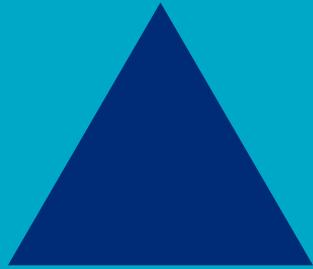


# MERCER INVESTMENT THEMES & ASSET ALLOCATION SURVEY 2017

Luca De Biasi  
Wealth Business Leader Mercer Italy

Roma, 8 giugno 2017

# CONTESTO DI MERCATO



# EVOLUZIONE DELLO SCENARIO POST-CRISI

## GESTIONE DELLA CRISI (2009-2014)

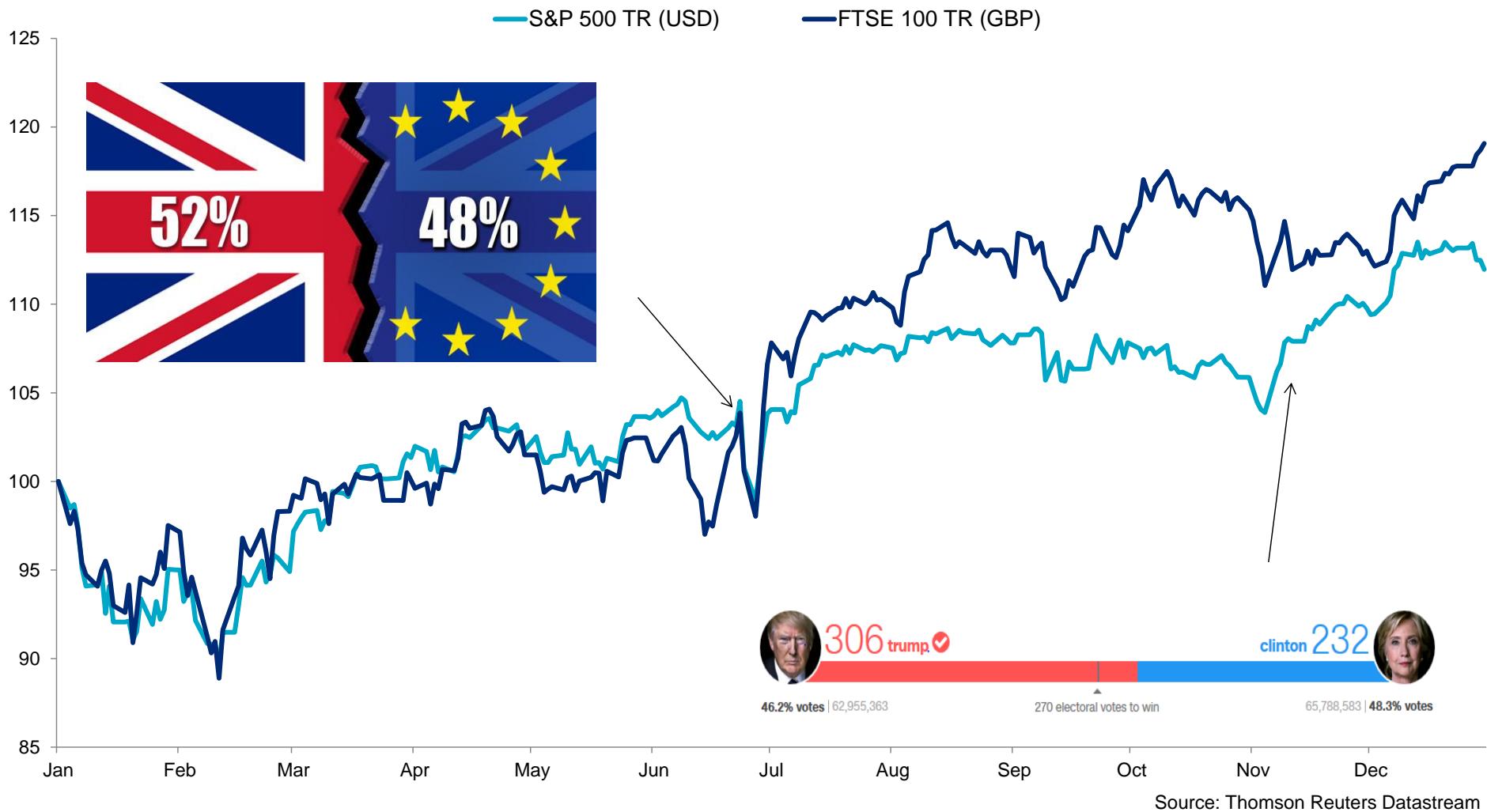
Interventi di policy sincronizzati

- Elevati “premi al rischio” ma con un chiaro trend di discesa
- Volatilità in calo
- Prevalenza della politica monetaria
- Predominanza di asset finanziari sottovalutati: “*buy beta*”
- Rischi
  - Riduzione dei deficit
  - Impatti stimoli fiscali e monetari
  - Crisi dell’area Euro

## TENTATIVO DI NORMALIZZAZIONE (2015-2020)

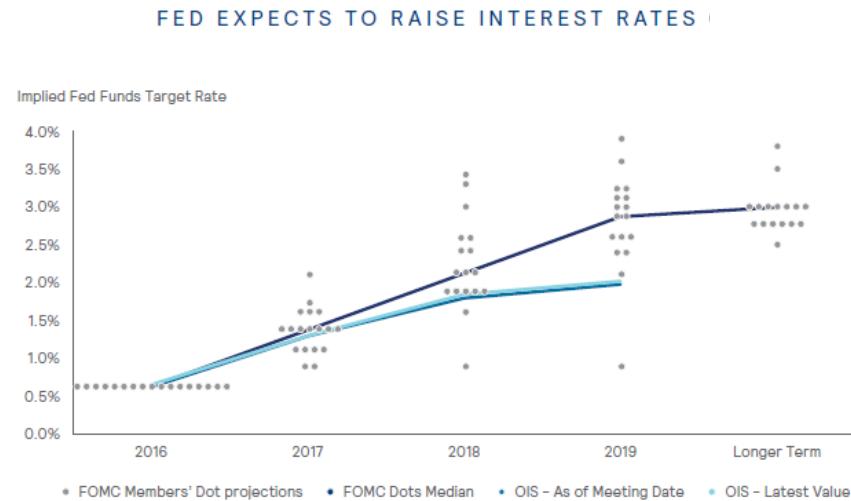
- Politiche monetarie divergenti
  - Bassi premi al rischio
  - Alta volatilità
- Pochi asset finanziari “a sconto”: “ricerca dell’*alpha*”
- Crescente enfasi sulla politica fiscale
- Rischi
  - Impatti della “normalizzazione”
  - Populismo in ascesa
  - De-globalizzazione e protezionismo
  - Minore liquidità nel mercato

# UN ANNO DI SORPRESE POLITICHE



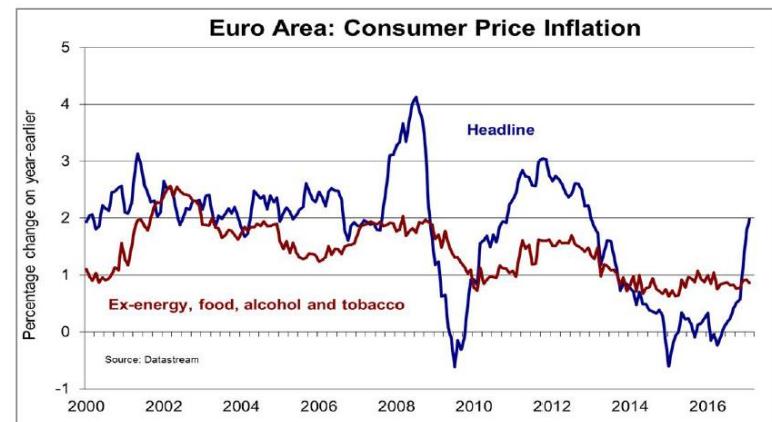
# BANCHE CENTRALI E POLITICHE MONETARIE

- Una crescita globale più sostenuta, un livello di disoccupazione più basso e un'inflazione in rialzo influenzano inevitabilmente le politiche monetarie
- Negli Stati Uniti, la Federal Reserve prevede 3 rialzi del tasso d'interesse nel 2017 e noi consideriamo questo come lo scenario di base per l'anno
- Nell'Eurozona, è probabile che la Banca Centrale Europea continui nella sua politica accomodante fornendo ulteriori stimoli monetari all'economia. Tuttavia è possibile anche che sul finire del 2017 la BCE possa considerare di concludere il programma di Quantitive Easing



# INFLAZIONE

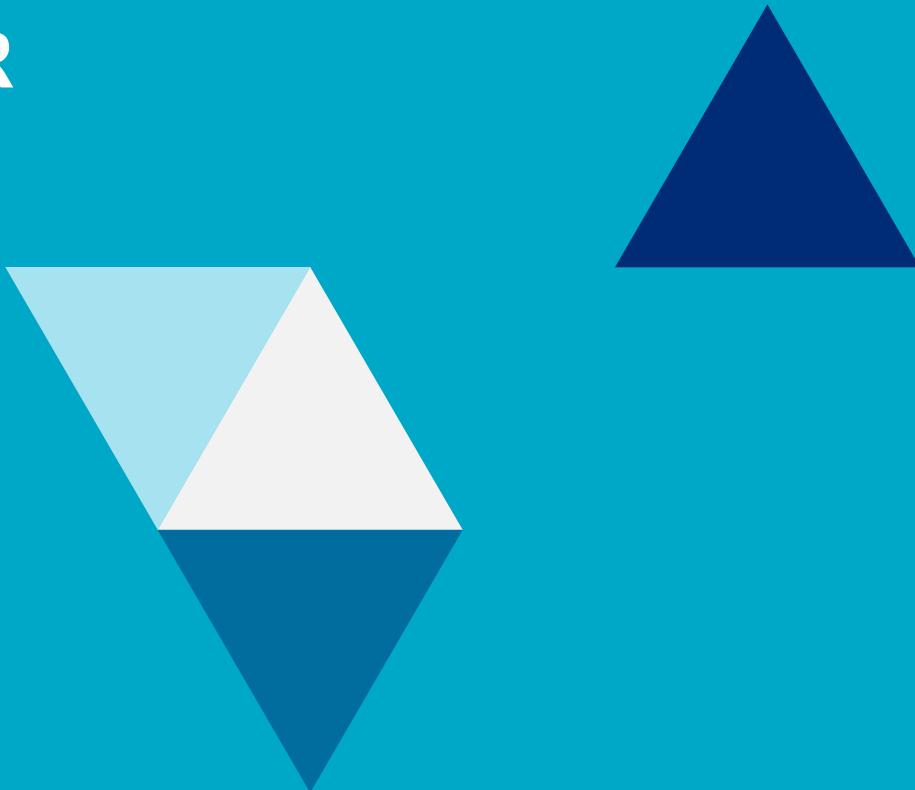
- Nel 2017 l'inflazione globale dovrebbe raggiungere il 2,5%, aumentando rispetto al 2016 (1,5%) e principalmente trainata dal prezzo del petrolio
- L'inflazione core – che esclude i prezzi di cibo e energia – si prospetta più stabile e al di sopra del 2% solo negli Stati Uniti e nel Regno Unito. Nell'Eurozona e in Giappone prevediamo rimanga sotto la soglia del 2%
- In generale, vediamo un maggior rischio di rialzo per l'inflazione statunitense e un minore rischio di ribasso per quella giapponese e dell'Eurozona



# ALTERNATIVI

- I rendimenti degli **Hedge Funds** sono stati poco convincenti nel 2016. Tuttavia, viste le attuali valutazioni azionarie e obbligazionarie dopo 8 anni di rendimenti elevati, puntare sugli alternativi sembra una strategia interessante
- Ci aspettiamo che gli Hedge Funds realizzino rendimenti netti ben al di sopra del cash e preferiamo quelli che esibiscono la minore correlazione con le asset class tradizionali
- Per gli investitori disposti a tollerare investimenti meno liquidi o illiquidi crediamo che i **mercati privati** possano rappresentare un'opportunità
- Il Private Debt, gli asset reali e il Private Equity attirano l'interesse degli investitori che vogliono migliorare i rendimenti, trovare nuove fonti di reddito o aumentare la diversificazione del portafoglio
- In ogni caso, suggeriamo di considerare i crescenti volumi di capitale allocati in alcune aree del mercato e di modulare l'esposizione nel tempo con un adeguato livello di diversificazione

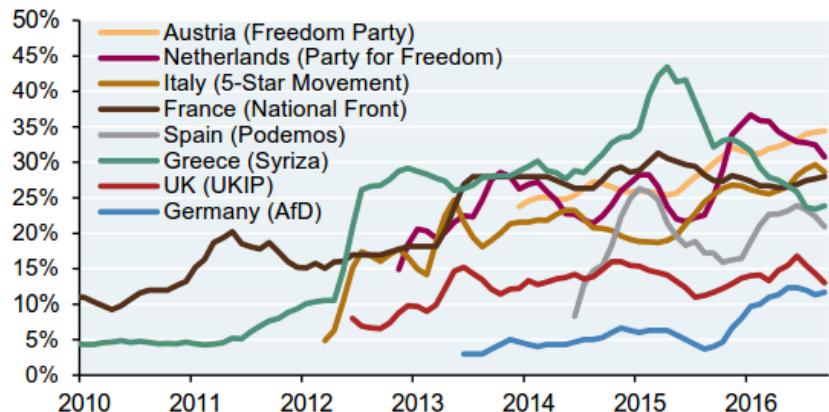
# TEMI CHIAVE MERCER PER IL 2017 E OLTRE



# 1. FRAMMENTAZIONE

## Rising support for populist parties in Europe

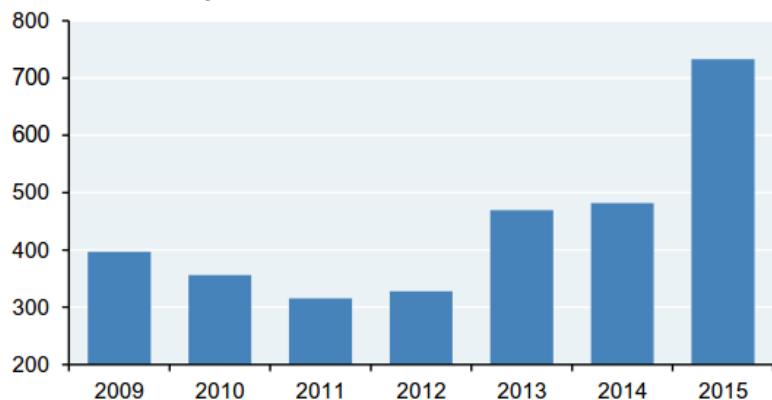
% of support in polls (3-month average)



Source: JPMorgan Asset Management. 30 September 2016.

## Global rise in trade protectionism

# of discriminatory trade measures

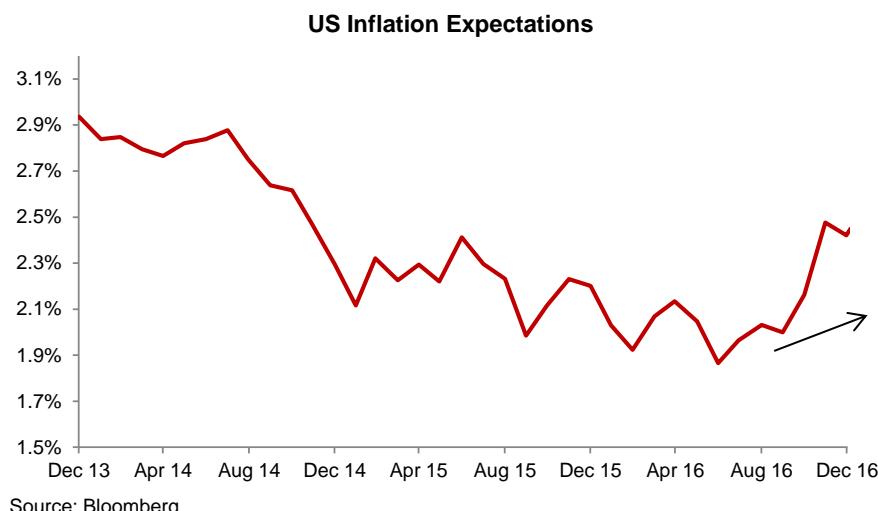
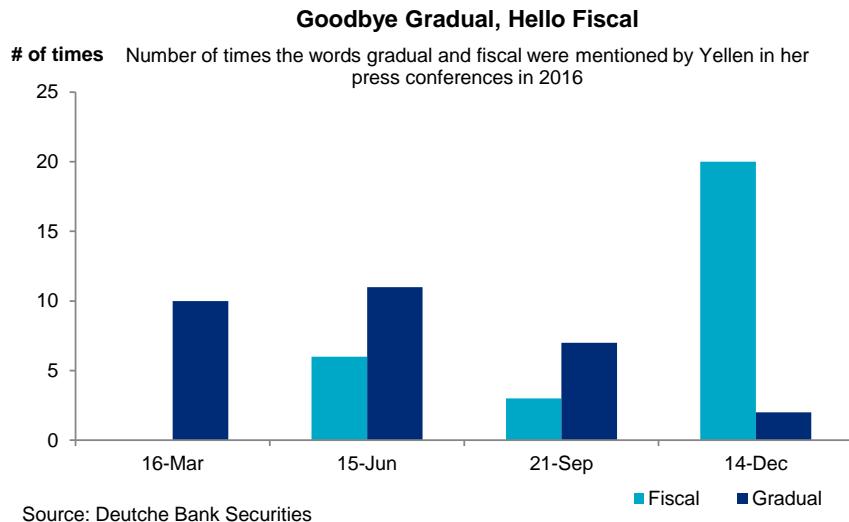


Source: Center for Economic and Policy Research. July 2016.

## IMPLICAZIONI DI INVESTIMENTO

- Vi è il rischio che vittorie populiste in Europa creino una crisi esistenziale dell'EU e dell'Eurozona
- Stiamo entrando in un periodo di de-globalizzazione? I rischi includono un aumento nel protezionismo e una guerra commerciale
- Verificare la robustezza del portafoglio verso scenari negativi. Gli investitori sensibili alla volatilità possono considerare coperture "hard" o "soft"
- Periodi di stress e volatilità possono creare opportunità per strategie flessibili e dinamiche
- Possibilità di ulteriori grandi movimenti valutari. C'è bisogno di una chiara politica di copertura dal rischio di cambio e vi sono opportunità per i gestori attivi sulle valute

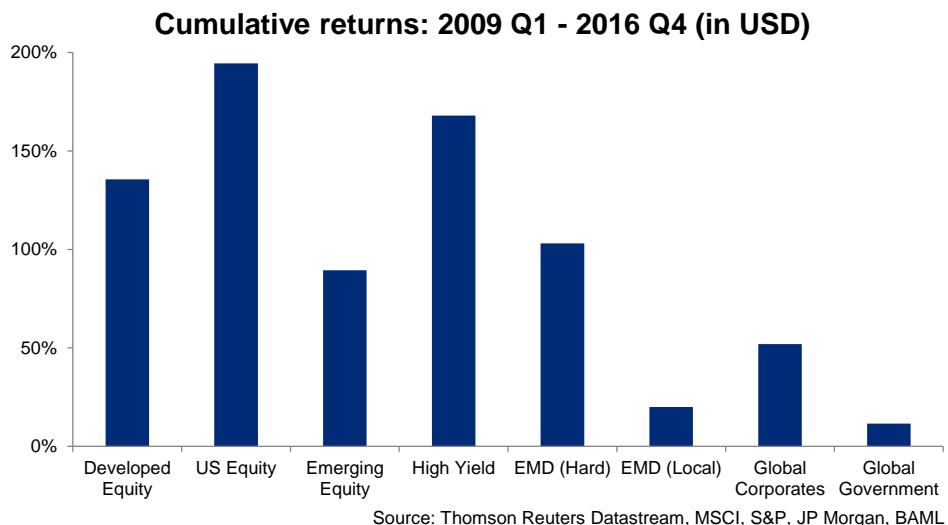
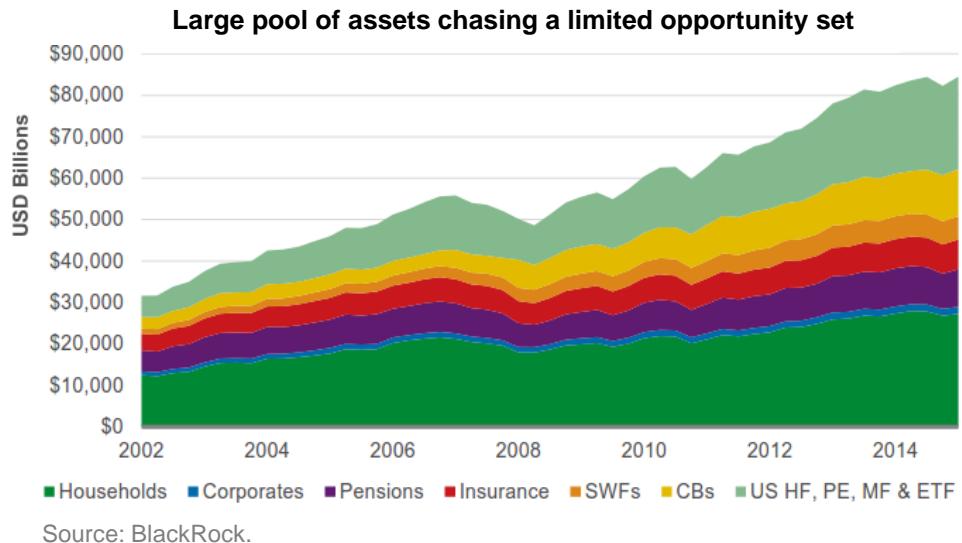
## 2. PASSAGGIO DALLA POLITICA MONETARIA ALLA POLITICA FISCALE



### IMPLICAZIONI DI INVESTIMENTO

- Il ritmo e la portata degli stimoli fiscali restano incerti. È possibile che le forze reflazionistiche si rinvigoriscano nelle economie globali
- Considerare in che misura l'inflazione in crescita rappresenti un rischio concreto. Coperture specifiche dall'inflazione e asset reali possono essere interessanti
- Esposizioni al credito a tasso variabile o a duration corta possono essere preferibili a strategie legate al benchmark con esposizione strutturale alla duration
- Maggiore incertezza e divergenza tra politiche monetarie e fiscali possono creare opportunità per strategie macro
- Una politica monetaria restrittiva può portare a un aumento del tasso di default e creare opportunità per le strategie distressed debt

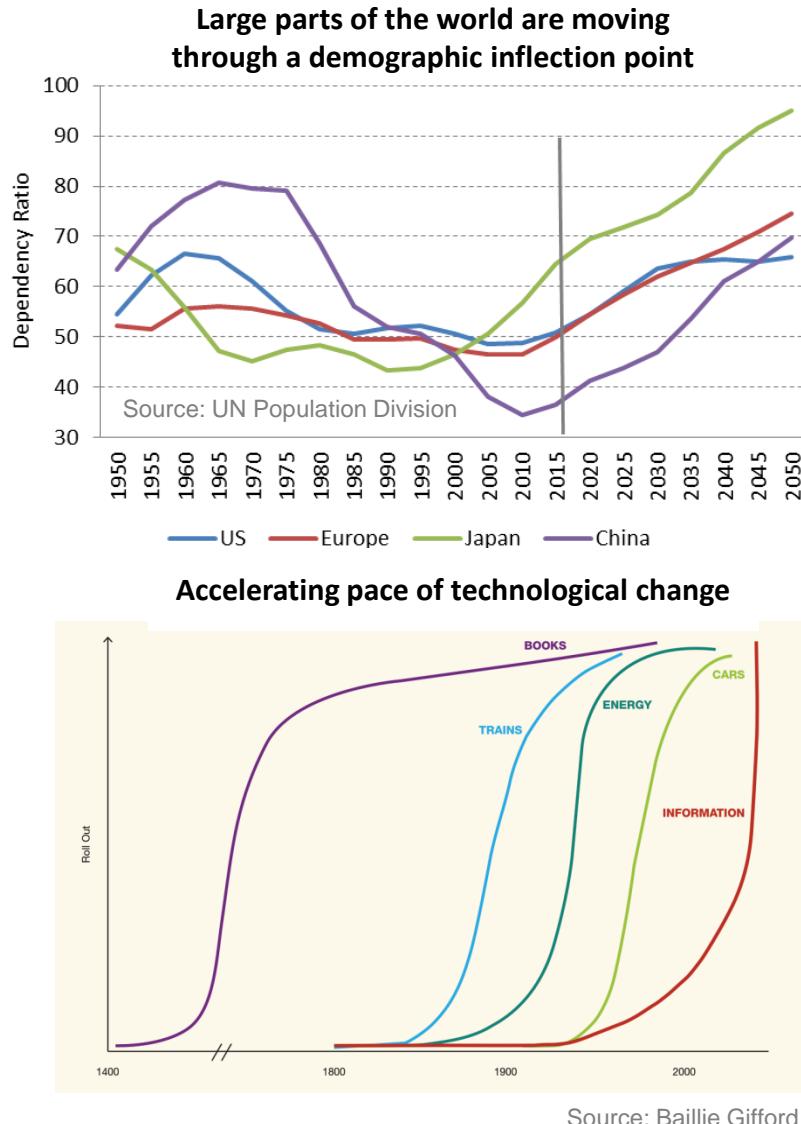
### 3. ABBONDANZA DI CAPITALE



#### IMPLICAZIONI DI INVESTIMENTO

- I rendimenti eccezionali degli ultimi 8 anni non si ripeteranno nei prossimi 8 anni
- È poco probabile che i portafogli principalmente investiti nell'azionario quotato e in obbligazioni forniscano un profilo di rischio-rendimento interessante. Porre grande attenzione alla diversificazione delle fonti di rendimento:
  - Puntare all'alpha in tutte le sue forme: factor exposure, "hands-on value creation" e idiosyncratic alpha.
  - Ricercare il premio di rischio e illiquidità sui mercati privati
- Considerare i rischi impliciti negli indici basati sulla capitalizzazione (specialmente obbligazionari) in seguito a un periodo di politiche accomodanti delle banche centrali
  - Riposizionamento verso mandati attivi meno vincolati

## 4. COMPRENDERE I CAMBIAMENTI STRUTTURALI



### IMPLICAZIONI DI INVESTIMENTO

- Il cambiamento climatico, i trend demografici e l'evoluzione tecnologica avranno implicazioni importanti per gli investitori di lungo termine
- Il cambiamento climatico presenta un rischio materiale per gli asset reali (clima estremo) e un rischio politico per gli asset sensibili all'andamento del carbone. Gli investitori dovrebbero comprendere la loro esposizione a questi rischi
- Quando i baby-boomers andranno in pensione, probabilmente ridurranno i risparmi generando pressione al rialzo nei rendimenti reali
- L'evoluzione tecnologica produrrà vincitori e vinti. Questo dovrebbe creare opportunità per gli investitori long/short. Gran parte degli indici a capitalizzazione di mercato sono esposti alla rivoluzione tecnologica nel tempo
- Le aziende tecnologiche possono scegliere di rimanere per più tempo private rispetto al passato. La remunerazione derivante dal cambiamento tecnologico può quindi andare in gran parte agli investitori nei mercati privati

# TEMI CHIAVE MERCER PER IL 2017 E OLTRE

- Verificare la robustezza del portafoglio in scenari negativi
- Considerare coperture "hard" e "soft"
- L'importanza di una politica di copertura dal rischio valutario



FRAMMENTAZIONE



DA POLITICA  
MONETARIA A  
FISCALE

- Aspettativa di rendimenti più bassi in prospettiva
- Ricercare rendimenti nell'alpha e nei premi di illiquidità e complessità
- Fare attenzione ai rischi racchiusi negli indici a capitalizzazione



ABBONDANZA  
DI CAPITALE



Cambiamenti  
strutturali

- Associare gli impatti sul portafoglio del rischio di inflazione
- Considerare coperture specifiche o asset reali
- Terreno più fertile per le strategie macro?

- Comprendere l'esposizione al cambiamento climatico
- I trend demografici e tecnologici creeranno vincitori e vinti
- La remunerazione dal cambiamento tecnologico può andare a chi investe nei mercati privati

# I PRINCIPALI RISCHI NEL CONTESTO GLOBALE

**Global Risks Report:** I rischi ambientali e sociali rientrano tra i più rilevanti...

**Top 5 Rischi Globali per probabilità**

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Income disparity	Income disparity	Interstate conflict	Involuntary migration	Extreme weather
Fiscal imbalances	Extreme weather	Extreme weather	Extreme weather	Involuntary migration
Greenhouse gas emissions	Unemployment or underemployment	National governance failures	Weak climate change response	Natural catastrophes
Water supply crisis	Climate change	State collapse	Interstate conflict	Terrorist attack
Ageing population	Cyber attacks	High unemployment	Natural catastrophes	Data fraud

**Top 5 Rischi Globali per impatto**

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Systemic financial failure	Fiscal crises	Water crises	Weak climate change response	WMDs
Water supply crisis	Climate change	Infectious diseases	WMDs	Extreme weather
Fiscal imbalances	Water crises	WMDs	Water crises	Natural catastrophes
WMDs	Unemployment or underemployment	Interstate conflict	Involuntary migration	Water crises
Weak climate change response	Critical ICT systems breakdown	Weak climate change response	Energy price shock	Weak climate change response

■ Economic   ■ Environmental   ■ Geopolitical   ■ Social   ■ Technological

**Fonte:** Global Risks Report 2017 Marsh & McLennan Companies - World Economic Forum (2017)

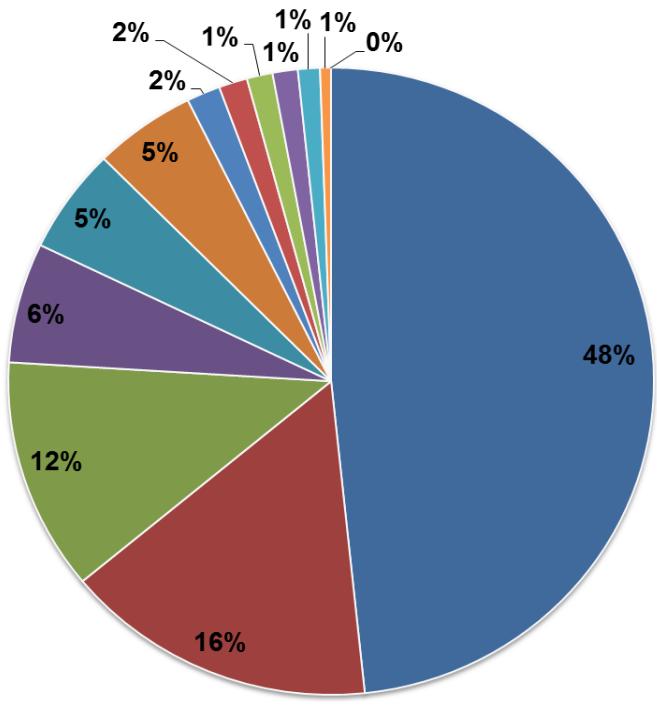
# ASSET ALLOCATION SURVEY 2017



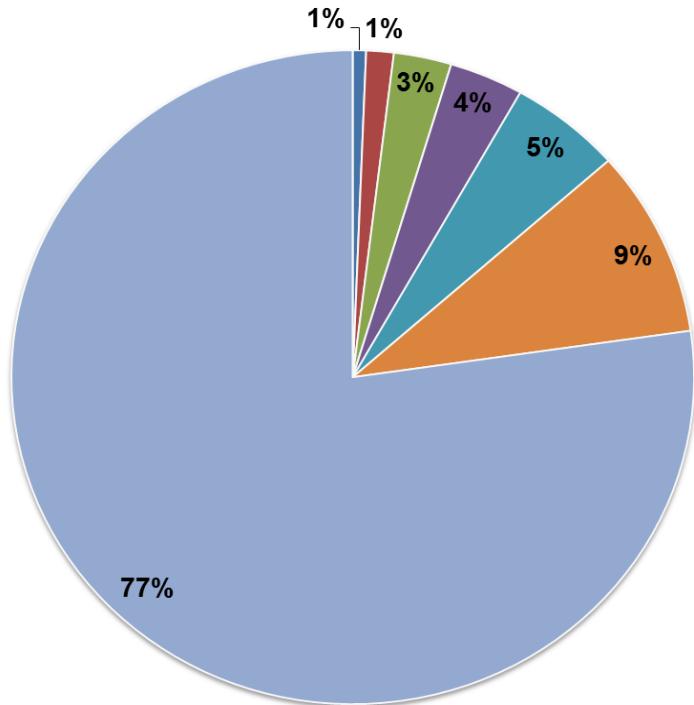
# ASSET ALLOCATION SURVEY

- La ricerca analizza le tendenze nell'asset allocation dei grandi investitori istituzionali, in particolare dei fondi pensione europei
- L'edizione 2017 è stata condotta su quasi **1.250 portafogli** istituzionali europei in **13 Paesi** per un totale attività di oltre **1.100 miliardi di euro**

Suddivisione degli asset oggetto di indagine per paese



Suddivisione degli asset oggetto di indagine per dimensione del patrimonio dei partecipanti

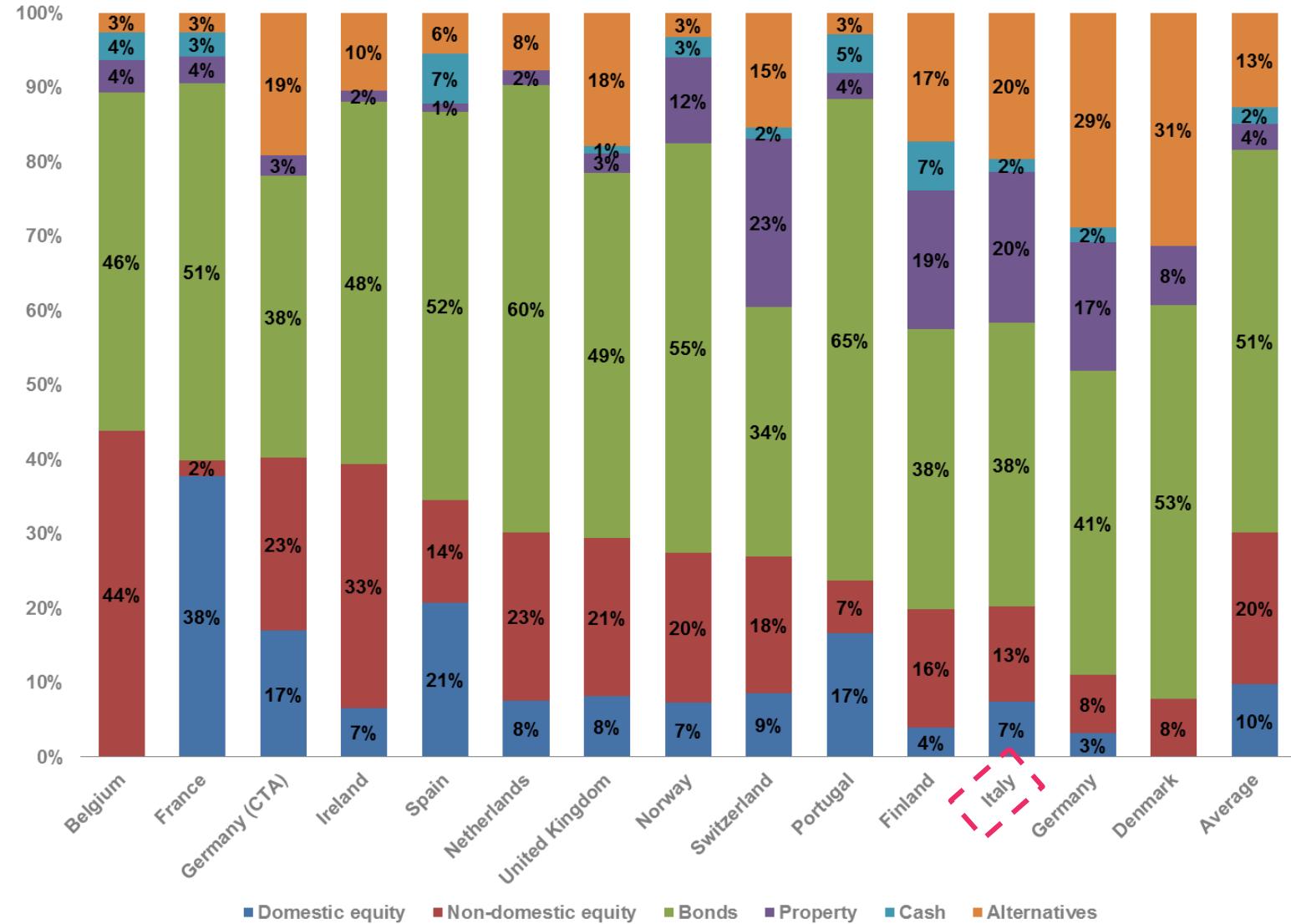


■ United Kingdom ■ Germany  
■ Norway ■ Italy  
■ Portugal ■ Spain  
■ Belgium

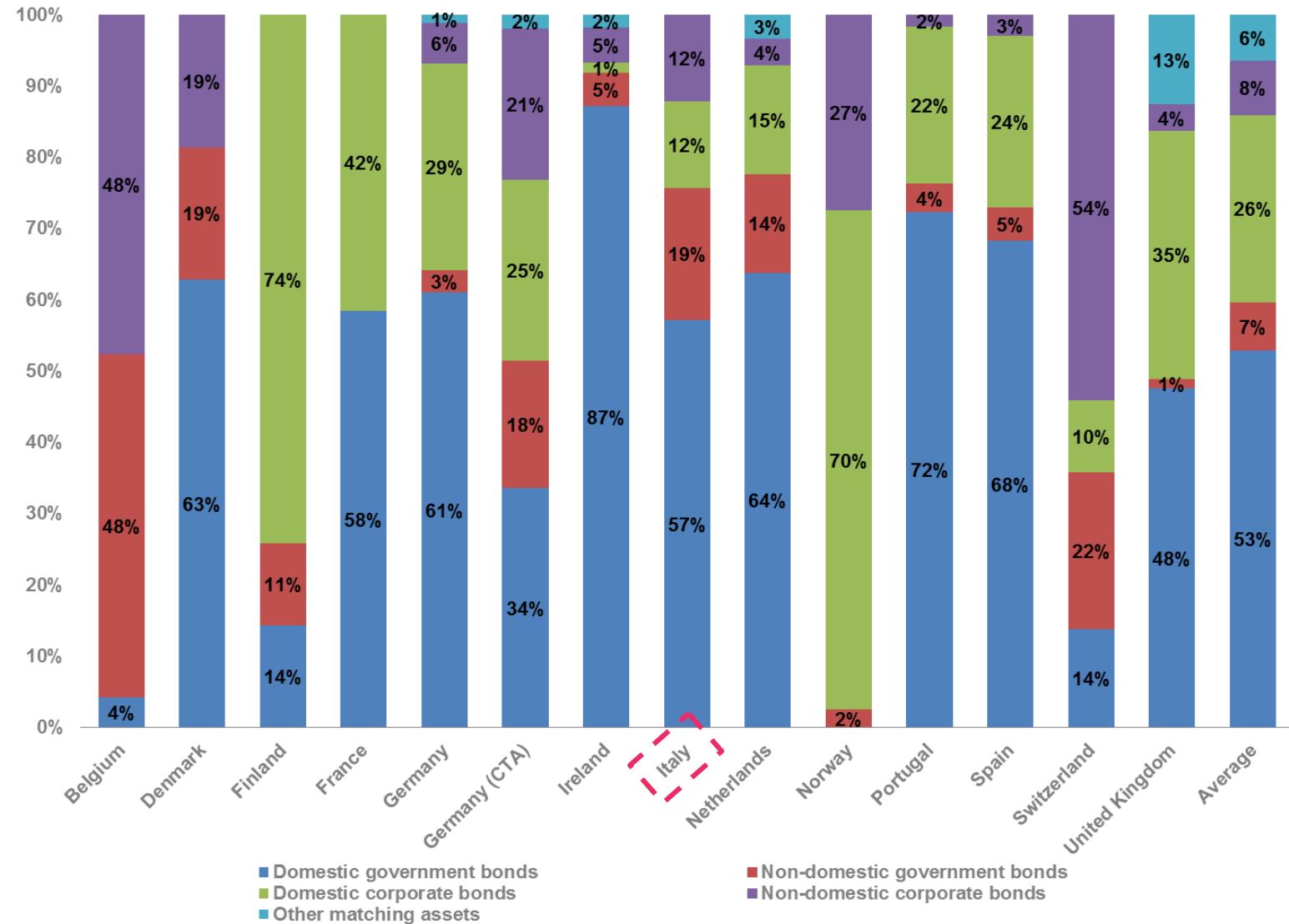
■ Denmark  
■ France  
■ Ireland  
■ Netherlands  
■ Switzerland  
■ Finland

■ <50m  
■ 50m - 100m  
■ 100m - 250m  
■ 250m - 500m  
■ 500m - 1bn  
■ 1bn - 2.5bn  
■ >2.5bn

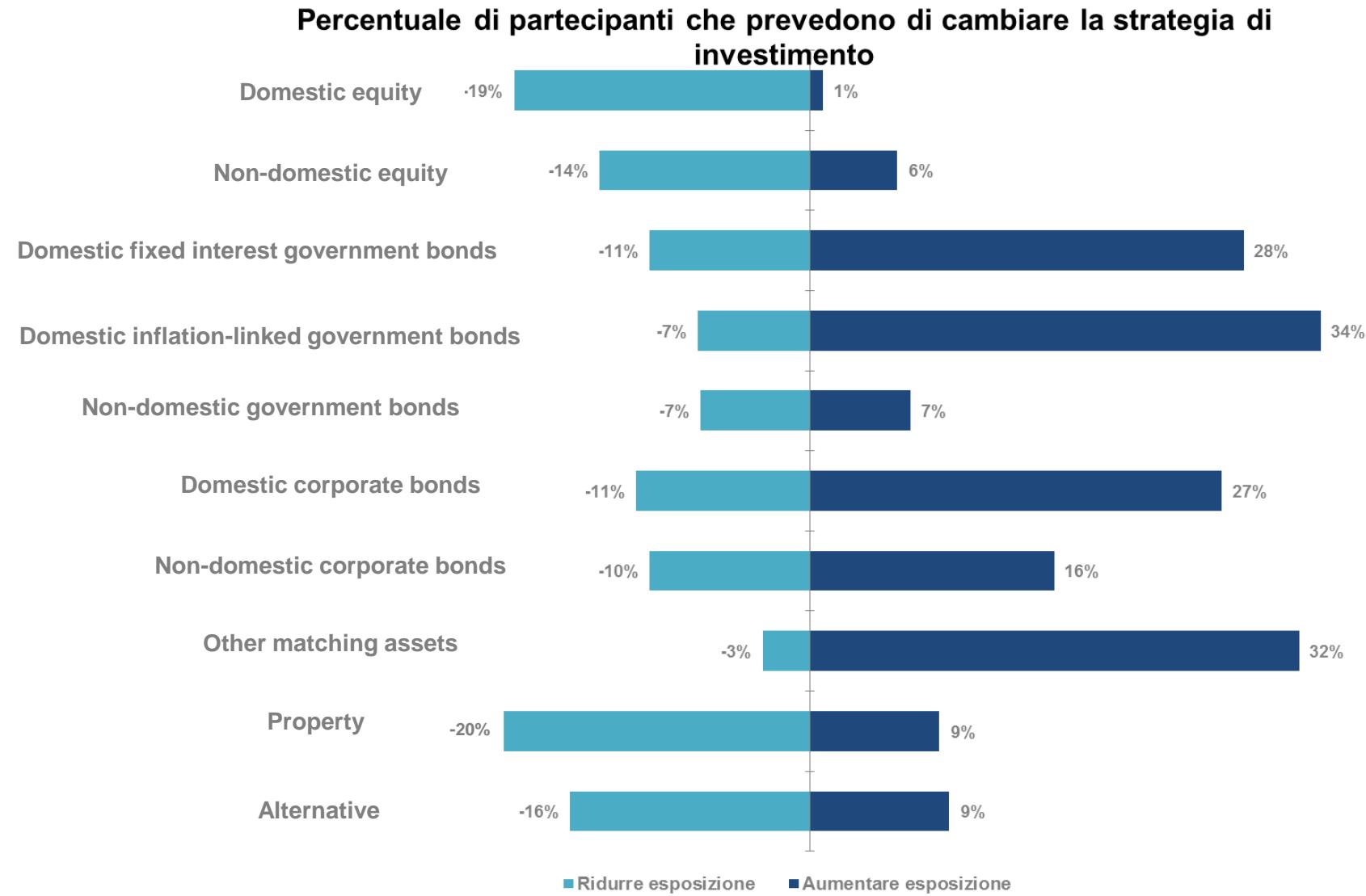
# ASSET ALLOCATION STRATEGICA PER PAESE



# ESPOSIZIONE OBBLIGAZIONARIA

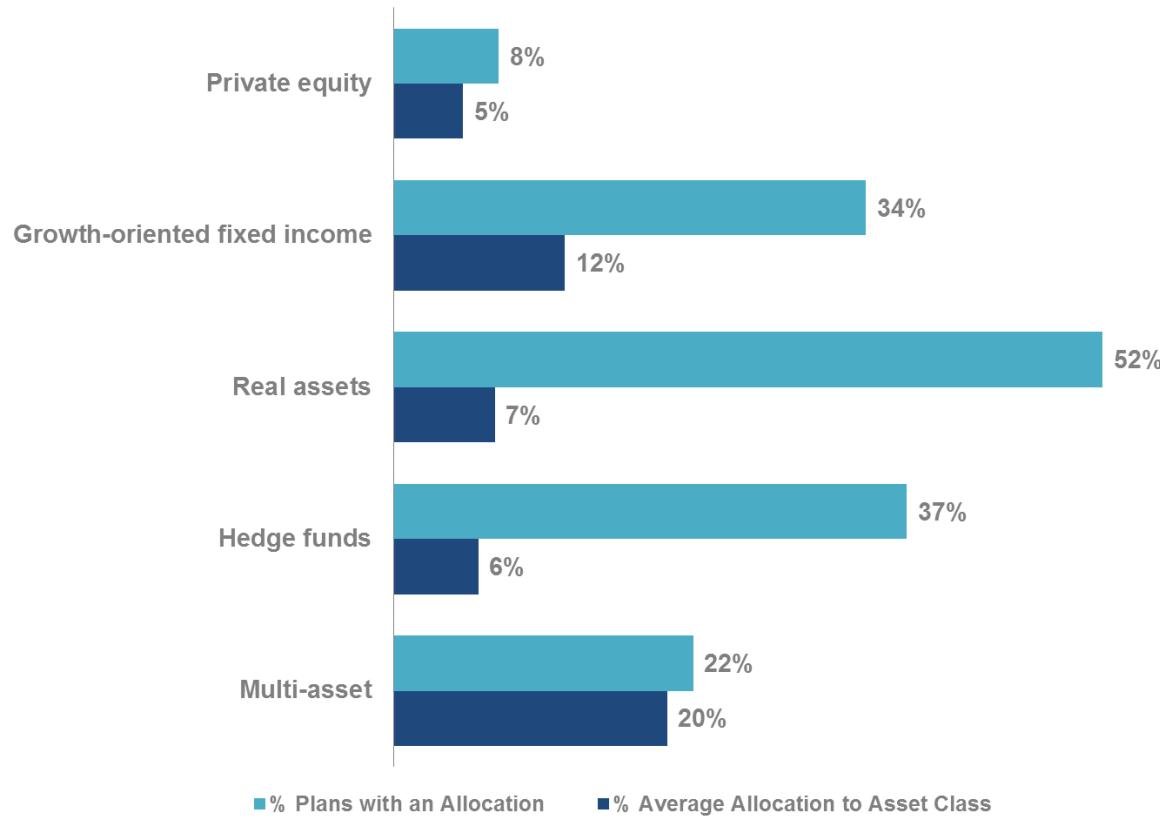


# TENDENZE FUTURE DI ASSET ALLOCATION



# INVESTIMENTI ALTERNATIVI: LE ALLOCAZIONI

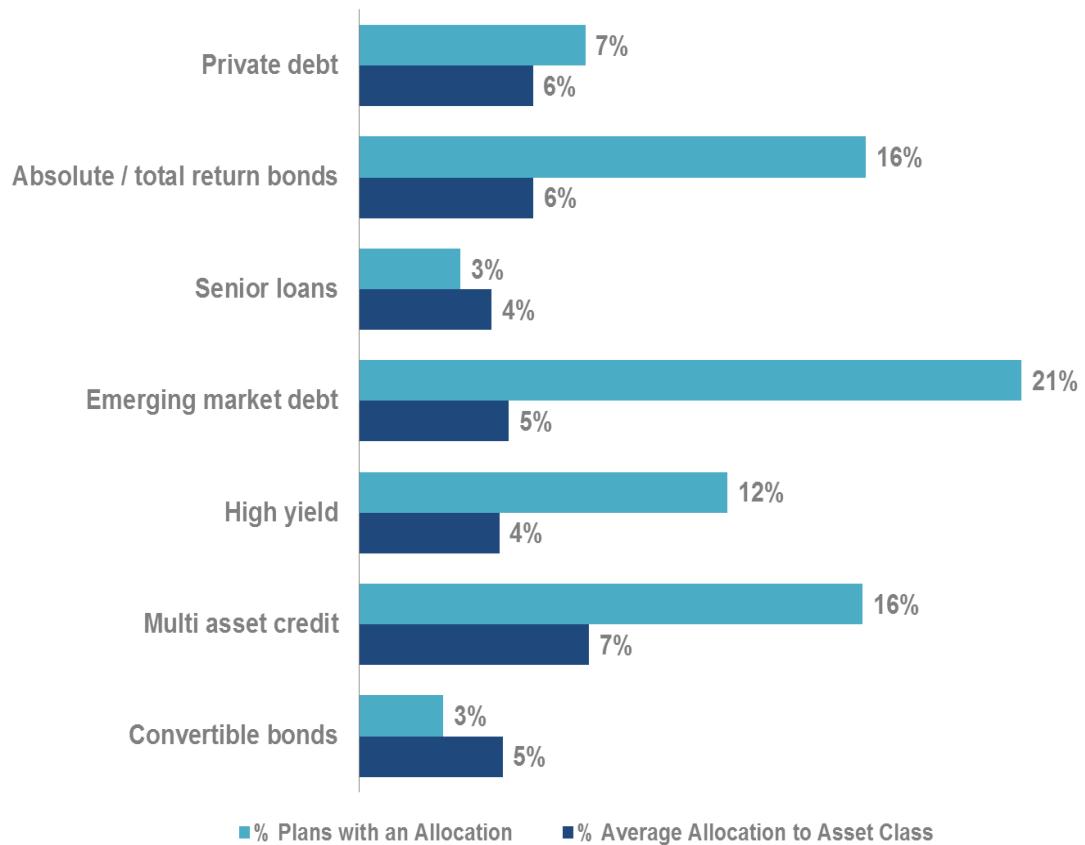
Allocazione su strumenti alternativi per tipologia di asset class



- Le allocazioni medie oscillano tra il 5% del private equity e il 20% delle strategie multi-asset
- Le allocazioni medie di portafoglio su tutte le sottocategorie sono sostanzialmente invariate rispetto all'anno precedente

# FOCUS SU STRATEGIE OBLIGAZIONARIE DIVERSIFICATE

## Allocazione strategica componente obbligazionaria growth-oriented



- Si conferma la ricerca della più ampia diversificazione sui portafogli obbligazionari
- Le strategie multi-asset e a rendimento assoluto hanno l'allocazione media maggiore; queste strategie offrono diversificazione e minore direzionalità in un contesto di potenziale rialzo dei tassi di interesse
- Gli investimenti multi-asset credit, absolute return e private debt costituiscono le componenti principali di portafoglio, in linea con l'anno precedente

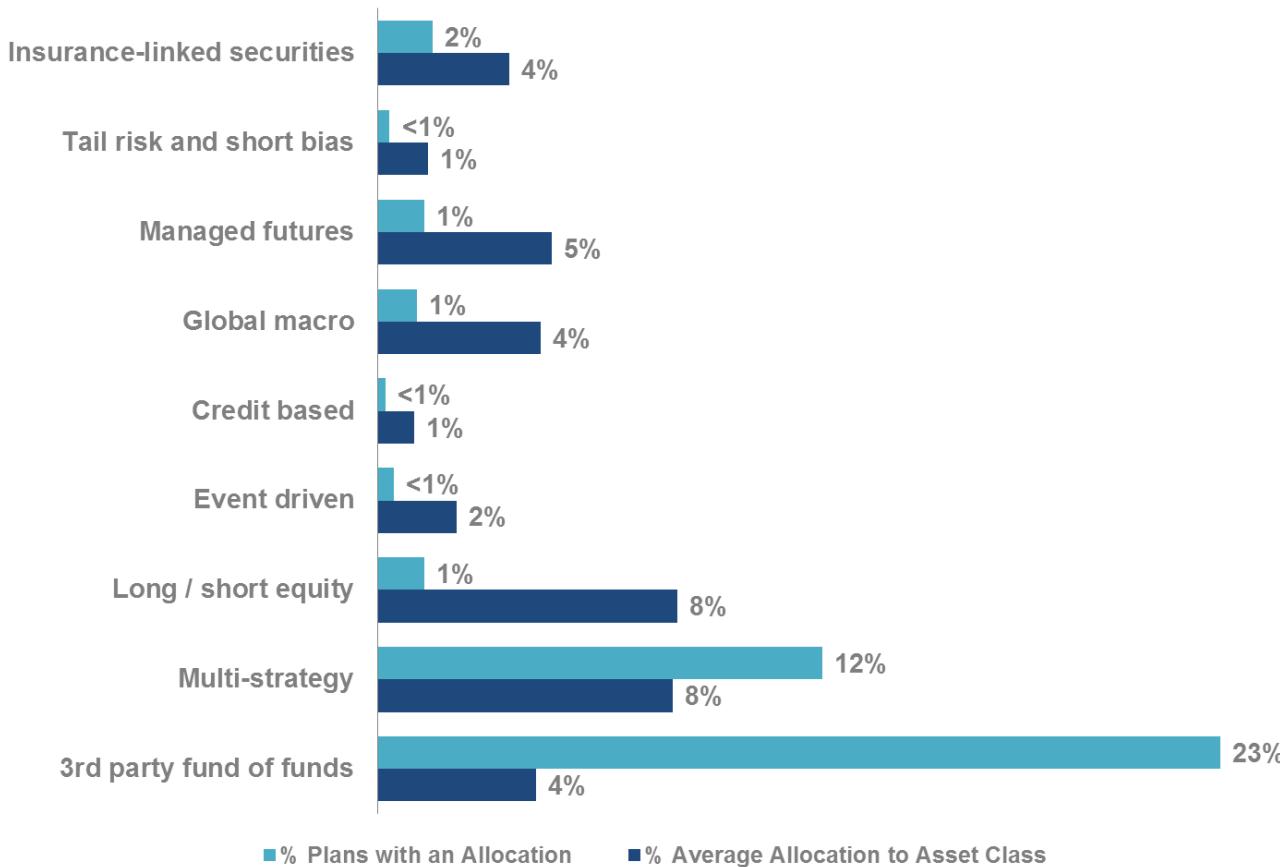
# FOCUS SU REAL ASSETS



- Si registra un continuo aumento degli asset reali, anche alla luce del ruolo di diversificazione, decorrelazione e di protezione dall'inflazione
- Rispetto allo scorso anno è aumentata l'allocazione verso il real estate grazie alla componente domestic

# FOCUS SU HEDGE FUNDS

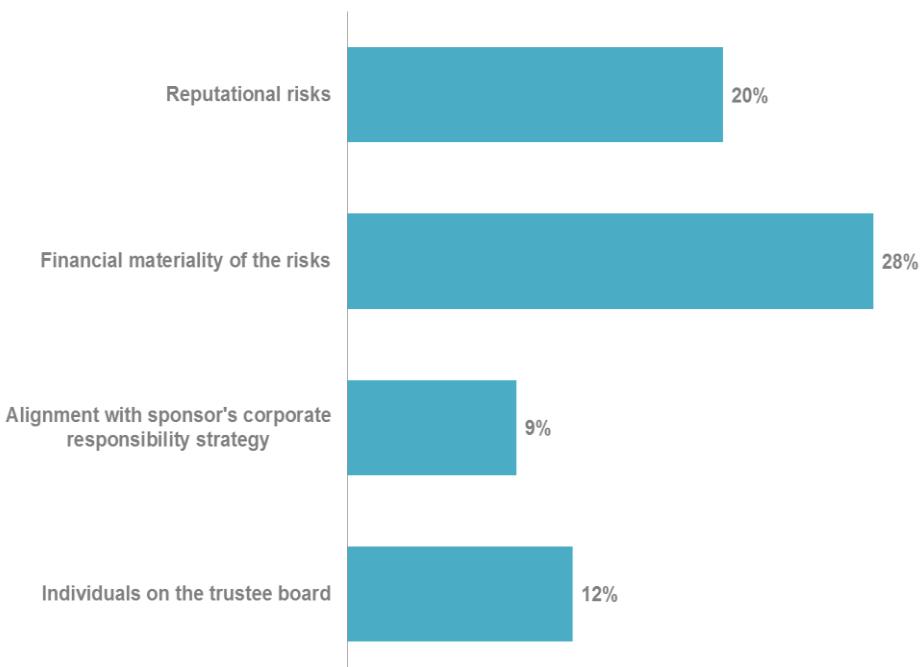
Allocazione strategica in hedge funds



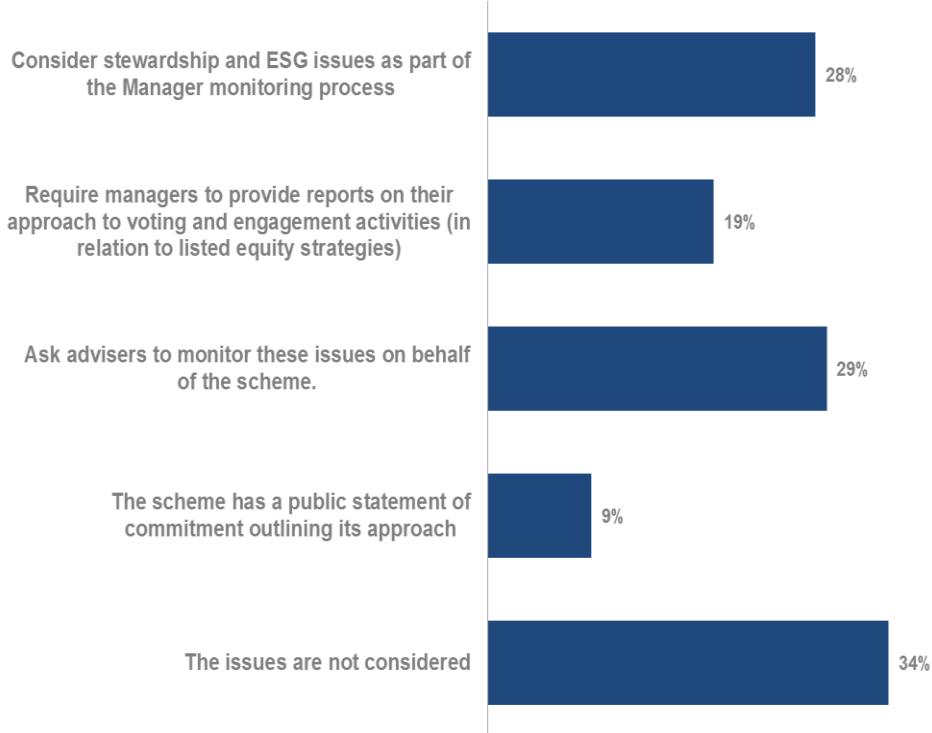
- Gli investitori mantengono una buona diversificazione tra le varie strategie hedge funds
- Long short equity e multistrategy sono le strategie con il peso medio di portafoglio più alto

# FOCUS SU ESG(ENVIRONEMNT, SOCIAL, GOVERNANCE)

Principali motivi per considerare i fattori di rischio ESG

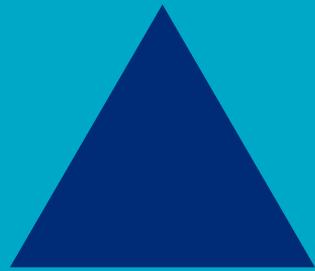


Stewardship nel contesto ESG



- Le conseguenze finanziarie e gli aspetti reputazionali costituiscono i principali elementi chiave per l'integrazione dei fattori ESG nei portafogli
- Solo il 5% del campione considera i rischi connessi al cambiamento climatico come un tema rilevante per gli investimenti

# IL CAMPIONE ITALIANO



# ASSET ALLOCATION SURVEY

## IL CAMPIONE ITALIANO 2017

**Da 26 a  
70 miliardi**

- ✓ In termini di asset under management il campione italiano 2017 vale più di €70 miliardi
- ✓ Un incremento rispetto al 2016 di più di €44 miliardi

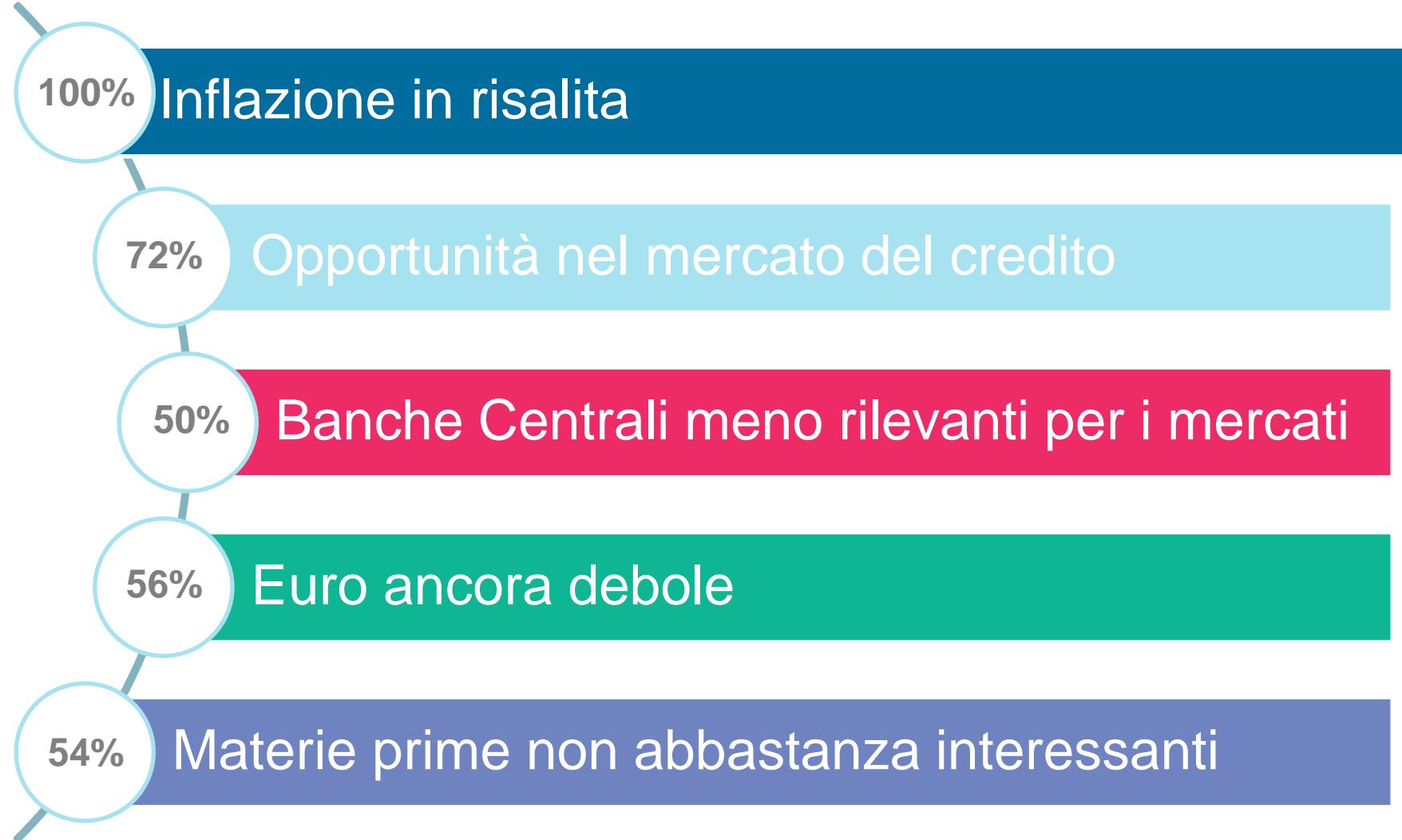
**+50%**

- ✓ Il numero di partecipanti nel 2017 è aumentato del 50% rispetto al 2016
- ✓ I più importanti investitori istituzionali italiani fanno parte del campione

**Da 1% a  
oltre 5%**

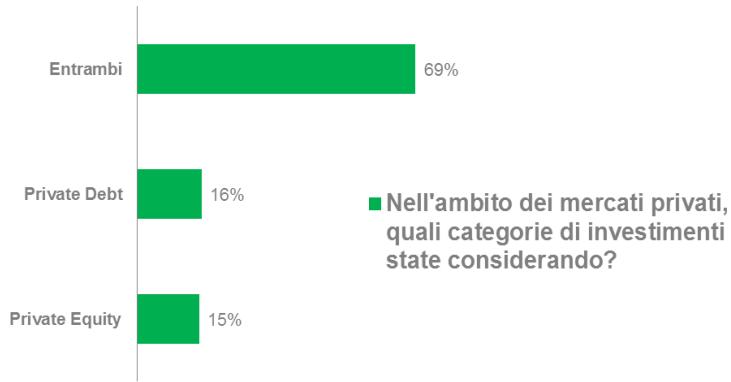
- ✓ La rilevanza dell'Italia nel campione europeo è cresciuta notevolmente
- ✓ Il campione italiano 2017 è il quinto più rappresentativo in termini di asset under management

# LE VIEW DEGLI INVESTITORI ISTITUZIONALI ITALIANI

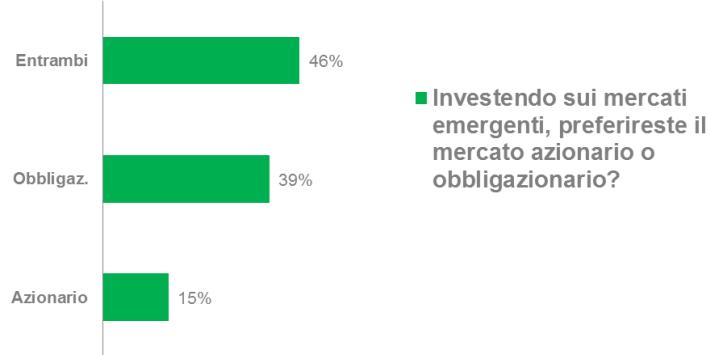


# DOMANDE AI PARTECIPANTI ITALIANI FOCUS SU TEMI RILEVANTI

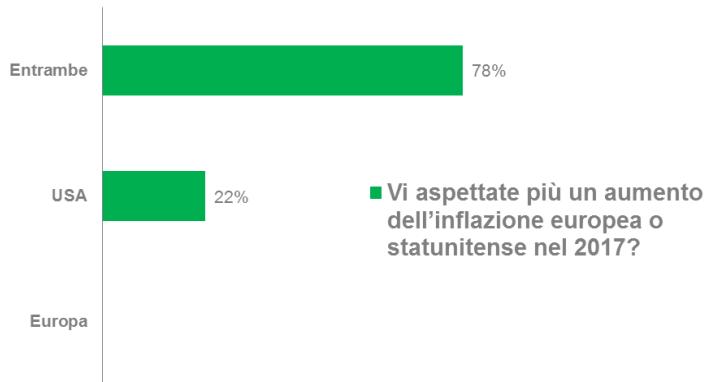
## MERCATI PRIVATI



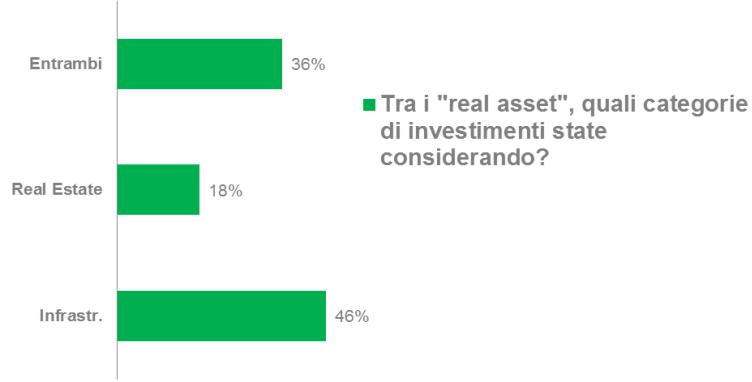
## MERCATI EMERGENTI



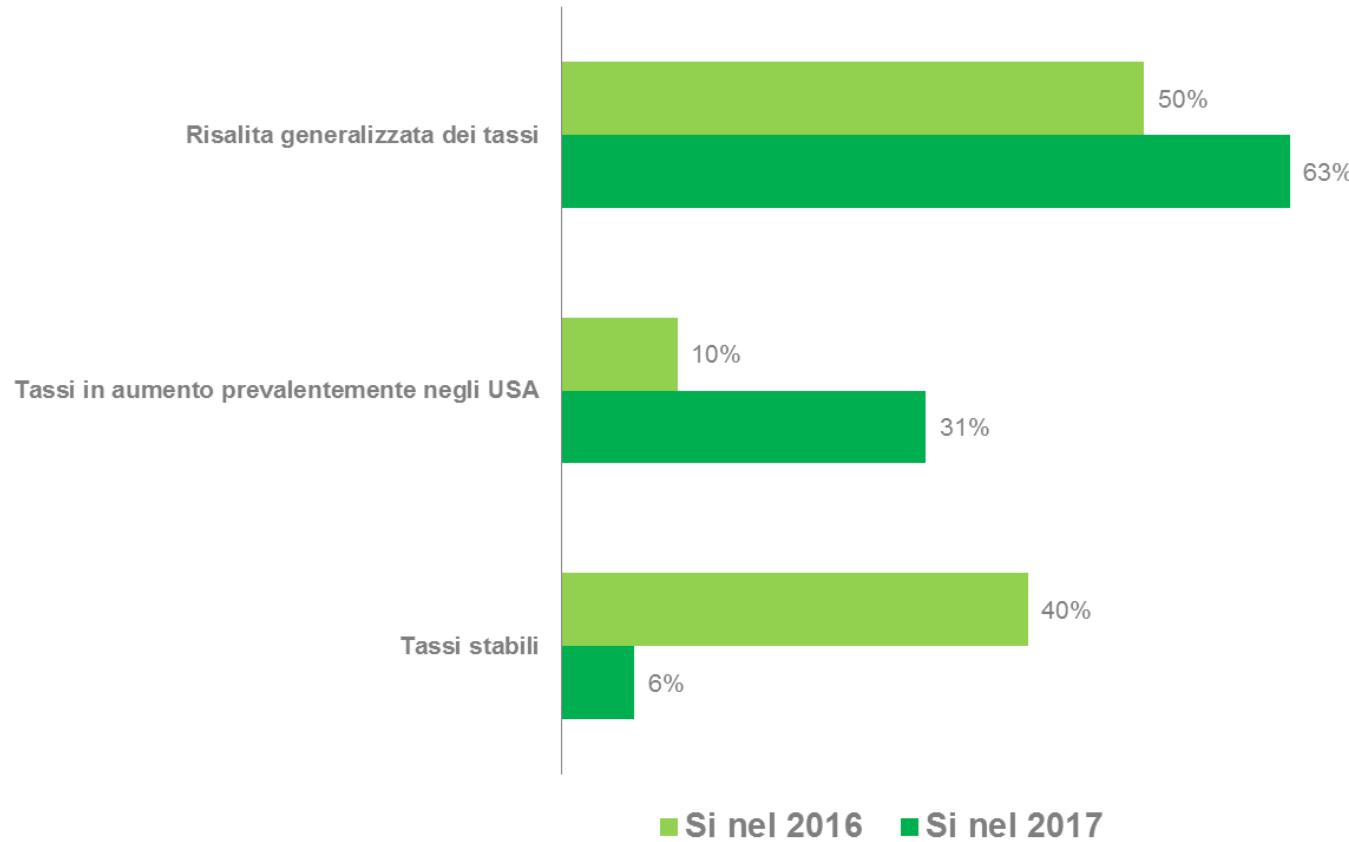
## INFLAZIONE



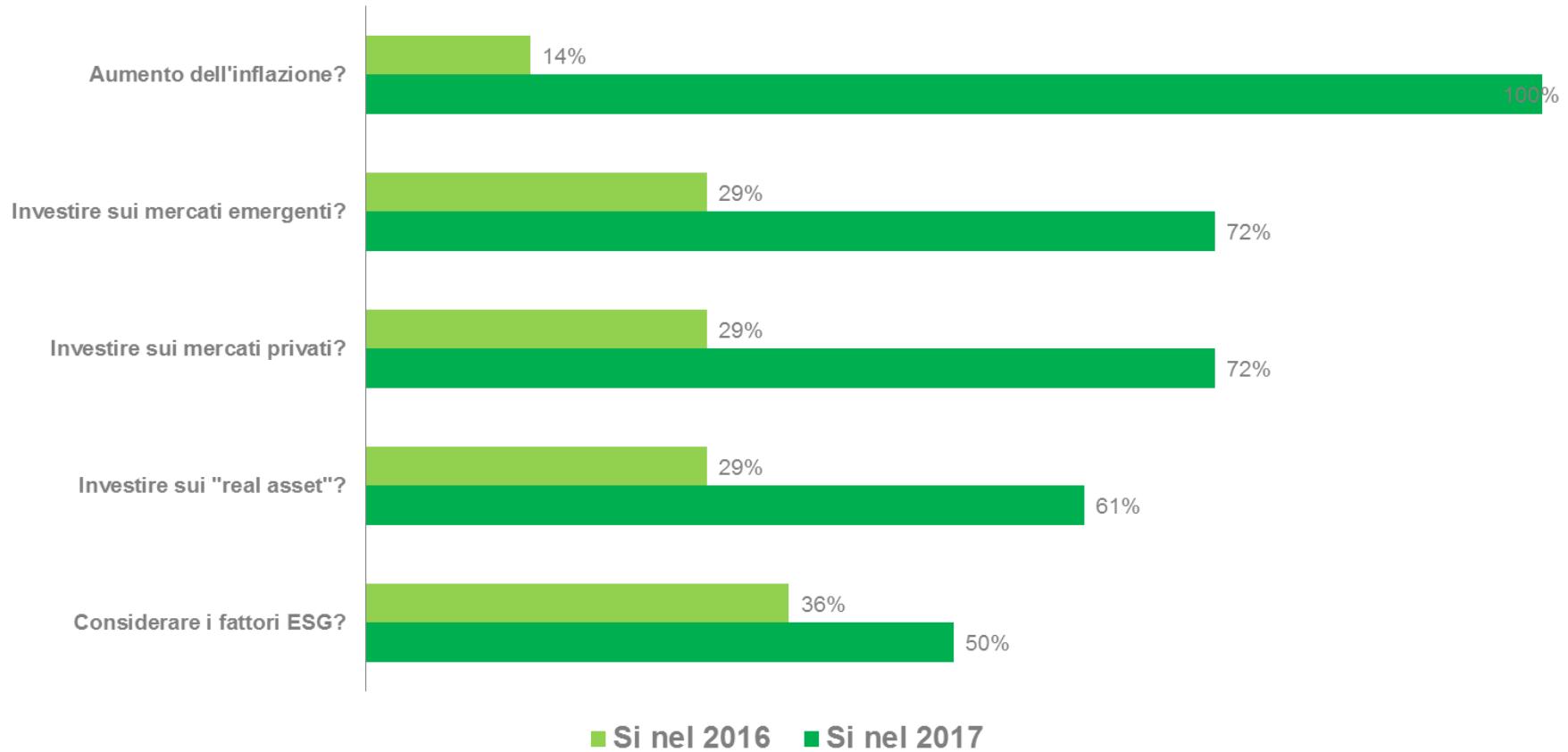
## REAL ASSET



# ASPETTATIVE SUI TASSI D'INTERESSE 2017 VS 2016



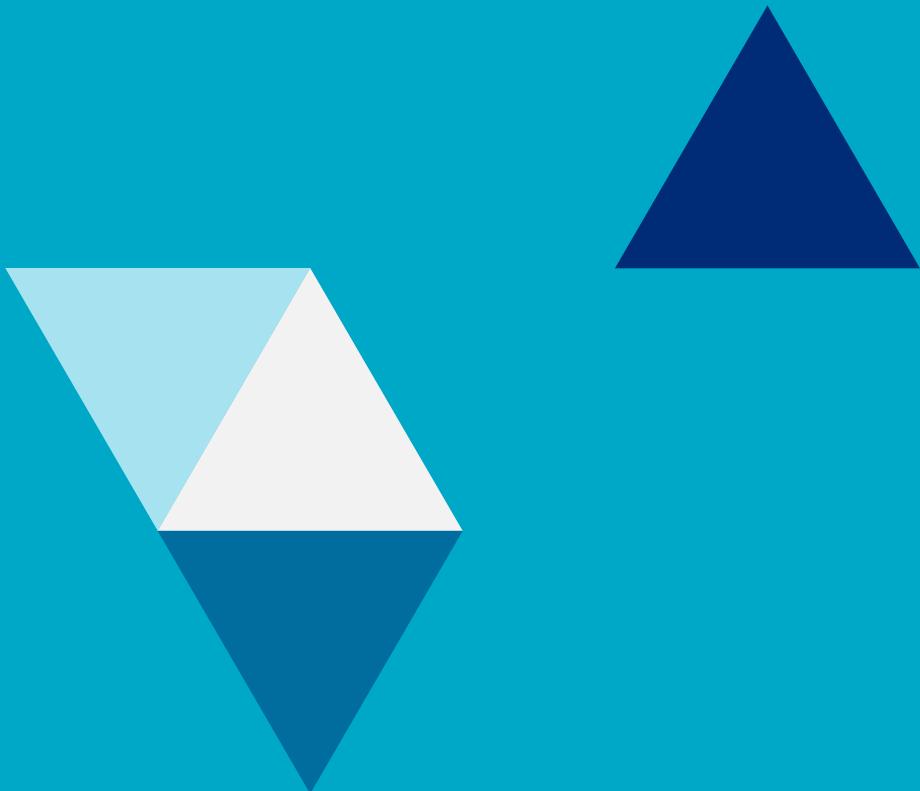
# INFLAZIONE E SCELTE D'INVESTIMENTO 2017 VS 2016



# IL CAMPIONE ITALIANO PRINCIPALI TENDENZE 2017 VS 2016

1. L'aspettativa di un **aumento dell'inflazione** nel corso del 2017 è comune a tutti gli investitori istituzionali italiani partecipanti al sondaggio, mentre nel 2016 solo il 14% si attendeva un incremento nel corso dell'anno
2. Alla luce delle valutazioni di mercato e dei miglioramenti nei fondamentali economici, i **Paesi Emergenti** sembrano un'opportunità interessante per circa il 70% degli investitori istituzionali, contro il 30% dell'anno scorso
3. In ascesa anche i **mercati privati**: il premio di illiquidità, la diversificazione delle fonti di rendimento e la bassa correlazione con i mercati tradizionali hanno fatto crescere l'appetibilità di questa asset class rispetto allo scorso anno (72% nel 2017 vs 29% nel 2016)
4. Gli **asset reali** guadagnano interesse tra gli investitori istituzionali che, in virtù del ruolo di diversificazione, de-correlazione e protezione dall'inflazione, stanno considerando sempre più di inserirli in portafoglio (60% 2017 vs 30% 2016)
5. Buone notizie sul tema **ESG**, dal momento che il 50% del campione dichiara di integrare le tematiche proprie degli investimenti responsabili nel processo d'investimento, rispetto al 36% del 2016

# CONCLUSIONI



# COSTRUIRE UN PORTAFOGLIO ROBUSTO

## LE IDEE DI MERCER

### Un approccio *absolute return* nel mercato obbligazionario

- ✓ Approccio flessibile e dinamico
- ✓ Rendimenti positivi in tutte le fasi di mercato
- ✓ De-correlare l'esposizione obbligazionaria dall'andamento di mercato del reddito fisso
- ✓ Strategie interessanti in assenza di opportunità «a buon mercato»

### Ricercare il premio di illiquidità nei *private markets*

- ✓ Gestione attiva da parte di gestori qualificati
- ✓ Diversificare l'esposizione al rischio dei mercati tradizionali
- ✓ Opportunità di investimento non accessibili attraverso i mercati pubblici
- ✓ Premio di illiquidità

# COSTRUIRE UN PORTAFOGLIO ROBUSTO

## LE IDEE DI MERCER

**È arrivato il  
momento degli  
*hedge funds*?**

- ✓ Indipendenza rispetto ai trend dei mercati tradizionali
- ✓ Protezione del portafoglio nelle fasi di ribasso del mercato
- ✓ Gestione dinamica del portafoglio
- ✓ Sovra-performance in momenti di alta dispersione di rendimenti

**Inserire i *real  
asset* in un  
portafogli  
istituzionale**

- ✓ *Hedging* dal rischio di inflazione
- ✓ De-correlazione rispetto alle asset class tradizionali
- ✓ Interessanti prospettive di rendimento a livello globale
- ✓ L'oro come scudo nelle fasi di forte volatilità sui mercati

# APPENDICE: AVVERTENZE IMPORTANTI

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Per la disclosure relativa ai conflitti di interesse, si prega di contattare il vostro referente Mercer o di consultare il sito [www.mercer.com/conflictsofinterest](http://www.mercer.com/conflictsofinterest)

Gli universi di gestione di Mercer sono destinati a fornire modelli collettivi di strategie che permettano di condurre al meglio una solida comparazione tra prodotti simili durante un determinato periodo di tempo. Mercer non sostiene che tali prodotti simili interamente rappresentativi e applicabili a tutte le strategie a disposizione dei singoli investitori.

References to Mercer shall be construed to include Mercer LLC and/or its associated companies.

# MAKE TOMORROW, TODAY

HEALTH WEALTH CAREER

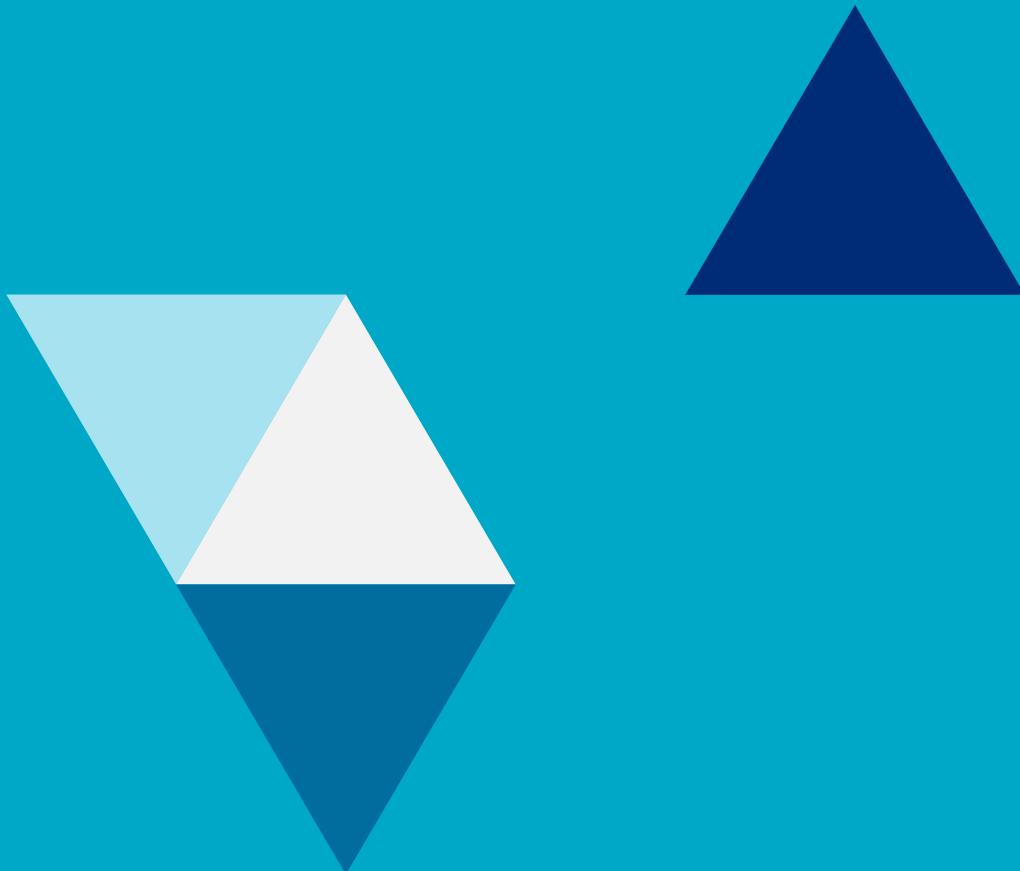
# MERCER PRIVATE MARKETS

## INTERNATIONAL TRENDS & OPPORTUNITIES

Conference Rome, 8 June 2017

Stefan Hepp, Global Business Leader Private Markets

# INTRODUCTION



# MERCER'S INVESTMENTS BUSINESS

## BREADTH OF OUR CAPABILITIES



**21**  
COUNTRIES

**2,200+**  
STAFF

**62**  
CITIES



**40+**  
YEARS EXPERIENCE

### TOOLS & RESEARCH

- Global manager database
- Performance analytics
- Wealth-management tools
- Investment research
- Operational due diligence



### ADVICE

- Investment strategy
- Asset allocation
- Portfolio construction
- Manager selection
- Responsible investment
- Transitions, custody, FX



### SOLUTIONS

- Investment management
- Single asset class
- Alternative assets
- Diversified portfolios
- Liability solutions



**USD 6trn**  
Subscriber Assets

**2,800+**

Consulting Clients

**USD 10.2trn<sup>1</sup>**

under advice

**1,000+**

Discretionary Clients

**USD 157bn<sup>2</sup>**

under implementation

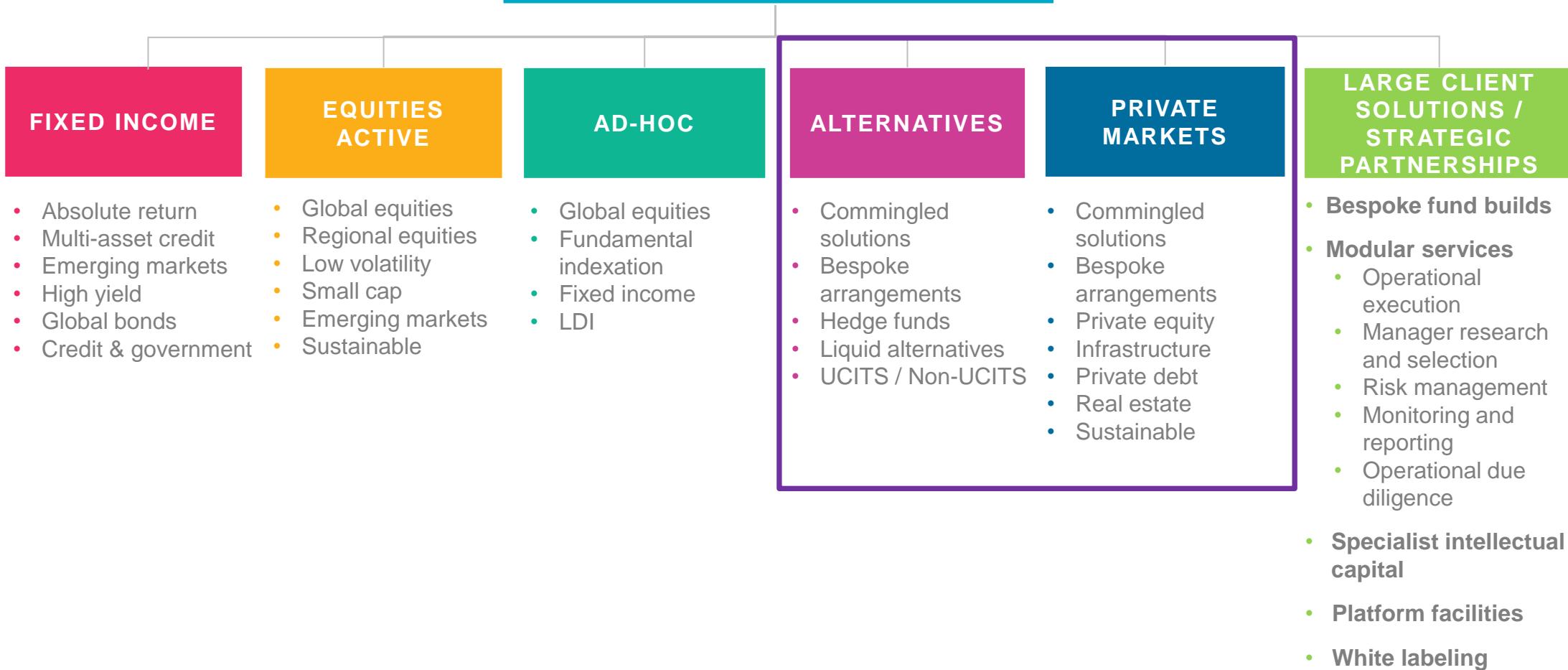
1) Assets under advisement includes aggregated data for Mercer Investment Consulting LLC and its affiliated companies globally ("Mercer") as of June 2016. Data is derived from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to, third-party custodians or investment managers, regulatory filings, and client self-reported data. Mercer has not independently verified the data. Where available, data is provided as of 30 June 2016 ("Reporting Date"). If data was not available as of the Reporting Date, information from a date closest in time to the Reporting Date, which may be of a more recent date than the Reporting Date, was included. Data includes assets of clients that have engaged Mercer to provide project-based services within the 12-month period ending on the Reporting Date, and assets of clients that subscribe to Mercer's Manager Research database.

2) The assets under management data reported here include aggregate data for Mercer Investment Management, Inc. and its affiliated fiduciary management businesses globally as of December 2016.

# MERCER'S IMPLEMENTATION PLATFORM

## \$160BN AUM / 100+ SOLUTIONS / 400+ CLIENTS

### MERCER'S EUROPEAN PLATFORM



# MERCER PRIVATE MARKETS

## A DEDICATED TEAM – INVESTMENTS AND OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES

### MERCER PRIVATE MARKETS

**BILL MUYSKEN**

Global CIO Alternatives

**STEFAN HEPP**

Global Business Leader Private Markets

#### INVESTMENTS

#### OPERATIONS

#### INVESTOR RELATIONS

**RALPH AERNI**

Global Co-CIO

**MICHAEL FORESTNER**

Global Co-CIO

**CHRISTOPH BIGGER**

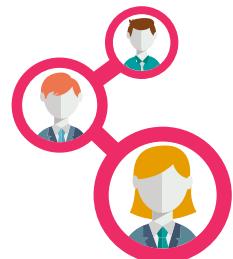
Global COO

**STEFAN HEPP**

Global Business Leader  
Private Markets

Private Equity/Debt (US)	Private Equity/Debt (Europe)	Private Equity/Debt (Asia/Pacific)	Infrastructure & Real Assets	Investment Operations	Legal & Compliance	Portfolio Risk & Analytics
Harry Leggat	Dirk Lienemann	Ralph Aerni	Toby Buscombe	Katarina Stanojkovic Kristin Ferrer	Peter Zollinger	Martin Schaufelberger

## WE COVER THE MANAGER UNIVERSE WITH A GLOBAL TEAM AND LOCAL PRESENCE



**85**  
EMPLOYEES



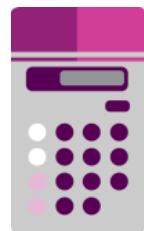
**9**  
OFFICES



**20**  
YEAR  
EXPERIENCE



**\$22bn**  
COMMITTED  
ASSETS



**132**  
CLIENTS

**>6,000**

PRIVATE MARKET  
FUND OFFERINGS  
SCREENED

BROAD AND GLOBAL NETWORK NEEDED TO ENSURE ACCESS TO  
ESTABLISHED MANAGERS AND A ROBUST SELECTION OF FUNDS

# THE GROWING IMPORTANCE OF PRIVATE MARKET INVESTMENTS

AROUND THE WORLD PRIVATE  
MARKET INVESTMENTS PLAY AN  
INCREASINGLY PROMINENT ROLE IN  
CLIENTS' PORTFOLIOS



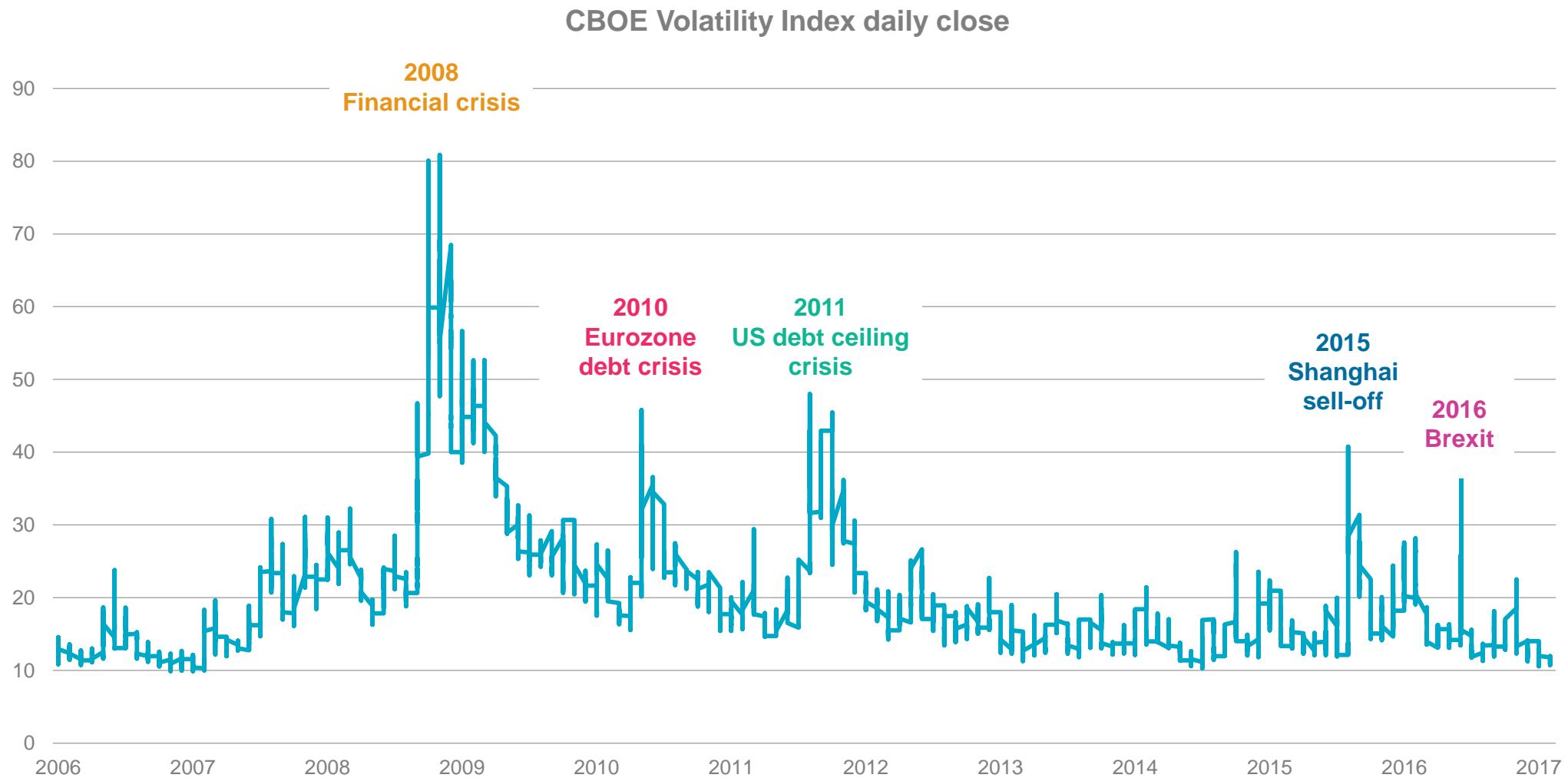
# YIELD STARVED INVESTORS SEEK NEW SOURCES OF INCOME AND GROWTH...

Treasury bond interest rates since 1990



Source: Bloomberg; Global Financial Data  
US Generic Govt 10Y Yield / Japan Generic Govt 10Y Yield / UK Generic Govt 10Y Yield / Germany Generic Govt 10Y Yield

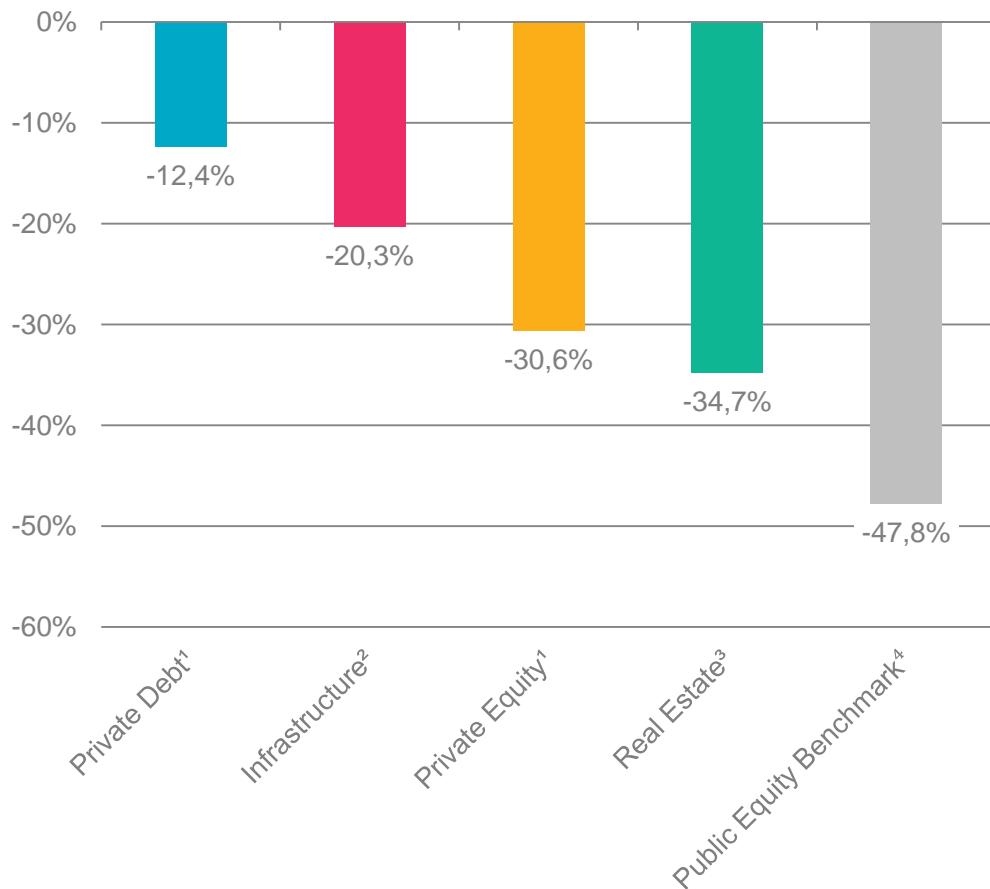
## ... WHILE FACING THE REPEATED BOUTS OF MARKET VOLATILITY IN RECENT YEARS



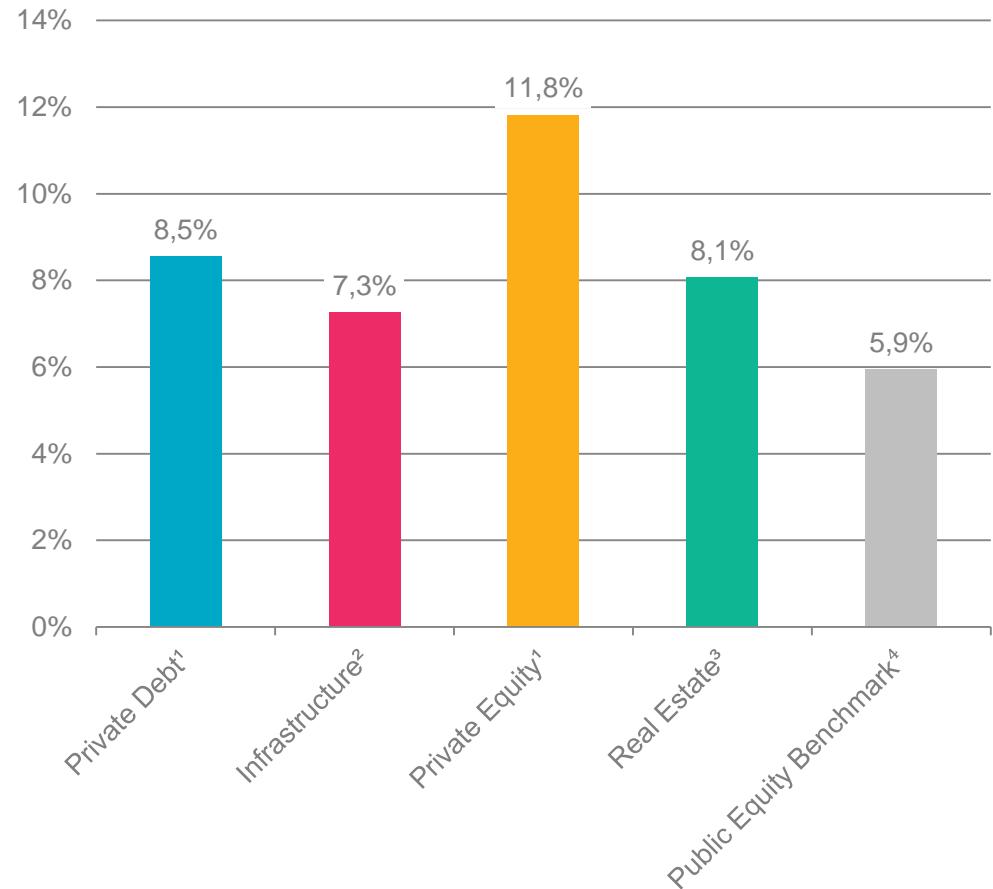
Source: Bloomberg

# PRIVATE MARKETS INVESTMENTS PROVED TO BE MORE ROBUST DURING THE FINANCIAL CRISIS

Performance (cum.) Private Markets vs. Public Equity  
12/2007 – 03/2009 in USD



Performance (ann.) Private Markets vs. Public Equity  
12/2003 – 6/2016 in USD



Sources: 1) Burgiss Private iQ / 2) Cambridge Associated / 3) Preqin (as of Q1/16) / 4) MSCI World Net TR

# BUILDING A BETTER GROWTH PORTFOLIO

## WHY ALLOCATE TO PRIVATE MARKET INVESTMENTS

### GREATER ALPHA POTENTIAL

Greater alpha potential through active management with best in class managers persistently demonstrating significant value-add

---

### BETTER DIVERSIFICATION OF RETURN

---

Diversifies risk away from listed public market performance

### ACCESS OPPORTUNITIES

---

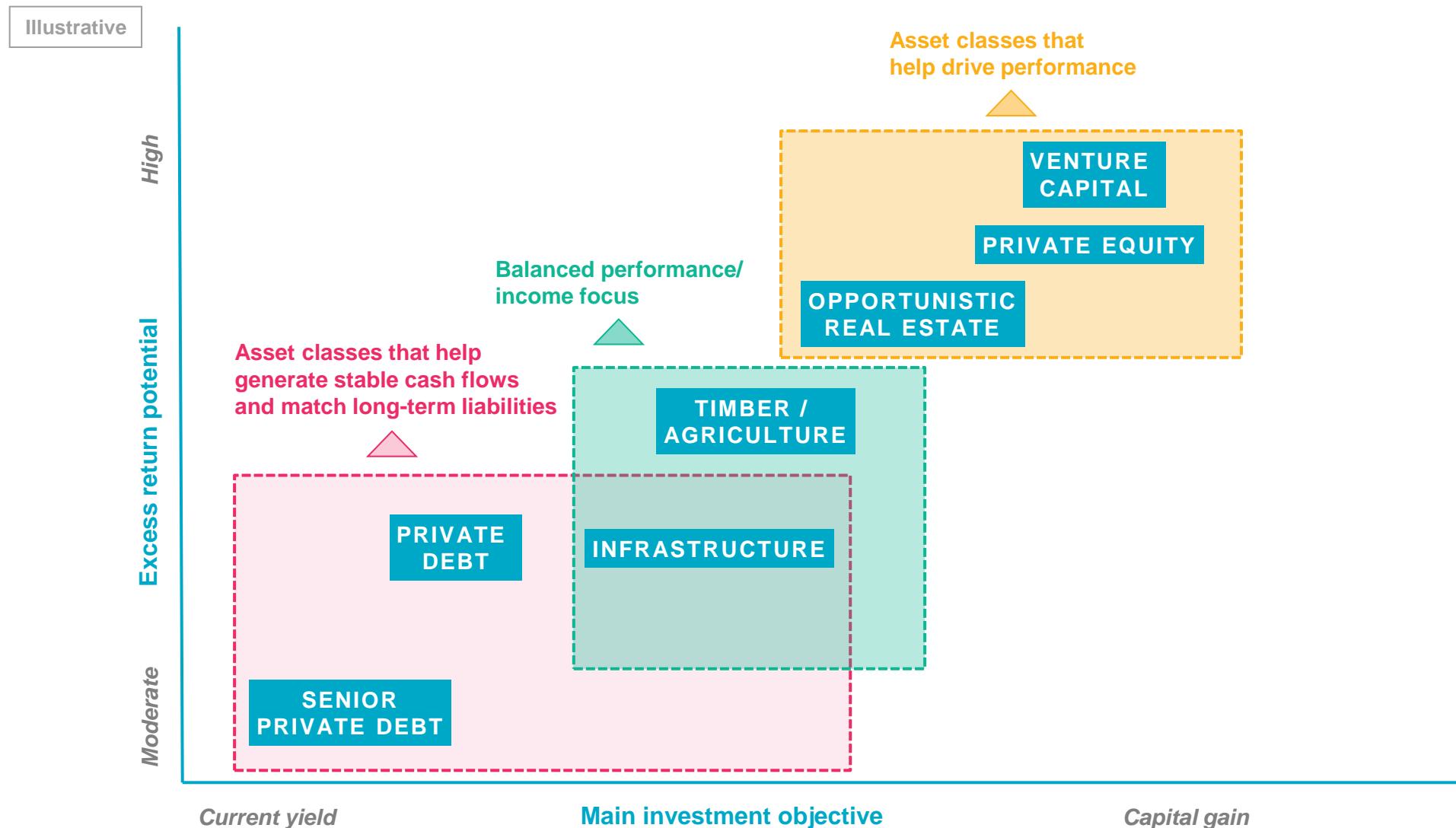
Access to investment opportunities that are not accessible through public markets

### LONG TERM INVESTMENT HORIZON

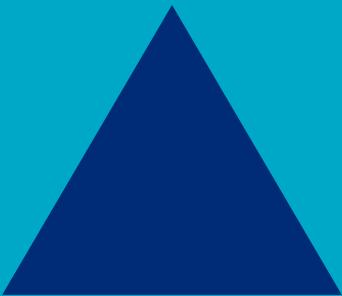
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Capitalize on the illiquidity premium available to the providers of long term capital

# PRIVATE MARKET ASSETS IN THE RISK/RETURN SPECTRUM



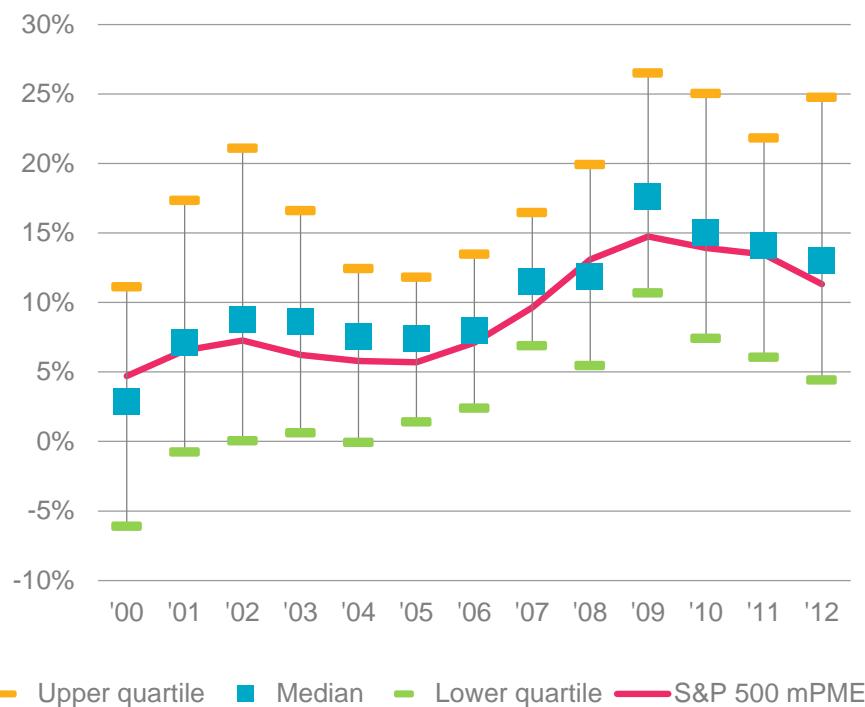
# ASPECTS OF PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION



# PRIVATE MARKET INVESTMENTS REQUIRE DIVERSIFICATION

## Distribution of Net IRRs for Private Equity funds

IRR of US private equity funds vs. S&P 500 as of  
31 December 2015



## Distribution of Net IRRs for Private Debt funds

IRR of private debt funds vs. Barclays High Yield Index as of  
31 December 2015

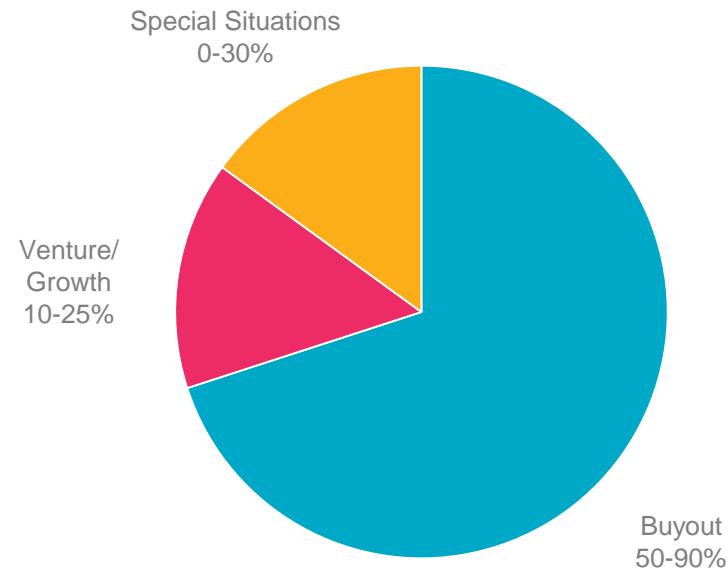


Note: Newer vintage years are not yet meaningful due to "j-curve" effects  
Source: Cambridge Associates / Thomson ONE

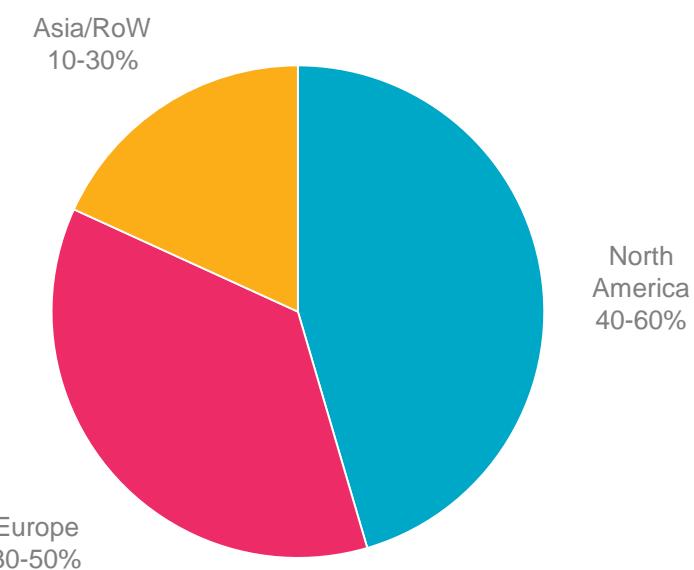
Source: CVC Capital Partners, Arbor Square Associates, Family Firm Institute

# PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION – ASSET ALLOCATION

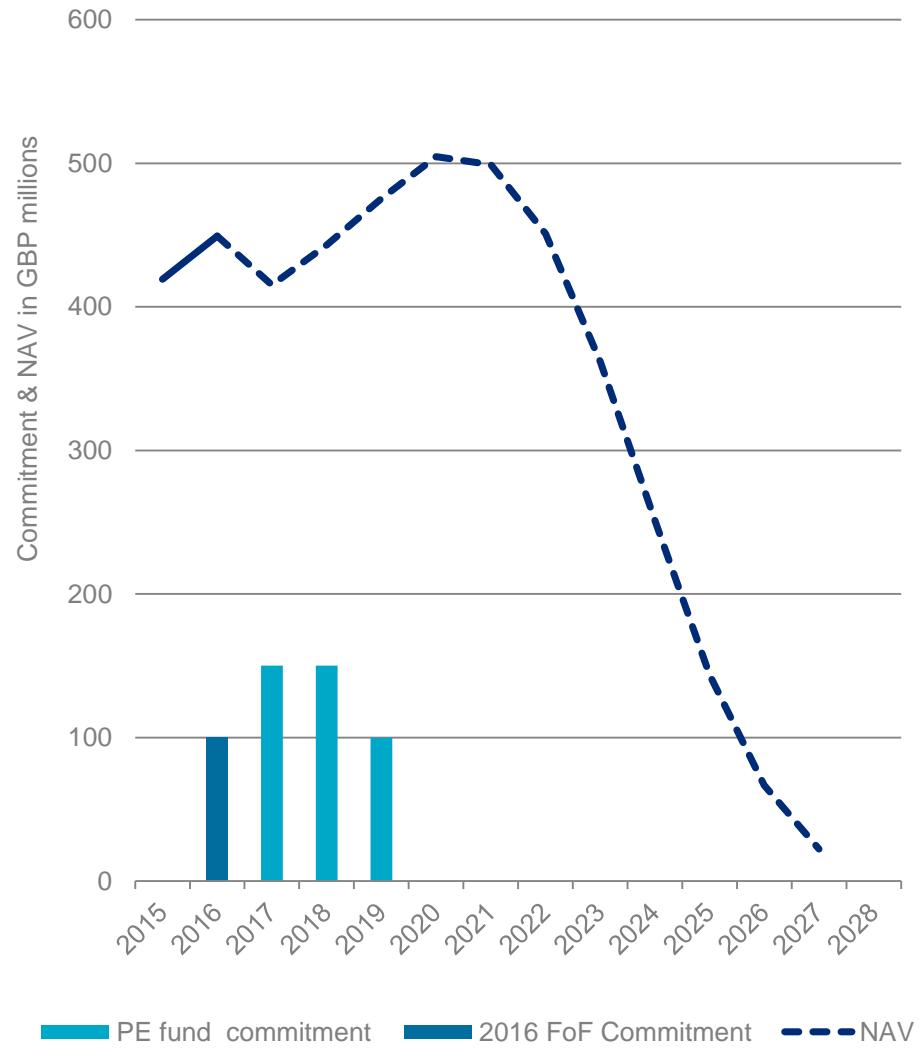
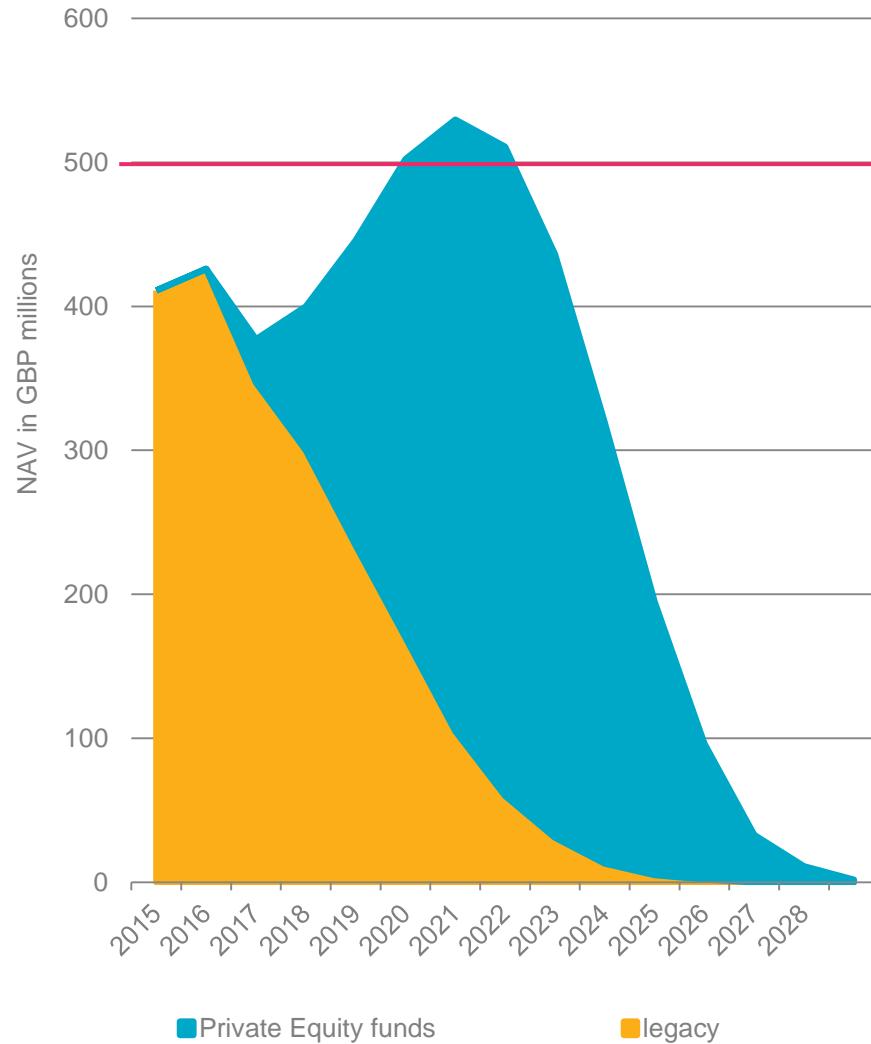
Target allocation by stage



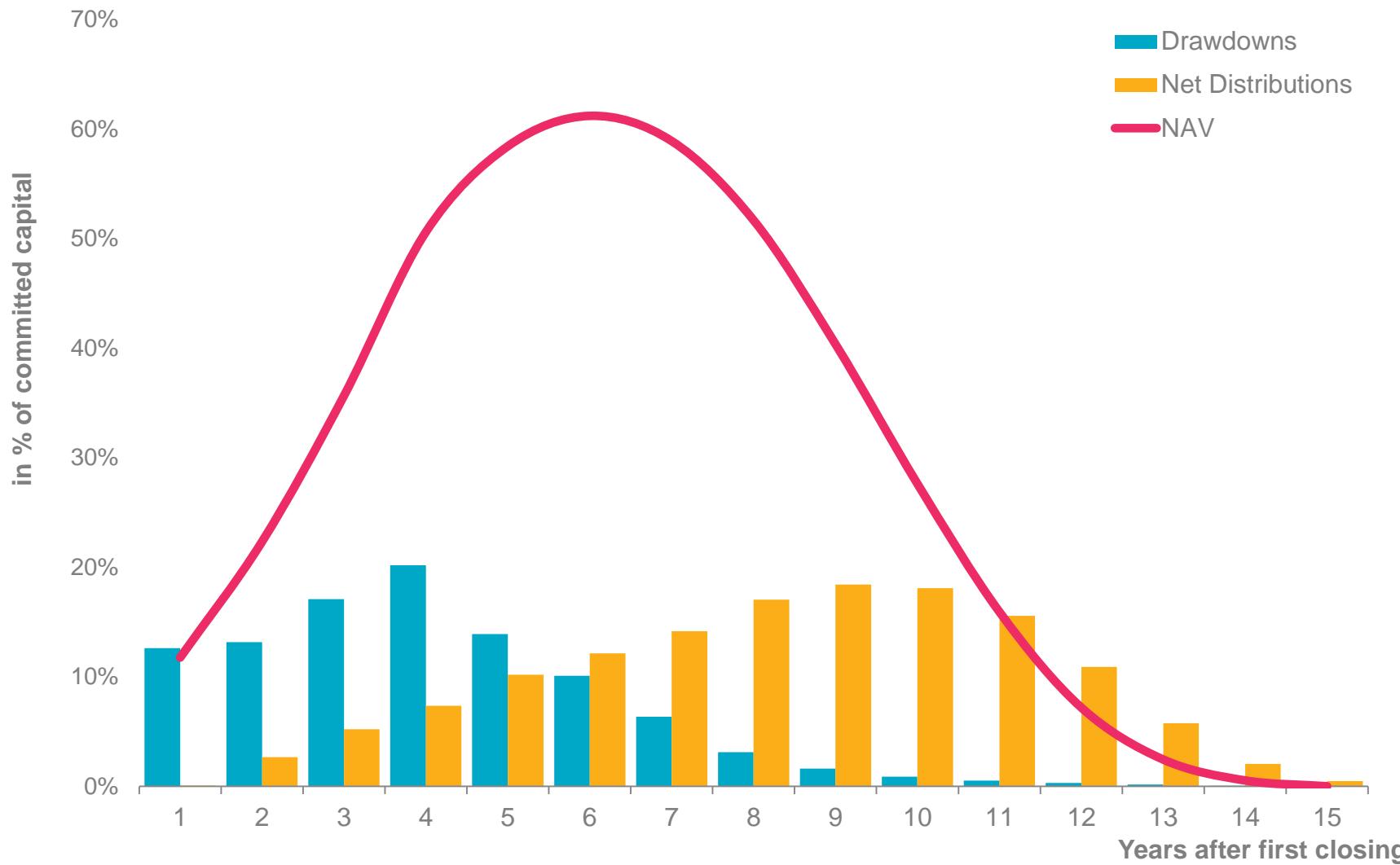
Target allocation by region



# PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION – COMMITMENT PLANNING



# STYLIZED CASH FLOW PROFILE – OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES



Note: Underlying data of this cash flow model chart are based on estimations and not a guarantee of future performance.

# OUR CAPABILITIES

## FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS

### SINGLE CLIENT ADVISORY

Investment research

### SINGLE CLIENT PROGRAMS & FUNDS

On balance sheet investing (Investment research and monitoring / controlling)

Investing through an SPV (Investment research, monitoring / controlling and establishment / management of an SPV)

### MULTI CLIENT FUNDS

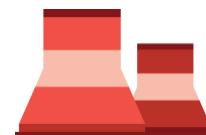
Commingled fund solutions



PRIVATE EQUITY



PRIVATE DEBT



INFRASTRUCTURE



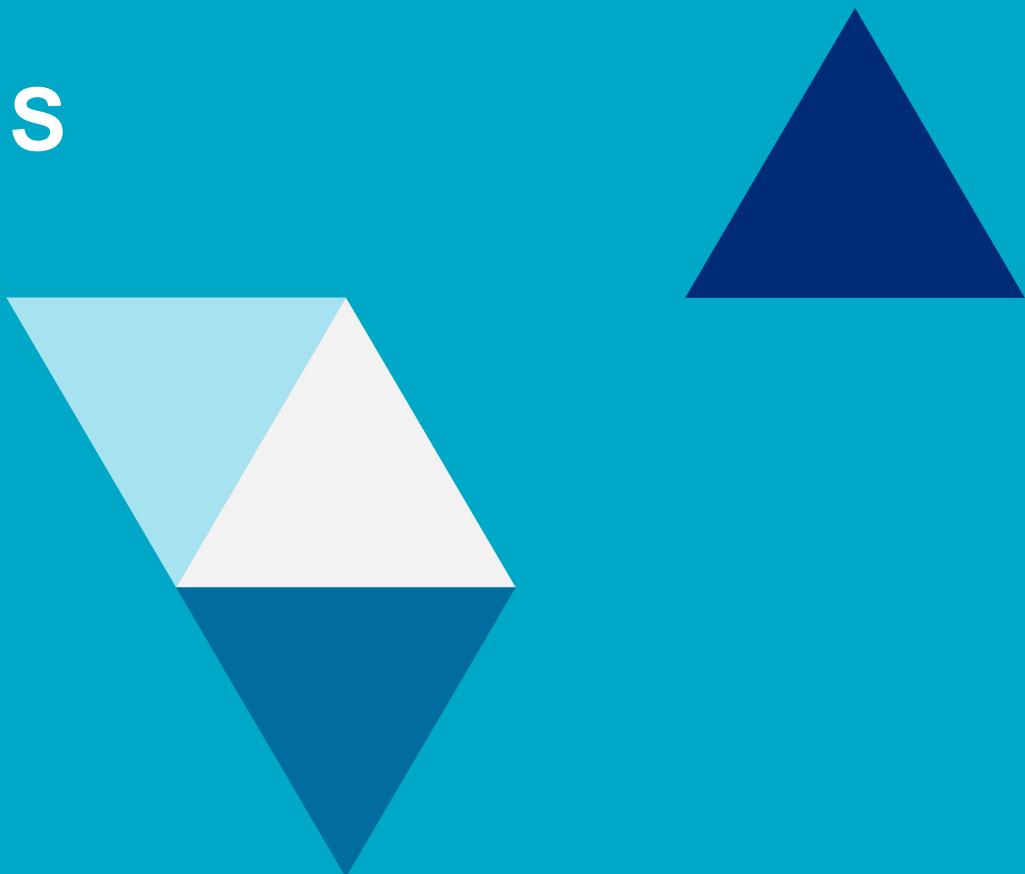
REAL ESTATE

Primaries

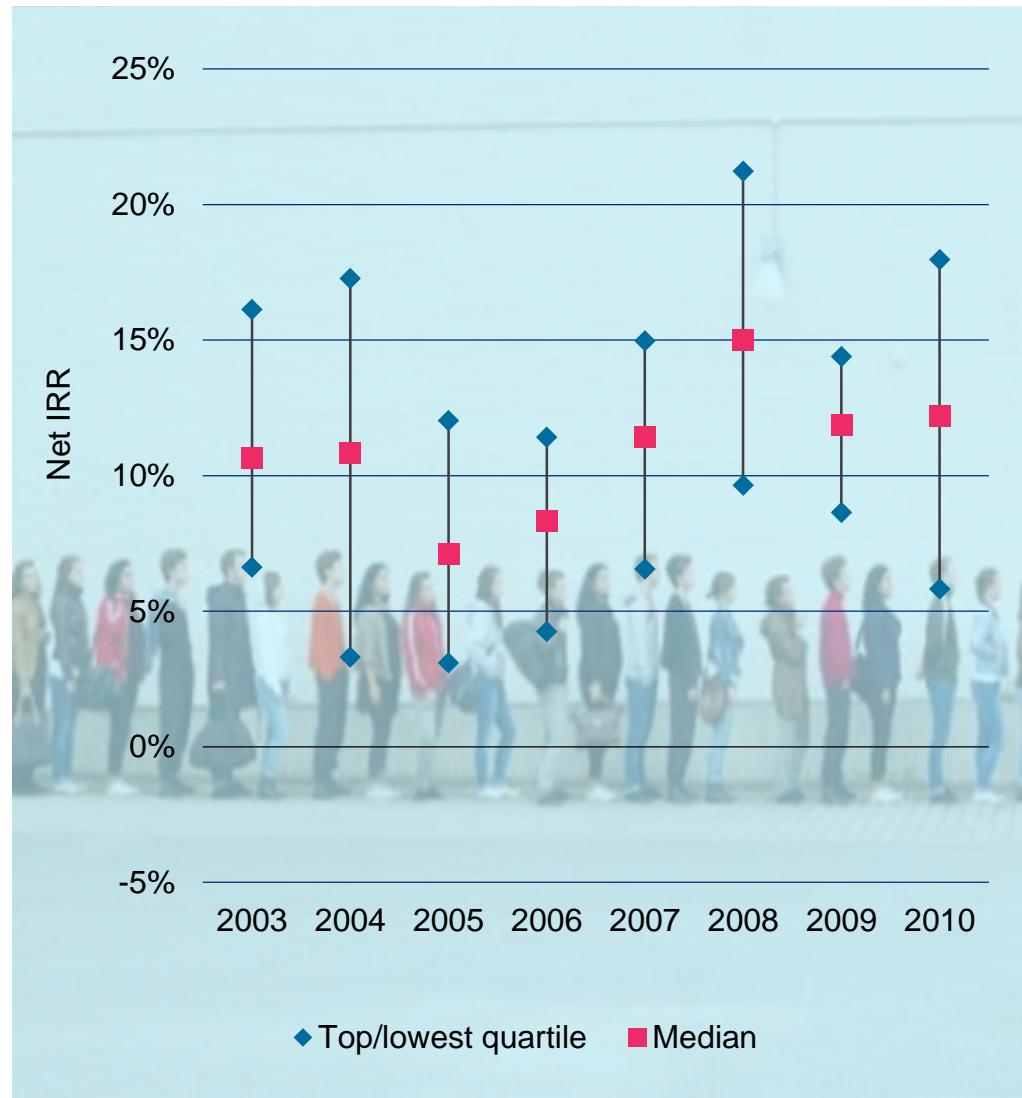
Secondaries

Co-Investments

# INVESTMENT PROCESS



# OPPORTUNITY SET IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY INVESTORS BUT THE HUNT FOR ALPHA CREATES ACCESS ISSUES



Source: Thomson ONE



# OUR FUND SELECTION FOLLOWS A RIGOROUS PROCESS

## GLOBAL SOURCING (Global Research View Database)

In aggregate MPM has reviewed more than 6'000 fund offerings over the last decade (400-500 primary fund offerings reviewed each year)

## PRIORITIZE CANDIDATES

Production of Research Views (Factsheets) within investment team  
*Quality of fund offering  
Investment needs of active programs*

## DUE DILIGENCE

Production of Due Diligence Report (Investment DD)  
*Team/organization  
Track record & value creation  
Investment strategy*

## RATINGS

Ratings assigned by MPM Investment Committee

## RATINGS

- A** Above-average prospects of outperformance
- B+** Above-average prospects of outperformance, but with some reservations
- B** Average prospects of outperformance
- C** Below-average prospects of outperformance
- N** Not rated
- R** Early-stage research /research no longer maintained

RECOMMENDATION FOR INVESTMENT

LEGAL & TAX REVIEW

RECOMMENDATION FOR SUBSCRIPTION

# INVESTMENT DECISION PROCESS TRANSPARENCY AND COMPARABILITY

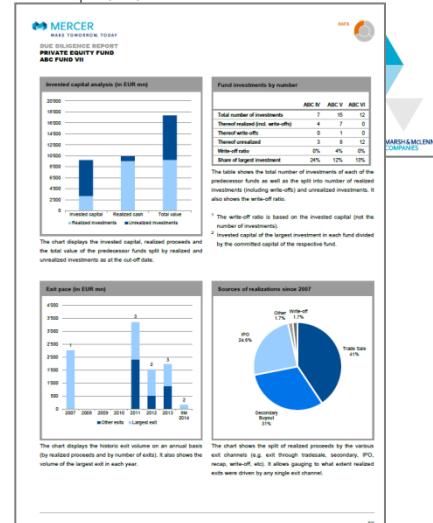
# MERCER RESEARCH VIEW

## 2 page factsheet

# MERCER DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

~40 page report

 MERCER	MAKE TOMORROW. TODAY.
<b>DUE DILIGENCE REPORT</b>	
PRIVATE EQUITY FUND ABC FUND VII	
April 2017	
<b>SAMPLE REPORT</b>	
<b>ASSESSMENT</b>	
Business Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Track Record	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Strategy (idea generation, portfolio construction and implementation)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Terms & Conditions	pending
Rating	A
ESG	ESG3
<b>SUMMARY INVESTMENT DUE DILIGENCE</b>	
<p>ABC is a well-established pan-European housing fund with a stable team and experienced Partnership with a long tenure. The proven investment strategy achieved overall strong realized return across target markets, deal segments and invested industry sectors. In Mercer's view, ABC has the credentials to continue outperforming its peers and to generate attractive returns in a competitive market environment. Therefore, Mercer recommends making a commitment to ABC VII, subject to a satisfactory outcome of the legal due diligence.</p>	



## LEGAL & TAX REVIEW

~20 page report

<p><b>MERCER</b> MAKES TONIGHT, TODAY.</p> <p><b>3. Fund Governance</b></p> <p><b>3.1 Voting</b></p> <p>Fund will be a whole voting with the exception of LPA 13.1 (PA amendments); but only in the event such amendment, waiver or modification is reasonably necessary or adequate to address tax, regulatory or legal restrictions or other senior considerations applicable to the partnership and generally not applicable to a parallel fund (LPA 13.1).</p> <p><b>3.2 Removal for Cause</b></p> <p><b>(50%)</b> LP Consent required (e.g. 50%, 75%, etc.)</p> <p><b>Reminder:</b></p> <p><b>Management Fee:</b> The appointment of the Management Company and the right of the Management Company to receive the management fee shall terminate upon the occurrence of certain events unless and as otherwise provided in section 13.2 (LPA 9.5(d)).</p> <p><b>Carried Interest:</b> The outgoing General Partner shall therefore be entitled to receive a carried interest in the assets of the Partnership in respect to investments made (or committed to) pursuant to binding written investment commitment(s) by the Partnership on or before the effective date of the partnership agreement (the "Investment Commitments") thereafter (LPA 9.5(d)).</p>	<p><b>Event, Voting:</b></p> <p>A majority in interest of LPs may remove and replace the General Partner upon (a) if that court determination by a court of competent jurisdiction of (i) cause or (ii) the death of the General Partner, an Appointed Executive Officer or an Appointed Partner; (B) violating a law or regulation relating to the Partnership; (B) materially violating federal or state securities law; (C) engaging in conduct that would reasonably be expected to bring discredit upon the General Partner; (D) failing to pay its debts when due; (E) failing to timely discharging their duties; or (ii) if the General Partner materially violates the LPA when notice to the General Partner (in each case within 120 days of the first written notice to the General Partner in such case within 120 days of the final written notice to the General Partner); or (F) if the General Partner dies.</p> <p>For these purposes, "LP" means, in the General Partner, the Management Company, any Appointed Executive Officer or any Appointed Partner having been removed and replaced under this section, or (ii) if the General Partner has died, his estate, trust or other entity that succeeded him in title to his interest under the LPA and such branch being carried until 60 days of the General Partner's removal or death (LPA 9.5(a)).</p>
<p><b>Mercer Comment:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In our view, it is appropriate and necessary for the replacement of the GP to take into account its entitlement to carried interest following a removal for cause. Mercer rarely demands a haircut of 50% of the carried interest from the GP in these circumstances.</li> <li>2. Mercer regards a capital and material breach of the LPA as a valid obligation to remove the GP at high threshold and rarely requests that the standard simply be a breach of the LPA's obligations.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Answer:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not done.</li> <li>2. Not done.</li> <li>3. Not done.</li> <li>4. The requirements of LPA 9.5 (a) (material violation of the LPA) are somewhat different from those in LPA 9.3 a (capital and material breach of the LPA). LPA 9.5 (a) is a removal provision that does not require a court finding and LPA 9.3 (a) is a removal provision that does not require a court finding. LPA 9.5 (a) is meant to provide for additional circumstances under which the GP can be removed (as opposed</li> </ol>

<b>MERCER</b> MAKE TOMORROW TODAY	
<b>5. Other Legal / Tax</b>	
<b>5.1 Other Legal / Tax</b>	
<b>Mercer Comment:</b> Separate accounts:	<b>Answer:</b> There are no separate accounts according to ABC's counsel.
1. Mercer requests a list of all separate accounts managed by the manager / only one account. 2. Mercer requests disclosure of the economic terms of these separate accounts. 3. Mercer requests confirmation in a side letter that no separate accounts which co-invest alongside this Fund may be set up which would increase the assets under management / above above the hard cap amount of this Fund.	
<b>5.2 Other Legal / Tax</b>	
<b>Mercer Comment:</b> Does the limited partnership have a global intermediary identification number (GIN)? a) if yes, please state the GIN. b) If no, please provide in a side letter that you will not accept Limited Partners in this fund structure which are not FATCA compliant.	<b>Answer:</b> GIN: UWVXYZ.12345.XY.123
<b>5.3 Other Legal / Tax</b>	
<b>Mercer Comment:</b> Please disclose the name of your placement agent(s).	<b>Answer:</b> ABC does not use a placement agent.
<b>5.4 Other Legal / Tax</b>	
<b>Mercer Comment:</b> Management Agreement:	<b>Answer:</b> 1. <u>Not asked</u> : No key issue according to Clifford Chance 2. <u>Not given</u> : No key issue according to Clifford Chance
1. Mercer kindly requests that the first sentence of clause 5 of the Management Agreement shall be deleted such that the Management Agreement can be amended when the GP is removed under the relevant provisions of the LPA.	

# OUR INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY



## MANAGER SELECTION

Manager selection is a key differentiator given the large universe of managers (interesting trends do not compensate for a rigorous “bottom-up” analysis)



## EXPERIENCE

Investment talent is rare – we back experienced teams whose investment capabilities are supported by a verifiable track record



## ALIGNMENT OF INTEREST

MPM prefers directly aligned teams that can invest autonomously



## DIVERSIFICATION

Diversification across vintage years, regions, sectors and investment types is a key element of MPM’s portfolio build-up



## FOCUS

Focus on operational value creation that generates real, tangible, long-lasting value

# HOW WE ADD VALUE

## SAVINGS THROUGH SCALE & BUYING POWER



### BUYING POWER

Assets under advice USD 10.2trn  
(Mercer Investments)

Assets under management USD 22bn globally  
(Mercer Private Markets)

## INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL VIA SPECIALIST TEAMS



### SPECIALIST TEAMS

Who support wealth managers, pension, charity, endowment & foundation clients throughout Europe

Asset allocation, portfolio construction, risk management & implementation

## ADDED VALUE THROUGH MANAGER RESEARCH, ACCESS & UNPARALLELED INSIGHT



### RESEARCH

~50 research professionals (Mercer Private Markets & Real Estate boutique)  
~1300 active funds covered  
400-500 funds reviewed each year  
20 year track record

## IMPLEMENTATION: EFFICIENT, TRANSPARENT, ROBUST



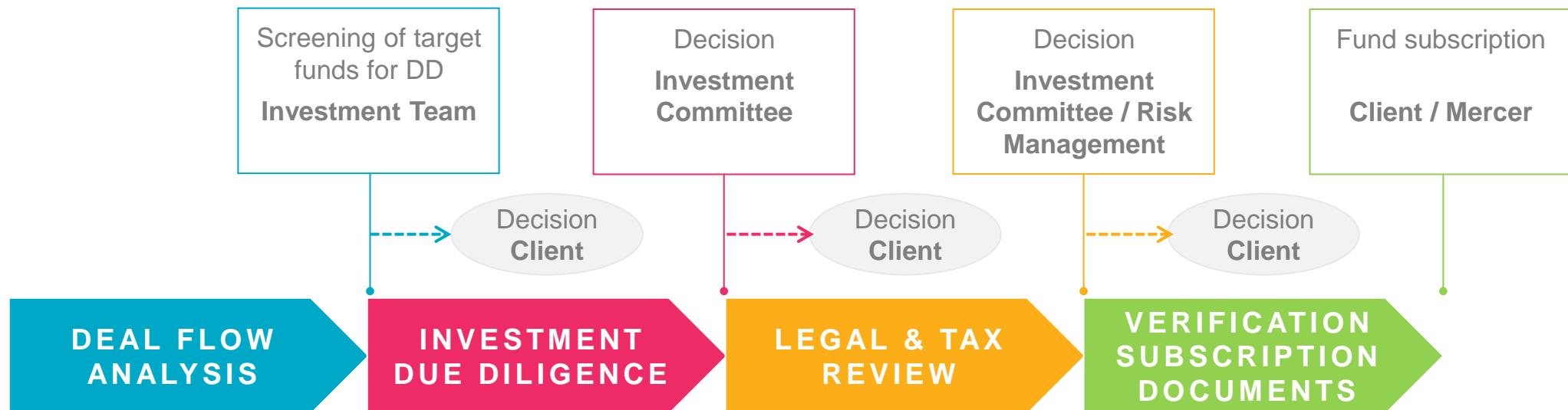
### OPERATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

100+ dedicated European operational staff  
80+ European funds

Client

# OUR INVESTMENT PROCESS ALLOWS CLIENTS TO BE INVOLVED

Our step-by-step due diligence (DD) process provides the basis for client involvement



## MERCER PRIVATE MARKETS INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

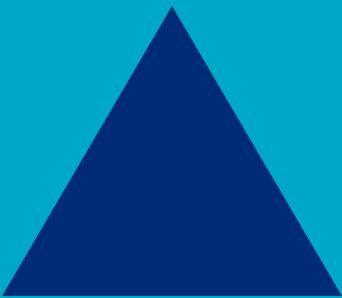
### Standing members:

Bill Muysken, Stefan Hepp, Ralph Aerni, Mike Forestner, Garvan McCarthy

### Rotating members:

Harry Leggat (US PE), Dirk Lienemann (EU PE), Toby Buscombe (Infra), Allison Yager (RE), Benjamin Baumann (RE)

# APPENDIX



# STABILITY OF RETURNS OF OUR COMMINGLED FUNDS OVER VARIOUS CYCLES

	Fund	Vintage year*	Asset class	Net IRR as of 30.09.2016	Portfolio IRR as of 30.09.2016
**	Mercer Private Equity I	1998	Europe/Asia/RoW buyouts/growth	11.3%	13.6%
Harvest phase	Mercer Private Equity II	2006	Europe/Asia/RoW buyouts/special situations/growth	8.2%	12.4%
	Mercer Private Equity III	2008	US/Asia/RoW buyouts/special situations/growth	9.8%	12.4%
	Mercer Real Estate I	2008	Global Real Estate	7.2%	10.2%
	PIP I Private Equity	2008	Global Private Equity	7.9%	10.2%
	PIP I Real Assets	2008	Global Energy, Infra, Mining & opportunistic RE	3.9%	5.9%
	PIP II Private Equity	2010	Global Private Equity	14.7%	19.3%
	PIP II Real Assets	2010	Global Energy, Infra, Mining & opportunistic RE	4.5%	7.1%
	Mercer Private Equity IV	2011	Global Private Equity	7.5%	12.9%
Investment phase***	Mercer Real Estate II	2013	Global Real Estate	4.5%	14.4%
	Mercer Private Equity V	2013	Global Private Equity	-3.5%	4.5%
	PIP III Private Equity	2013	Global Private Equity	8.7%	23.2%
	PIP III Real Assets	2013	Global Energy, Infra, Mining & opportunistic RE	2.5%	6.9%
	PIP III Private Debt	2014	Global Corporate, Real Estate and Infrastructure Debt	4.0%	6.0%
	PIP III Senior Private Debt	2014	Global Corporate, Real Estate Debt and Infrastructure Senior Debt	14.5%	19.4%
	PIP III Sustainable Opportunities	2014	Global Sustainable Opportunities	-6.1%	-4.9%
	Mercer Infrastructure Select	2014	Global Infrastructure	-10.0%	3.1%

Note: The funds labeled Mercer have been launched under the SCM brand prior to the acquisition of SCM in early 2015.

\* Vintage year based on 1st closing date

\*\* Fully liquidated as of Q1 2014

\*\*\* The 2013-14 vintage year performance is too early to provide a good indication; performance driven by discounts on NAV or "j-curve" effects

# SENIOR MANAGEMENT



**BILL MUYSKEN**

**Global CIO Alternatives**

Joined in 1992, Bill is Global Chief Investment Officer for Alternatives of Mercer Investments.

Prior to rejoining Mercer, Bill had previously been with Mercer Investments as Global Head of Manager Research, and from 2003 onwards as Global Head of Research. In 2003 Bill was named European Investment Consultant of the Year by Global Money Management magazine.

Bill spent a 3 1/4 year period between his two stints at Mercer as a portfolio manager in Thames River Capital's Multimanager Alternatives team.

Prior to joining Mercer, Bill had worked for the Australian Government in Canberra and for Prudential Assurance in Sydney.

Bill holds a Bachelor's degree in Actuarial Studies from Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia.



**DR. STEFAN HEPP**

**Global Business Leader  
Private Markets**

Joined in 1996, Stefan is Global Business Leader of Mercer Investments' Private Markets Group.

Until the merger with Mercer Stefan was Founder and Chief Executive Officer of SCM Strategic Capital Management AG (now part of Mercer's Investments business).

Previously, he was Executive Director and member of the management committee with Morgan Stanley AG in Zurich, and prior to that with Morgan Stanley Dean Witter in London, J.P. Morgan in Zurich, and Salomon Brothers Int. in London.

Stefan earned a Ph.D. in economics from the University of St. Gallen (HSG), Switzerland, holds a Master's degrees in business administration from Chicago Graduate School, USA, and in social sciences from Birmingham Graduate School, UK.



**RALPH AERNI**

**Global Co-CIO  
Private Markets**

Joined in 2003, Ralph is Global Co-Chief Investment Officer of Mercer Investments' Private Markets Group.

Until the merger with Mercer Ralph was a Partner and Chief Investment Officer at SCM Strategic Capital Management AG (now part of Mercer's Investments business).

Before joining SCM, he was a Senior Analyst Fund Investments with Swiss Life Private Equity Partners AG and prior to that with Bank Vontobel AG.

He started his career in the Corporate Banking division of UBS and subsequently as Corporate Secretary of Cantrade Privatbank AG.

Ralph holds a degree in business administration from the HWZ University of Applied Sciences Zurich, Switzerland, and participated in an Executive Management program at INSEAD, Fontainebleau, France.



**MICHAEL FORESTNER**

**Global Co-CIO  
Private Markets**

Joined in 2003, Michael is Global Co-Chief Investment Officer of Mercer Investments' Private Markets Group.

Prior to joining Mercer, Michael spent 2 years as Managing Director of EndPoint Capital, LLC, a SEC-registered investment advisor.

Prior to EndPoint, Michael worked for 4 years as a Principal Trust Analyst at Southern Company Services.

Previously, he was an Equity Analyst/Trader for Equity Investment Corporation, a mid-cap value equity money manager.

Michael holds a Master's degree in business administration from the University of Georgia, USA, with an emphasis in finance. He is a CFA Charterholder and a member of the CFA Institute and the St. Louis Society of Financial Analysts.

# SENIOR MANAGEMENT



## CHRISTOPH BIGGER

**Global COO  
Private Markets**

Joined in 2014, Christoph is Global COO of Mercer Investments' Private Markets Group.

Until the merger with Mercer Christoph was a Partner and COO at SCM Strategic Capital Management AG (now part of Mercer's Investments business).

Previously, Christoph was a member of the management committee at SIX Group, responsible for the operation of the Swiss Stock Exchange.

Prior to that he worked several years in leading positions at Bank Leu, Credit Suisse First Boston, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, DAB Bank in Munich and Paris.

Christoph holds a Master's degree in law from the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, and is a Swiss qualified lawyer.



## HARRY LEGGAT

**Head of Private Equity / Debt  
North America**

Joined in 2007, Harry is Head of the North American Private Equity investment team of Mercer Investments' Private Markets Group.

Prior to joining Mercer/Hammond Associates, Harry spent 3 years as Vice President of Asset Consulting Group, Inc. where he was responsible for directing research and due diligence activities.

Previously, Harry was a Principal of RCP Advisors, LLC, a mid-market buyout focused fund of funds manager, and prior to that, Harry was a Senior Consultant in the Mergers & Acquisitions Practice at Aon Group and a Senior Consultant at Ernst & Young, LLP.

Harry holds a Master's degree in business administration from Washington University, USA, and a Bachelor of Arts in economics from the University of Pennsylvania, USA.



## DIRK LIENEMANN

**Head of Private Equity / Debt  
Europe**

Joined in 2006, Dirk is Head of the European Private Equity investment team of Mercer Investments' Private Markets Group.

Until the merger with Mercer Dirk was a Partner and Head of Investment Management at SCM Strategic Capital Management AG (now part of Mercer's Investments business).

Before joining SCM, he worked 5 years as member of a leading corporate finance / M&A team in Switzerland for various employers (Andersen, Ernst & Young and finally Sal. Oppenheim Corporate Finance).

Dirk holds a Master's degree in business administration and economics from the University of St. Gallen (HSG), Switzerland, and studied at the Copenhagen Business School, Denmark. He is a CFA Charterholder.



## TOBY BUSCOMBE

**Global Head of Infrastructure**

Joined in 2011, Toby is Global Head of the Infrastructure investment team of Mercer Investments' Private Markets Group.

Prior to joining Mercer, Toby was a Partner and Director at Access Capital Advisers, leading the firm's Infrastructure Group UK & Europe. Toby established Access' London office and led a team of investment professionals in sourcing, due diligence and execution of investments and divestments in infrastructure, hybrid private equity and credit across the UK and Europe.

Previously, Toby was an economist with the New Zealand Department of Labour.

Toby holds a first class honors degree in economics from the Australian National University, Canberra, and is a CFA Charterholder.

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**MAKE  
TOMORROW,  
TODAY**



**MERCER**

HEALTH WEALTH CAREER

## ESG AND CLIMATE CHANGE

June 2017

Lucy Tusa, Principal  
London

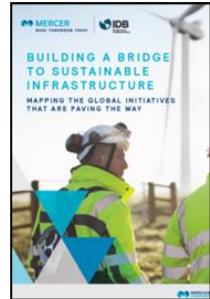
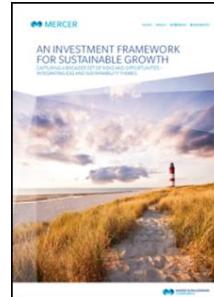
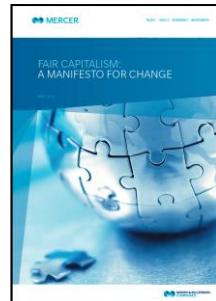
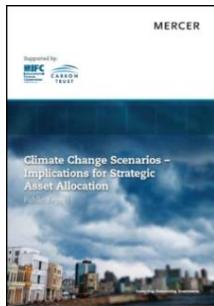
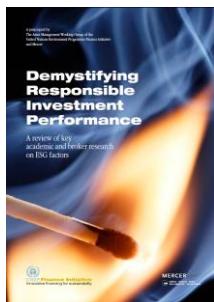


# SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT AND ESG

## OUR SUSTAINABILITY HERITAGE



**13**  
SPECIALISTS



2004

**PRI** Principles for  
Responsible  
Investment

 Investor Group on  
Climate Change

**IIGCC**

Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change

 **IDB**  
Inter-American  
Development Bank

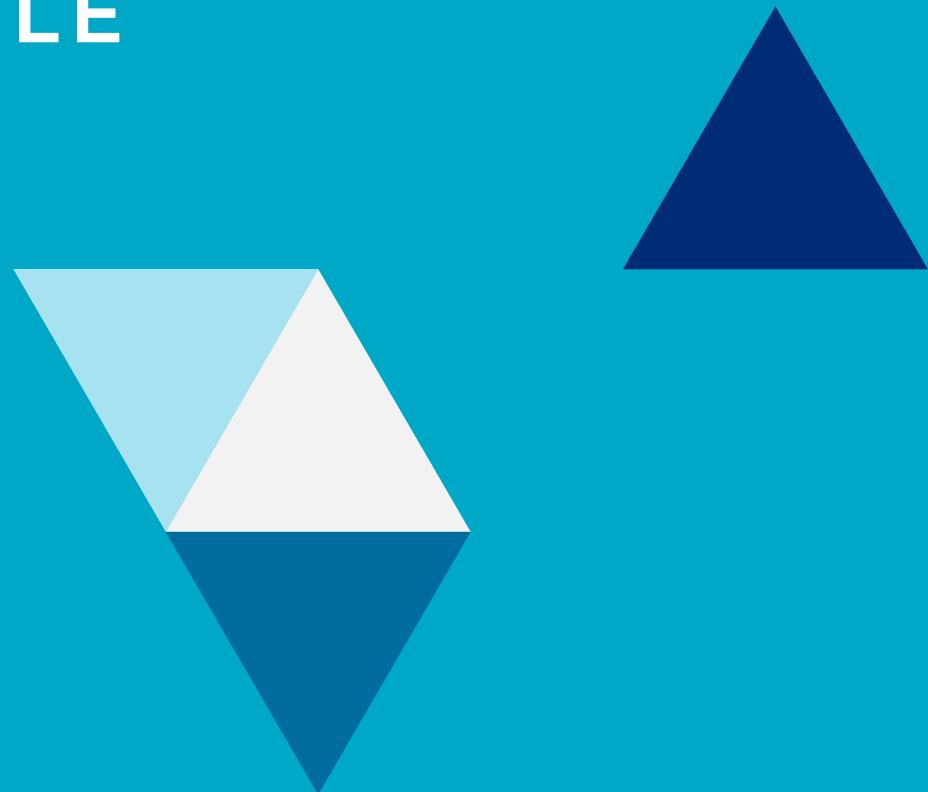
 **WORLD  
ECONOMIC  
FORUM**

**TCFD** TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

 **IFC**  
International  
Finance  
Corporation  
WORLD BANK GROUP

Proven thought leader across RI themes

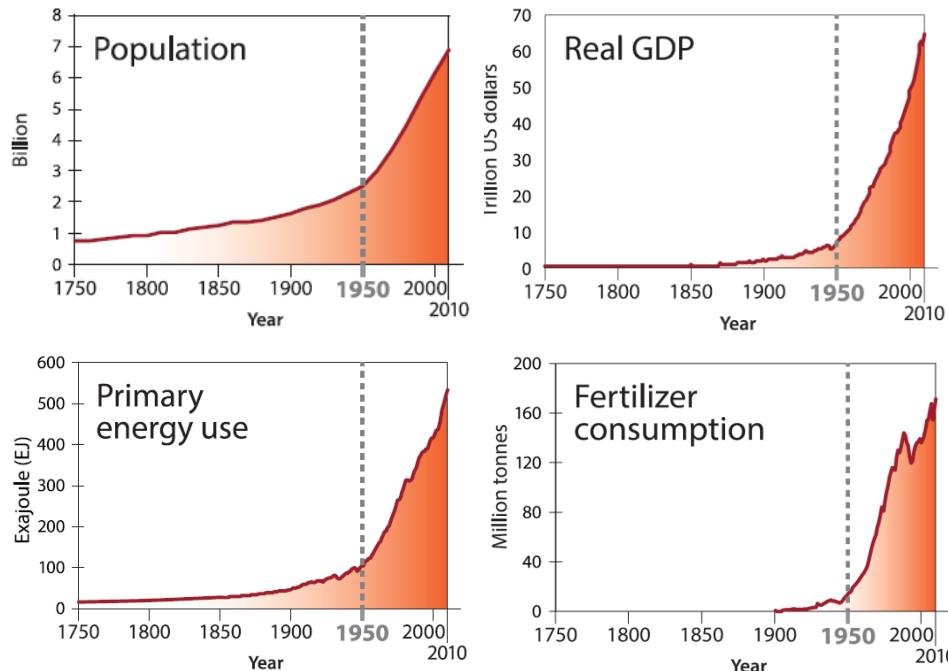
# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES – RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT



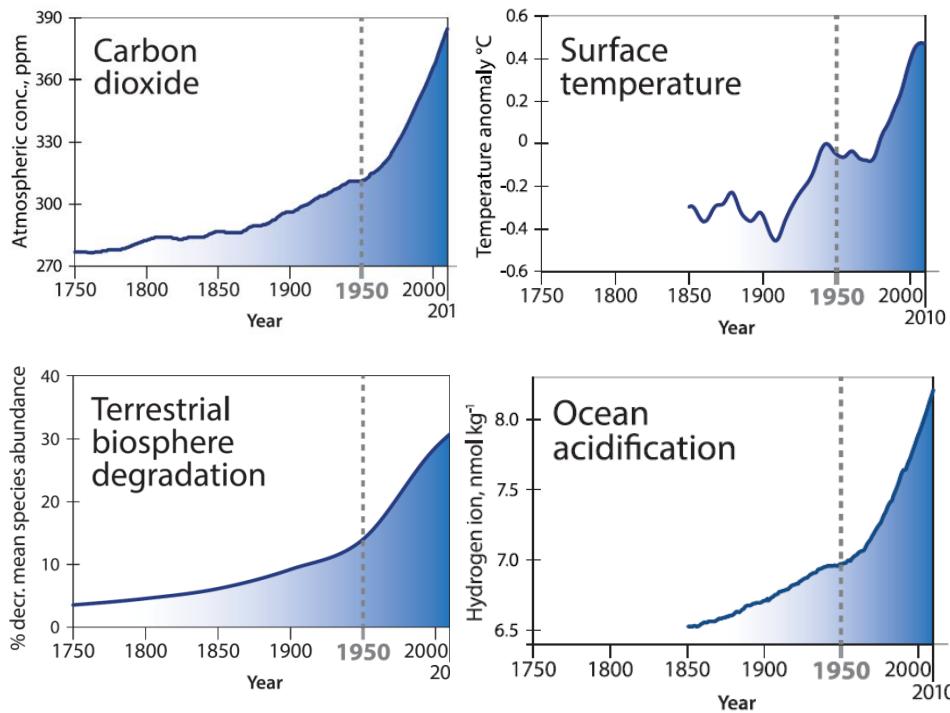
# THE BIG PICTURE

## UNDERSTANDING HOW THE WORLD IS CHANGING

### Socio-Economic trends (1750 – 2010)



### Earth system trends (1750 – 2010)

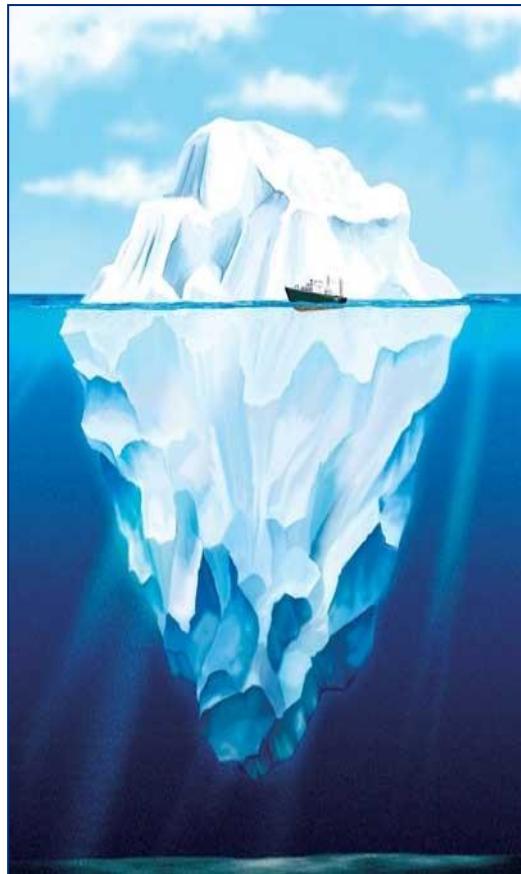


Source: Steffen et al (2015)

*Responsible Investment is not about changing the world, it's about understanding how the world is changing and how companies will be affected.*

# RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT – AN OVERVIEW FROM GLOBAL RISKS TO ESG ISSUES

## A broader perspective on risk



**Environmental**



- Air quality
- Energy / Climate
- Water

**Social**



- Diversity
- Product safety
- Working conditions

**Corporate  
Governance**



- Audit quality
- Board composition
- Remuneration

# RISK, RETURN AND DIVERSIFICATION

## WHAT DO WE MEAN BY “RISK”?



# RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT – AN OVERVIEW

## RATIONALE FOR ADOPTING AN RI APPROACH

Better alignment between mission, objectives and investments

Helps to manage reputational risk / stakeholder concerns

Protects and enhances value of the Fund's investments

Supports system / market change (ESG best practice)

Can identify positive investment opportunities

# RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT – AN OVERVIEW

## AN EVOLVING AREA

### Ethical Investment

- An investment philosophy guided by moral values, ethical codes or religious beliefs.
- Traditionally associated with ***negative screening*** or ***exclusions***.



### Socially Responsible Investment (SRI)

- An investment process that seeks to achieve social and environmental goals alongside financial objectives.
- Often employs a '***best in class***' approach.



### Responsible Investment (RI)

- Using information on environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues to better understand risks and opportunities.
- Based on the belief that ***ESG information*** can be “material” (i.e. have an impact on financial performance).

Selecting the right approach for the Endowment:

What are the trustees trying to achieve?

What resources are available to you?

# RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT – AN OVERVIEW

## A RANGE OF IMPLEMENTATION APPROACHES

INTEGRATION	STEWARDSHIP	THEMED	SCREENING
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Include ESG information in investment analysis / decisions.</li></ul> <p><b>Objective:</b> Broader perspective on risk / opportunity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Exercise active ownership / stewardship (voting and engagement).</li></ul> <p><b>Objective:</b> Better behaviour (e.g. by companies).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Invest in “sustainability” and/or “impact” themes (e.g. renewable energy, health, education, social enterprises).</li></ul> <p><b>Objective:</b> Returns from long-term trends + Positive impact.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Avoid negatives: tobacco, controversial weapons.</li><li>Include positives: ‘best-in-class’.</li></ul> <p><b>Objective:</b> Alignment of Mission / Values.</p>

Selecting the right approach— many investors combine approaches

- What are the trustees trying to achieve?
- What resources are available to you?

# REGULATION AND FIDUCIARY DUTY ESG AND CLIMATE CHANGE DEVELOPMENTS



The **Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)**, a global industry-led body, is soon to present a new framework for disclosing climate-related risk and opportunity management across Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics / Targets.

- The framework applies to asset owners, asset managers and companies and is anticipated to become a new best-practice industry standard (PRI reporting will be consistent in Q1 2018).
- It will be presented to the G20 in July and may become a regulated expectation, noting Mark Carney and the UK Financial Stability Board instigated the Task Force.

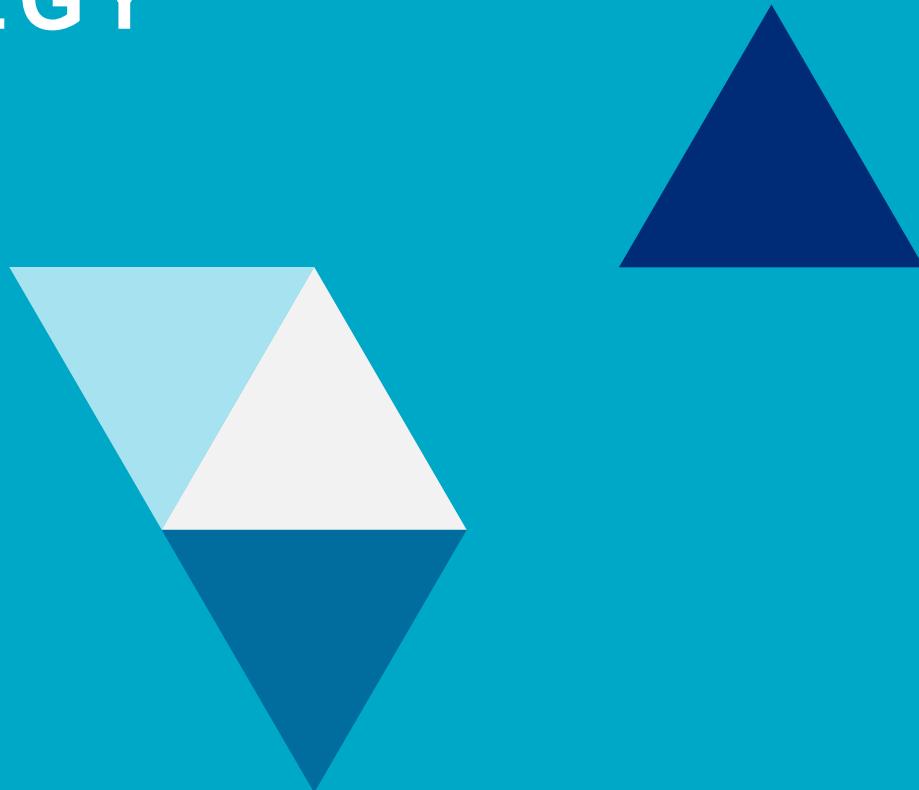


- **Other developments include:**
  - **The European Parliament** revised the European pension fund directive in November 2016, enshrining ESG provisions, including climate change risk assessments, into European Union law – IORP2.
  - **The Center for International Environmental Law and Mercer** published the '*Trillion Dollar Transformation: Fiduciary Duty, Divestment and Fossil Fuels in an Era of Climate Risk*' in December 2016, on how climate change may affect the fiduciary obligations of trustees.



# PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

CLIMATE CHANGE AND  
SUSTAINABILITY  
THEMES



# CLIMATE IMPACT ON RETURNS

## FOUR KEY FINDINGS ON FUTURE POSSIBILITIES



1. Climate change will have an impact regardless of scenario.
2. Potential sector impacts are most meaningful – particularly over the next 10 years.
3. Asset class impacts can also be material – and vary by climate scenario.
4. A 2°C (Transformation) scenario need not harm total diversified portfolio returns out to 2050.

***Commissioned by 16 investors representing  
\$1.5 trillion in AUM***

[www.mercer.com/climate-change-study](http://www.mercer.com/climate-change-study)

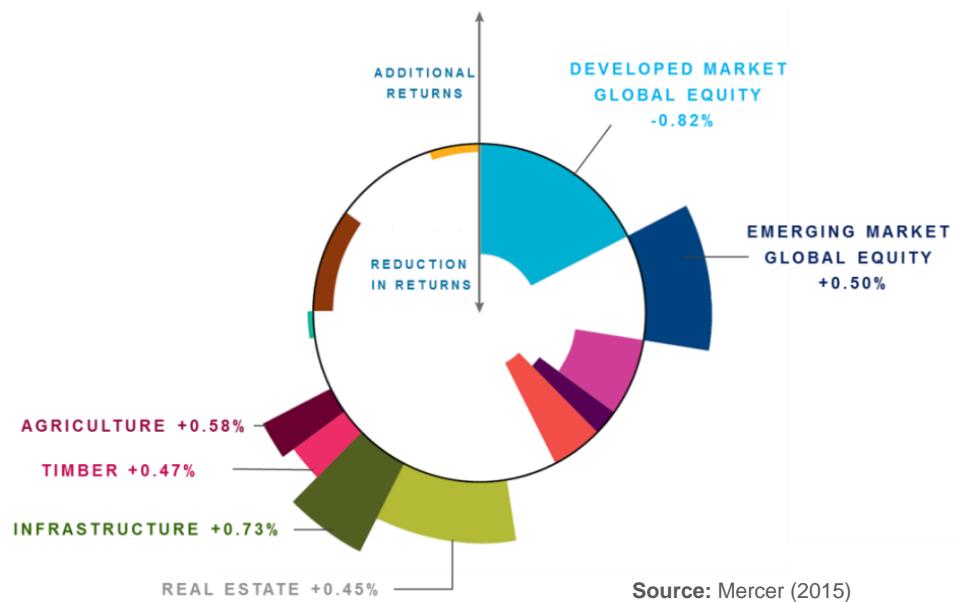
# CLIMATE IMPACT ON RETURNS

## INVESTOR IMPLICATIONS – 2°C SCENARIO

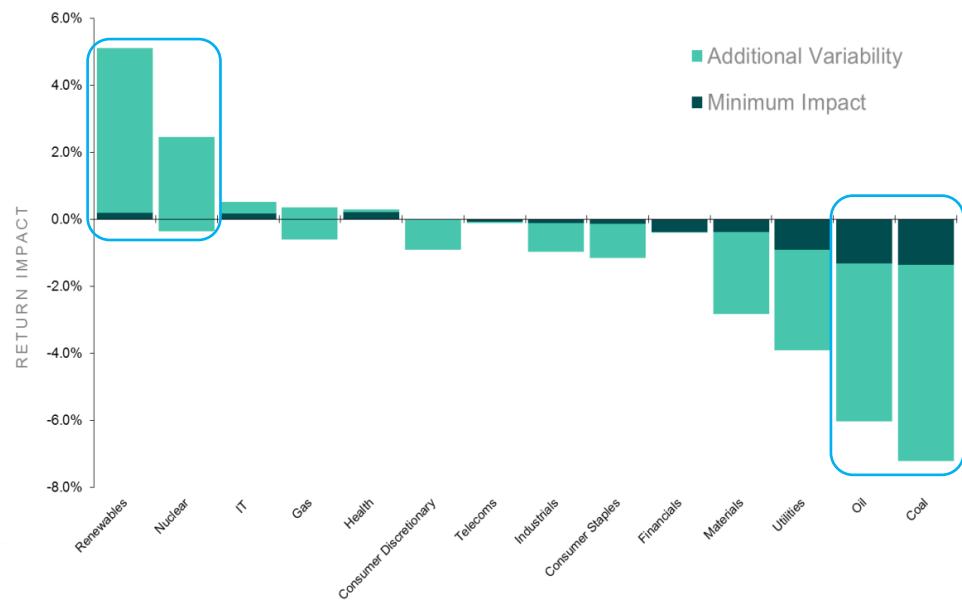
What impact could the low-carbon energy transition and physical damages have for an investment portfolio in the next 10 years?

- 2°C scenario has greatest near-term (i.e. 10 year) impacts
- **Asset classes and sectors** matter
- Investors should review exposure to “at risk” sectors e.g. Energy, Utilities

10 YEAR MEDIAN ANNUAL RETURN IMPACTS –  
ASSET CLASSES



10 YEAR MEDIAN ANNUAL RETURN IMPACTS –  
SECTORS



# WITH RISK COMES OPPORTUNITY

## SUSTAINABILITY THEMED INVESTMENTS



### RENEWABLE AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

Solar, wind, wave, biofuels, and geothermal technology



### ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Storage plus power network, industry, building, and transport efficiency

### WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNOLOGIES

Irrigation, storage, treatment, drainage and flood protection



### POLLUTION CONTROL

Pollution control solutions and environmental testing



### WASTE MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGIES

Recycling processing, hazardous and general waste management

### HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Positive impacts for social development and poverty or aging population



### SUSTAINABLE CONSUMER GOODS

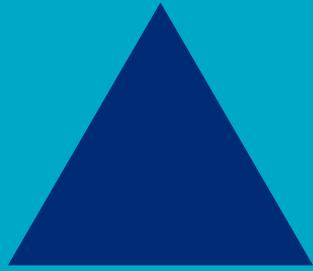
Meeting shifting consumer demands in sourcing and technology



### RESPONSIBLE FINANCE

Supporting role for real economy

# MANAGER APPOINTMENTS ESG AND STEWARDSHIP



# MERCER'S ESG RATINGS ASSESSING INTEGRATION

- Overall rating represents our assessment of the strategy across the four factors, where ESG 1 = highest possible rating and ESG 4 = lowest possible rating

ESG1	ESG2	ESG3	ESG4
<b>Leader in the integration of ESG factors</b> and active ownership into core processes 	Less advanced than ESG1 but with <b>moderate integration of ESG factors</b> and active ownership 	<b>Limited progress</b> with ESG integration and active ownership, albeit with <b>signs of potential improvement</b> 	<b>Little or no integration of ESG factors</b> and active ownership into core processes and no strong indication of future change 



## IDEA GENERATION

- Efforts to identify and integrate ESG factors into active fund positions as a source of value added.
- Identification of material ESG factors - skill of team members, data sourcing.



## PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Efforts to integrate ESG driven views into the portfolio's construction.



## IMPLEMENTATION

- Engagement and proxy voting activities (where applicable) with investee companies.
- Does the investment horizon align with the ability to effectively implement ESG views?

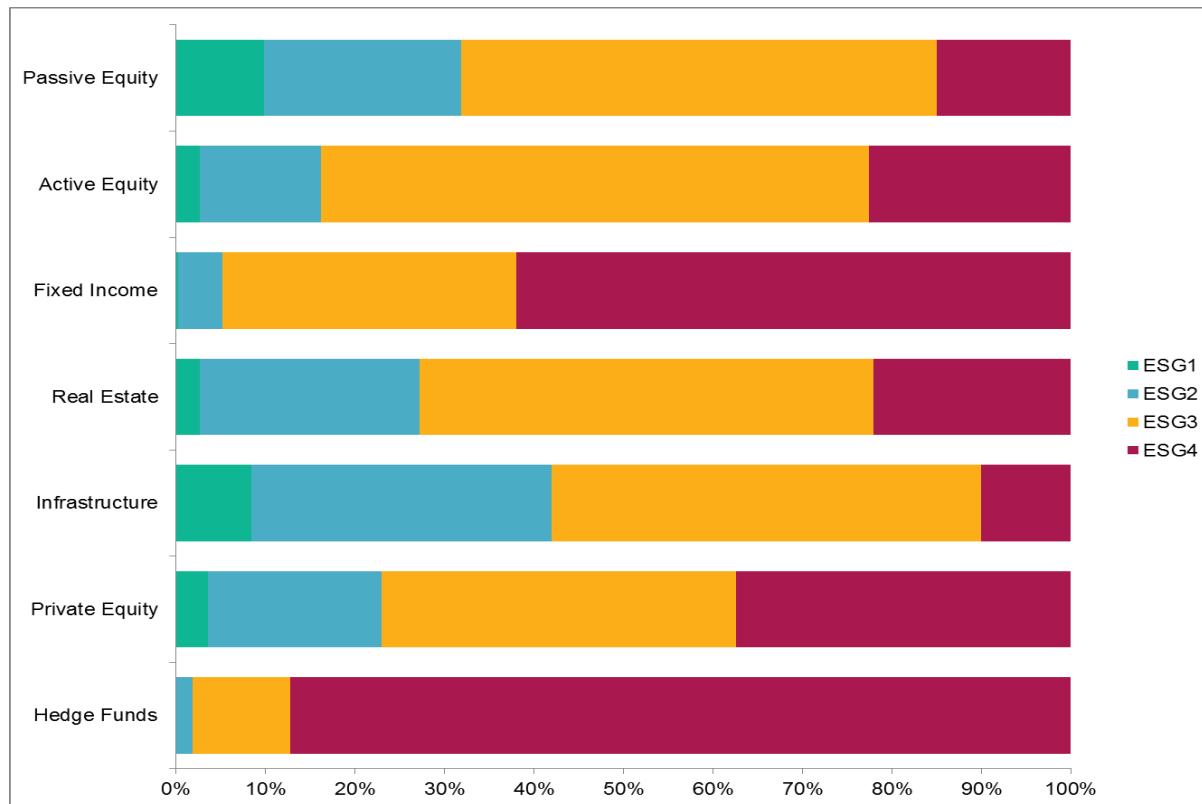


## BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Firm-level support for ESG integration, engagement activities and transparency.

# MERCER ESG RATINGS BY ASSET CLASS

Distribution of 5,500+ Mercer ESG ratings



Over 5,500 strategies  
rated since 2008



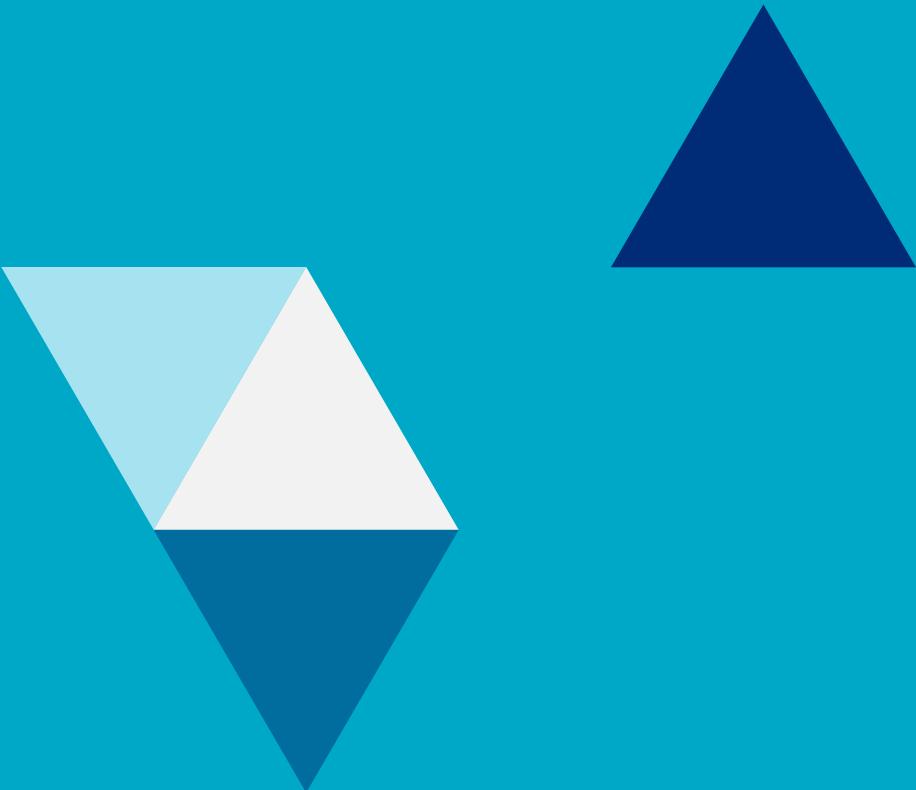
Less than 15% achieve  
an ESG1 or ESG2



ESG ratings for  
passive equity  
introduced in 2014



# APPENDIX

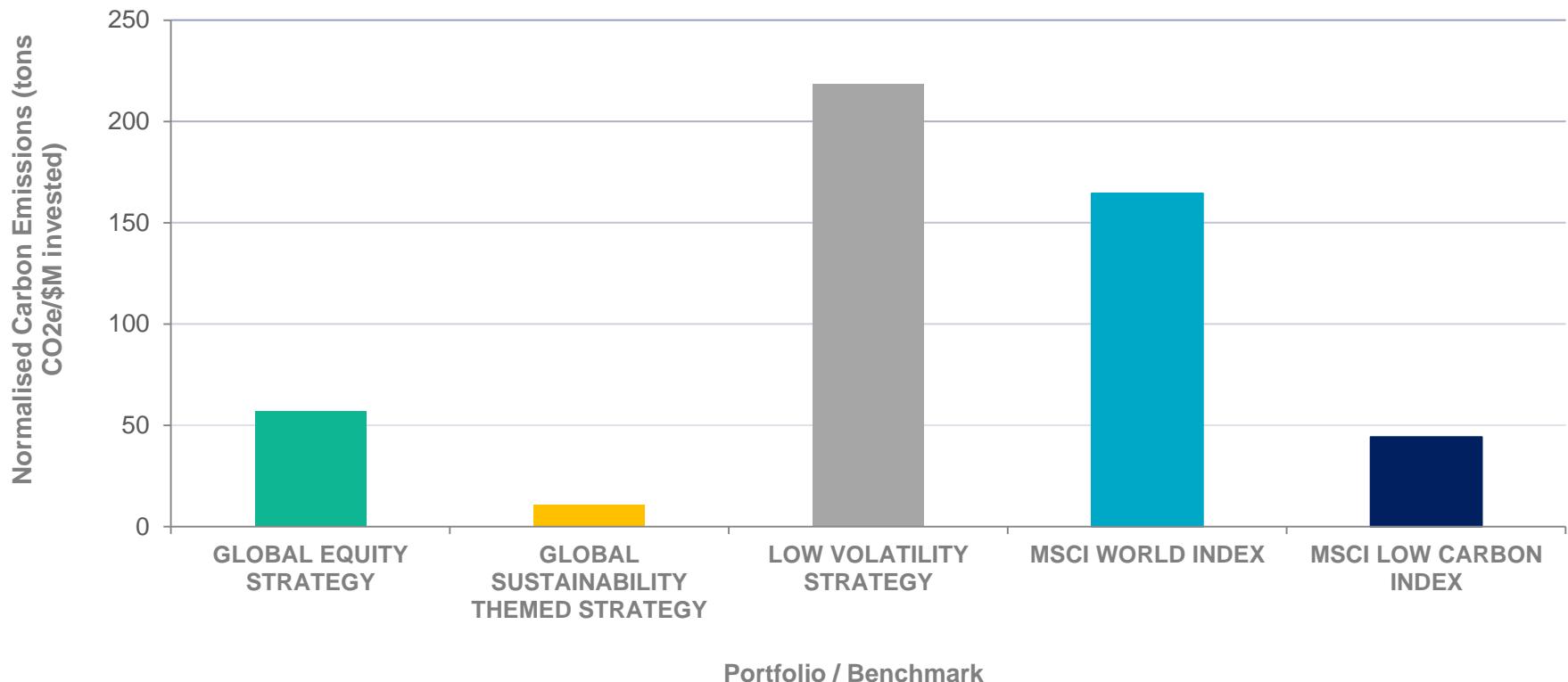


# RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT – AN OVERVIEW

## ASSESSING RISK – CARBON FOOTPRINT ANALYSIS

Carbon footprint results of passive and active global equity strategies.

- Global equity
- Sustainability-themed global equity
- MSCI World
- MSCI Low Carbon Target



# RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT – AN OVERVIEW

## UN PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT



### INCORPORATE ESG ISSUES INTO INVESTMENT ANALYSIS AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES

- Include ESG issues in investment policy statements
- Support development of ESG related analysis
- Assess the capabilities of internal and external investment managers in incorporating ESG issues

### BE ACTIVE OWNERS AND INCORPORATE ESG ISSUES INTO OUR OWNERSHIP POLICIES AND PRACTICES

- Develop and monitor an active ownership policy, including voting and engagement
- Participate in collaborative engagement initiatives
- Request investment managers to undertake and report on ESG-related engagement

### SEEK APPROPRIATE DISCLOSURE

ON ESG ISSUES BY THE ENTITIES IN WHICH WE INVEST

- Encourage and request transparency and reporting on ESG issues
- Support initiatives promoting ESG disclosure

### PROMOTE ACCEPTANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRINCIPLES WITHIN THE INVESTMENT INDUSTRY

- Align investment mandates, monitoring procedures, performance indicators and incentive structures accordingly
- Communicate ESG expectations to investment service providers
- Support the development of tools for benchmarking ESG integration

### WORK TOGETHER TO ENHANCE THE EFFECTIVENESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE PRINCIPLES

- Support/participate in networks and information platforms to share tools, pool resources, and make use of investor reporting as a source of learning
- Develop and support appropriate collaborative initiatives

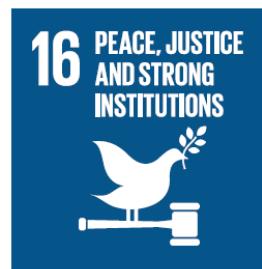
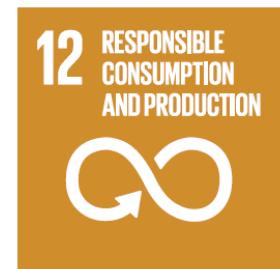
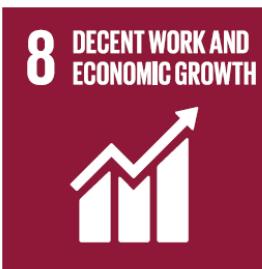
### REPORT ON ACTIVITIES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS IMPLEMENTING THE PRINCIPLES

- Disclose how ESG issues are integrated within investment practices
- Disclose active ownership activities
- Make use of reporting to raise awareness among a broader group of stakeholders

# RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT – AN OVERVIEW

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Could the SDGs be useful as an “impact measurement” tool?



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