

# Kansas

Captive insurance law in the State of Kansas provides for pure and industrial captives.

Pure captive insurance companies must have no less than USD 100,000 in capital, while industrial insured captives need to have at least USD 200,000 in capital, which can come in the form of cash or a letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by the state of Kansas or the US comptroller of currency, domiciled in Kansas, and approved by the commissioner.

Kansas-domiciled captives must also have paid-in surplus of no less than USD 150,000 if they are pure, and no less than USD 300,000 if they are industrial insured.

An industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer must have no less than USD 500,000 in paid-in surplus.

Prior to 1 March of each year, each captive insurance company must submit a report of its financial condition, verified by oath of two of its executive officers, to the commissioner.

Audits by the insurance department must be conducted once in every three years, which can be extended to five if the the captive subjects itself to an independent audit approved by the commissioner.

Kansas-domiciled captives are required to pay a tax on all premiums received on risks located in the state, but none others, except for ad valorem taxes on real and personal property used in the production of income.

Interested parties should contact the financial surveillance division for more information and visit the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Uniform Certificates of Authority Application website, via [www.naic.org](http://www.naic.org), for applicable admission documents.

More information on captive insurance in Kansas can be found at [www.ksinsurance.org](http://www.ksinsurance.org).

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