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Quantitative research findings – Full report

13 February 2025



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Background and objectives

The implementation of SDR, which affects both funds that qualify for a label and funds with sustainability characteristics which don't, creates challenges both for retail investors and advice firms alike as they navigate the labelling system.

In order to continue to support member firms with implementation, the IA needs to understand these challenges in more detail - what do retail investors and advice firms need to ensure they can make effective decisions on funds?

Building on TWC's findings from the retail investor workshop conducted in July 2024, this research project seeks to unpick the 'information gap' that member firms need to address to ensure consumer and adviser understanding of the SDR regime.

Specifically, we are looking to quantify levels of awareness and understanding of the new labelling regime and the barriers linked to effective communication, particularly of non-labelled funds.

Adviser research objectives

- Understand adviser sentiment and gauge levels of awareness/preparedness
- 2. Understand use of labels and impact of SDR on recommendations into funds
- 3. Understand any barriers to talking to investors about nonlabelled funds
- 4. Appetite for funds with sustainability characteristics
- 5. Explore adviser information/support needs

Retail investor research objectives

- 1. Understand levels of awareness around the labelling regime
- 2. Identify what information is critical for investors in the initial stages of their decision-making journey

Initially, we were also considering the following, but the detail explored in the survey did not allow questions of any depth in this area.

- 1. Test ways to communicate the:
 - Introduction of the regime
 - Differences between labelled and non-labelled funds
 - Core sustainability and responsible characteristics of the funds.



Considerations underpinning survey design

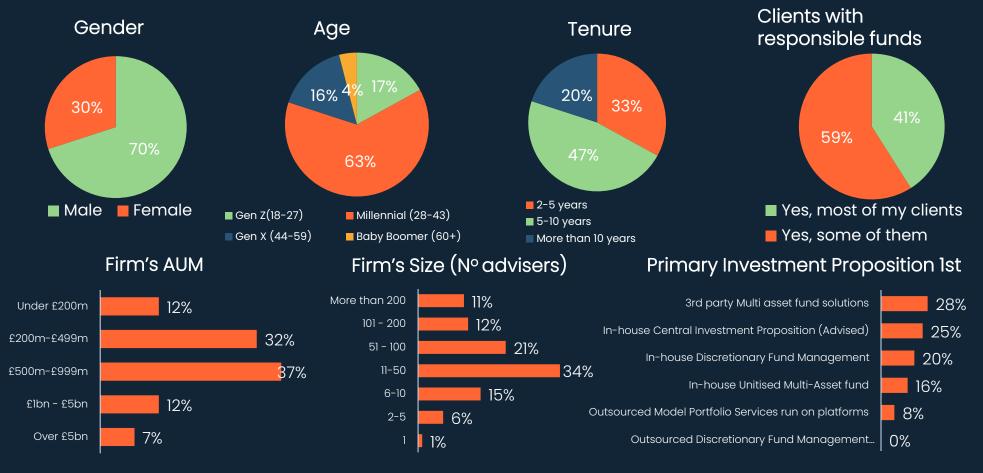
This report should be read with the following in mind:

- The focus of the research was to understand awareness and needs among investors open to sustainable investing at some level (the target audience for the new labelling system).
 - Experience tells us that feedback from highly-sceptical retail investors who would never consider sustainable investing is low quality, so this cohort was excluded. While they have tended to account for a small proportion of investors, this does mean that the sample is not wholly reflective of the wider retail investor base.
- Similarly, we wanted to target advisers with at least some clients with sustainability or ethical preferences.
 - Given the wide availability of sustainable/ethical investment options and that most firms have ESG considerations built into advice processes, we did not consider this to be a limiting factor in building a representative cohort of advisers. There may, however, be a degree of completion bias, which could mean that the overall appeal of sustainability investing is magnified.
- Please note that questions to advisers were designed to elicit views on awareness of the SDR labelling system and use of funds.
 - We did not set out to explore in any detail attitudes to sustainable portfolios (e.g. MPS) or the role of sustainability considerations in the advice process.



Adviser survey Methodology and sample

TWC ran a 34-question survey (c.10 min) gathering 261 responses from UK financial advisers who have clients invested in sustainable, ESG, ethical or responsible funds.



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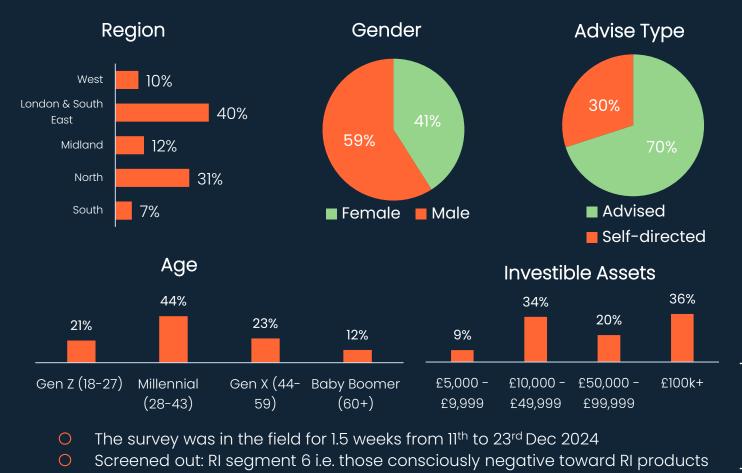
- O The survey was in the field for 1.5 weeks from 10th to 23rd Dec 2024
 - Screened out: Those working as financial advisers for less than 2 years
- 100% of advisers in this survey offer investment advice to clients



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Retail investor survey Methodology and sample

TWC ran a 29-question survey (c.10 min) gathering 1081 responses from UK retail investors with a propensity to invest sustainably (Responsible Investor segments 1-5).



Responsible 45% investor [1] Interested but 0% questioning [2] Sustainability 1% Champions [3] Cautiously 24% Sustainable [4] Passively Open 30% [5] 5 Gen Z 16% 25% 11% 19% 30% 42% 50% 67% 45% 47% Millennial Gen X 25% 25% 22% 25% 16% Baby 16% 0% 0% Boomer 32.8 36.0 42.7 37.8 40.8 Mean

RI Segmentation*

Key findings



High level of SDR awareness and expected utility – and high tolerance for name changes

- O Adviser awareness of SDR and disclosure was high as you would hope at this stage, with 77% of advisers confident they understand enough about the labels to choose funds appropriate to their clients' sustainable preferences but there are mixed levels of understanding of the SDR rules, notably confusion around classification of ethical and index funds, the FCA's role in monitoring the regime and requirements for CFD's.
- O The majority of **retail investors were aware of the labelling system** via their adviser or online investment service and 94% said they would find the labelling system helpful.
- O Most advisers expect to use the new labels to guide fund selection for clients and expect to be able to screen by label on platforms, though they do not rule out using non-labelled funds if they meet client needs.
- Advisers expect to use 'Sustainability Mixed Goals' the most – possibly driven by heavy use of multi asset funds and MPS. 'Impact' also scores well.

Name changes won't necessarily trigger sales

- Only 6% of retail investors would sell their fund if it didn't qualify for a sustainability label, though non-labelled funds do trigger the need for more information to allay potential concerns around greenwashing.
- There is a higher percentage of advisers (1 in 5) who would sell or switch if a fund didn't qualify for a label.



Appetite for detail among investors and advisers – but without the jargon

- O There is mixed confidence around core sustainable terminology among advisers and investors. Some niche terms are less surprising, but broader concepts like 'stewardship' were also flagged.
- Retail investors expect to go to fund management company websites for fund information, search online or (interestingly) they'd check with the FCA. They want to know: how their money will be invested and to what end (in simple terms) before taking a decision, and ideally want to see real-life examples of how the fund makes a difference.
- O Vague words, jargon and a lack of detail create barriers similar to findings from our investor workshop, very few have heard of concepts like 'Positive Tilt' or 'Parisaligned'. The added challenge is that these are also concepts that advisers are less confident explaining.
- O Advisers want to see fund factsheets covering key characteristics, the assets a fund will/won't invest in, metrics, goals, policy and strategy. Primary sources of information on funds without a label would be B2B platforms, CFDs and rating agencies. However, advisers also expect fund providers to do more to help them improve their knowledge, and to give clearer explanations of sustainable characteristics, in particular for non-labelled funds. There seems to be an assumption that it will be relatively easy to find details on non-labelled funds.

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Poor relative performance taking the edge off appetite for sustainable investing

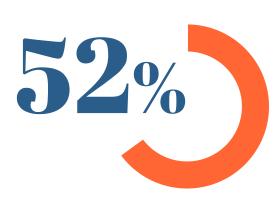
- O Most advisers expect to use the new labels to guide fund selection for clients and expect platforms to use the labels so they can screen for qualified funds but do not rule out using non-labelled funds that meet client needs. The majority of advisers agree the labels are helpful for choosing funds and explaining them to clients (though some feel it has added complexity).
- Nearly half of advisers 'always' speak to clients about sustainability, and 92% of advisers see an increased appetite for sustainable investing from investors. However, the final decision on whether or not to invest in sustainable solutions comes down to return a significant consideration even for those retail investors who are committed to investing sustainably.
- Anecdotally, this focus on returns and investment performance has been heightened by:
 - Inflation expectations and
 - 2) Consumer Duty and the emphasis on client outcomes.



Findings in detail: Retail investors

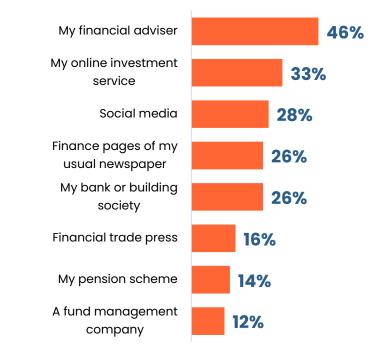


Reasonable awareness of SDR among investors - largely via their adviser or online investment service



Said **they are** aware of the FCA introducing a labelling system for sustainable investment funds.

Heard about it from....

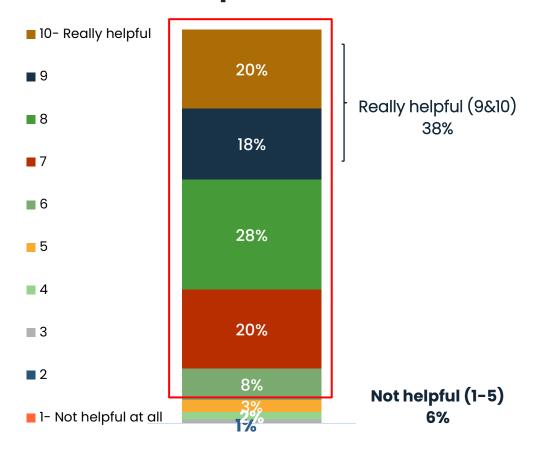


- o Those more aware of the labels tend to be younger (63% Gen Z and 63% Millennials v 34% GenX and 26% Boomers), advised (62% v 29%) with high levels of investing confidence, experience and risk appetite (70% high, 14% low risk appetite).
- Social media also counts as a key information source for younger groups (30%+) while baby boomers acquire label regime information mainly from their bank or building society (39%).



94% of investors said they would find the labelling system helpful to some degree

Helpfulness

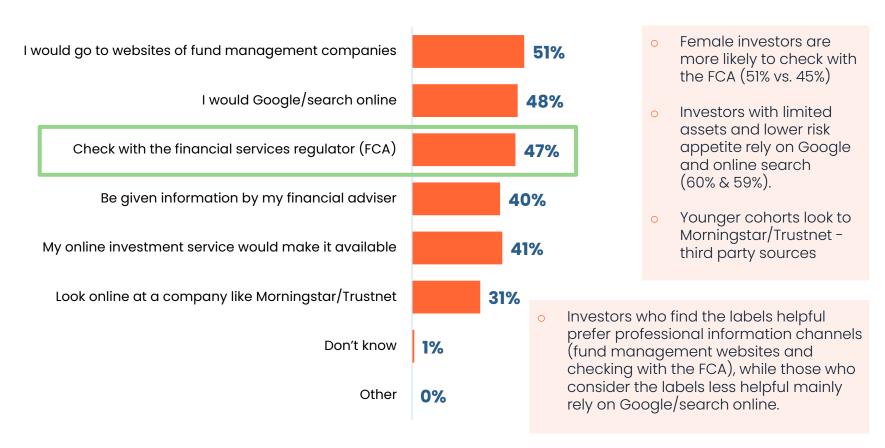


- 41% of investors who said they were previously aware of the labels, think they are really helpful (9&10).
- Millennials & Gen X with high-risk appetite, £100k+ Investible Assets and high levels of investment experience and confidence tend to think the labels are really helpful (9&10).
 - 42% Millennial, 40% Gen X vs.27% Gen Z & 34% Boomers
 - £100K+ assets 51%
 - o High risk appetite 61%



Investors looking for detail would: go to provider websites, search online or check with the FCA

Where investors expect to find fund information





Show don't tell: investors want to understand how the funds work and how to measure success (reinforcing our workshop findings)

3 most important things to understand about sustainable characteristics before investors buy

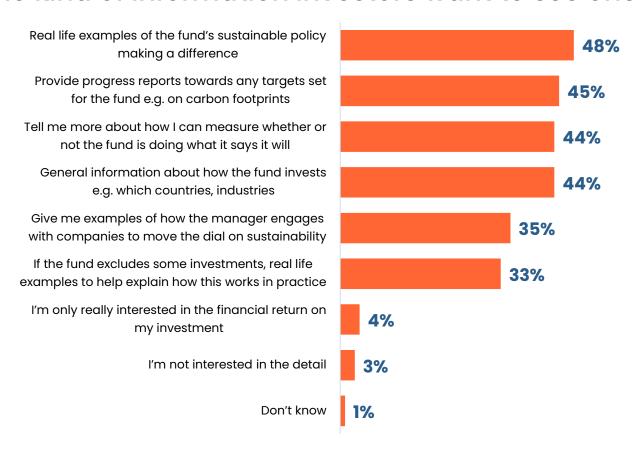


- Explaining sustainability characteristics in simple language is particularly important for respondents with low levels of experience and confidence making investment decisions on their own.
- For investors who find the labels less helpful, how to measure success is particularly important (47% vs. 27%), as well as real life examples if the fund excludes some investments (28% vs. 19%).



Show don't tell: investors want real life examples to support statements and progress reports

The kind of information investors want to see once invested

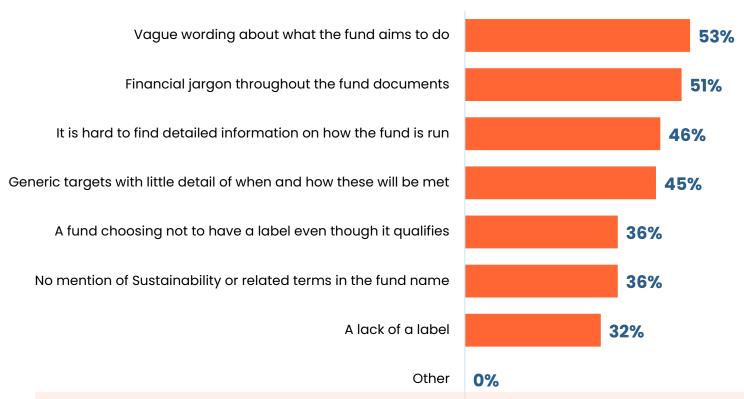


- Understanding progress towards targets and measures of success are important to investors, particularly for Gen X.
- The importance of metrics was a key finding from the workshop phase of this project.



Vague language, jargon and a lack of detail create barriers for investors

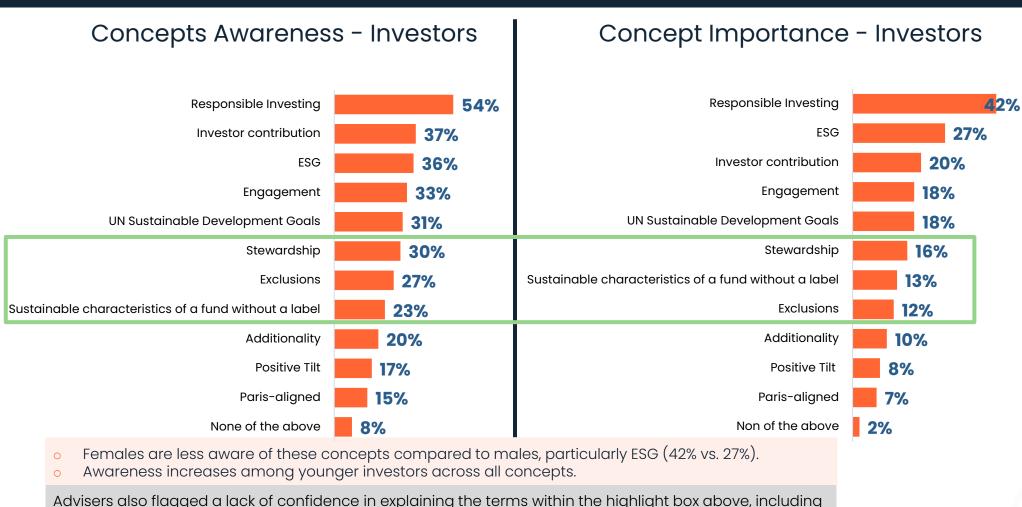
Top 3 things most off putting when researching which fund to buy



- Self directed investors, as well as investors with low levels of experience and confidence, find vague words and jargon particularly off putting.
- The younger the investor, the more put off they are by difficulty finding detailed information on how the fund is run
- For investors who find the labels helpful, 'No mention of Sustainability or related terms in the fund name', 'A lack of a label' are the most off-putting factors (40% vs. 28%, 34% vs. 17%)



Awareness of key concepts is low and falls as language becomes more specialist



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(perhaps surprisingly) 'exclusions' and 'stewardship'.

Ultimately, returns are more important than sustainable aims for most investors

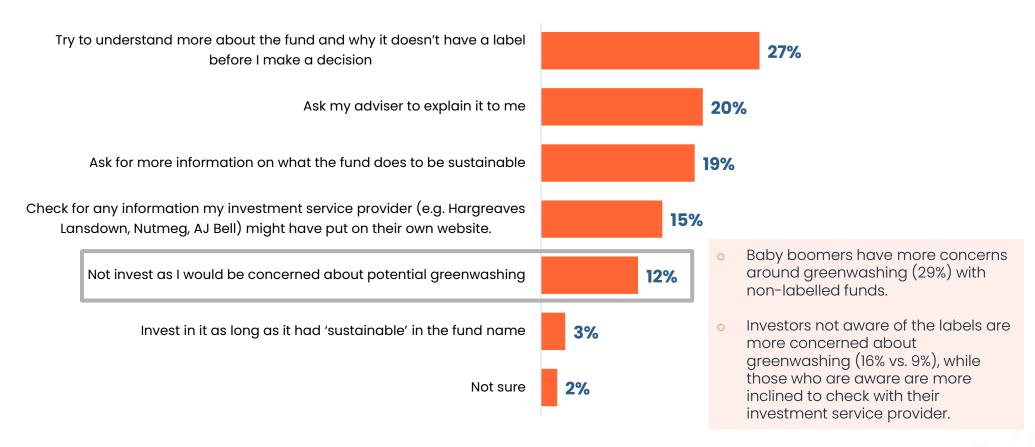
Sustainability vs Returns





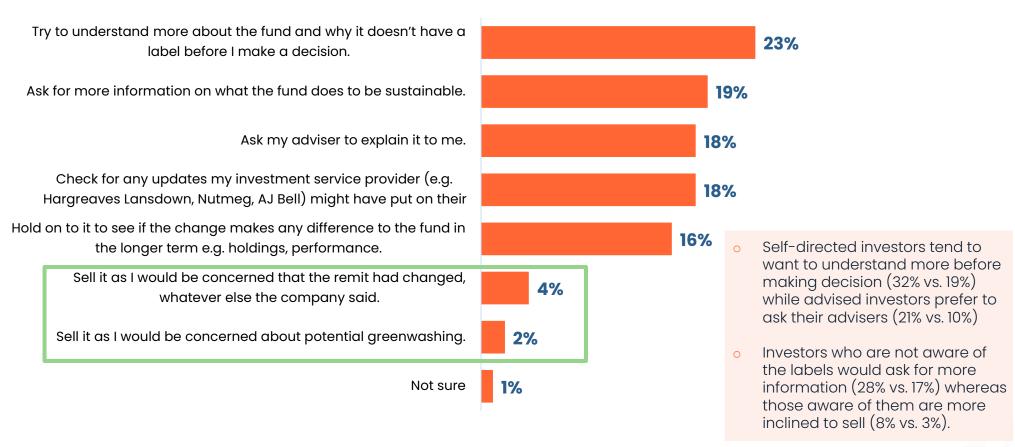
Any non-labelled funds trigger the need for more information, but just I in 10 expressed concerns about greenwashing

We tested investor reaction to the OFR statement on factsheets: "This fund is not subject to the UK sustainability disclosure and labelling regime"



Only 6% of investors would sell their fund if it didn't qualify for a label

Investors' response if a fund removes 'sustainable' from its name because it has not met new criteria





Findings in detail: Advisers



Adviser awareness of the labelling regime is high - but with some confusion over details

Labelling regime awareness

86%

Say they are aware of the FCA's new labelling regime.

CFD Awareness

89%

Are aware of the 'Consumer Facing Disclosure' document.

CFDs are expected to be made available for:

All funds with sustainability characteristics, **whether or not they have a label**

63%

Funds without labels only to support understanding

18%

Funds with labels only

14%

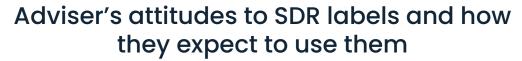
Not sure

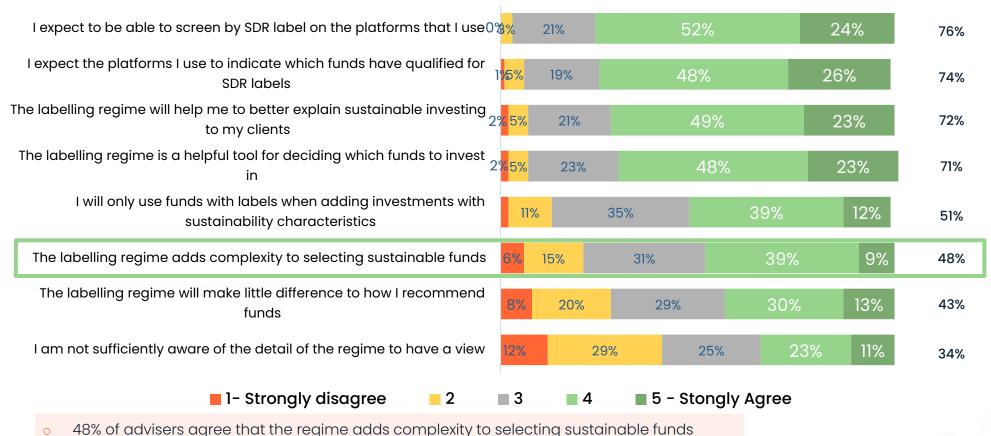
5%

- Advisers with more experience have higher levels of awareness of:
 - o Labelling regime: Tenure over 5 years, 90%+ vs. 2-5 years 74%
 - o CFD: Tenure 5 years + 90% + vs. 2-5 years 80%



The majority of advisers expect to be able to screen by label and see the regime as helpful in fund selection, though around 1 in 2 feel it adds complexity





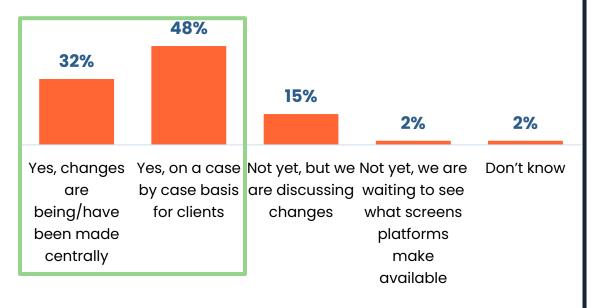
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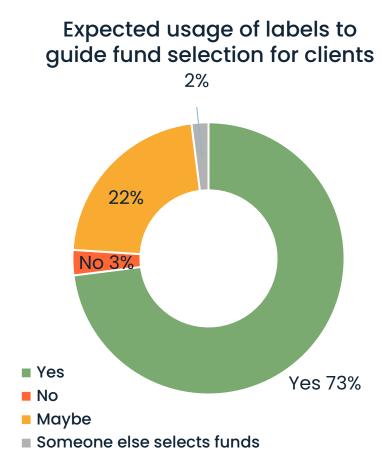
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Agree(4&5)

Most advisers expect to use the new labels to guide fund selection for clients

Changes made to the universe of sustainable funds that can be recommended to clients



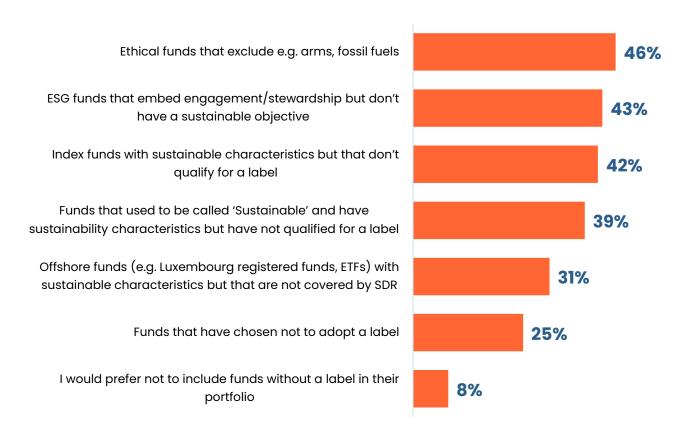


Advisers from larger firms see more changes being made to what funds they can recommend (firms with AUM over £1bn-£5bn 87%, size 100+ advisers 91%+ on 'Yes') and they expect to use the labels to guide fund selection (81%).



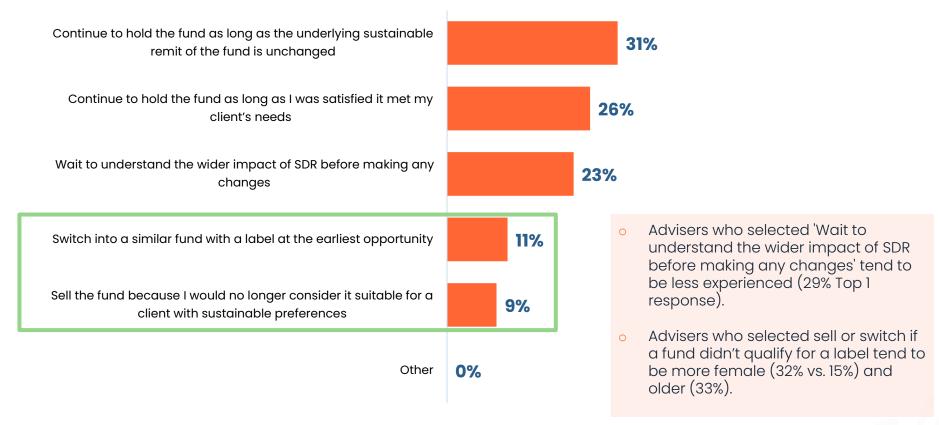
But would still consider including funds that don't qualify for a label...

Funds advisers consider suitable for inclusion in sustainable portfolios



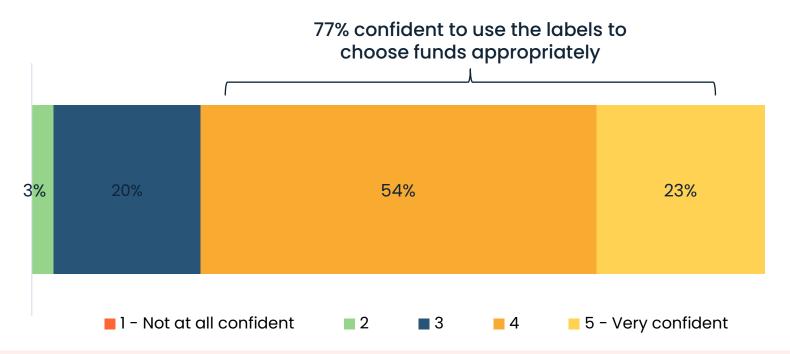
1 in 5 advisers would sell or switch if a fund didn't qualify for a label

Adviser's response if a fund removes 'sustainable' from its name



77% of advisers are confident they understand enough to choose funds appropriate to their clients' sustainability preferences

Advisers confident in their understanding of the labels



 Advisers who feel confident in their understanding of the labels tend to be more male (81% vs. 68%) from larger firms with AUM over £1bn (94%) and employ 50+ advisers (85%).

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However, there is still some confusion around what exactly SDR will mean for funds and disclosures

We created a series of statements about SDR – some false, some true – and asked advisers to select those statements that accurately reflected the SDR regime.

Only funds with a label need to produce consumer facing disclosure

All funds that qualify or could qualify for a label must use it

Index funds will qualify automatically if they track an ESG or Sustainable index

Ethical funds that exclude certain sectors/stocks will qualify for a label even where they don't have a clear sustainability objective

Funds that do qualify for a label are being monitored by the FCA

Funds with sustainability characteristics may not qualify for a label if they are not able to meet stringent FCA criteria

ESG funds will not qualify for a label unless they also have a clear sustainability objective

Funds that don't qualify for a label cannot use the word sustainable in the name

The regime is voluntary so some funds might qualify but decide not to adopt a label



% of advisers who incorrectly selected these false statements (LHS)

(and balancing % who were right not to select this statement)

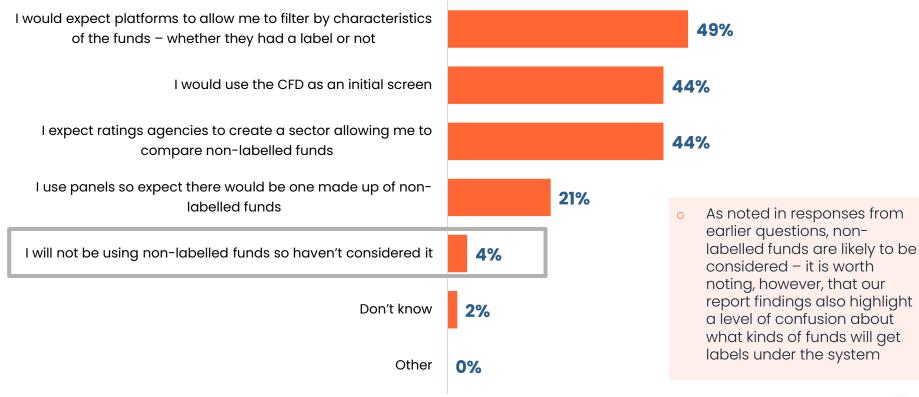
% of advisers who correctly selected these true statements (LHS)

(and balancing % who – incorrectly – did not select them)



Primary sources of information on funds without a label are mainly platforms, CFDs and rating agencies

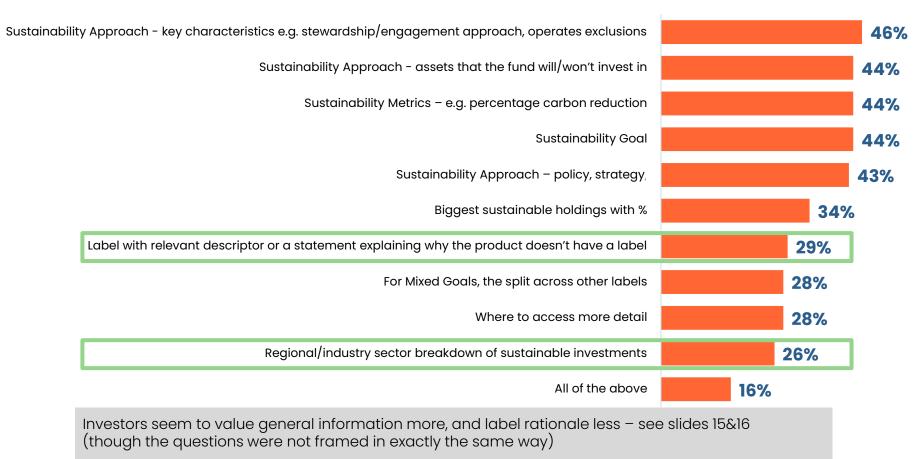
Looking at sources that advisers expect to use, there seems to be an assumption that details on non-labelled funds will be readily available – and that they will be able to filter or sort by characteristics at some level





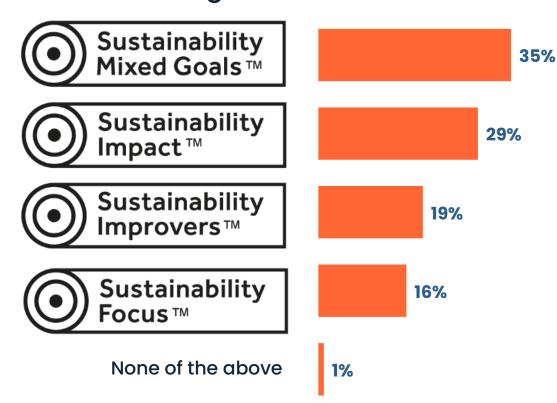
Advisers want to see fund factsheets covering key characteristics in detail

What matters most to advisers using sustainable fund factsheets with clients



Advisers see appeal in 'Mixed Goals' and 'Impact', possibly reflecting current usage of sustainable funds

Labels advisers expect to use the most when selecting funds for their clients



A couple of thoughts on results:

- Sustainability Mixed goals was most likely to be selected by heavy users of third party or in house multi asset funds. There may be an inherent assumption that multi asset funds are likely to get mixed goals labels.
- We know from other research, that advisers tend towards 'dark green' funds if they have a client with strong sustainability preferences. Historically, this would have nudged them towards impact funds.
- More experienced advisers (who also tend to be older) expect to use 'Mixed Goals' - less experienced expect to use 'Focus' and 'Improvers' Labels.
- Female advisers more likely to use Mixed Goals than other labels compared to male (47% vs. 30%).

Close to half of advisers aren't comfortable explaining core concepts 'Exclusions' and 'Stewardship' to clients (perhaps surprisingly)

From the retail investor survey, less than a third of investors have heard of the following concepts which some advisers are not comfortable explaining:

- Paris-aligned
- **Exclusions**
- Sustainable characteristics of a fund without a label

Younger advisers are more

to Gen X and Boomers

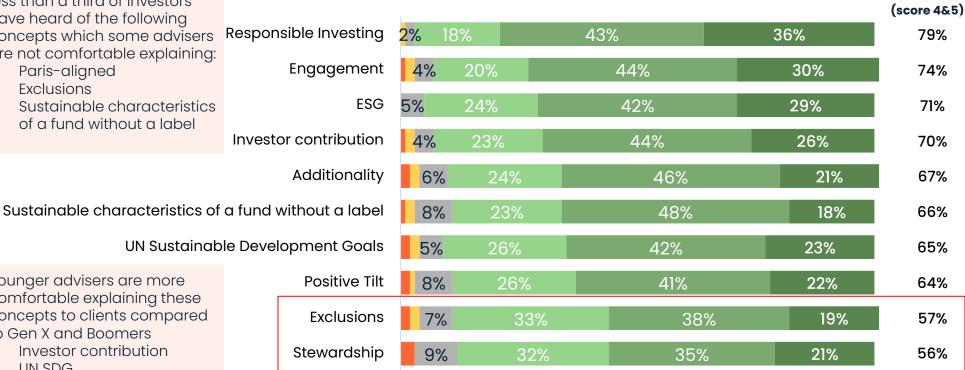
Paris-aligned

UN SDG

comfortable explaining these concepts to clients compared

Investor contribution

Comfort explaining these concepts to clients



35%

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10%

- Very comfortable

33%



44%

Comfortable

13%

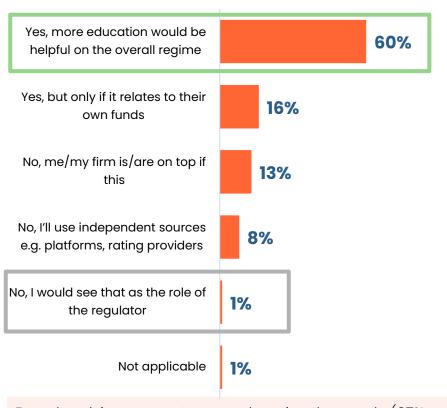
1- Not at all comfortable

Paris-aligned

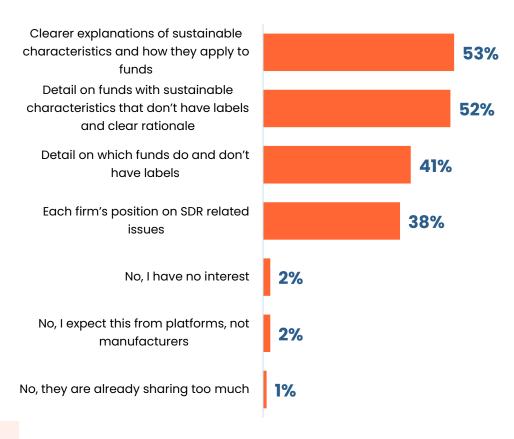
None of the above

Advisers expect education and support from manufacturers – is there an information gap at B2B platform level?

Support from fund providers



Support from manufacturers

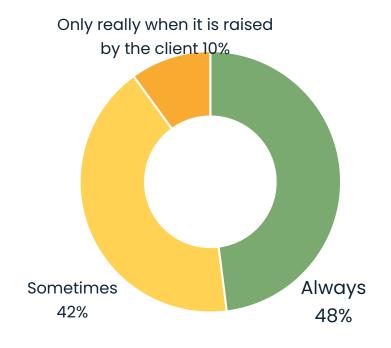


Female advisers expect more education than male (67% vs.57%)

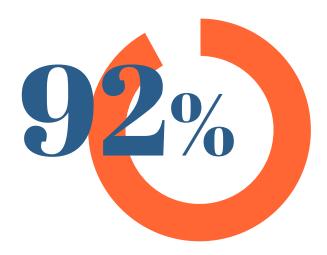


Nearly half of advisers 'always' speak to clients about sustainability and the majority see an increased appetite for sustainable investing

Discussing attitudes to sustainability with clients

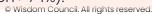


Appetite for Sustainable Investing



of advisers say they see an increased appetite for sustainable investing.

More advisers from larger firms 'Always' discuss sustainability with their clients (Firm AUM £1bn-£5bn 61%, £5bn+74%).





Overall, advisers see more clients showing concern about the impact of investing

- O Clients are asking about sustainability more often
 - The subject regularly comes up in conversation, with a greater level of awareness, notably among younger/new investors.
 - More clients are prioritizing sustainability in their decision making
- Clients are more exposed to sources of information
 - The topic gets coverage in the media, particularly social media
- Clients have more of a desire to align investing to their personal values:
 - Doing the right thing
 - Reducing their carbon footprint, getting to net zero
 - Environmental and social issues

Clients are increasingly interested in where their money is allocated, particularly away from fossil fuels.

MALE, age 37, some clients*

It had grown quite a lot over recent years and I find it comes up on a regular basis during both the fact finding of new clients and servicing of existing ones.

MALE, age 62, some clients*

Younger clients are more concerned with ethical investments.

MALE, age 40, some clients*

Sustainability is at the forefront of individual's agenda and you pretty much can't escape it - it's all around you, from media to social life.

FEMALE, age 35, some clients*

We see more and more of our clients wishing to at least consider more ethical, sustainable and green-credential funds.

MALE, age 45, some clients*



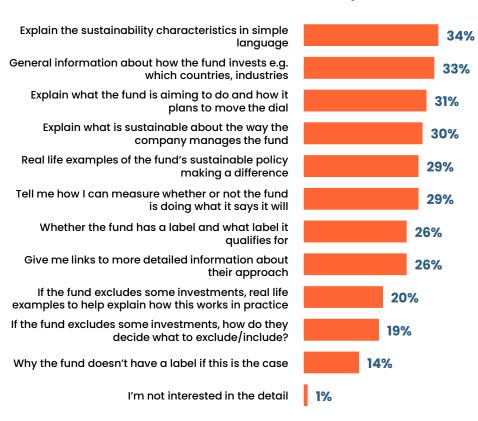


Compare and contrast – specific topics covered with both cohorts

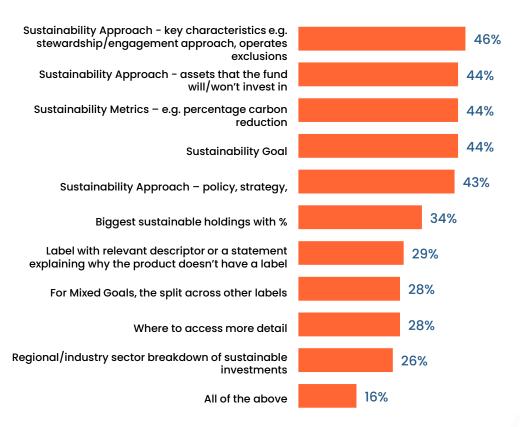


Investors value general information more and label rationale less, while advisers want to get into the detail on sustainable approach

Top 3 things to understand before investors buy

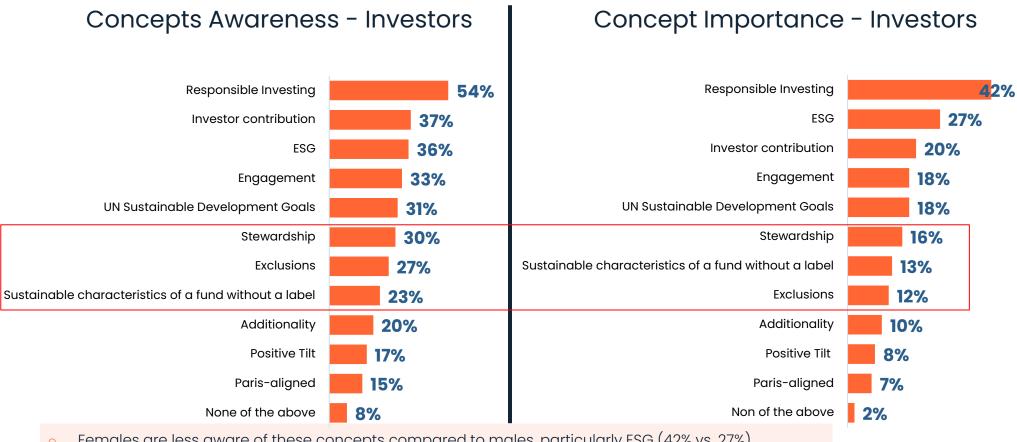


What matters most to advisers using sustainable fund factsheets with clients





Awareness of key concepts among investors is low and falls as language becomes more specialist...



- Females are less aware of these concepts compared to males, particularly ESG (42% vs. 27%).
- Awareness increases among younger investors across all concepts.

Advisers also flagged a lack of confidence in explaining the terms within the highlight box above, including (perhaps surprisingly) 'exclusions' and 'stewardship'.



And advisers are not always comfortable explaining terms investors don't understand

From the retail investor survey, less than a third of investors have heard of the following concepts which some advisers are not comfortable explaining:

- Paris-aligned
- **Exclusions**
- Sustainable characteristics of a fund without a label

Younger advisers are more

to Gen X and Boomers

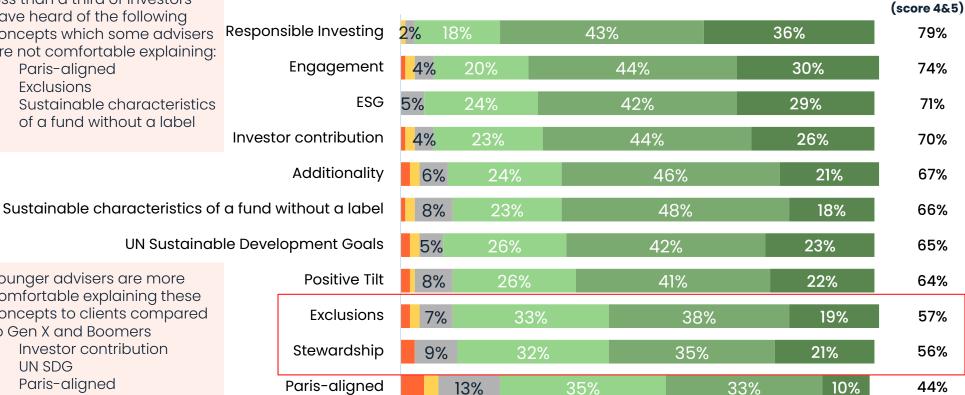
Paris-aligned

UN SDG

comfortable explaining these concepts to clients compared

Investor contribution

Comfort explaining these concepts to clients Comfortable



- Very comfortable

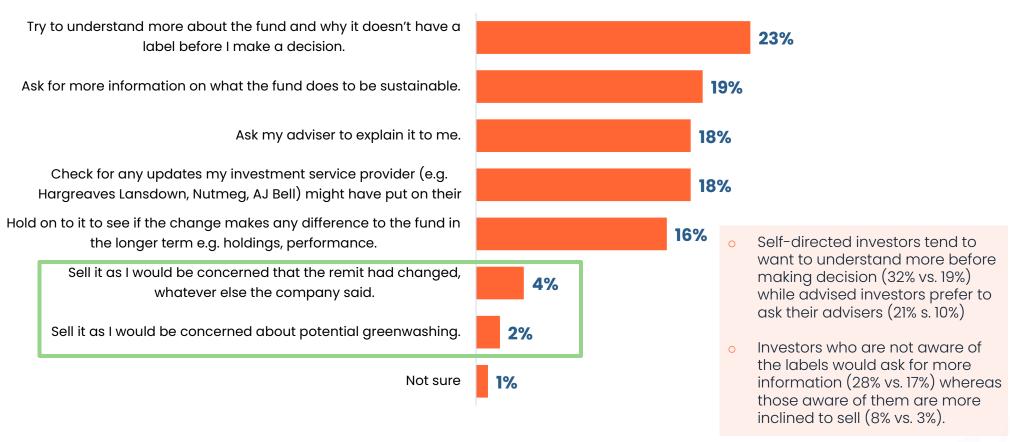


None of the above

1- Not at all comfortable

Only 6% of investors would sell their fund if it didn't qualify for a label

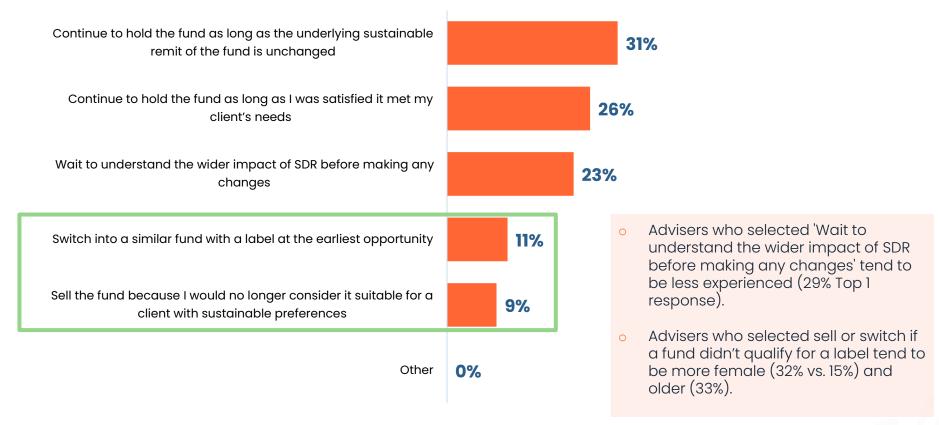
Investors' response if a fund removes 'sustainable' from its name





While 1 in 5 advisers would sell or switch if a fund didn't qualify...

Adviser's response if a fund removes 'sustainable' from its name



Appendix



Responsible Investor segments 1-5

We used our Wise Society community to recruit a sample of end investors with a propensity to invest sustainably (segments 1-5), using our proprietary Responsible Investor segmentation model.

High

Medium

Propensity to invest in sustainable products

LOW

Responsible Investor (1)



- Already invested in RI products
- Sustainable across many areas of their life
- Motivated personally to play role in tackling ESG challenges
- Expects companies to play their role too

Interested but questioning (2)



- High standards, acts sustainably
- Wider view of sustainability than climate
- Wary of 'greenwashing'
- Believes she can contribute to the big issues but can be cynical about finance

Sustainability Champions (3)



- Some awareness of RI products
- Advocate, buys sustainably
- Active in her community to fight climate change
- Believes FS have a key role to play

Cautiously Sustainable (4)



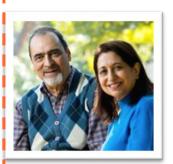
- Wants her money to have an impact but unclear how
- Lower sense of personal responsibility – it's more the role of corporates and government

Passively Open (5)



- Not aware of RI products
- Not really motivated by sustainability – apathetic
- Lower sense of personal responsibility, but also less likely to put pressure on corporates and government

Nonbelievers(6)



- Consciously negative toward RI products
- Skeptical about sustainability challenges and certainly not actively interested or engaged in their personal lives



Retail investor survey stimuli

Background information given to investors (pre 08)

A little bit of background on changes to the rules for sustainable investment funds before we ask for your views.

There has been a rise in the popularity of sustainable investing over recent years. As sustainable investing has evolved, the number and types of sustainable funds available to customers has grown.

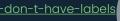
This prompted the financial regulator (the FCA) to introduce rules for fund providers designed to help customers and their advisers understand what funds are available to them. More information is now available to customers about 1) what each fund is aiming to achieve through adopting a sustainable approach and 2) how best to work out whether or not it is achieving those aims.

The rules cover a few areas:

- •An anti-greenwashing rule for all FCA-authorised firms to reinforce that sustainability-related claims must be fair, clear and not misleading.
- •Naming and marketing rules for investment products, to ensure the use of sustainability-related terms is accurate.
- •Four labels to help customers navigate the investment product landscape and enhance customer trust.
- •Consumer-facing information to provide consumers with better, more accessible information to help them understand the key sustainability features of a product.
- •Detailed information for those who want it this is targeted at institutional investors and consumers seeking more information both before and after they invest in a fund.
- •Financial advisers, online investment services, banks & building societies or other firms that distribute funds to consumers need to ensure that productlevel information (including relevant labels) is made available to consumers.

Today, we are going to be focusing our questions on the areas underlined above.

- FCA sustainable fund labels given to Investors (pre Q10)*
- Sustainability Mixed Goals: these funds invest mainly in a mix of assets that either focus on sustainability, aim to improve their sustainability over time, or aim to achieve a positive impact for people or the planet. Examples may include a mixture of investments from the labels above (Focus, Improvers and Impact).
- Sustainability Impact: these funds invest mainly in solutions to sustainability problems with an aim to achieve a positive impact for people or the planet. Examples may include renewable energy generation and social housing.
- Sustainability Improvers: these funds invest mainly in assets that may not be sustainable now, but aim to improve their sustainability. Examples may include investments in companies that are on a credible path to net zero by 2050, or are committed to improving social standards such as human rights.
- Sustainability Focus: these funds invest mainly in assets that focus on sustainability for people or the planet. Examples may include activities to support the production of energy, for example, from solar, wind or hydrogen.



Adviser survey stimuli

CFDs: Information given as reference to Advisers (pre 20)

A note on CFDs

CFDs will be required for all funds with sustainability characteristics, whether or not they have a label. The CFD should include the following information:

- •Label with relevant descriptor or a statement explaining why the product doesn't have a label
- Sustainability Goal
- •Sustainability Approach including policy, strategy, key characteristics, assets that the fund will/won't invest in
- Sustainability Metrics
- •For Mixed Goals, the split across other sustainability labels -e.g. 50% Focus, 50% Improver
- •Where to access more detail

- FCA sustainable fund labels given to Advisers (Q25)*
- Sustainability Mixed Goals: these funds invest mainly in a mix of assets that either focus on sustainability, aim to improve their sustainability over time, or aim to achieve a positive impact for people or the planet. Examples may include a mixture of investments from the labels above (Focus, Improvers and Impact).
- Sustainability Impact: these funds invest mainly in solutions to sustainability problems with an aim to achieve a positive impact for people or the planet. Examples may include renewable energy generation and social housing.
- Sustainability Improvers: these funds invest mainly in assets that may not be sustainable now, but aim to improve their sustainability. Examples may include investments in companies that are on a credible path to net zero by 2050, or are committed to improving social standards such as human rights.
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TWC team for this research project



Dawn HyamsHead of Investor Governance

With over 30 years' experience in asset management, Dawn has hands-on experience of the commercial and regulatory challenges facing the industry as well as deep investment industry expertise. Dawn currently sits on the FCA's Disclosures and Labelling Advisory Group. Here, she leads our work on investor and fund governance – challenging the industry to 'think customer'. Dawn is especially involved in our work with professional investors, and the Investment Association.

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Elizabeth is an Associate Director at The Wisdom Council. She began her banking career in Switzerland and moved into regulatory risk management and communications roles, working internationally for UBS Wealth Management and Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore and London. Elizabeth manages complex programmes of work across our clients with a particular focus on Governance.

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Carol Huang Research Manager

Carol has 7 years of experience in market research and consumer insight. She is skilled in both quantitative and qualitative research, spanning various product life cycles. Her expertise includes consumer journey, behaviour analysis, market insights. At The Wisdom Council, Carol oversees our research and ensures its robustness – leading our 2024 Consumer Understanding Barometer Survey.

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The Wisdom Council: who we are

- Female-founded and purpose-led
- 11 years' experience of bringing the voice of the consumer into financial services
- Trusted by 50+ leading financial services firms
- Track record of fresh thinking to meet the challenges of the savings and investment industry
- Award winning Consumer Duty offer
- Proud to **B-Corp** certified

Our mission:

to give everyone the financial security they deserve by working with our clients to put the voice of the consumer centre stage









About the Investment Association

The Investment Association (IA) champions UK investment management, a world-leading industry which helps millions of households save for the future while supporting businesses and economic growth in the UK and abroad. Our 250 members range from smaller, specialist UK firms to European and global investment managers with a UK base. Collectively, they manage £9.1 trillion for savers and institutions, such as pension schemes and insurance companies, in the UK and beyond. 49% of this is for overseas clients. The UK asset management industry is the largest in Europe and the second largest globally.



The Wisdom Council

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