



# **Fund Portrait**



#### Second quarter 2021

# Nordea 1 – Global Listed Infrastructure Fund

ISIN: LU1947902109 (BP-USD) / LU1927026317 (BI-USD)

# **Highlights**

- Listed infrastructure is an attractive late cycle investment alternative to broader equities providing downside protection and growth potential
- An investment into infrastructure helps succeeding in the Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations that aim to form a better world by 2030
- Nordea entered into a partnership with CBRE Clarion, a specialist in the management of real asset securities with extensive resources worldwide
- The fund combines research driven sector allocation and stock selection to generate superior risk-adjusted returns, in an infrastructure universe that is broader than available infrastructure benchmarks<sup>1</sup>



Infrastructure assets provide essential services to society, such as utilities, airports, toll roads, storage, data centers, etc. By investing in listed infrastructure company shares, one can benefit from their **unique and defensive investment characteristics:** 

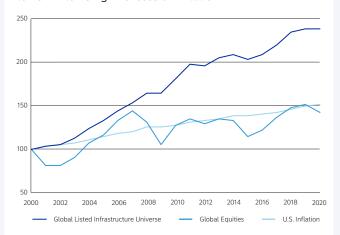
- High barriers to entry: infrastructure assets are typically monopolistic, allowing a durable market environment for the company to operate
- Consistent demand: the asset class exhibits desirable resilient non-cyclical cashflows and benefits from secular trends driving increased infrastructure spending globally
- Defined and predictable revenue streams: cash flows are supported by long duration, contractually driven, inflation-linked revenue growth which may provide a hedge against rising inflation and rising interest rates

As illustrated in the chart on the right, these defensive characteristics result in **superior downside capture ratios** historically, while the asset class also participates in the **attractive income and growth potential** of the equity market.



## Operating earnings growth comparison

Listed infrastructure exhibits stable- and resilient cash flows while rising in excess of inflation



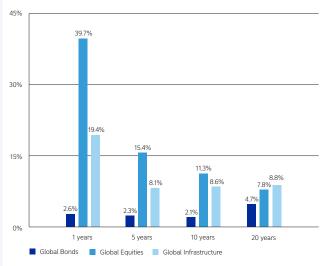
Source: Global infrastructure universe is represented by CBRE Clarion Infrastructure investable universe, Global Equities: MSCI AWCI Index and U.S. Inflation: U.S. Consumer Price Index data as of 31122020, 2020 is prelliminary. This information is subject to change and should not be construed as investment advice. An index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment For comparison purposes, company operating earnings and the U.S. Consumer Price Index values were rebased to 100 on 31.12.2000. Yields fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Past performance is no guaranteed of future results.

1) There can be no warranty that an investment objective, targeted returns and results of an investment structure is achieved. The value of your investment can go up and down, and you could lose some or all of your invested money.

The defensive nature of the asset class is **well perceived by investors in late cycle environments.** Listed infrastructures have a history of downside protection and outperformance when equity market volatility increases. Historically, the asset class has hence offered attractive absolute- and relative returns compared to other asset classes, as highlighted in the below chart.

### **Index Performance Comparison**

Recent underperformance may offer an attractive entry point



Source: CBRE Clarion as of 30.06.2021 in USD. Index performance reflects the reinvestment of earnings and gains but does not reflect the deduction of any fees or expenses, which would reduce returns. An index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment. Standard deviation measures the dispersal or uncertainty in a random variable (in this case, investment returns). It measures the degree of variation of returns around the mean (average) return. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Global Bonds: Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index, Global Equities: MSCI World Equity Index, Global Infrastructure: September 2001 through February 28, 2015, was the UBS Global Infrastructure & Utilities 50/50 Index, beginning March 1, 2015, is the FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Index.

Furthermore, growth in demand for the asset class is coming from the growing need to upgrade and improve existing infrastructures in developed markets, and the need for new infrastructures in developing countries driven by economic-, population-, and urbanization trends.

## Infrastructure and Sustainable Investing

Back in 2015, the United Nations defined the Sustainability and Development Goals (SGDs): a series of thematic targets the UN identified as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. Global listed infrastructure is key to the success of some of those goals. To achieve this goal, the OECD estimates global infrastructure investment needs of \$6.3trn annually until 2030.



of the world we want to











There needs to be a future in which cities provide opportunities for all, with access to basic services, energy, housing, transportation and more

## **CBRE Clarion**

To strengthen our successful multi-boutique approach, Nordea has appointed **CBRE Clarion** Securities LLC ("CBRE Clarion") as sub-manager of the Nordea 1 – Global Listed Infrastructure Fund. CBRE Clarion is an industry leading global investment management firm **specialized in the management of real asset securities** including listed infrastructures, listed real estate and master limited partnerships.

CBRE Clarion's dedicated global listed infrastructure investment team, led by **Jeremy Anagnos**, consists of 8 professionals averaging 19 years industry experience. In an asset class where on-the-ground presence is essential to building relationships, underwriting market potential, assessing regulatory risk and identifying investment opportunities, the investment team can leverage and benefit from CBRE's extensive global network and research locations worldwide (located in Philadelphia, London, Tokyo and Sydney).

One of CBRE Clarion's strengths is its combined resources in both the private- and listed infrastructure markets. The combined platform provides an information edge in gaining insights on regulation, fundamentals, underwriting assumptions, transactions and capital flows.

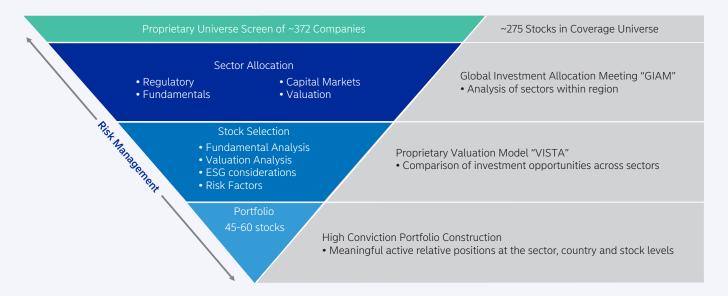
## **Investment strategy**

The investment process is designed with the aim of adding value through both research-driven sector allocation and superior stock selection. The tenets which form the basis of the investment strategy are:

- Coverage of an investment universe for infrastructures that is broader and more encompassing, as well as more representative of the actual investment opportunity set of sector and regional weights than available infrastructure benchmarks
- Allocate capital to sectors within regions where regulation, valuation and growth opportunities are the most attractive
- In-depth and rigorous securities analysis by sector specific experts at CBRE Clarion to identify stocks that appear

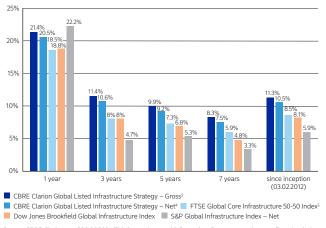
- inexpensive relative to their long-term growth opportunities, offer the best risk and reward characteristics, and demonstrate stable- and consistent cash flows
- ESG Analysis: The team believes that management teams
  who are mindful of the needs of all stakeholders and articulate, enact, and measure ESG issues are more likely to
  make superior business decisions, and enhance the long-term value of their enterprise. This is reflected in the valuation model and the investment decision making process

After the infrastructure team has conducted its due diligence and determined which stocks offer the optimal risk-adjusted returns in their respective sectors and regions, 45-60 stocks are selected to be part of the portfolio.



## Strong track record

Investors looking for a well diversified portfolio of global high conviction ideas and ESG criteria fully integrated in the whole investment process should have a closer look at the Nordea 1 – Global Listed Infrastructure Fund. The fund leverages on the more than 8 years track record of the strategy run by CBRE Clarion. The importance of active management in this defensive asset class is underpinned by the numbers on the right, showing that the strategy was able to outperform all three major global infrastructure indices over all time periods since inception<sup>2</sup>.

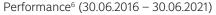


Source: CBRE Clarion as of 30.06.2021. This is supplemental information. Gross returns do not reflect the deduction of advisory fees, but are net of transaction costs and include the reinvestment of dividends, capital gains, and other earnings. "Performance from March 1, 2012 through February 28, 2015, the Composite's benchmark was the UBS Global Infrastructure & Utilities 50/50 Index — net of withholding tax, beginning March 1, 2015, the Composite's benchmark is the FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Index — net of withholding tax.

Cumulative returns in % (30.06.2021)	Fund <sup>6</sup>	Index <sup>7</sup>
YTD	7.92	7.39
1 month	-1.47	-0.27
3 months	4.21	3.18
6 months	7.92	7.39
1 year	20.04	18.84
3 years	32.50	26.22
5 years	47.94	42.52
Since launch (17.05.2016)	52.34	49.15
Calendar year returns in %	Fund <sup>6</sup>	Index <sup>7</sup>
2020	1.98	-4.06
2019	27.74	25.13
2018	-8.14	-3.99

## Nordea 1 - Global Listed Infrastructure Fund

Fund manager	CBRE Clarion Securities LLC
Fund domicile	Luxembourg
ISIN codes*	LU1947902109 (BP-USD) LU1927026317 (BI-USD)
Annual management fees	1.60% p.a. (BP-USD) 0.80% p.a. (BI-USD)
Base currency	USD
Fund size in millions	428.12
Reference index	FTSE Global Infrastructure 50/50 Index (Net Return) <sup>7</sup>
No. of holdings	42
Launch date	17.05.2016





#### Risks

Please be aware that there are risks associated with investing in this sub-fund, amongst others in: **Depositary receipt, Derivatives, Emerging and frontier markets, Real estate investments, Securities handling, Taxation.** For further details, please refer to the Key Investor Information Document, which is available as described in the disclaimer at the end of this document.

\*Other share classes may be available in your jurisdiction. 6) BI-USD share class. The Nordea 1 – Global Listed Infrastructure Fund BI-USD was launched on 05.03.2019 as a result of the merger with CBRE Clarion Funds SICAV – Global Listed Infrastructure Fund Class IA Shares USD (ISIN LU1377677080) launched on 1705.2016. The performance figures before 05.03.2019 are the ones achieved by CBRE Clarion Funds SICAV – Global Listed Infrastructure Fund Class IA Shares USD (ISIN LU1377677080). Twith effect from eight of the official reference index of the fund is FTSE Global Infrastructure 50/50 Index (Net Return). Prior to this date, the fund did not have an official reference index. The performance of the reference index before this date is provided for convenience purposes.

Source (unless otherwise stated). Nordea Investment Funds S.A. Period under consideration (unless otherwise stated). To SOG 2021. Performance calculated NAV to NAV (net of fees and Luxemboury saxes) in the currency of the respective the manual case (sar goas) common and dividends reinformance represented, excluding initial and exit charges control to the sub-funds investment policy and cannot be ensured, and the properties of the sub-funds investment policy and cannot be ensured, and the properties of the sub-funds investment policy and cannot be ensured, and the properties of the sub-funds investment policy and cannot be ensured, and the properties of the sub-funds investment policy and cannot be ensured as the properties of the sub-funds investment policy and cannot be ensured with European Council Directive 2009/65/Ec of 13 July 2009. This document is advertising material and does not disclose all relevant information concerning the presented sub-funds. Any investment decision in the sub-funds should be made on the basic of the current properties and the sub-funds should be made on the basic of the current properties electronically in Federal and sole in the sub-funds should be made on the basic of the current properties electronically in Federal and the sub-funds should be made on the basic of the sub-funds of the sub-funds should be made on the basic of the sub-funds of the sub-funds and should be sub-funded and sole in the sub-funds and sole in