**Non-Profit Company**

Insurance companies do profit from insurances sold to the end user. This assures the life span and financial sustainability of the insurance company.

Home loans are almost always offered with an insurance policy which makes the housing finance product more expensive.

Government has a responsibility to assist/ensure that the end user (especially low income households) does not carry the “cost of making a profit”. Therefore, the establishment of an entity such as an NPC or similar is in the interest of ensuring affordability and accessibility to housing finance related products such as insurances.

Any company or entity which is offering a financial service is expected to register as a Financial Service Provider with the Financial Services Board.

Therefore, the NPC will need to undergo all due diligences to be registered as a financial service provider.

Alternatively, the Council/NHBRC could enter into partnership with the private sector based on reduced costs to the end user.

**Temporary Residential Units (TRUs)**

The scope of the Bill does not cover temporary structures. The standard of the TRUs is determined by the policy and Code, which standard are not similar to those of permanent structures.

Consumers who have challenges with the structure of a TRUs have a to register their complaint in terms of the Codes and not the NHBRC.