Team overview





Andy Moniz joined Deutsche Bank in 2016. Andy was previously a long-short quantitative equity portfolio manager at UBS O'Connor. Prior to UBS, Andy was a senior portfolio manager at APG Asset Management responsible for global long-only systematic equity strategies. Andy began his career in 2000 at the Bank of England. He holds a BA and MA in Economics from the University of Cambridge, a MSc in Statistics from the University of London, and a PhD in Natural Language Processing from Erasmus University, The Netherlands.



Ganchi Zhang joined Deutsche Bank in July 2018 as a Quantitative Equity Researcher. He specializes in risk analytics, machine learning and signal processing. Prior to Deutsche Bank, he worked as an equity market risk manager at Goldman Sachs International. Ganchi received an M.Phil. degree in industrial engineering and a Ph.D. degree in information engineering from the University of Cambridge.



Gianpaolo Tomasi joined Deutsche Bank in November 2018. He spent the past 5 years working in hedge funds in London and Oxford first as a Quantitative Equity Researcher (Oxford Asset Management, MAN AHL) and then as a portfolio manager (Segantii Capital) focusing on alpha signal and portfolio optimization. He received his Ph.D in BioEngineering from the University of Padova and worked at Yale University and Imperial College London as Research Associate in the field of medical imaging.



Rong Leng joined Deutsche Bank Quantitative Equity Strategy Research team in 2018. She specialises in fundamental and statistical signal processing. Prior to Deutsche Bank she spent ten years holding various roles in different buy side firms and sell side banks including Barclays, AHL (Man Group) and Old Mutual Global Investors. She worked in quantitative strategies for cash equity, cash bond and equity index futures. Rong holds a Ph.D. in Finance from London Business School, and also holds the Financial Risk Manager (FRM) certification.

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Inferring company intangible assets through news flow

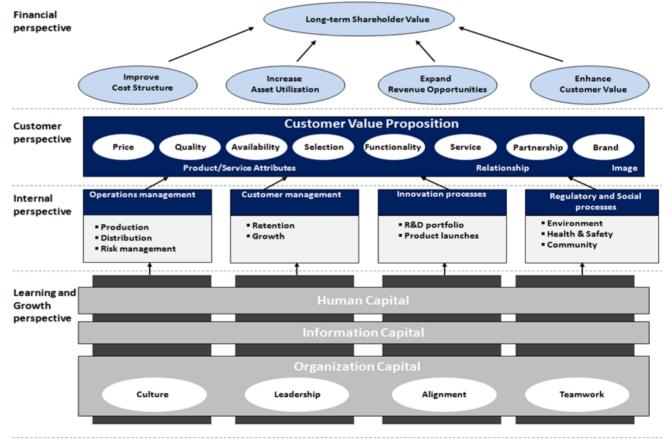
Quantifying company intangible assets: Overview



 The conservative nature of accounting standards limits firms from valuing and recording most types of intangible assets in their financial statements (IAS 38).

- Brand value (Madden et al. 2006)
- Innovative efficiency (Hirshleifer et al. 2013; Chan et al. 2001)
- Human capital (Edmans 2011)

Illustration of the sources of a firm's intangible value



Source: Adapted from Kaplan and Norton (2004), Deutsche Bank

Media News: Example of Topic Signals



Topic	Example text
Accidents/health & safety	At least 120 people died after a fire swept through an eight-story garment factory near Bangladesh's capital, Dhaka, police and fire department officials said.
Acquisitions	General Mills Inc. said Wednesday that it has acquired meat snacks company EPIC Provisions, which it will operate under its Annie's foods business.
Anti-trust	Robert Bosch GmbH has agreed to pay a fine of \$57.8 million after pleading guilty in an investigation conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice regarding its anti-competitive conduct in the auto parts market. In a statement Wednesday, the German auto parts maker admitted to having had unlawful
Contract wins	Stuart Olson Industrial Group Awarded \$80 Million in New Contracts Canada NewsWire CALGARY, Aug. 9, 2016 CALGARY, Aug. 9, 2016 /CNW/ - Stuart Olson Inc. (TSX: SOX, SOX.DB.A) ("Stuart Olson" or the "Company") today announced that its Industrial Group has been awarded approximately \$80 million
Corporate award	Report highlights Mindtree's leadership in artificial intelligence and intelligent automation Mindtree, a global technology services and digital transformation company, today announced it has been recognized as an 'Innovator' in Avasant's Intelligent Automation Services RadarView 2018 report.
Corporate culture awards	Chairman and CEO Benno Dorer of The Clorox Company (NYSE: CLX) ranked No. 1 on Glassdoor's list of Highest Rated CEOs for 2017 based on anonymous and voluntary employee reviews posted on the jobs site during the past year.
Corruption/fraud	Kim Woo Choong, founder of the defunct Daewoo Group, was convicted of fraud and embezzlement, sentenced to 10 years in prison and ordered to forfeit more than \$22 billion, after contributing to the biggest business failure in South Korean history. The trial, which began last August and concluded three
Cybersecurity	Limelight Networks Adds Web Application Firewall Service to Security Solutions Portfolio Content Delivery Network Protects Websites to Ensure Accessibility and Top Performance Globally Limelight Networks, Inc. (Nasdaq: LLNW), a global leader in digital content delivery, today announced the
Environmental Contamination	BP PLC agreed to pay \$18.7 billion to settle all federal and state claims arising from the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill, including the biggest pollution penalty in U.S. history. If approved by a federal judge, Thursday's deal would conclude a monumental legal showdown over the Deepwater Horizon disaster,
Environmental News	ExxonMobil subsidiary XTO Energy Inc. today said it has reduced methane emissions from its operations by 9 percent since 2016, demonstrating significant progress in its methane emissions reduction program and other initiatives. Of that amount, a reduction of close to 4 percent, or more than 7,200 metric tons
Insider Trading	The Spanish prosecutor who tried Telefonica SA's (TEF) chairman Cesar Alierta for alleged insider trading in a Madrid Court in April said Tuesday his office is preparing to appeal a recent ruling that dismissed the charges. "The idea is to appeal (the sentence) to the Supreme Court.
Labor Strike	Thousands of South Korean auto and shipbuilding workers are set to launch partial strikes this week, adding extra headwinds for the country's export-dependent economy. Unionized workers at Hyundai Motor (005380.SE) plan to down tools for at least four hours a day from Tuesday to Friday to demand
Patent Grant	Rexahn Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (NYSE MKT:RNN) a clinical stage biopharmaceutical company developing best-in-class therapeutics for the treatment of cancer, today announced that it has been issued a U.S. patent from the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) for claims related to the
Philantrophy	Kohl's Donates More than \$1 Million to the American Cancer Society Grant funds new pilot programs to support healthcare service assistance and nutrition education Kohl's (NYSE: KSS) today announced the donation of more than \$1 million to the American Cancer Society, over 1.5 years, to implement
Product approvals	Allergan Receives FDA Approval For Use of VRAYLAR(TM) (cariprazine) in the Maintenance Treatment of Schizophrenia Label Expansion Includes New Data Showing Long-Term VRAYLAR Therapy Delayed Time to Relapse Compared to Placebo Over the Course of up to 72 Weeks PR Newswire DUBLIN,
Product news	Aerohive Announces Security Solution to Protect Networks from IoT Attacks Software Defined LAN Helps Stop Attacks at First Point of Contact Aerohive Networks(R) (NYSE:HIVE) today detailed its Internet of Things (IoT) security solution for Wi-Fi and wired networks. Built on Aerohive's Software Defined LAN

Media News: Methodology (1/2)



- Dow Jones Newswires contains daily financial media news and company press releases (corporate awards, product news, and patents).
- Whilst the Dow Jones dataset contains metadata to identify particular news topics, our analysis suggests that precision and recall are low.
- Rather than using the Dow Jones metadata, we created our own gold-standard of >65,000 manually classified news stories and employed proprietary language modelling techniques.

Precision and recall for Dow Jones metadata

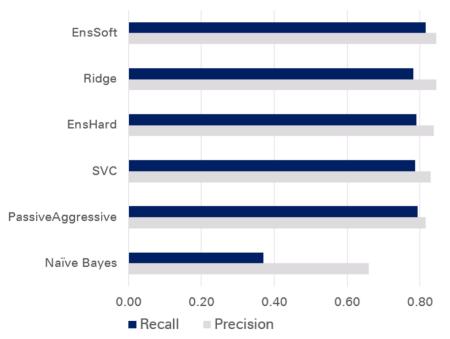
	Dow Jones tags					
Topics	Precision	Recall	F1-			
			measure			
Accounting/earnings	0.42	0.18	0.25			
Acquisition	0.30	0.18	0.23			
Climate Change	0.55	0.31	0.39			
Contract Win	0.47	0.17	0.25			
Corporate Award	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Corporate Governance	0.10	0.00	0.01			
Corporate Governance Problems	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Cybersecurity	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Environmental Contamination	0.58	0.66	0.62			
Environmental News	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Fraud Bribery	0.52	0.36	0.42			
Insider Trading	0.58	0.42	0.49			
Labor Discrimination	0.58	0.41	0.48			
Labor Strike	0.40	0.21	0.27			
Labor Unions	0.40	0.25	0.31			
Licensing Agreement	0.61	0.42	0.50			
Outage Delays	0.75	0.21	0.33			
Patent Grant	0.67	0.69	0.68			
Patent Infringement	0.55	0.46	0.50			
Philantrophy	0.36	0.35	0.36			
Product Approval	0.73	0.40	0.51			
Product News Project News	0.57	0.14	0.22			
Product Recall Defect	0.63	0.51	0.56			
Reorganization	0.43	0.16	0.23			
Equality	0.43	0.42	0.43			
Wrongdoing	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Average	0.41	0.27	0.31			

Media News: Model Evaluation (1/2)



 To evaluate the topic models we created a benchmark of traditional machine learning classifiers.

Average Precision and Recall across topics



Classifier	Description
Ensemble Hard	Majority Voting - each sample is assigned to the class receiving the higher number of votes (i.e. predictions) by the individual classifiers forming the ensemble.
Ensemble Soft	For each sample, the probability estimate provided by the individual classifiers forming the ensemble is averaged. The Ensemble then assigns the sample to the class with the highest probability.
Naīve Bayes Classifier	Application of Bayes' theorem to features with a strong (naive) assumption on independence between the features, conditional on the class: given any class the features are assumed to be independent random variables. A given data point is assigned to the class for which the conditional probability P(Class Features) is the highest.
Passive Aggressive Classifier	'Online' algorithm (i.e. samples are analysed serially, one at each time) based upon Crammer et al. (Journal Of Machine Learning Research, 2006). If for the current estimate of the parameters the current sample is correctly classified the algorithm does not update the weights ('passive'). If that is not the case the algorithm changes the weights in order to ensure that the current sample is correctly classified ('aggressive').
Ridge Classifier	Handles the multiclass problem in a 'one-versus-all' fashion where for each class one hyperplane is computed based on the well-known Ridge Regression method, with shrinkage coefficient set to the default value of 1.
SVC	Penalized Linear Support Vector Classifier using the L2 norm as penalty and C=1 (the default) as weight to the penalty term. A 'one-versus-all' approach is used to create one hyperplane per class in our multiclass problem. The standard hinge loss is used as loss function.

Media News: Model Evaluation (2/2)



• The topic models exhibit relatively high precision and recall based upon an evaluation of an out-of-sample news dataset.

	Dow	Jones tags		Traditiona	I machine	learning	Traditional Deep Learning approaches				α-DIG model			
Topics	Precision	Recall	F1-	Precision	Recall	F1-	Precision	Recall	F1-	%	Precision	Recall	F1-	%
		n	neasure			measure			measure	difference			measure	difference
Accounting/earnings	0.42	0.18	0.25	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.80	-1%	0.88	0.94	0.91	13%
Acquisition	0.30	0.18	0.23	0.83	0.87	0.85	0.81	0.89	0.85	0%	0.91	0.94	0.93	9%
Climate Change	0.55	0.31	0.39	0.69	0.87	0.77	0.70	0.76	0.73	-5%	0.74	0.96	0.83	8%
Contract Win	0.47	0.17	0.25	0.82	0.84	0.83	0.85	0.85	0.85	2%	0.92	0.96	0.94	13%
Corporate Award	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.78	0.78	-1%	0.82	0.91	0.87	10%
Corporate Governance	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.84	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.83	0.84	-1%	0.85	0.89	0.87	2%
Corporate Governance Problems	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.96	0.95	0.97	0.96	0.96	2%	0.96	0.95	0.95	1%
Cybersecurity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.68	0.69	0.66	0.64	0.65	-6%	0.82	0.79	0.80	16%
Environmental Contamination	0.58	0.66	0.62	0.94	0.99	0.96	0.96	0.98	0.97	1%	0.97	0.98	0.97	1%
Environmental News	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.13	0.21	0.49	0.14	0.21	3%	1.00	0.40	0.57	175%
Fraud Bribery	0.52	0.36	0.42	0.88	0.77	0.82	0.89	0.74	0.80	-2%	0.94	0.85	0.89	9%
Insider Trading	0.58	0.42	0.49	0.97	1.00	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99	0%	0.98	1.00	0.99	1%
Labor Discrimination	0.58	0.41	0.48	0.93	0.96	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.95	0%	1.00	0.93	0.96	2%
Labor Strike	0.40	0.21	0.27	0.65	0.54	0.59	0.68	0.53	0.60	1%	0.92	0.72	0.80	37%
Labor Unions	0.40	0.25	0.31	0.75	0.88	0.81	0.74	0.87	0.80	-1%	0.88	0.93	0.90	12%
Licensing Agreement	0.61	0.42	0.50	0.81	0.94	0.87	0.86	0.90	0.88	1%	0.87	0.95	0.91	4%
Outage Delays	0.75	0.21	0.33	0.76	0.59	0.67	0.82	0.63	0.71	7%	0.96	0.81	0.88	32%
Patent Grant	0.67	0.69	0.68	0.92	0.97	0.95	0.95	0.97	0.96	1%	0.98	0.98	0.98	4%
Patent Infringement	0.55	0.46	0.50	0.85	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.84	0%	0.88	0.86	0.87	4%
Philantrophy	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.92	0.91	0%	0.94	0.92	0.93	3%
Product Approval	0.73	0.40	0.51	0.63	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.70	0.66	9%	1.00	0.88	0.94	54%
Product News Project News	0.57	0.14	0.22	0.65	0.60	0.62	0.60	0.63	0.61	-2%	0.85	0.78	0.81	30%
Product Recall Defect	0.63	0.51	0.56	0.87	0.96	0.91	0.91	0.96	0.93	2%	0.96	0.96	0.96	5%
Reorganization	0.43	0.16	0.23	0.73	0.77	0.75	0.70	0.71	0.71	-5%	0.83	0.92	0.87	17%
Equality	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.89	-1%	0.93	0.90	0.92	2%
Wrongdoing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.63	0.72	0.67	10%	0.75	0.84	0.79	30%
Average	0.41	0.27	0.31	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.80	0.79	0.80	1%	0.91	0.88	0.89	13%

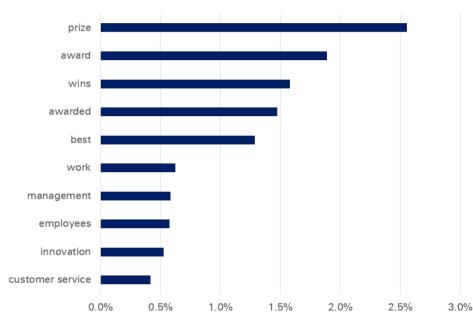
Example: Corporate Culture Awards



Examples of topic-related news stories

Headline	Text
Office Depot, Inc. Earns Perfect Score in Corporate Equality Index for Fifth Consecutive Year	Office Depot, Inc. Earns Perfect Score in Corporate Equality Index for Fifth Consecutive Year Company Earns 100 Percent on Human Rights Campaign Foundation's Fourteenth Annual Scorecard on LGBT Workplace Equality Office Depot, Inc. (NASDAQ: ODP), a leading global provider of office products, services, and solutions, and parent company of Office Depot and OfficeMax, today announced that it received
Citrix Systems Honored as One of the Top 50 Best Places to Work in 2012, a Glassdoor Employees' Choice Award	When it comes to great employers, the employees know best. Glassdoor, a jobs and career community where people share workplace insights, has announced its fourth annual Employees' Choice Awards, revealing this year's top 50 "Best Places to Work," based on surveys collected from U.Sbased employees in 2011. Citrix Systems has been recognized as one of the top 50 Best Places to Work
Disability Equality Index Names ManpowerGroup One Of The Best Places To Work In The U.S. for Commitment To Creating Integrated And Inclusive Workplaces	ManpowerGroup Recognized as Best Workplace for Disability Inclusion Four Years in a Row MILWAUKEE, July 11, 2018 /PRNewswire/ ManpowerGroup (NYSE: MAN) has been recognized as one of the Disability Equality Index(R) (DEI) Best Places to Work, receiving the perfect score for its commitment to inclusion in the workplace

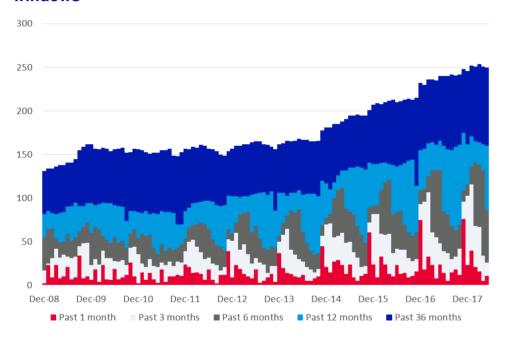
Top words associated with the signal



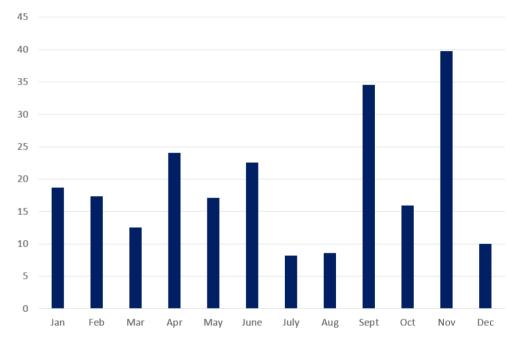
Corporate Culture Awards: Data Coverage (1/2)



Unique number of companies with data over different look-back windows



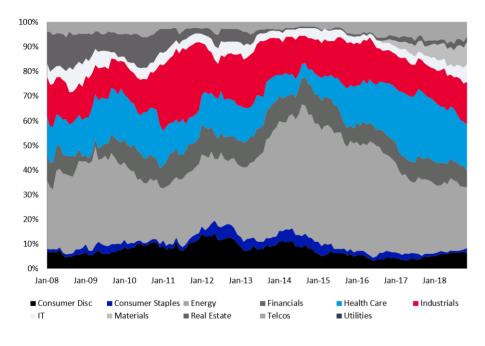
Average number of news stories per month



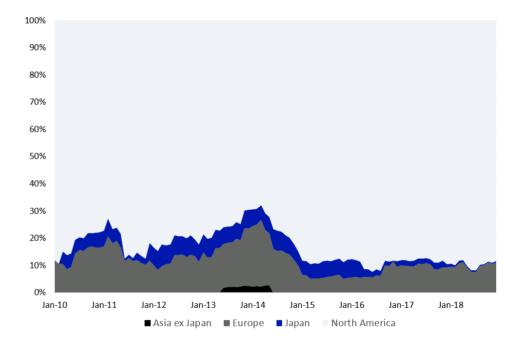
Corporate Culture Awards: Data Coverage (2/2)



Distribution of the count of companies with a signal by sector



Distribution of the count of companies with a signal by region



Corporate Culture Awards: Data Analysis



Fundamental characteristics

Signal quintile	Market cap	Debt to Equity	Earnings yield	Return on Equity	Gross margins	Sloan accruals	EPS growth FY0 to FY2 (EPS growth 3 year historic)	Price momentum
Q5	19239.30	52.36	5.39	15.89	49.44	3.64	0.00	28.20	0.15
Q4	21302.00	52.55	5.05	15.10	43.01	3.99	0.00	25.80	0.15
Q3	18197.61	53.12	4.96	15.51	39.42	3.74	0.00	23.77	0.15
Q2	19612.57	53.03	4.99	14.65	43.29	3.74	0.00	21.64	0.16
Q1	19207.96	58.20	5.25	13.24	45.81	3.78	0.00	27.59	0.16
Q5-Q1 tstat.	-6.41	2.75	1.64	1.15	3.26	1.71	-1.20	-1.41	-0.39

News characteristics

Signal quintile	# Corporate	# Corporate	# Product	# Patent	#Patent #Contract win		# Corporate	# Allegations # Restructuring		# Violations	# Layoffs
	culture awards	awards	news	grants	infringement		governance		concerns		
							concerns				
Q5	5.00	6.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Q4	3.00	4.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Q3	2.00	2.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Q2	1.00	3.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Q1	1.00	3.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Q5-Q1 tstat.	66.67	11.36	-1.93	-4.58	-3.52	-0.19	-2.94	-9.22	-11.67	-6.35	-10.03

Note: Tables compare the average fundamental characteristics for each quintile of the signal (Q5 is the top basket, Q1 the bottom basket).

Corporate Culture Awards: Correlation Analysis



Signal space

	Price Momentum	Value	Quality	Size	Topic proportion	Size-adjusted signal
Price Momentum		-0.15	0.09	0.23	0.03	-0.01
Value	-0.16		0.25	-0.51	-0.11	-0.03
Quality	0.09	0.18		0.12	0.01	-0.01
Size	0.21	-0.56	0.11		0.16	0.00
Topic proportion	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.09		0.99
Size-adjusted signal	-0.15	0.37	-0.09	-0.70	0.46	

L/S return space

	Size- adjusted signal	Price Momentum	Size	Value	Quality
Size-adjusted signal		-0.15	0.09	0.23	0.03
Price Momentum	-0.16		0.25	-0.51	-0.11
Size	0.09	0.18		0.12	0.01
Value	0.21	-0.56	0.11		0.16
Quality	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.09	

Note: Pearson correlations are displayed above the diagonal, Spearman rank correlations are displayed below the diagonal.

Corporate Culture Awards: Characteristic Regressions



Regression results of the signal on firm characteristics

To assess the factor exposures of our signal, we employ the following regression: Signal_{i+} = β_1 Momentum_{i+} + β_2 Valuation_{i+} + β_3 Quality_{i+} + β_4 Size_{i+} + Σ Controls_{i+} + Σ _{i+}.

The dependent variable in the regressions is our text-based signal. Topic proportion refers to the Z-scored signal versus other securities in the universe each month. Size-adjusted signal is the orthogonalised version of the text-based signal to market cap. Indicator variable equal to 1 if a security exhibits news for the topic, and 0 otherwise. Value is defined as an equal-weighted composite of sector-neutral earning yield, dividend yield and free cash flow yield. Price Momentum is defined as the first 11 of the past 12 months total return. Quality is defined as an equal-weighted composite of sector-neutral (Sloan accruals, Percent accruals), Return on Equity (ROE) and Debt to Equity. For each variable we report corresponding test statistic (in parentheses). Standard errors are clustered by firm following Petersen (2009). For each variable we report corresponding robust t-statistic (in parentheses). An absolute value greater than 2 implies that the variable is highly statistically significant, where *** indicates statistical significance at the 1% level, ** at the 5% level and * at the 10% level. Sample period: 2007-2018.

	Topic	proportion	Size-adj	usted signal	Indicator variable		
	Coefficient T-statistic		Coefficient	T-statistic	Coefficient	T-statistic	
Price Momentum	-0.0270	(-4.38) ***	-0.0270	(-4.34) ***	-0.0210	(-6.77) ***	
Value	0.0220	(1.65)	0.0230	(1.71) *	0.0120	(1.81) *	
Quality	0.1110	(8.67) ***	0.1110	(8.64) ***	0.0420	(7.26) ***	
Market Cap	0.1830	(11.6) ***	-0.0600	(-3.78) ***	0.1120	(14.74) ***	
Region effects	Yes		Yes		Yes		
Sector effects	Yes		Yes		Yes		
Adj. R sq	0.139		0.084		0.482		

Corporate Culture Awards: Return Regressions



Regression results for excess returns

To assess return predictability, we employ the following regression methodology: $R_{i+1} = \beta_1 Signal_{i+1} + \beta_2 PriceMomentum_{i+1} + \beta_3 Valuation_{i+1} + \beta_4 Quality_{i+1} + \beta_4 Size_{i+1} + \Sigma Controls_{i+1} + \xi_{i+1}$

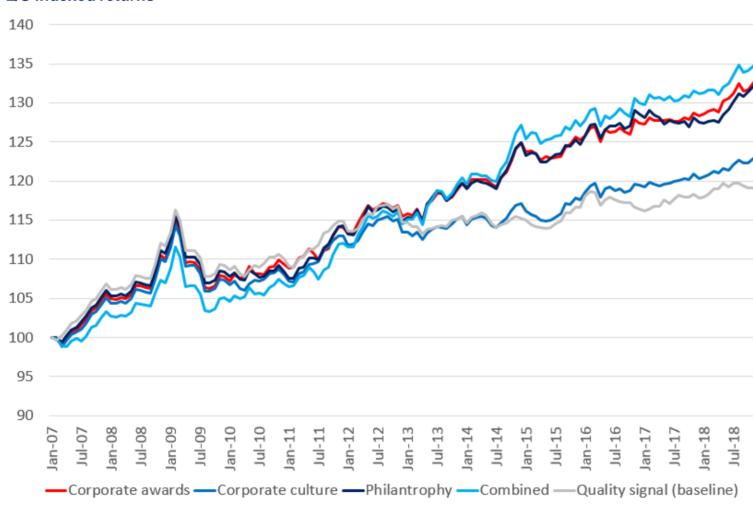
The dependent variable in the regressions is each stock's one-month ahead excess return. Returns are computed as the one-month ahead beta-adjusted USD total return vs. the MSCI World index (CAPM returns) using 5 year rolling betas. Signal refers to variants of our text-based signal. Topic proportion refers to the Z-scored signal versus other securities in the universe each month. Size-adjusted signal is the orthogonalised version of the text-based signal to market cap. Indicator variable equal to 1 if a security exhibits news for the topic, and 0 otherwise. Value is defined as an equal-weighted composite of sector-neutral earning yield, dividend yield and free cash flow yield. Price Momentum is defined as the first 11 of the past 12 months total return. Quality is defined as an equal-weighted composite of sector-neutral (Sloan accruals, Percent accruals), Return on Equity (ROE) and Debt to Equity. For each variable we report corresponding test statistic (in parentheses). Standard errors are clustered by firm following Petersen (2009). For each variable we report corresponding robust t-statistic (in parentheses). An absolute value greater than 2 implies that the variable is highly statistically significant, where *** indicates statistical significance at the 1% level. ** at the 5% level and * at the 10% level. Sample period: 2007-2018.

	Topic proportion			Size-ad	justed signal		Indica	tor variable	Indicator variable			
	Coefficient	T-statistic		Coefficient	T-statistic		Coefficient	T-statistic				
Signal	0.0007	(4.13)	***	0.0006	(3.69)	***	0.0013	(3.52)	***			
Controls:												
Price Momentum	0.0004	(1.97)	**	0.0004	(1.96)	* *	0.0004	(2.01)	**			
Value	0.0010	(3.36)	***	0.0010	(3.36)	***	0.0010	(3.36)	***			
Quality	0.0014	(7.09)	***	0.0014	(7.13)	***	0.0014	(7.22)	***			
Market Cap	-0.0002	(-0.63)		0.0000	(-0.03)		-0.0002	(-0.67)	***			
Region effects	Yes			Yes			Yes					
Sector effects	Yes			Yes			Yes					
Adj. R sq	0.002			0.002			0.002					

Corporate Culture Awards: Backtest Results



L/S indexed returns



Example: ESG Controversies



The ESG controversies signal is an equally-weighted average of six topics.

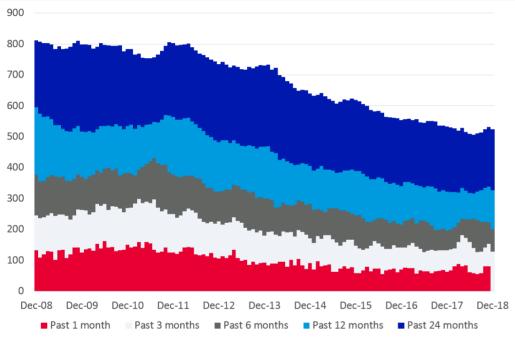
Examples of topic-related news stories

Topic	Example text
Accidents/health& safety	A group of Taylor Farms employees and advocates from Working Partnerships USA, the Consumer Federation of California, HEAL Food Alliance and the Teamsters protested today to call on Chipotle Mexican Grill to hold its supplier Taylor Farms accountable for health and safety violations.
Corporate deception	Volkswagen AG has agreed to pay more than \$10 billion to settle claims from U.S. owners of diesel-powered vehicles affected by the German auto maker's emissions-cheating scandal, said people familiar with the matter.
Corruption/fraud	Kim Woo Choong, founder of the defunct Daewoo Group, was convicted of fraud and embezzlement, sentenced to 10 years in prison and ordered to forfeit more than \$22 billion, after contributing to the biggest business failure in South Korean history.
Environmental Contamination	BP PLC agreed to pay \$18.7 billion to settle all federal and state claims arising from the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill, including the biggest pollution penalty in U.S. history.
Insider Trading	The Spanish prosecutor who tried Telefonica SA's (TEF) chairman Cesar Alierta for alleged insider trading in a Madrid Court in April said Tuesday his office is preparing to appeal a recent ruling that dismissed the charges.
Labor disputes/strikes	Thousands of South Korean auto and shipbuilding workers are set to launch partial strikes this week, adding extra headwinds for the country's export-dependent economy. Unionized workers at Hyundai Motor (005380.SE) plan to down tools for at least four hours a day from Tuesday to Friday

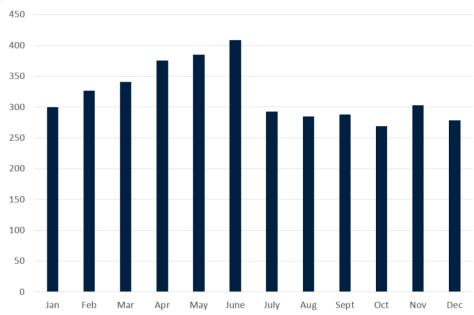
ESG Controversies: Data Coverage



Number of companies in the MSCI World with at least one controversy news over different look-back windows



Average number of controversy news per month for stocks in the MSCI World



ESG Controversies: Correlation Analysis



Signal space

	Price Momentum	Value	Quality	Size	Topic proportion	Size-adjusted signal
Price Momentum	0.00	-0.15	0.09	0.23	-0.03	-0.07
Value	-0.16	0.00	0.25	-0.51	-0.23	-0.02
Quality	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.12	-0.02	-0.04
Size	0.21	-0.56	0.11	0.00	0.32	0.00
Topic proportion	-0.03	-0.20	-0.01	0.26	0.00	0.90
Size-adjusted signal	-0.08	0.09	-0.05	-0.13	0.64	0.00

L/S returns

	Size- adjusted signal	Price Momentum	Size	Value	Quality
Size-adjusted signal		-0.38	-0.47	0.17	-0.25
Price Momentum	-0.35		0.67	-0.13	0.62
Size	-0.50	0.47		-0.39	0.64
Value	0.17	-0.13	-0.35		-0.03
Quality	-0.23	0.49	0.56	-0.06	

Note: Pearson correlations are displayed above the diagonal, Spearman rank correlations are displayed below the diagonal.

ESG Controversies: Characteristic Regressions



Regression results of the signal on firm characteristics

To assess the factor exposures of our signal, we employ the following regression: Signal_{i,+} = β_1 Momentum_{i,+} + β_2 Valuation_{i,+} + β_3 Valuation

The dependent variable in the regressions is our text-based signal. Topic proportion refers to the Z-scored signal versus other securities in the universe each month. Size-adjusted signal is the orthogonalised version of the Topic proportion signal with respect to market cap. Indicator variable equal to 1 if a security has news for the topic in the look-back window and 0 otherwise. Value is defined as an equal-weighted composite of sector-neutral earning yield, dividend yield and free cash flow yield. Price Momentum is defined as the first 11 of the past 12 months total return. Quality is defined as an equal-weighted composite of sector-neutral Percent accruals, Return on Equity (ROE) and Debt to Equity. All the variable are ranked monthly cross-sectionally and then z-scored, For each variable we report estimated coefficient and corresponding robust t-statistic (in parentheses). Standard errors are clustered by firm following Petersen (2009). *** indicates statistical significance at the 1% level, ** at the 5% level and * at the 10% level. Sample period: 2007-2018.

	Topic proportion		Size-adjusted signal		Indicator variable	
	Coefficient	T-statistic	Coefficient	T-statistic	Coefficient	T-statistic
Price Momentum	-0.0990	(-15.56) ***	-0.0570	(-9.81) ***	-0.0420	(-15.67) ***
Value	-0.0570	(-4.27) ***	-0.0350	(-2.89) ***	-0.0250	(-4.43) ***
Quality	-0.0370	(-3.34) ***	-0.0140	(-1.48)	-0.0160	(-3.33) ***
Market Cap	0.2890	(18.05) ***	0.0160	(1.21)	0.1290	(18.99) ***
Region effects	Yes		Yes		Yes	
Sector effects	Yes		Yes		Yes	
Adj. R2	0.155		0.047		0.372	

ESG Controversies: Return Regressions



Regression results for the prediction of excess returns

To assess return predictability, we employ the following regression methodology: $R_{i,t+1} = \beta_1 Signal_{i,t} + \beta_2 PriceMomentum_{i,t} + \beta_3 Valuation_{i,t} + \beta_4 Quality_{i,t} + \beta_4 Size_{i,t} + \Sigma Controls_{i,t} + \epsilon_{i,t}$

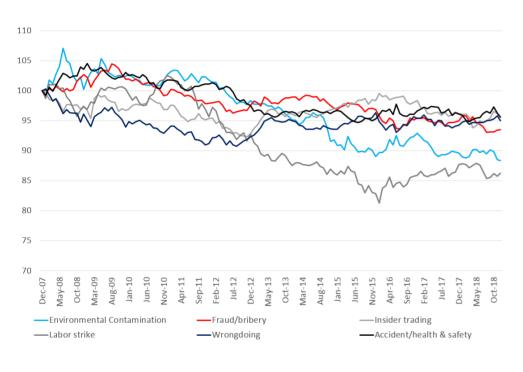
The dependent variable in the regressions is each stock's one-month ahead excess return. Excess returns are computed as the one-month ahead beta-adjusted USD total return to the MSCI World index (CAPM returns) using 5 -year rolling betas. Signal refers to variants of our text-based signal. Topic proportion refers to the Z-scored signal versus other securities in the universe each month. Size-adjusted signal is the orthogonalised version of the Topic proportion signal with respect to market cap. Indicator variable equal to 1 if a security exhibits news for the topic in the look-back window and 0 otherwise. Value is defined as an equal-weighted composite of sector-neutral earning yield, dividend yield and free cash flow yield. Price Momentum is defined as the first 11 of the past 12 months total return. Quality is defined as an equal-weighted composite of sector-neutral Percent accruals, Return on Equity (ROE) and Debt to Equity. All the variable are ranked monthly cross-sectionally and then z-scored, For each variable we report estimated coefficient and corresponding robust t-statistic (in parentheses). Standard errors are clustered by firm following Petersen (2009). *** indicates statistical significance at the 1% level, ** at the 5% level and * at the 10% level. Sample period: 2007-2018.

	Topic proportion		Size-adjusted signal			Indicator variable			
	Coefficient	T-statistic		Coefficient	T-statistic		Coefficient	T-statistic	
Signal	0.0001	(0.69)		0.0000	(-0.12)		0.0003	(0.82)	
Controls:									
Price Momentum	0.0004	(1.94)	*	0.0004	(1.88)	*	0.0004	(1.96)	**
Value	0.0011	(3.44)	***	0.0010	(3.41)	***	0.0011	(3.45)	***
Quality	0.0015	(7.57)	***	0.0015	(7.55)	***	0.0015	(7.58)	***
Market Cap	-0.0001	(-0.29)		0.0000	(-0.17)		-0.0001	(-0.31)	***
Region effects	Yes			Yes			Yes		
Sector effects	Yes			Yes			Yes		
Adj. R2	0.002			0.002			0.002		

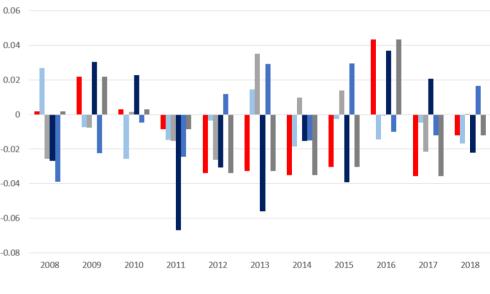
ESG Controversies: Backtest Results



L/S indexed returns



Year-on-year analysis





10-K/10-Q Regulatory Filings

10-K/10-Q Regulatory Filings: Overview (1/2)



- Regulatory filings aren't the most enjoyable read. Nonetheless, they are often treasure troves of information.
- In particular, filings provide a qualitative discussion of the risks a company believes it faces going forwards.
- Manually reading filings can be difficult they are typically hundreds of pages long, written in very small fonts.
- Moreover, companies often copy and paste large amounts of text from one quarter to the next, making it difficult to find new information.

Form 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15/46 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from APPLE INC.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Illustrative example of a 10-Q filing

Source: SEC, Deutsche Bank

10-K/10-Q Regulatory Filings: Overview (2/2)

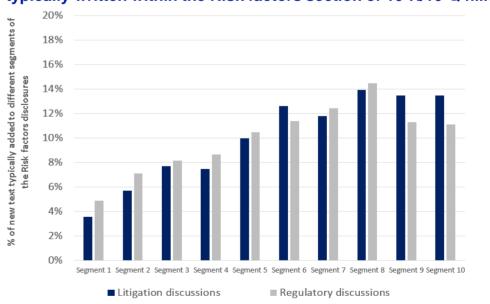


- To illustrate the challenges associated with finding new information, we downloaded filings for S&P1500 companies over the period 2004-2017 and divided the text written in the Risk Factors section of each filing into ten equal segments.
- On average, an analyst has to read 70-80% through a filing before uncovering new material information....

Illustrative example of a Regulatory filing



Analysis of where new litigation and regulatory discussions are typically written within the Risk factors section of 10-K/10-Q filings



Source: SEC, Deutsche Bank

10-K/10-Q Regulatory Filings: Methodology



 Each sentence text in a company's 10-K filing is compared versus the previous year's 10-K. Similarly, the text in a 10-Q filing is compared versus the previous quarter.

Illustrative example of additional disclosures

Concerns about climate change and further regulation of greenhouse gas emissions may adversely affect Occidental's operations or results.

Continuing political and social attention to the issue of climate change has resulted in both existing and pending international agreements and national, regional and local legislation and negulatory programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These and other government actions relating to greenhouse gas emissions could require Occidental to incur increased operating and maintenance costs, such as costs to purchase and operate emissions control systems, to acquire emissions allowances or comply with new regulatory or reporting requirements, or they could promote the use of alternative sources of energy and thereby decrease demand for oil, natural gas and other products that Occidental's businesses produce. Any such legislation or regulatory programs could also increase the cost of consuming, and thereby reduce demand for, oil, natural gas and other products produced by Occidental's businesses. Consequently, government actions designed to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases could have an adverse effect on Occidental's businesse, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, increasing attention to climate change risks has resulted in an increased possibility of governmental investigations and additional private litigation against Occidental, which could increase our costs or otherwise adversely affect our business.

It is difficult to predict the timing and certainty of such government actions and the ultimate effect on Secidental, which could depend on, among other things, the type and extent of greenhouse gas reductions required, the availability and price of emissions allowances or credits, the availability and price of alternative fuel sources, the energy sectors covered, and Occidental's ability to recover the costs incurred through its operating agreements or the pricing of the company's oil, natural gas and other products.

Concerns about climate change and further regulation of greenhouse gas emissions may adversely affect Occidental's operations or results.

Continuing political and social attention to the issue of climate change has resulted in both existing and pending international agreements and national, regional and local legislation and regulatory programs to reduce greenhouse gase emissions. In December 2009, the EPA determined that emissions of carbon dioxide, methane and other greenhouse gases endanger public health and the environment because emissions of such gases are, according to the EPA, contributing to warming of the Earth's atmosphere and other climatic changes. Based on these findings, the EPA began adopting and implementing regulations to restrict emissions of greenhouse gases under existing provisions of the Clean Air Act. For example, the EPA issued rules restricting methane emissions from hydraulically fractured and refractured gas wells, compressors, pneumatic controls, storage vessels, and natural gas processing plants.

In the absence of federal legislation to significantly reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to date, many state governments have have established rules aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, including greenhouse gas cap and trade programs. Most of these cap and trade programs work by requiring major sources of emissions, such as electric power plants, or major producers of fuels, such as refineries and natural gas processing plants, to acquire and surrender emission allowances. In the future, the United States may also choose to adhere to international agreements targeting greenhouse gas reductions. These and other government actions relating to greenhouse gas emissions could require Occidental to incur increased operating and maintenance costs, such as costs to

purchase and operate emissions control systems, to acquire emissions allowances, pay carbon taxes, or comply with new regulatory or reporting requirements, or they could promote the use of alternative sources of energy and thereby decrease demand for oil, natural gas and other products that Occidental's businesses produce. Any such legislation or regulatory programs could also increase the cost of consuming, and thereby reduce demand for, oil, natural gas and other products produced by Occidental's businesses and lower the value of its reserves. Consequently, government actions designed to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases could have an adverse effect on Occidental's business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and reserves.

There also have been efforts in recent years to influence the investment community, including investment advisers and certain sovereign wealth, pension and endowment funds promoting divestment of fossil fuel equities and pressuring lenders to limit funding to companies engaged in the extraction of fossil fuel reserves. Such environmental activism and initiatives aimed at limiting climate change and reducing air pollution could interfere with our business activities, operations and ability to access capital. Finally, increasing attention to climate change risks has resulted in an increased possibility of governmental investigations and additional private litigation against Occidental without regard to causation or our contribution to the asserted damage, which could increase our costs or otherwise adversely affect our business. We have been named in certain private litigation relating to these matters.

It is difficult to predict the timing and certainty of such government actions and the ultimate effect on Occidental, which could depend on, among other things, the type and extent of greenhouse gas reductions required, the availability and price of emissions allowances or credits, the availability and price of alternative fuel sources, the energy sectors covered, and Occidental's ability to recover the costs incurred through its operating agreements or the pricing of the company's oil, NGL, natural gas and other products.

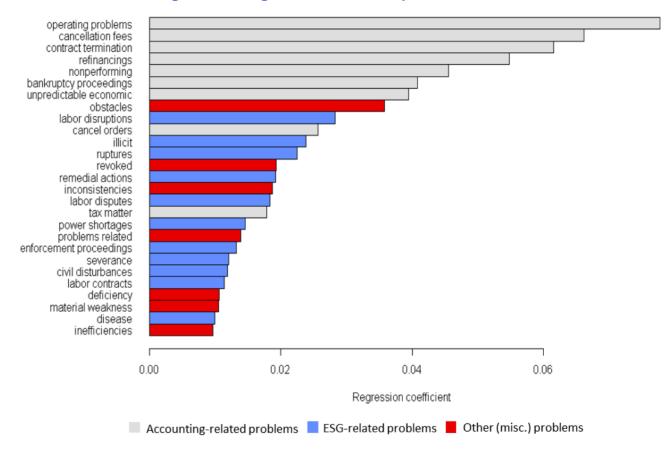
Source: SEC, Deutsche Bank

Is text predictive of stock returns?



- In theory, we could identify which keywords from the Risk Factors disclosures predict share price underperformance (e.g. using regularization techniques).
- One concern with this approach is that once companies learn the keywords they could avoid using specific language in their communications.

Coefficients of a regularized regression model to predict future stock returns

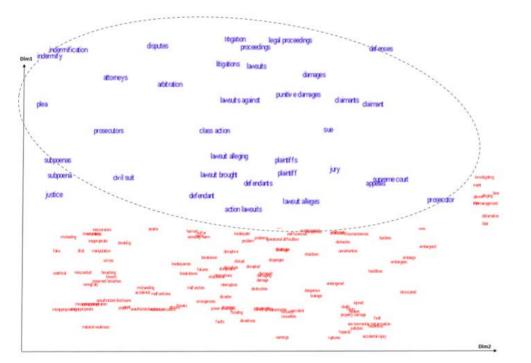


Classifying text into topics

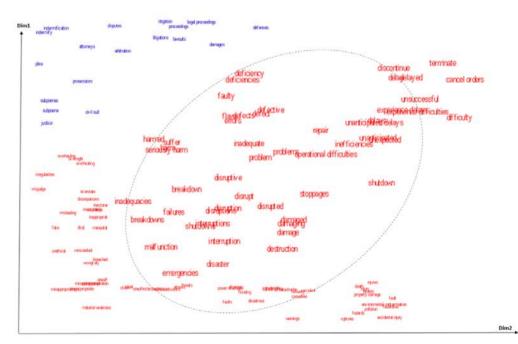


 Our models differentiates between litigation text (illustrated via the blue cluster of words below) versus operating problems (e.g. accidents, disruptions, ESG controversies) as highlighted in red.

Illustrative example of litigation words



Illustrative example of operating problem words



Regression test #1: Investor inattention



- A necessary condition for text to be predictive is that this information is overlooked by the stockmarket upon its announcement.
- To assess this, we analyse abnormal trading volumes around the 10-K/Q filing date (day -1 to +1).
- Our findings suggest that the stockmarket quickly reacts to litigation text (the blue cluster in the previous slide).
- On the other hand, operating problems (the red cluster) appear to be overlooked.
- Our findings our consistent with the idea that the stockmarket takes time to process and decipher intangible news.

	(1)		(2)	(3)
Intercept	0.106		0.051	0.049
	(1.89)	***	(1.84) *	(1.81) *
Novelty score (cosine similarity)	-0.011		-0.009	-0.007
	(-1.15)		(-1.04)	(-0.85)
Sentiment	-0.009		-0.006	-0.007
	(-3.17)	**	(-2.27) **	(-2.46) **
FOG readability index			0.002	0.003
			(0.42)	(0.56)
Document length			0.001	0.001
			(0.77)	(1.01)
% Operating Problem news				-0.044
				(-2.13) **
% of Litigation Risk news				0.080
				(4.15) **
Size	-0.102		-0.083	-0.083
	(-3.70)	***	(-3.08) ***	(-3.02) **
Valuation	-0.008		-0.009	-0.008
	(-1.39)		(-1.72)	(-1.56)
12mth Price Momentum	0.027		0.026	0.025
	(2.46)	***	(2.71) ***	(2.58) **
Analyst Revisions	0.005		0.004	0.004
	(1.84)		(1.74)	(1.51)
Previous earnings surprise	0.015		0.009	0.009
	(2.49)		(2.92) **	(2.93) **
10-Q filing indicator variable	0.026		0.032	0.032
	(2.69)	***	(2.67) ***	(2.59) **
Sector effects	Yes		Yes	Yes

For each variable we report corresponding test statistic (in parentheses). An absolute value greater than 2 implies that the variable is highly statistically significant.

Regression test #2: Future stock returns



- Next we design a logistic regression to predict the probability of stock underperformance over the time window t+5 to t+60 post the announcement of a 10-K/Q filing.
- Our findings suggest that companies that discuss new problems (the red word cluster), on average, underperform.
- These findings are robust after controlling for valuation, price momentum, and consensus analyst revisions.
- Hard-to-read filings are typically associated with underperformance (it takes time for investors to decipher more complicated information).

Prob(Abnormal Ret _{t+1} < 0)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Intercept	-0.086	-0.085	-0.368
	(-0.34)	(-0.34)	(-0.24)
Novelty score (cosine similarity)	0.136	0.136	0.124
	(1.95) *	(1.46)	(1.32)
Sentiment	0.055	0.056	0.037
	(1.67) *	(1.70) *	(1.47)
FOG readability index		_	0.022
			(2.52)
% Operating Problem news		0.827	0.535
		(3.75) ***	(2.17)
% of Litigation Risk news			0.790
			(0.92)
Market cap	-0.771	-0.769	-0.792
	(-3.37) ***	(-3.36) ***	(-3.46)
Valuation	-0.120	-0.122	-0.128
	(-1.03)	(-1.04)	(-1.09)
12mth Price Momentum	0.346	0.343	0.362
	(2.17) **	(2.15) **	(2.27)
Analyst Revisions	0.088	0.088	0.090
	(0.75)	(0.73)	(0.77)
Previous earnings surprise	-0.697	-0.696	-0.703
	(-3.27) ***	(-3.27) ***	(-3.33)
Sector effects	Yes	Yes	Yes

For each variable we report corresponding test statistic (in parentheses). An absolute value greater than 2 implies that the variable is highly statistically significant.

Regression test #3: Future earnings surprises



- Our third test assesses whether problems discussed in regulatory filings manifest into negative tangible outcomes.
- We employ a logistic regression to predict the probability of a negative earnings surprise during the following quarter.
- Our findings suggest that companies that discuss new problems are indeed associated with negative earnings surprises.
- Effects are more noticeable for small-cap companies with less sell-side analyst coverage (consistent with the idea of investor inattention).

Prob(SUE _{t+1} < 0)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Intercept	0.758	0.770	0.511
	(1.83) *	(1.37) *	(1.09)
Novelty score (cosine similarity)	-0.145	-0.159	-0.162
	(-0.84)	(-0.92)	(-0.95)
Sentiment	-0.031	0.397	-0.050
	(-0.55)	(1.31)	(-0.84)
FOG readability index			0.018
			(1.17)
% Operating Problem news		0.956	0.850
		(2.49) **	(2.01)
% of Litigation Risk news			0.455
			(0.29)
Market cap	-2.573	-2.598	-2.604
	(-2.42) **	(-2.48) **	(-2.49)
Valuation	-0.010	0.013	-0.025
	(-0.05)	(0.06)	(-0.12)
12mth Price Momentum	-0.598	-0.583	-0.568
	(-2.22) **	(-2.17) **	(-2.11)
Analyst Revisions	0.106	0.106	0.107
	(0.56)	(0.53)	(0.51)
Previous earnings surprise	-2.307	-2.300	-2.314
	(-2.91) ***	(-3.88) ***	(-2.94)
Sector effects	Yes	Yes	Yes

For each variable we report corresponding test statistic (in parentheses). An absolute value greater than 2 implies that the variable is highly statistically significant.



Thematic Investing

Thematic Investing: Overview



- One limitation of reported sales exposures is the reliance upon accounting information.
- To address this limitation, the α-DIG Thematics App provides a forwardlooking perspective based upon scanning thematic news.
- Media sources include company awards, patent filings, press releases, and financial media news.

Example text



EVERSOURCE ENERGY

Eversource Begins Using Drones to Inspect Electric Lines in Connecticut

September 4, 2018



Leveraging innovative technologies, Eversource is now using drones to more efficiently inspect electric lines throughout Connecticut. The aerial devices provide the energy company with a close look at high-voltage energy infrastructure, including those spanning remote, hard-to-reach areas.

"Drone technology offers a safe, cost-effective and environmentally-friendly way to perform required inspections of electrical lines, structures and equipment," said Eversource President of Regional Electric Operations Craig Hallstrom.

"This high-tech solution provides a critical, bird's-eye view, enabling us to identify any potential issues in an effort to ensure our customers have the energy they need for every moment of their lives."

The use of drones is limited to inspections of Eversource equipment by certified operators, without compromising the privacy of nearby property owners. Using drones will decrease the need for periodic inspections by low-flying helicopters, reducing the use of fossil fuels and lowering the costs associated with annual inspections which are paid for by customers. Drone inspections will also reduce the need for vehicle access to inspect equipment in environmentally sensitive areas.

In addition to its routine annual inspections, Eversource plans to also use drones to assess damage to the electric system in the wake of major storms. During an emergency, the company can launch a camera-equipped drone to collect accurate and timely power line damage information and immediately transfer data to restoration planners. Armed with detailed assessments, system operators can more accurately dispatch crews, establish repair priorities and communicate more precise restoration information to customers.

Eversource (NYSE: ES) transmits and delivers electricity to 1.2 million customers in 149 cities and towns, provides natural gas to 232,000 customers in 73 communities, and supplies water to approximately 197,000 customers in 51 communities across Connecticut. Recognized as the top U.S. utility for its energy efficiency programs by the sustainability advocacy organization Ceres, Eversource harnesses the commitment of about 8,000 employees across three states to build a single,

Challenges of text-mining



- One of the key challenges for Natural Language Processing (NLP) algorithms is the need to identify "false positives" to identify companies that are incorrectly associated with a thematic.
- α -DIG combines information across multiple independent sources in order to limit the potential of fake news and corporate spin.

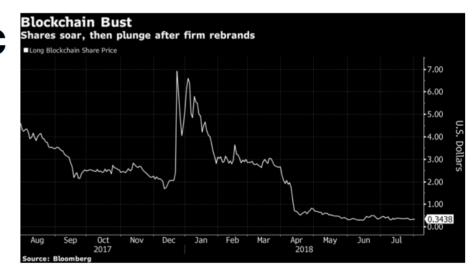
Cryptocurrencies

Long Blockchain Gets Hit With SEC Subpoena After Nasdaq Ouster

By <u>Lily Katz</u> 01 August 2018 22:16

Long Blockchain Corp., the iced-tea company that <u>rebranded</u> itself with one of last year's hottest buzzwords, was subpoenaed by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

The agency asked for certain documents, the company said in a regulatory filing Wednesday, without disclosing further details. The subpoena was dated July 10.



Thematic Investing: Methodology



The sub-components are computed by equally-weighting four metrics:

Metric	Description	Interpretation
% of Thematic News	The percentage of thematic-related news to total news over the past 12 months.	The higher the percentage the greater the perception that the thematic is important to the company.
Diversity across News Media	A percentile score indicating the extent to which the company is discussed across different media sources (corporate awards, patents, product news, press releases and other news media).	A high score implies a greater prevalence across multiple independent sources of information. A lower score may be indicative that the company is spinning its communications.
Lexical Diversity	A percentile score indicating the diversity of synonymns used to discuss the thematic.	This score is intended to mitigate "false positives". The greater the number of synonyms, the more likely the company is associated with the theme.
Mentions Network	A percentile score derived from a network analysis of companies/journalists discussing other companies in conjunction with the thematic.	This score is intended to mitigate "false positives". The higher the score, the greater the number of mentions towards the company and thematic by other journalists/companies.
Thematic News score	An equally-weighted composite of the above four metrics.	The composite is designed to capture exposure towards a given thematic.

The premise is to create a balanced composite by sourcing and averaging information across a variety of media sources.

Metric 1: % of Thematic News

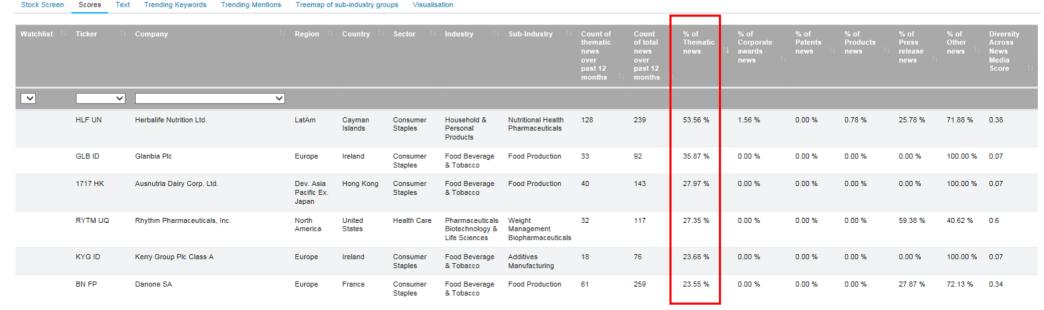


- The percentage of thematic-related news to total news for a company (measured over the past 12 months) proxies the relative importance of the thematic to the company.
- Interpretation: The higher the percentage the greater the perception that the thematic is important to the company.

Sustainability Thematics

Thematic: Nutrition

- This screen identifies companies exposed to a range of sustainability themes
- · Our algorithms text-mine information reported in company announcements (corporate awards, press releases), patents and media news
- · Please click here to email any questions on Thematics
- . Source: Dow Jones Newswires, Factset, Deutsche Bank. Thematic data rebalanced monthly, as at 28 February



Metric 2: Diversity across News Media



 A percentile score indicating the extent to which the company is discussed across different media sources (corporate awards, patents, product news, press releases and other news media).

Sustainability Thematics

Overview:

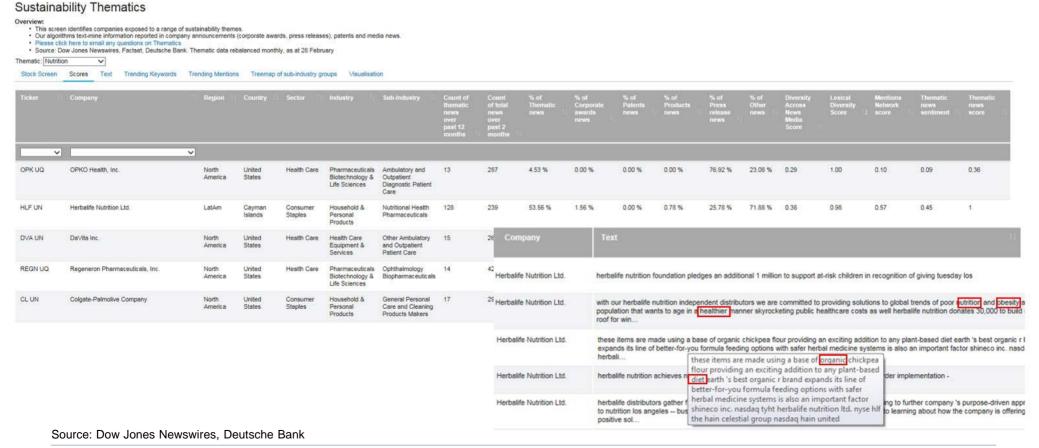
- . This screen identifies companies exposed to a range of sustainability themes.
- · Our algorithms text-mine information reported in company announcements (corporate awards, press releases), patents and media news
- · Please click here to email any questions on Thematics
- Source: Dow Jones Newswires, Factset, Deutsche Bank. Thematic data rebalanced monthly, as at 28 February

Stock Screen	Scores	ext Trending Keywords Trending Mentions	reemap of	sub-industry gro	oups visualis	sation										
Watchlist ^{↑↓}	Ticker	TI Company 1	Region 1	Country †↓	Sector ↑↓	Industry 14	Sub-Industry †	Count of thematic news over past 12 months	Count of total news over past 12 months	% of Thematic news †↓	% of Corporate awards news	% of Patents news †↓	% of Products news	% of Press release news	% of Other news	Diversity Across News Media Score
~		Ý														
	HLF UN	Herbalife Nutrition Ltd.	LatAm	Cayman Islands	Consumer Staples	Household & Personal Products	Nutritional Health Pharmaceuticals	128	239	53.56 %	1.56 %	0.00 %	0.78 %	25.78 %	71.88 %	0.38
	GLB ID	Glanbia Plc	Europe	Ireland	Consumer Staples	Food Beverage & Tobacco	Food Production	33	92	35.87 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.07
	1717 HK	Ausnutria Dairy Corp. Ltd.	Dev. Asia Pacific Ex. Japan	Hong Kong	Consumer Staples	Food Beverage & Tobacco	Food Production	40	143	27.97 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.07
	RYTM UQ	Rhythm Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	North America	United States	Health Care	Pharmaceuticals Biotechnology & Life Sciences	Weight Management Biopharmaceuticals	32	117	27.35 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	59.38 %	40.62 %	0.6
	KYG ID	Kerry Group Plc Class A	Europe	Ireland	Consumer Staples	Food Beverage & Tobacco	Additives Manufacturing	18	76	23.68 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.07
	BN FP	Danone SA	Europe	France	Consumer Staples	Food Beverage & Tobacco	Food Production	61	259	23.55 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	27.87 %	72.13 %	0.34

Metric 3: Lexical Diversity



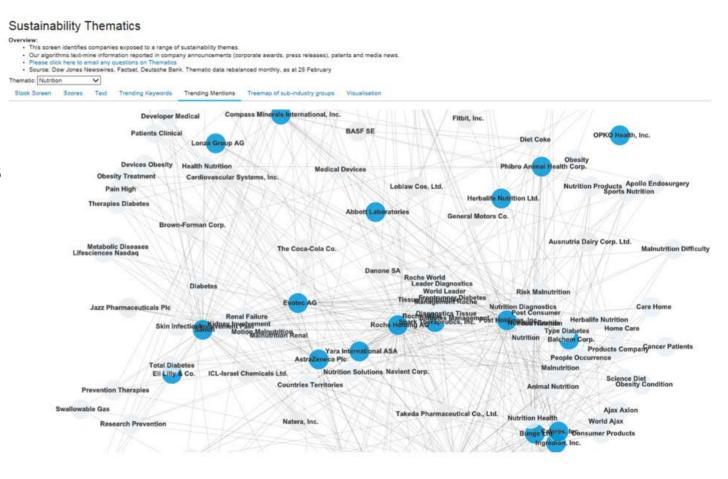
- A percentile score indicating the diversity of synonyms used to discuss the thematic.
- Interpretation: This score is intended to mitigate "false positives". The greater the number of synonyms, the more likely the company is associated with the theme.



Metric 4: Mentions Network score



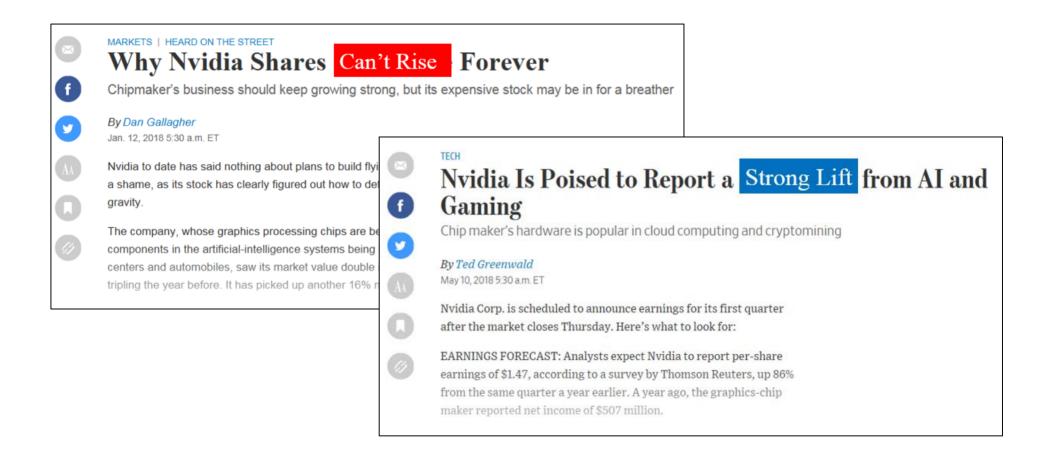
- A percentile score derived from a network analysis of companies/journalists discussing other companies in conjunction with the thematic.
- Interpretation: This score is intended to mitigate "false positives". The higher the score, the greater the number of mentions towards the company and thematic by other journalists/companies.



Metric 5: Media sentiment



Infer whether the news is positive or negative towards companies and those themes.



Evaluation: Assessing factor exposures



Regression results of the signal on firm characteristics

		Model1	Model2	Model3	Model4
	Intercept	0.510 (246.65)	0.505 (238,17)	0.498 (136.62)	0.494 (150.18)
Fundamentals	Beta	0.005 (2.50)	0.001 (0.78)	0.005 (2.33)	-0.000 (-0.04)
	Size	0.014 (4.65)	0.015 (5.63)	0.013 (4.37)	0.014 (5.22)
	Earnings yield	-0.003 (-1.41)	0.002 (0.90)	-0.003 (-1.17)	0.002 (0.97)
	Quality	0.002 (1.17)	0.002 (1.36)	0.001 (0.79)	0.002 (1.08)
	Price momentum	0.002 (1.65)	0.003 (2.04)	0.002 (1.53)	0.002 (1.74)
	Prior earnings surprise	0.002 (1.87)	0.001 (0.55)	0.002 (1.50)	0.000 (0.27)
Sectors	Energy		-0.003 (-2.02)		-0.004 (-2.55)
	Health care		0.002 (1.04)		0.001 (0.65)
	Industrials		0.001 (0.55)		0.001 (1.17)
	Information technology		0.031 (8.74)		0.032 (8.92)
	Materials		0.001 (0.47)		0.001 (0.55)
	Telecommunication services		0.004 (1.54)		0.005 (1.68)
	Utilities		0.001 (0.91)		0.000 (0.22)



Conference call transcripts

Conference Call Transcripts: Overview



 Earnings conference call transcripts are sourced via FactSet Document Distributor (XML Transcripts). Transcripts are divided into an opening management section and sell-side analysts' questions section.

Example transcript

Slide 15 shows the provision for credit losses as a percent of the average owned portfolio. At the end of january the annualized provision for credit losses was 8 basis points reflecting the continued excellent quality of our portfolios. The financial forecast for 2017 shown on the slide contemplates a loss provision of 29 basis points unchanged from the previous forecast. This will put losses just above the 10-year average of 26 basis points and below the 15-year average of 34 basis points. Moving to slide 16 worldwide financial services net income attributable to deere & company was \$114 million in the quarter versus \$129 million last year. The lower results were primarily due to less favorable financing spreads and expenses related to the voluntary separation program. 2017 net income attributable to deere & company is forecast to be about \$480 million unchanged from our previous forecast. Slide 17 outlines receivables and inventories. For the company as a whole receivables and inventories ended the quarter down \$461 million. We expect to end 2017 with total receivables and inventory down about \$200 million with reductions being made by both equipment divisions. With respect to north american large ag field inventories deere inventories as a percent of rolling total sales are roughly half of those of the rest of the industry. As an example at the end of december the inventory-to-sales ratio for deere two-wheel drive tractors of 100-horsepower plus was 37% while the industry less deere was 81%. Slide 18 shows cost of sales as a percent of net sales. Cost of sales for the first quarter was 808% which included the impact of the voluntary separation program costs. Our 2017 cost of sales guidance is about 78% of net sales unchanged from the last quarter. When modeling 2017 keep these unfavorable impacts in mind: an unfavorable product mix Earnings call date On the favorable side we expect price realization of about 1 point. Now lets look at some additional details. With respect to r&d on slide 19 r&d was down 3% in the first quarter including the cost associated with the vo 1.03 Our 2017 forecast calls for r&d to be down about 2%. Moving to slide 20 sa&g expense for the quarter for the equipment operations was up 12% with the main drive expenses and commissions paid to dealers which result from direct sales to customers. Our 2017 forecast contemplates sa&g expense being up by about 5%. More than half of the full-year change is expected to come from voluntary separation expenses and commissio 1.01 Turning to slide 21 the equipment operations tax rate was 50% in the first quarter primarily due to discrete iter For 2017 the full-year effective tax rate forecast remains in the range of 33% to 35%. Slide 22 shows our equipment operations history of strong cash flow. Cash flow from the equipment operations is now forecast to be about \$26 billion in 2017. The companys financial outlook is on slide 23. Net sales for the second quarter are forecast to be up about 1% compared with 2016. This includes about 2 points of price realization. Our full year outlook now calls for net sales to be up about 4% which includes about 1 point of price realization Finally our full year 2017 net income forecast is now about \$15 billion. 0.97 In closing john deere continues to perform far better than in agricultural downturns of the past. And our first quarter results provide further evidence of that fact. This is due in large part to our ongoing success developing a more durable business model and a wider range c Source: Factset, Deutsche Bank

Conference Call Sentiment: Characteristic Regressions



Regression results of the signal on firm characteristics

To assess the factor exposures of our signal, we employ the following regression: Sentiment_{i,t} = β_1 Momentum_{i,t} + β_2 Valuation_{i,t} + β_3 Size_{i,t} + Σ Controls_{i,t} + $\epsilon_{i,t}$.

The dependent variable in the regressions is our sentiment signal. Value is defined as an equal-weighted composite of sector-neutral earning yield, dividend yield and free cash flow yield. Price Momentum is defined as the first 11 of the past 12 months total return. Quality is defined as an equal-weighted composite of sector-neutral Percent accruals, Return on Equity (ROE) and Debt to Equity. All the variable are ranked monthly cross-sectionally and then z-scored, For each variable we report estimated coefficient and corresponding robust t-statistic (in parentheses). Standard errors are clustered by firm following Petersen (2009)

Characteristic regressions	MSCI World	MSCI North America	MSCI Europe	MSCI Dev Asia ex Japan	MSCI Japan
Intercept	0.148	0.148	-0.343	-0.123	-0.656
	(6.28)	(6.28)	(-2.911)	(-0.822)	(-5.627)
Valuation	0.026	0.026	-0.035	-0.086	0.100
	(1.654)	(1.654)	(-1.28)	(-0.608)	(1.772)
	, ,		, ,		, ,
12mth Price Momentum	0.165	0.165	0.077	-0.042	0.207
	(10.434)	(10.434)	(2.763)	(-0.292)	(3.556)
1mth Returns	0.170	0.170	0.185	0.836	-0.099
	(2.555)	(2.555)	(1.557)	(1.379)	(-0.399)
Size	-0.092	-0.092	0.060	-0.146	0.103
	(-5.203)	(-5.203)	(1.991)	(-0.814)	(1.637)
Prior SUE	-0.019	-0.019	0.013	0.065	0.022
	(-1.222)	(-1.222)	(0.505)	(0.545)	(0.384)
	,	,	, ,		, ,
Region effects	Yes	No	No	No	No
Sector effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Source: Factset, Deutsche Bank

Conference Call Sentiment: Return Regressions



Return regressions	MSCI World	MSCI North America	MSCI Europe	MSCI Dev Asia ex Japan	MSCI Japan
Intercept	-0.004	-0.004	-0.026	-0.020	-0.013
	(-1.014)	(-1.014)	(-1.357)	(-0.818)	(-0.622)
Signal	0.002	0.002	-0.002	-0.004	0.009
o.g.iai	(2.471)	(2.471)	(-0.928)	(-0.404)	(2.295)
	(2,472)	(2,471)	(0.520)	(0.404)	(2.230)
Valuation	0.005	0.005	0.012	0.042	0.007
	(1.938)	(1.938)	(2.703)	(1.849)	(0.727)
12mth Price Momentum	0.006	0.006	0.014	-0.004	0.007
	(2.186)	(2.186)	(3.076)	(-0.164)	(0.652)
1mth Returns	0.018	0.018	0.044	-0.026	0.153
	(1.621)	(1.621)	(2.26)	(-0.267)	(3.597)
Size	-0.008	-0.008	0.002	0.004	-0.025
	(-2.693)	(-2.693)	(0.387)	(0.147)	(-2.261)
Prior SUE	0.001	0.001	0.005	-0.008	0.009
	(0.537)	(0.537)	(1.254)	(-0.392)	(0.922)
Region effects	Yes	No	No	No	No
Sector effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

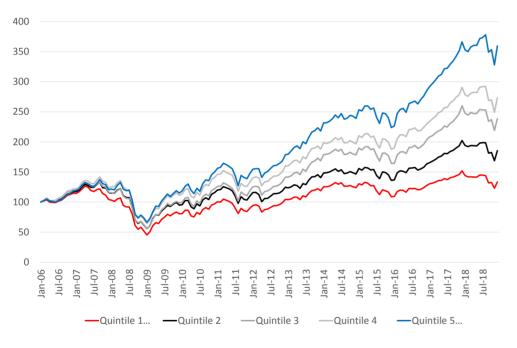
	(1)	(2)	(2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Intercept	0.006	0.006	0.006
	(6.454)	(6.263)	(5.446)
Mkt - Rf	0.007	0.013	0.025
	(0.328)	(0.595)	(0.898)
SMB	0.009	0.009	0.029
	(0.127)	(0.13)	(0.406)
HML	0.064	0.087	0.087
	(1.142)	(1.432)	(1.033)
MOM		0.031	0.025
		(0.99)	(0.74)
RMW			0.084
			(0.723)
CMA			0.049
			(0.482)

Source: Factset, Deutsche Bank

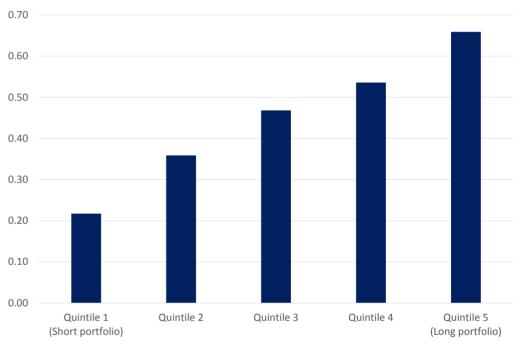
Conference call sentiment: Backtest results



Quintile returns



Sharpe ratios



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Buy: Based on a current 12-month view of total shareholder return (TSR = percentage change in share price from current price to projected target price plus projected dividend yield), we recommend that investors buy the stock.

Sell: Based on a current 12-month view of total shareholder return, we recommend that investors sell the stock.

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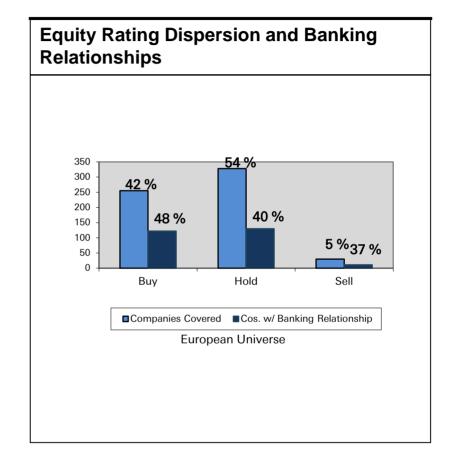
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