Table 4: Comparison of the gross performance for mean-expected shortfall porfolios for *Classical Models*, *Gaussian-Cholesky Models* and *Factor-HGH Models*. * in the top row denotes annualized quantities. CMkt - return on the market factor; \square denotes an identity matrix, \square denotes lower triangular matrix. All portfolios are long-only. Dataset: hourly returns of 42 cryptocurrencies from 01-01-2021 until 16-06-2021. Rebalancing every 5 hours. Note: because we only have one factor, the cases where $L^{(f)} = \square$ and $L^{(f)} = \square$ are identical. So the lower triangular one is dropped from the table.

	Return*	Volatility*	Total Return	Max. Drawdown	Turnover*	Sharpe*	Sortino*	STARR _{98.5%} %*	ES _{98.5%} *		
	Classical Models										
Intercept-Only	12.32	8.55	5.30	-5.62	104.35	1.44	1.93	1.35	26.28		
CAPM	15.46	10.71	6.64	-8.98	128.84	1.44	1.87	1.33	33.35		
	Gaussian-Cholesky Models										
$CMkt & (\mathbf{L}^{(f)}, \mathbf{L}^{(r)}) = (\square, \square)$	12.15	10.00	5.16	-8.47	124.12	1.21	1.58	1.17	29.81		
$CMkt \ \& \ (\mathbf{L}^{(f)}, \mathbf{L}^{(r)}) = (\square, \blacksquare)$	18.18	8.60	8.00	-5.62	110.98	2.11	2.85	2.00	26.12		
	Factor-HGH Models										
No-Factors	21.16	9.72	9.35	-3.11	99.52	2.18	3.28	2.40	25.32		
$CMkt \ \& \ (\mathbf{L}^{(f)}, \mathbf{L}^{(r)}) = (\square, \square)$	25.50	10.04	11.40	-2.90	80.63	2.54	3.94	2.79	26.28		
CMkt & $(\mathbf{L}^{(f)}, \mathbf{L}^{(r)}) = (\square, \blacksquare)$	19.10	9.66	8.38	-3.12	97.52	1.98	2.95	2.15	25.51		

Table 5: Comparison of the gross performance for mean-expected shortfall porfolios for *Classical Models*, *Gaussian-Cholesky Models* and *Factor-HGH Models*. * in the top row denotes annualized quantities. CMkt - return on the market factor; \square denotes an identity matrix, \square denotes lower triangular matrix. All portfolios are long-only. Dataset: hourly returns of 41 cryptocurrencies (excluding PAX) from 01-01-2021 until 16-06-2021. Rebalancing every 5 hours. Note: because we only have one factor, the cases where $L^{(f)} = \square$ and $L^{(f)} = \square$ are identical. So the lower triangular one is dropped from the table.

	Return*	Volatility*	Total Return	Max. Drawdown	Turnover*	Sharpe*	Sortino*	STARR _{98.5%} %*	ES _{98.5%} *		
	Classical Models										
Intercept-Only	51.30	88.62	5.04	-75.44	965.43	0.58	0.75	0.47	312.76		
CAPM	186.19	65.80	103.44	-51.06	749.78	2.83	3.76	2.00	268.43		
	Gaussian-Cholesky Models										
CMkt & $(\mathbf{L}^{(f)}, \mathbf{L}^{(r)}) = (\square, \square)$	73.43	89.72	15.08	-74.82	975.09	0.82	1.05	0.65	322.83		
CMkt & $(\mathbf{L}^{(f)}, \mathbf{L}^{(r)}) = (\square, \square)$	51.37	88.63	5.06	-75.45	965.95	0.58	0.75	0.47	312.84		
	Factor-HGH Models										
No-Factors	270.12	86.72	173.21	-47.04	977.95	3.12	4.62	2.54	305.69		
CMkt & $(\mathbf{L}^{(f)}, \mathbf{L}^{(r)}) = (\square, \square)$	263.51	90.01	162.26	-46.56	599.67	2.93	4.36	2.39	317.44		
CMkt & $(\mathbf{L}^{(f)}, \mathbf{L}^{(r)}) = (\square, \square)$	242.96	85.93	143.64	-49.17	841.54	2.83	4.14	2.29	305.37		