



*The Debt Relief:
Challenges for
Monetary Supervision*

Willemstad, January 17, 2008

Outline

- 1. Monetary supervision and institutional investors**
 - 60/40 investment rule
- 2. Debt relief and local investments**
- 3. Final remarks**

Monetary Supervision and Institutional Investors

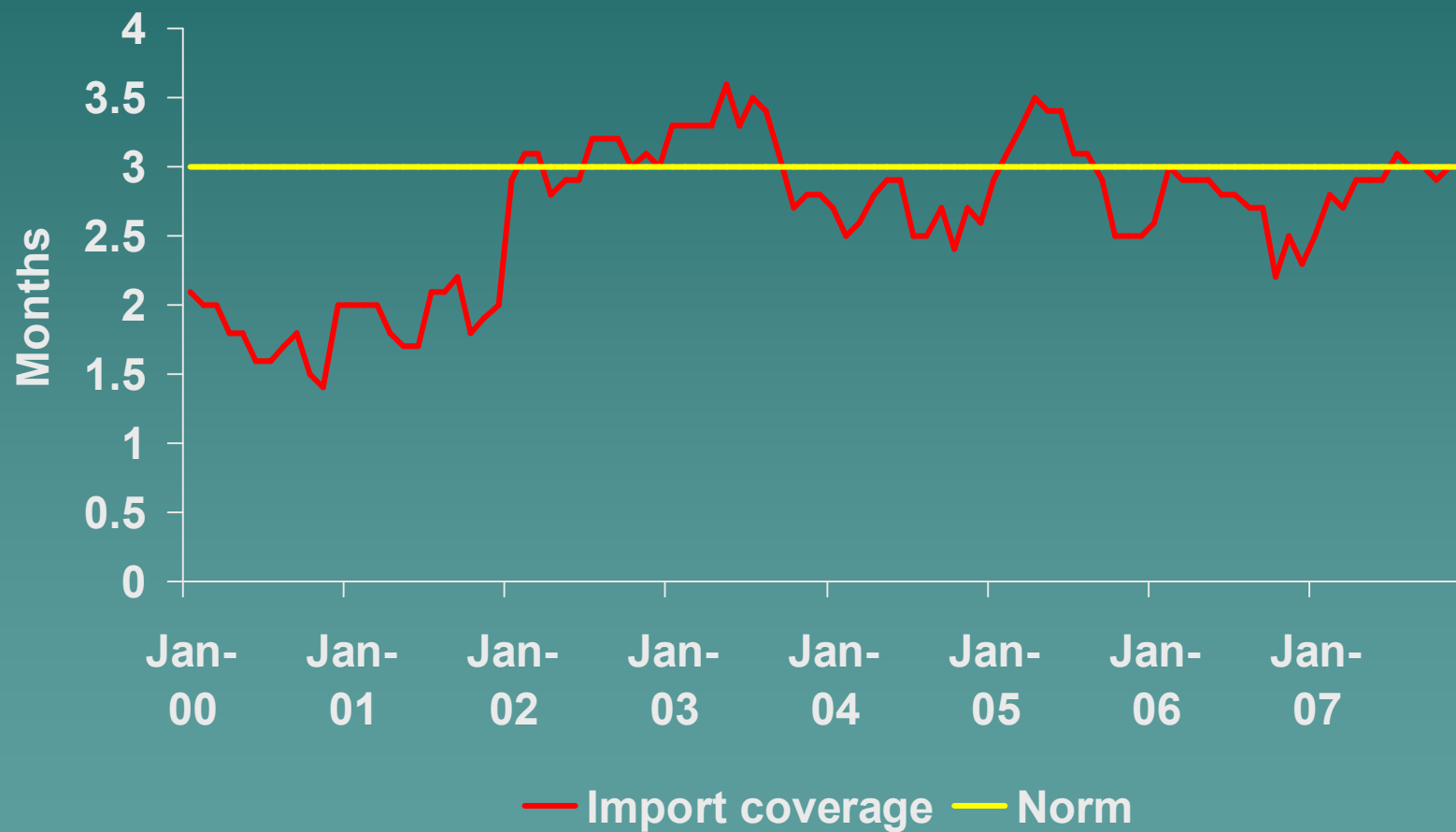
Tasks BNA

1. **Safeguarding the stability of the external value of the Netherlands Antilles guilder (Art. 10 Central Bank Act).**
2. **Managing the foreign exchange reserves (Art. 12 Central Bank Act).**
3. **Safeguarding the soundness of the financial system (Art. 11 Central Bank Act).**
4. **Issue of banknotes and circulation of coins (Art. 7 Central Bank Act and art. 144 Coin Fund).**
5. **Promote a reliable and efficient payments system.**
6. **Banker of the government (Art. 14 Central Bank Act).**
7. **Financial-economic advisor of the government.**

Monetary Supervision

- ◆ **Maintaining the fixed exchange rate of the NAf with the US\$ (US\$1=NAf1,79 since 1971).**
- ◆ **Operational goal: maintaining a level of official reserves (excl. gold) sufficient to cover 3 months of merchandise imports.**

Monetary Supervision



Instruments Monetary Supervision

1. Monetary policy
2. Foreign exchange policy
 - Licenses for capital transactions
 - 60/40-investment rule for institutional investors

60/40-Investment Rule

**Publication concerning foreign exchange transactions
2000/K.7 of July 1, 2000:**

**Local insurance companies and pension funds are granted a
general license to invest abroad, provided that a minimum of
local investments are made according to the following rule:**

- **40% of the first NAf 10 million of reserves and debts**
- **50% of the second NAf 10 million of reserves and debts**
- **60% of the remaining reserves and debts**

60/40-Investment Rule

Motives for this rule:

1. Safeguarding the level of foreign exchange reserves
2. To stimulate that local savings are used for the development of the local economy
3. Development of the local capital market

Bottlenecks:

- Limited availability of local investment opportunities with an acceptable (competitive) risk/return profile
- Prudential supervision institutional investors

60/40-Investment Rule

First steps towards a flexibilization of the rule:

- 1. Publication concerning foreign exchange transactions 2005/K.7A of October 1, 2005:**
 - Under certain conditions local institutional investors may invest more abroad if an equal amount is put in a qualifying local investment.
- 2. Publication concerning foreign exchange transactions 2006/K.7B of April 1, 2006:**
 - Local institutional investors may invest less locally than the required minimum, but the difference is subject to a penalty (5.90% in 2007-IV).

60/40-Investment Rule

Shares %	2003	2004	2005	2006
<i>Pension funds</i>				
- Domestic	39	42	51	51
- Foreign	61	58	49	49
<i>Life insurance companies</i>				
- Domestic	52	54	56	64
- Foreign	48	46	44	36
<i>General insurance companies</i>				
- Domestic	63	64	69	66
- Foreign	37	36	31	34

Debt Relief and Local Investment

Debt Relief

- **Maximum interest burden 5% of average revenues previous 3 years.**
- **Dutch government willing to take over the outstanding debt as of 31-12-2005 till the level corresponding with the maximum interest burden**
 - **Outstanding debt 31-12-2005: NAf 5 billion**
 - **Approximately 85% (NAf 4.25 billion) will be taken over**
- **Objective: sound financial position**

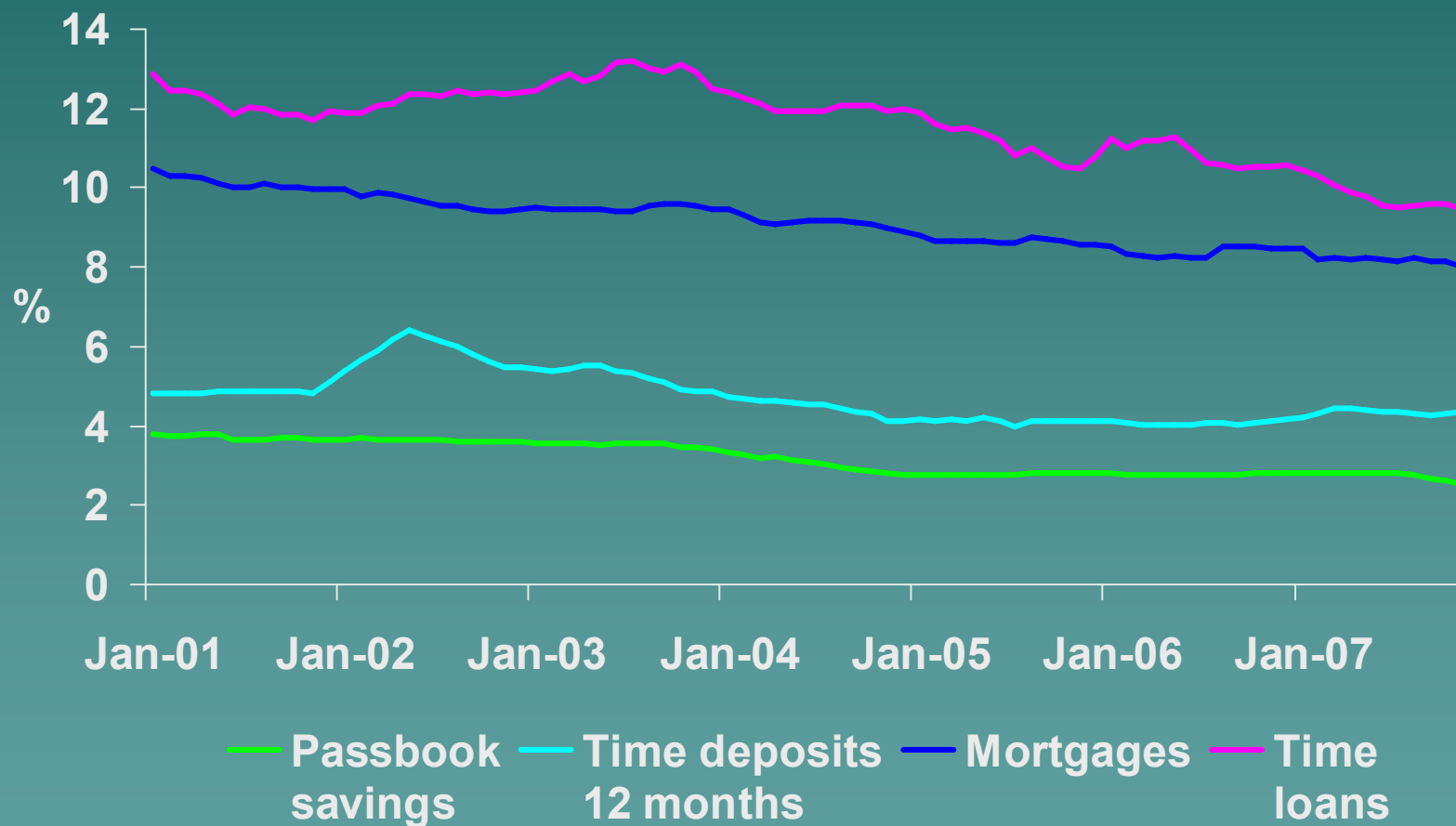
Debt Relief

- **Conditions**
 - **Financial supervision**
 - **Balanced current budget**
 - **Adherence to maximum interest burden**
 - **Improvement financial management and control**

Consequences

- **NAf 3.5 billion liquidity inflow in the economy in the coming years**
- **Part will leak abroad but substantial amount will remain in the economy**
- **Availability of funds for the private sector will increase putting domestic interest rates under pressure**
- **Higher domestic consumption and investment**
- **Risk of asset price inflation**

Domestic Interest Rates



Impact on Institutional Investors

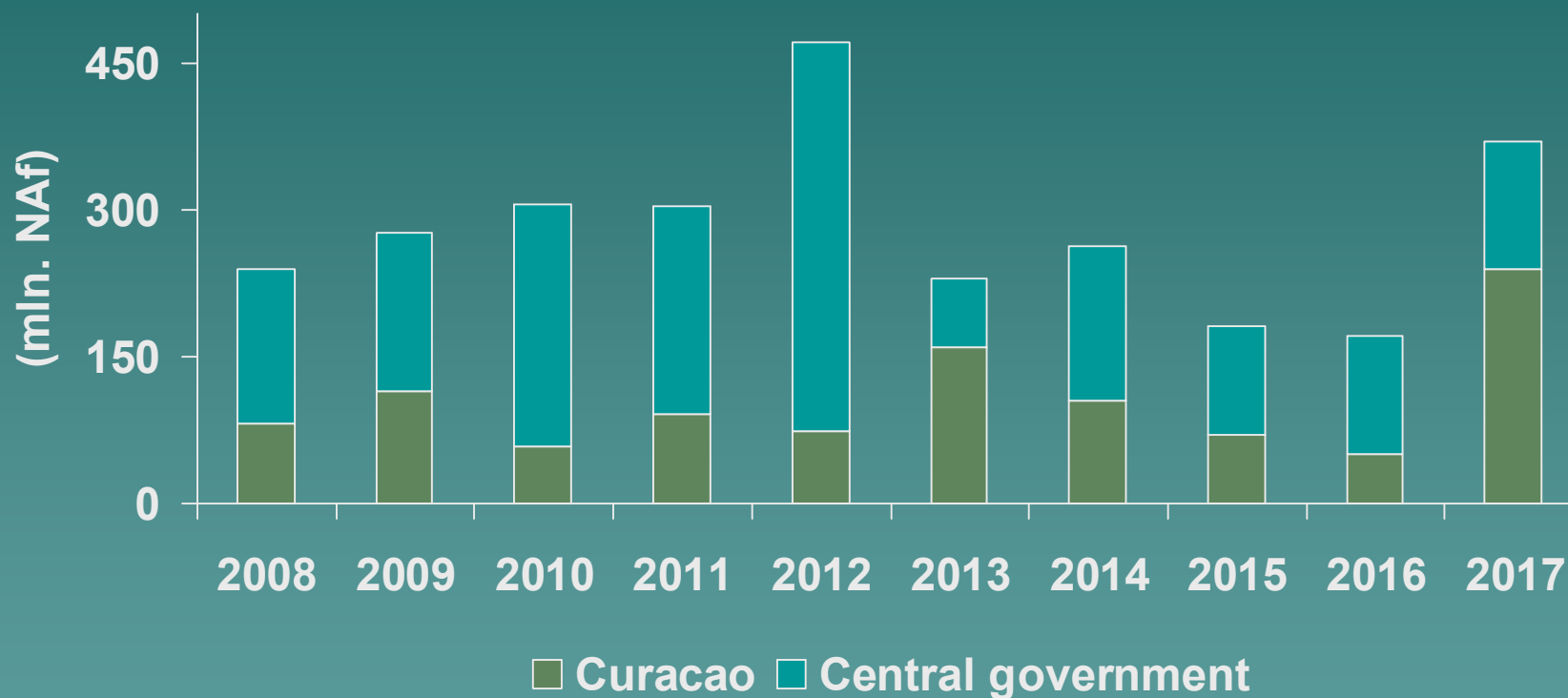
- 50% outstanding debt 31-12-2005 consists of government bonds (NAf 2.5 billion)
- 76% of government bonds (NAf 1.9 billion) is in the portfolios of institutional investors
- Government bonds are the main domestic investment instrument for institutional investors but availability will decline substantially
- Insufficient local alternatives at comparable risk/return rates
- Flexibilization 60/40 investment rule

Spread Government Bond Yield Antilles/US



Flexibilization 60/40 rule: example

Bonds maturing



- An average NAf 275 million of government bonds matures per year

Flexibilization 60/40 rule: example (cont.)

- Institutional investors hold 76% of bonds and 85% will be paid back: NAf 181 million per year
- Reserves and debts grow by 5% per year on average
- 60% minimum local investment requirement could be reduced on average by 2 percentage points per year without negative impact on forex reserves
- Ultimately a 42% minimum local investment requirement after 85% of bonds are paid back

Flexibilization 60/40 rule: complication

- A general flexibilization is only equitable if:
 - share of local government bonds in investment portfolios is equal among institutional investors
 - % of local government bonds redeemed each year is equal among institutional investors
- Solution: take into account specific situation of each institutional investor
 - an amount equal to the amount of local government bonds redeemed may be invested abroad
- Reporting requirements

Flexibilization 60/40 rule: example

Different shares local government bonds		Minimum local investment			Diff.	Diff.
		40/60	40/58	Exemption		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(3)-(1)
Company A						
<i>Reserves and debt</i>	300	177	171	167	-6	-10
<i>Redemption local government bonds</i>	10					
<i>Share</i>	3%					
Company B						
<i>Reserves and debt</i>	500	297	287	291	-10	-6
<i>Redemption local government bonds</i>	6					
<i>Share</i>	1%					

Flexibilization 60/40 rule: example

Equal shares local government bonds		Minimum local investment			Diff.	Diff.
		40/60	40/58	Exemption		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(3)-(1)
Company A						
<i>Reserves and debt</i>	300	177	171	171	-6	-6
<i>Redemption local government bonds</i>	6					
<i>Share</i>	2%					
Company B						
<i>Reserves and debt</i>	500	297	287	287	-10	-10
<i>Redemption local government bonds</i>	10					
<i>Share</i>	2%					

Final Remarks

1. Flexibilization investment rule is justified given the redemption of large part of government bonds and insufficient local alternatives at comparable risk/return.
2. Further development local capital market becomes even more important to offer a broader variety of attractive investment products for local investors:
 - Government bonds are now the dominant securities in the local capital market but their significance will decline considerably
 - Private bonds
 - Stocks
 - Privatization
 - Venture capital fund
 - Stock/securities exchange

Thank You