

How can information about the occurrence of an insured event be obtained?

Within two business days from the date the Deposit Guarantee Agency receives the register and relevant information from the liquidator, the Agency:

1) Publishes the following information in mass media and on its official website:

- the timing, place, and method of compensation payments;
- the conditions depositors must meet to receive compensation.

2) Provides depositors with access to review the information concerning them contained in the register submitted to the Agency for compensation payments.

The procedure and conditions for compensation payments, including the list of required documents and requirements for their execution, are determined by the Central Bank.

What documents are required to receive compensation?

To obtain compensation, a depositor must submit the following documents to the agent bank:

- a bank deposit agreement and/or a bank account agreement;
 - an identity document.
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Can the depositor's heirs receive compensation?

Compensation may be paid to heirs, legal successors, or their representatives upon submission of all necessary documents confirming inheritance or succession rights in accordance with legislation.

How is compensation paid for multiple guaranteed deposits?

If the total compensation payable to a depositor for multiple guaranteed deposits exceeds 200,000,000 (two hundred million) UZS, the compensation is calculated and paid for each deposit proportionally to its share in the total amount of deposits held in the liquidated bank.

How is the compensation amount calculated?

The compensation amount is calculated as of the date the insured event occurred and is paid by the Agency based on the register submitted by the liquidator.

If the depositor has outstanding obligations to the bank, the compensation amount is determined as the difference between the guaranteed deposit amount and the matured obligations to that bank.

In which cases can compensation payment be suspended?

The Agency may temporarily suspend compensation payments in the following cases:

- doubts about the authenticity or validity of the submitted documents;
- discrepancies between the depositor's claims and the information provided by the liquidator;

- the existence of restrictions on the insured object (seizure, freezing of funds, or suspension of account operations);
 - the Agency is notified before payment that the insured object is subject to a court dispute.
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In what cases may compensation be denied?

Compensation may be denied or previously paid funds may be refunded if:

- forged documents were submitted to obtain compensation;
 - a legally effective court decision confirms that the deposited funds are related to money laundering, terrorist financing, or financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
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What is additional compensation?

Additional compensation is an extra payment made to a depositor upon the occurrence of an insured event in the following cases:

- deposits obtained by inheritance;
- deposits received within six months from the date the bank was reorganized through merger.

Depositors eligible for additional compensation may, within six months, withdraw the portion exceeding the guaranteed amount as well as accrued but unpaid interest early, without any early-withdrawal fee.

Are the depositor's claims transferred to the Agency?

As of the date of the insured event, depositors' claims against the liquidated bank transfer to the Agency in the amount of the guaranteed deposits, regardless of whether compensation has actually been paid. The Agency's claims against the liquidated bank are satisfied according to the priority established by law.

The transfer of claims does not cancel the depositor's right to claim the amount exceeding the guaranteed deposit from the liquidated bank.

For the portion exceeding the guaranteed amount, depositors must apply directly to the liquidated bank, and the Agency is not responsible for those amounts.