STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION



# BEAT, REVISE, REPEAT

ADAM S. PARKER, Ph.D., FOUNDER

adam@trivariateresearch.com 646-734-7070

CHANG GE, ANALYST

chang@trivariateresearch.com 614-397-0038

MAXWELL ARNOLD, ANALYST

maxwell@trivariateresearch.com 347-514-1234

RYAN MCGOVERN, DIR. OF RESEARCH SALES

ryan@trivariateresearch.com 973-271-8017

COLIN COONEY, HEAD OF SALES

colin@trivariateresearch.com 617-910-7934

# BACKGROUND AND RESEARCH SUMMARY

<u>Background:</u> Most fundamental research is grounded in a belief that revisions to sales, margins, earnings and cash flows matter. Yet, a quantitative strategy of buying stocks that have just posted upward revisions and shorting those that have just had downward revisions hasn't been considered efficacious for many years. We analyzed sell-side estimates of free cash flow, earnings, gross margin, and sales to see if there was any predictive power in the revisions of these metrics. We looked at many combinations but ultimately focused on the one-month change in the one-year forward estimates, meaning have there been recent changes to the one-year forward outlook. Often, these one-month changes come from earnings reports.

Revisions failed over 25 years but have worked recently: Over the last 25 years, the top vs. bottom quintile spreads of sales, earnings, margins, and FCF revisions have had low or negative Sharpe ratios, meaning that buying companies where estimates came down was on average not much worse than buying companies where estimates just got better. Revisions didn't matter. But, over the last five years, revision efficacy for free cash flow and earnings has worked far better. Of note, this has worked over the last five years on both sides, meaning buying the stocks that just had upward revisions and shorting those that just had downward revisions has been effective.

Style: Among growth stocks, while still cumulatively negative over the last 25 years, the top quintile of EPS revisions have started to work, and those with downward revisions, have started to fail. Interestingly, among value stocks, those with downward revisions consistently underperform, meaning betting on mean revision in the fundamentals has not been prudent. Recently, value stocks with upward revisions have failed, meaning perhaps there has not been a serial correlation of a "carry through" in good news.

# RESEARCH SUMMARY AND INVESTMENT CONCLUSIONS

<u>Sector:</u> At the sector level, buying Consumer Discretionary stocks where EPS has risen (ostensibly that just beat) has been a great strategy over the last five years. Avoiding (shorting) Industrials with downward revisions has also worked quite well over the last few years. In fact, a revisions-based strategy in Industrials has largely been effective since COVID.

Revisions to gross margins: We analyzed the change in revisions to one-year forward gross margins, and while we didn't find broad-based efficacy, we did find that this was a helpful way to segment winners from losers in the <u>small cap. universe since COVID</u>. We have long-espoused that buying <u>Semiconductors with gross margin expansion works</u>, and changes to the one-year forward gross margins were highly effective at identifying winners from losers. Avoiding Semiconductors with downward gross margin revisions has been a consistently good idea.

<u>Serial correlation:</u> One reason it could fundamentally make sense to buy a stock after it already beats or sell a stock after it misses is if there is a serial correlation to revisions. That is cyclical but has been working more than usual in growth stocks recently, perhaps explaining the efficacy since COVID. <u>At the sector level, that is true in Technology, but less true, as is sensible, in Energy.</u>

Slide 10 shows long / short ideas excluding Consumer Discretionary and Industrials. Some of the short ideas are notable, and include PG, STZ, and GIS.

Slide 11 shows long / short ideas in the Consumer Discretionary sector, where revisions have been highly effective of late. AMZN, DASH, and FLUT should perform better than TSLA, NKE, and SBUX.

Slide 12 shows long / short Industrials ideas. GEV, AXON, and VRT are among those we expect to outperform DE, ADP, and PH.



# REVISIONS TO FORWARD ESTIMATES HAVE NOT WORKED FOR 25 YRS

We analyzed free cash flow, earnings, gross margin, and sales revisions from sell-side estimates to see if there was any predictive power in these metrics. We looked at many combinations but ultimately focused on the one-month change in the one-year forward estimates, meaning have there been recent changes to the one-year forward outlook. The top part of the table below shows that over the last 25 years, the top vs. bottom quintile spreads have had low or negative Sharpe ratios, meaning that buying companies where estimates came down was on average not much worse than buying companies where estimates just got better. Revisions didn't matter. But, looking at the bottom of the table for the last five years, revision efficacy for free cash flow and earnings has worked far better.

Q1 vs. Q5 Spread Performance of 1-Month % Change in Select 1-Year Forward Estimates
Top 2,000 US Equities
Last 25 Years vs. Last 5 Years, As of End-July, 2025

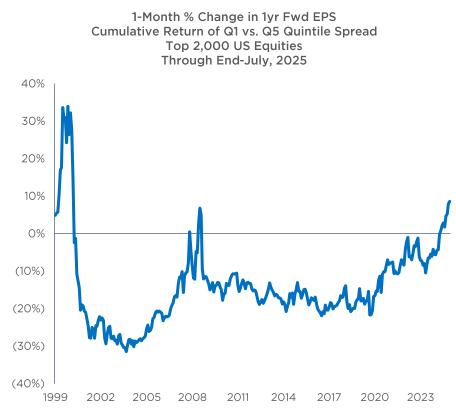
Performance Timeframe	Signal	Sharpe Ratio	Annualized Mean Return	Annualized Std. Dev of Returns	Hit Rate	Asymmetry	Number of Months
Last 25 Years —	Free Cash Flow	0.14	0.9%	7%	57%	0.8x	175
	EPS	0.08	0.8%	10%	56%	0.9x	312
	Gross Margin	0.02	O.1%	5%	55%	0.8x	175
	Revenue	(0.38)	(4.2%)	11%	54%	0.6x	305
Last 5 Years –	Free Cash Flow	0.92	5.8%	6%	58%	1.4x	60
	EPS	0.78	5.6%	7%	63%	1.1x	60
	Revenue	0.12	1.1%	9%	58%	0.8x	60
	Gross Margin	0.03	0.2%	7%	48%	1.1x	60



## BUT EPS REVISIONS HAVE WORKED THE LAST FIVE YEARS

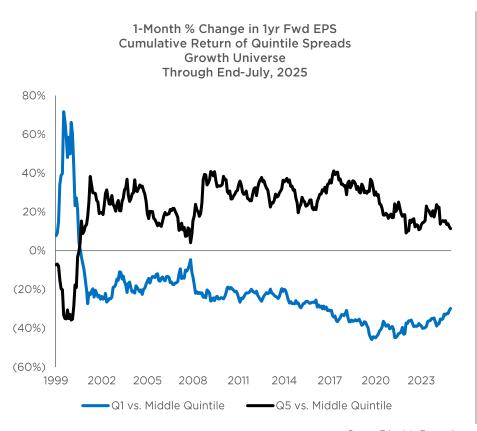
We show the performance of the top quintile (biggest upward revisions) and the bottom quintile (biggest downward revisions) on a month-over-month basis to the one-year forward outlook compared to the middle quintile (left). The blue line shows that the biggest upward revisions have worked, and the biggest downward have failed since COVID. Given the catalyst for most monthly changes to earnings estimates is the actual company report, this implies waiting until a company beats to buy it, or misses to sell it, has in aggregate been an effective strategy for the last five years. The Q1-Q5 spread (right), shows that cumulative performance over 25 years is now positive.

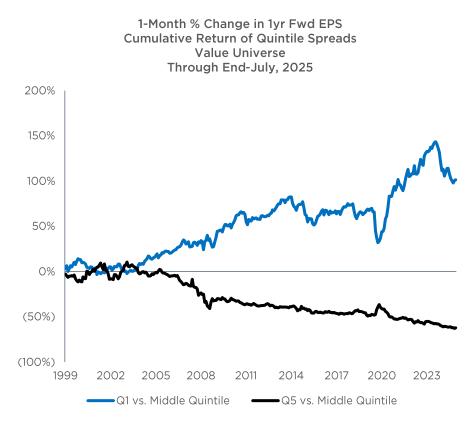




# HISTORICALLY, REVISIONS WORKED BETTER IN VALUE THAN GROWTH

While still cumulatively negative over the last 25 years, the top quintile of EPS revisions have started to work among growth stocks (left), and those with downward revisions, which had cumulatively strongly outperformed those with upward revisions, have started to fail. Interestingly, among value stocks, those with downward revisions consistently underperform, meaning betting on mean revision in the fundamentals has not been prudent (right). Recently, value stocks with upward revisions have failed, meaning perhaps there has not been a serial correlation of a "carry through" in good news.

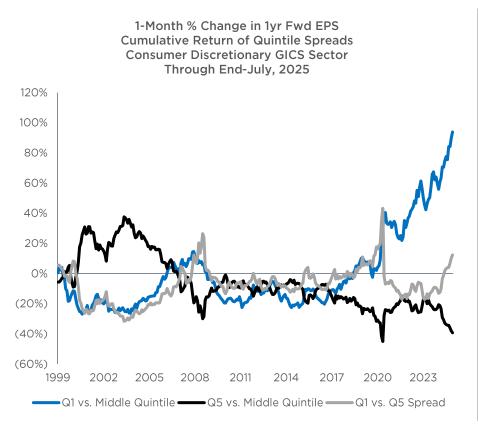


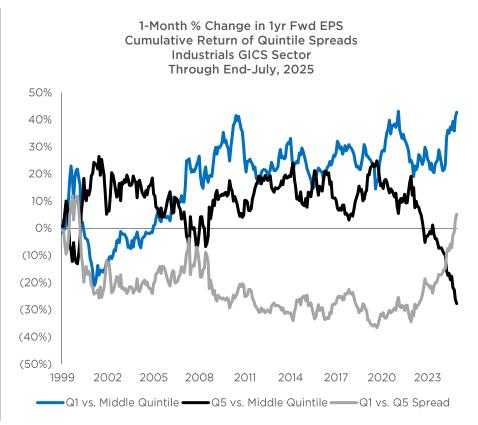


Source: Trivariate Research

# REVISIONS HAVE WORKED WELL IN DISCRETIONARY AND INDUSTRIALS

At the sector level, buying Consumer Discretionary stocks where EPS has risen (ostensibly that just beat) has been a great strategy over the last five years (left). Avoiding (shorting) Industrials with downward revisions has also worked quite well over the last few years. In fact, a revisions-based strategy in Industrials has largely been effective since COVID.

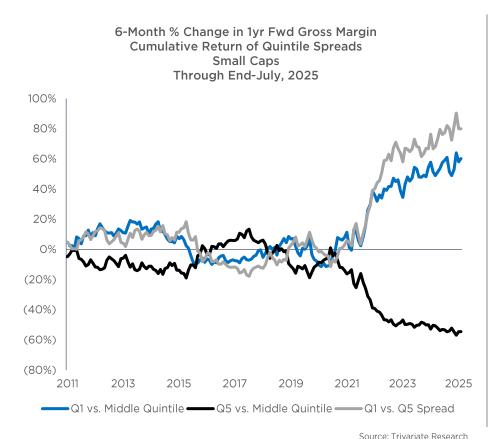


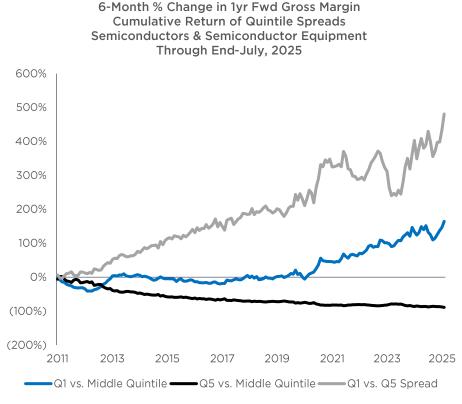


Source: Trivariate Research

## REVISIONS TO GROSS MARGINS WORKS IN SMALLS CAPS AND SEMIS

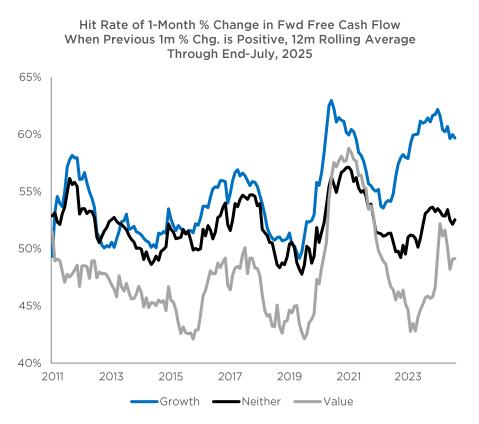
We analyzed the change in revisions to one-year forward gross margins, and while we didn't find broad-based efficacy, we did find that this was a helpful way to segment winners from losers in the small cap. universe since COVID (left). We have long-espoused that buying Semiconductors with gross margin expansion works, and we were not surprised to show that 6-month changes to one-year forward gross margins estimates were highly effective at identifying winners from losers. In fact, note the SHARPLY bigger y-axis on the Semiconductors charts. Avoiding Semiconductors with downward gross margin revisions has been a consistently good idea.





# SERIAL CORRELATION OF REVISIONS IN TECH BUT NOT ENERGY

One reason it could fundamentally make sense to buy a stock after it already beats or sell a stock after it misses is if there is a serial correlation to revisions, meaning if the probability of an upward revision next month is higher if you had an upward revision the previous month. That is cyclical but has been working more than usual in growth stocks recently, perhaps explaining the efficacy since COVID (left). At the sector level (right), that is certainly true in Technology, but less true, as is sensible, in Energy.



When Previous 1m % Chg. is Positive, 12m Rolling Average
Through End-July, 2025

80%

75%

60%

65%

50%

45%

40%

35%

2013

2016

Information Technology

2019

Hit Rate of 1-Month % Change in 1yr Fwd Sales by Sector

Source: Trivariate Research

30%

2001

2004

Source: Trivariate Research

2022



2010

2007

2025

# LONG AND SHORT IDEAS BASED ON EPS AND FCF REVISIONS

Based on this one-month revision factor to changes in one-year forward earnings and free cash flow, we would expect the stocks on the left, to strongly outperform the stocks on the right.

### Long Screen, Ex-Discretionary & Industrials Stocks in Top Quintile of 1-Month % Chg. in Fwd EPS & Fwd FCF As of August 20th, 2025

Ticker	Company	Market Cap. (\$Bn.)	
TLN	Talen Energy Corporation	16.45	
CELH	Celsius Holdings, Inc.	15.98	
TKO	TKO Group Holdings, Inc.	15.00	
LIF	Life360, Inc.	10.17	
DINO	HF Sinclair Corporation	8.72	
JAZZ	Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc	7.22	
HL	Hecla Mining Company	5.03	
WK	Workiva Inc.	4.28	
OS	OneStream, Inc.	3.70	
TGNA	TEGNA Inc.	3.38	

Short Screen, Ex-Discretionary & Industrials Stocks in Bottom Quintile of 1-Month % Chg. in Fwd EPS & Fwd FCF As of August 20th, 2025

Ticker	Company	Market Cap. (\$Bn.)	
PG	The Procter & Gamble Company	373.63	
STZ	Constellation Brands, Inc.	29.31	
GIS	General Mills, Inc.	26.54	
FOXA	Fox Corporation	25.10	
CASY	Casey's General Stores, Inc.	19.09	
IT	Gartner, Inc.	18.49	
GWRE	Guidewire Software, Inc.	18.20	
UTHR	United Therapeutics Corporation	13.86	
TECH	Bio-Techne Corporation	8.52	
SLGN	Silgan Holdings Inc.	4.96	
СОТҮ	Coty Inc.	4.24	
	-		

Source: Trivariate Research

2.15

Source: Trivariate Research



Appian Corporation

**APPN** 

# CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY LONG / SHORT IDEAS

Given how well the revisions factor has been working in the Consumer Discretionary sector, we recommend the following long (left) and short (right) ideas. AMZN, DASH, and FLUT are among those we expect to outperform TSLA, NKE, and SBUX.

### Consumer Discretionary Long Screen Stocks in Top Quintile of 1-Month % Change in Fwd EPS As of August 20th, 2025

#### Ticker Company Market Cap. (\$Bn.) **AMZN** 2.386.91 Amazon.com, Inc. DASH DoorDash, Inc. 104.16 FLUT Flutter Entertainment plc 51.77 LVS Las Vegas Sands Corp. 36.81 **DKNG** DraftKings Inc. 22.66 AS Amer Sports, Inc. 20.61 RL Ralph Lauren Corporation 17.34 SGI Somnigroup International Inc. 17.00 DUOL Duolingo, Inc. 15.53 HAS Hasbro, Inc. 11.18 W Wayfair Inc. 10.37 MGM MGM Resorts International 9.88

### Consumer Discretionary Short Screen Stocks in Bottom Quintile of 1-Month % Change in Fwd EPS As of August 20th, 2025

Ticker	Company	Market Cap. (\$Bn.)
TSLA	Tesla, Inc.	1,044.72
NKE	NIKE, Inc.	112.63
SBUX	Starbucks Corporation	101.75
AZO	AutoZone, Inc.	69.56
DRI	Darden Restaurants, Inc.	24.28
TOL	Toll Brothers, Inc.	12.69
SKX	Skechers U.S.A., Inc.	9.45
KMX	CarMax, Inc.	8.68
LKQ	LKQ Corporation	7.88
GAP	The Gap, Inc.	7.74
MUSA	Murphy USA Inc.	7.61
LNW	Light & Wonder, Inc.	7.56

Source: Trivariate Research



# INDUSTRIALS LONG / SHORT IDEAS

Given how well the revisions factor has been working in the Industrials sector, we recommend the following long (left) and short (right) ideas. GEV, AXON, and VRT are among those we expect to outperform DE, ADP, and PH. Obviously, there is a bit of an Al-factor bet on with these names in the short-term.

### **Industrials Long Screen** Stocks in Top Quintile of 1-Month % Change in Fwd EPS As of August 20th, 2025

#### Ticker Company Market Cap. (\$Bn.) GFV GE Vernova Inc. 164.58 **AXON** Axon Enterprise, Inc. 59.73 VRT Vertiv Holdings Co 48.70 **EME** EMCOR Group, Inc. 27.09 FIX Comfort Systems USA, Inc. 23.98 **GRAB Grab Holdings Limited** 20.51 LUV Southwest Airlines Co. 16.38 MAS Masco Corporation 15.29 XPO XPO, Inc. 14.92 NVT nVent Electric plc 14.17 MTZ MasTec, Inc. 13.39 LECO Lincoln Electric Holdings, Inc. 13.17

### **Industrials Short Screen** Stocks in Bottom Quintile of 1-Month % Change in Fwd EPS As of August 20th, 2025

Ticker	Company	Market Cap. (\$Bn.)
DE	Deere & Company	133.44
ADP	Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	125.18
PH	Parker-Hannifin Corporation	94.94
CTAS	Cintas Corporation	87.34
TDG	TransDigm Group Incorporated	79.01
UPS	United Parcel Service, Inc.	73.69
FDX	FedEx Corporation	53.61
PAYX	Paychex, Inc.	50.03
GWW	W.W. Grainger, Inc.	47.81
CPRT	Copart, Inc.	46.04
FERG	Ferguson Enterprises Inc.	45.46
ODFL	Old Dominion Freight Line, Inc.	31.58

Source: Trivariate Research

## **DISCLOSURES**

#### Disclaimer

This presentation is confidential and may not be reproduced or distributed without the express prior written permission of Trivariate Research LP and its affiliates (collectively, "Trivariate").

The information contained herein reflects the opinions and projections of Trivariate as the date of publication, which are subject to change without notice at any time subsequent to the date of issue. Trivariate does not represent that any opinion or projection expressed herein will be realized. All information provided is for informational and research purposes only and should not be deemed as investment advice or a recommendation to purchase or sell any specific portfolio investment, security or other asset. While the information presented herein is believed to be reliable, no representation or warranty is made concerning the accuracy of any data or other information presented. Information obtained by Trivariate from third party sources in connection with the preparation of this presentation has not been independently verified by Trivariate. Additional information regarding Trivariate is available on request.

Any projections, forecasts, targets or other estimates presented herein constitute "forward-looking statements" that can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "would," "predicts," "potential," "forecasted," "continue," "expects," "anticipates," "future," "intends," "plans," "believes," "estimates," or the negatives thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. Furthermore, any projections, targets, forecasts or other estimates in this presentation are "forward-looking statements" and are based upon certain assumptions that may change. Due to various risks and uncertainties, actual events or results or the actual performance of the funds may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Moreover, actual events are difficult to predict and often depend upon factors that are beyond the control of the Trivariate. Nothing herein shall under any circumstances create an implication that the information contained herein is correct as of any time after the earlier of the relevant date specified herein or the date of this presentation. In addition, unless the context otherwise requires, the words "includes," "includes," "including" and other words of similar import are meant to be illustrative rather than restrictive. Forward-looking statements and discussions of the business environment included herein (e.g., With respect to financial markets, business opportunities, demand, investment pipeline and other conditions) are subject to the ongoing novel coronavirus outbreak ("COVID" or "COVID-19"). The full impact of COVID-19 is particularly uncertain and difficult to predict, therefore such forward-looking statements do not reflect its ultimate potential.

This shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any interests in any fund, product or account that is or may in the future be advised or managed by, Trivariate or any of its affiliates.

All data sourced from S&P Global, Bloomberg, or our Trivariate estimates. All forward-looking-statements reflect the opinion of Trivariate.

