

The Primary and Supplemental Retirement Plans of State and Local Governments

October 14, 2014

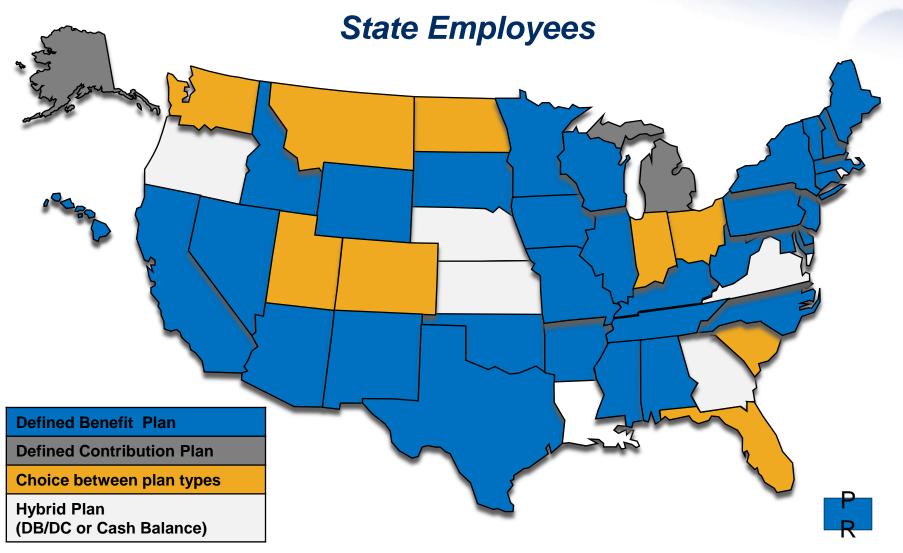
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The U.S. State and Local Government Pension Plan Context

- 50 states + about 90,000 local governments (2012);
 14.4 million full time employees (2012)
- About 4000 state and local government public employee retirement systems (2012); 19.6 million active and inactive members and 9 million retirees (2012)
- 86% of state workers have access to a defined benefit pension plan;
 43% have access to a defined contribution plan (2014)
- 82% of local workers have access to a defined benefit pension plan;
 30% have access to a defined contribution plan (2014)
- Note: about 30% of state and local workers do not participate in Social Security

U.S. State Pension Plan Structures

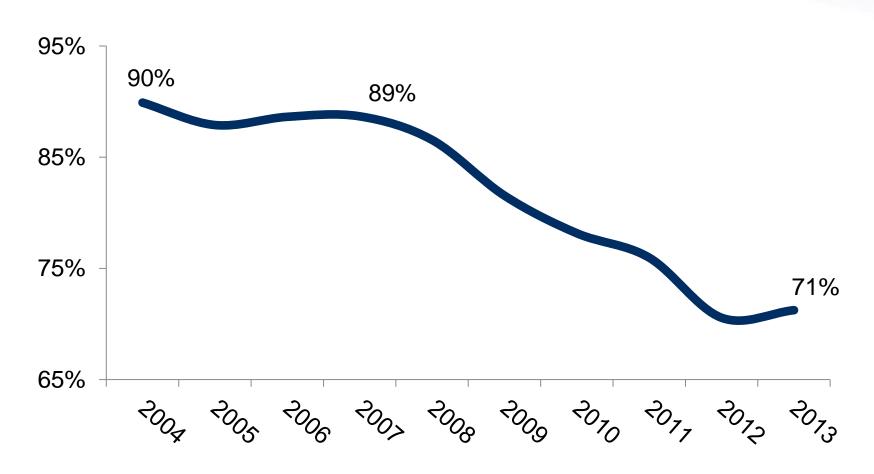


Plan Assets, as of Q2 2014

- Aggregate state and local defined benefit plan assets:
 - \$4.8 trillion

- Aggregate state and local defined contribution plan [403(b); 457] assets:
 - \$538 billion

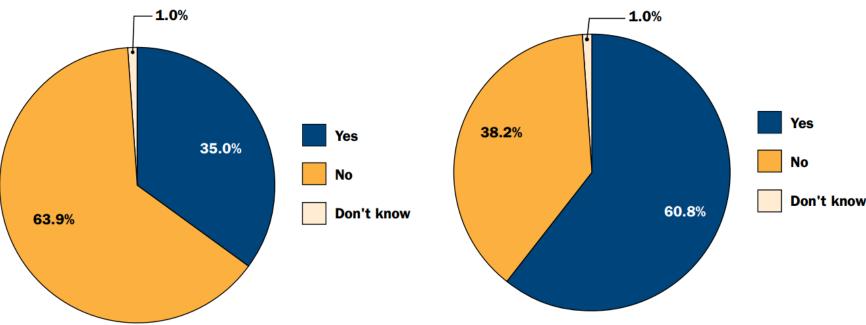
U.S. State and Local Pensions: Average Funded Ratio



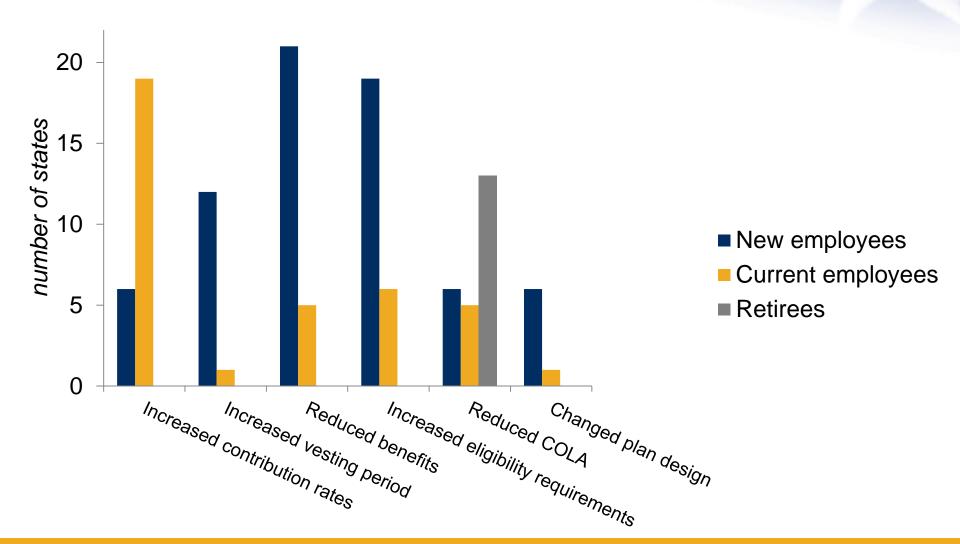
Retirement and Health Benefit Changes - 2014 Survey

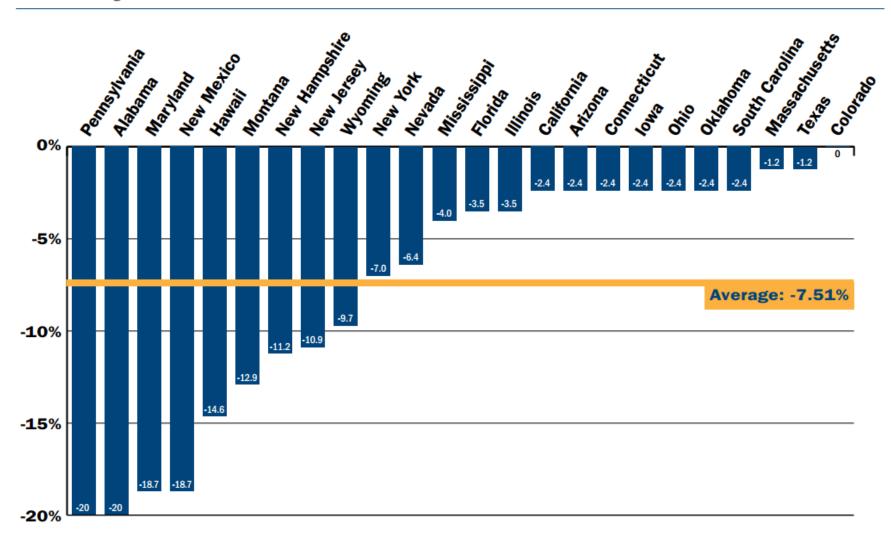
Over the past year, has your government made any changes to the retirement benefits you offer to your employees? (n = 294)

Over the past year, has your government made any changes to the health benefits you offer to your employees and retirees? (n = 296)

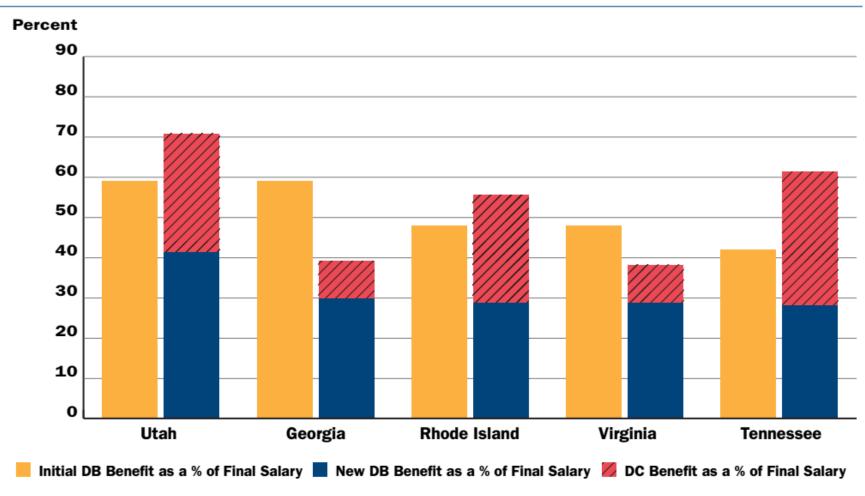


Pension benefit reforms since 2008



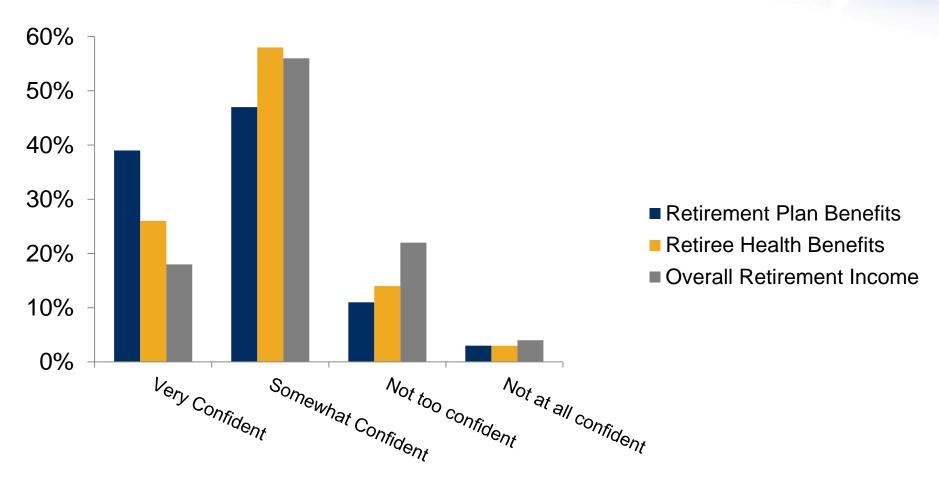


Initial Defined Benefit Plan and Hybrid Plan, as a Percentage of Final Salary, by Element



Initial benefit levels do not account for cost-of-living adjustments. Defined contribution balances calculated using a 6.5% return assumption and a balance annuitized for 25 years.

The retirement environment and retirement confidence...



DB plans, primary & supplemental DC plans, and overall compensation considerations in 2014 and beyond...

- Reduced primary benefits = increased role of supplemental savings + working longer
- Finding an equilibrium between public employer wage and benefit costs
- Increased focus on auto-features by public employers
- Changing benefit structures should aim to match employees with suitable savings levels and investment options, while also limiting preretirement withdrawals

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