



IFRS 17 for Non-Life (Re-)Insurers

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About the speaker

- **Dirk Rohmeder**
 - *Director Risk Management, Swiss Re*
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- Actuary DAV
 - 2004-10 P&C Reserving Actuary at SR Germany and Hong Kong
 - 2010-13 Solvency II implementation manager at SR Zurich
 - Since 2014 various roles in Finance and Risk Management
 - The Swiss Re Group is a leading and highly diversified global re/insurer, founded in Zurich (Switzerland) in 1863
 - The Group operates around the world and is organized in three Business Units:
 - Reinsurance
 - Corporate Solutions
 - Life Capital



Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) vs. General Measurement Model (GMM)

PAA the default for Non-Life?

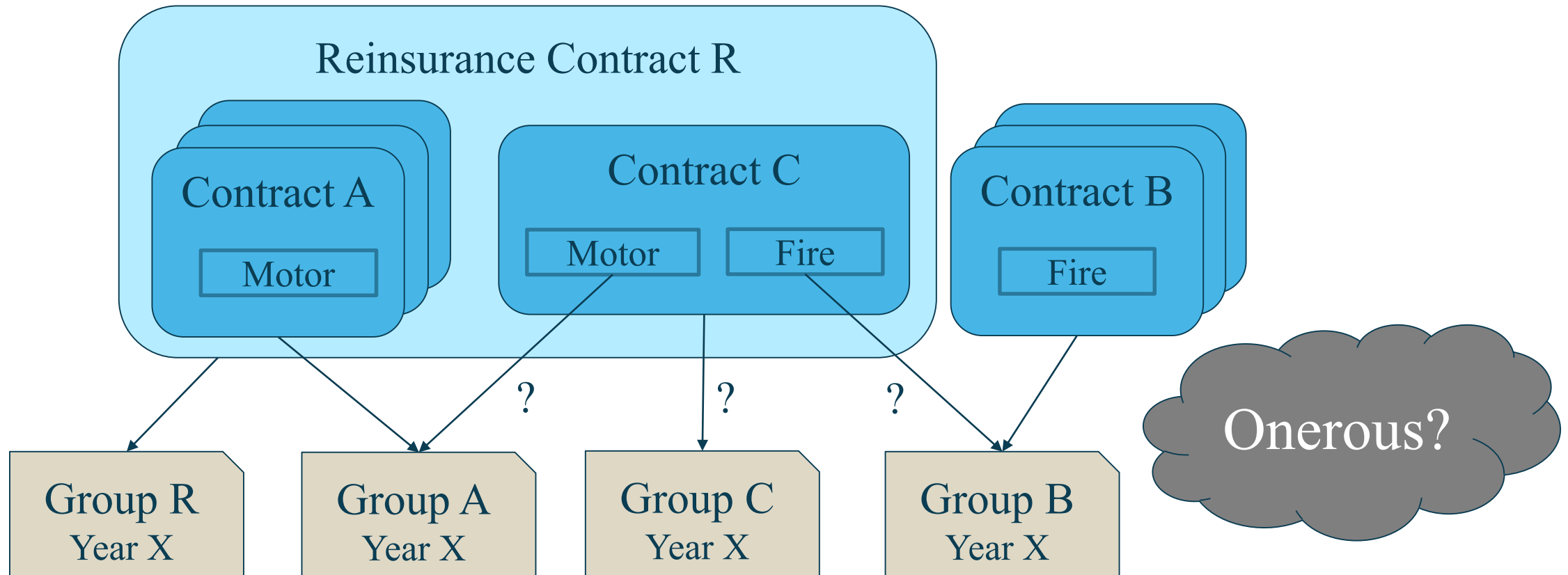
- a simplification if contract is not longer than a year
- if onerous, cash flows still required

Contracts longer than a year:

- quantitative test required
- "reasonable approximation" to GMM
- No significant variability affecting the LRC expected at inception

	Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC)	Liability for Remaining Coverage (LRC)
IFRS 4 / US GAAP	Undiscounted reserves for past claims	UPR less DAC
IFRS 17 PAA	Best Estimate Cash Flow	Similar to IFRS 4
	Discounting	
	Risk adjustment	
IFRS 17 GMM	Best Estimate Cash Flow	Best Estimate Cash Flow
	Discounting	Discounting
	Risk adjustment	Risk adjustment
		CSM

Grouping and Splitting of Contracts



Liability for Remaining Coverage:

BBA: Contractual Service Margin (CSM); based on outstanding fulfilment cash flows
Calculation on group level (annual cohorts)

PAA: Similar to IFRS 4 and US GAAP; earning of premiums over time

What is a
Coverage Unit?

Seasonal Pattern?



GMM likely not allowed

PAA explicitly allowed

Risk Adjustment



Confidence Level
vs.
Cost of Capital

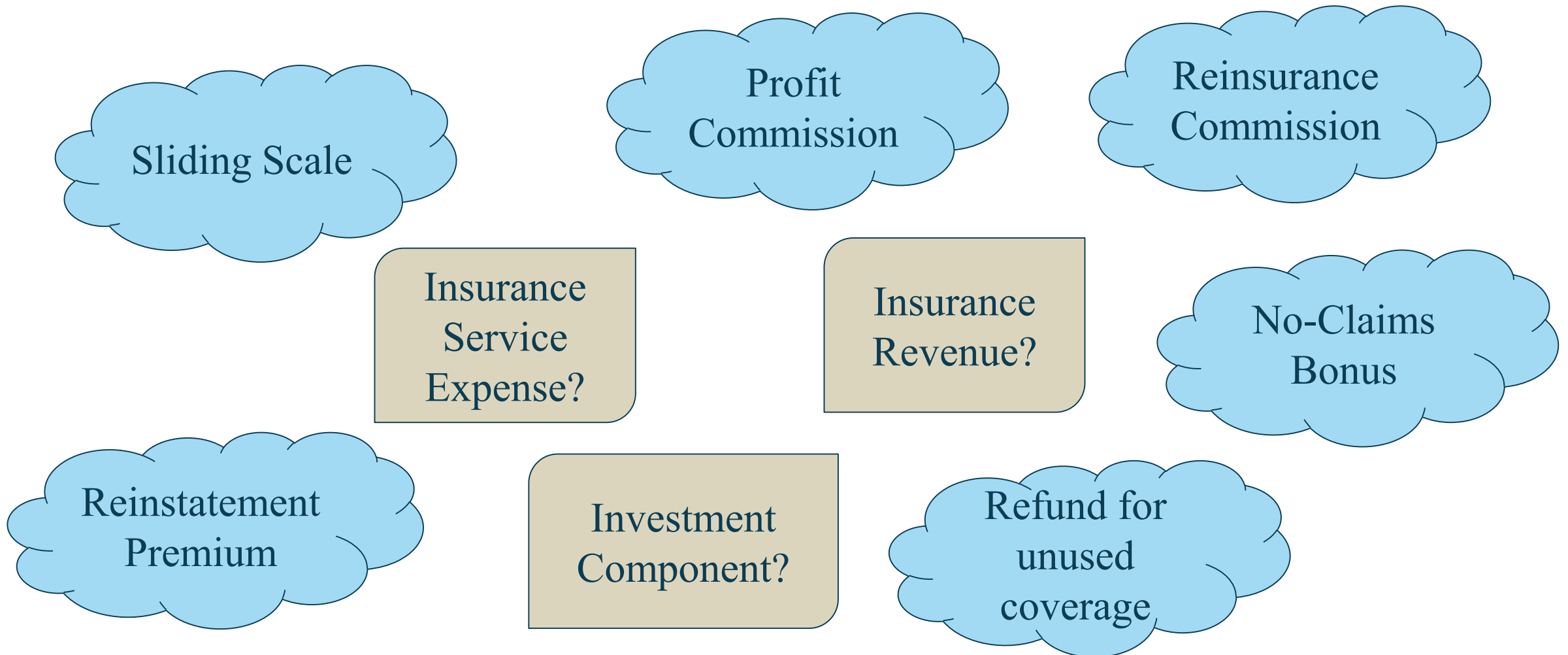
Group Risk Adjustment
=
Sum of Solo Risk Adjustments?

Can Solvency II Risk
Margin be used?



How to split into
“earned” and
“unearned” part?

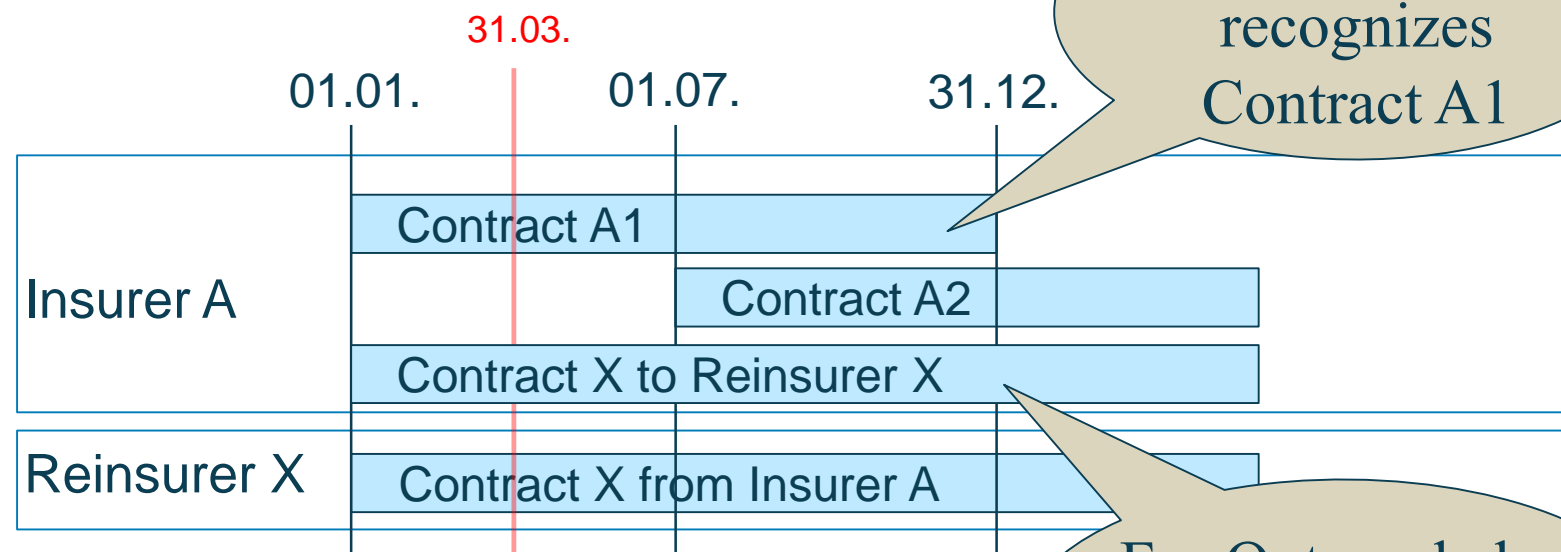
Variable Premiums and Commissions



Contract Boundaries for Reinsurance

Reinsurance held is
in different group
than underlying
business

Reinsurance held
includes future
underlying



Insurer A only
recognizes
Contract A1

For Outward also
Contract A2 is
recognized

Conclusion

- For Non-Life insurers it is not necessarily clear that PAA can be used throughout the whole portfolio
- PAA may not give as much operational relief as one might think
- Non-Symmetry of reinsurance held and underlying business may lead to accounting mismatches
- Contractual service margin calculation may not be straight forward
- Determination of investment components may not be straight forward

Questions?

Thank you very much for your attention!

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