

**The logical sustainability of the pension system.  
The Italian and Swedish cases**

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*ICPSS 2013*

*International Conference on Pension Systems Sustainability*

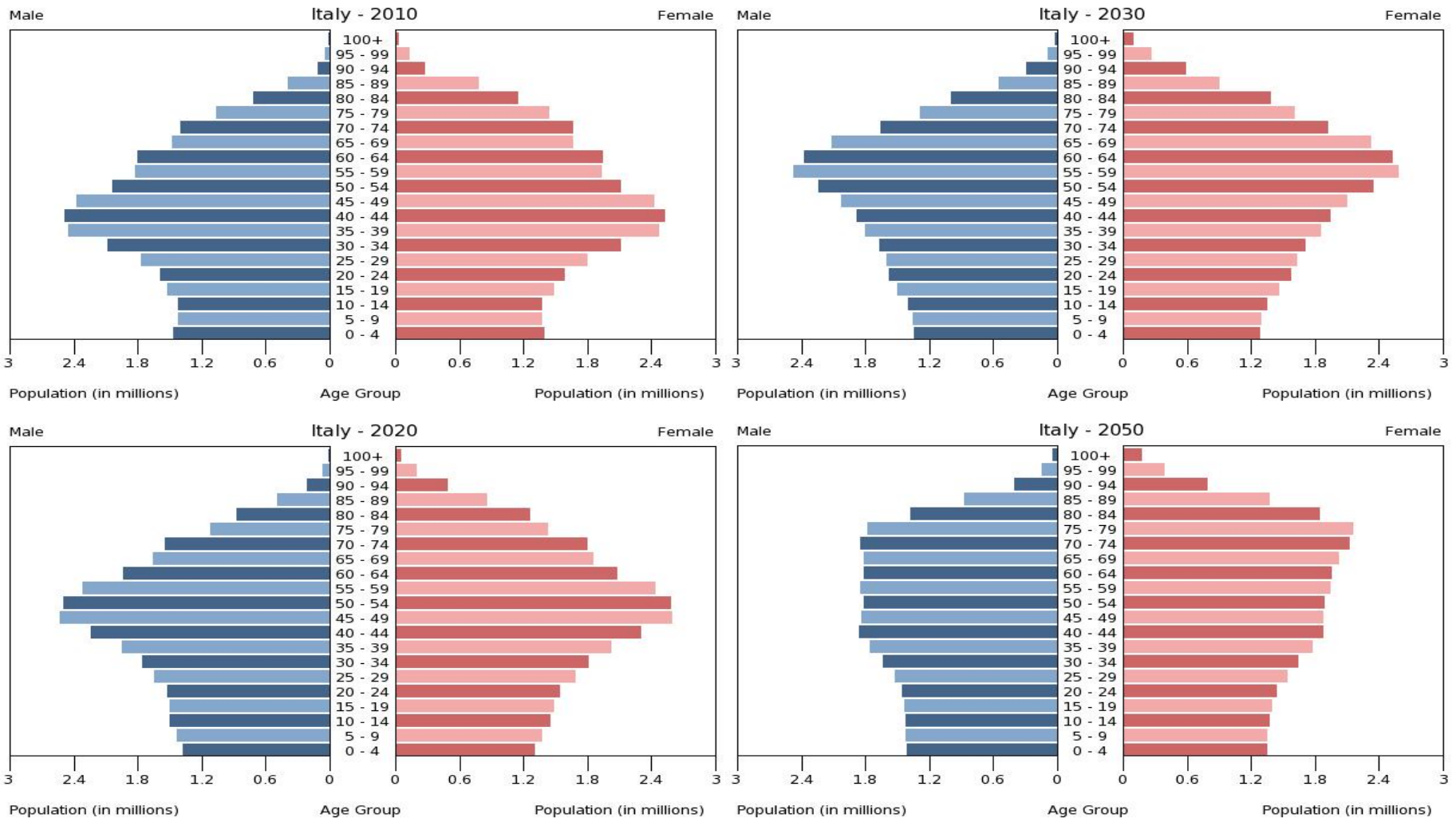
**Rome, February 21<sup>st</sup> 2013**

# Outline

- Demographic Structures
- The model of partially funded pension systems
- The logical sustainability for partially funded pension systems
  - *Model description*
  - *The Model under the assumption:*
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- The logical sustainability model and the Italian case
- The Swedish case

# Demographic structures

## Italy



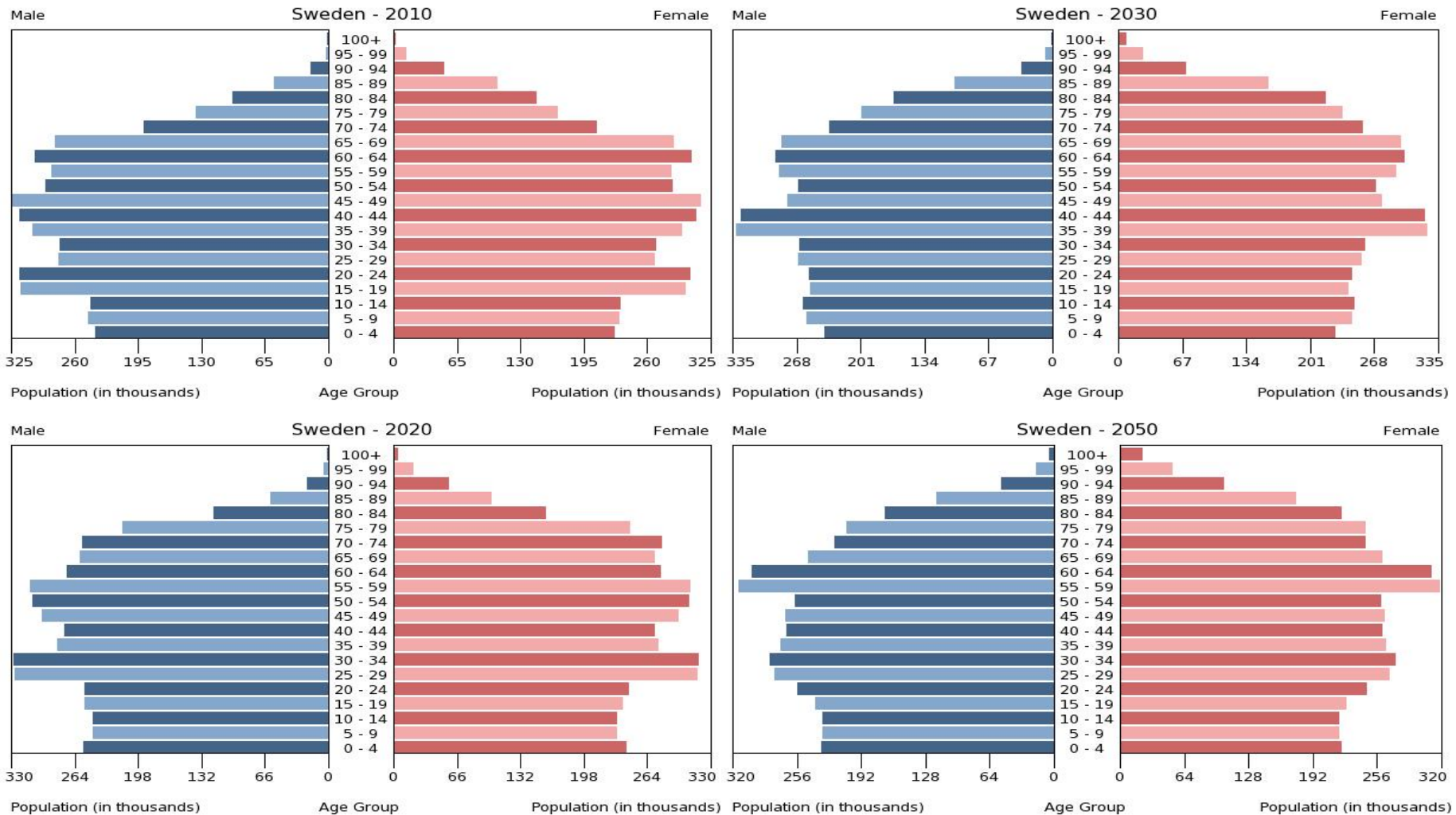
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Rome, 21st-22nd February 2013

## Sweden



**How to manage the sustainability  
of the relative pension systems?**

**The model of partially funded pension systems**

## The Model Functions

For each  $t$  in  $T$ , we have that:

$\alpha(t)$  is the contribution rate, with  $\alpha(t) \geq 0$

$C(t) \geq 0$  and  $W(t)$  are the instantaneous flow of contributions and the instantaneous flow of wages, respectively, with  $C(t) \geq 0$ ,  $W(t) > 0$ , and

$$C(t) = \alpha(t)W(t)$$

$P(t)$  is the instantaneous flow of the pension expenditure, with  $P(t) > 0$

$F(t)$  is the pension system fund

$r(t)$  is the instantaneous rate of return on fund

$L^T(t)$  is the total pension liability, with  $L^T(t) > 0$

$r_L(t)$  is the instantaneous rate of return on the total pension liability.