

SLFRS 17 IMPLEMENTATION EFFECT ON COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

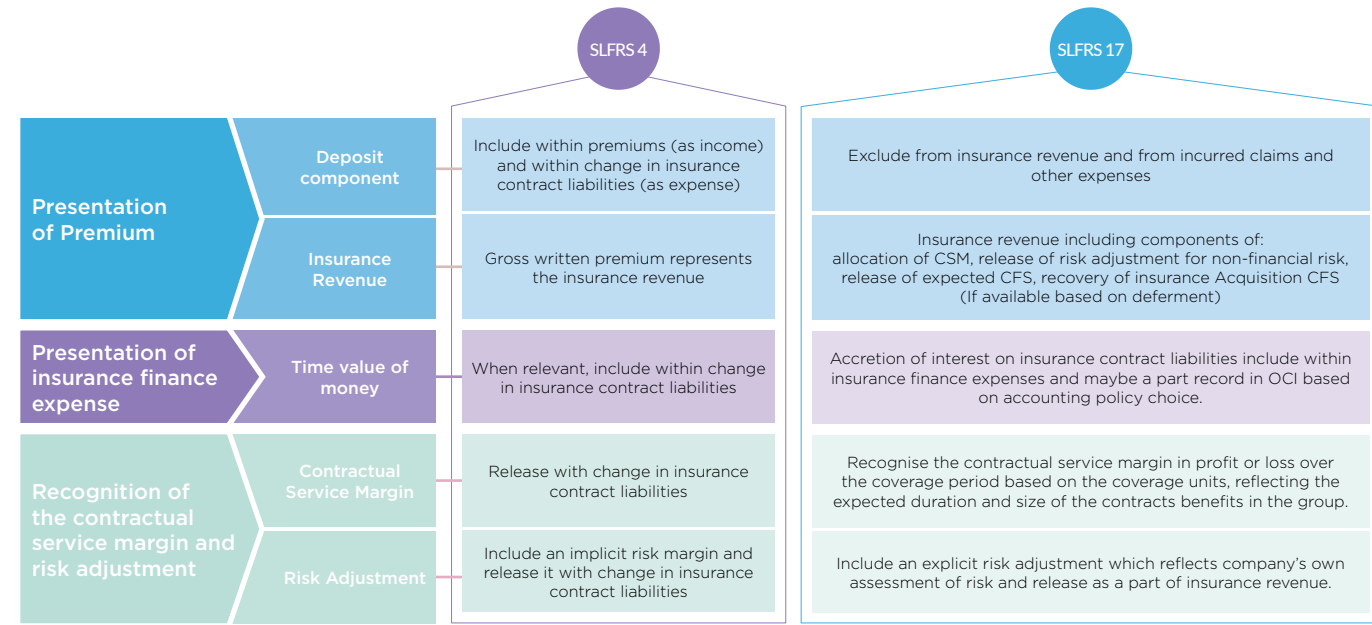
EFFECTS ON THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

SCENARIO		EXPECTED EFFECTS OF SLFRS 17		
Current or historical Assumptions	Currently used discount rate (i.e. historical rate)	Insurance contract liabilities	Equity	
Risk Margins	Currently used Risk margin	If historical rate is lower than current rate	▼ Decrease	▲ Increase
		If historical rate is higher than current rate	▲ Increase	▼ Decrease
Financial options and guarantees	Current value of minimum interest rate guarantees	If risk margin is higher than risk adjustment in SLFRS 17	▼ Decrease	▲ Increase
		If risk margin is lower than risk adjustment in SLFRS 17	▲ Increase	▼ Decrease
Acquisition Cost	Existing treatment on acquisition costs	If doesn't fully reflect in measurement of insurance contracts	▲ Increase	▼ Decrease
		If fully reflects in measurement of insurance contracts	◀▶ Low effect	◀▶ Low effect
		▼ Decrease	▲ Increase	
		Depends	Depends	

General model (Building Block Approach - BBA)	Complex: requiring calculation of a Unearned Premium at a granular level at inception and tracked over life of the contract	Default approach for the measurement of insurance contracts
Premium allocation approach (PAA)	Simplified: similar to current accounting but with liability valuation based a model which is similar to discounting and risk margin	Generally, used for the contracts with duration of less than 12 months
Variable fee approach (VFA)	Similar to the general model, but with an obligation to pay policyholders an amount equal to the fair value of underlying items, less an insurer's fee which is variable.	Used for the contracts with direct participation features

Indicator	Caption	SLFRS 4	SLFRS 17
◀▶	Insurance contract liabilities	Present separately	Present separately
	Reinsurance contract assets		
✓	Insurance contract assets	Net with insurance contract liabilities	Present separately on the Statement of Financial Position
	Reinsurance contract liabilities	Net with reinsurance contract assets	
X	Deferred acquisition costs		Include under Insurance contract liabilities and provide a reconciliation from the opening to closing balances of insurance acquisition cash flows (CFS) as a disclosure note.
	Value of business acquired	Present separately	Include in the measurement of insurance contracts and disclose value of contracts acquired on initial recognition. Subsequently, this value will be included within the contractual service margin.
	Policy loans		Include in the measurement of insurance contracts and disclose if they are a key metric for the company financial statement users.
	Premiums receivable	Present separately as financial assets	Include in the measurement of insurance contracts and disclose premiums received for insurance contracts issued in a reconciliation from the opening to closing balances of insurance contracts.
	Unearned premiums	Present separately for non-life insurance contracts	Include in the measurement of insurance contracts and are disclosed as specified in premium receivable.
	Claims payable	Present separately as financial liabilities	Include in the measurement of insurance contracts and disclose claims paid in a reconciliation from the opening to closing balances of insurance contracts.
◀▶	Line items unchanged (for presentation purposes)		
✓	Expected 'new' line items		
X	Line items not required by either SLFRS 4 or SLFRS 17		

EFFECTS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME



Changes to the financial assumptions		
Effects of changes in discount rates	Scenarios	
	Increase in risk-free rate	Increase in asset default risk
Value of financial assets measured at fair value	▼ Decrease	▼ Decrease
Value of insurance contract liabilities	▼ Decrease	◀▶ No change
Effect on profit – SLFRS 4	▼ Decrease	▼ Decrease
Effect on profit – SLFRS 17	◀▶ No effect if matched	▼ Decrease

Treatment for estimation changes in fulfillment cash flows		
Effects of changes in estimation of fulfilment CFs	Initial Recognition	Subsequent Measurement
Results net outflow (onerous contracts)	Charge loss immediately to the Profit or Loss (P&L)	Recognise additional losses to the P&L
Results net inflow (Profitable and contracts can become onerous subsequently)	Recognise the contractual service margin and releases it to the P&L based on coverage units over the period.	Adjust contractual service margin and if it becomes zero, recognise the additional charge to P&L.

SLFRS 4		SLFRS 17	
Premiums	xx	Insurance revenue	xx
Investment income	xx	Incurred claims and expenses	(xx)
Incurred claims and expenses	(xx)	Insurance service result	xx
Change in insurance contract liabilities	xx	Investment income	xx
Profit or loss for the year	xx	Insurance finance expenses	xx
Other comprehensive income	xx	Net financial result	xx
Total comprehensive income	xx	Profit or loss for the year	xx
		Other comprehensive income	xx
		Total comprehensive income	xx

Illustration of Financial Statements

EFFECTS ON DISCLOSURE NOTES

Disclosure requirements	What's new?
Insurance Contract Liabilities Reconciliation of the net carrying amounts of contracts analysed by: • The net liabilities (assets) for remaining coverage excluding the loss component • Any loss component • The liabilities for incurred claims • The estimates of the present value of the future cash flows • The risk adjustment for non-financial risk • The CSM	●
Insurance Finance Income or Expense (IFI or IFE) Explanation of the relationship between insurance finance income or expenses and the investment return on assets	●
Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows Reconciliation of assets for insurance acquisition cash flows including: • Recognition of impairment losses and reversals • Quantitative disclosure of when the entity expects to derecognise an asset for insurance acquisition cash flows in appropriate time bands	●
Contracts not measured under the PAA • An analysis of insurance revenue • An analysis of the effect of contracts initially recognised in the period • Quantitative disclosure of when the entity expects to recognise the remaining CSM in profit or loss in appropriate time bands	●
Direct participating contracts • The composition of underlying items and their fair values • The effect of the risk mitigation option • For any change in the basis for disaggregating IFI or IFE (Why change is required, amount of adjustment, impact on carrying amount)	●
Transition amounts For contracts measured under the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach: • Reconciliation of the CSM • Amounts of insurance revenue separately under each approach • How the entity determined the measurement of the contracts at the date of transition • If IFI or IFE are disaggregated between P&L and OCI, a reconciliation of the cumulative amounts included in OCI for related financial assets at FVOCI	●

EXPLANATION ON AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Disclosure requirements	What's new?
Insurance risk Claims development – i.e. actual claims compared with previous estimates of the undiscounted amount of the claims	●
Credit risk Information about the credit quality of reinsurance contract assets	●
Liquidity risk A description of how liquidity risk is managed Maturity analyses that show, as a minimum, net cash flows for each of the first five years after the reporting date and in aggregate beyond the first five years, which may be based on the estimated timing of: • The remaining contractual undiscounted net cash flows; or • The estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	●
Insurance and market risks Methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses, changes therein and the reasons for such changes If an entity discloses an alternative sensitivity analysis in place of any of those specified above, explanations of the method used and its objective, the main parameters and assumptions, and any limitations that may result in the information provided	●
For each type of market risk, a sensitivity analysis that explains the relationship between the sensitivities from insurance contracts and those from financial assets	●

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS MADE WHEN APPLYING SLFRS 17

● New disclosure ● Existing requirement ● Expanded requirement - Similar disclosure more detailed or specific under SLFRS 17 ●

EFFECTS ON KEY FINANCIAL METRICS

Metric	Common method of calculation	Effects - SLFRS 17	Explanation
Earned premiums (SLFRS 4) and insurance revenue (SLFRS 17)	As reported in financial statements (measurement methods vary when applying SLFRS 4)	●	Depends on existing insurance accounting practices. For companies that currently include within earned premiums any deposit component on long-term insurance contracts, when they apply SLFRS 17, insurance revenue is expected to be significantly lower.
Gross premiums (or premiums written)	Premiums expected to be collected over the contracts' duration (ie not only premiums already received)	■	This metric could be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, but is not permitted to be presented on the face of the statement of comprehensive income as a measure of insurance revenue.
Premiums due	Invoiced or receivable premiums, which are unconditionally due to the insurer	■	The premiums due metric is similar to the premiums received in a period. When applying SLFRS 17, premiums received for insurance contracts issued are required to be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, but are not permitted to be presented on the face of the statement of comprehensive income as a measure of insurance revenue.

Metric	Common method of calculation	Effects - SLFRS 17	Explanation
Contractual service margin added from new contracts	Contractual service margin initially recognised in the period	▲	This will be a new metric provided by all insurers in a consistent manner. SLFRS 17 requires its disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. This metric is similar to the value added from new business, a metric provided by some insurers within their embedded value reporting.
Insurance service result	As reported applying SLFRS 17	▲	This will be a new metric comprising insurance revenue less insurance service expenses.
Profit or loss	As reported applying SLFRS Standards	●	Depends on the existing insurance accounting practices applied by a company.
Return On Equity (ROE)	Profit or loss / Equity	●	Depends on the effects on profit or loss and on equity, which depend on the existing insurance accounting practices applied by a company.
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	Profit or loss / Number of shares outstanding	●	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.
Net investment return	Investment return less insurance finance expenses	▲	The investment margin earned in the period will be presented in the statement of comprehensive income and will provide an important new profitability measure.
Operating profit and underlying profit	Various methods—earnings from ordinary activities before income taxes, excluding earnings from investments	●	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 expenses / Earned premiums	●	Incurred claims will be reported discounted and adjusted for risk. The change in ratio will depend on particular facts and circumstances.

Metric	Common method of calculation	Effects - SLFRS 17	Explanation
Net operating cash flow	Various methods—cash flow from operating activities does not include cash related to equity and borrowing	●	Insurers are expected to review the cash flow classification in their operating, financing and investing activities in the light of the changes introduced by SLFRS 17 in the presentation of information about insurance contracts in the statement of comprehensive income.

▲ New metric ■ No change ● Depends

THE ESSENTIAL INSURANCE JARGONS

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 remaining coverage-LRC
Underwriting profit	Insurance service result	New business profit	Contractual service margin-CSM	Experience variances -life	Experience adjustments and change in estimates
Earned premiums	Insurance revenue	Premiums due	Premiums received	Premiums written	Present value of new business premiums