

# Project Paper Digital Tools for Finance

## S&P500 Sector and Industry Group Momentum

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December 11, 2023



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- Momentum is one of the most cited and strongest factors in academic literature and subject to many investment strategies in practice
- In our project we investigate whether a momentum setup as in [Jegadeesh and Titman, 1993] can be profitably applied in sector and industry group settings
  - Sectors and industries are forms of combining companies with similar risk exposures into one basket
  - Aggregating can help reduce transactions, reducing idiosyncratic risks while still preserving specific trend exposure evolving on a sector or industry level

## Strategy Parameters

- **Holding Period:** 3 months
- **Lookback Period:** 9 months
- **Rebalancing:** monthly
- **Long assets:** 3
- **Short assets:** 3
- **Transaction costs:** 10 BP (proportional)
- **Time Period:** September 1989 - October 2023

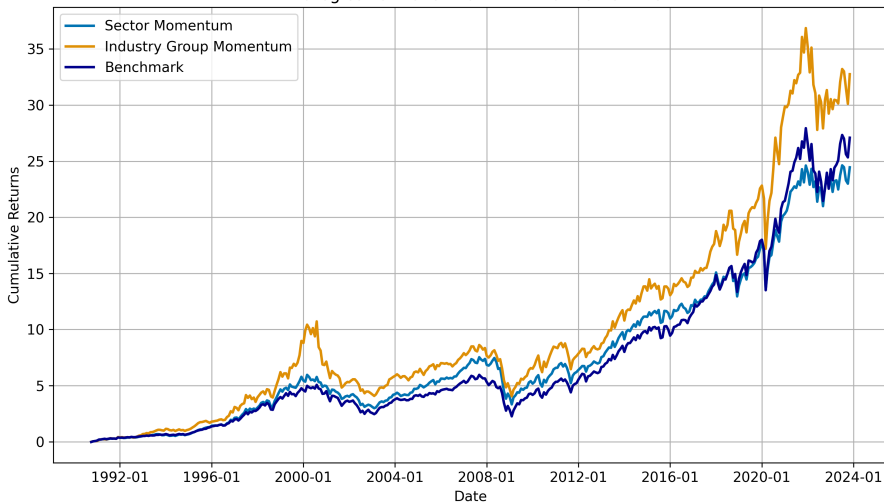
## Data

Daily data is downloaded from Bloomberg:

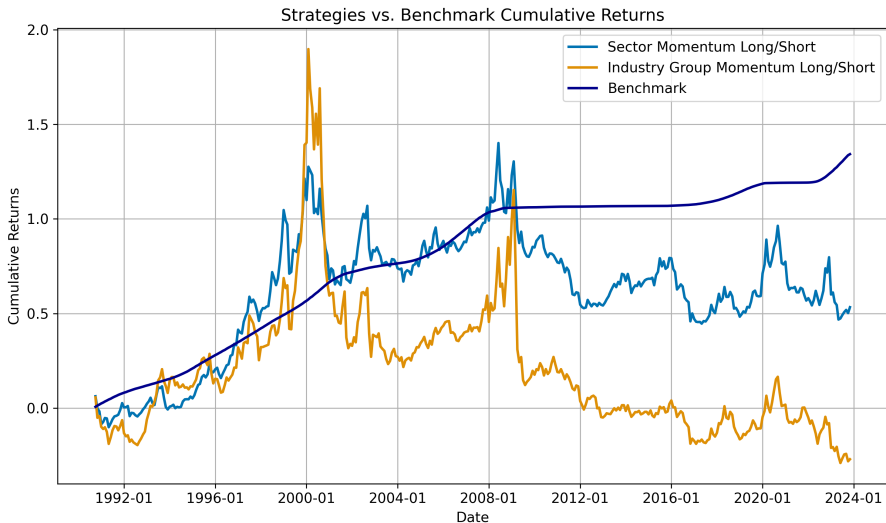
- **Benchmark:** S&P500 Total Return Index
- **Risk Free:** 3 Month T-Bill
- **Sectors:** S&P500 Total Return GICS Sectors
- **Industry Groups:** S&P500 Total Return GICS Industry Groups

# Long Only Momentum Performance vs. S&P500

Strategies vs. Benchmark Cumulative Returns



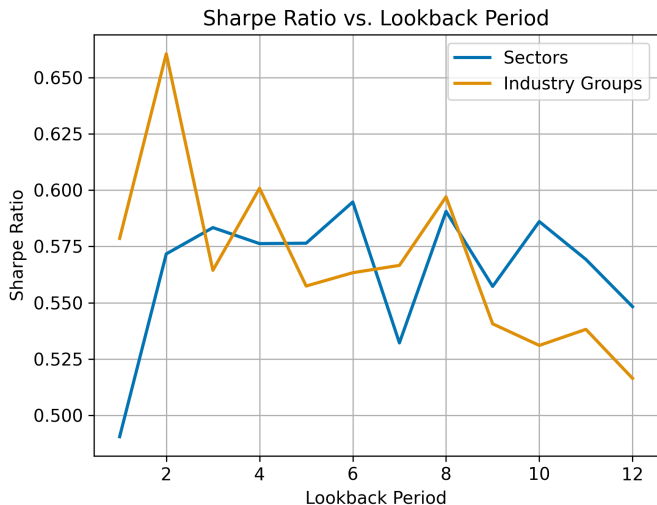
# Long/Short Momentum Performance vs. Risk Free Rate



# Summary Statistics Sector and Industry Group Momentum vs. S&P500

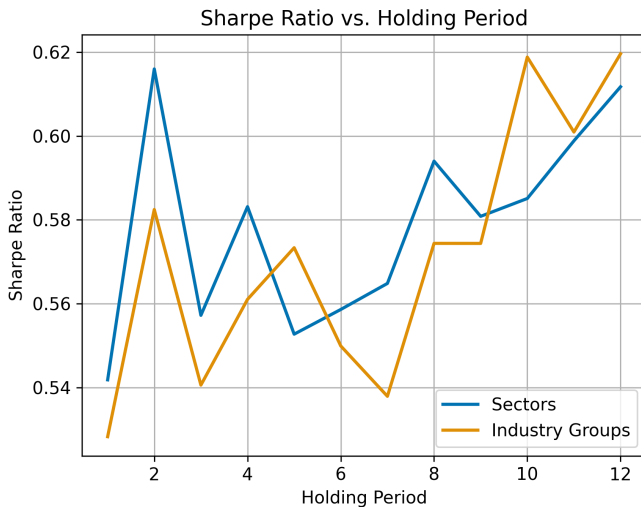
|               | Long only |        | Long/Short |         |
|---------------|-----------|--------|------------|---------|
|               | Sectors   | IG     | Sectors    | IG      |
| Alpha         | 0.33      | 0.52   | -2.07      | -3.35   |
| (T-Value)     | (0.35)    | (0.35) | (-1.14)    | (-1.20) |
| Beta          | 0.91      | 1.01   | 0.29       | -0.07   |
| Excess Return | 8.38      | 9.71   | -0.72      | -2.14   |
| Kurtosis      | 1.82      | 1.32   | 2.05       | 4.38    |
| Max           | 14.14     | 16.01  | 8.58       | 20.13   |
| Min           | -18.81    | -20.09 | -13.59     | -26.19  |
| STD           | 15.03     | 17.96  | 10.52      | 16.41   |
| Sharpe Ratio  | 0.56      | 0.54   | -0.07      | -0.13   |
| Skewness      | -0.61     | -0.34  | -0.41      | -0.55   |
| Total Return  | 10.95     | 12.28  | 1.85       | 0.43    |

# Net Sharpe Ratios vs. Lookback Period for Long Only Sector and Industry Group Momentum Portfolios

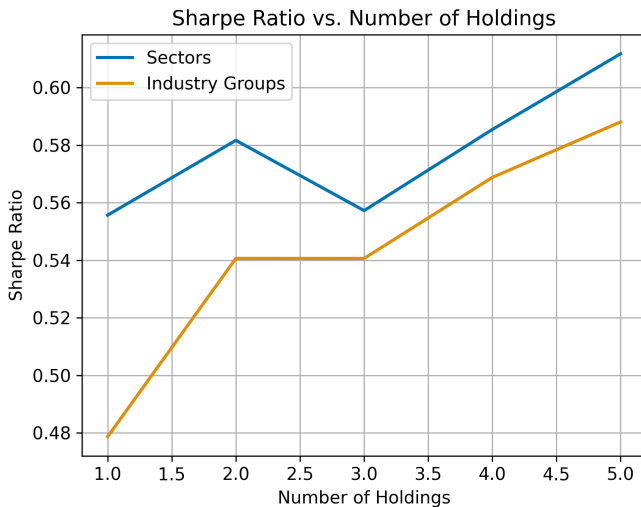




# Net Sharpe Ratios vs. Holding Period for Long Only Sector and Industry Group Momentum Portfolios

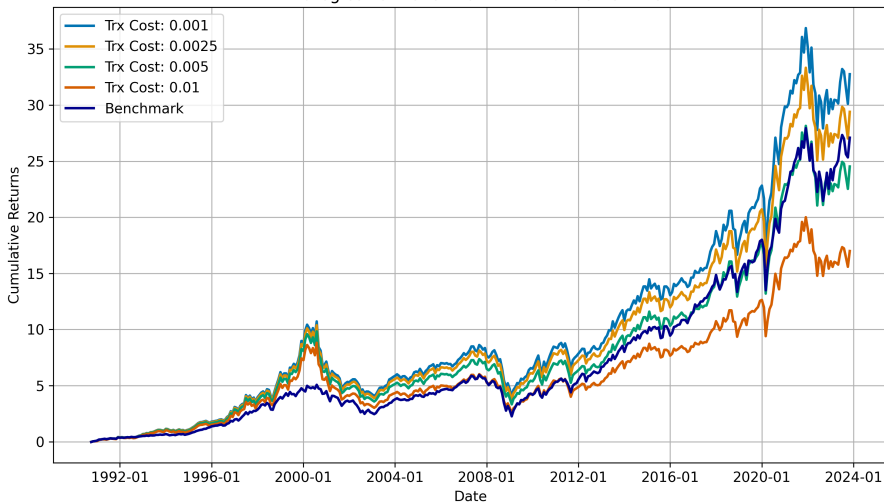


# Net Sharpe Ratios vs. Number of Holdings for Long Only Sector and Industry Group Momentum Portfolios



# Net Performance vs. Level of Transaction Costs for Long Only Sector and Industry Group Momentum Portfolios

Strategies vs. Benchmark Cumulative Returns



# Conclusion

- We find that a pure long-only momentum strategy based on industry groups can generate excess returns
- A sector implementation did not work most likely because the level of aggregation is too high and thus the potential to generate alpha too low
- Including a short leg to exploit the UMD factor was a money losing strategy in the investigated period probably due to momentum crashes and is thus not attractive in real world settings
- Bottom line: The universe to select from plays a crucial role and is arguably more important than other input parameters.



Jegadeesh, N. and Titman, S. (1993).

Returns to buying winners and selling losers: Implications for stock market efficiency.

*The Journal of Finance*, 48(1):65–91.