The Actuarial Profession

making financial sense of the future

The influence of pensions risk on equity and bond prices Louise McCarthy



Corporate Bond Spreads,
Equity Volatility and
Pension Funds

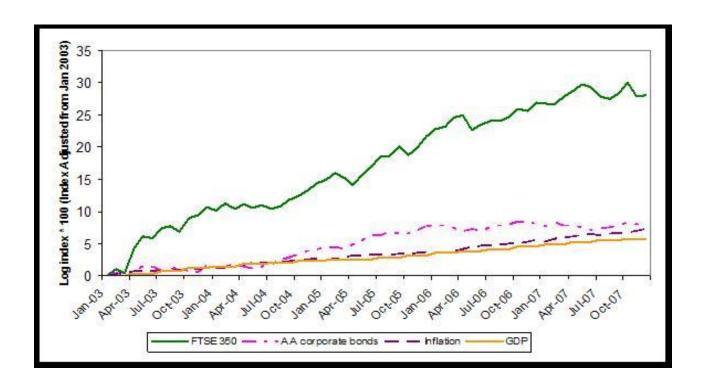
July 2010

The aim of the investigation....

- Investigate what drives corporate bond spreads....
- Over the period 2003 2007....
- Using regression analysis...
- Under the assumptions of the Merton Model...
- Draw some conclusions...
- And finish my Masters!

Economic Environment

Overall the economy was quite stable, with relatively stable GDP growth, stable inflation rises (except early 2003). Until mid 2007...



Subprime Crisis

- US subprime mortgage-backed securities
- Financial sector US and here hit hardest
- Uncertainty in a market leads to volatility
- Doubts on stability of firms => unwillingness to lend => shortage of cash => spread increased

Pensions Environment

MFR (1997)

- Encouraged investment in government bonds
- Strong demand causes return on gov. bonds to fall

Replaced by Pensions Act 2004

Relieved demand for government bonds with the introduction of scheme specific funding

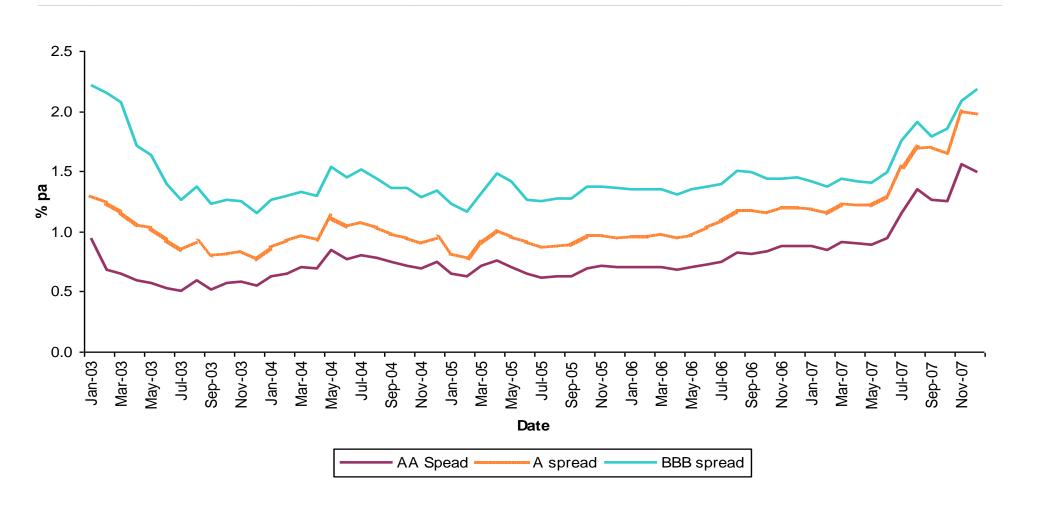
FRS17 2002

- Brought in requirement to disclose pension cost in accounts
 volatile measure
- Volatility reduced by safer asset investment

PPF 2004

Motivation to underfund and invest in risky assets

Corporate Bond Spread



In Theory

Corporate bonds are more likely to default than government bonds.

Structural/Black-Scholes type models

- E.g. Merton Model
- Corporate Debt = Government bond put option on the value of a firm's assets
- Uses bond characteristics, leverage & volatility
- High equity volatility => more likely to cross bankruptcy threshold
- All internal
- This is what I have used and helps dictates the variables I should investigate
- Empirical tests show it doesn't hold up to explaining all the spread seen in corporate bonds

The alternative

Augmented/Reduced Form Models

- Model interest rate through term structure models
- Takes into account market information, yield curves and their volatility
- Also recognises correlation in default rates
- External facing
- Empirical tests have not shown this to be the answer to explaining spread either
- There have been models developed incorporating the two principals

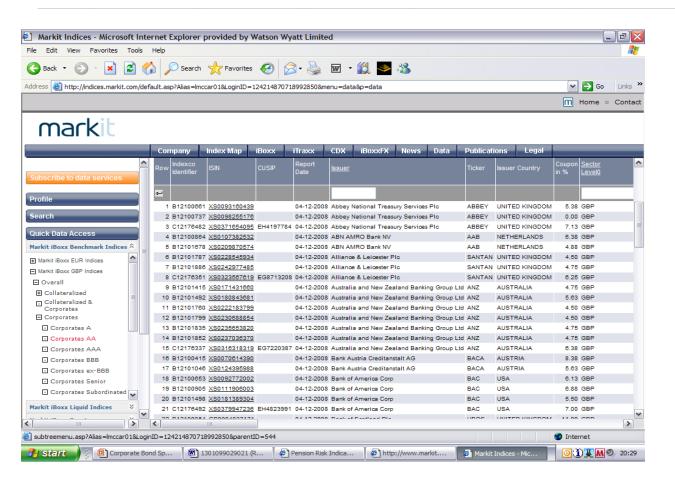
Variable

Variable	Expected effect on Spread	Variable	Expected effect on Spread
Good credit rating		Long term debt to assets	
Equity Volatility		Op inc to sales	
Equity Return		Weak Interest Cover	
Pension Liability		Total debt to Market Cap	
Pension Funding		Wages & Salaries	
Financial Sector Issue		Coupon	
US Treasury Return		Years to Maturity	

Variable

Variable	Expected effect on Spread	Variable	Expected effect on Spread
Good credit rating	Decrease	Long term debt to assets	Increase
Equity Volatility	Increase	Op inc to sales	Decrease
Equity Return	Decrease	Weak Interest Cover	Increase
Pension Liability	Increase	Total debt to Market Cap	Increase
Pension Funding	Decrease	Wages & Salaries	?
Financial Sector Issue	Increase	Coupon	Decrease
US Treasury Return	Decrease	Years to Maturity	Increase

Corporate Bond Data - iBoxx



- Register to access data
- Only bonds with cash flows known in advance included (coupon, stepups)
- Monthly data
- Rating (AA, A, BBB)
- Maturity, coupon, yield etc
- BOE data used to determine spread over the duration

What I was working with

Number of Bonds

Breakdown b	by years	to maturity
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	AA	Α	BBB	Total	Financial	Non Financial
Short ≤ 7yrs	633	1,243	828	2.704	1.222	1,482
Medium 7< yrs ≤15	763	4,250	3,733	8,746	4,558	4,188
Long >15 yrs	1,586	5,511	3,027	10,124	6,123	4,001
	Breakdo	wn by year	, all matur	ities		
2003-2007	2,982	11,004	7,588	21,574	11,903	9,671
2003	572	2,262	1,217	4,051	2,092	1,959
2004	619	2,238	1,430	4,287	2,245	2,042
2005	600	2,171	1,541	4,312	2,356	1,956
2006	592	2,158	1,613	4,363	2,552	1,811
2007	599	2,175	1,787	4,561	2,658	1,903

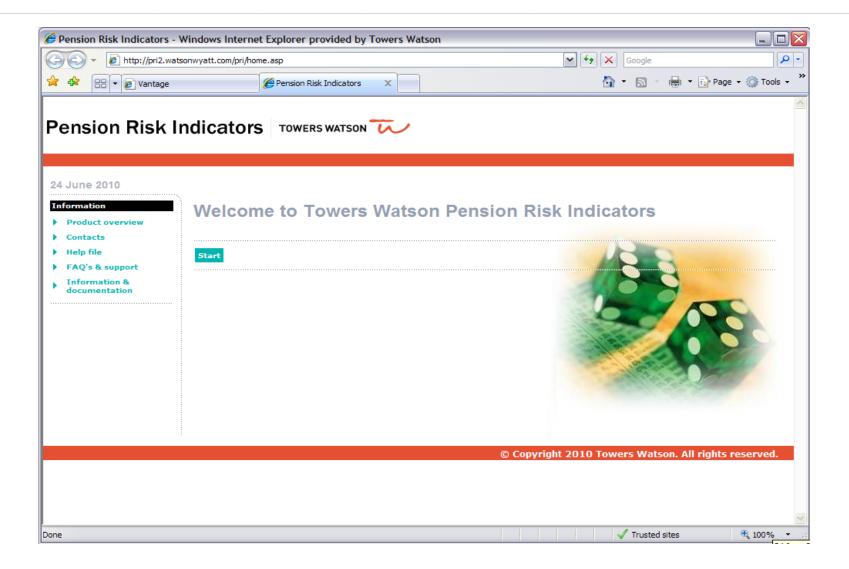
Summary of spreads in data

Excess Return over Gilts

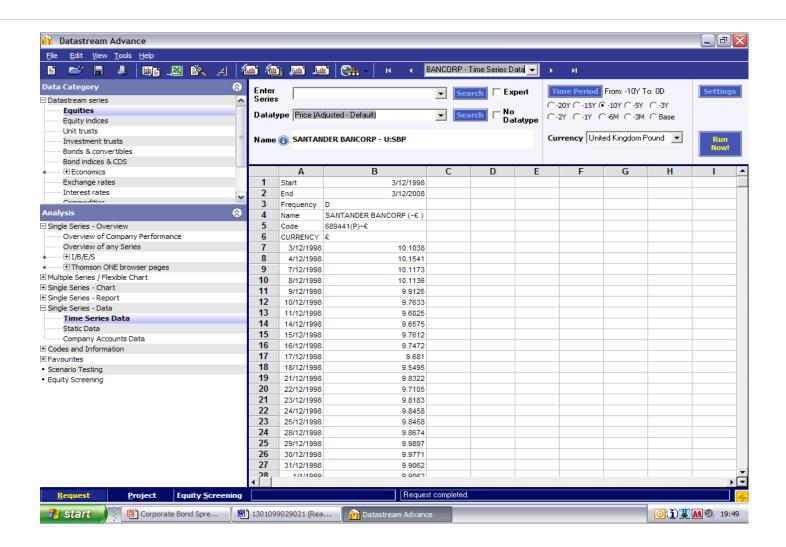
Breakdown by years to maturity

	AA	Α	BBB	Total	Financial	Non Financial
Short ≤ 7yrs	49	75	122	83	89	78
Medium 7< yrs ≤15	64	99	141	114	121	106
Long >15 yrs	99	115	140	120	122	117
	Breakdo	wn by yea	r, all maturit	ies		
2003-2007	79	104	139	113	118	106
2003	73	100	168	117	120	114
2004	76	97	131	105	108	102
2005	66	85	123	96	96	97
2006	75	99	124	105	108	100
2007	107	140	150	140	156	117

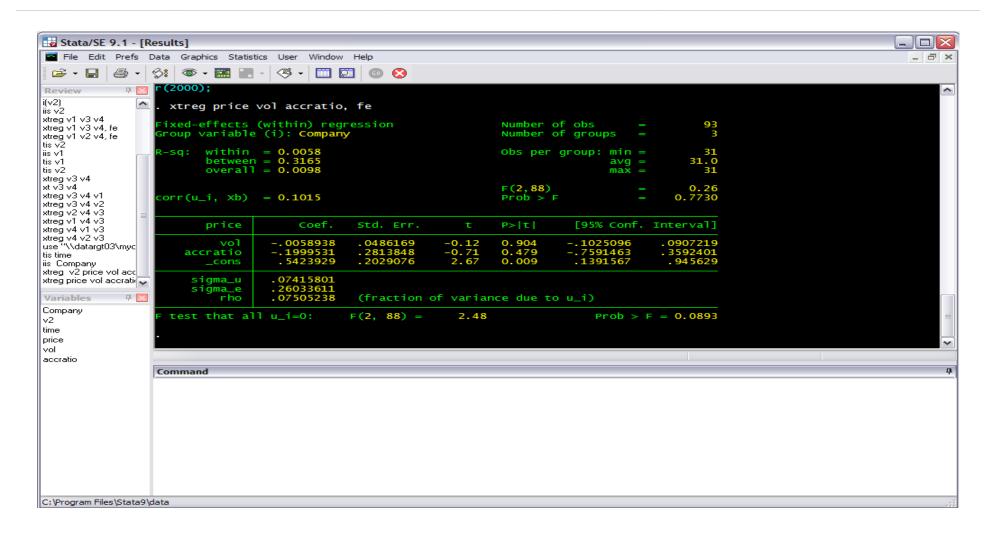
Accounting Info



DataStream Advance



Stata 9.1



Results (GLS)

1	2	3	3a	4	5	6	7	8
Equity Volatility								
Standard deviation of daily								
excess returns over								
preceding 6 months	0.2044				0.1964	0.1898		0.1811
	(25.38)				(24.56)	(23.49)		(22.52)
Standard deviation of daily								
index return over								
preceding 6 months	0.2584				0.2633	0.2657		0.2687
	(24.74)				(25.44)	(25.46)		(26.04)
Daily Excess Return	0.0003				0.0000	0.0002		-0.0001
	(0.5)				(-0.04)	(0.26)		(-0.12)
Daily Index Return	0.0055				0.0049	0.0054		0.0050
,	(6.75)				(6.09)	(6.57)		(6.16)
Credit Rating								
Better/Worse than A rating		-0.0152		-0.0101	-0.1964		-0.0686	-0.1971
· ·		(-1.33)		(-0.86)	(-20.16)		(-6.13)	(-20.44)
Pension Fund Position								
Pension Liability			-0.00001	-0.00001	0.00001		0.00000	0.00001
			(-2.91)	(-2.65)	(4.87)		(2.55)	(5.04)
Surplus/(deficit)			0.00000	0.00000	0.00107		0.00001	0.00002
			(-0.84)	(-0.11)	(2.88)		(1.67)	(3.75)
Funding Level			-0.00013	0.00035	0.00002		0.00053	0.00110
5			(-0.38)	(1)	(5.15)		(1.51)	(2.97)

Results (GLS) cont.

Table 2 Continued	1	2	3	3a	4	5	6	7	8
Accounting									
Long-term Debt to Assets							0.0022	0.0006	0.0013
							(7.31)	(1.83)	(4.19)
Operating Income to Sales							-0.0007	-0.0003	-0.0007
							(-3.44)	(-1.52)	(-3.49)
Pre-Tax Interest Coverage							. ,	` ′	, ,
(PIC < 5)							0.0151	0.0227	0.0073
,							(1.59)	(2.49)	(0.77)
Total Debt to Market Cap							0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
rota: Dost to marriet dap							(8.36)	(6.35)	(8.27)
Wages and Salaries £m							0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
rragos ana calanes zm							(-2.62)	(-2.93)	(-1.42)
Macroeconomic and							(=:==)	(=:00)	(11.2)
bond trait variables									
US Treasury Return	-0.0721	-0.0509	-0.0850	-0.0735	-0.0920	-0.0526	-0.0506	-0.0729	-0.0516
oo measary Netam	(-22.14)	(-14.61)	(-25.7)	(-22.43)	(-29.77)	(-15.21)	(-14.51)	(-21.95)	(-14.93)
Issue Size	(22:14)	(14.01)	(20.1)	(22.40)	(20.1.)	(10.21)	(14.01)	(21.00)	(14.00)
(log(market value))	-1.6501	-0.4532	-2.5135	-1.7311	-2.8334	-0.4124	-0.3848	-1.4386	-0.3735
(-9((-27.98)	(-12.34)	(-33.72)	(-27.93)	(-37.56)	(-11.21)	(-10.64)	(-24.72)	(-10.53)
Duration of Bond (total		,	,	(/	(/	,	(/	, ,	(/
length of bond life)	-0.0205	0.0203	0.0296	-0.0131	0.0390	0.0209	0.0194	0.0338	0.0191
	(-3.85)	(7.08)	(4.33)	(-2.38)	(3.59)	(7.44)	(6.97)	(7.44)	(7.05)
Years To Maturity	0.0541	0.0007	0.0081	0.0475	-0.0142	0.0004	0.0010	-0.0036	0.0019
. care . caray	(9.96)	(0.24)	(1.39)	(8.54)	(-2.3)	(0.13)	(0.35)	(-0.81)	(0.69)
Coupon	0.1084	-0.0331	0.1815	0.1064	0.7175	-0.0400	-0.0332	-0.0715	-0.0383
Coapon	(7.1)	(-4.59)	(5.75)	(6.5)	(8.08)	(-5.67)	(-4.77)	(-5.19)	(-5.66)
Sector Indicator	-0.3502	0.0671	-0.8300	-0.3637	-2.7867	0.1638	0.0869	0.0559	0.1582
dector indicator	(-9.18)	(4.06)	(-8.44)	(-8.58)	(-8.64)	(9.84)	(4.91)	(1.53)	(9.17)
	(-9.10)	(4.00)	(-0.44)	(-0.30)	(-0.04)	(3.04)	(4.51)	(1.55)	(3.17)
Constant	14.1664	4.4807	20.8352	14.8530	20.5148	4.0185	3.8602	13.4557	3.6536
Constant	(27.99)	(14.17)	(31.05)	(27.78)	(26.09)	(12.67)	(12.45)	(26.45)	(11.97)
Improvement to fit	(=====)	()	()	\ <i>-</i> /	(====)	()	((====)	(11127)
(change to log likelihood)	150	610	3	120	-57	467	598	298	467

Results (FE)

	1	2	3	3a	4	5	6	7	8
Equity Volatility									
Standard deviation of daily									
excess returns over									
preceding 6 months		0.4951				0.5118	0.3901		0.4002
		(58.42)				(60.64)	(44.7)		(45.87)
Standard deviation of daily									
index return over preceding									
6 months		-0.0037				-0.0121	0.0630		0.0579
		(-0.32)				(-1.06)	(5.6)		(5.15)
Daily Excess Return		-0.0001				-0.0022	-0.0014		0.0032
		(-0.05)				(-0.94)	(-0.59)		(-1.4)
Daily Index Return		0.0312				0.0326	0.0311		0.0320
		(8.8)				(9.26)	(9.15)		(9.46)
Credit Rating									
Better/Worse than A rating			-0.0637		-0.0684	-0.0628		-0.0808	-0.0714
J.			(-3.54)		(-3.8)	(-4.08)		(-4.78)	(-4.74)
Pension Fund Position									
Pension Liability				0.00002	0.00002	0.00005		0.00001	0.00004
•				(7.21)	(7.56)	(18.43)		(3.87)	(12.15)
Surplus/(deficit)				0.00005	0.00005	0.00003		0.00004	0.00003
. , ,				(6.2)	(6.14)	(4.09)		(5.84)	(4.43)
Funding Level				0.00400	0.00395	0.00121		0.00287	0.00045
ŭ				(6.2)	(6.12)	(2.19)		(4.75)	(0.84)

Results (FE) cont.

Table 3 Continued	1	2	3	3a	4	5	6	7	8
Accounting									
Long-term Debt to Assets							0.0059	0.0083	0.0061
							(14.2)	(17.98)	(14.86)
Operating Income to Sales							-0.0003	-0.0018	-0.0008
. 3							(-1.16)	(-5.81)	(-2.78)
Pre-Tax Interest Coverage							,		, ,
(PIC < 5)							0.0329	0.0379	0.0185
							(2.71)	(2.79)	(1.53)
Total Debt to Market Cap							0.0003	0.0004	0.0003
•							(29.92)	(43.26)	(29.68)
Wages and Salaries £m							0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
							(15.73)	(10.08)	(6.5)
								,	. ,
Macroeconomic and bond									
trait variables									
US Treasury Return	-0.2509	-0.1786	-0.2516	-0.2495	-0.2507	-0.1859	-0.1717	-0.2275	-0.1765
·	(-32.04)	(-26.09)	(-32.14)	(-31.85)	(-31.98)	(-27.35)	(-26.19)	(-31.42)	(-26.96)
Issue Size									
(log(market value))	-2.3163	-1.3685	-2.3191	-2.2615	-2.2662	-1.3531	-1.2277	-1.8623	-1.2143
	(-23.91)	(-16.21)	(-23.95)	(-23.42)	(-23.48)	(-16.2)	(-15.18)	(-20.84)	(-15.1)
Duration of Bond (total									
length of bond life)	0.1756	0.0932	0.1749	0.1669	0.1654	0.0640	0.0338	0.0861	0.0351
	(9.01)	(5.55)	(8.98)	(8.57)	(8.5)	(3.83)	(2.06)	(4.72)	(2.16)
Years To Maturity	-0.0549	-0.0833	-0.0548	-0.0289	-0.0284	-0.0503	-0.0580	-0.0152	-0.0388
•	(-19.47)	(-32.66)	(-19.47)	(-7.84)	(-7.7)	(-15.51)	(-21.47)	(-4.31)	(-11.99)
Coupon	-0.0871	-0.1768	-0.0872	-1.0116	-1.0171	-1.0722	-0.2781	-0.8958	-1.0860
•	(-0.2)	(-0.48)	(-0.2)	(-2.3)	(-2.32)	(-2.86)	(-0.79)	(-2.21)	(-3)
	, ,	,	, ,				,		
Constant	20.0821	13.4807	20.1093	25.3258	25.4094	19.1562	13.3092	21.9279	18.2899
	(6.54)	(5.1)	(6.55)	(8.11)	(8.14)	(7.17)	(5.27)	(7.6)	(7.1)
R-squared:	0.1084	0.3413	0.1092	0.1183	0.1192	0.3571	0.3991	0.2536	0.4069

What are the conclusions?

Variable	Expected effect on Spread	Variable	Expected effect on Spread
Good credit rating	Decrease	Long term debt to assets	Increase
Equity Volatility	Increase	Op inc to sales	Decrease
Equity Return	Decrease	Weak Interest Cover	Increase
Pension Liability	Increase	Total debt to Market Cap	Increase
Pension Funding	Decrease	Wages & Salaries	?
Financial Sector Issue	Increase	Coupon	Decrease
US Treasury Return	Decrease	Years to Maturity	Increase

Credit Rating

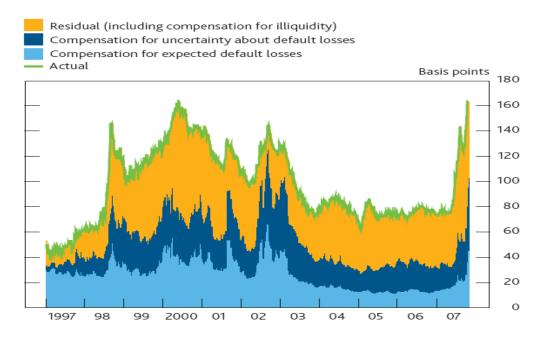
- Equity volatility was shown to be more significant a determinant of corporate bond spreads than credit rating
- Does this imply a fault in the methodology of credit ratings agencies?
- "Standard & Poor's opinion [is that a credit rating is a view] on the ability and willingness of an obligor to meet its debts as they fall due, or the ability and willingness of an obligor to respect the financial terms of a particular debt security or other financial obligation."
- A rating is not a measure of liquidity or a measure of market value or volatility (both of which depend on market sentiment). It is not an assessment of corporate governance, an audit of the Company or its advisors or a way of defining "good" or "bad" companies.
- S&P do take note of market data (e.g. spreads, CDS pricing) but their rating decisions are not driven by this data. The are primarily focussed on the underlying risk fundamentals of the businesses
- Change in iBoxx rating methodology the day after the end of my study!
- Equity volatility is a reflection of what is going on in the market as well as the firm

Pension Funding

- Conflicting methods:
 - Actuaries use a discount rate to reflect asset performance
 - Accountants use a corporate bond discount rate
 - Economists use the risk-free rate
- Economists include pension assets and liabilities on the company balance sheet and thus level of funding is immaterial

Summing up

- Results mainly in line with expectations
- Credit rating and Pension funding results give pause for thought
- Scope for more work to be done
- My work is line with other major studies



Decomposition of sterling-denominated investment-grade corporate bond spreads (Source: Bank of England Quarterly Monitoring Report (2007), Vol. 47, No. 4, Chart 1)

Remember correlation does not mean causation.