

New Parliament.

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, and having this day passed as now printed is transmitted to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

House of Representatives,
22nd October, 1884.

AS AMENDED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. Sir J. Vogel.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

ANALYSIS.

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A BILL INTITULED

Title.	AN ACT to incorporate as an Association the Holders of Policies under "The Government Insurance and Annuities Act, 1874," and other Policy-holders, and to regulate the Affairs of the said Association.	
Short Title.	BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—	5
	1. The Short Title of this Act is "The New Zealand Government Insurance Association Act, 1884."	
	This Act shall come into operation on the <i>first</i> day of <i>January</i> , one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, save that nevertheless all sections hereof necessary to enable the Board to be formed before such <i>first</i> day of <i>January</i> , and for regulating the administration of this Act, shall be deemed to be in force as from the date of the passing hereof.	10
Interpretation.	2. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,—	
	"Association" means the association of the policy-holders incorporated under this Act:	15
	"Board" means the Central Board of Directors constituted <i>under this Act</i> :	
	"Chairman" includes the person for the time being acting in that capacity:	20
	"Colonial Treasurer" includes the Minister for the time being acting as Colonial Treasurer.	
	"Corporation" means the corporation of the association herein defined:	
	"Director" means a member of the Board:	
	"Elected director" means a director who is elected by the policy-holders, and also includes one appointed in default of an election, as herein-after appears:	25
	"Local director" means a director of a Local Board:	
	"Policy" means any contract, so long as such contract remains in force, entered into under the said Act, or the Acts repealed thereby, or	30

under this Act, the terms of which are dependent upon the contingencies of human life :

“Policy-holder,” “holder of a policy,” “holder,” mean respectively the person for the time being legally entitled to a policy :

5 “Prescribed” means prescribed by this Act or by regulations thereunder :

“The said Act” means “The Government Insurance and Annuities Act, 1874 :”

“This Act” includes any regulations made thereunder :

10 Words in this Act referring to “Local Board,” “authority,” “officer,” or “office” shall be construed distributively as referring to each Local Board, authority, officer, or office, to which or to whom the provision is applicable.

INCORPORATION.

15 3. Such and so many persons as have already become, or at any time or times hereafter shall or may become, the holders of policies under “The Government Insurance and Annuities Act, 1874,” or the Acts repealed thereby, or under this Act, shall be a body corporate by the name of “The New Zealand Government Life Insurance Association,” and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall be capable in law, by the Central Board
20 of Directors of the Association, for the purposes and subject to the provisions of this Act, to do and suffer all things which bodies corporate may do and suffer.

Government Life Insurance Association incorporated.

25 4. The corporation of the Association shall be capable of acting by the Board of Directors of the Central Board, and the Board shall exercise all powers vested in the corporation by this Act, or otherwise ; and whenever any contract, debt, or other liability has been or is entered into or incurred, or any act or thing has been or is done or suffered, by the Board under this or any other law, such contract, debt, liability, act, or thing shall, for all purposes, be deemed to have been and to be the contract, debt, liability, or act of the corporation of the Association.

Board of Directors to exercise powers of corporation.

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THE BOARD.

(1.) *Constitution of Board.*

5. The Board shall consist of the ten directors following, that is to say,—
35 (1.) The Colonial Treasurer, the Solicitor-General, the Secretary to the Treasury, and the Public Trustee for the time being ;
(2.) Three persons, who shall be respectively nominated by the Governor from time to time as occasion may require ; and
(3.) Three persons to be elected from time to time by the policy-holders.

Constitution of Board.

40 6. The Governor shall, forthwith on the passing of this Act, nominate three fitting persons to be directors, who shall retire successively in manner herein- after mentioned.

Appointment of nominated members.

On the day of the annual meeting of the policy-holders to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six and in each year thereafter on the same day, one of the nominated directors shall go out of office, and his place shall be filled by a fresh nomination, but the retiring director shall be eligible
45 for reappointment. The one to go out of office shall be the director who has been longest in office without reappointment.

One to retire annually.

50 The nominated director to retire in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and in the succeeding year shall be determined by lot by the Board at the annual meetings held in those years respectively, unless the said directors mutually agree as to their order of retirement.

Qualification of voters for elective members.

7. Every holder of a policy, if of full age and insured under such policy for not less than one hundred pounds and which has been in existence for six months, shall be qualified to vote at any election of a director, and shall have at each such election as many votes as there are candidates to be then elected, but shall not give more than one vote for any of such candidates. 5

Proxies prohibited.

8. No proxies shall be allowed at any election; but the voting shall be in person, or by letter or other document signed by the policy-holder, setting forth, in manner prescribed by regulations, the name or names of the candidate or candidates for whom he votes.

Regulations as to first elections.

9. The Governor in Council shall make all necessary appointments and regulations for conducting the first election, for appointing the mode of nominating candidates and of voting for the same, and for fixing the date of such election, which shall be held as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, when three directors shall be elected. 10

If from any cause such directors or either of them shall not be elected, the Governor shall forthwith appoint some fit person or persons to be a director or directors, who shall hold office in all respects as if he or they had been elected. 15

One elected director to retire at each annual meeting.

10. At each annual meeting of the policy-holders to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six and thereafter, the one of the elected directors who has been longest in office without re-election shall go out of office, and his place shall be filled by election, but every retiring director shall be eligible for re-election. 20

The elected director to retire in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six shall be the one who was elected by the smallest number of votes, and in the succeeding year the director to retire shall be the one who was elected by the next smallest number of votes. 25

Where votes are equal or there is no election.

11. If it shall happen that the *two* or more elected directors have been elected by an equal number of votes, the Board shall by lot determine the order of retirement, unless mutually agreed upon by such directors.

If from any cause a director shall not be elected at such annual meeting, the Board shall appoint some fit person to be a director, who shall hold office in all respects as if he had been elected. 30

Casual vacancy in office of elected director, how filled up.

12. In case of any casual vacancy occurring in the office of director,—

(1.) If a nominated director the Governor may fill up the same by the appointment of any fit person, but the director so appointed shall retain his office only for the residue of the term of office of his predecessor; and 35

(2.) If an elected director the Board may fill up the same by the appointment of any fit person, but the director so appointed shall retain his office only until the next annual meeting, at which meeting a director shall be elected to such vacancy, and the director elected at such meeting shall hold office during the time for which the director whose office became vacant as aforesaid would have held the same. 40

If such director would have been the retiring director at the annual meeting had he remained in office, he shall be taken to have then so retired, and his place shall be supplied as in the case of an ordinary vacancy created by effluxion of time. 45

Any director appointed by the Board as aforesaid shall be eligible for election.

Regulations as to elections after the first.

13. Every election of directors after the first, whether for an ordinary or a casual vacancy, shall be conducted in accordance with regulations to be made by the Board, which may make all necessary appointments for the purpose. 50

Tenure of office.

14. In all cases a retiring director shall retain his seat at the Board until his successor is appointed or elected.

15. Any meeting of the policy-holders, called for that purpose, may remove any elected director from office, but one month's notice of such meeting shall be given to the policy-holders in such manner as the Board may direct.

Removal of elected directors.

(2.) *Qualification for Directorship.*

5 16. Any person, whether a policy-holder or not, shall be eligible for the office of director.

Qualification for directorship.

17. The office of a director shall be vacant on the occurrence of any of the following events :—

Office of director, how vacated.

(1.) If he be found not to have been duly elected :

10 (2.) If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or compounds with or makes any assignment for the benefit of his creditors :

(3.) If he is unable to act from any legal disability :

(4.) If he dies, or resigns his office, or refuses to act :

15 (5.) If he is absent from the Colony of New Zealand for the space of six consecutive months, without leave obtained from the Colonial Treasurer if a nominated, or from the Board if an elected director :

(6.) If he absents himself for the space of three consecutive months from the meetings of the Board without the permission of the Board :

(7.) If he is indebted to the Board for advances on mortgage of real estate :

20 (8.) If he is surety for any officer employed by the Board, or lends him any money :

(9.) If, after seven days from his being nominated or elected a director, he be or become a director of any other Life Assurance Company or Association.

25 18. During any vacancy in the Board the continuing members shall act as if such vacancy had not occurred, and no act of the Board shall be invalid on account of any such vacancy.

Board may act notwithstanding vacancy.

30 19. All acts done by or at any meeting of the Board shall, notwithstanding it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or election of the directors, or any of them, be as valid as if every director had been duly appointed or elected to be a director.

Act of Board valid notwithstanding defect in constitution.

(3.) *Remuneration of Directors.*

35 20. A sum of *one hundred* pounds shall be payable annually to each director nominated by the Governor, and to each elected director and local director for his services, out of the moneys to the credit of the Association in the Government Insurance Account.

Remuneration of Directors.

40 No person elected to be a director or a local director, receiving remuneration for his services under this Act, shall be thereby disqualified from being or continuing to be a member of either House of the General Assembly, anything contained in any other Act of the General Assembly notwithstanding.

Disqualification Act not to apply in respect of elected directors.

FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTRAL BOARD.

21. The Governor may from time to time appoint the place where the office of the Board shall be, and shall appoint the place, day, and hour for the first meeting of the Board.

Office of Board, first meeting.

45 22. The Colonial Treasurer shall be *ex officio* Chairman of the Board, and shall preside at all meetings; and the Board may elect a Chairman for any particular meeting when the Chairman is absent, or from any cause whatever unable to act.

Colonial Treasurer to be Chairman.

50 23. The Colonial Treasurer may be represented at any meeting of the Board by any member of the Executive Council of the colony, being a Minister of the Crown, whom he may request to represent him thereat, and such Minister shall at such meeting be deemed to all intents and purposes to be a member of the Board in the absence of the said Treasurer, and shall act as Chairman at such meeting.

Treasurer may be represented by another Minister.

- Meetings of Board, and quorum.** 24. The Board shall meet at the head office on such days as it shall appoint, but at least once a week for the despatch of business, and any five directors shall form a quorum.
- Special meetings.** Special meetings of the Board and general meetings thereof may be convened from time to time by the Colonial Treasurer or the Minister acting in his behalf. 5
- Conduct of business.** 25. The Board may from time to time make, alter, or revoke rules for the conduct of business at its meetings, and for prescribing the functions and duties of its officers.
- Voting at meetings of directors.** Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. Each director present shall have one vote, and in the case of an equality of 10 votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- Revocation of resolutions.** 26. Any resolution of the Board may be revoked or altered at a subsequent meeting of the Board by the vote of the directors present at such subsequent meeting, or of a majority of them; but notice of such subsequent meeting, and of the proposal to revoke or alter such resolution, shall be given to each director 15 seven days at least before such subsequent meeting.
- Minutes of proceedings to be kept.** 27. Minutes of the proceedings of the Board shall be kept, in which shall be entered every resolution, order, or other proceeding of the Board, and of every Committee when reported to the Board; and the minutes or proceedings of every meeting shall be read at the next meeting succeeding, and, if approved by the 20 Board, or when amended as directed by the Board, shall be signed by the Chairman of such succeeding meeting.
- Minutes to be *prima facie* evidence.** 28. The minutes of proceedings of the Board, kept as above provided, shall be received as evidence of such proceedings in all Courts and for all purposes whatsoever, and the validity of all such proceedings shall be presumed until the 25 contrary is proved.
- Appointment of officers, &c., by Board.** 29. The Board may from time to time appoint a *General Manager* and all such officers, clerks, agents, and medical examiners as it may consider necessary for the transaction of business, with such official titles as the Board shall think fit; and the Board may fix the salaries, commission, or other payment to be 30 made to the same while holding such office or appointment, and may prescribe and define the duties *to be performed in respect of such office or appointment* either by their instrument of appointment or by regulations of the Board; and may from time to time remove the same, or any one or more of the persons referred to in the next section hereof, and may appoint others in their place. 35
- Officers under repealed Acts to be officers under this Act.** 30. All persons in office under the said Act on the passing of this Act shall be without further appointment officers under this Act, holding similar offices to those now held by them, and drawing similar salaries, commission, or other payment until otherwise decided by the Board.
- Compensation.** Provided that in case the services of any such officer shall be dispensed 40 with, or in case of his death or receiving bodily injury in the discharge of his official duties, every such person, or his widow, children, or other personal representatives, shall have the like claim, if any, against the Association as he or they would have had against Her Majesty or the Government of the colony under "The Civil Service Act, 1866," at the date of this Act if the same had 45 not been passed.
- Officers of Board not to be under Civil Service Act.** 31. Except as hereinbefore provided no officer or servant of the Board shall be deemed, for any purpose whatsoever, to be within the provisions of "The Civil Service Act, 1866," nor shall he or his widow or children have any claim for compensation for loss of office, or for pension or other allowance for any 50 service rendered to the Board or to the Government of the colony under the said Act or the Acts thereby repealed, against the Government of the colony.

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5 Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent the Board from establishing any system or scheme for granting pensions or sums of money to retiring or disabled officers, or to the widows or children of such officers dying in the service of the Association, out of funds derived from the contributions of such officers.

New clause.

32. The Board may, on behalf of the Association, execute all deeds, instruments, and documents necessary for the conduct of the business of the Association, and affix thereto its common seal in manner as may be prescribed by by-laws.

LOCAL BOARDS.

10 32- 33. The Board may establish Local Boards of Directors, and appoint all necessary officers in such places as to it shall seem expedient for the purpose of superintending and directing the local affairs of the Association.

Board may establish Local Boards with local directorate.

15 33- 34. Every Local Board shall consist of three local directors, one of whom shall be appointed by the Central Board, who shall be the Chairman of the Local Board, and who shall hold office for such time as the Board shall direct, and two local directors, one of whom shall retire annually, who shall be elected by the policy-holders residing in the district wherein the Local Board exercises its functions.

Constitution of Local Boards.

20 (1.) All elections of directors of Local Boards shall be conducted as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board, which may also make all necessary appointments for carrying out any such election.

25 (2.) The Board shall appoint a fixed time for the first election of local directors, when two directors shall be elected; and at the same time in every succeeding year an election shall be held for the election of one director in the place of the retiring director.

(3.) At each annual election the elected local director who has been longest in office shall retire and a successor shall be elected, but the retiring director shall be eligible for re-election.

30 The Chairman of the Local Board shall determine by lot which of the directors first elected shall retire at the annual election first occurring after their election.

(4.) The Board may from time to time remove any director of a Local Board whom it may have nominated, and may appoint another in his place.

35 (5.) Every director of the Board shall be entitled to sit at Local Boards, but shall have no right of voting thereat.

(6.) Every policy-holder of the age of twenty-one years and upwards shall have the right to vote at the election of local directors.

40 34- 35. Each Local Board shall be invested with such powers as the Board may from time to time deem expedient; and such powers, when given, shall only be exercised by the Local Board in reference to the affairs of the Association in the place and within the area to which its powers and instructions have been extended by the Board.

Functions of Local Boards.

PROPERTY AND BUSINESS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

45 35- 36. All real and personal property of any kind whatsoever which, on the first day of *January*, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, shall be vested in the Government Insurance Commissioner, shall, as from that date, be deemed to be and are hereby vested in the corporation of the Association for the like estate and interest, and with the like powers and authorities, as the same were vested in the said Government Insurance Commissioner, without any conveyance, assurance, assignment, or transfer whatsoever.

Property vested in Commissioner to be vested in Association.

50 36- 37. All lawful rights, claims, obligations, liabilities, contracts, and engagements whatsoever of or against the Government Insurance Commissioner outstanding on the aforesaid date shall, as from such date, be deemed to be rights,

Outstanding liabilities, &c., to pass to Association.

	claims, obligations, liabilities, and engagements respectively of or against the corporation of the Association, or the Board, as the case may be.	
Contracts under repealed Acts deemed to be made with Board.	37-38. All contracts made under the said Act or the Acts thereby repealed up to the first day of <i>January</i> , one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, shall, for all purposes as from that date, be deemed to have been made with the Board in the name and in behalf of the corporation.	5
What contracts Board may enter into.	38-39. The Board shall have power from time to time, in the name and on behalf of the corporation, to enter into any contracts whatever which may be lawfully <i>entered into with</i> any person for insurance on a life or lives, and for the sale of annuities for life or otherwise, and for the granting of endowments and of superannuation allowances or pensions, and any contracts whatever dependent on the contingencies of human life not repugnant to public policy. and also contracts for the insurance of sums to be payable in the event of personal disablement, injury, or death resulting from accident only. <i>But nothing in this Act shall be deemed to authorize the Board to open branches in places outside of New Zealand without the authority of the General Assembly.</i>	10 15
Board may contract itself or through agents.	39-40. The Board may make such contracts either directly at its own office or at branch offices or agencies through the medium of such local directors or agents or other officers as <i>the Board may</i> appoint for the purpose, but subject always to regulations and tables <i>approved</i> by the Governor in Council as herein-after appears.	20
	<i>Struck out.</i>	
Board may refuse to contract.	40. The Board may refuse to enter into any contract which it is authorized under this Act to enter into in any case where it shall be of opinion that there are sufficient grounds for <i>such refusal</i> .	25
Board may increase premium for bad lives.	41. The Board may increase the premium in proportion to the badness or ineligibility of the life proposed in cases of sums to be secured at death or otherwise.	
Board may vary contracts.	42. The Board may, <i>with the consent of the person interested</i> , and subject to the regulations <i>aforsaid</i> , exchange one class of benefit for another class of benefit, and otherwise vary the terms of any contract deemed to be made with it under the said Act or the Acts thereby repealed, or entered into by it under this Act: Provided always that the result of such exchange or variation shall not be such as to make a contract which could not lawfully be made under this Act.	30
Board may make special arrangements as to residence of insured.	43. Subject to any regulations made from time to time by the Governor in Council, the Board may make special arrangements or stipulations with any person contracting with it or whose life is insured by it under the said Act, or the Acts thereby repealed, or this Act, as to limits of residence, as it may think fit.	35
Policies indefeasible.	44. Every policy, provided the age of the insured has been admitted, shall from the date of issue be indisputable and indefeasible on any grounds whatever, except fraud, or suicide of the insured within the first twelve months from such date.	40
As to revival of lapsed policies.	45. When any policy has become void from any cause except fraud, or has lapsed by inadvertence or otherwise, the Board may, subject to any by-laws or regulations from time to time in force, revive such policy upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Board and the policy-holder.	45
Board may compromise claims.	46. The Board may, in any case where it shall consider it desirable so to do, compromise any claim which may be considered doubtful.	50
Members of Board not personally liable except through wilful neglect.	47. No member of the Board shall be personally responsible for any act, matter, or thing illegally performed, made, or done by the Board, unless the same shall happen through his own wilful neglect or default.	55

48. The Board may from time to time make such regulations as it shall think fit for the execution by it, or on its behalf, of all instruments and documents of any kind whatsoever; for the making, destroying, or altering its common seal, or for the use and custody thereof; for the management and
 5 conduct of the Government Insurance Account; and, generally, for carrying into effect this Act as shall not be inconsistent with this Act.

Board may make regulations.

POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

49. The Governor shall have power, by Order in Council, from time to time to do the following things, or any of them:—

Governor in Council may regulate business to be conducted by Board.

- 10 (1.) To approve tables for determining the amounts which shall from time to time be paid as premiums on policies for any purpose whatsoever which may be issued under this Act, and generally for fixing the payment to be made to the Board *in respect of* any contract whatsoever which it may enter into under this Act:
- 15 (2.) To revoke all or any of such tables, and to *substitute* other tables to be used in lieu thereof:
- (3.) To fix the maximum and minimum limits of the amounts which the Board may contract to pay under any contract whatsoever which it may enter into under this Act:
- 20 (4.) To order the discontinuance by the Board, in such form and manner as to him shall seem fit, of the entering into any contracts whatsoever under this Act, or of any particular class of such contracts:
- (5.) To regulate the mode of making contracts after the passing of this Act, and the precedent conditions relating thereto in respect of medical
 25 certificates, and generally, subject to the provisions of this Act, to prescribe the conditions on which contracts may be entered into under this Act:
- (6.) To prescribe the mode of proving the age and identity and the existence or death of persons, and the mode of paying sums of moneys payable
 30 under this Act, and the management of the accounts required to be kept:
- (7.) To prescribe the conditions on which policies issued under this Act shall or shall not participate in the surplus mentioned in section *seventy-two* hereof:
- 35 (8.) To prescribe the terms upon which premiums paid under contracts for payments to be made at death or otherwise, or for annuities, shall be returned to any person beneficially interested in the contract:
- (9.) To prescribe the method upon which surrender values shall be calculated, and to make regulations for the allowance of special surrender values
 40 under special circumstances, and generally to prescribe the terms upon which policies may be surrendered:
- (10.) To prescribe the maximum and minimum amount and the terms upon which money may be advanced as a loan upon any policy which has existed for the time prescribed when it might be surrendered.
- 45 (11.) To prescribe the terms and conditions on which contracts entered into under the said Act, or the Acts thereby repealed, or this Act, may be varied so as to exchange the class of benefit assured by such contract for another class of benefit which may be assured under this Act, or for any other purpose for which such contracts may under this Act
 50 be varied:

- (12.) To prescribe the terms and conditions upon which policies which have become void from any cause except fraud may be revived :
- (13.) To prescribe the terms on which bonuses may be commuted into other benefits which may be lawfully contracted for under this Act :
- (14.) To add to or alter the forms contained in the Schedules to this Act for the purpose of making the same apply to any other class of business which the Board is authorized to undertake and which is not provided for in the said forms : 5
- (15.) To make regulations respecting the investment of such moneys as the Board is hereby authorized to invest under this Act, and for the effectual recovery of principal and interest accruing on such investments : 10
- (16.) To make regulations relating to the exercise of the functions of the Board, and concerning all matters incident to any election of directors, as well as other matters necessary to the administration of this Act by persons holding offices under this Act, and generally for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect, and to impose penalties not exceeding *twenty* pounds for breach of such rules. 15

Every such Order in Council shall be gazetted, and shall take effect from the day of such publication, or from such other later day as shall be therein fixed. 20

ANNUAL AND OTHER MEETINGS OF POLICY-HOLDERS.

As to annual meeting of policy-holders.

50. The annual meeting of the policy-holders shall be held at Wellington in each year, at such time between the *first* day of *May* and the *thirty-first* day of *July* as shall in each case be determined by the Board, to elect directors and to receive and consider the report of the Controller and Auditor-General and the accounts referred to in the *sixty-second* section of this Act. 25

But at the annual meeting in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five to deal with the report and accounts for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, there shall be no election of directors. 30

What policy-holder entitled to vote.

51. Every policy-holder if of full age, and the holder of a policy insuring a sum of not less than *one hundred* pounds, and which has been in existence for six months, shall have one vote at any meeting of policy-holders.

Where more persons than one are the holders of a policy, then, unless they shall, by writing deposited at the office of the Board three clear days at least prior to the day on which any meeting is to be held, agree as to which of them is to vote, then that one of those persons whose name is first mentioned on the policy shall alone vote in respect of such policy. 35

Proxies may be used at any meeting of policy-holders for any purpose other than the election of directors, in manner fixed by the regulations of the Board. 40

Conduct of business. Quorum.

52. The Board may from time to time make such regulations as it thinks fit for the conduct of business at meetings of policy-holders. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of policy-holders unless ten policy-holders entitled to vote are personally present at the hour fixed for the meeting, or within one hour thereafter. 45

Chairman of Board to preside at meetings.

53. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at any meeting of policy-holders at which he shall be present at the commencement, and if not present the policy-holders present may elect one of their number to be chairman of that meeting. 50

The person acting as chairman at any meeting shall, in the case of an equality of votes, have a second or casting vote.

The provisions of sections *twenty-seven* and *twenty-eight* hereof shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to meetings of policy-holders, and the proceedings thereat.

Minutes of proceedings.

5 54. The Board may at any time call a general meeting of policy-holders, and shall do so whenever required so to do in writing by at least fifty policy-holders, if such writing state the objects for which such meeting is intended to be called, and if such requisitionists deposit at the office of the Board a sum of *ten* pounds to cover the expenses of the Board in holding such
10 meeting, which money shall be returned to the person depositing it if a resolution to that effect shall be passed at such meeting; otherwise it shall be absolutely forfeited to the Board.

Board may convene general meeting of policy-holders.

ACCOUNTS AND REPORT OF THE BOARD.

(1.) *Bank Account.*

15 55. All moneys received by the Board under this Act, or the regulations made thereunder, including repayment of loans and interest thereon, shall be paid to the credit of the association at the bank at which the Public Account is for the time being kept, or at such other bank as the Governor in Council shall for the time being approve of, in such manner and under such regulations
20 as may be prescribed, and such account shall be called and known as the Government Insurance Account.

Moneys received by Board to be paid to Government Insurance Account.

56. All moneys at the credit of the Government Insurance Account under the said Act shall, on the *first* day of *January*, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, without the necessity of any appropriation by Parliament, or of
25 any payment by cheque or otherwise, form part of the Government Insurance Account under this Act.

Moneys at credit of Government Insurance Account to form part of account under this Act.

57. All moneys at any time at the credit of the Government Insurance Account, or from time to time received by or on account of the Association under this Act, and all other property by this Act vested in the Association, or
30 which may hereafter become vested in the association by purchase, or as security for investments, or otherwise howsoever, shall, for all purposes whatsoever, be deemed to be in law the property of the association.

Such moneys and all other property vested in Board to be in law property of Board.

58. If any moneys which ought to have been paid into the Government Insurance Account, are not so paid as *provided by this Act* or by the regulations
35 *made thereunder*, then such moneys shall be deemed to be a debt jointly and severally due to the Association from each and all of the persons who failed so to pay them in, and may be recovered from such persons, and any one or more of them, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, at the suit of the Board.

Moneys not paid to be a debt due to Board by persons failing to pay.

59. No money shall be withdrawn from the Government Insurance Account except pursuant to a resolution of the Board, which may either relate
40 generally to a class of payments or have reference to particular *payment* or payments, and *then only by a cheque* signed by two directors, and countersigned by such officer as the Board shall from time to time direct.

Moneys, how withdrawn from Government Insurance Account.

New subsection.

45 The provision contained in the tenth section of "The Public Revenues Act, 1878," that cheques on the Government Insurance Account shall be countersigned by the Controller and Auditor-General, is hereby repealed.

60. If any moneys shall be withdrawn by such a cheque without the authority of a previous resolution of the Board, such moneys shall be deemed
50 to be a debt jointly and severally due to the Board from each and all of the persons who signed the cheque by which *such moneys* were withdrawn, and may be recovered from such persons, or any one or more of them, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, at the suit of the Board.

Moneys improperly withdrawn to be a debt due to Board by persons withdrawing.

Moneys payable by Board to be paid out of Government Insurance Account.

61. All moneys payable under the said Act or the thereby repealed Acts or this Act as annuities, or for payments on death or otherwise, under any contract whatsoever lawfully made by the Board, or for loans, or for salaries, commissions, or other payments to officers or servants of the Board, or any other expenses of management or otherwise incurred by the Board, shall, subject to the prescribed regulations, be paid by the Board out of the moneys standing to the credit of the Government Insurance Account. 5

(2.) *Audit.*

Accounts of Board to be audited every month, and also yearly.

62. The Controller and Auditor-General shall audit the accounts of the Board every month, and shall also audit the said accounts every year before the same are submitted to the annual meeting of policy-holders, and shall report thereon to such meeting; and *may, if he think fit*, also give a progress report every month, to be laid before the Board. 10

Certificate to be made by Auditor.

63. The report laid before the annual meeting shall contain a certificate, signed by the Controller and Auditor-General, stating that the books, vouchers, and accounts of the Board have been examined, and that the deeds and securities of the Association have been compared with the said accounts and annual balance-sheet; and such certificate shall also state whether the same have been found correct or otherwise; and the Controller and Auditor-General may specially report any facts or matters relating to such accounts. 15 20

Penalty for not producing books, &c., to Auditor.

64. If any director, local director, or any officer or servant of the Board, having the custody of any books, deeds, instruments, securities, or papers relating to the accounts which the Auditor is then engaged in auditing, refuses to produce the same to the Auditor, or in any way obstructs the Auditor in the examination thereof, *such director, local director, officer, or servant* shall be liable to a penalty of not more than *one hundred pounds*. 25

Struck out.

65. Neither "The Public Revenues Act, 1878," nor any Act now or hereafter passed in amendment or in place thereof, shall be deemed to apply to the Board, nor to any officers or servants thereof, nor to any moneys received or paid away by the Board.

Colonial Treasurer's right of inspection.

66. 65. The Colonial Treasurer for the time being, or any person appointed by him, shall be at all times entitled to inspect all books, deeds, instruments, securities, and papers of the Board, and to be afforded all information he *may* desire *concerning* the affairs of the Board; and any director, local director, or officer of the Board who refuses or neglects to produce to the Colonial Treasurer, or such person, any books, deeds, instruments, securities, or papers which it is in his power to produce, or obstructs the examination of the same, or refuses or neglects to afford any information which it is in his power to afford, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *one hundred pounds*. 30 35

(3.) *Accounts and Reports to be laid before Parliament.*

Annual accounts and report to be submitted to policy-holders, and presented to Parliament.

67- 66. In each year there shall be prepared by the Board, and submitted to the policy-holders at their annual meeting, accounts and a balance-sheet in the forms prescribed in the First, Second, and Third Schedules of this Act, for the year ended on the *thirty-first* day of *December* preceding, accompanied by an estimate in detail of the probable expenditure of the Board during the next year. 40

And such accounts, accompanied with a report from the Board, signed by the Chairman, two directors, and the principal officer on its behalf, and certified by the Controller and Auditor-General in manner specified in section *sixty-three* of this Act, shall be laid annually before both Houses of the General Assembly, on or before the *thirty-first* day of *July* in every year if the General Assembly shall 45

be then sitting, and if the General Assembly shall not be then sitting, then within fourteen days after the commencement of the then next session of Parliament.

- 5 ~~68.~~ **67.** The Governor shall, on the *thirty-first* day of *December*, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, and thenceforward at the end of every quinquennial period after the said *thirty-first* day of *December*, cause an investigation to be made into the financial condition of the affairs of the Association by an Actuary or Actuaries, and the report of such Actuary or Actuaries shall be in the form prescribed in the
- 10 Fourth Schedule to this Act.

Quinquennial investigation commencing 31st December, 1885.

Such Actuary or Actuaries shall also report what, if any, is, in his or their opinion, the net surplus of profits under the said Act, and the thereby repealed Acts, and this Act, arising in respect of contracts entered into before the passing of this Act, and after the passing thereof respectively.

- 15 And such report shall show the net surplus, in respect of the former contracts, available for division, and the net surplus in respect of the latter contracts, available for division after allowing, out of the last-mentioned surplus, such sum to be carried as a reserve to the Guarantee Fund as is hereinafter mentioned.

- 20 Such Actuary or Actuaries shall also report what is, in his or their opinion, the mode in which such profits *should* be distributed.

- ~~69.~~ **68.** The Governor, by Order in Council, may then direct the surplus of profits remaining after such sum as aforesaid is reserved to be divided according to such report, or he may direct any portion or portions of such surplus
- 25 to be so divided.

Governor in Council to order distribution of surplus profits.

But no such Order in Council shall have any force or effect unless gazetted, and then only subject to the following conditions :—

Conditions on which Order in Council is to come into force.

- A copy of *such* Order in Council, together with copies of the said actuarial reports, shall, within ten days after *such* Order in Council has been gazetted, be
- 30 laid before *both Houses of the General Assembly, if the General Assembly be then sitting, and if not, then within ten days after the commencement of the then next session of the General Assembly.*

- If a resolution is not passed by both Houses of Parliament, within thirty days after the said Order in Council has been laid before Parliament, to the effect
- 35 that such Order in Council shall not come into force, then it shall come into force on the day after the expiry of the said thirty days.

- ~~70.~~ **69.** For the purposes of each such investigation the accounts of the Board shall be made up on the *thirty-first* day of *December* ending each such quinquennial period aforesaid, and the said investigation shall be dated the same day, and
- 40 be completed within nine months from that date.

When accounts to be made up to for quinquennial investigation.

~~71.~~ **70.** The Board shall, within *such* period of nine months, prepare a statement of its life assurance and annuity business in the forms contained in the *Fifth* and *Sixth* Schedules to this Act; each of such statements to be made up as at the date of the last investigation.

Board to prepare statement of its business.

45 INSURANCE GUARANTEE FUND.

- ~~72.~~ **71.** Out of the net surplus of profits found to be available for distribution at each quinquennial investigation, in respect of contracts entered into after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, the Board shall, in the first instance, and prior to any distribution of such
- 50 profits, set apart, as a reserve by way of guarantee, a sum of one-tenth of such

One-tenth of net surplus profits from future transactions to be invested as a Guarantee Fund.

net surplus, which sum shall be paid into the Public Account, to a separate account, to be called the Insurance Guarantee Fund Account, and all moneys to the credit of such Guarantee Fund Account shall be invested as the Governor in Council may direct.

All contributions from surplus profits to the Guarantee Fund shall cease 5
so soon as the accumulations in such fund have reached the amount of one million pounds sterling.

Policies guaranteed
out of Guarantee
Fund, and if insuffi-
cient, balance to be
advanced out of
Consolidated Fund.

73-72. All policies are guaranteed by this Act, and in case of a deficiency arising at any time in the funds of the Association being disclosed as the result of any investigation made under section *sixty-eight* of this Act, such deficiency shall 10
be made up from the Guarantee Fund, and if that be not sufficient for the purpose, the balance of the deficiency shall be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund; and in such case the Colonial Treasurer shall forthwith report the fact of such deficiency, and the amount thereof, to the Governor, who shall, by warrant under his hand, authorize the Controller and Auditor-General to issue to the 15
Colonial Treasurer, out of the Consolidated Fund, without the necessity of any appropriation by Parliament, such sum as may be required to make up such deficiency.

On receipt of such warrant it shall be the duty of the Controller and Auditor-General to issue the amount specified therein to the Colonial Treasurer, 20
to be transferred by him to the credit of the Government Insurance Account, for the purpose of making up such deficiency.

Any sum so advanced shall be repaid into the Consolidated Fund out of any general net surplus of profits arising in respect of all contracts, and found from time to time to be available for distribution at any subsequent investigation 25
thereafter.

Deficiency to be
reported to General
Assembly.

74-73. It shall be the duty of the Colonial Treasurer to certify every such deficiency to both Houses of the General Assembly within fourteen days after the issue of such moneys from the Consolidated Fund if the General Assembly shall then be sitting, and, if not, within fourteen days after the commencement 30
of the then next session of the General Assembly.

INVESTMENT OF BOARD'S FUNDS.

What securities
moneys of Board
may be invested in.

75-74. Any part of the moneys standing at the credit of the Government Insurance Account may be invested, in accordance with the regulations of the 35
Governor in Council, in Government securities of New Zealand, or in any county, Road Board, Town Board, or borough securities in New Zealand, issued under authority of *Parliament*, and which are secured by a special rate on property; and in such other securities within the colony as the Governor in Council from time to time declares, by Proclamation in the *Gazette*, to be 40
securities in which such moneys may be invested.

Any part of such moneys may also be invested on first mortgage of freehold land, with or without buildings, but so that no moneys shall be so advanced which shall exceed ~~three-fifths~~ *one-half* of the value of the property to be mortgaged, as determined by a valuator or valutors to be 45
appointed by the Board.

Investments may
be varied.

76-75. The Board may from time to time *exchange*, vary, or transfer any of such investments for or into others hereby authorized; and may realize upon any such investments, or transfer the same, for the purpose of supplementing the moneys in the Government Insurance Account. 50

349

77. 76. The Board may, with the consent of the Governor, purchase any land and buildings, and may alter or add to such buildings, or may purchase land and erect buildings thereon. Board may purchase land for offices.

5 But the power conferred by this section shall only be exercised for the purpose of acquiring premises for the transaction of the Board's business.

Such land, or land and buildings, may, with the consent of the Governor, be sold if no longer required for the Board's business, or if it is thought desirable to acquire any other land, or land and buildings, in lieu thereof.

10 78. 77. Any portion of land, or land and buildings, purchased under the preceding section, and not required for the Board's business, may be leased by the Board for any period not exceeding forty-two years, upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board shall think desirable. Board may lease surplus land purchased by it.

15 79. 78. Subject to regulations made in that behalf, the Board may also invest any part of the moneys standing to the credit of the Government Insurance Account as loans to holders of policies, but so that no such loan shall be for an amount exceeding the surrender value of such policy at the time of the loan. Loans to holders of policies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

20 80. 79. If any certificate or declaration produced to the Board or any officer thereof contains an untrue statement of age of a person, with intent to obtain a higher rate of annuity or a greater payment on death or otherwise than would or might be allowed under the said Act or the Acts thereby repealed or this Act according to the true age of such person, or with intent to make a contract at a lower rate of premium than would otherwise be payable, then and in every such case, unless the Governor in Council shall otherwise order, all money paid for or on account of the purchase of such annuity or payment on death or otherwise shall be forfeited, and all right and title to any annuity or to any payment on death or otherwise which would or might otherwise have been payable in respect thereof shall cease and determine. As to false statement of age in certificate or declaration produced to Board.

30 81. 80. If any person shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or shall knowingly or wilfully act or assist in forging, counterfeiting, or altering the common seal of the association, or any document or any part thereof required, used, or made under the provisions of the said Act or the thereby repealed Acts or of this Act, or of any regulations thereunder or in connection therewith, or shall use the said common seal without the authority of the Board, or shall wilfully and falsely personate any true and real annuitant or other claimant, or shall wilfully utter or deliver or produce to any person acting under the Acts or regulations above mentioned any such forged document as aforesaid with intent to defraud the Board or any person whomsoever, or to obtain votes for himself or any other person at an election of directors, then and in every such case every person so offending and duly convicted thereof shall be and is hereby declared to be subject to such punishment as he would be subject to by the law for the time being in force if he were convicted of forgery. As to forging, &c., with intent to defraud Board.

45 82. 81. If any person, in any declaration made before any Justice of the Peace or before any officer acting in the administration of the said Act or the Acts thereby repealed or of this Act, shall wilfully or corruptly declare to anything which shall be false, he shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of perjury. As to false declaration before Justice of the Peace.

83. 82. If any person shall for his own use or for the use of any other person receive any payment, otherwise than as is authorized by law, upon or in respect of any annuity after the death of any annuitant on the continuance of whose As to receipt of payments for annuities after death of annuitant.

life such annuity was payable, or after the death of either annuitant in case of an annuity on joint lives, knowing such annuitant to be dead, *then* every person so offending shall be liable to a penalty equal to treble the amount of all money so received, which on recovery of the same shall be paid over to the Board.

Recovery of penalties.

§4. **83.** All penalties created by this Act shall be recoverable in a summary way before any *Court of competent jurisdiction*. 5

Reference in other Acts to repealed Acts to mean this Act.

§5. **84.** Wherever in any Act now in force reference is made to the said Act, such first-mentioned Act shall take effect and operate as if reference had been made therein to this Act.

Repeal.

§6. **85.** "The Government Insurance and Annuities Act, 1874," is hereby repealed, excepting sections *fourteen* to *nineteen*, both inclusive, and sections *twenty-one*, *twenty-two*, *twenty-three*, and *twenty-five* thereof, all of which shall remain respectively in full force as if this Act had not been passed. 10

All regulations made under the said Act, or under the thereby repealed Acts, and in force at the coming into operation of this Act, shall continue in force until repealed or altered under this Act; and any policy issued under the said Act or the thereby repealed Acts, and which has not at the date of the coming into operation of this Act lapsed or become void or become liable to be made void on the ground of fraud, or *otherwise*, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act. 15 20

SCHEDULES.

Schedules.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED Sec. 67.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Amount of funds at the beginning of the year		Claims under policies	
Renewal premiums		Endowments matured	
New premiums on policies assuring £ and yielding an annual revenue of £		Surrenders	
Single premiums		Bonuses paid in cash	
Consideration received for annuities granted		Annuities	
Interest		Commission—	
Other receipts (accounts to be specified)		New	
		Renewal	
		Expenses of Management—	
		Salaries	
		Medical fees	
		Travelling expenses	
		Advertising	
		Printing and stationery	
		Other payments (accounts to be specified)	
		Amount of funds at the end of the year	
	£		£

SECOND SCHEDULE.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION ON THE , 18 Sec. 67.

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	ASSETS.	£ s. d.
Assurance, Annuity, and Endowment Fund		Loans upon policies within their surrender value	
Other funds (if any)		Investments—	
Total funds	£	Mortgages upon property	
Claims announced but not paid		New Zealand Government securities	
Annuities due and unpaid		County securities	
Other sums owing by the department (accounts to be specified)		Road Board securities	
		Town Board securities	
		Borough securities	
		Landed and house property	
		Other investments (to be specified)	
		Outstanding premiums	
		Outstanding interest	
		Accrued interest	
		Office furniture	
		Agents' balances	
		Cash on deposit	
		Cash on current account	
		Cash in hand	
		Other assets (to be specified)	
	£		£

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Sec. 67.

STATEMENT OF POLICIES ISSUED AND DISCONTINUED DURING THE YEAR ENDED

	Assurance.			Endowment.			Annuity.		
	No. of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premium.	No. of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premium.	No. of Policies.	Amount of Annuity per Annum.	Annual Premium.
Total policies in force at beginning of year ...									
Add Policies issued during the year ...									
Totals ...									
Deduct Policies discontinued during the year ...									
Total policies in force at end of year ...									

PARTICULARS OF POLICIES DISCONTINUED.

How Discontinued.	Assurance.			Endowment.			Annuity.		
	No. of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premiums.	No. of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premiums.	No. of Policies.	Amount of Annuity per Annum.	Annual Premiums.
By Death ...		£	£ s. d.		£	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
„ Maturity ...									
„ Surrender ...									
„ Lapse ...									
„ Change ...									
Other causes ...									
Totals ...									

PROGRESS OF BUSINESS OF THE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION SINCE DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT TO 31ST DECEMBER 19

	No. of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Annuity per Annum.	Annual Premium.
Total issued ...		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total discontinued ...				
Total in force ...				

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Sec. 68.

STATEMENT RESPECTING THE VALUATION OF THE LIABILITIES UNDER LIFE POLICIES AND ANNUITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, TO BE MADE BY AN ACTUARY OR ACTUARIES.

(The answers should be numbered to accord with the numbers of the corresponding questions.)

1. The date up to which the valuation is made, and the principles upon which it is made, showing—

- (a.) Whether whole-life policies are valued individually or in classes :
- (b.) The formula according to which whole-life policies are valued :
- (c.) The manner in which the age at valuation is arrived at :
- (d.) When the next payment of premium is assumed to be due after the date of the valuation :
- (e.) How long after death the sum assured is assumed in the valuation to be payable, and how long after death claims are actually payable :
- (f.) In what manner policies on under-average lives, issued at additional rates on account of unfavourable family or personal history, are dealt with in the valuation.

2. The principles upon which the distribution of profits among the policy-holders is made.

3. The table or tables of mortality used in the valuation. (Where more than one rate is used, state the class or classes of business to which each rate is applied.)

4. The rate or rates of interest assumed in the calculations. (Where more than one rate is used, state the class or classes of business to which each rate is applied.)

5. The proportion of the annual premium income (if any) reserved as a provision for future expenses and profits, stating separately the proportion reserved on participating and non-participating policies. (If none, state how this provision is made.)

6. The Consolidated Revenue Account since the last valuation. (*This return should be made in the form annexed.*)

7. The liabilities of the department under life policies and annuities at the date of the valuation ; showing the number of policies, the amount assured, and the amount of premiums payable annually under each class of policies both with and without participation in profits ; and also the net liabilities and assets of the department, with the amount of surplus or deficiency. (*These returns should be made in the forms annexed.*)

8. The time during which a policy must be in force in order to entitle it to share in the profits.

9. The results of the valuation, showing—

- (a.) The total amount of profit made by the department since last valuation. [*The profits arising from contracts made respectively previous to and after the 1st January, 1885, must be shown separately :*]
- (b.) The amount of profit divided among the policy holders, and the number and amount of the policies which participated :
- (c.) Specimens of bonuses allotted at the distribution of profits to policies for £100 effected at the respective ages of 20, 30, 40, and 50, and having been respectively in force for three years, five years, ten years, and upwards, at intervals of five years respectively, together with specimens of the amounts apportioned under the various modes in which the bonus might be received :
- (d.) Specimens of the net premiums valued for a whole-life policy of £100 for ages at entry, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60, and the rate of interest and mortality by which they have been computed :
- (e.) The amount reserved by the method of valuation under policies for £100 effected at the respective ages of 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60, and in force for one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten years.

(Form referred to under heading No. 6 in the Fourth Schedule.)

*Consolidated Revenue Account of the Government Insurance Association for the
Years commencing and ending*

		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Amount of funds on			Claims under policies	...	
18, the beginning of	...		Endowments matured	...	
Renewal Premiums	...		Surrenders	...	
New Premiums	...		Bonuses paid in cash	...	
Single Premiums	...		Annuities	...	
Consideration for annuities	...		Commission—	...	
granted	...		New	...	
Interest	...		Renewal	...	
Other receipts (accounts to be	...		Expenses of Management—	...	
specified)	...		Salaries	...	
			Medical fees	...	
			Travelling expenses	...	
			Advertising	...	
			Printing and stationery	...	
			Other payments (accounts to	...	
			be specified)	...	
			Amount of funds on	...	
			18, the end of the period	...	
			as per First Schedule	...	
		£			£

(Form referred to under heading No. 7 in the Fourth Schedule.)

*Summary and Valuation of the Policies of the Government Insurance Association,
as at, 18*

Description of Transactions.	Particulars of the Policies for Valuation.					Valuation.					
	Number of Policies.	Sums Assured.	Reversionary Bonuses.	Office Yearly Premiums.	Net Yearly Premiums if ascertained.	Value by the Interest:		Table per cent.			
						Sums Assured.	Reversionary Bonuses.	Office Yearly Premiums.	Net Yearly Premiums if computed.	Loading Reserved.	Net Liability.
ASSURANCES.											
I. With participation in profits.											
For whole term of life, with equal annual premiums payable during the remainder of life											
Other classes (to be specified)											
Temporary extra premiums payable											
Adjustments (if any)											
Total assurances with profits											
II. Without participation in profits.											
For whole term of life, with equal annual premiums payable during the remainder of life											
Other classes (to be specified)											
Temporary extra premiums payable											
Adjustments (if any)											
Total assurances without profits											
ANNUITIES.											
Immediate											
Other classes (to be specified)											
Total of the results											

* The term "temporary extra premium" in this Act shall be taken to mean the charge for any risk not provided for in the minimum contract premium.

5-5-5

(Form referred to under heading No. 7 in the Fourth Schedule.)

Valuation Balance-sheet of the Government Insurance Association, as at , 18.

DR.	£	CR.	£
To net liability under assurance and annuity transactions (as per summary statement provided in Fourth Schedule)		By Life Assurance and Annuity Funds (as per balance-sheet under the Second Schedule)	
To surplus (if any)		By deficiency (if any)	
	£		£
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

STATEMENT OF THE LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY BUSINESS OF THE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION ON THE , 18 . Sec. 71.

(The answers should be numbered to accord with the numbers of the corresponding questions.)

1. The published table or tables of premiums for assurances for the whole term of life, and for endowment assurances, which are in use at the date above mentioned.

2. The total number of policies and amount assured on lives for the whole term of life, with equal annual premiums payable during remainder of life, which are in existence at the date above mentioned, distinguishing the portions assured with and without profits, stating separately the total reversionary bonuses, and specifying the sums assured for each year of life, from the youngest to the oldest ages.

3. The amount of premiums receivable annually for each year of life, after deducting the abatements made by the application of bonuses in respect of the respective assurances mentioned under heading No. 2, distinguishing ordinary from extra premiums.

4. The total number of policies and amount assured under classes of assurance business other than for the whole term of life, distinguishing the number of policies and sums assured under each class, and stating separately the amount assured with and without profits; and the total amount of reversionary bonuses.

5. The amount of premiums receivable annually in respect of each such special class of assurances mentioned under heading No. 4, distinguishing ordinary from extra premiums.

6. The total amount of premiums which has been received from the commencement upon all policies under each special class mentioned under heading No. 4, which are in force at the date above mentioned.

7. The total amount of immediate annuities on lives, distinguishing the amounts for each year of life.

8. The amount of all annuities other than those specified under heading No. 7, distinguishing the amount of annuities payable under each class, the amount of premiums annually receivable, and the amount of consideration-money received in respect of each such class, and the total amount of premiums received from the commencement upon all deferred annuities.

9. A table of minimum values, if any, allowed for the surrender of policies for the whole term of life, and for endowments and endowment assurances, or a statement of the method pursued in calculating such surrender values, with instances of its application to policies of different standing and taken out at

various interval ages, from the youngest to the oldest; and a statement to be furnished of the manner in which policies on under-average lives, accepted at additional rates on account of unfavourable family or personal history, are dealt with.

10. A summary similar in form to the Third Schedule, showing the total number of policies in force at the date of the last valuation, the number issued, and the number discontinued by death, maturity, surrender, lapse, and all other causes since the last valuation, stating the number in force at the date above mentioned, and the total annual income.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Sec. 71.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS OF THE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, AND OF THE INCOME ARISING THEREFROM, AS AT , 18 .

	Amount Invested.	Income.	Average Rate per cent.	Percentage of each Class to Whole.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Mortgages on property				
Loans on policies (within their surrender value) ..				
New Zealand Government securities				
Loans on county rates				
Loans on Road Board rates				
Loans on Town Board rates				
Loans on borough rates				
Loans on life interests and reversions				
Cash on deposit with bank				
Cash on current account				
Landed and house property				
Other invested assets (to be specified)				
Total invested assets				
UNPRODUCTIVE ASSETS:—				
Agents' balances				
Outstanding premiums				
Outstanding interest due and unpaid				
Accruing interest not yet due				
Office furniture				
Cash in hand				
Other unproductive assets (to be specified)				
Gross assets and total income				