## Public disclosure requirement (March 31, 2019)

## 1. Data

Policy data is extracted from policy administration systems and checks are carried out to ensure completeness and accuracy of data.

## 2. Treatment of valuation parameters

The liability valuation calculations have been carried out using an actuarial software. Assumptions for each plan are updated in the model. Specific characteristics of each policy such as age at entry, sum assured, term, etc. are either directly obtained from data or calculated within the model.

## 3. Treatment of future premiums

The premiums are assumed to be received when due. For linked business, premium income is recognized when the associated units are allocated. Fees on linked policies are recognized when due. For the purpose of projections in the actuarial models, future premiums are assumed to be received when due. As premiums are taken to be received when due, no adjustment is required for non-annual plans.

## 4. Valuation method -Methods adopted in the determination of mathematical reserves

In general the method of valuation is the gross premium valuation. The reserve held represents the net present value of benefits and expenses less premiums. Following is the broad basis of the valuation:

- The cash flows are projected assuming zero lapses.
- The reserves are calculated on a per policy basis.
- Any negative reserves are zeroised, so that a policy is not treated as an asset.
- The minimum value of reserves is the higher of guaranteed surrender value, non guaranteed surrender value, and zero.
The following sections contain specific details about reserving for different lines of business.


## Non-participating business

| Contract status | Category | Applicability | Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In-force | Individual products | Base plan | Higher of the gross premium valuation (GPV) reserve and surrender value (if applicable) and zero |
|  |  | Riders | Higher of GPV reserve and unearned premium reserve (UPR) on a policy basis |
|  | Group products -nonparticipating | All group risk  <br> products except <br> Group Term, <br> Group Term Plus <br> and Group <br> Micro  <br> one year <br> renewable term <br> assurance  <br> (OYRTA)  | Higher of GPV reserve and Surrender value |
|  |  | GroupTerm, <br> Group Term Plus, <br> Group <br> OYRTA and riders | Unearned premium plus an IBNR reserve |
| Reduced paid up | Individual products | Base plan | Higher of GPV reserve or surrender value on reduced benefit with no future premiums payable |
| Lapse reserve | Individual products | Base plan | Reserve for expenses till the end of the revival period |
| Lapsed/reduced paid up, in respect of those that are expected to revive | Individual products | Reinstatement reserve | Reinstatement rate is applied to the difference between (A) \& (B) where, <br> (A) $=$ the reserve assuming contract is In force and <br> $(B)=$ the revival premiums minus commissions payable plus the paid-up/lapsed reserve, <br> Subject to a floor of zero. |
| Additional reserves | Individual products Cost of guarantee (if applicable) |  | In addition, we hold a reserve in respect of cost of guarantee (CoG) calculated on a risk neutral basis. |

## Participating business

| Contract status | Category | Applicability | Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In-force | Individual products | Base plan | Higher of the GPV reserve and surrender value (if applicable) and zero, with allowance for future bonus and associated tax and transfers to shareholders |
|  |  | Riders - excluding accident benefit riders | Higher of GPV reserve and UPR on a policy basis |
|  |  | Riders - accident benefit riders | UPR |
|  | Group products participating |  | Higher of the GPV reserve with allowance for future bonus and associated tax and transfers to shareholders and face value of liability |
| Reduced paid up (all) | Individual products | Base plan | Higher of GPV reserve or surrender value on reduced benefit with no future premiums payable |
| Lapse reserve (all) | Individual products | Base plan | Reserve for expenses till the end of the maximum revival period |
| Lapsed or reduced paid up, in respect of those that are expected to revive | Individual products | Reinstatement reserve | Reinstatement rate is applied to the difference between (A) \& (B) where, <br> (A) $=$ the reserve assuming contract is In force and <br> $(B)=$ the revival premiums minus commissions payable plus the paid-up/lapsed reserve, <br> Subject to a floor of zero. |

Unit linked business

| Contract status | Category | Applicability | Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In-force premium paying/ premium holiday | Unit reserves | Unit fund | The unit reserve is the number of units held by the policyholder multiplied by the NAV at the valuation date. |
|  | Non-unit reserves except for group linked | Life cover, rider benefits and adequacy of charges to cover expenses | For base policy and associated mortality benefit we take the higher of the unearned risk benefit charges and all the projected cash flows. <br> We allow for zeroisation under all contracts at a policy level, so that credit is taken for future positive cash flows only to the extent that they offset subsequent negative cash flows. For riders a higher of GPV reserve and UPR on a policy basis |
| Lapsed |  | Unit fund | Paid up/surrender value to the credit of the policyholders |
|  | Unit reserves | Reinstatement reserve | A reinstatement rate is applied to the difference between the full unit value and the paid up/surrender value. We adjust this reserve for death benefits payable prior to revival or foreclosure. The balance of the unit fund forms the linked FFA. (This does not apply to ULIPs sold since September 2010.) |
|  | Non-unit reserves | Adequacy charges cover expenses during the maximum revival period. | Projected cash flows as for in-force contracts allowing for zeroisation. The cash flows do not include cost of insurance charges and claims outgo. |
|  |  |  | For pre-September 2010 policies Reinstatement rate is applied to the difference between the reserve assuming contract is in force and the charges on outstanding premiums and non-unit |
|  |  | Reinstatement reserve | reserve. <br> For post-September 2010 policies the reinstatement reserve is calculated by allowing for refund of surrender penalty, levy of back charges, release of lapsed non-unit reserve and setting up of in-force non-unit reserve, all multiplied by probability of revival, subject to a floor of zero. |

Unit Linked business (continued)

| Contract status | Category | Applicability | Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CoG | Linked plans with capital guarantee | In addition, we hold a reserve in respect of cost of guarantee (CoG) calculated on a risk neutral basis. |
| Additional reserves | NNCA | For applicable linked prodcuts | A reserve is held for the cost of Non Negative claw back additions to the unit fund to comply with the applicable RIY requirements calculated on a stochastic basis |
| Group linked | Non-unit reserves |  | No reserves are held on account of expenses as charges are currently higher than expenses and expected to remain so. <br> In case of mortality benefits, unexpired risk premium is held. |

## Non-participating Variable Insurance Products

| Contract <br> status | Category | Applicability | Method |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| In-force | Non-unit <br> reserves | Non participating <br> variable life and <br> pension | Policy account value is held in <br> addition to general fund reserve. |

## 5. Bonus rates for participating policies

The current year declared reversionary and terminal bonuses and historical reversionary bonus rates given in Annexure I.

### 5.1. Policyholders' reasonable expectations (PRE)

Due consideration is given to the reasonable expectations of policyholders when making a distribution of surplus. "Reasonable" is not explicitly defined in the regulations and is left to the interpretation of the Appointed Actuary. Our interpretation of "Reasonable" refers to a well-informed, financially literate policyholder.
The main drivers of PRE are currently our point of sale material, the bonus rates declared last year and past communication with policyholders.

### 5.2. Taxation and shareholder transfers

The gross premium reserve (GPV) includes reserve for transfer and tax. Tax is provided on surplus emerging under participating products. For the current valuation, we have assumed that the participating pension business is tax exempt. However, our interpretation of PRE would be that future bonuses would in any case reflect the taxes charged to the fund. As a result, the reserves would not be changed even if taxes came to be charged.

## 6. Valuation assumptions

Valuation parameters are set prudently and include MAD as required under APS7 issued by Institute of Actuaries of India.

### 6.1. Interest Rate

The valuation discount rates for the various lines of business are set out below:

| Valuation Discount rate (\%) | Mar-18 |  | Mar-19 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum |
| (a) Individual Business |  |  |  |  |
| (a.1) Life - Participating policies | 4.66 | 5.51 | 4.44 | 5.37 |
| (a.2) Life - Non-participating <br> policies | 4.96 | 6.13 | 4.63 | 6.48 |
| (a.3) Annuities - Participating <br> policies | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| (a.4) Annuities - Non- <br> participating policies | 5.52 | 5.52 | 5.64 | 5.64 |
| (a.5) Annuities - Individual <br> pension plan | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| (a.6) Unit Linked | 5.15 | 5.15 | 4.81 | 4.81 |
| (a.7) Health insurance | 5.54 | 5.54 | 5.66 | 5.66 |
| (b) Group Business |  |  |  |  |
| Life - Non-participating policies | 4.66 | 4.66 | 4.94 | 4.94 |

### 6.2. Expense Inflation

The inflation assumption is $4.19 \%$ at March 31, 2019.The inflation assumption at March 31,2018 was $4.38 \%$.

### 6.3. Mortality and morbidity assumptions

The mortality assumptions for different products expressed as a percentage of Standard table are as below:

| Plan | Valuation basis at March 31, 2018 | Valuation basis at March 31, 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail |  |  |
| Participating (Life and Pension) | $90 \%$ to $125 \%$ of IALM $06-08$ rated up by 1 year for males and rated down 1 year for females | 90\% to 130\% of IALM 06-08 rated up by 1 year for males and rated down 1 year for females |
| Non Participating | $45 \%$ to $155 \%$ of IALM 06-08 rated up by 1 year for males and rated down by 1 year for females depending on products | $45 \%$ to $220 \%$ of IALM 06-08 rated up by 1 year for males and rated down by 1 year for females depending on products |
| Linked | $10 \%$ to $190 \%$ of IALM $06-08$ rated up by 1 year for males and rated down by 1 year for females depending on products | $10 \%$ to $190 \%$ of IALM $06-08$ rated up by 1 year for males and rated down by 1 year for females depending on products |
| Rural | 200\% of IALM 06-08 | 200\% of IALM 06-08 |
| Health | $35 \%$ to $60 \%$ of IALM 06-08 rated up by 1 year for males, rated down by 1 year for females | $35 \%$ to $60 \%$ of IALM 06-08 rated up by 1 year for males, rated down by 1 year for females |
| Annuity | $25 \%$ to $65 \%$ of LIC $96-98$ for males, rated down by 4 years for females with appropriate mortality improvement | $20 \%$ to $50 \%$ of LIC 96 - 98 for males, rated down by 4 years for females with appropriate mortality improvement |
| Group |  |  |
| Non <br> Participating Group | $140 \%$ of IALM 06-08 rated up by 1 year for males and rated down by 1 year for females depending on products | 70\% to 325\% of IALM 06-08 rated up by 1 year for males and rated down by 1 year for females depending on products |
| Group Term | Unearned premium basis | Unearned premium basis |

Morbidity rates used are based on CIBT 93 table, adjusted for expected experience, or on risk rates provided by reinsurers.

### 6.4. Expense Assumptions

| Type of expense (₹) | Valuation basis at <br> March 31, 2018 | Valuation basis <br> at March 31, <br> 2019 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Renewal expense per policy  <br> All conventional and unit linked (includes <br> in-force premium paying, paid up <br> policies, lapsed/premium discontinuance <br> state within revival period policies) 130 to 570 |  |  |
| Rural | 140 to 570 |  |
| Renewal expense per premium | 50 | 55 |
| All conventional and unit linked in force, <br> paid up and lapsed policies <br> (\% of annual premium) | $0.83 \%$ to $2.40 \%$ | $0.83 \%$ to $2.40 \%$ |
| Claim expenses per policy | 190 to 14,030 | 205 to 14,945 |

### 6.5. Future bonus rate assumptions for participating policies

Supportable future reversionary bonus rates are calculated at a product level. These bonus rates are consistent with the other valuation assumptions, subject to a floor of zero, and with PRE, and is targeted to exhaust the asset shares at valuation date.

### 6.6 Reserves for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims

IBNR reserves are required for claims which may have been incurred at the valuation date but which have not been reported to the company.

For Group One year renewable term assurance (OYRTA) policies we hold an IBNR reserve based on annual premium of these policies. For other group short term micro insurance products, the IBNR reserve is based on expected claim cost net of reinsurance recovery.

## Annexure I

## Retail Participating Life

## Historical Bonus Rates

| Financial year | Products | Compound reversionary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2017-18 | Save ' n ' Protect Series I and II <br> Cashbak Series I and II Smartkid Series I and II Save ' $n$ ' Protect Mass | 2.00\% |
| FY 2016-17 |  | 2.00\% |
| FY 2015-16 |  | 2.25\% |
| FY 2014-15 |  | 2.50\% |
| FY 2013-14 |  | 2.25\% |
| FY 2012-13 |  | 2.25\% |
| FY 2011-12 |  | 2.25\% |
| FY 2010-11 |  | 2.50\% |
| FY 2009-10 |  | 2.50\% |
| FY 2008-09 |  | 2.25\% |
| FY 2007-08 |  | 3.00\% |
| FY 2006-07 |  | 3.25\% |
| Financial year | Products | Compound reversionary |
| FY 2017-18 | Cash Advantage | 4.75\% |
| FY 2016-17 |  | 4.75\% |
| FY 2015-16 |  | 5.00\% |
| FY 2014-15 |  | 5.25\% |
| FY 2013-14 |  | 5.25\% |
| FY 2017-18 | Saving Suraksha LP | 3.00\% |
| FY 2016-17 |  | 3.00\% |
| FY 2015-16 |  | 3.25\% |
| FY 2014-15 |  | 3.50\% |
| FY 2013-14 |  | 3.50\% |
| FY 2017-18 | Saving Suraksha RP | 1.75\% |
| FY 2016-17 |  | 1.75\% |
| FY 2015-16 |  | 2.00\% |
| FY 2014-15 |  | 2.25\% |
| FY 2013-14 |  | 2.25\% |
| FY 2017-18 | Anmol Bachat RP | 0.90\% |
| FY 2016-17 |  | 0.90\% |
| FY 2015-16 |  | 1.15\% |
| FY 2014-15 |  | 1.40\% |
| FY 2013-14 |  | Not Applicable |
| FY 2017-18 | Future Perfect | 2.25\% |
| FY 2016-17 |  | 2.00\% |
| FY 2017-18 | Anmol Bachat II | 1.25\% |
| FY 2016-17 |  | 1.25\% |



## Retail Participating Pension

| Products | Financial Year | Bonus Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forever Life Regular Premium Series I and II | FY 2017-18 | 2.75\% |
|  | FY 2016-17 | 2.75\% |
|  | FY 2015-16 | 2.75\% |
|  | FY 2014-15 | 3.00\% |
|  | FY 2013-14 | 2.75\% |
|  | FY 2012-13 | 2.75\% |
|  | FY 2011-12 | 2.75\% |
|  | FY 2010-11 | 3.00\% |
|  | FY 2009-10 | 2.75\% |
|  | FY 2008-09 | 2.50\% |
|  | FY 2007-08 | 3.00\% |
|  | FY 2006-07 | 3.25\% |

Special bonuses were declared in FY2010 of the following rates:

| Financial Year | Retail Participating Life | Retail Participating Pension |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $2010-11$ | $1.50 \%$ | $1.25 \%$ |

Reversionary bonus rates (as a percentage of sum assured, vested guaranteed additions and vested reversionary bonus) for the current year:

| Line of business | Product | Bonus type | Bonus rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life | Save 'n' Protect Series I and II | Compound | 2.00\% |  |
| Life | Cashbak Series I and II | Compound | 2.00\% |  |
| Life | Smartkid Series I and II | Compound | 2.25\% |  |
| Life | Save ' n ' Protect Mass | Compound | 2.00\% |  |
| Life | Cash Advantage ${ }^{1}$ | Compound | 4.75\% |  |
| Life | Savings Suraksha LP ${ }^{1}$ | Compound | 3.00\% |  |
| Life | Savings Suraksha RP ${ }^{1}$ | Compound | 1.75\% |  |
| Life | Anmol Bachat RP ${ }^{1}$ | Compound | 0.90\% |  |
| Life | Future Perfect ${ }^{1}$ | Compound | 2.25\% |  |
| Life | Anmol Bachat II ${ }^{1}$ | Compound | 1.25\% |  |
| Life | Whole Life | Simple | Premium payment term: <br> Less than 16 16 to 20 years 21 to 25 years 26 years and above | $\begin{aligned} & 3.00 \% \\ & 3.40 \% \\ & 4.20 \% \\ & 4.60 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Life | Future Secure | Simple | Policy term: <br> Less than 16 <br> 16 years and above | $\begin{aligned} & 3.10 \% \\ & 3.50 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

[^0]| Line of <br> business | Product | Bonus <br> type | Bonus rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pension | Forever Life Regular <br> Premium Series I and <br> II | Compound | $3.00 \%$ |

## Terminal bonus rates (as a percentage of sum assured) for the current year (Participating life):

| Product | UIN | Term (in years) | Terminal Bonus Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Save ' n ' Protect Series I | 105N004V01 | 10 | 15\% |
| Save ' n ' Protect Series I | 105N004V01 | 11 to 15 | 30\% |
| Save ' n ' Protect Series I | 105N004V01 | 16 to 18 | 35\% |
| Save ' n ' Protect Series I | 105N004V01 | 19 and above | 45\% |
| Save ' n ' Protect Series II | 105N004V02 | 10 \& 11 | 20\% |
| Save ' n ' Protect Series II | 105N004V02 | 12 | 25\% |
| Save ' n ' Protect Series II | 105N004V02 | 13 to 16 | 30\% |
| Save ' n ' Protect Series II | 105N004V02 | 17 and above | 35\% |
| Smartkid Series I | 105N014V01 | 17 and above | 50\% |
| Smartkid Series II | 105N014V02 | 10 | 15\% |
| Smartkid Series II | 105N014V02 | 11 | 20\% |
| Smartkid Series II | 105N014V02 | 12 | 25\% |
| Smartkid Series II | 105N014V02 | 13 to 14 | 35\% |
| Smartkid Series II | 105N014V02 | 15 | 35\% |
| Smartkid Series II | 105N014V02 | 16 and above | 45\% |
| Cashbak Series II | 105N005V02 | 15 | 25\% |
| Anmol Bachat Series ${ }^{2}$ | 105N139V01 | 5 | 10\% |

[^1]Terminal bonus rates (as a percentage of sum assured) for the current year (Participating pension):

| Product | UIN | Term (in years) | Terminal Bonus Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Forever Life Regular <br> Premium Series I | 105N001V01 | 15 and above | $35 \%$ |
| Forever Life Regular <br> Premium Series II | 105N001V02 | 7 to 9 | $20 \%$ |
| Forever Life Regular <br> Premium Series II | 105N001V02 | 10 to 11 | $25 \%$ |
| Forever Life Regular <br> Premium Series II | 105N001V02 | 12 and above | $35 \%$ |

## Group Business

## Historical Bonus rates :

| Financial <br> year | Bonus rate for group <br> participating life products | Bonus rate for group <br> participating pension products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FY 2017-18 | $6.75 \%$ | $7.75 \%$ |
| FY 2016-17 | $7.25 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ |
| FY 2015-16 | $7.50 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |
| FY 2014-15 | $8.50 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |
| FY 2013-14 | $9.00 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ |
| FY 2012-13 | $9.10 \%$ | $9.10 \%$ |
| FY 2011-12 | $9.85 \%$ | $9.85 \%$ |
| FY 2010-11 | $7.50 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |

Special bonuses were declared in FY2010 of the following amounts

| Financial <br> Year | Group Participating Life | Group Participating Pension |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $2010-11$ | $3.50 \%$ |  | $2.50 \%$ |

Bonus rates for the current financial year:

| Product | Bonus rate |
| :--- | ---: |
| Group Gratuity Suraksha | $6.50 \%$ |
| Group Leave Encashment Suraksha | $6.50 \%$ |
| Group Superannuation Suraksha | $7.50 \%$ |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The reversionary bonus rates for these products are applicable on the Guaranteed Maturity Benefit and vested reversionary bonus, if any.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ The terminal bonus rate for this product is applicable on the Guaranteed Maturity Benefit

