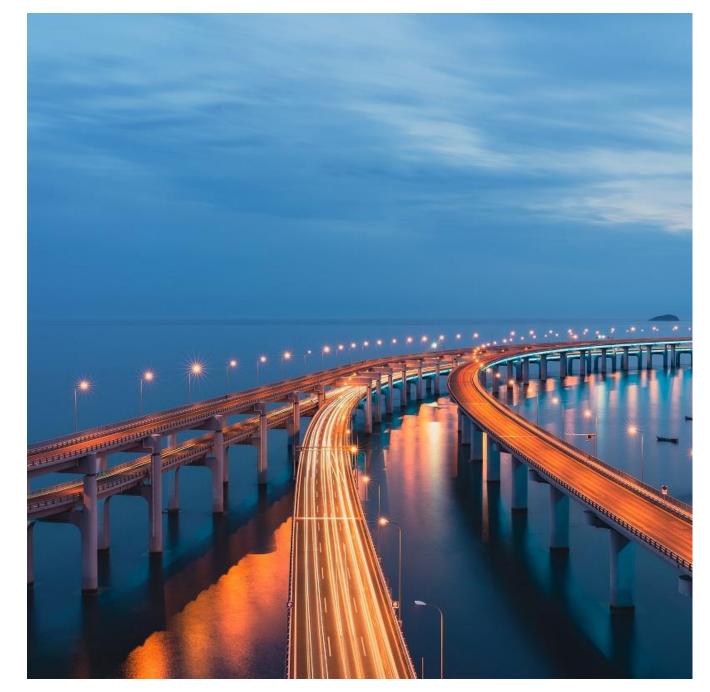
Futures Radio Show | May 2024

Four decades of Russell US Indexes Reconstitution

 How the Russell Indexes deliver an objective view of the everchanging US equity market









Featured speakers

Industry experts from Cboe Global Markets, CME Group and FTSE Russell.



Indrani De, CFA, PRM
Head of Global
Investment Research
FTSE Russell



Catherine Yoshimoto
Director of Product
Management
FTSE Russell



Rick Rosenthal
Director, North
American Derivatives
Sales

Cboe Global Markets



Paul Woolman

Executive Director, Global
Head of Equity Index
Products

CME Group

Russell Reconstitution

Catherine Yoshimoto

Director of Product Management FTSE Russell



Russell Indexes Annual Reconstitution

WHAT IS IT?

To accurately reflect the ever-changing equity markets, reconstitution is a complete recalibration of the Russell US indexes

Annual reconstitution maintains representation while minimizing unnecessary turnover

- Breakpoints between large and small cap are adjusted
- New and growing securities are captured
- 3 Investment styles are re-determined
- Country assignments are reviewed

BENEFITS



Creates objective benchmarks by providing accurate, comprehensive representation of US equity markets and their market segments

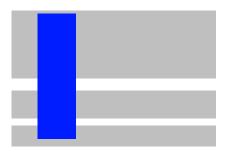
Ensures that no distortions occur in the Russell US indexes due to size, country, or style bias

Index construction basics

Identify eligible securities



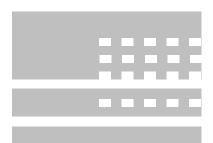
Determine Russell US Index membership



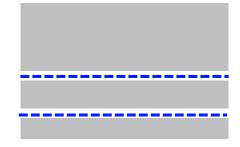
Rank eligible universe by market capitalization



Adjust for float - Remove shares unavailable to investors



3 Apply cap breaks and banding



Determine style and stability weights



2024 Reconstitution calendar

April-ranking month

April is "ranking" month when the largest US companies are lined up to form the preliminary Russell US reconstitution portfolio. In 2024, the rank day falls on Tuesday, April 30.

May and June-transition months

May is the month that the preliminary reconstitution portfolio begins to be communicated to the marketplace. Beginning on May 24, preliminary lists are communicated to the marketplace and updates are provided on May 31, June 7, June 14, June 21, and June 28.

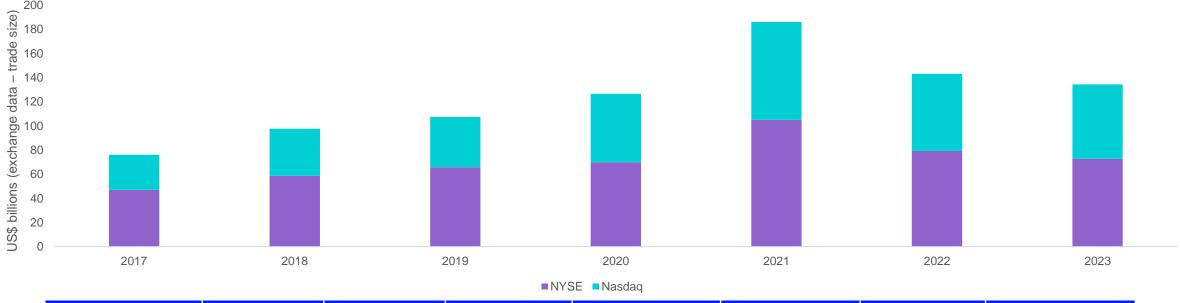
The newly reconstituted indexes take effect after the market close on **June 28**.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
28	29	30	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	1	2	3	4	5	6

Russell US Indexes

Annual Recon trade size in US\$ (June)

Approximately \$9 trillion is benchmarked to the Russell Indexes



US\$ billions	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019	June 2020	June 2021	June 2022	June 2023
NYSE	47.1	58.7	65.7	69.9	105.1	79.3	72.7
Nasdaq	28.9	39.0	41.8	56.7	80.9	63.8	61.7
Total	76.0	97.7	107.5	126.6	186.0	143.1	134.4

Source: FTSE Russell, NYSE, and Nasdaq, as of June 2023.

Data as of December 31, 2022 as reported on April 1, 2023 by eVestment for active institutional funds, Morningstar for active retail mutual funds, insurance products, and ETFs, and passive assets directly collected by FTSE Russell. AUM includes blended benchmarks and excludes futures and options. AUM data does not include active and passive assets not reported to a 3rd party source or FTSE Russell. For funds where the AUM was not reported as of December 31, 2022, the previous period AUM was used as an estimate. No assurances are given by FTSE Russell as to the accuracy of the data.



Russell 2024 Recon A Macro and US Equity Market Overview

Indrani De, CFA, PRM
Head of Global Investment Research
FTSE Russell

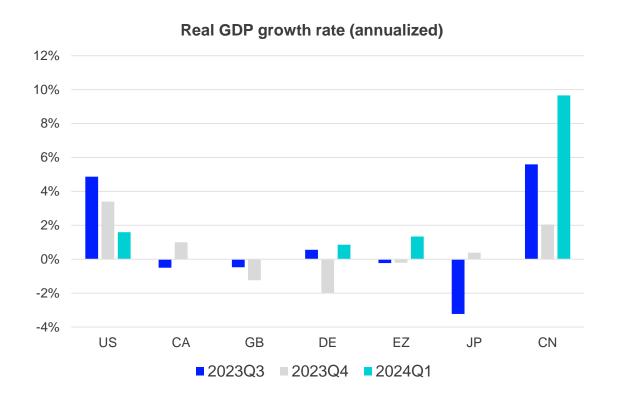
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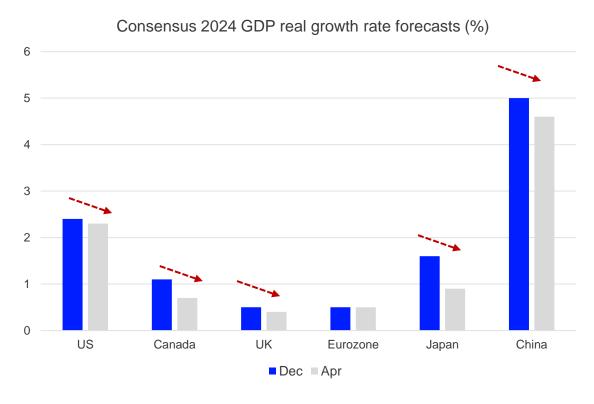
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Macro: Growth

Growth has been higher in the US than in Europe, but growth expectations have generally dropped since beginning of the year





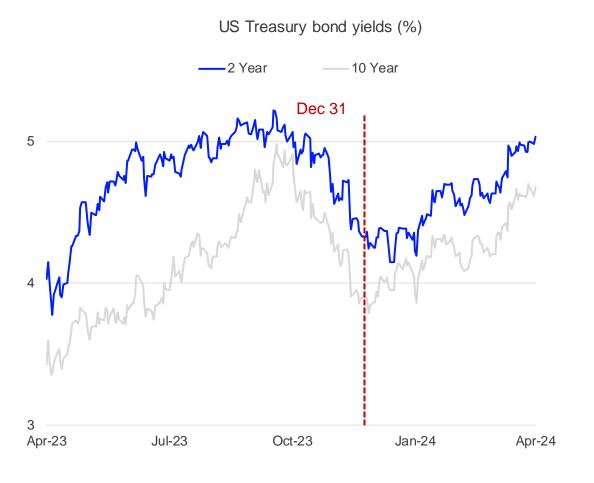
Macro: Inflation expectations

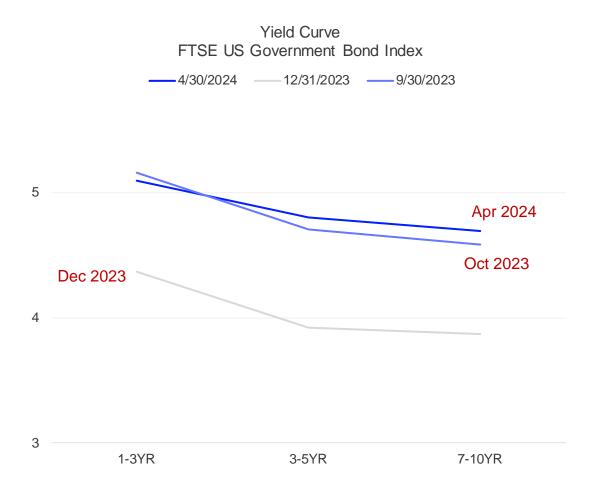
Oil prices bounced back pushing the commodity index higher. Beak-even inflation rates also bounced back, well above 2% target



Despite the Fed being on hold since July, yields have moved significant since then

Rise in rates in 2024 erased drop seen in Q4





-1.7

3.0

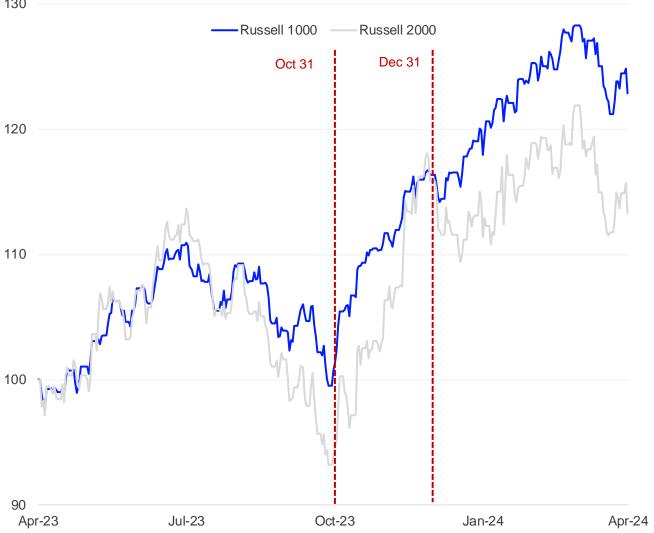
12M performance of the US Equities & All-world ex US



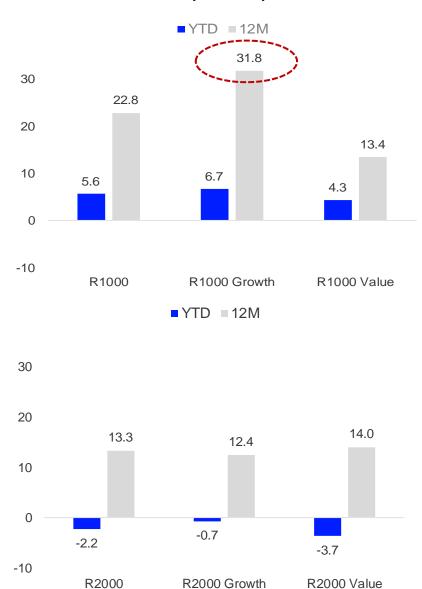


US equity markets have rallied strongly since November

Large cap Growth was the clear winner for the 12-month period

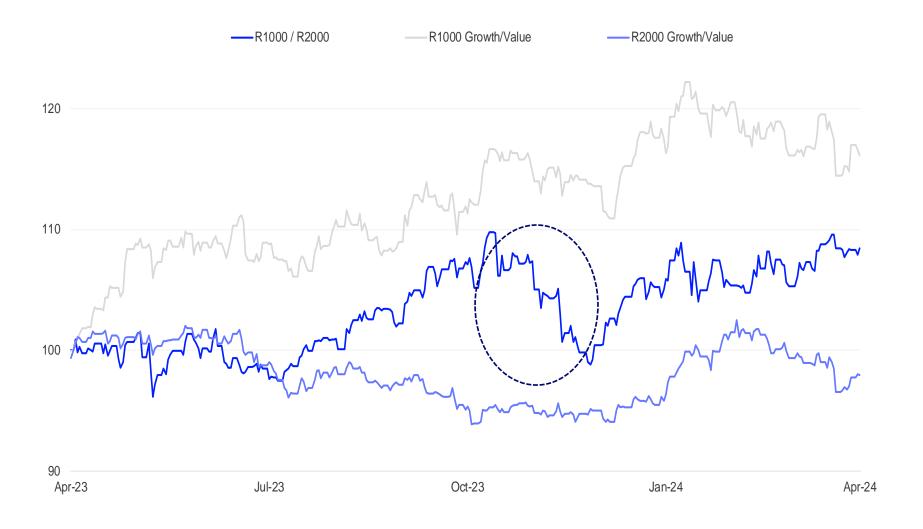


Index returns (USD, %)



The biggest effect was from Growth outperforming Value within the large cap Russell 1000





Last 12-months can be broken up into several phases:

Tail end of the AI rally with large cap Growth leading the way but small caps participating.

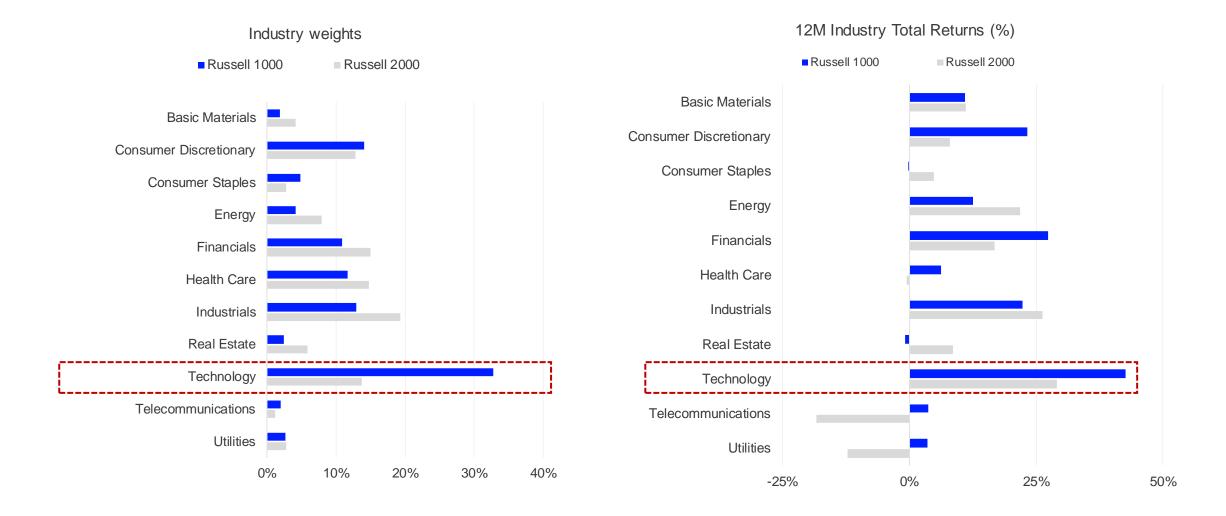
General pull back with Russell 2000 selling off more than Russell 1000.

Catch up rally in Nov. – Dec. with small caps rallying strongly.

Continuation of the general rally but with large cap Growth again taking the lead.

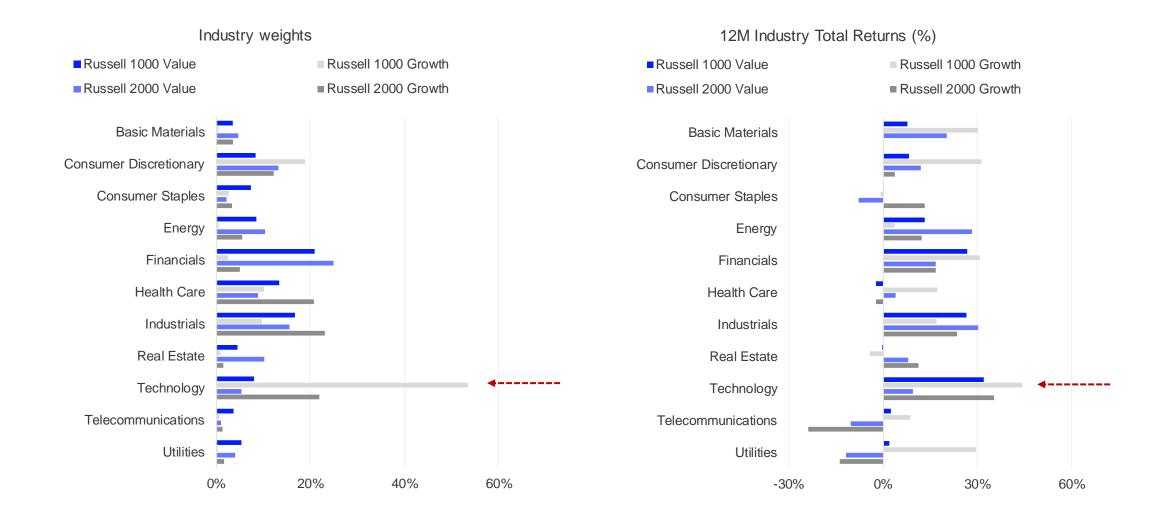
Technology was the best performing industry in both large and small caps

The large Tech weight in the Russell 1000 led to concentrated performance within the large cap index

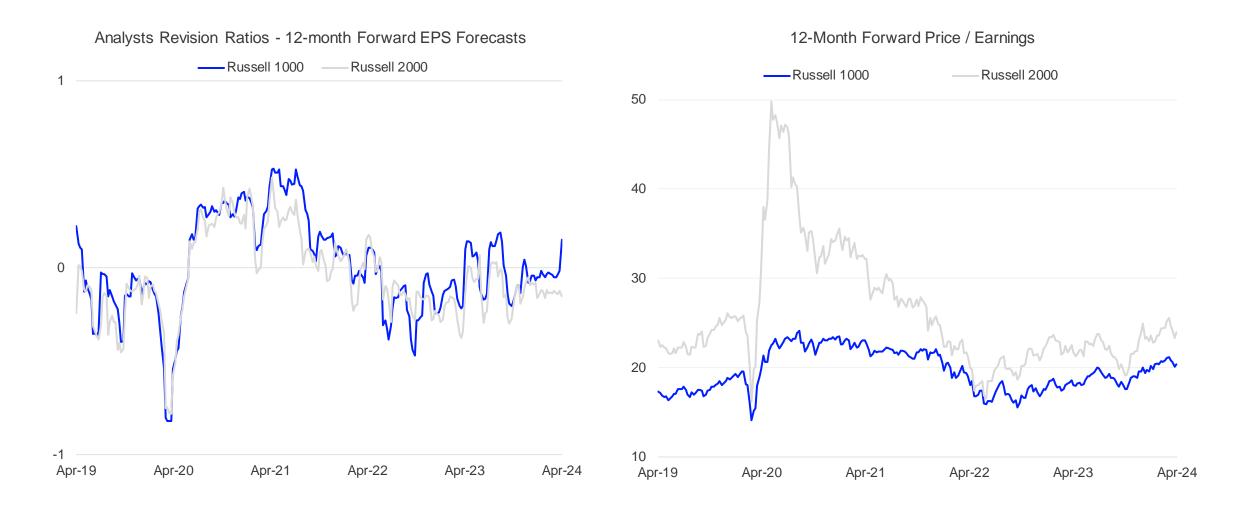


The Tech concentration was even stronger in Russell 1000 Growth

Small cap Telecom and Utilities dragged down the Russell 2000

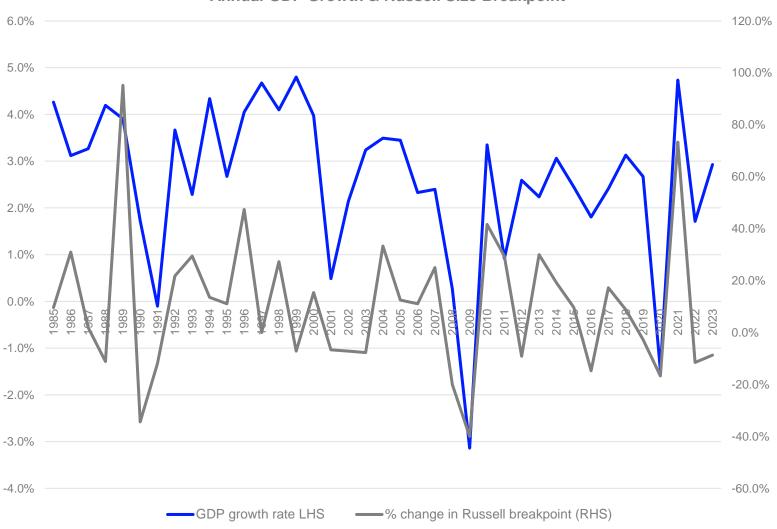


Earnings revisions continue to be neutral for the Russell 1000 and slightly negative for the Russell 2000 Both Russell 1000 and Russell 2000 forward PEs moved up since the rally started in November



Russell reconstitution...reflective of the underlying US economy?





Period	Correlation
1985-2023	52%
2000-2023	68%
2007-2023	71%

The relationship between the real economy and Russell index breakpoints has been historically strong and the correlation grew stronger over time.

This reflects that the index methodology changes being value additive in terms of tracking changes in economic growth more closely.

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Futures Radio: Russell Reconstitution

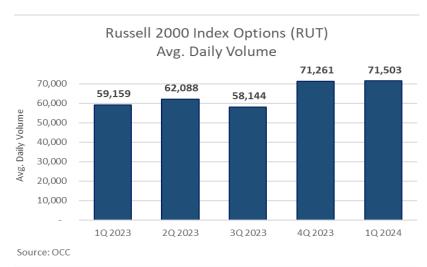
Rick Rosenthal, Director, North American Derivatives Sales

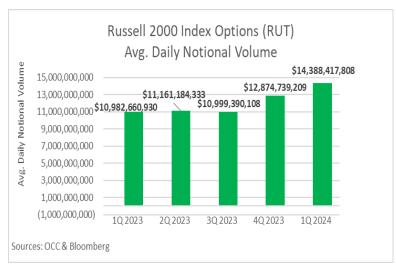
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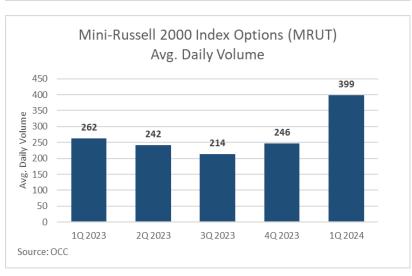


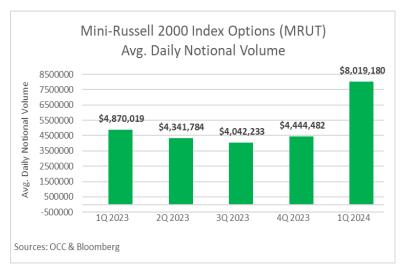
THE EXCHANGE FOR THE WORLD STAGE

Russell 2000 Index Options Volume Growth









Volume Growth Q1 2024 vs 2023

- On January 8, 2024 Cboe introduced Tuesday & Thursday expirations on Russell 2000 Index options (RUTW & MRUT)
- RUT Q1 '24 vs Q1 '23 Total Avg.
 Daily Volume @ 71, 500 (+21%)
- RUT Q1 '24 vs Q1 '23 Total Avg.
 Daily Notional \$14 bln (+31%)
- MRUT Q1 '24 vs '23 Total Avg.
 Daily Volume @ 399 (+52%)
- MRUT Q1 '24 vs '23 Total Avg. Daily Notional \$8 mln (+65%)



What's Unique About the Russell 2000 Index?



Russell 2000 Index					
Sector Weightings	Percentage				
Industrials	19%				
Health Care	15%				
Financials	15%				
Information Technology	14%				
Consumer Discretionary	13%				
Energy	8%				
Real Estate	6%				
Basic Materials	4%				
Consumer Staples	3%				
Utilities	3%				
Telecommunications	1%				

Russell 1000 Index					
Sector Weightings	Percentage				
Information Technology	33%				
Consumer Discretionary	14%				
Industrials	13%				
Health Care	12%				
Financials	11%				
Consumer Staples	5%				
Energy	4%				
Utilities	3%				
Real Estate	2%				
Telecommunications	2%				
Basic Materials	2%				

Factors Affecting Index Performance:

- Industrial Sector Weightings
- Revenues Primarily from Domestic Business Activity
- Interest Rate Sensitivity
- Price Volatility

Russell 2000 Index and the Market's Expected Volatility

RVX Index The Cboe Russell 2000 Volatility Index (RVXSM) is a gauge designed to be an up-to-the-minute market estimate of expected 30-day future volatility of the Russell 2000[®] Index and is calculated by using the midpoint of real-time Russell 2000 Index (RUT) option bid/ask quotes. The RVX Index is not investable.

Negative Correlation

Correlation of daily changes in RUT & RVX

-0.71

All-time Daily Closing High

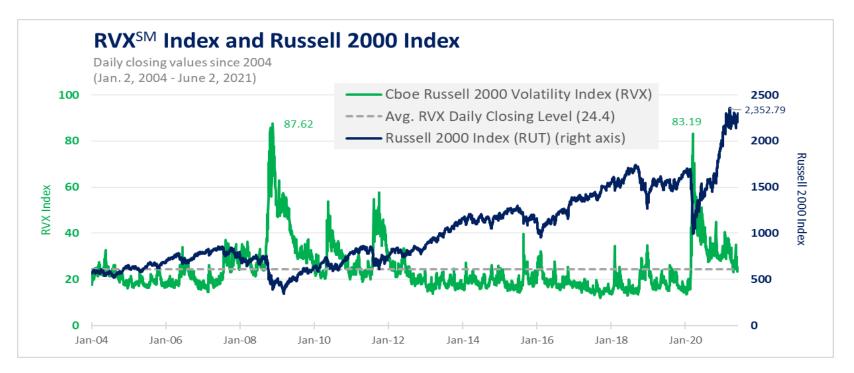
RVX hit its high on Nov. 20, 2008

87.62

Biggest One-Day % Move

RVX Index rose on Feb. 5, 2018

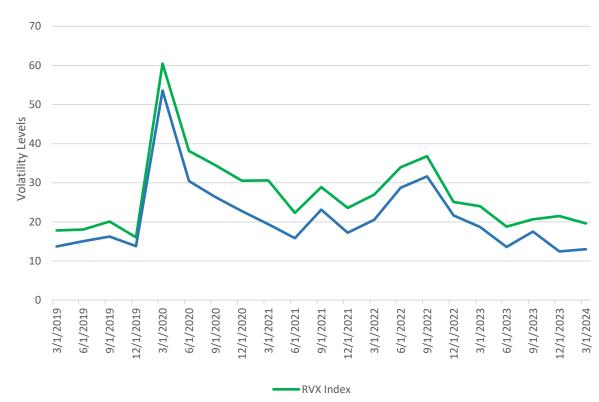
Up 71.7%



Sources: Bloomberg and Cboe Global Markets.

Russell 2000 Index Volatility Premium



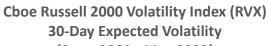


Source: Bloomberg

Average 30-Day Expected Volatility

- RVX Index 27.06 vs VIX Index 21.21
- Russell 2000 30-Day expected volatility carries a 6% higher volatility level compared to the S&P 500.
- Options-based strategies used to harvest volatility i.e. BuyWrite, Cash-secured PutWrites, Iron Condors, Credit Verticals, etc. may find opportunities may benefit from Russell 2000 higher volatility regime.

Selected Option Writing Strategies - Russell Recon.





Source: Bloomberg

Russell Recon. Period

	6/12 - 6/26	5/27 - 6/24	5/12 - 6/23	5/11 - 6/22	5/10 - 6/28	5/8 - 6/26	5/7 - 6/25	5/6 - 6/24	5/19 - 6/23
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
RUT	1.17%	-1.99%	2.32%	4.90%	-0.41%	3.70%	2.76%	-4.01%	2.70%
PUTR	0.13%	-0.34%	2.36%	1.56%	2.69%	4.21%	5.03%	-1.29%	1.33%
BXR	0.17%	-0.82%	2.70%	1.73%	3.10%	5.24%	4.37%	-3.87%	-0.23%
BXRD	0.60%	-0.75%	3.02%	2.99%	0.81%	2.66%	3.32%	-3.98%	0.56%

Russell 2000 Index (RUT) Cboe Russell 2000 BuyWrite Index (BXR) Cboe Russell 2000 PutWrite Index (PUTR) Cboe Russell 2000 30 Deltal BuyWrite Index (BXRD)

Choe Options Education

To learn more about options-based strategies please visit Cboe's website www.cboe.com: Options Institute Webinars - Practitioner's Perspectives: Options Strategies

Derivatives Market Intelligence – Mandy Xu, Vice President, Head of Derivatives Market Intelligence insights and analysis.

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Russell 2000 Reconstitution Presentation

May 2024



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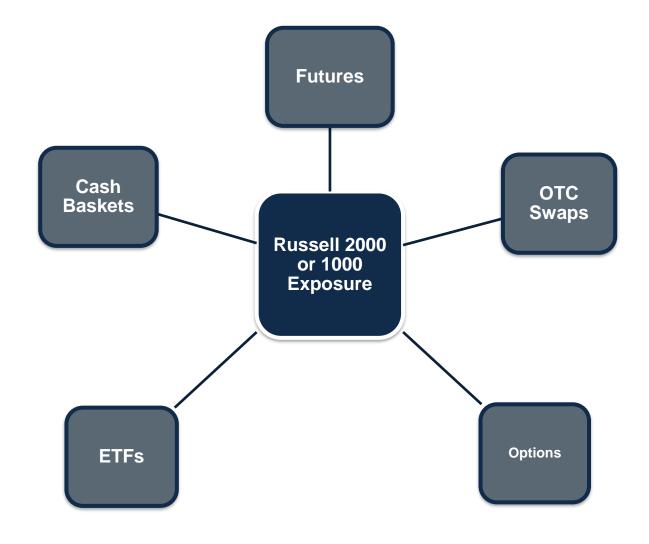
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E-mini Russell 2000 Futures at CME Group



Execution Methods for Obtaining U.S. Equity Index Exposure



Vehicle Comparison

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Cash Baskets	Not classified as a "derivative"Voting rights retainedNo management fees vs. ETFs	 More complex implementation to track benchmarks (market data costs) Potentially higher implementation costs vs. ETFs and futures Less capital efficiency vs. derivatives
Index Futures	 Highly capital efficient Liquid and transparent Immediate access to positive variation margin Cheap beta. Low tracking error Near 24-hour access to liquid, electronic market 	Required to rollNot always block eligibleCannot be traded in a securities account
ETFs	 Single instrument in a securities account Numerous product choices, increasingly providing access to more granular and alternative exposure (e.g. volatility) Dealers can offer price guarantees and flexible order types/executions 	 Management fee Difficult to short (locate required) Higher margin, capital intensive Explicit financing with lower leverage Explicit disclosure (for '40 Act funds) Dividend withholding tax (participant-specific)
OTC Swaps	 Very flexible underlying exposure Can mitigate roll risk and dividend risk High-leverage/Non-funded (clients) Dealers can offer price guarantees on index swaps and flexible order types 	 Direct counterparty credit risk Onerous documentation (ISDA, CSA, etc.) Operationally difficult Limited number of participants Regulatory uncertainty
Index Options	Highly capital efficientTax friendly (participant specific)Liquid and transparent	Only exist on major benchmarksHigher touch (cash index options)



CME Group & FTSE Russell Product Innovation

Since FTSE Russell returned in 2015, CME Group has collaborated to introduce new and exciting product innovations to help futures become more capitally and operationally efficient

2015: CME and FTSE Russell announce partnership Jul 2017: E-mini Russell 2000 Futures and Options return to CME Group Dec 2018: CME launches Total Return Futures on Russell 2000 and Russell 1000 indices

May 2019: CME launches Micro E-mini Russell 2000 Futures Apr 2020: CME launches TACO on Russell 2000 Futures based on the success of BTIC

Apr 2022: CME launches E-mini Russell 2000 Annual Dividend Index Futures

Oct 2022: CME launches E-mini Russell Monday & Wednesday Options Feb 2023: CME launches E-mini Russell Tuesday & Thursday Options Jul 2023: CME launches TMAC (Trade Marker at Close) on Emini Russell Futures

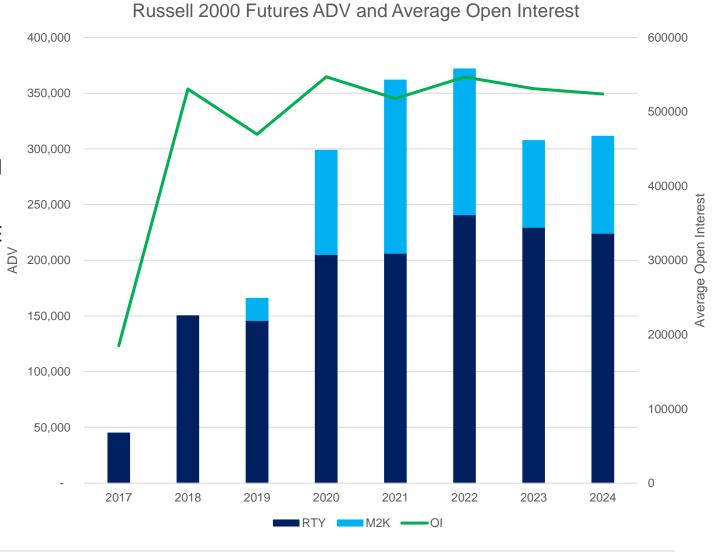


E-mini Russell 2000 Index Futures and Options

- E-mini Russell 2000 Futures have averaged 224K contracts per day in 2024 (\$22.5B notional)
- Micro E-mini Russell 2000 Futures have averaged 87K contracts per day in 2024 (\$876M notional)
- Relative to adjacent Russell 2000 markets, CME continues to perform strongly. In Q1-2024 RTY 200,000 futures have traded 3.0x and 0.4x higher than the ETP and cash markets
- E-mini Russell 2000 Options had a record volume day of 39,834 on December 14th, 2023.
- Notional Values of Each Contract as of May 2024:

• RTY: \$103,000

M2K: \$10,300





E-mini Russell 1000 Index Futures

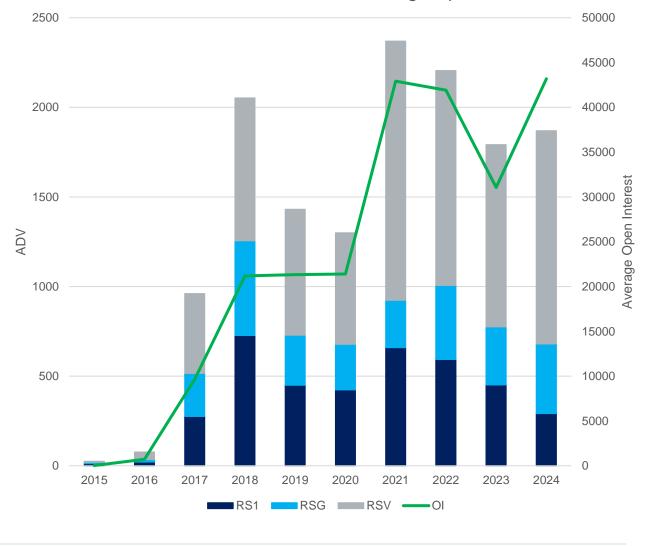
 ADV since launch has been ~1,400 contracts, with ADV in Q1-2024 averaging 1.9K contracts

There has been a shift in how Russell 1000 futures products have been transacted at CME Group, with a clear shift to BTIC and Block

products:

Year	Globex	BTIC (Block & Globex)	Block
2015	95.71%	0%	4.29%
2016	100%	0%	0%
2017	55.12%	7.37%	37.51%
2018	69.73%	7.80%	22.47%
2019	83.28%	16.61%	0.11%
2020	68.92%	31.08%	0%
2021	30.39%	21.07%	46.46%
2022	31.94%	20.36%	45.74%
2023	26.19%	22.69%	49.27%
2024	27.46%	23.33%	46.31%

Russell 1000 Futures ADV and Average Open Interest





Using E-mini Russell 2000 Futures around Reconstitution



Using CME E-mini Russell 2000 Futures around the Reconstitution

RTY Futures can be a cost efficient tool for shifting risk, and a convenient alternative to cash market instruments

- Rather than having to execute trades across 2000 or more individual names, an investor could simply trade E-mini Russell 2000 Index Futures (RTY) contracts in lieu of stocks
- The benefit of holding a futures position is that the investor does not have to trade the reconstitution themselves
- A long/short holder may replace their physical exposure with RTY exposure via two avenues:

Basis Trade at Index Close (BTIC)

- Allows an investor to enter a futures position by reference to the closing value of the index itself
- By buying RTY contracts via a BTIC transaction and selling a comparably sized cash portfolio on the close, for instance, the investor can replace the stock position with minimal slippage

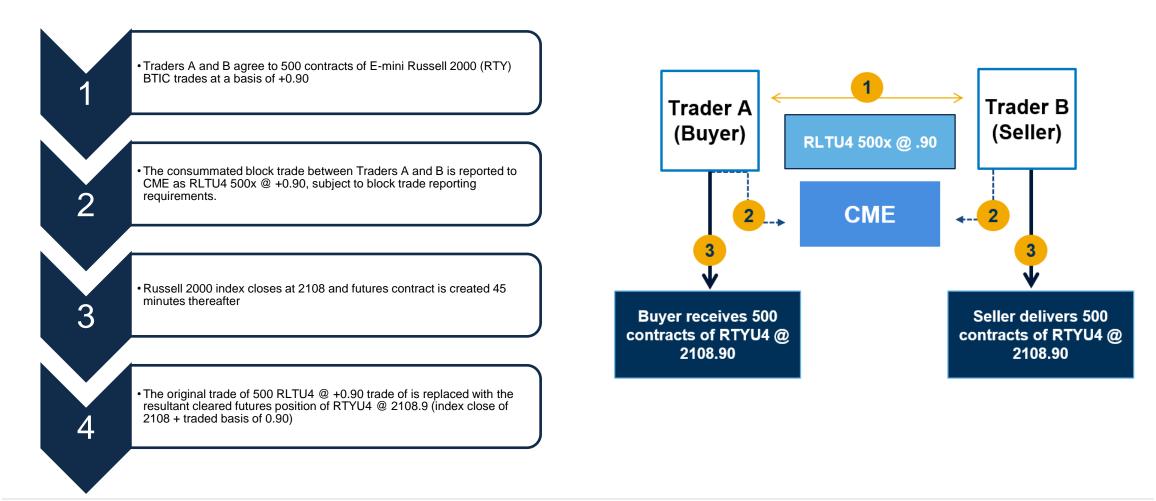
Exchange for Physical (EFP)

- Allows an investor to exchange shares for an equivalently scaled number of RTY contracts, and then to carry the resultant futures position through the index rebalancing
- Following index reconstitution, the investor may either execute a second EFP trade to move the index exposure back into a portfolio of shares or may continue to hold the index exposure in futures contract form for better capital efficiency



E-mini Russell 2000 Index Basis Trade at Index Close (BTIC) Example

Trader A and Trader B want to transact a BTIC block trade for E-mini Russell 2000 futures based on the closing value of the Russell Index





E-mini Russell 2000 Index Futures - EFP Example (Exchange for Physical)

	Dealer	Investor		
1. Starting Position	Flat	+\$295M Russell 2000 Cash Basket		
2. EFP is privately negotiated	 Broker and investor agree to terms of the Client buys / broker sells 2,800 RTYL night's closing index level of 2107.30 Client sells / broker buys \$295M Rus 	J4 at 2108.00, a +0.70 basis versus prior		
3. Broker reports cash trade to ACT	+\$295M Russell 2000 Cash Basket	-\$295M Russell 2000 Cash Basket		
4. EFP reported	·	learport and submitted for cures price of 2108 <u>Client Account 456</u> +2,800 RTYU4 @ 2108		
5. Final Positions	+\$295M Cash Basket -2,800 RTYU4 Flat Market Exposure	+2,800 RTYU4 +\$295M E-mini Russell 2000 Futures, equivalent to the notional exposure of the Cash Basket		

EFPs are subject to the requirements of Rule 38 - https://www.cmegroup.com/rulebook/files/cme-group-Rule-538.pdf



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Thank you



Roundtable discussion

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