

RCW 48.110.078 Calculation of minimum net worth or stockholder's equity—Accounting principles. (1) A service contract provider relying on RCW 48.110.050(2)(a) or 48.110.075(2)(a) to assure the faithful performance of its obligations to service contract holders shall calculate the minimum net worth or stockholder's equity required by this chapter in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as set forth by the financial accounting standards board. A service contract provider must follow generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth by the financial accounting standards board, in regard to either unearned service contract fees or expected service contract claims, or both, when determining its net worth. A service contract provider relying on RCW 48.110.050(2)(a) or 48.110.075(2)(a) may elect to use statutory accounting principles in lieu of generally accepted accounting principles if it so chooses.

(2) A service contract provider relying on RCW 48.110.050(2)(b) or (c) to assure the faithful performance of its obligations to service contract holders shall calculate the minimum net worth or stockholder's equity required by this chapter in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as set forth by the financial accounting standards board but must exclude from its assets all intangible assets including, but not limited to, goodwill, franchises, customer lists, patents or trademarks, and receivables from or advances to officers, directors, employees, salesmen [salespersons], and affiliated companies when calculating net worth or stockholder's equity. However, a service contract provider relying on RCW 48.110.050(2)(b) or (c) may include receivables from affiliated companies if the affiliated company provides a written irrevocable guarantee to assure repayment of all receivables to the service contract provider and the guaranteeing organization has a net worth or stockholder's equity in excess of one hundred million dollars and submits a statement from a certified public accountant attesting that the net worth or stockholder's equity of the guaranteeing organization meets or exceeds the requirements of this subsection.

(3) A protection product guarantee provider that has elected to assure the faithful performance of its obligations to its protection product guarantee holders by insuring all protection product guarantees under a reimbursement insurance policy in accordance with RCW 48.110.055(2)(b) shall calculate the minimum net worth or stockholder's equity required by this chapter in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as set forth by the financial accounting standards board. A protection product guarantee provider will follow generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth by the financial accounting standards board, in regard to either unearned protection product guarantee contract fees or expected protection product guarantee contract claims, or both, when determining net worth. A protection product guarantee provider may elect to use statutory accounting principles in lieu of generally accepted accounting principles. [2019 c 16 § 6.]