EFRAG Board meeting 14 December 2017 Paper 08-01 EFRAG Secretariat

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IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*Project Plan

Objective

- The objective of this session is to consider the approach and project plan for preparing the endorsement advice for IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*.
- 2 This paper contains a number of sections, each seeking views from the EFRAG Board:
 - (a) Request from the European Commission;
 - (b) Economic study;
 - (c) Other consultations;
 - (d) Project plan; and
 - (e) EFRAG Board monitoring processes.

A. REQUEST FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The following table lists the specific items raised in the endorsement advice request letter from the European Commission, and the source(s) of information used to meet that request. The analysis arising from the information collected will be considered by the relevant groups within EFRAG before being considered by the EFRAG Board. The sources listed do not include elements that are part of EFRAG's normal due process (i.e. input from the EFRAG IAWG, EFRAG TEG and EFRAG Board and from the Invitation to Comment on a Draft Endorsement Advice).

Issue raised in EC letter	Sources of information		
General			
What are the benefits brought by the harmonisation under IFRS 17 compared to the existing situation?	Preparer case study Survey of existing accounting practices User outreach		
Will IFRS 17 deliver consistent and understandable reporting of financial performance for insurance contracts within a group?	Appendix 2 analysis User outreach		
How does IFRS 17 take into account the specificities of the insurance sector?	Preparer case study Appendix 2 analysis		
Do the different accounting methods reflect properly the different business models and is the delineation between these different accounting methods such as the scope of the variable fee approach clear?	Preparer case study		
Is the level of aggregation striking the right balance between the usefulness of the information and the complexity and costs of its implementation?	Preparer case study User outreach Secretariat paper		
How does the pattern of release of the CSM for insurance contracts with direct participation features reflect the business models of the insurance sector?	Preparer case study Secretariat paper		
Potential effects on financial stability			
EFRAG asked to analyse the impacts, both positive and negative, with a view to assessing how IFRS 17 is expected to affect financial stability. To the extent that is deemed feasible and useful, the analysis should cover sensitivity analyses as well as stress testing of the impact on the financial statements.	Seek input from official observers Preparer case study		
Potential effects on competitiveness			
EFRAG asked to analyse how IFRS 17 could affect the competitiveness of European insurers taking into account the diversity in their business models vis-à-vis their major competitors outside Europe.	User outreach Information on expected use of IFRS 17 outside Europe US GAAP comparison		
Potential impact on the insurance market			
EFRAG asked to analyse the potential impact of the new standard on the range of insurance products available to policyholders, the design and pricing of insurance products as well as prospective impact on the demand for various products. In this respect, it would be useful to make a clear distinction between life and non-life insurance products.	Preparer case study Economic study		

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts – Project Plan

Issue raised in EC letter	Sources of information
EFRAG asked to analyse the potential impact of IFRS 17, taking into	Preparer case study
account its interaction with IFRS 9, on long-term investment including the investments held by insurance groups.	Economic study
	Evidence obtained in IFRS 9 post-endorsement research project
	EIOPA's existing study on insurers' investment trends
Cost-benefit analysis	
The assessment should separately identify one-off costs of implementing	Preparer case study
the standard, ongoing incremental costs of applying it and possible cost savings e.g. resulting from simplifications, synergies with existing IT systems, potential ability for the companies to benefit from the work undertaken in reporting under Solvency II regime (following the comparison of the estimated impact on the financial statements with the information provided under Solvency II to understand the size of the differences between IFRS 17 and Solvency II) or possible savings in case of insurance companies in multiple jurisdictions.	Economic study
The assessment should also consider whether the complexity of the standard is justified in terms of costs of application, in particular as regards the subdivision of products into subgroups (onerous, non-onerous and the remaining contracts) and annual cohorts.	Preparer case study
The assessment shall also consider the consequences of the requirement	Preparer case study
to provide comparative numbers for the year preceding the application date of IFRS 17.	User outreach
	Secretariat paper
In terms of benefits, the analysis should cover those resulting from	Preparer case study
improved quality of financial information, increase in comparability of financial statements with the EU insurance industry and globally, an	User outreach
accounting level playing-field for companies, increased understanding of the sector by capital providers, possible increased attractiveness of the sector to investors, possible positive effect on the cost of capital of insurers.	Economic study

Question for the EFRAG Board

4 Does the EFRAG Board have any comments on the sources of information in the above table?

B. ECONOMIC STUDY

- The objective of the outsourced economic study is to gather input on a number of areas. Specific areas on which advice is sought are:
 - (a) *Product offerings*: This will include past trends and anticipated changes, together with the sources of changes in past trends and anticipated changes. This information will complement the information collected from the case study.
 - (b) Investing behaviour. Past trends in investments in asset classes by the insurance industry and whether IFRS 17 will change the investing behaviours of the insurance industry.
 - (c) Investor behaviour. How investor behaviours have changed with past impacts on the insurance sector such as Solvency II and expected changes arising from changes in financial reporting that would be brought by IFRS 17. Will IFRS 17 affect the current reliance on alternative performance measures provided by insurance entities? Further, anecdotal evidence that the insurance industry is undervalued due to difficulties in understanding the financial statements of insurers and the lack of comparability. The study will be expected to consider the validity of this anecdotal evidence and to assess whether IFRS 17 would address any real concerns.
 - (d) Allocation of capital to specific product groups: Is there any evidence that IFRS 17 would affect capital allocated to specific product portfolios by insurers?
- Some parts of the economic study may duplicate data collected from other sources and will act as a check. Any differences between data collected from other sources and data collected through the economic study will warrant specific attention.

Question for the EFRAG Board

7 Does the EFRAG Board have views on other information to be addressed through the economic study?

C. OTHER CONSULTATIONS

- 8 Given the controversial nature of some aspects of IFRS 17, the EFRAG Secretariat proposes to develop short consultation papers that analyse key topics. The papers will include concerns raised by members of the EFRAG IAWG and other industry participants. The topics proposed for these separate studies are:
 - (a) Level of aggregation;
 - (b) CSM run-off; and
 - (c) Transition to IFRS 17.
- 9 The EFRAG Secretariat proposes to develop a short factual EFRAG Board paper on the structure of the European industry to provide useful background information. This would cover:
 - (a) Number and size of listed insurers;
 - (b) Information about insurers that apply IFRS Standards through the Member State options in the IAS Regulation.
- Nearer to the consultation period, the EFRAG Secretariat will consult with the standard setters in major non-European jurisdictions in order to advise the EFRAG Board of the anticipated adoption of IFRS 17 in key international economies.
- 11 A paper comparing IFRS 17 to US GAAP is already under development as an input into the draft endorsement advice.

Question for the EFRAG Board

Does the EFRAG Board consider that other aspects of IFRS 17 warrant specific studies or EFRAG Board papers?

D. PROJECT PLAN

- 13 The following charts provide a summary of the anticipated progress of the project.
- 14 Based on the tables below, it would appear that the following additional meetings will be needed if the consultation period on the draft endorsement advice is to be extended to 8 weeks:
 - (a) EFRAG Board:
 - (i) Week commencing 30 July
 - (ii) Week commencing 20 August
 - (iii) Week commencing 3 September
 - (iv) Week commencing 3 December
 - (b) EFRAG TEG: Week commencing 13 August
 - (c) EFRAG IAWG: Week commencing 12 November.

Week	ח	ec 201	7			Jan 2	018			Feb 2	2018			Mar	2018	
Starting	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	5	12	19	26
- Cranting	IAWG	10	25	1	0	15		29	5	12	19	20	5	12	19	20
	BRD	TEG				TEG	IAWG		BRD	IAWG			TEG	IAWG	BRD	
Case																
study																
Insurers																
prepare																
Review of results																
Simplified				Doois			A o for	. Cooo /	atu du							
case study				Desig	gri		AS IOI	Case s	study							
Studies																
Economic study		Design	l				Consu	lt								
Level of aggregation				Draf	t			Consu	ılt							
CSM run- off						Draft				Cons	ult					
Transition								Draft				Consu	lt			
Other																
User																
outreach				Desig	gn				Conduc	ct						
DEA																
Draft DEA																
Consult																
FEA																

Week		Ар	r 2018	3			Ma	ay 2018		Jun 2018			
Starting	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25
	TEG	IAWG		BRD			TEG	IAWG	BRD	IAWG	TEG		
Case study													
Insurers													
prepare													
Review of results													
Studies													
Econ study													
Level of													
aggregation													
CSM run-off													
Transition													
Other													
User													
outreach													
DEA													
Draft DEA													
Consult													
FEA													

Week	Week Jul 2018					Aug	2018		Sep 2018				
starting	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24
	BRD TEG	IAWG								TEG	IAWG	BRD	TEG
DEA													
Draft DEA					BRD	TEG		BRD		BRD			
Consult													
FEA													

Week	Oct 2018						Nov 2	2018		Dec 2018				
Starting	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31
		IAWG	BRD			IAWG		BRD	TEG	IAWG		BRD TEG		
DEA														
Draft DEA														
Consult														
FEA							IAWG			BRD				

Question for the EFRAG Board

Does the EFRAG Board agree to add the proposed extra meetings?

E. EFRAG BOARD MONITORING PROCESSES

- At the EFRAG Board meeting in November 2017, the EFRAG Board decided that the project to develop the endorsement advice on IFRS 17 was of such importance that it warranted additional oversight by the EFRAG Board. The EFRAG Secretariat was asked to provide options for the EFRAG Board to consider at its meeting in December 2017.
- 17 The EFRAG Secretariat has identified the options as listed below. At its November 2017 meeting, the EFRAG Board noted that the option selected should balance the demand on EFRAG Board and EFRAG Secretariat resources and the objective of the oversight.

Option	Effectiveness	Impact on EFRAG resources
More frequent meetings of the EFRAG Board	 Will allow a high level of decision-making oversight. Oversight at this level of frequency is likely to bring the EFRAG Board to manage the technical as well as the strategic agenda. Based on past experience, 	High – as preparing discussion papers and holding additional meetings of the EFRAG Board is resource intensive.
	effectiveness would require EFRAG Board members to meet in person.	
Establishing a sub-committee of the EFRAG Board	To be effective, a sub- committee would need to be empowered to make decisions that are binding on the EFRAG Board.	High – as preparing discussion papers and holding additional meetings of the EFRAG Board is resource intensive.
	 Based on past experience, effectiveness would require sub-committee members to meet in person. 	
Project update meetings for available EFRAG Board members and official observers	Will enable EFRAG Board members to monitor developments.	• Low.
	 Will not require EFRAG Board members to meet in person. 	
	 Not appropriate for decision- making as the update meetings will not be formal EFRAG Board meetings. 	

Assuming that the objective of the oversight is to monitor the progress of developing the draft endorsement advice, the EFRAG Secretariat recommends the introduction of project update conference calls where EFRAG Board meetings are more than 3 weeks apart. These would not be formal EFRAG Board meetings, but would be attended by any available EFRAG Board members and official observers. This will be non-decision-making sessions designed to enable EFRAG Board members to monitor progress without the overheads (for both EFRAG Board members and the EFRAG Secretariat) of formal meetings of the EFRAG Board.

Question for the EFRAG Board

19 Does the EFRAG Board agree with the recommendation in paragraph 18 above?