

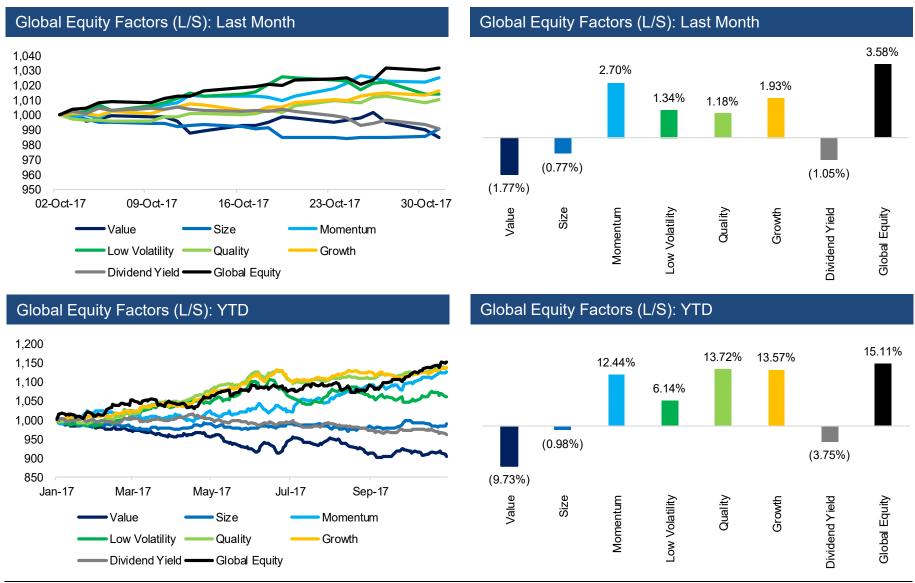


Factor Performance Update



Factor Performance Update: October

January 2017 Consensus Trade, i.e. Value, Continues to Underperform





Research Topic 1:

Death, Taxes and Mean-Reversion



Death, Taxes & Mean-Reversion (I / II)

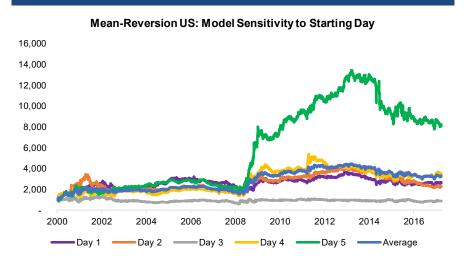
Low Market Volatility, Low Mean-Reversion Returns

Comment

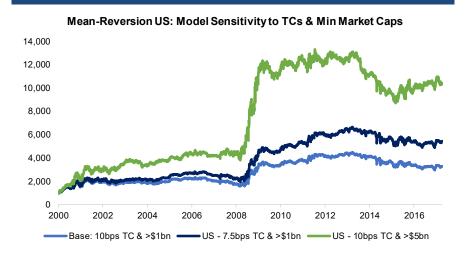
- Mean-Reversion is defined as buying last week's losers and shorting the winners
- Has not performed well over last few years
 - Requires higher levels of market volatility
- Highly sensitive to model assumptions

Mean-Reversion (Long / Short): US Mean-Reversion (Long / Short): US 5,000 4,500 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016

Mean-Reversion US: Model Sensitivity to Starting Day



Model Sensitivity to TCs & Min Market Caps





Death, Taxes & Mean-Reversion (II / II)

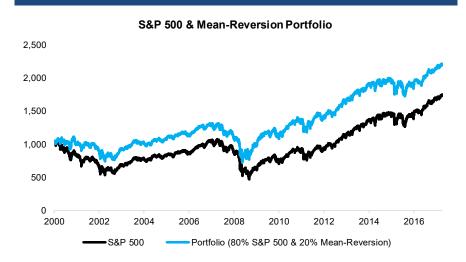
Attractive Addition for an Equity-Centric Portfolio

Comment

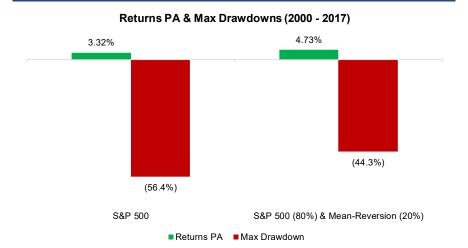
- Mean-Reversion does well when volatility is high, which occurs typically when markets decline
 - Attractive addition for an equity-centric portfolio

Mean-Reversion (Long / Short): US Mean-Reversion US (Long / Short) vs S&P 500 5,000 4,500 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 2000 2002 2006 2008 2012 2014 2016 Mean-Reversion US

S&P 500 & Mean-Reversion Portfolio



Returns PA & Max Drawdowns (2000 - 2017)





Research Topic 2:

Quality Factor: Zero Alpha for Most Investors?



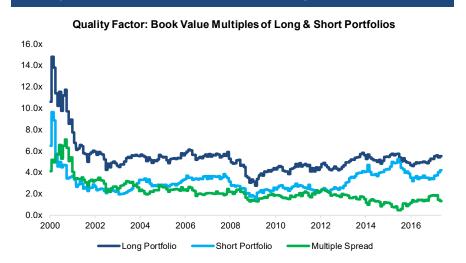
Quality Factor: Zero Alpha for Most Investors? (I / II)

Why Should there be Positive Returns from the Quality Factor?

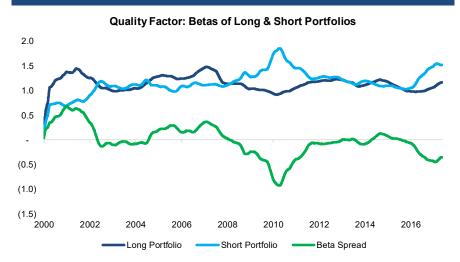
Comment

- Quality factor (long/short) is defined as a combination of return-on-equity and debt-over-equity
- It's difficult to rationalise why there should be excess returns from high quality stocks
 - Most investors like stocks with quality characteristics

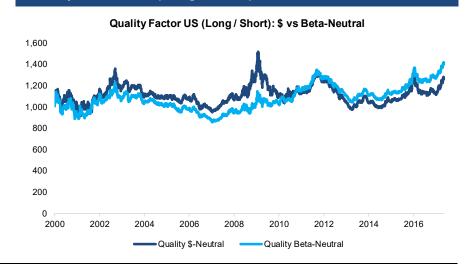
Quality Factor: Book Value Multiples of Long & Short Portfolios



Quality Factor US (Long / Short): \$ vs Beta-Neutral



Quality Factor US (Long / Short): \$ vs Beta-Neutral





Quality Factor: Zero Alpha for Most Investors? (II / II)

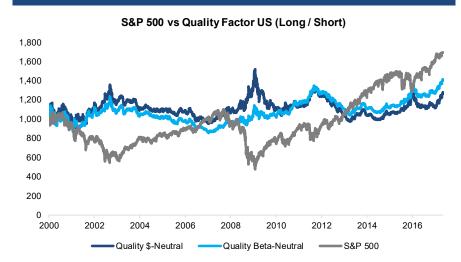
Requires Beta-Neutrality for Positive Excess Returns

Comment

- Factor construction matters
 - Significant difference between beta and \$-neutral portfolios
- Quality tends to move opposite of the market
 - Attractive addition to an equity-centric portfolio

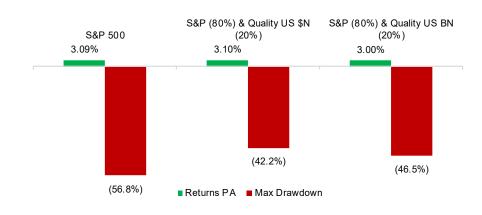
Quality Factor Global Ex-US: \$ vs Beta-Neutral Quality Factor Global Ex-US (Long / Short): \$ vs Beta-Neutral 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 Quality Global Ex-US \$-Neutral Quality Global Ex-US Beta-Neutral

S&P 500 vs Quality Factor US (Long / Short)



S&P 500 & Quality Factor: Return PA & Max Drawdowns

S&P & Quality Factor (L/S): Returns & Drawdowns (2000 - 2017)





Research Topic 3:

Factor Allocation 101: Equal vs Volatility-Weighted?



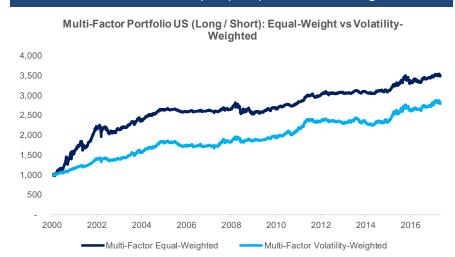
Factor Allocation 101: Equal vs Volatility-Weighted? (I / II)

Vol-Weighted Portfolios Don't Show Higher Returns than Equal-Weight Portfolios

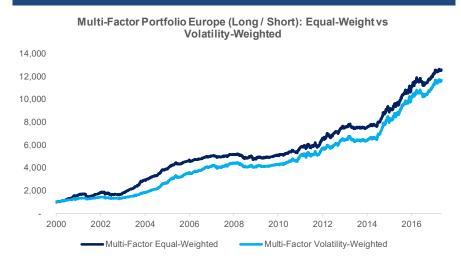
Comment

- Equal-weight and volatility-weighted allocations are two common factor allocation frameworks
- Multi-factor portfolios include Value, Size, Momentum, Low Volatility, Quality and Growth
 - All constructed as beta-neutral long-short portfolios

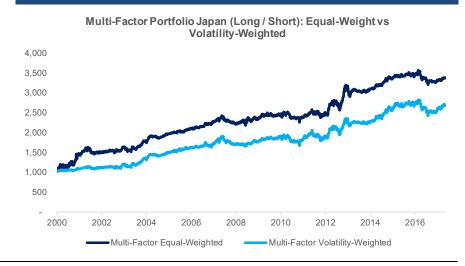
Multi-Factor Portfolio US (L/S): Equal- vs Vol-Weighted



Multi-Factor Portfolio Europe (L/S): Equal- vs Vol-Weighted



Multi-Factor Portfolio Japan (L/S): Equal- vs Vol-Weighted





Factor Allocation 101: Equal vs Volatility-Weighted? (II / II)

Risk-Return Ratios and Max Draw-Downs Don't Improve with Vol-Weighting

Comment

- Risk-return ratios and drawdowns don't improve with volatility-weighted allocations
- Different reasons can explain the superiority of equalweight allocations
 - The relationship between historical and future volatility is weak
 - Higher factor volatility does not imply lower riskreturn ratios for all factors

Multi-Factor Portfolios (L/S): Equal-Weight vs Vol-Weighted: Risk-Return Ratios 2.55 2.48 1.51 1.03 0.86

Europe VW

Japan EW

Japan VW

Multi-Factor Portfolios (L/S): Equal-Weight vs Vol-Weighted: Max Draw downs US EW US VW Europe EW Europe VW Japan EW Japan VW (10.2%) (11.3%) (13.6%) (14.1%)

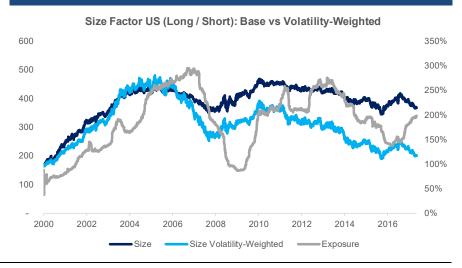


Europe EW

US VW

Risk-Return Ratios

US EW





Q&A



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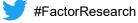
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