards:

(a) *Agency Sales and Service Contract or the Contract* means the written agreement between the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (Corporation) and a private entity (Contractor) for the purpose of selling and servicing Federal Crop Insurance policies and includes, but is not limited to, the following: