

**§ 58-10-60. Acquisitions and dispositions of assets.**

(a) Insurers do not have to report acquisitions or dispositions under G.S. 58-10-55 if they are not material. For the purposes of this Part, a material acquisition or the aggregate of any series of related acquisitions during any 30-day period, or a material disposition or the aggregate of any series of related dispositions during any 30-day period, is one that is nonrecurring, not in the ordinary course of business, and involves more than five percent (5%) of the insurer's total admitted assets as reported in its most recent financial statement filed with the Department.

(b) Asset acquisitions subject to this Part include every purchase, lease, exchange, merger, consolidation, succession, or other acquisition, other than the construction or development of real property by or for the insurer or the acquisition of materials for that purpose. Asset dispositions subject to this Part include every sale, lease, exchange, merger, consolidation, mortgage, hypothecation, assignment for the benefit of creditors or otherwise, abandonment, destruction, or other disposition.

(c) The following information shall be disclosed in any report under this section:

- (1) Date of the transaction.
- (2) Manner of acquisition or disposition.
- (3) Description of the assets involved.
- (4) Nature and amount of the consideration given or received.
- (5) Purpose of, or reason for, the transaction.
- (6) Manner by which the amount of consideration was determined.
- (7) Gain or loss recognized or realized as a result of the transaction.
- (8) Name of each person from whom the assets were acquired or to whom they were disposed.

(d) Every insurer shall report material acquisitions and dispositions on a nonconsolidated basis unless the insurer is part of a consolidated group of insurers that uses a pooling arrangement or one hundred percent (100%) reinsurance agreement that affects the solvency and integrity of the insurer's reserves and the insurer ceded substantially all of its direct and assumed business to the pool. An insurer cedes substantially all of its direct and assumed business to a pool if the insurer has less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) total direct plus assumed written premiums during a calendar year that are not subject to a pooling arrangement and the net income of the business not subject to the pooling arrangement represents less than five percent (5%) of the insurer's capital and surplus. (1995, c. 318, s. 1.)