7. **Risk:** While cash deposits are considered safe, they do carry some risk. The most significant risk is the risk of inflation. If the rate of inflation is higher than the interest rate on the deposit, the value of the money in the deposit will decrease over time.

8. **Regulation:** Cash deposits are subject to regulatory oversight. This ensures that the banks that issue cash deposits are financially stable and that the deposits are secure.

9. **Insurance:** In many countries, cash deposits are insured up to a certain amount. This means that if the issuing bank fails, the depositor is guaranteed to receive a certain amount of their money back.

10. **Taxation:** Cash deposits are subject to taxation. The tax treatment of cash deposits depends on the tax laws of the jurisdiction in which the deposit is held.

In summary, the rules for investment in cash deposits emphasize security, liquidity, and stable returns. They also acknowledge the risks associated with cash deposits, particularly the risk of inflation, and the importance of regulatory oversight and insurance to protect investors.
Answer 2:
The rules for investment in cash deposits, as outlined in the FINMA Circular 2016/5 for insurers, include the following key points:

1. **Permissible Values**: Cash and cash deposits are permissible for investment. This includes bank balances as well as fixed-term deposits and other short-term money market investments that have a term of up to 12 months.

2. **Special Requirements**: A supplementary agreement must be signed with the counterparty for cash deposits or account balances, which explicitly excludes any lien, right