How to gain domestic pure play exposure and increase portfolio efficiency?

May, 2016





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The investment environment and possible reactions

Overview

Investment environment

- » Institutional investors are changing the way they invest due to:
 - » Continued low yields on Developed Market government bonds
 - » Increasing volatility and uncertain outlook for listed equities

Possible reactions to this environment

- » Increase efficiency of indices
 - » with focus on returns per unit of risk taken (e.g. by moving from standard market-cap weighted indices to smart-beta concepts)
 - » with focus on factor exploitation

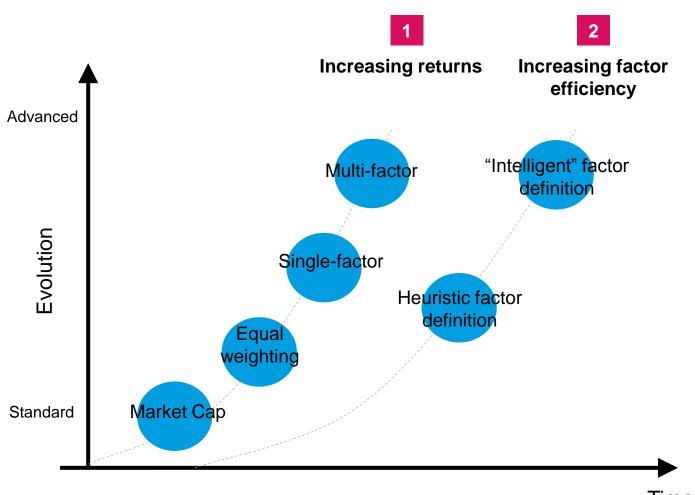


KEY QUESTIONS TO BE EXPLORED:

- » How to increase risk adjusted returns by moving from standard market weighted indexing to multi-factor approaches
- » How to improve portfolio efficiency by "redefining" existing factors



The evolution of index concepts





Index design focuses on three areas

- » Increase in returns (per unit of risk taken)
- » Increase in efficiency or exploitation of factors

Time

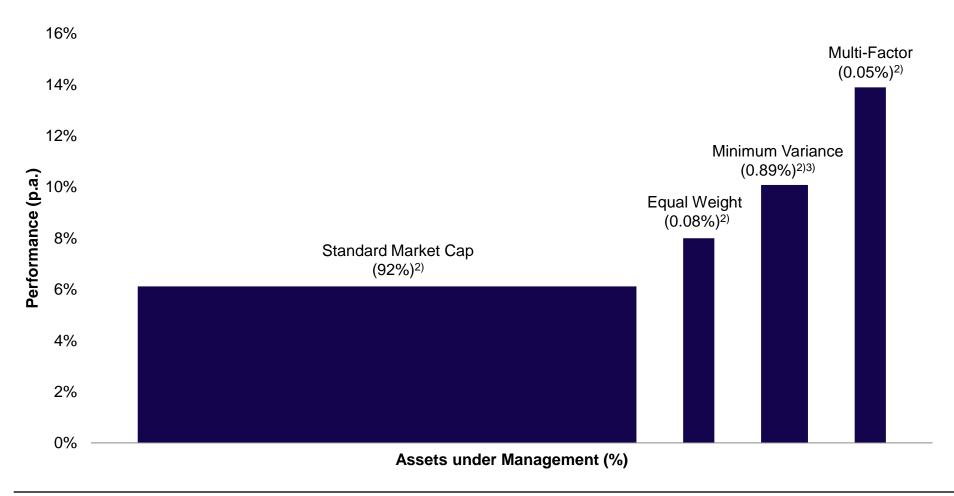


2. USE OF SMART BETA TO INCREASE RETURNS



Do investors lose money by choosing the wrong concept?

Example: Dev. Europe / Index performance [10/2004-04/2016]¹⁾





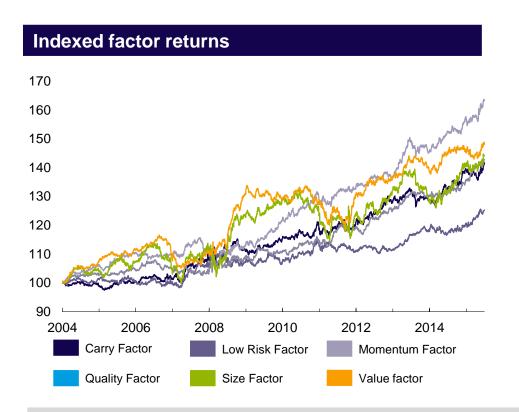
¹⁾ Performance measured in EUR Net Return (NR) from 10/2004 to 04/2016.

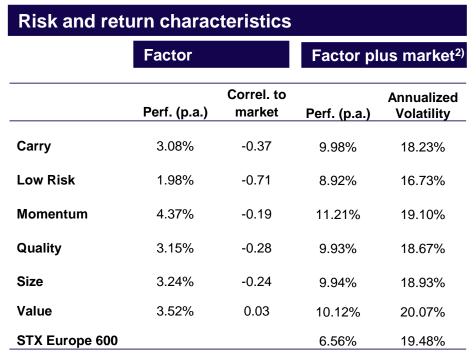
3) AUM also includes heuristic low volatility investments

²⁾ Assets under Management (AUM) are based on ETFs listed on pan European equities. Cut-off date: 03/2016. Sour e: Lipper, STOXX

Exposure to risk factors has been systematically rewarded by additional return

Factor returns¹







- » Systematic exposure to style factors (value, size, quality, momentum, risk and carry) has been rewarded by additional return
- » However, factor returns are found to fluctuate over time



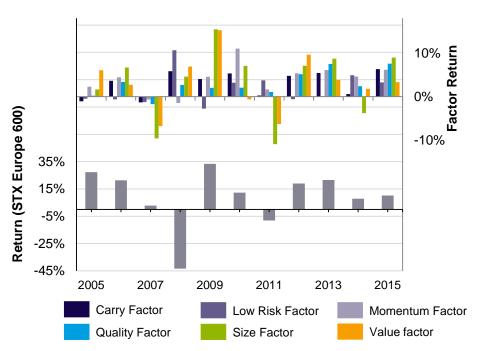
¹⁾ Factor returns are constructed based on a long position in an iSTOXX Europe Factor index and a short position in the STOXX Europe 600. The long-short portfolio is adjusted on a monthly basis. Time period ranging from Oct. 2004 to Mar. 2016. Returns are measured in EUR GR.

2) Performance is based on factor return plus return of STOXX Europe 600

Factor returns are found to have low correlations among each other

Correlation of factor returns

Factor returns [2005 – 2015]



Correlation among factor returns¹⁾

	Carry	Low Risk	Mome ntum	Quality	Size	Value
Carry		0.41	0.58	0.45	0.50	0.13
Low Risk	0.41		0.34	0.34	0.35	0.08
Momentum	0.58	0.34		0.38	0.47	0.16
Quality	0.45	0.34	0.38		0.49	0.29
Size	0.50	0.35	0.47	0.49		0.51
Value	0.13	0.08	0.16	0.29	0.51	
Average	0.41	0.31	0.39	0.39	0.46	0.23

[»] They range from a minimum of 0.08 between Value and Low Risk to a maximum of 0.58 between Carry and Momentum

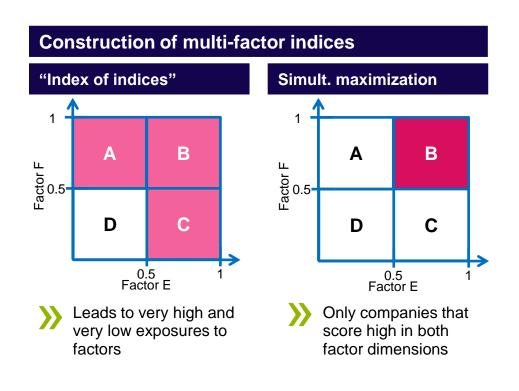


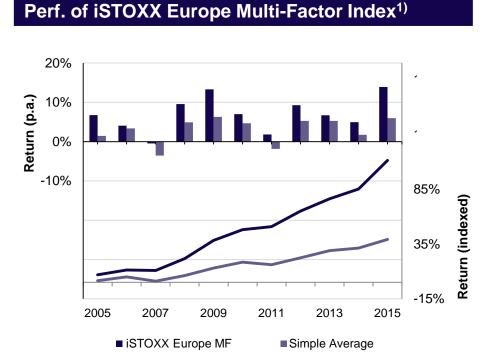
⁾ Correlations are based on weekly excess returns of iSTOXX Europe Factor Indices over STOXX Europe 600 measured in EUR GR. Time period: Oct. 2004 to Mar. 2016

[»] Correlations among factor returns are comparably low

Different ways to construct a multi-factor index possible

Multi-Factor Index Construction







With an overall performance of 108% measured from Jan. 2005 to Dec. 2016, the iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor Index outperforms substantially compared to a simple, e.g. equal-weighted combination of single-factor indices (which generated a performance of just 38%)



3. INTELLIGENT FACTOR DEFINITION



STOXX True Exposure indices enhance portfolio efficiency and improve visibility of regional exposure

Value proposition



- » By disentangling revenue overlaps, STOXX True Exposure indices allows investors to get pure- play exposure to targeted countries and/or regions
- » Isolating country exposures is found to immunize indices against foreign crises



- » Companies in traditional equity indices are found to have significant revenue overlaps
- » Those revenue overlaps increase correlations among indices
- » Disentangling revenue overlaps decreases correlations and de-risks portfolios with same regional allocations



STOXX True Exposure indices enable investors to increase the desired regional exposure of their portfolio

Index concept and revenue exposure¹⁾

S&P 500

TRU USA

- » Selection of companies based on country of domicile
- » Selection of companies based on country of domicile and regional source of revenue generation

Exposure to USA

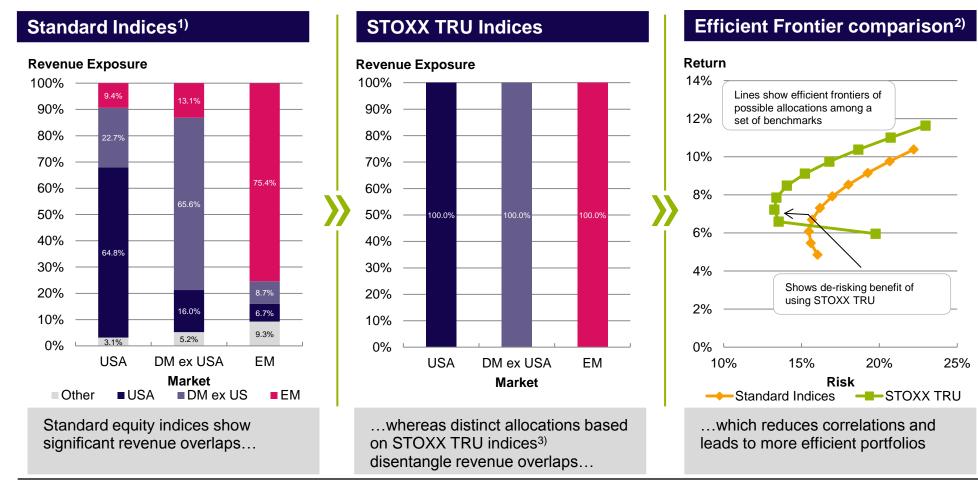
Indices	S&P 500	TRU USA 25%	TRU USA 50%	TRU USA 75%	TRU USA 100%
USA	64.84%	73.48%	79.34%	91.82%	99.47%
Developed Europe	13.54%	10.88%	8.69%	3.21%	0.14%
Emerging Markets	9.35%	6.41%	4.64%	1.81%	0.28%
Developed APAC	5.81%	4.16%	3.36%	1.16%	0.06%
Other	6.46%	5.07%	3.97%	2.00%	0.06%





Disentanglement of revenue overlaps allows for more efficient portfolio construction

Revenue allocation and portfolio efficiency





¹⁾ Markets are represented by STOXX USA 900, STOXX Developed Markets ex USA (LC + MC) and STOXX Emerging Markets (LC + MC)

²⁾ Efficient frontiers are calculated based on daily returns of EUR gross return indices. Time period: Sep. 21, 2007 to May 8, 2015

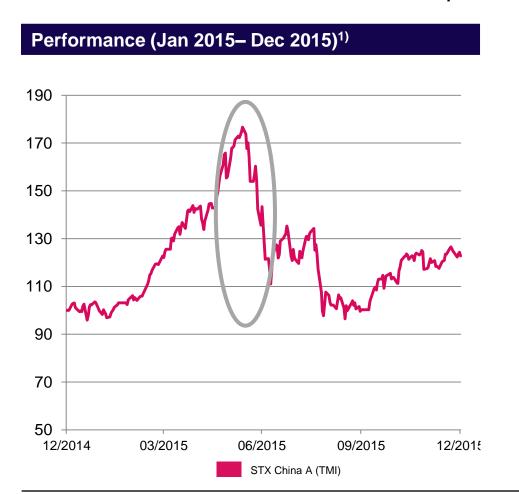
³⁾ Only 100% versions of STOXX TRU indices are used for graphs in this presentation, unless specified otherwise

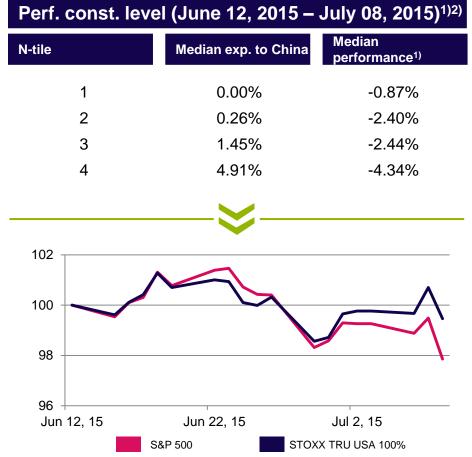
APPENDIX



Performance of US companies in recent China crisis was negatively related to revenue exposure to China

China crisis and drawdown of US equities

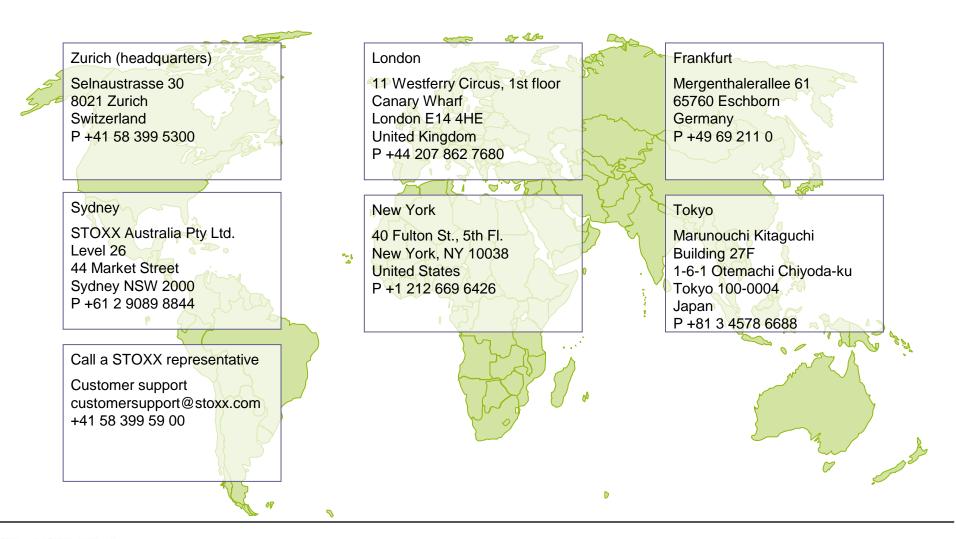






⁾ Performance is measures in USD GR

STOXX offices and contacts





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