

**INVESTOR RISK PROFILING** 

INTRODUCTION

#### **Context**

Financial crises have pushed financial regulators to reinforce investor protection especially through client suitability assessment.

In the European Union, this question is addressed by MiFIDII (ESMA).

When providing investment advice, the investment firm should specify in a written statement on suitability how the advice given meets the preferences, needs and other characteristics of the retail client.

MiFID II, 2014 (European Union)

The assessment of suitability is one of the most important requirements for investor protection in the MiFID framework.

ESMA, 2017 (European Union)

While the scope of the information to be collected may vary, the [investment firm] must at all times ensure that the recommendation or investment made on the client's behalf is suitable or appropriate for the client.

**AMF, 2017** (*France*)



### Three challenges with current practices

To address this requirement, financial institutions often use this kind of paper questionnaires. This raises three main challenges:



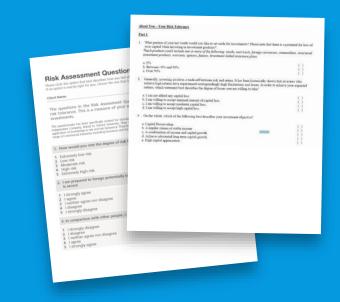
Poorly compliant



Limited scientific validity



Not user-friendly





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### **CLIENT PROFILING CHALLENGES**

### **Compliance: What regulators say**

Based on FCA (*United Kingdom*) and AMF (*France*) reports, less than 50% of questionnaires used in the industry are compliant with local regulations. As a consequence, clients are complaining and financial institutions get fined\*:

The level of failure in this area is unacceptable. We have taken, and continue to take, tough action to address these failings with individual firms.

The current practice of risk tests is likely underestimating the risk aversion of investors. Consob, 2011 (Italy)

FCA, 2011 (United Kingdom)

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<sup>\*</sup> In the UK, from 2010 to 2014, based on FCA reports, poor client suitability assessment led to about £4 billions in fines from client complaints and £40 millions from regulatory fines.

# Compliance: Institutions fined by regulators on this precise matter



2014: **\$22m** of fines from the FCA, in the UK.



2014: **\$100k** of fines from the ACPR, in France.



2013: \$3,2m of fines from the FCA, in the UK.



2017: \$3,4m of fines from the FINRA, in the US.



2011: **\$10m** of fines from the FCA, in the UK.

J.P.Morgan

2013: **\$5m** of fines from the FCA, in the UK.

### **Scientific validity**

Based on AMF and Consob's reports, less than 10% of the questionnaires used are based on a valid scientific methodology. They recommend to use psychometric or behavioral finance tools to address this issue:

- Professional financial services rely on clients' answers to two questions: How much of your current salary will you need in retirement? What is your risk attitude on a seven-point scale? From my perspective, these are remarkably useless questions.

  Dan Ariely, Professor at Duke University (United States)
- These tools must be able to combine the suggestions from classic economic literature with the indications of behavioral finance and of psychometrics.

  Consob, 2011 (Italy)
- The findings of academic research, including theoretical analysis, econometric analysis and experimental economics, may help clarify the relevance of the concepts in MiFID and the related laws and regulations (...) [and] the cognitive biases found in decision-making processes under uncertainty.

  AMF, 2011 (France)

### User-experience

Finally, these questionnaires are not user-friendly while, today, 70% of banking clients want more digitalization and customization, including the HNWI\*.



85 %



Of HNWI clients are under 40

Of HNWI clients under 40 use digital tools to manage their financial services

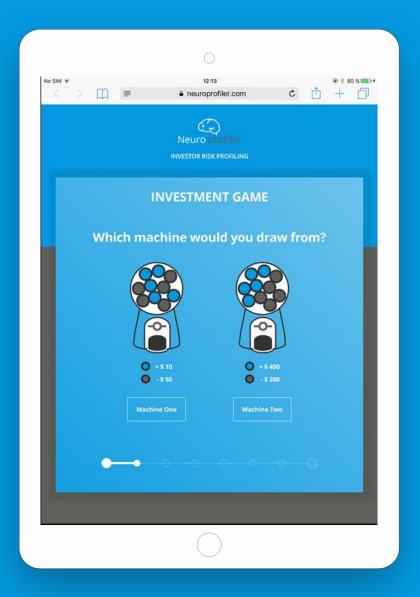
Concern for Financial Advisors is generation change.

2 OUR SOLUTION

### **Our solution: Neuroprofiler**

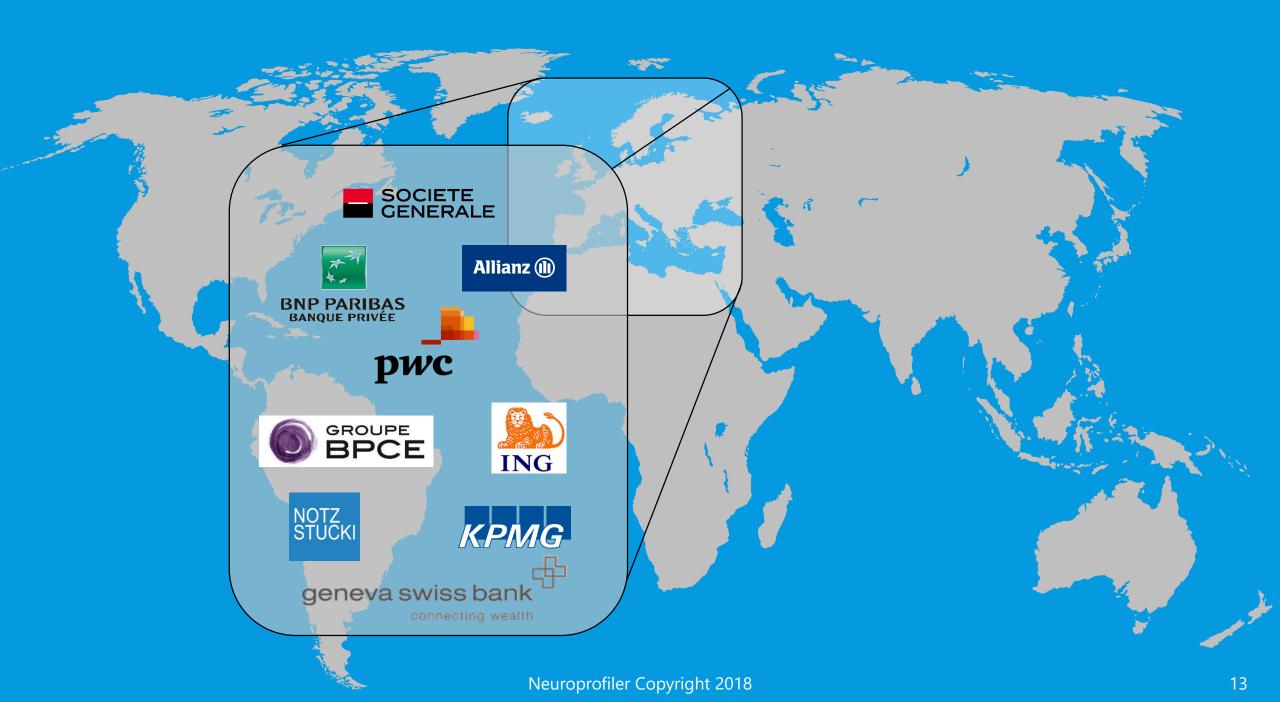
Neuroprofiler addresses these three challenges by offering a behavioral finance game to help Financial Advisors assess their client's investor profile.

- Reduced operational costs thanks to its MiFIDIIcompliant digital platform (support by KPMG and PwC).
- Improved client experience and acquisition through gamification
- Improved client segmentation thanks to its Behavioral-Finance and Machine-Learning algorithm: 1.000.000+ different profiles can be assessed with 80% of predictability rate.

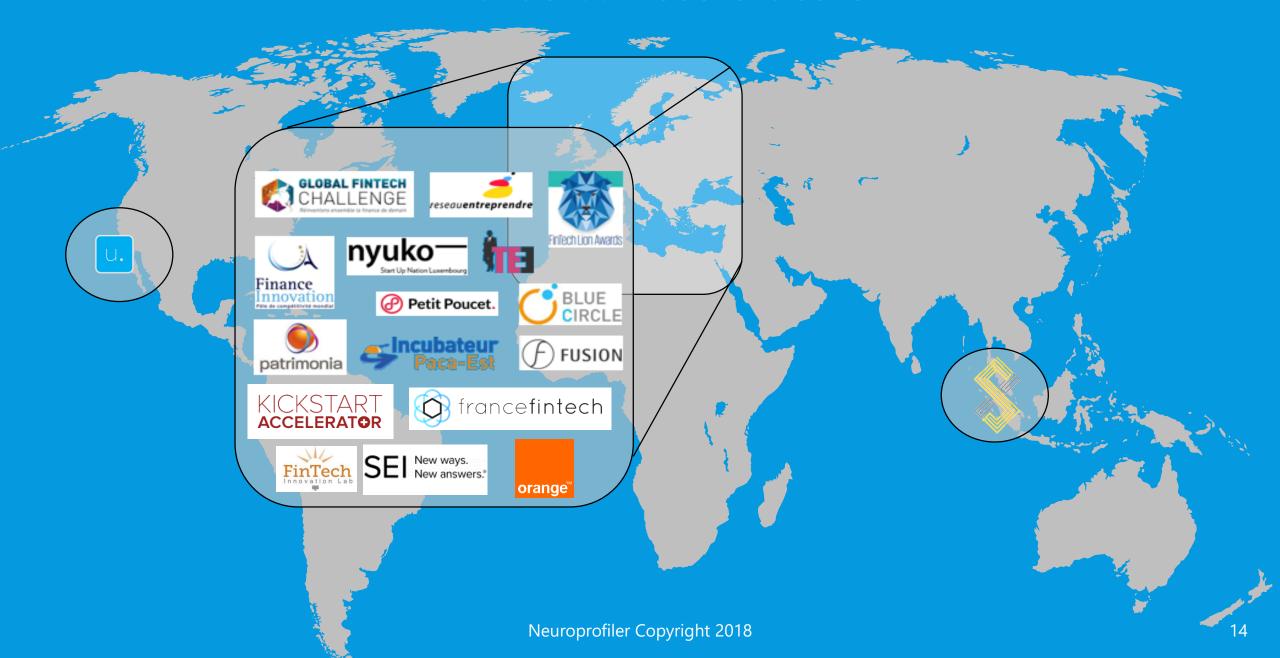


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## CLIENTS, AWARDS & PARTNERS

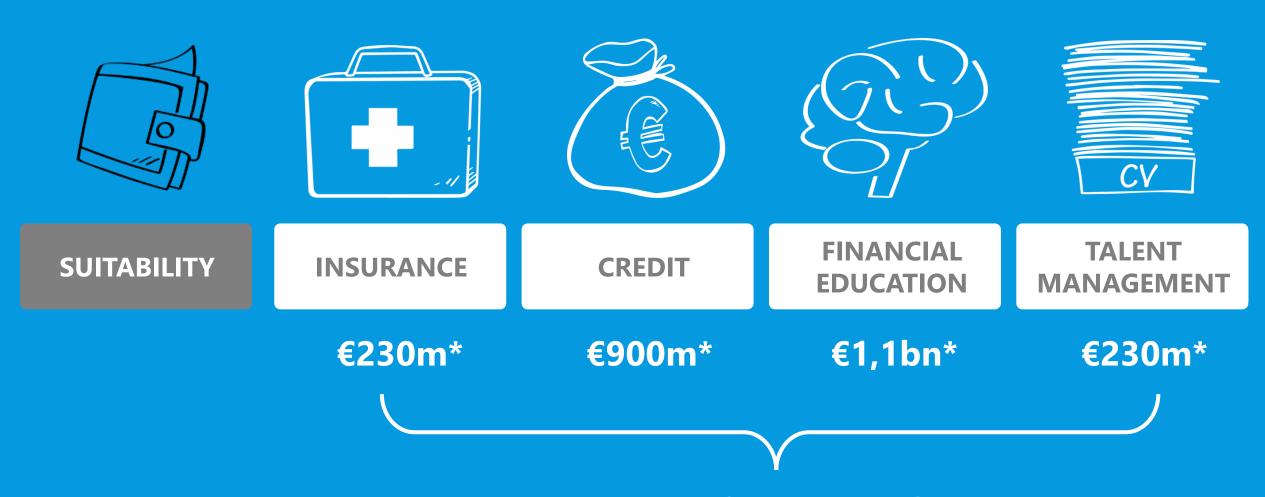


### **Awards & Accelerators**



4 OUR MARKET

### 1 core market and 4 potential ones to explore



**ADDITIONAL MARKETS** 

### Market sizing – banking

70% of countries

Require risk profiling to be done once a year

And

People in the world

300 M With more than 100k€ in savings

This represents

200.000.000 questionnaires €5 / questionnaire / year

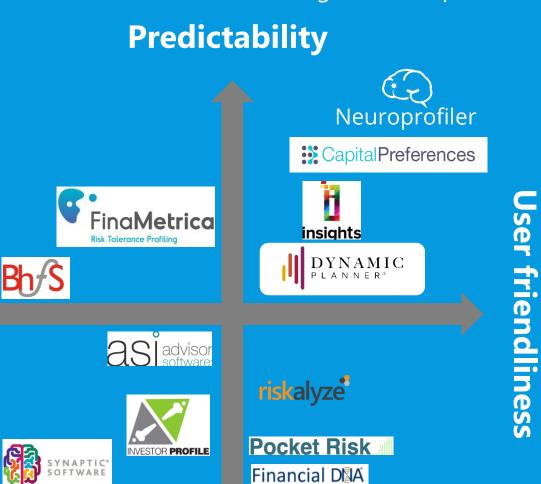


## Market: €1bn

### **Analysis of competitors**

Today, 85% of investor profiling questionnaires are designed in-house by financial institutions.

Amongst the competitors, representing the market:



#### **TOP 4 Competitors**



- Less user-friendly
- Not based in Europe



- Less user-friendly
- Investor profiling is not in their core business





- Less accurate (based on psychometrics)
- Static pdf questionnaire

5 OUR HISTORY

### **Sep '15**

2016

2017



## Our algorithm reviewed by KPMG in Luxembourg





**S2 Fintech Fusion Accelerator in Geneva** 



S1: ING, BNP Paribas, Orange & Fintech Fusion in London





S2: SG, PWC (Fr & UK), Allianz

# 6 OUR TEAM



## **Tiphaine**

CEO & Co-Founder

PhD in **Behavioral Finance Private Banking** 

> Harvard University **ENS Ulm HEC Paris**



CTO & Co-Founder

**Top 20 of best Machine Learning analysts in France Financial Quant.** 

> **Cambridge University ENSAE**

Etienne Private equity, Fintech HEC Paris/St Gallen



Aurèle, M&A HEC Paris/ Polytechnique/ Columbia University



Camille, PhD
Ex-Prof at Harvard University



Benedict
10+years in asset
management
IE Madrid



Sylve,
Private equity
HEC Paris



Adam Centrale Paris



Sébastien, M&A ESSEC



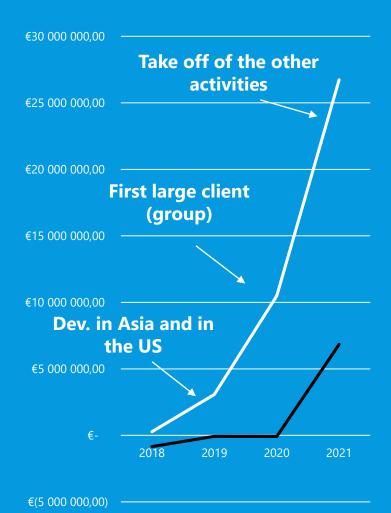






7 FINANCIAL FORECASTS

### Realistic forecast: +€26.7M in revenues by 2021 (all activities)

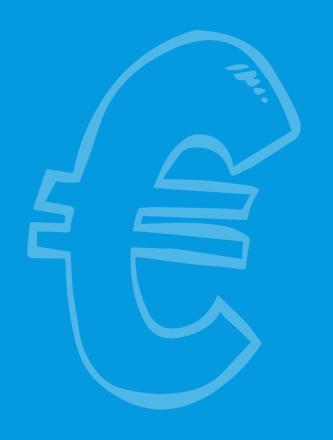


Total Revenues Net income (before taxes)

		Cheff Sultability assessment		
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total revenue	270k €	3.1M €	10.5M €	26.7M €
POC. 30k€/year	6	17+4	15+ <b>12</b>	20 <b>+20</b>
Small. <sub>5k€/year</sub>	10	50	100	200
Medium. 20k€/year	2	10	30 <b>+4</b>	70 <b>+32</b>
Large. 500k€/year	0	4	7	15
Group. 5M€/year	0	0	1	3
(nb of employees)	484k € (8)	1.4M € (22)	5.4M € (73)	10.4M € (144)
Management Team	2	4	12	22
Business development	5	15	49	103
Product management	1	2	9	14
Admin	0	1	3	5
External charges	594k €	1.6M €	4.8M €	8.8M €
NET INCOME (bfr taxes) -	809k €	28 k €	266 k €	7.5M €

New markets (credit, insurance...)
Client suitability assessment

8 NEEDS IN FUNDING



## €1.5M In equity

€500k committed

€10k: Minimum ticket size

**€5m pre-money valuation** 

### **Use of funds: €1,5m**

**Salaries** 

**External Charges** 

40%

60%

- Founders
- Chief Operation Officer
- 2 Business Managers Europe
- 1 Business Manager Asia
- 1 Business Manager US
- 1 Web Developer

- Office & Administrative Costs
- Legal Costs
- Business & Events
- IT Development

+5 new employees





**Investor profiling game** 

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