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|  | **ITEM** | **CELL NUMBER(S)** | **DEFINITION** | **EXAMPLE** |
|  | Purpose | N/A | This sheet provides a statement of the assets, liabilities and excess assets/Basic Own Funds at the current and previous valuation dates. This is done on both SAM and IFRS bases. | N/A |
|  | Assets | Rows 17 to 38 | Asset figures need to be captured under SAM and IFRS, unless indicated otherwise through the colour key. SAM figures will be populated automatically from the asset sheets, where possible.  The SAM basis refers to a market consistent valuation, as outlined in the FSM 2.  **Details:**   * The value of goodwill, insurance contracts held that are assets and reinsurance contracts held that are assets are set at nil under SAM. * Intangible assets may have a value under SAM. The IFRS on Intangible assets is considered to be a good proxy if and only if the intangible assets can be recognised and measured at fair value. If a fair value measurement of an intangible asset is not possible, or when its value is only observable on a business combination as per IFRS, such assets should be valued at nil for SAM. * Owner occupied property refers to all property that is partially or fully occupied by the microinsurer and/or other companies in the microinsurer’s group. * Reinsurance recoverables reflect the reinsurance share of Technical Provisions. * CGT should be captured as a single positive net amount under either assets or liabilities should be captured as a single positive net amount under either assets or liabilities. * Other assets refer to those assets which should be included in assets under the SAM and/or IFRS bases, but do not fit any of the other descriptions provided. | N/A |
|  | Liabilities | Rows 45 to 71 | Liability figures need to be captured under SAM and IFRS, unless indicated otherwise through the colour key. SAM figures will be populated automatically from the technical provisions and other liability sheets, where possible.  **Details:**   * Gross Technical Provisions on an IFRS basis reflect policyholder liabilities (gross of reinsurance). The SAM figures at the previous valuation date should correspond with the previous return, unless restated. * The value of PAA Insurance contacts held that are liabilities, other insurance contracts held that are liabilities and reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities are set at nil under SAM. * The “Debentures/Mortgages/Linked units/Loan stocks” item refers to items of debt other than those due to the insurer’s holding company/subsidiaries. It also excludes subordinated liabilities. * Amounts due to holding company or subsidiaries refer to the microinsurer’s debts that are due to other companies within the microinsurer’s group. * Payables (trade, not insurance) refer to regular trade payables, i.e. excluding insurance payables. For example, amounts due to suppliers would be included here but claims due to policyholders or premiums due to reinsurers would be excluded. * Contingent liabilities * Provision for current taxation refers to amounts immediately due to SARS or other relevant revenue authorities. Deferred tax liabilities must not be recognised under SAM but are included under liabilities on an IFRS basis. Other liabilities refer to those liabilities which should be included in liabilities under the SAM and/or IFRS bases, but does not fit any of the other descriptions provided.   [Refer to FSM 2] | N/A |
|  | Basic Own Funds | Rows 80 to 110 | The components of the Basic Own Funds/Excess Assets need to be captured on both SAM and IFRS bases. Excess assets over liabilities (row 73) must equal the total basic own funds after eligibility assessment (row 110).  **Details:**   * The general definitions under IFRS hold for each of the items required under the IFRS columns and will not be discussed further here. * Ordinary share capital refers to any shares that are not preferred shares and do not have any predetermined dividend amounts. * The initial fund, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own-funds item for mutual and mutual-type microinsurers less any items of the same type held by the microinsurer. * The share premium account is the account to which the amount of money paid (or promised to be paid) by a shareholder for a share is credited to, only if the shareholder paid more than the cost of the share. * Other reserves from accounting balance sheet * The reconciliation reserve ensures that the value of all individual basic own fund items reconcile to the total of excess of assets over liabilities and subordinated liabilities.   + “Adjustments to assets” is automatically calculated and it refers to the difference between the value of total assets under SAM and IFRS.   + “Adjustments to technical provisions” represents an amount that is necessary to ensure that the difference in valuing technical provisions on an IFRS and SAM is accounted for.   + “Adjustments to other liabilities” represents an amount that is necessary to ensure that the difference in valuing other liabilities under SAM and IFRS is accounted for.   + “Other” refers to all other valuation differences that have not been accounted for in the rest of the reconciliation reserve. * Preference shares are generally those shares with dividends that are paid to shareholders before dividends are paid out to the holders of ordinary share capital. * Subordinated liabilities are those liabilities that would rank behind policyholder liabilities in a wind up situation and are consequently not included under liabilities on a SAM basis. Subordinated mutual member accounts are defined similarly. * Other items refer to those Basic Own Fund items which should be included in Basic Own Funds under the SAM and/or IFRS bases, but do not fit any of the other descriptions provided.   [Refer to FSM 2] | N/A |