

## **2021 Year of Unusual Opportunity**

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*Building on Transformative 2020*

*Financial Markets Total Rewards Group*

March 10, 2021

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## *Trusted Experts. Independent. Forward-thinking.*

Johnson Associates is a leading independent financial services compensation consulting firm specializing in strategic advice, innovative design, and a full range of data-enhanced solutions.

We have extensive experience designing company programs and advising Compensation Committees as well as firm management across business cycles

### ▪ **Broad Range of Consulting Services**

- Annual and Long-term Incentive Design
- Competitive Market Benchmarking
- Funding Rate / Fee Allocation Assessments
- Partnership Structures and Equity Allocations
- Generational Planning / Leadership Transitions
- Turnover and Headcount Analyses
- Special Situations (Transactions, Bankruptcy, Litigation)
- Employment Agreements

### ▪ **Clients across Financial Services**

- Asset Management
- Hedge Funds / Alternative Products
- Private equity style Investment Strategies
- Wealth Management and Family Offices
- Investment and Commercial Banks
- Institutional and Retail Brokerages
- Insurance Companies
- Fintech

# Transformative 2020

- Financial services industry was resilient (and lucky)
  - Fundamental business health
  - Robust technology
  - Ongoing recovery and surging markets
  
- Recognition of actionable efficiencies
  - Impact of technology had been underestimated
  - Outsourcing and relocation gain further traction
  
- Full realization of alternatives' impact (i.e. private equity, hedge funds, credit, etc.)
  - Scale and continuing fee levels
  - Investor receptivity
  - Important compensation challenges
  
- Remote working becomes mainstream concept
  - Unknown impact on labor markets
  
- Consolidation and competitive advantage
  - Economics of scale across strategies
  - Excellence increasingly rewarded in client decisions
  
- ESG and Diversity & Inclusion
  - Major impact on both product offerings and business operations

# 2021 Positioned for Excellent Year

Once in a decade opportunity but will be bumpy and messy, and signs of bubbles  
(i.e. housing, SPACs, tech)

- Stock Market
  - Current S&P 500 above 2020 average:  $\cong +15\%$
  - Current Nasdaq above 2020 average:  $\cong +25\%$
  - Current all-world (ex-US) above 2020 average:  $\cong +20\%$
  - Banks 4Q annualized:  $\cong +55\%$
  - Banks 1Q-3Q annualized:  $\cong -50\%$
- Continuing search for efficiencies
- 2020 Hedge Fund / Private Equity Total AUM:  $\cong \$8T^*$
- Biden \$1.9T massive relief package
- Global economy continues to reopen


\* About 1/2 of the GDP of China

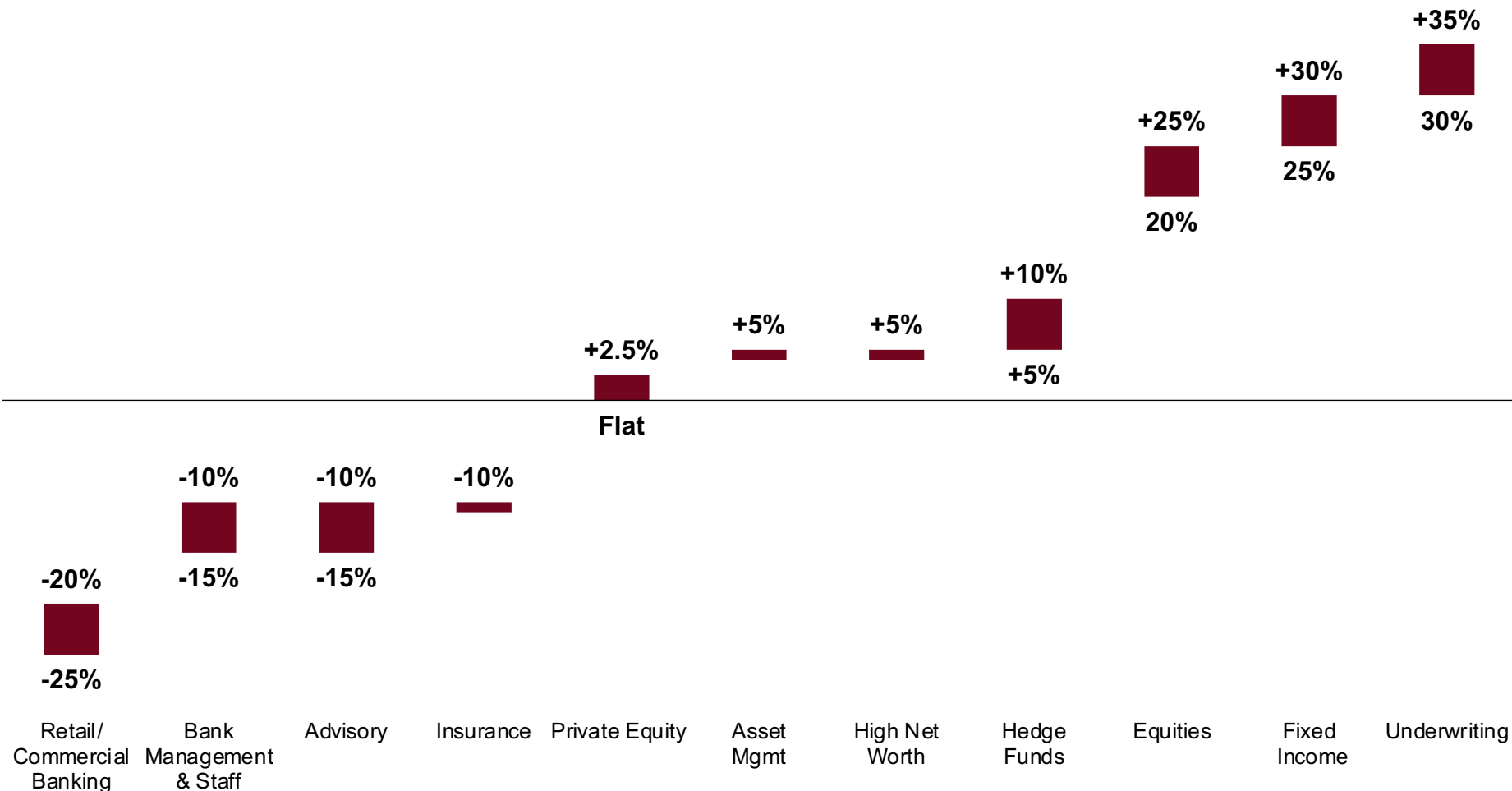
# 2020 Recap: Industry Incentive Changes (same store % Δ)

Remarkably, 2020 incentives about flat despite pandemic and competitive dynamics

Segment	YoY % Change	Commentary
<u>Asset Management</u>	Up 5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market surge and cost management</li> <li>Shift to ETFs and index products</li> </ul>
<u>Hedge Fund</u>	Equity: Up 10% Credit: Down 5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Very wide</u> variation in performance</li> <li>Quant funds struggled</li> </ul>
<u>Private Equity</u>	Largest: Up 5% Others: Down 5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Growing dichotomy between largest firms and others</li> <li>Largest benefitted from scale and capital flexibility</li> <li>Aggressive fundraising</li> <li>Increased investment opportunity</li> </ul>
<u>Real Estate</u>	Down 10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vast structural changes</li> <li>Full impact not yet realized</li> </ul>
<u>Major Bank</u>	Mixed Results on Business Mix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentives driven down by credit reserves</li> <li>Trading strongly positive (up 20%)</li> <li>Retail banking down 20% to 25%+</li> </ul>

# 2020 Detailed Compensation Changes (Cash & Long-term / Equity)

 Typical market range; noticeable variations in performance between firms and specializations



\* Excludes proxy executives impacted by firm-specific circumstances

# 2021 Broad Landscape

- Consolidation is beyond M&A
  - Less traction for average products
  - Greater client mobility
  
- Advice becomes even more important
  - Complex / confusing product arrays and issues
  - Providing demonstrated value beyond products
  - Requires mindset change beyond words / slogans
  - Understanding how to measure success and timeframes
  
- Fee pressures continue
  - Alternatives have been significantly protected
  
- Compensation funding metrics become more creative / localized
  - Mixed strategies and businesses make high-level allocations far less workable
  - Increasingly results-driven funding needed to be successful
  
- Ground rules for remote working still to be determined
  - Reference points for pay unclear
  - Location-based market vs. national market vs. pay history
  - Increased expectation from employees for flexibility
  
- Abundant investment opportunities
  - Across risk spectrum and asset classes / geographies
  
- Massive fundraising by select firms, often larger ones
  - Continued difficulty to differentiate offerings by many firms



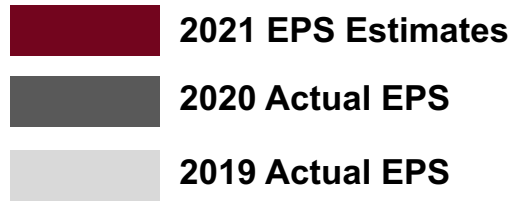
# ESG / Diversity and Inclusion

- ESG has several dimensions including moral and economic
    - Direct ESG product offerings to clients (i.e. climate, health)
    - Managing business operations to achieve goals (i.e. carbon neutral)
  - ESG action effectively a requirement for public companies and many private firms
    - Difficulties balancing practical implementation vs. philosophical beliefs
    - Additional complication as a relatively new initiative for many firms
    - Recognize not all initiatives are embraced by all investors / employees
  - Important to communicate and understand organizational embrace of ESG initiatives
    - Philosophical / ethical beliefs of company
    - Client and employee expectations
  - Measurement of D&I progress has long been hampered by fuzzy goals and weak analytics
    - Basic firm-wide averages may tell little about D&I progress
    - A simple average of clerical and portfolio managers may tell little about D&I progress
    - Meaningful objectives move beyond simple averages (i.e. x% across firm, 1% above last year)
- Illustrative example: Female / management level expectations over medium term
    - 43% management level in operations / general management
    - 15% in portfolio management
    - 18% in technology
    - 25% in sales

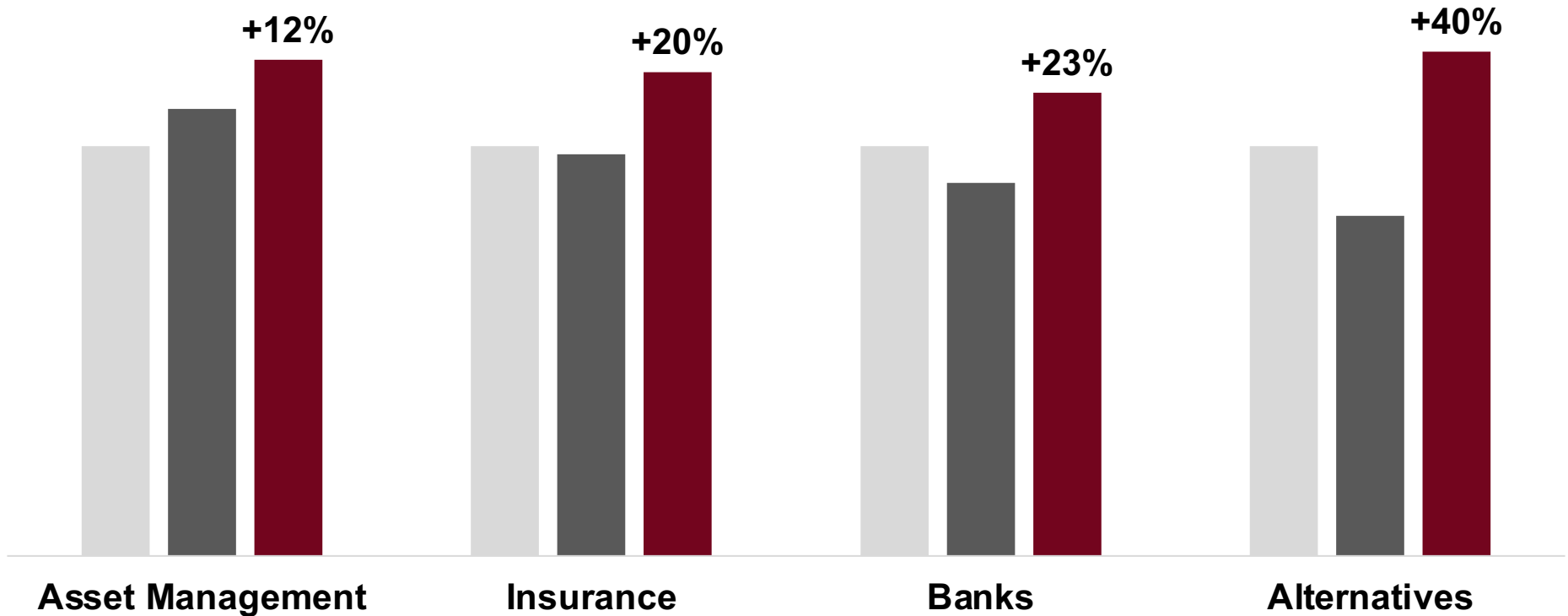
# Executive Compensation and Equality

- Equality debate front and center
  - Political landscape
  - Business narrative
  - Lack of uniform definition / context (i.e. Equal income? Opportunity? Education? Wealth?)
  
- Equality movement impact the direction of taxes
  - Wealth tax (i.e. .4% of wealth above \$50m)
  - Estate tax (i.e. raise rate and reduce hurdles)
  - Federal and state income tax rates
  - Eventually increased taxes and narrative impacts relocation decisions. If my success is branded “bad,” why stay here?
  
- Non-compete agreements under scrutiny
  - Perception of limiting mobility of middle-income employees
  - Likely patchwork of local limitations and bans coming
  - Need clear objectives for plan provisions
  
- Required pay ratios gain greater prominence
  - Convenient political narrative
  - CEO to median worker
  - Male vs. female pay levels
  
- Proposals to increase effectiveness of “claw backs”
  - Greater and longer deferrals
  - Adverse impact and costly implementation likely

# Market Sending Clear Signals of Progress



## EPS Trend Year over Year



# Headcount Changes Take Many Forms

- Outsourcing of operations and technology
  - Pandemic highlighted ability to have strong remote contributions
  - View that much of basic operations is a commodity
- Reducing management levels and bureaucratic behavior
  - Quality decisions can be made with less review / resources
- Product changes
  - Index products require less headcount
  - Alternatives are not headcount intensive per fee \$
- Talent levels and recognition of new professionals' capabilities
  - Realization that fewer, better performers is an attractive model
  - Less experienced professionals often a relative bargain
- Geographic movements of business functions within U.S. and globally

# 2020-2021 Compensation Normality Continues

- Base salary  $\cong$  3% notional increases to continue but upward trend coming
  - Actual increases often much higher (i.e. promotions, equity adjustments, bonus changes, special increases for young professionals, etc.)
  - In second half of year, pressures mount as economy reopens
- Annual bonus process and timing continues
  - Normal evolution of programs
  - Funding approaches continue to be challenged (i.e. results vs. simple bottoms up)
- Few adjustments to outstanding long-term award cycles
  - 2019-2021 grants likely now viable
  - 2021-2023 grants have conservative targets
- Normal reviews and promotions
  - Less interactions but effort expended
  - 360-degree reviews become problematic
- Learning from pay levels and practices in other industries
  - Less insular approach, particularly in technology

# Long-Term Incentive Plans Go Private

- Public firms often must have long-term performance plans
  - Views of large shareholders and ISS / Glass Lewis as well as Say-on-Pay
  - Overlapping 3- to 4-year performance cycles on financial / shareholder results
  - Questionable motivational impact and often complex / distracting designs
  - Little evidence of improving performance
  
- Surprisingly, private firms increasingly using LTIPs
  - Modeled after public firms
  - Perception of “best practice”
  - Often don’t understand why LTIPs truly exist for public firms
  - Lack of public market as reference point
  
- Array of better choices / combinations available
  - Blend of firm equity, options, and profit interests (mix and match)
  - Continued deferrals into products
  - All cash bonus below senior level
  - End-to-end significant award (i.e. large \$ if transform business over 4-5 years)

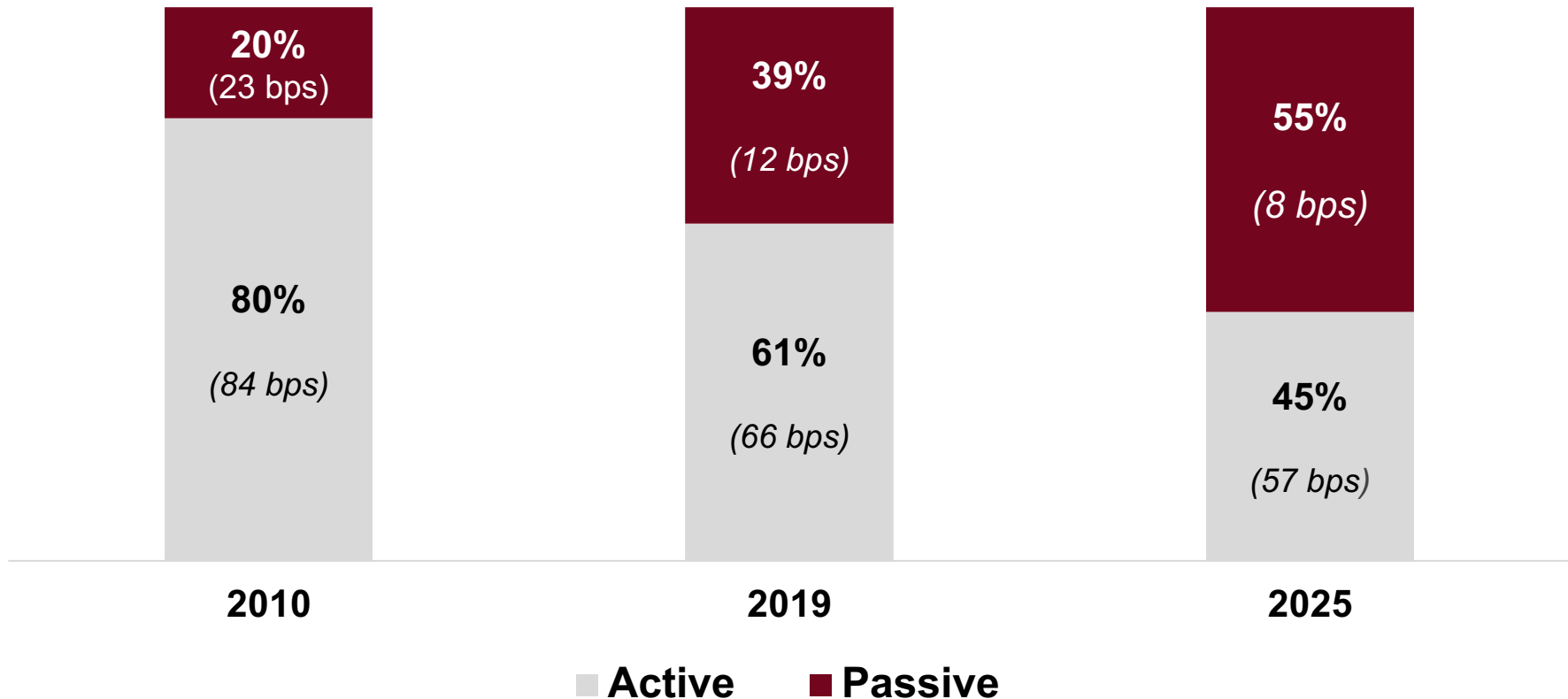
# Asset and Wealth Management

- Consolidation picks up steam (“double barbell”)
  - “Barbell” with growth of giants and remaining true boutiques
  - Second “barbell” with indexed products and alternatives
  - Continued pressure on the mid-tier to demonstrate ability and value-add
  
- Importance of advice increases
  - Industry historically underappreciated value to clients
  - Often “blind spot” from backgrounds of senior leaders
  - Value-add beyond product offering
  - Requires different expertise than traditional sales
  
- Meaningful headcount decline driven by technology
  - Operations, mid-level technology and other support functions most impacted
  
- Outsized importance of alternatives
  - Fee levels remain very high and avoidance of indexing
  - Now fully-recognized third asset class in addition to stocks and bonds
  - Different compensation norms present continued challenges (i.e. levels, carry, and timeframes)
  
- Continuing mix of portfolio management compensation models
  - Formulaic / revenue team share
  - Hybrid on revenues / returns / discretion
  - Discretionary but guided by market norms / history

# Asset Management Product Profile Changes

- Chart highlights importance of alternatives going forward to subsidize fee levels. While fee levels will decline, would be much greater without assumed healthy alternative fee levels

## Asset Growth in Passive Funds Moves Forward



\* Source: PWC: Covid-19 and the Mutual Fund Industry



# Private Equity Style Investments

- Plentiful investment opportunities across both mainstream / unorthodox investments
    - Credit fundraising and opportunities strengthen, particularly in distressed
      - Although pre-existing positions may limit flexibility
  - Very strong fundraising environment with opaque short-term results, but positive long-term trends
    - Fundraising environment that principally benefits established, larger firms
  - Performance management remains an issue with overly generous grading and rapid promotions
  - Carry allocations blend “%” and dollars at work
    - Key to have reserves to recognize performance / promotions
    - Balance single fund / strategy focus with desired alignment across funds
    - Recognize funding of GP commitment and have a strategy
    - Aggregate team carry should recognize track record, fundraising, annual pay and ownership
- Major Issue: European Waterfalls a suboptimal incentive approach for both firms and investors
    - Behavioral economics has taught us that receiving payouts in 10 years is heavily discounted and does not drive the right focus
    - American Waterfall, with protections, is far superior
    - Evidence of some movement toward American Waterfalls to gain competitive advantage

# Hedge Funds

- 2020 average returns  $\approx$ 10% inclusive of massive outliers
  - 30%+ returns skew industry expectations, folklore, and eventually raw compensation data
- Credit / equity dislocations provide rich future opportunity akin to post-financial crisis
  - 2021 and 2022 will provide litmus test of potential value-add
  - Will test whether industry still attracting investment talent capable of generating alpha
- Movement will continue and accelerate toward formula-driven compensation
  - Continued difficulty in translating broad firm capabilities into returns
  - Reflects need to produce better investment results
  - For many, provides better alignment / accountability
  - However, requires addressing a host of cultural, measurement, and alignment issues
- Activist funds may have advantage in turbulent markets
  - Underperforming operating businesses perhaps easier to identify
- Volatile / unstable markets continue disrupting quantitative selection strategies
  - Have underlying relationships temporarily or permanently changed; and in what direction

# Banks and Insurance

- Staff reductions continue with layoffs / buyouts
  - Headcount reductions continue quietly
  - Significant decline in physical footprint (i.e. branches)
- Economic reopening increases loan volumes / retail activity
  - Lower volatility reduces trading opportunities
- Ongoing challenge of varying compensation levels and trajectories by business segment
- Major insurance company 2020 incentives down 10%
  - Lower interest rates
  - Pandemic and broader economy
  - Heavy cost base
- Life and retirement faces substantial medium-term challenges
  - Lower interest rates
  - Volume challenges in a competitive / mature market
- Significant / “bubble level” activity in insurance company formations
  - Firm sizes and expectations increasing
  - Funded by private equity and hedge funds
  - Boutique firms focusing on specific risks and investment returns

# Final Thoughts

- 2020 incentives about flat, reflecting fundamental industry health (and luck)
  - Headcount issues are evolving, but downward trend continues
    - Voluntary turnover of average performers probably a good thing
  - Often need for results orientation in incentive funding / allocations
    - Simple “bottoms up” can lack alignment
  - Acceleration of current relocation trends out of NYC / Boston / SF / London
    - 2021 will both be instructive and the beginning of a learning curve
  - Greater flexibility in work arrangements
    - Overdue, but implications both unclear and fascinating
  - Continued movement toward awards in products
    - Moving away from overly broad company stock
  - ESG and D&I move to the forefront
    - Requires thoughtfulness and goals shaped by analytics
  - Growth and impact of alternatives are stunning
    - Industry continues to present difficult and interesting compensation challenges
  - CEO / Executive compensation receives outsized scrutiny
  - Increasing realization that Private Equity European Waterfall is suboptimal
    - American Waterfall can be better. Change to American Waterfall can be competitive advantage
- 2021 will be a year of rare opportunity and the chance to move forward