



How to be Factor Aware

What factors are you exposed to & how to handle exposure

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Why are we here?

... To Dissect the Current Performance Equation

Sophisticated Passives + Volatility Impact = Underperformance

... To Become Factor Aware

Alpha vs. Risk Factors

... To Utilize the New Performance Equation

Focus on your Alpha + Avoid Unintentional Factor Bets = Higher Returns

Case Study

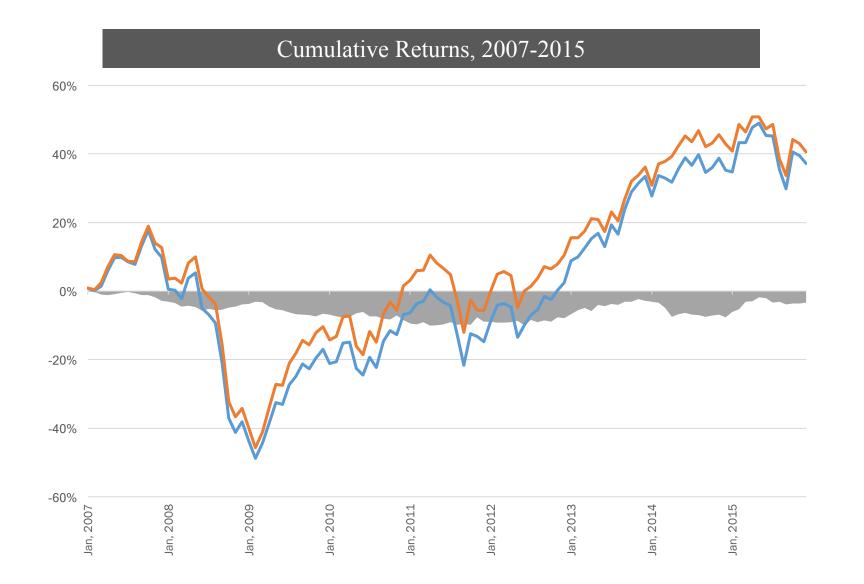
Large, well-known global fund

- Stock selection ends up with country, currency, & style bets
- Risk should be "specific" but ends up allocated to factors

Attribution Analysis

- Positive "Specific" Return
- Style exposure offsets good stock selection
- Country, currency, & industry bets helped returns

Changing the Performance Equation



Multi-hundred billion dollar fund

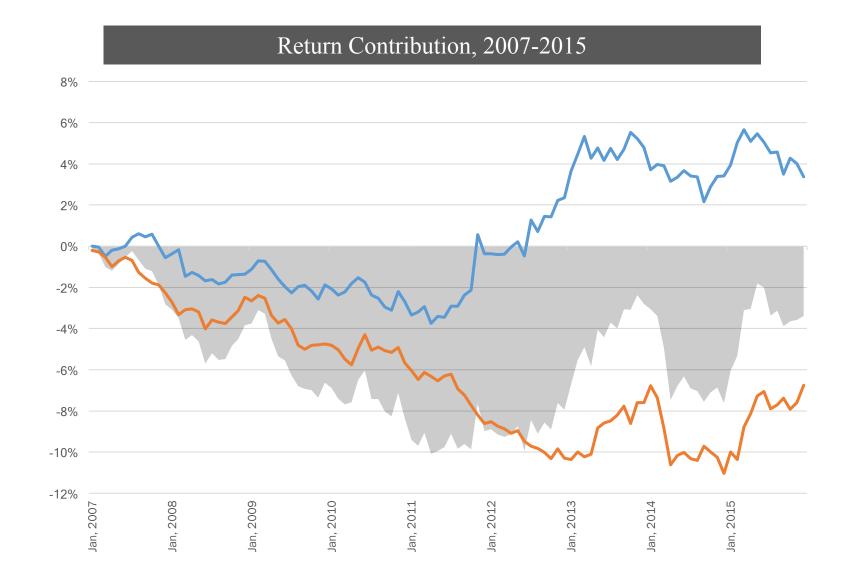
Largely underperformed its index over the past 10 years

Benchmark

Fund

Active Return

Active Return Breakdown



We see an interesting story emerge:

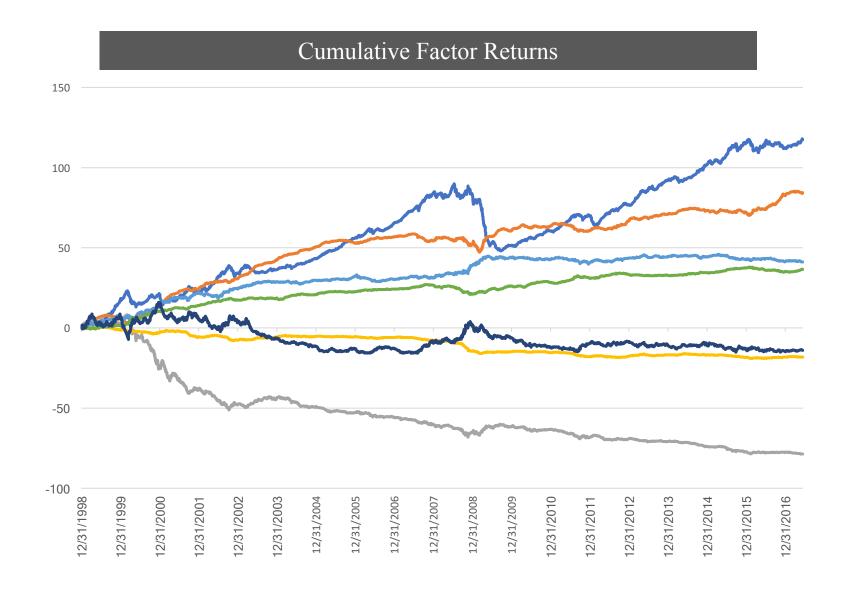
- This PM has a winning alpha strategy, but...
- Factor contribution has a large negative effect

Factor Contribution

Alpha Contribution

Active Return

Output Understanding Factors



Factors are **underlying** characteristics

- Explain & Influence an investment's returns
- Long-term effect

Momentum	
Value	
Volatility	
Leverage	
Liquidity	
Growth	
Size	5

Types of Factors

Risk factors explain cross-sectional differences in performance

- E.g. small stocks expected to outperform large stocks
- Pure risk factors have no expected associated long-term return
- Alpha factors have an expected direction
- "Stock selection" or idiosyncratic risk is specific to an individual company apart from its risk exposures

All alpha factors are risk factors, but not all risk factors are alpha factors

Risk

-Vs ---

Alpha

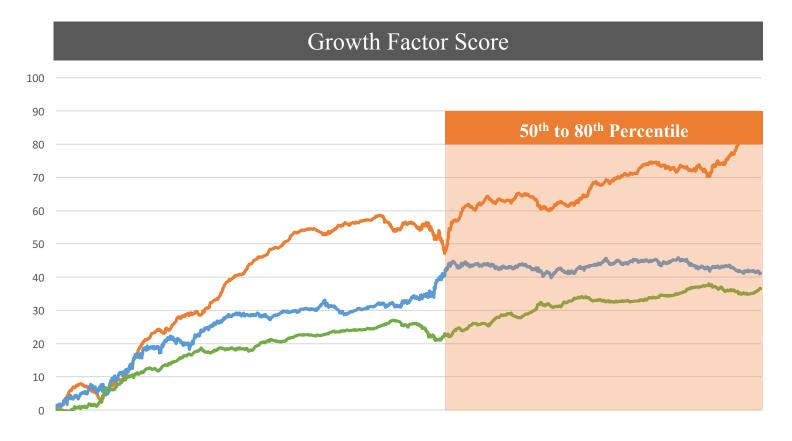
Examples of Risk Factors

Factors	Definition	Theory	Expected Factor Return
Risk-based Investmen	t Behaviors		
Volatility	3 month average of absolute return over cross-sectional standard deviation	Low risk stocks tend to outperform high risk lottery tickets	Negative
Price-Reaction Based	Factors		
Momentum	Total Return over the past 12 months, excluding the most recent month	Investors underreact to good news on medium term horizon	Positive
Growth & Value			
Growth	Sustainable growth rate, historical earnings growth, historical sales growth	Stocks with sustainable earnings growth tend to outperform	Positive
Value	Book-to-price ratio, earnings-to-price ratio	Cheap stocks outperform in the long run	Positive
Other Characteristics			
Size	Natural logarithm of total issuer market capitalization	Smaller stocks outperform large	Negative

? Using Alpha Signals

Changes in an individual security's risk factor score

• Company's earnings projections increase thus elevating it's Growth factor score to the 80th percentile of the market



Interplay between Risk Factors

- Observation: "When volatility exceeds a certain level in the market, momentum typically underperforms"
- Machine-learning algorithms learn these types of if/then-rules and offer insights

New Sources of Information & Alternative Data

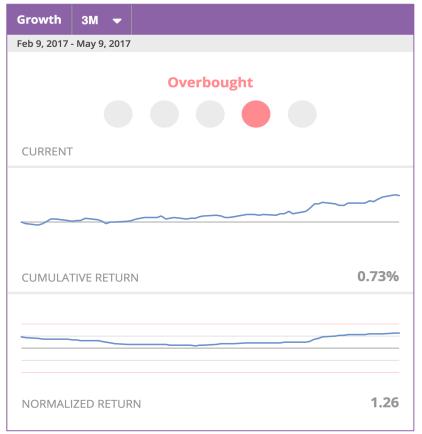
• When information is released, it is only fully understood by a narrow portion of the market

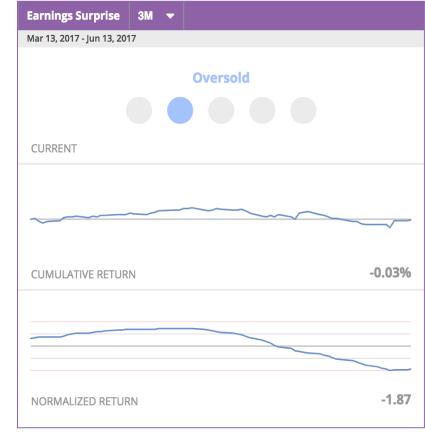
Easily Become Factor Aware



Drive your research process into higher alpha-rich names using quant tools.

② Benefits of Factor Awareness





Position sizing & timing of capital allocations

Size down lower-conviction, heavy momentum names

Size up higher conviction, positive earnings surprise names

Incorporate a Factor Strategy

Factor analysis is similar to traditional fundamental investing

The majority of factor information is already used by fundamental investors, such as financial ratios

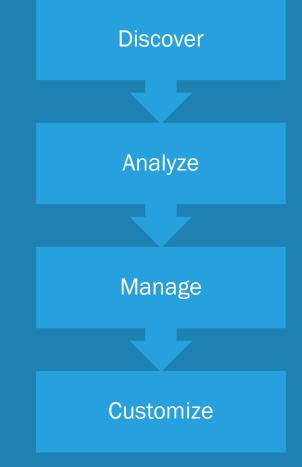
Quick adoption for fundamental asset managers who are familiar with factors

Systematic integration helps fine-tune decision-making on portfolio construction & rebalancing

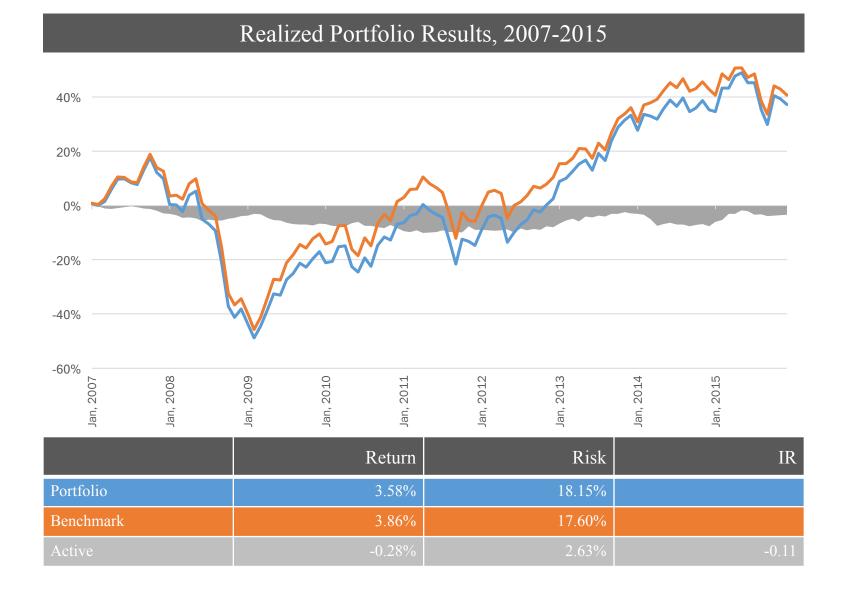
Factor-based portfolio analytics can be viewed as another tool

Omega Point & Axioma provide a turnkey package that integrates with your portfolio, automatically performing customized and scalable factor analysis





Case Study: Realized Returns



Discover

Large, well-known global fund

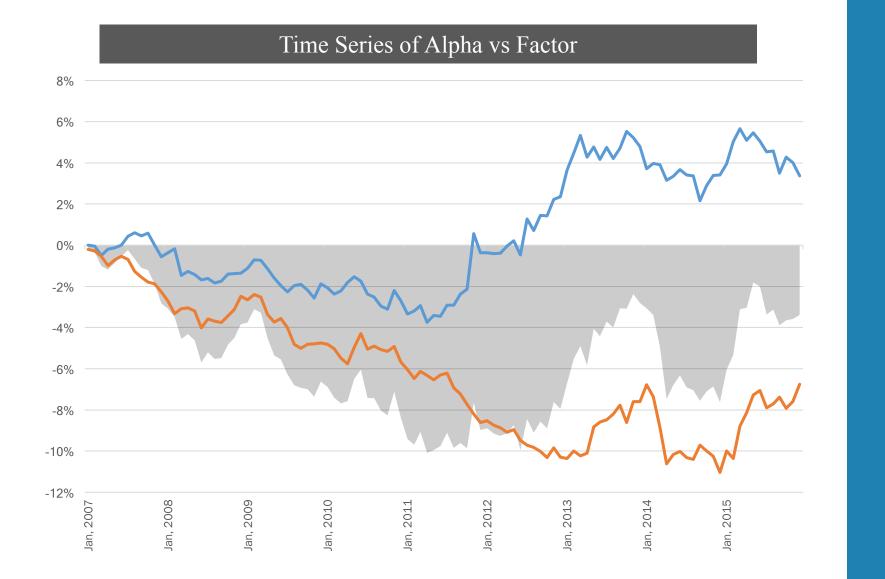
- Stock selection ends up with country, currency, & style bets
- Portfolio has underperformed the benchmark *and* was more volatile

Is it poor stock selection or something else?

Hint:

The answer is "something else".

Our Case Study: Factor Breakdown



Analyze

Attribution Analysis

- Return from "specific" is positive i.e. stock selection was good
- Return from style exposure more than offsets the good stock selection

Can we mitigate the negative effects?

Q Case Study: Factor Attribution

Source of Return	Contribution	Avg	T-Stat
Portfolio	3.58%		
Benchmark	3.86%		
Active	-0.28%		-0.32
Specific Return	0.28%		0.44
Factor Contribution	-0.56%		-1.00
Axioma Style	-1.37%	-0.20	-3.38
Dividend Yield	-0.25%	-0.29	-2.37
Earnings Yield	-0.03%	-0.06	-0.86
Emerging Market Sensitivity	-0.04%	0.01	-1.08
Exchange Rate Sensitivity	-0.01%	-0.01	-0.40
Growth	-0.01%	0.12	-0.29
Leverage	-0.08%	-0.05	-1.93
Liquidity	0.04%	0.01	1.52
Market Sensitivity	-0.08%	0.02	-0.59
Medium-Term Momentum	-0.06%	0.03	-0.42
Profitability	0.05%	0.04	1.68
Size	0.21%	-0.08	1.99
Value	-0.15%	-0.11	-2.26
Volatility	-0.97%	0.17	-4.38
Country	0.11%	0.00	0.37
Industry	0.30%	0.00	0.97
Currency	0.40%	0.00	1.36
Local	-0.01%	0.00	-1.49
Market	0.02%	0.00	1.06
Sectors	0.30%	0.00	0.97

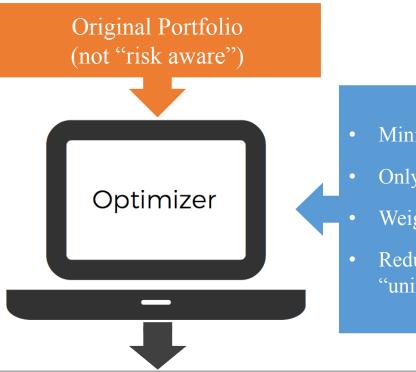
Analyze

Attribution Analysis

- Axioma style factors were the source of the shortfall
- Positive exposure to volatility was the biggest detractor
- Country, currency, & industry bets helped returns

Can we lower the volatility exposure without changing the nature of the portfolio?

Case Study: Optimization



Minimize risk relative to original

- Only allow existing holdings
- Weights within 25 bps of original
- Reduce exposures to certain risk factors, aka "unintended bets"

Manage

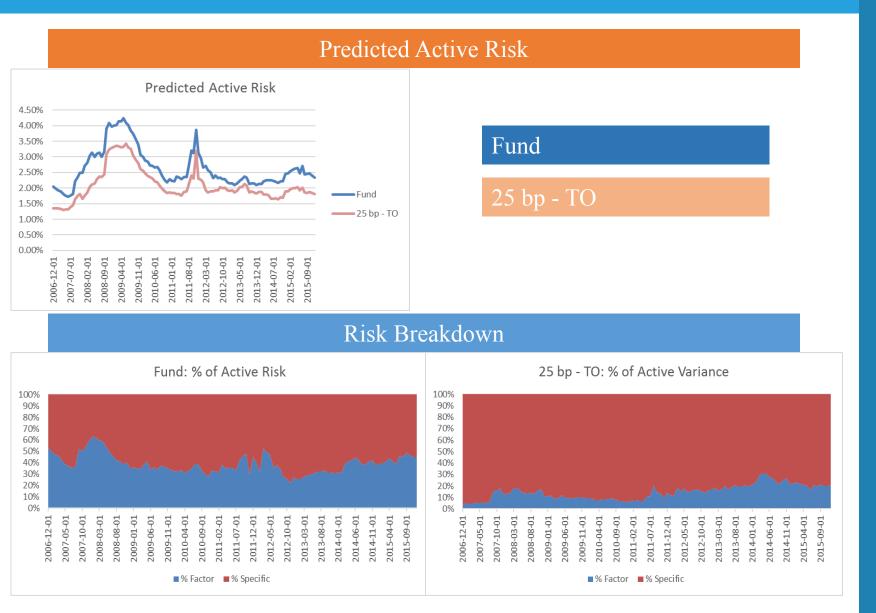
An optimizer considers all possible combinations of stocks that meet your objectives, and tells you which one maximizes return or minimizes risk

Optimized Portfolio

- Fewer names eliminated those that were <25 bps
- Correlation of weights $\sim 90\%$
- Same level of turnover

Portfolio reflects PM's views without unintended bets!

O Case Study: Optimized Risk Analysis



Manage

Other differences

% Factor

% Specific

- Predicted active risk falls
- Risk breakdown shifts from factor to specific

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Ocase Study: Optimized Attribution

Cumulative Active Return



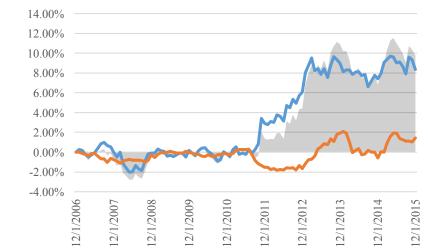
Manage

New portfolio looks much like the old, but performs much better!

Factor drag nearly eliminated, and specific return much higher.

Attribution: Original & Optimized





Factor Return

Specific Return

Active Return

Output Case Study: Optimized Factors

Source of Return	Original	Optimized	Change
Portfolio	3.58%	4.64%	1.06%
Benchmark	3.86%	3.86%	0.00%
Active	-0.28%	0.78%	1.06%
Specific Return	0.28%	0.66%	0.39%
Factor Contribution	-0.56%	0.12%	0.68%
Axioma Style	-1.37%	-0.54%	0.83%
Dividend Yield	-0.25%	-0.19%	0.06%
Earnings Yield	-0.03%	-0.01%	0.01%
Emerging Market Sensitivity	-0.04%	0.02%	0.06%
Exchange Rate Sensitivity	-0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Growth	-0.01%	-0.02%	-0.01%
Leverage	-0.08%	0.00%	0.07%
Liquidity	0.04%	0.02%	-0.02%
Market Sensitivity	-0.08%	0.00%	0.08%
Medium-Term Momentum	-0.06%	0.03%	0.09%
Profitability	0.05%	0.03%	-0.02%
Size	0.21%	0.13%	-0.09%
Value	-0.15%	-0.08%	0.08%
Volatility	-0.97%	-0.45%	0.52%
Country	0.11%	0.09%	-0.02%
Industry	0.30%	0.41%	0.12%
Currency	0.40%	0.14%	-0.26%
Local	-0.01%	-0.01%	0.00%
Market	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%

Customize

Almost all sources of return improved

- Active return 100 bps higher
- More return is specific
- Factor contribution goes from negative to positive
 - Style contribution much less negative
 - Only currency contribution deteriorates slightly

Conclusion

What (factors) you don't know can hurt you, but they don't have to





Take Away

Easily incorporate factors into your workflow

- 1. Educate yourself on factors
- 2. Take Action
 - Hire a team of quants
 - ...and/or...
 - Off-the-shelf solutions
- 3. Focus on Your Alpha!

