Department of Computing Science and Mathematics University of Stirling MSc project for Computing for Financial Market



CALCULATING EXCESS RETURNS USING FACTOR MODELS

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Some definitions

- Returns and risk are two important elements and there are many theories show relationship between them.
- Expected return is the average of a probability distribution of possible returns
- Using variance and covariance to analysis modern risk
- Investing in variety of assets to reduce risk diversification.

Excess returns

- Excess returns are generally defined as the returns provided by a given portfolio minus the returns provided by a risk-free asset. It can be negative if the returns an asset provided are less than the risk-free rate.
- Calculating excess returns involves calculating how much money investors made on their specific investments beyond what have made if invested in a risk-free investment

Factor models

- A mathematical calculation of the extent to which macroeconomic factors affect the securities in a portfolio.
- Explaining return on a risky investment.
- The correlations (covariance) of factor models are better predictions of future correlations than those calculated from historical data

Single-factor model

• Formula :

 $r_i = E(r_i) + \beta_i m + e_i$

 $E(r_{i})$ is the expected return on stock i.

 β_i = index of a securities' particular return to the factor

m = some macro-economic factor

e_i= firm-specific surprises or the non-systematic components of returns;

 When market index is used to proxy for the common factor, single-factor model leads to single-index model

 $R_i = \alpha_i + \beta_i R_M + e_i$

R_i is the excess return of a security

 R_M is the excess return of a market index

α is the security's expected excess return when the market excess return is zero.

Fama-French three-factor model

 $r_{it} = \alpha_i + \beta_{iM}R_{Mt} + \beta_{iSMB}SMB_t + \beta_{iHML}HML_t + e_{it}$

SMB means Small minus Big; i.e., the return of a portfolio of small stocks in excess of the return on a portfolio of large stocks.

HML means High minus Low, i.e., the return of a portfolio of stocks with a high book-to-market ratio in excess of the return on a portfolio of stocks with a low book-to-market ratio.

Java program

- Using single-index model to calculating excess returns of a specific stock price
- Process :
- -> Find suitable data in DataStream
- -> Display data in the file
- -> Calculate ratios automatically by pressing the button
- -> Show chart





Conclusion

- Build a software which can help investors easily calculate stock excess returns using single-index model
- Java program is easy to use and convenient for users
- Clearly show the different between two markets.
- Try to improve software to calculate returns by using other factor models.



THANKS FOR YOUR TIME