# PGDM (Insurance Business Management) 2016-18 Elements of Actuarial Science (Life & Non-Life) INS-206

Trimester - II & V, End-Term Examination: December 2016

Time	e allowed: 2½ Hours	Max Marks: 50
		Roll No:
writin	ruction: Students are required to write Roll No on every page ng anything except the Roll No will be treated as <b>Unfair Means</b> . se use answer sheet.	
Note	- Please be relevant and brief in your answers Section C is compulsory Do not write anything on this question paper except your - Calculator/Scientific Calculator is allowed in the exam.	r roll no.
	Section-A	
There 5 ma	e are 5 questions in this section. Attempt any 3 questions. In this section.	Each question carries
		de in a tana of 2 agins
A-1.	Let X be a random variable representing the number of head Calculate the following:	is in a toss of 3 coins
(;	a) Expected Value of X	[2]
(1	b) Variance of X	[3]
		[Total 5]
A-2.	If the nominal rate of interest is 12% per annum convertible q the following:	uarterly, than calculate
a) b) c)	100*V8 (The present value of INR 100 payable at the end of 8 y	
A-3.	Find the present value at the rate of 8% of 5 annual paym followed by 5 annual payments of Rs. 500/- p.a., the first payment of 1 <sup>st</sup> year.	
<b>4-4</b> .	An investor pays INR 400 every half-year in advance into a 20-	year savings plan.
	Calculate the accumulated fund at the end of the term if the inte	
	annum convertible monthly for the first 10 years and 6% per a	

[5]

yearly for the final 10 years.

## A-5. Use IALM Table to calculate the following probabilities

Of two persons A aged (20) and B aged (30), find the probability that

+ 1	I. A and B both survive 10 years	[1]
- 1	I. A and B both die within 10 years	[1]
11	1. One of the two lives survive 10 years while the other dies within the	at period [2]
1	/. At least one survives 10 years	[1]
		[Total 5]

#### Section-B

# [Note: Answer 2 out of the 3 Questions below. Each Question carries 10 marks. [2x10=20]

B-1.

Consider a group of 10,000 persons all aged 35, seeking to provide an amount of INR 20,000 to their family in case of death during the next 10 years.

Assuming a rate of interest of 6% p.a. calculate the amount of Level Premium (Premium payable every year) required.

Age x	Lx	dx
35	10,000	28
36	9,972	31
37	9,941	34
38	9,907	38
39	9,869	42
40	9,827	47
41	9,780	52
42	9,728	57
43	9,671	63
44	9,608	70

Total [10]

B-2.

The following table shows the cumulative claim payments relating to the accident years 1997 to 2001. It is assumed that claims are fully run-off by the end of Development Year 4.

Estimate the reserve at the end of 2001 using the chain-ladder technique, ignoring inflation.

Incremental claims		148 L 2018 B	Development Year			
		0	1	2	3	4
Accident	1997	886	1510	2316	2540	2619
Year	1998	1004	1675	2615	2896	T CONTRACT
	1999	1095	1914	2980		31
	2000	1320	2242			
	2001	1282				

Total [10]

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B-3.

An insurance company is considering introducing a wedding insurance policy. The insurer intends to sell the policy through a large supermarket chain. The policy would be branded in the name of the supermarket, but the insurance company would cover the risks.

(i) List the main risks that the policy should cover.

[5]

(ii) Explain why the insurer may wish to use the supermarket as its sales channel.

[5]

[Total 10]

### Section-C

Case Study

15 Marks

1) State some of the risks which are faced by a life insurance company and suggest some of the ways that can be used to mitigate those risks.

[5]

2) The government of a small developing country wants to encourage the development of the agricultural sector in its country. One of the measures it has taken is to establish a specialist insurance company to provide crop insurance to farmers in its country.

The insurance company would charge an annual premium and provide compensation to farmers for crop failure resulting from drought, disease or pests during the policy year. The compensation provided will equal the sum insured less the proceeds from the sale of the crop.

i) List the rating factors that the insurance company might use to set premiums.

[5]

ii) Describe different types of claims that the insurer can expect to receive.

[5]

Total [15]

Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (1994 -96) (modified) Ultimate mortality functions.

AGE	lx	dx	q <sub>x</sub>	AGE
0	1000000	1630	0.00163	0
1	998370	958	0.00096	1
2	997412	668	0.00067	2
3	996743	618	0.00062	3
4	996125	468	0.00047	4
5	995657	418	0.00042	5
6	995239	378	0.00038	6
7	994861	398	0.00040	7
8	994463	398	0.00040	8
9	994065	398	0.00040	9
10	993667	378	0.00038	10
11	993290	447	0.00045	11
12	992843	526	0.00043	
13	992317	645		12
14	991672	707	0.00065	13
15	990965		0.00071	14
16		763	0.00077	15
17	990202	815	0.00082	16
18	989387	864	0.00087	17
19	988523	908	0.00092	18
	987614	949	0.00096	19
20	986665	986	0.00100	20
21	985680	1018	0.00103	21
22	984661	1047	0.00106	22
23	983615	1072	0.00109	23
24	982543	1094	0.00111	24
25	981449	1111	0.00113	25
26	980338	1124	0.00115	26
27	979214.	1135	0.00116	27
28	978079	1140	0.00117	28
29	976938	1143	0.00117	29
30	975795	1142	0.00117	30
31	974654	1141	0.00117	31
32	973512	1169	0.00120	32
33	972343	1212	0.00125	33
34	971131	1270	0.00131	34
35	969861	1345	0.00139	35
36	968516	1435	0.00148	36
37	967081	1541	0.00159	37
38	965540	1662	0.00172	38
39	963878	1798	0.00172	
40	962081	1975		39
41	960106		0.00205	40
42	957948	2157	0.00225	41
43		2316	0.00242	42
44	955632	2487	0.00260	43
45	953145	2699	0.00283	44
	950446	2956	0.00311	45
46	947490	3257	0.00344	46
47	944233	3603	0.00382	47
48	940630	3991	0.00424	48
49	936638	4420	0.00472	49
50	932218	4389	0.00524	50

Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (1994 -96) (modified) Ultimate mortality functions.

AGE	lx	dx	q <sub>x</sub>	AGI
51	927330	5396	0.00582	51
52	921934	5940	0.00644	52
53	915994	6518	0.00712	53
54	909476	7129	0.00784	54
55	902346	7770	0.00861	55
56	894576	8439	0.00943	56
57	886138	9122	0.01029	57
58	877016	9669	0.01103	58
59	867347	10366	0.01195	59
60	856981	11203	0.01307	60
61	845778	12172	0.01439	61
62	833606	13258	0.01590	62
63	820348	14448	0.01761	63
64	805900	15728	0.01952	64
65	790172	17080	0.02162	65
66	773093	17568	0.02272	66
67	755525	19354	0.02562	67
68	736171	21219	0.02882	68
69	714952	23144	0.03237	69
70	691808	25108	0.03629	70
71	666699	27083	0.04062	71
72	639616	29033	0.04539	72
73	610582	30919	0.05064	73
74	579663	32695	0.05640	74
75	546968	34310	0.06273	75
76	512658	35709	0.06966	76
77	476948	36835	0.07723	77
78	440113	37631	0.08550	
79	402483	38042	0.09452	78
80	364440	38022		79
81	326418	37535	0.10433	80
82	288883	36559	0.11499	81
83	252324		0.12655	82
84	217234	35090 32819	0.13907	83
85	184415		0.15108	84
86	154485	29930	0.16230	85
87	127581	26903	0.17415	86
88	103770	23812	0.18664	87
89	83039	20731	0.19978	88
90	65305	17734	0.21356	89
91	50416	14889	0.22800	90
92	38161	12255	0.24307	91
93	28286	9875	0.25878	92
94		7782	0.27511	93
95	20504 14516	5988	0.29203	94
96	[ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	4493	0.30952	95
97	10023	3283	0.32755	96
	6740	2333	0.34607	97
98	4408	1609	0.36505	98
\$\$ 477	2799	1076	0.38444	99
100	1723	624	0.36221	100
101	1099	587	0.53396	101
702 503	512 C	512	1.00000	102

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