



**Actuarial
Research Centre**

Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Reinventing the life annuity

Catherine Donnelly
Risk Insight Lab, Heriot-Watt University

<http://risk-insight-lab.com>

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

19 April 2018

www.actuaries.org.uk/arc

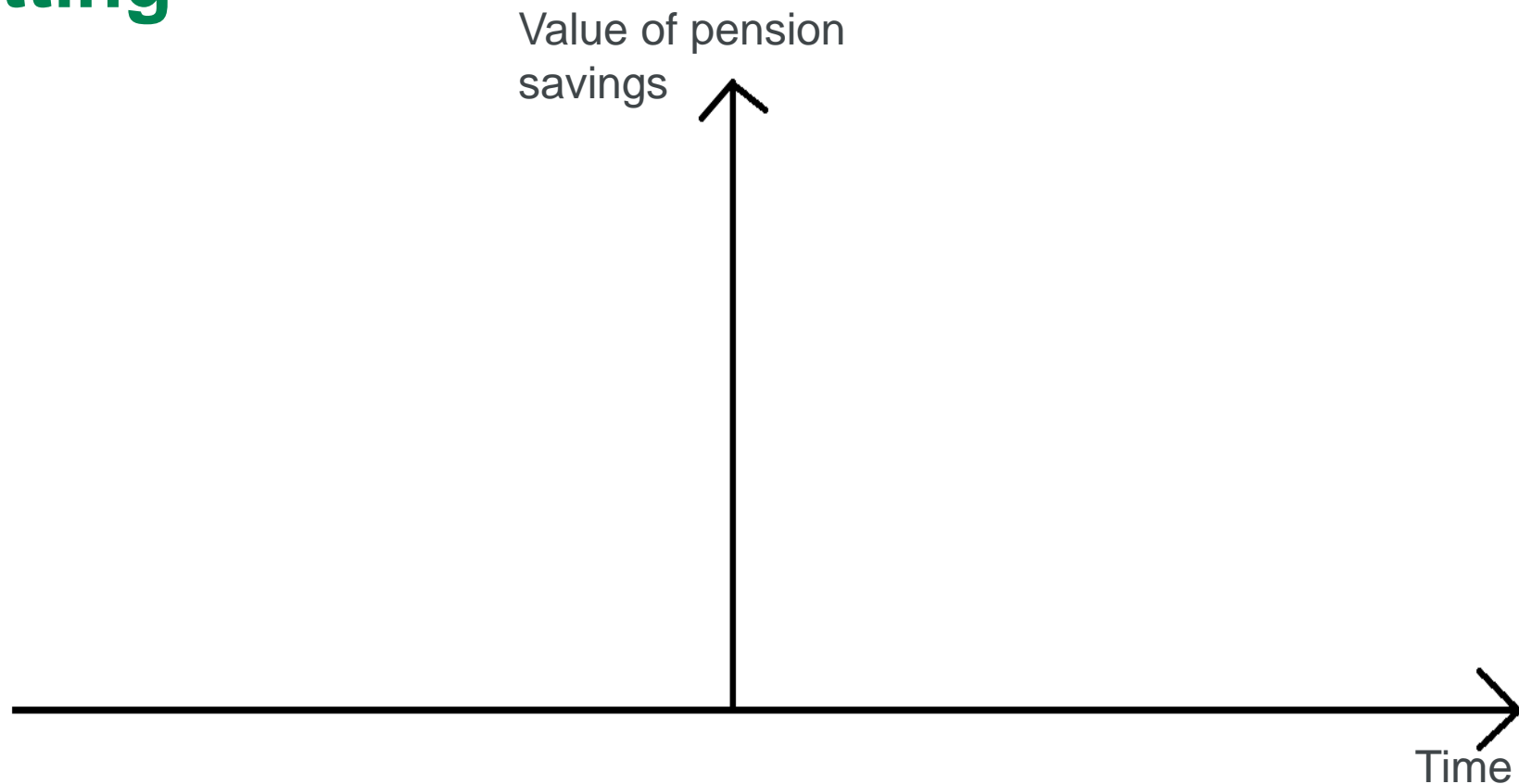


Overview

- Background
- Focus on life annuity
- Mortality risk pooling – features and some ideas

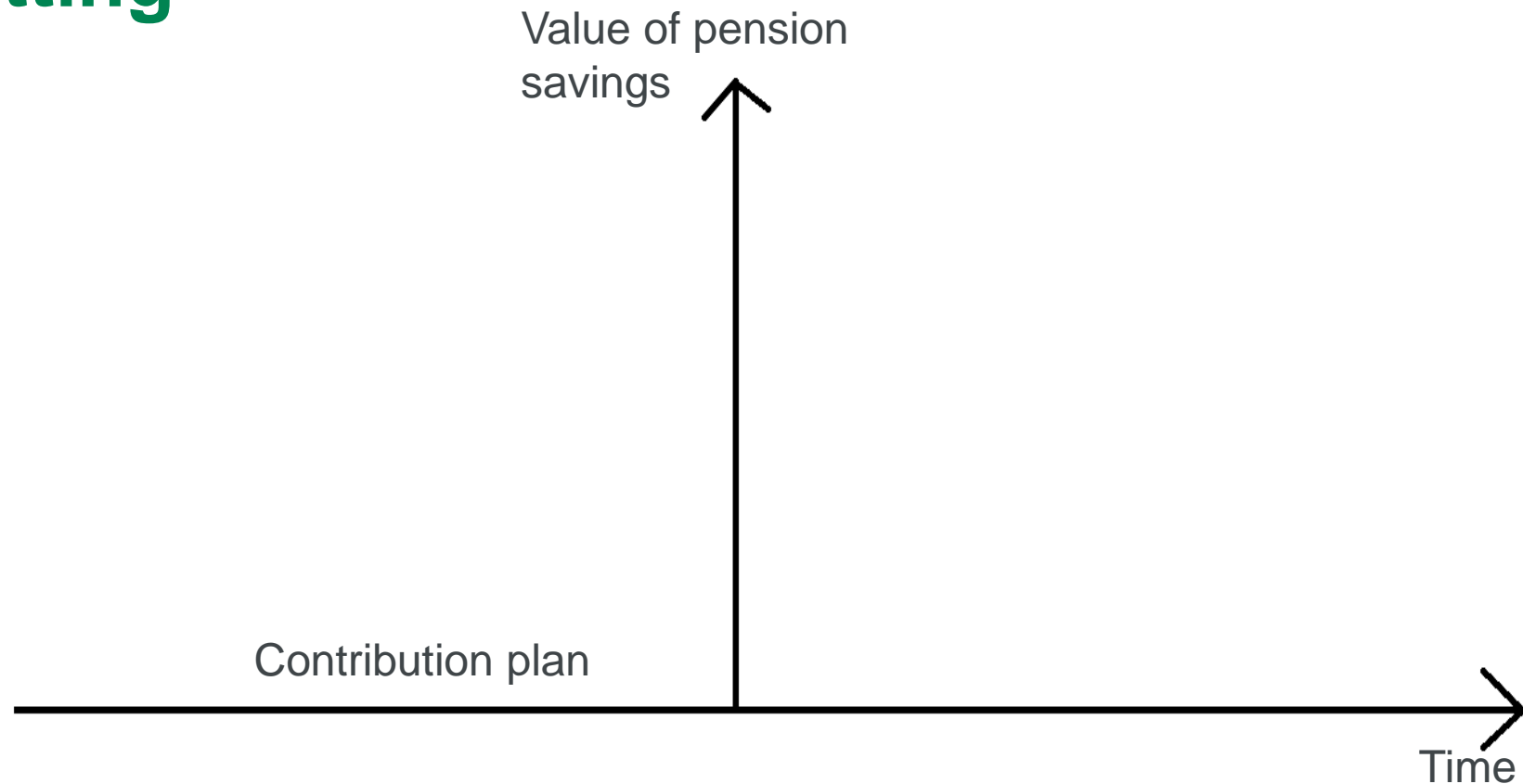


Setting



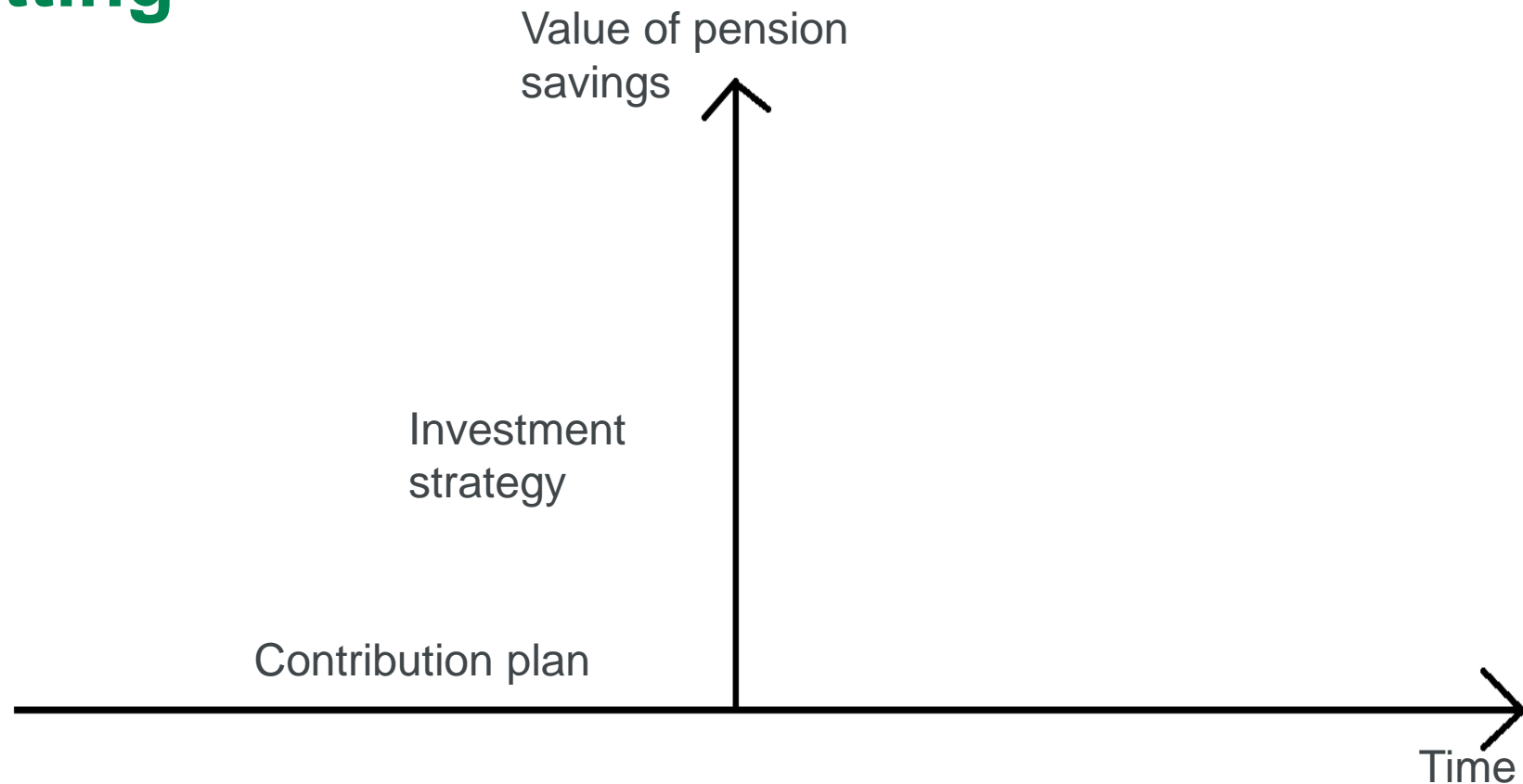
**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Setting



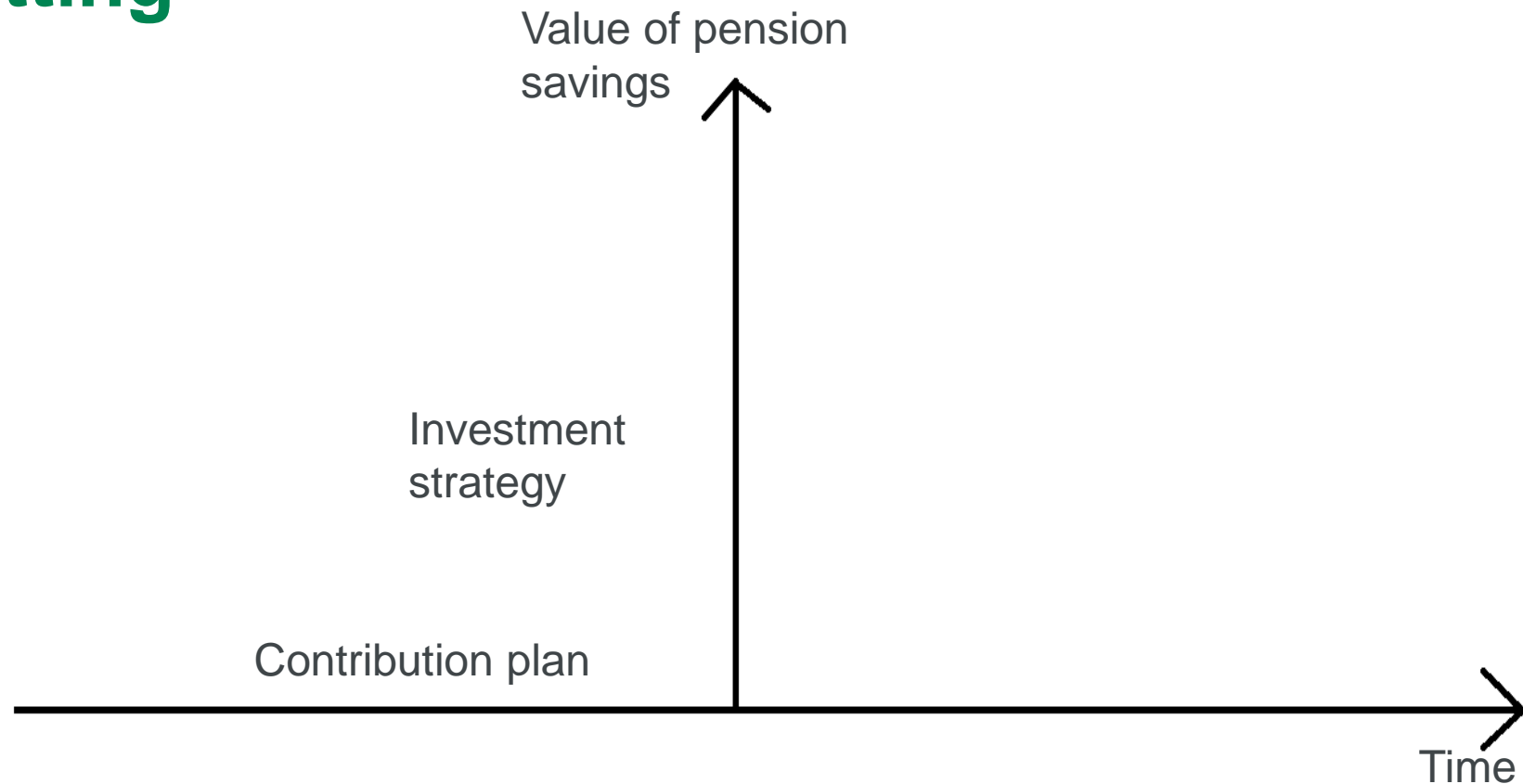
**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Setting



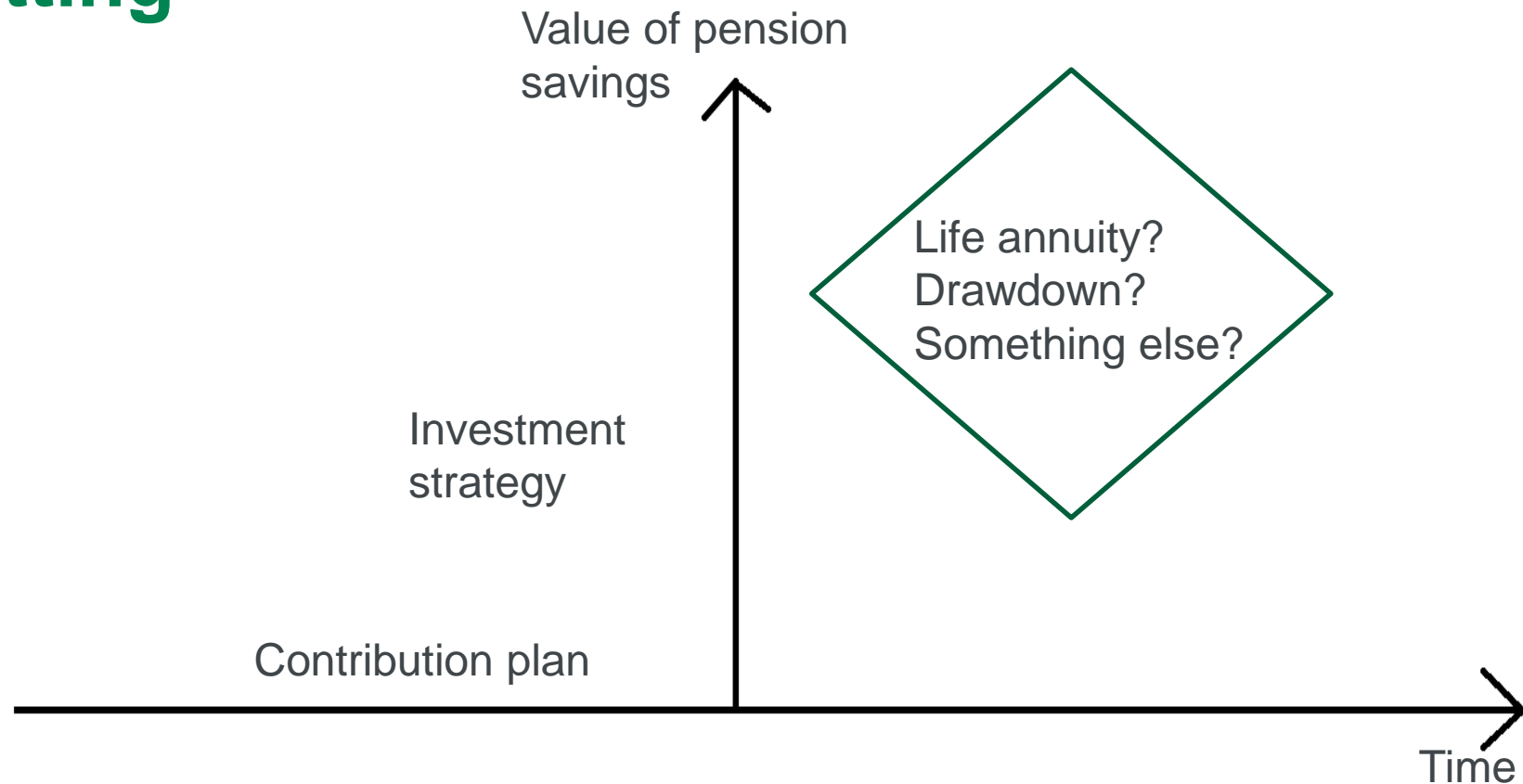
**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Setting



**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Setting



**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

The present in the UK – DC on the rise

- DB plans are closing (87% are closed in 2016 in UK).
- Most people are now actively in defined contribution plans, or similar arrangement (97% of new hires in FTSE350).
- Contribution rates are much lower in DC plans
(~21% for DB vs 4% for DC, total, albeit DB includes deficit correcting contributions).



Size of pension fund assets in 2016

(Willis Towers Watson)

Country	Value of pension fund assets (USD billion)	As percentage of GDP	Of which DC asset value (USD billion)
USA	22'480	121.1%	13'488
UK	2'868	108.2%	516
Japan	2'808	59.4%	112
Australia	1'583	126.0%	1'377
Canada	1'575	102.8%	79
Netherlands	1'296	168.3%	78

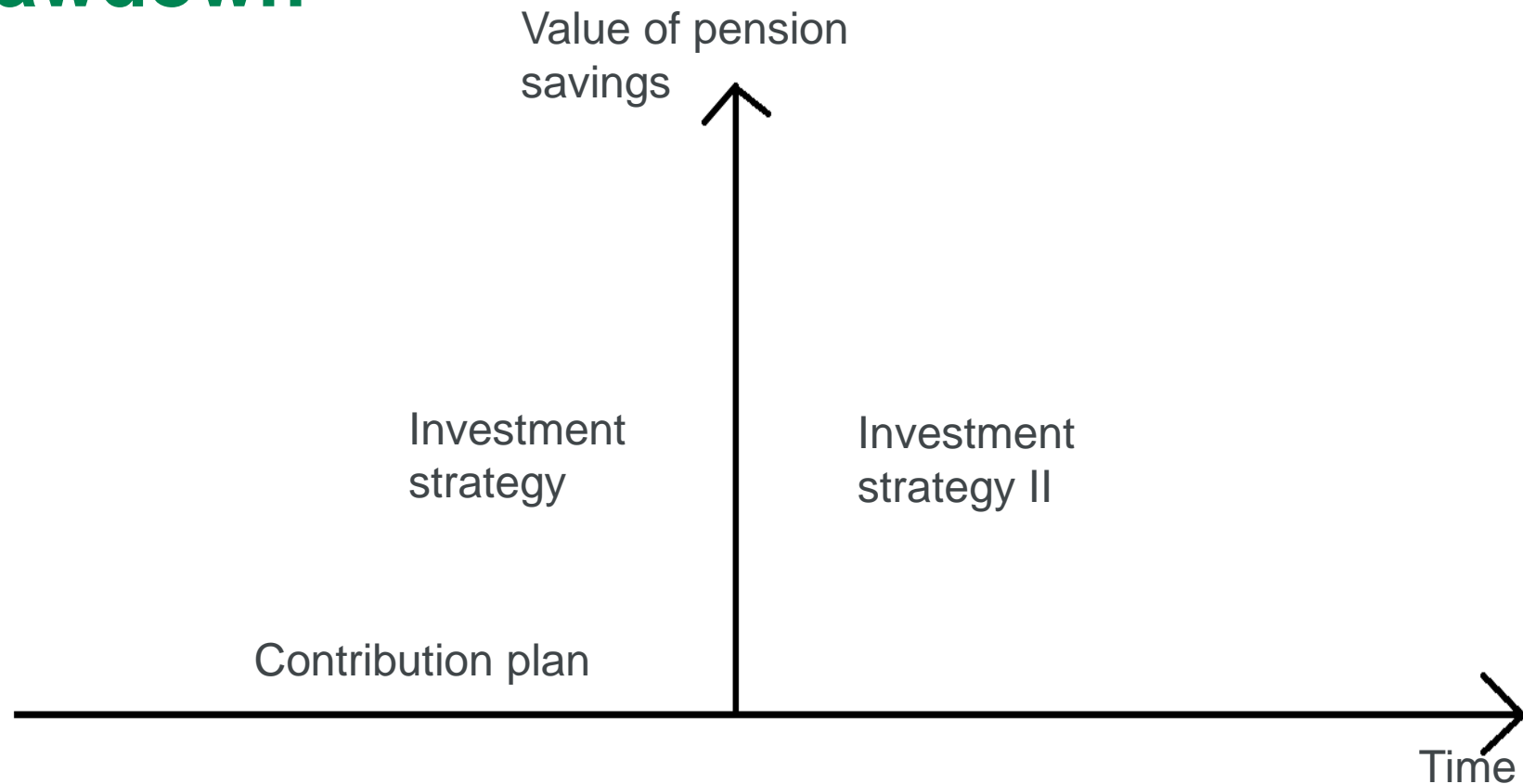


**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Income drawdown

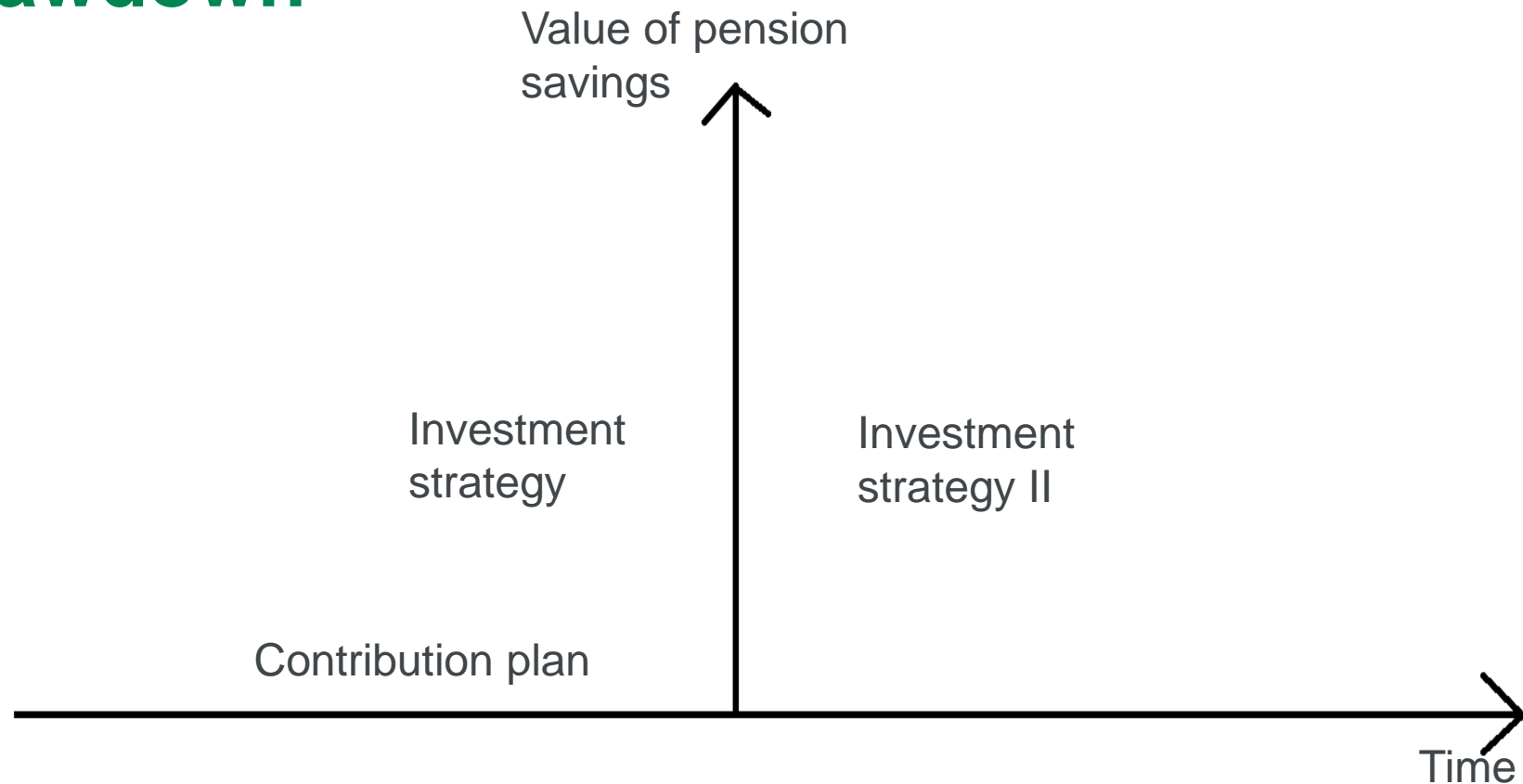


Drawdown



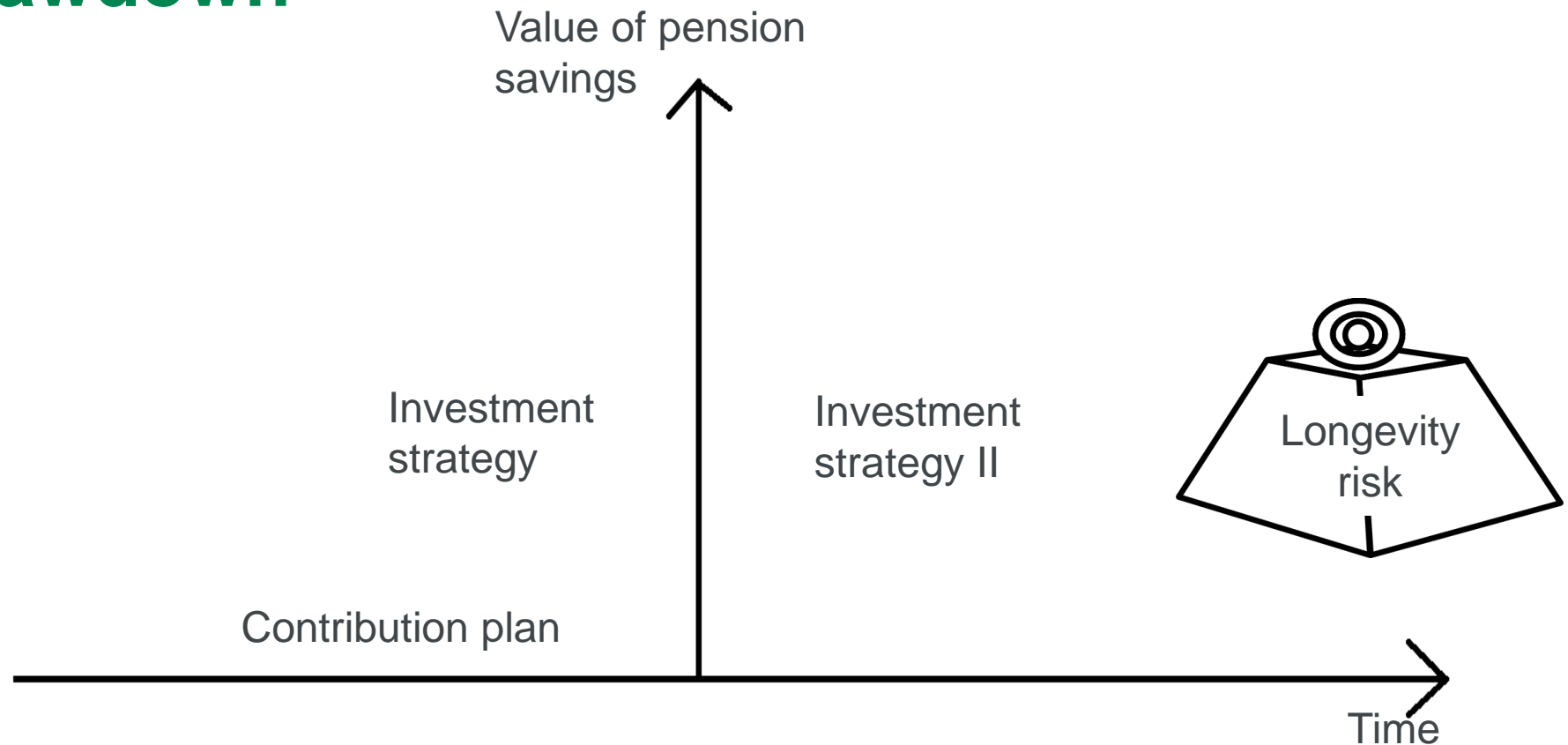
**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Drawdown



**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Drawdown

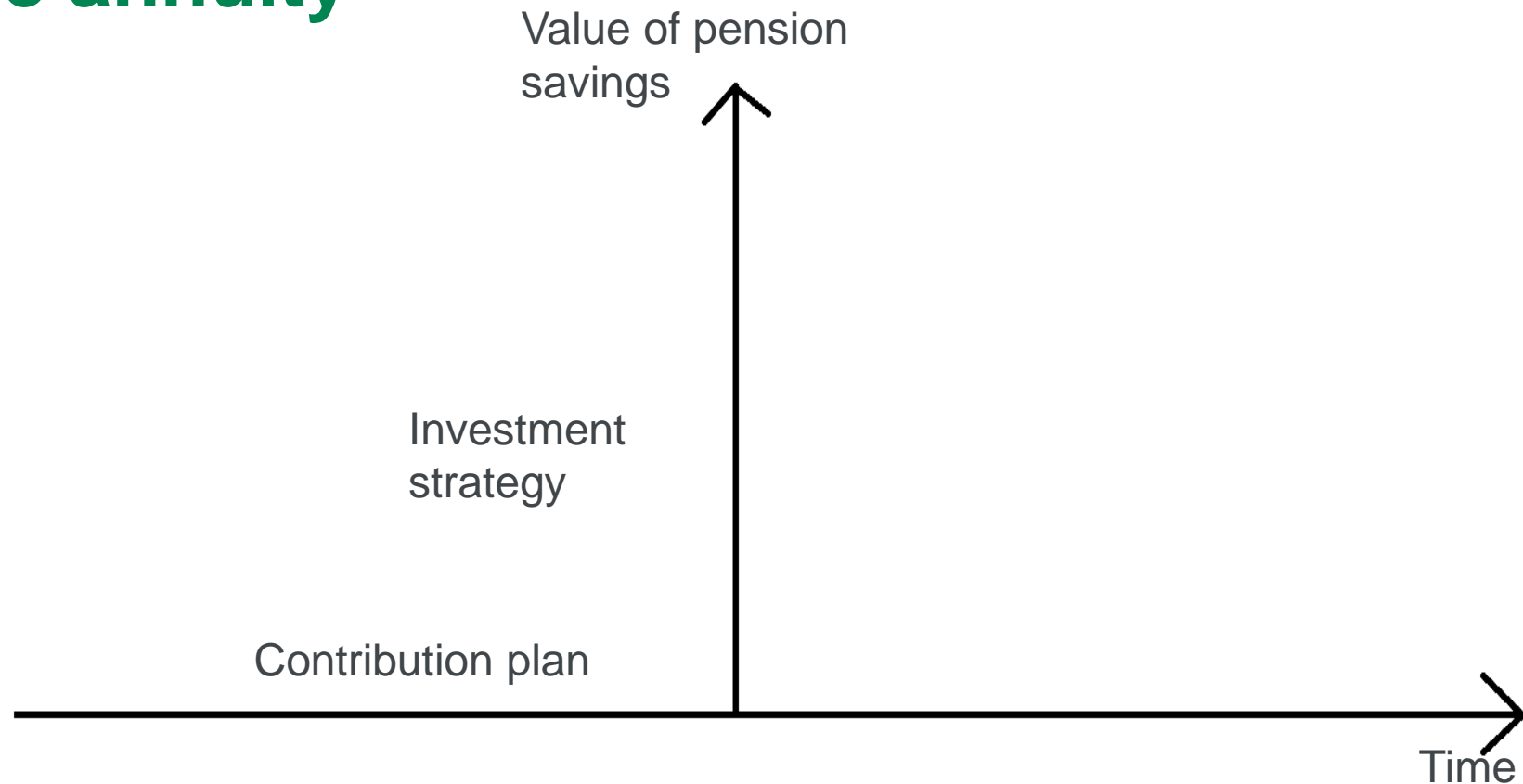


**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Life annuity

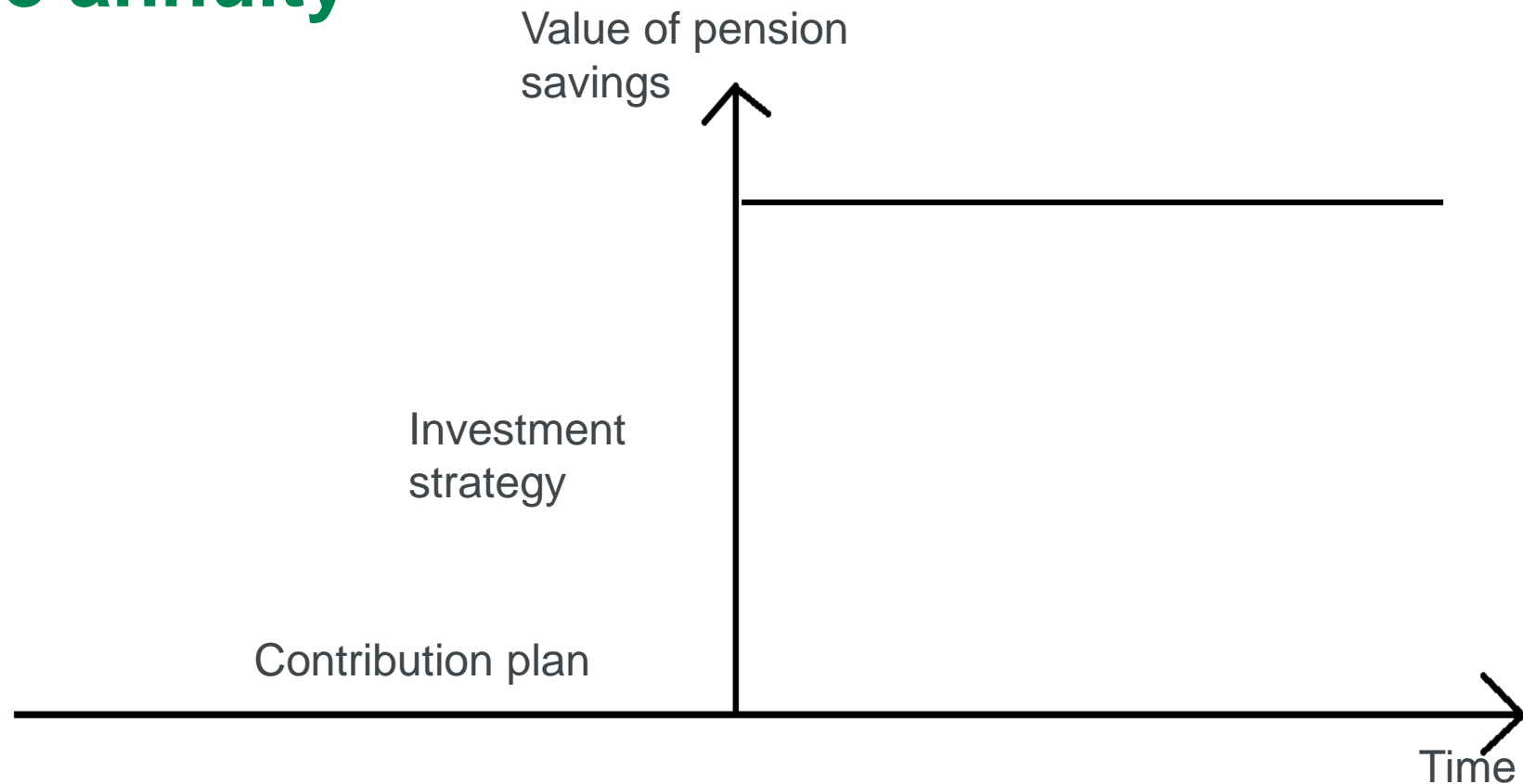


Life annuity



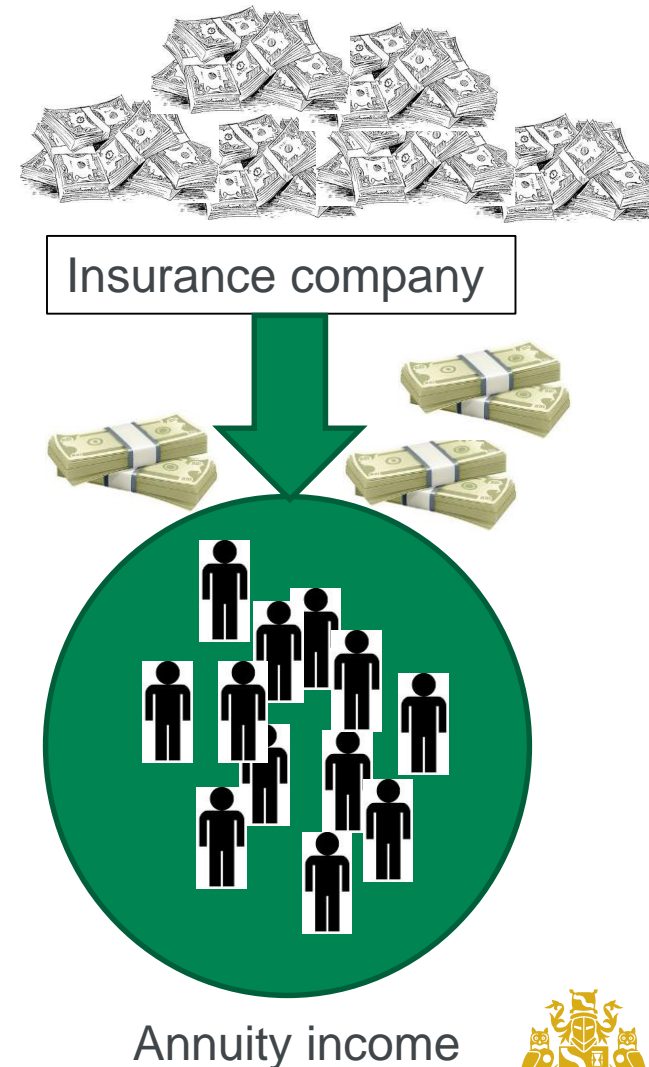
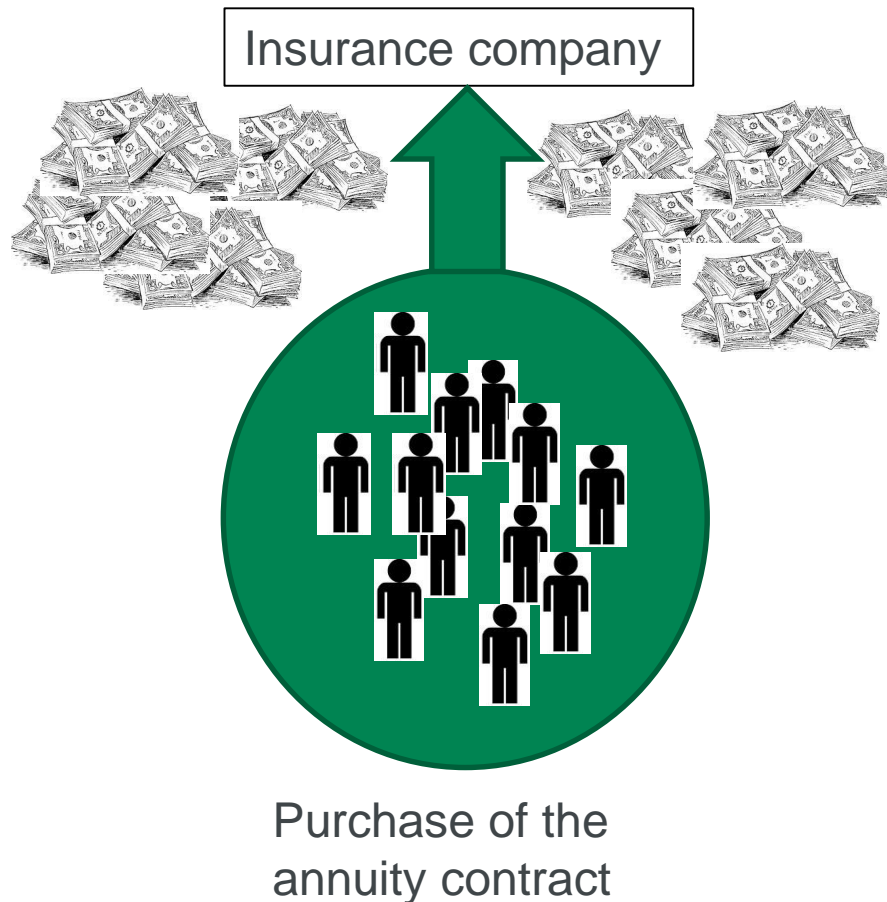
**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Life annuity

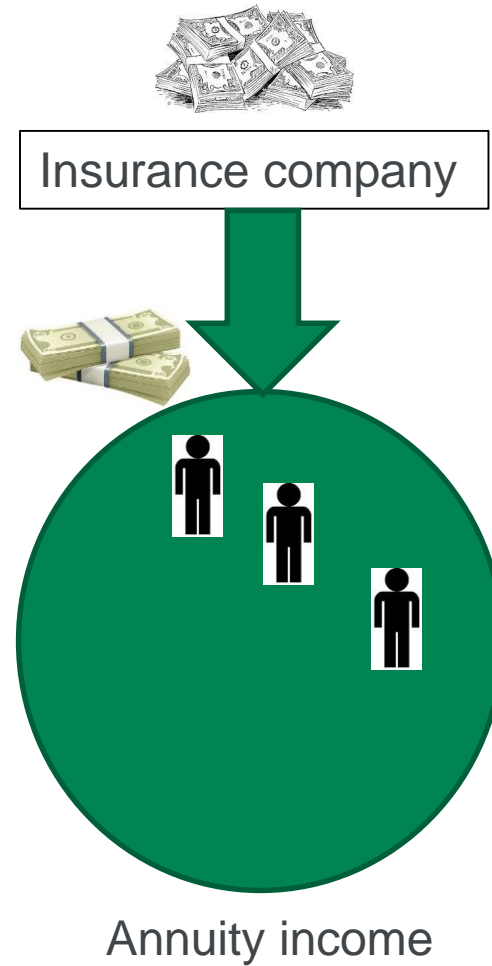
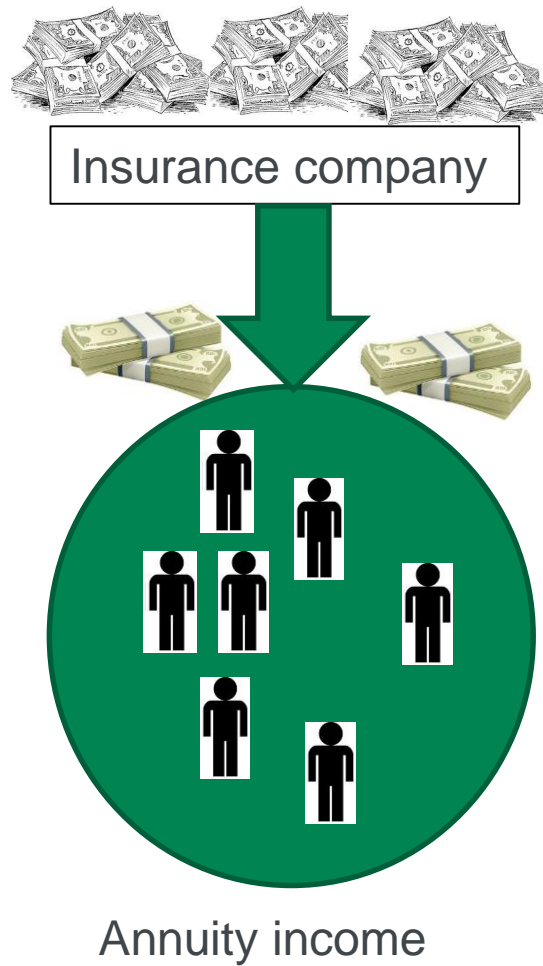


**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

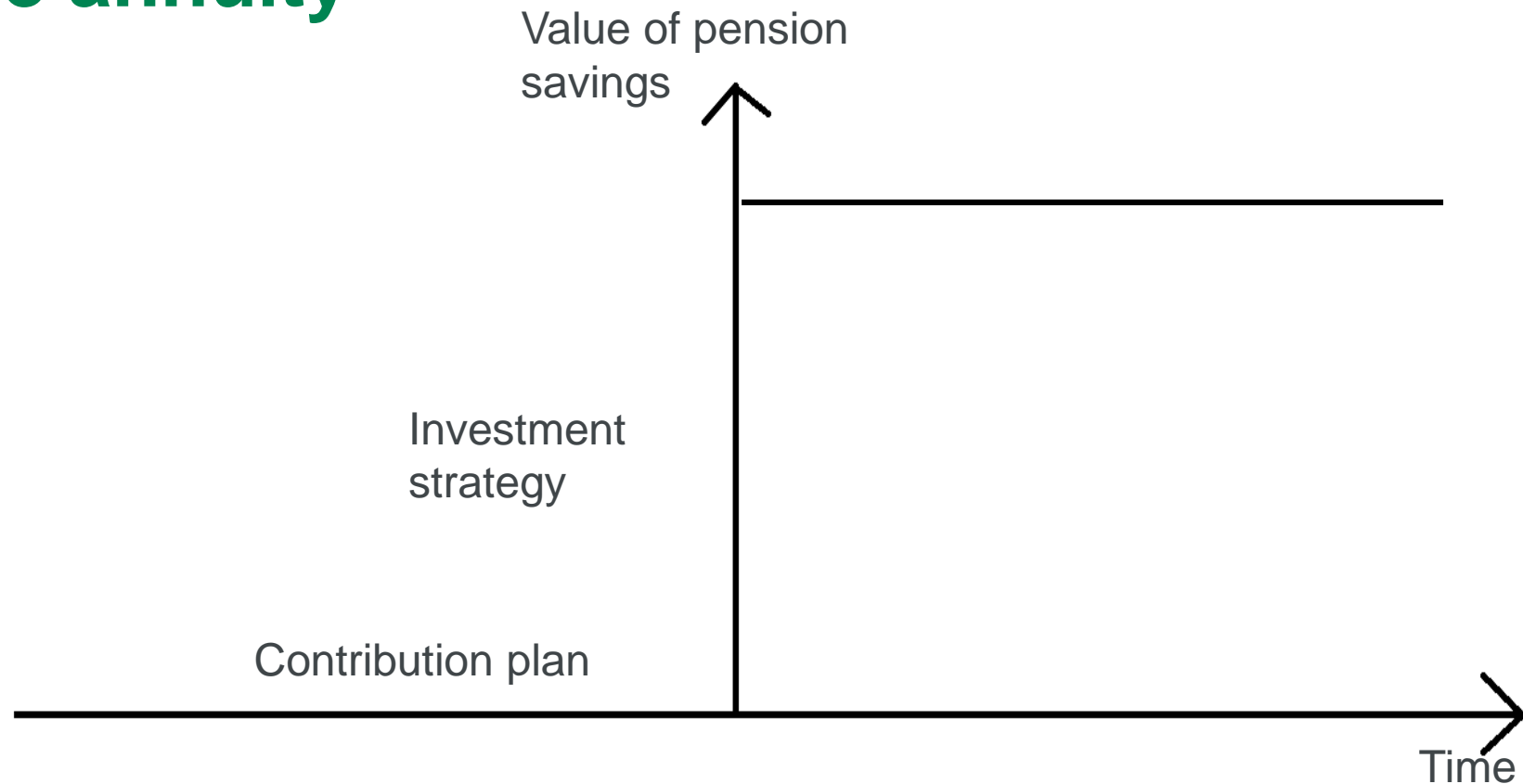
Life annuity contract



Life annuity contract

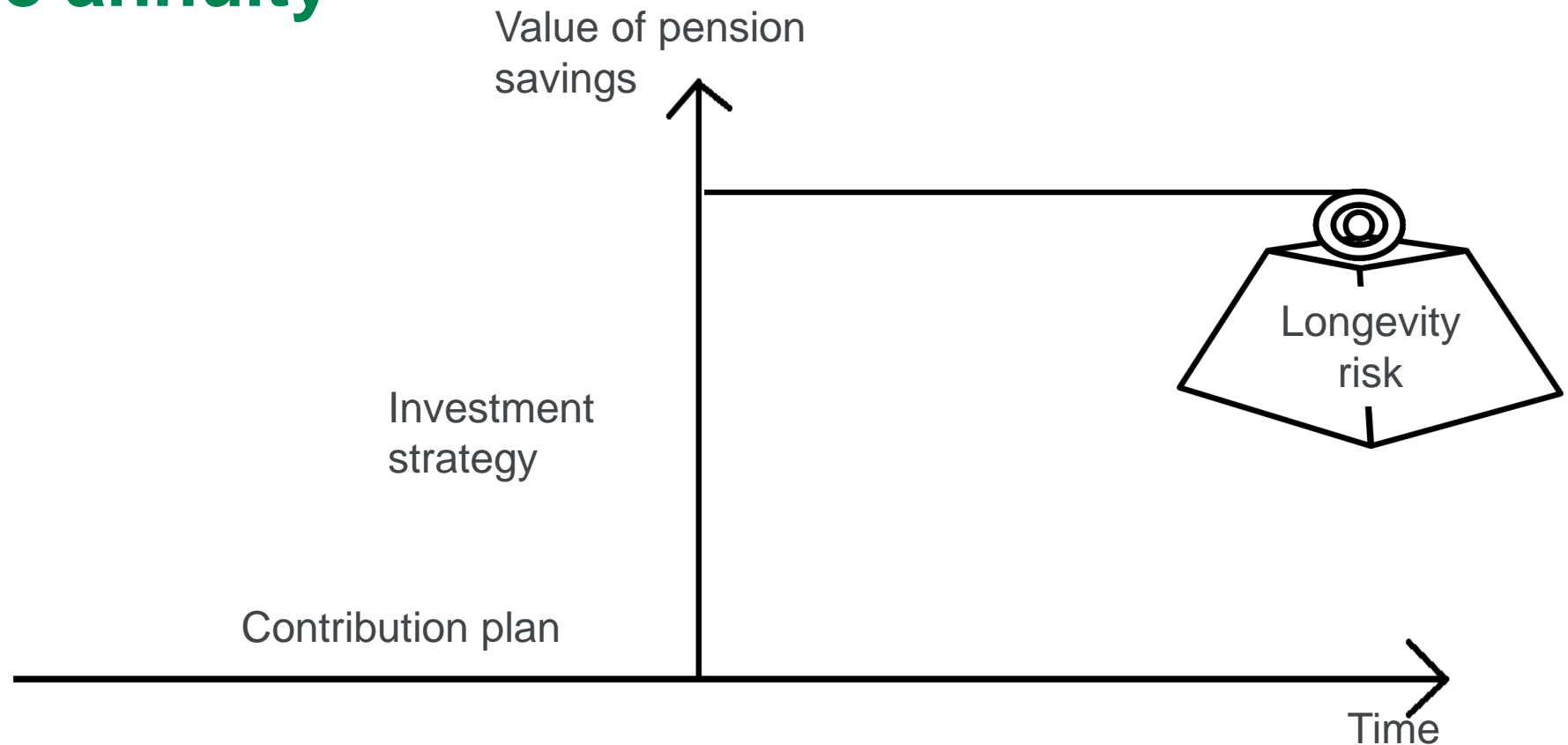


Life annuity



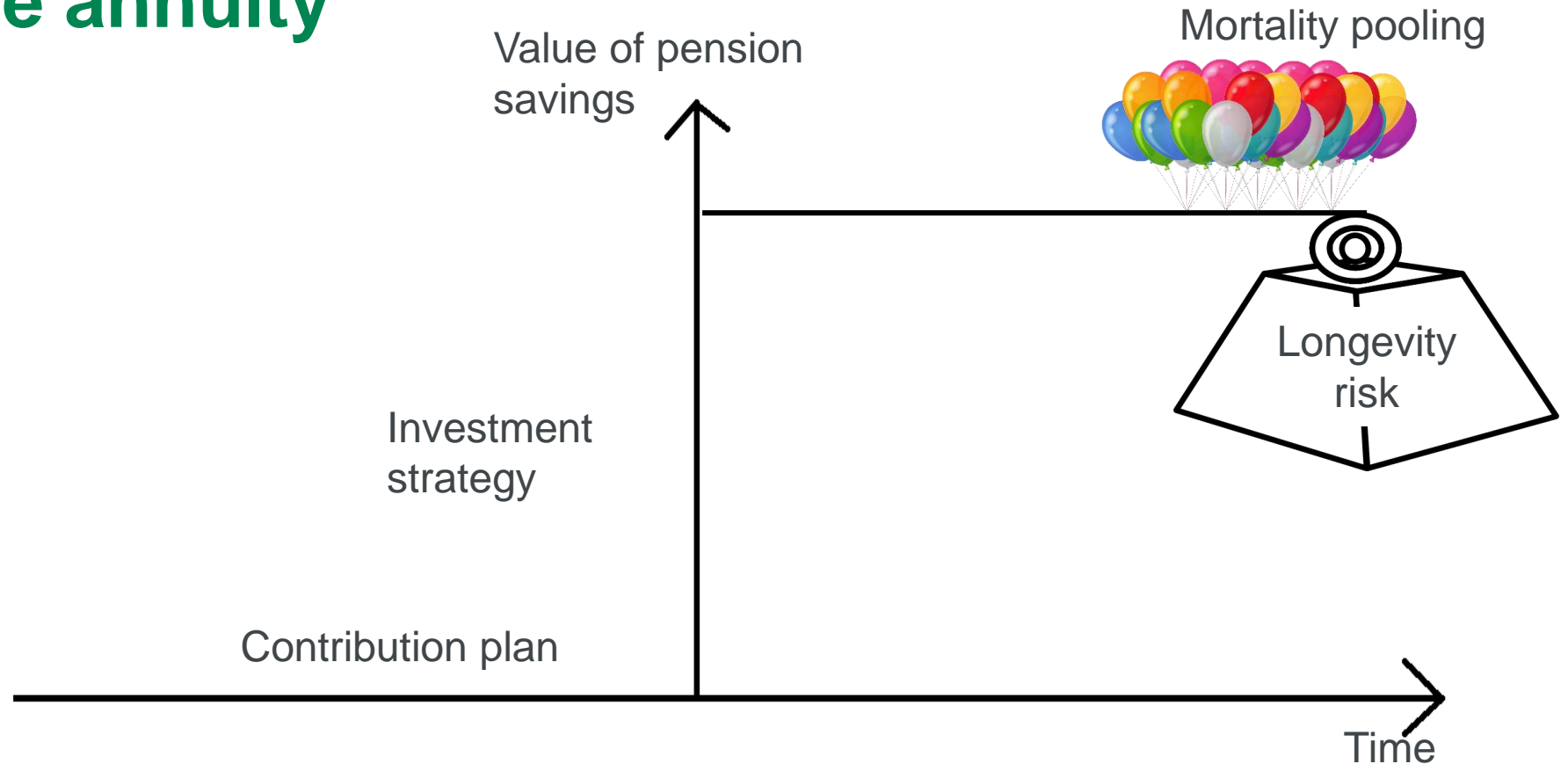
**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Life annuity



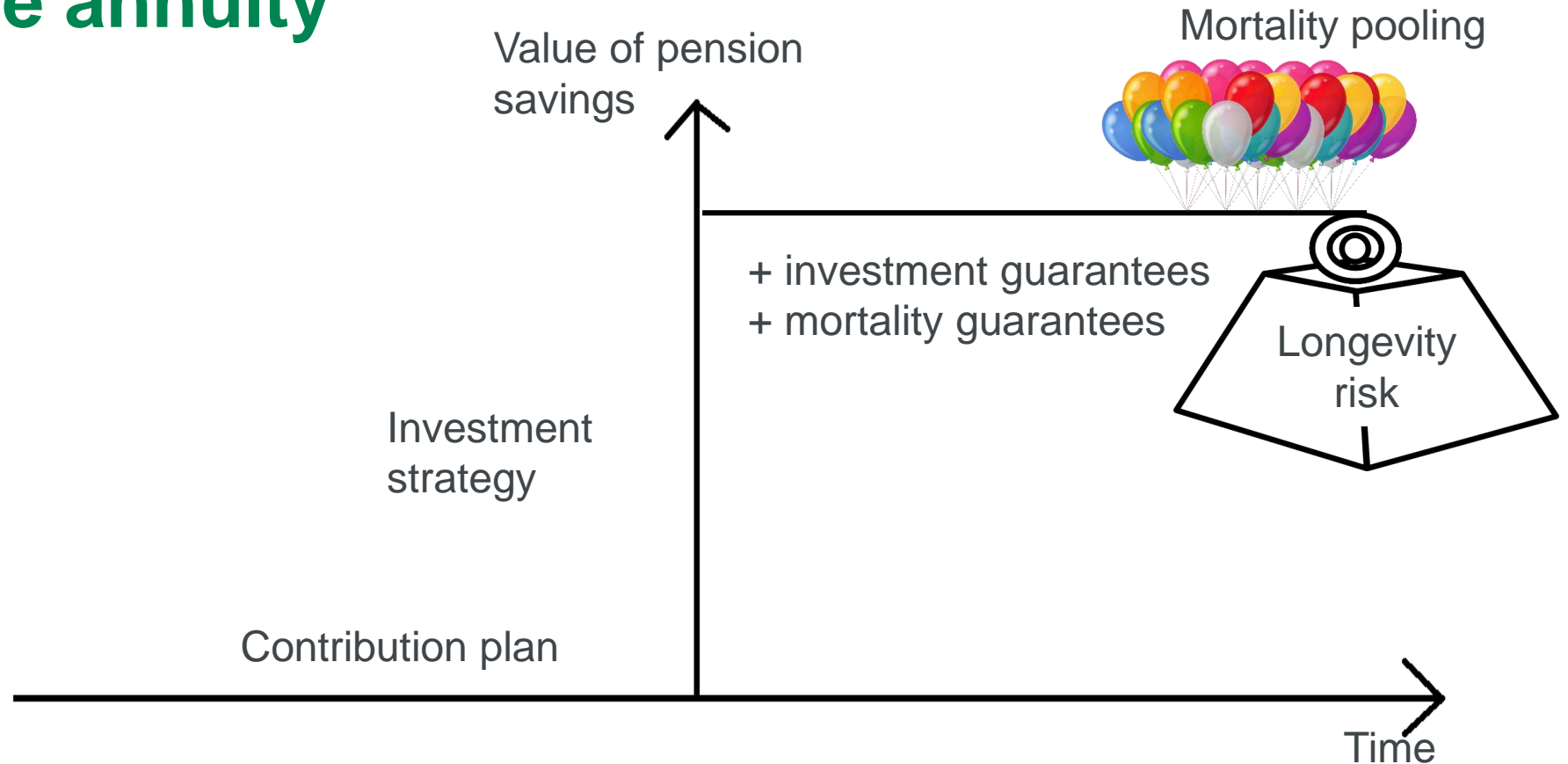
**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Life annuity



**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Life annuity



**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

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.



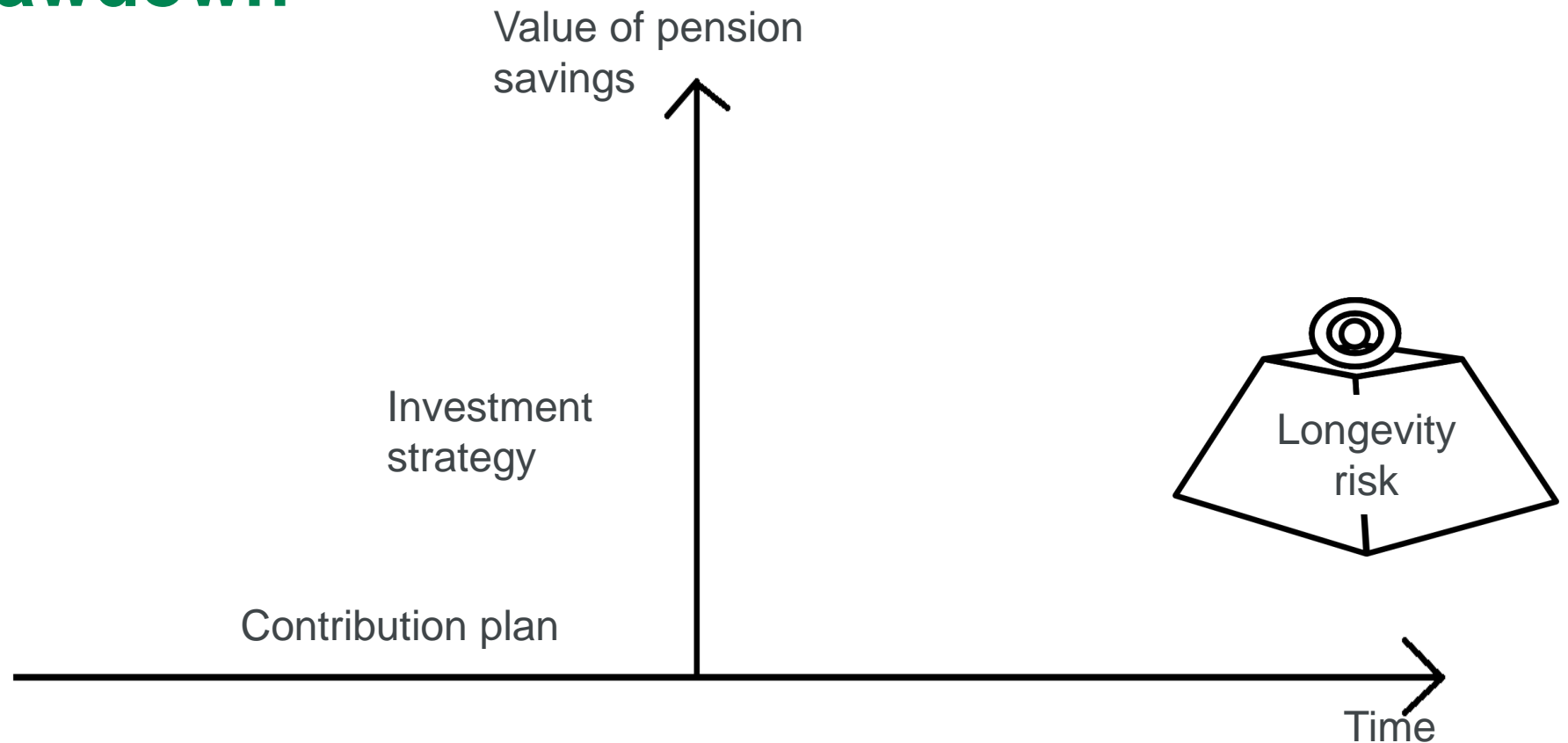
Actuarial
Research Centre
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Annuity puzzle

- Why don't people annuitize?
- Can we get the benefits of life annuities, without the full contract?
- Focus on mortality pooling.

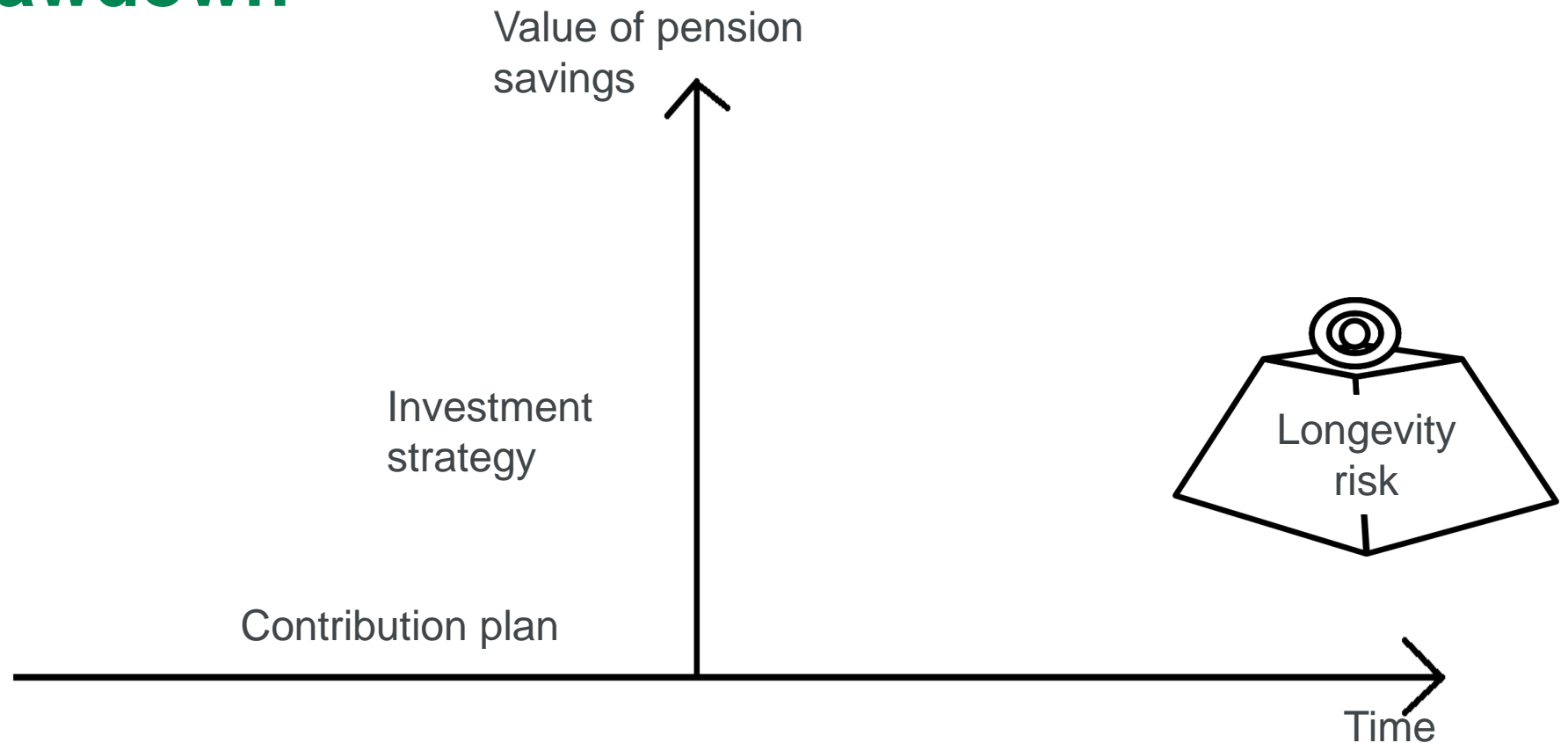


Drawdown



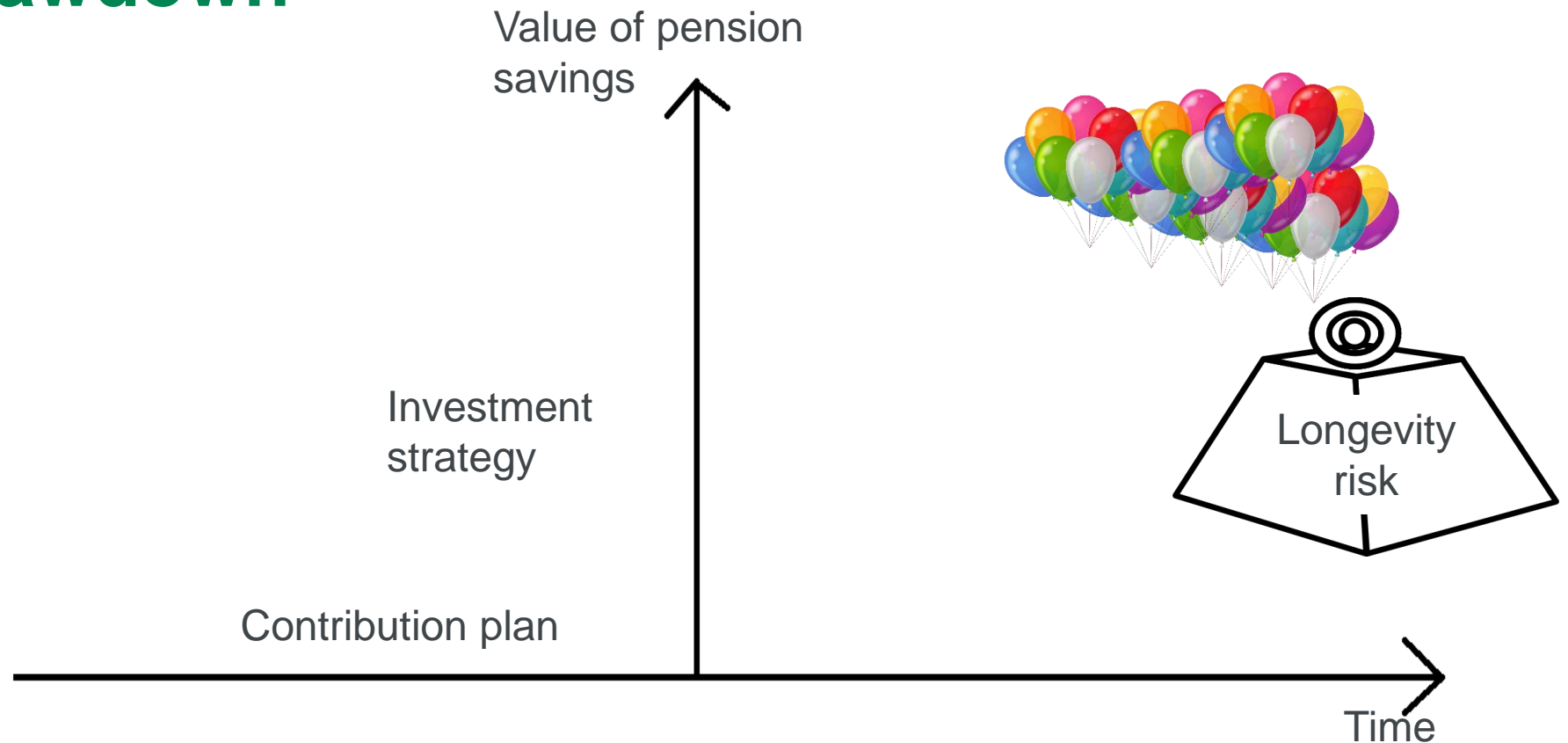
**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Drawdown



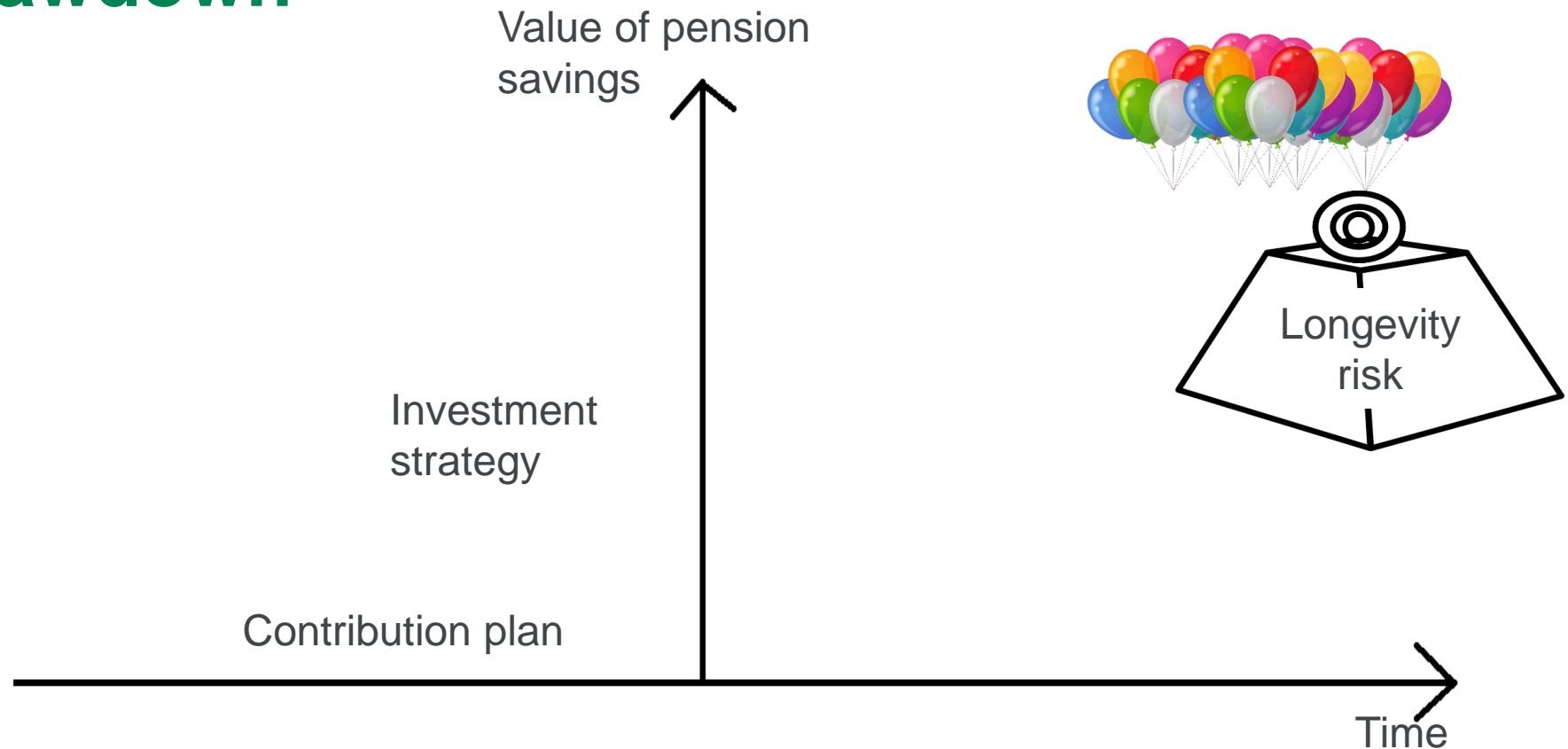
**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Drawdown



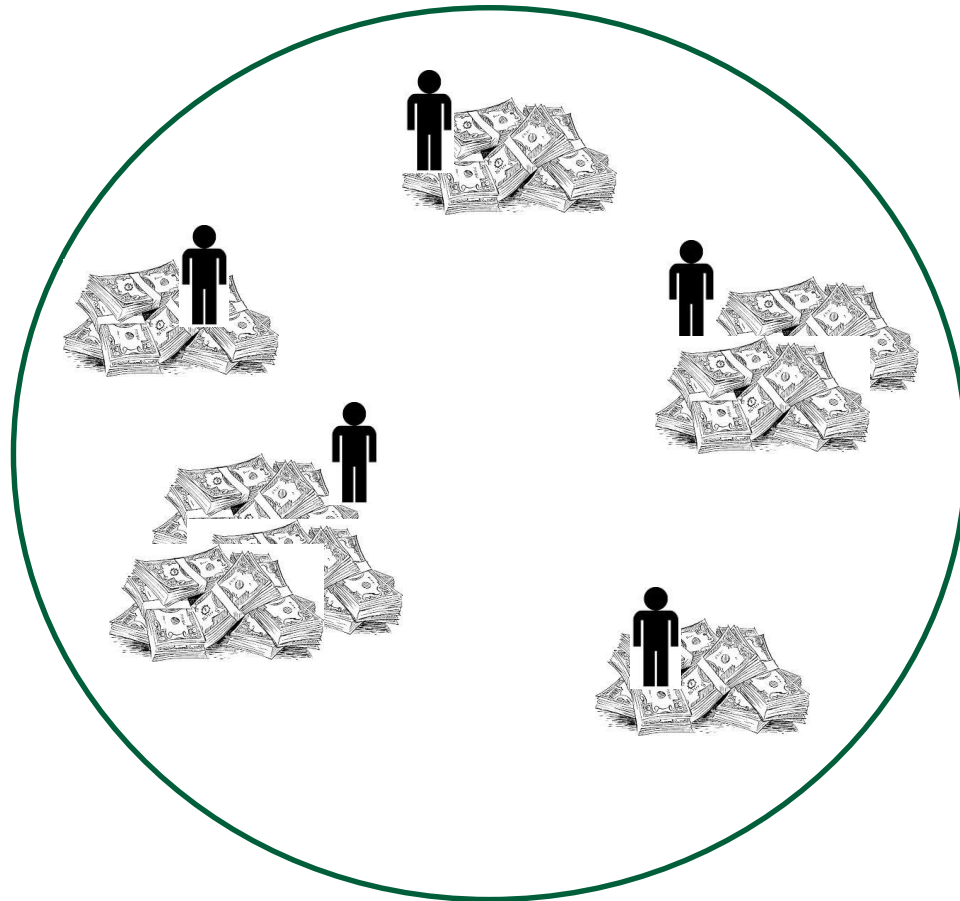
**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Drawdown



**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Mortality risk pooling



Pool risk over 10 years

Individuals make their own investment decisions

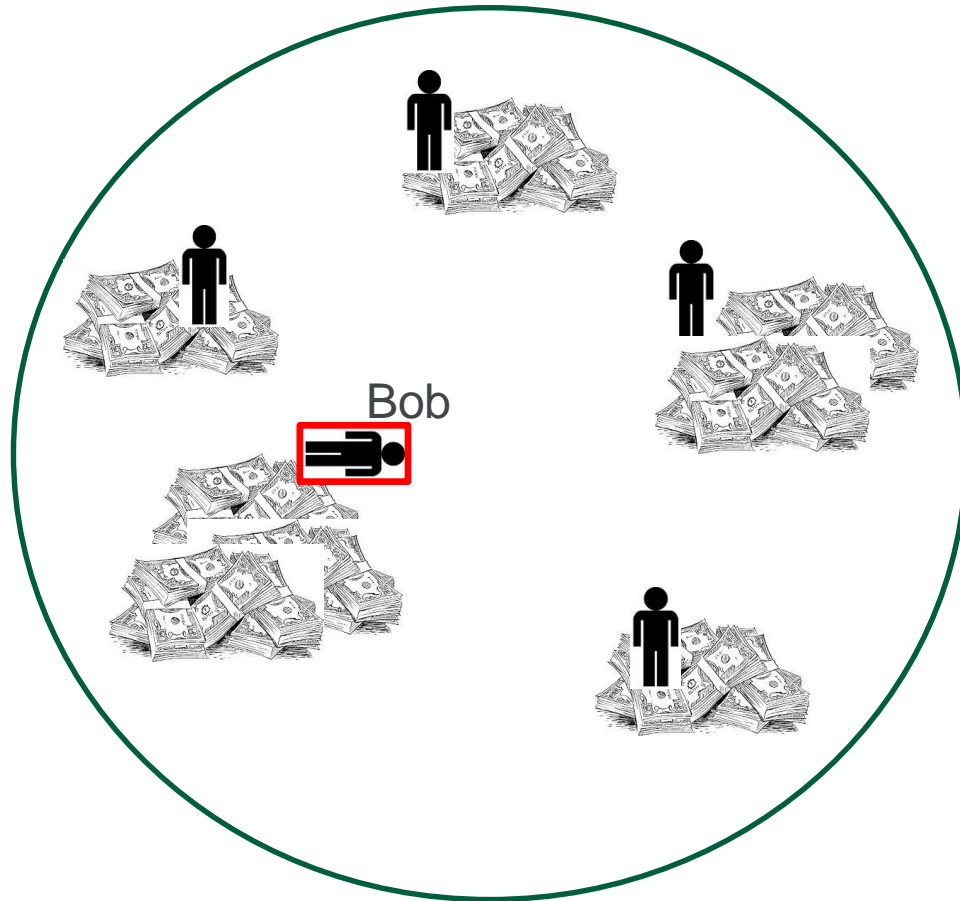
Individuals withdraw income from their own funds

However, when someone dies at time T ...



**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Mortality risk pooling



Share out remaining funds of Bob.



**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

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 (longevity credit) to i^{th} member:

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



Mortality risk pooling - features

- Increase expected lifetime income
- Reduce risk of running out of money before death
- Non-negative return, except on death
- Update force of mortality, periodically.



Mortality risk pooling - features

- 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.



Mortality risk pooling - features

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



Mortality risk pooling - features

- Splits investment return from mortality “return” – enable:
 - Fee transparency,
 - Product innovation.

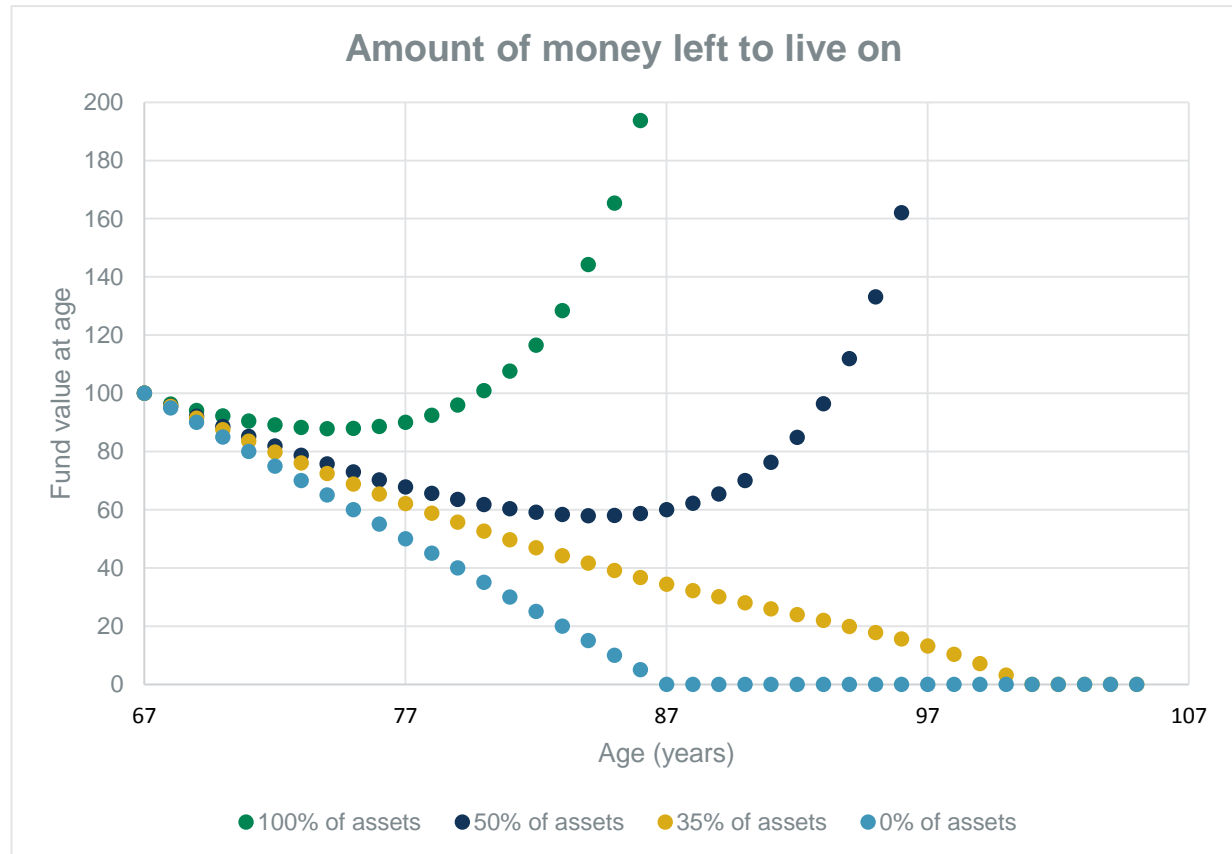


Simple example

- £100 at age 67, withdraw £5 per annum until funds exhausted.
- Decide at age 67 how much of asset value to pool for rest of life.
- 0% investment return, mortality table S1PMA.
- Longevity credit=its expected value.
- Longevity credit paid at start of each year.



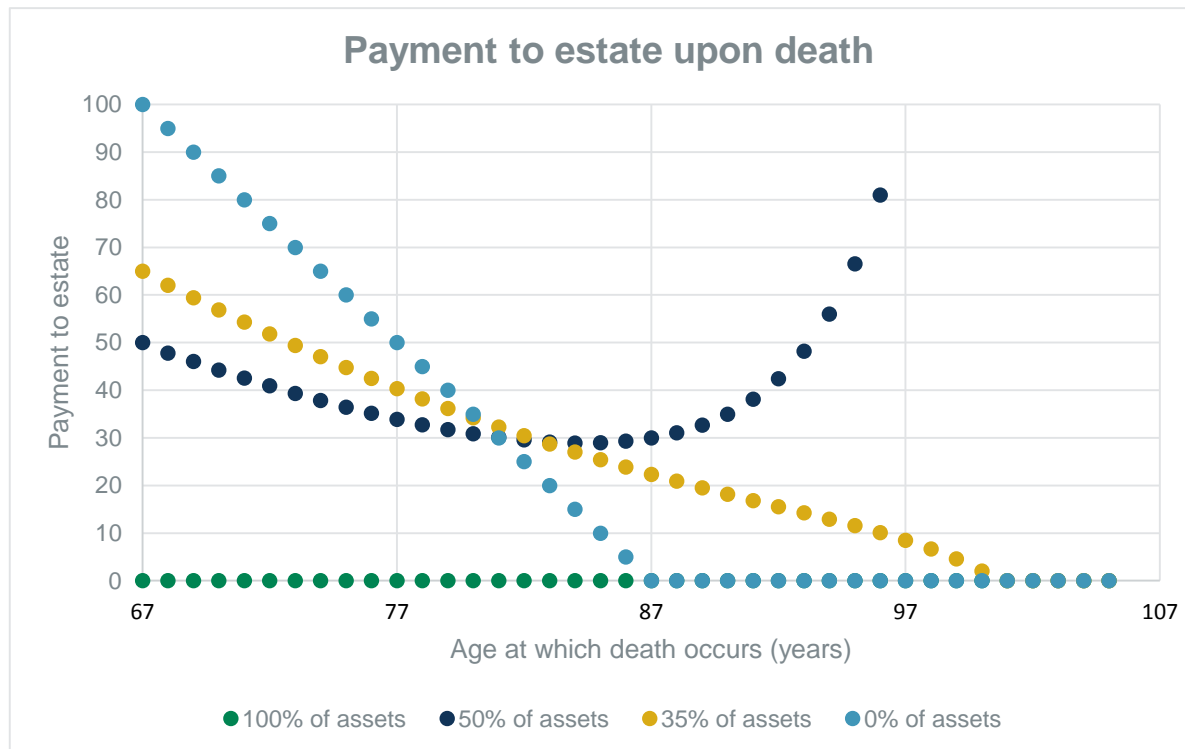
Simple example



**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

Simple example

- On death after age 81, higher bequest with only 35%-50% of assets in pool compared to not pooling.



Mortality risk pooling – some ideas

- Insurer removes some of the longevity 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].



Mortality risk pooling – some ideas

- Pay out a regular income with the features:
 - Each customer has a ring-fenced fund value.
 - Explicitly show investment returns and longevity credits on annual statements.
 - Long waiting period before customer's assets are pooled, to reduce adverse selection risk, e.g. 10 years.
 - More income flexibility.
 - Opportunity to withdraw a lumpsum from asset value.
 - Update forces of mortality periodically.



Summary

- Motivation is to provide a higher income in retirement.
- May also result in a higher bequest.
- Reduces chance of running out of money in retirement.
- Transparency may encourage more people to “annuitise”.





**Actuarial
Research Centre**

Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries

The Actuarial Research Centre (ARC)

A gateway to global actuarial research

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

The ARC seeks to deliver cutting-edge research programmes that address some of the significant, global challenges in actuarial science, through a partnership of the actuarial profession, the academic community and practitioners.

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

www.actuaries.org.uk/arc

Bibliography

- [DGN] Donnelly, C, Guillén, M. and Nielsen, J.P. (2014). [Bringing cost transparency to the life annuity market.](#) *Insurance: Mathematics and Economics*, 56, pp14-27.
- [DY] Donnelly, C. and Young (2017). J. [Product options for enhanced retirement income.](#) *British Actuarial Journal*, 22(3).
- [ONS Statistical bulletin: Occupational Pension Schemes Survey, UK: 2015](#)
- [Purple Book 2016, Pension Protection Fund, UK](#)
- Willis Towers Watson. [Global Pensions Assets Study 2017.](#)



Questions

Comments

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



**Actuarial
Research Centre**
Institute and Faculty
of Actuaries