

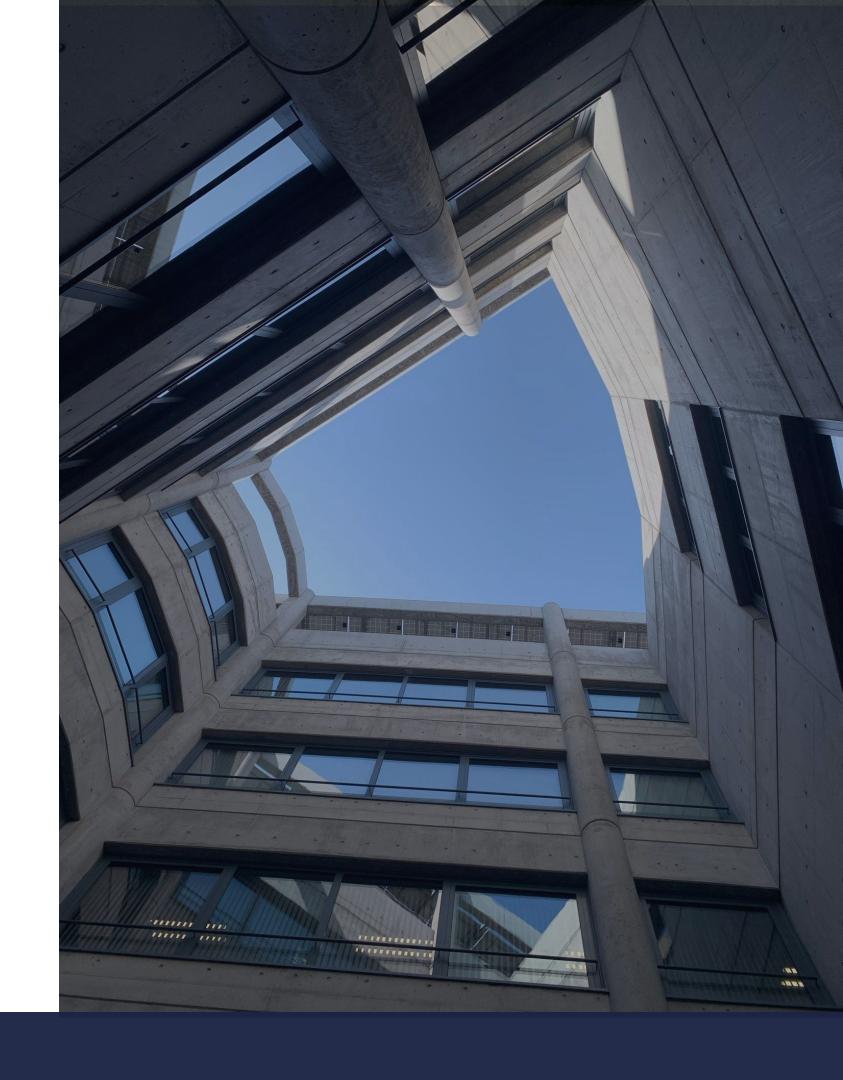


How sub-advised funds will continue enhancing the fund industry across the globe

An empirical overview and strategic outlook

## Agenda

- Current magnitude of the trend towards combining investment funds with mandates or sub-advised funds across different jurisdictions
- Do funds-of-funds still have a place in the core wealth management offering of a bank?
- Using mandates and exclusive/tailored sub-advised opportunities as a powerful differentiator and profitability enhancer – an empirical case study

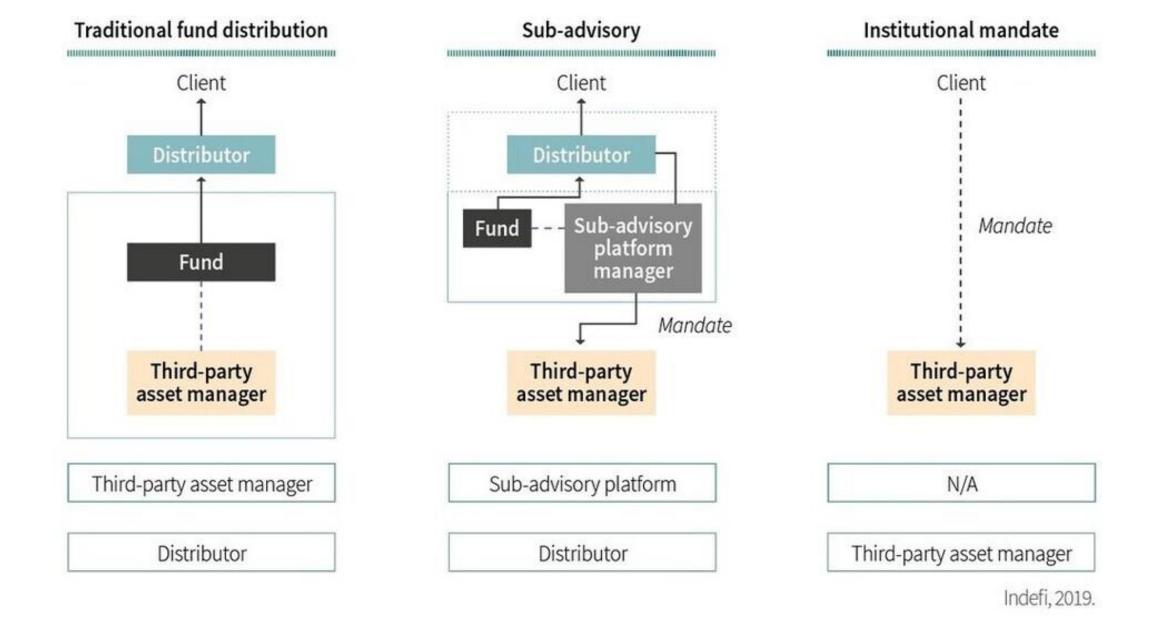


## Sub-advised funds – a powerful tool in a nutshell (1/2)

- > A sub-advised fund is a mandate, managed by a third-party asset manager in a (white-labelled) fund wrapper.
- > Typically, institutional distributors (banks, insurance companies etc) use sub-advisory to fill a gap in their product range by complementing inhouse capabilities with external specialized expertise from unaffiliated managers.
- > This instrument can be a powerful competitive advantage and differentiator vs competitors.

Fund "owner"

Client "owner"





## Sub-advised funds – a powerful tool in a nutshell (2/2)

- > The delegated approach enables a distributor to build different risk profiles in white-labelled solutions.
- > Sub-advised funds are broadly implemented both within fund-of-funds and/or in discretionary portfolio management of banks and other institutional distributors.
- > The sub-advisory model requires a strong ability to select managers with a proven track-record and monitor them on an ongoing basis, combined with an efficient operational model for the distributor to set up the delegation.
- > Two key drivers of bank distributors' soaring appetite for sub-advisory programs
  - Searching for new 'structural alpha'
  - > Profitability enhancement of distributors' own funds, being sub-advised at a low fee.
  - > Specific client needs
    - Example the next generation of wealth management clients are looking to invest in new asset classes for example, with <u>ESG</u> and impact prerogatives. Some of these strategies can be complicated to achieve internally, and sub-advisory can help with that.

> A perfect addition to the product mix of a bank in its private banking and/or wealth management business, offering multiple customization options (co-branding, white labelling, exclusivy etc).



### Sub-advised funds – Who benefits?

#### > Investors

> Sub-advisory is a way for investors to access open architecture at a competitive price. They can benefit from the operational expertise of their distributor and enhanced risk management thanks to an access to the transparency of sub-advised portfolios. This allows the end-client to obtain a better and broader product offer controlled by intermediaries.

#### > Asset Managers

> The control of the value chain is gradually shifting from manufacturers to intermediaries. There is such an appetite for sub-advisory that asset managers take the strategic decision to provide their sub-advisory expertise to the intermediaries in tailored mandates. An additional advantage are the substantially higher volumes and the option of co-branding.

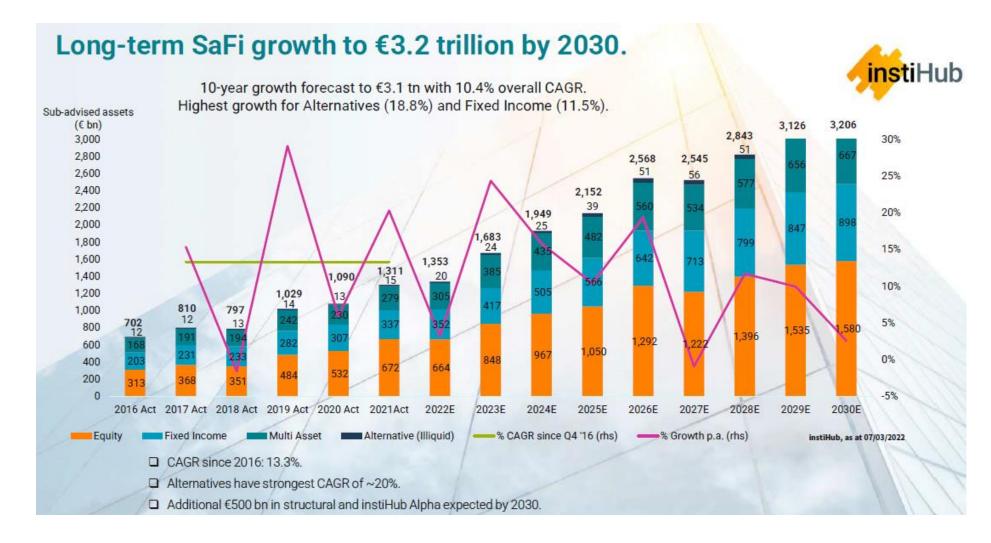
#### **Distributors**

- > Sub-advisory enables a customization of the product for a distributor with its own parameters (risk guidelines or specific ESG requirements). This created a strong commercial incentive.
- > Management delegation allows value creation compared to competitors, in open architecture, for end clients, one of the key differentiators in the distribution offer.
- > A win-win-win deal for investors, third-party asset managers and distributors



## Sub-advisory outlook: 2022 and beyond

- > The sub-advisory market is in full expansion and is the fastest-growing open architecture segment in Europe and the US
- > AUM of sub-advised funds sold in EMEA continued to grow meteorically by reaching more than EUR 2tr in 2022
- > EMEA sub-advised fund assets expected to rise to almost EUR3tn in next ten years, says instiHub
- > Trend towards sub-advised funds being used inside distributors' fund of funds is increasing with up to 56 per cent of their sub-advised assets gathered from inclusion into the distributors' fund-of-funds

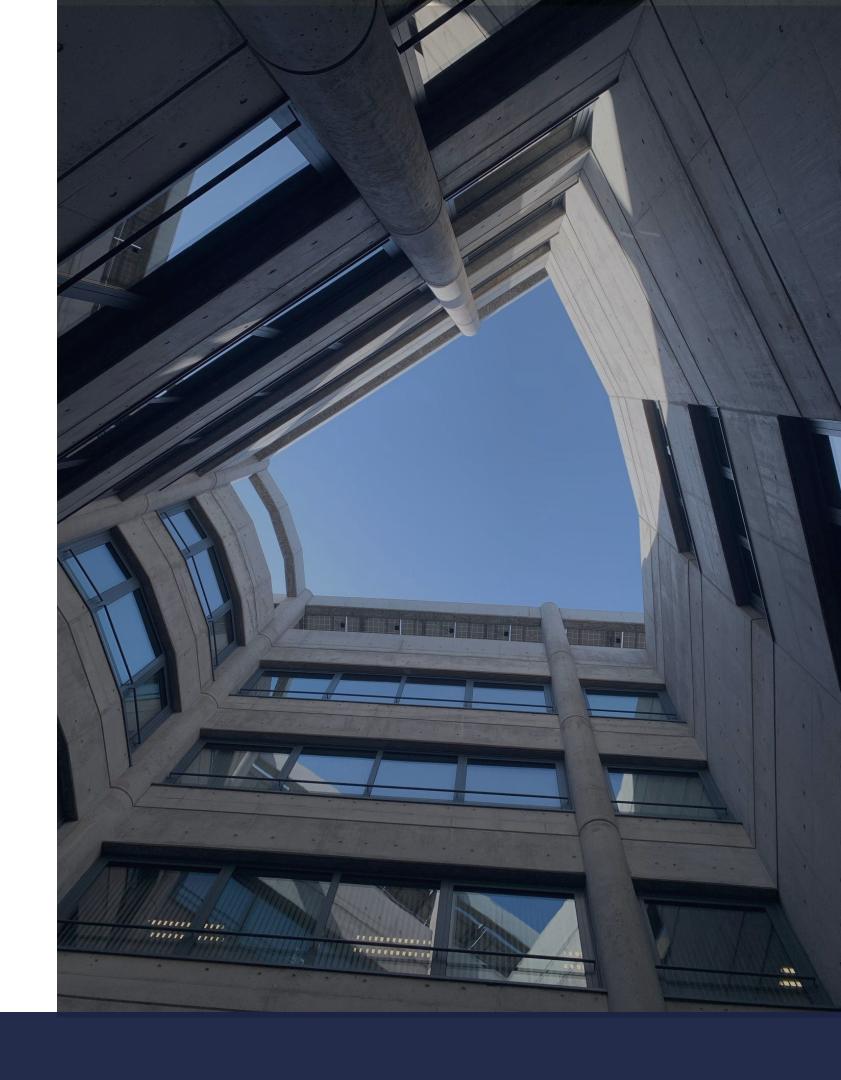




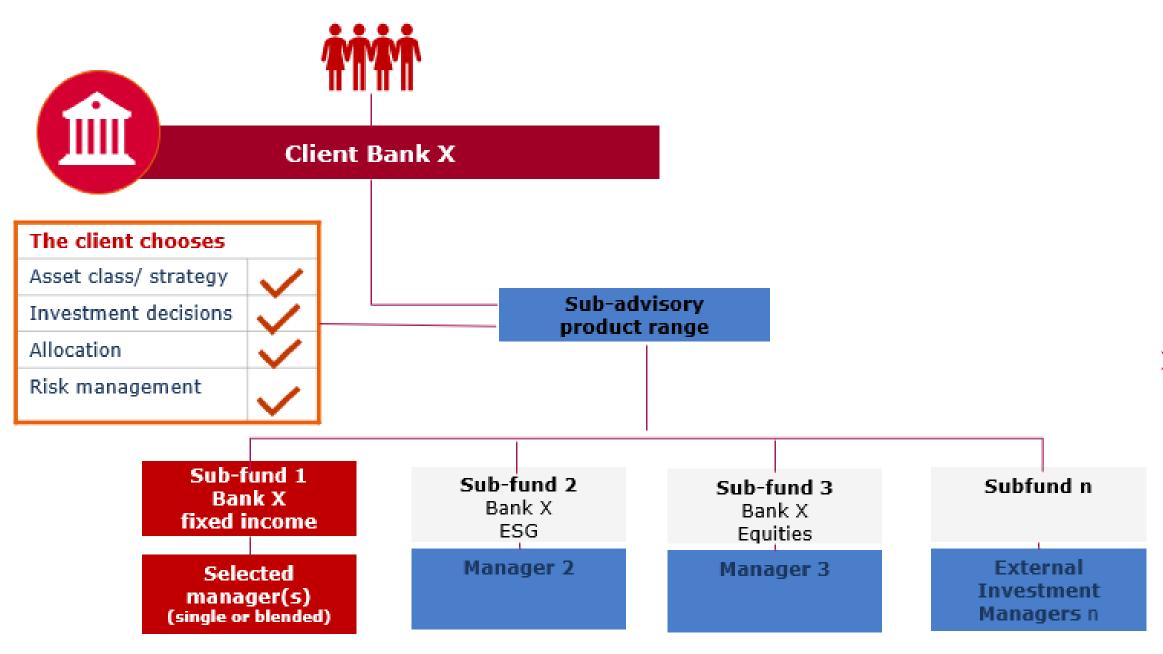
## Case study 1

#### Creating a white-label range of sub-advised funds under UCITS

Rationale behind – broadening the own product offering by blending own strategies with best-of-breed external managers under the own brand and the UCITS transparency



## Using sub-advisory to create a UCITS product range: a case study



#### Client's profile

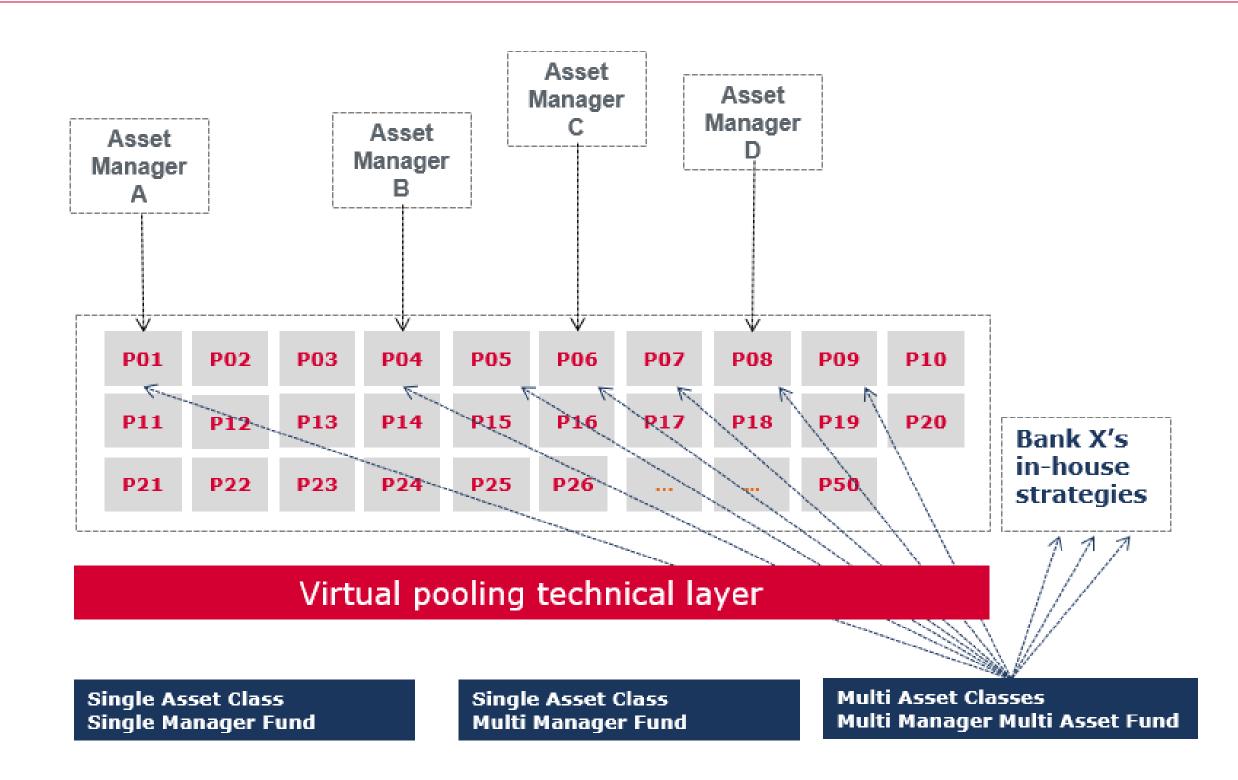
- ➤ A mid-sized Asian bank looking to offer its clients a range of dedicated UCITS funds, using both in-house and external asset management capabilities
- ➤ The bank plans to integrate these funds in their discretionary portfolio management for different risk profiles (conservative/balanced/aggressive)

#### Target operating model

- Create a UCITS umbrella in Luxembourg, selecting an independant service provider
- Choose a service provider with subadvisory capabilities, offering efficient structures to trade via pools and mix them into different risk profiles
- Create different share classes to accomodate for fee levels, currency hedging, etc.



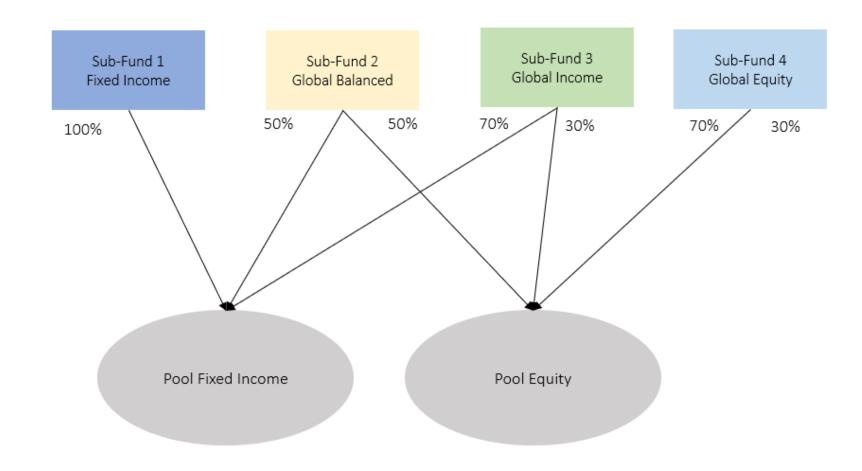
## The asset pooling advantage





## Implementing a sub-advised solution –

## A strategically planned success story despite challenges



## ➤ The importance of the selected implementation partner

- Creating an own sub-advisory fund range can be a lengthy and complex process.
- When adding the implementation under UCITS regulation, the choice of the right implementation partner is key.

#### Lessons learned

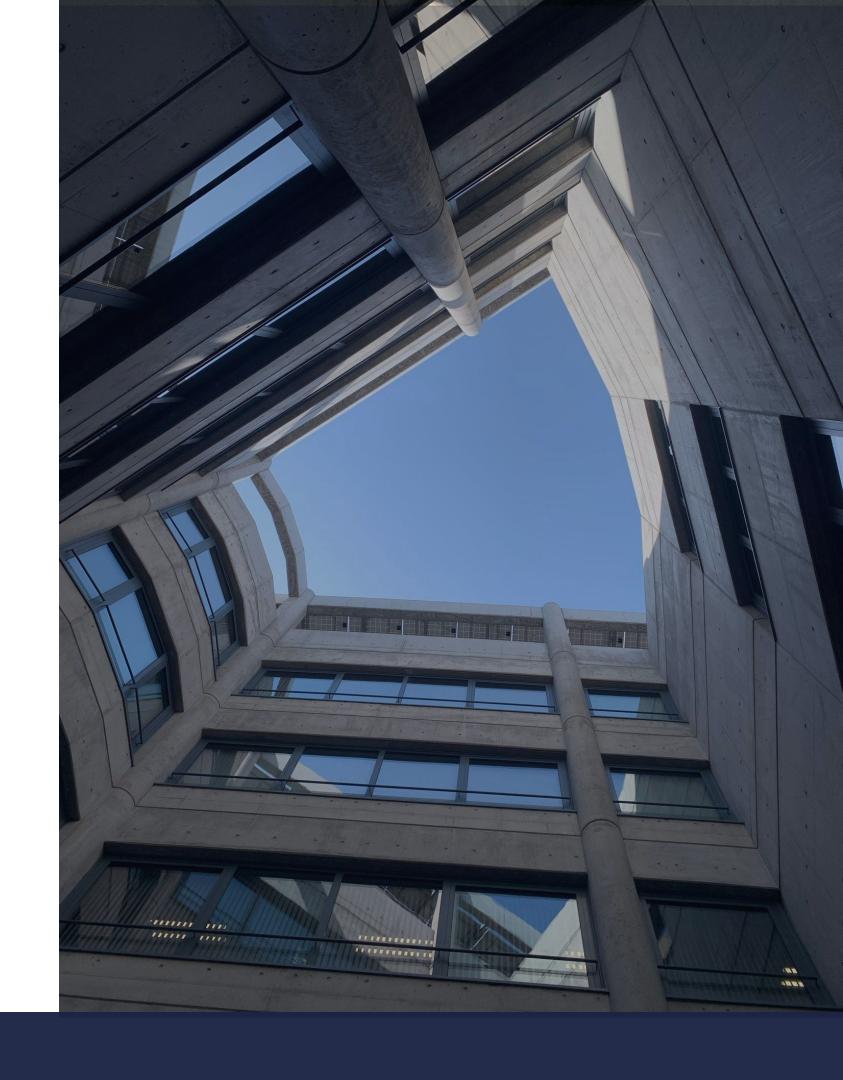
- > The sub-advisory model requires scale and operational lead time.
- > Scalability, dedicated reporting or performance attribution are elements that make the quality of the partnership crucial.
- The success of this model depends mainly on the manager's selection, but also on the operational capabilities of the chosen service provider.
- This form of <u>outsourcing</u> makes it possible to incorporate expertise in new asset classes, as well as extended geographical coverage.



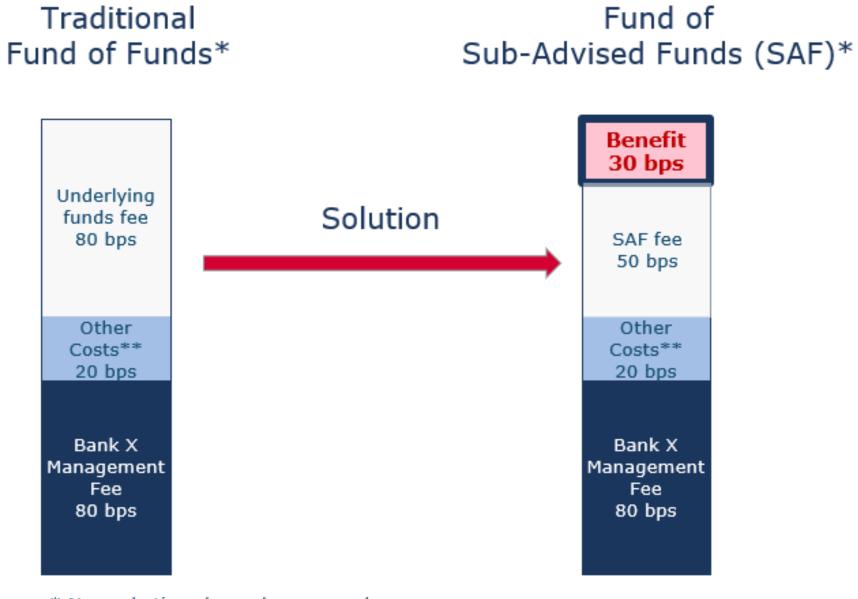
## Case study 2

Using sub-advised funds to enhance the cost efficiency of the proprietary funds of funds

Rationale behind – in order to improve the cost efficiency of the own FoF range, a bank decides to invest into a selected range of sub-advised single-manager strategies (on a building block basis). Additional advantage – reducing fees for the end-client and benefitting from a comprehensive look-through reporting.



## The cost advantage for funds of funds – an example



<sup>\*</sup> Non-rebating share class example

Additional advantage besides reducing fees for the end-client - benefitting from a comprehensive look-through reporting.



<sup>\*\*</sup> Administrative fees and taxes

# Key observations based on empirical evidence – it is not 'either/or', it is 'as well as'

Sub-advisory is on the rise globally

Sub-advisory will continue shaping the product offering of distributors

Asset Managers choose to actively participate in this trend

Sub-advisory can be a powerful instrument for fund of funds and white-label solutions





**allfunds** 

## Thank you

- 'Allfunds' refers to Allfunds Bank S.A.U
- 'Allfunds Singapore' refers to Allfunds Singapore Branch which is a branch of Allfunds Bank S.A.U

This material was prepared by Allfunds for general information purposes only and is not intended as a solicitation, recommendation or investment advice with respect to any securities or financial products. Any prediction, projection, forecasts or past performance is not indicative of future performance or results. The information presented may relate to accounts that are subject to laws and regulations that may be different from those applicable to an account for an investor in a different jurisdiction. Therefore, results may differ due to different investment limitations and regulatory environments.

Whilst the contents of the material are believed to be correct and not misleading, no representation is made to that effect. To the maximum extent permitted by law, Allfunds, its affiliates, officers, employees, agents and advisors does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to the currency, accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this presentation or that the information is suitable for your intended use and disclaim all responsibility and liability for the information (including, without limitation, liability for negligence).

Unless otherwise stated, the views, predictions, statements, figures, graphs and other information included in this material are available as of the date of this material and are subject to change without notice. This material should not be copied, re-distributed or reproduced in whole or in part without the prior written approval of Allfunds.

By accessing this presentation in Singapore, you represent to Allfunds Singapore that you are an institutional investor or accredited investor (as defined by the Securities and Futures Act), or representative of one and that neither you nor the entity you represent will directly or indirectly disseminate the information in this presentation to other category of investors. We hereby notify that Allfunds Singapore is exempt from complying with certain requirements under the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the "SFA") and the relevant SFA regulations, notices and guidelines issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore in respect of the regulated activities which we may provide to you, as you are classified as a certain class of investor under the laws and regulations in Singapore.