

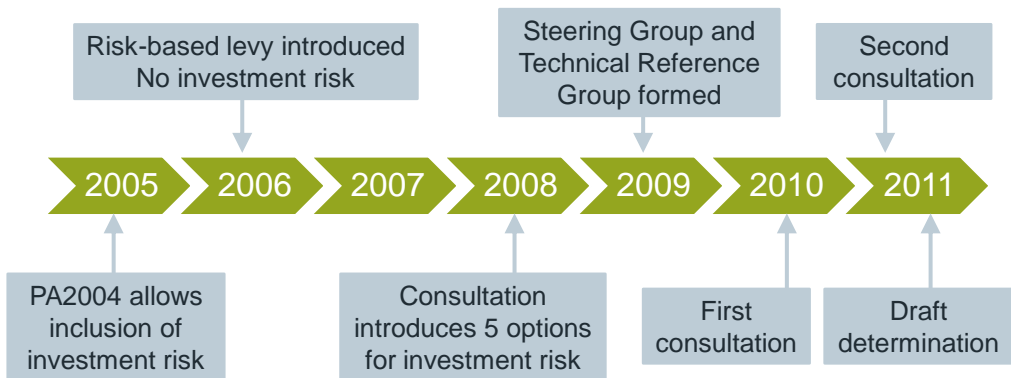
Current issues in pensions  
Jeremy Lee – Redington Limited



# Measuring investment risk in the PPF Levy

3 November 2011

## Investment risk in the PPF levy – a brief history



## Consultation with stakeholders

### The PPF has encouraged engagement with the industry

- Consultations since 2008
- Steering Group set up in Autumn 2009
  - Senior industry group
  - Simplicity, predictability, equity, promotion of good behaviour
- Technical Reference Group
  - Technical experts to support Steering Group
  - Practical issues of formula design

## The new levy framework from 2012/13

### Policy statement

- “Bottom-up”... with constraints
- Levy parameters fixed for three years... except in extremes
- Smoothing of assets and liabilities over five years
- Underfunding will reflect investment risk
- Number of insolvency bands reduced to 10

Consultation on 2012/13 levy Determination closed on  
2 November 2011

## Redistribution of levy Estimated change in levy for 2011/12



© 2010 The Actuarial Profession • www.actuarial.org.uk

Source: A New Framework: Policy Statement, PPF, May 2011

4

## How will investment stress tests be incorporated?

### Two approaches

|                       | Standard                   | Bespoke   |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Who?                  | All schemes                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Those with over £1.5bn of s179 liabilities</li> <li>By choice</li> </ul> |
| Asset stress          | Calculated by PPF          | Calculated by Scheme  |
| s179 liability stress | Calculated by PPF          | Calculated by PPF   |
| Data on Exchange      | No additional requirements | Submit stressed and unstressed asset values   |

Exchange "help file" has been updated to help schemes classify assets

© 2010 The Actuarial Profession • www.actuarial.org.uk

5

## How are the stress tests calculated?

### Overview of Redington methodology

- Risk factor approach – based on data available on Exchange
- Using historic data from 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2011
- Each scheme modelled individually
- Stresses calculated in order to replicate an aggregate stress that is equivalent to 1x volatility of the aggregate funding level

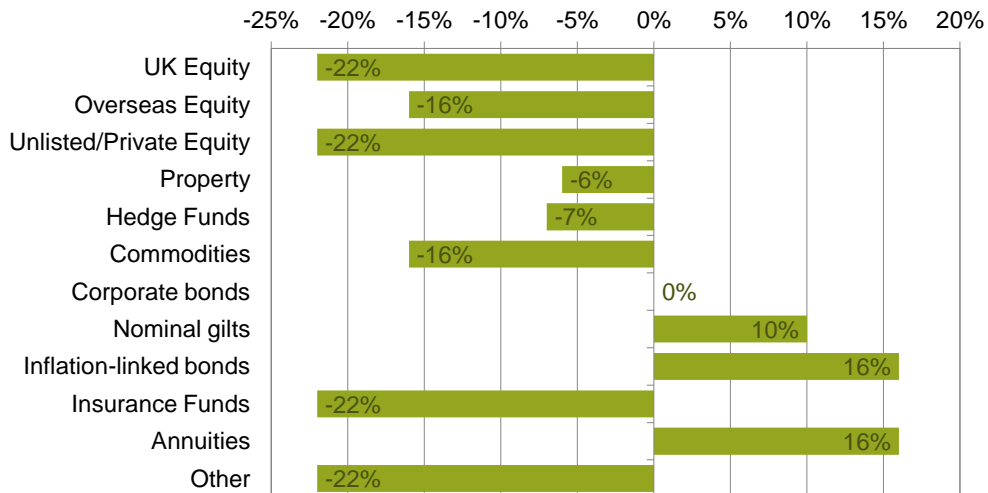
## The risk factor stress tests

- Risk factors restricted to data available on Exchange

| Risk factor     | Unit of stress | Risk factor stress |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| UK Equity       | %              | -22%               |
| Overseas Equity | %              | -16%               |
| Property        | %              | -6%                |
| Commodities     | %              | -16%               |
| Hedge Funds     | %              | -7%                |
| Credit spread   | basis points   | 49                 |
| Interest rates  | basis points   | -61                |
| Inflation       | basis points   | 34                 |

*s179 liability assumptions stressed by relevant interest rate and/or inflation stress*

## The standard asset stress tests: Applied to asset categories on Exchange



© 2010 The Actuarial Profession • www.actuarial.org.uk

8

## The standard asset stress tests: Considerations and feedback

- Applicable without additional input from schemes
- Limitations of Exchange data
- Choice of benchmarks
- Diversification – full correlation matrix approach
- Currency hedging
- The effective “real rate” stress
- Treatment of “insurance funds”
- Treatment of annuities
- “Other” category

© 2010 The Actuarial Profession • www.actuarial.org.uk

9

## The bespoke asset stress tests

### Two stages

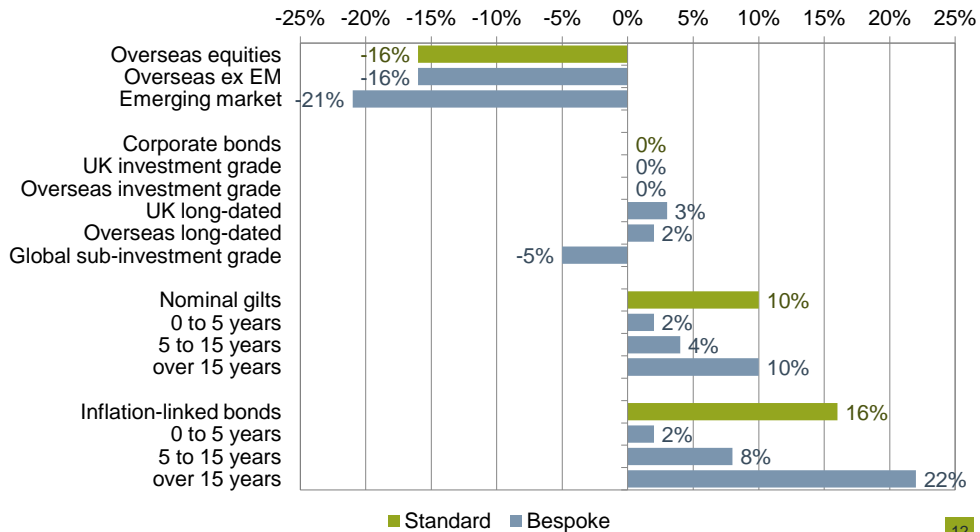
1. More refined asset stress test benchmarks
2. Risk factor stress tests to be applied to derivative contracts

## The bespoke asset stress tests Stage 1 – more refined asset stress test benchmarks

| Asset class            | Standard  | Bespoke   |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Equities               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overseas</li> </ul>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overseas (ex Emerging markets)</li> <li>• Emerging markets</li> </ul>  |
| Corporate bonds        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UK investment grade</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UK investment grade</li> <li>• Overseas investment grade</li> <li>• UK long-dated investment grade</li> <li>• Overseas long-dated investment grade</li> <li>• Global sub-investment grade</li> </ul> |
| Nominal gilts          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over 15 years</li> </ul>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 to 5 years</li> <li>• 5 to 15 years</li> <li>• Over 15 years</li> </ul>  |
| Inflation-linked bonds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over 5 years</li> </ul>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 to 5 years</li> <li>• 5 to 15 years</li> <li>• Over 15 years</li> </ul>  |

## The bespoke asset stress tests

### Stage 1 – more refined asset stress test benchmarks



12

## The bespoke asset stress tests

### Stage 2 – risk factor stress tests for derivatives

- Bespoke guidance issued including examples
- Equity derivatives
  - options, futures, total return swaps
- Interest rate derivatives
  - swaps, gilt repos, gilt total return swaps, swaptions
- Inflation derivatives
  - swaps

© 2010 The Actuarial Profession • www.actuaries.org.uk

13

---

## The bespoke asset stress tests: Considerations and feedback

---

- Level of granularity
- Data that is readily available
- Consultant support
- Certification
- Special purpose vehicles
- Trigger-based strategies

---

## Why choose the bespoke approach?

---

- Refined stresses are better reflection of benchmarks
- Longer-dated bond benchmarks
- “LDI”
- Equity protection
- Size of scheme does not necessarily reflect complexity of investment strategy

Note: Must do both stages 1 and 2 if adopting the bespoke approach