

Payout Annuity Update

Update on development of new payout annuity mortality table

Society of Actuaries & American Academy of
Actuaries Joint Project Oversight Group

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Progress To-Date

- Analyzed 2000-2004 payout annuity mortality experience
- Have created a preliminary table, with confidence intervals at each age, through application of P-Splines
 - The P-Spline model fits past data to estimate past annual rates of mortality improvement to understand what's changed over the last “X” number of years.
 - Method restricted to ages 50 to 94 - lack of uniformly increasing experience at highest ages

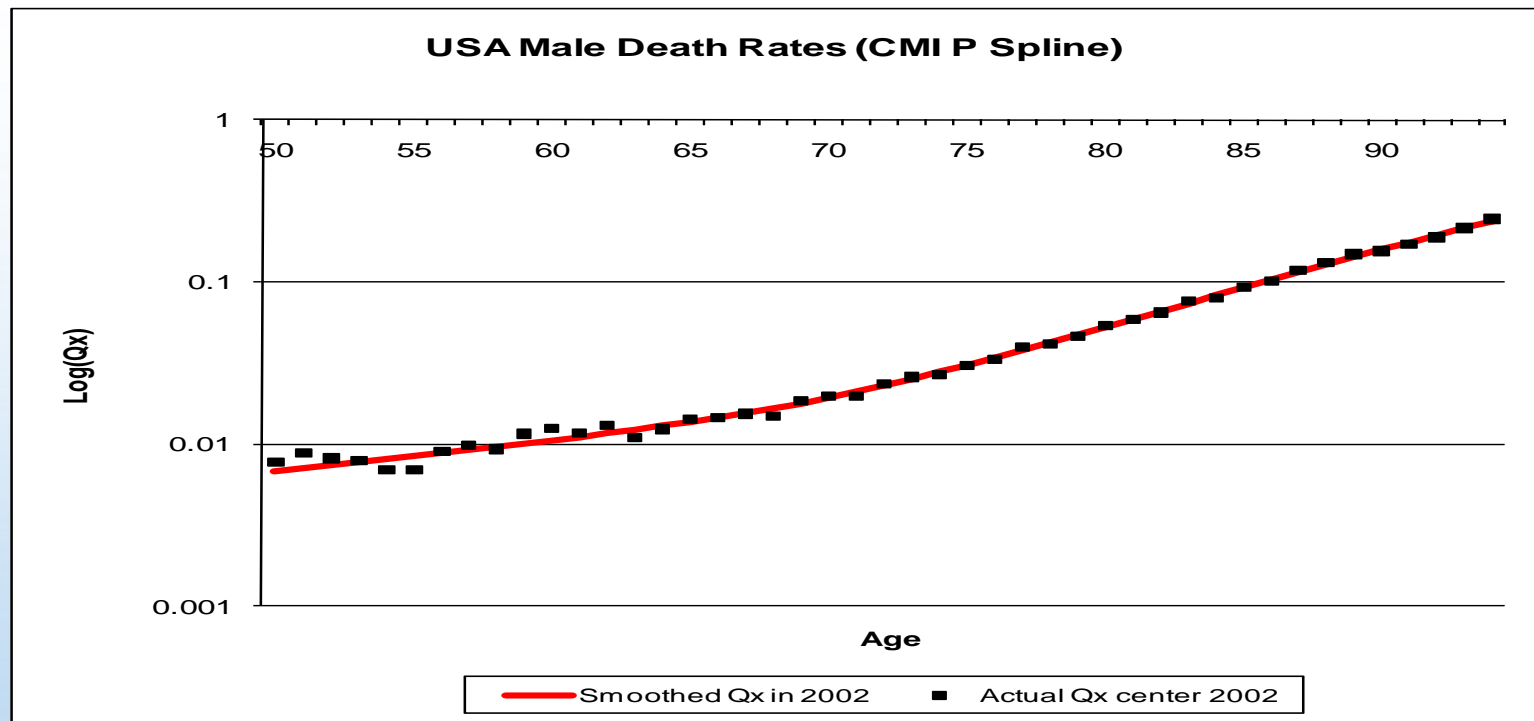
Progress To-Date cont'd

- Graduated qxs from the data for males and females with confidence intervals
 - Method used provided a 95% confidence interval of graduation
 - Result with qxs generally ranging between 99-101% of the best estimate.
- The confidence intervals (CI) are narrow at the key ages
- CI are wider at younger ages because of the credibility and volatility of the data

Graduated q_x and CI – Male Risks

| Age | Actual q_x center 2002 | Smoothed q_x in 2002 | Lower 2.5% CI | Upper 2.5% CI | Ratio of Lower CI to best estimate | Ratio of Higher CI to best estimate |
|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|---|
| 50 | 0.00781 | 0.00686 | 0.00609 | 0.00772 | 89% | 113% |
| 60 | 0.01256 | 0.01057 | 0.01018 | 0.01099 | 96% | 104% |
| 70 | 0.01977 | 0.01939 | 0.01909 | 0.01969 | 98% | 102% |
| 80 | 0.05358 | 0.05266 | 0.05218 | 0.05314 | 99% | 101% |
| 90 | 0.15493 | 0.15877 | 0.15697 | 0.16059 | 99% | 101% |
| 94 | 0.24555 | 0.23899 | 0.23318 | 0.24495 | 98% | 102% |

Projected Payout Annuity Mortality Rates – Male Risks



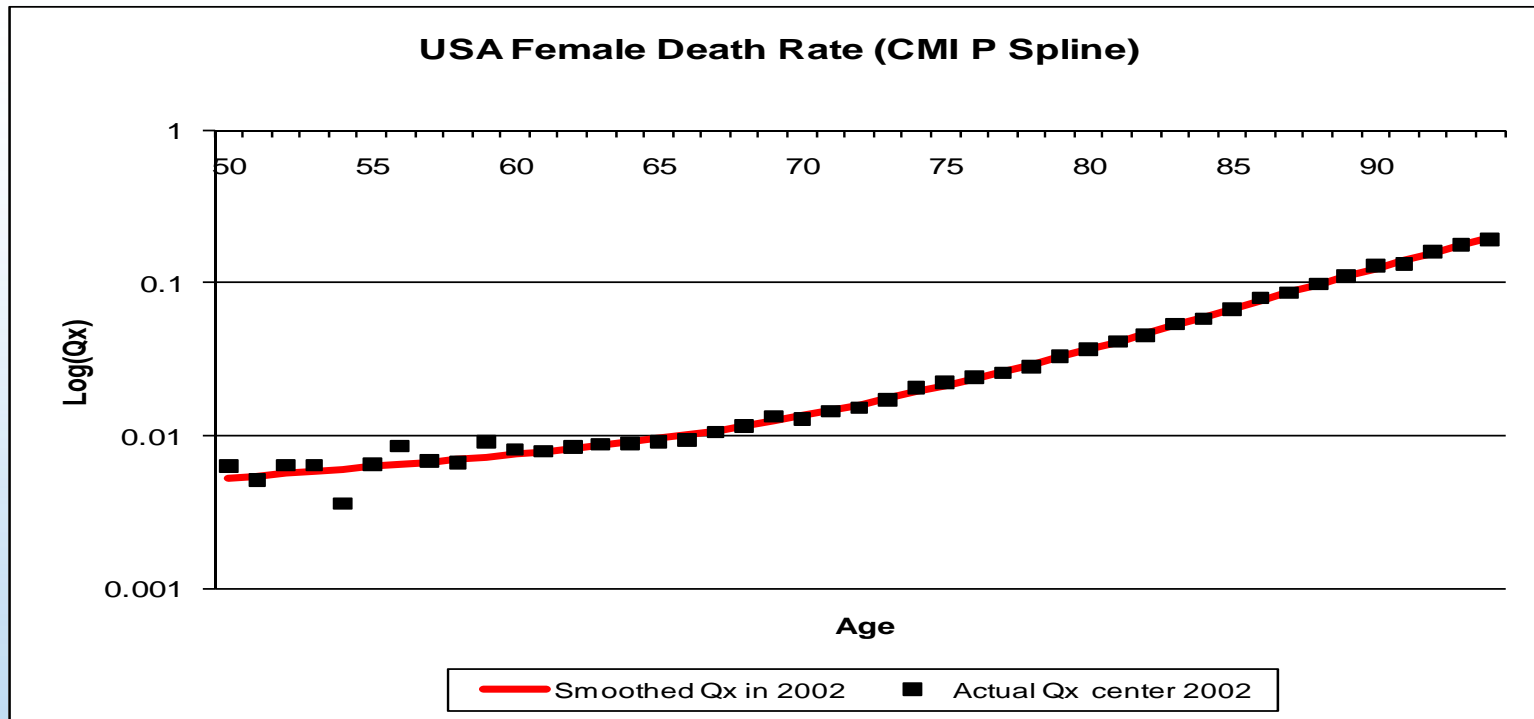
- The graduated lines pass through the raw q_x s relatively neatly and appear to obey Gompertz/Kanisto equations
- Data is very inconsistent before age 62 and there is a flattening of the mortality curves below age 65

Graduated q_x and CI – Female Risks

| Age | Actual q_x center 2002 | Smoothed q_x in 2002 | Lower 2.5% CI | Upper 2.5% CI | Ratio of Lower CI to best estimate | Ratio of Higher CI to best estimate |
|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|---|
| 50 | 0.00632 | 0.00525 | 0.00459 | 0.00600 | 87% | 114% |
| 60 | 0.00809 | 0.00751 | 0.00718 | 0.00785 | 96% | 105% |
| 70 | 0.01278 | 0.01344 | 0.01319 | 0.01370 | 98% | 102% |
| 80 | 0.03627 | 0.03641 | 0.03603 | 0.03680 | 99% | 101% |
| 90 | 0.12816 | 0.12392 | 0.12265 | 0.12520 | 99% | 101% |
| 94 | 0.19256 | 0.19607 | 0.19207 | 0.20016 | 98% | 102% |



Projected Payout Annuity Mortality Rates – Female Risks



- The graduated lines pass through the raw q_x s relatively neatly and appear to obey Gompertz/Kanisto equations
- Data is very inconsistent before age 62 and there is a flattening of the mortality curves below age 65

Table Development Considerations

- There is much uncertainty in the older and younger age data
 - The number of deaths we had at age 50 was pretty sparse
 - Using 100 deaths as a benchmark, do not reach benchmark until ages in the lower 60s
 - Data has 100 deaths through age 99 and 102 for males and females, respectively
- Reviewing whether mortality reaches an ultimate level at some point
 - Need to be careful as there might be some inconsistency in the reporting on these older contacts.
- Suggesting to use actual data up to age 99
- Need to use another extrapolation method in order to get a good fit beyond that point
 - Looking at using the Kannisto method
 - Reviewing past mortality experience data from SSA in order to determine historical annual rates of change in mortality rate



Summary of Annuity Change

| Age | All Amounts | | | | 2,500 to 24,999 | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------|---------|--------|-----------------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Males | | Females | | Males | | Females | |
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| < 50 | -4.89% | -7.11% | -4.15% | -4.25% | -6.75% | -7.24% | -6.58% | -6.93% |
| 50-54 | -1.89% | -5.60% | -4.09% | -6.96% | -2.50% | -1.77% | -4.26% | -3.86% |
| 55-59 | -1.09% | -0.51% | -3.53% | -1.86% | -0.65% | -0.78% | -3.14% | -1.88% |
| 60-64 | -0.38% | 0.97% | -1.57% | -0.30% | 0.16% | 0.31% | -0.57% | -0.15% |
| 65-69 | 0.72% | 1.80% | -0.37% | 0.11% | 1.42% | 1.75% | 0.44% | 0.47% |
| 70-74 | 1.25% | 2.25% | 0.05% | 0.60% | 1.72% | 2.07% | 0.50% | 0.54% |
| 75-79 | 1.15% | 2.04% | 0.45% | 1.21% | 1.63% | 1.85% | 0.94% | 1.19% |
| 80-84 | 0.77% | 1.65% | 0.55% | 1.05% | 1.29% | 1.42% | 0.97% | 1.15% |
| 85-89 | 0.13% | 1.04% | 0.24% | 0.68% | 0.72% | 0.84% | 0.85% | 0.96% |
| 90-94 | -0.50% | 0.28% | -0.13% | 0.88% | 0.00% | 0.32% | 0.38% | 0.47% |
| 95-99 | -0.95% | -0.43% | -0.61% | 0.14% | -0.41% | -0.24% | 0.14% | 0.14% |
| 100+ | -0.63% | -1.30% | -0.72% | -0.88% | -0.71% | -0.93% | 0.43% | 0.54% |
| All ages | 0.54% | 1.49% | 0.13% | 0.77% | 1.14% | 1.35% | 0.69% | 0.81% |



Next Steps

- Continue to analyze male and female data split by pension amount.
 - There is a clear difference in experience based on pension amount
 - May suggest the final table be based on lives with pension amounts of \$2,500 and over
- Goal is to have proposed table with projection scale for August LHATF meeting