## STAT 475

## Spring 2018

## Quiz 3

April 10, 2018

1. ( 6 points) Sanchita who is (50) purchases a Type $B$ universal life policy with an additional death benefit of 70,000 . The cost of insurance for Sanchita's policy is $100 \%$ of the mortality rates in the Illustrated Life Table. Additionally, you are given that:

$\left.$| Policy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | | Annual |
| :---: |
| Premium | | Percent |
| :---: |
| of |
| Premium |
| Charge |$\quad$| Annual |
| :---: |
| Expense |
| Charge | | Annual |
| :---: |
| Discount |
| Rate for |
| COI | | Annual |
| :---: |
| Credited |
| Interest |
| Rate | \right\rvert\,

The account value at the end of one year is 2694.03.
Determine $E$.
2. (8 points) Pratyush who is also (50) purchases an identical Type A universal life policy with an total death benefit of 100,000. The cost of insurance for Pratyush's policy is also $100 \%$ of the mortality rates in the Illustrated Life Table. Additionally, you are given that:

|  |  | Percent <br> of | Annual <br> Expense <br> Colicy <br> Cear | Annual <br> Annual <br> Piscount <br> Rate for <br> COI | Annual <br> Cremium <br> Charge | Account <br> Value at <br> Interest <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  | End of <br> Policy <br> Year |
| 2 | 7000 | $10 \%$ | 60 | $4 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ |  |

Calculate the account value at the end of the second year.
3. (6 points) Aniruda is (60) and purchases a Type B Universal Life policy from Chenglin Life Insurance Company. Based on the assumptions below, Aniruda will have an account value of 23,000 at the end of 20 years:

|  |  | Percent <br> of | Annual <br> Expense | Annual <br> Discount <br> Rate for <br> COI | Annual <br> Credited <br> Interest <br> Rate | Account <br> Value at <br> End of <br> Policy <br> Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual <br> All <br> Years | 3000 | $10 \%$ | 60 | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ |  |

Aniruda uses this information to determine that if he pays $P$ each year (instead of 3000), he will have an account value of 0 (zero) after 20 years.

Determine $P$.

