Future Challenges for Savings, Pensions and Investments

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- Policy mistakes
- Demographic dangers
- Pension and savings reforms so far
- Radical new thinking
- Future challenges



Today's challenges for savings industry

- Confidence and savings ratio plummeted
 - Mass market not saving don't understand investment and risk
- Risk/difficulty of saving exceeds risk/difficulty of not saving
- UK State pension too low, too complex
 - BSP, S2P, PC, SHP
- Policy undermines private provision no joined-up thinking
 - Savings gateway, ISA, personal accounts all incompatible
- Annuities not working properly

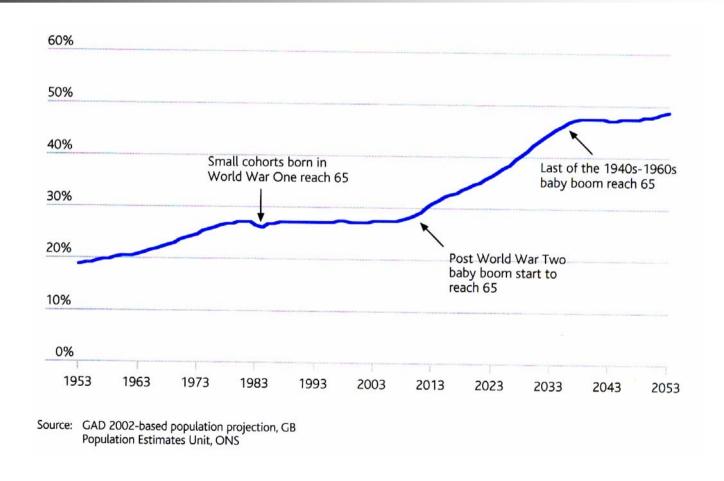


Policy mistakes

- Culture of self-reliance and saving->debt and dependency
 - Policy encouraged both private and public borrowing
- FSA regulation asymmetry: easy to borrow, hard to save
- Official view: no pensions crisis now but may be in future
- Wrong: pensions in crisis now, <u>pensioners</u> in crisis soon
 - Social unrest and economic decline
- Reviews and policy changes have not worked
 - Latest reforms inadequate or dangerous
- Demographic boost ending demographic drag coming



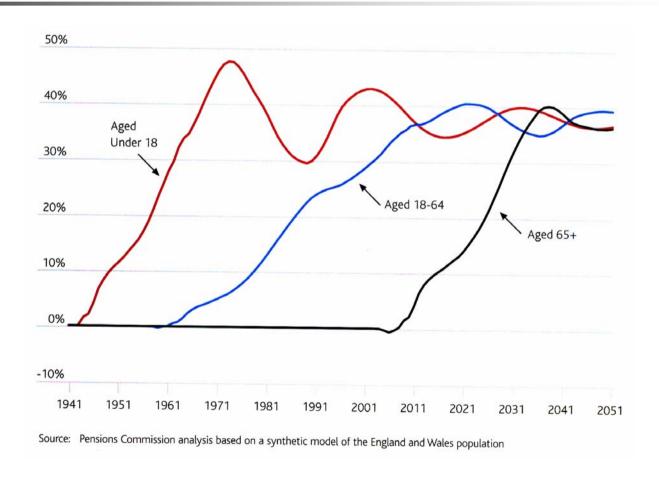
UK Population old age dependency ratio





Demographic dangers huge

(% change in UK population size)





Ongoing reforms but no solution

- Latest State pension reforms Titanic and deckchairs?!
- Still lowest, most complex state pension
- Give with one hand, take back with the other
 - Keep BSP, S2P, PC, contracting out, NI credits...
 - BSP earnings link not restored before 2012, fall further
 - And S2P then tied to prices!
 - Raise state pension age for everyone!
 - 'Targeting' of Pension Credit destroys incentives and undermines private pensions or other savings



Assessment of private pension reforms

- Opportunities better than stakeholder?!
 - Politicians can claim lots more people are saving
 - Government will save money on means testing
 - Employers can cut costs by reducing to 3% of band
 - Industry may have more assets to manage
- Threats more savers, but worse pensions per person
 - Level down: 3% minimum becomes maximum
 - Suitability: just replace pension credit? 40-100% tax!
 - Generic advice can't address suitability, investment risk
 - Low costs not the most important issue annuities?



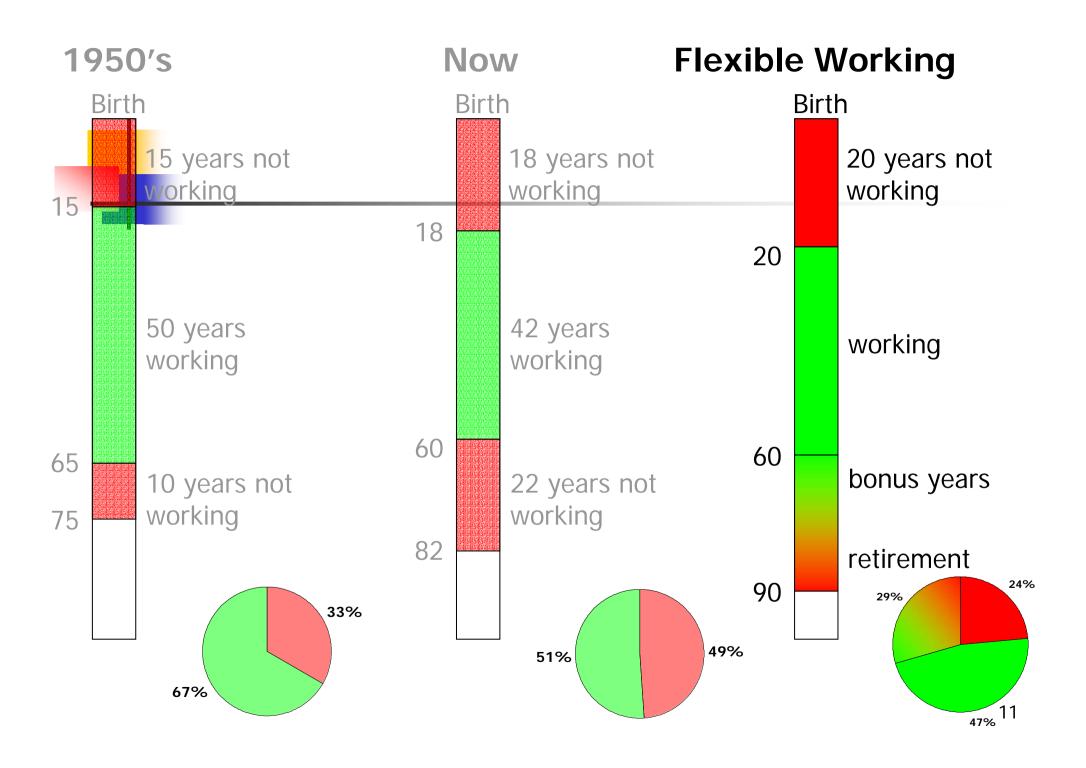
Radical new thinking for the future

- State pays flat-rate e.g. £140pw to all age 75?
 - Social welfare, basic minimum, fair, no annuity
- Clear message: without private income you get £140pw
- Private pensions or lifetime savings would be suitable
 - Not just the 'locked box' of pensions
- BUT higher savings alone won't solve pensioners crisis
- Most can't save enough for decent 30 year retirement
- Policy lagged behind improved life expectancy, health, working practices



Reinventing retirement – 'bonus years'

- New phase of life waiting to be enjoyed 'bonus years'
- Cut down gradually part-time working, job sharing
 - Precedent: working mums with young kids
- Retirement should be a process not an event
 - 2-3 days working, 4-5 days off, sabbaticals, retraining
- More leisure and more money to enjoy the leisure
- Private savings supplement income, not total replacement
- Better for individuals, employers and the economy
 - Demographic inevitability should be planned for





Savings, pensions, investments in future

- Remove disincentives and minimise means-testing
- Challenge of providing savings vehicles for mass-market
 - Savings gateway vs. ISA vs. pension vs. bank account
- Lifetime savings accounts, manage savings over life-cycle
 - Start with Child Trust Funds?
- Better investment options
 - Structured, guaranteed, age related, green, ethical...
- Improve annuities and flexibility
 - Government issue mortality/longevity bonds
- Big role for advisers RDR? Workplace advice?



Challenges ahead - Conclusions

- Reform regulation
- Rebuild confidence
- Restore savings ethic
- Restructure pension system
- Reinvent retirement products
- Rethink retirement