LIFE INSURANCE (30 hours)

- 1. Actuarial control cycle
- Basic principles
- Application
 - 2. Principles of life insurance
- Basic contract types
- Benefits and risks
- With profit (participating)
- Without profit (non-participating)
- ° Endowment assurances
- Fixed term contracts
- ° Whole life assurances
- Term assurance
- ° Convertible or renewable term assurance contracts
- Immediate annuity contracts
- Deferred annuity contracts
- Long term sickness insurance contracts
- ° Critical illness contracts
- Long term care contracts
- ° Unit-linked contracts
- Index-linked contracts
- Methods of distributing profits
- Additions to benefits
- Regular reversionary bonuses
- ° Special reversionary bonuses
- Accumulating with profit regular bonuses
- ° Terminal bonuses
- ° "Revalorisation" method
- ° Contirbution method dividends
- ° The sources of surplus
- Profit distribution and its effect
- Life insurance market (the effect of different distribution channels, the effect of the regulatory and fiscal regimes)
- Distribution channels
- Regulatory and fiscal regimes
 - 3. Risk and uncertainty in life insurance
- List of risks
- Policy and other data
- Mortality, critical illness and sickness rates
- Investment performance
- Expenses, including the effect of inflation
- Withdrawals
- New business

- Volume of new business
- Guarantees and options
- Competition
- The management of the company
- Reinsurance arrangements
- Reducement and control of negative effects
 - 4. Data and its verification
- Quality, quantity and use of data
- Data needed
- Checks of policy data
 - 5. Determination of product design and setting actuarial assumptions
- Product design
- Suitability of certain design
- Setting of actuarial assumptions
- Principles of setting assumptions
- Assumptions
 - 6. Pricing and valuation of life insurance contracts
- Pricing
- ° Assumptions
- Financial guarantees
- Mortality options
- Formula approach
- ° Basis
- Emerging costs approach
- Valuation of life insurance contracts
- Asset valuation techniques
- ° The principles and methods of setting supervisory reserves
- Reserving vs pricing assumptions
- ° Sensitivity analisys
- ° Methods of setting reserve
- Earned asset share
 - 7. Surrenders and policy alterations
- Terms for surrender
- Calculation methods
- Policy alterations including paid-up policy
- Limiting conditions and constraints
- Calculation methods
- Underwiting needs
 - 8. The principles of investment and asset liability matching
- The principles of investment
- Absolute matching
- Immunization
- Asset liability matching

- The analisys of performance of different investment strategies
- Stochastic investment models
 - 9. Solvency
- The reasons for projecting solvency
- Assessing solvency
- The need for capital and the role of the estate
 - 10. Reinsurance and underwriting
- Reinsurance
- General principles
- ° The main types of reinsurance contracts
- Specifying the amount to be reinsured
- Facultative and treaty
- Underwriting
- ° The process
- Specification of terms
- Group insurances and free cover
 - 11. Analysis of experience
- Analisys of mortality, expenses, investment return
- ° Mortality experience, critical illnesses and sickness experience
- Withdrawal experience
- Expense experience
- Investment experience
- The analysis of surplus / profit
- ° Profitability of existing business
- Realistic determinating of emerging of profits
- ° Methods
- The main sources of surplus
 - 12. Value of life insurance company
- Appriasal value
- Embedded value
- Analisys of change in embedded value
- Goodwill value
 - 13. Capital requirement
- Why there is capital requirement
- Calculation of capital requirements
- The sources of capital

Literature:

- 1. Life insurance, Black, Kenneth; Skipper, Harold D, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs
- 2. Modern actuarial theory and practice, Haberman S.; Booth, P; Chadburn, R; Cooper,
 - D; James, D, Chapman and Hall, London

3. Subject 302 Core Reading, Faculty and Institute of Actuaries