During the year some difficulty arose in dealing with the investment of the Department's funds. A falling-off occurred in the demand for mortgage loans of the smaller amounts, and this, combined with an unprecedented increase in the Department's income, with resultant rapid accumulation of funds, caused the statutory limitations upon the Department's lending-powers to be more severely felt than hitherto. Under the circumstances special action was initiated, with the satisfactory result that at the end of the year the whole of the funds available were definitely contracted for.

Interest.—The net effective rate of interest credited to the Insurance Fund, after deduction of

land and income tax from interest, was £5 6s. 8d. per cent.

Investment Fluctuation Reserve.—It will be remembered that, owing to conditions arising out of the world war, it was deemed advisable in 1917 to set aside the sum of £99,704 to strengthen the Investment Fluctuation Reserve Fund. After full consideration of the improved financial outlook and all the other factors involved, and more particularly in view of the fact that the basis of valuation of the actuarial liabilities of the Department was being strengthened by approximately £250,000, it was decided that the best interests of the Department would be served by a repayment to the Assurance Fund, and accordingly £75,788 was transferred from the Investment Fluctuation Reserve Fund.

Triennial Investigation.—The triennial valuation of the Department's liabilities and assets as at 31st December, 1923, was completed by the Actuary early this year. The most important features of the valuation—the results of which are set out fully in the Actuary's report—are—

(1.) The valuation has been made upon the very severe basis of Om 3 per cent. as against the former H_M $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.—that is to say, not only is a more stringent mortality table employed, but a future interest-earning power of only 3 per cent. has been taken credit for in place of the former $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The result is a strengthening of the actuarial reserves by approximately a quarter of a million pounds, against which must be reckoned the transfer from the Investment Fluctuation Fund mentioned above, the net strengthening of the total reserves being approximately £173,000.

(2.) The material increase in the rate of compound reversionary bonuses provided by the record surplus of £336,350. The amount of cash surplus distributed to policyholders was £317,563, which is greater by £99,857 (or nearly 50 per cent.) than the amount

divided at the last triennial investigation.

It is extremely gratifying to be able to report that, as indicated above, the Department was able to place its reserves upon so very strong a basis and simultaneously to declare bonuses in excess

of anything done before.

General.—The impregnable position disclosed by the actuarial valuation, including the very satisfactory margin existing between the rate of interest assumed (3 per cent.) and the actual earning-power of the Department's funds, which gives every promise of satisfactory continuance, indicates the virility of the Department and constitutes the best possible augury of future prospects.

A. T. TRAVERSI, F.I.A., Commissioner.

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st December, 1923.

Amount of Funds at 1st January, 1923	£ 5,922,824		d.	Death claims under assurance policies.	£	s.	d.
Renewal premiums — Assurance, An-	0,022,024	11,	-	including bonus additions	166,657	7	[0
nuity, and Endowment	444,539	7	3	Endowment Assurances matured, in-	100,001	'.	£_0
New premiums (including instalments	ŕ			cluding bonus additions	229,865	15	0
of first year's premiums falling due				Endowments matured	5,542	15	0
in the year)	42,854	14	1	Premiums returned on endowments	139	8	3
Single premiums—Assurance and En-				Bonuses surrendered for cash	2,416		5
dowment	1,777			Annuities	20,630	3	7
Consideration for Annuities	10,042	8	9	Surrenders	30,899		
Interest and Rent £326,901 5 9				Loans released by surrender	43,589	12	9
Less land and income				Commission, new* £30,501 8 10			
tax, £8,098 15s. 4d.;				" renewal 3,148 18 9		_	_
property expenses,					33,650	7	7
&c., £3,377 10s. 6d. 11,476 5 10	315,424	10	11	Expenses of management— Salaries— £ s. d.			
Transfer from Investment Fluctuation	, 310,424	19	11				
Reserve Account	75,788	Λ	Λ	Head Office 23,088 12 9 Branch offices and			
Trosor ve Account	10,100	v	Ü	agents 12,499 1 8			
				Extra clerical assist-			
				ance 629 0 8			
				Medical fees and ex-			
				penses 6,225 15 8	•		
				Travelling-expenses 562 5 7			
				Advertising 484 0 8			
				Printing and stationery 1,904 13 11			
				Rent 5,236 18 10			
				Postage and telegrams 1,892 3 1			
				Exchange 43 17 8			
				General expenses 3,600 8 4			
				Triennial expenses 1,207 18 2			
				4 ((1 01) 7 1 1000	57,374		
				Amount of funds, 31st December, 1923	6,222,484	13	0
	£6,813,251		5 8		£6,813,251		8
	water a const	-		•			

^{*} Including agents' allowances.