## ARE TRUSTEES IN DANGER OF EXCESSIVE PRUDENCE?

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IAPF Annual Investment Conference

The real underlying question we should be asking is:

Are Trustees being forced into making difficult decisions that will result in poor outcomes for members?

....not by choice, but by compulsion.



### The good old days....

Period	Return to an Iris	Increase in CPI	
	Equities* % per annum	Bonds % per annum	% per annum
1973 to 1982	12.1%	10.8%	15.8%
1983 to 1992	17.9%	14.5%	4.4%
1993 to 2002	11.8%	10.6%	2.9%
1973 to 2002	13.9%	12.0%	7.5%



2002 to Today

6.5%

.1% \*40% Irish, 60% Global

#### **Average Equity Return**

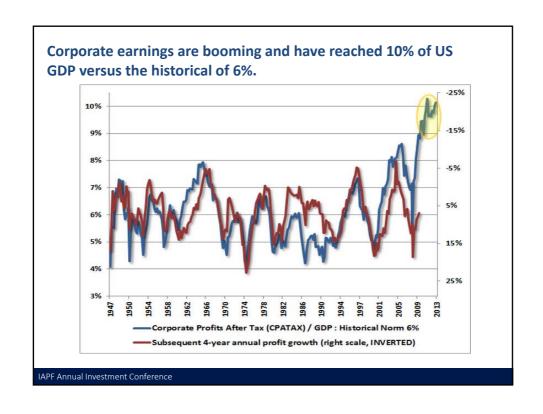
Period	Average equity return % per annum	Range of yearly returns
1973 to 1982	12.1%	-44.6% to +107.8%
1983 to 1992	17.9%	-21.6% to +61.4%
1993 to 2002	11.8%	-30.1% to +52.7%
1973 to 2002	13.9%	-44.6% to +107.8%

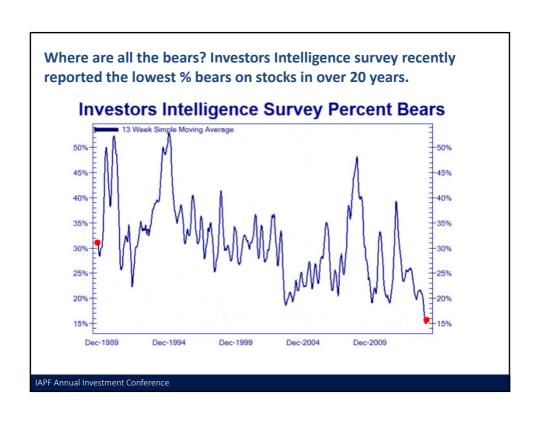
#### **Average Bond Return**

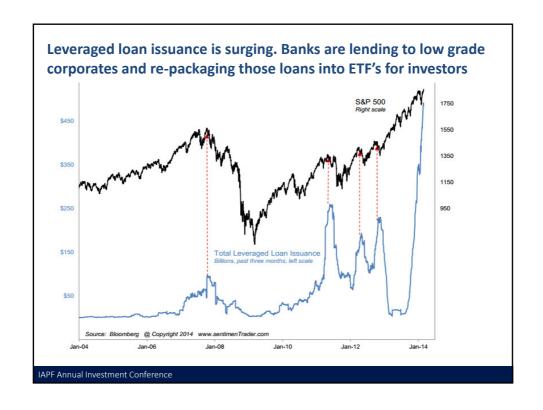
Period	Average bond return % per annum	Range of yearly returns
1973 to 1982	10.8%	-18.3% to +60.0%
1983 to 1992	14.5%	+0.9% to +37.3%
1993 to 2002	10.6%	-7.9% to +34.9%
1973 to 2002	12.0%	-18.3% to 60.0%

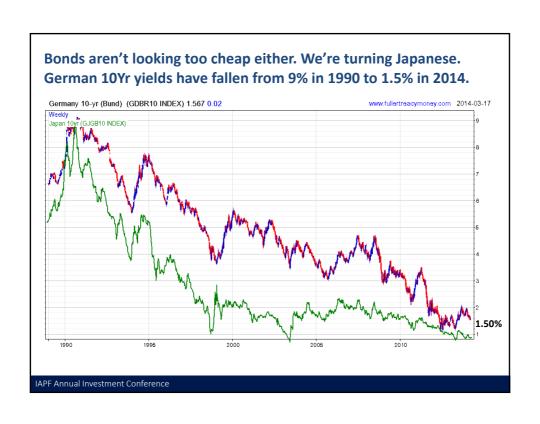
Source: "Current Funding Issues for DB Pension Schemes", Society of Actuaries in Ireland, 2002







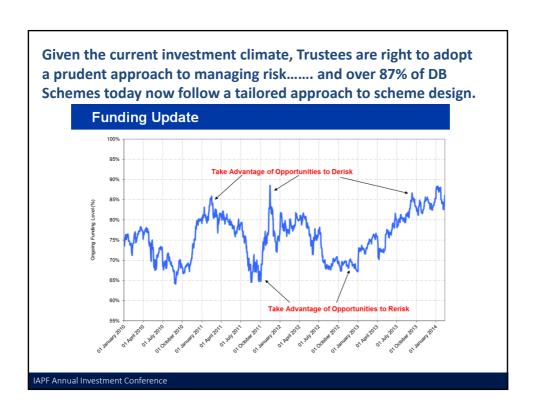




# So, are trustees in danger of <u>excessive</u> prudence?

...... and being forced into making difficult decisions that will result in poor outcomes for members?





## However, as the majority now focus on matching liabilities with long duration government bonds, <u>excessive</u> prudence becomes a potential problem. How big is the problem?

- Irish DB pension scheme assets are estimated at €50 billion
- 40% or **€20 billion** are invested in govt. bonds with a duration of 12 years
  - 70% or €14 billion have a duration of 14 years
  - 30% or €6 billion have a duration of 8 years
- Every 1% change in interest rates changes the capital value of those bonds by 12% or €2,400,000,000
- The majority of DB Schemes are in funding proposals today
- The majority are being forced to buy AAA bonds to match annuity prices
- The best match for annuity prices: 60% AAA 10yrs+ / 40% AAA 5ys+
  - Today: 1.8% yield (12yr duration)
  - Last decade average: 4.8% yield
- A 3% rise in AAA yields back to the long-term average would result in a €7,200,000,000 capital loss on those safe liability matching bonds!

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### What happens in a worst case scenario? If a Japanese style deflationary crisis is on the cards, how bad could it get?

- Japanese 10 year yields bottomed at 0.5% in 2003 and again in 2013 following their deflationary collapse in the 1990's
- If the EU has a similar deflationary crisis, the yield on our basket of 60%
   AAA 10yrs+ / 40% AAA 5ys+ bonds could fall another 1.3% to 0.5%
- Maximum gain in capital value of DB bonds held: +15% (+€3.0BN)
- Maximum loss in capital value of DB bonds held:
  - at 4.8% yield: -36% (-€7.2BN)
  - at 6.8% yield: -60% (-€12.0BN)
  - at 8.8% yield: -84% (-€16.8BN)
- Pensioner liabilities of course will fall as interest rates rise, but with only 15% upside and almost unlimited downside... why take the risk?

### So, in my opinion, perhaps the time has now come for a different approach.

- Time has come to change the focus away from "yield" and towards "return"
- Liability matching with long duration bonds may no longer be appropriate when AAA yields are plunging to multi-decade lows
- Change in focus towards low risk absolute return fixed income investing
  - 15% max. upside can be achieved in 3-4yrs. with a low risk absolute return bond strategy
- In the current investment climate, funding proposals should be modified or set aside
  - It is a nonsense to force schemes to target a 4-5% annual return and also demand them to hold 70%-100% in bonds by the end of their funding proposal
- Risk reserves are a worthy long-term goal but unrealistic in today's climate
- A dangerous precedent has been set; there is still time to change before it's too late.

Thank You.