



**CLAIMS PANEL
BRAZIL**
October 2019

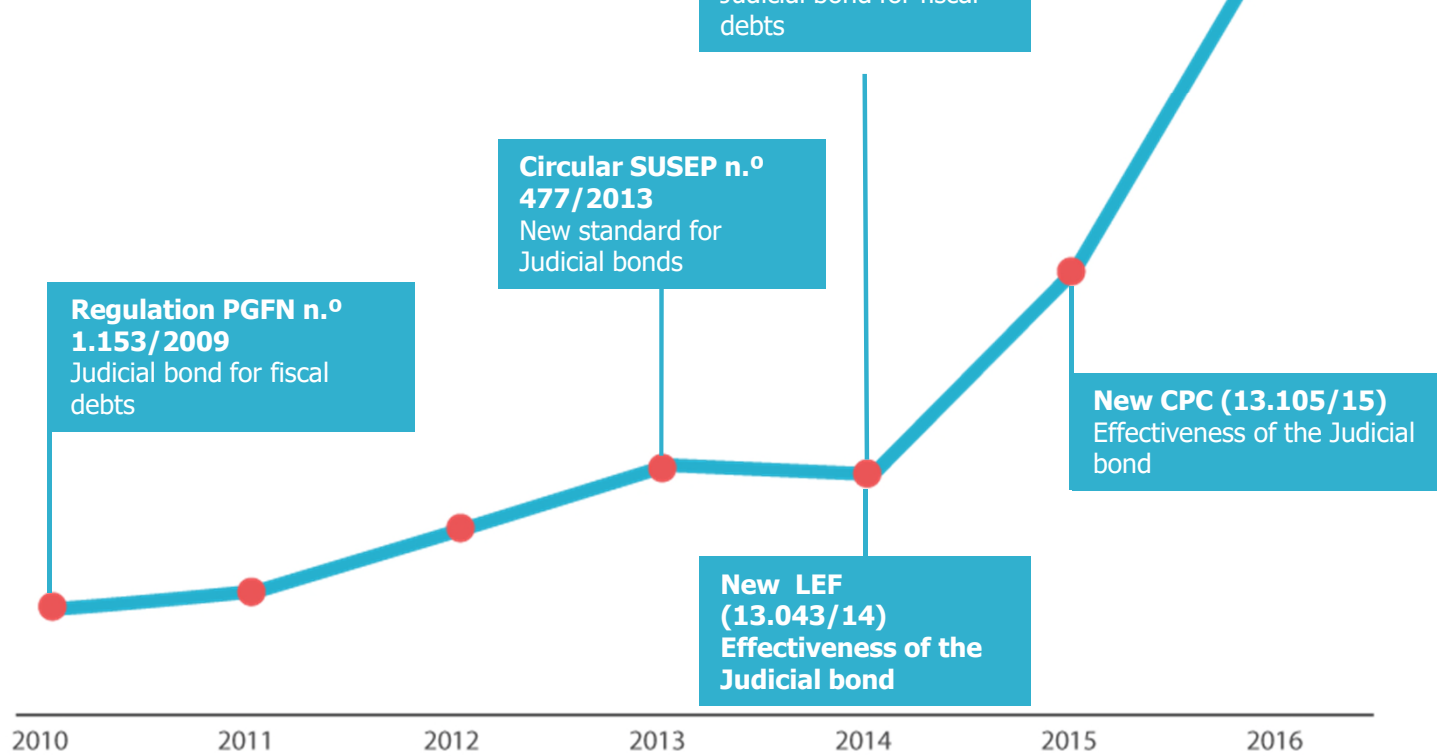
They account for between 80% and 90% of the market.

- **Differences between traditional and judicial bonds.**

On demand vs. conditional bonds.

- **Current situation of traditional bonds.**

The discussion about penalties.



- Nonrenewal 60 days before the effective period due date characterizes the loss.

- Terms for the Payment of Indemnification

15 days for fiscal bonds.

For civil and labor bonds, as established by the court
(normally 5 days)

No action by the insureds will make them lose the policy cover. There is no extinction of liability due to a statute of limitations.

- For tax bonds, actions will be taken against the insurer for the enforcement of the unpaid debt.

The policyholder is released from paying the debt.

- **Penalties.**

- **Lawyers' fees.**

From 10% to 20% of the total claim.

- **Interest.**

The provision of reinsurance capacity.

The systems to control policy updating.

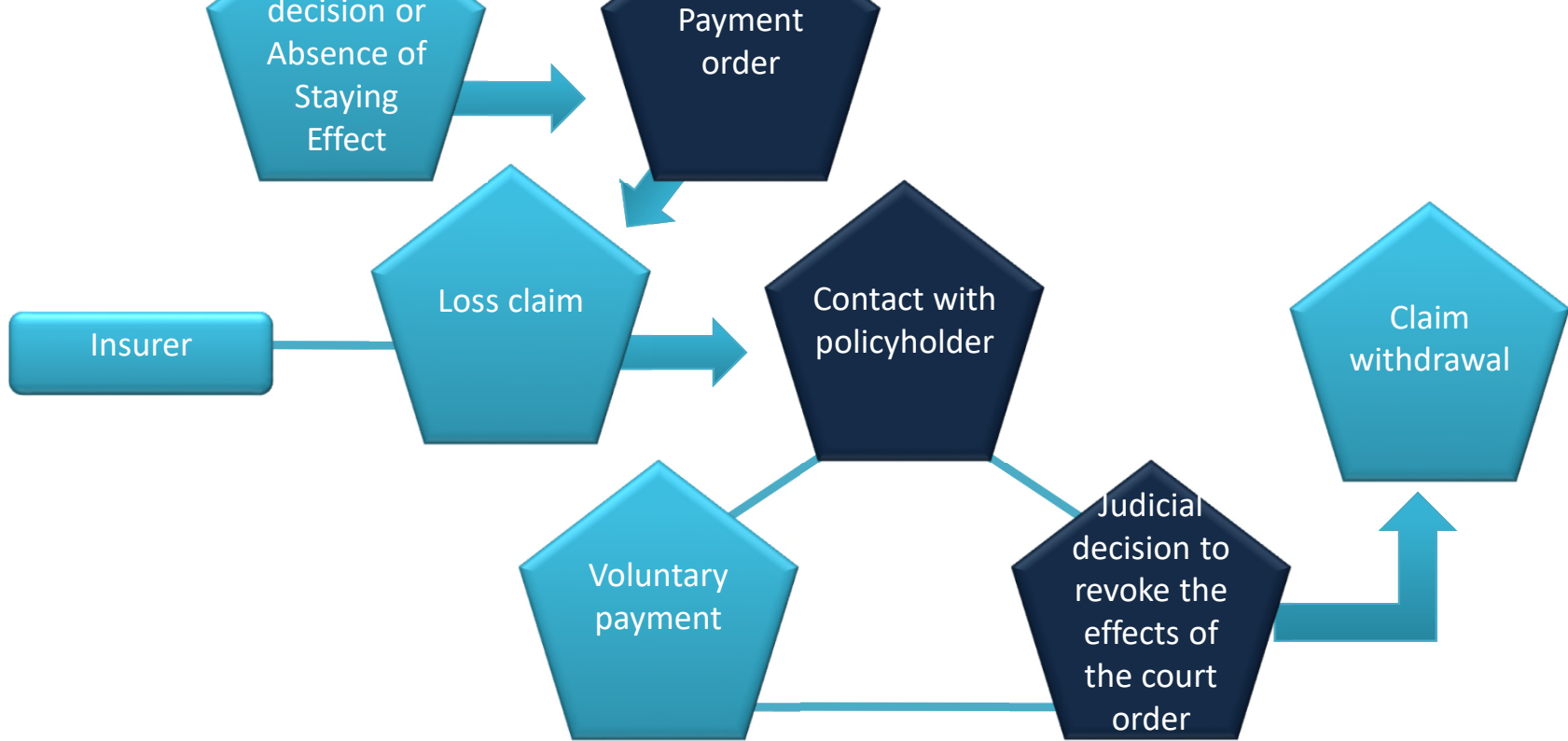
- Protect the possible lack of interest of the Insurer

Inform in advance. Replace the surety bond or anticipate the payment.

- Oblige the policyholder to provide updated information about the claim.

- Oblige the policyholder to pay updatings and renewals while the claim is sustained.

No authorization or application is necessary.



**THERE ARE ALMOST NO LOSSES EFFECTIVELY PAID BY
INSURERS AND REINSURERS.**

- PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT IS RECENT.**
- THE NUMBER OF LAWSUITS CONCLUDED IS LOW
COMPARED TO THE POLICIES ALREADY WRITTEN.**

**TAX BONDS ACCOUNT FOR MORE THAN 90% OF THE
TOTAL GUARANTEES FOR FEDERAL TAX LAWSUITS.**

- FOR THESE CASES, THE TOTAL BOND VOLUME IS
HIGHER THAN USD 20,000,000,000**



THANK YOU