

INTRODUCTION TO IFRS 17

2017 Insurance IFRS Seminar

William Horbatt

Session 2

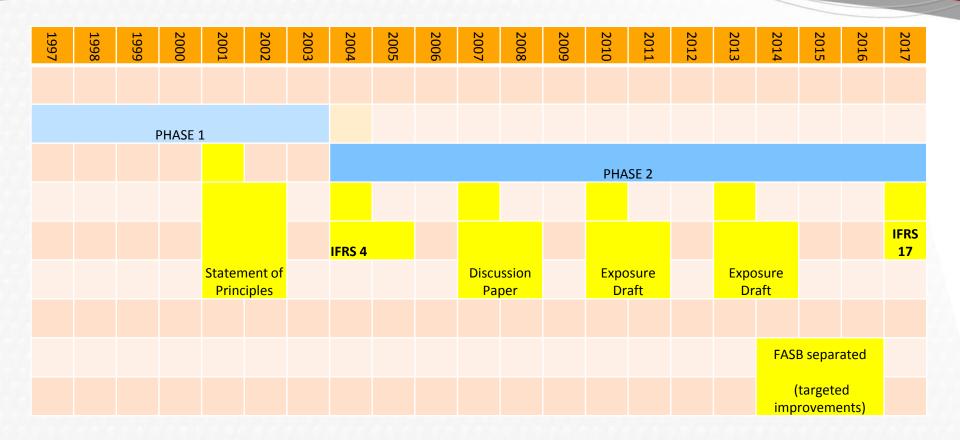


History of Project - Objectives

- To provide information to users of financial statements that is relevant for economic decision-making
- To eliminate inconsistencies and weaknesses in existing practices
- To provide comparability across entities, jurisdictions and capital markets



IFRS 17 Time Line (20 Years!)





What is New and What is Not – from IFRS 4

- What Has Not Changed;
 - Definition of Insurance
 - DPF Investment Contracts issued by Insurance Companies are Insurance
 - Simplified claim triangle disclosure at transition
 - "Unearned Premium" type reserve approach for short duration contracts
 - Extensive disclosures



What has changed

- Explicit General Model (GM) for insurance liabilities introduced
 - Simplified Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) for short duration contracts
- "Margin" type presentation of insurance P&L
- "Roll forward" reconciliation of opening and closing actuarial balances
- Current estimates with either
 - Actual investment results in P&L
 - Difference between actual and expected investment results in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)



General Model: Current fulfillment value

Total premiums

Customer consideration

Contractual Service Margin

> Risk Idjustment

Discount

An adjustment that uses an interest rate to convert future cash flows into current amounts

An adjustment for the uncertainty about the amount of future cash flows

contract)

Remaining margin (reported over life of

Expected value of cash flows

The amounts the insurer expects to collect from premiums and pay out for claims, benefits and expenses, estimated using up-to-date information

IASB



Example (10 year level term)

Year	Premium	Expense	Commission	Benefits	Cash Flow
1	502	(112)	(452)	(141)	(203)
2	416	(9)	(42)	(172)	193
3	357	(8)	(36)	(195)	118
4	319	(7)	(32)	(208)	72
5	290	(7)	(29)	(215)	39
6	264	(6)	(13)	(218)	27
7	243	(6)	(12)	(221)	4
8	224	(6)	(11)	(223)	(15)
9	208	(5)	(10)	(227)	(35)
10	100	(3)	(5)	(122)	(30)



Basic Reserve

Year	Cash Flow	PVFCF	Profit
0		170	170
1	(203)	373	0
2	193	180	0
3	118	61	0
4	72	(10)	0
5	39	(50)	0
6	27	(76)	0
7	4	(80)	0
8	(15)	(65)	0
9	(35)	(30)	0
10	(30)	_	0



Risk Margin (RM)

	Cash Flow		Adj Cash Flow		
Year	(CF)	Risk Margin	(CF + RM)	PVFCF	Profit
0				39	39
1	(203)	(22)	(225)	264	22
2	193	(19)	175	89	19
3	118	(16)	102	(13)	16
4	72	(15)	57	(69)	15
5	39	(14)	26	(95)	14
6	27	(13)	14	(109)	13
7	4	(12)	(8)	(101)	12
8	(15)	(11)	(26)	(75)	11
9	(35)	(10)	(45)	(30)	10
10	(30)	(0)	(30)	_	0



Contractual Service Margin (CSM)

Year	CF w/ RM	CSM	CF w/ RM+CSM	PVFCF	Profit
0				-	0
1	(225)	(7)	(231)	231	29
2	175	(6)	169	62	24
3	102	(5)	97	(35)	21
4	57	(4)	53	(87)	19
5	26	(4)	22	(109)	18
6	14	(4)	10	(119)	16
7	(8)	(3)	(11)	(108)	15
8	(26)	(3)	(29)	(79)	14
9	(45)	(3)	(47)	(32)	13
10	(30)	(1)	(32)	_	1



Increasing Complexity of Reserves

v = discount

E = expense

P = premium

RM = risk margin

B = benefit

CSM = contractual service margin

NLP

$$\sum_{n} v^{n}_{n-1} p_{x} (P_{n} - q_{x+n} B_{n})$$

US GAAP

$$\sum_{n} v^{n}_{n-1} p_{x} (P_{n} - \sum_{t} q_{x+n,t} B_{n,t} - E_{n} - RM_{n})$$

IFRS

$$\sum_{s} \sum_{n} v_{s}^{n} n_{n-1} p_{x,s} (P_{n} - \sum_{t} q_{x+n,t,s} B_{n,t,s} - E_{n,s} - RM_{n,s} - CSM_{n,s})$$

n = duration

t = benefit type

s = scenario



New "Margin" Presentation

- Eliminated from Income Statement
 - Paid premium
 - Increase in reserve
 - Paid commission & other acquisition costs
 - Increase in DAC
- Replaced with
 - Earned revenue (expected benefits + RM + CSM + earned Acquisition cost)
- Eliminated from Balance Sheet
 - DAC
- Replaced with
 - Reserve reduced by acquisition costs paid



"Margin" Presentation Example

- 1 year level term insurance
- Issued 7/1/2017
- 100 premium
- 30% commission
- Expected claims = 0
- 2017 P&L



IFRS "Margin" Presentation (vs. US GAAP)

US GAAP	IFRS
100	50
-30	-15
15	
-50	
35	35
70	70
15	
-50	-35
35	35
	100 -30 15 -50 35 70 15 -50

IFRS 17 Effective Date

• January 1, 2021

Earlier adoption permitted



Transition Resource Group (TRG)

- The aim of the TRG is to facilitate a public discussion to provide support for stakeholders and information to the Board on implementation questions arising from the application of IFRS 17.
- Questions discussed by the group should meet the following criteria:
 - must be related to, or arise from, IFRS 17;
 - may result in possible diversity in practice; and
 - are expected to be pervasive, ie relevant to a wide group of stakeholders.
- During meetings, TRG members will be expected to share their own views on the questions submitted. The group will not be expected to discuss questions that are solely actuarial in nature. The group will not issue any guidance





Thank You

