

**APPENDIX 3: CURRENT CAPITAL ADEQUACY REQUIREMENTS  
FOR NON-BANK RETAIL FINANCIAL SERVICES  
PRODUCTS**

Institution	Products	Capital Requirements
<p><b>Life Insurance Companies</b></p>		<p>LIFE INSURANCE ACT 1995</p> <p>Initial capital requirements \$10 million plus,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solvency reserves; and</li> <li>• capital adequacy reserves together (“Minimum Reserves”).</li> </ul> <p>The solvency standard is designed so that at any time from the assets of a statutory fund the fund can meet all policy and other liabilities referable to it at that time as they become due.</p> <p>The capital standard is so that there are sufficient assets in each statutory fund to provide adequate capital to conduct the business of the fund.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk products, including life insurance, disability insurance, trauma insurance <i>(Comment: Asset and liability risk).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In general, for risk products, the Minimum Reserve Ratios are not material in relation to the companies’ liabilities as a whole.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment products (super and non-super), including insurance bonds, both single and regular premium.</li> </ul> <p>May be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• capital guaranteed <i>(Comment: Asset risk).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For capital guaranteed investment account policies, the Minimum Reserve Ratio is likely to be high, a likely range being 10% to 15%.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• not capital guaranteed (<i>Comment: No risk</i>).</li> </ul> May be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• participating</li> <li>• non-participating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For non-capital guaranteed/non participating investment linked policies (both super and investment only), the Minimum reserve Ratio is likely to be between 1% and 2%</li> </ul>
	Annuities, which may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• allocated, (<i>Comment: No risk</i>)</li> <li>• fixed term (<i>Comment: Asset risk</i>)</li> <li>• life (<i>Comment: Asset and liability risk</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For annuities in payment, the Minimum Reserve Ratio could be significant at between 10% and 20%.</li> </ul>
<b>General Insurance Companies</b>	Risk Insurance including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• property</li> <li>• sickness</li> <li>• accident and unemployment</li> <li>• mortgage insurance</li> </ul> ( <i>Comment: Asset and liability risk</i> )	<b>INSURANCE ACT 1973</b> Minimum solvency insurance of the greatest of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$2 million</li> <li>• 15% of net outstanding claim provisions, and</li> <li>• 20% of net premium income per annum.</li> </ul> Note: In practice, insurers operate, and indeed the ISC expects, capital holdings which are significantly higher, possibly up to 35%.
<b>Building Societies</b>	Deposits ( <i>Comment: Asset risk</i> )	<b>PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS ISSUED BY THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMISSION</b> Minimum of 8% of “risk loaded assets”. Each type or class of assets is given a risk weighting, from which a total risk weighting is calculated.

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Products</b>	<b>Capital Requirements</b>
<b>Credit Unions</b>	Deposits <i>(Comment: Asset risk)</i>	PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS ISSUED BY THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMISSION  Minimum of 8% of “risk loaded assets”. Each type or class of assets is given a risk weighting, from which a total risk weighting is calculated.
<b>Superannuation Trustees</b>	Super investment products Can be invested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• through life company statutory funds (see above) or</li> <li>• directly.</li> </ul> <i>(Comment: No risk)</i>	SUPERANNUATION (INDUSTRY) SUPERVISION ACT 1994 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$5 million NTA or</li> <li>• benefit of guarantee of \$5 million, or</li> <li>• custodian with NTA \$5 million.</li> </ul>
<b>Public Unit Trust Managers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-super trust schemes</li> <li>• Invest directly in assets.</li> <li>• Liability risk from buy back covenant.</li> </ul> <i>(Comment: No product risk)</i>	CORPORATIONS LAW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No initial capital requirements</li> <li>• Dealers licence may impose minimal liquidity security requirements</li> </ul> [Note: Generally does not relate to funds under management.]
<b>Listed Investment Companies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment of subscribed capital in a portfolio of generally listed investments.</li> </ul> <i>(Comment: No risk)</i>	CORPORATIONS LAW AND ASX LISTING RULES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generally no capital requirements imposed under Corporations Law</li> <li>• A minimum capitalisation of \$2 million is required under ASX Listing Rules.</li> </ul>
<b>Trustee Companies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common funds</li> </ul> <i>(Comment: No risk)</i>	TRUSTEES COMPANIES ACT (VIC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requirements set down by the Attorney General at time of authorisation.</li> </ul>

Institution	Products	Capital Requirements
<b>Friendly Societies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insurance bond products <i>(Comment: No risk unless guaranteed, then asset risk)</i></li> <li>• Health, funeral and other benefits <i>(Comment: Liabilities and asset risk)</i></li> </ul>	<b>STATE FRIENDLY SOCIETY LEGISLATION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No capital requirements but benefit funds required to hold solvency reserves (requirement to hold not less than 15% of assets in liquid funds in each of its funds).</li> </ul>

Note: Asset risk = The risk that assets will not perform to meet liabilities

Liability risk = The risk that liabilities exceed assets.

Does not include business risk, fraud etc.