National Pension Service :
Current State and Tasks Ahead

November 4, 2016

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Contents

I.

Current State of NPS

Korea's Multi-Pillar Retirement Income Model

Government Employees	Employees	Self-employed	Non-Income Earners

3rd Pillar — Individual Pension

2nd Pillar — Retirement Allowance | Retirement Pension Plans: Severance Pay Scheme or Corporate Pension Scheme

1st Pillar — Occupational Pension | National Pension

Basic Pension (Old-Age + Disability)

0 Pillar — National Basic Livelihood Security Program
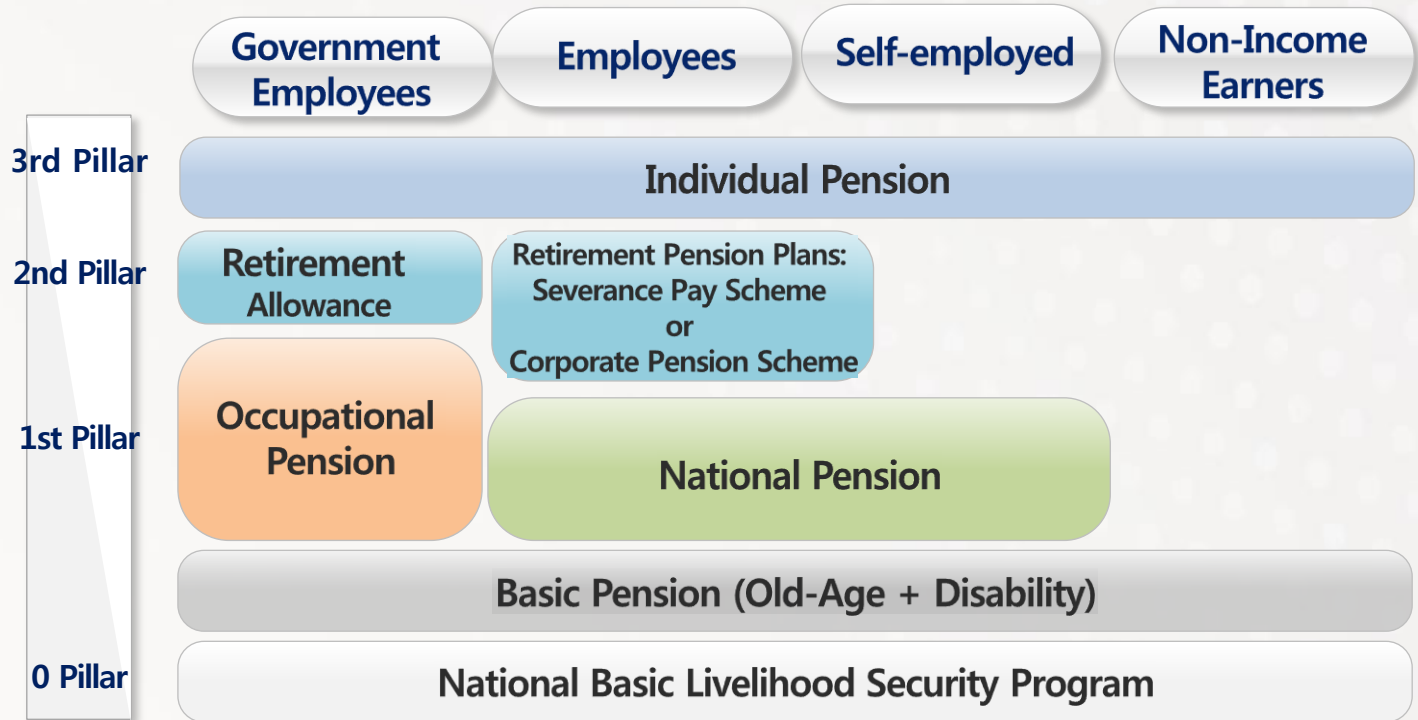
■ The National Pension composes the first pillar, the Public Pension scheme with the Basic Pension (enforced on July, 2014), and serves as **an essential pillar of post-retirement income security for Koreans**.

Ⅰ.
Current State of NPS

| Introduction | The National Pension implemented in 1988 Majority of Korean population covered by 1999 |

| Eligibility | All residents between 18 to 59 years of age (Those who are covered or entitled to receive under Occupational Pensions are excluded.) * Non-income earning spouses are excluded. |

| Pension Benefits | Old-Age Pension, Disability Pension, Survivor Pension ,Lump-sum Refund, and so on |

| Contribution | 9% of monthly income (4.5% each paid by employer and employee) |

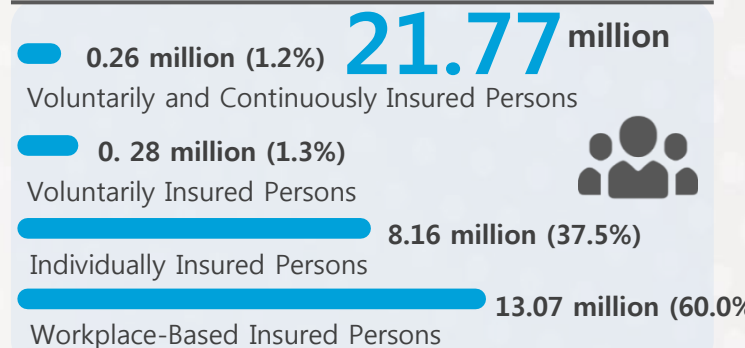| Old-Age Pension Benefits | Average income replacement rate with 40 years of coverage: 40% * Income redistribution function (Minimum 35% to 100%) |

National Pension Scheme - **Coverage**

NPS 국민연금 National Pension Service

Economically Active Population

Unit : 10,000 persons

As of Aug, 2016

15 years or older	Economically Active			Economically Inactive
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	
4,309	2,706 (62.8%)	2,614	92	1,602 (37.2%)

- ■ 80.5% of the active population, or 4 out of 5 persons, is covered by the National Pension.
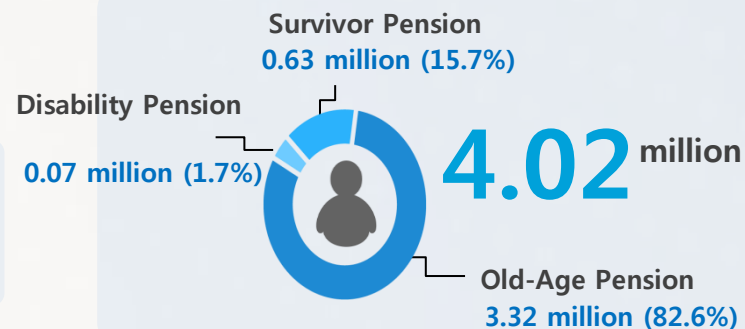
Number of Insured Persons

21.77 million

- 0.26 million (1.2%)
  Voluntarily and Continuously Insured Persons
- 0. 28 million (1.3%)
  Voluntarily Insured Persons
  8.16 million (37.5%)
  Individually Insured Persons
  13.07 million (60.0%)
  Workplace-Based Insured Persons

Total Population

Unit: 10,000 persons

Total	17 years or younger	18 to 59 years	60 years or older
5,165	801	3,286	997

- ■ 40.3% of people aged 60 or older, or 2 out of 5 persons, receive National Pension benefits.

Number of Beneficiaries

Survivor Pension
0.63 million (15.7%)

Disability Pension
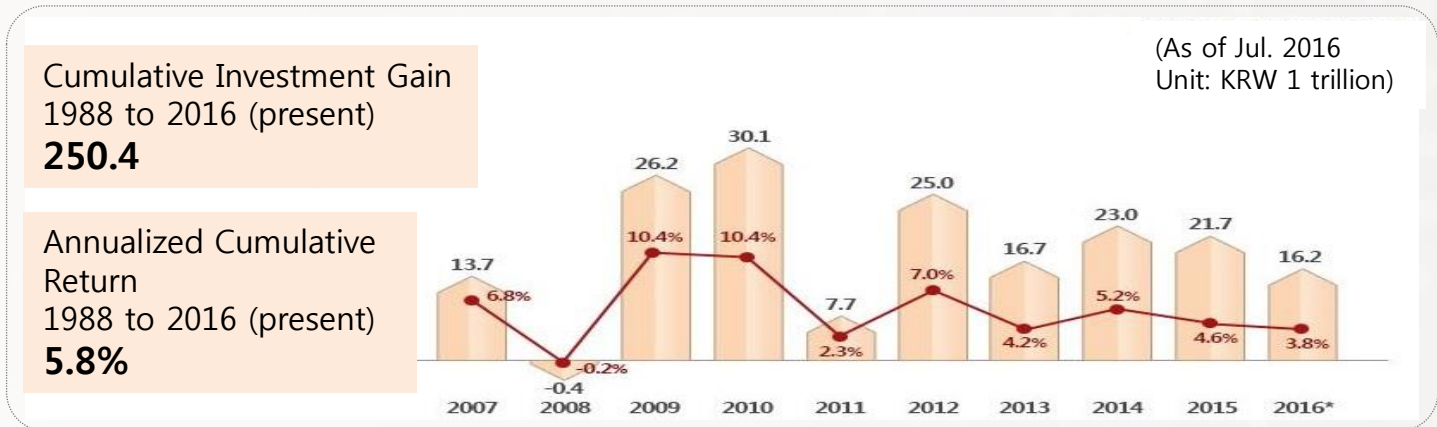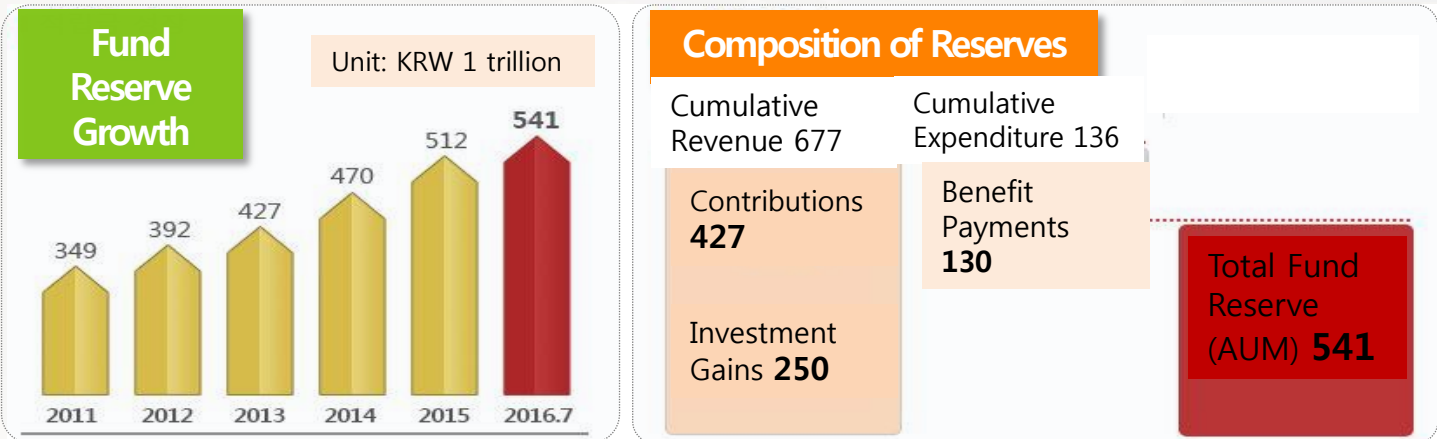0.07 million (1.7%)

4.02 million

Old-Age Pension
3.32 million (82.6%)
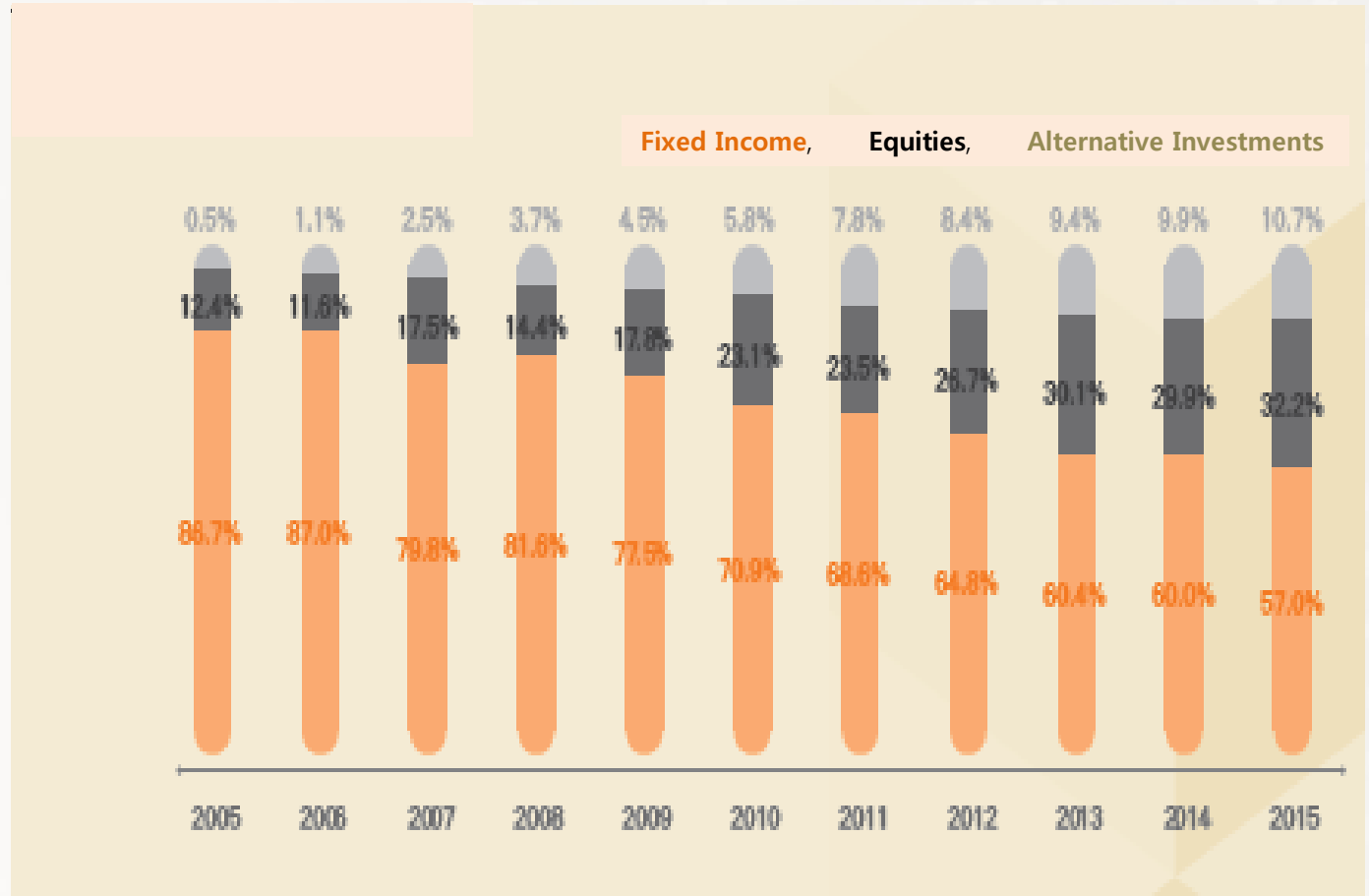
Financial Status of the Fund

- **(Financing)   Partially-funded scheme.** Contributions received are accumulated in a separate fund which is used to make future benefit payments.

As of Jul. 2016
Unit: KRW 1 trillion

Fund Reserve Growth

Unit: KRW 1 trillion

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016.7
	349	392	427	470	512	541

Composition of Reserves

Cumulative Revenue 677

Cumulative Expenditure 136

Contributions **427**

Benefit Payments **130**

Investment Gains **250**

Total Fund Reserve (AUM) **541**

(As of Jul. 2016
Unit: KRW 1 trillion)

Cumulative Investment Gain 1988 to 2016 (present) **250.4**

Annualized Cumulative Return 1988 to 2016 (present) **5.8%**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Gain	13.7	-0.4	26.2	30.1	7.7	25.0	16.7	23.0	21.7	16.2
Return	6.8%	-0.2%	10.4%	10.4%	2.3%	7.0%	4.2%	5.2%	4.6%	3.8%

National Pension Fund – **Investment Portfolio**

Ⅱ.

Challenges Ahead

Changes in Population Structure
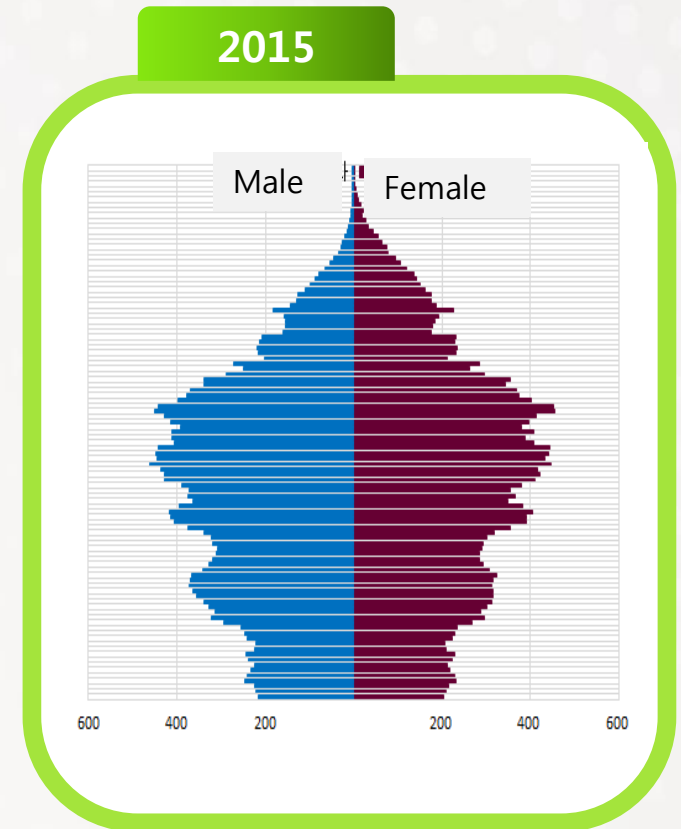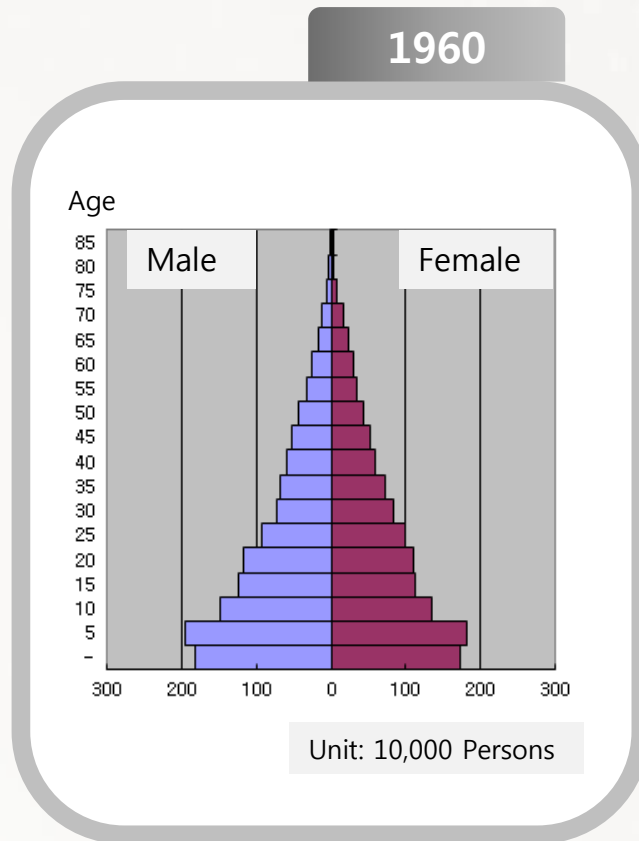
- The Korean population pyramid has rapidly changed in 55 years, from a **triangular shape in 1960 to an urn shape in 2015.**

1960

Age

Male   Female

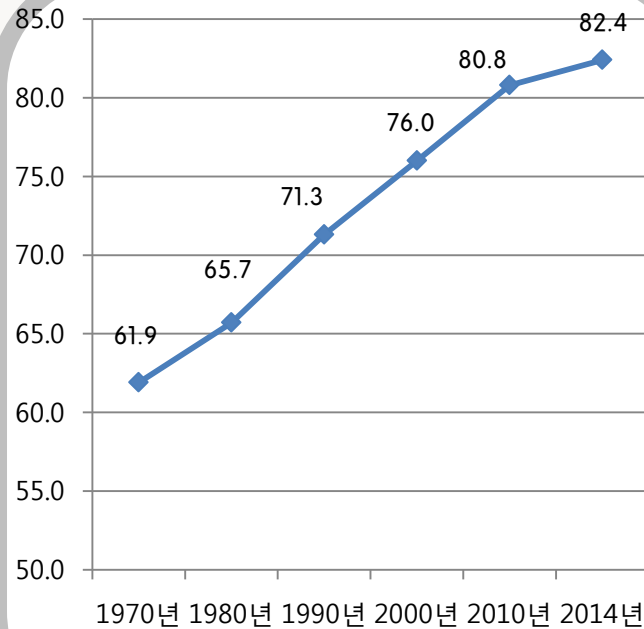Unit: 10,000 Persons

2015

Male   Female

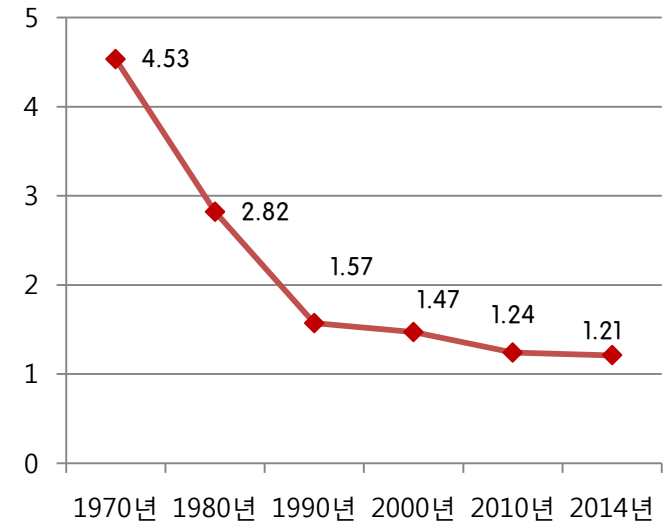Source: Census 2015, Statistics Korea

Changes in Population Structure

II.
Challenges Ahead

■ Life span of Koreans increased dramatically from **aged 61.9 in 1970 to aged 82.4 in 2014,** while fertility rate dropped **from 4.53 to 1.21.**
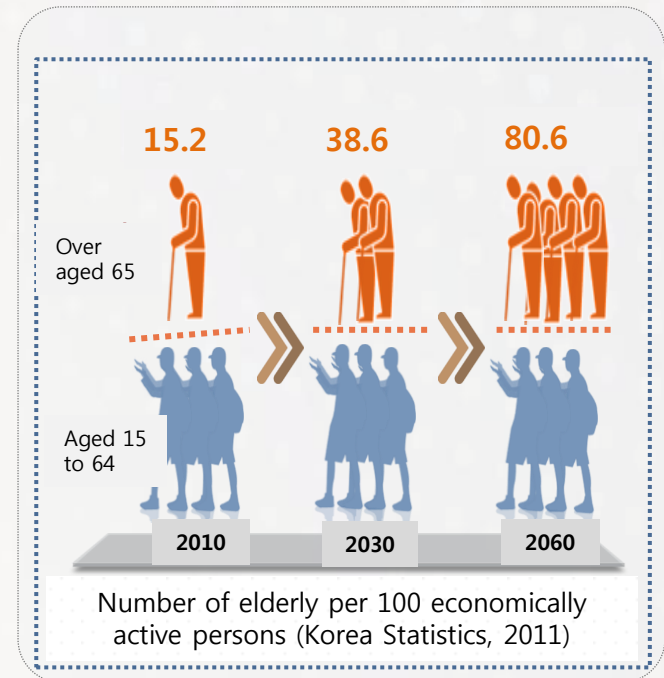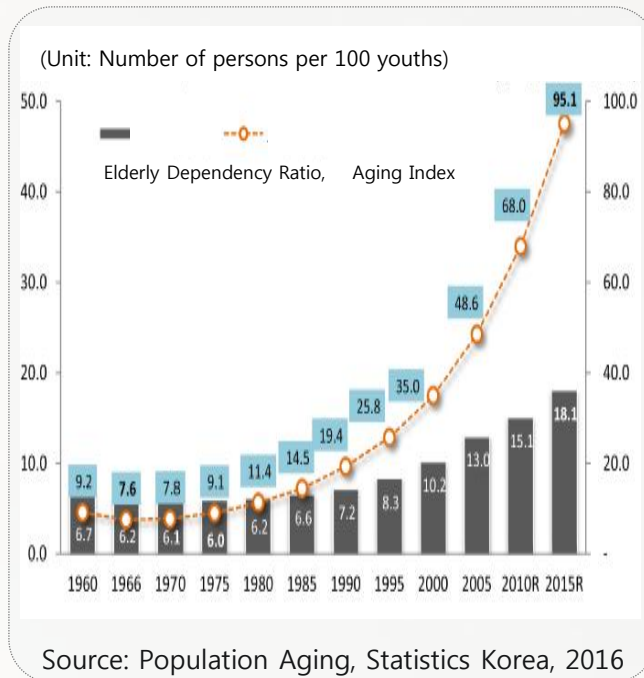
Life Expectancy

Total Fertility Rate

Source: Statistics Korea

Changes in Population Structure

NPS 국민연금 National Pension Service

- **(Elderly Dependency Ratio)** stood at 18.1 in 2015, suggesting that **5.5 economically active persons is needed to support one aged person**, however, the ratio is expected to reach 80.6, meaning that **1.25 persons is expected to support one senior.**

- (**Aging Index**) rose to **95.1 in 2015** in 10 years from 48.6 in 2005; a two-fold increase.

<Elderly Dependency Ratio and Aging Index>

(Unit: Number of persons per 100 youths)

Elderly Dependency Ratio,   Aging Index

Source: Population Aging, Statistics Korea, 2016

15.2   38.6   80.6

Over aged 65

Aged 15 to 64

2010   2030   2060

Number of elderly per 100 economically active persons (Korea Statistics, 2011)

National Pension Fund –
Long-term Actuarial Projections

NPS Actuarial Projection, 2013

Unit: KRW in billion

Fund Reserve Peak: KRW 2,561 trillion

Fund Reserve

Total Expenditure

Total Income

Contribution Income
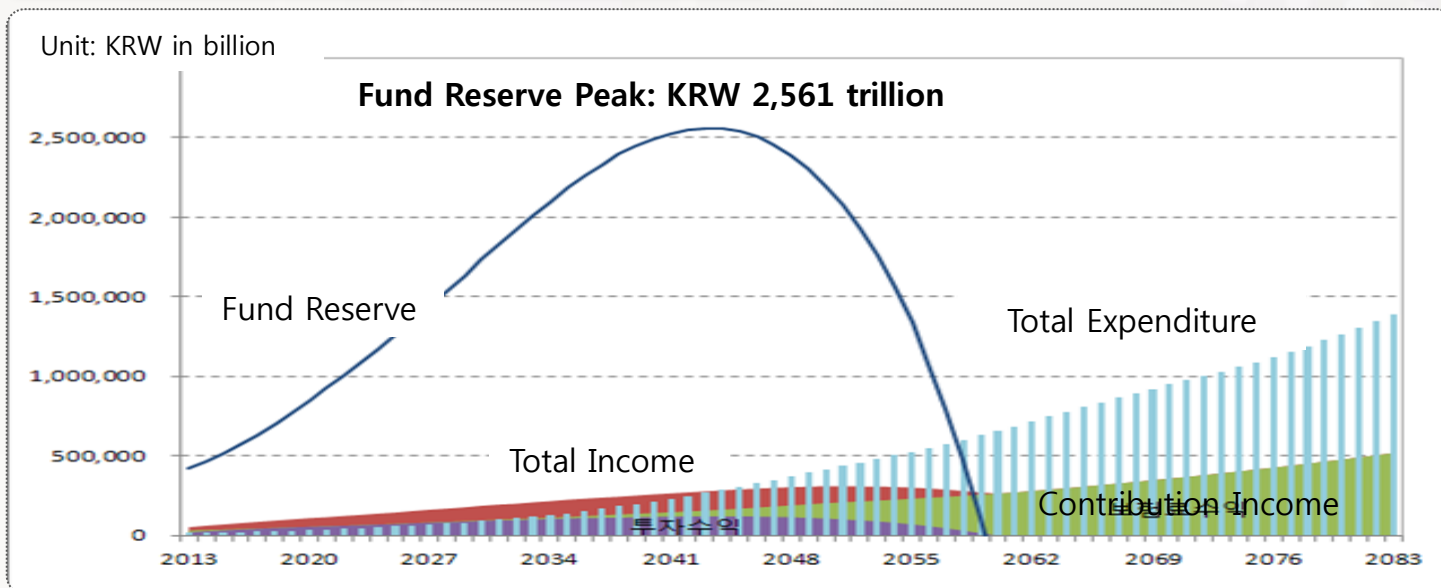
Pay-as-you-go Cost Rate Projections

2015	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	5070	2080	2083
4.0	5.2	8.0	12.8	17.4	21.4	22.6	22.6	22.9

High Elderly Poverty Rate and Increasing Senior Households

Elderly Poverty Rate

45.7%

19.4%   21.5%

12.6%

Korea   **Japan**   **U.S.**   **OECD Average**
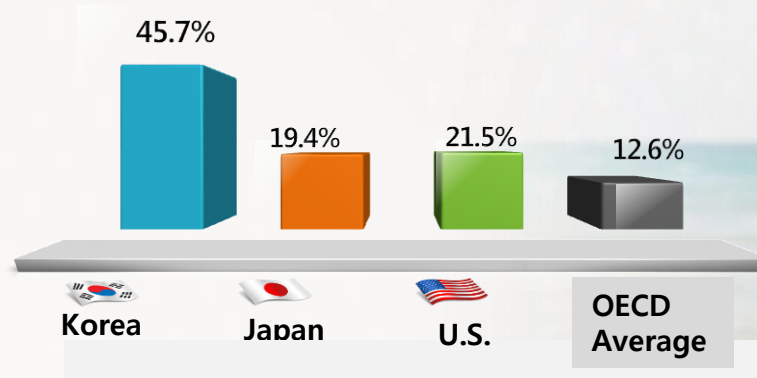
Source: OECD Report

< Elderly Households Trend >

Elderly household
Total single household
Single elderly household

(%)
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0

27.2
23.9
20.0
15.5
12.7
9.0
6.9

19.5
17.9
15.4
12.1
9.7
8.5
7.1

6.4
6.1
4.9
3.8
2.7
1.7
1.2

1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015R

Single household **32.9%**

Three-generation Household **6.3%**

Elderly Household Types, 2015

Two-generation Household **26.2%**

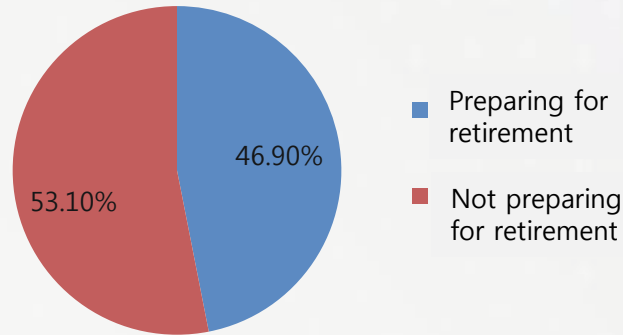One-generation Household **34.0%**
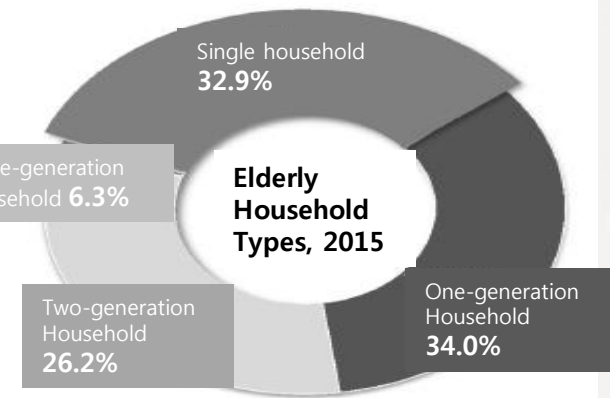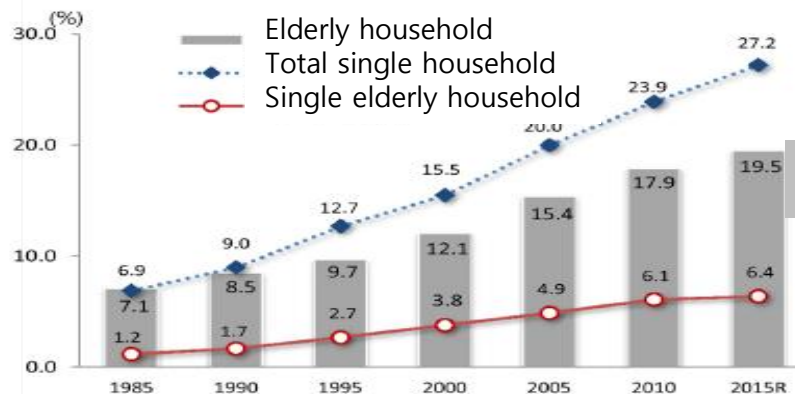
Source: Population Aging, Statistics Korea, 2016

Insufficient Retirement Preparedness

Current State of Retirement Preparedness

- 46.90% ■ Preparing for retirement
- 53.10% ■ Not preparing for retirement

Retirement Planning Methods

- 28.7% ■ National Pension
- 13.5% ■ Occupational Pension
- 7.5% ■ Individual Pension
- 5.0% ■ Retirement Allowance
- 28.9% ■ Deposit, Savings
- 15.1% ■ Real Estate
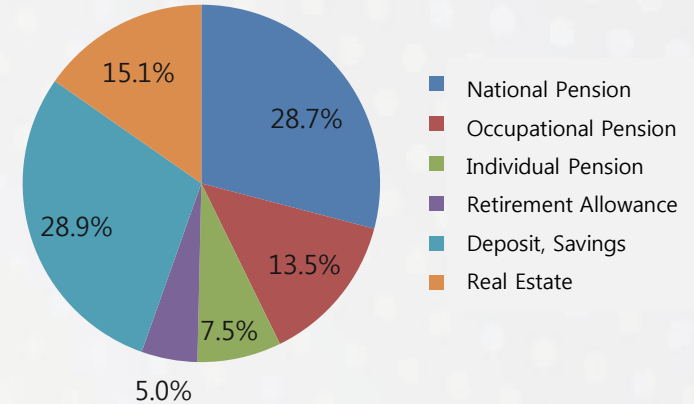
Living Expense Funding Methods

- Full support from children or relatives **28.6%**
- Self and his/her spouse **58.5%**
- Government and social groups **12.8%**

- Earned income Business income **44.7%**
- Property income **14.0%**
- Pension, Severance Pay **34.1%**
- Deposit **7.5%**

Source: Population Aging, Statistics Korea, 2016

Ⅲ.

Future Tasks

Achieving Pension Adequacy
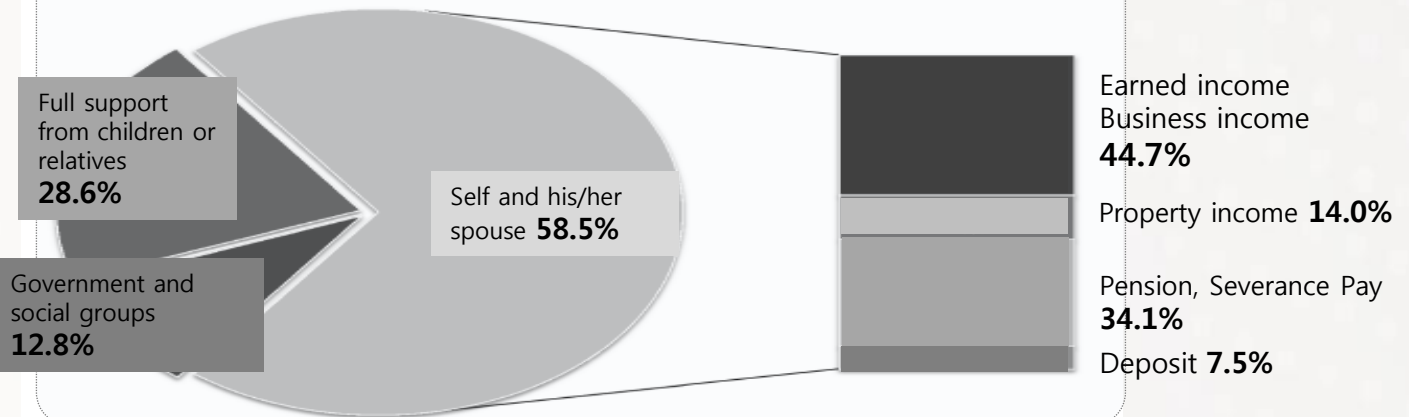
Extend Coverage to the Vulnerable

- Introduce and expand credit systems: **Credits for childbirth, military service, and unemployment.**

- Provide **pension contribution subsidies**: Farmers, fishermen and low income earners of small businesses.

- Promote **voluntary contributions**.

- **Expand coverage to part-time workers**.

- Allow **people whose careers have been interrupted to pay contributions later**.

- **Postpone partial or entire benefit payment**.

Encourage Private Sector Pensions

- **Achieve reasonable levels of post-retirement income security through a multi-pillar pension system**.

  - A multi-pillar pension system has been established with introduction of the National Pension in 1988, individual pension plans in 1994 and retirement pension plans in 2005.

  - Post-retirement income should be secured through the multi-pillar pension system as benefit amounts have been cut significantly during the reform in 2007.

- **A balanced and systematic growth is desired among the schemes in the multi-pillar system**.

Financial Stability

Achieve financial stability through two reforms within 20 years after the introduction of the scheme

- Income Replacement Rate : 70% → **40%**
- Pensionable Age : 60 years → **65 years (2033)**
- Introduce Actuarial Projections.

Set Principles of Financial Management

- **Introduced Actuarial Projection in 1998**.

  : Establish a systematic measure to conduct actuarial evaluation every five yea

  * 1st projection: 2003, 2nd projection: 2008, 3rd projection: 2013

〈 Required Contribution Rates for Financial Stability Presented during the 3rd Actuarial Projection〉
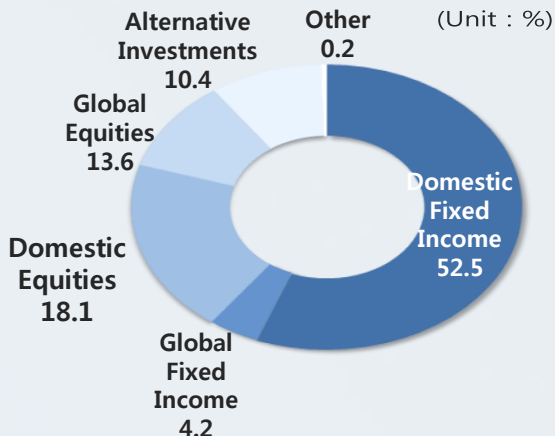
	Financial Goal			
	Target fund-to expenditure ratio of 2	Target fund-to expenditure ratio of 5	No occurrence of loss in balance	Maintain a stable target fund-to expenditure ratio
Required Contribution Rate	12.91%	13.48%	14.11%	15.85%
Target fund-to expenditure ratio in 2083	2.3	5.2	8.3	17.0
Fund reserve-to-GDP in 2083	15.7%	39.9%	66.7%	140.5%

Enhancing Profitability/Stability

NPF in Domestic Economy

	Nominal GDP	Market Capitalization	Outstanding Bonds
Amount (A)	KRW 1,559 trillion	KRW 1,499 trillion	KRW 2,131 trillion
National Pension Fund Investment (B)	KRW 541 trillion	KRW 98 trillion	KRW 284 trillion
Ratio (B/A)	34.6%	6.5%	13.3%

Investment Portfolio

<As of July, 2016>

Alternative Investments 10.4
Global Equities 13.6
Domestic Equities 18.1
Global Fixed Income 4.2
Other 0.2
(Unit : %)
Domestic Fixed Income 52.5

[Total Reserve: KRW 541 trillion]

<Target Portfolio by 2020>

Alternative Investments 10% or higher
(Unit : %)
Equities 40% or lower
Fixed Income 50% or lower
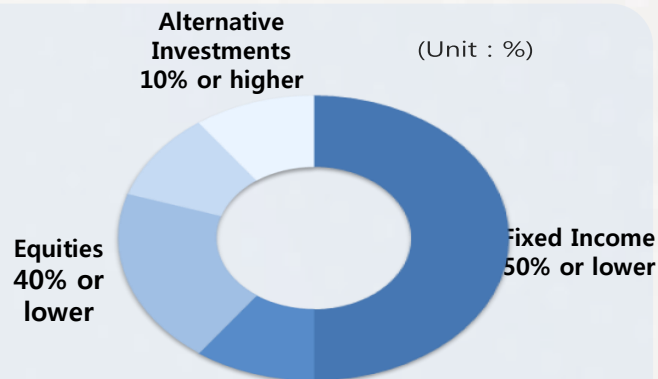
[Total Reserve : Approximately KRW 847 trillion] (Projected)

Enhancing Profitability/Stability

NPS 국민연금 National Pension Service

Expand Global Investment

Global Alternative Investments Status

UK

Germany

London Office

Spain

France

Seoul

New York Office

United States

Brazil

Singapore Office

Australia

영국
프랑스
독일
스페인
싱가포르
호주
미국
브라질

게트윅 공항
40 그로브너 플레이스
오 파리노
소니센터
이즈리줄 쇼핑몰
젬 쇼핑몰
오로라 플레이스 이스트링크
햄슬리 빌딩
메이서리치 쇼핑몰
콜로니얼 파이프라인
광산기업

Retirement Planning Service
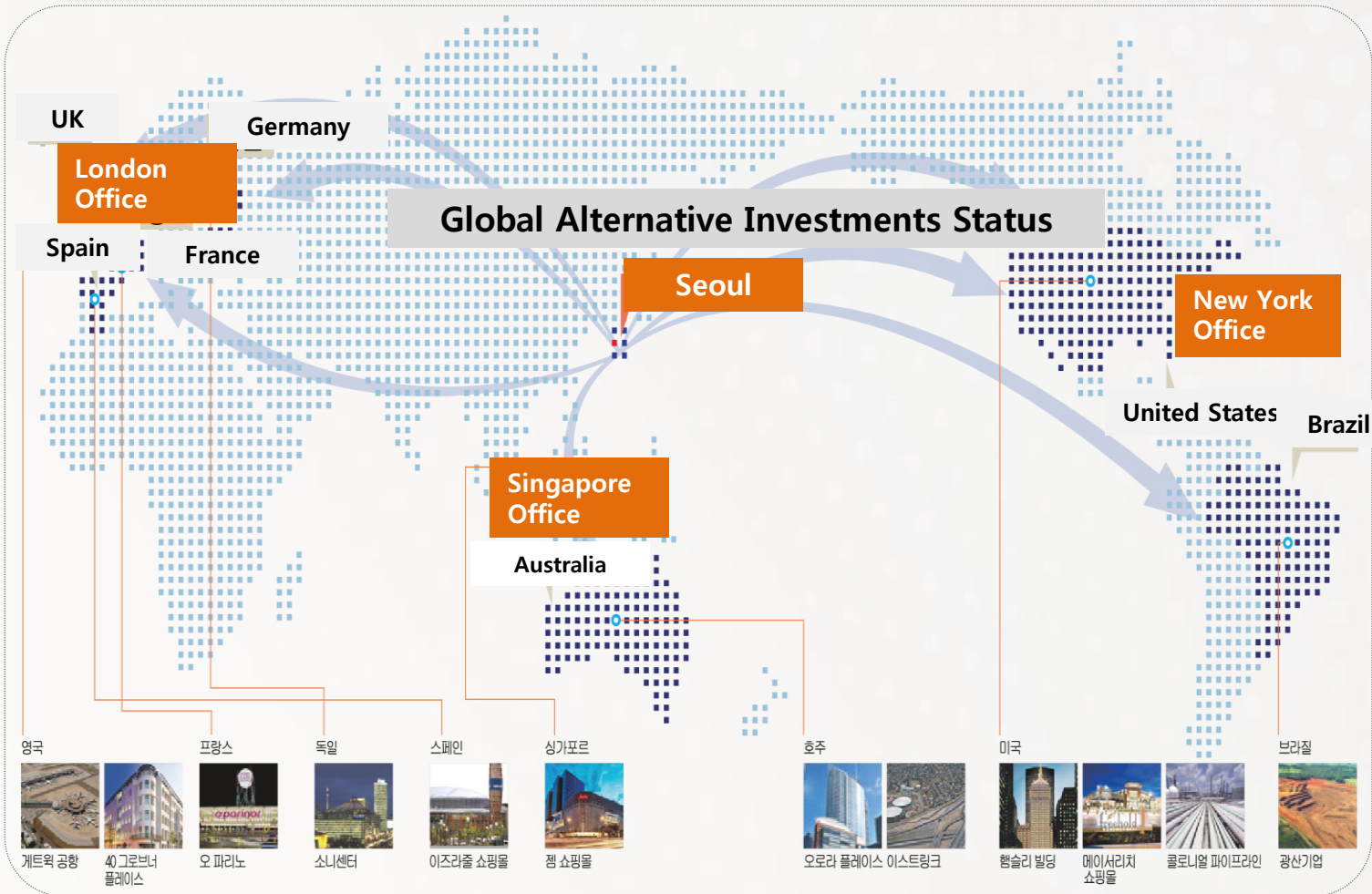
Improve Financial Literacy

CFP	AFPK	CSA	Social Worker
Unit : persons			
31	760	4,111	1,693

Evaluation of retirement readiness	Analysis of evaluation results	Consultation	Monitoring
1 Step	2 Step	3 Step	4 Step

- 152 Centers for Retirement Service throughout the country.

- 4,111 consultants provide retirement planning counseling service.

- Offer trainings targeted for baby-boomers to prepare for retirement.

- **"My Pension", a retirement planning website service provided by the NPS.**

III.
Future Tasks

'My Pension' Service

Thank you for your attention!