

# 8th Webinar on General Insurance

24 March 2023

## IFRS 17 : Risk Transfer Test for Reinsurance

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# Agenda




- IFRS 17 requirements for Reinsurance Contracts
- Risk Transfer – the criteria
- Risk Transfer Assessment - Process Flow
- Potential methods for testing
- Further considerations


# IFRS 17 Requirements

As per IFRS17.3, an entity shall apply IFRS 17 to:

- (a) insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts it issues;
- (b) reinsurance contracts it holds; and
- (c) investment contracts with discretionary participation features it issues, provided the entity also issues insurance contracts.



A reinsurance contract **is an insurance contract** issued by one entity (the reinsurer) to compensate another entity for claims arising from one or more **insurance contracts** issued by that other entity (underlying contracts).



A contract under which one party (the issuer) accepts **significant insurance risk** from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder.

# Risk Transfer – the criteria



A contract transfers significant insurance risk only if there is a scenario that has commercial substance in which the issuer **has a possibility of a loss on a present value basis.**

As per IFRS17 § B19

# Risk Transfer Assessment

## Process Flow



**1.**

**Review of the  
Contract**

**2.**

**Categorization  
of Contract**

**3.**

**Decision  
Assessment**

**4.**

**Document &  
Disclose**

# Review of Contract Document

## Stage 1



### Review of the Contract

- Understand the contract and all related agreements
- Review accounting memoranda or any relevant documents
- Review transaction background, business purpose
- And discussions with key personnel, as required

# Categorization of Contract

## Stage 2



**Exempt**



Quota Share contract with no risk limiting feature and with fixed ceding commission

**Reasonably self evident**



Facultative and treaty per risk excess of loss arrangements with premium well below the present value of the aggregate limit of coverage

**Not Reasonably self evident**



Contracts with loss sensitive or risk-limiting features  
Multiple-year contracts have features that adjust the terms of subsequent years of the contract, explicitly or implicitly, based on results of the earlier years

# Decision Assessment

## Stage 3



**Exempt**

**Reasonably Self  
Evident**

**Not Reasonably  
Self Evident**

Categorization criteria of contracts that are exempt or reasonably self-evident

Cashflow Testing

- Methods
- Considerations

Overlay Contract Terms



# Document & Disclose

## Stage 4



### Document & Disclose

- Reinsurance Attestation
- Documentation of models and assumptions
- Supporting documents

# Potential methods for testing



## 1. “10 -10” guideline

$$\text{Potential Loss to Reinsurer} = \frac{\text{NPV of Premiums, Losses, Commissions}}{\text{NPV of Amounts paid to Reinsurer}}$$

“10 – 10” rule implies a 10% chance of a 10% loss.

# Potential methods for testing



## 2. Expected Reinsurer Deficit (ERD)

$$\text{Expected Reinsurer Deficit} = \frac{p * T}{P}$$

where

$p$  = Probability of Net Income Loss;

$T$  = Average Severity of Net Economic Loss when it occurs; and

$P$  = NPV of Amounts paid to Reinsurer

Comparing with the “10 – 10” rule, this corresponds to an ERD threshold of 1%.

# Potential methods for testing



## 3. Risk Coverage Ratio (RCR)

$$\text{Risk Coverage Ratio, \% form} = \frac{p * T}{E(G)}$$

where

$p$  = Probability of Net Income Loss;

$T$  = Average Severity of Net Economic Loss when it occurs; and

$E(G)$  = Expected economic gain across all possibilities

RCR doesn't respond to premium size.

# Further considerations



- Qualitative considerations:
  - Business purpose of the contract
  - Maximum loss under the contract to the assuming company
  
- Contract specific features:
  - Risk limiting features – contingent and/or sliding scale commissions, profit commissions, retrospective experience rating
  - Caps and loss corridors
  - Side agreements and/or related party contracts
  - Non-standard terms that allow reinsurer to limit risk
  - Unusually high premium for value of coverage obtained
  
- Assumptions used for determining risk transfer – consistency and reasonableness



# Thank you!

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# Disclaimer



- This document has been prepared to aid with a training on: Risk Transfer Test for Reinsurance Contracts under IFRS 17.
- The content in this document is intended to be aided with oral discussions, as when considered in isolation, else it could be misleading.
- This presentation reflects the views of the presenter and should not be construed as a presentation developed by or owned by WTW for this forum.