

Westminster and City Annuities Conference

# Pricing longevity risk

Stephen Richards  
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# About the author

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- 1990 — graduated Heriot-Watt
- 1994 — qualified F.F.A.
- 1995 — consulting in Germany
- 1997 — joined Standard Life
- 2003 — Head of Mortality Risk at Prudential
- 2005 — independent consultant on longevity risk

# Pricing longevity risk — plan of talk

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- What's new

# Pricing longevity risk — plan of talk

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- What's new
- What investors need to know

# Pricing longevity risk — plan of talk

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- What's new
- What investors need to know
- Restructuring longevity risk

# Pricing longevity risk — plan of talk

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- What's new
- What investors need to know
- Restructuring longevity risk
- Summary and questions

# What's new on longevity risk in 2005?

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- New proposed standard tables from CMIB.

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- New projection methodologies and software from CMIB.

# What's new on longevity risk in 2005?

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- New proposed standard tables from CMIB.
- New actuarial paper on cohort effect.
- New projection methodologies and software from CMIB.
- Some big new bets placed on longevity risk in 2005.

# Restructuring longevity risk

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- H1 2005—XL Re ‘closed a U.K. annuity reinsurance transaction which contributed US\$1.8 billion of premium’.

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- May 2005—Canada Life reinsured annuity liabilities held by Phoenix Life & Pensions Limited and London Assurance Limited. The backing assets were around £2.2bn (US\$3.9bn).

# Restructuring longevity risk

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- H1 2005—XL Re ‘closed a U.K. annuity reinsurance transaction which contributed US\$1.8 billion of premium’<sup>1</sup>.
- May 2005—Canada Life reinsured annuity liabilities held by Phoenix Life & Pensions Limited and London Assurance Limited. The backing assets were around £2.2bn (US\$3.9bn)<sup>2</sup>.
- June 2005—Prudential plc reinsured the annuity liabilities held by Phoenix Life & Pensions Limited. The backing assets were around £1.5bn (US\$2.7bn)<sup>3</sup>.

Source: Richards Consulting survey of annuity reinsurance, incorporating [1] XL Capital Ltd press release, July 27th 2005; [2] Canada Life press release, May 2005; [3] Prudential press release, June 2005.



# Restructuring longevity risk

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- The insurers are restructuring...

# Restructuring longevity risk

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- The insurers are restructuring...
- ...but the big business lies in restructuring pension schemes.

# Spot the insurance company

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<b>Company</b>	<b>Longevity liability</b>
Standard Life	<i>£12.7bn<sup>1</sup></i>

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Prudential	£20.7bn <sup>3</sup>

# Spot the insurance company

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<b>Company</b>	<b>Longevity liability</b>
Standard Life	£12.7bn <sup>1</sup>
British Airways	£12.6bn <sup>2</sup>
Prudential	£20.7bn <sup>3</sup>
British Telecom	£34.3bn <sup>4</sup>

Source: [1] Valuation annuity reserves, Standard Life FSA Returns to 31 December 2004; [2] Present value of pension liabilities, British Airways Annual Report and Accounts to 31 March 2005, section 32, page 57; [3] Valuation annuity reserves for PAL and PRIL, FSA Returns to 31 December 2004; [4] Present value of pension liabilities for BTPS on FRS17 basis as at 31 March 2005.

# Spot the insurance company: General Motors

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- \$98.0bn total liability.
- \$60.2bn funded.
- \$37.8bn unfunded.

Source: Value of off-balance-sheet pension liabilities in 2004 according to company data and CSFB.

# What investors in longevity risk need to know

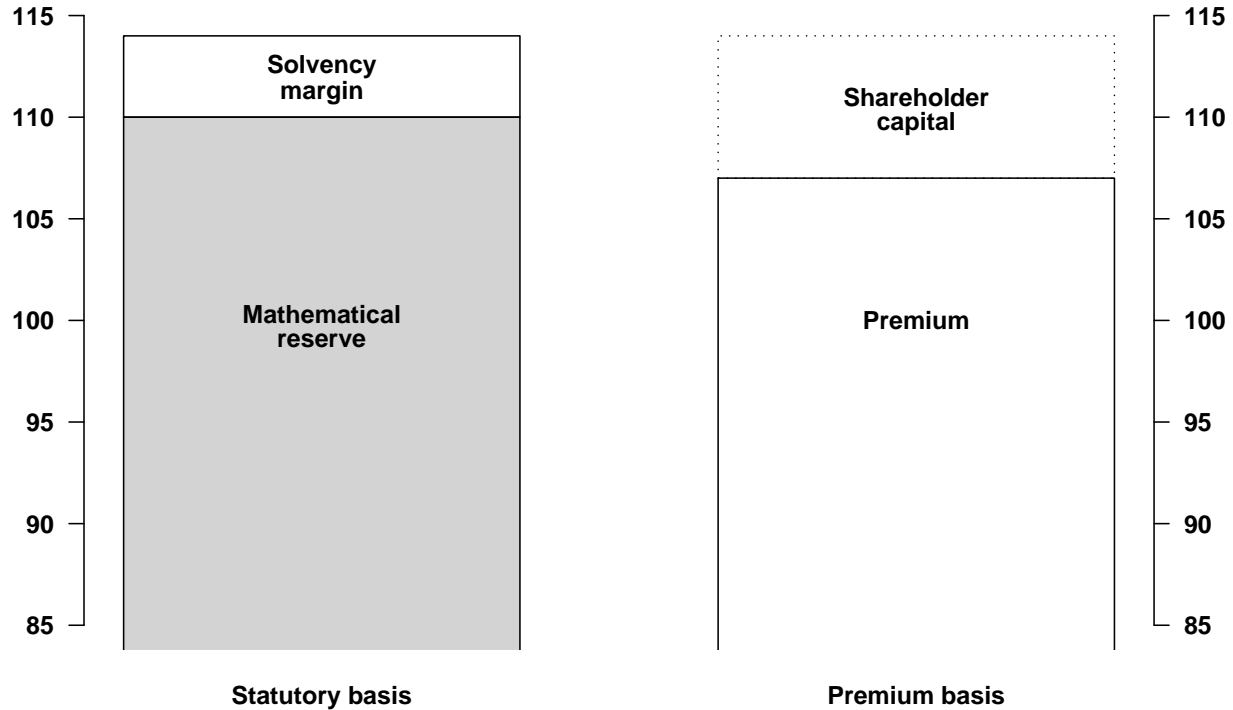
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# Annuity business is highly leveraged

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# Annuity business is highly leveraged

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Source: Richards Consulting

# What investors want to know

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# What investors want to know

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- How much capital do you need?

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- When will I get it back?



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- What volatility does this return have?

# What investors want to know

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- How much capital do you need?
- When will I get it back?
- What return on my capital will I get?
- What volatility does this return have?
- APs and EVs don't answer these questions.

# Pricing and return on capital (IRR)

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# Pricing and return on capital (IRR)

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Age at outset (years)	IRR (% per annum)	
	Males	Females
55	27	32
60	22	25
65	20	21
70	20	20
75	22	21
80	26	23

Source: Richards Consulting report on Pricing and Capital Management for Annuity Portfolios. Level annuity payable continuously to a single life. Pricing and assumed actual experience: (i) 4.50% annual interest rate, earned continuously; (ii) 100% of  $\mu_x$  according to PMA92/PFA92, with no mortality improvements; (iii) 75bps margin offset to annual interest rate. Statutory reserving basis: (i) 40bps offset to realistic interest rate; (ii) 10% deduction from mortality table percentage; (iii) 5% EU solvency margin.

Reduced average IRR achieved if mortality experience is 10% lighter

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# Reduced average IRR achieved if mortality experience is 10% lighter

Age at outset (years)	IRR (% per annum)		Change in IRR (% per annum)	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
55	25	30	-2.3	-2.1
60	19	22	-3.6	-3.2
65	15	17	-5.3	-4.5
70	13	14	-7.2	-6.0
75	12	13	-9.8	-7.9
80	13	12	-13.2	-10.3

Source: Richards Consulting report on Pricing and Capital Management for Annuity Portfolios. Level annuity payable continuously to a single life. Pricing: (i) 4.50% annual interest rate, earned continuously; (ii) 100% of  $\mu_x$  according to PMA92/PFA92, with no mortality improvements; (iii) 75bps margin offset to annual interest rate. Statutory reserving basis: (i) 40bps offset to realistic interest rate; (ii) 10% deduction from mortality table percentage; (iii) 5% EU solvency margin. Actual mortality experience is assumed to be 90% of pricing level.

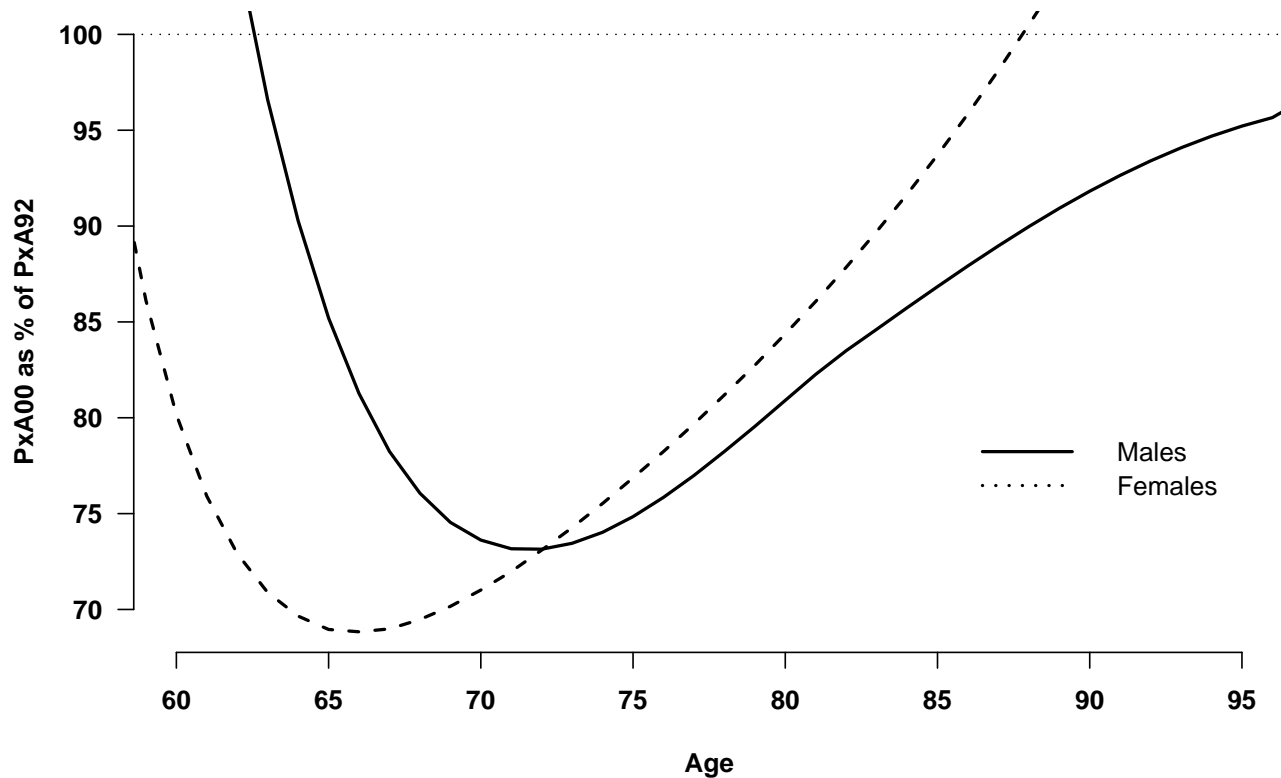
# New proposed standard tables v. old

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# New proposed standard tables v. old

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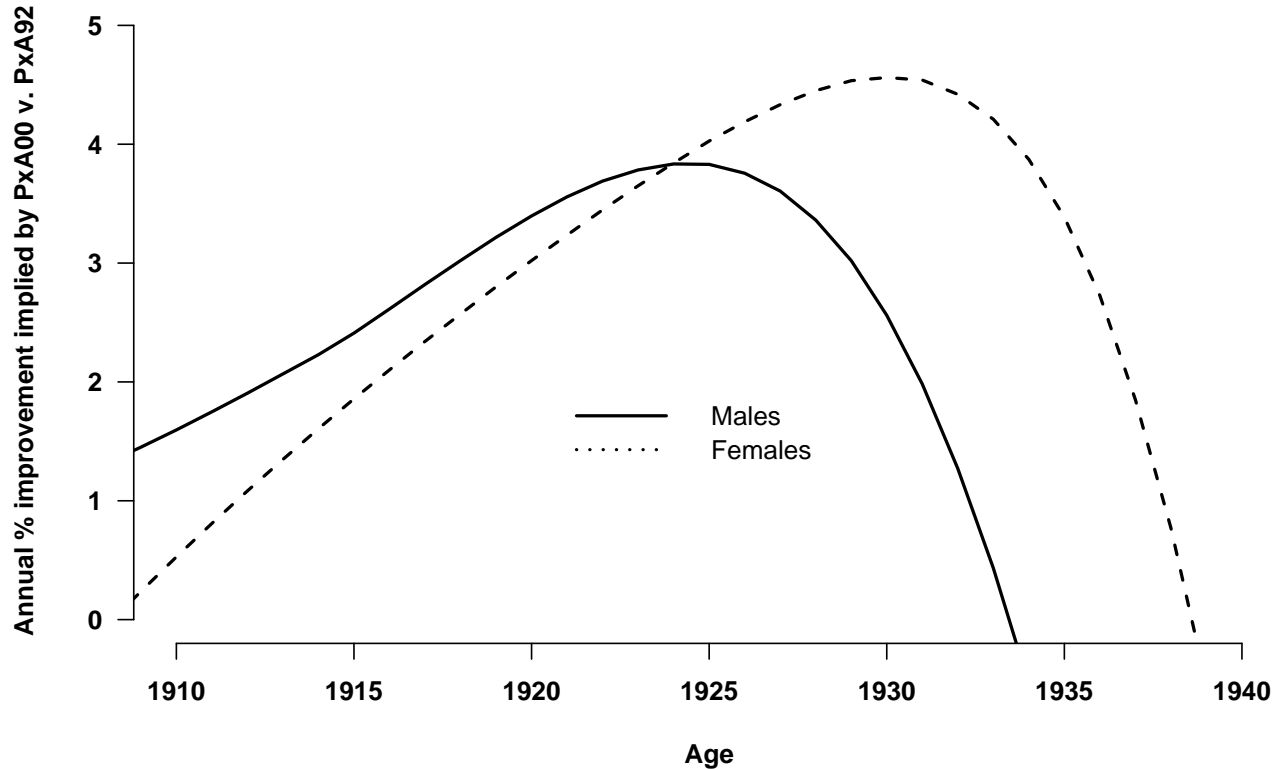
Source: Richards Consulting calculations comparing PMA00 with PMA92 and PFA00 with PFA92.

# Improvements 1992-2000 implied by new tables

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Source: Richards Consulting calculations of improvements implied by PMA00 v. PMA92 and PFA00 v. PFA92.

# Impact of new tables on life expectancy

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Age	92 Series:		00 Series:		Increase:	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
55	25.2	28.2	26.4	29.5	4.5%	4.4%
60	20.7	23.7	22.2	25.0	7.3%	5.4%
65	16.4	19.4	18.0	20.5	9.7%	5.8%
70	12.7	15.5	14.1	16.3	11.3%	5.4%
75	9.5	12.1	10.6	12.5	11.6%	3.8%

Source: Richards Consulting calculations using CMIB data. Life expectancies at current rates, i.e. with no allowance for any likely future improvements in mortality and life expectancy.

# Impact of new tables on annuity factors

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# Impact of new tables on annuity factors

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Age	92 Series:		00 Series:		Increase:	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
55	15.25	16.08	15.51	16.51	1.7%	2.7%
60	13.59	14.60	14.14	15.16	4.1%	3.8%
65	11.76	12.96	12.50	13.54	6.3%	4.5%
70	9.87	11.22	10.65	11.73	8.0%	4.5%
75	8.04	9.48	8.73	9.83	8.5%	3.7%

Source: Richards Consulting calculations. Immediate level annuities paid annually in advance to single lives, discounted at 4.5% interest per annum.

# Impact of new tables on pension liabilities

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# Impact of new tables on pension liabilities

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Age	92 Series:		00 Series:		Increase:	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
55	20.14	21.79	20.74	22.56	3.0%	3.5%
60	17.30	19.11	18.24	19.98	5.5%	4.6%
65	14.44	16.37	15.56	17.21	7.8%	5.1%
70	11.70	13.00	12.79	14.37	9.3%	4.9%
75	9.24	11.21	10.12	11.62	9.5%	3.6%

Source: Richards Consulting calculations. Pensions in payment paid annually in advance to single lives, escalating at 2.5% per annum and discounted at 4.5% interest per annum.

# New paper on cohort effect and improvements

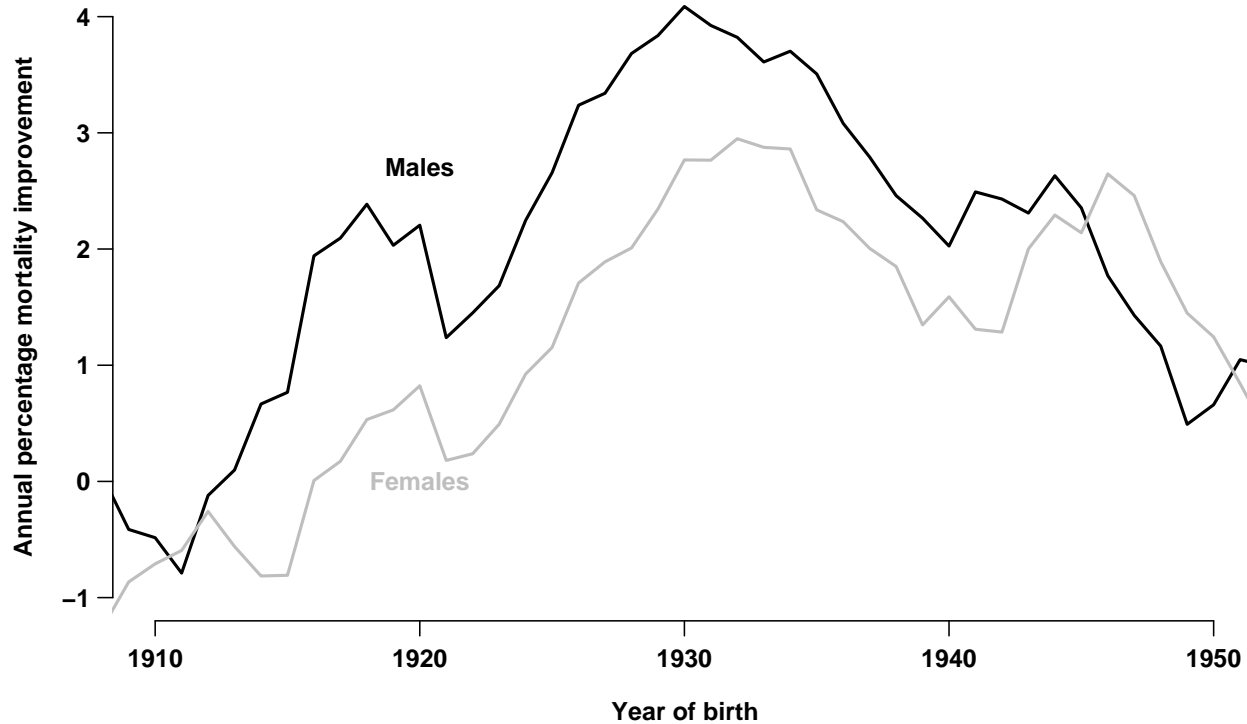
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# Mortality improvements by year of birth

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# Mortality improvements by year of birth

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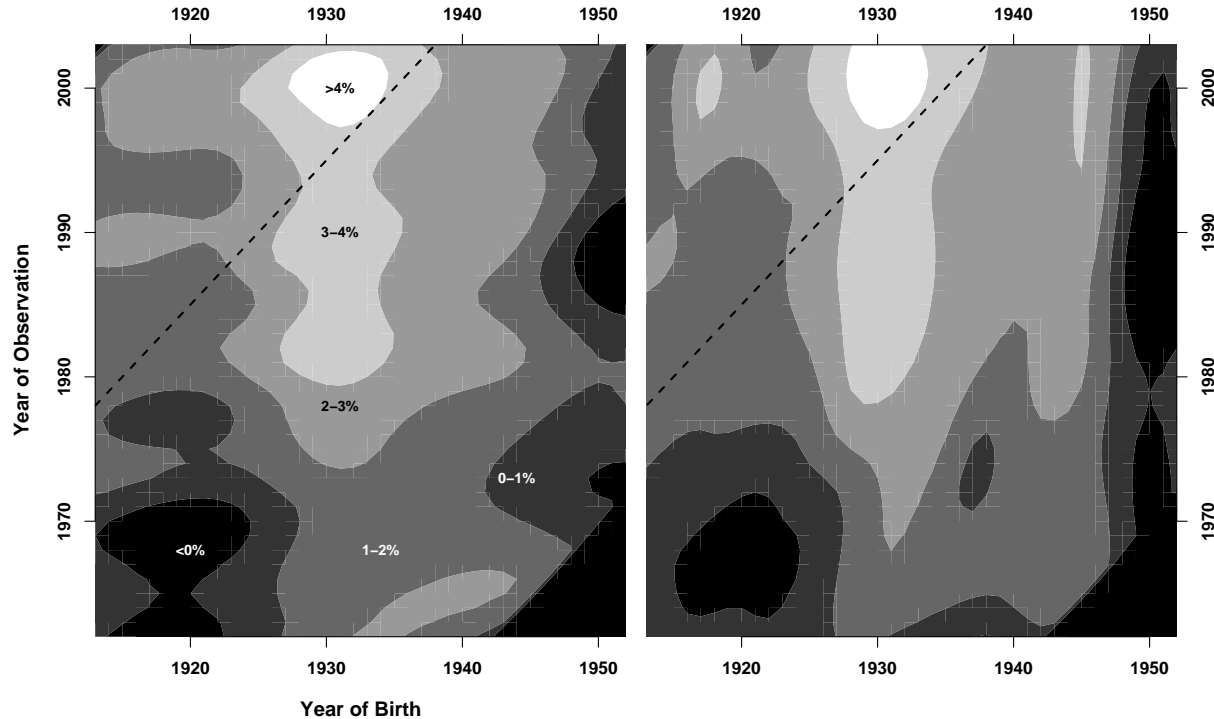
Source: Own calculations with GAD interim life tables for 2000–2002 and 2001–2003.

# Mortality improvements

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# Mortality improvements

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Source: Richards, Kirkby and Currie (2005). Male mortality improvements after smoothing mortality rates in two dimensions using penalised splines.

# Mortality improvements

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- Improvements accelerated over the past forty years



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- Why would this stop soon?
- Do the peak improvements really lie in the past?
- Will improvements really tail off to zero in ten years?

# Future retirement generations turning 65

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- 2012 — First generation with NHS services from birth onwards.

# Future retirement generations turning 65

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- 2012 — First generation with NHS services from birth onwards.
- 2021 — First generation born after Clean Air Act took effect in 1956.

# Future retirement generations turning 65

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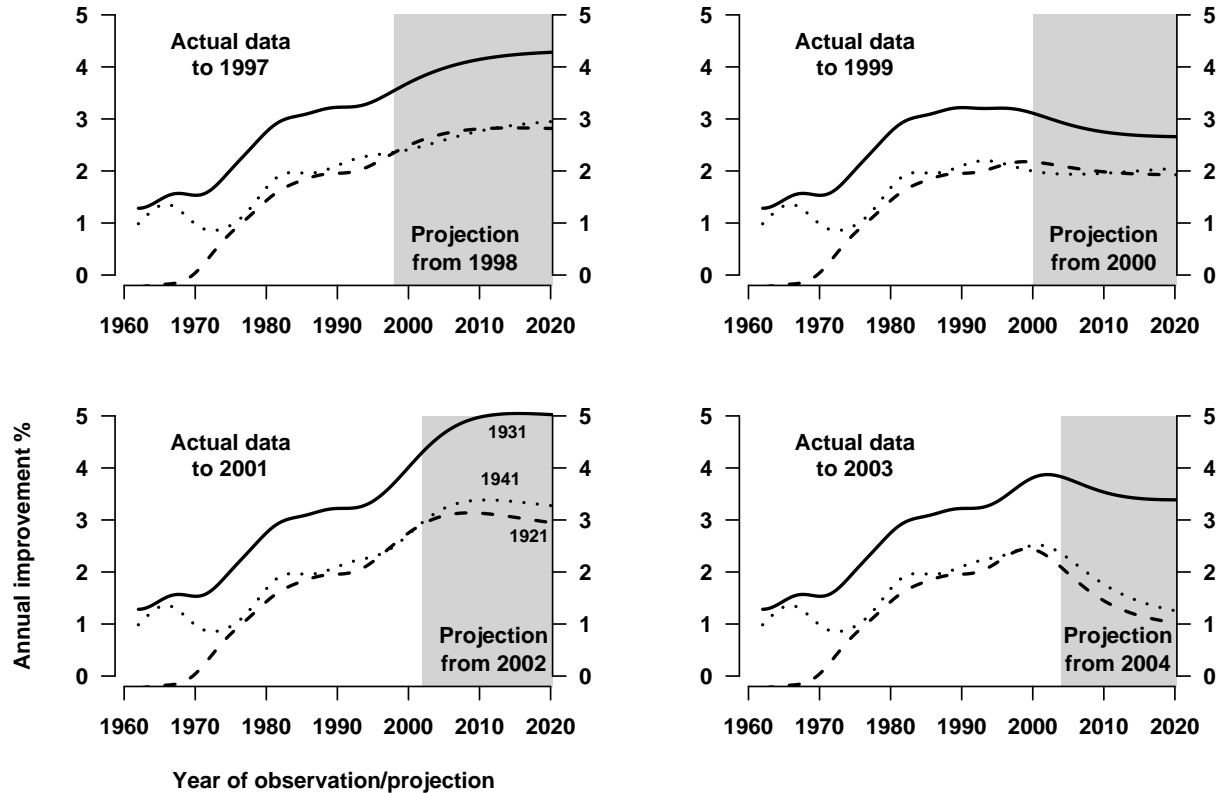
- 2012 — First generation with NHS services from birth onwards.
- 2021 — First generation born after Clean Air Act took effect in 1956.
- 2026 — First generation to see health warnings on cigarette packets.

# Uncertainty of projecting future mortality

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# Uncertainty of projecting future mortality



Source: Richards, Kirkby and Currie (2005).

# Cost of uncertainty of projecting future mortality

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# Cost of uncertainty of projecting future mortality

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Interest rate p.a.	Projection from:			
	1998	2000	2002	2004
0%	2.8%	3.9%	2.5%	3.5%
3%	2.6%	3.5%	2.2%	3.1%
6%	2.3%	3.1%	2.0%	2.7%
9%	2.0%	2.8%	1.8%	2.4%

Source: Richards, Kirkby and Currie (2005). Increase in temporary annuity factor over basis without future mortality improvements. Male single-life temporary annuities for sixteen years from age 74, population mortality of 2003.

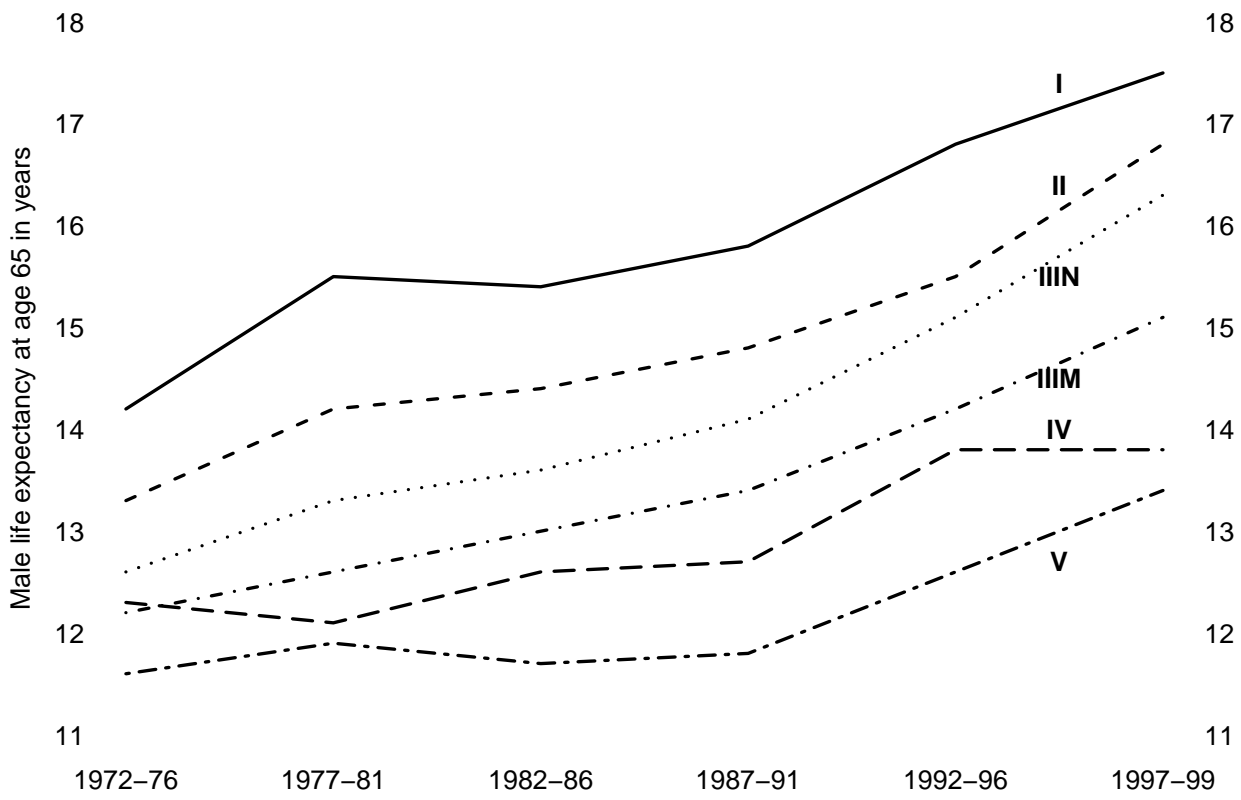
# Mortality improvements v. differentials

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# Retirement life expectancy by socio-economic group

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# Retirement life expectancy by socio-economic group



Source: ONS Longitudinal Survey.

# Relative strength of rating factors

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<b>Factor</b>	<b>Strength</b>
Age	2,095
Gender	100



# Relative strength of rating factors

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<b>Factor</b>	<b>Strength</b>
Age	2,095
Gender	100
Lifestyle	51

# Relative strength of rating factors

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<b>Factor</b>	<b>Strength</b>
Age	2,095
Gender	100
Lifestyle	51
Duration	25

# Relative strength of rating factors

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<b>Factor</b>	<b>Strength</b>
Age	2,095
Gender	100
Lifestyle	51
Duration	25
Amount	8
Region	8

Source: Richards and Jones (2004), page 37.

# Financial impact of mortality rating factors

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# Financial impact of mortality rating factors

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<b>Factor</b>	<b>Step change</b>	<b>Annuity</b>	<b>Price change</b>
Base case	-	13.39	-

# Financial impact of mortality rating factors

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<b>Factor</b>	<b>Step change</b>	<b>Annuity</b>	<b>Price change</b>
Base case	-	13.39	-
Gender	Female-male	12.14	-9.3%

# Financial impact of mortality rating factors

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<b>Factor</b>	<b>Step change</b>	<b>Annuity</b>	<b>Price change</b>
Base case	-	13.39	-
Gender	Female-male	12.14	-9.3%
Lifestyle	Top-bottom	10.94	-9.9%

# Financial impact of mortality rating factors

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<b>Factor</b>	<b>Step change</b>	<b>Annuity</b>	<b>Price change</b>
Base case	-	13.39	-
Gender	Female-male	12.14	-9.3%
Lifestyle	Top-bottom	10.94	-9.9%
Duration	Short-long	9.88	-9.7%



# Financial impact of mortality rating factors

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Factor	Step change	Annuity	Price change
Base case	-	13.39	-
Gender	Female-male	12.14	-9.3%
Lifestyle	Top-bottom	10.94	-9.9%
Duration	Short-long	9.88	-9.7%
Pension size	Large-small	9.36	-5.2%
Region	South-North	8.90	-4.9%
Overall	-	-	-33.6%

Source: Richards and Jones (2004), page 39.

# Summary and questions

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- Annuity business is highly geared with volatile returns.
- Mortality improvement have accelerated over past 40 years.
- Likely strengthening of reserves for some.
- Likely hardening of pricing of longevity risk.
- Reprints of papers available at the front and back.

# References

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RICHARDS, S. J. AND JONES, G. L. **2004** *Financial aspects of longevity risk*, SIAS

RICHARDS, S. J., KIRKBY, J. G. AND CURRIE, I. D. **2005** *The Importance of Year of Birth in Two-Dimensional Mortality Data*, Presented to Institute of Actuaries