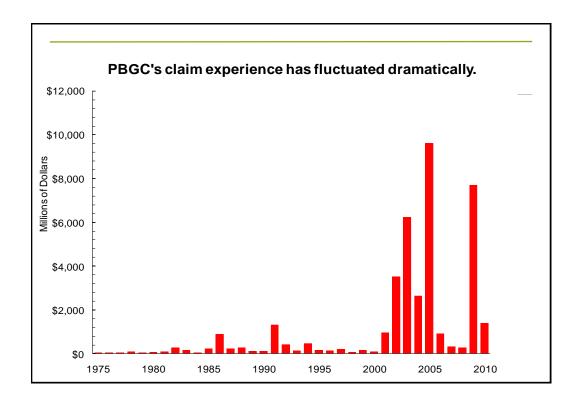
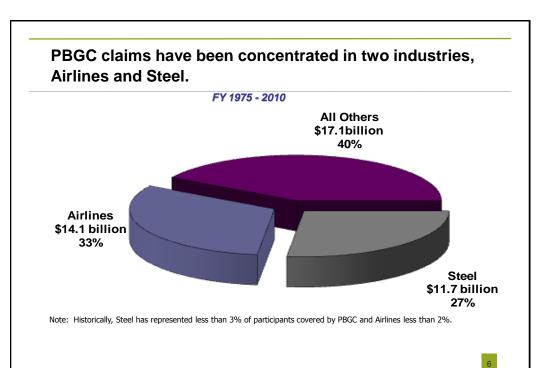


	Program Comparisor	1
I	[\$ in Millions – As of 9/30/2010]	I
	Single-Employer	Multiemployer
Assets	\$ 77,827	\$ 1,628
Liabilities	\$ 99,421	\$ 3,064
Net Position	(\$ 21,594)	(\$ 1,436)
Premium Income	\$ 2,231	\$ 93
Benefits Paid	\$ 5,500	\$ 97
Participants Insured	33.8 million	10.4 million
Plans Insured	26,010	1,500
Maximum Guarantee	\$54,000	\$12,870
Underfunding (Estimates)	> \$500 billion	> \$200 billion



1 200 0 0101	ms for FY 197	0-1120	10.	
op 10 Firms	Fiscal Year of Plan Termination	Claims (Billions \$)	Covered Participants	Funded Ratio*
United Airlines	2005	\$ 7.3	124,000	49%
<u>Delphi</u>	2009	6.4	69,000	47%
Bethlehem Steel	2003	3.7	91,300	49%
US Airways	2003, 2005	2.8	55,800	52%
LTV Steel	2002, 2003, 2004	2.1	83,100	52%
<u>Delta Air Lines</u>	2006	1.7	13,300	50%
National Steel	2003	1.3	33,700	52%
Pan American Air	1991, 1992	0.8	32,000	31%
Trans World Airlines	2001	0.7	32,300	60%
Weirton Steel	2004	0.6	9,400	46%



Our exposure to claims from plans of financially troubled employers is at historically high levels.

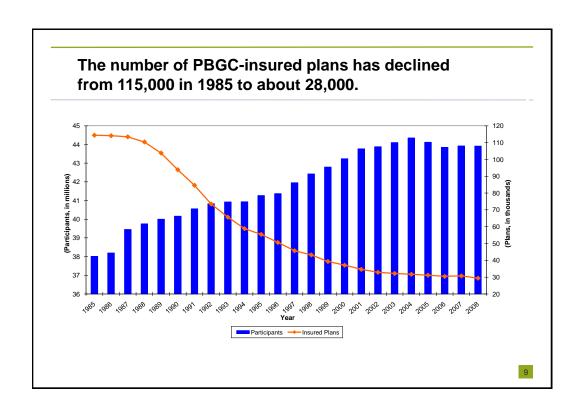
(Dollars in Billions)		
Principal Industry Categories	FY 2009	FY 2010
Manufacturing	\$ 101.3	\$ 101.9
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	30.6	30.2
Services & Other	13.3	15.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	13.0	12.8
Health Care	5.0	4.0
Agriculture, Mining & Construction	2.5	2.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2.1	2.8
Total	\$167.9	\$ 169.7

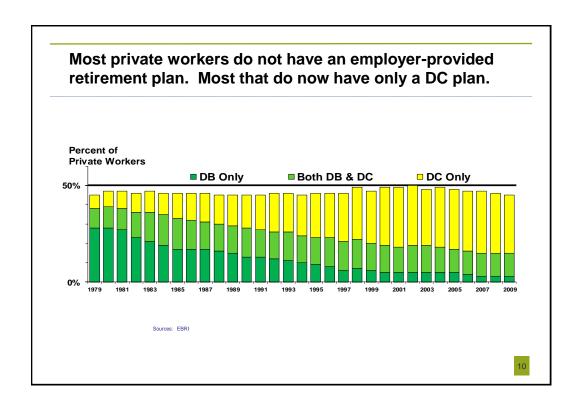
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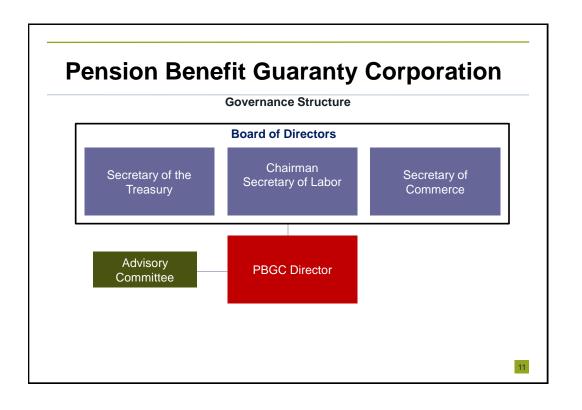
The GAO's 2011 High Risk Report includes PBGC.

- "Long-term structural challenges are at the heart of PBGC's difficulties. For example, PBGC's premium base has been eroding over times as fewer sponsors are paying premiums for fewer participants.
- Weaknesses remain, especially in the areas of governance and strategic management. For example, PBGC's current threemember board of directors cannot devote sufficient time to provide adequate policy direction and oversight.
- PBGC will likely remain at risk from a premium rate structure that does not adequately reflect its financial exposure and the threat of terminations of large underfunded plans."







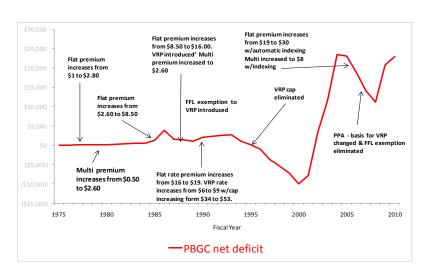


PBGC's Statutory Purposes

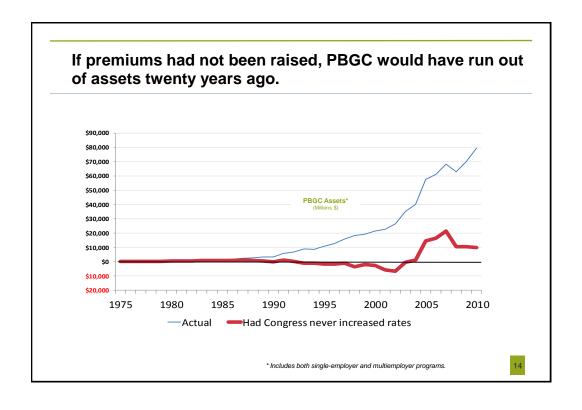
- Insures the promised benefits of underfunded defined benefit plans of bankrupt employers
- Purposes under ERISA:
 - Assure timely and uninterrupted payment of benefits
 - Maintain insurance premiums at lowest level necessary to meet obligations
 - Encourage the growth of voluntary pension plans

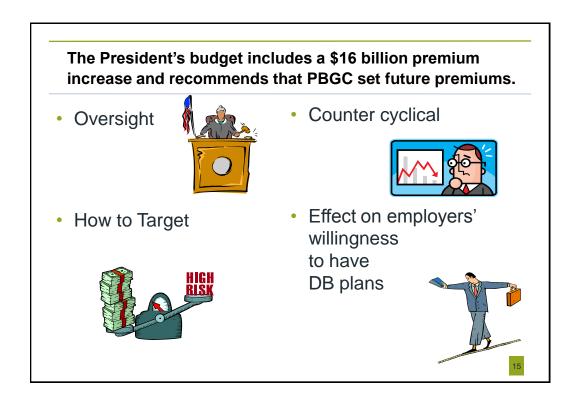


Premiums have always been raised by the Congress to ensure PBGC can pay benefits without a taxpayer bailout.



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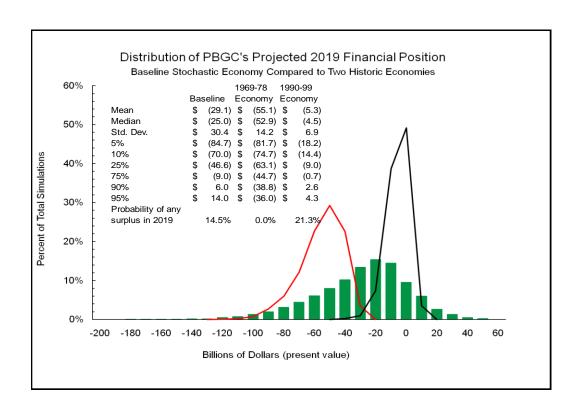


PBGC's investment policy has changed twice during the last several years.

Asset Allocations

Asset Class	2008 Target	<u>2011 Target</u>
Equities	45%	30%
Fixed Income	45%	70%
Alternatives	10%	0%





PBGC's Statutory Purposes

- Insures the promised benefits of underfunded defined benefit plans of bankrupt employers
- Purposes under ERISA:
 - Assure timely and uninterrupted payment of benefits
 - Maintain insurance premiums at lowest level necessary to meet obligations
 - Encourage the growth of voluntary pension plans



Several factors affect employers' willingness to maintain defined benefit plans.

Cost (Un)predictability



Higher Cost



Accounting



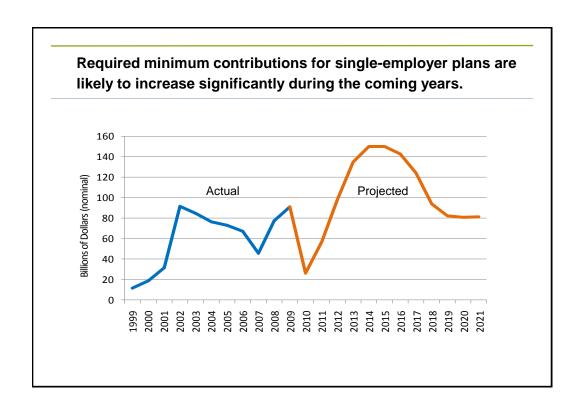
Complex Regulations & Legislation

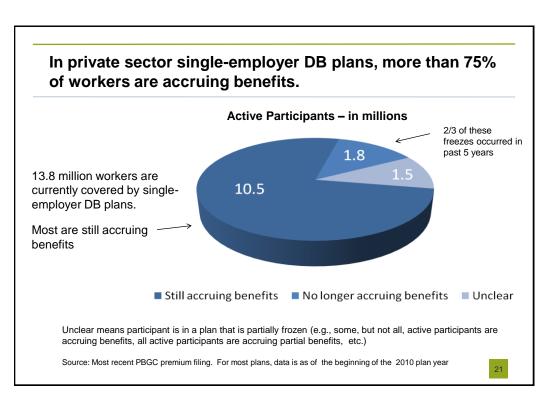


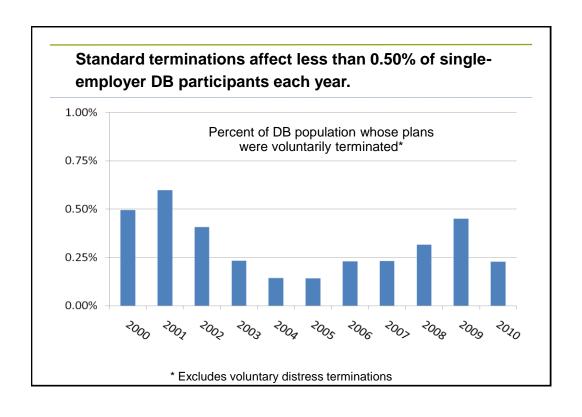
Employee Preference for DC Plans

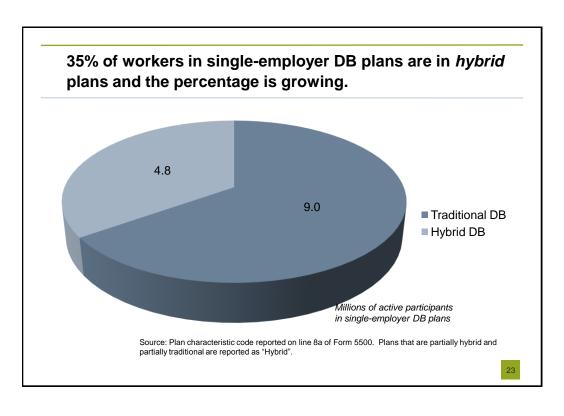












What's on the near term agenda?

- International Cooperation
 - International Insolvency Insurers Meetings
 - PPF/TPR/PBGC MOU
- PIMS Handoff to Society of Actuaries
- Multiemployer Reports
 - Interagency Report to Congress on PPA ME Funding Rules
 - ME Quinquennial Report to Congress

