

Asset Allocation and the Economic Cycle

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02 May 2014

What is Tactical Asset Allocation? Active, uncorrelated, low cost alpha

- Tactical Asset Allocation seeks to add value through deviating from the market exposures in a fund's long term strategic benchmark.
- Alpha is uncorrelated with markets so a tactical overlay rarely adds to risk and a tactical long-short fund is a diversifying equity alternative
- Done badly Tactical Asset Allocation is prone to committee dynamics and behavioural traps, added value can be lumpy and risk control unscientific
- We believe a model-based framework is essential but one with room to express fundamental convictions with major economies embarking on a re-run of the desynchronised 1990s opportunities abound



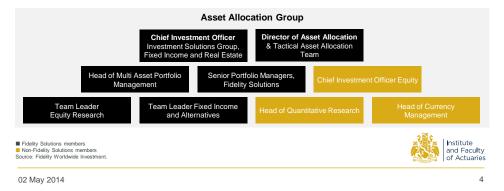


Improving the Process



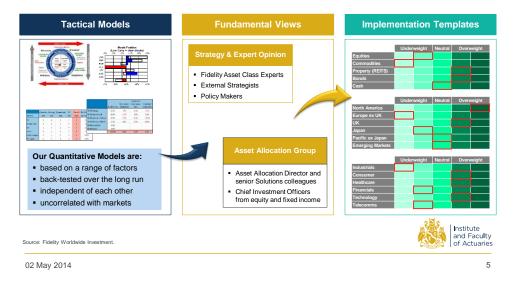
Avoiding Committee Dynamics Tactical models focus attention on what's different

- · Minimal list of experts in the room, all with a stake in the outcome
- · Small core of final decision makers with no artificial time pressure
- · Tactical models capture what usually works, freeing time for what's different



Avoiding Behavioural Traps and Biases

Tactical models provide a rational anchor point



Dealing with Limited Opportunity Sets Tactical models increase breadth

 The Fundamental Law of Active Management says demonstrate skill, and often:

 $IR = IC \cdot \sqrt{BR}$ where IR = information ratio IC = information coefficient ("skill") BR = independent bets per year ("breadth")

- · Ensure the tactical decision making process is broad and deep
 - Increase the number of active instruments in a portfolio
 - Review decisions frequently, adjusting position sizes as the odds vary
 - Try to average in and out of positions to dampen volatility
 - Diversify over time with structural views alongside shorter term trades
- Using a variety of tactical models helps deliver these outcomes

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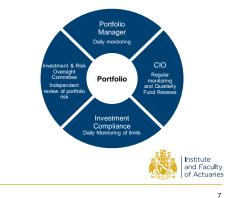
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Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment.

Managing Risk

Tactical models create a synthetic return stream

- Position sizing can be made consistent with investment objectives on the basis of long run analysis not ad hoc judgement
- Model-based simulation of returns allows us to set expectations for drawdown and volatility
- Models can be used to balance contributions to risk from different decisions taking into account variations in volatility
- All of this is in addition to the portfolio oversight you would get with a pure equity or bond fund



Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment.

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Models and Backtesting



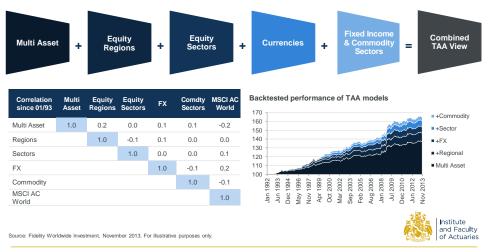
Considerations When Building Models

Models need to be intuitive, effective and practical

- Look for models that are **intuitive and make sense**, especially in a framework that allows overrides
- Combine a range of **separately tested**, **independent models** to improve the information ratio
- Ensure models are **practical and implementable** with little noise and outputs that evolve gradually

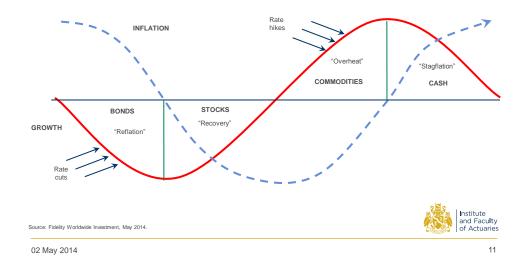
Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment.	Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
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A Wide Range of Decision Sets Long run backtests uncorrelated with the markets

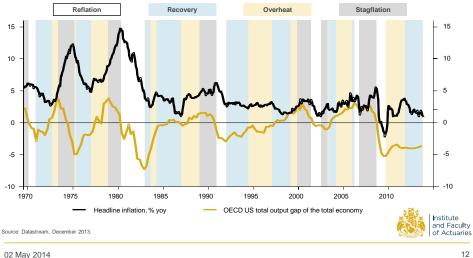


Intuition Behind The Multi Asset Model

Asset classes perform at different stages of the cycle



Hindsight Investment Clock Analysis Cycles in the US economy since the 1970s



Long Run Analysis Supports The Intuition

Growth and inflation cycles are key

	GROWTH	INFLATION	Bonds	Stocks	Commodities	Cash
Reflation	-	-	10.3%	-1.1%	-25.3%	3.5%
Recovery		-	5.2%	20.3%	-8.4%	1.6%
Overheating			0.7%	6.2%	18.7%	0.3%
Stagflation	-		-1.3%	-13.5%	32.8%	-0.8%
	Average Return		3.2%	5.8%	3.7%	1.0%

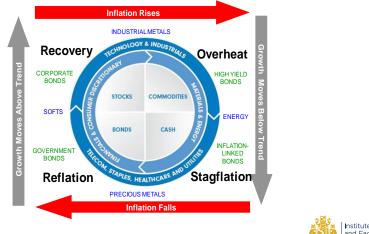
Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment, April 1973-November 2013. This represents the opinion of the Portfolio Manager. Note: A back test is a simulated exercise for Illustration purposes only. It is not based on an actual portfolio's performance and should not be relied upon. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Figures show annualised geometric average USS total returns in real terms using the MLUS. Treasury/Agencies Master index for bonds, S&P 500 Composite for stocks, GSCI Total Return for commodities and 3-Month T-Bills for cash.



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The Investment Clock What usually does best at each stage of the cycle



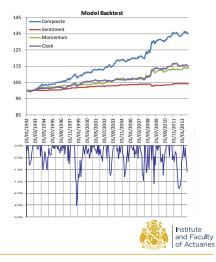
Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment, May 2014. For illustrative purposes only. This represents the opinion of the Portfolio Manager

The Multi Asset Model

Combining three factors improves risk-adjusted returns

- Combined approach also includes independent momentum and investor sentiment models
- Analysis good positive risk adjusted return, consistent added value and limited drawdown (bottom chart)

Investment Clock max bet size	10%
Momentum max bet size	5%
Average active money	7.2
Number of years	21.8
Total Return	29.5%
Total Return p.a.	1.19%
Standard Deviation	1.7%
Information Ratio (ex post)	0.69
Hit rate	60%



Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment.

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Broad Range of Inputs for each Decision Each component model independently tested

	Fundamental	Momentum	Valuation	Technical
Multi Asset	Investment Clock	Momentum	-	Sentiment and Seasonality
Regional Equity	Earnings revisions	Momentum	Relative Valuation	-
Equity Sector	Investment Clock	Momentum	-	-
FX	Carry	Momentum	Purchasing Power Parity	Risk aversion
Commodity Sector	Investment Clock	Momentum	-	-
Fixed Income Sector	Spread	-	Duration	-



Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment.

Why We Allow Ourselves to Override Models A pure quant approach has its drawbacks

"We were seeing things that were 25-standard deviation moves, several days in a row", David Viniar, Chief Financial Officer, Goldman Sachs, August 2007

- The **investment landscape is always changing** and the regime that applied during a backtest period may no longer apply
- There are geopolitical and policy events that cannot be modelled that we should respond to or anticipate based on experience
- There may be short term considerations in the timing of trades or long term themes we'd also like to exploit
- Investment judgement is always required

Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment.

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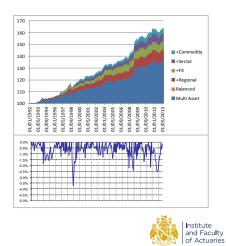
Risk-Conscious Implementation



A Models Allow Simulation Setting realistic expectations for risk and return

 An illustrative blend of multi asset, regional equity, currency, equity and commodity sector positions

Multi Asset	10%
Balanced	0%
Regional Equity	3%
FX	4%
Equity Sectors	2%
Commodity Sectors	1%
Number of years	21.3
Total Return	64.4%
Backtest Total Return (p.a.)	2.36%
Standard deviation	2.1%
Information Ratio (ex post)	1.11
Hit rate	63%
Discounting IR by 25%	1.77%
Assuming IR = 1.00	2.12%
Conservative return assumption	1.77%



Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment.

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Example 1: A Multi Asset Fund Including TAA return estimates in a strategic analysis

- In designing a new multi asset product we can build up
 - Benchmark return estimates over cash
 - Stock selection alpha estimates if the underlying exposures are actively managed
 - Tactical alpha estimates based on fund guidelines and prudent return assumptions

Currency	GBP	Mandate Return	Expectation	ı			
		Strategic return	over cash	Stock Selection		Tactical Asset Allo	cation
Benchmark	Weight	Equity	1.40%	Equity	0.35%	Multi Asset	1.40%
Equity Property	35%	Property	0.15%	Property	0.10%	Regional Equity	0.30%
Commodity	10%	Commodities	0.20%	Commodities	0.00%	Equity Sectors	0.20%
Bonds	40%	Bonds	0.30%	Bonds	0.40%	FX	0.32%
Cash	10%	Cash	0.00%	Cash	0.00%	Commodity	0.17%
	100%						2.36%
Bet Sizes	+/-					Conservative Return Assumption	1.77%
Multi Asset	10%	T	0.050/		0.050/	Return Assumption	
Regional Equity	3%	Total	2.05%		0.85%		1.77%
Equity Sectors	2%						
FX	4%					Return over cash	4.67%
Commodity Sectors	1%					Including Alpha	2.62%



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Example 2: A Diversified Tactical Alpha Fund Using return streams to balance risk contributions

Objectives

- Average returns across the cycle of Cash + 5%
- Expected volatility of 6-8%
- Investment Process
 - Blending four tactical decision sets to target equal risk contribution over time

Implementation

- Long/short positions in liquid instruments including futures, forwards and CFDs
- Risk Characteristics
 - Risk management by construction and through volatility cap

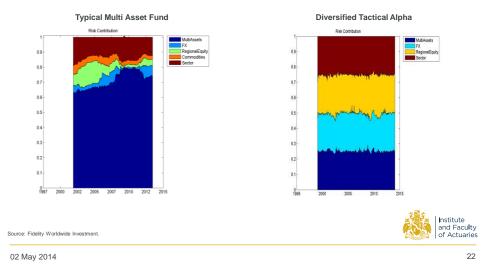
Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment.

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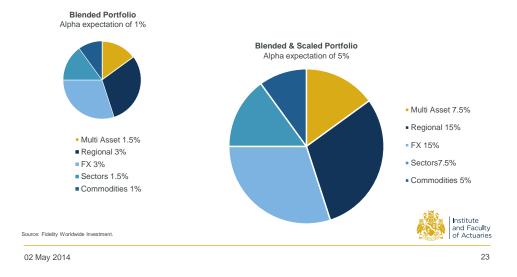


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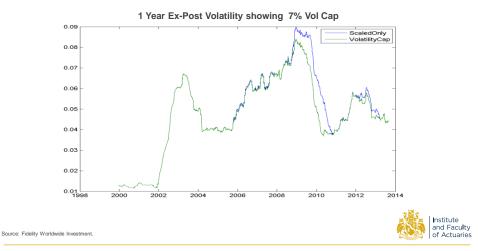
Futures Implementation Can Balance Risk Flexibility to determine importance of each decision set



Positions Can Be Scaled To be consistent with the required return target

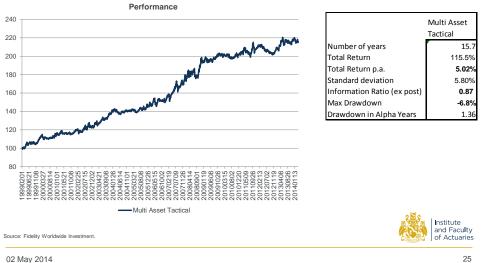


We Actively Cap Volatility Scaling back when expected volatility is too high



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Long Run Backtest Shows good return profile



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Correlation Near Zero TAA is a strongly diversifying asset

• TAA overlays can add value without changing the risk characteristics of a typical multi asset portfolio

				AAA EUR		EUR NonFin			
	CASH	ESTOXX	ATX	Govt 1-10Y	EUR Covered	Corp	EUR HY	GBI-EM Gdiv	Diversified TAA
CASH	1.0	0 -0.20) -0.21	0.08	0.08	-0.23	-0.35	-0.05	0.20
ESTOXX	-0.2	0 1.00	0.78	-0.41	-0.30	0.11	0.66	0.32	-0.14
ATX	-0.2	1 0.78	3 1.00	-0.36	-0.22	0.22	0.76	0.39	-0.18
AAA EUR Govt 1-10Y	0.0	8 -0.41	-0.36	1.00	0.93	0.62	-0.28	0.20	0.01
EUR Covered	0.0	<mark>8</mark> -0.30	-0.22	0.93	1.00	0.68	-0.09	0.26	-0.02
EUR NonFin Corp	-0.2	3 0.11	L 0.22	0.62	0.68	1.00	0.48	0.43	-0.23
EUR HY	-0.3	5 0.66	5 0.76	-0.28	-0.09	0.48	1.00	0.36	-0.27
GBI-EM Gdiv	-0.0	5 0.32	0.39	0.20	0.26	0.43	0.36	1.00	-0.12
Diversified TAA	0.2	0 -0.14	-0.18	0.01	-0.02	-0.23	-0.27	-0.12	1.00



Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment.

Correlation Near Zero TAA is an Equity alternative

 Replacing equity assets with a tactical asset allocation fund can reduce risk without impacting returns

	Cash Exposure	European Equities	Austrian Equities	Euro Government Bond	Euro Covered Bond	Euro Non- Financial Corporates	Euro High Yield	EM Debt - Local Currency	Diversified TAA	Expected Volatility	Expected Return	Probability Rolling 1Y Max Drawdown < 5%
Cash	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	3.8%	100%
European Equities	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.0%	7.8%	9%
Austrian Equities	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.5%	7.8%	3%
Euro Government Bond	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	4.5%	99%
Euro Covered Bond	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	4.8%	99%
Euro Non-Financial Corporate Bond	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	5.5%	98%
Euro High Yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%	6.5%	22%
Emerging Market Debt - Local Currency	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	9.0%	6.5%	43%
Policy Benchmark	0.0%	17.5%	7.5%	35.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%	5.7%	5.8%	79%
Suggested Benchmark	15.0%	2.5%	7.5%	35.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%	3.7%	5.2%	97%
15% from European Equities to Diversifed TAA Exposure	0.0%	2.5%	7.5%	35.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	15.0%	3.6%	6.0%	98%

This analysis was performed on a forward looking basis. Fund benchmark is composed of 25% Equilies: 17.5% European Equities (Euro Stox: 50); 7.5% Austrian Equities (ATX); 75% Fixed income: 35% Government Bond (Barclays Euro Treasury 1-10 years AAA); 10% Covered Bond (Custom Blend of Barclays Euro Covered Bond Indices for: Austria, Germany, Netherlands, Finland, Norway, Denmark and Sweden); 10% Non-Financial Corporate Bonds - (BAML Euro Non-Financial); 10% Euro High Yedi (BAML Euro High Yeld); (DS) (JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified unhedged in Euro) One Month EURIBOR Rate was used as the Cash Benchmark.



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Current Views: Back to the 90s



Big Picture Themes

The post financial crisis world creates opportunity

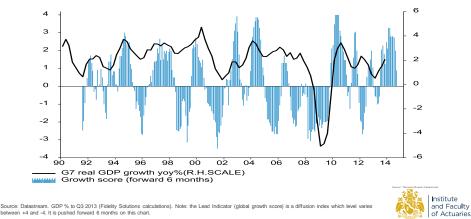


Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment, May 2014. This represents the opinion of the Portfolio Manager.

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Global Growth Outlook Positive A temporary slowdown

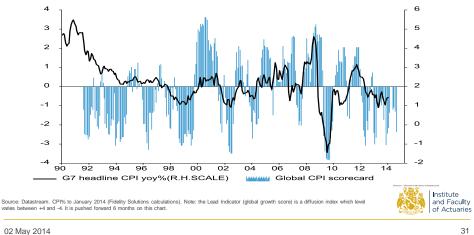
Global growth scorecard, forward 6 months



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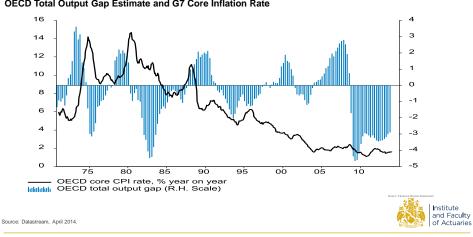
Muted Inflation Outlook Back to the 1990s

Global growth scorecard, forward 6 months



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Ample Spare Capacity in Major Economies Back to the 1990s

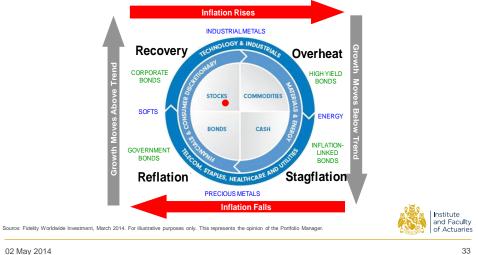


OECD Total Output Gap Estimate and G7 Core Inflation Rate

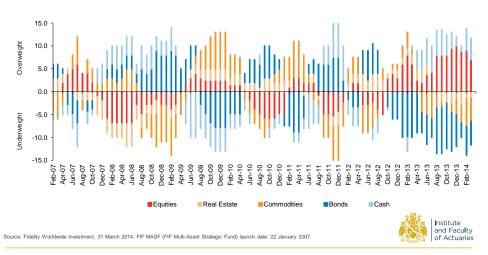
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The Investment Clock

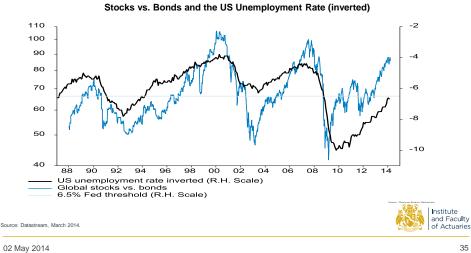
With current model portfolio position shown



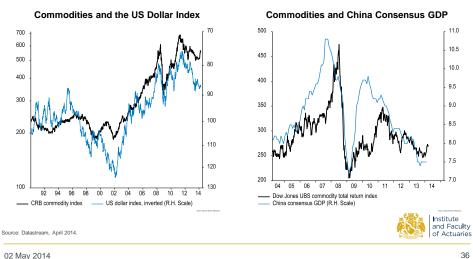




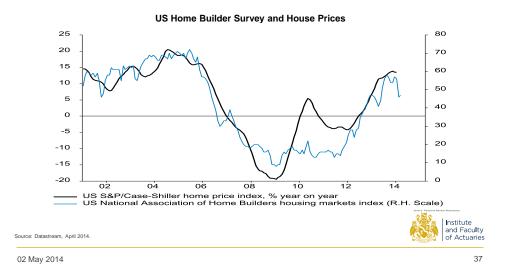
Stocks Beat Bonds While Growth is Strong Falling US unemployment rate is a positive



Commodities Face Fundamental Headwinds Dollar strength, excess capacity, slowdown in China



Self-Sustaining US Recovery Driven by housing

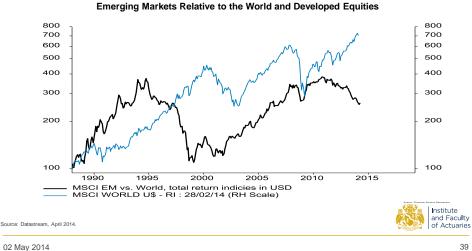


Fed Hikes and Weak China in Prospect A bad combination for Emerging Markets

EM vs. the World, Chinese GDP and the Fed Funds rate 12 200 10 150 8 6 100 4 2 50 0 92 94 96 98 οò ດ່ວ 04 àо ດຂ 10 12 14 MSCI Emerging Markets vs. world China consensus GDP (RH Sc... Fed Funds rate (RH Scale) Institute and Faculty of Actuaries Source: Datastream, April 2014.



Developed and Emerging Markets De-Couple As in the 1990s



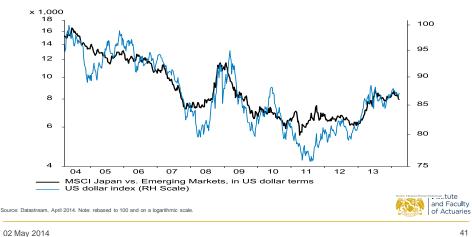
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Japan's Sales Tax Rise A Mistake But further offsetting policy actions are likely

Japan Retail Sales and Housing Construction Starts × 1,000 14 -1,000 160 2014 Abe: 5% to 8% 13 140 12 120 11 100 10 80 1989 Takeshita: 9 1997 Hashimoto 60 0% to 3% 3% to 5% ____⊥ 40 2015 8 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 1985 Japan retail sales Japan new housing construction started (R.H. Scale) and Faculty of Actuaries Source: Datastream, April 2014.

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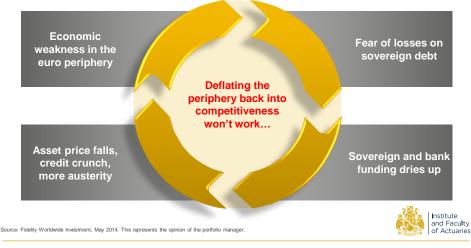
Japanese the Best Play on Global Growth When the dollar is strong



Japan vs. Emerging Market equities and the US dollar

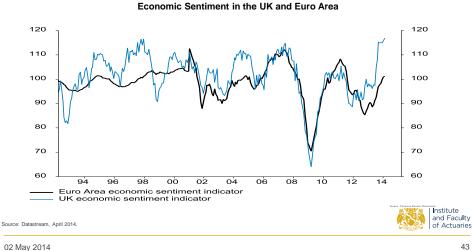
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The Euro Crisis Is In Remission Only while growth remains strong we suspect



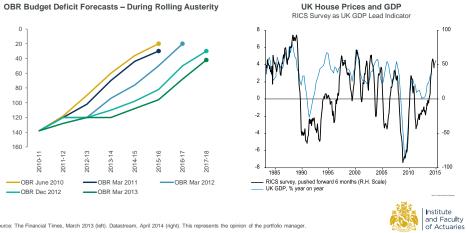
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European Economies Are Recovering But the UK is booming!



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Forget Austerity, Buy A House! Strong growth likely until the 2015 Election



Source: The Financial Times, March 2013 (left). Datastream, April 2014 (right). This represents the opinion of the portfolio manager

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Current Positions

Long developed equities and dollar in line with models

	Overweight	Neutral	Underweight
Multi Asset	Equities, High Yield Bonds	Investment Grade Bonds	Government Bonds, Property (REITs), Commodities
Equity Regions	USA, Japan	Mid cap UK	Emerging Markets, Asia Pacific, Europe ex UK, UK Large cap
Equity Sectors	Consumer Discretionary, Healthcare, Technology, Industrials	Financials	Utilities, Consumer Staples, Energy, Materials
Currencies	US dollar, Pound Sterling	Euro, Australian dollar	Japanese yen, Swiss franc, Canadian dollar
Commodity Sectors	Agriculture	Industrial Metals, Energy	Precious Metals
Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment, May 2	2014. This represents the opinion of the Portfolio Ma	nager.	Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

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Summary



What is Tactical Asset Allocation?

A valuable investment discipline but process is critical

- Tactical Asset Allocation is a low cost and diversifying source of added value that can play a valuable role in institutional portfolios
- Good tactical asset allocation is not just a collection of long and short trade ideas
- A robust investment process is grounded in quantitative and macroeconomic analysis and it should draw on the fundamental convictions of the most experienced investors

Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment.	Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
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Asset Allocation Views Keeping in touch



02/05/2014



Appendix



Head of Tactical Asset Allocation Develops and implements tactical strategies





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Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment, May 2014

Fidelity Solutions An established player in retail and institutional space

- Fidelity Solutions
 - 23 Investment Professionals
 - 300 combined years experience
 - £28bn in AUM globally _
- Experts in:
 - Solutions Design
 - Tactical Asset Allocation
 - Manager & Instrument Selection
 - Risk Management
- · Provider of investment products and services

Source: Fidelity Worldwide Investment, 31 March 2014.

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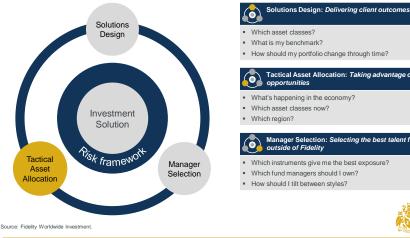
FIL's investment businesses and CIO responsibilities





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Fidelity Solutions Three areas of investment expertise



· What is my benchmark? How should my portfolio change through time? Tactical Asset Allocation: Taking advantage of shorter term opportunities What's happening in the economy? Which asset classes now?

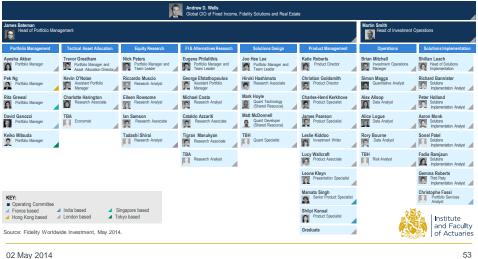
Manager Selection: Selecting the best talent from within and Manager Selection outside of Fidelity

- Which instruments give me the best exposure?
- Which fund managers should I own?
- · How should I tilt between styles?



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Fidelity Solutions Global team



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