1909. NEW ZEALAND.

ACTUARY'S REPORT

ON THE VALUATION OF

THE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

As at 31st December, 1908.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly pursuant to Section 40 of "The Government Life Insurance Act, 1908."

Wellington, 8th March, 1909.

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In accordance with instructions received I have made a valuation, as at the 31st December last, of the actuarial liabilities of the Department, with the object of ascertaining the net surplus available for division amongst the policyholders, and in compliance with section 40 of "The Government Life Insurance Act, 1908," I have now the honour to report the results of the investigation.

The progress of the Department during the triennium, when compared with the previous triennium, in respect of new business and total business in force, is as follows:—

		New B	isiness of Trier	nium.	In Force at End of Triennium.							
Triennium.	,	Number of Policies.	Sums assured.	Annual Premiums.	Number of Policies.	Sums assured.	Reversionary Bonuses.	Annual Premiums				
1902–1905 1905–1908		9,526 9,739	2,112,927 $2,261,767$	$\frac{\pounds}{70,428}$ $72,803$	45,137 47,033	£ 10,468,316 10,955,749	£ 954,751 1,068,950	£ 319,221 331,830				

From this it will be seen that there has been a satisfactory increase all round—in number of policies, sums assured, reversionary bonuses, and annual premiums.

The Consolidated Revenue Account, given below, shows the total income and expenditure for the past three years, and also the growth of the funds of the Department during the triennium; for purposes of comparison the Consolidated Revenue Account for the preceding triennium is also given. CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Triennium ending 31st Dece	mber, 1908.	Previous Triennium.	Triennium ending 31st Decen	1ber, 1908.	Previous Triennium
Funds at beginning of triennium Renewal premiums New premiums Consideration for annuities Interest Fees	£ 3,822,577 905,698 70,786 38,705 552,999 36	£ 3,382,817 855,085 70,522 29,686 479,702 25	Death claims Matured claims Annuities paid Surrenders (including Civil Service policies) Bonuses surrendered for cash Commission Taxes Expenses Investment reserves Funds at end of triennium	£ 392,458 273,988 43,440 176,659 16,668 52,307 33,677 116,919 20,000 4,264,685	£ 379,214 239,495 38,295 124,826 17,445 50,086 29,266 109,696 6,955 3,822,575
Total	£5,390,801	£4,817,837	Total	£5,390,801	£4,817,83

In commenting on the foregoing comparative statement of income and expenditure, it may be noted in the first place that the funds have been increased by £442,108 during the period under review.

Income.—The chief item of importance, besides a substantial increase in the premium income and purchase-money for life annuities, is the revenue from interest, which exceeded by £73,297 the interest-earnings of the previous three years. The average rate of interest realised each year for the past six years has been as follows:—

			£ s. d.				£ s. d.
1903	 		 4 8 5	1906	 	•	 4 9 10
1904	 ••	••	 4 8 2	1907	 		 4 10 3
1905	 		 4 10 4	1908			 4 12 • 2

These figures are obtained by finding the rate yielded each year on the mean of the funds at the beginning and end of the year, and they show that the rate of interest earned on the Department's investments has been more than maintained.

Outgo.—The claims have increased in a normal manner, taking into account the growth of the business and the increase in ages of policyholders and duration of policies. The rate of mortality experienced has indeed been extremely favourable, and the surplus has received an unusually large accretion from this source.

The surrenders were abnormally increased in consequence of a large number of civil servants relinquishing their policies last year upon joining the new Public Service Superannuation Fund. On the other hand there is a decrease in the surrender of reversionary bonuses for cash, even when the Civil Service policies are taken into account. Indeed, one good effect of the new method of allotting bonuses has been to diminish the surrendering of reversionary bonuses, as the cash bonuses, which amounted to £28,915 in the 1900–2 triennium, decreased to £17,442 in 1903–5, and again to £16,668 in 1906–8, notwithstanding the fact that the total reversionary bonuses liable to be operated on were rapidly increasing throughout.

The amount paid in commission during the triennium has slightly increased, in keeping with the larger amount of both new and renewal business; while, as regards the expenditure on commission and management combined, the business is now conducted at a lower rate of expense than formerly, as the following table will show:—

RATIO OF COMMISSION AND EXPENSES (excluding Taxation).

	Yea	ır.	To Premium Income					
1890				14·4 p	er cent.	20·2 p	er cent.	
1893				13.4	"	19.0	,,	
1896				12.0	,,	17.5	*	
1899			\	11.9	,,	17.5	,,	
1902				11.3	,	16.8		
1905	• •			11.0	,,	16.7	,,	
1908				10.6	,,	16.6		

From this it will be seen that the expense-ratios have consistently diminished since the introduction of triennial valuations, and that they are now materially lower than they were eighteen years ago.

The taxation, not included in the above, has now increased to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the premium income of the Department.

THE VALUATION.

The business to be valued consisted of 47,033 policies, assuring £12,024,699 inclusive of bonus additions, and £20,679 immediate and deferred annuities per annum, the ordinary annual premiums thereon amounting to £329,209. The Department also receives £2,621 per annum, representing additions to the tabular premiums imposed when assurances are effected on lives which are estimated to fall below the requisite standard for any reason. These extra premiums are held to cover the current year's extra risk, and are not brought into the valuation as an asset.

Basis of Valuation.—The valuation has been made on the same basis as before (H^m mortality and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest) on a strict net premium basis, whereby the whole margin of loading has been received as a provision for future expresses and profits

been reserved as a provision for future expenses and profits.

The annuities were valued by the English Government Annuitants' Experience (1883) using 3½ per cent. interest for the older annuities, granted prior to June, 1896, and 3 per cent. for those granted subsequently. The bulk of the immediate annuities, therefore—viz., £10,218 per annum out of a total of £15,406 per annum—has been valued on the more exacting basis of 3 per cent.

The results of the valuation on the foregoing basis show that-

The value of the total liability under the several contracts is Deduct the value of the future net premiums	$\begin{array}{c} £ \\ 7,105,661 \\ 3,090,172 \end{array}$
Leaving an immediate NET LIABILITY of The ACCUMULATED FUNDS (after making further provision of £20,000	4,015,489
towards the Investment Reserve Fund) are	4,264,685
Difference, being excess of assets over liability, or gross	
SURPLUS at 31st December, 1908	£249,196

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS.

The above surplus of £249,196 includes £16,887 brought forward from the previous valuation, but doos not include the interim bonuses paid during the triennium, amounting to £13,138. sum of £16,887 carried forward three years ago has accumulated at interest to £19,292, and I recommend that this be again carried forward, together with a further sum of £37,474. By adopting this course the rate of interest assumed in the valuation will be virtually reduced to £3 7s. per cent., and there will be a reasonable prospect of being able, at the close of the current tri-ennium, to give full effect to the advice of Messrs. Ralph P. Hardy and George King, given to the Department in 1903, that "steps should be taken gradually to bring down the valuation-rate from

3½ per cent. to 3½ per cent. in the not very distant future."

This leaves a net surplus of £192,430 to be divided amongst the participating policyholders, and I recommend that it be allotted in the form of a uniform reversionary bonus per cent. on the sum assured and existing bonuses, for each premium paid since the previous valuation, distinguishing between General and Temperance policyholders in regard to profit from favourable mortality in the manner provided for by the Act. I estimate that £86,786 of the divisible surplus arose from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders, and £13,770 from favourable mortality in the General Section of policyholders in the General Section of policyholders in the General Se tality in the Temperance Section, while the remaining £91,874 was profit from other sources, more particularly from interest earned on investments in excess of the rate assumed in the valuation. The results are shown in the following summary:—

	Aı	PPORTIC	ONMENT OF I	OIVISIBLE SURI	PLUS OF £19	2,430.						
	6.		General	Temperance	m.4-1	Resulting Rate of Uniform Compound Bonus.						
Derivation of Pr	ont.		Section.	Section.	Total.	General Section.	Temperance Section.					
Favourable mortality Other sources			£ 86,786 81,060	£ 13,770 10,814	£ 100,556 91,874	10/4 per cent. 9/8 "	12/4 per cent. 9/8 "					
Total			£167,846	£24,584	£192,430	20/ per cent.	22/ per cent.					

The result is that policies in the General and Temperance Sections respectively will on this occasion receive compound bonuses of 20s. per cent and 22s. per cent. upon the sum assured and existing bonuses for each year's premium paid since the last valuation, the total reversionary bonus so allotted amounting to £316,742. The following comparison of this bonus-allotment with previous ones on the same plan will be of interest :-

		19	02.	19	05.	1908.				
Divisible surplus Interim bonuses Carried forward Total Surplu	 		£ , 933 , 300 476 , 709	10	£,994 ,873 ,887 ,754	$ \begin{array}{r} £\\ 192,490\\ 13,138\\ 56,766\\ \hline £262,334 \end{array} $				
Section		Cash divided.	Reversionary Bonus.	Cash divided.	Reversionary Bonus.	Cash divided.	Reversionary Bonus.			
General Temperance	 	£ 149,237 18,696	£ 256,949 33,125	$\begin{array}{c} & \pounds \\ 159,540 \\ & 19,454 \end{array}$	£ 269,850 33,060	£ 167,846 24,584	276,876 39,866			
Total	 	£167,933	£290,074	£178,994	£302,910	£192,430	£316,742			

The compound bonus of £1 per cent. in the General Section is equivalent to a simple bonus commencing at £1 per cent. per annum to new policies, and increasing with the duration of the policies to £1 8s. per cent. per annum in the case of the older policies; in the same way the Temperance Section bonuses range from £1 2s. to £1 11s. per cent. per annum. These bonuses are good for the premiums charged, and may be expected to increase in the future; when comparing them with those of other offices it should be borne in mind that the Department's premiums are generally speaking much lower, and its policyholders may therefore be said to receive at the outset substantial bonuses, in addition to the bare sums assured by their policies,

in the shape of the larger sums assured obtainable for a given outlay.

The larger bonuses allotted to policyholders in the Temperance Section on this occasion are due to the comparatively light mortality they experienced during the triennium under review; but as this small section tends to decrease rather than to increase it will always be liable to fluctuations, a single death claim, more or less, for a large amount being sufficient to make a difference in the rate of bonus. This has sometimes been lower than, sometimes equal to, and sometimes higher than, that of the General Section, and, seeing that it cannot be expected that similar fluctuations will be avoided in the future, it would be a great saving of expense and to the advantage

of policyholders in both sections if a practicable way of amalgamating them could be agreed upon.

A complete Valuation Statement, prepared in accordance with "The Government Life Insurance Act, 1908," is appended.

In conclusion, I would remark on the satisfactorily steady results of the Department's business

during the past three years. Not only has the new business steadily increased, but the ratio of expenditure to income has remained practically stationary, the yield from interest has improved in a marked manner, and the mortality experience has been exceptionally favourable. As the result of these combined influences the Department is now in a position to allot increased bonuses all round, and also to make such substantial reserves as will enable it to commence another triennial period of activity with every confidence.

Respectfully submitted,

ies' Hm Table, nent Annuity ssued prior to terest; issued interest.	Net Liability.	ž	807	1,526,274 254,003 1,845,357	18, 193,	782	7,882	873	3,848,708 Add 7,573	3	415	4	23 23	512	3,856,793	24.414	25	4,017	20,430	129,493	130.240	4,015,489
For Assurances: Institute of Actuaries' Hm Table, 34% interest. For Immediate Tables, 1883. Issued prior to Tables, 1883, Issued prior to Lives:	Net Premiums.	¥	000	5,480 1,722,979	9,938 534,118	2,093	14,236	:	3,097,438 Deduct 7,573	3,089,865	240	. 6	::	307	3,090,172		::	:	:	:	: :	3,090,172
For Assurances: In 34% interest. For Immediate (TAnnuities on Lives:	Office Yearly Premiums.	¥		901,215 6,647 2,101,530	12,490	2,599	15,423	:	:	3,729,897	287	8	; : •	368	3,730.265		: :	:		•		3,730,265
VALUES FOR	Sums Assured and Bonuses.	¥	000	2,336,868 259,483 3,568,336	27,976 727,601	2,875 16	22,118	873	:	6,946,146	. 655	211	23	819	6,946,965	717	25,414	4,017	20,450	129,493	130 240	7,105;661
ATION.	Net Premiums.	Ŧ		72,671 1,217 157,622	905	185	1,023	:	;	273,552	22	u	::	27	273,579		: :	:	:	:	: :	273,579
CIES FOR VALU	Office Yearly Premiums.	Ĵ	. 0	84, 383 1,458 189,472	1,132	525	1,111	:	;	324,930	56	· · ·	1 1 2 5	87	325,017		4,934	964	3,922	:	60	329,008 and £2,621 extra premium
PARTICULARS OF POLICIES FOR VALUATION	Sums Assured and Bonuses.	7		3,964,043 391,544 5,845,791	52,639 1,636,942	4,848 48	and 5,175	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	11,917,165	1,000	-6-4-	60 4.050	5,412	11,922,577	1	77,972	24,050	102,122	(per annum) 15,406	15.504	
Part	Number of Policies.			11,902 724 26,534	176	6	104	:	•	45,870	ľ) <u>-</u>	. w o	19	45,889	ţ	197	187	705	354	350	47,033
DESCRIPTION OF TRANSACTIONS.		ASSURANCES.	I.—With Participation in Profits.	₽	"Limited, Single, and Commuted Pre- miums Double Endowment Assurances	Joint Life Assurances Survivorship Assurance	Annuity Assurances	Reserve for extra Premiums	,	th Profits	II.—Without Participation in Profits. Whole-life Assurances (transferred from Temperance to Non-neat Section)	rance (transferred from Temperance to No	Industrial Assurances	rances without Profits	Total Assurances	ENDOWMENTS.	Simple Endowments—with Teturn of premiums without return of premiums	:	1 otal Endowments	ANNOTITES	Deferred Total Annuities	aults

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