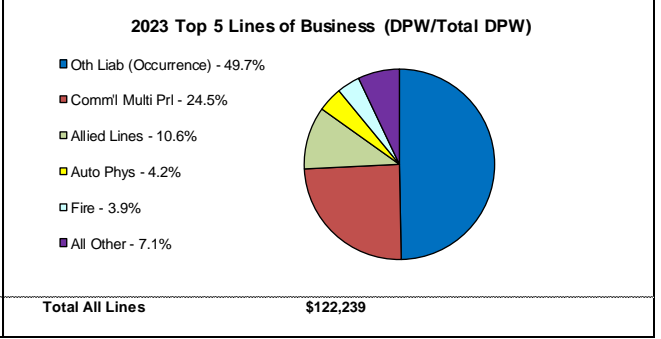
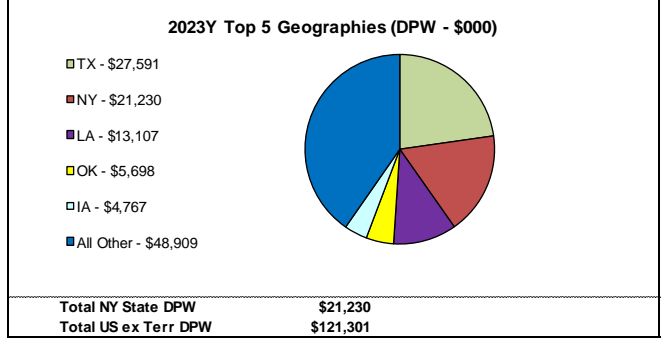
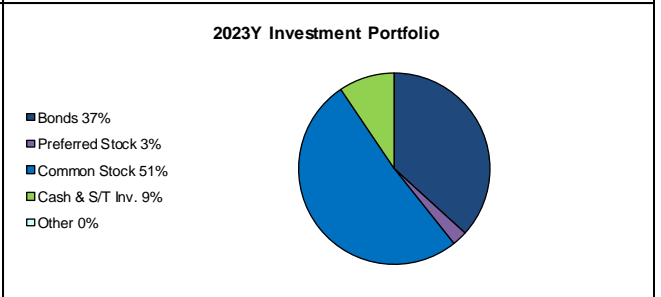
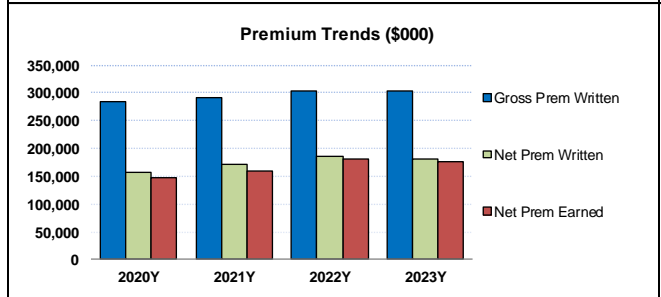
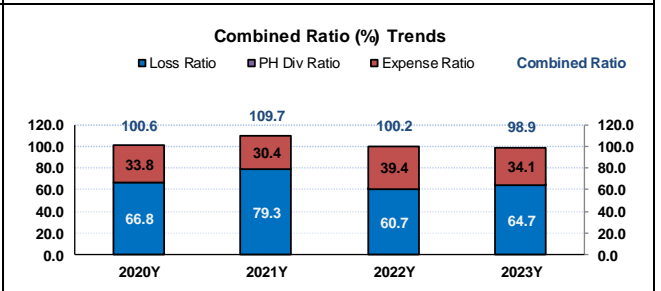
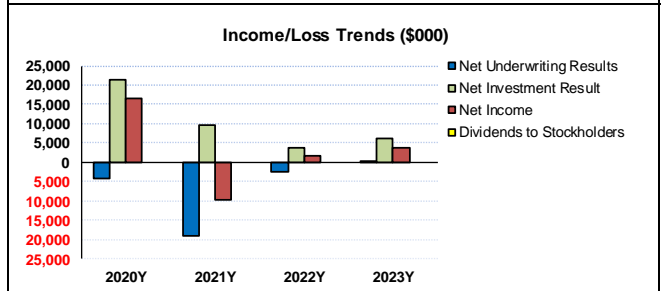


**ACCEPTANCE INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NAIC #20010
IAT REINSURANCE COMPANY LTD**

Dollars in 000

	2020Y	2021Y	2022Y	2023Y		2020Y	2021Y	2022Y	2023Y
Total Assets	357,697	423,324	388,351	448,707	RBC Ratio (%)	418.5	443.8	319.8	423.6
Total Liabilities	192,687	227,453	233,284	258,675	2yr Res Development	12,320	11,996	12,766	6,959
Policyholder Surplus	165,010	195,871	155,067	190,032	2yr Dev / Surplus	834.6%	662.3%	773.7%	355.3%
Cash & Invested Assets	339,891	397,728	369,113	430,954	Affiliated Common Stck	65,479	75,680	62,856	77,156
Cash & Invested Assets/ Total Assets	95.0%	94.0%	95.0%	96.0%	Affiliated CS / Surplus	39.7%	38.6%	40.5%	40.6%
Net Cash from Operations	18,127	4,584	33,812	31,282	Net Reins Recoverable	260,817	280,349	285,013	284,186
Loss & LAE Reserves	101,206	116,893	133,914	143,984	Net Reins Rec / Surplus	158.1%	143.1%	183.8%	149.5%
Loss & LAE Reserves/Surplus	61.3%	59.7%	86.4%	75.8%	AMB / S&P Ratings	A- / NR	A- / NR	A- / NR	A- / NR



TOP 5 REINSURERS FOR ACCEPTANCE INDEMNITY INS CO. BY GROSS RECOVERABLES

PERIOD: 2023Y

Dollars in 000

Reinsurer	Reinsurance Class	Reins Authorized Status	Gross Recov	Over 120 Days Overdue
1 - Harco National Insurance Company	US Affiliated Pooling	Authorized	279,650	0
2 - Minnesota Workers Compensation	Mandatory Pools	Authorized	1,112	0
3 - National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa.	US Unaffiliated	Authorized	680	0
4 - General Reinsurance Corporation	US Unaffiliated	Authorized	526	0
5 - Odyssey Reinsurance Company	US Unaffiliated	Authorized	367	0

#DIV/0 error messages occur in instances where the denominator of the ratio are zero (i.e. zero premium or reserves due to a 100% quota share).

HISTORY

Acceptance Indemnity Insurance Company (Acceptance Indemnity) was incorporated in the State of Minnesota in September 1988 as a subsidiary of Acceptance Insurance Companies, Inc. In June 1992, the company re-domesticated to Nebraska. In May 2001, the Company was purchased by McM Corporation. Since April 2002, the immediate parent of the company has been Harco National Insurance Company (Harco National), itself ultimately owned by IAT Reinsurance Company, Ltd (IAT) (Cayman Island). Financial and operations control remains under IAT. The Company has been eligible to write surplus lines business in New York since July 8, 2010. As of December 31, 2023, Acceptance Indemnity is licensed in twelve (12) states and operated on a non-admitted basis in thirty-eight (38) states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

REINSURANCE

Acceptance Indemnity is a participant in an intercompany pooling agreement including six (6) affiliates, with its parent company, Harco National, pool lead retaining 23%. The Company cedes 100% of its business to Harco National and receives 13.1% of the pool. As such, the financial strength of Acceptance Indemnity is heavily dependent on the underwriting performance of its fellow pool members, the credit risk of IAT as well as investment risk of its own investment portfolio, managed in common by IAT. For the years, 2020 through 2023, respectively, Acceptance Indemnity net reinsurance recoverable totaled \$261M, \$280M, \$285M and \$284M, respectively, reflecting 158%, 143%, 184% and 150% of company surplus.

HOLDING COMPANY - [Website](#)

The IAT Insurance Group is privately owned. The group operates principally in the United States in insurance, reinsurance, insurance services and investment management, and the Cayman Islands in reinsurance. No financial information on the IAT Insurance Group was available. AM Best collectively rates the ten (10) insurance subsidiaries of Harco National, including Acceptance Indemnity Insurance Company. For the years 2020 through 2023 AM Best has rated the Harco Group 'A-' and has been assigned a financial size XI (\$750 million to \$1 billion). The IAT Reinsurance Company Ltd is a privately owned/controlled company group and no financial information was publicly available.

SUBSEQUENT NOTE WORTHY OBSERVATIONS

Updated May 2024

Important Information Regarding Financial Summaries

This financial summary contains information helpful to New York excess lines brokers in meeting their non-delegable duty to use "due care" in the selection of a financially secure excess line insurer. Definitions of the financial terms used in the summaries appear as pop-up boxes when hovering your mouse over the corresponding text. For additional guidance on assessing insurance company financial statements, please reference "ELANY COMPLIANCE ADVISOR: FUNDAMENTALS OF INSURANCE COMPANY FINANCIAL ANALYSIS".

The Excess Line Association of New York has compiled the insurance company financial information from the Annual Statutory Financial Statements. All ratios, charts, and graphs are based on the compiled information. We have made every effort to ensure all information transcribed for these pages is correct. However, the Excess Line Association of New York cannot attest to the accuracy of data provided by its sources, nor do we make any warranties, either expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or completeness of information presented in this document. We assume no responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the use of this information.

Financial Summary Report

Definitions



Financial Term	Definition
2y Dev/Surplus (IRIS #12)	Reflects the magnitude of two years of loss reserve development in relation to prior reported surplus. A positive ratio indicates the portion of reserves that may have been underestimated in prior years in relation to prior year's surplus. A negative ratio indicates the portion of reserves that may have been overestimated in prior years in relation to prior year's surplus.
2yr Res Development	The two-year increase or decrease in loss and loss adjustment expenses as a result of the re-estimation of reserves. A positive number indicates that reserves may have been underestimated in prior years. A negative number indicates that reserves may have been overestimated in prior years.
Affiliated Common Stock	The amount of common stock owned by the insurer that represents investments in affiliates or subsidiaries.
Affiliated CS / Surplus	The percentage of surplus that is comprised of investments in affiliates or subsidiaries.
AMB / S&P Ratings	Financial strength ratings from AM Best Company and Standard & Poor's.
Cash & Invested Assets	Bonds, stocks, mortgage loans on real estate, real estate, cash related investments, contract loans, invested assets, write-ins and receivable for securities.
Cash & Invested Assets/Total Assets	A measure of liquidity that indicates the portion of assets held in cash or marketable securities.
Combined Ratio	A measure of overall underwriting profitability. It is the sum of the loss and expense ratios. A combined ratio of less than 100% indicates an underwriting profit.
Dividends to Stockholders	Distribution of earnings to stockholders paid in the form of money, stock, scrip, etc. The amount is decided by the board of directors.
DPW – Direct Premiums Written	Premiums written including gross premiums booked, adjusted for additional or return premiums, on policies where the company is the primary or direct carrier, as it relates to a specific line of business.
Expense Ratio	The ratio of underwriting expenses to net premiums written. The ratio represents the percentage of net premiums written that went toward underwriting expenses, such as commissions to agents and brokers, state and municipal taxes, salaries, employee benefits and other operating costs.
Gross Premiums	The total premium written and assumed by an insurer before deductions for reinsurance.
Loss & LAE Reserves	The estimated liability for unpaid insurance claims that have occurred as of a given evaluation date. Usually includes losses incurred but not reported (IBNR), losses due but not yet paid, and amounts not yet due. For individual claims, the loss reserve is the estimate of what will ultimately be paid out on that claim.
Loss & LAE Reserves/Surplus	Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves as a percentage of policyholders' surplus. The higher the value, the greater the insurer's reserve leverage and the greater the financial pressure on surplus.
Loss Ratio	The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses to net premiums earned. A measure of the underlying profitability, or loss experience, of a total book of business.
Net Cash from Operations	Indicates net cash generated from insurance operations, including underwriting and investment activities, after accounting for dividends and taxes paid.
Net Income	The total after-tax earnings generated from operations as reported in the insurance company's statutory annual statement.
Net Investment Result	The return received by insurers from their investment portfolios including interest, dividends and realized capital gains/losses on stocks.

Financial Summary Report

Definitions



Financial Term	Definition
Net Premiums Earned	The portion of net premiums written that the policyholder has already paid and for which the insurance company has already afforded coverage.
Net Premiums Written	Represents gross premium written less reinsurance ceded.
Net Reins Rec / Surplus	Measures the dependence on reinsurers and potential exposure to adjustments on such reinsurance as a percentage of surplus.
Net Reins Recoverable	The total ceded reinsurance recoverables due for paid losses, unpaid losses, losses incurred but not reported (IBNR), unearned premiums and commissions less funds held from reinsurers.
Net Underwriting Results	Net premiums earned less incurred losses, loss adjustment expenses, and underwriting expenses incurred.
PH Div Ratio	A return of premium to policyholders based upon financial results of the company and lower-than-expected claims. Usually paid by mutual companies
Policyholder Surplus	The difference between total admitted assets and total liabilities. It also is the sum of paid in capital, paid in and contributed surplus, and net earned surplus, including voluntary contingency reserves. As of January 1, 2019, the minimum policyholder surplus requirement for eligible insurers in New York is \$47 million.
RBC Ratio (%)	<p>This ratio identifies the insurers that are inadequately capitalized by dividing total adjusted capital by the minimum amount of capital that regulatory authorities feel is necessary to support their operations and investments.</p> <p>A ratio of 200% or more results in “no action” from regulators. However, insurers whose ratio is between 200% and 300% may be subject to the Property/Casualty trend test, which will trigger a “Company Action Level” event if the insurer’s combined ratio is greater than 120%.</p> <p>A ratio of 150% to 200% results in a “Company Action Level”, under which the insurer must prepare a report to the regulator outlining a comprehensive action plan that identifies the conditions that contributed to their current financial condition as well as remediation plans.</p> <p>A ratio of 100% to 150% results in a “Regulatory Action Level”. In addition to the insurer filing an action plan, the state insurance commissioner is required to perform any examinations or analyses that he or she deems necessary and issue appropriate corrective orders to address the insurer’s financial problems.</p> <p>A ratio below 100% triggers an “Authorized Control Level” or “Mandatory Control Level”, under which the regulator can take steps to place the insurer under its control.</p>
Total Assets	Assets that are permitted by state law to be included in the company’s financial statements. Admitted assets generally include assets that are liquid and whose value can be objectively assessed, or receivables that can reasonably be expected to be paid.
Total Liabilities	A summation of all company obligations recognized on the balance sheet. This includes provisions for loss and unearned premium reserves, commissions payable and other balances due.