

VettaFi Factor Definitions

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Objective	3
Factor definitions	3
Winsorization	4
Z scores	4
Composite Scores	4
Disclaimer	4

Introduction

Objective

This document contains VettaFi factor definitions and details on the multi-factor calculation process. This document should be used in conjunction with the factor indices methodology.

Factor definitions

Factor	Category	Metric	Description
Quality	Profitability	ROE	One year current and one
			year forward looking
Quality	Solvency	Debt Coverage Ratio	One year current and one
			year forward looking
Quality	Solvency	Interest Coverage Ratio	One year current
Value	Book to Price	B/P	One year current and one
			year forward looking
Value	Earnings to Price	E/P	One year current and one
			year forward looking
Value	Sales to Price	S/P	One year current and one
			year forward looking
Value	Dividend to Price	D/P	One year current and one
			year forward looking
Value	Free Cash Flow to	FCF Yield	One year historical and
	Enterprise Value		one year forward looking
Momentum	Momentum	Price momentum	One year risk adjusted
			time weighted price
			momentum
Volatility	Volatility	Price volatility	One year of daily data
Income	Dividend Yield	Historical Yield	Historical 12-month div
			yield
Growth	Earnings growth	EPS growth	Historical 3 year and long-
			term forward-looking
			growth
Growth	Free Cash Flow growth	FCF PS growth	Historical 3 year
Quality with	Profitability	ROE	One year current and one
volatility tilt	,		year forward looking
Quality with	Solvency	Debt Coverage Ratio	One year current and one
volatility tilt			year forward looking
Quality with	Solvency	Interest Coverage Ratio	One year current
volatility tilt			
Quality with	Volatility	Price volatility	One year of daily data
volatility tilt			

Winsorization

The standard practice is to winsorize the factor values at 5% on both sides, unless otherwise specified in the index methodology.

7 scores

The z-score for each of the underlying factors, for each security is calculated using the mean and standard deviation of the relevant variable within each of the index universes. The z-score is capped at +3 and -3 for each factor. Polarity of each factor is considered while calculating the relevant z score.

Composite Scores

Based on the index strategy. a series of composite scores may be calculated by taking the weighted average of the underlying z scores of the component factors.

Disclaimer

The Indices are proprietary to VettaFi. No use or publication may be made of an Index, or any of its provisions or values, without the prior written consent of VettaFi. VettaFi is not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content. In no event shall VettaFi be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content.