

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

General Insurance Supervisory Levy Imposition Determination 2018

This determination relates to a levy imposed by the *General Insurance Supervisory Levy Imposition Act 1998* (the Act) on companies registered under the *Insurance Act 1973*.

This determination commences on 1 July 2018 and relates to the 2018-19 financial year. The *General Insurance Supervisory Levy Imposition Determination 2017* is repealed upon commencement of this determination. Consistent with section 7 of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, any obligation or liability incurred in previous financial years remains valid.

The determination commences, or is taken to have commenced, before it is registered. However, commencement prior to registration does not disadvantageously affect the rights of any person as at the date of registration or impose any liability on any person in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of registration. Commencement prior to registration is therefore consistent with subsections 12(2) and 12(3) of the *Legislation Act 2003*.

Subsection 8(1AA) of the Act specifies that the levy payable by a general insurance company for a financial year is to comprise of a general component and a special component.

2018-19 General Component

For 2018-19 financial year, the general component will fund the operations of the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) and certain activities performed by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

In relation to the general component, subsection 8(3) of the Act requires the Treasurer, by legislative instrument, to determine:

- (a) the maximum restricted levy amount for each financial year;
- (b) the minimum restricted levy amount for each financial year;
- (c) the restricted levy percentage for each financial year;
- (ca) the unrestricted levy percentage for each financial year; and
- (d) how a general insurance company's levy base is to be worked out;

This determination provides that the restricted component of the 2018-19 general levy will be calculated at 0.01556 per cent of assets held by the entity, subject to a minimum of \$15,000 and a maximum of \$900,000. The unrestricted component of the 2018-19 general levy will be calculated at 0.009966 per cent of assets held by the entity.

2018-19 Special Component Levy

For 2018-19 financial year, the special component will fund the costs of the National Claims and Policy Database. This component was levied for the first time in 2006-07 following amendments to the *General Insurance Supervisory Levy Imposition Act 1998*.

In relation to the special component, subsection 8(3) of the Act requires the Treasurer to determine:

- (e) the special maximum levy amount for each financial year;
- (f) the special minimum levy amount for each financial year;
- (g) the special levy percentage for each financial year; and
- (h) how a general insurance company's eligible premium income (EPI) is to be worked out.

This determination provides that for a public/product liability insurer the special levy amount will be calculated at 0.0450 per cent of the insurer's EPI, subject to a minimum of \$5,000 and a maximum of \$50,000. For a professional liability insurer the special levy amount will be calculated at 0.0313 per cent of the insurer's EPI, subject to a minimum of \$5,000 and a maximum of \$32,000.

This determination provides that the special levy payable by an insurer that writes both public/product liability and professional indemnity insurance is determined by adding the sum of:

- 0.0450 per cent of the insurer's EPI, arising from public/product liability insurance, subject to a minimum of \$5,000 and a maximum of \$50,000; and
- 0.0313 per cent of the insurer's EPI, arising from professional indemnity insurance, subject to a minimum of \$5,000 and a maximum of \$32,000.

This determination provides that for either a public/product or professional indemnity runoff insurer the special levy amount will be \$2,500. For insurers that provide both public/product and professional indemnity runoff insurance, the special levy amount will be \$5,000.

The finance sector has been consulted on the 2018-19 supervisory levies through a Treasury and Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) discussion paper released on the Treasury website on 11 May 2018. The paper discusses potential impacts of the levies on each industry sector and institution regulated by APRA. Six submissions were received during the consultation process, none of which related specifically to the methodology for this levy.

The Office of Best Practice Regulation has previously advised that a Regulatory Impact Statement is not required as supervisory levies are considered *machinery-of-government* in nature.

This determination is a legislative instrument for the purposes of the *Legislation Act 2003*.

A statement of compatibility with human rights for the purposes of Part 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011* is set out in [Attachment 1](#).

Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011

General Insurance Supervisory Levy Imposition Determination 2018

This Legislative Instrument is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*.

Overview of the Legislative Instrument

This determination relates to a levy imposed by the *General Insurance Supervisory Levy Imposition Act 1998* on companies registered under the *Insurance Act 1973*.

Subsection 8(1AA) specifies that the levy payable by a general insurance company for a financial year is to comprise of a general component and a special component.

In relation to the general component, subsection 8(3) requires the Treasurer to determine:

- (a) the maximum restricted levy amount for each financial year;
- (b) the minimum restricted levy amount for each financial year;
- (c) the restricted levy percentage for each financial year;
- (ca) the unrestricted levy percentage for each financial year; and
- (d) how a general insurance company's asset value is to be calculated;

Human rights implications

This Legislative Instrument does not engage any of the applicable rights or freedoms.

Conclusion

This Legislative Instrument is compatible with human rights as it does not raise any human rights issues.