Impact of QE on DB schemes

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Agenda

- How has QE impacted the average DB scheme?
- What will happen from here?
- What can Trustees do to manage growing risks?



How has an 'average' scheme performed?

Funding proposal in place to 2023

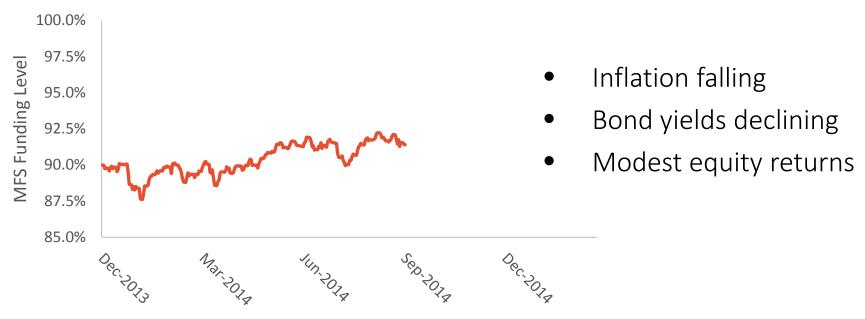
50% return seeking / 50% matching bonds (Source: IAPF Survey)

90% funded on an MFS basis at the beginning of 2014

Average liability profile (Source: Pensions Authority)

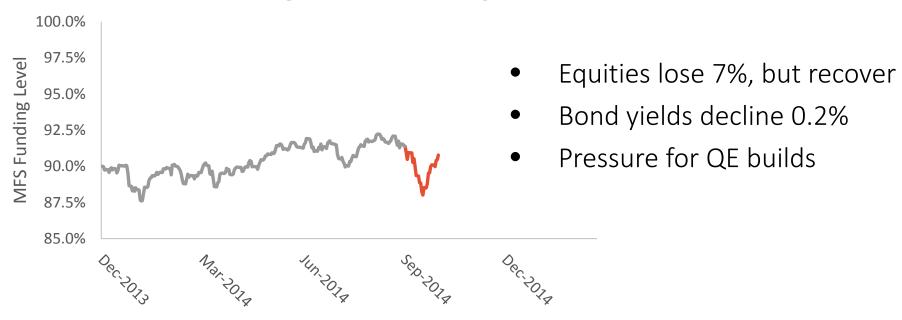


2014 – a benign beginning



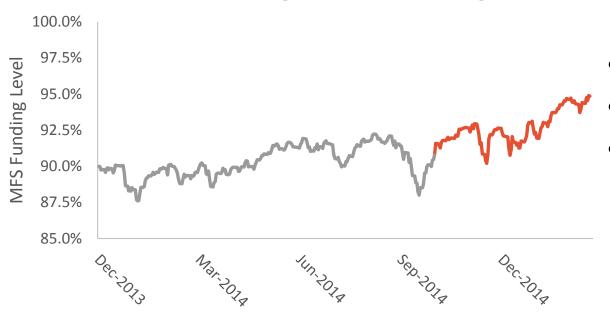


October – a word of warning





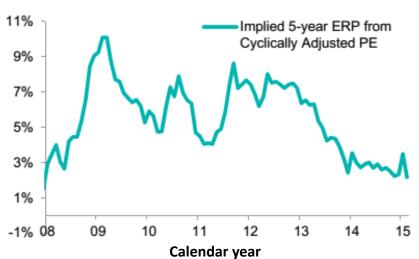
QE fuels the furnace



- Bond yields drop 1%
 - Euro weakens by >15%
 - Equities gain 8%

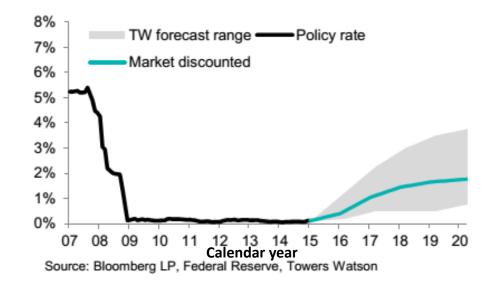


Equity & bond outlook



Source: Federal Reserve, European Central Bank, Bank of England, Bloomberg LP. Factset, Towers Watson

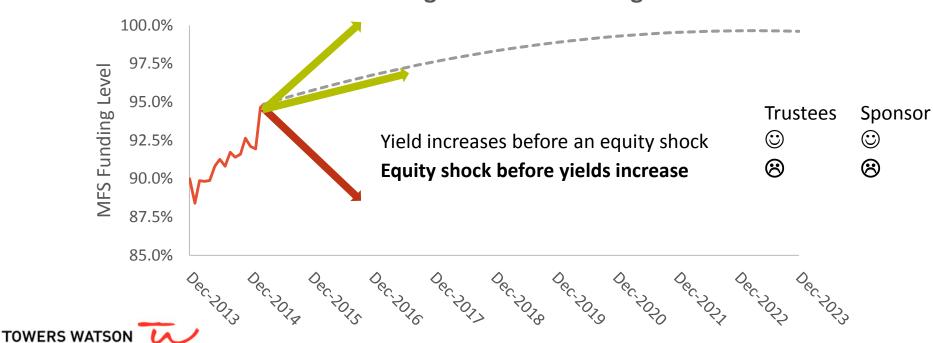
Global equities looking increasingly expensive



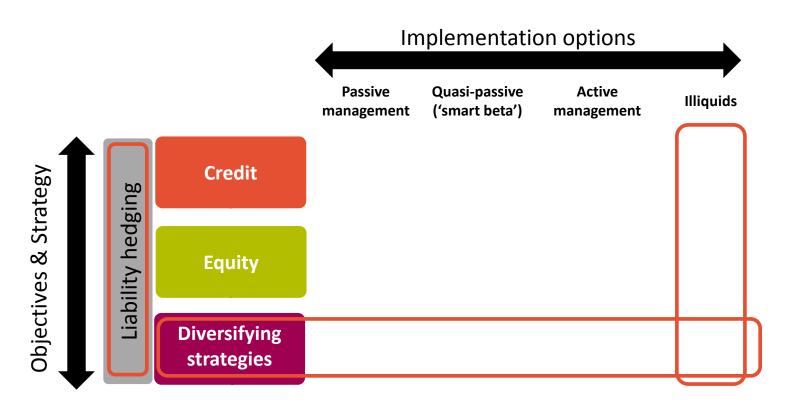
Cash / bond yields expected to slowly recover



Where to from here?



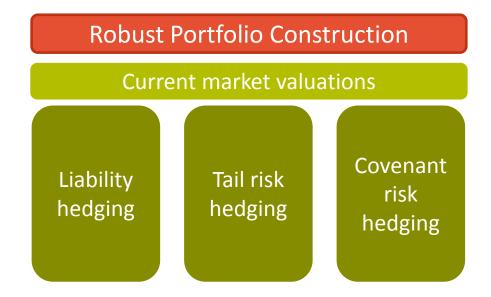
Trustee focus - Portfolio construction



Bonds - To hedge or not to hedge?



- Current bonds valuations aren't everything
- Portfolio construction is key





Diversifying strategies

- Genuine diversification
- Economic reward for bearing other risks
- Low correlation to equities & credit
- Low reliance on manager skill

Reinsurance

Trend

Volatility premium

Merger arbitrage

Carry premium

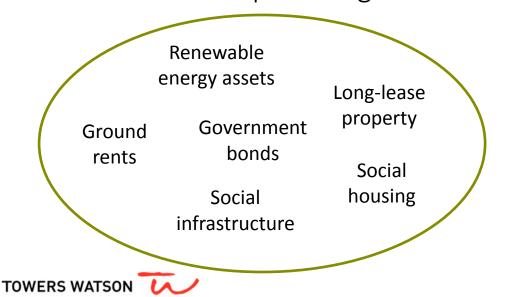
Cash + 3-4% target return

Equity sensitivity < 0.2



Secure income assets

Assets providing contractual cashflows to meet liabilities



Long-lease property

20 year plus leases

Inflation-linked

Investment grade tenants

Inflation + 4% target return

Summary

- Funding levels are healthy...
- ... but return expectations are low
- Scheme exposed to an equity shock
- Portfolio construction is key
- Selective opportunities in diversifying & illiquid strategies

