

Excess Asset Returns Predictability in an Emerging Economy: The Case of Colombia

Revista de Economía del Rosario

Número:

2

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.12804/revistas.urosario.edu.co/economia/a.14711>

Publicado:

Viernes, 3 Marzo 2023

Authors:

[Martha Rosalba López-Piñeros^a](#),

Eduardo Sarmiento^e

Ver más

^aBanco de la República, Colombia

^eExterno

Clasificación JEL:

C11, C15, G12, G17

[Descargar documento](#)

Lo más reciente

[Evaluación de los efectos de las recientes normas de provisiones sobre la asignación del crédito de consumo en Colombia](#)

Diego Fernando Cuesta-Mora, Fredy Alejandro Gamboa-Estrada, Camilo Eduardo Sánchez-Quinto

[Educación e inclusión financieras en América Latina y el Caribe: programas de los bancos centrales y las superintendencias financieras](#)

María José Roa-García, Gloria Amparo Alonso Masmela, Nidia García Bohórquez, Diego A. Rodríguez-Pinilla

[Deuda Pública, Expectativas sobre el Déficit Fiscal y su Transmisión al Componente Cíclico de las Tasas de Interés de Largo Plazo](#)

José Vicente Romero-Chamorro, Hernando Vargas-Herrera

[Otras Publicaciones](#)

The study examines the predictive capacity of book-to-market and earnings-to-price ratios in forecasting excess asset returns in an emerging market economy like Colombia's. The objective is to determine the magnitude in which these ratios help to forecast excess returns and if there is any evidence that one of the ratios outperforms the other. Furthermore, the study addresses the impact of the spread between the domestic and the foreign policy interest rate in the excess asset returns. Using Bayesian techniques, the findings suggest that the magnitude of the effect is similar for both ratios and that the impact is slightly higher

Excess Asset Returns Predictability in an Emerging Economy: The Case of Colombia
in the case of firms with higher book-to-market ratios. Moreover, the study identifies evidence that the spread of interest rates explains the excess returns in a way according to the Uncovered Interest Parity theory.