Appendix

Clarification of Requirements for the Prudent Person Approach

This appendix clarifies FICOM's requirements for references made in the OSFI guidelines issued under the prudent person approach.

No.	OSFI References	FICOM's Requirements
B-1	Prudent person legislation	FICOM's "prudent standards" requirement is set out in s.136(1) & (2) of the <i>Financial Institutions Act</i> (FIA).
		Insurers should note that s.136(1) of the FIA imposes an additional fiduciary duty to "make investments without undue risk of loss and with a reasonable expectation of a fair return on the investments."
		Non-federal extra-provincial insurers operating in BC are also required to follow s.136(1) & (2) by way of s.158(3)(b).
	• Providing Information to OSFI	Under the FIA, BC-incorporated financial institutions are required to file investment and lending policies with FICOM.
	 Appendix – Summary of Statutory Limits 	The statutory limits set out in the Appendix to B-1 do not apply to provincially regulated institutions.
B-2 (Life)	• Minimum Capital Test (MCT) and Minimum Continuing Capital and Surplus Requirements (MCCSR)	Sections 8 and 8.1 of the capital requirements regulation require BC insurers adhere to the MCT and MCCSR guidelines.
	• III(vi) Definition of "entity"	For the definition of "entity", refer to the FIA s.1(1).
B-2 (P&C)	• Definition of "entity"	For the definition of "entity", refer to the FIA s.1(1).
	• 5% limit on exposures to any entity or group of entities	The 5% investment concentration limit on exposures to any entity or group of entities is expected to apply to securities.
		BC-incorporated P&C insurers are expected to invest no more than 5% of the value of their assets in bonds issued by an entity or group of entities that would not

No.	OSFI References	FICOM's Requirements
		qualify to be included in Tier 1 capital.
B-4 (Life)	Use of an Agent	If a company chooses to employ an agent for the administration of its securities lending program, it is governed under s.3(j) of the investment and lending
B-4 (P&C)	• Use of an Agent	regulation (BC Reg 330/90). Companies are not required to employ an agent for the administration of a securities lending program. If a company does choose to employ an agent, it is governed under s.3(j) of the investment and lending regulation (BC Reg 330/90).
B-5	• MCT and MCCSR	Sections 8 and 8.1 of the capital requirements regulation require BC-incorporated insurers adhere to the MCT and MCCSR guidelines.
	• 5.1 Setting up, or causing to be set up, an SPE [Special-Purpose Entity]	In order to set up an SPE, a company must have prior approval from FICOM under s.138(1)(d) of the FIA. An SPE is not an exempt entity.
B-7	N/A	N/A
B-11	Legislative requirement	BC legislation does not require BC-regulated financial institutions to set out policies regarding the pledging of securities. However, FICOM considers this to form part of sound practices.
	• Establishing pledging policies	Policies regarding the use of security for loans and leases must be set out in the Investment and Lending Policy as per s.3(c) of the investment and lending regulation (BC Reg 330/90).
B-20	Maximum 80% loan-to-value (LTV) ratio for uninsured residential mortgages	BC legislation does not set out maximum LTV ratios for uninsured residential mortgages, non-conforming residential mortgages, or the non-amortizing
	Maximum 65% LTV ratio for non- conforming residential mortgages	component of HELOCs.
	Maximum 65% LTV ratio for non- amortizing component of home equity lines of credit (HELOCs)	However, FICOM expects BC insurers to establish appropriate limits for residential mortgage LTV ratios and to look to B-20 for guidance.

No.	OSFI References	FICOM's Requirements
E-2	Commercial lending powers	Commercial lending powers are established in s.65 of the FIA and s.2(g) of the prescribed types of business regulation (BC Reg 575/2004).
	• Definition of "commercial loan"	For the purpose of this guidance, FICOM will follow the same definition of "commercial loan" articulated in E-2.