

# Active Asset Allocation Models for ETF Investors

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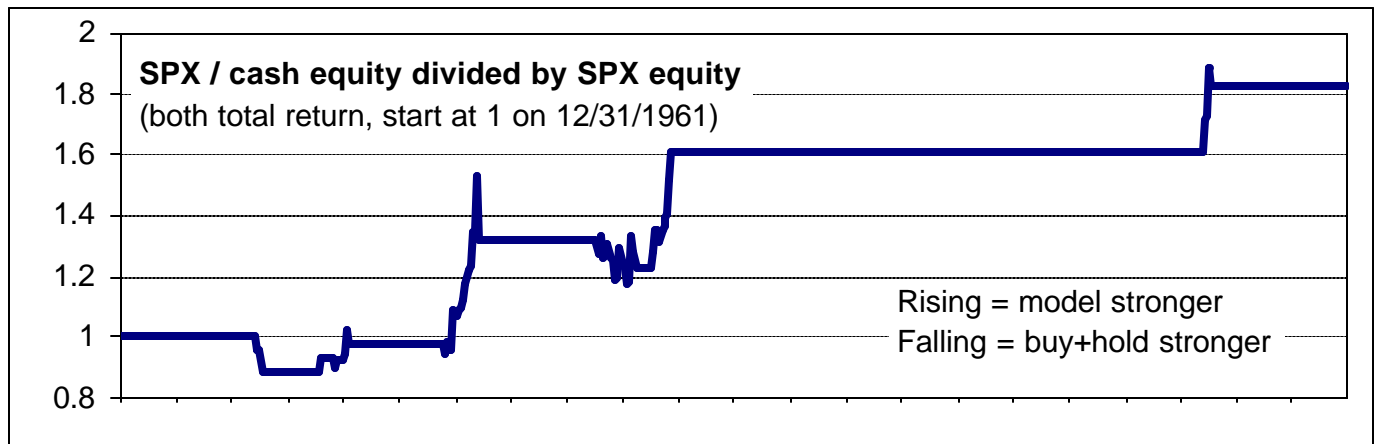
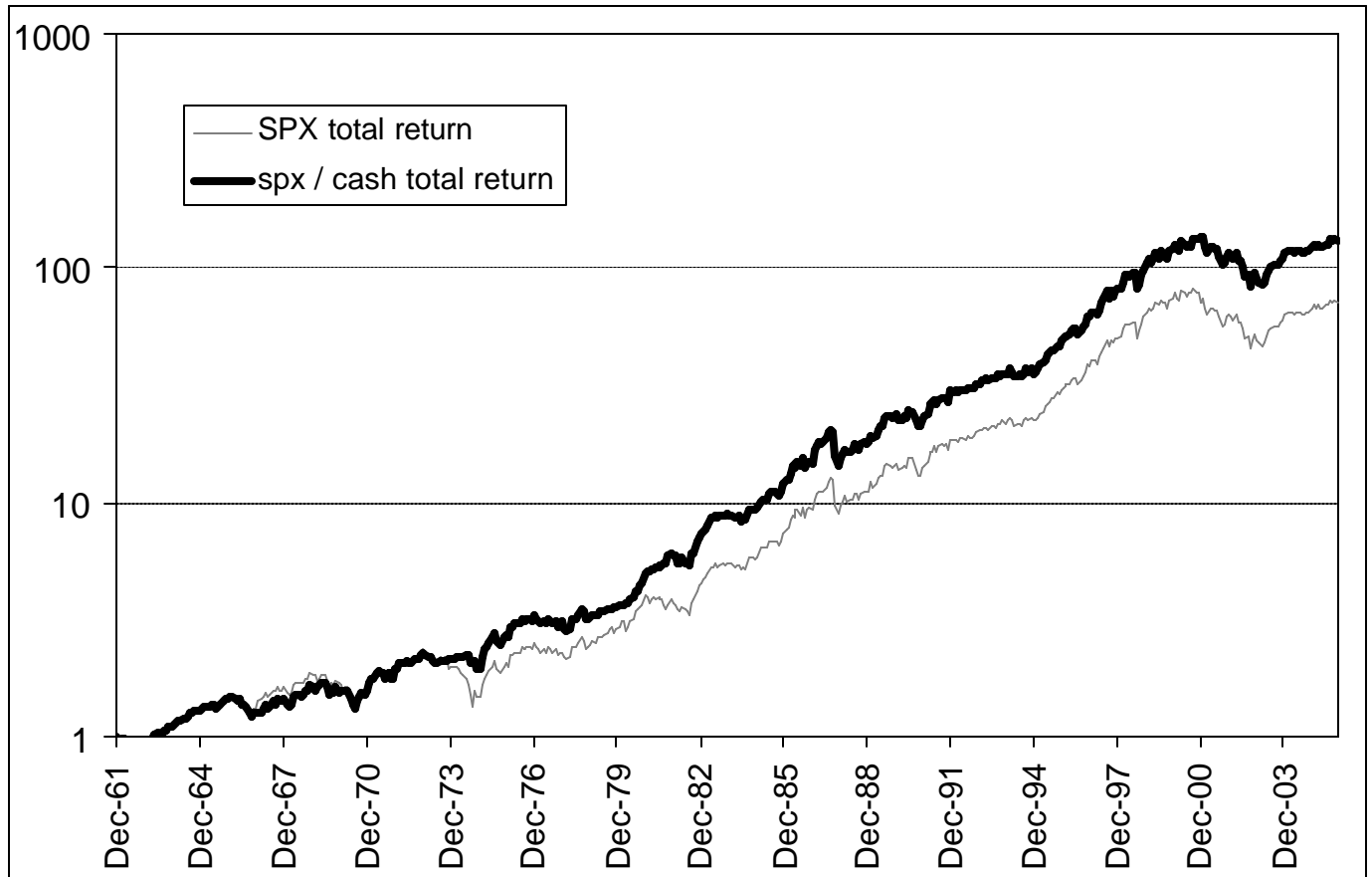
# Summary

- Yield curve model for stocks versus cash
- Small versus large cap allocation model
- U.S. versus foreign stock allocation model
- Growth versus value allocation model

# Yield curve filter for S&P 500

- Compare 10-year yields (Treasury notes) and 90-day yields (Treasury bills) on the last day of each month, available on Federal Reserve web site.
- Be in cash whenever the T-bill yield exceeds the 10-year yield
- Be in S&P 500 (SPY) otherwise

# Performance of the yield curve filter with the S&P 500 index, 1962-2005



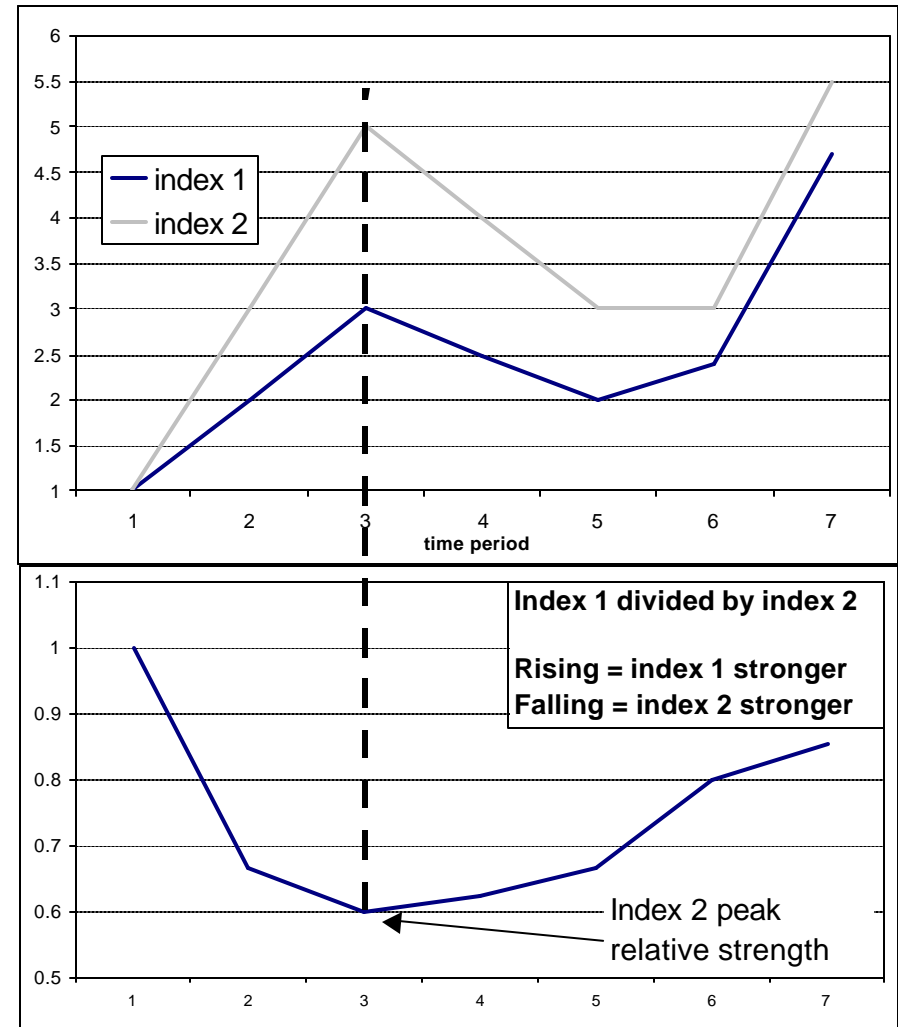
# Results of yield curve filter 1962-2005

- The yield curve filter kicked in 9 times
- In the S&P 500 91% of the time, in T-bills 9% of the time
- During the period the S&P 500 returned 10.2%/year with 45% drawdown (monthly data), compared to 11.7% return with 39% drawdown using the yield curve filter.

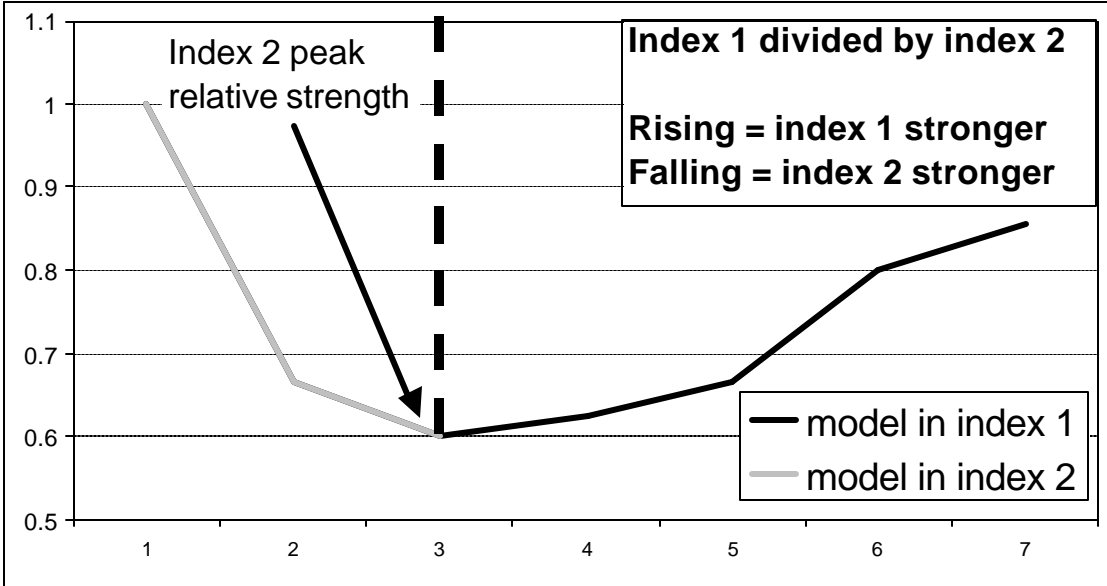
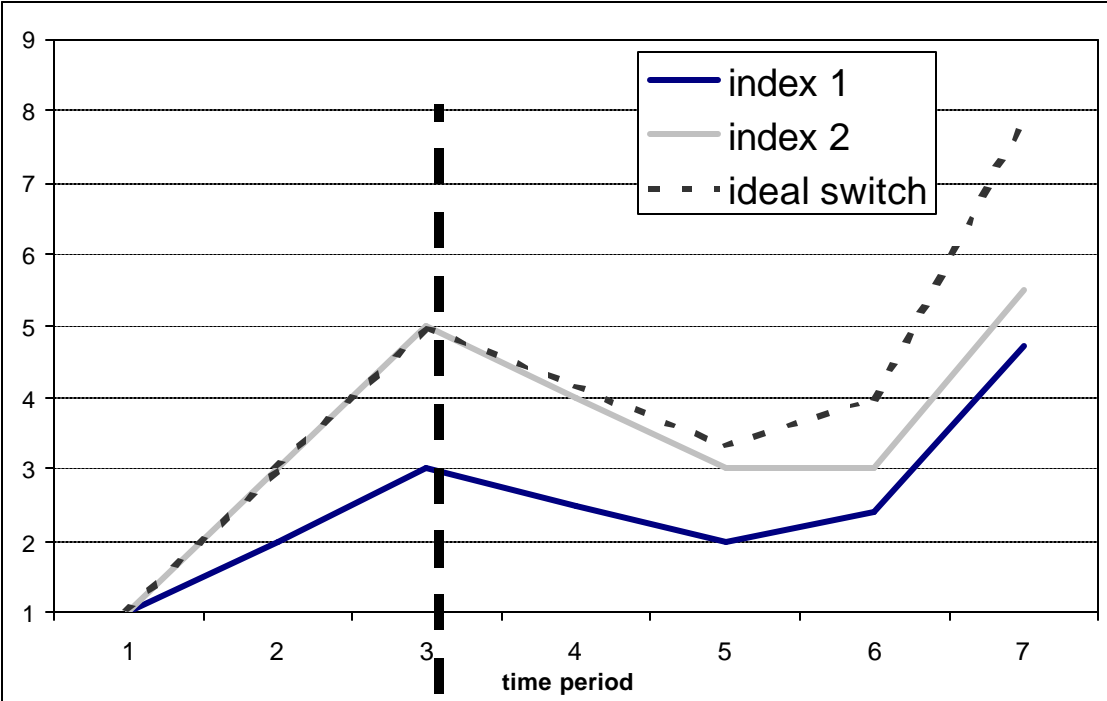
Yield curve filter in effect		While yield curve filter in effect	
from	to	SPX returned	T-bills returned
Sep-66	Feb-67	15.1%	2.4%
Jan-69	Feb-69	<b>-5.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
Jul-69	Sep-69	<b>-3.9%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
Nov-69	Feb-70	<b>-6.8%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
Jun-73	Jul-74	<b>-21.2%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>
Aug-74	Oct-74	<b>-5.6%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
Dec-78	May-80	27.6%	16.5%
Nov-80	Sep-81	<b>-4.6%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>
Aug-00	Jan-01	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>

# Concept of relative strength

- Divide  $\text{index}_1$  by  $\text{index}_2$ . These indexes may reflect price or total return.
- Rising ratio means  $\text{index}_1$  (numerator) is stronger.
- Falling ratio means  $\text{index}_2$  (denominator) is stronger.
- Relative strength leadership does not tell you whether either or both indexes are showing profits or losses.



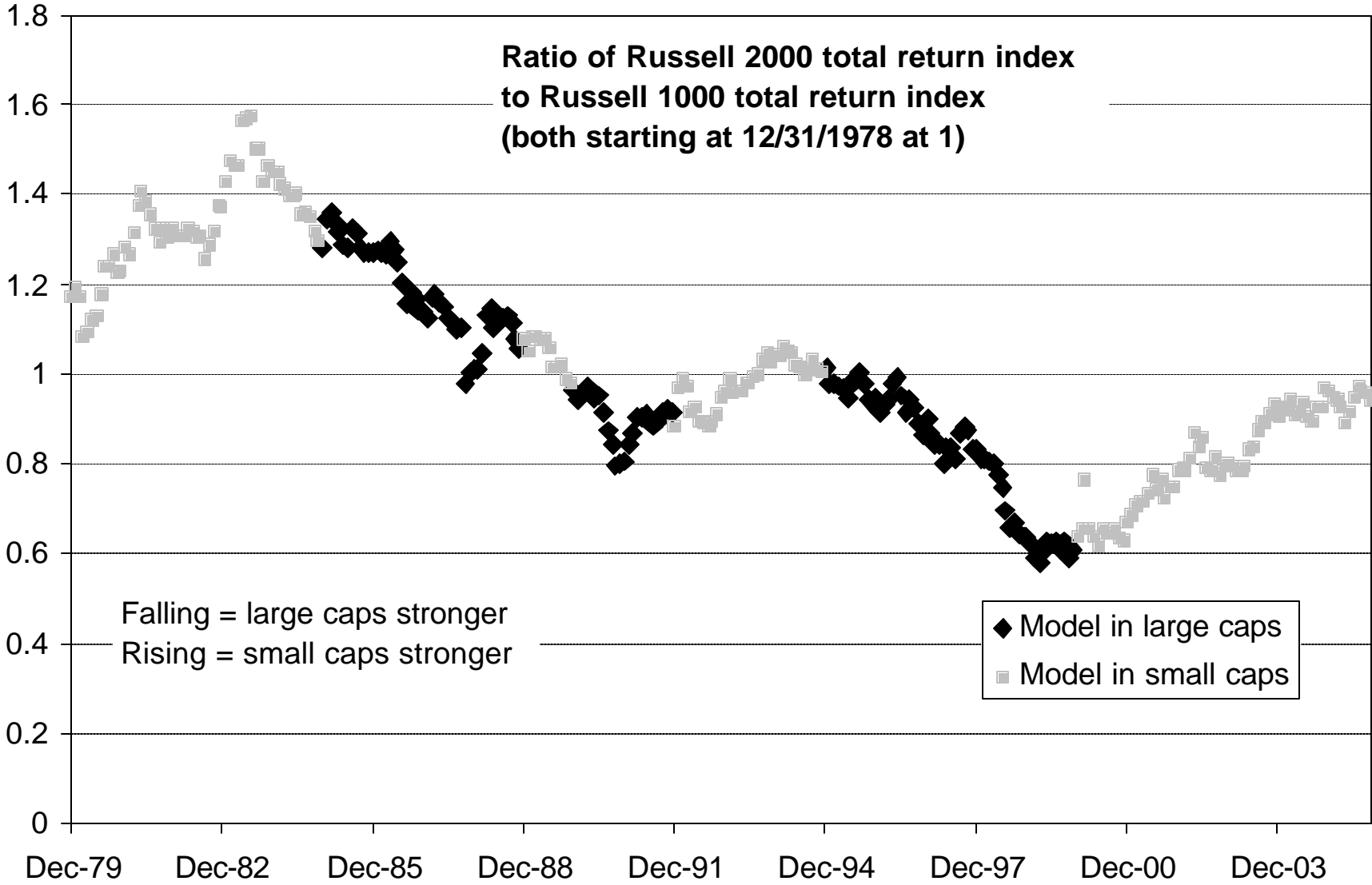
# Hypothetical ideal relative strength switching model

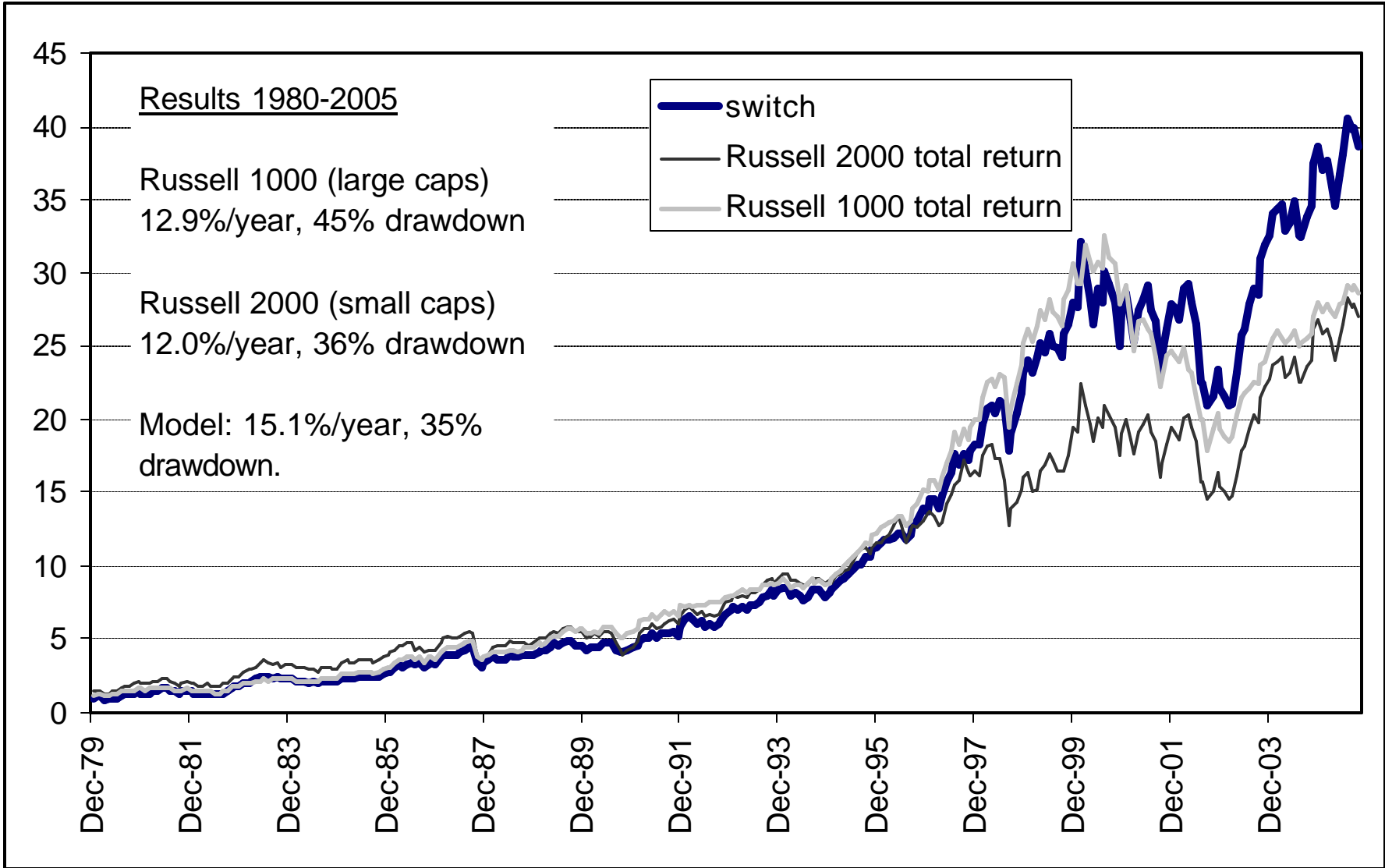


# Small cap vs. large cap (blend)

- On the last trading day of each year see whether the small or the large cap benchmark had the greater total return.
- For the coming year, invest in whichever style was more profitable during the previous year.
- Can implement using mutual fund averages (Lipper) or Russell 1000/Russell 2000 ETF's.

**Ratio of Russell 2000 total return index  
to Russell 1000 total return index  
(both starting at 12/31/1978 at 1)**





## **model in small caps**

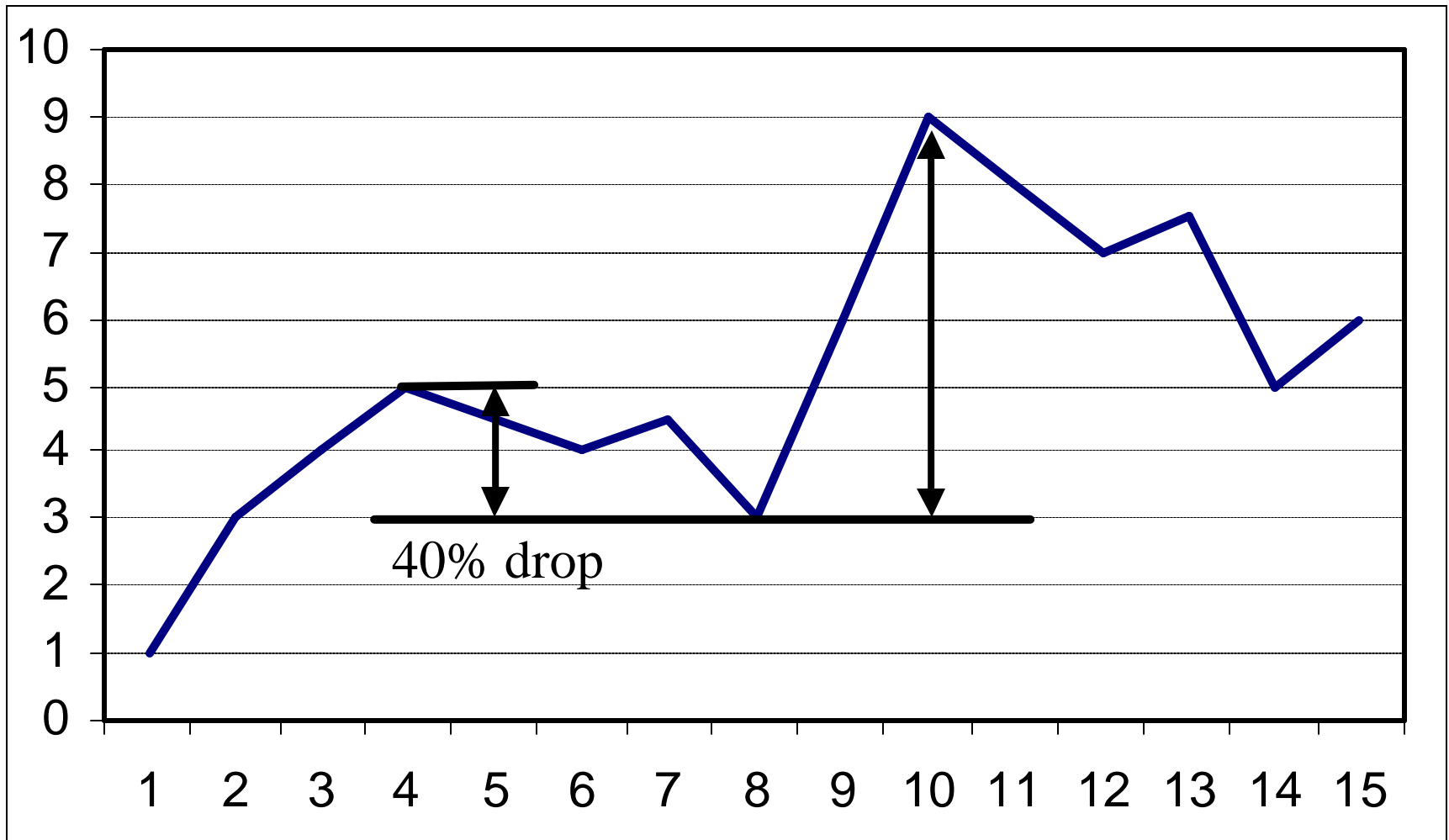
<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>large cap total return</u>	<u>small cap total return</u>
12/31/79	12/31/84	92.6%	<b>111.5%</b>
12/31/88	12/31/89	30.4%	<b>16.3%</b>
12/31/91	12/31/94	20.5%	<b>38.2%</b>
12/31/99	open trade	-6.4%	<b>37.9%</b>

as of 10/31/2005

## **model in large caps**

<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>large cap total return</u>	<u>small cap total return</u>
12/31/84	12/31/88	<b>88.2%</b>	57.9%
12/31/89	12/31/91	<b>27.4%</b>	17.6%
12/31/94	12/31/99	<b>244.2%</b>	116.4%

# Recognizing new trends in relative strength

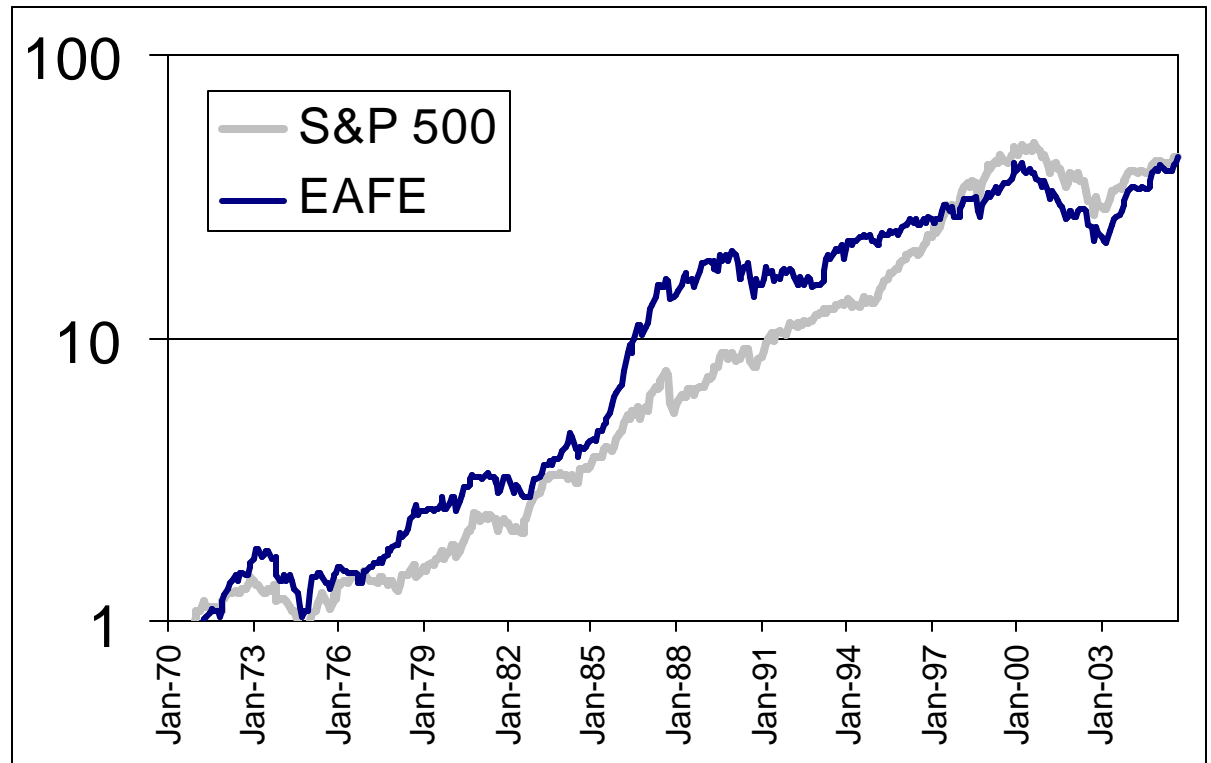


# Foreign versus U.S. stock model

- Use MSCI EAFE as the benchmark for foreign stocks and S&P 500 as the U.S. benchmark.
- Calculate the ratio of EAFE / S&P 500 (price-only data) on the last day of each month.
- A new trend is defined by a 15% reversal in relative strength.

# Total return on EAFE and S&P 500 indexes, starting at \$1 on 12/31/1969.

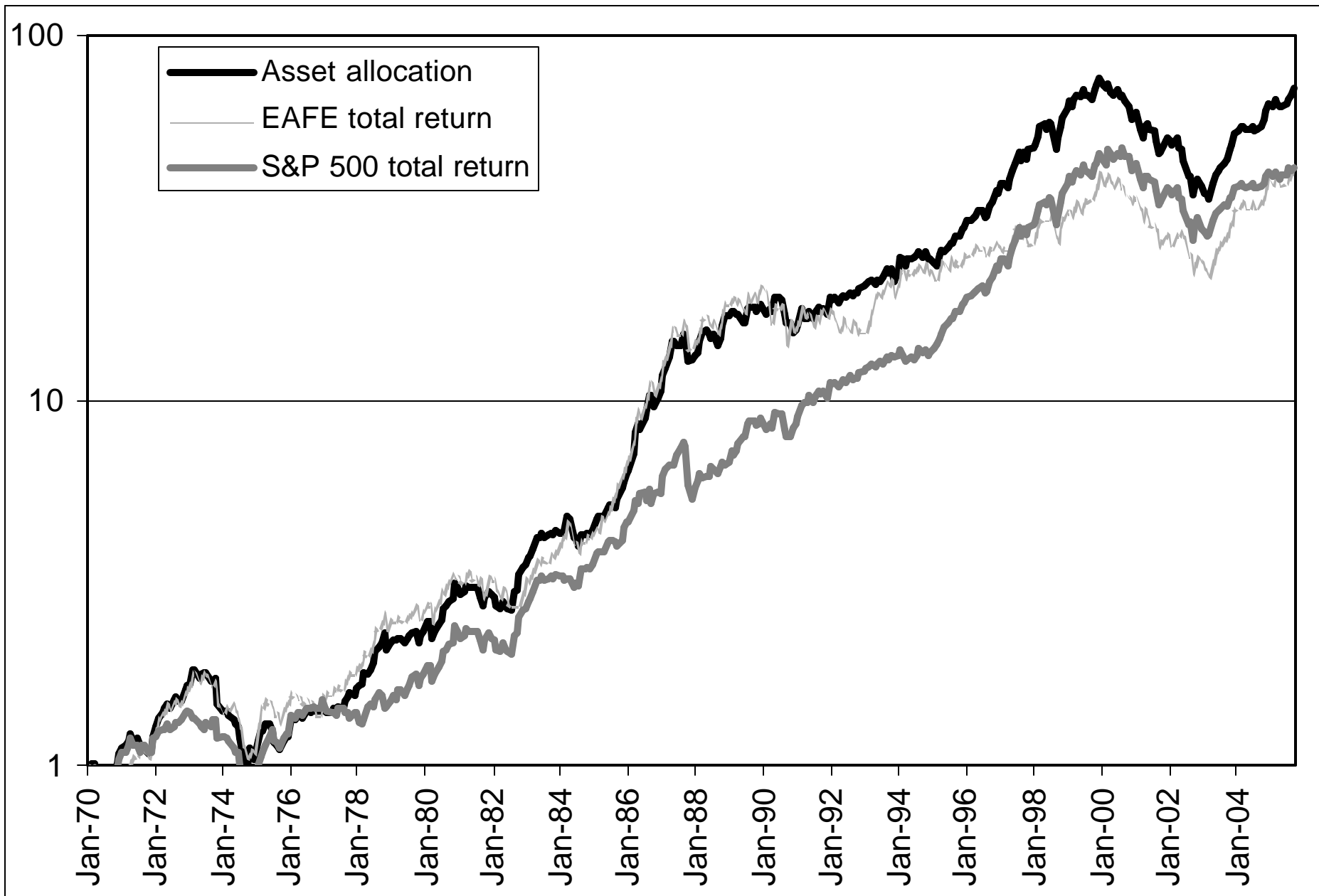
(log scale)



# EAFE / S&P 500 (ratio of total returns above)

Note the huge variations in relative performance, 1985-1999





# Results of EAFE vs SPX model

- 17 one-way switches from 1970-2005
- EAFE and S&P 500 total returns during the period were both 10.8%/year, with drawdowns of 47% and 45%, respectively (based on monthly data)
- Switching according to the model returned 12.4%/year, but with 53% drawdown.
- Of the 17 transactions, 9 have been successful. The gains have been greater than the losses.

# Trade-by-trade results: EAFE vs. SPX momentum model

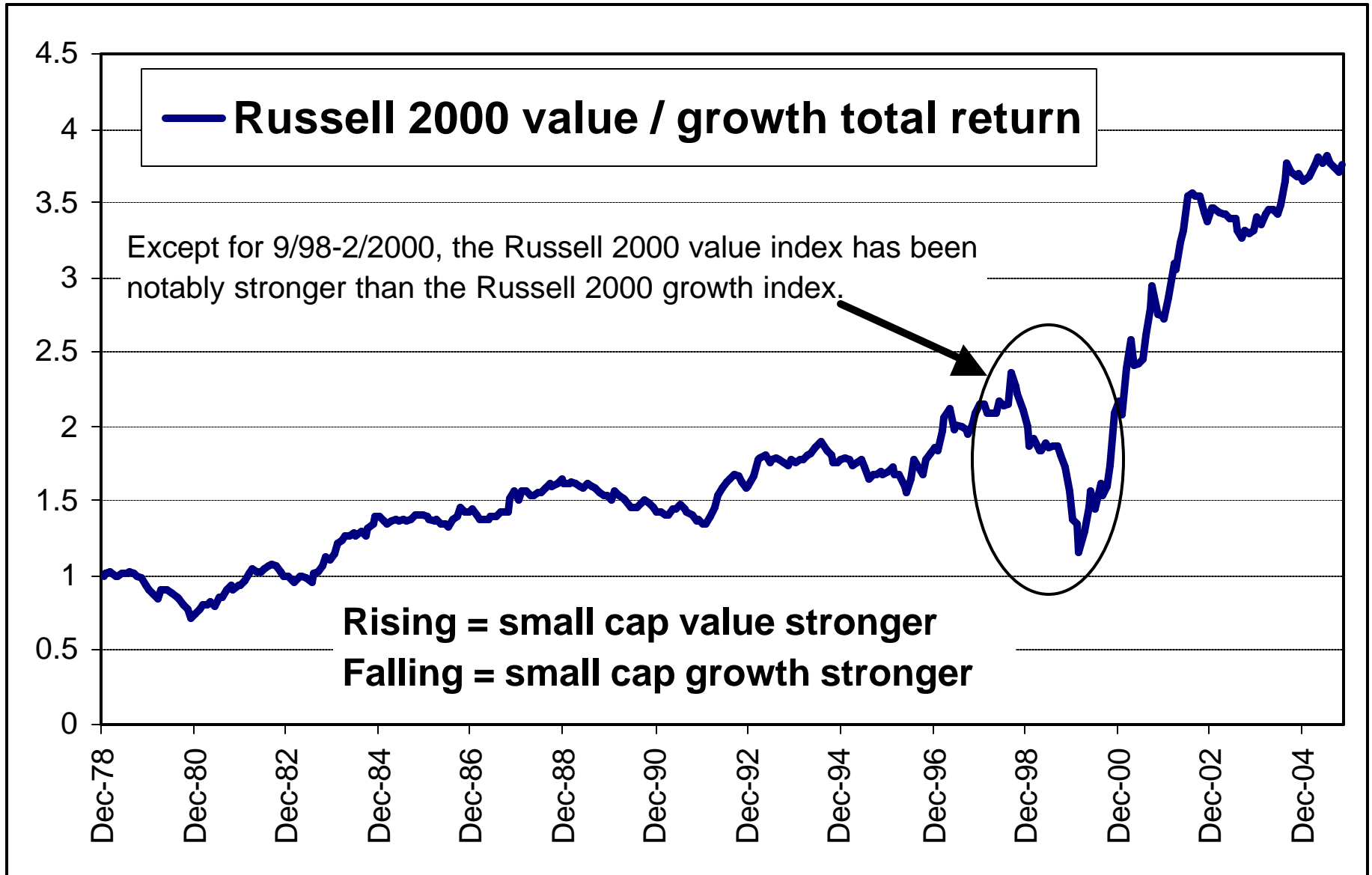
Model favored EAFE		While model favored EAFE					
<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>EAFE gained</u>	<u>S&amp;P gained</u>	<u>comment</u>			
Jul-71	Dec-73	25.0%	9.9%	successful			
Feb-75	Jun-75	-1.1%	18.3%	unsuccessful			
Feb-77	Aug-79	66.5%	24.8%	successful			
Jan-84	Aug-84	-0.9%	4.9%	unsuccessful			
Mar-85	May-89	434.5%	148.3%	successful			
Oct-90	Mar-91	2.9%	25.3%	unsuccessful			
Apr-93	May-95	22.4%	28.6%	unsuccessful			
Feb-00	Oct-00	-10.3%	5.4%	unsuccessful			
Jun-02	Sep-05	57.3%	31.5%	successful (open position as of 10/31/2005)			

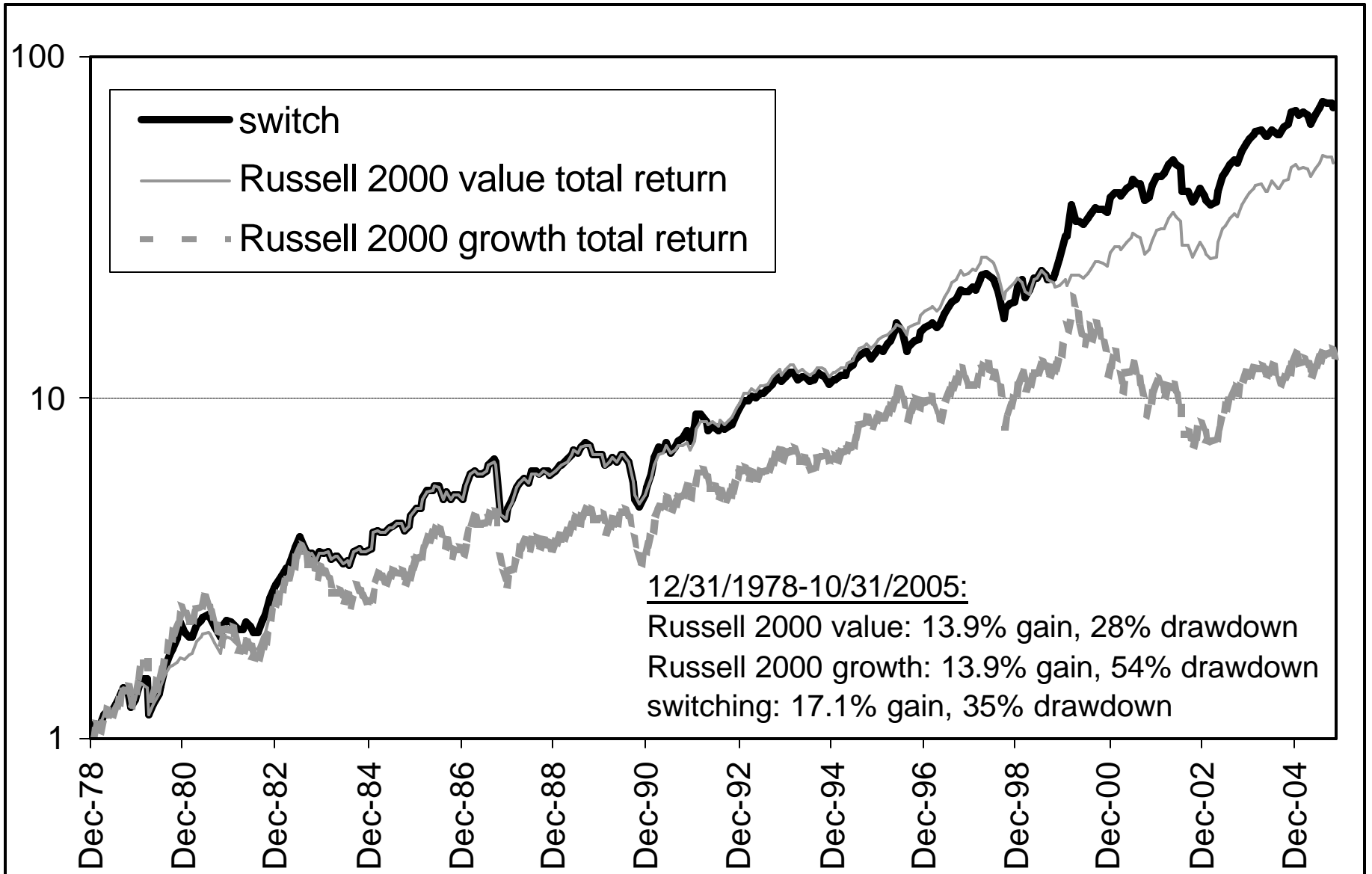
Model favored S&P 500		While model favored S&P 500			
<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>EAFE gain</u>	<u>S&amp;P gain</u>	<u>comment</u>	
Dec-73	Feb-75	3.9%	-11.8%	unsuccessful	
Jun-75	Feb-77	9.5%	12.1%	successful	
Aug-79	Jan-84	60.0%	87.7%	successful	
Aug-84	Mar-85	25.2%	21.5%	unsuccessful	
May-89	Oct-90	-7.2%	-0.5%	successful	
Mar-91	Apr-93	13.2%	24.8%	successful	
May-95	Feb-00	70.6%	178.4%	successful	
Oct-00	Jun-02	-22.5%	-29.1%	unsuccessful	

# Growth versus value model

- Select value and growth benchmarks for either large or small caps (eg: Russell 2000 value and growth indexes)
- Calculate the monthly total return indexes and find the ratio as of the last day of each month.
- Look for 10% reversals in the ratio to define new long term trends.

Small cap growth indexes have been generally weak compared to small cap growth mutual funds.





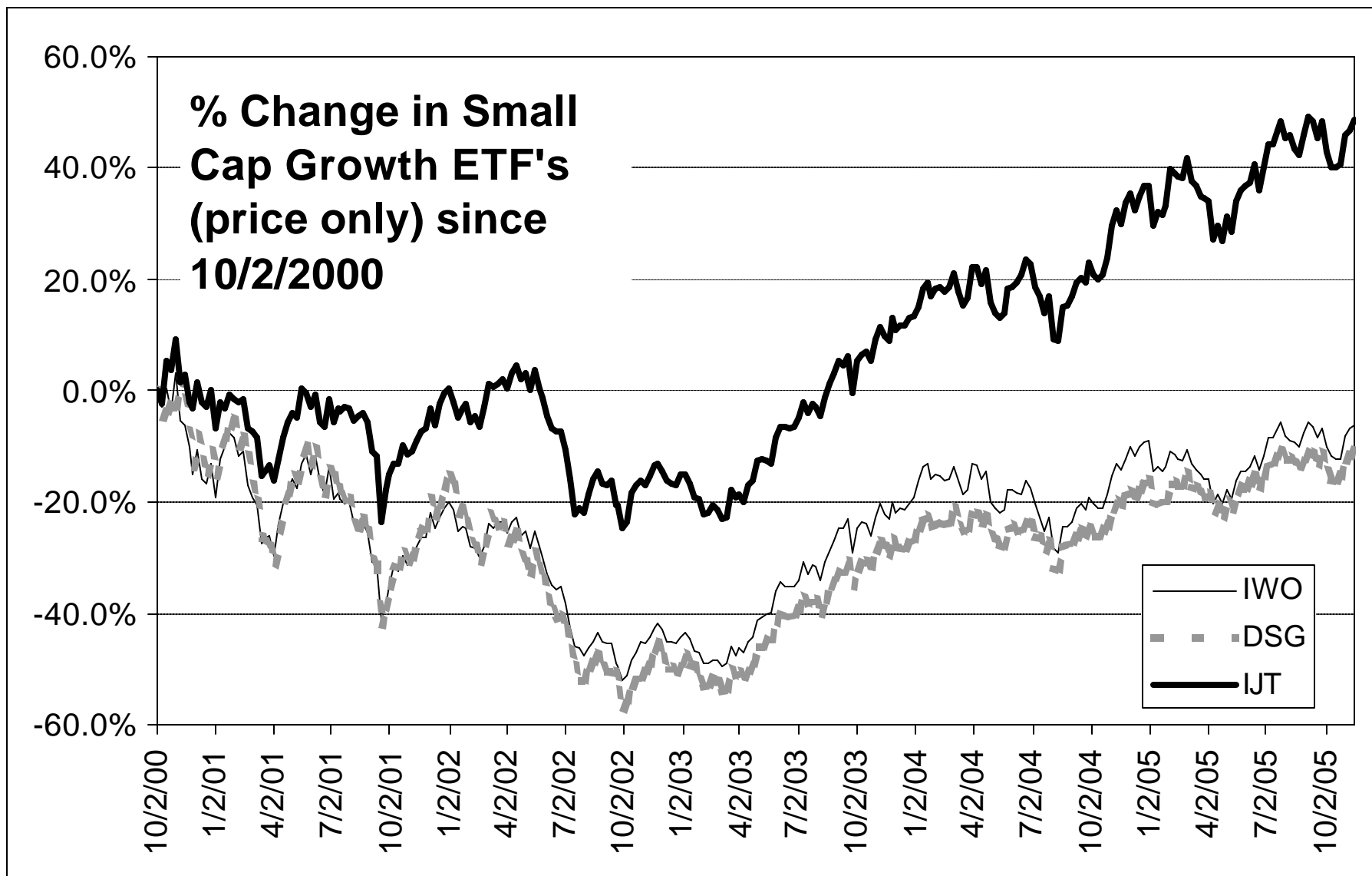
Results of 10% reversal on ratio of Russell 2000 value to Russell 2000 growth total return indexes.

		<b>growth</b>	<b>value</b>
<b>While model in value</b>		<b><u>change</u></b>	<b><u>change</u></b>
Feb-81	Feb-83	33.4%	<b>58.2%</b>
Sep-83	May-90	40.6%	<b>93.7%</b>
Apr-92	Jul-95	54.0%	<b>66.1%</b>
Jul-96	Nov-98	18.7%	<b>41.0%</b>
Mar-00	10/31/05	-24.7%	<b>116.3%</b>

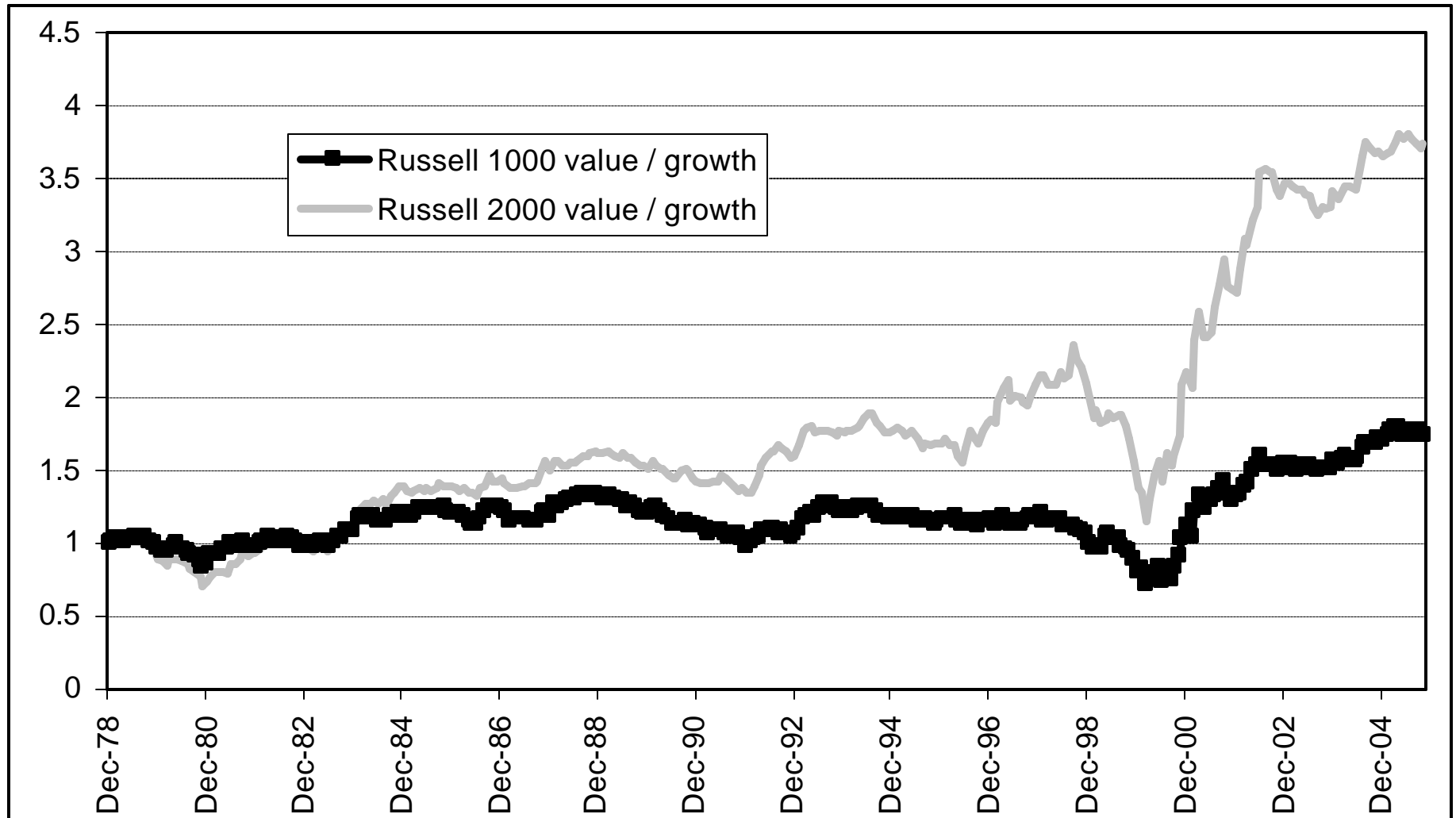
During this period it was difficult to make a good decision to be in growth over value.

		<b>growth</b>	<b>value</b>
<b>While model in growth</b>		<b><u>change</u></b>	<b><u>change</u></b>
Dec-78	Feb-81	<b>120.8%</b>	77.4%
Feb-83	Sep-83	11.3%	<b>23.8%</b>
May-90	Apr-92	17.5%	<b>23.3%</b>
Jul-95	Jul-96	3.0%	<b>10.6%</b>
Nov-98	Mar-00	<b>70.5%</b>	5.5%

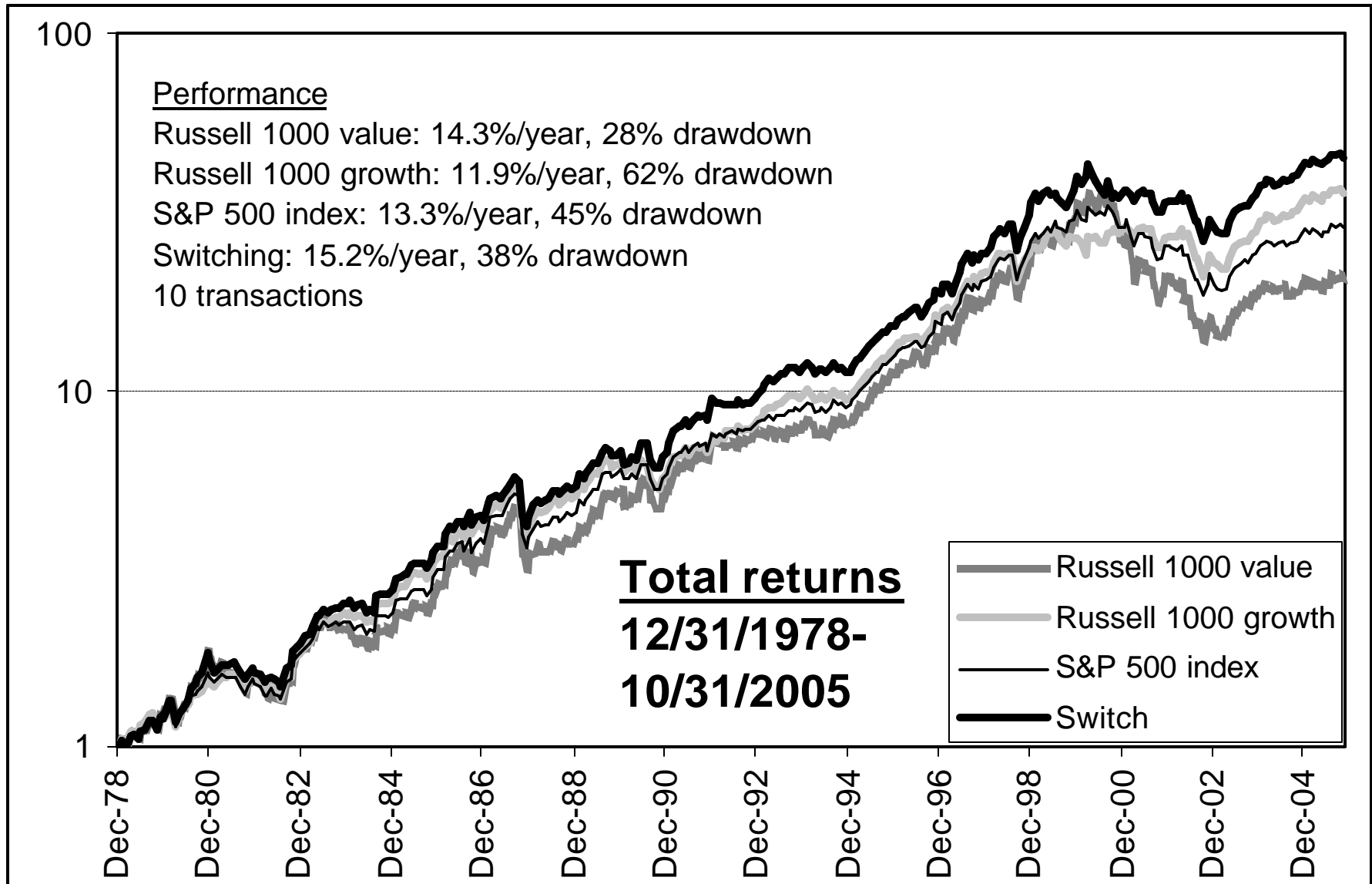
The S&P 600 Growth Index fared better than other small cap growth benchmarks (and better than small cap growth mutual funds) from 2000-2002.



Compared to the swings between small cap growth and value, the disparities between large cap growth and value have been much smaller, and therefore less profitable to attempt to trade.



# Asset allocation model on large cap value versus growth, 1979-2005



<b>Model in value</b>		Total return (% gain/loss) in:			
<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>RU 1000</u> <u>growth</u>	<u>RU 1000</u> <u>value</u>	<u>S&amp;P 500</u>	
Mar-81	Nov-89	202.1%	<b>291.2%</b>	266.0%	successful
Apr-92	Oct-95	51.9%	<b>60.1%</b>	54.6%	successful
May-99	Oct-99	<b>10.9%</b>	-1.8%	5.2%	unsuccessful
May-00	Jun-00	<b>7.6%</b>	-4.6%	2.5%	unsuccessful
Sep-00	10/31/05	-37.0%	<b>28.9%</b>	-8.8%	successful

Results of 10% reversal on relative strength between Russell 1000 value and growth total return indexes.

<b>model in growth</b>		Total return (% gain/loss) in:			
<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>ru1000</u> <u>growth</u>	<u>ru 1000</u> <u>value</u>	<u>S&amp;P 500</u>	
Dec-78	Mar-81	<b>68.4%</b>	57.5%	59.3%	successful
Nov-89	Apr-92	<b>37.5%</b>	23.4%	29.8%	successful
Oct-95	May-99	<b>140.3%</b>	124.6%	138.8%	successful
Oct-99	May-00	<b>12.7%</b>	0.0%	5.0%	successful
Jun-00	Sep-00	-5.4%	<b>7.9%</b>	-1.0%	unsuccessful

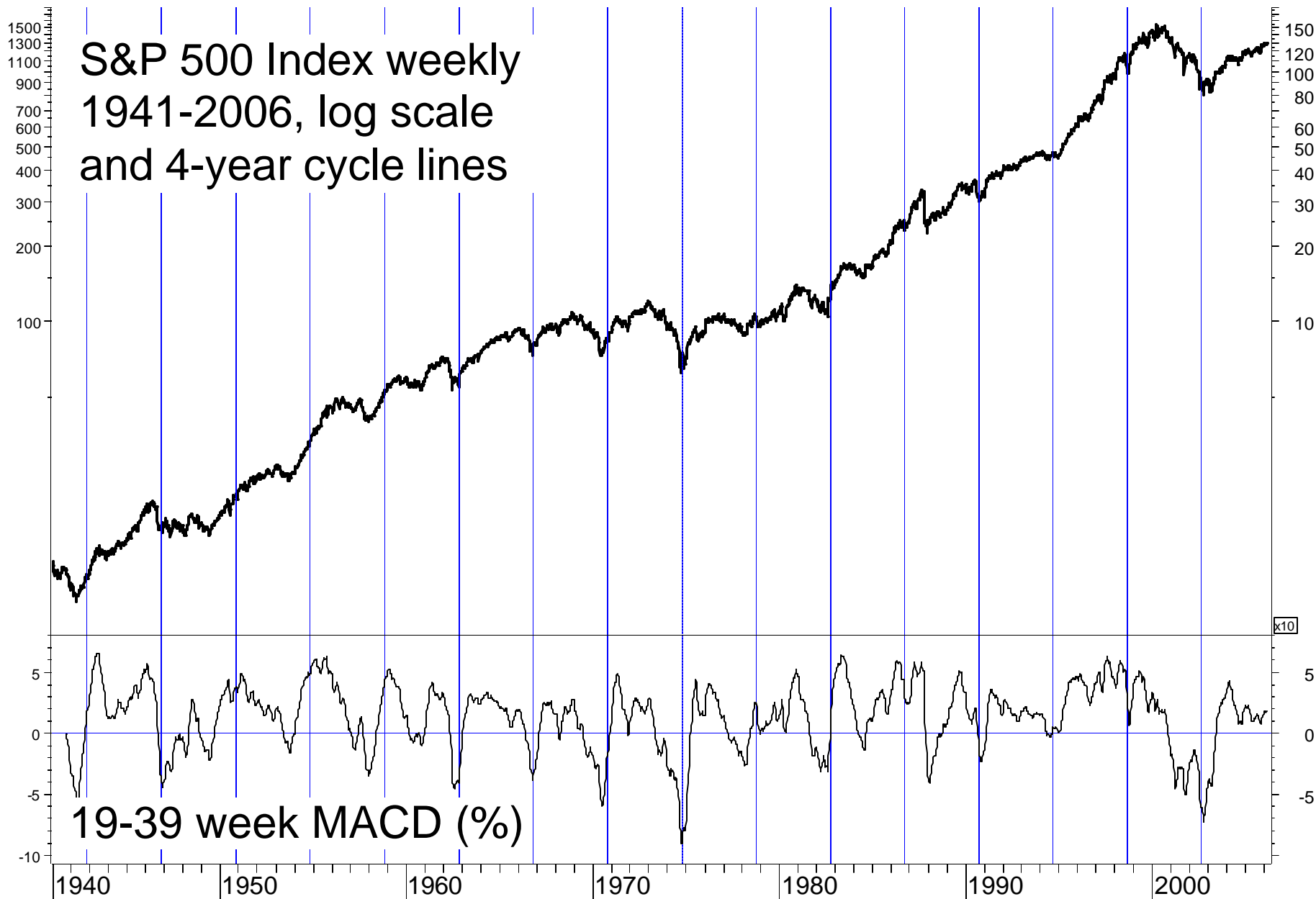
# Conclusions

- Simple momentum strategies would have kept you on the right side of major market trends.
- These strategies can be implemented at low cost with available ETF's.
- These strategies would have been more profitable than buy and hold strategies but in most cases would not have reduced risk compared to buying and holding the safer investment.
- Therefore, I recommend using this type of model in conjunction with other risk-reducing strategies.

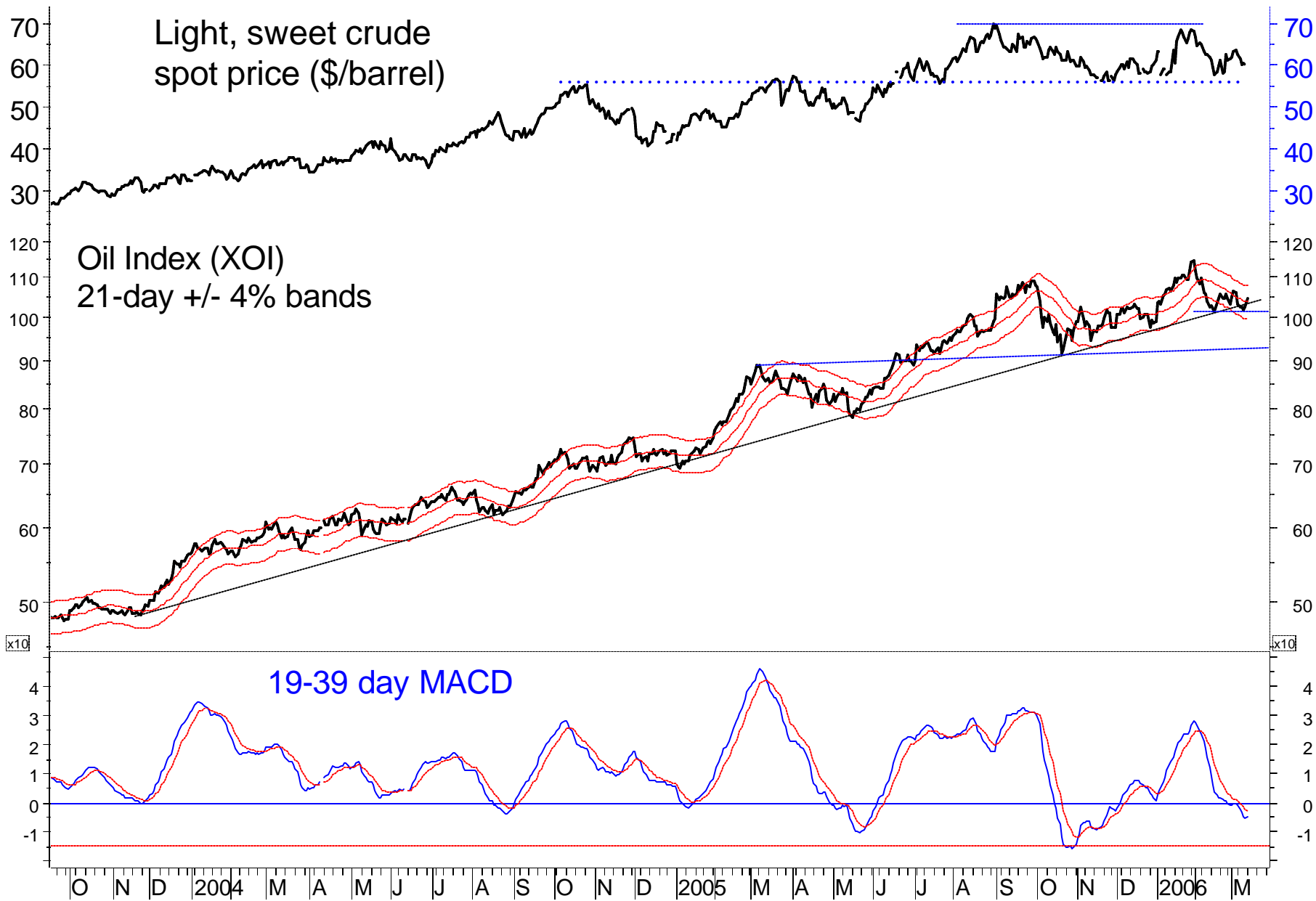
# 2006 Market Outlook— Considerations from technical analysis

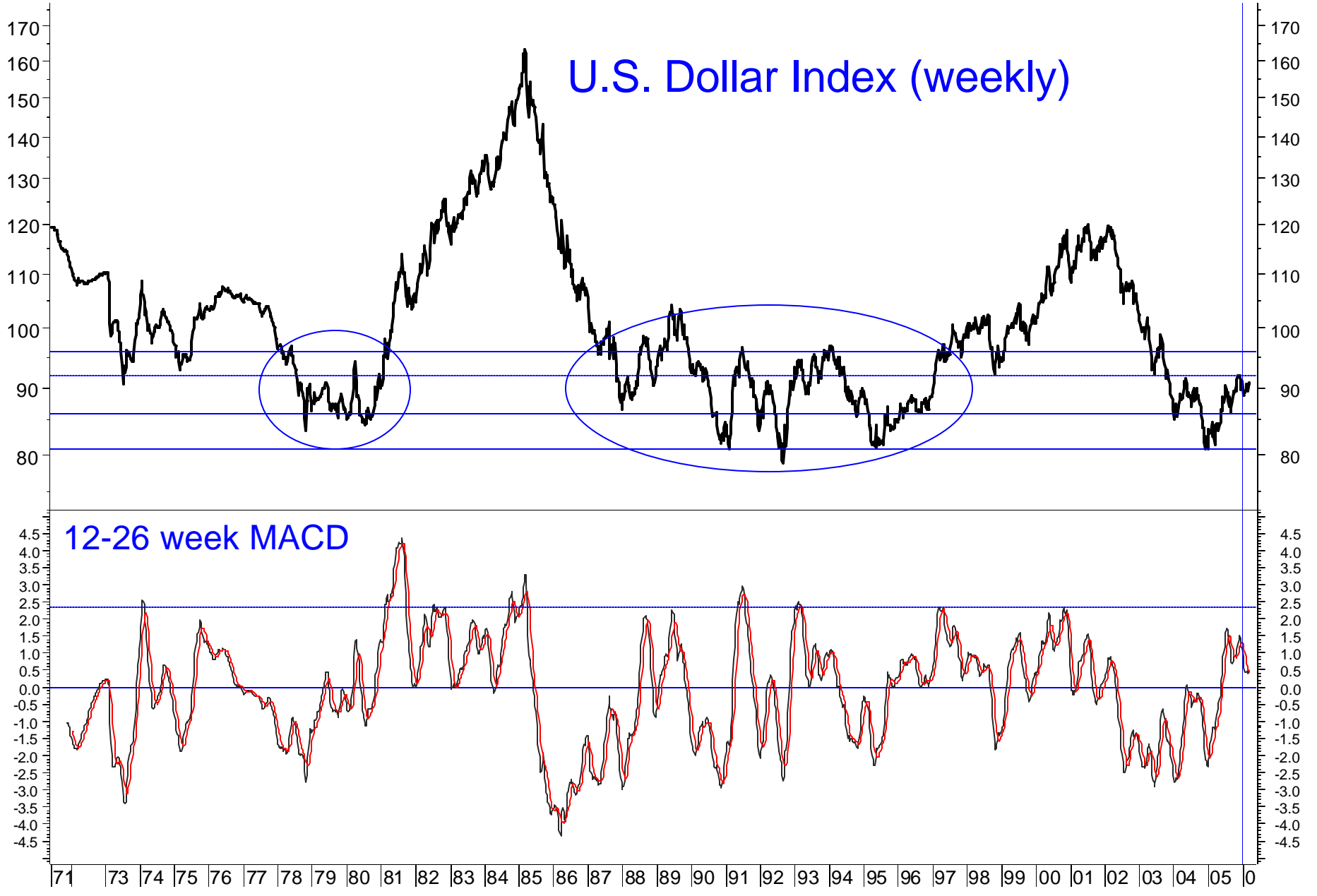
- Interest rates will drift higher
- Relatively mild market correction, start of rally in fourth quarter (election cycle)
- Energy will enter a trading range
- Foreign stocks will lose relative strength
- The warning sign will be an end to the trend towards lower volatility.
- Large cap growth (non-tech) looks attractive.

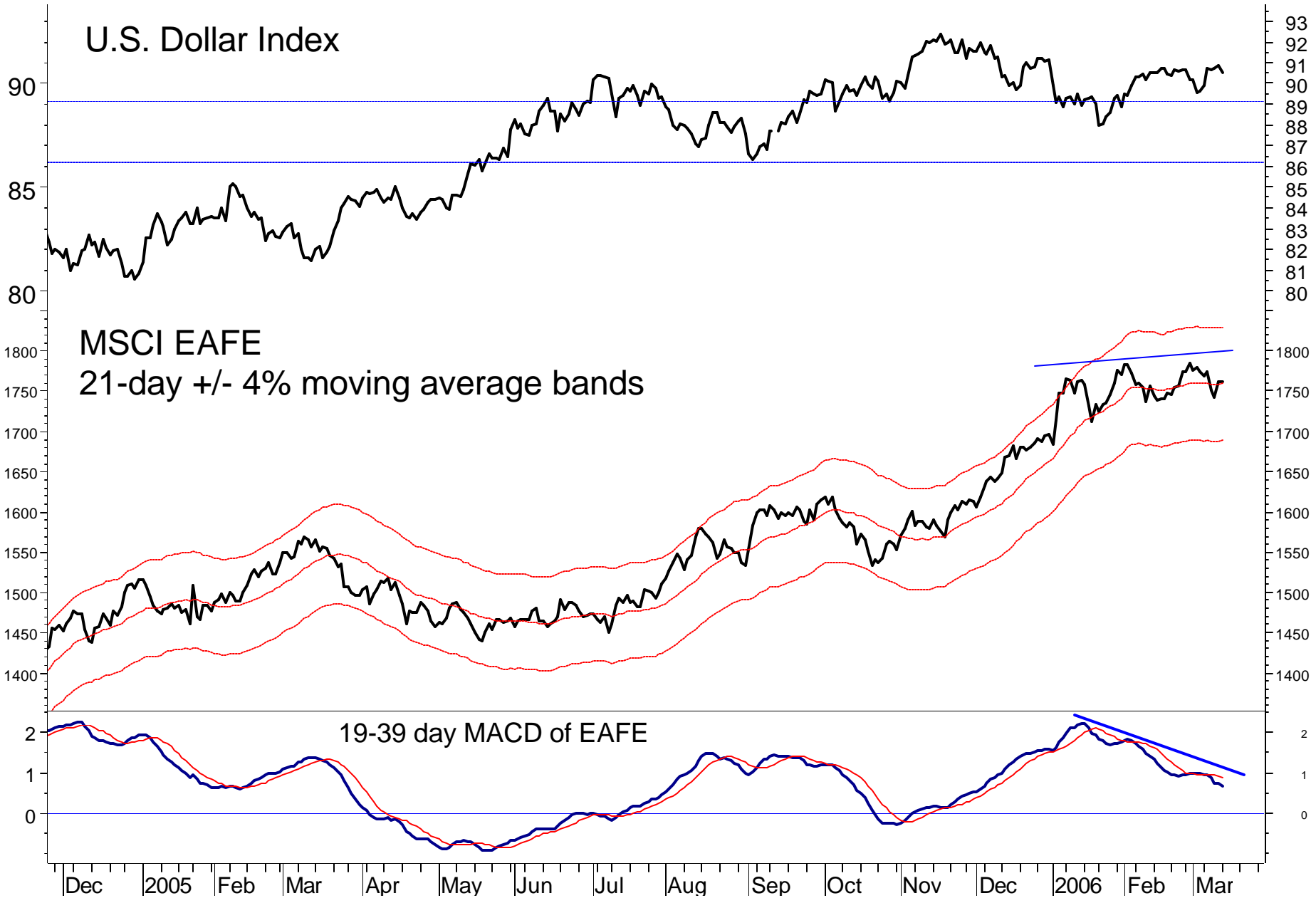






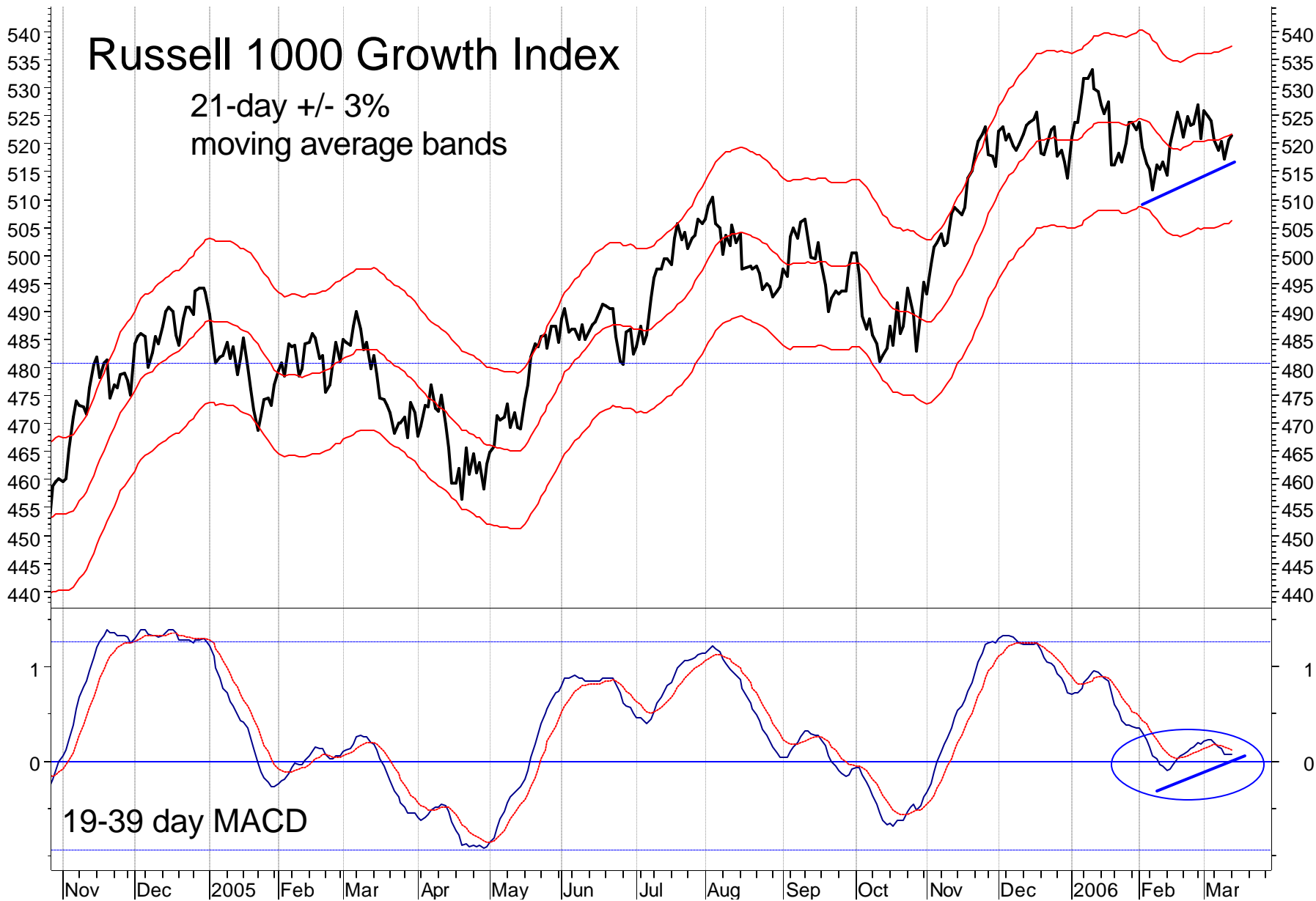






# QQV (option implied volatility)





# For more information:

- Contact me at 516-487-7146 or [mappel@appelasset.com](mailto:mappel@appelasset.com)
- These slides will be posted on our website, [appelasset.com](http://appelasset.com).
- You can have a free trial of our newsletter, *Systems and Forecasts*, now in its 33<sup>rd</sup> year of publication.—see me or visit my website.
- See me after the talk if you are interested in purchasing technical analysis training material including Gerald Appel's new book or the classic MACD video.