## Question 1

Aakash has a liability of 6000 due in four years. This liability will be met with payments of $A$ in two years and $B$ in six years. Aakash is employing a full immunization strategy using an annual effective interest rate of 5\%.
Calculate.

$$
|A-B|
$$

## Question 2

Trevor has assets at time 2 of $A$ and at time 9 of $B$. He has a liability of 95,000 at time 5 . Trevor has achieved Redington immunization in his portfolio using an annual effective interest rate of $4 \%$.
Calculate .
$\frac{A}{B}$

## Name :

## Question 3

A company must pay liabilities of 4000 and 6000 at the end of years one and two, respectively. The only investments available to the company are one-year zero-coupon bonds with an annual effective yield of $8 \%$ and two-year zero-coupon bonds with an annual effective yield of $11 \%$.
Determine how much the company must invest today to exactly match its liabilities.

## Question 4

Porter makes three-year loans that include inflation protection. The annual interest rate compounded continuously that must be paid is $3.2 \%$ plus the rate of inflation.
The U.S. government borrows 100,000 for three years from Porter. The actual annual inflation rate during the first year was $2.4 \%$ compounded continuously. The actual annual inflation rates for the second and third years respectively was $2.8 \%$ and $4.2 \%$ compounded continuously.
The U.S. government is considered a risk free borrower, which means there is no chance of default. Calculate the amount that the U.S. government will owe Porter at the end of three years.

