# Pension Funding Status Quarterly

"Fixed income assets more than offset equity losses during the first quarter.
Bond allocations continue to increase as corporations lock in pension funded

April 11, 2025

**Steve Mullin, CFA**Head of High-Grade Strategies

status improvements."

"Falling interest rates caused pension liabilities to increase, leading to a quarterly decrease in funded status."

Jeff Passmore, CFA Lead LDI Strategist

#### Pension Funded Status Decreases in Q1

MetLife Investment Management (MIM), the institutional asset management business of MetLife, Inc., estimates that, as of March 31, 2025, the average U.S. corporate pension funded status fell to 103.0%. This was down 2.4% from 105.4% as of December 31. MIM manages approximately \$600 billion¹ in total assets under management, including over \$30 billion of long duration and liability driven investments. A new record-high funded ratio was achieved during the first quarter as the average reached 107.2%² on February 18, 2025.

# Monthly Funded Status, Changes and Primary Drivers During Q1:

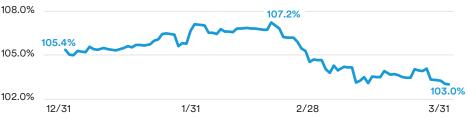
- December 31: 105.4%
- January 31: 107.1%, funded status improved, driven by strong equity and alternatives returns
- **February 28:** 104.7%, funded status fell, driven by lower discount rates and equity losses
- March 31: 103.0%, funded status fell, primarily because of equity losses

## **Pension Volatility**

Looking at pension funded status quarterly often masks the daily volatility experienced by plans. During the first quarter, average pension funded status reached its low as of quarter-end at 103.0%.<sup>3</sup> Funded status reached its 10-year peak on February 18 at 107.2%.<sup>3</sup> Discount rates began the quarter at 5.47% then rose to 5.63% on January 13. They fell to 5.12%<sup>3</sup> on March 3 before recovering slightly to finish the quarter at 5.26%.<sup>3</sup>

#### **Daily Volatility**

Average Funded Ratio



Sources: Bloomberg, MIM analysis. As of 3/31/25.



- <sup>1</sup> At estimated fair value. Includes all MetLife general account and separate account assets and unaffiliated/third-party assets managed by MIM. See Total AUM Fact Sheet for further information.
- <sup>2</sup> MIM as of 3/31/25.
- <sup>2</sup> Sources: Bloomberg, MIM analysis.

#### **Asset Performance**

MIM estimates that the average pension allocation for Russell 3000 companies is 22% equities, 56% bonds and 22% alternatives. Within these broad asset classes, we have estimated allocations to market segments, associated each with an index and calculated the average 1Q25 asset return for U.S. corporate pension plans to be 1.9%.

Asset Class	Index	Average Allocation	Returns 1Q25
Domestic Equities	FTSE Russell 3000 Index	13	-5.0%
International Equities	MSCI EAFE USD	9	6.1%
Long Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Long Government/Credit	42	3.6%
Core Bonds	Bloomberg Aggregate	12	2.8%
Hedge Funds	Bloomberg All Hedge Fund	7	0.7%
Private Equity	S&P Listed Private Equity	6	-6.1%
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity	6	7.7%
Real Estate	FTSE NAREIT	2	2.8%
Cash	U.S. Treasury Three-month bill	2	1.1%
Total		100	1.9%

Sources: Bloomberg, MIM analysis, figures rounded. As of 3/31/25.

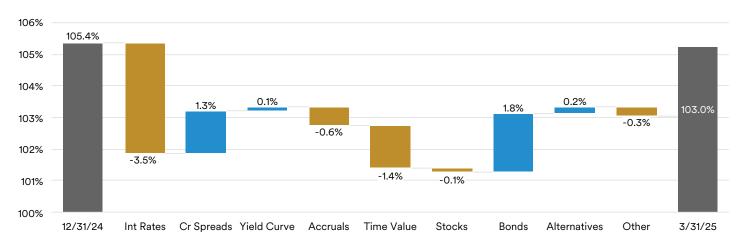
### **Sources of Volatility**

Pension liabilities increased due to falling interest rates. Discount rates fell by 21 basis points with a decrease of 35 basis points in interest rates and spread widening of 13 basis points. Changes in the discount yield curve accounted for 1 basis point of further widening. Benefit accruals decreased funded status by 0.6% (2.3% annually) and interest cost decreased funded status by 1.4% (5.5% annually). Interest cost is the change in the time value of pensions.

Asset gains partially offset liability increases. Equities decreased funded status by -0.1%, bonds and alternatives increased funded status by 1.8% and 0.2% respectively.

#### Funded Status Q1 2025

Sources of Change



Sources: Bloomberg, MIM analysis. As of 3/31/25.

#### **Historical Context**

Over the past 10 years, pension funded status was lowest on June 27, 2016 at 74.7% and peaked on February 18, 2025 at 107.2%.

#### **Daily Funded Status**

10-year History



Sources: Bloomberg, MIM analysis. As of 3/31/25.



**Stephen Mullin, CFA** *Head of High-Grade Strategies* 



**Jeffrey Passmore, CFA** Lead LDI Strategist

# About MetLife Investment Management

MetLife Investment Management, the institutional asset management business of MetLife, Inc. (NYSE: MET), is a global public fixed income, private capital and real estate investment manager providing tailored investment solutions to institutional investors worldwide. MetLife Investment Management provides public and private pension plans, insurance companies, endowments, funds and other institutional clients with a range of bespoke investment and financing solutions that seek to meet a range of long-term investment objectives and risk-adjusted returns over time.

#### **Disclosures**

This report is for general discussion purposes only. It is not a solicitation for investment and is not intended as a recommendation or advice. Information used in the preparation of this report has been obtained from publicly and commercially available sources and is believed to be accurate. It has been checked for reasonableness but has not been verified.

Our analysis is based on SEC Form 10-K information for over 500 companies in the Russell 3000 companies reporting pensions.

All opinions included in this report are those of the authors and are subject to change without notice. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Indexes used in the preparation of this report are the property of their respective owners. MetLife has no affiliation with any of these indexes or owners.

Bloomberg Long Government/Credit Bond Index is an index of bonds with maturities greater than 10 years and is comprised of U.S. Treasury, U.S. Corporate and Non-Corporate Credit bonds that are dollar denominated. It is a maintained by Bloomberg Finance LP (Bloomberg).

**Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index** is a broad-based index and is often used to represent the universe of investment grade bonds being traded in United States. It is maintained by Bloomberg.

**Bloomberg Commodity Index** aims to provide broadly diversified representation of commodity markets as an asset class. It comprises exchange-traded futures on physical commodities, each are weighted to account for economic significance and market liquidity. It is maintained by Bloomberg.

FTSE Russell 3000 Index is a capitalization-weighted stock market index that represents the performance of the 3,000 largest (based on market capitalization) publicly held companies incorporated in the U.S. It represents approximately 98% of the U.S. public equity market. It is a copyright of the London Stock Exchange Group, PLC.

FTSE Russell NAREIT Equity Index is an index that contains all equity REITs not designated as timber REITs or infrastructure REITs and is a copyright of the London Stock Exchange Group, PLC.

**Bloomberg All Hedge Fund Index** is designed to be representative of the overall composition of the hedge fund universe. It is comprised of all eligible hedge fund strategies. It is maintained by Bloomberg. It replaced the HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index, which was used for periods prior to July 1, 2023. This index includes strategies that are asset weighted based on the distribution of assets in the hedge fund industry. It is a trademark of HFR, Inc.

MSCI EAFE Index is a market-capitalization weighted stock market index that is designed to measure the performance of developed equity markets outside of the U.S. & Canada. It is a copyright of MSCI Inc.

**S&P Listed Private Equity Index** comprises the leading listed private equity companies that meet specific size, liquidity, exposure, and activity requirements. The index is designed to provide tradable exposure to the leading publicly listed companies that are active in the private equity space. It is a copyright of the S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global Inc.

#### Disclaimer

This material is intended solely for Institutional Investors, Qualified Investors and Professional Investors. This analysis is not intended for distribution with Retail Investors.

This document has been prepared by MetLife Investment Management ("MIM")¹ solely for informational purposes and does not constitute a recommendation regarding any investments or the provision of any investment advice, or constitute or form part of any advertisement of, offer for sale or subscription of, solicitation or invitation of any offer or recommendation to purchase or subscribe for any securities or investment advisory services. The views expressed herein are solely those of MIM and do not necessarily reflect, nor are they necessarily consistent with, the views held by, or the forecasts utilized by, the entities within the MetLife enterprise that provide insurance products, annuities and employee benefit programs. The information and opinions presented or contained in this document are provided as of the date it was written. It should be understood that subsequent developments may materially affect the information contained in this document, which none of MIM, its affiliates, advisors or representatives are under an obligation to update, revise or affirm. It is not MIM's intention to provide, and you may not rely on this document as providing, a recommendation with respect to any particular investment strategy or investment. Affiliates of MIM may perform services for, solicit business from, hold long or short positions in, or otherwise be interested in the investments (including derivatives) of any company mentioned herein. This document may contain forward-looking statements, as well as predictions, projections and forecasts of the economy or economic trends of the markets, which are not necessarily indicative of the future. Any or all forward-looking statements, as well as those included in any other material discussed at the presentation, may turn out to be wrong.

All investments involve risks including the potential for loss of principle and past performance does not guarantee similar future results. Property is a specialist sector that may be less liquid and produce more volatile performance than an investment in other investment sectors. The value of capital and income will fluctuate as property values and rental income rise and fall. The valuation of property is generally a matter of the valuers' opinion rather than fact. The amount raised when a property is sold may be less than the valuation. Furthermore, certain investments in mortgages, real estate or non-publicly traded securities and private debt instruments have a limited number of potential purchasers and sellers. This factor may have the effect of limiting the availability of these investments for purchase and may also limit the ability to sell such investments at their fair market value in response to changes in the economy or the financial markets.

For investors in the U.S.: This document is communicated by MetLife Investment Management, LLC (MIM, LLC), a U.S. Securities Exchange Commission registered investment adviser. MIM, LLC is a subsidiary of MetLife, Inc. and part of MetLife Investment Management. Registration with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or that the SEC has endorsed the investment advisor.

1 MetLife Investment Management ("MIM") is MetLife, Inc.'s institutional management business and the marketing name for subsidiaries of MetLife that provide investment management services to MetLife's general account, separate accounts and/or unaffiliated/third party investors include Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, MetLife Investment Management, LLC, MetLife Investment Management Limited, MetLife Investments Limited, MetLife Investments Asia Limited, MetLife Latin America Associas e Inversiones Limitada, MetLife Investment Management Japan, Ltd., MIM I LLC, MetLife Investment Management Europe Limited and Affirmative Investment Management Partners Limited.

