



A Fiduciary Approach to Conflicts of Interest and Risk Governance

Presenters:

Blaine Aikin, fi360 CEO and President and Byron Bowman, fi360 Senior VP General Counsel

Topics for discussion



- The nature of conflicts in financial services
- Heightened regulatory attention to conflicts
- How should fiduciaries address conflicts?
- High-priority conflicts for regulators
- Conflict management and risk governance
- The big picture: conflicts and professionalism

What is a Conflict of Interest?



- SEC (di Florio): "A scenario where a person or firm has an incentive to serve one interest at the expense of another interest or obligation"
- fi360 Conflict of interest in a fiduciary context: "A circumstance that makes fulfillment of the duty of loyalty less reliable"

Fiduciary versus Non-Fiduciary Roles and Standards of Conduct



Product Originator	Traditional Broker	Advisor
Counter-party	Agent	Fiduciary
Manufacturer	Salesperson	Professional
Opposite side of table	Intermediary	Same side of table
Buyer beware	Buyer be aware	Trust assumed (verify)
"Product safety"	Fair dealing	Best interest
Rules-based	Rules-based	Principles-based

Context is important



- Product originator: Conflicts are expected as counterparties due to singular duty of loyalty to product manufacturer
- Broker: Conflicts are accepted as part of sales process due to divided loyalties
- Advisor: Conflicts are avoided or mitigated due to the singular duty of loyalty to client

Regulators are Concerned with Conflicts of Interest



- SEC: Speech of Robert di Florio, Director of OCIE (October 31, 2012)
- FSA: Conflicts of Interest Between Asset Managers and Their Customers (November, 2012)
- CSA: Consultation Paper "The Standard of Conduct for Advisers and Dealers" (October 25, 2012)

How Should a Fiduciary Address a Conflict of Interest?



- Identify the conflict
- Avoid the conflict.
- If the conflict cannot be avoided:
 - Control the conflict
 - Disclose the conflict (even if it's controlled)
 - Obtain the client's consent

SEC Examiners Look For Six High-Priority Conflicts



- Compensation-related conflicts and incentives
- Portfolio management-related conflicts
- Affiliations between investment advisers and broker-dealers
- Valuation
- Transfer agent conflicts
- Exchange conflicts

Compensation-Related Conflicts and Incentives



- Financial incentives for recommending new or risky products
- Lack of oversight of outside business activities
- Incentives to place investors in high fee products

Portfolio Management-Related Conflicts



- Side-by-side accounts
- Risks beyond the tolerance levels in the prospectus or IPS

Investment Advisers and Broker-Dealers



- Is the client put into an IA account or a BD account?
- Using an affiliated BD for portfolio trades (best execution)

Valuation



- Temptation to provide high values for illiquid positions
- Inflating valuations to attract investors and charge higher fees

Transfer Agent Conflicts



 Conflicting incentives when transfer agents are affiliated with issuers, vendors, or other service providers

Exchange Conflicts



 Blurred lines between exchange business and SRO regulatory functions

Effective Practices for Managing Conflicts



- Identify and understand all conflicts in the business model
- Good compliance and ethics program
- Integration of conflicts process into the firm's overall risk governance structure

Identifying and Understanding Conflicts



- Cross-functional team to identify and understand conflicts
 - Practical business implications
 - Relevant legal standards
- Risk-assess and prioritize conflicts
- Recognize that conflicts are dynamic

Complete Compliance and Ethics Program



- U.S. Federal Sentencing Guidelines
- Seven factors, including:
 - Standards and procedures
 - Leadership
 - Monitoring
 - Incentives and discipline

Integration of Conflicts Management into Firm's Risk Governance



- Business units are the first line of defense
- Key risk and control functions (compliance) are the second line
- Internal audit is the third line
- Senior management and board involvement

Key Findings of the FSA Report



- Firm culture is key to identifying conflicts
- Best control frameworks are designed jointly by business and compliance
- Monitoring conflicts is more effective when conducted by business and compliance
- Boards monitor conflicts best when given adequate information
- Conflicts were better managed when boards had conflicts committees

CSA Consultation Paper 33-403: The Standard of Conduct for Advisers and Dealers



- Issue: Should Canadian advisers and dealers have an obligation to act in the best interests of their clients when providing advice?
- Current standard: a duty to deal fairly, honestly, and in good faith with clients
 - Investors may incorrectly assume that their adviser/dealer must give advice that is in the investor's best interest
 - Advisers/dealers must recommend suitable investments, not necessarily in the client's best interest
- Request for comments: Is a statutory best interest duty to clients appropriate?

Objectivity is the Cornerstone of Professionalism



"Not honesty alone, but the punctilio of an honor most sensitive, is then the standard of behavior [for fiduciaries]. ... Uncompromising rigidity has been the attitude of courts of equity when petitioned to undermine the rule of undivided loyalty by the 'disintegrating erosion' of particular exceptions. ... [The fiduciary standard] will not consciously be lowered by any judgment of this court."

[Judge Benjamin Cardozo Meinhard v. Salmon, (1928)]



The fastest way for you to get fired as an advisor is to lose the trust of your client.

The surest way for a profession to destroy its credibility is for it to accommodate conflicts of interest by its members.

Additional Announcements



- Looking for more high quality, fiduciary-focused content and CE? Join us at the 2013 fi360 Conference in Scottsdale, AZ. Visit our website to learn more and register (www.fi360.com/conference).
- The 2013 AIF and AIFA Designation Training calendar is now available. Visit our website to find an upcoming program near you (www.fi360.com/trainingcalendar) or contact us directly at 866-390-5080 ext. 228 or via email at solutions@fi360.com.

Thank You



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- Visit the fi360 Blog for a follow-up post to answer your questions: http://blog.fi360.com
- A recording of this webinar will be available soon in the archive (<u>www.fi360.com/webinars</u>) and in the Designee Portal
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