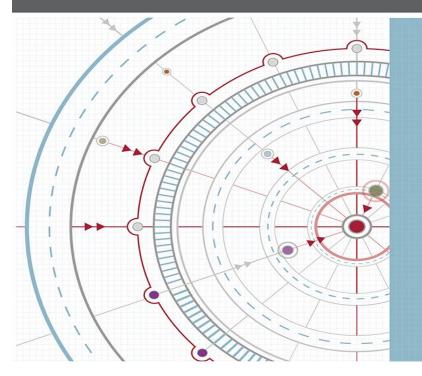
IFRS[®] Foundation



Preview of IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

National Standard-Setters webinar May 2017

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter, not necessarily those of the International Accounting Standards Board (the Board) or IFRS Foundation.



Contents

- Why has IFRS 17 been developed
- How IFRS 17 works
- What this means for investors
- Appendix—some additional features
 - Reinsurance
 - Simplified approach for short-term contracts
 - Adjustments applicable to contracts with a 'variable fee'



Why has IFRS 17 been developed?



Economics of business poorly depicted

 Lacking relevant and transparent information from some accounting today

Issues today	How this undermines analysis
Lack of useful information	
Use of old or outdated assumptions	Fundamental economics are not
Options and guarantees not fully reflected in measurement of insurance contracts	necessarily reflected in the reported IFRS numbers
Use of 'expected return on assets held' as discount rate	
Lack of transparency about profitability	
Profits recognised at different points	Comparing companies by source of
Use of many non-GAAP measures	profitability is a needlessly difficult task



Little comparability

• Lack of comparability today is a multi-level problem

Issues today	Solution / Benefits
Lack of comparability among insurers	
 IFRS companies report insurance contracts using different practices 	New framework will replace huge
Non-uniform reporting within groups	variety of accounting treatments
Insurance contracts of subsidiaries are consolidated using different practices	
Inconsistency with other industries	Revenue will reflect the services
Revenue include deposits	provided, and exclude deposits, like
Revenue reported on a cash basis	any other industry



Typical existing Income Statement

Investment income 9,902 9,030 Total income 25,407 21,919 Gross claims, benefits and expenses (13,827) (11,721)
Investment income 9,902 9,030 Total income 25,407 21,919 Gross claims, benefits and expenses (13,827) (11,721)
Total income 25,407 21,919 Gross claims, benefits and expenses (13,827) (11,721)
Gross claims, benefits and expenses (13,827) (11,721)
Claims and expenses ceded to
reinsurers 368 351
Acquisition costs amortisation (1,259) (1,150)
Change in insurance contract liabilities (9,308) (8,377)
Total expenses (24,026) (21,188)
Profit before tax 1,381 731

'Source of earnings' difficult to identify



Typical existing Balance Sheet

Balance sheet	20X1	20X0
Financial assets	226,297	196,700
Deferred acquisition costs	8,083	8,941
Premiums receivable	2,798	2,582
Reinsurance contract assets	20,572	17,882
Other assets	36,002	31,293
Total assets	293,752	257,398
Insurance contract liabilities	211,010	185,545
Unearned premiums	5,595	4,796
Other liabilities	51,431	44,705
Equity	25,716	22,352
Total liabilities and equity	293,752	257,398

Multiple line items, inconsistent terminology and inconsistent measurement, difficult to understand changes



Understanding IFRS 17



IFRS 17 Income Statement

P&L	20X1	20X0
Insurance revenue	9,856	8,567
Insurance service expenses	(9,069)	(8,489)
Incurred claims and insurance contract expenses	(7,362)	(7,012)
Insurance contract acquisition costs	(1,259)	(1,150)
Gain or (loss) from reinsurance	(448)	(327)
Insurance service result	787	78
Investment income	9,902	9,030
Insurance finance expenses	(9,308)	(8,377)
Net financial result	594	653
Profit before tax	1,381	731

Richer information content With amounts that will be more relevant and

more comparable



IFRS 17 Balance Sheet

Balance sheet	20X1	20X0
Financial assets	226,297	196,700
Reinsurance contract assets*	20,572	17,882
Other assets	36,002	31,293
Total assets	282,871	245,875
Insurance contract liabilities**	205,724	178,818
Other liabilities	51,431	44,705
Equity	25,716	22,352
Total liabilities and equity	282,871	245,875

- * Groups of insurance and reinsurance contracts in an asset position presented separately from those in a liability position
- ** Acquisition cost cash flows, premiums receivable and unearned premiums are included in the measurement of insurance contracts



Measuring insurance liabilities

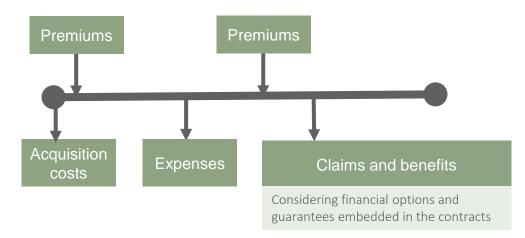


Balance sheet	20X1	20X0
Financial assets	226,297	196,700
Reinsurance contract assets	20,572	17,882
Other assets	36,002	31,293
Total assets	282,871	245,875
Insurance contract liabilities	205,724	178,818
Other liabilities	51,431	44,705
Equity	25,716	22,352
Total liabilities and equity	282,871	245,875





- Current estimates of future cash flows
- Probability weighted and unbiased
- Stochastic modelling where necessary for financial options and guarantees







- Current market-consistent discount rates relevant to the liability
- Return premium on assets included only to the extent that the liability cash flows are themselves linked to those assets
- Disclosures about the rates used and the judgements made by the company





- Explicit adjustment for the compensation a company requires for bearing insurance risk
 - No more implicit risk adjustments to expected cash flows and lack of transparency regarding 'reserve releases'
- Part of total unearned profit
 - Recognised in P&L as the company is released from risk



³Contractual Service Margin

- Unearned risk-adjusted expected profit
 - New CSM in the period = risk-adjusted value of new business
 - Unearned CSM adjusted where assumptions change
- CSM released to P&L as insurance services are provided over the coverage period
 - No day 1 profit
- If the CSM would be negative \rightarrow onerous contracts
 - Onerous contract loss recognised immediately and subsequently adjusted



		Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual service margin	Total
	BEGINNING OF PERIOD	163,962	5,998	8,858	178,818
	Changes related to:				
0	- Future service yet to be provided	(784)	1,117	(116)	217
2	- Current service provided in the period	35	(604)	(923)	(1,492)
3	- Past service adjustment to past claims	47	(7)	_	40
	Insurance service result [^]	(702)	506	(1,039)	(1,235)
4	Insurance finance expenses ¹	9,087	-	221	9,308
	TOTAL CHANGES IN P&L ¹	8,385	506	(818)	8,073
6	CASH FLOWS	18,833	-	-	18,833
	END OF PERIOD	191,180	6,504	8,040	205,724

^ Excl. the effects of reinsurance

¹ Some insurance finance expenses may be presented in Other Comprehensive Income—see later



• Future service—incl. new business

17

	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual service margin	Total
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	163,962	5,998	8,858	178,818
Changes related to:				
- Future service yet to be provided*	(784)	1,117	(116)	217
New profitable contracts recognised	(2,344)	969	1,375	-
Estimate changes - profitable contracts	1,452	39	(1,491)	-
New onerous contracts recognised	15	108	-	123
Estimate changes - onerous contracts	93	1		94
- Current service provided in the period	35	(604)	(923)	(1,492)
- Past service – adjustment to past claims	47	(7)	_	40
Insurance service result [^]	(702)	506	(1,039)	(1,235)

Etc ... * Note: Positive number in total column = increase in liability = loss in P&L



Ourrent service—profit recognised

	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual service margin	Total
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	163,962	5,998	8,858	178,818
Changes related to:				
- Future service yet to be provided	(784)	1,117	(116)	217
- Current service provided in the period	35	(604)	(923)	(1,492)
Contractual service margin earned			(923)	(923)
Release from risk		(604)		(604)
Experience loss	35			35
- Past service – adjustment to past claims	47	(7)	_	40
Insurance service result^	(702)	506	(1,039)	(1,235)

Etc ... ^ Excl. the effects of reinsurance



B Past service—adjusting past claims

19

	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual service margin	Total
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	163,962	5,998	8,858	178,818
Changes related to:				
- Future service yet to be provided	(784)	1,117	(116)	217
- Current service provided in the period	35	(604)	(923)	(1,492)
- Past service – adjustment to past claims	47	(7)	-	40
Insurance service result^	(702)	506	(1,039)	(1,235)

Etc ... ^ Excl. the effects of reinsurance



4 Insurance finance expenses

- Discount unwind plus effect of changes in discount rates and other financial assumptions
- Recognise as gain or loss in period; option to present part in OCI

Etc	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual service margin	Insurance contract liabilities
Insurance finance expenses	9,087	-	221	9,308
Accretion at historical rate* – P&L	7,170	-	221	7,391
Assumption changes (P&L or OCI)	1,917	-	_ **	1,917

Etc ...

* Systematic allocation of finance cost using 'locked-rate' accretion applies to non-par, for par contracts the allocation allows for participation effects

** CSM adjusted for 'variable fee' effect for certain par contracts



6 Cash flows

- Gross premiums received still reported as part of the liability roll-forward
 - But not in profit and loss as 'revenue'

Etc	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual service margin	Insurance contract liabilities
Cash flows	18,833			18,833
Premiums received	33,570			33,570
Claims, benefits and other expenses paid	(14,336)			(14,336)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(401)			(401)
END OF PERIOD	191,180	6,504	8,040	205,724
				65

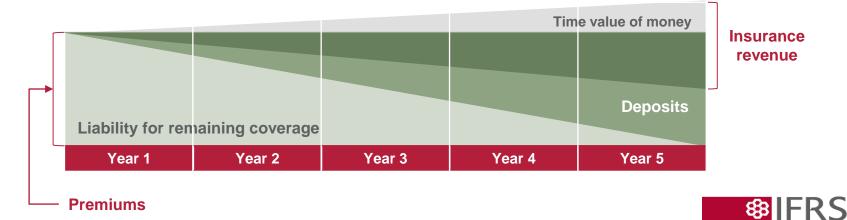
Presentation of the service result

- The insurance service reflects changes in the insurance liability (CSM release etc.)
- BUT presented in P&L as ...
 - Insurance revenue, less
 - Insurance service expenses
- Requires the total insurance liability to be split into ...
 - Liability for remaining coverage
 - With separate identification of that related to onerous contracts
 - Liability for incurred claims

A familiar approach for non-par at present – now applicable to all insurance contracts



- Revenue recognised reduces liability for remaining coverage
- Equals premiums received (adjusted for time value of money) attributable to services provided in the period
- Payments to policyholders unrelated to insured event (return of 'deposits') are not revenue



Liability roll forward 2

	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for	
	Excluding onerous contracts component	Onerous contracts component	incurred claims	Total
Insurance contract liabilities 20X0	161,938	15,859	1,021	178,818
Insurance revenue*	(9,856)			(9,856
Insurance service expenses				
Claims incurred in the period			7,985	7,985
Onerous contracts losses and (reversals)		(623)		(623
Insurance acquisition costs expensed*	1,259			1,259
Investment components	(6,465)		6,465	(
Insurance service result [^]	(15,062)	(623)	14,450	(1,235
Insurance finance expenses	8,393	860	55	9,308
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(6,669)	237	14,505	8,073
Cash flows				
Premiums received	33,570			33,570
Claims, benefits and other expenses paid			(14,336)	(14,336
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(401)			(401
Total cash flows	33,169	-	(14,336)	18,833
Insurance contract liabilities 20X1	188,438	16,096	1,190	205,724
			8	BIFR

[^] Excl. the effects of reinsurance

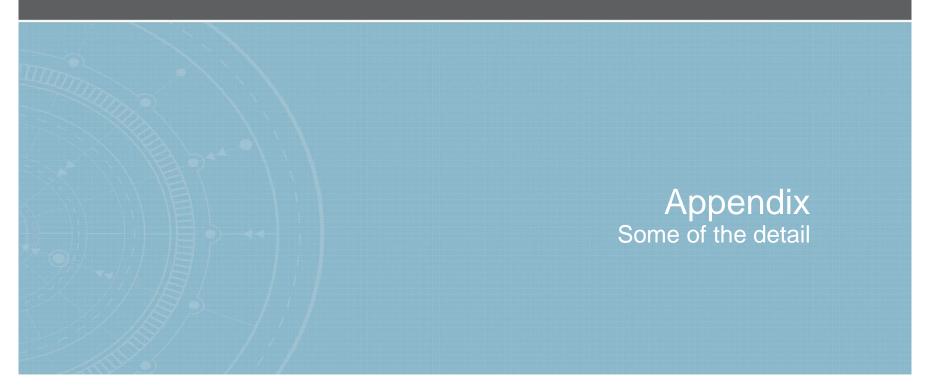
* Insurance revenue includes recovery of insurance acquisition costs

Summary: the benefits of IFRS 17

- Global comparability for the first time
- Relevant and updated measurement of liabilities
- Financial risks and economic mismatches revealed
- Source of earnings approach to performance
- Value of new business integrated with the accounting
- Enhanced disclosure and greater transparency
- Intuitive accounting that will be more understandable

IFRS 17: a game changer for the global insurance industry?







Reinsurance

P&L	20X1	20X0	
Insurance revenue	9,856	8,567	
Insurance service expenses	(9,069)	(8,489)	
Incurred claims and insurance contract expenses Insurance contract acquisition costs	(7,362) (1,259)	(7,012) (1,150)	Similar
Gain or (loss) from reinsurance	(448)	(327)	accounting but in
Insurance service result	787	78	reverse
Balance sheet	20X1	20X0	
Financial assets	226,297	196,700	
Reinsurance contract assets	20,572	17,882	Separate roll
Other assets	36,002	31,293	forward
Total assets	282,871	245,875	provided





Simplification for short-term contracts

- Simplified 'premium allocation approach' option for many short term non-par contracts
- Key difference compared with above...
 - Liability for remaining coverage not analysed into cash flows, risk and unearned profit
 - Short term nature means analysis of unearned profit and new business less important
- For many non-life businesses IFRS 17 will not produce fundamental change
 - Except that the application of the PAA will be more consistent



Additional CSM adj. for some contracts

- 'Variable fee' approach applicable to contracts with 'direct participation features'
- CSM balance adjusted for the shareholders' share of the change in underlying items
 - In effect a remeasurement of CSM for changes in financial variables (in addition to the non-financial variables applicable to all contracts)
 - Change in value of options and guarantees adjusts CSM and hence future release of CSM
- Does not affect the structure of P&L or roll forwards, just the numbers



Contact us

Keep up to date	
@IFRSFoundation	
In IFRS Foundation	
go.ifrs.org	
IFRS Foundation	
Comment on our work	
() go.ifrs.org/comment	

