



Verification

Back-testing
Simulation
Real trading



Deep Data

Statistics
Econometrics
Machine learning



Data collection

Price data
Fundamental data
Other data

Deep data

- Moat Indicator
- Change Indicator of earnings expectation
- Investment Rating Change Indicator
- High frequency shift Indicator
- Industry Valuation Indicator...

Investment research platform

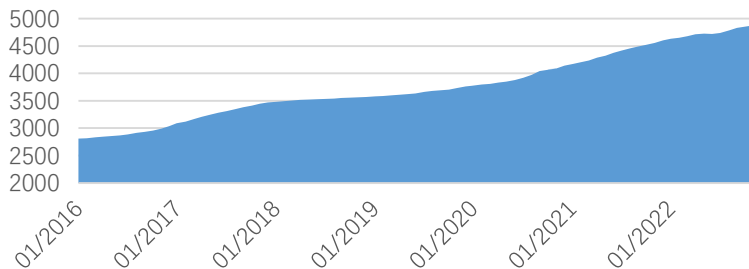
- What is going on in the market?
- Which industries deserve attention?
- How do I trade?
- How to control my risk?

Intelligent investment App

- Excellent stock investment strategy
- Real-time trading signal
- Multi-platform synchronous push

Status quo of China stock market

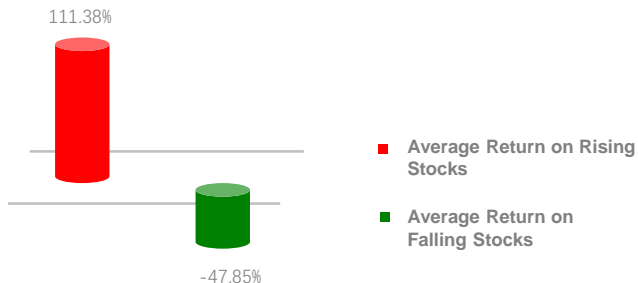
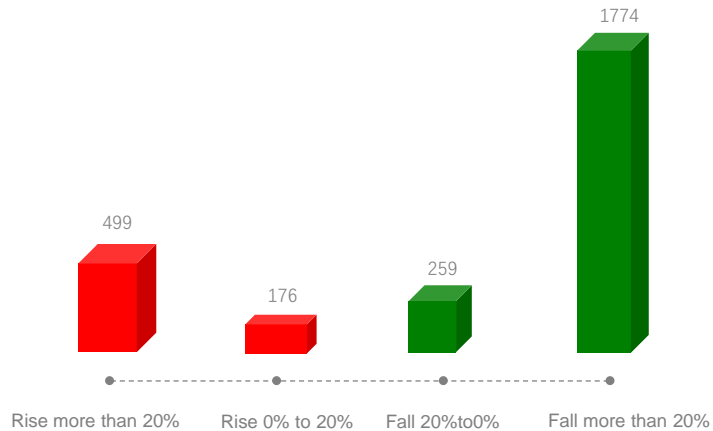
- ❖ The number of stocks keeps increasing.
- ❖ The proportion of rising stocks is getting lower.
- ❖ The price trends of different stocks become divergent.



The number of stocks in China keeps expanding

Quant-trading will gain distinct advantage over traditional trading in China

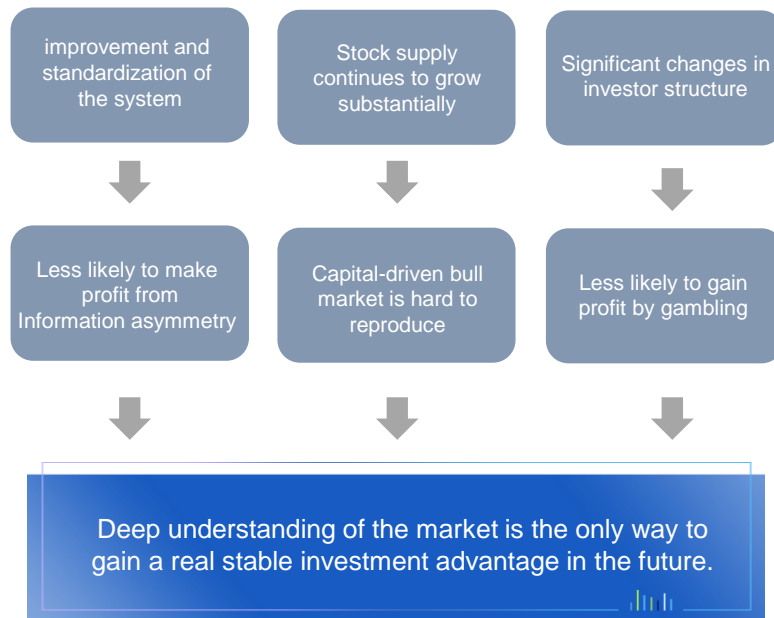
The Rise and Fall Distribution of A Shares in China (2016 - 2022)

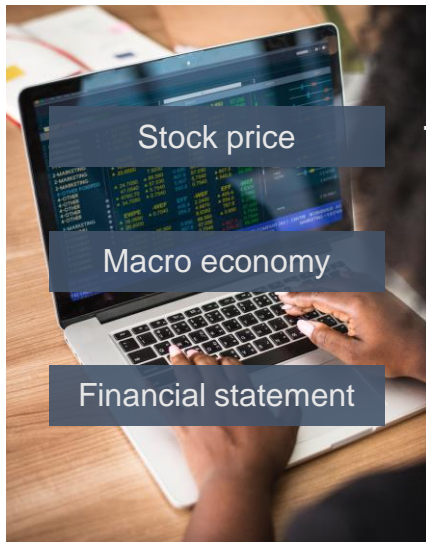


What is deep data?

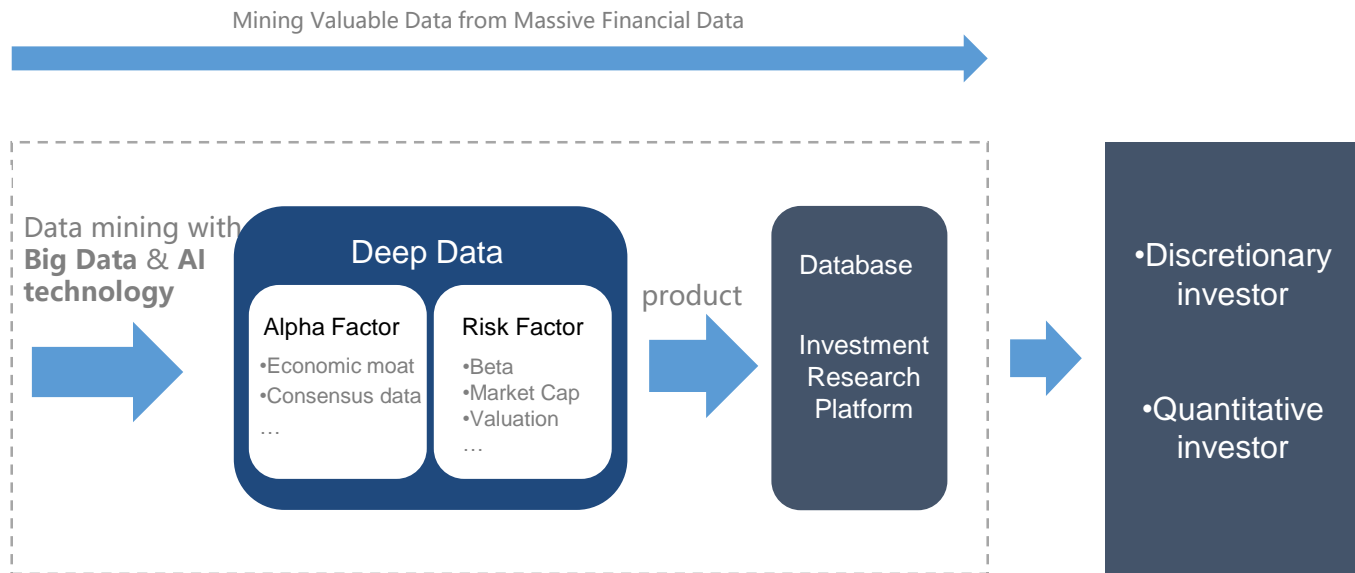
Deep data is based on rigorous economic theory or financial model. After screening, cleaning, transforming and synthesizing the basic data, the final data indicators which can predict the stock price, industry development and macro-evolution of a company are formed.

Deep data is a deep understanding and accurate insight into the market.



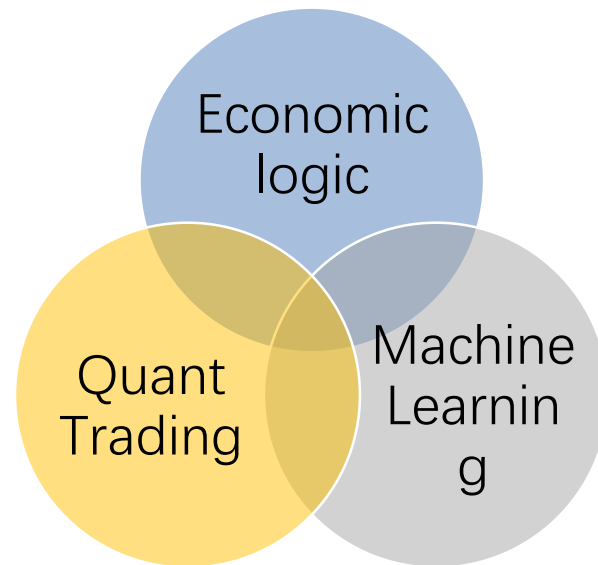


Financial Information



How do we produce profitable Deep Data

- ❖ Inspired by solid Economic/Psychological facts
- ❖ Digging alpha with Quant-trading technology
- ❖ Optimizing factors with machine-learning algorithm



Stock expectation factor

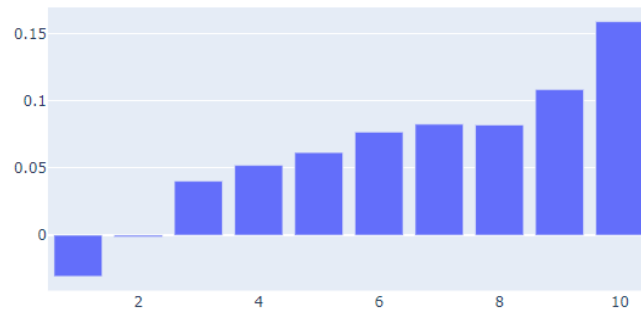
Facts

- Middle-term price of stocks is highly driven by investors' expectation, which is influenced by public information
- In China, non-professional investors contribute more trading volume, leads to a slower price reaction to important events

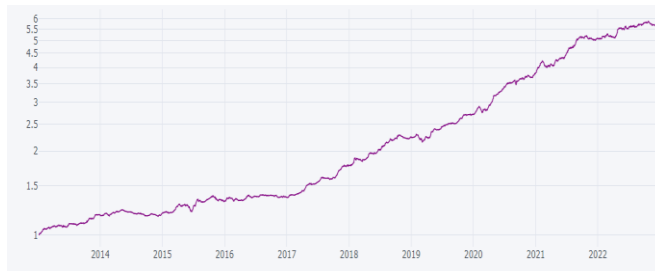
Factor producing

- Extract structural information from text data, e.g., financial statements, announcements, news.
- Inspect the Information Coefficient of the factor and optimize by conducting normalization/orthogonalization

The performance of stock expectation factor



Stocks are grouped into 10 portfolios according to their factor value. The graph shows the return is highly relevant to the factor value.



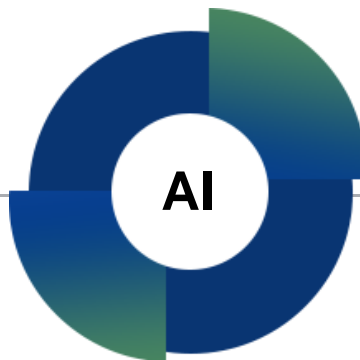
This graph shows the excess return of the group with highest factor value against the group with lowest factor value.

Algorithm modeling

- Machine Learning/Deep
- Learning Algorithms
- Time series analysis
- Cross sectional regression
- Financial Model (DCF, CAPM...)

Big data processing

- Distributed Computing Architecture
- Cloud Resource Management and Allocation
- Thought of Embedded Incremental Computing
- Making Full Use of Parallel Ability...



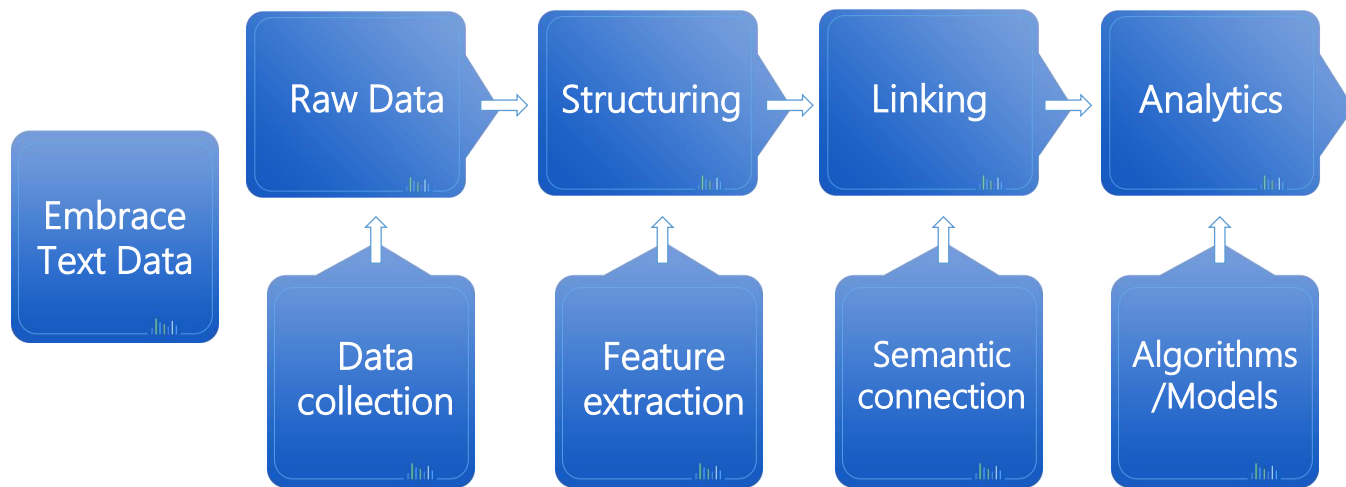
Data quality assurance

- Cross-checking of source data
- Multiplex Testing of Basic Indicators
- Strict Avoidance of Future Data Pollution
- Intelligent Data
- Noise Elimination...

Data dimension extension

- Mature Heterogeneous Data
- Aggregation Scheme
- Intelligent web crawler
- Unstructured Data Processing Technology
- NLP Algorithms...

Factorizing Market Information from Text Data



Technologies

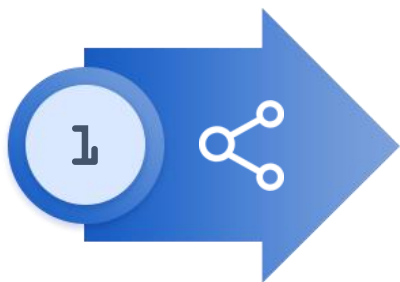
Sentiment Analysis

LSTM

LDA

POS Tagging

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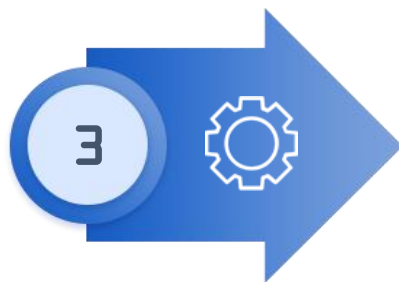
Excess factor

- Stock expectation
- Economic moat
- Rating change
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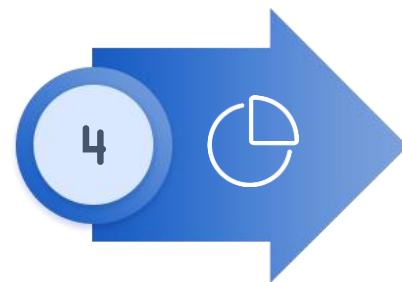
Company

- Economic moat analysis
- Growth analysis
- Special risk
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Industry

- Opportunity analysis
- Valuation analysis
- Industry Convergence
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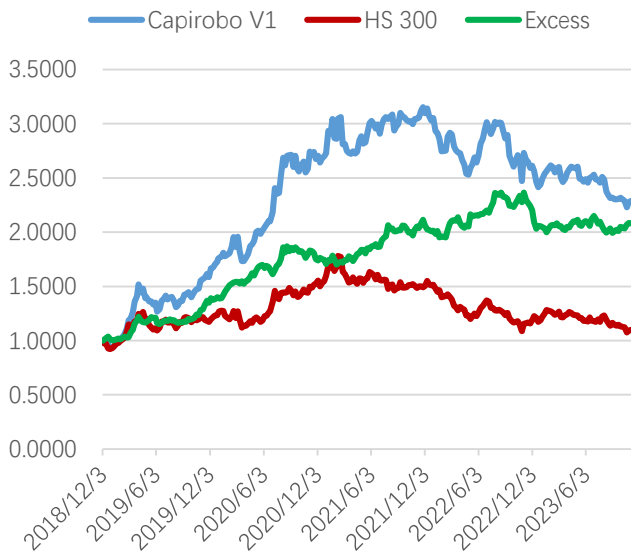


Market

- Trend analysis
- Volume analysis
- Liquidity analysis
-

Version 1(Aggressive strategy)

Running time	Annualized return	Annualized Excess
4 years +	18.15%	15.92%



Version 2 (Balanced strategy)

Running time	Overall return	Overall Excess
2 years	7.99%	46.33%

