Event Based Strategy

MBA Student Investment Management Fund

December 6, 2019



MBA SIM Fund Members





12/6/2019

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Event-Based Strategy



The Dividend Month Premium

Two Event-based _ Theories

Bessembinder & Zhang, 2015

Predictable Corporate Distributions & Stock Returns





Corporate distribution events tend to **occur at regular intervals** and the **market reacts positively** to their announcement.

	Probability of Dividend Increase		8	Dividend increases		
			00-			
Unconditional Probability	1.18%	_	.006	5-day CAR: 1.18%		
One Prior Event (t-12)	32.9%		Returns .004			
Two Prior Events (t-12, t-24)	55.3%		002 F			
Three Prior Events (t-12, t-24, t-36)	62.7%			and the second		
Four Prior Events (t-12, t-24, t-36, t-48)	66.8%		- 0	-21 -18 -15 -12 -9 -6 -3 0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 Day		

> The market fails to appreciate the degree to which these distribution events can be forecast.



Price pressure from dividend-seeking investors in the lead-up to ex-day creates large abnormal returns.

		Abnormal Returns
Γ	Announcement Day	12 bps
	Predicted Announcement Day	3 bps
Abnormal Returns –	Ex-day	26 bps
	Interim Period	17 bps
	Total (Holding Period)	= 58 bps

Significant reversals (-72 bps) occur in the 40 days after ex-day

Capturing Event Based Returns





Implementation



- 1. Predictions
- 2. Prioritization
- 3. Calendar & trading
- 4. Portfolio construction (cash flows, sector neutrality)
- 5. Trading strategy

Predicting Announcement Dates







Used historical data to forecast date announcements.

Compared predictions to Bloomberg's forecasting dates to get double date verification (DDV).





Semiannual / Quarterly: Four consecutive increases in 12-month increments, ignores same-year announcements



Security Prioritization



Priority 1: Dividend increase with Double Date Verification (DDV)
Priority 2: Dividend increase only
Priority 3: DDV only
Priority 4: No dividend increase or DDV

Security Count by Priority





The Calendar Relevance

- Contains all the trades and values forecast according to the fund strategy.
- Optimized to reduce trading costs and minimize cash drag by matching buy and sells.
- Increase asset allocation in the strategy



Expected Average Sector Exposure



Portfolio





Thank you!

Questions?





Appendix

Cash invested





Appendix

Sample of Average Industry Neutrality Over Time





Appendix

Security Weighting

	Russel 3000	Trading Amount per Security		Total
				Decunites
Consumer Staples	10.07%	\$	35,000	25
Information Technology	24.87%	\$	36,000	28
Financials	16.27%	\$	7,000	126
Industrials	12.38%	\$	7,000	76
Consumer Discretionary	8.51%	\$	10,000	60
Health Care	13.64%	\$	27,500	19
Energy	5.25%	\$	42,000	6
Communication Services	6.01%	\$	21,000	11
Real Estate	0.08%	\$	21,000	0
Materials	2.87%	\$	21,000	22
Utilities	0.05%	\$	21,000	0