Insurance and investment contracts

13 Insurance provisions

Insurance provisions

(€ million)	Direct ins	urance	Accepted re	insurance	Total		
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	
Non-life insurance provisions	31,687	31,594	1,691	1,556	33,377	33,150	
Provisions for unearned premiums	5,147	5,241	216	197	5,363	5,438	
Provisions for outstanding claims	26,068	25,891	1,469	1,352	27,537	27,243	
Other insurance provisions	471	462	7	7	478	469	
of which provisions for liability adequacy test	12	20	0	0	12	20	
Life insurance provisions	369,457	351,312	1,853	1,739	371,310	353,052	
Provisions for outstanding claims	5,364	5,225	1,046	1,074	6,410	6,299	
Mathematical provisions	263,099	249,760	663	530	263,762	250,290	
Provisions for policies where the investment risk is borne by the policyholders and provisions for pension funds	57,783	51,663	11	11	57,793	51,674	
Other insurance provisions	43,211	44,664	133	124	43,344	44,788	
of which provisions for liability adequacy test	1,036	1,053	0	0	1,036	1,053	
of which deferred policyholder liabilities	22,642	25,300	0	0	22,642	25,300	
Total	401,143	382,906	3,544	3,296	404,687	386,202	

In the Non-life segment insurance provisions remain substantially stable (+0.7% compared to 31 December 2014).

In the Life segment insurance provisions increase by 5.2%, mainly attributable to the development of net inflow and the financial revaluation of technical reserves.

The overall total of the other life insurance provisions included both the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds, which amounts to \in 6,725 million (\in 6,895 million in 2014) and the ageing provisions for life segment, which amount to \in 12,242 million (\in 10,965 million in 2014).

14 Amounts ceded to reinsurers from insurance provisions

Insurance provisions ceded to reinsurers

(€ million)	Direct insurance		Accepted re	einsurance	Total		
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	
Non-life amounts ceded to reinsurers from insurance provisions	2,086	2,175	809	858	2,895	3,033	
Life amounts ceded to reinsurers from insurance provisions	635	810	563	534	1,199	1,344	
Provisions for policies where the investment risk is borne by the policyholders and provisions for pension funds	156	155	0	0	156	155	
Mathematical provisions and other insurance provisions	480	655	563	534	1,043	1,189	
Total	2,722	2,985	1,372	1,392	4,094	4,378	

15 Deferred acquisition costs

Deferred acquisition costs

(€ million)	Segmen	it Life	Segment	Non Life	Total		
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	
Carrying amount as at 31 December previous year	1,674	1,650	283	307	1,958	1,957	
Acquisition costs deferred	366	458	69	203	435	662	
Changes in consolidation scope	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amortization of the period	-318	-432	-75	-219	-393	-652	
Other movements	0	-1	1	-8	1	-9	
Carrying amount as at 31 December current year	1,722	1,674	278	283	2,000	1,958	

The deferred acquisition costs amounted to $\mathop{\in}$ 2,000 million, stable compared to the previous year.

Details on insurance and investment contracts

Insurance provisions and financial liabilities related to policies of the life segment

Insurance provisions and financial liabilities related to the life segment

(€ million)	Net amount					
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014				
Insurance contracts	218,295	212,940				
Investment contracts with discretionary participation feature	114,980	99,289				
Total insurance provisions	333,275	312,228				
Investments contracts fair valued	16,921	15,964				
Investments contracts at amortised cost	5,070	4,811				
Total financial liabilities	21,991	20,776				
Total	355,266	333,004				

Total insurance provisions include the mathematical provisions and provisions for policies where the investment risk is borne by policyholders and for pension funds net of reinsurance (which amounted to \in 263,411 million and \in 57,637 million respectively), and net ageing provisions for life segment, which amounted to \in 12,227 million (accounted for in other insurance provisions of the life segment). In the Life portfolio the policies with significant insurance risk amounted to 61.4% (63.9% at 31 December 2014), whereas investment contracts with

discretionary participation feature amounted to 32.4% (29.8% at 31 December 2014).

The investment contracts within the scope of IAS 39 remained stable at 6.2% of Life portfolio. They are mainly unit/index linked policies without significant insurance risk

Among life segment technical reserves, subject to the Liability Adequacy Test, also interest rate risk provisions as required by local regulations are included.

Mathematical provisions and ageing for life segment

(€ million)	Gross direc	t insurancet
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Carrying amount as at 31 December previous year	260,722	248,878
Foreign curreny translation effects	755	665
Premiums and payments	4,132	2,257
Interests and bonuses credited to policyholders	9,912	9,612
Transfer to Non-current assets or disposal group classified as held for sale	0	-504
Acquisitions, disinvestments and other movements	-183	-186
Carrying amount as at the ed of the period	275,338	260,722

The increase in mathematical provisions and ageing for life segment shows both the development of net inflow and the financial revaluation of the period.

Provisions for policies where the investment risk is borne by policyholders and for pension funds

(€ million)	Gross dire	ect amount
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Carrying amount as at 31 December previous year	51,663	45,795
Foreign curreny translation effects	684	89
Premiums and claims	3,270	2,670
Interests and bonuses credited to policyholders	2,301	3,298
Acquisitions, disinvestments and other	-135	-190
Transfer to Non-current assets or disposal group classified as held for sale	0	0
Carrying amount as at the ed of the period	57,783	51,663

The development of provisions for policies where the investment risk is borne by policyholders and for pension funds highlights the positive trend of net inflow, and the development in the value of assets backing unit/index linked policies, due to financial market movements.

Group's financial guarantee of life insurance provisions and financial liabilities of gross direct insurance is reported in the following table:

Life insurance provisions and financial liabilities: financial gurantees

(€ million)	Gross direc	t insurance
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014 (**)
Liabilities with guaranteed interest (*)	269,838	255,787
between 0% and 1%	73,958	69,516
between 1% and 3%	118,416	107,323
between 3% and 4%	46,654	47,979
between 4% and 5%	29,725	29,750
more than 5 %	1,084	1,219
Provisions without guaranteed interest	78,213	70,480
Provisions matched by specific assets	7,061	6,894
Total	355,112	333,160

 $^{(\}mbox{\ensuremath{^{*}}})$ The upper bound of each range is excluded

^(**) The 2014 comparative figures have been restated in order to adopt a better exposures allocation, especially for the classes with the higher interest guarantee.

The total insurance provisions include the gross direct amount of mathematical provisions, which amount to € 263,099 million (€249,760 million at 31 December 2014), the provisions for policies where the investment risk is borne by the policyholders and for pension fund, which amount to € 57,783 million (€ 51,663 million at 31 December 2014), the ageing provision for life segment, which amount to € 12,240 million (€ 10,962 million at 31 December 2014), and financial liabilities related to investment contacts, which amount to € 21,991 million (€ 20,776 million at 31 December 2014).

The table above shows a progressive shift of the

exposures towards 'less than 3%' guarantee classes, also due to the new business. Lastly, the amount of provisions without guaranteed interest showed an increase amounting to \in 78,213 million (\in 70,480 million as at 31 December 2014).

The table below shows the amount of the life gross direct insurance provisions broken down by expected contractual residual duration. For contracts without maturity (annuity or whole life contracts) the expected residual duration is calculated considering an expected date of conclusion of the contract, according to the embedded value valuation.

Life insurance provisions and financial liabilities related to investment contracts: contractual term to maturity

(€ million)	Gross direct insurance				
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014			
Up to 1 year	34,491	34,464			
Between 1 and 5 years	73,650	77,040			
Between 5 and 10 years	67,255	68,975			
Between 11 and 20 years	86,442	84,079			
More than 20 years	93,273	68,602			
Total	355,112	333,160			

Deferred policyholders liabilities

(€ million)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Carry amount as at the beginning of the period	25,300	3,999
Foreign currency translation effects	59	3
Change of the period	-2,717	21,300
Acquisitions and disinvestments	0	-2
Carry amount as at the end of the period	22,642	25,300

Deferred policyholders liabilities recorded a decrease as a consequence of the decrease of the policyholders' share recognized on the fair value of the investment available for sale, with particular reference to the bonds component.

Provisions for outstanding claims

Provisions for outstanding claims

(€ million)	Gross direct insurance				
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014			
Motor	11,821	11,604			
Non motor	14,247	14,287			
Personal and commercial lines	11,573	11,794			
Accident/Health (*)	2,674	2,493			
Total	26,068	25,891			

^(*) Life segment includes health insurance with life features

With reference to the gross direct claims provisions 45.3% was referred to the motor business in line with the prior year (44.8%). In the non-motor business, the personal and commercial lines weighted 81.2%.

With reference to non-life segment, the table below shows the amount of gross direct claims and unearned premiums reserves split by remaining maturity. The total liability is broken down by remaining duration in proportion to the cash flows expected to arise during each duration band.

It should be noted that the extension of terms to the classes with the highest duration was mainly due to regulatory changes, as well as to a better and more prudent approach in the estimates of long-tail claims.

Non-life insurance provisions: maturity

(€ million)	Gross direct insurance				
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014			
Up to 1 year	10,733	11,837			
Between 1 and 5 years	11,888	11,753			
Between 5 and 10 years	4,317	4,494			
Between 11 and 20 years	2,928	3,048			
More than 20 years	1,349	0			
Total	31,215	31,132			

The following table shows the cumulative claim payments and the ultimate cost of claims by accident year and their development from 2006 to 2015. The ultimate cost includes paid losses, outstanding reserves on reported losses, estimated reserves for IBNR claims and ULAE.

The amounts refer to direct business gross of reinsurance and recoveries (the latter amounting to \leqslant 477 million in 2015).

The difference between the ultimate cost of claims and the cumulative paid losses for calendar year 2015 constitutes the claim reserve for accident years 2006 to 2015. The reserve reported in the balance sheet also includes a residual claim reserve that is composed almost exclusively by the accident years not reported in the development triangle.

The observed trend in the ultimate cost for generations 2006-2015 indicates the adequate level of prudence adopted by the Generali Group in its reserving policy.

Claims development

(€ million)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Totale
Cumulative claim payments											
at the end of accident year	5,146	5,724	6,069	6,289	6,218	5,633	5,692	5,678	5,322	5,424	
one year later	8,735	9,531	10,002	10,158	10,054	9,244	9,232	9,095	8,536		
two years later	9,776	10,597	11,103	11,315	11,145	10,302	10,334	10,047			
threes years later	10,245	11,143	11,628	11,898	11,641	10,746	10,820				
four years later	10,554	11,472	11,950	12,236	11,931	11,035					
five years later	10,772	11,667	12,176	12,482	12,176						
six years later	10,941	11,817	12,359	12,668							
seven years later	11,025	11,954	12,494								
eight years later	11,125	12,068									
nine years later	11,200										
Estimate of ultimate cumulative claims costs:											
at the end of accident year	12,481	13,145	13,689	14,033	13,896	13,089	13,325	13,027	12,522	12,501	131,708
one year later	12,435	13,040	13,534	13,851	13,718	12,804	12,912	12,775	12,265		
two years later	12,238	12,796	13,313	13,732	13,509	12,620	12,725	12,529			
threes years later	12,092	12,668	13,351	13,657	13,478	12,534	12,552				
four years later	12,028	12,783	13,282	13,642	13,399	12,483					
five years later	11,921	12,759	13,288	13,626	13,377						
six years later	11,918	12,770	13,261	13,584							
seven years later	11,857	12,756	13,231								
eight years later	11,824	12,728									
nine years later	11,788										
Estimate of ultimate cumulative claims costs at reporting date	11,788	12,728	13,231	13,584	13,377	12,483	12,552	12,529	12,265	12,501	127,036
Cumulative payments to date	-11,200	-12,068	-12,494	-12,668	-12,176	-11,035	-10,820	-10,047	-8,536	-5,424	-106,468
Provision recognised in the balance sheet	588	660	737	916	1,201	1,448	1,732	2,482	3,729	7,076	20,569
Provision not included in the claims development table											5,977
Total provision included in the balance sheet											26,545

Reinsurance policy of the Group

With reference to the reinsurance policy, the table proves that the careful criteria for the selection of reinsurers adopted by the Group over the past allowed Generali to have a significant presence of counterparties in rating classes of high quality. The small percentage of AAA counterparties reflects the almost total lack of market players that have maintained these characteristics.

Reinsurance policy of the Group

(€ million)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
AAA	3	3
AA	1,984	1,972
A	1,049	1,219
BBB	73	142
Non investment grade	1	0
No Rating	984	1,042
Total	4,094	4,378

Within the overall context of the technical reserves, the Group continued to experience the effects of an increasingly centralized management of reinsurance with a constant reduction in total reserves ceded to counterparties outside the Group, as well as a more efficient management of facultative reinsurance.

"Not rated" counterparties remain; as in the past, they also include a considerable amount of captive insurance companies of large industrial Groups that do not qualify for any rating while showing a good financial strength, companies that are no longer active in the reinsurance

market and not valued by the rating agencies, but not necessarily less financially sound, companies that are part of major insurance groups which benefit from high rating but who have abandoned their reinsurance activities, or, finally, of mutual and reinsurance pools.

In some circumstances, local regulations, market practice or specific types of business allow the Group to benefit from mitigation of the related reinsurance credit risk through deposits from reinsurers and/or letters of credit as a guarantee on ceded reserves.