

Estimated competitive retiree buyout cost, as a percentage of accounting liability, decreased by 60 bps from 100.8% to 100.2% during June

Average pricing buyout costs decreased by 50 bps from 104.4% to 103.9%

Jake Pringle, EA, MAAA
Ryan Cook, FSA, EA, CERA, MAAA



As the pension risk transfer market continues to grow, it has become increasingly important for plan sponsors to monitor the annuity buyout market when considering a plan termination or de-risking strategy. Figure 1 illustrates retiree buyout costs with two different metrics: The red line represents only the most competitive insurers' rates from each month, while the blue line represents a straight average of all insurers' rates in this study.

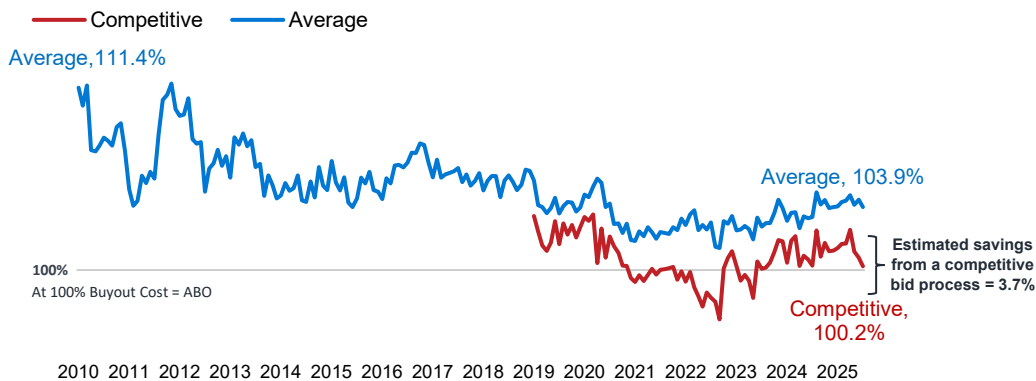
These metrics demonstrate two important concepts. First, the competitive bidding process is estimated to save plan sponsors on average around 3.7% as of June 30. Second, retirees can be annuitized for an estimated 100.2% of accounting liabilities (accumulated benefit obligation).

The index is determined by the difference between the discount rates reported by insurers for pricing group annuities and the accounting discount rate used by many plan sponsors. In June 2025, the accounting discount rate dropped by 21 basis points (bps), while competitive annuity purchase rate dropped by 14 bps. This 7-bps difference led to a decrease in the estimated competitive retiree buyout cost, as a percentage of accounting liability, from 100.8% to 100.2%.

When considering these results, please keep the following information in mind:

- Annuity pricing composites are provided by the following insurers: Prudential Insurance Company of America, American United Life Insurance Company (OneAmerica Financial), American General Life Insurance Company (subsidiary of Corebridge Financial), Minnesota Life Insurance Company (Securian), Pacific Life Insurance Company, Metropolitan Tower Life Insurance Company (MetLife), Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company (MassMutual), Banner Life Insurance Company (Legal & General America), and American National Insurance Company (ANICO).
- A representative retiree population was used.
- Baseline accounting obligations are estimated using the FTSE Above Median AA Curve. The ratio will be different for plans that use other methods to develop their discount rates.
- Plan sponsors should note that specific characteristics in plan design or participant population could make settling pension obligations with an insurer more or less costly than estimated.

FIGURE 1: MILLIMAN PENSION BUYOUT INDEX AS OF JUNE 30, 2025



Contact

Jake Pringle
jake.pringle@milliman.com

Ryan Cook
ryan.cook@milliman.com

ABOUT THE MPBI

The Milliman Pension Buyout Index (MPBI) uses the FTSE Above Median AA Curve and annuity purchase composite interest rates from nine insurance companies to estimate the cost, as a percentage of accounting liability, of transferring retiree pension obligations to an insurer. To review previous monthly findings, visit milliman.com/en/periodicals/Milliman-Pension-Buyout-Index.

©2025 Milliman, Inc. All Rights Reserved. The materials in this document represent the opinion of the authors and are not representative of the views of Milliman, Inc. Milliman does not certify the information, nor does it guarantee the accuracy and completeness of such information. Use of such information is voluntary and should not be relied upon unless an independent review of its accuracy and completeness has been performed. Materials may not be reproduced without the express consent of Milliman. There are no affiliations between Prudential, OneAmerica Financial, Corebridge Financial, Securian, Pacific Life, MetLife, MassMutual, Legal & General America, ANICO, or Milliman.