

# Republic of the Philippines Department of Finance INSURANCE COMMISSION 1071 United Nations Avenue Manila

Circular Letter (CL) No.:	2022-31
Date:	22 June 2022
Amendment:	None

#### CIRCULAR LETTER

TO

All Insurance Companies under Liquidation and

**Designated Liquidators** 

SUBJECT

Guidelines on Formal Closure of Liquidation Proceedings

for Insurance Companies under Liquidation and Final Disposal and Distribution of Assets Including Unclaimed

**Benefits** 

WHEREAS, Circular Letter 2020-112 was issued to guide the Formal Closure of liquidation proceedings of pre-need companies under liquidation and final disposal and distribution of assets including unclaimed benefits;

WHEREAS, as a result of prudent investment, change of plan conditions, novation, negotiations, agreement, recovery of unbooked assets, appreciation of property values by mere passage of time, sale of assets at a premium, or other unforeseen favorable events, some insurance companies under liquidation may have excess security deposits still under the custody of the trustee banks, the liquidators, or the Insurance Commission (IC);

WHEREAS, a number of policyholders have not, so far, claimed the liquidation value of their benefits despite repeated notices and the lapse of considerable number of years;

WHEREAS, despite the lapse of a number of years, the funds corresponding to the said unclaimed or abandoned benefits remain with the custody of the liquidators, or the IC;

WHEREAS, a number of companies have very minimal or no more remaining assets where the continuation of the liquidation proceedings would amount to absurdity or may give false hope to claimants;

WHEREAS, there has to be a final and formal closure of liquidation proceedings and final disposal of documents after all the necessary liquidation steps have been fully undertaken and a considerable number of years have already lapsed;

WHEREAS, Circular Letter 2015-43 was issued to govern the management of trust fund surplus of pre-need companies on a going concern basis; however, there is no similar Guidelines for corporate residual free-hold assets and surplus security deposits of insurance companies under liquidation;

WHEREAS, before a final declaration and publication of a statement of formal closure can be done, issues on the treatment of unclaimed benefits, surplus security deposits, and residual corporate freehold assets must first be addressed;

WHEREAS, in cases where the law does not provide for prescriptive periods for bringing actions and claims, the claim shall be barred after five (5) years,<sup>1</sup> and that by analogy, this period may be adopted for the purpose of fixing a legal end to insurance claims for liquidation benefit;

WHEREAS, it is only fair and reasonable to declare the inactive policyholders to have waived their right to their shares should they fail to claim despite personal knowledge, sufficient notices, or publication of the final call for distribution;

WHEREAS, to prevent hoarding of idle capital and to contribute to the country's attainment of productive economy, distribution and utilization of both freehold corporate assets and security deposit assets must be ensured;

WHEREAS, it is the primordial responsibility of any insurance industry regulator to balance the interests of the insuring public, the insurance providers, the insurance industry, and the economy as a whole; hence, in distributing the residual assets of companies under liquidation, this balancing of interests is paramount;

THEREFORE, pursuant to the relevant provisions of Republic Act No. 10607 otherwise known as "An Act Strengthening the Insurance Industry, Further Amending Presidential Decree No. 612, Otherwise Known as "The insurance Code", As Amended By Presidential Decree Nos. 1141, 1280, 1455, 1460, 1814 and 1981, and Batas Pambansa Blg. 874, And For Other Purposes", the Insurance Commission issues this Guidelines on Formal Closure of Liquidation Proceedings for Insurance Companies under Liquidation and Final Disposal and Distribution of Assets including Unclaimed Benefits.

**Article 1149**. All other actions whose periods are not fixed in this Code or in other laws must be brought within five years from the time the right of action accrues. (n)

**Article 1150.** The time for prescription for all kinds of actions, when there is no special provision which ordains otherwise, shall be counted from the day they may be brought. (1969)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prescription, Article 1149 and 1150 of the New Civil Code of the Philippines.

# Section 1. Applicability

This Guidelines shall cover all insurance companies currently or prospectively under liquidation.

Companies currently in the process of formal closure may opt to continue with the steps being undertaken or be covered by this Guidelines.

## Section 2. Definition of Terms

Whenever used in this Guidelines, the following terms shall have the respective meanings hereafter set forth or indicated, unless the context requires otherwise:

- a) Abandoned Benefits refers to benefits which remain unclaimed for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of first distribution day despite previous notices and after the process stated in Section 6 hereof had been completed. These constructively waived benefits may also be considered as presumed waiver of right (under Sec. 2 (f) hereof) or presumed error in the books of the concerned Insurance company (under Sec. 2 (e) and may be rebooked as other income of the Security Deposit or the corporate free hold assets of company, as the case may be, available for redistribution to the remaining policyholders or corporate creditors, as the case may be, pursuant to Section 7 hereof.
- b) **Distribution Officer** refers to a person designated by the Commissioner as incharge of the distribution of the unreleased benefits.
- c) **Inactive Policyholders** refers to policyholders who have not claimed their benefit checks for the past five (5) years from the date of the first distribution day.
- d) **Net Abandoned Benefits** refers to Abandoned Benefits remaining after redistribution under Section 7 hereof.
- e) Presumed Error refers to an error or mistake in the preparation of the master list conclusively presumed as a result of the completion of the process under Section 6 hereof.
- f) Presumed Waiver of Right refers to the waiver of right conclusively presumed as a result of the completion of the process under Section 6 hereof.
- g) Repurposed Operations refers to the continued operations of a company under an amended objective other than insurance, pre-need, HMO or insurance-like purposes.
- h) Residual Corporate Freehold Assets refers to the remaining assets of the company after setting aside the amount corresponding to the liquidation benefits of the policyholders as determined in the liquidation plan or a directive of the Commissioner available for settling corporate liabilities, if any, or for its continued repurposed operations. This also includes assets declared as corporate freehold assets by laws, rules, regulations, circulars, as well as directives, orders, and decisions which have become final and executory.

- Statement of Completion of Liquidation Proceedings refers to a formal certification by the Insurance Commissioner declaring the liquidation proceedings as officially closed.
- j) Suspended Benefits refers to benefits with remaining unresolved issues or pending cases as of the date of formal closure, a conservative fund for which has been earmarked.
- k) Security Deposit Surplus refers to the remaining security deposit assets after payment of or setting aside the corresponding plan benefits including the Net Abandoned Benefits.
- I) Unclaimed Benefits refers to benefits not yet claimed as of date of formal closure.
- m) **Unreleased Benefits** includes abandoned benefits, unclaimed benefits, and suspended benefits.

#### Section 3. Conditions for Formal Closure

The company or liquidator or both jointly may apply for final formal closure if the following conditions are met:

- a) Directive for liquidation has become final;
- b) Funds for distribution exclusively for the policyholders and expense fund have been separately earmarked; and
- c) Distribution should have already been completed except that there are a number of checks still remaining unclaimed or distribution has been ongoing for at least five (5) years solely because of the remaining unclaimed, unreleased, suspended, or abandoned benefits, or at least fifty percent (50%) of the distribution checks have already been claimed/released.
- d) Contingent fund has been earmarked for contingent liabilities or suspended benefits, if any.
- e) Distribution plan for unclaimed, unreleased, or suspended benefits, if any, or abandoned benefits or net abandoned benefits if any and, if the circumstances under Section 7 (a) are present, has been submitted and approved.
- f) The appropriate mode for final business closure or dissolution under Section 4 has been determined and approved.

#### Section 4. Modes of Final Formal Closure

The following are the allowed modes of final formal closure:

4.1. If the remaining corporate assets are not sufficient to satisfy the company's corporate liabilities and the company has no intention to continue its corporate life:

Dissolution proceedings under Title XIV of RA 11232 or the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines.

- 4.2. If the remaining corporate assets are sufficient to satisfy the company's corporate liabilities or if there are no remaining corporate liabilities and the company has no intention to continue its corporate life:
  - a) Shortening of corporation term under Section 36, Title IV of R.A. 11232 otherwise known as the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines.
  - b) Dissolution proceedings under Title XIV of R.A. 11232 or the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines.
- 4.3. If the remaining corporate assets are sufficient to satisfy the company's corporate liabilities or if there are no remaining corporate liabilities and the company has an intention to continue its corporate life under a different purpose and name:

Amendment of corporate primary purpose and name under Section 15 of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines.

Under this mode, the company shall formally cease to operate as a insurance company but shall continue its corporate life operating a business other than insurance or other insurance-related endeavors. Hence, it shall continue to acknowledge its corporate liabilities, if any. If this mode is approved by the Insurance Commissioner the company shall submit to the former a sworn undertaking to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) its attached Board-approved and stockholder-ratified amended Articles of Incorporation (AOI). Upon the approval by the Insurance Commissioner of the application for formal closure, the IC shall completely cease to regulate the said company that will be repurposed and renamed. Under this mode, the Statement of Completion of Liquidation Proceedings may only be issued upon the approval by the Commissioner of the application for formal closure.

Upon the issuance of the Statement of Completion of Liquidation Proceedings, the Commissioner may, if the circumstances so warrant, likewise issue an Endorsement to the SEC and the Board of Directors of the company shall issue a quitclaim in favor of the Insurance Commission officers and the designated liquidator.

4.4. Other special modes approved by the Commission taking into consideration the special circumstances of the company.

#### Section 5. Closure Process

Liquidation proceedings shall be declared officially closed after completing the following steps:

- Filing of a Sworn Application specifying the presence of the conditions under Section 3 hereof.
- 2) Evaluation of the Application and supporting documents.
- 3) Issuance of Formal Statement of Completion of Liquidation Proceedings.

The Formal Statement of Completion of Liquidation Proceedings shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation once a week for two consecutive weeks together with an announcement of the continuation of distribution if applicable.

#### Section 6. Procedures for Declaration of Abandonment of Benefits

Benefits may be declared abandoned after completing the following steps:

- Determination by the Liquidator of the amount and schedule of Abandoned Assets.
- 2) Sending of Letter notices to the last known address of each policy holder.
- 3) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation of the Notice to the Public.
- 4) Payment of the benefit liquidation value to those who came forward.
- 5) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation of formal declaration of presumed error or presumed waiver of right and publication in the official website of this Commission of the list of abandoned benefits.
- 6) Re-computation of liquidation value.
- 7) Redistribution of additional liquidation value as a result of publication of formal declaration of the list of abandoned benefits in accordance with Section 7 hereof.

Application for Declaration of Abandonment of Benefits may be filed before or after the formal closure is approved. However submission of Distribution plan for unclaimed, unreleased, suspended, or abandoned benefits under Section 3 (f) is an indispensable requirement for the application for formal closure.

#### Section 7. Redistribution of Abandoned Benefits

Abandoned benefits as defined under Section 2 (b) hereof and as declared under Section 6 hereof shall be redistributed as follows:

- a) If the liquidation value as computed is less than the insurance claim or in case of the life insurance policy, the maturity value for matured policy or the contract price for fully paid but not yet matured policy or the amount paid for policy not yet fully paid the abandoned benefits shall be applied to fill the difference fully or proportionately as the case may be.
- b) The excess or net abandoned benefits, if any, shall be held in trust by the IC and shall be distributed in accordance with law or regulation.

## Section 8. Treatment of Residual Corporate Freehold Assets

For renamed companies with repurposed operations that continue their corporate personality the Residual Corporate Freehold Assets shall remain with the said company available for continued operations.

The said corporate assets shall be distributed to the stockholders of companies in dissolution, or with expired term or as may be allowed by law.

#### Section 9. Booking of Assets

Residual Corporate Freehold Assets shall be booked and invested/deposited separately from the security deposit.

The liquidator and the IC representative shall be the exclusive signatory for the security deposit. For the corporate freehold assets, the signatories shall be the Liquidator, IC representative, and the Company representative.

## Section 10. Release of IC Officers as Signatories

Upon the issuance of the Statement of Completion of Liquidation Proceedings, the liquidator and IC signatories for corporate freehold assets, including bank accounts, shall as a matter of course, cease to be as such.

## Section 11. Treatment of Security Deposit Surplus

Security Deposit Surplus as defined under Section 2 (k) shall remain under the custody of the IC and shall be distributed pursuant to law or regulation.

#### Section 12. Post-Closure Distribution

In the event the distribution has not yet been completed at the time of formal closure, the IC shall continue the distribution. In this case, the Commissioner may designate a Distribution Officer (DO). To ensure the continuous flow of distribution works, the Division Manager of this Commission's CRLD shall act as the ex-officio Distribution Officer in the meantime that a DO has not yet been designated or, in case of resignation of the designated DO, during the period between the effectivity of the current DO's resignation/removal and the appointment of a new DO.

The said designation of the ex officio DO is automatically effective upon the issuance of the Formal Statement of Completion of Liquidation Proceedings or resignation of the outgoing DO, as the case may be, and shall automatically cease upon the appointment of the incoming DO.

## Section 13. Management of Funds

In investing and managing the funds subject of this Guidelines, the paramount considerations shall be safety and liquidity.

Liquidity reserves should at all times match the release schedules (e.g., releases for the following month should be matched with time deposits or treasury bills maturing the following month, and so forth.)

The interests earned by the funds shall be booked as expense fund to be used exclusively for the necessary expenses of distribution and fund management.

The expense fund shall remain under the name of the company. However, the signatories shall be the IC officers designated by the Commissioner.

#### Section 14. Fees

The IC shall charge the following fees:

- 1) Application for final formal closure P100,000.00
- 2) Application for approval of distribution plan (see Sec. 3(f)). P100,000.00

# 3) Issuance of Statement of Final Closure - P50,000.00

The Fees may be deferred or adjusted taking into account the financial circumstances of the company, the availability of its assisting manpower resources, and other relevant circumstances during the formal closure proceedings. These circumstances must be stated in the application for formal closure.

# Section 15. Disposal of Documents

Documents pertaining to the conservatorship, receivership and liquidation and final formal closure may be disposed of after the lapse of ten (10) years from the issuance of the Statement of Completion of Liquidation Proceedings.

The Disposal process shall be in accordance with Republic Act 9470 otherwise known as the National Archives of the Philippines Act of 2007 and National Archives of the Philippines (NAP) General Circular No. 2 otherwise known as the Guidelines on the Disposal of Valueless Records in the Government Agencies.

# Section 16. Separability Clause

If any provision of this Circular shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

# Section 17. Repealing Clause

All circulars, rules, and regulations or parts thereof that are inconsistent with the provisions of these Guidelines are deemed repealed, superseded or modified accordingly.

For the information and guidance of all concerned parties.

**DENNIS B. FUNA**Insurance Commissioner

