



State of the Fiduciary Standard



Overview

EVOLVING CONTOURS OF THE FIDUCIARY STANDARD

- A look at agents of change through core duties of loyalty and care, including
 - Recent policy initiatives
 - ESG investing
 - Regulation Best Interest
 - Impartial Conduct Standards
 - The courts

APPLYING BEST PRACTICES



Fiduciary Duty of Loyalty*

"LOYALTY CAN BE DEFINED AS A STATE OF MIND AND A MANNER OF BEHAVIOR IN WHICH ONE PERSON IDENTIFIES WITH THE OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS."

- TWO PARTIES OPERATING IN A RELATIONSHIP OF TRUST AND FAITH
 - Trustee
 - Entrustor
- TWO KEY ASPECTS OF LOYALTY
 - Act for the sole benefit of the entrustor
 - Prohibition from acting in conflict of interests with the entrustor

Source: Fiduciary Law, Tamar Frankel, Oxford University Press, 2011, pages 106 - 109

Fiduciary Duty of Care*

"IN CONTRAST TO THE DUTY OF LOYALTY, WHICH IS LINKED TO MISAPPROPRIATION OF ENTRUSTMENT, A VIOLATION OF THE DUTY OF CARE IS LINKED TO LACK OF EXPERTISE, INATTENTION, AND NEGLIGENCE."

- Qualifications: possess and apply professional skills
- Evaluation of performance: based upon the process applied
- Boundaries may be variable: reasonable expectations of parties, discretionary powers of the fiduciary, applicable laws

Source: Fiduciary Law, Tamar Frankel, Oxford University Press, 2011, pages 171 - 174

SEC – Expect the Reg BI Package to Evolve



REGULATION BEST INTEREST	FORM CRS	IA GUIDANCE: FIDUCIARY DUTY	IA GUIDANCE: BD EXEMPTION
Disclosure Obligation Conflicts Obligation Care Obligation Compliance Obligation	Both brokers and advisors must describe client relationship in common terms	Client interests must not be subordinated to adviser's interests	"Solely Incidental" broadly interpreted with focus on method of compensation
Little changed but new emphasis on Conflicts and Care Obligations	Fiduciary advice versus transactional relationships clarified	Client interests interpreted to be paramount	"Solely Incidental" interpretation narrowed to focus more on nature of relationship

What Standards Apply in the Digital World?



SEC REQUEST FOR INFORMATION AND COMMENTS ON BROKER-DEALER AND INVESTMENT ADVISER DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT PRACTICES (DEPS) - 8/27/21*

DEPS INCLUDE PREDICTIVE DATA ANALYTICS, DIFFERENTIAL MARKETING, AND BEHAVIORAL PROMPTS (GAMIFICATION) USED IN WEALTH MANAGEMENT AND BROKERAGE PLATFORMS AND ROBO-ADVISING

KEY QUESTIONS:

- If DEPs change client behavior, are they making recommendations or giving advice?
- How, from a regulatory policy perspective, should investors be protected?

LIKELY ANSWERS:

- Reg BI or IA fiduciary standard applies
- Decision architecture of DEPs must be transparent, appropriate to the customer or client relationship, and closely monitored internally and by regulators
- https://www.sec.gov/rules/other/2021/34-92766.pdf

SEC – Major Developments in the ESG Realm



NEW WEBPAGE: "SEC RESPONSE TO CLIMATE AND ESG RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES"

FIRST SENIOR POLICY ADVISOR FOR CLIMATE AND ESG APPOINTED (CHAIR'S OFFICE)

NEW CLIMATE AND ESG TASK FORCE ESTABLISHED (DIVISION OF ENFORCEMENT)

POTENTIAL RULEMAKING IS FOCUSED ON DISCLOSURES BY PUBLIC COMPANIES – PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ENDED IN JUNE

"THE CHALLENGE FOR THE COMMISSION IS HOW TO FACILITATE ACCESS FOR THE AVERAGE INVESTOR TO RELIABLE, ISSUER-SPECIFIC, FINANCIALLY MATERIAL INFORMATION THAT IS GENERATED IN A COST-EFFICIENT WAY AND PROVIDED IN A USEFUL FORMAT."

[Harvard Law School Forum on Corporate Governance, 2021]

DOL's New ESG and Proxy Voting Rule (10-13-21): Prudence and Loyalty in Selecting Plan Investments and Exercising Shareholder Rights



FOCUS ON FIDUCIARY PRINCIPLES

- Prudence: Consider relevant facts and circumstances and act on them
- Loyalty: Must not subordinate retirement income or financial benefits to other objectives
- Exercise Shareholder Rights: Carry out these duties subject to prudence and loyalty

PRUDENCE EXPLICITLY RECOGNIZES THAT CONSIDERATION OF ESG FACTORS MAY BE REQUIRED

- Climate change-related factors: exposure to physical, transitional, legal or regulatory risks
- Governance factors: board composition, executive compensation, transparency, and accountability
- Workforce practices: diversity and inclusion; hiring, promotion, and retention; training; labor relations

LOYALTY MAY ALSO REQUIRE CONSIDERATION OF ESG FACTORS

- Replaces "pecuniary" basis for decision-making with broader evaluation of "risk and return factors"
- Special documentation of collateral benefits is no longer required in "tie-breaker" situations
- Designated Investment Alternatives (including QDIAs) may use ESG factors, subject to ERISA fiduciary duties

IMPEDIMENTS TO CONSIDERING "NON-PECLINIARY" BENEFITS REMOVED FOR PROXY VOTING AND OTHER SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS, SUBJECT TO PRUDENCE AND LOYALTY OBLIGATIONS

Fiduciary Obligations of ESG Investing are Contextual

Spectrum of Capital (based upon OECD and other sources capturing the range of ESG investing)

Philanthropy	Impact Investing	Social Investing	Sustainable Investing	Responsible Investing	Traditional Financial Only Investing
Address specific societal challenges that do not generate financial returns	Address specific societal challenges that require below market returns	Seek investments with both social and financial returns	Pursue ESG opportunities to enhance risk- adjusted returns	Incorporate ESG factors to traditional investing to mitigate ESG-related risks	Focus on delivering competitive financial returns
Social return only	Expectation of below market returns	Willingness to accept below market returns	Apply ESG factors to enhance value and returns	Mitigate ESG risks to protect value and achieve competitive returns	Limited or no regard for ESG practices

Focus on Client Directives and Objectives

Focus on Financial Objectives and Regulatory Limitations

Ready for Next

SEC – Examination Priorities



REG BI – HEAVILY FOCUSED ON **POLICIES AND PROCEDURES** FOR COMPLIANCE*

- How have firms considered costs in making a recommendation
- Alterations to product offerings
- Recommendations to new customers (especially rollovers)
- Recommendations of complex products and consideration of reasonably available alternatives
- How conflicts have been Identified and addressed
- Have app-based broker-dealers implemented effective policies and procedures

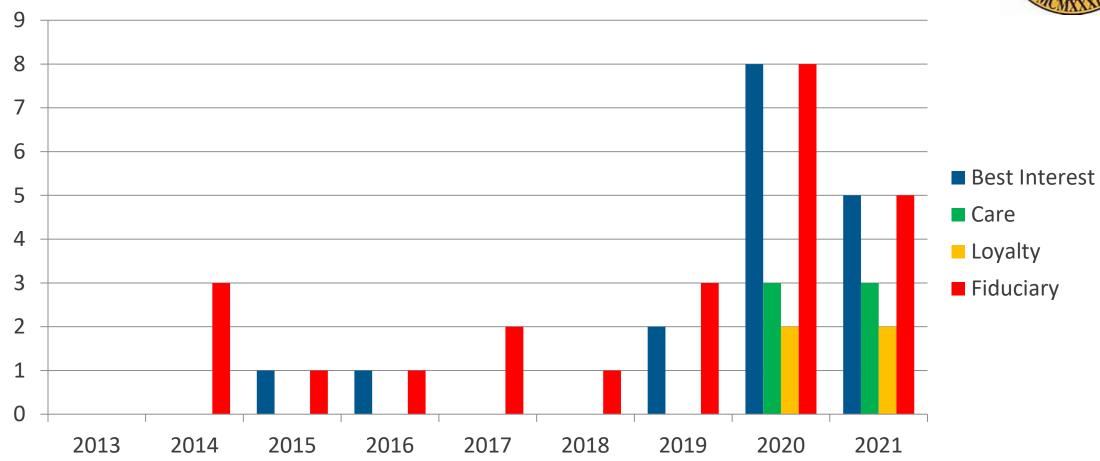
CLIMATE AND ESG-RELATED RISKS: "[S]TAFF WILL ... ASSESS COMPLIANCE WITH DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS UNDER FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS" (FEB. 24, 2021 STATEMENT BY ACTING CHAIR ALLISON HERREN LEE)

* Based upon Dec. 21, 2020 "Statement on Recent and Upcoming Regulation Best Interest Examinations from the SEC Division of Examinations"

Fiduciary Terminology

Word Count: Annual SEC Exam Priority Releases: 2013-2021*





^{*&#}x27;Best Interest' and 'Care' word counts excluded when used in connection with 'Regulation Best Interest,' 'Care Obligation'

Fiduciary Duty of Loyalty

DOL

- Impartial Conduct Standards
 - No misleading statements or omissions
 - Never place own interests ahead of investor
 - Compliance with best execution requirements under securities laws
- Rollover advice
 - No longer 'non-fiduciary conduct' (under previous guidance)
 - ...a 'primary concern' due to its 'extraordinary importance' to retail investors*



* DOL FAQ on PTE 2020-02, April 2021

Fiduciary Duty of Care

DOL

- Impartial Conduct Standards
 - Must meet professional standard of care
- Rollover advice (PTE 2020-02)
 - Document and disclose in writing specific reasons advice in best interest of participant
 - Among factors to consider:
 - Alternatives to rollover (including leaving in plan)
 - Services available under new arrangement
 - Long-term impact of increased costs
 - Why rollover appropriate despite increased costs

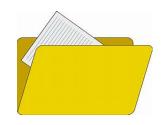


New PTEs: Core fiduciary components likely to remain

Impartial Conduct Standards

Duty of Loyalty	Duty of Prudence		
Not place adviser's own interest ahead of investor's	Meet a professional standard of care		
Charge no more than reasonable compensation	Have and apply policies and procedures		
Comply with federal securities laws regarding 'best execution'			
Make no misleading statements			

The Importance of Documentation



"Financial Institutions must **document** the reasons that a rollover recommendation is in the best interest of the Retirement Investor...."

— PTE 2020-02

"Recordkeeping violations may not grab the headlines, but the underlying obligations are essential to market integrity and enforcement." — Gurbir Grewal, Director SEC Division of Enforcement Remarks at industry conference, Oct. 6, 2021

"Defendants present **extensive evidence** that they acted prudently in monitoring the Plan's recordkeeping expenses. The **facts** show that [Defendant] periodically reviewed 408(b)(2) disclosures and invoices...to ensure the compensation for recordkeeping was reasonable."

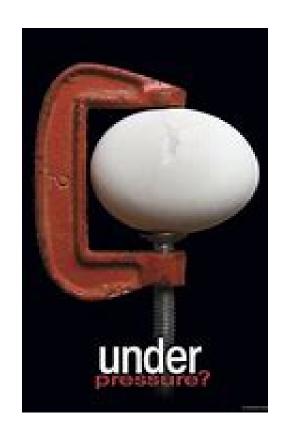
— U.S. District Judge Virginia A. Phillips

Order dismissing all claims, Alas v. AT&T Services, Inc. Sept. 28, 2021

Fiduciary Duty of Loyalty

ERISA CLASS ACTIONS

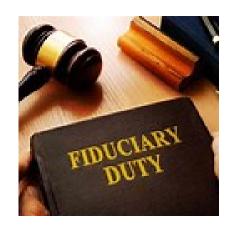
- Disloyalty claims
 - Proprietary investments
 - Using plans to 'seed' new funds
 - Higher-cost share classes
 - RK/admin services of plan sponsor
 - Float interest charged by RK
 - Cross-marketing by RK
 - Revenue-sharing (involving excessive fees)
 - Knowing participation in a fiduciary breach
 - Other self-dealing activities



Fiduciary Duty of Prudence

ERISA CLASS ACTIONS

- Breaches of Duty of Prudence most common claim
- Common Prudence violation claims:
 - Active versus passive investments (including TDFs)
 - Failure of fiduciaries to monitor
 - Investment options
 - RK costs
 - Other fiduciaries
 - Revenue sharing vs. per head RK fee
 - Underperformance, including MMFs, SVFs, TDFs, VAs



ERISA Litigation Trends –2021



Plan Defendants By Assets: 2016 & 2021*

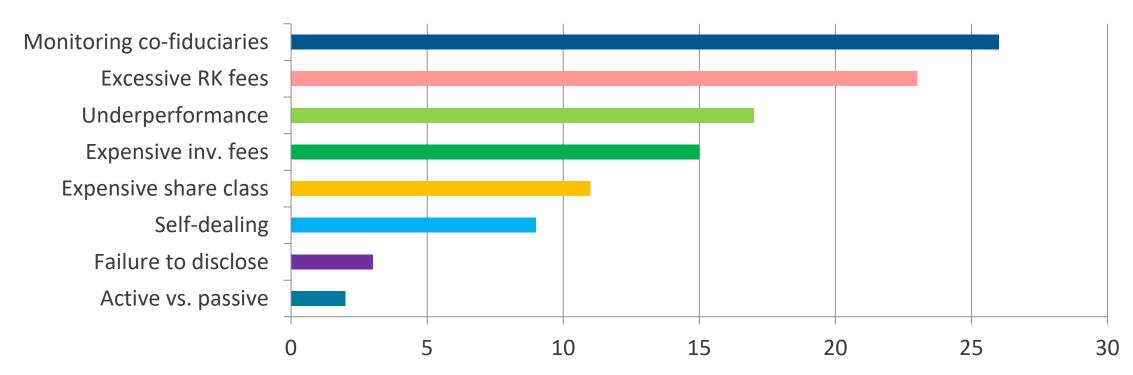


^{*}Excludes ERISA stock drop and church plan complaints; also excessive-fee suits in which the plan was not the defendant.

ERISA Litigation Trends –2021

- 33 Excessive Fee Cases Filed by End of 3Q, 2021 (.8 cases per week)
 - Compares to 1.8 cases filed per week, 2020

Most Common Claims in 2021*



^{*}As of 9/30/21. Note: Some claims overlap.

Monitoring the Contours of the Fiduciary Standard



Advisors should look to

REGULATORS FIRST

- SEC, DOL interpret legislative mandates; refine contours
- 2 state agencies, 1 state assembly, have adopted a fiduciary std. for brokers

COURTS SECOND

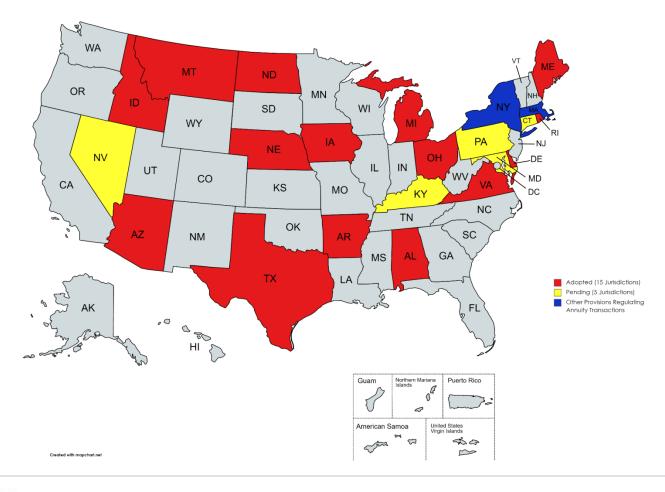
- ERISA dispute resolution guided by common law of trusts;
- Circuit splits make it difficult for larger firms to comply

LEGISLATORS LAST

Partisan divide reduces chances of statutory changes

Key Takeaway – States Have Best-Interest Rules, Too

NAIC States With 'Suitability in Annuity Transactions' Rule*



*As of 8/3/21

Applying Best Practices



Investment Stewards (U.S. Edition)



Investment Advisors (U.S. Edition)



Investment Managers (U.S. Edition)

PLEASE SUBMIT ANY QUESTIONS USING THE ON24 INTERFACE

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS CAN ALSO BE SENT TO SUPPORT@FI360.COM

THANK