

## JACOBS LEVY EQUITY MANAGEMENT CENTER

for Quantitative Financial Research

# Discussion: Do Common Factors Really Explain the Cross-Section of Stock Returns?

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#### Main Message of Lopez-Lira and Roussanov

**Table 6:** Descriptive Statistics of the Portfolios: 1974–2014

$\mathbf{P}$	anel	A:	197	74 - 2	2014
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	Market	Long-short	Beta-neutral
Mean	0.52	0.72	0.74
Std. dev	4.65	3.34	1.70
Sharpe ratio	0.39	0.75	1.51

Panel B: 1974–1999

	Market	Long-short	Beta-neutral
Mean	0.65	1.12	0.99
Std. dev	4.64	2.61	1.48
Sharpe ratio	0.48	1.49	2.32

Panel C: 2000–2014

	Market	Long-short	Beta-neutral
Mean	0.28	-0.06	0.25
Std. dev	4.67	4.31	1.97
Sharpe ratio	0.21	-0.04	0.44

#### Does APT really work?

A tradable and profitable portfolio that is orthogonal to APT factor risks.

- Thought-provoking
- Academic:
  - u Hopeless to expect a few factors to explain
    - F the large cross section of stock returns.
- Practice:
  - u Hopeful more than ever to get alphas!

#### The Idea

- Extract betas as usual from the covariance of asset returns
  - u allows slowing changing betas, though stationarity is needed.
- Get the current beta from a beta evolution model
- Forecasting returns with firm characteristics via machine learning
- Use portfolio optimization to achieve various objectives
- Unique features:
  - u clever idea: rich in finance intuition
  - u transparent

#### 1: o-cost Factor

$$\min_{w} \Pi = \frac{1}{2} w' \Omega w$$

s.t. 
$$\mathbf{w'} \mathbf{1}_N = 0$$
  
 $w' \beta_k = 1$   
 $w' \beta_j = 1, \quad j \neq k$ 

#### 2: 1-cost Factor

$$\min_{w} \Pi = \frac{1}{2} w' \Omega w$$

s.t. 
$$w' 1_N = 1$$
  
 $w' \beta_k = 1$   
 $w' \beta_j = 1, j \neq k$ 

#### Question 1

#### **Comparison:**

- While the recovered factors seem reasonable, it is of interest to see how well it compares with static factors from other studies
  - F PCA
  - F APCA, RP-PCA
  - F Geweke and Zhou (1996) (Bayesian; citing is perhaps)
- u The difference may help understand time-varying betas.

#### 3: o-cost O-Port

$$\min_{w} \Pi = \frac{1}{2} w' \Omega w$$

s.t. 
$$\mathbf{w'} \mathbf{1}_N = \mathbf{0}$$
  
 $w' \boldsymbol{\mu} = \boldsymbol{\mu}_0$   
 $w' \boldsymbol{\beta}_j = \mathbf{0}, \ \forall \ \mathbf{j}$ 

where  $\mu$  is the machine learning forecast.

#### 4: 1-cost O-Port

$$\min_{w} \Pi = \frac{1}{2} w' \Omega w$$

s.t. 
$$\mathbf{w'} \mathbf{1}_N = \mathbf{1}$$

$$w' \mu = \mu_0$$

$$w' \beta_j = 0, \quad \forall \mathbf{j}$$

where  $\mu$  is the machine learning forecast.



**Table 6:** Descriptive Statistics of the Portfolios: 1974–2014

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#### Question 2

What happens with alternative µ?

Sample mean, alternative ML estimates, etc

Shed lights on the role of information set and estimation efficiency

#### Why Momentum Matter?

$$Portfolio_t = \alpha + \sum_{i=1}^{5} \beta_i F_{i,t} + \epsilon_t$$

	Long-Short	Beta-Neutral	Long-Short	Beta-Neutral
Intercept	0.75***	0.76***	0.53***	0.69***
	(4.41)	(8.85)	(2.95)	(8.44)
Mkt-RF	-0.06	-0.05**	-0.04	-0.04
	(-1.20)	(-2.35)	(-0.94)	(-1.54)
SMB			0.10	-0.00
			(1.23)	(-0.04)
HML			0.01	-0.02
			(0.14)	(-0.36)
RMW			-0.19	$-0.15^{*}$
			(-1.36)	(-1.95)
CMA			-0.00	0.07
			(-0.00)	(0.99)
Mom			$0.40^{***}$	$0.15^{***}$
			(5.10)	(5.18)

### An Explanation

#### IID APT Factors:

- u As omentum has serial correction,
  - **F APT factors unlikely to explain MOM**
- u So factors orthogonal to APT may have relation MOM
- The difference may help understand time-varying betas

#### Fama-French Factors:

- u Largety uncorrelated
- u APT factors capture them
- u That is why O-Port is unrelated to them

## Question 3: get rid of MOM possible?

$$\min_{w} \Pi = \frac{1}{2} w' \Omega w$$

s.t. 
$$\mathbf{w'} \mathbf{1}_N = 1$$

$$w' \mu = \mu_0$$

$$w' \beta_j = 0, \quad \forall j$$

$$w' \beta_{MOM} = 0$$

#### Question 4: Iterated O-Port?

$$\min_{w} \Pi = \frac{1}{2} w' \Omega w$$

$$s.t. \quad w' 1_{N} = 1$$

$$w' \mu = \mu_{0}$$

$$w' \beta_{j} = 0, \quad \forall j$$

$$w' \beta_{M-Port} = 0$$

## **Maximum Sharp Ratio?**

$$Sharpe^2 = Sharpe_1^2 + \dots + Sharp_q^2$$

#### The Summary

- Thought-provoking
- Intriguing Results
- Consistent with
  - u Adaptive Market Hypothesis of Andrew Lo
    - F Some risk factors may no longer risky once hedging figured out
  - u New Risk Factors may arise: e.g., COVID
- Factor investing research stays!