

What can we do to improve private pension outcomes?

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The 'Minimising Longevity and Investment Risk while Optimising Future Pension Plans' research programme is being funded by the Actuarial Research Centre.



Overview

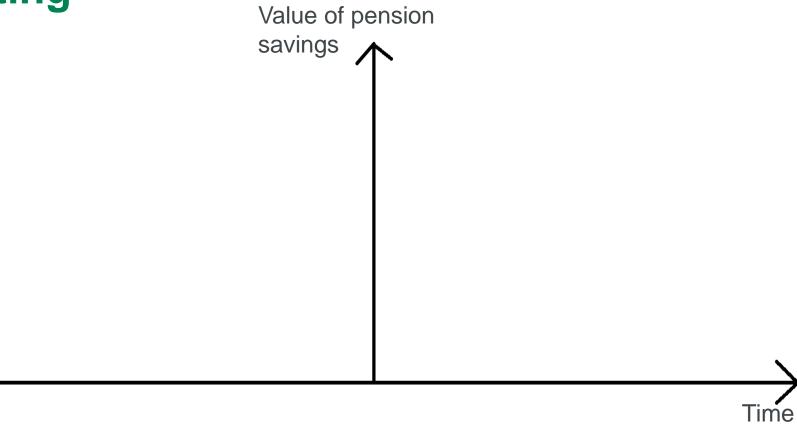
Background

Focus on life annuity

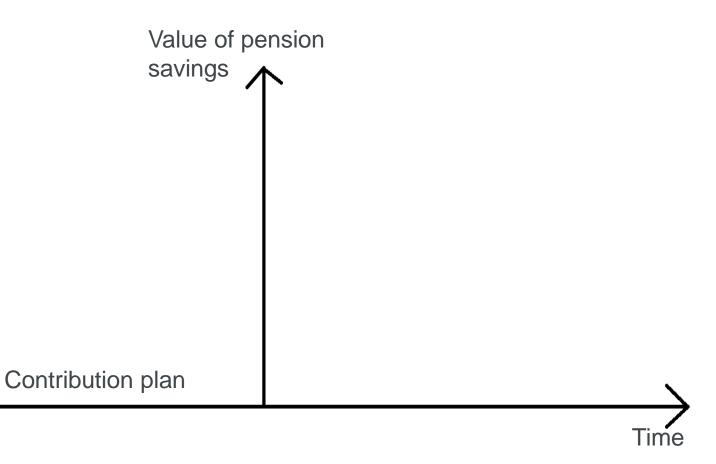
Mortality risk pooling

Work in progress

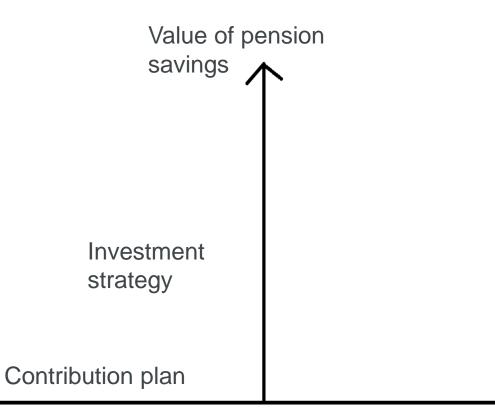






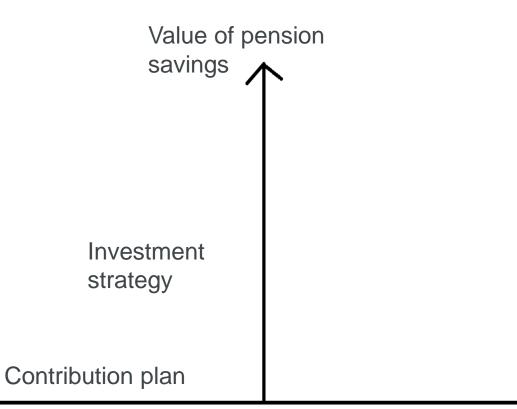






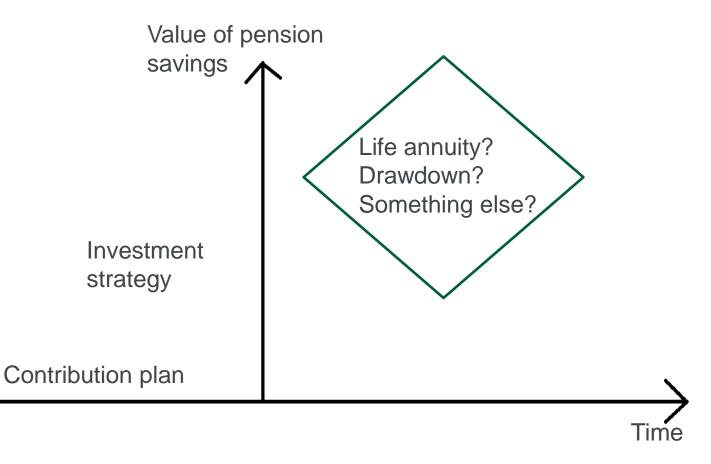


Time



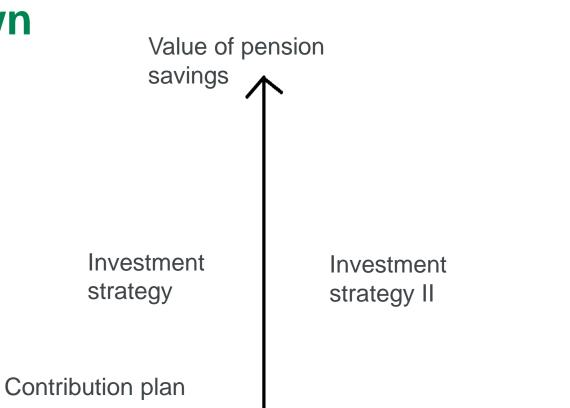


Time



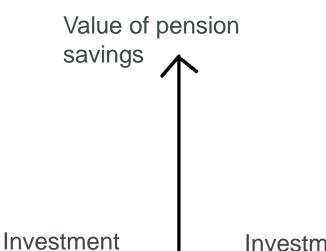










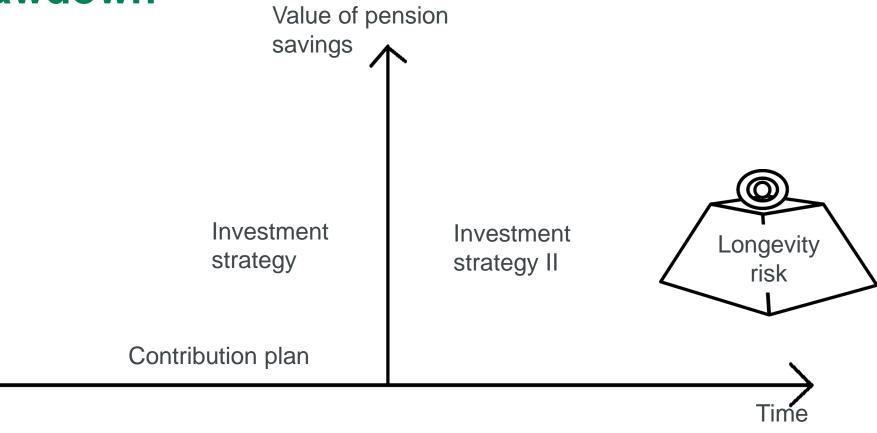


Contribution plan

strategy

Investment strategy II









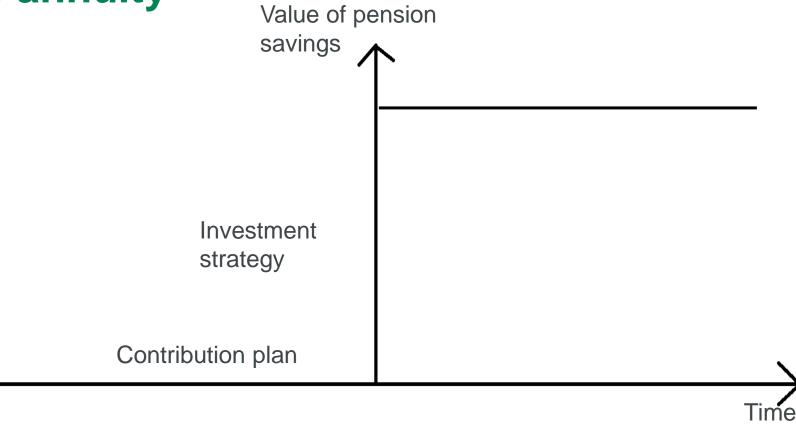
Value of pension savings

Investment strategy

Contribution plan

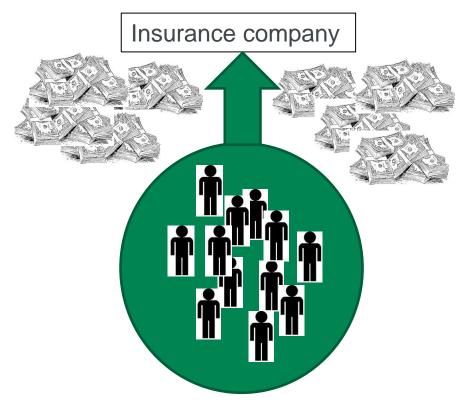




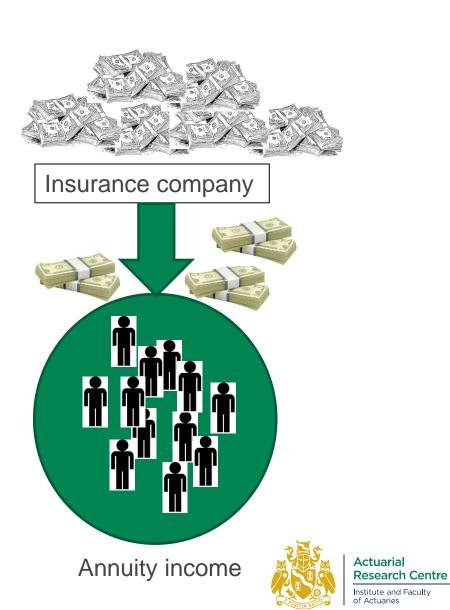




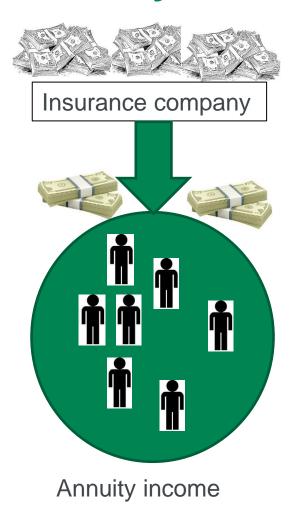
Life annuity contract

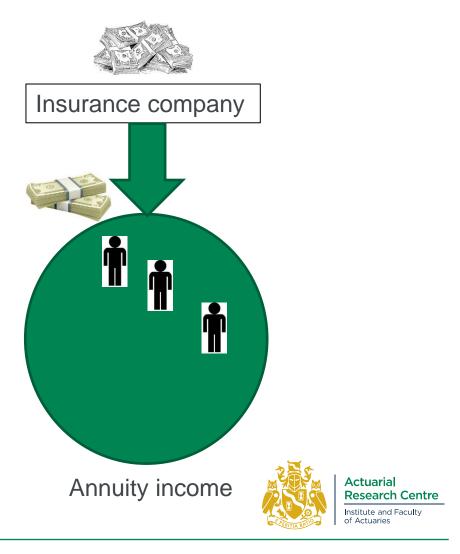


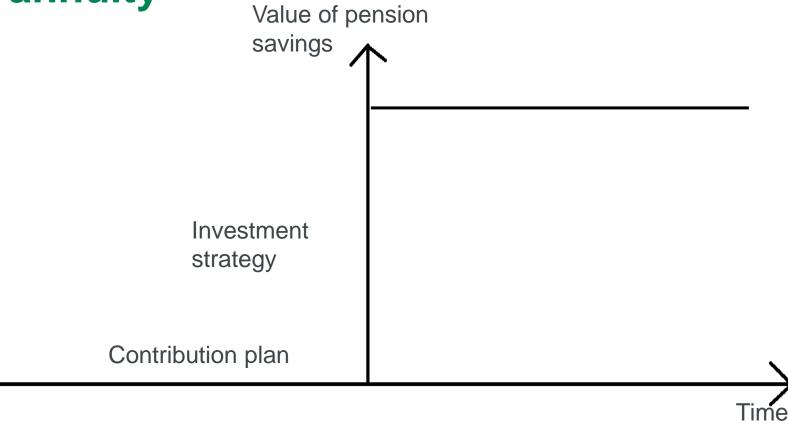
Purchase of the annuity contract



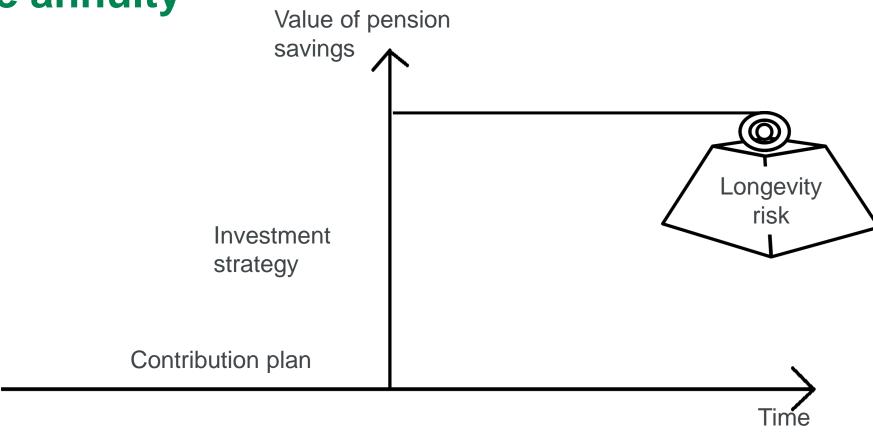
Life annuity contract



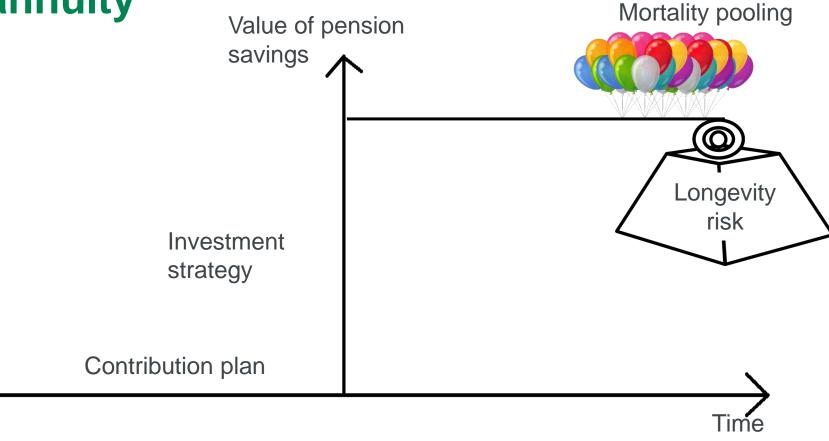




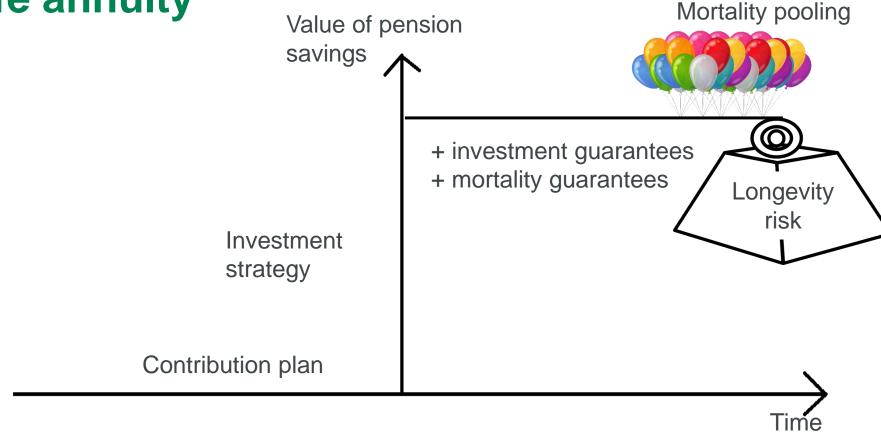














Life annuity contract

 Income drawdown vs life annuity: if follow same investment strategy then life annuity gives higher income*

*ignoring fees, costs, taxes, etc.

Pooling mortality gives a higher income.

 Everyone in the group becomes the beneficiaries of each other, indirectly.



Annuity puzzle

Why don't people annuitize?

 Can we get the benefits of life annuities, without the full contract?

Focus on mortality pooling.



Value of pension savings Investment Longevity strategy risk Contribution plan Time



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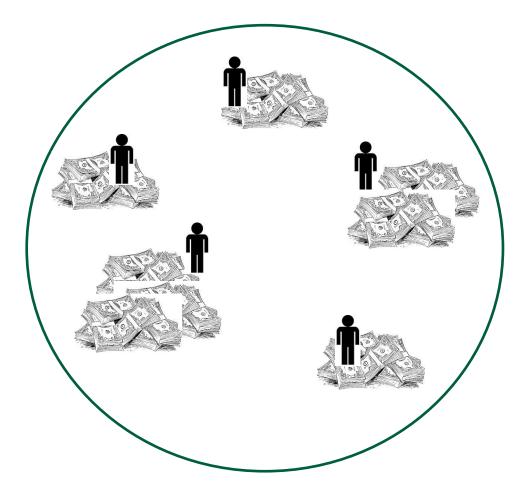
Value of pension savings Investment Longevity strategy risk Contribution plan Time



Value of pension savings Longevity risk Investment strategy Contribution plan Time



Mortality risk pooling



Pool risk over 10 years

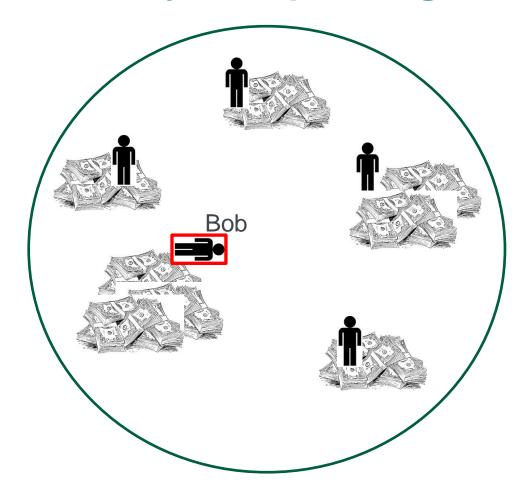
Individuals make their own investment decisions

Individuals withdraw income from their own funds

However, when someone dies at time T...



Mortality risk pooling



Share out remaining funds of Bob.



Mortality risk pooling – [DGN]

• $\lambda^{(i)}$ = Force of mortality of i^{th} member at time T.

• $W^{(i)}$ = Fund value of i^{th} member at time T.

Payment (mortality credit) to ith member:

$$\frac{\lambda^{(i)} \times W^{(i)}}{\sum_{k \in Group} \lambda^{(k)} \times W^{(k)}} \times \{\text{Bob's remaining fund value}\}$$



Increase expected lifetime income

Reduce risk of running out of money before death

Non-negative return, except on death

Update force of mortality, periodically.



 Actuarially fair for any group of people (via payment to Bob, too)

"Cost" is paid upon death, not upfront like life annuity.

Mitigates longevity risk, but does not eliminate it.

Anti-selection risk remains, as for life annuity.



Under certain conditions*, can re-create a life annuity.

*e.g. correct forces of mortality, Law of Large Numbers holds,...

- Comparing:
 - a) Mortality risk pooling, versus
 - b) $\lambda^{(i)} \times W^{(i)}$ less Fees,

Fees have to be <0.75% x $W^{(i)}$ for b) to have higher expected return in a moderately-sized, heterogeneous group [DGN].



- Splits investment return from mortality "return" enable:
 - Fee transparency,
 - Product innovation.



Mortality risk pooling – some ideas

- Insurer removes some of the mortality credit volatility, e.g. guarantees a minimum payment for a fee [DY].
- Allow house as an asset monetize without having to sell it before death [DY].
- Run it like a life annuity, except:
 - Each customer has a ring-fenced fund value,
 - More income flexibility,
 - Update forces of mortality periodically,
 - Explicitly show investment returns and mortality credits on annual statements.

Summary

Simple rule to pool mortality risk

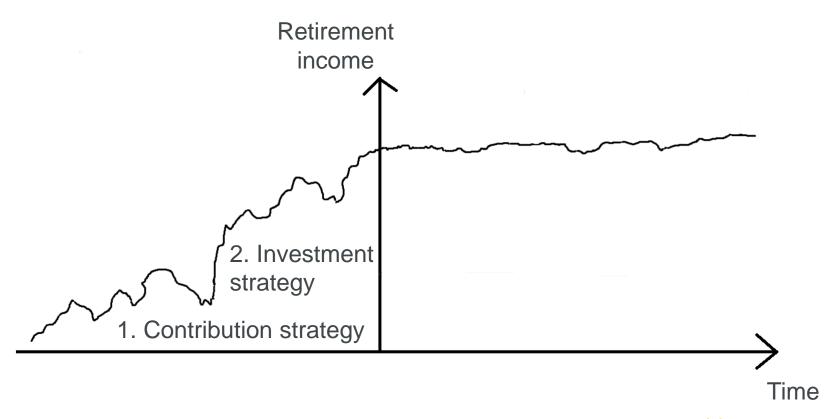
Motivation is to provide a higher income in retirement

Mitigates longevity risk

Transparency may encourage more people to "annuitise"

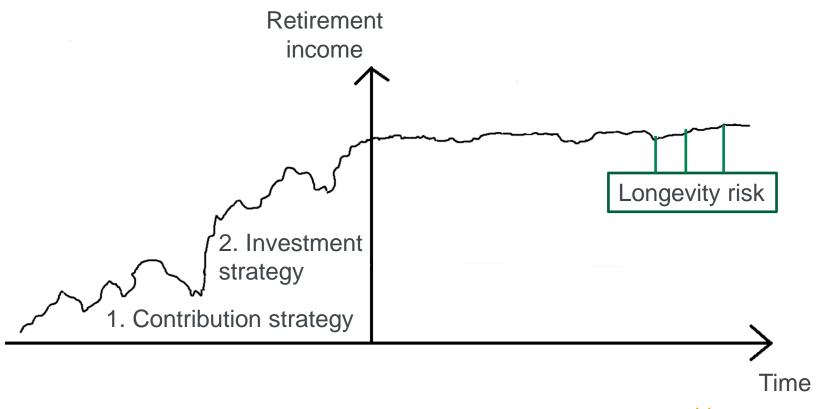


Typical current DC situation



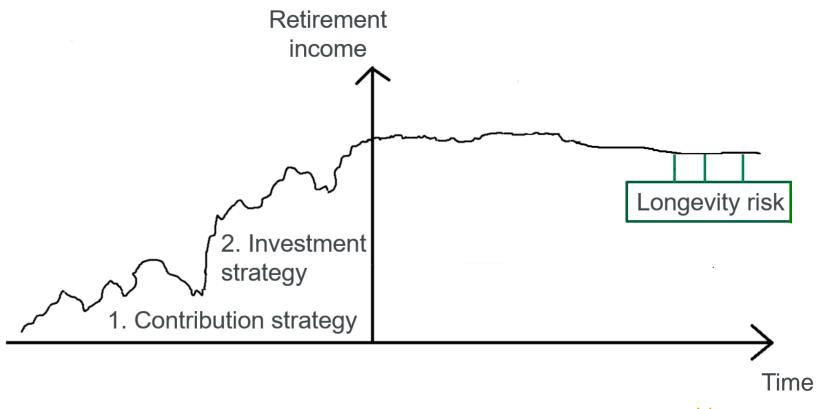


Typical current DC situation



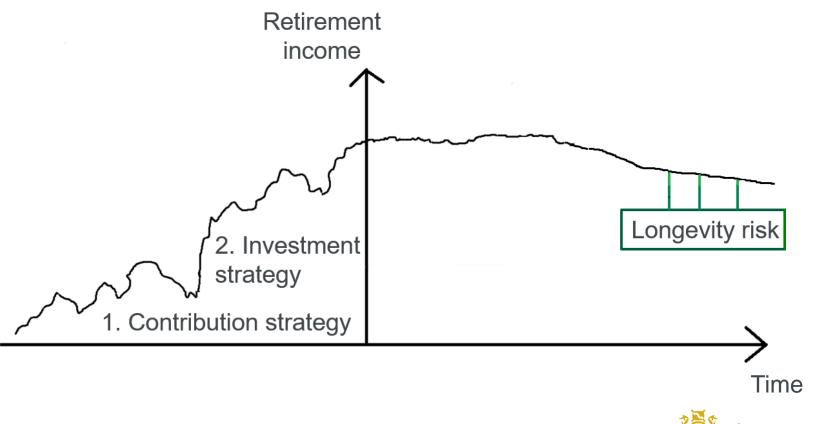


Typical current DC situation



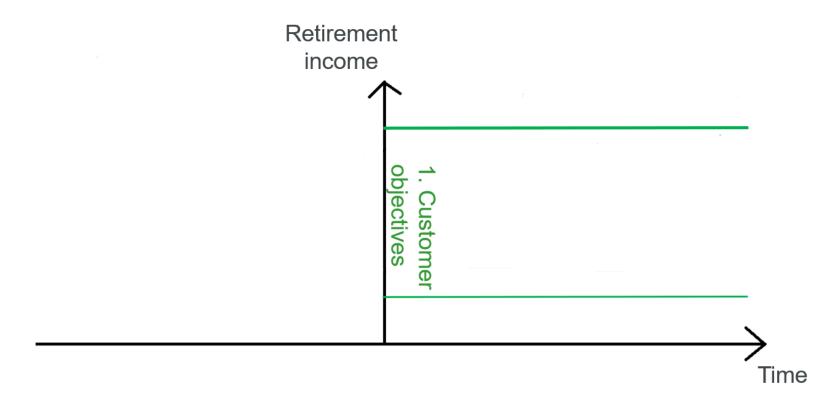


Typical current DC situation

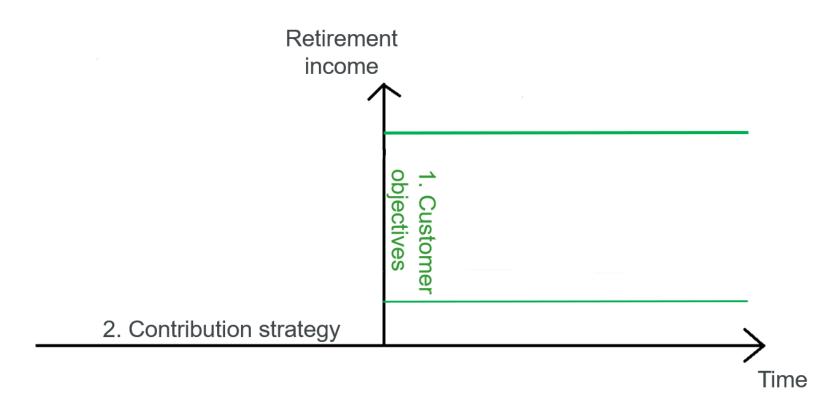




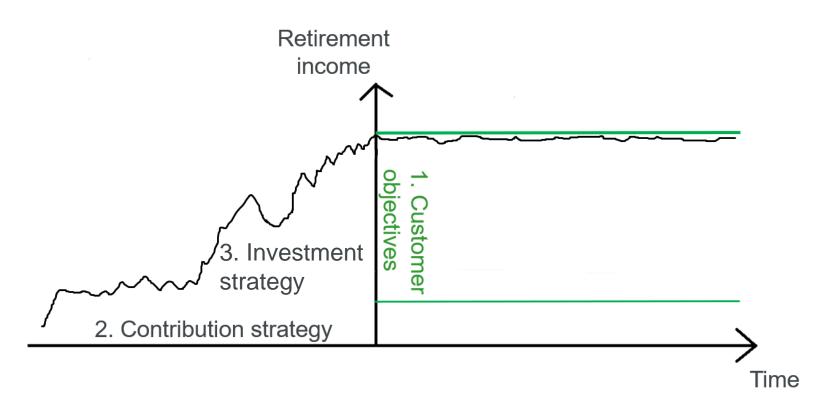




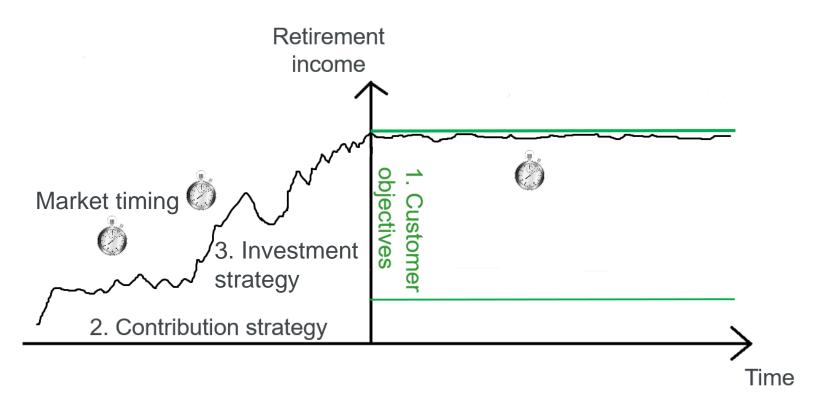




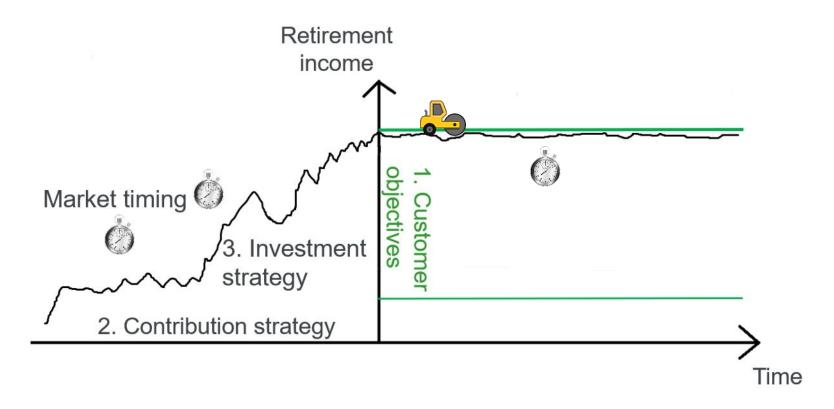




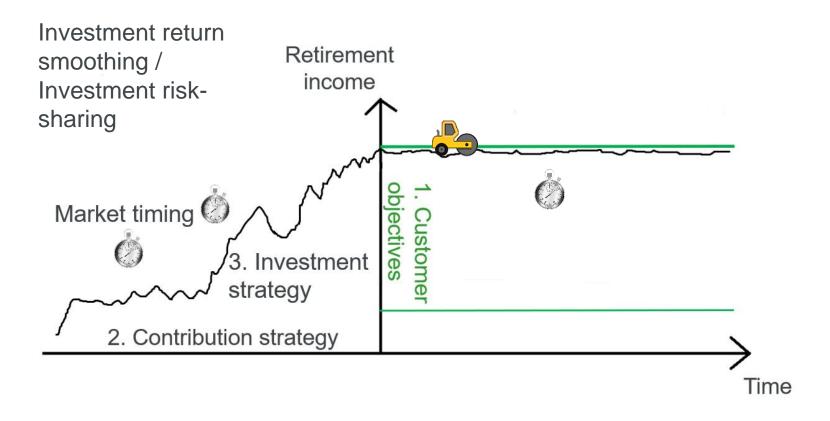




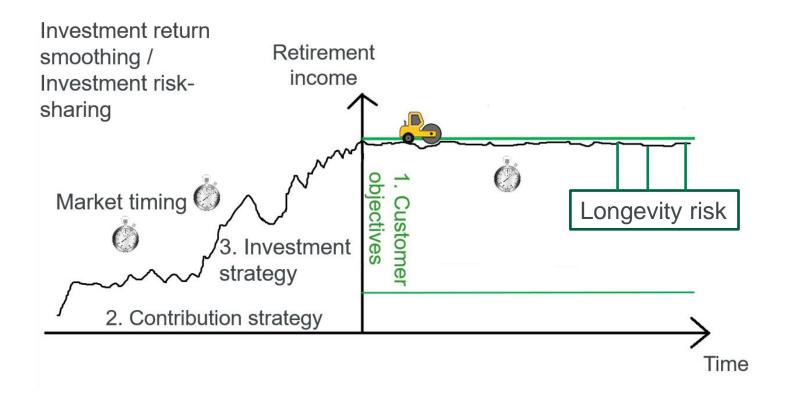




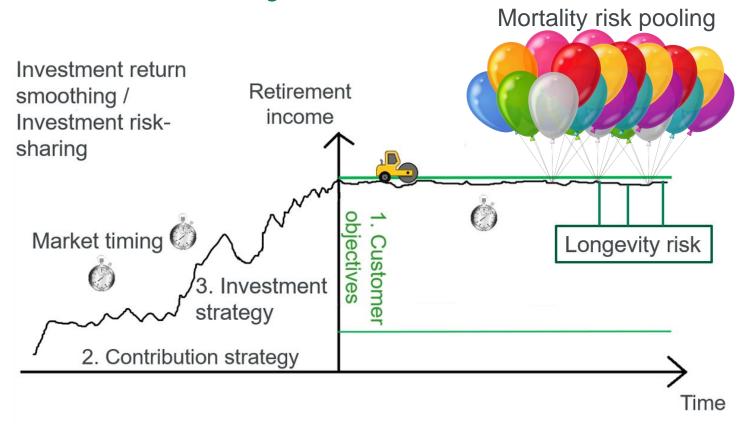




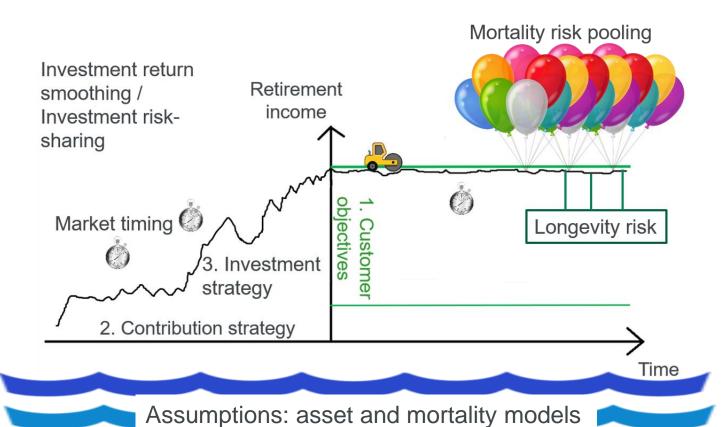












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Actuarial Research Centre



The Actuarial Research Centre (ARC)

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The Actuarial Research Centre (ARC) is the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries' (IFoA) network of actuarial researchers around the world.

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The 'Minimising Longevity and Investment Risk while Optimising Future Pension Plans' research programme is being funded by the ARC.

Bibliography

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Questions

Comments

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter.

