

Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer

User Guide

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ORACLE
Financial Services

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Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer User Guide

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Document Control

Table 1: Document Version Control

Version Number	Revision Date	Change Log
1.0	June 2020	Captured updates for Release v8.1.0.0.0.
2.0	October 2020	<p>Captured the following updates for Release v8.1.0.1.0:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added the Application Configuration section to enable you to configure the seeded data in the setup_master table. • Level of Aggregation section <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Added the new dimensions, Fund Type, Premium Frequency, Distribution Channel, Business Unit, and Industry Sector. • Calculation Preference section <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Documented the Transition Method field ▪ Added a note to state that you can now select an output parameter in any sequence and can also view the same. ▪ Added the Incremental Run drop-down list. ▪ Documented information about the new tab Ratios From Underlying Insurance Contracts in the Output parameters pane • Liability Calculations section <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Added the following new fields; Insurance Contract Calculation Method, Calculate Assumed cash flow Input Variable, Transition Calculation Preference, Insurance Calculation Preference, Prospective Reinsurance method, Prospective Reinsurance Calculation Preference, Prospective Reinsurance Transition Method, Include Retrospective Reinsurance, Retrospective Reinsurance method, Retrospective Reinsurance calculation preference, Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Method, Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Calculation Preference, Calculate Input Variable, and Premium Recognition Pattern. ▪ Documented the steps for approving a Liability Calculation. • Variable Maintenance section <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Added the Event Date Pertaining to drop-down list. • Sub Ledger section <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Added the fields Legal Entity and Line Of Business.

Version Number	Revision Date	Change Log
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Added a note to state that the application only picks up data from the base insurance scenario that is marked for reporting. ▪ Added a note to state that only those credits and debit general ledgers total balances that are associated with an accounting attribute are checked and added to the journal entry. ▪ Added the accounting rules conditioning feature for a sub ledger definition. To support this enhancement, the Rules Conditioning tab has been added and documented. ▪ Documented the steps to view a sub ledger error log. ▪ Added a note to state that you cannot finalize a sub ledger run that contains imbalanced journals. ▪ Documented the ability to download the .csv file that contains information about imbalanced journal entries after finalizing a sub ledger run. • Sub ledger Manual Adjustment section <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Added the fields Legal Entity and Line Of Business, and Batch ID Like. • Reports section. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All disclosure reports for GMM, VFA, PAA, Reinsurance, and Transition have been enhanced. ▪ The Drill-down of specific reports is now supported.

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1 About the Guide

This section provides release information for the Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Application Pack and includes the following topics:

- [Intended Audience](#)
- [Access to Oracle Support](#)
- [Related Information Sources](#)
- [What is new in this Release](#)

1.1 Intended Audience

This document is intended for users of Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Application Pack.

1.2 Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> Or, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

1.3 Related Information Sources

You can access the following online documents from the Oracle Help Center (OHC) Documentation Library for [Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Application Pack](#):

- [Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Release Notes](#)
- [Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Installation Guide](#)
- [Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer User Guide](#)

You can access the OFS AAI documentation online from the OHC Documentation Library for [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure](#):

- [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide](#)
- [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#)

The additional documents are:

- [OFSAA Licensing Information User Manual Version 8.1.0.0.0](#)
- [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure Security Guide](#)
- [OFSAAI FAQ Document](#)
- [OFS Analytical Applications 8.1.0.0.0 Technology Matrix](#)
- [Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Security Guide Release 8.1.x](#)
- [Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Cloning Guide Release 8.0.x](#)

- [Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Cloning Guide Release 8.1.x](#)
- [Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Technical Documents](#)

1.4 What is New in this Release

Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer bundles the following new features in version 8.1.0.0.0. For detailed information about the usage of the listed features, see the respective product User Guides on [OHC Documentation Library](#).

- Enhanced formula view in the **Calculation Preference** screen.
- Inclusion of the current report date for what-if analysis.
- Ability to add conditions to a sub-ledger accounting attribute. The **Accounting Rules Criteria** tab has been introduced in the **Sub ledger Process** screen to support this enhancement.
- Introduction of the following new operators in the **Calculation Preference** screen:
 - ABS
 - MOD
 - FLOOR
- Introduction of the following new dimensions in the **Level of Aggregation** screen:
 - Fund Type
 - Premium Frequency
 - Distribution Channel
 - Business Unit
 - Industry Sector
- Increased size for the template formula to make it unlimited.
- Addition of a new assumption **Premium Recognition Pattern** in liability run for the PAA method.
- Now, any input variable that is not a part of the calculation template is not added to the final result table.
- Addition of the following transition approaches:
 - Modified Retrospective Approach
 - Fully Retrospective Approach
- Ability to validate total debits and credits in a Sub ledger definition to ensure that only balanced journal entries pass.
- Ability to consume data at the following granularities:
 - Discounted values as input directly
 - Actuals from the transaction tables
 - Actuals from the cohort actuals table

- Assumption /Run based data
- Ability to link an input variable to multiple assumptions for a single expression. The Assumptions drop-down has been introduced to support this enhancement and contains the following assumptions:
 - Opening position
 - New Business
 - Non-Economic Experience
 - Economic Experience
 - Non-Economic Assumptions
 - Economic Assumptions
 - Closing Position
- Generation of the automatic Evaluation sequence in the **Calculation Preference** screen.
- Changes to the reports dashboard:
 - All disclosure reports for GMM, VFA, PAA, Reinsurance, and Transition have been enhanced.
 - The Drill-down of specific reports is now supported.
- Enhanced all calculation templates for GMM, VFA, PAA, Reinsurance including transition.
- Ability to enable reinsurance for the aggregation level irrespective of the dimensions in the LOA screen.
- Added a new dimension **Event Date about** in the variable Maintenance screen.
- A calculation preference definition template can now contain reinsurance, transition, and a transition method.
- Enhanced **Application Preference** UI.
- Changed the projection configuration in the liability calculation feature to a run-time parameter.
- Ability to provide locked-in rates as an input at the granularity of the cohort.

2 About OFSAA and OFSAA Application Packs

This section contains information about the OFSAA Application Packs.

Topics:

- [About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications \(OFSAA\)](#)
- [About Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Application Pack](#)
- [About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure \(OFS AAI\)](#)

2.1 About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA)

In turbulent markets today, financial institutions require a better understanding of their risk-return while strengthening their competitive advantage and enhancing long-term customer value. Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA) enable financial institutions to measure and meet risk-adjusted performance objectives, cultivate a risk management culture through transparency, lower the costs of compliance and regulation, and improve insight into customer behavior.

OFSAA uses industry-leading analytical methods, shared data models, and application architecture to enable integrated risk management, performance management, customer insight, and compliance management. OFSAA actively incorporates risk into decision-making, enables you to achieve a consistent view of performance, promotes a transparent risk management culture, and provides pervasive intelligence.

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications delivers a comprehensive, integrated suite of financial services analytical applications for both banking and insurance domains.

2.2 About Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Application Pack

IFRS17 is an international norm that supersedes the current reporting standards, IFRS 4. The new standard provides users of financial statements with a new perspective of the financial accounts of insurance companies. Oracle Financial services Insurance Accounting Analyzer application enables the insurance companies to adhere to the disclosure requirements as proposed under IFRS 17 with an ability to compute Contractual Service Margin and Net Liabilities.

2.3 About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFS AAI)

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFS AAI) powers the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications family of products to perform the processing, categorizing, selection, and manipulation of data and information required to analyze, understand and report on specific performance, risk, compliance, and customer insight issues by providing a strong foundation for the entire family of Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications across the domains of Risk, Performance, Compliance and Customer Insight.

3 Understanding Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Application

This section provides information and the functional flow of the Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Application.

Topics:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Functional Flow](#)

3.1 Introduction

Insurance companies need to identify the risks that arise from the insurance contracts along with the calculation of assets and liabilities. IFRS 4 was introduced in March 2004 and was intended to provide limited improvements to accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 4 permitted companies to continue previous accounting practices for insurance contracts but did enhance the disclosure requirements.

IFRS17 released in May 2017, supersedes the current IFRS 4 reporting standards on accounting for insurance contracts and have an effective date of 1 January 2021. The new standards provide users of financial statements a new perspective of the financial accounts of insurance companies. IFRS 17 introduces an approach that tackles some challenges in accounting for insurance contracts currently addressed inconsistently when a company applies IFRS 4. Some of the benefits of the IFRS17 are:

- IFRS 17 provides updated information about the obligations, risks, and performance of insurance contracts.
- Increased transparency in financial information reported by insurance companies that will give investors and analysts more confidence in understanding the insurance industry.
- Consistent accounting for all insurance contracts based on a current measurement model.

The Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer application follows the IFRS 17 standard diligently and enables insurance companies to adhere to the disclosure requirements as proposed under the IFRS 17 standard, along with an ability to compute Contractual Service Margin and Net Liabilities.

The IFRS 17 standard requires insurance companies to have a consistent accounting standard for the insurance contracts that ensure timely recognition of losses in the book of accounts. Insurance companies are required to identify and report the fulfillment cash flows and contractual service margin at every reporting date, based on the current market conditions. The Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer application helps organizations in arriving at the insurance obligations, insurance contract liabilities reported on the balance sheet, by using different methodologies for a set of portfolios and by assessing the net liability for every insurance contract.

The IFRS 17 standard requires the entities to perform initial recognition of insurance contracts and execute periodical re-assessment of the insurance liabilities, based on the current assumption sets. The insurance liabilities are presented in every reporting period and those reflect the change in the amount since inception. The profitability of insurance contracts is amortized over the duration of the contract, based on the services provided.

One of the critical requirements of IFRS 17 is to estimate the measurements at the most granular level, rather than at the aggregated portfolio level. Groups are formed with a portfolio to reflect the insurance contract that shares similar risks. The financial report separately displays the asset and liabilities of the groups of contracts. This primarily involves displaying the insurance and finance results separately per insurance groups.

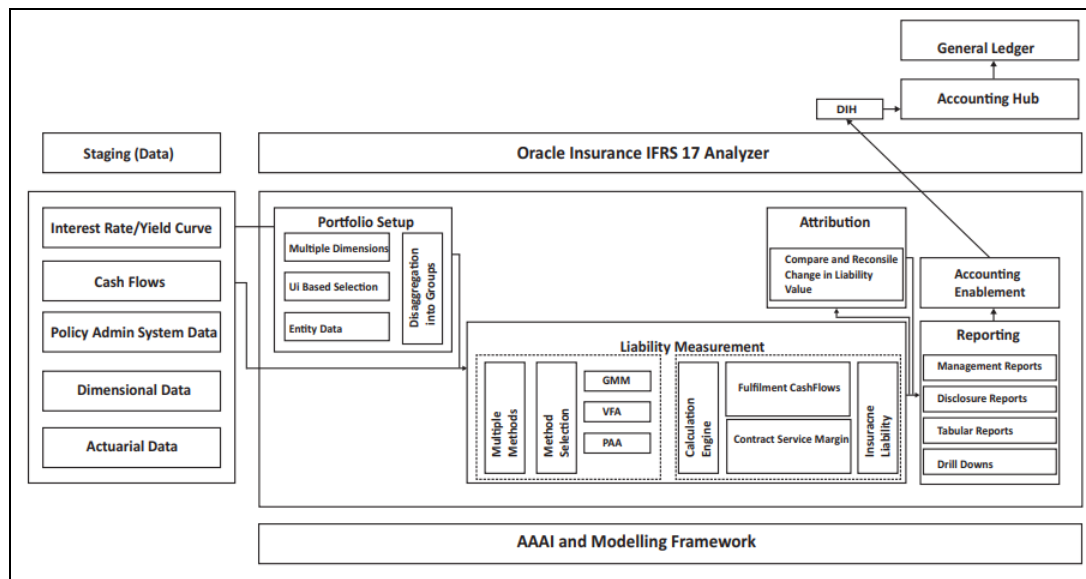
NOTE

By default, the financial elements dimension member code is numeric. If you require it to be an alphanumeric code, then you must follow the post-installation activities as described in the Configurations to use the Alphanumeric and Numeric Codes for **Dimension Members** section in the [AAI Administration Guide](#). This is a one-time activity and this decision must be taken before the application is used. Changing it from numeric to alphanumeric while using the application is not supported. Note that in the case of an integrated setup, the decision for numeric and alphanumeric codes must be taken before all integrated applications are used.

3.2 Functional Flow

The following diagram depicts the functional flow of the Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer application:

Figure 1: The Functional Flow of the Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Application



4 Exploring Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Application

This chapter provides the functional as well as a business overview of Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer.

Topics:

- [Level of Aggregation](#)
- [General Measurement Model](#)
- [Variable Fee Approach](#)
- [Premium Allocation Approach](#)
- [Long Duration Contracts](#)
- [Sub-ledger](#)

4.1 Level of Aggregation

This section provides details about aggregating insurance contracts into groups.

To understand how Oracle Insurance Accounting Application features Level of Aggregation, see [Level of Aggregation](#).

4.1.1 Overview

IFRS 17 mandates group insurance contracts to reduce risks. This process is referred to as Risk Pooling. This grouping also helps in determining the profitability of the insurance contracts in the group.

What happens, if the insurance contracts are not grouped? At inception, the individual contracts are treated equally, and the probability of claim is also distributed equally. However, on subsequent measurements, the probability of claiming individual contracts may increase (expected cash outflows are increased) or decrease (expected cash outflows are decreased). The increase in the probability of claiming individual contracts marks a contract as onerous and is recognized immediately in the profit or loss. Also, the decrease in the probability of claiming individual contracts increases the CSM and is marked as profitable over the coverage period.

What happens, if the insurance contracts are grouped? The contracts in the groups are measured collectively and thus the change in expected cash outflows and the CSM remain unaffected (continue to recognize over current and future coverage periods). These profits are recognized over the coverage period.

4.1.2 Identifying Portfolios of Insurance Contracts

To group the insurance contracts, as the first step the portfolios must be identified. Contracts in the same product line are expected to possess similar risks and can be managed together. Therefore, such contracts in the same product line are grouped in the same portfolio.

For example:

- Whole life insurance
- Annuities
- Car insurance

Portfolios of contracts are divided into groups of a minimum of the following:

- Onerous at initial recognition
- No risk of being onerous
- Remaining contracts in the portfolio

IFRS 17 permits these groups to be further sub-divided. For example, you can create sub-groups based on different levels of profitability.

The level at which to perform grouping assessment includes the following:

- An entity may assess a set of contracts if reasonable and supportable information enables it to conclude the contracts will be in the same group.
- Otherwise, groups are determined by considering individual contracts.
- Multiple sets or an individual contract can form a group.

NOTE

If the requirements of IFRS 17 are met, a group can be formed with any number of contracts or an individual contract.

4.1.3 Grouping Contracts at Initial Recognition According to Expected Profitability

Initial recognition of insurance contracts is the process of grouping together the insurance contracts that are subject to similar risks. The initial recognition is performed at the beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts (Policy Inception). During initial recognition, an insurance contract can be part of an existing group of insurance contracts if all the contracts have similarly expected profitability at the time of initial recognition and are issued within one year.

NOTE

Insurance contracts that are issued more than one year apart should not be a part of the same group.

Once the initial recognition of a group of insurance contracts is completed, the carrying amount of the group at each reporting date is calculated as the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims comprising the Fulfillment Cash Flows related to past service allocated to the group at that date.

The Liability for remaining coverage is comprised of the fulfillment cash flows allocated to the group at that date and the Contractual Service Margin (CSM) of the group at that date. CSM is the unearned profits recognized over the coverage period.

The requirements on when to recognize a group of reinsurance contracts held are different depending on whether the reinsurance contract held covers the losses of separate insurance

contracts on a proportionate basis, proportionate reinsurance contracts, or the reinsurance contract held covers aggregate losses from underlying contracts over a specified amount, such as non-proportionate reinsurance contracts.

A group of proportionate reinsurance contracts held is recognized at the later of the beginning of the coverage period of the group or the initial recognition of any underlying insurance contract. This means an entity will not recognize a group of proportionate reinsurance contracts held until it has recognized at least one of the underlying insurance contracts. A group of non-proportionate reinsurance contracts held is recognized at the beginning of the coverage period of the group.

4.1.3.1 Onerous Assessment

Onerous assessment includes multiple levels of processing. These include measuring an insurance contract or a set of insurance contracts at initial recognition. If they are found to be onerous, then they are marked as onerous at initial recognition. If not, the assessment to determine which of the following groups, should these contracts or group of contracts belong to, is performed:

- Remaining contracts in the portfolio.
- No significant possibility of becoming onerous at initial recognition.

Facts and circumstances can indicate if the contracts might form an onerous group even before typical initial recognition. This process is known as *Early Recognition*.

NOTE

Contracts can fall into different groups because of legal or regulatory constraints, based on the ability to set different prices or level of benefit for policyholders with different characteristics. Then under IFRS 17, an entity may include these contracts in the same group, by following all other IFRS 17 grouping requirements.

4.1.3.2 Onerous Classification

The insurance contracts or cohorts onerous classification is performed in the application by checking whether the contracts are net outflow at inception. If the contracts are profitable at inception, then the CSM is projected into the future by using different assumption scenarios. For any projected period, a loss is recognized then the contract is marked as profitable with a significant possibility of turning onerous.

4.1.4 Forming the Cohorts

IFRS 17 requirements mandate that the contracts issued more than one year apart should not be included in the same group. To achieve this, groups can be further divided as required. Each of these groups can include contracts issued over any length of time up to one year. This period does not need to be restricted or aligned with the reporting period of the entity. This requirement is known as the *Annual Cohort Requirement*.

The contracts in the cohorts can be of less than one year as well. For example, if an entity manages contracts in quarterly cohorts it could choose to have groups issued within a reporting quarter.

4.1.5 Reinsurance Contracts Held

A reinsurance contract held cannot be considered onerous by applying IFRS 17. Therefore, the requirements for dividing a portfolio into groups are modified for reinsurance contracts held. For a group of reinsurance contracts held, an insurer expects either to incur a net cost of purchasing the reinsurance or, sometimes, make a net gain from purchasing the reinsurance. Applying the grouping requirements to reinsurance contracts held, at a minimum, a portfolio is divided into the following:

A group of contracts on which there is a net gain at initial recognition if any.

1. A group of contracts on which at initial recognition there is no significant possibility of a net gain arising subsequently if any.
2. A group of remaining contracts in the portfolio if any.

For some reinsurance contracts held, applying the requirements in IFRS 17 will result in a group that comprises of a single contract.

4.2 General Measurement Model

This section provides details about the General Measurement Model. IFRS 17 introduces the General Measurement Model that provides pertinent information about the future cash flows and profitability of insurance contracts. The General Measurement Model provides a wide-ranging and intelligent structure with various features of Insurance Contracts and the opportunities to make them profitable.

4.2.1 Overview

In IFRS, insurance contracts are grouped as profitable and onerous to make it easier for the insurers to evaluate their profit or loss. Fulfillment cash flows and contractual service margin are two parameters that are considered while calculating the liability of the remaining insurance coverage, and thereby the profit or loss.

NOTE

IFRS 17 requires financial institutions to update the fulfillment cash flows at each reporting date by using current estimates that are consistent with relevant market information.

4.2.2 Performing Initial Measurement

The asset or liability measurement is performed by adding the fulfillment cash flows and the contractual service margin after the initial recognition of insurance contracts.

- Fulfillment cash flows are the current estimate of amounts that the insurer expects to collect from premiums and payout for claims, benefits, and expenses, including an adjustment for the timing and risk of those cash flows.
- The contractual service margin is the expected profit for providing future insurance coverage (unearned profit).

The measurement of the fulfillment cash flows reflects the current value of any interest-rate guarantees and financial options included in the insurance contracts.

4.2.3 Performing Successive Measurements

After the initial asset or liability measurement at inception, subsequent measurements of ongoing group insurance contracts are also performed. The total liability of a group of insurance contracts is comprised of the liability of the remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims. The liability for remaining coverage is calculated as the sum of fulfillment cash flows of the coverage to be provided in the future and the remaining CSM.

The liability for incurred claims is measured as the fulfillment cash flows for claims and expenses already incurred but not yet paid.

The fulfillment cash flows are measured again on each reporting date to reflect estimates based on current assumptions. This measurement applies the same requirements that were applied for the initial measurement. Changes in estimates of the fulfillment cash flows are reflected in profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or in some cases, the CSM is adjusted.

4.2.4 Reinsurance Contracts Held

This section provides detailed information about the Reinsurance Contracts Held feature.

4.2.4.1 Estimates of Future Cash Flows

The amount an entity pays for a reinsurance contract held consists of the premiums it pays minus any amounts paid by the reinsurer to the entity as compensation for expenses incurred, for example, ceding commissions. The amount an entity recognizes for reinsurance contracts held can be viewed as the share of the reinsurer for the risk-adjusted expected present value of the cash flows generated by the underlying insurance contracts and a CSM that makes the initial measurement of the reinsurance asset equal to the amount the entity pays for the reinsurance contract.

Consistent assumptions are used when measuring estimates of the present value of future cash flows for a group of reinsurance contracts held and estimates of the present value of future cash flows for the group(s) of underlying insurance contracts. This includes any associated adjustments for the financial risk and the time value of money arising from the reinsurance contracts held. As a result, the cash flows used to measure the reinsurance contracts held to reflect the extent to which those cash flows depend on the cash flows of the underlying contracts that the reinsurance contract held covers.

Also, the expected present value of future cash flows includes an adjustment for the risk that the reinsurer may fail to satisfy its obligations under the reinsurance contract held. Changes in the fulfillment of cash flows that result from changes in the risk of non-performance by the reinsurer do not adjust the contractual service margin. Instead, these changes are reflected in profit or loss when they occur.

4.2.4.2 Risk Adjustment for Non-financial Risk

The requirements in IFRS 17 for risk adjustment for non-financial risk are modified for reinsurance contracts held. For reinsurance contracts held, the risk adjustment for non-financial risk

represents the amount of risk being transferred by the holder of the group of reinsurance contracts to the reinsurer.

4.2.4.3 Contractual Service Margin

The contractual service margin for a reinsurance contract held represents the cost of purchasing reinsurance. This is different from the contractual service margin for underlying insurance contracts that represent unearned profit on those contracts. The cost of purchasing reinsurance is recognized as services are received under the reinsurance contract held. As an exception, if the reinsurance contract held covers events that have already occurred, the net cost at initial recognition is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The amount an entity pays for reinsurance typically exceeds the expected present value of cash flows generated from that reinsurance plus the risk adjustment for non-financial risk. As such, the contractual service margin for a group of reinsurance contracts held at initial recognition typically represents a net cost of purchasing reinsurance.

4.3 Variable Fee Approach

The Variable Fee Approach is applied to direct participating contracts. It is defined by three criteria and is based on policyholders sharing in the profit from an identified pool of underlying items.

4.3.1 Overview

Variable Fee Approach (VFA) is applied to direct participating contracts. The Variable Fee Approach (VFA) is defined by these criteria, based on policyholders being entitled to a significant share in the profit from an identified pool of underlying items:

- The contractual terms specify that the policyholder participates in a share of an identified pool of underlying items.
- The entity expects to pay to the policyholder an amount equal to a substantial share of the fair value returns from the underlying items.
- The entity expects a substantial proportion of any change in the amounts to be paid to the policyholder to vary with the change in the fair value of the underlying items.

A variable fee is the insurance contract liability based on the obligation for the entity to pay the policyholder an amount equal to the value of the underlying items and the net of a consideration charged for the contract.

This approach requires that changes to the estimate of the future fees an entity expects to earn from directly participating contract policyholders be adjusted against the CSM. The CSM on direct participating contracts would be recognized in profit or loss as part of the insurance service results based on the passage of time of the entity.

This flexible approach helps to mitigate accounting mismatches. This approach matches assets and liabilities. According to VFA, there is no direct impact on profit and loss. Also, CSM is being released over the contract period. In VFA, the discounting rate will be equal to the current interest rate.

4.3.2 Reinsurance Contracts Held

For reinsurance contracts held, the entity and the reinsurer do not share in the returns on underlying items and so the VFA criteria are not met, even if the underlying insurance contracts issued are VFA contracts. The contractual service margin for a group of reinsurance contracts held represents the net cost (or net gain) of purchasing reinsurance, considering the rights and obligations of the entity under the reinsurance contract. The insurer does not receive investment-related services from the reinsurer.

4.4 Premium Allocation Approach

The Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) is similar to existing approaches for non-life insurance products. The Premium Allocation Approach only applies over the coverage period, not over the settlement period.

4.4.1 Overview

This section defines how the contract boundary is critical to analyzing whether an insurer can use the PAA for some contracts. The PAA, or simplified approach, can be used when the contract coverage period, including premiums included in the contract boundary, is one year or less or if the PAA produces a liability.

The first step to assess its use is to define the contract boundary and the coverage period. Many non-life insurance contracts meet the first criteria by having a coverage period of one year or less. However, contracts with longer coverage periods, such as surety, engineering, construction, or lenders mortgage insurance will need to demonstrate they meet the second criteria.

Non-life insurers in this scenario will need to develop more complex modeling than they currently apply, requiring more data and the development of long-term assumptions. This also means insurers will present financial statements with a mix of valuation techniques, complicating the way results are analyzed and communicated.

The premium allocation approach assumes that no contracts are onerous at initial recognition unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise. Assessment of whether an individual or a set of contracts belongs to those groups is based on the likelihood of changes in applicable facts and circumstances.

Longer-term non-life contracts, such as construction, engineering, and lenders mortgage insurance, may not meet the criteria. As a result, the insurer will face additional complexity in its valuation, modeling, and associated processes. Some life insurance contracts currently using long-duration measurement models may qualify to be able to use the PAA approach, which simplifies the modeling required but may also lead to unexpected results.

4.4.2 Reinsurance Contracts Held

An entity may use the premium allocation approach to simplify the measurement of a group of reinsurance contracts held. If at the inception of the group, the entity reasonably expects that the resulting measurement would not differ materially from the measurement applying the general model or the coverage period for each contract in the group of reinsurance contracts held is one year or less.

Because groups of reinsurance contracts held are separate from groups of underlying insurance contracts, the assessment of whether a group of reinsurance contracts meets the conditions for applying the premium allocation approach may differ from the assessment of whether the group(s) of underlying contracts meet(s) those conditions.

4.5 Long Duration Contracts

A long-duration contract is one that is generally not subject to unilateral changes in its provisions and requires the performance of various functions and services, including insurance protection, for an extended period. Examples include contracts that are non-cancellable or guaranteed renewable by the insurer, such as most term and whole life insurance and payout annuity contracts.

According to the revised guidance, the non-participating traditional insurance contracts and limited-payment contracts that are measured using the net level premium measurement approach are covered. Annual or more frequent updating of insurance assumptions is required, with the impact on the liability recognized on a retrospective catch up basis as a separate component of benefit expense. There is no provision for adverse deviation. The net premium ratio is capped at 100%, which replaces the premium deficiency test. Contracts from different issue years will no longer be permitted to be grouped, effectively resulting in a lower level of aggregation for determining contracts in a loss position.

The discount rate is standardized to an upper-medium grade (low credit risk) fixed-income corporate instrument yield (single A) that reflects the duration characteristics of the liability rather than expected investment yields. The discount rate is required to be updated at each reporting date, with the effect of discount rate changes on the liability recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI). The contract inception date discount rate is locked in for benefit expense purposes.

4.6 Sub Ledger

The sub-ledger function enables you to pass IFRS 17 compliant journal entries that are based on the results of Contractual Service Margin (CSM) calculations. The solution has seamless connectivity between the CSM engine and the sub-ledger function. The CSM results, that available post-execution, allow you to execute the sub-ledger definitions.

The sub-ledger function picks up data from the relevant tables and passes entries by using the pre-approved accounting rules. The entries are passed only for the runs that are marked for reporting.

The sub-ledger function comes with pre-coded IFRS 17 compliant accounting rules that are configurable and can be customized. In terms of output, the solution comes with ready-to-use reports including a journal entry report and a ledger closing balance report. Both these reports are available at the selected granularity levels.

5 Application Workflow

This chapter provides the application workflow of various modules. This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Level of Aggregation](#)
- [Calculation Preferences](#)
- [Liability Calculations](#)
- [SubLedger](#)
- [SubLedger Manual Adjustment](#)

5.1 Application Configuration

Use the application configuration screen to configure the seeded data in the **setup_master** table. The changes made to this table in the **Application Configuration** window have an impact on the insurance cash flow loader, the discounting engine, and the liability calculation run.

5.1.1 Access Application Configuration

You can access the **Application Configuration** window by clicking the **Application Configuration** element from the left-pane in the application. When you click this element, the **Application Configuration** window appears:

Figure 2: The Application Configuration Window

Property Name	Property Value
Frequency for Retrospective calculation(including net premium ratio) during LDTI Liability calculation run *	Monthly
IRC Forward Rate Max Term *	50
Degree of Parallelism for the execution of DT *	1
Day for Retrospective calculation during LDTI Liability calculation run, If the value is 25, it means retrospective calculation will be executed if FIC_MIS_DATE is on and after 25th of the frequency month specified in IIA_RETROSPECTIVE_FREQUENCY *	25
Flag for assumption scenario projection index *	Annually
Transition Date *	01/01/2020
Transition FRA Batch wait time *	10

This window displays the current configuration for the seeded data in the **setup_master** table. After you modify the values in the **Application Configuration** pane, you can save your changes.


5.1.2 Configure the Seeded Data

Perform the following steps to modify the seeded data in the **Application Configuration** window:

1. Populate the **Application Configuration** form.

Table 2: The Application Configuration form

Property Name	Description
Transition FRA Batch wait time	Enter a value in this field.
Frequency for Retrospective calculation(including net premium ratio) during LDTI Liability calculation run	Select the required frequency from the drop-down list. Available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually • Half Yearly • Monthly • Quarterly
IRC Forward Rate Max Term	Enter a value in this field.
Degree of Parallelism for the execution of DT	Enter a value in this field.
Day for Retrospective calculation during LDTI Liability calculation run, If the value is 25, it means retrospective calculation will be executed if FIC_MIS_DATE is on and after 25th of the frequency month specified in IIA_RETROSPECTIVE_FREQUENCY	Enter a value in this field.

Property Name	Description
Flag for assumption scenario projection index	Select the required frequency flag from the drop-down list. Available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually • Half Yearly • Monthly • Quarterly
Transition Date	Click Calendar  in this field and select the transition date from the calendar.

2. Click **Save**.

The configurations are saved on the **Application Configuration** window.

5.2 Level of Aggregation

IFRS17 mandates insurance companies to recognize the group of insurance contracts that are managed together. All insurance products that share similar risks can be set together by using the Level of Aggregation function of the Oracle Financial Services Insurance Accounting Analyzer application. This helps you to set portfolios and indicate the basis on which the underlying insurance contracts have to be grouped for measurement and reporting the estimates based on IFRS 17 requirements.

Insurance companies possess a large portfolio of contracts that have to be managed and assessed for the net liabilities. The Level of Aggregation function enables insurance companies to identify and group similar insurance contracts. The aggregation of the contractual service margin and net liability is derived from the individual contracts within the level of aggregation.

The extent to which contracts are aggregated may have a significant impact on the statement of comprehensive income of an insurance entity and its systems, processes, and data. The insurance contracts can be grouped within a legal entity and line of business, based on other parameters such as geography, year of inception, and remaining term.

5.2.1 Access Level of Aggregation

You can access the **Level of Aggregation** window by clicking the **Level of Aggregation** element from the left-pane in the application. When you click this element, the **Level of Aggregation** window is displayed:

Figure 3: The Level of Aggregation Window

Name	Code	Folder	Legal Entity	Line of Business	Creation Date	Created By
VFA_UC2_LOA	7643	IIA809SEG	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	04/29/2020 06:14:52	IIATEST
VFA_Trans	129	IIA809SEG	Annuities Ltd	Term Life Insurance	04/29/2020 10:18:13	IIATEST
Ri_PAA_UC2	56	IIA809SEG	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	05/21/2020 03:01:27	IIATEST
PAA_UC3	354	IIA809SEG	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	04/29/2020 08:21:50	IIATEST
LOA_VFA_S26	526	IIA809SEG	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	05/18/2020 07:41:00	IIATEST
LOA_PAA_UC4	2323	IIA809SEG	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	05/18/2020 05:55:57	IIATEST
LOA_PAA_TRANS	festp	IIA809SEG	Motor Insurance Ltd	Motor Insurance	04/29/2020 06:28:52	IIATEST
LOA_Idti	2113	IIA809SEG	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	05/20/2020 01:38:52	IIATEST
LOA_GMM_WoDIS_TRANS_1	66734	IIA809SEG	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	05/20/2020 07:41:01	IIATEST
LOA_GMM_UC2_Int_Accr	55721	IIA809SEG	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	04/29/2020 06:41:26	IIATEST

This window displays the existing level of aggregation definitions in the Aggregation Summary table. It also enables you to define a new level of aggregation, edit the existing definitions, and view the details of the existing definitions.

5.2.2 Search for Level of Aggregation Definitions

The Search feature enables you to filter the list of existing definitions and find the definitions that you require. To search for definitions, enter the keyword in the **Name** field, **Code** field, or select a folder from the drop-down list adjacent to the **Folder** field before clicking **Search**.

The list of level of aggregation definitions in the Aggregation Summary table is refreshed and the definitions that match your search criteria are displayed.

5.2.3 Create a New Level of Aggregation Definition





Perform the following steps to create a new level of aggregation definition:



1. In the **Aggregation Summary** table, click **Add**  to open the **Aggregation Level** window.

Figure 4: The Aggregation Level Window

2. Populate the **Aggregation Level** pane.

Table 3: The Aggregation Level form

Field	Description
Fields marked with asterisks (*) in the window are mandatory.	
<i>Aggregation Level</i> pane	
Name	Enter a name for the Level of Aggregation definition.
Description	Enter a short description of the Level of Aggregation definition.
Folder	Select a folder from the drop-down list.
Legal Entity	Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Legal Entity from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
Line of Business	Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Line of Business from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
Code	Enter the code for calculation preferences.
<i>Portfolio Dimensions</i> pane	
All the fields in this pane require you to enable or disable the fields using the enable or disable options.	
Geography	Click the  icon to enable this field. Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to the text field. Select the required Geography from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .

Field	Description
Product	Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Legal Entity from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
Currency	Select the required currency from the drop-down list.
Coverage Type	Select the required coverage types from the drop-down list.
Policy Term	Select the policy term from the drop-down list.
Cohort Period	Select the cohort period from the drop-down list and. Available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually • Half Yearly • Quarterly • Monthly <p>You can select the cohort duration based on the financial year. If the cohort duration is selected as <i>Annual</i>, then all the contracts which are issued within one year are grouped. For example, if the financial year starts in April, then all the contracts commencing from April to March are grouped as a single cohort.</p>
Reinsurance Held	Click the  icon to enable reinsurance for the aggregation level.
Fund Type	Select the required fund type from the drop-down list.
Premium Frequency	Select the required premium frequency from the drop-down list.
Distribution Channel	Select the required distribution channel from the drop-down list.
Business Unit	Select the required business unit from the drop-down list.
Industry Sector	Select the required industry sector from the drop-down list.

3. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Aggregation Summary** table on the **Level of Aggregation** window.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.2.4 Edit Level of Aggregation Definition

Perform the following steps to edit a level of aggregation definition:

1. From the **Aggregation Summary** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the level of aggregation definition that you want to edit.
2. Click **Edit**, to open the **Aggregation Level** window.
3. Update the required fields. For more information, see [Create a New Level of Aggregation Definition](#).

NOTE You cannot modify definitions that are in *Approved* or *In Use* status.


4. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Aggregation Summary** table of the **Level of Aggregation** window.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.2.5 View Level of Aggregation Definition

Perform the following steps to view a new level of aggregation definition:

1. From the **Aggregation Summary** window, select the checkbox adjacent to the level of aggregation definition that you want to view.
2. Click **View** , to open the **Aggregation Level** window.

NOTE You cannot edit the fields in View mode.

3. Click **Cancel** to go back to the **Aggregation Summary** window.

5.3 Calculation Preferences

One of the core requirements of IFRS17 is to calculate the insurance liabilities in such a way that each component of the liability is segregated explicitly so that those are visible to you. For example, in the General Measurement Model, the entity is asked to distinctly provide the best estimate liability cash flows, the effect of discounting, the risk adjustment performed, and the best estimates. Further to this requirement, the entity is also required to study the movement analysis of each of these breakups between each reporting date.

As a mandate from IFRS 17, Insurance companies are required to provide the disclosures for every reporting period. IFRS 17 requires specific disclosure about the nature of risks from insurance contracts, any assumptions or judgments made, and the actual amounts recognized in the financial statements. However, IFRS 17 has specified the approach on a broader perspective which can be implemented in different ways by each organization.

The **Calculation Preferences** window enables insurance companies to define the required formulas to arrive at the contractual service margin, net liability, and loss components in their way, based on various parameters and variables. This provides the ability to implement the disclosure requirements according to the processes and assumptions. The application provides a default set of formulas as well.

5.3.1 Access Calculation Preferences

You can access the **Calculation Preferences** window by clicking the **Calculation Preferences** element from the left-hand side menu. When you click this element, the **Calculation Preferences** window is displayed:

Figure 5: The Calculation Preferences Window

Name	Folder	Method	Creation Date	Created By	Default	Reinsurance Held	Workflow status
VFA_FVA_DEFAULT	IIA809SEG	Variable Fee Approach	04/29/2020 00:00:00	SYSADMN	Yes	No	Retired
VFA_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE	IIA809SEG	Variable Fee Approach	04/29/2020 00:00:00	SYSADMN	Yes	No	Approved
RE-RET-PAA_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE	IIA809SEG	Premium Allocation Approach	04/29/2020 00:00:00	SYSADMN	Yes	Yes	Approved
RE-RET-GMM_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE	IIA809SEG	General Measurement Model	04/29/2020 00:00:00	SYSADMN	Yes	Yes	Approved
RE-PRO-PAA_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE	IIA809SEG	Premium Allocation Approach	04/29/2020 00:00:00	SYSADMN	Yes	Yes	Approved
RE-PRO-GMM_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE	IIA809SEG	General Measurement Model	04/29/2020 00:00:00	SYSADMN	Yes	Yes	Approved
RE-LDTI_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE	IIA809SEG	Long Duration Contracts	04/29/2020 00:00:00	SYSADMN	Yes	Yes	Approved
qsas	IIA809SEG	Variable Fee Approach	05/20/2020 15:05:22	IIATEST	No	No	Draft
PAA_FVA_DEFAULT	IIA809SEG	Premium Allocation Approach	04/29/2020 00:00:00	SYSADMN	Yes	No	Approved
PAA_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE	IIA809SEG	Premium Allocation Approach	04/29/2020 00:00:00	SYSADMN	Yes	No	Approved

This window displays the existing calculation preferences definitions in the Calculation Preferences Summary table. This window also enables you to define new calculation preferences, edit the existing definitions, and view the details of the existing definitions.

5.3.2 Search for a Calculation Preferences Definitions

The search feature enables you to filter the list of existing definitions and find the definitions that you require. To search for definitions, enter the keyword in the **Name** field or select a folder from the drop-down list adjacent to the **Folder** field before clicking **Search**.

The list of calculation preference definitions in the **Calculation Preferences** Summary table is refreshed and the definitions that match your search criteria are displayed.

5.3.3 Create a New Calculation Preferences Definition

Perform the following steps to create a new calculation preference definition:

NOTE You must complete mapping the financial element and transaction type to the cash flow type as part of the process for calculating the input variables. For more information, see [Dimension Management](#) and [Batch Execution](#).







1. In the **Calculation Preference Summary** window, click **Add**  to open the **Calculation Preferences** window.

Figure 6: The Calculation Preferences Window

2. Populate the **Preferences Details** pane as described in the following table.

Table 4: The Preference Details Pane

Field	Description
Name	Enter a name for the Calculation Preference definition.
Description	Enter a short description of the Calculation Preference definition.
Folder	Select a folder from the drop-down list.
Method	Select a method from the drop-down list. The application supports the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Measurement Model • Long Duration Contracts • Premium Allocation Approach • Variable Fee Approach Note: The Variable Fee Approach is not available if you have enabled the Reinsurance Held field.
Default	Click the slider  to mark the definitions as default. This slider is enabled by default. Note: For insurance contracts, ensure that there is one default definition present per folder and per method. In the case of reinsurance, this criterion is updated as per folder, per reinsurance type, and method.
Reinsurance Held	Click the slider  to enable the Reinsurance Held feature. On enabling this option, the Reinsurance Type field appears.

Field	Description
Transition	Click the slider  to enable the Transition Method drop-down list.
Reinsurance Type	Select the type of reinsurance contract from the drop-down list. Available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prospective • Retrospective Note: This field is displayed only if you have enabled the Reinsurance Held option.
Transition Method	Select the Transition Method from the drop-down list. Available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Value Approach • Full Retrospective • Modified Retrospective Note: This field is displayed only if you have enabled the Transition option.
Disaggregate insurance Finance Expense	Click the slider  if you want to disaggregate insurance finance expenses. When you enable this option, the Disaggregate Type field is enabled. Note: This field is available only if you have selected the General Measurement Model method from the Method drop-down list. After copying a default template where the Disaggregate insurance finance or expense Field is disabled, ensure that the Disaggregate insurance finance or expense Field is not enabled because the validation of the template will fail. This is because the output variables specific to Disaggregate insurance finance or expense feature will be present in the expressions. Therefore, the correct approach in this case would be to copy a default template where Disaggregate insurance finance or expense is enabled by default.
Disaggregate insurance Finance Expense For Liability For Incurred claims	Click the slider  if you want to disaggregate insurance finance expenses. When you enable this option, the Disaggregate Type field is enabled. Note: This field is available only if you have selected the Premium Allocation Approach method from the Method drop-down list.

Field	Description
Disaggregate Type	Select the Disaggregate Type from the drop-down list. Note: This field is available only if you have selected the General Measurement Model method and enabled the Disaggregate insurance Finance Expense field or the Premium Allocation Approach method and enabled Disaggregate insurance Finance Expense For Liability For Incurred claims from the Method drop-down list.
Include Risk Adjustment	Click the slider <input type="checkbox"/> to include the risk adjustment. Note: This field is available only if you selected the General Measurement Model in the Method field and have enabled the Disaggregate insurance Finance Expense field.
Limited Payment Contract	Click the slider <input type="checkbox"/> if you want to enable a limited payment contract. Note: This field is available only if you have selected Long-Duration Contracts from the Method drop-down list.

- The **Output Parameters** pane displays the output parameters for the method that you selected in the **Preference Details** pane. In this example, we are using the **General Measurement Model** method with the **Present Value of Future Cash Flows (LFRC)** pane in the **Movement Analysis** tab as an example:

NOTE

You can choose an output parameter in any sequence that you require and can also view the same.


- The **Present Value of Future Cash Flows (LFRC)** pane contains the following variables:

Figure 7: The Present Value of Future Cash Flows (LFRC) Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
▶ Adjusted Opening Balance		
Inception Value - New Business		
▶ Changes In Estimates Impacting CSM		
Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses		
▶ Insurance Finance Income or Expense		
Cash Inflow		
Cash Outflow		
Acquisition Cost Paid		
Experience Adjustment Impacting P/L		
Change In Other Estimates		
Closing Balance		

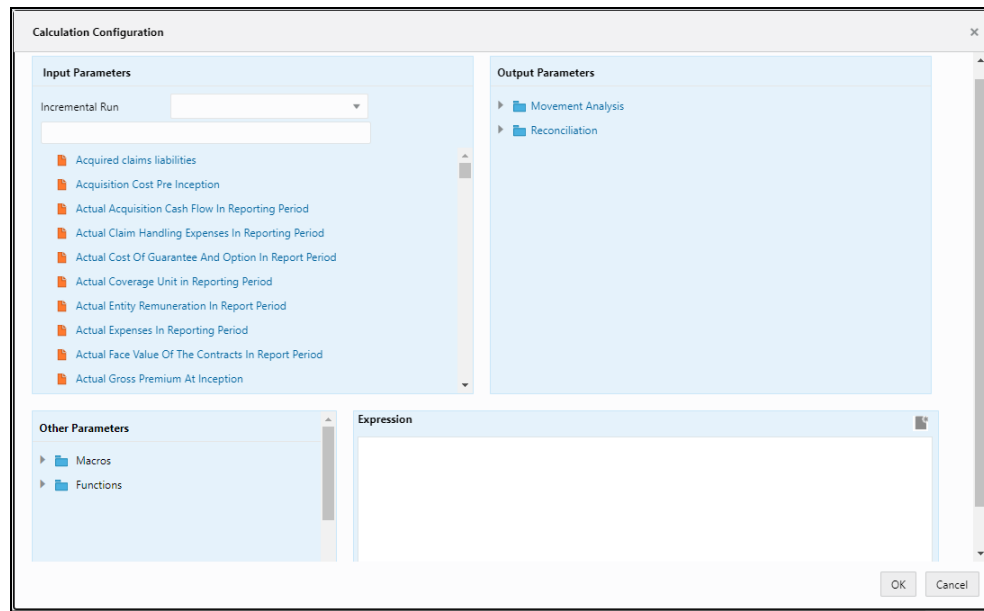
— Opening Balance

- Adjusted Opening Balance
 - Opening Balance Adjustment- CSM Impact
 - Opening Balance Adjustment- Other Changes
- Inception Value - New Business
- Change Related To Future Services: New Contracts
- Changes in Estimates Impacting CSM
 - Experience Adjustment Related to Premium and related cash flow
 - Changes In Future Service Due To Change In Non-Financial Experience
 - Changes Due To Non-Financial Assumptions
- Changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insurance contracts
- Transitional Balance
- Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses
- Insurance Finance Income or Expense
 - Changes In Future Service Due To Change In Financial Experience
 - Effect of change in economic assumptions
 - Change in Liability Due to Change In Discount Rate
 - Change in Liability Due to Difference in Locked In Rate and Current Rate Computation Of Future Service Impacting CSM
 - Unwinding Of Discounting
 - Change in Currency Rate
- Cash Inflow
- Change in Risk Of Non Performance
- Cash Outflow
- Acquisition Cost Paid
- Experience Adjustment Impacting P/L
- Claims Recoverable
- Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid
- Other incurred directly attributable expenses
- Change In Other Estimates
- Closing Balance

- b. Click **Expression Builder**  adjacent to the Output Parameters to open the **Calculation Configuration** window.

Except for other macros that are variables, Interest Accretion Macros are functions and only accepts one pair of opening and closing parenthesis. For example, $(-10 * B - C + D + E)$ or precisely *[Interest Accretion Using Locked In Rate]([A]+10*[B{Credit Risk}])* is accepted, while $((-10 * B) - C + D + E)$ is not. If a formula has been modified in an application outside of the IAA Application, first paste the modified formula in Notepad++ and then change the encoding to ANSI and check the formula for any special characters before copying and pasting it back into the IAA Application.

Figure 8: The Calculation Configuration Window



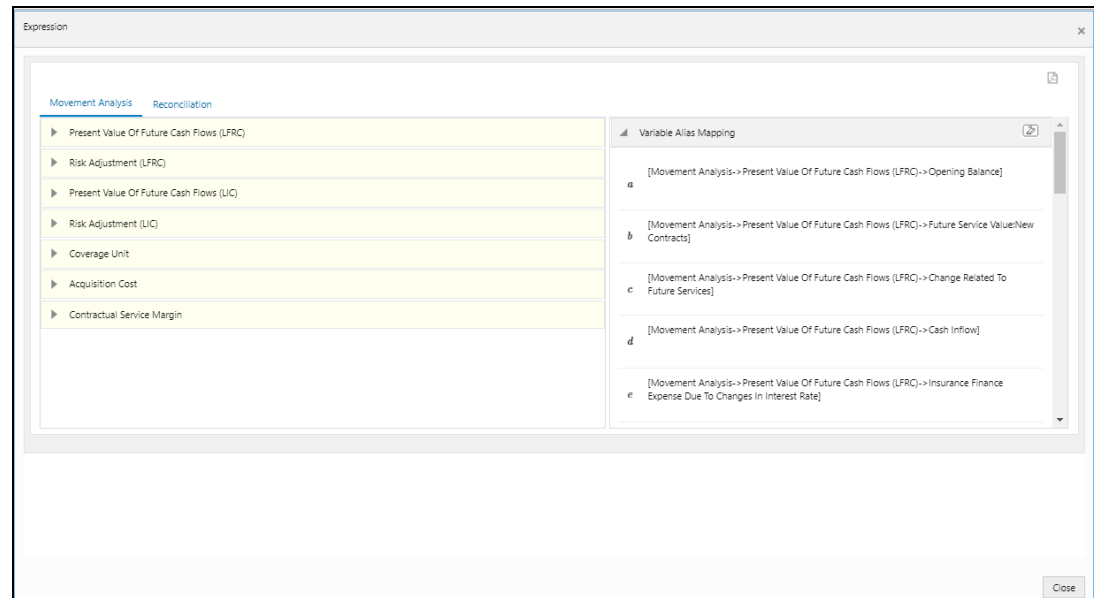
- c. In the **Incremental Run** drop-down list, select an incremental run. You can link an input variable to multiple assumptions for a single expression. The available options are:
- Closing Position
 - Economic Assumptions
 - Economic Experience
 - New Business
 - Non Economic Experience
 - Non Economic Assumptions
 - Economic Experience
 - Opening Position
- d. In the **Input Parameters** pane, select the required input parameters from the list to populate the **Expression** pane.
- e. In the **Output Parameters** pane, select the required input parameters from the list to populate the **Expression** pane.

- f. In the **Other Parameters** pane, select the required macros and functions. For more information about the macros, see the Oracle Financial Services Insurance Accounting Analyzer Macros document on [MOS](#).
- g. After you have built your Expression, click **OK**.

The expression appears in the text field of the **Output Parameter**.

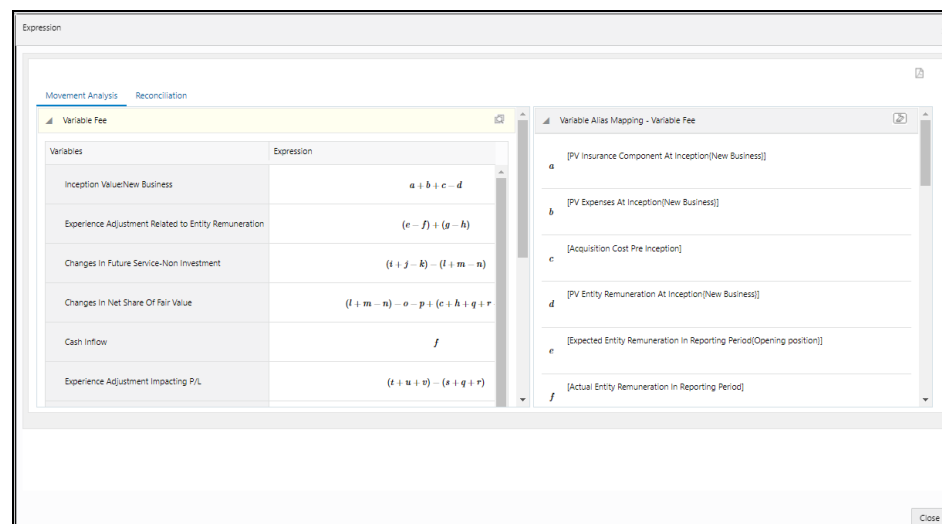
4. In the **Output Parameters** pane, click **View**  to open the **Expression** window.


Figure 9: The Expression Window




5. In the **Expression** window, you can perform the following actions:
 - Select the required output parameter to view the expressions in the **Movement Analysis** and **Reconciliation** tabs in the form of a mathematical formula.

Figure 10: The Expression Window with the variable expanded for viewing the formula



- Select an expression, and then click **Show Formula for this Section**  to view the formula for the expression.
- The **Variable Alias Mapping** pane displays the full value for each character and symbol.

You can click **Clear Filter**  to clear the filter.

- In the upper-right corner of this window, you can click **Download**  to download all the expressions in this window in a PDF format to your local system.

6. Perform steps 3, 4, and 5 for the other Output Parameters.

The following are the list of output parameters for each of the methods:

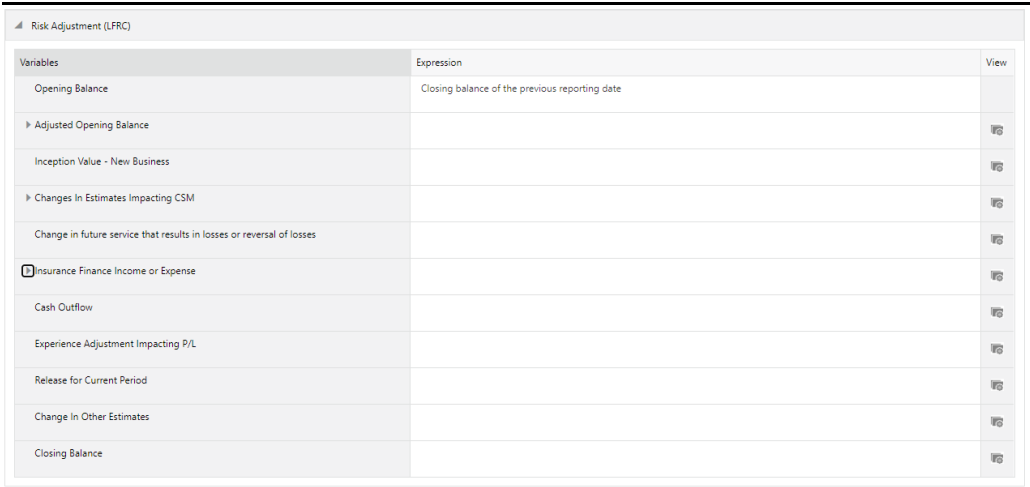
- [General Measurement Mode](#)
- [Long Duration Contracts](#)
- [Premium Allocation Approach](#)
- [Variable Fee Approach](#)











General Measurement Model

The **Movement Analysis** tab contains the following panes and the respective Output parameters:

- **Risk Adjustment (LFRC)**

Figure 11: The Risk Adjustment (LFRC) Pane



Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
▶ Adjusted Opening Balance		
Inception Value - New Business		
▶ Changes In Estimates Impacting CSM		
Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses		
<input type="checkbox"/> Insurance Finance Income or Expense		
Cash Outflow		
Experience Adjustment Impacting P/L		
Release for Current Period		
Change In Other Estimates		
Closing Balance		

- **Transitory Balance**
- **Opening Balance** - This expression is populated by default and contains information about the closing balance of the previous reporting date.
- **Adjusted Opening Balance**
 - Opening Balance Adjustment- CSM Impact
- **Change Related To Future Services:New Contracts**

- Inception Value – New Business
- Changes in Estimates Impacting CSM
 - Changes In Future Service Due To Change In Non-Financial Experience
 - Changes Due To Non-Financial Assumptions
- Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses
- Changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insurance contracts
- Insurance Finance Income or Expense
 - Change in Liability Due to Change In Discount Rate
 - Change in Liability Due to Difference in Locked In Rate and Current Rate Computation Of Future Service Impacting CSM
 - Unwinding Of Discounting
 - Change in Currency Rate
- Change in Risk Of Non Performance
- Cash Outflow
- Experience Adjustment Impacting P/L
- Release In Current Period
- Claims Recoverable
- Other incurred directly attributable expenses
- Change In Other Estimates
- Insurance Finance Expense Others
- Closing Balance

- **Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LIC)**

Figure 12: The Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LIC) Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Adjusted Opening Balance		WB
Opening Balance Adjustment- Other Changes		WB
Incurred Claims		WB
Change Related to Past Services		WB
Insurance Finance Income or Expense		WB
Change in Liability Due to Change In Discount Rate		WB
Unwinding Of Discounting		WB
Change in Currency Rate		WB
Change In Future Service -Financial Assumptions		WB
Cash Outflow		WB
Change In Other Estimates		WB
Closing Balance		WB

- Opening Balance - This expression is populated by default and contains information about the closing balance of the previous reporting date.
- Transitional Balance
- Adjusted Opening Balance
 - Opening Balance Adjustment- Other Changes
- Incurred Claims
- Change Related to Past Services
- Insurance Finance Income or Expense
 - Change in Liability Due to Change In Discount Rate
 - Unwinding Of Discounting
 - Change in Currency Rate
 - Change In Future Service -Financial Assumptions
- Change Related to Future Services
- Claims Recovered
- Cash Outflow

- **Risk Adjustment (LIC)**

Figure 13: The Risk Adjustment (LIC) Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
▶ Adjusted Opening Balance		
Incurred Claims		
Change Related to Past Services		
▶ Insurance Finance Income or Expense		
Cash Outflow		
Change In Other Estimates		
Closing Balance		

- Opening Balance - This expression is populated by default and contains information about the closing balance of the previous reporting date.
- Transitional Balance
- Adjusted Opening Balance
- Claims Recoverable
- Incurred Claims
- Change Related to Past Services
- Insurance Finance Income or Expense
- Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate
- Unwinding of Discounting
- Foreign Exchange Difference
- Change In Financial Assumption For Past Services
- Claims Recovered
- Cash Outflow
- Change In Other Estimates
- Closing Balance

- **Coverage Unit**

Figure 14: The Coverage Unit Pane

Coverage Unit		
Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Coverage Unit- Inception		
Change Related to Future Service		
Release		
Change Related to Current Service		
Closing Balance		

- Opening Balance - This expression is populated by default and contains information about the closing balance of the previous reporting date.
- Transitional Balance
- Coverage Unit – Inception
- Changes Related to Future Service
- Release
- Change Related to Current Service
- Closing Balance

- **Acquisition Cost**

Figure 15: The Acquisition Cost Pane

Acquisition Cost		
Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Acquisition CashFlow:New Contracts		
Acquisition CashFlow:Ongoing Business		
Amortization		
Closing Balance		

- Opening Balance - This expression is populated by default and contains information about the closing balance of the previous reporting date.
- Transitional Balance
- Adjusted Opening Balance
- Change Related To Future Services:New Contracts
- Changes In Estimates Impacting CSM
- Interest Accretion

NOTE This variable only appears if you have enabled the **Reinsurance Held** field.

- Change in Currency Rate
 - Release In Current Period
 - Acquisition Cash Flow: New Contracts
 - Acquisition Cash Flow: Ongoing Business
 - Amortization
 - Closing Balance
- **Contractual Service Margin**

Figure 16: The Contractual Service Margin Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Adjusted Opening Balance		
Inception Value - New Business		
Changes In Estimates Impacting CSM		
Interest Accretion		
Change in Currency Rate		
Release for Current Period		
Closing Balance		

- Opening Balance - This expression is populated by default and contains information about the closing balance of the previous reporting date.
- Transitional Balance
- Adjusted Opening Balance
- Inception Value - New Business
- Changes In Estimates Impacting CSM
- Interest Accretion
- Change in Currency Rate
- Release For Current Period
- Closing Balance

The **Reconciliation** tab contains the following panes and the respective Output parameters:

- **Liability For Remaining Coverage**

Figure 17: The Liability for Remaining Coverage Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Adjusted Opening Balance		
▸ Insurance Revenue		
Insurance Service Expenses/Incurred Expenses		
Investment Component		
Insurance Finance Expense		
Cash Inflow		
Amortization Of Acquisition Cash Flow		
Cash Outflows		
Change In Other Estimates		
Closing Balance		

- Opening Balance - This expression is populated by default and contains information about the closing balance of the previous reporting date.
- Adjusted Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance
- Insurance Revenue
 - Assumed Claims And Expenses
 - CSM Release In Reporting Period
 - Risk Adjustment Release In Reporting Period
 - Acquisition Cost Amortization
- Insurance Service Expenses: Incurred Expenses
- Investment Component
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Cash Inflow
- Amortization Of Acquisition Cash Flow
- Change In Other Estimates
- Cash Outflows
- Closing Balance

- **Liability For Incurred Claims**

Figure 18: The Liability For Incurred Claims Pane

Liability For Incurred Claims		
Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Adjusted Opening Balance		
Incurred Claims and Expenses		
Risk Adjustment for Incurred Claims		
Claim Settlement		
Risk Adjustment Release		
Unwinding Of Discounting		
Change in future Estimates for Prior Claims		
Change in Risk Adjustment for Prior Claims		
Investment Component		
Insurance Finance Expense		
Cash Outflows		
Closing Balance		

- Opening Balance - This expression is populated by default and contains information about the closing balance of the previous reporting date.
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Adjusted Opening Balance
- Incurred Claims and Expenses
- Risk Adjustment for Incurred Claims
- Claim Settlement
- Risk Adjustment Release
- Unwinding Of Discounting
- Change in future Estimates for Prior Claims
- Change in Risk Adjustment for Prior Claims
- Investment Component
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Cash Outflows
- Closing Balance

- **Loss Component Of The Liability For Remaining Coverage**

Figure 19: The Loss Component of The Liability For Remaining Coverage Pane

Loss Component Of The Liability For Remaining Coverage		
Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Adjusted Opening Balance		⌵
Insurance Service Expenses:Loss On New Contract		⌵
Insurance Service Expenses:Loss On Ongoing Contract		⌵
Insurance Service Expenses:Incurred Expenses		⌵
Investment Component		⌵
Insurance Finance Expense		⌵
Insurance Service Expenses:Reversal Of Loss On Onerous Contract		⌵
Cash Outflows		⌵
Closing Balance		⌵

- Opening Balance - This expression is populated by default and contains information about the closing balance of the previous reporting date.
- Transitional Balance
- Adjusted Opening Balance
- Insurance Service Expenses: Loss On New Contract
- Insurance Service Expenses: Loss On Ongoing Contract
- Insurance Service Expenses: Incurred Expenses
- Investment Component
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Insurance Service Expenses:Reversal Of Loss On Onerous Contract
- Cash Outflows
- Closing Balance

The following output parameters only appear if you have enabled the **Reinsurance Held** field:

Figure 20: The Reconciliation Pane



- **The expected recoveries for remaining coverage**

Figure 21: The expected recoveries for remaining coverage pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Adjusted Opening Balance		
Reinsurance Premium Allocation		
Insurance Finance Expense		
Investment Component		
Changes that relate to future service - changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insurance contracts		
Insurance Service:Incurred Expenses		
Change in Risk Of Non Performance		
Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid		
Other incurred directly attributable expenses		
Change In Other Estimates		
Closing Balance		

- Opening Balance
- Adjusted Opening Balance
- Reinsurance Premium Allocation
 - Expected claims and other expenses recovery
 - Changes in the risk adjustment recognized for the risk expired
 - CSM recognized for the services received
 - Ceded premium Experience Adjustment
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Investment Component
- Changes that relate to future service - changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insurance contracts
- Insurance Service:Incurred Expenses
- Change in Risk Of Non Performance
- Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid

- Other incurred directly attributable expenses
 - Change In Other Estimates
 - Closing Balance
- **The expected recoveries for incurred claims**

Figure 22: The expected recoveries for incurred claims

The expected recoveries for incurred claims		
Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Adjusted Opening Balance		
Claims Recoverable		
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to incurred claims		
Insurance Finance Expense		
Investment Component		
Claims Recovered		
Change In Other Estimates		
Closing Balance		

- Opening Balance
- Adjusted Opening Balance
- Claims Recoverable
- Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to incurred claims
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Investment Component
- Claims Recovered
- Change In Other Estimates
- Closing Balance

- **Gain Component**

Figure 23: The Gain Component Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	0	
Adjusted Opening Balance		🔍
Gain Recognition - Inception		🔍
Gain Recognition - Existing Business		🔍
Insurance Service Expenses - Incurred Expenses		🔍
Insurance Finance Expense		🔍
Reversal Of Gain Component		🔍
Changes that relate to future service - changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insurance contracts		🔍
Closing Balance of Gain		🔍

- Opening Balance
- Adjusted Opening Balance
- Gain Recognition - Inception
- Gain Recognition - Existing Business
- Insurance Service Expenses - Incurred Expenses
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Reversal Of Gain Component
- Changes that relate to future service - changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insurance contracts
- Closing Balance of Gain

The **Ratios From Underlying Insurance Contracts** tab contains the following panes and the respective Output parameters:

NOTE This tab only appears if you have enabled the **Reinsurance Held** field.

- **Ratios**

Figure 24: The Ratios Pane

Variables	Expression	View
The Percentage change in FCFs applied to the underlying insurance group		🔍
The Percentage change in FCFs applied to the Reinsurance group		🔍

- The Percentage change in FCFs applied to the underlying insurance group

- The Percentage change in FCFs applied to the Reinsurance group

Long Duration Contracts

The **Movement Analysis** tab contains the following panes and the respective Output parameters:

- **Present Value of Expected Net Premiums**

Figure 25: The Present Value of Expected Net Premiums Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Opening Balance At Original Discount Rate	Closing balance of the previous reporting date At Original Discount Rate	
▶ Effect of changes in cash flow assumptions		W
▶ Effect of changes from model updates		W
▶ Effect of actual variances from expected experience		W
Adjusted beginning of year balance At Original Discount Rate		W
Opening Balance For New Business		W
Net premium Received		W
Interest Accretion		W
Unattributed Change		W
Closing balance at original discount rate		W
Effect Of Changes in Discount Rate Assumptions		W
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Present Value of Expected Net Premiums->Opening Balance]-[Movement Analysis->Present Value of Expected Net Premiums->Opening Balance At Original Discount Rate]-[Movement Analysis->Present Value of Expected Net Premiums->Effect of changes in cash flow assumptions]-[Movement Analysis->Present Value of Expected Net Premiums->Effect of	W

- Opening Balance At Current Discount Rate
- Opening Balance At Original Discount Rate
- Effect of changes in cash flow assumptions
 - Mortality assumptions
 - Mortality
 - Mortality improvement
 - Persistency assumptions
 - Lapse/surrender
 - Premium persistency
 - Health assumptions
 - Morbidity
 - Premium rate increases
 - Other assumptions
 - Expenses
 - Inflation
- Effect of changes from model updates
 - Corrections
 - Refinements

- System Conversions
 - Accounting Policy / Regulatory Changes
 - Other Known Adjustments
 - Effect of actual variances from expected experience
 - Mortality
 - Morbidity
 - Adjusted beginning of year balance At Original Discount Rate
 - Opening Balance For New Business
 - Net premium Received
 - Interest Accretion
 - Unattributed Change
 - Closing balance at original discount rate
 - Effect Of Changes In Discount Rate Assumptions
 - Closing Balance
- **Present Value of Expected Future Policy Benefits**

Figure 26: The Present Value of Expected Future Policy Benefits Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Opening Balance At Original Discount Rate	Closing balance of the previous reporting date At Original Discount Rate	
› Effect of changes in cash flow assumptions		WB
› Effect of changes from model updates		WB
› Effect of actual variances from expected experience		WB
Adjusted beginning of year balance At Original Discount Rate		WB
Opening Balance For New Business		WB
Benefit Payouts		WB
Interest Accretion		WB
Unattributed Change		WB
Closing balance at original discount rate		WB
Effect Of Changes In Discount Rate Assumptions		WB
Closing Balance		WB
Reinsurance Recoverable		WB
Closing Balance Net Of Reinsurance Recoverable		WB

- Opening Balance At Current Discount Rate
- Opening Balance At Original Discount Rate
- Effect of changes in cash flow assumptions
 - Mortality assumptions
 - Mortality
 - Mortality improvement

- Persistency assumptions
- Lapse/surrender
- Premium persistency
- Health assumptions
- Morbidity
- Premium rate increases
- Other assumptions
- Expenses
- Inflation
- Effect of changes from model updates
 - Corrections
 - Refinements
 - System Conversions
 - Accounting Policy / Regulatory Changes
 - Other Known Adjustments
- Effect of actual variances from expected experience
 - Mortality
 - Morbidity
- Adjusted beginning of year balance At Original Discount Rate
- Opening Balance For New Business
- Net premium Received
- Benefit Payouts
- Interest Accretion
- Unattributed Change
- Closing balance at original discount rate
- Effect Of Changes In Discount Rate Assumptions
- Closing Balance
- Reinsurance Recoverable
- Closing Balance Net Of Reinsurance Recoverable

- Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission

Figure 27: The Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Opening Balance For New Business		WB
Capitalized Costs		WB
Amortization Of Acquisition Cost		WB
Mortality		WB
Lapse / surrender		WB
Experience Adjustment		WB
Unattributed Change		WB
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission->Opening Balance]-[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission->Opening Balance For New Business]+[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission->Capitalized Costs]-[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission->Amortization Of Acquisition Cost]+[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission->Mortality]+[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission->Lapse / surrender]+[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission->Experience Adjustment]+[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission->Unattributed Change]	WB

- Opening Balance
 - Opening Balance For New Business
 - Capitalized Costs
 - Amortization Of Acquisition Cost
 - Mortality
 - Lapse / surrender
 - Experience Adjustment
 - Unattributed Change
 - Closing Balance
- Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense

Figure 28: The Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Opening Balance For New Business		WB
Capitalized Costs		WB
Amortization Of Acquisition Cost		WB
Mortality		WB
Lapse / surrender		WB
Experience Adjustment		WB
Unattributed Change		WB
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense->Opening Balance]-[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense->Opening Balance For New Business]-[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense->Capitalized Costs]-[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense->Amortization Of Acquisition Cost]-[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense->Mortality]+[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense->Lapse / surrender]+[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense->Experience Adjustment]+[Movement Analysis->Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense->Unattributed Change]	WB

- Opening Balance
- Opening Balance For New Business
- Capitalized Costs
- Amortization Of Acquisition Cost
- Mortality
- Lapse / surrender

- Experience Adjustment
- Unattributed Change
- Closing Balance
- Policy Holder Account Balance

Figure 29: The Policy Holder Account Balance Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Issuance		WB
Premium received		WB
Policy charges		WB
Surrenders and withdrawals		WB
Benefit payments		WB
Net transfers from (to) separate account		WB
Interest credited		WB
Other		WB
Closing Balance	$[\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Policy Holder Account Balance} \rightarrow \text{Opening Balance}] - [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Policy Holder Account Balance} \rightarrow \text{Issuance}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Policy Holder Account Balance} \rightarrow \text{Premium received}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Policy Holder Account Balance} \rightarrow \text{Policy charges}] - [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Policy Holder Account Balance} \rightarrow \text{Surrenders and withdrawals}] - [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Policy Holder Account Balance} \rightarrow \text{Benefit payments}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Policy Holder Account Balance} \rightarrow \text{Net transfers from (to) separate account}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Policy Holder Account Balance} \rightarrow \text{Interest credited}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Policy Holder Account Balance} \rightarrow \text{Other}]$	WB

- Opening Balance
- Issuance
- Premium received
- Policy charges
- Surrenders and withdrawals
- Benefit payments
- Net transfers from (to) separate account
- Interest credited
- Other
- Closing Balance

- Market Risk Benefit

Figure 30: The Market Risk Benefit Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	⊞
Opening Balance before effect of changes in the instrument-specific credit risk		⊞
Issuances		⊞
Interest accrual		⊞
Attributed fees collected		⊞
Benefit payments		⊞
Effect of changes in interest rates		⊞
Effect of changes in equity markets		⊞
Effect of changes in equity index volatility		⊞
Actual policyholder behavior different from expected behavior		⊞
Effect of changes in future expected policyholder behavior		⊞
Effect of changes in other future expected assumptions		⊞
Closing Balance before effect of changes in the instrument-specific credit risk		⊞
Effect of changes in the instrument-specific credit risk		⊞
Closing Balance	(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Opening Balance)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Opening Balance before effect of changes in the instrument-specific credit risk)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Issuances)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Interest accrual)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Attributed fees collected)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Benefit payments)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Effect of changes in interest rates)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Effect of changes in equity markets)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Effect of changes in equity index volatility)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Actual policyholder behavior different from expected behavior)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Effect of changes in future expected policyholder behavior)(Movement Analysis ->Market Risk Benefit ->Effect of changes in other future expected assumptions)	⊞
Reinsurance recoverable, end of year		⊞
Closing Balance net of reinsurance		⊞

- Opening Balance
- Opening Balance before effect of changes in the instrument-specific credit risk
- Issuances
- Interest accrual
- Attributed fees collected
- Benefit payments
- Effect of changes in interest rates
- Effect of changes in equity markets
- Effect of changes in equity index volatility
- Actual policyholder behavior different from expected behavior
- Effect of changes in future expected policyholder behavior
- Effect of changes in other future expected assumptions
- Closing Balance before effect of changes in the instrument-specific credit risk
- Effect of changes in the instrument-specific credit risk
- Closing Balance
- Reinsurance recoverable, end of year
- Closing Balance net of reinsurance

- **Asset Type**

Figure 31: The Asset Type Window

Asset Type	
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies	0
Obligations of states of the United States and political subdivisions of the states	
Corporate debt securities:	
Investment grade	
Non investment grade	
Foreign debt securities	
Mortgage-backed securities	
Equity securities (including mutual funds)	
Real estate	
Mortgage loans	
Derivative financial instruments	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Total	[Movement Analysis->Asset Type->U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies]+[Movement Analysis->Asset Type->Obligations of states of the United States and political subdivisions of the states]+[Movement Analysis->Asset Type->Corporate debt securities]+[Movement Analysis->Asset Type->Foreign debt securities]+[Movement Analysis->Asset Type->Mortgage-backed securities]+[Movement Analysis->Asset Type->Equity securities (including mutual funds)]+[Movement Analysis->Asset Type->Real estate]+[Movement Analysis->Asset Type->Mortgage loans]+[Movement Analysis->Asset Type->Derivative financial instruments]+[Movement Analysis->Asset Type->Cash and cash equivalents]

- U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies
- Obligations of states of the United States and political subdivisions of the states
- Corporate debt securities:
 - Investment grade
 - Non investment grade
- Foreign debt securities
- Mortgage-backed securities
- Equity securities (including mutual funds)
- Real estate
- Mortgage loans
- Derivative financial instruments
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Total

- **Separate Account Liability**

Figure 32: The Separate Account Liability Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Cumulative Adjustment to Benefit Expense		⊞
Assessment For Current Period		⊞
Interest Accrual		⊞
Excess Payment		⊞
Other charges		⊞
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Separate Account Liability->Opening Balance]-[Movement Analysis->Separate Account Liability->Cumulative Adjustment to Benefit Expense]-[Movement Analysis->Separate Account Liability->Assessment For Current Period]-[Movement Analysis->Separate Account Liability->Interest Accrual]-[Movement Analysis->Separate Account Liability->Excess Payment]-[Movement	⊞

- Opening Balance
- Cumulative Adjustment to Benefit Expense
- Assessment For Current Period
- Interest Accrual
- Excess Payment
- Other charges
- Closing Balance

The **Net Premium Ratio** tab contains the following panes and the respective Output parameters:

- **Net Premium Ratio**

Figure 33: The Net Premium Ratio Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Inception Rate		⊞
Subsequent Report Period Rate		⊞

- Inception Rate
- Subsequent Report Period Rate

Premium Allocation Approach

The **Movement Analysis** tab contains the following panes and the respective Output parameters:

- **Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LIC)**

Figure 34: The Present Value of Future Cash Flows (LIC) Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Change Related To Future Services		
Change In Future Estimates of Prior Claims		
Interest Accretion		
Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate		
Changes Related To Current Service		
Cash Outflow		
Change Related to Future Service Others		
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LIC)->Opening Balance]+[Movement Analysis->Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LIC)->Change Related To Future Services]+[Movement Analysis->Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LIC)->Change In Future Estimates of Prior Claims]+[Movement Analysis->Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LIC)->Interest Accretion]+[Movement	

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.
- Change Related To Future Services
- Change In Future Estimates of Prior Claims
- Interest Accretion
- Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate
- Changes Related To Current Service
- Cash Outflow
- Change Related to Future Service Others
- Closing Balance

- **Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LFRC)**

NOTE This output parameter only appears if you have enabled the **Reinsurance Held** option.

Figure 35: The Present Value of Future Cash Flows (LFRC) Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Change Related To Future Services/New Contracts		☐
Change Related To Future Services		☐
Cash Inflow		☐
Interest Accretion		☐
Insurance Finance Expense Due To Changes In Interest Rate		☐
Changes Related To Current Service		☐
Cash Outflow		☐
Insurance Finance Expense Others		☐
Closing Balance		☐

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Change Related To Future Services
- Change In Future Estimates of Prior Claims
- Interest Accretion
- Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate
- Changes Related To Current Service
- Cash Outflow
- Change Related to Future Service Others
- Closing Balance

- **Risk Adjustment (LIC)**

Figure 36: The Risk Adjustment (LIC) Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Change Related To Future Services		🔍
Change In Future Estimates of Prior Claims		🔍
Interest Accretion		🔍
Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate		🔍
Changes Related To Current Service		🔍
Cash Outflow		🔍
Change Related to Future Service Others		🔍
Closing Balance	$[\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Risk Adjustment (LIC)} \rightarrow \text{Opening Balance}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Risk Adjustment (LIC)} \rightarrow \text{Change Related To Future Services}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Risk Adjustment (LIC)} \rightarrow \text{Change In Future Estimates of Prior Claims}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Risk Adjustment (LIC)} \rightarrow \text{Interest Accretion}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Risk Adjustment (LIC)} \rightarrow \text{Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Risk Adjustment (LIC)} \rightarrow \text{Changes Related To Current Service}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Risk Adjustment (LIC)} \rightarrow \text{Cash Outflow}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Risk Adjustment (LIC)} \rightarrow \text{Change Related to Future Service Others}]$	🔍

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Change Related To Future Services
- Change In Future Estimates of Prior Claims
- Interest Accretion
- Insurance Finance Expense Due To Changes In Interest Rate
- Changes Related To Current Service
- Cash Outflow
- Change Related to Future Service Others
- Closing Balance

- **Risk Adjustment (LFRC)**

NOTE This output parameter only appears if you have enabled the **Reinsurance Held** option.

Figure 37: The Risk Adjustment (LFRC) Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Change Related To Future Services		🔍
Change In Future Estimates of Prior Claims		🔍
Interest Accretion		🔍
Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate		🔍
Changes Related To Current Service		🔍
Cash Outflow		🔍
Change Related to Future Service Others		🔍
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Risk Adjustment (LIC)->Opening Balance]+[Movement Analysis->Risk Adjustment (LIC)->Change Related To Future Services]+[Movement Analysis->Risk Adjustment (LIC)->Change In Future Estimates of Prior Claims]+[Movement Analysis->Risk Adjustment (LIC)->Interest Accretion]+[Movement Analysis->Risk Adjustment (LIC)->Insurance finance expense due to changes	🔍

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Change Related To Future Services
- Change In Future Estimates of Prior Claims
- Interest Accretion
- Insurance Finance Expense Due To Changes In Interest Rate
- Changes Related To Current Service
- Cash Outflow
- Change Related to Future Service Others
- Closing Balance

- **Acquisition Cost**

NOTE This output parameter only appears if you have not enabled the **Reinsurance Held** option.

Figure 38: The Acquisition Cost Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Acquisition CashFlow/New Contracts		⊞
Acquisition CashFlow/Ongoing Business		⊞
Acquisition Cash Flow		⊞
Amortization		⊞
Insurance Finance Expense		⊞
Change in Estimate Of Future Claim value		⊞
Change in Risk Adjustment For Non Financial Risk		⊞
Closing Balance	$[Movement\ Analysis \rightarrow Acquisition\ Cost \rightarrow Acquisition\ Cash\ Flow] - [Movement\ Analysis \rightarrow Acquisition\ Cost \rightarrow Change\ in\ Estimate\ Of\ Future\ Claim\ value] - [Movement\ Analysis \rightarrow Acquisition\ Cost \rightarrow Change\ in\ Risk\ Adjustment\ For\ Non\ Financial\ Risk] + [Movement\ Analysis \rightarrow Acquisition\ Cost \rightarrow Opening\ Balance] + [Movement\ Analysis \rightarrow Acquisition\ Cost \rightarrow Acquisition\ CashFlow/New\ Contracts] + [Movement\ Analysis \rightarrow Acquisition\ Cost \rightarrow Acquisition\ CashFlow/Ongoing\ Business]$	⊞

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Acquisition Cash Flow: New Contracts
- Acquisition Cash Flow: Ongoing Business
- Acquisition Cash Flow
- Amortization
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Change In Estimate Of Future Claim value
- Change In Risk Adjustment For Non Financial Risk
- Closing Balance

- **Cash InFlow**

Figure 39: The Cash InFlow Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Cash Inflow For New Business		WB
Cash Inflow For Ongoing Business		WB
Insurance Revenue		WB
Interest Accretion		WB
Cash Outflow		WB
Closing Balance	$[\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Cash InFlow} \rightarrow \text{Opening Balance}] - [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Cash InFlow} \rightarrow \text{Cash Inflow For New Business}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Cash InFlow} \rightarrow \text{Cash Inflow For Ongoing Business}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Cash InFlow} \rightarrow \text{Insurance Revenue}] - [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Cash InFlow} \rightarrow \text{Cash Outflow}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Cash InFlow} \rightarrow \text{Interest Accretion}]$	WB

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Cash Inflow For New Business
- Cash Inflow For Ongoing Business
- Insurance Revenue
- Interest Accretion
- Cash Outflow
- Closing Balance

The **Liability Analysis** tab contains the following panes and the respective Output parameters:

- **Liability For Remaining Coverage**

NOTE This output parameter only appears if you have not enabled the **Reinsurance Held** option.

Figure 40: The Liability for Remaining Coverage Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Opening Balance Net Of Acquisition Cost	Closing Balance Net Of Acquisition Cost of the previous reporting date	
Cash Inflow For New Business		WB
Cash Inflow For Ongoing Business		WB
Acquisition Cash Flow		WB
Amortization Of Acquisition Cash Flow		WB
Insurance Revenue		WB
Cash Outflow		WB
Investment Component Outgo		WB
Insurance Finance Expense		WB
Closing Balance	$[\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Opening Balance}] + [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Cash Inflow For New Business}] - [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Cash Inflow For Ongoing Business}] - [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Insurance Revenue}] - [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Cash Outflow}] + [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Investment Component Outgo}] - [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Insurance Finance Expense}]$	WB
Closing Balance Net Of Acquisition Cost	$[\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Opening Balance Net Of Acquisition Cost}] - [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Cash Inflow For New Business}] + [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Cash Inflow For Ongoing Business}] - [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Insurance Revenue}] + [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Cash Outflow}] - [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Investment Component Outgo}] + [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Insurance Finance Expense}]$	WB

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance
- Opening Balance Net Of Acquisition Cost
- Cash Inflow For New Business
- Cash Inflow For Ongoing Business
- Acquisition Cash Flow
- Amortization Of Acquisition Cash Flow
- Insurance Revenue**
- Cash Outflow
- Investment Component Outgo
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Closing Balance
- Closing Balance Net Of Acquisition Cost

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

NOTE *These output variables are not being used in the calculation and will be removed in the next release

**It is assumed that the Premium is being received at the beginning of the day of inception and all reporting occurs at the end of the day

- **Liability For Incurred Claims**

NOTE This output parameter only appears if you have not enabled the **Reinsurance Held** option.

Figure 41: The Liability for Incurred Claims Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Incurred Claims and Expenses		⊞
Risk Adjustment for Incurred Claims		⊞
Claim Settlement		⊞
Risk Adjustment Release		⊞
Interest Accretion		⊞
Change in future Estimates for Prior Claims		⊞
Change in Risk Adjustment for Prior Claims		⊞
Investment Component		⊞
Insurance Finance Expense		⊞
Closing Balance	[Liability Analysis->Liability For Incurred Claims->Opening Balance]+[Liability Analysis->Liability For Incurred Claims->Investment Component]+[Liability Analysis->Liability For Incurred Claims->Insurance Finance Expense]-[Liability Analysis->Liability For Incurred Claims->Cash Outflows]-[Liability Analysis->Liability For Incurred Claims->Incurred Claims and Expenses]-[Liability Analysis->Liability For Incurred Claims->Claim Settlement]-[Liability Analysis->Liability For Incurred Claims->Risk Adjustment Release]-[Liability Analysis->Liability For Incurred Claims->Interest Accretion]-[Liability Analysis->Liability For Incurred Claims->Change in future Estimates for Prior Claims]-[Liability Analysis->Liability For Incurred Claims->Change in Risk Adjustment for Prior Claims]	⊞

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Incurred Claims and Expenses
- Risk Adjustment for Incurred Claims
- Claim Settlement
- Risk Adjustment Release
- Interest Accretion
- Change in future Estimates for Prior Claims
- Change in Risk Adjustment for Prior Claims
- Investment Component
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Closing Balance

- **The expected recoveries for remaining coverage**

NOTE This output parameter only appears if you have enabled the **Reinsurance Held** option.

Figure 42: The Expected Recoveries for Remaining Coverage Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Reinsurance Recoveries		⊞
Risk Adjustment		⊞
Insurance Finance Expense		⊞
Claim Recovered		⊞
Risk Adjustment Release		⊞
Change in Risk of Reinsurer Performance		⊞
Closing Balance	[Liability Analysis->The expected recoveries for incurred claims->Change in Risk of Reinsurer Performance]+[Liability Analysis->The expected recoveries for incurred claims->Opening Balance]-[Liability Analysis->The expected recoveries for incurred claims->Reinsurance Recoveries]-[Liability Analysis->The expected recoveries for incurred claims->Risk Adjustment]-[Liability Analysis->The expected	⊞

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Reinsurance Recoveries
- Reinsurance Premium Allocation
- Insurance Service: Incurred Expenses
- Investment Component
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Change in Estimate of Future Claim Recoverable
- Change in Risk Adjustment For Claim Recoverable Non Financial Risk
- Cash Outflow
- Closing Balance

- **The expected recoveries for incurred claims**

NOTE This output parameter only appears if you have enabled the **Reinsurance Held** option.

Figure 43: The Expected Recoveries for incurred claims Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Reinsurance Recoveries		WB
Risk Adjustment		WB
Insurance Finance Expense		WB
Claim Recovered		WB
Risk Adjustment Release		WB
Change in Risk of Reinsurer Performance		WB
Closing Balance	$[\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{The expected recoveries for incurred claims} \rightarrow \text{Change in Risk of Reinsurer Performance}] - [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{The expected recoveries for incurred claims} \rightarrow \text{Opening Balance}] + [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{The expected recoveries for incurred claims} \rightarrow \text{Reinsurance Recoveries}] + [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{The expected recoveries for incurred claims} \rightarrow \text{Risk Adjustment}] + [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{The expected recoveries for incurred claims} \rightarrow \text{Insurance Finance Expense}] + [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{The expected recoveries for incurred claims} \rightarrow \text{Claim Recovered}] + [\text{Liability Analysis} \rightarrow \text{The expected recoveries for incurred claims} \rightarrow \text{Risk Adjustment Release}]$	WB

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Reinsurance Recoveries
- Risk Adjustment
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Claim Recovered
- Risk Adjustment Release
- Change in Risk of Reinsurer Performance
- Closing Balance

Variable Fee Approach

The **Movement Analysis** tab contains the following panes and the respective Output parameters:

- **Variable Fee**

Figure 44: The Variable Fee Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Change Related To Future Services:New Contracts		🔍
Change Related To Future Services		🔍
Cash Inflow		🔍
Share Of Fair Value		🔍
Change In Future Service due to changes in interest rate		🔍
Changes Related To Current Service		🔍
Cash Outflow		🔍
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Variable Fee->Opening Balance]-[Movement Analysis->Variable Fee->Change Related To Future Services:New Contracts]-[Movement Analysis->Variable Fee->Change Related To Future Services]-[Movement Analysis->Variable Fee->Cash Inflow]-[Movement Analysis->Variable Fee->Share Of Fair Value]-[Movement Analysis->Variable Fee->Changes Related To Current Service]-	🔍

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Change Related to Future Services: New Contracts
- Change Related to Future Services
- Cash Inflow
- Share Of Fair Value
- Change In Future Service due to changes in interest rate
- Changes Related To Current Service
- Cash Outflow
- Closing Balance

- **Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LFRC)**

Figure 45: The Present Value of Future Cash Flows (LFRC) Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Future Service Value/New Contracts		WFO
Change Related To Future Services		WFO
Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses		WFO
Cash Inflow		WFO
Interest Accretion		WFO
Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate		WFO
Changes Related To Current Service		WFO
Acquisition Cost Paid		WFO
Cash Outflow		WFO
Change Related to Future Service Others		WFO
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LFRC)->Opening Balance]+[Movement Analysis->Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LFRC)->Future Service Value/New Contracts]- [Movement Analysis->Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LFRC)->Change Related To Future Services]+[Movement Analysis->Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LFRC)->Cash Inflow]-	WFO

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Future Service Value: New Contracts
- Change Related To Future Services
- Cash Inflow
- Interest Accretion
- Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate
- Changes Related To Current Service
- Acquisition Cost Paid
- Cash Outflow
- Change Related to Future Service Others
- Closing Balance

- **Risk Adjustment (LFRC)**

Figure 46: The Risk Adjustment (LFRC) Pane.

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Future Service Value/New Contracts		⊞
Change Related To Future Services		⊞
Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses		⊞
Interest Accretion		⊞
Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate		⊞
Changes Related To Current Service		⊞
Cash Outflow		⊞
Change Related to Future Service Others		⊞
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Risk Adjustment (LFRC)->Opening Balance]+[Movement Analysis->Risk Adjustment (LFRC)->Future Service Value/New Contracts]+[Movement Analysis->Risk Adjustment (LFRC)->Change Related To Future Services]+[Movement Analysis->Risk Adjustment (LFRC)->Changes Related To Current Service]+[Movement Analysis->Risk Adjustment (LFRC)->Cash	⊞

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Future Service Value: New Contracts
- Change Related To Future Services
- Interest Accretion
- Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate
- Changes Related To Current Service
- Cash Outflow
- Change Related to Future Service Others
- Closing Balance

- **Time Value Of Option And Guarantee**

Figure 47: The Time Value of Option And Guarantee Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Change Related To Future Services: New Contracts		⊞
Change Related To Future Services		⊞
Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses		⊞
Interest Accretion		⊞
Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate		⊞
Changes Related To Current Service		⊞
Cash Outflow		⊞
Insurance Finance Expense Others		⊞
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Time Value Of Option And Guarantee->Opening Balance]-[Movement Analysis->Time Value Of Option And Guarantee->Change Related To Future Services: New Contracts]+[Movement Analysis->Time Value Of Option And Guarantee->Change Related To Future Services]-[Movement Analysis->Time Value Of Option And Guarantee->Insurance finance	⊞

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Change Related To Future Services: New Contracts
- Change Related To Future Services
- Interest Accretion
- Insurance finance expense due to changes in interest rate
- Changes Related To Current Service
- Cash Outflow
- Insurance Finance Expense Others
- Closing Balance

- **Coverage Unit**

Figure 48: The Coverage Unit Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Coverage Unit- Inception		⊞
Change Related to Future Service		⊞
Release		⊞
Change Related to Current Service		⊞
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Coverage Unit->Opening Balance]-[Movement Analysis->Coverage Unit->Coverage Unit- Inception]-[Movement Analysis->Coverage Unit->Change Related to Future Service]+[Movement Analysis->Coverage Unit->Release]-[Movement Analysis->Coverage Unit->Change Related to Current Service]	⊞

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Coverage Unit- Inception
 - Change Related To Future Services
 - Release
 - Change Related to Current Service
 - Closing Balance
- **Acquisition Cost**

Figure 49: The Acquisition Cost Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Opening Balance Net Of Amortization	Closing Balance Net Of Amortization	
Acquisition CashFlow/New Contracts		🔍
Acquisition CashFlow/Ongoing Business		🔍
Amortization		🔍
Insurance Finance Expense		🔍
Changes Related To Current Service		🔍
Closing Balance Net Of Amortization		🔍
Closing Balance	[Movement Analysis->Acquisition Cost->Opening Balance]+[Movement Analysis->Acquisition Cost->Opening Balance Net Of Amortization]+[Movement Analysis->Acquisition Cost->Acquisition CashFlow/New Contracts]+[Movement Analysis->Acquisition Cost->Acquisition CashFlow/Ongoing Business]+[Movement Analysis->Acquisition Cost->Amortization]-[Movement Analysis->Acquisition	🔍

- Opening Balance
 - Transitional Balance
- NOTE** This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.
- Opening Balance Net Of Amortization
 - Acquisition Cash Flow: New Contracts
 - Acquisition Cash Flow: Ongoing Business
 - Amortization
 - Insurance Finance Expense
 - Changes Related To Current Service
 - Closing Balance Net Of Amortization
 - Closing Balance

- **Contractual Service Margin**

Figure 50: The Contractual Service Margin Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Future Service Value/New Contracts		WB
Change Related To Future Services		WB
Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses		WB
Share Of Fair Value		WB
Changes Related To Current Service		WB
Closing Balance	$[\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Contractual Service Margin} \rightarrow \text{Opening Balance}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Contractual Service Margin} \rightarrow \text{Future Service Value/New Contracts}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Contractual Service Margin} \rightarrow \text{Change Related To Future Services}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Contractual Service Margin} \rightarrow \text{Share Of Fair Value}] + [\text{Movement Analysis} \rightarrow \text{Contractual Service Margin} \rightarrow \text{Changes Related To Current Service}]$	WB

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Future Service Value: New Contracts
- Change Related To Future Services
- Share Of Fair Value
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Changes Related To Current Service
- Closing Balance

The **Reconciliation** tab contains the following panes and the respective Output parameters:

- **Liability For Remaining Coverage**

Figure 51: The Liability for Remaining Coverage Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Cash Inflow		WB
Insurance Revenue		WB
Amortization Of Acquisition Cash Flow		WB
Insurance Service Expenses:Incurred Expenses		WB
Investment Component		WB
Insurance Finance Expense		WB
Cash Outflows		WB
Closing Balance	$[\text{Reconciliation} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Opening Balance}] + [\text{Reconciliation} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Cash Inflow}] + [\text{Reconciliation} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Insurance Revenue}] + [\text{Reconciliation} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Amortization Of Acquisition Cash Flow}] + [\text{Reconciliation} \rightarrow \text{Liability For Remaining Coverage} \rightarrow \text{Insurance Service Expenses:Incurred Expenses}]$	WB

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Cash Inflow
 - Insurance Revenue
 - Insurance Acquisition Cashflow
 - Insurance Service Expenses: Incurred Expenses
 - Investment Component
 - Insurance Finance Expense
 - Cash Outflows
 - Closing Balance
- **Liability For Incurred Claims**

Figure 52: The Liability for Incurred Claims Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Incurred Claims and Expenses		🔍
Risk Adjustment for Incurred Claims		🔍
Claim Settlement		🔍
Risk Adjustment Release		🔍
Interest Accretion		🔍
Change in future Estimates for Prior Claims		🔍
Change in Risk Adjustment for Prior Claims		🔍
Investment Component		🔍
Insurance Finance Expense		🔍
Cash Outflows		🔍
Closing Balance	$[Reconciliation \rightarrow Liability \text{ For Incurred Claims} \rightarrow Opening \text{ Balance}] + [Reconciliation \rightarrow Liability \text{ For Incurred Claims} \rightarrow Interest \text{ Accretion}] + [Reconciliation \rightarrow Liability \text{ For Incurred Claims} \rightarrow Investment \text{ Component}] + [Reconciliation \rightarrow Liability \text{ For Incurred Claims} \rightarrow Insurance \text{ Finance Expense}] + [Reconciliation \rightarrow Liability \text{ For Incurred Claims} \rightarrow Cash \text{ Outflows}] + [Reconciliation \rightarrow Liability \text{ For Incurred Claims} \rightarrow \dots]$	🔍

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Incurred Claims and Expenses
- Risk Adjustment for Incurred Claims
- Claim Settlement
- Risk Adjustment Release
- Interest Accretion
- Change in future Estimates for Prior Claims
- Change in Risk Adjustment for Prior Claims
- Investment Component
- Insurance Finance Expense

- Cash Outflows
- Closing Balance
- **Loss Component Of The Liability For Remaining Coverage**

Figure 53: The Loss Component Of The Liability For Remaining Coverage Pane

Variables	Expression	View
Opening Balance	Closing balance of the previous reporting date	
Insurance Service Expenses:Loss On New Contract		WB
Insurance Service Expenses:Loss On Ongoing Contract		WB
Insurance Service Expenses:Incurred Expenses		WB
Investment Component		WB
Insurance Finance Expense		WB
Insurance Service Expenses:Reversal Of Loss On Onerous Contract		WB
Cash Outflows		WB
Closing Balance	[Reconciliation->Loss Component Of The Liability For Remaining Coverage->Opening Balance]+[Reconciliation->Loss Component Of The Liability For Remaining Coverage->Insurance Service Expenses:Loss On New Contract]+[Reconciliation->Loss Component Of The Liability For Remaining Coverage->Insurance Service Expenses:Loss On Ongoing Contract]+[Reconciliation->Loss	WB

- Opening Balance
- Transitional Balance

NOTE This field only appears if you have enabled the **Transition** field.

- Insurance Service Expenses: Loss On New Contract
- Insurance Service Expenses: Loss On Ongoing Contract
- Insurance Service Expenses: Incurred Expenses
- Investment Component
- Insurance Finance Expense
- Insurance Service Expenses: Reversal Of Loss On Onerous Contract
- Cash Outflows
- Closing Balance

7. Click Save.

The saved definition is displayed in the Calculation Preferences Summary table on the **Calculation Preferences** window.

8. Click Submit.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.3.4 Edit a Calculation Preferences Definition

Perform the following steps to edit a calculation preference definition:

1. In the **Calculation Preference Summary** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the calculation preference definition that you want to edit.
2. Click **Edit**, to open the **Calculation Preference Edit** window.
3. Update the required fields. For more information, see [Create a New Calculation Preferences Definition](#).

NOTE

You cannot modify the definitions which are in an *Approved* or *Use* status.


4. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Calculation Preferences Summary** table of the **Calculation Preferences** window.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.3.5 View a Calculation Preferences Definition

Perform the following steps to create a new calculation preference definition:

1. From the **Calculation Preferences Summary** window, select the checkbox adjacent to the calculation preference definition you want to view.
2. Click **View**  to open the **Calculation Preference** window.

NOTE

You cannot edit any of the fields in View mode.

3. Click **Cancel** to go back to the **Calculation Preferences Summary** window.

5.3.6 Copy a Calculation Preferences Definition

Perform the following steps to copy a calculation preference definition:

1. In the **Calculation Preference Summary** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the calculation preference definition that you want to copy.
2. Click **Copy**, to open the **Save As** window.
3. Enter values in the **Name**, **Description**, and **Folder** fields.
4. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Calculation Preferences Summary** table on the **Calculation Preferences** window.

You can further edit the definition and submit it for approval.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.3.7 Retire Calculation Preferences Definition

Perform the following steps to disable unwanted calculation preference definition:

1. In the **Calculation Preference Summary** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the **Calculation Preference** definition you want to retire.
2. Click **Retire**, to open the **Calculation Preference Summary Details** window.
3. Update the required **Output Parameters**.
4. Click **Retire**.

The retired definition is displayed in the **Calculation Preferences Summary** table of the **Calculation Preferences** window.

The Workflow status of the retired definitions is changed to *Retired*.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.4 Liability Calculations

The liability arising from insurance contracts under IFRS 17 has to be considered in the books of accounts. The net liability is calculated by using the present value of the cash flows of the contract, risk adjustment, and assumption. The computation logic configured in the calculation templates linked to the liability run will be used for computing the IFRS17 estimates including the roll forward. (add the write up here) The liability calculations allow you to set up the level of aggregations, the assumptions, and the method that will be considered for calculation of the net liability for each of the contracts under the level of aggregation. This can be performed once the level of aggregation and assumptions are created. The same run can be executed for each reporting period, which calculates the CSM, net liabilities, and so on, for the respective reporting period.

After setting up the level of aggregation, the assumption set per level of aggregation, and calculation preference, you can execute the calculation for all the selected levels of aggregations selected per calculation method. The liability calculation is triggered and the output is generated and then used to generate the IFRS17 reports.

You can provide multiple scenarios for performing the IFRS17 executions. Each scenario can be marked as either a base scenario or what-if analysis or scenario for onerous classification.

The base scenario will be used for calculating the actual results on the execution date. The onerous classification scenarios are used for calculating the onerous classification at inception. The what-if analysis will be used in calculating the IFRS17 liability trends for the current period and future periods that will, in turn, be used for comparison and other management purposes. The calculation results from the base scenario will be used for accounting.

5.4.1 Map a User to a User Group to Approve the Liability Calculation

Before you approve a liability calculation definition, perform the following user role mappings and approvals:

1. Log in as a System Administrator.
2. Navigate to **Identity Management**, then **Security Management**, then **User Administrator**, and then **User Maintenance**.
3. Create two new user definitions, one for the login user (**User 1**) and one for approving the liability calculation (**User 2**). For more information, see the **User Maintenance** section in the [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).
4. Log in as a System Authorizer.
5. Navigate to **Identity Management**, then **Security Management**, then **User Administrator**, and then **User Authorization**.
6. Authorize the user (**User 1**) that you created in step 3. For more information about authorizing a user, see the User Authorization section in the [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).
7. Log in as a System Administrator.
8. Navigate to **Identity Management**, then **Security Management**, then **User Administrator**, and then **User User Group Map**.
9. Map the user (**User 2**) that was created to approve the liability calculation to the **IIA Application Approver Group**. For more information about mapping a user to a user group, see the **User User Group Map** section in the [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).
10. Log in as a System Authorizer.
11. Authorize the mappings that you performed in **Step 9**. For more information about authorizing a user (**User 2**), see the **User Authorization** section in the [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).

5.4.2 Access Liability Calculations

You can access the **Liability Calculations** window by clicking the **Liability Calculations** element from the left-hand side menu. When you click this element, the **Liability Calculations** window is displayed:

Figure 54: The Liability Calculation Window

Name	Folder	Method	Legal Entity	Line of Business	Creation Date	Created By	Workflow status	Reinsurance Held	Status
VFA_WD_T_1	IIA809SEG	Variable Fee Approach	Annuities Ltd	Term Life Insurance	05/20/2020 01:51:01	IIATEST	Approved	No	Failed
VFAUC2_WDSCNT_CPY	IIA809SEG	Variable Fee Approach	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	05/19/2020 09:00:56	IIATEST	Approved	No	Success
TransVFA_Withproj	IIA809SEG	Variable Fee Approach	Annuities Ltd	Term Life Insurance	04/29/2020 10:34:24	IIATEST	Approved	No	Success
test_r_paa	IIA809SEG	Premium Allocation Approach	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	05/21/2020 05:59:49	IIATEST	Approved	Yes	
testing_re1_paa	IIA809SEG	Premium Allocation Approach	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	05/21/2020 08:19:20	IIATEST	Approved	Yes	
sds	IIA809SEG	Variable Fee Approach	Annuities Ltd	Term Life Insurance	05/20/2020 14:57:53	IIATEST	Draft	No	
RI_PAA_UC2	IIA809SEG	Premium Allocation Approach	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	05/21/2020 05:23:31	IIATEST	Approved	Yes	
PAA_UC4	IIA809SEG	Premium Allocation Approach	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	05/18/2020 06:01:03	IIATEST	Approved	No	Success

This window displays the existing liability calculation definitions in the Liability Calculations Summary table. This window also enables you to define new liability calculations, edit the existing definitions, and view the details of the existing definitions.

5.4.3 Search for Liability Calculation Definitions

The Search feature enables you to filter the list of existing definitions and find the definitions that you require. To search for definitions, enter the keyword in the **Name** field and select a folder from the drop-down list adjacent to the **Folder** field before clicking **Search**.

The list of liability calculation definitions in the **Liability Calculations Summary** table is refreshed and the definitions that match your search criteria are displayed.

5.4.4 Create New Liability Calculation Definition

Perform the following steps to create a new liability calculation definition:







1. In the **Liability Calculations Summary** table, click **Add**  to open the **Liability Calculation Definition** window.


Figure 55: The Liability Calculation Definition Window

2. Populate the **Liability Calculation Definition** pane.

Table 5: The Liability Calculation Definition pane

Field	Description
Fields marked with asterisks (*) in the window are mandatory.	
Name	Enter a name for the Liability Calculation definition.
Description	Enter a short description of the Liability Calculation definition.
Folder	Select a folder from the drop-down list.
Legal Entity	Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Legal Entity from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
Line of Business	Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Legal Entity from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
Run Type	Select a run type from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solo • Consolidated
Reinsurance Held	Click the  icon to enable the Reinsurance Held feature. When enabled, the Prospective Reinsurance method , Prospective Reinsurance calculation preference , and Include Retrospective Reinsurance fields appear.
Insurance Contract Calculation Method	Select a method from the drop-down list. The available methods are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Measurement Model • Long Duration Contracts • Premium Allocation Approach • Variable Fee Approach <p>Note: Depending on the method that you select in this field and if you have enabled the Transition field, the Transition Calculation Method field is populated with the required values. If you have enabled the Reinsurance Held and Transition indicators, then the Variable Fee Approach does not appear.</p>
Transition	Click the  icon to enable the Transition feature. On enabling this option, the Transition Method and Transition Calculation Preference drop-down lists are displayed.
Transition Method	Select the type of transition method from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Value Approach <p>Note: This field is displayed only if you have enabled the Transition option.</p>

Field	Description
Transition Calculation Preference	<p>Depending on the method that you selected in the Insurance Contract Calculation Method field, the Transition Calculation Method field is populated with the required values.</p> <p>Select the type of transition calculation preference from the drop-down list.</p> <p>Note: This field is displayed only if you have enabled the Transition option.</p>
Insurance Calculation Preference	<p>Select a calculation method from the drop-down list.</p>
Prospective Reinsurance method	<p>Select a method from the drop-down list. The available methods are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Measurement Model • Premium Allocation Approach <p>Note: This field is available only if you enabled the Reinsurance Held field.</p>
Prospective Reinsurance Calculation Preference	<p>Select a calculation method from the drop-down list.</p> <p>Note: This field is available only if you enabled the Reinsurance Held field.</p>
Prospective Reinsurance Transition Method	<p>Select a method from the drop-down list. The available methods are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Measurement Model • Premium Allocation Approach <p>Note: This field is available only if you enabled the Transition field.</p>
Include Retrospective Reinsurance	<p>Click the  icon to enable the Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Calculation Preference field.</p> <p>Note: This field is available only if you enabled the Reinsurance Held field. On enabling this field, the Retrospective Reinsurance method, Retrospective Reinsurance calculation preference, Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Method, and Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Calculation Preference fields appear.</p>
Retrospective Reinsurance method	<p>Select a method from the drop-down list. The available methods are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Measurement Model • Premium Allocation Approach <p>Note: This field is available only if you enabled the Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Calculation Preference field.</p>
Retrospective Reinsurance calculation preference	<p>Select a calculation method from the drop-down list.</p> <p>Note: This field is available only if you enabled the Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Calculation Preference field.</p>

Field	Description
Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Method	Select a method from the drop-down list. The available methods are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Measurement Model • Premium Allocation Approach Note: This field is available only if you enabled the Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Calculation Preference field.
Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Calculation Preference	Select a calculation method from the drop-down list. Note: This field is available only if you enabled the Retrospective Reinsurance Transition Calculation Preference field.
Projection In Years	Enter the number of years for which the data must be projected. When you add a value in this field, the Projection Frequency field appears.
Projection Frequency	Select a projection frequency from the drop-down list. The available projection frequencies are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually • Half Yearly • Monthly • Quarterly Note: This field is available only if you entered a value in the Projection in Years field.
Use for Reporting	Click the  icon to use this liability calculation definition for reporting. Note: This indicator must be enabled only once for a Liability Calculation run for a particular legal entity and line of business. Only then the outputs generated through this execution will be used for generating journal entries for a given line of business and legal entity.



- In the **Level of Aggregation** pane, click **Add**  and select the required level of aggregation definitions from the **Level of Aggregation** list. For more information, see [Level of Aggregation](#).
- In the **Calculate Input Variable** column, against the required LOA, you select one of the following options from the drop-down list:
 - Compute Expected and Actual
 - Compute Actual
 - Compute Expected
 - Download Expected and Actual
- In the Assumptions column, click **Hierarchy Selection**  adjacent to the LOA to open the **LOA Assumptions and the Rates** window.

Figure 56: The LOA Assumptions and the Rates Window

6. Populate the **LOA Assumptions and the Rates Window** form.

Table 6: The LOA Assumptions and the Rates Window

Field	Description
Interest Rate Curve	Select an interest rate curve from the drop-down list.
Amortization Rate	Select an amortization rate from the drop-down list.
Risk Factor	Select a risk factor from the drop-down list.
Premium Recognition Pattern	Select a premium recognition pattern from the drop-down list. Note: This field is available only if you selected the Premium Allocation Approach in the Insurance Contract Calculation Method field.

7. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Save** and then click **Submit**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Aggregation Summary** table on the **Level of Aggregation** window.

9. Click **Submit**.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.4.5 Edit Liability Calculation Definition

Perform the following steps to edit a liability calculation definition:


1. In the **Liability Calculations Summary** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the liability calculation definition you want to edit.
2. Click **Edit**, to open the **Liability Calculations Edit** window.
3. Update the required fields. For more information, see [Create a New Liability Calculation Definition](#).
4. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Liability Calculations Summary** table of the **Liability Calculations** window.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.4.6 View Liability Calculation Definition

Perform the following steps to view liability calculation definitions:

1. In the **Liability Calculations Summary** window, select the checkbox adjacent to the **Liability Calculation** definition you want to view.
2. Click **View** , to open the **Liability Calculations** window.

NOTE

You cannot edit any of the fields in *View* mode.

3. Click **Cancel** to go back to the **Liability Calculations Summary** window.

5.4.7 Approve a Liability Calculation

Perform the following steps to approve a liability calculation:


NOTE

Only users that are mapped to the *IIA Application Approver Group* can approve a Liability Calculation. For more information, see [Create and Map a User to the Liability Calculation Roles and Groups](#).

1. Log in as a user that is mapped to the **IIA Application Approver Group**.
2. In the **Liability Calculations Summary** window, select the checkbox adjacent to the **Liability Calculation** definition you want to view.

NOTE

You can approve only liability calculations that are in the *Pending for Approval* status.

3. Click **View** , to open the **Liability Calculations** window.
4. Click **Approve**.
5. In the pop-up window, in the **Give your comments** pane, enter a justification in the **Justification** field.
6. Click **Approve**.

The status of the selected liability calculation now appears as *Approved*.

5.4.8 Run Liability Calculation Definition

Perform the following steps to run the liability calculation definition:

NOTE You can run only Approved definitions.

1. In the **Liability Calculations Summary** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the **Liability Calculation** definition that you want to run.
2. In the **Date Selection** window, use the calendar icon to select the required date in the **Date** field.
3. In the **Liability Calculation - View** window, click **OK**.

The selected **Liability Calculation** definition is marked for execution.

There is no restriction on the execution frequency of the run. The projection frequency is provided while configuring the run. For example, the execution date is 15th January 2018 and the projection frequency is quarterly, the actual data is calculated on 15th January and the CSM projection is performed on 15th April, 15th July, and so on.

If you want to compare the projections of two runs, the actual execution frequency of those two runs should be the same to get the desired results.

5.4.9 Copy Liability Calculation Definition

Perform the following steps to use an existing definition to create a new liability calculation definition:

1. In the **Liability Calculation Summary** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the liability calculation definition that you want to copy.
2. Click **Copy** to open the Save As window.
3. Enter values in the **Name** and **Description** fields.
4. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Liability Calculation Summary** table on the **Liability Calculation** window. You can further edit the definition and submit it for approval.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.4.10 Retire Liability Calculation Definition

Perform the following steps to disable unwanted liability calculation definitions:

1. In the **Liability Calculations Summary** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the **Liability Calculation** definition that you want to retire.

NOTE You cannot retire the definitions in *Success* or *Failed* statuses.

2. Click **Retire**, to open the **Liability Calculations Summary Details** window.
3. Update the required level of aggregation details.
4. Click **Retire**.

The retired definition is displayed in the **Liability Calculations Summary** table on the **Liability Calculations** window.

The Workflow status of the retired definitions is changed to *Retired*.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.5 Variable Maintenance

There are different input and output variables used in the formula for calculating net liabilities and CSM. These variables differ based on the approach selected or assumptions made. In the standard product, the variables that are needed for the formula are defined. However, new variables can be created by using the **Variable Maintenance** window for different financial elements.

NOTE The ready-to-use variables cannot be modified or deleted. Only unused newly created variables can be deleted.

5.5.1 Access Variable Maintenance

You can access the **Variable Maintenance** window by clicking the **Variable Maintenance** element from the left-hand side menu. When you click this element, the **Variable Maintenance** window is displayed:

Figure 57: The Variable Maintenance Window

Code	Calculation Moment	Action Type	Discount Rate	Cash Flow	Cash Flow Boundary	Calculation Frequency	Reit
<input type="checkbox"/> N_ACQ_CLMS_LIABILITIES	Transition Date	Sum Of Actual CashFlow	Transition Rate	Initial Recognition (MRA) Date	Initial Recognition (MRA) to Transition	At Transition	No
<input type="checkbox"/> N_ORIG_ACQ_CASH_FLOW_AMRT	Inception Date	Sum Of Actual CashFlow		Inception Date	Before Inception Date	At Inception	No
<input type="checkbox"/> N_CURR_ACT_ACQ_COST	End Of Report Period	Sum Of Actual CashFlow		Current Report Date	Start Of Report Period to Current Report Date	Ongoing Basis	No
<input type="checkbox"/> N_PV_CURR_CST_GUR	End Of Report Period	Sum Of Actual CashFlow		Current Report Date	Start Of Report Period to Current Report Date	Ongoing Basis	No

This window displays the existing variables in the Variables table. The variables are listed in the ascending order of their code values. This window also enables you to create new variables.

5.5.2 Search for a Variable

The Search feature enables you to filter the list of existing definitions and find the definitions that you require. To search for definitions, select the required items from the **Hierarchy Folder** and **Hierarchy** fields, and click **Search**.

The list of variables in the **Variables** table is refreshed and the variables that match your search criteria are displayed.

NOTE You can create variables only from the first window.

5.5.3 Create a New Variable

Perform the following steps to create new variables:

ATTENTION

Before you create a new variable from the **Variable Maintenance** screen, you must add the corresponding direct and re-insurance variable columns in the following tables in the Erwin Data Model:

1. For direct insurance variables, add the corresponding variable column into the following tables:
 - FSI_INS_CONTRACT_INPUT_DETAIL
 - FSI_INS_GROUP_INPUT_DETAIL
 - FCT_INS_ACSTVAL_DIRCONT_DTLS
 - FCT_INS_ACSTVAL_DIRGROUP_DTLS
2. For re-insurance input variables, add the corresponding variable column into the following tables:
 - FSI_RI_CONTRACT_INPUT_DETAIL
 - FSI_RI_GROUP_INPUT_DETAIL
 - FCT_INS_ACSTVAL_RICONT_DTLS
 - FCT_INS_ACSTVAL_RIGROUP_DTLS
3. Upload the Erwin Data Model.

1. In the **Variables** table, click **Add**  to open the **New Variable** window.

Figure 58: The New Variable Window

The screenshot shows a window titled 'New Variable Window'. It contains two main sections:

- Input Variable:** This section includes several input fields and dropdown menus:
 - * Code: Text input field
 - * Name: Text input field
 - Calculation Moment: Dropdown menu
 - Cash Flow: Dropdown menu
 - Discount Rate: Dropdown menu
 - Action Type: Dropdown menu
 - Event Date Pertaining to: Dropdown menu
 - Calculation Frequency: Dropdown menu
 - Cash Flow Boundary: Dropdown menu
 - Risk Type: Dropdown menu
 - Reinsurance Held: Dropdown menu with 'No' selected
- Financial Element Type:** This section contains four radio button options:
 - Actual Coverage Unit
 - Actual Incurred Claim Expenses
 - Actual Incurred Claims
 - Actual Incurred Claims Expenses Prior Period

At the bottom right of the window, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

2. Populate the **Input Variable form.**

Table 7: The Input Variable pane

Field	Description
Code	Enter a code for the variable. The code must be alphanumeric and must begin with an alphabet. The value in the Code field must be the same as the physical column name. Also, custom column names must be created with less than 30 characters.
Name	Enter a name for the variable.
Calculation Moment	Select a calculation moment from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End Of Report Period* • Inception Date • Initial Recognition (MRA) • Ongoing Basis • Start of Report Period* • Transition Date
Cash Flow	Select a cash flow from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Report Date • Inception Date • Initial Recognition (MRA) Date • Start of Report Period • Transition Date

Field	Description
Calculation Frequency	Select a calculation frequency from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Inception • At Initial Recognition • At Transition • Ongoing Basis
Discount Rate	Select a discount rate from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Report Date • Inception Date • Incurred Claim Date • Locked in Date • Start of Report Date • Transition Rate
Cash Flow Boundary	Select a cash flow boundary from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Current Report Date • At Start of Report Date • At Transition • Before Inception Date • Current Report Date Onwards • Inception Date Onwards • Inception Date to Current Report Date • Inception Date to Current Report Date • Inception Date to Start Of Report Period • Initial Recognition (MRA) to Transition • On and Before Inception Date • Start of Report Period Onwards • Start of Report Period to Current Report Date • Transition Date Onwards
Action Type	Select an action type from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PV of Actual Cash Flow* • PV of Assumed Cash Flow* • Sum of Actual Cash Flow • Sum of Assumed Cash Flow
Event Date Pertaining to	Select an action type from the drop-down list. The available option is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to Current Reporting Period

Field	Description	
Risk Type	Select a risk type from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expired • Unexpired 	
Reinsurance Held	Select yes or no from the drop-down list.	
*Note the following conditions for the disallowed cash-flow boundaries for the following calculation moments and action types:		
Calculation Moment	Action Type	Disallowed cash-flow boundaries
Start Of Report Period	PV Of Actual CashFlow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception Date Onwards • Inception Date to Start Of Report Period
End Of Report Period	PV Of Assumed CashFlow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception Date to Current Report Date • Start Of Report Period Onwards (Only if the value in the Calculation Moment is <i>End Of Report Period</i>) • Start Of Report Period to Current Report Date (Only if the value in the • Calculation Moment is <i>End Of Report Period</i>) • On and Before Inception


3. Under the **Financial Element Type** pane, click the  icon to enable the required cash flow types.

Figure 59: The Financial Elements pane

Financial Element Type			
Actual Coverage Unit <input type="checkbox"/>	Actual Incurred Claim Expenses <input type="checkbox"/>	Actual Incurred Claims <input type="checkbox"/>	Actual Incurred Claims Expenses Prior Period <input type="checkbox"/>
Actual Incurred Claims Payment Current Period <input type="checkbox"/>	Actual Incurred Claims Payment Prior Period <input type="checkbox"/>	Actual Incurred Claims Prior Period <input type="checkbox"/>	Actual Reinsurance Coverage Unit <input type="checkbox"/>
Annuity Payout <input type="checkbox"/>	Assumed Incurred Claim Expense <input type="checkbox"/>	Assumed Incurred Claims <input type="checkbox"/>	Assumed Payout Incurred Claim Expense <input type="checkbox"/>
Assumed Payout Incurred Claims <input type="checkbox"/>	Bonus <input type="checkbox"/>	CSM <input type="checkbox"/>	Claim Related Expenses <input type="checkbox"/>
Claims Outstanding <input type="checkbox"/>	Contractual Face Value <input type="checkbox"/>	Coverage Unit <input type="checkbox"/>	Entity Remuneration <input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 60: The Financial Elements pane continued

Estimated Liability <input type="checkbox"/>	Estimated Losses <input type="checkbox"/>	Estimated cash Inflow <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair Value <input type="checkbox"/>
Finance Expense <input type="checkbox"/>	Finance Income <input type="checkbox"/>	General Claim Payout <input type="checkbox"/>	General Claims <input type="checkbox"/>
Gross Premium <input type="checkbox"/>	Incurred Claims Current Period <input type="checkbox"/>	Incurred Claims Expenses Current Period <input type="checkbox"/>	Incurred Claims Expenses Prior Period <input type="checkbox"/>
Incurred Claims Prior Period <input type="checkbox"/>	Initial Expense <input type="checkbox"/>	Investment Income <input type="checkbox"/>	Investment Linked Payout <input type="checkbox"/>
Maintenance And Fixed Expense <input type="checkbox"/>	Maturity Payout <input type="checkbox"/>	Morbidity Claim Payout <input type="checkbox"/>	Mortality Claim Payout <input type="checkbox"/>
Net Premium <input type="checkbox"/>	Option and Guarantee Cost <input type="checkbox"/>	Policy Cancellation <input type="checkbox"/>	Profit Sharing <input type="checkbox"/>
Recoveries <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Ceding Commission <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Claim Recoverable <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Coverage Unit <input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 61: The Financial Elements pane continued

Reinsurance Credit Risk <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Expense <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Incurred Claims Expenses Prior Period <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Investment Component <input type="checkbox"/>
Reinsurance Premium <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Profit Commission <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Recoverable Prior Period <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Recovery Current Period <input type="checkbox"/>
Reinsurance Recovery Prior Period <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Risk Adjustment <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Risk Adjustment For Incurred Claims <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinsurance Risk Adjustment For Prior Claims <input type="checkbox"/>
Reserve <input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Adjustment <input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Adjustment For Incurred Claims <input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Adjustment Incurred Claim Current Period <input type="checkbox"/>
Risk Adjustment Incurred Claim Prior Period <input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Margin <input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Margin For Incurred Claims <input type="checkbox"/>	Shareholder Remuneration <input type="checkbox"/>
Surrender Payouts <input type="checkbox"/>	Tax Payable <input type="checkbox"/>	Top Up Premium <input type="checkbox"/>	Unit Fund Return <input type="checkbox"/>

4. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the Variables table on the **Variable Maintenance** window.

5.5.4 Edit a Variable


Perform the following steps to edit variables:

1. In the **Variables** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the **Variable** that you want to edit.
2. Click **Edit**, to open the **Variable** window.
3. Update the required fields. For more information, see [Create a New Variable](#).
4. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Variables** table of the **SubLedger Definition Summary** window.

5.5.5 View a Variable

Perform the following steps to view variables:

1. In the **Variables** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the variable that you want to view.
2. Click **View**  to open the Variables window.
3. Click **Cancel** to go back to the **Variables** window.

5.5.6 Delete a Variable

Perform the following steps to delete a variable:

1. In the **Variables** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the variable that you want to delete.
2. Click **Delete**.
3. Click **Yes**.

The selected variables are removed from the **Variable Maintenance** window.

NOTE

When you delete a variable, you must delete them in the corresponding columns and tables that are added in the Erwin data model.

5.6 SubLedger

The granular level of data stored in the sub-ledger can be used to generate the accounting entries. It uses data along with implied allocations from expenses, taxes, investment income, and so on. The sub-ledger generates bookings and reports to feed out to general ledgers, management reporting, and analysis tools. By maintaining detailed data and handling complex calculations and reconciliations, it takes stress off general ledgers. Note that the application only picks up data from the base insurance scenario that is marked for reporting. This scenario is set on the Liability Calculation screen, for more information see the [Create a Liability Calculation Definition](#) section. The application also picks up more than one set of data per LOA for sub-ledger processing. This

allows for GL consolidation, cloud migration, and provides the accuracy and suitability of ledger data.

Sub ledger supports currency conversion. To enable or use this feature, the user must select the currency as reporting currency while creating the sub ledger definition. Please note that the system should also have the currency rate for the currency conversion as per the **fic_mis_date** before calling the sub-ledger run to add the journal balances as per the selected reporting currency.

5.6.1 Access SubLedger

You can access the **SubLedger** window by clicking the **SubLedger** element from the left-hand side menu. When you click this element, the **SubLedger** window is displayed:

Figure 62: The Subledger Window

selected	Legal Entity	Line Of Business	GAAP Code	Run Type	Calculation Method	Accounting Currency	Latest Version	Latest Version Status	Version Details	Run Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	Afghanistan GAAP	Solo	General Measurement Model	USD	1	Draft	View	Success
<input type="checkbox"/>	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	United Kingdom GAAP	Solo	General Measurement Model	USD	1	Draft	View	Failed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Annuities Ltd	Car Insurance	United States of America GAAP	Solo	General Measurement Model	USD	1	Draft	View	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Annuities Ltd	Term Life Insurance	Afghanistan GAAP	Solo	General Measurement Model	USD	1	Draft	View	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bank New York	Car Insurance	Afghanistan GAAP	Solo	General Measurement Model	USD	1	Draft	View	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Life and Pensions Ltd	Whole Life Insurance	Anguilla GAAP	Solo	General Measurement Model	USD	1	Draft	View	

This window displays the existing sub-ledger definitions in the **SubLedger Definition** pane. This window also enables you to define new sub-ledger, edit the existing definitions, view the details of the existing definition, run the definitions, and create new versions of the existing definitions.

5.6.2 Search for SubLedger Definitions

The **Search** feature enables you to filter the list of existing definitions and find the definitions that you require. To search for definitions, select the required items from the **Legal Entity** and **Line Of Business** fields, and click **Search**.

The list of sub-ledger definitions in the **SubLedger Definition** table is refreshed and the definitions that match your search criteria are displayed.

5.6.3 Map the SubLedger Roles and Groups

Before you create SubLedger definitions, perform the following user role and group mappings and approvals:

1. Log in as a System Administrator.
2. Navigate to **Identity Management**, then **Security Management**, then **User Administrator**, and then **User Maintenance**.

3. Add a new user definition. For more information, see the **User Maintenance** section in the [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).
4. Log in as a System Authorizer.
5. Navigate to **Identity Management**, then **Security Management**, then **User Administrator**, and then **User Authorization**.
6. Authorize the user that you created in step 3. For more information about authorizing a user, see the User Authorization section in the [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).
7. Log in as a System Administrator.
8. Navigate to **Identity Management**, then **Security Management**, then **User Administrator**, and then **User User Group Map**.
9. Map the user to the *IIA Application Approver Group* and *IIA Application Analyst Group*. For more information about mapping a user to a user group, see the **User User Group Map** section in the [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).
10. Navigate to **Identity Management**, then **Security Management**, then **User Administrator**, and then **User Group Role Map**.
11. Map the User Group *UGIIAANALYST* to *Sub Ledger Maker*, and then map the User Group *UGIIAAPPROVER* to *Sub Ledger Checker*. For more information about mapping a user group, see the **User Group Role Map** section in the [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).
12. Log in as a System Authorizer.
13. Authorize the mappings that you performed in step 11. For more information about authorizing a user, see the **User Authorization** section in the [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).

NOTE

You can use the same user that you created in the preceding steps for performing actions in the Sub ledger Manual Adjustment feature.

5.6.4 Create New Sub Ledger Definition

Perform the following steps to create new sub-ledger definitions:

NOTE If you want to import definitions created by you, then see the Object Migration section in [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).


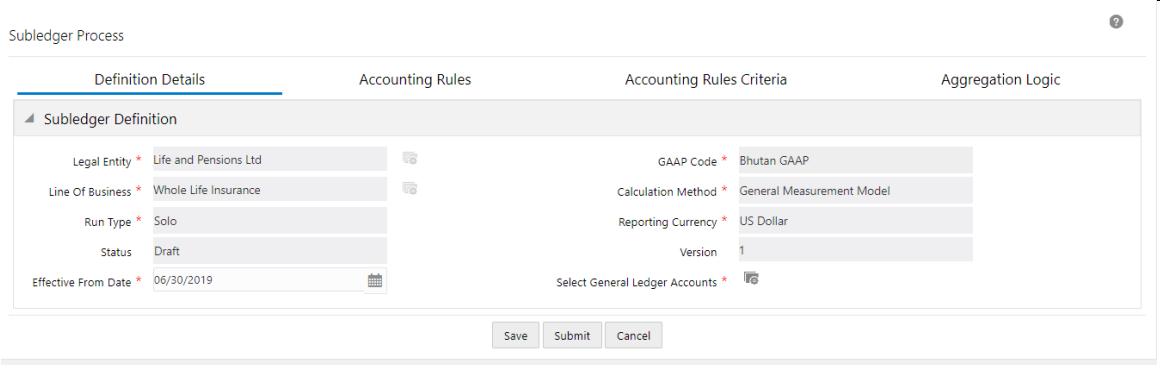


1. In the **SubLedger Definition** pane, click **Add**  to open the **SubLedger Process** window.

Figure 63: The Sub ledger Process window



2. Populate the **Subledger Definition** pane in the **Definition Details** tab.

Table 8: The Subledger Definition pane

Field	Description
Fields marked with asterisks (*) in the window are mandatory.	
Hierarchy Folder	Select a folder from the drop-down list.
Legal Entity	Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Legal Entity from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
GAAP Code	Select a GAAP Code from the drop-down list.
LOB Hierarchy Folder	Select a folder from the drop-down list.
Line of Business	Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Legal Entity from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
Calculation Method	Select a calculation method from the drop-down list. The available methods are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Measurement Model • Long Duration Contracts • Premium Allocation Approach • Variable Fee Approach
Status	This field is not editable and is in the <i>Draft</i> status.

Field	Description
Run Type	Select either Solo or Consolidated from the drop-down list.
Reporting Currency	Select a currency from the drop-down list.
Version	When creating a definition, the version is set to 0. You cannot change this value.
Effective From Date	Select an effective date from the calendar icon. Note: The effective date should be on or before the current date.
Select General Ledger Accounts	Click Hierarchy Selection to select a value from the following fields: Note: You must create the members and hierarchies in the Member and Hierarchy Maintenance window to populate data in this field. For more information about creating members and hierarchies, see OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hierarchy Folder: Select a hierarchy folder from the drop-down. • Hierarchy: Select a hierarchy from the drop-down. • Members: Add or remove members from the Selected Members pane. By default, all accounts will appear in this list.

3. Click **Save**.
4. Select the **Accounting Rules** tab.

Figure 64: The Accounting Rules Tab



The screenshot shows the 'Subledger Process' window with the 'Accounting Rules' tab selected. The 'Import Accounting Rules' section contains the following fields and values:

- Legal Entity: Life and Pensions Ltd
- Line Of Business: Whole Life Insurance
- Run Type: Solo
- GAAP Code: Bhutan GAAP
- Calculation Method: General Measurement Model
- Version: (empty)

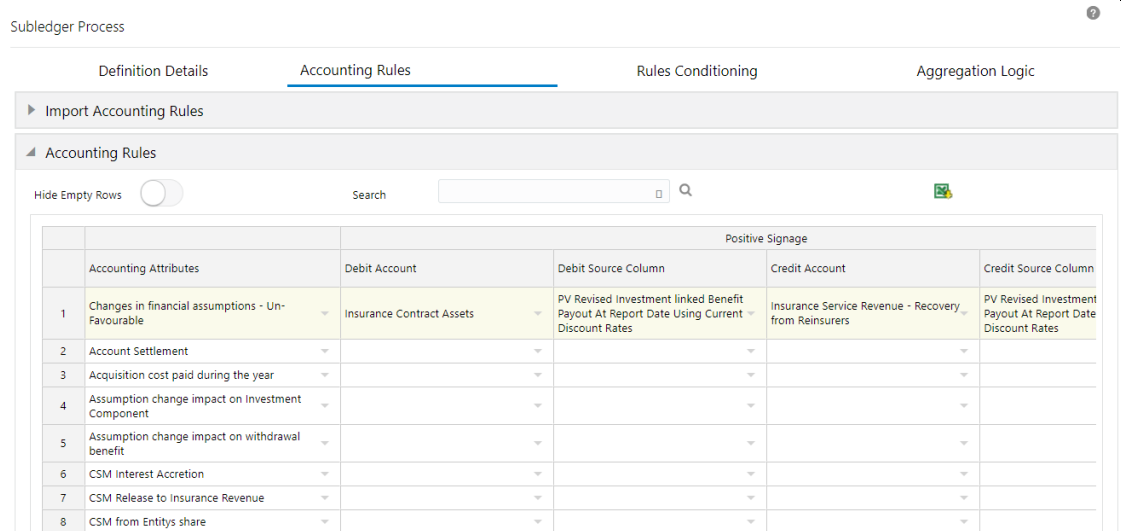
An 'Import' button is located below these fields. At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for 'Accounting Rules', 'Save', 'Submit', and 'Cancel'.

5. Populate the **Import Accounting Rules** pane in the **Accounting Rules** tab.

Table 9: The Import Accounting Rules Pane

Field	Description
Fields marked with asterisks (*) in the window are mandatory.	
Legal Entity	Click the Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Legal Entity from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
GAAP Code	Select a GAAP Code from the drop-down list.
Line of Business	Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Legal Entity from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
Calculation Method	Select a calculation method from the drop-down list. The available methods are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Measurement Model • Long Duration Contracts • Premium Allocation Approach • Variable Fee Approach
Run Type	Select either Solo or Consolidated from the drop-down list.
Version	When creating a definition, the version is set to 0. You cannot change this value.

6. In the **Accounting Rules** page, select the drop-down arrow to expand the table.


Figure 65: The Accounting Rules Tab with the Expanded Accounting Rules Pane


Subledger Process

Definition Details Accounting Rules Rules Conditioning Aggregation Logic

▶ Import Accounting Rules

▲ Accounting Rules

Hide Empty Rows Search 

	Accounting Attributes	Debit Account	Positive Signage		
			Debit Source Column	Credit Account	Credit Source Column
1	Changes in financial assumptions - Un-Favourable	Insurance Contract Assets	PV Revised Investment linked Benefit Payout At Report Date Using Current Discount Rates	Insurance Service Revenue - Recovery from Reinsurers	PV Revised Investment Payout At Report Date Discount Rates
2	Account Settlement				
3	Acquisition cost paid during the year				
4	Assumption change impact on Investment Component				
5	Assumption change impact on withdrawal benefit				
6	CSM Interest Accretion				
7	CSM Release to Insurance Revenue				
8	CSM from Entity's share				

7. Populate the **Accounting Rules** pane.

Table 10: The Accounting Rules pane

Field	Description
Hide Empty Rows	Click Enable <input type="checkbox"/> if you want to hide empty rows. When enabled, the empty rows in the Accounting Rules table are hidden.
Accounting Attributes	Select an attribute from the drop-down list.
Debit Account	Select a debit account from the drop-down list.
Debit Source Account	Select a credit account from the drop-down list.
Credit Account	Select a debit account from the drop-down list.
Credit Source Account	Select a credit account from the drop-down list.
Modify Accounts for Opposite Signage	Select this checkbox if you want to modify accounts for opposite signage.
Journal Comments	Enter the required journal comments for the sub-ledger.
Workflow Comments	Enter the required workflow comments for the sub-ledger.

NOTE

The value in the **Debit** and **Credit Source** columns must always be mapped correctly to the value in the **Accounting Attributes** column. If the mapping between the accounting attribute and the columns are incorrect, then an error message appears when you attempt to save this pane.

To avoid duplication of entries, the name of the accounting attribute must be unique.

The pane allows you to perform the following actions:

- Insert a new row before
 - Insert a new row after
 - Delete selected rows
 - Copy
 - Export the entries into an Excel spreadsheet that is automatically downloaded into your system.
8. Additionally, depending on the Calculation Method that you selected in the **Definition Details** tab, you can copy the data from the [Accounting Rules Excel](#) for the **GMM**, **VFA**, and **PAA** calculation methods:
- a. Open the [Accounting Rules Excel](#) for the **Calculation Method** that you selected in the **Definition Details** tab.
 - b. Copy the required data under the following columns:
 - **Accounting Attributes**

- **Debit Account**
- **Debit Source Account**
- **Credit Account**
- **Credit Source Account**
- **Modify Accounts for Opposite Signage**
- **Journal Comments**
- **Workflow Comments**

c. Paste this data into the **Copy Accounting Rules** pane.

NOTE

You must ensure the following:

- The data in the columns in the application must exactly match the data as per the columns in the **Accounting Rules** Excel. If the rules data was not added correctly, then the system will give you a validation error and you must add the rules data correctly in the corresponding columns in the application.
- Your system must contain the same GL entries as per the entries in the **Debit Account** column in the **Accounting Rules** Excel. If you copy and paste a GL entry that your system does not contain from the Excel into the **Debit Account** column in the application, then the system will not validate it.

9. You can also create a new accounting attribute or introduce a new input or output variable via the atomic schema by using the following steps

To create a new accounting attribute:


- a. Insert a new row into **FSI_SUB_LED_ACCOUNTING_ATT_CD**.
- b. Insert a new row into **FSI_SUB_LED_ACCOUNTING_ATT_MLS**. Ensure that you do not change the fixed column value **MLS_CD = 'US'**.

To add a new input or output variable into the Source column list within the accounting-rules screen:

- a. Insert a new row into **FSI_SUB_LED_SRC_COL_CD**. Enter a unique sequence number that is greater than in 5001.
- b. Insert a new row into **FSI_SUB_LED_SRC_COL_MLS**. Ensure that you do not change the value **MLS_CD = 'US'**.
- c. Insert a new row into **FSI_SUB_LED_ACC_ATTRS_SRC**.
 - You must ensure that you do not change the following fixed column values:
 - **MAP_ID = 3**
 - **SUB_DOMAIN_ID = 2**
 - **SOURCE_TBL_NM = 'FCT_IFRS17_COHORT_OUTPUT' or 'FCT_IFRS17_RI_COHORT_OUTPUT'**

- SOURCE_TBL_JOIN_QRY = **NULL**
 - SOURCE_LCY_COL_NM = **'V_ISO_CURRENCY_CD'**
 - OP_CONTRACT_TBL_NM = **'FCT_INS_GROUP_ACCT_EVENT_DTLS'**
 - OP_AGGR_TBL_NM = **'FCT_AGGR_INS_JOURNAL_ENTRIES'**
 - OP_AGGR_MANUAL_ADJ_TBL_NM = **'FSI_INS_AGGR_ADJ_ENTRIES'**
 - METHOD_ID = **1**
- In the **ACC_ATTR_ID** column, enter the ID that is present in **FSI_SUB_LED_ACCOUNTING_ATT_CD**.
 - If you want the input or output variable to be Non-formula or Single column-based, then:
 - i. In the **SOURCE_COL_NM** column enter the name of the **Input/variable** column from either the **FCT_IFRS17_COHORT_OUTPUT** table or **FCT_IFRS17_RI_COHORT_OUTPUT** table as mentioned in the **SOURCE_TBL_NM** column.
 - ii. In the **SRC_COL_ID** column, enter a unique sequence number that is within the range of 1 to 5000.
 - If you want the input or output variable to be formula-based, then:
 - i. In the **SOURCE_COL_NM** column, enter a valid SQL formula containing one or more input or variable column from either the **FCT_IFRS17_COHORT_OUTPUT** table or **FCT_IFRS17_RI_COHORT_OUTPUT** table.
 - ii. In the **SRC_COL_ID** column, enter the ID that is used in the **FSI_SUB_LED_SRC_COL_CD** table.

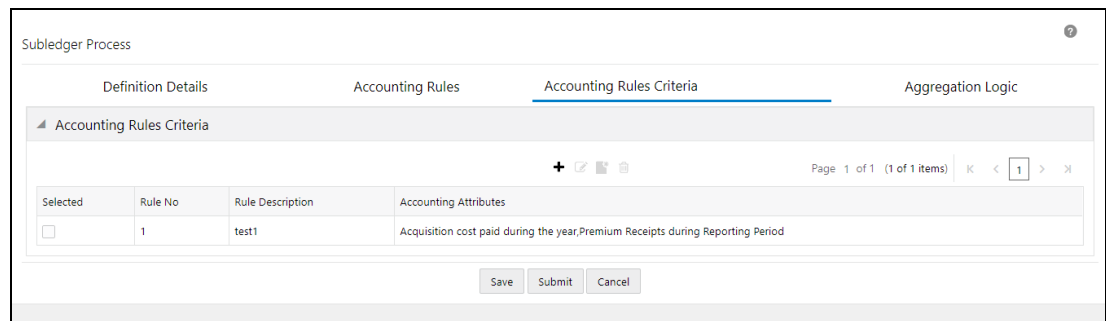
10. If you want to view the information about the GL accounts and account attributes, in the

upper-right corner of the table, click the  icon to download the Excel file.

11. Click **Save**.

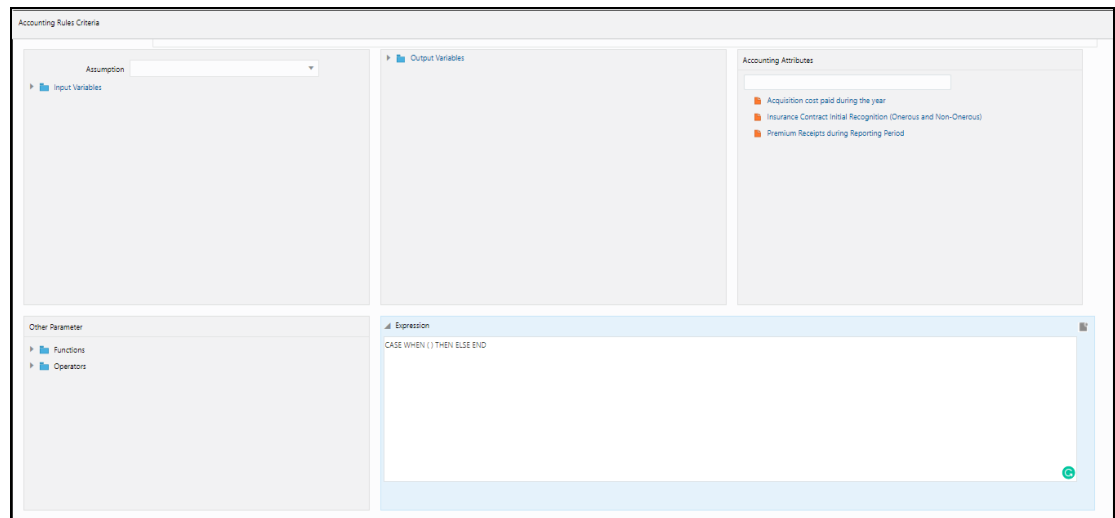
12. Click the **Accounting Rules Criteria** tab.

Figure 66: The Accounting Rules Criteria tab



13. Click **Add**  to open the **Accounting Rules Criteria** window.

Figure 67: The Accounting Rules Criteria Window



- a. In the **Assumptions** drop-down list, select an assumption. You can link an input variable to multiple assumptions for a single expression. The available options are:
 - Closing Position
 - Economic Assumptions
 - Economic Experience
 - New Business
 - Non Economic Assumptions
 - Non-Economic Experience
 - Opening position
- b. In the **Input Variables** pane, select the required input variables from the list to populate the **Expression** pane.
- c. In the **Output Variables** pane, select the required output variables from the list to populate the **Expression** pane.
- d. In the **Accounting Attributes** pane, select the required accounting attribute from the list to populate the **Expression** pane.
- e. In the **Other Parameters** pane, select the required functions and operators. The following are the available functions and operators:
 - Functions
 - AND
 - ABS
 - Case
 - Floor
 - Greatest
 - Least
 - MOD
 - OR

- Operators
 - Greater than
 - Plus
 - Minus
 - Less Than
 - Equal

f. After you have built your Expression, click **Validate and Apply**.

14. Click OK.

The condition is added to the accounting attribute.

NOTE

A condition can be mapped to multiple attributes but an accounting attribute can be mapped only to a single condition. For example, you have created Condition A and Condition B. You have mapped Condition A to Accounting Attributes A1, A2, and A3. But the same accounting attributes cannot be mapped to Condition B.

15. Click the Aggregation Logic tab.

The **Aggregation Attributes** tab is displayed and contains the **Cohort**, **Coverage type**, **Inception year**, **Level of aggregation**, **Line of business**, **Location**, **Onerous classification**, and **Products attributes**.

This tab allows you to aggregate the results and pass journal entries at a chosen consolidated level. Consolidated entries might give added insights into the impact of changes on the chosen grouping.

NOTE

Only those credit and debit general ledgers total balances that are associated with an accounting attribute are checked and added to the journal entry. This ensures that only balanced journal entries are passed. If there is an imbalance between the accounting attributes, then the accounting attributes general ledger balances will not be passed to the journal entries.

Figure 68: The Aggregation Logic Tab

The screenshot shows the 'Subledger Process' window with the 'Aggregation Logic' tab selected. The 'Aggregation Attributes' section contains the following attributes with checkboxes:

Attribute	Checked
Business unit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inception year	<input type="checkbox"/>
Onerous classification	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cohort	<input type="checkbox"/>
Level of aggregation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Products	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coverage type	<input type="checkbox"/>
Line of business	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fund type	<input type="checkbox"/>
Location	<input type="checkbox"/>

Buttons at the bottom: Save, Submit, Cancel.

16. Select the checkbox(s) adjacent to the required attributes.

17. Click **Save** and then click **Submit**.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.6.5 Edit a SubLedger Definition

Perform the following steps to edit subledger definitions:


1. In the **SubLedger Definition** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the subledger definition that you want to edit.
2. Click **Edit**, to open the **SubLedger Process** window.
3. Update the required fields. For more information, see [Create a New SubLedger Definition](#).
4. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **SubLedger Definition** table on the **SubLedger Definition Summary** window.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

5.6.6 View a SubLedger Definition

Perform the following steps to view subledger definitions:

1. In the **SubLedger Definition** window, select the checkbox adjacent to the **SubLedger** definition that you want to view.
2. Click **View**  to open the **SubLedger Process** window.
3. Click **Cancel** to go back to the **SubLedger Definition** window.

5.6.7 View a SubLedger Error Log

Perform the following steps to view subledger error logs:

1. On the **SubLedger Definition Summary** page, in the **Run Status** column, select the status link corresponding to the sub-ledger definition that you want to view the error log for. The View Logger window appears.

Figure 69: The View Logger Window

2. Click the **Log File** drop-down list to select a log file.
3. Click **View Log** to populate the **Log File Components** pane.
4. Additionally, you can click **Download** if you want to download the selected log file.
5. Click **Close** to go back to the **SubLedger Definition** window.

5.6.8 Execute a SubLedger Definition

Perform the following steps to execute subledger definitions:

1. In the **SubLedger Definition** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the subledger definition that you want to run.
2. Click **Run**, to open the **Execute** window.

Figure 70: The Execute window

3. In the **Date Selection** window, click the **Calendar** icon and select a date.
4. In the **Version no** field, enter a version of the definition that you want to execute.
5. In the **Execution Description** field, enter a description.
6. Click **Execute**.

The selected **SubLedger** definition is marked for execution.

5.6.9 Finalize a SubLedger Run

Finalizing a subledger run enables you to conclude the journal entries of the associated base run and manual adjustment run. You can finalize base subledger approved runs. If you want to perform further manual adjustments, then you must perform these steps once again to reflect the same through the journal entries. Note that a Subledger Manual Adjustment definition can only be modified before the run is finalized.

To finalize a **SubLedger** run from the **SubLedger Definition Summary** window, perform the following steps:

NOTE You cannot finalize a subledger run that contains imbalanced journals.

1. In the **SubLedger Definition** table, select the subledger definition that you want to finalize.

Figure 71: The Subledger Definition Pane

The screenshot shows the 'SubLedger Definition Summary' window. It includes a search bar, two 'Hierarchy Folder' dropdown menus, and a table titled 'SubLedger Definition'. The table has columns for Selected, Legal Entity, Line of Business, GAAP Code, Consolidation, Accounting Currency, Latest Version, Latest Version Status, and Version Details. There are four rows of data, each with a checkbox in the 'Selected' column and a 'View' link in the 'Version Details' column.

Selected	Legal Entity	Line of Business	GAAP Code	Consolidation	Accounting Currency	Latest Version	Latest Version Status	Version Details
<input type="checkbox"/>	Motor Insurance Ltd	Bike Insurance	Netherlands GAAP	Solo	USD	1	Draft	View
<input type="checkbox"/>	IFRS17 Insurance	IFRS17	US Virgin Islands GAAP	Consolidated	USD	1	Draft	View
<input type="checkbox"/>	Life and Pensions Ltd	Universal Life Insurance	Turks and Caicos Islands GAAP	Solo	USD	1	Approved	View
<input type="checkbox"/>	Life and Pensions Ltd	Re-Insurance	Liechtenstein GAAP	Solo	USD	1	Draft	View

2. In the **Version Details** column, click **View** to open the **Version Details** pane.

Figure 72: The Version Details Pane

The screenshot shows the 'Version Details' pane. It includes fields for Legal Entity (legal_entity_consol), Hierarchy (Life Insurance), and Line Of Business (Life Insurance). Below these fields is a table with columns for Version Number, Effective From, Effective To, Status, Created By, Created Date, Approved By, Approved Date, Number of Executions, and View / Modify. There is one row of data with the value '0' in the 'Number of Executions' column.

Version Number	Effective From	Effective To	Status	Created By	Created Date	Approved By	Approved Date	Number of Executions	View / Modify
1	01-Apr-2000	01-Jan-9999	Draft	IIATEST	21-May-2020			0	View / Edit

3. In the **Number of Executions** column, select the value to open the **Finalize** pane.

Figure 73: The Finalize Pane

Execution ID	Description	Execution Time	Finalize
OFSINFODOM_SLAcc_1_200164_20200520	OFSINFODOM_SLAcc_1_200164_20200520	20-May-2020	<input type="radio"/>
OFSINFODOM_SLAcc_1_200164_20200522_1	OFSINFODOM_SLAcc_1_200164_20200522	22-May-2020	<input type="radio"/>
OFSINFODOM_SLAcc_1_200164_20200525	OFSINFODOM_SLAcc_1_200164_20200525	20-May-2020	<input type="radio"/>

Page 1 of 1 (1-3 of 3 items)

- In the **Finalize** column, select the radio button of the sub-ledger run that you want to finalize, and then click Finalize.

A message appears, confirming that the version was successfully finalized. You can also download the .csv file containing the imbalanced journals for a selected date.

5.6.10 Create a New Version of the SubLedger Definition

Perform the following steps to create a new version of an existing subledger definition:

- In the **SubLedger Definition** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the subledger definition that you want to edit.
- Click **New Version**, to open the **SubLedger Process** window.

NOTE

You can create new versions only for the Approved definitions.

- Update the required fields. For more information, see [Create New SubLedger Definition](#).
- Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **SubLedger Definition** table of the **SubLedger Definition Summary** window.

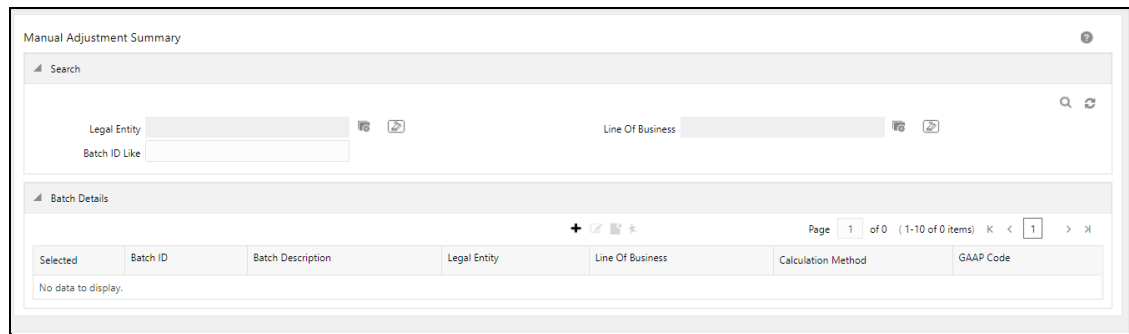
5.7 SubLedger Manual Adjustment

The **SubLedger Manual Adjustment** enables you to update the batch details of approved **SubLedger** definitions. Note that a Subledger Manual Adjustment definition can only be modified before the run is finalized.

5.7.1 Access SubLedger Manual Adjustment

You can access the **SubLedger Manual Adjustment** window by clicking the **SubLedger Manual Adjustment** element from the left-hand side menu. When you click this element, the **Manual Adjustment Summary** window is displayed:

Figure 74: The Manual Adjustment Summary Window



This window displays the existing **SubLedger Manual Adjustment** definitions in the **Batch Details** table. This window also enables you to define new **SubLedger Manual Adjustment Definition**, edit the existing definitions, view the details of the existing definition, and run the definitions.

5.7.2 Search for SubLedger Manual Adjustment Definitions

The **Search** feature enables you to filter the list of existing definitions and find the definitions that you require. To search for definitions, enter the required keywords in the **Legal Entity**, **Line Of Business**, and **Batch ID Like** fields, and click **Search**.

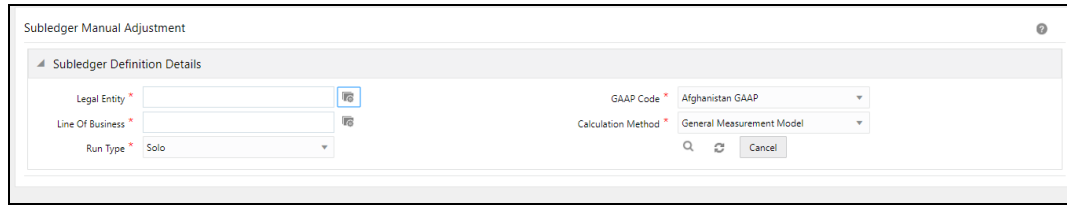
The list of subledger manual adjustment definitions in the **Batch Details** table is refreshed and the definitions that match your search criteria are displayed.

5.7.3 Create New SubLedger Manual Adjustment Definition

Perform the following steps to create new subledger manual adjustment definitions:



1. In the **SubLedger Manual Adjustment** table, click **Add**, to open the **SubLedger Manual Adjustment** window.


Figure 75: The SubLedger Manual Adjustment Window



2. Populate the **SubLedger Definition Details** pane.

Table 11: The Subledger Definition Details pane

Field	Description
Fields marked with asterisks (*) in the window are mandatory.	
Hierarchy Folder	Select a folder from the drop-down list.
Legal Entity	Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Legal Entity from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
Line of Business	Click Hierarchy Selection  adjacent to this field. Select the required Legal Entity from the Hierarchy Selection window. For more information, see Hierarchy Selection .
GAAP Code	Click the drop-down list adjacent to this field and select a GAAP Code .
Calculation Method	Click the drop-down list adjacent to this field. The available methods are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Measurement Model • Long Duration Contracts • Premium Allocation Approach • Variable Fee Approach
Run Type	Click the drop-down list adjacent to this field and select the option either as Solo or Consolidated .

3. Click  icon.
4. Click the drop-down list adjacent to the **Reporting Currency** field and select a currency.
5. Click the drop-down list adjacent to the **Status** field and select a status.
6. Click the calendar icon adjacent to the **FIC MIS Date** field and select a date from the calendar.
 All the executions performed on the selected date are displayed in the **Execution ID** dropdown.
7. Click the drop-down list adjacent to the **Execution ID** field and select an execution ID.

8. Click **Submit**.
9. Click **Save**.

5.7.4 Edit a SubLedger Manual Adjustment Definition


Perform the following steps to edit subledger manual adjustment definitions:

1. From the **Batch Details** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the **SubLedger Manual Adjustment** definition you want to edit.
2. Click **Edit**. To open the **SubLedger Manual Adjustment** window.
3. Update the required fields. For more information, see [Create a New SubLedger Manual Adjustment Definition](#).
4. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Batch Details** table on the **Manual Adjustment Summary** window.

5.7.5 View a SubLedger Manual Adjustment Definition

Perform the following steps to view subledger manual adjustment definitions:

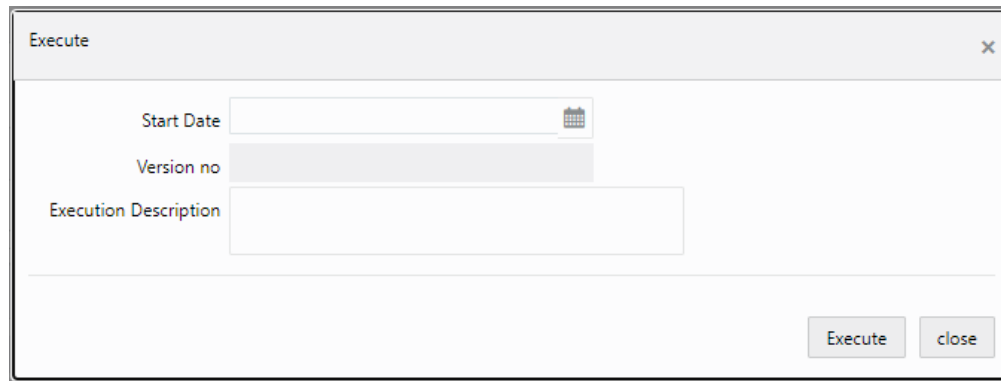
1. In the **Batch Details** window, select the checkbox adjacent to the subLedger manual adjustment definition that you want to view.
2. Click **View**  to open the **SubLedger Manual Adjustment** window.
This window displays the aggregation attributes and accounting rules details as well.
3. Click **Cancel** to go back to the **Batch Details** window.

5.7.6 Run SubLedger Manual Adjustment Definition

Perform the following steps to run subledger manual adjustment definitions:

1. In the **Batch Details** table, select the checkbox adjacent to the **SubLedger Manual Adjustment**.
2. Click **Run**.

Figure 76: The Execute window



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Execute" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains three input fields: "Start Date" with a calendar icon, "Version no" with a dropdown arrow, and "Execution Description" with a text area. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Execute" and "close".

3. In the **Execution** window, enter the start date in the **Start Date** field.
4. In the **Execution Description** field, enter a description.
5. Click **Execute**.

The selected subledger manual adjustment definition is marked for execution.

6 Oracle Financial Services Insurance Accounting Analyzer Dashboard Reports

Oracle Financial Services Insurance Accounting Analyzer application includes pre-packaged reports, which cater to disclosure requirements under IFRS 17. It also includes reports, which are created to help management in strategic decisions. All the disclosure reports can be exported to different formats like PDF, CSV, Excel, and so on. All the reports are segregated in the following three Dashboards:

- [Dedicated Disclosure Reports](#)
- [Projection of Contractual Service Margin](#)
- [Analytical Reports and Trend Reports](#)

6.1 Dedicated Disclosure Reports

The IFRS 17 guidelines lay specific emphasis on disclosure of key financial data while keeping the scope open on what constitutes an appropriate disclosure. The Application has a range of disclosure reports to track the Movement Analysis, Reconciliations, and Statement of Accounts.

6.2 Projection of Contractual Service Margin

The projection of Contractual Service Margin displays the projection as calculated based on the input variables and other parameters to extrapolate the output for the contract duration.

6.3 Analytical Reports and Trend Reports

The Analytical and Trend Reports help in identifying the Onerous or Non Onerous contracts for the different legal entities within an organization and other parameters that allow the Management in strategic decision making.

The Dashboards have a set of filters, which allow the users to access the specific information for the reports viewed and reported. The filters are Legal Entity, Reporting Date, Liability Calculation Run, and so on. In addition to the filters, users can view the reports in a specific reporting currency.

Figure 77: The Dashboard Filters

* Denomination For Amounts : As Is In Thousand In Million

Legal Entity Name --Select Value--	* Run Type Solo	* Method Name General Measuremen	* Execution Date --Select Value--	* Run Name --Select Value--	* Scenario Name --Select Value--	* Currency Name US Dollar	Apply	Reset
Contract Type --Select Value--	Level Of Aggregation --Select Value--	Product Name --Select Value--	LOB Name --Select Value--	Cohort --Select Value--	Inception Year --Select Value--	Projection Index 0	Apply	Reset

6.4 List of Oracle Financial Services Insurance Accounting Analyzer Reports

The following are the reports available as part of the Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Release version 8.1.0.1.0.

6.4.1 Disclosure Reports

This section details the disclosure reports that are a part of the Oracle Financial Insurance Accounting Analyzer application.

6.4.1.1 Direct Insurance

This section details direct insurance reports. Depending on the method that you select in the **Method Name** field, the reports specific to the method appears.

6.4.1.1.1 Movement Analysis – General Measurement Model

Depending on the run that you execute (Normal or Transition), this report provides a detailed analysis of changes or movements in insurance liabilities, during the coverage period of contracts under the General Measurement Model.

Figure 78: The Movement Analysis Report – General Measurement Model

	Present Value Of Future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment	Contractual Service Margin	Total Liability
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Opening Insurance Contract Assets				
Net Opening Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Changes that relate to Current Service				
CSM recognition for the Report Period			-1767825.23	-1767825.23
Change in Risk Adjustment For the Report Period		-110.40		-110.40
Experience Adjustment	25451500.00			25451500.00
Changes that relate to Future Service				
Change in estimates that adjust CSM	-153943940054080000.00	-20383227373.58	362398892.82	-15384143294851000.00
Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses	1539439308951723000.00	20383228654.58		15384143294850000.00
Contracts Initially Recognised in the Period	-119072826.08	2705.40	119070865.78	541.20
Change Related to Past Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finance (Income) Expense From Insurance Contracts Issued	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Changes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash Flows				
Premiums Received	2073108088.27			2073108088.27
Claims and Other Directly Attributable Expense Paid	-65458750.00	0.00		-65458750.00
Insurance Acquisition Cash Flow	-5000.00			-5000.00
Net Closing Balance	1495517576.44	2078.00	506959933.35	2005179565.79
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	1495517576.44	2078.00	506959933.35	2005179565.79
Closing Insurance Contract Assets				

The drill-down feature in this report enables you to select the link to the required data in this report to view it in detail.

6.4.1.1.2 Reconciliation – General Measurement Model Report

Depending on the run that you execute (Normal or Transition), this report helps in reconciling the data derived from the calculation of CSM or net liability under the General Measurement Model.

Figure 79: The Reconciliation – General Measurement Model Report

	Liability For Remaining Coverage		Liability For Incurred Claims	Total Liability
	Excluding Loss Component	Loss Component	LIC	
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Opening Insurance Contract Assets				
Net Opening Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insurance Revenue	-103553795.01			-103553795.01
Insurance Service Expense				
Incurred Claim And Directly Attributable Expenses		0.00	127247500.00	127247500.00
Changes that relate to past services- Adjustment to LIC			0.00	0.00
Losses on Onerous Contracts and the Reversals of those losses		153944143294851000.00		153944143294851000.00
Insurance Acquisition Cashflow Amortization	59.33			59.33
Total Insurance Service Expense	118.79	307888286589902000.00	254495000.00	30788828684397000.00
Insurance Service Result	-207127471.27	307888286589902000.00	254495000.00	307888286637269000.00
Finance Expenses from Insurance contracts issued	3851483.16	0.00	0.00	3851483.16
Total Amount Recognised in comprehensive income	-199424504.90	307888286589902000.00	254495000.00	307888286644972000.00
Investment Component	-10000.00		10000.00	0.00
Other Changes	0.00			0.00
Cash flows				
Premium Received	2073108088.27			2073108088.27
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid			-65458750.00	-65458750.00
Insurance Acquisition Cash flow	-5000.00			-5000.00
Total Cash Flows		0.00	-160917500.00	-160917500.00
Net Closing Balance	1973380835.79	153944143294851000.00	31798750.00	153944145300130000.00
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	1973380835.79	153944143294851000.00	31798750.00	153944145300130000.00
Closing Insurance Contract Assets				

The drill-down feature in this report enables you to select the link to the required data in this report to view it in detail.

6.4.1.1.3 Statement of Profit or Loss – General Measurement Model

This report displays the profit and losses that are generated by insurance services and investments for a selected reporting period.

Figure 80: The Statement of Profit or Loss – General Measurement Model Report

LIST OF ORACLE FINANCIAL SERVICES INSURANCE ACCOUNTING ANALYZER REPORTS

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS - General Measurement Model	
Time run: 10/1/2020 3:14:44 AM	
	Profit/Loss
Insurance Revenue	103563795.01
Insurance Service Expenses	-153944143422198000.00
Insurance Service Result	-153944143318635000.00
Investment Income	0.00
Insurance Finance Expenses	0.00
Financial Result	0.00
Profit	-153944143318635000.00

[Analyze](#) - [Edit](#) - [Refresh](#) - [Export](#)

6.4.1.1.4 Movement Analysis – Variable Fee Approach

Depending on the run that you execute (Normal or Transition), this report provides a detailed analysis of changes or movements in insurance liabilities, during the coverage period of contracts under the Variable Fee Model.

Figure 81: The Movement Analysis – Variable Fee Approach Report

Movement Analysis - Variable Fee Approach		Present Value Of Future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment	Contractual Service Margin	Total Liability
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Opening Insurance Contract Assets					
Net Opening Balance		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Changes that relate to Current Service					
	CSM recognition for the Report Period			-2323.59	-2323.59
	Change in Risk Adjustment For the Report Period		-60.00		-60.00
	Experience Adjustment	0.00			0.00
Changes that relate to Future Service					
	Change in estimates that adjust CSM	11401.53	0.00	-11401.53	0.00
	Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses	0.00	0.00		0.00
	Contracts Initially Recognised in the Period	-28080.96	300.00	25780.96	0.00
Change Related to Past Services		0.00	0.00		0.00
Finance (Income) Expense From Insurance Contracts Issued		0.00	0.00		0.00
Other Changes		0.00	0.00		0.00
Cash Flows					
	Premiums Received	300000.00			300000.00
	Claims and Other Directly Attributable Expense Paid	0.00			0.00
	Insurance Acquisition Cash Flow	-3300.00			-3300.00
Net Closing Balance		281650.56	240.00	12055.53	273946.41
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities		281650.56	240.00	12055.53	273946.41
Closing Insurance Contract Assets					

[Analyze](#) - [Edit](#) - [Refresh](#) - [Export](#)

The drill-down feature in this report enables you to select the link to the required data in this report to view it in detail.

6.4.1.1.5 Reconciliation – Variable Fee Approach

Depending on the run that you execute (Normal or Transition), this report helps in reconciling the data derived from the calculation of liability under VFA.

Figure 82: The Reconciliation – Variable Fee Approach Report

Reconciliation - Variable Fee Approach		Liability For Remaining Coverage	Liability For Incurred Claims	Total Liability
		Excluding Loss Component	Loss Component LIC	
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities		0.00	0.00	0.00
Opening Insurance Contract Assets				
Net Opening Balance		0.00	0.00	0.00
Insurance Revenue		5683.59		-6683.59
Insurance Service Expense				
	Incurred Claim And Directly Attributable Expenses	0.00	3300.00	3300.00
	Changes that relate to past services- Adjustment to LIC		0.00	0.00
	Losses on Onerous Contracts and the Reversals of those losses	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Insurance Acquisition Cashflow Amortization	0.00		0.00
Total Insurance Service Expense		0.00	3300.00	3300.00
Insurance Service Result		5683.59	0.00	-2883.59
Finance Expenses from Insurance contracts Issued		-20370.00	0.00	-20370.00
Total Amount Recognised in comprehensive income		28083.59	0.00	273946.41
Investment Component		0.00		0.00
Other Changes		0.00		0.00
Cash Flows				
	Premium Received	300000.00		300000.00
	Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid		-3300.00	-3300.00
	Insurance Acquisition Cash flow	0.00		0.00
Total Cash Flows		300000.00	-3300.00	296700.00
Net Closing Balance		273946.41	0.00	273946.41
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities		273946.41	0.00	273946.41
Closing Insurance Contract Assets				

[Analyze](#) - [Edit](#) - [Refresh](#) - [Export](#)

The drill-down feature in this report enables you to select the link to the required data in this report to view it in detail.

6.4.1.1.6 Statement of Profit or Loss – Variable Fee Approach

This report displays the profit and losses that are generated by insurance services and investments for a selected reporting period.

Figure 83: The Statement of Profit or Loss – Variable Fee Approach Report

	Profit/Loss
Insurance Revenue	5683.59
Insurance Service Expenses	-3300.00
Insurance Service Result	2383.59
Investment Income	-20370.00
Insurance Finance Expenses	20370.00
Financial Result	20370.00
Profit	22753.59

6.4.1.1.7 Movement Analysis – Premium Allocation Approach

Depending on the run that you execute (Normal or Transition), this report provides a detailed analysis of changes or movements in insurance liabilities and transitional balance, during the coverage period of contracts under the Premium Allocation Approach.

Figure 84: The Movement Analysis – Premium Allocation Approach Report

	Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LFRC)	Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LIC)	Risk Adjustment (LFRC)	Risk Adjustment (LIC)	Total Liability
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Opening Insurance Contract Assets					
Net Opening Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Injured Claims & Expenses		300.00		15.00	315.00
Changes that relate to Current Service					
Experience Adjustment	-2319.98		-115.85		-2432.83
Changes Due To Non-Financial Assumptions	0.00				0.00
Changes that relate to Future Service					
Changes In Future Service Due To Change In Non-Financial Experience	-66.18				-66.18
Contracts initially recognised in the period	1591.28		0.00		1591.28
Change Related to Past Services			0.00	0.00	0.00
Finance (Income) Expense From Insurance Contracts Issued	44.94	59.40	0.00	2.97	107.50
Other Changes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash Flows					
Premiums Received	16000.00				16000.00
Cash Outflow	-400.00	-100.00		-5.00	-505.00
Insurance Acquisition Cash Flow	-2500.00				-2500.00
Net Closing Balance	13844.94	2700.00	-44.95	137.97	16637.72
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities					
Closing Insurance Contract Assets					

The drill-down feature in this report enables you to select the link to the required data in this report to view it in detail.

6.4.1.1.8 Liability Analysis – Premium Allocation Approach

Depending on the run that you execute (Normal or Transition), this report provides a detailed analysis of changes or movements in insurance liabilities and transitional balance during the coverage period of the contract, under the Premium Allocation approach.

Figure 85: The Liability Analysis – Premium Allocation Approach Report

LIST OF ORACLE FINANCIAL SERVICES INSURANCE ACCOUNTING ANALYZER REPORTS

Liability Analysis - Premium Allocation Approach				
	Liability For Remaining Coverage		Liability For Incurred Claims	Total Liability
	Excluding Loss Component	Loss Component	LIC	
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Opening Insurance Contract Assets				
Net Opening Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insurance Revenue	333.28			333.28
Insurance Service Expense				
			315.00	315.00
			0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00
	141.92			141.92
Total Insurance Service Expense	141.92	0.00	315.00	456.92
Insurance Service Result	472.20	333.28	640.28	1456.76
Finance Expenses from Insurance contracts issued	1086.16	0.00	62.37	1131.52
Total Amount Recognized in comprehensive income	1544.35	333.28	710.65	2588.28
Investment Component	0.00		0.00	0.00
Other Changes	0.00			0.00
Cash flows				
	16000.00			16000.00
	0.00		-5.00	-5.00
	-2200.00			-2200.00
Total Cash Flows	12800.00		-5.00	12795.00
Net Closing Balance	59344.35	0.00	2772.37	62116.72
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	59344.35	0.00	2772.37	62116.72
Closing Insurance Contract Assets				

The drill-down feature in this report enables you to select the link to the required data in this report to view it in detail.

6.4.1.1.9 Statement of Profit or Loss – Premium Allocation Approach

This report displays the revenue and expenses which are generated by insurance services and investment in the reporting period. This is taken forward to the Profit and Loss statement under the Premium Allocation approach.

Figure 86: The Statement of Profit or Loss – Premium Allocation Approach Report

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS - Premium Allocation Approach	
Time run: 10/7/2020 12:32:16 AM	
	Profit/Loss
Insurance Revenue	-333.28
Insurance Service Expenses	-456.92
Insurance Service Result	-790.20
Investment Income	
Insurance Finance Expenses	-1131.52
Financial Result	-1921.72
Profit	-1921.72

6.4.1.2 Reinsurance Held

This section details the reinsurance held reports.

6.4.1.2.1 Movement Analysis Report – General Measurement Model

This report provides a detailed analysis of changes or movements in insurance liabilities, during the coverage period of reinsurance held contracts under the General Measurement Model.

Figure 87: The Movement Analysis Report – General Measurement Model Report

	Present Value Of Future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment	Contractual Service Margin	Total Liability
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities				
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets				
Net Opening Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Changes that relate to Current Service				
C/M recognition for the Report Period			0.00	0.00
Change in risk adjustment for the Report Period		0.00		0.00
Experience Adjustment	0.00			0.00
Changes that relate to Future Service				
Change in estimates that adjust C/M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in the PCF that do not adjust the C/M for the group of underlying insurance contracts	0.00	0.00		0.00
Contracts initially Recognized in the Period			0.00	0.00
Change Related to Past Services	0.00	0.00		0.00
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance	0.00			0.00
Net Income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finance Income/Expense From Reinsurance Contracts Issued				0.00
Other Changes	0.00			0.00
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash Flows				
Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid	0.00			0.00
Recoveries from reinsurance	0.00			0.00
Net Closing Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities				
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets				

The drill-down feature in this report enables you to select the link to the required data in this report to view it in detail.

6.4.1.2.2 Reconciliation – General Measurement Model

This report helps in reconciling the data derived from the calculation of CSM or net liability for reinsurance held under the General Measurement Model.

Figure 88: The Reconciliation – General Measurement Model Report

Reporting Lines	Sub Reporting Lines	Remaining Coverage	Incurred Claims	Total Liability
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities				
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets				
Net Opening Balance		0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held				
Reinsurance expenses		0.00		0.00
Other incurred directly attributable expenses		0.00		0.00
Change that relate to past service - adjustments to incurred claims		0.00	0.00	0.00
Changes that relate to future service - changes in the PCF that do not adjust the C/M for the group of underlying insurance contracts		0.00		0.00
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance		0.00		0.00
Finance Income from reinsurance contracts held		0.00		0.00
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income		0.00	0.00	0.00
Investment components		0.00		0.00
Other changes		0.00	0.00	0.00
Gain Component Allocation in Report Period		0.00		0.00
Cash Flows				
Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid		0.00		0.00
Recoveries from reinsurance		0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Closing Balance		0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities				
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets				

The drill-down feature in this report enables you to select the link to the required data in this report to view it in detail.

6.4.1.2.3 Reinsurance Financial Statement – General Measurement Model

This report displays the Reinsurance financial statement data for the GMM method.

Figure 89: The Reinsurance Financial Statement – General Measurement Model Report

	Profit/Loss
Reinsurance Recovery	0.00
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	0.00
Insurance Expense Reinsurance contracts	0.00
Insurance Finance Expense From Reinsurance Held	0.00
Net Expense From Reinsurance Held	0.00

6.4.1.2.4 Movement Analysis Report – Premium Allocation Approach

This report provides a detailed analysis of changes or movements in insurance liabilities, during the coverage period of reinsurance held contracts under the PAA method.

Figure 90: The Movement Analysis Report – Premium Allocation Approach Report

Movement Analysis - Premium Allocation Approach						
	Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LFRIC)	Present Value Of Future Cash Flows (LIC)	Risk Adjustment (LFRIC)	Risk Adjustment (LIC)	Total Liability	
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities						
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets		-3669.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3669.54
Net Opening Balance		-3669.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3669.54
Claims Recovered			0.00		0.00	0.00
Changes that relate to Current Service						
Change in Risk Adjustment For the Report Period				0.00		0.00
Experience Adjustment		8000.00				8000.00
Changes that relate to Future Service						
Changes in Future Service Due To Change In Non-Financial Experience		0.00				0.00
Impact Due To Change In Non-Financial Assumptions		0.00				0.00
Contracts Initially Recognised in the Period		-3669.54		0.00		-3669.54
Change Related to Past Services			0.00		0.00	0.00
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance		0.00		0.00		0.00
Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held		4330.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	4330.45
Finance (Income) Expense From Reinsurance Contracts Issued		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income		4330.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	4330.45
Other Changes		0.00	0.00			0.00
Cash Flows						
Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid		0.00				0.00
Recoveries from reinsurance			0.00		0.00	0.00
Net Closing Balance		000.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	000.92
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities						
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets		000.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	000.92

The drill-down feature in this report enables you to select the link to the required data in this report to view it in detail.

6.4.1.2.5 Liability Analysis Report – Premium Allocation Approach

This report provides a detailed analysis of changes or movements in insurance liabilities and transitional balance during the coverage period of the reinsurance held contract, under the Premium Allocation approach.

Figure 91: The Liability Analysis Report – Premium Allocation Approach Report

Liability Analysis - Premium Allocation Approach				
Reporting Lines	Sub Reporting Lines	The expected recoveries for remaining coverage	The expected recoveries for incurred claims	Total Liability
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities				
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets		0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Opening Balance		0.00	0.00	0.00
Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held				
Reinsurance expenses		0.00		0.00
Claims recovered			0.00	0.00
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to incurred claims			0.00	0.00
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance		0.00		0.00
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held		0.00		0.00
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income		0.00	0.00	0.00
Investment components		0.00		0.00
Other changes		0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash flows				
Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid		0.00		0.00
Other incurred directly attributable expenses		0.00		0.00
Recoveries from reinsurance			0.00	0.00
Net Closing Balance		0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities				
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets		0.00	0.00	0.00

The drill-down feature in this report enables you to select the link to the required data in this report to view it in detail.

6.4.1.2.6 Reinsurance Financial Statement – Premium Allocation Approach

This report displays the reinsurance financial statement data for the PAA method.

Figure 92: The Reinsurance Financial Statement – Premium Allocation Approach Report

Reinsurance Financial Statement - Premium Allocation Approach
Time run: 10/7/2020 3:35:03 AM

	Profit/Loss
Reinsurance Recovery	0.00
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	0.00
Insurance Expense Reinsurance contracts	0.00
Insurance Finance Expense From Reinsurance Held	0.00
Net Expense From Reinsurance Held	0.00

Analyze - Edit - Refresh - Export

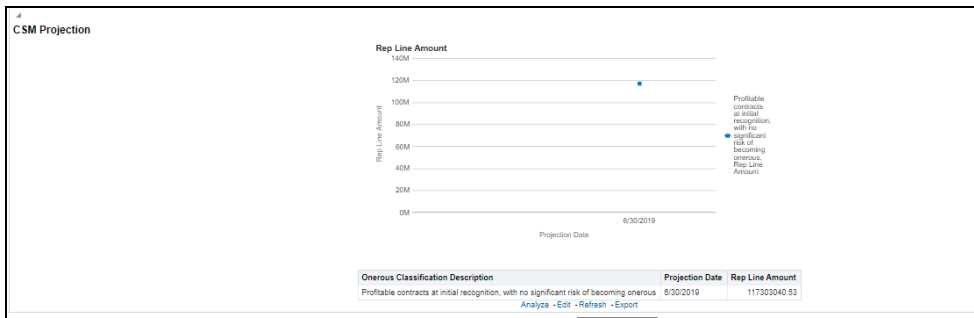
6.4.1.3 CSM Projection Trend

This section details the CSM Projection report.

6.4.1.3.1 CSM Projection

This report displays the reports CSM or Loss Projection for the future period in tabular and graphical formats.

Figure 93: The CSM Projection Report



6.4.1.4 Reinsurance Consolidation

This report compares the direct insurance liability against the corresponding reinsurance held.

6.4.1.4.1 Movement Analysis and Reinsurance Movement Analysis Consolidation

This report compares the movement analysis against the corresponding reinsurance held.

Figure 94: The Movement Analysis and Reinsurance Movement Analysis Consolidation Report

Movement Analysis - General Measurement Model					Reinsurance Movement Analysis - General Measurement Model				
	Present Value Of Future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment	Contractual Service Margin	Total Liability		Present Value Of Future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment	Contractual Service Margin	Total Liability
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities		0.00	0.00	0.00	Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities		3669.54	0.00	3669.54
Opening Insurance Contract Assets					Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets				
Net Opening Balance		0.00	0.00	0.00	Net Opening Balance		3669.54	0.00	3669.54
Changes that relate to Current Service					Changes that relate to Current Service				
CSM recognition for the Report Period			0.00	0.00	CSM recognition for the Report Period			0.00	0.00
Change in Risk Adjustment For the Report Period			0.00	0.00	Change in Risk Adjustment For the Report Period			0.00	0.00
Experience Adjustment		0.00		0.00	Experience Adjustment		0.00		0.00
Changes that relate to Future Service					Changes that relate to Future Service				
Change in estimates that adjust CSM		0.00	0.00	0.00	Change in estimates that adjust CSM		0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in future service that results in losses or reversal of losses		0.00	0.00	0.00	Changes in the FCF that do not equitize CSM for the group of underlying insurance contracts		0.00	0.00	0.00
Contracts Initially Recognised in the Period		0.00	0.00	0.00	Contracts Initially Recognised in the Period		0.00	0.00	0.00
Change Related to Past Services					Change Related to Past Services				
Finance (Income) Expense From Reinsurance Contracts Issued		0.00	0.00	0.00	Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance		0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Changes		0.00	0.00	0.00	Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held		0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash Flows					Finance (Income) Expense From Reinsurance Contracts Issued		3669.54	0.00	3669.54
					Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income		0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Closing Balance		0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Changes		0.00		0.00
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities		0.00	0.00	0.00	Cash Flows				
Closing Insurance Contract Assets					Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid		0.00		0.00
					Recoveries from reinsurance		0.00		0.00
					Net Closing Balance		0.00	0.00	3669.54
					Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities		0.00	0.00	3669.54
					Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets				

6.4.1.4.2 Reconciliation and Reconciliation Consolidation

This report compares reconciliation against the corresponding reinsurance held.

Figure 95: The Reconciliation and Reinsurance Reconciliation Consolidation Report

Reconciliation - General Measurement Model				Reinsurance Reconciliation - General Measurement Model				
	Excluding Loss Component	Loss Component	Total Liability	Reporting Lines	Sub Reporting Lines	Remaining Coverage	Incurred Claims	Total Liability
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities		0.00	0.00	0.00
Opening Insurance Contract Assets				Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets				
Net Opening Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held				
Insurance Revenue	0.00		0.00	Reinsurance expenses		0.00	0.00	0.00
Insurance Service Expense				Other incurred directly attributable expenses		0.00	0.00	0.00
Incurred Claim And Directly Attributable Expenses		0.00	0.00	Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to incurred claims			0.00	0.00
Changes that relate to past service- Adjustment to LIC			0.00	Changes that relate to future service - changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insurance contracts			0.00	0.00
Losses on Onerous Contracts and the Reversal of those losses		0.00	0.00	Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance			0.00	0.00
Insurance Acquisition Cashflow Amortization	0.00		0.00	Finance income from reinsurance contracts held		3669.54		3669.54
Total Insurance Service Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income		3669.54	0.00	3669.54
Finance Expenses from insurance contracts issued	0.00	0.00	0.00	Investment components		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Amount Recognised in comprehensive income	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other changes		0.00	0.00	0.00
Investment Component	0.00		0.00	Gain Component Allocation in Report Period			0.00	0.00
Other Changes	0.00		0.00	Cash flows				
Cash flows				Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid		0.00		0.00
Premium Received	0.00		0.00	Recoveries from reinsurance			0.00	0.00
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid		0.00	0.00	Net Closing Balance		3669.54	0.00	3669.54
Insurance Acquisition Cash flow	0.00		0.00	Recoveries from reinsurance				
Total Cash Flow	0.00	0.00	0.00	Net Closing Balance		3669.54	0.00	3669.54
Net Closing Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities				
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets				
Closing Insurance Contract Assets								

6.4.1.4.3 Statement of Profit or Loss and Reinsurance Financial Statement Consolidation

This report displays the consolidated statement of profit or loss with the net of reinsurance held taken into account.

Figure 96: The Statement of Profit or Loss and Reinsurance Financial Statement Consolidation Report

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS - General Measurement Model		Reinsurance Financial Statement - General Measurement Model	
	Profit/Loss		Profit/Loss
Insurance service revenue	0.00	Reinsurance Recovery	0.00
Insurance service expense	0.00	Allocation of reinsurance premiums	0.00
Allocation of reinsurance premiums		Insurance Expense Reinsurance contracts	0.00
Amounts recovered from reinsurers		Insurance Finance Expense From Reinsurance Held	0.00
Net expense from reinsurance contracts		Net Expense From Reinsurance Held	0.00
Insurance service result	0.00		
Investment income	0.00		
Insurance Finance Expense	0.00		
Insurance Finance Expense From Reinsurance Held	0.00		
Net Financial Result	0.00		
Profit/Loss	0.00		

6.4.2 Management Reports

This section details the Summary of Contract Groups report.

6.4.2.1 Summary of Contract Groups

This report provides a detailed analysis of the LOB, legal entity, number of contracts, and loss-making contracts at initial recognition for a contract group.

6.4.3 Sub Ledger Reports

This section details the Sub Ledger reports. It includes Ledger Closing Balances and Journals – Event View reports.

6.4.3.1 Ledger Closing Balances

This report displays the Debit Value and Credit Value for the GL Accounts like Cash, Deferred Acquisition Cost, Insurance Contract Liabilities (BEL, CSM, and RA), and so on.

6.4.3.2 Journals - Event View

This section details the Journals – Event View report.

6.5 List of Long Duration Contracts Reports

This section details the list of Long Duration Contracts Reports.

6.5.1 Disclosure Reports

This section details the Disclosure reports for the Long Duration Contracts.

6.5.1.1 Liability Analysis

This section details the Disclosure of Information about the Liability for Future Policy Benefits LFPB RF report.

6.5.1.1.1 Roll Forward Net Premium and Benefit

This report provides a detailed analysis of the roll forward premium and benefit.

Figure 97: The Roll Forward Premium and Benefit Report

	Present Value of Expected Future Policy Benefits	Present Value of Expected Net Premiums	Total Liability
Opening Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00
Opening Balance At Original Discount Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00
Effect of changes in cash flow assumptions	0.00	0.00	0.00
Effect of changes from model updates	0.00	0.00	0.00
Effect of actual variances from expected experience	0.00	0.00	0.00
Adjusted beginning of year balance At Original Discount Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00
Opening Balance For New Business	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benefit Payouts	-2000.00		-2000.00
Net premium Received		0.00	0.00
Interest Accretion	2000.00	0.00	2000.00
Unattributed Change	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing balance at original discount rate	0.00	0.00	0.00
Effect Of Changes in Discount Rate Assumptions	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00
Reinsurance Recoverable	0.00		0.00
Closing Balance Net Of Reinsurance Recoverable	0.00		0.00

6.5.1.2 Deferred Profit Liability

This section details the deferred profit liability reports.

6.5.1.2.1 Roll Forward Deferred Profit Liability

This report provides a detailed analysis of the roll forward deferred profit liability.

Figure 98: The Roll Forward Deferred Profit Liability Report

	Deferred Profit Liability
Opening Balance	0.00
Opening Balance calculated Retrospectively	0.00
Effect of changes in cash flow assumptions	0.00
Effect of actual variances from expected experience	0.00
Adjusted beginning of year balance	0.00
Opening Balance For New Business	0.00
Interest Accretion	0.00
Amortization	0.00
Experience Adjustment	0.00
Effect Of Changes in Discount Rate Assumptions	0.00
Closing Balance	0.00

6.5.1.3 Acquisition Cost

This section details the Acquisition Cost reports.

6.5.1.3.1 Roll Forward Acquisition Cost Commission

This report provides a detailed analysis of the roll forward acquisition cost commission.

Figure 99: The Roll Forward Acquisition Cost Commission Report

	Deferred Acquisition Cost Commission
Opening Balance	0.00
Opening Balance For New Business	0.00
Capitalized Costs	80.00
Amortization Of Acquisition Cost	-8.00
Mortality	0.00
Lapses/surrender	0.00
Experience Adjustment	0.00
Unattributed Change	0.00
Closing Balance	72.00

6.5.1.3.2 Roll Forward Acquisition Cost Expense

This report provides a detailed analysis of the roll forward acquisition cost expense.

Figure 100: The Roll Forward Acquisition Cost Expense Report

	Deferred Acquisition Cost Expense
Opening Balance	0.00
Opening Balance For New Business	0.00
Capitalized Costs	0.00
Amortization Of Acquisition Cost	0.00
Mortality	0.00
Lapses/ surrender	0.00
Experience Adjustment	0.00
Unattributed Change	0.00
Closing Balance	0.00

6.5.1.4 Market Linked Balances

This section provides details on the market-linked balances.

6.5.1.4.1 Roll Forward Policy Holder Account Balance

This report provides a detailed analysis of the roll forward policyholder account balance.

Figure 101: The Roll Forward Policy Holder Account Balance Report

	Policy Holder Account Balance
Opening Balance	0.00
Issuance	0.00
Premium received	0.00
Policy charges	0.00
Surrenders and withdrawals	0.00
Benefit payments	0.00
Net transfers from (to) separate account	0.00
Interest credited	0.00
Other	0.00
Closing Balance	0.00

6.5.1.4.2 Roll Forward Market Risk Benefit

This report provides a detailed analysis of the roll forward market risk-benefit.

Figure 102: The Roll Forward Market Risk Benefit Report

	Market Risk Benefit
Opening Balance	0.00
Opening Balance before effect of changes in the instrument-specific credit risk	0.00
Issuances	0.00
Interest accrual	0.00
Attributed fees collected	0.00
Benefit payments	0.00
Effect of changes in interest rates	0.00
Effect of changes in equity markets	0.00
Effect of changes in equity index volatility	0.00
Actual Policyholder Behavior Different From Expected Behavior	0.00
Effect Of Changes In Future Expected Policyholder Behavior	0.00
Effect Of Changes In Other Future Expected Assumptions	0.00
Closing Balance Before Effect of Changes in the Instrument-Specific Credit Risk	0.00
Effect of changes in the Instrument-Specific Credit Risk	0.00
Closing Balance	0.00
Reinsurance recoverable, end of year	0.00
Closing Balance Net of Reinsurance	0.00

6.5.1.4.3 Roll Forward Asset Type

This report provides a detailed analysis of the roll forward asset type.

Figure 103: The Roll Forward Asset Type Report

Roll Forward Asset Type
Time run: 10/7/2020 12:13:14 AM

Asset Type	
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies	0.00
Obligations of states of the United States and political subdivisions of the states	0.00
Corporate debt securities:	0.00
Investment grade	0.00
Non-investment grade	0.00
Foreign debt securities	0.00
Mortgage-backed securities	0.00
Equity securities (including mutual funds)	0.00
Real estate	0.00
Mortgage loans	0.00
Derivative financial instruments	0.00
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00
Total	0.00

Analyze - Edit - Refresh - Export

6.5.1.4.4 Roll Forward Separate Account Liability

This report provides a detailed analysis of the roll forward separate account liability.

Figure 104: The Roll Forward Separate Account Liability Report

Roll Forward Separate Account Liability
Time run: 10/7/2020 12:13:14 AM

Separate Account Liability	
Opening Balance	0.00
Cumulative Adjustment to Benefit Expense	0.00
Assessment For Current Period	0.00
Interest Accrual	0.00
Excess Payment	0.00
Other charges	0.00
Closing Balance	0.00

Analyze - Edit - Refresh - Export

7 Annexure – Technical Details

This section contains information about the technical details in the Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer Application.

7.1 Discounting Engine Interest Rates Decimal Values

When computing interest rates in the discounting engine, the Excel used for computing the interest rates contains a precision of 15 places after the decimal. However, the application stores the value with a precision of 6 places after the decimal.

For example;

The value of the interest rate in your excel is *0.233294437146026*, however, the application will store this value as *0.233294*.

7.2 Discounting Engine Cash Flows Decimal Values

When computing cash flows in the discounting engine, the Excel used for computing the cash flows contains a precision of 15 places after the decimal. However, the application computes the values with a precision of 31 places after the decimal.

For example;

For a cash flow amount of *591032.98*, if the discounting is done for 6 months considering the rate for every term as *0.233294*, the discounted value calculated by the application will be *582827.0470511801010228550497950952* whereas the value calculated in excel will be *582827.0457552210000*.

Hence, for a sufficiently large value of Cash Flow amount, there might be a difference in excel calculated value and value calculated by application

.

8 Appendix

After you perform any action in the discounting engine or the liability calculations, all the logging details are stored in, the FSI_IIA_DEBUG_MESSAGE_LOG table in the atomic schema and you can view the logging details. The following are the logging details for this process:

- **Log File Name** : DISCOUNTING_[INFODOM NAME]_INPUT_VARIABLE_CALC_[LC OBJECT_ID]_[EXECUTION_DATE]_1_Task1
- **Log File Path** : /scratch/ofsairfs/OFSAHOME/ftpshare/logs

(This path is configured by using the OFSAALogger.xml file that is present in the \$FIC_DB_HOME/conf directory)

You can also view or download the Log File by navigating to **Common Object Maintenance**, then **Operations**, and then **Batch Monitor**.

9 Increasing the Cohort ID length

If you want the cohort ID to accept more than 20 characters, you must manually increase the column length in the following tables and columns.

Erwin Data Model Tables and Columns

You must manually increase the column length in the following tables and columns in the Erwin data model. You must also upload the Erwin data model after you make these changes.

Table 12: The Tables and Column names to be altered in the Erwin Data Model:

Table	Column
stg_ins_cohort_assumed_cfs	v_ri_cohort_id
stg_ins_cohort_actuals	v_ri_cohort_id
FSI_RI_GROUP_INPUT_DETAIL	v_ri_group_code
stg_ins_group_dimension_map	v_ri_group_code
stg_ins_group_dimension_map	V_GROUP_CODE
stg_cohort_master	V_COHORT_ID
dim_cohort	V_COHORT_ID
fsi_ins_group_input_detail	GROUP_CODE
fsi_ri_group_input_detail	GROUP_CODE
STG_INS_COHORT_ASSUMED_CFS	V_COHORT_ID
STG_INS_COHORT_ACTUALS	V_COHORT_ID

Script Tables and Columns

You must manually increase the column length in the following tables and columns in the script:

Table 13: The Tables and Column names to be altered in the Erwin Data Model

Table	Column
FSI_IFRS17_GROUP_OUTPUT	GROUP_CODE
fsi_ifrs17_group_projections	GROUP_CODE
FSI_IFRS17_GROUP_ONEROUS_DTLS	GROUP_CODE
FSI_IFRS17_RI_GROUP_ONEROUS	GROUP_CODE
FSI_IFRS17_RI_GROUP_OUTPUT	GROUP_CODE
fsi_ins_group_cash_flows	group_id
fsi_ins_group_cash_flows	RI_GROUP_ID

10 References

This section covers the following topics:


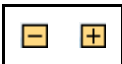



- [Hierarchy Selection](#)

10.1 Hierarchy Selection

When you have selected the **Filter Type** as **Hierarchy**, define the **Filter** conditions by doing the following in the **Hierarchy Selection** window:



1. From the drop-down list, select the required **Dimension**.
2. From the drop-down list, select the associated **Hierarchy**. In the **Hierarchy More** window. You can click **More** to search for a specific **Hierarchy**.
3. Select any combination of rollup points and leaf (last descendant child) values.
4. In the **New - Filter Details** window you can perform the following:



Table 14: The Icons in the New-Filter Details Window

Field	Description
	Click this button to search for a hierarchy member using Dimension Member Alphanumeric Code , Dimension Member Numeric Code , Dimension Member Name , or Attribute and by keying in Matching Values in the Search dialog.
	Use these icons to expand or collapse the members under a node.
	Use these icons to expand a branch or collapse a branch.
	Use these icons to focus or unfocus a selected node except the root node.
	Use these icons to toggle the display of Numeric Code or Alphanumeric code at the left of the nodes, right of the nodes, or to hide.

5. Use the following buttons to select or deselect the members:

Table 15: The Buttons in the New-Filter Details Window

Field	Description
	Move the selected members to the Selected Members pane.
	Move all the members to the Selected Members pane.

Field	Description
	Deselect a member selected in the Selected Members pane.
	Deselect all the selected members.

6. Click **OK** to save the member selection.

11 Band Maintenance

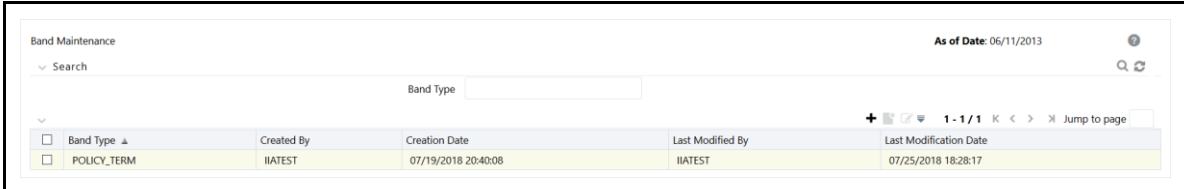
This section covers the following topics:

- [Access Band Maintenance](#)
- [Search for Band Definitions](#)
- [Create a New Band Definition](#)
- [Edit Band Definition](#)
- [View Band Definition](#)

11.1 Access Band Maintenance

You can access the **Band Maintenance** window by clicking the **Band Maintenance** element under the **Common Object Maintenance** menu from the left-hand side menu. When you click this element, the **Band Maintenance** window appears:

Figure 105: The Band Maintenance Window



The screenshot shows the 'Band Maintenance' window with a search bar and a table of definitions. The table has columns for Band Type, Created By, Creation Date, Last Modified By, and Last Modification Date. One row is visible with the value 'POLICY_TERM' in the Band Type column.

Band Type	Created By	Creation Date	Last Modified By	Last Modification Date
POLICY_TERM	IIATEST	07/19/2018 20:40:08	IIATEST	07/25/2018 18:28:17

This window displays the existing **Band Type** definitions with the details such as **Band Type**, **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **Last Modified By**, and **Last Modification Date Calculation** definitions in the **Band Maintenance** pane. This window also enables you to define new **Band Definition**, edit the existing definitions, and view the details of the existing definitions.

11.2 Search for Band Definitions

The **Search** feature enables you to filter the list of existing definitions and find the definitions that you require. To search for definitions, enter the keyword in the **Band Type** field and click **Search**.

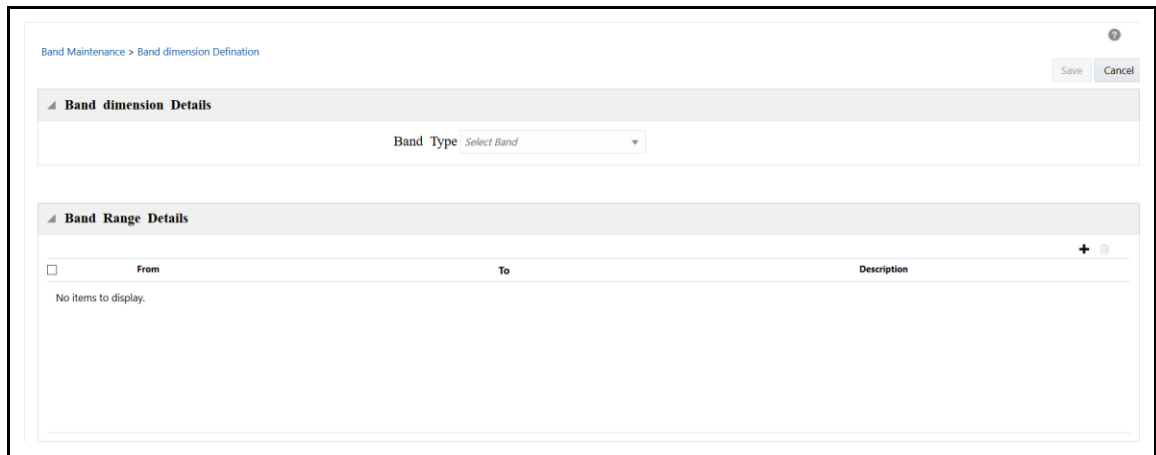
The list of **Band Type** definitions in the **Band Maintenance** table is refreshed and the definitions that match your search criteria appear.


11.3 Create a New Band Definition

Perform the following steps to create a new **Band** definition, perform the following steps:

1. From the **Band Type** table, click **Add**, to open the **Band Dimension Definition** window.

Figure 106: The Band Dimension Definition Window



2. Click the drop-down list adjacent to the **Band Type** field and select a **Band Type** from the available list.
3. Enter the **Band Range** by clicking **Add**  in **Band Range Details** table.
4. Enter the **From** and **To** values for all the band ranges. You can optionally enter descriptions for all the ranges.
 You can also select the checkbox adjacent to a **Band Range** and click **Delete** to remove an existing **Band Range**.
5. Click **Save** to save the definition.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Band Maintenance** table of the **Band Maintenance** window.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

11.4 Edit Band Definition

Perform the following steps to edit an existing Band definition:

1. Select the check box adjacent to the **Band** definition you want to edit, from the **Band Maintenance** table.
2. Click **Edit** to open the **Band Maintenance** window.
3. Update the required fields. For more information, see [Create a New Band Definition](#).
4. Click **Save**.

The saved definition is displayed in the **Band Maintenance** table of the **Band Maintenance** window.

The **Audit Trail** pane at the bottom of the definition window displays the **Created By**, **Creation Date**, **last modified by**, and **Last modification date** details. The **User Comments** field enables you to add additional information as a comment.

11.5 View Band Definition

Perform the following steps to view an existing Band definition:

1. Select the checkbox adjacent to the Band definition you want to view, from the **Band Maintenance** table.
2. Click **View**.

The **Band - View** window is displayed with the definition details.

NOTE You cannot edit any of the fields in **View** mode.

12 Dimension Management

Dimension Management within the Infrastructure system facilitates you to categorize data into a single object as a Member; define levels and aggregate data to form the Hierarchy, and distinguish each member by defining the required Attributes. For detailed information about dimension management, see the section on **Dimension Management** in the [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#). This section covers the following topics:

- [Access Dimension Management](#)
- [Adding a Member Definition](#)
- [Map the Financial Element or Transaction Type to the Cash Flow Type](#)

12.1 Access Dimension Management

You can access the **Dimension Management** window by selecting it under the **Common Object Maintenance** menu from the left pane of the application.

12.2 Adding a Member Definition

You can add a member to a dimension by providing it with either a numeric or an alphanumeric code. If you are providing an alphanumeric code, then see the **Adding Member Definition** section in the [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).

12.3 Map the Financial Element or Transaction Type to the Cash Flow Type

Mapping the **Financial Element** or the **Transaction Type** to the **Cash Flow Type** is a pre-requisite task before you can execute the **Data Loader** batch to move assumed cash flows and actual transaction data of policies or cohorts to the processing tables.

You can either use the pre-configured dimension member of the **Cash Flow** type or create your own. For more information, see the section on **Dimension Management** in the [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).

12.3.1 Map the Financial Element to the Cash Flow Type

Perform the following steps to map the financial element to the cash flow type:

1. Navigate to **Common Object Maintenance**, select **Dimension Management**, and then select **Member**.
2. Click **Add**.
3. In the **Dimension** drop-down, select **Financial Element**.
4. Enter values in the **Alphanumeric Code**, **Numeric Code**, and **Name** fields. Additionally, you can also select the **Generate Code** icon to automatically generate a unique numeric code.
5. In the **Member Attributes** field, in the **Cash** flow type drop-down, select the required member attribute.

6. Click **Save**.

12.3.2 Map the Transaction Type to the Cash Flow Type

Perform the following steps to map the transaction type to the cash flow type:

1. Navigate to **Common Object Maintenance**, select **Dimension Management**, and then select **Member**.
2. Click **Add**.
3. In the **Dimension** drop-down, select **Transaction** Type.
4. Enter values in the **Alphanumeric Code**, **Numeric Code**, and **Name** fields. Additionally, you can also select the **Generate Code** icon to automatically generate a unique numeric code. For more information, see [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).
5. In the **Member Attributes** field, in the **Cash Flow Type** drop-down, select the required member attribute.
6. Click **Save**.

13 Batch Execution

Batch Execution refers to the process of initiating a Batch for current processing. When you submit a batch for execution, a series of commands are sent to the database concerning the defined component parameters. This, in turn, returns an array of update counts (required value definitions) when the commands are executed successfully. For detailed information about batch executions, see the section on **Batch Execution** in the [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).

This chapter contains information about how to run or execute the batches required in the Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer application.

13.1 Access Batch Execution

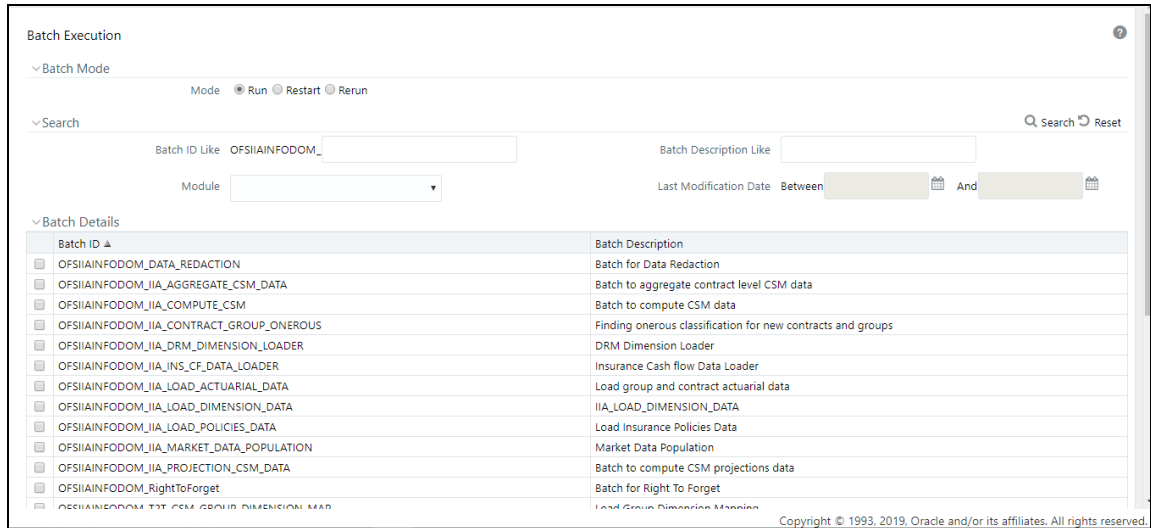
You can access the **Batch Execution** window by navigating to **Common Object Maintenance**, select **Operations**, and then select **Batch Execution** from the left- pane of the Oracle Insurance Accounting Analyzer application

13.2 Run or Execute the Batches

Perform the following steps to execute a batch in the **Batch Execution** window:

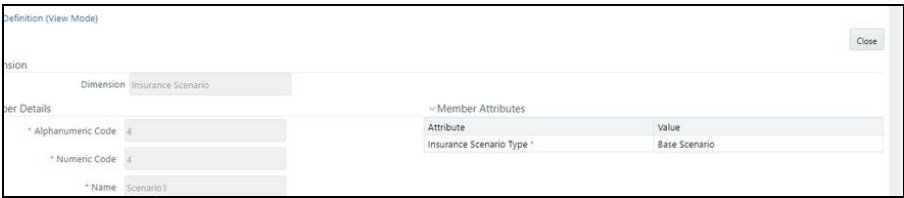
1. In the **Batch Mode** pane, select **Run** to open the **Batch Details** pane.

Figure 107: The Batch Details Pane



2. Select the checkbox adjacent to the **Batch ID** that has to be executed. You must execute the following batches in the sequence specified in the following table:

Table 16: The Sequence to execute the Batches

Execution Order	Run Name or Batch Id
1	<INFODOM>_IIA_DRM_DIMENSION_LOADER
2	<p><INFODOM>_IIA_LOAD_DIMENSION_DATA</p> <p>After you load this batch, to map the insurance scenario number used in your STG table to the required insurance scenario type, you must perform the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Navigate to Common Object Maintenance, select Dimension Management, and then Member. 2. In the Dimension drop-down, select Insurance Scenario and then click Edit. <p>Figure 108: Example of the Insurance Scenario dimension screen</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Map the insurance scenario with the required insurance scenario type attribute. 4. Click Save. <p>The Insurance scenario is mapped with the insurance scenario type attribute. After you complete the preceding steps, continue executing the following batches.</p>
3	<INFODOM>_T2T_CSM_GROUP_DIMENSION_MAP
4	<INFODOM>_IIA_INS_CF_DATA_LOADER
5	<INFODOM>_IIA_LOAD_POLICIES_DATA
6	<INFODOM>_IIA_MARKET_DATA_POPULATION
7	<p><INFODOM>_INPUT_VARIABLE_CALC_<LIABILITY_CALCULATION_ID></p> <p>This batch only appears in the Batch Execution screen once a Liability Calculation Definition is created in the application.</p>
8	<p><INFODOM>_IIA_CALCULATION_<LIABILITY_CALCULATION_ID></p> <p>This batch only appears in the Batch Execution screen once a Liability Calculation Definition is created in the application.</p>

NOTE

If your template contains multiple FIC_MIS_DATEs, then the batches **<INFODOM>_INPUT_VARIABLE_CALC_<LIABILITY_CALCULATION_ID>** and **<INFODOM>_IIA_CALCULATION_<LIABILITY_CALCULATION_ID>** must be executed in the following sequence:

- For the first FIC_MIS_DATE, execute the **<INFODOM>_INPUT_VARIABLE_CALC_<LIABILITY_CALCULATION_ID>** batch and then the corresponding FIC_MIS_DATE **<INFODOM>_IIA_CALCULATION_<LIABILITY_CALCULATION_ID>** batch.
- For the second FIC_MIS_DATE, execute the second FIC_MIS_DATE **<INFODOM>_INPUT_VARIABLE_CALC_<LIABILITY_CALCULATION_ID>** batch and then execute corresponding second FIC_MIS_DATE **<INFODOM>_IIA_CALCULATION_<LIABILITY_CALCULATION_ID>** batch.

3. In the **Batch Details** pane, click **Schedule Batch** to define a new batch or modify a pre-defined **Batch Schedule**. For more information, see the **Batch Scheduler** section in the [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).
4. In the **Task Details** toolbar, click **Exclude or Include** to exclude or include a task, or click **Hold or Release** to hold or release a task before executing the batch. For more information, see the **Modify Task Definitions of a Batch** section in the [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).
5. Specify the **Information Date** (mandatory) by clicking the calendar icon. The specified date is recorded for reference.

NOTE

You can also modify the required task parameters of the selected Batch and include the changes during the Batch rerun. For more information, see the Specify Task Details in the [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).

6. Click **Execute Batch** and then select **OK** to confirm the batch execution.

An information dialog appears indicating that the batch execution was successful. Repeat steps 2 to 6 for all the batches mentioned in step 2.

OFSAA Support

Raise a Service Request (SR) in [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#) for queries related to the OFSAA applications.

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