

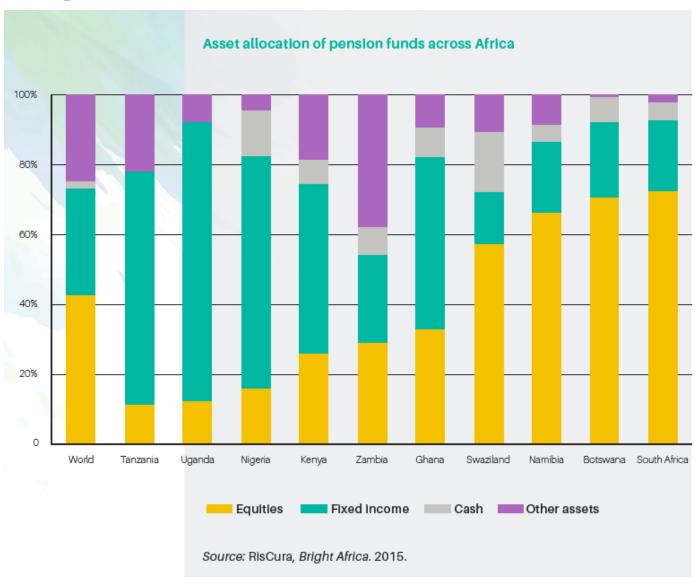
Erika van der Merwe CEO: SAVCA 19 April 2016

Background

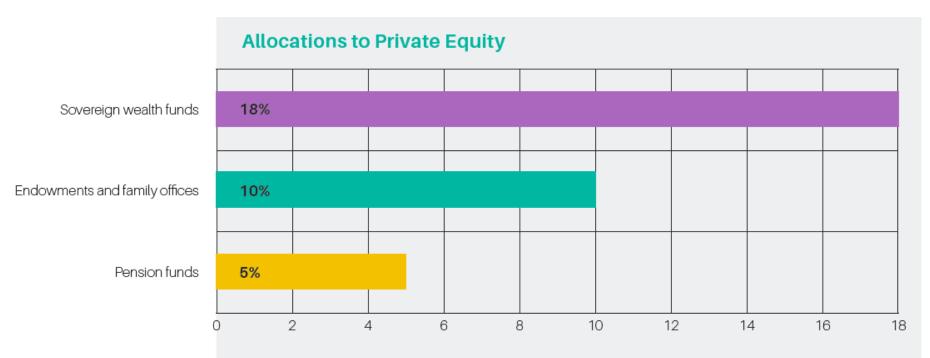
- South African pensions assets estimated at \$234bn in 2014 (*Towers Watson*), representing the bulk of Southern African pensions assets
- Changes to South Africa's Regulation 28 in 2011 have not incentivised pension funds to increase their private equity allocation (RisCura; anecdotally)
- Global average allocation by pension funds to private equity is in the order of 5% (Coller Institute)



African pension funds have limited exposure to "other" assets



(S) Globally, pension funds have around 5% allocated to private equity



Source: Coller Institute of Private Equity, London Business School, The Extent and Evolution of Pension Funds' Private Equity Allocations. The Adveg Applied Research Series. January 2014.

Private equity, defined

a long-term, alternative asset class, which entails fund managers raising third-party funds from various classes of investors, to buy assets that predominantly are held privately



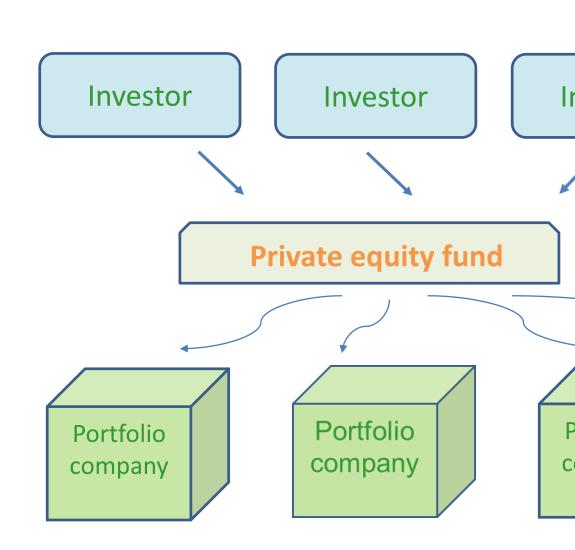


The private equity ecosystem

Pension funds, Endowments, **Development Finance** Institutions, Sovereign Wealth Funds, Life Offices, Fund of Funds, Family Offices, High Net-Worth Individuals

Fund size and investment mandates vary: Generalist vs specialist funds; geographic focus; type of capital provided

The fund's shareholding in the portfolio company varies, depending on fund philosophy and nature of investment opportunity



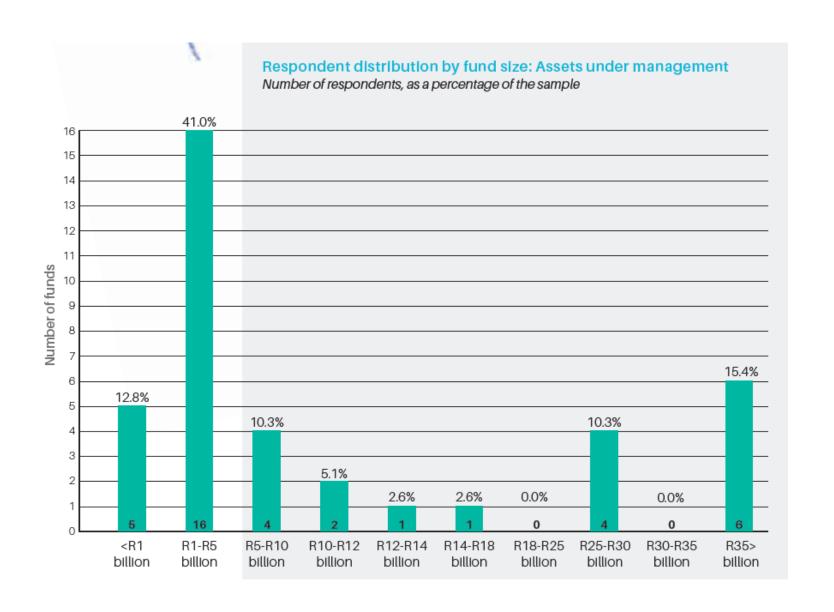
Survey rationale and methodology

- Determine from the major Southern African pension funds what are their perceptions of, and allocations to, private equity
- Targeted top 100 South African pension funds, and major pension funds in other SADC countries, via Batseta
- Confidential electronic survey, conducted Oct-Dec 2015

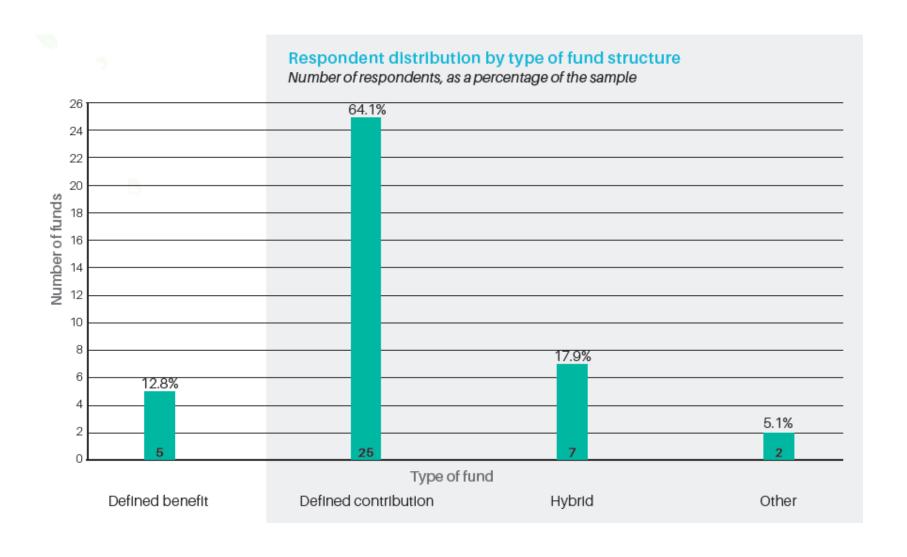
O Profile of survey respondents

- 39 respondents, of whom 38 are South African pension funds
- Profile of respondents varies by:
 - Assets under management
 - Number of members
 - Fund structure (most are defined contribution)
 - Fund type (most are standalone)

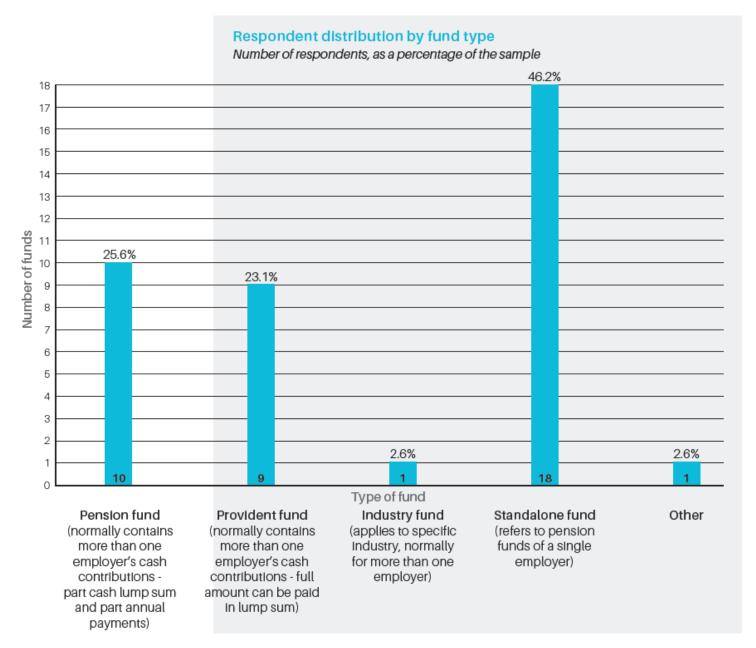
Sample profile: Assets under mngt



Sample profile: Fund structure



Sample profile: Fund type



Solution Key findings from the survey

- Investment in private equity in the sample is low:
 Out of 39 respondents:
 - 14 respondents have an allocation to private equity
 - 23 do not have an allocation to private equity
 - 2 did not indicate their position
- Venture capital is not a consideration for pension funds:
 - With the exception of the Namibian respondent, none of the respondents has a mandate or an allocation specifically to invest in venture capital.

YES

Conclusion:

Few pension funds in South Africa have taken advantage of regulatory changes enabling increased allocations into private equity. Limited exposure is a missed opportunity for pension funds and their members.

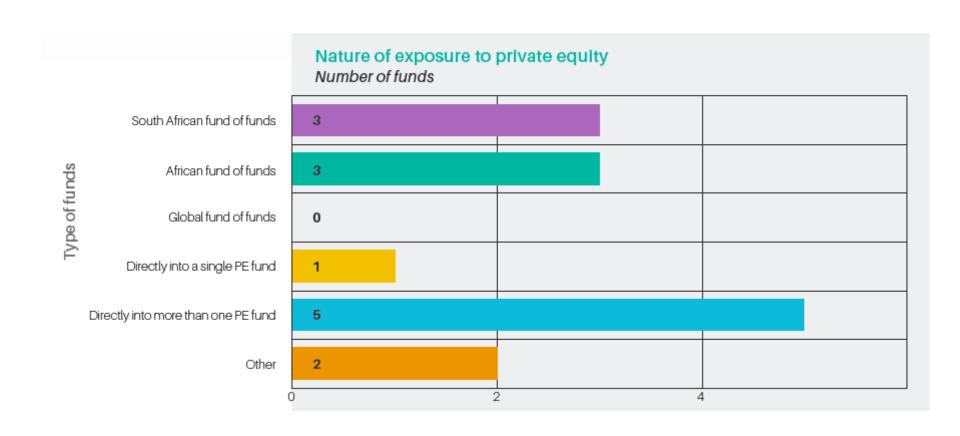
Other survey highlights

- The majority of pension funds in the sample employ asset consultants for certain support services: The role of advisors to the pensions industry is critical
- While the majority of the smaller respondents do not make allocations to private equity, there are some small pension funds which do invest in the asset class: Size is not a singular determinant of the appetite for private equity investment
- Pension funds with an existing private equity mandate are most likely to consider an increased allocation through new partnerships: Familiarity with private equity may be an important driver of allocation to the asset class

O Pension funds that allocate to PE

- This group is diverse in terms of AuM, number of members and structure
- The most common means of accessing private equity is through:
 - A fund-of-funds structure
 - Directly into more than one private equity fund
- 8 of the 14 have increased their private equity allocation since the Regulation 28 amendments
- The track record of the private equity fund manager is an important factor in manager selection

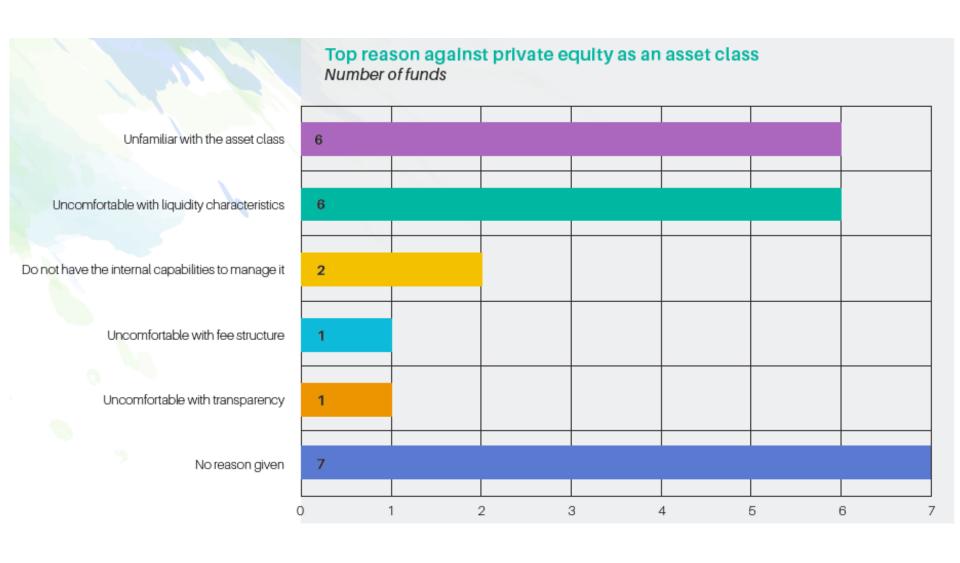
Nature of exposure to private equity



Pension funds that do not allocate to PE

- From the sample, the typical profile of pension funds that do not allocate to private equity is (1) small, (2) has a defined contribution structure, and (3) is a standalone fund
- The main reasons cited for not allocating to private equity are:
 - Unfamiliarity with the asset class
 - The liquidity characteristics of private equity
 - Lack of internal capability to oversee a private equity programme

Why not invest in private equity?



The case for private equity

- Private equity is a key element in a diversified, institutional portfolio:
 - Returns boosting (tends to outperform listed equity)
 - Diversification attributes (behaves differently from other asset classes)
 - Exposure to industries that are underrepresented in listed markets (efficiencies)
 - A track-record in furthering environmental, social and governance (ESG) initiatives, in a way that boosts sustainability and valuations of businesses (better businesses)

Private equity industry returns

Internal Rate of Return

Time period	Pooled IRR	ALSI TRI*	FINDI TRI*	SWIX TRI*
10 year	20.70%	14.9%	19.3%	15.6%
5 year	17.40%	14.9%	23.7%	16.0%
3 year	15.70%	15.4%	25.5%	16.2%

Times Money

Time period	Pooled IRR	Realised	Unrealised	Total
10 year	20.7%	1.26	0.60	1.86
5 year	17.4%	0.90	0.59	1.49
3 year	15.7%	0.60	0.75	1.36

Source:
RisCuraSAVCA
Private
Equity
Quarterly
Performance
Survey Q3
2015

Conclusion

- An opportunity for private equity industry to focus on education, for existing and potential pension fund investors and their advisors about:
 - How private equity works,
 - Its valuations processes, and
 - Its developmental impact



Thank you

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