Alpha Go Everywhere: Machine Learning and International Stock Returns

By Darwin Choi, Wenxi Jiang, and Chao Zhang Discussed by: Grace Xing Hu PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

ABFER 2023 2023/05/22

Summary

- This paper applies machine learning techniques to predict international stock returns using firm characteristics.
- Focusing on two dimensions:
 - Machine learning models: linear v.s. non-linear.
 - Data sample: U.S.-only v.s. market-specific.
- Implications for international asset pricing:
 - International return-characteristics relationships.
 - Best ML model for global market.
 - Cross-market integration.

Main Findings

- The tests are performed on **32** markets and **36** firm characteristic variables.
- In terms of machine learning models:
 - Neural network (NN) models seem to be the best, compared to other non-linear models(regression trees) and linear models (OLS w Huber, Lasso, Ridge).
 - A modest number of stock characteristics is enough, compared to Gu, Kelly, and Xiu (2020).
- In terms of data choice:
 - Local market-specific models are better than U.S.-only models.
 - But the U.S. market contains information that can improve ML model performance in other non-U.S. local markets.

Implications for International Asset Pricing

- International return-characteristics relationship:
 - Some are common variables (market cap and 1month reversal).
 - Others are market-specific variables (vol of trading volume and turnover for China, for example).
- NN is the best ML model for the global market.
- Cross-market Integration:
 - Augmented models with U.S. characteristics gaps and factors significantly increase the predictions of both the global and market-specific models.

My comments:

- Overall, the paper offers a very large-scale and extensive ML exercises on the international equity market.
- The empirical tests are carefully designed and well executed.
- The contribution to the machine learning literature (with finance application) is clearly significant.
- The paper could benefit from more in-depth discussions on international asset pricing implications. In particular, what are the insights that are not achievable using traditional linear models/approaches?



Example 1: International return-characteristics relationship

- How are the relative importance of characteristics differ from the existing findings based on simple linear methods (characteristics-based sorted factors) for international markets?
- Debate on risk v.s. mispricing?

Example 2: Cross-Market Integration

Panel A: Augmented model using all stock characteristics, all US factors, all local factors, and all US characteristic gaps vs. original model

	NN1	NN2	NN3	NN4	NN5	Best NN
Sharpe Ratio (EW) Sharpe Ratio (VW)	-0.31	0.15	0.72	0.36	0.83	0.57
Sharpe Ratio (VW)	0.29	0.31	0.66	0.43	0.54	0.54

- The information derived from U.S. stocks can improve the predicative power of NN models on international stock returns.
- The "U.S. information" is constructed as the U.S. characteristics gaps, factors, and their interaction terms (simple and don't need any ML techniques).
- If we re-run the tests for simple linear models, will adding "U.S. information" also offer improvement in predictions?
 - If yes, what are the new insights on cross-market integration that we learn from complicated ML exercises?
- A minor comment: Is it really the U.S.? For example, a placebo test by replacing the U.S. with Japan.

Alternative Evidences on Cross-Market Integration: A Simple PCA Analysis on International Stock Returns



Alternative Evidences on Cross-Market Integration: A Simple PCA Analysis on Global Key Assets

Source: Comovements in Global Markets and the Role of U.S. Treasury, Grace Xing Hu, Zhao Jin, and Jun Pan, Working Paper, 2022.



9

Alternative Evidences on Cross-Market Integration: Performance of Global Assets on Flight-to-Safety Days (Relative to Other Days)

Source: Comovements in Global Markets and the Role of U.S. Treasury, by Grace Xing Hu, Zhao Jin, and Jun Pan, Working Paper, 2022.



Conclusion

- The paper is very interesting and promising.
- The paper offers a very extensive set of machinelearning exercises on international stock returns.
- The paper could benefit from including more discussions on the unique asset-pricing implications/insights provided by the empirical results.
- Highly recommend and good luck.