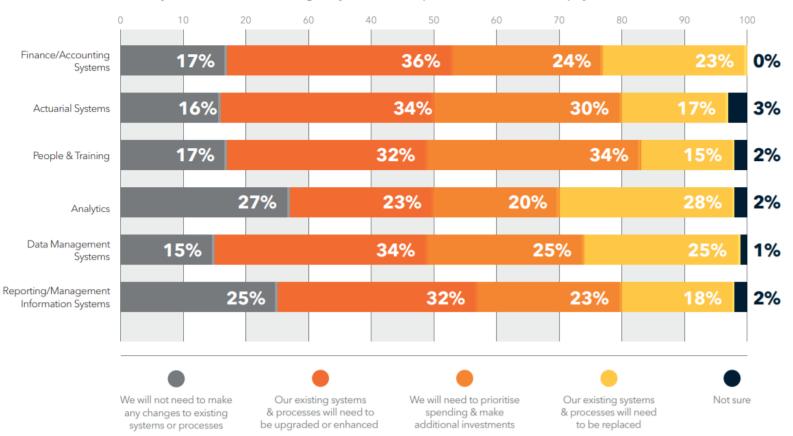
Are you IFRS 17 Ready?

Kenneth Koh, Director of Insurance, Global Industry Practice



The IFRS 17 Market

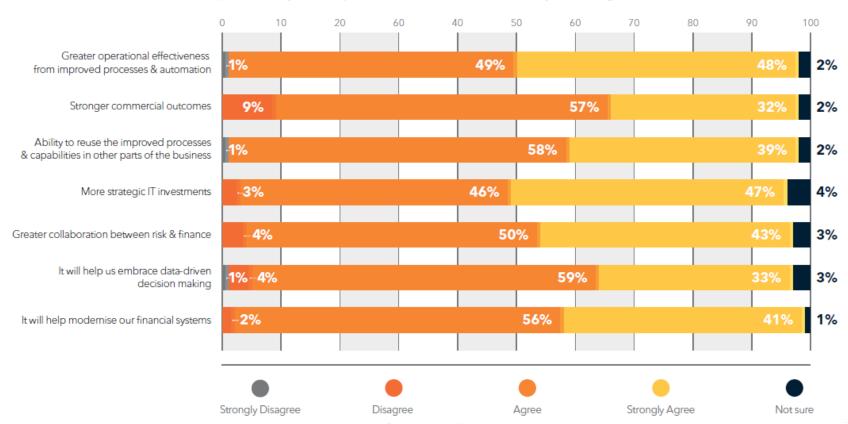
How will you need to change systems or processes to comply with IFRS 17





The IFRS 17 Market

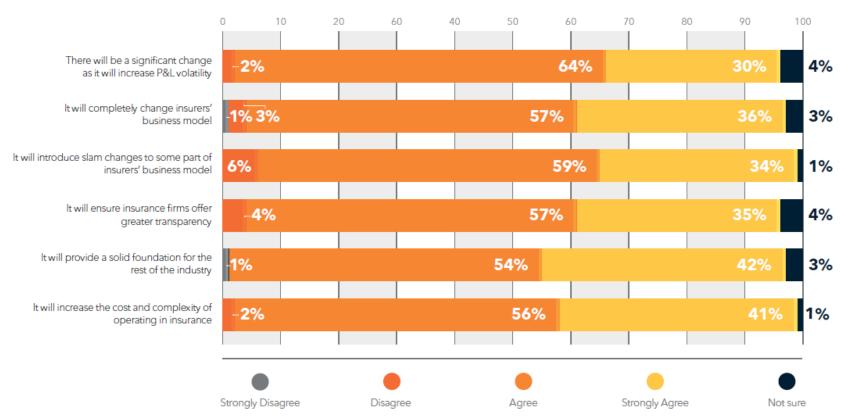
What impact do you expect IFRS 17 to have on your organisation?





The IFRS 17 Market

How do you think IFRS 17 will change the insurance industry?





IFRS 17

What Drives Complexity in Implementation?

There are several factors which may strongly impact the complexity and amount of work within the project

Data	Architecture, basic volumes	Reporting	Methodology	Process
 Quality of input data Number and complexity of validation rules Number of different data sets required by actuarial tools and complexity of their content Number of data sets generated by actuarial tools, validation rules to be run on them, amount of further processing Number and complexity of data to be generated for accounting system 	 Centralized vs. decentralized Number and complexity of entities Number and complexity of source systems Number of data packages to be handled 	 Number and complexity of reports changed within IFRS 17 (solo, for all entities and for the group) List of external reports (if any) defined as required (solo, for all entities and for the group) Number and complexity of reports as part of the "internal reporting" 	 Number of different approaches used (BBA/GMM, PAA, VFA) Level of detail of calculations (lob, cohort, contract, unit of exposure) Complexity of approach to discounting and calculation of Risk Adjustments, CSM Complexity of approach for transition period Number and complexity of posting rules Number and complexity of reconciliation rules 	 Number and complexity of processes to be handled Performance requirements Level of traceability and auditability required

Business Requirements for IFRS 17 Solution

Finance and Actuarial Considerations

Usability

Ease of use for finance users to process IFRS17 closing, reconciliations and exception handling

Reliability & Transparency

Validations to keep accuracy of the numbers calculated, open architecture to allow checking & drilldown of intermediate results

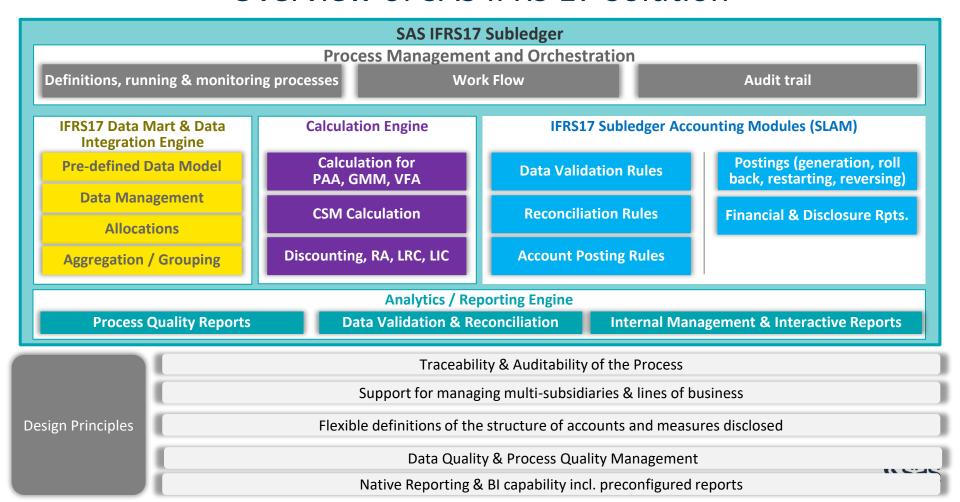
Robust Finance Controls

Controls to provide profiledriven user access, audit logs and exception handling

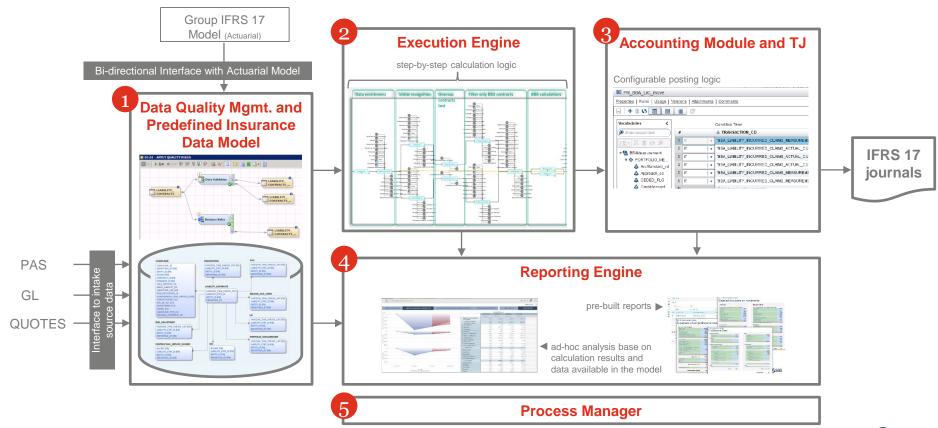




Overview of SAS IFRS 17 Solution



SAS IFRS 17 Sub-Ledger Solution

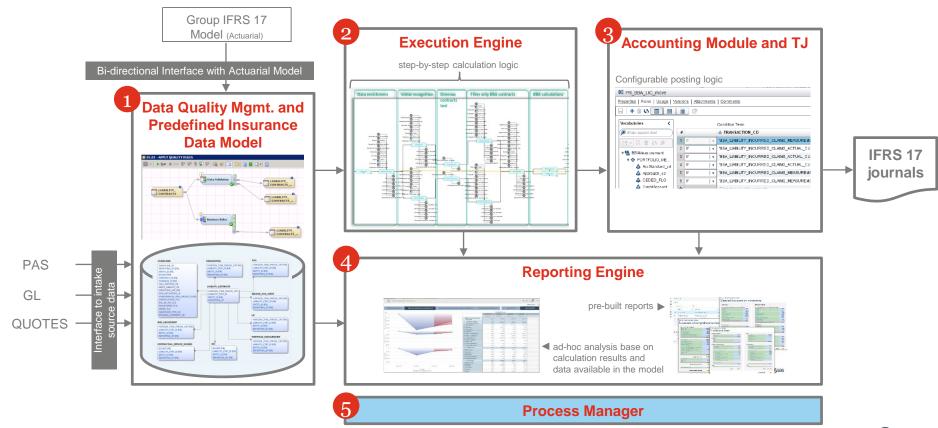






- GUI/ Workflow Management/ Monitoring Set up of a E2E IFRS
 17 process run, user interaction and monitoring
- Process Control & Automation to illustrate the check points with the interdependences involved

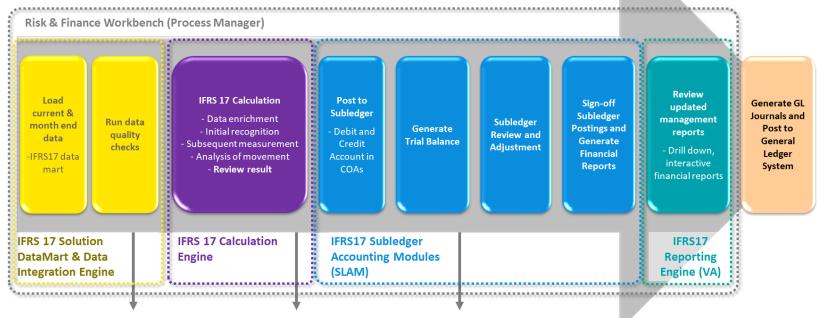
SAS IFRS 17 Sub-Ledger Solution





SAS IFRS 17 Sub-Ledger is Differentiated Through Its Incorporation of Transparent Posting Logics & Robust Controls

SAS IFRS17 Subledger Capabilities



First Control Point

Data Reconciliation & Validation

Second Control Point

Review Calculation Results

- Compare against expected output for the first disclosurempany confidential
- In BAU, compare against prior period (trends)

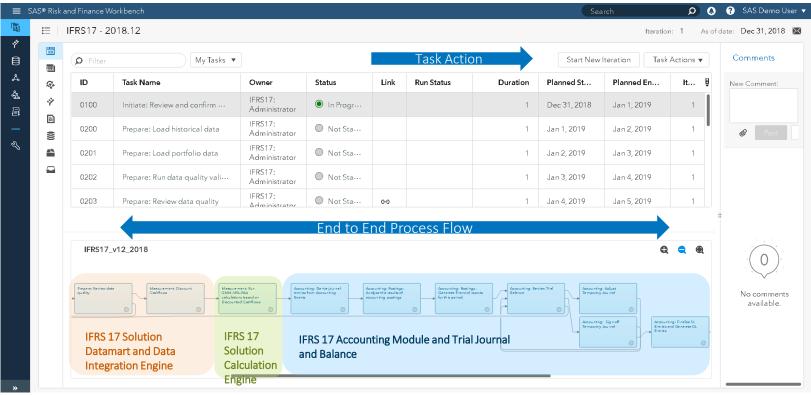
Third Control Point

Generation of Trial Balace & Adjustment



Process Manager

The Risk & Finance Workbench enables users to centrally control the performance of all tasks and supports traceability over the ownership of individual tasks.

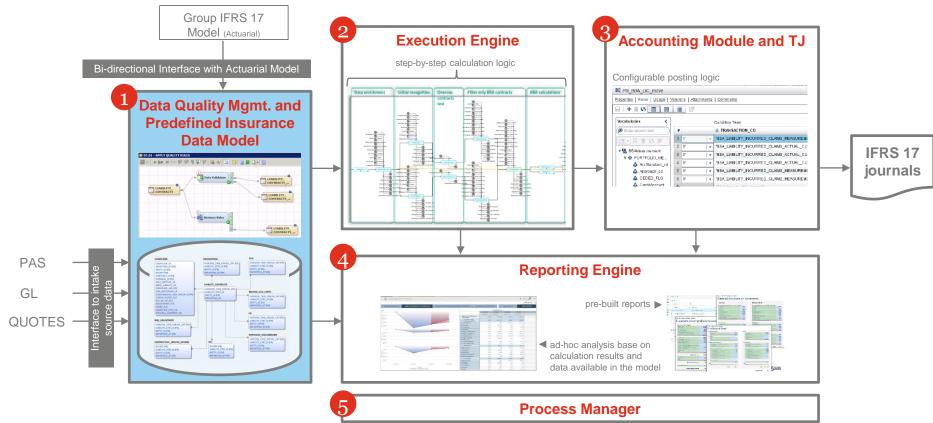




Data Management

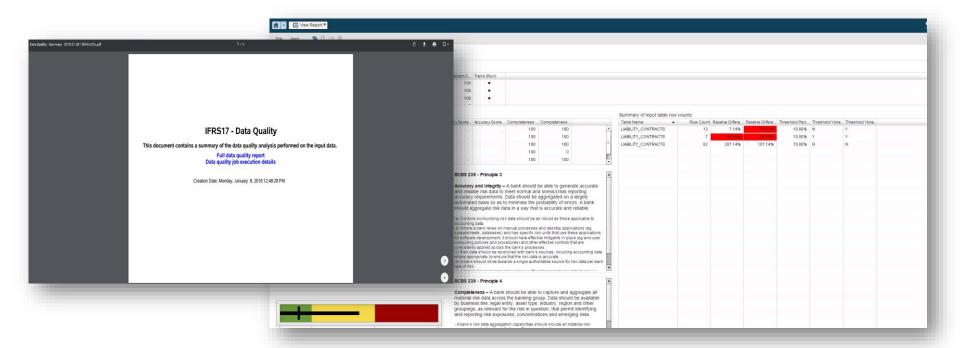
- Data Quality and validation
- Data Management (Importing & manipulation of source data for IFRS 17, data lineage and data model)

SAS IFRS 17 Sub-Ledger Solution





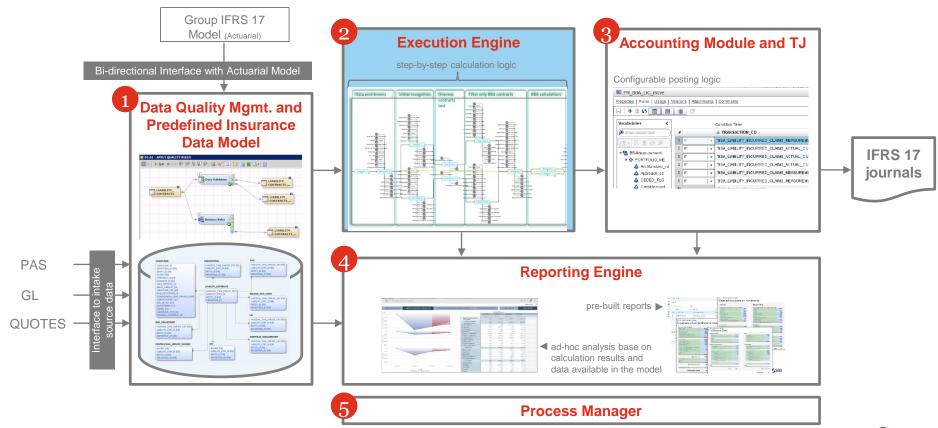
Data Quality A PDF report and a DQ Dashboard







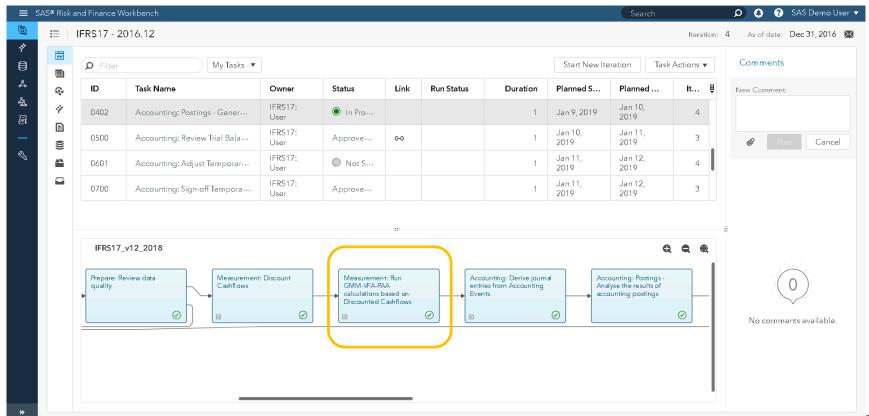
SAS IFRS 17 Sub-Ledger Solution





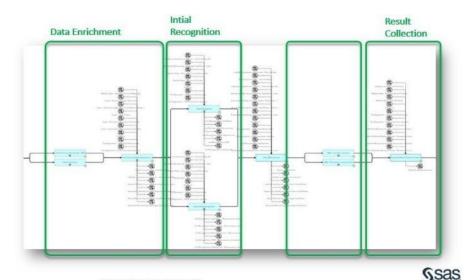
Calculation Engine

Parallel processing of the 3 approaches



SAS IFRS17 Sub-Ledger is Differentiated by Its Ability to Support All Methods of Measurement – GMM, VFA & PAA

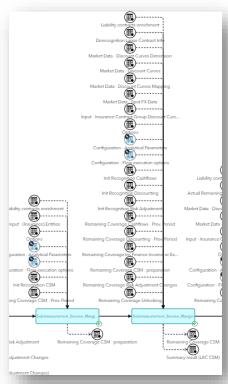
- Grouping the contracts according to portfolios, groups and cohorts.
- ♦ Identification of onerous contracts based on predefined business rules that will determine if a contract is onerous, profitable, or profitable with significant risk to become onerous at first time recognition.
- ♦ Discounting using locked-in and current rates— we support both approaches to the definition of discount rate (top-down and bottom-up); cash flows for portfolio (or actually segment/cohort) should be discounted using locked-in rate (from recognition date) and current date; claims provisions discounted using rate from recognition of claim
- ◆ Initial recognition- calculation for new policies; following the General Measurement Model, Variable Fee Approach and Premium Allocation Approach; including:
- ◆ Risk Adjustment difference between an uncertain liability and a liability whose amount is certain.
- ◆ Contractual Service Margin— Contract profit (released over coverage period in line with the transfer of services provided (reduction in exposure)



- ♦ Subsequent measurements for existing business; including calculation of release of CSM within given reporting period on contract level; including elements of unlocking, release, unwinding.
- Other measures like unearned premium reserve for PAA, or measures disclosed in reporting: interest on liability at inception rate, change in Best Estimates resulting from change in discount rate

Calculation Engine

Calculations; CSM and Loss Component



System starts with OB value of CSM and makes allowance for initial recognition, then if it is positive:

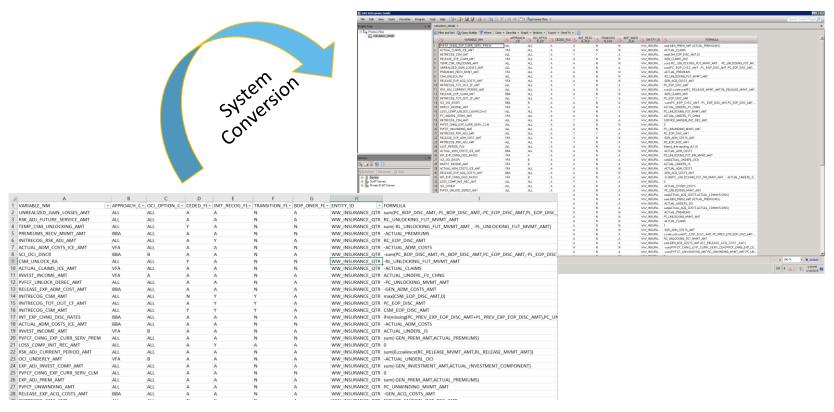
- makes allowance for unwinding effects for remaining coverage
- Then such value of CSM is basis for calculation of derecognition in CSM (based on lapse ratio calculated in previous nodes for derecognition)
- Impact of fx rate change is applied
- Premium experience adjustment
- Applies the effect of unlocking for PV and RA
- Recalculates the CSM release in given period and run-off
- Verifies closing value of CSM (whether is not positive, which would mean that liability contracts become onerous and loss component is created)

	Value Amount	Value Amount
1 Liability for remaining insurance coverage	€15,237.97	(€159,933.94)
+ 1 1. PV of future insurance contract related Cash Flows	€915,941.44	(€121,847.32)
+ 1 2. Risk Adjustment	(€53,873.93)	(€38,086.63)
- 1 3. Service Margin	(€846,829.54)	(€0.00)
01. Opening Balance	€0.00	(€846,829.54)
02. Currency Exchange Differences	€0.00	€0.00
03. Recognition	(€859,814.11)	€0.00
04. Derecognition	€0.00	€174,446.89
05. Unwinding	(€2,120.53)	(€25,404.89)
06. Experience Adjustment Premiums	€0.00	€0.00
07. Unlocking	€0.00	€697,787.54
08. Changes in the Variable Fee	€0.00	€0.00
09. Risk Adjustment Change due to Eco. Variables	€0.00	€0.00
10. CSM Not floored (remaining part)	€0.00	€0.00
11. Release	€15,105.10	€0.00



Calculation Formula Updates

Excel to SAS Data File

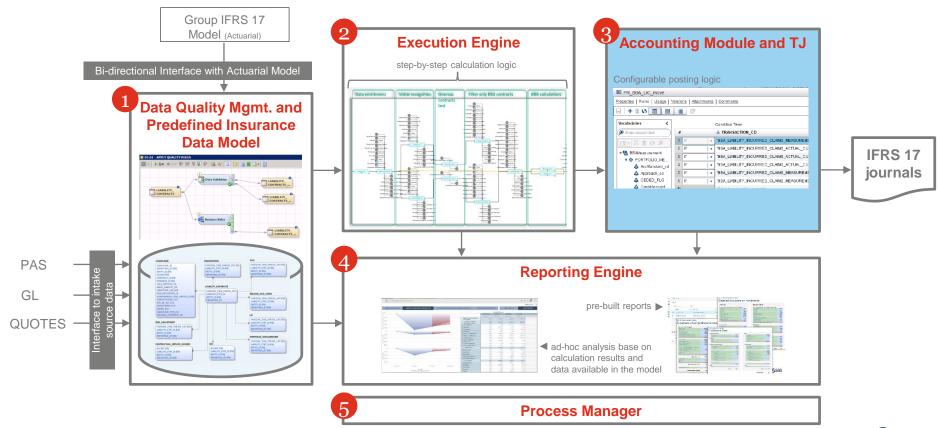






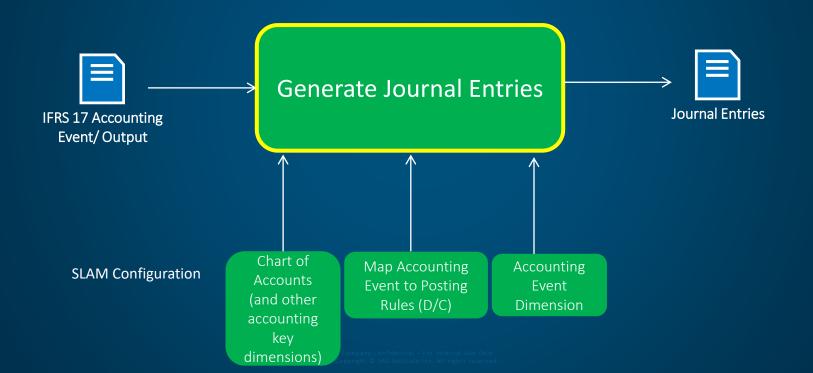
 Accounting rules (show how they are configured and executed)

SAS IFRS 17 Sub-Ledger Solution





Subledger features Posting Framework





An example: From CSM Engine to Posting in CoA

Mapping Output CSM Engine to CoA (Debit & Credits)

TRANSACTION_VAR_NM	CEDED_FLG	other filters (entity, approach)	ACCOUNTING_EVENT_TYPE_CD
PREMIUMS_RECV_MVMT_AMT	N		LRCPREM
REL_SERVICE_MARGIN_AMT	N		LRCCSMRL
CSM_UNWIND_AMT	N		LRCCSMUW
PVFCF_UNWINDING_AMT	N		LRCFINUW
RA_UNWINDING_AMT	N		LRCRAUNW
INITRECOG_RSK_ADJ_AMT	N		LRCRCRA
PVFCF_INIT_REC_AMT	N		LRCRCPV

 Mapping the IFRS 17 calculated output to the accounting event type/ posting group ID

SL_ID	POSTING_GROUP_ID 🔻	GL_ACCOUNT_ID	DC_CD 🔻	MAPPED_COLUMN_NM 🔻
SL_IFRS17	LRCFINUW	IFRS17_COA_PL_InsFinExp_EPVFCF_U	С	POSTING_AMT
SL_IFRS17	LRCFINUW	IFRS17_COA_LE_Ins_InsCov_PV	D	POSTING_AMT
SL_IFRS17	LRCPREM	IFRS17_COA_A_Ofa_Cash_Bank	D	POSTING_AMT
SL_IFRS17	LRCPREM	IFRS17_COA_LE_Ins_InsCov_PV	С	POSTING_AMT
CL JEDG17	CLDCDDEM	JEDC17 COA A Ofe Cools Deads		DOCTING ANAT

SL_ID	POSTING_GROUP_ID ▼	GL_ACCOUNT_ID	DC_CD ▼	MAPPED_COLUMN_NM -
SL_IFRS17	LRCFINUW	IFRS17_COA_PL_InsFinExp_EPVFCF_U	С	POSTING_AMT
SL_IFRS17	LRCFINUW	IFRS17_COA_LE_Ins_InsCov_PV	D	POSTING_AMT
SL_IFRS17	LRCPREM_L	IFRS17_COA_A_Ofa_Cash_Bank	D	POSTING_AMT
SL_IFRS17	LRCPREM_L	IFRS17_COA_LE_Ins_InsCov_PV_L	С	POSTING_AMT
SL_IFRS17	LRCPREM_NL	IFRS17_COA_A_Ofa_Cash_Bank	D	POSTING_AMT
SL_IFRS17	LRCPREM_NL	IFRS17_COA_LE_Ins_InsCov_PV_NL	С	POSTING_AMT

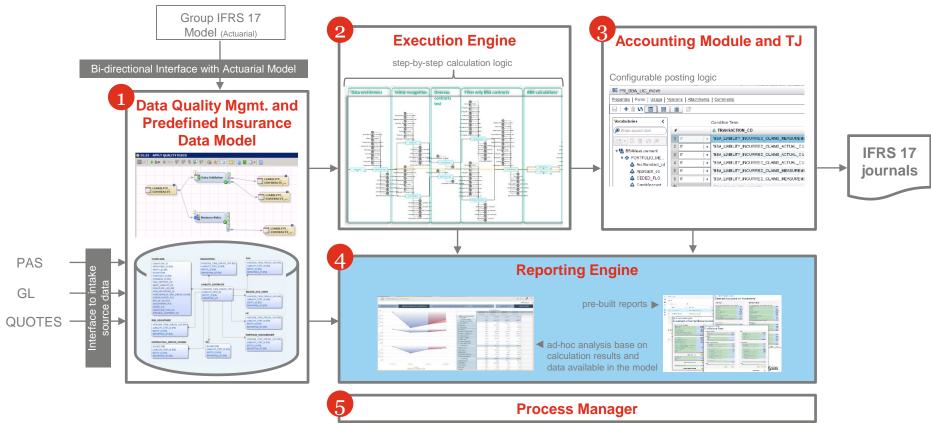
- Posting group ID mapped to GL account ID.
- Split into Life and Non-Life coverage

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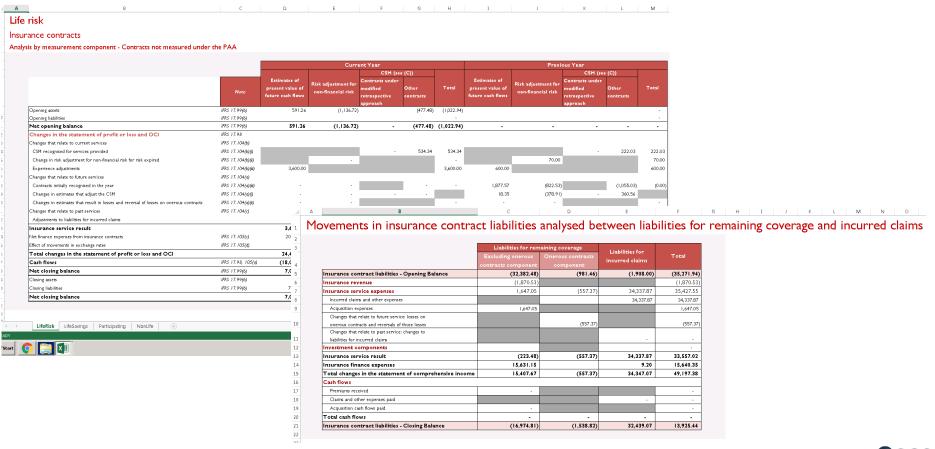
Reporting capabilities (visualisation and custom reports)

SAS IFRS 17 Sub-Ledger Solution





Generate Final Set of Financial Reports



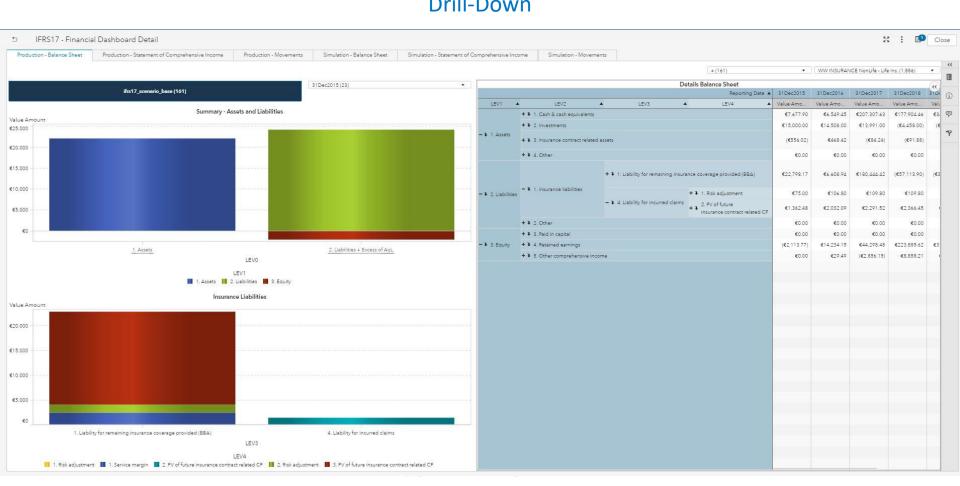


Other Disclosure Reports

Disclosures - Primary Statements	Target Release*			
Table - Consolidated statement of profit or loss (page 16)	Q4 2018			
Table - Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (page 17)	Q4 2018			
Table - Consolidated statement of financial position (page 18 & 19)				
Disclosures - Notes				
RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT				
Underwriting risk				
Table - concentrations of underwriting risk (page 34)	Q4 2018			
Table - sensitivity analysis (page 35 & 36)	Q1 2019			
Market risk				
currency risk				
Table - exposure to currency risk (page 38)	Q4 2018			
Table - sensitivity analysis (page 39)	Q1 2019			
interest rate risk				
Table - exposure to interest rate risk (page 42)	Q4 2018			
Table - sensitivity analysis (page 43)	Q1 2019			
INSURANCE REVENUE				
Table - insurance revenue (page 89)	Q4 2018			
INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS				
Table - Overview (page 127)	Q4 2018			
Table - Movements in Carrying Amounts - insurance contracts - analysis by RC and Incurred Claims (page 128)	Q4 2018			
Table - Movements in Carrying Amounts - insurance contracts - analysis by measurement component - not PAA (page 130)	Q4 2018			
Table - Movements in Carrying Amounts - reinsurance contracts - analysis by RC and Incurred Claims (page 132)	Q4 2018			
Table - Movements in Carrying Amounts - reinsurance contracts - analysis by measurement component - not PAA (page 134)	Q4 2018			
Table - Effect of contracts initially recognized in the year - insurance contracts (page 150)				
Table - Effect of contracts initially recognized in the year - reinsurance contracts (page 150)				
Table - Contractual Service Margin (page 153)	Q4 2018			



OOTB Reporting: Balance Sheet Drill-Down



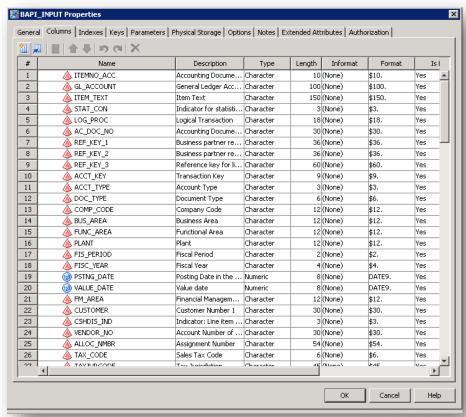
Generation of Trial Journal and Balance

Indicator Debit or Credit 🔺	- ⊅ D					
GL Account Level 1 🔺	− ३ Assets					
GL Account Level 2 🔺	– 📭 Financial asset	- 3 Insurance contract related a				
GL Account Level 3 🔺	– ♣ Investments	Insurance assets for remaining insurance + \$\frac{1}{2}\$ coverage received - Excluding Loss Component		+ 3 Liabilities and Equity	+ 3 Profit or Loss	+ 3 C
GL Account Level 4 ▲	+ ¥ FVPL		+ 3 Other financial assets			
Accounting Event Type Description	Posting Amount (RC)	Posting Amount (RC)	Posting Amount (RC)	Posting Amount (RC)	Posting Amount (RC)	Posting Amount (RC)
(LC) - Changes in Variable Fee - FV of Underlying Assets (Entity)					787,645.02	787,645.02
Actual Administration Costs payment					177.90	177.90
Change expectations current service		4,077.93		1,238.79	4,687.07	10,003.79
Change expectations future service		1,687.84				1,687.84
Change in discount Rates - OCI				335.45		335.45
FX Translation Adjustment Ceded Contracts				4,028,227.95		4,028,227.95
FX Translation Adjustment Insurance Contracts		1,783,390.52		1,999,904.61		3,783,295.13
LC - Unwinding of the Loss Component for the current period					782,557.48	782,557.48
LIC - Actual Claims payment				1,740.00		1,740.00



Connecting from SAS IFRS 17 subledger to GL

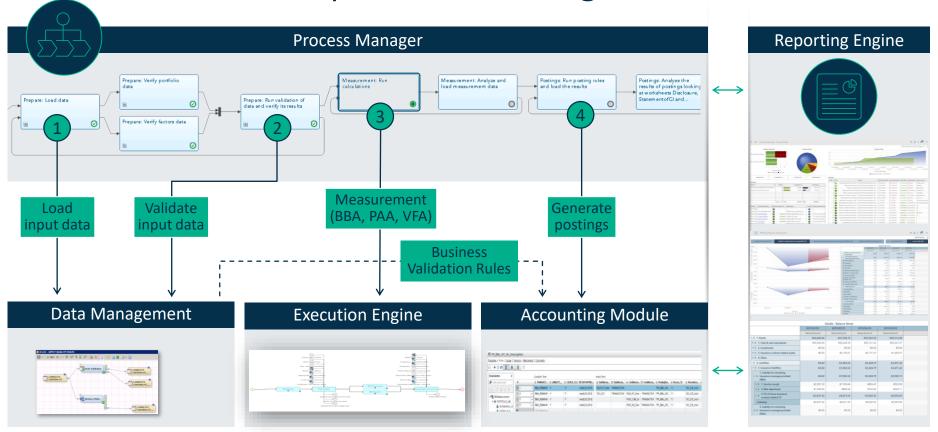
The format and fields contained in the export to GL are pre-defined, and custom dimensions that have been defined by Customer could be added



Integration with GL will be performed using API



Components are Integrated





Key Differentiators

Strong IFRS 17 Team

Strong professional service in APAC







Thank You

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