Registered Index-Linked Annuities in Qualified Retirement Plans

Cameron Ellis, University of Iowa
Thorsten Moenig, Temple University
Jacqueline Volkman-Wise, Saint Joseph's University

TIAA Institute Fellows Symposium May 2023

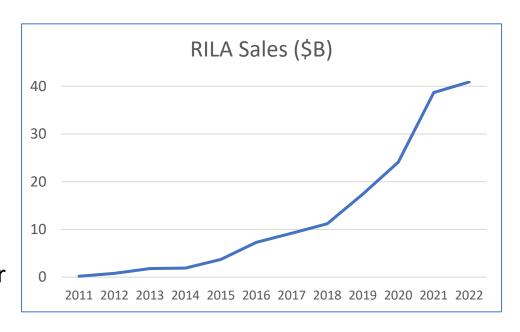
The project described received funding from the TIAA Institute and Wharton School's Pension Research Council/Boettner Center. The content is solely the responsibility of the author(s) and does not necessarily represent the official views of the TIAA Institute or Wharton School's Pension Research Council/Boettner Center.

Motivation

- Saving for retirement is crucial --- what's the best investment strategy?
- We study Target-date RILAs
- Registered Index-Linked Annuity (RILA)
 - Private retirement savings vehicle
 - Offered by U.S. life insurance companies
 - In and out of qualified retirement accounts
 - Investment linked to market index
 - With downside protection & upside limits each year



- 0 20 bps p.a. (Moenig 2022; Moenig & Samuelson, 2023)
- Lower than for the typical target-date fund (TDF): 15 75 bps



RILA -- Examples

• Example 1: 10% Floor and 8% Cap

Index Return	-15%	-5%	5%	15%
Credited to RILA Account	-10%	-5%	5%	8%

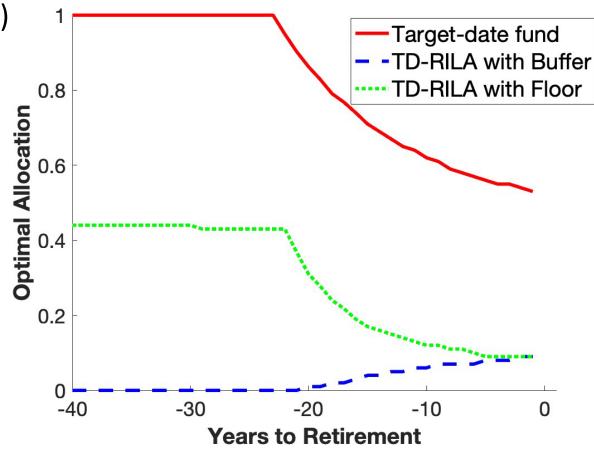
• Example 2: 10% Buffer and 12% Cap

Index Return	-15%	-5%	5%	15%
Credited to RILA Account	-5%	0%	5%	12%

- RILAs are ideal long-term investment product
 - Investors can choose level & type of downside protection (each year)
 - Insurers can fully hedge equity risk fully & adjust Cap rates if needed

Target-Date Products

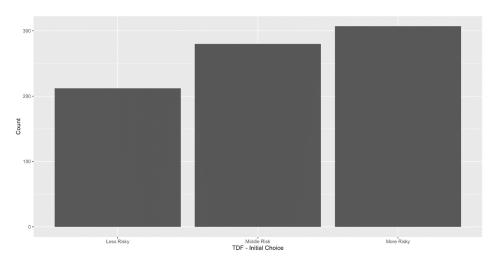
- We propose a Target-Date RILA (TD-RILA)
 - Automatically reduces equity exposure as investor nears retirement
- Results from theoretical model:
 - 1. Target-date feature is valuable
 - 2. TDF > TD-RILA at equal cost, but:
 - 3. TD-RILA preferable with cost advantage
 - 4. Buffer vs. Floor: undecided
- Results consistent across various starting ages, contribution patterns, risk aversion, financial markets



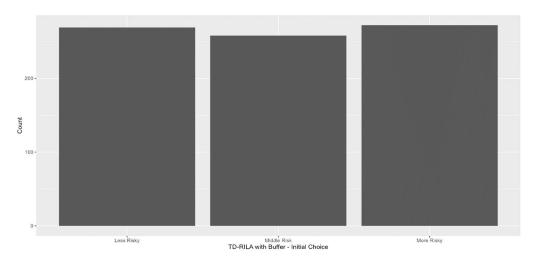
Experiment

- Online questionnaire administered on survey website *Prolific*
- 813 respondents
- Choose between various investment allocations
 - Within each target-date product (high risk, medium risk, low risk)
 - Between products
- Consider impact of:
 - Fees
 - Default investment
 - More detailed information about fund choices

Allocation Choice within Product

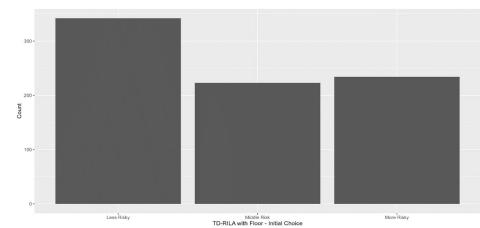


Target Date Fund

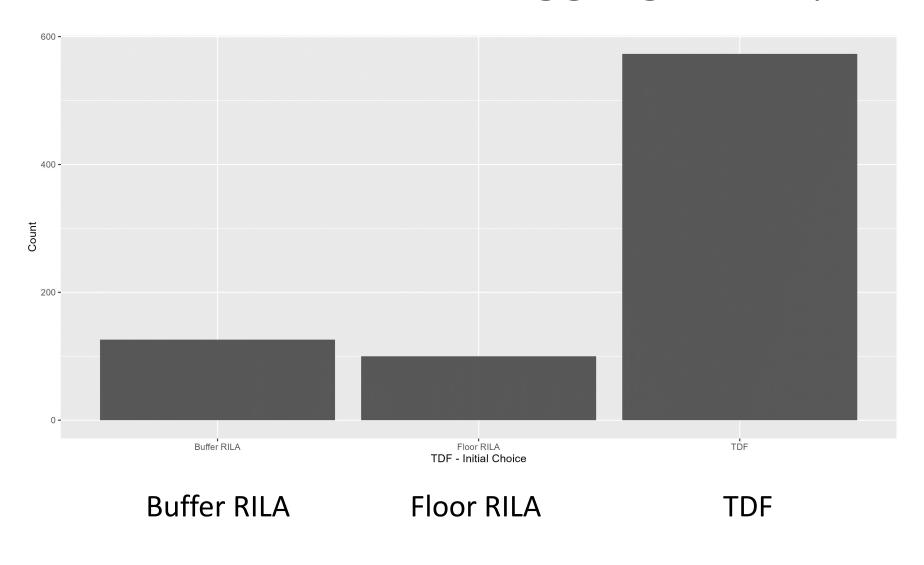


Target Date RILA with Buffer

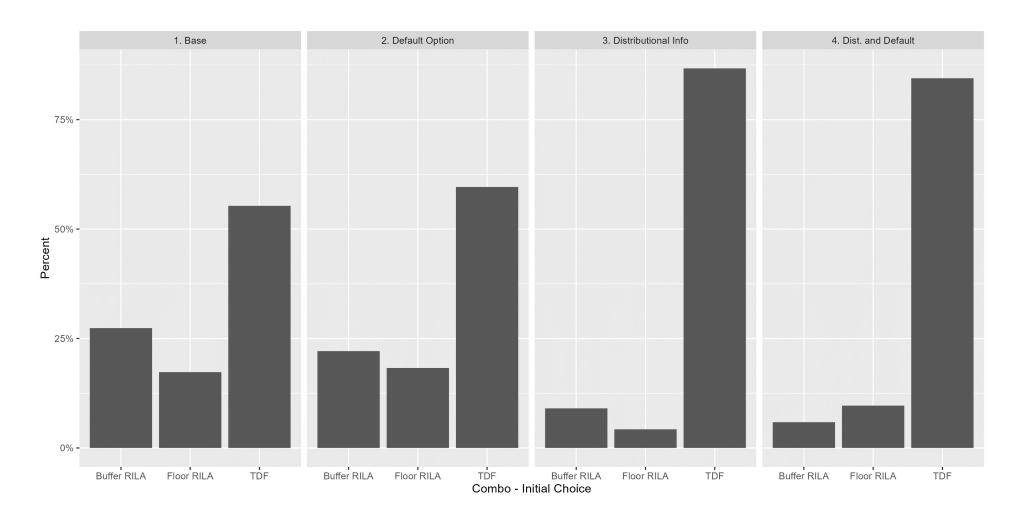




Cross-Product Choices (Aggregate, Equal Cost)



Cross-Product Choices (Per Group, Equal Cost)



Additional Experimental Takeaways

- Fees Matter
 - Participants sensitive to costs across all groups
 - At current product costs: equal preference for TDF and Target-Date RILA
 - Consistent with theoretical predictions
- Distributional information affects/improves decision-making
 - Participants chose products with more equity exposure
 - Participants showed greater sensitivity to fees
 - More informative than a default investment choice

Implications

- For suppliers and consumers:
 - New Product: Target-Date RILAs
 - Competitive with TDFs at current cost (cap rate)
- For plan sponsors and policymakers:
 - Consider Target-Date RILAs as investment alternative within qualified retirement plans (or even QDIA)
 - Role of information
 - Selection of default investment (SECURE 2.0 Act of 2022)
 - Importance of financial literacy (ongoing)