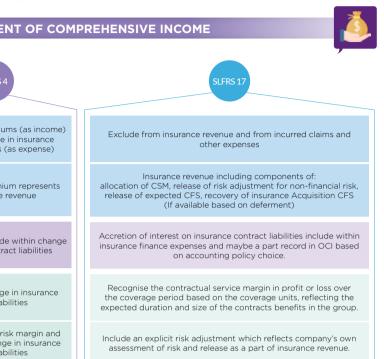
SLFRS 17 IMPLEMENTATION EFFECT ON COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		EFFEC	CTS ON THE STATI	EMENT OF FINANCIAL P	OSITION			EFFECTS O	N THE STATEMENT O	F COMPREHENSIVE INCO	ме	
	SCENARIO				EXPECTED EFFECTS OF SLFRS 17				SLFRS 4		SLFRS 17	
Current	urrent or Currently		d discount rate	If historical rate is lower than current rate	contract liabilities Tecrease	▲ Increase		Deposit component	Include within premiums (as i and within change in insura contract liabilities (as expe	ance Exclude from Insuran	ce revenue and from incurred claims and other expenses	
Assump		(i.e. historical rate)		If historical rate is higher than current rate If risk margin is higher than risk		Decrease	Presentation of Premium	Insurance	Gross written premium repre the insurance revenue	esents allocation of CSM, relea	venue including components of: ise of risk adjustment for non-financial ris FS, recovery of insurance Acquisition CF:	
Risk Ma	argins	ins Currently used Risk margin		adjustment in SLFRS 17 If risk margin is lower than risk adjustment in SLFRS 17	Decrease Increase	IncreaseDecrease	Presentation of	Revenue Time value of		(If avai	insurance contract liabilities include wit	
Financia		Current value of minimum interest		If doesn't fully reflect in measurement of insurance contracts	Increase	Decrease	insurance finance expense		When relevant, include within in insurance contract liabil	insurance finance exper	inset and maybe a part record in OCI bas ccounting policy choice.	
Finance option guarar Acquis Cost Genera Block		rate guarante	es	If fully reflects in measurement of insurance contracts	♦ ► Low effect		Recognition of the contractual	Contractual Service Margin	Release with change in insu contract liabilities	the coverage period b	ctual service margin in profit or loss ove ased on the coverage units, reflecting th size of the contracts benefits in the gro	
Acquisi Cost	ition	Existing treatment on acquisition costs		If expensed as incurred (i.e. the current treatment)	 Decrease Depends 	Depends	service margin and risk adjustment	Risk Adjustment	Include an implicit risk marg release it with change in insu contract liabilities	include an explicit risk	Include an explicit risk adjustment which reflects company's o assessment of risk and release as a part of insurance revenue	
Block A	Block Approach - BBA) inception and tracked ove Premium allocation approach (PAA) Simplified: similar to current model which is similar to dis Variable fee approach (VFA) Similar to the general model which is variable.		ation of a Unearned Premium at a g life of the contract	contracts			Effects of changes in the			Scenarios		
				accounting but with liability valuat counting and risk margin	Generally, used for the contracts with duration of less than 12 months			Value of financial assets measured at fair value		Increase in risk-free rate Decrease	Increase in asset default risk	
Variable (VFA)			n amount equal to the fai	del, but with an obligation to pay policyholders air value of underlying items, less an insurer's fee		sed for the contracts with direct participation features		Value of insurance contract liabilities Effect on profit—SLFRS 4		Decrease Decrease	No change Decrease	
			SLFRS 4		SLFRS 17		Amount recognised in the Profit or	ognised	O No effect if matched	🔽 Decrease		
Indicator		contract liabilities					Loss	Treatment for e		estimation changes in fulfillment cas		
Reinsu Reinsu Reinsural Reinsu	Reinsuran	ce contract assets	Present separately Net with insurance	Present separately				Results net outflow (onerous contracts)		Initial Recognition	Subsequent Measurement Recognise additional losses to th	
	D :	contract assets	contract liabilities Net with reinsurance contract assets	Present separately on the Statement of	f Financial Position	Position		Results net inflow (Pro	ofitable and contracts can become	Profit or Loss (P&L) Recognise the contractual service marg		
	Deferred acquisition costs Value of business acquired				pilities and provide a reconciliation from the opening to tion cash flows (CFS) as a disclosure note.			onerc	ous subsequently)	and releases it to the P&L based on coverage units over the period.	and if it becomes zero, recognise additional charge to P&L.	
			Present separately		measurement of insurance contracts and disclose value of contracts acquired nition. Subsequently, this value will be included within the contractual service				SLFRS 4		SLFRS 17	
x	Policy loans							Premiums Investment inco	ome	•••••••	Insurance revenue x Incurred claims and expenses (xx	
	Premiums receivable		Present separately as financial assets		nce contracts and disclose premiums received for iliation from the opening to closing balances of insurance nce contracts and are disclosed as specified in premium		Illustration of Financial Statements	Incurred claims Change in insur	and expenses rance contract liabilities	(xx) Investment incor xx Insurance finance	ne x	
	Unearned premiums Claims payable		Present separately for non-life insurance contracts	Include in the measurement of insurance receivable.				Profit or loss fo Other compreh	ensive income	XX Net financial rest XX Profit or loss for	ult x the year x	
								Total comprehe	ensive income	xx Other comprehe	nsive income x	



Disclosure requirements	What's new?	Disclosure requirements	What's I
ce Contract Liabilities		Estimation techniques	
iliation of the net carrying amounts of contracts analysed by: net liabilities (assets) for remaining coverage excluding the loss ponent loss component		 Methods used to measure insurance contracts and processes for estimating the inputs to those methods Any changes in methods and processes for estimating 	
liabilities for incurred claims estimates of the present value of the future cash flows risk adjustment for non-financial risk CSM		 inputs used to measure contracts, the reason for each change and the type of contracts affected Approach used to identify changes in discretionary cosh flows for contracts without direct participation 	•
nce Finance Income or Expense (IFI or IFE)		cash flows for contracts without direct participation features	
ation of the relationship between insurance finance income or expenses e investment return on assets	•	• If IFI or IFE are disaggregated between P&L and OCI, an explanation of the methods used to	
s for insurance acquisition cash flows		determine the amounts recognised in P&L.	
ciliation of assets for insurance acquisition cash flows including: cognition of impairment losses and reversals antitative disclosure of when the entity expects to derecognise an asset insurance acquisition cash flows in appropriate time bands	•	 cash flows for contracts without direct participation features If IFI or IFE are disaggregated between P&L and OCI, an explanation of the methods used to determine the amounts recognised in P&L. 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 Assumptions Determine the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, including whether changes therein are disaggregated into an insurance service component and an insurance finance components Determine the relative weighting of the benefits provided by insurance coverage and investment services 	•
acts not measured under the PAA		corresponds to the results of that technique	
analysis of insurance revenue		Assumptions	
analysis of the effect of contracts initially recognised in the period antitative disclosure of when the entity expects to recognise the naining CSM in profit or loss in appropriate time bands participating contracts	•	• Determine the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, including whether changes therein are disaggregated into an insurance service component	
e composition of underlying items and their fair values		and an insurance finance component	
e effect of the risk mitigation option		Determine discount rates	
any change in the basis for disaggregating IFI or IFE (Why change is uired, amount of adjustment, impact on carrying amount)		 Determine investment components Determine the relative weighting of the benefits provided by insurance coverage and investment 	
tion amounts ntracts measured under the modified retrospective approach or the fair		services	
pproach:		Inputs	
onciliation of the CSM ounts of insurance revenue separately under each approach		Yield curve (or range of yield curves) used to discount cash flows that do not vary based on the returns on underlying items	•
w the entity determined the measurement of the contracts at the date ransition FI or IFE are disaggregated between P&L and OCI, a reconciliation of cumulative amounts included in OCI for related financial assets at OCI		Confidence level used to determine the risk adjustment for non- financial risk	•
Disclosure requirements	What's new?	Disclosure requirements	What's n
nation about the effect of the regulatory frameworks If contracts are		Insurance risk	
ed within the same group as a result of law or regulation ation about risk concentrations	•	Claims development – i.e. actual claims compared with previous estimates of the undiscounted amount of the claims	•
ch type of risks:		Credit risk	
exposures to risks, how they arise and changes therein		The entity's maximum exposure to credit risk	
entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing the risks, hods used to measure the risks and changes therein	•	Information about the credit quality of reinsurance contract assets	•
nmary quantitative information about exposure to the risk at reporting date, based on information provided internally to key		Liquidity risk	
nagement personnel or, when this is not provided, based on the specific		A description of how liquidity risk is managed	
closure requirements provided nce and market risks surance risk, a sensitivity analysis that shows the effect for insurance		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	
cts issued, before and after risk mitigation by the reinsurance		the estimated timing of:	•
ds and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses, changes and the reasons for such changes	•	 The remaining contractual undiscounted net cash flows; or The estimates of the present value of the future cash flows 	
tity discloses an alternative sensitivity analysis in place of any of pecified above, explanations of the method used and its objective, the arameters and assumptions, and any limitations that may result in the ation provided	Ū	Amounts that are payable on demand and their relationship with the carrying amounts of the related portfolios of contracts	٠
ch type of market risk, a sensitivity analysis that explains the nship between the sensitivities from insurance contracts and those nancial assets	•	New disclosure Existing requirement	

		EFFECTS	ON KEY FIN	NANCIA	L METRICS								
		Common m	ethod of	Effects -			,						
	Metric	calcula		SLFRS 17		Explanation							
ics	Earned premiums (SLFRS 4) and insurance revenue (SLFRS 17)		As reported in financial statements (measurement methods vary when applying SLFRS 4)		For companies that component on long	Depends on existing insurance accounting practices. For companies that currently include within earned premiums any d component on long-term insurance contracts, when they apply SLFF insurance revenue is expected to be significantly lower. "							
Volume Metrics	Gross premiums (or premiu written)	over the contracts' d	Premiums expected to be collected over the contracts' duration (ie not only premiums already received)		not permitted to be	This metric could be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, bu not permitted to be presented on the face of the statement of comprehe ncome as a measure of insurance revenue.							
Volt	Premiums due		Invoiced or receivable premiums, which are unconditionally due to the insurer		When applying SLF are required to be d not permitted to be	The premiums-due metric is similar to the premiums received in a period. When applying SLFRS 17, premiums received for insurance contracts issuare required to be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, but an not permitted to be presented on the face of the statement of comprehent income as a measure of insurance revenue.							
	\			0			/						
				•	This will be a new m	atria provided by all incurars in s	consistant manner CLEDC						
	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	As reported applying SLFRS 17		This will be a new m expenses.	This will be a new metric comprising insurance revenue less insurance service expenses.							
	Profit or loss	As reported applying	As reported applying SLFRS Standards		Depends on the exis	Depends on the existing insurance accounting practices applied by a company							
. Metric	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.							
Profitability Metrics	Earnings Per Share (EPS)		Profit or loss umber of shares outstanding		insurance accountin	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.							
ά.	Net investment return	Investment return le finance expenses	ess insurance	•		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—e ordinary activities be taxes, excluding earr investments	efore income	۲	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 expenses Earned premiums			Incurred claims will be reported discounted and adjusted for risk. The change in ratio will depend on particular facts and circumstances.							
	O												
Liquidity Metrics	Net operating cash flow	ash flow from does not include sy and borrowing	٠	financing and invest SLFRS 17 in the pre	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 4		SLFRS 17	SLFRS 4	SLFRS 17							
	Claim or loss reserves	iability for incurred claims-LIC Value in force		e-VIF	Contractual service margin-CSM	Unearned premium reserves-UPR	Liability for remaining coverage-LRC						
	Underwritingprofit	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						

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