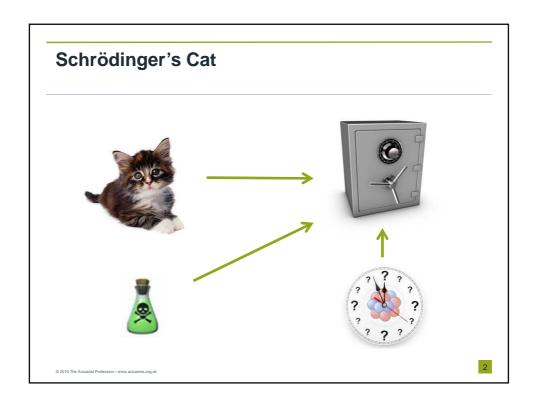
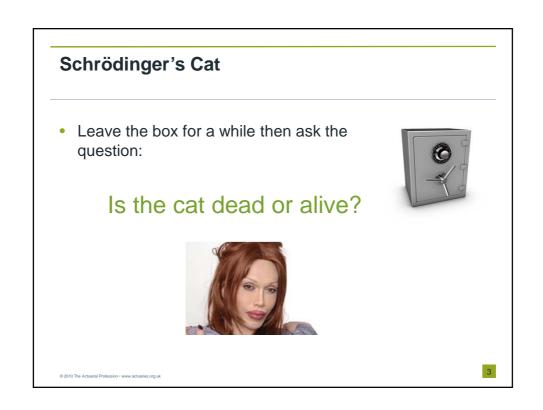


Question

Who thinks that the current funding framework has got it about right?







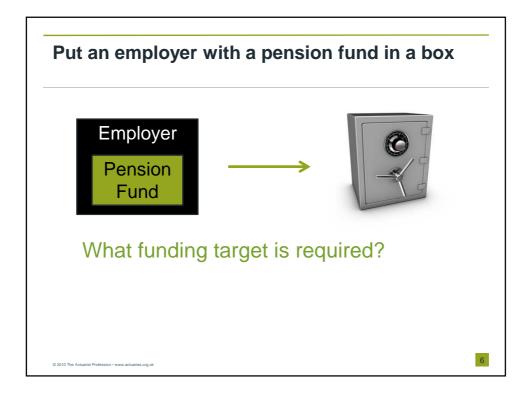
Schrödinger's Cat

- Cat is dead and alive at the same time (zombie..?)
- Nonsense?
- Schrödinger thought so intended as a "reductio ad absurdum"
- Shows how bizarre the world of quantum mechanics is.



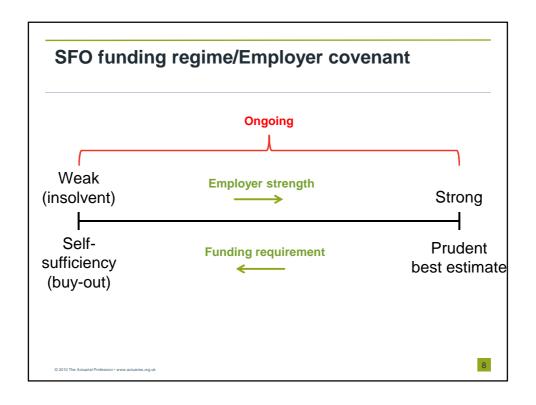
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Put an employer in a box Employer Is the employer ongoing or insolvent?



What funding target is required?

- Money comes from the employer so state of employer is crucial
- Employer insolvent:
 - Need buy-out
- Employer ongoing:
 - Best estimate makes sense



Starting again – a new framework

- State of employer key to amount of money needed
- Only 2 possible approaches to start from
- Need to consider requirements of **key** stakeholders:
 - Members
 - Employer

Option 1 – assume insolvent

- Insolvent employer => buy-out funding target
- Ensures money available to buy-out full benefits
- Very good for member security
- From the employer's perspective buy-out very unattractive
 - Huge opportunity cost of tying up cash
 - Ultimately very expensive
- Initially looks like "the answer" security of benefits is most important
- Is this where we are slowly heading?

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But....

- Is it really good for members?
 - Cost results in lower pay/employer prospects
 - Member value < employer cost
 - Same cost gives high probability of higher DC pension
- If this is "the answer" then the question would never have been asked.
 - DB inefficient and is not provided if funding target too high
- Even SFO regime need to "over egg" has led to bigger reductions and more closures that might have occurred



Option 2 – assume ongoing

- Ongoing employer => best estimate funding target
- Funded in line with expected cost so no opportunity cost
- Employer can provide:
 - Valued benefit
 - Cost effectively
- Some big issues to overcome....

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Issues with best estimate

- Considering needs of the 2 key stakeholders the big issues are:
- Employer:
 - may be cost effective but stability of cost still potentially a big issue
 - taking on risk
- Members:
 - Valued benefit but what about security?

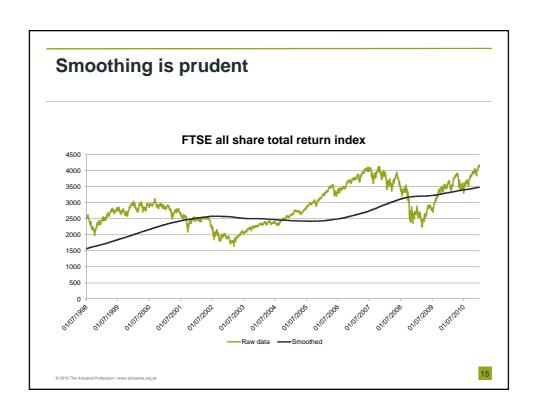


Prudence

- What is prudence?
- A dictionary definition:
 - 1. discreet or cautious in managing one's activities; circumspect
 - 2. practical and careful in providing for the future
 - 3. exercising good judgment or common sense
- Contrary to how we've come to think of prudence it doesn't necessarily mean bias

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Benefit security

• We already have a solution for this:

the PPF

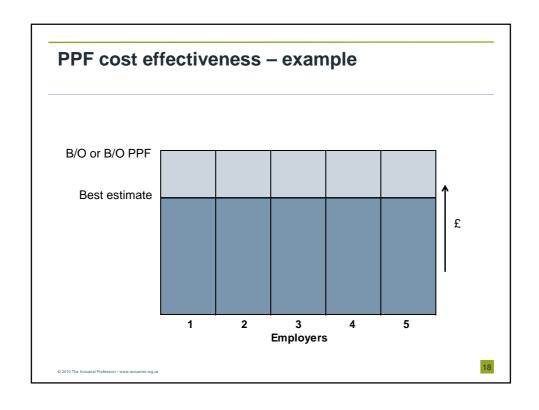
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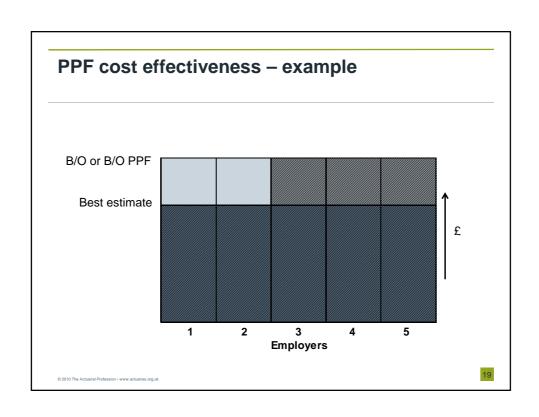
PPF – why it works

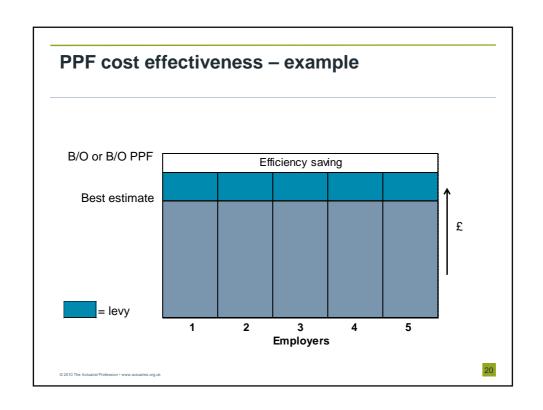
- Charges appropriate levies to reflect risk
- Pays compensation when an employer folds
- Can manage risk via levy rises and in worst case benefit reductions
- Invests for the long term not run as an insurer
- Cost effective solution since:
 - Not all employers will fold
 - Employers fold at different times

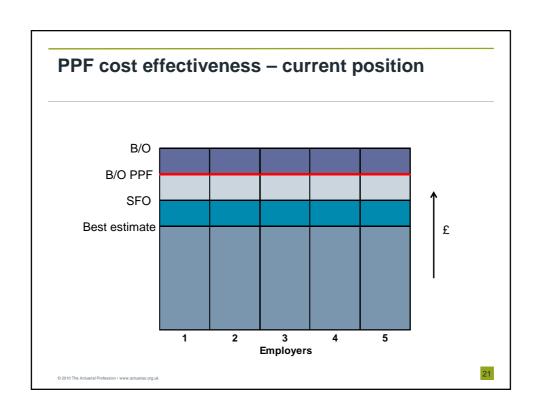
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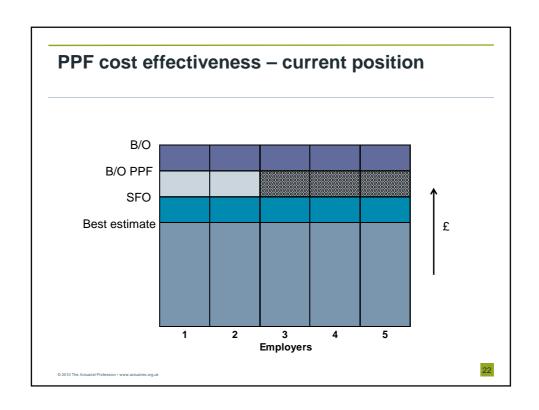
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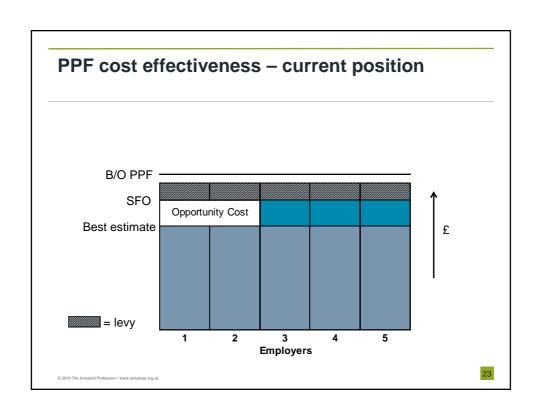


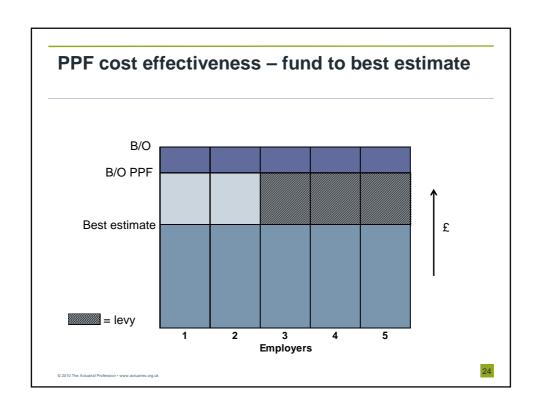


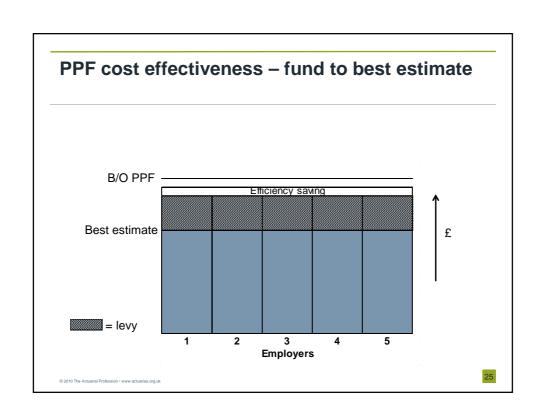










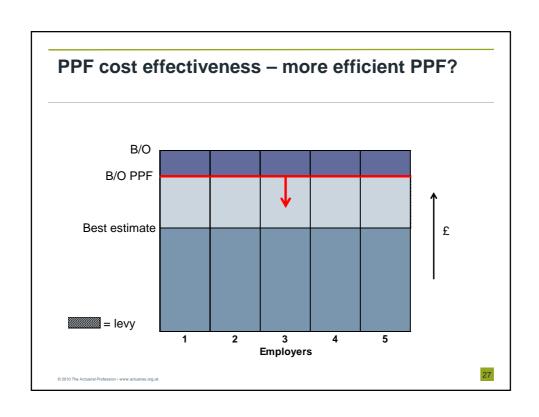


Problem with the current PPF

- They only have one vision of the future:
 - a world with no (private) DB pension schemes
- Will be right if continue as we are with increasing prudence, mark to market accounting/funding volatility etc.
- Funding regime increases insolvencies as weakest employers have both:
 - higher levies to pay
 - higher funding costs
- Run too much like an insurance company

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PPF plus

- Private sector covenant insurance?
- More costly but perhaps more flexibility available
- How about a choice of compensation level
 - Perhaps with a statutory minimum of 50%
- Insurance asset recognition? End mark to market accounting by the back door!

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Alternative view of SFO regime

- · Funding regime designed to:
 - primarily protect the PPF
 - help ensure scheme's are funded to guarantee reasonable proportion of benefit.
- · Accept this as an approach but it's:
 - Inefficient
 - Opaque
 - Puts a disproportionate cost on weaker smaller employers.

Summary: my proposed framework

- Fund to best estimate
- Invest for the long-term
- Smooth assets and liabilities
- Use PPF (or equivalent) to provide security funded by appropriate levies (insurance premiums)
- PPF to act less like an insurer in approach to reflect its nature

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Question

Who thinks that the current funding framework has got it about right?





Question (risky!)

Who thinks my proposed framework is better?



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Question – does it matter?

Who thinks it doesn't matter – DB is dead and there is nothing we can do about it?!



Questions or comments? Expressions of individual views by members of the Actuarial Profession and its staff are encouraged.

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

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