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The European Federation of Investors and Financial Services Users Fédération Européenne des Épargnants et Usagers des Services Financiers

Will you afford to retire? Preliminary results of BETTER FINANCE's report on the real return of long-term and pension savings

Gertrude Pils, Deputy Chairwoman, PEKABE, and Sébastien COMMAIN, Senior Research & Policy Officer, BETTER FINANCE

- "Will you afford to retire?": A research project to serve retail investors' interests
- Performance of long-term and pension savings products in 2022
- A long-term perspective on long-term savings
- The Austrian pension landscape
- Links to current policy debates

"Will you afford to retire?"

A RESEARCH PROJECT TO SERVE RETAIL INVESTORS' INTERESTS

"The Real Return": A long story, continuing

A long history...

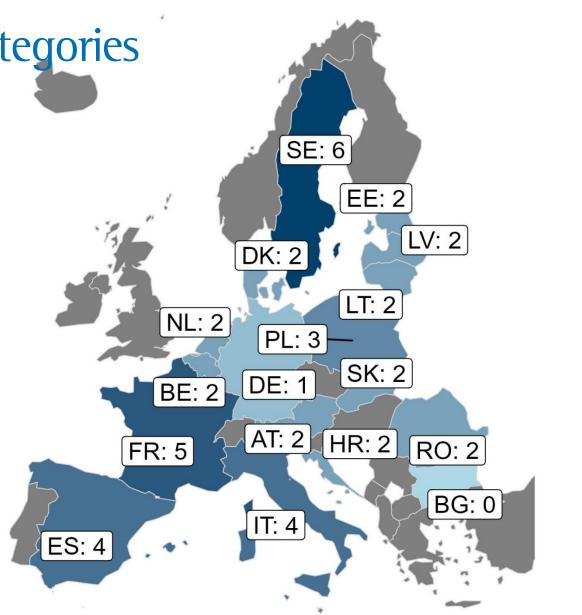
- 11th edition:
 - From 3 to 17 (well, 16) countries
 - Consolidating the legacy
 - Opening a new chapter
- New title, same ambition:
 - "Will you afford to retire?", a question for all ages
 - Raise awareness about long-term financial planning
 - Highlight the cumulated effects of costs and inflation on long-term savings

Still unique

- All providers in a product category (pension funds, IBIPs), not a sample
- Distinguishing between pillars
- Up to 23 years of data on:
 - returns (gross, net, real net)
 - costs & charges
 - asset allocation
- Description of and information on pension systems

16 countries, 43 product categories

- Work in progress:
 - Results are in for 41 product categories
 - Data collection ongoing in Denmark
- Data availability issues:
 - Scarce data on costs and performance
 - Important product categories excluded (e.g., BE life insurance)
 - Bulgaria: Impossible to compute any real net returns...



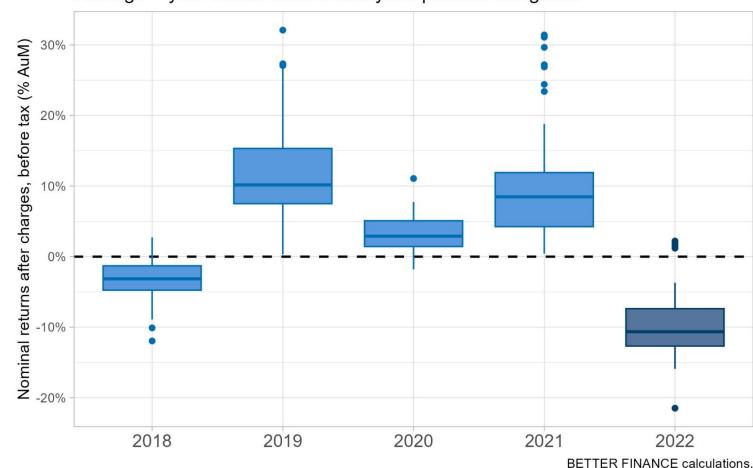
Annus horribilis

2022, A YEAR TO REMEMBER?

2022, a catastrophic year for investors

Average nominal returns positive for only 6 out of 41 products Best performing product category: +2.2% Worst performing product category: -21.5% Average performance: -9.2%

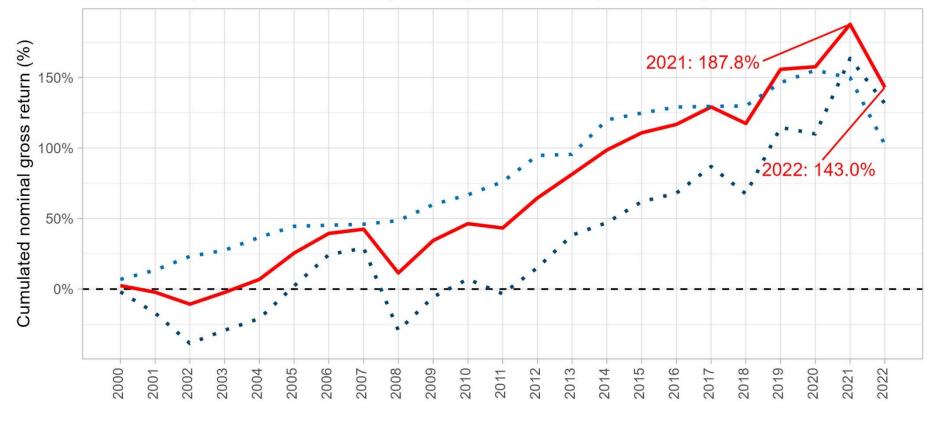
(vs. 10.8% in 2021)



Average 1-year return rates of analysed product categories

Capital markets plunged...

Cumulated performance of European capital markets (2000-2022)



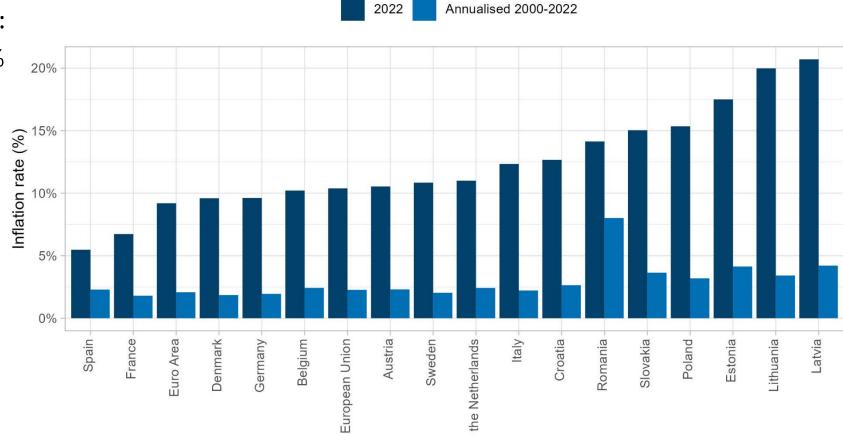
50%-50% portfolio • • Bonds • • Equity

Equity index: STOXX All Europe Total Market (gross return); Bonds index: Barclays Pan-European Aggregate Index (gross return); The 50%-50% portfolio is rebalanced annually.

... and inflation peaked...

All countries affected, but to varying extents:

- EU average: +10.4%
- Spain: +5.5%
- Latvia +20.7%



Inflation 2022 vs. 23 year annual average

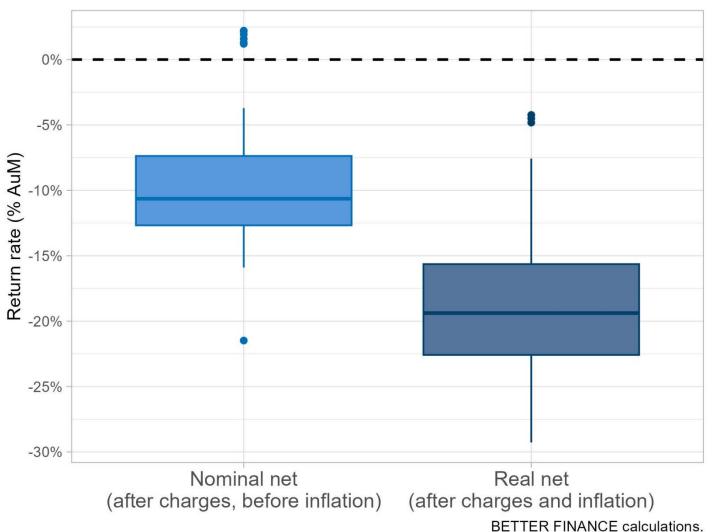
Eurostat data (HICP monthly index); BETTER FINANCE calculations.

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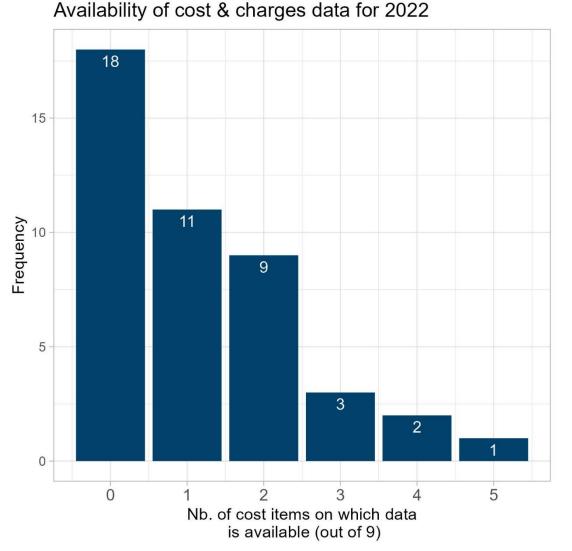
... leading to major losses in real terms

- Rising inflation further compounds the poor performance of capital markets in 2022.
- In real terms, return is negative across all products in our sample.

Nominal vs. Real net returns 2022



Data on costs: Scarce and hardly comparable



- Data on costs and charges still difficult to obtain in many cases
- Great variation across and within countries
- For only 26 of the 41 product categories in our sample do we have at least one cost item in 2022

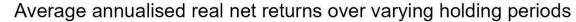
Good years, bad years...

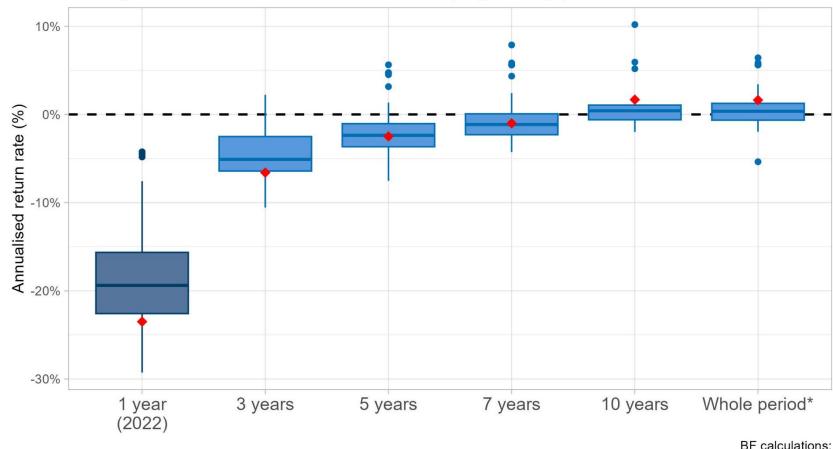
A LONG-TERM PERSPECTIVE ON LONG-TERM SAVINGS

Too many underperforming products...

Over the past 10 years, average annualised returns after charges and inflation are...

- Negative for 11 out of 35 analysed product categories;
- Below capital markets for 30 out of 35 product categories



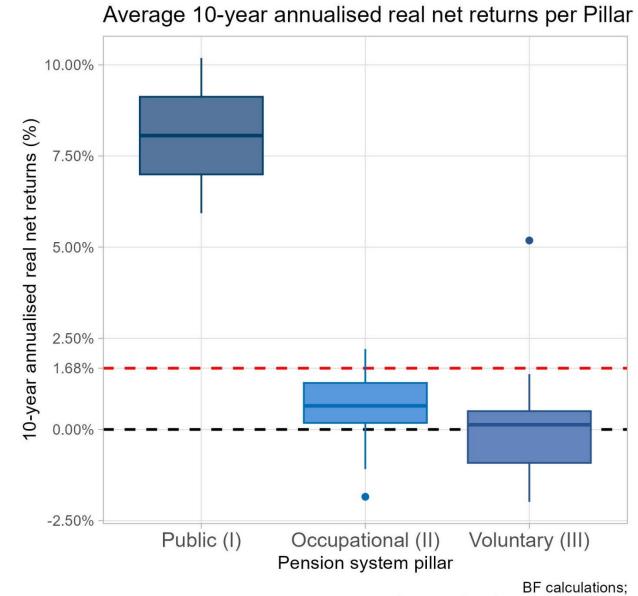


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* The reporting period varies across products (earliest year: 2000)

Who performs best?

- Best performing over 10 years: Sweden's AP7 Såfa (Pillar I, +10.2%)
- Occupational (Pillar II) schemes generally perform better than voluntary (Pillar III) savings products



Returns after charges and inflation.

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Danubian flatlands or Alpine summits?

THE AUSTRIAN PENSION LANDSCAPE



BETTER FINANCE / IVA International Investors' Conference

Will you afford to retire ?

Vienna, 13th of October 2023

Gertrude Pils <u>www.pekabe.at</u>

PEKABE

- Legal Name (German): "Schutzverband der <u>Pensionska</u>ssen<u>berechtigten</u>"
 - abbreviated "PEKABE"
 - Federation for the Protection of the Occupational Pension Fund Participants
 - Short: Federation of the Occupational Pension Fund Participants
- Objectives: Protection of the interests of beneficiaries and prospective beneficiaries (members) of occupational pension funds and similar pension insurance providers.
- non-profit-oriented consumer organization
- incorporated and registered in the legal form of an association in Vienna, Austria
- politically and economically independent
- comprises 15 member organizations with app. 6000 individual members
- associated to BETTER FINANCE since 05/2023
- represented in the EIOPA OPSG (European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority)
- PEKABE represents the interests of
 - nearly 1.050.000 Occupational Pension Fund participants in Austria
 - i.e., roughly 25% of the working population
 - including around 137.000 beneficiaries

Pension System in Austria

• Public Pension / 1st pillar:

Éa

der Pensionskassenbere

Schutzverband

- provides app. 90% of the average retirement income
- very reliant, more or less inflation protected

Occupational pensions / 2nd pillar:

- primarily offered through pension funds and insurance companies
- mainly defined contribution (DC) plans
- Major part financed by employers, but also voluntary contributions by employees
- Over the years 2002 through 2022, the performance of pension funds in real net terms has been positive, with an annualised average return of 0.3% before tax

• Life insurance / 3rd pillar

- low interest rates dampened demand for individual life insurance contracts
- distinctly more conservative investment policy, average annual net real return before tax of 1.4%.

Annualized real net returns of Austrian long-term and pension savings vehicles

 BETTER FINANCE
 Austria

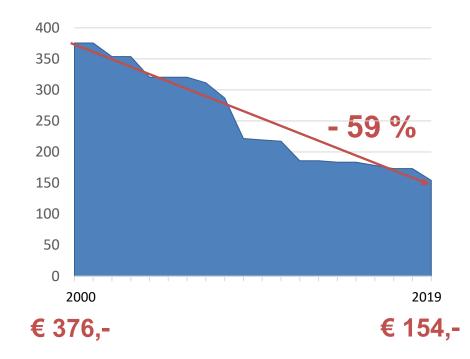
 Table AT.2 – Annualised real net returns of Austrian long-term and pension savings vehicles (% of AuM)

	Pension funds	Life insurance
Reporting period	2002-2022	2002-2022
1 year (2022)	-18.47%	-7.57%
3 years (2020–2022)	-5.10%	-2.49%
5 years (2018–2022)	-2.77%	-1.09%
7 years (2016–2022)	-1.22%	-0.42%
10 years (2013–2022)	0.14%	0.42%
Whole period	0.28%	1.38%

Data:

Fachverband Pensionskassen, OECD Pension indicators, Financial Market Authority, Eurostat; BET-TER FINANCE calculations

Concrete, Typical Example of an Occupational Pension: after 20 years, 59% of Pension has been cut



Status 2019:

- Not a single valorization
- 12 pension reductions
- after 20 years, 59% of the occupational pension disappeared

>>> Meanwhile the situation worsened dramatically

Schutzverband der Pensionskas

2023: Exemplary Mail to an Occupational Pension Receiver



-			
	Information zur Pensionsentwicklung im Kalenderjahr 2023		
	Sehr geehrter Herr		
	wie in unserem Schreiben vom Jänner 2022 angekündigt, müssen wir Ihnen mitteilen, dass sich Ihre Zusatzpension für das Kalenderjahr 2023 gegenüber der Vorjahrespension um -16,09 % (monatlich EUR		
	Ihre im Kalenderjahr 2023 an Sie ausbezahlte		
	Veranlagungsergebnis per 31. Dezember 2022 abz. Rechnungszins	-10,80 % -5,00 %	
	abz./zzgl. Versicherungstechnik, sonstige Zuweisungen zzgl. eventuell bilanzielle Umbuchungen aus Schwankungsrückstellung	-0.20.%	
	% Satz der Pensionsanpassung	-16,09 %	
5	Ihre monatliche Brutto-Pensionshöhe im Kalenderjahr 2023:		

- The letter from the Occupational Pension Fund to a Beneficiary says: "We have to inform you that your occupational pension is to be cut by 16,09%."
- The average performance in 2022 of Occupational Funds in Austria was around -10%.
- The inflation of around 10% comes on top of the loss of purchase power.

Conclusions on the Question "Will you afford to retire ?"

- Public Pensions independent from capital markets are the sole and only reliable and sustainable basis for pensions in Austria.
- Austria is a rare example in Europe with an Occupational Pension System based on Defined Contributions and 30 years of practical experience.
- The Occupational Pensions System proved not being able to provide inflationprotected pensions, and by far not even stable pensions.
- Austrian Occupational Fund Beneficiaries are more than upset after repeated cuts of the occupational pensions: in 2023 up to -17% whilst the inflation is 10%.
- This outcome is not surprising, because in Austria's Defined Contribution System all risks are with the Participants and all rights are with the Pensions Funds.
- PEKABE is pursuing a change of the legal framework in order to improve the situation for the suffering Pension Fund Participants.

Informing policy debates

WHAT CONCLUSIONS FOR POLICY?



- Can citizens rely on private pension savings vehicles (occupational or voluntary) to generate an adequate level of pension retirements?
- Is there sufficient transparency on costs and performance for individuals to compare products within a category, across different categories?

The Retail Investor Strategy legislative process and the upcoming review of the IORP directives offer opportunities to improve the situation. We need: More coherence across products, Transparent and comparable information, Competitive and cost-efficient savings products, Bias-free advice and fair treatment.

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Thank you for your attention

Contact:

Sébastien Commain, BETTER FINANCE

commain@betterfinance.eu