

# NAIC CLIMATE RISK DISCLOSURE SURVEY

## TCFD-ALIGNED QUESTIONS

### UPDATED 2022

#### GOVERNANCE

1. *Disclose the insurer's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.*

*In disclosing the insurer's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities insurers should consider including the following:*

- Identify and include any publicly stated goals on climate-related risks and opportunities.
- Describe where climate-related disclosure is handled within the insurer's structure, e.g., at a group level, entity level, or a combination. If handled at the group level, describe what activities are undertaken at the company level.

*A. Describe the board and/or committee responsible for the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.*

*In describing the position on the board and/or committee responsible for the oversight of managing the climate-related financial risks, insurers should consider including the following:*

- Describe the position on the board and/or committee responsible for the oversight of managing the climate-related financial risks.

*B. Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.*

While LIO has no publicly stated goals on this topic, our primary concerns with climate-related risks are overall solvency and receiving a fair rate of return for the risk. Given our structure as a small start-up enterprise, group level and company level are effectively the same, and the activities being undertaken are:

- 1) Quarterly Catastrophe Modeling is performed by our reinsurance broker on all in-force locations, enabling:
  - a. Monitoring of concentrations of climate risk
  - b. Risk-informed decisioning for our annual Catastrophe Excess reinsurance program
  - c. These activities address our solvency concerns
- 2) Point of Sale hazard-scoring which informs on:
  - a. Potential exclusions and or limits
  - b. Deductibles
  - c. These activities address our concerns related to achieving a fair rate of return

Enterprise Risk is discussed by the entire Board each quarter, so effectively the position responsible for oversight is the Chairman. In terms of management's role, the heads of Underwriting and Risk work together on the reinsurance programs as well as the exclusion/deductible strategy.

#### STRATEGY

2. *Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the insurer's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.*

*In disclosing the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the insurer's businesses, strategy and financial planning, insurers should consider including the following:*

- Describe the steps the insurer has taken to engage key constituencies on the topic of climate risk and resiliency. \*
- Describe the insurer's plan to assess, reduce, or mitigate its greenhouse gas emissions in its operations or organizations. \*

*A. Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the insurer has identified over the short, medium, and long term.*

*In describing the climate-related risks and opportunities the insurer has identified over the short, medium, and longer term, insurers should consider including the following:*

- Define short, medium, and long-term, if different than 1-5 years as short term, 5-10 years as medium term, and 10-30 years as long term.

*B. Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the insurer's business, strategy, and financial planning.*

*In describing the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the insurer's business, strategy, and financial planning, insurers should consider including the following:*

- Discuss if and how the insurer provides products or services to support the transition to a low carbon economy or helps customers adapt to climate-related risk.
- Discuss if and how the insurer makes investments to support the transition to a low carbon economy.

*C. Describe the resilience of the insurer's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2 degree Celsius or lower scenario.*

As a small startup company with less than one-third of its premium coming from property risk, we are not at a point where business strategy and financial planning has taken climate-specific issues into account other than the catastrophe-related protections discussed in question 1 above.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

*3. Disclose how the insurer identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.*

*In disclosing how the insurer identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks, insurers should consider including the following:*

- Describe how the insurer considers the impact of climate related risks on its underwriting portfolio, and how the company is managing its underwriting exposure with respect to physical, transition and liability risk. \*
- Describe any steps the insurer has taken to encourage policyholders to manage their potential physical and transition climate related risks, if applicable. \*
- Describe how the insurer has considered the impact of climate-related risks on its investment portfolio, including what investment classes have been considered. \*

*A. Describe the insurers' processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.*

*In describing the insurers' processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks, insurers should consider including the following:*

- Discuss whether the process includes an assessment of financial implications and how frequently the process is completed. \*

*B. Describe the insurer's processes for managing climate-related risks.*

*C. Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the insurer's overall risk management.*

*In describing how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the insurer's overall risk management, insurers should consider including the following:*

- Discuss whether climate-related risks are addressed through the insurer's general enterprise-risk management process or a separate process and how frequently the process is completed.
- Discuss the climate scenarios utilized by the insurer to analyze its underwriting risks, including which risk factors the scenarios consider, what types of scenarios are used, and what timeframes are considered.
- Discuss the climate scenarios utilized by the insurer to analyze risks on its investments, including

which risk factors are utilized, what types of scenarios are used, and what timeframes are considered.

As alluded to in our response to question 1, LIO looks to the RMS and AIR catastrophe models to identify the underwriting risks facing the company, and purchases prudent catastrophe excess reinsurance to protect its surplus, and thus its policyholders. On the investment side we use two well-known investment advisors who theoretically take all risks into account, including climate.

**METRICS AND TARGETS**

4. *Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant collateralized risks and opportunities where such information is material.*

*In disclosing the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant collateralized risks and opportunities where such information is material, insurers should consider including the following:*

- Discuss how the insurer uses catastrophe modeling to manage the climate-related risks to your business. Please specify for which climate-related risks the insurer uses catastrophe models to assess, if any.
- A. Disclose the metrics used by the insurer to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.*

*In disclosing the metrics used by the insurer to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process, insurers should consider including the following:*

- In describing the metrics used by the insurer to assess and monitor climate risks, consider the amount of exposure to business lines, sectors, and geographies vulnerable to climate-related physical risks [answer in absolute amounts and percentages if possible], alignment with climate scenarios, [1 in 100 years probable maximum loss, Climate VaR, carbon intensity], and the amount of financed or underwritten carbon emissions.
- B. Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.*
- C. Describe the targets used by the insurer to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.*

LIO has nothing material to report on this item.

\* Asterisks represent questions derived from the original Climate Risk Disclosure Survey.