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WARTA KERAJAAN PERSEKUTUAN

*FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
GAZETTE*

PERATURAN-PERATURAN PERBADANAN INSURANS
DEPOSIT MALAYSIA (SISTEM PREMIUM BERBEZA
BERKENAAN DENGAN ANGGOTA PENANGGUNG
INSURANS) (PINDAAN) 2019

*MALAYSIA DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
(DIFFERENTIAL PREMIUM SYSTEMS IN RESPECT OF
INSURER MEMBERS) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2019*

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AKTA PERBADANAN INSURANS DEPOSIT MALAYSIA 2011

PERATURAN-PERATURAN PERBADANAN INSURANS DEPOSIT MALAYSIA
(SISTEM PREMIUM BERBEZA BERKENAAN DENGAN ANGGOTA
PENANGGUNG INSURANS) (PINDAAN) 2019

PADA menjalankan kuasa yang diberikan oleh perenggan 209(1)(a) dan seksyen 77 Akta Perbadanan Insurans Deposit Malaysia 2011 [*Akta 720*], Perbadanan, dengan kelulusan Menteri, membuat peraturan-peraturan yang berikut:

Nama dan permulaan kuat kuasa

1. (1) Peraturan-peraturan ini bolehlah dinamakan **Peraturan-Peraturan Perbadanan Insurans Deposit Malaysia (Sistem Premium Berbeza berkenaan dengan Anggota Penanggung Insurans) (Pindaan) 2019**.

(2) Peraturan-Peraturan ini berkuat kuasa mulai tahun taksiran 2020.

Pindaan peraturan 8

2. Peraturan-Peraturan Perbadanan Insurans Deposit Malaysia (Sistem Premium Berbeza berkenaan dengan Anggota Penanggung Insurans) 2012 [*P.U. (A) 496/2012*], yang disebut “Peraturan-Peraturan ibu” dalam Peraturan-Peraturan ini, dipinda dalam perenggan 8(2)(c) dengan menggantikan perkataan “11” dengan perkataan “14”.

Pindaan Jadual

3. Jadual kepada Peraturan-Peraturan ibu dipinda—

(a) dalam tajuk, dengan memotong perkataan “3,”;

(b) dalam perenggan 1, dengan memotong tafsiran yang berikut:

(i) “Garis Panduan Pengemukaan Penyata Statistik bagi Pengendali Takaful”;

(ii) “Garis Panduan Pengemukaan Penyata Statistik bagi Syarikat Insurans”;

- (iii) “insurans komposit”; dan
 - (iv) “takaful komposit”;
- (c) dalam jadual kepada perenggan 2, berhubung dengan “Kriteria kuantitatif”, dalam ruang (3)—
- (i) berhubung dengan “A. Ukuran modal”, dengan menggantikan perkataan “6(1), 6A(1), 6B(1) dan 6C(1)” dengan perkataan “6A(1) dan 6B(1)”; dan
 - (ii) berhubung dengan “B. Ukuran operasi dan kemampuan”, berhubung dengan “Bagi perniagaan insurans hayat”, dengan menggantikan perkataan “Hasil pelaburan” dengan perkataan “Padanan aset dan pulangan”;
- (d) dalam jadual kepada subperenggan 3(1)—
- (i) berhubung dengan “Ukuran modal”, dengan menggantikan perkataan “6(1), 6A(1), 6B(1) dan 6C(1)” dengan perkataan “6A(1) dan 6B(1)”; dan
 - (ii) berhubung dengan “Ukuran operasi dan kemampuan”, dengan memotong perkataan “6(2), (3), (4), (5) dan (6),” dan perkataan “6C(2), (3), (4), (5) dan (6),”;
- (e) dalam perenggan 4—
- (i) dalam teks bahasa Inggeris, dalam nota bahu, dengan menggantikan perkataan “life insurance business” dengan perkataan “business of life insurance”;
 - (ii) dalam subsubperenggan (2)(d), dengan menggantikan perkataan

“hasil pelaburan” dengan perkataan “padanan aset dan pulangan”; dan

(iii) dalam jadual kepada subperenggan (3), dalam ruang (1), dengan menggantikan perkataan “Hasil pelaburan” dengan perkataan “Padanan aset dan pulangan”;

(f) dalam perenggan 5 teks bahasa Inggeris, dalam nota bahu, dengan menggantikan perkataan “general insurance business” dengan perkataan “business of general insurance”;

(g) dengan memotong perenggan 6;

(h) dengan memotong perenggan 6C;

(i) dalam perenggan 8, dengan menggantikan jadual dengan jadual berikut:

<i>Penunjuk aras</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (3)
“Indeks lebihan modal	$\frac{\text{CAR}(\%)}{\text{ITCL}(\%)}$ <p>iaitu, CAR ialah nisbah kecukupan modal; dan ITCL ialah paras modal sasaran individu.</p>	<p>> 1.20</p> <p>1.10 < tetapi ≤ 1.20</p> <p>1.00 ≤ tetapi ≤ 1.10</p> <p>< 1.00</p>
<p>Bagi maksud penghitungan seperti yang ditentukan dalam ruang (2), istilah yang digunakan dalam formula hendaklah mempunyai erti yang diberikan kepadanya dalam Garis Panduan Mengenai Sistem Levi Berbeza bagi Syarikat Insurans dan Garis Panduan Mengenai Sistem Levi Berbeza bagi Pengendali Takaful.”;</p>		

(j) dalam perenggan 9, dengan menggantikan jadual dengan jadual berikut:

<i>Penunjuk aras</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (3)	<i>Markah (%)</i> (4)
"Kadar pertumbuhan perniagaan baru	$\frac{\text{Premium perniagaan baru (t)} - \text{Premium perniagaan baru (t-1)}}{\text{Premium perniagaan baru (t-1)}} \times 100\%$ <p>Ini berdasarkan purata wajaran tiga tahun kadar pertumbuhan dihitung seperti yang berikut: [50% x kadar pertumbuhan (t)] + [30% x kadar pertumbuhan (t-1)] + [20% x kadar pertumbuhan (t-2)]</p> <p>iaitu, t = satu tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; t-1 = dua tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; dan t-2 = tiga tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa.</p>	>10.00%	15
		5.00% < tetapi ≤ 10.00%	10
		0.00% < tetapi ≤ 5.00%	5
		≤ 0.00%	0
Nisbah penumpuan perniagaan	$\frac{\text{Premium berkala perniagaan baru (t)}}{\text{Premium tunggal perniagaan baru (t)}} \times 100\%$ <p>iaitu, t = satu tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa.</p>	> 200.00%	25
		150.00% < tetapi ≤ 200.00%	16
		100.00% ≤ tetapi ≤ 150.00%	8
		< 100.00%	0

<i>Penunjuk aras</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (3)	<i>Markah (%)</i> (4)
Nisbah pengekaln perniagaan	$\frac{\text{Premium pembaharuan (t)}}{\text{Premium pembaharuan (t-1) + Premium tahun pertama (t-1)}} \times 100\%$	> 90.00%	25
	iaitu, t = satu tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; dan t-1 = dua tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa.	85.00% < tetapi ≤ 90.00%	16
		80.00% ≤ tetapi ≤ 85.00%	8
		< 80.00%	0
Padanan aset dan pulangan	Rujuk perenggan 9A	Rujuk perenggan 9A	Rujuk perenggan 9A
Nisbah perbelanjaan	$\frac{\text{Perbelanjaan pengurusan} + \text{Saraan agensi}}{\text{Pendapatan premium bersih}} \times 100\%$	< 20.00%	15
		20.00% ≤ tetapi < 30.00%	10
		30.00% ≤ tetapi < 40.00%	5
		≥ 40.00%	0
Bagi maksud penghitungan yang ditentukan dalam ruang (2), istilah yang digunakan dalam formula hendaklah mempunyai erti yang diberikan kepadanya dalam Garis Panduan Mengenai Sistem Levi Berbeza bagi Syarikat Insurans.”;			

(k) dengan memasukkan selepas perenggan 9 perenggan yang berikut:

“Formula dan pemarkahan bagi padanan aset dan pulangan

9A. (1) Pemarkahan bagi penunjuk aras padanan aset dan pulangan yang disebut dalam ruang (1) jadual kepada perenggan 9 hendaklah menggunakan pendekatan matriks dua-dimensi seperti yang berikut:

		<i>Julat hasil bagi pepadanan tempoh aset dan liabiliti (%)</i>		
		$100.00\% \leq$ tetapi $< 200.00\%$	$80.00\% \leq$ tetapi $< 100.00\%$ atau $200.00\% \leq$ tetapi $< 300.00\%$	$< 80.00\%$ atau $\geq 300.00\%$
		<i>Markah (%)</i>		
<i>Julat hasil bagi hasil pelaburan</i>	\geq PBI	20	14	0
	$<$ PBI	14	7	0

iaitu,

PBI merujuk kepada pulangan bon indeks yang ditakrifkan dalam Garis Panduan Mengenai Sistem Levi Berbeza bagi Syarikat Insurans.

(2) Bagi maksud subperenggan (1)—

(a) pepadanan tempoh aset dan liabiliti hendaklah dihitung mengikut formula yang ditentukan dalam ruang (1) jadual, dan nilai yang termasuk dalam julat hasil yang ditentukan dalam ruang (2) jadual, seperti yang berikut, hendaklah menentukan kedudukan anggota penanggung insurans yang menjalankan perniagaan insurans hayat itu pada paksi mendatar matriks dalam subperenggan (1):

<i>Formula</i> (1)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (2)
Tempoh Dollar Aset	$100.00\% \leq$ tetapi $< 200.00\%$
Tempoh Dollar Liabiliti	$80.00\% \leq$ tetapi $< 100.00\%$ atau $200.00\% \leq$ tetapi $< 300.00\%$ $< 80.00\%$ atau $\geq 300.00\%$
Bagi maksud penghitungan yang ditentukan dalam ruang (1), istilah yang digunakan dalam formula hendaklah mempunyai erti yang diberikan kepadanya dalam Garis Panduan Mengenai Sistem Levi Berbeza bagi Syarikat Insurans.	

- (b) hasil pelaburan hendaklah dihitung mengikut formula yang ditentukan dalam ruang (1) jadual, dan nilai yang termasuk dalam julat hasil yang ditentukan dalam ruang (2) jadual, seperti yang berikut, hendaklah menentukan kedudukan anggota penanggung insurans yang menjalankan perniagaan insurans hayat itu pada paksi menegak matriks dalam subperenggan (1):

<i>Formula</i> (1)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (2)
$2 \times \frac{[\text{Pendapatan pelaburan bersih (I)} + \text{keuntungan atau kerugian modal bersih (C)}]}{\text{Jumlah aset pelaburan (t) + jumlah aset pelaburan (t-1) - (I+C)}} \times 100\%$	$\geq \text{PBI}$ $< \text{PBI}$
<p>iaitu, t = satu tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; dan t-1 = dua tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa.</p>	
<p>Bagi maksud penghitungan seperti yang ditentukan dalam ruang (1), istilah yang digunakan dalam formula hendaklah mempunyai erti yang diberikan kepadanya dalam Garis Panduan Mengenai Sistem Levi Berbeza bagi Syarikat Insurans.</p>	

(c) pemetaan kedua-dua ukuran di subsubperenggan (a) dan (b) hendaklah menentukan markah anggota penanggung insurans yang menjalankan perniagaan insurans hayat itu dalam jadual kepada subperenggan (1).”;

(l) dalam perenggan 10, dengan menggantikan jadual dengan jadual berikut:

<i>Penunjuk aras</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (3)	<i>Markah (%)</i> (4)
"Kadar pertumbuhan premium kasar	$\frac{\text{Premium kasar (t)} - \text{Premium kasar (t-1)}}{\text{Premium kasar (t-1)}} \times 100\%$ <p>Ini berdasarkan purata wajaran tiga tahun kadar pertumbuhan yang dihitung seperti yang berikut:</p> <p>[50% x kadar pertumbuhan (t)] + [30% x kadar pertumbuhan (t-1)] + [20% x kadar pertumbuhan (t-2)]</p> <p>iaitu, t = satu tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; t-1 = dua tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; dan t-2 = tiga tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa.</p>	> 10.00%	20
		5.00% < tetapi ≤ 10.00%	14
		0.00% < tetapi ≤ 5.00%	7
		≤ 0.00%	0
Nisbah kepelbagaian perniagaan	$\frac{\text{Peruntukan margin risiko bagi deviasi tidak wajar ("PRAD")} - \text{Dana peruntukan margin risiko bagi deviasi tidak wajar}}{\text{PRAD}} \times 100\%$	> 30.00%	25
		20.00% < tetapi ≤ 30.00%	16
		15.00% ≤ tetapi ≤ 20.00%	8
		< 15.00%	0

<i>Penunjuk aras</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (3)	<i>Markah (%)</i> (4)
Nisbah belum terima	$\frac{\text{Insurans belum terima}}{\text{Premium kasar}} \times 100\%$	$\leq 10.00\%$	15
		$10.00\% < \text{tetapi} \leq 15.00\%$	10
		$15.00\% < \text{tetapi} \leq 20.00\%$	5
		$> 20.00\%$	0
Nisbah gabungan	$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{Tuntutan bersih kena} \\ \text{dibayar} \\ + \\ \text{Perbelanjaan pengurusan} \\ + \\ \text{Komisen bersih} \end{array}}{\text{Pendapatan premium} \\ \text{terperoleh}} \times 100\%$	$< 90.00\%$	25
		$90.00\% \leq \text{tetapi} \leq 95.00\%$	16
		$95.00\% < \text{tetapi} \leq 100.00\%$	8
		$> 100.00\%$	0
Volatiliti pulangan yang diselaraskan dengan purata keuntungan	$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{Sisihan piawaian separa atas keuntungan} \\ \text{atau kerugian operasi bagi tempoh} \\ \text{tiga tahun} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \text{Min keuntungan atau kerugian operasi bagi} \\ \text{tempoh tiga tahun} \end{array}}$	$0 \leq \text{tetapi} \leq 0.2$	15
		$0.2 < \text{tetapi} \leq 0.5$	10
		> 0.5	0
		< 0	0
<p>Bagi maksud penghitungan seperti yang ditentukan dalam ruang (2), istilah yang digunakan dalam formula hendaklah mempunyai erti yang diberikan kepadanya dalam Garis Panduan Mengenai Sistem Levi Berbeza bagi Syarikat Insurans.”;</p>			

(m) dalam perenggan 10A, dengan menggantikan jadual dengan jadual berikut:

<i>Penunjuk aras</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (3)	<i>Markah (%)</i> (4)
"Kadar pertumbuhan perniagaan baru	$\frac{\text{Sumbangan perniagaan baru (t)} - \text{Sumbangan perniagaan baru (t-1)}}{\text{Sumbangan perniagaan baru (t-1)}} \times 100\%$ <p>Ini berdasarkan purata wajaran tiga tahun kadar pertumbuhan dihitung seperti yang berikut:</p> <p>[50% x kadar pertumbuhan (t)] + [30% x kadar pertumbuhan (t-1)] + [20% x kadar pertumbuhan (t-2)]</p> <p>iaitu, t = satu tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; t-1 = dua tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; dan t-2 = tiga tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa.</p>	> 10.00%	25
		5.00% < tetapi ≤ 10.00%	16
		0.00% < tetapi ≤ 5.00%	8
		≤ 0.00%	0
Nisbah penumpuan perniagaan	$\frac{\text{Sumbangan berkala perniagaan baru (t)}}{\text{Sumbangan tunggal perniagaan baru (t)}} \times 100\%$ <p>iaitu, t = satu tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa.</p>	> 150.00%	20
		125.00% < tetapi ≤ 150.00%	14
		100.00% ≤ tetapi ≤ 125.00%	7
		< 100.00%	0

Penunjukaras (1)	Formula (2)	Julat hasil (3)	Markah (%) (4)
Nisbah pengekalan perniagaan	$\frac{\text{Sumbangan pembaharuan (t)}}{\text{Sumbangan pembaharuan (t-1)} + \text{Sumbangan tahun pertama (t-1)}} \times 100\%$ <p>iaitu, t = satu tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; dan t-1 = dua tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa.</p>	<p>> 80.00%</p> <p>76.00% < tetapi ≤ 80.00%</p> <p>70.00% ≤ tetapi ≤ 76.00%</p> <p>< 70.00%</p>	<p>20</p> <p>14</p> <p>7</p> <p>0</p>
Hasil pelaburan	$2 \times \frac{[\text{Pendapatan pelaburan bersih (I)} + \text{keuntungan atau kerugian modal bersih (C)}]}{\text{Jumlah aset (t) + jumlah aset (t-1) - (I+C)}} \times 100\%$ <p>iaitu, t = satu tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; dan t-1 = dua tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa.</p>	<p>> GII + 150bp</p> <p>GII + 75bp < tetapi ≤ GII + 150bp</p> <p>GII ≤ tetapi ≤ GII + 75bp</p> <p>< GII</p> <p>GII dan bp ditakrifkan dalam Garis Panduan Mengenai Sistem Levi Berbeza bagi Pengendali Takaful.</p>	<p>15</p> <p>10</p> <p>5</p> <p>0</p>

<i>Penunjukaras</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (3)	<i>Markah (%)</i> (4)
Nisbah jurang perbelanjaan	$\frac{\text{Perbelanjaan pengurusan + Perbelanjaan komisen}}{\text{Fi wakalah diperoleh + Lebihan yang dipindah dari Mudharabah}} \times 100\%$	$\leq 105.00\%$	20
		$105.00\% <$ tetapi	14
		$\leq 115.00\%$	
		$115.00\% <$ tetapi	7
		$\leq 120.00\%$	
		$> 120.00\%$	0
<p>Bagi maksud penghitungan seperti yang ditentukan dalam ruang (2), istilah yang digunakan dalam formula hendaklah mempunyai erti yang diberikan kepadanya dalam Garis Panduan Mengenai Sistem Levi Berbeza bagi Pengendali Takaful”;</p>			

(n) dalam perenggan 10B, dengan menggantikan jadual dengan jadual berikut:

<i>Penunjukaras</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (3)	<i>Markah (%)</i> (4)
"Kadar pertumbuhan sumbangan kasar	$\frac{\text{Sumbangan kasar (t)} - \text{Sumbangan kasar (t-1)}}{\text{Sumbangan kasar (t-1)}} \times 100\%$	> 7.00%	25
	Ini berdasarkan purata wajaran tiga tahun kadar pertumbuhan yang dihitung seperti yang berikut:	5.00% < tetapi ≤ 7.00%	16
	$[50\% \times \text{kadar pertumbuhan (t)}] + [30\% \times \text{kadar pertumbuhan (t-1)}] + [20\% \times \text{kadar pertumbuhan (t-2)}]$	0.00% < tetapi ≤ 5.00%	8
	iaitu, t = satu tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; t-1 = dua tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa; dan t-2 = tiga tahun sebaik sebelum tahun taksiran semasa.	≤ 0.00%	0
Nisbah kepelbagaian perniagaan	$\frac{\text{Peruntukan margin risiko bagi deviasi tidak wajar ("PRAD")} - \text{Dana peruntukan margin risiko bagi deviasi tidak wajar}}{\text{PRAD}} \times 100\%$	> 30.00%	20
		20.00% < tetapi ≤ 30.00%	14
		15.00% ≤ tetapi ≤ 20.00%	7
		< 15.00%	0

<i>Penunjukaras</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (3)	<i>Markah (%)</i> (4)
Nisbah belum terima	$\frac{\text{Takaful belum terima}}{\text{Sumbangan kasar}} \times 100\%$	$\leq 10.00\%$	15
		$10.00\% <$ tetapi $\leq 15.00\%$	10
		$15.00\% <$ tetapi $\leq 20.00\%$	5
		$> 20.00\%$	0
Nisbah kerugian	$\frac{\text{Tuntutan bersih kena dibayar}}{\text{Pendapatan sumbangan terperoleh}} \times 100\%$	$\leq 40.00\%$	20
		$40.00\% <$ tetapi $\leq 50.00\%$	14
		$50.00\% <$ tetapi $\leq 60.00\%$	7
		$> 60.00\%$	0
Nisbah jurang perbelanjaan	$\frac{\text{Perbelanjaan pengurusan} + \text{perbelanjaan komisen}}{\text{Fi wakalah diperoleh} + \text{Lebih yang dipindah dari Mudharabah}} \times 100\%$	$\leq 105.00\%$	20
		$105.00\% <$ tetapi $\leq 115.00\%$	14

<i>Penunjukaras</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Julat hasil</i> (3)	<i>Markah (%)</i> (4)
		115.00% < tetapi ≤ 120.00%	7
		> 120.00%	0
Bagi maksud penghitungan seperti yang ditentukan dalam ruang (2), istilah yang digunakan dalam formula hendaklah mempunyai erti yang diberikan kepadanya dalam Garis Panduan Mengenai Sistem Levi Berbeza bagi Pengendali Takaful.”;			

(o) dengan menggantikan subperenggan 15(1) dengan subperenggan yang berikut:

“(1) Pemarkahan maksimum bagi kriteria kuantitatif, kriteria kualitatif dan penunjuk aras, masing-masing, adalah sebagaimana yang dinyatakan dalam jadual di bawah:

<i>Butiran</i>	<i>Perkara</i> (1)	<i>Markah (%)</i> (2)
A.	Kriteria kuantitatif - markah maksimum	60
A.1	Ukuran modal - indeks lebih modal (rujuk perenggan 8)	-
A.2.1	Ukuran operasi dan kemampuan (bagi perniagaan insurans hayat) (rujuk perenggan 9)	-
A.2.1.1	Markah maksimum bagi kadar pertumbuhan perniagaan baru	15
A.2.1.2	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah penumpuan perniagaan	25
A.2.1.3	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah pengekatan perniagaan	25

<i>Butiran</i>	<i>Perkara (1)</i>	<i>Markah (%) (2)</i>
A.2.1.4	Markah maksimum bagi padanan asset dan pulangan	20
A.2.1.5	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah perbelanjaan	15
A.2.2	Ukuran operasi dan kemampuan (bagi perniagaan insurans am) (rujuk perenggan 10)	-
A.2.2.1	Markah maksimum bagi kadar pertumbuhan premium kasar	20
A.2.2.2	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah kepelbagaian perniagaan	25
A.2.2.3	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah belum terima	15
A.2.2.4	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah gabungan	25
A.2.2.5	Markah maksimum bagi volatiliti pulangan yang diselaraskan dengan purata keuntungan	15
A.2.3	Ukuran operasi dan kemampuan (bagi perniagaan takaful keluarga) (rujuk perenggan 10A)	-
A.2.3.1	Markah maksimum bagi kadar pertumbuhan perniagaan baru	25
A.2.3.2	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah penumpuan perniagaan	20
A.2.3.3	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah pengekatan perniagaan	20
A.2.3.4	Markah maksimum bagi hasil pelaburan	15
A.2.3.5	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah jurang perbelanjaan	20
A.2.4	Ukuran operasi dan kemampuan (bagi perniagaan takaful am) (rujuk perenggan 10B)	-
A.2.4.1	Markah maksimum bagi kadar pertumbuhan sumbangan kasar	25
A.2.4.2	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah kepelbagaian perniagaan	20
A.2.4.3	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah belum terima	15

<i>Butiran</i>	<i>Perkara (1)</i>	<i>Markah (%) (2)</i>
A.2.4.4	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah kerugian	20
A.2.4.5	Markah maksimum bagi nisbah jurang perbelanjaan	20
A.3	Kategori matriks kriteria kuantitatif (berdasarkan pemetaan kedua-dua ukuran modal dan ukuran operasi dan kemampuan)	-
A.3.1	Markah bagi kategori matriks kriteria kuantitatif M1	60
A.3.2	Markah bagi kategori matriks kriteria kuantitatif M2	55
A.3.3	Markah bagi kategori matriks kriteria kuantitatif M3	45
A.3.4	Markah bagi kategori matriks kriteria kuantitatif M4	40
A.3.5	Markah bagi kategori matriks kriteria kuantitatif M5	30
A.3.6	Markah bagi kategori matriks kriteria kuantitatif M6	25
A.3.7	Markah bagi kategori matriks kriteria kuantitatif M7	15
B.	Kriteria kualitatif - markah maksimum (rujuk perenggan 11)	40
B.1	Markah maksimum bagi taraf pengawasan di bawah perenggan 13	35
B.2	Markah maksimum bagi faktor kualitatif selain daripada taraf pengawasan di bawah perenggan 14	5
C.	Jumlah pemarkahan kriteria	100";

(p) dengan memotong subperenggan 16(2); dan

(q) dalam perenggan 17, dengan memasukkan selepas perkataan "satu atau lebih penunjuk aras" perkataan "di bawah perenggan 9, 10, 10A dan 10B".

Dibuat 20 Disember 2019
[PIDM/PN/01/2019; PN(PU2)651/V]

TAN SRI DR RAHAMAT BIVI YUSOFF
Pengerusi
Perbadanan Insurans Deposit Malaysia

Diluluskan 20 Disember 2019

LIM GUAN ENG
Menteri Kewangan

[Akan dibentangkan di Dewan Rakyat menurut subseksyen 209(4) Akta Perbadanan Insurans Deposit Malaysia 2011]

MALAYSIA DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION ACT 2011

MALAYSIA DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (DIFFERENTIAL PREMIUM SYSTEMS
IN RESPECT OF INSURER MEMBERS) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2019

IN exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 209(1)(a) and section 77 of the Malaysia Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 2011 [Act 720], the Corporation, with the approval of the Minister, makes the following regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the **Malaysia Deposit Insurance Corporation (Differential Premium Systems in respect of Insurer Members) (Amendment) Regulations 2019**.

(2) These Regulations shall have effect from the assessment year of 2020.

Amendment of regulation 8

2. The Malaysia Deposit Insurance Corporation (Differential Premium Systems in respect of Insurer Members) Regulations 2012 [P.U. (A) 496/2012], which are referred to as the “principal Regulations” in these Regulations, are amended in paragraph 8(2)(c) by substituting for the word “11” the word “14”.

Amendment of the Schedule

3. The Schedule to the principal Regulations is amended—

(a) in the title, by deleting the word “3,”;

(b) in paragraph 1, by deleting the following definitions:

(i) “Guidelines for Takaful Operators Statistical Submission”;

(ii) “Guidelines for Insurance Companies Statistical Submission”;

(iii) “composite insurance”; and

- (iv) “composite takaful”;
- (c) in the table to paragraph 2, in relation to “Quantitative criteria”, in column (3)—
- (i) in relation to “A. Capital measure”, by substituting for the words “6(1), 6A(1), 6B(1) and 6C(1)” the words “6A(1) and 6B(1)”; and
 - (ii) in relation to “B. Operational and sustainability measure”, in relation to “For life insurance business”, by substituting for the words “Investment yield” the words “Asset matching and return”;
- (d) in the table to subparagraph 3(1)—
- (i) in relation to “Capital measure”, by substituting for the words “6(1), 6A(1), 6B(1) and 6C(1)” the words “6A(1) and 6B(1)”; and
 - (ii) in relation to “Operational and sustainability measure”, by deleting the words “6(2), (3), (4), (5) and (6),” and “6C(2), (3), (4), (5) and (6),”;
- (e) in paragraph 4—
- (i) in the English text, in the shoulder note, by substituting for the words “life insurance business” the words “business of life insurance”;
 - (ii) in subparagraph (2)(d), by substituting for the words “investment yield” the words “asset matching and return”; and
 - (iii) in the table to subparagraph (3), in column (1), by substituting for the words “Investment yield” the words “Asset matching and return”;
- (f) in paragraph 5 of the English text, in the shoulder note, by substituting for the words “general insurance business” the words “business of general insurance”;

- (g) by deleting paragraph 6;
- (h) by deleting paragraph 6C;
- (i) in paragraph 8, by substituting for the table the following table:

<i>Indicator</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)
"Free capital index	$\frac{\text{CAR (\%)}}{\text{ITCL (\%)}}$ <p>where, CAR is the capital adequacy ratio; and ITCL is the individual target capital level.</p>	<p>>1.20</p> <p>1.10< but ≤1.20</p> <p>1.00≤ but ≤1.10</p> <p><1.00</p>
For the purposes of the computation as specified in column (2), the terms used in the formula shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Guidelines on Differential Levy Systems for Insurance Companies and the Guidelines on Differential Levy Systems for Takaful Operators.”;		

- (j) in paragraph 9, by substituting for the table the following table:

<i>Indicators</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)	<i>Score(%)</i> (4)
"New business growth rate	$\frac{\text{New business premiums (t)} - \text{New business premiums (t-1)}}{\text{New business premiums (t-1)}} \times 100\%$ <p>This is based on a three-year weighted average growth rate with the weightage calculated as follows: [50% x growth rate (t)] + [30% x growth rate (t-1)] + [20% x growth rate (t-2)]</p>	<p>>10.00%</p> <p>5.00% < but ≤ 10.00%</p> <p>0.00% < but ≤ 5.00%</p> <p>≤ 0.00%</p>	<p>15</p> <p>10</p> <p>5</p> <p>0</p>

<i>Indicators</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)	<i>Score (%)</i> (4)
	<p>where, t = one year immediately preceding the current assessment year; t-1 = two years immediately preceding the current assessment year; and t-2 = three years immediately preceding the current assessment year.</p>		
Business concentration ratio	$\frac{\text{New business regular premiums (t)}}{\text{New business single premiums (t)}} \times 100\%$ <p>where, t = one year immediately preceding the current assessment year.</p>	<p>> 200.00%</p> <p>150.00% < but ≤ 200.00%</p> <p>100.00% ≤ but ≤ 150.00%</p> <p>< 100.00%</p>	<p>25</p> <p>16</p> <p>8</p> <p>0</p>
Business conservation ratio	$\frac{\text{Renewal premiums (t)}}{\text{Renewal premiums (t-1)} + \text{First year premiums (t-1)}} \times 100\%$ <p>where, t = one year immediately preceding the current assessment year; and t-1 = two years immediately preceding the current assessment year.</p>	<p>> 90.00%</p> <p>85.00% < but ≤ 90.00%</p> <p>80.00% ≤ but ≤ 85.00%</p> <p>< 80.00%</p>	<p>25</p> <p>16</p> <p>8</p> <p>0</p>
Asset matching and return	Refer paragraph 9A	Refer paragraph 9A	Refer paragraph 9A

<i>Indicators</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)	<i>Score (%)</i> (4)
Expense ratio	$\frac{\text{Management expenses} + \text{Agency remuneration}}{\text{Net premium income}} \times 100\%$	<20.00%	15
		20.00% ≤ but <30.00%	10
		30.00% ≤ but <40.00%	5
		≥40.00%	0
For the purposes of the computation as specified in column (2), the terms used in the formula shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Guidelines on Differential Levy Systems for Insurance Companies.”;			

(k) by inserting after paragraph 9 the following paragraph:

“Formula and scoring for asset matching and return

9A. (1) The scoring for asset matching and return indicator referred to in column (1) of the table to paragraph 9 shall be in a two-dimensional matrix approach as follows:

		<i>Range of results for asset-liability duration matching (%)</i>		
		100.00% ≤ but < 200.00%	80.00% ≤ but < 100.00% or 200.00% ≤ but < 300.00%	< 80.00% or ≥ 300.00%
		<i>Score (%)</i>		
<i>Range of results for investment yield</i>	≥ BIR	20	14	0
	< BIR	14	7	0

where,

BIR refers to the bond index return as defined in the Guidelines on Differential Levy Systems for Insurance Companies.

(2) For the purposes of subparagraph (1)—

(a) the asset-liability duration matching shall be computed in accordance with the formula specified in column (1) of the schedule, and the value that falls within the range of results specified in column (2) of the schedule, as follows, shall determine the position of the insurer member carrying on the business of life insurance along the horizontal axis of the matrix in subparagraph (1):

<i>Formula</i> (1)	<i>Range of results</i> (2)
$\frac{\text{Asset Dollar Duration}}{\text{Liability Dollar Duration}}$	$100.00\% \leq \text{but} < 200.00\%$ $80.00\% \leq \text{but} < 100.00\%$ or $200.00\% \leq \text{but} < 300.00\%$ $< 80.00\%$ or $\geq 300.00\%$
For the purposes of the computation as specified in column (1), the terms used in the formula shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Guidelines on Differential Levy Systems for Insurance Companies.	

- (b) the investment yield shall be computed in accordance with the formula specified in column (1) of the schedule, and the value that falls within the range of results specified in column (2) of the schedule, as follows, shall determine the position of the insurer member carrying on the business of life insurance along the vertical axis of the matrix in subparagraph (1):

<i>Formula</i> (1)	<i>Range of results</i> (2)
$\frac{2 \times [\text{Net investment income (I)} + \text{net capital gains or losses (C)}]}{\text{Total investment assets (t) + total investment assets (t-1) - (I+C)}} \times 100\%$	<p>≥BIR</p> <p><BIR</p>
<p>where,</p> <p>t = one year immediately preceding the current assessment year; and</p> <p>t-1 = two years immediately preceding the current assessment year.</p>	
<p>For the purposes of the computation as specified in column (1), the terms used in the formula shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Guidelines on Differential Levy Systems for Insurance Companies.</p>	

- (c) the mapping of both measures in subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall determine the score of the insurer member carrying on the business of life insurance in the table to subparagraph (1).”;

(l) in paragraph 10, by substituting for the table the following table:

Indicators (1)	Formula (2)	Range of results (3)	Score (%) (4)
"Gross premium growth rate"	$\frac{\text{Gross premiums (t)} - \text{Gross premiums (t-1)}}{\text{Gross premiums (t-1)}} \times 100\%$	>10.00%	20
	<p>This is based on a three-year weighted average growth rate with the weightage calculated as follows:</p>	5.00% < but ≤ 10.00%	14
	$[50\% \times \text{growth rate (t)}] +$	0.00% < but ≤ 5.00%	7
	$[30\% \times \text{growth rate (t-1)}] +$ $[20\% \times \text{growth rate (t-2)}]$ <p>where, t = one year immediately preceding the current assessment year; t-1 = two years immediately preceding the current assessment year; and t-2 = three years immediately preceding the current assessment year.</p>	≤ 0.00%	0
Business diversification ratio	$\frac{\text{Provision of risk margin for adverse deviation ("PRAD")} - \text{Fund provision of risk margin for adverse deviation}}{\text{PRAD}} \times 100\%$	> 30.00%	25
		20.00% < but ≤ 30.00%	16
		15.00% ≤ but ≤ 20.00%	8
		< 15.00%	0

<i>Indicators</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)	<i>Score (%)</i> (4)
Receivable ratio	$\frac{\text{Insurance receivables}}{\text{Gross premiums}} \times 100\%$	<p>≤ 10.00%</p> <p>10.00% < but ≤ 15.00%</p> <p>15.00% < but ≤ 20.00%</p> <p>> 20.00%</p>	<p>15</p> <p>10</p> <p>5</p> <p>0</p>
Combined ratio	$\frac{\text{Net claims incurred} + \text{Management expenses} + \text{Net commission}}{\text{Earned premium income}} \times 100\%$	<p>< 90.00%</p> <p>90.00% ≤ but ≤ 95.00%</p> <p>95.00% < but ≤ 100.00%</p> <p>> 100.00%</p>	<p>25</p> <p>16</p> <p>8</p> <p>0</p>
Mean-adjusted return volatility	$\frac{\text{Semi standard deviation of operating profit or loss over a period of three years}}{\text{Mean operating profit or loss over a period of three years}}$	<p>0 ≤ but ≤ 0.2</p> <p>0.2 < but ≤ 0.5</p> <p>> 0.5</p> <p>< 0</p>	<p>15</p> <p>10</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>
For the purposes of the computation as specified in column (2), the terms used in the formula shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Guidelines on Differential Levy Systems for Insurance Companies.”;			

(m) in paragraph 10A, by substituting for the table the following table:

<i>Indicators</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)	<i>Score (%)</i> (4)
‘New business growth rate	$\frac{\text{New business contributions (t)} - \text{New business contributions (t-1)}}{\text{New business contributions (t-1)}} \times 100\%$	> 10.00%	25
		5.00% < but ≤ 10.00%	16
	<p>This is based on a three-year weighted average growth rate with the weightage calculated as follows:</p>	0.00% < but ≤ 5.00%	8
	<p>calculated as follows: [50% x growth rate (t)] + [30% x growth rate (t-1)] + [20% x growth rate (t-2)]</p> <p>where, t = one year immediately preceding the current assessment year; t-1 = two years immediately preceding the current assessment year; and t-2 = three years immediately preceding the current assessment year.</p>	≤ 0.00%	0
Business concentration ratio	$\frac{\text{New business regular contributions (t)}}{\text{New business single contributions (t)}} \times 100\%$	> 150.00%	20
		125.00% < but ≤ 150.00%	14
	<p>where, t = one year immediately preceding the current assessment year.</p>	100.00% ≤ but ≤ 125.00%	7
		< 100.00%	0

<i>Indicators</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)	<i>Score (%)</i> (4)
Business conservation ratio	$\frac{\text{Renewal contributions (t)}}{\text{Renewal contributions (t-1)} + \text{First year contributions (t-1)}} \times 100\%$ <p>where, t = one year immediately preceding the current assessment year; and t-1 = two years immediately preceding the current assessment year.</p>	<p>> 80.00%</p> <p>76.00% < but ≤ 80.00%</p> <p>70.00% ≤ but ≤ 76.00%</p> <p>< 70.00%</p>	<p>20</p> <p>14</p> <p>7</p> <p>0</p>
Investment yield	$2 \times \frac{[\text{Net investment income (I) + net capital gains or losses (C)}]}{\text{Total assets (t) + total assets (t-1) - (I+C)}} \times 100\%$ <p>where, t = one year immediately preceding the current assessment year; and t-1 = two years immediately preceding the current assessment year.</p>	<p>> GII + 150bp</p> <p>GII + 75bp < but ≤ GII + 150bp</p> <p>GII ≤ but ≤ GII + 75bp</p> <p>< GII</p> <p>GII and bp are defined in the Guidelines on Differential Levy Systems for Takaful Operators.</p>	<p>15</p> <p>10</p> <p>5</p> <p>0</p>
Expense gap ratio	$\frac{\text{Management expenses + Commission expenses}}{\text{Earned wakalah fees + Mudharabah surplus transfer}} \times 100\%$	<p>≤ 105.00%</p> <p>105.00% < but ≤ 115.00%</p> <p>115.00% < but</p>	<p>20</p> <p>14</p> <p>7</p>

<i>Indicators</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)	<i>Score (%)</i> (4)
		≤ 120.00%	
		> 120.00%	0
For the purposes of the computation as specified in column (2), the terms used in the formula shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Guidelines on Differential Levy Systems for Takaful Operators.”;			

(n) in paragraph 10B, by substituting for the table the following table:

<i>Indicators</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)	<i>Score (%)</i> (4)
“Gross contribution growth rate	$\frac{\text{Gross contributions (t)} - \text{Gross contributions (t-1)}}{\text{Gross contributions (t-1)}} \times 100\%$	> 7.00%	25
		5.00% < but ≤ 7.00%	16
		0.00% < but ≤ 5.00%	8
		≤ 0.00%	0
		<p>This is based on a three-year weighted average growth rate with the weightage calculated as follows:</p> <p>[50% x growth rate (t)] + [30% x growth rate (t-1)] + [20% x growth rate (t-2)]</p> <p>where, t = one year immediately preceding the current assessment year; t-1 = two years immediately preceding the current assessment year; and t-2 = three years immediately preceding the current assessment year.</p>	

<i>Indicators</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)	<i>Score (%)</i> (4)
Business diversification ratio	$\frac{\text{Provision of risk margin for adverse deviation ("PRAD")} - \text{Fund provision of risk margin for adverse deviation}}{\text{PRAD}} \times 100\%$	> 30.00% 20.00% < but ≤ 30.00% 15.00% ≤ but ≤ 20.00% < 15.00%	20 14 7 0
Receivable ratio	$\frac{\text{Takaful receivables}}{\text{Gross contributions}} \times 100\%$	≤ 10.00% 10.00% < but ≤ 15.00% 15.00% < but ≤ 20.00% > 20.00%	15 10 5 0
Loss ratio	$\frac{\text{Net claims incurred}}{\text{Earned contribution income}} \times 100\%$	≤ 40.00% 40.00% < but ≤ 50.00% 50.00% < but ≤ 60.00% > 60.00%	20 14 7 0

<i>Indicators</i> (1)	<i>Formula</i> (2)	<i>Range of results</i> (3)	<i>Score (%)</i> (4)
Expense gap ratio	$\frac{\text{Management expenses} + \text{Commission expenses}}{\text{Earned wakalah fees} + \text{Mudharabah surplus transfer}} \times 100\%$	≤ 105.00%	20
		105.00% < but ≤ 115.00%	14
		115.00% < but ≤ 120.00%	7
		> 120.00%	0
For the purposes of the computation as specified in column (2), the terms used in the formula shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Guidelines on Differential Levy Systems for Takaful Operators.”;			

(o) by substituting for subparagraph 15(1) the following subparagraph:

“(1) The maximum scoring for the quantitative criteria, qualitative criteria and respective indicators shall be as set out in the table below:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Matter</i> (1)	<i>Score (%)</i> (2)
A.	Quantitative criteria – maximum score	60
A.1	Capital measure – free capital index (refer paragraph 8)	-
A.2.1	Operational and sustainability measure for life insurance business (refer paragraph 9)	-
A.2.1.1	Maximum score for new business growth rate	15
A.2.1.2	Maximum score for business concentration ratio	25
A.2.1.3	Maximum score for business conservation ratio	25
A.2.1.4	Maximum score for asset matching and return	20

<i>Item</i>	<i>Matter (1)</i>	<i>Score (%) (2)</i>
A.2.1.5	Maximum score for expense ratio	15
A.2.2	Operational and sustainability measure for general insurance business (refer paragraph 10)	-
A.2.2.1	Maximum score for gross premium growth rate	20
A.2.2.2	Maximum score for business diversification ratio	25
A.2.2.3	Maximum score for receivable ratio	15
A.2.2.4	Maximum score for combined ratio	25
A.2.2.5	Maximum score for mean-adjusted return volatility	15
A.2.3	Operational and sustainability measure for family takaful business (refer paragraph 10A)	-
A.2.3.1	Maximum score for new business growth rate	25
A.2.3.2	Maximum score for business concentration ratio	20
A.2.3.3	Maximum score for business conservation ratio	20
A.2.3.4	Maximum score for investment yield	15
A.2.3.5	Maximum score for expense gap ratio	20
A.2.4	Operational and sustainability measure for general takaful business (refer paragraph 10B)	-
A.2.4.1	Maximum score for gross contribution growth rate	25
A.2.4.2	Maximum score for business diversification ratio	20
A.2.4.3	Maximum score for receivable ratio	15
A.2.4.4	Maximum score for loss ratio	20
A.2.4.5	Maximum score for expense gap ratio	20
A.3	Quantitative criteria matrix category (based on mapping of both capital measure and operational and sustainability measure)	-
A.3.1	Score for quantitative criteria matrix category M1	60
A.3.2	Score for quantitative criteria matrix category M2	55
A.3.3	Score for quantitative criteria matrix category M3	45
A.3.4	Score for quantitative criteria matrix category M4	40

<i>Item</i>	<i>Matter (1)</i>	<i>Score (%) (2)</i>
A.3.5	Score for quantitative criteria matrix category M5	30
A.3.6	Score for quantitative criteria matrix category M6	25
A.3.7	Score for quantitative criteria matrix category M7	15
B.	Qualitative Criteria - maximum score (refer paragraph 11)	40
B.1	Maximum score for supervisory rating under paragraph 13	35
B.2	Maximum score for qualitative factors other than supervisory rating under paragraph 14	5
C.	Total criteria scoring	100”;

(p) by deleting subparagraph 16(2); and

(q) in paragraph 17, by inserting after the words “one or more indicators” the words “under paragraphs 9, 10, 10A and 10B”.

Made 20 December 2019
[PIDM/PN/01/2019; PN(PU2)651/V]

TAN SRI DR RAHAMAT BIVI YUSOFF
Chairman
Malaysia Deposit Insurance Corporation

Approved 20 December 2019

LIM GUAN ENG
Minister of Finance

[To be laid before the Dewan Rakyat pursuant to subsection 209(4) of the Malaysia Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 2011]