

SASIA-PACIFIC VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM

SOCK SUN ANG S15 IFRS 17/APAC IFRS 17 Health Check

29th September 2020





SOCIETY OF ACTUARIES Antitrust Compliance Guidelines

Active participation in the Society of Actuaries is an important aspect of membership. While the positive contributions of professional societies and associations are well-recognized and encouraged, association activities are vulnerable to close antitrust scrutiny. By their very nature, associations bring together industry competitors and other market participants.

The United States antitrust laws aim to protect consumers by preserving the free economy and prohibiting anti-competitive business practices; they promote competition. There are both state and federal antitrust laws, although state antitrust laws closely follow federal law. The Sherman Act, is the primary U.S. antitrust law pertaining to association activities. The Sherman Act prohibits every contract, combination or conspiracy that places an unreasonable restraint on trade. There are, however, some activities that are illegal under all circumstances, such as price fixing, market allocation and collusive bidding.

There is no safe harbor under the antitrust law for professional association activities. Therefore, association meeting participants should refrain from discussing any activity that could potentially be construed as having an anti-competitive effect. Discussions relating to product or service pricing, market allocations, membership restrictions, product standardization or other conditions on trade could arguably be perceived as a restraint on trade and may expose the SOA and its members to antitrust enforcement procedures.

While participating in all SOA in person meetings, webinars, teleconferences or side discussions, you should avoid discussing competitively sensitive information with competitors and follow these guidelines:

- Do not discuss prices for services or products or anything else that might affect prices
- Do not discuss what you or other entities plan to do in a particular geographic or product markets or with particular customers.
- Do not speak on behalf of the SOA or any of its committees unless specifically authorized to do so.
- Do leave a meeting where any anticompetitive pricing or market allocation discussion occurs.
- **Do** alert SOA staff and/or legal counsel to any concerning discussions
- Do consult with legal counsel before raising any matter or making a statement that may involve competitively sensitive information.

Adherence to these guidelines involves not only avoidance of antitrust violations, but avoidance of behavior which might be so construed. These guidelines only provide an overview of prohibited activities. SOA legal counsel reviews meeting agenda and materials as deemed appropriate and any discussion that departs from the formal agenda should be scrutinized carefully. Antitrust compliance is everyone's responsibility; however, please seek legal counsel if you have any questions or concerns.



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SASIA-PACIFIC VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM

CONTENTS

IFRS 17 Development
Asia Pacific IFRS 17 Health Check Survey
Additional Market Insights
Vendor solutions and readiness
Q&A



Slide





IFRS 17 Development

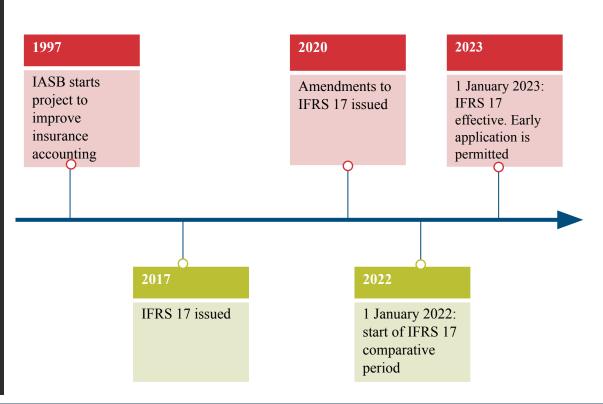




Updated IFRS 17 Dates

IFRS 17 Amended Timeline

Three years after IFRS 17 was originally issued and 23 years after the insurance contracts project started, IASB issued amendments to IFRS 17. The standard comes into effect for annual periods from 1 January 2023.





Summary of amendments

Deferral of effective date to 2023 and extension of IFRS 9 temporary exemption	Expected recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	Contractual service margin attributable to investment services	Reinsurance contracts held – recovery of losses	Balance sheet presentation at portfolio level
Scope exclusion for some loans and some credit cards (and similar contracts)	Extension of risk mitigation option to reinsurance contracts held and financial instruments at FVTPL	Accounting policy choice to change estimates made in previous interim financial statements	Inclusion of income taxes specifically chargeable to policyholders in fulfilment cash flows	Selected transition reliefs and other minor amendments

Asia Pacific IFRS 17 Health

Check Survey

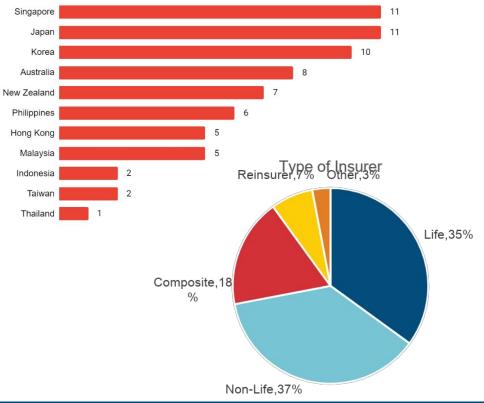




PwC's Asia Pacific IFRS 17 Health Check Survey



Number of responses by country



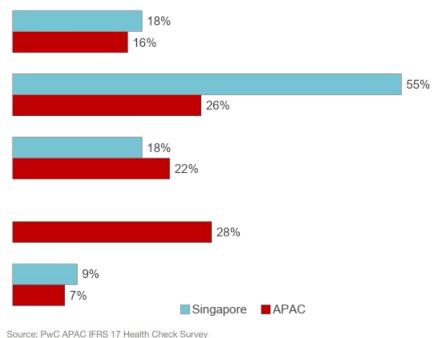


Key Findings

Focus on finance transformation

More than half of insurance executives across Asia Pacific see IFRS 17 as a catalyst for finance transformation. The effective date delay gives insurers more time to optimise their business intelligence and reporting capabilities.

What approach are you taking to achieve IFRS 17 compliance?



May 21, 2020: base of 68

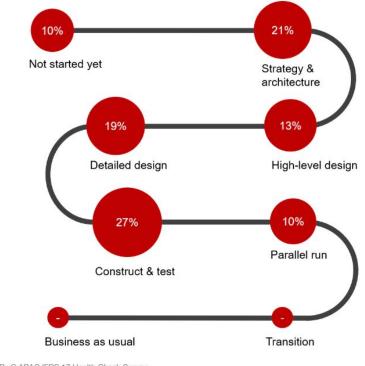


Key Findings

IFRS 17 implementation is a long and challenging journey

44% of respondents have not started with detailed design activities. These respondents are particularly worried about time, budget and skill constraints and technical challenges they will face.

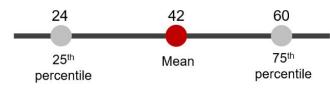
How far have you progressed through your IFRS 17 programme?



Source: PwC APAC IFRS 17 Health Check Survey May 21, 2020: base of 68

Key Findings

What is the expected duration of your end-to-end IFRS 17 programme? (months)



Source: PwC APAC IFRS 17 Health Check Survey May 21, 2020: base of 68

Do you expect the COVID-19 pandemic to have a detrimental impact on your IFRS 17 project timelines?

Significant impact 15% Marginal impact 38% No No Clear view yet 15%

Source: PwC APAC IFRS 17 Health Check Survey May 21, 2020: base of 68



COVID-19 is impacting project timelines

Insurers that have implemented the necessary technology to allow their workforce to work remotely are able to continue with their IFRS 17 programmes without much disruption. Insurers that don't have the technology in place are increasing their focus on digital transformation to limit disruption to their business.



Other Takeaways

93% in favour of the IFRS 17 effective date delay

1/2 of insurers with GWP above USD1bn will spend more than USD25m on IFRS 17 implementation **29%** of insurers plan to purchase a sub-ledger solution from a vendor

48% believe they have

technology in place for all staff to resume IFRS 17-related activities from home

25% say their IFRS 17 spend will exceed budgeted spend

1/2 say they have selected their IFRS 17 vendor(s)

44% of insurers will increase headcount as a result of IFRS 17 implementation

Only 2% of respondents believe their staff have an advanced understanding of IFRS 17

3/4 have not identified and specified IFRS 17 KPIs

Source: PwC APAC IFRS 17 Health Check Survey



Source Additional Market Insights





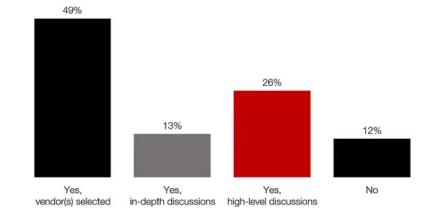
IT Approach – To enhance, to build or to buy

We find that life insurers are more likely to build or buy new systems than non-life insurers. For example, 41% of life insurers say they will build or buy new core systems, compared to 9% of non-life insurers. Only 20% of Singaporean non-life insurers indicated that they will buy an Actuarial and/or sub-ledger solution.

61% 44% 35% 31% 29% 23% 20% 15% 14% 11% 9% 6% Core Data mart Sub ledger (e.g. CSM) Enhance existing Build new Buy No clear view yet

What is your IT approach to the following systems?

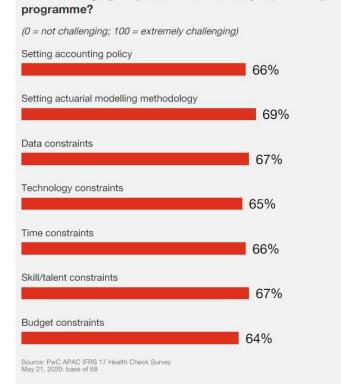
Have you engaged with software vendors to gain an understanding of their IFRS 17 software solutions?



Source: PwC APAC IFRS 17 Health Check Survey May 21, 2020: base of 68

Source: PwC APAC IFRS 17 Health Check Survey May 21, 2020: base of 68

Accounting, data and technology challenges



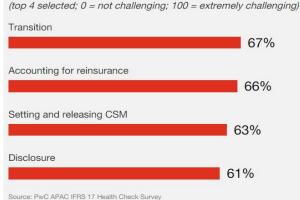
How challenging do you find the following aspects of your IFRS 17

58/100 Level of difficulty experienced by life insurers in setting accounting policy and methodology for reinsurance

76/100 Level of difficulty experienced by non-life insurers in setting accounting policy and methodology for reinsurance

74/100 Level of difficulty experienced by reinsurers in setting accounting policy and methodology for estimation of cashflows

How much difficulty are you experiencing in setting accounting policy and/or estimates with regard to the following?



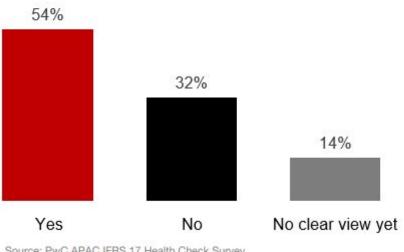


Finance leaders are aware that their accounting policies and actuarial assumptions and estimates can have a significant impact on their financial reporting and KPIs.

Insurers often have to make these decisions (and build the necessary data and technology solutions for these requirements) without the luxury of market consensus and industry best practice.

34 of respondents indicated that they have not started work on identifying and specifying IFRS 17 KPIs

For Property and Casualty business, do you expect all groups of contracts to be PAA eligible?



Source: PwC APAC IFRS 17 Health Check Survey May 21, 2020: base of 68

Workforce readiness for IFRS 17

44% of insurers will increase headcount as a result of IFRS 17 implementation

Insurers have to consider the wider impacts of the standard on their business and their people.

The executive team has to consider how they prepare their workforce for IFRS 17, while considering how their reporting and messaging to the market will change in an IFRS 17 world.

Insurers need to combine multiple avenues of training to prepare their workforce for successful IFRS 17 implementation and business as usual reporting. How is your organisation planning to improve operational IFRS 17 capability? Select all options that apply.

Vendor Training 17% In-house Training (specific modular e-Learning)

22%

External Training (facilitated by external consultants)



On the job as part of the implementation



No clear view yet



Source: PwC APAC IFRS 17 Health Check Survey May 21, 2020: base of 68



ASIA-PACIFIC VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM Vendor solutions and readiness





Our perspective of the market and vendor capabilities

To date, none of the vendors surveyed could be classed as presenting a fully compliant minimum viable product for IFRS 17 compliance. Increased number of insurers who are including a general ledger, consolidation and/or financial planning & analysis systems replacement as part of their implementation Insurers are facing internal and external pressure to reduce costs, drive harmonisation, streamline the close process, replace legacy technology and address complex data models

Ongoing interpretative nature of the Standard with limited market consensus on important measurement topics (e.g. Mutualisation under VFA)

A number of clients and vendors have started **to look at alliances and multi-vendor solutions,** including bespoke builds using rapid development tools

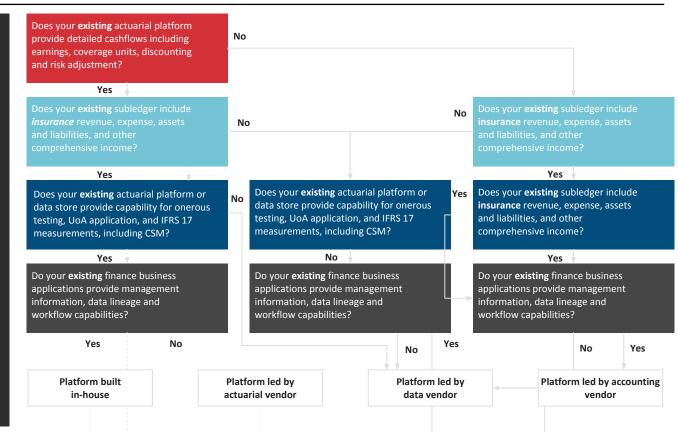
Source: PwC's Vendor 4.0 publications

Snapshot on IFRS 17 vendor short-list

Understanding your existing architecture and the capabilities its provides (or the gaps that exist) can help you select potential solutions options and provide focus for running a pilot, a proof-of-concept, making a buy or a build decision. The decision tree on the right provides a simple method to evaluate current systems capabilities and therefore, the type of solution you should consider.

Source: PwC's Vendor 4.0 publications

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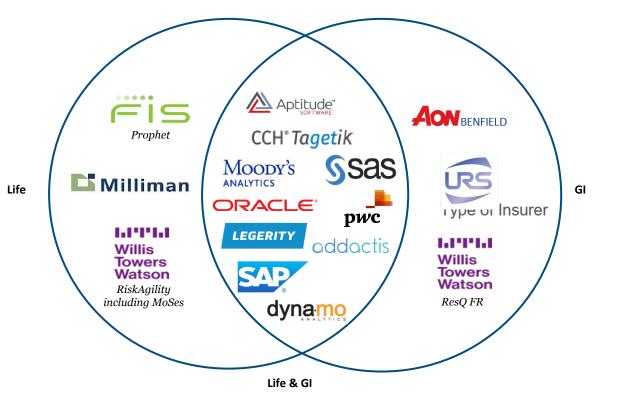
Overview of IFRS 17 vendor capabilities

	Data Integration (Life / Non-life)	MDM	Calculation Measurements	Cashflows	Sub- ledger	Workflow Orchestration	Disclosures Analytics	Allocations & Amortisations	Support Model	*Notes: None of the vendors have been scored a full
Accounting Led Platforms										score as all are yet to be demonstrated "live" in multiple clients and tested for performance. Content is based on internal assessment as at June 2020.
Data Led Platforms										
Actuarial Led Platforms: Life					- - - - -					urer
Actuarial Led Platforms: Non-L	fe () () () () () () () () () () () () () (00000						
No Low capability with limited capability support	Basic and developin capability			ong capability with development nee		Market Leading - Stu further devel	rong capability w opment needed	ith no		
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Source: PwC's Vendor 4.0 publications

Overview of the vendors – Focus on Life / Non-Life

This summary is an overview of the vendor focus between life / non-life capabilities. Many vendors have differing degrees of capabilities in the different areas and this is reflected in how the tools have been developed.



Source: PwC's Vendor 4.0 publications











