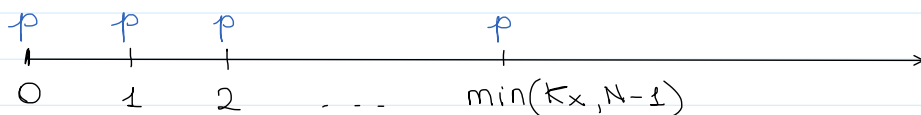


CLARIFICATION ON TERM ANNUITIES

DUE WITH MATURITY OF N years : it means at most N payments, in advance



1st at $t=0$

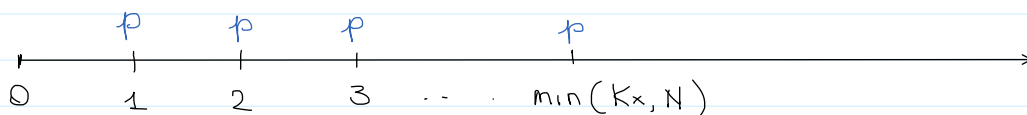
Last at $t = \min(K_x, N-1)$

that means N payments at most

$$Y = p \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\min(K_x, N-1)} v^k = p \cdot \frac{1 - v^{\min(K_x+1, N)}}{d}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = p \cdot \underbrace{\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1 - v^{\min(K_x+1, N)}}{d}\right]}_{\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{N}|}} = p \cdot \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{N}|}$$

IMMEDIATE with maturity of N YEARS : it means at most N payments, postponed the first of which at time $t=1$



1st at $t=1$

Last at $t = \min(K_x, N)$

that means N payments at most

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= p \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\min(K_x, N)} v^k = p \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\min(K_x, N-1)} v^k - 1 + v^N \cdot \mathbb{1}_{K_x \geq N} \right) \\ &= p \cdot \left(\frac{1 - v^{\min(K_x+1, N)}}{d} - 1 + v^N \cdot \mathbb{1}_{K_x \geq N} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = p \cdot \left(\underbrace{\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{N}|}}_{\text{immediate annuity factor}} - 1 + v^N \cdot {}_Np_x \right)$$

$$a_{x:\overline{N}|}$$

therefore $a_{x:\overline{N}|} = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{N}|} - 1 + v^N {}_Np_x$

Notice also that $\sum_{k=1}^{\min(k_x, N)} v^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\min(k_x, N)} v^k - 1 = \frac{1 - v^{\min(k_x+1, N+1)}}{d} - 1$

and hence it also holds that $E[Y] = p \cdot (\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{N+1}|} - 1)$

that is to say $a_{x:\overline{N}|} = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{N}|} - 1 + v^N {}_Np_x = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{N+1}|} - 1$

Which of these formulas should we use? It depends on available data

For example, if $N=9$ $\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{9}|}$ is not available on the standard ultimate life tables

but $\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{10}|}$ is available on the standard ultimate life tables

\Rightarrow So it is more convenient to use the second formula (green)

However, if for instance $N=10$ then $\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{10}|}$ is on the standard ultimate life tables

but $\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{11}|}$ is not available

\Rightarrow So it would be more convenient to use the first formula (yellow)

Recall also that $v^N {}_Np_x = {}_N E_x$