

# SIM Fund UG1 Investment Performance Final Presentation

---

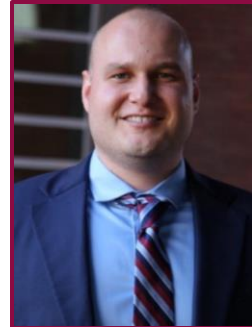


Prepared by the Undergraduate 1 Student Investment Management  
Fund

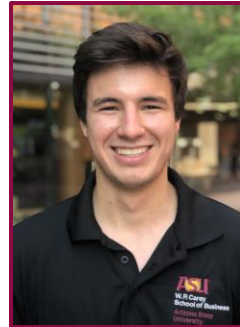
Presented by Connor Smith and Joseph Haverkamp

Under the designation of Dr. Wahal  
Friday April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2024

# Team Introduction



Connor Smith  
Joseph Haverkamp  
Ryan Davitt (Manager)



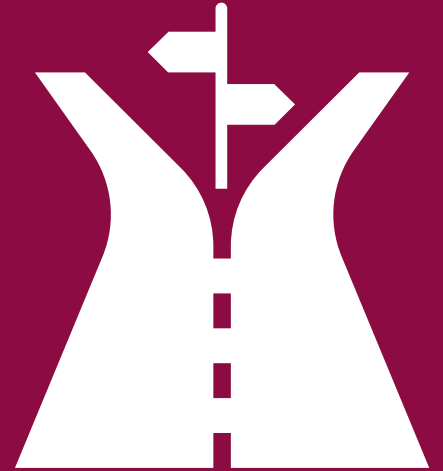
Wesley Knowlton  
Caleb Dudas  
Tomas Echeverri  
Nathan Brunk

# Agenda

- Investment Strategy Review
- Portfolio Performance
- Lessons Learned

# Our Path to an Investment Strategy

---



# Valuation Identity

Expected Profitability

Expected Investment

$$M_t = \frac{\sum_{\tau=1}^{\infty} E(Y_{t+\tau} - dB_{t+\tau})}{(1+r)^\tau} \rightarrow \frac{M_t}{B_t} = \frac{\sum_{\tau=1}^{\infty} E(Y_{t+\tau} - dB_{t+\tau})}{B_t(1+r)^\tau}$$

Value

$$1 \quad \text{Macaulay Duration} = \sum_i^n t_i \frac{PV}{V}$$

- Duration calculated through expected cash flows, investment value, and discount rate

- Duration calculated through expected cash flows, investment value, and discount rate
- Equity duration equation derived from bond duration formula

1 
$$\text{Macaulay Duration} = \sum_i^n t_i \frac{PV}{V}$$



2 
$$\text{Equity Duration} = \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} w_{j,t}^{(h)} h$$

- Duration calculated through expected cash flows, investment value, and discount rate
- Equity duration equation derived from bond duration formula
- Equity duration makes use of same variables as bond duration

1 
$$\text{Macaulay Duration} = \sum_i^n t_i \frac{PV}{V}$$

2 
$$\text{Equity Duration} = \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} w_{j,t}^{(h)} h$$

3 
$$w = \frac{E_t[CF_{j,t+h}] \cdot e^{-h \cdot dr_{j,t}}}{V_{j,t}}$$



$$4 \frac{E_t[PO_{j,t+h}]}{BE_{j,t}} = E_t \left[ \left( e^{CS_{prof_{j,t,h}} - BE_{g_{j,t+h}}} - 1 \right) \cdot e^{\sum_{\tau=1}^h BE_{g_{j,t+\tau}}} \right]$$

- Cash flows are a function of value, profit, growth, and leverage

- Cash flows are a function of value, profit, growth, and leverage
- Eq. 5 is vector autoregression predicting future value of state variables with previous period

$$4 \frac{E_t[PO_{j,t+h}]}{BE_{j,t}} = E_t \left[ \left( e^{CS_{prof_{j,t,h}} - BE_{j,t+h}} - 1 \right) \cdot e^{\sum_{\tau=1}^h BE_{j,t+\tau}} \right]$$



$$5 \quad \begin{aligned} Y_{1,t} &= \alpha_1 + \beta_{11,1}Y_{1,t-1} + \beta_{12,1}Y_{2,t-1} + \epsilon_{1,t} \\ Y_{2,t} &= \alpha_2 + \beta_{21,1}Y_{1,t-1} + \beta_{22,1}Y_{2,t-1} + \epsilon_{2,t} \end{aligned}$$

- Cash flows a function of value, profit, growth, and leverage
- Eq. 5 is vector autoregression predicting future value of state variables with previous period
- Rewrite Eq. 4 with CF from VAR & substitute into Eq. 2 to solve

$$4 \frac{E_t[PO_{j,t+h}]}{BE_{j,t}} = E_t \left[ \left( e^{CS_{prof,j,t,h} - BE_{j,t+h}} - 1 \right) \cdot e^{\sum_{\tau=1}^h BE_{j,t+\tau}} \right]$$

$$5 \quad \begin{aligned} Y_{1,t} &= \alpha_1 + \beta_{11,1}Y_{1,t-1} + \beta_{12,1}Y_{2,t-1} + \epsilon_{1,t} \\ Y_{2,t} &= \alpha_2 + \beta_{21,1}Y_{1,t-1} + \beta_{22,1}Y_{2,t-1} + \epsilon_{2,t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{BE_{j,t}}{ME_{j,t}} \cdot \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} h \cdot \left[ e^{(1_{CS_{prof}} - 1_{BE_{j,t}})' \Gamma^h s_{j,t} + v_1(h)} - 1 \right] \cdot e^{1'_{BE_{j,t}} (\sum_{\tau=1}^h \Gamma^{\tau}) \cdot s_{j,t} + h \cdot v_2(h) - h \cdot d_{j,t}}$$

# Alphas & Betas of Duration Deciles

Duration decile	CAPM		Fama and French (2015) 5-factors					
	$\alpha_{CAPM}$	$\beta_{MKT}$	$\alpha_{FF}$	$\beta_{MKT}$	$\beta_{SMB}$	$\beta_{HML}$	$\beta_{CMA}$	$\beta_{RMW}$
Value-weighted portfolios								
Short	5.1%	0.97	0.4%	0.99	0.67	0.33	0.14	0.21
2	4.6%	0.94	1.3%	0.95	0.46	0.19	0.09	0.19
3	5.4%	0.97	1.8%	1.01	0.37	0.17	0.11	0.32
4	4.8%	0.93	2.6%	0.97	0.17	0.14	0.08	0.15
5	4.3%	0.95	2.5%	0.98	0.12	-0.09	0.30	0.14
6	2.2%	0.91	0.6%	0.95	0.08	-0.10	0.22	0.19
7	1.1%	0.95	0.3%	0.97	0.00	-0.08	0.08	0.19
8	-0.2%	1.02	0.2%	1.02	-0.06	-0.16	0.13	-0.02
9	-2.6%	1.10	-3.0%	1.11	0.03	-0.10	0.04	0.14
Long	-4.9%	1.25	-4.1%	1.20	0.13	-0.14	-0.05	-0.04
L-S	-10.0%	0.28	-4.4%	0.21	-0.55	-0.47	-0.19	-0.25
( $t_{L-S}$ )	(-3.78)	(4.20)	(-2.49)	(2.98)	(-4.62)	(-2.77)	(-1.20)	(-2.39)

# Alphas & Betas of Duration Deciles

Duration decile	CAPM		Fama and French (2015) 5-factors					
	$\alpha_{CAPM}$	$\beta_{MKT}$	$\alpha_{FF}$	$\beta_{MKT}$	$\beta_{SMB}$	$\beta_{HML}$	$\beta_{CMA}$	$\beta_{RMW}$
Value-weighted portfolios								
Short	5.1%	0.97	0.4%	0.99	0.67	0.33	0.14	0.21
2	4.6%	0.94	1.3%	0.95	0.46	0.19	0.09	0.19
3	5.4%	0.97	1.8%	1.01	0.37	0.17	0.11	0.32
4	4.8%	0.93	2.6%	0.97	0.17	0.14	0.08	0.15
5	4.3%	0.95	2.5%	0.98	0.12	-0.09	0.30	0.14
6	2.2%	0.91	0.6%	0.95	0.08	-0.10	0.22	0.19
7	1.1%	0.95	0.3%	0.97	0.00	-0.08	0.08	0.19
8	-0.2%	1.02	0.2%	1.02	-0.06	-0.16	0.13	-0.02
9	-2.6%	1.10	-3.0%	1.11	0.03	-0.10	0.04	0.14
Long	-4.9%	1.25	-4.1%	1.20	0.13	-0.14	-0.05	-0.04
L-S	-10.0%	0.28	-4.4%	0.21	-0.55	-0.47	-0.19	-0.25
( $t_{L-S}$ )	(-3.78)	(4.20)	(-2.49)	(2.98)	(-4.62)	(-2.77)	(-1.20)	(-2.39)

Value

Profitability

# Measuring Value and Profitability

Value Statistics	Book-to-Market	$bm_{j,t} = \log\left(\frac{BE_{j,t}}{ME_{j,t}}\right)$
	Payout Yield	$POy_{j,t} = \log\left(\frac{1 + PO_{j,t}}{ME_{j,t}}\right)$
	Sales Yield	$Yy_{j,t} = \log\left(\frac{Y_{j,t}}{ME_{j,t}}\right)$
Profitability Statistics	Clean Surplus Earnings	$CSprof_{j,t} = \log\left(1 + \frac{CSE_{j,t}}{BE_{j,t-1}}\right)$
	Return on Equity	$ROE_{j,t} = \log\left(1 + \frac{E_{j,t}}{0.5BE_{j,t} + 0.5BE_{j,t-1}}\right)$
	Gross Profitability	$Gprof_{j,t} = \log\left(1 + \frac{GP_{j,t}}{0.5A_{j,t} + 0.5A_{j,t-1}}\right)$

# What happened?

# Challenges and Pivot to Value-Profitability

- In December, team had working vector autoregression (VAR)
- Couldn't estimate discount rates
  - Integrate VAR with root-finding algorithm
  - Implement  $v_{1,2}(h)$  parameters
- Pivoted when progress ceased in January

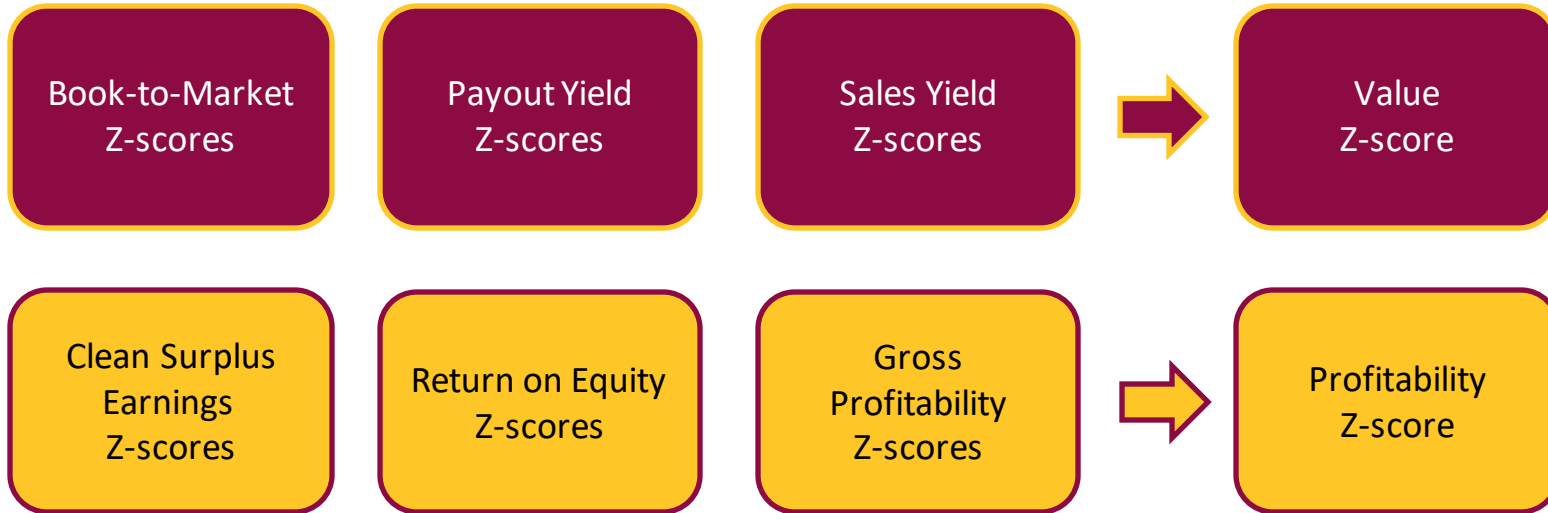
```
34 # Iterate through the last 13 columns
35 for column in columns_to_test:
36     if test_stationarity(filtered_df[column]):
37         print(f'{column} is stationary')
38     else:
39         print(f'{column} could not be tested for stationarity')
40         columns_to_difference.append(column)
41
42 # Difference the columns that could not be tested and retest for stationarity
43 for column in columns_to_difference:
44     filtered_df[column + '_diff'] = filtered_df[column].diff()
45     if test_stationarity(filtered_df[column + '_diff']):
46         print(f'{column}_diff is stationary after differencing')
47     else:
48         print(f'{column}_diff is still not stationary after differencing')
49
50 # Drop the original columns
51 data1 = filtered_df.drop(columns=columns_to_difference)
52
53
54 # this is the gamma matrix
55 gamma_matrix = results.params
56 cov_matrix = results.resid.cov()
57
58
59 print(gamma_matrix)
60 print(cov_matrix)
61
```



# Constructing the Value- Profitability Portfolio

---

# Calculating Metrics



# Value-Profitability Industry Weights - Initial

GICS Sector	Value Profitability Z Score	Russell 3000 Weight	+	Portfolio Tilt	=	Portfolio Weight
Energy	0.57	4.71%		5.00%		9.71%
Consumer Staples	0.26	6.14%		5.00%		11.14%
Industrials	0.14	9.23%		5.00%		14.23%
Materials	0.30	2.46%		0.34%		2.80%
Communication Services	0.03	8.10%		0.00%		8.10%
Financials	-0.22	12.66%		0.00%		12.66%
Consumer Discretionary	0.53	10.69%		0.00%		10.69%
Information Technology	-0.25	27.60%		-5.00%		22.60%
Health Care	-0.52	13.07%		-5.00%		8.07%
Utilities	-0.19	2.43%		-2.43%		0.00%
Real Estate	0.17	2.91%		-2.91%		0.00%

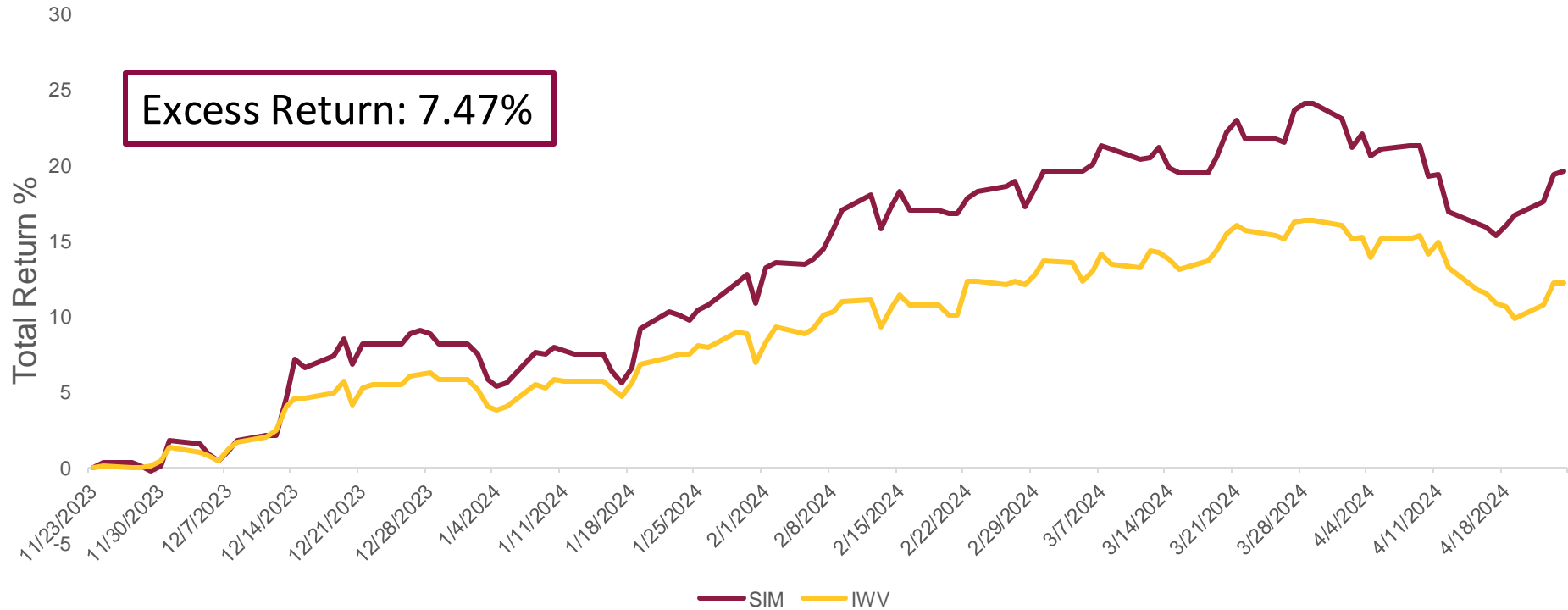
# Performance of the Value- Profitability Portfolio

---

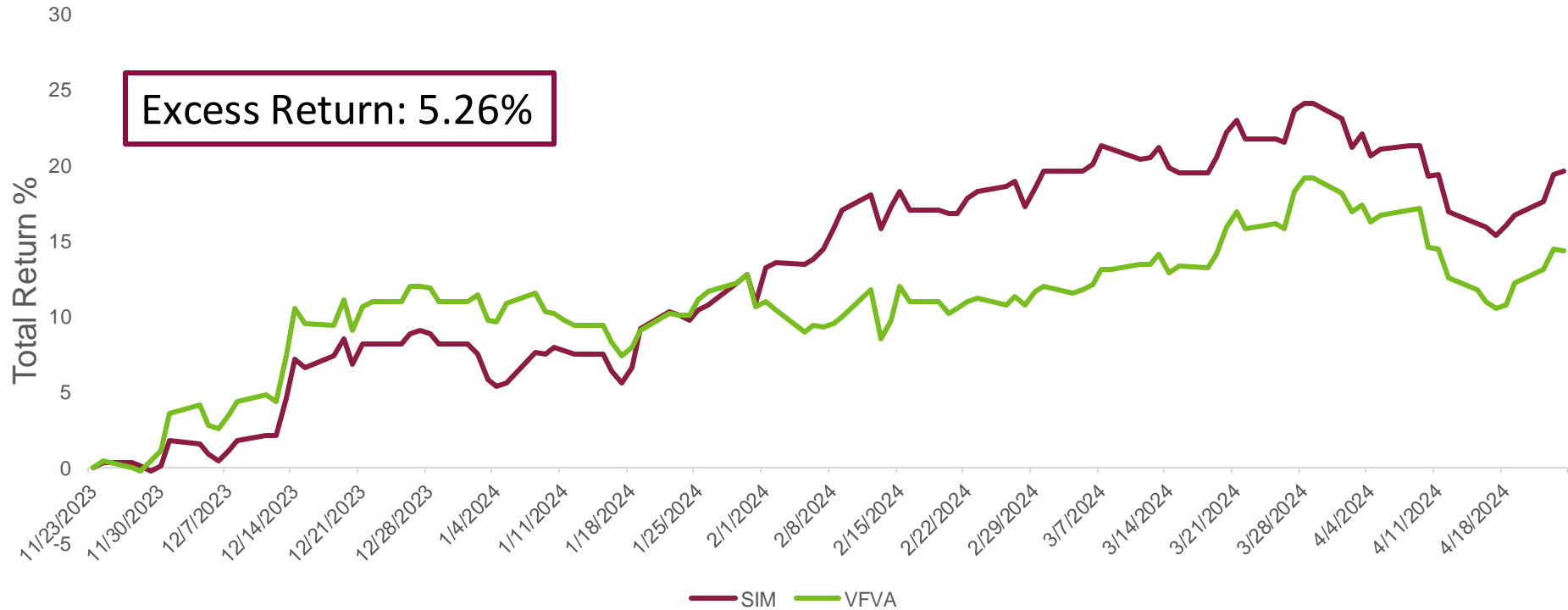
# Establishing Benchmarks

Benchmark	Reasoning
IWV (iShares Russell 3000)	Performance of our investable universe; Primary Benchmark
VFVA (Vanguard Value ETF)	Benchmark against performance of value factor
DUHP (Dimensional U.S. Profitability ETF)	Track performance against profitability factor
AVLV AVUV 80/20 Blend	Lowest tracking error. AVLV tracks large cap, AVUV tracks small cap value and profitability stocks

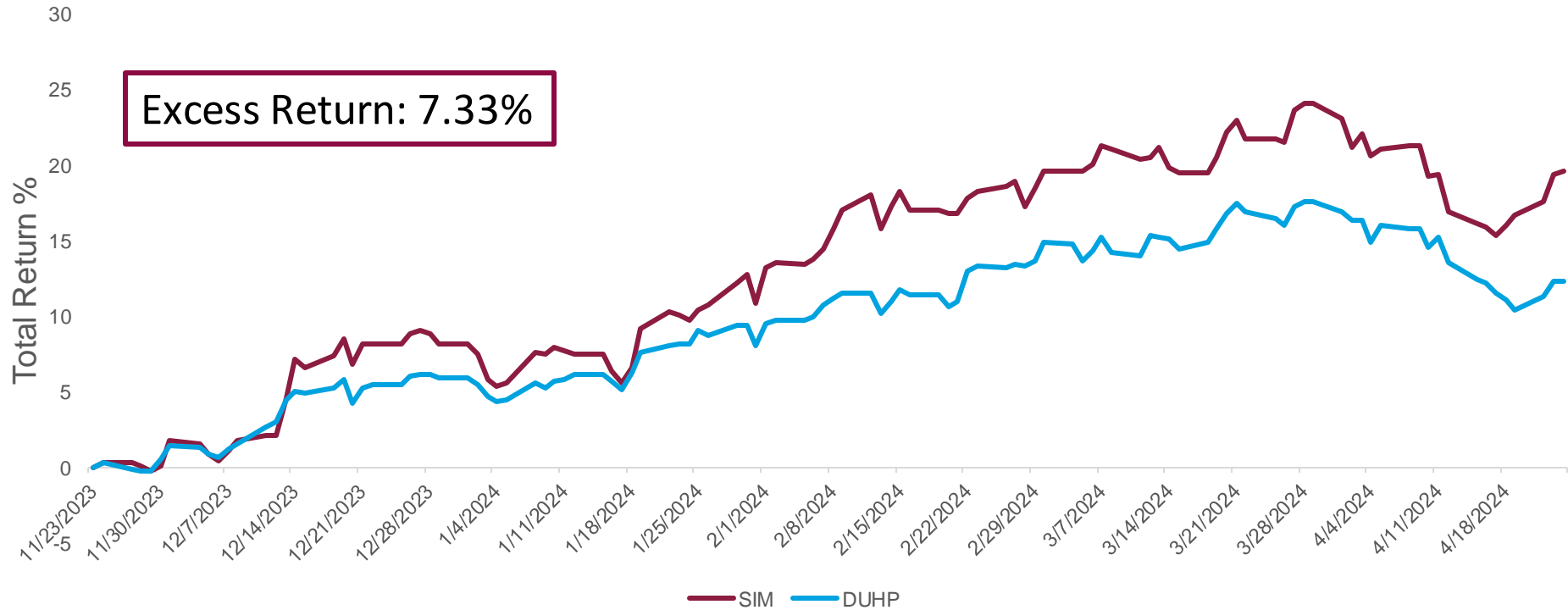
# Portfolio vs IWW Inception to Date



# Portfolio vs VFVA Inception to Date

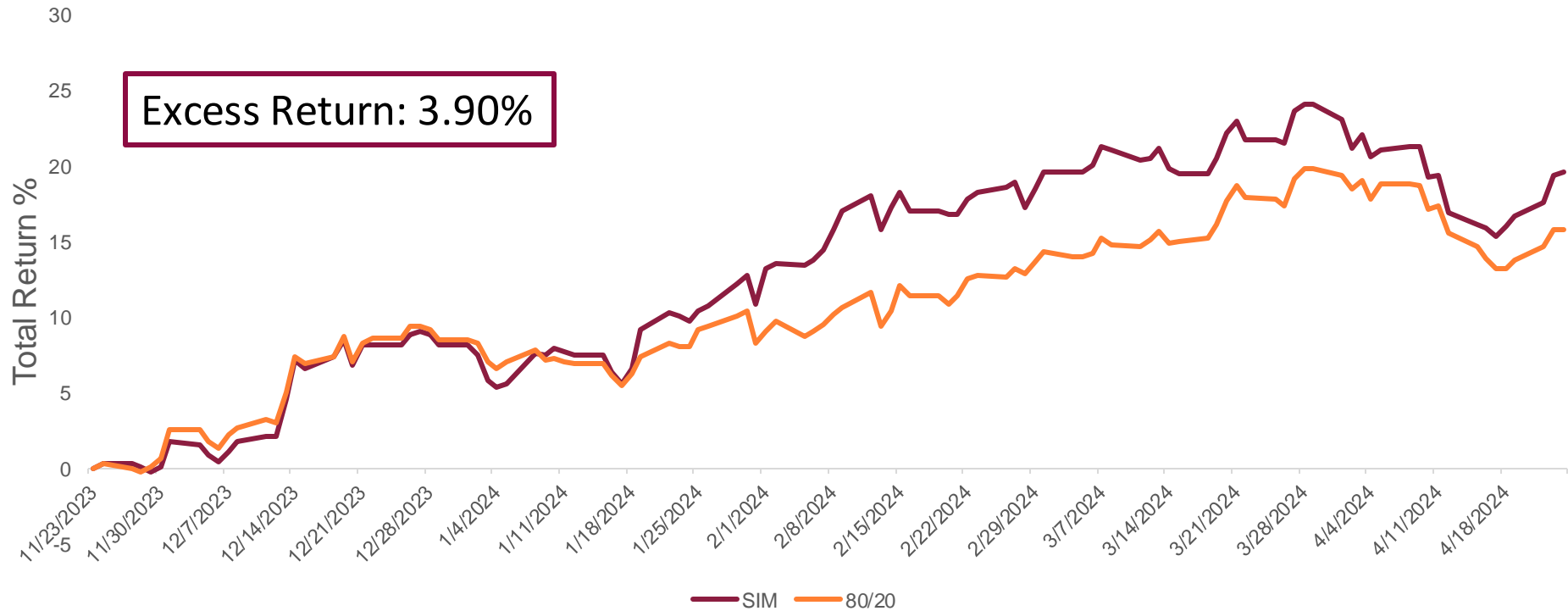


# Portfolio vs DUHP Inception to Date





# Portfolio vs AVANTIS 80/20 Inception to Date



# Average Portfolio Weightings

GICS Sector	Russell 3000 Weight %	+	Portfolio Tilt %	=	Portfolio Weight %
Energy	4.00		5.83		9.83
Consumer Staples	5.66		5.34		11.00
Industrials	9.86		4.34		14.20
Materials	2.64		3.06		5.70
Communication Services	8.23		-0.16		8.07
Financials	13.62		0.04		13.66
Consumer Discretionary	10.62		-2.94		7.68
Information Technology	27.56		-5.35		22.21
Health Care	12.58		-4.93		7.65
Utilities	2.20		-2.20		0.00
Real Estate	2.83		-2.83		0.00

# Attribution - Sectors

GICS Sector	Return %	Contribution %	Total Attribution %
Energy	33.49	2.64	1.83
Consumer Staples	14.64	1.38	0.66
Industrials	14.65	1.13	-0.55
Materials	37.15	0.31	-0.21
Communication Services	12.41	0.32	-1.02
Financials	21.91	1.99	0.64
Consumer Discretionary	5.38	-0.07	-0.36
Information Technology	47.02	5.06	3.01
Health Care	-7.15	-0.73	-1.02
Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00

# Special Instances and Breakout Performance

---

# Security Impact Within Portfolio

## The Good



## The Bad



## The M&A

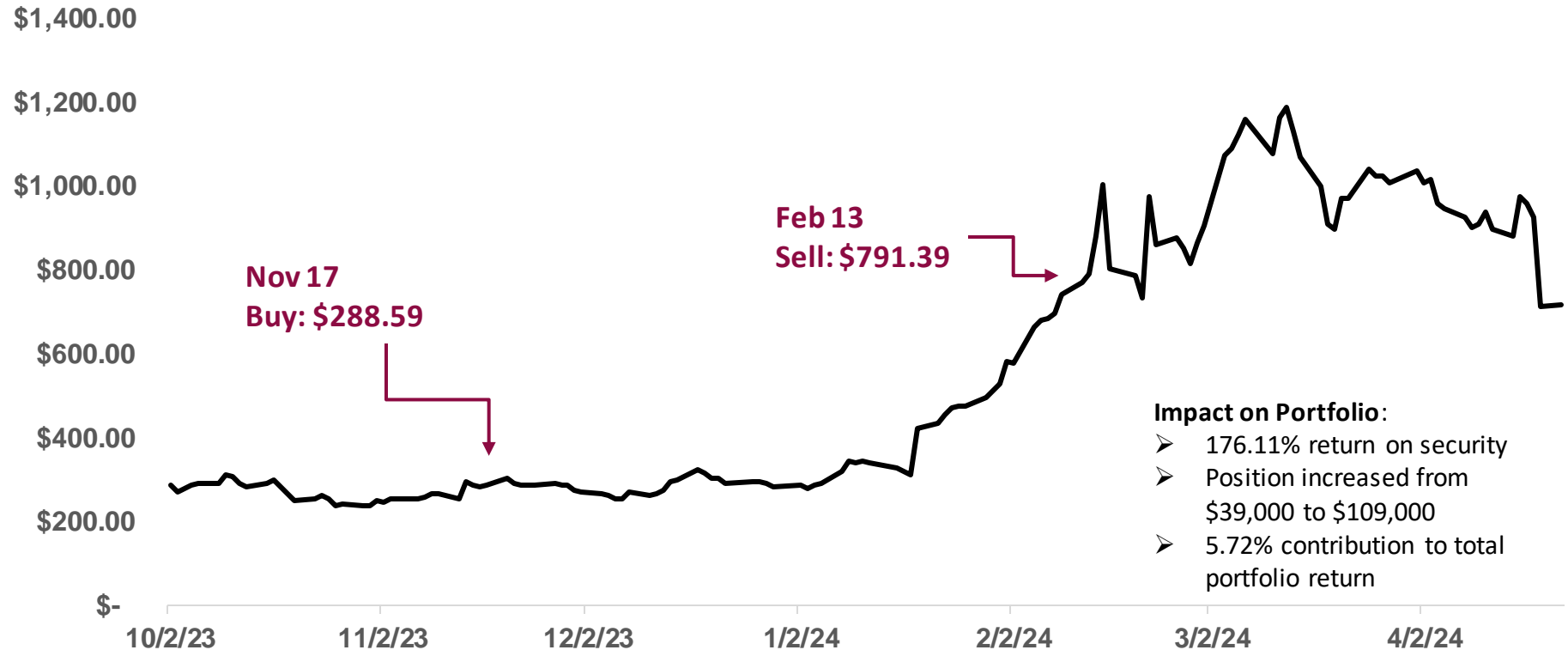


- 
- **Super Micro Computer**
  - Builders FirstSource
  - Marathon Petroleum
  - News Corp

- 
- **Avis Budget Group**
  - Perficient
  - Hertz Car Rental
  - AMN Healthcare Services

- 
- **Macy's**
  - Discover Financial Services
  - Chesapeake Energy
  - Kroger & Albertsons

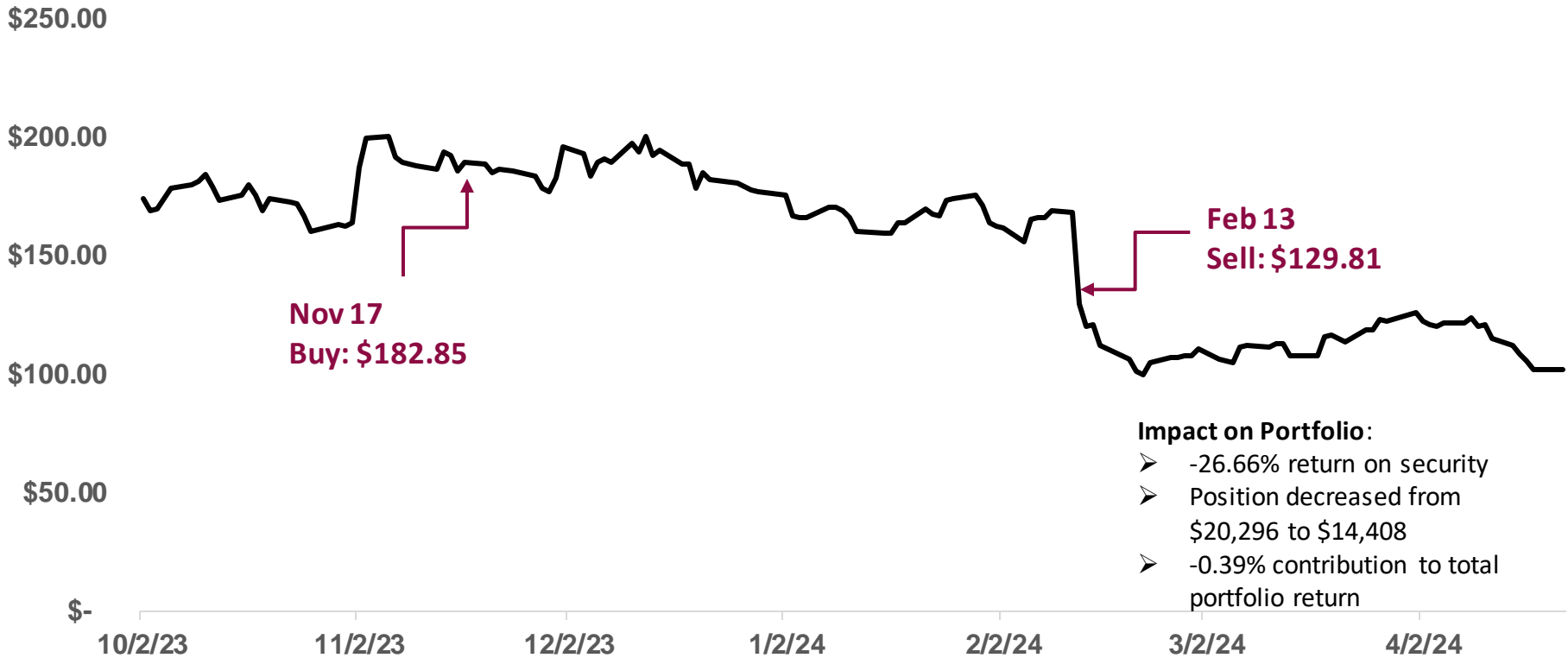
# The Good - Super Micro Computers



### Impact on Portfolio:

- 176.11% return on security
- Position increased from \$39,000 to \$109,000
- 5.72% contribution to total portfolio return

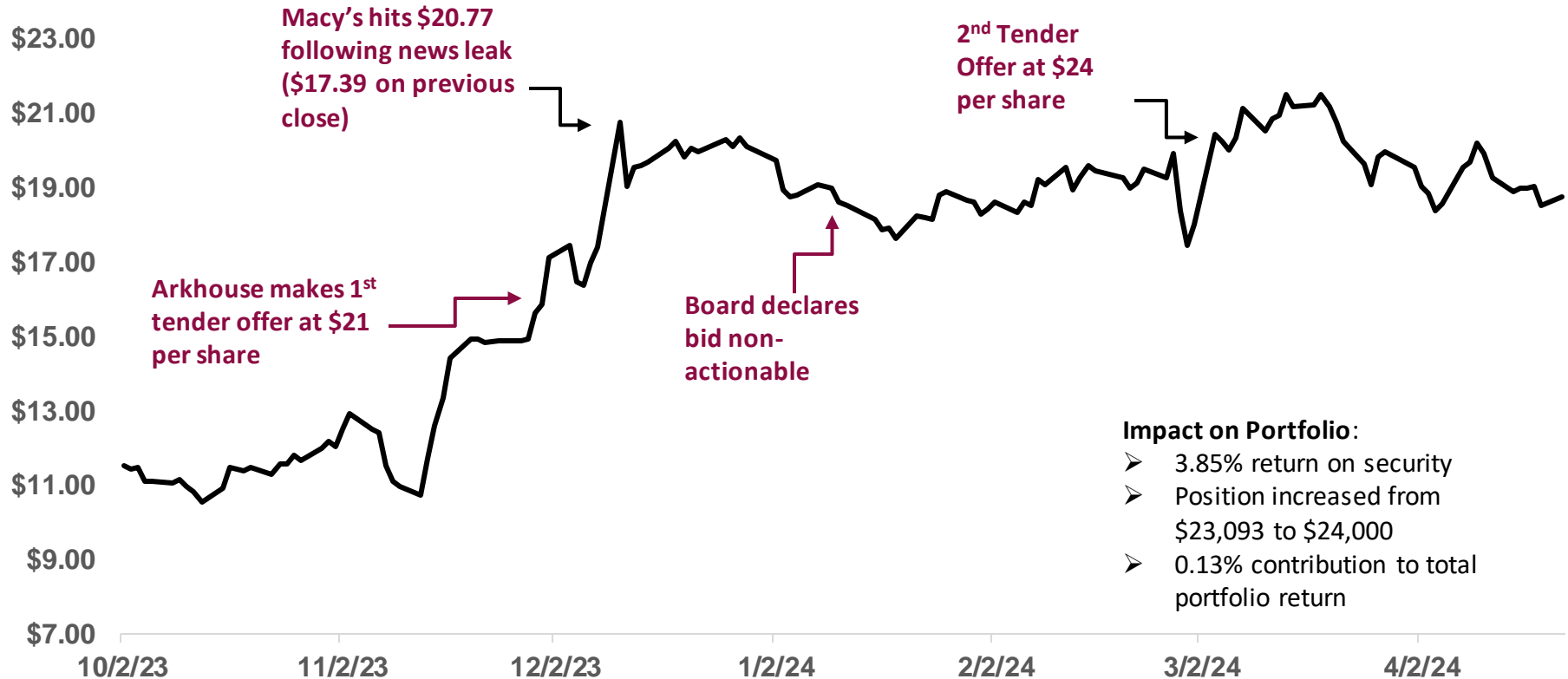
# The Bad - AVIS Budget Group



### Impact on Portfolio:

- -26.66% return on security
- Position decreased from \$20,296 to \$14,408
- -0.39% contribution to total portfolio return

# Macy's – Acquisition Bid





# Why We Chose to Exit



Strong Anti-  
Takeover  
Provisions



Uncertainty in  
Market Conditions



No Potential  
White Knights  
Bidders



Macy's Board  
declined \$24  
tender offer



Arkhouse awarded  
2 seats to work on  
offer consideration



Macy's currently  
trades at \$18.74  
(Exited \$19.69)

# Lessons & Takeaways

---

Thank You  
Questions?

---

# Appendix

---



- No more than 10% of the funds market value may be invested in the stock of any one company
- Minimum of 30 securities must be maintained by portfolio
- Portfolio sector weights cannot deviate more than 7.5% from the sector weights of the Russell 3000
- No more than 25% of the funds market value may be invested in a particular industry group or sector
- Minimum average daily volume of 5000 shares
- Companies must have market cap of at least \$1 billion at time of purchase

# Ranking Securities

Security	Value Z-Score	Rank	Profitability Z-Score	Rank	Combined Rank	Security Rank
Security 1	4.5	1	-.01	1600	1601	200
Security 2	.5	300	.6	200	500	1
Security 3	.02	1000	.03	1200	2200	400

- # of securities within sector were determined by sector weight
- Sectors that did not meet diversification standards gained a security
- Securities were market-cap weighted within their sectors



# Value-Profitability Portfolio Initial Investments

Communication Services	Portfolio Weight	Position	shares
NEWS CORPORATION (XNAS:NWS)	6.83%	\$42,596.08	1829.728719
CARGURUS, INC. (XNAS:CARG)	1.27%	\$7,940.39	367.440359
<b>Consumer Discretionary</b>			
AUTONATION, INC. (XNYS:AN)	3.87%	\$24,145.51	182.120342
LEVI STRAUSS & CO. (XNYS:LEVI)	4.16%	\$25,956.91	1700.977055
GROUP 1 AUTOMOTIVE, INC. (XNYS:GPI)	2.66%	\$16,593.24	59.20447579
<b>Consumer Staples</b>			
INGLES MARKETS, INCORPORATED (XNAS:IMKTA)	0.38%	\$2,348.81	29.30146076
PERFORMANCE FOOD GROUP COMPANY (XNYS:PFGC)	2.46%	\$15,359.90	240.03593
CENTRAL GARDEN & PET COMPANY (XNAS:CENT)	0.49%	\$3,058.97	76.24544333
THE KROGER CO. (XNYS:KR)	7.81%	\$48,735.57	1109.644205
<b>Energy</b>			
PBF ENERGY INC. (XNYS:PBF)	0.74%	\$4,641.39	102.5381756
HF SINCLAIR CORPORATION (XNYS:DINO)	1.31%	\$8,152.93	150.7567802
MARATHON PETROLEUM CORPORATION (XNYS:MPC)	7.66%	\$47,787.06	318.60162
<b>Financials</b>			
PROG Holdings, Inc (XNYS:PRG)	0.37%	\$2,303.43	84.09732126
FIRST CITIZENS BANCSHARES, INC. (XNAS:FCNCA)	6.28%	\$39,190.27	27.51468553
ROCKET COMPANIES, INC. (XNYS:RKT)	5.57%	\$34,777.98	3727.543862
MERCHANTS BANCORP (XNAS:MBIN)	0.44%	\$2,714.95	81.31042194

Health Care	Portfolio Weight	Position	Shares
SURGERY PARTNERS, INC. (XNAS:SGRY)	5.05%	\$31,499.12	983.4255127
GOODRX HOLDINGS, INC. (XNAS:GDRX)	3.02%	\$18,850.18	3157.483996
<b>Industrials</b>			
AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC. (XNAS:CAR)	3.21%	\$20,002.84	111.8164178
BUILDERS FIRSTSOURCE, INC. (XNYS:BLDR)	8.12%	\$50,691.64	380.939688
Matson, Inc. (XNYS:MATX)	1.64%	\$10,229.11	107.8450753
HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. (XNAS:HTZ)	1.26%	\$7,858.38	950.2278121
<b>Information Technology</b>			
ARROW ELECTRONICS, INC. (XNYS:ARW)	2.80%	\$17,459.79	146.5362314
AVNET, INC. (XNAS:AVT)	1.82%	\$11,384.20	244.8214649
JABIL INC. (XNYS:JBL)	7.25%	\$45,238.06	346.1743072
SUPER MICRO COMPUTER, INC. (XNAS:SMCI)	6.60%	\$41,198.57	144.2476326
PC CONNECTION, INC. (XNAS:CNXN)	0.68%	\$4,240.72	71.08146568
VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC. (XNYS:VSH)	1.34%	\$8,365.33	374.287876
INSIGHT ENTERPRISES, INC. (XNAS:NSIT)	2.10%	\$13,116.32	88.14141031
<b>Materials</b>			
ALPHA METALLURGICAL RESOURCES, INC. (XNYS:AMR)	2.80%	\$17,469.40	63.26511894
<b>Real Estate</b>			
EXP WORLD HOLDINGS, INC. (XNAS:EXPI)	0.00%	\$0.00	0
FORESTAR GROUP INC. (XNYS:FOR)	0.00%	\$0.00	0
NEWMARK GROUP, INC. (XNAS:NMRK)	0.00%	\$0.00	0
<b>Utilities</b>			
CLEARWAY ENERGY, INC. (XNYS:CWEN)	0.00%	\$0.00	0
NRG ENERGY, INC. (XNYS:NRG)	0.00%	\$0.00	0
NORTHWEST NATURAL HOLDING COMPANY (XNYS:NWN)	0.00%	\$0.00	0

# Value-Profitability Portfolio Final Investments

Communication Services	Portfolio Weight	Position	Shares
🏠 SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION (XNAS:SCHL)	0.84%	\$ 12,341.28	336
🏠 JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC. (XNYS:WLY)	0.88%	\$ 13,010.82	339
🏠 SHUTTERSTOCK, INC. (XNYS:SSTK)	0.86%	\$ 12,659.92	296
🏠 COMCAST CORPORATION (XNAS:CMCSA)	3.00%	\$ 44,311.42	1102
🏠 THE INTERPUBLIC GROUP OF COMPANIES, INC. (XNYS:IPG)	1.31%	\$ 19,279.60	614
🏠 FOX CORPORATION (XNAS:FOX)	1.42%	\$ 20,956.65	715
<b>Consumer Discretionary</b>			
🏠 WYNDHAM HOTELS & RESORTS, INC. (XNYS:WH)	3.00%	\$ 44,327.36	616
🏠 AUTONATION, INC. (XNYS:AN)	3.00%	\$ 44,346.56	278
🏠 THE ODP CORPORATION (XNAS:ODP)	2.30%	\$ 34,030.00	664
🏠 VICTORIA'S SECRET & CO. (XNYS:VSCO)	1.95%	\$ 28,815.96	1641
🏠 SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. (XNYS:SAH)	2.21%	\$ 32,665.68	639
🏠 V.F. CORPORATION (XNYS:VFC)	3.00%	\$ 44,308.89	3411
<b>Consumer Staples</b>			
🏠 WEIS MARKETS, INC. (XNYS:WMK)	0.12%	\$ 1,801.52	28
🏠 DOLLAR GENERAL CORPORATION (XNYS:DG)	1.41%	\$ 20,758.20	145
🏠 FLOWERS FOODS, INC. (XNYS:FLO)	0.28%	\$ 4,079.89	163
🏠 CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC. (XNAS:CALM)	0.17%	\$ 2,529.26	43
🏠 TARGET CORPORATION (XNYS:TGT)	3.00%	\$ 44,311.12	268
🏠 INGLES MARKETS, INCORPORATED (XNAS:IMKTA)	0.11%	\$ 1,610.84	22
🏠 PERFORMANCE FOOD GROUP COMPANY (XNYS:PFGC)	0.51%	\$ 7,563.51	109
<b>Energy</b>			
🏠 CVR ENERGY, INC. (XNYS:CVI)	0.09%	\$ 1,376.37	41
🏠 VALERO ENERGY CORPORATION (XNYS:VLO)	1.50%	\$ 22,211.00	133
🏠 MARATHON PETROLEUM CORPORATION (XNYS:MPC)	1.96%	\$ 28,875.30	145
🏠 PBF ENERGY INC. (XNYS:PFBF)	0.19%	\$ 2,744.64	48
<b>Financials</b>			
🏠 BREAD FINANCIAL HOLDINGS, INC. (XNYS:BFH)	1.43%	\$ 21,069.29	593
🏠 SYNCHRONY FINANCIAL (XNYS:SYF)	3.00%	\$ 44,299.68	984
🏠 NERDWALLET, INC. (XNAS:NRDS)	1.15%	\$ 17,034.88	1238
🏠 ENOVA INTERNATIONAL, INC. (XNYS:ENVA)	1.42%	\$ 20,968.20	330
🏠 OneMain Holdings, Inc. (XNYS:OMF)	3.00%	\$ 44,280.53	863
🏠 PROG Holdings, Inc (XNYS:PRG)	1.34%	\$ 19,826.96	556
🏠 THE WESTERN UNION COMPANY (XNYS:WU)	2.56%	\$ 37,807.38	2782

Health Care	Portfolio Weight	Position	Shares
🏠 Patterson Companies, Inc. (XNAS:PDCO)	0.51%	\$ 7,539.84	288
🏠 AMN HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC. (XNYS:AMN)	0.50%	\$ 7,320.32	128
🏠 CONMED CORPORATION (XNYS:CNMD)	0.49%	\$ 7,281.04	104
🏠 CENTENE CORPORATION (XNYS:CNC)	3.00%	\$ 44,266.39	581
🏠 HUMANA INC. (XNYS:HUM)	3.00%	\$ 44,237.20	140
<b>Industrials</b>			
🏠 MILLERKNOLL, INC. (XNAS:MLKN)	1.26%	\$ 18,581.55	733
🏠 HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. (XNAS:HTZ)	1.25%	\$ 18,420.80	3176
🏠 WABASH NATIONAL CORPORATION (XNYS:WNC)	1.07%	\$ 15,799.74	647
🏠 UNITED AIRLINES HOLDINGS, INC. (XNAS:UAL)	3.00%	\$ 44,295.47	841
🏠 HUB GROUP, INC. (XNAS:HUBG)	1.44%	\$ 21,274.68	532
🏠 MDU RESOURCES GROUP, INC. (XNYS:MDU)	2.11%	\$ 31,232.85	1265
🏠 BUILDERS FIRSTSOURCE, INC. (XNYS:BLDR)	3.00%	\$ 44,245.53	237
🏠 MANPOWERGROUP INC. (XNYS:MAN)	1.77%	\$ 26,136.90	339
<b>Information Technology</b>			
🏠 PERFCIENT, INC. (XNAS:PRFT)	1.42%	\$ 20,966.85	465
🏠 ARROW ELECTRONICS, INC. (XNYS:ARW)	3.00%	\$ 44,270.26	347
🏠 AVNET, INC. (XNAS:AVT)	2.95%	\$ 43,577.40	885
🏠 DXC TECHNOLOGY COMPANY (XNYS:DXC)	2.63%	\$ 38,821.38	1846
🏠 JABIL INC. (XNYS:JBL)	3.00%	\$ 44,248.32	368
🏠 ADEIA INC. (XNAS:ADEA)	1.17%	\$ 17,298.36	1686
🏠 InterDigital, Inc. (XNAS:IDCC)	1.93%	\$ 28,502.76	286
🏠 VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC. (XNYS:VSH)	2.21%	\$ 32,662.48	1466
🏠 BELDEN INC. (XNYS:BDC)	2.38%	\$ 35,214.75	423
🏠 SANMINA CORPORATION (XNAS:SANM)	2.41%	\$ 35,639.48	578
🏠 INSIGHT ENTERPRISES, INC. (XNAS:NSIT)	3.00%	\$ 44,246.40	240
🏠 PC CONNECTION, INC. (XNAS:CNXN)	1.49%	\$ 22,028.22	339
<b>Materials</b>			
🏠 ARCH RESOURCES, INC. (XNYS:ARCH)	0.46%	\$ 6,847.32	43
🏠 GREIF, INC. (XNYS:GEF.B)	0.47%	\$ 6,928.20	108
🏠 Olin Corporation (XNYS:OLN)	1.01%	\$ 14,912.67	281
🏠 ALPHA METALLURGICAL RESOURCES, INC. (XNYS:AMR)	0.66%	\$ 9,729.30	30

# Attribution – Sector Contribution to Return

SIM FUND	Avg % Wgt			Return (%)	Contribution (%)	Allocation Effect (%)	Selection Eff. (%)	Tot Attr
	Port	Bench	+/-	Port	Port			
	100.00	100.00	0.00	16.70	16.70	-3.13	6.44	3.31
Not Classified	28.80	0.21	28.58	10.54	4.69	-4.71	4.59	-0.12
Information Technology	15.81	27.56	-11.75	47.02	5.06	-0.19	3.20	3.01
Industrials	10.11	9.86	0.25	14.65	1.13	0.08	-0.63	-0.55
Financials	9.73	13.62	-3.89	21.91	1.99	-0.13	0.77	0.64
Consumer Staples	7.83	5.66	2.17	14.64	1.38	-0.08	0.74	0.66
Energy	7.00	4.00	3.00	33.49	2.64	0.92	0.91	1.83
Communication Services	5.75	8.23	-2.48	12.41	0.32	-0.16	-0.86	-1.02
Consumer Discretionary	5.47	10.62	-5.15	5.38	-0.07	0.20	-0.55	-0.36
Health Care	5.45	12.58	-7.13	-7.15	-0.73	0.13	-1.16	-1.02
Materials	4.06	2.64	1.42	37.15	0.31	0.37	-0.58	-0.21
Utilities		2.20	-2.20			0.18	0.00	0.18
Real Estate		2.83	-2.83			0.25	0.00	0.25

# Vanguard US Value Factor ETF

Advisor uses a rules-based quantitative model to evaluate U.S. common stocks. Fund invests in stocks with relatively lower market valuations relative to fundamentals.

The portfolio includes a diverse mix of stocks representing many different market capitalizations, market sectors, and industry groups and seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fund Portfolio Turnover Rate of 24% over average value during latest fiscal year

**The Value factor is measured by book value/price, forward earnings/price, operating cash flows/price (for non-financials only).**

# Dimensional US High Profitability ETF

Purchases marketable securities of large U.S. companies that the Advisor determines to have high profitability relative to other U.S. large cap companies.

**A security is considered to have high profitability because it has high earnings or profits from operations in relation to its book value or assets.**

May emphasize certain stocks, including smaller capitalization companies, lower relative price stocks, and/or higher profitability stocks compared to representation in large-cap, high profitability segment of the U.S. market.

# Avantis US Small Cap Value ETF

Invests in U.S. **small-cap** companies and is designed to increase expected returns by focusing on firms trading at what we believe are **low valuations with higher profitability ratios**.

Seeks to identify differences in expected returns among securities and overweigh securities with higher expected returns based on current market information.

**Profitability-to-book ratio measures company's profitability relative to book value. Profitability is generally calculated by subtracting operating expenses from gross profit. Book value is a firm's reported assets minus its liabilities on its balance sheet.**

# Avantis US Large Cap Value ETF

Invests in broad set of U.S. **large-cap** companies and is designed to increase expected returns by focusing on firms trading at what we believe are **low valuations with higher profitability ratios**.

Seeks to identify differences in expected returns among securities and overweigh securities with higher expected returns based on current market information.

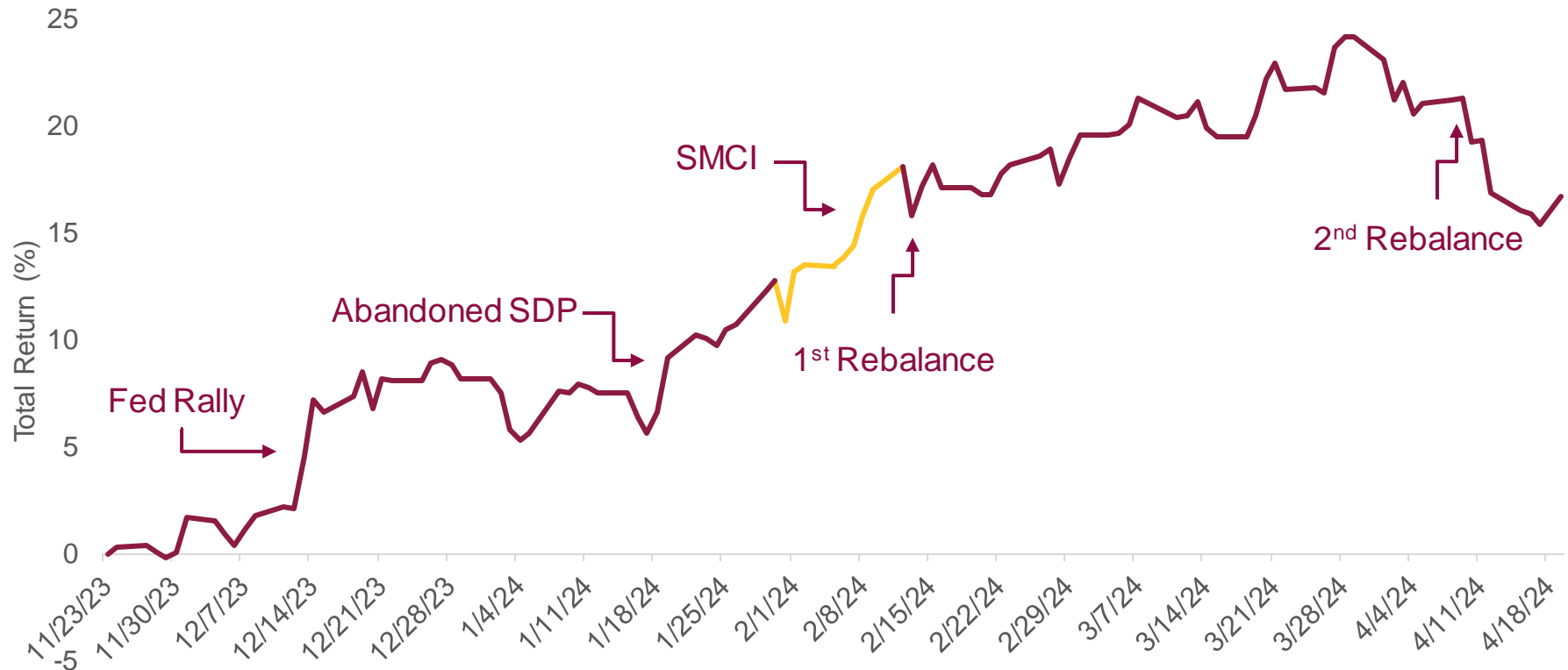
**Profitability-to-book ratio measures company's profitability relative to book value. Profitability is generally calculated by subtracting operating expenses from gross profit. Book value is a firm's reported assets minus its liabilities on its balance sheet.**

# 12 State Variables

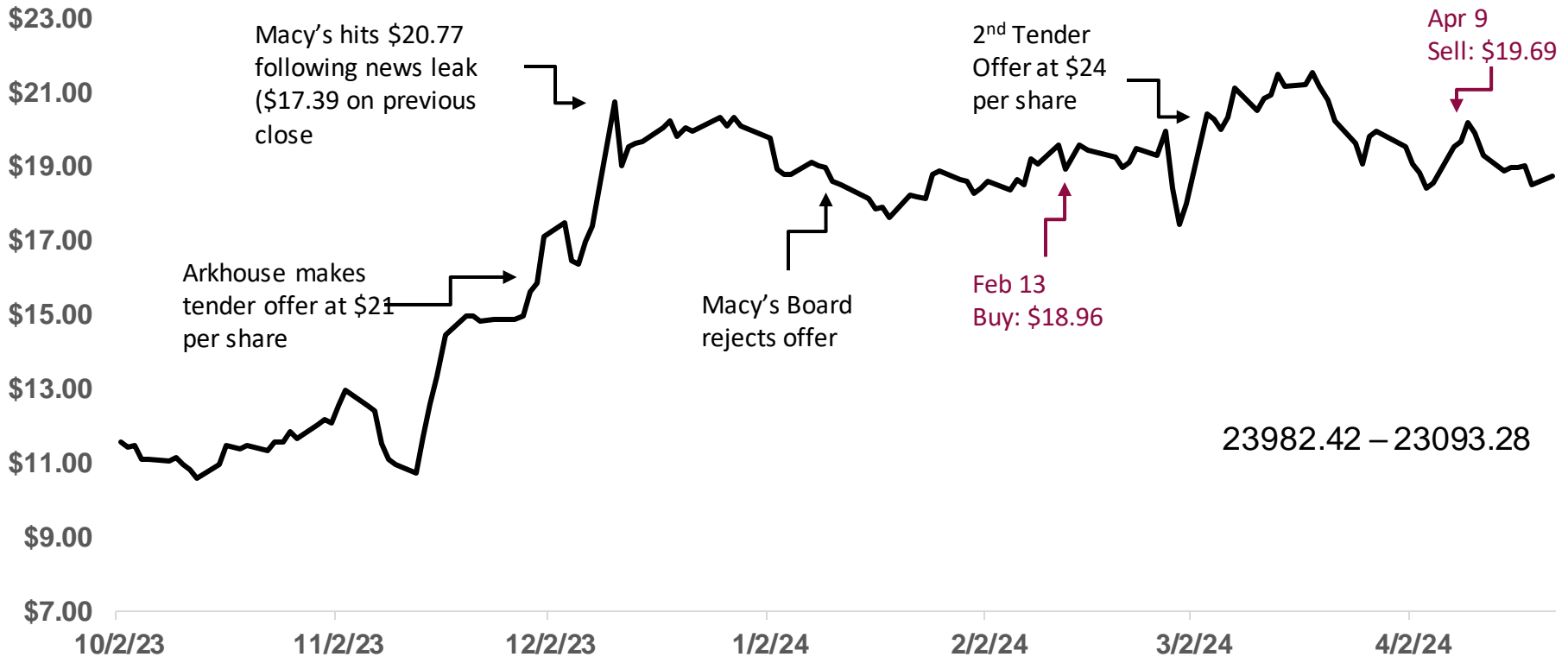
Value Statistics	Book-to-Market	Book-equity growth	Growth Statistics
	Payout Yield	Asset growth	
	Sales Yield	Sales growth	
Profitability Statistics	Clean Surplus Earnings	Market Leverage	Leverage Statistics
	Return on Equity	Book Leverage	
	Gross Profitability	Cash Holdings	



# Portfolio Timeline



# Macy's – Acquisition Bid



# Size Effect on Short Duration/Value Prof

The premium is long-lived (lasts for at least five years) and is strong even among large firms (market equity in the highest NYSE quintile).

# Vector Autoregression Code Calculations

```
6  ### Investible Universe: filtered_df variable ###
7
8  filtered_df = pd.read_csv('filtered_securities.csv', index_col=0)
9
10 #####
11
12
13 def test_stationarity(series):
14     if not series.apply(lambda x: isinstance(x, (int, float))).all():
15         print(f"Skipping column '{series.name}' as it is not numeric.")
16         return False
17
18     # Skip columns with all missing values
19     if series.isna().all():
20         print(f"Skipping column '{series.name}' as it contains only missing values.")
21         return False
22
23     # Drop missing values and test for stationarity
24     series = series.dropna()
25     result = adfuller(series)
26     return result[1] <= 0.05
27
28 # List of columns that could not be tested for stationarity
29 columns_to_difference = []
30
31 # List of columns to test stationarity for (last 13 columns)
32 columns_to_test = filtered_df.columns[-13:-1]
33
```

```
34 # Iterate through the last 13 columns
35 for column in columns_to_test:
36     if test_stationarity(filtered_df[column]):
37         print(f'{column} is stationary')
38     else:
39         print(f'{column} could not be tested for stationarity')
40         columns_to_difference.append(column)
41
42 # Difference the columns that could not be tested and retest for stationarity
43 for column in columns_to_difference:
44     filtered_df[column + '_diff'] = filtered_df[column].diff()
45     if test_stationarity(filtered_df[column + '_diff']):
46         print(f'{column}_diff is stationary after differencing')
47     else:
48         print(f'{column}_diff is still not stationary after differencing')
49
50 # Drop the original columns
51 data1 = filtered_df.drop(columns=columns_to_difference)
52
53
54 # this is the gamma matrix
55 gamma_matrix = results.params
56 cov_matrix = results.resid.cov()
57
58
59 print(gamma_matrix)
60 print(cov_matrix)
61
```

# Equation 6 Code Calculations

```
8 ##### Import Data #####
9 filtered_df = pd.read_csv('filtered_securities.csv', index_col=0)
10 gamma_matrix = pd.read_csv('gamma_matrix.csv', index_col=0)
11 cov_matrix = pd.read_csv('cov_matrix.csv', index_col=0)
12
13 #####
14
15
16 grouped = filtered_df.groupby(filtered_df.index)
17
18 # Create a dictionary to store the separated DataFrames
19 separated_dfs = {}
20
21 # Iterate through the groups
22 for index, group_df in grouped:
23     separated_dfs[index] = group_df
24
25
26 for i in separated_dfs:
27     separated_dfs[i] = separated_dfs[i].drop(columns=['FYEAR'])
28     separated_dfs[i] = separated_dfs[i].reset_index(drop = True)
29
30 def test_and_difference(df):
31     def is_stationary(column):
32         try:
33             result = adfuller(column)
34             return result[1] <= 0.05 # Assuming 5% significance level
35         except:
36             return False # Return False if an exception occurs
37
38     def difference_column(column):
39         return column.diff().dropna()
40
41 # Check if DataFrame is large enough for processing
42 if len(df) < 2:
43     print("DataFrame is too small for processing.")
44     return df
45
46 for column in df.columns:
47     if not is_stationary(df[column]):
48         df[column] = difference_column(df[column])
49
50 return df
```

```
53 # Assuming 'company_data' is your dictionary
54 keys_to_remove = []
55
56 for company, df in separated_dfs.items():
57     if not isinstance(test_and_difference(df), pd.DataFrame):
58         keys_to_remove.append(company)
59
60 for key in keys_to_remove:
61     del separated_dfs[key]
62
63
64 forecasts = {} # Create an empty dictionary to store forecasts
65
66 for company, df in separated_dfs.items():
67     try:
68         # Assuming 'df' has a suitable time series data for VAR analysis
69
70         # Perform VAR modeling
71         model = VAR(df[-13:])
72         results = model.fit(1)
73
74         # Forecast a certain number of steps ahead [change 'steps' to your desired forecast]
75         # Adjust as needed
76         forecast = results.forecast(df.values[-13:], steps=1)
77
78         # Store the forecast in the dictionary
79         forecasts[company] = forecast
80
81     except Exception as e:
82         print(f"Error processing {company}: {e}")
83         continue # Continue with the next iteration
84
85
86 print(len(forecasts))
87
```

```
88 file_path = 'forecasts.csv'
89
90 # Assuming 'forecasts' is your dictionary
91 with open(file_path, mode='w', newline='') as file:
92     writer = csv.writer(file)
93
94     column_headings = ["PERMNO", "BPM", "Pdy", "Yy", "BE_g", "A_g", "Y_g", "CSproff", "ROE", "Gprof"]
95     writer.writerow(column_headings)
96
97 for company, matrix in forecasts.items():
98     # Write company name
99     writer.writerow([company])
100
101     # Write the first 12 values from the matrix in separate cells
102
103     # Write each value in the matrix as a separate cell
104     for row in matrix[:12]:
105         writer.writerow(row)
106
107 # Write an empty row
108 writer.writerow([])
109
```

# Gonçaves Deriving $v_1(h)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Cov_1(2) &= Cov_t [p_{t+2}, BEg_{t+1} + BEg_{t+2}] \\
 &= \theta \cdot Cov_t [p_{t+2}, BEg_{t+1}] + Cov_t [p_{t+2}, BEg_{t+2}] \\
 &= \theta \cdot Cov_t \left[ \mathbf{1}'_{po} (\Gamma u_{t+1} + u_{t+2}), \mathbf{1}'_{BEg} u_{t+1} \right] + Cov_t \left[ \mathbf{1}'_{po} (\Gamma u_{t+1} + u_{t+2}), \mathbf{1}'_{BEg} (\Gamma u_{t+1} + u_{t+2}) \right] \\
 &= \theta \cdot \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Gamma \Sigma \mathbf{1}_{BEg} + \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Gamma \Sigma \Gamma' \mathbf{1}_{BEg} + \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Sigma \mathbf{1}_{BEg} \\
 &= \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Gamma \Sigma (\Gamma + \theta \cdot \mathbf{1})' \mathbf{1}_{BEg} + Cov_1(1)
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 Cov_1(3) &= Cov_t [p_{t+3}, BEg_{t+1} + BEg_{t+2} + BEg_{t+3}] \\
 &= \theta^2 \cdot Cov_t [p_{t+3}, BEg_{t+1}] + \theta \cdot Cov_t [p_{t+3}, BEg_{t+2}] + Cov_t [p_{t+3}, BEg_{t+3}] \\
 &= \theta^2 \cdot Cov_t \left[ \mathbf{1}'_{po} (\Gamma^2 u_{t+1} + \Gamma u_{t+2} + u_{t+3}), \mathbf{1}'_{BEg} u_{t+1} \right] \\
 &\quad + \theta \cdot Cov_t \left[ \mathbf{1}'_{po} (\Gamma^2 u_{t+1} + \Gamma u_{t+2} + u_{t+3}), \mathbf{1}'_{BEg} (\Gamma u_{t+1} + u_{t+2}) \right] \\
 &\quad + Cov_t \left[ \mathbf{1}'_{po} (\Gamma^2 u_{t+1} + \Gamma u_{t+2} + u_{t+3}), \mathbf{1}'_{BEg} (\Gamma^2 u_{t+1} + \Gamma u_{t+2} + u_{t+3}) \right] \\
 &= \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Gamma^2 \Sigma (\Gamma^2 + \theta \cdot \Gamma + \theta^2 \cdot \mathbf{1})' \mathbf{1}_{BEg} + \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Gamma \Sigma (\Gamma + \theta \cdot \mathbf{1})' \mathbf{1}_{BEg} + \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Sigma \mathbf{1}_{BEg} \\
 &= \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Gamma^2 \Sigma (\Gamma^2 + \theta \cdot \Gamma + \theta^2 \cdot \mathbf{1})' \mathbf{1}_{BEg} + Cov_1(2)
 \end{aligned}$$

which generalizes to:

$$Cov_1(h) = \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Gamma^{h-1} \Sigma F(h)' \mathbf{1}_{BEg} + Cov_1(h-1) \quad (IA.2)$$

where  $F(h) = F(h-1)\Gamma + \mathbf{1} \cdot \theta^{h-1}$  with  $\mathbf{1}$  representing an identity matrix and  $\theta$  capturing a scalar shrinkage factor  $\mathbf{1}$  introduce (see below).

Putting all terms together, we have:

$$v_1(h) = v_1(h-1) + 0.5 \cdot \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Gamma^{h-1} \Sigma \Gamma^{h-1} \mathbf{1}_{po} + \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Gamma^{h-1} \Sigma F(h)' \mathbf{1}_{BEg} \quad (IA.3)$$

with boundary condition  $v_1(1) = 0.5 \cdot \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Sigma \mathbf{1}_{po} + \mathbf{1}'_{po} \Sigma \mathbf{1}_{BEg}$ .

Letting  $Cov_t(BEg_{t+\tau}, BEg_{t+h}) = Cov_{\tau,h}^{BEg}$ , we have  $1 \cdot v_2(1) = 0.5 \cdot Cov_{1,1}^{BEg}$  and then:

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot v_2(2) &= 0.5 \cdot Cov_t [BEg_{t+1} + BEg_{t+2}, BEg_{t+1} + BEg_{t+2}] \\ &= 0.5 \cdot (Cov_{1,1}^{BEg} + Cov_{2,2}^{BEg}) + \theta \cdot Cov_{1,2}^{BEg} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \cdot v_2(3) &= 0.5 \cdot Cov_t [BEg_{t+1} + BEg_{t+2} + BEg_{t+3}, BEg_{t+1} + BEg_{t+2} + BEg_{t+3}] \\ &= 0.5 \cdot (Cov_{1,1}^{BEg} + Cov_{2,2}^{BEg} + Cov_{3,3}^{BEg}) + [\theta \cdot Cov_{1,2}^{BEg} + \theta \cdot Cov_{2,3}^{BEg} + \theta^2 \cdot Cov_{1,3}^{BEg}] \end{aligned}$$

which generalizes to:

$$h \cdot v_2(h) = (h-1) \cdot v_2(h-1) + 0.5 \cdot Cov_{h,h}^{BEg} + \sum_{i=1}^{h-1} \theta^i \cdot Cov_{h-i,h}^{BEg} \quad (IA.4)$$

with boundary condition  $v_2(1) = 0.5 \cdot Cov_{1,1}^{BEg}$

Hence, all we need is an expression for  $Cov_{\tau,h}^{BEg}$  with  $\tau = 1, 2, \dots, h$ . However, note that  $BEg_{t+h} = u_{t+h} + \Gamma u_{t+h-1} + \Gamma^2 u_{t+h-2} + \dots + \Gamma^{h-1} u_{t+1} + \Gamma^h s_t$ , and thus:

$$\begin{aligned} Cov_{\tau,h}^{BEg} &= Cov_t (u_{t+\tau} + \Gamma u_{t+\tau-1} + \dots + \Gamma^{\tau-1} u_{t+1}, u_{t+h} + \Gamma u_{t+h-1} + \Gamma^2 u_{t+h-2} + \dots + \Gamma^{h-1} u_{t+1}) \\ &= Cov_t (u_{t+\tau} + \Gamma u_{t+\tau-1} + \dots + \Gamma^{\tau-1} u_{t+1}, \Gamma^{h-\tau} u_{t+\tau} + \Gamma^{h-\tau+1} u_{t+\tau-1} + \dots + \Gamma^{h-1} u_{t+1}) \\ &= \mathbf{1}'_{BEg} [\Gamma \Sigma \Gamma'^{h-\tau} + \Gamma \Sigma \Gamma'^{h-\tau+1} + \Gamma^2 \Sigma \Gamma'^{h-\tau+2} + \dots + \Gamma^{\tau-1} \Sigma \Gamma'^{h-1}] \mathbf{1}_{BEg} \quad (IA.5) \end{aligned}$$

which concludes the derivation of  $v_2(h)$ .

# Short-Duration Subsumes Value and Profitability Premia

Sorting variable	Decile portfolios based on included covariates							
	[1.1]	[1.2]	[1.3]	[1.4]	[1.5]	[1.6]	[1.7]	[1.8]
<i>Dur</i>	-8.6% (-3.85)	-9.7% (-4.22)	-12.3% (-4.28)	-10.1% (-3.98)	-9.7% (-4.26)		-12.7% (-2.87)	-14.4% (-2.44)
<i>BE/ME</i>	4.9% (2.06)	0.9% (0.32)				12.7% (3.33)	-0.4% (-0.09)	-2.5% (-0.37)
<i>Gprof</i>	1.5% (0.70)		-2.1% (-0.81)			10.0% (2.84)	-1.6% (-0.34)	-1.8% (-0.31)
<i>Ag</i>	-3.8% (-2.06)			-2.9% (-1.29)				-3.3% (-0.94)
<i>Size</i>	-4.4% (-1.89)				-2.7% (-1.08)			-2.8% (-0.97)



# Portfolio Performance and Findings- Spring 2024



**Prepared by the Undergraduate Student Investment Management Fund - Team B**

Under the designation of Dr. Wahal  
Friday April 26th, 2024

# Team Introduction



**Vlada Vaska**



**Brendan Weinberg**



**Ryan Rafidi**



**Michael Lasserre**



**Cameron  
Ulreich-Power**



**Brennan Kujawa**




**Nick Fox**



**Samantha Ferraro  
Portfolio Manager**

# Agenda

- 
- 1) **Investment Thesis**
  - 2) **Construction Overview**
  - 3) **Implementation, Performance,  
and Attribution**
  - 4) **Aspects of the Process**
  - 5) **Stories From Counterfactuals**

# Investment Thesis



# Post-Earnings Announcement Drift



**Earnings  
Announcement**

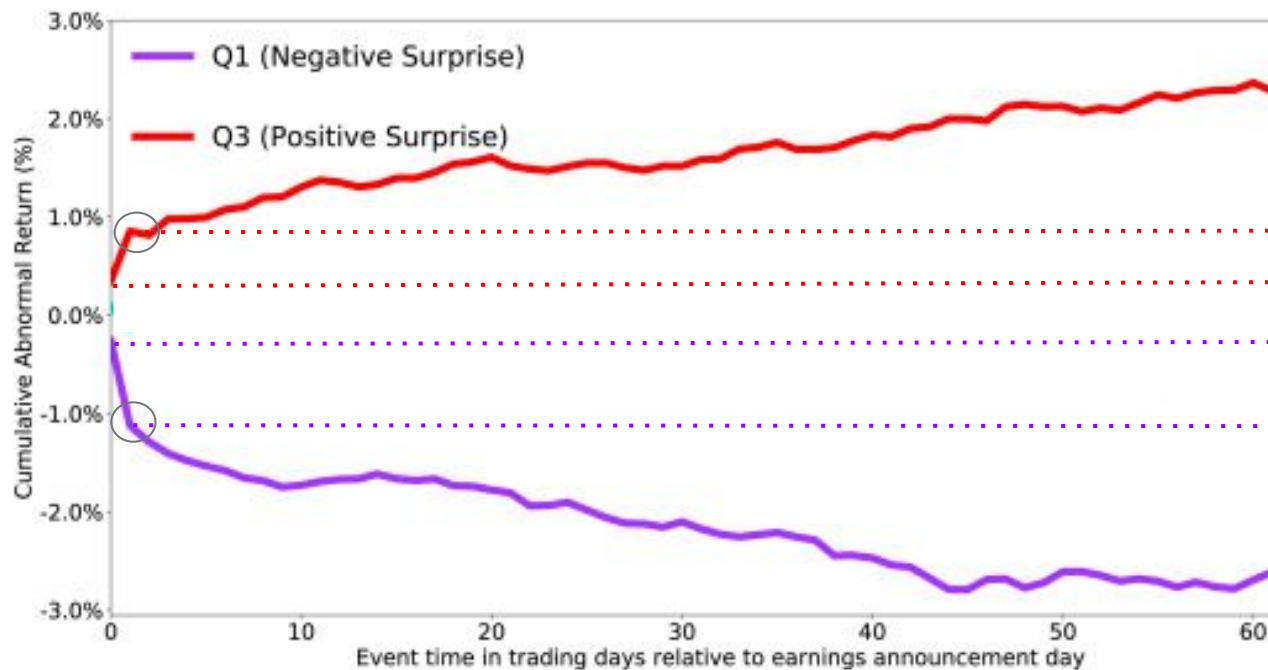


**Surpasses  
Expectations**



**Stock Price  
Increase**

# Post-Earnings Announcement Drift



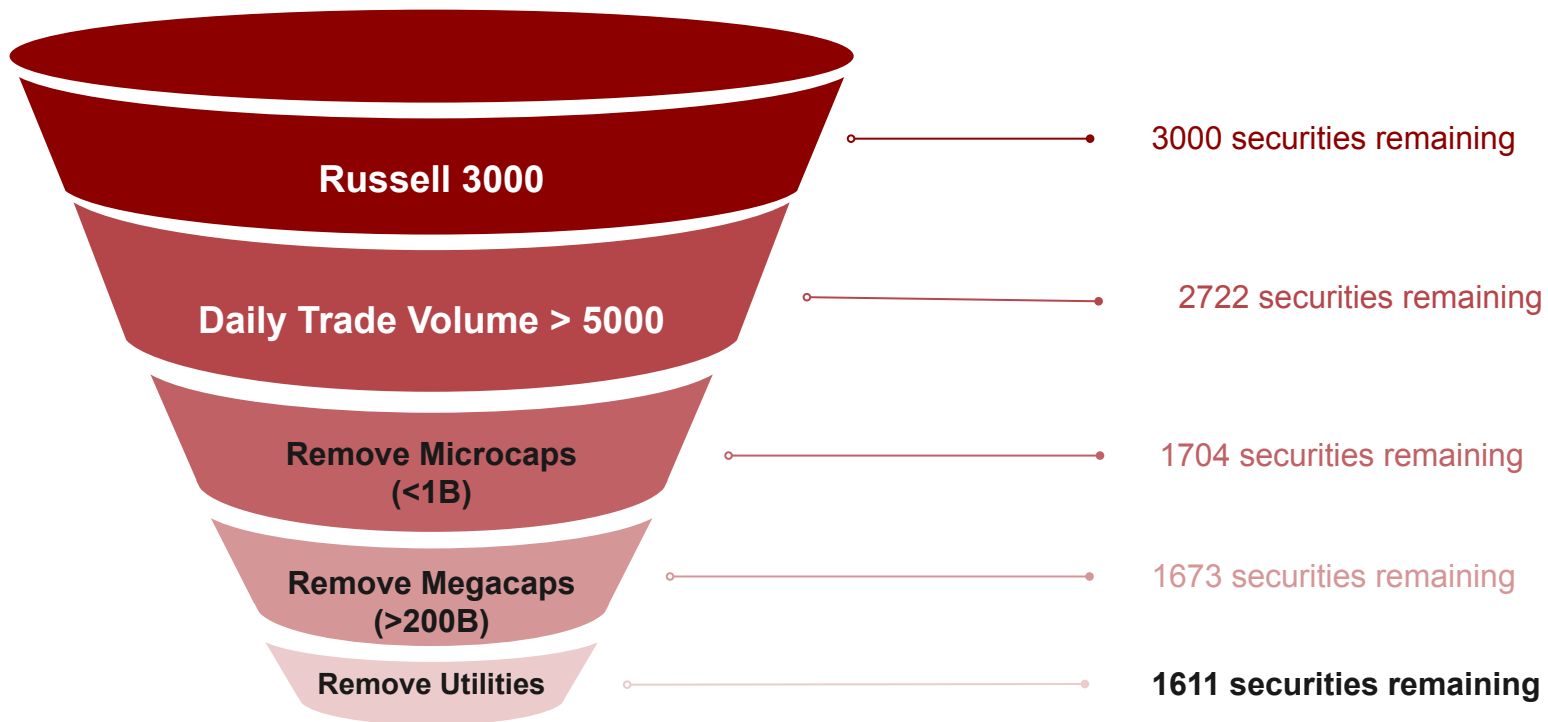
# Construction Overview

# Construction Steps:





# Creating Our Investable Universe:



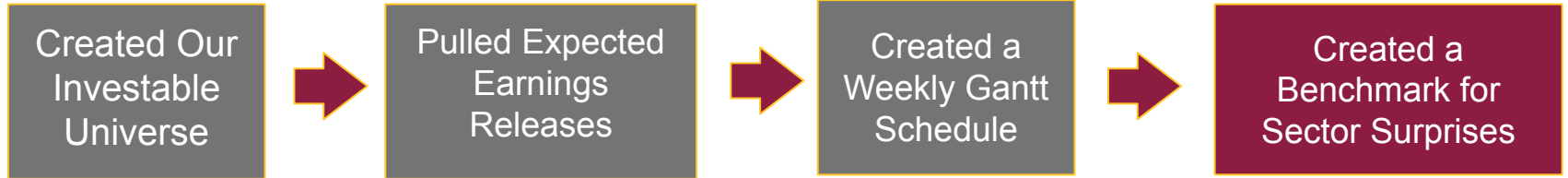
# Construction Steps:



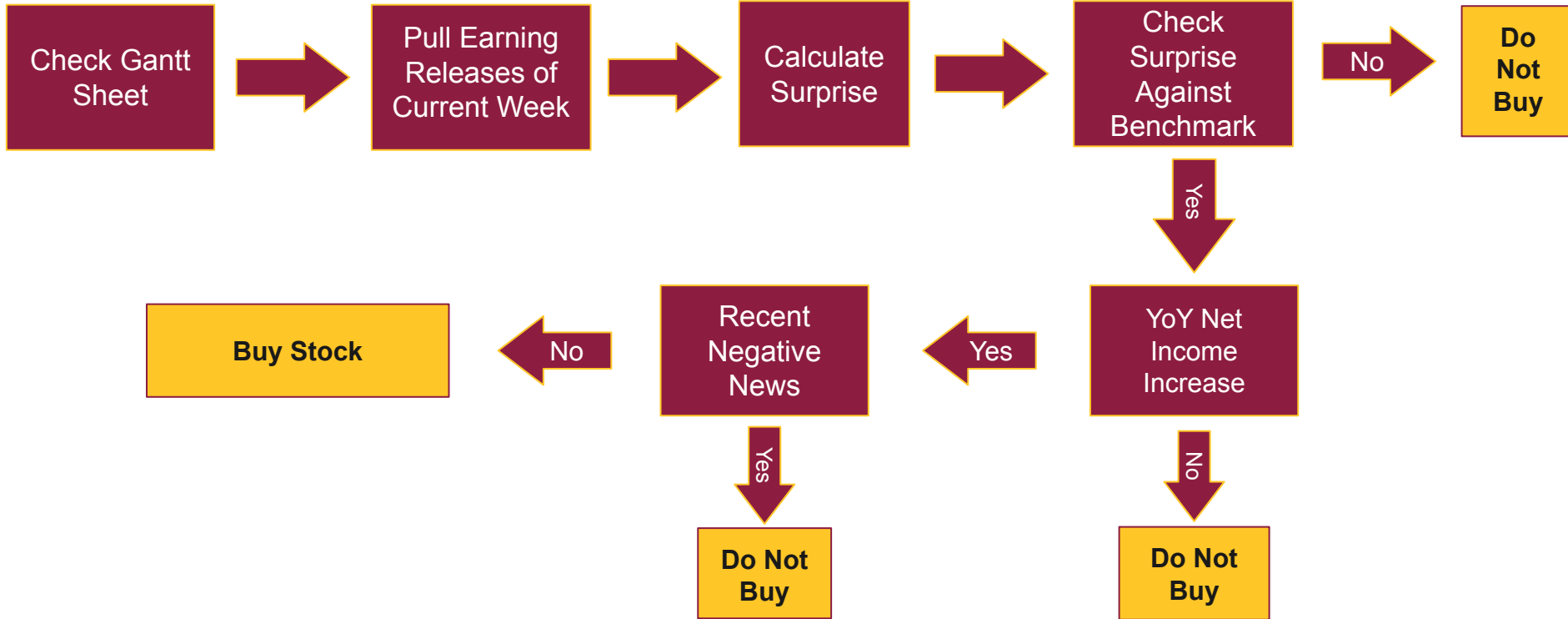
# Master Gantt Chart: Seasonality of ERs

Week	47	48	49	50	51	52	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>Total Events per week</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>394</b>
<b>Communication Services</b>	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	15	10	12	8	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	8
<b>Consumer Disc</b>	9	7	12	3	4	0	1	1	0	7	30	30	28	42	46	9	10	8	5	0	1	8	46
<b>Consumer Staples</b>	4	3	4	1	1	1	5	3	0	4	14	16	7	6	15	8	1	1	3	5	2	1	9
<b>Energy</b>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	8	6	6	11	33	15	4	2	1	1	1	0	3	23
<b>Financial</b>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	37	92	39	45	16	20	17	1	1	1	1	0	2	62	98
<b>Healthcare</b>	1	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	28	26	27	56	63	7	5	2	3	1	0	3	40
<b>Information Tech</b>	4	21	14	2	1	0	0	1	1	24	34	47	39	23	32	11	9	0	8	0	0	5	38
<b>Industrials</b>	6	4	5	5	10	0	4	3	4	29	49	51	38	61	30	9	5	5	6	4	3	14	89
<b>Materials</b>	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	3	13	18	13	19	14	4	1	1	2	1	3	0	4	27
<b>Real Estate</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3

# Construction Steps:



# How We Purchased Securities



# Implementation, Performance, and Attribution

# Portfolio Implementation Problems/Solutions:

## Problems:

- Seasonality of Earning Releases
- Sector Constraints from Russell 3000

## Solutions:

- Extended Holding Periods
- Overweight Sectors
- Re-Entered IWV

Week	47	48	49	50	51	52	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total Events per week	26	40	40	14	18	1	13	15	48	191	231	253	216	295
Communication Services	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	15	10	12
Consumer Disc	9	7	12	3	4	0	1	1	0	7	30	30	28	42
Consumer Staples	4	3	4	1	1	1	5	3	0	4	14	16	7	6
Energy	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	8	6	6	11	33
Financial	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	37	92	39	45	16	20
Healthcare	1	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	28	26	27	56
Information Tech	4	21	14	2	1	0	0	1	1	24	34	47	39	23
Industrials	6	4	5	5	10	0	4	3	4	29	49	51	38	61
Materials	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	3	13	18	13	19	14
Real Estate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	7

# Total Portfolio Performance





# Portfolio Attribution:

Return From  
Active  
Portfolio



	Contribution to Return (%)		
	Port	Bench	+/-
Total Portfolio	10.69	12.34	-1.65
Equity	7.18	12.33	-5.45
Information Technology	0.95	2.69	-1.87
Industrials	2.69	1.63	1.15
Consumer Discretionary	1.31	0.84	0.50
Health Care	0.78	1.37	-0.61
Financials	0.52	2.43	-2.01
Consumer Staples	0.54	0.70	-0.16
Communication Services	-0.17	1.50	-1.78
Energy	0.66	0.56	0.11
Materials	-0.10	0.29	-0.41
Real Estate		0.12	-0.13
Utilities		0.22	-0.24

# Aspects Of The Process

# Single Stock Events

- **Azek Inc: PEAD Example**
- **Greenbrier Inc: Endogenously Contaminating Information**
- **Appian Corp: Holding Period Problems**

# PEAD Example

**THE AZEK COMPANY INC** - Homebuilding & Construction Supplies

**Held the stock for 2 consecutive ERs**

**Purchase Date: 11/29/23**  
**Surprise: 20%**



**Consecutive ER: 2/6/24**  
**Surprise: 100%**

**Realized Return: 44.45%**

# AZEK Price Chart - Holding Period



# Endogenously Contaminating Information

## **Greenbrier Inc** - Machinery, Equipment & Components

- Purchase date: January 8th, 2024
- Surprise: 35.21%

Performance for the first week -3.92%

Performance for the first month -4.41%

[Back to Today's News](#)

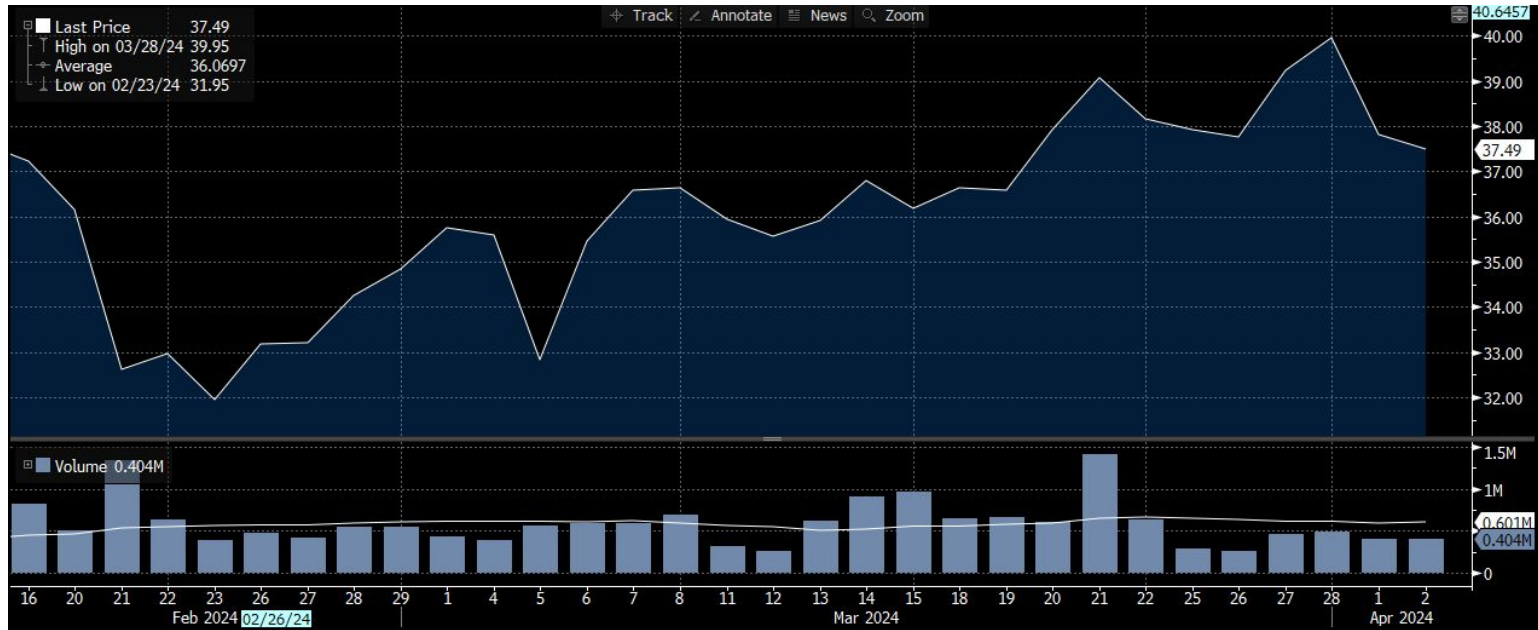
## **Greenbrier Companies Announces Organizational Changes**

JAN 9, 2024 - 6:53 am

# Holding Period Problem

**Appian Corp** - Software & IT Services

- Purchase Date: 2/16/24
- Surprise: 124%



# Stories From Counterfactuals

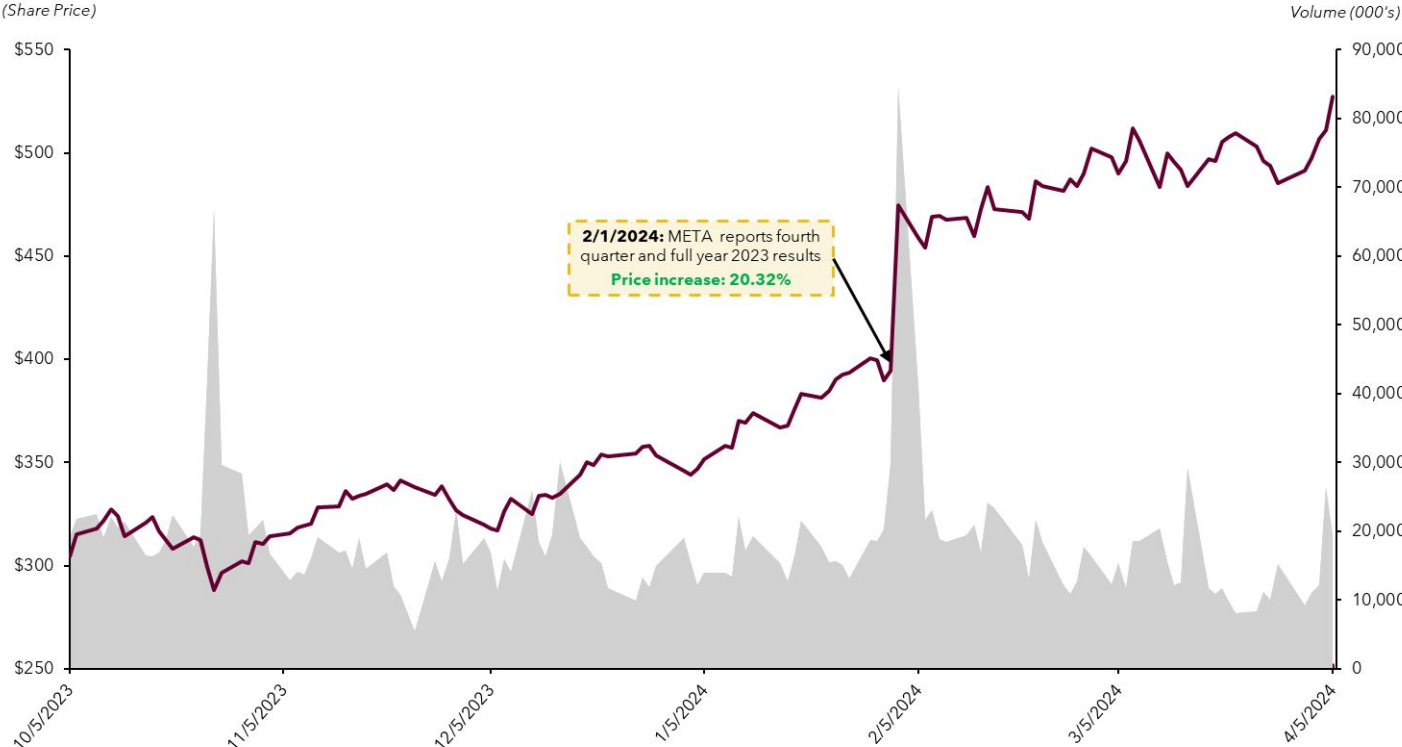


# Recent Market Performance:

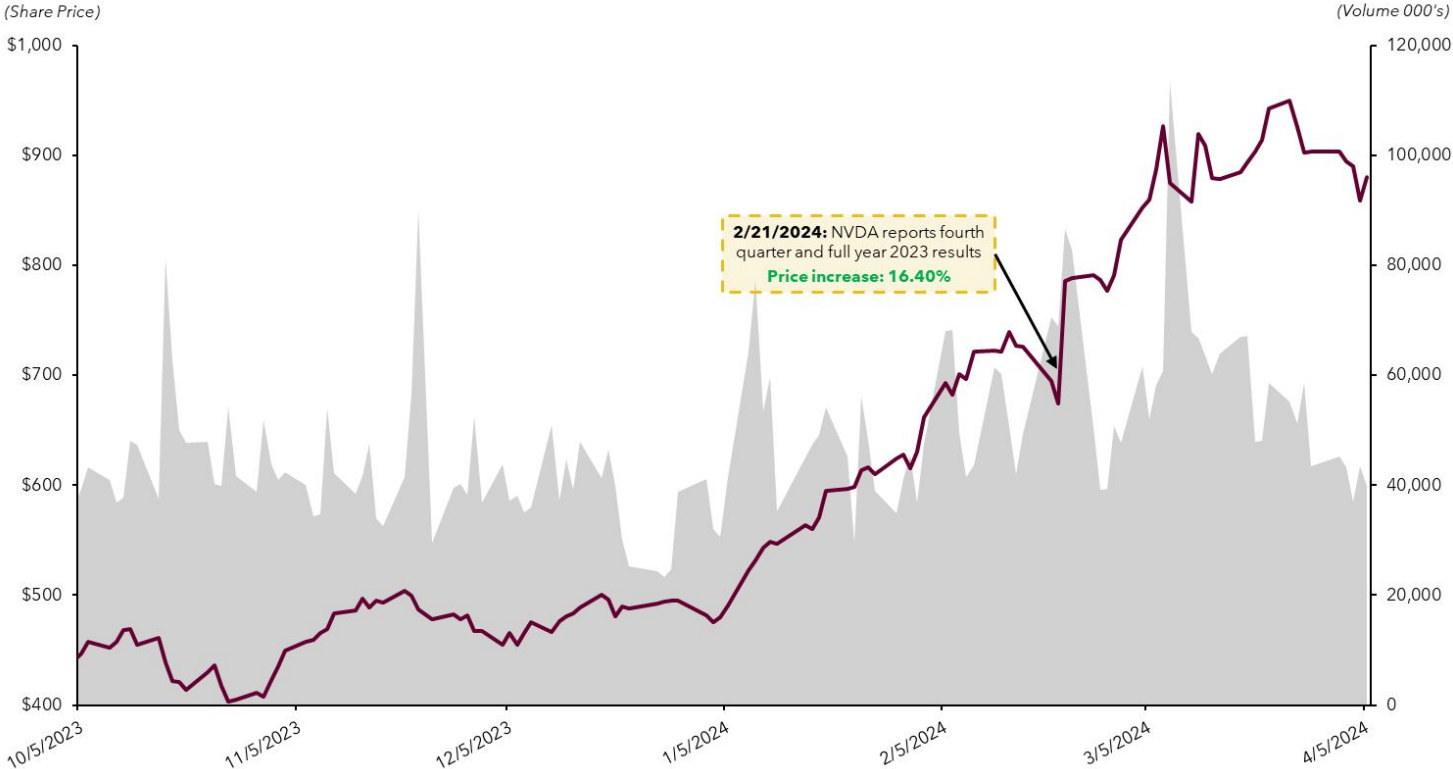


Source: FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

# META Historical Share Price

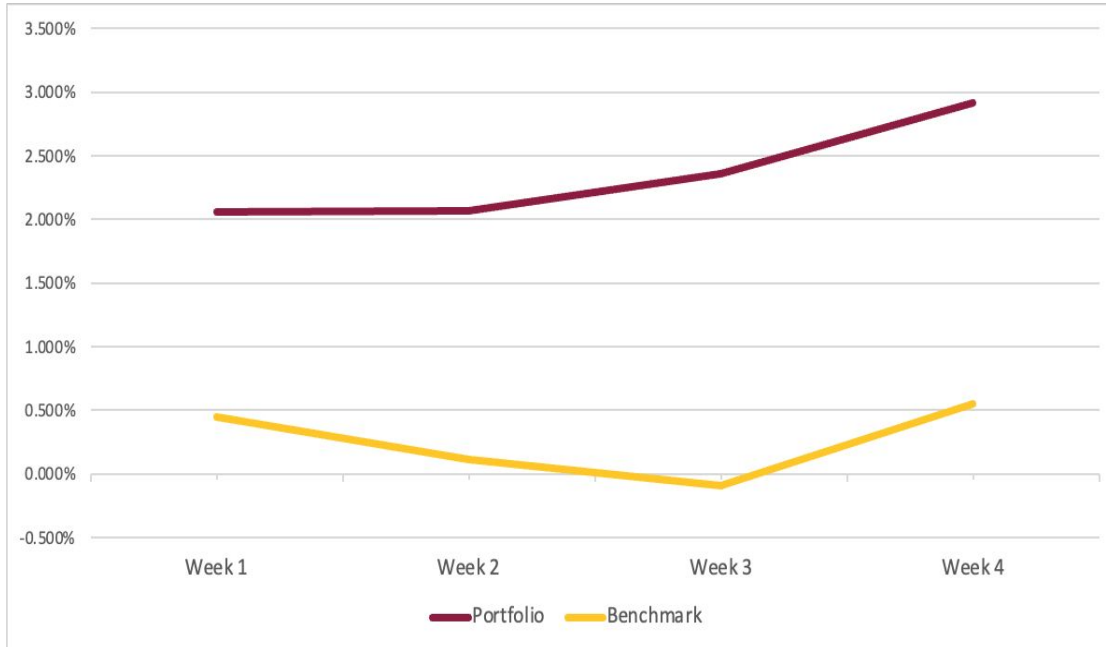


# NVDA Historical Share Price



# Case Study: Mega Cap Included

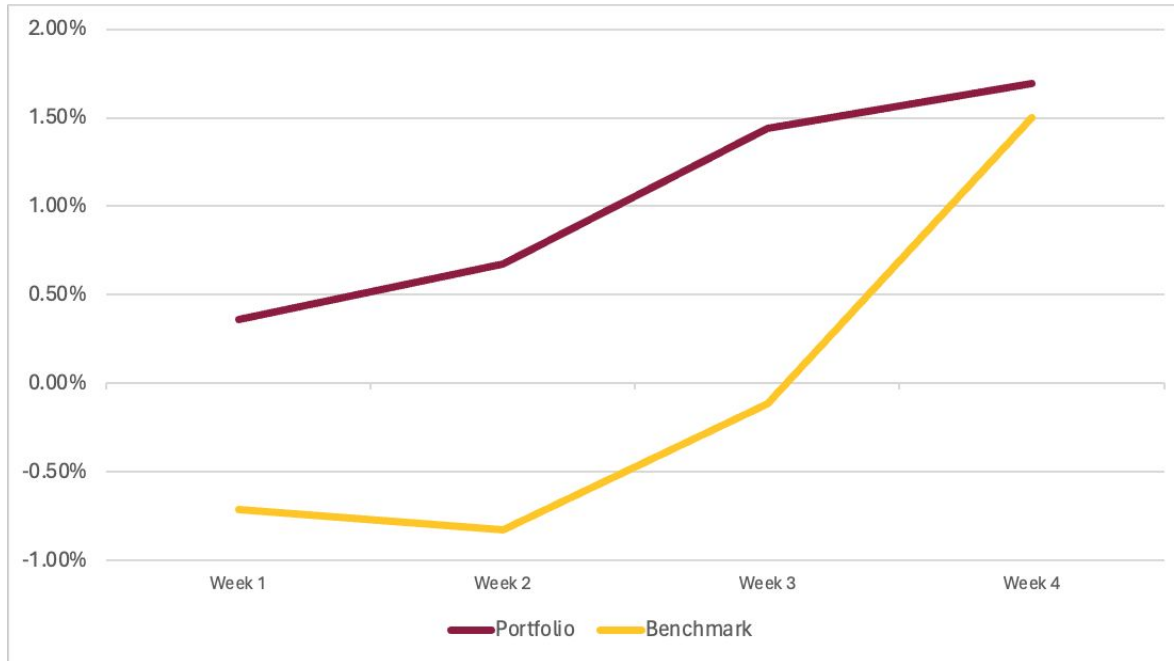
Average Cumulative Weekly Return over 4 Weeks:



- Average Portfolio Cumulative Return: 2.92%
- Average Benchmark Cumulative Return: 0.55%
- Average Difference in Cumulative Return: 2.37%

# Case Study: Pseudo Portfolio

Average Weekly Return over 4 Weeks:



- Average Portfolio  
Cumulative Return: 1.69%
- Average Benchmark  
Cumulative Return: 1.50%
- Average Difference in  
Cumulative Return: 0.19%

# Tax Implications

\*All Gains/Losses are Short-Term

<b>Beginning Value</b>	<b>\$1,227,176</b>
<b>Portfolio Value</b>	<b>\$1,348,802</b>
<b>Gain/(Loss)</b>	<b>\$121,626</b>
<b>Pre-Tax Return</b>	<b>10.69%</b>
<b>Post-Tax Return</b>	<b>6.73%</b>

\*2024 Tax Rates

<b>Tax Rate</b>	<b>37%</b>
<b>Tax Paid</b>	<b>\$45,002</b>

# Lessons Learned:

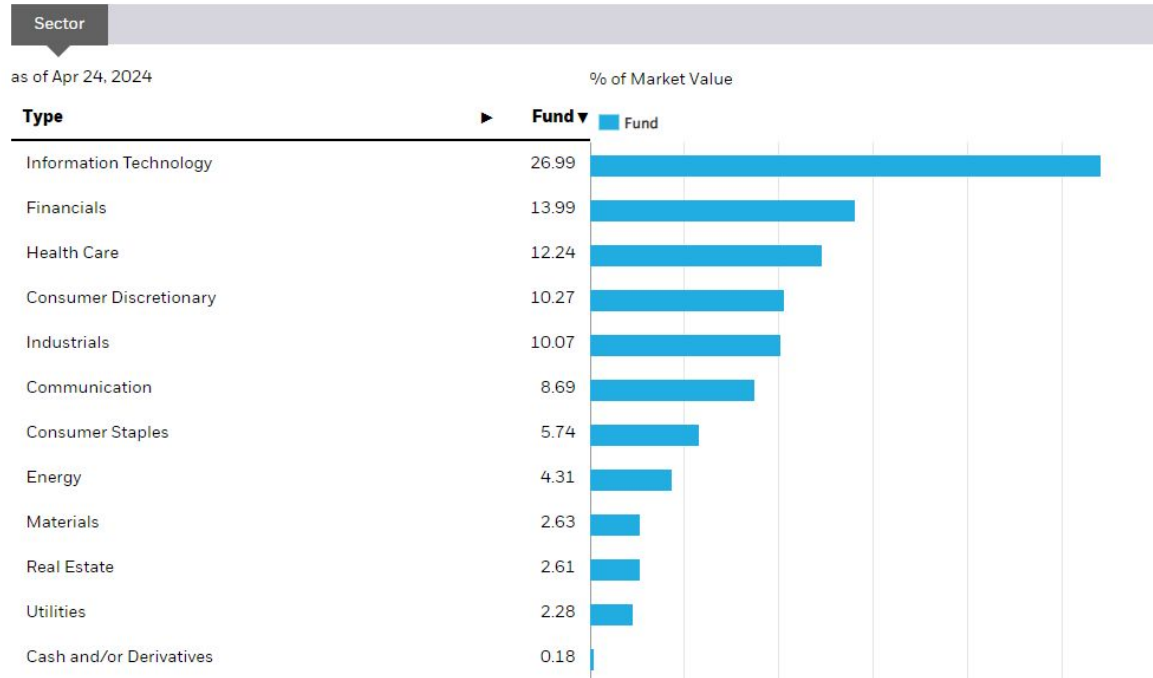
- 1) Exhibits of PEAD exists
- 2) Timing is important
- 3) PEAD requires careful cash positioning/management
- 4) Use trusted sources for ER numbers
- 5) Conduct thorough single security research
- 6) Organization is necessary

# Questions



# Appendix

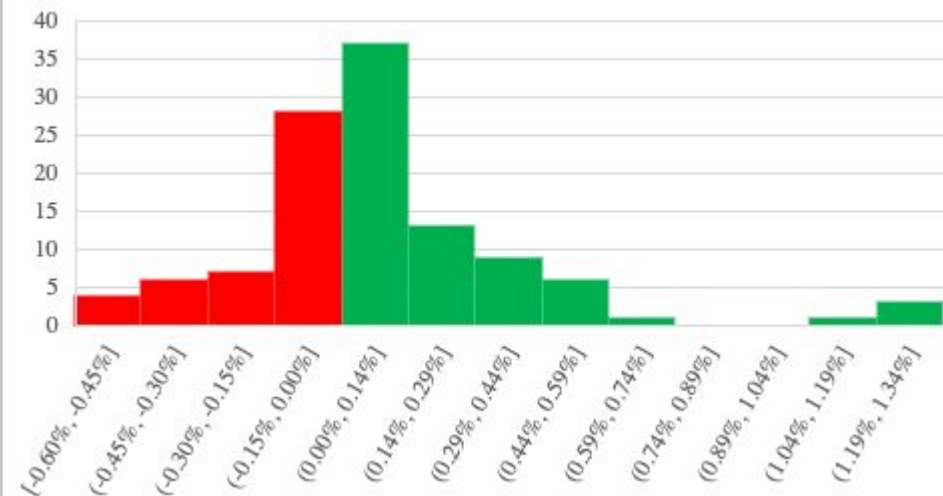
## Exposure Breakdowns



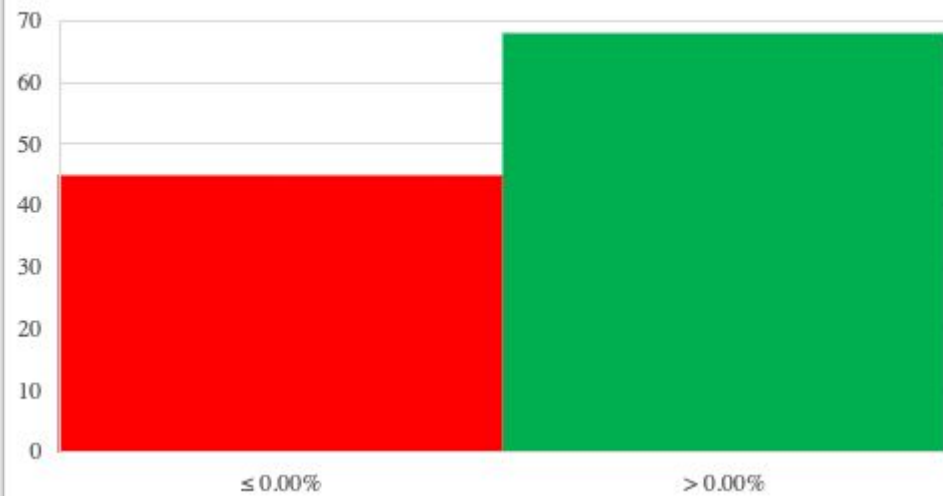
**+/-7.5% of the  
Russell 3000  
sector weight**

# Histogram

Daily Return (Sold Positions)



Positive Vs. Negative Positions



# Sector Constraints Problem:

IWV

## iShares Russell 3000 ETF

Sector	% of Portfolio	% of IWV	Total %	Benchmark %	High %	Low %	# of Stocks
Information Tech	26.55%	0.23%	26.78%	27.51%	35.01%	20.01%	13
Financial	13.64%	0.12%	13.76%	13.85%	21.35%	6.35%	7
Healthcare	14.62%	0.11%	14.72%	12.41%	19.91%	4.91%	8
Consumer Discretionary	13.93%	0.09%	14.02%	10.44%	17.94%	2.94%	7
Industrials	12.20%	0.09%	12.29%	10.06%	17.56%	2.56%	6
Communication Service	3.72%	0.07%	3.79%	8.31%	15.81%	0.81%	2
Consumer Staples	8.12%	0.05%	8.16%	5.57%	13.07%	0.00%	4
Energy	4.43%	0.03%	4.46%	4.09%	11.59%	0.00%	2
Real Estate	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	2.70%	10.20%	0.00%	-
Materials	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	2.66%	10.16%	0.00%	-
Utilities	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	2.16%	9.66%	0.00%	-
Cash	0.85%	0.00%	0.85%	0.23%	7.73%	0.00%	1
Total Live	98%	1%	99%	100.0%			50

## Azek Sell schedule: 804 shares

23% on 3/5/24

70% on 3/6/24

7% on 3/13/24

## Total Trading Costs: \$2,802.74

Companies	Comission	Shares
AEROVIRONMENT INC COM	\$ 8.95	-176
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC COM	\$ 8.95	67
KOHL'S CORP COM	\$ 16.40	-1093
LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP COM STK	\$ 8.95	544
MFC ISHARES TRUST RUSSELL 3000 ETF	\$ 35.80	-220
PROGRESSIVE CORP OH COM	\$ 8.95	133
UNITED AIRLINES HOLDINGS INC COM USD0.01	\$ 9.15	610
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 97.15</b>	<b>-272.11</b>

# Purchase Price VS Extended Hours Price

Row Labels	# Shares	Cost	Weight	EH MV	Purchase price	Extended Hours Price	Return (%)	Weighted Average Price
Delta Airlines	583	\$ 27,736.00	1.86%	\$ 27,459.30	\$ 47.58	\$ 47.10	1.02%	0.02%
Progressive Corp	133	\$ 27,651.32	1.85%	\$ 27,198.50	\$ 207.84	\$ 204.50	1.63%	0.03%
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	67	\$ 26,691.02	1.79%	\$ 26,858.29	\$ 398.24	\$ 400.87	-0.66%	-0.01%
United Airlines Holdings Inc	610	\$ 28,773.82	1.93%	\$ 26,626.50	\$ 47.16	\$ 43.65	8.03%	0.15%
Las Vegas Sands Corp	544	\$ 24,956.79	1.67%	\$ 26,492.80	\$ 45.86	\$ 48.70	-5.83%	-0.10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>28738</b>	<b>\$ 1,492,225.71</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 1,487,382.14</b>			<b>0.46%</b>	<b>0.75%</b>

# Purchase Price VS Market Open Price

Row Labels	#Shares	Cost	Weight	MO MV	Purchase Price	Market Open Price	Return (%)	Weighted Average Price
4/11/24 Delta Airlines	583	\$ 27,736.00	1.78%	\$ 27,249.42	\$ 47.58	\$ 46.74		1.80%
4/15/24 Progressive Corp	133	\$ 27,651.32	1.78%	\$ 27,632.08	\$ 207.84	\$ 207.76		0.04%
4/16/24 Goldman Sachs Gro	67	\$ 26,691.02	1.72%	\$ 27,098.15	\$ 398.24	\$404.45		-1.54%
4/17/24 United Airlines Hol	610	\$ 28,773.82	1.85%	\$ 27,114.50	\$ 47.16	\$ 44.45		6.09%
4/18/24 Las Vegas Sands Co	544	\$ 24,956.79	1.61%	\$ 26,160.96	\$ 45.86	\$ 48.09		-4.64%
<b>Total</b>	<b>29547</b>	<b>\$ 1,554,301.17</b>		<b>\$ 1,551,190.11</b>		<b>\$ 0.19</b>		<b>0.38%</b>