

"SEC. 184. A policy of insurance upon life or health may pass by transfer, will or succession to any person, whether he has an insurable interest or not, and such person may recover upon it whatever the insured might have recovered.

"SEC. 185. Notice to an insurer of a transfer or bequest thereof is not necessary to preserve the validity of a policy of insurance upon life or health, unless thereby expressly required.

"SEC. 186. Unless the interest of a person insured is susceptible of exact pecuniary measurement, the measure of indemnity under a policy of insurance upon life or health is the sum fixed in the policy.

## "TITLE 6

### "MICROINSURANCE

"SEC. 187. Microinsurance is a financial product or service that meets the risk protection needs of the poor where:

"(a) The amount of contributions, premiums, fees or charges, computed on a daily basis, does not exceed seven and a half percent (7.5%) of the current daily minimum wage rate for nonagricultural workers in Metro Manila; and

"(b) The maximum sum of guaranteed benefits is not more than one thousand (1,000) times of the current daily minimum wage rate for nonagricultural workers in Metro Manila.

"SEC. 188. No insurance company or mutual benefit association shall engage in the business of microinsurance unless it possesses all the requirements as may be prescribed by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall issue such rules and regulations governing microinsurance.

## "CHAPTER II-A

### "FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

"SEC. 189. All companies regulated by the Commission, unless otherwise required by law, should comply with the financial reporting frameworks adopted by the Commission for purposes of creating the statutory financial reports and the annual statements to be submitted to the Commission. Financial reporting framework means a set of accounting and reporting principles, standards, interpretations and pronouncements that must be adopted in the preparation and submission of the statutory financial statements and reports required by the Commission. This financial reporting framework is not the same as the financial reporting framework used to prepare the financial statements that the Securities and Exchange Commission may require. The main purpose of the statutory statements is to present important information about the level of risk and solvency situation of insurers. In prescribing the applicable statutory financial reporting framework, the Commissioner shall take into account international standards concerning solvency and insurance company reporting as well as generally accepted actuarial principles concerning financial reporting promulgated by the Actuarial Society of the Philippines.

"The assets and investments discussed in Sections 204 to 215 shall be accounted for in accordance with this section.

"The valuation of reserves shall be accounted for in accordance with Title 5 of this Code.

## "CHAPTER III

### "THE BUSINESS OF INSURANCE

#### "TITLE 1

### "INSURANCE COMPANIES, ORGANIZATION, CAPITALIZATION AND AUTHORIZATION

"SEC. 190. For purposes of this Code, the term *insurer* or *insurance company* shall include all partnerships, associations, cooperatives or