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*Defined Contribution Investment decisions – a
tool for meeting conflicting Objectives*

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Waves of Reforms...Oceans of Opportunities

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Indian Pension Market

- EPF
 - Compulsory (20+ employees)
 - Drawbacks: No equity; no flexibility; lump sum payout
- NPS Corporate
 - Currently must be add on to EPF
 - Some equity allowed, but low
 - Some choice at employer & employee level
 - Basic “auto choice” lifestage model



INDIVIDUAL NEEDS

What do people saving for retirement
actually need?



South African Research

- Common fears & concerns

#1

Will it be enough?



Growth objective

#2

Is the investment safe?



Protection objective

- Key common characteristics

1.

Uninformed & disempowered

- Don't know what happens to their contributions
- Intimidated – know they don't know enough, but don't want to think about it

Quote: "Even if you do know, what are you going to do?"

2.

Risk averse

- 90% of members don't know if their company protects against volatility – **but assume they do**
- Have a very high expectation that what they have put in they will get out

Quote: "General rule of thumb is that what has been put in you will get at least that out."

3.

Most like smoothed bonus concept (when explained what it is)

- Most like the predictability, security;
- Vast majority would prefer "smooth, steady growth" to "taking the highs and lows"
- Value "peace of mind"



TRUSTEE / EMPLOYER OBJECTIVES

Conflicting Needs, Conflicting Objectives



Default Fund Objectives

- Good long term growth

- It is likely to achieve significant growth above inflation at a sustainable level over the long term
 - Long term growth: Pr (annual **real** return over rolling 15 year periods > 5.5%)

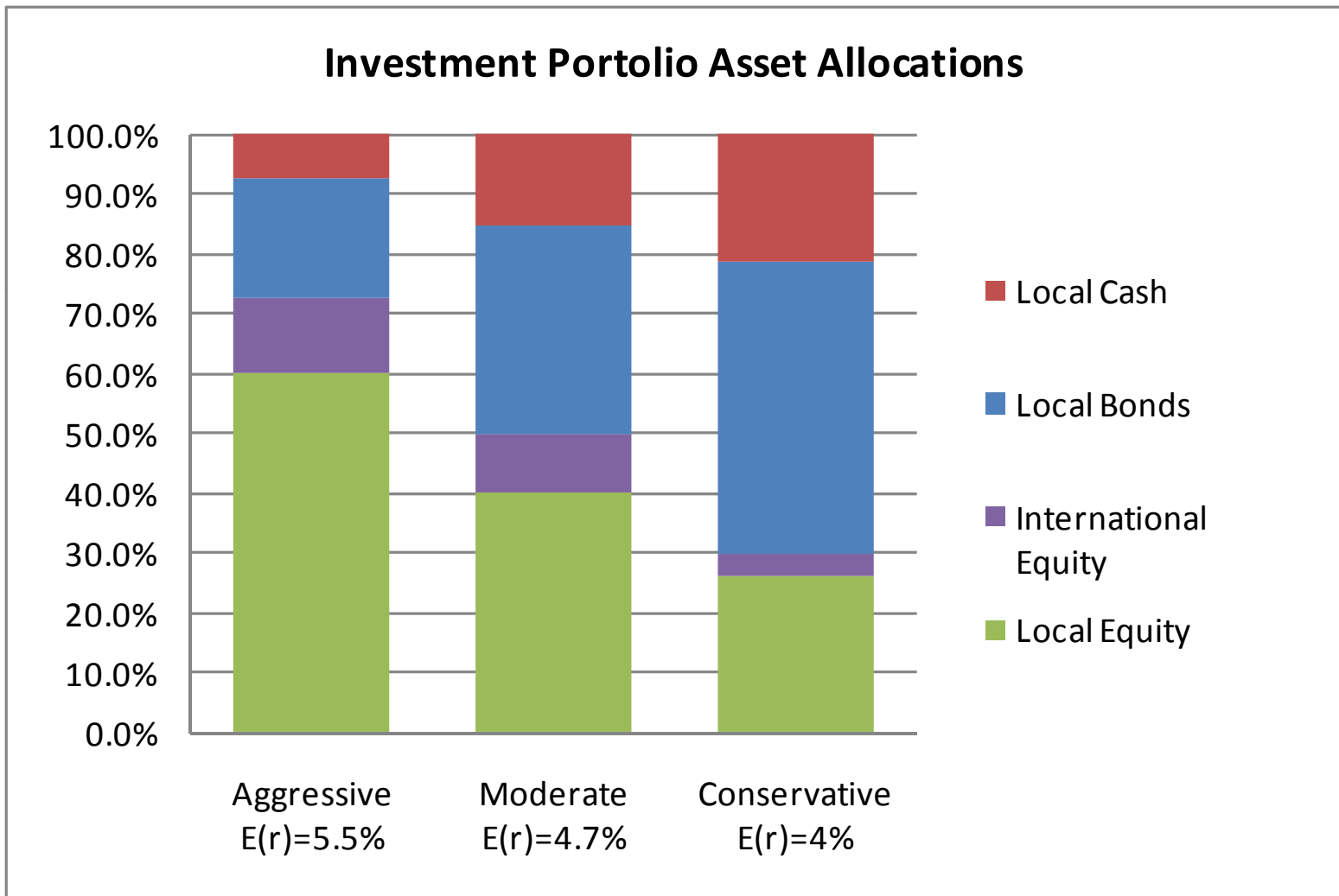
- Consistent medium term growth

- It is likely to achieve growth at or above inflation consistently over the medium term (1-5 yrs)
 - a. Consistency >4% over 5 years: Pr (annual **real** return over rolling 5 year periods > 4%)
 - b. Consistency >4% over 3 years: Pr (annual **real** return over rolling 3 year periods > 4%)
 - c. Consistency >0% over 1 year: Pr (annual **real** return over rolling 1 year periods > 0%)

- Protection against negative returns

- It is likely to avoid negative returns (over rolling one-month or one-year periods)
 - a. Non-negative annual returns: Pr (one year rolling nominal return above 0)
 - b. Non-negative monthly returns: Pr (one month rolling nominal return above 0)
 - c. Expected size of negative returns: mean negative annual nominal return

Basic Investment Strategies



Historical Analysis

Objective Investment Strategy	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative
1: Long term growth	95.7%	77.7%	52.5%
2: a) Consistency >4% over 5 years	80.8%	77.2%	58.7%
b) Consistency >4% over 3 years	67.9%	64.9%	54.8%
c) Consistency >0% over 1 year	67.2%	67.8%	68.4%
3: a) Non-negative annual returns	87.8%	90.6%	96.2%
b) Non-negative monthly returns	64.2%	69.8%	72.5%
c) expected size of negative returns	-9.0%	-4.4%	-2.3%

- Analysis period: 40 years to August 2011

Asset Class	Index
Local Equity	FTSE/JSE All Share TRI
International Equity	MSCI World (in Rands)
Local Bonds	ALBI Total Return
Local Cash	STeFI (AF Money Market Index before 2000)
Inflation	CPI

Projection Analysis

Objective Investment Strategy	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative
1: Long term growth	56.9%	50.6%	40.2%
2: a) Consistency >4% over 5 years	61.8%	60.4%	55.7%
b) Consistency >4% over 3 years	59.3%	58.2%	54.6%
c) Consistency >0% over 1 year	64.9%	67.3%	68.1%
3: a) Non-negative annual returns	77.4%	82.3%	85.6%
b) Non-negative monthly returns	58.5%	60.6%	62.1%
c) expected size of negative returns	-7.9%	-5.6%	-4.3%

- 5000 scenarios, monthly time-steps, 30 year projections
- Barrie & Hibbert (B&H) stochastic-volatility, jump-diffusion (SVDJ) model calibrated to South African market data as at 30 June 2011
- Results are averages across all scenarios



SMOOTHED SOLUTIONS



Smoothed Bonus



Historical Analysis

Objective Investment Strategy	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Smoothed
1: Long term growth	95.7%	77.7%	52.5%	100.00%
2: a) Consistency >4% over 5 years	80.8%	77.2%	58.7%	86.7%
b) Consistency >4% over 3 years	67.9%	64.9%	54.8%	79.8%
c) Consistency >0% over 1 year	67.2%	67.8%	68.4%	79.7%
3: a) Non-negative annual returns	87.8%	90.6%	96.2%	99.2%
b) Non-negative monthly returns	64.2%	69.8%	72.5%	99.6%
c) expected size of negative returns	-9.0%	-4.4%	-2.3%	-0.7%

Projection Analysis

Objective Investment Strategy	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Smoothed
1: Long term growth	56.9%	50.6%	40.2%	55.00%
2: a) Consistency >4% over 5 years	61.8%	60.4%	55.7%	61.98%
b) Consistency >4% over 3 years	59.3%	58.2%	54.6%	60.38%
c) Consistency >0% over 1 year	64.9%	67.3%	68.1%	73.76%
3: a) Non-negative annual returns	77.4%	82.3%	85.6%	91.31%
b) Non-negative monthly returns	58.5%	60.6%	62.1%	96.50%
c) expected size of negative returns	-7.9%	-5.6%	-4.3%	-3.55%



CONCLUSIONS





Conclusions

1. People have conflicting objectives
 - Growth & stability/protection
2. Most solutions sacrifice growth for stability
 - E.g. EPF and NPS in India; many retirement funds in South Africa
3. Smoothing enables both objectives to be met
 - Higher allocation to growth by dampening volatility through at-benefit mutual insurance



QUESTIONS?

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Presentation based on a paper presented at the 2012 annual Actuarial Society of South Africa Convention
<http://www.actuarialsocietyconvention.org.za/assets/pdf/papers/Guy%20Chennells%20-%20DEFINED%20CONTRIBUTION%20INVESTMENT%20DECISIONS.pdf>

