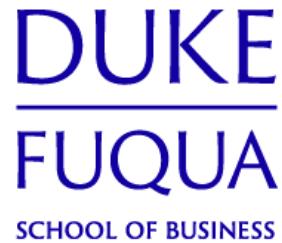




The Business School
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What Can Analysts Learn from Artificial Intelligence about Fundamental Analysis?

Oliver Binz, INSEAD

Katherine Schipper, Duke University

Kevin Standridge, Duke University

Accounting Based Equity Valuation

$$V_0^E = \text{CSE}_0 + \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} (\text{ROCE}_t - \rho_w + 1) \times \text{CSE}_{t-1} \times \rho_w^{-t}$$

Core issue: How to forecast profitability?

- How to use accounting information?
- Which accounting information should be used?
- How long should the forecast horizon be?
- Which valuation framework should be used?

Nissim & Penman (2001)



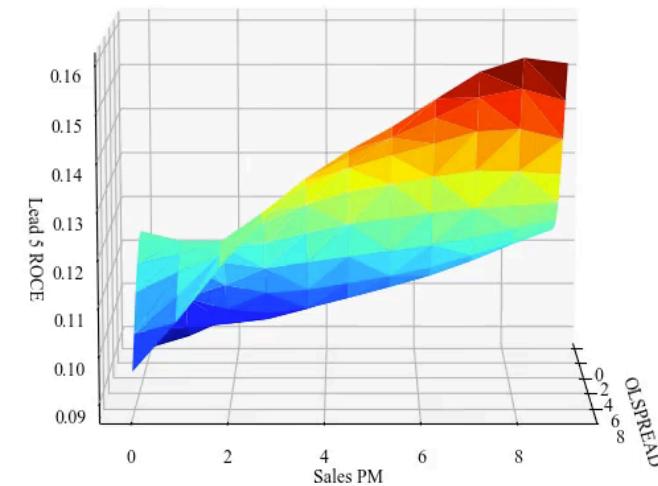
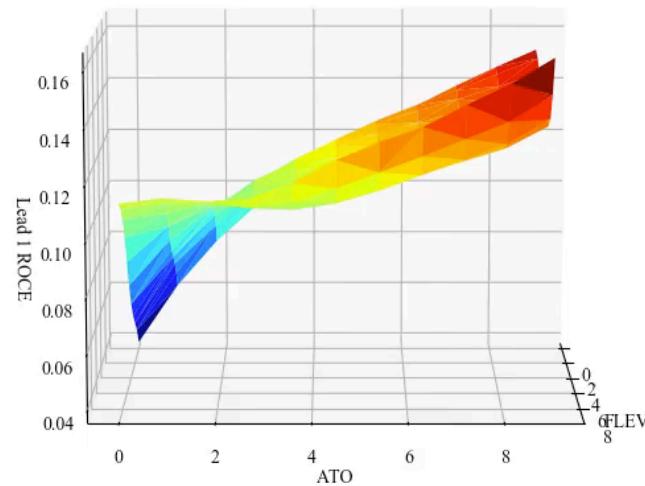
Level 0

Problem: Non-Linearities

“[W]e began the empirical analysis by attempting to estimate multivariate models to forecast residual operating income, RNOA, and growth in NOA from the pooled cross-section and time-series data [...] the models performed poorly in prediction out of sample [...] the relationship between current and future drivers is non-linear, so pooled, linear models are not likely to work well.”

Nissim & Penman (2001) p. 128

Problem: Non-Linearities



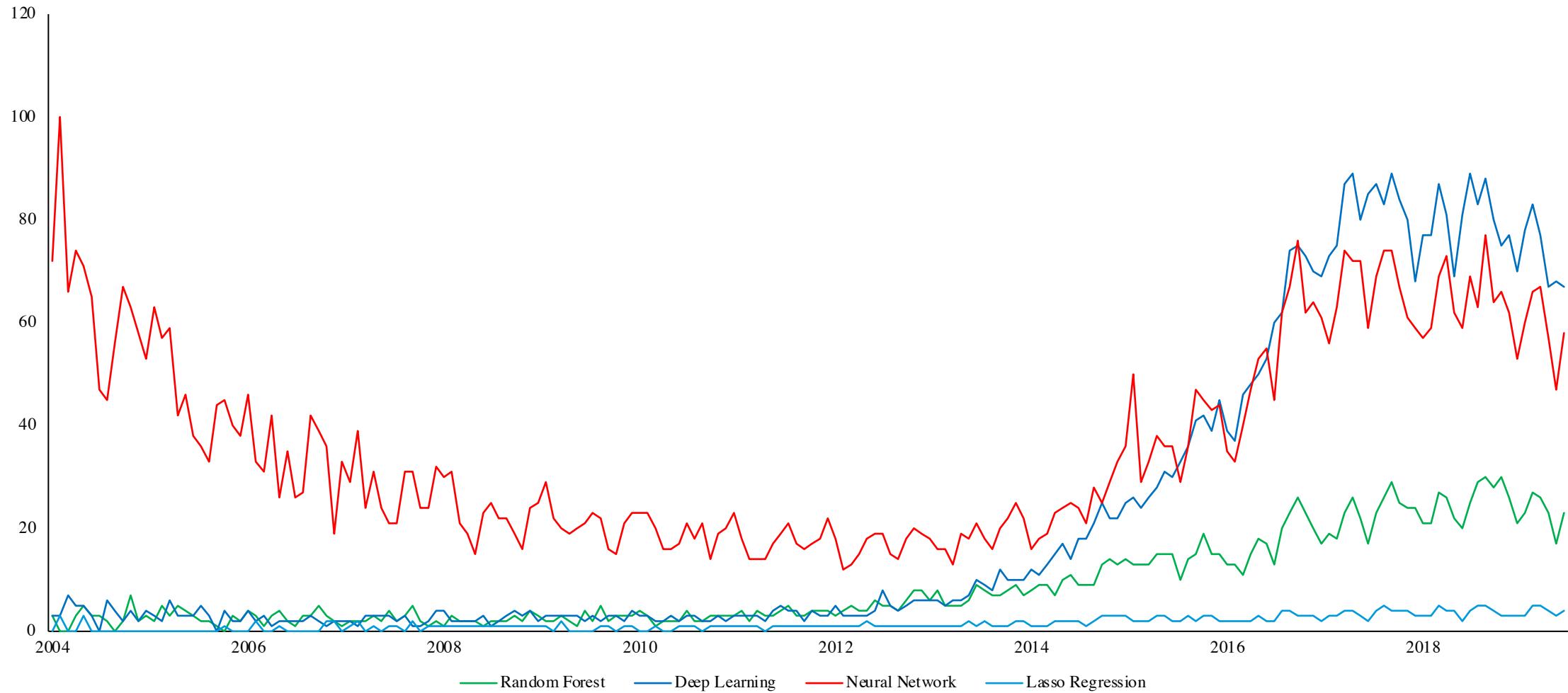
OLS can not solve the issue:

- Example: Model with 1 dependent variable and 10 independent variables
- Simple linear regression: $1 + 10 = 11$ parameters
- Add squares and cubes: $1 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 31$ parameters
- Add interactions: $1 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 29! = 8.84 \times e^{30}$ parameters

Solution: Deep Learning



Deep Learning



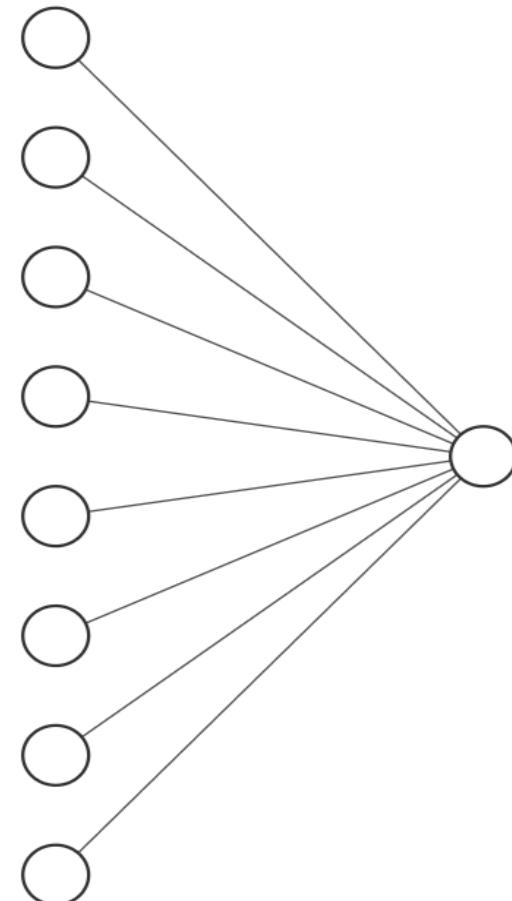
Random Walk (Watts & Leftwich 1977)



Input Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^1$

Output Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^1$

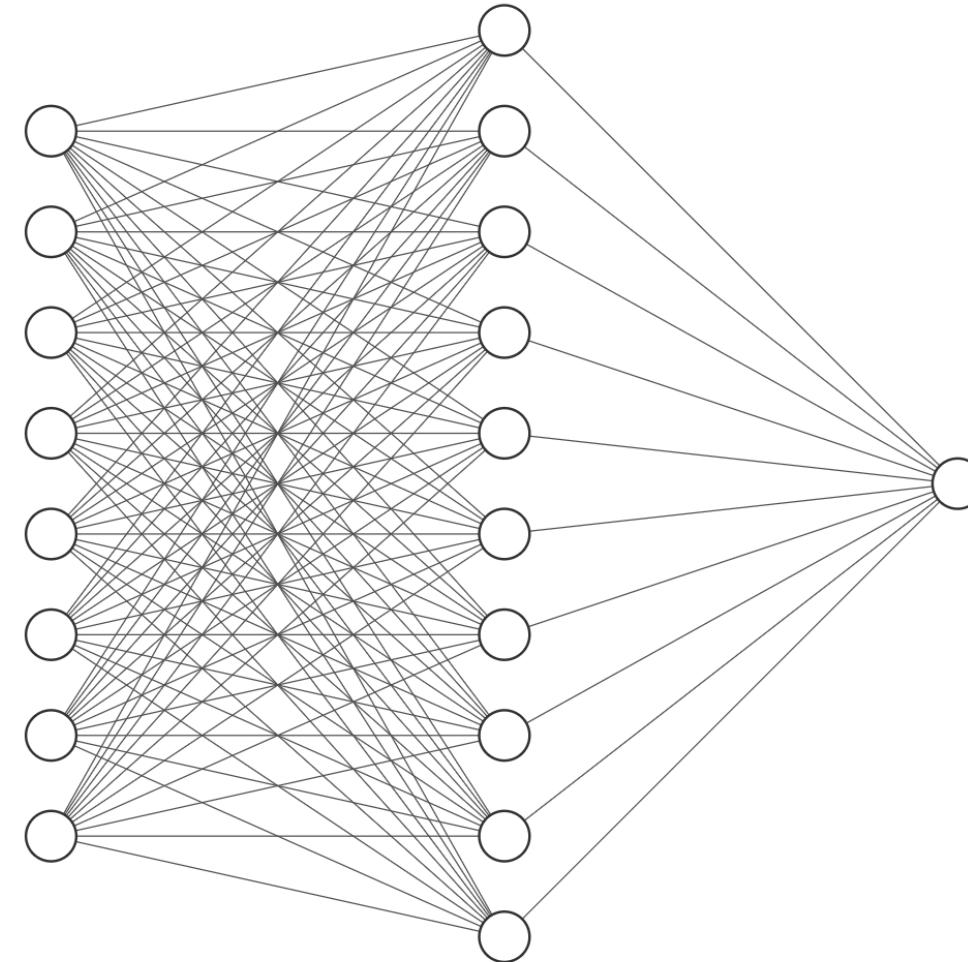
Linear Model (Hou et al. 2012)



Input Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^8$

Output Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^1$

Shallow Neural Network

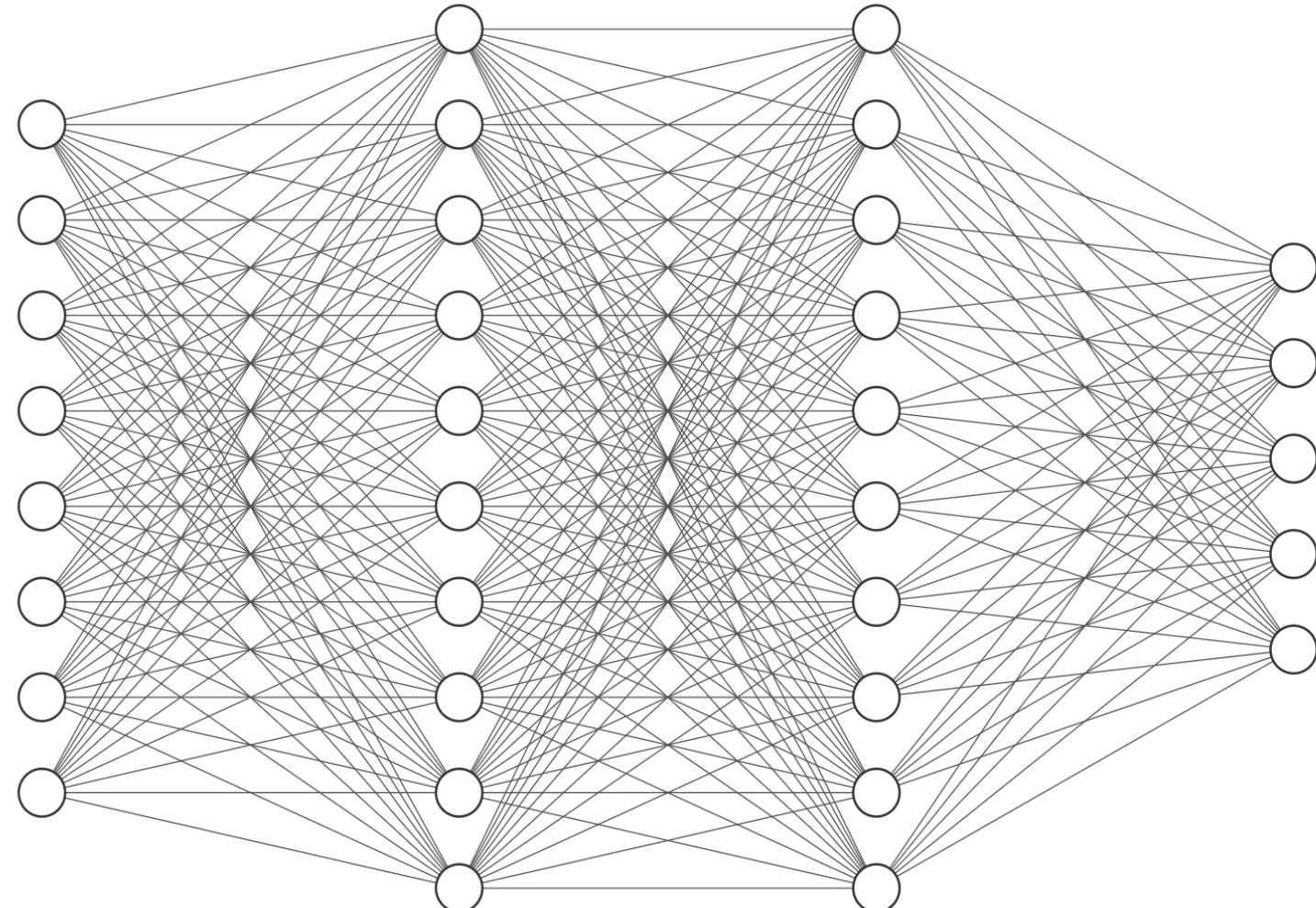


Input Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^8$

Hidden Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^{10}$

Output Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^1$

Deep Neural Network

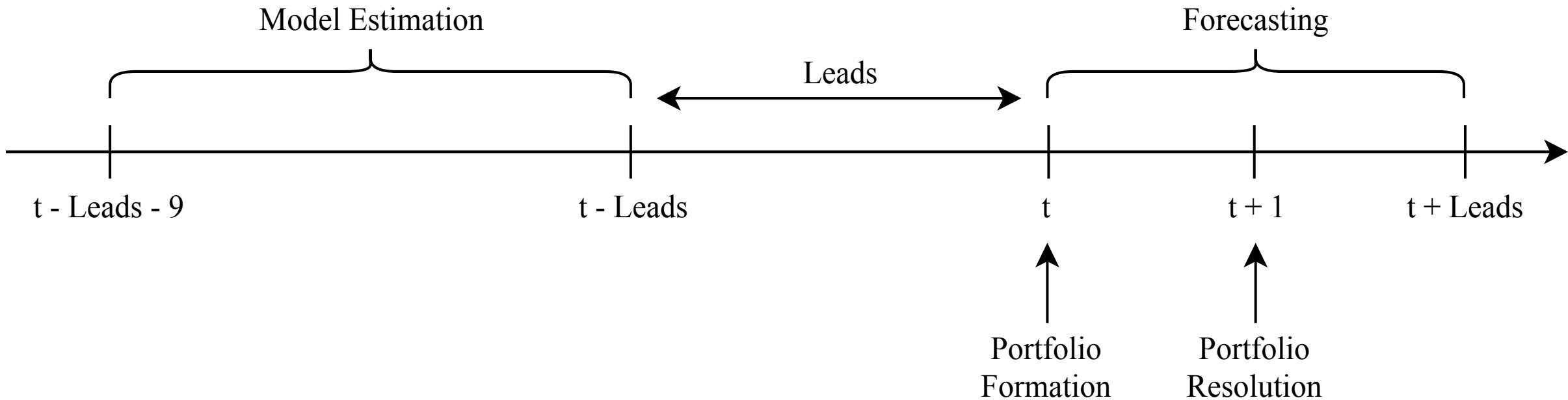


Input Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^8$

Hidden Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^{10}$

Hidden Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^{10}$

Output Layer $\in \mathbb{R}^5$

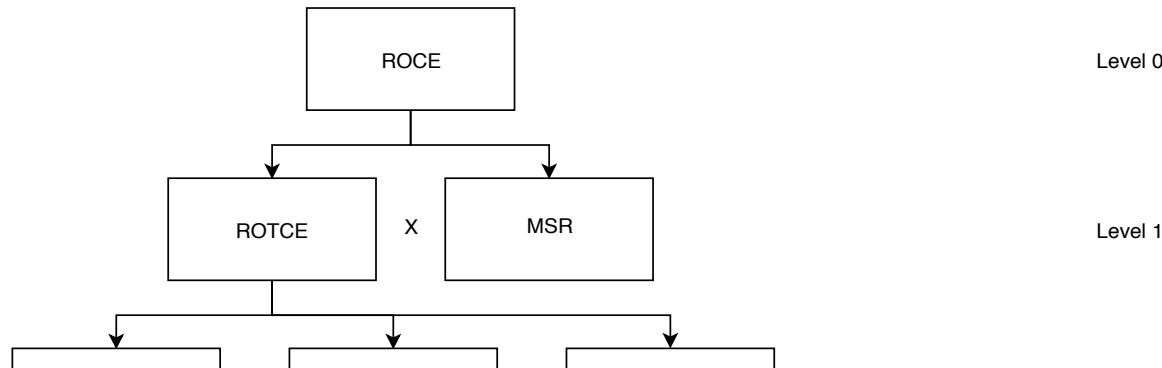


1. Forecast profitability (ROCE/RNOA)
2. Use valuation model to derive value estimate
3. Form hedge portfolios based on VP ratios
4. Calculate Carhart (1997) 4 Factor Model Alphas
5. Regress model Alphas on FSA design choices

Hypotheses

How do FSA design choices affect performance?

1. Higher level of forecast disaggregation



2. Focus on:

3. Focus on:

$$4. \text{ If } V_0^E = \text{CSE}_0 + \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{(\text{ROCE}_t - \rho_w + 1) \times \text{CSE}_{t-1}}{\rho_w^{-t}} + \frac{(\text{ROCE}_{T+1} - \rho_w + 1) \times \text{CSE}_T}{\rho_w^T \times (\rho_w - g)}$$

$$V_0^E = \text{NOA}_0 - \text{NFO}_0 + \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{(\text{RNOA}_t - \rho_W + 1) \times \text{NOA}_{t-1}}{\rho_W^{-t}} + \frac{(\text{RNOA}_{T+1} - \rho_W + 1) \times \text{NOA}_T}{\rho_W^T \times (\rho_W - g)}$$

Profit Forecasting Results

Mean ROCE Forecasting AFE

	Core 0, Level 1	Core 0, Level 2	Core 0, Level 3	Core 0, Level 4	Core 1, Level 1	Core 1, Level 2	Core 1, Level 3	Core 1, Level 4
Leads 1, Lags 0	0.1095†	0.1105†	0.1118†	0.1125†	0.1095†	0.1046†	0.1084†	0.1068†
Leads 1, Lags 1	0.1089†	0.1105†	0.1132†	0.1130†	0.1086†	0.1053†	0.1104†	0.1104†
Leads 1, Lags 3	0.1084†	0.1128†	0.1157†	0.1152†	0.1085†	0.1079†	0.1128†	0.1116†
Leads 1, Lags 5	0.1093†	0.1156†	0.1190	0.1179†	0.1093†	0.1102†	0.1165†	0.1150†
Leads 5, Lags 0	0.1100†	0.1114†	0.1132†	0.1143†	0.1100†	0.1059†	0.1087†	0.1082†
Leads 5, Lags 1	0.1088†	0.1113†	0.1134†	0.1135†	0.1088†	0.1066†	0.1086†	0.1089†
Leads 5, Lags 3	0.1088†	0.1125†	0.1152†	0.1145†	0.1088†	0.1069†	0.1115†	0.1118†
Leads 5, Lags 5	0.1100†	0.1149†	0.1185	0.1185	0.1100†	0.1090†	0.1150†	0.1151†
Leads 10, Lags 0	0.1108†	0.1117†	0.1147†	0.1153†	0.1108†	0.1071†	0.1100†	0.1089†
Leads 10, Lags 1	0.1097†	0.1113†	0.1147†	0.1148†	0.1098†	0.1068†	0.1106†	0.1110†
Leads 10, Lags 3	0.1087†	0.1116†	0.1161†	0.1163†	0.1086†	0.1075†	0.1134†	0.1138†
Leads 10, Lags 5	0.1095†	0.1146†	0.1191	0.1201	0.1096†	0.1094†	0.1164†	0.1161†

Mean RNOA Forecasting AFE

	Core 0, Level 1	Core 0, Level 2	Core 0, Level 3	Core 0, Level 4	Core 1, Level 1	Core 1, Level 2	Core 1, Level 3	Core 1, Level 4
Leads 1, Lags 0	0.0915	0.0789†	0.0793†	0.0801†	0.0915	0.0751†	0.0783†	0.0772†
Leads 1, Lags 1	0.0909	0.0788†	0.0797†	0.0798†	0.1201	0.0786†	0.0835†	0.0784†
Leads 1, Lags 3	0.0905	0.0803†	0.0823†	0.0819†	0.1095†	0.0758†	0.0785†	0.0801†
Leads 1, Lags 5	0.0909	0.0823†	0.0848	0.0846†	0.1086†	0.0763†	0.0783†	0.0821†
Leads 5, Lags 0	0.0915	0.0797†	0.0810†	0.0820†	0.1085†	0.0767†	0.0799†	0.0788†
Leads 5, Lags 1	0.0912	0.0792†	0.0805†	0.0809†	0.1093†	0.0784†	0.0830†	0.0788†
Leads 5, Lags 3	0.0910	0.0804†	0.0815†	0.0813†	0.1100†	0.0763†	0.0786†	0.0796†
Leads 5, Lags 5	0.0913	0.0815†	0.0847	0.0840†	0.1088†	0.0763†	0.0791†	0.0818†
Leads 10, Lags 0	0.0921	0.0794†	0.0817†	0.0817†	0.1088†	0.0771†	0.0808†	0.0783†
Leads 10, Lags 1	0.0914	0.0791†	0.0815†	0.0815†	0.1100†	0.0779†	0.0834†	0.0790†
Leads 10, Lags 3	0.0911	0.0794†	0.0825†	0.0825†	0.1108†	0.0783†	0.0772†	0.0807†
Leads 10, Lags 5	0.0915	0.0810†	0.0843†	0.0855	0.1098†	0.0787†	0.0784†	0.0833†

Hedge Portfolio Results

ROCE-based Alphas

	Core 0, Level 1	Core 0, Level 2	Core 0, Level 3	Core 0, Level 4	Core 1, Level 1	Core 1, Level 2	Core 1, Level 3	Core 1, Level 4
Leads 1, Lags 0	-0.0048	0.0085	-0.0031	-0.0088	-0.0043	0.0066	-0.0001	0.0090
Leads 1, Lags 1	0.0009	0.0172	0.0026	0.0041	0.0007	0.0026	-0.0016	0.0021
Leads 1, Lags 3	0.0026	0.0039	-0.0011	0.0059	0.0031	0.0113	0.0119	0.0153
Leads 1, Lags 5	0.0022	0.0041	0.0099	0.0042	0.0021	0.0138	0.0150	0.0053
Leads 5, Lags 0	-0.0316*	-0.0010	0.0386	-0.0218	-0.0317*	0.0154	0.0151	0.0436
Leads 5, Lags 1	-0.0155	-0.0027	0.0025	0.0514**	-0.0144	0.0336	0.0240	0.0190
Leads 5, Lags 3	-0.0067	-0.0323	-0.0085	0.0170	-0.0086	-0.0259	-0.0053	0.0389
Leads 5, Lags 5	-0.0013	-0.0255	-0.0071	0.0378	-0.0004	0.0433	0.0139	0.0119
Leads 10, Lags 0	-0.0113	0.0156	0.0041	0.0347	-0.0159	0.0380	0.0299	0.0431**
Leads 10, Lags 1	0.0246	0.0529**	0.0351	0.0477*	0.0132	0.0233	0.0340	0.0416**
Leads 10, Lags 3	0.0323	-0.0068	-0.0028	-0.0109	0.0346	0.0210	0.0170	0.0464*
Leads 10, Lags 5	0.0347	0.0095	0.0092	0.0228	0.0338	0.0028	-0.0097	-0.0055

RNOA-based Alphas

	Core 0, Level 1	Core 0, Level 2	Core 0, Level 3	Core 0, Level 4	Core 1, Level 1	Core 1, Level 2	Core 1, Level 3	Core 1, Level 4
Leads 1, Lags 0	-0.0844***	-0.0879***	-0.0844***	-0.0942***	-0.0846***	-0.0924***	-0.0896***	-0.0961***
Leads 1, Lags 1	-0.0843***	-0.0864***	-0.0872***	-0.0934***	-0.0844***	-0.0944***	-0.0919***	-0.0924***
Leads 1, Lags 3	-0.0867***	-0.0817***	-0.0844***	-0.0926***	-0.0862***	-0.0902***	-0.0936***	-0.0924***
Leads 1, Lags 5	-0.0923***	-0.0919***	-0.0870***	-0.0904***	-0.0924***	-0.0867***	-0.0839***	-0.0872***
Leads 5, Lags 0	-0.0237*	0.0559***	0.0946***	0.0535**	-0.0236*	0.0425**	0.0353**	0.0405*
Leads 5, Lags 1	-0.0132	0.0314	0.0389**	0.0588***	-0.0131	0.0595***	0.0443**	0.0455***
Leads 5, Lags 3	-0.0138	0.0048	0.0167	0.0196	-0.0151	0.0420*	0.0056	0.0500**
Leads 5, Lags 5	-0.0304	0.0165	0.0587*	0.0433	-0.0229	0.0508	0.0239	0.0526*
Leads 10, Lags 0	-0.0172	0.0392	0.0609***	0.0790***	-0.0180	0.0495**	0.0641***	0.0484*
Leads 10, Lags 1	0.0026	0.0765***	0.0589***	0.0291	-0.0037	0.0638***	0.0768***	0.0834***
Leads 10, Lags 3	0.0105	0.0755***	0.0509***	0.0678***	0.0061	0.0700***	0.0587***	0.0605***
Leads 10, Lags 5	0.0047	0.0532**	0.0512***	0.0545**	0.0065	0.0384*	0.0733***	0.0410**

Hypothesis 1: Ratio Disaggregation

Quantile	(1) Mean	(2) P5	(3) P10	(4) P25	(5) P50	(6) P75	(7) P90	(8) P95
Level 2	0.023*** (5.475)	0.036*** (5.893)	0.030*** (6.041)	0.030*** (10.873)	0.017** (2.053)	0.010*** (2.605)	0.010*** (4.222)	0.010*** (10.620)
Level 3	0.024*** (5.730)	0.037*** (6.485)	0.032*** (6.746)	0.030*** (10.637)	0.019** (2.346)	0.007** (2.170)	0.007** (2.581)	0.012*** (3.980)
Level 4	0.028*** (6.620)	0.038*** (6.255)	0.029*** (6.102)	0.032*** (9.101)	0.020** (2.348)	0.012*** (3.872)	0.012*** (7.113)	0.012*** (14.933)
Other FSA Ind.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Obs.	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
R ²	0.851	0.686	0.700	0.678	0.596	0.596	0.610	0.618

Hypothesis 2: Core Items

Quantile	(1) Mean	(2) P5	(3) P10	(4) P25	(5) P50	(6) P75	(7) P90	(8) P95
Core	0.003 (1.046)	0.001 (0.280)	-0.001 (-0.632)	0.001 (0.449)	0.006** (2.018)	0.001 (0.713)	0.001 (0.391)	-0.000 (-0.185)
Other FSA Ind.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Obs.	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
R ²	0.851	0.686	0.700	0.678	0.596	0.596	0.610	0.618

Hypothesis 3: Operating Activities

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Quantile	Mean	P5	P10	P25	P50	P75	P90	P95
ROCE	0.093*** (29.019)	0.092*** (12.895)	0.092*** (26.669)	0.095*** (48.586)	0.099*** (32.622)	0.093*** (65.565)	0.090*** (38.793)	0.089*** (109.408)
ROCE × Leads 5	-0.114*** (-17.869)	-0.124*** (-12.654)	-0.119*** (-14.297)	-0.114*** (-17.601)	-0.125*** (-15.643)	-0.120*** (-13.596)	-0.104*** (-21.920)	-0.104*** (-5.307)
ROCE × Leads 10	-0.118*** (-18.927)	-0.121*** (-13.240)	-0.126*** (-25.334)	-0.122*** (-16.472)	-0.131*** (-16.020)	-0.120*** (-18.221)	-0.121*** (-36.093)	-0.120*** (-41.570)
Other FSA Ind.	YES							
Obs.	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
R ²	0.851	0.686	0.700	0.678	0.596	0.596	0.610	0.618

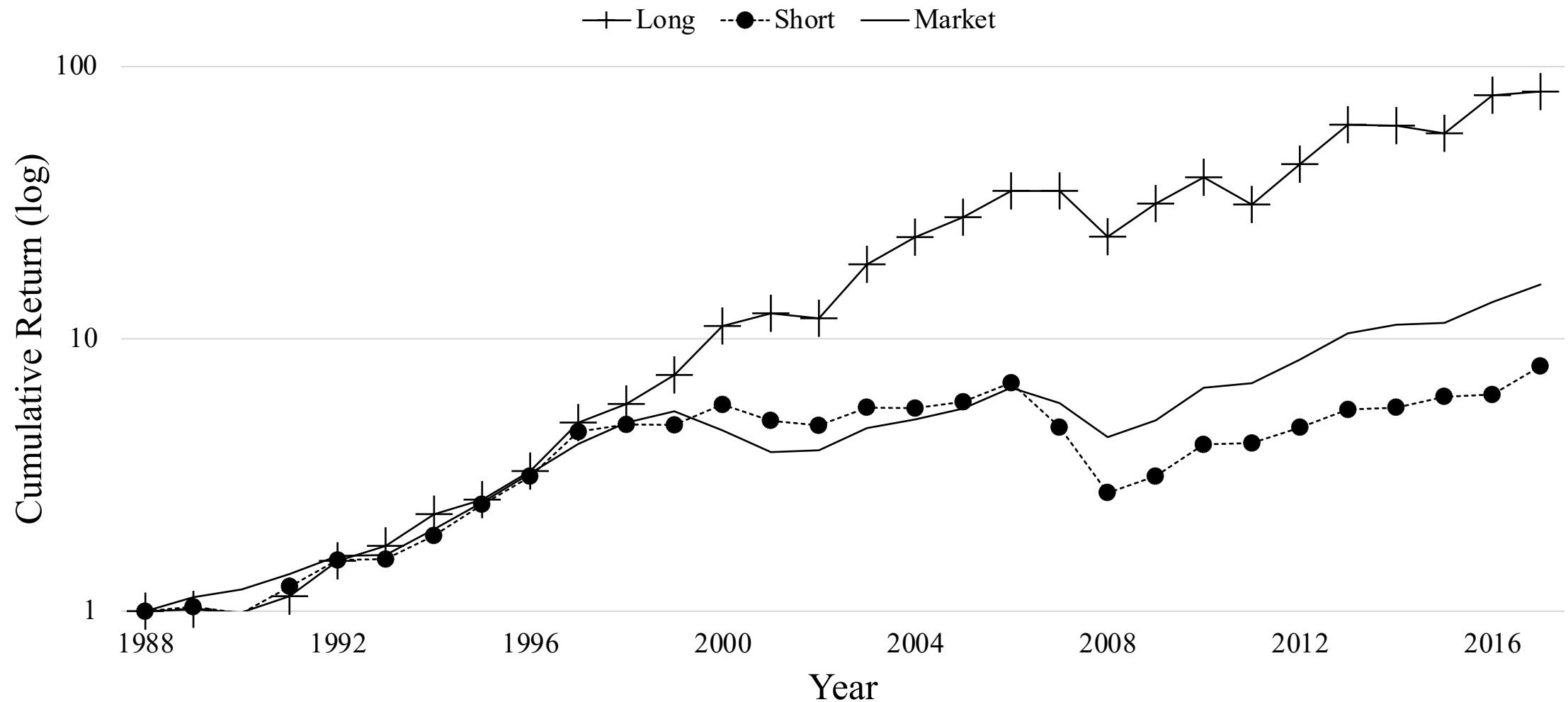
Hypothesis 4: Forecast Horizon

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Quantile	Mean	P5	P10	P25	P50	P75	P90	P95
Leads 5	0.115*** (23.851)	0.111*** (12.860)	0.100*** (23.679)	0.108*** (23.442)	0.124*** (18.419)	0.128*** (28.487)	0.131*** (47.010)	0.133*** (6.866)
Leads 10	0.133*** (29.692)	0.123*** (21.804)	0.123*** (40.377)	0.129*** (25.580)	0.144*** (23.010)	0.148*** (25.928)	0.152*** (74.005)	0.151*** (61.394)
Other FSA Ind.	YES							
Obs.	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
R ²	0.851	0.686	0.700	0.678	0.596	0.596	0.610	0.618

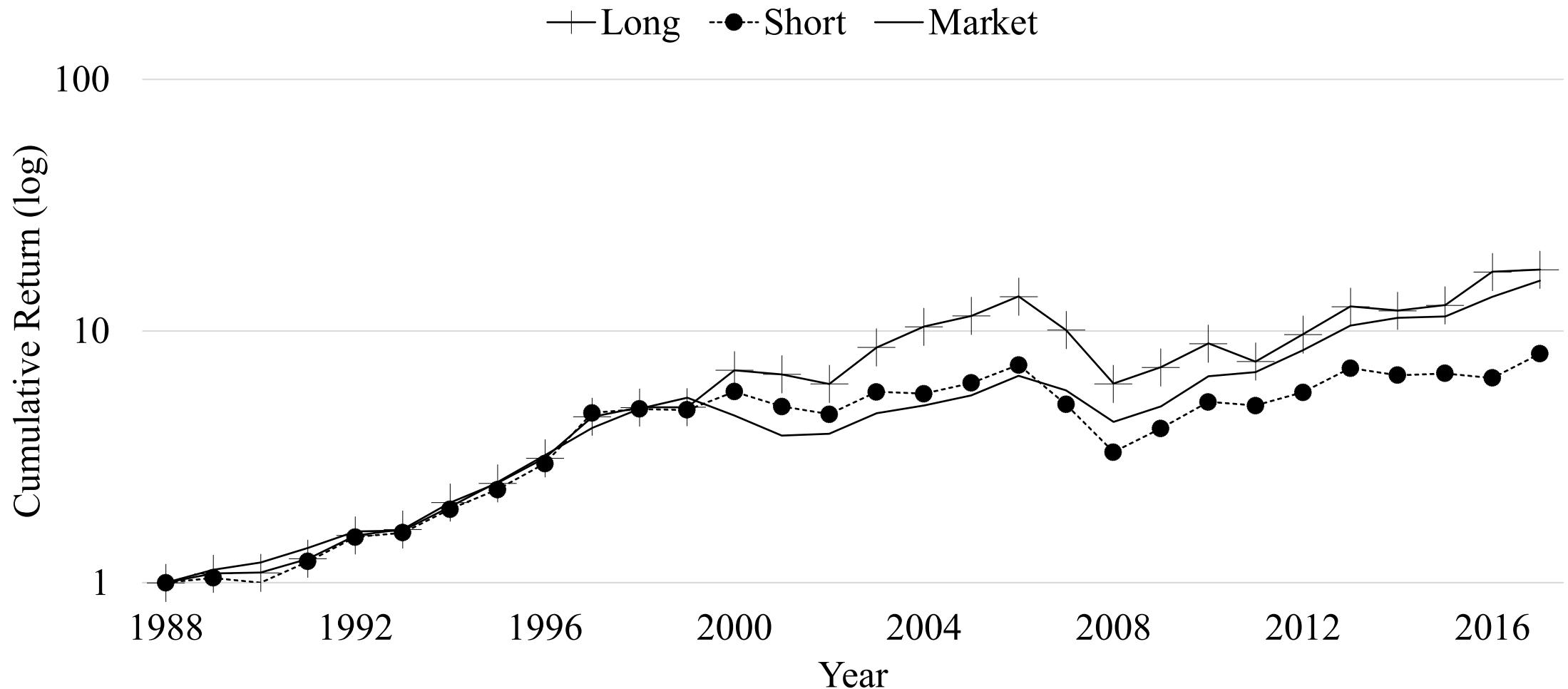
Hypothesis 5: Historical Information

Quantile	(1) Mean	(2) P5	(3) P10	(4) P25	(5) P50	(6) P75	(7) P90	(8) P95
Lags 1	0.006 (1.536)	0.008 (1.275)	0.001 (0.393)	-0.000 (-0.104)	0.009** (2.477)	0.009** (2.547)	0.002 (0.957)	0.005** (2.209)
Lags 3	-0.002 (-0.408)	-0.004 (-0.547)	-0.001 (-0.213)	-0.002 (-0.888)	0.001 (0.284)	0.003 (0.956)	-0.002 (-0.692)	-0.002 (-1.604)
Lags 5	-0.000 (-0.022)	-0.002 (-0.254)	0.002 (0.396)	-0.000 (-0.103)	0.004 (1.150)	0.003 (1.001)	-0.001 (-0.609)	-0.002 (-1.323)
Other FSA Ind.	YES							
Obs.	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
R ²	0.851	0.686	0.700	0.678	0.596	0.596	0.610	0.618

Deep Learning Performance



OLS Performance



Estimator Comparison

Cross-Sectional Variation

Model	(1) Ret _{t+1}	(2) Ret _{t+1}	(3) Ret _{t+1}	(4) Ret _{t+1}
VP Rank	0.021*** (3.19)	0.003** (2.23)	0.009*** (3.62)	0.004** (2.37)
VP Rank × Size	-0.002*** (-2.83)			
VP Rank × Loss		0.006* (1.85)		
VP Rank × Distress			-0.084** (-2.07)	
VP Rank × Tech				0.015** (2.18)
Controls	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	30,129	30,129	29,606	30,129
Adj. R ²	0.154	0.154	0.155	0.154
Fixed Effects	Firm & Year	Firm & Year	Firm & Year	Firm & Year

Conclusion

- Prior literature struggles to estimate **non-linearities** in structural valuation models
- Advances in **computing power** & machine learning enable powerful tool: **Deep Learning**
- We use Deep Learning to estimate dynamics in **Nissim & Penman (2001)**
- Yields more accurate **out-of-sample** ROCE and RNOA predictions
- Yields **excess returns**
- Performance derives from greater **disaggregation** and **long-horizon** forecasts of **operating** activities (but not from focus on historical info and core items)

Thank you!