



# Alpha Investment Trusts: Highlighting sector plays

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.

- There are some thematic results from our Investment Trust screen. Two of the trusts in our top 10 portfolio focus on technology, and there are other sector opportunities in mining and real estate, and a regional Latin American trust.
- These more concentrated plays are interesting for investors who may want to add risk to their portfolios, as are the funds focused on smaller and mid-cap firms.
- With much uncertainty in the global economy, there is no guarantee if or when these investments will pay off, but they offer an alternative position for a portion of capital compared with large-cap strategies that have worked best in the current cycle, which is arguably approaching its end. *JN*

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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 % Price performance TIDM Rank Name Market cap Price DY Z-score Now Avg High 3m 6m Low 1m 5у 1y Polar Capital Technology PCT £1,630m -3.4% -8.0% 5.9% -10.0% 151.7% 1,218p -2.0 -6.8% 0.8% 3.4% 118.3% Allianz Technology ATT £479m 1,430p -0.8 -2.3% -0.2% 5.7% -9.1% 7.9% 11.3% -8.5% 14.2% 148.3% -2.6% 12.8% -14.2% -14.1% 4 BlackRock Latin American BRLA f182m 464p 4.1% 0.0 -9.0% -20.6% 15.3% -0.3% 86.5% 40.8% BlackRock World Mining BRWM £643m 365p 4.3% 0.0 -11.3% -11.2% -5.9% -15.3% 4.9% 10.5% -4.7% 119.7% -3.8% 0.1% 5 Schroder Real Estate IT SREI £305m 59p 4.2% -0.5 -14.2% -11.9% -2.2% -21.7% 7.3% 6.3% -10.9% -3.1% 17.3% 35.7% £244m 1,025p -9.4% -3.3% JPM Mid Cap IMF 2.6% -1.9 -7.5% -3.9% 0.7% 2.0% -13.7% -13.2% 17.2% 42.1% -0.1 -22.1% -21.7% -14.2% -28.3% 2.6% 7.9% -3.6% 5.2% 25.7% North Atlantic SmCos £423m 2,955p 75.9% 3.0% MRC 36.8% 197p 9 Mercantile £1,563m -0.5 -12.5% -12.1% -10.2% -14.8% 1.8% 4.9% -8.9% -4.2% 35.1% -5.6% -9.6% -5.0% Invesco Perpetual UK SmCos IPU -1.0 -3.9% 0.4% -7.1% 3.2% 1.1% £153m 465p 3.1% 45.0% 20 65.9% 20 Schroder Income Gwth SCF £186m 272p 4.4% -7.8% -6.1% -2.7% -8.7% 2.1% 0.4% -6.7% 0.1% 27.8% 23.6% Source: Winterflood Investment Trusts

								Discount					Price performance			
Rank	Name	TIDM	Market Cap	Price	DY	Z -sore	Now	Avg	Low	High	1m	3m	6m	1y	Зу	5y
1	Pershing Square Holdings	PSH	£2,725m	1,258p	0.6%	-1.8	-26.5%	-23.0%	-16.4%	-27.7%	9.0%	11.5%	4.5%	31.5%	-	-
2	Polar Capital Technology	PCT	£1,630m	1,218p	_	-2.0	-6.8%	-3.4%	0.8%	-8.0%	3.9%	5.9%	-10.0%	3.4%	118.3%	151.7%
3	Allianz Technology	ATT	£479m	1,430p	_	-0.8	-2.3%	-0.2%	5.7%	-9.1%	7.9%	11.3%	-8.5%	14.2%	148.3%	154.0%
4	BlackRock Latin American	BRLA	£182m	464p	4.1%	0.0	-14.2%	-14.1%	-9.0%	-20.6%	-2.6%	12.8%	15.3%	-0.3%	86.5%	40.8%
5	BlackRock World Mining	BRWM	£643m	365p	4.3%	0.0	-11.3%	-11.2%	-5.9%	-15.3%	4.9%	10.5%	0.1%	-4.7%	119.7%	-3.8%
5	Schroder Real Estate IT	SREI	£305m	59p	4.2%	-0.5	-14.2%	-11.9%	-2.2%	-21.7%	7.3%	6.3%	-10.9%	-3.1%	17.3%	35.7%
7	JPM Mid Cap	JMF	£244m	1 <b>,</b> 025p	2.6%	-1.9	-7.5%	-3.9%	0.7%	-9.4%	-3.3%	2.0%	-13.7%	-13.2%	17.2%	42.1%
7	North Atlantic SmCos	NAS	£423m	2,955p	-	-0.1	-22.1%	-21.7%	-14.2%	-28.3%	2.6%	7.9%	-3.6%	5.2%	25.7%	75.9%
9	Mercantile	MRC	£1,563m	197p	3.0%	-0.5	-12.5%	-12.1%	-10.2%	-14.8%	1.8%	4.9%	-8.9%	-4.2%	35.1%	36.8%
10	Tetragon Financial Group – US\$	TFG	£912m	12p	5.7%	-0.9	-44.6%	-42.0%	-37.2%	-48.6%	1.6%	3.3%	-3.1%	-0.1%	67.1%	45.1%
11	JPM Russian Securities	JRS	£248m	516p	5.0%	-1.1	-15.7%	-14.4%	-11.7%	-17.6%	-3.4%	2.4%	3.7%	-1.6%	93.5%	41.6%
12	F&C UK Real Estate Investment	FCRE	£218m	90p	5.5%	-0.9	-14.7%	-9.4%	1.1%	-23.4%	1.8%	2.3%	-6.8%	-7.5%	8.8%	39.4%
13	Biotech Growth Trust	BIOG	£386m	730p	-	-0.2	-7.0%	-6.7%	-2.0%	-11.2%	5.5%	4.6%	-10.3%	-2.9%	19.7%	32.4%
14	Herald	HRI	£845m	1,235p	-	0.1	-14.2%	-14.4%	-9.5%	-19.4%	4.2%	6.5%	-7.5%	2.1%	86.9%	66.9%
15	Picton Property Income	PCTN	£478m	89p	4.0%	-0.1	-3.3%	-2.9%	4.3%	-12.9%	4.4%	4.4%	-3.6%	7.1%	46.1%	87.2%
16	ICG Enterprise	ICGT	£575m	831p	2.5%	-0.6	-18.4%	-16.1%	-7.7%	-24.7%	1.7%	2.3%	-3.2%	3.4%	73.3%	66.4%
16	Warehouse REIT	WHR	£173m	104p	5.8%	0.3	-1.6%	-3.1%	4.1%	-13.0%	3.5%	7.2%	2.5%	9.4%	-	-
18	Genesis Emg Mkts	GSS	£841m	692p	2.1%	0.6	-11.2%	-12.0%	-9.0%	-14.5%	2.7%	9.8%	0.6%	-1.1%	60.5%	45.8%
19	Apax Global Alpha	APAX	£707m	144p	6.0%	0.4	-15.3%	-16.8%	-10.1%	-25.3%	-0.4%	8.3%	6.5%	10.2%	55.4%	-
20	Invesco Perpetual UK SmCos	IPU	£153m	465p	3.1%	-1.0	-5.6%	-3.9%	0.4%	-7.1%	3.2%	1.1%	-9.6%	-5.0%	45.0%	65.9%
20	Schroder Income Gwth	SCF	£186m	272p	4.4%	-1.4	-7.8%	-6.1%	-2.7%	-8.7%	2.1%	0.4%	-6.7%	0.1%	27.8%	23.6%
22	Bankers	BNKR	£1,034m	843p	2.4%	-0.4	-1.8%	-1.4%	1.3%	-3.6%	4.1%	2.2%	-6.0%	-2.7%	59.7%	65.0%
23	European Assets	EAT	£358m	100p	7.8%	-1.1	-8.3%	-4.4%	3.6%	-10.3%	2.8%	0.7%	-15.2%	-17.4%	18.7%	-
23	Third Point Offshore – US\$	TPOU	£508m	14p	5.6%	0.0	-18.8%	-18.9%	-13.1%	-26.7%	2.5%	3.8%	-8.1%	-13.6%	8.5%	-7.7%
25	UK Commercial Property	UKCM	£1,111m	86p	4.3%	-0.6	-7.6%	-6.0%	-2.3%	-13.3%	-2.6%	1.5%	-3.9%	2.8%	24.7%	35.3%
	Winterflood Investment Trusts															

(Methodology and screens by Algy Hall)



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