

Regulations for the Management of the Various Reserves for Compulsory
Automobile Liability Insurance

Article 2

The term “retained business” as used in these Regulations means the business of insurance directly underwritten by an insurer and reinsurance assumed by the insurer, less reinsurance ceded by the insurer.

Article 3

For the compulsory automobile liability insurance (hereinafter referred to as “this insurance”) directly underwritten and reinsurance assumed, an insurer shall calculate liability for remaining coverage in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 17 (“IFRS 17”) and set aside unearned premium reserve.

Article 4

For the reinsurance of this Insurance ceded, an insurer shall calculate asset for remaining coverage in accordance with IFRS 17 and set aside ceded unearned premium reserve.

Article 5

For this insurance directly underwritten and reinsurance assumed, an insurer shall calculate liability for incurred claims in accordance with IFRS 17 and set aside loss reserve.

Article 6

For the reinsurance of this Insurance ceded, an insurer shall calculate asset for incurred claims in accordance with IFRS 17 and set aside ceded loss reserve.

Article 7

An insurer shall set aside a special reserve for the retained business of this insurance pursuant to the following provisions:

- 1.The total sum of retained earned pure premium and interest earned on the balance of the special reserve in the previous year, less the total sum of the retained claim payment and the difference between the previous period’s loss component and that of the current period, shall be completely set aside as a special reserve;
- 2.If the total sum of retained earned pure premium and interest earned on the balance of the special reserve in the preceding fiscal year is less than the total sum of the retained claim payment and the difference between the previous period’s loss component and that of the current period, the deficit shall be amended with the recovered special reserve accumulated in the previous years. If any deficit remains, the balance shall be recorded as a memorandum entry and amended with the recovered special reserves in the subsequent years.

Article 8

For the special reserve set aside by the insurer pursuant to the preceding article, the

insurer shall purchase treasury bills or deposit the reserve with a financial institution as a time deposit. Provided that with the approval of the competent authority, the insurer may purchase the following domestic securities:

1. Government bonds, not including exchangeable government bonds.
2. Financial bonds, negotiable certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, and commercial paper guaranteed by a financial institution, provided that financial bonds shall be limited to ordinary financial bonds only.

The amount of treasury bills purchased or time deposits placed in a financial institution under the preceding paragraph shall not be less than 30 percent of the total amount of the insurer's retained earned pure premiums for this Insurance in the most recent period, as audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The competent authority may raise that percentage to a level it deems appropriate based on the insurer's operational status.

The financial institution that handles the issuance, acceptance, or guarantee of securities, other than government bonds and treasury bills, purchased by the insurer pursuant to paragraph 1 shall have a long-term credit rating of "twBBB+" or higher from the Taiwan Ratings Corporation, or an equivalent or higher rating from another international credit rating institution acknowledged by the competent authority.

If the balance of the insurer's special reserve is less than 30 percent of the total amount of the insurer's retained earned pure premiums for this Insurance in the most recent period, as audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant, then the full amount of its special reserve shall be used to purchase treasury bills or be deposited in a financial institution as a time deposit.

Article 9

Except for the special reserve set aside as prescribed in the preceding Article, funds held by an insurer for this Insurance shall be deposited in a financial institution in the form of demand deposits and time deposits, provided that with the approval of the competent authority, an insurer may purchase any of the following domestic securities:

1. Treasury bills.
2. Negotiable certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, and commercial paper guaranteed by a financial institution.
3. Government bonds in a repo transaction.

The term "funds" in the preceding paragraph refers to all types of reserves, payables, temporary credits and amounts to be carried forward.

The amount of deposits deposited in financial institutions under the first paragraph shall not be less than 45 percent of the balance remaining after subtracting the amount of special reserves from the amount of funds held by the insurer due to the

operation of this Insurance, or less than 30 percent of the retained earned pure premium for the most recent period as audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The competent authority may raise the percentage of deposits required by the insurer to a level it deems appropriate based on the insurer's operational status.

If the total amount of unearned premium reserve and loss reserve of the insurer with respect to this Insurance is less than 30 percent of the retained earned pure premiums of this Insurance for the most recent period as audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant, the funds held by the insurer through its conduct of this Insurance shall be deposited in full with a financial institution in the form of deposits. The financial institution that handles the issuance, acceptance, or guarantee of securities, other than government bonds and treasury bills, purchased by the insurer pursuant to paragraph 1 shall have a long-term credit rating of "twBBB+" or higher from the Taiwan Ratings Corporation, or an equivalent or higher rating from another international credit rating institution acknowledged by the competent authority.

Article 10

When an insurer makes an allocation of its funds pursuant to the two preceding Articles, the calculation of its funds shall be based on the final (audited) figures for the most recent period as audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant.

Article 11

The special reserve set aside by an insurer in the handling of this Insurance may not be reversed except if used to offset an annual pure premium deficit.

Article 12

The interest referred to in Article 7 of these Regulations shall be calculated based on the average of the fixed interest rates posted for Bank of Taiwan one-year term deposits on the first business day of each month of the given fiscal year. The special reserve set aside for each fiscal year shall begin to accrue interest from January 1 of the following year.

Article 13

The accumulated special reserve of the compulsory automobile third party liability insurance before the implementation of this Insurance shall be transferred into the special reserve as mentioned in Article 7 of these Regulations.

Article 14

When an insurer suspends business operations or terminates its operation of this Insurance, the various reserves for this Insurance shall be transferred into the various reserves set aside for handling of this Insurance by the other insurer that assumes the business. If no other insurer is to assume the business, and there is no outstanding liability under this Insurance, and the balance of the special reserve is

positive, the assets corresponding to the special reserve shall be transferred to the Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation Fund.

Article 15

The methods for setting aside and calculating reserves under Article 3 ~ Article 7 shall be proposed by the professional institution approved by the competent authority to formulate the rates and submitted to the competent authority for approval prior to public announcement.

Article 16

These Regulations shall be implemented from 1 January 2026.