

10 COMMENT

CTAs as a fixed income hedge

YOAV GIT, HEAD OF FIXED INCOME, MAN AHL AND GRAHAM ROBERTSON, CLIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGER, MAN AHL

As trend followers, for the most part, the CTA industry promotes itself as having 'insurance-like' properties. Specifically, this refers to performance during crisis periods like the bursting of the dot-com bubble in the early 'noughties', or the credit crisis around 2008.

During these periods equities¹ were down 46% and 49% respectively while the Newedge CTA Index was up 33% and 14% respectively.

What is implicit in this typical analysis is that 'crisis' is often defined in equity terms.

During the same two periods bonds² returned 25% and 13% respectively: there was no crisis in fixed income.

This begs the question, how do CTAs perform during a fixed income crisis?

This is not a question originating just from intellectual curiosity.

The Purple Book, which provides information on the UK pensions landscape, says that schemes now have larger exposure to fixed income than equity assets³.

So the performance of CTAs during fixed income sell-offs should be a concern to these managers.

Further, with many Euro-zone government bonds now trading with sub-zero yields, the question has become quite a timely one.



Yoav Git



Graham Robertson

FIGURE 1

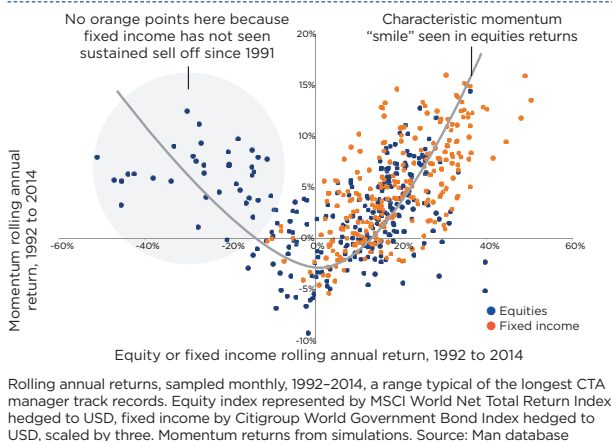
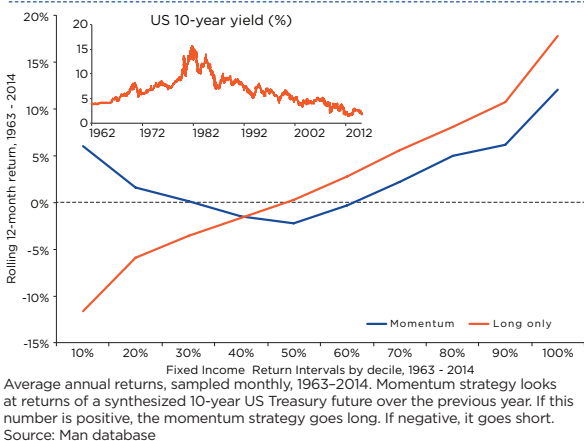


FIGURE 2



The reason the answer is not widely known stems from the fact that there has not been a sell-off in fixed income of anything like the magnitudes seen in equity markets over the period that many CTA managers such as ourselves have track records, namely around two decades. Figure 1 shows this clearly through the strong clustering of fixed income returns to the right of the y axis, and few, if any, to the far left.

To see a strong fixed-income sell-off we revisit the US market in the 60s and 70s.

We can simulate the performance of a CTA by running a simple momentum algorithm over a synthetic futures contract constructed using US Treasury yield curve data from the Federal Reserve.

As we extend further back into the past, the range of rolling one-year periods exhibit a wider range of performance, in our case -20% to 30%.

We plot our results by percentiles of these periods in Figure 2.

The results are intuitive. As expected, returns of a long-only strategy increase monotonically as percentile return increases.

The momentum strategy, on the other hand, shows the characteristic CTA 'smile' that is evident in Figure 1.

By choosing an extended timescale containing a range of fixed income environments, the characteristics of a fixed income momentum strategy are seen to be similar to those of an equity momentum strategy.

This should come as no surprise; there is no long bias in the construction of a fixed income momentum signal.

A momentum strategy on any asset class can be profitable when price moves are strong and sustained in either direction, but it struggles when moves are mid-range.

In summary, the track records of many CTA managers are not long enough to have seen sustained fixed income sell-offs, but there is good reason to believe that CTAs can profit in this environment. **CTA**

1) MSCI World Net Total Return Index hedged to USD

2) Citigroup World Government Bond Index hedged to USD (Total return)

3) http://www.pensionprotectionfund.org.uk/DocumentLibrary/Documents/purple_book_2014.pdf

This information is communicated and/or distributed by the relevant AHL or Man entity identified below (collectively the 'Company') subject to the following conditions and restriction in their respective jurisdictions.

Opinions expressed are those of the author and may not be shared by all personnel of Man Group plc ('Man'). These opinions are subject to change without notice, are for information purposes only and do not constitute an offer or invitation to make an investment in any financial instrument or in any product to which the Company and/or its affiliates provides investment advisory or any other financial services. Any organisations, financial instrument or products described in this material are mentioned for reference purposes only and should not be considered a recommendation for their purchase or sale. Neither the Company nor the authors shall be liable to any person for any action taken on the basis of the information provided. Some statements contained in this material concerning goals, strategies, outlook or other non-historical matters may be forward-looking statements and are based on current indicators and expectations. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the statements. The Company and/or its affiliates may or may not have a position in any financial instrument mentioned and may or may not be actively trading in any such securities. This material is proprietary information of the Company and its affiliates and may not be reproduced or otherwise disseminated in whole or in part without prior written consent from the Company. The Company believes the content to be accurate. However accuracy is not warranted or guaranteed. The Company does not assume any liability in the case of incorrectly reported or incomplete information. Unless stated otherwise all information is provided by the Company. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Unless stated otherwise this information is communicated by Man Investments Limited and AHL Partners LLP which are both registered in England and Wales at Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD.

Both are authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Germany: To the extent this material is distributed in Germany, the distributing entity is Man (Europe) AG, which is authorised and regulated by the Lichtenstein Financial Market Authority (FMA). **Hong Kong:** To the extent this material is distributed in Hong Kong, this material is communicated by Man Investments (Hong Kong) Limited and has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong. This material can only be communicated to intermediaries, and professional clients who are within one of the professional investor exemptions contained in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and must not be relied upon by any other person(s). **Singapore:** To the extent this material is distributed in Singapore, it is for information purposes only and does not constitute any investment advice or research of any kind. This material can only be communicated to Institutional investors (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289) and distributors/intermediaries and should not be relied upon by any other person(s). **Switzerland:** To the extent this material is distributed in Switzerland, this material is communicated by Man Investments AG, which is regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Authority FINMA. **United States:** To the extent this material is distributed in the United States, it is communicated by Man Investments (USA) Corp. and is distributed by Man Investments, Inc. ('Man Investments'). Man Investments (USA) Corp. is registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission ('SEC') as an investment advisor. Man Investments is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC and also is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ('FINRA'). Man Investments is also a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ('SIPC'). Man Investments (USA) Corp. and Man Investments are members of the Man Investments division of Man Group plc. The registration and memberships described above in no way imply that the SEC, FINRA or the SIPC have endorsed Man Investments (USA) Corp., or Man Investments. Man Investments, 452 Fifth Avenue, 27th fl., New York, NY 10018 CH/15/0455-P