"AAII Strategies" By Randy Olsen May 2017

Introductory remarks

Typical average human "emotional" trading

Can the S&P be beaten?

Mathematical (not emotional) timing of S&P

- Cloning hedge funds
- AAll Strategies

Details of how to make this practical and affordable Further work • use Portfolio123 for backtesting

Presenter is not a financial professional

Physicist (not a financial analyst)

These materials are for educational and entertainment purposes only and are neither a solicitation, nor an offer to buy or sell any financial instrument. All information provided here is the personal opinion of the author. The author, AAII, AAII-San Diego Special Interest Group leaders and members, make no claim that the information in any of these presentations is correct. Under no circumstances should any of the information in these presentations be taken as personal or individual trading advice. Past performance and/or hypothetical results of any trading method are not indicative of future results. Trading and investing in any financial instrument carries high levels of risk and may not be suitable for all investors. You should be aware of all the risks associated with trading, and seek advice from a financial professional, if you have any doubts. The author, AAII, AAII-San Diego Special Interest Group leaders and members, will not assume any responsibility whatsoever for the actions of the reader nor financial losses that may result from the use or misuse of the information presented.

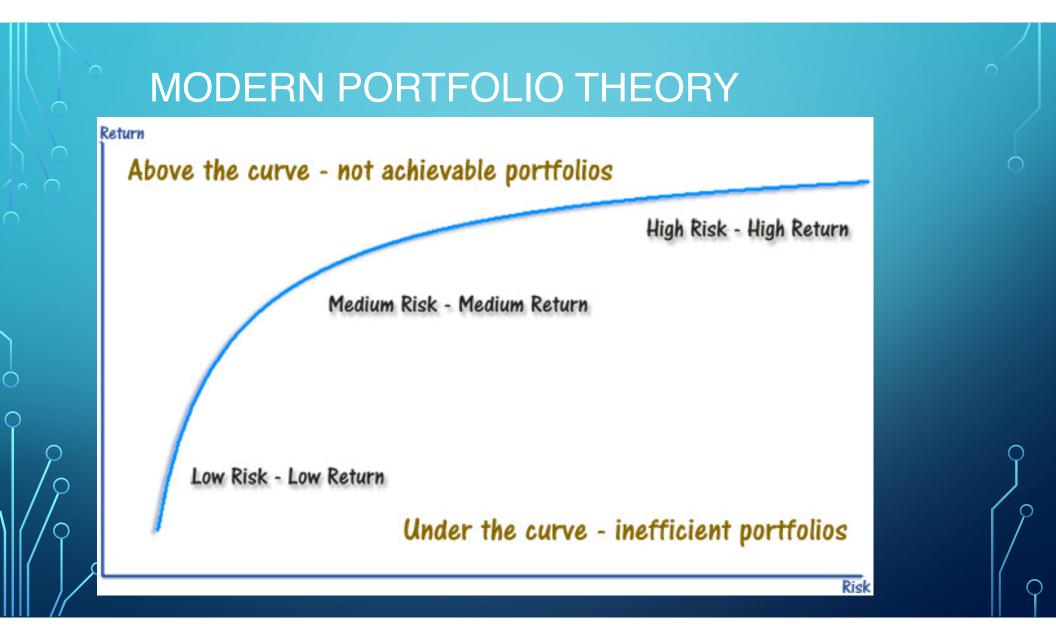
Legal Disclaimer And Risk Disclosure

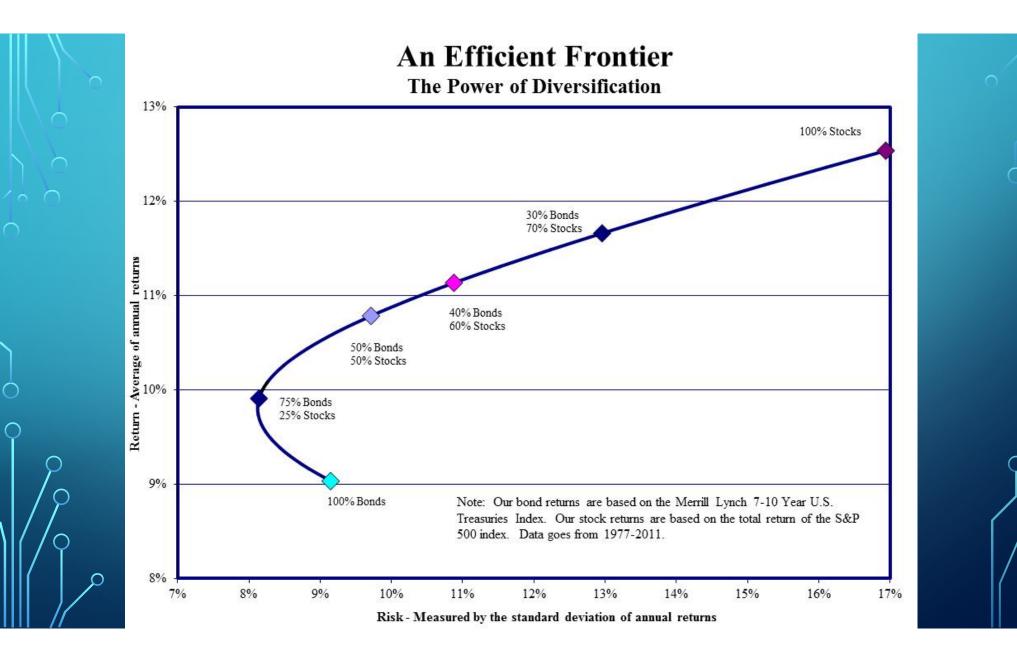
 MONEY DISTORTED INFORMATION ABOUT INVESTING MAKES FIGURING OUT THE TRUTH MUCH HARDER THAN PHYSICS

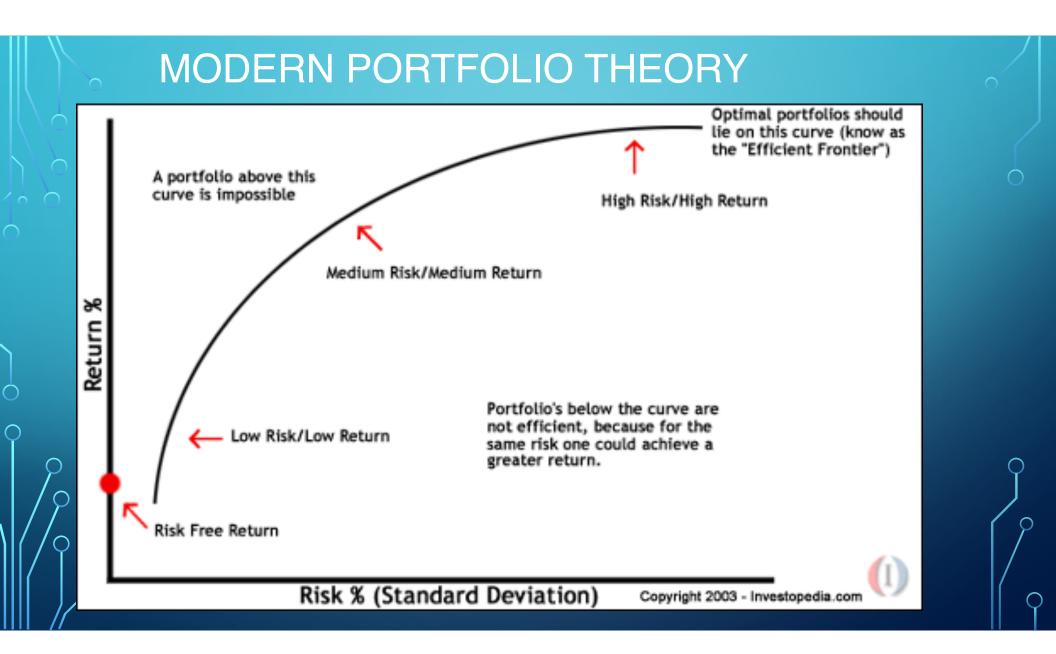
FINANCIAL-INDUSTRY PROFITS AS A SHARE OF U.S. BUSINESS PROFITS

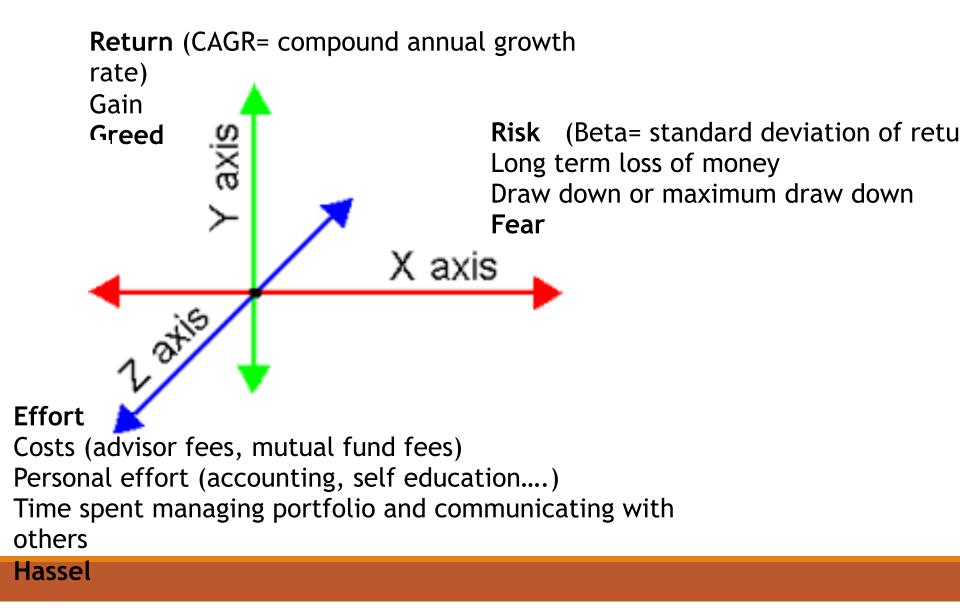


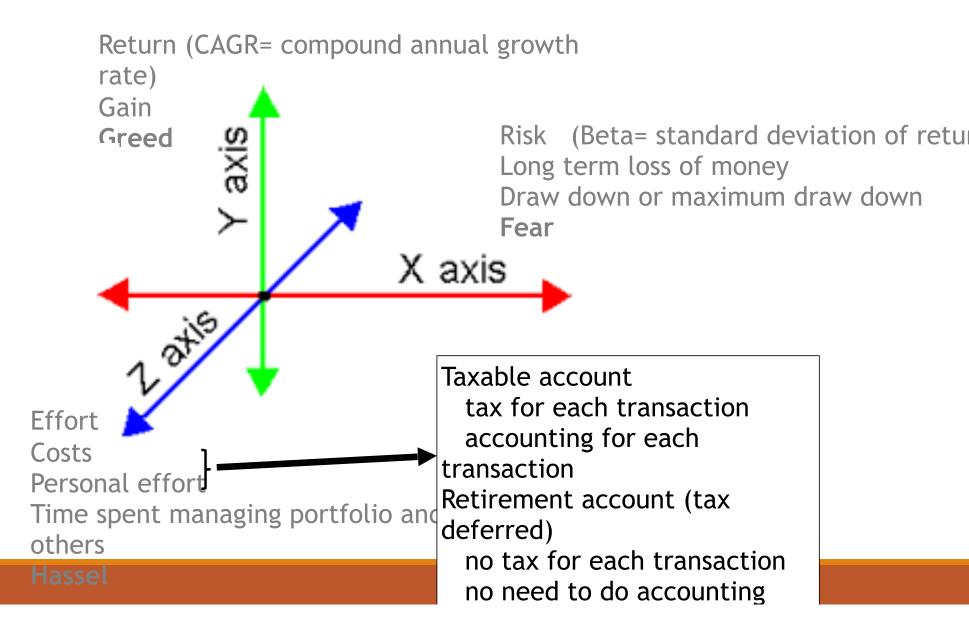


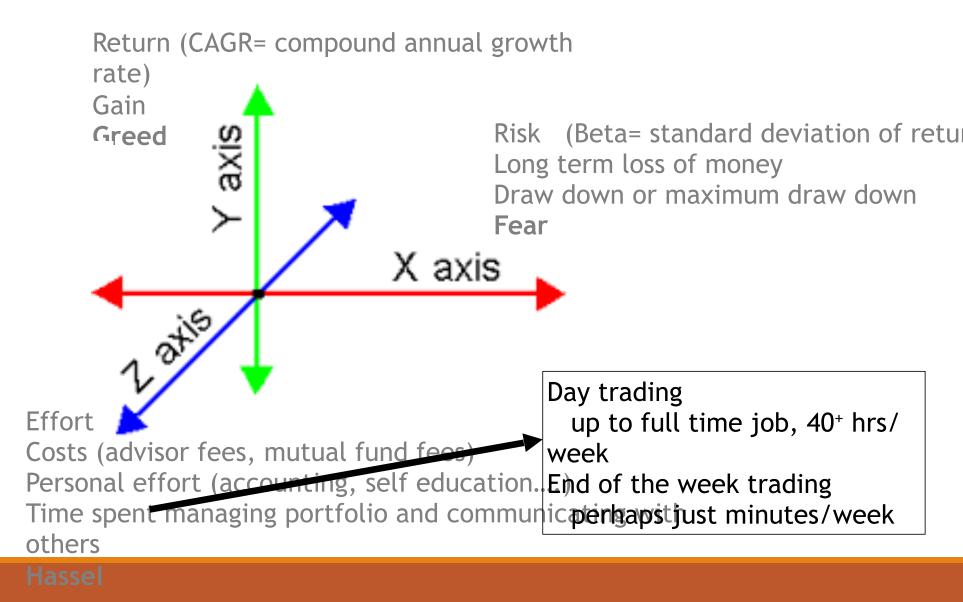




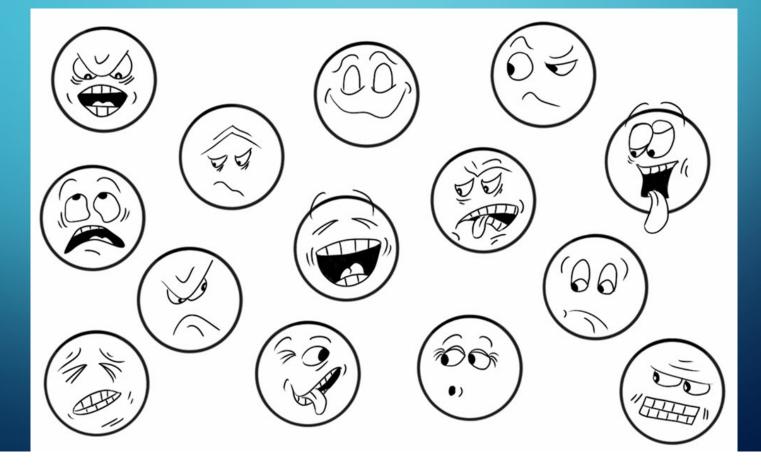








BAD TRADING: EMOTIONAL



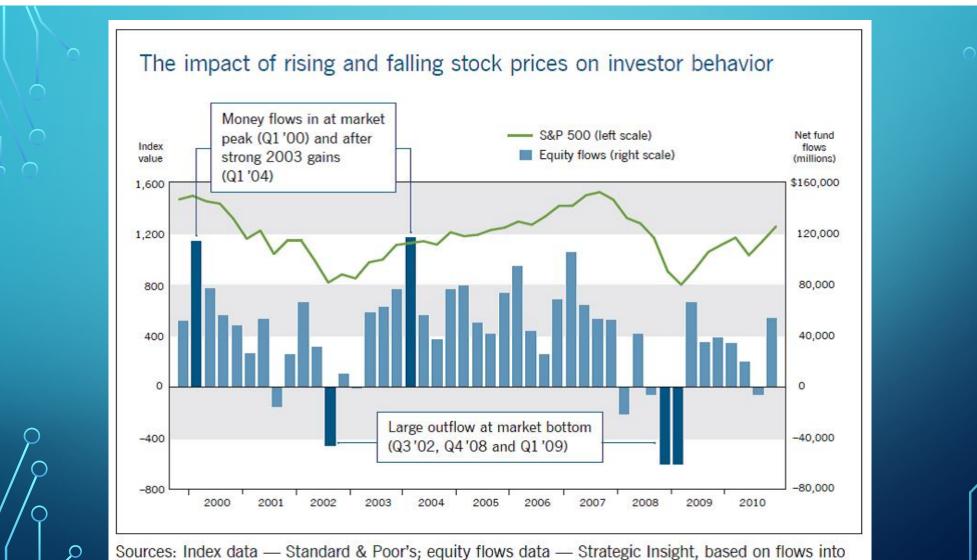
"Average Investor" (Emotional)

Can't stick to buy and hold

Chases Dot com stocks at the market top then panics a couple years later after the Nasdaq crashes

Dalbar Study

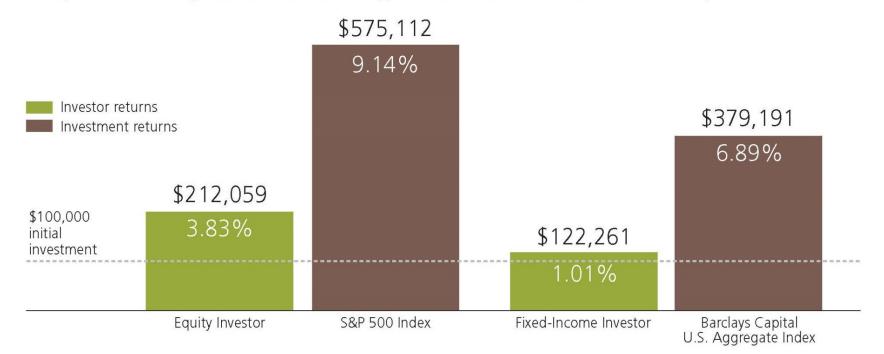
Morningstar study



domestic/international equity funds and ETFs.

DALBAR Quantitative Analysis of Investor Behavior

Ending values and average annual total returns of hypothetical \$100,000 initial investments for 20 years ended 12/31/10

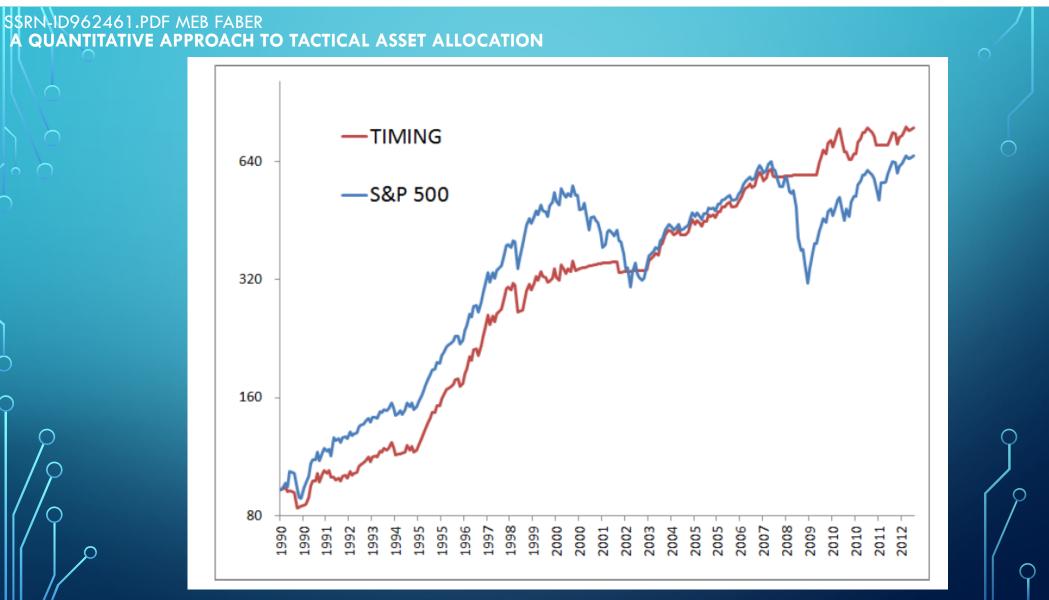


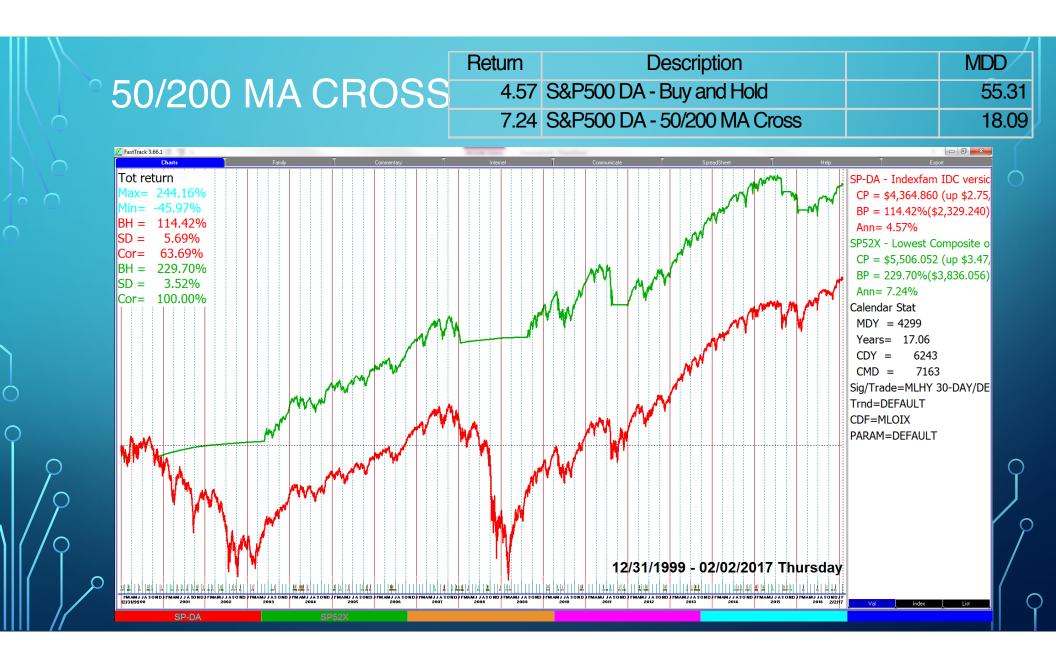
Source: DALBAR (average equity and fixed-income investors data). DALBAR uses data from the Investment Company Institute, Standard & Poor's and Barclays Capital index products to compare mutual fund investor behavior with an appropriate set of benchmarks. These behaviors are then used to simulate the "average investor." Hypothetical equity and fixed-income investor investments are based on average annual total returns. The indexes are unmanaged, and their results include reinvested dividends and/or distributions but do not reflect the effect of sales charges, commissions, account fees, expenses or taxes.

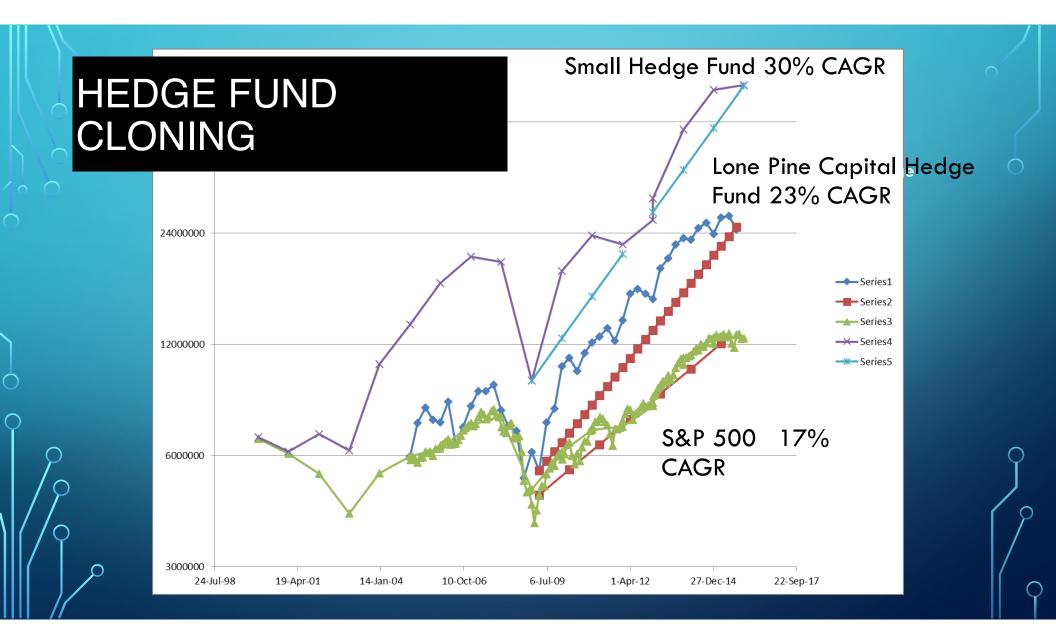
Is it possible to outperform the S&P 500?

Yes

Example 1 simple 200 DMA crossing Meb Faber
1D/200D (but only last day of the month)
Example 2 50D/200D moving average crossing
FastTrack does exponential moving averages
Example 3 Cloning hedge funds
Example 4 AAII Strategies







V.AAII.COM/STOCK-SCREENS?A=MENUBARHOM **AAII** Strategies Top Sellers | ... 🖪 How to Persu... 🚺 The 5 Best Pe... 🎽 GMCRX : Su... 🔓 keurig green ... 🍸 Model 3 | Te... 🕲 stock mutual ... 😚 PORTFOLIO -... 🔤 AAII: The... 🗙 🕂 ð × ♦ ① www.aaii.com/stock-screens?a=me v 🗊 C 🔍 Search ☆ 自 ♥ ♣ ఊ 0 ☰ My Account | LOG OUT AAIL.com AAII Blog Computerized Investing Dividend Investing Level3 Mutual Fund Quarterly Stock Investor Pro Stock Superstars Report American AAII's founder James Cloonan presents a new approach Association of Individual for the long-term investor that builds on his lifetime of observing and evaluating investment strategy. Learn More Investors Home Benefits AAII Journal Getting Started Financial Planning Investing Model Portfolios Stock Screens Discuss Chapters Conference Level3 Book Store Guide to Stock Screening Performance History Risk & Return Screen Characteristics Disclaimer Search **Stock Screens** Site Highlights The purpose of AAII's Stock Screen area is to provide you with access to a wide » Screen Snapshots » Constructing Winning Stock Screens range of stock strategies and investment approaches. We update our stock screens monthly, covering over 60 stock investment strategies as well as the » Monthly Performance » 2016 Year-End Screening Review companies that pass each screen. » Getting Started » FAQ Data as of 3/31/2017 NOTE: The next update, with 4/30/17 data, will take place on 5/15/17. YTD 3-Year 5-Year 10-Year Inception Risk Index Category Alphabetical Screen Performance Snapshots (click tabs to change sort order) Annual Price Gain (%) <u>Screen</u> Risk Index **Category** YTD <u>3 Yr</u> 5 Yr <u>10 Yr</u> Inception 1. Fisher (Philip) - A perspective on the evolution of the investment philosophy of a successful money manager who learned from his 21.6% 10.2% 7.8% 1.9% 5.6% 2.27 Growth & Value mistakes. » View the Strategy 2. Driehaus - Classic momentum approach that seeks out stocks that are rapidly rising in price with the belief that the rising price will 18.1% 22.9% 20.8% 18.1% 13.5% 2.22 Growth With Price Momentum attract other investors. » View the Strategy O'Neil's CAN SLIM Revised 3rd Editi 11:27 AM Type here to search ₽ U (D) P w хI 0 <u>سا</u> 5/7/2017

	TD 3-Year 5-Year 10-Year Inception Risk	(Index	Category	Alphabet	tical			
Scr	een Performance Snapshots (click tabs to change sort order)					\frown		
			Anı	nual Price Gai	in (%)			
	<u>Screen</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>3 Yr</u>	<u>5 Yr</u>	<u>10 Yr</u>	Inception	<u>lisk Index</u>	Category
1.	Est Rev: Top 30 Up - Introduction to the use of earnings estimates.	11.5%	16.7%	18.5%	21.2%	23.3%	1.82	Earnings E
2.	Est Rev: Up 5% - Introduction to the use of earnings estimates. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	0.4%	10.4%	12.4%	18.3%	23.3%	1.77	Earnings E
3.	O'Shaughnessy: Tiny Titans - O'Shaughnessy tries to predict the future using historical long-term trends. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-3.2%	4.5%	17.3%	5.4%	21.8%	1.91	Value With Price M
4.	Piotroski: High F-Score - A study of low price-to-book-value stocks to see if it's possible to establish basic financial criteria to help separate the winners from the losers.	-8.7%	-17.0%	16.7%	13.7%	21.5%	2.08	
5.	O'Neil's CAN SLIM - An approach that combines both fundamental and technical factors to seek out companies with strong earnings and price momentum. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	2.7%	10.7%	15.8%	15.4%	21.3%	1.93	Growth With Price M
6.	GrahamEnterprising Investor Revised - Credited as one of the fathers of in-depth security analysis, Graham's approach focuses on the concept of intrinsic value. <u>View the Strategy</u>	-4.1%	17.7%	8.5%	14.4%	19.2%	1.78	
7.	Stock Market Winners - A screen that tries to interpret and apply successful trading rules in the real market environment. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-0.2%	17.8%	19.1%	15.1%	18.9%	1.44	Growth & Value V M



Est Rev: Top 30 Up

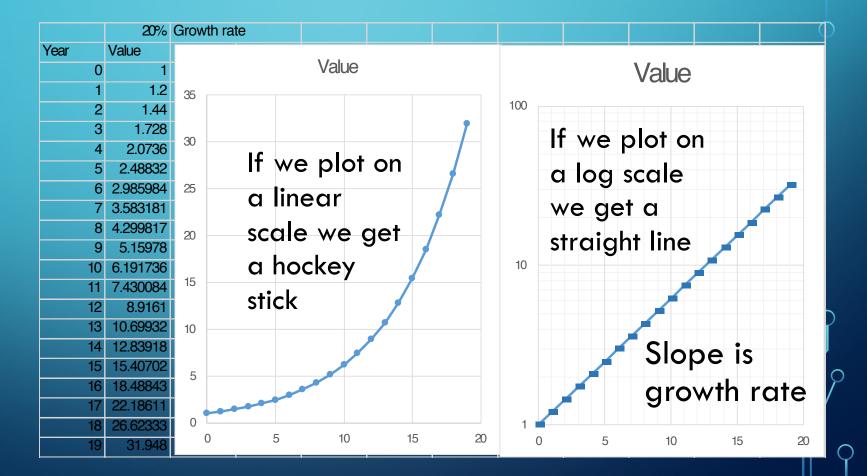
» Printer-friendly

How often have you heard of a stock price falling on the announcement of increased earnings? Or, in these times, an Internet stock leaping up after reporting negative earnings per share? In these instances, actual earnings did not turn out as expected. And, like the presidential primaries, expectations play a key role in determining if a stock's price "gains" or "loses" when actual earnings are reported.

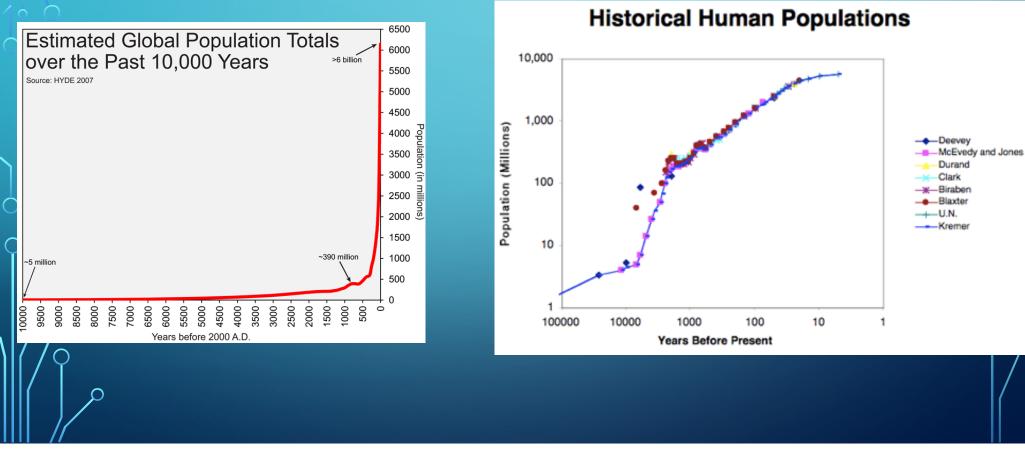
Investors quickly learn that the market is forward-looking. Security prices are established through expectations, and prices change as these expectations change or are proven incorrect. In the last 10 years, we have seen a significant increase in the services that track and analyze expected earnings per share estimates.



WHY USE A LOG SCALE? STOCKS TEND TO GROW EXPONENTIALLY



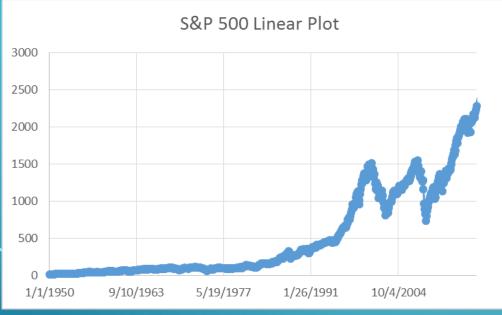
EXAMPLE HUMAN POPULATION VS TIME

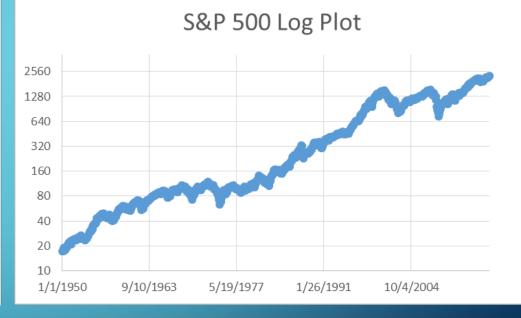


LINEAR PLOT PLOT

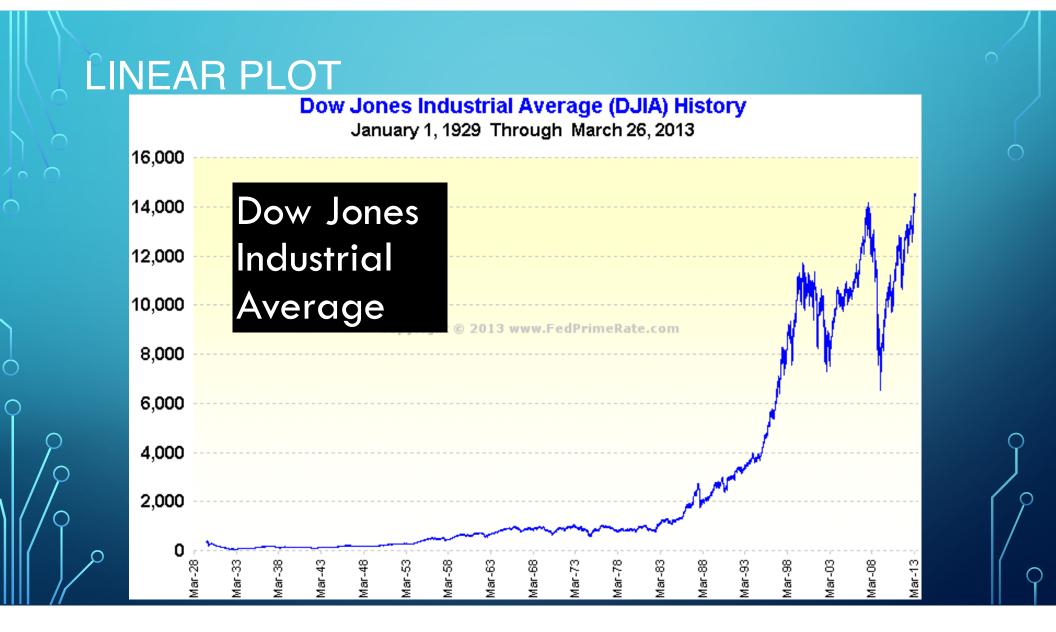
S&P500

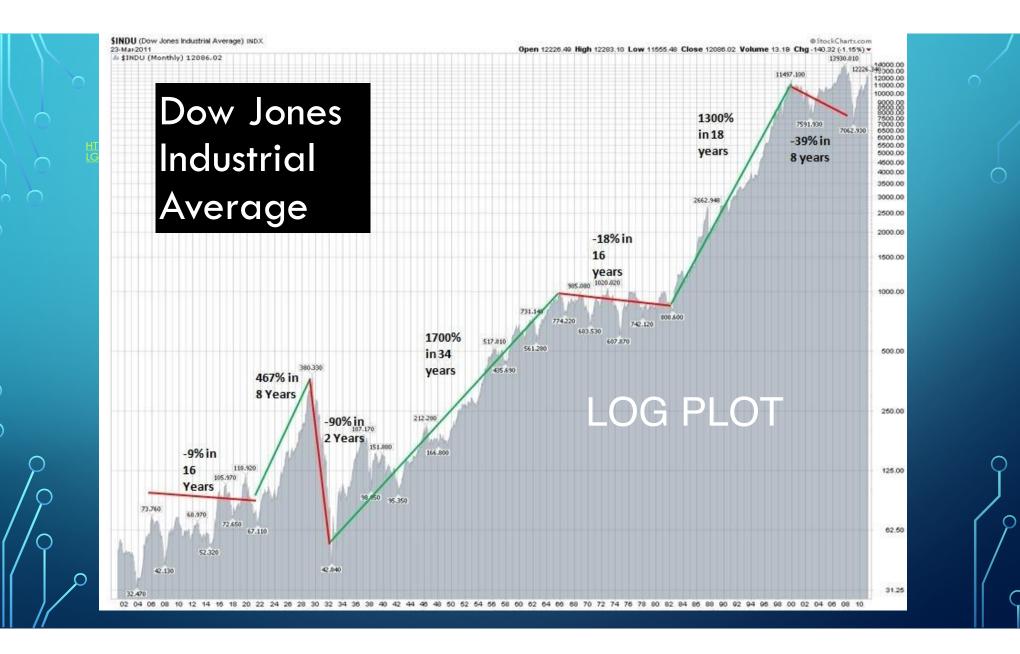
LOG

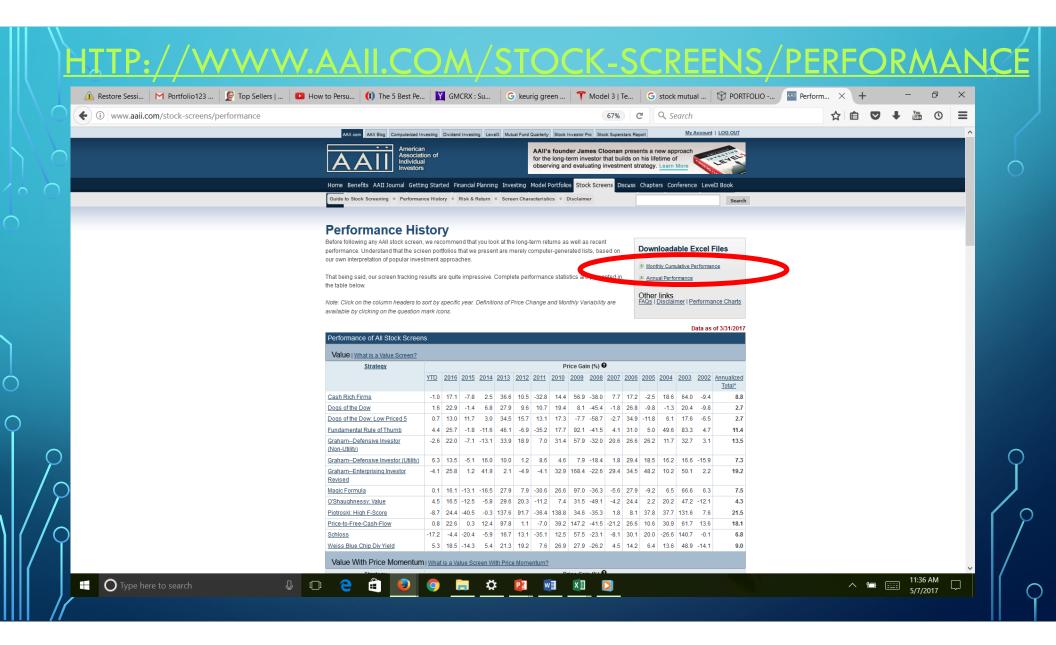




0





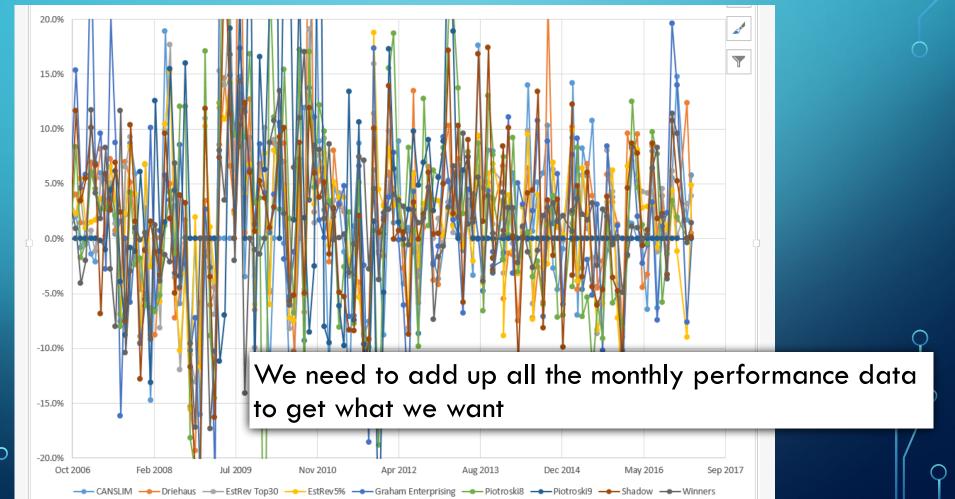


				ılas	Da		ualper Revie	forma	nce.xls View			200	hat yo			Bajkow	vski	ħ	-	-	□ ₽ Sha	×
				IIdS	Da	La	Nevie	zvv	view	j	y ren	mew	nat yo	u wan	1 10 01	,					74 sha	e
	II Strategi	\mathbf{e}	5																			~
	9			-	-									-	-		-		_			_
				E Site	F	G	Н		J	К	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	-14
3				ane							Price G	ain /%										
4	-	<u> </u>									fice d	ain (*)								Avg	
5		YTD*	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	Ann'l	
7	Muhlenkamp	4.8	11.2	-48.5	-14.3	-3.0	-45.9	2.7	45.2	-24.5	-20.8	2.0	23.6	31.0	41.2	5.9	43.5	22.2	12.8	-6.6	0.5	
78	Oberweis Octagon	42.9	-19.1	-5.9	38.9	32.6	-14.7	78.4	2.1	-56.8	29.1	24.0	4.1	42.3	67.8	-17.5	20.2	18.4	33.4	15.6	13.0	
79	Stock Market Winners	2.1	19.2	9.7	34.8	13.6			-9.0	-34.7	13.0	-5.5	25.9		131.5	32.1	41.6	27.6	21.7	-12.0	19.8	
80	Value on the MovePEG With Est Growth	8.0	2.8	8.9	59.5	9.0	-0.3	29.7	24.2	-37.2	29.5	18.3	23.1	54.1	87.0	7.9	34.8	22.9	11.0	2.1	18.5	
81	Value on the MovePEG With Hist Growth	5.6	6.7	3.5	49.2	4.3	1.0	31.7	23.9	-38.3	20.7	9.1	17.2	32.5	50.1	12.1	22.4	19.4	18.0	1.5	13.8	
83	-	L								F	Price G	Gain (%	i)									
34	Forming Fotimotes	VTD*	2045	2044	2042	2042	2044	2040	2000	2000	2007	2000	2005	2004	2002	2002	2004	2000	4000	4000	Avg	
35	Earnings Estimates	YTD*	2015	2014		2012	2011	2010		2008					2003			2000	1999	1998	Ann'l	
36 37	Dreman With Est Revisions Est Rev: Lowest 30 Down	6.1 29.7	6.4	-20.4	35.8 29.7	<u>13.0</u> 9.3	21.6	26.5	62.9 106.2	-57.3	4.3	39.8 26.0	<u>9.3</u> -3.8	35.0	69.2 95.2	16.6 -60.6	-29.9 22.7	38.7	6.7 59.2	10.7	<u>15.8</u> 0.5	
57 88	Est Rev: Down 5%	10.3	-12.7	-20.4	28.2	9.2	-34.1	30.3		-37.3	-20.5	26.0	2.5	8.0	70.9	-60.6	28.3	-15.2	27.8	-15.0	0.5	
50 89	Est Rev: Top 30 Up	19.2	-9.0	8.3	42.1	21.9	-2.3	47.6	110.0	-47.0	26.2	20.1	38.7	27.3	88.6		-18.3	-4.2	82.8	44.6	24.6	
90							-2.0															
		24.8	0 1	11	27.7	28.8	61	35.9		-18.4							-8.1					
91	Est Rev: Up 5% P/E Relative	24.8	-0.1	<u>1.1</u> 5.3	27.7	28.8	6.1 -1.9	35.9 29.6	86.3	-18.4 -15.8	25.7	40.3	24.5	25.8	75.0	12.9	-8.1 16.1	3.6	107.1	43.3	25.7	
	P/E Relative	24.8	-0.1	<u>1.1</u> 5.3	27.7 29.5	28.8 14.3	6.1 -1.9	35.9 29.6	86.3	-15.8	25.7 3.9	40.3 21.2	24.5 17.2				-8.1 16.1					
93									86.3	-15.8	25.7	40.3 21.2	24.5 17.2	25.8	75.0	12.9		3.6	107.1	43.3	25.7 14.9	
93 94	P/E Relative	14.8	-11.7	5.3	29.5	14.3	-1.9	29.6	86.3 51.8	-15.8 F	25.7 3.9 Price G	40.3 21.2 Gain (%	24.5 17.2	25.8 24.7	75.0 51.1	12.9 11.1	16.1	3.6 20.3	107.1 -6.0	43.3 26.5	25.7 14.9 Avg	
93 94 95	P/E Relative Specialty	14.8 YTD*	-11.7 2015	5.3 2014	29.5 2013	14.3 2012	-1.9 2011	29.6 2010	86.3 51.8 2009	-15.8 F 2008	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007	40.3 21.2 Gain (% 2006	24.5 17.2	25.8 24.7 2004	75.0 51.1 2003	12.9 11.1 2002	16.1 2001	3.6	107.1 -6.0 1999	43.3 26.5 1998	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l	
93 94 95 96	P/E Relative	14.8	-11.7	5.3	29.5	14.3	-1.9	29.6	86.3 51.8	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9	40.3 21.2 Sain (% 2006 4.8	24.5 17.2 5) 2005 -14.6	25.8 24.7	75.0 51.1	12.9 11.1	16.1	3.6 20.3	107.1 -6.0	43.3 26.5	25.7 14.9 Avg	
91 93 94 95 96 98 98	P/E Relative Specialty	14.8 YTD*	-11.7 2015	5.3 2014	29.5 2013	14.3 2012	-1.9 2011	29.6 2010	86.3 51.8 2009	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007	40.3 21.2 Sain (% 2006 4.8	24.5 17.2 5) 2005 -14.6	25.8 24.7 2004	75.0 51.1 2003	12.9 11.1 2002	16.1 2001	3.6 20.3	107.1 -6.0 1999	43.3 26.5 1998	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9	
93 94 95 96 98 99	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases	14.8 YTD* -15.5	-11.7 2015 -17.9	5.3 2014 -11.9	29.5 2013 21.5	14.3 2012 11.5	-1.9 2011 -31.4	29.6 2010 7.4	86.3 51.8 2009 59.0	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G	40.3 21.2 Sain (% 2006 4.8 Sain (%	24.5 17.2) 2005 -14.6	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9	16.1 2001 21.8	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes	14.8 YTD* -15.5 YTD*	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014	29.5 2013 21.5 2013	14.3 2012 11.5 2012	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011	29.6 2010 7.4 2010	86.3 51.8 2009 59.0 2009	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007	40.3 21.2 Sain (% 2006 4.8 Sain (% 2006	24.5 17.2 5) 2005 -14.6 5) 2005	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5 2004	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 2003	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002	16.1 2001 21.8 2001	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 2000	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 1998	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00 01	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes S&P 500	14.8 YTD* -15.5 YTD* 6.3	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015 -0.7	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014 11.4	29.5 2013 21.5 2013 29.6	14.3 2012 11.5 2012 13.4	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011 -0.0	29.6 2010 7.4 2010 12.8	86.3 51.8 2009 59.0 2009 23.5	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008 -38.5	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007 3.5	40.3 21.2 Gain (% 2006 4.8 Gain (% 2006 13.6	24.5 17.2) 2005 -14.6) 2005 3.0	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5 2004 9.0	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 2003 26.4	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002 -23.4	16.1 2001 21.8 2001 -13.0	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 2000 -10.1	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5 1999 19.5	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 1998 26.7	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l 4.4	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00 01 02	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes S&P 500 S&P 500 Growth (TR)	14.8 YTD* -15.5 YTD*	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015 -0.7 5.5	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014 11.4 14.9	29.5 2013 21.5 2013 29.6 35.5	14.3 2012 11.5 2012	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011 -0.0 4.7	29.6 2010 7.4 2010 12.8 15.0	86.3 51.8 2009 59.0 2009 23.5 31.6	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008 -38.5 -33.9	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007 3.5 9.1	40.3 21.2 Sain (% 2006 4.8 Sain (% 2006 13.6 11.0	24.5 17.2 5) 2005 -14.6 5) 2005 3.0 1.1	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5 2004 9.0 7.0	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 2003 26.4 27.1	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002 -23.4	16.1 2001 21.8 2001	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 2000	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5 1999 19.5 37.4	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 1998 26.7 38.2	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l 4.4 6.5	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00 01 02 03	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes S&P 500 S&P 500 Growth (TR)	YTD * -15.5 YTD * 6.3 6.3	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015 -0.7	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014 11.4	29.5 2013 21.5 2013 29.6 35.5 33.7	14.3 2012 11.5 2012 13.4 14.6	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011 -0.0	29.6 2010 7.4 2010 12.8	86.3 51.8 2009 59.0 2009 23.5 31.6 21.2	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008 -38.5	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007 3.5	40.3 21.2 Gain (% 2006 4.8 Gain (% 2006 13.6	24.5 17.2) 2005 -14.6) 2005 3.0	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5 2004 9.0	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 2003 26.4 27.1	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002 -23.4 -28.1	16.1 2001 21.8 2001 -13.0 -16.1	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 2000 -10.1 -19.1	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5 1999 19.5	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 1998 26.7	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l 4.4	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00 01 02 03 04	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes S&P 500 S&P 500 S&P 500 Growth (TR) S&P 500 Value (TR) S&P MidCap 400	YTD * -15.5 YTD * 6.3 6.3 9.1	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015 -0.7 5.5 -3.1	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014 11.4 14.9 12.5	29.5 2013 21.5 2013 29.6 35.5	14.3 2012 11.5 2012 13.4 14.6 17.7	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011 -0.0 4.7 -0.5	29.6 2010 7.4 2010 12.8 15.0 15.1	86.3 51.8 2009 59.0 2009 23.5 31.6 21.2	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008 -38.5 -33.9 -38.5	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007 3.5 9.1 2.0	40.3 21.2 Sain (% 2006 4.8 Sain (% 2006 13.6 11.0 15.3	24.5 17.2 5) 2005 -14.6 5) 2005 3.0 1.1 8.7	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5 2004 9.0 7.0 15.0	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 2003 26.4 27.1 30.4	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002 -23.4 -28.1 -16.6	16.1 2001 21.8 2001 -13.0 -16.1 -8.2	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 2000 -10.1 -19.1 -0.5	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5 1999 19.5 37.4 4.9	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 1998 26.7 38.2 18.9	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l 4.4 6.5 5.9	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes S&P 500 S&P 500 Growth (TR) S&P 500 Value (TR) S&P 500 Value (TR) S&P MidCap 400 S&P MidCap 400 Growth (TR)	YTD* -15.5 YTD* 6.3 6.3 9.1 11.5	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015 -0.7 5.5 -3.1 -3.7	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014 11.4 14.9 12.5 8.2	29.5 2013 21.5 2013 29.6 35.5 33.7 31.6	14.3 2012 11.5 2012 13.4 14.6 17.7 16.1	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011 -0.0 4.7 -0.5 -3.1	29.6 2010 7.4 2010 12.8 15.0 15.1 24.9	86.3 51.8 2009 59.0 2009 23.5 31.6 21.2 35.0 38.1	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008 -38.5 -33.9 -38.5 -37.3	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007 3.5 9.1 2.0 6.7	40.3 21.2 Gain (% 2006 4.8 Gain (% 2006 13.6 11.0 15.3 9.0	24.5 17.2 5) 2005 -14.6 5) 2005 3.0 1.1 8.7 11.3	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5 2004 9.0 7.0 15.0 15.2	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 2003 26.4 27.1 30.4 34.0	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002 -23.4 -28.1 -16.6 -15.4	16.1 2001 21.8 2001 -13.0 -16.1 -8.2 -1.6	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 2000 -10.1 -19.1 -0.5 16.2	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5 1999 19.5 37.4 4.9 13.3	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 1998 26.7 38.2 18.9 17.7	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l 4.4 6.5 5.9 8.7	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes S&P 500 S&P 500 Growth (TR) S&P 500 Value (TR) S&P 500 Value (TR) S&P MidCap 400 S&P MidCap 400 Growth (TR)	YTD* -15.5 YTD* 6.3 6.3 9.1 11.5 10.4	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015 -0.7 5.5 -3.1 -3.7 2.0	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014 11.4 14.9 12.5 8.2 7.6	29.5 2013 21.5 29.6 35.5 33.7 31.6 32.8	14.3 2012 11.5 2012 13.4 14.6 17.7 16.1 15.8	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011 -0.0 4.7 -0.5 -3.1 -0.9	29.6 2010 7.4 2010 12.8 15.0 15.1 24.9 30.6	86.3 51.8 2009 59.0 23.5 31.6 21.2 35.0 38.1 33.7	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008 -38.5 -38.5 -38.5 -38.5 -37.3 -36.9	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007 3.5 9.1 2.0 6.7 13.5	40.3 21.2 Gain (% 2006 4.8 Gain (% 2006 13.6 11.0 15.3 9.0 5.8	24.5 17.2 5) 2005 -14.6 5) 2005 3.0 1.1 8.7 11.3 14.4	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5 2004 9.0 7.0 15.0 15.2 15.8	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 2003 26.4 27.1 30.4 34.0 37.6	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002 -23.4 -28.1 -16.6 -15.4 -19.7	16.1 2001 21.8 2001 -13.0 -16.1 -8.2 -1.6 -2.6	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 2000 -10.1 -19.1 -0.5 16.2 15.8	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5 1999 19.5 37.4 4.9 13.3 36.1	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 26.7 38.2 18.9 17.7 37.2	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l 4.4 6.5 5.9 8.7 11.7	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes S&P 500 S&P 500 Growth (TR) S&P 500 Value (TR) S&P MidCap 400 S&P MidCap 400 Growth (TR) S&P MidCap 400 Value (TR) S&P SmallCap 600	YTD* -15.5 YTD* 6.3 6.3 9.1 11.5 10.4 14.8	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015 -0.7 5.5 -3.1 -3.7 2.0 -6.7	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014 11.4 14.9 12.5 8.2 7.6 12.1	29.5 2013 21.5 29.6 35.5 33.7 31.6 32.8 34.3	14.3 2012 11.5 2012 13.4 14.6 17.7 16.1 15.8 20.1	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011 -0.0 4.7 -0.5 -3.1 -0.9 -2.4	29.6 2010 7.4 2010 12.8 15.0 15.1 24.9 30.6 22.8	86.3 51.8 2009 59.0 23.5 31.6 21.2 35.0 38.1 33.7	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008 -38.5 -33.9 -38.5 -37.3 -36.9 -33.4 -32.0	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007 3.5 9.1 2.0 6.7 13.5 2.7	40.3 21.2 Sain (% 2006 4.8 Sain (% 2006 13.6 11.0 15.3 9.0 5.8 13.4	24.5 17.2) 2005 -14.6) 2005 3.0 1.1 8.7 11.3 14.4 10.8	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5 2004 9.0 7.0 15.0 15.2 15.8 17.2	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 2003 26.4 27.1 30.4 34.0 37.6 33.8 37.8	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002 -23.4 -28.1 -16.6 -15.4 -19.7 -9.4	16.1 2001 21.8 2001 -13.0 -16.1 -8.2 -1.6 -2.6 1.4	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 2000 -10.1 -19.1 -0.5 16.2 15.8 19.5	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5 1999 19.5 37.4 4.9 13.3 36.1 -2.6	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 26.7 38.2 18.9 17.7 37.2 3.7	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l 4.4 6.5 5.9 8.7 11.7 8.6	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes S&P 500 S&P 500 Growth (TR) S&P 500 Value (TR) S&P MidCap 400 Growth (TR) S&P MidCap 400 Growth (TR) S&P MidCap 400 Value (TR) S&P SmallCap 600 S&P SmallCap 600 Growth (TR)	YTD* -15.5 YTD* 6.3 6.3 9.1 11.5 10.4 14.8 10.8	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015 -0.7 5.5 -3.1 -3.7 2.0 -6.7 -3.4	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014 11.4 14.9 12.5 8.2 7.6 12.1 4.4	29.5 2013 21.5 29.6 35.5 33.7 31.6 32.8 34.3 39.7	14.3 2012 11.5 2012 13.4 14.6 17.7 16.1 15.8 20.1 14.8	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011 -0.0 4.7 -0.5 -3.1 -0.9 -2.4 -0.2	29.6 2010 7.4 2010 12.8 15.0 15.1 24.9 30.6 22.8 25.0	86.3 51.8 59.0 59.0 23.5 31.6 21.2 35.0 38.1 33.7 23.8 30.7	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008 -38.5 -33.9 -38.5 -37.3 -36.9 -33.4 -32.0	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007 3.5 9.1 2.0 6.7 13.5 2.7 -1.2	40.3 21.2 Sain (% 2006 4.8 Sain (% 2006 13.6 11.0 15.3 9.0 5.8 13.4 14.1	24.5 17.2) 2005 -14.6) 2005 3.0 1.1 8.7 11.3 14.4 10.8 6.7	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5 2004 9.0 7.0 15.0 15.2 15.8 17.2 21.4	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 26.4 27.1 30.4 34.0 37.6 33.8 37.8 38.5	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002 -23.4 -28.1 -16.6 -15.4 -19.7 -9.4 -15.3	16.1 2001 21.8 2001 -13.0 -16.1 -8.2 -1.6 -2.6 1.4 5.7	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 2000 -10.1 -19.1 -0.5 16.2 15.8 19.5 11.0	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5 1999 19.5 37.4 4.9 13.3 36.1 -2.6 11.5	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 26.7 38.2 18.9 17.7 37.2 3.7 -2.1	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l 4.4 6.5 5.9 8.7 11.7 8.6 7.9	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes S&P 500 S&P 500 Growth (TR) S&P 500 Value (TR) S&P MidCap 400 Growth (TR) S&P MidCap 400 Value (TR) S&P MidCap 400 Value (TR) S&P SmallCap 600 S&P SmallCap 600 Growth (TR) Dow Jones 30	YTD* -15.5 YTD* 6.3 6.3 9.1 11.5 10.4 14.8 9.2 14.4	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015 -0.7 5.5 -3.1 -3.7 2.0 -6.7 -3.4 2.8	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014 11.4 14.9 12.5 8.2 7.6 12.1 4.4 3.9 7.5 7.5	29.5 2013 21.5 29.6 35.5 33.7 31.6 32.8 34.3 39.7 42.6 35.6 26.5	14.3 2012 11.5 2012 13.4 14.6 17.7 16.1 15.8 20.1 14.8 14.9 17.8 7.3	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011 -0.0 4.7 -0.5 -3.1 -0.9 -2.4 -0.2 4.1 -1.2 5.5	29.6 2010 7.4 2010 12.8 15.0 15.1 24.9 30.6 22.8 25.0 28.0 28.0 24.7 11.0	86.3 51.8 59.0 2009 23.5 31.6 21.2 35.0 38.1 33.7 23.8 30.7 20.6 18.8	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008 -38.5 -33.9 -38.5 -37.3 -36.9 -33.4 -32.0 -32.2 -28.9 -33.8	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007 3.5 9.1 2.0 6.7 13.5 2.7 -1.2 5.6 -5.5 6.4	40.3 21.2 3ain (% 2006 4.8 3ain (% 2006 13.6 11.0 15.3 9.0 5.8 13.4 14.1 10.6 19.6 16.3	24.5 17.2) 2005 -14.6) 2005 3.0 1.1 8.7 11.3 14.4 10.8 6.7 7.3	25.8 24.7 2004 33.5 2004 9.0 7.0 15.0 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 21.4 24.3 21.1 2.6	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 2003 26.4 27.1 30.4 37.6 33.8 37.6 37.6 37.6 38.5 39.2 25.3	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002 -23.4 -28.1 -16.6 -15.4 -15.4 -19.7 -15.3 -16.6 -12.9 -16.8	16.1 2001 21.8 2001 -13.0 -16.1 -8.6 -2.6 1.4 5.7 3.0 9.5 -7.1	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 2000 -10.1 -19.1 -0.5 16.2 15.8 19.5 11.0 7.6 15.8 -6.2	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5 1999 19.5 37.4 4.9 13.3 36.1 1.5 19.7 4.9 25.2	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 26.7 38.2 18.9 17.7 37.2 3.7.2 3.7.2 3.7.2 1.0.1 -2.6 16.1	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l 4.4 6.5 5.9 8.7 11.7 8.6 7.9 9.5 8.5 4.7	
93 94 95 96 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	P/E Relative Specialty Insider Net Purchases Indexes S&P 500 S&P 500 Growth (TR) S&P 500 Value (TR) S&P MidCap 400 S&P MidCap 400 Growth (TR) S&P MidCap 400 Value (TR) S&P MidCap 400 Value (TR) S&P SmallCap 600 S&P SmallCap 600 Growth (TR) S&P SmallCap 600 Value (TR)	YTD* -15.5 YTD* 6.3 6.3 9.1 11.5 10.4 14.8 9.2 14.4	-11.7 2015 -17.9 2015 -0.7 5.5 -3.1 -3.7 2.0 -6.7 -3.4 2.8 -6.7	5.3 2014 -11.9 2014 11.4 14.9 12.5 8.2 7.6 12.1 4.4 3.9 7.5	29.5 2013 21.5 29.6 35.5 33.7 31.6 32.8 34.3 39.7 42.6 35.6	14.3 2012 11.5 2012 13.4 14.6 17.7 16.1 15.8 20.1 14.8 14.9 17.8	-1.9 2011 -31.4 2011 -0.0 4.7 -0.5 -3.1 -0.9 -2.4 -0.2 4.1 -1.2	29.6 2010 7.4 2010 12.8 15.0 15.1 24.9 30.6 22.8 25.0 28.0 24.7	86.3 51.8 59.0 2009 23.5 31.6 21.2 35.0 38.1 33.7 23.8 30.7 20.6 18.8	-15.8 F 2008 -51.7 F 2008 -38.5 -33.9 -38.5 -37.3 -36.9 -33.4 -32.0 -32.2 -28.9	25.7 3.9 Price G 2007 -10.9 Price G 2007 3.5 9.1 2.0 6.7 13.5 2.0 6.7 13.5 2.5	40.3 21.2 Sain (% 2006 4.8 Sain (% 2006 13.6 13.0 15.3 9.0 5.8 13.4 14.1 10.6 19.6	24.5 17.2) 2005 -14.6) 2005 3.0 1.1 8.7 11.3 14.4 10.8 6.7 7.3 8.5	25.8 24.7 33.5 2004 9.0 7.0 15.0 15.2 15.8 17.2 21.4 24.3 21.1	75.0 51.1 2003 86.8 2003 26.4 27.1 30.4 37.6 33.8 37.6 37.6 37.6 38.5 39.2 25.3	12.9 11.1 2002 -20.9 2002 -23.4 -28.1 -16.6 -15.4 -19.7 -9.4 -15.3 -16.6 -12.9	16.1 2001 21.8 2001 -13.0 -16.1 -2.6 1.4 5.7 3.0 9.5	3.6 20.3 2000 -38.3 -10.1 -19.1 -0.5 16.2 15.8 19.5 11.0 7.6 15.8	107.1 -6.0 1999 7.5 1999 19.5 37.4 4.9 13.3 36.1 1.5 19.7 4.9 25.2	43.3 26.5 1998 nmf 26.7 38.2 18.9 17.7 37.2 3.7 -2.1 -0.1 -2.6	25.7 14.9 Avg Ann'l -2.9 Avg Ann'l 4.4 6.5 5.9 8.7 11.7 8.6 7.9 9.5 8.5	

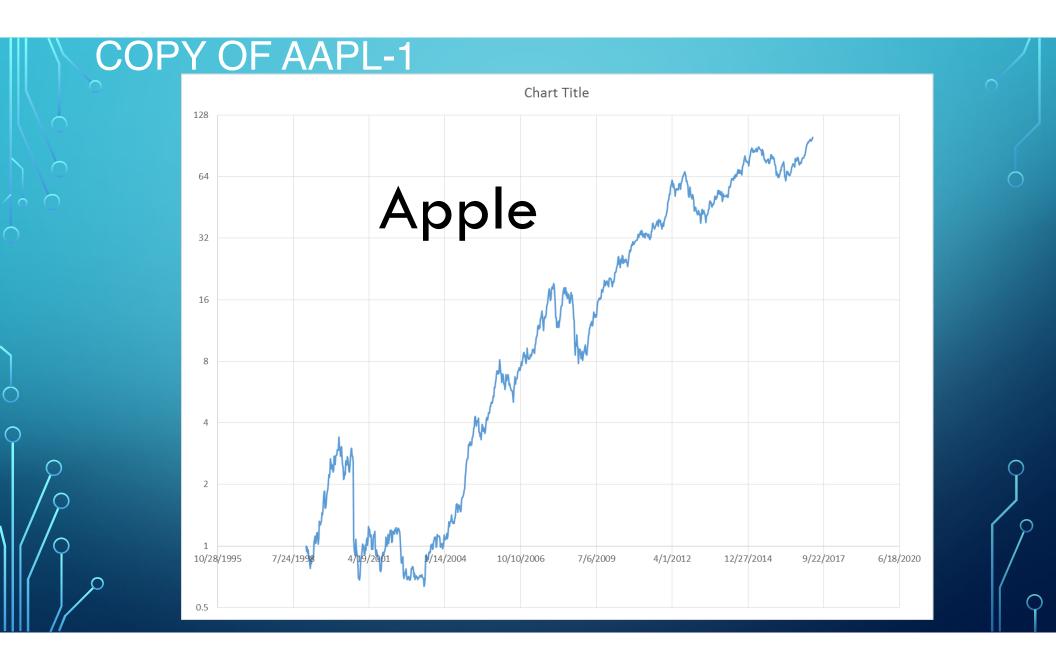
О

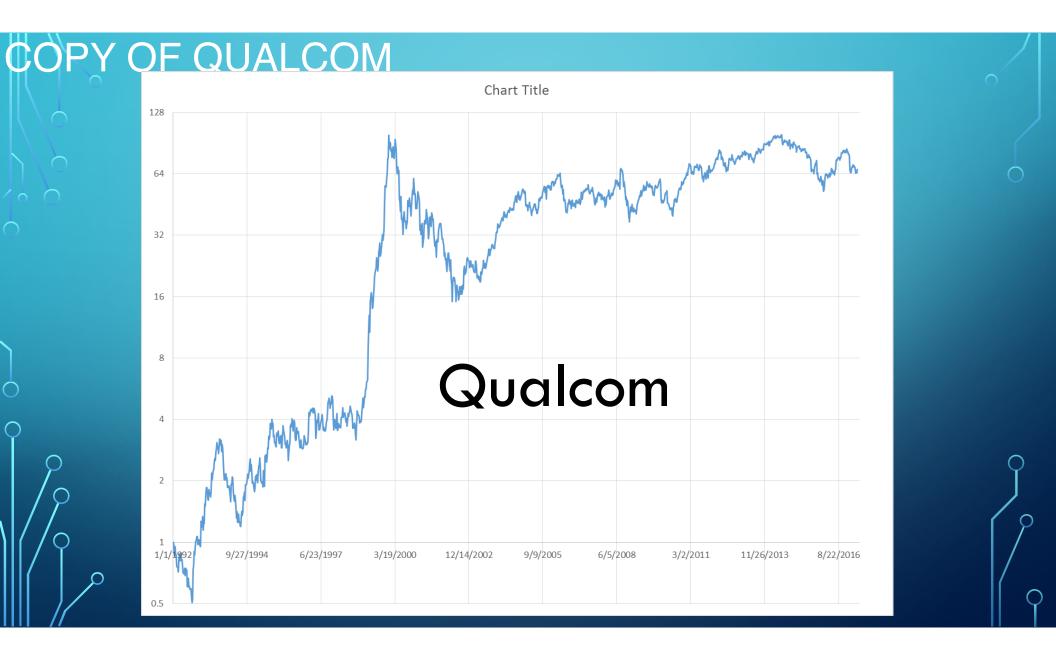
A



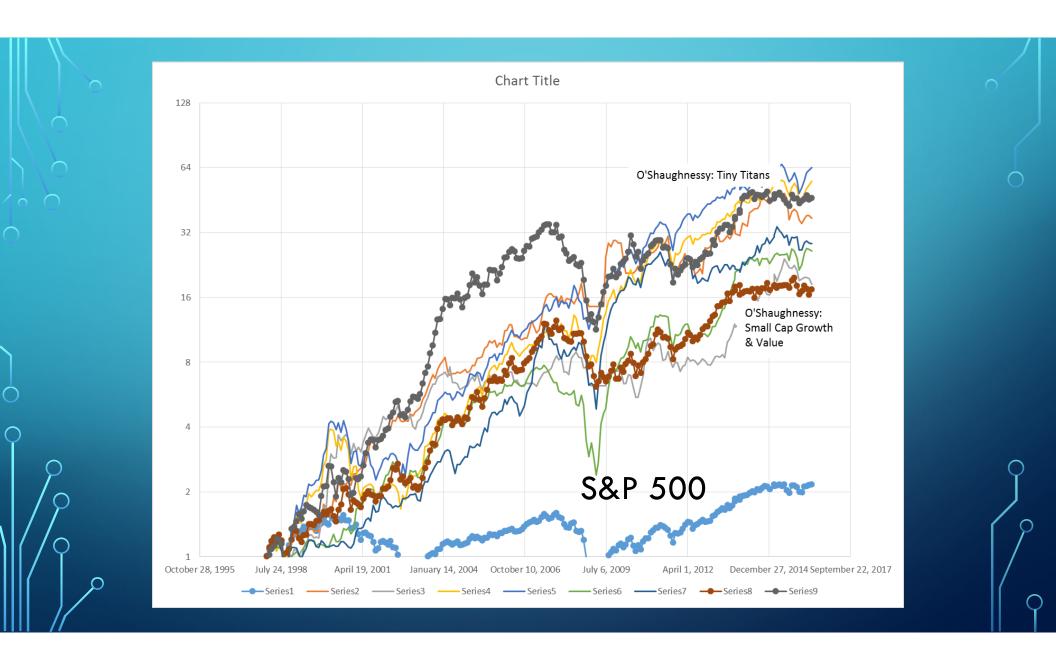


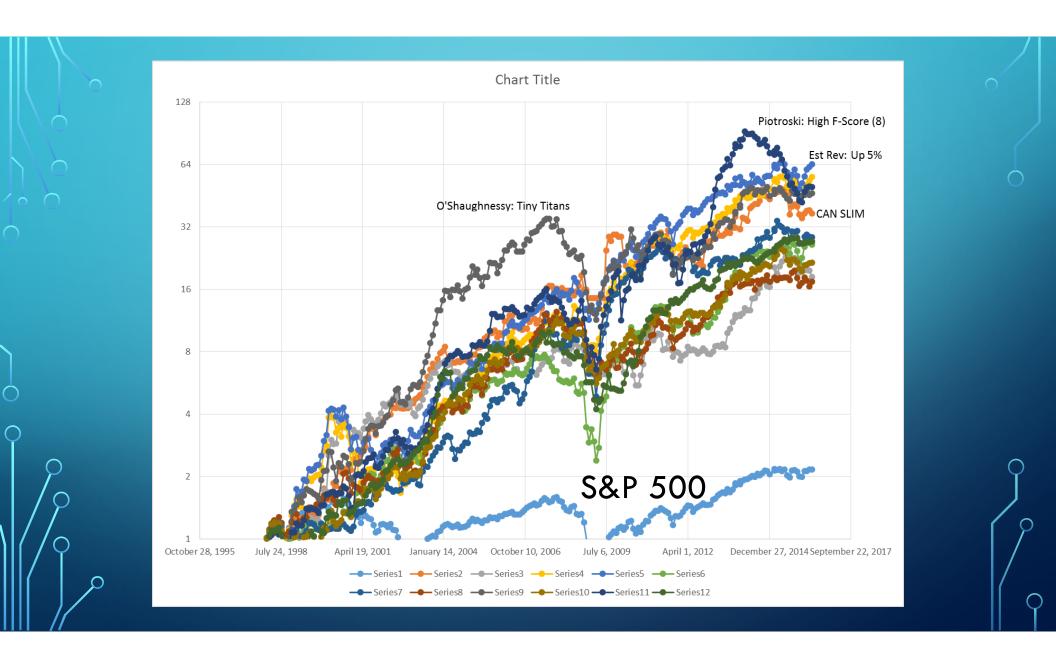












			Ann	ual Price Gaiı	Price Gain (%)						
	<u>Screen</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>3 Yr</u>	<u>5 Yr</u>	<u>10 Yr</u>	Inception	<u>Risk Index</u>				
1.	Est Rev: Top 30 Up - Introduction to the use of earnings estimates. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	11.5%	16.7%	18.5%	21.2%	23.3%	1.82				
2.	Est Rev: Up 5% - Introduction to the use of earnings estimates. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	0.4%	10.4%	12.4 %	18.3%	23.3%	1.77				
3.	O'Shaughnessy: Tiny Titans - O'Shaughnessy tries to predict the future using historical long-term trends. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-3.2%	4.5%	17.3%	5.4%	21.8%	1.91	Value W			
4.	Piotroski: High F-Score - A study of low price-to-book-value stocks to see if it's possible to establish basic financial criteria to help separate the winners from the losers.	-8.7%	-17.0%	16.7%	13.7%	21.5%	2.08				
5.	O'Neil's CAN SLIM - An approach that combines both fundamental and technical factors to seek out companies with strong earnings and price momentum. » View the Strategy	al way 2.7%	10.7%	et ~20 ⁰ 15.8%	/0 15.4%	21.3%	1.93	Growth W			
6.	GrahamEnterprising Investor Revised - Credited as one of the fathers of in-depth security analysis, Graham's approach focuses on the concept of intrinsic value. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-4.1%	17.7%	8.5%	14.4%	19.2%	1.78				
7.	Stock Market Winners - A screen that tries to interpret and apply successful trading rules in the real market environment. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-0.2%	17.8%	19.1%	15.1%	18.9%	1.44	Growt			
8.	O'Neil's CAN SLIM Revised 3rd Edition - How to implement										

7.	Stock Market Winners - A screen that tries to interpret and apply successful trading rules in the real market environment. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-0.2%	17.8%	19.1%	15.1%	18.9%	1.44	Grow
8.	O'Neil's CAN SLIM Revised 3rd Edition - How to implement William O'Neil's revised CAN SLIM approach to screen for fast-growing stocks.	14.6%	25.8%	24.9%	14.7%	18.2%	1.87	Growth V
9.	Price-to-Free-Cash-Flow - An exploration of the basics of cash flow analysis and the implementation of a price-to-free-cash-flow screen. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	0.8%	9.0%	20.1%	15.1%	18.1%	1.78	
10.	Value on the MovePEG With Est Growth - Using PEG ratios and price strength to find growth stocks trading at a reasonable price. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	3.3%	8.9%	14.1%	10.5%	17.5%	1.34	Grow
11.	O'Shaughnessy: Small Cap Growth & Value - O'Shaughnessy tries to predict the future using historical long-term trends. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-0.2%	5.3%	12.6%	6.9%	16.2%	1.53	Value V
12.	Zweig - A strategy that seeks to identify companies with strong growth, a reasonable price-earnings ratio and strong price action.	10.6%	-5.0%	5.3%	-2.2%	15.5%	1.92	
13.	Neff - An approach using a stringent contrarian viewpoint—finding undervalued, out-of-favor stocks in the bargain basement that have an optimistic future. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	7.7%	-0.2%	6.3%	7.0%	15.4%	1.63	
14.	Dreman With Est Revisions - Utilizing contrarian stocks with upward earnings revisions. » View the Strategy	6.4%	11.3%	13.6%	13.2%	15.2%	1.35	

15.	O'Neil's CAN SLIM No Float - How to implement William O'Neil's revised CAN SLIM approach to screen for fast-growing stocks. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	0.5%	8.0%	9.2%	6.4%	14.6%	1.38	Growth V
16.	O'Shaughnessy: Growth - O'Shaughnessy tries to predict the future using historical long-term trends.	8.1%	6.5%	15.3%	7.1%	14.6%	1.51	Value V
17.	P/E Relative - A screen that looks at the relationship of a stock's price-earnings ratio to that of the industry and market. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	2.9%	5.6%	9.6%	11.0%	13.7%	1.15	
18.	Driehaus - Classic momentum approach that seeks out stocks that are rapidly rising in price with the belief that the rising price will attract other investors. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	18.1%	22.9%	20.8%	18.1%	13.5%	2.22	Growth V
19.	Buffett: Hagstrom - Hagstrom identifies 12 basic principles that a company should possess to be considered for purchase. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	7.3%	9.9%	11.6%	11.5%	13.5%	1.10	
20.	GrahamDefensive Investor (Non-Utility) - Credited as one of the fathers of in-depth security analysis, Graham's approach focuses on the concept of intrinsic value. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-2.6%	-1.7%	6.8%	9.2%	13.5%	1.39	
21.	Kirkpatrick Growth - Investing model outlined in Charles Kirkpatrick's book, Beat the Market: Invest by Knowing What Stocks to Buy and What Stocks to Sell. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-4.2%	2.0%	2.0%	9.0%	13.2%	2.09	Growth V
22.	Value on the MovePEG With Hist Growth - Using PEG ratios and price strength to find growth stocks trading at a reasonable price. » View the Strategy	3.1%	12.0%	13.7%	9.7%	13.2%	1.07	Grow

	» View the Strategy							
23.	Price-to-Sales - Research indicates that using price-to-sales ratios may lead to better investment results than price- to-book-value ratios or price-earnings ratios. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	8.2%	9.9%	12.3%	8.5%	13.2%	1.34	
24.	MAGNET Simple - A blend of value, growth and momentum investing styles into a single stock selection model. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	4.3%	6.1%	-7.6%	5.5%	13.0%	2.95	Grow
25.	Lakonishok - Identifying stocks trading at a discount to their industry norms but showing recent price strength and upward earnings revisions.	7.3%	13.6%	13.7%	13.6%	13.0%	1.21	Value V
26.	Foolish Small Cap 8 Revised - The Motley Fool's small-cap screen with recent revisions they've made to update the screen. » View the Strategy	0.0%	-8.1%	1.3%	-4.1%	11.8%	2.37	
27.	Fundamental Rule of Thumb - An old value screen combining the P/E ratio, dividend yield, and an adjusted return on equity that's still applicable in today's market. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	4.4%	3.9%	5.8%	3.2%	11.4%	1.70	
28.	Dual Cash Flow - An analysis that can provide advance notice that a company may be facing financial trouble, though earnings and sales appear strong.	4.6%	-2.7%	6.2%	2.6%	11.4%	1.55	
29.	S&P MidCap 400 Growth (TR)	5.1%	9.4%	14.3%	10.2%	11.0%	1.29	
30.	Return on Equity - A screen that identifies stocks with above average earnings and sales growth that have consistently outperformed their peers measured by ROE. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	0.9%	4.6%	6.6%	7.1%	10.7%	1.27	

	aronago canningo ana calco gromar anacinare conciscina;			10 In 11/				
	outperformed their peers measured by ROE.	0.9%	4.0%	6.6%	7.1%	10.7%	1.27	
	» <u>View the Strategy</u>							
31.	Buffettology: Sustainable Growth - Buffett approach seeking consumer monopolies selling at a reasonable price.	7.4%	12.2%	13.8%	11.4%	10.6%	1.28	
32.	Buffettology: EPS Growth - Buffett approach seeking consumer monopolies selling at a reasonable price.	9.3%	9.7%	13.9%	10.4%	10.3%	1.21	
33.	T. Rowe Price - Price's long-standing approach focuses on growth stocks but avoids over-glamorized stocks. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	7.4%	19.8%	13.5%	11.3%	10.1%	1.72	
34.	Oberweis Octagon - Oberweis Asset Management seeks out rapidly growing companies and invests in those they feel are attractively priced. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-6.1%	1.4%	10.6%	3.4%	10.1%	1.94	Growt
35.	Dreman - Avoiding the psychological traps of the market by following the principles of contrarian investing. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	8.2%	6.4%	10.2%	4.0%	9.7%	1.25	
36.	Lynch - A strictly bottom-up approach, focusing on companies familiar to the investor.	4.9%	-7.8%	0.1%	2.4%	9.3%	1.27	
37.	Templeton - Favorable margins, consistent earnings growth and price-earnings ratios below historical norms. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	6.9%	7.4%	12.5%	10.4%	9.3%	1.27	
38.	Weiss Blue Chip Div Yield - A conservative, blue-chip investment style with a value approach that emphasizes selecting stocks with favorable dividend yields.	5.3%	3.0%	7.7%	7.8%	9.0%	1.25	
	» <u>View the Strategy</u>							

	» <u>View the Strategy</u>							
39.	NASDAQ 100	11.8%	14.8%	14.6%	11.9%	8.9%	1.78	
40.	S&P SmallCap 600 Growth (TR)	2.4%	10.1%	14.5%	10.1%	8.8%	1.31	
41.	Rule #1 Investing - Adapted from Phil Town's Rule #1 book, this screen attempts to identify wonderful companies with attractive prices.	0.0%	-7.4%	2.4%	6.3%	8.8%	1.92	
42.	All Exchange-Listed Stocks	4.8%	2.9%	9.3%	5.1%	8.8%	1.37	
43.	Cash Rich Firms - Locating firms with a high proportion of cash to share price.	-1.0%	1.2%	8.2%	2.5%	8.8%	1.40	
44.	MAGNET Complex - A blend of value, growth and momentum investing styles into a single stock selection model.	13.3%	-17.6%	-11.2%	-13.8%	8.7%	2.74	Gro
45.	Wanger (Revised) - First introduced in May 1997, this approach focuses on limiting the risks of investing in small-cap stocks. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	5.2%	10.6%	16.7%	9.1%	8.6%	1.45	
46.	O'Shaughnessy: All Cap - Growth-at-a-reasonable-price screen created by James O'Shaughnessy. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-1.1%	5.8%	6.2%	3.0%	8.3%	1.47	Value
47.	Kirkpatrick Value - Investing model outlined in Charles Kirkpatrick's book, Beat the Market: Invest by Knowing What Stocks to Buy and What Stocks to Sell. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-4.4%	-7.8%	0.3%	-2.1%	8.2%	2.20	
48.	Foolish Small Cap 8 - The Motley Fool's Foolish 8 method for investing in small caps looks for profitable and rapidly growing companies with strong price momentum	-28.9%	-0.8%	3.0%	-1.5%	8.0%	2.39	Growth

	» <u>View the Strategy</u>							
49.	S&P MidCap 400	3.6%	7.6%	11.6%	7.4%	7.9%	1.19	
50.	ADR Screen - An ADR stock screen seeks out foreign companies with attractive PEG ratios and increasing price strength. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	4.2%	7.6%	13.0%	3.8%	7.7%	1.47	Grow
51.	S&P MidCap 400 Value (TR)	3.2%	9.5%	14.3%	8.6%	7.7%	1.12	
52.	Dividend (High Relative Yield) - Using the dividend-yield approach to invest during volatile markets. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	1.0%	4.5%	11.6%	6.4%	7.5%	0.99	
53.	Magic Formula - Joel Greenblatt's investing approach is based on finding companies with high return on investment that are trading for less than they are worth.	0.1%	-6.1%	-1.0%	1.5%	7.5%	1.63	
54.	S&P SmallCap 600 Value (TR)	-0.4%	8.7%	13.2%	7.4%	7.4%	1.24	
	• • • •							
55.	GrahamDefensive Investor (Utility) - Graham's approach leads to three separate screens that focus on the concept of intrinsic value, justified by a firm's financial strength. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	6.3%	7.5%	7.9%	4.2%	7.3%	1.03	
	GrahamDefensive Investor (Utility) - Graham's approach leads to three separate screens that focus on the concept of intrinsic value, justified by a firm's financial strength.							
56.	GrahamDefensive Investor (Utility) - Graham's approach leads to three separate screens that focus on the concept of intrinsic value, justified by a firm's financial strength. » <u>View the Strategy</u> Inve\$tWare Quality Growth - The NAIC adopts a simple buy-and-hold, fundamental approach to growth investing.	6.3%	7.5%	7.9%	4.2%	7.3%	1.03	
56. 57.	GrahamDefensive Investor (Utility) - Graham's approach leads to three separate screens that focus on the concept of intrinsic value, justified by a firm's financial strength. » <u>View the Strategy</u> Inve\$tWare Quality Growth - The NAIC adopts a simple buy-and-hold, fundamental approach to growth investing. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	6.3% 1.4%	7.5% 4.8%	7.9% 7.5%	4.2% 6.1%	7.3% 7.1%	1.03 1.27	

	» <u>view lite Strategy</u>							
59.	Schloss - This screen looks for stocks hitting new lows, trading at a price lower than book value per share, with no debt and high levels of insider ownership. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	-17.2%	-7.6%	-9.0%	-4.7%	6.8%	1.96	
60.	S&P 500 Growth (TR)	8.5%	11.5%	13.8%	9.4%	6.4%	1.10	
61.	O'Shaughnessy: Growth Market Leaders - O'Shaughnessy tries to predict the future using historical long-term trends. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	1.5%	4.6%	11.9%	3.8%	6.3%	1.24	Value V
62.	Fisher (Philip) - A perspective on the evolution of the investment philosophy of a successful money manager who learned from his mistakes.	21.6%	10.2%	7.8%	1.9%	5.6%	2.27	
63.	S&P 500 Value (TR)	3.3%	8.9%	12.7%	5.8%	5.4%	1.00	
64.	Dow Jones 30	4.6%	7.9%	9.4%	5.3%	4.4%	0.98	
65.	O'Shaughnessy: Value - Value screen created by James O'Shaughnessy based on his study of a wide range of value approaches. » View the Strategy	4.5%	0.2%	6.0%	-0.7%	4.3%	1.34	
66.	S&P 500	5.5%	8.1%	10.9%	5.2%	4.2%	1.00	
67.	Dogs of the Dow - Identifying contrarian plays among the Dow Jones industrial stocks. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	1.6%	9.3%	11.7%	3.4%	2.7%	1.21	
68.	Dogs of the Dow: Low Priced 5 - Identifying contrarian plays among the Dow Jones industrial stocks. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	0.7%	9.7%	13.6%	-0.1%	2.7%	1.55	

» View the Strategy							
MAGNET Simple Revised - Jordan Kimmel's revised stock selection approach that blends value, growth and momentum investing styles into one model. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	11.3%	-4.1%	-3.7%	-0.1%	2.3%	2.31	Gro
MAGNET Complex Revised - Jordan Kimmel's revised stock selection approach that blends value, growth and momentum investing styles into one model. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	0.4%	-9.5%	-11.3%	-6.4%	2.0%	2.19	Gro
Muhlenkamp - Muhlenkamp uses a bottom-up approach to selecting stocks, but adjusts his benchmarks based upon the broad economic environment.	0.0%	-14.9%	-13.6%	-12.4%	0.2%	1.57	
Est Rev: Down 5% - Introduction to the use of earnings estimates.	-2.5%	-2.5%	1.2%	-2.0%	-0.4%	1.96	
Est Rev: Lowest 30 Down - Introduction to the use of earnings estimates. » View the Strategy	0.9%	0.7%	4.2%	-1.5%	-0.9%	2.33	
Insider Net Purchases - A stock screen designed to find small-cap companies that have more stock purchased than sold by insiders.	-1.4%	-13.3%	-5.6%	-7.6%	-2.0%	1.92	
Murphy Technology - An approach that identifies technology stocks with high R&D spending, strong margins and growth, but selling at attractive values. » <u>View the Strategy</u>	3.8%	-12.2%	1.9%	-1.8%	-2.3%	2.73	
Benchmark: S&P 500	6.5%	8.2%	11.3%	4.9%	4.8%	1.00	

Details

Rebalancing period is Monthly

- Large amount of fees
 - 20 stocks * \$7*12months/year = \$1680/year
- FolioFN <u>https://www.folioinvesting.com/folioinvesting/home/</u> \$290/yr
 - Up to 2000 Window trades per month at no cost per trade

Easy for Tax-deferred accounts (IRAs)

Lots of accounting for Taxable accounts

Actually much more practical than we would normally think

• I am doing weekly rebalancing!

http://www.quant-investing.com/strategies/price-to-book-piotroski-f-score

What is the **Piotroski F-Score**

The <u>Piotroski F-Score</u> was developed by <u>Joseph D. Piotroski</u>

In 2000, he wrote a research paper called "<u>Value Investing: The Use of</u> <u>Historical Financial Statement Information to Separate Winners from Losers</u>" (pdf).

measure firm-specific returns as **ONE-YEAT** (two-year) buy-and-hold returns

All firms in the high BM universe (20% highest = 20% lowest price to book) have a market adjusted return of 5.9%

High Fscore (F8 and F9) have a market adjusted return 13.4% which is 7.5% better than the 5.9% (All firms in the high BM universe)

This is **13.4% better than the Universe of all stocks**

http://www.aaii.com/journal/article/adustry-forthe-rest-worldesting-article/adustry-forthe-rest-worldesting-article/adustry-forthe-rest-worldesting-article/adustry-forthe-rest-worldesting-article/adustry-forthe-rest-worldesting-article/adustry-forthe-rest-worldesting-adustry-forthe-res

"Piotroski's selection strategy looks like a winner, but it is hardly an investable strategy in the real world."

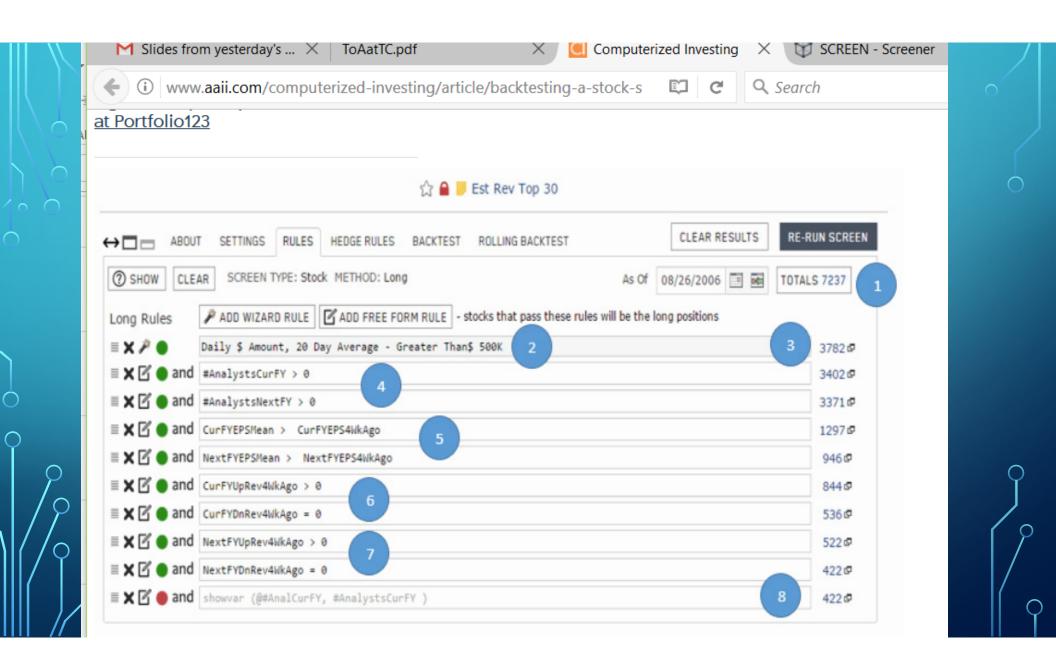
But it can be.

by <u>AI Zmyslowski</u> Backtesting the AAII Estimate Revisions Stock Screen January 21, 2017

Slippage

an investor would be fortunate to incur a cost of only 25 basis points (0.25%) for a round trip (sell-and-buy) transaction at this level of liquidity. Fifty basis points (0.5%) could very well be more reasonable. For this screen, traded monthly, trading costs could result in a 3% to 7% reduction in the compound annual growth rate (CAGR), certainly a significant amount.

this screen is relatively robust to starting dates.



- #2 enforces a liquidity check, specifically that a stock has traded at least \$500,000 per day over the last month. This term is added to all screens to ensure that the stocks are purchasable at a reasonable cost and in reasonable volume. Note that the AAII "Top 30 Up" screen does not have a specific liquidity check.
- One rule of thumb is that purchases should be limited to no more than 1% of daily trading volume so as to not cause undue pricing pressure on the stocks being purchased. In this case, this states that not more than \$5,000 of any stock should be purchased, resulting in a portfolio size limited to \$150,000 (30 stocks x \$5,000 per stock). This size portfolio is adequate to meet many individual investors' needs.

SHOWS THE RESULTS WHEN VARYING LEVELS OF TRADING COSTS (FIGURE 3, #2) ARE INCLUDED IN THE BACKTEST.

	CAGR, Zero	Avg.	CAGR, 25 BP	CAGR, 50) BP	CAGR, 100 BP
Column1 🗾	trading cost 💌	Turnov	R/T Cost 💌	R/T Co	st 💌	R/T Cost 💌
Screen - Weekly	37.81%	43%	30.03%	23	3.23%	10.17%
Screen- 2 Weeks	31.08%	67%	25.27%	20	0.12%	10.06%
Screen- 4 Weeks	23.94%	95%	19.95%	16	5.40%	9.33%
Screen- 8 Weeks	18.53%	95%	16.62%	14	1.88%	11.34%
Screen- 13 Weeks	12.30%	91%	11.23%	10).25%	8.23%
Screen - Yearly	8.76%	89%	8.49%	8	3.25%	7.74%
S&P 500 Eq Weight	6.92%		6.92%	6	5.92%	6.92%

As shown in **Figure 8**, the 37.8% CAGR hoped for by trading weekly quickly turns into something much lower depending on the trading costs incurred.

FIGURE 9: VARYING NUMBER OF STOCKS HELD

	Ttl						Correl			
# Stocks Held 📃 💌	Return 💌	CAGR 🕶	Drawdown 💌	Sharpe 💌	Sortino •	StdDev 💌	Bench 💌	R-Square 💌	Beta 💌	Alpha 🕙
Screen - 5	3383.34%	23.76%	-68.82%	0.76	1.06	34.49%	0.45	0.2	0.76	22.569
Screen - 10	4953.42%	26.56%	-56.35%	0.90	1.24	30.09%	0.51	0.26	0.75	23.669
Screen - 15	5080.05%	26.75%	-52.15%	0.94	1.30	28.09%	0.54	0.29	0.73	23.269
Screen - 20	5278.00%	27.03%	-48.01%	0.98	1.34	27.19%	0.55	0.31	0.73	23.269
Screen - 25	5310.84%	27.08%	-51.60%	1.00	1.37	26.26%	0.56	0.32	0.72	23.129
Screen - 30	3466.21%	23.94%	-53.21%	0.92	1.26	25.53%	0.57	0.33	0.71	19.959
Screen - 40	2772.49%	22.34%	-55.64%	0.89	1.22	24.71%	0.58	0.34	0.70	18.259
Screen - 50	2545.50%	21.73%	-53.88%	0.89	1.21	24.12%	0.59	0.35	0.69	17.559
Screen - 60	1746.34%	19.13%	-54.70%	0.81	1.10	23.75%	0.59	0.35	0.68	14.999
Screen - 70	1506.51%	18.14%	-55.23%	0.78	1.06	23.31%	0.60	0.36	0.68	13.979
Screen - 80	1481.89%	18.03%	-54.67%	0.79	1.07	23.08%	0.60	0.37	0.68	13.819
Screen - 90	1573.34%	18.43%	-54.59%	0.81	1.10	22.83%	0.61	0.37	0.67	14.189
Screen - 100	1516.27%	18.19%	-54.01%	0.80	1.09	22.57%	0.61	0.37	0.67	13.929
S&P 500 Eq Weight	204.21%	6.91%	-60.83%	0.37	0.52	20.60% -			-	

О

 \bigcirc

https://www.portfolio123.com for fast, easy and powerful back testing

It is not cheap 99\$/month • Al Z has been using it for years • I just started a month ago

(35\$/month but not for serious work)

Summary cartoons

Carl Richards

