



Alpha Investment Trusts: New tilt on global themes

The investment trust sector is wonderfully diverse. Our screen compares the best value closed-end funds, whatever their investment mandate, and identifies those with the best growth prospects. We screen for our top 25 trusts and select an automated portfolio of 10

Outperforming and overlooked trusts - 14 years to 31 Dec 2017



Screen methodology:

To fairly compare investment trusts with different remits and capital structures, we assess funds' value relative to their historic mean premium/discount. Three-month share price momentum indicates market sentiment towards the funds. Next, a composite value-momentum ranking is arrived at using hedge fund manager Joel Greenblatt's 'Magic Formula' two-factor model. Our tables show the top 25 investment trusts and a portfolio of 10 investment trusts subject to additional selection criteria.

- It was a challenge pulling together this month's diverse portfolio of investment trusts. We don't allow more than two trusts with similar investment specialism which was tricky, as real-estate investment trusts (Reits) and private equity funds of funds especially scored well on our Greenblatt-inspired Magic Formula.
- The top two trusts in the overall screen were both PE funds of funds, with Pantheon (PIN) and Standard Life PE (SLPE) occupying the spots and making the top 10 portfolio.
- Regional REIT (RGL) and AEW UK (AEWU) also make the top 10, giving substantial exposure to UK commercial property.
- We had to hunt for the other six companies to produce a portfolio with more diverse themes, but Alliance Trust (ATST) represents a core holding in global blue-chips and trusts such as Henderson Diversified Income (HDIV) and Caledonia (CLDN) offer different international investment approaches.

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Making fair comparison in the richly diverse investment trust sector

Valuation metrics for trusts are very limited relative to those for other equities, with the key measure of value being the discount or premium a trust's shares trade at, compared with its net asset value (NAV) per share. However, the average historic discount of individual trusts is strongly influenced by the assets they invest in and past performance, along with multiple other factors such as the trust's structure and the level of 'gearing' it employs to enhance returns. So, while one trust trading at a 10 per cent discount to NAV may look achingly cheap against its history, another trust trading at the same discount may be considered eye-wateringly expensive.

Meanwhile, an assessment of the underlying quality of an investment trust also depends on many factors that are often unique to the trust concerned. Screens are ill-suited to providing a nuanced analysis and direct comparisons between trusts with different characteristics can be misleading.

However, we have found that a useful screen can be created by focusing on two 'high-level' factors that researchers have shown to be predictive of future share price performance: 'value' and 'momentum'. Based on 14-year back-testing of the screen (the period over which we have been able to source reliable historic data), this strategy has produced a 619 per cent cumulative total return or 482 per cent if an annual dealing charge is included for the presumed yearly reshuffles of the portfolio. Over the same period, a 50:50 split between the FTSE All-Share and the MSCI World indices has produced a 250 per cent total return (see graph on page 1). This data is based on annual reshuffles of 10-stock portfolios like the one on page 5, which applies the rules listed on page 4.



How the screen works

The screen uses the following two criteria:

Value: To hunt for value, this screen looks at a trust's premium or discount compared with its own one-year historic average. A statistical measure known as the Z-score is used to do this which produces a standardised score based on where the premium or discount sits compared with its historic range (the score measures how many standard deviations the current valuation is from the mean average). A negative Z-score suggests a trust is cheap relative to its own historic standards (the larger the negative score the cheaper). A positive score suggests a trust is expensive. Because each trust has its current valuation compared with its own valuation history rather than that of other trusts, the Z-score can be used to make comparisons between trusts with very disparate valuation characteristics.

Momentum: The other factor the screen looks at is recent share price performance. There is a huge body of research that has found rising share prices tend to beget more of the same. Specifically, the screen wants to see strong share price performance over three months. The fact that the screen looks at price and not NAV performance means some credence is given to the wider market view of a trust's prospects. For example, if sentiment has been improving towards a trust, thereby narrowing its discount over the three months, this will create stronger momentum which means a more favourable ranking from the screen. Scepticism implied by a widening discount will, by contrast, act as a headwind to price performance. That said, the overall objective when combining momentum with value is to find promising performance trends that the market has not yet fully priced in.



Bringing it all together

To assess both factors together, the screen uses the ranking method employed by hedge fund manager Joel Greenblatt in his two-factor 'magic formula' (the magic formula uses different inputs). The method simply ranks both factors and then adds the rankings together to find the trusts with the most attractive combined ranking.

The top 25 ranking trusts are presented in the table on page 5, while a portfolio of 10 trusts is published in the table on page 5 based on the following rules:

The 10-stock portfolio rules

- Market capitalisation must be more than £100m.
- No tracker or hedge funds.
- No more than half the portfolio (five out of 10 shares) should be in funds with a niche theme. Trusts defined as niche are those focused on non-mainstream asset classes or sub-sectors such as private equity, debt, technology and biotechnology, and those focused on single countries (excluding the UK and US) or high-risk economic regions such as emerging markets. I also regard Asian smaller companies trusts as niche, but not Asian generalists.
- No more than half the portfolio (five out of 10 shares) should be mainstream funds of the same type. This rule does not apply to global funds, but it does to other mainstream themes such as trusts investing in the UK (large and small companies), Europe, the US or Asia.
- All trusts must trade at a discount to NAV.



10-trust portfolio Discount to NAV Share price performance Rank Name TIDM Market cap Price Z-score Now Avg Low High 1-mth 3-mth 6-mth 5-yr 1-yr PIN Pantheon Int'l £1,131m 2,090p --1.7 -12.4% -20.8% -3.2% 2.5% 53.7% 100.4% 1 -19.5% -16.8% 6.9% 10.0% Standard Life Pvt Equity 2 SLPE £523m 340p 3.6% -1.3 -18.4% -13.5% -7.8% -23.1% -1.6% 1.8% 0.9% 2.2% 80.9% 99.9% Regional REIT RGL £374m 100p 7.9% -0.7 -9.8% -6.2% 0.3% -15.6% 3.0% 6.0% 4.1% 22.1% 6 0.2% 6 AEW UK AEWU £144m 95p 7.7% -1.6 -2.8% 2.0% 6.1% -4.6% -0.1% -0.8% -2.2% 1.2% 18.8% 3.3% -2.0 -7.7% BlackRock Latin American BRLA -20.6% 7.0% -2.7% 13 £171m -16.4% -13.2% -8.5% 22.2% 104.8% 42.2% 436p 19 North American Inc. NAIT £368m 1,295p 3.1% -2.1 -7.9% -4.7% -1.0% -8.8% -6.2% -4.1% 3.4% 7.7% 74.1% 77.1% 24 Caledonia CLDN £1,520m 2,745p 2.1% -1.3 -19.4% -17.6% -14.9% -21.6% -1.1% -2.3% 1.1% 5.8% 26.1% 63.6% 27 Henderson Diversified Inc. HDIV £156m 82p 5.4% -2.7 -2.1% 4.2% 8.1% -3.1% -2.5% -6.4% -10.5% -9.4% 6.6% 17.8% MWY 1.2% -2.9 -0.7% 2.8% 6.0% -0.7% -9.7% -8.0% 2.6% 48.3% 90.2% 40 Mid Wynd Int'l £186m 483p -1.6% 1.9% -1.3 725p 41 Alliance Trust ATST £2,435m -7.0% -6.1% -3.8% -7.5% -6.3% -5.6% -0.4% 0.4% 53.3% 81.0% Source: Winterflood Investment Trusts, as at 1 November 2018

	Discount to NAV Share price perfor															0
Rank	Name	TIDM	Market cap	Price	DY	Z -score	Now	Avg	Low	w High	1-mth	3-mth	6-mth	1-yr	3-yr	e 5-yr
1	Pantheon Int'l	PIN	£1,131m	2,090p	-	-1.7	-19.5%	-16.8%	-12.4%	-20.8%	-3.2%	2.5%	6.9%	10.0%	53.7%	100.4%
2	Standard Life Pvt Equity	SLPE	£523m	340p	3.6%	-1.3	-18.4%	-13.5%	-7.8%	-23.1%	-1.6%	1.8%	0.9%	2.2%	80.9%	99.9%
3	JZ Capital Partners	JZCP	£377m	456p	-	-1.0	-39.4%	-35.8%	-29.1%	-42.0%	-1.7%	4.1%	-6.6%	-9.3%	23.5%	19.8%
4	HarbourVest Global PvtEq	HVPE	£1,096m	1,372p	-	-0.9	-21.9%	-19.6%	-13.8%	-24.6%	-4.7%	5.5%	9.1%	7.2%	62.3%	121.7%
5	F&C Private Equity	FPEO	£242m	327p	4.4%	-1.7	-8.4%	-1.8%	10.6%	-12.1%	-5.8%	-0.9%	-14.1%	-3.2%	66.7%	96.8%
6	Regional REIT	RGL	£374m	100p	7.9%	-0.7	-9.8%	-6.2%	0.3%	-15.6%	3.0%	6.0%	0.2%	4.1%	22.1%	-
6	AEW UK #	AEWU	£144m	95p	7.7%	-1.6	-2.8%	2.0%	6.1%	-4.6%	-0.1%	-0.8%	-2.2%	1.2%	18.8%	-
8	Riverstone Energy	RSE	£1,037m	1,228p	-	-1.2	-21.9%	-18.0%	-10.0%	-23.4%	-3.9%	1.7%	1.3%	-2.5%	49.8%	27.3%
9	ICG Enterprise	ICGT	£573m	828p	2.5%	-2.2	-19.1%	-13.8%	-7.7%	-19.7%	-4.8%	-2.8%	-3.0%	1.9%	44.9%	70.1%
10	JPEL Private Equity - US\$	JPEL	£237m	1p	-	-0.5	-17.9%	-16.5%	-12.1%	-21.4%	1.2%	7.1%	9.4%	14.6%	75.4%	167.8%
11	UK Commercial Property	UKCM	£1,140m	88p	4.2%	-1.1	-6.4%	-4.4%	-0.4%	-8.8%	0.3%	0.9%	-1.7%	4.4%	14.5%	46.1%
11	NB Global Floating Rate Inc - £	NBLS	£718m	91p	4.1%	-1.6	-4.6%	-3.2%	-1.3%	-5.8%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-1.6%	1.0%	11.2%	7.5%
13	BlackRock Latin American	BRLA	£171m	436p	3.3%	-2.0	-16.4%	-13.2%	-7.7%	-20.6%	7.0%	-2.7%	-8.5%	22.2%	104.8%	42.2%
14	F&C UK Real Estate Inv.	FCRE	£226m	94p	5.3%	-1.6	-12.4%	-4.6%	4.2%	-13.9%	-1.7%	-1.5%	-11.3%	-6.9%	8.3%	54.6%
14	Blackstone/GSO Loan Financing	BGLF	£300m	1p	11.9%	-2.5	-8.8%	0.9%	5.9%	-9.6%	-2.9%	-3.7%	-10.4%	-4.6%	15.5%	-
16	Ediston Property #	EPIC	£224m	106p	5.4%	-2.4	-7.7%	-1.8%	3.5%	-9.9%	-2.8%	-3.6%	-6.2%	2.4%	12.9%	-
17	Standard Life Inv. Property Inc	SLI	£369m	91p	5.2%	-1.7	-0.4%	4.6%	10.0%	-5.0%	0.9%	-3.1%	-3.2%	4.4%	22.5%	77.1%
17	Princess Private Equity – Euro #	PEY	£610m	10p	5.6%	-1.0	-9.8%	-6.9%	1.0%	-13.2%	-4.7%	-0.2%	-1.6%	1.8%	53.1%	105.6%
19	North American Income	NAIT	£368m	1,295p	3.1%	-2.1	-7.9%	-4.7%	-1.0%	-8.8%	-6.2%	-4.1%	3.4%	7.7%	74.1%	77.1%
20	JPM Russian Securities	JRS	£245m	500p	5.2%	-2.8	-18.1%	-13.8%	-8.7%	-18.1%	-3.3%	-5.7%	1.8%	6.9%	85.2%	13.9%
20	Fair Oaks Income #	FAIR	£336m	1p	15.0%	-2.5	-3.1%	1.8%	5.4%	-3.7%	-1.6%	-5.3%	-7.5%	5.3%	48.9%	-
22	Apax Global Alpha	APAX	£634m	129p	6.7%	-1.9	-21.7%	-13.3%	-3.8%	-22.1%	-5.5%	-4.1%	-6.5%	-6.4%	28.2%	-
23	Woodford Patient Capital	WPCT	£728m	88p	-	-0.1	-10.4%	-10.2%	-0.8%	-17.5%	2.7%	11.1%	15.8%	-1.6%	-14.8%	-
24	Caledonia	CLDN	£1,520m	2,745p	2.1%	-1.3	-19.4%	-17.6%	-14.9%	-21.6%	-1.1%	-2.3%	1.1%	5.8%	26.1%	63.6%
24	Ground Rents Income	GRIO	£106m	109p	3.6%	0.0	-11.0%	-10.9%	-4.7%	-18.8%	0.0%	9.3%	-5.8%	-6.3%	5.8%	27.5%
26	Polar Capital Global Healthcare	PCGH	£260m	212p	0.9%	-1.0	-7.7%	-5.3%	0.2%	-10.0%	-4.9%	-1.4%	11.9%	7.0%	30.8%	59.4%
27	Henderson Diversified Income	HDIV	£156m	82p	5.4%	-2.7	-2.1%	4.2%	8.1%	-3.1%	-2.5%	-6.4%	-10.5%	-9.4%	6.6%	17.8%
28	Tetragon Financial Group - US\$	TFG	£916m	12p	5.8%	-2.1	-44.9%	-38.7%	-32.9%	-44.9%	-5.1%	-5.8%	-4.0%	-1.9%	53.3%	66.3%
29	Residential Secure Income	RESI	£159m	92p	2.5%	-1.2	-10.3%	-4.2%	6.6%	-13.2%	-2.9%	-2.6%	3.9%	-5.7%	-	-
30	Chenavari Toro Income Fund	TORO	£225m	1p	10.3%	-1.6	-20.5%	-18.0%	-15.0%	-20.9%	-0.3%	-4.3%	-6.6%	-0.1%	2.3%	-



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