PFA INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND RISK MANAGEMENT



PFA PENSION IS THE LARGEST COMMERCIAL PENSION PROVIDER IN DENMARK AND RANKED 12th Largest on IPE's top 1000 EU Pension fund List

1.2 m Private clients **Business clients**

Customer funds

€59 bn | €4.5 bn | 1,200 Capital base

FTE

STRUCTURAL CHALLENGES

Low global growth

Lower investment return in the coming 15-20 years

Yield on government bonds will probably be negative

Necessary to take on more risk to achieve same yield

Implications

 Crucial to be able to identify attractive pockets of growth, both locally and globally

Investment cost is of increasing importance

- Need to find new sources of investment return
- The role of bonds as stabilisers in the portfolio has diminished significantly

Risk management is of increasing importance



INVESTMENT APPROACH IN PFA

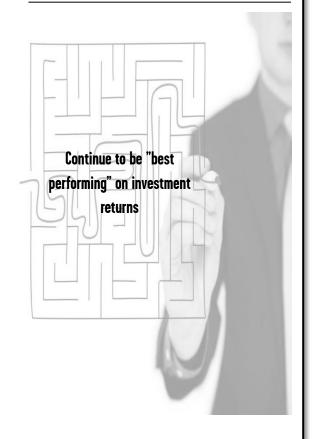
Strategic focus

- Focus on risk adjusted return
- Focus on absolute real return
- Moving away from the benchmark mindset
- Maximising long-term return in a cost-effective and responsible manner

- 2 New sources of investment return
- Unlisted investments
- New markets and asset classes
- Extension of strategies

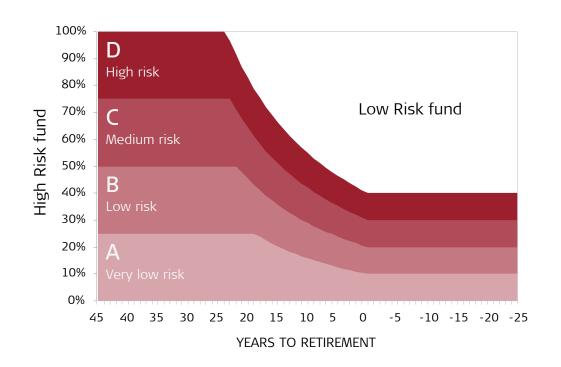
- Expansion of investment areas
- Upscaling of "in-house asset management" and addition of new investment skills (alternatives)
- Stronger risk management and development/improvement of systems
- Focus on exploiting economies of scale

Position in 2020





PFA PLUS — LIFE CYCLES INVESTMENT

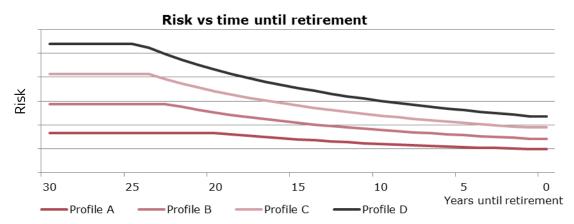


Modern life cycle investment

- Balancing risk to life cycle optimizes total expected return
- Total risk at retirement is constant over time
- Investment strategy is automatically adjusted with policy-holder's age
- Policyholder risk aversion in focus
- No undistributed policy-holder funds
- Well-balanced investment strategy
- Actual return credited to policyholder's account

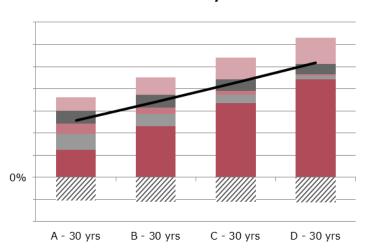


RISK FACTORS IN LIFE CYCLE PRODUCT





95% risk in PFA Plus - 30 years until retirement



95% risk in PFA Plus - at time of retirement

