Attachment to Resolution No.65 (2008) issued by Financial Regulatory Commission

SOLVENCY REQUIREMENT FOR LONG-TERM INSURERS AND OVERSIGHT PROCEDURES

One.General provisions

- 1.1 The purpose of this regulation is to regulate the relations associated with Insurer (hereinafter referred to "Insurer"), who is involved in long-term insurance activities under the provision 14.2.2 "Solvency requirement for long-term insurers and procedures for oversight" of the Law on Insurance.
- 1.2 Insurer shall ensure to have sufficient solvency in order to meet the obligations to Insured under the insurance contract.
- 1.3 The solvency requirement for Insurer shall be established based upon the indicators reflected in its financial statements.

Two. Solvency criteria

- 2.1 The requirement for Insurers shall be not less than **150** percent.
- 2.2 The solvency requirement shall be determined by the ratio equals to "actual solvency indicator" over "required solvency indicator".

$$SRR = \frac{A}{B}$$

Where:

SCR-solvency requirement ratio

A- actual solvency indicator

B- required solvency indicator

- 2.3 If the solvency requirement ratio is less than the amount set forth in provision 2.1 of this regulation then the Insurer shall be considered as insolvent.
- 2.4 The solvency requirement for Insurer shall be calculated as per reporting form approved as an attachment to this regulation.

Three. Actual solvency requirement

3.1 The actual solvency requirement shall be the sum of paid-in-capital and reserve fund.

A=SPIC+SRF Where:

A- actual solvency requirement SPIC-Sum of Paid-In-Capital SRF-Sum of Reserve Fund

3.2 The sum of reserve fund shall be the sums of investments for each of the insurance forms.

Four. Required solvency requirement

4.1 Required solvency requirement shall be the sum of 50 percent of paid-in-capital and 5 percent of actuarial reserve fund.

B=PICx50% + ARFx5%

Where:

PIC-Paid-in-capital

ARF-Actuarial reserve fund

4.2 Actuarial reserve fund is the fund established for total contract liabilities, which is determined by contingency theory and math.

Five. Oversight

- 5.1 The Insurer shall calculate solvency requirement ratio on a monthly basis and due course, as required and if it becomes insolvent, the Insurer shall be obliged to notify the Financial Regulatory Commission ("hereinafter referred to "Commission") within 3 business days.
- 5.2 The Insurer shall submit its financial statements along with solvency report to be prepared as per the attachment to this regulation on a monthly basis.
- 5.3 If the Insurer becomes insolvent, the Insurance department under the Commission shall propose to Commission to take coercive actions in accordance with the Law on Insurance and applicable legislation.