

Equity Premium Prediction

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Choice of Paper

- ▶ Chosen for importance of findings,
 - ▶ ...not for innovativeness or cleverness,
 - ▶ ...and not sure if this is a paper or a dictionary.
- ▶ Not a good JMP.

Background

- ▶ Goyal-Welch (2008) investigated 17 variables claiming successful equity timing
 - ▶ offered clever way to display performance
 - ▶ no variable really held up out of sample
 - ▶ disproportionate influence of 1974-5 bear market
 - ▶ (*useful* disagreements with John Cochrane and John Campbell)
 - ▶ PS: This paper is *not* about D/P
 - ▶ PS: Cochrane's is an identity, but earlier GW (MS 2003): "sort of mean-reversion". Changes in D/P predicted shorter-term changes in itself. No time to discuss.

Philosophical Disagreement

- ▶ We do both IS and OOS, but
- ▶ Campbell-Thompson defend IS over OOS test.

Philosophical Disagreement

- ▶ We do both IS and OOS, but
- ▶ Campbell-Thompson defend IS over OOS test.
- ▶ Under the prior / hypothesis that the model is true, the model offers the best (guidance to a) test of the theory.
- ▶ Correct!

- ▶ If your priors are strong enough, maybe even feel free to ignore empirical evidence.
 - ▶ IS, OOS, whatever.

Who Won the War?

- ▶ since then, another 26 papers mostly in top journals
 - ▶ 29 variables
- ▶ most claim improvement based on “solid theory,”
- ▶ and many claim OOS tests.
- ▶ Many don't have last 10-15 years fully yet
 - ▶ interesting sample period: 2000s, 2008, 2018, 2020.
 - ▶ valid question about “unusual draws,” but
 - ▶ history was also used to identify variables in the first place.
 - ▶ what is usual and unusual??

Does academic finance research really now know
how to predict equity premia?

with solid theory?

Are Negative Findings an Indictment?

- ▶ Mostly no!
- ▶ Researchers are not prescient.
- ▶ Only tautologies are guaranteed to hold.
 - ▶ external validity is *never* assured.
 - ▶ someone else needs to look at evidence again later,
 - ▶ which is what our paper is going to do.
 - ▶ I don't know of a better scientific approach in social science.

▶ Just a little yes.

- ▶ note every empirical paper must make choices. authors choose frequency, overlapping, etc.
- ▶ Professionwide, our incentives make us eager for findings,
- ▶ ...and perhaps a little gullible.
- ▶ Who wouldn't want to know how to predict equity premia?

Paper Outline

- ▶ Replicate authors' data (two exceptions [vol])
- ▶ Extend sample forward, IS and OOS
 - ▶ about 10 years on avg forward.
 - ▶ ergo, just not screw up badly, and it should still be ok.
- ▶ Extend sample backwards, too, if possible
- ▶ OOS: Constrain (via Campbell-Thompson) 0-eqprem
- ▶ Simple stability test: First half vs. second half

- ▶ Original specification and “homologous” tests
 - ▶ not overlapping
 - ▶ log returns
 - ▶ highest (mo) frequency, earliest availability, CRSP, same R_f
 - ▶ not multivariate!
- ▶ This paper also considers investment performance:
 - ▶ (think Fama-MacBeth vs. Fama-French as analogy)
 - ▶ Inv strtg: choose based on when above/below historical.
 - ▶ one tilts towards equity, given high average $E(R_m)$ in sample.
 - ▶ choose either varying amounts or fixed \$1 long/short

- ▶ Adding a consensus estimator based on past T statistic

How To Present 45 Variables?

- ▶ A paper on each one would have been easy.
- ▶ A paper on 45 variables is much harder.
 - ▶ heck: hard even to remember all variables!

Variable Types

1. Macroeconomic
2. Sentiment
3. Volatility
4. Cross-section

Quick summary finding:

- ▶ annual variables tended to predict better

Favorites:

Out of 45 or so:

1. Cochrane's I/K
2. 14 Technical Indicators
3. Short-Stock interest
4. 4th-Quarter Consumption growth.
5. Accruals (though only 2000-2)
 - ▶ Think 10%.
 - ▶ Another 10-20% with pluses and minuses.
 - ▶ 70-80% poof.

List of Papers

-
- 1 Atanasov, Møller, Priestley (JF 2021), » *Consumption Fluctuations and Expected Returns*
pce aggregate consumption to its trend (1953:q1 – 2020:q4)
 - 2 Bakshi, Panayotov, Skoulakis (JFE 2011), » *Improving the predictability of real economic activity and as*
impvar forward implied variances (1996:01 – 2021:12)
 - 3 Bekaert, Hoerova (JE 2021), » *The VIX, the variance premium and stock market volatility*
vp The VIX squared minus the implied volatility. See also BTZ. (1990:01 – 2010:09)
 - 4 Belo and Yu (JME 2013), » *Household & government investment and the stock market*
govik public-sector investment (1947:q1 – 2021:q4)
 - 5 Bollerslev, Tauchen, Zhou (RFS 2009), » *Expected Stock Returns and Variance Risk Premia*
vrp variance risk premium (1990:01 – 2021:12)
 - 6 Chen, Eaton, Paye (JFE 2018), » *Micro(structure) before macro? The predictive power of aggregate illiqu*
lzrt 9 illiquidity measures (1926:01 – 2021:12)

- 7 Colacito, Ghysels, Meng, Siwasarit (RFS 2016), » *Skewness in Expected Macro Fundamentals and the P*
skew skewness of GDP growth forecasts (1951:q2 - 2019:q2)
- 8 Chava, Gallmeyer, Park (JME 2015), » *Credit conditions and stock return predictability*
crdstd loan officer credit standards (1990:q2 - 2021:q4)
- 9 Cooper and Priestley (RFS 2009), » *Time-Varying Risk Premiums and the Output Gap*
ogap output gap of industrial production (1926:01 - 2021:12)
- 10 Driesprong, Jacobsen, Maat (JFE 2008), » *Striking oil: Another puzzle?*
wtexas oil price changes (1926:01 - 2021:12)
- 11 Hirshleifer, Hou, Teoh (JFE 2008), » *Accruals, cash flows, and aggregate stock returns*
accrul, cfacc aggregate accruals and cash flows (1965 - 2021)
- 12 Huang, Jiang, Tu, Zhou (RFS 2015), » *Investor Sentiment Aligned: A Powerful Predictor of Stock Return*
sntm optimized investor sentiment index (1965:07 - 2018:12)
- 13 Jones and Tuzel (RFS 2013), » *New Orders and Asset Prices*
ndrbl new orders to shipments of durable goods (1958:02 - 2021:12)

- 14 Jondeau, Zhang, Zhu (JFE 2019), » *Average Skewness Matters*
skvw average stock skewness (1926:07 – 2021:12)
- 15 Kelly and Jiang (RFS 2014), » *Tail Risk and Asset Prices*
tail tail risk from cross-section (1926:07 – 2021:12)
- 16 Kelly and Pruitt (JF 2013), » *Market Expectations in the Cross-Section of Present Values*
fbm single factor from B/M cross-section (1926:06 – 2021:12)
- 17 Li and Yu (JFE 2012), » *Investor attention, psychological anchors, and stock return predictability*
dtoy,dtoat nearness to Dow 52-week high (1926:01 – 2021:12)
- 18 Maio (RF 2013), » *The Fed Model and the Predictability of Stock Returns*
ygap stock-bond yield gap (1953:04 – 2021:12)
- 19 Maio (JFM 2016), » *Cross-sectional return dispersion and the equity premium*
rdsp stock-return dispersion (1926:09 – 2021:12)
- 20 Mrtn (QJE 2017), » *Expected Return on the market*
rsvix scaled risk-neutral vix (1996:01 – 2021:12)

- 21 Møller and Rangvid (JFE 2015), » *End-of-the-year economic growth and time-varying expected returns*
gpce, gip year-end economic growth (1947:26 – 2021)
- 22 Neely, Rapach, Tu, Zhou (MS 2014), » *Forecasting the Equity Risk Premium: The Role of Technical Indicators*
tchi 14 technical indicators (1951:02 – 2021:12)
- 23 Piazzesi, Schneider, Tuzel (JFE 2007), » *Housing, consumption, and asset pricing*.
house share of housing in consumption (1929 – 2021)
- 24 Pollett and Wilson (JFE 2010), » *Average correlation and stock market returns*
avgcor average correlation of daily stock returns (1926:03 – 2021:12)
- 25 Rapach, Ringgenberg, Zhou (JFE 2016), » *Short interest and aggregate stock returns*
shtint short stock interest (1973:01 – 2021:12)
- 26 Yu (JFE 2011), » *Disagreement and return predictability of stock portfolios* .
disag analyst forecast disagreements (1981:12 – 2021:12)
-

Monthly Variables and Predictions

- ▶ T2= replication
- ▶ T3= homologous: log equity premium, non-overlapping
- ▶ joint significance on IS, OOS based on simul

- ▶ following is *not* the only viable interpretation:
 - ✓ predicts, usually statistically signif
 - ✗ fails to predict (underperform on investment)
 - not a problem
 - ✗ lost money in absolute terms, too

Table 1		IS Performance				Other Performance			
Ppr	Var	Table 2	Table 3	Tbl A1	Tbl 3	Tbl 4			
		Same Forw	F/B	F/B	Halves	OOSCT	IS&OOSCT	InvZLE	
BH	vp	✓	✓	✓	✗	..	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗
BPS	impvar	✓	✗	✗	✗	..	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗
BTZ	vrp	✓	✗	✗	✗	..✗	.	✗	✗✗✗✗
CEP	lzrt	✓	✗	✗	✗	..✗	.	.	✗✗✗✗
CP	ogap	✓	✓	†✗	†✗	..	†✗	†✗	✗✗✗✗
DJM	wtexas	✓	✗	✗	✗	..	✓	.	✗✗✗✗
HJTZ	sntm	✓	✓	✓	✗	..	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗
JT	ndrbl	✓	✓	✓	✗	..	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗
JZZ	skvw	✓	✗	✗	✗	..✗	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗
KJ	tail	✓	✓	†✗	†✗	..✗	†✗	†✗	✗✗✗✗
KP	fbm	✓	✓	✓	✗	..	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗

Table 1		IS Performance				Other Performance			
Ppr	Var	Table 2	Table 3	Tbl A1	Tbl 3	Tbl 4			
		Same Forw	F/B	F/B	Halves	OOSCT	IS&OOSCT	InvZLE	
LY	dtoy	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗.	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗
LY	dtoat	✓	✓	✓	✗	..	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗
Maio ₍₁₃₎	ygap	✓	✗	✗	✗	..	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗
Maio ₍₁₆₎	rdsp	✓	✗	✗	✗	.✗	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗
Mrtn	rsvix	✓	✓	✓	✗	.✗	✗	✗	✗✗✗✗
NRTZ	tchi	✓	✓	✓	✗	..	✓	✓	✗✗. .
PW	avgcor	✓	✓	†✗	†✗	..	†✗	†✗	✗✗✗✗
RRZ	shtint	✓	✓	✓	✗	..	✓	✓	✗.✗.
YU	disag	✓	✗	✗	✗	.✗	✗	✗	✗. . .

		<u>IS Performance</u>					<u>Other Performance</u>		
<u>Table 1</u>		<u>Table 2</u>		<u>Table 3</u>	<u>Tbl A1</u>	<u>Tbl 3</u>		<u>Tbl 4</u>	
Ppr	Var	Same	Forw	F/B	F/B	Halves	OOSCT	IS&OOSCT	InvZLE
BMRR	ntis	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/a·	X	X	XXXXX
Cmpl	tby	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓	n/a·	✓	✓	XXXXX
CSa	d/p	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/a·	X	X	XXXXX
CSb	d/y	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/a·	X	X	XXXXX
CSc	e/p	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/a·	X	X	XXXXX
CSd	d/e	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/aX	X	X	XXXXX
CSe	svar	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/aX	X	X	XXXXX
FFa	lty	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/a·	✓	✓	XXXXX
FFb	ltr	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/a·	X	X	X·X·
FFc	tms	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/a·	·	✓	XXX·
FFd	dfy	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/a·	X	X	XXXXX
FFe	dfr	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/a·	X	X	XXXXX
FS	infl	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/a·	✓	·	X·XX
KS	b/m	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/aX	X	X	XXXXX

Quarterly Variables and Prediction

		<u>IS Performance</u>					<u>Other Performance</u>		
<u>Table 1</u>		<u>Table 2</u>		<u>Table 3</u>	<u>Tbl A1</u>	<u>Tbl 3</u>		<u>Tbl 4</u>	
Ppr	Var	Same	Forw	F/B	F/B	Halves	OOSCT	IS&OOSCT	InvZLE
AMP	pce	✓	✓	✓	✓	..	X	✓	XXXX
BY	govik	✓	.	X	X	XX	.	.	XXXX
CGP	crdstd	✓	.	X	X	..	✓	✓	X.X.
Crn	i/k	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓	n/a.	✓	✓	XXXX
LL	cay	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/aX	X	X	XXXX

Annual Variables and Prediction

Table 1		IS Performance				Other Performance			
Ppr	Var	Table 2	Table 3	Tbl A1	Tbl 3	Tbl 4			
		Same	Forw	F/B	F/B	Halves	OOSCT	IS&OOSCT	InvZLE
CGMS	skew	X	X	X	X	XX	X	X	XXXX
HHT	accrul	✓	✓	✓	✓	..	✓	✓	X.X.
HHT	cfacc	✓	✓	✓	✓	..	✓	✓	X... .
MR	gpce	✓	✓	✓	✓	..	✓	✓	X.X.
MR	gip	✓	✓	X	X	.X	X	X	XX X ✓
PST	house	✓	✓	X	X	XX	✓	X	XX XX
BW	eqis	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓	n/a.	✓	✓	XX.. .

Table 1		IS Performance				Other Performance			
Ppr	Var	Table 2	Table 3	Tbl A1	Tbl 3	Tbl 4			
		Same	Forw	F/B	F/B	Halves	OOSCT	IS&OOSCT	InvZLE
CGMS	skew	X	X	X	X	X.	X	X	.X.X
HHT	accrul	✓	✓	✓	✓	..	✓	✓	X.X✓
HHT	cfacc	X	X	X	X	..	✓	✓	XX.X
MR	gpce	✓	✓	✓	✓	..	✓	✓	...✓
MR	gip	X	✓	✓	X	..	X	X	XXXX
PST	house	✓	X	X	X	XX	X	X	XXXX
BW	eqis	n/a	n/a	n/a	X	n/aX	X	✓	XXXX

Noteworthy: Bekaert-Heroeva (2014)

- ▶ alphabetically, first
- ▶ overlaps monthly returns into quarterly
- ▶ and updates historical data over time
 - ▶ (posted \neq historical)
- ▶ some inv strtgs earn negative returns
 - ▶ (better: choose opposite of vp?)
- ▶ ... many other undiscussed variables sort of like this

Noteworthy: Martin QJE (2017)

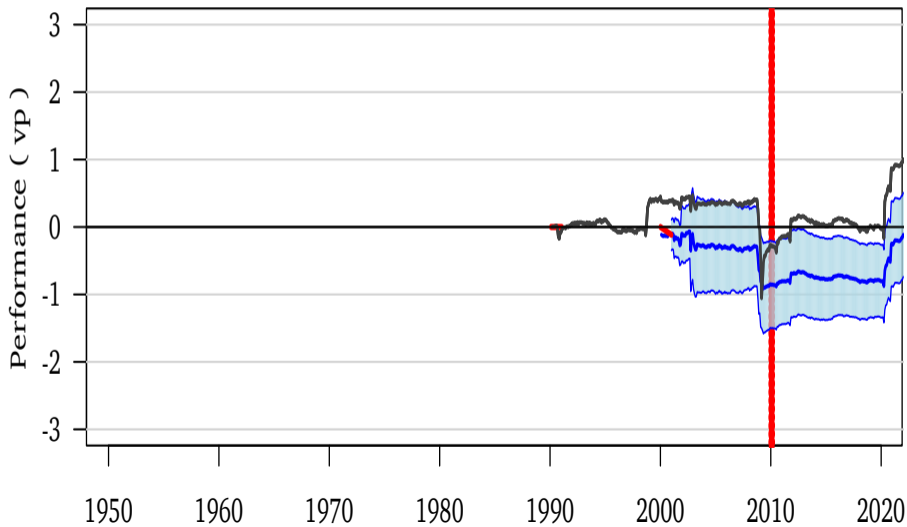
- ▶ Very appealing hypothesis intuitively.
- ▶ r_{svix} : 99.5% correlation with VIX^2 (on monthly)
- ▶ See specific appendix.
- ▶ Does not outpredict, even IS, at statistically sig levels.
- ▶ Switch of Hypothesis:
 - ▶ asks not to reject “no prediction” with 95% assurance,
 - ▶ but to reject “prediction is ok” with 95% assurance,
 - ▶ (and even has difficulties here on some frequencies!!)

Noteworthy: Kelly Pruitt (2013)

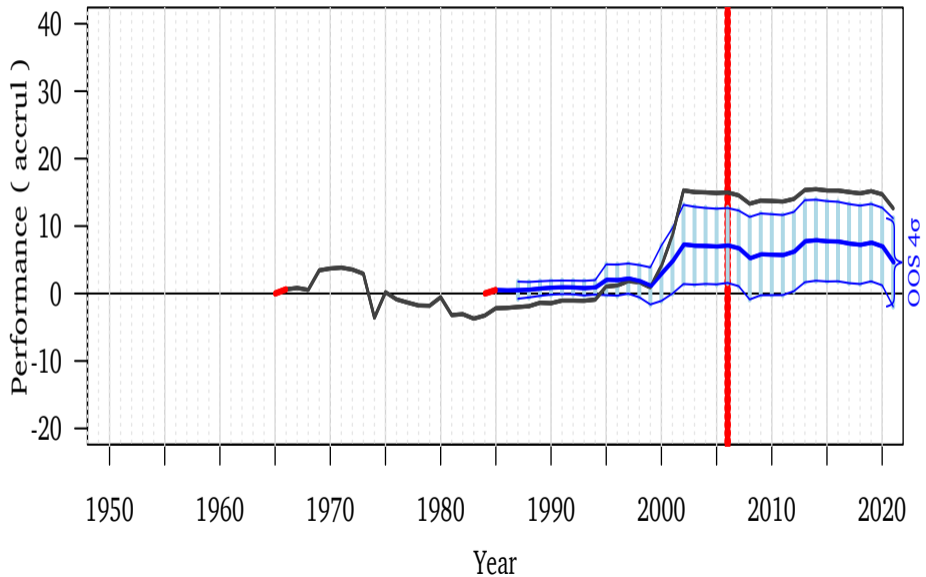
- ▶ (PLS: IS T is meaningless **and** worse than random.)
 - ▶ resample, rerun for PLS T
- ▶ Predicts stock returns, not equity premia.
 - ▶ Disappears predicting stock returns minus inflation.
 - ▶ also disappears when predicting OOS earlier or later

Noteworthy: Bollerslev, Tauchen, Zhou (2009)

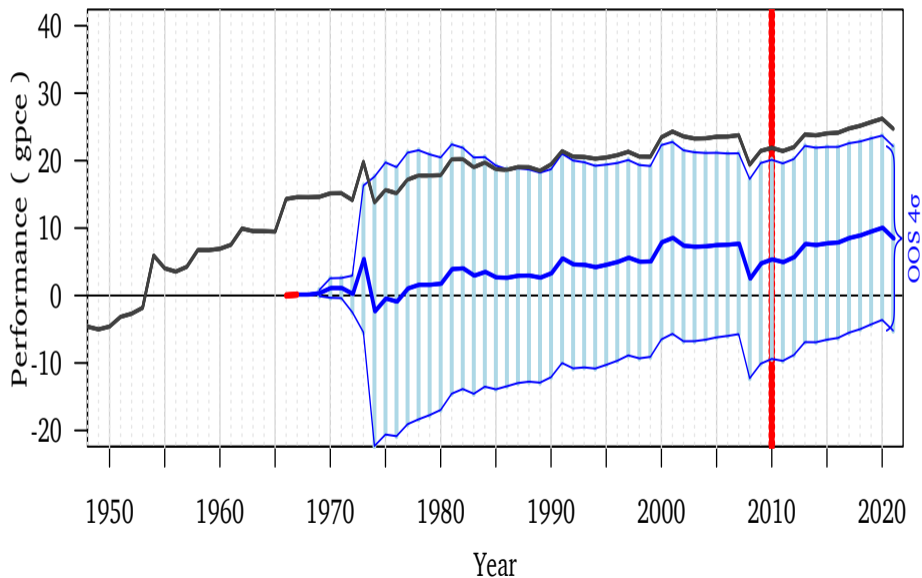
► Most cited.



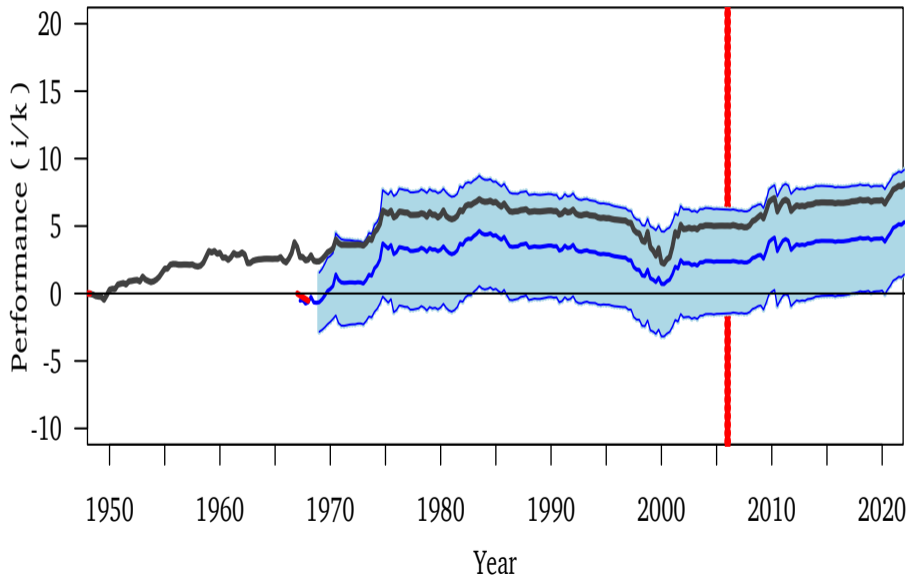
Noteworthy: HHT Accruals



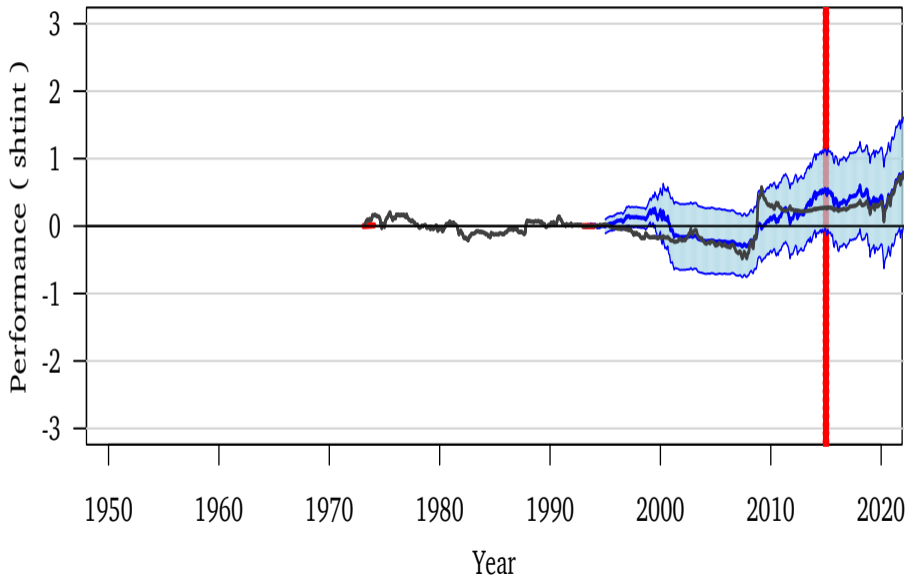
Noteworthy: GPCE (Fourth Quarter)



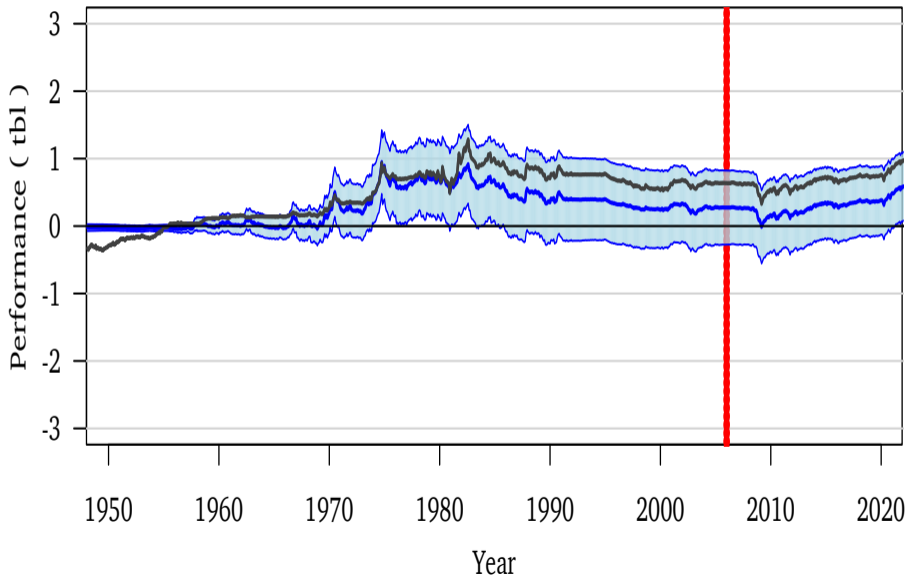
Noteworthy: I/K



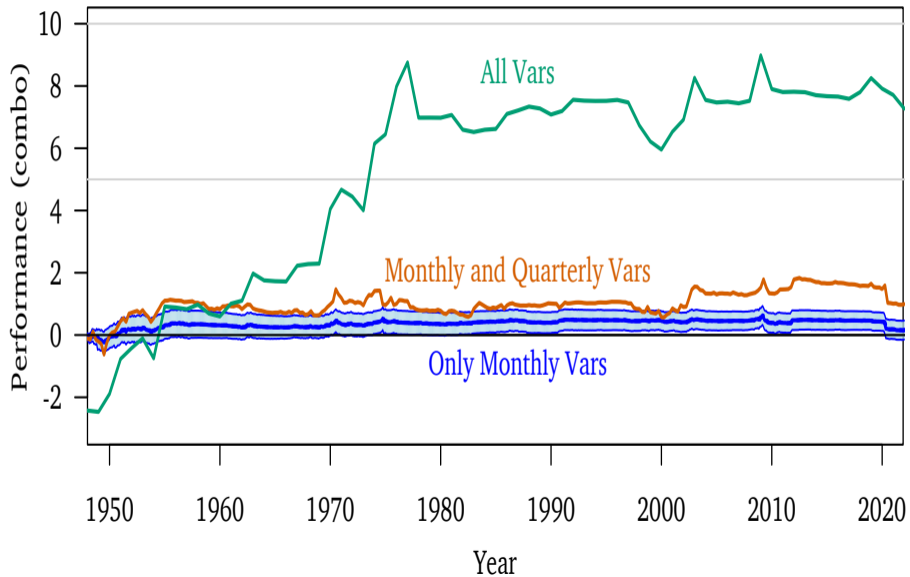
Noteworthy: Short Stock Interest



Noteworthy: Interest Variables (TBY)



Consensus Predictors



Summary

- ▶ 10 years later, including same data — not exactly a tough test
- ▶ Depending on your theory priors, our evidence is useful or useless.
- ▶ YMMV

- ▶ Theory is too flexible
 - ▶ has not done what we claimed we want it for: to provide meaningful constraints and more stable prediction.
 - ▶ behavioral often claims absurd ways to get rich
 - ▶ risk ones have not worked much, either
- ▶ My theory: how could I “beat” the market??
 - ▶ think small amount of your money into timing
 - ▶ 2023: I don't know what I can confidently recommend
 - ▶ (continue literature, but retest again.)