### Dual Momentum Investing Gary Antonacci Portfolio Management Consultants

### Gary Antonacci

- Over 40 years' experience with underexploited investments
- 2012 first place winner of the NAAIM Wagner Award
- Author of Dual Momentum Investing: An Innovative Approach to Higher Returns with Lower Risk





# Topics for Today

- What is momentum?
- Why does it work?
- What are its issues?
- How to best use it?

### What is Momentum?



### Sir Isaac Newton (1643-1727)

### A body in motion tends to stay in motion.











### David Riccardo (1772-1823)

# Cut your losses short, and let your profits run on.

The Great Metropolis, 1838



#### Jesse Livermore and Richard Wyckoff



THE CLASSIC FORMULA FOR UNDERSTANDING TIMING, MONEY MANAGEMENT, AND EMOTIONAL CONTROL

WITH UPDATES & COMMENTARY BY RICHARD SMITTEN



### Modern Momentum

### **Alfred Cowles III & Herbert Jones**

# Econometrica, July 1937

# NYSE stocks from 1920-1935



Stocks that have exceeded the median in one year exceed it also in the following year. - Cowles & Jones

### Random Walk Hypothesis



### **Efficient Market Hypothesis**



#### Academics Begin to See the Light



# **Behavioral finance - 1979**

### **Behavioral finance - 1979**

### Mean reversion – 1988, 1990

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### Mean reversion – 1988, 1990

# Value and size factors – 1992

### Jegadeesh & Titman

# Seminal 1993 study using 1962 to 1989 US stock data

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Deciles ranked by momentum

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# Deciles ranked by momentum

3 to 12 month momentum works!

#### U.S. Stock Momentum

Top and bottom 10%, months 2-12 momentum Jan 1927-Dec 2014, rebalanced monthly

	Winner	Loser	SP500
CAGR	17.0%	-1.5%	10.0%
Standard Deviation	22.6%	33.9%	19.1%
Downside Deviation	16.7%	22.0%	14.2%
Sharpe Ratio	0.66	-0.02	0.41
Worst Drawdown	-77.0%	-97.0%	-84.6%

Source: Ken French Data Library and Standard & Poor's. Results are hypothetical, and are NOT an indicator of future results, and do NOT represent returns that any investor actually attained.

Momentum works well with stocks, stock indices, sectors, bonds, commodities, and currencies from 1800 until now!

#### Multi-Asset Class Momentum by Decade

Decade	Equities	Currencies	Bonds	Commodities	Global Sectors	US Stocks	Cross-Asset	Combined
12/31/1810	-4%	-1%	2%	4%	1%	3%	1%	1%
12/31/1820	1%	-8%	-3%	-8%	1%	0%	4%	-1%
12/31/1830	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	6%	4%	3%
12/31/1840	-1%	-1%	-2%	4%	1%	4%	1%	1%
12/31/1850	-6%	0%	-1%	-3%	-4%	6%	5%	0%
12/31/1860	-2%	-3%	1%	-1%	6%	1%	0%	1%
12/31/1870	-2%	-2%	3%	-3%	8%	7%	7%	3%
12/31/1880	6%	0%	3%	0%	4%	6%	2%	4%
12/31/1890	1%	1%	2%	8%	3%	-3%	3%	2%
12/31/1900	3%	2%	2%	11%	2%	-4%	2%	3%
12/31/1910	2%	2%	0%	12%	3%	1%	2%	3%
12/31/1920	6%	14%	-4%	10%	3%	-2%	12%	6%
12/31/1930	12%	24%	7%	9%	7%	15%	3%	12%
12/31/1940	0%	1%	3%	15%	3%	0%	6%	5%
12/31/1950	5%	14%	1%	5%	2%	6%	8%	6%
12/31/1960	18%	2%	2%	4%	8%	11%	<mark>6%</mark>	7%
12/31/1970	9%	8%	0%	8%	7%	10%	5%	7%
12/31/1980	40%	18%	0%	-7%	7%	15%	13%	12%
12/31/1990	70%	51%	2%	7%	8%	11%	20%	23%
12/31/2000	26%	16%	0%	4%	5%	13%	2%	10%
12/31/2010	11%	1%	1%	11%	6%	4%	8%	6%

Source: Geczy and Samonov (2015), "215 years of Global Multi-Asset Momentum: 1800-2014"



Source: Geczy and Samonov (2015), "215 years of Global Multi-Asset Momentum: 1800-2014"

### WHY MOMENTUM WORKS

### **Underreaction and Overreaction**

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# Initial Underreaction Anchoring/Conservatism

Initial Underreaction Anchoring/Conservatism Slow diffusion of information

Initial Underreaction Anchoring/Conservatism Slow diffusion of information **Disposition effect** 

### Later Overreaction

# Herding

### Later Overreaction

# Herding

# **Recency bias**

### Later Overreaction

# Herding

# **Recency bias**

# Overconfidence

### Systematic Momentum

- High and consistent returns
- Has persisted over time
- Works with all assets
- Good reasons for it

### Fama & French

# The premier market anomaly is momentum.



"Dissecting Anomalies" Journal of Finance, July 2008
# Want To Do Stock Momentum?



Stock momentum is persistent, pervasive, robust, and intuitive... but is it *investable*?

#### Scalability

	50 Stock Portfolio	100 Stock Portfolio	150 Stock Portfolio	200 Stock Portfolio	250 Stock Portfolio	300 Stock Portfolio	500 Stock Universe
1 month hold	17.0%	14.4%	13.6%	12.7%	12.1%	11.5%	9.8%
2 month hold	16.1%	14.2%	13.2%	12.6%	12.0%	11.4%	9.8%
3 month hold	15.2%	13.8%	12.9%	12.3%	11.7%	11.2%	9.8%
4 month hold	14.5%	13.5%	12.8%	12.1%	11.6%	11.2%	9.8%
5 month hold	14.4%	13.3%	12.6%	12.0%	11.6%	11.2%	9.8%
6 month hold	13.9%	13.1%	12.4%	11.9%	11.5%	11.1%	9.8%
7 month hold	13.7%	12.8%	12.1%	11.7%	11.3%	11.0%	9.8%
8 month hold	13.4%	12.6%	11.9%	<sup>°</sup> 11.5%	11.2%	10.9%	9.8%
9 month hold	12.9%	12.2%	11.6%	11.2%	11.0%	10.8%	9.8%
10 month hold	12.6%	11.9%	11.4%	11.0%	10.9%	10.7%	9.8%
11 month hold	12.2%	11.6%	11.1%	10.8%	10.7%	10.5%	9.8%
12 month hold	11.8%	11.3%	10.8%	10.6%	10.5%	10.4%	9.8%

Results are hypothetical, and are NOT an indicator of future results, and do NOT represent returns that any investor actually attained. Please see disclosures for additional information.

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-Lesmond, Schill & Zhou (2002) "The Illusionary Nature of Momentum Profits"

"... as much as \$5 billion...may be invested in some momentum-based strategies before the opportunity profit vanishes."

-Korajcyzk & Sadka (2004) "Are Momentum Profits Robust to Trading Costs?"

#### Table 7. Anomaly strategy capacities

-

The table reports the amount of new capital each strategy could attract before the latest executing trader finds the strategies unprofitable. Net Sharpe ratios (SR) are estimated over the entire sample (starting July 1963 or July 1973, as per Table 2), and calculated accounting for effective spreads. Sharpe ratio reductions from new capital are calculated over the period January 1993 to December 2012, dates determined by the availability of the TAQ data used to estimate the stock-level price impact parameters. Maximal capacities are listed for the end of the sample, December 2012, and are one-sided (i.e., are the capacities of each the long and short sides).

	10 N	/50 strateg VYSE brea	ies, ks	30/50 strategies, capitalization break		es, reaks
Anomaly	Net SR, first \$1	ΔSR/\$B (×100)	Capacity, \$B	Net SR, first \$1	$\Delta$ SR/\$B (×100)	Capacity, \$B
Panel A: Low Turnover S	Strategies					8
Size	0.22	-1.11	20.1	0.20	-0.12	169.2
Gross Profitability	0.19	-0.15	131.0	0.21	-0.17	124.7
Value	0.37	-1.78	20.7	0.20	-0.40	50.6
ValProf	0.69	-1.89	36.3	0.66	-1.19	55.3
Accruals	0.25	-3.94	6.46	0.20	-1.88	10.5
Asset Growth	0.34	-6.03	5.61	0.18	-2.36	7.60
Investment	0.35	- <mark>4</mark> .72	7.38	0.12	-2.59	4.50
Piotroski's F-score	0.08	-12.0	0.70	0.26	-6.11	4.20
Panel B: Mid Turnover S	trategies					
Net Issuance	0.40	-3.87	10.3	0.17	-3.20	5.44
Return-on-book equity	0.33	-7.23	4.50	0.30	-4.06	7.41
Failure Probability	0.13	-3.04	4.12	0.12	-2.73	4.53
ValMomProf	0.76	-6.24	12.1	0.53	-4.24	12.6
ValMom	0.51	-5.49	9.35	0.38	-3.83	10.0
Idiosyncratic Volatility	0.03	-2.05	1.51	< 0		
Momentum	0.48	-9.36	5.16	0.31	-5.34	5.81
PEAD (SUE)	0.40	-19.9	2.00	0.39	-13.1	2.95

Source: Novy-Marx and Velikov (2015), "A Taxonomy of Anomalies and their Trading Costs"

#### Financial Analysts Journal

#### Table 8. Factors' Added Value and Sharpe Ratios before and after Trading Costs

	\$10 Billion Larg	ge-Cap Portfolio	\$1 Billion Small-Cap Portfolio	
Factor/Definition	Added Value vs. Market before Transaction Costs	Added Value vs. Market after Transaction Costs	Added Value vs. Market before Transaction Costs	Added Value vs. Market after Transaction Costs
Factor's added value before and aft	er trading costs			2
Market-cap weight	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
Value				
Book to price	2.8%	1.8%	3.9%	1.7%
Earnings to price	3.0	1.6	3.3	0.6
Cash flow to price	2.6	1.7	4.3	1.7
Dividends to price	2.3	1.9	2.7	1.3
Average	2.7%	1.7%	3.6%	1.3%
Momentum				
-2 to -12 Months	2.7%	-3.4%	5.2%	0.4%
-2 to -12 Months, 3-month hold	2.0	-1.6	3.7	0.7
-2 to -12 Months, 1-year hold	0.8	-1.0	2.0	0.6
-2 to -6 Months	0.0	-9.7	2.7	-5.2
-1 to -12 Months	2.1	-3.5	3.8	-0.6
Average	1.5%	-3.8%	3.5%	-0.8%

Source: Beck, Hsu, Kalesnik & Kostka (2016), "Will Your Factor Deliver? An Examination of Factor Robustness and Implementation Costs?"

# Oldest Momentum Funds



#### PowerShares DWA Momentum



#### AQR Large Cap Momentum



Stock Momentum Fund Performance Annual Returns from Inception to Jan 2017

PowerShares DWA Momentum	6.3%
Russell 3000 Growth Index	8.4%
Difference	-2.1%

AQR Large Cap Momentum	14.3%
Russell 1000 Growth Index	15.8%
Difference	-1.5%

## Want To Do Stock Momentum?



# So What To Do?





#### World Stock Market Capitalization



## **Relative Momentum**

Switch between the S&P 500 and the MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) ex-US

Monthly rebalancing, 12-month look back

-----MSCI ACWI ex-US base =100 2 2 0 0 a o a a a 1 1 0 1 9 0 1 2 3 

#### Vertical Diversification



# MSCI ACWI ex-US 45% always

### Horizontal Diversification



#### **Global Macro Strategy**



# Global Macro Strategy

Major USD Cycles	Approximate USD <mark>%</mark> Gain/Loss	Wilshire 5000 TR*	MSCI World ex- USA GR*
10/31/1978 - 02/28/1985	52%	17.88%	8.87%
02/28/1985 - 12/31/1987	-38%	13.28%	48.45%
02/28/1991 - 06/30/2001	25%	14.34%	5.44%
06/30/2001 - 04/30/2008	-36%	4.69%	7.75%
04/30/2008 - 01/31/2016	32%	8.27%	0.55%
*annualized Sources: FRED; Morningstar	6		

-----MSCI ACWI ex-US base =100 2 2 0 0 a o a a a 1 1 0 1 9 0 1 2 3 

-S&P 500 -----MSCI ACWI ex-US base =100 Λ 

#### **Behavioral Gaps**





Source: Dalbar, Inc, "Quantitative Analysis of Investor Behavior"

We don't have people with investment problems. We have investments with people problems. -Gregg Fisher



# Bonds



#### Annualized real returns on major asset classes (%)



Source: Credit Suisse Global Investment Returns Yearbook 2015



Stock and Bond Risks

Source: Credit Suisse Global Investment Returns Yearbook 2015

# Two Types of Momentum

- Relative (cross-sectional)
  - compare performance to our peers
- Absolute (time-series)
  compare performance to our self

# Absolute Momentum

- Switch between the S&P 500 and the Barclays US Aggregate Bond index
- Monthly rebalancing, 12-month look back



-S&P 500 Abs Mom 1000000.0 100000.0 100000.0 10000.0 1000.0 100.0 10.0 1927 1932 1937 1942 1947 1952 1957 1962 1967 1972 1977 1982 1987 1992 1997 2002 2007 2012

Data is from Standard and Poor's and Ibbotson Associates. Results are hypothetical, and are NOT an indicator of future results, and do NOT represent returns that any investor actually attained.

#### Worst S&P 500 Drawdowns January 1929 – December 2016

Date	S&P 500	S&P 500 Abs Mom
Jul 2007-Feb 2009	-50.9%	+5.0%
Apr 2000-Sep 2002	-43.8%	+17.4%
Jan 1973-Sep 1974	-41.8%	+2.0%
Mar 1937-Mar 1938	-50.0%	-20.4%
Sep 1929-Jun 1932	-83.4%	-27.2%

Results are hypothetical, are NOT an indicator of future results, and do NOT represent returns that any investor actually attained. Indexes are unmanaged, do not reflect management or trading fees, and one cannot invest directly in an index.

#### S&P 500 Trend Up versus Trend Down

Jan 1927-Dec 2016	All Months	Trend Up	Trend Down
Average Annual Return	12.0%	14.2%	7.7%
Standard Deviation	18.8%	14.8%	24.9%
% of Months	100%	66%	34%

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#### Momentum Since 1223, Really!

**TABLE LAP** Performance statistics for buy-and-hold and trend following portfolios from 1223 to 2013.

	Buy-and-Hold Portfolio	Trend Following Portfolio
Average Return (annual)	4.8%	13.0%
Standard Deviation (annual)	10.3%	11.2%
Sharpe Ratio	0.47	1.16





Source: Greyserman and Kaminski, Trend Following with Managed Futures, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2014
Absolute Momentum and Moving Averages

Zakamulin study on 155 years of S&P data:

- Absolute Momentum (MOM)
- Simple Moving Average (SMA)
- Reverse Exponential Moving Average (REMA)
- Double EMA Crossover Method (DCM)

Source: Zakamulin (2015), "A Comprehensive Look at the Empirical Performance of Moving Average Trading Strategies"

Absolute Momentum and Moving Averages

#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

- Best performing method: MOM
- Worst performing method: DCM
- Only MOM & REMA are statistically significant

Source: Zakamulin (2015), "A Comprehensive Look at the Empirical Performance of Moving Average Trading Strategies"

#### Dual Momentum

- Absolute momentum switches between stocks and bonds
- Relative momentum switches between the S&P 500 and the ACWI ex-US
- Monthly rebalancing, 12-month look back



#### Dual Momentum

		Standard	Sharpe	Worst
Jan 1971 - Dec 2016	CAGR	Deviation	Ratio	Drawdown
Dual Momentum	17.0%	12.5%	0.92	-17.8%
Absolute Momentum	12.9%	11.9%	0.66	-29.6%
Relative Momentum	13.5%	15.9%	0.56	-54.6%
S&P 500 Index	10.7%	15.1%	0.42	-51.0%
MSCI ACWI ex-U.S.	10.2%	17.2%	0.37	-57.4%

Results are hypothetical, are NOT an indicator of future results, and do NOT represent returns that any investor actually attained. Indexes are unmanaged, do not reflect management or trading fees, and one cannot invest directly in an index.

#### **Bull Markets**

Bull Markets	S&P 500	Abs Mom	Dual Mom
Jan 71-Dec 72	36.0%	32.6%	65.6%
Oct 74-Nov 80	198.3%	91.6%	103.3%
Aug 82-Aug 87	279.7%	246.3%	569.2%
Dec 87-Aug 00	816.6%	728.4%	730.5%
Oct 02-Oct 07	108.3%	72.4%	181.6%
Mar 09-Jul15	227.7%	136.8%	106.4%
Average	277.7%	218.1%	292.7%

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#### Bear Markets

Bear Markets	S&P 500	Rel Mom	Dual Mom
Jan 73-Sep 74	-42.6%	-35.6%	15.1%
Dec 80-Jul 82	-16.5%	-16.9%	16.0%
Sep 87-Nov 87	-29.6%	-15.1%	-15.1%
Sep 00-Sep 02	-44.7%	-43.4%	14.9%
Nov 07-Feb 09	-50.9%	-54.6%	-13.1%
Average	-36.9%	-33.1%	3.6%

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#### Advantages of Dual Momentum

- Extensively Researched
- High Expected Returns
- High Scalability
- Low Trading Costs
- Low Drawdowns

#### Why Isn't Everyone Doing It?



#### Too Simple



# Things must be made as simple as possible – but never simpler

#### **Counter Intuitive**



#### **Other Behavioral Biases**

- Familiarity Bias
- Anchoring/Conservatism
- Slow diffusion of information
- Preference for stocks not indices

#### WHY WE NEED TO OVERCOME

#### **Investment Allocations**

	MILLENNIALS	GENERATION X	BABY BOOMERS	SILENT GENERATION
Cash	70%	68%	60%	53%
Equities	14	17	20	22
Bonds	7	5	5	9
Real estate	4	3	3	4
Alternatives	2	1	1	1
Other	1	3	8	8

Note: Silent generation, boomer and Gen X respondents with at least \$100,000 in household assets and millennial respondents with at least \$50,000 in household assets.

Source: BlackRock Global Investor Pulse

#### **Investment Allocations**

#### Exhibit 1: AVERAGE ASSET ALLOCATIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SAVINGS AND INVESTMENTS





tax is calculated using the historical marginal and capital gares tax rates for a single taxpayer earning \$110,000 in 2013 dollars every year. This annual income is adjusted using the Consumer Price Index in order to obtain the corresponding income level for each year, income is taxed at the appropriate federal income tax rate as it occurs. Capital gains for stocks are assessed every five years when there is a cumulative gain from the last high and assume a five year holding period to determine the long-term capital gains rate. Bonds are assumed to be held to maturity. No state income taxes are included. Stocks are represented by the S&P 500 lindex. Bonds are represented by the Morningstar/Ibbotson Informediate Term Government Bond index. Cash is represented by the Morningstar/Ibbotson 30-Day US Treasury Bill Index. Inflation is represented by the Consumer Price Index. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

#### Which Do You Want?



#### Risks ?



#### Tracking Error



#### Whipsaws





# THE 3 SECRETS OF SUCCESS

## Patience



# Discipline



## Understanding



#### **Dual Momentum Investing**

#### USA Best Book Award

**Over 250 5 Star Reviews** 

Easy D-I-Y Instructions







The most important metric is not the returns achieved but the returns weighed against the risks incurred.

Nothing should be more important than the ability to sleep soundly at night.

-Seth Klarman





BY GARY ANTONACCI

DISCOVER DUJAL MOMENTUM INVESTING

HIGHER RETURNS WITH LOWER RISK

#### May the Momentum Be With You!





#### Disclosures

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#### **Gary Antonacci** twitter: @GaryAntonacci

#### **Portfolio Management Consultants**

website: optimalmomentum.com blog: dualmomentum.net