

# **United States Pension Funds Market By Type of Pension Plan (Distributed Contribution, Distributed Benefit, Reserved Fund, Hybrid), By End User (Government, Corporate, Individuals), By Region, Competition, Forecast & Opportunities, 2020-2030F**

<https://marketpublishers.com/r/U9CA8C9F0BAFEN.html>

Date: January 2025

Pages: 78

Price: US\$ 3,500.00 (Single User License)

ID: U9CA8C9F0BAFEN

## **Abstracts**

United States Pension Funds Market was valued at USD 6.12 Trillion in 2024 and is expected to reach USD 10.24 Trillion by 2030 with a CAGR of 9.02% during the forecast period. A pension fund is an investment designed to provide income during retirement. These funds are typically invested in equities, bonds, and other low-risk instruments over the long term. To reduce risk and maximize returns, the funds are distributed across various assets. By the end of 2021, the average pension plan of a Fortune 1000 company held over USD 4.9 billion in assets. More than 30% of these funds were allocated to public equity, while over 50% were invested in debt. Asset allocation, which involves distributing investments across stocks, bonds, and cash, indicates that pension funds in the U.S. are diversifying their portfolios. This strategy is expected to drive market growth and positively impact investment returns.

### **Key Market Drivers**

#### **Aging Population and Increased Life Expectancy**

The aging population in the United States is a significant driver of the growth in pension funds. As life expectancy continues to rise, more individuals are living longer, requiring additional retirement savings to maintain financial security in their later years. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the proportion of people aged 65 and older is expected to increase significantly in the coming decades. This demographic shift places increased pressure on pension systems to meet the financial needs of retirees. As a result,

pension funds must adapt by expanding their investment portfolios and adopting strategies to ensure the sustainability of retirement benefits. The need for consistent and stable income post-retirement encourages both private and public pension fund managers to develop more robust funding strategies, often involving more diversified asset allocation. Moreover, as retirees are spending more years in retirement, pension funds are required to generate higher returns over longer periods to meet their obligations. For instance, in 2022, retirement assets accounted for 30% of all financial assets held by U.S. households, totaling USD 33.6 trillion, marking a 3.9% increase from September. Individual retirement accounts (IRAs) hold the largest share of these assets, representing 34% of the total. Since 2012, IRA assets have doubled, rising from USD 5.8 trillion to USD 11.7 trillion in 2022. Overall, U.S. retirement assets exceeded USD 33 trillion by the end of 2022.

## Market Performance and Economic Growth

The performance of the financial markets plays a crucial role in the growth of the U.S. pension funds market. Strong market performance allows pension funds to generate higher returns on investments, which in turn helps build the fund's capital, ensuring future obligations can be met. When equity markets, bond markets, and other asset classes perform well, pension funds benefit from capital appreciation, dividends, and interest income. Since pension funds are typically large institutional investors, they hold significant stakes in publicly traded companies and other investment vehicles. A bull market, which often sees rising stock prices, directly boosts the value of these investments. Moreover, favorable interest rates and low inflation can result in attractive bond yields, which pension funds frequently rely on for steady income streams. Pension funds are also increasingly seeking out alternative investments, such as private equity, hedge funds, and real estate, to further diversify their portfolios and protect against market volatility. However, the relationship between market performance and pension funds is not without risks. During periods of economic downturn or market volatility, pension funds may experience losses, which could lead to underfunding and potential shortfalls.

## Regulatory and Policy Changes

Regulatory and policy changes are critical drivers in the evolution of the U.S. pension funds market. Over the years, both federal and state regulations have adapted to ensure that pension systems remain solvent and capable of meeting their obligations. These regulations dictate how pension funds can invest, the funding levels required to ensure solvency, and the reporting standards to ensure transparency and

accountability. For instance, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974 set key standards for pension fund management, ensuring that funds were being properly managed and that employers were held accountable for funding their pension plans. Over time, updates to these regulations, such as changes in required contribution levels or the introduction of new tax incentives, have influenced the strategies pension fund managers employ. Recent policy shifts, such as the setting of more stringent funding rules, have also encouraged pension funds to invest in a broader range of assets, ensuring that they can meet their long-term liabilities. Additionally, the introduction of new policy frameworks, such as the SECURE Act, has had a profound impact on the retirement landscape, promoting increased participation in retirement plans and providing more flexibility for individuals to save for retirement.

## Key Market Challenges

### Underfunding and Deficits

One of the major challenges facing the U.S. pension funds market is the persistent issue of underfunding. Many pension plans, especially public sector pensions, have been unable to accumulate enough assets to meet their long-term liabilities. This underfunding can result from several factors, including overly optimistic investment return assumptions, inadequate contributions from employers or employees, and increased benefits promised to retirees. In some cases, pension funds have been borrowing to cover shortfalls, creating a situation where future generations will bear the burden of today's funding deficits. This challenge is exacerbated by fluctuating market conditions. During economic downturns, pension funds experience lower returns on investments, which increases the gap between liabilities and assets. Underfunded pension systems can struggle to meet obligations, potentially leading to benefit cuts or higher taxes to make up for the shortfall. Addressing underfunding requires a combination of increased contributions, more conservative investment assumptions, and long-term strategies to ensure the solvency of pension systems.

### Investment Risk and Volatility

Investment risk and market volatility represent significant challenges for pension funds. As pension funds rely heavily on the performance of financial markets to meet their long-term liabilities, fluctuations in the market can significantly impact their ability to fulfill obligations. Economic recessions, sudden market crashes, or unexpected changes in interest rates can lead to substantial losses, which may take years to recover from. Pension funds must manage a delicate balance between seeking high returns through

riskier assets like equities and ensuring stability with more conservative investments like bonds. Increased exposure to volatile asset classes, such as emerging markets or private equity, while potentially lucrative, also introduces more risk. With the increasing use of alternative investments, pension funds face challenges in ensuring adequate risk management, as these investments may not always correlate with traditional markets, creating unpredictable outcomes.

## Key Market Trends

### Shift Towards Alternative Investments

A growing trend in the U.S. pension funds market is the increasing allocation to alternative investments. These include private equity, hedge funds, real estate, infrastructure, and commodities. Pension funds are turning to these alternatives to diversify their portfolios and enhance returns, particularly as traditional asset classes like stocks and bonds may not deliver the same high yields in the current low-interest-rate environment. Alternative investments, while generally riskier and less liquid, offer the potential for higher returns and can act as a hedge against market volatility. For example, infrastructure investments can provide long-term, stable income streams, while private equity may offer opportunities for capital appreciation. Pension funds are also using alternatives to manage risks associated with traditional asset classes. However, these investments require greater expertise and due diligence, and the lack of liquidity can pose challenges if pension funds need to quickly access capital. Despite these concerns, the trend toward alternatives is expected to continue as pension funds seek to meet long-term obligations.

### Increased Focus on ESG Investing

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) investing has become a major trend in the U.S. pension funds market. Many pension funds are now prioritizing investments that align with ESG criteria, reflecting the growing importance of sustainability and social responsibility in investment decision-making. ESG factors have been shown to positively influence long-term financial performance, making them increasingly attractive to institutional investors like pension funds. By integrating ESG considerations into their investment strategies, pension funds aim to reduce risk, attract socially-conscious investors, and align their portfolios with broader societal goals. This includes investing in companies with strong environmental practices, equitable governance structures, and good social impacts, while avoiding companies that may face environmental or reputational risks. As more stakeholders, including plan participants and regulators,

demand that funds consider ESG factors, pension funds are making ESG a core part of their strategies. The trend is likely to continue as it becomes increasingly integrated into regulatory frameworks and investment practices.

## Technology and Data-Driven Decision Making

The U.S. pension funds market is increasingly adopting technology and data analytics to enhance investment strategies and operations. With the complexity of managing large portfolios, pension funds are leveraging advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, and big data, to improve decision-making and increase efficiency. Data-driven tools allow pension funds to better assess market conditions, predict trends, and optimize asset allocation. These technologies can analyze vast amounts of financial data and market signals, providing real-time insights that improve investment performance and risk management. Additionally, AI is being used for predictive modeling, which can help pension funds forecast future liabilities and plan for potential shortfalls. The use of technology in pension fund management is also improving transparency and reporting, making it easier to meet regulatory requirements and communicate performance to stakeholders. As technological advancements continue, pension funds will increasingly rely on these tools to enhance their strategies, manage risks, and ensure they are well-positioned to meet future obligations.

## Segmental Insights

### Type of Pension Plan Insights

Distributed contribution is the leading segment in the United States pension funds market. These plans include popular retirement accounts like 401(k)s, 403(b)s, and individual retirement accounts (IRAs). DC plans are increasingly the preferred choice due to their flexibility, portability, and ability to accommodate both employees and employers in saving for retirement. In a DC plan, contributions are made by both the employee and the employer (if applicable), but the retirement benefits are not predetermined. The amount a retiree receives is based on the total contributions made over the years, along with the investment performance of the funds. This type of plan has gained significant traction in recent decades, particularly as employers have shifted away from the traditional Defined Benefit (DB) plans, which guarantee a set amount of retirement income. They offer greater control to employees, allowing them to choose investment options according to their risk tolerance. Additionally, DC plans are more cost-effective for employers as they do not involve long-term pension liabilities. The portability of DC plans is another appealing aspect, particularly as workers change jobs

more frequently in today's economy. Given these benefits, DC plans have become the dominant form of pension plan, driving their growth in the U.S. pension funds market.

## Regional Insights

The Northeast region dominated the United States Pension Funds Market due to its concentration of financial institutions, large corporate headquarters, and higher levels of pension plan participation. This region, including states like New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts, is home to numerous asset management firms, pension fund managers, and large public-sector pension systems, contributing to its market leadership. Additionally, many of the country's largest and most financially stable companies are headquartered in the Northeast, enabling robust employer-sponsored pension plans. The Northeast's economic strength, coupled with its higher average income levels, facilitates significant employee and employer contributions to pension funds. Furthermore, the region benefits from advanced regulatory frameworks and strong investment infrastructure, attracting institutional investors. With a large proportion of its workforce engaged in retirement planning, the Northeast remains a critical player in the U.S. pension funds market, influencing trends and driving growth in the sector.

## Key Market Players

Social Security Trust Funds

Franklin Templeton

California Public Employees' Retirement System

Capita Pension Solutions Limited

Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board

1199SEIU Family of Funds

National Electrical Benefit Fund

Vanguard

Military Retirement Fund



## Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

### Report Scope:

In this report, the United States Pension Funds Market has been segmented into the following categories, in addition to the industry trends which have also been detailed below:

#### United States Pension Funds Market, By Type of Pension Plan:

Distributed Contribution

Distributed Benefit

Reserved Fund

Hybrid

#### United States Pension Funds Market, By End User:

Government

Corporate

Individuals

#### United States Pension Funds Market, By Region:

South

West

Midwest

Northeast

### Competitive Landscape

Company Profiles: Detailed analysis of the major companies presents in the United States Pension Funds Market.

Available Customizations:

United States Pension Funds Market report with the given market data, TechSci Research offers customizations according to a company's specific needs. The following customization options are available for the report:

Company Information

Detailed analysis and profiling of additional market players (up to five).



## Contents

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1. Market Overview
- 1.2. Key Highlights of the Report
- 1.3. Market Coverage
- 1.4. Market Segments Covered
- 1.5. Research Tenure Considered

### **2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

- 2.1. Methodology Landscape
- 2.2. Objective of the Study
- 2.3. Baseline Methodology
- 2.4. Formulation of the Scope
- 2.5. Assumptions and Limitations
- 2.6. Sources of Research
- 2.7. Approach for the Market Study
- 2.8. Methodology Followed for Calculation of Market Size & Market Shares
- 2.9. Forecasting Methodology

### **3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 3.1. Market Overview
- 3.2. Market Forecast
- 3.3. Key Regions
- 3.4. Key Segments

### **4. VOICE OF CUSTOMER**

- 4.1. Factors Influencing Awaiting Decision
- 4.2. Source of Information

### **5. UNITED STATES PENSION FUNDS MARKET OUTLOOK**

- 5.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 5.1.1. By Value
- 5.2. Market Share & Forecast

- 5.2.1. By Type of Pension Plan Market Share Analysis (Distributed Contribution, Distributed Benefit, Reserved Fund, Hybrid)
- 5.2.2. By End User Market Share Analysis (Government, Corporate, Individuals)
- 5.2.3. By Regional Market Share Analysis
  - 5.2.3.1. South Market Share Analysis
  - 5.2.3.2. West Market Share Analysis
  - 5.2.3.3. Midwest Market Share Analysis
  - 5.2.3.4. Northeast Market Share Analysis
- 5.2.4. By Top 5 Companies Market Share Analysis, Others (2024)
- 5.3. United States Pension Funds Market Mapping & Opportunity Assessment
  - 5.3.1. By Type of Pension Plan Market Mapping & Opportunity Assessment
  - 5.3.2. By End User Market Mapping & Opportunity Assessment
  - 5.3.3. By Region Market Mapping & Opportunity Assessment

## **6. SOUTH UNITED STATES PENSION FUNDS MARKET OUTLOOK**

- 6.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 6.1.1. By Value
- 6.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 6.2.1. By Type of Pension Plan Market Share Analysis
  - 6.2.2. By End User Market Share Analysis

## **7. WEST UNITED STATES PENSION FUNDS MARKET OUTLOOK**

- 7.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 7.1.1. By Value
- 7.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 7.2.1. By Type of Pension Plan Market Share Analysis
  - 7.2.2. By End User Market Share Analysis

## **8. MIDWEST UNITED STATES PENSION FUNDS MARKET OUTLOOK**

- 8.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 8.1.1. By Value
- 8.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 8.2.1. By Type of Pension Plan Market Share Analysis
  - 8.2.2. By End User Market Share Analysis

## **9. NORTHEAST UNITED STATES PENSION FUNDS MARKET OUTLOOK**

## 9.1. Market Size & Forecast

### 9.1.1. By Value

## 9.2. Market Share & Forecast

### 9.2.1. By Type of Pension Plan Market Share Analysis

### 9.2.2. By End User Market Share Analysis

## 10. MARKET DYNAMICS

### 10.1. Drivers

### 10.2. Challenges

## 11. MARKET TRENDS & DEVELOPMENTS

## 12. SWOT ANALYSIS

### 12.1. Strength

### 12.2. Weakness

### 12.3. Opportunity

### 12.4. Threat

## 13. POLICY & REGULATORY LANDSCAPE

## 14. UNITED STATES ECONOMIC PROFILE

## 15. COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

### 15.1. Company Profiles

#### 15.1.1. Social Security Trust Funds

##### 15.1.1.1. Company Details

##### 15.1.1.2. Products & Services

##### 15.1.1.3. Financials (As Per Availability)

##### 15.1.1.4. Key Market Focus & Geographical Presence

##### 15.1.1.5. Recent Developments

##### 15.1.1.6. Key Management Personnel

#### 15.1.2. Franklin Templeton

##### 15.1.2.1. Company Details

##### 15.1.2.2. Products & Services

##### 15.1.2.3. Financials (As Per Availability)

- 15.1.2.4. Key Market Focus & Geographical Presence
- 15.1.2.5. Recent Developments
- 15.1.2.6. Key Management Personnel
- 15.1.3. California Public Employees' Retirement System
  - 15.1.3.1. Company Details
  - 15.1.3.2. Products & Services
  - 15.1.3.3. Financials (As Per Availability)
  - 15.1.3.4. Key Market Focus & Geographical Presence
  - 15.1.3.5. Recent Developments
  - 15.1.3.6. Key Management Personnel
- 15.1.4. Capita Pension Solutions Limited
  - 15.1.4.1. Company Details
  - 15.1.4.2. Products & Services
  - 15.1.4.3. Financials (As Per Availability)
  - 15.1.4.4. Key Market Focus & Geographical Presence
  - 15.1.4.5. Recent Developments
  - 15.1.4.6. Key Management Personnel
- 15.1.5. Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board
  - 15.1.5.1. Company Details
  - 15.1.5.2. Products & Services
  - 15.1.5.3. Financials (As Per Availability)
  - 15.1.5.4. Key Market Focus & Geographical Presence
  - 15.1.5.5. Recent Developments
  - 15.1.5.6. Key Management Personnel
- 15.1.6. 1199SEIU Family of Funds
  - 15.1.6.1. Company Details
  - 15.1.6.2. Products & Services
  - 15.1.6.3. Financials (As Per Availability)
  - 15.1.6.4. Key Market Focus & Geographical Presence
  - 15.1.6.5. Recent Developments
  - 15.1.6.6. Key Management Personnel
- 15.1.7. National Eletrical Benefit Fund
  - 15.1.7.1. Company Details
  - 15.1.7.2. Products & Services
  - 15.1.7.3. Financials (As Per Availability)
  - 15.1.7.4. Key Market Focus & Geographical Presence
  - 15.1.7.5. Recent Developments
  - 15.1.7.6. Key Management Personnel
- 15.1.8. Vangaurd

- 15.1.8.1. Company Details
- 15.1.8.2. Products & Services
- 15.1.8.3. Financials (As Per Availability)
- 15.1.8.4. Key Market Focus & Geographical Presence
- 15.1.8.5. Recent Developments
- 15.1.8.6. Key Management Personnel
- 15.1.9. Military Retirement Fund
  - 15.1.9.1. Company Details
  - 15.1.9.2. Products & Services
  - 15.1.9.3. Financials (As Per Availability)
  - 15.1.9.4. Key Market Focus & Geographical Presence
  - 15.1.9.5. Recent Developments
  - 15.1.9.6. Key Management Personnel
- 15.1.10. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
  - 15.1.10.1. Company Details
  - 15.1.10.2. Products & Services
  - 15.1.10.3. Financials (As Per Availability)
  - 15.1.10.4. Key Market Focus & Geographical Presence
  - 15.1.10.5. Recent Developments
  - 15.1.10.6. Key Management Personnel

## **16. STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 16.1. Key Focus Areas
- 16.2. Target Type of Pension Plan
- 16.3. Target End User

## **17. ABOUT US & DISCLAIMER**

## I would like to order

Product name: United States Pension Funds Market By Type of Pension Plan (Distributed Contribution, Distributed Benefit, Reserved Fund, Hybrid), By End User (Government, Corporate, Individuals), By Region, Competition, Forecast & Opportunities, 2020-2030F

Product link: <https://marketpublishers.com/r/U9CA8C9F0BAFEN.html>

Price: US\$ 3,500.00 (Single User License / Electronic Delivery)

If you want to order Corporate License or Hard Copy, please, contact our Customer Service:

[info@marketpublishers.com](mailto:info@marketpublishers.com)

## Payment

To pay by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, PayPal), please, click button on product page <https://marketpublishers.com/r/U9CA8C9F0BAFEN.html>