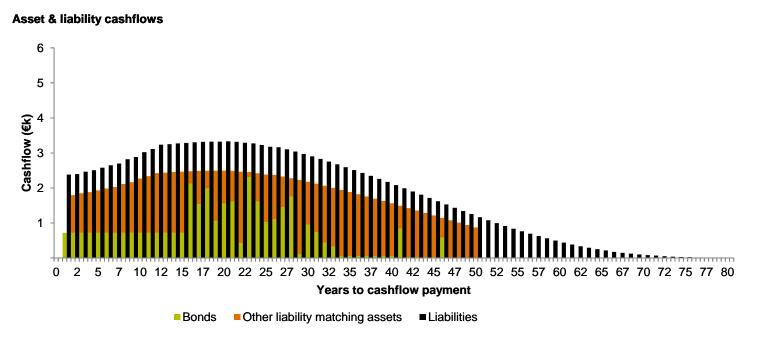


### What do we mean by Liability Driven Investment?

 A DB pension scheme is a commitment to make annual pension payments to its members



 Liability Driven Investment (LDI) is the purchase of bonds and other assets (e.g. interest rate swaps) to more closely match those liability payments

#### LDI – What it is and what it isn't

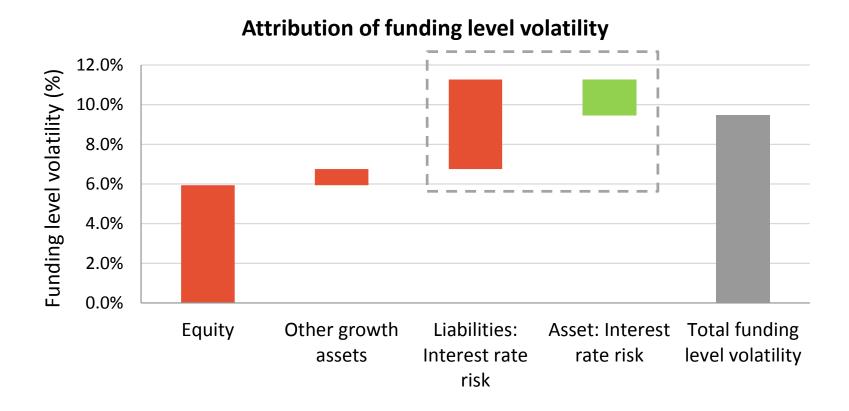
#### What it is...

- LDI is about better risk management
- Hedging interest rate & inflation risk
- Improving investment efficiency (improving return per unit risk)

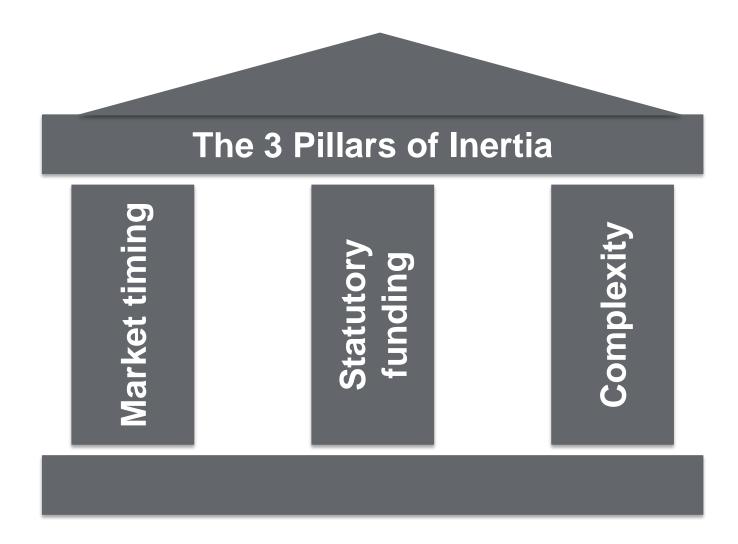
What it's not (at least not always)...

- Increasing the allocation to bonds
- Bad for expected returns

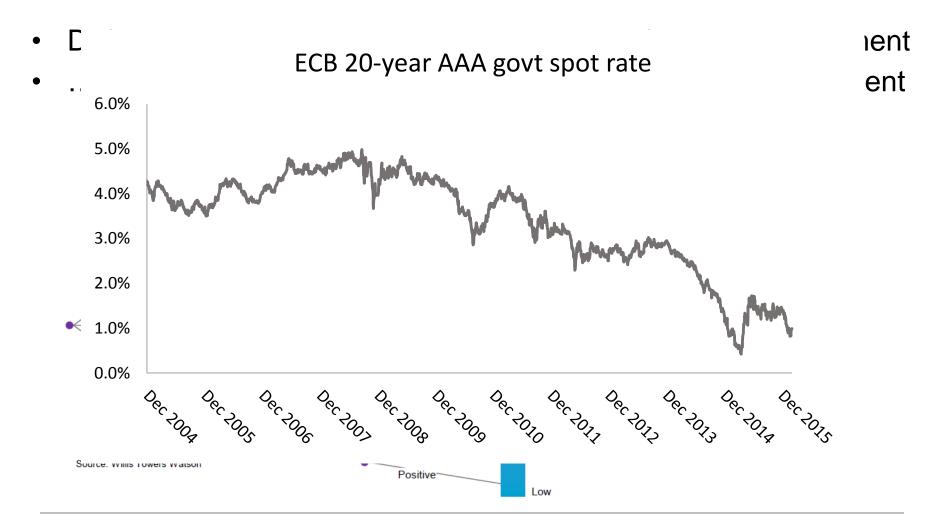
#### Pension scheme risk



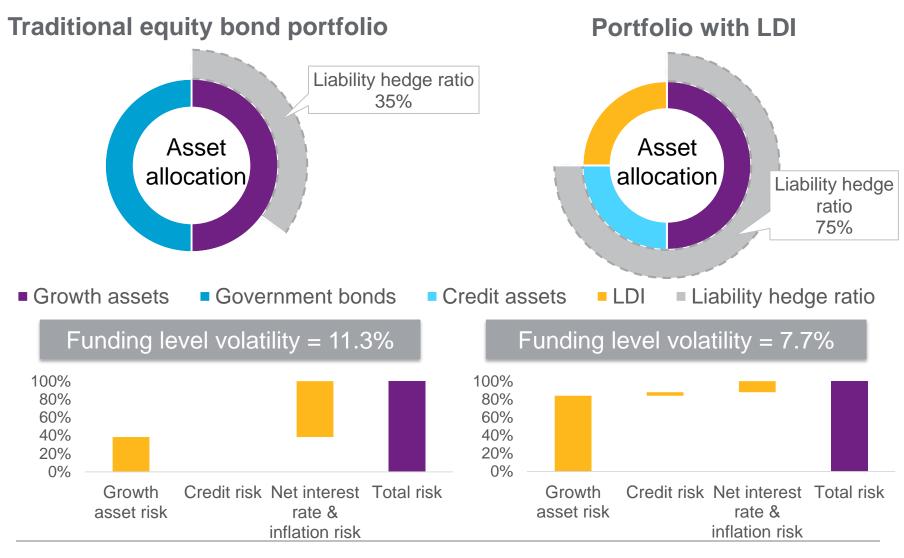
# Low adoption of LDI in Ireland



### Yield levels / market timing



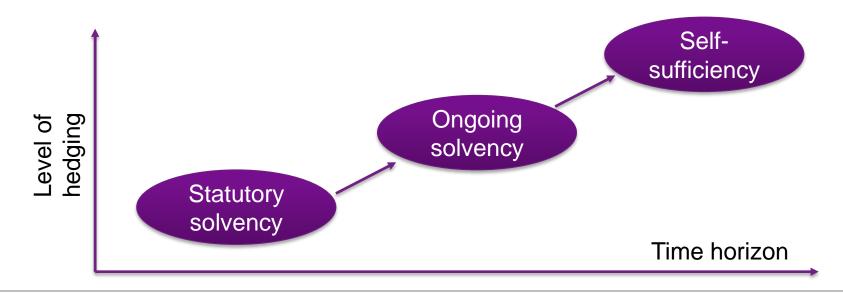
### **Affordability**



## Managing risk on multiple liability measures (1)

#### Typical Irish scheme

- Still focused on meeting the MFS / FSR
- Hedging 60-100% of MFS interest rate risk
- Hedging 10-40% of long-term interest rate risk
- On a journey to better funding and more hedging



## Managing risk on multiple liability measures (2)

- LDI is just as important for schemes focused on statutory funding
- Path dependency / risk management
- Making assets work harder
- Building risk management infrastructure for the future

#### "It's too complex"



- Trustees already accept & outsource complexity
- Simple approaches capture much of the benefit
- Focus on the key characteristics not the minutiae

#### **Conclusions**

- Risk management is critical
- LDI is a powerful & under utilised tool
- Current market conditions and complexities are not insurmountable