



EQUITY RETURN ANOMALIES IN TURKISH MARKETS

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Yigit Atilgan¹, A. Doruk Gunaydin²

¹ Sabancı University, Sabancı Business School, Istanbul, Turkey.

yatilgan@sabanciuniv.edu, ORCID: 0000-0003-3818-3300

²Sabancı University, Sabancı Business School, Istanbul, Turkey.

dorukgunaydin@sabanciuniv.edu, ORCID: 0000-0001-5235-6664

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ABSTRACT

Purpose- The purpose of this study is to investigate the predictive power of various anomalies in the cross-section of equity returns in Borsa Istanbul.

Methodology- Covering a sample period between 1988 and 2018, this study implements univariate portfolio analyses. Specifically, each month, stocks are sorted into quintile portfolios based on one anomaly at a time. Next, the one-month-ahead equal- and value-weighted portfolio returns are calculated for each quintile to test whether the return spread between the extreme anomaly portfolios is economically and statistically significant.

Findings- The findings using the whole sample document that market beta, firm size, lagged return and lottery demand have a significant and negative relation with future stock returns. In contrast, book-to-market ratio, investment and profitability have a strong positive relation with expected equity returns.

Conclusion- All anomalies that are shown to predict U.S. equity returns are not documented in Turkey. Except for the investment anomaly, the directions of these anomalies are in line with the existing literature in the U.S.

Keywords: Equity returns, Borsa Istanbul, anomalies, emerging markets.

JEL Codes: G10, G11, G12

TÜRKİYE PİYASALARINDA PAY GETİRİSİ ANOMALİLERİ

ÖZET

Amaç- Bu çalışma, Borsa İstanbul'da işlem gören pay senetleri için, pay senedi anomalilerinin, pay senetlerinin gelecekteki getirileri üzerinde anlamlı bir etkisinin olup olmadığını incelemektedir.

Yöntem- 1988-2018 yılları arasındaki dönemi kapsayan bu çalışmada, tek değişkenli portföy analizi kullanılmıştır. Pay senetleri her ay, söz konusu değişkenlerin büyüğüğe göre beş portföye ayrılmaktadır. Daha sonra, bu portföylerin hem eşit ağırlıklı, hem de piyasa değerine göre ağırlıklandırılmış bir sonraki ayki getirileri hesap edilip, üç portföyler arasındaki getiri farkının ekonomiksel ve istatistikî olarak anlamlı olup olmadığı test edilmiştir.

Bulgular- Tüm örneklemde bakıldığından, piyasa betası, şirket büyüğü, bir payın geçmiş aydaki getirisini ve piyango özelliği ile beklenen pay senedi getirileri arasında negatif bir ilişki görülmürken, öz sermayenin defter değerinin piyasa değerine oranı, şirketin toplam varlıklarındaki büyümeye (yatırım) ve karlılık oranıyla beklenen pay getirileri arasında pozitif bir ilişkiye rastlanmıştır. Bu anomalilerin yönü yatırım değişkeni haricinde literatürdeki bulgularla uyum göstermektedir.

Sonuç- ABD'de mevcut olan anomalilerin tamamı Türkiye için çalışmamaktadır. Ayrıca, yatırım anomalisi dışında Borsa İstanbul'da çalışan bu anomalilerin yönleri, ABD'deki mevcut literatürle uyumludur.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Pay senedi getirileri, Borsa İstanbul, anomaliler, gelişen piyasalar.

JEL Kodları: G10, G11, G12

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