





RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MEXICAN PENSION SYSTEM AND CHALLENGES AHEAD

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Carlos Ramírez Fuentes Presidente de la CONSAR

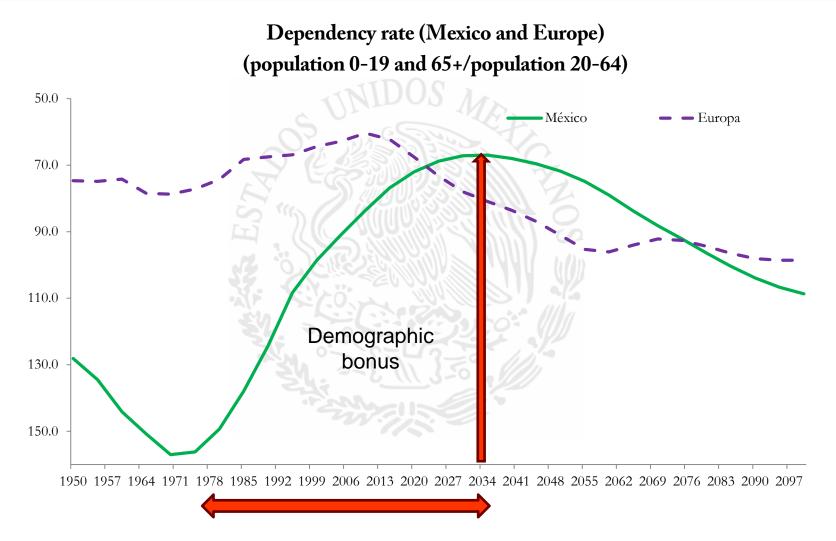


I. Introduction

- II. Recent evolution of Mexico's Pension System
- III. How can pension funds invest in infrastructure
- IV. Opportunities ahead
- V. Challenges
- VI. Conclusions



MEXICO'S DEMOGRAPHY WILL CHANGE DRAMATICALLY



Fuente: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015). World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision,



- The pensions system was reformed in 1997 for private workers and in 2007 for public service workers transforming the traditional defined benefit (DB) system into a mandatory defined contribution (DC).
- > The system is mandatory for all private and federal government workers.
- ➢ Workers contribute 6.5% of their monthly salary to their pension fund (private sector workers).
- The National Commission for the Retirement Savings System (CONSAR) regulates and supervises the Pension Fund Administrators (AFORE)



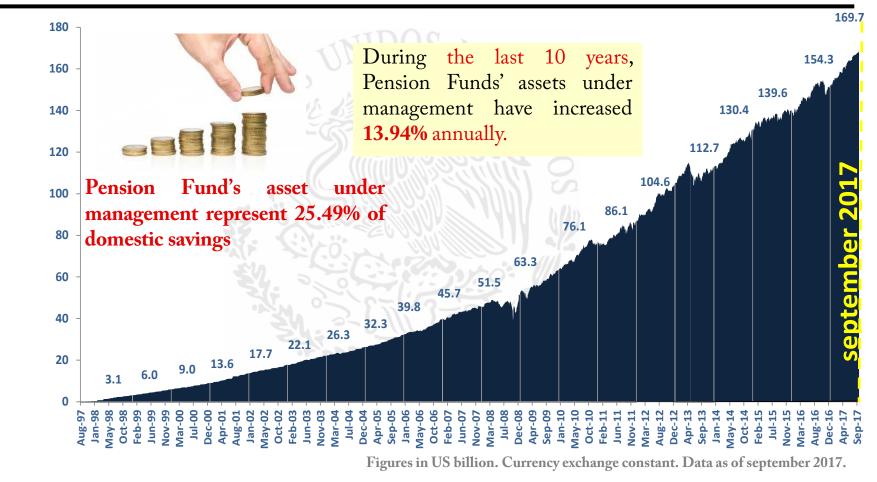
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Mexican Pension Funds' assets under management



Figures in US billions

Source: CONSAR.

Pension Funds' assets under management represents 15.10% of the GDP

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EVOLUTION OF PENSION FUNDS INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK

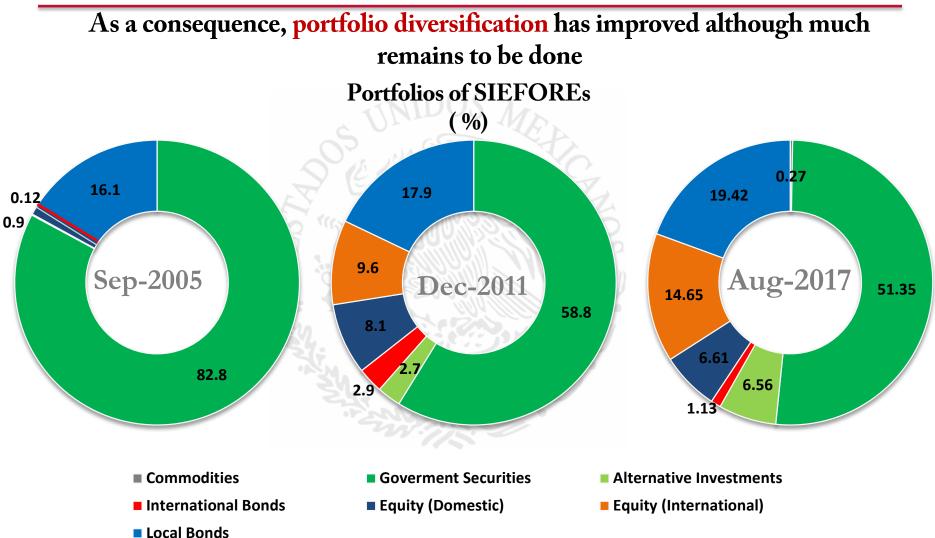
Asset	t Class	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt ^{/1}		×	×	×	 Image: A second s	1	1	×	×	×	1	×	1	×	×	1	×	×	×	×	✓
Currencies ^{/2}		1	1	1	 Image: A second s	1	1	1	1	1	1	 Image: A second s	1	×	1	1	1	1	1	1	✓
Listed Equity ^{/3}		x	x	x	x	×	(x)	×	x	1	1	×	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Securitisat	Securitisations (ABS)		×	x	×	x	x)	L'X	×	X	×	×	1	1	1	1	×	×	×	1	×
Comm	nodities	x	x	×,	×	x	X	× XU	x	SS.	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
RE	REITs		x	- XS		s.×	x	X	×)	SX)	S x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1
Hedgi	Hedging tools		x	X	x		X	×	×	×	×	x	×	2 x	x	x	x	1	1	1	~
FIBRAs	FIBRA Generie ^{/1}	×	x	×	×	(x)	×	×	×	X	X X	1	1	1	1	1	1	×	~	1	 Image: A start of the start of
FIB	FIBRA E	x	x	×	×	×	×	×	×	X	S × G	×	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	×
SPV	CKDs ^{/5}	x	x	x	×	Z	X	x	×	×	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	~	1	1
	CERPIs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	×	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	 Image: A start of the start of

1/ Foreign Debt from 2005. Subordinated Debt from 2009. Structured Debt & lower than investment grade debt (local scale) from 2010. Debt with exposure to and guarantee by real assets and rights from 2013.

- 2/ Only USD, Euros & Yens until 2010. All other currencies were allowed from 2010.
- 3/ When launched this investment vehicle was a capital protected note
- 4/ The first FIBRA was issued until 03/2011, though.
- 5/ The prior financial and legal structure of the current SPV was issued on 08/2008.



PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION



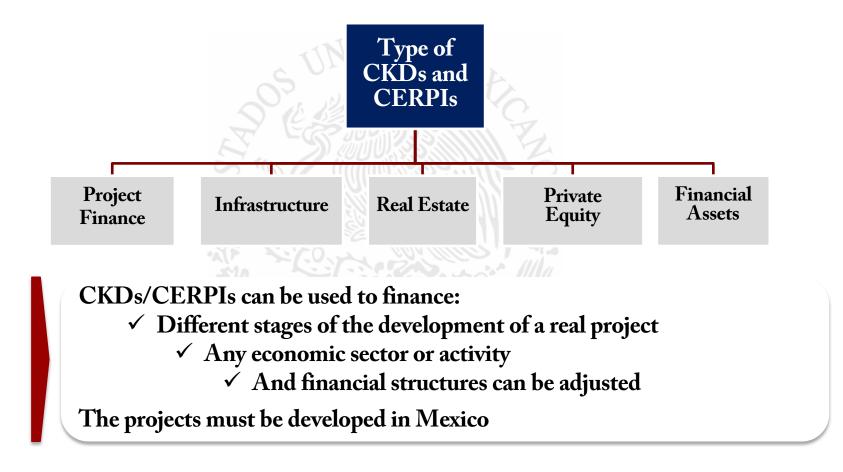


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HOW CAN MEXICAN PENSION FUNDS INVEST IN REAL ASSETS

CKDs and CERPIs are very flexible investment vehicles



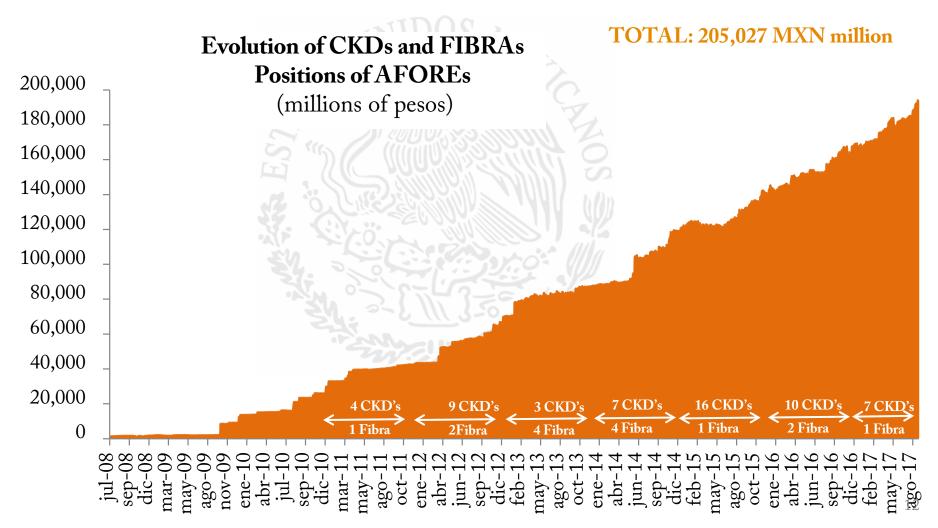


Through the investment of CKDs, AFOREs have financed a growing range of projects and firms

	Type of CKD	As a % of investment by AFOREs
	Infrastructure (Including Energy)	34.3%
3.	Real Estate	27.3%
	Capital	25.2%
	Financial Services	11.43%
A YAHAHA	Forestry	1.82%



AFOREs finance 87% of total CKDs/CERPI (147 billion pesos) and 36% of FIBRAs (58 billon pesos)





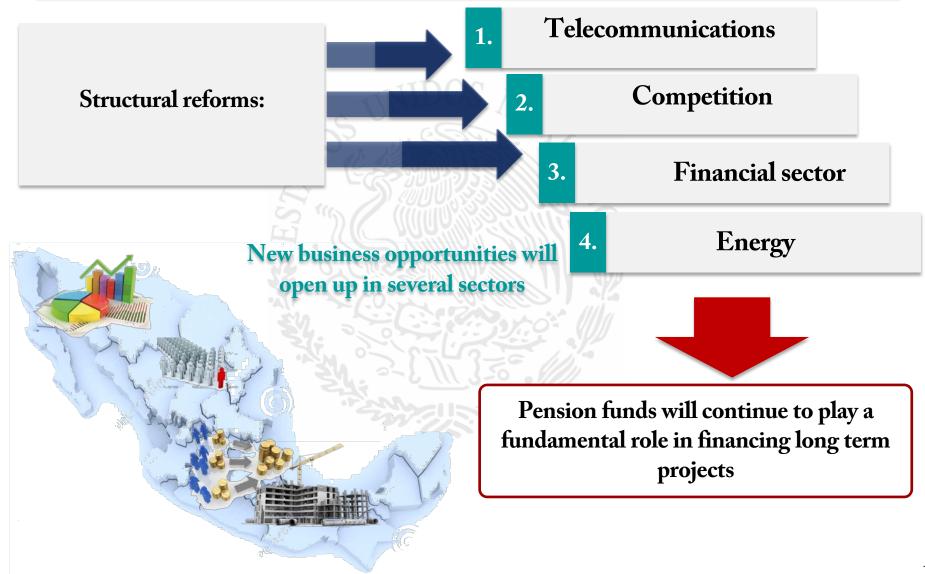
- CONSAR regulation has *pushed* pension funds' to focus on increasing their internal capacities:
 - Improvement of due-dilligence for the selection of manager
 - o Increase human capital
 - Better use of technology: risk system
 - Deepen the understanding of the non-financial risks: legal, technological, political, operational, social, environmental, etc.
 - More regulatory space to invest in equity, Reits, and alternatives
 - Less restrictive investment limits on alternatives (CKDs and CERPIs): pension funds may now acquire the total amount of the issuance, regardless of its size.
 - New prudential measures for CKDs and CERPIs: more responsibility to the Board. AFORE may now set their own prudential limits regarding concentration limits in a project, GP and issuance as well as eligibility policies on co-investors.



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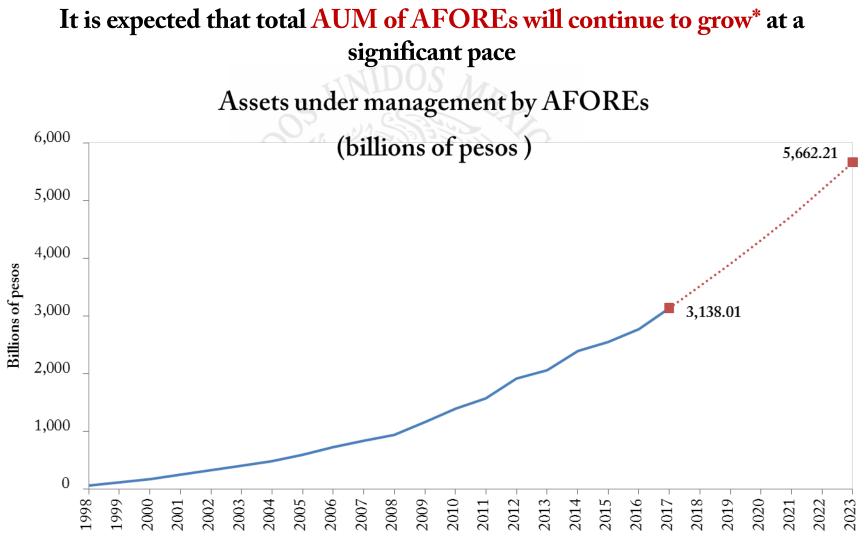


STRUCTURAL REFORMS ARE OPENING UP NEW AND MAJOR INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR AFORES





OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD



*Projections are solely used for the presentation purposes and should only be used as a guidance



Fuente: OCDE, 2015.

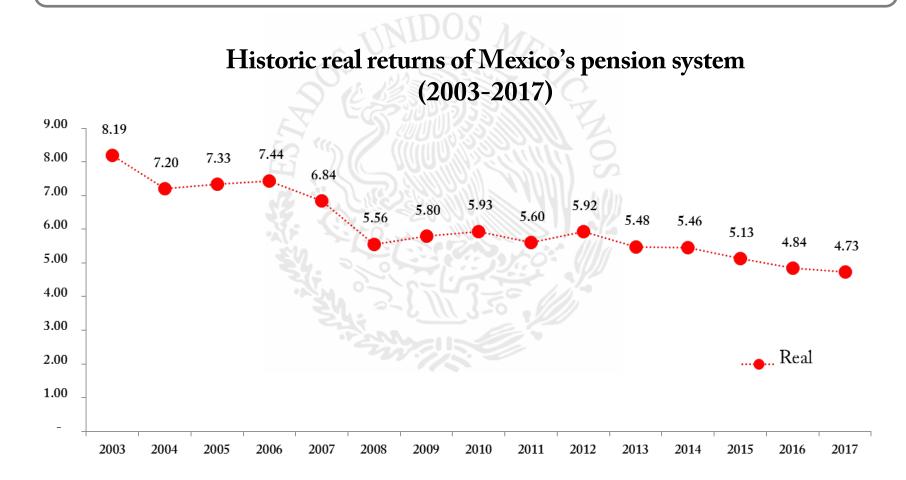
OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD

Mexican pension funds urgently need more diversification Equities Bills and bonds Cash and Deposits Other A. Selected OECD economies B. Selected non-OECD economies Poland Namibia Australia Hong Kong, China United States Lithuania Finland Malawi Peru Netherlands Colom bia Norway Liechtenstein Estonia Jamaica Chile Armenia Austria Guyana Iceland Croatia Canada Romania Thailand Luxembourg Brazil Latvia Bulgaria United Kingdom Uganda Italy Indonesia Portugal Russia Mexico Serbia Denmark Ghana Spain Costa Rica Uruguay Turkey Albania Hungary Dominican Republic Greece 20 0 40 60 80 100 Japan Germany Notes: All data are expressed in percent of total investment. See the end of this Slovak Republic factsheet for more methodological notes and country-specific details. Slovenia Source: OECD Global Pension Statistics; Australian Bureau of Statistics; Bank Czech Republic of Japan. 0 20 40 60 80 100



OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD



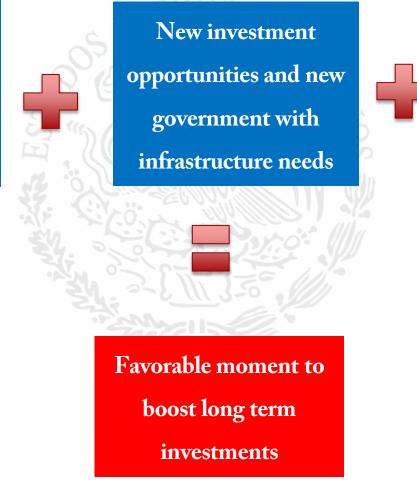




OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD

Favorable environment to boost long term investments:

Growth of assets under management by SIEFOREs



An environment of lower returns and needs for major diversifications



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CHALLENGES FOR PENSION FUNDS LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

Challenges for long term investment projects in the Mexican Pension
 System

Demand	-side	obstac	les
	Side	Obstat	100

Supply-side obstacles

	Demand constraints	Supply constraints
1.	Short term focus: commercial bias	1. Depth of Mexican financial markets
2.	Analytical capabilities of AFOREs // insufficient competition	2. Scarcity of good projects and managers
3.	Legal restrictions // pension funds have to invest through public offerings	3. Political/social/legal risks



- Nonetheless, key structural challenges remain:
 - o Low level of mandatory savings
 - o Increase coverage
 - o More flexibility to invest
 - o Link pillars
 - More competition: returns and fees
 - o Increasing cost of DB systems



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- Mexico's current conditions offer significant opportunities for the AFOREs to participate actively as Mexico s main institutional investors in long term projects.
- Recent regulatory changes by CONSAR to the pension system seek to:
 - More flexibility for active pension funds
 - Offer more opportunities for diversification
 - Strengthen the industry s human capital
 - o Expand investment horizons of the AFOREs industry
 - Strengthen AFOREs' corporate governance
- It is imperative to continue with the development of internal capabilities in the pension fund industry
- Mexico urgently needs another pension reform: opportunity and challenge for new government







RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE Mexican pension system and challenges ahead

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