

Liability hedging in a world without risk-free assets

Anthony MacGuinness & John Thornton
Nov 2012



Society of Actuaries
in Ireland

Agenda

- **Liability Driven Investment (LDI)**
 - **Background & Regulation Environment**

- **Liability Hedging: Practitioner's Guide**
 - **Bond**
 - **Synthetic**
 - **Derisking Strategies**

- **Credit Evolution – what risk free rate?**

- **Conclusions**

Challenges facing Defined Benefit Plans

DB Schemes facing Fundamental Changes

- Accounting Standards
- Pension Legislation



















Increased Focus on Big Decision

- Solvency Position
- Benefit Structure
- Investment Strategy

Emphasise on Risk Management

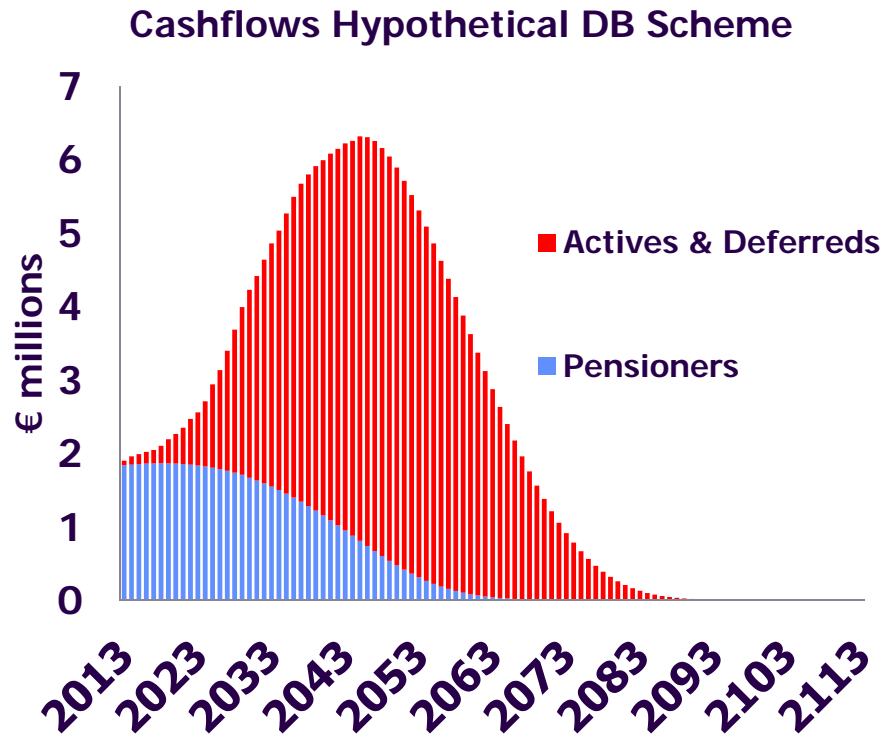
- Asset Liability Management
- Interest Rate & Inflation Hedging

Regulatory impact on Asset Allocation

	IAS19	MFS	Solvency II
Equity			
Interest Rate Hedge			
· Eurozone Bonds			
· Corp Credit			
· Global Bonds			
· Swaps (IRS & I/L)			

Regulatory changes designed to incentives “Derisking”

DB Liability Matching Objective



1. Liability Valuation Basis

- MFS ~ Annuities
- IAS 19 ~ AA Corporates
- Economic

2. Exposures

- Nominal
- Inflation

3. Risks

- Pensioners = 12Yrs
- Actives & Deferreds = 28Yrs
- Convexity

Multiple Liability Measures => Complex hedging solution

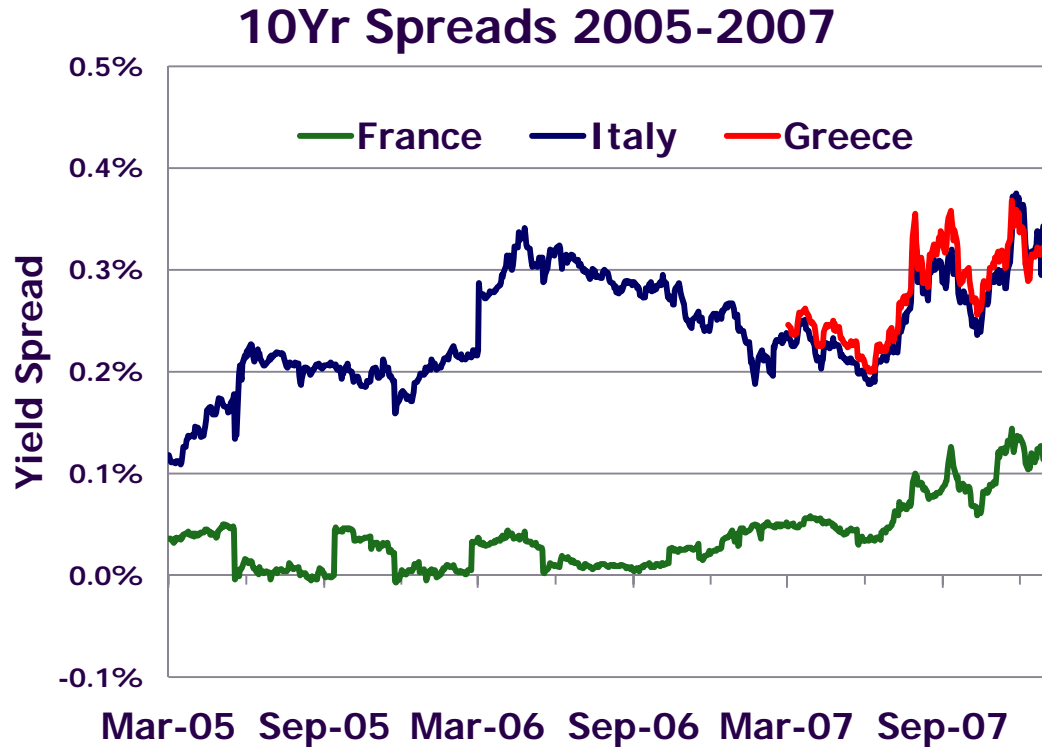
Hedging Assets

Eurozone Bond Market:

- Limited Supply of Inflation
- Principal Strips offer liquid duration

	Yield	Duration	Max Liquid Duration
Govies >10Yr Index	3.5%	12.5Yrs	22Yrs
French Principal Strips	3.5%		41Yrs
Inflation Index	0.1%	8.9Yrs	22.5Yrs
Corporates Index	2.1%	4.1Yrs	10Yrs
Swaps Nominal	2.3%		40Yrs
Swap Inflation	0%		30Yrs

Pre Eurozone Crises – No Credit Differentiation



	Average Spread	Spread Volatility
France	0.04%	0.07%
Italy	0.24%	0.12%
Greece	0.28%	0.13%

Bond Solutions – 1st Generation

Solution: 1. Emphasise on Carry Front End
2. Zero Coupon Bonds Hedge Long End

	Weight	Yield	Duration	Duration Contribution
Corporate Index	10%	2.2%	4.1	2.1%
Ireland Index	10%	4.0%	5.1	2.6%
Germany 10+ Index	25%	2.0%	14.4	18.1%
France - Strips	55%	3.2%	28.0	77.3%
	100%	2.9%	19.9	100.0%

Hedge Duration & Curve Risk but Reliance on France

Bond Solutions – 2nd Generation

Eurozone Crises

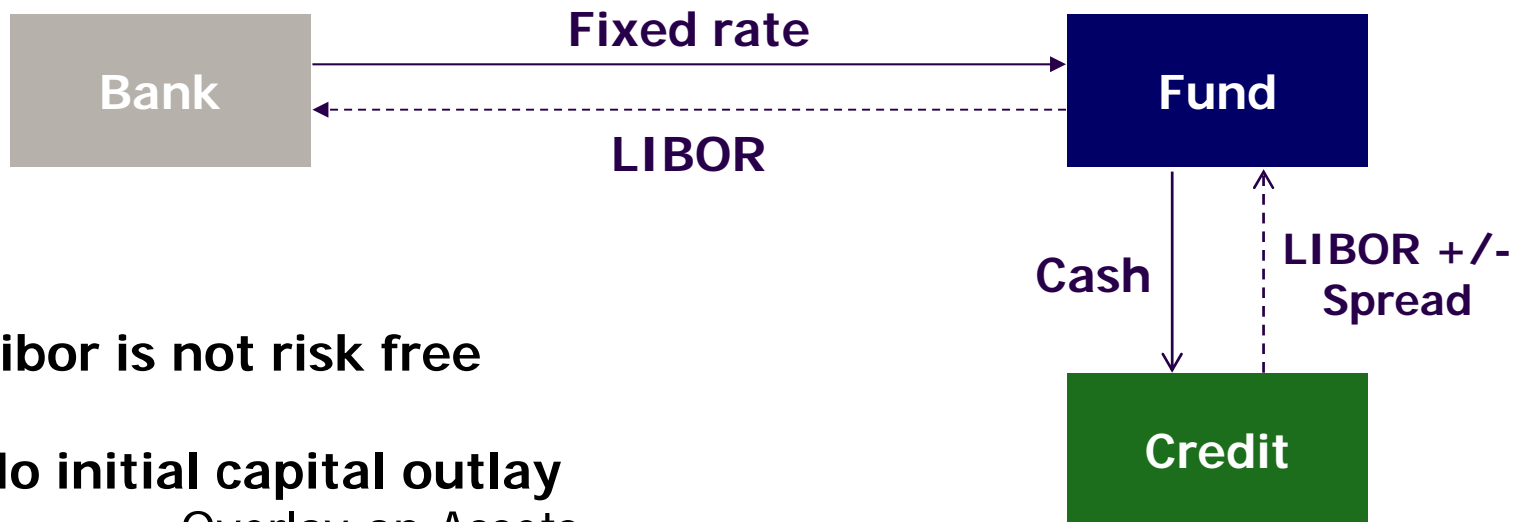
- Focus on Credit Diversification

	Weight	Yield	Duration	Duration Contribution
Germany 2042	40%	2.2%	19.9	39.3%
Holland 2042	25%	2.4%	18.7	23.1%
France 2055	35%	3.1%	21.8	37.7%
	100%	2.6%	20.3	100.0%

Options:

1. Barbell Exposure => Hedge Curve but French Risk
2. Bullet Exposure => Hedge Credit but sacrifice Curve

Swap – Synthetic Duration Asset



- ❑ **Libor is not risk free**
- ❑ **No initial capital outlay**
=> Overlay on Assets
- ❑ **Collateralisation**
=> Reduce Loss Given Default **not Probability of Default**
- ❑ **Reinvestment Risk**
=> Collateral Duration < Swap Duration

Swap Example

Swap Portfolio	Weight	Yield	Spread	Duration
Zero Coupon Portfolio		2.3%		23.0

Cash Backing Swap	Weight	Yield	Spread	Duration
Credit - EUR IG	60%	2.2%	1.5%	4.1
Collateral- AAA 1-10Yr	40%	0.6%	-0.2%	4.4
		1.6%	0.8%	4.2

Impact of Swap Overlay:

1. Reduce French Exposure
2. Hedge Duration + Curve
3. Reinvestment Risk => Lower Yield ?

Liability Hedging Developments

Issue	Proposed Solution
Credit Risk	Ultra Long End ⇒ Reduce reliance on France via Swaps e.g. Linkers ⇒ Expanding Opportunity Set i.e. IG/HY/EMD
Segment Risk	Separate Decision: ⇒ Nominal Rates ⇒ Inflation
Hedge Ratio	Target Hedge > Available Bond Assets
Yield	Total Return Swaps and Repo ⇒ Access Gilt Yield Premium

Hedging Framework => Dynamic Decision Process

Credit Risk Evolution

Credit Crunch Phase of the Crisis

- ❑ Collapse of large portion of financial sector
 - *Default of a major market counterparty*
- ❑ **Private sector losses transferred to public sector balance sheet**
- ❑ Structural issues in Eurozone
- ❑ Sovereign Default of an OECD Country



Financials Losses in Credit Crunch

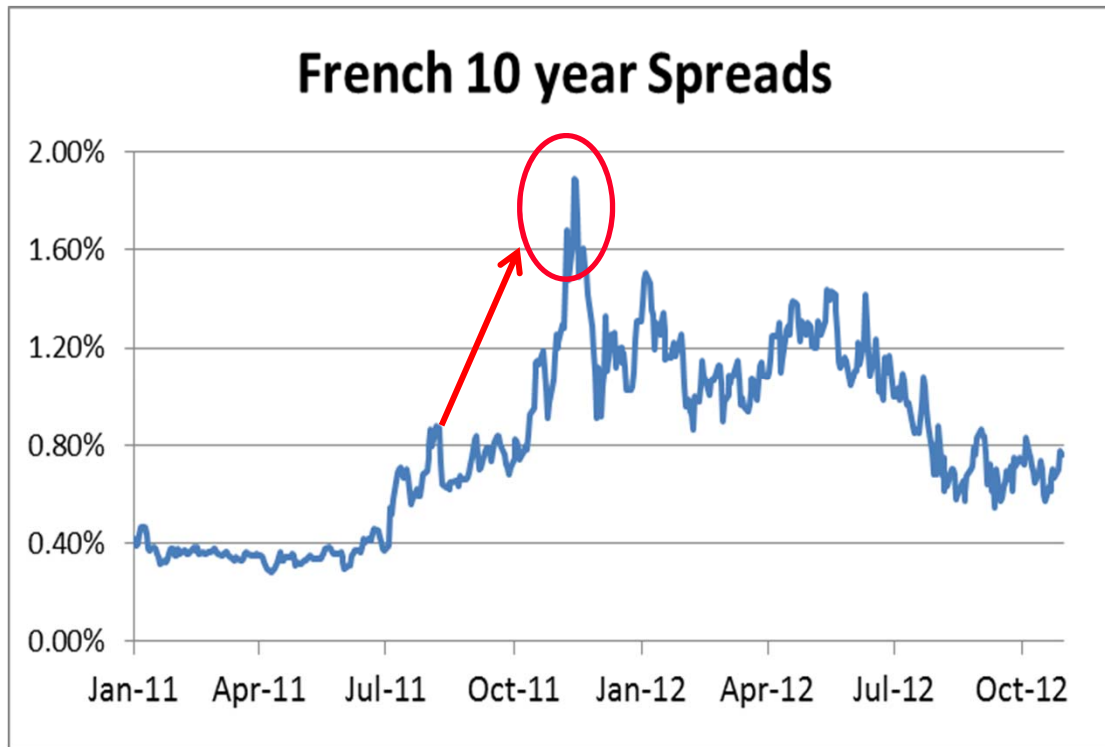
	Losses	Capital Raised
Americas	€1,042 bn	€656 bn
Europe	€538 bn	€483 bn

European Sovereign Debt – Rating Migration

	1995	2005	2011	Current	Bonds Issued	Share
Austria	AAA	AAA	AAA	AA+	€188bn	3.5%
Belgium	AA+	AA+	AA	AA	€295bn	5.5%
Finland	AA+	AAA	AAA	AAA	€79bn	1.5%
France	AAA	AAA	AAA	AA+	€1,179bn	21.8%
Germany	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	€1,056bn	19.5%
Greece	BBB-	A-	CC	CCC	€117bn	2.2%
Ireland	AA	AAA	BBB+	BBB+	€88bn	1.6%
Italy	AA	AA-	A	BBB+	€1,473bn	27.3%
Netherlands	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	€296bn	5.5%
Portugal	AA-	AA-	BBB-	BB	€98bn	1.8%
Spain	AA	AAA	AA-	BBB-	€535bn	9.9%
					Total €5,404bn	100.0%

- ❑ **AAA Rated Countries: €1.43trn (26.5%)**
- ❑ **France: €1.18trn (21.8%)**
- ❑ **Peripheral Countries: €2.31trn (42.8%)**

Re-pricing Risk Free Rate



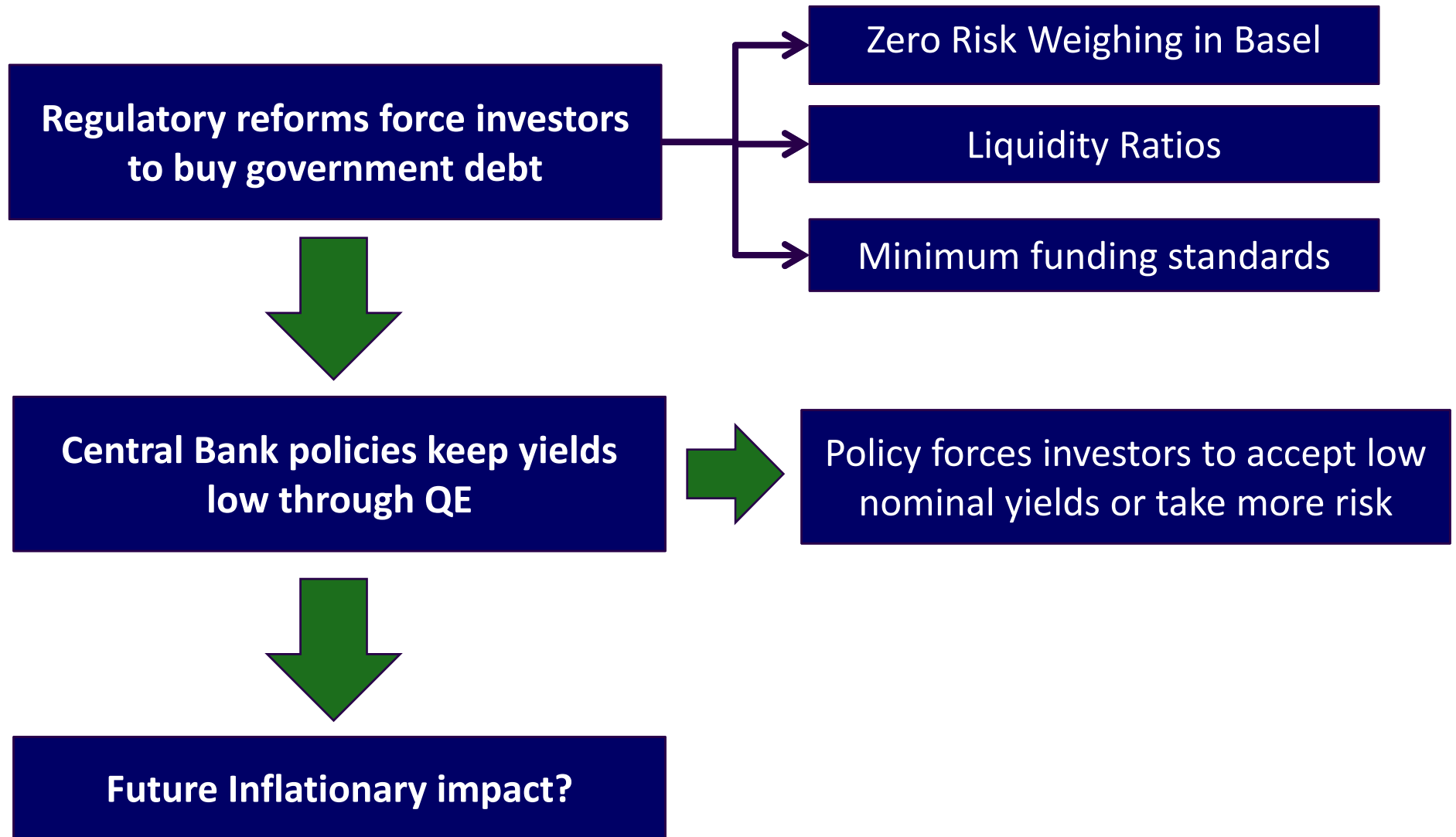
- Markets were questioning the future of the Eurozone
- 10 year Italian bonds were yielding over 7.5%
- Large ECB policy response with LTRO

Decision Making Processes in Times of Stress

Swaps – Risk Free Rate?

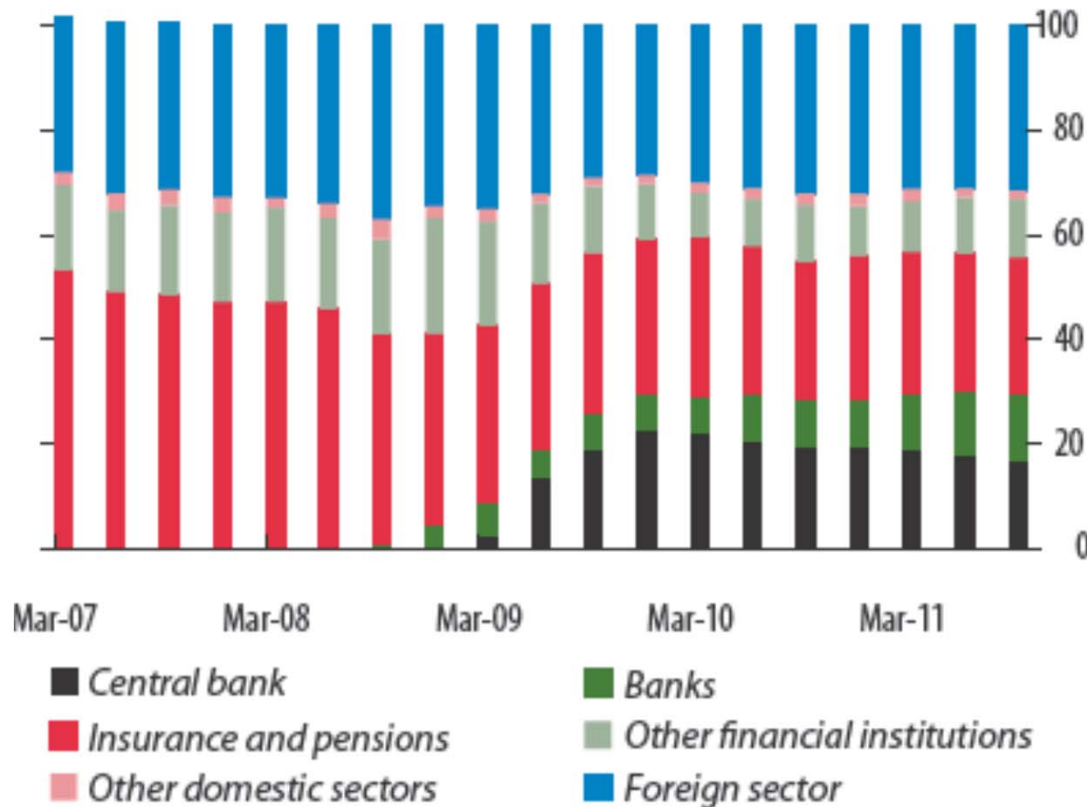
- Losses force investors/institutions to re-evaluate counterparty/collateral risks
- Using swaps can help, raises issues with a counterparty defaulting
- What is the collateral behind the mark-to-market of the swaps?
 - alters recover on default, **not probability of default**
- Move to central clearing for swaps
- Strong correlation between default risk and asset values

Captive Capital



Policy & Regulation Impacts

Holding Share of UK Gilts as % of Total



□ Bank of England along with commercial banks now have 30% of Gilt market from zero 3 years ago

□ While cumulative budget deficit was 29% of GDP...

Regulatory Impact – Pensions

EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENTS

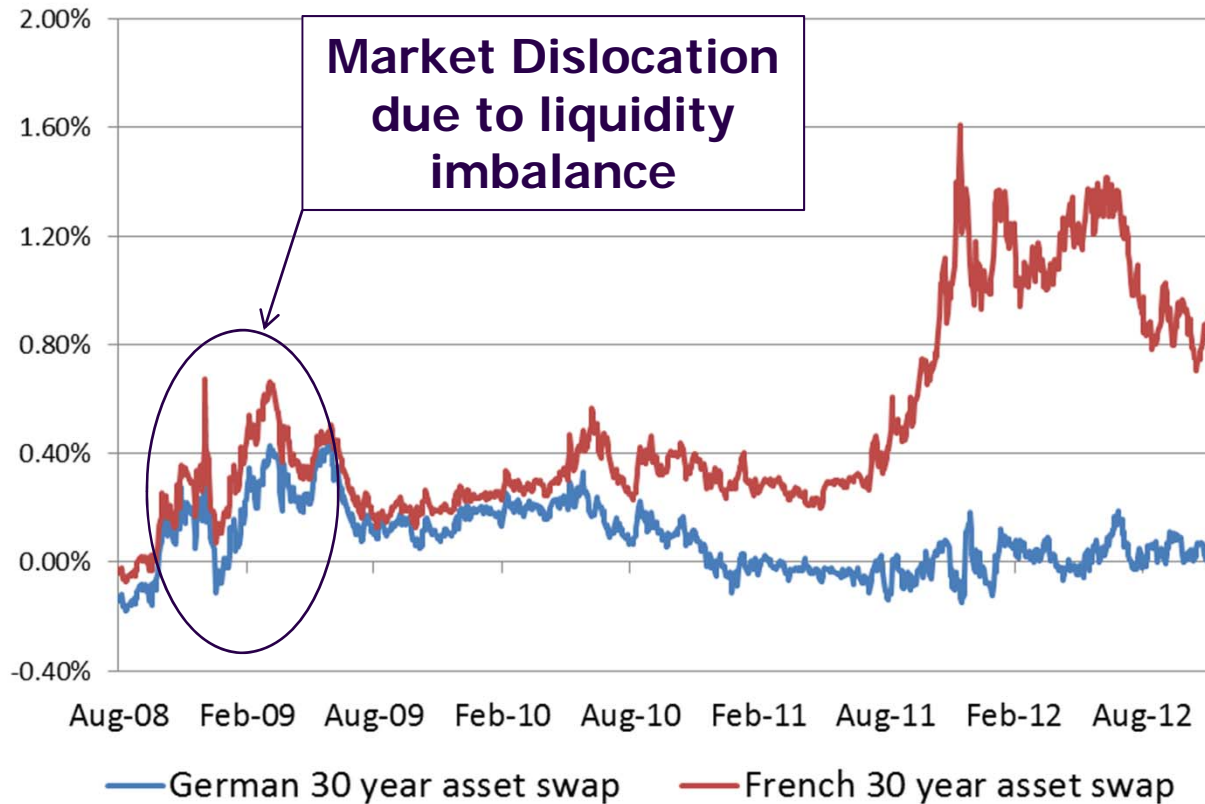
- ❑ Ultimate Forward Rates In Holland & Denmark
 - they don't want to lock in at these rates
 - Reduces costs by using higher discount rate
- ❑ Impacts market dynamics
- ❑ So now we aren't hedging actual economic rate risk

MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARD IN IRELAND

- ❑ Stated intention to push schemes into bonds
- ❑ Question over credit-worthiness?
- ❑ Yields now below levels that significantly help solvency of schemes

Bonds vs. Swaps – Relative Value

German & French Swap Spreads

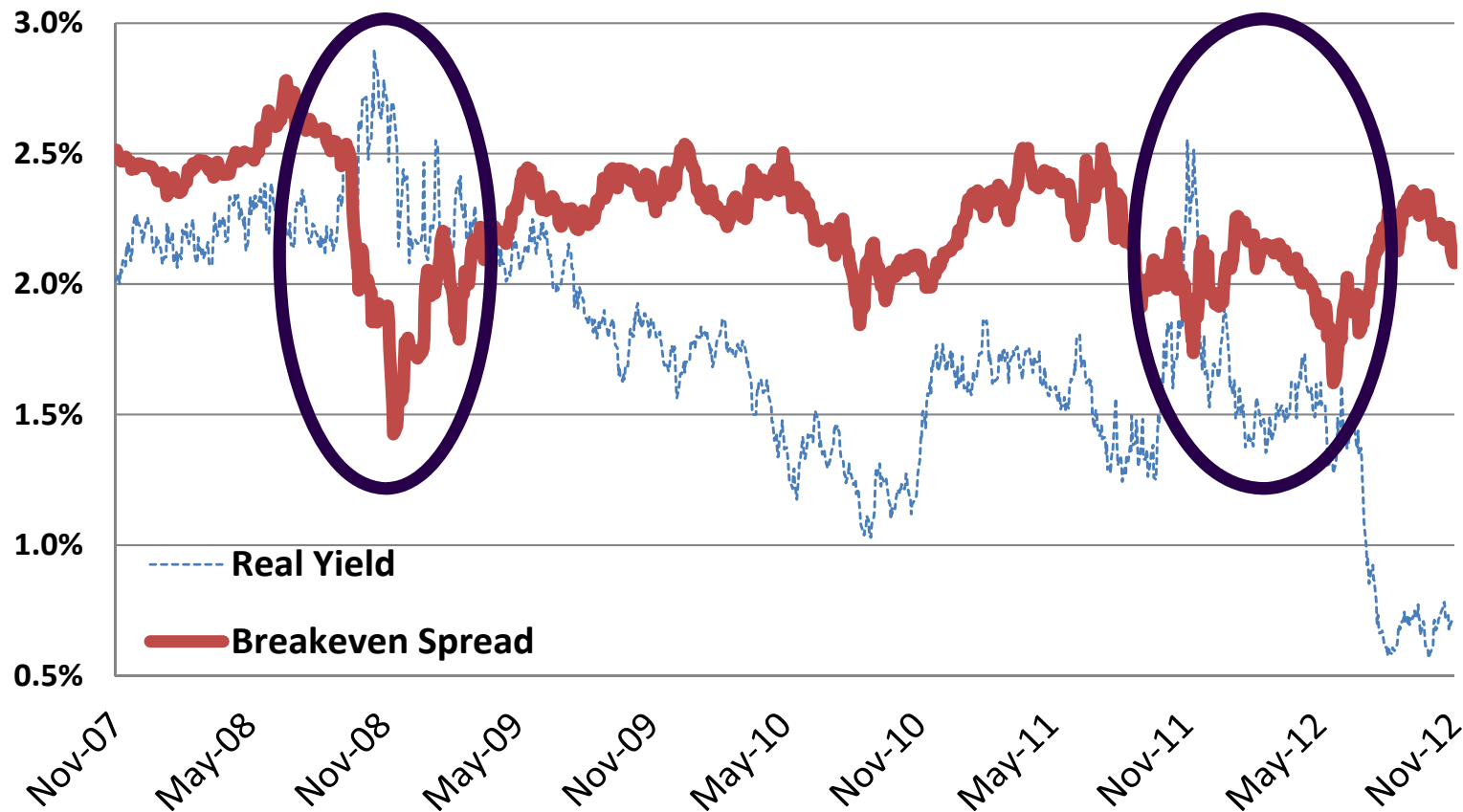


- Example of stress
Lehman's put on the swap market as investors need to re-hedge
- Shows deterioration of French Credit over time

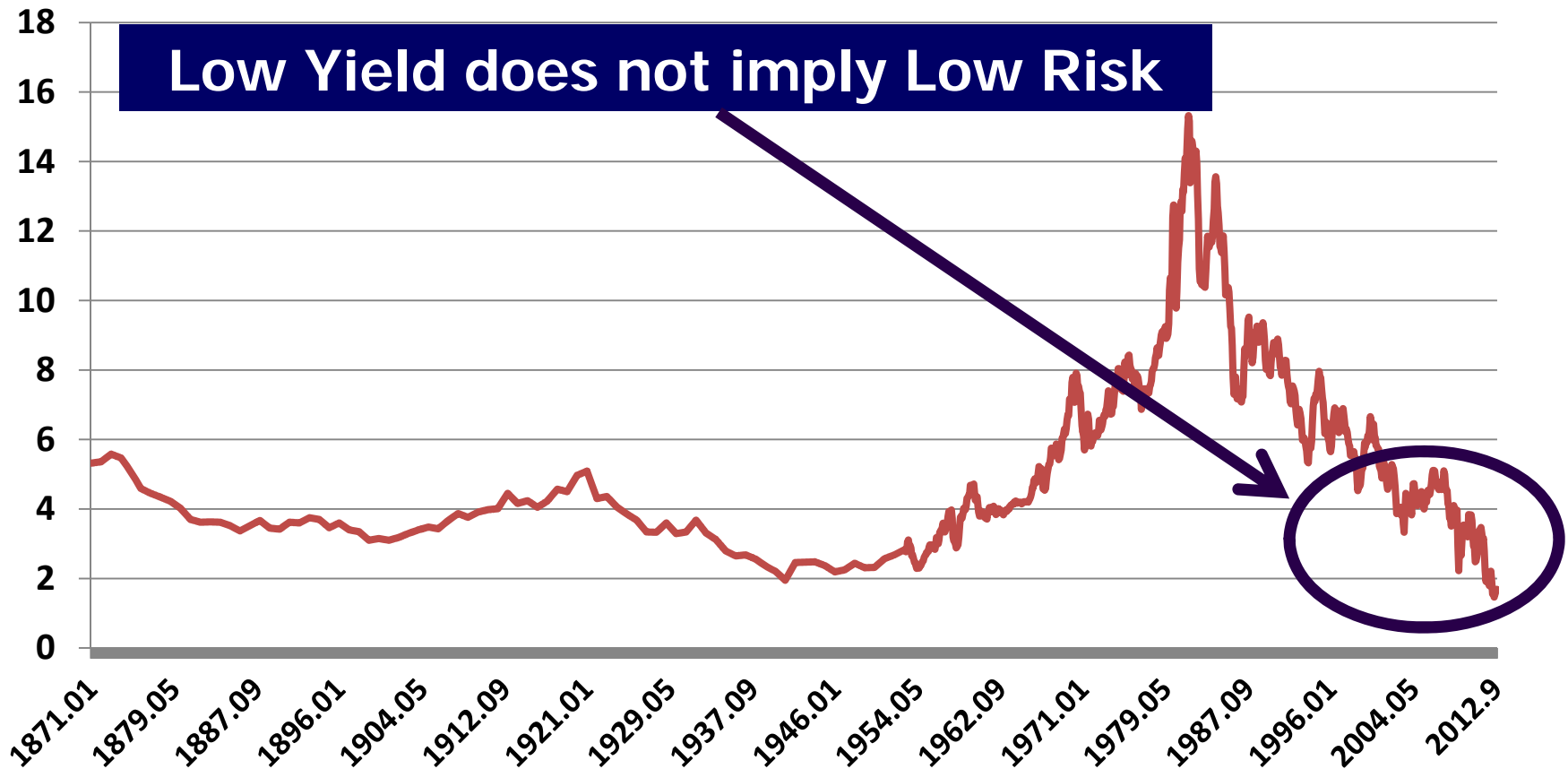
Opportunistic Derisking

➤ Significant Market Volatility => Opportunities & Advice Time Sensitive

French 3.15% Jul 32



U.S. Treasury Note Yield 1870-Present



- **Opportunistic Derisking:** can improve affordability of Hedging Strategy

Key Area Highlighted

- ❑ **Regulation changes:** Incentivising major Asset Allocation Shifts
- ❑ **Sovereign Debt Risk:** Volatility set to continue
- ❑ **LDI:** useful framework but requires active credit decisions
- ❑ **Opportunistic Derisking:** time sensitive nature of decision

Liability Hedging: Dynamic Process requiring Active Oversight

Q&A



Irish Life Investment Managers Limited is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland

Past performance, forecasts and simulated performance may not be a reliable guide to future performance

Investments may fall as well as rise

Changes in currency exchange rates may have an adverse effect on the value, price or income of the product



*Irish Life Investment Managers
Beresford Court
Beresford Place
Dublin 1*

*Tel (01) 704 1200
Fax (01) 704 1918
Web: www.ilim.com
Email: info@ilim.com*