



# Increase in Demand for Mortgage-Backed Debt Products

---

Dr. Stoyan Toshev, CFA  
Chief Executive Officer  
TBI Asset Management



## Increase in Demand is Result of:

---

- Pension reform in the country
- Growth of insurance industry
- Increase in household savings



# Three Pillar Pension System

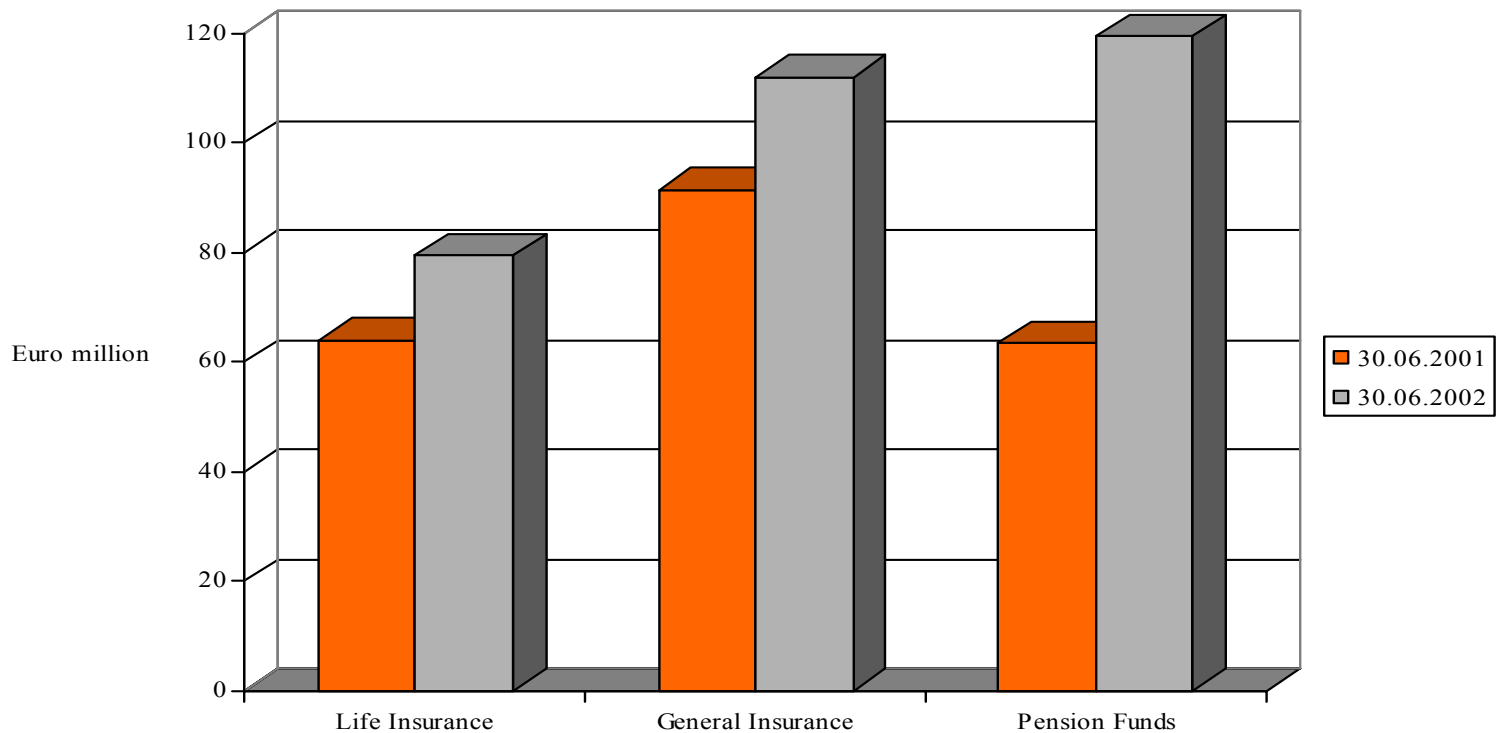
---

- **First Pillar**      **State Social Security covers the working population as a whole and is based on the Pay-As-You-Go principle**
- **Second Pillar**      **Supplementary mandatory pension insurance, based on the individual pension savings account principle. Pension funds managed by private management companies**
- **Third Pillar**      **Supplementary voluntary pension insurance based on the individual pension savings accounts principle. Pension funds managed by private management companies**

# Market background – Institutional Money

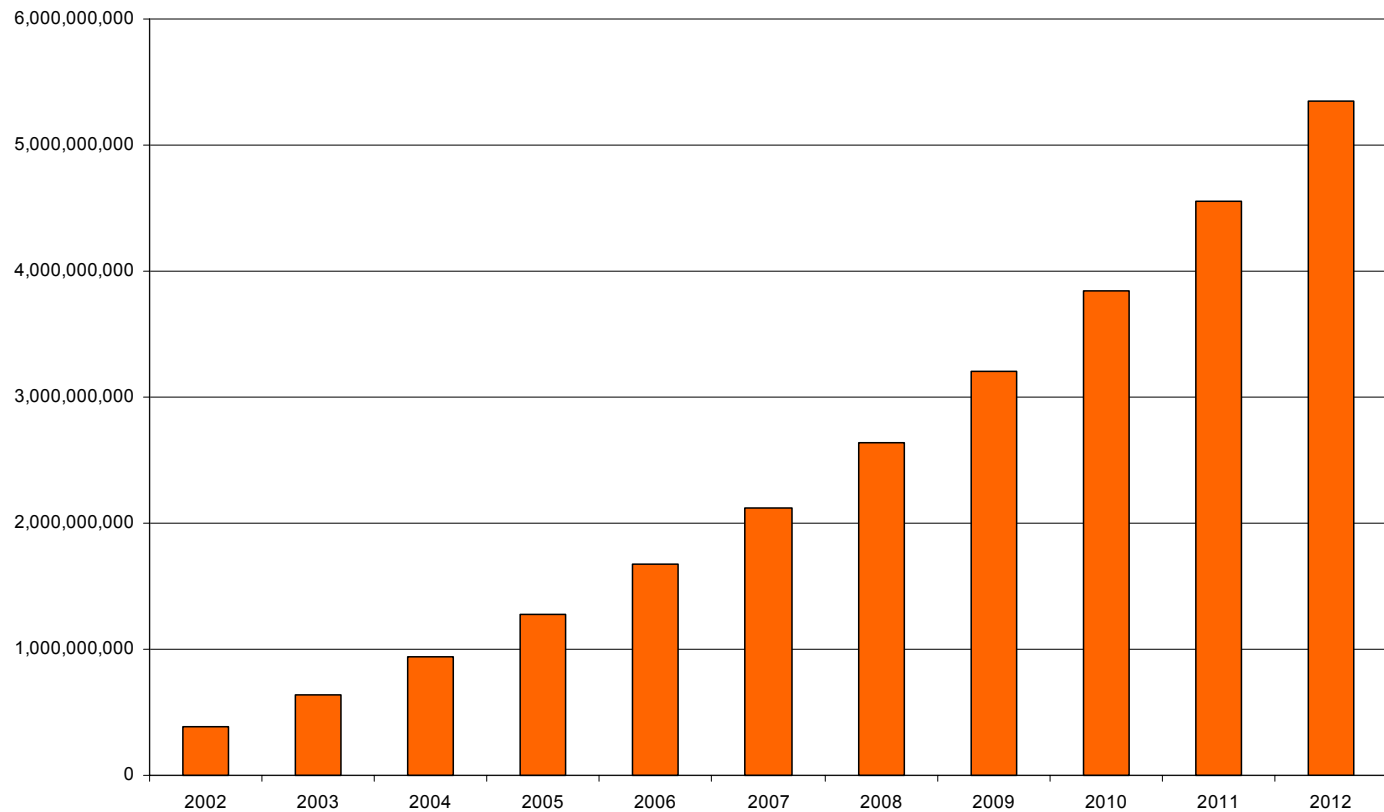
## Double digit annual growth in assets of institutional investors

---



# Projection of Increase in the Assets of Private Pension Funds

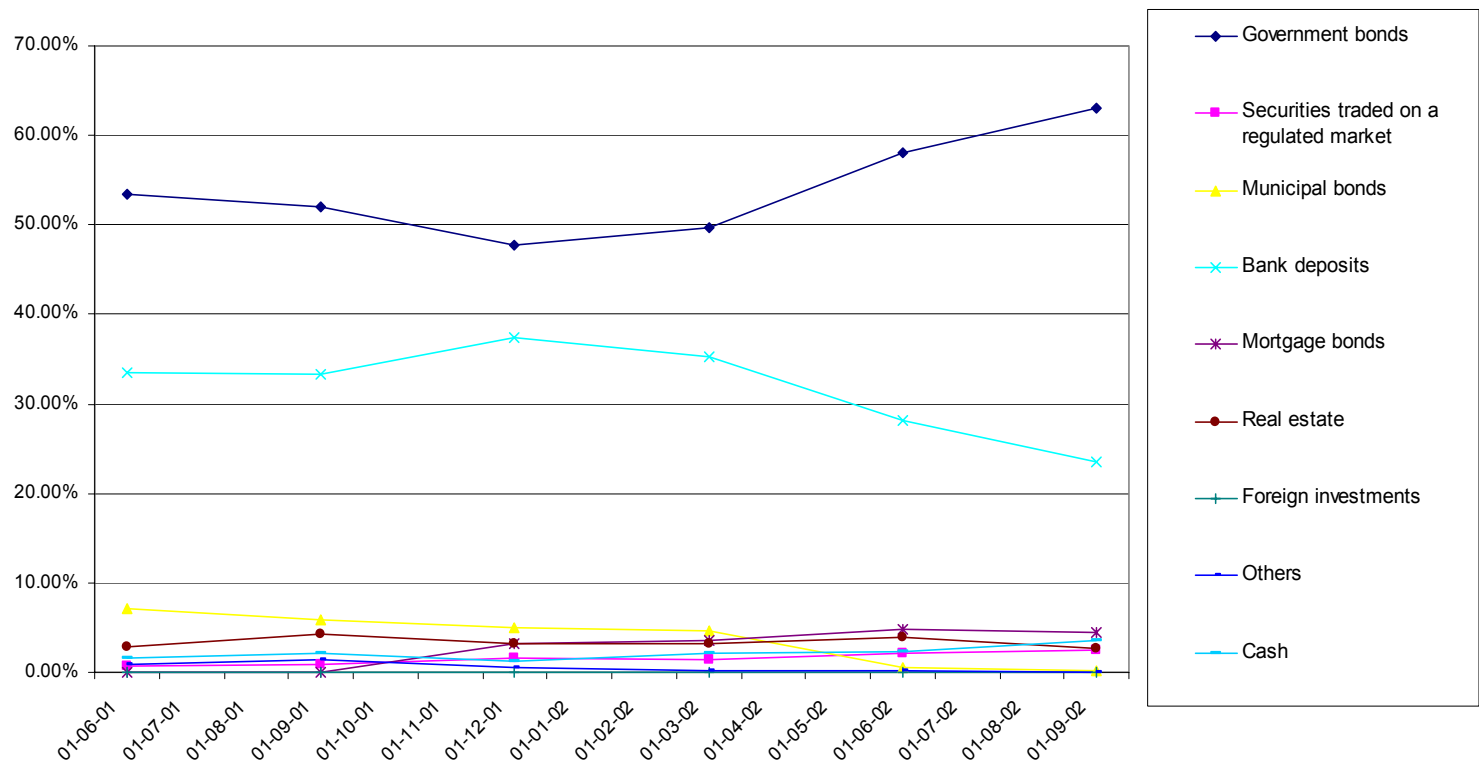
---



# Legal constraints on the investments of VPFs

Type	% of Fund's assets		Notes
	min	max	
1. Securities issued or guaranteed by the government	50%		
2. Bank deposits and bank mortgage bonds		10% for mortgage bonds of single bank issuer	
3. Securities traded on a regulated market		5% in single company (10% with SISA permission)	up to 10% of common stock of single issuer
4. Municipality bonds			
5. Real estate and mortgages		10%	
6. Other investment instruments		5%	
Investments abroad:			
7. Government and municipal securities		10%	
8. Securities traded on a regulated market			

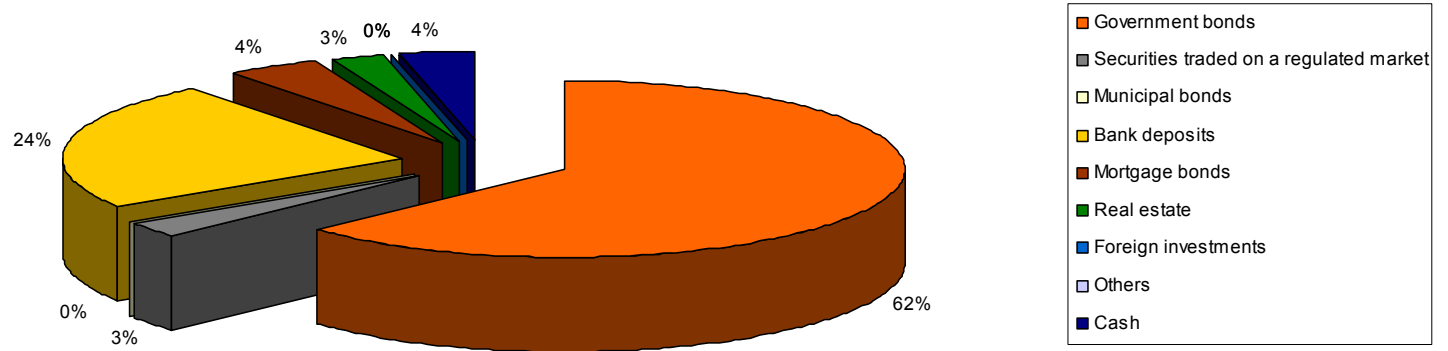
# Asset Allocation of Pension Fund Portfolios (06.2001-09.2002)



Source: SISA bulletin

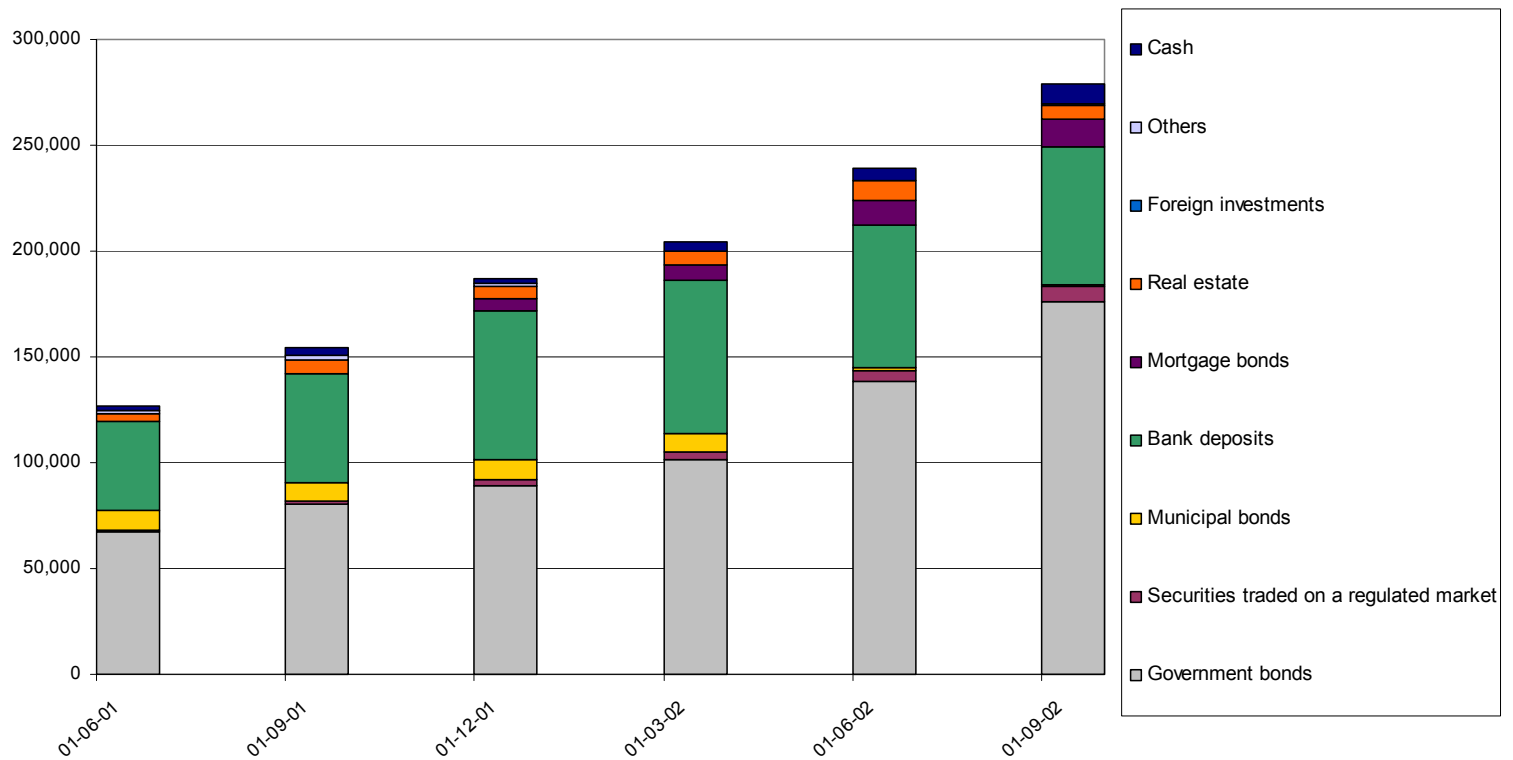
# Asset Allocation as of 30.09.2002

---





# Changes in Asset Allocation of Pension Funds' Portfolios

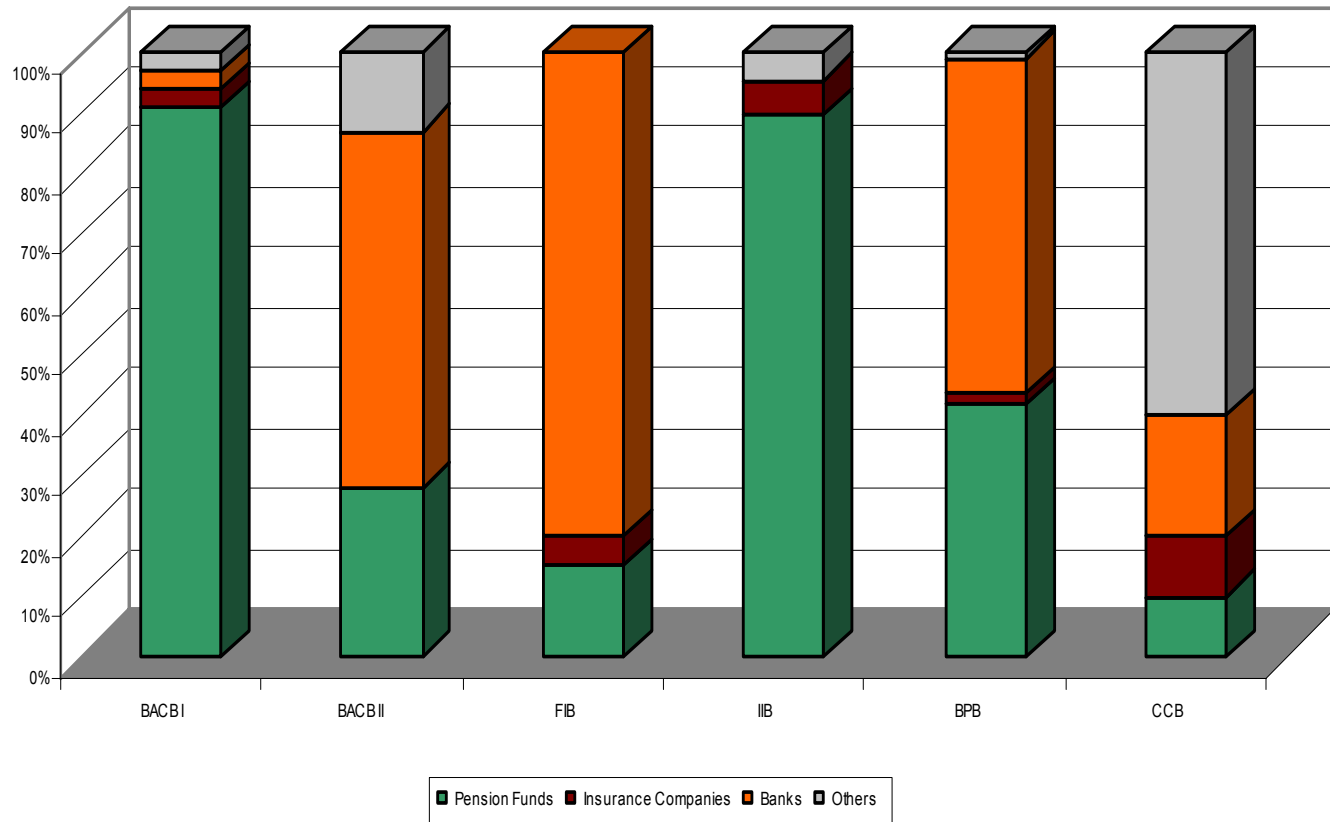


# Legal constraints on the investments of insurance reserves

Type	% of Fund's assets		Notes
	min	max	
1. Securities, issued or guaranteed by the government			
2. Real estate (not hypothecated)		10%	
3. Bonds, issued or guaranteed by the municipalities		5%	
4. Corporate securities (bonds and common stock) listed on the stock exchange		30%	up to 10% of bonds and common stock of single issuer
5. Bank deposits		50%	up to 25% in the same bank
6. Mortgage bonds		25%	up to 15% of mortgage bonds of single bank
7. Assets, agreed on in the General terms of life insurance policies related to investment fund.			

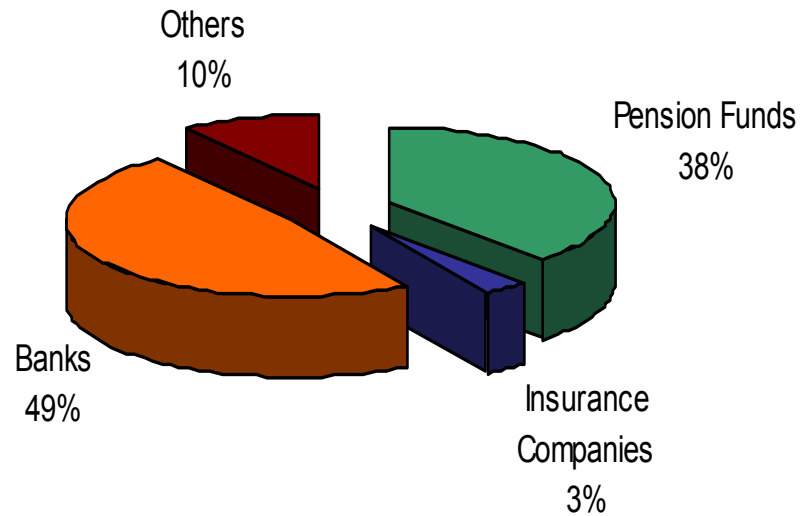


# Investment in Mortgage Bonds by Issuers and Type of Investors



# Investments in Mortgage Bonds by Investors Type

---



# Type of Bonds issued in 2001 - 2002

---

<b>Type of bonds</b>	<b>Nominal Value (in Euro)</b>	<b>as %</b>
Corporate bonds	15 044 764	33.50%
<b>Mortgage bonds</b>	<b>24 824 052</b>	<b>55.27%</b>
Municipal bonds	5 045 168	11.23%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>44 913 983</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



# Liquid Secondary Market Is Necessary, Otherwise:

---

- High liquid premiums in the primary market – financing is expensive for issuers
- Difficulties in setting fair market price for new and current issues
- Higher risk to investors