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IFAD

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Executive Board – Seventy-Sixth Session

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REPORT ON IFAD'S INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2002

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The following report on IFAD's investment portfolio covers the three-month period ending 30 June 2002 and includes comparative figures for the first quarter of 2002 and for earlier years.
- 2. The report includes a new section concerning the implementation of the new investment policy, and sections on asset allocation, investment income, rate of return and performance comparison, currency composition and risk measurement.

II. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW INVESTMENT POLICY

- 3. The new investment policy, which was adopted in December 2001, is compared with the former policy in Annex I.
- 4. During the first quarter of 2002, some 52% of IFAD's holdings of equities were sold without incurring any losses, bringing the remaining holdings of equities (net of cash balances held pending transfer) to some USD 370 million or 19.4% of the investment portfolio. Equity market conditions worsened throughout the second quarter, and it was not possible to sell further equity holdings without incurring losses. Currently, IFAD's equity mandates represent 17.5% of the investment portfolio. It is recalled that under the new investment policy, the allocation to equities is 10% of the total portfolio.
- 5. Agreement on revised guidelines has been reached with the managers handling IFAD's diversified fixed-income mandates. These reflect the credit floor of AA- included in the new investment policy and due to enter in force on 1 August 2002. Arrangements have also been made to bring the funding of the diversified fixed-income mandates up to the level specified in the new investment policy as soon as the new guidelines become effective.
- 6. IFAD has appointed a transition manager who is mandated to consolidate the current equity mandates into three mandates corresponding to emerging markets, North American and European



mandates. This will eliminate the equity managers who have shown a pattern of underperformance against the benchmark. It is expected that the transition will be completed in September 2002.

- 7. An implementation timetable has been set up to cover the other recommendations of the expert group that reviewed IFAD's investment policies in 2001. These include: reducing operational risk; introducing guidelines that cover socially, ethically and ecologically acceptable investing; reviewing the membership of the Investments Advisory Committee; and reporting to the Executive Board. It is foreseen that these matters will be addressed during the current year.
- 8. When market circumstances permit, the proportion of equities will be further reduced to 10%, bearing in mind the criterion of avoiding unnecessary losses.

III. ASSET ALLOCATION

9. Table 1 compares the actual asset allocation of the investment portfolio's major asset classes to their policy allocation. In the second quarter, a transfer amounting to USD 69 million, representing part of the proceeds of the sale of five equities portfolios in March 2002 as well as dividends, was made from the equities portfolio to the internally managed portfolio. Changes in ratios also reflect differences in income and large movements on exchange, due to the depreciation of the United States dollar against other currencies. Additionally, there was a net outflow of USD 44 506 000 equivalent from the overall portfolio in order to cover disbursements for loans, grants and administrative expenses.

Table 1: Summary of Movements in Cash and Investments – Second Quarter 2002 (USD '000 equivalent)

	Internally Managed Portfolio	Global Government Bonds Portfolio	Global Inflation- Indexed Bonds Portfolio ¹	Diversified Fixed- Interest Portfolio	Equities Portfolio	Overall Portfolio
Opening balance (31 March 2002)	416 252	826 666	-	221 282	439 591	1 903 791
Gross investment income (loss)	1 409	27 347	-	3 396	(49 276)	(17 124)
Income from securities lending and commission recapture	-	15	-	11	27	53
Fees, charges and taxes	(26)	(647)	-	(291)	(1 037)	(2 001)
Net investment income (loss)	1 383	26 715	-	3 116	(50 286)	(19 072)
Transfers due to allocation	68 956	-	-	-	(68 956)	-
Transfers due to expenses	(1 835)	627	-	256	952	-
Transfers between portfolios	67 121	627	-	256	(68 004)	-
Other net flows ²	(44 506)	-	-	-	_	(44 506)
Movements on exchange	18 533	73 323	-	194	18 905	110 955
Closing balance (30 June 2002)	458 783	927 331	-	224 848	340 206	1 951 168
Actual allocation (%)	23.5	47.5	-	11.5	17.5	100.0
Policy allocation (%)	5.0	44.0	18.0	23.0	10.0	100.0
Difference in allocation (%)	18.5	3.5	(18.0)	(11.5)	7.5	_

¹ The policy allocation has an allocation of 18% to global inflation-indexed bonds. The asset class was unfunded as of 30 June 2002.

² These net outflows cover disbursements for loans, grants and administrative expenses.



IV. INVESTMENT INCOME

- 10. Market conditions during the second quarter of 2002 were largely driven by negative sentiment resulting from corporate accounting scandals, causing a strong sell-off in equity markets and a flight to quality, such as government bonds. This trend was reinforced by weak corporate earnings and worries about terrorist activities. Fundamental economic conditions, however, remained relatively benign during the quarter.
- 11. Table 2 shows investment income for the four major asset classes. Aggregate net investment income in the second quarter of 2002 amounted to a loss of USD 19 072 000, which added to the gain at USD 9 964 000 equivalent in the first quarter of 2002, amounts to a loss of USD 9 108 000 equivalent for the first six months of 2002 (2001 a loss of USD 42 982 000 equivalent).

Table 2: Net Investment Income by Asset Classes (USD '000 equivalent)

Portfolio	2nd Quarter 2002	1st Quarter 2002	Year to Date 2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Internally managed	1 383	468	1 851	2 050	3 654	3 114	4 834	18 633
Global government bonds	26 715	(4 493)	22 222	41 471	74 625	(43 977)	195 506	154 228
Diversified fixed-interest	3 116	960	4 076	13 783	17 615	3 832	6 130	1
Equities	(50 286)	13 029	(37 257)	(100 286)	(143 744)	231 500	(18 571)	(8 921)
Overall portfolio	(19 072)	9 964	(9 108)	(42 982)	(47 850)	194 469	187 899	163 940

12. Table 3 shows the details of the net investment income earned during the second quarter of 2002.

Table 3: Investment Income on the Overall Portfolio – Second Quarter 2002 (USD '000 equivalent)

	Fixed-Interest Portfolio	Equities Portfolio	Overall Portfolio
Interest from fixed-interest investments and bank accounts	15 892	42	15 934
Dividend income from equities	-	2 812	2 812
Realized capital gains (losses)	(86)	(7 956)	(8 042)
Unrealized capital gains (losses)	16 346	(44 174)	(27 828)
Subtotal: Gross investment income (loss)	32 152	(49 276)	(17 124)
Income from securities lending and commission recapture	26	27	53
Investment manager fees	(617)	(581)	(1 198)
Custody fees	(183)	(199)	(382)
Financial advisory and other investment-management fees	(135)	(56)	(191)
Taxes	(2)	(208)	(210)
Other investment expenses	(27)	7	(20)
Net investment income (loss)	31 214	(50 286)	(19 072)

13. Table 4 shows net income for the various sectors of the fixed-interest portfolio in the second quarter of 2002. In aggregate, net income from fixed-interest investments amounted to USD 31 214 000 equivalent in the second quarter of 2002. All sectors of the fixed-interest portfolio, and in particular government bonds, contributed positively.



Table 4: Investment Income on the Fixed-Interest Portfolio – Second Quarter 2002 (USD '000 equivalent)

	Internally Managed Portfolio	Global Government Bonds Portfolio	Diversified Fixed-Interest Portfolio	Total Fixed- Interest Portfolio
Interest from fixed-interest investments and bank accounts	1 409	11 408	3 075	15 892
Dividend income from equities	-	-	-	-
Realized capital gains (losses)	-	(99)	13	(86)
Unrealized capital gains	-	16 038	308	16 346
Subtotal: Gross investment income	1 409	27 347	3 396	32 152
Income from securities lending and commission recapture	-	15	11	26
Investment manager fees	-	(430)	(187)	(617)
Custody fees	(26)	(105)	(52)	(183)
Financial advisory and other investment-management fees	-	(107)	(28)	(135)
Taxes	-	(1)	(1)	(2)
Other investment expenses	-	(4)	(23)	(27)
Net investment income	1 383	26 715	3 116	31 214

14. In aggregate, net losses from equities investments in the second quarter of 2002 amounted to USD 50 286 000 equivalent, as shown by subportfolios in Table 5. With the exception of the currency overlay subportfolio, all remaining equity subportfolios contributed negatively in the second quarter of 2002.

Table 5: Investment Income on the Equities Portfolio – Second Quarter 2002 (USD '000 equivalent)

	Japanese Equities ¹	Asian and Australasian Equities ¹	Emerging Markets Equities	Currency Overlay	North American Equities	European Equities	Global Equities	Total Equities Portfolio
Interest from fixed-interest investments and						-		
bank accounts	-	8	11	41	3	6	(27)	42
Dividend income from equities	-	165	1 058	-	182	728	679	2 812
Realized capital gains (losses)	16	124	3 724	-	(2 631)	(2 553)	(6 636)	(7 956)
Unrealized capital gains (losses)	(30)	(92)	(9 856)	-	(9 616)	(11 392)	(13 188)	(44 174)
Subtotal: Gross investment income (loss)	(14)	205	(5 063)	41	(12 062)	(13 211)	(19 172)	(49 276)
Income from securities lending and								
Commission recapture	-	(2)	6	-	9	8	6	27
Investment manager fees	-	(50)	(245)	61	(107)	(97)	(143)	(581)
Custody fees	(2)	2	(54)	(8)	(38)	(31)	(68)	(199)
Financial advisory and other								
Investment-management fees	-	(1)	(10)	(1)	(10)	(12)	(22)	(56)
Taxes	-	(1)	(33)	-	(2)	(106)	(66)	(208)
Other investment expenses	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	7
Net investment income (loss)	(16)	154	(5 399)	93	(12 210)	(13 449)	(19 459)	(50 286)

The portfolio was liquidated in March 2002. Income and expenses for the second quarter of 2002 refer to transactions that could not be effected in March 2002.



V. RATE OF RETURN AND PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

- 15. There was an overall negative return of -1.02% in the second quarter of 2002, net of investment expenses and movements on exchange.
- 16. The performance of the various mandates of the investment portfolio is measured against preassigned independent benchmarks, indicating the return that would be expected through passive management of defined sectors of the market. The principal indexes used are the JP Morgan Global Government Bonds Index and the Morgan Stanley Capitalization Index for global equities.
- 17. Table 6 compares the return of each major section of the portfolio with the appropriate benchmark rate of return. The overall portfolio showed an underperformance of 51 basis points in the second quarter of 2002. The underperformance was due to the equities portfolio and also, to a smaller extent, to the fixed-interest portfolio.

Table 6: Performance Compared with Benchmarks

	Sec	ond Quarter	2002	7	ear to Date 2	002	
	Rate of Return %		Out/(Under)	Return %		Out/(Under)	
Portfolio	Portfolio	Benchmark	Performance	Portfolio	Benchmark	Performance	
Internally managed portfolio	0.33	0.33	-	0.70	0.70	-	
Global government bonds	3.31	3.21	0.10	2.83	2.66	0.17	
Diversified fixed-interest	1.53	3.52	(1.99)	2.12	3.59	(1.47)	
Total fixed-interest	2.19	2.43	(0.24)	2.14	2.24	(0.10)	
Japanese equities ¹	(0.02)	-	-	7.32	6.42	0.90	
Asian and Australasian equities (excluding Japanese) 1	0.21	-	-	7.54	7.99	(0.45)	
Emerging markets equities	(6.46)	(8.89)	2.43	(3.85)	1.76	(5.61)	
North American equities	(16.05)	(12.13)	(3.92)	(17.43)	(10.48)	(6.95)	
European equities	(15.13)	(12.68)	(2.45)	(14.07)	(10.28)	(3.79)	
Global equities	(13.97)	(13.14)	(0.83)	(13.66)	(12.22)	(1.44)	
Total equities	(11.46)	(9.93)	(1.53)	(9.94)	(6.65)	(3.29)	
Overall portfolio gross rate of return	(0.92)	(0.41)	(0.51)	(0.28)	0.87	(1.15)	
Less expenses	(0.10)	(0.10)	-	(0.23)	(0.23)	-	
Overall portfolio net rate of return	(1.02)	(0.51)	(0.51)	(0.51)	0.64	(1.15)	

¹The portfolio was liquidated in March 2002.

- 18. The total fixed-interest portfolio returned a positive 2.19% in the second quarter of 2002, but underperformed its benchmark by 24 basis points.
- 19. The total equities portfolio returned a negative –11.46% in the second quarter of 2002, as all remaining equity mandates showed strongly negative returns. In aggregate, the equities portfolio underperformed its benchmark by 153 basis points. The North American equities portfolio had the most significant underperformance as the portfolio's sector allocation and stock selection were negative in several sectors. Also the European equities portfolio produced a notable underperformance, stemming from negative selection in European small capitalization stocks. The smallest negative contribution stemmed from the emerging markets portfolio, which also outperformed its benchmark due to positive stock selection in most countries.
- 20. Details of the performance in the six-month period ending 30 June 2002 are presented in the form of graphs in Annex II of this report.



VI. CURRENCY COMPOSITION

- 21. The majority of IFAD's commitments are expressed in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs). Consequently, the Fund's overall assets are maintained in such a way as to ensure that commitments for undisbursed loans and grants denominated in SDRs are matched, to the extent possible, by assets denominated in the currencies and in the ratios of the SDR valuation basket. Similarly, the General Reserve and commitments for grants denominated in United States dollars are matched by assets denominated in the same currency.
- 22. The Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) reviews the SDR valuation basket every five years to determine which currencies should be part of the basket and which percentage weight should apply to each currency at the date of the reweighting of the basket.
- 23. New units for each of the four currencies comprising the valuation basket were determined on 29 December 2000 so that the value of the SDR was precisely USD 1.30291 in terms of both the old and the new units, which became effective on 1 January 2001. The units applicable, together with their weights as of 1 January and 30 June 2002, are shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Units and Weights Applicable to the SDR Valuation Basket

	1 J	1 January 2002 30 June 2002		
Currency	Units	Percentage Weight	Units	Percentage Weight
USD	0.577	46.0	0.577	43.4
EUR	0.426	29.9	0.426	32.0
JPY	21.000	12.7	21.000	13.2
GBP	0.0984	11.4	0.0984	11.4
Total		100.0		100.0

24. As of 30 June 2002, assets in the form of cash, investments, promissory notes and amounts receivable from contributors under the Fourth and Fifth Replenishments amounted to USD 2 432 111 000 equivalent (31 December 2001 – USD 2 325 733 000 equivalent), as indicated in Table 8.

Table 8: Currency Composition of Assets at 30 June 2002 (USD '000 equivalent)

	Cash and		Amounts Receivable	
Currency Group	Investments	Promissory Notes	from Contributors	Total
USD	769 369	81 463	55 947	906 779
EUR	444 757	96 008	45 348	586 113
JPY	318 779	28 829	13 445	361 053
GBP	228 656	20 316	-	248 972
Other	189 607	105 877	33 710	329 194
Total	1 951 168	332 493	148 450	2 432 111

25. Holdings of assets denominated in currencies not included in the SDR valuation basket amounted to USD 329 194 000 equivalent at 30 June 2002 (31 December 2001 – USD 401 647 000 equivalent). These are allocated to currency groups, as indicated in Table 9.



Table 9: Allocation of Assets to Currency Groups at 30 June 2002

(USD '000 equivalent)

Currency Group	Currencies Included in SDR Basket	Non-SDR Currencies Subject to Overlay Arrangements	European Currencies Not Included in the SDR Valuation Basket	Other Currencies Not Included in the SDR Valuation Basket	Non-Convertible Currencies	Total Currencies per Group
USD	906 779	57 394	-	104 937	2 110	1 071 220
EUR	586 113	-	164 753	-	-	750 866
JPY	361 053	-	-	-	1	361 053
GBP	248 972	-	-	-	-	248 972
Total	2 102 917	57 394	164 753	104 937	2 110	2 432 111

26. The alignment of assets by currency group against the SDR valuation basket at 30 June 2002 is shown in Table 10. The balance of the General Reserve at 30 June 2002 and the commitment for grants denominated in United States dollars on the same date amounted to USD 95 000 000 and USD 59 977 000 respectively.

Table 10: Alignment of Assets per Currency Group with the Currency Composition of the SDR Valuation Basket at 30 June 2002

(USD '000 equivalent)

	Amount per	Less: Commitment Denominated in	Net Assets per	Net Assets %	Compare SDR Weights %
Currency Group	Currency Group	USD	Currency Group	30 June 2002	30 June 2002
USD	1 071 220	(154 977)	916 243	40.2	43.4
EUR	750 866	-	750 866	33.0	32.0
JPY	361 053	-	361 053	15.9	13.2
GBP	248 972	-	248 972	10.9	11.4
Total	2 432 111	(154 977)	2 277 134	100.0	100.0

27. As of 30 June 2002, there were shortfalls in United States dollar currency group holdings and, to a smaller extent, pound sterling currency group holdings. The shortfalls were offset by excess Japanese yen and euro currency group holdings. The shortfall in United States dollar currency group holdings increased during the second quarter of 2002, mainly due to the extended underweight position of the United States dollar in the global government bonds portfolio, while euro and Japanese yen were increasingly overweighed in the same portfolio.

VII. RISK MEASUREMENT

- 28. The investment portfolio is subject to fluctuations in returns due to economic and market conditions. Historically, different asset classes have shown different levels of volatility, often referred to as 'risk'. Volatility is measured in terms of standard deviations of portfolio returns from their mean.
- 29. As of 30 June 2002, the standard deviation of IFAD's policy allocation according to the new investment policy was 2.9%, compared to 3.0% for the actual portfolio, based on five years of historical monthly data.



30. Value-at-risk (VaR) is the measure of risk that IFAD uses to estimate the maximum amount the portfolio could lose over a three-month time horizon, with a 95% confidence level. Table 11 shows the VaR of IFAD's actual portfolio and current policy allocation, based on five years of historical monthly data. At 30 June 2002, the VaR of the actual portfolio was lower than at previous quarter end. This was mainly because of the portfolio's somewhat lower equity allocation at 30 June 2002, a result of lower equity market prices. It is also noted that the portfolio's relatively low VaR is a function of the currently high cash holdings, which are pending further investments in fixed-interest investments. The portfolio's VaR still remains at a higher level than for the policy due to the new investment policy having been implemented only partially in the actual portfolio.

Table 11: Value-at-Risk (Forecast horizon of three months; confidence level 95%)

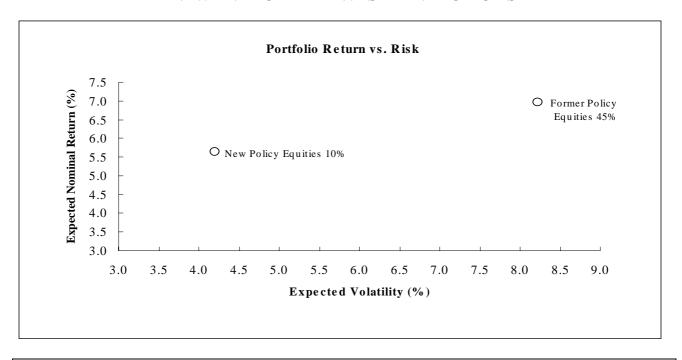
	Portfolio		Policy 1		
Date	VaR %	Amount USD '000	VaR %	Amount USD '000	
30 June 2002	2.5	49 000	2.4	46 800	
31 March 2002	2.9	54 700	2.4	45 700	
31 December 2001	5.5	105 100	6.2	119 100	

The new investment policy is reflected in the policy VaR as of 31 March 2002.



ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS – NEW AND FORMER INVESTMENT POLICIES



	Assum	ptions		
Asset Class ¹	Nominal	Volatility	1	
	Return %	%	New Policy	Former Policy
Cash (%)	3.0	2.9	5.0	5.0
Global government bonds (%)	5.3	5.6	44.0	40.0
Diversified fixed-interest (%)	5.6	6.0	23.0	10.0
Global inflation indexed bonds (%)	5.3	2.8	18.0	-
Global equities (%)	9.2	15.9	10.0	45.0
Total (%)			100.0	100.0
Return				
(i) Expected coupon/dividend payments (USD million) ²			98	74
(ii) Expected nominal return (%)			5.6	7.0
(iii) Probability % of achieving in 3 years a minimum average return of 3 %			88	82
(iv) Cumulative returns 3 years:				
Expected cumulative return (%)			17.9	22.4
Expected minimum cumulative return % (95% confidence level)			3.4	-6.1
Expected maximum cumulative return % (95% confidence level)			32.5	50.9
Risk				
(v) Expected volatility (%)			4.2	8.2
(vi) Expected value-at-risk (USD million) ³			139	271
Risk-adjusted return				
(vii) Sharpe ratio			0.63	0.48

The credit floor for fixed-interest investments is AA-.

² Calculated for a total portfolio of USD 2 billion.

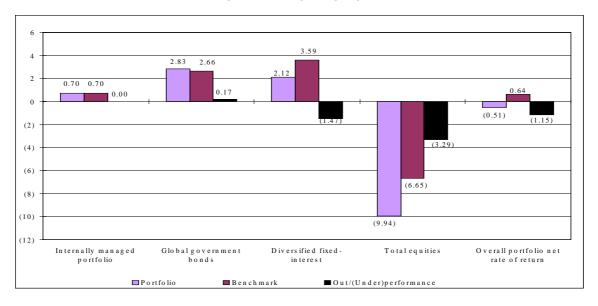
Calculated in USD million with a one-year horizon and 95% confidence level, on the basis of a total portfolio of USD 2 billion.



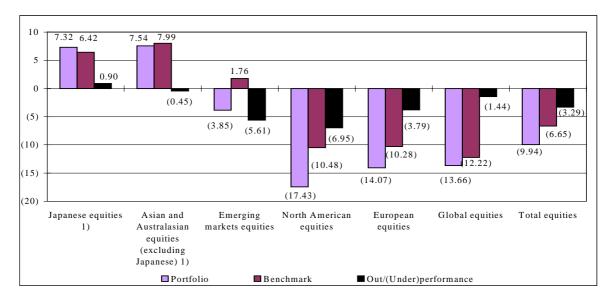
ANNEX II

PERFORMANCE YEAR TO DATE 2002

OVERALL PORTFOLIO



EQUITIES PORTFOLIO



1) The portfolio was liquidated in March 2002.