

Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

# Managing liquidity for defined benefit pension schemes

Martijn de Vree Insight Investment

## Agenda

1	What does 'liquidity' mean?
2	Liquidity management for defined benefit (DB) pension schemes
3	Is it an opportunity?



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#### What is liquidity?

"The ability to purchase or sell an asset without causing a drastic change in the asset's price"

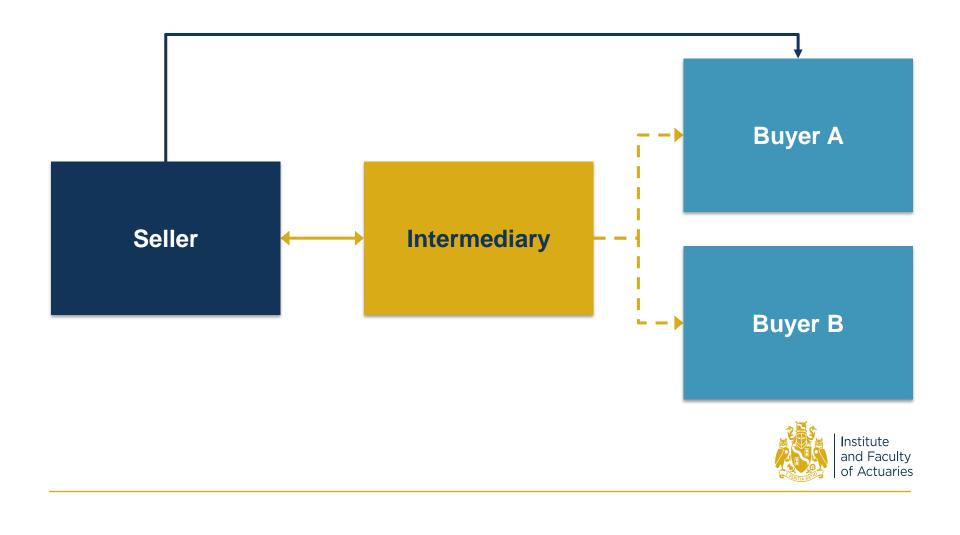


#### What does a liquid market look like?

Counterparty	<ul> <li>More counterparties</li> <li>Frequent pricing</li> <li>Easy price discovery/execution</li> </ul>	
Pricing	<ul> <li>Not sensitive to size</li> <li>Small difference between the price to buy and sell (the 'bid-offer' spread)</li> </ul>	
Depth	<ul> <li>Can deal during good and bad times</li> <li>Counterparty able to 'warehouse' risk</li> </ul>	

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#### The role of intermediaries



### The negative impact of regulation

#### **The Volcker Rule**

- Limits proprietary trading by banks
- Diminishes banks' ability to step in and intermediate in challenging market environments

#### **Capital requirements and leverage ratios**

 Regulatory push for balance sheet strength to make banks safer and prevent future crisis

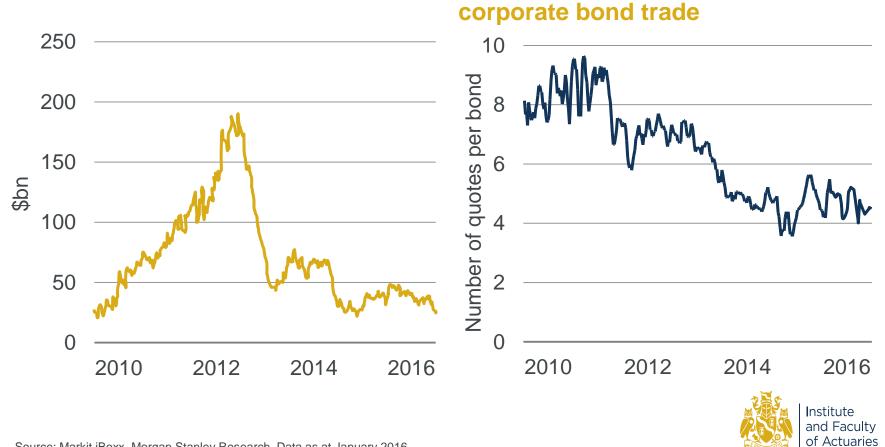
...likely path is towards more regulation not less



#### Intermediaries less willing to provide liquidity

Average number of quotes per

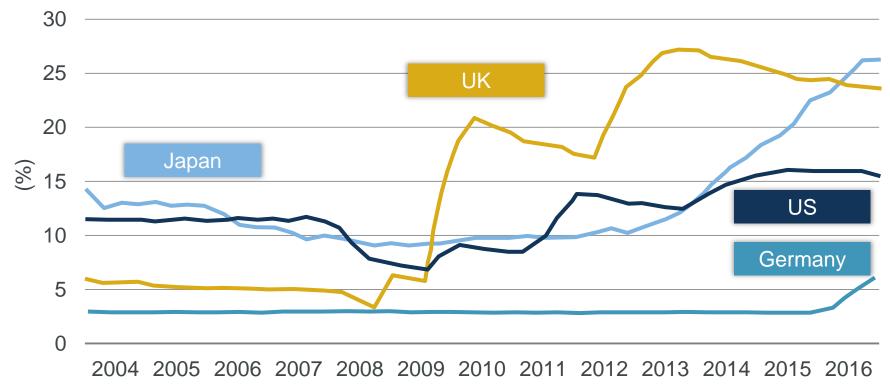
#### **US dealer inventories**



Source: Markit iBoxx, Morgan Stanley Research. Data as at January 2016.

## **Government bond liquidity**

#### Sovereign debt held by central banks



Source: IMF, Deutsche Bank. Data as at June 2016. Chart shows percentage of total sovereign debt held by each country domestic central bank.



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#### **Factors influencing pension scheme liquidity**

#### Liabilities

- Status of scheme
- Contributions
- Timing of outflows
- Net cash flow position
- Member options and transfers

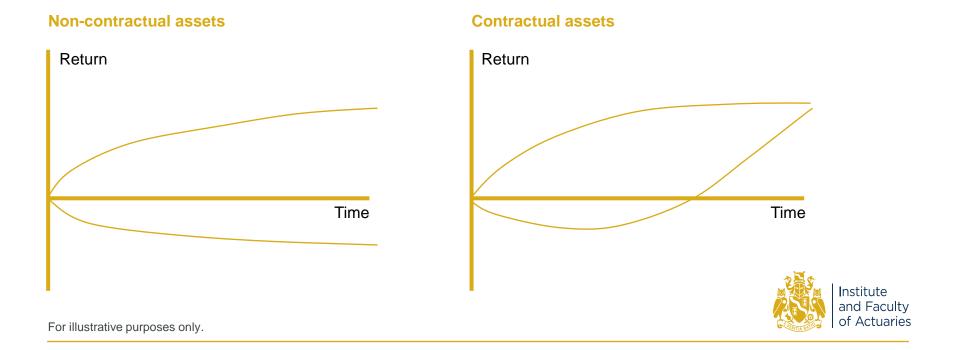
#### Assets

- Income from assets
- Trading frequency
- Dealing spreads
- Market impact
- Timing of selling



#### **Non-contractual versus contractual assets**

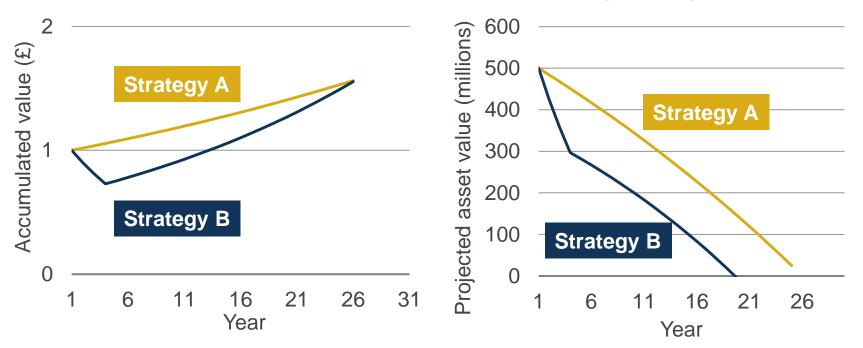
- Short-term volatility does not capture certainty of returns
- Focus on investment outcome through contractual growth assets
- Assets with contractual returns have a role to play



### The impact of forced selling

# Change in value (assuming £1 of initial investment)

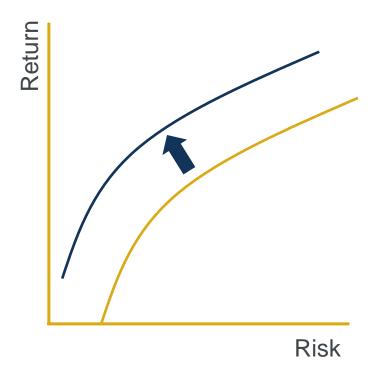
#### £500m portfolio factoring in £25m 'forced selling' each year





## What is required?

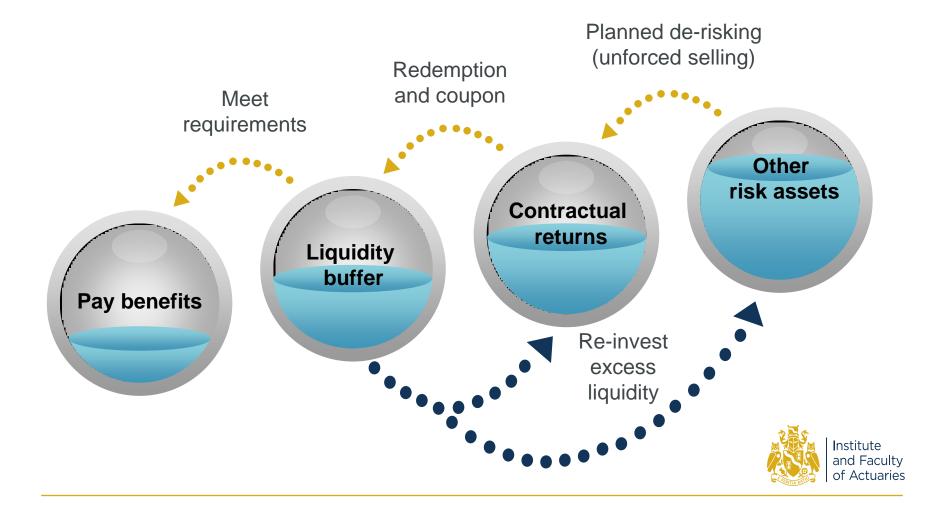
- A shift from focussing on risk, returns and balance sheet ...
- ... to cash flow driven investment, with liquidity being a central consideration
- Develop a plan for cash flow management considering assets and liabilities sides
- Use scenarios to consider liquidity buffers
- Timing of returns is important



Traditional risk vs returns



#### **Cash flow management in practice**



# **Ideal position**





Income from assets + liquidity buffer

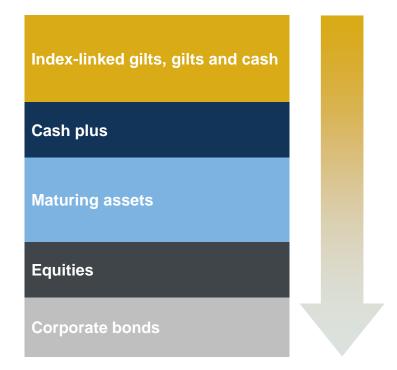
Cash flow required

- Avoid forced selling as timing of returns is important
- Sufficient but not excessive buffer under most circumstances
- Ability to re-invest in current opportunities



#### Use investment toolkit available

- Liquid assets
- Use repo to generate cash
- Cash plus assets
- Maturing assets
- Physical equities replaced with 'synthetic' equities
- Physical credit can be replaced with 'synthetic' instruments
- Use single collateral pool





# **Dealing with lower liquidity?**

- Focus on cash flow management
- Investing in maturing assets
- Use investment toolkit available



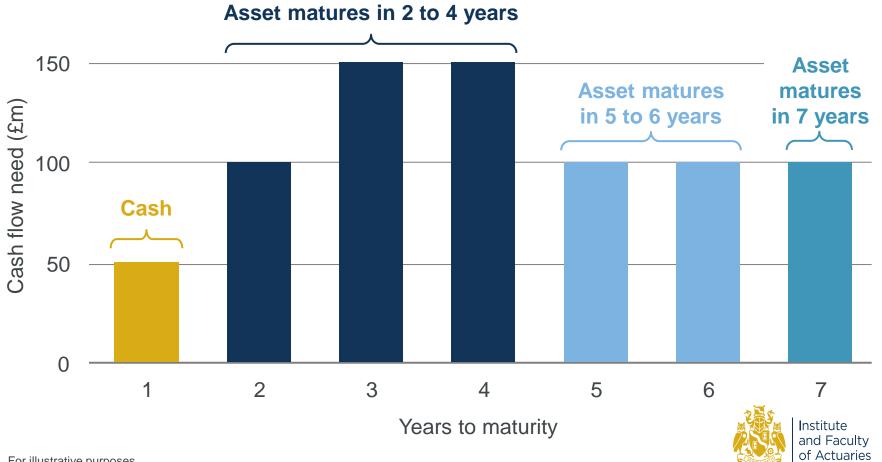
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# Use illiquid assets to meet liquidity needs

Structure a 'maturity ladder' of illiquid assets



For illustrative purposes.

# **Attractive risk-adjusted returns**

Giving up liquidity can improve returns





Source: Insight. Data as at 30 June 2016. The spreads shown are for illustrative purposes and actual results may differ.

# **Examples of less liquid credit**

Public and private asset backed securities

	Residential and consumer	Commercial real estate	Secured corporate
Public	<ul> <li>Residential mortgage backed securities (RMBS)</li> <li>Buy-to-let RMBS</li> <li>Non-conforming RMBS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Collateralised mortgage backed securities (CMBS)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Collateralised loan obligations (CLO)</li> <li>Whole business securitisations (WBS)</li> </ul>
Private	<ul> <li>Mortgage warehouse</li> <li>Bridge lending</li> <li>Auto/credit card warehouse</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Office</li><li>Retail</li><li>Hotel</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Corporate loan warehouse</li> <li>SME warehouse</li> </ul>



#### **Summary**

- Liquidity in financial markets has decreased
- Pension schemes can deal with lower liquidity through:
  - Focus on cash flow management
  - Investing in maturing assets
  - Use investment toolkit available
- Attractive opportunities are available to those managing liquidity well





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