

# Discount Rates Sep 30, 2024

Used for actuarial valuation of employee benefits

## **Introduction**

Discount rate is a key assumption used in actuarial valuation of various employee benefits like gratuity, earned leaves, long term awards etc. It is used to calculate the discounted values of the future cashflows.

The term of the bond which is to be taken, to determine bond yield, should match the duration of liabilities.

## **AS 15 R**

*As per para 78 of AS 15 (R), “the rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) should be determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds. The currency and term of the government bonds should be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.”*

## **IND AS 19**

*As per para 83 of IND AS 19, “the rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) shall be determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market yields (at the end of the reporting period) on government bonds shall be used. The currency and term of the corporate bonds or government bonds shall be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.”*

## **Duration of Liabilities**

The Duration of liability is calculated by scientific method called Macaulay Duration. The Macaulay Duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the cashflows from a bond. The weight of each cashflow is determined by dividing the present value of the cashflow by the price.

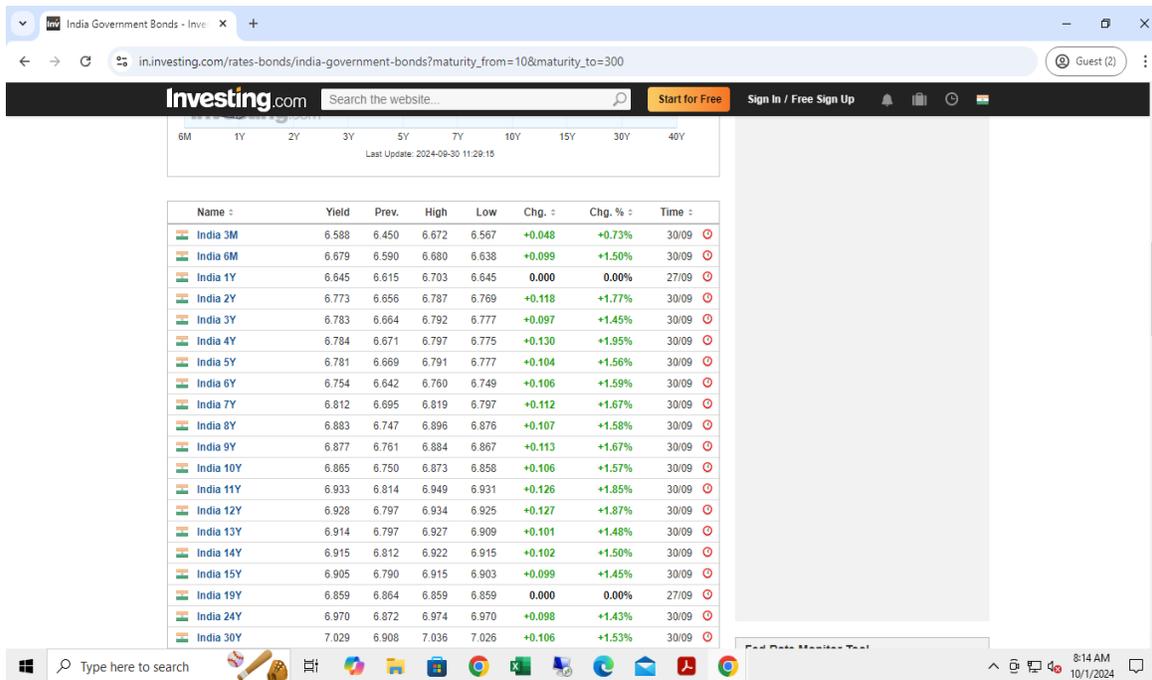
Example: If duration of liability is  $n$  years then the yield on  $n$ th year Government bond is considered as discount rate.

# Yields on Indian Government Bonds

<b>Term</b>	<b>September 30, 2023*</b>	<b>September 30, 2024*</b>
<b>1 – Year</b>	7.10%	6.76%
<b>2 – Year</b>	7.39%	6.89%
<b>3 – Year</b>	7.39%	6.90%
<b>4 – Year</b>	7.37%	6.90%
<b>5 – Year</b>	7.36%	6.90%
<b>6 – Year</b>	7.38%	6.87%
<b>7 – Year</b>	7.38%	6.93%
<b>8 – Year</b>	7.40%	7.00%
<b>9 – Year</b>	7.38%	7.00%
<b>10 – Year</b>	7.34%	6.98%
<b>11 – Year</b>	7.51%	7.05%
<b>12 – Year</b>	7.43%	7.05%
<b>13 – Year</b>	7.45%	7.03%
<b>14 – Year</b>	7.46%	7.03%
<b>15 – Year</b>	7.47%	7.02%
<b>19 – Year</b>	7.49%	6.98%
<b>24 – Year</b>	7.50%	7.09%
<b>30 – Year</b>	7.55%	7.15%

\*These are the annualized yields.

# Source of Data



The screenshot shows the Investing.com website displaying a table of India Government Bonds. The table includes columns for Name, Yield, Prev., High, Low, Chg., Chg. %, and Time. The data is sorted by maturity, ranging from 3M to 30Y. The yields are presented on a semi-annual basis.

Name	Yield	Prev.	High	Low	Chg.	Chg. %	Time
India 3M	6.588	6.450	6.672	6.567	+0.048	+0.73%	30/09
India 6M	6.679	6.590	6.680	6.638	+0.099	+1.50%	30/09
India 1Y	6.645	6.615	6.703	6.645	0.000	0.00%	27/09
India 2Y	6.773	6.656	6.787	6.769	+0.118	+1.77%	30/09
India 3Y	6.783	6.664	6.792	6.777	+0.097	+1.45%	30/09
India 4Y	6.784	6.671	6.797	6.775	+0.130	+1.95%	30/09
India 5Y	6.781	6.669	6.791	6.777	+0.104	+1.56%	30/09
India 6Y	6.754	6.642	6.760	6.749	+0.106	+1.59%	30/09
India 7Y	6.812	6.695	6.819	6.797	+0.112	+1.67%	30/09
India 8Y	6.883	6.747	6.896	6.876	+0.107	+1.58%	30/09
India 9Y	6.877	6.761	6.884	6.867	+0.113	+1.67%	30/09
India 10Y	6.865	6.750	6.873	6.858	+0.106	+1.57%	30/09
India 11Y	6.933	6.814	6.949	6.931	+0.126	+1.85%	30/09
India 12Y	6.928	6.797	6.934	6.925	+0.127	+1.87%	30/09
India 13Y	6.914	6.797	6.927	6.909	+0.101	+1.48%	30/09
India 14Y	6.915	6.812	6.922	6.915	+0.102	+1.50%	30/09
India 15Y	6.905	6.790	6.915	6.903	+0.099	+1.45%	30/09
India 19Y	6.859	6.864	6.859	6.859	0.000	0.00%	27/09
India 24Y	6.970	6.872	6.974	6.970	+0.098	+1.43%	30/09
India 30Y	7.029	6.908	7.036	7.026	+0.106	+1.53%	30/09

\*Please note that the yields above are on semi – annual basis. We annualize them before using them for the valuation.