Financial communication and KPIs under IFRS 17

Market insights



December 2022

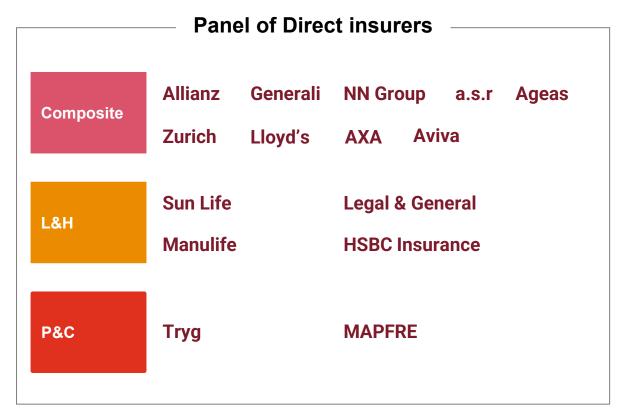


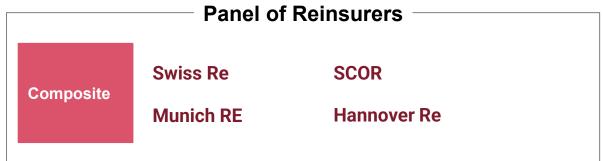




Context and objective

- This document aims at collecting IFRS 17 related market information published by (re) insurers players and focuses on Financial Communication and KPIs related topics.
- This publication has been prepared for general guidance on matters of interest only and does not constitute professional advice.
- At this stage, current document focus only on main European and Canadian (re) insurers which have been publishing IFRS 17 financial communication.
- Information included in this presentation are based on public announcements made up to December 9th, 2022. As players will be publishing on an ongoing basis, **this view will be updated mid 2023** to reflect latest position from the market.
- To note that Analysts point of view has been integrated in some instances where relevant.





^{*} A.S.R and Generali : Mainly P&C business NN Group, Aviva and Ageas : Mainly L&H business

Agenda



Insights on IFRS 17 Publication timeline



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Insights on methodology and strategic decisions choices



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First view on IFRS 17 KPIs



4

Key
considerations
on dividend,
cash and
capital
generation



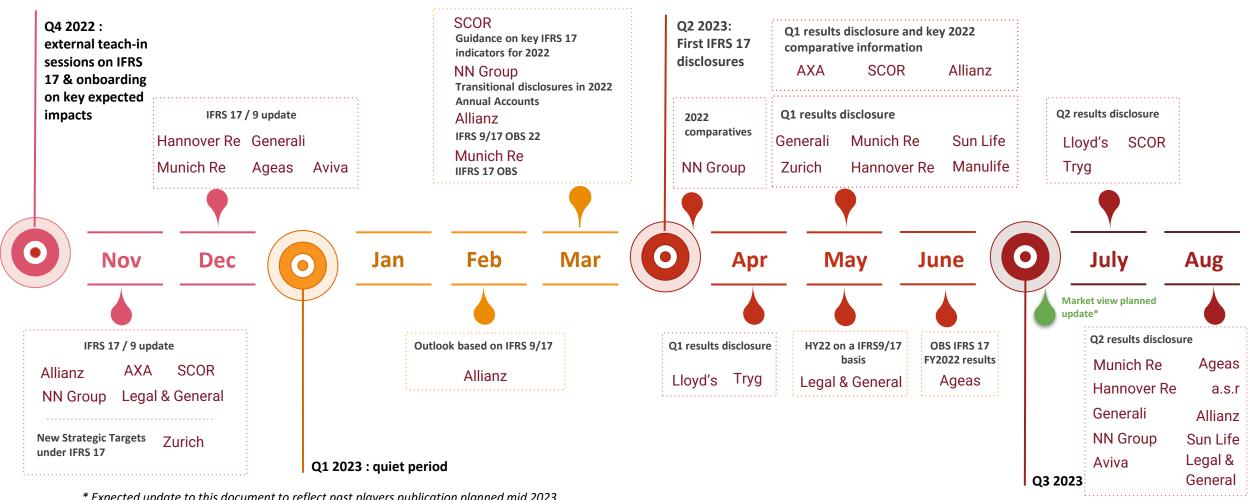
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Multi-gaap considerations -Solvency II



Insights on IFRS 17 Publication timeline

- IFRS 17 publications are accelerating towards the end of 2022 with meetings held within the investment community.
- During the first half of 2023, some players commit to display 2022 comparatives figures.



Expected update to this document to reflect past players publication planned mid 2023 *



Methodology and strategic decisions choices (1/3)

Methodology and strategic decisions will drive financial communication and related KPIs over the next years

Equity impact at transition

71%

Of players Expect a decrease of Equity at transition compared to IFRS 4 due to the introduction of CSM and RA.

Other market positioning

Stable or neutral Increase

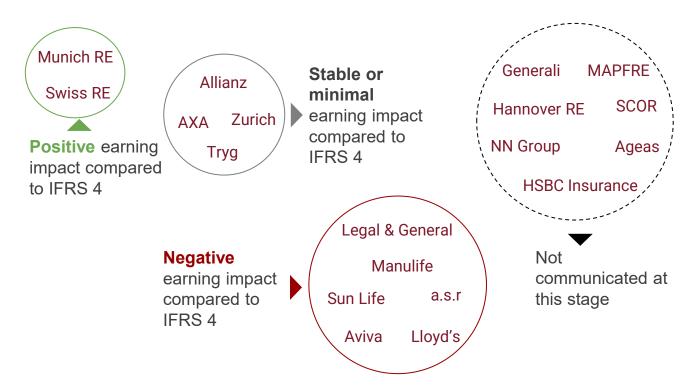
AXA Tryg a.s.r

AXA expected a neutral Only ASR insurance will expect an increase of OCI EUR 58 bn Equity of +6% at transition.

Earning generation impact

Emerging trend with a negative impact on earning compared to IFRS 4 (driven by L&H business).

However, half of the companies did not publish expected impact at this stage.





Methodology and strategic decisions choices (2/3)

Risk Adjustment methodology

Panel split between Quantile and Cost of capital approach with a trend for quantile approach 64%¹.

Cost of capital approach

NN Group
Allianz
SCOR
Munich Re

Quantile approach

Generali AXA

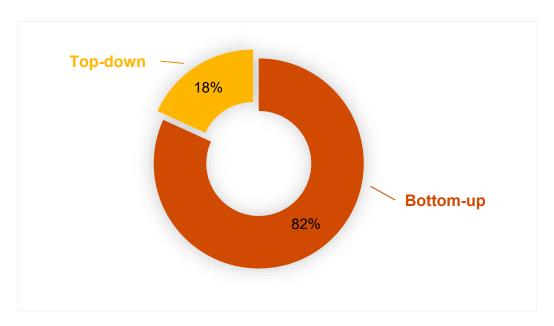
Aviva Tryg

Ageas Zurich

Legal & General

Yield Curve methodology

The Bottom-up approach is favoured by the panel at 82%¹ of the available responses.



A small proportion of companies would consider using the top down method.

Top down approach

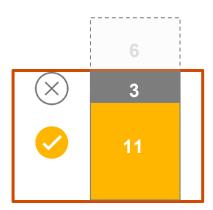
Ageas Legal & General

Note: Aviva uses a bottom-up approach for all liabilities expect for annuities, which uses a top down approach



Methodology and strategic decisions choices (3/3)

1. Accounting choice for interest rate liability changes : OCI option

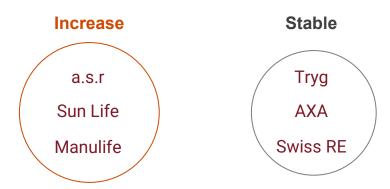


Among available information (14 out of 20)

OCI option mostly adopted at 79%

Accounting choice capturing within other comprehensive income the changes in discount rate effects.

2. Expected additional interest rate volatility





Hedging against interest rate volatility – Illustrations of some players' publications

 Hedging strategy to mitigate interest rate volatility unchanged (OCI option not adopted):

Tryg

"IFRS 17 will also impact how finance and hedging decisions are presented (...). Tryg currently holds a number of swaps to hedge against inflation risks in the workers' compensation claims reserve(...). Currently, the change in value are shown as part of the claims, but when reporting under IFRS 17 it will be presented under Investment Return"

a.s.r "Higher expected volatility in IFRS net result, steering primarily on operating result"

 Considering OCI option to mitigate P&L interest rate volatility:

AXA

"Changes in rates to be recorded in OCI (...) Mitigation of earnings sensitivity to market rates"



KPIs under IFRS 17

Value creation

CSM new business appears to be the main indicator for value creation

• (Equity + CSM SCOR (1) Aviva Legal & General Ageas (2)

• IFRS 17 VNB Hannover Re Manulife Zurich

(based on CSM New Business)

Allianz Sun Life

Business growth

(Re)insurance revenue appears to be a key metric to assess business growth

• (Re)insurance revenue SCOR Zurich Hannover Re

• Other KPIs⁽⁴⁾ SCOR Zurich Hannover Re

Manulife Sun Life

Profitability

Profitability is mostly measured through Group RoE and P&C Combined ratio

• RoE Hannover Re Manulife Sun Life Tryg AXA

• Munich Re Legal & General Swiss Re Allianz

P&C Hannover Re Tryg Zurich SCOR AXA Aviva
 Combined ratio
 Manulife Swiss Re Allianz Munich Re Ageas

For L&H business: Margin indicators have been described with no real consensus (EBIT, Operating profit, Net income, Insurance Service result etc.)

Pending additional information

Lloyd's Generali NN Group

a.s.r HSBC Insurance

This view will be enhanced at mid 2023

- 1. Economic value "would exceed EUR 9 billion as at 1 January 2022 (unaudited figures)" extract from Press release as of May 2022
- 2. Ageas Comprehensive equity refers to (ShE + Non recognized UG/L Goodwill and intangibles + CSM after tax)
- 3. Axa & Allianz define IFRS 17 NBV which includes CSM new business plus a part of futur profit which is out of IFRS 17 boundaries (see Appendix)
- 4. Please refer to appendix



Key considerations on dividend, cash and capital generation

No impact is expected from IFRS 17 on dividends, cash generation and operating capital generation

Industry consensus					
Zurich	a.s.r	Allianz	Ageas		
MAPFRE	AXA	Hannover Re	Aviva		
NN Group	Manulife Legal & Genera		eneral		

Perspectives from analysts

IFRS 17 is an accounting framework which doesn't change underlying business performance. Hence, no change in cash flow, solvency, dividend or buybacks

J.P. Morgan

BERENBERG

HSBC
Global Research

AUTONOMOUS

^{1.} Panel of players who explicitly displayed no impact expected



Multi gaap considerations - Solvency II

Some players tend to converge IFRS 17 and Solvency II where possible. Solvency II is also expected to remain a main valuation anchor and point of comparison to IFRS 17 for analysts.

Illustration of some players' publications:

SCOR "Cost of capital methodology applied consistent with the Solvency II Risk Margin."

AXA

"Convergence to Solvency II principles where practically feasible."

Discount rate: "Bottom-up approach used to ensure consistency with Solvency II framework"

Hannover Re

Hannover Re "Aim to use the change in accounting as transformational in order to improve alignment with Solvency II"

a.s.r

"Operational efficiency through alignment with Solvency II framework"



Perspectives from analysts

Based on analysts publications and questions raised during meetings held by (re)insurers with the investment community, expectations from the market will be to provide some points of comparison on the following:

- Solvency II Eligible own funds to IFRS 17 Equity + CSM net of tax
- Solvency II Risk Margin to IFRS 17 Risk Adjustment
- Solvency II BEL to IFRS 17 PVFCF





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KPIs – Peers' position comparison (1/3)

		Value creation	Profitability	Business growth	Other metrics
	Group	· Economic Value Growth		Insurance revenue	
SCOR	L&H		Insurance Service Result		
	P&C		Combine ratio		
	Group	New Business CSM (incl. Loss	Return on Equity	Reinsurance Revenue Growth	
	L&H	component)	CSM growth	·····	Solvency II Ratio Financial Leverage ratio (to be
			 Excess Return on Capital Allocated 		
Hannover Re			• EBIT growth		viewed in relation to SHE+CSM net of
			Combined Ratio		tax)
	P&C		 Excess Return on Capital Allocated 		un)
			• EBIT growth		
	Group		Business Operating Profit		
			 Net Income Attributable to Shareholders 	• EPS CAGR*	
Zurich			Business Operating Profit After Tax ROE	<u>.</u>	
	Farmers*			• Farmer exchanges Gross Written	Swiss Solvency Test
			Business Operating Profit	Premium	• Cash Remittances
			g	 Managed Gross Earned Premium 	• Financial Leverage (to be viewed in
				margin • Insurance Revenue	relation to SHE+CSM net of tax + RA net of tax)
	L&H • New Busine	New Business CSM	Business Operating Profit		
			Present Value of New Business Premium		
			Combined Ratio	Gross Written Premium	
			Business Operating Profit Details of Facility Output Details of Fa	Insurance Revenue	
Swiss Re	Group		Return on Equity Net income		
	L&H		Normalised Combined Ratio (assuming an average		
	P&C		large cat nat loss burden and excluding prior-year		
	Fac		reserve development)		
Manulife			Core RoE ((Core Earnings - Preferred Dividends -	New Business CSM growth	
			Other Equity Distributions)/(Average Common	CSM Balance growth	
		New Business CSM	Shareholders Equity))	Core Earnings from highest	
	L&H only	110W Dusiness Colvi	Expense Efficiency Ratio (Core General	potential businesses	LICAT ratio
			Expenses/(Core General Expenses + Pre-tax Core	Core Earnings from Asia region	
				(Insurance + WAM)	
			Earnings)	(insulance + vvAlvi)	

KPIs – Peers' position comparison (2/3)

		Value creation	Profitability	Business growth	Other metrics
			Return on Equity		
Sun Life	L&H Only	New Business CSM	Net Income	 CSM balance growth 	 LICAT ratio
			Dividend Payout Ratio		
Allianz L	Group		• RoE		Financial Leverage ratio (to be viewed in relation to SHE+CSM net of tax)
	L&H	 Value of new business : CSM@inception + Investment contracts + PAA business 			
	P&C		Combined Ratio		
NN Group	Group	 Definition of operating result which is used as an alternative performance measure, will be amended to reflect impact of IFRS 17 	n		
	L&H P&C				
AXA	Group	 New Business Value (adjusted to include New Business CSM ca. 90% of NBV) New Business Value Margin = NBV /Present Value of Expect Premiums 	• RoE		
	L&H				
	P&C		Combined Ratio		

KPIs – Peers' position comparison (3/3)

		Value creation	Profitability	Business growth	Other metrics
Aviva	Group	 Adjusted ShE: IFRS 17 Equity + CSM net of tax Added value: IFRS 17 operating result + Change in CSM 	c ● • Stock of future IFRS profit: CSM + RA		
	General Business		Combined Ratio		
	Group	 Comprehensive equity (ShE + Non recognized UG/L – Goodwill and intangibles + CSM after tax) 	Net operating result		Operating capital generation
Ageas	L&H		Life Net operating resultCSM growthCSM releaseLife Margin		
	P&C		Non-Life net operating resultCombined ratio (Net/gross)		
Munich Re	Group		RoE Insurance Revenue (gross) Net Result		
	e L&H		Technical result		
	P&C		Combined ratio (Net ISR/ Net IR)		

Thank you

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