Agenda

Why is the Pension Investor different?

The journey, the destination or both?

Saver or Investor?

Tailored Solutions

Managing the journey to the destination with confidence



Question

Rank in order of importance

What is the most important investment-related decision facing pension savers?

- 1.) Investment manager hired
- 2.) Asset allocation decision
- 3.) Understanding my risk appetite
- 4.) Timing the market



Why the Pension Investor is different

- Investment Manager difference between best and worst over 20 years
 x%: (Lipper Survey of UK managers)
- Asset allocation decision need for risk and the need for protection
- Understanding my risk appetite a plan with conviction
- Timing the market 10 Years to 16.09.2011

Annualised Return	4% <mark>*</mark>
Annualised Return if missed best 10 days Annualised Return if missed worst 10 days	-3%
	18%

* 6 of the top 10 days over the last decade were in 2008





Why the Pension Investor is different

The Pension Investor – the last of the long term investors

Behavioural Economics – greatest risk to adequacy of benefits

Risk must be taken when appropriate – investment time horizon – growth assets

Risk must be reduced when appropriate – benefit drawdown time horizon; orderly and strategically



The Destination

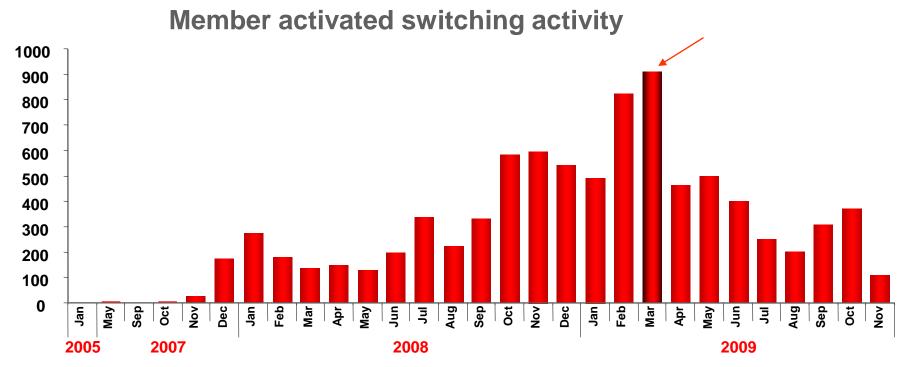
- Time is a natural smoother of volatility
- But..... Pension investors must not step off the journey
- Risk reduction can be strategically scheduled via lifestyling
- Typical fund mix in the accumulation phase with a strategic Lifestyling strategy will deliver

Example 75% Growth Assets25% Defensive Assets

Only if.....



Stepping Off The Journey





Source: Irish Life Corporate Business

Both ...

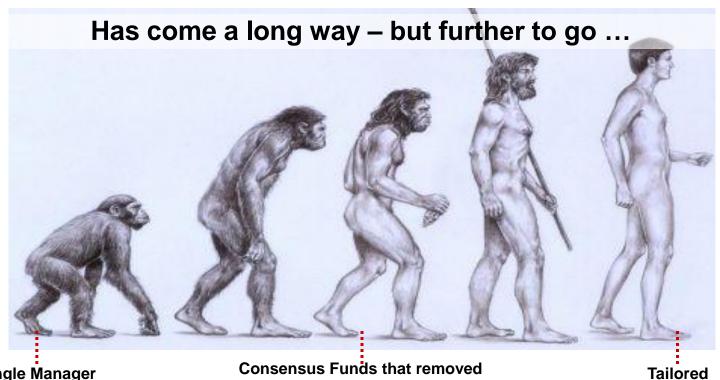
- Recognise that risk appetite and time horizon (age) are not necessarily linked
- Behavioural economics explores the difference between 'savers' and 'investors'
- Research suggests that pension savers evolve from one to the other
- How do we:- Segment our client base Monitor the behaviour Ensure movement between segments
- Ultimately as part of the drive for retirement income adequacy:-

Risk is required Risk must be desired and understood Risk must be appropriate

Is one starting point the solution.....



Pension Savings – The Evolution



Single Manager Active Managed Fund

- Single Manager Risk
- Asset Allocation Risk
- Stock Selection Risk

Tailored
Lifestyle Solutions

Types of Investment Risk for Pension Investors

Risk

Danger to Pension Investor

Investment strategy



Tailored Solutions

- Evolution of growth assets diversification
- Evolution of volatility management
- Evolution of defensive assets match the benefit drawdown
- Manage risk through diversification of
 - Asset Class
 - Investment Style (indexed & alpha)
 - Investment Manager
- Building long term strategic growth asset allocations
- Managing the Destination via the Journey



Evolution of Growth Assets

Access a wide range of asset classes - efficiently & effectively





PENSIONTENSION

Evolution of Volatility Management

- Access genuine sources of alpha generation by:-
 - Identify skilled managers
 - Select genuine alpha strategies
 - Monitor and understand performance drivers
 - Tactically allocate between strategies
 - Carry out due diligence on operational and investment process



Evolution of Defensive Assets

Bond Fund

- Country
- Credit
- Duration exposure

Cash Fund

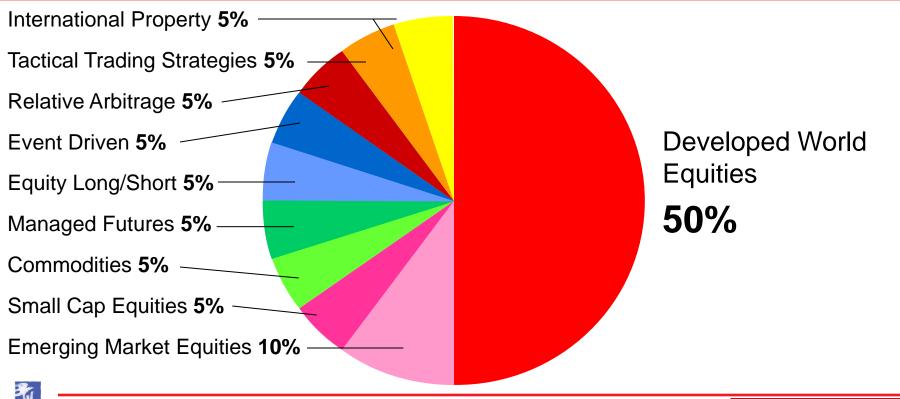
Counterparty risk

Structured Products

- Capital Guarantees
- CPPI

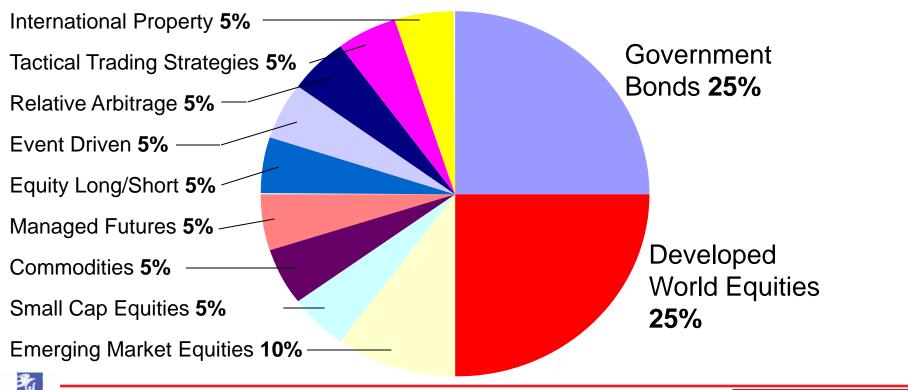


Long Term Strategic Growth Asset Allocation



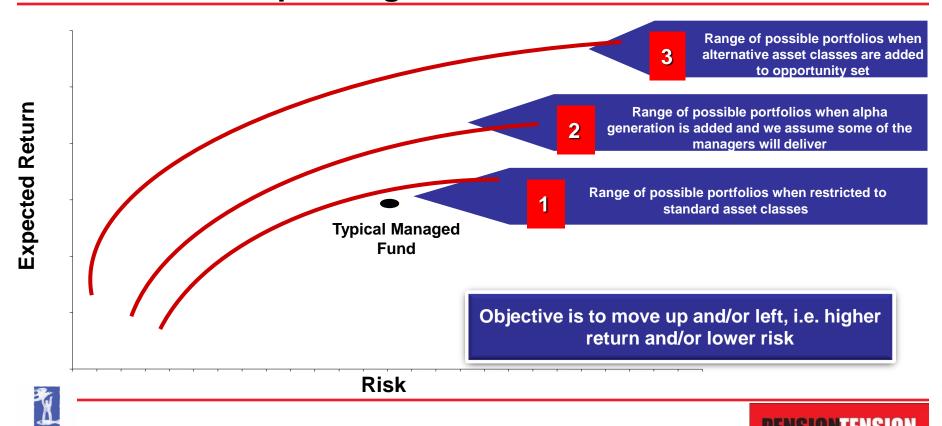


Long Term Strategic Balanced Asset Allocation





Efficient Frontier: Illustration of Expanding the Risk/Return Frontier



Conclusion

Recognise that for some investors the 'journey' matters and dictates actions

Segment clients by risk appetite

Provide solutions to meet these segments

Facilitate satellite investment options outside their 'core' requirement



Question

What do you now think an appropriate allocation to growth (equities) assets is?

- 1.) 0%
- 2.) Up to 25%
- 3.) Up to 50%
- 4.) 50%+



A Principled Framework for Investing!

- Investing intelligently is about controlling the controllable.
- You can't control whether the funds you invest in will outperform the market today, next week, month or next year; in the short run your returns will always be hostage to the market and its whims

But you can control:

- → Your Expectations, by using realism, not fantasy, to forecast your returns
- → Your Risk, by deciding how much of your assets to put at risk in the stock market, by diversifying and by rebalancing
- → Your own behaviour

