

Momentum effect on the Russian stock market.

Whether emerging markets are not profitable for Momentum Strategies?

Tamara Teplova, PhD Evgeniia Mikova, PhD

National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE)
Singapore - 2014



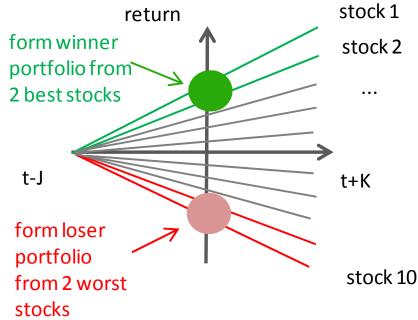
Momentum effect and momentum strategy

Momentum effect:

- A price anomaly on the assets of the same class when securities that have performed relatively well (poorly) to peers in past continue to outperform (underperform) in future

Momentum strategy:

Investment strategy,
 based on momentum effect
 with proving the elements
 of strategy's design





The actuality of research

- Momentum effect has grown in popularity in investment industry and has made substantial inroads into investors' portfolios (MSCI World Momentum Index, iShares MSCI USA Momentum Factor ETF, AQR Momentum Index).
- Momentum is empirically observed in more than 40 countries and during the different and long-term periods of time (212 years in the US, dating back to the Victorian age in U.K. equity data).
- The momentum return premium is robust across different asset classes (stocks, bonds, indices, commodities, currency).
- Momentum is proved to be a challenge to the efficient market hypothesis (EMH).



Popularity of momentum startegy

Cumulative Index Performance — Gross Returns (Aug 1999 - Aug 2014) — USD





Momentum effect is not due to data mining

	Design of			
Authors	strategy	Data	Time period	Monthly return
Jegadeesh and Titman (1993)	12/0.25/3	US	1965-1989	1.96%
Schiereck, Weber, 1995	12/0/6	Germany	1961-1991	0.9%
Rouwenhorst (1998)	9/1/6	Europe (12 capital markets)	1978-1995	1.45%
Rouwenhorst (1999)	6/1/6	Emerging markets (20 capital marketss)	1982-1997	0.39%
Moskowitz and Grinblatt (1999)	6/0/6	US	1963-1995	0.78%
Chui et al. (2000)	6/1/6	Asia region (8 capital markets)	1975-2000	0.38% (not stat. signifficant)
Bacmann, Dubois, Isakov, 2001	12/0/12	G-7 countries	1973-2000	from 0.8% to 2.128%
Bhojraj, Swaminathan, 2001	6/0/12	Cross-country study (38 capital markets)	1975-1999	1.2%
Hameed, Yuanto, 2002	6/0/6	Asia region (9 capital markets)	1981-1994	0.37%
Griffin et al. (2003)	6/1/6	Cross-country study (39 capital markets)	1975-2000	0.49%
Forner and Marhuenda (2003)	12/0/12	Spain	1967-1997	0.133%
Doukas and McKnight (2005)	12/0/12	Europe (13 capital markets)	1998-2001	0.73%
Dimson (2008)	12/1/12	UK	1900-2007	0.9%
Alsubaie and Najand, 2008	12/0/12	Saudi Arabia	1993-2005	0.76%



The purpose of our research

To prove the evidence of cross sectional momentum effect in Russian stock market within the variety of momentum strategy design elements and disclosure of the momentum effect nature



Our data

- The data cover the sample period from January 2003 to December 2013.
- Our study is based on the monthly return of Russian common stocks previously traded and which continue to trade on the MICEX, RTS, "the Moscow Stock Exchange" and FB "St. Petersburg."
- Delisted stocks are included on the Russian market sample.



Key elements of momentum strategy's design

√ Time periods of 3 window lengths

✓ (3 or 6 or 9 or 12 months) for

 (to determine winners and losers according to stocks' past performance),



b) skip;



c) holding period.



✓ Momentum indicators for ranking periods (past cumulative returns or the ratio of current stock price to its 52-week high price or ratio of the shortterm moving average to the long-term moving average);



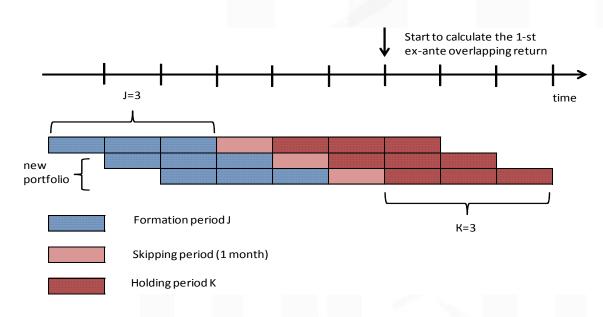
Momentum strategy's design

- √The way of calculating stocks' weights in portfolio (equal- or value-weighted);
- ✓ The method of portfolio formation:
- RSS (Relative Strength Strategies) or WRSS (Weighted Relative Strength Strategies).



Our portfolio construction

- Momentum indicator cumulative returns over the past J months' formation period (3, 6, 9 and 12 months).
- Relative strength strategy (Jegadeesh, Titman, 1993)
- Equal-weighted portfolio
- Overlapping holding periods.





Summary of testing momentum without transaction costs

Russian case		Momentum strates with statistically significant profit	Statistical significance	Monthly returns
Momentum effect and reversal effect	The arbitra portfolio	$\frac{7}{1}$	at the 10% level	0.0159
	The lo	10/1/0	at the 10% level at the 10% level at the 10% level at the 10% level	0.0164 0.0185 0.0199 0.0199
	The viport	3/1/3 3/1/6 3/1/9 winner folio 3/1/12 6/1/3 6/1/6 9/1/3	at the 5% level at the 5% level at the 5% level at the 10% level at the 5% level at the 10% level at the 10% level	0.0268 0.0232 0.0181 0.0147 0.0216 0.0169 0.0156



Summary of testing momentum with transaction costs

innovations in modeling transaction costs

Momentum strategies with statistically significant profits

Statistical significance Monthly returns

Momentum effect and reversal effect

The arbitrage	no
portfolio	nc

The	loser	
por	tfolio	no

2/1/2

	3/1/3	
The winner	3/1/6	
portfolio	3/1/9	

at the 10% level 0.0166 at the 10% level 0.0179

at the 10% level 0.0145



Cumulative returns of momentum strategy (long portfolio) vs buy and hold strategies

Our results



- ······ Value of the portfolio invested in the passive strategy (in MICEX index)
- Value of the portfolio invested in the passive strategy (in S&P index)
- Value of the portfolio invested in winners (3/1/6) with substracting of transaction costs



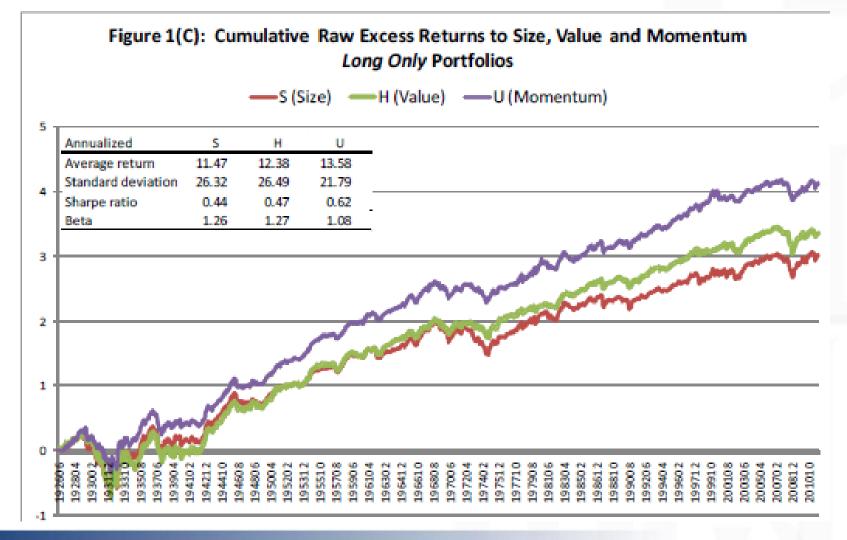
Size, liquidity and seasonality patterns to momentum profitability

Discussion questions

- Excluding transaction costs we have got mixed results on the size influence on momentum effect; taking into account transaction costs, momentum effect only exists among small caps.
- Seasonally, momentum strategies tend to perform better in December and worse in January. Excluding January from our sample has improved the performance of momentum strategy in Russian stock market.
- More liquid stocks are more likely to trend due to behavioral finance

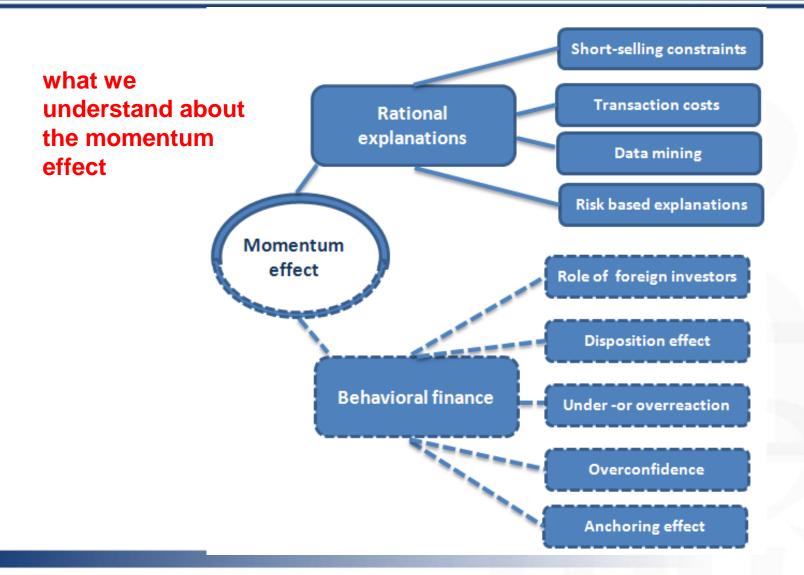


Momentum for portfolio formation vs Size (worst result) and Value





The nature of momentum effect





The dual nature of the momentum effect on the Russian stock market

Next testing

the nature $Win_t = Win_{\inf flow}INFLOW_t + Win_{outflow}OUTFLOW_t + e_t$

Holding period = 3 mec.				
	1-3 Months	1-6 Months	1-9 Months	1-12 Months
	Forei	gn investors' optimi	sm	
CAPM (MICEX) alpha	0.039	0.036	0.037	0.031
	0.000 **	0.000 **	0.000 **	0.000 **
Fama-French (MICEX)	0.025	0.029	0.031	0.027
alpha	0.005 **	0.000 **	0.000 **	0.000 **
Foreign investors' pessimism				
CAPM (MICEX) alpha	0.009	0.003	-0.003	-0.003
	0.370	0.683	0.580	0.488
Fama-French (MICEX)	0.014	0.003	-0.004	-0.005
alpha	0.119	0.629	0.397	0.181



Our contribution (1)

- It is revealed that the design of the strategy is important for existence of momentum effect:
 - 3 time periods of windows lengths (ranking period, skipping or short-term reversal period and holding period),
 - momentum indicator,
 - way of calculating stocks' weights in portfolio ,
 - method of constructing portfolio.

Momentum results depend on the choice of the analyst

 It is found the elements of design strategy allowing to obtain statistically significant profit within arbitrage portfolio as well as only winner or loser portfolios in the Russian stock market.



Our contribution (2)

- It is estimated the influence of changes in economic conditions on the performance of momentum strategy.
 During the period of economic recovery arbitrage momentum strategy demonstrates losses due to the advanced recovery of past losers.
- The inclusion of transaction costs does not eliminate the momentum effect and does not explain the abnormal returns of momentum strategy in the Russian market.



Our contribution (3)

Asset pricing tests

show that the momentum effect in the Russian stock market has a dual nature: statistically significant

risk - adjusting momentum return is supported by **periods**of foreign capital inflow in the Russian equity funds
and up stock market (in the context of return of the
MICEX index over the last 36 months).



Thank you for your attention!