Financial Ratios and Growth Rates

MGMT 638: Data-Driven Investments: Equity

Kerry Back, Rice University



Factors

- Value
- Momentum
- Quality
 - Profitability
 - Low accruals
 - Low asset growth
 - Low default probability
- Volatility (low vol and/or low idiosyncratic vol)
- Liquidity (high volume)





Data

- closeadj, closeunadj, volume from sep_weekly
- marketcap, pb from weekly
- netinc, equity, assets, ncfo from sf1 where dimension="ARQ"



Financial Statement Variables

- Use trailing 4 quarters:
 - netinc, ncfo = sum of prior 4 quarters
 - equity, assets = average of prior 4 quarters
- Variables:
 - roe = netinc / equity
 - accruals = (netinc ncfo) / equity
 - agr = % change in assets



Create connection





```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

from sqlalchemy import create_engine
import pymssql
server = 'fs.rice.edu'
database = 'stocks'
username = 'stocks'
password = '6LAZH1'
string = "mssql+pymssql://" + username + ":" + password + "@" + server + "/"
conn = create_engine(string).connect()
```





Calculate financial ratios and growth rates

Data from SF1





```
In [2]: sf1 = pd.read_sql(
    """
    select ticker, datekey, lastupdated, netinc, ncfo, equity, assets
    from sf1
    where dimension='ARQ' and datekey>='2009-01-01' and equity>0 and assets>0
    order by ticker, datekey
    """,
    conn,
    parse_dates=["datekey"]
)
sf1 = sf1.groupby(["ticker", "datekey", "lastupdated"]).last()
sf1 = sf1.droplevel("lastupdated")
sf1 = sf1.reset_index()
```





Returns, volume, momentum, volatility

Data from sep_weekly











Get marketcap and pb

Data from weekly





```
In [6]: weekly = pd.read_sql(
            select ticker, date, marketcap, pb, lastupdated
            from weekly
            where date>='2010-01-01' and marketcap>0 and pb>0
            order by ticker, date, lastupdated
            conn,
            parse_dates=["date"]
        weekly = weekly.groupby(["ticker", "date", "lastupdated"]).last()
        weekly = weekly.droplevel("lastupdated")
        weekly = weekly.reset_index()
```





Merge





```
In [7]: df = weekly.merge(sep_weekly, on=["ticker", "date"], how="inner")
        df["year"] = df.date.apply(lambda x: x.isocalendar()[0])
        df["week"] = df.date.apply(lambda x: x.isocalendar()[1])
        sf1["year"] = sf1.datekey.apply(lambda x: x.isocalendar()[0])
        sf1["week"] = sf1.datekey.apply(lambda x: x.isocalendar()[1])
        df = df.merge(sf1, on=["ticker", "year", "week"], how="left")
        df = df.drop(columns=["year", "week", "datekey"])
```





Fill ratios and growth rates forward









Add sector data









Save today's data





```
In [ ]: today = df[df.date==df.date.max()]
  today.to_csv("../../today.csv")
```





Shift weekly features forward





```
for col in ["pb", "mom", "volume", "volatility", "marketcap", "closeunadj"]:
    df[col] = df.groupby("ticker", group_keys=False)[col].shift()
```





Filter to small caps and exclude penny stocks





```
In [10]: df = df[df.closeunadj>5]
    df = df.dropna()
    df["rnk"] = df.groupby("date", group_keys=False).marketcap.rank(
        ascending=False,
        method="first"
    )
    df = df[(df.rnk>1000) & (df.rnk<=3000)]
    df = df.drop(columns=["closeunadj", "rnk"])
    df = df.sort_values(by=["date", "ticker"])</pre>
```





Save data





```
In [11]: df.to_csv("../../backtest_data.csv", index=False)
```





In [12]: df.head()

Out[12]:		ticker	date	marketcap	pb	ret	mom	volume	volatili
	1179	AACC	2011- 01-14	188.3	1.4	-0.014634	-0.184615	2.078000e+04	0.07149
	2041	AAI	2011- 01-14	1012.1	2.0	0.002677	0.438224	2.775580e+06	0.12845
	2111	AAIC	2011- 01-14	189.3	1.0	-0.010119	0.684547	3.466000e+04	0.0485(
	4529	AAON	2011- 01-14	479.4	4.2	0.007778	0.528685	2.817291e+05	0.04491
	7521	AATC	2011- 01-14	63.3	1.4	-0.013960	0.008216	6.800000e+03	0.04975