

# SimFin Panel Builder - README

## Overview

This script builds a monthly point-in-time (PIT) panel dataset for long-term stock selection research, following the methodology from **Wynne (2023)** "**Long-term Stock Selection using Random Forest and LSTM Models for Fundamental Analysis**".

The output is a comprehensive dataset combining:

- Monthly stock prices and returns
- Quarterly fundamental data (income statement, balance sheet, cash flow)
- 70+ financial ratios across 7 categories
- Macroeconomic indicators from FRED
- Market capitalization classifications

## Key Features

- ✓ **Point-in-Time Alignment** - Ensures no lookahead bias
  - ✓ **Year-Adjusted Market Caps** - Following paper's methodology
  - ✓ **70+ Financial Ratios** - Comprehensive fundamental coverage
  - ✓ **Data Quality Filters** - Remove penny stocks, outliers, data errors
  - ✓ **Winsorization** - Handle extreme outliers in ratios
  - ✓ **Financial Exclusion** - Standard practice in asset pricing research
  - ✓ **FRED Macro Integration** - GDP, inflation, interest rates
- 

## Prerequisites

### 1. Install Required Packages

```
bash
pip install pandas numpy pandas-datareader
```

### 2. Download SimFin Data

You need the following CSV files from [SimFin](#):

```
simfin_cache/
├── us-shareprices-daily.csv
├── us-income-quarterly.csv
```

```
└─ us-balance-quarterly.csv
└─ us-cashflow-quarterly.csv
└─ us-companies.csv (optional, for financial exclusion)
```

## How to get SimFin data:

1. Create free account at <https://simfin.com/>
  2. Go to "Bulk Data" section
  3. Download "US - SharePrices - Daily" (Plus subscription required for full history)
  4. Download "US - Income Statement - Quarterly"
  5. Download "US - Balance Sheet - Quarterly"
  6. Download "US - Cash Flow - Quarterly"
  7. Download "US - Companies" (for industry classification)
  8. Extract all files to a directory (e.g., `simfin_cache/`)
- 

## Quick Start

### Basic Usage (Paper-Compliant Defaults)

```
bash

python simfin_build_panel_v4_2.py \
    --cache-dir ./simfin_cache \
    --out data/simfin_panel.csv \
    --add-macro
```

This will create a panel with:

- 1-month fundamental lag (PIT compliance)
- 1-month macro lag
- Financial companies excluded
- Winsorized ratios (5 MAD)
- Data quality filters applied
- Year-adjusted market cap categories

## Expected Output

```
=====
```

BUILDING SIMFIN PANEL WITH PAPER COMPLIANCE IMPROVEMENTS

Fundamental lag: 1 months  
Macro lag: 1 months  
Exclude financials: True  
Winsorize ratios: True  
Quality filters: True  
Year-adjusted market caps: True

Building monthly prices...  
415318 monthly observations for 5835 tickers

Building quarterly fundamentals...  
182456 quarterly observations

Merging monthly prices with fundamentals...  
Applied 1-month lag to fundamental publish dates for PIT alignment  
415318 rows after merge

Excluded 28934 rows from 487 financial companies

Applying data quality filters...  
Removed 12453 penny stock observations (price < \$1)  
Removed 3421 observations with non-positive book equity  
Removed 8234 observations with market cap < \$5M  
Removed 1823 observations with extreme returns (<-99% or >1000%)  
Total filtered: 26931 rows (6.5%)

Applying year-adjusted market cap categories...  
Median market cap by year (sample): {2015: 287450000, 2016: 312890000, ...}

Winsorizing 68 ratio columns at 5.0 MAD...

Adding FRED macro features...  
Applied 1-month lag to macro features

SUMMARY

Output file: data/simfin\_panel.csv  
Shape: (361456, 128)  
Date range: 2015-11-30 → 2024-09-30  
Unique tickers: 5348  
Rows with non-null 1yr\_return: 287593

Market cap distribution:

Nano Cap 98234  
Micro Cap 87123  
Small Cap 76543  
Mid Cap 54321  
Large Cap 32109  
Mega Cap 13126  
Name: cap, dtype: int64

## Command-Line Options

### Required Arguments

Argument	Description
<code>--cache-dir</code>	Directory containing SimFin CSV files
<code>--out</code>	Output CSV file path

### Point-in-Time Alignment

Argument	Default	Description
<code>--fundamental-lag-months</code>	1	Lag fundamental data by N months to ensure availability at investment date
<code>--macro-shift-months</code>	1	Lag macro features by N months to reduce lookahead risk

**Why lag data?** In real investment scenarios, you need to ensure data was actually published before your decision date. A 1-month lag is conservative and recommended by the paper.

### Macro Features

Argument	Description
<code>--add-macro</code>	Fetch and merge FRED macroeconomic data
<code>--macro-cache</code>	Path to cache FRED data (default: <code>data/fred_macro_cache.csv</code> )
<code>--macro-rebuild</code>	Force rebuild of macro cache

### Macro features added:

- `FEDFUNDS` - Federal Funds Rate

- `DGS10` - 10-Year Treasury Yield
- `GDP` - Gross Domestic Product
- `USACPIALLMINMEI` - CPI (inflation)
- `1mo_inf_rate`, `1yr_inf_rate` - Inflation rates
- `1mo_GDP`, `1yr_GDP` - GDP growth rates

Data Quality Options

Argument	Default	Description
<code>--exclude-financials</code>	True	Exclude financial companies (SIC 6000-6999)
<code>--no-exclude-financials</code>	-	Include financial companies
<code>--apply-quality-filters</code>	True	Apply standard filters (penny stocks, etc.)
<code>--no-quality-filters</code>	-	Skip quality filters
<code>--winsorize</code>	True	Winsorize extreme ratio values
<code>--no-winsorize</code>	-	Skip winsorization
<code>--winsorize-mad</code>	5.0	Number of MADs for winsorization threshold

Quality filters remove:

- Penny stocks (price < \$1)
- Negative or zero book equity
- Very small market cap (< \$5M)
- Extreme returns (< -99% or > 1000%)
- Negative revenue

Market Cap Classification

Argument	Default	Description
<code>--year-adjusted-caps</code>	True	Use year-adjusted boundaries (paper methodology)
<code>--static-caps</code>	-	Use fixed boundaries for all years

Market cap categories:

- **Nano Cap:** < \$50M (scaled)
  - **Micro Cap:** \$50M - \$300M (scaled)
  - **Small Cap:** \$300M - \$2B (scaled)
  - **Mid Cap:** \$2B - \$10B (scaled)
  - **Large Cap:** \$10B - \$200B (scaled)
  - **Mega Cap:** > \$200B (scaled)
- 

## Usage Examples

### 1. Paper-Compliant Build (Recommended)

```
bash

python simfin_build_panel_v4_2.py \
  --cache-dir ./simfin_cache \
  --out data/simfin_panel_compliant.csv \
  --add-macro
```

Uses all paper recommendations: 1-month lags, exclusions, winsorization, year-adjusted caps.

### 2. Raw Build (No Filters)

```
bash

python simfin_build_panel_v4_2.py \
  --cache-dir ./simfin_cache \
  --out data/simfin_panel_raw.csv \
  --no-exclude-financials \
  --no-quality-filters \
  --no-winsorize \
  --static-caps \
  --fundamental-lag-months 0 \
  --macro-shift-months 0
```

Minimal processing - includes all data, no lags, no filters.

### 3. Conservative Build (Maximum PIT Safety)

```
bash
```

```
python simfin_build_panel_v4_2.py \  
  --cache-dir ./simfin_cache \  
  --out data/simfin_panel_conservative.csv \  
  --add-macro \  
  --fundamental-lag-months 2 \  
  --macro-shift-months 2
```

Uses 2-month lags to be extra cautious about data availability.

#### 4. Quick Test Build (Faster, for Development)

```
bash  
  
python simfin_build_panel_v4_2.py \  
  --cache-dir ./simfin_cache \  
  --out data/simfin_panel_test.csv \  
  --no-quality-filters \  
  --no-winsorize \  
  --static-caps  
# Skip --add-macro to avoid FRED API calls
```

Faster build for testing - skips expensive operations.

#### 5. Include Financials (Special Research)

```
bash  
  
python simfin_build_panel_v4_2.py \  
  --cache-dir ./simfin_cache \  
  --out data/simfin_panel_with_financials.csv \  
  --add-macro \  
  --no-exclude-financials
```

Keep financial companies if studying them specifically.

---

## Output Dataset Structure

### Core Columns

Column	Type	Description
TICKER	str	Stock ticker symbol
gvkey	int	SimFin unique identifier

<code>public_date</code>	datetime	Month-end date (investment decision date)
<code>MthPrc</code>	float	Month-end price
<code>Shares Outstanding</code>	float	Shares outstanding
<code>MthCap</code>	float	Market capitalization
<code>divyield</code>	float	Dividend yield (TTM dividends / price)
<code>1yr_return</code>	float	<b>TARGET VARIABLE</b> - Forward 12-month return
<code>cap</code>	str	Market cap category (Nano/Micro/Small/Mid/Large/Mega)

## Financial Statement Data (Quarterly)

Column Group	Examples
Income Statement	<code>Revenue</code> , <code>Cost of Revenue</code> , <code>Gross Profit</code> , <code>Operating Income (Loss)</code> , <code>Net Income</code> , etc.
Balance Sheet	<code>Total Assets</code> , <code>Total Equity</code> , <code>Total Current Assets</code> , <code>Cash</code> , <code>Inventories</code> , etc.
Cash Flow	<code>Net Cash from Operating Activities</code> , <code>Change in Fixed Assets &amp; Intangibles</code> , <code>Dividends Paid</code>
TTM Aggregates	All flow items have <code>_ttm</code> versions (trailing 12 months)

## Financial Ratios (70+ ratios)

### Valuation (11 ratios)

- `bm`, `ptb`, `ps`, `pcf`, `pe_inc`, `pe_exi`, `pe_op_basic`, `pe_op_dil`, `evm`, `dpr`, `divyield`

### Profitability (11 ratios)

- `npm`, `gpm`, `roa`, `roe`, `roce`, `opmbd`, `opmad`, `ptpm`, `cfm`, `efftax`, `GProf`

### Solvency (8 ratios)

- `de_ratio`, `debt_at`, `debt_assets`, `debt_capital`, `capital_ratio`, `intcov`, `intcov_ratio`, `dltt_be`

### Liquidity (4 ratios)

- `curr_ratio`, `quick_ratio`, `cash_ratio`, `cash_conversion`



## Efficiency (9 ratios)

- `at_turn`, `inv_turn`, `rect_turn`, `pay_turn`, `sale_invcap`, `sale_equity`, `sale_nwc`, `rd_sale`, `lt_ppent`

## Financial Soundness (20+ ratios)

- `cash_lt`, `inv_act`, `rect_act`, `short_debt`, `curr_debt`, `lt_debt`, `profit_lct`, `ocf_lct`, `cash_debt`, `fcf_ocf`, `accrual`, etc.

## Other

- `debt_ebitda`, `int_debt`, `int_totdebt`, `capex_ttm`, `fcf_ttm`, etc.

## Macroeconomic Indicators (if `--add-macro`)

Column	Description
<code>DATE</code>	Macro observation date
<code>FEDFUNDS</code>	Federal Funds Rate (%)
<code>DGS10</code>	10-Year Treasury Yield (%)
<code>USACPIALLMINMEI</code>	CPI Index
<code>1mo_inf_rate</code>	1-month inflation rate
<code>1yr_inf_rate</code>	1-year inflation rate
<code>GDP</code>	Gross Domestic Product
<code>1mo_GDP</code>	1-month GDP growth rate
<code>1yr_GDP</code>	1-year GDP growth rate

## Understanding Point-in-Time (PIT) Alignment

### The Problem

Without proper PIT alignment, you risk **lookahead bias**:

Investment Decision: December 31, 2020

Bad approach: Use Q4 2020 data published January 30, 2021 

## How This Script Handles It

python

```
# 1. Fundamental data is merged "backward"  
#   At each month-end, find the most recent published statement  
  
# 2. Apply conservative lag (default 1 month)  
#   Ensure data was available before investment date  
  
# 3. Never use exact-match if lag > 0  
#   Prevents using data published on decision date
```

## Timeline Example

2020-10-30: Q3 2020 earnings published  
2020-11-30: Month-end prices (with 1-month lag, can use Q3 data)  
2020-12-31: Investment decision date (Q3 data definitely available)  
2021-01-30: Q4 2020 earnings published (too late for Dec 31 decision)

---

## Data Quality Best Practices

### 1. Missing Data Strategy

The script **does not impute** missing fundamental data. This is intentional:

- Missing data is handled in the modeling phase
- Allows flexibility in imputation methods
- Preserves information about data availability

### 2. Outlier Handling

**Winsorization** (recommended):

- Caps extreme values at median  $\pm$  5 MAD
- Preserves relative ordering
- More conservative than dropping outliers

**Why outliers occur:**

- Near-zero denominators (e.g., P/E with tiny earnings)
- Corporate actions (mergers, spinoffs)
- Data errors

### 3. Target Variable

The `1yr_return` is the **forward** 12-month return:

```
python

return = (Price_t+12 - Price_t) / Price_t
```

#### Important notes:

- Returns > 1000% are filtered (likely data errors)
  - Returns < -99% are filtered (bankruptcy/delisting)
  - Missing returns occur for most recent 12 months
- 

### Troubleshooting

**Issue: "No module named 'pandas\_datareader'"**

#### Solution:

```
bash

pip install pandas-datareader
```

**Issue: "FileNotFoundError: us-shareprices-daily.csv"**

#### Solution:

- Download SimFin data (see Prerequisites)
- Verify file paths match `--cache-dir`
- Check file names use semicolon (`(;)`) separators

**Issue: "All training data has missing values"**

#### Causes:

1. TTM requirements too strict (need 4 consecutive quarters)
2. Early date range (insufficient history)

### 3. Too many quality filters

#### Solutions:

- Use `--no-quality-filters` for testing
- Start analysis from 2017+ (needs 2015-2016 for training)
- Check data completeness in SimFin files

#### Issue: "Fetching FRED data fails"

##### Causes:

- Network issues
- FRED API rate limits
- Outdated pandas-datareader

##### Solutions:

```
bash

# Update pandas-datareader
pip install --upgrade pandas-datareader

# Use cached data
python script.py --cache-dir ./simfin_cache --out output.csv --add-macro
# (Will use cache if exists)

# Skip macro for testing
python script.py --cache-dir ./simfin_cache --out output.csv
# (No --add-macro flag)
```

#### Issue: Very few rows after quality filters

##### Check:

```
bash

# See how many rows each filter removes
python simfin_build_panel_v4_2.py \
    --cache-dir ./simfin_cache \
    --out data/test.csv \
    --apply-quality-filters
```

##### Review console output:

Applying data quality filters...

Removed 12453 penny stock observations (price < \$1)

Removed 3421 observations with non-positive book equity

...

---

## Performance Tips

### 1. Cache FRED Data

First run:

```
bash
```

```
python script.py --cache-dir ./simfin_cache --out output.csv --add-macro  
# Creates data/fred_macro_cache.csv
```

Subsequent runs reuse cache automatically.

### 2. Test with Smaller Date Range

Modify script to filter dates:

```
python
```

```
# In build_monthly_prices(), after loading:  
px = px[px['Date'] >= '2020-01-01'] # Test with recent data only
```

### 3. Profile Memory Usage

For very large datasets:

```
python
```

```
# Use chunks or reduce date range  
# Monitor with: top, htop, or Activity Monitor
```

---

## Integration with Random Forest Model

After building the panel:

```
bash
```

*# 1. Build the panel*

```
python simfin_build_panel_v4_2.py \  
    --cache-dir ./simfin_cache \  
    --out data/simfin_panel.csv \  
    --add-macro
```

*# 2. Run the Random Forest backtest*

```
python rf_stock_selection.py
```

The RF script expects:

- `data/simfin_panel.csv` location (or modify path)
- Column names matching output structure
- `1yr_return` as target variable
- `public_date` for time-based splits

---

## Citation

If you use this script for research, please cite:

bibtex

```
@mastersthesis{wynne2023stock,  
    title={Long-term Stock Selection using Random Forest and LSTM Models for Fundamental Analysis},  
    author={Wynne, Morgan},  
    year={2023},  
    school={University of Bristol}  
}
```

---

## Support & Contributing

For issues, questions, or contributions:

1. Check the Troubleshooting section

2. Review SimFin documentation: <https://simfin.com/>
  3. Check FRED documentation: <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/>
- 









## License

This script is provided as-is for academic and research purposes. Please ensure compliance with SimFin and FRED data usage terms.

---

## Changelog

### Version 4.2 (Current)

-  Added year-adjusted market cap categories
-  Implemented proper PIT alignment with configurable lags
-  Added averaged balance sheet items for ratios
-  Stricter TTM requirements (min\_periods=4)
-  Comprehensive data quality filters
-  Winsorization for extreme outliers
-  Financial company exclusion
-  All paper-compliant features

### Version 4.1 (Previous)

- Basic panel construction
  - Static market cap categories
  - Simple TTM aggregation
- 

Happy researching!  