

Roma Burke – 13 May 2015

# *LCP Investment Fee Survey* *2015*



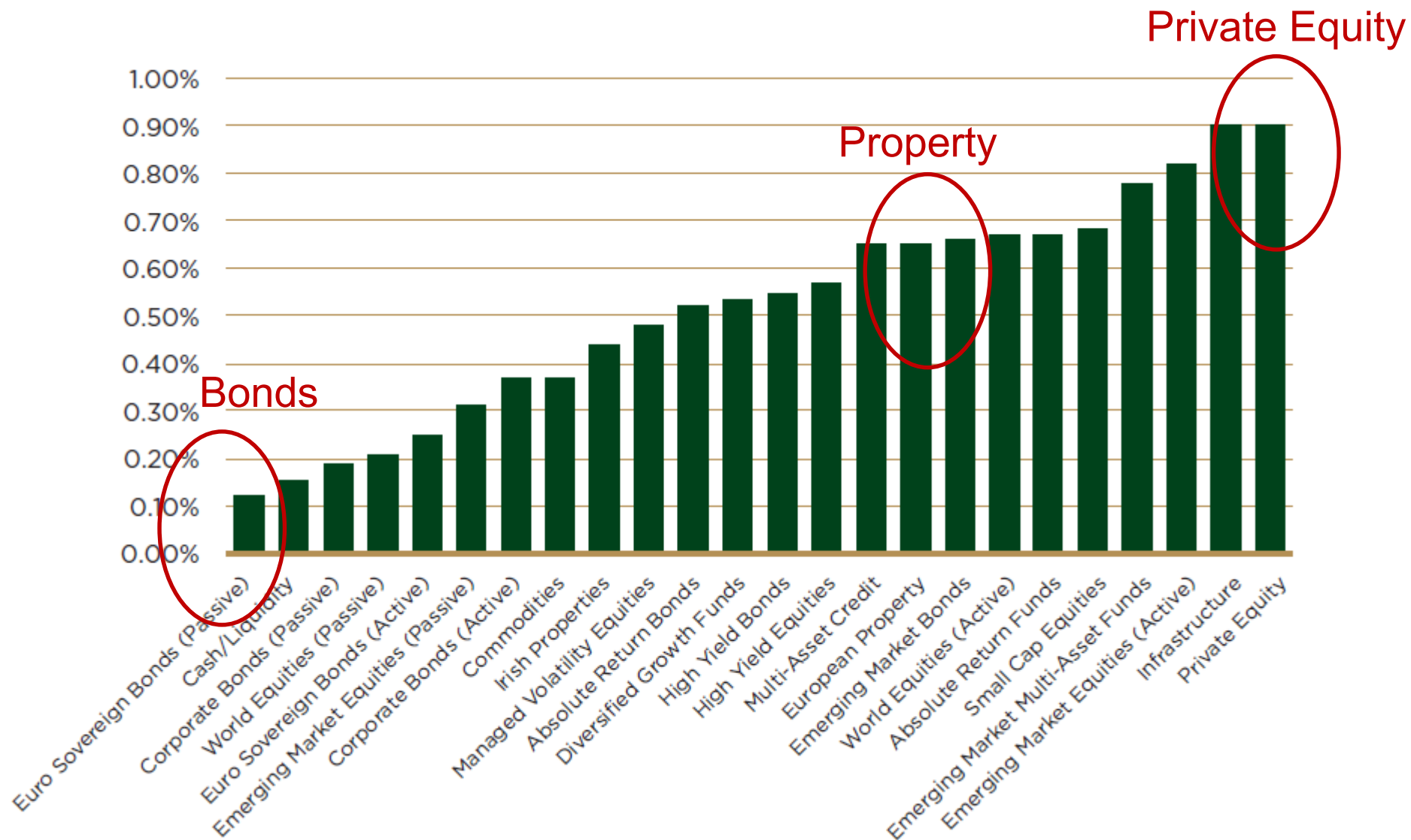
# LCP Investment Manager Fee Survey 2015

- 27 investment managers surveyed
- Respondents responsible for management of >80% of assets for Irish occupational pension funds
- 20 asset classes surveyed
- Asked about: fees, transaction costs, willingness to negotiate

# Fee Model in Ireland

- Fixed rate typically applied (eg 0.5% of assets)
- As assets increase, fees automatically increase
- Typical fee for €30m active equity mandate = €200,000 pa
- Fees depend on
  - where assets are invested (equities, bonds, etc) and
  - type of management (active or passive)
- Fees primarily driven by returns on asset class, not relative performance of manager
- Size of mandate is often important
- Transaction fees payable in addition

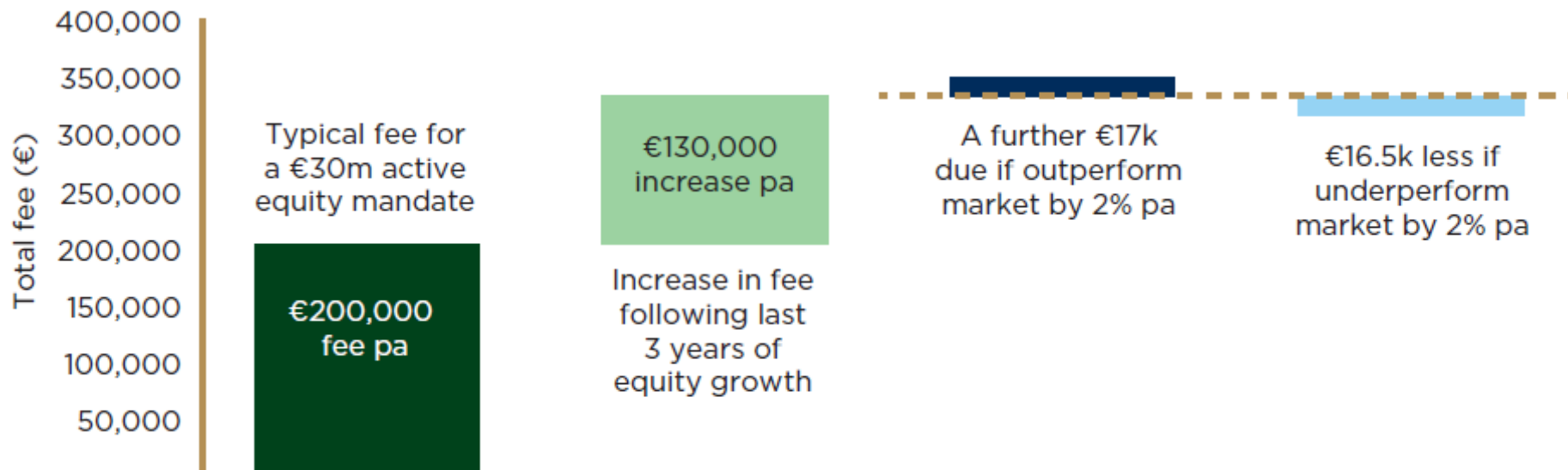
# Fees differ by asset class



Graph above shows the fees based on a €30m mandate



# Fees driven by market returns – not relative performance



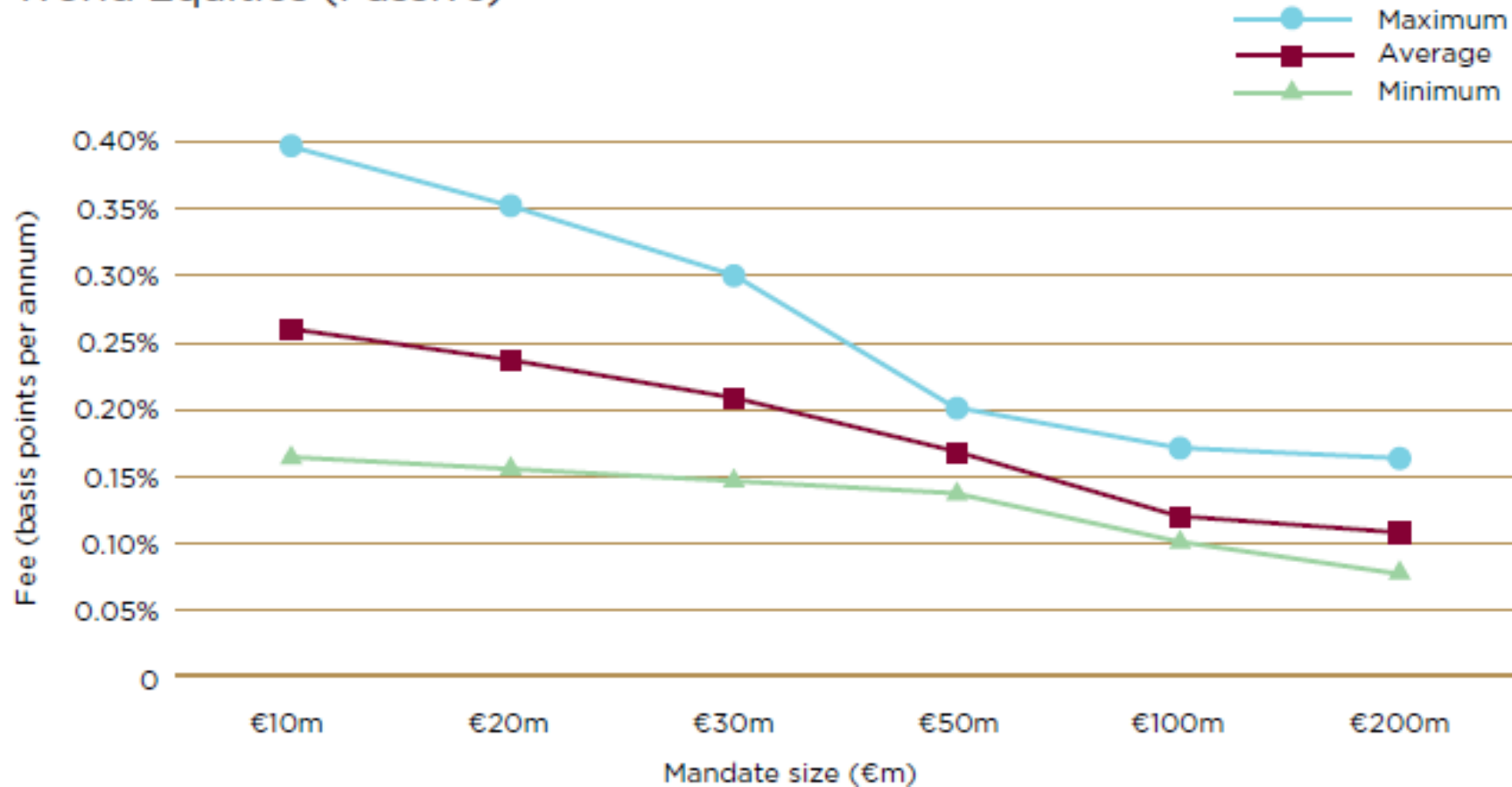
➡ Where fees are primarily driven by market movements, there little alignment of interests between investment manager and investor

# Other fee options could be considered

1. Low base fee (% of assets) + performance related fee, or
  2. Fixed fee to cover costs + performance fee
- Take-away:
    - Availability of performance-related fees varies
    - Fees should be capped to discourage excessive risk taking
    - Additional challenges associated with option 1
    - Should USG be looking at option 2?

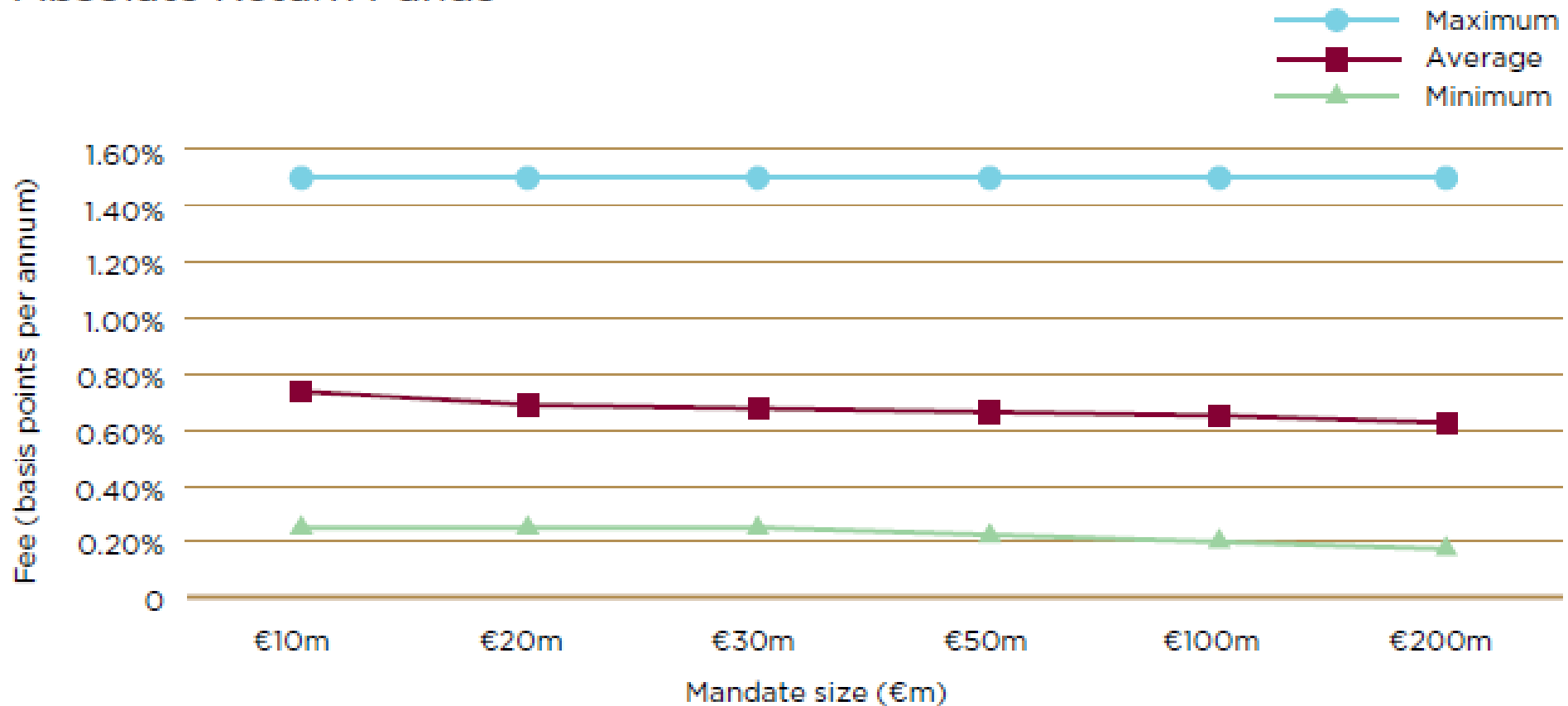
# Size of mandate can be important

## World Equities (Passive)



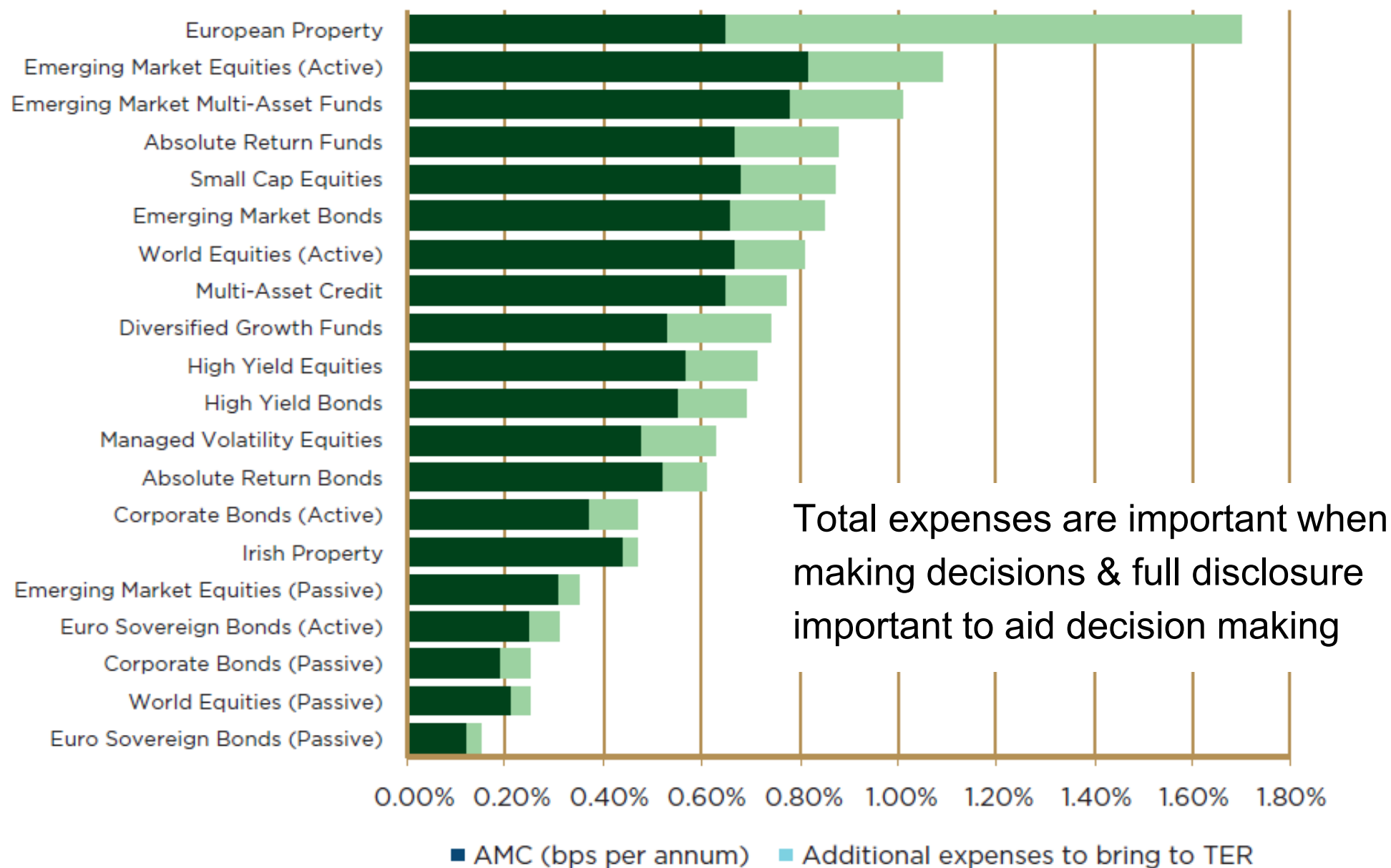
# But not in all cases

## Absolute Return Funds





# Transaction costs can be significant

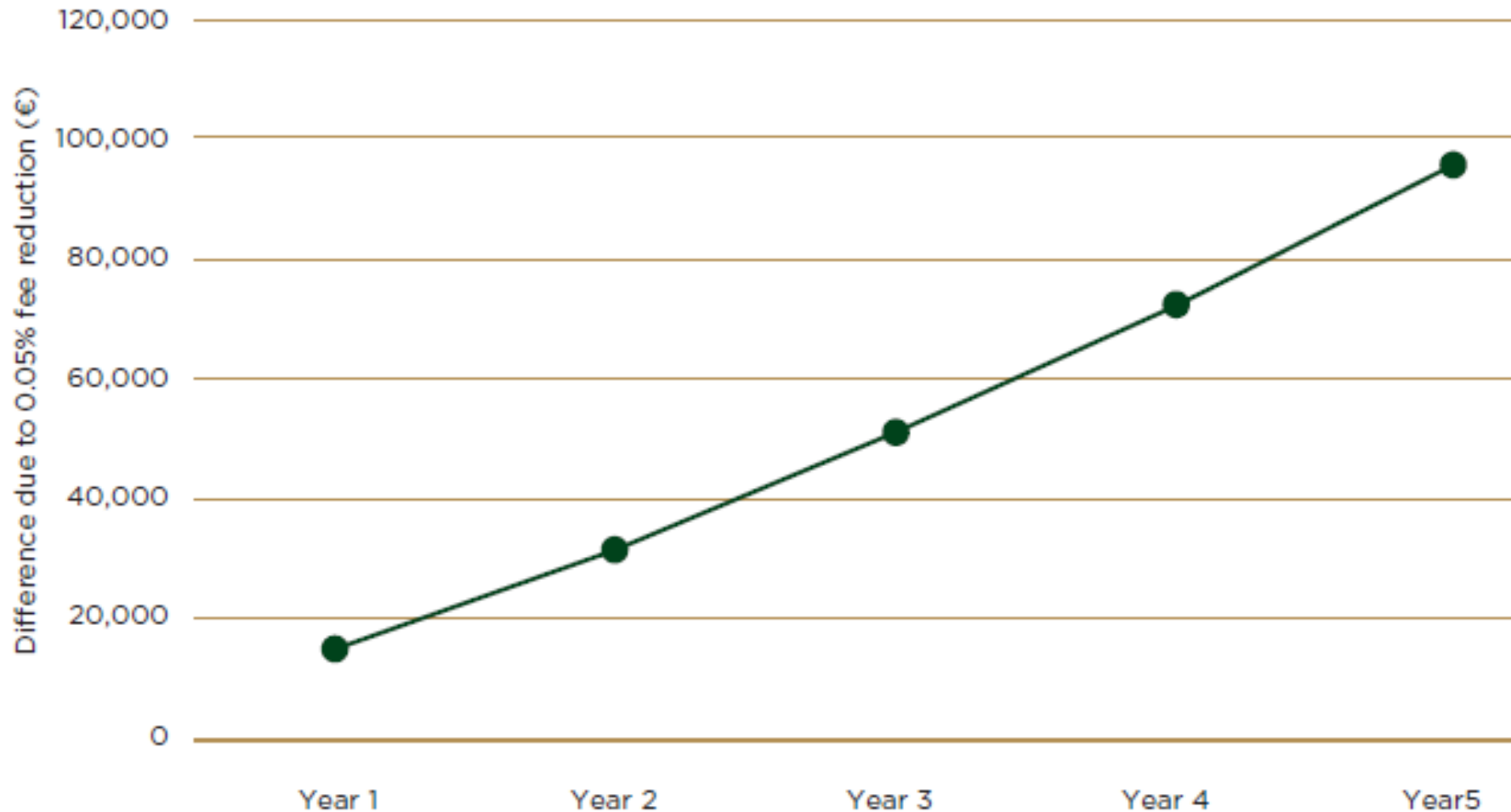


# What influences fees?

- Size of mandate
- Future expected cashflows
- Longstanding relationship
- Fee agreements with client's consultants
- Level of demand for particular product
- Reporting requirements
- Manager's relative performance

# It is important to negotiate fees

*Lower costs = better retirement outcomes*



A reduction of just 0.05% on a mandate of €30m will lead to savings of over €90k over 5 years

# Take home

- Lower costs = better retirement outcomes for individuals
  - Seek value for money (not simply the lowest cost)
  - Transparency vital
  - Ongoing oversight and negotiation important
  - A national scheme has scale -this will help with negotiations
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- USG has an opportunity to be innovative about the fee structure