

Supervisory Challenges in the Icelandic Pension Market

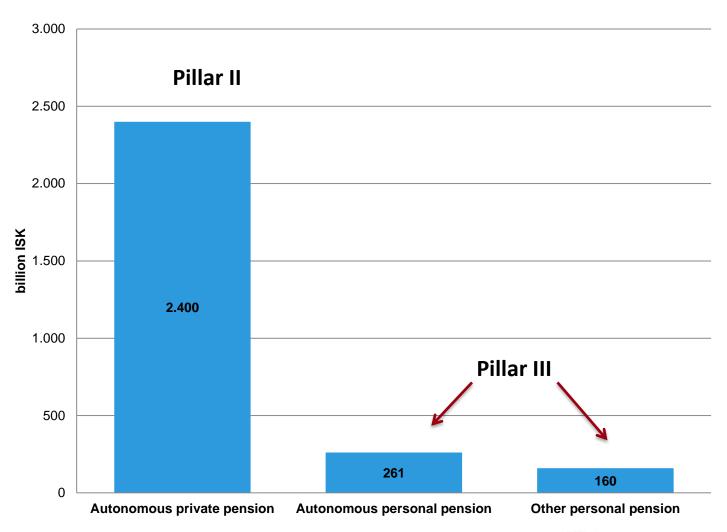
Björn Z. Ásgrímsson - Risk & pension analyst Financial Supervisory Authority, Iceland

Pension funds assets as % of GDP

| Total | 148% |
|--|------|
| Pillar III - other personal pension | 8% |
| Pillar III - autonomous personal pension | 14% |
| Pillar II - autonomous private pension | 126% |

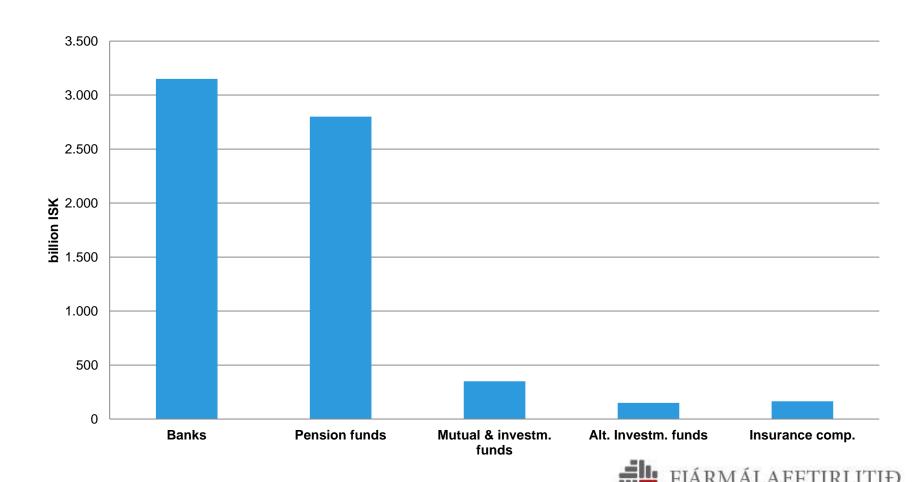


Pension funds assets year 2013

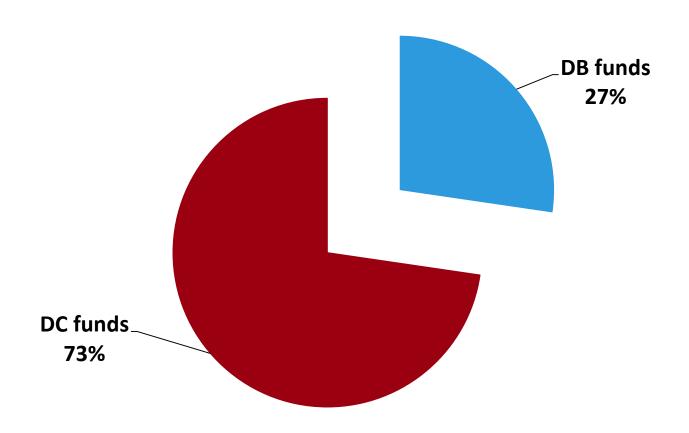




Supervised entities assets year 2013

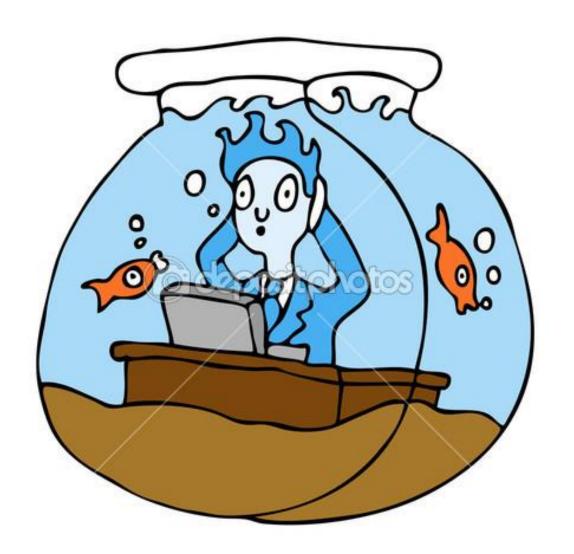


Pillar II pension fund assets close to 130% of GDP



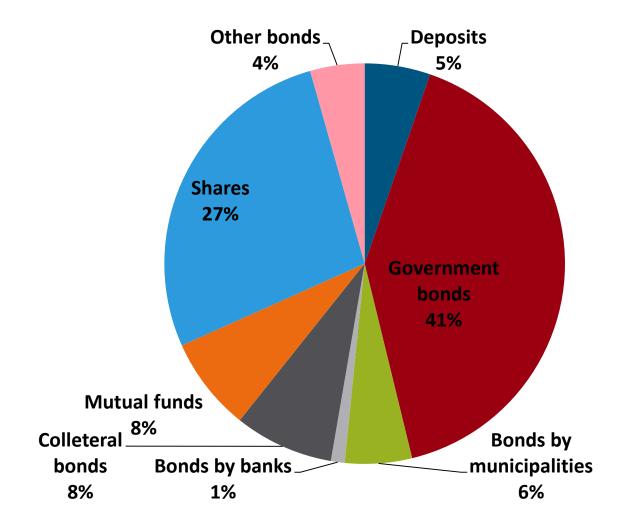


Pension funds in a closed economy



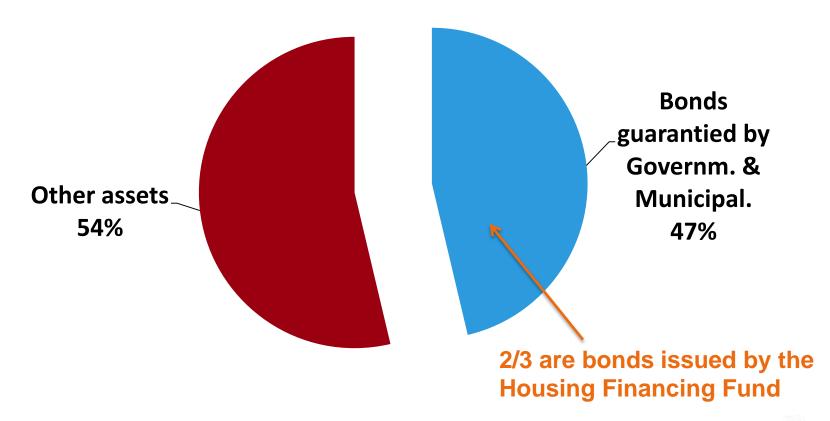


Pillar II pension funds asset allocation





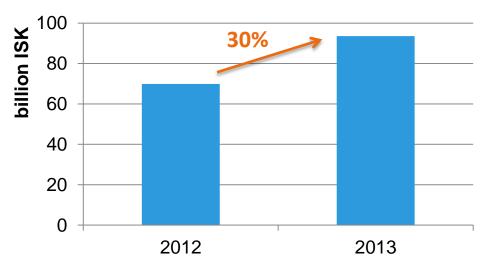
High exposure on bonds guaranteed by the government





Major trends in 2013

Unlisted domestic shares



Listed domestic shares

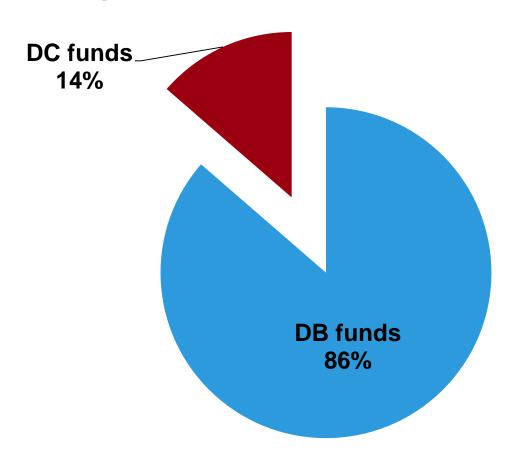


Elephant in the room





Accrued actuarial deficit (close to 32% of GDP)





Pension benefits

- Autonomus pension funds (Pillar II) are the main providers of pension benefits, offering:
 - Old age pension
 - Disability pension
 - Pension to surviving spouse
 - Pension to surviving children

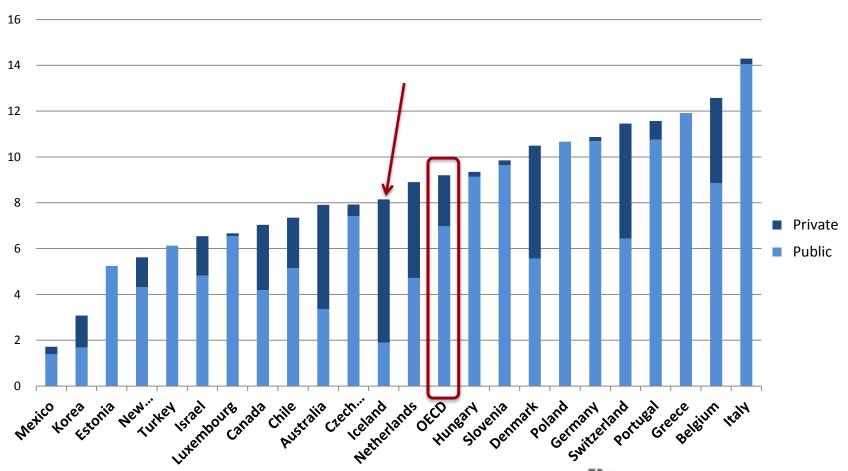


Pension payments 2012 billion ISK

| PAYG state pension - Pillar I | 58 |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Pension funds - Pillar II | 74 |
| Pension funds - Pillar III | 10 |
| Depositor - Pillar III | 12 |
| Total pension excl. PAYG | 96 |



Public and private expenditure (%/GDP) on pensions in selected OECD countries, 2011





Future challenges

- The size of the pension system
- Captial control/closed economy
- Sovereign risk
- Increased systemic risk
- Retirement saving adequacy
- Sustainability



Elephants in the room



