BOK's Reserve Management in a challenging environment

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I. Recent Developments

II. BOK's Reserve ManagementOverview

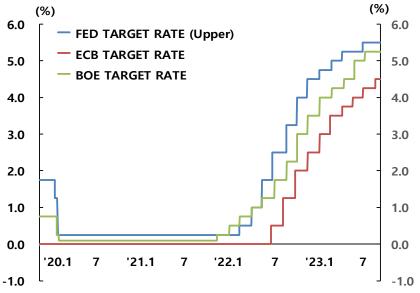
III. BOK's Reserve Investment Strategies

I. Recent Developments

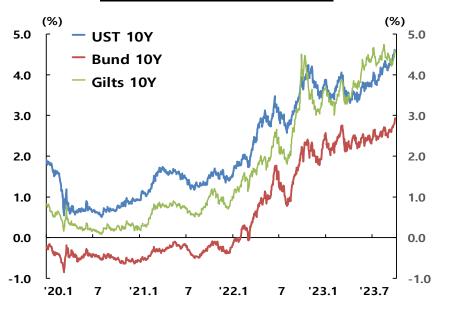
Rate Hike close to the Peak, but Higher for Longer

- Even if policy rates in DM are close to the peak, market interest rates stay high due to the expectation of higher for longer.
 - Weigh on mark to market value of bonds

Policy Rates



Market Interest Rates



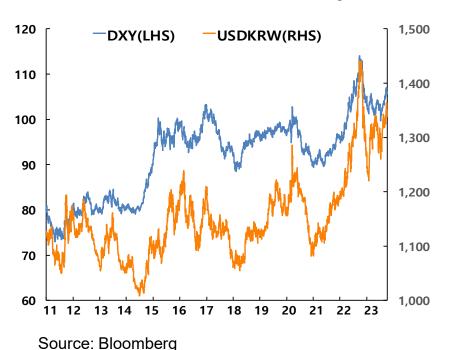
Source: Bloomberg Source: Bloomberg



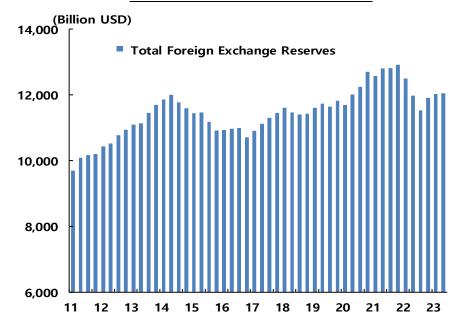
USD Appreciation, Global FX Reserves decrease

- Global FX reserves volume is decreasing as USD strengthens
 - Drop of reserve market value (dollar appreciation, asset price declines)
 - FX market intervention

U.S Dollar and EM Currency



Global Total FX Reserves

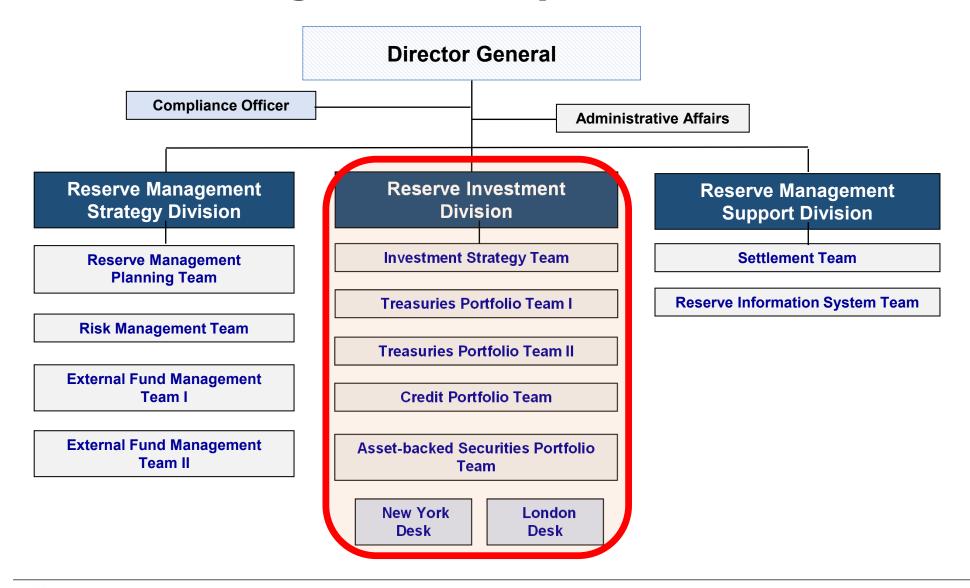


Source: World Bank



II. BOK Reserve Management Overview

Reserve Management Group





Foreign Assets of BOK

(As of year-end, %)

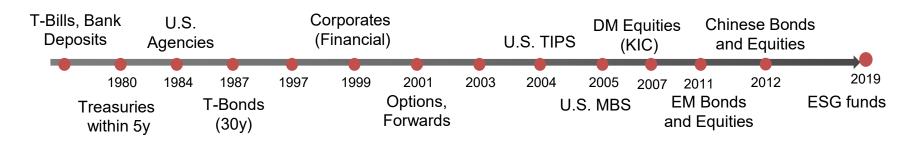
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	2010	2013	2016	2019	2020	2021	2022	
By purpose								
Short-term Liquidity Tranche	3.2	3.1	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.2	10.0	
Internally-managed Investment Tranche	82.5	81.6	77.3	74.6	73.9	72.0	65.7	
Externally-managed Investment Tranche	14.3	15.3	18.0	20.8	21.0	22.8	24.3	
By Currency								
USD	63.7	58.3	70.3	69.1	67.7	68.3	72.0	
others	36.3	41.7	29.7	30.9	32.3	31.7	28.0	
By Asset class								
Deposits	6.0	4.4	6.5	5.0	7.1	6.9	12.6	
Government notes & bonds	35.8	36.8	36.9	44.6	44.5	44.9	39.4	
Agencies & Supras	21.8	22.0	21.0	15.8	14.4	14.1	14.1	
Corporate bonds	16.5	15.9	14.8	13.4	13.6	12.9	11.0	
ABS	16.1	14.8	13.1	12.5	11.5	10.8	11.5	
Equity	3.8	6.1	7.7	8.7	8.9	10.4	11.4	
Foreign Reserves (billion USD)	291.6	346.5	371.1	408.8	443.1	463.1	416.1	

Source: Bank of Korea Annual Report



BOK Investment Diversification

- Eligible asset classes -- Direct investment
 - ✓ Government bonds
 - ✓ Agencies and Supras
 - ✓ MBSs, ABSs
 - ✓ Corporates
 - ✓ Chinese government bond
- Wider investment universe -- External tranche
 - ✓ Developed market equities
 - ✓ Emerging market bonds
 - ✓ Chinese equity market (QFII)





III. BOK Reserve Investment Strategies

1. Recent Challenges

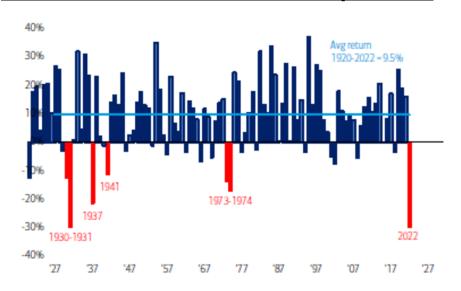
- Preserving capital value in real terms
 - Restraints in seeking profitability in times of financial volatility
 - Less room to seek further diversification to improve profitability
 - Big loss in a bond market due to the increasing interest rate
- Complementing monetary policy to achieve price and financial stability is an important role
 - FX market stabilization measures(managing liquidity tranche)
 - Priority on **liquidity** and **safety objective**
- Adjusting portfolios to fast-changing investment environment and social responsibility
 - Periodic review and prudent risk management, TAA(vs SAA), etc
 - Public Disclosure(Transparency), ESG investment, etc.



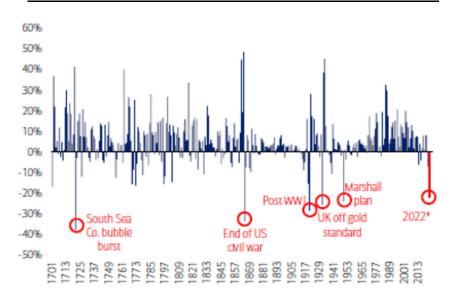
(Challenging environment to Preserve Capital)

- Restraints in seeking profitability in high interest rate era
- Less room to seek further diversification
- Using interest rate futures, FX swaps to protect NAV

Worst annual returns for 60/40 portfolio



Gov't bond annual return since 1700s

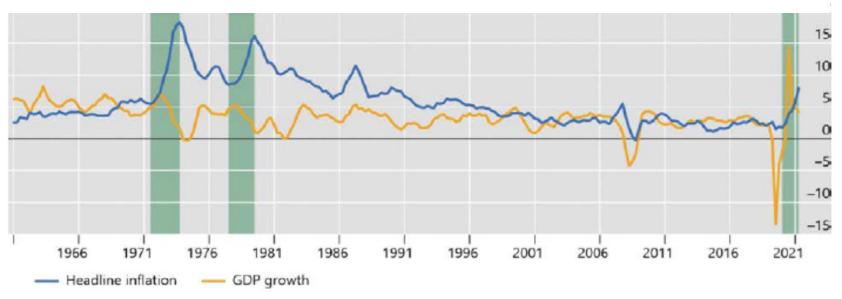




(Challenging environment to Preserve Capital)

- (High Inflation) Deglobalization, Global Supply Chain weakening, Protectionism(onshoring)
- (High interest rate) Great Moderation → Great Repricing, Ultra-low interest rate(QE) → Higher for Longer interest rate(QT)

Headline Inflation and GDP Growth





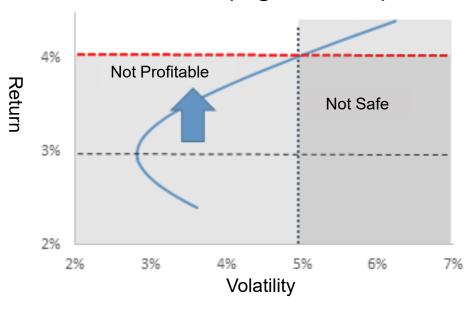
More Strict Asset Allocation Constraints with High Inflation

- Duration and yield curve strategies(rolling down effect)
- Diversification(currency and product composition)

Pre-Pandemic(Low Inflation) Era

Efficient 4% Frontier Return Not Safe **Available** Area 3% Not Profitable 2% 2% 5% 3% 4% 6% Volatility

Post-Pandemic(High Inflation) Era

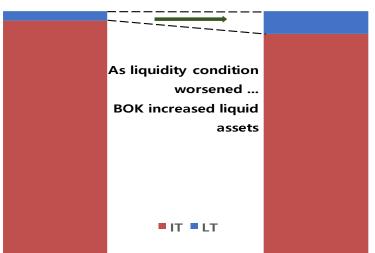




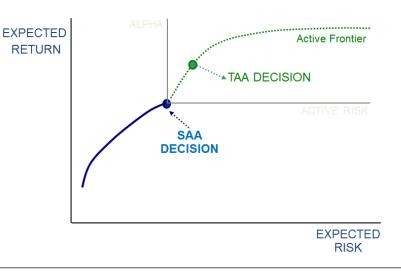
(Key ideas : Major Strategies)

- Rebalancing between Liquidity Tranche and Investment Tranche
- Taking advantage of Derivatives(hedging position construction*)
- * Using the interest rate futures, FX swaps for the protection of NAV
- SAA vs TAA(flexibility to changing investment environment)

Rebalancing LT and IT



SAA vs TAA

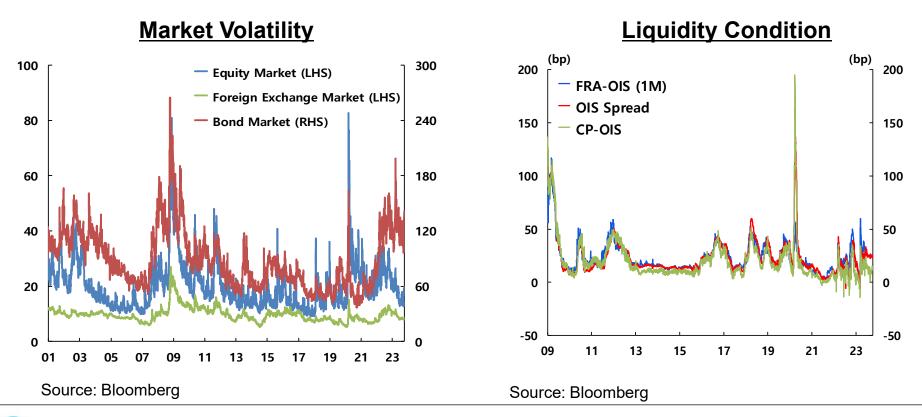




3. Strategies to preserve liquidity

(Liquidity Condition Index)

high volatility + tight regulation = lack of liquidity





3. Strategies to preserve liquidity

(Preserving Liquidity)

- More working orders than before
- Smaller amount for each transaction
- Best price with full amount is not realistic, so we should focus either price or amount

(Alternative Strategies)

- Outright sales : effective but high liquidity cost
- Reverse R/P : counterparty risk, relatively small(market liquidity)
- FIMA R/P : stigma effect
- Regional Currency Swap : similar situation



3. Strategies to preserve liquidity

(Outflows and Liquidity Management)

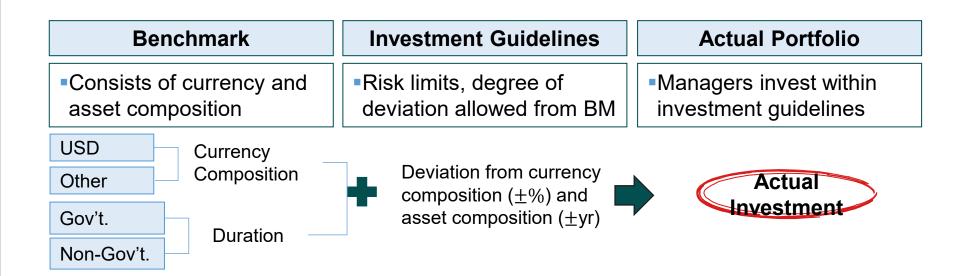
- More focus on Safety and Liquidity(harmony with profitability)
 - Keeping Short-term Liquidity tranche sufficient for FX market intervention
 - Flexibility on the limit of Short-term Liquidity tranche

Tranche		Investment Objective	2022
Short-term Liquidity		 Accommodate unexpected cash flows and FX volatility 100% USD money market instruments Periodic rebalancing with investment tranche 	10.0%
Investment	Internally managed	 Return generation while maintaining liquidity & safety Diversified currency composition and instruments 	65.7%
	Externally managed	 Return maximization with higher risk tolerance Focus on Corporate bonds, MBS and Public Equities Testing investment strategy 	24.3%



4. Efforts to Enhance Returns(Potential assets)

- Enhancing profitability to the extent that it fully secures key principles of liquidity and safety
 - Monitoring yield levels where we'd prefer a long position to pick up
 - Deriving a long-term target, optimal share of risky assets





4. Efforts to Enhance Returns(Potential assets)

(Our ideas)

- To improve risk/return profile

(Appetites for spread products)

- Attractive in terms of carry, but high alertness is needed for risk management
- Securities Selection(more important)

(More sophisticated risk management)

- Various predicted scenario analysis(baseline/worst/best)
- Stress test
- Collateral management



Thank you.

