

# **Abstract and Outline**

Applying financial econometrics and statistics in risk management research

# By Cheng-few Lee

# Distinguished Professor of Finance and Economics Rutgers University Editors of RQFA and RPBFMP

# Abstract

The purposes of this lecture are (1) to give a brief review of financial analysis, planning, and forecasting; (2) to demonstrate the importance of financial econometrics and statistics in risk management research; (3) to discuss credit analysis, distress analysis, and bond rating forecasting; (4) to show that the evolution of alternative methods have been used to perform credit rating forecasting; and (5) to present how the joint determination of capital structure and stock returns can be performed in terms of LISREL model. Overall, this lecture will theoretically and empirically show how financial econometrics and statistics can be used to perform financial analysis, planning, and forecasting.





### Outline

#### A. Introduction

#### B.Financial analysis, planning, and forecasting

**B1.** Overview

#### **B2.** Classification of risk management

- (i) Credit risk
- (ii) Market risk
- (iii) Operation risk

#### **B3.** Accounting, economics, and marketing information

- **B4.** Financial econometrics
- **B5.** Financial statistics

#### C. Credit Analysis, distress analysis, and bond rating forecasting

- C1. Overview
- C2. Z-score
- C3. The determination of problem banks
- C4. Bond rating forecasting
- D. Logistic regression and credit rating forecasting
  - **D1. Introduction**





**D2.** Methodology

#### (i) Ohlson model

- (ii) Shumway model
- (iii) KMV model
- D3. Research papers as examples

# E. The Joint Determinants of Capital Structure and Stock Rate of Return: A LISREL Model Approach

#### F. Summary and conclusion remarks

# References

Altman, EI (1968). Financial ratios, discriminant analysis, and the prediction of corporate bankruptcy. *Journal of Finance*, 23, 589–609.

Altman, EI, R Haldeman, and P Narayanan (1977). ZETA analysis, a new model for bankruptcy classification. *Journal of Banking and Finance*, 29–54.

Altman, EI and TP McGough (1974). Evaluation of a company as a going concern. *Journal of Accounting*, 50–57.

Altman, EI (1982). Accounting implications of failure prediction models. *Journal of Accounting, Auditing, Finance*, 4–19.

Altman, EI (1984). The success of business failure prediction models. An international survey. *Journal of Banking and Finance*, 8(2), 171–198.

Altman, EI (1989). Measuring corporate bond mortality and performance. *Journal of Finance*, 44(4), 909–922.

Altman, EI (1993). Corporate Financial Distress and Bankruptcy: A Complete Guide to Predicting and Avoiding Distress and Profiting from Bankruptcy.

New York: Wiley.

Altman, EI (2000). Predicting financial distress of companies revisiting the Z-score and ZETA models. Working paper.

Altman, EI, G Marco, and F Varetto (1994). Corporate distress diagnosis: Comparisons using linear discriminant analysis and neural networks. *Journal of Banking & Finance*, 18, 505–529.

Amemiya, T (1981). The qualitative response models: A Survey. *The Journal of Economic Literature*, 1483–1536.

Anandarajan, M, P Lee, and A Anandarajan (2001). Bankruptcy prediction of financially stressed firms: An examination of the predictive accuracy of artificial neural networks. *International Journal of Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance and Management*, 10, 69–81. Anderson, JA (1972). Separate sample logistic discrimination. *Biometrika*, 59,





19–35.

Barth, ME, WH Beaver, and WR Landsman (1998). Relative valuation roles of equity book value and net income as a function of financial health. *Journal of Accounting & Economics*, 25, 1–34. Beaver, WH (1968a). Market prices, financial ratios and prediction of failure. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 6(2), 179–192.

Beaver, WH (1966). Financial ratios as predictors of failure. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 4, 71–111.

Beaver, WH (1968b). Alternative accounting measures as predictors of failure. *The Accounting Review*, 43, 113–122.

Beaver, WH, MF McNichols, and J Rhie (2005). Have financial statements become less informative? Evidence from the ability of financial ratios to predict bankruptcy. *Review of Accounting Studies*, 10(1), 93–122.

Begley, J, J Ming, and S Watts (1996). Bankruptcy classification errors in the 1980s: An empirical analysis of Altman's and Ohlson's models. *Review of Accounting Studies*, 1, 267–284.

Bhandari, SB, RM Soldofsky, and WJ Boe (1979). Bond quality rating changes

for electric utilities: A multivariate Analysis. Financial Management, 8, 74-81.

Bharath, ST and T Shumway (2004). *Forecasting default with the KMV-Merton model*. Working paper, the University of Michigan.

Bharath, ST and T Shumway (2008). Forecasting default with the Merton Distance to Default model. *Review of Financial Studies*, 21 (3):1339-1369.

Billings, B (1999). Revisiting the relation between the default risk of debt and the earnings response coefficient. *Accounting Review*, 74(4), 509–522.

Blume, MP (1974). The failing company doctrine. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 43, 1–25. Bonn, Jeff and Crosbre Peter (2003). Modeling Default Risk: Modeling Methodology. Moody's KMV Company.

Chen, KH and TA Shimerda (1981). An empirical analysis of useful financial ratios. *Financial Management*, 51–60.

Cielen, A, L Peeters, and K Vanhoof (2004). Bankruptcy prediction using a data envelopment analysis. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 154(2), 526–532.

Clark, K and E Ofek (1994). Mergers as a means of restructuring distressed firms: An empirical investigation. *Journal of Financial & Quantitative Analysis*, 29(4), 541–565.

Cox, DR and D Oakes (1984). *Analysis of Survival Data*. New York: Chapman & Hall. Denis, D, D Denis, and A Sarin (1997). Ownership structure and top executive turnover. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 45, 193–221.

Diamond. Jr H (1976). *Pattern recognition and the detection of corporate failure*. Ph.D. dissertation, New York University.

Dichev, I (1998). Is the risk of bankruptcy a systematic risk? *Journal of Finance*, 53, 1131–1148. Dimitras, AI, SH Zanakis, and C Zopounidis (1996). Theory and methodology: A survey of business failure with an emphasis on prediction methods and industrial applications. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 90, 487–513.

Duffie, D and K Singleton (1999). Modeling term structures of defaultable bonds. Review of





Financial Studies, 12, 687–720.

Drehmann, M, AJ Patton, and S Sorensen (2005). *Corporate defaults and large macroeconomic shocks*. Working paper.

Falkenstein, Eric G, Boral, Andrew and Carty, Lea V (2000). Riskcalc for Private Companies Moody's Default Model. Global Credit Research.

Farrar, FS (1962). *The Investment Decision Under Uncertainty*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, Inc.

Fitzpatrick, P (1932). A comparison of the ratios of successful industrial enterprises with those of failed companies. *The Accountants Publishing Company*.

Foster, G (1998). *Financial Statement Analysis*, 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, Inc. Foster, B, T Ward, and J Woodroof (1998). An analysis of the usefulness of debt defaults and going concern opinions in bankruptcy risk assessment. *Journal of Accounting, Auditing & Finance*, 13(3), 351–371.

Frecka, T and CF Lee (1983). Generalized ratio generation process and its implications. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 308–316.

Glennon, D and P Nigro (2005). Measuring the default risk of small business loans: A survival analysis approach. *Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking*, 37(5), 923–947.

Hillegeist, SA, EK Keating, and DP Cram (2004). Assessing the probability of bankruptcy. *Review* of Accounting Studies, 9, 5–34.

Hol, S, S Westgaard, and N Wijst (2002). *Capital structure and the prediction of bankruptcy*. Working paper.

Honjo, Y (2000). Business failure of new firms: An empirical analysis using a multiplicative hazards model. *International Journal of Industrial Organization*, 18(4), 557–574.

Hopwood, WS, JC Mckeown, and JP Mutchler (1989). A test of the incremental explanatory power of opinions qualified for consistency and uncertainty. *The Accounting Review*, 64, 28–48.

Hopwood, W, JC Mckeown, and JF Mutchler (1984). A reexamination of auditor versus model accuracy within the context of the going-concern opinion decision. *Contemporary Accounting Research*, 10, 409–431.

Horrigan, JO (1965). Some empirical bases of financial ratio analysis. *The Accounting Review*, 40, 558–586.

Johnson, WB (1979). The cross-sectional stability of financial ratio patterns. *Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis*, 14, 1035–1048.

Jones, F (1987). Current techniques in bankruptcy prediction. *Journal of Accounting Literature*, 6, 131–164.

Jones, S and DA Hensher (2004). Predicting firm financial distress: A mixed logit model. *Accounting Review*, 79(4), 1011–1038.

Joy, OM and JO Tollefson (1975). On the financial applications of discriminant analysis. *Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis*, 10, 723–739.

Kiefer, NM (1988). Economic duration data and hazard functions. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 26, 646–679.

King, BF (1966). Market and industry factors in stock price behavior. *Journal of Business*, 139–190.





Lachenbruch, PA (1967). An almost unbiased method of obtaining confidence intervals for the probability of misclassification in discriminant analysis. *Biometrics*, 639–645.

Lancaster, T (1992). *The Econometric Analysis of Transition Data*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Lane, WR, SW Looney, and JW Wansley (1986). An application of the cox proportional hazards model to bank failure. *Journal of Banking and Finance*, 10, 511–531.

Lau, AHL (1987). A five-state financial distress prediction model. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 18, 109–131.

Lee, CF and Alice, Lee (2013). Encyclopedia of Finance, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Springer, 2013.

Lee, CF (2016). Financial Analysis and Forecasting, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. World Scientific, Singapore, 2016. Lee, CF and Tzu, Tai (2015). The Joint Determinants of Capital Structure and Stock Rate of Return:

A LISREL Model Approach. Working paper. Rutgers University, 2016

Lloyd, WP and CF Lee (1975). Block recursive systems in asset pricing models. *Journal of Finance*, 31, 1101–1113.

Mai, JS (2010). Alternative Approaches to Business Failure Prediction Models. Essay I of Dissertation, Rutgers University.

Mehta, DR (1974). *Working Capital Management*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, Inc. Merton, RC (1974). On the pricing of corporate debt: The risk structure of interest rates. *Journal of Finance*, 29, 449–470.

Molina, CA (2005). Are firms underleveraged? An examination of the effect of leverage on default probabilities. *Journal of Finance*, 3, 1427–1459.

Moyer, RC (1977). Forecasting Financial Failure: A Re-examination. *Financial Management*, 11–117.

Ohlson, JS (1980). Financial ratios and the probabilitistic prediction of bankruptcy. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 19, 109–131.

Orgler, YE (1970). A credit-scoring model for commercial loans. *Journal of Money, Credit and Banking*, 2, 435–445.

Orgler, YE (1975). Analytical Methods in Loan Evaluation. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.

Penman, SH (2006). *Financial Statement Analysis and Security Valuation*. 3rd ed. New York: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.

Pinches, GE and KA Mingo (1973). A multivariate analysis of industrial bond ratings. *Journal of Finance*, 28, 1–18.

Pinches, GE, AA Eubank, and KA Mingo (1975). The hierarchical classification of financial ratios. *Journal of Business Research*, 3, 295–310.

Pinches, GE, KA Mingo, and JK Caruthers (1973). The stability of financial patterns in industrial organizations. *Journal of Finance*, 28, 389–396.

Pinches, GE, JC Singleton, and A Jahankhani (1978). Fixed coverage as a determinant of electric utility bond ratings. *Financial Management*, 8, 45–55.

Pogue, TF and RM Soldofsky (1969). What's in a bond rating? *Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis*, 201–228.

Rao, CR (1952). Advanced Statistical Methods in Biometric Research. New York: Wiley.

IRTG 1792 – High Dimensional Nonstationary Time Series http://irtg1792.hu-berlin.de Email: irtg1792.wiwi@hu-berlin.de





Roll, R and SA Ross (1980). An empirical investigation of the arbitrage pricing theory. *Journal of Finance*, 35, 1073–1103.

Saretto, AA (2005). Predicting and pricing the probability of default. Working paper.

Sarkar, S and RS Sriram (2001). Bayesian models for early warning of bank failures. *Management Science*, 47(11), 1457–1475.

Saunders, A and L Allen (2002). Credit Risk Measurement: New Approaches to Value at Risk and Other Paradigms. 2nd ed. New York: Wiley.

Saunders, A and MM Cornett (2013). *Financial Institutions Management: A Risk Management Approach*. 8th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.

Scott, J (1981). The probability of bankruptcy: A comparison of empirical predictions and theoretical models. *Journal of Banking and Finance*, 5, 317–344.

Shumway, T (2001). Forecasting bankruptcy more accurately: A simple hazard model. *The Journal of Business*, 74, 101–124.

Simkowitz, MA and RJ Monroe (1971). A discriminant analysis function for conglomerate targets. *Southern Journal of Business*, 1–16.

Singer, JD and JB Willett (1993). It's about time: Using discrete-time survival analysis to study duration and the timing of events. *Journal of Educational Statistics*, 18, 155–195.

Sinkey, JF (1975). A multivariate statistical analysis of the characteristics of

problem bank. Journal of Finance, 30, 21-36.

Stevens, DL (1970). Financial characteristics of merged firms: A multivariate analysis. *Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis*, 5, 36–62.

Tam, KY and MY Kiang (1992). Managerial applications of neural networks: The case of bank failure redictions. *Management Science*, 38(7), 926–947.

Trieschmann, JS and GE Pinches (1973). A multivariate model for predicting financially distressed P-L insurers. *Journal of Risk and Insurance*, 327–338.

Van Horne, JC (2001). *Financial Management and Policy*. 12th ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall Inc.

Venuti, EK (2004). The going-concern assumption revisited: Assessing a company's future viability. *CPA Journal*.

Vuong, Q (1989). Likelihood ratio tests for model selection and non-nested hypotheses. *Econometrica*, 57(2), 307–333.

Wilcox, JW (1971). A simple theory of financial ratios as predictors of failure. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 389–395.

Zavgren, CV (1983). The prediction of corporate failure: The state of the art. *Journal of Accounting Literature*, 2, 1–38.

Zmijewski, ME (1984). Methodological issues related to the estimation of financial distress prediction models. *Supplement to Journal of Accounting Research*, 22, 59–68.

