

# How Institutional Investors are Using ETF

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**ETFs & Indexed Strategies** 

### Why are more Institutional investors using ETFs?



Cost effective building blocks, low fees, consistent performance with the ability to outperform certain benchmarks



Enhancing portfolio liquidity, instantaneous market access through continuous trading in the secondary market



Ease of use, to a diversified basket of stocks in a single trade with standard custody or prime account



Depth and breadth of product offering, across many asset classes and exposures to different markets



Improving performance, using alternative weighting or innovative income strategies to tactically tilt portfolio or enhance yield

Source: Invesco, for illustrative purposes only.



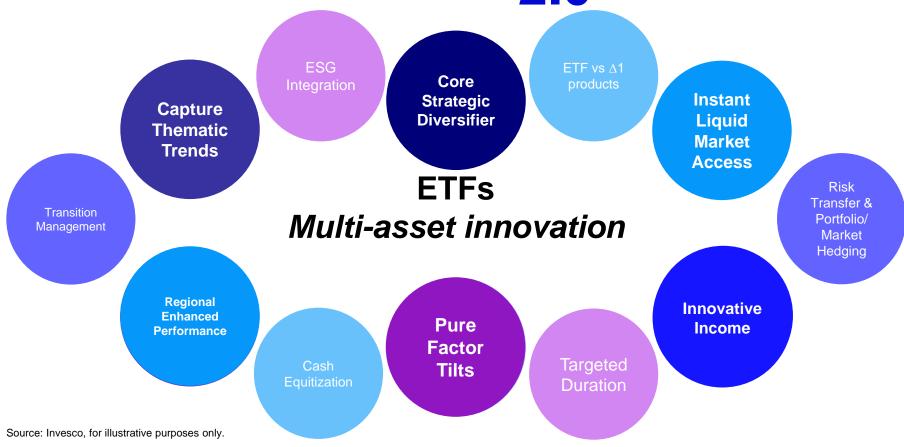
## How are Institutional investors using ETFs?



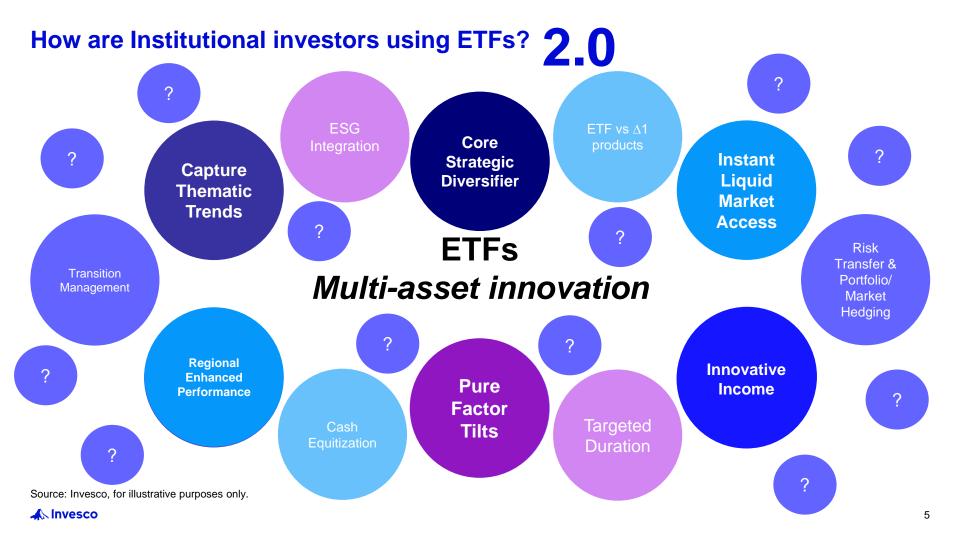
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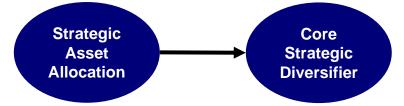
# How are Institutional investors using ETFs? 2.0





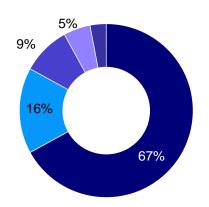


# **S&P 500 Equal Weight** Improves diversification



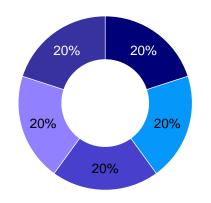
#### Equally Weighting gives exposure to the <u>all</u> the companies in the S&P 500

# **S&P 500 Index** (market cap weighted)



	S&P 500	S&P 500 EW	
Companies 1-100	67%	20%	
Companies 101-200	16%	20%	
Companies 201-300	9%	20%	
Companies 301-400	5%	20%	
Companies 401-500	3%	20%	

#### **S&P 500 Equal Weight Index**



#### S&P 500 concentration near its 40-year high

- In 2021 the weight in the top 10 companies peaked at 30.5%, now its 25.5%
- In 2014 the weight to the top 10 companies was 17.5%, a 40-year low

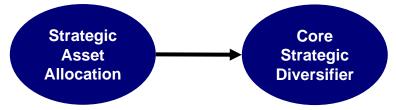
# How much bigger can American technology companies get?

- It is 12% of the S&P 500 Index
- Individually both the American technology giants have a market cap greater than the S&P 500 Utilities, Materials and Real Estate sectors
- Combined have a market cap comparable to the Financial Sector

Source: Morningstar, Bloomberg and S&P Dow Jones as of December 31, 2022



# **Low Volatility**



#### **Index construction**

S&P 500/S&P MidCap400/ S&P SmallCap 600

Identify the least volatile quintile of stocks over the past 252 trading days

Inverse volatility weighted (least volatile stocks receive the highest weights)

> Low Volatility

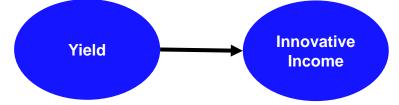
#### **Index Construction**

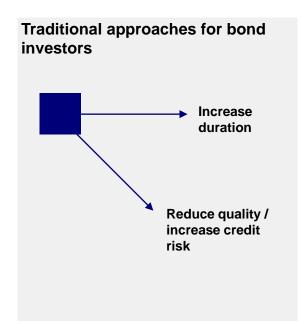
- Underlying universes are the constituents of the S&P 500, S&P MidCap 400 and S&P SmallCap 600 Index
- Least volatile quintile of stocks form the index
- These stocks are weighted by the inverse of their volatility
  - Least volatile stocks receiving the highest weights
- Indexes rebalanced quarterly
  - 3rd Friday of Feb, May, Aug and Nov

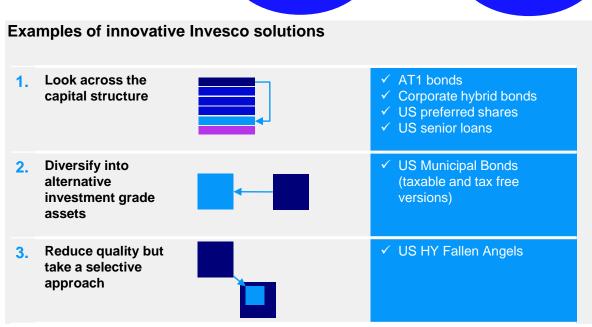
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# Our innovative income solutions To help enhance and diversify income





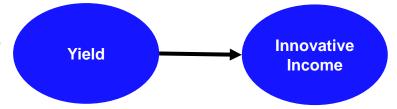


For illustrative purposes.

Diversification does not guarantee a profit or eliminate the risk of loss. Please note that some products may not be registered for distribution in your jurisdiction.



### Advantages of using an ETF to invest in AT1s



#### Diversification

ETF offers diversification across the AT1 universe

- Being a relatively small universe, AT1s can have a high degree of idiosyncratic risk
- Balance sheet opacity can make it difficult to identify risks
- Minimum lot sizes can make it difficult for smaller investors to achieve diversified exposure

#### Rebalancing

ETF manages all ongoing rebalancing needs within the fund

- · Coupon income is automatically reinvested or paid out on a fixed schedule
- No need to monitor new issues or bonds being called
- FX forwards monitored daily, adjusted/reset and rolled for currency hedged share classes

# Access to trading relationships

Invesco ETF has access to tier 1 trading relationships

- Cost of investing in fixed income more than the headline fee
- Bonds trade over the counter and less liquid asset classes may have wide bid-offer spreads
- With Invesco, investors are accessing the trading relationships of a \$1.4Tn asset manager<sup>1</sup>

#### Securities lending revenue ETF may benefit from additional revenues

- Fixed income ETFs can lend securities to generate additional income
- Invesco's conservative securities lending programme is limited to 30% of AUM with 90% of the revenue generated going to the ETF

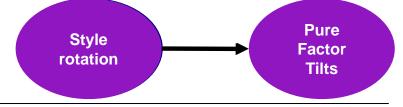
iBoxx USD Contingent Convertible Liquid Developed Market AT1 (8% Issuer Cap) Index



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Invesco, as at 30 Nov 2022.

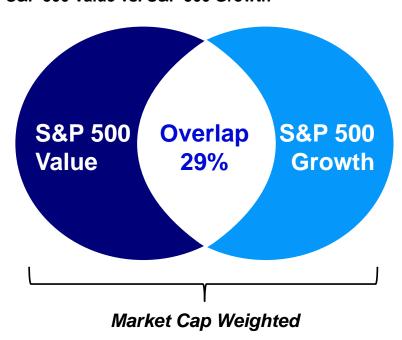
#### S&P 500 Pure Value

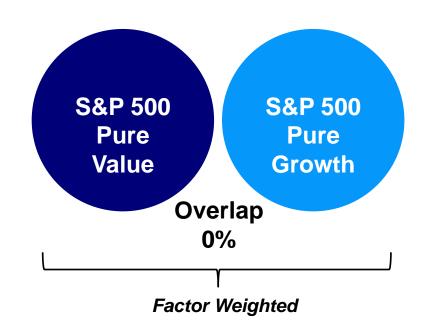
Differentiated value exposure with no growth overlap



S&P 500 Value vs. S&P 500 Growth

S&P 500 Pure Value vs. S&P 500 Pure Growth - Overlap





For Illustrative Purposes Only

Source: Bloomberg as of 12/31/2022. The S&P 500 Value & Growth Indexes were launched on May 30, 1992. The S&P 500 Pure Value & Pure Growth Indexes were launched on December 16, 2005.



# **S&P 500 Pure Value**Construction and Methodology



#### Value Score Metrics

Book value to price ratio

Earnings to price ratio

Sales to price ratio

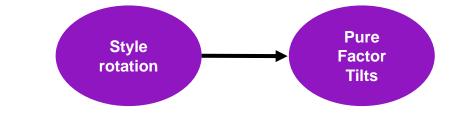


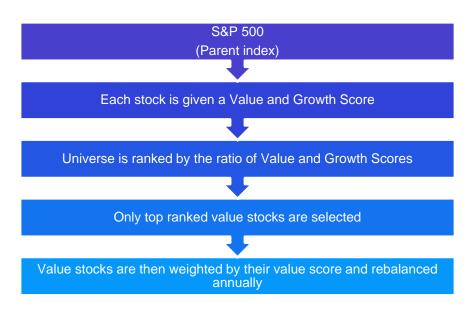
#### **Growth Score Metrics**

3-year change in earnings per share divided by price per share

3-year sales per share growth rate

12-month % price change

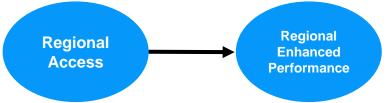


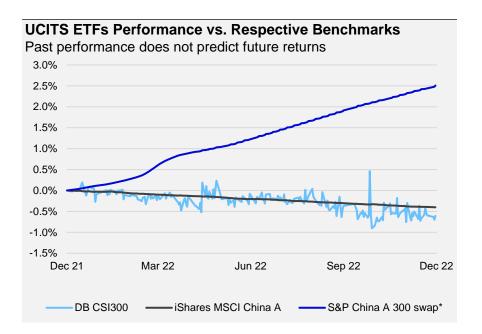


Source S&P Global. For illustrative purposes only



# Structural performance comparison Large cap China A share ETFs: 1Y ETF Performance





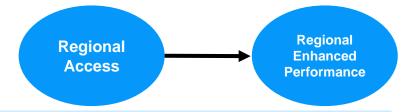
Name	Total return	Performance vs Index	Tracking error	OCF	AUM (\$m)
CSI300	-26.47%				
CSI300 (physical)	-26.91%	-0.61%	2.61%	0.65%	466
MSCI China A	-25.41%				
MSCI China A (physical)	-25.71%	-0.40%	0.03%	0.40%	2,069
S&P China A 300	-26.01%				
S&P China A 300 swap* (synthetic)	-24.15%	2.51%	-	0.35%	45

<sup>\*</sup>S&P China A 300 swap reflects the performance of the 3m swap spread plus basket funding rate less 0.35%

Data: Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs, as at 30 Dec 2022. Data in USD. Funds compared are the largest physical A shares UCITS ETFs per benchmark. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations.



### Why has this outperformance existed?



#### Demand is high...

- The A-shares market has a extremely liquid cash market and high retail participation
- This is an attractive environment for quant and hedge funds to run market neutral strategies
- Index derivatives provide a good way to hedge their market risk

#### ...but supply is limited

- There is no physical securities lending market offshore for A-shares
- There is no broad-based futures contract on A-shares offshore
- Even for QFII there are quotas for futures contracts and high costs of borrowing
- The only inventory available is index portfolio

#### Capture the opportunity with synthetic ETFs

- Because of this dislocation, banks are looking to take an offsetting exposure to their index derivative offering
- Banks (swap counterparty) can offer attractive levels of outperformance (swap pricing) for synthetic ETFs

#### But will this last?

- Depends on pace of liberalisation in the futures and securities lending market for offshore investors
- Reforms seem slow to progress
- At the moment, this is expected to be a persistent trade

Supply/demand imbalance for shorts

Source: Goldman Sachs.



### **How Can You be Part of the EV Story?**

Sector Rotation Capture Thematic Trends

#### **EV Manufacturers**

TSLA US TESLA
NIO US NIO
RIVN US Rivian
600104 CH SAIC
etc etc

#### **Battery Manufacturers**

 300750 CH
 CATL

 002594 CH
 BYD

 373220 KS
 LG Energy

 6752 JP
 Panasonic

 etc
 etc

#### **Charging Station Manufacturers**

CHPT US ChargePoint
EVGO US Evgo
SHEL LN Shell
MBG GY Mercedes-Benz
etc etc

#### Copper



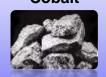
#### Aluminum



#### Nickel



#### Cobalt



#### Lithium



#### **Iron Ore**



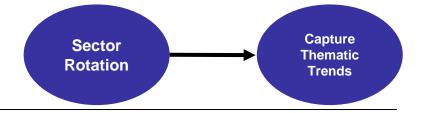
and more...

Note: The Index does not have any exposure to the companies listed above

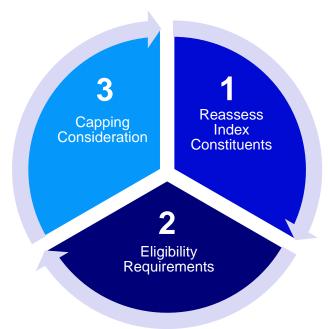


#### **Index Rebalance & Reconstitution**

S&P GSCI Electric Vehicle Metals Index (SPGEVMU)



#### Rebalance/Reconstitution Occurs Every January & July:



#### **Reassess Index Constituents**

The expertise of S&P Global Commodity Insights (S&P GCI) is utilized as a component to determine the index constituents and production weights:

- ➤ S&P GCI EV Metals Usage Data S&P GCI will draw on market survey, industry trade bodies, research reports and other internal resources to monitor changes in key EV metals, including the evolving battery; reporting semi-annually
- Constituents Weights This is calculated based on S&P GCI's expected metal usage in a representative all-electric EV multiplied by the average contract reference price for that constituent

#### **Eligibility Requirements**

- > Availability of Daily Contract Reference Prices (typically at least 3 months)
- > Availability of Volume Data to Satisfy Contract Volume & Liquidity Requirements
- > Total Dollar Value Trading (TDVT) Requirement At least US\$100 million
- Constituent Weighting must be at least 1.00%

#### **Capping Considerations/ Methodology**

#### Capping is dynamically determined by the TDVT as follows:

- > At 10% when TDVT is >= US\$ 100 million and < US\$ 500 million
- > At 15% when TDVT is >= US\$ 500 million and < US\$ 1 billion
- ➤ At 20% when TDVT is >= US\$ 1 billion





# Thank you

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