

6.1 Consider a fully discrete whole life insurance with sum insured \$200,000 issued to a select life aged 30. The premium payment term is 20 years. Assume the mortality follows the Standard Select Life Table with $i = 5\%$.

- Write down an expression for the net loss at issue random variable
- Calculate the annual premium.
- Calculate the probability that the contract makes a profit

6.2 Consider a five-year term insurance issued to a select life aged 40 by a single premium, with sum insured \$1 million payable immediately on death. Assume mortality follows the Standard Select Life Table with UDD between integer ages, $i = 5\%$.

- Write down an expression for the net loss at issue random variable
- Calculate the annual premium.
- Calculate the probability that the contract makes a profit

6.3 You are given the following extract from a select life table with a four-year select period. A select individual aged 41 purchased a three-year term insurance with a net premium of \$350 payable annually. The sum insured is paid at the end of the year of death.

| $[x]$ | $l_{[x]}$ | $l_{[x]+1}$ | $l_{[x]+2}$ | $l_{[x]+3}$ | l_{x+4} | $x + 4$ |
|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| [40] | 100 000 | 99 899 | 99 724 | 99 520 | 99 288 | 44 |
| [41] | 99 802 | 99 689 | 99 502 | 99 283 | 99 033 | 45 |
| [42] | 99 597 | 99 471 | 99 628 | 99 030 | 98 752 | 46 |

Use an effective rate of interest of 6% per year to calculate@

- the sum insured, assuming the equivalence principle,
- the standard deviation of L_0 , and
- $\Pr[L_0 > 0]$.

6.5 Consider a 10-year annual premium term insurance issued to a select life aged 50, with sum insured \$100 000 payable at the end of the year of death.

- Write down an expression for the net future loss random variable.
- Calculate the net annual premium.

6.6 A select life aged 45 purchases a fully discrete 20-year endowment insurance with sum insured \$100 000. Calculate the annual premium using the following assumptions:

- Commission is 10% of the first premium and 2% of each subsequent premium.
- Other expenses are \$50 at issue and \$8 at each subsequent date. Mortality follows Standard Select Table and $i = 5\%$.

6.7 Determine the annual premium for a 20-year term insurance with sum insured \$100 000 payable at the end of the year of death, issued to a select life

aged 40 with premiums payable for at most 10 years, with expenses, which are incurred at the beginning of each policy year, as follows:

| | Year 1 | | Years 2+ | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | % of premium | Constant | % of premium | Constant |
| Taxes | 4% | 0 | 4% | 0 |
| Sales commission | 25% | 0 | 5% | 0 |
| Policy maintenance | 0% | 10 | 0% | 5 |

Assume that mortality follows the Standard Select Life Table and $i = 5\%$

6.8 A fully discrete whole life insurance with unit sum insured is issued to (x) . Let L_0 denote the net future loss random variable with the premium determined by the equivalence principle. You are given that $V[L_0] = 0.75$. Let L_0^* denote the net future loss random variable with the premium determined such that $E[L_0^*] = -0.5$. Calculate $V[L_0^*]$.

6.9 A life insurance company issues a 10-year term insurance policy to a life aged 50, with sum insured \$100,000. Level premiums are paid monthly in advance throughout the term. You are given the following premium assumptions.

- i) Commission is initial 20% of each premium payment in the first year, and 5% of all premiums after the first year.
- ii) Additional initial expenses \$250.
- iii) Claim expenses are \$250
- iv) The sum insured and claim expenses are payable one month after the date of death.

Mortality follows the Standard Select Life Table with UDD between integer ages. and $i = 5\%$.

Calculate the gross monthly premium.