Insurance market:

New Regulation – What to Expect

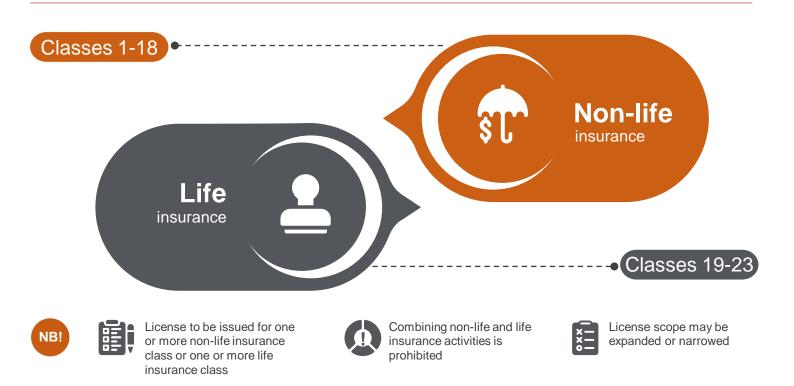
Following the implementation in July 2020 of the so-called "split", the National Bank of Ukraine (NBU or Regulator) took over regulation of the insurance market. As the regulator, the NBU initiated a new *Law on Insurance* (the Law), which was adopted by the Ukrainian parliament on 18 November 2021. Provisions of the Law took effect on 19 December 2021 and will come into full effect on 1 January 2024.

The Law replaces the current insurance law, which dates back to 1996 and no longer meets current requirements. Compared with the current law, the new regulation is more comprehensive, with certain aspects to be regulated by future legislation.

The new progressive approach to regulation and oversight in Ukraine's insurance market that the Law introduces are in line with the best global and European practices.



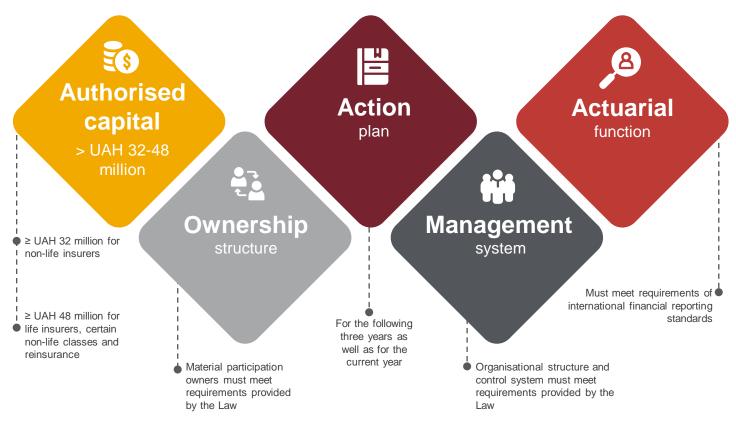
IN THE KNOW



Insurer to meet requirements

Insurance classes

Legal entity applying for license must meet requirements as follows:

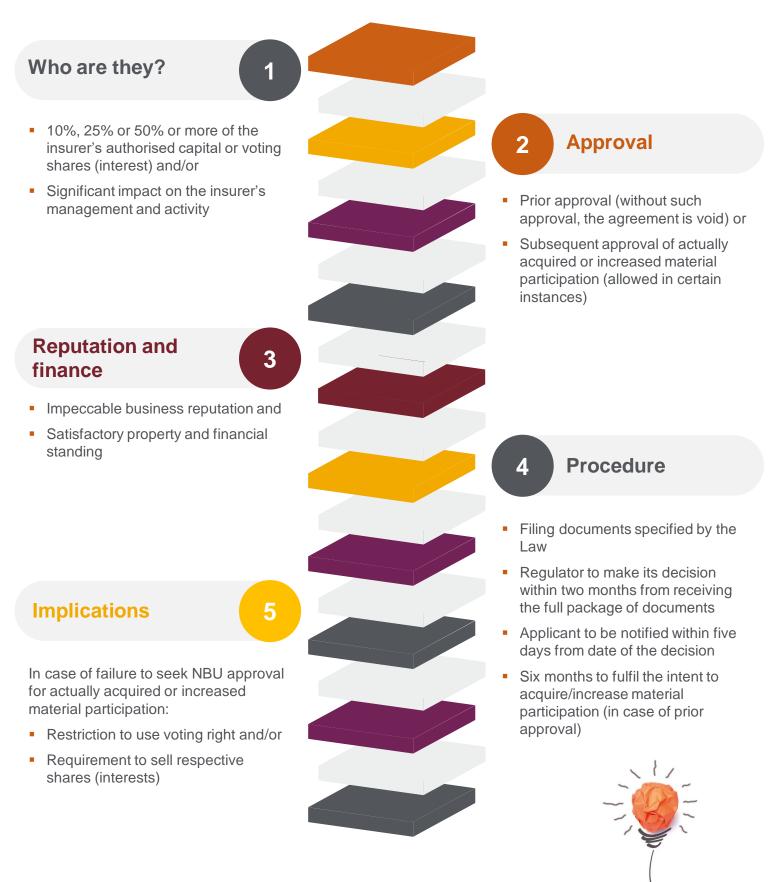


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Material participation owners



The Law introduces certain requirements for material participation owners in insurers and procedures for the acquisition/increase of such participation.

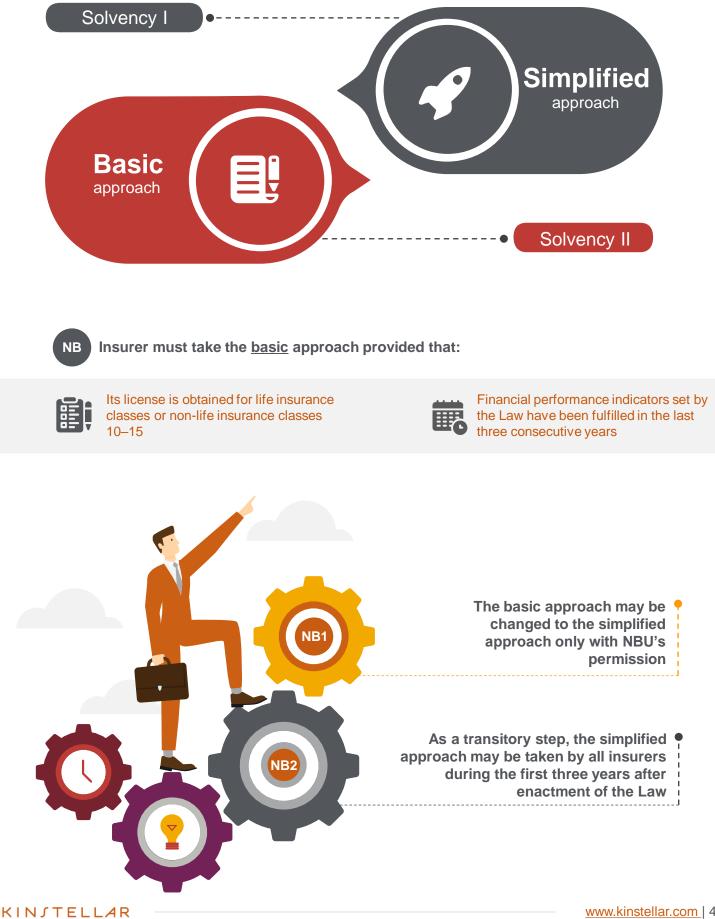


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Requirements to solvency



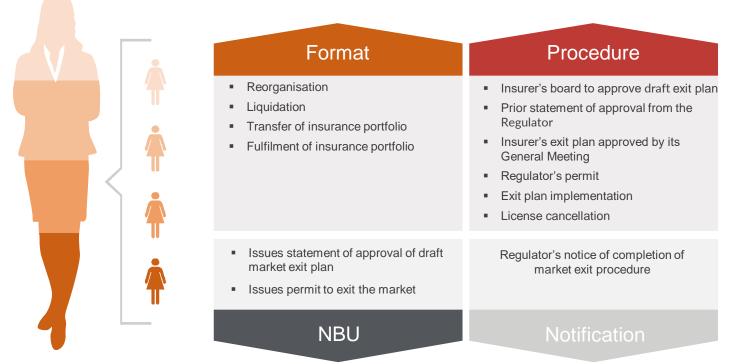
Calculation of solvency and minimum capital must be done according to one of the following approaches:



Insurer market exit









Decision to exit Involuntary market exit at NBU's decision	No outstanding liabilities In case of no outstanding liabilities under insurance agreements: • Decision to cancel the license • Claim with commercial court seeking liquidation	40
 In case of outstanding liabilities under insurance agreements: Decision to cancel the license and to appoint provisional administration Claim with commercial court seeking liquidation and appointment of liquidator 	 If insurer is held insolvent: Decision to cancel the license Application with commercial court to open bankruptcy proceedings 	
Outstanding liabilities	Insolvency	

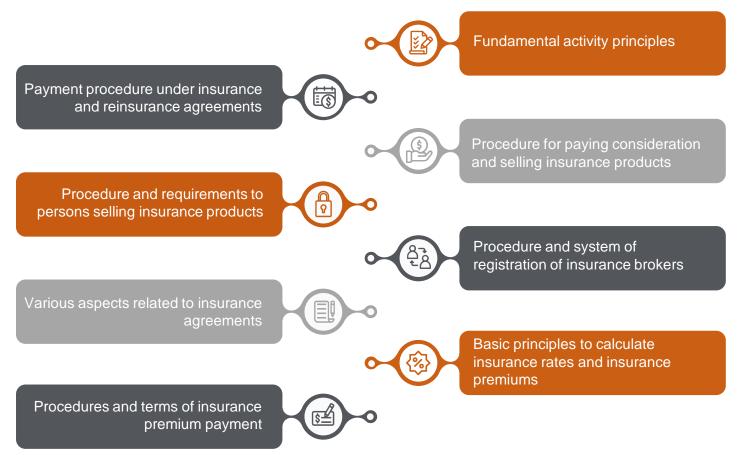
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Regulation of insurer and insurance broker activities



The Law provides comprehensive procedures for the activities of insurers and insurance brokers, in particular:



Oversight by Regulator



- Signs of threatened breach of legal requirements
- Signs of threats to insurer's operations or financial position



- Failure to fulfil financial indicators set by the Law for acceptable regulatory capital
- Failure to meet solvency capital requirement



- Breach of the Law, regulations, requirements, decisions and instructions of the Regulator
- **Risk activity**



Early intervention

take actions

19 early intervention measurers are defined

NBU's corrective measures

Regulator's recommendations to:

refrain from taking any actions

Corrective measures

15 corrective measures to be used depending on:

- nature and cause of breach
- general financial position of insurer
- assessment of possible adverse consequences etc.

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Requirements to authorised capital and solvency with respect to certain insurance classes

IN	sur	and	ce c			capitai		(approad	
_ (1	•	—	Accident insurance (including for w ork-related accidents and occupational diseases)	_				•
	2	•		Health insurance (including medical insurance)	_				
	3	•		Insurance for land motor vehicles (except for railway vehicles)	.	•			
	4	•		Railw ay vehicle insurance		Ξ		🔒	•••••
	5	•		Aircraft insurance	.	Н 32		- E	•••••
	6	•		Watercraft insurance (seacraft, inland waterway craft and other motorised or not motorised boats)	.	. Š		SIM	•••••
	7	•		Transportation insurance (including cargo, luggage (cargo-luggage)					•••••
	8	•	Щ	Fire and natural disaster insurance				•••	•••••
	9	•	ON-LI	Property insurance against other events caused by hailstorm, severe frost or other events, except for class 8 events					•••••
SSES	10	•	ž	Land motor vehicle liability (in particular, carrier liability) insurance		•			•••••
CLAX	11	•		Aircraft liability (in particular, carrier liability) insurance		. *		•••	•••••
	12	•		· Watercraft liability (in particular, carrier liability) insurance	.	48 N			•••••
	13	•		Other liability insurance (except for classes 10, 11, 12)		UAH		BÅ	•••••
	14	•		Loan insurance	.			•••	•••••
	15	•		Surety (guarantee) insurance		·			•••••
	16	•		Insurance of other financial risks (except for classes 14 and 15)		2		ن_ "	•••••
	17	•		Legal expenses insurance		AH 3		SIMP	•
	18	•••••		Travel insurance (assistance)		Ð			•
	19	•		Life insurance (except for classes 20, 21, 22 and 23)	_	•		•••	•
	20	•	щ	Marriage and birth life insurance		W 81			•
	21	•	<u> </u>	Investment life insurance		UAH 4		BASI	•
	22	•		Continuous healthcare coverage					
-	23	•		Pension insurance		•	•••••	•	•

*The condition does not include direct insurance activity with insurance class13, provided that insurer license contains restrictions and/or special aspects for such class determined in the regulations of the Regulator which can substantiate the use of the simplified approach to assess the solvency and minimum capital.

**For the first three years after enactment of the Law, all insurers have a right to use the simplified approach to assess solvency.

solvency

min.

For more information, please contact:



Illya Muchnyk Counsel +380 67 245 4054 illya.muchnyk@kinstellar.com



Anna Kalinichenko Senior Associate +380 50 820 8049 anna.kalinichenko@kinstellar.com



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