

The Cycles of Performance: Active managers and Index Funds By Chris Greco- Partner, Sawgrass Asset Management

Cycles **persist** and **repeat** over the long run, however, the **length** of each cycle changes. The current bull market has been one of the longest we have ever experienced, and it has been fueled by an unprecedented federal stimulus of \$4 billion. This fuel for the equity market's engine has favored a very **speculative** subset of the stock market since 2008.

Current Example: For the first 7 months of 2015, the best performing stock that lead the Russell 1000 Growth Index was Amazon. It has an est. P/E ratio of 156 while the overall average P/E of the index is only 23. The stock price has increased 92% while its earnings/share estimates have decreased by 74%.

Historically, any time market fundamentals are pushed to the side, as they have been over the past 7 years, index funds have outperformed. As we stand here today, the Russell 1000 Growth index has outperformed 68% of managers over the PAST 5 years. The last time the index ranked this high among the Large Cap Growth universe was 1999. It is very important to note that following that period of outperformance, the index's rolling 5 year return was then ranked among the bottom 25% of active

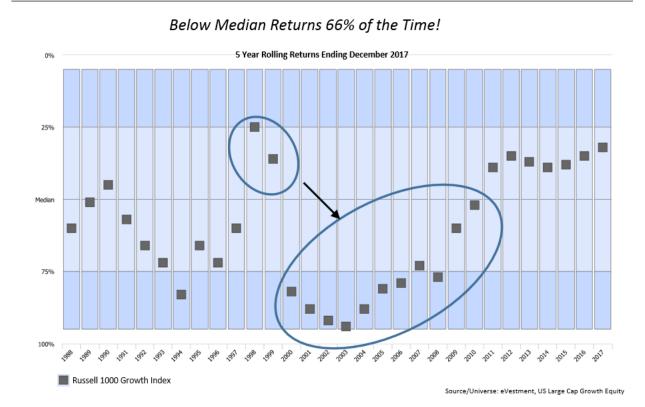
managers for the next 8 years. That was a complete index out/under-performance cycle from peak to trough. It is very important to keep in mind that we are currently observing only the outperformance period of this newest cycle of index performance; there is an underperforming period that we have not seen yet.

While the investment industry continues to educate against market timing and reliance upon short-term past performance, the recent asset flows into index funds shows us that this basic rule of investing has been cast aside and the human nature of **chasing returns** has taken over. The very same chasing of index returns occurred in 1999, and those investors were caught in the all too familiar and dreaded cycle of buying high and selling low. Index funds were discussed in every investment media outlet, and assets flowed into these products. It seemed that active investors were doomed, the cycle would continue... After a run of strong performance and outperformance of most active managers, the index became a below median or **bottom** quartile performer for the **following decade**. This is the type of performance that most institutional investment funds can't afford at this time.



"If we don't learn from the past we are doomed to repeat it."

Investors have the luxury of endless amounts of historical data to examine. We need only look to the last speculative market rally of the late 1990's where fundamentals were ignored and speculative stocks led the Russell 1000 Growth index. The important lesson to learn, and **avoid repeating**, is that the relative out and under-performance of index funds is cyclical, and we must try to understand **where we are within each Cycle**. All of the data we have would lead us to believe that we are closer to the peak, than the trough, of the index's out-performance versus active managers. An important investment decision must be made regarding how investors react to the recent past performance of index funds. This decision, utilizing active managers or passive management, will determine the investment success for the **next phase** of this investment cycle.



Large Cap Growth Index Performance Ranking Over Time

Footnotes: ¹ FactSet 7/31/13 to 7/31/15; ² Source: eVestment Alliance, Large Cap Growth Universe as of 12/31/2017