

IASB / FASB December 2009

This session was held jointly with the FASB.

The staff provided the boards with a summary of reasons why this project has been pursuing an approach that measures insurance liabilities by reference to future cash flows, rather than an approach that applies the principles being developed in the project on revenue recognition. The boards then discussed the measurement approach and tentatively decided that it should portray a current assessment of the insurer's obligation, using the following building blocks:

- the unbiased, probability-weighted average of future cash flows expected to arise as the insurer fulfils the obligation;
- the time value of money;
- a risk adjustment for the effects of uncertainty about the amount and timing of future cash flows; and
- an amount that eliminates any gain at inception of the contract.

The boards also tentatively decided that:

- the risk adjustment should measure the insurer's view of the uncertainty associated with the future cash flows. The Board discussed various sources of information that an insurer might use to estimate this amount (eg the price the insurer would charge if it were taking on identical obligations with the same remaining risk exposure, or reinsurance prices) and asked the staff to investigate this question further.
- the measurement of an insurance liability should not be updated for changes in the risk of non-performance by the insurer.

Next steps

The boards will continue their discussion of this project on 5 January at an additional meeting.

IASB 和 FASB 共同舉辦會談(2009.12)

幕僚人員交給委員會一份彙整資料，以說明為什麼衡量保險負債追求的是未來現金流量的關聯性，而不是收入認列原則的應用。

委員會暫時決議該衡量方法，應以下列組成要素來說明如何估計保險人的義務：

- 採公正的機率加權平均來預期履行義務時所產生之未來現金流量。
- 貨幣時間價值
- 針對未來現金流量時間和金額的不確定性所作的風險調整
- 不考慮任何首日利益情況下的原始認列金額

委員會並作出以下決議：

- 風險調整時必須考量保險人對於未來現金流量的不確定性。多項資料顯示保險人應該估計這項金額並且要求幕僚人員深入研究此議題。
- 保險負債衡量時不考量保險人未能履行的風險。