18th December at 1pm



Webinar OFEX: The attractiveness of financial centres

Technical session on the methodology









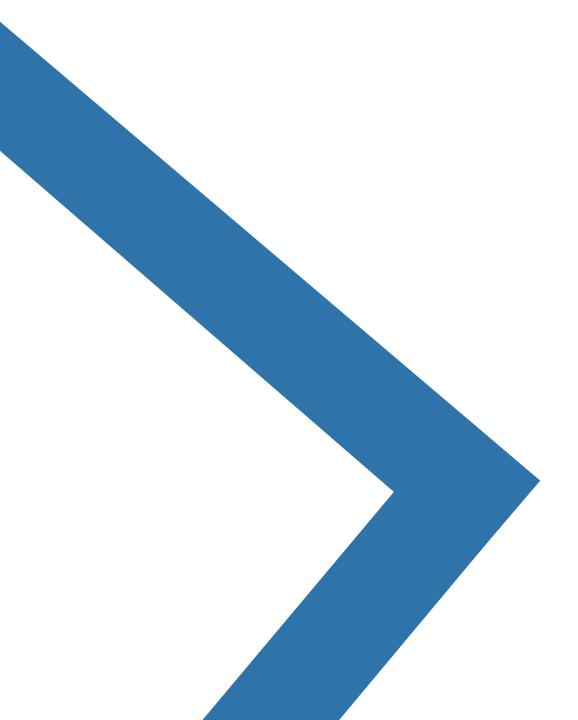


OPEN FINANCIAL ECOSYSTEM INDEX - OFEX

Technical session on the methodology

Part 1

OFEX OBJECTIVES



THE OFEX INDEX WAS CREATED TO ALLOW ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF FINANCIAL CENTRES, IN RESPONSE TO THE LIMITATIONS OF EXISTING TOOLS

What is OFEX

- 1. A first version of a comprehensive and transparent database from publicly accessible and reliable sources on the attractiveness of financial centres
- 2. A **new index** to synthetise this information. It aims at being **open**, **transparent**, **objective**, and **flexible** to measure the major facets of attractiveness

Launch event - 22/11/2023



- Definition of financial centres attractiveness
- OFEX context background
- Release of OFEX ranking and website



Technical session - Today



- In-depth review of methodology
- Global process and scoring approach
- Questions and answers







PART 2

GLOBAL METHODOLOGICAL PROCESS

THE PROCESS IS MADE OF 4 MAIN STEPS AND IS INSPIRED FROM A METHOD DESIGNED BY THE OECD

Framework

- Theoretical framework and choice of associated indicators: the 55 indicators, divided into 4 categories, in line with the experts' recommendations (namely, relevance of the link with financial centers attractiveness, limitation of information redundancy and reliability of the source)
- Possibility for website users to select indicators they want for their own ranking





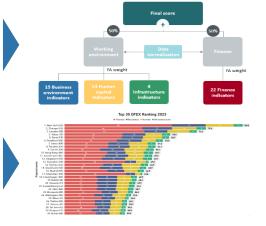
- Data collection
- Missing values handling
- Management of available data at the country level (projection country to city)
- Putting all indicators in « the same direction » (i.e., define what is attractive for a given indicator)
- Minmax normalization to transformation into a score from 0 to 1

Weight calculation

- Weighting based on statistical models (recommended by the OECD in their handbook*):
- Factor Analysis + Varimax rotation
- 50% overall weight put on Finance category
- Possibility for website users to define their own weights

Results analysis

• Sensitivity and robustness analysis: weighting method, data quality, temporal stability analysis...







THE KEY METHODOLOGICAL STEPS OF THE PROJECT HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY DESIGNED, ANALYSED AND REVIEWED AS SCIENTIFICALLY AND OBJECTIVELY AS POSSIBLE WITH EXPERTS



Categories



Categories were defined after deep literature review, a student competition and long discussions of experts during a workshop. The objective was to cover most key parameters linked to attractiveness while restraining the number of categories.

→ Based on a panel of European experts' work



Indicators



The indicators in each category were selected based on their relevance to measure attractiveness within this category, the reliability of the source while at the same time limiting redundancy of information.

→ Based on CFS and ILB iterative selection, discussions with experts and international institutions



Perimeter



Choice was made to rank international financial centres only, when enough data was available to create a robust ranking. For each country, only the leading financial centre was kept based on its international relevance (except for US and CN).

→ Based on data quality and relative importance within a given country



Aggregation



The aggregation methodology aims at synthetising the variety of indicators to create an easy-to-understand score while following international best practices.

→ Based on OECD Handbook on constructing composite indicators







Part 3

DETAILED LOOK AT THE KEY METHODOLOGICAL STEPS

OFEX CATEGORIES HAVE BEEN CLEARLY DEFINED AND THE INDICATORS IN EACH CATEGORY CAREFULLY **CHOSEN WITH EXPERTS**

FINANCIAL & ECONOMIC **SECTOR DEVELOPMENT***

22 INDICATORS



Market size, volumes, major actors of the financial sector

> Credit market size and economic dynamism

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

15 Indicators



Ease to create, develop and maintain a profitable business

WORKING ENVIRONMENT

CAPITAL

14 INDICATORS



INFRASTRUCTURE

4 INDICATORS



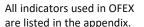
Development, quality level of transport and telecommunication infrastructure











OFEX'S INTENTION IS TO COLLECT THE MOST RELIABLE INDICATORS POSSIBLE, EVEN THOUGH SOMETIMES THEY HAVE TO BE PROJECTED FROM COUNTRY TO FINANCIAL CENTRES DUE TO A LACK OF GRANULARITY

Indicator selection process

When an indicator topic is identified, the decision to add it to our process follows a specific procedure:





When one or more sources are available for an indicator, the most reliable source is

For some important topic as fintech, ESG that do not have strongly reliable sources,





some constraints may have been released



If no source is available or it is not considered reliable enough, the indicator will not be taken into account in the ranking.

Country to city indicator projection

on data source.

Ideally, we only want indicators at financial centre level, but some indicators are only available at country level. In this case, these indicators are projected:

- using a ratio based on the GDP of each city for the more 'economic' indicators
- using a financial score based on the average score on finance city indicators over several years
- using a ratio based on GDP per capita

chosen.

These methods, although not perfect, were considered the best considering available data.

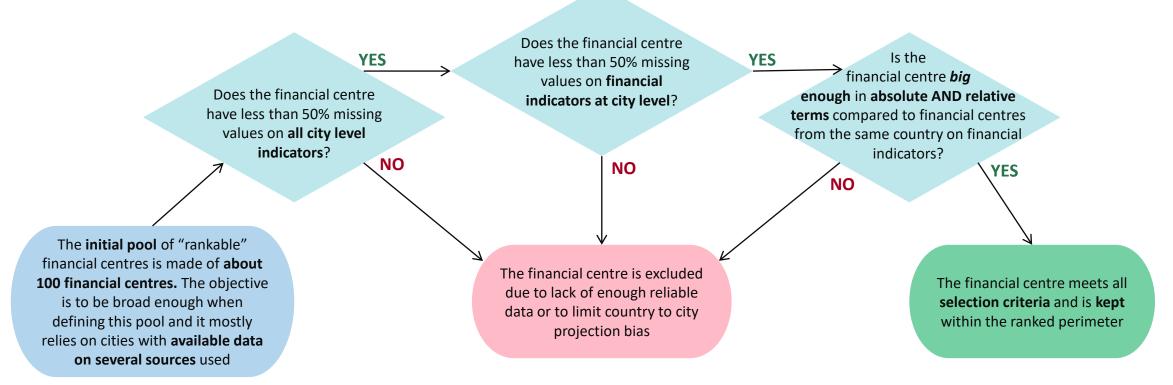






THE PERIMETER OF RANKED FINANCIAL CENTRES AIMS AT ENSURING THAT ENOUGH DATA IS AVAILABLE TO PRECISELY RANK

The methodology to define the perimeter of financial centres that are ranked was developed to **ensure that we have sufficient data for all ranked financial centres and to limit the effect of country to city projections.**





This process leads to ranking 47 financial centres that are big enough and for which we deem to have sufficient data.



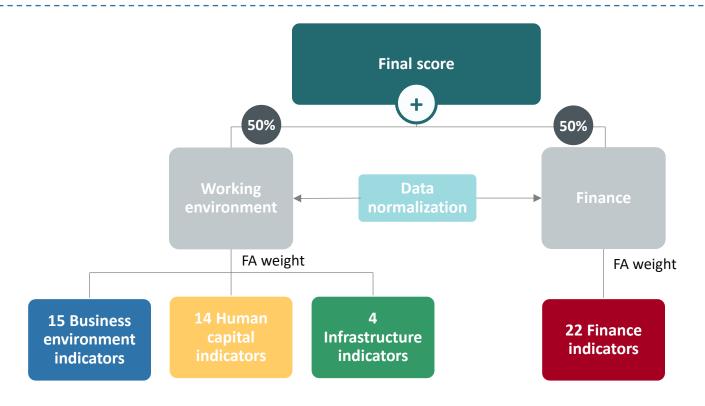




THE GLOBAL SCORING APPROACH MOSTLY AIMS AT SYNTHETISING THE DATA WHILE GIVING MORE WEIGHT TO THE FINANCE CATEGORY AND OVERCOME OTHER MINOR ISSUES

Factor Analysis (FA) aggregation has been chosen to summarize information while dealing with data correlations & information redundancy, meaning that the model and the approach are agnostic and have no prior on which indicators used in the FA may most influence attractiveness.

→ Final score = 50% × FA(Working environment) + 50% × FA(Finance)

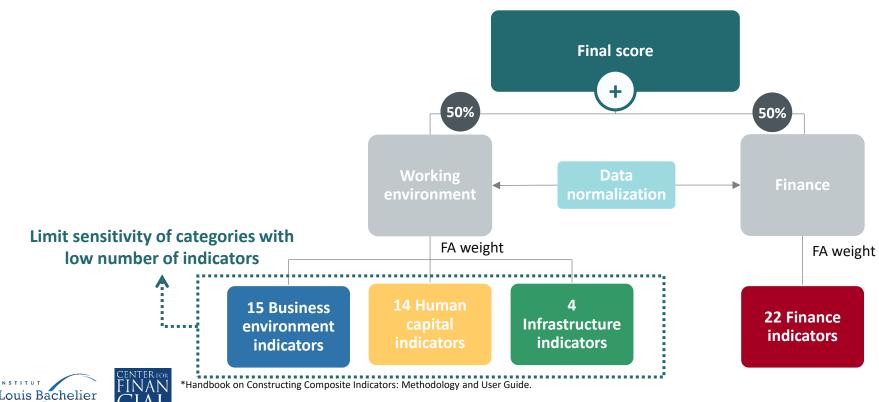






THE HUMAN CAPITAL, BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE CATEGORIES HAVE BEEN GATHERED TO LIMIT THE FINAL SCORE SENSITIVITY TO CATEGORIES WITH LOW NUMBER OF INDICATORS

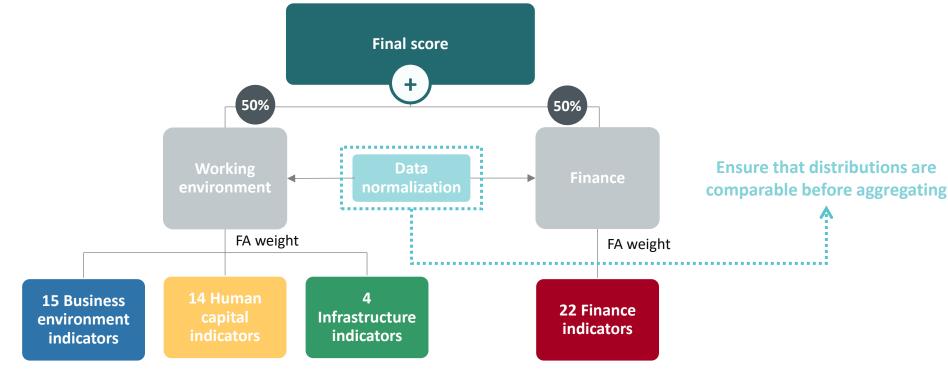
- A first FA is applied on the 3 categories (namely: Human capital, Business environment and Infrastructure) that ease financial and economic sector development.
- The objective is to limit final score sensitivity to categories with low number of indicators and to create a sub-score measuring the Working environment easing financial activity.
- Another FA is applied on indicators from Financial and economic sector development to build its specific sub-score.





THE DATA IS NORMALIZED TO MAKE SURE THAT THE TWO SUB-SCORES ARE COMPARABLE BEFORE THE FINAL AGGREGATION

- The two sub-scores may have very different distributions.
- To ensure that the sensitivity of the final score to each sub-score is similar, a data normalization process is applied to make sub-scores distributions look alike.



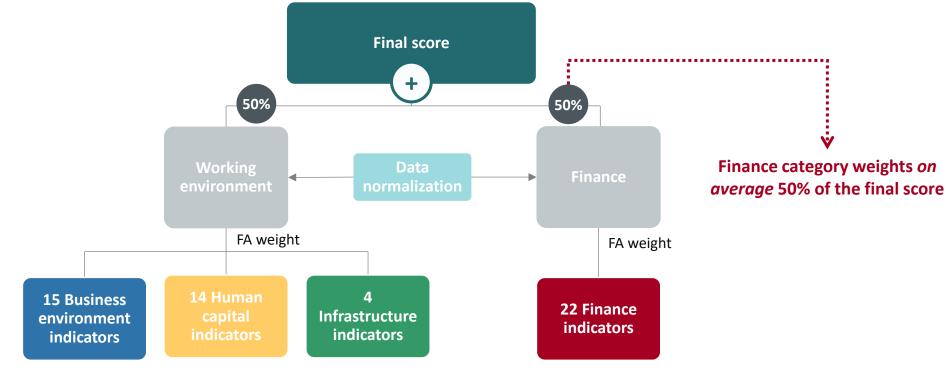






THE FINAL SCORE IS OBTAINED BY SUMMING UP THE TWO SUB-SCORES WITH A WEIGHT OF 50% FOR EACH

- Experts deemed that the Finance category is the most crucial factor of attractiveness.
- A 50% weight is thus chosen for each category, giving the finance category much higher importance than the business environment, human capital and infrastructure sub-categories.
- The website will let users chose the category's weights and the indicators used to create their own ranking as one may have a
 different view on this.



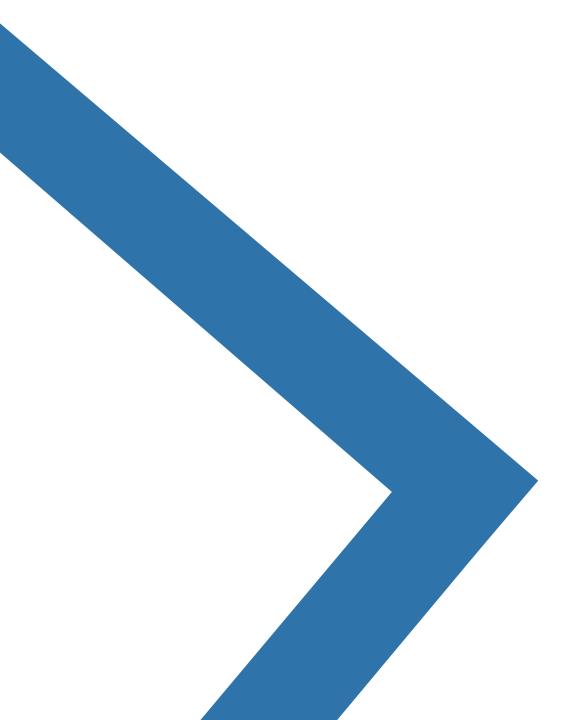






Part 4

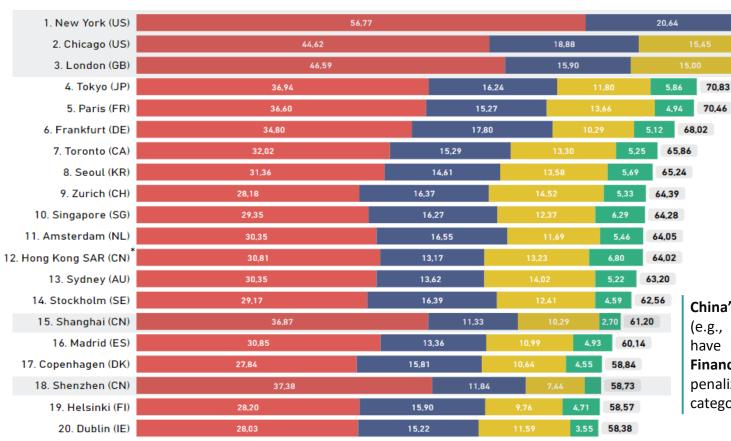
RESULTS OF THE RANKING



THIS METHODOLOGY LEADS TO A TRANSPARENT AND EXPLAINABLE RANKING, ALLOWING THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH CATEGORY TO THE FINAL SCORE AND RANKING

Top 20 OFEX ranking 2024





Top 3 is ranked well above the others: New York, Chicago and London. This is consistent with experts' expectations.

5,55 100,00

85,00

82,52

5.03

70,83

China's financial centres* (e.g., Shanghai, Shenzhen) have important scores on Finance category but are penalized by the other categories.



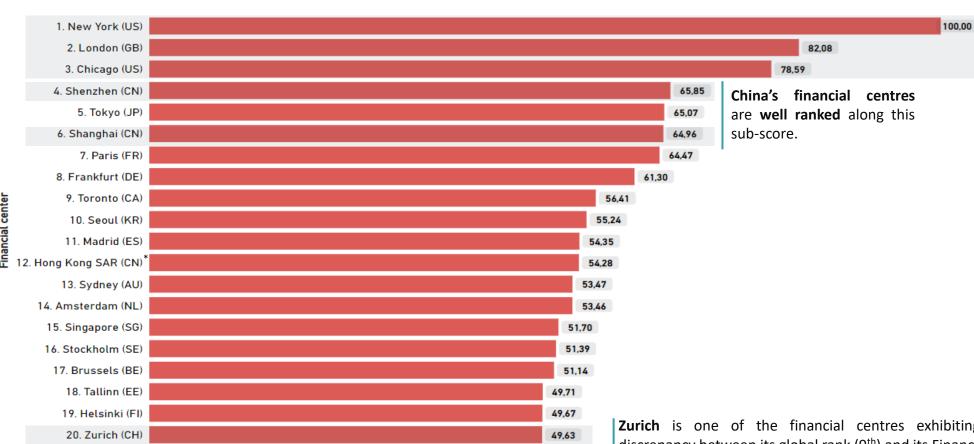


*Hong Kong is treated independently in our calculations because data is specifically available for it in most of the used data sources.



THE APPROACH ALLOWS A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS ON THE FINANCE SUB-SCORE, HIGHLIGHTING FINANCIAL CENTRES WITH MOST DEVELOPED FINANCIAL ECOSYSTEM

Top 20 OFEX finance ranking 2024



The Finance category exhibits the same top 3, even if London goes ahead of Chicago.

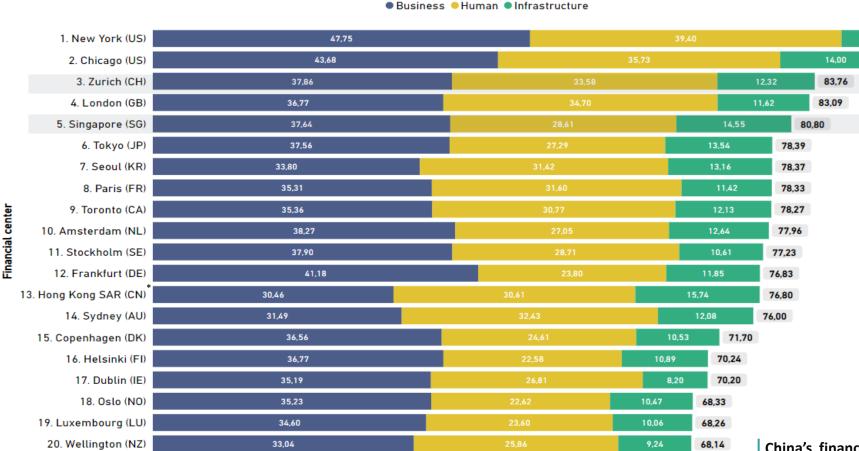
Zurich is one of the financial centres exhibiting important discrepancy between its global rank (9th) and its Finance one (20th).





THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT SUB-SCORE SHOWS THE BEST PLACES WHERE TO DEVELOP FINANCIAL ACTIVITY, INDEPENDENTLY FROM THE ACTUAL FINANCIAL SECTOR SIZE

Top 20 OFEX working environment ranking 2024



*Hong Kong is treated independently in our calculations because data is specifically available

for it in most of the used data sources.

Singapore and Zurich are in the top 5 regarding Working environment.

100,00

12,85

93,41

China's financial centres* rankings in this sub-category are ranked **significantly lower** than in the **'Finance'** subcategory and **are even outside the top 30**.







WITH THIS METHODOLOGY, OFEX RANKING IS VERY ROBUST OVER TIME AND OVERCOMES ONE OF THE CRITICISMS MADE BY EXPERTS TO SOME RANKINGS, THE HIGH VOLATILITY

City	Country	Ranking 2019 Score 2019	Ranking 2020 Score 2020	Ranking 2021 Score 2021	Ranking 2022 Score 2022	Ranking 2023 Score 2023
New York	US	1 100.0	1 100.0	1 100.0	1 100.0	1 100.0
Chicago	US	2 82.432	2 82.282	2 83.282	2 83.63	2 85.0
London	GB	3 82.265	3 81.626	3 81.167	3 81.3	3 82.516
Tokyo	JP	4 71.522	4 70.819	4 71.011	4 69.857	4 70.827
Paris	FR	5 67.689	5 67.884	5 68.951	5 68.979	5 70.462
Frankfurt	DE	6 66.059	6 66.299	6 67.62	6 67.041	6 68.015
Hong Kong	HK	7 64.684	9 63.016	9 64.252	9 64.143	12 64.014
Amsterdam	NL	8 64.277	7 63.711	11 63.491	11 63.475	11 64.052
Toronto	CA	9 63.018	8 63.351	7 64.92	7 65.38	7 65.862
Zurich	СН	10 62.801	10 62.535	10 63.751	10 63.849	9 64.388
Seoul	KR	11 62.748	11 61.805	8 64.899	8 64.513	8 65.242
Sydney	AU	12 61.6	13 60.786	13 62.291	13 62.23	13 63.205
Singapore	SG	13 60.073	12 61.063	12 63.423	12 62.839	10 64.282
Stockholm	SE	14 59.676	14 59.813	14 61.583	14 61.76	14 62.561
Madrid	ES	15 58.566	15 57.879	15 58.838	15 59.38	16 60.137
Helsinki	FI	16 56.566	16 56.377	16 58.622	17 58.682	19 58.566
Dublin	IE	17 56.495	19 55.204	19 57.81	19 57.464	20 58.376
Copenhagen	DK	18 56.356	17 55.849	18 57.874	18 58.071	17 58.835
Shanghai	CN	19 56.343	18 55.836	17 58.502	16 58.92	15 61.202
Luxembourg	LU	20 55.764	20 54.736	21 57.026	22 56.426	21 57.09
Brussels	BE	21 55.655	23 53.753	22 56.953	23 56.074	24 56.165
Wellington	NZ	22 54.591	22 53.925	24 55.956	24 55.497	23 56.484
Oslo	NO	23 54.527	21 54.43	20 57.193	21 56.663	22 56.831
Shenzhen	CN	24 53.98	24 52.961	23 56.716	20 56.846	18 58.726
Tallinn	EE	25 52.793	25 52.294	25 54.502	25 54.802	25 55.891
Tel Aviv	IL	26 52.181	26 51.497	26 53.903	27 53.362	27 53.822
Vienna	AT	27 51.508	27 51.19	27 53.888	26 53.516	26 53.93
Prague	CZ	28 50.925	29 49.968	29 52.594	29 53.068	29 53.419
Milan	IT	29 50.565	28 50.253	28 52.978	28 53.162	28 53.746
Dubai	ΑE	30 49.714	30 49.962	30 52.465	30 51.559	30 52.335

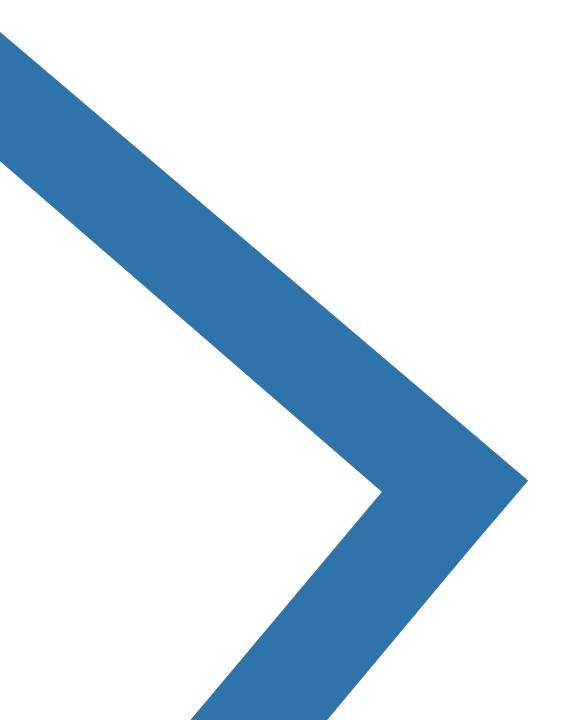






Part 5

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



DO NOT HESITATE TO CONTACT US FOR FEEDBACK/QUESTIONS OR IF YOU NEED A SPECIFIC PRESENTATION

DISCOVER THE FULL OFEX RANKING!



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CONTACT US!



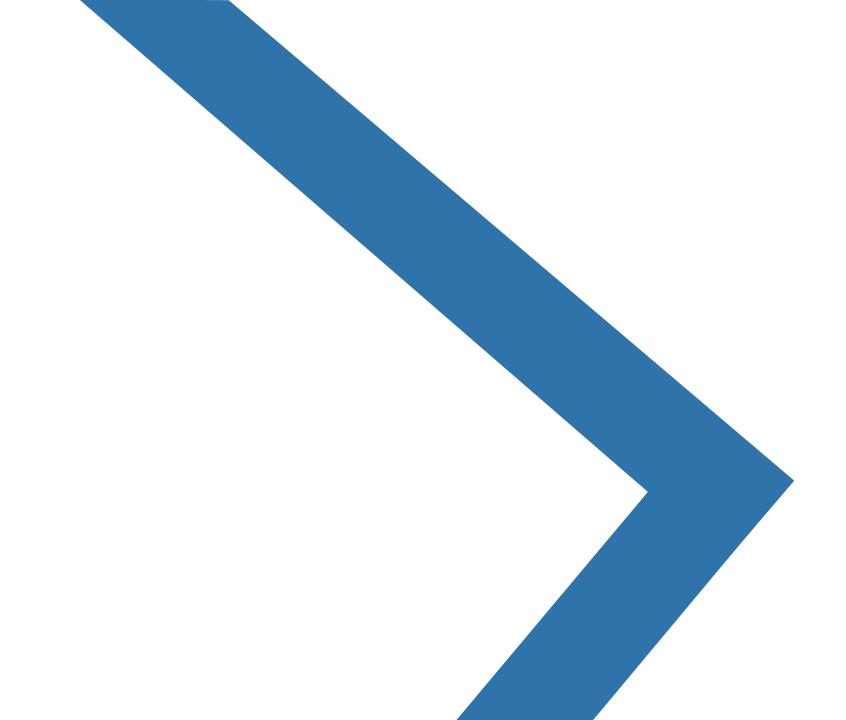
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APPENDICES

THE FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IS COMPOSED OF 22 INDICATORS

Financial and economic sector development



15 Country level indicators

- OTC FX derivatives turnover BIS
- OTC IR derivatives turnover BIS
- Gross insurance premiums OECD
- Listed bond value BIS
- Market capitalization on stock market World bank
- Number of listed companies World bank
- Total credit to households BIS
- Total credit to non-financial corporations BIS
- Total issuance of ESG bonds CBI
- Basel AML index Basel Institute on Governance
- Fintech activity index World bank
- Bank Assets BIS
- Clearing House transactions BIS
- Central Securities Depositories transactions BIS
- Asset under management value EFAMA

7 City level indicators

- Value of bond trading World federation of exchanges
- Value of share trading World federation of exchanges
- Volume of share trading World federation of exchanges
- Capital raised through IPO World federation of exchanges
- Global fintech ecosystem rankings Findexable
- Sustainable stock exchange assessment SSE initiative
- Cross border financial institutions (regulator & standard setter) created by ILB











THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IS COMPOSED OF 15 INDICATORS

Business environment



13 Country level indicators

- Current GDP of country World bank
- GDP growth (over 5 years) World bank
- Exports World bank
- Foreign direct investment inflows World bank
- Global innovation index INSEAD
- Political stability World bank
- World press freedom RSF
- Regulatory quality World bank
- Product market regulation OECD
- Strictness of employment protection OECD
- Corporate income tax rates OECD
- Global competitiveness index World Economic Forum
- Rule of law World bank

2 City level indicators

- Current GDP of city OECD
- Global office market occupancy cost CBRE











THE HUMAN CAPITAL IS COMPOSED OF 14 INDICATORS

Human capital



9 Country level indicators

- Personal tax rates (single no child) OECD
- Personal tax rates (married 2 children) OECD
- Population with tertiary degree for 25 to 34 y.o. OECD
- Global expenditure on R&D as % of GDP OECD
- Health index OECD
- Life satisfaction index OECD
- Gross value added per hour worked OECD
- Visa restriction index Henley Partners
- Person in finance ILO

5 City level indicators

- Cost of living city rankings Mercer
- Number of universities in the top 100 in economics THE
- Number of universities in the top 100 in maths/stats -THE
- Number of universities in the top 500 Shanghai –
 Shanghai ranking
- Safe cities index EIU







THE INFRASTRUCTURE IS COMPOSED OF 4 INDICATORS

Infrastructure



3 Country level indicators

- Internet availability OpenSignal
- ICT development index International Telecommunication Union
- Ground and port infrastructure World Economic Forum

1 City level indicators

Airport passenger traffic – Port Authority New York
 New Jersey

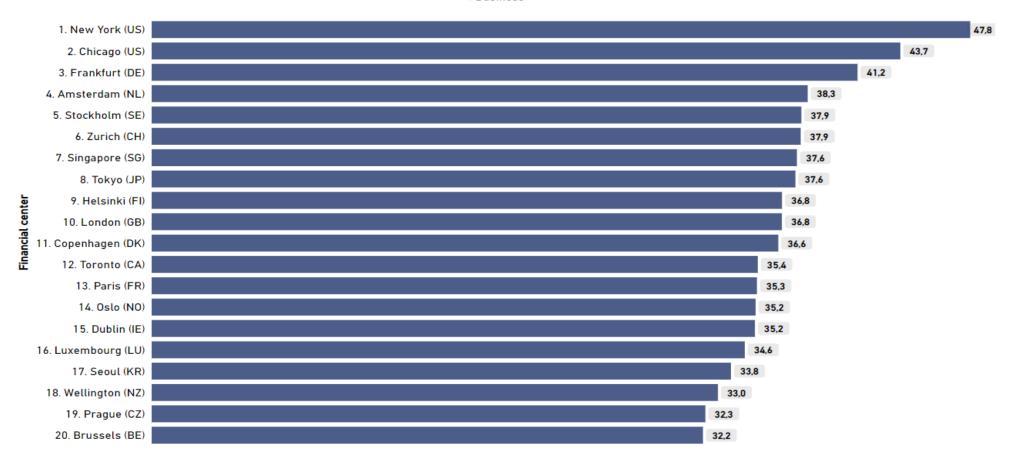






TOP 20 OFEX BUSINESS RANKING 2024

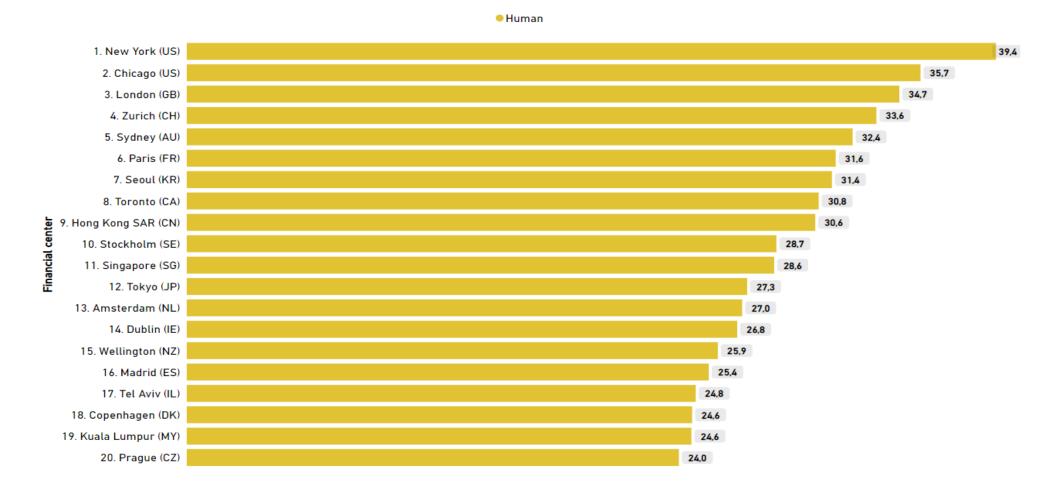








TOP 20 OFEX HUMAN RANKING 2024









TOP 20 OFEX INFRASTRUCTURE RANKING 2024



