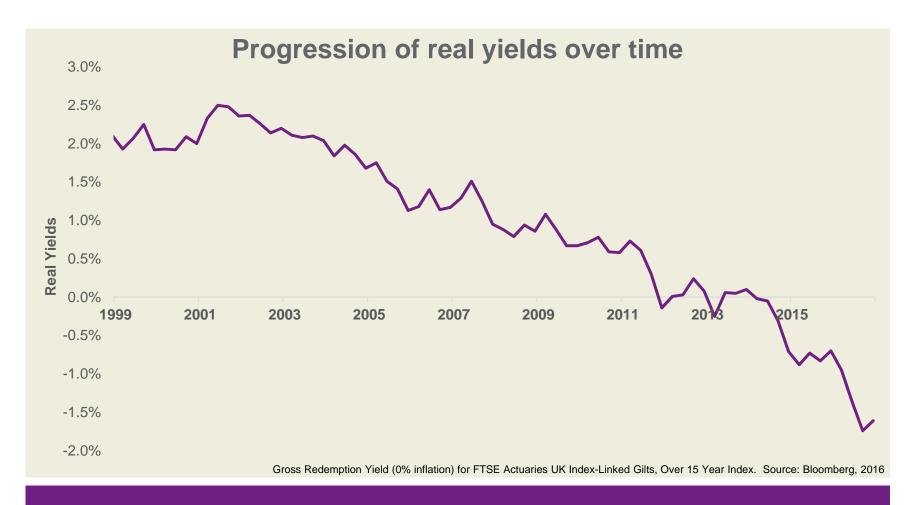


What do DB Schemes need? Rank the following characteristics in order of importance from highest to lowest

- 1. Additional returns above gilts
- 2. Cashflows with low probability of impairment
- 3. Assets that provide inflation linkages
- 4. Very long term cashflows (20 years+)
- 5. A portfolio that is highly liquid

Income provided by traditional assets is inadequate



Alternative sources of inflation-linked income are needed

Assets that help you achieve your mission

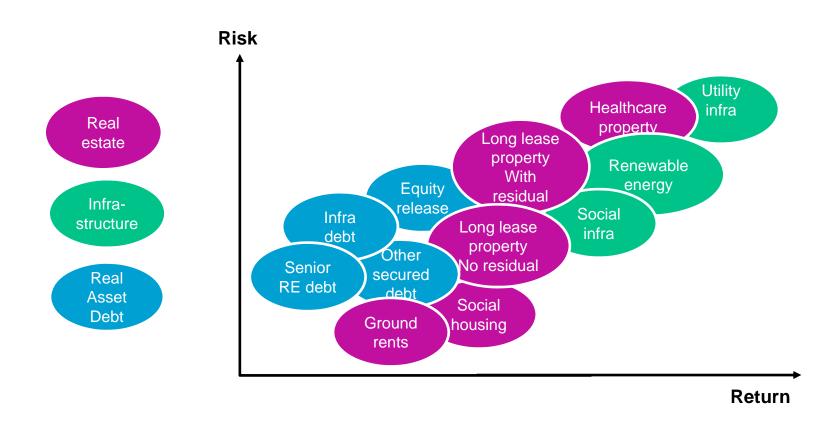
Secure Income Assets (SIAs) are:

Real Estate Infrastructure Real Asset Debt

- Contractual, inflation-linked, long-term cash flows
- Robust counterparties or tangible collateral backing
- Most economic value from cashflows
- Limited economic exposure

Assets that help DB funds meet their mission: providing an income to members

What is the universe of SIA investments?



While the broad opportunity set is vast, the amount of capacity in individual assets can be quite small; idea generation and execution are key

Ground rents - commercial

Description and return drivers

- Purchase of land (the 'freehold') and lease to a head leaseholder for a number of years (often 125, 250 or even 999 years)
- The head leaseholder pays ground rents
- Payments may be inflation linked or have fixed increase.





Key Benefits

- ✓ On default by the head leaseholder, the freeholder takes ownership of the property on the land
- ✓ Diversification of tenants mitigates counterparty default risk
- ✓ The head leaseholder has no legal right to renew

Risk Considerations

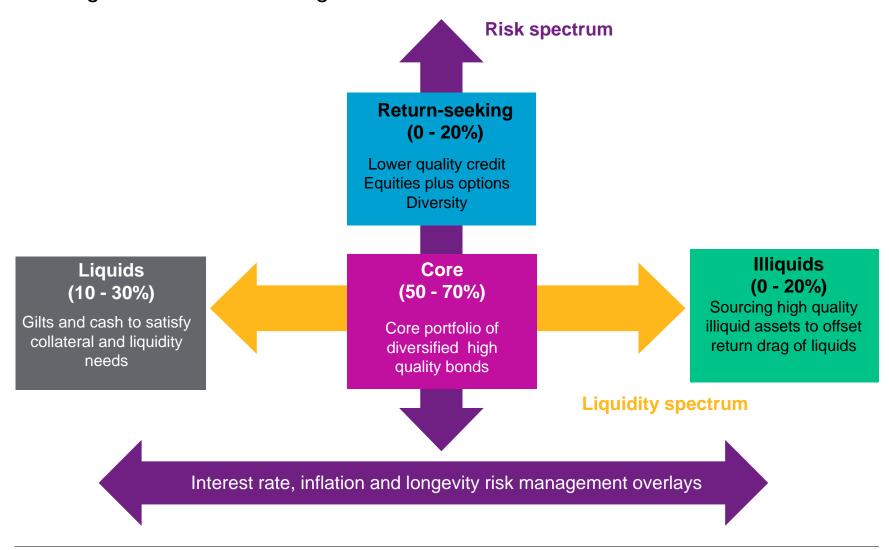
- Poor liquidity
- Reasonably high transaction costs

SIAs – a way to provide resilience and long-term cash flows

What DB schemes want	What SIAs deliver	
Higher Income	Higher expected returns than credit and ILGs	✓
Lower risk	Better asset backing than credit	✓
Inflation linkage	Contractual inflation linkages	✓
Long-term cashflows	Assets are 20 year +	✓
Liquidity	Secondary market offers steady but not instant liquidity	*

How are SIAs used?

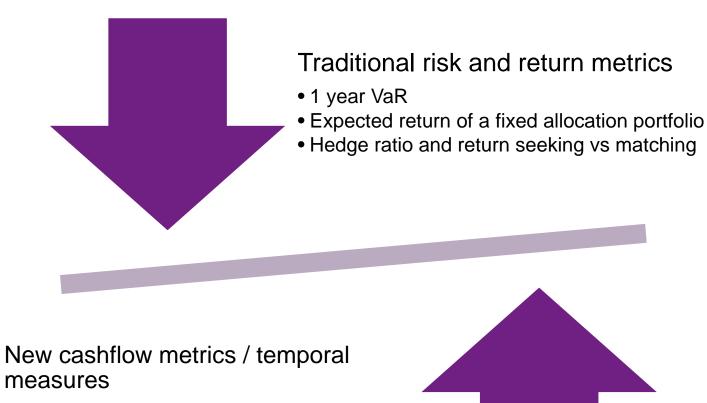
Building a Cashflow Matching Portfolio



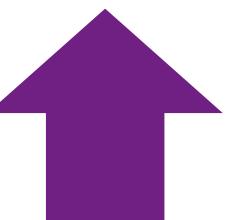
Our clients have embraced SIAs

Idea	Date	Our client investment (% of fund)
Social Infrastructure secondary	2008	£90m (~40%)
Social infrastructure fund	2009	£30m (~30%)
Segregated ground rent portfolio	2011	£23m (100%)
Social Infrastructure fund	2011	£220m (~70%)
Social Infrastructure secondary	2012	£275m (~60%)
Long lease healthcare	2013	£94m (~50%)
Social Infrastructure fund	2013	£250m (~50%)
Renewable energy fund	2014	£385m (~80%)
Infrastructure debt fund	2014	£400m (~60%)
Residential ground rents co-investment	2014	£99m (~60%)
Hydro platform co-investment	2015	£30m (~50%)
Social Infrastructure fund	2015	£350m (~50%)
Utility asset	2015	£195m (~30%)
Ground rent fund	2015	£300m (~80%)
Small lot size long lease fund	2016	£300m (~100%)
Residential ground rents	2016	£80m (~40%)
Solar energy mandate	2016	£300m (100%)
Availability transport asset	2017	£45m (~50%)
Small lot size long lease fund	2017	£200m (100%)
Ground rent fund	2017	£550m (~90%)
Source: Willis Towers Watson, 2017		

Different investment metrics matter in a Cashflow Matching **Portfolio**



- Profile mismatch
- Default risk/cashflow impairment
- 'Money weighted' return measures (as portfolio not static)

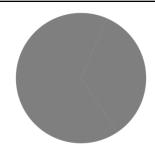


100% gilts

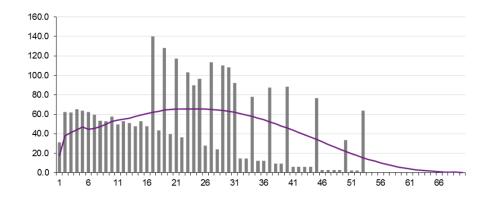
Initial portfolio

Asset class	Weight	Key
Gilts	100%	
Credit	-	
SIAs	-	
Contributions	-	

© 2017 Willis Towers Watson. All rights reserved. Proprietary and Confidential. For Willis Towers Watson and Willis Towers Watson client use only.



Projected cashflows after default haircuts (£m)



This portfolio would require assets of c£2bn

Assets and cashflows	£m	Return of cashflows after haircuts		Default risk	
Total required assets	1,968	Internal rate of return	0.2%	Average haircut	1.1%
Total asset cashflows	2,683	Yield over gilts	-0.05%		
Total liability cashflows	2,682			•	

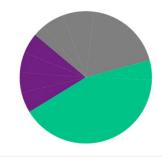
Shown only as a base line; not economically sensible

Cashflow matching portfolio

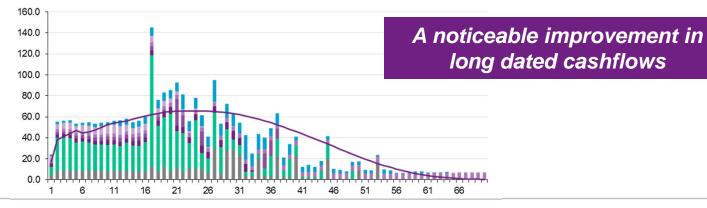
45% AAA/AA credit, 20% illiquids and 35% gilts (of which 15% switched into credit in 5/10/15 years)

Initial portfolio

Asset class	Weight	Key
Gilts	35%	
Credit	45%	
SIAs	20%	
Contributions	-	



Projected cashflows after default haircuts (£m)



This portfolio would require assets of c£1.6bn

Assets and cashflows	£m	Return of cashflows after h	aircuts	Default risk	
Total required assets	1,611	Internal rate of return	0.8%	Average haircut	1.7%
Total asset cashflows	2,683	Yield over gilts	0.96%		
Total liability cashflows	2,682			_	

Additional yield over gilts of 1.0%

Diversification in SIAs is critical

- Diversification is crucial to success because:
 - It minimises left tail-risks
 - Spreads operational risk
 - It reduces the potential for opportunity cost
 - It minimises timing risk
 - Manage liquidity risk

Left-tail risk analysis: Subsidy reduction in renewable energy assets

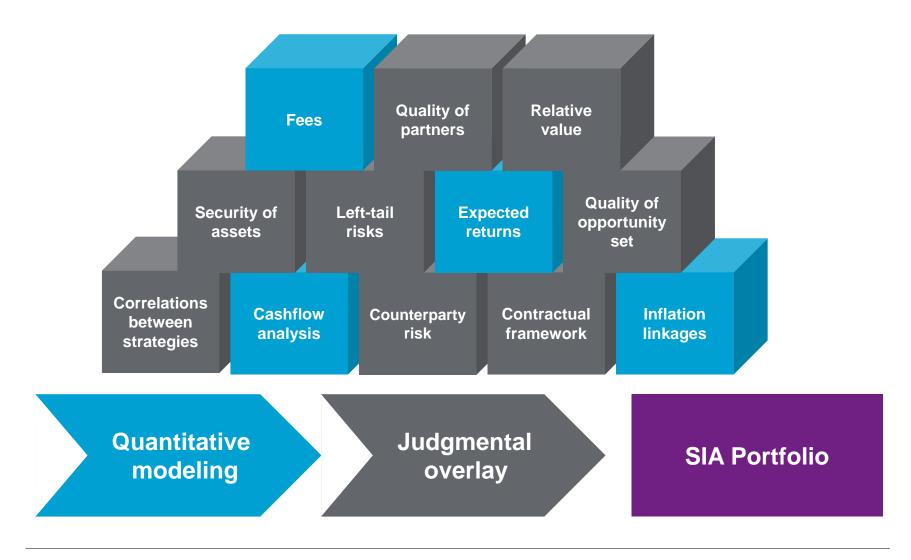
Gross Project IRR

	00%	1	3	5	7	10	13	15	17
	0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
jg =	20%	5.6%	5.8%	6.0%	6.2%	6.4%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%
Subsidy uction	40%	4.2%	4.5%	4.9%	5.2%	5.7%	6.2%	6.4%	6.7%
du S	60%	2.6%	3.1%	3.6%	4.2%	4.9%	5.7%	6.1%	6.5%
% of Red	80%	1.0%	1.6%	2.2%	3.0%	4.1%	5.1%	5.7%	6.3%
	100%	0.8%	0.1%	0.7%	1.6%	3.1%	4.5%	5.4%	6.1%

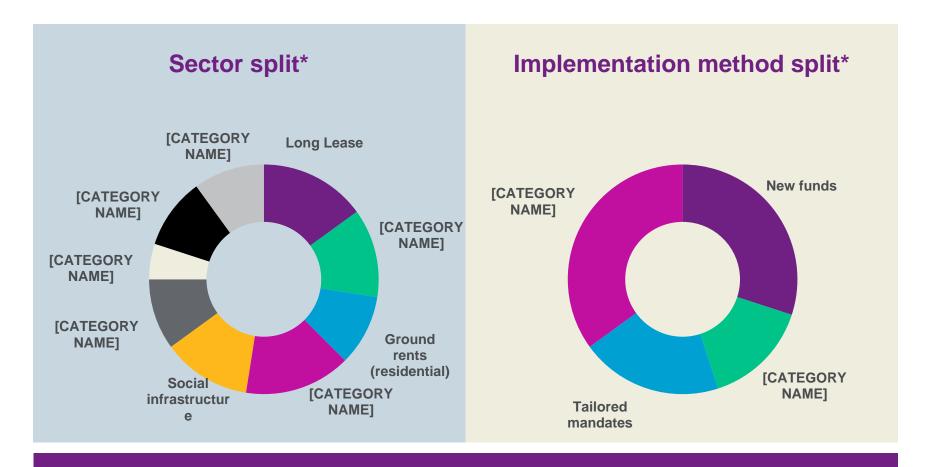
Source: Greencoat

Manage your SIA portfolio as you would expect a quality credit investor to build a portfolio – as much diversity as practical

Building a SIA portfolio



What might a SIA portfolio look like?



Key focus is on delivering a diversified portfolio

© 2017 Willis Towers Watson. All rights reserved. Proprietary and Confidential. For Willis Towers Watson and Willis Towers Watson client use only.

^{*} These are shown as example splits of a secure income portfolio It is expected to take 3-7 years for a secure income portfolio to reach full maturity; during the build up phase the portfolio may exhibit less diversification

How we build portfolios

How we are different

How does this add value?

Open architecture

We work with the best investors, because they want to work with us

Innovation

Our universe captures anything that improves our portfolio, not just the convenient

Preferred partner

We hunt down opportunities and get money in the ground; we don't just sit in queues

Our Secure Income Assets credentials





Attractive fee discounts*

17%
average fee saving



^{*} For explanation of calculation methodology, see explanatory notes in the Appendix Past performance is no guarantee of future performance

Towers Watson Secure Income Fund

Secure Incom	e Fund key characteristics
Summary	A multi-manager, multi-strategy, fund investing across the Secure Income Asset spectrum
	Designed to provide access to our best ideas in a simple and diversified way
Objective	Provide investors with an easy and tax-efficient means of investing into a diversified portfolio of best-in-class Secure Income Assets
Target return	Target returns of ILGs plus 2-3% (over 5 year periods)
and yield*	Target yield of 4% p.a. (over 5 year periods)
Size of fund	Investor commitments of circa £210m
	Invested capital of circa £40m
Allowed investments	A combination of real estate, infrastructure and real asset debt
	Utilising primary fund investments, segregated mandates, secondary acquisitions of units in funds and direct assets, and co-investments
Fees*	Sliding fee scale on invested of 0.2-0.3%pa
1 665	Expected overall TER of <1.0%pa
Investor	Open-ended fund with annual liquidity
friendly	Explicit inflation-linkage targets
features	Enhanced reporting to dovetail with cashflow management

^{*} Target returns and fees for the TW Secure Income Fund. Targets are shown net of fees. This is not a guarantee of future performance.

Secure Income Assets, an important part of UK DB Fund portfolios

Traditional matching assets are delivering inadequate yields:

SIAs offer an alternative

2-3%

Extra return over Index-Linked Gilts for a portfolio of SIAs

4%

Yield a portfolio of SIAs can deliver over the medium term

These are simple assets, but they are not simple to source

^{*} Proposed targets a SIA portfolio. This is not a guarantee of future performance.

Contact details

Duncan Hale, CFA

<u>Duncan.hale@willistowerswatson.com</u>
D +44 20 7170 2993
M +44 7736 478542

Portfolio Manager of the Secure Income Fund

Duncan is the Portfolio Manager for the Secure Income Fund, a fund that invests across low risk, cash generative strategies in the UK across the infrastructure, real estate and real asset debt asset classes. He is also a member of the infrastructure research team, where he not only is involved in researching infrastructure ideas, but he also advises clients on all aspects of their infrastructure program. Duncan is also a regular contributor to the press with regards to issues involving Secure Income and the infrastructure asset class.

Duncan joined Watson Wyatt in 2001 in our Sydney office, before moving to the United Kingdom business is 2005. Duncan has a Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) from the University of Sydney, and has completed the Postgraduate Certificate in Project Finance from Middlesex University. He also holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.



Explanatory notes

Slide 16: Our Secure Income Assets credentials

- Significant deployment; Reflects our total client commitments and investments in SIAs where we have led or supported the commitment or investment.
- Strong performance; Performance from 2008 till 31 December 2015. Reflects the performance track record of assets recommended and selected for our Delegated clients base. Net of underlying manager fees, gross of our fees. Past performance is no guarantee of future performance. Source Willis Towers Watson, 2016
- Attractive fee discounts; Simple average of fee discounts of Primary SIA funds recommended and selected for our Delegated clients base. Fee discount is calculated by looking at level of fee paid by our clients versus standard manager rate, over the first ten years of the investment vehicle. This is shown as percentage of total fees based on managers stated rates.

Source Willis Towers Watson, June 2017

Disclaimer

Towers Watson Limited (trading as Willis Towers Watson) has prepared this material for general information purposes only and it should not be considered a substitute for specific professional advice. In particular, its contents are not intended by Towers Watson Limited to be construed as the provision of investment, legal, accounting, tax or other professional advice or recommendations of any kind, or to form the basis of any decision to do or to refrain from doing anything. As such, this material should not be relied upon for investment or other financial decisions and no such decisions should be taken on the basis of its contents without seeking specific advice.

This material is based on information available to Towers Watson Limited at the date of this material and takes no account of subsequent developments after that date. Additionally, material developments may occur subsequent to this presentation rendering it incomplete and inaccurate. Towers Watson Limited assumes no obligation to advise you of any such developments or to update the presentation to reflect such developments. In preparing this material we may have relied upon data supplied to us by third parties. In such cases, whilst reasonable care has been taken to gauge the reliability of this data, we provide no guarantee as to the accuracy or completeness of this data and Towers Watson Limited and its affiliates and their respective directors, officers and employees accept no responsibility and will not be liable for any errors or misrepresentations in the data made by any third party.

This material may not be reproduced or distributed to any other party, whether in whole or in part, without Towers Watson Limited's prior written permission, except as may be required by law. In the absence of our express written agreement to the contrary, Towers Watson Limited and its affiliates and their respective directors, officers and employees accept no responsibility and will not be liable for any consequences howsoever arising from any use of or reliance on this material or the opinions we have expressed.

The MSCI information is the exclusive property of MSCI Inc. ("MSCI") and may not be reproduced or redisseminated in any form or used to create any financial products or indices without MSCI's express prior written permission. This information is provided "as is" without any express or implied warranties. In no event shall MSCI or any of its affiliates or information providers have any liability of any kind to any person or entity arising from or related to this information. For the avoidance of doubt, please also note that Towers Watson Limited and its affiliates and their respective directors, officers and employees accept no responsibility and will not be liable for any errors or misrepresentations in any MSCI information made available hereunder.

This document incorporates information and data made available by certain third parties, including (but not limited) to: Hedge Fund Research Inc., ICE Benchmark Administration (LIBOR) (collectively, "Third Parties"). Towers Watson Limited and its affiliates and their respective directors, officers and employees make no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of any Third Party information made available hereunder and shall accept no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors or misrepresentations in respect of the same.

Towers Watson Limited of Watson House, London Road, Reigate, Surrey, RH2 9PQ is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Our FCA register number is 432886. You can check this on the FCA's register by visiting the FCA's website www.fsa.gov.uk/register or by contacting the FCA on 0845 606 1234 or at 25 The North Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5HA.