

Insurance (Financial Guarantee Insurance) Regulations

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FIRST SCHEDULE Repealed

Legislative History

INSURANCE ACT
(CHAPTER 142, SECTIONS 7(2), 53 AND 66)

INSURANCE (FINANCIAL GUARANTEE INSURANCE) REGULATIONS

Rg 6

G.N. No. S 40/1997

REVISED EDITION 1998

(15th June 1998)

[6th February 1997]

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Insurance (Financial Guarantee Insurance) Regulations.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“average annual debt service” means the amount determined in accordance with the formula

$$\frac{A \times B}{C},$$

where A is the amount of guaranteed unpaid principal and interest on an obligation;

B is the number of such insured obligations (assuming each obligation represents US\$1,000 par value); and

C is the amount equal to “B” multiplied by the number of years of the term of such insured obligations;

[S 360/1999 wef 01/09/1999]

“capital on call” means capital commitments backed by proper agreements to effect the call on capital on demand;

[Deleted by S 838/2018 wef 01/01/2019]

“eligible collateral” means —

(a) cash, letters of credit issued by eligible banks, guarantees issued by

eligible companies, recourse to eligible banks or eligible companies, reinsurance agreements with eligible insurance companies;

- (b) the scheduled cash flow from obligations issued by government units; and
- (c) the market value (as determined by reference to market rates or by an independent third party) of marketable securities of investment grade or its equivalent,

which must be available to make payment on the guaranteed obligation at the time payment on the guaranteed obligation is due or to reimburse the financial guarantee insurer for any payment made under the related financial guarantee insurance policy;

“eligible company”, “eligible bank” or “eligible insurance company” means —

- (a) a company, bank or insurance company (providing the eligible collateral) which is in one of the top 4 generic lettered rating classifications or its equivalent awarded by an internationally recognised credit rating agency; or
- (b) such other company, bank or insurance company as the Authority may determine;

“financial guarantee insurance policy” means a policy that guarantees to the beneficiary of the policy the performance of a financial obligation in accordance with the terms of the obligation, including the right to receive scheduled payments in a trust certificate or other equity security but excludes letters of credit issued by licensed banks, performance bonds, fidelity bonds and such other similar contracts of guarantee as the Authority may determine;

“financial guarantee insurer” means an insurer who is licensed under the Act and who is permitted by his licence to carry on the business of issuing financial guarantee insurance policies;

[S 360/1999 wef 01/09/1999]

[S 229/2013 wef 18/04/2013]

“government unit” means a local, regional, national or supranational government entity or any agency thereof;

“guaranteed unpaid principal”, in relation to a financial guarantee insurance policy, means the outstanding amount of the principal the payment of which is guaranteed by the policy;

[S 360/1999 wef 01/09/1999]

“net exposure” under a financial guarantee insurance policy means the guaranteed

unpaid principal, net of any eligible collateral;

[S 360/1999 wef 01/09/1999]

“qualified capital” means —

- (a) in the case of a company incorporated in Singapore, the shareholders’ equity (paid-up share capital, share premium reserves and retained earnings) and capital on call of the company, and the Contingency Reserves maintained by the company under regulation 6; or

[S 802/2004 wef 01/01/2005]

- (b) in the case of a company incorporated outside Singapore, the Contingency Reserves maintained by the company under regulation 6 and —

- (i) the shareholders’ equity (paid-up share capital, share premium reserves and retained earnings) and capital on call of the company; and

- (ii) such other securities and interests of the company as the Authority may consider to be qualified capital,

reported by the company in its most recent financial statement filed with the authority regulating insurance business in the country or territory in which it is incorporated.

[S 360/99 wef 01/09/1999]

[S 802/2004 wef 01/01/2005]

Licensing by Authority

3.—(1) No person shall carry on business in Singapore as a financial guarantee insurer unless licensed by the Authority to do so.

[S 229/2013 wef 18/04/2013]

(2) A financial guarantee insurer shall not issue in Singapore a financial guarantee insurance policy in respect of any obligation other than the following:

- (a) asset-backed obligations — obligations of an entity which owns a diversified pool of assets or to which a diversified pool of assets including residential real estate and other consumer and corporate assets have been pledged, the proceeds of which, whether through collection or sale, are available to make any payments due on the obligations;
- (b) infrastructure obligations — obligations issued to finance construction, maintenance, improvement or expansion of physical infrastructure including power production and distribution, telecommunications, roads, bridges, tunnels, waste disposal and resource recovery facilities, pollution control facilities, airports, schools and hospitals;

- (c) government obligations — obligations that are payable or guaranteed by a government unit or that are payable from tax revenue, rates charges or appropriation imposed or collected by such government unit;
- (d) real estate obligations — obligations that are backed by cash flows or market values associated with income-producing real property excluding residential real estate;
- (e) corporate obligations — obligations related to corporate bonds or promissory notes issued by a corporation; and
- (f) such other financial obligations as the Authority may approve in writing.

[S 360/99 wef 01/09/1999]

Minimum capital and rating requirements

4. The Authority shall not license a person to carry on the business of a financial guarantee insurer in Singapore unless the insurer has —

- (a) a paid-up share capital of not less than US \$75 million or its equivalent in value; and
- (b) a claims-paying ability rating in the top 3 generic lettered classifications or its equivalent awarded by an internationally recognised credit rating agency.

[S 229/2013 wef 18/04/2013]

Single and aggregate risk limits

5.—(1) A financial guarantee insurer shall limit its net exposure under any single financial guarantee insurance policy issued by the insurer in Singapore as follows:

- (a) for asset-backed obligations — the net exposure to each of the supporting assets shall not exceed 10% of the financial guarantee insurer's qualified capital;
- (b) for infrastructure obligations that are issued in respect of projects or facilities built, owned or operated (whether at the time of construction or afterwards) by or on behalf of a government unit and for government obligations — the net exposure to the average annual debt service on the obligation shall not exceed 15% of the financial guarantee insurer's qualified capital, and the net exposure to the principal amount of the obligations shall not exceed 100% of the financial guarantee insurer's qualified capital;
- (c) for infrastructure obligations that are issued in respect of projects or facilities built, not owned or operated by a government unit — the net