FIELD GUIDE TO FACTOR INVESTING

THE THEORY

- Stocks with certain distinct characteristics can be grouped into portfolios.
- The return profiles of these diversified portfolios represent a factor-specific risk.

 A large part of stocks' return variation can be explained by their exposure (correlation) to these factors.

THE THEORY

Factors can be used to develop

an investment style that invests

in rewarded factors with higher

expected returns.

WHAT ARE FACTORS?

Here is a quick look at what factors are and how they work, in theory and in practice.

Factor investors get extra returns as a compensation for:

- •A) taking factor-related risks.
- B) being a contrarian to misconceptions or irrational market behaviour



IN PRACTICE

- --• Factor exposures in equity portfolios can be measured by regressing their returns against returns of factor portfolios.
- The measured exposures can then be used to decompose portfolio returns into contributions by different factors.
- Often a significant share of a given portfolio's outperformance can be attributed to factor exposures.

IN PRACTICE

- Factors can be harvested in practice by constructing factor-based investment portfolios.
- Systematic factor investing offers a cost-efficient and effective replacement, or complement, to both active and passive investors.

NVESTMENT STYL

NVESTMENT STYL

RETURN DRIVER

