



New Zealand Superannuation Fund Case Study – Latest Asset Allocation Review

8 July 2008

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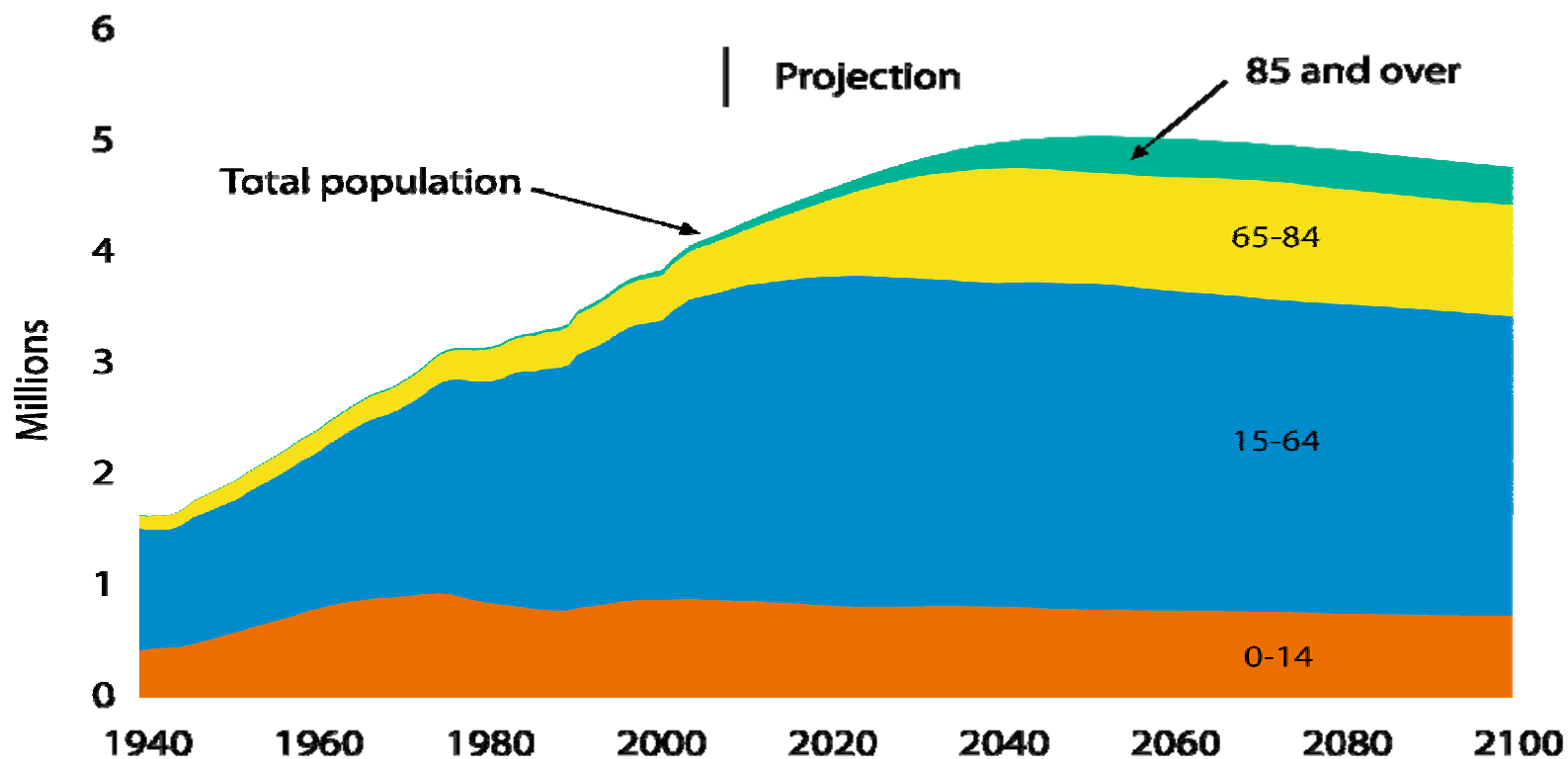
Outline

- Context
 - Purpose of Fund and where we're at
- Focus on two key challenges:
 - Risk profile
 - Greater flexibility for private markets
- Future Asset Allocation Challenges

Evolving our asset allocation strategy

Demographic shift underway

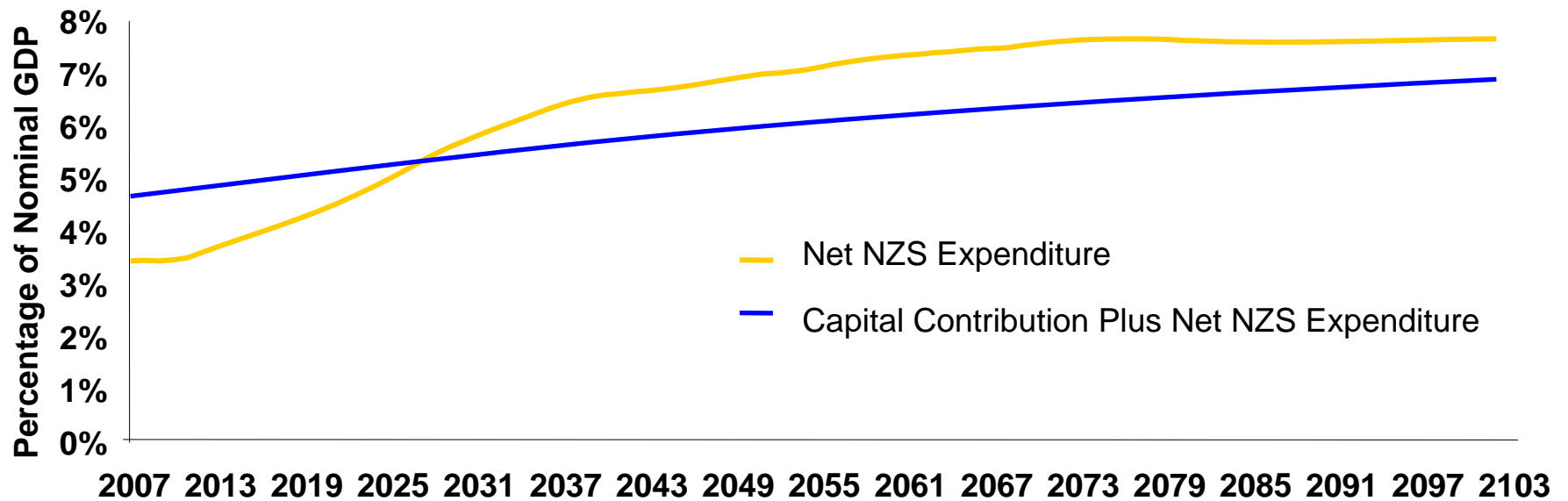
Source: New Zealand Treasury



1 in 8 over 65, 1 in 4 by 2030

Smoothing superannuation costs over time

Source: New Zealand Treasury



The Fund's purpose

Objectives

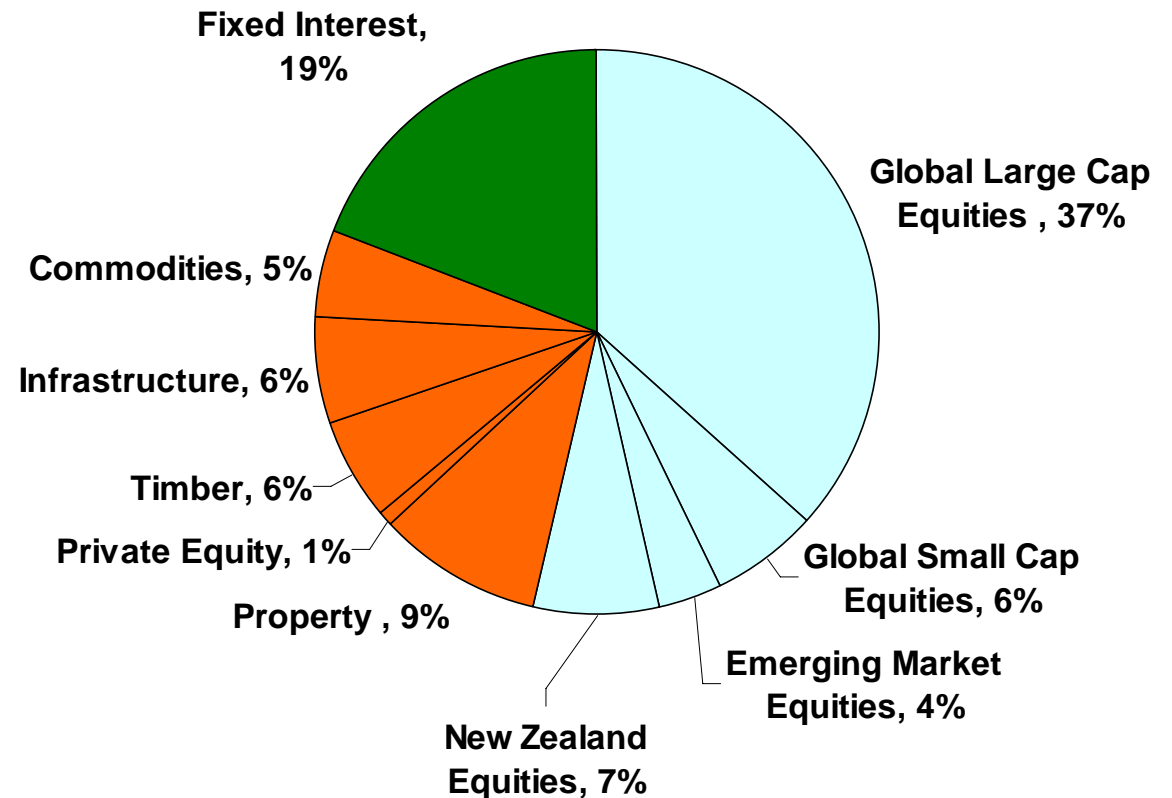
“The Guardians must invest ...in a prudent, commercial basis ... consistent with:

- Best-practice portfolio management; and
- Maximising return without undue risk to the Fund as a whole; and
- Avoid prejudice to New Zealand’s reputation as a responsible member of the world community”

Require interpretation

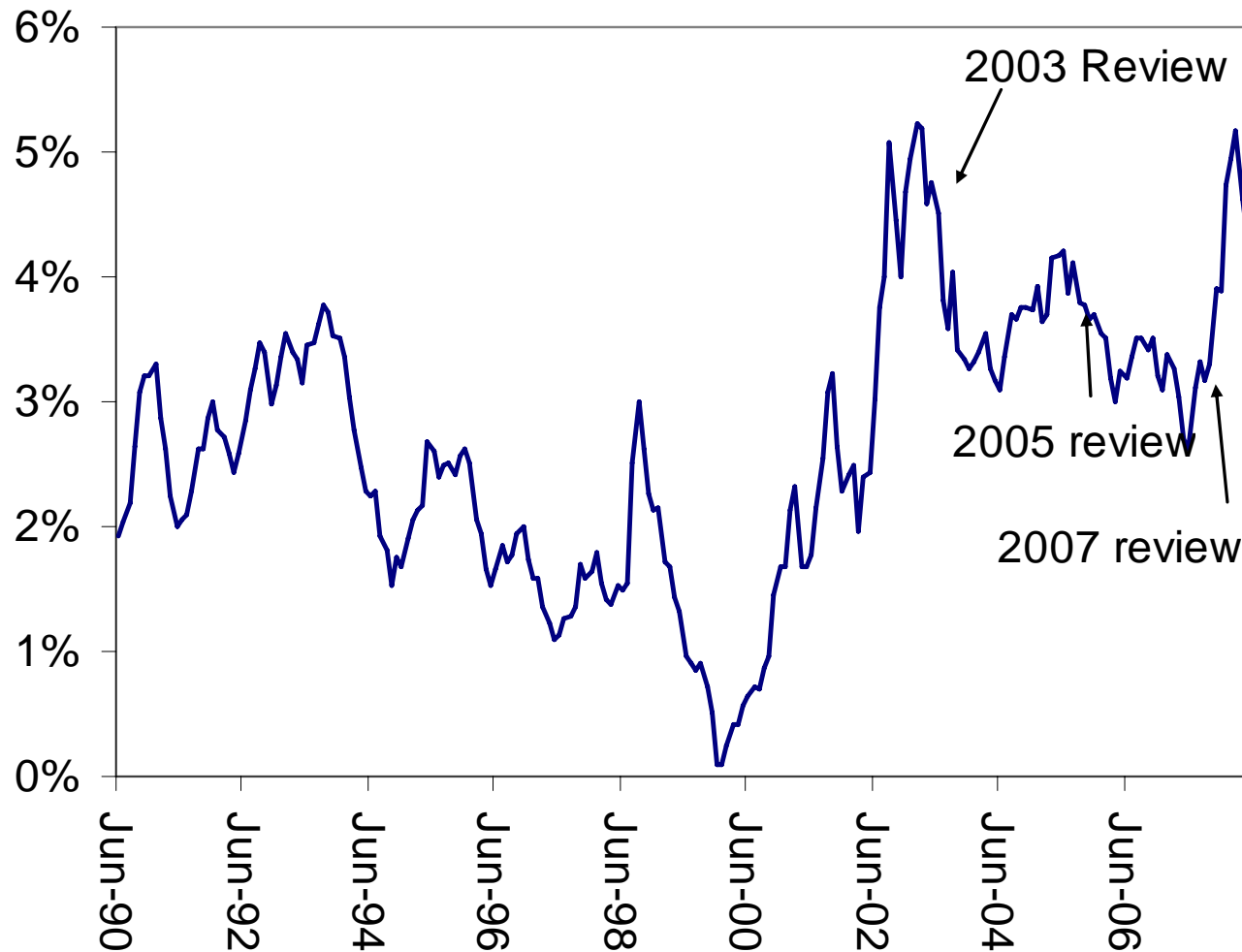
Where we're at

- NZ \$14.7 billion (31 May)
- Projected \$33b in 5 years
- About 40 staff
- 28 external managers



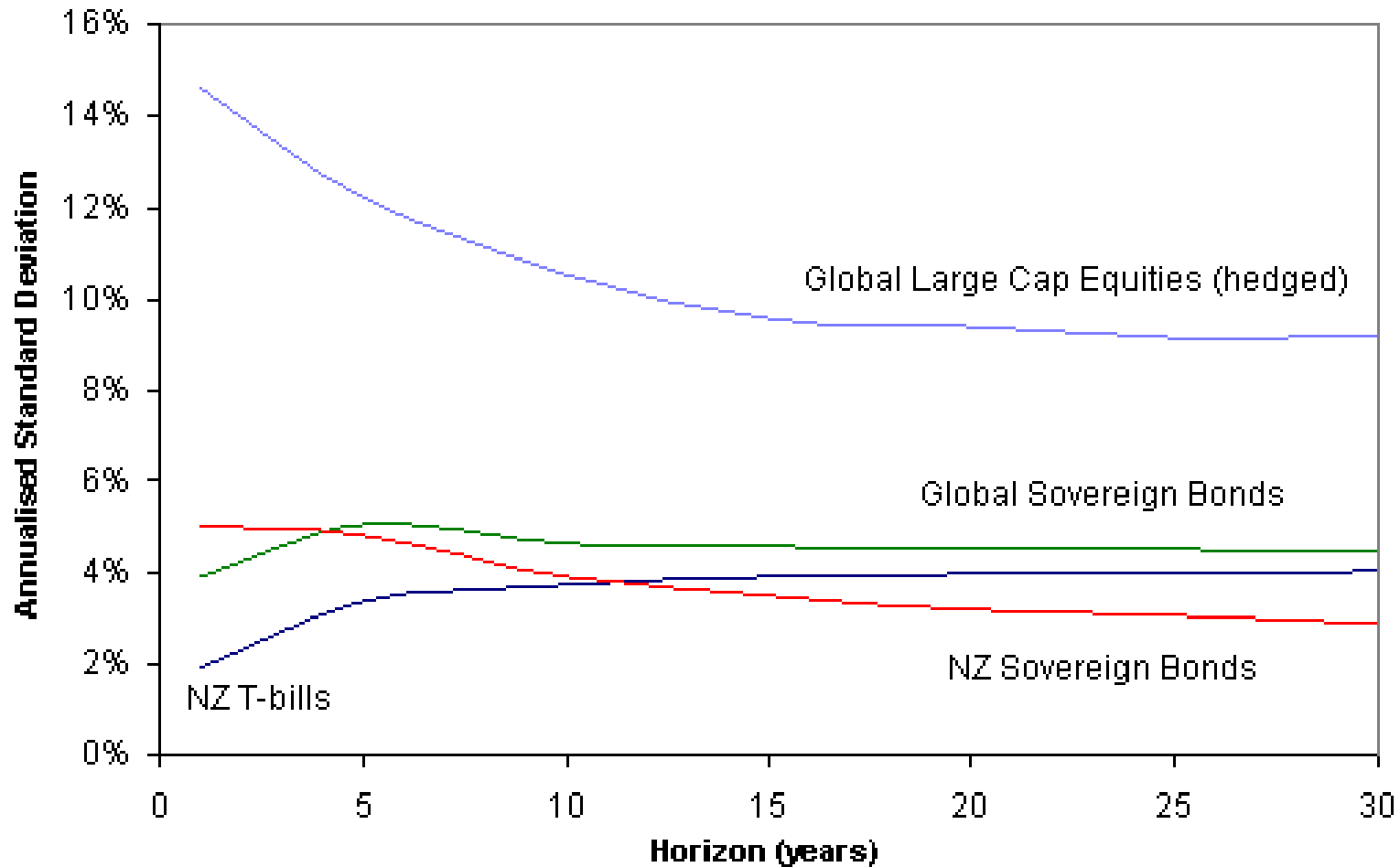
Private markets are key part of SAA

Equity Risk Premium (Large Cap equities relative to T-bills)



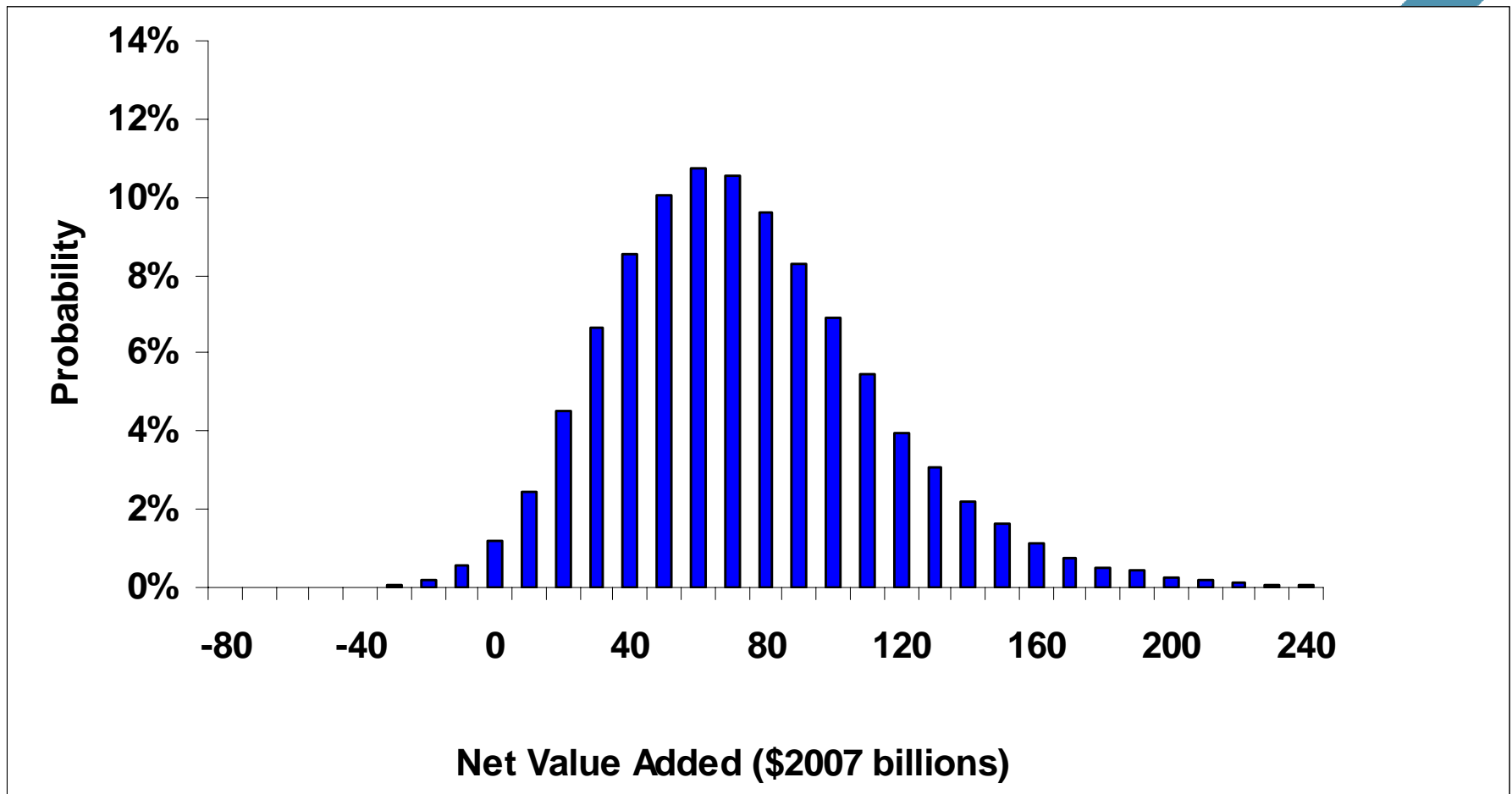
Change since previous SAA reviews

Modeling risk over long horizons (Annualised volatility from our new model)



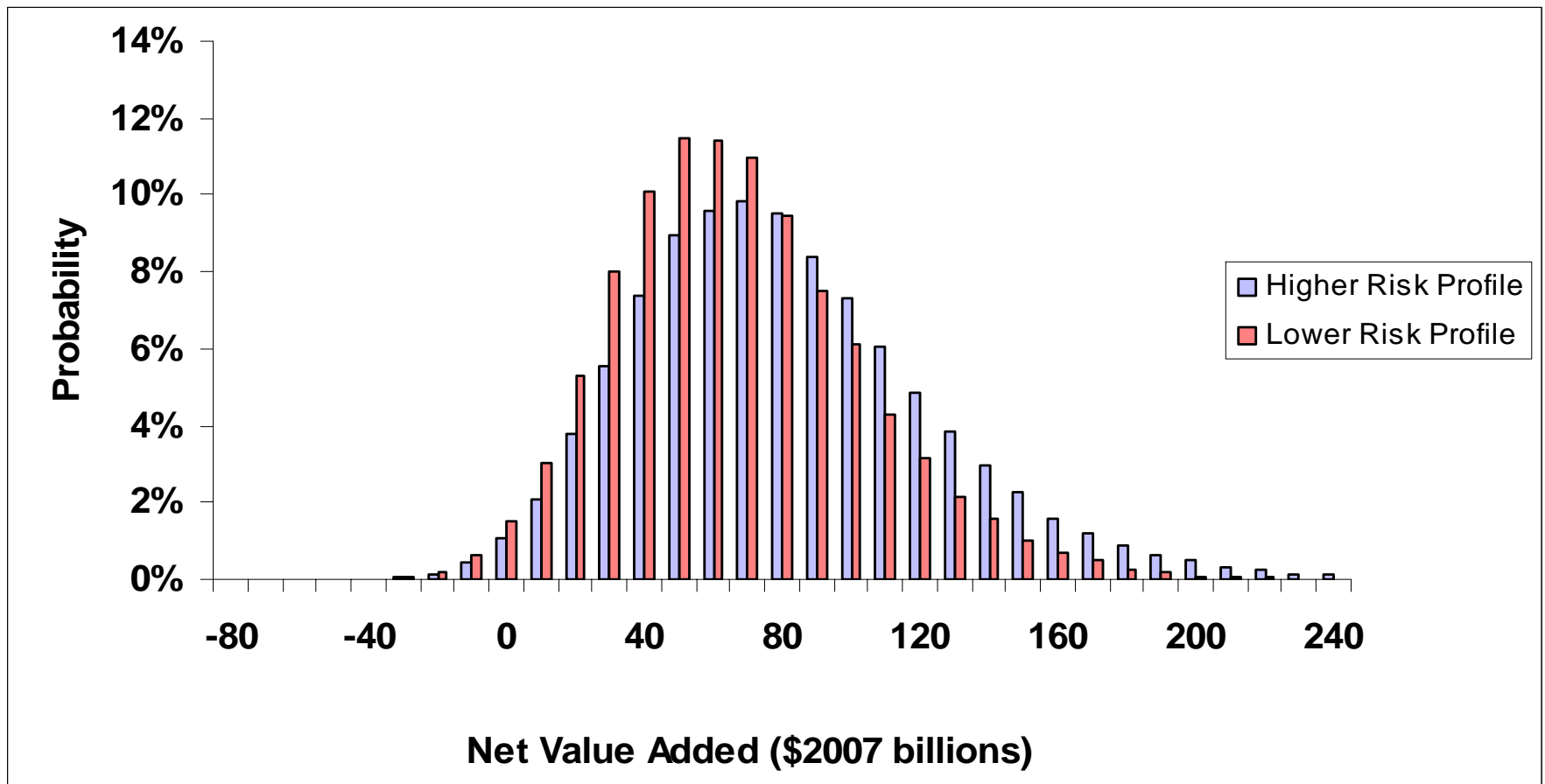
Mean reversion dampens equity volatility

Projected value added over 30 years (relative to investment in T-bills)



Evaluated range of 30-year outcomes

Projected value added over 30 years (relative to investment in T-bills)



Doesn't support lowering risk profile

A measure of shorter-term risk

| | Lower Risk Profile (10% more FI) | Current Risk Profile | Higher Risk Profile (10% less FI) |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Probability 3-year return is negative | 4.5% | 6% | 7% |
| Probability at least one negative 3-year return over next 30 years | 68% | 75% | 81% |

Incremental relationship to risk profile

Risk Profile Conclusion

- ‘Clean sheet’: review found
 - Risk likely to be rewarded over long horizons
 - Despite lower ERP
 - Given reasonable range for ERP
 - And some mean reversion in equity returns
- High likelihood of ‘bumps along the way’
 - But current risk profile tolerable

No change to risk profile

The challenge of private markets

Not sensible to try to maintain fixed target weights:

- You can't buy a 'slice of the market'
- Exposures tend to be lumpy
- Deal flow critical
- Opportunities vary over time

How best to incorporate into SAA?

Public Market Proxies for Private Market Exposures

| Proxies for Each Private Market Asset Class | Private Equity | Infrastructure | Other Private Markets | Timber | Unlisted Property |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Global Equities* | 125% | 30% | 25% | 20% | 0% |
| Listed Property | 0% | 0% | 0% | 40% | 100% |
| Fixed Interest | -25% | 70% | 75% | 40% | 0% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Proxy substitution maintains risk profile

Proxy Adjusted SAA (May 2008)

| Asset Class | SAA | Ranges | Proxy Adjusted SAA | Proxy Adjustment |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Private Markets | | | | |
| Infrastructure | 5.0% | 0-10% | 6.0% | 1.0% |
| Timber | 5.0% | 0-10% | 5.9% | 0.9% |
| Private Equity | 5.0% | 0-10% | 0.8% | -4.2% |
| Other Private Markets | 5.0% | 0-10% | 0.0% | -5.0% |
| Total Private Markets | 20.0% | 10-30% | 12.7% | -7.3% |
| Equities | | | | |
| Global Large | 32.0% | | 36.7% | 4.7% |
| Global Small | 5.5% | | 6.3% | 0.8% |
| Emerging Markets | 3.0% | | 3.4% | 0.4% |
| NZ Equities | 7.5% | | 7.5% | 0.0% |
| Total Equities | 48.0% | | 54.0% | 6.0% |
| Property | 10.0% | | 9.6% | -0.4% |
| Commodities | 5.0% | | 5.0% | 0.0% |
| Total Fixed Interest | 17.0% | | 18.7% | 1.7% |
| Total | 100.0% | | 100.0% | 0.0% |

Adjusts for current private market weights

Some Future Asset Allocation Challenges

- Better match portfolio to superannuation payments
 - Evaluate potential for derivatives overlay (nominal bond swaps + inflation swaps)
- Develop analysis of expected returns versus risk adjusted hurdles for private markets
 - More granular than SAA
- Review case for including commodities in SAA
- Implement a strategic tilting approach
 - Adjust some SAA weights as long-term expected returns evolve

Ongoing evolution



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