

SURVEY OF QUANTITATIVE INVESTMENT REGULATION OF PENSION FUNDS

May 2005

1. This document describes quantitative investment regulations on pension funds in OECD countries as of end December 2004

2. The information collected concerns all forms of quantitative portfolio restrictions (minima and maxima) applied to autonomous pension funds in OECD countries at different legal levels (law, regulation, industry norms, etc). Table 1 contains only portfolio ceilings on pension fund investment by broad asset classes. Table 2 contains additional quantitative restrictions classified by type of regulation.

Table 1: Portfolio limits on OECD pension fund investment in selected domestic asset categories

<i>Country</i>	<i>Equity</i>	<i>Real Estate</i>	<i>Bonds</i>	<i>Investment funds</i>	<i>Loans</i>	<i>Bank deposits</i>	
Australia	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	
Austria	50%	20%	No limit	No limit	No limit	10%	
Belgium	No limit (if listed) 10% (if non-listed)	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	
Canada	No limit	15% (if in resource property) 25% (real estate and resource property)	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	
Czech Republic	No limit	10	No limit	No limit	0% (not allowed)	10%	
Denmark	70%	No limit (if gilt-edged)	No limit (if gilt-edged)	70% (there are no limit, for investment funds with only gilt-edged bonds as underlying assets).	No limit (if gilt-edged)	No limit	
Finland	50% (if listed) 10% (if non-listed)	40%	No limit	No limit, when the fund invests in bonds; 50% when the fund invests in equities 5 (hedge funds)	70% (if mortgage loans, including real estates and buildings) 10% (if subordinated loans) 3	No limit	
Germany	Pensionskassen	35% (listed) 10% (non-listed)	25%	50%	35% (incl. Equity) 5% (if hedge funds)	50% (if mortgage) 50% (if other)	50%
	Pensionsfonds	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit
Greece	70% of technical provisions	10% of technical provisions	No limit (if government bonds) 70% of technical provisions (if corporate bonds)			20% of technical provisions	
Hungary ¹	50% (if MPF) No limit (VPF)	5% directly, 10% together with real estate	30% (if Hungarian corporate 10%, Hungarian	50%	0% (MPF) the loan can not exceed 30% of the total amount of	No limit	

		investment funds (MPF) 10% directly or through real estate investment funds (VPF)	municipalities 10%, foreign corporate 10%, foreign municipalities 10%), No limit on financial institutions 25% (if mortgage)		the individual account of the member who took the loan. (VPF) 5% of all assets, can be given only to fund members.(VPF)	
Iceland	50% (joint limit with units or shares of other collective investment undertaking) 10% (if non-listed - joint limit with Bonds and Units or shares of other collective investment undertaking)	0%	50% (financial institutions) 50 (municipalities) 10% (if non-listed - joint limit with Equity and Units or shares of other collective investment undertaking)	Open-end: Underlying assets are added to directly owned assets of same type. Units or shares of other collective investment undertaking; 50 joint limit with Equity. 10 in non listed – joint limit with Bonds and equity. 10 in funds that are not directed by public surveillance).	No limit	No limit
Ireland	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit
Italy ⁵	No limit	Direct investment not allowed	No limit	20% (if closed-end funds)	0%	20% (including short-term bills)
Japan	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit
Korea	10% (if non-listed)	15%				
Luxembourg	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit
Mexico	0%	0%	No limit (federal government); No limit (AAA corporates); 35% (AA corporates); 5% (A corporates)	0%	0%	250,000 in local currency (Mexican pesos) and US\$ 25,000 in foreign currency plus the required amount for currency matching.
Netherlands	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit
New Zealand	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit
Norway	35%	No limit	30% (corporate)	30%	1% (unsecured loans)	No limit
Poland ²	OPF	40% (listed on primary market + National Investment Funds)	0%	40% (mortgage) 40% (municipal) 20% (corporate)	10% (close-ended) 15% (open-ended)	Equal to investment in the shares of the borrower 20%

		10 (on secondary market or unlisted)					
	EPF	No limit	0%	5%	No limit	Equal to investment in the shares of the borrower	No limit
Portugal		55%, but maximum 15% joint limit in non-listed and non-OECD equities and bonds	50% (includes mortgage, loans to members, real estate and property investment funds units)	No limit, but maximum 15% joint limit in non-listed and non-OECD equities and bonds	No limit in harmonized funds, 5% in non-harmonized	50% (includes mortgage, loans to members, real estate and property investment funds units)	No limit
Slovak Republic		25%	10%	No limit	20%	0%	No limit
Spain		No limit 30% in securities not admitted to trading on a regulated market	20% (joint limit with mortgage loans)	No limit 30% in bonds not admitted to trading on a regulated market	No limit (whenever UCITs satisfy legal requirements)	20% (joint limit with real estate). Loans to members are not permitted	No limit
Sweden ⁴		FSR: 0 % IR: 25 % (if quoted), 10 % (if unquoted)	FSR: 4/5 or 2/3 of ratable value, depending on type of estate, or 70 or 60 %, respectively, of the estate's estimated market value IR: 25 %	FSR: no limit (other bonds than those issued by a state or of equal quality must be issued by a credit institution or be guaranteed by such an institution) IR: - no limit if issued by a state or of equal quality - 75 % if other (of which a maximum of 50 % may be issued by companies other than credit institutions) - 10 % if unquoted	FSR: 0 % IR: type of asset in fund must be added to directly owned assets of the same type and the total not exceed the limit for the asset in question (e.g. 25 % for quoted shares)	FSR: no limit (only loans with some form of mortgage guarantee or equal security are allowed unless the debtor is the Swedish state or a Swedish municipality) IR: - no limit if the debtor is a state or an equally financially stable subject - 75 % if the debtor is a credit institution or other company, of which the latter may stand for a maximum of 50 % - 25 % (mortgage guarantee in real estate) - 10 % (other security)	FSR: 0 % IR: 75 %
Switzerland		There is an overall limit in equities of 50% and the following sub-limits: 30% domestic	50% domestic 5% foreign	No limit		75% mortgage (maximum of 80% of market-value of the real estate)	No limit

	25% foreign					
Turkey	76%	0%	No limit	10%	10% (if loans to plan members or others)	10%
United Kingdom	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No employer-related loans	No limit
United States	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No employer-related loans	No limit

Note: in Turkey, pension investments are executed through pension mutual funds.

(1) MPF stands for mandatory pension fund; VPF for voluntary pension fund

(2) OPF stands for open pension fund, EPF for employee pension funds (closed funds); NIF stands for national investment funds.

(3) No limit if a debtor or a guarantor is an EEA State, municipality, a municipal authority, a parish located in an EEA State, a deposit bank or an insurance company licensed in an EEA State or a bank or an insurance company comparable to the above mentioned;

(4) The Swedish information concerns friendly societies. There are also pension foundations, but these are not subject to uniform investment rules and are therefore not covered here. FSR stands for the investment rules specific to friendly societies. IR stands for the investment rules specific to insurance companies, as most friendly societies have been granted an exception to apply these rules. The rules only concern assets held to cover technical provisions and have been simplified, given their complex nature.

(5) The limits described refer to the funds instituted after the setting up in 1993 of the current regulatory framework. Different, less stringent limits apply to the funds institute before this date.

Table 2: Other quantitative regulations of pension fund assets in OECD countries

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
Australia	None	Limited to 10%, being reduced to 5% in 2000/1 Loans or financial assistance to members not permitted	None	None
Austria¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximum 10% of the same issuer for bonds, loans, bank deposits (except if the issuer is a state) - Maximum 5% of the same issuer for shares, securities on participation capital, index certificates - Maximum 20% land and buildings - Maximum 10% in derivatives (only through investment funds) - Maximum 5% alternative investments 	Permitted, but requires the explicit approval of the Supervisory Board and limited to 10%.	<p>At least 35% of the assets must be invested in mortgage bonds, government bonds, and debentures denominated in Euro.</p> <p>Non-Euro investments limited to 50% of investments (here within: 30 shares and 10% land and buildings outside Austria).</p>	None
Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10% for bonds issued by states, local authorities or companies from outside zone A as intended by Directive 89/647/EEC - 10% for investments in shares traded on a non-regulated market ¹ - 10% for units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities not submitted to the legislation of a member state of the Community 	Limited to 15% of the free assets.	<p>The minimum diversification requirements only apply for the covering assets, for the free assets the sole limitation is the limit on self-investment.</p> <p>Localisation requirement: all assets must be located in Belgium or EC countries. Movable covering assets can be invested outside the Community if the National Bank or a credit institution licensed by the Bank Commission or the competent</p>	None

1 . Pension funds refers to *Pensionskassen*, which are under the supervision of the Financial Market Authority.

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
	<p>accordingly directive 85/611/EEC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5% in real estate certificates - 5% in derivatives - 5% in unsecured loans and 1% in such loans per issuer - 10% for investments in a single property (real estate) <p>A maximum of 5% per issuer applies²</p>		<p>authority of a member state of the Community certifies that through a branch in the Community, these covering assets are held for the account of the pension institution by a credit institution outside the Community that holds a license issued by a public authority with a role similar to that of the Bank Commission.</p>	
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximum 10% of total book value of assets may be invested in securities stocks, bonds and notes of one company or person. - Maximum 5% may be invested in one individual property or any one resource property. 	<p>Permitted, but limited to 10% of the fund's assets. Other conflict rules also apply, e.g. related party rules. Securities must be acquired on a public exchange</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Funds may own maximum 30% of voting shares of one company²</p>
Czech Republic	<p>Investment in securities from the same issuer limited to 10% of the fund's assets</p> <p>Bank deposit in one bank is limited to 10% or 20 000 000 Czech crowns</p> <p>The value of one piece of real estate or one movable assets can not exceed the 10% of the fund assets.</p>	<p>Investment in shares of other pension funds is prohibited</p>	<p>Foreign investment is permitted only in case of the securities traded in OECD markets</p> <p>70% of total book value of assets must be invested in assets denominated in currency in which liabilities to participants are stated.</p>	<p>Pension funds assets can not include more than 20% of the nominal value of securities issued by the same company</p>
Denmark	<p>Limits for any one investment depending on the sort of assets.</p> <p>General rule: a maximum of 2-3% per issuer applies with some exceptions:</p>		<p>Minimum 80% currency matching requirement. For EU currencies up to 50% of liabilities can be covered by assets denominated in Euro.</p>	<p>Ownership is limited to carry out activities ancillary to the activities licensed. It is allowed, through</p>

² The 30% limit does not apply to a fund's investments in corporations established to acquire and hold real property, resource properties, or other permitted investments.

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
	<p>Mortgage bonds: a maximum of 40% per issuer.</p> <p>Receivable amounts: a maximum of 10% per issuer covered</p> <p>Certificates in a branch of investments undertakings subject to Community law: A maximum of 10% per issuer.</p> <p>Contracts of reinsurance: a maximum of 10% per issuer.</p> <p>Loans: a maximum of 1% per issuer.</p> <p>Property: a maximum of 5% in any single property.</p>			<p>subsidiaries, to carry out other financial activities.</p> <p>It is allowed temporarily to carry out other activities to secure or phase out exposures already entered into, or with regard to restructuring enterprises.</p> <p>It is allowed to carry out the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Agency activities for insurance companies and other companies under the supervision of the Danish FSA. 2) Establishment, ownership and operation of real property as a long-term placing of funds.
Finland ³	Yes, assets should be diversified and	Permitted, but limited to 25%.	Minimum 80%. Maximum 20% of the	Of the assets and

3. The Insurance Supervision Authority is legally entitled to impose even lower limits to ensure that in covering their pension liabilities, pension foundations and pension funds take account of the yield and marketability of the assets and ensure that the assets are diversified and adequately spread

		Investment regulation			
		Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
		<p>decentralised within the diversified groups.</p> <p>Main limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25% in one single investment eg in guaranteed loans or quoted shares - Maximum 5% of quoted or of unquoted shares of the same company. - - At most 15% in one single investment target, if the investment pertains to (i) a single piece of real estate, a building or a real estate corporation, (ii) debt obligations that are secured by mortgage on one investment target or that are secured by shares and holdings in a single real estate corporation - 25% in one single investment eg in guaranteed loans or investment fund 	Maximum 15% in one single functional investment target	<p>assets and obligations may be denominated in currencies other than the euro.</p> <p>95 % of assets must be located in EEA countries, but may be to some extent invested in countries comparable to EEA countries (OECD countries).</p> <p>Maximum 5% of the assets and obligations may be altogether invested in assets in OECD countries other than EEA countries</p>	<p>obligations of the gross sum of the pension, liability may be invested at most:</p> <p>-5% of quoted or of unquoted shares of a single corporation</p>
Germany	Pension-fonds	Yes, maximum 5% by the same issuer, except 30% of state loans, bank deposits and mortgage bonds	Permitted, but limited to 5% and, when the entity is sponsored by more than two companies, limited to 15% of the assets	70% currency matching requirement.	Permitted, but limited to 10% of the nominal capital of one and the same company

		Investment regulation			
		Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
	Pensionskassen	Yes, maximum 5% by the same issuer, except 30% of state loans, bank deposits and mortgage bonds	Permitted, but limited to 5%	80% currency matching requirement. Main limits on foreign investment: 35% in EU equity 25% in EU property 10% in non-EU equity 10% in non-EU bonds	None
Greece		None	Permitted but limited to 5% in financial instruments issued by the sponsoring undertaking (Law 3029/2002, article 7, paragraph 15)	5% of the 70% of technical provisions in shares which are not admitted to trading on the stock exchange (Ministerial Decision, article 5, paragraph 3)	None
Hungary		Funds may invest maximum 10% of its assets in securities issued by the same issuer (except for state bonds) Overall value of securities issued by an organisation belonging to the same banking group cannot exceed 20% of the invested fund assets Not more than 30% from the same managing company's different investment units	Funds may not have ownership in business organisations in which the founders of the fund, the employers of the fund members, the donors or service suppliers of the fund own more than 10% of the stakes	Foreign investment is limited to 30% of the fund's assets, and within investments made abroad the ratio of investments made in non-OECD countries shall not exceed 20%	Funds shall not directly own more than 10% of the registered capital or equity of a business organisation for more than a year Funds may own maximum 10% of the securities issued by the same issuer
Iceland		Maximum 10% of total assets can be invested in securities issued by the same party or related parties. Maximum 25% of total assets can be invested jointly in securities and bank deposit issued by the same party or related parties. Maximum 25% of total assets can be	Loans to directors, members of the board or other staff of the pension fund are not permitted except if they are members of the fund and in such cases the loans must be in accordance with the rules that apply to loans to fund members in general.	Total assets in securities other than bonds guaranteed by the State, collateral loans and securities mentioned above: 50% Borrowing not allowed. Investment only permitted in OECD securities. Foreign currency exposures of more than	Funds may not own more than 15% of the shares of an individual firm or Units or shares of other collective investment undertaking, except for companies that exclusively handle services for the pension fund, or more than 25%

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
	deposited in one bank. (This Act shall not enter into force until 1. January 2006.) Still, there are no limits on investment in securities guaranteed by the State. Maximum 5% of total assets can be invested in uncollateral corporate bonds issued by parties other than financial institutions.		50% must be hedged.	of shares in a particular equity fund (open-end).
Ireland	None, but any of issue of securities can only represent up to a maximum of 10% of pension fund assets for purposes of proving solvency.	No limit, but company assets can only represent up to a maximum of 5% of assets for purposes of proving solvency. Disclosure of self-investment if in excess of 5% of total assets.	None	None
Italy⁴	Yes, general requirement for diversification. Debt and equity securities issued by one issuer or its group are limited to 15% of the pension fund's assets.	Shares issued by employers responsible for contribution are limited to 30% of fund's assets, in the case of sectorial funds, and 20% for other funds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • short selling not allowed; • borrowing not allowed; • derivatives: financial leverage ≤ 1; • the fund must invest a minimum of 1/3 of its assets in the currency in which the benefits will be denominated (currency matching requirement); • No limits for investments in securities issued by OECD residents and traded in regulated markets; • 5% for debt and equity securities issued by non-OECD residents. 	5% of shares with right to vote issued by listed companies (10% in case of unlisted companies).

⁴ The limits described refer to the funds instituted after the setting up in 1993 of the current regulatory framework. Different, less stringent limits apply to the funds institute before this date.

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
Japan	EPF ⁵ : None, but the pension legislation stipulates that each pension fund should endeavour to avoid concentration of investment on a specific asset category TQP ⁶ : not regulated	EPF: Investment on securities with the purpose of pursuing interests of someone other than the pension fund is prohibited	EPF: None	EPF: None
Korea⁷	Loans to one business group are limited to 5% of the fund (5% for one person). Bonds and shares issued by one business group or company is limited to 10 % of the fund The deposit commission of derivatives is limited to 3% of the fund	Loans are limited to 2% of the fund Bonds an share issued is limited to 3% of the fund	Foreign investment limited to 20% of assets.	
Luxembourg	None	None	None	None

5. EPF-employee pension fund

6. TQP-tax qualified plan

7. Pension funds refer to insurance company managed pension funds that support the occupational retirement allowance (severance) system.

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Up to 5% of the funds' assets can be invested in debt issued by any single issuer (except for Federal Government and the Central Bank) rated AAA. - Up to 3% of the funds' assets can be invested in debt issued by any single issuer (except for Federal Government and the Central Bank) rated AA. - Up to 1% of the funds' assets can be invested in debt issued by any single issuer (except for Federal Government and the Central Bank) rated A. - A maximum of 15% may be in debt issued by companies belonging to the same group. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Up to 5% (or under special authorization 10%) of assets may be invested in securities issued by entities with which the Afore has any kind of financial relationship. - Investment in instruments issued by financial institutions with which the Afore have any kind of financial relationship is prohibited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 51% of the funds' assets must be invested in inflation-linked or inflation protected securities (except for funds that receive only voluntary contributions). - The portfolio risk is subject to a VaR limit of 0.60%. - A maximum of 5% may be in government repos. - The lowest rating permitted for instruments of Mexican corporations denominated in foreign currency is BBB-. - Issues must be rated by two authorized rating companies. - Investment in foreign securities is not permitted (but it will in the near future). Siefors can, however, invest up to 10% of their assets in debt of Mexican issuers denominated in US Dollars, Euros or Yens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Up to 20% of the amount outstanding of any single issue (except for banks, Federal Government and Mexican Central Bank).
Netherlands	Diversification is required, but no quantitative rules.	Limited to 5% of the fund assets until the level of technical provision, in case of exceeding assets, it can be 10% maximum	None	None
New Zealand	None	None	None	None

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
Norway	<p>Diversification is required.</p> <p>Maximum of 0.5% of the portfolio can be invested in a single unsecured loan.</p> <p>Units in a single securities fund or a single investment firm may in the aggregate not exceed 10% of the assets covering the technical provisions.</p>	<p>Loans to the employer are permitted only if the loans are secured by pledge, and must not exceed 20% of the total assets. The fund is not permitted to own shares or equity in the company for which the fund is founded.</p>	<p>A minimum of 80% of assets must be denominated in the same currency as the pension fund's technical provisions (in the wide sense). This does not apply, however, if the pension fund in order to satisfy this requirement would have to hold net financial receivables in that currency to a value of 7% or less of its overall assets in other currencies.</p>	None
Poland	<p>OPF⁸ and EPF limits: No more than 10 % of the fund's assets shall be invested in public mortgages issued by one entity.</p> <p>No more than 5% of the fund's assets shall be deposited with a single bank or with two or more affiliated banks. No more than 5% may be placed in any other single bank or bank group.</p> <p>No more than 2% (5%) of the fund's assets shall be invested in investment certificates of a single closed-end (open-end) investment fund or a single hybrid investment fund.</p> <p>Total value of the fund's investment in all securities of a single issuer or of two or more affiliated issuers shall not exceed 5 % of the fund's assets</p>	<p>OPF limits: Assets may not be invested in securities issued by a pension fund company or its shareholders, controlled, controlling or associated entities</p> <p>EPF limits: Assets cannot be invested in securities issued by the EPF company.</p> <p>EPFs shall invest no more than 5 % of its assets in securities issued by shareholders of the EPF company and entities associated (12.5% if securities admitted to public trading) At least 7.5% of asset must be invested in securities admitted to public trading.</p>	5% of EPF and OPF 's assets can be invested in foreign securities	

8. Open pension funds (mandatory)

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
Portugal	<p>Main limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10% fund value in instruments issued by one undertaking and loans granted to a single borrower. - 20% in instruments issued by and loans made to companies that hold between them, or with the pension fund manager, a controlling ownership or group relationship, including bank deposits in credit institutions in an identical relationship. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5% in quoted instruments issued by sponsors of the pension fund or by companies that hold a controlling ownership or group relationship with these sponsors. - 25% in land or buildings used by the sponsors of the fund or by companies that hold a controlling ownership or group relationship with these sponsors - The fund is not allowed to own securities issued by the pension fund manager or unquoted securities issued by companies that are members of its governing bodies or that have a controlling ownership or group relation with the pension fund manager, or directly or indirectly hold more than 10% of its share capital or voting rights. - The fund is not allowed to own unquoted securities issued by the sponsors or by companies that hold a controlling ownership or group relationship with these sponsors. Other conflict rules also apply e.g. related party rules. 	<p>Main limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximum 15% joint limit in non-listed and non-OECD equities and bonds. - 30% in assets denominated in currencies other than the currency in which the pension fund's liabilities are denominated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funds may not own more than 10% of the shares or voting rights of an individual firm. - The totality of shares held by the set of pension funds managed by the same pension fund manager, may not confer to this body more than 20% of the share capital or voting rights of a single company nor permit it to exercise significant influence over the management of this company.
Slovak Republic	<p>Bank deposit in one bank is limited to 25%</p> <p>Investment in securities from the same issuer limited to 10%</p>	<p>Investment in shares of depository and asset manager is not allowed</p>	<p>Investment in shares and participation certificates is limited to 20%</p> <p>Direct limits on foreign investment: maximum 15% of the fund</p>	<p>Pension funds assets can not include more than 40% of the assets of the same bank</p>

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
Spain	<p>Pension Fund shall not invest more than 5% of its assets in securities issued by the same undertaking plus credits granted or guaranteed by it, and no more than 10% of its assets in securities issued by undertakings belonging to a single group.</p> <p>This general rule has some exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pension Fund shall not invest more than 2% of its assets in securities not admitted to trading on a regulated market issued by the same undertaking and no more than 4% of its assets in securities not admitted to trading on a regulated market issued by undertakings belonging to a single group. -5% of its assets in a single property. -20% of its assets in the same UCIT <p>Previous Limits shall not be applied to securities issued or guaranteed by the State or its organizations, by the regional authorities, by the local authorities, by equivalent Public Administration of OCDE countries and by international institutions and organizations of which Spain it is a member.</p>	<p>-5% of its assets in securities issued by issuers belonging to the same group as the sponsoring undertaking.</p>	<p>At least 70 % its assets in securities admitted to trading on a regulated market (according to EU legislation in force) and in bank deposits, properties, mortgage loans and UCITs.</p>	<p>-5% of the face value in total outstanding securities issued or guaranteed by the same undertaking. However, Pension Fund shall invest a maximum of 20% of the face value in total outstanding securities issued by a risk-capital institution</p> <p>Previous Limits shall not be applied to securities issued or guaranteed by the State or its organizations, by the regional authorities, by the local authorities, by equivalent Public Administration of OCDE countries and by international institutions and organizations of which Spain is a member.</p>
Sweden	<p>FSR: none IR: - no limit for bonds issued by and loans granted to a state or an equally financially stable subject</p>	<p>FSR: none IR: none</p>	<p>FSR: none IR: see first box</p>	<p>FSR: none IR: none</p>

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
	<p>- 5 % (10 % if the total of these investments does not exceed 40 % of the technical provisions and shares from the same issuer do not exceed 5 % of these provisions) in shares, bonds issued by and loans granted to the same subject</p> <p>- 5 % in a single piece of real estate (or group of)</p> <p>- 10 % in investment funds</p>			
Switzerland	<p>Investment in debt instruments of a single entity (except government bonds, banks and insurance companies) is limited to 15% (5% for foreign assets).</p> <p>Investment in equity of a single company is limited to 10% (5% for foreign assets).</p>	Limited to 5%.	<p>Investment in derivatives for hedging purposes only.</p> <p>There is an overall limit in foreign currency investments of 30% and the following sub-limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25% in equities, - 20% in foreign currency bonds (30% for foreign CHF bonds). <p>There are also aggregate limits for domestic and foreign equity (50%), foreign currency bonds and foreign CHF bonds (30%), and real estate and equity (70%).</p> <p>With a founded explanation the quantitative limits may be exceeded.</p>	None

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
Turkey	<p>Maximum 10 percent of fund assets may be invested in one issuer's money and capital market instruments.</p> <p>Maximum 20 percent of fund assets may be invested in money and capital market instruments of one group.</p> <p>Maximum 2 percent of fund assets may be invested in a single investment fund.</p> <p>Maximum 2 percent of fund assets may be invested in a specific bank's deposits.</p>	<p>Purchase of money and capital market instruments of the pension company and the portfolio manager is not allowed.</p> <p>The total of the money and capital market instruments issued by companies where the pension company's and portfolio manager's:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Shareholders having more than 10 percent of its capital, 2) Chairman and members of board of directors, 3) General manager and vice general managers have separately or collectively more than 20 percent of its capital, and total money and capital market instruments issued by the company's and portfolio manager's direct and indirect partnerships may not exceed 20 percent of fund assets. <p>Pension funds are not allowed to intervene or be represented in the management of partnerships whose shares they purchased.</p>	<p>Only money and capital market instruments which are traded in the stock exchange may be included in the fund portfolio.</p> <p>Total amount of money and capital market instruments of the companies the fund invests more than 5 percent, may not exceed 40 percent of fund assets. These limitations are not applied for state bonds.</p> <p>Maximum 5 percent of the fund assets may be invested in money and capital market instruments issued by venture capital companies.</p> <p>Maximum 20% of fund assets can be invested in the Stock Exchange Money Market.</p> <p>At least 24% of the contributions must be invested in government bonds.</p> <p>Maximum 15% percent of the contributions can be invested in foreign money and capital market instruments.</p> <p>Investment in derivatives for hedging purposes only.</p>	<p>The fund may not own 5 percent or more of capital or all voting rights in any partnership alone, and the funds established by a pension company may not own more than 20 percent of capital or all voting rights collectively, in any partnership.</p>

	Investment regulation			
	Minimum diversification requirements	Self-investment / Conflicts of interest	Other quantitative rules	Ownership concentration limits
United Kingdom	General requirement for diversification and suitability	Yes, employer-related investment is limited to 5%.	No quantitative portfolio restrictions	None
United States	General requirement for diversification	For all DB plans and some DC plans, no acquisition of employer securities or real property if holding would exceed 10% after acquisition.; no self dealing or transactions with parties in interest, unless an exemption applies.	Assets must be under the jurisdiction of US courts.	None