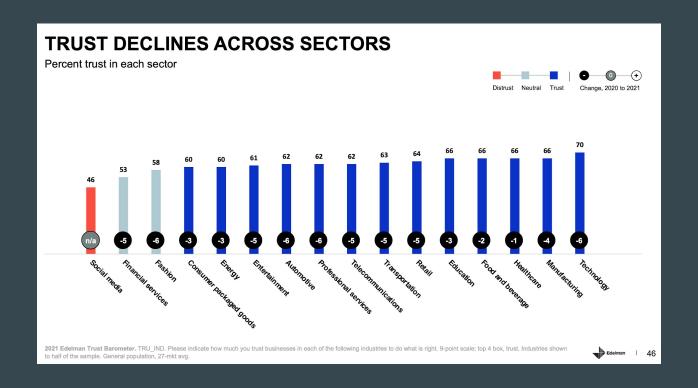
The Competitiveness Agenda; and why we need to push back on it

18 January, 2022 - Mark Bishop

competitiveness correctly, it's a synonym for effective regulation, not an antonym

TTF <u>response</u> to FRF2: if we define

Consumers distrust the UK's financial services sector



The best way regulators can help the industry grow is to do their jobs properly



- Consumers are losing significant sums of money to investment fraud and scams. 23,378 consumers reported they lost an estimated £569m to investment fraud from April 2020 to March 2021 an almost threefold increase since 2018. On average, consumers lost over £24,000 each.
- Consumers are looking for help in avoiding scams or dealing with their consequences. We
 receive approximately 1,400 calls a month related to investment scams. This is double the amount
 we received in 2016/17 and 23% higher than in 2019. In addition, over 10,000 people visit our
 ScamSmart site per month on average.
- Many consumers who might gain from investing currently hold their savings in cash. There
 are 15.6 million UK adults with investible assets of £10,000 or more. Of these, 37% hold their assets
 entirely in cash, and a further 18% hold more than 75% in cash (<u>Financial Lives Survey FLS</u>). Over
 time, these consumers are at risk of having the purchasing power of their money eroded by inflation.
- Other consumers are investing in higher risk investments, many without realising the
 risks. 6% of investors increased their holdings of higher risk investments during the pandemic (FLS).
 Yet research conducted for the FCA revealed that there is a lack of awareness of the risks associated
 with investing, with 45% of non-advised investors failing to recognise that 'losing some money' was a
 risk of investing.
- The characteristics of investors are changing, as well as the way they invest. Younger people are twice as likely to have invested in higher risk investments than adults overall. For example, 44% of cryptocurrencies and 31% of crowdfunding investments are held by people under 34 (FLS). In addition, there is a new, younger, more diverse group of consumers getting involved in higher risk investments. Nearly two thirds (59%) of whom claim a significant investment loss would have a fundamental impact on their current or future lifestyle (BritainThinks).
- Financial advice is not reaching all parts of the market. Half of UK adults with £10,000 or more of investible assets (around 8.4 million people) did not receive any formal support to help them make investment decisions over the last 12 months (RDR / FAMR Evaluation). Moreover, only 8% of UK adults received financial advice and only 1.3% of adults made use of online robo-advice.

The three pillars of rebuilding confidence in UK financial conduct regulation

1. Duty of care

- Consumers are compensated by firms that harm them
- Must be enforceable in civil courts, and not just by the FCA
- Proposed Consumer Duty doesn't count, unless accompanied by a PROA
- Live <u>consultation</u> (deadline
 15 Feb)
- TTF event 10 Feb

2. Redress for regulatory failure

- Where consumers lose money due to regulatory failure (unremedied by firm/s), FCA must compensate them
- FCA <u>consulted</u> on frustrating this further in July 2020; responses and proposals delayed many times (now April 2022)
- Change would transform economic incentives

3. Consumer-centric governance

- Swift confirmed long-held suspicions that FCA dances to HMT's tune
- <u>Australian</u>-style oversight body representing consumer interests would remedy this
- TTF's response to FRF2 included proposal for <u>Financial Regulator's</u> <u>Supervisory Council</u>
- HMT says not needed; we disagree!

Other important measures for rebuilding trust

4. Learning from Swift

- Talks between HMT and FCA must be on the record
- FCA must make contemporaneous written explanations for decisions on Enforcement-related matters

5. Resist HMT 'early look'

- FRF2P proposes (par 4.36) that HMT would have advanced notice of any new rules being considered by FCA
- Huge risk that captured department will lobby for bank/City interests
- We must oppose this proposal!

6. Cultural change needed

- FRF2P believes (par 5.12) that Parliament can secure expertise through industry and regulator secondments
- This variant on revolving-door hiring can result in corporatist lobbying
- Similar problems with HMT, FCA
- Industry-wide problem must be tackled

Same principles apply to international competitiveness and prudential risk

International dimension

- UK financial services currently locked out of EU
- Brussels refused
 equivalence-based access
 due to concerns about
 conduct regulation
- Dossier supplied by MB provided ammunition
- We need EU consumers to demand access to UK financial products
- Better regulation is the key to unlocking this

Prudential regulation must excel

- International counterparties, prospective clients know UK voters won't rescue banks a second time
- Thus more important for PRA to provide rigorous and transparent regulation, so they understand that our banks won't, and can't, fail

The competitiveness grift

- Rent-seeking incumbents
 lobby politicians and
 regulators to equate
 competitiveness of firms
 with competitiveness of UK
 as a jurisdiction
- In short, they seek
 regulatory laxity as an
 incentive to stay/move here
- GFC demonstrates insanity of accepting this premise

TTF response: please download;

and amplify our key points



Understanding the problem

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Item 2

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Overview

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Project objective:

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Target audience

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The competition:

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- Dolor sit amet

Market trends

Trend 1

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Client Implications:

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- Consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore

Trend 2

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Client Implications:

- Incididunt ut labore et dolore
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Trend analysis

Findings

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Client Implications:

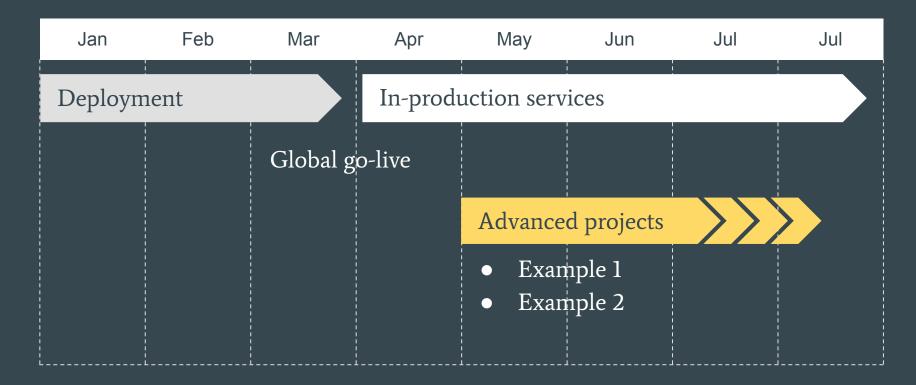
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Proposed deliverables

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Timeline



The Team



Wendy Writer, CEO

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Ronny Reader, CFO

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Abby Author, CTO

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Berry Books, CPO

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