

September 2020

Factor Investing in Fixed Income

Jean-Marie Dumas - Amundi's Head of Fixed Income Solutions

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Sovereign Bonds Which factors apply
- **3.** Corporate Bond Factor Investing Essentials
- 4. Building a multi-factor strategy



01

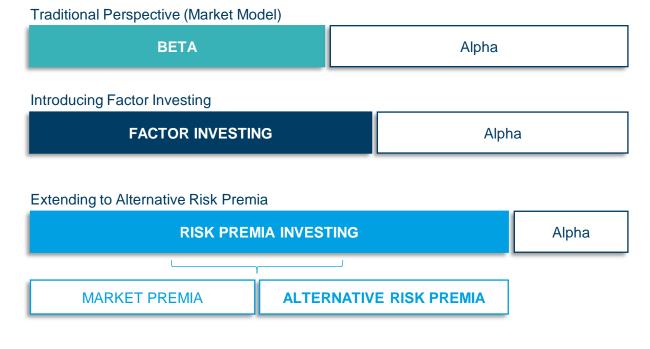
Introduction

- Why use Factor Investing techniques in Fixed Income?
- ➤ Which market segments can this work in?
- ➤ How to build a robust strategy?



Introducing Alternative Betas

Building Risk-Efficient Exposures



- Factor Investing challenges traditional alpha / beta split, hence investors allocation framework
- It started with Equity long only factor

And now developing in

- Equity L/S
- Credit
- Cross-Asset (Trend, Carry)

Source: Amundi

What are we expecting from alternative factors when it comes to bond markets?

They are about:

- Achieving long-term outperformance by a strategic allocation, potentially at the cost of higher drawdowns during market turbulences.
- Providing clarity and transparency: clear, disciplined process with provable alpha
- Enhancing diversification in a portfolio allocation of active strategies: low correlation to traditional active strategies

They are <u>not</u> about:

- Timing traditional risk factors: they are not aiming to time an increase in market exposure/duration or liquidity
- Minimizing drawdowns: these strategies are <u>not</u> meant to minimize drawdowns in times of market stress
- Outperforming in all market conditions: like any strategy, these are <u>not</u> all-weather strategies or magical black boxes that outperform in all market environment

Factors in Fixed Income – key takeaways

Building a model driven strategy requires a 2-step approach:

- **Identifying** consistent factors in the market
 - Prospective work
 - Sound analysis of market data
 - Cross-checking with fundamental ideas from our "traditional funds"
 - Estimating and calibrating the selected factors
- Allocating across the identified factors through a multi strategy investment process
 - Expanding the investment universe
 - Building a risk controlled process
 - Tail risk protection
 - Factor turnover

Factor Investing in Fixed income does not prevent us from having views on the traditional risk factors (duration, credit beta, liquidity) and requires a well-structured technique for combining the selected factors

02

Sovereign Bond Factors

Which factors apply?



Rate Carry Factors

Time series carry

Rationale

- Term structure roll down
- The Carry strategy bears the risk of unexpected positive yield shocks due to interest

<u>Methodology</u>

- Carry signal = $y^{10Y} D_{mod} (y^{9Y11M} y^{10Y}) rt$
- where y^{10Y} and y^{9Y11M} are respectively the 10Y
 ZC Bond Yield and the interpolated 9Y11M ZC
 Bond Yield. D_{mod} and rt are respectively the
 Modified Duration and 1M Interest Rate
- Rank the resulting carry signals and compute a risk budgeting optimization so that positive (resp. negative) carry signal will have a positive (resp. negative) exposures.
- Control the strategy exposure using a duration risk indicator

Cross-section carry

Rationale

 Curve Steepness is a good proxy of the required bond risk premium

Methodology

- Carry Signal = 10Y Government Bond Yield –
 3M Deposit Rate
- Rank the resulting carry signals and long highest carry and short lowest carry with equal weights in order to get a duration neutral portfolio.

Momentum Following Model (CTA like investing)

Strategies and Process

Process

- Non discretionary quant model
- Technical models: the only inputs are the daily price action of the underlying securities(open/close/high/low).
- Models based on a combination of technical indicators (momentum, Williams %R, ADX, EMA)

Advantages

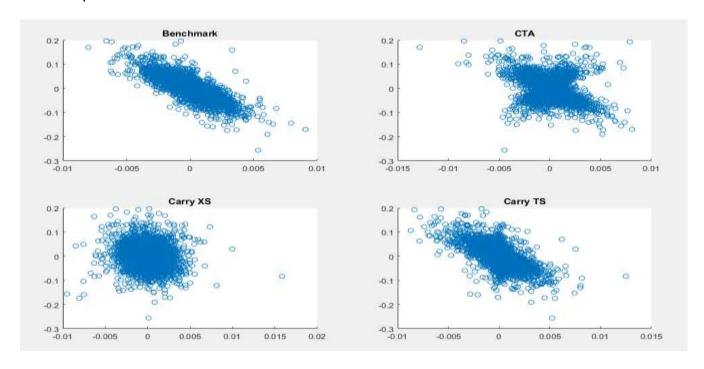
- Tail-risk hedge. Performs well during periods of extreme market stress
- Good diversifier. Frequently takes counter-consensus position
- Disciplined/bias-free
- Back testable. Up to 40 years of historical data available
- Adapts behaviour to trending and non-trending periods

Disadvantages

- Performs poorly in highly volatile non-trending periods.
- Not immune to political events/central bank intervention

Diversification benefits of CTA + Carry models

	CTA	Carry XS	Carry TS	CTA + Carry TS	CTA + Carry XS	CTA + Carry TS + Carry XS
Information Ratio	1.01	0.69	0.94	1.23	1.14	1.24
Return / MDD	0.66	0.34	0.41	0.76	1.08	1.09



Scatter plots of strategy and bmk return vs changes in German 10yr yield

- The benchmark and Carry TS strategy both display a negative correlation to yield changes (long duration)
- The Carry XS has no duration bias and displays low correlation to yield changes
- The CTA model switches between long and short duration positions resulting in an X-shaped return profile

03

Corporate Bond Factor Investing Essentials



A Case for Credit Factor Investing



Systematic Investment Strategy

- New systematic approach, diversifying existing strategies
- Eliminating behavioral biases due to quantitative approach



Customized and Flexible

- We adapt our solutions based on your risk-return target
- Given your investment guidelines and constraints, our systematic approach is flexible enough to tailor a solution



High transparency

- Our approach offers high transparency on how we aim to generate returns
- Clear portfolio construction process that is known in advance



Traditional and Alternative factors in Credit

Corporate bonds are de facto complex and multifaceted, with three traditional risk factors:

Interest rate risk

Fixed-rate debt instruments decline in value when interest rates rise

Credit spread risk

Credit spread volatility related to credit quality

Liquidity risk

Risk of not being able to buy/sell a bond quickly and in sufficient quantities for a price close to its true underlying value

Academic literature suggests that 4 alternative factors can be also applied to the credit market:

Value

Related to credit risk, but rewarded in excess

Momentum

Relies on the expectation that recent performance trends will carry on in the near future

Low Risk

The shorter the duration and the higher the rating, the lower the volatility of the bond

Relates to the size of a bond by the total debt value of the issuing firm

MOST SIGNIFICANT REWARDED FACTORS ACCORDING TO AMUNDI FINDINGS¹

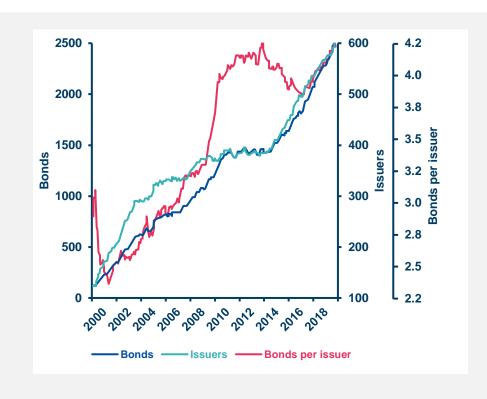
Source: Amundi. Information provided for illustrative purposes only.

¹Traditional and Alternative Factors in Investment Grade Corporate Bond Investing, published in January 2019.



Corporate bonds are ready for a revolution

EUR denominated corporate bonds reach the necessary market depth post 2008



Supportive developments

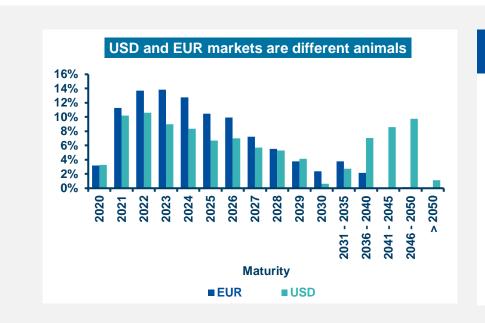
- Number of bond issues increased significantly, especially in the low interest rate environment
- The market is more diverse, making systematic strategies with low specific risk possible
- Academic research, the rise of data science in portfolio management in combination with a longer history of higher quality data gives rise to new analyses and strategies

Source: ICE BoA Merrill Lynch Euro Large Cap Corporate Bond Index. Author's calculations.



Respect regional differences

Market specificities have to be accounted for in the portfolio construction process



USD Credits vs. EUR Credits

- Securities with "long maturity" are big part of the market
- illiquidity of "run-off" securities
- Financials lower risk contribution in USD



Adapt portfolio construction to the market in question!

Source: ICE BoA Merrill Lynch Euro Large Cap Corporate Bond Index as of 30.09.2019. Authors' Calculations.



An active component is key for systematic strategies in credits



Market liquidity

- Additional to liquidity filters, the portfolio managers check the general liquidity condition
 of the market
- Portfolio managers have the flexibility to implement the strategy in best conditions in order to limit the cost of trading



Turnover control

- Instead of trading no matter the cost, reducing turnover while staying consistent to the approach (by keeping a bond, replacing a bond or avoiding tiny trades)
- Cash flow management instead of investing/divesting on a pro rata basis, we decide
 whether to implement part of the trades early



Management of market events

- Daily analysis of **primary market** to see if investment appropriate ahead of rebalancing
- Managing divestment in case of a ratings downgrade
- Deciding on corporate actions



04

Building a Multifactor Strategy



Amundi's Value Factor



COMMON VALUE INVESTING DEFINITION

An investment strategy that selects securities that trade for less than their

- Intrinsic Value: by company specifics, fundamental data
- Relative Value: relative to similar securities in the universe



AMUNDI'S VALUE DEFINITION

Relative value of a bond directly relates to its Credit spread

A bond is considered cheap if:

Observed Market Spread > Theoretical Spread

For each bond, **theoretical spread** is the output of an econometric model:

- A **cross-sectional regression analysis** is run on the representative market segment (e.g. Euro IG, US IG)
- Spread is explained by characteristics of the bond such as its rating, maturity, sector, etc.
- Explanatory variables of the model are market data only (no balance sheet metrics or judgmental inputs)



Assessing the value potential of a bond

1- Collect bond characteristics



2- Process and feed the model with these characteristics



Source: Amundi. Information provided for illustrative purposes only.

3- Reconcile Observed spread and theoretical spread



Observed spread - Theoretical spread

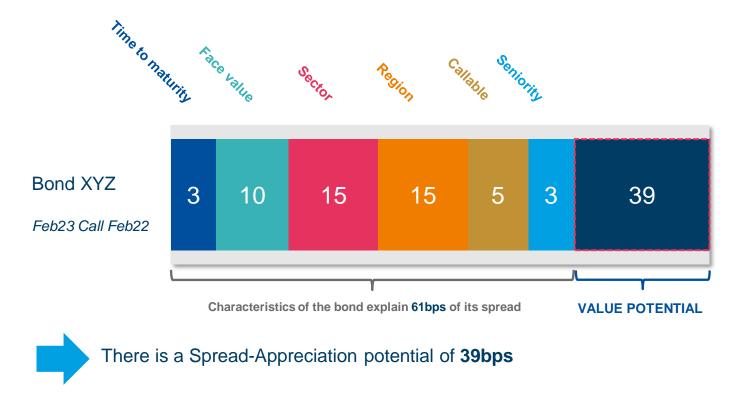




Assessing Value potential of a bond: illustration

A bond issued by company XYZ offers a credit premium of **90bps** (spread over govies)

The econometric Value model allows to decompose its credit spread in the following way:



Source: Amundi. Information provided for illustrative purposes only.



Value Factor – Portfolio Construction

Exploit the Value strategy by selecting bonds with the highest potential spread appreciation

Value score ranking Top 10 bonds Top 20 bonds Top [...] bonds Top 90 bonds Top 100 bonds Ranking according to bonds' cheapness, from the highest to the **lowest**

Issuer & Bond selection

Bond selection

- Exclude the 10 first bonds to avoid any "value trap" situations
- Select the bonds from the 11th to the 100th, one bond per issuer

Allocation

- Apply equally weighted allocation
- **Constant portfolio** monitoring
- Monthly rebalancing coupled with optimized turnover process



Amundi's Momentum Factor

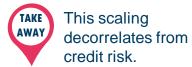
OBJECTIVE

- Invest in bonds that show strong relative performance
- Achieve high beta-adjusted return
- Complement Value Factor

DEFINITION

Our Momentum Factor is cross-sectional:

- 6M trailing excess returns
- Scaled by spread duration



INVESTIBLE

By minimizing turnover:

keep the chosen bonds at the next rebalancing date - if it remains component of the benchmark and Momentum rank good enough



Momentum and Value are complementary





- High beta by design: investing in cheap bonds with high spreads
- Asymmetry of performance: higher beta in bull market beta
 1.7, bear market beta
- Additional alpha in bull market monthly alpha ~16bps, or approx. 1.94% per year.

Monthly Outperformance vs. Euro Credit Market - Momentum



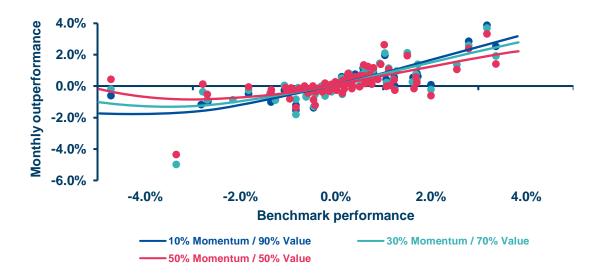
- Outperform the market on a risk-adjusted basis
- Resilient profile: holding up in bear market

PAYOFF ANALYSIS SHOWS VALUE & MOMENTUM ARE COMPLEMENTARY FACTORS WITH POSITIVE PREMIA

WE COMBINE BOTH PAYOFFS TO BUILD A MULTI-FACTOR PORTFOLIO.



Mixing factors while keeping alpha



VALUE

Selects the value opportunities, if available:

- Brings the core portfolio
- Builds the High Beta exposure in a « smart » way

MOMENTUM

Increases in uncertain times:

- Keeping momentum factor all the time brings diversification
- Can keep high beta of value opportunities in line

BEST OF BOTH WORLDS - A CLEVER COMBINATION OF TWO PAYOFFS WITH POSITIVE RISK PREMIA.

Source: Amundi. Data as of 12 May 2018. Information provided for illustrative purposes only, may be changed without prior notice.



Disclaimer

The Products have been authorized for public sale the Autorité des Marchés Financiers in France. Not all the Products and/or share class(es) of the Products will necessarily be registered or authorized for sale in all jurisdictions or be available to all investors. The Key Investor Information Document (KIID), the Product's latest prospectus, its latest annual and semi-annual reports and its articles of incorporation (together the "Documentation") may be obtained, free of charge, at the registered office of the Product or its manager and, where relevant depending on the concerned jurisdiction as further described at the back, of the duly authorized and agreed local representative, principal distributor or agent (the "Local Representative and Agent"). Subscriptions in the Products will only be accepted on the basis of the Documentation.

Consideration should be given to whether the risks attached to an investment in the Product are suitable for prospective investors who should ensure that they fully understand the contents of this document. A professional advisor should be consulted to determine whether an investment in the Product is suitable. The value of, and any income from, an investment in the Product can decrease as well as increase. The Products does not have any guaranteed performance. Further, past performance is not a guarantee or a reliable indicator for current or future performance and returns. The performance data presented herein do not take account of the commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of units if any. This document does not constitute an offer to buy nor a solicitation to sell in any country where it might be considered as unlawful, nor does it constitute public advertising or investment advice.

This document has not been drafted in compliance with the regulatory requirements aiming at promoting the independence of financial analysis or investment research. Amundi is therefore not bound by the prohibition to conclude transactions of the financial instruments mentioned in this document. Any projections, valuations and statistical analyses herein are provided to assist the recipient in the evaluation of the matters described herein. Such projections, valuations and analyses may be based on subjective assessments and assumptions and may use one among alternative methodologies that produce different results. Accordingly, such projections, valuations and statistical analyses should not be viewed as facts and should not be relied upon as an accurate prediction of future events.

The information contained in this document is deemed accurate as accurate as of 11/9/2020. Data, opinions and estimates may be changed without notice.

The products / funds mentioned in this document are not sponsored, promoted or endorsed by external Providers.

This material is solely for the attention of institutional, professional, qualified or sophisticated investors and distributors. It is not to be distributed to the general public, private customers or retail investors in any jurisdiction whatsoever nor to "US Persons".

Moreover, any such investor should be, in the European Union, a "Professional" investor as defined in Directive 2004/39/EC dated 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments ("MIFID") or as the case may be in each local regulations and, as far as the offering in Switzerland is concerned, a "Qualified Investor" within the meaning of the provisions of the Swiss Collective Investment Schemes Act of 23 June 2006 (CISA), the Swiss Collective Investment Schemes Ordinance of 22 November 2006 (CISO) and the FINMA's Circular 2013 on distribution of collective investment schemes. In no event may this material be distributed in the European Union to non "Professional" investors as defined in the MIFID or in each local regulation, or in Switzerland to investors who do not comply with the definition of "qualified investors" as defined in the applicable legislation and regulation.

List of Local Representatives and Agents: Paying and information agent ("Zahl und Informationsstelle") in Germany: Marcard, Stein & Co. AG, Ballindamm 36, 20095 Hamburg. Representative in Switzerland: CACEIS (Switzerland) SA, 35 Route de Signy, CH-1260 Nyon, Suisse. Paying agent in Switzerland: Crédit Agricole (Suisse) SA, 4 quai Général-Guisan, CH-1204 Genève. The Centralizing agent for the Sicav in France is CACEIS Bank, 1-3 place Valhubert 75013 Paris.

Specific mention for Spain: The Principal Distributor for the Products in Spain is Amundi Iberia SA SGIIC Paseo de la Castellana 1, 28046 Madrid. The CNMV registration numbers for the Products are the following: 1134, 1145, 1343, 1290, 1136, 1135, 763, 61, 367, 933, 404 and 1150.

The Funds are not sponsored, approved, sold or marketed by the index providers. The index providers make no declaration as to the suitability of an investment. More information about the index is available from the provider's website.

In compliance with French applicable laws, Amundi Asset Management's contacts have the right to receive, rectify or ask for deletion of the personal data Amundi holds on them. To enforce this right, they can contact Amundi Asset Management at: info@amundi.com

Document issued by Amundi Asset Management, French joint stock company ("Société Anonyme") with a registered capital of € 596 262 615 and approved by the French Securities Regulator (Autorité des Marchés Financiers-AMF) under number GP 04000036 as a portfolio management company, 90 boulevard Pasteur -75015 Paris-France – 437 574 452 RCS Paris.