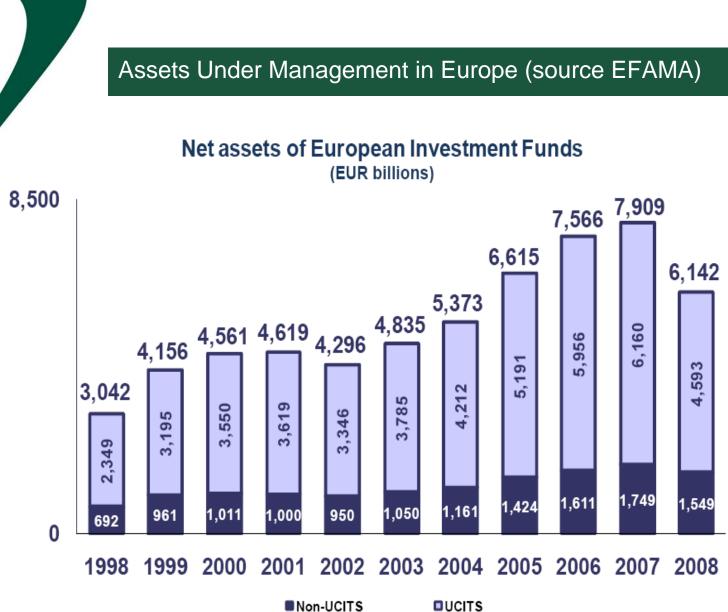
# UCITS vs. Non-UCITS funds: time to bridge the gap? Can Non-UCITS Funds help to re-establish trust in the fund management industry

Insights from a practical point of view.

Markus Weigl, Superfund Consulting GmbH Brussels, 31 March 2009



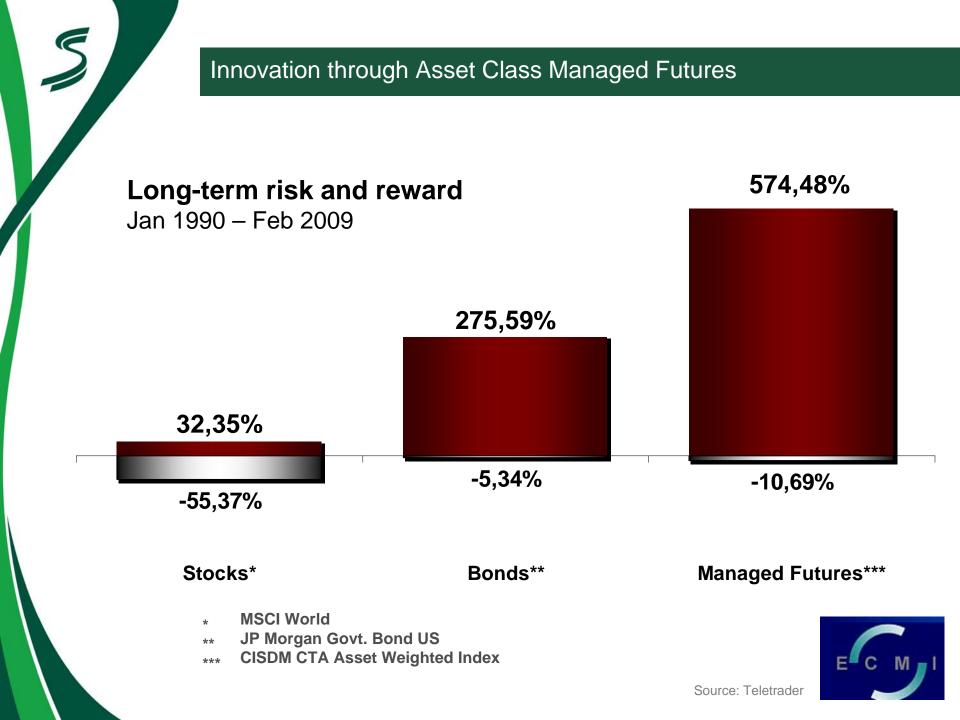




- Regulatory framework for non-UCITS funds?
  - Contra: Non-harmonised funds not possible to categorise Retail investors get access to "dangerous" assets Best investor protection is to keep sophisticated assets out of the regulated market
  - Pro: Principles to be met by every fund as guarantee for transparency and investor protection
    Retail investor to benefit from risk diversification
    Minimise fraud and "operational" risks

→ Harmonisation of non-UCITS funds to create an "alternative investment brand"





# managed futures vs. stocks and bonds

Jan 1990 – Feb 2009

+574,48%



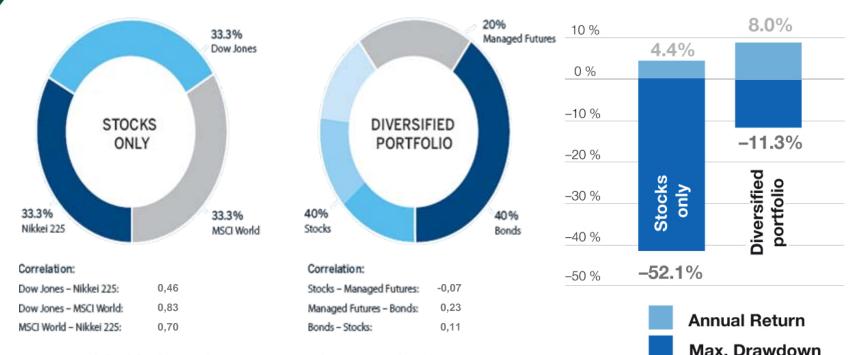
**JP Morgan Govt. Bond US** 

\*\*\* CISDM CTA Asset Weighted Index

## Why do we need Managed Futures?

#### COMPARISON OF A STOCKS ONLY VS. DIVERSIFIED PORTFOLIO

01/1986 - 02/2009



Managed futures: CASAM CISDM CTA Equal Weighted; Bonds: JP Morgan Government Bond Global; Source: Bloomberg

#### CORRELATION OF SELECTED ASSET CLASSES\*

|                 | Managed futures | Bonds | U.S. stocks |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-------------|
| Managed futures | 1.00            | 0.30  | -0.23       |
| Bonds           | 0.30            | 1.00  | -0.29       |
| U.S. stocks     | -0.23           | -0.29 | 1.00        |

\*Based on a 10-year period ending December 31,
1) Managed futures: Barclay CTA Index;
2) Bonds: Lehman Brothers Long-Term U.S. Treasury Index;
3) U.S. stocks: S&P 500 Total Return Index;

Source: BarclayHedge, Ltd.



- Broadening of UCITS as appropriate reaction?
  - Contra: Revision just finished "Worldwide brand" jeopardised Retail investors not ready for new assets
  - Pro: New assets could improve UCITS performance More risk diversification for investors UCITS made more stress resistent

→Opening of UCITS for asset classes that meet most crucial criteria to secure the future of UCITS through innovative products





- Strengthen financial education of retail investors?
- Contra:Retail investors will never understand how<br/>financial products workIt is the job of financial advisors to teach<br/>investors
  - Pro: Financial education as best investor protection
    - Asking the right questions will force fund manager to take disclosure and transparency serious
    - Educated investors to trust the markets more than uneducated
- → Introduce a Europe-wide program for financial education





- Regulators must react to regulate the retail financial markets beyond UCITS
- Risk diversification is crucial also for retail investors: legislators should enable access to market proven assets
- Regulatory support for assets providing liquidity desired
- Clear rules on transparency, disclosure, and investor protection to avoid fraud
- Financial education as tool to rebuild trust in the financial markets





- The European Commission has published a European Database for Financial Education (EDFE) on the "Europa" website. It has been designed to reference numerous financial education programmes offered by public or private institutions in the European Union. The EDFE includes standardised information about educational schemes and research projects. It is open to all providers and potential users. By improving access to information about the existing initiatives the Commission wants to contribute to improving financial capability of consumers and users of financial services.
- http://ec.europa.eu/internal\_market/fesis/index.cfm
- More detailed information about the Commission's work in this area is available at:
- http://ec.europa.eu/internal\_market/finservices-retail/capability/index\_en.htm





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## Perspectives from the field

# Background on Superfund

- World leading provider of managed futures funds for private investors
- Approx. 50.000 clients and market presence in 20 countries
- USD 1.65 billion in assets under management



# UCITS net sales in Europe (source EFAMA)

5

| Table 1. Net Sales   | s of UCITS <sup>(1)</sup> |          |         |             |         |         |         |         |                      |         |          |          |
|--|---------------------------|----------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|
|  | Equi                      | ity      | Bon     | d           | Balan   | iced    | Money I | /larket | Othe                 | er      |          |          |
| Members  | Fund                      | Funds Fu |         | Funds Funds |         | ds      | Funds   |         | Funds <sup>(2)</sup> |         | Total    |          |
|  | Q4                        | 2008     | Q4      | 2008        | Q4      | 2008    | Q4      | 2008    | Q4                   | 2008    | Q4       | 2008     |
|  |                           |          |         |             |         |         |         |         |                      |         |          |          |
| Total  | -27,312                   | -160,943 | -69,209 | -174,342    | -24,970 | -40,980 | -2,785  | 69,449  | -18,166              | -28,511 | -142,442 | -335,328 |
| (1) In EUR millions for EFAMA members for which data are available; (2) including funds of funds, except for France and Italy for which the funds of funds data are included |                           |          |         |             |         |         |         |         |                      |         |          |          |
| in the other fund categories; (3) net sales of non-UCITS are included in "other" funds, except net sales of special funds, which are shown in Table 5; (4) 2008 net sales    |                           |          |         |             |         |         |         |         |                      |         |          |          |
| refer to Q1-Q3.  |                           |          |         |             |         |         |         |         |                      |         |          |          |



### Table 5 . Net Sales of Special Funds (1)

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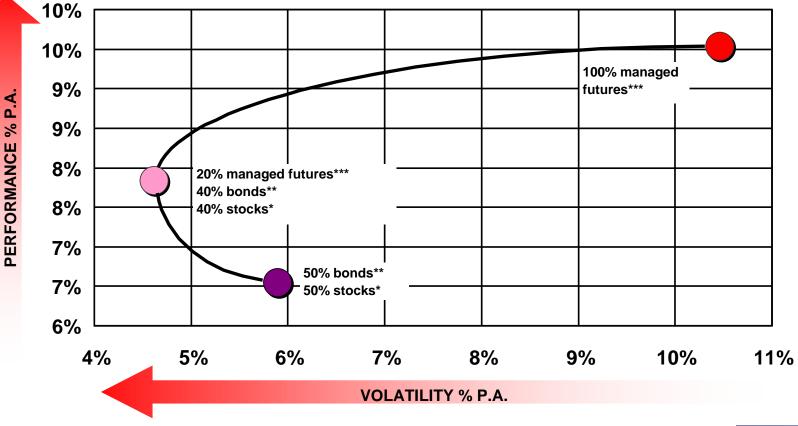
|                             |               | 2007          |             |        |        | 200    | 8      |       |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Members                     | Q1            | Q2            | Q3          | Q4     | Q1     | Q2     | Q3     | Q4    |
|                             |               |               |             |        |        |        |        |       |
| Austria                     | -88           | 963           | -518        | -152   | -196   | -445   | 306    | -332  |
| Denmark                     | 1,014         | 1,750         | 2,738       | 512    | 995    | 2,600  | -2,199 | -140  |
| Finland                     | 725           | 831           | -612        | -255   | -126   | -287   | -251   | -641  |
| Germany                     | 15,019        | -270          | 21          | 12,698 | 3,705  | 4,861  | 8,983  | 3,629 |
| Hungary                     | -4            | 19            | 61          | 35     | 8      | 92     | 436    | 194   |
| Italy                       | -327          | 243           | -63         | -368   | -133   | -156   | -101   | -156  |
| Liechtenstein               |               |               |             |        | 100    | 195    | 124    | n.a.  |
| Luxembourg                  | 3,133         | 4,598         | 12,870      | 17,359 | 11,408 | 6,982  | 8,022  | 2,437 |
| Sweden                      | 11            | -21           | -2          | -13    | 26     | -30    | 9      | 20    |
| United Kingdom              | 674           | 2,191         | 649         | 695    | 292    | 207    | 236    | 151   |
|                             |               |               |             |        |        |        |        |       |
| Total                       | 20,156        | 10,302        | 15,144      | 30,511 | 16,079 | 14,019 | 15,565 | 5,162 |
|                             |               |               |             |        |        |        |        |       |
| (1) In EUR millions for EFA | MA members fo | or which data | are availab | le.    |        |        |        |       |



## Innovations through Asset Class Managed Futures

Optimum portfolio mix

Jan 1990 – Feb 2009



\* MSCI World

**\*\*** JP Morgan Govt. Bond US

\*\*\* CISDM CTA Asset Weighted Index

E C M

Source: Teletrader

# Innovations through Asset Class Managed Futures

# **Drawdown comparison**

Jan 1990 - Feb 2009

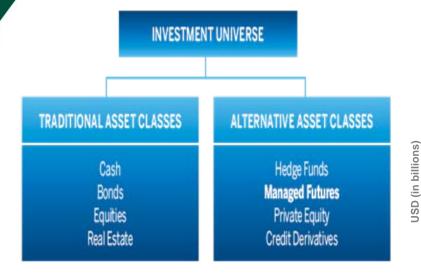
|  | -5%  |
|--|------|
|  | -15% |
|  | -20% |
|  | -25% |
| Managed futures* Performance p.a.: +10,47% | -30% |
| Max. drawdown: -10,69%                     | -35% |
| Stocks**                                   | -40% |
| Performance p.a.: +1,47%                   | -45% |
| Max.drawdown: -55,37%                      | -50% |
|  | -55% |





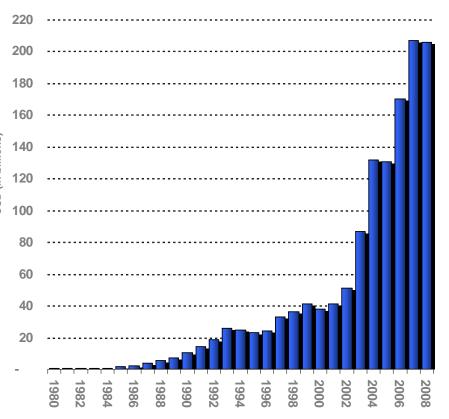
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## What are Managed Futures?



Managed futures are an asset class in their own right, separate from traditional investments such as stocks and bonds.

#### THE GROWTH OF THE MANAGED FUTURES INDUSTRY



Source: BarclayHedge, Ltd.

