

Non life insurance assignment 1:-

1) (a) Five

2) Reinsurance is a type of insurance purchased by an insurance company to mitigate the risks bear.

- There are 2 general categories of reinsurance i.e. proportional and non proportional reinsurance.
- proportional reinsurance refers to the claims being split in proportion with the insurance company, while ~~non~~ non-proportional splits the claims insured by the insurance company on excess terms of the insurance layer.
- 2 types of proportional are: Quota share (where the reinsurer takes liability of the amount that exceeds a certain unit until which the insurer is liable) reinsurance.
- 2 types of non proportional are: Individual excess loss (where the reinsurer pays for an individual claim that exceeds a certain limit) and surplus share (where the reinsurer takes liability of the amount that ~~exceeds~~ a certain pays for claims insured by the insurance company over a period of time that exceed a certain amount or percentage of business measure).

3) The probability of an insurance company is measured by the combined ratio.

combined ratio = loss ratio + expense ratio + net commission ratio.

If the combined ratio has a value greater than 100% the company paying out more than it is taking and vice versa where the ratio is < 100%.

loss ratio = $\frac{\text{losses incurred}}{\text{earned premium}}$

expense ratio = $\frac{\text{operating expenses}}{\text{NWP}}$

net commission ratio = $\frac{\text{Acquisition ratio} - \text{RT commission}}{\text{NWP}}$

4. Exclusions under insurance policy:

- not having a valid driving license
- driving under influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs
- accident beyond geographical limits
- vehicle being used for unlawful purposes
- electrical/mechanical breakdowns
- consequential depreciation, loss,
- damage to tyre/tube unless vehicle is damaged at the same time (eg. puncture)

5. The first general insurance company was Triton insurance company Ltd established in Calcutta in 1850.

- Indian merchandise company Ltd started in Bombay in 1906-07. 107 insurers

were grouped into 4 companies ~~are~~ mainly:-
National insurance company Ltd, New
India assurance company Ltd, and one
United India Insurance company Ltd.

6. expenses = \$8500 net claims = \$150000
commission = \$5700 NWP = \$50000
Net earned premium = \$75000

$$\begin{aligned} \text{combined ratio} &= \text{loss ratio} + \text{expense ratio} + \\ &\quad \text{commission ratio} \\ &= \frac{150000}{75000} + \frac{8500}{50000} + \frac{\cancel{15000} + 5700}{50000} \\ &= 2.284 \\ &= 228.4\% \end{aligned}$$

7. Add one or a motor insurance policy

- zero depreciation cover
- Engine protect cover
- return to invoice (RTI) cover
- loss of personal belongings cover
- No claim Bonus (NCB) protect cover
- Personal accident cover for the passenger
- key replacement cover
- consumables cover
- Daily allowance cover.

8. Documents required to claim health insurance are:

- health aid
- duly filed claim form
- Medical certificate / form signed by doctor
- Discharge summary / card (original) from hospital
- All bills and receipt
- prescription and cash form pharmacies and hospital
- investigation report
- If accident case, then FIR or MLE

9. Third party liability Insurance cover:

It is a mandatory cover for the insured vehicle. It protects you against the loss and damage that occurred to the third party vehicle or property that causes deaths or injury due to your vehicle. It does not cover damage to your own vehicle. It also doesn't process for the stolen / vandalized vehicle.

10. Health insurance products:

- family health ~~ins~~ insurance
- critical illness insurance
- senior citizen health insurance
- Top-up health insurance
- Medication
- Hospital daily cash