## Exercise 6.20

(a) Let P be the required annual premium. By the equivalence principle, we have

$$P = 250000 \frac{A_{[40]:\overline{20}]}}{\ddot{a}_{[40]:\overline{20}]}}$$

where

$$\ddot{a}_{[40]:\overline{20}]} = \ddot{a}_{[40]} - {}_{20}E_{[40]}\ddot{a}_{60} = \ddot{a}_{[40]} - v^{20}\frac{\ell_{60}}{\ell_{[40]}}\ddot{a}_{60}$$
  
= 18.45956 - (1.05)<sup>-20</sup>  $\frac{96634.14}{99327.82}$  14.90407 = 12.99471

and

$$A_{[40]:\overline{20}]} = 1 - (1 - (1/1.05))(12.99471) = 0.3812045,$$

giving us

$$P = 250000 \, \frac{0.3812045}{12.99471} = 7333.842.$$

(b) Based on the equivalence principle,  $E[L_0] = 0$  and since, in this case, we have

$$L_0 = \left(250000 + \frac{P}{d}\right) v^{\min(K+1,20)} - \frac{P}{d},$$

then

$$\operatorname{Var}\left[L_{0}\right] = \left(250000 + \frac{P}{d}\right)^{2} \operatorname{Var}\left[v^{\min(K+1,20)}\right] = \left(250000 + \frac{P}{d}\right)^{2} \left[{}^{2}A_{[40]:\overline{20}]} - \left(A_{[40]:\overline{20}]}\right)^{2}\right],$$
where

where

$${}^{2}A_{[40]:\overline{20}]} = {}^{2}A_{[40]} - v^{40} \frac{\ell_{60}}{\ell_{[40]}} {}^{2}A_{60} + v^{40} \frac{\ell_{60}}{\ell_{[40]}}$$
  
=  $0.02338 - (1.05)^{-40} \frac{96634.14}{99327.82} (0.10834) + (1.05)^{-40} \frac{96634.14}{99327.82}$   
=  $0.1466016$ 

so that the standard deviation of  $L_0$  is

$$SD[L_0] = \left(250000 + \frac{7333.842}{1 - (1/1.05)}\right) \sqrt{0.1466016 - (0.3812045)^2} \\ = 14481.31.$$

The answer is off a bit from the textbook answer.

(c) For 10,000 identical, independent contracts, the 99th percentile of the (aggregate) net future loss is given by

$$z_{0.99} \times \sqrt{10000} \times \text{SD}[L_0] = 2.326(100)(14481.31) = 3368353$$

based on the Normal approximation with  $z_{0.99}$  denoting the 99th percentile of a standard Normal. The answer does not match the textbook answer.