Inflation & other challenges to Pension portfolio's

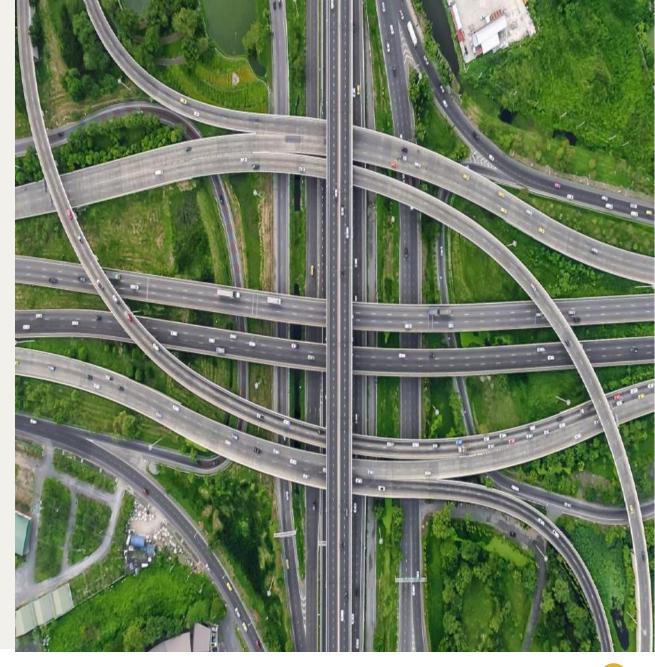
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APG AM / Erasmus University School of Economics

OECD/IOPS GLOBAL FORUM ON PRIVATE PENSIONS

"Current challenges faced by private pensions"

Bratislava/online, 3 November 2022







War in Ukraine, sanctions

Rising prices of energy and food

Covid lockdowns in China

Climate Change

Aging

Rising inflation

Rising interest rates

Stronger US\$

Falling / volatile equity markets

Falling credits / high yield / EMD

End of QE program

Rising policy interest rates

Government deficits & debt

Stalling economic growth

Tight labor market

Rising wages



Inflation & retirement income

Sources of retirement income:

• First pillar

→ often fully indexed

Second pillar

→ conditional indexation

Individual pension products

→ no indexation

Private savings

→ no indexation

Home ownership

→ long-term link with inflation

Labour income

→ at least partially indexed

• Children or extended family →?





Outlook for inflation

- Growth is slowing
- Inflation likely slowly coming down, but can take some years
- Many risks and uncertainties:
 - Actions by the ECB: mandate vs. high public debt levels
 - Supply side problems: how long?
 - Alternative sources of energy
 (=alternative locations to get fossil fuels AND green energy)
 - Wage-price spiral & inflation expectations
 - Fiscal/monetary policy coordination



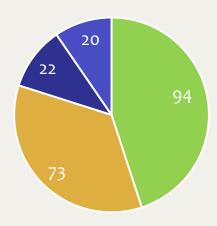




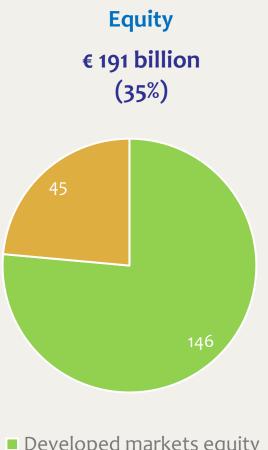
Portfolio APG

+ interest rate & currency overlay



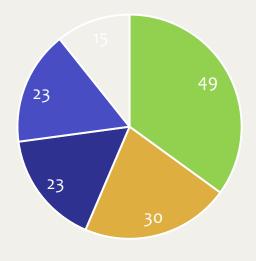


- Treasury
- Credits
- Emerging markets debt
- Inflation linked debt



- Developed markets equity
- Emerging markets equity



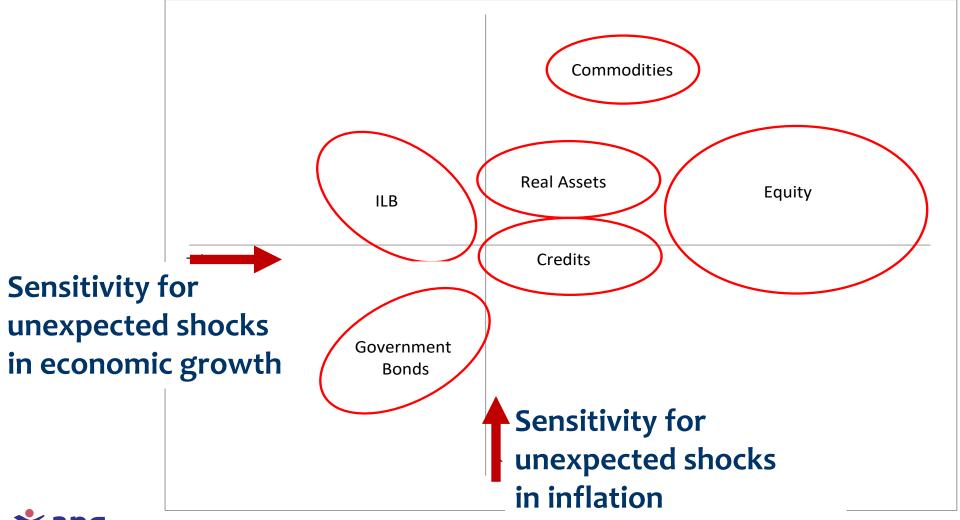


- Real estate
- Private equity
- Commodities Hedge funds
- Infrastructure





Assets in different economic regimes







To conclude

- Diversification always a good idea (regions/asset classes)
- Portfolio construction not a cure for all problems
- Inflation instruments: too late / not available
- First pillar = index-linked bond



