

Epsilon Theory Professional Monitors Update

July 2020

Disclaimers

This presentation is intended only for institutional use, and for the sole use by the individual or institution to which it was provided. It may not be forwarded, copied or otherwise distributed to other parties.

Relying on the strategies and signals described in this presentation are risky. They concern investments in financial markets with substantial risk of loss. They rely upon new techniques based on natural language processing which may be riskier than traditional investment analysis. There is no guarantee that any investment made on the basis of these signals or strategies will be successful, that your portfolio will outperform any index, or that you will not experience substantial loss. Even if historical performance of any signal, model or strategy is positive, you should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future results.

You should be certain that these risks and the potential volatility associated with them are right for you and appropriate for your portfolio before making the decision to invest.

This presentation makes no recommendations to buy or sell any security.

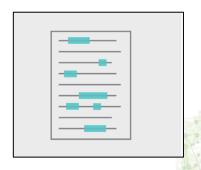
+ + + Second + Foundation + Partners + LLC

Refresher:

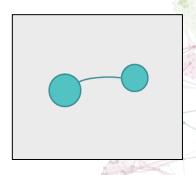
How we measure narrative structure

+ + + Second + Foundation + Partners

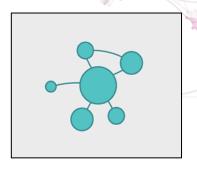
Narrative Research is Natural Language Processing (NLP)



Parse an unstructured text or transcript for words and phrases.



Compare each word and phrase in one unstructured text to each word and phrase in another text, creating a matrix of the linguistic relationship between the two texts.



Repeat the process at immense scale across thousands of documents.

CASE: Cohesion, Attention, Sentiment & Engagement

Our research analyzes publicly-sourced financial media to identify and measure the structure of narratives <u>before</u> and <u>as</u> they begin to influence financial markets.

>20 million articles annually from >32,000 sources

Identifying Narratives

- Identify key narrative-influenced topics on index-tradable dimensions (e.g. sectors, companies, countries, factors)
- Define universe of sources, fixed structure of queries to isolate topic
- Use established Natural Language Processing similarity-based clustering techniques to identify deep similarities in language used about a topic.

Measuring Narratives **Cohesion:** Internal influence of narrative on topic

Attention: External influence of narrative on topic

Sentiment: Positive or negative language

Engagement: non-Missionary social media forwarding

Connecting Narratives to Markets

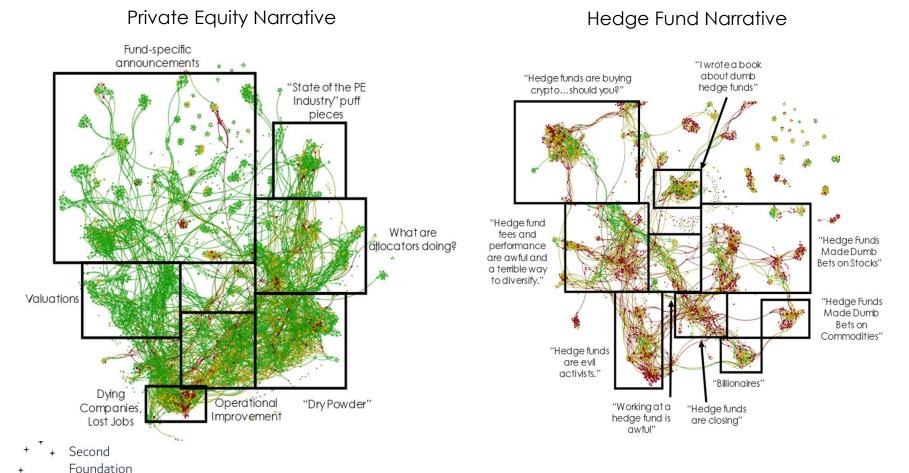
- Derive direction predictive connections between states of Cohesion/Attention/Sentiment/Engagement (CASE) and market structure, money flows, trend formation and price movement more directly.
- Systematically generate views on securities, sectors and asset classes based on established CASE->Price transmission mechanisms.
- + + Second Foundation + Partners

Source: Second Foundation Partners, LLC

We Go Beyond Sentiment and Social Media

Partners LLC

Sentiment and social media engagement are properties of each individual node. They are <u>conditioners</u> of narrative, not structural components of narrative.



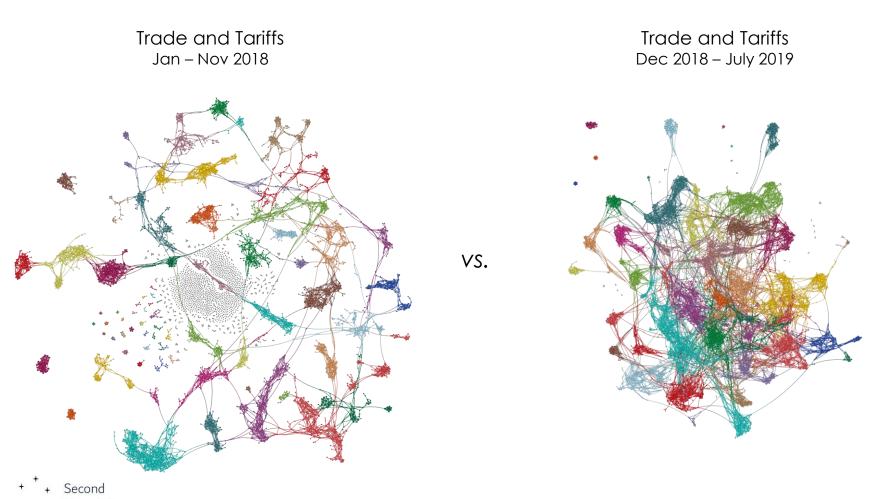
Narrative Structure: Cohesion

Foundation

Partners

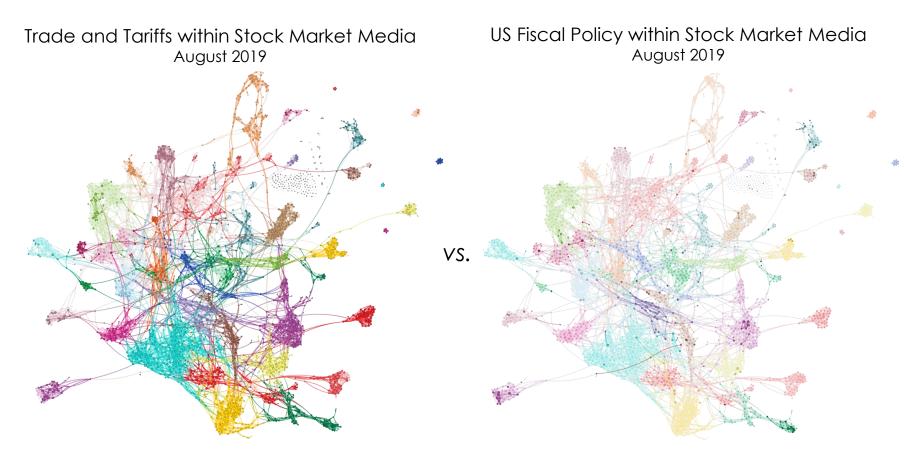
LLC

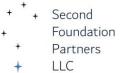
Cohesion is the connectedness and "center of gravity" of a single narrative, relative to itself over time



Narrative Structure: Attention

Attention is the connectedness and "center of gravity" of one narrative relative to all the other narratives in a media universe at a given point in time.





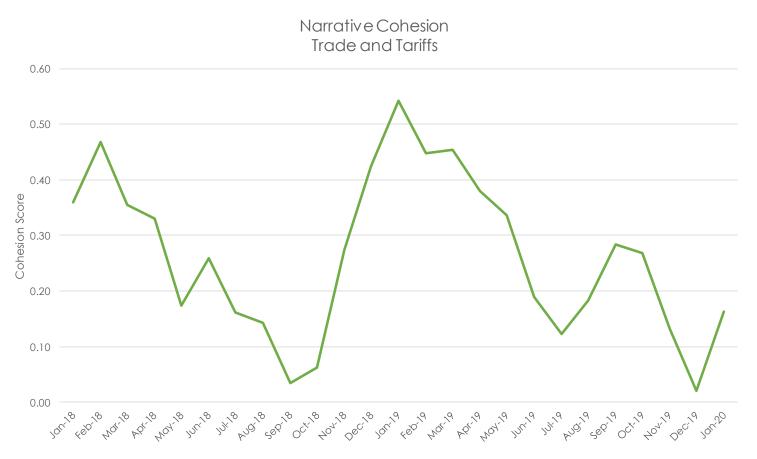
ET Professional Monitors:

Putting Narrative Measures in Actionable Context

+ + + Second + Foundation + Partners + LLC

The Initial Approach to Monitors

We designed the initial set of monitors to provide **raw data** for each of our narrative measures on a particular topic of macro importance to financial markets





The (Problematic) Initial Approach to Monitors

What we discovered is that, while useful as a data input for some processes (e.g. we use exactly this data for certain of our portfolio models), the context of the monitors was not as helpful as it could be for a number of reasons

- **Scaling**: What does a Cohesion score of 0.6 mean? Is it high? Is it low? Is it good? Is it bad?
- Comparability: Can raw scores be compared across topics and monitors? If so, how?
- Interpretability / Meaning: What does a cohesive or high attention "Inflation" narrative even mean? Is it a cohesive narrative that there isn't inflation? That there is? That there is hyperinflation in emerging economies?

With these issues in mind, we fully redesigned our analytical tools and presentation with two clear goals: to make the conclusions of the monitors <u>interpretable</u> and <u>actionable</u>



The New ET Professional Monitors Framework

The framework we are rolling out starting **now** is a novel methodology which (1) defines narrative **states** of three main types of narratives, (2) normalizes their values to be interpretable and comparable and (3) identifies potentially relevant historical relationships between those states and asset class returns

Metanarrative

How **important** are stories and narrative in general and in context of (1) events, (2) fundamentals and (3) technical factors?

Example Categories:

How has COVID influenced macro efficacy?

Macronarrative

What are the specific **states** of various macroeconomic, political, social and behavioral narratives that we believe are likely to influence asset prices?

Example Categories:

Central Banks and Interest Rates
Global Trade
Fiscal Policy
Geopolitical Risk

Micronarrative

What are the specific **states** of narratives at the level of investable assets (e.g. sectors, countries, asset classes or securities)

Example Categories:

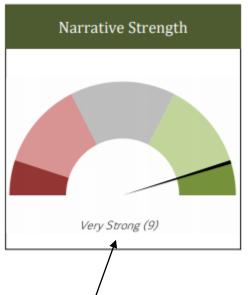
GICS Sectors GTAA Asset Classes Factors / Styles



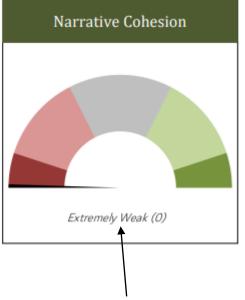
Each report will identify a single dominant **state** of a narrative based on text data from the immediate prior month. This is based on the **Narrative Strength** measure.

Dominant Narrative Structure as of June 2020

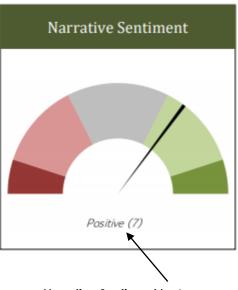
Inflation-Focused Narrative



Narrative Strength is normalized on a 0-10 scale and is a composite of Attention and Volume measures that seeks to capture the influence of the dominant narrative state – here "Inflation-Focused Narratives" on the Central Bank / Interest Rate narrative structure



Narrative Cohesion is similarly normalized on a 0-10 scale and is otherwise unchanged from prior versions. It measures the internally consistency of the language of the referenced narrative state.



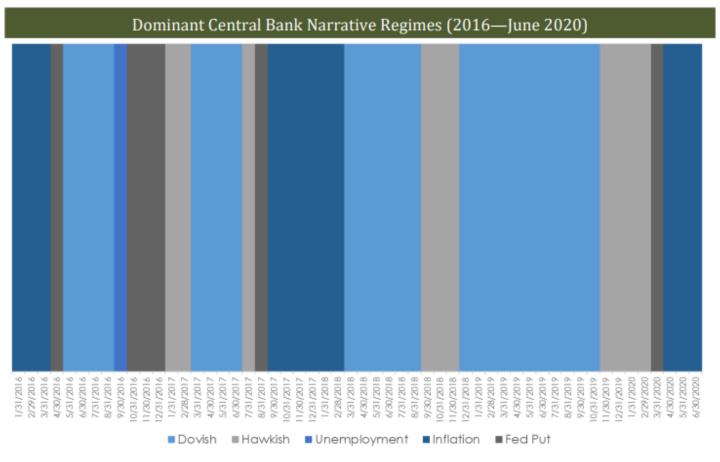
Narrative Sentiment is also now normalized on a 0-10 scale and references the sentiment specific to the dominant narrative state for this period.

+ + Second Foundation + Partners

LLC

Source: Second Foundation Partners, LLC For illustrative purposes only.

Each report will show the historical regimes for the category as defined by the dominant narrative state in that period, which can also serve to provide historical analogs



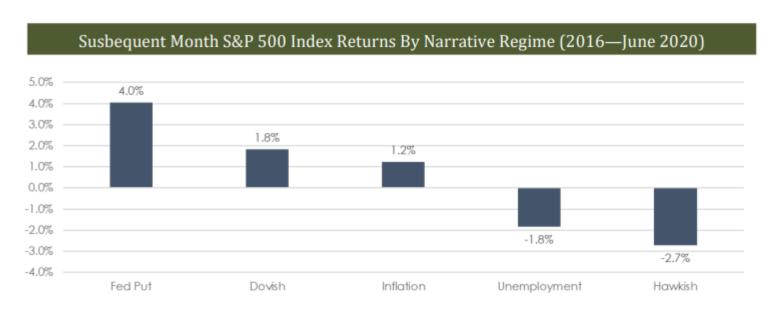


LLC

Source: Second Foundation Partners, LLC For illustrative purposes only.

When we think it is relevant and reasonable to do so – which means when there is a sensible theoretical relationship between the regime and asset class behaviors – the report may include one or more historical relationships between subsequent asset class returns and prior period states

For example, the below table from our inaugural Central Bank report shows the historical relationship between each defined dominant narrative state and S&P 500 returns over the following month





While most of the report is defined in terms of the identified dominant state, it also provides the corresponding normalized measures for each of the other regime types

In this case, our models indicated that an Unemployment-Focused narrative structure was the next closest to being the dominant regime in this environment

Narrative Structure Measures by Archetype			
	Strength	Cohesion	Sentiment
Easing / Dovish Policy	Average (4)	Extremely Weak (0)	Very Positive (9)
Tightening / Hawkish Policy	Weak (3)	Average (4)	Very Positive (8)
Central Bank 'Put'	Weak (2)	Extremely Strong (10)	Positive (7)
Inflation Focus	Very Strong (9)	Extremely Weak (0)	Positive (7)
Unemployment Focus	Average (6)	Very Strong (9)	Average (5)

