



# Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 15 of 2016

## Reporting Standard GRS 310.0\_G Income Statement (Level 2 Insurance Group)

### *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*

---

I, Steven John Davies, delegate of APRA, under paragraph 13(1)(a) of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001* (the Act) and subsection 33(3) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*:

- (a) REVOKE Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 40 of 2013, including *Reporting Standard GRS 310.0\_G Income Statement (Level 2 Insurance Group)* made under that Determination; and
- (b) DETERMINE *Reporting Standard GRS 310.0\_G Income Statement (Level 2 Insurance Group)*, in the form set out in the Schedule, which applies to the financial sector entities to the extent provided in paragraph 3 of the reporting standard.

Under section 15 of the Act, I DECLARE that the reporting standard shall begin to apply to those financial sector entities, and the revoked reporting standard shall cease to apply, on 30 June 2016.

This instrument commences on 30 June 2016.

Dated: 19 July 2016

[Signed]  
Steven John Davies  
General Manager  
Statistics

## **Interpretation**

In this Determination:

*APRA* means the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.

*financial sector entity* has the meaning given in section 5 of the Act.

## **Schedule**

*Reporting Standard GRS 310.0\_G Income Statement (Level 2 Insurance Group)* comprises the 19 pages commencing on the following page.



## Reporting Standard GRS 310.0\_G

### Income Statement (Level 2 Insurance Group)

#### Objective of this Reporting Standard

This Reporting Standard sets out the requirements for the provision of information to APRA relating to the Level 2 insurance group's income statement.

It includes *Form GRF 310.0\_G Income Statement (G)* and associated specific instructions and must be read in conjunction with the general instruction guide.

#### Authority

1. This Reporting Standard is made under section 13 of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*.

#### Purpose

2. Information collected in *Form GRF 310.0\_G Income Statement (G)* (GRF 310.0\_G) is used by APRA for the purpose of prudential supervision, including assessing compliance with the capital standards.

#### Application and commencement

3. This Reporting Standard applies to a parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group as defined in *Prudential Standard GPS 001 Definitions* (GPS 001). This Reporting Standard applies for reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2016. The parent entity of a Level 2 group is required to ensure that each requirement in this Reporting Standard is complied with.

#### Information required

4. The parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group must provide APRA with the information required by Form GRF 310.0\_G in respect of the Level 2 insurance group for each reporting period.

## Forms and method of submission

5. The information required by this Reporting Standard must be given to APRA in electronic format using the 'Direct to APRA' application or, where 'Direct to APRA' is not available, by a method notified by APRA prior to submission.

*Note:* The 'Direct to APRA' application software may be obtained from APRA.

## Reporting periods and due dates

6. Subject to paragraph 7, the parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group must provide the information required by this Reporting Standard:
  - (a) in respect of the first half year based on the financial year of the Level 2 insurance group on an unaudited basis; and
  - (b) in respect of each financial year of the Level 2 insurance group on an audited basis.

*Note:* The annual information required by paragraphs 4, 5 and 6(b), together with certain annual information required by other reporting standards, will form part of the Level 2 insurance group's annual accounts within the meaning of GPS 001. *Prudential Standard GPS 310 Audit and Related Matters* (GPS 310) contains the relevant provisions governing audits.

7. If, having regard to the particular circumstances of a Level 2 insurance group, APRA considers it necessary or desirable to obtain information more or less frequently than as provided by subparagraph 6(a) or 6(b), APRA may, by notice in writing to the parent entity, change the reporting periods, or specify reporting periods, for the particular Level 2 insurance group.
8. The information required by this Reporting Standard in respect of a Level 2 insurance group must be provided to APRA:
  - (a) within the time stated in *Reporting Standard GRS 001 Reporting Requirements* (GRS 001); or
  - (b) in the case of information provided in accordance with paragraph 7, within the time specified by notice in writing.

*Note:* GPS 310 requires a Level 2 insurance group to ensure that its Group Auditor conducts a limited assurance review of the group's annual accounts. Accordingly, the Group Auditor's report(s) as required by GPS 310 (relating to the information required by paragraph 4) must be provided to APRA by the time specified in GRS 001 (unless an extension of time is granted under GRS 001).

9. On the written application of the parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group, APRA may by notice in writing to the parent entity exclude the requirement under subparagraph 6(a) to provide half yearly information.

## Quality control

10. The information provided by the parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group under this Reporting Standard must be the product of systems, processes and controls that have been reviewed and tested by the Group Auditor of the Level 2

insurance group. This will require the Group Auditor to review and test the Level 2 insurance group's systems, processes and controls designed to enable the group to report reliable financial information to APRA. This review and testing must be done on:

- (a) an annual basis or more frequently if necessary to enable the Group Auditor to form an opinion on the reliability and accuracy of data; and
  - (b) at least a limited assurance engagement consistent with professional standards and guidance notes issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) as may be amended from time to time, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the requirements of GPS 310.
11. All information provided by the parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group under this Reporting Standard must be subject to systems, processes and controls developed by the Level 2 insurance group for the internal review and authorisation of that information. It is the responsibility of the Board and senior management of the parent entity of the Level 2 insurance group to ensure that an appropriate set of policies and procedures for the authorisation of data submitted to APRA is in place.

### **Authorisation**

12. When an officer, or agent, of a parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group provides the information required by this Reporting Standard using the 'Direct to APRA' software it will be necessary for an officer, or agent, to digitally sign the relevant information using a digital certificate acceptable to APRA.
13. If a parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group provides the information required by this Reporting Standard through an agent who submits using the 'Direct to APRA' software, on the parent entity of the Level 2 insurance group's behalf, the parent entity of the Level 2 insurance group must:
- (a) obtain from the agent a copy of the completed form with the information provided to APRA; and
  - (b) retain the completed copy.
14. An officer, or agent, of a parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group who submits the information under this Reporting Standard for, or on behalf of, the parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group must be authorised by either:
- (a) the Principal Executive Officer of the parent entity of the Level 2 insurance group; or
  - (b) the Chief Financial Officer of the parent entity of the Level 2 insurance group.

## Variations

15. APRA may, by written notice to the parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group, vary the reporting requirements of Form GRF 310.0\_G in relation to that Level 2 insurance group.

## Transition

16. A parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group must report under the old reporting standard in respect of a transitional reporting period. For these purposes:

*old reporting standard* means the reporting standard revoked in the determination making this Reporting Standard (being the reporting standard which this Reporting Standard replaces); and

*transitional reporting period* means a reporting period under the old reporting standard:

- (a) which ended before the date of revocation of the old reporting standard; and
- (b) in relation to which the parent entity of the Level 2 insurance group was required, under the old reporting standard, to report by a date on or after the date of revocation of the old reporting standard.

*Note:* For the avoidance of doubt, if a parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group was required to report under an old reporting standard, and the reporting documents were due before the date of revocation of the old reporting standard, the parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group is still required to provide any overdue reporting documents in accordance with the old reporting standard.

## Interpretation

17. In this Reporting Standard (including the attachments):
- (a) unless the contrary intention appears, words and expressions have the meanings given to them in GPS 001; and
  - (b) *APRA-authorised reinsurer* means an insurer carrying on reinsurance business. For the purposes of this definition, a Lloyd's underwriter as defined under the Insurance Act is an APRA-authorised reinsurer if it carries on reinsurance business;

*capital standards* means the prudential standards which relate to capital adequacy as defined in GPS 001;

*Chief Financial Officer* means the chief financial officer of the parent entity of the Level 2 insurance group, by whatever name called;

*financial year* means the financial year (within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001*) of the parent entity of the Level 2 insurance group;

***foreign insurer*** means a foreign general insurer within the meaning of the Insurance Act;

*Note:* A reference to a ‘branch’ or ‘branch operation’ is a reference to the Australian operations of a foreign insurer.

***general instruction guide*** refers to the general Instruction guide set out in Attachment A of GRS 001;

***Group Auditor*** has the meaning given in GPS 310;

***Insurance Act*** means the *Insurance Act 1973*;

***insurer*** means a general insurer within the meaning of section 11 of the Insurance Act;

*Note:* In the forms and instructions, a reference to an ‘authorised insurer’, ‘authorised insurance entity’ or ‘licensed insurer’ is a reference to an insurer, and a reference to an ‘authorised reinsurance entity’ is a reference to an insurer whose business consists only of undertaking liability by way of reinsurance.

***non-APRA authorised reinsurer*** means any reinsurer that is not an APRA-authorised reinsurer;

***Principal Executive Officer*** means the current principal executive officer of the entity, regardless of title, and whether or not he or she is a member of the governing board of the entity; and

***reporting period*** means a period mentioned in subparagraph 6(a) or 6(b) or, if applicable, paragraph 7.

## GRF\_310\_0\_G Income Statement (G)

**Australian Business Number**

Entity identifier, to be provided

**Institution Name**

Name of Level 2 insurance group

**Reporting Period**

As at end of each half-year and as at financial year end

**Scale Factor**

Thousands of dollars no decimal place

**Reporting Consolidation**

Level 2 insurance group



	Total business	Inter-region elimination	Australian business	New Zealand	South East Asia	Asia Pacific	USA	Americas	UK/Europe	Other
<b>1. Gross earned premium:</b>										
1.1 Gross earned premium on direct business										
1.2 Gross earned premium on inwards reinsurance business										
<b>1.3 Total gross earned premium</b>										
<b>2. Reinsurance expense:</b>										
2.1 Reinsurance expense attributed to direct business										
2.2 Reinsurance expense attributed to inwards reinsurance business										
<b>2.3 Total outward reinsurance expense</b>										
<b>3. Net premium revenue</b>										
<b>4. Claims expense:</b>										
4.1 on direct business										
4.2 on inwards reinsurance business										
<b>4.3 Gross claims expense</b>										
<b>5. Reinsurance recoveries revenue:</b>										
5.1 on direct business										
5.2 on inwards reinsurance business										
<b>5.3 Total reinsurance recoveries revenue</b>										
<b>6. Other recoveries revenue</b>										
<b>7. Total recoveries</b>										
<b>8. Net incurred claims</b>										
8.1 Net incurred claims which is: current period net claims expense										
8.2 Net incurred claims which is: non recurring items that are part of total net claims expense										
<b>9. Underwriting expenses:</b>										
9.1 Acquisition costs										
9.2 Other underwriting expenses										
9.3 Liability adequacy test deficiency on unexpired risk										
9.4 Commission revenue										
9.5 Commission expense										
<b>9.6 Total underwriting expenses</b>										
<b>10. Underwriting result</b>										
<b>11. Investment income:</b>										
11.1 Dividend revenue:										
11.1.1 on listed equity										
11.1.2 on unlisted equity										
11.2 Interest revenue										
11.3 Trust revenue:										
11.3.1 Trusts on a 'look-through basis'										
11.3.2 Trusts without 'look-through'										
11.4 Rental income										
11.5 Other investment income										
11.6 Net changes in fair value of investments:										
11.6.1 Realised net gains and losses on:										

11.6.1.1 Interest bearing instruments											
11.6.1.2 Listed equity											
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 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											
<b>11.7 Total investment income</b>											
11.7.1 Represented by investment income on assets backing insurance liabilities											
11.7.2 Represented by investment income on shareholders' funds											
<b>12. Other income:</b>											
12.1 Net foreign exchange gains											
12.2 Bargain purchases immediately recognised in profit or loss											
12.3 Defined benefit actuarial gains											
12.4 Other income											
12.5 Profit from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations											
<b>12.6 Total other income</b>											
<b>13. Other expenses:</b>											
13.1 Investment expenses on assets backing insurance liabilities											
13.2 Investment expenses on shareholders' funds											
13.3 Net foreign exchange losses											
13.4 Finance costs											
13.5 Defined benefit actuarial losses											
13.6 Other operating expenses											
13.7 Loss from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations											
13.8 Other											
<b>13.9 Total other expenses</b>											
<b>14. Profit (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations</b>											
<b>15. Income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations</b>											
<b>16. Profit (loss) after income tax and before minority interests from continuing operations</b>											
<b>17. Profit (loss) after income tax from discontinued operations</b>											
<b>18. Total profit (loss) after income tax and discontinued operations and before minority interests</b>											
<b>19. Net profit (loss) after income tax attributable to minority interests</b>											
<b>20. Net profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company</b>											
<b>21. Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year</b>											
<b>22. Adjustments to retained earnings due to changes in accounting policies</b>											
<b>23. Reduction in retained earnings on share buy back</b>											

24. Amounts transferred to / from reserves										
25. Total available for appropriation										
26. Dividends declared or paid										
27. Retained earnings at the end of the reporting period										

## GRF\_310\_0\_G Income Statement (G)

These instructions must be read in conjunction with the general instruction guide.

### Explanatory notes

#### 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.

#### 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'.

#### Australian business

For prudential reporting purposes 'Australian business' is as defined in *Prudential Standard GPS 001 Definitions* 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 *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1023 General Insurance Contracts* (AASB 1023) and other applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

#### International business

International business is to be reported according to the following geographical regions: New Zealand; South East Asia; Asia Pacific; USA; Americas; UK/Europe; and Other.

### Instructions for specific items

#### 1. Gross earned premium

Gross earned premium must be determined in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1023.

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 as the sum of Items 1.1 and 1.2.

## **2. Reinsurance expense**

Reinsurance expense must be determined in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1023.

### **2.1. Reinsurance expense attributed to direct business**

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

### **2.2. Reinsurance expenses attributed to inwards reinsurance business**

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

### **2.3. Total outward reinsurance expense**

This is automatically calculated as the sum of Items 2.1 and 2.2.

## **3. Net premium revenue**

This is automatically calculated as Item 1.3 less Item 2.3.

## **4. Claims expense**

Report the gross claims expense in this section.

### **4.1. On direct business**

For each region, report the claims expense attributed to direct business.

### **4.2. On inwards reinsurance business**

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

### **4.3. Gross claims expense**

This is automatically calculated as the sum of Items 4.1 and 4.2.

## **5. Reinsurance recoveries revenue**

Report the reinsurance recoveries in this section.

### **5.1. On direct business**

For each region, report the reinsurance recoveries attributed to direct business.

### **5.2. On inwards reinsurance business**

For each region, report the reinsurance recoveries attributed to inwards reinsurance business.

### **5.3. Total reinsurance recoveries revenue**

This is automatically calculated as the sum of Items 5.1 and 5.2.

### **6. Other recoveries revenue**

This is the revenue from recoveries other than reinsurance recoveries.

### **7. Total recoveries**

This is automatically calculated as the sum of Items 5.3 and 6.

### **8. Net incurred claims**

This is automatically calculated as Item 4.3 less Item 7.

#### **8.1. Net incurred claims which is: current period net claims expense**

This is the value of net insurance claims expense recognised during the relevant period, but which only relate to the current period. Current period net claims expense represents:

- current period claims payments;
- current period reported outstanding case estimates (i.e. 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 claims expense should be defined and reported according to the following: 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.

'Current period' should only include claims incurred in the current accident year. For this purpose the current accident year should be aligned to the insurer's current financial year.

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

This is the value of net insurance claims expense recognised during the relevant period, but which only relate to non-recurring items. Non-recurring net claims expense represents those net claims expenses that are not classified as current period, and is a balancing item such that current period net claims expense and non-recurring claims expense are equal to net claims expense.

Half-yearly actuarial reviews are not required to be conducted specifically for the purposes of completing Items 8.1 and 8.2.

## **9. 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. It is automatically calculated as Item 9.6 less the sum of Items 9.1, 9.3, 9.4 and 9.5.

### **9.3. Liability adequacy test deficiency on unexpired risk**

Report any adjustments from the liability adequacy test carried out in accordance with AASB 1023. 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 Level 2 insurance group. This item is determined in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

### **9.6. Total underwriting expenses**

This is the total of underwriting expenses of the reporting insurer, including acquisition costs, the results of liability adequacy tests, levies and charges and commission expense net of commission revenue.

## **10. Underwriting result**

The underwriting result is calculated automatically by the form and is derived from Item 3 less Item 8 less Item 9.6.

## **11. Investment income**

### **11.1. Dividend revenue**

Dividend revenue is to be recognised in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

It is automatically calculated by the form and represents the sum of Items 11.1.1 and 11.1.2.

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**

This is automatically calculated as the sum of Items 11.3.1 and 11.3.2.

#### **11.3.1. Trusts on a 'look-through basis'**

This is the value of distributions received from trusts where the entity has chosen a look-through basis during the relevant period.

#### **11.3.2. Trusts without 'look-through'**

This is the value of distributions received from trusts where the entity has chosen a non look-through basis during the relevant period.

### **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* (AASB 140).

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

### **11.5. Other investment income**

This consists of all other investment income not reported above. It is automatically calculated as Item 11.7 less the sum of Items 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.6.



## **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 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.

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.

It is automatically calculated as the sum of Items 11.6.1 and 11.6.2. Record gains as positive amounts and losses as negative amounts.

### **11.6.1. Realised net gains and losses on**

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

**11.6.1.1 Interest bearing instruments;**

**11.6.1.2 Listed equity;**

**11.6.1.3 Unlisted equity;**

**11.6.1.4 Investment property; and**

**11.6.1.5 Other investments.**

Item 11.6.1.5 is automatically calculated as Item 11.6.1 less the sum of Items 11.6.1.1 to 11.6.1.4.

### **11.6.2. Unrealised net gains and losses on**

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; and**

**11.6.2.5 Other investments.**

Item 11.6.2.5 is automatically calculated as Item 11.6.2 less the sum of Items 11.6.2.1 to 11.6.2.4.

## **11.7. Total investment income**

This is the total income from investment assets of the Level 2 insurance group.

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 Shareholders' funds.**

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

**12. 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 or loss**

Report bargain purchases immediately recognised in profit and loss, 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.

This is automatically calculated as Item 12.6 less the sum of Items 12.1 to 12.3 and 12.5.

**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**

This is the value of income for the Level 2 insurance group other than income reported on previous items in this form.

### **13. 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* (AASB 116).

This is automatically calculated as Item 13.9 less the sum of Items 13.1 to 13.7.

### **13.9. Total other expenses**

This is the value of expenses for the Level 2 insurance group other than expenses reported on previous items in this form.

### **14. Profit (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations**

This is automatically calculated as Item 10 plus Item 11.7 plus Item 12.6 less Item 13.9.

### **15. 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. Profit (loss) after income tax and before minority interests from continuing operations**

This is automatically calculated as Item 14 less Item 15.

### **17. 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. Total profit (loss) after income tax and discontinued operations and before minority interests**

This is automatically calculated as the sum of Items 16 and 17.

### **19. 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. Net profit (loss) after income tax attributable to members of the company**

This is automatically calculated as Item 18 less Item 19.

**21. Retained earnings at the 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. 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. Reduction in retained earnings on share buyback**

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. 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.

**25. Total available for appropriation**

This is automatically calculated as Item 20 plus Item 21 plus Item 22 less Item 23 plus Item 24.

**26. 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. Retained earnings at the end of the reporting period**

This is automatically calculated as Item 25 less Item 26.