Wespath

Our Fiduciary Focus educational series is your resource for information about not-for-profit institutional investing, board governance, OCIO services and more. Learn hest practices and industry trends that improve your operations and advance your organization's mission!



OCIO 101: How Do OCIOs Compare to Traditional Investment Consultants?

One of the biggest challenges for not-for-profit organizations is managing the investments that finance their missions. The **Outsourced Chief Investment Officer (OCIO)** model continues to gain attention as these organizations seek additional guidance with investment strategy implementation, asset allocation, investment manager selection and operations management.

Also read: OCIO 101: Why Organizations Are Outsourcing Their Investment Operations

Fundamental Board Duties—Investment Management

The members of a board tasked with making investment decisions, typically an investment committee, must exercise three fundamental duties related to the stewardship of investment assets:



Duty of Care

Describes a board's responsibility to ensure prudent use of all the organization's assets, which can include its cash, investments, facilities, human capital and goodwill.



Duty of Loyalty

Refers to a board's duty to ensure activities and transactions are, first and foremost, advancing the organization's mission. This may include identifying conflicts of interest and making decisions in the best interest of the entire organization.



Duty of Obedience

Requires that organizations and their boards obey applicable laws and regulations, including their own bylaws. Specifically, a board typically establishes an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) and adheres to the guidelines therein, among other tasks.

Given the importance of these core duties, it is not uncommon for boards and their investment committees to reflect on questions that may lead them to consider engaging the services of an OCIO. For example, is the board overwhelmed by the investment manager search and oversight process? Does the board have the investment expertise across multiple asset classes to confidently analyze, consider and implement recommendations? Can the board commit the necessary time to properly review and evaluate its policies on a regular basis?

While these are just a sampling of the considerations that might inspire a decision to outsource some or all of an organization's investment activities, they help underscore the fact that unique organizations often grapple with similar challenges. These are exactly the challenges an OCIO can help them address.

OCIOs vs. Traditional Investment Consultants

Though interest in OCIOs is rising, it is not the only option available to organizations seeking help with their fiduciary responsibilities. Adding investment-focused staff is one idea, but the costs of developing a full-fledged investment team internally are quite high; an organization may need \$1 billion or more in assets under management before it is able to justify considering that option. It is therefore common for not-for-profits to enlist some form of outside support to help manage their investments.

The traditional alternative to an OCIO is an investment advisory service or consultant. A chart comparing the service offering of an OCIO to a traditional consultant is highlighted below.

Functions of the Service Provider	Traditional Consultant	OCIO
Designing investment funds and strategies?	Duties often shared with investment committee	Yes
Due diligence on prospective managers?	Yes	Yes
Manager selection and final approval?	No	Yes
Ongoing monitoring of managers?	Duties often shared with investment committee	Yes
Measuring and reporting on investment performance?	Yes	Yes
Offer daily performance reporting and liquidity?	Sometimes	Sometimes

As you can see, investment consultants provide several of the same functions as OCIOs, but they do not offer discretionary portfolio management services. OCIO services are closer to all inclusive, covering everything from fund design to manager selection and oftentimes daily performance reporting.

There are other factors to consider as well. For example, there can be special cost saving opportunities within the OCIO model; more simply, an OCIO's scale may provide access to more unique, complex and exclusive investments at a lower cost than would be available to the organization otherwise. Boards may also uncover cost savings elsewhere when they can refocus their efforts and commit additional time to organizational efficiencies.

Operational factors also play a significant role when considering either the OCIO or traditional consultant model. A traditional investment consultant typically offers separately managed accounts (SMAs), or portfolios of individual securities managed by multiple asset managers. SMAs have their advantages, but they can be burdensome.

For instance, when investing in SMAs, an organization's staff, not their consultant, is responsible for executing separate legal agreements with the asset managers, which consumes time and legal fees. This is even more challenging if the consultant recommends private or alternative investments, which have more complex legal documents.

In contrast, many OCIOs offer commingled funds, a type of pooled portfolio that combines the assets of several accounts, reducing the need for complicated administrative work.

The SMA structure may also require a more complicated accounting infrastructure. Organizations must monitor their custodian, ensure all entitled interest and dividends are received, reconcile account statements, and more. This process can be simplified with an OCIO. Clients of an OCIO do not need their own custodian; they benefit from the work of the OCIO's custodian.

Boards, investment committees and their external service providers each play a vital role in the success of not-for-profit organizations' investment programs. It is important that organizations find the right match for this collaborative effort.

Learn More

If your United Methodist-related organization is considering an OCIO model or assessing its current OCIO provider, Wespath or Wespath Institutional Investments may be an option. To learn more about our services, please visit our website or contact:



T. Joseph Halwax, CAIA, CIMA Managing Director, Institutional Investment Services Direct: (847) 866-4307 Mobile: (773) 793-7765 jhalwax@wespath.org



Karen Manczko
Director, Institutional
Relationships
Direct: (847) 866-4236
Mobile: (773) 981-2507
kmanczko@wespath.org



Evan Witkowski, CIPM, FSA Credential Holder Manager, Institutional Investment Services Direct: (847) 866-5271 ewitkowski@wespath.org

About Wespath

f (in (©

Wespath Benefits and Investments (Wespath) is a not-for-profit agency that has been serving The United Methodist Church (UMC) for over a century. In accordance with its



fiduciary duties, Wespath administers benefit plans and, together with its subsidiaries, including Wespath Institutional Investments, invests over \$28 billion in assets on behalf of over 100,000 participants and over 130 United Methodist-affiliated institutions (as of June 30, 2021). Wespath funds invest in a sustainable manner that supports long-term value creation while having a positive impact on the environment and society and upholding the values of the UMC. Wespath maintains the largest reporting faith-based pension fund in the world. wespath.org

About WII

Wespath Institutional Investments (WII) is a not-forprofit subsidiary of Wespath, a general agency of The United Methodist Church (UMC). WII provides investment solutions for institutional investors related

Wespath
INSTITUTIONAL INVESTMENTS

to the UMC, including foundations, children's homes, older adult facilities, higher education institutions and healthcare organizations. WII offers diversified global exposure to its world-class investment managers through a family of daily priced funds. WII's investment process proactively incorporates the consideration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into investments across asset classes and in the selection of external asset managers. wespath.com