BANK OF KOREA

BOK Reserve Management in Recent Market Environment

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I. Recent Developments

II. Challenges in Reserve Management

III. BOK Responses

Recent Financial Conditions

- Financial volatility has heightened
 - Negative return in traditional assets, both bonds and stocks
 - Emerging market economies (EMEs) bond spreads widen
 - Strong U.S. dollar & currency market volatility



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Fund Flows in EMEs, Currency Depreciation

- EMEs as a whole have experienced fund outflows.
- Key drivers are the Fed's rapid tightening, concerns about EME macroeconomic outlook, and risk-off sentiment.
- Regional differences in currency depreciation within EMEs
 - European EME currencies being hardest hit by Russian invasion of Ukraine



USD Appreciation, Global FX Reserves

- Global FX reserves volume decreasing as USD strengthens
 - Depreciation in market value (dollar appreciation, asset price declines)
 - FX market stabilization measures



Content

II. Challenges in Reserve Management

Recent Challenges

• Difficulties in adjusting large portfolios promptly at the SAA level

- Several decision-making steps needed to adjust portfolios
- Frequent in & out flows of foreign reserve assets
 - FX market stabilization measures, EME capital outflows, etc.
 - Priority on liquidity and safety objectives

• Preserving capital value in real terms becomes hard

- Restraints in seeking profitability in times of financial volatility
- Less room to seek further diversification to improve profitability

BOK Strategic Asset Allocation

SAA Process

- 1 Set investment objectives
- Safety, liquidity & profitability

2 Decide investment universe

- Based on the degree of diversification
- Investing in currencies (generally accepted, convertible in global financial markets), and in assets with high level of liquidity

3 Derive market forecasts

 Forecasting FX rates, yield curves, credit spreads with internal secular outlook model

4 Derive efficient frontier

 Utilizing mean-variance optimization process to derive efficient frontier

Setting Annual Investment Plan

- 1 Propose the annual investment plan (Reserve Management Group)
- 2 Advise on market outlook and strategy (Advisory Committee)
 - Discuss market outlook and the
- 3 annual investment plan (Risk Committee)

Determine the outline of the annual

- 4 investment plan (Monetary Policy Board)
- 5 Approve the annual investment plan & investment guidelines (**Governor**)

BOK Investment Diversification

Eligible asset classes -- Direct investment

- ✓ Government bonds
- ✓ Agencies and Supras
- ✓ MBSs, ABSs
- ✓ Corporates
- Chinese interbank bond market

Wider investment universe -- External tranche

- ✓ Developed market equities
- ✓ Emerging market bonds
- ✓ Chinese equity market (QFII)





III. BOK Responses

1. Stronger need to secure liquidity

• Focusing on liquidity management

- Keeping the liquidity tranche amount at a sufficient level for the needs of domestic FX market stabilization

• Flexibly setting the limit of the liquidity tranche

- Saving the effort of having to frequently transfer assets from other tranche
- Letting the overall portfolio management process be more stable and reliable

Tranche		Investment Objectives	
Short-term Liquidity		 Accommodate unexpected cash flows and FX volatility 100% USD money market instruments 	
Investment	Internally managed	 Return generation, while maintaining liquidity & safety Diversified currency composition and instruments 	72.0%
	Externally managed	 Return maximization with higher risk tolerance Testing investment strategy, i.e., MBSs and equities 	22.8%

2. Addressing market volatility

- In case of a structural shift, adjust the overall SAA
- Responding with TAA adjustment within investment guidelines
 - Shorten duration and overweight USD
- Preparing contingency plans
 - Top priority in ensuring liquidity during financial volatility
 - Return to normal operations promptly in a recovery scenario

Financial instability deepening

Keeping the portfolio composition balanced and stable

Streaming down relatively illiquid assets

Keeping soundness of asset composition for external creditworthiness

Strategic Asset Allocation

Tactical Asset Allocation

Actual Management

3. Efforts to enhance returns

• 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



Efforts toward ESG investment

- BOK increasing its ESG holdings, going toward ESG integration
- Having corporate bond portfolio in directly managed assets internally screened, and ESG mandated funds in externally managed assets

increasing dena in Loc norango					
	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2022			
Stocks	1.1	1.4			
Bonds	4.4	8.2			
Total	5.5	9.6			
LICD billions, based on merket value					

Increasing trend in **FSG holdings**

* USD billions, based on market value

Starting with **negative screening**

- Apply to externally managed assets, use external index

Going toward **ESG integration**

- Incorporate ESG factors into overall investment process in the long run

Thank You

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