

OFFENSE VS. DEFENSE: SEASONALITY INVESTING & ETF IMPROVEMENT

Lucy Ganyani - Joko Gumilang Bam Khositphumiveth - Ryan Porter Abhi Pradhan



BACKGROUND - WHY SEASONALITY MATTERS



Why This Topic Matters

- Seasonality investing has guided investor behavior for decades.
- SZNE ETF is built on seasonal sector rotation, but recent market shifts question its effectiveness.
- Understanding seasonality helps improve ETF design and portfolio timing.



Market Overview

- U.S. markets now driven heavily by mega-cap tech, changing historical patterns.
- Sector performance differs sharply in bull vs. bear markets.
- Macro factors (inflation, interest rates) strongly influence monthly returns.





QUESTION 1

Can we validate "Sell in May and Go Away"?

QUESTION 2

Does Consumer Discretionary vs. Consumer Staples rotation work?

QUESTION 3

Do inflation/interest rate conditions change the pattern?

QUESTION 4

How can we improve SZNE ETF (sectors, timing, rebalance)?





DATA & METHODOLOGY

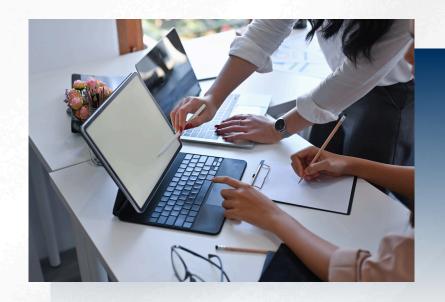
01

20–25 Years of S&P500 Monthly Returns



02

Seasonality windows: Nov-Apr vs May-Oct



03

Macro segmentation:

- Inflation above / below 3%
- Interest rates below 2.5% / above 4%



04

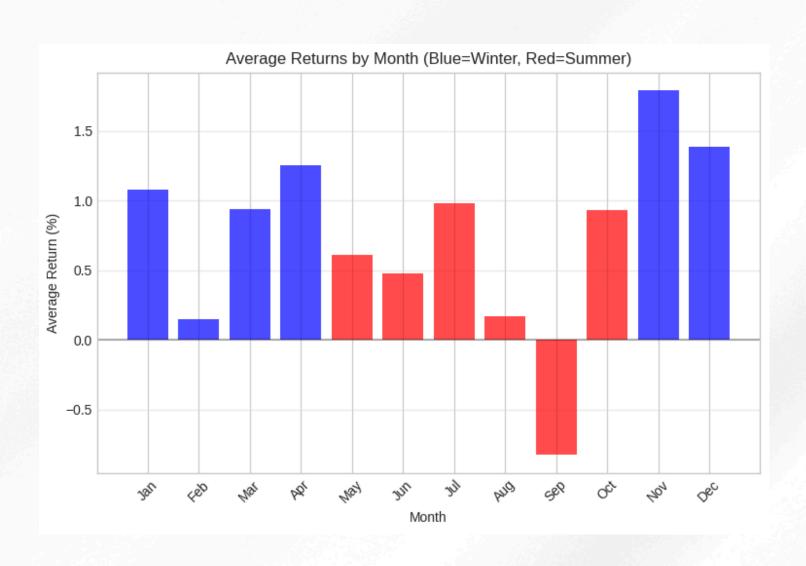
ETF structure: SZNE breakdown

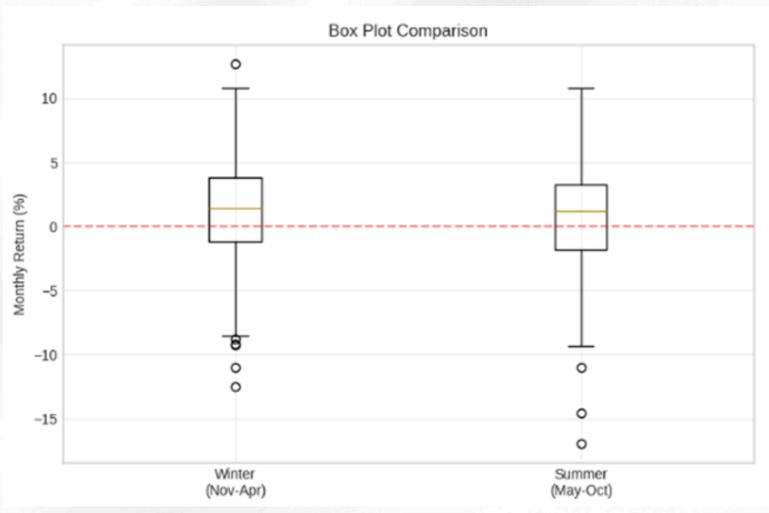
- Nov-Apr offensive
- May-Oct defensive





FINDINGS: S&P500 MONTHLY RETURN COMPARISON 1995-2025

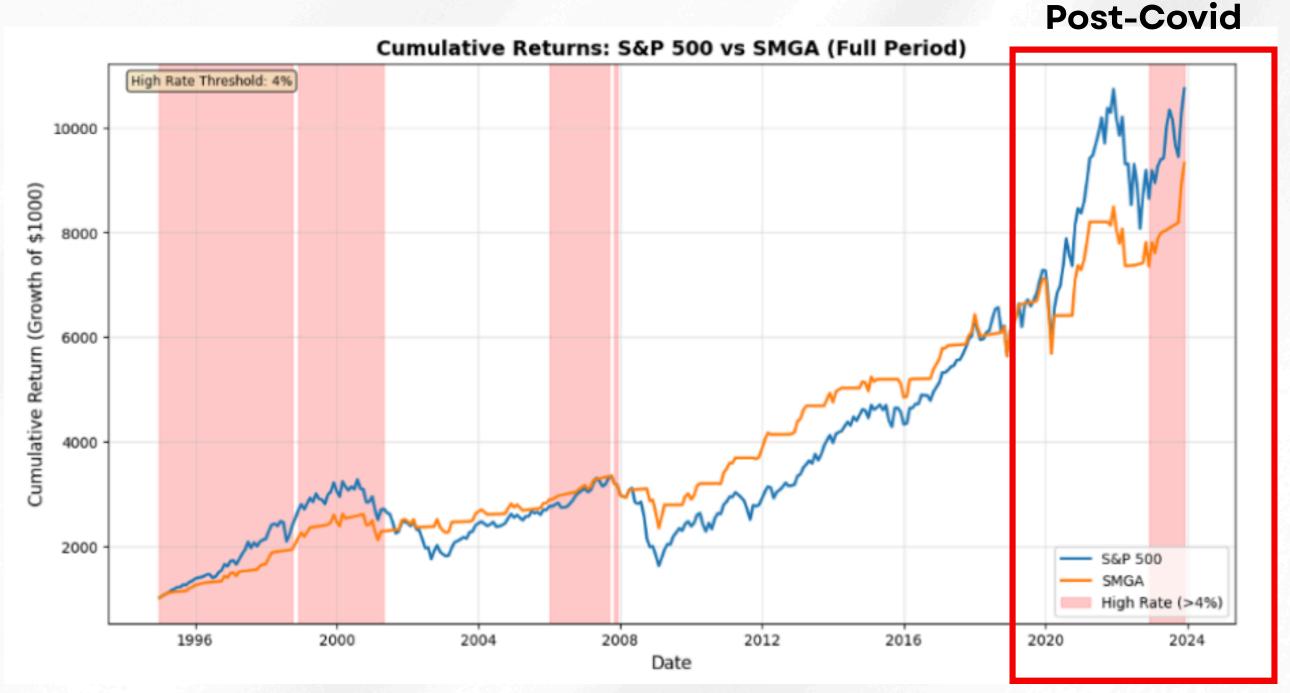




Mean Return = 1.146% STD = 4.243% Mean Return = 0.53% STD = 4.433%



FINDINGS: S&P500 VS SMGA RETURNS COMPARISON 1995-2025



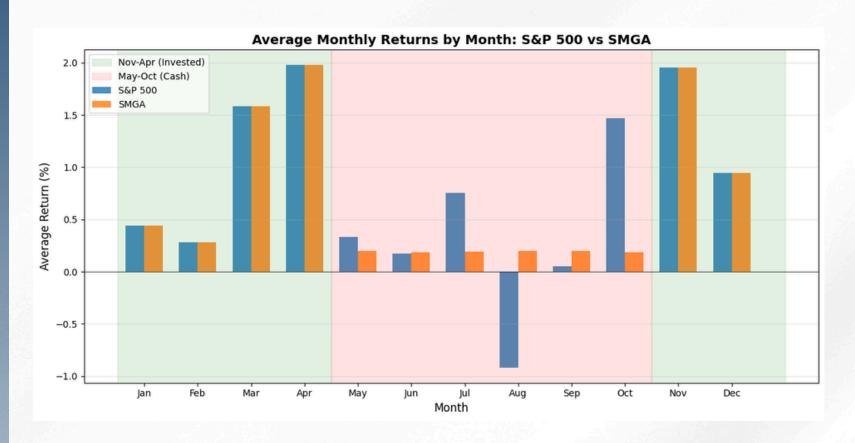
Does Sell in May and Go Away strategy still work?

- Works only in certain decades mainly pre-COVID (2000-2019)
- Fails in times of poor macroeconomic conditions
- Fails in post-COVID years (2020-2025)

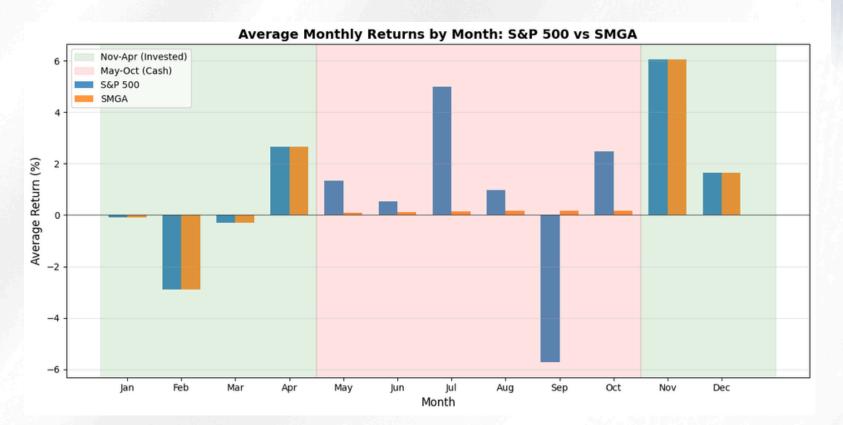


FINDINGS - VALIDATING "SELL IN MAY AND GO AWAY"

Pre-Covid



Post-Covid

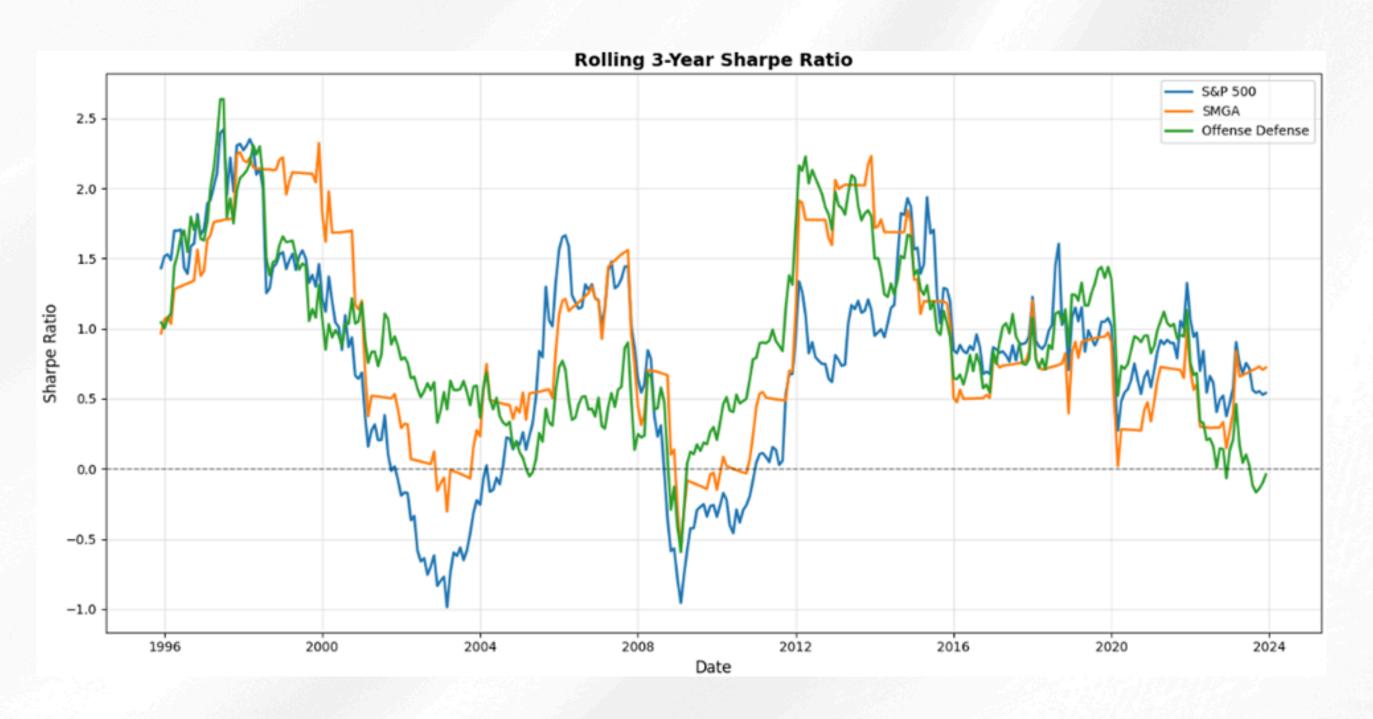


KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The traditional seasonal rule is not consistently reliable today.
- Refining and updating seasonal windows rather than using the classic May-Oct split.

FINDINGS: SHARPE RATIO COMPARISON 1995-2025

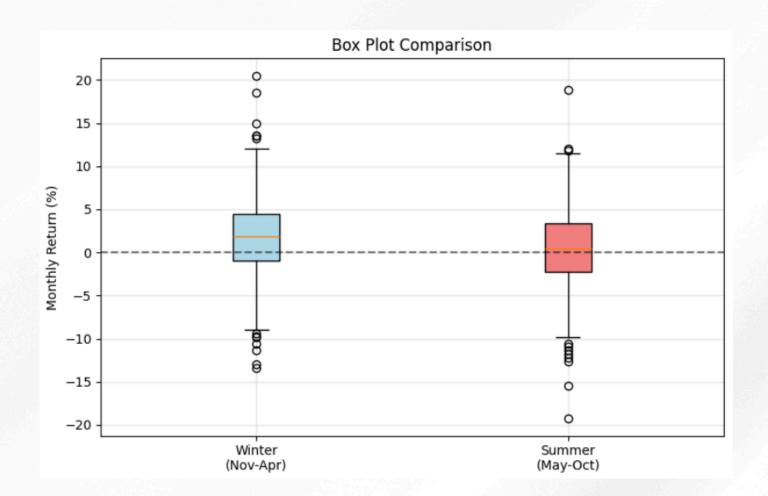
S&P500 vs SMGA vs Offense-Defense Sharpe Ratio





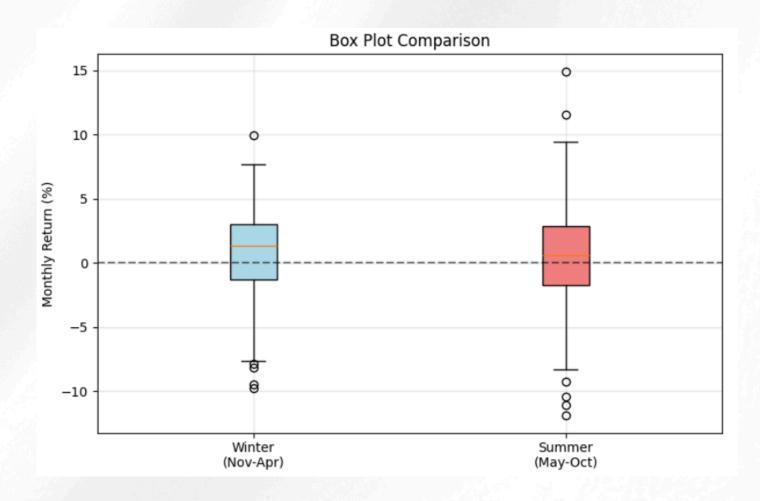
FINDINGS: RETURN OF DISCRETIONARY AND STAPLES

Consumer Discretionary in Winter vs Summer



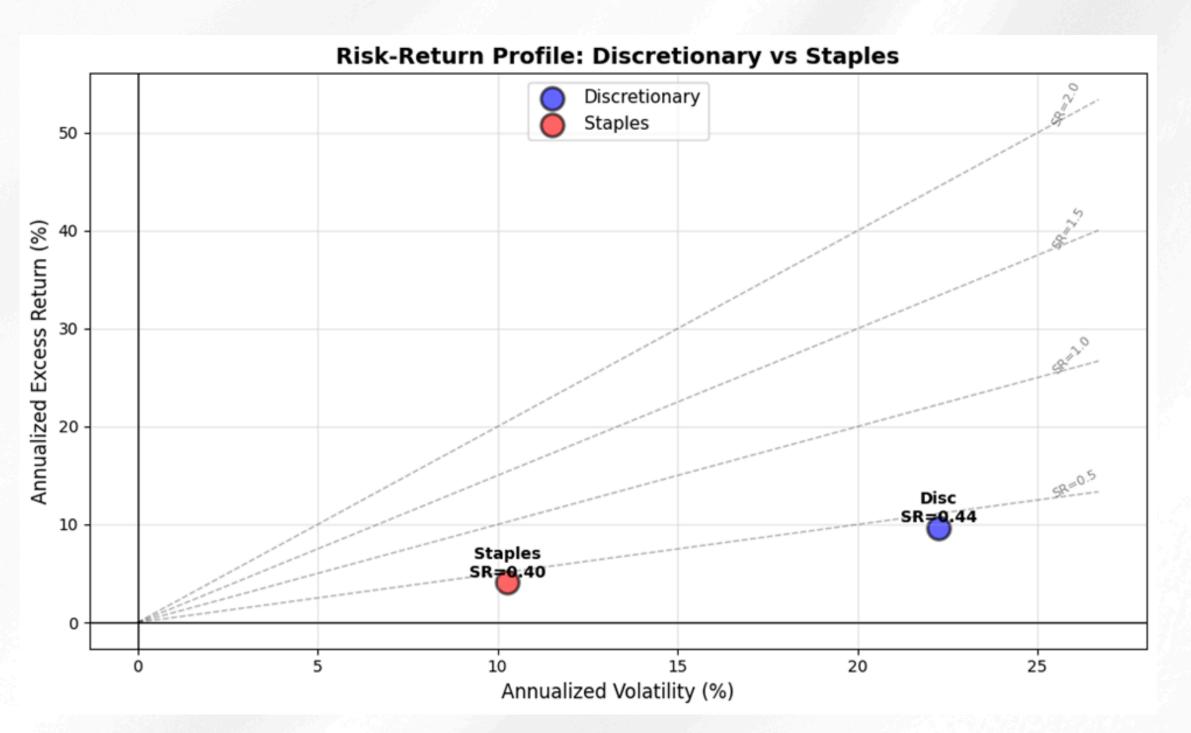
| Metric | Winter | Summer | Difference | | |
|------------|--------|--------|------------|--|--|
| Mean | 1.52% | 0.41% | 1.11% | | |
| Median | 1.90% | 0.47% | 1.43% | | |
| Std Dev | 5.50% | 5.36% | | | |
| % Positive | 65.2% | 56.5% | | | |

Consumer Staples in Winter vs Summer



| Metric | Winter | Summer | Difference |
|------------|--------|--------|------------|
| Mean | 0.81% | 0.51% | 0.30% |
| Median | 1.36% | 0.63% | 0.73% |
| Std Dev | 3.47% | 3.83% | |
| % Positive | 64.1% | 57.0% | |

FINDINGS: SHARPE RATIO: DISCRETIONARY AND STAPLES





SECTOR ROTATION ANALYSIS (OFFENSE VS. DEFENSE)

Additional sectors considered for rotational analysis and strategy

Offensive Sectors (Risk-On):

- Consumer Discretionary
- Industrials
- Materials
- Information Technology



Offensive sectors tend to outperform in strong months (Nov-Apr)

Defensive Sectors (Risk-Off):

- Consumer Staples
- Healthcare
- Utilities
- Real Estate



Defensive sectors tend to hold up better in weak months (May-Oct)

CRITIQUE OF SZNE ETF STRUCTURE

Based on our analysis and historical patterns, the current SZNE monthly allocations show several limitations.

| Current Seasonal Allocations (SZNE) | Key Critiques | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Nov-Apr: Consumer Discretionary, Industrials, Materials, Technology May-Oct: Consumer Staples, Healthcare | October is excluded, even though it historically performs well. Treating May-Oct as one uniform period ignores July's positive performance. Utilities and Real Estate are missing from the defensive basket. The strategy does not adjust for inflation or interest rate regimes, even though these significantly affect returns. The ETF omits mega-cap growth stocks, which have become defensive during modern pullbacks. | | |

Overall, SZNE's rules are too rigid for today's market conditions and miss key sectors and macro drivers.



ACTIONABLE RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENHANCE THE SZNE ETF STRATEGY

• Broaden Winter Offense and Strengthen Summer Defense

Add Communication Services and Financials to the winter basket, and include Utilities, modest Real Estate, plus core Staples and Health Care in the summer allocation.

Adjust Rotation Timing

Move into offense around mid-October instead of November 1, and into defense around mid-April instead of May 1, aligning with observed market turning points.

Incorporate Macro Conditions

Overweight Energy and Financials during high inflation/rising rates; increase Tech and Communication Services during low inflation/rate cuts.

Include a Summer Bond Sleeve

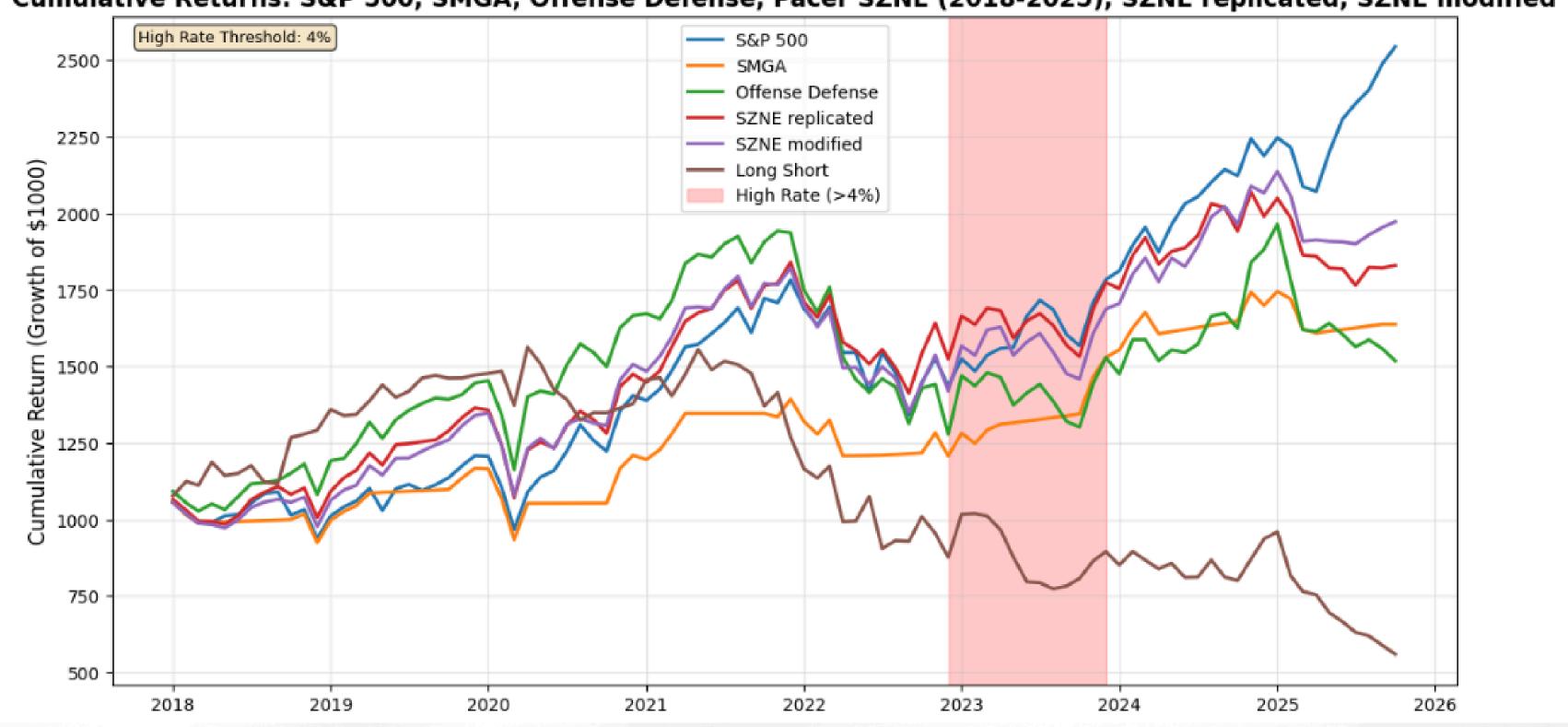
Add a small bond ETF allocation during May-October to reduce drawdowns and stabilize returns.

Use Seasonality as a Signal

Combine seasonal indicators with sector diversification, factor analysis, and macro adjustments for effective implementation.

FINDINGS: RETURNS WITH INTEREST RATE HIGHLIGHTS





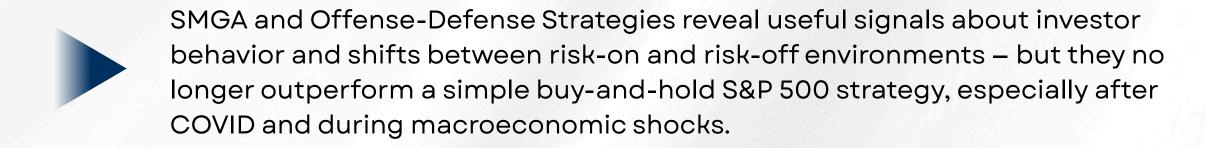
HOW DOES THESE STRATEGIES COMPARE?

| PERIOD 3: 2018-2025 STATISTICS | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|------------|-------------|--------|---------|----|---|--|
| | Mean (%) | Median (%) | Std Dev (%) | Sharpe | Sortino | N | \ | |
| Strategy | | | | | | | | |
| S&P 500 | 1.113 | 2.031 | 4.800 | 0.659 | 1.019 | 94 | | |
| Pacer SZNE modified | 0.838 | 1.273 | 4.760 | 0.464 | 0.678 | 94 | | |
| Pacer SZNE replicated | 0.758 | 0.724 | 4.783 | 0.403 | 0.663 | 94 | | |
| Offense Defence | 0.602 | 0.730 | 5.659 | 0.245 | 0.387 | 94 | | |
| SMGA | 0.595 | 0.200 | 3.731 | 0.366 | 0.394 | 94 | | |
| Pacer SZNE | 0.491 | 0.480 | 5.543 | 0.178 | 0.277 | 87 | | |



CONCLUSION:

Seasonal Patterns Reveal Useful Signals



Macroeconomic Conditions Override Seasonality

High inflation, rising interest rates, and market disruptions weaken both SMGA and sector rotation performance, showing that timing rules alone are not reliable.

Pacer SZNE ETF Improvement

SZNE follows a seasonal structure, but it could improve by broadening sectors, adjusting rotation timing, and adding defensive assets in weak months.

Portfolio Management Lessons

Diversification and rebalancing remain the most reliable tools.

Consider investors' risk tolerance and utility – good portfolios match both return goals and comfort level.

