

DB Schemes in 2015

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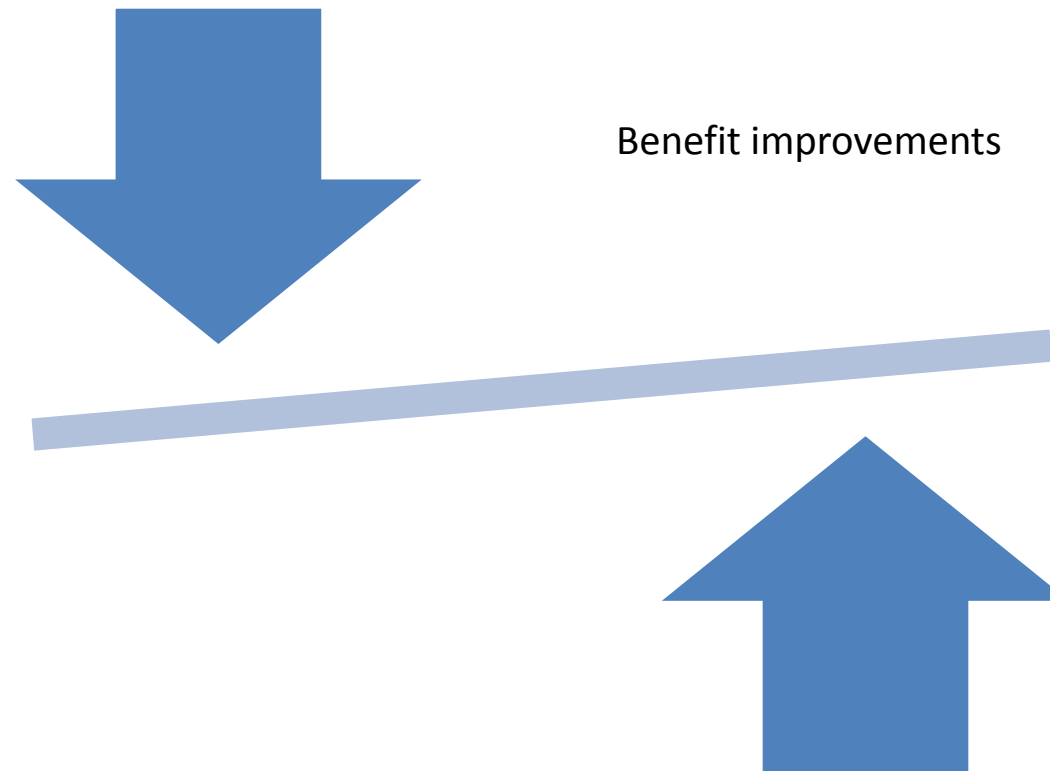
A decade of pension change by numbers.....

- €67bn. – assets in DB plans at end 2014 up from €50bn at end 2004
- 750 – no. of DB plans has halved
- 140,000 - employees in funded DB plans
- 420,000 – no. of deferred pensioners
- 100,000 – no. of pensioners making up 55% of liabilities
- 90% - proportion closed to new members
- 40% - 50% - no. of DB plans closed/closing to future accrual

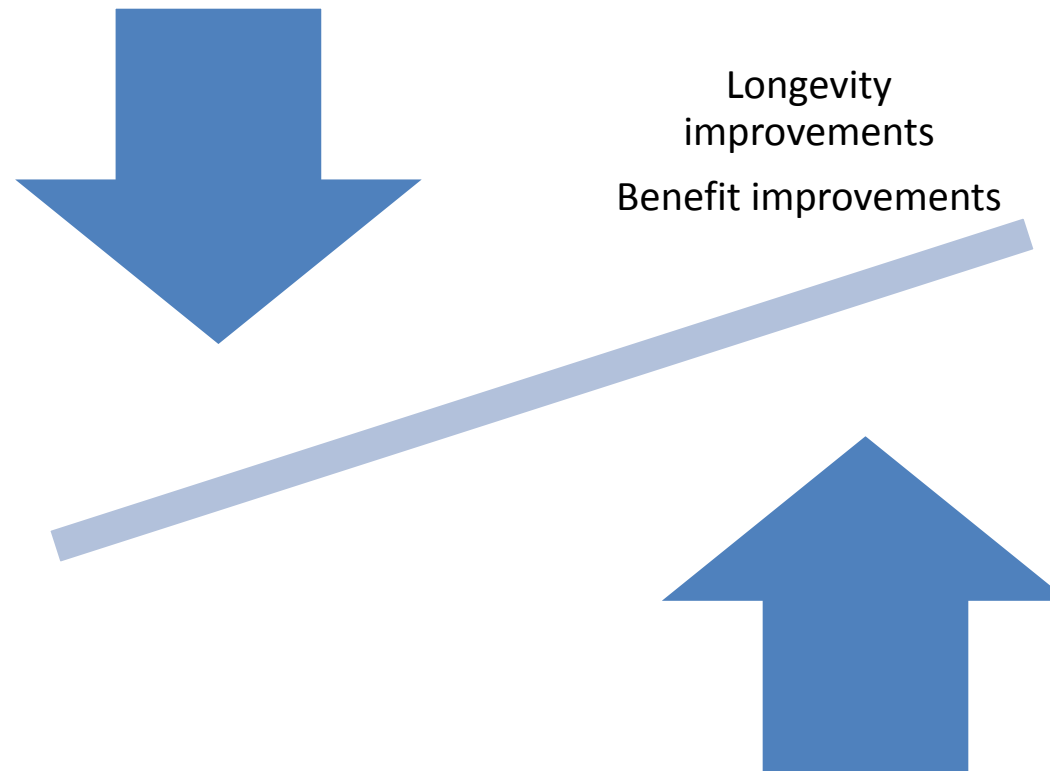
So what happened ?.....



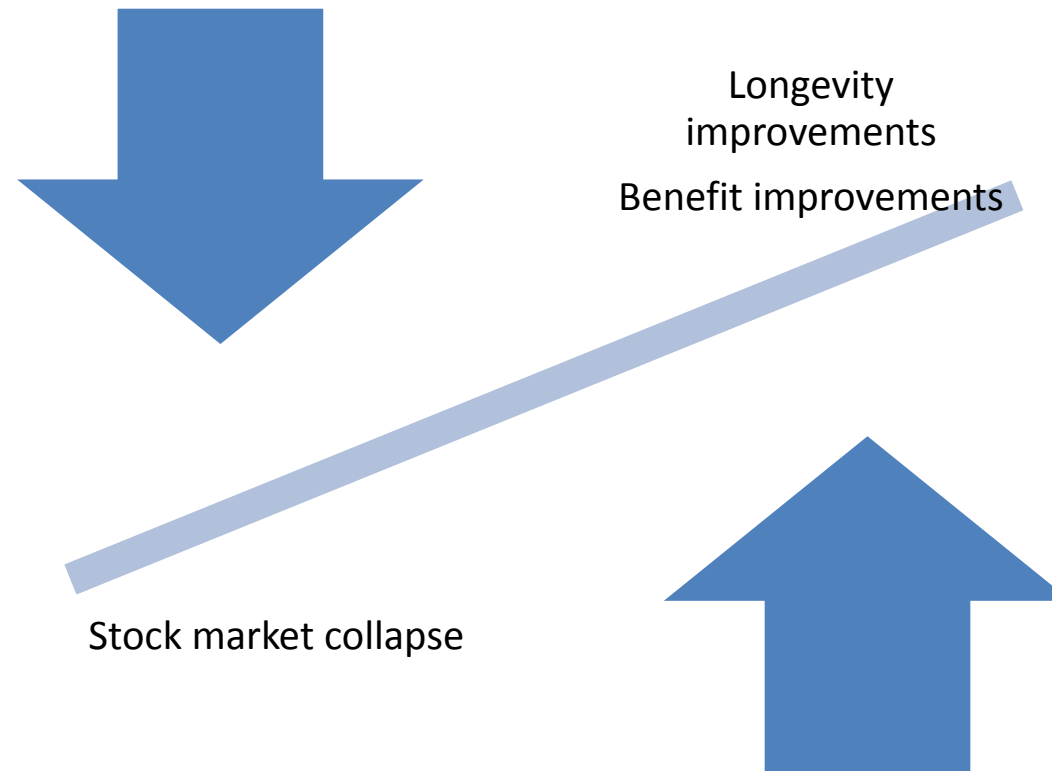
Where did it all go wrong for DB plans....



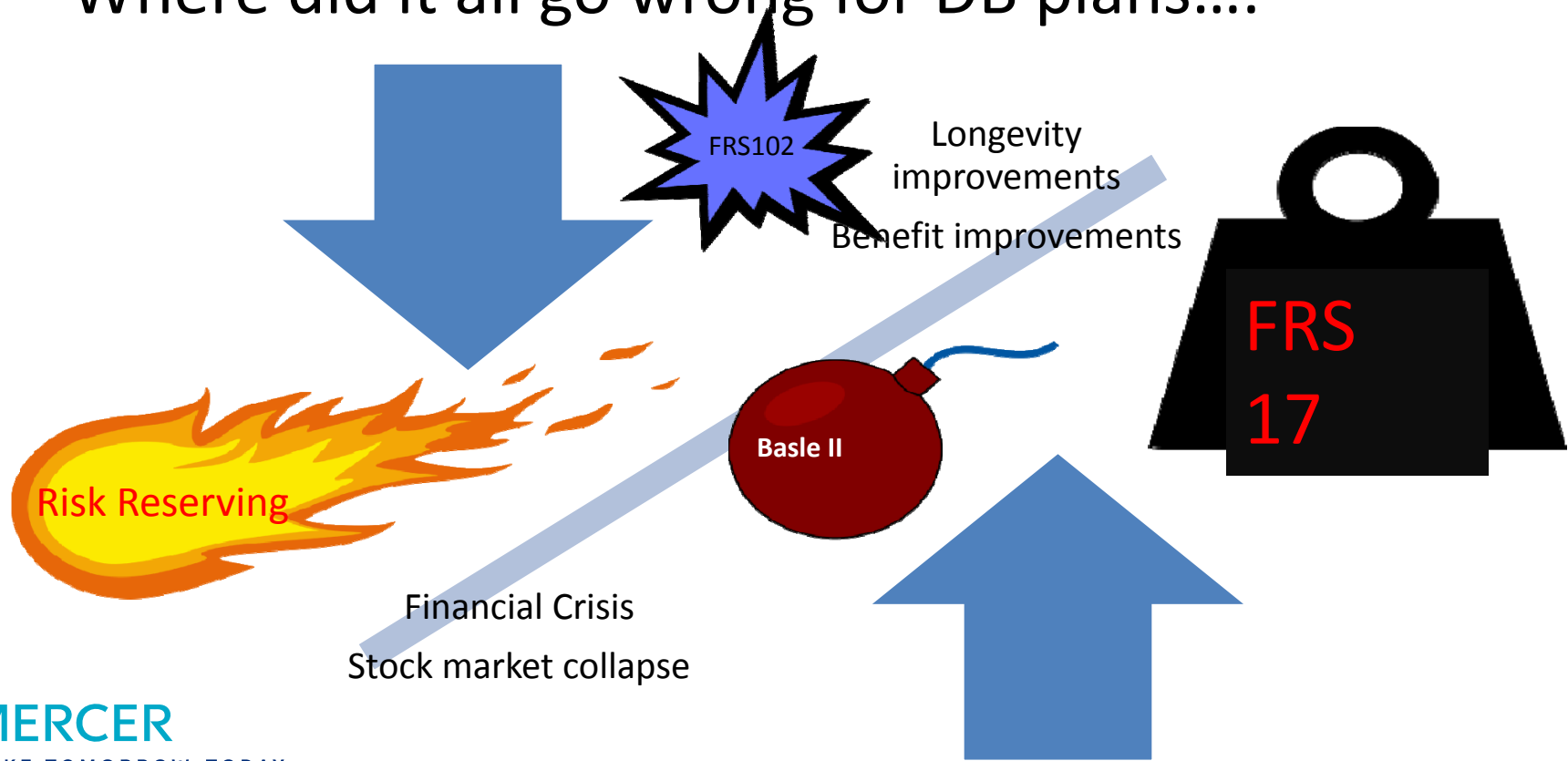
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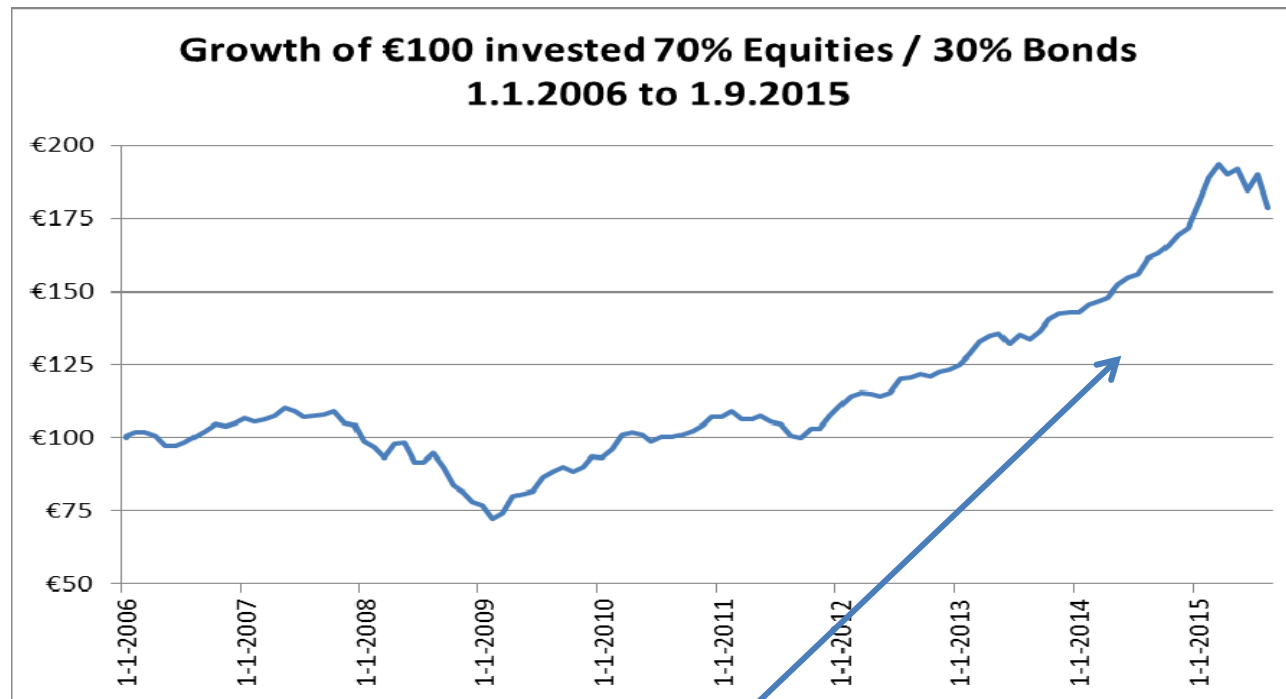
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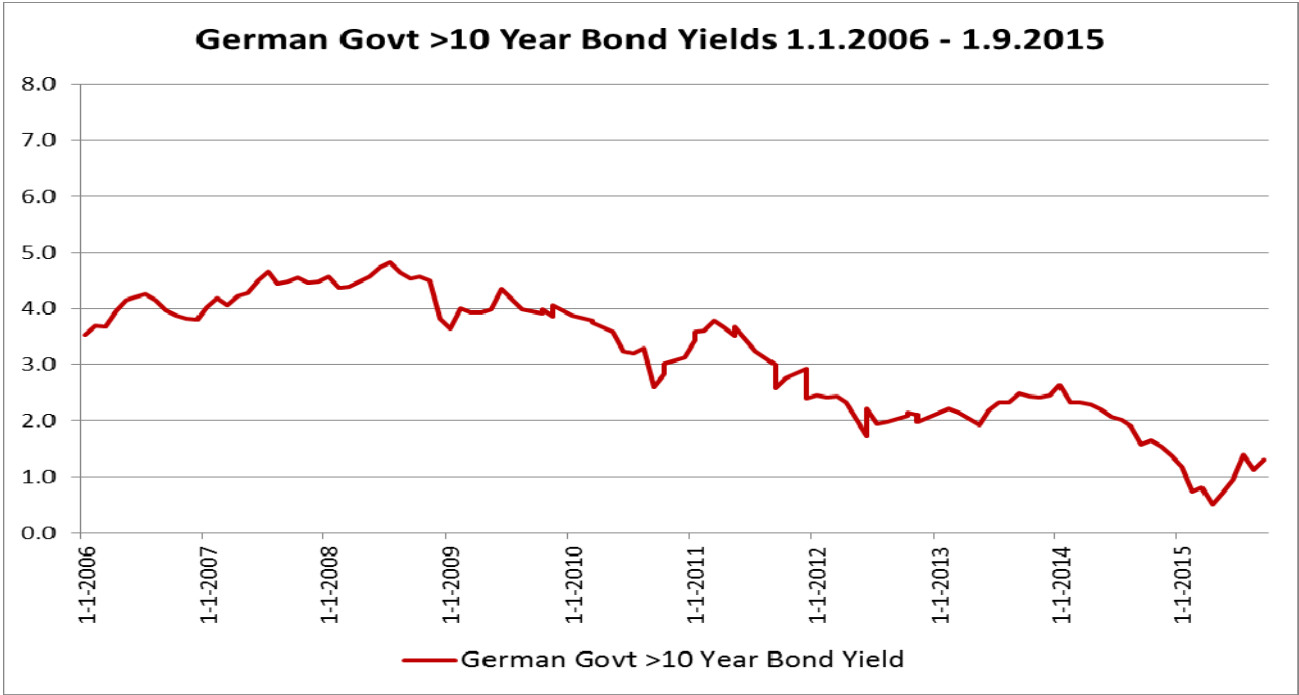


Asset Performance 1.1.2006 to 1.10.2015

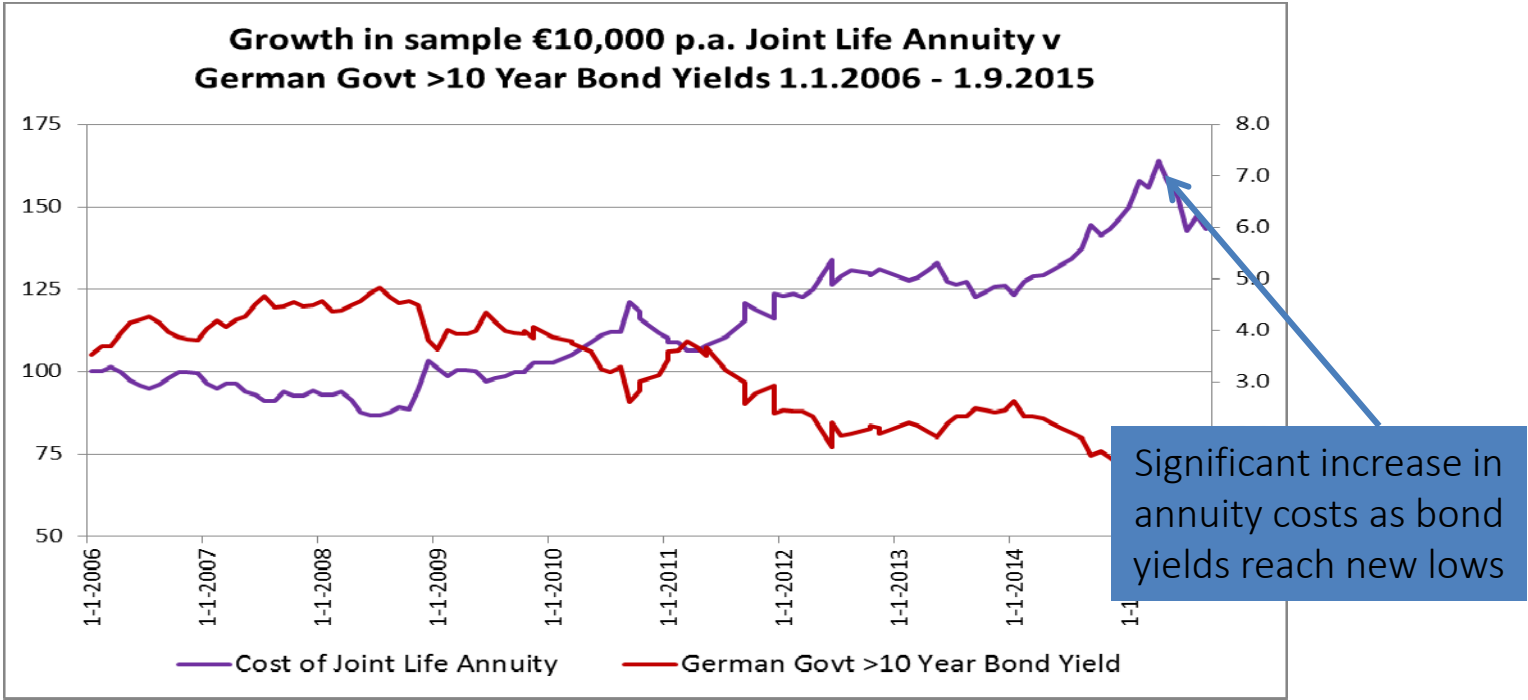


Strong asset growth
even allowing for 2008

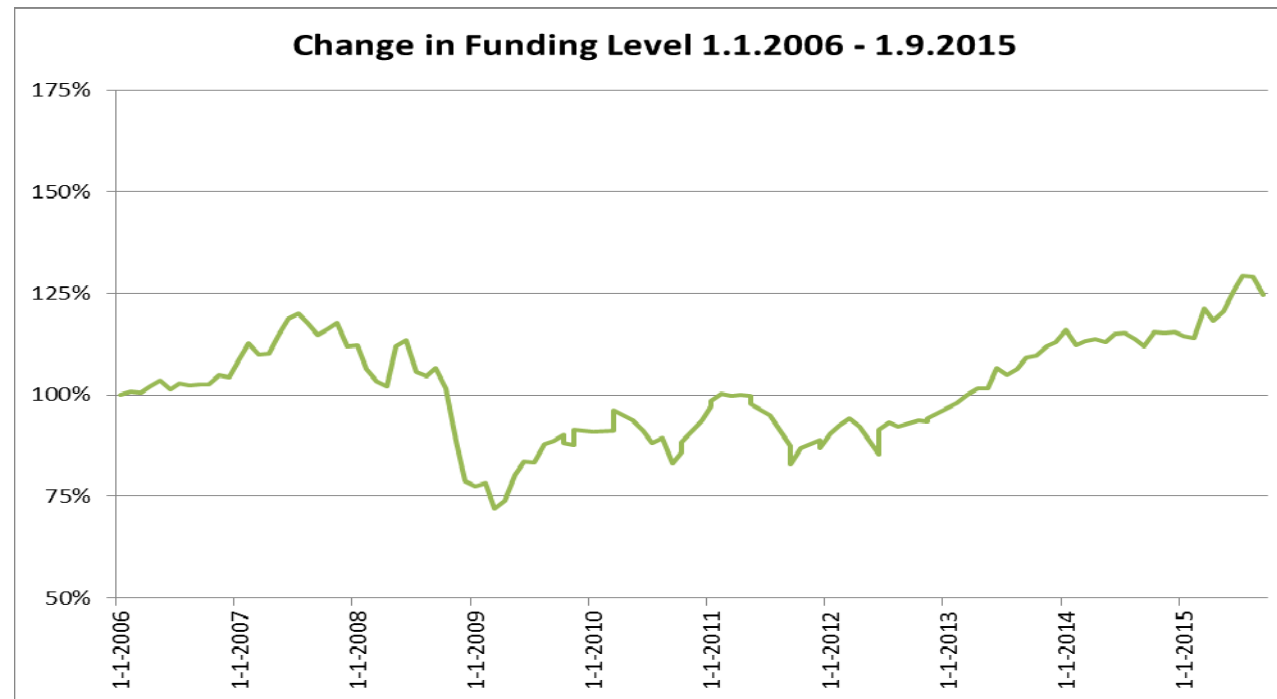
German Bond Yield Movements 1.1.2006 to 1.9.2015



Liability Growth 1.1.2006 to 1.9.2015

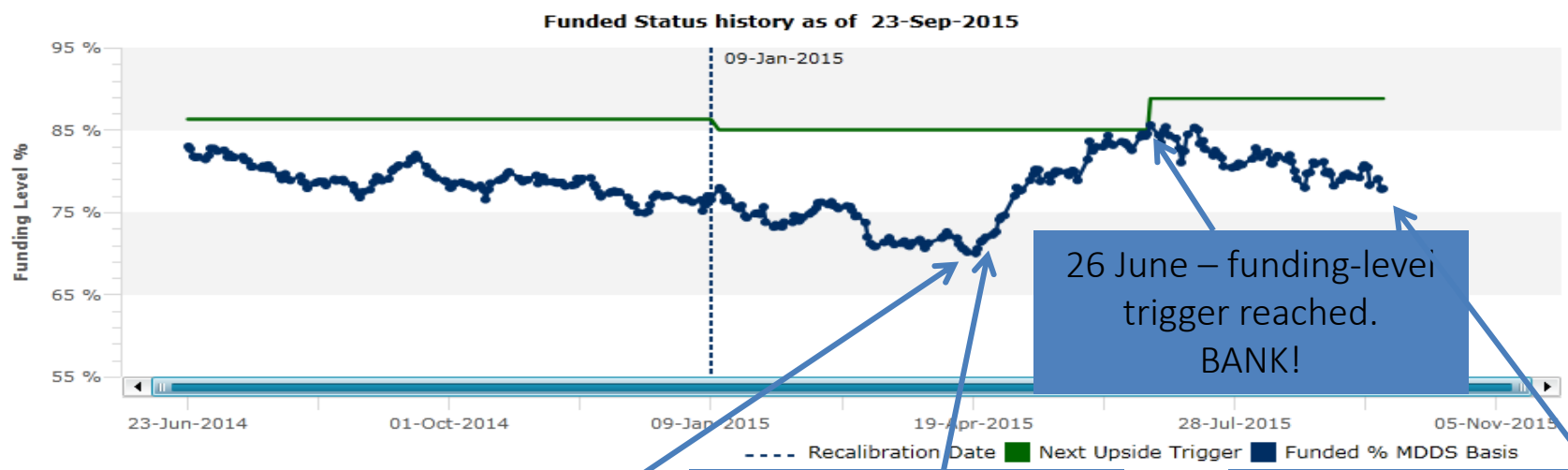


Change in Funding Level 1.1.2006 to 1.9.2015



Opportunities can come and go very quickly

- Funding level of typical scheme (versus economic liability) since mid-2014



20 April – a full 15% short of next funding-level trigger

24 April – bond yields begin a rise of almost 1% in several weeks

Q3 – growth assets fall. De-risking step dampens losses.



Cash funding in 2015

- 60% of DB schemes meet the MFS
- 65% of large schemes do not meet MFS!
- Many plans in Funding Proposals running to 2023 (incl. risk reserves)
- Lots of money going in to DB but recent reviews typically call for more
- Extent depends on allowance for yield reversion, balance of power sponsor vs. trustees, employer covenant etc. etc.
- Mature plans challenged by annuity purchase aspect of MFS

Risk Reserves

- 10% of liability less 10% of “qualifying assets” plus interest rate test
- Potential addition to liabilities could be
 - As low as 0% (e.g. fully matched)
 - As high as 15% (e.g. fully invested in growth assets)
- Trustees must have excess assets by 2016, or access to capital, or built in to FP
- Some argue the requirement is excessive
 - Class of qualifying assets is too narrow
 - Unreasonable to anticipate further fall in bond yields
- Mature schemes concerned with over-funding may seek non-cash funding alternatives
 - e.g. parent company guarantees, contingent assets

2015 Environmental Aspects

- No easy answers to very low interest rates and long life expectancy!
- Regulatory environment remains unsympathetic arguably a barrier to effective solutions.....but little prospect of a change in direction
- Recent Court rulings have changed mind-sets on:
 - Acceptable minimum funding levels
 - The role and powers of the Trustees
 - Scrutiny of decision-making

Employers

- Generally supportive of DB but increasingly seen as placing excessive risk/cost on the business, so further change is inevitable.
 - Close to new entrants
 - Close to future accrual
 - ETV exercises to reduce liabilities
 - Thinking about end game strategy
 - Wind up
- Taking increased interest in risk management generally

Trustees

- Greater awareness of Trustee role and powers
- Increased emphasis on compliance, risk management and managing towards target funding levels and investment policies
- Working with employers to manage cash contributions within reason and look at alternatives to cash funding

Is there any hope?

- What would it take to achieve a “soft landing” for DB schemes
 - A significant increase in interest rates
 - A better regulatory environment
- Reduced emphasis on annuities, flexibility for mature schemes
- Broader range of settlement options
- First world problem!
- If DB doesn't work out there is potential for a very good DC solution