



## Allocation changes in institutional portfolios in a low rate environment

19.2.2020 SUERF – Unicredit Foundation Workshop

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# Pension funds' investment objectives Finnish pension system as an example

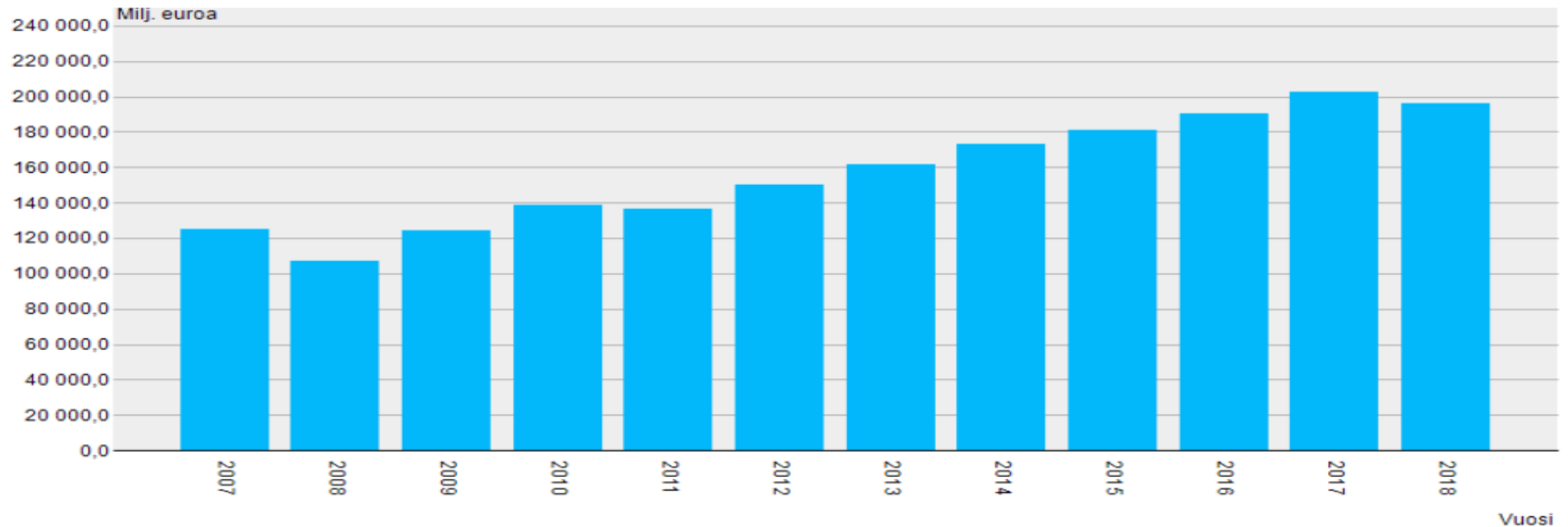
# Overview – some key characters of the framework

- Defined benefit
  - Size of the benefit agreed => payments adjusted if needed
  - No investment risk assumed by the beneficiary
- Diversified management of pension reserves
- Safety – Mutual responsibility
  - In case of insolvency of an individual fund liabilities are transferred to system level (allocated to remaining pension funds)
- Funding
  - Partly funded, partly pay-as-you-go

# Size of the pension fund assets

- Finnish GDP approx eur 225 bn
- Assets under management concentrated in few funds
- Regulatory framework allows flexible asset allocation
- Advanced use of derivatives and investment strategies

## Eläkevarat, milj. euroa

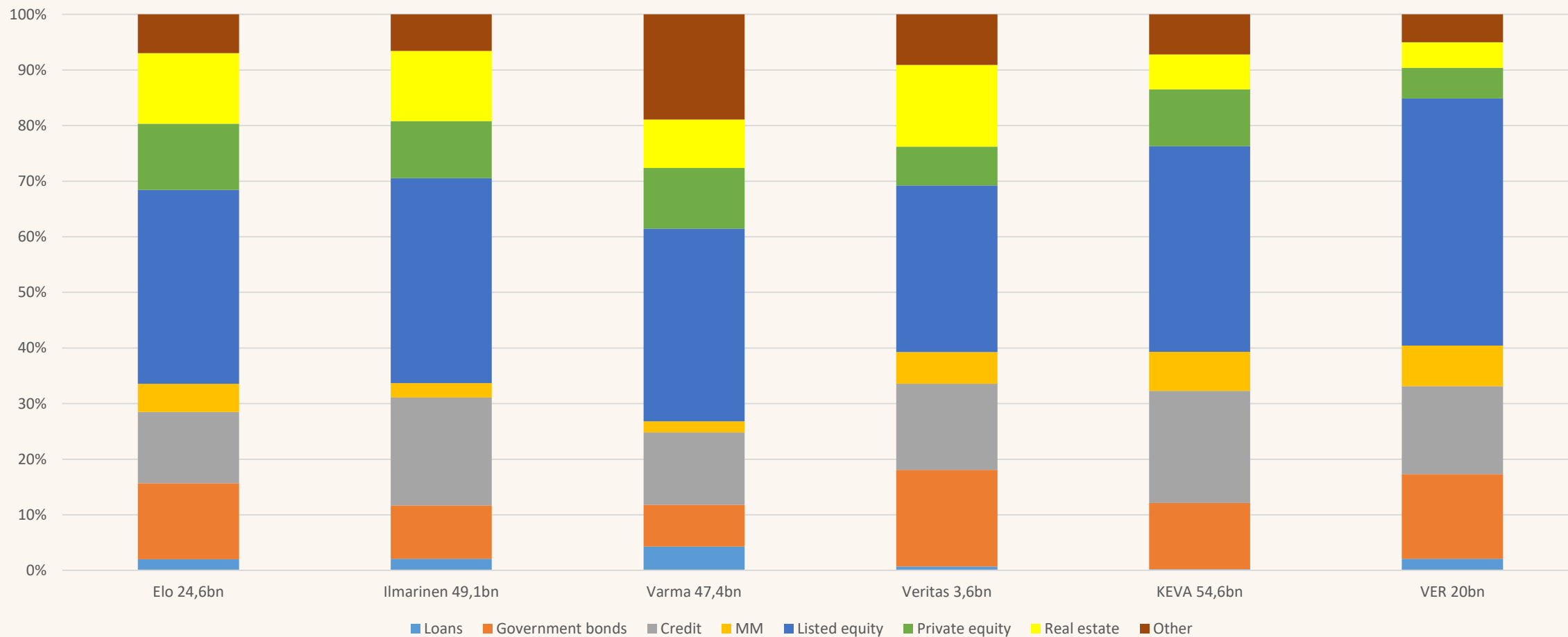


Lähde: Eläketurvakeskus

Data source: Finnish Centre for Pensions

# Allocation and liquidity differences

## 30.9.2019



Data source: The Finnish Pension Alliance TELA. Local Gov PF (KEVA) and Gov PF (VER) operate under different regulatory framework compared to private PF's.

# Solvency and the dynamics of assets and liabilities



- Ability to take risk:
  - The level of **solvency limit** depends on the riskiness of the assets (portfolio)
- Yield requirement for liabilities
  - 3% Fixed
  - Equity return linked factor
  - Supplementary factor which depends on average solvency ratio
- ***Need to take risk due to yield requirement and benchmarking with the competitors***



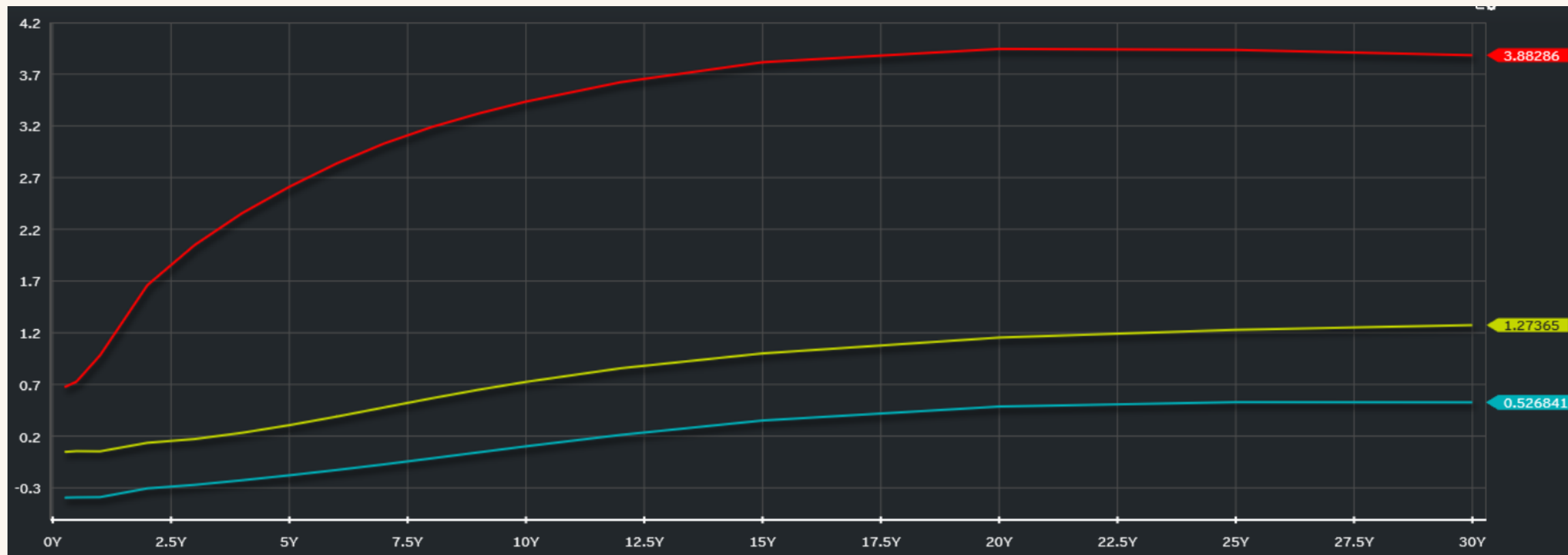


# Low yield environment

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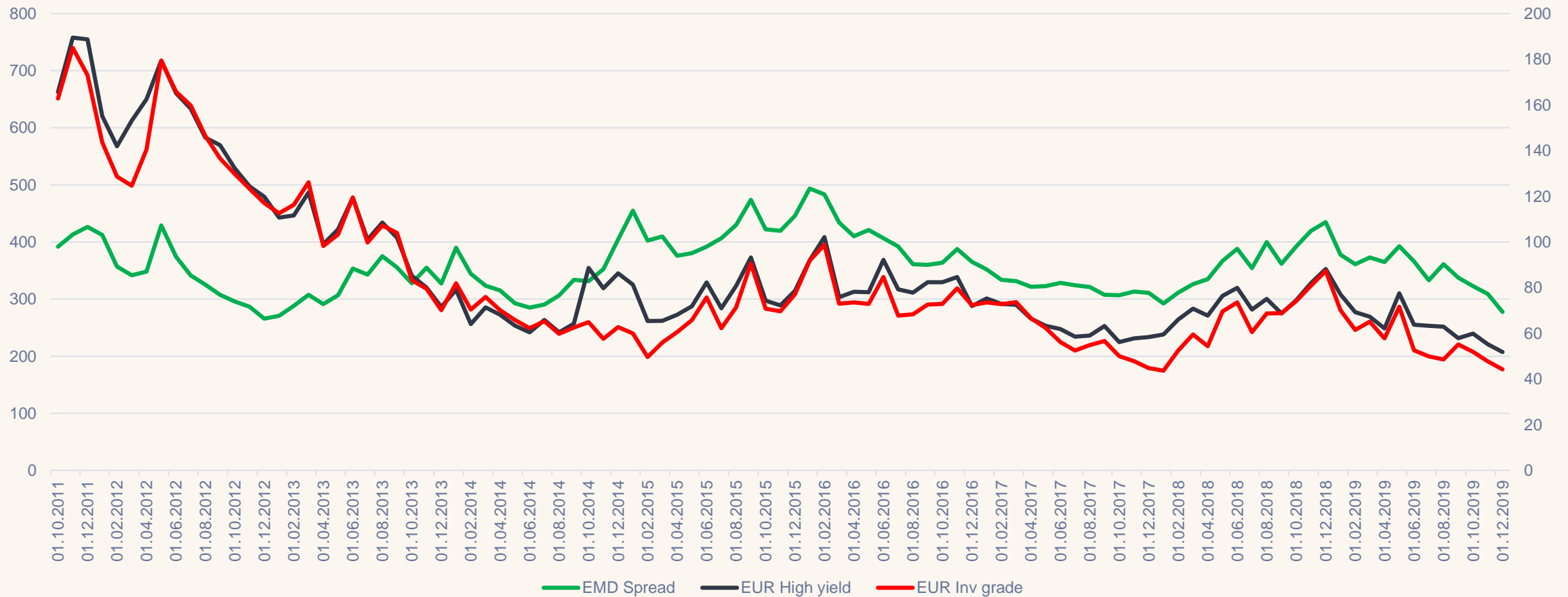
# EUR swap yield curve 2010, 2015, 2020



Data source: Bloomberg

# Credit spreads

## Investment grade, high yield & emerging markets



Data source: Bloomberg

# Remarkable returns in all asset classes after GFC

Bloomberg Barclays EuroAgg Government Total Return , Bloomberg Barclays US Govt Total Return, EURO STOXX 50 Gross Return, SP500 Total Return index,

—EUR Govt—US Govt—EUR Equity—US Equity

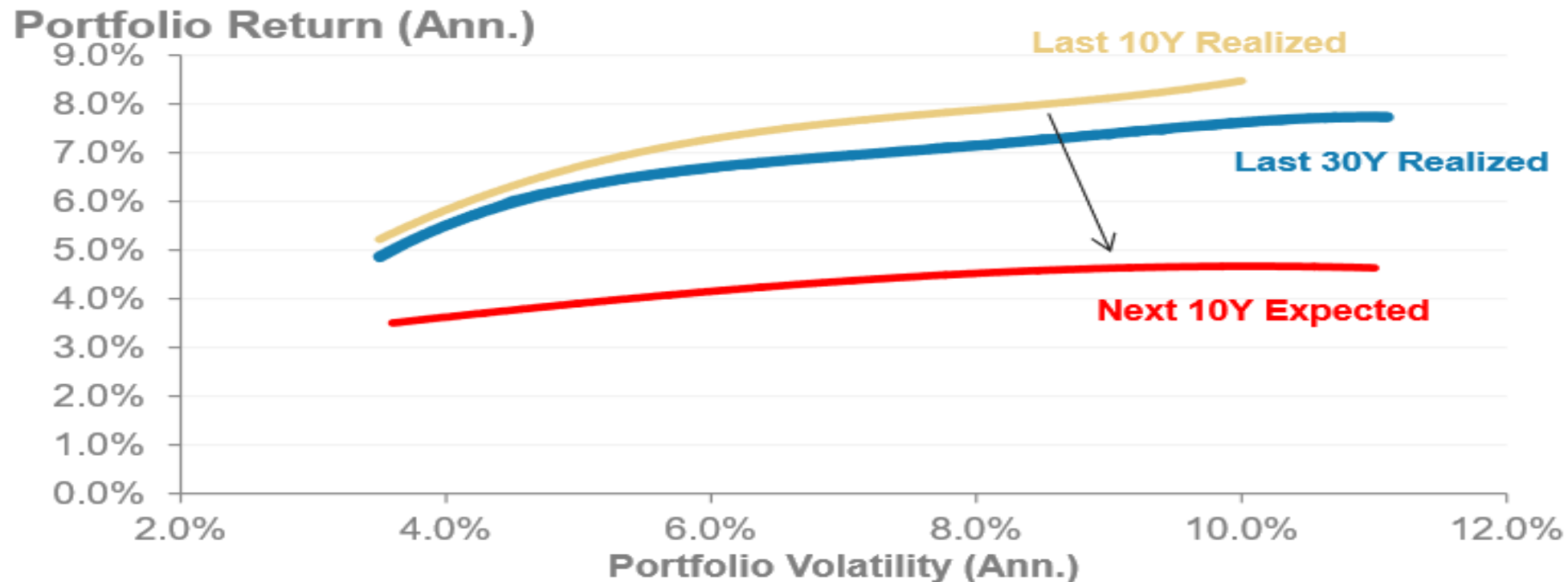


Lähde: Bloomberg.

# Looking forward: ex ante low return environment

## Efficient frontier for EUR based investor

**Exhibit 18:** EUR investors face a similar challenge of a lower and flatter efficient frontier



Source: Morgan Stanley Research forecasts; Note: Based on realized and expected nominal returns, realized correlation and vol of MSCI Europe, DBR 10Y, EUR IG, EUR HY and cash, with min 0%, max 60% asset weight constraint for fixed income, min 0% max 80% for equities and min 0% max 10% for cash.



# Implied volatility at historic lows

Even though fundamental political risks:

Globalisation, free trade, supply chains => fragmentation, trade barriers, national interests

Inequality => political polarisation

Climate change, immigration



Data source: Bloomberg



# Portfolio rebalancing

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# Portfolio rebalancing (search for yield)

- Fixed Income: down the credit curve
  - Government bonds
    - from EU to rest of the world including emerging markets
    - FX risk
  - Corporate bonds
    - from EU IG to rest of the world IG/HY/leveraged loans
- More equity risk
  - Dividends, growth
- Increase illiquidity
  - listed to unlisted investments
  - real estate, infrastructure
  - private equity and credit

# Portfolio rebalancing (search for yield)

- Complexity and leverage
  - Structured credit
  - Down in capital structure
    - For example from banks covered bonds to contingent capital
- Less transparency
  - Hedge funds
- Selling volatility (as opposed to buying protection)



# Search for alternative sources of risk

- Systematic risk premiums
  - Rule based investment strategies
  - *Historically* consistent strategies plus diversification benefits (correlations)
- Increased demand for passive (alternative) betas
  - Factor investing
  - Thematic investing: ESG
  - Low vol & dispersion (hard environment for alpha)

# Universal phenomenon for investors / savers

- Lack of "risk free" assets
- Generating cash flow
  - Herd behaviour: into anything which "carries" or yields
- Search for alternative return sources
- => ***similar drivers for portfolio construction***
  - ***Concentrated risk positions***



# Financial Stability Aspects

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# Successful recovery from GFC, familiar symptoms developing

- The recovery from GFC has been generous for investors portfolios' in terms of very strong retruns and systemic risks have been avoided
- However, some similarities to period of great moderation are rising
  - Universal hunt for yield
  - Ex ante quality of risk taking
  - Concentrated risk positions
  - Vulnerability
  - Endogenous risks
  - Illiquid underlying assets
  - Extremely low volatility
- In a prolonged “low for very long” scenario investors are encouraged to increase their exposure to riskier and more illiquid asset classes in order to cope with profitability and solvency targets.



# Financial stability aspects: vulnerability

- There are only few investors who are able to invest countercyclically
- Who can add risk in a distressed market situation?
- Ability to survive in a drawdown
- Synchronous behaviour, rising correlations?

# Financial stability aspects: volatility and illiquidity

- Local, extreme volatility spikes, no significant contagion
  - Spring 2018: VIX unwind, BTP's, EURTRY
- Volatility paradox (Brunnermeier & Sannikov 2014)
  - Endogenous / exogenous risks
- Illiquidity and transparency of investment portfolios



**Thanks!**

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