## Composite Dual Momentum, Replication

## matReturns.com

```
require(quantmod)
require(PerformanceAnalytics)
######## Replication of the Composite Dual Momentum- Gary Antonacci ####
### By: matReturns.com
# In this illustration, I replicate Composite Dual Momentum from
# Gary Antonacci's 2015 white paper "Risk Premia Harvesting Through Dual Momentum"
# Composite Dual Momentum splits the portfolio into four equal quarters.
# Each quarter has two assets that get measured against each other.
# The cumulative returns from the last 12 months are measured.
# The asset with the highest cum ret is selected then measured against the proxy.
# If cum ret from asset is greater than proxy go long asset, else go to cash.
#
#
##############################
                                   ###############################
composite_dual_momentum <- function(startDate = '2000-01-01',</pre>
                                  endDate = '2023-12-31',
                                  period = "monthly",
                                  look_back = 12) {
# Define the ETF tickers for the 9 global asset classes
tickers <- c(
  "SPY", # SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust
 "EFA", # iShares MSCI EAFE ETF
 "HYG", # iShares iBoxx $ High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 "VNQ", # Vanguard Real Estate Index ETF
 "REM", # iShares Mortgage Real Estate Capped ETF
 "GLD", # SPDR Gold Shares
 "TLT", # iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF
        # SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Month T-Bill ETF
 "BIL"
# Get adjusted prices of tickers from 1-1-2000, column bind the data
prices <- list()</pre>
for (i in 1:length(tickers)) {
```

```
ticker <- Ad(get(getSymbols(tickers[i], from = '2000-01-01')))</pre>
  colnames(ticker) <- tickers[i]</pre>
  prices[[i]] <- ticker</pre>
prices <- na.omit(do.call(cbind, prices))</pre>
  # Create price and return data based on the specified period
  if (tolower(period) == "daily") {
    period.prices <- prices</pre>
    period.rets <- na.omit(Return.calculate(prices))</pre>
  } else if (tolower(period) == "weekly") {
    period.prices <- to.period(prices, period = "weeks", OHLC = FALSE)</pre>
    period.rets <- na.omit(Return.calculate(period.prices))</pre>
  } else if (tolower(period) == "monthly") {
    period.prices <- to.period(prices, period = "months", OHLC = FALSE)</pre>
    period.rets <- na.omit(Return.calculate(period.prices))</pre>
  } else {
    stop("Invalid period. Please use 'daily', 'weekly', or 'monthly'.")
  }
  # Initialize empty lists to store the results
  assets lists <- vector("list", length(tickers))</pre>
  momsig_lists <- vector("list", length(tickers))</pre>
  # Loop through length of return column less the look_back for momentum calculation
  for (i in 1:(nrow(period.rets) - look_back)) {
    # Calculate the look_back period cumulative returns
    look_back_returns <- period.rets[c(i:(i + look_back - 1)), ]</pre>
    momentums <- Return.cumulative(look_back_returns)</pre>
    for (j in seq(from = 1, to = (length(tickers) - 1), by = 2)) {
      # Set conditions for asset selection
      # Compare momentum of assets and asset to proxy
      # Store return in respective list
      if (momentums[, j] > momentums[, j + 1]) {
        assets_lists[[j]][i] <- period.rets[i + look_back, j]</pre>
        momsig_lists[[j]][i] <- momentums[, j]</pre>
      } else {
        assets_lists[[j]][i] <- period.rets[i + look_back, j + 1]</pre>
        momsig_lists[[j]][i] <- momentums[, j + 1]</pre>
      }
      if (momsig_lists[[j]][i] > momentums[, length(tickers)]) {
        assets_lists[[j]][i] <- assets_lists[[j]][i]
      } else {
        assets_lists[[j]][i] <- 0
    }
  }
  # Row bind the list from all the modules
  assets_lists <- do.call(cbind, assets_lists)</pre>
```

```
# Sum rows(returns) of the modules and divide by the number of modules to get CDM strategy returns,
 CDM_strat <- list()</pre>
 for (i in 1:nrow(assets_lists)) {
    CDM_strat[[i]] <- sum(as.numeric(c(assets_lists[i, ])) / ncol(assets_lists))</pre>
 CDM strat <- do.call(rbind, CDM strat)</pre>
  colnames(CDM_strat) <- "CDM"</pre>
  # Put all the data in the same dataframe
  # Merge the period prices (excluding the first 'look_back' rows) with the CDM strategy returns colu
 CDM_XTS <- cbind(period.prices[(look_back + 1):(nrow(period.prices) - 1)], CDM_strat)</pre>
  # Calculate the returns for SPY and TLT
  spyRets <- Return.calculate(CDM_XTS$SPY)</pre>
 tltRets <- Return.calculate(CDM_XTS$TLT)</pre>
  # Create a benchmark portfolio with 60% SPY and 40% TLT weights, rebalanced annually
 benchmark <- Return.portfolio(R = cbind(spyRets, tltRets), weights = c(0.60, 0.40), rebalance_on =
  # Combine the CDM strategy returns and benchmark returns into a new data frame
 CDM test <- cbind(CDM XTS$CDM, benchmark)</pre>
  colnames(CDM_test) <- c("CDM", "Benchmark.60/40")</pre>
  # Return the final data frame containing CDM strategy returns and benchmark returns
 return(CDM_test)
}
startDate = '2000-01-01'
endDate = '2023-12-31'
period = "monthly"
look_back = 12
# Calculate CDM strategy returns for monthly data with a look_back of 20
CDM <- composite_dual_momentum(startDate, endDate, "monthly", look_back)
```

Thanks for clicking by, please check out matReturns.com for more.

## Creative Commons License

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Note: The code and data provided in this analysis are for illustrative purposes only and do not constitute financial advice. Investors should conduct thorough due diligence before making any investment decisions.