

QF623 Project Presentation

Group 9

Week 10

ETF Pairs Trading Portfolio

- ◆ This presentation outlines a complete quantitative pipeline for building and testing a mean-reversion-based ETF pairs trading portfolio.
- The methodology is based on cointegration testing, Ornstein-Uhlenbeck (OU) process calibration, and dynamic portfolio construction.
- ◆ We evaluate three weighting approaches over a quarterly rebalancing schedule and analyse both performance and macro factor attribution.
- ◆ We use 2022–2023 as in-sample window to perform signal selection, hedge ratio optimization, and strategy weight construction.
- ◆ The backtest evaluates three strategies (EW, MRB, MRR) with trading rules applied out-of-sample to 2024–2025 without re-tuning, thereby simulating live deployment.

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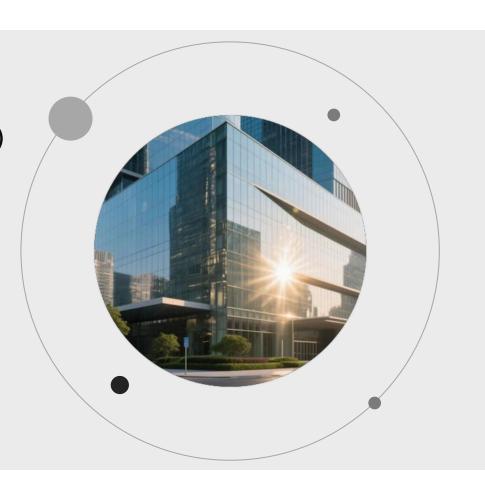
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01

Universe Construction

ETF Pair Selection

- → Commodities vs commodity producers (eg GLD vs GLX)
- → Regional plays (eg EWA vs EWC)
- → Related sectors (eg XLK vs XLC)
- → Related asset classes (eg SPY vs TLT)



ETF Pair Selection

Type Pairs

Fixed Income (IEF, LQD), (HYG, SHY), (LQD, SHY)

Equity Size (QQQ, MDY)

Equity Region (QQQ, VT), (EWL, VGK), (EWA, ILF), (EWU, ISRA)

Equity Asia (EWJ, GXC)

Emerging Markets (EEM, IEMG)

Sector Defensive (XLV, XLP), (XLP, XLU)

Sector Cyclical (XLB, XLP)

Sector Mixed (XLB, XLV)

Commodity vs Miners (GDX, GLD), (SLV, SIL)

Commodities vs Sector (DBB, XLB)

Agriculture (DBA, MOO)

Oil Exposure (USO, XOP)

02 Strategy Formulation

OLS Regression

Estimate the hedge ratio:

$$P_t^{(1)} = lpha + eta P_t^{(2)} + arepsilon_t$$

- $P_t^{(1)}$: price of ETF1
- $P_t^{(2)}$: price of ETF2
- β : hedge ratio
- ε_t : **spread** (residual series)

CADF Test on Residual Spread

Whether two non-stationary time series share a stable long-run relationship:

$$\Delta arepsilon_t =
ho arepsilon_{t-1} + \sum_{i=1}^k \phi_i \Delta arepsilon_{t-i} + u_t$$

Hypotheses:

- H_0 : $\rho = 0 \to \text{spread has a unit root (non-stationary)}$
- $H_1: \rho < 0 \rightarrow \text{spread is stationary} \Rightarrow \text{the pair is cointegrated}$

OU Model Hedge Ratio Optimisation

Once the pair passes the CADF test, we perform a grid search around the β from our OLS regression, to find the value of b that makes the makes the following spread fit the OU process most closely — i.e., maximises the OU (Ornstein-Uhlenbeck) model's log-likelihood: $X_t = P_t^{(1)} - b \cdot P_t^{(2)}$

The OU SDE is represented by:

$$dX_t = \mu(\theta - X_t)dt + \sigma dW_t$$

Where:

- X_t : the spread (e.g., ETF1 b·ETF2)
- μ: speed of mean reversion
- θ : long-term mean of the spread
- σ : **volatility** of the spread
- W_t : standard Brownian motion (randomness)

03

Portfolio Construction

Trading Signals

Rolling Z-score of spread across a rolling window:

$$Z_t = rac{X_t - \operatorname{mean}(X_{t-60:t})}{\operatorname{std}(X_{t-60:t})}$$

Apply threshold-based rules with risk control:

- Enter Long: if $Z_t < -z_{
 m entry}$
- Enter Short: if $Z_t > z_{
 m entry}$
- **Exit**: when Z_t crosses back toward zero (i.e., $|Z_t| < z_{
 m exit}$)
- Forced Exit (Kill-Switch): if $|Z_t|>z_{
 m kill}$



Rebalance with Lookback and Rolling

- Dynamic z-score calculation
- z_{entry} (1.0 to 1.8) z_{exit} (0.2 to 0.5)

Zkill

- Breakdown in pairs cointegration
- Limiting drawdown and tail risk (3.0)
- Preserve capital



Weighting Methods

Equal Weight

All pairs are assigned equal weighting.

Pros: Simple and transparent baseline; no dependence on parameter estimation.

Cons: Ignores signal strength or risk differences - may overweight weak or volatile trades.

Mean-Reversion Based (MRB)

Favours pairs with stronger OU signals (higher average log-likelihood).

Pros: Rewards stronger mean-reversion speed, ignores volatility

Cons: Can be overly concentrated if a few pairs dominate in signal strength.

Mean-Reversion to Risk (MRR)

Signal strength normalised by spread volatility:

Weight $\propto \frac{\text{Avg Log-Likelihood}}{2}$ Spread Std Dev

Pros: Produces a more risk-aware allocation; outperforms in stable regimes.

Cons: Requires more parameters and may be more sensitive to noise.



Capital Allocation

	Quarter	EEM- IEMG	IEF- LQD	LQD- SHY	XLV- XLP	EWU- ISRA	SLV- SIL	QQQ- MDY	EWA- ILF	GDX- GLD	XLB- XLV	GXC	QQQ- VT	XLB- XLP	HYG- SHY	MOO	EWL- VGK	XLP- XLU
	2022Q1	11.11%	11.11%	11.11%	11.11%	11.11%	11.11%	11.11%	11.11%	11.11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-	(i.e.)
	2022Q2	25.00%	25.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00%	25.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
EW	2022Q3	-	14.29%	-	14.29%	14.29%	14.29%	-	14.29%	2	-	~	14.29%	14.29%	-	-	12	-
	2022Q4	-	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	-	20.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	2023Q1	20.00%	-	20.00%	2	_		-			-		-	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	/2	_
	2023Q2	-	20.00%	-	-	-	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.00%	-	20.00%	20.00%
	2023Q3	-			-	25.00%	-	(1 7)	=		25.00%		-	77	25.00%	-	25.00%	
	2023Q4	12	-	-	-	16.67%	16.67%	-	-	16.67%	16.67%	¥	-	-	16.67%	-	16.67%	-
	2022Q1	16.27%	13.75%	11.96%	10.23%	9.87%	9.84%	9.61%	9.54%	8.95%	, -	8 4						2 3
	2022Q2	33.79%	26.92%	-	-	-	-	-	-		- 19.72%	19.57%	, .					
MRB	2022Q3	-	18.08%	-	14.08%	13.10%	13.29%	-	13.27%	j -			15.60%	12.59%	<u>.</u>			
	2022Q4	_	23.68%	21.21%	18.38%	-	18.06%	18.66%	-	4	_							_
	2023Q1	28.68%	-	19.53%	-	-	-	-	-					15.91%	18.36%	17.53%	, .	-
	2023Q2	_	23.45%	72	2	_	16.86%	_		2 2			20 00		- 19.15%		20.50%	6 20.049
	2023Q3	-	-	-	-	23.38%	_	-	-		- 22.46%				- 26.93%		27.23%	ó
	2023Q4		6.7	1.5		16.94%	15.08%	-	-	14.37%	15.50%		ta 1.5		- 19.09%		19.02%	6
	2022Q1	54.65%	16.39%	10.60%	4.10%	3.92%	3.66%	2.41%	6 2.61%	1.66%	6 -	• §	_					-
	2022Q2	79.55%	13.20%	, -				9			- 3.56%	3.69%	6			7.5		-
	2022Q3	-	31.87%	, -	10.58%	10.96%	9.54%		- 7.14%				- 22.91%	6.99%			21 3	_
	2022Q4	-	41.30%	17.94%	12.25%		17.15%	11.36%	6 -				-					-
MRR	2023Q1	77.24%	()	7.41%	-			0 8					-	- 3.66%	5.67%	6.03%	ó	-
	2023Q2	-	42.32%	, -		5.54	7.36%						-		- 14.21%	20	- 22.61%	6 13.509
	2023Q3	-	5 5			15.40%		88 8			- 14.45%		-		41.29%		- 28.86%	6
	2023Q4	_		2 1		15.53%	9.47%		2 2	10.97%	6 9.65%	,	_		27.41%	7.	- 26.96%	6

04
Performance

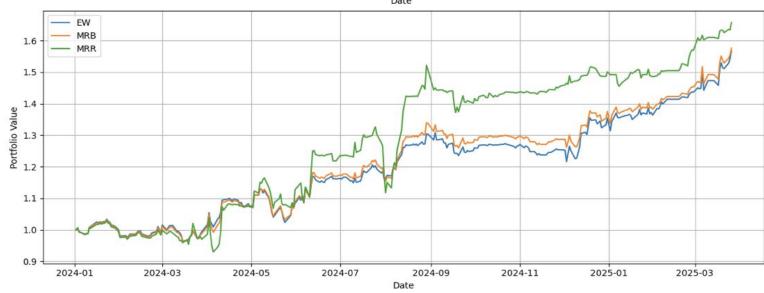


Cumulative Return

In Sample

Out of Sample

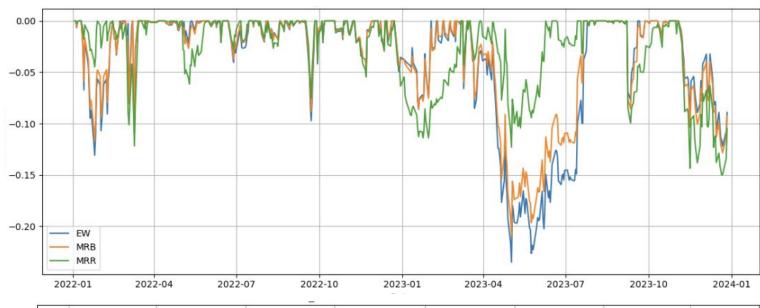


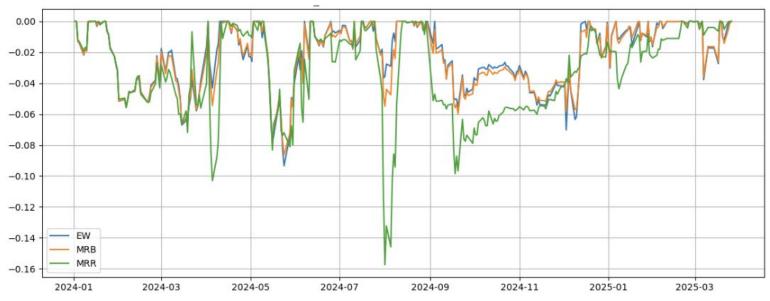


Drawdown

In Sample

Out of Sample







Performance Comparison

In Sample

	1.91% 125	.85% 33.5	
	1.91% 125	85% 33.5	
		.0070 00.0	50% 2.60
MRB 35	1.67% 114	1.14% 31.7	75% 2.56
MRR 19	7.23% 73	.35% 28.5	51% 2.07

Out of Sample

Strategy				
EW	56.69%	44.23%	18.47%	2.08
MRB	57.62%	44.93%	18.80%	2.07
MRR	65.76%	51.01%	26.01%	1.7

Total Return Annual Return Annual Volatility Sharpe Ratio

05

Performance attribution

Macro Attribution

Metric	EW	MRR	MRB
R ²	0.008	0.036	0.010
p-value	0.879	0.322	0.817
MKT (SPY)	-0.0903	-0.0519	-0.0880
US10Y (TNX)	-0.0519	0.0010	-0.0661
DXY (US Dollar)	-0.0779	-0.4162	-0.1400
DBC (Commodity)	-0.1158	0.1396	-0.0874
TLT (20Y UST)	-0.0367	0.1229	-0.0147
VIX (Volatility)	-0.0038	-0.0531	-0.0116



Pair Attribution

	In Sample						
	EW	MRB	MRR				
SLV-SIL	23.46%	23.09%	22.39%				
EWL-VGK	14.55%	16.10%	22.03%				
XLB-XLP	14.39%	12.52%	5.11%				
XLB-XLV	13.13%	11.72%	5.75%				
IEF-LQD	7.45%	9.24%	17.81%				
QQQ-MDY	7.51%	7.16%	3.76%				
DBA-MOO	6.91%	6.49%	3.07%				
XLV-XLP	3.70%	3.77%	3.44%				
EWU-ISRA	2.84%	3.06%	3.68%				
HYG-SHY	1.95%	2.05%	2.56%				
EEM-IEMG	1.05%	1.60%	6.54%				
EWA-ILF	1.21%	1.19%	0.82%				
QQQ-VT	0.95%	1.11%	2.25%				
LQD-SHY	0.33%	0.35%	0.25%				
GDX-GLD	0.36%	0.34%	0.41%				
XLP-XLU	0.14%	0.15%	0.14%				
EWJ-GXC	0.08%	0.06%	0.02%				

Out of Sample

	EW	MRB	MRR
IEF-LQD	28.79%	36.75%	66.06%
SLV-SIL	34.10%	26.66%	8.52%
EWL-VGK	17.03%	15.99%	3.52%
DBB-XLB	15.19%	13.01%	4.52%
EEM-IEMG	9.50%	12.35%	23.53%
EWJ-GXC	9.88%	8.64%	2.12%
XLB-XLV	7.24%	6.97%	5.58%
HYG-SHY	1.00%	1.04%	0.84%
LQD-SHY	0.39%	0.40%	0.27%
XLV-XLP	-1.82%	-1.57%	-0.53%
GDX-GLD	-2.90%	-2.33%	-0.55%
EWA-ILF	-2.60%	-2.36%	-0.75%
XLP-XLU	-1.51%	-2.42%	-4.74%
EWU-ISRA	-7.66%	-6.43%	-1.59%
DBA-MOO	-6.63%	-6.69%	-6.81%

THANK YOU

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Q&A