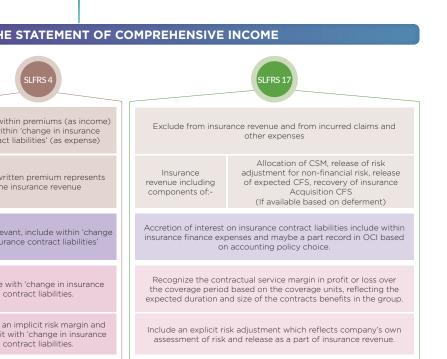
	EFFE	CTS ON THE ST	TATEMENT OF FINANCIAL P	OSITION				EFFECT	S ON THE
		SCENARIO		EXPECTED EFFE Insurance contract liabilities	CTS OF SLFRS 17 Equity				
Curren	Disc	ount rate	Historical rate, lower than current rate	Uecrease	1 Increase			Deposit component	Include with and withir contract I
I DISTORICAL		ently used	Historical rate, higher than current rate	1 Increase	↓ Decrease		The Presentation of Premium	}	
Pisk n		margin currently	Risk margin higher than risk adjustment in SLFRS 17	Uecrease	1 Increase		Insurance Revenue	Gross writ the i	
Risk M	argins used		Risk margin lower than risk adjustment in SLFRS 17	1 Increase	↓ Decrease	The presentation of insurance	Time value of	When releva	
Financ		ent value of	Not fully reflect in measurement of insurance contracts	1 Increase	↓ Decrease		finance expense	money	in insura
and guarantoos		mum interest guarantees	Fully reflect in measurement of insurance contracts	← → Low effect	← → Low effect	of the con service ma	The recognition	Contractual Service Margin	Release w
		ting treatment of	Expense as incurred	↓ Decrease	1 Increase		service margin and risk adjustment	Risk Adjustment	Include an release it v
		isition costs	Deferred and amortised	Depend	Depend				co
Indicator	Caption	SLFRS 4	SLFRS 17						
<u> </u>	Insurance contract liabilities		Present concrately				Effects of changes in o	liscount rates	
(Reinsurance contract assets							Value of financial asset	s measured at fa
\checkmark	Insurance contract assets Net with insurance contract liabilities		Present senarately on the balance sh	Present separately on the balance sheet				Value of insurance contract liabilities	
V	Reinsurance contract liabilities	Net with reinsurance contract assets	i i resent separately on the balance si			Amount recognise	Effect on profit – SLFRS 4		
	Deferred acquisition costs			iabilities & provide a reconciliation from the opening to			Amount recognise	Effect on profit— SLFR	517
	Value of business acquired	Present separately	 closing balances of insurance acquisition cash flows (CFS) as a disclosure note. Include in the measurement of insurance contracts & disclose value of contracts acquired on initial recognition. Subsequently, this value will be included within the contractual contracts mergins. 		in Profit or Loss		Effects of changes i	n estimation o	
	Policy loans		 service margin. Include in the measurement of insurties the company financial statement use 		hey are a key metric for			Results Net Ou	tflow (Onerous
Х	Premiums receivable	Present separately a financial assets	 Include in the measurement of insur- insurance contracts issued in a recor- insurance contracts. 					Results net inflow (Pr	
	Unearned premiums	Present separately for non-life insurance contracts	Include in the measurement of insur- premium receivable.	ance contracts and are disclo	osed as specified in			onero	us subsequently
	Claims payable	Present separately a financial liabilities	from the opening to closing balances	s of insurance contracts.					SLFRS
	🗧 🗧 🛨 Line items unchang	ed (for presentation purp	oses) 🗸 Expected 'new' line items 🗙 Lii	ne items not required by eith	er SLFRS 4 or SLFRS 17				SLIKS
Increase RE	 Acquisition costs are currently expensed as incurred. Insurance contracts are currently measured using historical interest rates that are lower Risk margins currently used are higher than risk adjustments used to apply SLFRS 17. 			r than market rates when first applying SLFRS 17.			Financial Statement	Premiums Investment inco Incurred claims	
Decrease RE	Aggregation of oner		nception. acts is currently permitted. e and intrinsic value) is currently not fully inc				Illustration	Change in insur Profit or loss Other compreh	

SLFRS 17 IMPLEMENTATION EFFECT ON COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Changes to the financial assumptions						
	Scenarios					
	Increase in risk-free rate	Increase in asset default risk				
	👃 Decrease	👃 Decrease				
	👃 Decrease	🗲 🔿 No change				
	👃 Decrease	👃 Decrease				
	🗲 🔿 No effect if matched	👃 Decrease				
tment fo	ment for estimation changes in fulfillment CFs					
t CFs	Initial Recognition	Subsequent Measurement				
	V	•				
)	Charge loss immediately to the Profit or Loss (P&L)	Recognize additional losses to the Profit or Loss (P&L)				
ecome	Recognise a Contractual Service Margin releases it to the P&L based on coverage units over the period.	Adjust contractual service margin and if it becomes zero, additional charge recognise to Profit or Loss (P&L).				

	SLFRS 17	
xx	Insurance revenue	XX
xx	Incurred claims and other expenses	(XX)
(XX)	Insurance service result	XX
(\\\)	Investment income	XX
XX	Insurance finance expenses	XX
XX	Net financial result	ХХ
-	Profit or loss	XX
××	Other comprehensive income	-
~~~	Comprehensive income	XX

EFFE	CTS ON DISCLOSU	RE NOTES
Disclosure requirements	What's new?	Disclosure requirements What's new
Insurance Contract Liabilities		Estimation techniques
<ul> <li>Reconciliation of the net carrying amounts of contracts analysed by:</li> <li>The net liabilities (assets) for remaining coverage excluding the loss component</li> <li>Any loss component</li> <li>The liabilities for incurred claims</li> <li>The estimates of the present value of the future cash flows</li> <li>The risk adjustment for non-financial risk</li> <li>The CSM</li> </ul>	•	<ul> <li>Methods used to measure insurance contracts and processes for estimating the inputs to those methods</li> <li>Any changes in methods and processes for estimating inputs used to measure contracts, the reason for each change and the type of contracts affected</li> <li>Approach use to identify changes in discretionary cash flows for contracts without direct participation</li> </ul>
Insurance Finance Income or Expense (IFI or IFE)		22 features
Explanation of the relationship between insurance finance income or ex and the investment return on assets	kpenses	• If IFI or IFE are disaggregated between P&L
Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows		and OCI, an explanation of the methods used to determine the amount recognized in P&L.
<ul> <li>Reconciliation of assets for insurance acquisition cash flows including</li> <li>Recognition of impairment losses and reversals</li> <li>Quantitative disclosure of when the entity expects to derecognise for insurance acquisition cash flows in appropriate time bands</li> <li>Contracts not measured under the PAA</li> </ul>		• If a technique other than the confidence level technique is used to determine the risk adjustment for non-financial risk (RANFR), disclosure of the technique used and the confidence level that corresponds to the results of that technique
<ul> <li>An analysis of insurance revenue</li> <li>An analysis of the effect of contracts initially recognised in the per</li> <li>Quantitative disclosure of when the entity expects to recognise th remaining CSM in profit or loss in appropriate time bands</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Assumptions</li> <li>Determine the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, including whether changes therein are disaggregated into an insurance service component</li> </ul>
Direct participating contracts  The composition of underlying items and their fair value The effect of the risk mitigation option For any change in the basis for disaggregating IFI or IFE (Why chan required argument of adjustment impact on according angult)	nge is	<ul> <li>and an insurance finance component</li> <li>Determine discount rates</li> <li>Determine investment components</li> <li>Determine the relative weighting of the benefits</li> </ul>
required, amount of adjustment, impact on carrying amount) Transition amounts		provided by insurance coverage and investment
For contracts measured under the modified retrospective approach of	or the fair	Services
<ul><li>value approach</li><li>Reconciliation of the CSM</li><li>Amounts of insurance revenue separately under each approach</li></ul>		Inputs Yield curve (or range of yield curves) used to discount cash flows that do not vary based on the returns on underlying items
<ul> <li>How the entity determined the measurement of the contracts at the of transition</li> <li>If IFI or IFE are disaggregated between profit or loss (P&amp;L)and OC reconciliation of the cumulative amounts included in OCI for relate financial assets at FVOCI</li> </ul>	Ìl, a	Confidence level used to determine the risk adjustment for non- financial risk
Disclosure requirements	What's new?	Disclosure requirements What's new
Information about the effect of the regulatory frameworks If contract		Insurance risk
included within the same group as a result of law or regulation		Claims development – i.e. actual claims compared with
Information about risk concentrations For each type of risk:		previous estimates of the undiscounted amount of the claims
The exposures to risks, how they arise and changes therein		Credit risk
<ul> <li>The entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing the ris methods used to measure the risks and changes therein</li> </ul>	iks,	The entity's maximum exposure to credit risk Information about the credit quality of reinsurance contract assets
Summary quantitative information about exposure to the risk at the reporting data based on information provided interpolly to lear		Liquidity risk
the reporting date, based on information provided internally to kee management personnel or, when this is not provided, based on the disclosure requirements provided		A description of how liquidity risk is managed
Insurance and market risks		Maturity analyses that show, as a minimum, net cash flows for each of the first five years after the reporting date and in
For insurance risk, a sensitivity analysis that shows the effect for insu contracts issued, before and after risk mitigation by reinsurance	rance	aggregate beyond the first five years, which may be based on the estimated timing of:
Methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses,	changes	The remaining contractual undiscounted net cash flows; or
therein and the reasons for such changes If an entity discloses an alternative sensitivity analysis in place of any those specified above, explanations of the method used and its object main parameters and assumptions, and any limitations that may resul	ive, the	The estimates of the present value of the future cash flows     Amounts that are payable on demand and their relationship     with the carrying amounts of the related portfolios of contracts

		EFFEC	TS ON KEY FI	NANCIAL METR	ICS			
	Metric	Common method calculation	d of Effects SLFRS	17	Explanation			
Volume Metrics	Earned premiums (SLFRS 4) and insurance revenue (SLFRS 17)	As reported in financial stat (measurement methods va applying SLFRS 4)		For companies that component on long	g insurance accounting practices currently include within earned -term insurance contracts, when s expected to be significantly lov	premiums any deposit they apply SLFRS 17,		
	Gross premiums (or premiun written)	Premiums expected to be c over the contracts' duration only premiums already rece	n (ie not	not permitted to be	e disclosed in the notes to the fin presented on the face of the sta e of insurance revenue.			
	Premiums due	Invoiced or receivable pren which are unconditionally o insurer		When applying SLF are required to be on not permitted to be	metric is similar to the premium RS 17, premiums received for in lisclosed in the notes to the finar presented on the face of the sta e of insurance revenue.	surance contracts issued ncial statements, but are		
			Ø					
	Contractual service margin added from new contracts			17 requires its discl This metric is simila	tric provided by all insurers in a consistent manner. SLF sure in the notes to the financial statements. to the value added from new business, a metric provide hin their embedded value reporting.			
	Insurance service result	e service result As reported applying SLFRS 17		This will be a new mexpenses.	tric comprising insurance revenue less insurance service			
	Profit or loss	As reported applying SLFR	S Standards 🔷 🔶	Depends on the exi	ls on the existing insurance accounting practices applied			
	Return On Equity (ROE)	Profit or loss Equity	•		cts on profit or loss and on equity, which depend on the counting practices applied by a company.			
	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	Profit or loss Number of shares outst	tanding	insurance accountir	Depends on the effects on profit or loss, which depend on the existing insurance accounting practices applied by a company. SLFRS 17 does not change the denominator.			
E	Net investment return	Investment return less insu finance expenses	urance		vestment margin earned in the period will be presented in the statem prehensive income and will provide an important new profitability re.			
	Operating profit and underlying profit	Various methods—earning ordinary activities before ir taxes, excluding earnings fr investments	ncome	accounting practice	The effects of applying SLFRS 17 will depend on the existing insurance accounting practices applied by a company and on the nature of the adjustments made to profit or loss reported applying SLFRS Standards.			
	Combined ratio	Incurred claims and other Earned premium		Incurred claims will be reported discounted and adjusted for risk. The chang ratio will depend on particular facts and circumstances.				
			0					
Metrics	Net operating cash flow	Various methods—cash flor operating activities does no cash related to equity and b	ot include 🛛 📥	financing and invest	ed to review the cash flow classi ing activities in the light of the cl sentation of information about i rehensive income.	hanges introduced by		
	▲ New metric ■	No change 🌻 Deper	nds					
	<b>(</b>							
		THE E	SSENTIAL INSU	JRANCE JARGO	ONS			
	SLFRS 4 SLFRS 17		SLFRS 4	SLFRS 17	SLFRS 4	SLFRS 17		
-	Claim or loss reserves	Liability for incurred claims-LIC	Value in force-VIF	Contractual service margin-CSM	Unearned premium reserves-UPR	Liability for remainin coverage-LRC		
•	Underwriting profit I	nsurance service result	New business profit	Contractual service margin-CSM	Experience variances -life	Experience adjustme and change in estimat		
						Present value of ne		