

# Nonparametric Tail Risk Analysis of Global Equities

Ajay Kirpekar & Vu Nguyen

UC Irvine

June 18, 2022

# Motivation

Almeida et al. (2017): higher-order moments of asset returns linked to tail risks

Global tail risks not observed

This paper:

- ▶ forecast small set of global stock returns
- ▶ extract investment implications

Main ingredients:

- ▶ asymmetric shocks, stochastic volatility, restricted information of beliefs
- ▶ covariance with business cycles
- ▶ dual problem: minimum-distance discount factor and optimal portfolio weights

# Motivation

Main findings:

- ▶ EM filter offers flexibility in characterizing distributions
- ▶ higher-order moments in macro variables strongly correlated with asset prices

## Related Literature

### Nonlinear stochastic discount factor

- ▶ Almeida et al. (2017)
- ▶ Nicolini et al. (2015)

### Higher-order moments in asset pricing

- ▶ Kraus & Litzenberger (1976, 1983), Dittmar (2002)
- ▶ Chabi-Yo (2019)
- ▶ Barro & Liao (2020)

### Estimation:

- ▶ Chib & Ramamurthy (2010)
- ▶ Chen & Liu (2000): Mixture Kalman filters
- ▶ Ehrmann, Fratzscher, Rigobon (2006): Macro shocks

## Minimum-distance stochastic discount factor

Almeida et. al (2016): given Cressie-Read discrepancy function

$$\phi(m) = \frac{m^{\gamma+1} - a^{\gamma+1}}{\gamma(\gamma+1)}, \text{ solving}$$

$$\min_{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_T} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \phi(m_t) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T m_t R_t = 1_K; \quad \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T m_t = a$$

is equivalent to solving for

$$\hat{\lambda} = \operatorname{argsup}_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^K} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \frac{a^\gamma}{1+\gamma} - \frac{1}{1+\gamma} \left( a^\gamma + \gamma \lambda' \left( R_t - \frac{1}{a} \mathbf{1}_K \right) \right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma}} \right).$$

Then

$$\hat{m}_t = a \frac{\left( a^\gamma + \gamma \hat{\lambda}' \left( R_t - \frac{1}{a} \mathbf{1}_K \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}}{\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \left( a^\gamma + \gamma \hat{\lambda}' \left( R_t - \frac{1}{a} \mathbf{1}_K \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}}$$

# Asset Pricing

We first assume the SDF has a discount has the following form:

$$m_{t+1} = \beta + \sum_j \tau_{t+1}^j$$

$$P_t^i = \hat{E}_t \left( m_{t+1} P_{t+1}^i \right)$$

$$P_t^i = \hat{E}_t \left( \beta P_{t+1}^i + P_{t+1}^i \sum_j \theta_j \tau_{t+1}^j \right)$$

Investors perceive asset prices to follow:

$$\tilde{P}_t^i = \mu_i + \psi_i P_{t-1}^i + \sigma_t^i \varepsilon_t^{s,i}$$

Iterating forward:

$$\hat{E}_t \tilde{P}_{t+1}^i = \mu_i + \psi_i \hat{E}_t P_t^i + \sigma_t^i \varepsilon_t^{s,i}$$

# Stochastic Process

Joint Normality of Equity and Macro shocks:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{t+1}^s \\ \varepsilon_{t+1}^{j,N} \end{bmatrix} \sim N \left( \bar{0}, \begin{bmatrix} (\sigma_{t+1}^{s,i})^2 & h_t^{i,j} \\ h_t^{i,j} & (\sigma_{t+1}^{N,j})^2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

Inflation and Output Growth Process:

$$\mathbf{z}_t^j = \begin{bmatrix} x_t^j \\ \pi_t^j \end{bmatrix} = \beta_{0,t}^j + \beta_{1,t}^j \mathbf{z}_{t-1}^j$$

$$\beta_{0,t}^j \sim \tau_{0,t}^j$$

$$\beta_{1,t}^j \sim \tau_{1,t}^j$$

Tail Risk Errors:

$$\tau_{t+1}^j = \begin{cases} \varepsilon_{t+1}^{j,N} & \text{pr. } 1 - \lambda_j \\ q_{t+1}^j & \text{pr. } \lambda_j \end{cases}$$

# Mixture Model Estimation

Step 1: Generate Random Variables

$$\tilde{C} \equiv \{c_n\}_{n=1}^N \sim \bar{\tau}_{t+1}$$

Step 2: Approximate distribution via EM algorithm

$$(w^*, \mu^*, \Sigma^*) = \max_{w, \mu, \Sigma} J(\tilde{C}, w^*, \mu^*, \Sigma^*)$$

$$J(\tilde{C}, w^*, \mu^*, \Sigma^*) \equiv \prod_{n=0}^N \sum_k w_k \{f_N(c_n - \mu_k, \Sigma_k)\}$$

Step 3: Generate macro variables via Ensemble kalman filter:

$$E[z_t^j | \mathcal{I}_{t-1}] = \sum_k w_k \left( \beta_{0,t|t-1}^{j,k} + \beta_{1,t|t-1}^{j,k} z_{t-1}^{j,k} \right)$$



# Empirical Likelihood

Observation Equation:

$$\tilde{Y}_t = \begin{bmatrix} Y_t^{obs,stock} \\ Y_t^{macro,stock} \end{bmatrix} = M_1 T_t + M_2 T_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t^m ; \varepsilon_t^m \sim \mathcal{N}(0, D)$$

Likelihood:

$$P(\tilde{Y}|\Theta) = \prod_{t=1}^T \mathcal{N}(\tilde{Y}_t - M_1 T_t + M_2 T_{t-1}, D)$$

Tail Model:

$$T_t \equiv \sum_k w_k \{A_t^k + B_t^k T_{t-1}^k + \varepsilon_t^{k,T}\}$$

Normal Model:

$$T_t = A_t + B_t T_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t^T$$

## Prior Specification

Rare Disaster Prob:  $\lambda_j \sim \Gamma(\mu = .1, \sigma^2 = .05)$  ,  $\forall j$

$\text{vec}(\Omega) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu = \text{vec}(\Sigma_M^{OLS}), \sigma^2 = 1000 \times I)$

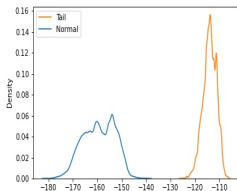
Pareto Curvature:  $\alpha \sim \Gamma(\mu = 7.5, \sigma^2 = .05)$

$\lambda_j \in [0, 1] \quad \forall j$

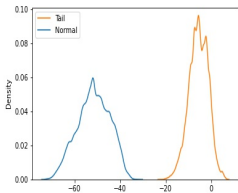
$\alpha \in [5, 8]$

Macro Sensitivity:  $\theta_{i,j} \in [0, \infty] \quad \& \theta_{i,i} = 1 \quad \forall i, j$

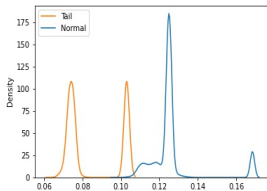
# Estimation Results



(a) Likelihood



(b) Log Posterior



(c) SSE

## Predictive Distribution

Utilizing the Equity forecast distribution, we obtain:

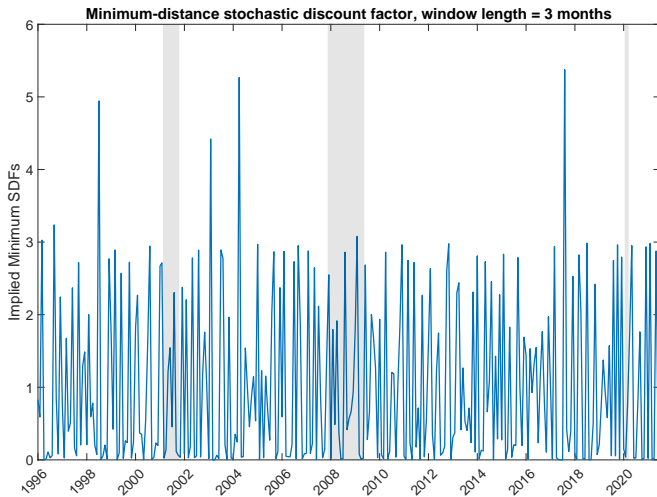
$$\hat{m}_t = E \left[ \mathcal{G} \left( \{R_\tau\}_\tau^T, \gamma, a \right) \right] = E \left[ \mathcal{G} \left( \{\mathcal{F}_{t-1}(R_\tau)\}_\tau^T, \gamma, a \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_{t-1}(\bar{P}_t - \bar{P}_{t-1|t-1}) &= \mathcal{F}(m_{t+1} \circ \bar{P}_{t+1} - \bar{P}_{t-1|t-1}) \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{t-1}(m_{t+1}(\mu + \Psi \bar{P}_{t-1|t-1} + (\Lambda_S S_{t-1|t-1} + \varepsilon_i^s))\tilde{\varepsilon}_t - \bar{P}_t) \end{aligned}$$

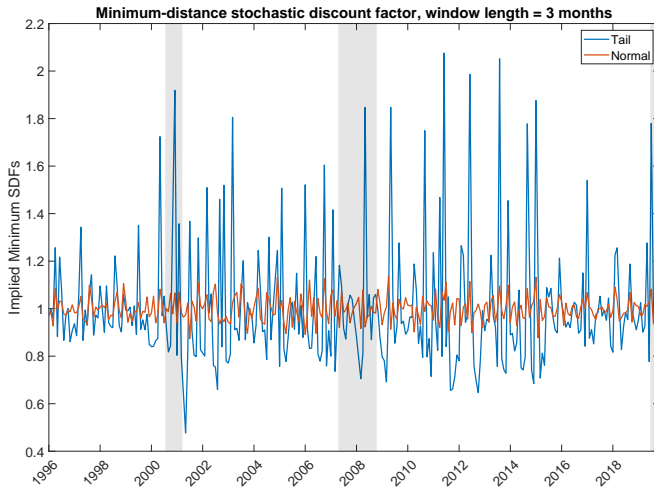
$$R_t \approx \bar{P}_t - \bar{P}_{t-1}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(m_t) \sim w_k \mathcal{N}_k(\mu_k, \Sigma_k)$$

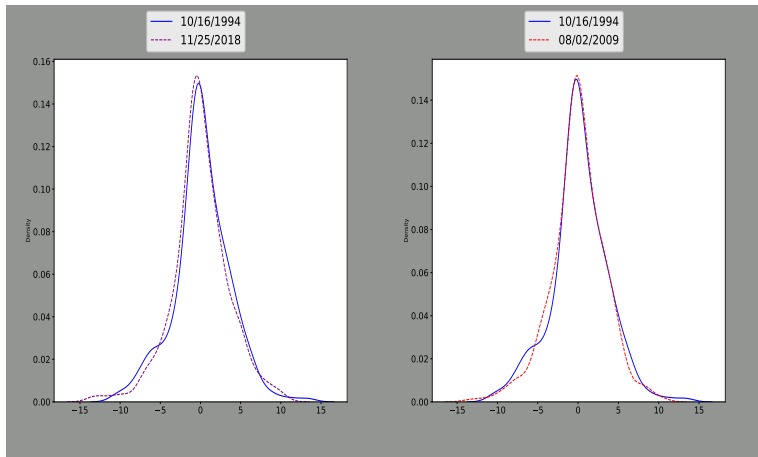
## SDF Results (Data)



## SDF Results (Model)



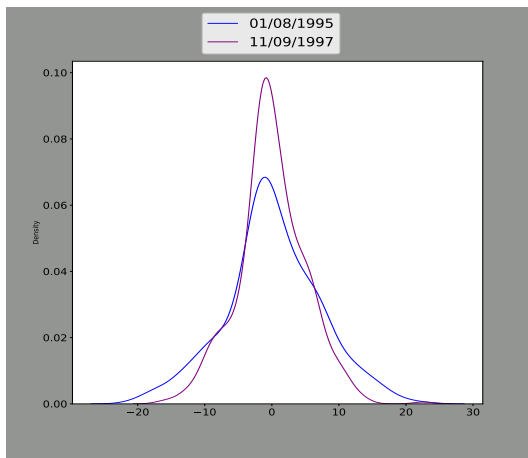
## Predictive Distribution Results



(d) Nikkei 225 Covid

(e) Nikkei 225 Global Financial Crisis

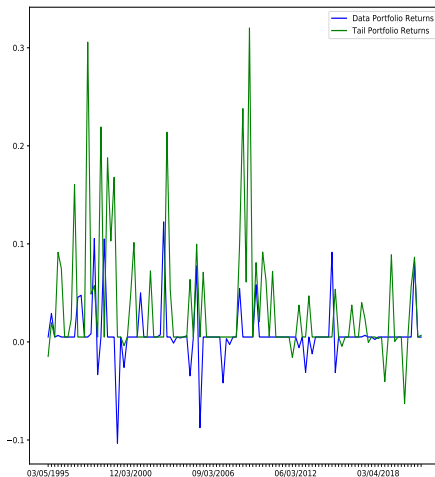
# Predictive Distribution Results



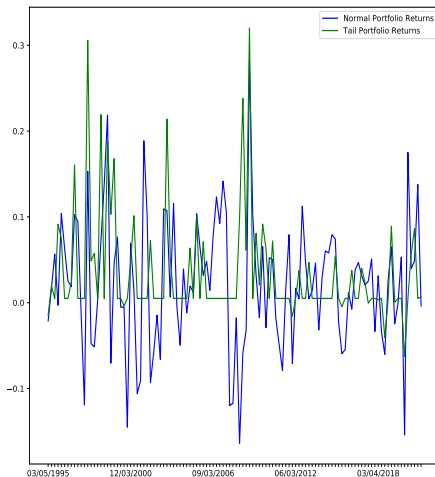
(f) KOSPI Asian Financial Crisis



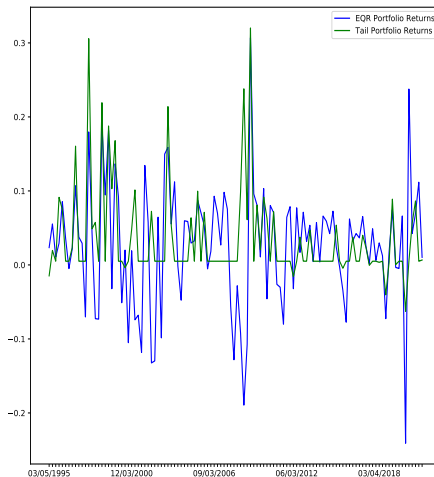
# Portfolio Performance (TvD)



# Portfolio Performance (TvN)



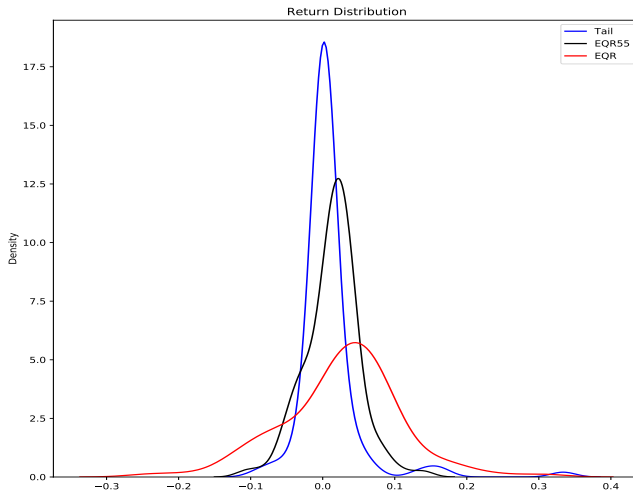
# Portfolio Performance (TvEQR)



## Return Performance Stats

Portfolio	Sortino Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Sortino Std Dev.	Avg Return
Tail	.245	.134	2.39%	.83%
Normal	.09	.06	2.57%	.47%
MD SDF Data	.11	.11	2.60 %	0.54 %
55 Risk Free Equal Cap	.452	.293	2.92%	1.57%
Equal Cap	0.447	0.293	5.37 %	2.66 %
Tail MV	0.004	0.003	6.46 %	.526 %
Norm MV	-0.013	-0.009	6.28 %	0.418 %

# Return Distribution



# Tail & Normal Return Distribution

