# Análise de Carteiras usando o R - Parte 7 Bibliografia – BKM, cap. 10

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Aplicando o APT

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## Aplicando o APT

### O APT

- Como vimos em sala, o APT é um modelo de arbitragem.
- Ou seja, não há muita coisa em termos de teoria implícita.
- O que vamos fazer aqui é simplesmente estimar os betas dos fatores e depois os prêmios de risco.

### **MKT**

- The Market Factor is the difference between the value-weighted daily return of the market portfolio (using all the eligible stocks as defined in Section 2) and the daily risk-free rate. The daily risk-free rate is computed from the 30-day DI Swap.
- The Eligibility Criteria A stock traded in BOVESPA is considered "eligible" for year t if it meets 3 criteria:
  - The stock is the most traded stock of the firm (the one with the highest traded volume during last year);
  - The stock was traded in more than 80% of the days in year t-1 with volume greater than R\$ 500.000,00 per day. In case the stock was listed in year t-1, the period considered goes from the listing day to the last day of the year;
  - The stock was initially listed prior to December of year t-1.

#### SMB

- The Small Minus Big Factor (SMB) is the return of a portfolio long on stocks with low market capitalization (small) and short on stocks with high market capitalization (big).
- Every January of year t, we (ascending) sort the eligible stocks according to their December of year t-1 market capitalization, and separate them into 3 quantiles.
- Then, we compute the equal-weighted returns of the first portfolio (small stocks) and the third portfolio (big stocks).
   The SMB Factor is the return of the small stocks portfolio minus the return of the big stocks portfolio.

#### $\mathsf{WML}$

- The Winners Minus Losers Factor (WML) is the return of a portfolio long on stocks with high past returns and short on stocks with low past returns.
- Every month t, we (ascending) sort the eligible stocks into 3 quantiles (portfolios) according to their cumulative returns between month t-12 and t-2.
- Then we compute the equal-weighted returns of the first portfolio (low past returns, i.e., "losers") and the third portfolio (high past returns, i.e., "winners").
- The WML Factor is the return of the winners portfolio minus the return of the losers portfolio.

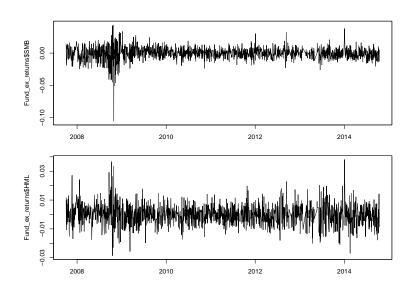
#### HML

- The High Minus Low Factor (HML) is the return of a portfolio long on stocks with high book-to-market ratio and short on stocks with low book-to-market ratio.
- Every January of year t, we (ascending) sort the eligible stocks into 3 quantiles (portfolios) according to the book-to-market ratio of the stocks in June of year t-1.
- Then, we compute the equal-weighted returns of the first portfolio (low book-to-market) and the third portfolio (high book-to-market). The HML Factor is the return of the high book-to-market stocks portfolio minus the return of the low book-to-market stocks portfolio.

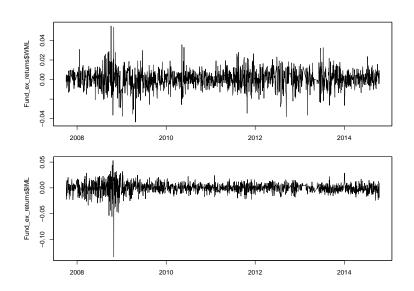
#### **IML**

- The Illiquid Minus Liquid Factor (IML) is the return of a portfolio long on liquid stocks (low) and short on illiquid stocks (high)
- Every month t, we (ascending) sort the eligible stocks into 3 quantiles (portfolios) according to their previous twelve month moving average of illiquidity, as in Amihud (2002).
- Then, we compute equal-weighted returns of the first portfolio (low illiquidity) and the third portfolio (high illiquidity). The IML Factor is the return of the liquid stocks portfolio minus the return of the illiquid stocks portfolio.

### Visualizando os gráficos-SMB e HML



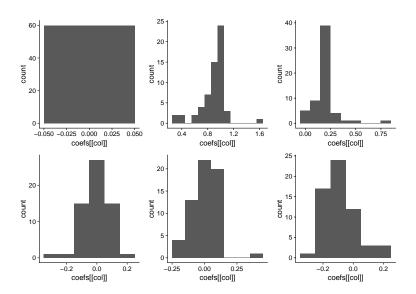
### Visualizando os gráficos- WML e IML



### Calculando o beta para um fundo - o 280

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Fundo_280 ~ Rm_minus_Rf + SMB + WML + HML + IML,
##
      data = Fund_ex_returns)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                   1Q
                         Median
                                      3Q
                                               Max
## -0.037346 -0.005088 -0.000519 0.004684 0.068206
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.0005207 0.0002271 2.293 0.021991 *
## Rm_minus_Rf 0.6889846 0.0192396 35.811 < 2e-16 ***
## SMR
               0.1429056 0.0414543 3.447 0.000581 ***
## WMT.
           0.0187619 0.0269671 0.696 0.486698
## HMT.
          -0.0509708 0.0330801 -1.541 0.123558
## TMT.
              0.0644765 0.0453268 1.422 0.155083
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.00905 on 1589 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5812, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5799
## F-statistic: 441 on 5 and 1589 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

### Calculando os betas



#### Estatísticas descritivas dos betas

```
##
    (Intercept) Rm_minus_Rf
                                            SMB
##
   Min. :-1.982e-03
                       Min. :0.2600
                                       Min. :-0.04751
##
   1st Qu.:-2.161e-04
                       1st Qu.:0.8263
                                       1st Qu.: 0.15162
##
   Median :-1.113e-04
                       Median :0.9427
                                       Median: 0.18578
##
   Mean :-1.522e-04
                       Mean :0.8897
                                       Mean : 0.19531
##
   3rd Qu.:-2.952e-05
                       3rd Qu.:0.9877
                                       3rd Qu.: 0.22192
##
   Max. : 5.207e-04
                       Max. :1.6363
                                       Max. : 0.81552
##
        WMT.
                            HMI.
                                               TMT.
##
   Min. :-0.3128700
                       Min. :-0.164618
                                          Min. :-0.25681
   1st Qu.:-0.0517064
                       1st Qu.:-0.051958
                                          1st Qu.:-0.15999
##
   Median :-0.0005494
                       Median : 0.004511
                                          Median :-0.10705
##
##
   Mean :-0.0067110
                       Mean : 0.007543
                                          Mean : -0.08849
##
   3rd Qu.: 0.0505182
                       3rd Qu.: 0.072168
                                          3rd Qu.:-0.03571
##
   Max. : 0.2030361
                       Max. : 0.381188
                                          Max. : 0.19891
```

### Estimando os prêmios de risco

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = E pr ~ Rm minus Rf + SMB + HML + WML + IML, data = data teste1)
##
## Residuals:
##
         Min
                   10 Median
                                        30
                                                  Max
## -8.775e-04 -6.941e-05 8.840e-06 9.929e-05 5.643e-04
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 0.0003434 0.0001674 2.051 0.0451 *
## Rm minus Rf -0.0005061 0.0002003 -2.527 0.0145 *
## SMB
         -0.0013352 0.0003140 -4.252 8.45e-05 ***
## HMT.
      -0.0008645 0.0005076 -1.703 0.0943 .
## WML 0.0008803 0.0005905 1.491
                                          0.1419
## TMT.
         -0.0006730 0.0004379 -1.537
                                          0.1302
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.0002527 on 54 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5559, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5148
## F-statistic: 13.52 on 5 and 54 DF, p-value: 1.482e-08
```

## Prêmios de Risco - Anualizados (% ao ano)