

Aggregation, Capital Heterogeneity, and the Investment CAPM

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Introduction

Theme

Aggregation and capital heterogeneity in the investment CAPM go a long way in explaining value and momentum simultaneously

Introduction

Traditional asset pricing based on the demand of risky assets

Markowitz (1952)

Treynor (1962), Sharpe (1964), Lintner (1965), Mossin (1966)

Merton (1973), Ross (1976)

Rubinstein (1976), Lucas (1978), Breeden (1979)

Hansen and Singleton (1982, 1983), Breeden, Gibbons, and Litzenberger (1989)

Cochrane (2005), Back (2010), Campbell (2017)

Berk and DeMarzo (2013), Bodie, Kane, and Marcus (2014)

Introduction

An emerging framework based on the supply of risky assets

Böhm-Bawert (1891)

Fisher (1930), Hirshleifer (1958, 1965, 1970)

Modigliani and Miller (1958)

Cochrane (1991)

Zhang (2005, 2017)

Liu, Whited, and Zhang (2009), Liu and Zhang (2014)

Hou, Xue, and Zhang (2015, 2017)

Introduction

Marshall's "scissors": Marshall 1890 [1961, 9th edition, p. 348]

Ricardo and Mill: Costs of production determine value

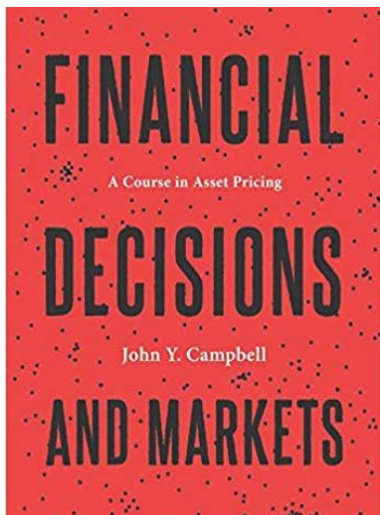
Jevons, Menger, and Walras: Marginal utility determines value

- The water versus diamond debate

“We might as reasonably dispute whether it is the upper or under blade of a pair of scissors that cuts a piece of paper, as whether value is governed by utility or costs of production. **It is true that when one blade is held still, and the cutting is affected by moving the other, we may say with careless brevity that the cutting is done by the second; but the statement is not strictly accurate,** and is to be excused only so long as it claims to be merely a popular and not a strictly scientific account of what happens (our emphasis).”

Introduction

Campbell (2017): An entire chapter on the investment model



An empirical challenge facing the structural investment model:

“This problem, that different parameters are needed to fit each anomaly, is a pervasive one in the q -theoretic asset pricing literature (p. 275).”

Introduction

The empirical challenge facing the structural investment model

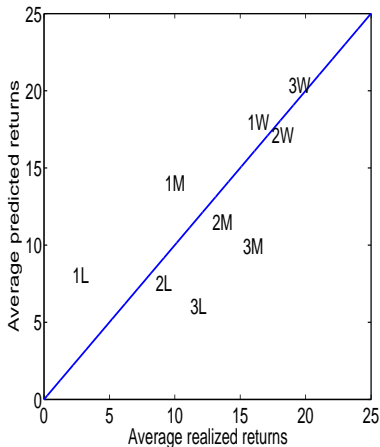
2009 JPE:

TABLE 2

PARAMETER ESTIMATES AND TESTS OF OVERIDENTIFICATION

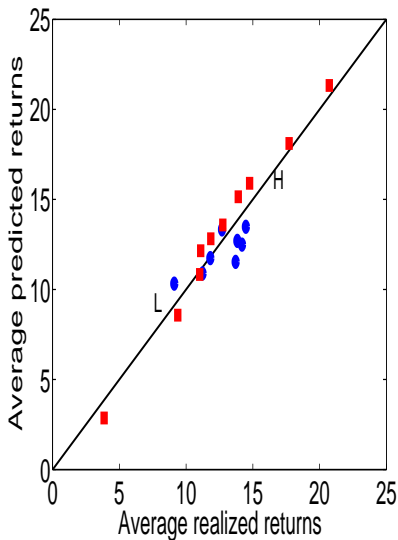
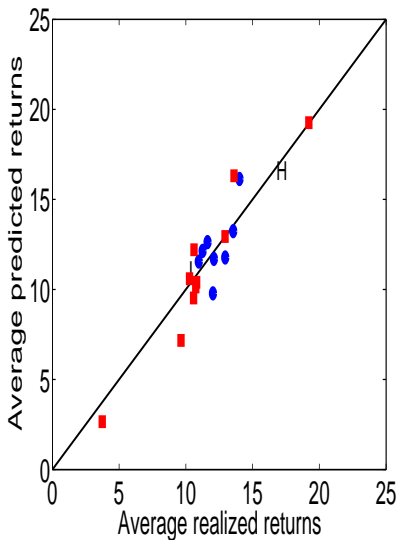
	SUE	B/M	CI
A. Matching Expected Returns			
a	7.7 [1.7]	22.3 [25.5]	1.0 [.3]
α	.3 [.0]	.5 [.3]	.2 [.0]
χ^2	4.4	6.0	6.5
d.f.	8	8	8
\hat{p}	.8	.7	.6
m.a.e.	.7	2.3	1.5

2014 JME:



Introduction

Average predicted versus realized stock returns, value- and equal-weighted value and momentum



Outline

- 1 The Model of the Firms
- 2 Econometric Methods
- 3 Data
- 4 GMM Estimation and Tests
- 5 Diagnostics: Dynamics of Factor Premiums

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The Model

Setup

Operating profits: $\Pi(K_{it}, C_{it}, X_{it})$

- K_{it} : Physical capital; C_{it} : Current assets
- X_{it} : A vector of exogenous shocks
- Constant returns to scale, Cobb-Douglas

Capital accumulation:

$$K_{it+1} = I_{it} + (1 - \delta_{it})K_{it}$$

$$C_{it+1} = J_{it} + C_{it}$$

Adjustment costs on physical capital:

$$\Phi(I_{it}, K_{it}) = \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{I_{it}}{K_{it}} \right)^2 K_{it}$$

The Model

Optimal investments

Optimal physical capital investment: $E_t[M_{t+1}r_{it+1}^I] = 1$, in which the physical investment return:

$$r_{it+1}^I = \frac{(1 - \tau_{t+1}) \left[\gamma K \frac{Y_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}} + \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{I_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}} \right)^2 \right] + \tau_{t+1} \delta_{it+1} + (1 - \delta_{it+1}) \left[1 + (1 - \tau_{t+1}) a \left(\frac{I_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}} \right) \right]}{1 + (1 - \tau_t) a \left(\frac{I_t}{K_t} \right)}$$

Optimal current assets investment: $E_t[M_{t+1}r_{it+1}^J] = 1$, in which the current investment return:

$$r_{it+1}^J \equiv 1 + (1 - \tau_{t+1}) \gamma C \frac{Y_{it+1}}{C_{it+1}}$$

The Model

A supply theory of asset pricing

The weighted average of the investment returns equals the weighted average of the cost of equity and after-tax cost of debt:

$$w_{it}^K r_{it+1}^I + (1 - w_{it}^K) r_{it+1}^J = w_{it}^B r_{it+1}^{Ba} + (1 - w_{it}^B) r_{it+1}^S$$

$$w_{it}^K = q_{it} K_{it+1} / (q_{it} K_{it+1} + C_{it+1}) \text{ and } w_{it}^B = B_{it+1} / (P_{it} + B_{it+1})$$

- Modigliani and Miller (1958, Proposition II)

The investment model of asset pricing:

$$r_{it+1}^S = \underbrace{\frac{w_{it}^K r_{it+1}^I + (1 - w_{it}^K) r_{it+1}^J - w_{it}^B r_{it+1}^{Ba}}{1 - w_{it}^B}}_{\text{The fundamental return, } r_{it+1}^F}$$

Outline

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Econometric Methods

Generalized Method of Moments, GMM

Test the expected return implications of the investment model:

$$E[r_{pt+1}^S - r_{pt+1}^F] = 0,$$

r_{pt+1}^S : Portfolio p 's stock return, r_{pt+1}^F : The fundamental return

- The pricing error: $e_p = E_T[r_{pt+1}^S - r_{pt+1}^F]$, with $E_T[\cdot]$ the sample mean

The investment model counterpart of Hansen and Singleton (1982)

Econometric Methods

A technical point

γ_K and γ_C enter the moment condition only in the form of $\gamma = \gamma_K + \gamma_C$:

$$\begin{aligned} w_{it}^K r_{it+1}^I + (1 - w_{it}^K) r_{it+1}^J &= \\ &\frac{(1 - \tau_{t+1})(\gamma_K + \gamma_C) Y_{it+1} / (K_{it+1} + C_{it+1})}{q_{it} K_{it+1} / (K_{it+1} + C_{it+1}) + C_{it+1} / (K_{it+1} + C_{it+1})} + \\ &w_{it}^K \frac{(1 - \tau_{t+1})(a/2) (I_{it+1} / K_{it+1})^2 + \tau_{t+1} \delta_{it+1} + (1 - \delta_{it+1}) q_{it+1}}{q_{it}} \\ &+ (1 - w_{it}^K) \end{aligned}$$

The 2-capital model as parsimonious as the physical capital model

Econometric Methods

GMM methodology, based on Hansen (1982)

Let $\mathbf{c} \equiv (\gamma, \mathbf{a})$, \mathbf{g}_T the sample moments, $\mathbf{D} = \partial \mathbf{g}_T / \partial \mathbf{c}$

The GMM objective function: $\mathbf{g}'_T \mathbf{W} \mathbf{g}_T$, in which $\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{I}$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\mathbf{c}}) = (\mathbf{D}' \mathbf{W} \mathbf{D})^{-1} \mathbf{D}' \mathbf{W} \mathbf{S} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{D} (\mathbf{D}' \mathbf{W} \mathbf{D})^{-1} / T$$

$$\text{Var}(\mathbf{g}_T) = [\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{D} (\mathbf{D}' \mathbf{W} \mathbf{D})^{-1} \mathbf{D}' \mathbf{W}] \mathbf{S} [\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{D} (\mathbf{D}' \mathbf{W} \mathbf{D})^{-1} \mathbf{D}' \mathbf{W}]' / T$$

The overidentification test:

$$\mathbf{g}'_T [\text{var}(\mathbf{g}_T)]^+ \mathbf{g}_T \sim \chi^2(\# \text{ moments} - \# \text{ parameters})$$

Econometric Methods

Aggregation in prior studies

Portfolio-level fundamental returns are constructed from portfolio-level accounting variables aggregated from the firm level:

$$E \left[r_{pt+1}^F \left(\gamma_K, a; Y_{pt+1}, K_{pt+1}, I_{pt+1}, \delta_{pt+1}, I_{pt}, K_{pt}, r_{pt+1}^{Ba}, w_{pt}^B \right) \right] = 0$$

- N_{pt} : The number of firms in portfolio p at the start of t , w_{ipt} : Stock i 's weight in portfolio p , r_{ipt+1}^S : The return of stock i in p over time t , r_{pt+1}^F : The fundamental return of p

Aggregating firm-level characteristics to the portfolio level:

$$I_{pt+1} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{pt}} I_{ipt+1}, w_{pt}^B = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{pt}} B_{ipt+1} / \sum_{i=1}^{N_{pt}} (P_{ipt} + B_{ipt+1}), \text{ etc}$$

Econometric Methods

Exact aggregation

Construct firm-level fundamental returns from firm-level accounting variables, then aggregate to portfolio-level fundamental returns:

$$E \left[r_{ipt+1}^F \left(\gamma, a; Y_{ipt+1}, K_{ipt+1}, l_{ipt+1}, \delta_{ipt+1}, l_{ipt}, K_{ipt}, r_{ipt+1}^{Ba}, w_{ipt}^B \right) \right] = 0$$

- r_{ipt+1}^F : Firm i 's fundamental return, r_{ipt+1}^F varies with w_{ipt}

Why?

- Economics: Firms can make different investment choices
- Econometrics: The substantial firm-level heterogeneity helps identify structural parameters

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Data

40 testing deciles, January 1967–December 2015

Two sets of deciles:

- NYSE breakpoints and value-weighted returns
- All-but-micro breakpoints and equal-weighted returns

Deciles formed on:

- Book-to-market: Bm
- Momentum (prior 11-month returns, 1-month horizon): R^{11}
- Asset growth: I/A
- Return on equity: Roe

Data

Average returns of the 40 testing deciles, value-weights

	L	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H	H-L
The Bm deciles											
m	0.42	0.50	0.57	0.46	0.51	0.54	0.66	0.61	0.72	0.89	0.47
t_m	1.74	2.54	2.93	2.18	2.73	3.01	3.46	3.20	3.85	3.76	2.07
The R^{11} deciles											
m	-0.12	0.36	0.43	0.45	0.42	0.46	0.45	0.62	0.67	1.08	1.20
t_m	-0.35	1.33	1.93	2.24	2.23	2.35	2.52	3.11	3.13	3.88	4.10
The I/A deciles											
m	0.68	0.67	0.61	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.58	0.46	0.57	0.31	-0.37
t_m	2.85	3.28	3.64	3.01	2.95	2.92	3.07	2.31	2.28	1.15	-2.22
The Roe deciles											
m	0.04	0.22	0.38	0.40	0.53	0.42	0.54	0.50	0.56	0.73	0.69
t_m	0.12	0.88	1.79	2.15	2.84	2.07	2.85	2.70	2.83	3.29	2.98

Data

Average returns of the 40 testing deciles, equal-weights

	L	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H	H-L
The Bm deciles											
m	0.24	0.36	0.51	0.56	0.62	0.70	0.73	0.71	0.73	0.89	0.66
t_m	0.77	1.36	2.06	2.40	2.71	3.27	3.52	3.32	3.46	3.87	2.80
The R^{11} deciles											
m	-0.07	0.37	0.49	0.50	0.55	0.63	0.71	0.77	0.99	1.19	1.26
t_m	-0.21	1.40	2.13	2.32	2.78	3.19	3.57	3.58	3.93	3.65	4.21
The I/A deciles											
m	0.69	0.77	0.78	0.70	0.74	0.72	0.64	0.59	0.45	0.17	-0.52
t_m	2.65	3.76	4.01	3.74	3.63	3.66	2.92	2.56	1.75	0.57	-3.39
The Roe deciles											
m	0.12	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.62	0.71	0.74	0.82	1.07	0.95
t_m	0.34	1.08	2.26	2.47	2.92	2.87	3.46	3.40	3.72	4.23	4.13

Data

Variable measurement

Y_{it} : Sales

K_{it} : Net property, plant, and equipment

C_{it} : Current assets

B_{it+1} : Long-term debt plus short-term debt (zero if missing)

P_{it} : Market equity, from CRSP

τ_t : The statutory corporate income tax rate from the Commerce Cleaning House

δ_{it} : The amount of depreciation and amortization minus amortization, scaled by net PPE

I_{it} : $K_{it+1} - (1 - \delta_{it})K_{it}$

r_{it}^B : Total interest and related expenses, scaled by total debt

Data

Timing alignment

Construct monthly fundamental returns from annual accounting variables to match with monthly stock returns

For each month t , take firm-level accounting variables from the fiscal year end closest to month t to measure time- t variables in the model, and to take accounting variables from the subsequent fiscal year end to measure time- $t + 1$ variables

Compound the portfolio stock returns within a 12-month rolling window with month t in the middle of the window to match with the portfolio fundamental return for month t

Data

Descriptive statistics, firm-level variables, the full sample

	m	σ	5%	25%	50%	75%	95%
$\frac{I_{it}}{K_{it}}$	0.38	0.56	-0.03	0.11	0.23	0.44	1.32
$\frac{J_{it}}{C_{it}}$	0.14	0.39	-0.30	-0.05	0.07	0.23	0.82
$\frac{Y_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}}$	9.59	14.46	0.46	2.38	5.21	10.10	35.00
$\frac{Y_{it+1}}{C_{it+1}}$	3.17	2.26	0.78	1.79	2.62	3.84	7.47
$\frac{Y_{it+1}}{K_{it+1} + C_{it+1}}$	1.67	1.05	0.30	0.97	1.51	2.11	3.81
$\frac{K_{it+1}}{K_{it+1} + C_{it+1}}$	0.38	0.25	0.07	0.18	0.32	0.55	0.88
w_{it}^B	0.26	0.22	0.00	0.07	0.22	0.42	0.68
δ_{it+1}	0.20	0.13	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.25	0.49
r_{it+1}^B	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.25

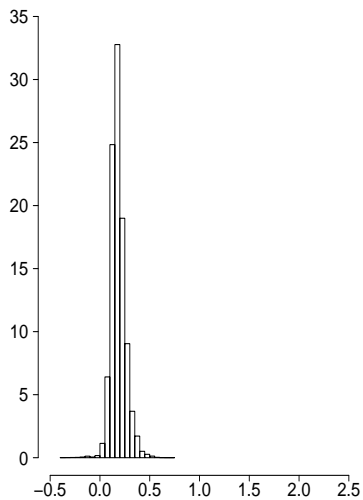
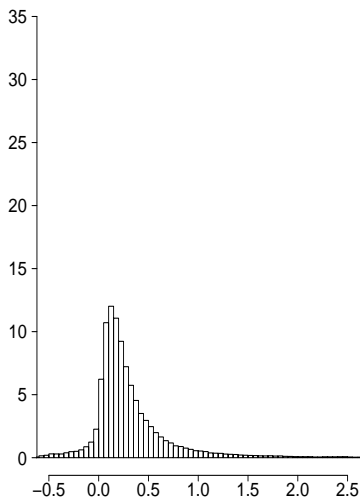
Data

Correlation matrix, firm-level variables, the full sample

	$\frac{I_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}}$	$\frac{J_{it}}{C_{it}}$	$\frac{J_{it+1}}{C_{it+1}}$	$\frac{Y_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}}$	$\frac{Y_{it+1}}{C_{it+1}}$	$\frac{Y_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}+C_{it+1}}$	$\frac{K_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}+C_{it+1}}$	w_{it}^B	δ_{it+1}	r_{it+1}^B
$\frac{I_{it}}{K_{it}}$	0.26	0.29	0.09	0.07	-0.05	0.05	-0.15	-0.15	0.23	0.07
$\frac{I_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}}$		0.21	0.29	0.23	0.00	0.19	-0.26	-0.26	0.53	0.20
$\frac{J_{it}}{C_{it}}$			0.03	0.04	-0.05	0.00	-0.05	-0.07	0.05	0.03
$\frac{J_{it+1}}{C_{it+1}}$				0.05	0.22	0.18	0.08	-0.12	0.09	0.15
$\frac{Y_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}}$					0.08	0.53	-0.53	-0.16	0.49	0.07
$\frac{Y_{it+1}}{C_{it+1}}$						0.57	0.44	0.18	-0.16	0.05
$\frac{Y_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}+C_{it+1}}$							-0.31	-0.07	0.22	0.12
$\frac{K_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}+C_{it+1}}$								0.36	-0.56	-0.05
w_{it}^B									-0.32	-0.07
δ_{it+1}										0.12

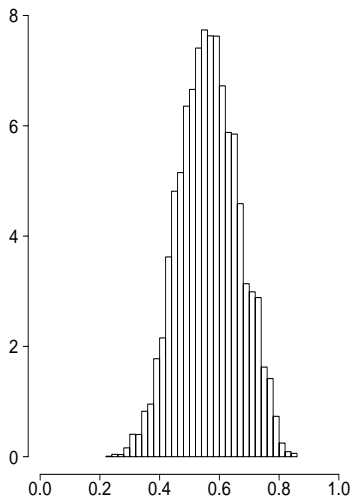
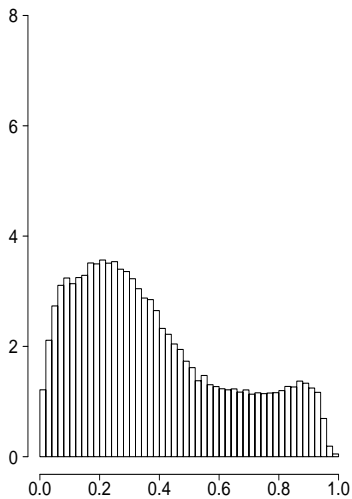
Data

Histograms, firm versus portfolio I_{it}/K_{it}



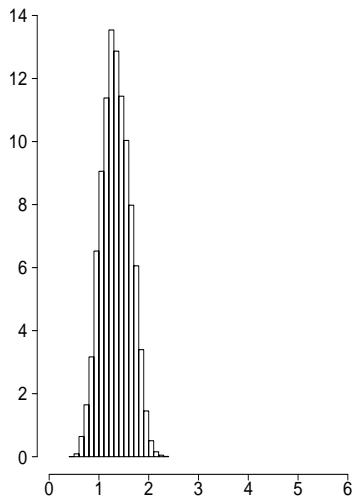
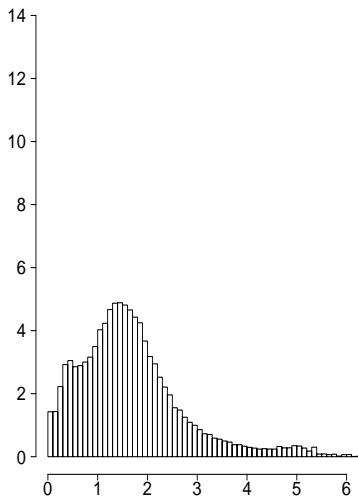
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Histograms, firm versus portfolio $K_{it+1}/(K_{it+1} + C_{it+1})$



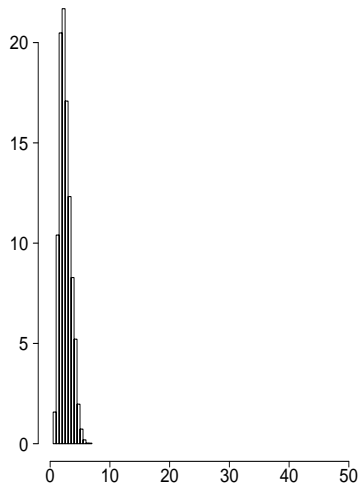
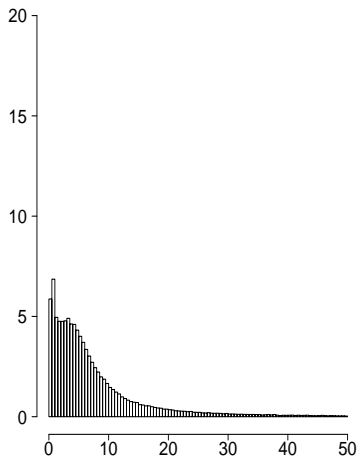
Data

Histograms, firm versus portfolio $Y_{it+1}/(K_{it+1} + C_{it+1})$



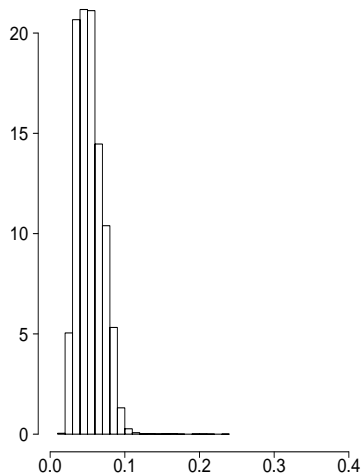
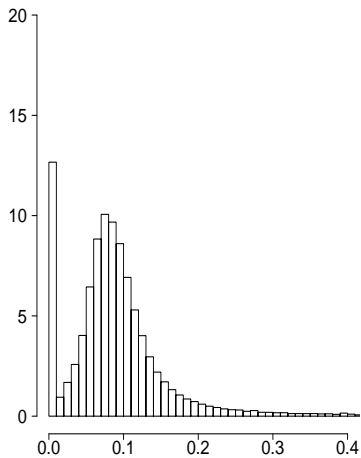
Data

Histograms, firm versus portfolio Y_{it+1}/K_{it+1}



Data

Histograms, firm versus portfolio r_{it+1}^B



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GMM Estimation and Tests

Replicating prior studies: The physical capital model estimated at the portfolio level, NYSE breakpoints and value-weights

	d.f.	γ_K	$[\gamma_K]$	a	$[a]$	m.a.e.	$ \overline{e_{H-L}} $	p
Bm	8	16.78	[2.41]	6.33	[1.93]	2.34	1.24	0.00
R^{11}	8	11.99	[1.14]	1.27	[0.53]	1.38	1.56	14.90
I/A	8	12.28	[1.08]	1.13	[0.40]	2.07	0.21	0.00
Roe	8	10.34	[0.98]	0.00	[0.05]	3.18	0.25	0.00
Bm- R^{11}	18	13.26	[1.18]	2.30	[0.48]	2.86	6.97	0.00
I/A-Roe	18	11.59	[1.02]	0.85	[0.35]	2.78	1.60	0.00
Bm- R^{11} -I/A-Roe	38	12.55	[1.09]	1.73	[0.35]	2.88	4.30	0.00

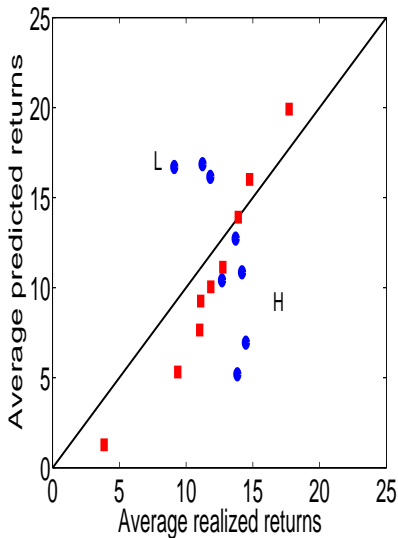
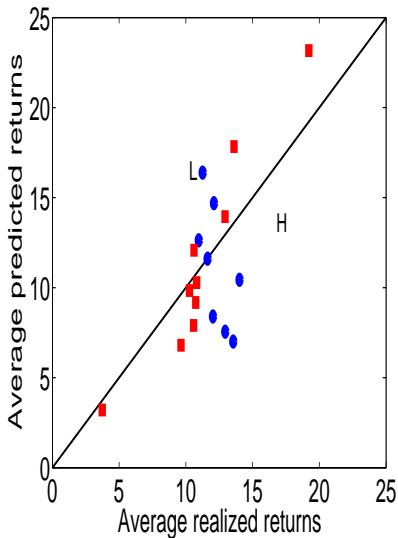
GMM Estimation and Tests

The physical capital model estimated at the portfolio level,
all-but-micro breakpoints and equal-weighteds

	d.f.	γ_K	$[\gamma_K]$	a	$[a]$	m.a.e.	$\overline{ e_{H-L} }$	p
Bm	8	72.08	[12.75]	63.40	[0.51]	3.65	3.79	7.31
R^{11}	8	12.93	[1.29]	1.34	[0.58]	1.31	0.14	34.03
I/A	8	14.72	[1.46]	2.24	[0.52]	2.50	1.33	0.00
Roe	8	11.54	[1.11]	0.00	[0.04]	2.90	0.29	0.00
Bm- R^{11}	18	14.04	[1.39]	2.85	[0.52]	4.05	12.24	0.00
I/A-Roe	18	13.75	[1.33]	1.75	[0.40]	2.97	3.24	0.00
Bm- R^{11} -I/A-Roe	38	14.09	[1.34]	2.50	[0.37]	3.50	7.43	0.00

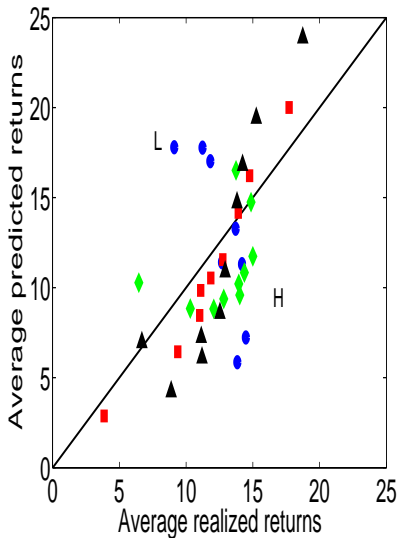
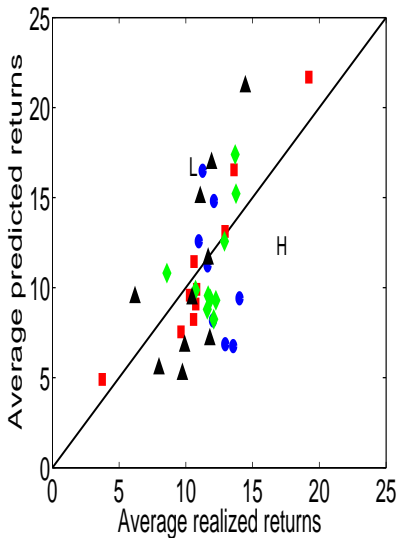
GMM Estimation and Tests

Average predicted versus realized stock returns, Bm- R^{11} , value- and equal-weights, the 1-capital model at the portfolio level



GMM Estimation and Tests

$B_m-R^{11}-I/A-Roe$, value- and equal-weights, the 1-capital model
at the portfolio level



GMM Estimation and Tests

The 2-capital model estimated at the firm level,
NYSE breakpoints and value-weighted deciles

	d.f.	γ_K	$[\gamma_K]$	a	$[a]$	m.a.e.	$ \overline{e_{H-L}} $	p
Bm	8	15.17	[2.55]	5.37	[0.00]	0.74	2.37	97.81
R^{11}	8	16.32	[2.06]	3.74	[0.00]	0.86	0.20	77.48
I/A	8	17.17	[1.80]	1.56	[0.69]	0.96	2.63	0.78
Roe	8	15.10	[2.76]	6.07	[0.01]	0.94	1.93	49.13
Bm- R^{11}	18	16.68	[2.09]	3.60	[0.01]	1.00	1.06	2.35
I/A-Roe	18	17.01	[1.84]	1.65	[0.70]	1.15	2.28	0.00
Bm- R^{11} -I/A-Roe	38	16.69	[2.05]	3.55	[0.00]	1.29	0.94	0.00

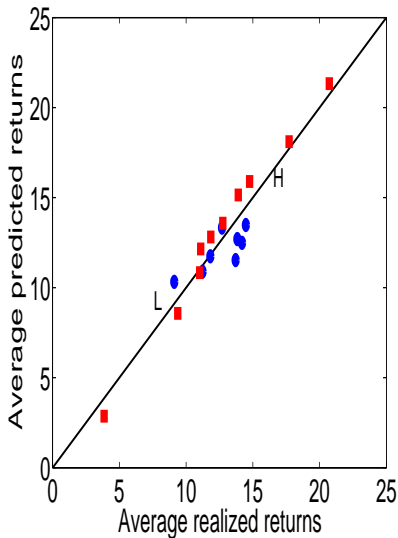
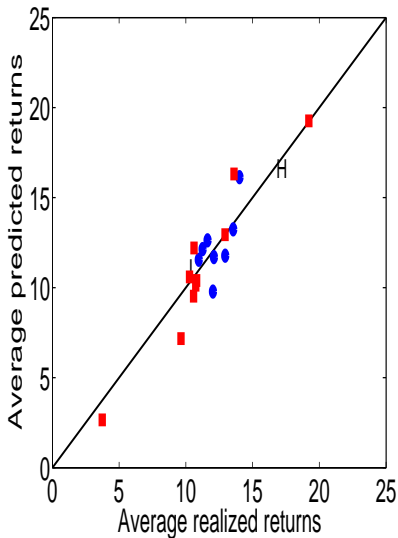
GMM Estimation and Tests

The 2-capital model estimated at the firm level,
all-but-micro breakpoints and equal-weighted deciles

	d.f.	γ_K	$[\gamma_K]$	a	$[a]$	m.a.e.	$ \overline{e_{H-L}} $	p
Bm	8	15.60	[1.99]	3.60	[0.01]	0.78	1.82	2.47
R^{11}	8	15.69	[1.97]	2.65	[0.97]	0.58	0.29	41.86
I/A	8	16.48	[1.79]	1.99	[0.47]	0.64	0.88	0.70
Roe	8	14.82	[1.98]	3.74	[0.01]	0.34	0.24	40.99
Bm- R^{11}	18	15.52	[2.09]	3.28	[0.26]	0.93	1.84	0.00
I/A-Roe	18	16.17	[1.84]	2.05	[0.43]	0.70	1.30	0.00
Bm- R^{11} -I/A-Roe	38	15.91	[1.96]	2.78	[0.27]	0.91	1.82	0.00

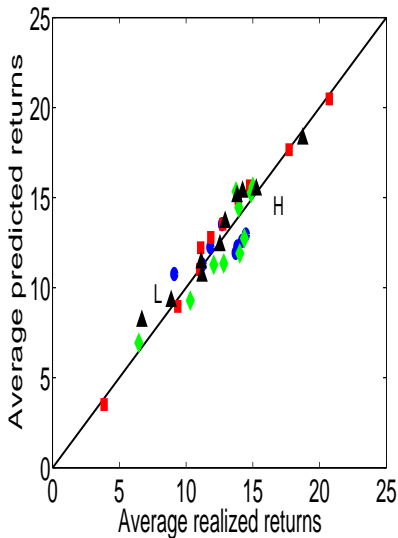
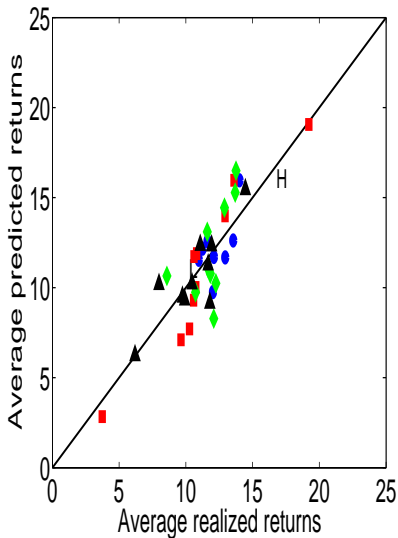
GMM Estimation and Tests

Average predicted versus realized stock returns, $Bm-R^{11}$, value- and equal-weights, the 2-capital model at the firm level



GMM Estimation and Tests

$B_m - R^{11} - I/A - R_{oe}$, value- and equal-weights, the 2-capital model
at the firm level



GMM Estimation and Tests

Intuition

The physical investment return:

$$r_{it+1}^I = \frac{(1 - \tau_{t+1}) \left[\gamma K \frac{Y_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}} + \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{I_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}} \right)^2 \right] + \tau_{t+1} \delta_{it+1} + (1 - \delta_{it+1}) \left[1 + (1 - \tau_{t+1}) a \left(\frac{I_{it+1}}{K_{it+1}} \right) \right]}{1 + (1 - \tau_t) a \left(\frac{I_{it}}{K_{it}} \right)}$$

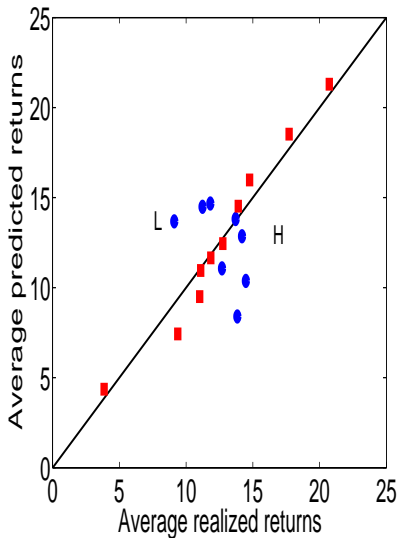
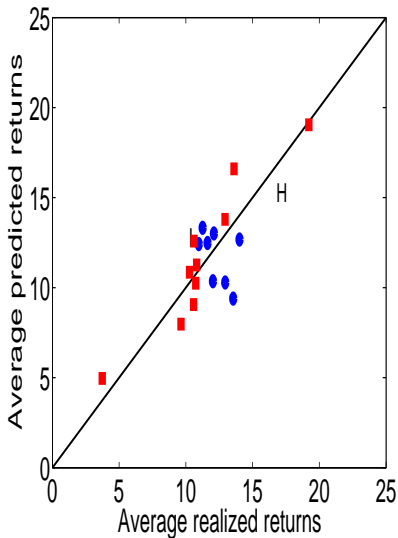
GMM Estimation and Tests

Comparative statics on the high-minus-low errors

	VW	EW	VW	EW
	Bm		I/A	
Benchmark	1.60	4.10	-0.48	1.13
$\overline{I_{it}/K_{it}}$	40.94	44.72	-26.64	-26.94
$\overline{I_{it+1}/K_{it+1}}$	-36.06	-29.56	16.41	17.72
$\overline{Y_{it+1}/(K_{it+1} + C_{it+1})}$	-7.13	-3.05	1.64	2.71
	R^{11}		Roe	
Benchmark	-0.75	-0.11	-0.95	1.93
$\overline{I_{it}/K_{it}}$	-12.28	-12.78	-7.96	-11.31
$\overline{I_{it+1}/K_{it+1}}$	22.49	23.48	14.21	18.83
$\overline{Y_{it+1}/(K_{it+1} + C_{it+1})}$	3.77	4.68	4.50	10.19

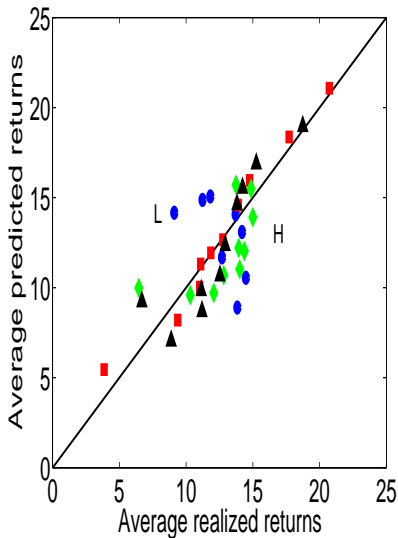
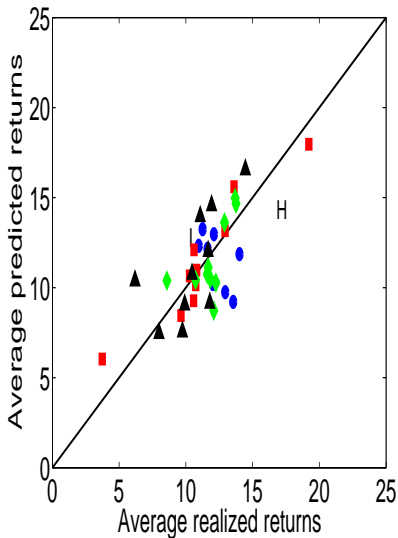
GMM Estimation and Tests

The impact of aggregation, $Bm-R^{11}$, value- and equal-weights, the 2-capital model at the portfolio level



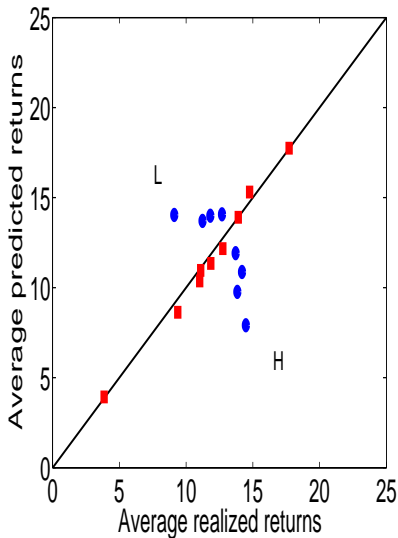
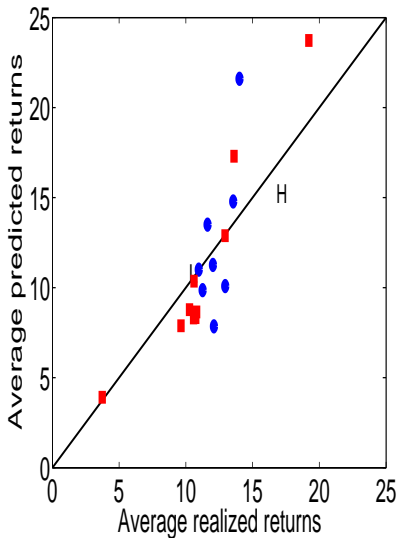
GMM Estimation and Tests

The impact of aggregation, $Bm-R^{11}$ -I/A-Roe, value- and equal-weights, the 2-capital model at the portfolio level



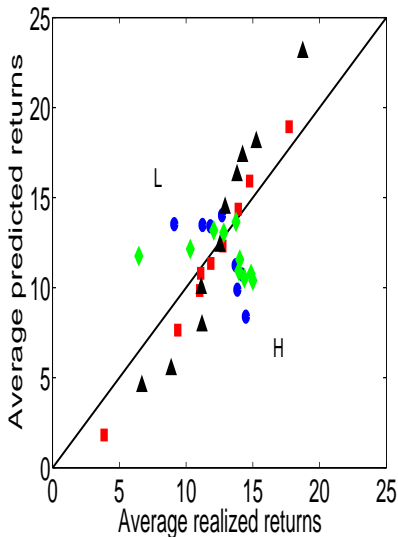
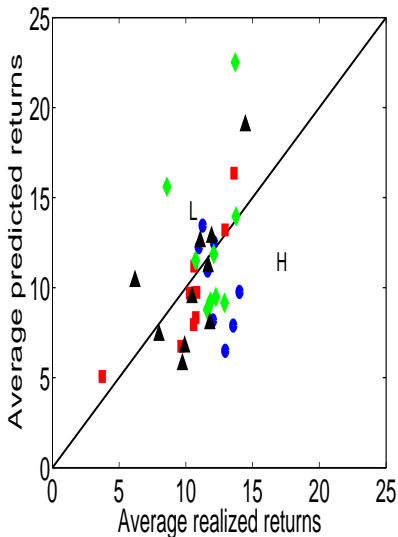
GMM Estimation and Tests

The impact of capital heterogeneity, $Bm-R^{11}$, value- and equal-weights, the 1-capital model at the firm level



GMM Estimation and Tests

The impact of capital heterogeneity, $Bm-R^{11}$ -I/A-Roe, value- and equal-weights, the 1-capital model at the firm level



Outline

- 1 The Model of the Firms
- 2 Econometric Methods
- 3 Data
- 4 GMM Estimation and Tests
- 5 Diagnostics: Dynamics of Factor Premiums**

Diagnostics

Correlations between the stock returns of various leads and lags
and the contemporaneous fundamental return, r_{it}^F

	r_{it-24}^S	r_{it-12}^S	r_{it-3}^S	r_{it}^S	r_{it+3}^S	r_{it+12}^S	r_{it+24}^S
All firms	-0.03***	0.02***	0.12***	0.14***	0.14***	0.05***	-0.01
vw-portfolios	0.05*	0.10***	0.20***	0.22***	0.21***	0.12***	0.08***
No microcaps	-0.01*	0.06***	0.14***	0.14***	0.13***	0.04***	-0.01*
ew-portfolios	0.23***	0.27***	0.36***	0.37***	0.36***	0.27***	0.22***

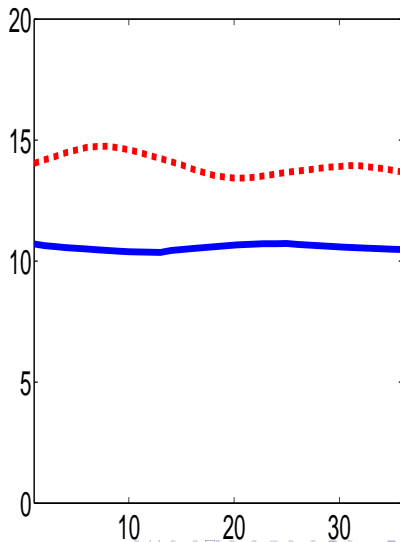
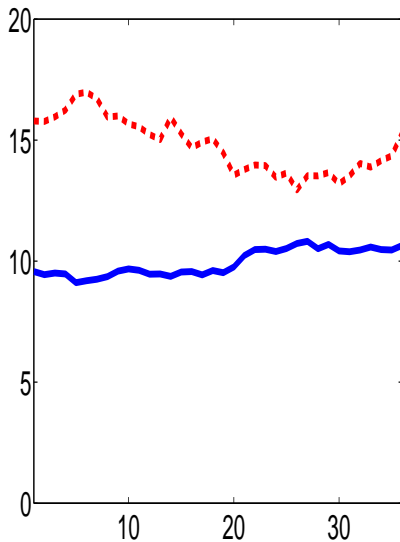
Diagnostics

Contemporaneous stock-fundamental return correlations

	L	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H	H-L
Value-weighted deciles											
Bm	0.13	0.20	0.12	0.02	0.12**	0.20	0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.25**	0.32***
R^{11}	0.25**	0.12	0.07	-0.04	-0.03	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.22	0.18**
I/A	0.19**	0.10	0.12	-0.03	0.10	-0.01	0.07	0.01	0.10	0.29***	0.39***
Roe	0.25**	0.19*	0.12	0.13*	-0.02	0.00	0.07	0.02	-0.01	0.10	0.21**
Equal-weighted deciles											
Bm	0.38***	0.28**	0.23	0.14	0.17	0.20**	0.16*	0.14*	0.17*	0.13	0.54***
R^{11}	0.23**	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.16	0.22**	0.27***	0.42***	0.28***
I/A	0.18	0.13	-0.04	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.34***	0.44***
Roe	0.34***	0.22*	0.12	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.13	0.09	0.12	0.24**	0.34***

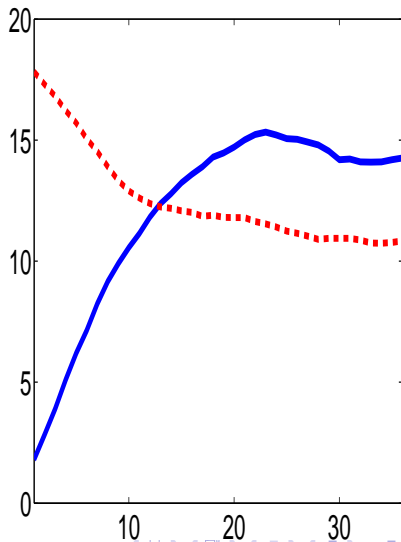
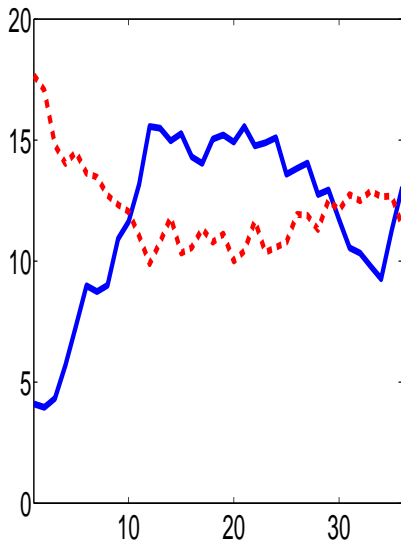
Diagnostics

The long-term dynamics of the (value-weighted) value premium, the stock and fundamental returns in event-time



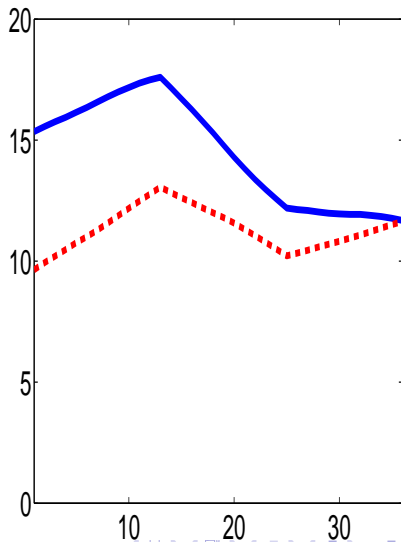
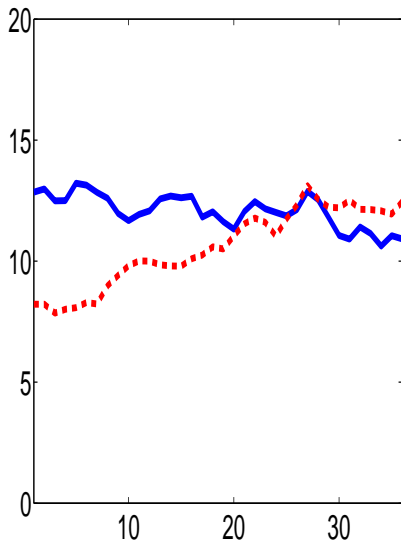
Diagnostics

The short-term dynamics of the (value-weighted) momentum premium, the stock and fundamental returns in event-time



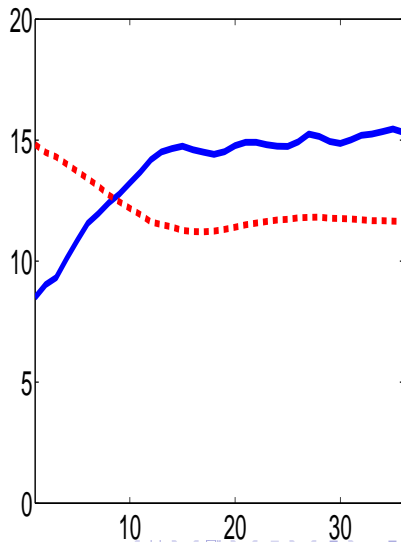
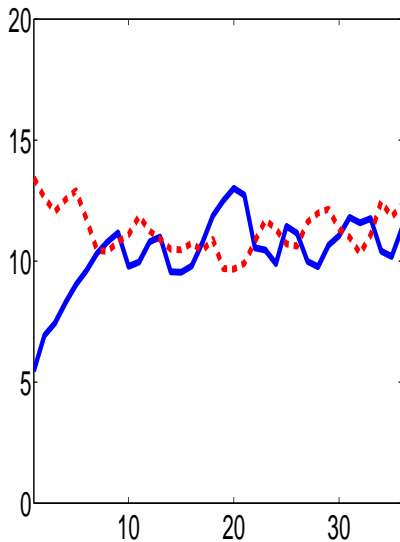
Diagnostics

The long-term dynamics of the (value-weighted) investment premium, the stock and fundamental returns in event-time



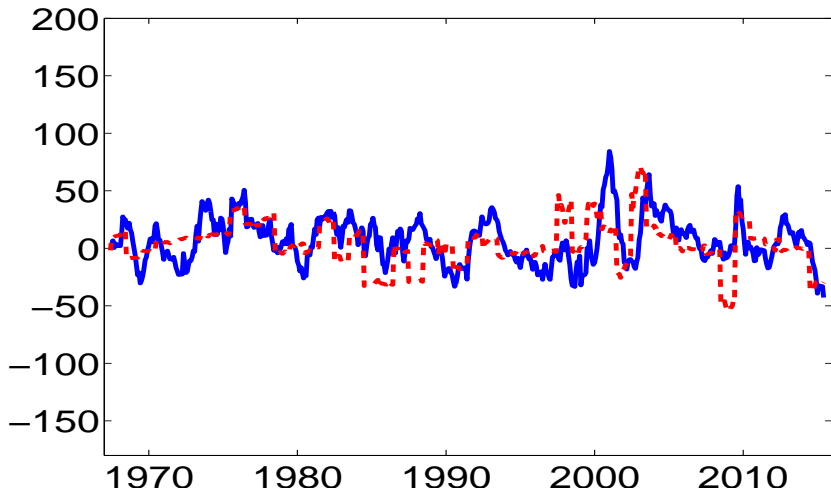
Diagnostics

The short-term dynamics of the (value-weighted) Roe premium, the stock and fundamental returns in event-time



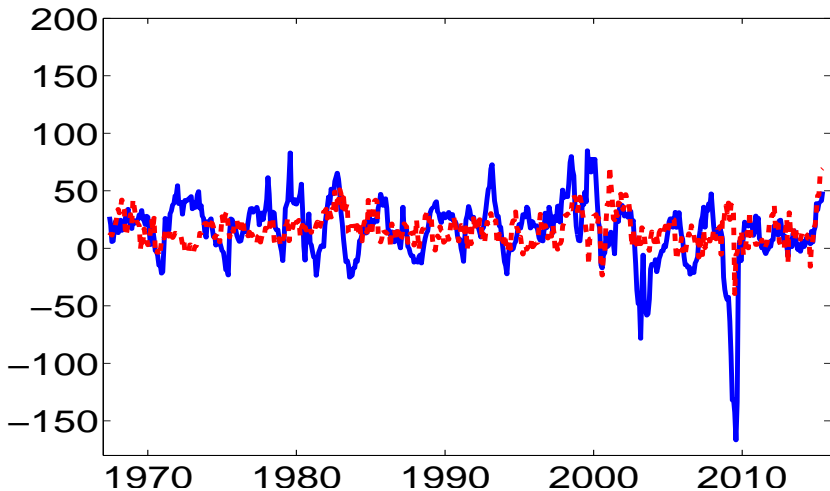
Diagnostics

Time series of stock and fundamental returns,
the (value-weighted) value premium, correlation = 0.32



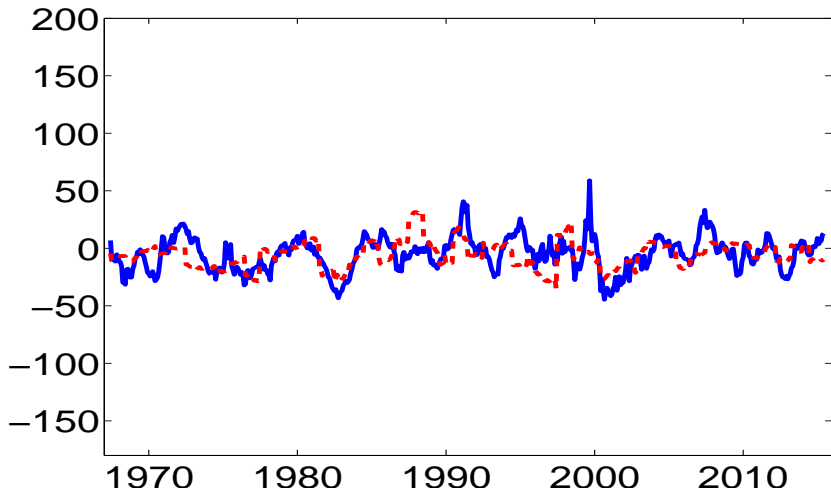
Diagnostics

Time series of stock and fundamental returns,
the (value-weighted) momentum premium, correlation = 0.18



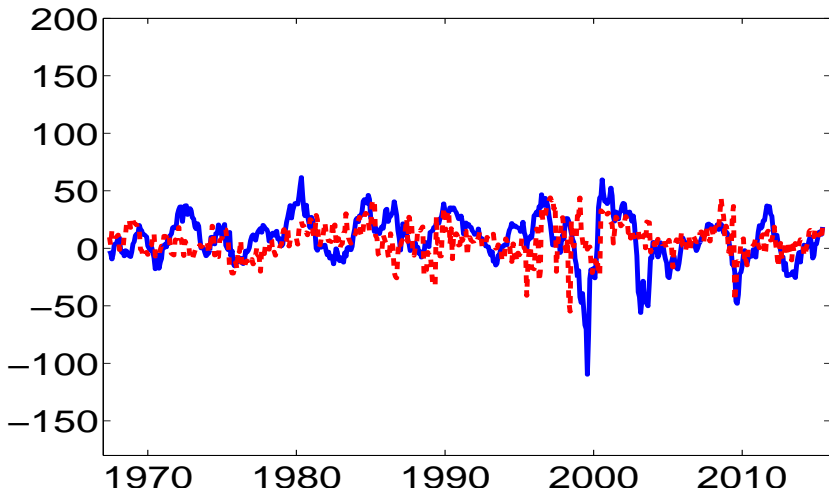
Diagnostics

Time series of stock and fundamental returns,
the (value-weighted) investment premium, correlation = 0.39



Diagnostics

Time series of stock and fundamental returns,
the (value-weighted) Roe premium, correlation = 0.21



Diagnostics

Higher moments, the (value-weighted) Bm deciles

		L	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H	H-L
σ	r^S	20.50	18.04	17.64	18.90	16.82	16.37	17.38	16.85	17.09	21.37	19.99***
	r^F	5.49	7.40	7.80	8.67	9.69	10.82	8.76	10.03	14.36	19.71	19.47***
S_k	r^S	-0.25	0.01	-0.07	-0.06	-0.18	-0.07	-0.22	-0.47	-0.12	0.09	0.45
	r^F	-0.90	-0.69	2.21	0.97	1.14	-1.85	0.70	0.28	0.44	0.41	0.02
K_u	r^S	2.98	3.08	2.75	3.38	3.19	3.62	3.48	4.35	3.96	4.42	3.40
	r^F	3.86	5.35	13.81	6.69	5.39	8.17	3.01	3.44	4.59	4.82	4.37*

Diagnostics

Higher moments, the (value-weighted) R^{11} deciles

		L	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H	H-L
σ	r^S	29.59	24.18	19.87	18.20	16.55	17.22	15.87	17.85	19.52	26.05	27.48***
	r^F	11.65	9.13	9.21	7.90	8.36	7.49	7.50	7.64	7.90	7.77	13.19***
S_k	r^S	1.54	0.98	0.15	0.46	-0.10	-0.14	-0.23	-0.19	-0.13	-0.06	-1.83*
	r^F	-0.90	-0.17	0.05	0.40	0.95	0.99	1.18	0.72	0.60	-0.18	0.57**
K_u	r^S	10.43	8.21	3.84	4.11	3.65	3.49	2.96	3.03	3.48	3.16	12.08***
	r^F	6.20	5.61	7.42	4.95	6.29	6.21	7.00	5.53	5.03	3.94	4.71**

Diagnostics

Higher moments, the (value-weighted) I/A deciles

		L	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H	H-L
σ	r^S	22.11	18.51	15.78	15.38	15.68	16.60	16.68	17.38	21.58	22.88	14.90***
	r^F	8.82	9.90	9.33	7.37	6.14	8.67	6.53	5.83	8.18	7.94	11.46***
S_k	r^S	0.46	-0.05	-0.01	-0.17	-0.27	-0.18	-0.19	-0.17	-0.30	-0.22	0.06
	r^F	0.14	1.68	0.68	0.65	0.47	-0.52	-0.07	0.43	0.21	-0.26	0.33
K_u	r^S	4.42	3.57	3.14	3.45	3.51	3.16	3.15	3.11	3.27	3.09	3.44
	r^F	3.03	9.44	3.25	4.34	2.95	5.35	4.52	4.15	4.26	4.09	3.72

Diagnostics

Higher moments, the (value-weighted) Roe deciles

		L	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	H	H-L
σ	r^S	27.67	22.03	18.82	16.40	16.75	17.64	16.66	16.81	17.54	20.15	20.41***
	r^F	14.08	14.14	12.87	10.15	8.66	8.08	7.34	5.96	5.70	5.99	14.01***
S_k	r^S	0.19	0.24	-0.03	-0.05	-0.22	-0.35	-0.41	-0.11	-0.23	-0.09	-0.84*
	r^F	0.38	0.57	1.37	0.68	0.48	1.39	-0.03	-0.03	0.07	0.02	-0.24
K_u	r^S	3.69	3.96	4.11	3.31	3.08	3.53	3.11	2.87	3.33	2.66	5.78***
	r^F	4.65	6.22	11.05	6.37	4.99	7.60	3.65	4.21	3.38	2.89	4.35**

Conclusion

Gonçalves, Xue, and Zhang (2017)

Aggregation and capital heterogeneity in the investment CAPM

Future work: Toward the fundamental cost of capital