

Asset Management: Transformation Is Already Here

The Industry's Data-Driven Future Has Arrived



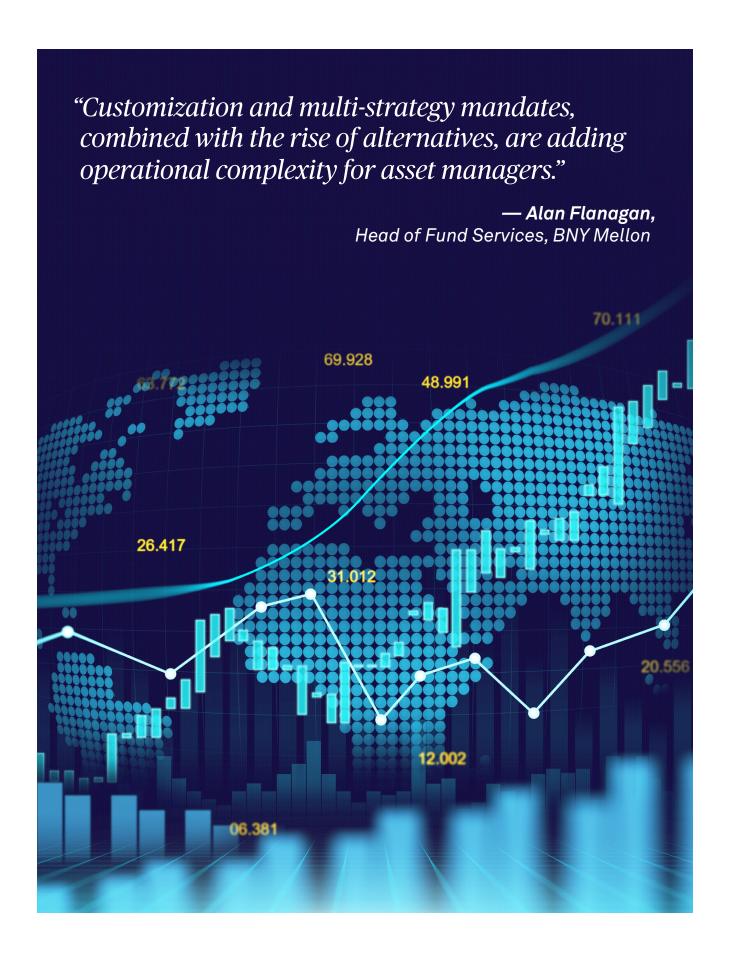
The increased operational complexity required of asset managers to meet the demands of new generations of investors has fast-tracked the adoption of digital and data analytics technologies. How are asset managers finding ways to cut through this complexity and differentiate their products?

In the previous chapter of "Asset Management: Transformation Is Already Here," called "Digital Imperatives Dominate," we described the ways that digitization has transformed asset management. As we concluded, few companies are taking this path alone.

Product innovation has benefited significantly from this trajectory. As asset managers address the industry's digital imperatives, they create opportunities for new offerings. These offerings could include new strategies and vehicles, access to more asset classes or potentially even products for emerging investor segments. Participants in our study suggested that product innovation will likely center around providing greater access to different types of investments for individual investors as much as for institutional investors.

Asset managers also know they need to stand out from the crowd and meet the shifting preferences of an increasingly outcome-focused investor base. In addition, 43% of respondents describe restructuring and rationalizing their product offerings as a top three strategic priority.

Asset managers highlighted two overarching principles in their efforts to fend off competition from existing and emerging players—changing demographics, and new or evolving asset classes, strategic themes, and mandates.



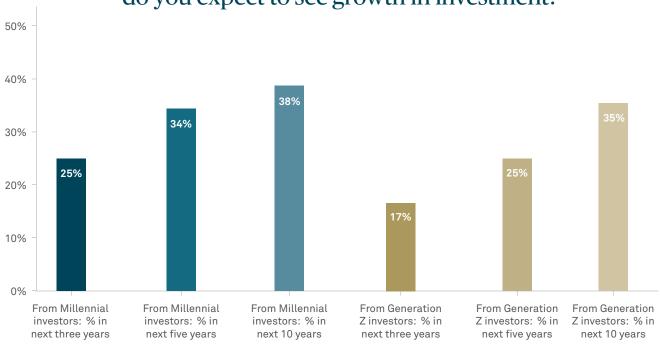
Digital Natives on the Rise

Asset managers are already preparing for the next two generations of investors: Younger Millennials and Generation Z.¹ The impact of these younger investors will be felt as soon as three years out, then intensify over the next ten years. Our survey results indicate that asset managers anticipate the largest growth in investment in the next 10 years from Millennials and Generation Z. These younger generations are also entering the industry as professionals in portfolio management and other functions.

In both cases, they have grown up with digital tools at their fingertips from their early adulthood (for the first wave of Millennials) to their earliest childhood (for the second wave of Millennials and after). They often expect to have products tailored to deliver specific investment outcomes that align with their values and interests.







In the past, innovation often took place at a product-byproduct level. Now, it's coming from changing investor needs and internal skillsets transforming the industry across the board.

The survey responses showed that attracting new investor generations requires responding to their expectations for speed, ease, flexibility and seamless access across channels. Beyond being operationally ready to deliver on these expectations, firms should also transform their approach to attracting new, digitally native investment management talent that can serve the needs of new, digitally native clients.

"These new and growing investor audiences are tech-savvy and prefer to associate with companies with the same mind frame. Moreover, they are more inclined to invest in companies with a comprehensive ESG framework. Teams are determining plans based on these criteria."

— U.S.-based Chief Investment Officer



New *Assets*, New *Values*, New *Priorities*

New strategies and alternative asset classes have increasingly moved into the mainstream. As with demographic shifts, these investor demands have amplified the need for new talent and front-to-back transformation.

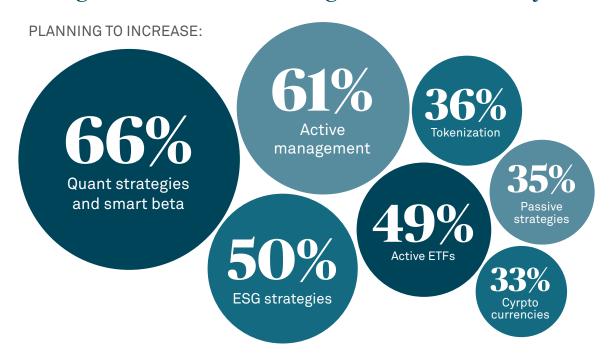
While passive ETFs have reshaped the industry, asset managers in our survey stated that several active strategies would become more relevant. Two-thirds of asset managers expect to increase their offerings in data-intensive automated quant and smart beta strategies. Active management strategies (61%) and active ETFs (49%) are also on the rise as investors seek options to help them meet specific objectives.

ESG also holds a key place in asset managers' product plans, with half expecting to increase ESG strategies and 40% expecting to increase green bond offerings. These increases reflect a wide range of investor segments seeking investments that align with their values.

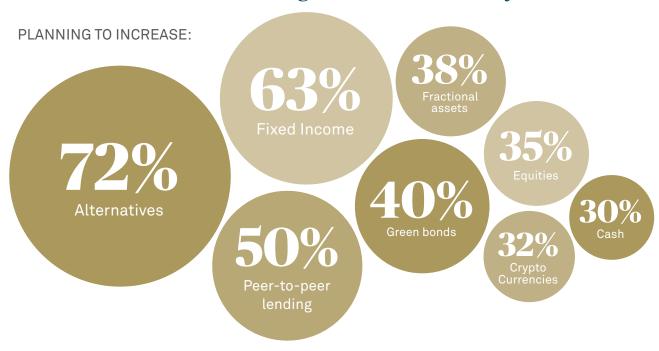
For asset classes, the increase in alternatives stands out—72% of respondents expect to increase their offerings across hedge funds, private equity, private debt, infrastructure and real estate vehicles.

Further, the survey results told us that Institutional clients are also seeking alternatives to the traditional 60/40 equities/fixed-income split to gain exposure tailored to their risk tolerance and performance expectations. Multi-strategy mandates and separate, customized accounts are rising in popularity. At the same time, retail clients are looking for holistic financial plans that align with specific life events or objectives.

How do you expect your organization's offerings of the following strategies and vehicles to change over the next five years?



How do you expect your organization's offerings of the following asset classes to change over the next five years?



"Investors are becoming savvier because they have more tools and analytics at their disposal. Overall, we'll see growth in outcome-based investing, and that really turns the industry on its head. It's a completely different way of thinking."

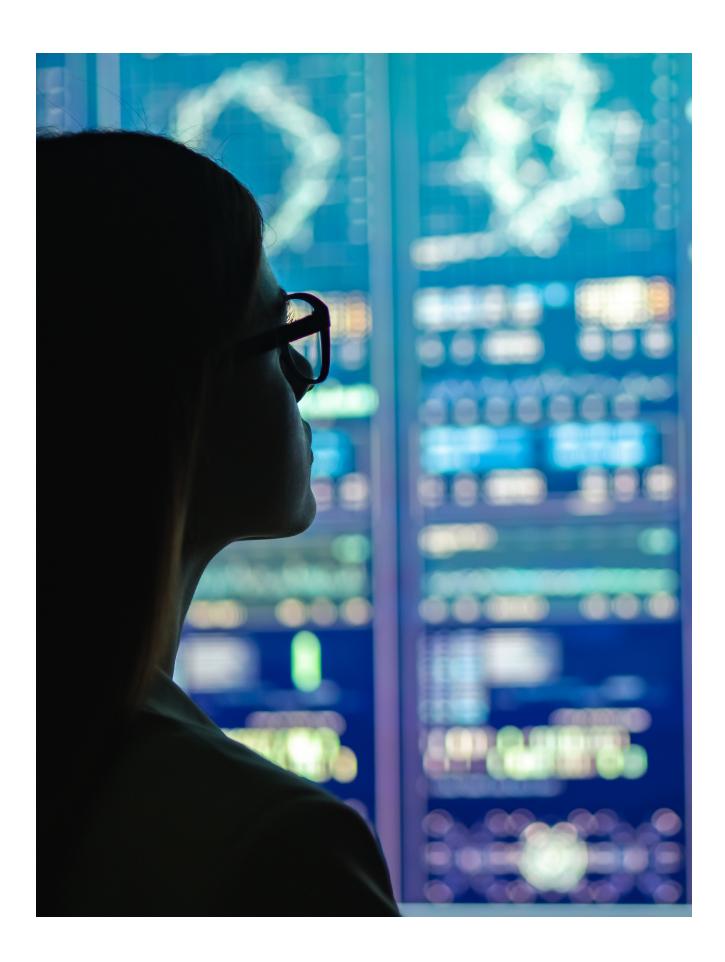
— Ileana Sodani, Global Head of Client Sales, BNY Mellon



These new assets, values and priorities bring data and technology questions to the forefront. Most alternative investments (except hedge funds) and ESG strategies produce large volumes of unstructured data. To offer compelling products in these areas, asset managers need the ability to analyze effectively, identify opportunities, make investment decisions, monitor portfolios and report to investors. In addition, alternatives and ESG require specialist expertise and have historically needed separate technology solutions. As a result, they are only adding to the complexity of asset management operations.

These changes in both investors and investment managers represent a significant realignment of the product lineup. Launching and then managing a suite of asset classes and products encompassing traditional and alternative investments will require new skills, such as data science techniques and insights. Asset managers will also need to leverage data science to create innovative solutions that more closely meet client needs while delivering specific investment outcomes.

Furthermore, asset managers will need new ways of distributing these offerings to investors. In the next chapter of "Asset Management: Transformation Is Already Here," we will focus on findings and analysis from our research on distribution. The changing world of distribution compels asset managers to root out inefficiencies in the quest for greater reach in a competitive marketplace.



In Case You Missed It

Here is what we covered in previous chapters of our wide-ranging study:

- Overview: Fundamental changes in the asset management industry have been building for some time. Our Overview chapter provides the key findings of our research study covering 200 asset managers around the globe. One clear message emerged these changes have reached a point of no return.
- <u>Data Determines Destiny:</u> Explores the challenges and opportunities presented by data management and analysis, from data mountains to data lakes.
- <u>Digital Imperatives Dominate:</u> Find out what asset managers said about how they utilize digital technologies to drive top-line growth by transforming the client experience.

Coming Attractions

Following the overview, data, digital and product chapters, BNY Mellon will release additional findings from this wide-ranging study. Each chapter offers deeper insights and strategies to help you thrive in a data-driven world.

- The distribution game has new rules: Shows how the distribution mix is making it more complex to compete and survive.
- Focus on the core is key: Illustrates the industry's most promising future, with streamlined operations and focus on the core.

About BNY Mellon

BNY Mellon is a global investment company dedicated to helping its clients manage and service their financial assets throughout the investment lifecycle. Whether providing financial services for institutions, corporations or individual investors, BNY Mellon delivers informed investment and wealth management and investment services in 35 countries. As of June 30, 2021, BNY Mellon had \$45.0 trillion in assets under custody and/or administration, and \$2.3 trillion in assets under management. BNY Mellon can act as a single point of contact for clients looking to create, trade, hold, manage, service, distribute or restructure investments. BNY Mellon is the corporate brand of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (NYSE: BK). Additional information is available on www.bnymellon.com. Follow us on Twitter @BNYMellon or visit our newsroom at www.bnymellon.com/ newsroom for the latest company news.

Mergermarket, an Acuris company

Mergermarket is an unparalleled, independent mergers &acquisitions (M&A) proprietary intelligence tool. Unlike any other service of its kind, Mergermarket provides a complete overview of the M&A market by offering both a forward-looking intelligence database and a historical deals database, achieving real revenues for Mergermarket clients. For more information, visit mergermarket.com.

Acuris powers business growth for financial and professional services firms worldwide. Through subscription-based digital services and a wide range of industry-leading events, we provide unique, high-value content that enables our customers to make decisions based on high-quality research and analysis. Acuris' sector specialists and expert analysts interpret data and intelligence to deliver fresh insights that create business opportunities for our customers. We're trusted by many of the world's principal advisory firms, investment banks, law firms, hedge funds, private equity firms and corporates, who rely on our brands to help them understand specialist markets. For more information, visit www.acuris.com.



bnymellon.com

BNY Mellon is the corporate brand of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation and may be used to reference the corporation as a whole and/or its various subsidiaries generally. This material does not constitute a recommendation by BNY Mellon of any kind. The information herein is not intended to provide tax, legal, investment, accounting, financial or other professional advice on any matter, and should not be used or relied upon as such. The views expressed within this material are those of the contributors and not necessarily those of BNY Mellon. BNY Mellon has not independently verified the information contained in this material and makes no representation as to the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose of the information provided in this material. BNY Mellon assumes no direct or consequential liability for any errors in or reliance upon this material.

The Bank of New York Mellon, a banking corporation organized pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, whose registered office is at 240 Greenwich St, NY, NY 10286, USA. The Bank of New York Mellon is supervised and regulated by the New York State Department of Financial Services and the US Federal Reserve and is authorized by the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA).

The Bank of New York Mellon operates in the UK through its London branch (UK companies house numbers FC005522 and BR000818) at One Canada Square, London E14 5AL and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) at 12 Endeavour Square, London, E20 1JN, UK and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority at Bank of England, Threadneedle St, London, EC2R 8AH, UK. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request.

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, a Belgian limited liability company, registered in the RPM Brussels with company number 0806.743.159, whose registered office is at 46 Rue Montoyerstraat, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium, authorized and regulated as a significant credit institution by the European Central Bank (ECB) at Sonnemannstrasse 20, 60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany, and the National Bank of Belgium (NBB) at Boulevard de Berlaimont/de Berlaimontlaan 14, 1000 Brussels, Belgium, under the Single Supervisory Mechanism and by the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA) at Rue du Congrès/Congresstraat 12-14, 1000 Brussels, Belgium for conduct of business rules, and is a subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV operates in Ireland through its Dublin branch at Riverside II, Sir John Rogerson's Quay Grand Canal Dock, Dublin 2, D02KV60, Ireland and is registered with the Companies Registration Office in Ireland No. 907126 & with VAT No. IE 9578054E. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch is subject to limited additional regulation by the Central Bank of Ireland at New Wapping Street, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1, D01 F7X3, Ireland for conduct of business rules and registered with the Companies Registration Office in Ireland No. 907126 & with VAT No. IE 9578054E.

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV is trading in Germany as The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main, and has its registered office at MesseTurm, Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 49, 60327 Frankfurt am Main, Germany. It is subject to limited additional regulation by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, Marie-Curie-Str. 24-28, 60439 Frankfurt, Germany) under registration number 122721.

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV operates in the Netherlands through its Amsterdam branch at Strawinskylaan 337, WTC Building, Amsterdam, 1077 XX, the Netherlands. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Amsterdam Branch is subject to limited additional supervision by the Dutch Central Bank ('De Nederlandsche Bank' or 'DNB') on integrity issues only (registration number 34363596). DNB holds office at Westeinde 1, 1017 ZN Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV operates in Luxembourg through its Luxembourg branch at 2-4 rue Eugene Ruppert, Vertigo Building – Polaris, L- 2453, Luxembourg. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch is subject to limited additional regulation by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier at 283, route d'Arlon, L-1150 Luxembourg for conduct of business rules, and in its role as UCITS/AIF depositary and central administration agent.

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV operates in France through its Paris branch at 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Paris 75009, France. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Paris Branch is subject to limited additional regulation by Secrétariat Général de l'Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel at Première Direction du Contrôle de Banques (DCB 1), Service 2, 61, Rue Taitbout, 75436 Paris Cedex 09, France (registration number (SIREN) Nr. 538 228 420 RCS Paris - CIB 13733).

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV operates in Italy through its Milan branch at Via Mike Bongiorno no. 13, Diamantino building, 5th floor, Milan, 20124, Italy. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Milan Branch is subject to limited additional regulation by Banca d'Italia - Sede di Milano at Divisione Supervisione Banche, Via Cordusio no. 5, 20123 Milano, Italy (registration number 03351).

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company is registered in Ireland No 218007, VAT No. IE8218007 W with a registered office at One Dockland Central, Guild Street, IFSC, Dublin 1. BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited is registered in England & Wales with Company No. 03236121 with its Registered Office at One Canada Square, London E14 5AL. The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

Regulatory information in relation to the above BNY Mellon entities operating out of Europe can be accessed at the following website: https://www.bnymellon.com/RID.

The Bank of New York Mellon has various subsidiaries, affiliates, branches and representative offices in the Asia-Pacific Region which are subject to regulation by the relevant local regulator in that jurisdiction. Details about the extent of our regulation and applicable regulators in the Asia-Pacific Region are available from us on request. Among others, The Bank of New York Mellon, Singapore Branch is subject to regulation by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The Bank of New York Mellon, Hong Kong Branch (a banking corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York with limited liability) is subject to regulation by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong. The Bank of New York Mellon, Shanghai and Beijing branches are subject to regulation by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission. The Bank of New York Mellon, Seoul Branch is subject to regulation by the Financial Services Commission, the Financial Supervisory Service and The Bank of Korea.

Whilst The Bank of New York Mellon (BNY Mellon) is authorised to provide financial services in Australia, it is exempt from the requirement to hold, and does not hold, an Australian financial services license as issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) in respect of the financial services provided by it to persons in Australia. BNY Mellon is regulated by the New York State Department of Financial Services and the US Federal Reserve under Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Laws, The Banking Law enacted April 16, 1914 in the State of New York, which differs from Australian laws.

The Bank of New York Mellon Securities Company Japan Ltd, subject to supervision by the Financial Services Agency of Japan, acts as intermediary in Japan for The Bank of New York Mellon and its affiliates, with its registered office at Marunouchi Trust Tower Main, 1-8-3 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-1005, Japan.

If this material is distributed in, or from, the Dubai International Financial Centre ("DIFC"), it is communicated by The Bank of New York Mellon, DIFC Branch, regulated by the DFSA and located at DIFC, The Exchange Building 5 North, Level 6, Room 601, P.O. Box 506723, Dubai, UAE, on behalf of The Bank of New York Mellon, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. This material is intended for Professional Clients and Market Counterparties only and no other person should act upon it.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance of any instrument, transaction or financial structure and a loss of original capital may occur. Calls and communications with BNY Mellon may be recorded, for regulatory and other reasons.

Disclosures in relation to certain other BNY Mellon group entities can be accessed at the following website: http://disclaimer.bnymellon.com/eu.htm.

This document and the statements contained herein, are not an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any products (including financial products) or services or to participate in any particular strategy mentioned and should not be construed as such. This material is intended for wholesale/professional clients (or the equivalent only), is not intended for use by retail clients and no other person should act upon it. Persons who do not have professional experience in matters relating to investments should not rely on this material. BNY Mellon will only provide the relevant investment services to investment professionals.

Not all products and services are offered in all countries.

If distributed in the UK, this material is a financial promotion. If distributed in the EU, this material is a marketing communication.

This material, which may be considered advertising, is for general information purposes only and is not intended to provide legal, tax, accounting, investment, financial or other professional advice on any matter. This material does not constitute a recommendation or advice by BNY Mellon of any kind. Use of our products and services is subject to various regulations and regulatory oversight. You should discuss this material with appropriate advisors in the context of your circumstances before acting in any manner on this material or agreeing to use any of the referenced products or services and make your own independent assessment (based on such advice) as to whether the referenced products or services are appropriate or suitable for you. This material may not be comprehensive or up to date and there is no undertaking as to the accuracy, timeliness, completeness or fitness for a particular purpose of information given. BNY Mellon will not be responsible for updating any information contained within this material and opinions and information contained herein are subject to change without notice. BNY Mellon assumes no direct or consequential liability for any errors in or reliance upon this material.

This material may not be distributed or used for the purpose of providing any referenced products or services or making any offers or solicitations in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such products, services, offers or solicitations are unlawful or not authorized, or where there would be, by virtue of such distribution, new or additional registration requirements.

© 2021 The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. All rights reserved.

bnymellon.com