In the realm of investing, a factor is any characteristic that helps explain the long-term risk and return performance of an asset. MSCI Factor Indexes are designed to capture the return of factors which have historically demonstrated excess market returns over the long run.

MSCI Factor Indexes are rules-based, transparent indexes targeting stocks with favorable factor characteristics – as backed by robust academic findings and empirical results – and are designed for simple implementation, replicability, and use for both traditional indexed and active mandates.

Defining Volatility

A minimum volatility strategy involves buying stocks based on the estimate of their volatility and correlations with other stocks.

Minimum volatility is categorized as a “defensive” factor, meaning it has tended to benefit during periods of economic contraction (see “Performance and Implementation”). This type of strategy is more concerned with volatility management than with maximizing gains.

Paradoxically, the strategy has produced a premium over the market for long periods, contravening the principle that investors should not be rewarded with higher risk-adjusted returns for taking less than market risk.

The key objective of a minimum volatility strategy is to capture regional and global exposure to stocks with potentially less risk. Historically, the MSCI Minimum Volatility Indexes, for example, have realized lower volatility and lower drawdowns (peak-to-trough declines) relative to their parent index during significant market downturns.

Why investors have used minimum volatility strategies

Tactical investors have used MSCI Minimum Volatility Indexes to reduce risk during market downturns, while retaining exposure to equity. Strategic investors have recognized (1) the benefits of minimum volatility strategies in asset allocation and (2) that minimum volatility strategies have tended to outperform high volatility strategies on a risk-adjusted basis in the long run.

There are several behavioral explanations for the minimum volatility premium, which was identified in the early 1970s by economist Fischer Black and elaborated on by others since
Tactical investors have used MSCI Minimum Volatility Indexes to reduce risk during market downturns, while retaining exposure to equity.
MSCI World Factor Indexes

Over time, individual factors have delivered outperformance relative to the market.

The MSCI World Minimum Volatility (USD) Index has historically generated excess returns over the long run with a 1.84% annual return over the MSCI World Index since 1999 as represented above.
Although factor strategies have exhibited long-term outperformance, in the short-term, factor performance has been cyclical and has generated periods of underperformance.
How factors have performed relative to each other:

**Volatility**

The analysis and observations in this report are limited solely to the period of the relevant historical data, backtest or simulation. Past performance — whether actual, back tested or simulated — is no indication or guarantee of future performance. None of the information or analysis herein is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision or asset allocation and should not be relied on as such. The time periods covered in the charts in this paper were dictated by the data available when we conducted the simulations which produced them. There are frequently material differences between backtested or simulated performance results and actual results subsequently achieved by any investment strategy.
In general, factor performance has been cyclical in nature. Individual factors have been shown to outperform during different macroeconomic environments.
Conclusion

Minimum volatility is one of the few factors that have performed well in turbulent markets, serving as a means of capital preservation. Moreover, over long periods of time, this defensive strategy has produced a premium over the market, contravening one of the most basic theories in finance — that one should not be rewarded with greater returns for taking less than market risk.

While naïve minimum volatility indexes may have unintended exposures to other factors, optimization based minimum volatility strategies have been calibrated to achieve targeted levels of country, sector and style exposure without significantly increasing volatility risk itself. The MSCI USA Minimum Volatility Indexes aim to reflect the performance characteristics of a minimum volatility strategy by optimizing towards the lowest absolute risk within a given set of constraints to minimize unintended risks and exposures.
MSCI is a leading provider of critical decision support tools and services for the global investment community. With over 45 years of expertise in research, data and technology, we power better investment decisions by enabling clients to understand and analyze key drivers of risk and return and confidently build more effective portfolios. We create industry-leading research-enhanced solutions that clients use to gain insight into and improve transparency across the investment process.

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