

Certified Financial Examiner
[Questions & Answers Demo]

| Question: 1   |  |                           |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| Probable future economic ber transactions or events is called   | efits obtained or controlled by a particular end:  | itity as a result of past |
| <ul><li>A. Asset</li><li>B. Determined asset</li><li>C. Operating Performance</li><li>D. Investment property</li></ul>                |  |                           |
|   |  | Answer: A                 |
| Question: 2   |  |                           |
| What are recognized and acceinsurer for statutory accounting  | pted by state insurance departments in evalu<br>g purposes?  | ating the solvency of an  |
| <ul><li>A. Assets</li><li>B. Determined assets</li><li>C. Admitted assets</li><li>D. Altered assets</li></ul>                         |  |                           |
|   |  | Answer: C                 |
| Question: 3   |  |                           |
| What do not contribute to an  | insurer's solvency as measured by statutory a  | ccounting requirements?   |
| <ul><li>A. Non-determined assets</li><li>B. Non-admitted assets</li><li>C. Unacknowledged assets</li><li>D. Disallow assets</li></ul> |  |                           |
|   |  | Answer: B                 |
| Question: 4   |  |                           |
|   | an existing condition, situation, or set of circu<br>to an enterprise that will ultimately be resolv |                           |
| A. Compensation B. Impairment   |  |                           |

| C. Reimbursement D. Contingency   |   |                          |
|---|---|--------------------------|
|   |   | Answer: B                |
| Question: 5   |   |                          |
| Any securities representing a future payments are called:   | creditor relationship, whereby there is a fixed | schedule for one or more |
| <ul><li>A. Admitted assets</li><li>B. Policy imbursement</li><li>C. Yield amount</li><li>D. Bonds</li></ul>                   |   |                          |
|   |   | Answer: D                |
| Question: 6   |   |                          |
| The amount the owner expect   | ts to receive when the bond matures is known    | as:                      |
| <ul><li>A. Maturity value</li><li>B. Ripe value</li><li>C. Par value</li><li>D. Developed value</li></ul>                     |   |                          |
|   |   | Answer: C                |
| Question: 7   |   |                          |
| If the price is higher than par, deficiency is the  | the excess is the; if the price is              | lower than par, the      |
| A. bond surplus and bond def<br>B. bond schedule and bond re<br>C. bond premium and bond di<br>D. bond capitalization and bor | ported<br>scount                                |                          |
|   |   | Answer: C                |
| Question: 8   |   |                          |

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the net fair value (appraised) value less estimated costs to sell) of the collateral and the insurer's recorded investment in:

| A. mortgage B. fair value C. real state D. valuation of securities  |   |
|---|---|
|   | Answer: A                               |
| Question: 9   |   |
| Any real estate which is owned by and more than 50 percent footage) by an insurer and its' affiliates is considered proper              | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |
| A. True<br>B. False   |   |
|   | Answer: A                               |
| Question: 10  |   |
| A market quote or an appraisal is used to determine what of   | property held for sale?                 |
| <ul><li>A. cash equivalents</li><li>B. annual fair value</li><li>C. property value</li><li>D. current fair value</li></ul>              |   |
|   | Anguari D                               |
|   | Answer: D                               |
| Question: 11  |   |
| All investments with remaining maturities (or repurchase dayear or less at the time of acquisition are called:                          | tes under repurchase agreements) of one |
| <ul><li>A. Insured investments</li><li>B. Long-term investments</li><li>C. Short-term investments</li><li>D. Cash investments</li></ul> |   |
|   | Answer: C                               |
| Question: 12  |   |

What represents balances due from brokers when a security has been sold, but the proceeds have not been received?

| <ul><li>A. Payable for securities</li><li>B. Receivable for securities</li><li>C. Security balancing</li><li>D. Premium security</li></ul> |   |                             |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
|  |   | Answer: B                   |
| Question: 13   |   |                             |
| Balances due within thirty day   | $\gamma$ s of the settlement date are included as a rec                         | eivable for securities.     |
| A. True<br>B. False  |   |                             |
|  |   | Answer: B                   |
| Question: 14   |   |                             |
|  | mediary may prepare a monthly recapitulation veen the parties, commonly called: | n of premium and            |
| A. account current B. account reimbursement C. balance share D. premium debts  |   |                             |
|  |   | Answer: A                   |
| Question: 15   |   |                             |
| What include balances due from premium on policies written?  | om the insurer's brokers (collectively referred                                 | to as agents' balances) for |
| <ul><li>A. collected premiums</li><li>B. account premiums</li><li>C. Direct balance</li><li>D. Agents' balances</li></ul>                  |   |                             |
|  |   | Answer: D                   |
| Question: 16   |   |                             |

The asset classification of funds held by or deposited with reinsured companies occurs when:

A. the reporting entity has assumed insurance from only one insurer that owes it funds, according to the

payment agreement.

- B. the reporting entity has assumed reinsurance from one or more other insurers that owe it funds, according to the reinsurance agreement.
- C. the reporting entity has assumed reinsurance necessarily from more then one insurers that owe it funds, according to the interest charges.
- D. the reporting entity has assumed authority from one or more other insurers that owe it funds, according to the deposited funds.

| _   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
|   | Answer: B                  |
| Question: 17  |                            |
| Which payments reflect the amount of reinsurance recoverable from reinsurpaid by the ceding company under reinsured policies? | ers based upon the amounts |
| A. loss adjustment expense B. premium expense C. payment assessment expense D. All of the above                               |                            |
| -<br>-  | Answer: A                  |
| Question: 18  |                            |
| Admissibility test must be applied to determine the amount of deferred tax a admitted is called:                              | asset (DTAs) that can be   |
| A. Maximum DTA B. Minimum DTA C. Net DTA D. Gross DTA   |                            |
| -<br>-  | Answer: D                  |

**Question: 19** 

Which software must be established as a non-admitted asset and written off over a period not to exceed the lesser of the useful life of the software or five years.

- A. Non-reliable system
- B. Non-secure system
- C. Non-operating system
- D. Non-expensed system

Answer: C

Income earned as of the reporting date but not legally due to be paid to the reporting entity until subsequent to the reporting date is known as:

- A. Investment income accrued
- B. Interest income
- C. Real state income
- D. Investment income depreciated

Answer: A

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