

保險合約會計－IASB 會議重點摘要（January 2010）

出處：IASB¹

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討論重點如下：

- 衡量及風險值調整
- 首日虧損
- 剩餘溢酬的處理
- 保單持有人的行為

◆ 衡量及風險調整

12 月的聯合會議上，委員會暫決議對於保險人現時評估義務的敘述如下：

- 基於保險人履行合約情況下，預期的無偏誤機率加權平均之未來現金流量
- 考量貨幣的時間價值
- 因不確定金額和時間的未來現金流量，所考量的風險調整
- 保險原始成立時應消除的利益數

本次會議其他決議如下：

- 以上衡量指標應用以整體考量保險合約所產生的權利和義務，而不應將權利義務分開衡量。
- 衡量保險合約的目的應該是知道它的價值而非它的成本

委員會其他決議如下：

- 風險調整係因保險人履行保險合約的淨義務時所可能承擔的不確定性風險，風險調整值如何決定，則由幕僚人員發展出指南。
- 風險調整值應每一報導週期更新(再衡量)。

◆ 首日損失

若考慮風險調整值後，預期現金流出現值將大於預期現金流入現值，而在初始時即產生損失時，則應立即在損益表上認列損失。

¹<http://www.iasb.org/Current+Projects/IASB+Projects/Insurance+Contracts/Meeting+Summaries+and+Observer+Notes/Meeting+Summaries+and+Observer+Notes.htm>

◆ 剩餘溢酬的處理

在衡量整體保險合約所產生的權利義務時，應排除所有初始產生的利益(包含剩餘溢酬)，委員會並作出如下決議：

- 另外出具指南來說明剩餘溢酬如何隨著時間得以認列入損益表
- 即使往後期間估計有所改變，也不能調整剩餘溢酬的原始數值

◆ 保單持有人行為

討論對於保單持有人能夠改變自己所能收取之金額、時間、及不確定性或收益性質的特性。

IASB 重申對於保單持有人選擇權，以及對於現有保險範圍內之選擇權、遠期合約及保證等，均應包含於保險合約之衡量，並採透視基礎衡量此選擇權之預期未來現金流量。故衡量時保險合約時不適用存款下限的規範。

而 IASB 及 FASB 雙方委員會並針對現有保險範圍之外的選擇權、遠期合約及保證如何處理，初步決議為應不納入保險合約之衡量，再依其性質認列及衡量為一新保險合約或其他。

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The boards discussed the following topics:

- measurement and risk adjustments;
- day-one losses;
- the treatment of the residual margin; and
- policyholder behaviour.

Measurement and risk adjustments

At their joint meeting in December, the boards tentatively decided that the measurement approach 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 contract;
- 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.

In this meeting, the boards tentatively decided that:

- these building blocks should be used to measure the combination of rights and obligations arising from an insurance contract rather than to measure the rights separately from the obligations. That combination of rights and obligations should be presented on a net basis.
- the objective for measuring an insurance contract should refer to a value rather than cost. The staff will refine the description of that objective.

The boards also decided tentatively that:

- the risk adjustment should be the amount the insurer requires for bearing the uncertainty that arises from having to fulfil the net obligation arising from an insurance contract. The staff will develop guidance on how to determine the risk adjustment.
- the risk adjustment should be updated (remeasured) each reporting period.

Day-one losses

In the proposed accounting approach, a loss arises at inception if, after applying a risk adjustment, the expected present value of cash outflows exceeds the expected present

value of cash inflows. The boards tentatively decided that an entity should recognise that loss in profit or loss at inception.

Treatment of residual margins

The proposed accounting approach eliminates any gain at inception by including a residual margin in the measurement of the combination of rights and obligations arising from the insurance contracts. The boards tentatively decided :

- to develop specific guidance on how the residual margin should be released to profit or loss over time.
- that the insurer should not adjust the residual margin in subsequent reporting periods for changes in estimates.

Policyholder behaviour

The boards discussed features that enable policyholders to take actions that change the amount, timing, uncertainty or nature of benefits that they will receive (policyholder options).

The IASB reaffirmed its view that the policyholder options, as well as options, forwards, and guarantees related to existing coverage, should be included in the measurement of the insurance contract on a look through basis using the expected value of future cash flows (to the extent that those options are within the boundary of the existing contract). As a consequence, no deposit floor would apply. For a future discussion, the staff will develop material to identify the boundary of an existing contract.

The FASB discussed policyholder options. Views diverged and no clear consensus emerged. The FASB will return to the topic of policyholder behaviour at a future meeting. The boards also discussed how to treat options, forwards, and guarantees that do not relate to the existing insurance contract coverage. The boards tentatively decided to exclude such features from the measurement of that contract. Instead, those features should be recognised and measured as new insurance contracts or other stand-alone instruments, according to their nature.

Next steps

The boards expect to continue their discussion of this project at an additional joint meeting on 10 February.

Location: **London UK**

Date: **19/01/2010**