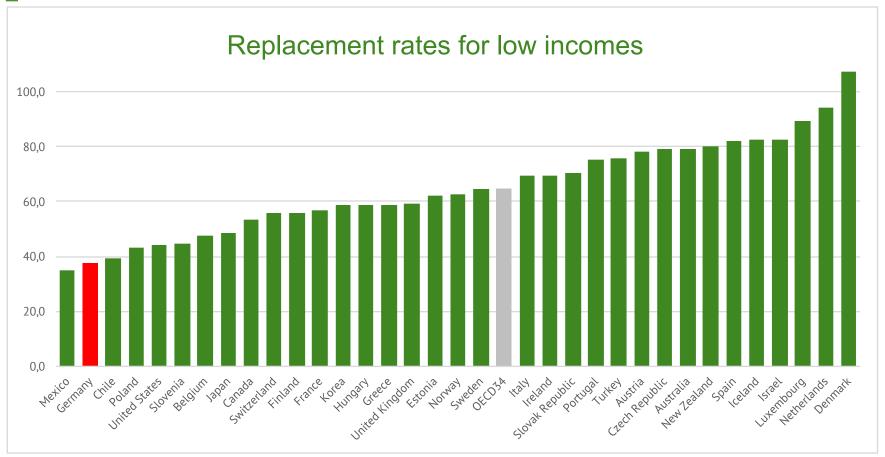




Replacement rates are a scandal



Source: OECD, Pensions at a Glance 2015, p. 139, own graphe. Low income = 0,5x average income





Grüne Garantierente – minimum guaranteed pension

900 Euro after 30 years of contribution

Real pension – not social aid

No means testing

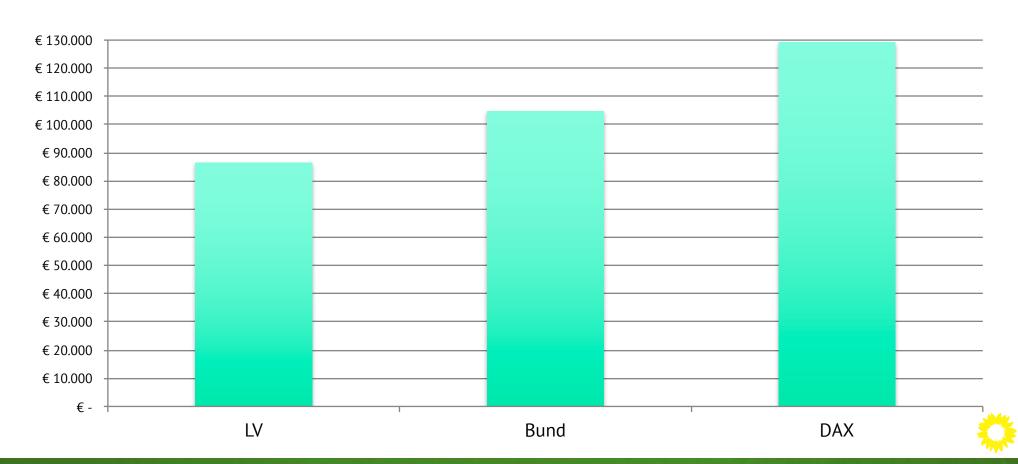
Private savings, private and employer pensions can be fully kept



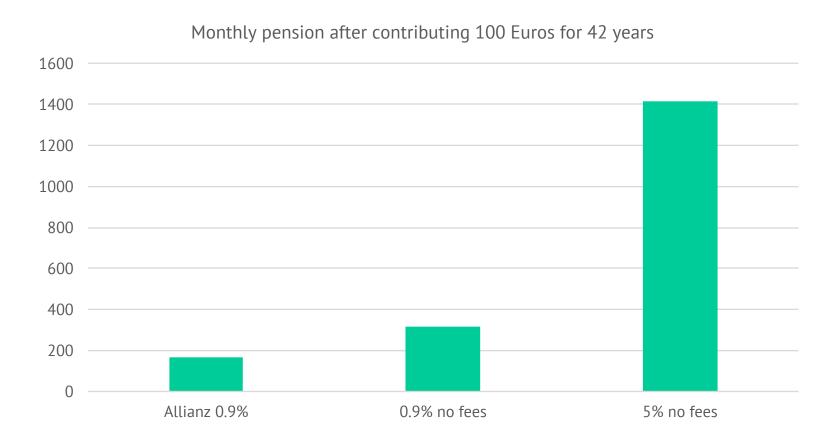


Lousy performance German life insurance

Ex post performance after contributing 100 Euros per month for 30 years in either life insurance, 10 year government obligations or DAX index



Private pension promise ridiculosly low





Bürgerfonds – State pension fund comparable to Sweden

Opt out – not obligatory

Should be open to private pension savings and to voluntary employers pensions (Betriebsrente)

Comparable asset allocation as in Sweden

Equities and infrastructure investments until age of 55

Clear ESG goals



Bürgerfonds – Advantages

Much better returns

Much lower fees

Strict sustainability (ESG) criteria for asset allocation

Finance ecological transformation

Provide more equity to German economy



Bürgerfonds – Questions

Is it legal?

Does a State fund with opt-out advantage comply with EU competition law?

Can people live without guarantees?

How can you deal with monthly fluctuations of premium pension?

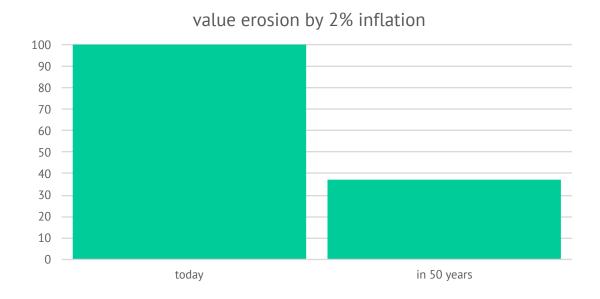


Guarantees are worthless

Advertized guarantee is before fees.

Fees are so high that advertized 0.9% guarantee does not cover the principal

Guarantees are nominal before inflation





Garanties are worthless – too low and too high

Garanties life-insurance vs 10yr Bund

