

Reporting Form GRF 310.0_G

Income Statement (Level 2 Insurance Group)

Instruction Guide

Introduction

The purpose of this form is to collect information on the operating performance, both within Australia and internationally, of the Level 2 insurance group.

Audit requirements

The annual return of *GRF 310.0_G Income Statement (Level 2 Insurance Group)* ([GRF 310.0_G](#)) required under paragraphs 3 and 5(c) of *Reporting Standard GRS 310.0_G Income Statement (Level 2 Insurance Group)* ([GRS 310.0_G](#)) must be subject to a limited assurance¹ review by the Group Auditor (see *Prudential Standard GPS 311 Audit and Actuarial Reporting and Valuation: Level 2 Insurance Groups* ([GPS 311](#))).

The Group Auditor must prepare a review report on the basis of a limited assurance engagement in accordance with the requirements of GPS 311. Assurance in the review report will be provided in the form of negative assurance. To express negative assurance in the review report, the auditor will use limited procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence. Enquiries of the Level 2 insurance group's staff and analytical procedures will be the primary tools used to obtain evidence. These procedures will not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit.

The scope and nature of audit testing required is outlined in the Standard on Assurance Engagement ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Reporting entities

[GRF 310.0_G](#) ~~*GRF 310.0_G Income Statement (Level 2 Insurance Group)*~~ is to be completed by the parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group as defined under *Prudential Standard GPS 001 Definitions* ([GPS 001](#)).

Consolidation at Level 2 should cover the Level 2 insurance group as defined under GPS 001.

¹ Limited assurance is defined in *Prudential Standard GPS 001 Definitions* ([GPS 001](#)).

Definitions

For Australian business², report insurance business as per APRA-authorized insurer reporting. For international business³, only report insurance business deemed to be general insurance business.⁴ Definitions for data reporting items required by this form have been provided where possible in the instructions under the section headed 'Specific Instructions'. For prudential reporting purposes 'Level 1 Insurer' is as defined in GPS 001.

Unit of measurement

This form is to be presented in Australian dollars (AUD), rounded to thousands of dollars, with no decimal place.

Amounts denominated in foreign currency are to be converted to AUD in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

Transactions arising under foreign currency derivative contracts at the reporting date must be prepared in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

Materiality

[GRF 310.0](#) ~~[GRF 310.0_G Income Statement \(Level 2 Insurance Group\)](#)~~ is to be prepared based on the concept of materiality as applied in Australian accounting standards subject to APRA's discretion. APRA's discretion is likely to apply in instances where the application of materiality criteria is not suitable for prudential reporting purposes.

Reporting period

Level 2 insurance groups are required to report the information in the reporting form. This information is to be reported on three occasions in a Level 2 insurance group's financial year. A Level 2 insurance group is required to submit:

- semi-annual return which is to be completed in respect of each half year from the start of the financial year of the Level 2 insurance group; and
- an audited annual return which will be based on a limited assurance review by the Group Auditor (see Audit requirements).

The financial information requested in this form is to be reported as at the last day of the reporting period on a financial year to date basis of the Level 2 insurance group.

Reporting lag

Submission times for Level 2 reporting forms are as follows (in accordance with [GRS 310.0](#) ~~[GRS 310.0_G Income Statement](#)~~):

² See GPS 001.

³ See GPS 001.

⁴ For the purposes of prudential reporting, Lloyd's syndicates are to be reported as international business.

- The semi-annual return is to be lodged within three months after the end of the reporting period.
- The audited annual return is to be lodged within four months after the end of the reporting period.

Adjustments

The parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group may apply in writing to APRA to vary the reporting requirements of [GRF 310.0 G](#) ~~GRF 310.0_G Income Statement (Level 2 Insurance Group)~~ in relation to that Level 2 insurance group. APRA may, at its discretion, approve such an application in writing.

Basis of preparation

Level 2 insurance groups are requested to follow the Australian accounting standards, notably [Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1023 'General Insurance Contracts' \(AASB 1023\)](#), except where indicated otherwise in the instruction guide.

International business

Level 2 insurance groups are required to report financial data on both Australian and international exposures as defined in this form. For the purposes of segment reporting, Level 2 insurance groups are not to follow the requirements under the Australian accounting standards when completing this form where they conflict with the specific instructions in this form.

For prudential reporting purposes 'Australian Business' is as defined in GPS 001 and means insurance business carried on by any Level 1 insurer within a Level 2 insurance group. Therefore, all insurance business written by Level 1 insurers is deemed to be Australian business. 'International Business'⁵ is insurance business carried on by an entity within the group that is not authorised under the *Insurance Act 1973*. This treatment is different to the requirements of [AASB 1023](#) ~~AASB 1023 'General Insurance Contracts'~~ and other Australian accounting standards.

Capturing information that distinguishes between Australian business and international business by region will ensure APRA receives enough data to enable it to effectively assess the financial performance of the entire group. This form captures information on international exposures across the Level 2 insurance group by region. This includes premiums written by the international business as well as claims arising from the international business.

International business is to be reported according to the following geographical regions:

- New Zealand;
- South East Asia;
- Asia Pacific;

⁵ See GPS 001.

- USA;
- Americas;
- UK/Europe; and
- Other.

Amounts reported for Australia and other regions should be reported on the basis that these entities (or regions) are separate from the group before consolidation.

The value of inter-region transactions, which are eliminated on consolidation, need to be reported under 'Inter-region elimination'.

For entities which are not insurers within the Level 2 insurance group, items should be reported as:

- 'Australian Business' when they relate to an entity incorporated in Australia; and
- The international region that most appropriately reflects the business and / or operational segments of the group, when they relate to an entity incorporated outside of Australia.

The regions should be defined consistently with the other Level 2 reporting forms that require data to be split by international region, ~~for example GRF 210.0_G Outstanding Claims Liabilities—Insurance Risk Charge (Level 2 Insurance Group), GRF 210.1_G Premium Liabilities—Insurance Risk Charge (Level 2 Insurance Group) and GRF 302.0_G Statement of Financial Position by Region (Level 2 Insurance Group).~~

Once regions are defined, they should generally be maintained thereafter for consistency. However, this does not prevent the Level 2 insurance group from altering its reporting regions where necessary, provided APRA is notified of any change.

Tax Effect Accounting/Adjustments

The treatment of tax effect accounting items in this form must be in accordance with the treatment adopted under Australian accounting standards.

Fair value of charged/encumbered assets

If an asset is in any way subject to a charge, covenant, encumbrance, option to purchase or any other arrangement by way of agreement or statute, that restricts the fair value of the asset, the value attached to the assets needs to reflect the existence of these arrangements. For example, if the Level 2 insurance group has agreed to deliver an asset to a purchaser at a price below the arms length value, the fair value cannot exceed the agreed price.

Netting

Unless stated otherwise in the instructions, net amounts may be reported in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

Limited Risk Transfer Arrangements

The recognition of revenues and expenses arising from Limited Risk Transfer Arrangements should be consistent with the recognition of the assets and liabilities in relation to these arrangements recorded on *GRF 300.0_G Statement of Financial Position (Level 2 Insurance Group)*. See the instructions to that form for further details.

Specific instructions

Level 2 insurance groups are required to report financial data on Australian and international business by region. International business, as defined in GPS 001, is to be reported according to the regions specified in this form. Level 2 insurance groups are required to report according to the regions which most appropriately reflects the business and/or operational segments of the group. For prudential reporting purposes 'Australian business' is as defined in GPS 001 and means insurance business carried on by any Level 1 insurer within a Level 2 Insurance group. Therefore, all insurance business written by Level 1 insurers is deemed to be Australian business. This treatment is different to the requirements of [AASB 1023](#) ~~AASB 1023 'General Insurance Contracts'~~ and other applicable Australian accounting standards.

Amounts reported for Australia and other regions should be reported on the basis that these entities (or regions) are separate from the group before consolidation.

Level 2 insurance groups may apply to APRA to be exempt from having to report international business as specified in this form. This exemption, however, will be subject to the group providing information to APRA in another suitable and agreed upon format.

Inter-region elimination

The value of inter-region transactions, which are eliminated on consolidation, need to be reported as negative values under 'Inter-region elimination'.

Total business

For each line item where the data for individual regions is required to be manually entered, then the total business column must also be manually entered. For each line item, this will represent the sum of values reported under:

- Australian business;
- each region for international business; and
- inter-region elimination.

1.0 Gross earned premium

Gross earned premium must be recognised in accordance with the requirements under [AASB 1023](#) ~~AASB 1023 'General Insurance Contracts'~~.

Where there is reinsurance between regions, regions are to be reported on a separate basis. That is, the region directly assuming the risks must report as direct business. The reinsuring region should report this as direct business as well.

Where reinsurance occurs between entities in one region, the reinsurance transaction is eliminated on consolidation.

1.1 Gross earned premium on direct business

For each region, report the gross earned premium on direct business.

1.2 Gross earned premium on inwards reinsurance business

For each region, report the gross earned premium on inwards reinsurance business.

1.3 Total gross earned premium

This is automatically calculated by the form and represents the total of item 1.1 'Gross earned premium on direct business' and item 1.3 'Gross earned premium on inwards reinsurance business'.

2.0 Reinsurance expense

Reinsurance expense must be recognised in accordance with the requirements under [AASB 1023](#). ~~AASB 1023 'General Insurance Contracts'~~.

2.1 Reinsurance expense attributed to direct business

For each region, report the total outward reinsurance expense attributed to direct business.

2.2 Reinsurance expense attributed to inwards reinsurance business

For each region, report the total outward reinsurance expense attributed to inwards reinsurance business.

2.3 Total outward reinsurance expense

This is automatically calculated by the form and represents the total of item 2.1 'Reinsurance expense attributed to direct business' and item 2.2 'Reinsurance expense attributed to inwards reinsurance business'.

3.0 Net Premium Revenue

This is automatically calculated by the form and represents the difference between item 1.3 'Total gross earned premium' and item 2.3 'Total outward reinsurance expense'.

4.0 Claims Expense

Report the claims expense for each region on:

4.1 direct business; and

4.2 inwards reinsurance business.

4.3 Gross Claims Expense

The Gross claims expense is automatically calculated by the form and represents the sum of item 4.1 'Claims expense on direct business' and item 4.2 'Claim expense on inwards reinsurance business'.

~~**4.3.1 Prior period reserve releases / strengthening**~~

~~Disclose in this field that component of gross claims expense which is due to reserve releases /strengthening including changes due to the impacts of movements in discount rates and changes in the probability of sufficiency. This is a memo item of total gross claims expense and is not added into the calculation of 'Net Incurred Claims' or 'Underwriting Result'.~~

~~For a six-monthly reporting form, 'prior period' is defined as the previous six-month period. For an annual reporting, 'prior period' is defined as the previous 12-month period.~~

5.0 Reinsurance Recoveries⁶ Revenue

Report the reinsurance recoveries revenue for each region:

5.1 on direct business, and

5.2 on inwards reinsurance business.

5.3 Total Reinsurance Recoveries Revenue

This is automatically calculated by the form and represents the sum of item 5.1 'Reinsurance recoveries revenue on direct business' and item 5.2 'Reinsurance recoveries revenue on inwards reinsurance business'.

6.0 Other Recoveries Revenue

This is the revenue from recoveries other than reinsurance recoveries, in respect of claims. Where appropriate it is to be reported after deducting the reinsurer's share of the 'other recoveries revenue'.

7.0 Total Recoveries

This is automatically calculated by the form and represents the sum of item 5.3 'Total reinsurance recoveries revenue' and item 6.0 'Other recoveries revenue'.

8.0 Net Incurred Claims

This is automatically calculated by the form and represents the difference between item 4.3 'Gross claims expense' and item 7 'Total recoveries'.

~~**8.1 Prior period reserve releases / strengthening**~~

~~Disclose in this field that component of net incurred claims which is due to reserve releases /strengthening including changes due to the impacts of movements in discount rates and changes in the probability of sufficiency. This is~~

⁶ Reinsurance recoveries has the same meaning as 'Reinsurance recoverables' in GPS 001.

~~a memo item of net incurred claims and is not added into the calculation of Underwriting Result.~~

~~For a six monthly reporting form, 'prior period' is defined as the previous six month period. For an annual reporting form, 'prior period' is defined as the previous 12 month period.~~

8.1 Net incurred claims which is: current period net claims expense

Report the value of net insurance claims expense recognised during the reporting period, but only of which relate to the current period.

Current period net incurred claims expense represents:

- current period claims payments;
- current period reported outstanding case estimates (that is, case estimates created in the current period); and
- current period incurred but not reported (and incurred but not enough reported) claims expenses.

Current period net incurred claims expense should be defined and reported according to the following:

- the current period is defined as the current financial year to date;
- net of all recoverables (including input tax credits reinsurance, salvage, subrogation and other recovery types);
- inclusive of claims handling expense, assuming that industry generally includes claims handling costs with the claim paid component of the incurred claims expense;
- the outstanding claims component be inflated only i.e. undiscounted; and
- the outstanding claims component be on a central estimate basis i.e. without risk margins.

8.2 Net incurred claims which is: non-recurring items that are part of total net claims expense

Report the net incurred claims recognised during the reporting period which related to non-recurring items (ie those that are not classified as current period). This amount is the portion of 'Net incurred claims' (item 8) that has not been reported at item 8.1 above.

Quarterly actuarial reviews are not required to be conducted specifically for the purposes of completing the above two items.

9.0 Underwriting expenses

9.1 Acquisition costs

Report the Acquisition Costs expensed for the period as recognised in accordance with Australian accounting standards. For the purposes of this item, exclude commission expenses which are to be included in item 9.5 below.

9.2 Other underwriting expenses

This item will include all other underwriting expenses which are not included in item 9.1 'Acquisition costs'.

9.3 Liability adequacy test deficiency on unexpired risk

Report any adjustments from the liability adequacy test carried out in accordance with AASB 1023. ~~AASB 1023 'General Insurance Contracts'~~. This information is only to be supplied for geographical segments in cases where it is readily available. Where this information is not available the Level 2 insurance group must be able to provide APRA with details of how application of the liability adequacy test has impacted profitability of geographical segments.

9.4 Commission revenue

Report the value of commission revenue earned for the period. The measurement and recognition of commission revenue must be in accordance with the Australian accounting standards. Commission revenue is to be reported as a negative value.

9.5 Commission expense

Report the value, for the duration of the reporting period, of commission or brokerage paid for obtaining business for the insurer. This item is determined in accordance with the relevant Accounting Standards.

~~9.5~~9.6 Total underwriting expenses

This is automatically calculated by the form and represents the sum of the values reported for items 9.1 to 9.5.

10.0 Underwriting Result

The underwriting result is calculated automatically by the form and is derived from:

- item 3.0 'Net Premium Revenue';

Less:

- item 8.0 'Net Incurred Claims';

Less:

- item 9.65 'Total underwriting expenses'.

11.0 Investment Income

11.1 Dividend revenue

Dividend revenue is to be recognised in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

Item 11.1 'Dividend revenue' is automatically calculated by the form and represents the sum of item 11.1.1 'on listed equity' and item 11.1.2 'on unlisted equity'

For each region, report the value of dividend income received by the Level 2 insurance group for the period on:

11.1.1 listed equity; and

11.1.2 unlisted equity.

11.2 Interest revenue

Interest revenue is to be recognised in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

Report the value of interest revenue for each region during the period.

11.3 Trust revenue

Report the value of trust revenue for each region during the period.

Item 11.3 'Trust revenue' is automatically calculated by the form and represents the sum of item 11.3.1 'Trusts on a 'look-through' basis' and item 11.3.2 'Trusts without 'look-through'

Revenue should be reported separately for:

11.3.1 trusts on a 'look-through' basis; and

11.3.2 trusts without 'look-through'.

11.4 Rental income

Rental income represents the revenue arising from the Level 2 insurance group's assets yielding rent, for example investment property rentals under [Australian Accounting Standard AASB 140 'Investment Property'](#).

For each region, report the value of rental income earned during the period.

11.5 Other investment income

Report in this item all other investment income not reported above.

11.6 Net changes in fair value of investments

Changes in the fair value of investments are to be recognised in accordance with Australian accounting standards. For the measurement of assets follow [AASB 1023 ~~AASB 1023 'General Insurance Contracts'~~](#) and other Australian accounting Standards. Unlike at Level 1, APRA will accept the notion of assets backing insurance liabilities for the Level 2 insurance group, provided these assets represent all assets controlled and managed by the group to support insurance liabilities. Investments backing general insurance liabilities must be measured at fair value.⁷

The form requires Level 2 insurance groups to report the net changes in the fair value of investments separately, based on whether they are:

- realised gains and losses; or
- unrealised gains and losses;

Record gains as positive amounts and losses as negative amounts.

Item 11.6 'Net changes in fair value of investments' is automatically calculated by the form and represents the sum of item 11.6.1 'Realised net gains and losses on:' and item 11.6.2 'Unrealised net gains and losses on:'

11.6.1 Realised net gains and losses on:

Item 11.6.1 'Realised net gains and losses on:' is automatically calculated by the form and represents the sum of items 11.6.1.1 to 11.6.1.5.

For each region, report the realised net gains or losses on:

11.6.1.1 interest bearing instruments;

11.6.1.2 listed equity;

⁷ At Level 1, APRA requires that investments to which the notion of activities integral to insurance operations is applied, must be measured at fair value for regulatory reporting purposes. This refers to investments that are controlled by the Level 1 insurer in the conduct of its general insurance activities. Therefore, the value of the investments reported in the Level 1 form may, or may not equate to the value of investments deemed to be assets backing insurance liabilities at level 2.

11.6.1.3 unlisted equity;

11.6.1.4 investment property;

11.6.1.5 other investments.

11.6.2 Unrealised net gains and losses

Item 11.6.2 'Unrealised net gains and losses on:' is automatically calculated by the form and represents the sum of items 11.6.2.1 to 11.6.2.5.

For each region, report the unrealised net gains or losses on:

11.6.2.1 interest bearing instruments;

11.6.2.2 listed equity;

11.6.2.3 unlisted equity;

11.6.2.4 investment property;

11.6.2.5 other investments.

11.7 Total investment income

Total investment income is calculated automatically and represents the sum of item 11.1 'Dividend revenue', item 11.2 'Interest revenue', item 11.3 'Trust revenue', item 11.4 'Rental income', item 11.5 'Other investment income' and item 11.6 'Net changes in fair value of investments'.

For each region, Level 2 insurance groups are to report the total investment income arising from:

11.7.1 assets backing insurance liabilities; and

11.7.2 shareholder funds.

Investment income is to be determined for these items in the same manner as is adopted by the Australian accounting standards.

12.0 Other income

12.1 Net foreign exchange gains

Report any gains on foreign exchange separately for each region. Foreign exchange gains should be reported in accordance with Australian accounting standards. The amount reported is on a net basis. If a value is reported for a region at this item, then no value can be reported for this region at item 13.3.

12.2 Bargain purchases immediately recognised in profit and loss~~Negative goodwill~~

Report bargain purchases immediately recognised in profit and loss, ~~negative goodwill~~—recognised and measured in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

12.3 Defined benefit actuarial gains

Report the value of any defined benefit actuarial gains recognised and measured in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

12.4 Other income

Report all other income not reported above in this item. Include in this item any increment or decrement (write down) from the revaluation of other assets. Decrements are to be reported as a negative number.

12.5 Profit from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations

Report any gain on the measurement of a non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale that does not meet the definition of a discontinued operation.

This item must be completed in accordance with the requirements of Australian accounting standards.

12.6 Total other income

Total other income is calculated automatically and represents the sum of items 12.1-12.5.

13.0 Other expenses

13.1 Investment expenses on assets backing insurance liabilities

For each region, report the value of investment expenses incurred for the period by the Level 2 insurance group on assets backing insurance liabilities.

13.2 Investment expenses on shareholders' funds

For each region, report the value of investment expenses incurred for the period by the Level 2 insurance group on shareholders' funds.

13.3 Net foreign exchange losses

Report any losses on foreign exchange separately for each region. Foreign exchange losses should be reported in accordance with Australian accounting standards. The amount reported is on a net basis. If a value is reported for a region at this item, then no value can be reported for this region at item 12.1.

13.4 Finance costs

For each region, report the value of expenses incurred for the period in relation to financing.

13.5 Defined benefit actuarial losses

Report the value of any defined benefit actuarial losses recognised and measured in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

13.6 Other operating expenses

Report in this item other operating expenses not reported above.

13.7 Loss from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations

Report any loss on the measurement of a non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale that does not meet the definition of a discontinued operation.

This item must be completed in accordance with the requirements of Australian accounting standards.

13.8 Other

Report in this item expenses not reported above. This will include any:

- impairment of goodwill recognised in the income statement in accordance with the requirements of Australian accounting standards; and
- net asset revaluation adjustments (including non-consolidated subsidiaries) that is recognised in the income statement. These amounts may not equal the amounts reported in accordance with Australian accounting standards due to the prudential requirements relating to the valuation of non-consolidated subsidiaries and the mandatory revaluation of owner occupied property using the revaluation model under [Australian Accounting Standard AASB 116 'Property Plant and Equipment'](#)

13.9 Total other expenses

This is automatically calculated and represents the sum of items 13.1-13.8.

14.0 Profit (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations

The profit (loss) from continuing operations is calculated automatically and is derived from:

- item 10.0 'Underwriting result';

Plus:

the sum of:

- item 11.7 'Total investment income'; and
- item 12.6 'Total other income';

Less:

- item 13.9 'Total other expenses'.

15.0 Income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations

This represents the income tax expense or benefit attributable to the profit or loss from continuing operations.

This item must be completed in accordance with the requirements of Australian accounting standards.

16.0 Profit (loss) after income tax and before minority interests from continuing operations

This item is calculated automatically and is derived from:

- item 14.0 'Profit (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations';

Less:

- item 15.0 'Income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations'.

17.0 Profit (loss) after income tax from discontinued operations

Profit (loss) after income tax from discontinued operations is to be classified and reported in accordance with the Australian accounting standards.

18.0 Total profit (loss) after income tax and discontinued operations and before minority interests

This is calculated automatically and is derived from:

- item 16.0 'Profit (loss) after income tax and before minority interests from continuing operations';

Plus:

- item 17.0 'Profit (loss) after income tax from discontinued operations'.

19.0 Net profit (loss) after income tax attributable to minority interests

This item is to be reported in accordance with the requirements of the Australian accounting standards.

20.0 Net profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company

This is calculated automatically and is derived from:

- item 18.0 'Total profit (loss) after income tax and discontinued operations and before minority interests';

Less:

- item 19.0 'Net profit (loss) after income tax attributable to minority interests'.

21.0 Retained earnings at beginning of the financial year

Report here the relevant retained earnings amount at the beginning of the current financial year. For the first year of reporting the APRA forms, use the retained earnings figure as per the Level 2 insurance group's financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

22.0 Adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting policies

Include the value of aggregate adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting policies in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

23.0 Reduction in retained earnings on share buy back

Disclose that portion of the consideration used for share buy backs during the reporting period that is allocated to retained earnings. This should be entered as a positive value.

24.0 Amounts transferred to / from reserves

Disclose the net amount of funds transferred during the reporting period between reserves and retained earnings. A net transfer **from** reserves will be a positive value and a net transfer **to** reserves will be a negative value.

~~Disclose the amount of funds transferred from other reserves to Retained Earnings during the reporting period.~~

25.0 Total available for appropriation

This amount is calculated automatically and is derived from:

- item 20.0 'Net profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company';

Plus:

- item 21.0 'Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year';

Plus:

- item 22.0 'Adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting policies';

Less:

- item 23.0 'Reduction in retained earnings on share buy back';

Plus:

- item 24.0 'Amounts transferred to / from reserves'.

26.0 Dividends declared or paid

Report dividends that have been declared or paid by the Level 2 insurance group during the reporting period. Dividends are to be recognised in accordance with the Australian accounting standards.

~~27.0 Aggregate of amounts transferred to reserves~~

~~Disclose the amount of funds transferred to other reserves from Retained Earnings during the reporting period. This should be entered as a positive number~~

~~28.0~~27.0 **Retained earnings at the end of the reporting period**

This is calculated automatically and is derived from:

- item 25.0 'Total available for appropriation';

Less:

~~the sum of:~~

- item 26.0 'Dividends declared or paid' ~~;~~ ~~and~~
- ~~item 27.0 'Aggregate of amounts transferred to reserves'.~~