

Study Objective:

Hypothesis test; personal consumption expenditure and revenue per share are priced-in risk factors 2009-2019 **Portfolio Characteristics** 2009-2020 2. No. of Stocks 1) Top Ten (by market value) Next ten 2) 2009-2021 3) Top 20 4. Factor loading: Revenue Per Share (RS) 5. Size: Large Cap 2009-2019 Style: Growth 7. Strategy: Buy and Hold 2009-2020 8. Regression period (2009-2019) 9. Period of Analysis 2009-2019 2009-2021 2009-2020 2) 2009-2021 3) **Portfolio Weighting Model (RS):** 2009-2019 1st Iteration 2009-2020 2009-2021

- 1. S&P 500 Sector: XLK
- 3. State economic variable: PCE

- 6.

Step 1. RSi(t) = A+B(PCEt)Step 2. Wli(t) = Bi / Sum BiStep 3. DI(t) = WI(t)*1,000,000Step 4. SHRSi(t) = Dli(t) / Pi(t)Step 5. MVi(t+1) = SHRSi(t)*Pi(t+1)Step 6. PV(t+1) = Sum MVi(t+1)2nd Iteration Step 7. MVi(t+2) = SHRSi(t)*Pi(t+2)

Step 8. PV(t+2) = Sum MVi(t+2)Total iterations: 11

A Factor-Mimicking Portfolio Weighting Model for the Information Technology Sector: An Empirical **Analysis of Information Technology Portfolio Returns** Kevin McLeeson, Cameron Beachler, and Hayden Gray Davis Center for Portfolio Management Advisor: Dr. Bob Dean and Dr. Tony Caporale

Conclusion: 1) RS is a priced-in risk factor (alpha for all models) 2) PCE is a latent priced-in risk factor 3) Top Ten model generated the highest alpha 4) There is a size effect (Next Ten had lower alpha)

First Ten	
Model	SPY Return
1316%	288%
2108%	347%
2983%	443%
Next Ien	
Model	SPY Return
741%	288%
1166%	347%
1803%	443%
First Twenty	
Model	SPY Return
1025%	288%
1582%	347%
2337%	443%

