FINA4380 Stock Return Model

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1 Our model

We model return of stock i as

$$r_{it} = \beta_{i0t} + \beta_{i1t}PC_1 + \beta_{i2t}PC_2 + \dots + \beta_{int}PC_n + \varepsilon_{it}$$

where PC_i is the ith principal component obtained by PCA, β_i are state variables that follow random walk and we assume that $\varepsilon_{it} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_i^2)$ and $Cov(\varepsilon_{it}, \varepsilon_{jt}) = 0$ for $i \neq j$.

2 Principal Components

We select the first n (not necessarily 5) principal components such that the proportion of variance explained exceeds 0.8.

Denoting the value of the ith principal component at time t as y_{it} , we assume that

$$y_{it} = \mu + \sum_{j=1}^{p} a_{ij} y_{t-j} + \sum_{j=1}^{q} b_{ij} \varepsilon_{t-j} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

$$\varepsilon_{it} = \sigma_{it} \epsilon_{it}, \quad \sigma_{it}^{2} = \alpha_{i0} + \alpha_{i1} \varepsilon_{i,t-1}^{2} + \beta_{i1} \sigma_{i,t-1}^{2}$$

$$\epsilon_{it} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

And the correlation matrix between error terms (and hence stock return) is given by DCC.

3 Betas

We assume that betas change over time and can be modeled by

$$\beta_{\mathbf{t}} = I\beta_{\mathbf{t}} + \epsilon_{\mathbf{t}}$$

where
$$\epsilon_{\mathbf{t}} \sim N(0, \mathbf{Q})$$

We obtain the forecast for β and **Q** by Kalman filter.

4 Residual of Returns

We use GARCH(1, 1) model to estimate the variance of residual of returns ε_{it} . i.e.,

$$\varepsilon_{it} = \sigma_{it}\epsilon_{it}, \quad \sigma_{it}^2 = \alpha_{i0} + \alpha_{i1}\varepsilon_{i,t-1}^2 + \beta_{i1}\sigma_{i,t-1}^2$$

$$\epsilon_{it} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0,1)$$

and the variance is given by σ_{it}^2

5 Covariance matrix of stock return

when $p \neq q$,

$$Cov(r_p, r_q) =$$