

Show all work for full credit, use correct notation, and clearly mark your answer.

For Numbers 1 through 4, use the following:

For a fully discrete whole insurance of 10,000 on (50), you are given:

- (i) Mortality follows the ILT
- (ii) $i = 0.06$
- (iii) The annual gross premium is 1.3 times the annual net premium.
- (iv) A settlement expense of 500 is owed at the time the death benefit is paid.
- (v) Per policy expense are:
100 in the first year; 10 in renewal years
- (vi) Percent of premium expenses are:
60% in the first year; 5% in renewal years

$$\pi^n = \frac{10000 A_{50}}{\ddot{a}_{50}} \stackrel{\text{ILT}}{=} 187.72 \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi^g = 1.3 \pi^n = 244.04 \dots$$

1. Calculate the gross premium reserve at time $t = 10$.

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{10}V^g &= 10500 A_{60} + .05 \pi^g \ddot{a}_{60} + 10 \ddot{a}_{60} - \pi^g \ddot{a}_{60} \\ &= 10500 A_{60} + 10 \ddot{a}_{60} - .95 (244.04 \dots) \cdot \ddot{a}_{60} \\ &= 1403 \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the net premium reserve at time $t = 10$.

$${}_{10}V^n = 10000 \left(1 - \frac{\ddot{a}_{60}}{\ddot{a}_{50}} \right) = 1599$$

3. Calculate the expense reserve at time $t = 10$.

$${}_{10}V^e = {}_{10}V^g - {}_{10}V^n = -196$$

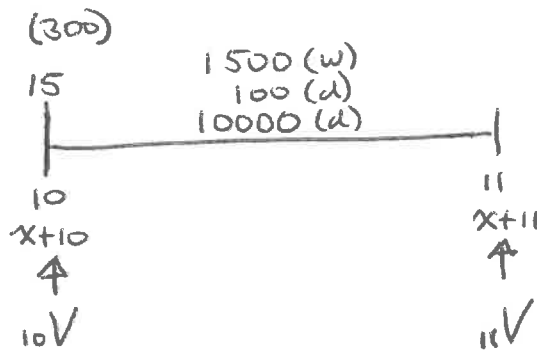
4. Calculate the full preliminary term reserve at time $t = 10$, ${}_{10}V^{FPT}$.

$${}_{10}V_{50}^{FPT} = {}_9V_{51}^{\overline{1}} = 10000 \left(1 - \frac{\ddot{a}_{60}}{\ddot{a}_{51}}\right) = 1479$$

5. For a fully discrete whole life insurance on (x) , you are given:

- (i) The death benefit is 10,000. There is a settlement expense of 100.
- (ii) The withdrawal benefit for year 11, paid at EOY, is 1500.
- (iii) The annual gross premium is 300
- (iv) Expenses paid at the beginning of year 11 are 5% of gross premium
- (v) $v = 0.9$ $\hookrightarrow .05(300) = 15$
- (vi) $q_{x+10}^{(d)} = .02$ and $q_{x+10}^{(w)} = .10$
- (vii) The gross premium reserve at time 11 is 230.

Determine the gross premium reserve at time 10



$$q_{x+10}^{(\tau)} = q_{x+10}^{(d)} + q_{x+10}^{(w)} = .12$$

$$P_{x+10}^{(\tau)} = .88$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{10}V &= (10100)vq_{x+10}^{(d)} + 1500vq_{x+10}^{(w)} + 15 - 300 + {}_{11}V \cdot vP_{x+10}^{(\tau)} \\ &= \underline{10100(.02)(.9)} + 1500(.9)(.1) + 15 - 300 + 230(.9)(.88) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore {}_{10}V = 213.96$$