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## *Overview of Regulation. (PFR2)*

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# Presentation Outline

Overview of the Retirement Fund Industry

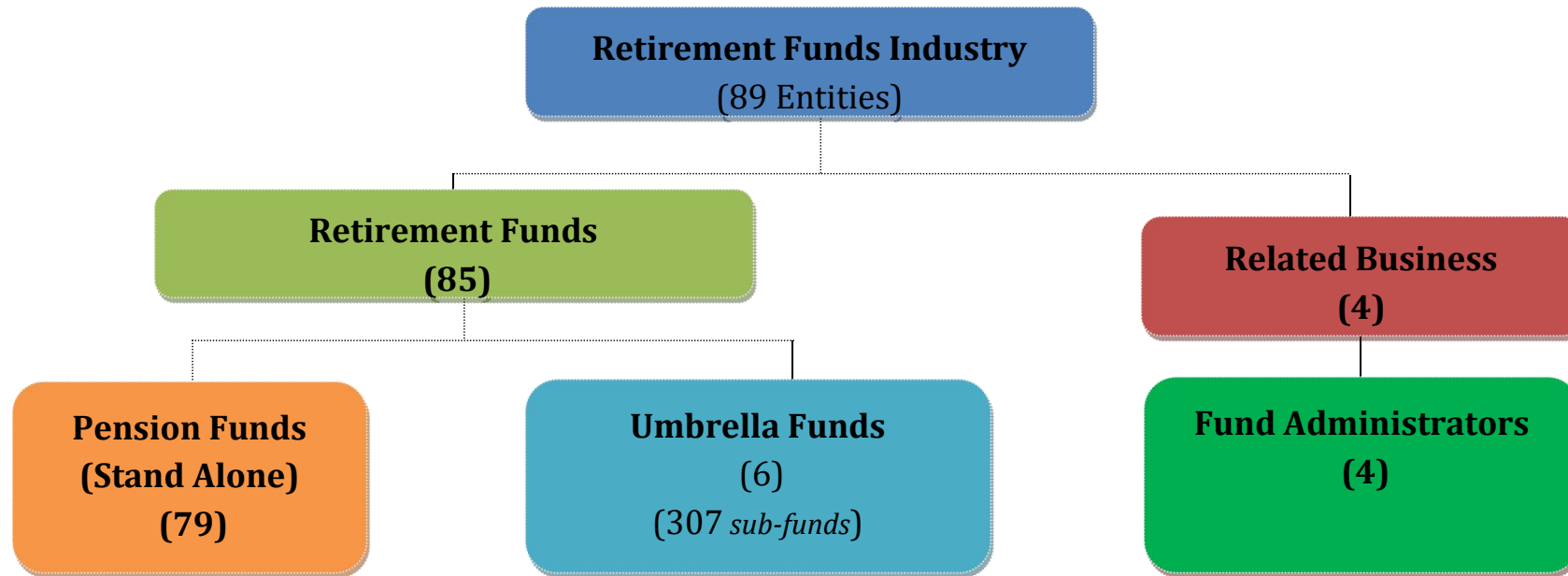
Prudential Fund Rules (pensions)

Pension Fund Rule/PFR2

Revisions to PFR2

Way Forward / Other Regulatory Developments

# Retirement Funds Industry @ a Glance

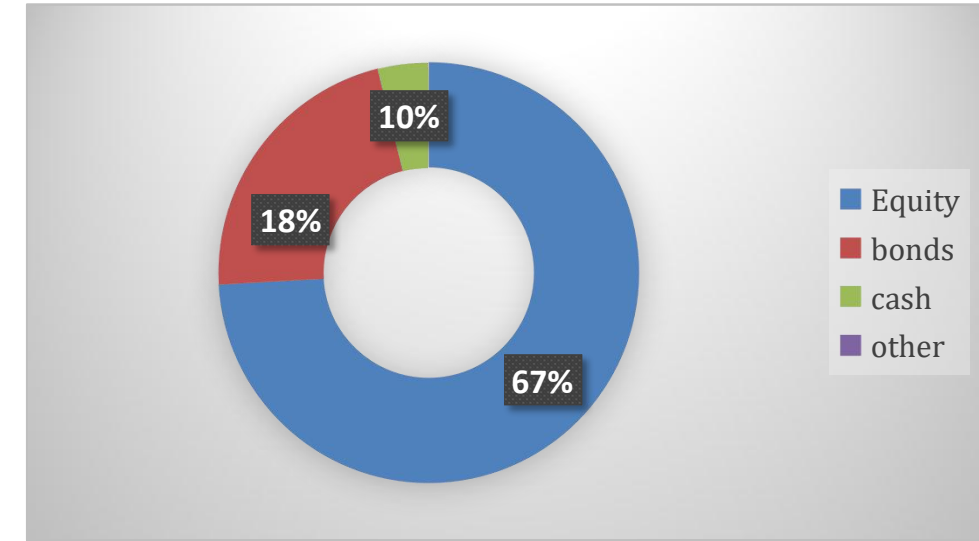


# @ a Glance (2018)



**59%**  
Offshore Investment

**41%**  
Local Investment



## COVERAGE



**263 097 Members**



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# Funds Membership (263,097)

- Active Members ( 232,439)
- Deferred Members ( 18,607)
- Pensioners ( 12,051)

# Prudential Fund Rules

Section 4 (d) of the NBFIRA Act (2016) and Section 52 of the Retirement Funds Act (2017), empower **NBFIRA** to make Administrative Rules (Prudential Rules):

- In 2012 NBFIRA issued 13 Prudential Rules for Pension Funds under the repealed NBFIRA Act and Pension & Provident Act.
- **PFR2 Fund Investment Rule** was one of the Prudential Rules (Administrative Rule).

- Pension Fund Investment Regulation is a key aspect of the regulatory framework imposed on pension funds to limit risk taking (excessive), diversify the portfolio and reduce concentration risk.
- Regulatory frameworks throughout the world establish investment requirements to prevent “excessive” risk exposure in pension funds.

- In defined benefits (DB) pensions, the regulatory framework generally establishes the need to achieve certain funding ratios.
- The purpose of these funding ratios is to make sure that there are enough assets backing pension liabilities.



- For defined contribution (DC) pension funds, quantitative limits for investment regulations (PFR2) are often imposed, in some cases limiting the exposure to different asset classes, according to the risk profile.

- Botswana has quantitative limits for pension investment regulation in the form of **PFR2**.
- Other countries in Africa with similar regulations e.g. Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, Malawi & Nigeria.

# Pension Fund Rule/PFR2

- **PFR2** is a Pension Fund Investment Rule which prescribes and restricts the kind/type of assets, category and limits a pension fund assets can be invested.
- Seeks to implement portfolio diversification, risk management and sound fund governance.



- **PFR2** requires that the Board have an Investment Policy Document (IPD) and an Investment Strategy.
- The investment strategy is to be submitted to NBFIRA once –every-3 years or whenever there is material change **(+/-20%)**.



- The Board shall consult Experts to advise on appropriate investment strategy for the pension fund...
- The investment strategy shall clear set Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) as well as,
- The criteria for selection ,assess performance of investment managers (benchmarks etc.).

# Pension Fund Rule/PFR2

In addition , **PFR2** requires that Pension funds appoint;

- Independent Trustee
- Risk Officer
- Compliance Officer
- Formulate a Risk Management Policy
- Establish a Risk Management Committee
- **Comply with the Investments Limits**



# Revisions of PFR2

- In 2014, NBFIRA in consultation with the Industry (Technical Working Group) revised the Quantitative limits and asset class under PFR2.
- The latest revision or amendment to PFR2 was effected in 2017.
- New issues to be considered; climate-change related risks, ESG /Responsible Investing Principles.

# Way Forward /Other Regulatory Development

- **PFR2** provides for Exemptions where there is breach of the limits/Rule on a case-basis.
- **NBFIRA** maintains an open door policy in enhancing the application of PFR2.



# Way Forward /Other Regulatory Development

- Development of fund administration guidelines.
- Development of Private Equity Guidelines for pension funds.
- Development of Custodian Guidelines for pension funds.



# Rea Leboga!

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