ABSTRACT

**CALCULATING THE ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF THE PENSION
FUND PROGRAM USING THE PROJECTED BENEFIT COST**

By

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The pension fund program is divided into two methods: Accrued Benefit Cost and
Projected Benefit Cost. This research discusses the calculation of pension
benefits using the Projected Benefit Cost Method. Projected Benefit Cost is
divided into three methods: Attained Age Normal, Entry Age Normal, and
Individual Level Premium. This study aims to determine the amount of normal
cost, actuarial liability, and investment returns from the payment of normal cost
from the three Projected Benefit Cost methods. Then, compare the results of its
calculations to determine the best method that is mutually beneficial between
participants of pension fund program, employer, and pension fund management
institutions. The results obtained show that the Attained Age Normal method is
better in terms of employer, Entry Age Normal method is better in terms of
participants, and all of the three methods are mutually beneficial for the pension
fund management institutions.

ABSTRAK

PERHITUNGAN VALUASI AKTUARIA PROGRAM DANA PENSIUN MENGGUNAKAN *PROJECTED BENEFIT COST*

Oleh

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Program dana pensiun dibagi menjadi dua metode, yaitu Accrued Benefit Cost dan Projected Benefit Cost. Penelitian ini membahas tentang perhitungan manfaat pensiun dengan metode Projected Benefit Cost. Projected Benefit Cost terbagi menjadi tiga metode, yaitu Attained Age Normal, Entry Age Normal, dan Individual Level Premium. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk menentukan besarnya iuran normal, kewajiban aktuaria, dan hasil investasi dari pembayaran iuran normal dari ketiga metode Projected Benefit Cost. Kemudian membandingkan hasil perhitungannya untuk menentukan metode terbaik yang saling menguntungkan antara peserta program dana pensiun, pemberi kerja, dan lembaga pengelola dana pensiun. Hasil yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa metode Attained Age Normal lebih baik dari sisi pemberi kerja, metode Entry Age Normal dan Individual Level Premium lebih baik dari sisi peserta, dan ketiga metode tersebut sama-sama menguntungkan bagi lembaga pengelola dana pensiun.

Kata Kunci: Manfaat Pensiun, Iuran Normal, Kewajiban Aktuaria, Akumulasi Akhir Pembayaran, *Projected Benefit Cost, Attained Age Normal, Entry Age Normal, Individual Level Premium*