

Analyzing Illiquid and Opaque Returns

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Introduction: Dale

- My background $\implies$ my biases, what I do.
- Basic: BS EE Cornell; PhD Stats UChicago+Northwestern visitor.
- Was: finance prof @ UIC, ND, UIUC; focus on liquidity, crises.
- Intern @ GS; Eq Derivs @ LTCM; Prop Algo Trader @ MS ETL.
- Now: Director of Derivatives Research at Parametric.
- One of the organizers of R/Finance $\rightarrow$ OSQF for... 15? 16? years.
- I believe Kurt Lewin: Nothing so practical as a good theory.
 - Lets us navigate uncharted waters, innovate.
- Think about incentives, externalities, macro+political economy.

- We often need to analyze investments. How to proceed?
- Could look at holdings (cf Barra, Aladdin) but this may have issues:
 - May be inaccurate: window dressing; 13-F missing; turnover/dynamic.
 - Might not have holdings: HFs, PE/VC/PC.
 - Might not clarify risk, e.g. stock YC/credit exposure, corporates beta.
- What if returns come from opaque or illiquid assets?
- I would argue that we should look at returns:
 - Audited, almost always available, less likely to misrepresent.
 - Variation of orthogonal covariates: best hope to infer the unseen.
 - For known, liquid assets: returns may reveal modeling errors.
- Problem: Illiquid assets may not trade daily $\implies$ updates delayed.
 - How do we modify our analysis to handle illiquidity?
 - Also: this helps analyze returns for hedge funds, private capital.

Liquid Factors

- We usually work w/abnormal returns; see effects beyond market(s).
- Lately: working on, presenting (and USING!) a liquid factor model.
 - Factors easily, cheaply traded; chosen by market $\xRightarrow{?}$ meaningful.
 - Biased estimation (PLS) to drive out collinearity, stabilize estimates.
 - Found liquid factors did almost as well as accepted models.
 - Suggested OOS betas more stable over time; for our data: yes!
 - Sensible to first explain liquid parts of returns; then illiquid aspects.
- Liquid factor model *is* a multi-asset model, but...
- ...individual assets may be less liquid; some only report monthly.
- What happens if we analyze funds with illiquid assets?
- Illiquid assets may not trade every day $\implies$ updates may be delayed.
- How do we modify our analysis to handle illiquidity?
- Also: this helps analyze returns for hedge funds, private capital.

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What Makes Coefficient Estimates Unstable?

- Recall that we want to see coefficient estimates as factor exposures.
- Liquid factor model handled collinearity, coefficient stability with:
 - *Feature engineering*: some variable combos more stable across time.
 - *Better estimation*: TIPLS=shrinkage/machine learning.
- Not accounting for lag relationships also adds uncertainty.
- Evidence that some funds smooth returns; obscures vol/beta.

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Why Liquid Factors

- Many findings in the literature suggest using liquid factors.
 - *Explanatory Power*: higher for tradeable factors (Connor 1995).
 - *Performance*: Liquid factors beat tradeable (Cremers *et al* 2012).
 - *Robustness*: Less hurt by misspecification (Kan and Robotti 2008).
 - *Durable Economics*: Revealed preference; market wants these factors.
- *Meaningful*: Also seek to make factors w/intuitive meaning.
- *Timely*: We finally have many liquid index products.
- Liquid factors also provide a cheap benchmark.
 - If a hedge fund is just cheap beta, why pay “2-and-20?”

Creating Less-Correlated Factors: Basics

- Create less-correlated variables w/meaningful difference:
 - Equity Index: **S&P 500**.
 - S&P 500, Russell 2000: large- and small-cap indices.
→ **R2KSPX** := Russell 2000 – S&P 500 ~ “size.”
 - Russell 1000 value and growth indices.
→ **R1KVMG** := R1K Value – R1K Growth ~ “value.”
- Use Treasury (or Gilt) yields to get yield curve factors:
 - **YCLLevel** := Δ Average(3M, 2Y, 5Y, 10Y, 30Y yields). $\implies$ *Duration*
 - **YCSlope** := Δ Average(30Y–3M, 10Y–2Y) slopes.² (*0 Duration*)
 - **YCBump** := Δ Diff(30Y–5Y, 5Y–3M) slopes. (*0 Duration, Slope*)
- Can easily localize most of these:
 - FTSE 250 – 100; Stoxx Europe 600 – MSCI EurSC; TOPIX – N225.
 - Value factor: hardest. Port US value, adjust w/MSCI Eur. V–G?
 - 3MSONIA+Gilts; BuBills/Schatz/BoBl/Bund/BuXl; JGBills+JGBs.

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²Slopes: divide by duration differences.

Creating Less-Correlated Factors: Newer Factors

- Work with zero-DV01 credit indices, meaningful difference:
 - **IG10** := iBoxx IG – 10Y Treasury returns. (*0 Duration*)
 - **HY5** := iBoxx HY – 5Y Treasury returns. (*0 Duration*)
 - $\rightarrow$ **HY5IG10** := HY5 – IG10 $\sim$ “credit spectrum.”
- **InflSurp5Y** := 5YTIPS – 5YUSTs, Δ breakeven inflation.
- Equity volatility: **VIX**
- These are harder (but mostly able) to localize:
 - iBoxx: GBP Liquid Corps, but HY? EUR Liquid Corps, HY.
 - Indexed Gilts, Bunds, JGBi's.
 - FTSE IVI; VSTOXX (ESX50 vol); Nikkei 225 VI.
- *Transparency*: can see factors on your phone right now.

Estimation Method: Partial Least Squares

- While less-correlated factors help, also use our preferences.
- This is the idea behind *partial least squares* (Wold 1966):
 - Create orthogonal/less-correlated covariates (like PC rotations);
 - Regress factors in preference order (and cumulate intercepts);
 - Residuals from each stage become response in next stage.
 - ML angle: Can also be seen as a form of boosting!
- This *is* a form of biased estimation, like shrinkage.
- But bias is toward more liquid hedging instruments = OK.
- Here: theory-informed → create less-correlated covariates. (TIPLS)
- Is this mathematically OK? Do we have consistency? Yes.
 - Project on same space as joint OLS; just preferencing dimensions.

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Summary Statistics: Raw Variables

- To see this in action, grab data for models, some funds.
- Daily data from 20150101–20240329.

Daily Log Returns, Yield Changes (USTs, TIPS), and Changes (VIX): 2015–2024Q1						
Instrument	Min	Mean	Median	Max	Std. Dev.	Ann. Vol.
S&P 500	-12.77%	4.4 bp	6.9 bp	8.97%	115 bp	18.2%
Russell 2000	-15.40%	3.7 bp	8.3 bp	8.98%	147 bp	23.2%
Russell 1000 Value	-12.80%	2.7 bp	5.8 bp	9.46%	113 bp	17.9%
Russell 1000 Growth	-13.18%	5.7 bp	9.7 bp	8.72%	130 bp	20.5%
3M UST ret.	-0.09%	0.0 bp	0.0 bp	0.06%	0.8 bp	0.1%
2Y UST ret.	-0.67%	-0.3 bp	0.0 bp	1.13%	10.2 bp	1.6%
5Y UST ret.	-1.47%	-0.5 bp	0.0 bp	1.51%	26.2 bp	4.1%
10Y UST ret.	-2.53%	-0.9 bp	0.0 bp	2.62%	46.5 bp	7.4%
30Y UST ret.	-5.57%	-1.5 bp	0.0 bp	5.95%	98.3 bp	15.5%
5Y TIPS ret.	-1.56%	-0.3 bp	0.0 bp	1.66%	27.0 bp	4.3%
3M UST Δ yld	-23 bp	0.1 bp	0.0 bp	34 bp	3.0 bp	48 bp
2Y UST Δ yld	-57 bp	0.2 bp	0.0 bp	34 bp	5.1 bp	81 bp
5Y UST Δ yld	-32 bp	0.1 bp	0.0 bp	31 bp	5.5 bp	87 bp
10Y UST Δ yld	-30 bp	0.1 bp	0.0 bp	29 bp	5.3 bp	84 bp
30Y UST Δ yld	-31 bp	0.1 bp	0.0 bp	29 bp	5.1 bp	81 bp
5Y TIPS Δ yld	-35 bp	0.1 bp	0.0 bp	33 bp	5.7 bp	90 bp
iBoxx IG	-5.13%	0.9 bp	3.4 bp	7.13%	54.9 bp	8.7%
iBoxx HY	-5.65%	1.4 bp	2.3 bp	6.34%	55.4 bp	8.8%
VIX	-17.64%	-2.4 bp	-12.0 bp	24.86%	1.91%	30.1%

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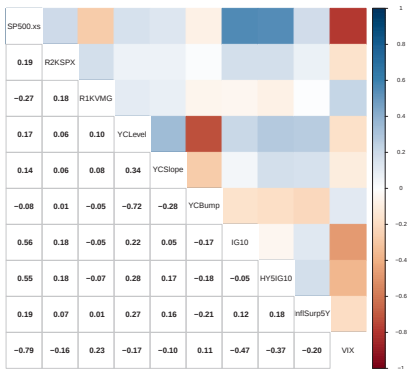
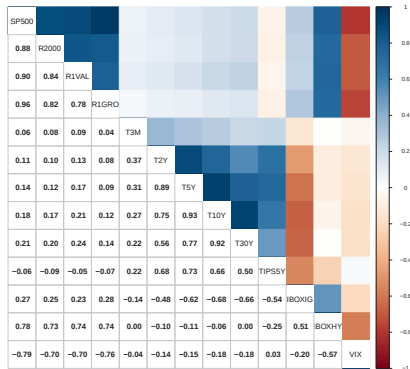
Summary Stats: Less-Correlated Variables

- Do the less-correlated variables remove some shared risks?
- Almost all non-SP500, non-VIX variances came down. Good!

Daily Liquid Factor Data: 2015–2024Q1						
Instrument	Min	Mean	Median	Max	Std. Dev.	Ann. Vol.
SP500.xs	-12.77%	3.8 bp	6.1 bp	8.97%	115 bp	18.2%
R2KSPX	-5.69%	-0.7 bp	-1.7 bp	6.13%	72 bp	11.4%
R1KVMG	-7.00%	-3.0 bp	-5.0 bp	5.98%	82 bp	12.9%
YCLlevel	-0.24%	0.1 bp	0.2 bp	0.30%	4.1 bp	65 bp
YCSlope	-1.7 bp	0.0 bp	0.0 bp	3.5 bp	0.4 bp	6 bp
YCBump	-6.6 bp	0.0 bp	0.0 bp	8.4 bp	1.3 bp	21 bp
IG10	-5.59%	2.1 bp	2.2 bp	5.74%	42 bp	6.6%
HY5IG10	-8.02%	0.6 bp	0.9 bp	4.59%	44 bp	6.9%
InflSurp5Y	-25 bp	0.1 bp	0.0 bp	35 bp	5.7 bp	90 bp
VIX	-17.64%	-2.4 bp	-12.0 bp	24.86%	1.91 bp	30.1%

Correlations: Pre- and Post-Reduction

- Try it! Daily data from 20150101–20240329.
- Correlation matrices make the effect of transformation very clear.
- Clustering is greatly reduced by feature engineering.



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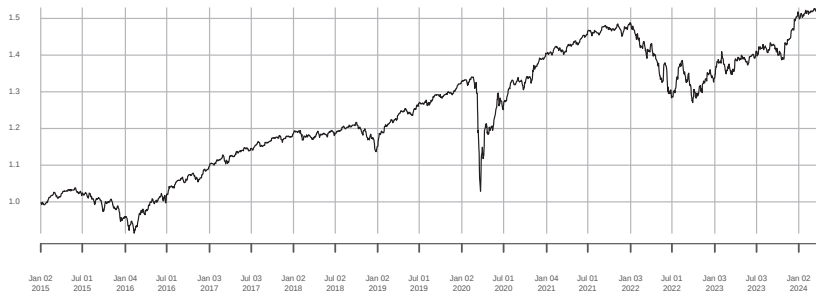
The Correlations All Go To One! (They Do Not.)

- So... we've had a bit of a week. Last week too.
- Often, people say that in crisis correlations “all go to 1.”
- Sometimes, they add on the more-sophisticated “or minus-1”
- Except this is often untrue in the liquid factor lens!
- Last week some factors moved a lot, some did not:
 - Equity markets: $\approx -4\sigma$ (US, Europe), -2σ (Japan).
 - Size and value? $\pm 0.5\sigma$ in US, Europe, UK, Japan.
 - US YC: Level -1.7σ , Slope -0.6σ , Bump $+1.3\sigma$; Europe YC: All small.
 - Japan YC: Level -6σ (-22 bp), Slope -3σ , Bump $+7\sigma$.
 - US IG -1.6σ , US HY-IG -2.3σ ; Euro IG $+2\sigma$, Euro HY-IG -1.4σ .
 - US Breakeven inflation: -2.4σ .
 - VIX: $+7\sigma$; IVI, VSTOXX, N225 VI: $+5\sigma$; KR: $+2.6\sigma$
- Intra-week: size and value moved down then reverted. Liquidity?
- Liquid factor lens gives us some discernment, even in times of stress.
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Fixed Income Fund

- Look at corporate bond fund: HY, \$22 bn AUM, 15-year mgr, 4*.
- Fund charges a modest (but not low) expense ratio: 0.58%.

Daily Excess Log Returns for Investment Funds: 2015–2024Q1					
Min	Mean	Median	Max	Std. Dev.	Ann. Vol.
-4.28%	1.0 bp	0.0 bp	3.69%	46.5 bp	7.4%



Compare Partial+Full Liquid Models, Fama-French (1993)

- Fama and French (1993) is a fixed income model.³
- Unfortunately, they do not make the FF93 data available!
- Let's be generous: create their model w/liquid factors = FF93L.

Liquid Factor Models, Increasing in Model Innovations: Fixed Income Fund, 2015–2024Q1 Daily Data												
Instrument	Kitchen Sink		Factor	Corrected Covariates		Sequential Shrinkage = Full Liquid Model				FF93L		
	Est.	t		Est.	t	Est.	t	Order	ΔR^2	Est.	t	Order
Intercept	1.0 bp	1.8	Intercept	0.4 bp	0.7	0.4 bp	0.7	–		0.5 bp	0.7	–
T3M	-0.36	-1.8	YCLLevel	-3.12	-14.4	-0.66	3.1	1	0.5%			
T2Y	-0.07	-0.3	YCSlope	-1.59	-1.0	1.88	0.8	2	0.0%	-3.66	-1.9	1
T5Y	1.32	2.7	YCBump	1.39	2.2	6.33	13.8	5	4.3%			
T10Y	0.10	0.2										
T30Y	-0.63	-1.7										
IBOXIG	0.04	2.2	IG10	0.58	28.1	0.48	26.5	3	24.9%	0.44	24.3	1
IBOXHY	0.53	26.9	HY5IG10	0.54	26.9	0.44	30.8	4	23.2%			
SP500	-0.18	-4.6	SP500.xs	0.00	0.2	0.01	2.4	6	0.1%	0.09	15.2	2
R2000	0.02	2.0	R2KSPX	0.03	3.0	0.03	4.0	7	0.4%	0.09	8.4	1
R1K Value	0.09	5.6	R1KVMG	0.03	3.9	0.02	3.1	8	0.2%	-0.02	-1.7	1
R1K Growth	0.07	2.9										
TIPS5Y	-0.73	-4.8	InfSurp5Y	-0.15	-1.4	-0.32	-3.0	9	0.2%			
VIX	0.01	2.1	VIX	0.01	2.1	0.00	1.0	10	0.0%			
R^2 (in-sample)	57.5%			57.2%		53.8%				32.7%		

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³Cannot use Bai, Bali, Wen (2019): retracted!

Fixed Income Fund: Uff Da!



- 33% R^2 from the *liquid* Fama-French (1993) model?
- Even the liquid factor model is explaining only 54% of returns!
- *Co słyhać, stary? Dlaczego jest kicha?*
- *Pomiętaj!* What do we know about fixed income?
- Bonds, like puppies, find forever homes; tend to be less liquid.
- Often “marked to matrix” (or not!) until they really trade.
- Typical advice in this situation: use monthly returns.

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Compare Partial+Full Liquid Models, FF93L: Monthly

Liquid Factor Models, Increasing in Model Innovations: Fixed Income Fund, 2015–2024Q1 Monthly Data												
Instrument	Kitchen Sink		Factor	Corrected Covariates		Sequential Shrinkage				FF93L		
	Est.	t		Est.	t	Est.	t	Order	ΔR^2	Est.	t	Order
Intercept	5.2 bp	1.0	Intercept	-18.5 bp	-2.6	-18.5 bp	-2.6	–	–	-19.8 bp	-1.7	–
T3M	1.06	2.9	YCLLevel	-2.95	-6.0	-0.67	3.1	1	0.3%			
T2Y	-1.38	-1.8	YCSlope	1.97	0.4	-20.50	-1.4	2	1.7%	-8.83	-1.0	1
T5Y	2.20	1.6	YCBump	6.58	4.3	7.94	5.1	5	3.9%			
T10Y	1.84	1.8										
T30Y	-0.76	-0.7										
IBOXIG	0.18	2.9	IG10	0.99	14.0	1.19	16.0	3	68.6%	1.16	13.8	1
IBOXHY	0.81	15.3	HY5IG10	0.74	11.1	0.55	7.0	4	9.1%			
SP500	-0.57	-3.7	SP500.xs	0.08	2.5	0.00	0.1	6	0.0%	0.08	-0.5	2
R2000	-0.01	-0.5	R2KSPX	0.05	1.9	-0.02	-0.6	7	0.1%	0.06	1.3	1
R1K Value	0.27	3.3	R1KVMG	-0.03	-1.1	-0.07	-2.2	8	0.7%	-0.12	-2.6	1
R1K Growth	0.32	3.7										
TIPS5Y	-0.80	-2.0	InfISurp5Y	-2.55	-2.6	-3.09	-2.4	9	0.8%			
VIX	0.00	0.2	VIX	0.05	2.8	0.03	2.0	10	0.5%			
R^2 (in-sample)		96.1%			92.5%				85.7%			73.1%

- More explanatory power; liquid factor model still beats FF93L.
- Move to monthly also shifts attribution as risk premia grow.
 - HY → IG (HY leads?); equity exposure fades.
- Fund has significant alpha: *negative* alpha. Ouch.

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Some Funds Are Bigger Than Others

- Some funds are harder to analyze: multi-asset, complicated strategies.
- What do we do in these circumstances? Give up? Never!
- High turnover funds: holdings useless; returns may capture *process*.
- These are the cases when we *most* need guidance.
- Worse: the funds may have big costs: illiquid, high-fee.
- Biggest: hedge funds, private capital (PE/VC/PC); even prop desks.
- Most investors in these know *nothing* about these exposures.
- Analysis can give guidance on exposures, vol, alpha. (alpha?)
- A hedge fund might not be sophisticated (e.g. low-vol fund @ GM).

Costly Quant Funds

- What if we look at some multi-asset funds.
- These funds have high fees and are quantitatively managed.
- Might expect some regularity of process, analysis expertise.
- Use just the full liquid factor model: Sequential Shrinkage.

Fund	AUM (USD)	Expense Ratio	Average Ann Ret	Volatility	Sharpe Ratio	Data Start	Fund Rating	Dominant Asset
A	1–2 bn	1.25+%	10%	5%	1.5	20150102	5*	Bonds
B	0.5–1 bn	1.25+%	13%	6%	1.6	20200611	5*	Equities
C	<0.5 bn	1.25+%	8%	10%	0.6	20150102	4*	Bonds
D	1–2 bn	1.25+%	23%	12%	1.6	20150102	5*	Equities
E	<0.5 bn	1.50+%	13%	16%	0.6	20150102	3*	Bonds
F	<0.5 bn	1.25+%	14%	11%	1.0	20150102	4*	Equities
G	<0.5 bn	1.25+%	25%	12%	1.5	20211217	—	Equities
H	<0.5 bn	1.25+%	11%	12%	0.9	20170920	4*	Equities
I	1–2 bn	1.50+%	15%	15%	0.2	20150102	5*	Equities
J	1–2 bn	1.25+%	13%	18%	0.6	20160406	3*	Equities
K	0.5–1 bn	1.50+%	4%	5%	0.4	20150102	4*	Bonds
L	1–2 bn	1.25+%	14%	13%	0.8	20150102	3*	Equities

-  *Vorsicht!* Big tables ahead! It will be OK.
- Ignore the numbers. Just look at the overall pattern.

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Costly Quant Funds, Daily Returns: Much Index-y

Coefficient		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Full Liquid Models, Estimated on Daily Data, 2015–2024Q1													
Intercept	Est.	0.8 bp	3.8 bp	0.7 bp	2.8 bp	0.0 bp	2.1 bp	6.5 bp	0.9 bp	1.8 bp	0.9 bp	0.0 bp	0.5 bp
	t-stat	1.6	3.0	0.7	2.4	0.0	2.0	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6
SP500.xs	Est.	0.04	0.00	-0.03	0.36	-0.02	-0.03	0.27	-0.03	-0.05	0.61	0.05	0.50
	t-stat	7.7	0.0	-3.2	33.2	-1.0	-2.5	10.3	-2.8	-3.9	40.1	7.6	58.3
R2KSPX	Est.	0.10	0.00	0.04	-0.09	-0.04	-0.11	-0.09	-0.10	-0.12	0.46	-0.00	0.07
	t-stat	13.2	0.3	2.6	-5.1	-1.6	-6.7	-2.1	-5.2	-5.5	21.6	-0.1	4.9
R1KVMG	Est.	-0.00	0.08	0.07	0.23	-0.04	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.26	0.27	-0.00	0.13
	t-stat	-0.2	6.9	5.7	15.9	-1.9	12.2	9.1	10.7	14.4	15.5	-0.0	10.9
YCLLevel	Est.	0.66	1.94	2.96	1.86	4.19	1.88	2.10	4.23	3.22	0.70	1.02	0.40
	t-stat	4.3	7.5	11.3	6.6	8.6	7.1	4.5	13.6	9.0	1.0	5.7	1.7
YCSlope	Est.	-0.40	-9.14	-19.7	-4.29	-36.5	-5.42	-1.41	-14.4	-13.4	6.99	-1.27	1.31
	t-stat	-0.2	-3.2	-7.0	-1.4	-6.9	-1.9	-0.2	-4.2	-3.5	1.8	-0.6	0.5
YCBump	Est.	3.91	0.21	-3.90	-0.19	-11.0	-0.63	2.24	-1.59	-1.03	-0.26	2.22	-0.51
	t-stat	9.1	0.3	-4.9	-0.2	-7.5	-0.8	1.6	-1.6	-0.9	-0.2	4.2	-0.7
IG10	Est.	0.23	0.07	-0.03	0.08	-0.30	0.01	0.36	0.04	0.06	0.18	0.18	0.03
	t-stat	15.9	1.6	-1.1	2.8	-6.4	0.5	4.2	1.4	1.8	5.3	10.4	1.3
HY5IG10	Est.	0.19	0.05	-0.13	-0.01	-0.34	-0.01	0.32	0.01	-0.01	-0.08	0.15	-0.06
	t-stat	14.8	1.4	-5.5	-0.4	-7.7	-0.5	4.4	0.2	-0.3	-2.2	9.5	-2.5
InfSurp5Y	Est.	-0.06	0.49	-0.10	-0.21	0.03	-0.19	-0.00	-0.00	-0.30	0.10	0.17	-0.20
	t-stat	-0.6	2.4	-0.5	-1.0	0.1	-1.0	-0.0	-0.0	-1.2	0.4	1.4	-1.2
VIX	Est.	-0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	0.02	-0.01	-0.00
	t-stat	-0.1	-4.7	-3.0	-7.2	-2.1	-6.6	-1.3	-4.5	-3.7	2.0	-2.5	-0.1
R ²		30.8%	15.3%	12.7%	45.0%	12.7%	13.0%	36.8%	21.6%	15.4%	63.6%	13.7%	64.4%

• Low R^2 's: explain 13%–37% of returns! (Except D, J, L: index-y!)

• High t -stats for S&P 500, YCLLevel for most funds!

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Costly Quant Funds, Daily Returns: Alpha?

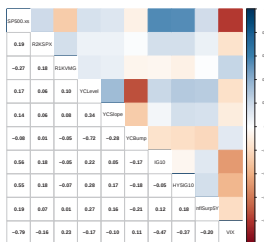
Coefficient		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Full Liquid Models, Estimated on Daily Data, 2015–2024Q1													
Intercept	Est.	0.8 bp	3.8 bp	0.7 bp	2.8 bp	0.0 bp	2.1 bp	6.5 bp	0.9 bp	1.8 bp	0.9 bp	0.0 bp	0.5 bp
	t-stat	1.6	3.0	0.7	2.4	0.0	2.0	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6
SP500.xs	Est.	0.04	0.00	-0.03	0.36	-0.02	-0.03	0.27	-0.03	-0.05	0.61	0.05	0.50
	t-stat	7.7	0.0	-3.2	33.2	-1.0	-2.5	10.3	-2.8	-3.9	40.1	7.6	58.3
R2KSPX	Est.	0.10	0.00	0.04	-0.09	-0.04	-0.11	-0.09	-0.10	-0.12	0.46	-0.00	0.07
	t-stat	13.2	0.3	2.6	-5.1	-1.6	-6.7	-2.1	-5.2	-5.5	21.6	-0.1	4.9
R1KVMG	Est.	-0.00	0.08	0.07	0.23	-0.04	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.26	0.27	-0.00	0.13
	t-stat	-0.2	6.9	5.7	15.9	-1.9	12.2	9.1	10.7	14.4	15.5	-0.0	10.9
YCLlevel	Est.	0.66	1.94	2.96	1.86	4.19	1.88	2.10	4.23	3.22	0.70	1.02	0.40
	t-stat	4.3	7.5	11.3	6.6	8.6	7.1	4.5	13.6	9.0	1.0	5.7	1.7
YCSlope	Est.	-0.40	-9.14	-19.7	-4.29	-36.5	-5.42	-1.41	-14.4	-13.4	6.99	-1.27	1.31
	t-stat	-0.2	-3.2	-7.0	-1.4	-6.9	-1.9	-0.2	-4.2	-3.5	1.8	-0.6	0.5
YCBump	Est.	3.91	0.21	-3.90	-0.19	-11.0	-0.63	2.24	-1.59	-1.03	-0.26	2.22	-0.51
	t-stat	9.1	0.3	-4.9	-0.2	-7.5	-0.8	1.6	-1.6	-0.9	-0.2	4.2	-0.7
IG10	Est.	0.23	0.07	-0.03	0.08	-0.30	0.01	0.36	0.04	0.06	0.18	0.18	0.03
	t-stat	15.9	1.6	-1.1	2.8	-6.4	0.5	4.2	1.4	1.8	5.3	10.4	1.3
HY5IG10	Est.	0.19	0.05	-0.13	-0.01	-0.34	-0.01	0.32	0.01	-0.01	-0.08	0.15	-0.06
	t-stat	14.8	1.4	-5.5	-0.4	-7.7	-0.5	4.4	0.2	-0.3	-2.2	9.5	-2.5
InflSurp5Y	Est.	-0.06	0.49	-0.10	-0.21	0.03	-0.19	-0.00	-0.00	-0.30	0.10	0.17	-0.20
	t-stat	-0.6	2.4	-0.5	-1.0	0.1	-1.0	-0.0	-0.0	-1.2	0.4	1.4	-1.2
VIX	Est.	-0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	0.02	-0.01	-0.00
	t-stat	-0.1	-4.7	-3.0	-7.2	-2.1	-6.6	-1.3	-4.5	-3.7	2.0	-2.5	-0.1
R^2		30.8%	15.3%	12.7%	45.0%	12.7%	13.0%	36.8%	21.6%	15.4%	63.6%	13.7%	64.4%

- Maybe 4 funds have alpha: B, D, F, G intercepts?
- Harder to find FI alpha? (A, C, E, K intercepts, R^2 s)

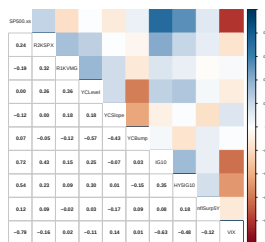
► Parametric

Daily to Monthly: Lagging Returns, and Risk Premia

- Many of these funds: opaque investments $\implies$ illiquidity.
- Illiquid investments: pricing lags, may update slowly/monthly.
- Bid-ask bounce may also add noise to daily returns.
- Try using longer returns. We see change in dynamics:
 - As risk premia escape noise, correlations $\uparrow$, harder to tell factors apart.
 - Loss of efficiency: we are using less data, see less variation.
 - Should see higher R^2 's but less discernment b/w factors.



Daily Returns
 $\sum$ lower $\Delta = 0.95$



Monthly Returns
 $\sum$ lower $\Delta = 1.81$

► Parametric

Costly Quant Funds, Monthly Returns

Coefficient		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Full Liquid Models, Estimated on Monthly Data, 2015–2024Q1													
Intercept	Est.	20.9 bp	43.7 bp	28.3 bp	46.9 bp	34.8 bp	39.2 bp	29.9 bp	-1.7 bp	39.7 bp	43.1 bp	9.3 bp	-14.5 bp
	t-stat	1.5	3.5	1.4	1.7	0.8	1.5	1.4	-0.1	1.1	1.6	0.6	-0.7
SP500.xs	Est.	0.01	0.03	-0.00	0.33	-0.01	-0.10	0.11	-0.01	-0.01	0.47	0.05	0.59
	t-stat	0.5	0.9	-0.1	5.2	-0.1	-1.7	2.4	-0.3	-0.1	7.4	1.5	13.1
R2KSPX	Est.	0.17	0.03	0.12	-0.07	0.01	-0.09	-0.07	-0.08	-0.05	0.33	-0.11	-0.10
	t-stat	3.8	0.7	2.0	-0.7	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-0.4	3.6	-2.3	-1.5
R1KVMG	Est.	-0.07	0.20	0.07	0.49	0.12	0.43	0.24	0.39	0.62	0.39	0.03	0.10
	t-stat	-1.6	5.2	1.2	5.8	1.0	5.2	3.5	5.3	5.6	4.6	0.6	1.5
YCLLevel	Est.	0.95	0.38	4.99	0.67	5.13	0.41	-2.09	2.99	1.16	-1.58	-0.56	-0.77
	t-stat	1.1	0.6	5.1	0.5	2.3	0.3	-2.1	2.7	0.7	-1.2	-0.7	-0.7
YCSlope	Est.	-4.69	1.53	-19.9	10.4	-32.3	3.63	-8.69	-18.5	3.15	8.79	16.2	34.8
	t-stat	-0.4	0.2	-1.6	0.6	-1.1	0.2	-0.7	-1.3	0.1	0.5	1.6	2.6
YCBump	Est.	1.83	-1.72	-6.58	0.81	-14.2	1.03	0.83	0.52	2.40	0.70	-2.67	2.68
	t-stat	0.8	-0.9	-2.1	0.2	-2.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	-1.1	0.8
IG10	Est.	0.56	-0.06	-0.11	0.15	-1.06	0.12	0.11	0.01	-0.01	-0.03	0.14	0.06
	t-stat	6.4	-0.9	-1.0	1.0	-4.4	0.8	0.9	0.1	-0.0	-0.2	1.5	0.5
HY5IG10	Est.	0.04	0.16	-0.05	-0.05	-0.24	-0.03	0.23	0.30	0.37	-0.12	0.14	0.05
	t-stat	0.4	1.8	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8	-0.1	1.5	1.9	1.5	-0.6	1.3	0.4
InfISurp5Y	Est.	-2.70	3.02	1.40	8.92	5.98	9.23	6.65	6.52	12.6	8.88	2.74	9.12
	t-stat	-1.4	1.9	0.5	2.5	1.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5	1.4	3.4
VIX	Est.	-0.05	0.00	0.00	-0.04	0.02	-0.02	0.06	0.03	0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.02
	t-stat	-0.1	0.2	0.2	-1.0	0.1	-0.6	1.8	0.8	0.3	-0.6	0.1	-0.5
R ²		42.5%	27.0%	29.1%	43.5%	24.9%	28.3%	27.3%	33.1%	29.6%	54.2%	15.8%	69.0%

- Diffusion: A, C, E, G, J, K, L loaded on HY5IG10, now IG10, InfISurp.
- S&P 500 betas for D, J, L: moderated but still index-y. ▶ Parametric

Another Way to Handle Lagging Returns

- Using monthly returns did increase the explanatory power of model.
- However, daily to monthly move entails a loss of efficiency.
- Maybe fund's illiquid holdings update a few days later?
- If so, we should add lags to capture those late-arriving returns.
- What is the real beta then? Hard to say; philosophical:
 - Chen and Greenberg (2017): $\hat{\beta} = \sum_{\text{sig.}} \hat{\phi}_t \beta$.
 - Are we estimating lag effects or β in liquid times?
 - Hedge may have tracking error in illiquid times.
- I would argue that we need to sum insignificant lags a bit also.
 - Suppose delays $\sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$; have effect *and* lag decay.
 - Decaying $\hat{\phi}$'s eventually fall below significant cutoff.
 - So we might want to change/reduce cutoff.
- Only get monthly data (and lagged still!); efficiency loss a given.

► Parametric

Other Issues with Lagging Returns

- Lagging returns: major issue w/private capital, hedge fund returns.
 - Getmansky, Lo, and Makarov (2004): Funds seem to smooth returns.⁴
 - Only get monthly data (and lagged still!); efficiency loss a given.
- Net effect: an investment with an artificially low volatility.
- Cannot properly assess risk-return if variance estimate is wrong.
- Say observed returns R_t^o are a function of actual returns R_t :

$$R_t^o = \theta_1 R_{t-1} + \theta_2 R_{t-2} + \cdots + \theta_k R_{t-k}, \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{j=1}^k \theta_j = 1. \quad (1)$$

- Vol of observed returns $<$ vol of actual returns:

$$\text{Var}(R_t^o) = \text{Var}(R) \sum_{j=1}^k \theta_j^2 \ll \text{Var}(R - t). \quad (2)$$

- ~~Fit an MA model and invert.~~⁵

⁴Also many accusations of NAV smoothing.

⁵See also: Coutts, Gonçalves, Rossi (2024).

Costly Quant Funds: Daily Returns With Lags

Coefficient	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Full Liquid Models, with 1-day Factor Lags, Estimated on Daily Data, 2015–2024Q1												
Intercept	Est. 0.7 bp	3.2 bp	0.7 bp	2.7 bp	0.0 bp	2.2 bp	5.7 bp	0.8 bp	1.7 bp	1.0 bp	0.4 bp	0.6 bp
t	1.4	2.6	0.7	2.4	0.1	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6
SP500.xs	Est. 0.04	0.00	-0.03	0.36	-0.02	-0.03	0.27	-0.03	-0.05	0.61	0.05	0.50
t	7.7	0.0	-2.9	33.2	-1.1	-2.5	10.3	-2.8	-3.9	40.1	7.9	58.3
lag SP500.xs	Est. 0.01	0.00	-0.00	0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.02
t	1.8	0.3	-0.1	2.4	-0.9	-2.6	-1.7	1.1	2.4	2.1	0.4	2.1
R2KSPX	Est. 0.10	0.00	0.04	-0.09	-0.04	-0.11	-0.09	-0.10	-0.12	0.46	-0.00	0.07
t	13.2	0.3	2.7	-5.1	-1.6	-6.7	-2.1	-5.2	-5.4	21.7	-0.1	5.0
lag R2KSPX	Est. 0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	-0.05	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.07	-0.00	-0.01
t	2.6	1.5	3.0	0.9	-2.0	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.4	3.3	-0.3	-0.4
R1KVMG	Est. -0.00	0.08	0.07	0.22	-0.04	0.17	0.26	0.16	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.13
t	-0.4	6.8	5.5	15.5	-1.8	12.6	9.4	10.5	14.0	15.0	0.3	10.6
lag R1KVMG	Est. -0.02	0.04	-0.00	0.10	0.03	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.05
t	-3.2	3.7	-0.1	7.2	1.5	6.9	4.3	3.6	6.1	1.3	1.0	4.0
YCLLevel	Est. 0.66	1.90	2.96	1.85	4.19	1.78	1.97	4.22	3.22	0.72	1.02	0.42
t	4.3	7.4	11.3	6.7	8.6	6.8	4.3	13.6	9.1	2.0	5.7	1.8
lag YCLLevel	Est. -0.36	0.82	0.94	0.89	-0.28	0.85	1.33	0.60	1.14	0.72	-2.07	-0.19
t	-2.3	3.2	3.6	3.2	-0.6	3.3	3.0	1.9	3.2	2.0	-1.2	-0.8
YCSlope	Est. -0.34	-9.39	-19.9	-4.05	-36.4	-6.23	-2.59	-14.3	-13.1	7.64	-1.23	1.59
t	-0.2	-3.3	-7.1	-1.3	-6.9	-2.2	-0.5	-4.2	-3.4	1.9	-0.6	0.6
lag YCSlope	Est. -1.27	-4.37	-4.51	-7.42	-12.0	-5.34	4.67	-11.6	-9.99	-4.60	-3.49	0.89
t	-0.7	-1.6	-1.6	-2.5	-2.3	-1.9	0.8	-3.4	-2.6	-1.1	-1.8	0.3
YCBump	Est. 3.95	0.12	-3.98	-0.28	-10.9	-1.03	1.60	-1.64	-1.07	-0.09	2.29	-0.49
t	9.2	0.2	-5.0	-0.3	-7.5	-1.3	1.2	-1.7	-1.0	-0.1	4.3	-0.7
lag YCBump	Est. -0.48	-0.08	-0.64	-0.25	-0.85	0.01	1.56	-0.77	-1.23	-0.68	-0.74	-0.16
t	-1.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	1.2	-0.8	-1.1	-0.6	-1.4	-0.2
IG10	Est. 0.23	0.06	-0.03	0.06	-0.30	0.00	0.35	0.03	0.05	0.16	0.18	0.03
t	16.0	1.5	-1.2	2.4	-6.5	0.2	4.2	1.1	1.4	4.8	10.3	1.2
lag IG10	Est. -0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.09	-0.00	0.01	-0.04	-0.05	0.04
t	-0.4	0.3	1.3	1.4	-0.4	1.5	1.1	-0.1	0.4	-1.3	-3.2	1.8
HY5IG10	Est. 0.19	0.06	-0.13	0.00	-0.34	-0.01	0.32	0.01	0.00	-0.06	0.15	-0.05
t	14.7	1.7	-5.3	0.0	-7.8	-0.4	4.7	0.4	0.1	-1.8	9.5	-2.5
lag HY5IG10	Est. -0.00	0.01	0.02	-0.04	-0.04	-0.02	0.09	0.00	-0.02	-0.07	0.02	-0.05
t	-0.1	0.2	0.6	-1.4	-0.9	-1.0	1.3	0.0	-0.7	-2.0	1.5	-2.5
InfSurp5Y	Est. -0.09	0.62	0.08	0.02	-0.10	-0.08	0.15	0.11	-0.02	0.22	0.10	-0.14
t	-0.9	3.1	0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.8	0.9	-0.8
lag InfSurp5Y	Est. -0.10	0.10	-0.02	-0.14	-0.07	-0.22	-0.43	-0.21	-0.51	0.19	0.06	-0.11
t	-1.1	0.5	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2	-1.2	-1.2	-0.9	-2.0	0.7	0.5	-0.7
VIX	Est. -0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.05	-0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	0.01	-0.01	-0.00
t	-0.2	-4.7	-2.9	-7.9	-2.0	-6.7	-1.7	-4.8	-4.1	1.9	-2.2	-0.5
lag VIX	Est. 0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.00	0.00	-0.01
t	1.8	-2.2	-1.1	-2.2	-1.5	-2.0	-1.1	-1.3	-1.0	-0.6	0.2	-1.1
R ²	31.9%	18.9%	13.8%	47.0%	13.4%	16.5%	42.1%	23.3%	17.8%	63.8%	14.6%	64.9%

- For now: Look at it like a picture.
- Most equity lags: R1KVMG, SP500.
- YCLLevel lags most.
- Fewer lags: YCSlope, credit.
- Mild improvement in explanatory power.
- Lag effects longer than 1 day?

► Parametric

Other Notes, Whither Alpha?

- FI funds tend to be discernable from YCBump.
- For daily returns: many equity funds w/significant YCLevel.
 - FI managers surely hedge duration; not equity managers?
 - Seems to moderate for equity funds at monthly time scale.
- For daily returns, 4 significant alphas; for monthly: 1 significant.
- We are testing 12 funds; what is $P(1 \text{ head} | 12 \text{ funds}, p=0.05)$?
 - $P(\geq 1 \text{ significant } \hat{\alpha}) = 1 - (1 - 0.05)^{12} = 46\%$.
 - So does fund B have alpha? Not clear.
- Is the extra noise + opacity a bug... or feature?
 - Noise can obscure lack of alpha; eases selling “just a bad year.”

Conclusion

- Seen how illiquidity complicates analysis.
- Illiquidity can make strategy appear to have alpha.
- Cross-asset factors are not confined to a particular asset class:
- Simplest approach: go to a coarser time grid.
- Better, if possible: use finer grid w/appropriate lags.
- Lag structure seems to vary by factor and fund.