STAT 472

Quiz 6

Spring 2021

April 22, 2021

1. A 20 year endowment insurance to (50) pays a death benefit of 100,000 at the end of the year of death.

You are given:

- a. Mortality follows the Standard Ultimate Life Table.
- b. i = 5%
- c. Net premiums are determined using the equivalence principle.

Determine the net premium reserve at the end of ten years.

Solution:

$$PVP = PVB$$

$$P\ddot{a}_{50:\overline{20}} = 100,000A_{50:\overline{20}}$$

$$P(12.8424) = (100,000)(0.38844)$$

$$P = \frac{38,844.00}{12,8424} = 3024.57$$

$$_{10}V^{n} = PVFB - PVFP = (100,000)A_{60;\overline{10}} - 3024.57\ddot{a}_{60;\overline{10}}$$

$$=(100,000)(0.62116)-(3024.57)(7.9555)=38,054.03$$

2. A whole life insurance policy on (70) pays a death benefit of 150,000 at the end of the year of death.

You are given:

- a. Mortality follows the Standard Ultimate Life Table.
- b. i = 4%

c.
$$_{15}V^n = 70,000.00$$

d.
$$_{16}V^n = 74,918.42$$

Determine the net premium for this policy.

Solution:

$$({}_{15}V^n + P)(1+i) = (S_{16})q_{x+15} + {}_{16}V^n(1-q_{x+15})$$

$$(70,000+P)(1.04) = (150,000)(0.057665) + (74,918.42)(1-0.057665)$$

$$P = \frac{(150,000)(0.057665) + (74,918.42)(1 - 0.057665)}{1.04} - 70,000 = 6200$$

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1. A 20 year term insurance to (40) pays a death benefit of 100,000 at the end of the year of death.

You are given:

- a. Mortality follows the Standard Ultimate Life Table.
- b. i = 5%
- c. Net premiums are determined using the equivalence principle.

Determine the net premium reserve at the end of ten years.

Solutions:

$$PVP = PVB$$

$$P\ddot{a}_{40:\overline{20}|} = 100,000A_{40:\overline{20}|}^{1}$$

$$P(12.9935) = (100,000)(0.38126 - 0.36663)$$

$$P = 112.59476$$

$$_{10}V^{n} = PVFB - PVFP = (100,000)A_{50\overline{10}}^{1} - 112.59476\ddot{a}_{50\overline{10}}$$

$$=(100,000)(0.61643-0.60182)-(112.59476)(8.0550)=554.05$$

2. A whole life insurance policy on (80) pays a death benefit of 150,000 at the end of the year of death.

You are given:

- a. Mortality follows the Standard Ultimate Life Table.
- b. i = 4%
- c. $_{15}V^g = 90,000$
- d. The gross premium is 13,000.00.
- e. Commissions are 100% in the first year and 8% thereafter
- f. Issue Expenses are 1000 at the beginning of the first year.
- g. Maintenance expenses are 35 per policy at the beginning of every year including the first year.

Determine $_{16}V^g$.

Solution:

$$({}_{t}V + P_{t} - e_{t} - X_{t}^{BOY})(1+i) = (S_{t+1} + E_{t+1})(q_{+t}) + {}_{t+1}V(1-q_{+t})$$

$$(90,000+13,000-(0.08)(13,000)-35)(1.04) = (150,000+0)(0.173599) +_{16} V(1-0.173599) +_{16}$$

$${}_{16}V = \frac{(90,000+13,000-(0.08)(13,000)-35)(1.04)-(150,000+0)(0.173599)}{(1-0.173599)}$$

$$=96,759.50$$