

JACOBS LEVY EQUITY MANAGEMENT CENTER for Ouantitative Financial Research

The History of the Cross Section of Returns

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Juhani Linnainmaa, USC and NBER Michael R. Roberts, Wharton and NBER

Introduction

- Lots of anomalies
 - 314 "factors" Harvey, Liu, and Zhu (2015)
- What is mechanism behind anomalies
 - Unmodeled risk? Mispricing? Data-snooping?
- Empirical strategy
 - Exploit comprehensive accounting data from 1926 to 2016
 - 1. Pre-sample period (Jaffe et al '89, Davis et al '00)
 - 2. In-sample period
 - Post-sample period (Jagadeesh and Titman '01, Schwert '03, McLean and Pontiff '16)





Key Findings

- 78% of anomalies "disappear" in pre- and post-periods
 - Sharpe ratios, alphas, and information ratios all decrease; volatility and covariation increase
 - Including investment and profitability
 - Sharpe ratio of 5-factor strategy ≈ Market Sharpe ratio (0.5) in pre-
 - Choice of in-sample period critical to significance
 - Small changes attenuate/eliminate many existing results
- 22% of anomalies survive
 - Pre-sample: real investment, equity financing, distress, ROE/ROA
 - Post-sample: Sales and earnings, total financing, distress, ROE/ROA



Economic Messages

- Quantify data-snooping concerns
 - Even robust anomalies are not robust out-of-sample
 - True asset pricing model would be rejected using in-sample data
 - In-sample corrections imperfectly correlated with out-of-sample tests
- Anomaly survival tied to underlying macro shifts
 - 1st half of sample \rightarrow tangible investment and equity financing
 - 2^{nd} half of sample \rightarrow intangible investment and debt financing
- Does academic research lead to death of anomalies?
 - McLean and Pontiff 2016 test has no power against data-snooping alternative



Data

- CRSP monthly returns 1926 to 2015
- Compustat 1962 to 2015 (+ some info back to 1947)
- Davis et al. '00 book value of equity 1926 to 1980
- Moody's Industrial and Railroad Manuals 1918 to 1970
 - Graham, Leary, and Roberts (2014, 2015)
 - Limitations:
 - No financials and utilities
 - More aggregated than Compustat (e.g., no SG&A or R&D)
 - Data quality
 - Multiple checks and verifications (on top of checks in GLR)











Illustrative Vehicle

- Profitability and investment factors
 - Novy-Marx 2013, Fama and French 2015, Hou et al (2015)
 - Profitability = OP/BE (FF 2015)
 - Investment = Asset growth (FF, Hou et al.)
- Create HML-like factors for all anomalies
 - E.g., Investment

	Investment				
Size	Low (30%)	Neutral (40%)	High (30%)		
Small (50%)	Small-Conservative	Small-Neutral	Small-Aggressive		
$\mathbf{Big}\ (50\%)$	Big-Conservative	Big-Neutral	Big-Aggressive		

- Portfolios held constant from July *t* to June *t*+1
- Avg return on two low portfolios and two high portfolios then difference
- Mitigate impact of small/micro firms



Monthly Factor Premiums by Era

y				
	July 1926	July 1938	July 1926	July 1963
Portfolio	– June 1938	– June 1963	– June 1963	– December 2016
Profitability factor	$-0.13 \ (-0.31)$	0.09 (0.64)	$0.02 \\ (0.14)$	0.28 (3.09)
Investment factor	$0.19 \\ (0.79)$	$0.03 \\ (0.32)$	$0.09 \\ (0.80)$	$0.26 \\ (3.28)$



Monthly CAPM Alphas by Era

11				
	July 1926	July 1938	July 1926	July 1963
Factor	– June 1938	– June 1963	– June 1963	– December 2016
RMW	0.02	0.19	0.20	0.30
	(0.06)	(1.25)	(1.33)	(3.33)
CMA	0.17	-0.02	0.05	0.33
	(0.71)	(-0.19)	(0.49)	(4.39)



Monthly 3-Factor Alphas

; .				
	July 1926	July 1938	July 1926	July 1963
Factor	– June 1938	– June 1963	– June 1963	– December 2016
RMW	$0.06 \\ (0.18)$	$0.30 \\ (2.60)$	$0.25 \\ (1.90)$	$0.35 \\ (3.81)$
CMA	$0.12 \\ (0.54)$	-0.07 (-0.82)	$0.02 \\ (0.16)$	0.11 (1.96)



Characteristic Distributions





The Rest of the Zoo

			Original
No.	Anomaly	Original study	sample
1	Gross profitability	Novy-Marx (2013)	1963 - 2010
2	Operating profitability*	Fama and French (2015)	1963 - 2013
3	Return on assets [*]	Haugen and Baker (1996)	1979 - 1993
4	Return on equity [*]	Haugen and Baker (1996)	1979 - 1993
5	Profit margin	Soliman (2008)	1984 - 2002
6	Change in asset turnover	Soliman (2008)	1984 - 2002
7	Accruals*	Sloan (1996)	1962 - 1991
8	Net operating assets	Hirshleifer, Hou, Teoh, and Zhang (2004)	1964 - 2002
9	Net working capital changes	Soliman (2008)	1984 - 2002
10	Book-to-market	Fama and French (1992)	1963 - 1990
11	Cash flow / price	Lakonishok, Shleifer, and Vishny (1994)	1968 - 1990
12	Earnings / price	Basu (1977)	1957 - 1971
13	Enterprise multiple [*]	Loughran and Wellman (2011)	1963 - 2009
14	Sales / price	Barbee, Mukherji, and Raines (1996)	1979 - 1991
15	Asset growth	Cooper, Gulen, and Schill (2008)	1968 - 2003
16	Growth in inventory	Thomas and Zhang (2002)	1970 - 1997
17	Sales growth	Lakonishok, Shleifer, and Vishny (1994)	1968 - 1990
18	Sustainable growth	Lockwood and Prombutr (2010)	1964 - 2007
19	Adjusted CAPX growth [*]	Abarbanell and Bushee (1998)	1974 - 1993
20	Growth in sales $-$ inventory	Abarbanell and Bushee (1998)	1974 - 1993
21	Investment growth rate [*]	Xing (2008)	1964 - 2003
22	Abnormal capital investment*	Titman, Wei, and Xie (2004)	1973 - 1996
23	Investment to capital [*]	Xing (2008)	1964 - 2003
24	Investment-to-assets	Lyandres, Sun, and Zhang (2008)	1970 - 2005
25	Debt issuance [*]	Spiess and Affleck-Graves (1999)	1975 - 1994
26	Leverage	Bhandari (1988)	1948 - 1979
27	One-year share issuance	Pontiff and Woodgate (2008)	1970 - 2003
28	Five-year share issuance	Daniel and Titman (2006)	1968 - 2003
29	Total external financing [*]	Bradshaw, Richardson, and Sloan (2006)	1971 - 2000
30	O-Score	Dichev (1998)	1981 - 1995
31	Z-Score*	Dichev (1998)	1981 - 1995
32	Distress risk	Campbell, Hilscher, and Szilagyi (2008)	1963 - 2003
33	Industry concentration	Hou and Robinson (2006)	1951 - 2001
34	Piotroski's F-score	Piotroski (2000)	1976 - 1996
35	M/B and accruals [*]	Bartov and Kim (2004)	1981 - 2000
36	QMJ: Profitability	Asness, Frazzini, and Pedersen (2013)	1956 - 2012



Statistically Significant Individual Anomalies

- In-sample
 - Every anomaly CAPM or FF-3 alpha

- Pre-sample
 - 8 average returns, 8 CAPM alphas, 16 FF-3 alphas

- Post-sample
 - 1 average return, 10 CAPM alphas, 9 FF-3 alphas



Average Anomaly across Eras: Returns and **Sharpe Ratios**

Measure	Pre- sample	In- sample	Post- sample
Average return	$0.08 \\ (2.21)$	$0.29 \\ (7.01)$	$0.09 \\ (1.72)$
Sharpe ratio	$0.15 \\ (3.38)$	0.54 (7.57)	$0.13 \\ (1.52)$

- Average anomaly...
 - Block bootstrap SEs





Average Anomaly across Eras: Returns and **Sharpe Ratios**

-2				Differences		
	Pre-	In-	Post-	Pre	Post	Post
Measure	sample	sample	sample	– In	- In	– Pre
Average return	$0.08 \\ (2.21)$	0.29 (7.01)	$0.09 \\ (1.72)$	-0.21 (-3.78)	$-0.20 \\ (-3.69)$	$0.00 \\ (0.03)$
Sharpe ratio	$0.15 \\ (3.38)$	0.54 (7.57)	$0.13 \\ (1.52)$	-0.39 (-4.71)	-0.42 (-4.14)	$-0.03 \ (-0.30)$

- Average anomaly...
 - Block bootstrap SEs



Average Anomaly across Eras: Alphas and **Information Ratios**

				Differences		
	Pre-	In-	Post-	Pre	Post	Post
Measure	sample	sample	sample	- In	– In	– Pre
			\underline{CAP}	M		
Alpha	$0.15 \\ (4.80)$	$0.34 \\ (9.75)$	0.17 (3.50)	-0.20 (-4.27)	-0.18 (-3.44)	$0.02 \\ (0.38)$
Information ratio	$0.22 \\ (5.08)$	0.66 (9.72)	0.27 (2.99)	-0.43 (-5.43)	-0.40 (-3.83)	$0.04 \\ (0.43)$



Average Anomaly across Eras: Alphas and **Information Ratios**

<u>.</u>				Differences		
	Pre-	In-	Post-	Pre	Post	Post
Measure	sample	sample	sample	- In	- In	– Pre
			$\underline{\mathrm{CAP}}$	M		
Alpha	$0.15 \\ (4.80)$	$0.34 \\ (9.75)$	$0.17 \\ (3.50)$	-0.20 (-4.27)	-0.18 (-3.44)	0.02 (0.38)
Information ratio	0.22 (5.08)	0.66 (9.72)	0.27 (2.99)	-0.43 (-5.43)	-0.40 (-3.83)	0.04 (0.43)
		-	Three-facto	or model		
Alpha	0.17 (6.42)	0.27 (10.12)	$0.12 \\ (3.19)$	$-0.10 \\ (-2.57)$	$-0.15 \\ (-3.44)$	$-0.05 \ (-1.10)$
Information ratio	$0.28 \\ (6.35)$	$0.60 \\ (9.91)$	$0.25 \\ (2.86)$	$-0.32 \\ (-4.26)$	$-0.35 \\ (-3.46)$	$-0.03 \ (-0.32)$



Identification Threats

- Unmodeled risk:
 - Threat: Structural breaks
 - Changes in risks that matter to investors, information costs

- Mispricing:
 - Threat: Transient fads

- Learning:
 - Investors learning and trade away anomalies ullet



Are Start Dates "Judiciously" Chosen?

- All anomalies could have been measured as of 1963
 - Was there a structural break around this time?











anomaly_{it} = $\beta_0 + \beta_1 I (\Pr e - Sample_{it}) + \mu_i + \varepsilon_{it}$

Start	Avera	ge return	
year	\hat{eta}_0	$\hat{eta_1}$	
1963	0.30	-0.15 -	— Average return drops by 50%
	(6.77)	(-2.16)	





anomaly_{it} = $\beta_0 + \beta_1 I (\Pr e - Sample_{it}) + \mu_i + \varepsilon_{it}$

Start	Avera	ge return	
year	\hat{eta}_0	\hat{eta}_1	
1963	$0.30 \\ (6.77)$	-0.15 (-2.16)	
1964	$0.30 \\ (6.77)$	-0.15 (-1.93)	
1965	$0.30 \\ (6.78)$	-0.13 (-1.58)	
	:		 Average return decline 40%-
	•		80%
1971	0.31 (6.63)	$-0.22 \\ (-2.65)$	
1972	$0.32 \\ (6.64)$	$-0.21 \\ (-2.18)$	
1973	$0.31 \\ (6.38)$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.24 \\ (-2.20) \end{array}$	



anomaly_{it} = $\beta_0 + \beta_1 I (\Pr e - Sample_{it}) + \mu_i + \varepsilon_{it}$

Start	Averag	ge return	CAPN	A alpha
year	\hat{eta}_0	$\hat{eta_1}$	\hat{eta}_0	\hat{eta}_1
1963	0.30	-0.15	0.36	-0.18
	(6.77)	(-2.16)	(10.07)	(-2.97)
1964	0.30	-0.15	0.36	-0.19
	(6.77)	(-1.93)	(10.06)	(-2.86)
1965	0.30	-0.13	0.36	-0.17
	(6.78)	(-1.58)	(10.07)	(-2.42)
		•		
		•		
		•		
1971	0.31	-0.22	0.37	-0.26
	(6.63)	(-2.65)	(9.88)	(-3.78)
1972	0.32	-0.21	0.38	-0.26
	(6.64)	(-2.18)	(9.86)	(-3.24)
1973	0.31	-0.24	0.38	-0.28
	(6.38)	(-2.20)	(9.70)	(-3.31)

CAPM alpha decline 50%-75%



anomaly_{it} = $\beta_0 + \beta_1 I (\Pr e - Sample_{it}) + \mu_i + \varepsilon_{it}$

Start	Average return		CAPM alpha		FF3 alpha		
year	\hat{eta}_0	\hat{eta}_1	\hat{eta}_0	\hat{eta}_1	\hat{eta}_0	\hat{eta}_1	
1963	0.30	-0.15	0.36	-0.18	0.27	-0.14	
	(6.77)	(-2.16)	(10.07)	(-2.97)	(10.35)	(-3.18)	
1964	0.30	-0.15	0.36	-0.19	0.28	-0.13	
	(6.77)	(-1.93)	(10.06)	(-2.86)	(10.40)	(-2.68)	
1965	0.30	-0.13	0.36	-0.17	0.28	-0.11	
	(6.78)	(-1.58)	(10.07)	(-2.42)	(10.40)	(-2.27)	FF-3 alpha
				•			decline
				•			30%-90%
				•			
1971	0.31	-0.22	0.37	-0.26	0.29	-0.28	
	(6.63)	(-2.65)	(9.88)	(-3.78)	(10.02)	(-4.60)	
1972	0.32	-0.21	0.38	-0.26	0.29	-0.31	
	(6.64)	(-2.18)	(9.86)	(-3.24)	(9.86)	(-4.52)	
1973	0.31	-0.24	0.38	-0.28	0.31	-0.27	
	(6.38)	(-2.20)	(9.70)	(-3.31)	(10.17)	(-3.51)	



Correlation Structure of Returns

How does an anomaly correlate with other anomalies across eras?

 $anomaly_{i,t} = \partial + b_1 Post_{i,t} + b_2 InSample Index_{-i,t} + b_3 PostSample Index_{-i,t} + b_4 Post_{i,t} \quad InSample Index_{-i,t} + b_5 Post_{i,t} \quad PostSample Index_{-i,t} + e_{i,t}$

• Motivated by Mclean and Pontiff (2016)



Correlation structure of returns: **Post**-sample

$$anomaly_{i,t} = a + b_1 Post_{i,t} + b_2 InSample Index_{-i,t} + b_3 PostSample Index_{-i,t} + b_4 Post_{i,t} \quad InSample Index_{-i,t} + b_5 Post_{i,t} \quad PostSample Index_{-i,t} + e_{i,t}$$

Regressor	Coefficient	<i>t</i> -value
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Regression 1: In-sample versus post-sample anomalies

Intercept	0.05	4.54
Main effects		
In-sample index _{$-i,t$}	0.74	33.98
Post-sample index_ i,t	0.08	7.46
$\operatorname{Post}_{i,t}$	-0.06	-2.23
Interactions		
$\text{Post}_{i,t} imes \text{In-sample index}_{-i,t}$	-0.53	-13.74
$\operatorname{Post}_{i,t} \times \operatorname{Post-sample index}_{-i,t}$	0.46	11.19
Adjusted R^2	17.9%	, 0
N	15,155	2



Correlation structure of returns: *Pre*-sample

anomaly_{*i*,*t*} =
$$\partial + b_1 \operatorname{Pr} e_{i,t} + b_2 \operatorname{InSample Index}_{-i,t} + b_3 \operatorname{Pr} e_{\operatorname{Sample Index}_{-i,t}} + b_4 \operatorname{Pr} e_{i,t}$$
 $\operatorname{InSample Index}_{-i,t} + b_5 \operatorname{Pr} e_{i,t}$ $\operatorname{Pr} e_{\operatorname{Sample Index}_{-i,t}} + e_{i,t}$

Regressor	Coefficient	
Regression 2: In-san	ple versus pre-sample anomal	lies
Intercept	0.07	4.35
Main effects		
In-sample index _{$-i,t$}	0.74	28.90
Pre-sample index_ i,t	0.07	3.42
$\operatorname{Pre}_{i,t}$	-0.04	-2.09
Interactions		
$\operatorname{Pre}_{i,t} \times \operatorname{In-sample index}_{-i,t}$	-0.69	-22.72
$\operatorname{Pre}_{i,t} imes \operatorname{Pre-sample index}_{-i,t}$	0.48	13.68
Adjusted R^2	9.3%	

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N



Do In-sample Adjustments Work?

- Not really...
- Pr(Type I error) = 30%
- Pr(Type II error) = 26%

	Significant	In-sample	
Anomaly	in pre-sample	t-value > 3	Union
Gross profitability	*	÷	*
Operating profitability		*	
Return on assets	*	*	÷
Return on equity	*	*	*
Change in asset turnover		*	
Net operating assets		*	
Net working capital changes	*		
Cash flow / price		*	
Earnings / price	*	*	*
Growth in inventory	÷		
Growth in sales $-$ inventory	÷	÷	*
Investment growth rate		÷	
Investment to capital	÷		
Investment-to-assets	÷		
Debt issuance	æ	*	*
One-year share issuance			
Five-year share issuance	æ		
Total external financing		*	
O-Score	*	*	*
Z-Score	*	*	*
Distress risk	&	÷	*
Piotroski's F-score		*	
QMJ: Profitability	*	*	*
Count	16	17	10

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Conclusions and Future Work

- Half-empty
 - Data-snooping is severe
 - Statistical adjustments have limitations
 - → Out-of-sample testing (new data, holdout samples)
- Half-full
 - Persistent violations of common AP models
 - Appear correlated with economic fundamentals
- In-progress:
 - What is the "right" model?
 - How does this model tie into economic fundamentals?

