

Assignment 2:

1. various distribution channels are:
- market intermediaries
 - direct response
 - financial institutions

2. causes for lapsation:
- policy term is shorter than ability to pay
 - availability of a better policy
 - bad after sale service
 - lack of agency professionalism
 - policy mismatch

3. (a) Yes, they are right with the decision since full-disclosure agreement is signed and the policy holder is obliged to say the truth.

(b) Mrs. Harney can complain against the agency.

- (c) reasons for denying claim:
- fraud
 - non-disclosure / partial-disclosure
 - avoiding medical test
 - operation of condition clause

(d) underwriting is the process of calculating the risk & eligibility of the policy holder

reasons:

- to check eligibility
- to avoid future lapsation

(e) types of underwriting:

- medical
- financial

should be brought to

4. - ~~to~~ cover the expenses incurred
- should not be too high ~~to~~ to avoid takeover by competitive companies
- should be able to produce profits

linked

5. - unit ~~like~~ plans are essentially similar to mutual fund & products wherein ~~the~~ a part of the premium is invested in various funds

- they charge upto 20-30% charge for their unit-linked plans.

6. - conceptually all life insurance policy's cash value can be derived in the same way

- as a practical matter, policies are sold with different profit at rates.

- In traditional forms of life insurance ~~the~~ savings element is considered from premium payments. Under this the premium is not split into savings element of risk element.

- Higher the premium, higher the cash value.

8. 4. (i) obtaining satisfactory proof of death

(ii) obtaining satisfactory proof of title

- (B) (i) discharge voucher to be sent in advance
 (ii) policy discount
 (iii) any need of assignments, if executed on other paper

10. - The industry has furnished into an important existential need with over 6000 insurance companies.

- with the deregulation of the banking & brokerage industry, large conglomerates have been formed that offer every imaginable financial uncertainty.
- IT sectors are helping insurance companies to manage claims.
- highlights of software:
 - internal claim management training.
 - entrance for workers
 - organisation of information
 - progress tracking.

11. The method of evaluating the value of all existing policies is valuation.
 Since it is done by actuaries it is called actuarial valuation.

- 12.
- to calculate surplus and profits if any...
 - to calculate dividend to be paid.
 - once allotted it is now a liability that needs to be paid off.
 - equity, flexibility, simplicity & consistency are to be ~~ad~~ abided by.

13. Surplus is the accumulated value from premiums, interest ~~on~~ that exceed the estimated actuarial valuation.

Sources : - investment - mortality
 - loading - surrender etc.

14. methods of distribution :

* contribution

- guaranteed bonus

- final additional bonus

- bonus / cash

- super reversionary method

15. surplus is estimation of profit while profit is what is earned after recording expenses incurred. distribution of profits is converted to surplus.

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