## AON

# 2<sup>nd</sup> pillar Pension Plan - Funding

Past - Present - Future



#### Context

The goals of this presentation are

# Goal 1

Awareness of the changes on the Belgian pension scene that may affect

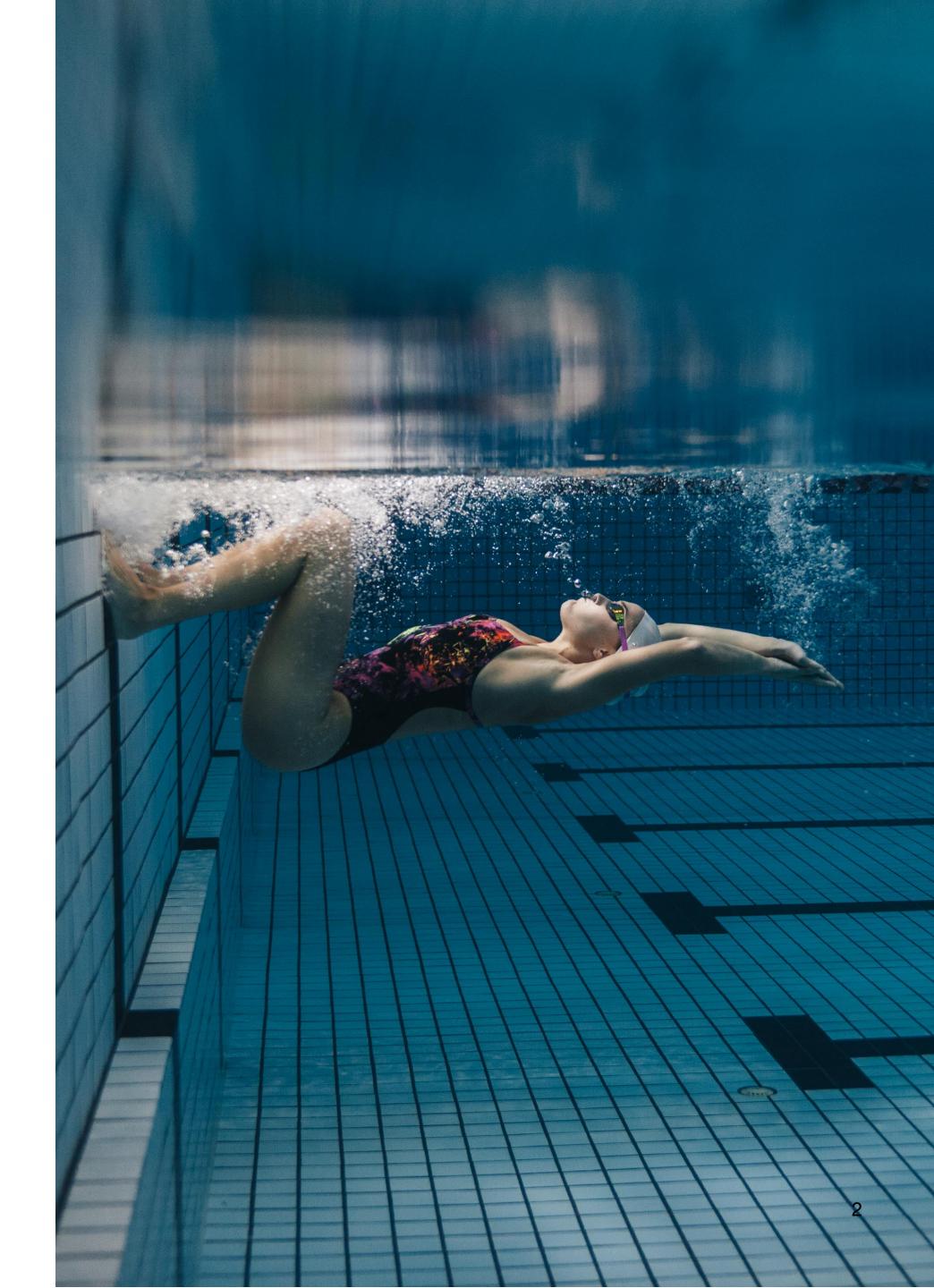
- The employer liability (underfunding)
- The retirement lump sum of the employee (purchasing power protection)

Goal 2

Suggest possible alternatives

# Goal 3

Provide all information to be able to make the right decision regarding the funding of the 2<sup>nd</sup> pillar pension scheme for your employees





# Agenda

1	2004-2022: Evolution investment returns, returns insurers and pension funds, return to be guaranteed by the employer (WAP/LPC)
2	2022-2037: Estimate of future investment returns and guarantees
3	Branch 21-23 comparison and different forms of branch 23
4	Questions & Answers



2004-2022: Evolution investment returns, returns insurers and pension funds, return to be guaranteed by the employer (WAP/LPC)



# Branch 21 Returns insurers decreased sharply but WAP/LPC interest rate remains at 1,75% since 2016

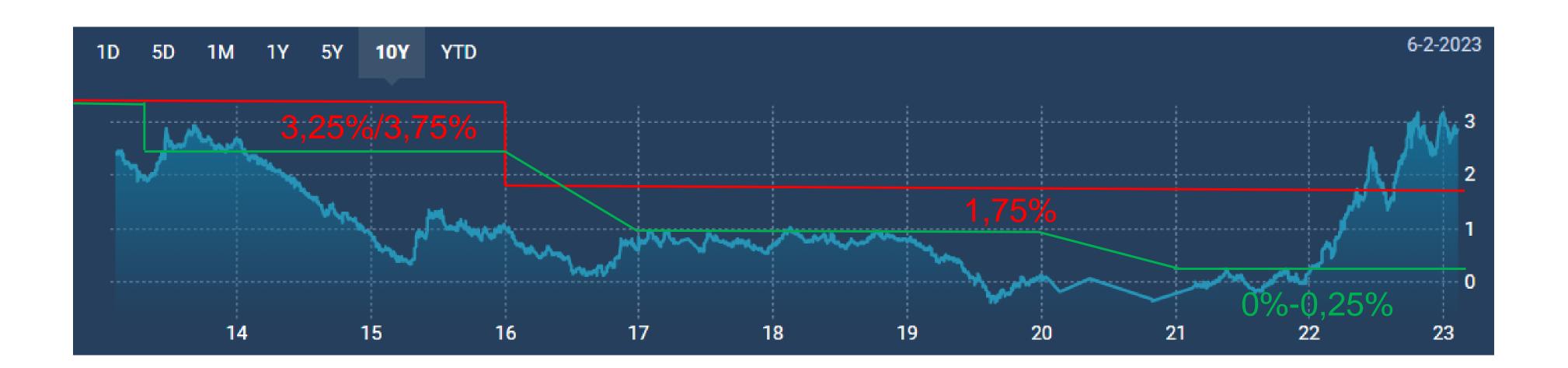
#### Law on complementary pensions (2004 WAP/LPC)

Article 24: legal obligation to provide a minimum interest rate on a DC plan by the employer

- Before 2004 no minimum guarantee to be provided by the employer
- As from 2004 a minimum return of 3,25% on employers' premiums and 3,75% on employee's premiums to be provided by the employer
- As from 1/1/2016 minimum return on all premiums: Variable with OLO 10 years, minimum 1,75%



# Low market interest rates (OLO) since the Financial crisis of 2008



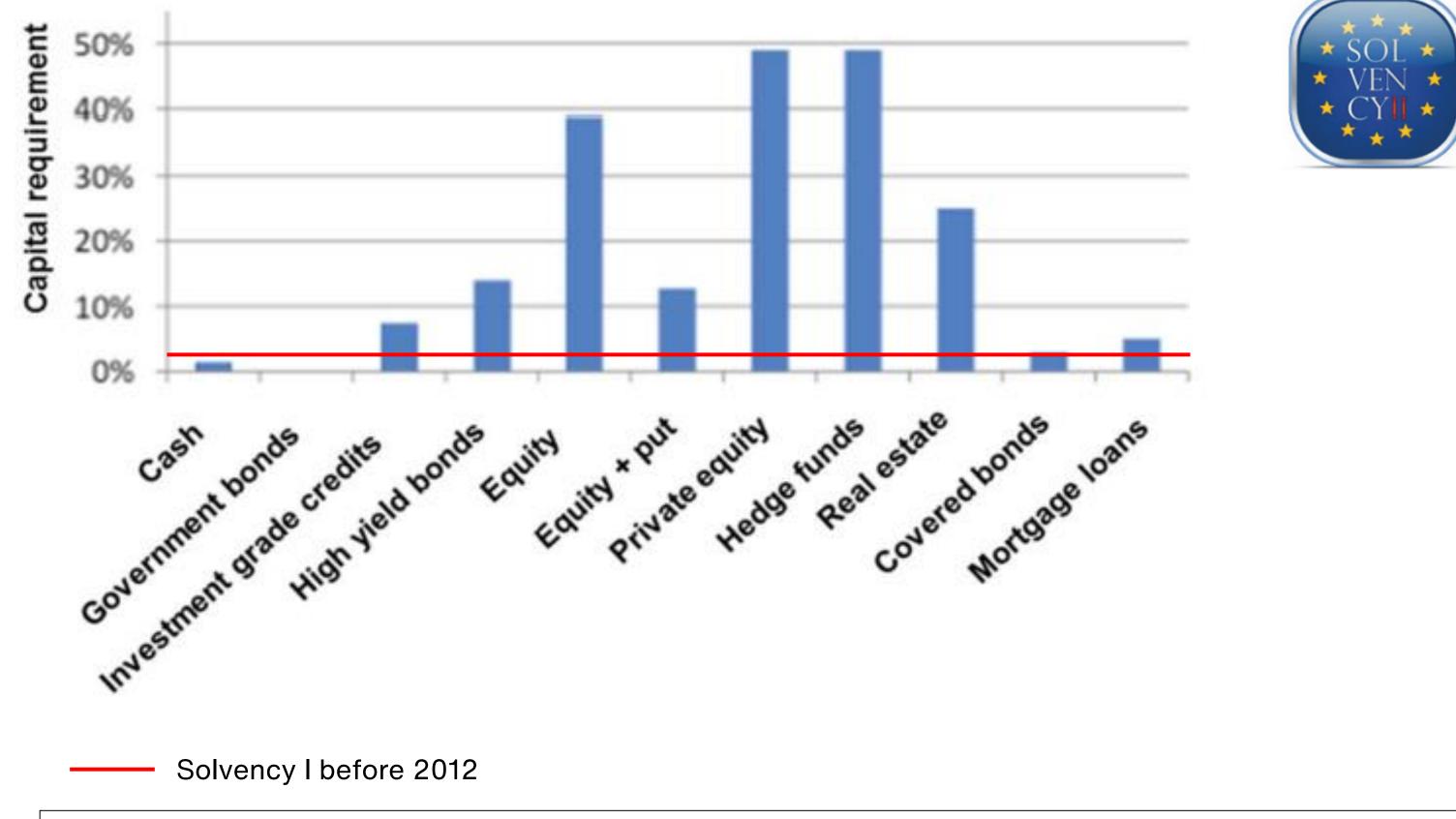
WAP/LPC guarantee employer 1,75%

Average guaranteed return insurers, current 0%-0,25%

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OLO 10 years on 6/2/2023 = 2,88%
OLO 15 years on 6/2/2023 = 3,10% (30 years 3,16%)
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# Solvency II Directive 2009-2016 effective as from 2016



(\*) Solvency margin is the own capital that the insurer has to provide as buffer to meet its commitments (+/- 12% return on capital)

Solvency II Directive (2009/138/EG)
On January 17th, 2015, the European C

On January 17th, 2015, the European Commission published the Delegated Regulation Solvency II (Delegated Acts) Applicable as from 1/1/2016



- If an insurer in Branch 21 wants to invest in more risky investments with higher potential return, the capital requirements are much higher.
- Current main fund portfolio (Branch 21) mainly invested in (government) Bonds



## Historical returns 2nd pillar

#### Branch 21 average returns Belgian insurers (AXA, AG, Allianz, Vivium, Baloise, NN, Athora, Ethias)

	Premiums (with FG)	Premiums (without FG)
1 year (2022 – estimated)	1%	1,4%
1 year (2021)	1,07%	1,48%
3 years	1,19%	1,58%
5 years	1,28%	1,70%
10 years	2,00%	2,30%

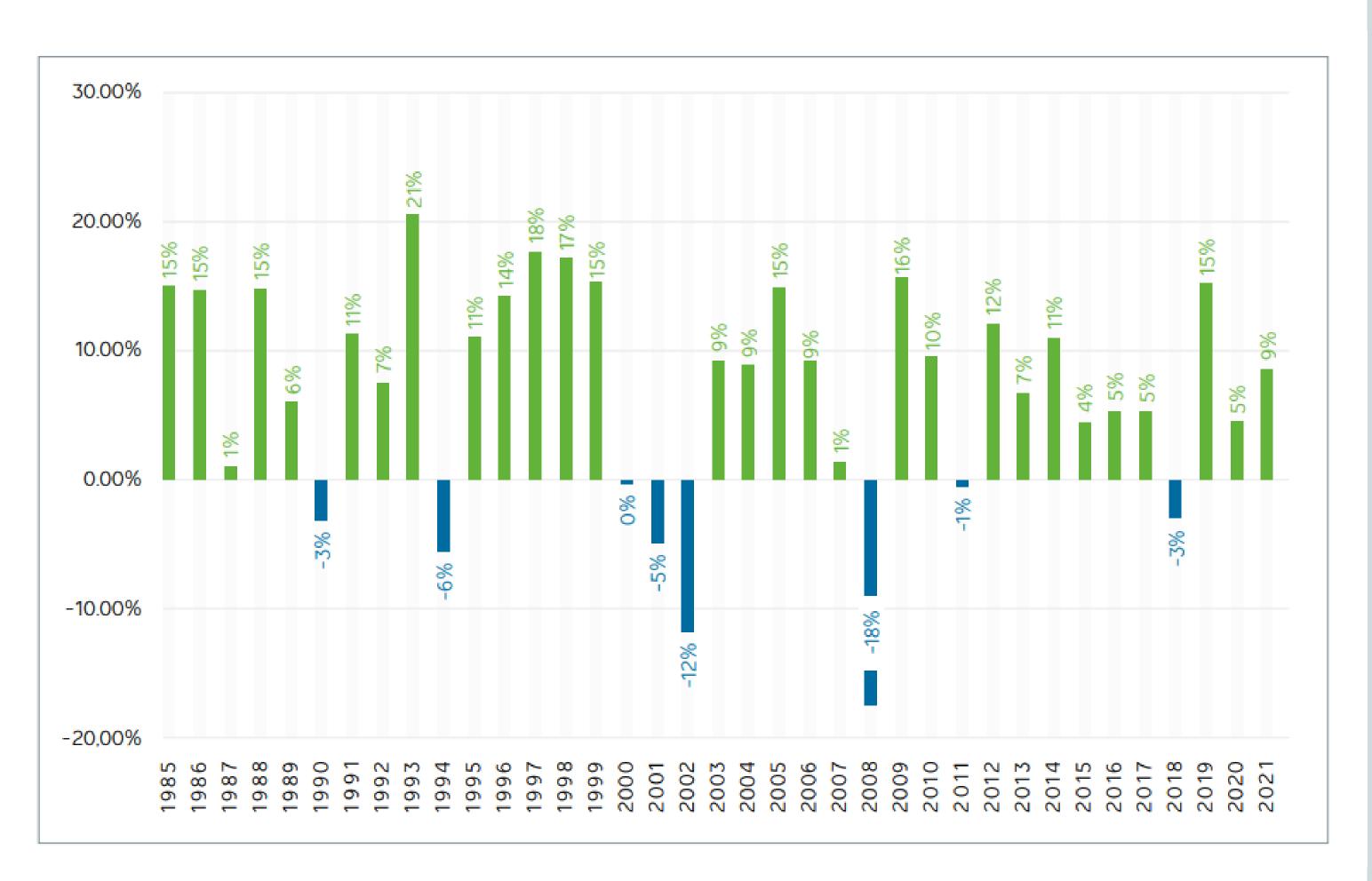
PensioPlus OFP			
0,5 year (06/2022)	-12,99% (estimated end 2022 -15%)		
3,5 years	3,93%		
5,5 years	2,86%		
10,5 years	5,20%		

Current minimum guarantee by employer: 1,75% quid Branch 21



## Pensioplus report 2022

Yearly average returns Belgian pension funds (1985-2022)

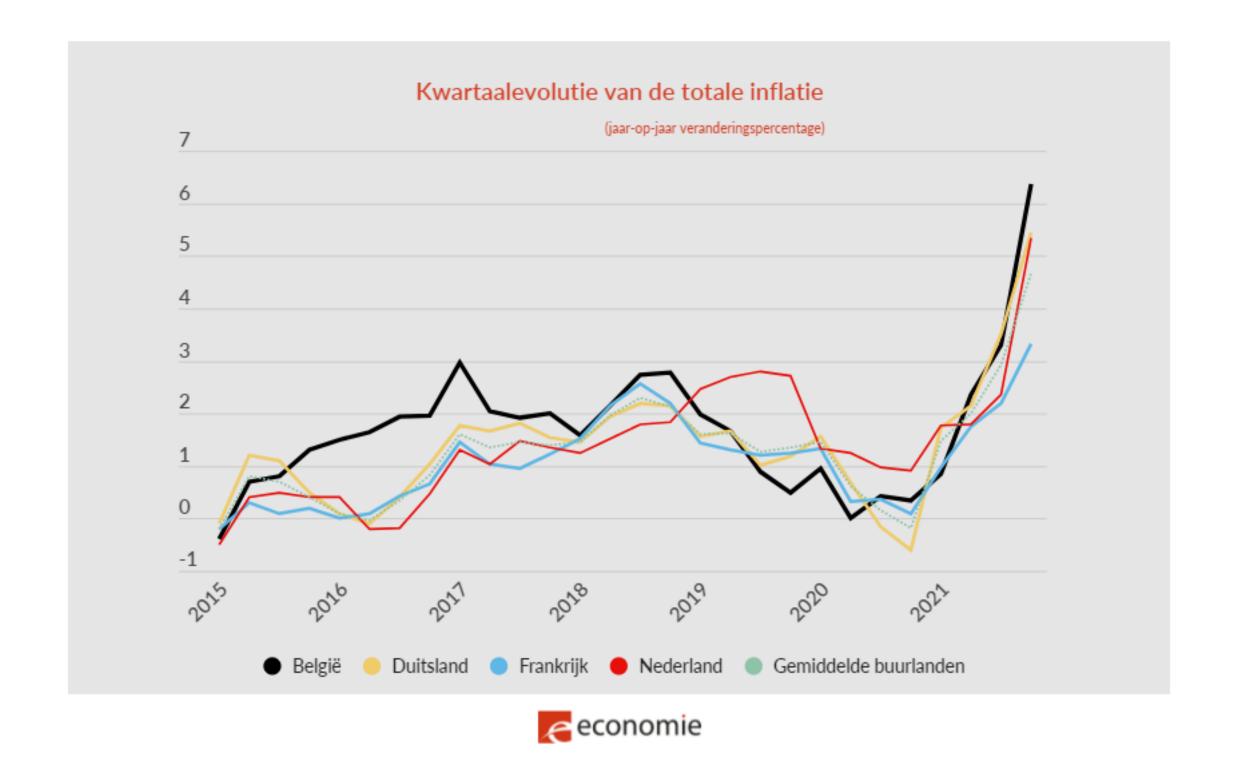


- Average annual return of > 6,22% over 37,5 years
- Only 9 negative years compared with 28 positive years (24%)
- Maximum drop down of 18% in 2008



### Inflation data

Average inflation over the past years			
2022	10,35%		
2021	3,20%		
2020	0,70%		
2019	1,40%		
2018	2,34%		
2018-2022	3,6%		



- In order to maintain the purchasing power of the retirement lump sum, companies need to achieve a higher return than the inflation (Quid Branch 21?)
- Future inflation
  - ECB wants price stability, i.e. inflation below, but close to 2%



Estimate of future investments and guarantees

2022-2037



## Future return expectations

Insurer XX	Expected higher return (horizon: 15 years)		
	0,10%	1,75% (*)	3,14%
Branch 21 (**)	100% (***)	20%	2%
Branch 23 (**) 50% FI / 50% EQ	86%	68%	50%

Insurer YY	Expected higher return (horizon: 15 years)		
	0,10%	1,75% (*)	3,14%
Branch 21 (**)	100% (***)	8%	0%
Branch 23 (**) 50% FI / 50% EQ	86%	68%	50%

- Average return 50/50 asset allocation = 3,64% (Pension Fund), 3,14% (Group insurance)
- After 15 years
  - 86% probability to have a return > 0,01%
  - 68% probability to have a return > 1,75% (return to be guaranteed in DC by Employer)
  - 50% probability to have a return ≥ 3,14%



<sup>(\*) 1,75%</sup> to be guaranteed by EMPLOYER (WAP/LPC)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(\*\*)</sup> Depending of the cost on assets (asset manager and insurer) and the simulations of the plan and existing portfolio

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Attention based on the actual guaranteed interest rate (? Negative returns) dd. 06/2022

## **Example: End lump sums with different returns**

• Minimum return (WAP/LPC) of 1,75% to be borne by the employer

• Time horizon: 35 years

Annual premium: 4.950 EUR

	Expected net return	End lump sum	% relative to LPC/WAP
Branch 21 guaranteed	0,01%	173.653 EUR	-27%
Branch 21 estimated	1,33%(*)	220.638 EUR	-7,6%
WAP/LPC guarantee	1,75%	238.792 EUR	
Inflation objective	2%	250.613 EUR	+5%
Branch 23 50% FI / 50% EQ	3,14%	314.791 EUR	+32%
Historical return pension fund (**)	6,22%	619.322 EUR	+ 160%

The employer pays the difference in case of underfunding

End lump sum at 0,01% equals 173.653 EUR (underfunding - 65.139 EUR = extra premium of 38%)

End lump sum at 1,33% equals 220.638 EUR (underfunding – 18.154 EUR = extra premium of 10%)

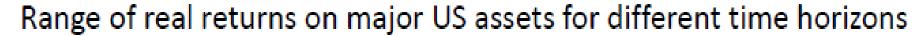


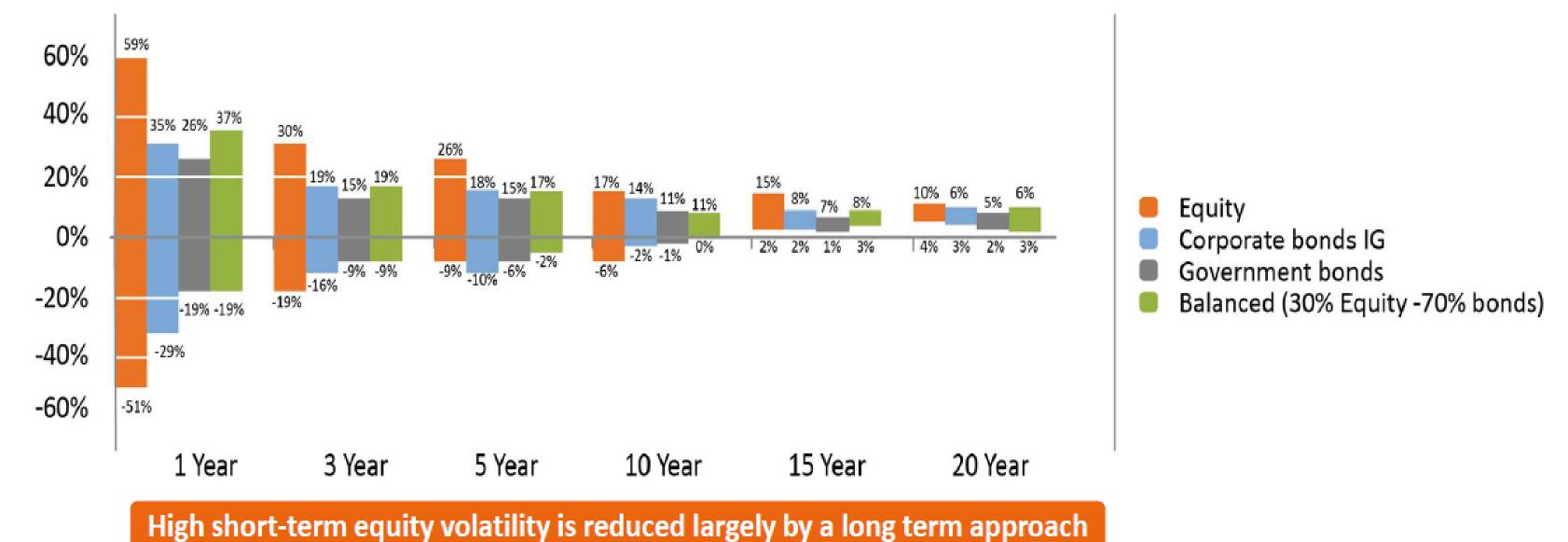
<sup>(\*)</sup> Based on Aon's market assumption model and actual asset mix average insurers

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Average Belgian pension fund return over the last 36 years

# Volatility Branch 21, Branch 23 and Pension Fund

Duration is key to lower the volatility





Source: Source: Amundi, Bloomberg. Analysis on monthly data from January 1973 to December 2018. Equity =S&P500, Corporate bonds IG = ICE BofAML US Corporate, Government bonds = ICE BofAML US Treasury &Agency, Balanced = 30% Equity + 35% Corporate IG + 35% Government bonds. Annualised real returns=annualised nominal returns less US CPI Inflation. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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- At short time volatility is much higher for equities vs. bonds
- At 20 years volatility of equities and bonds are similar
- Monthly investments lower the volatility

Branch 21-23 comparison and different forms of branch 23

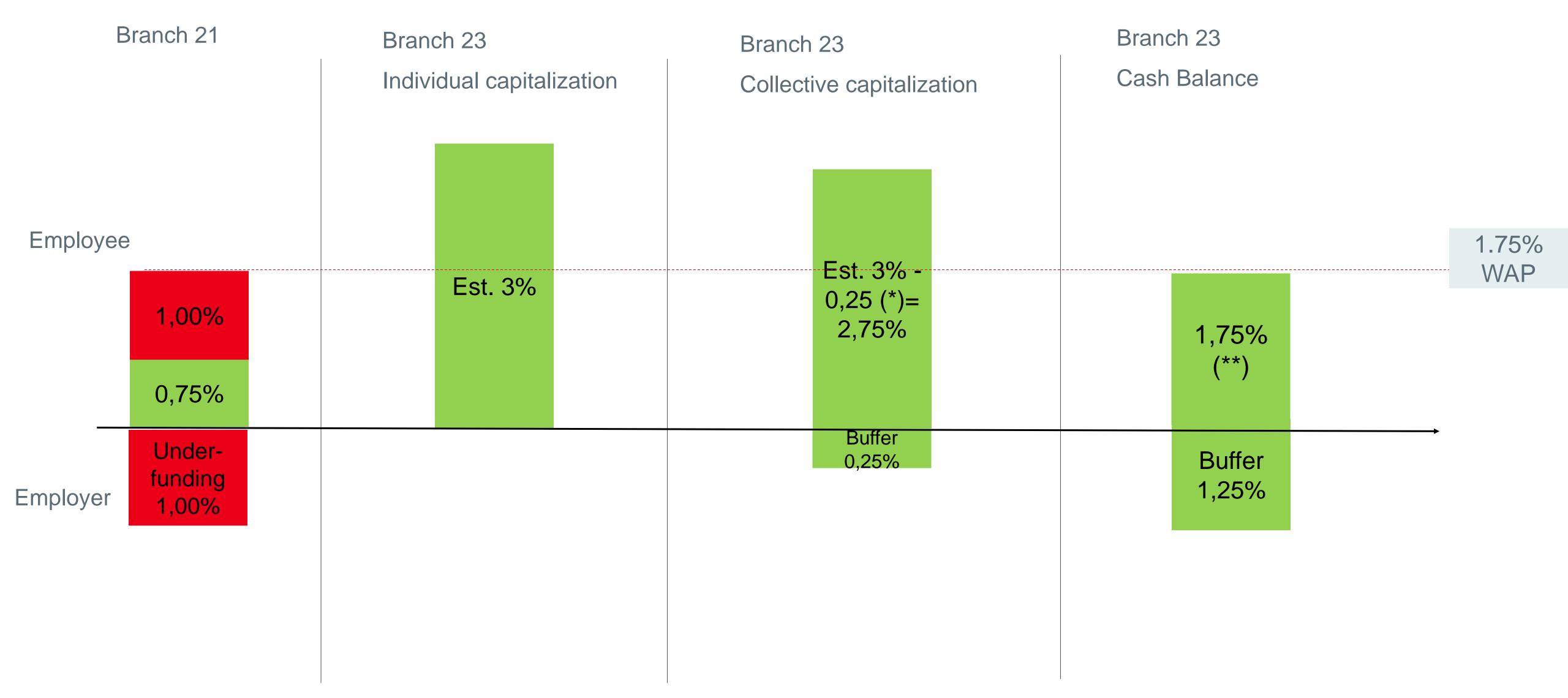


## Difference Branch 21 – Branch 23

	Branch 21	Branch 23
Administration	• 100% insurer	• 100% insurer
Choice asset mix	<ul><li>Black-box Main fund</li><li>No transparency</li></ul>	<ul><li>Choice asset mix employer via investment funds</li><li>Transparent</li></ul>
Guarantee	• Yes	• No
Return	• Low	<ul> <li>Potentially high</li> </ul>
Risk underfunding	• High	• Low
Maximum underfunding	• Limited	<ul> <li>Unlimited</li> </ul>



## Possible funding solutions - Estimated return Branch 23 3%, Branch 21 0.75%





Questions & Answers



### Contacts

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