

Not Over Thinking

ESG Level Factor Investing Strategy

Algorithmic Trading Strategy with Full Code

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STRATEGY & ECONOMIC RATIONALE

As we have previously mentioned, the choice of the database of ESG scores can alter results. This paper uses for the assessments of environment, social, and governance performance of single firms database provided by Asset4. Scores are updated every year, therefore to obtain monthly ESG data, the scores remain unchanged until the next assessment.

The investment universe consists of stocks of the North America region (Canada and the United States) that have ESG scores available. Stocks with a price of less than one USD are excluded. This paper examines the returns as abnormal returns according to the methodology of Daniel et al. (1997). Such methodology controls for risk factors such as size, book-to-market ratio, and momentum. The idea is to match a stock along with the mentioned factors to a benchmark portfolio that contains stocks with similar characteristics. Therefore, for the North America region, we have 4x4 benchmark portfolios. The abnormal return is calculated as the return of stock minus the return of stock's matching benchmark portfolio return (equation 1, page 13).

Finally, each month stocks are ranked according to their E, S and G scores. Long top 20% stocks of each score and short the bottom 20% stocks of each score. Therefore, we have one complex strategy that consists of three individual strategies (for representative purposes; the paper examines each strategy individually). The strategy is equally-weighted: both stocks in the quintiles and individual strategies. The strategy is rebalanced yearly.

| BUY | SELL |
|-------------|-------------|
| (see above) | (see above) |

PARAMETER & VARIABLES

| PARAMETER | VALUE |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| MARKETS TRADED | Equity |
| FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS | Stocks |
| REGION | United States |
| PERIOD OF REBALANCING | Yearly |
| NO. OF TRADED INSTRUMENTS | 1000 |
| WEIGHTING | Equal weighting |
| LOOKBACK PERIODS | N/A |
| LONG/SHORT | Long only |

ALGORITHM

```

from AlgorithmImports import *
from numpy import floor
#endregion

class ESGFactorInvestingStrategy(QCAlgorithm):

    def Initialize(self):
        self.SetStartDate(2009, 6, 1)
        self.SetCash(100000)

        # Decile weighting.
        # True - Value weighted
        # False - Equally weighted
        self.value_weighting = True

```

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```
self.symbol = self.AddEquity('SPY', Resolution.Daily).Symbol
self.esg_data = self.AddData(ESGData, 'ESG', Resolution.Daily)

# All tickers from ESG database.
self.tickers = []

self.ticker_deciles = {}

self.holding_period = 12
self.managed_queue = []

self.latest_price = {}

self.selection_flag = False
self.UniverseSettings.Resolution = Resolution.Daily
self.AddUniverse(self.CoarseSelectionFunction, self.FineSelectionFunction)

def OnSecuritiesChanged(self, changes):
    for security in changes.AddedSecurities:
        security.SetFeeModel(CustomFeeModel())
        security.SetLeverage(10)

def CoarseSelectionFunction(self, coarse):
    if not self.selection_flag:
        return Universe.Unchanged

    self.latest_price.clear()

    selected = [x for x in coarse if (x.Symbol.Value).lower() in self.tickers]

    for stock in selected:
        symbol = stock.Symbol
        self.latest_price[symbol] = stock.AdjustedPrice

    return [x.Symbol for x in selected]

def FineSelectionFunction(self, fine):
    fine = [x for x in fine if x.MarketCap != 0]

    # Store symbol/market cap pair.
    long = [x for x in fine if (x.Symbol.Value in self.ticker_deciles) and
            \
            (self.ticker_deciles[x.Symbol.Value] is not None) and
            \
            (self.ticker_deciles[x.Symbol.Value] >= 0.8)]

    short = [x for x in fine if (x.Symbol.Value in self.ticker_deciles) and
            \
            (self.ticker_deciles[x.Symbol.Value] is not None) and
            \
            (self.ticker_deciles[x.Symbol.Value] <= 0.2)]

    long_symbol_q = []
    short_symbol_q = []

    # ew
    if not self.value_weighting:
        if len(long) != 0:
            long_w = self.Portfolio.TotalPortfolioValue / self.holding_period / len(long)
            long_symbol_q = [(x.Symbol, floor(long_w / self.latest_price[x.Symbol])) for x
in long]

        if len(short) != 0:
            short_w = self.Portfolio.TotalPortfolioValue / self.holding_period / len(short)
```

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```
short_symbol_q = [(x.Symbol, -floor(short_w / self.latest_price[x.Symbol])) for
x in short]
# vw
else:
    if len(long) != 0:
        total_market_cap_long = sum([x.MarketCap for x in long])
        long_w = self.Portfolio.TotalPortfolioValue / self.holding_period
        long_symbol_q = [(x.Symbol, floor((long_w * (x.MarketCap / total_market_cap_long))) / self.latest_price[x.Symbol])) for x in long]

        short_symbol_q = []
        if len(short) != 0:
            total_market_cap_short = sum([x.MarketCap for x in short])
            short_w = self.Portfolio.TotalPortfolioValue / self.holding_period
            short_symbol_q = [(x.Symbol, -floor((short_w * (x.MarketCap / total_market_cap_short))) / self.latest_price[x.Symbol])) for x in short]

        self.managed_queue.append(RebalanceQueueItem(long_symbol_q + short_symbol_q))
        self.ticker_deciles.clear()

    return [x.Symbol for x in long + short]

def OnData(self, data):
    new_data_arrived = False

    if 'ESG' in data and data['ESG']:
        # Store universe tickers.
        if len(self.tickers) == 0:
            # TODO '_typename' in storage dictionary?
            self.tickers = [x.Key for x in self.esg_data.GetLastData().GetStorageDictionary
()][:-1]

        # Store history for every ticker.
        for ticker in self.tickers:
            ticker_u = ticker.upper()
            if ticker_u not in self.ticker_deciles:
                self.ticker_deciles[ticker_u] = None

            decile = self.esg_data.GetLastData()[ticker]
            self.ticker_deciles[ticker_u] = decile

            # trigger selection after new esg data arrived.
            if not self.selection_flag:
                new_data_arrived = True

    if new_data_arrived:
        self.selection_flag = True
        return

    if not self.selection_flag:
        return
    self.selection_flag = False

    # Trade execution
    remove_item = None

    # Rebalance portfolio
    for item in self.managed_queue:
        if item.holding_period == self.holding_period:
            for symbol, quantity in item.symbol_q:
                self.MarketOrder(symbol, -quantity)

            remove_item = item
```

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```
elif item.holding_period == 0:
    open_symbol_q = []

    for symbol, quantity in item.symbol_q:
        if symbol in data and data[symbol]:
            if quantity >= 1:
                self.MarketOrder(symbol, quantity)
                open_symbol_q.append((symbol, quantity))

    # Only opened orders will be closed
    item.symbol_q = open_symbol_q

    item.holding_period += 1

if remove_item:
    self.managed_queue.remove(remove_item)

class RebalanceQueueItem():
    def __init__(self, symbol_q):
        # symbol/quantity collections
        self.symbol_q = symbol_q
        self.holding_period = 0

# ESG data.
class ESGData(PythonData):
    def __init__(self):
        self.tickers = []

    def GetSource(self, config, date, isLiveMode):
        return SubscriptionDataSource("data.quantpedia.com/backtesting_data/economic/esg_decile
s_data.csv", SubscriptionTransportMedium.RemoteFile, FileFormat.Csv)

    def Reader(self, config, line, date, isLiveMode):
        data = ESGData()
        data.Symbol = config.Symbol

        if not line[0].isdigit():
            self.tickers = [x for x in line.split(';')][1:]
            return None

        split = line.split(';')

        data.Time = datetime.strptime(split[0], "%Y-%m-%d") + timedelta(days=1)

        index = 1
        for ticker in self.tickers:
            data[ticker] = float(split[index])
            index += 1

        data.Value = float(split[1])
        return data

# Custom fee model.
class CustomFeeModel(FeeModel):
    def GetOrderFee(self, parameters):
        fee = parameters.Security.Price * parameters.Order.AbsoluteQuantity * 0.00005
        return OrderFee(CashAmount(fee, "USD"))
```

BACKTESTING PERFORMANCE



Fig 1. Overall Performance

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Total Trades | 14305 | Average Win | 0.02% |
| Average Loss | -0.01% | Compounding Annual Return | 9.815% |
| Drawdown | 21.900% | Expectancy | 2.153 |
| Net Profit | 250.993% | Sharpe Ratio | 0.746 |
| Probabilistic Sharpe Ratio | 11.282% | Loss Rate | 16% |
| Win Rate | 84% | Profit-Loss Ratio | 2.76 |
| Alpha | 0.008 | Beta | 0.635 |
| Annual Standard Deviation | 0.096 | Annual Variance | 0.009 |
| Information Ratio | -0.475 | Tracking Error | 0.06 |
| Treynor Ratio | 0.113 | Total Fees | \$168.91 |
| Estimated Strategy Capacity | \$800000000.00 | Lowest Capacity Asset | WY R735QTJ8XC9X |

Fig 2. Performance Metrics