## FinTech Platforms and Mutual Fund Distribution

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Joint work with Xiaomeng Lu and Jun Pan, both from SAIF, SJTU

## The Rise of Technological Platforms

- Empowered by technological innovations, platforms have disrupted their respective industries, and transform the way we live.
  - Google for information.
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- In this paper, we ask the following questions:
  - ▶ What happens when platforms are allowed to intermediate financial products?
  - ▶ What are the economic consequences, both intended and unintended, on investors and the market?

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- In 2012, the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) issued licenses for third-party platforms for the first time.
- Advantages of platforms: vast fund coverage, large user base, reduction in subscription fee, convenience of access.
- Due to these advantages, platforms grew quickly into a formidable presence. By end
  of 2018, it is estimated that platforms capture about one third of the indirect sales
  of funds in China.







# Mobile App of Alipay (Ant Financial/Group)







SAIF

#### Preview of Results

- We find a striking increase in flow-performance sensitivity associated with the emergence of platforms. (A winner-take-all effect)
- We provide evidence suggesting that the information display on these platforms leads to the amplified performance chasing in the market.
- We examine the consequence of the emergence of platforms:
  - ► Fund managers: increase risk taking to enhance the probability of becoming top performers.
  - ► Fund families: the organizational structure of large fund families weakens as platforms level the playing field for all funds.

## Data and Key Variables

Our sample: actively-managed equity, mixed, and bond funds from 2008 through 2018.

• **Performance Deciles:** Each quarter, funds within each style (equity, mixed, and bond) are sorted by their past-12 month raw returns into deciles. Decile 10 contains the top performers.

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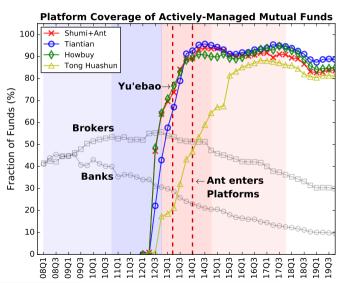
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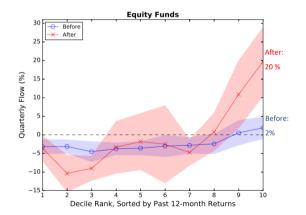
• Fund Entrance Date: The dates when each fund enters each platform.

### Funds' Swift Entrance onto Platforms



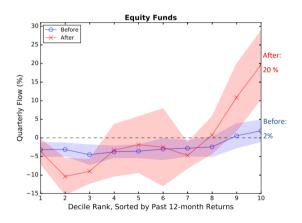
# Amplified Performance Chasing: Before and After Policy Change

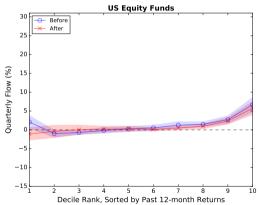
Before: 2008-2012; After: 2013-2017



# Amplified Performance Chasing: Before and After Policy Change

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# Amplified Performance Chasing: Staggered Fund Entrance onto Platforms

Flow
$$_t^i = a + b \operatorname{Decile} 10^i_{t-1} + c \operatorname{Decile} 10^i_{t-1} \times \operatorname{Platform}_t^i + d \operatorname{Platform}_t^i + \operatorname{Controls} + \epsilon^i_t$$
 (1) Platform $_t^i = 1$  if fund  $i$  is covered by both Ant Financial and Tiantian in quarter  $t$ .

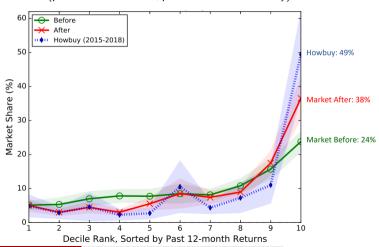
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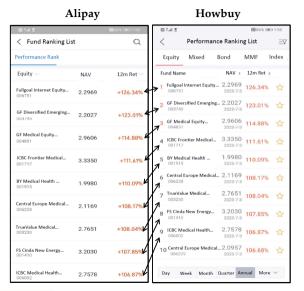
	Equity	Mixed	Bond	All
Decile10	6.985***	6.127***	14.383***	8.132***
	(6.03)	(4.71)	(4.79)	(8.32)
$Decile 10 { imes} Platform$	16.964***	11.399***	-5.101	7.966***
	(3.75)	(5.34)	(-1.26)	(4.72)
Platform	-3.097	1.759	1.432	-0.702
	(-1.07)	(1.29)	(0.67)	(-0.63)
Controls, Time FE	Y	Υ	Υ	Y
Observations	6,705	12,941	6,766	26,412
R-squared	0.079	0.065	0.123	0.066

# Direct Evidence from Howbuy

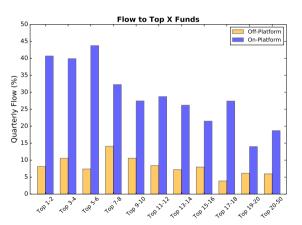
# Howbuy> Market After> Market Before (platforms>traditional+platforms>traditional only)

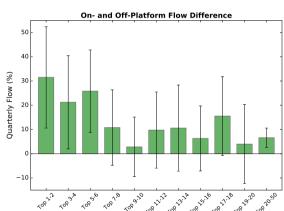


## Information Display: Identical List of Front-Page Funds across Platforms

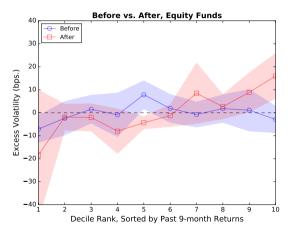


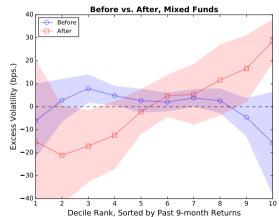
# Information Display Channel: Top X Funds





# Fund Managers: Increased Risk Taking after Platform Entrance





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	Total Vol		Systematic Vol		Idiosyncratic Vol	
Platform	7.091*	6.068	6.425*	5.264	2.815**	2.583**
	(1.80)	(1.64)	(1.70)	(1.47)	(2.15)	(2.10)
Top 10×Platform		12.017*		15.767**		-0.714
		(1.87)		(2.48)		(-0.19)
Top 11-20×Platform		13.135**		15.885**		3.24
		(2.11)		(2.57)		(1.23)
Top 21-50×Platform		11.124**		11.373**		2.99
		(2.25)		(2.50)		(1.31)
Top 10		7.074*		4.335		6.147***
		(1.85)		(1.29)		(3.05)
Top 11-20		5.144**		1.08		3.615***
		(2.69)		(0.69)		(3.08)
Top 21-50		4.541***		2.572*		3.876***
		(2.83)		(1.87)		(4.66)
Controls, Time FE, Fund FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y
Observations	42,407	42,407	40,604	40,604	40,604	40,604
R-squared	0.815	0.817	0.808	0.81	0.762	0.764

## Fund Families: Weakened Organization Structure

- Pre platforms, large fund families serve as mini-platforms.
- Post platforms, large fund families lose their cohesiveness.
- We find that, after funds enter platforms,
  - ▶ Funds' ranking within the family becomes less important in attracting flows.
  - ▶ The co-movement of fund flows weakens within family.
  - ► The incentive for fund family to groom star funds drops.

#### Conclusions

FinTech platforms, as a new type of distribution channel, can have a direct and important impact on investor behavior. The experience in China offers a glimpse into the future:

- The winner-take-all effect is overwhelmingly strong.
- A large disruption to the landscape of the mutual fund industry.
- Simplified information display: a common concern across a variety of FinTech platforms. See Barber et al. (2020) on stock trading through Robinhood; Liao et al. (2020) on mobile interface for P2P lending, etc.
  - ► Tech-firms, equipped with superior customer data and advanced analytical technology, have a comparative advantage in providing customized advice.