



Global Retirement Trends ICA Congress Cancun, Mexico



Session Overview

- Speakers
- Global Trends
- Region Specific Issues
 - Australia/Pacific Rim
 - Europe/United Kingdom
 - Latin America
 - United States of America



Speakers

- Charlie Habliston US, Mercer
- Martin Lunnon UK, Government Actuary's Department
- Helen Martin Australia, Towers Perrin
- Marc André-Paquette Mexico, Mercer



Global Retirement Environment

- Demographics
- Labour Market
- Social Security



Far Reaching Changes

Ratio of Working-Age Adults to Retirees

Region	Current	Projected 2020
North America	3.05	2.05
Europe	2.35	1.75
Australasia	3.10	2.55
Japan	3.20	1.40

Reasons & Implications

Declining fertility rates: fewer workers

Aging population: older workers

Increased life expectancies: longer retirement



Far Reaching Changes



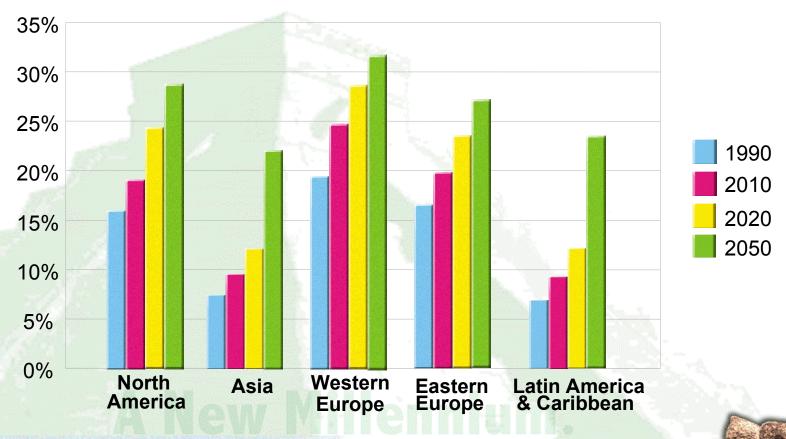


Issue: Fewer Workers



Far Reaching Changes

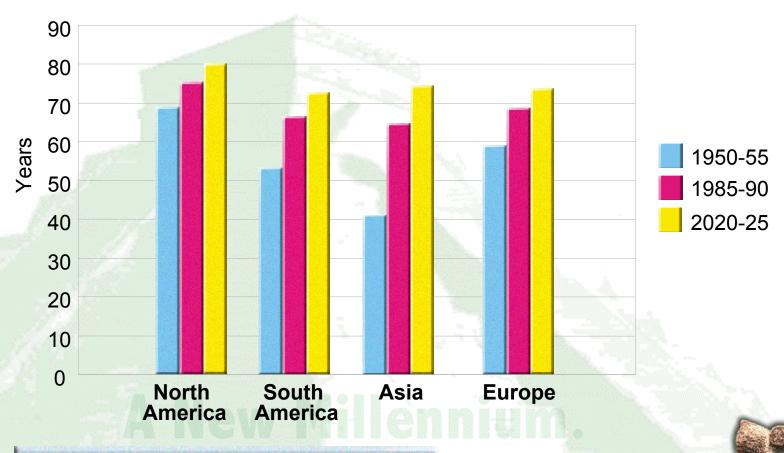
Percentage of Population Over Age 60



Issue: Older Workers

Far Reaching Changes

Life Expectancy at Birth





After Retirement

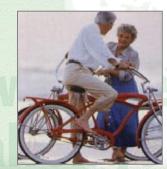
PRESSURE CALLED Inflation Dreams Medical I

Care





Leisure



Medical Needs





Far Reaching Changes

Some Business Implications









Labour Market Forces

Developing Countries:

Skills Increased

Middle Class Created

Jobs Move to Low Cost Countries

Reduced Union Strength

Job Insecurity

Increased Risk Sharing

Enforced Mobility

Multiple Careers

Employee Expectations!?!





Government Role: "What's Happening"

Social Programmes



Strain on Spending

Funding



Most Systems Unfunded

Differences (Taxes)





Affect International Competition

Problems!

Comparison of Systems

Built on Trad. **Family**

Balances Equity/ **Adequacy**

Includes Indiv. **Accounts** Includes Means **Testing**

Includes Minimum Benefit



Australia



Chile



Singapore





US





Comparison of Systems

2 = Very Much 1 = Moderate 0 = None	Built on Trad. Family	Balances Equity/ Adequacy	Includes Indiv. Accounts	Includes Means Testing	Includes Minimum Benefit
Australia	2	1	0	2	2
Chile	1	1	2	0	2
Singapore	1	1	2	0	0
UK	2	2	0	0	1
us	2	1	o	0	0

Employer Programme Designs Must Vary

Changes to Systems

Many Reduced Benefits

Some Opt Outs

Some Means Testing

Some Individual Accounts

Employer Programme Design Should Change





Employer Concerns





Global Retirement - Trends

- Considerations and Patterns
- Country Specifics



Trends...Considerations & Patterns

External Influences



Social Security Structure

> Tax Structure

Investment Products

Market

Practice

Legal Structure

> Labour Influence

Investment Markets



Trends...Considerations & Patterns

Employment Relationship Changes



Total Remuneration Emphasised Away From Lifetime Employment

Rewards Linked To Performance

Employee Empowerment More Employee Stock Ownership More Employee Responsibility

Trends...Considerations & Patterns

Remuneration Drivers

Globalisation (Multibusiness Enterprises)





Competitiveness















Decline of Social Security Programmes



Spectrum

All State Provided

Mix

Mix (Option to Contract Out)

All Co. Provided



Singapore



Canada



Germany



Japan

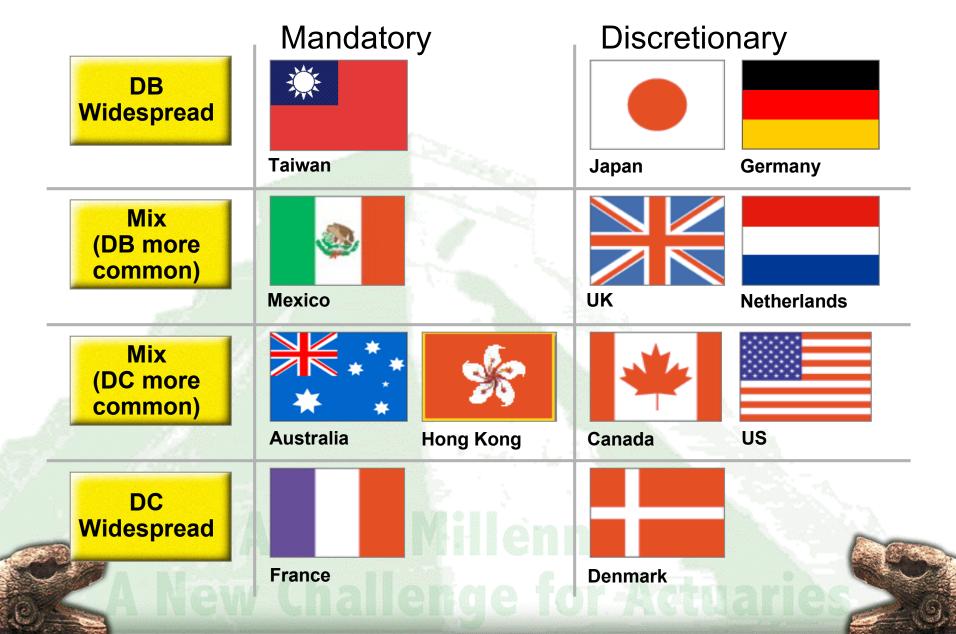


Hong Kong



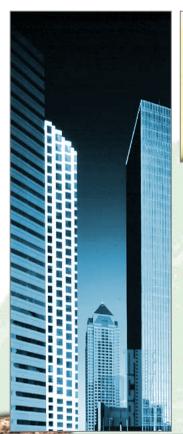


Trends...Country Specifics - Types of Programmes





Australia



DB Prominent
Lump Sum
Payout

Characteristics

- Mandatory Minimum Contribution
- Social Security Subject to Means Testing
- Typical Lump Sum: 6x Final Pay After Full Career
- Move Toward Employee Investment Choice



Some DB Most DC



DC

Large

Mid-Size



Canada



Mainly DB

More DC

Characteristics

- Low Tax Qualified Programme Limits
- Supplementary Programmes Common (funded & unfunded)
- Ad Hoc Indexation Common
- Move Toward DC



Some DB
Some DC
RRSP



DC or RRSP

Large Mid-Size



Japan



DB--Lump Sum Payout

Characteristics

- Higher Benefits For Involuntary Termination
- Two-Tier Social Security
- Contracting Out Available for 500 Or More Employees
- Policy Issue: Making DC Tax-Effective



DB--Lump Sum Payout



DB--Lump Sum Payout

Large Mid-Size



Netherlands



Industry-Wide Programmes (DB)

Characteristics

- Tax Effective Savings Growing in Popularity (Since Start in 1994)
- 1999 Legislation Will Encourage More Flexibility in Design
- Companies Can Opt Out of Mandatory Multi-Employer Programmes
- Decline of Early Retirement Subsidies
- Growth of DC Programmes



Some Industry-Wide (DB) Some DC



DC

Large

Mid-Size





DB Predominates

Contracted Out of Social Security Second Tier

Characteristics

- Mandatory Indexation
- Individual Trustees
- Green Paper: Pension Reform Proposals
 - Overhaul of Social Security
 Second Tier
 - Stakeholder Pensions (mandatory DC for employers with no programmes)



Some DC

Many Contracted Out



DC or None

Mid-Size

Small

Large





Non Contributory Base (DB or DC) **Plus Matched** Savings

DC Assets Growing **Many Offer**

Retiree Health

Cash Balance

Characteristics

- Growth in Hybrids
 - Cash Balance
 - Pension Equity
- Shift to Lump Sum Payouts
- Supplementary Programmes for **Executives Common**
- Debate on Social Security Reform



DC Plans



No **Plans**

Mid-Size

Small

Large

Australia/Pacific Rim



Europe/United Kingdom





Latin America

A New Millennium. A New Challenge for Actuaries

United States



- Changing Patterns of Retirement
- Move to DC and Cash Balance
- Lump Sum Distributions
- Decline in Retiree Medical
- Recent Developments
 - EGGTRA Legislation
 - Enron Implications for DC Plans
 - Social Security Reform
- Benefit Trends: Today and in the Future

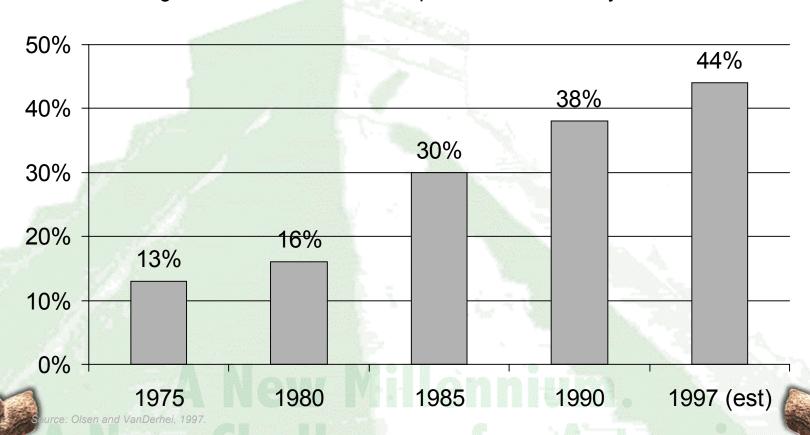


Changing Patterns of Retirement

- Influences
 - Employer/employee relationship
 - End of mandatory retirement
 - Multiple careers/bridge jobs
 - Lump sums
- Plans Becoming More Age Neutral
 - Defined benefit hybrids
 - Decrease in defined benefit early retirement subsidies
 - Shift to defined contribution
 - Changes to Social Security
- Are Benefit Structures and Lump Sums Driving Retirement?

Trend Toward DC Plan Participation

Percentage of Active Pension Participants whose Primary Plan is a DC Plan



Individual Benefit Trends Retirement

DB and DC Plans	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Both DB and DC Plans	74%	73%	74%	71%	67%	64%
DB only	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%
DC only	21%	23%	24%	27%	32%	35%
Unknown	2%	1%				



Individual Benefit Trends Retirement

Distribution of DB Plans by % of Plans	1997	1998	1999	2000
Final Average	74%	68%	65%	65%
Career Average	9%	9%	8%	7%
Career Average with Upgrade	4%	4%	4%	3%
Cash Balance	7%	12%	14%	15%
Service Credit	5%	6%	7%	7%
Retirement Equity	1%	2%	2%	3%





Availability of Lump Sums

- DC plans nearly universal
- Cash balance plans majority use
- Conventional plans
 - More offer options
 - When offered 80% + select



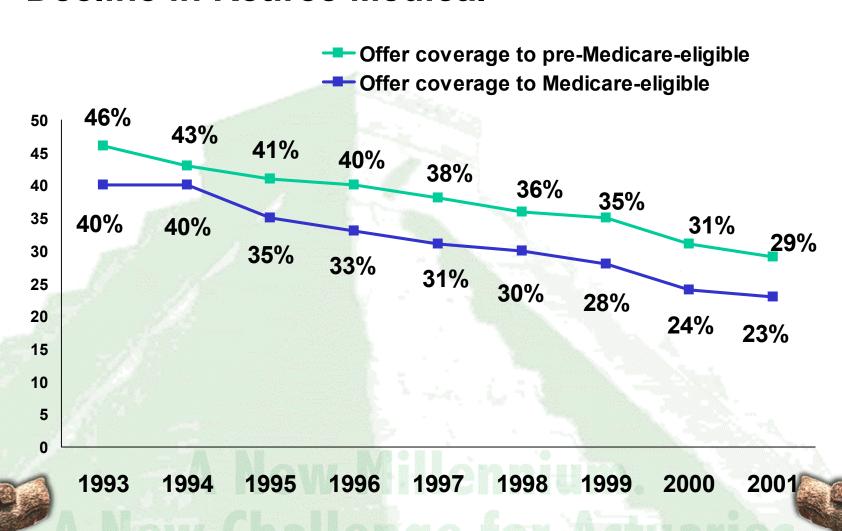
Findings from 1996 Retirement Confidence Survey Uses of Lump Sum Distributions

- Spent it (leakage) 50%
- Rolled over at least a part into another retirement plan - 46%
- Put it into another savings 27%
- None of these 3%

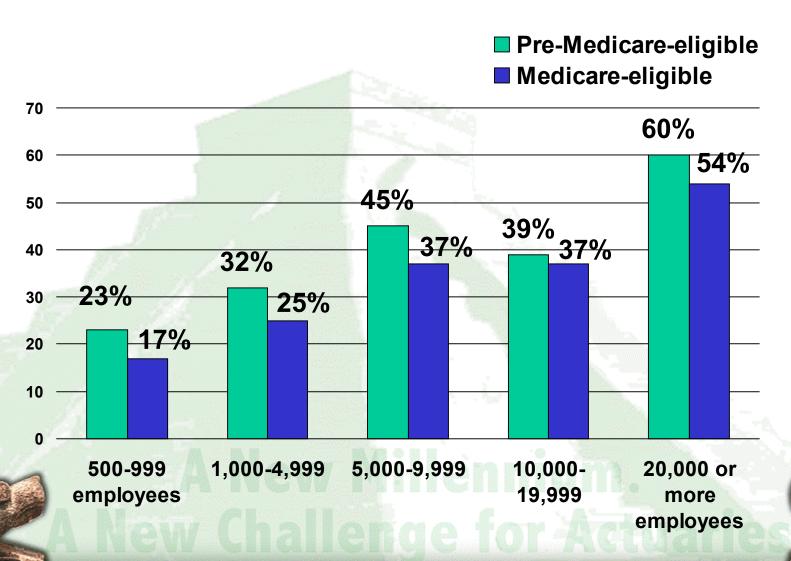
Note: Lump sums can be distributed to multiple uses.



Decline in Retiree Medical

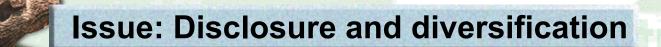


Decline in Retiree Medical



Recent Developments - EGGTRA Legislation

- Enhanced Defined Contribution Plan Features
- Increased Compensation Spending Limit for Benefit Accruals to \$200,000 (indexed)
- Increased Employee Pre-tax Salary Reduction Contribution Limits to \$15,000 (indexed)
- Added "Catch-up" Contributions (\$5,000 indexed) for Employees Age 50 and Older
- Expand Plan Portability
- Increased Maximum Contribution Limits to \$40,000 (indexed), 100% of Compensation





Recent Developments - Enron

- Proposed Legislation for Defined Contribution Plans
 - Investment advice
 - Earlier diversification of employer stock
 - Disclosure to plan participants
 - "Black-out" periods
 - Investment limitations on employer stock
 - Fiduciary communications



Recent Developments - Social Security Reform

- Long-Term Solvency Issues
- The Debate What is Social Security?
 - Retirement Plan
 - Social Insurance
 - Wealth Accumulation/Investment Account
- Commission to Strengthen Social Security
 - Recommendations allow younger workers to invest a portion of their payroll taxes in the stock market
 - Benefit reductions and retirement age increases

Today and in the Future

- Shift to account approaches
- More focus on lump sums
- Portability important
- Growth of bridge jobs
- More focus on total package
- Increased employee awareness
- Planning tools are developing

- Emphasis on phasing out
- Legislative changes
- More sophisticated Web enabled planning
- More focus on use of assets
- Nearly all benefits communicated as lump sums
- Stock related programs with retirement