



NATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE 25 SEPTEMBER 2012

PENSIONT ENSIONS

planning the new reality

The Investment Quandary

To Invest

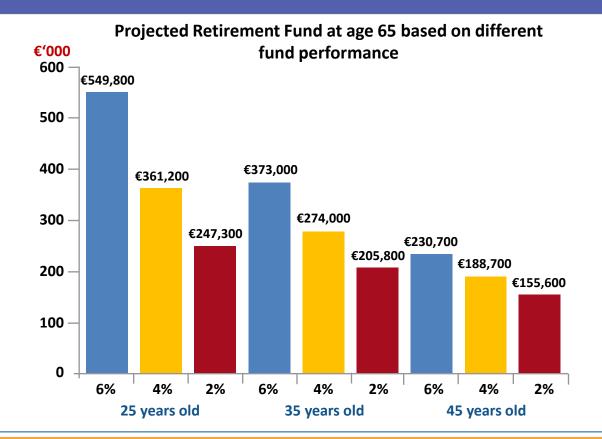
or

To Save





Can Cash Deliver?



ASSUMPTIONS

Commencing Salaries

Age 25 €25,000

Age 35 €35,000

Age 45 €50,000

Salary Growth 3% p.a.

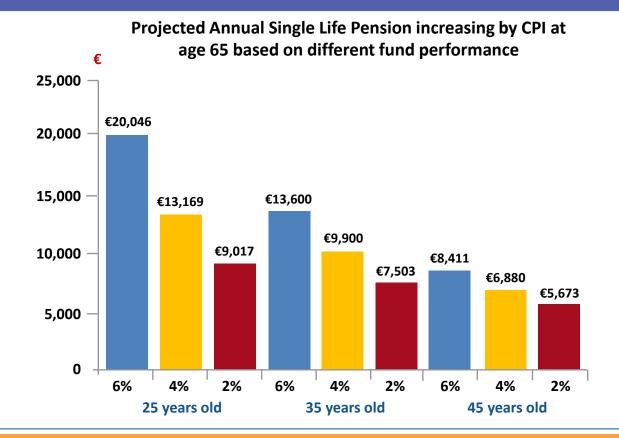
Contribution Rate 10%

Growth Rate

6%
4%
2%



Can Cash Deliver?



ASSUMPTIONS

Commencing Salaries

Age 25 €25,000

Age 35 €35,000

Age 45 €50,000

Salary Growth 3% p.a.

Contribution Rate 10%

Growth Rate

2%
4%
6%

Annuity Rate 3.65%



Cash as an Investment Trend

- % of pension assets held in cash deposits has grown dramatically in recent years
- + 80% since 31.12.2011
- +200% since 31.12.2010
- Currently longer duration fixed-term deposits attractive (BBB+ & lower) but temporary
- Can Cash deliver as a long-term investment strategy



Outlook for Cash/Deposit Rates

Central Banks Supports ECB, US Federal Reserve, Bank of England etc.

ECB LTRO – Long Term Refinancing Operation

OMT – Outright Monetary Transactions

Accommodative Interest Rate Policy

Impact - Lower Global Interest Rates

ECB Inflation Target Close to but under 2% - what is the real long-term

return for Cash?

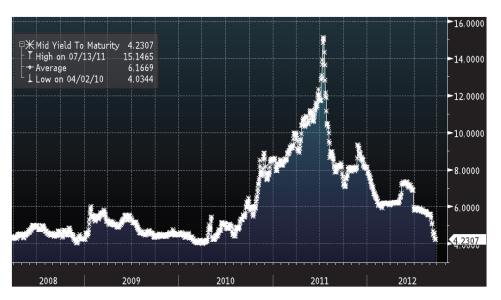
Irish Bond Yield Continued contraction

Interest Rates
Continued tightening



Outlook for Cash/Deposit Rates

Irish Bond Yields - 2018 Bond



Interest Rates

1 Year Fixed Deposit Rates			
Year	AIB Bank	Rabobank	CBA
2010	3.20%	1.04%	0.80%
2011	4.40%	1.40%	0.66%
2012	2.85%	0.25%	0.00%

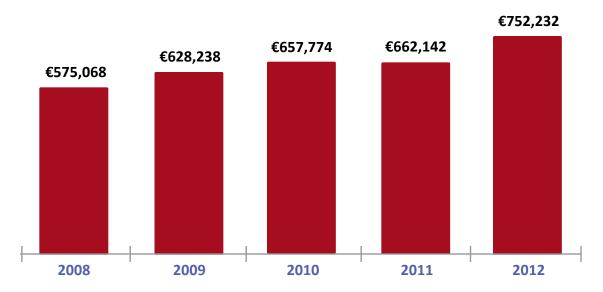


Can Cash Deliver



The Cost of Replacement Income

Cost of €500 per week Single Life Pension increasing by CPI at age 65



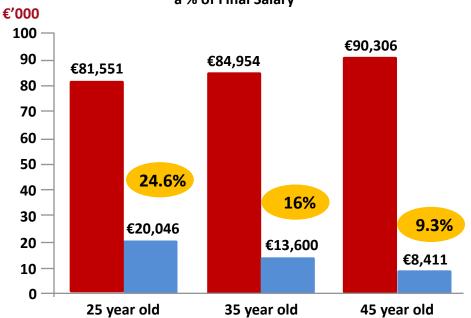
Impact of longevity and interest rates

Cost of €100 per week annual pension has increased by 30% since 2008



Can Cash Deliver?





ASSUMPTIONS

Commencing Salaries

Age 25 €25,000

Age 35 €35,000

Age 45 €50,000

Salary Growth 3% p.a.

Contribution Rate 10%

Growth Rate

2% - gross

Annuity Rate 3.5%



Managed Investing



Investing in Real Assets

- Recognise risk aversion/nervousness
- Recognise capacity to invest for retirement
- Address it
- Design an Investment Strategy
- Use Risk Management Tools

Diversified Asset Classes
Volatility Management Tools
Drawdown Management
De-risk as appropriate



Diversified Asset Classes

Equities Developed World Equities

Emerging Markets Equities

Minimum Volatility Equities

High Yield Equities

Commodities – energy, non-energy, agri,

metals – industrial, precious etc.

Absolute Return

Bonds Eurozone Government Bonds

Corporate Bonds

Emerging Markets Debt

Diversification



Volatility and Drawdown Management

Absolute Return Invest in Alternative Strategies

Invest with Best-in-class global managers - with

Strategic Asset
Return Fund

independent robust operational due diligence and

manager monitoring process

Ensure diverse range of alternative strategies

Drawdown Management Quantitative Process

Tactical Asset Allocation Process

De-risk and re-risk the portfolio based on:-

Equity/Cash
Overlay Model

Momentum Factors

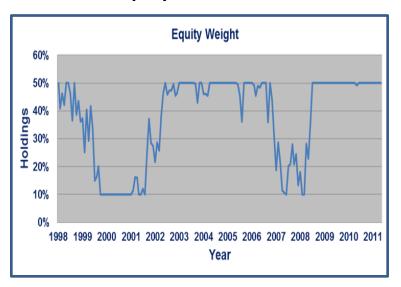
Macroeconomic Factors

Valuation Factors



Example of Outcome

Equity/Cash Model



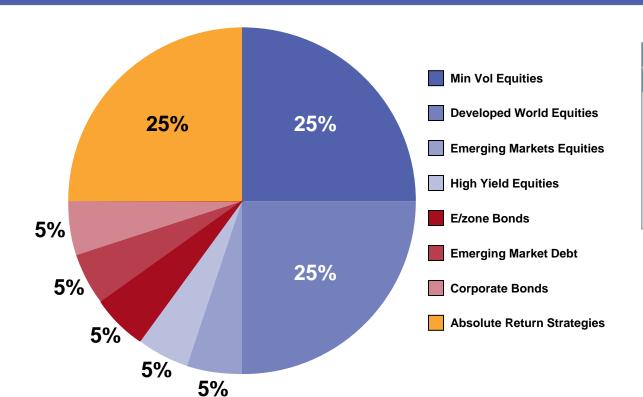
Minimum Volatility Equities

Period of Analysis 30/06/88 - 30/06/12	MSCI World Mkt Cap	MSCI World Min Vol (US)
Annual Return (%)	6.64	7.74
Annual Volatility (%)	15.59	11.57
Sharpre Ratio	-0.04	0.20
Tracking Error (%)		6.92
Max Drawdown (%)	-53.65	-42.59
Historical Beta		0.68
Japan Crash*	-24.01	-19.71
Dot Com Crash**	-46.31	-16.94
Subprime Crash***	-53.65	-42.59

- * Total Return over 31 Dec 1989 30 Sep 1990
- ** Total Return over 31 Mar 2000 30 Sep 2002
- *** Total Return over 31 Oct 2007 28 Feb 2009



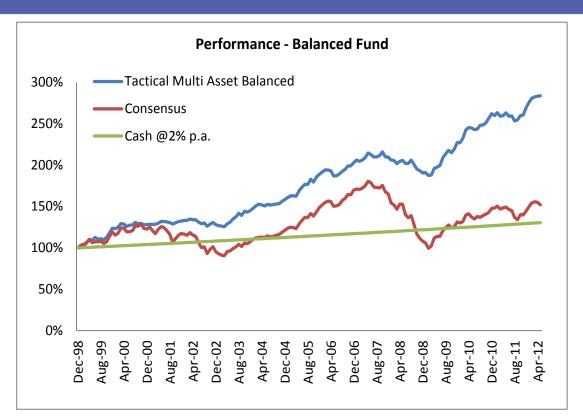
Tactical Multi Asset Balance Portfolio



Trading Range for Equities		
Equity Type	% Range	
Developed World Equities	0% - 25%	
Minimum Volatility Equities	25%	
Emerging Market Equities	0% - 5%	
High Yield Equities	0% - 5%	
Cash	0% - 35%	



Tactical Multi Asset Balanced Fund - The Result



Year	Tactical Multi Asset	Average
	Balanced Fund	Managed Fund
1999	23.70%	19.10%
2000	3.50%	3.00%
2001	3.30%	-4.30%
2002	-3.10%	-18.70%
2003	13.20%	12.50%
2004	9.20%	12.90%
2005	19.30%	22.70%
2006	7.50%	14.20%
2007	3.30%	-2.60%
2008	-9.20%	-34.70%
2009	19.40%	21.80%
2010	15.40%	12.50%
2011	2.80%	-0.25%

All Multi Asset Balanced Fund returns shown are back tested results



Overlay with Lifestyling Process for Annuity & TFLS

Lifestyle v No Lifestyle		
Retirement date	31/08/2008	
Pension Value 6 Years from Retirement	€30,000.00	
Pension Contributions per annum	€1,800.00	
Final Contributions plus Initial Pot	€40,800.00	
Fund Value after De-risking	€54,086.11	
Fund Value if remained in Consensus	€51,462.12	

Lifestyle v No Lifestyle		
Retirement date	31/08/2010	
Pension Value 6 Years from Retirement	€30,000.00	
Pension Contributions per annum	€1,800.00	
Final Contributions plus Initial Pot	€40,800.00	
Fund Value after De-risking	€58,609,92	
Fund Value if remained in Consensus	€51,462.12	

Lifestyle v No Lifestyle		
Retirement date	31/08/2012	
Pension Value 6 Years from Retirement	€30,000.00	
Pension Contributions per annum	€18,000.00	
Final Contributions plus Initial Pot	€40,800.00	
Fund Value after De-risking	€45,893.46	
Fund Value if remained in Consensus	€42,504.21	



Cost Management - Maximise Efficiencies

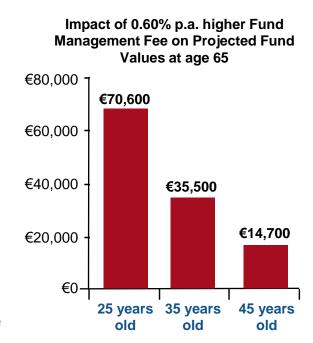
■ Indexation – efficient, predictable and cost effective

Indexed Options		
Developed World Equities	Small Cap Equities	
Emerging Markets Equities	High Yield Equities	
Minimum Volatility Equities	Minimum Volatility Equities	
Commodities	Emerging Market Debt	
Corporate Bonds	Government Bonds	

Skill – research, monitor, diversified

Genuine Skill		
Absolute Return Strategies	Tactical Asset Allocation	
Hedge Fund Strategies		

Understand impact of fees – cost leakage



Assumptions

Commencing Salaries

Age 25 €25,000 Age 35 €35,000 Age 45 €50,000

Salary Growth 3% p.a.

Contribution Rate 10%

Growth Rate

6%



Conclusion

- Investing in Real/Growth Assets is necessary
- Impact of Fiscal and Social Policy the new Reality State Old Age Pension is unlikely to increase and more likely to contract in real terms The Debt Burden the State faces will be met by Higher Income Taxes, VAT etc Impact on purchasing power of retirement incomes
- We must work hard to manage clients concerns with diversification and volatility management tool
- We must understand how are clients going to drawdown their investments and plan accordingly

