



### LIVING VERSUS GUARANTEED ANNUITIES: IN SEARCH OF A SUSTAINABLE RETIREMENT INCOME

Taking Charge of Uncertainty: Insight, Innovation and Integration

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Momentum Employee Benefits

# Introduction

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- Currently 85% of assets at retirement flow into living annuities
  - Bequest motive
  - Investment choice
  - Flexible draw down
  - Perceived poor value for money of traditional products
  - Current low interest rate environment
  - Skewed incentive structures
- We are concerned about the ability of living annuities to provide

a sustainable income for life

### **Product structure**



	Ann	uity
	Guaranteed	Living
Longevity Risk	Insured	Not insured
Value at Death (life insurance)	No	Yes
Investment Risk	No	Yes
Interest rate risk	at retirement	within investments
Investments	Matched	Choice
Drawdown	1/a <sub>x</sub>	2.5% - 17.5%

# **Framework & assumptions**



- Inflation linked income for life
- Assumptions:
  - Single male aged 65
  - GA: No guarantee period or joint life option
  - R1m in retirement savings
  - PA(90) -3 mortality with no improvements
  - Real return of 2.5% p.a.
  - Inflation of 5.5% p.a.
  - Nominal return of 8% p.a.
  - Ignored costs

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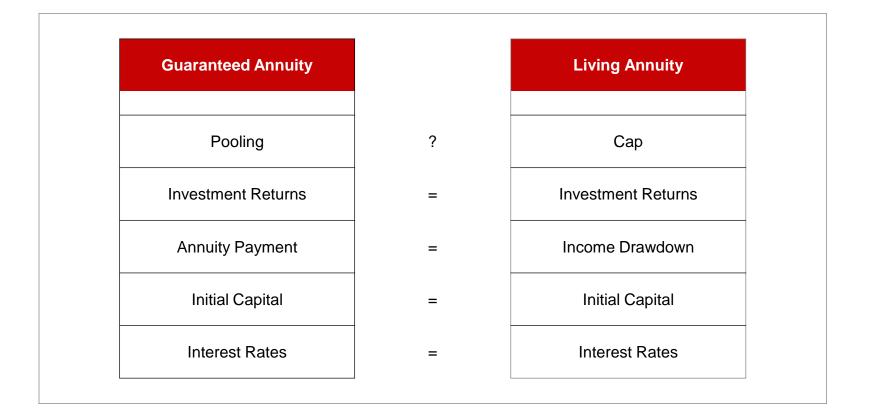




# **BREAKEVEN ANALYIS**

### **Breakeven framework**

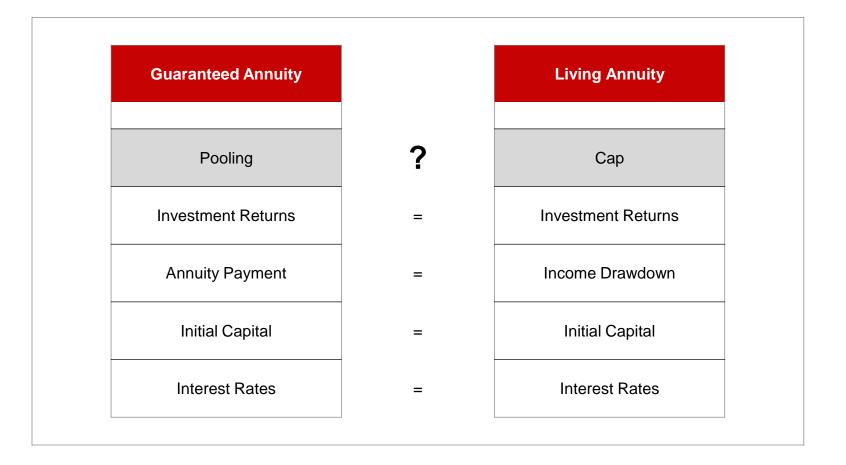




# Impact of cap vs pooling

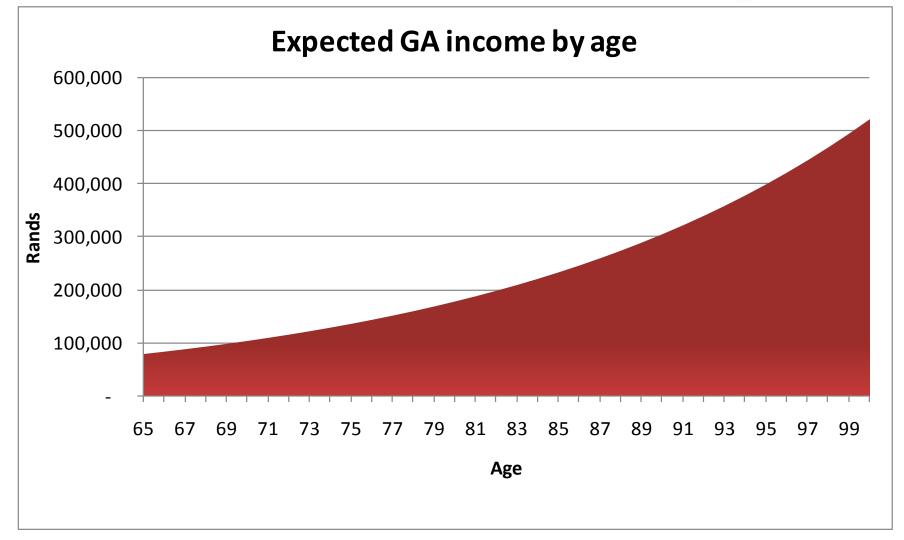
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# **Benefit of pooling**



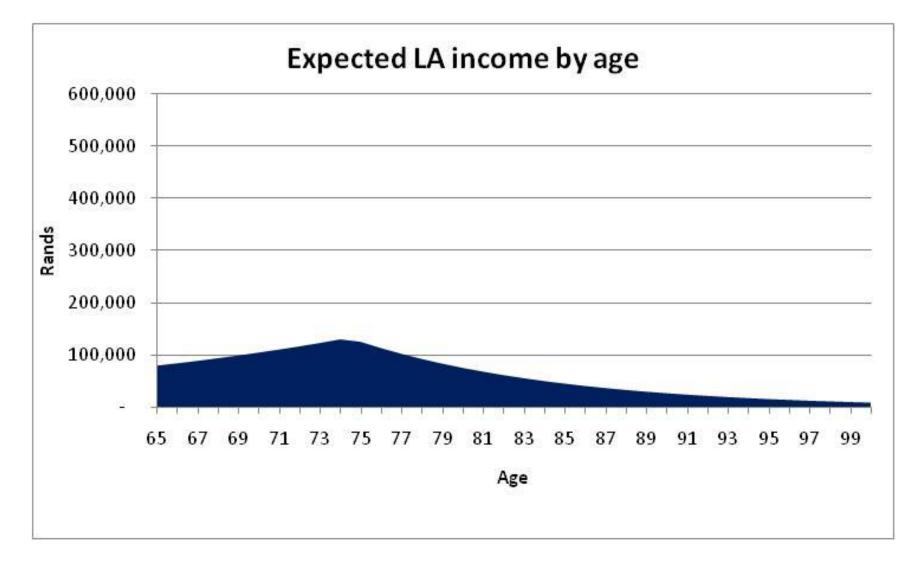


**2012 CONVENTION 16 – 17 OCTOBER** 

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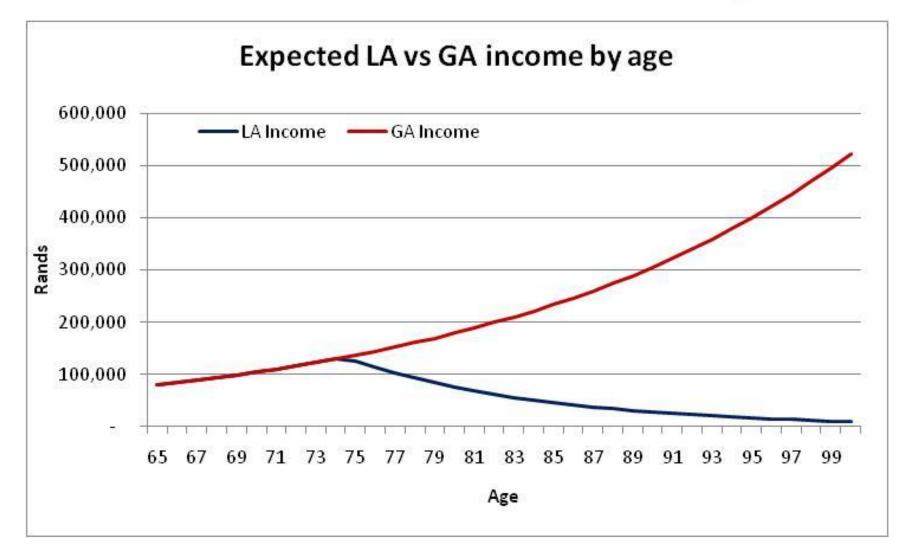
### Impact of the cap





# Impact of the cap vs pooling





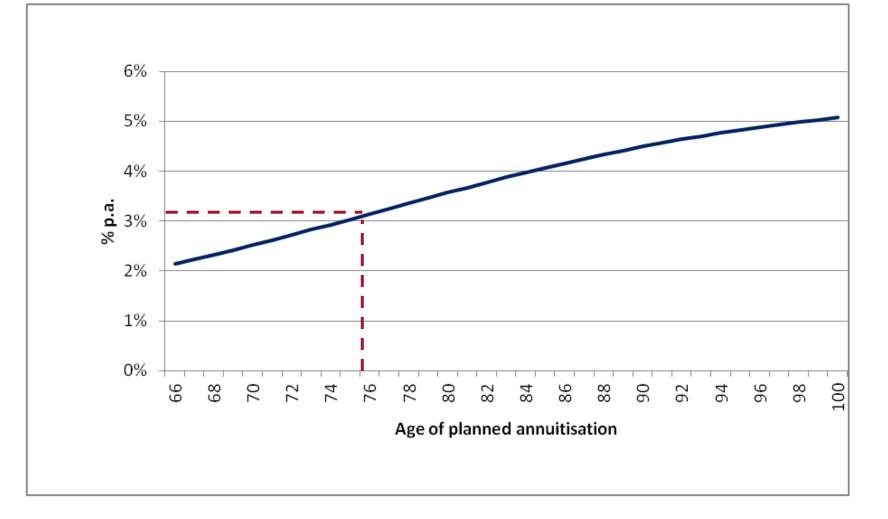
# Breakeven framework: investment returns



Guaranteed Annuity		Living Annuity
Pooling	?	Сар
Investment Returns	<i>≠</i>	Investment Returns
Annuity Payment	=	Income Drawdown
Initial Capital	=	Initial Capital
Interest Rates	=	Interest Rates

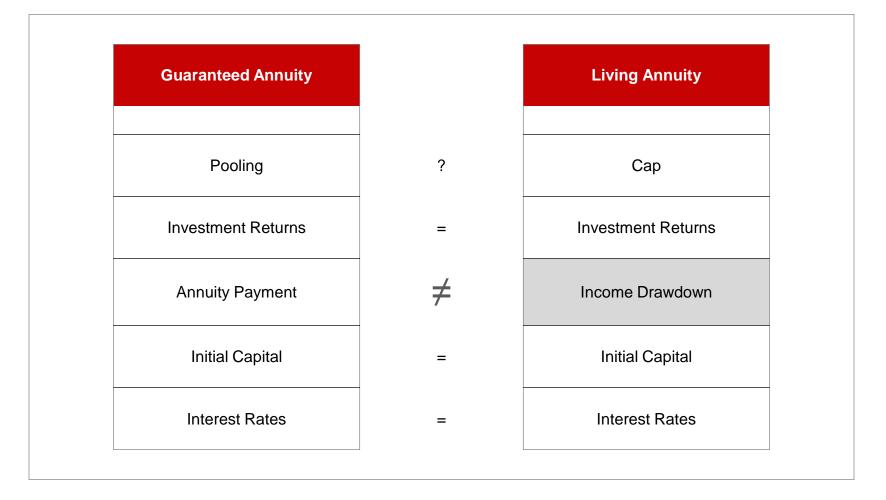
### LA outperformance required





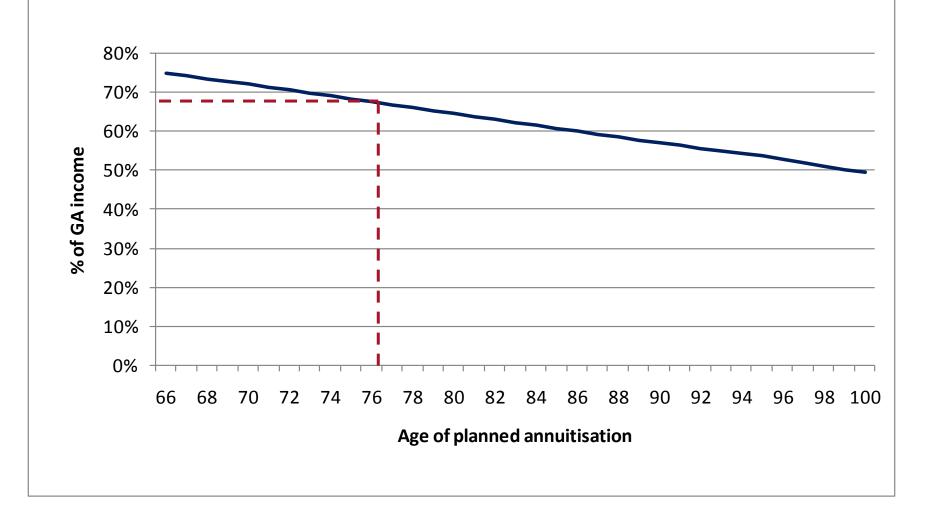
# Breakeven framework: reduce drawdown





# LA Reduced drawdown required





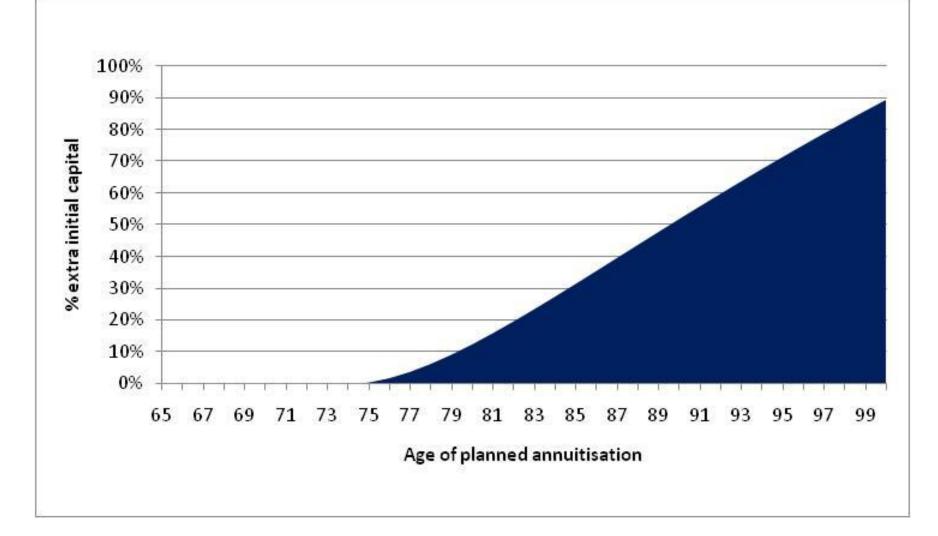
# Breakeven framework: extra capital required



Guaranteed Annuity		Living Annuity
Pooling	?	Сар
Investment Returns	=	Investment Returns
Annuity Payment	=	Income Drawdown
Initial Capital	$\neq$	Initial Capital
Interest Rates	=	Interest Rates

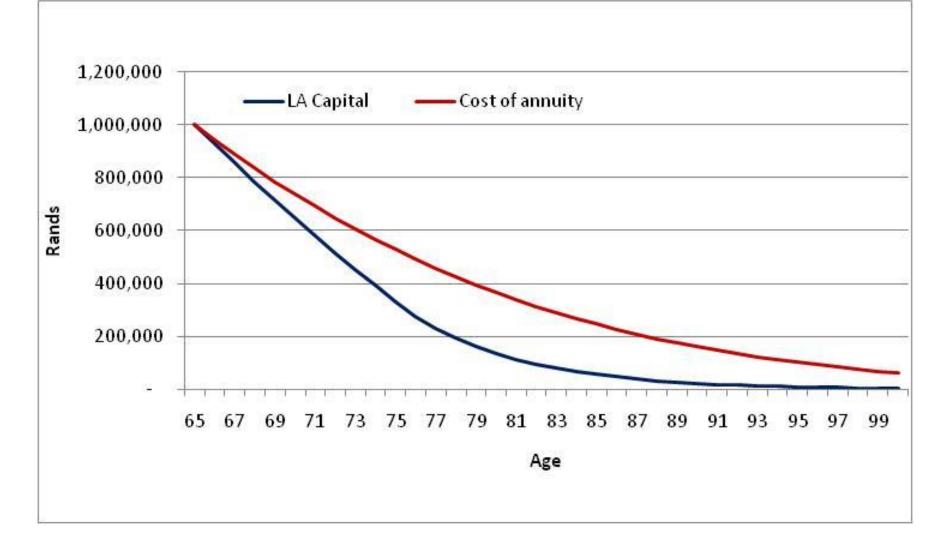
# **Cap insurance**



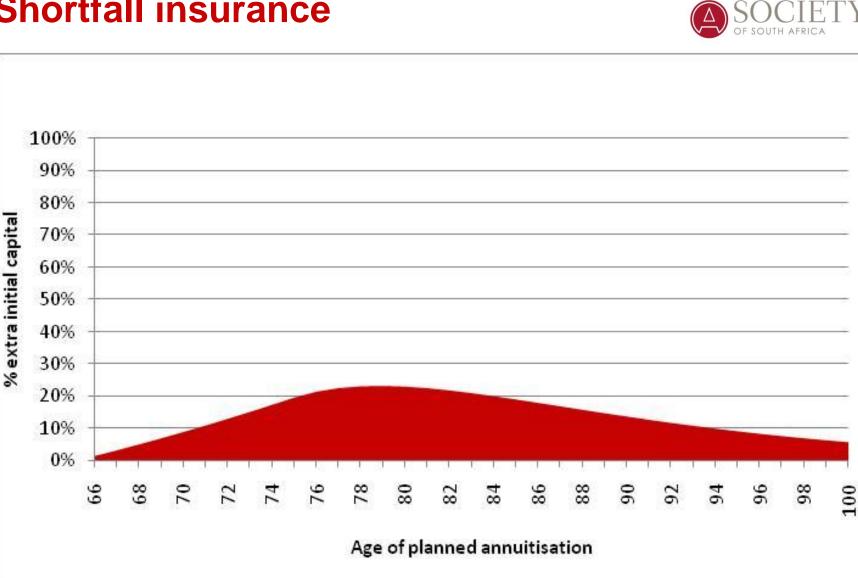


# LA capital vs cost of annuity



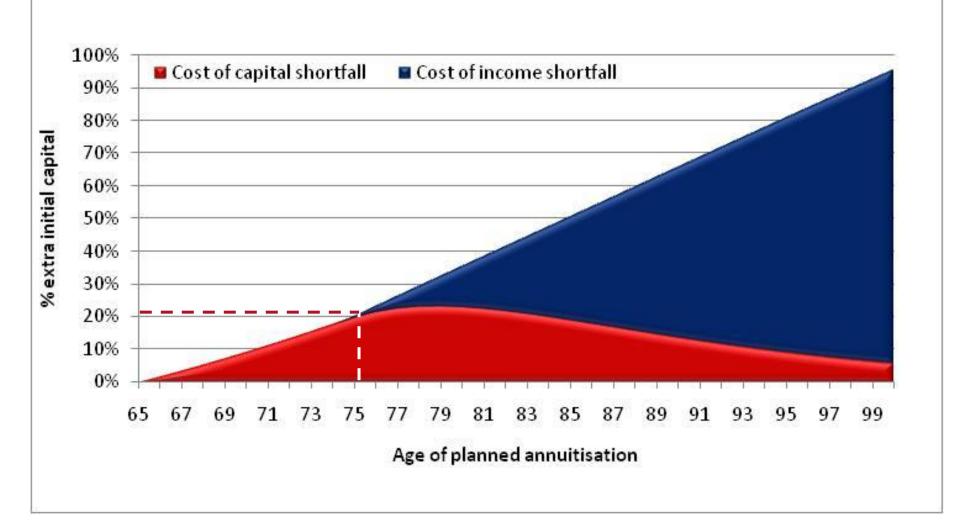


## **Shortfall insurance**



# **Total capital required**





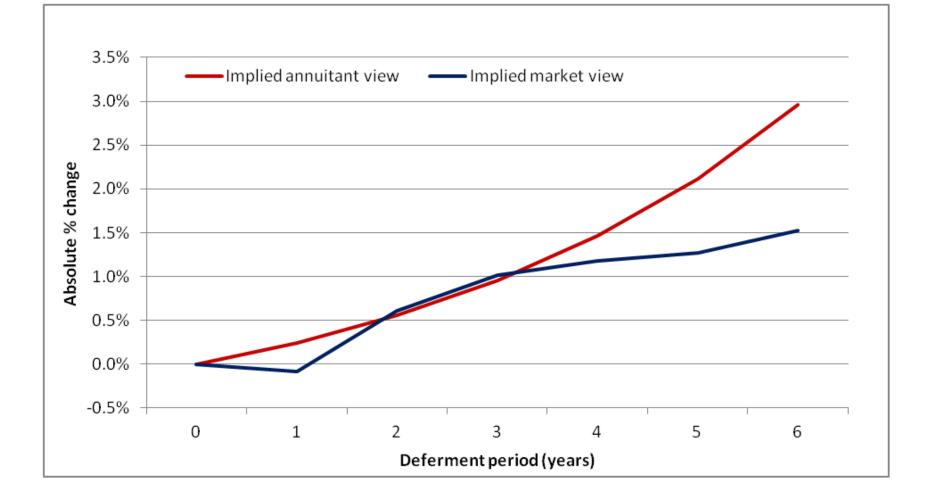
### **Breakeven framework: interest rates**



Guaranteed Annuity		Living Annuity
Pooling	?	Сар
Investment Returns	=	Investment Returns
Annuity Payment	=	Income Drawdown
Initial Capital	=	Initial Capital
Interest Rates	≠	Interest Rates

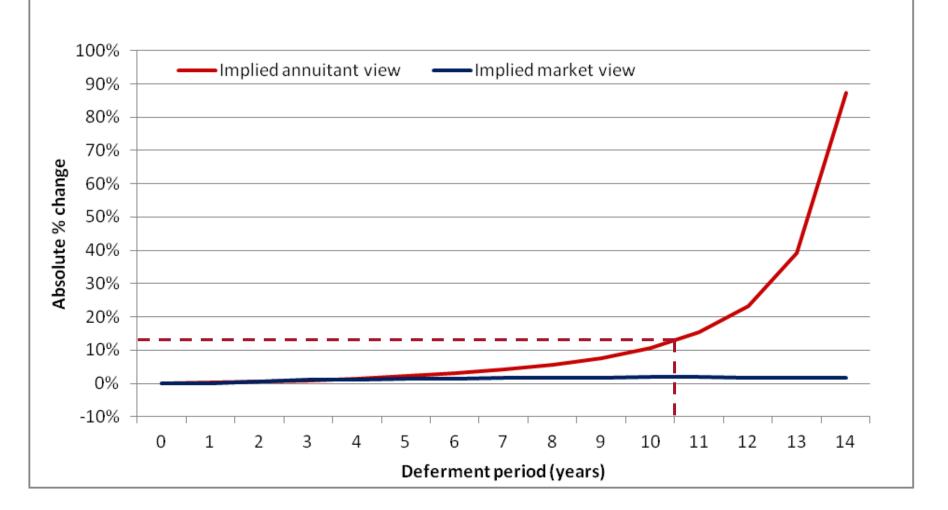
# Implied short tem interest rate view





# Implied long term interest rate view





# **Summary of breakeven analysis**



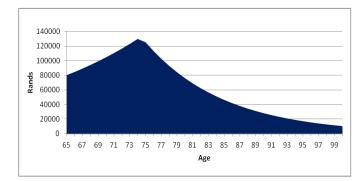
- Someone deferring annuitisation by 10 years would need one of the following in order to compensate for the loss of mortality credits over that time:
  - Investment performance of CPI+5.5% p.a. in each of those years, on a risk free basis; or
  - A 32% reduction in income for 10 years; or
  - 20% additional retirement savings; or
  - An increase in real interest rates from 2.5% to 13%
- Alternatively, a combination of the above can lead to breakeven, e.g.:
  - Reduce income by 10% for 10 years, and
  - Real rates go up by 1.88% in line with implied market view, and
  - Achieve performance of CPI + 3.14% p.a. during each of the 10 years

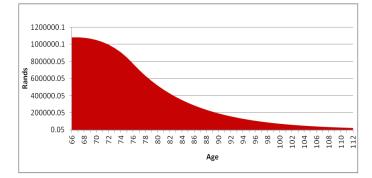




# **IMPACT OF LA DEATH BENEFIT**

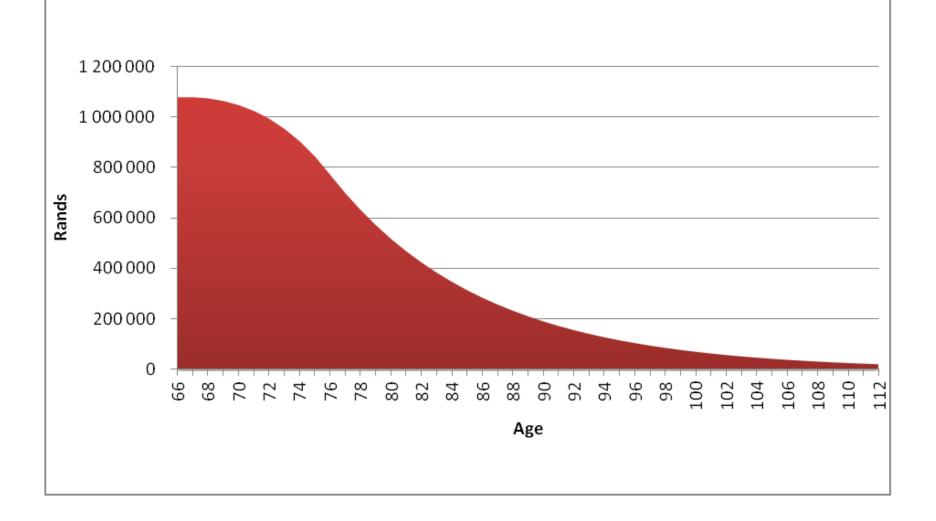






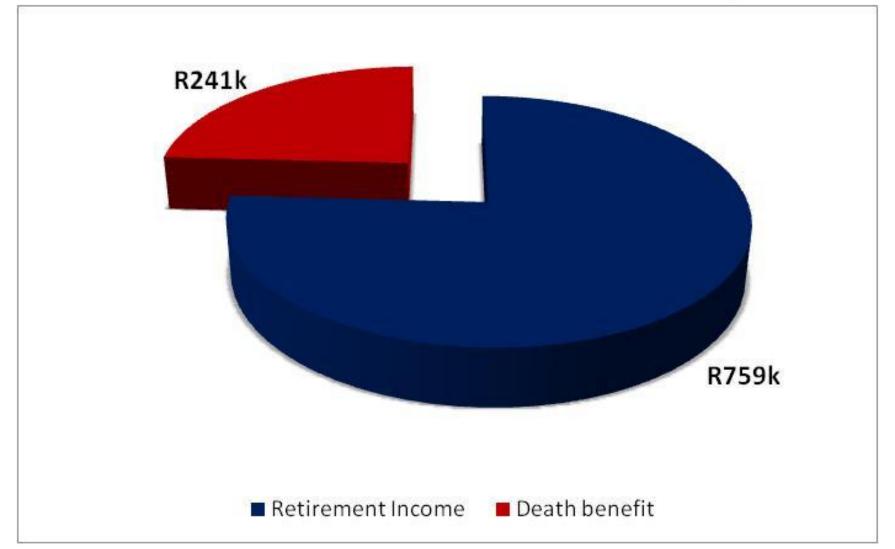
# LA death benefit





### **Cost of LA death benefit**





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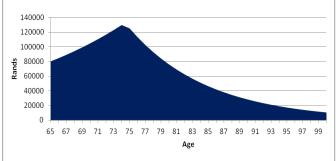
Age

1200000.1



### **Breakdown of LA cost**

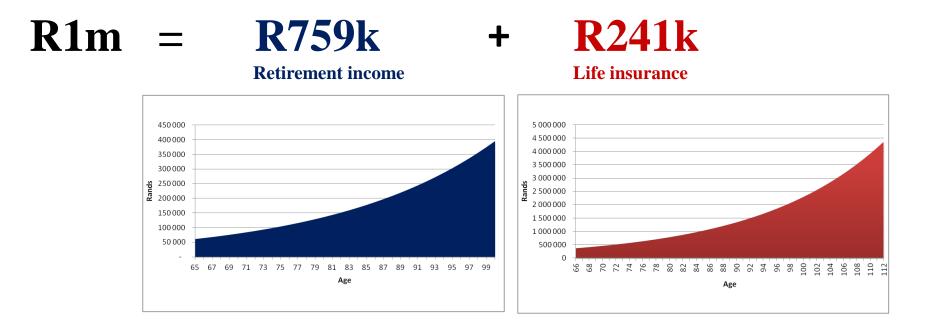
### R1m = R759k + R241k Retirement income + R241k





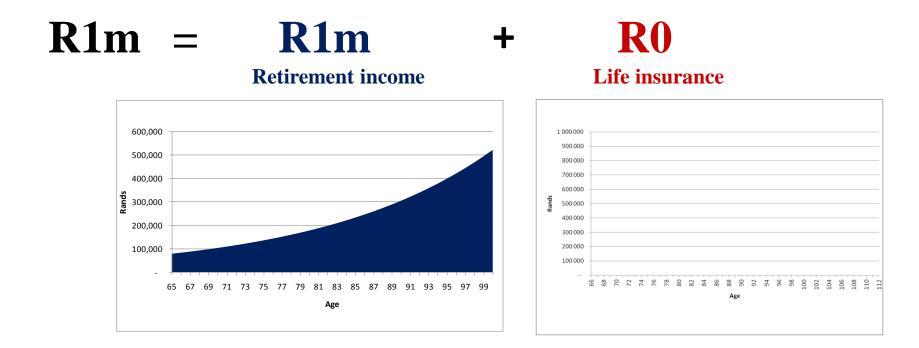
# **Equivalent LA spending**





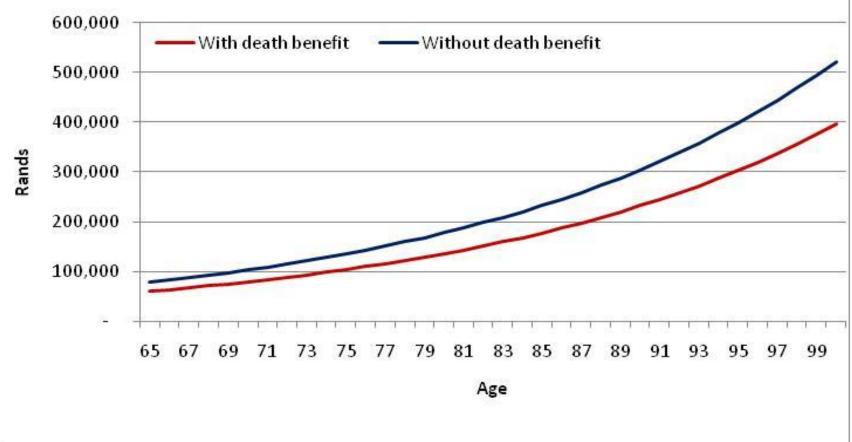
# **Equivalent LA spending**





# Impact of LA death benefit on income





### Cost of death benefit is a 24% reduction in expected retirement income

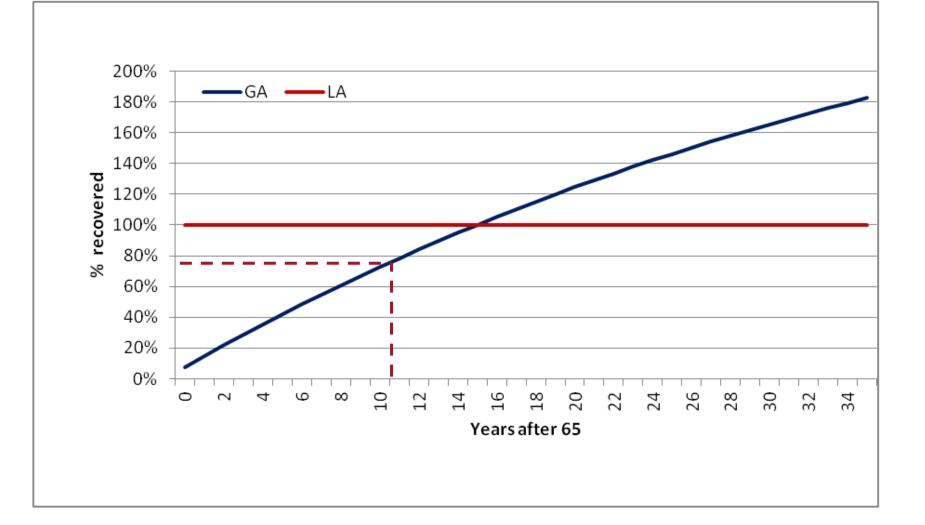




# TIME TO RECOVER INVESTMENT

### **Time to recover investment**





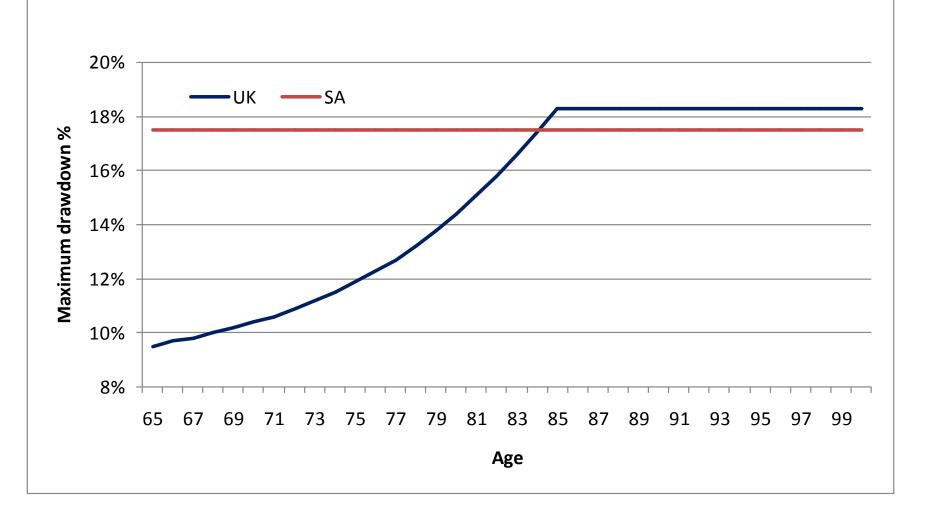




# REGULATIONS

# **Regulation: UK vs SA**









# CONCLUSION

# Conclusion

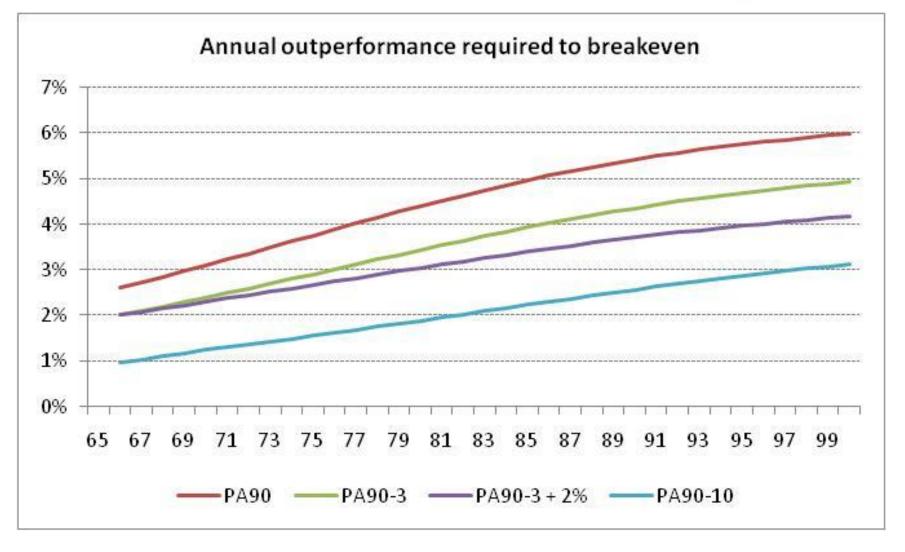


- Living annuities expose the industry to risk
- Living annuities are appropriate for impaired lives at retirement, and the wealthy
- Benefit of guaranteed annuities underestimated:
  - Effect of mortality pooling; cost of LA death benefit
- Hybrid annuities can be a good solution
- Potential solutions:
  - Appropriate regulation
  - Product innovation
  - Education

### Taking Charge of Uncertainty: Insight, Innovation and Integration

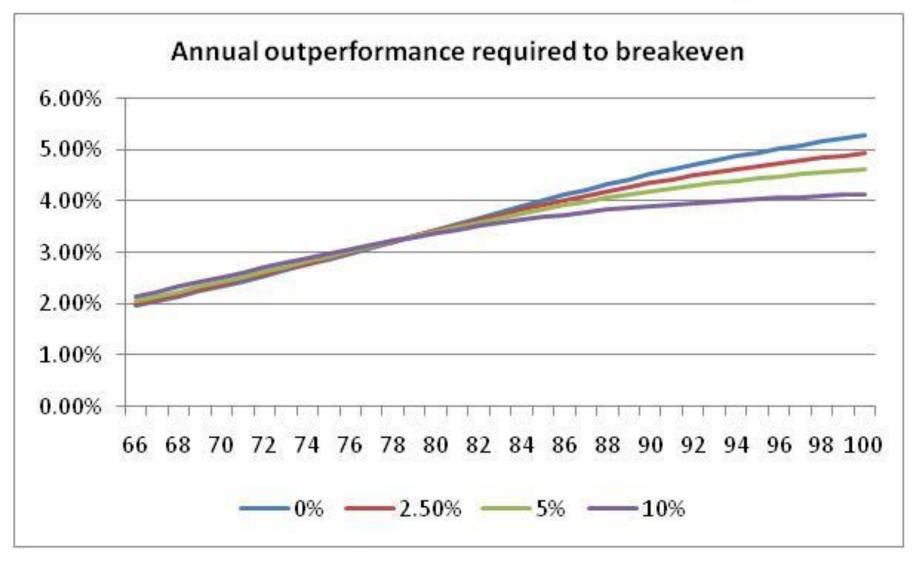
# Impact of mortality assumptions





### Impact of real rate assumption









# **QUESTIONS?**

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