Pensions on Offense

The National Institute on Retirement Security

National Pension Education Association 2008 Annual Conference

October 28, 2008 San Francisco, CA



It's not going to get easier.

- Retirement security a national issue exacerbated by economic meltdown.
- Public pensions "getting retirement right" and can weather the storm, but......



Growing Range of Issues

- GASB/Accounting/Financial Economics
- Investments: Private equity, hedge funds, commodities, real estate
- IRS Activities
- Ideological agendas
- DB vs. DC
- Attacks on teacher pensions



Then throw in...

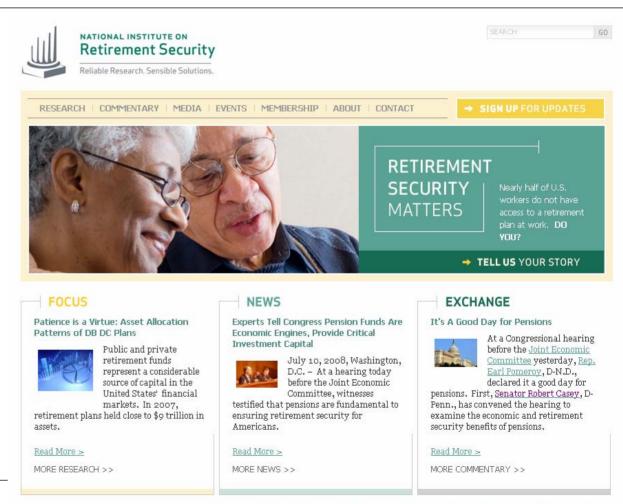
- Economic/Financial Meltdown
- Dramatic drops in funded status
- State & local governments with severe budget issues
- Pension envy "on steroids"



Enter NIRS

Founded by NASRA, NCTR, CII

Research & Education to Set the Record Straight



NIRS National Plan

- External Launch May 2008
 - www.nirsonline.org
- Research Program
 - Original research reports
 - Issue/policy briefs
- Communications/Education program
 - Columns, blog, op-eds, etc.
 - Media outreach
 - Educational programming



Analysis and Commentary

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON Retirement Security Blog Reliable Research, Sensible Solutions. RESEARCH | COMMENTARY | MEDIA | EVENTS | MEMBERSHIP | ABOUT | CONTACT Columns Home > Commentary > Blog Commentary WHAT'S YOUR STORY? > Blog > Book Corner It's A Good Day for Pensions Nearly half of the U.S. At a Congressional hearing before the Joint Economic workforce doesn't have access Committee yesterday, Rep. Earl Pomeroy, D-N.D., to a retirement plan on the declared it a good day for pensions. First, Senator Robert **Book Corner** job. Are you unable to retire? Casey, D-Penn., has convened the hearing to examine LATEST NEWS Tell us the challenges you the economic and retirement security benefits of **Public Pensions** are facing > pensions. Getting Retirement Right Read more... The Bureau of National Wharton Highlights NIRS Research WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES A Affairs reports on the The Wharton School's online business journal, PENSION MAKE? Congressional Joint Knowlege@Wharton, has featured a research paper Economic Committee coauthored by Beth Almeida, NIRS executive director. hearing on pensions. An adequate The journal reports that the paper, "The New income can be Intersection on the Road to Retirement: Public defined as one **READ MORE** Pensions, Economics, Perceptions, Politics, and Interest Groups" that enables an examined public pension data and presented case studies from four older household. NIRS Warns DC Plans states that recently had been under pressure to switch from traditional More Vulnerable to take care of its needs in plans and to defined contribution individual accounts. Than DB retirement. READ MORE

Read more...

Read more ...

A New Lesson From Teachers?

We learned the fundamental "Three Rs" from our teachers.

Maybe it's time to add two additional Rs to lessons from educators; Retirement Readiness. Nearly 80 percent of

West Virginia teachers, administrators and service personnel just voted to switch back to a pension.

Global Pensions

interviews NIRS executive director

pensions in ensuring retirement

readiness.

DEAD MODE

regarding the role of

Original Research





Retirement Readiness
What Difference Does A I
By Beth Almeida

Introduction

An adequate retirement income ca defined as one that enables an household to take care of its own nee retirement. Workers who retire we adequate sources of income may face a of unattractive choices. Continuing to may be the first alternative, but if that an option due to bad health, lac appropriate job opportunities or factors, retires may become depende family or even public assistance progra meet financial needs.

Most Americans prefer to be able to their own needs after they stop working the question of how employees are retirement income adequacy is a preone, not just for individuals' well-being for public policy as well. It is probable surprising that job-based retirement make a difference, but the part importance of traditional pensions, one defined benefit (DB) pensions, in endifference for working Americans in achieves the part of the part of the part of the pensions of the pen

This brief reviews the evidence on the n pensions play in ensuring that Americans have the resources they need self-sufficient in retirement.

It examines recent trends in pension cov and discusses the effect these trends had on the state of retirement rea

ISSUE BRIEF



Patience is a Virtue

Asset Allocation Patterns in DB and DC Plans By Ilana Boivie and Beth Almeida

Introduction

Fublic and private retirement funds represent a considerable source of capital in U.S. financial markets. In 2007, retirement plans held close to \$9 trillion in assets. Such retirement plans are compass traditional pension plans, also called defined benefit (DB) plans, where assets are invested and managed on a group basis, and defined contribution (DC) plans, where individuals typically direct investments on their own. This Issue Brief examines how these plans invest their assets and how these investments have changed over time.

The past few decades have witnessed significant changes in retirement plan coverage, especially in the provided of the provide

We examine whether the move from DB to DC plant has had an impact on the way retirement asset. The state of the plant has had an impact on the way retirement horizon than DB plant. This raises questions about the risk exposure and investment performance Of DC plans retire to DB plant. The shift from DB plant to DC plant may have reduced the supply of patient capital over time reduced the supply of patient capital over time term productive investment points.

Key Findings

Using data from the Federal Reserve's Flow of Funds database and other sources, this issue brief finds that:

- Investments of public sector pension plans and private sector DB plans closely resemble each other. In 2007, both types of plans allocated 63% of their assets to corporate stocks, compared to a direct stock allocation of only 37% for DC plans.
- Over the past decades, public sector pension plans have increased their equity allocation to catch up with their private sector counterparts. In 1885, public sector DB plans allocated only 29 % of their assets to corporate stocks, while private sector DB plans already held 42.3% of their assets in corporate stocks. Private sector DC plans lowered their direct stock holding over the past two decades.
- Legal and regulatory obstacles to portfolio diversification have been reduced over time. This has allowed public sector plans to better balance their asset allocations with their long-term investment goals.
- Defined benefit plans are more long-term investors than DC plans. DC plans shift their allocation to and from corporate stocks more frequently than their D8 plan counterparts do. This raises serious questions about the overall risk embedded in individual accounts, the consequences for retirement security and the availability of long-term financing for

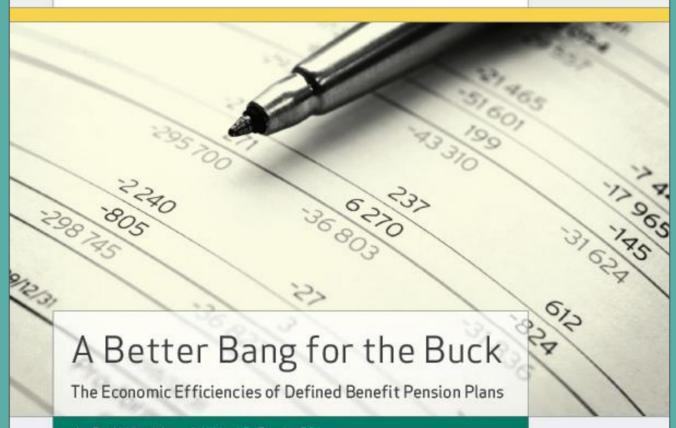
Boettner Center for Pensions and Retirement Research

"The New Intersection on the Road to Retirement: Pensions, Politics and Public Perceptions"

- Study presented at Wharton's Pension Research Council
- Forthcoming book chapter







by Beth Almeida and William B. Fornia, FSA

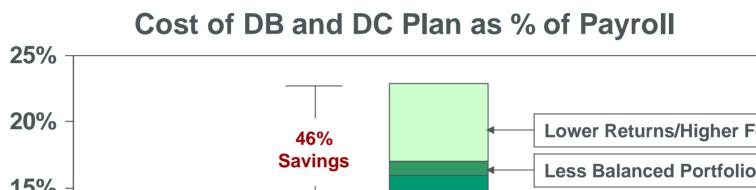
August 2008

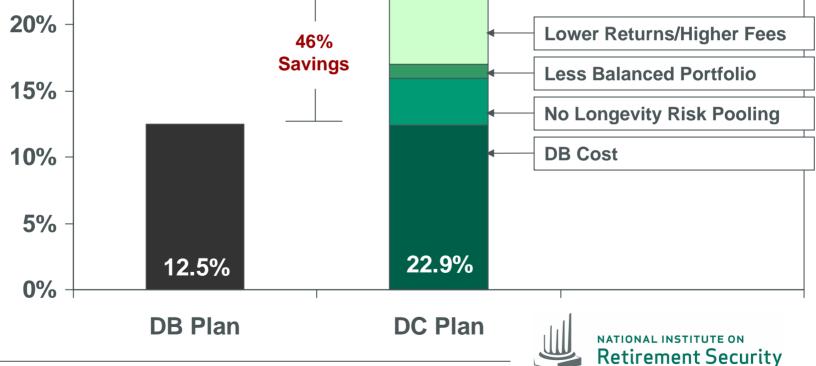
What Report Finds

- The DB approach saves money compared to the DC approach. Three reasons ...
 - DB pension plans pool "longevity risks"
 - 2. DB pension plans can maintain a better diversified portfolio because, unlike individuals, they do not age
 - 3. DB pension plans achieve better investment returns because of professional asset management and lower fees

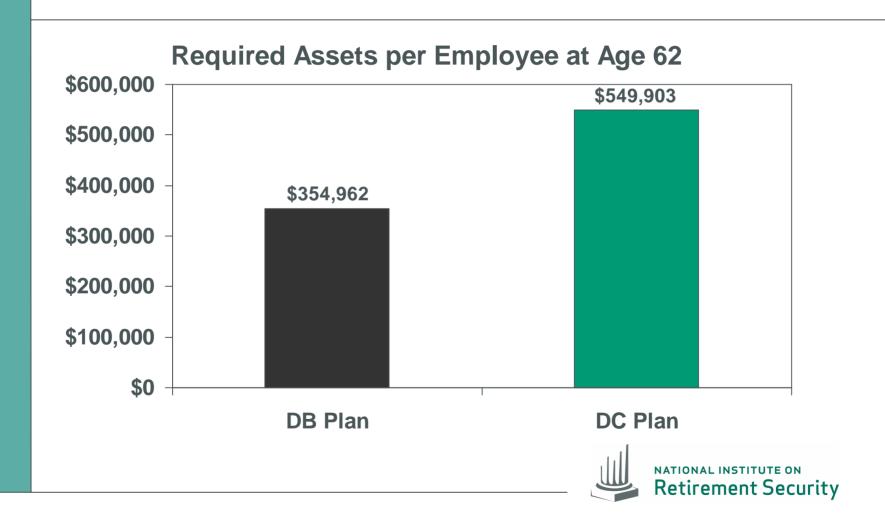


DB Plan Can Deliver Same Benefit at About Half the Cost of DC Plan





DB Plan Can Do More with Less



Report Roll Out

- Members Only Conference Call
 - Review of report with authors
 - Review of communication "tool kit"

Press & Interested Parties Conference Call



What's Next ...

- Pension "Freeze" Brief
- Accounting Issue Brief
- Public Opinion Research Report
- National Economic Impact Report
- And more ...



Building Media Presence

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.











GLOBAL PENSIONS





The New York Times







Atlanta Journal-Constitution







Inaccurate, Sensational Media

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

"Pensions and Palm Greasing"
October 3, 2007

The New York Times

"Report to Senators Says Many States Are Lax in Funding their Pension Plans" February 29, 2008



"Public jobs see pay gains: Government benefits outpace private sector"

February 1, 2008

GOVERNING

"The \$3 Trillion Problem"
October, 2007

The New York Times

"Pension Fund Shortages Create Hard Choices" December 19, 2007

The New York Times

"If Company Goes Bankrupt, Don't Count on Your Pension" October 24, 2006



Reach Target Audiences







































Word Starting to Get Out That Pensions Getting it Right



GAO reporting generally accurate ...

- "Most state and local governments are on track toward full funding of their pension plans" (Sept 2007)
- "The funded status of state and local government pensions overall is reasonably sound" (Jan 2008)

Pew report led with the negative, but still acknowledged ...

• "To their credit, states have socked away enough to cover about 85 percent of the pension bill." (Dec 2007)





Word Starting to Get Out That Pensions Getting it Right



"Public pensions help fuel the economy by driving investment to venture capital funds that play a critical role in nurturing American innovation. So, it is critical that we in Congress do all we can to ensure that public defined benefit pension plans are protected." Senator Charles Schumer



"The miraculous aspect of the funding of state and local pensions is that it occurred without any national legislation. Public officials ...manage their pensions on a business-like basis."



Make An Impact

Research + Education + Outreach

IMPACT



Working Together

National/local coordination

Dandelion strategy

Utilize NIRS as 3rd party resource



Questions & Comments?

