

EQUITY MARKET VOLATILITY IN THE COVID-19 ERA: A FEW FACTS

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PRESENTATION LOGISTICS

Today's presenter/host:

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Backup stream via YouTube at http://livestream.lukestein.com
and Twitch (twitch.tv/lcdstein) and Twitter/Periscope (periscope.tv/lukestein)

 Session is being recorded for Cutler Center webpage and Babson Finance Association (BFA) Canvas page
 Did we remember to start recording?

- Please mute your microphone
- Moderator will collect questions (through Zoom chat) throughout
- Q&A will follow presentation



- 1. Fast-moving environment
- 2. Preliminary analysis
- 3. Various sources, measures, visualizations
- 4. More facts than explanations

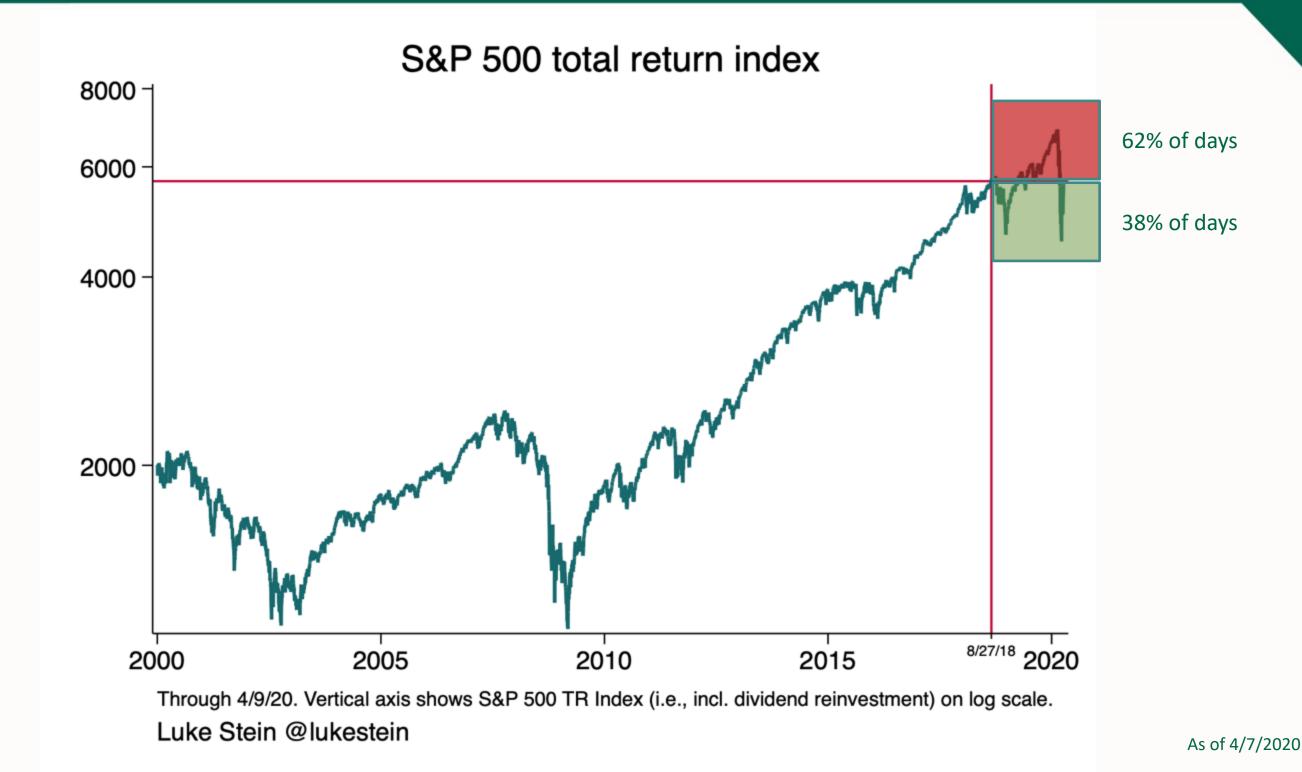
SMALL CAVEATS



- 1. The US isn't the world
- 2. The US economy isn't the US
- 3. The stock market isn't the economy
- 4. Large-cap stocks (e.g., S&P 500) aren't the stock market

BIG CAVEATS





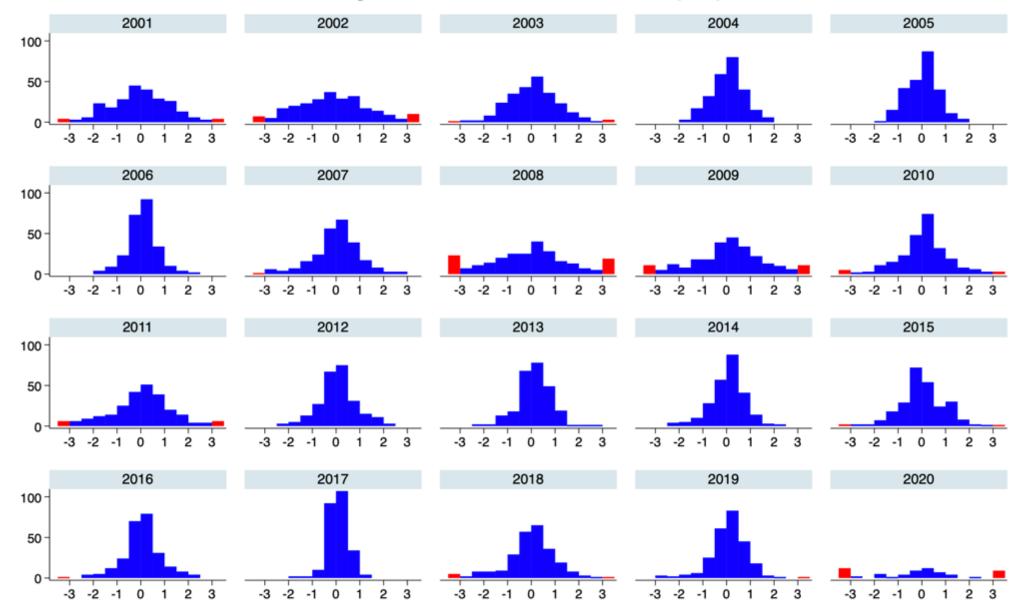


Through 4/9/20. Vertical axis shows S&P 500 TR Index (i.e., incl. dividend reinvestment) on log scale. **Luke Stein @lukestein**

VOLATILITY TRENDS



Daily S&P 500 returns (%)



Red bars show all changes greater than ±3%.

Luke Stein @lukestein

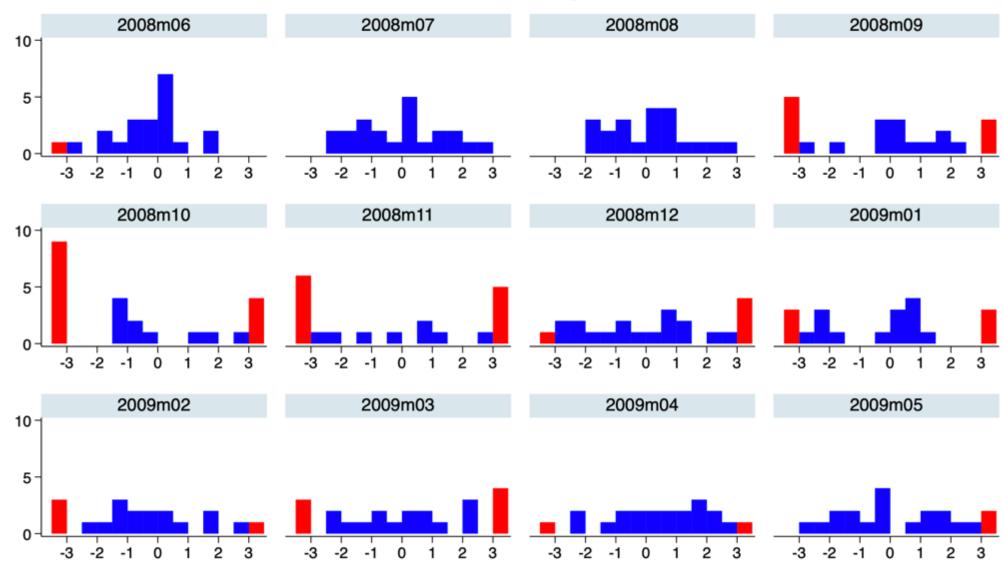
As of 4/6/2020

- 1. Extent of the virus
- **2. Effects** of the virus
 - Direct
 - Indirect
- 3. Response to the virus
 - Short-term
 - Long-term

WHAT ARE WE SEING? UNCERTAINTY



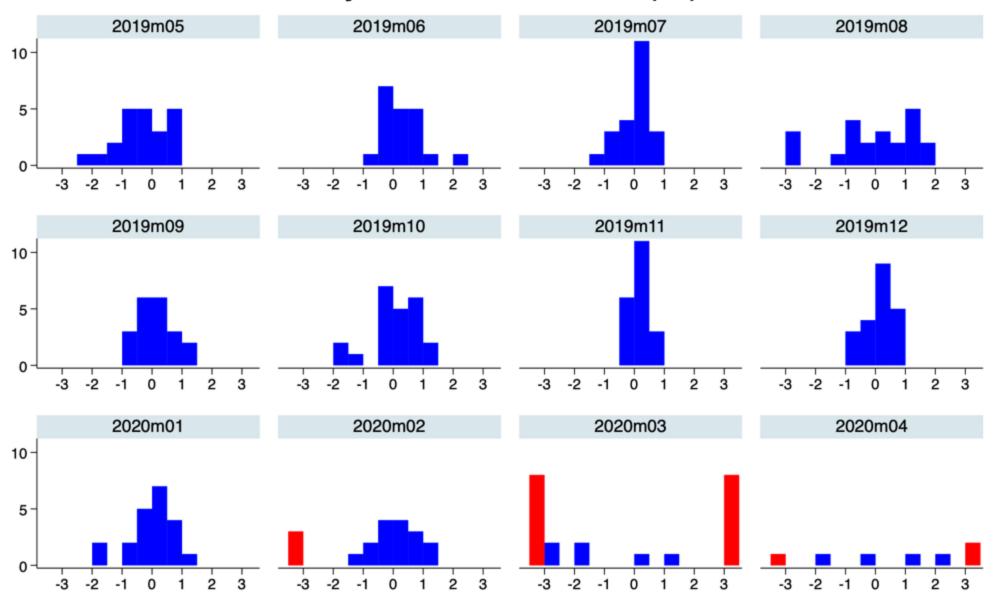
Daily S&P 500 returns (%) June 2008–May 2009



Red bars show all changes greater than ±3% (n=59).

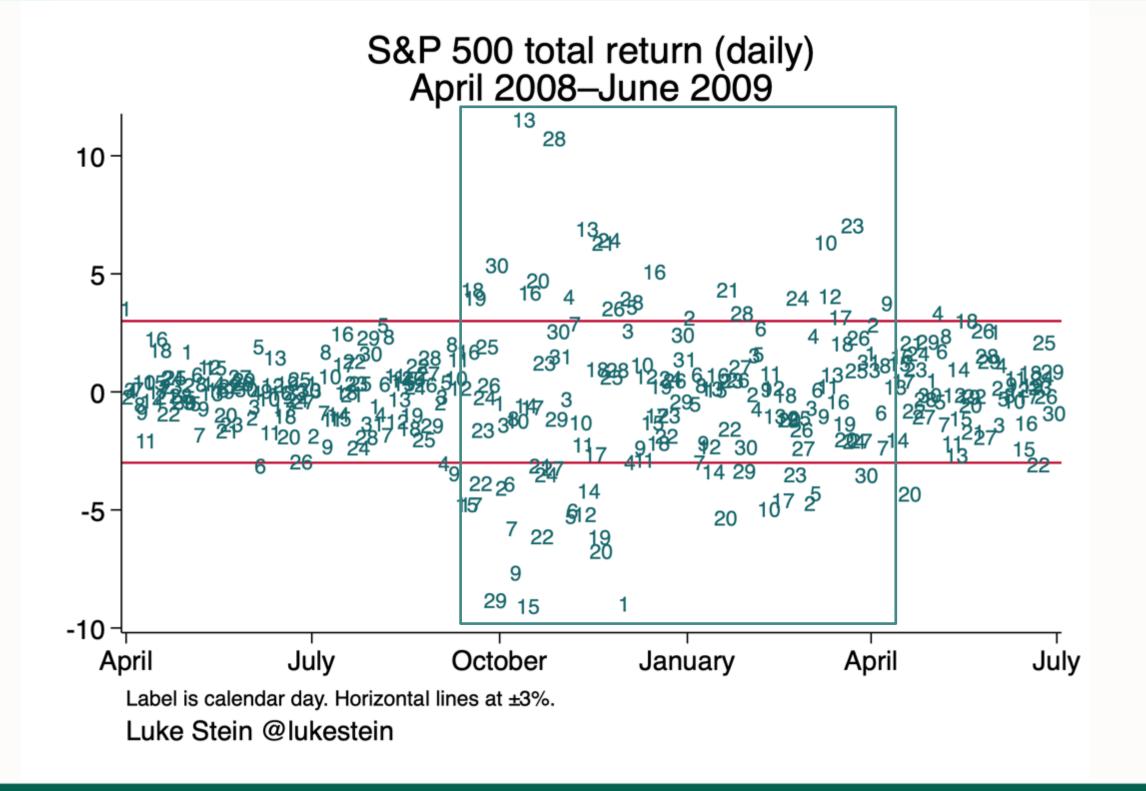
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Daily S&P 500 returns (%)



Through 4/9/20. Red bars show all changes greater than ±3% (n=22).

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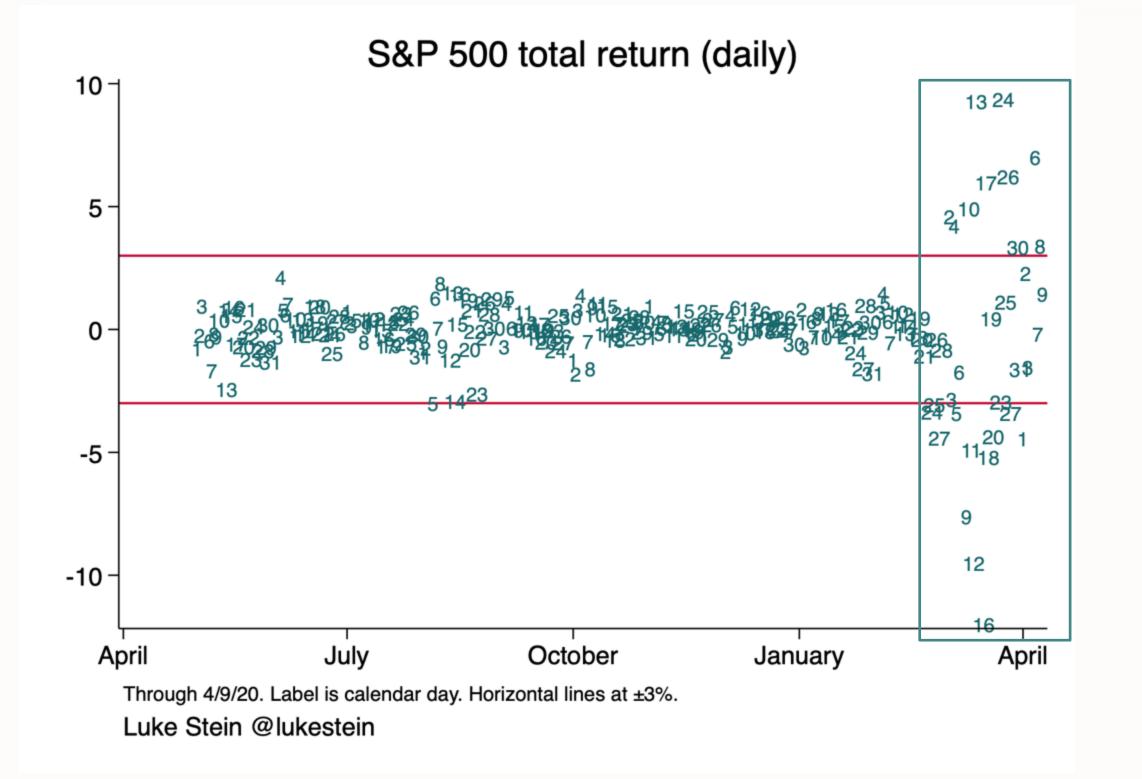
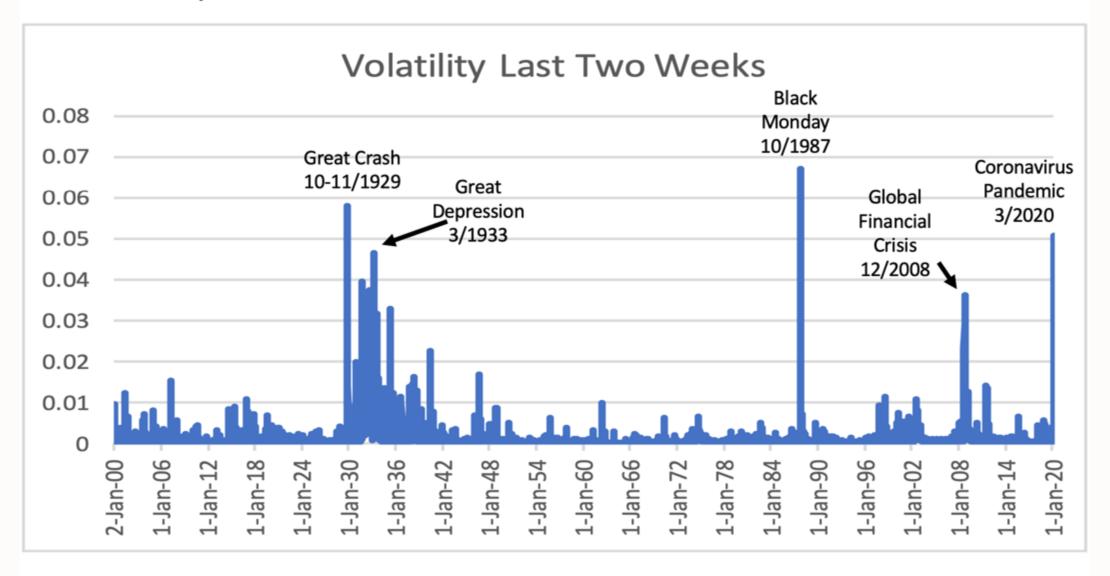


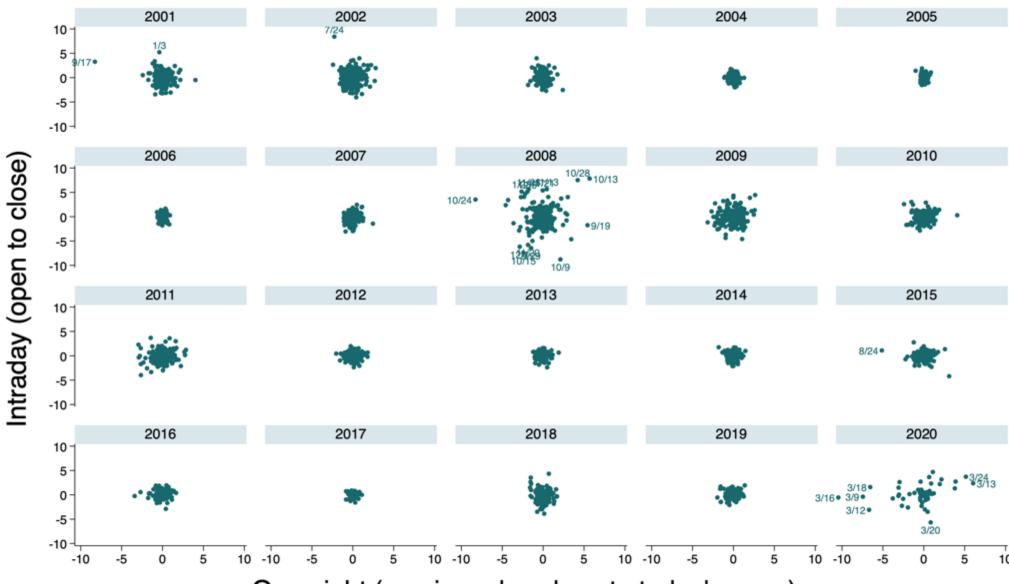
Figure 1. Realized U.S. Stock Market Volatility, January 1900 to March 2020



Notes: Sample period, 1/1/1900-3/23/2020. From 12/1925-Present, returns are computed using Yahoo Finance's 'adjusted close' series for the S&P 500 (^GSPC). Before that, returns are from the Global Financial Data extension of the Dow Jones Index. Volatility last two weeks is the sum of squared returns over the past 10 trading days.

Source: Baker, Bloom, Davis, Kost, Sammon, and Viratyosin

Daily SPY price changes (%)



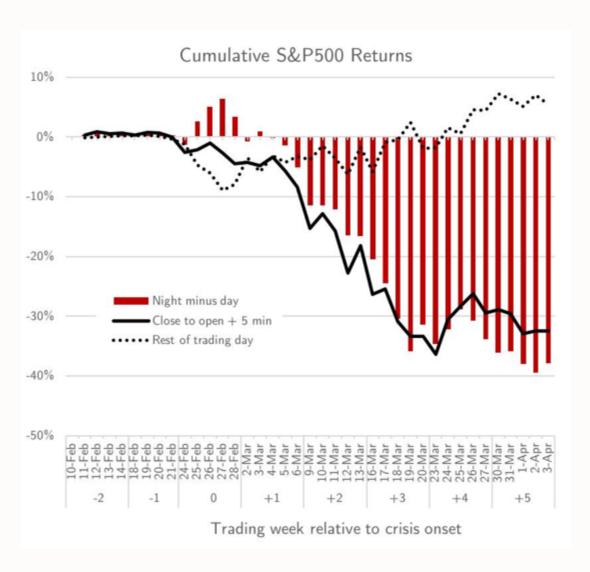
Overnight (previous day close to today's open)

Data source: Alpha Vantage. Through 4/6/20.

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The New York Times STRATEGIES The Stock Market Works by Day, but It Loves the Night Minh Uong/The New York Times By Jeff Sommer Feb. 2, 2018 The daytime is for losers. Overnight is when the big money is made in the stock market — not by trading but by getting a good night's sleep. That's because of a gap between daytime and overnight returns in the American stock market. The real profits for investors have

Cf. Cooper, Cliff, Gulen (2008)



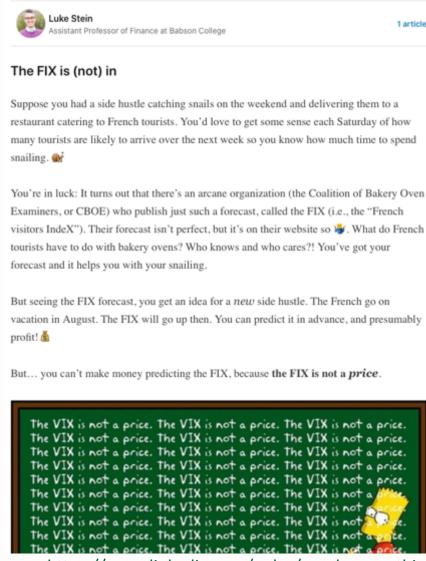
Source: Scott W. Bauguess

LOOKING FORWARD: IMPLIED VOLATILITY AND THE VIX

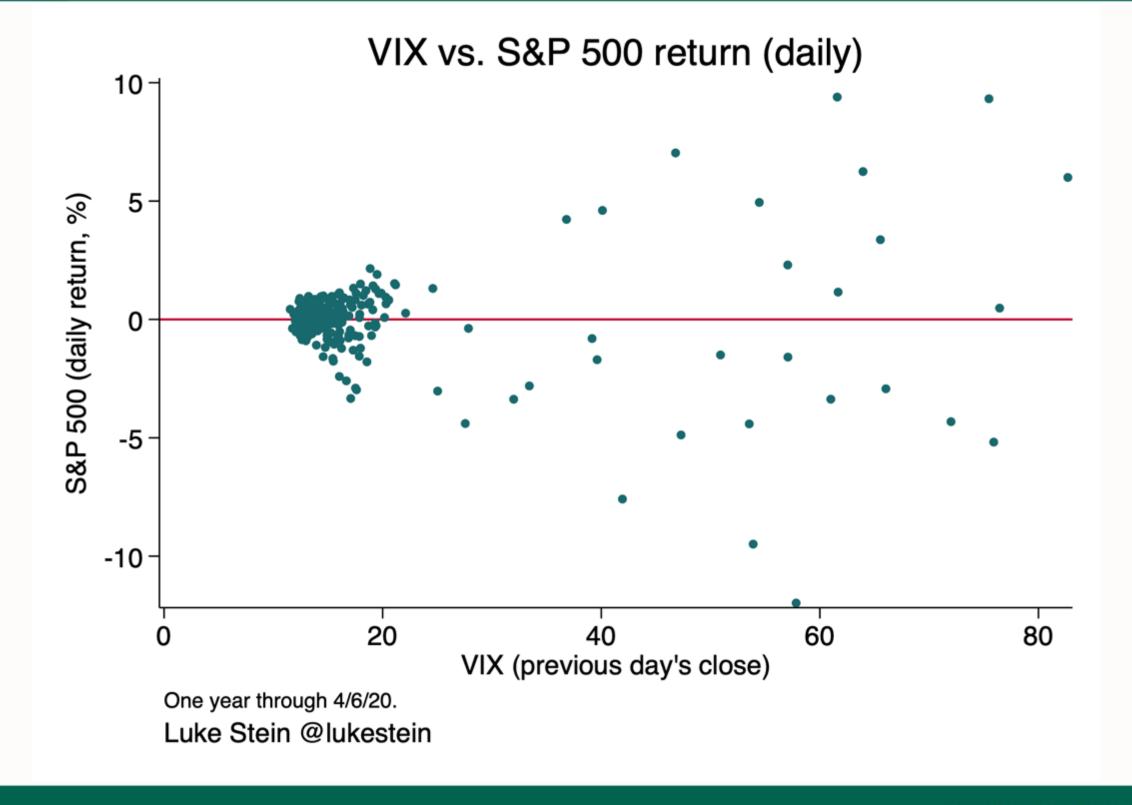


- To understand "the market" s forecast of X, find an asset whose price now is related to how X turns out
 - Prices are determined by supply and demand
 - Caution: Supply and demand may be determined by things other than X!
- The price of options increases with volatility, all else equal
 - Prices can't be [too?] predictable…
 - But only for "durable" assets
- VIX uses options on the S&P 500 (23–37 day)

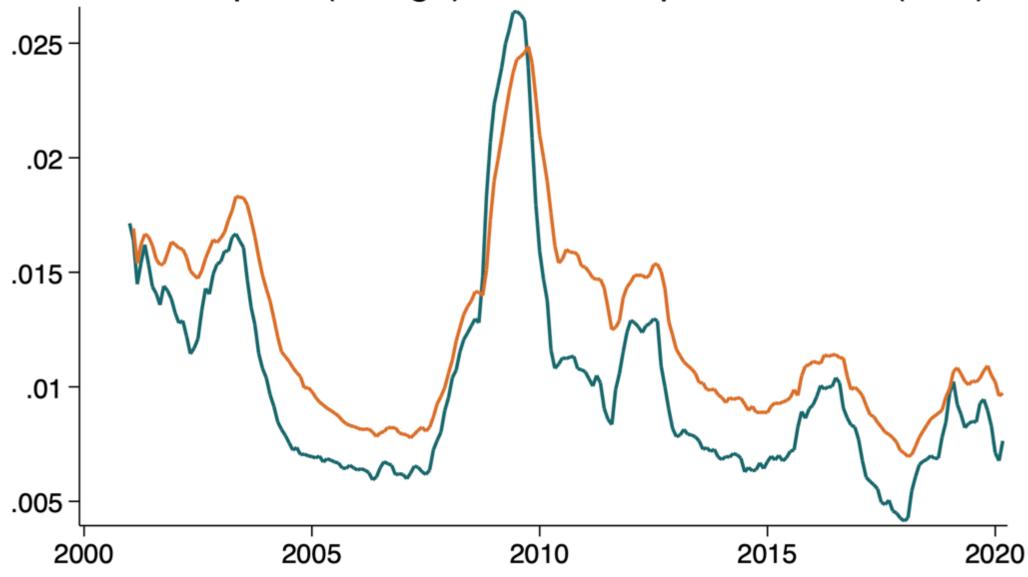
Not nearly everything you wanted to know about the VIX and other volatility indices



Source: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/nearly-everythingyou-wanted-know-vix-other-volatility-luke-stein/



Daily S&P 500 Return Standard Deviation 1-mo implied (orange) and subsequent realized (blue)



Note: 12-month moving average. Calculated at calendar month level.

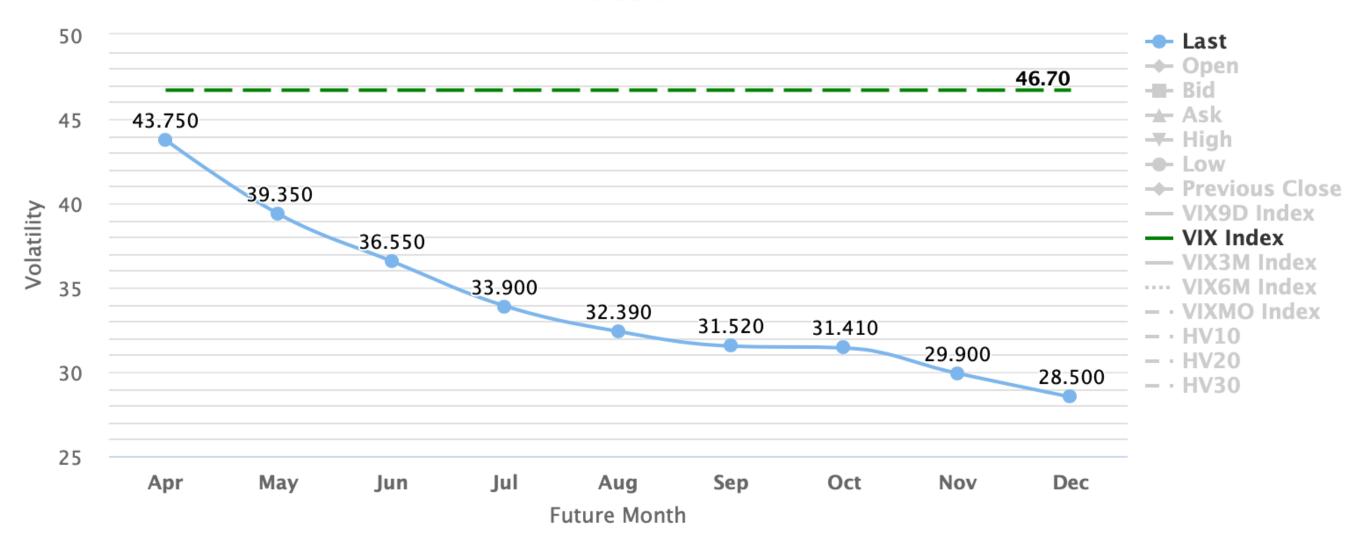
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As of 3/2020

VIX Futures Term Structure

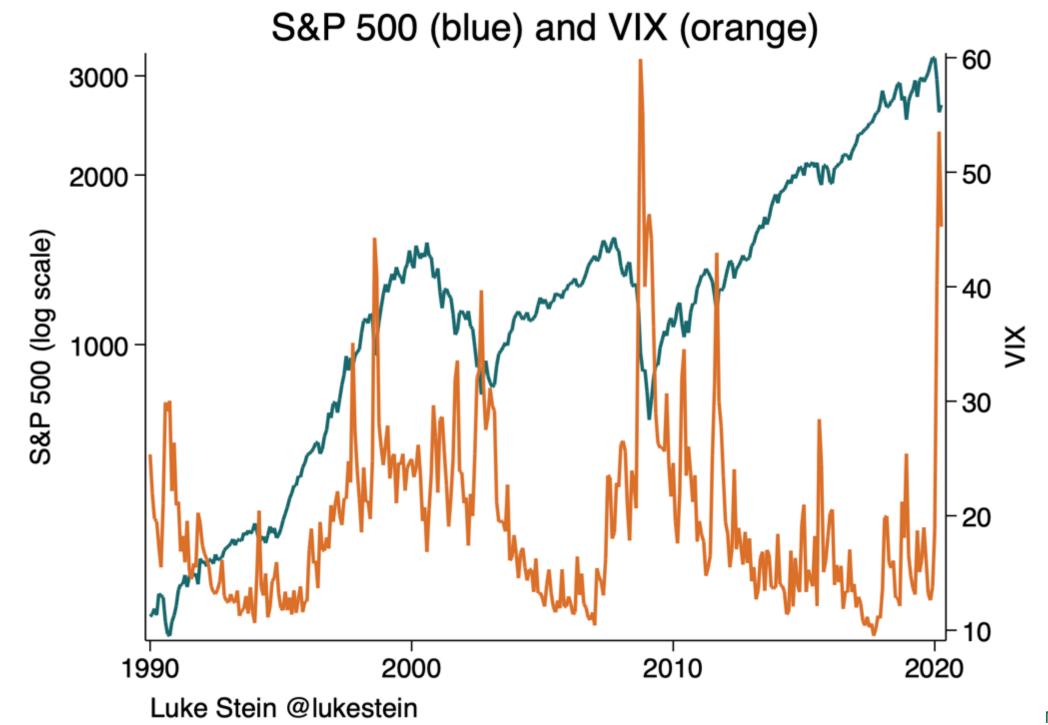
Source: CBOE Delayed Quotes

vixcentral.com



vixcentral.com

As of 4/7/2020



Markets

The Booming Short-Volatility Bet That Lost 46% in a Single Month

By <u>Yakob Peterseil</u> April 3, 2020, 7:37 AM MST

- ▶ Barclays says shorting S&P 500 variance fell apart in March
- Trade thrived as banks unloaded risk to hedge funds, managers

A booming but opaque volatility trade beloved by hedge funds just erased two decades of performance in a single month.

Betting against price swings in the S&P 500 Index via an over-the-counter instrument known as a variance swap returned minus 46% in the month through March 20, according to Barclays Plc. While perennially popular, the trade has <u>ballooned</u> in recent years as banks <u>unloaded</u> their volatility exposure to hedge funds and other asset managers hungry for yield.

Exactly how much was riding on such wagers is not known, but the short-volatility complex overall is estimated at as much as \$1.5 trillion.

Note: Variance not volatility

Payoffs proportional to excess (∑i Ri²), not its squareroot

https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-04-03/the-booming-short-volatility-bet-that-lost-46-in-a-single-month



The systematic strategy of selling the volatility spike eventually runs into the turn of the cycle



6:02 AM · Mar 8, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone



Benn Eifert @bennpeifert · Mar 10

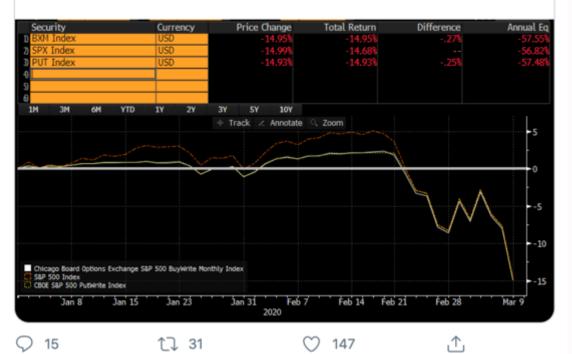
This is illustrative of the difference between the 20-year backtest starting in 2012, which motivated these programs, and their performance now that they are the most crowded strategies in the entire derivatives universe



Pat Hennessy, CMT @pat_hennessy · Mar 10

Covered call and put-write strategies were actually down more than the \$SPX YTD as of yesterdays close. Half of the upside with all of the downside! Brilliant - here's \$100bn!

Show this thread





Benn Eifert @bennpeifert · Mar 10

The problem is not the desire to generate income against an equity portfolio, or the desire to capture risk premium — it's doing the same thing as every other big institutional investor. Derivatives markets aren't large enough for a 20% risk allocation from global pension funds.

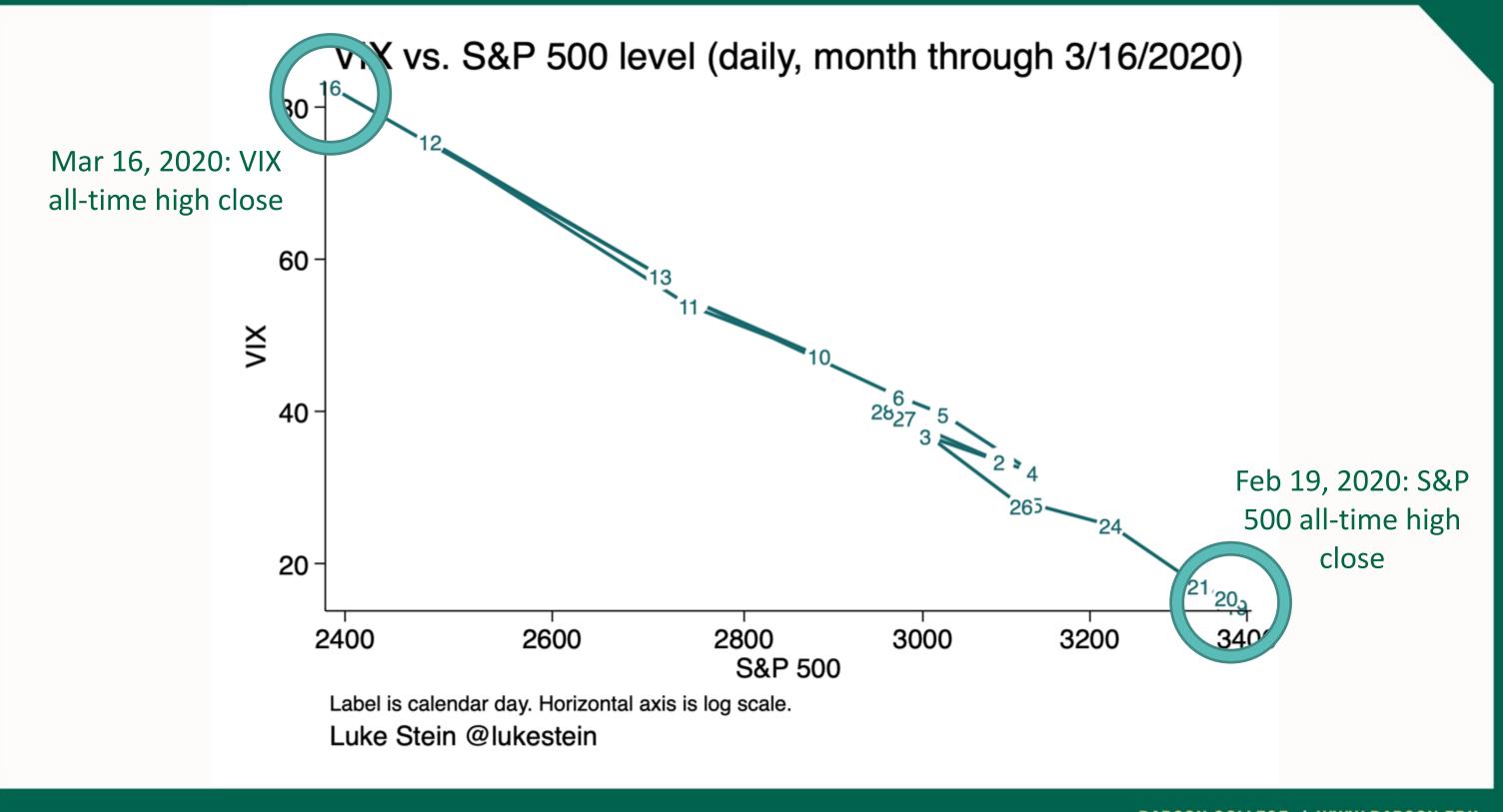






VOLATILITY AS A HEDGE





Uncertainty

(Raises questions)

Bad

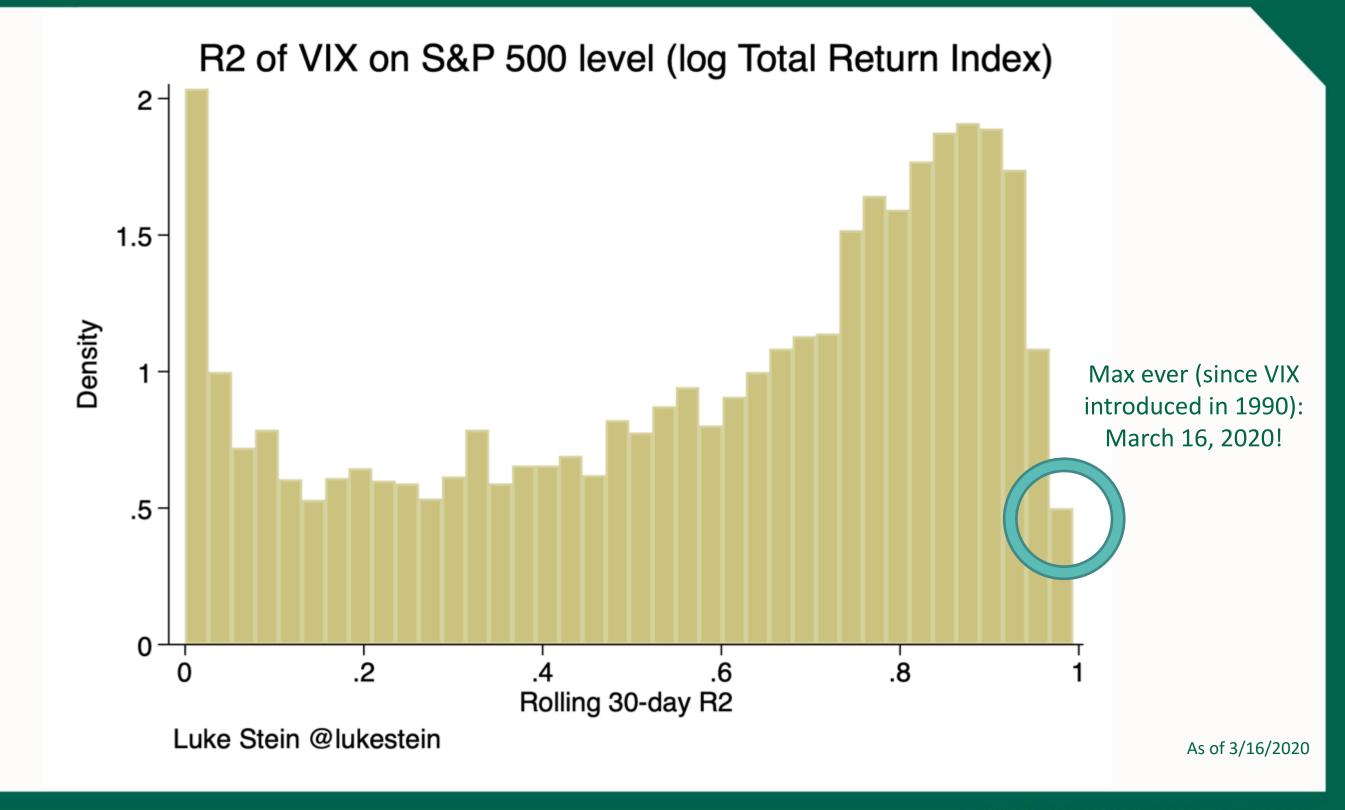
(Relative to expectations)

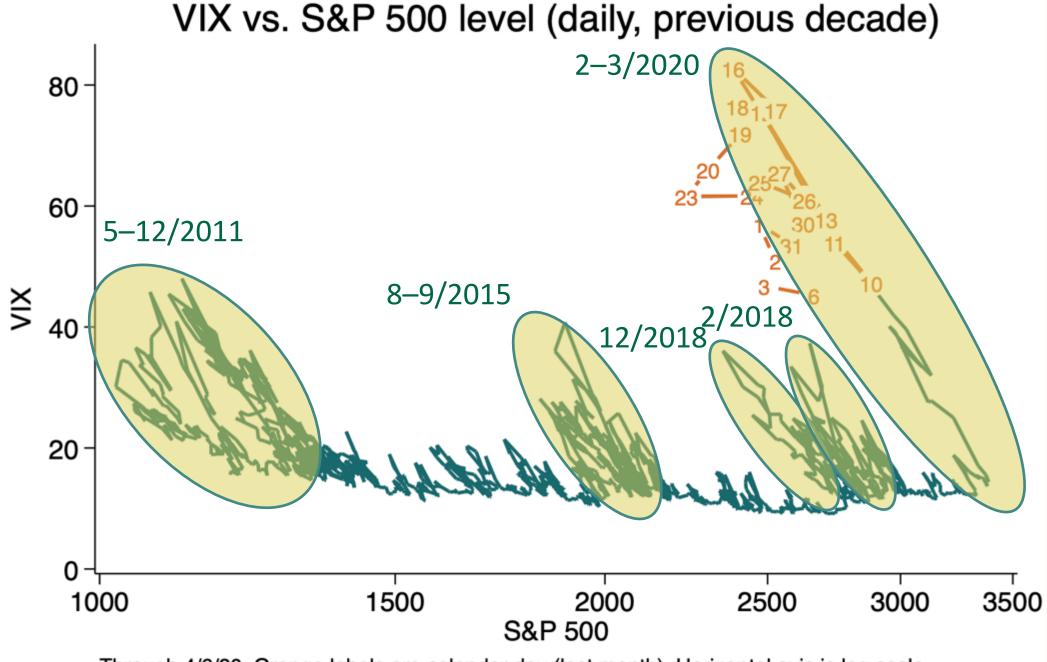


-E Good

(Relative to expectations)

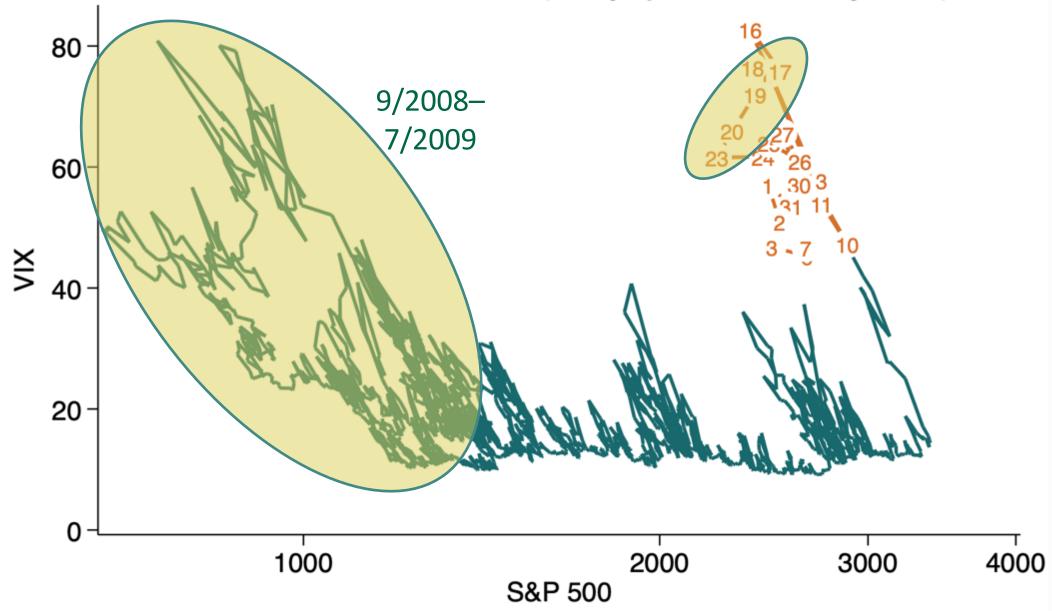
(Answers questions)





Through 4/6/20. Orange labels are calendar day (last month). Horizontal axis is log scale. Luke Stein @lukestein





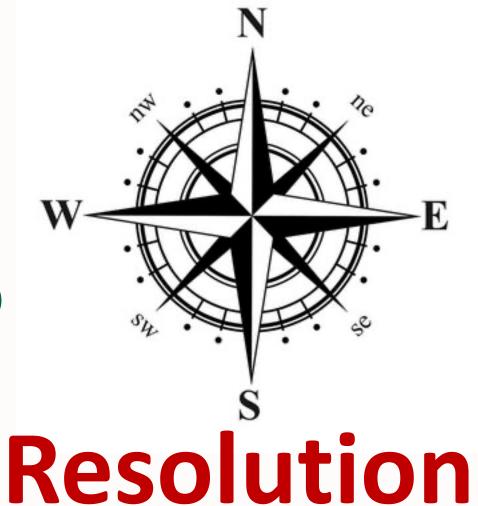
Through 4/7/20. Orange labels are calendar day (last month). Horizontal axis is log scale. Luke Stein @lukestein

Uncertainty

(Raises questions)

Bad

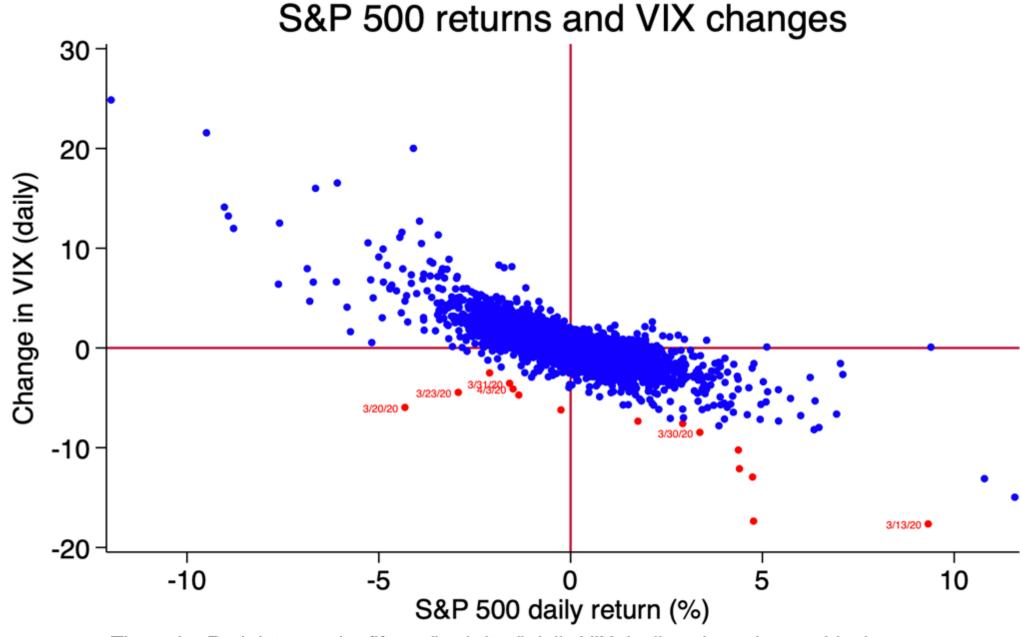
(Relative to expectations)



(Answers questions)

-E Good

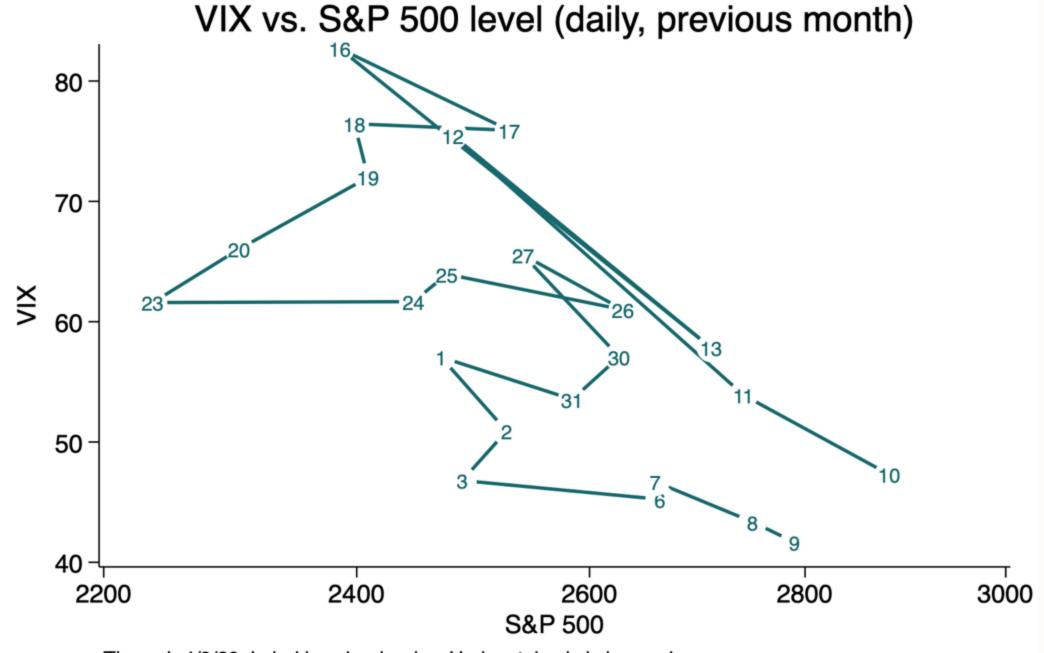
(Relative to expectations)



Through . Red dots are the fifteen "weirdest" daily VIX declines based on residual from linear regression on contemporaneous daily S&P 500 return.

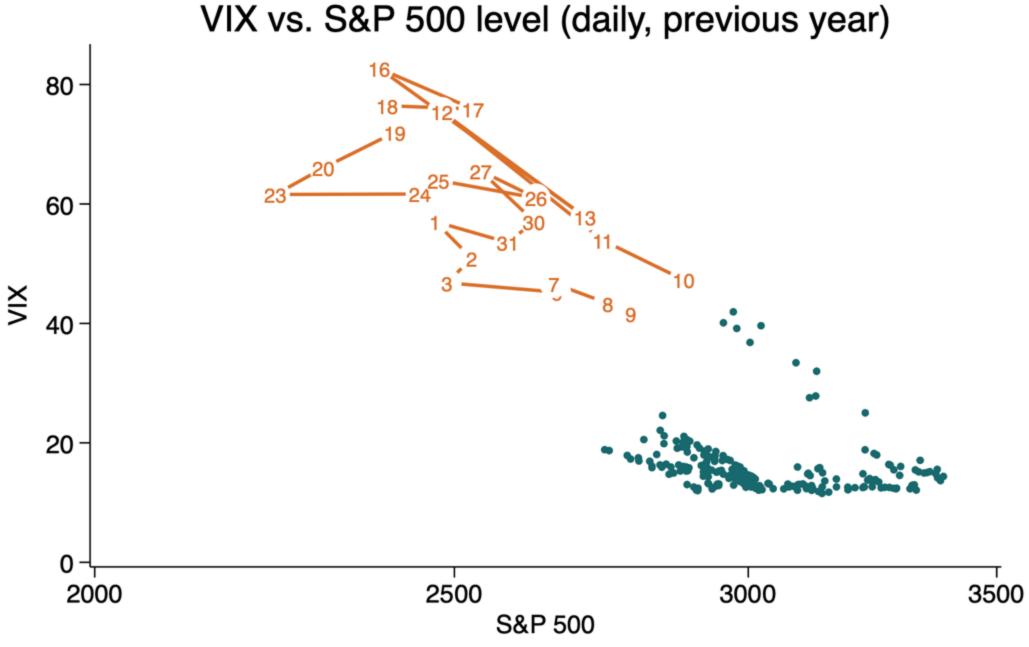
Luke Stein @lukestein

As of 4/6/2020



Through 4/9/20. Label is calendar day. Horizontal axis is log scale.

Luke Stein @lukestein



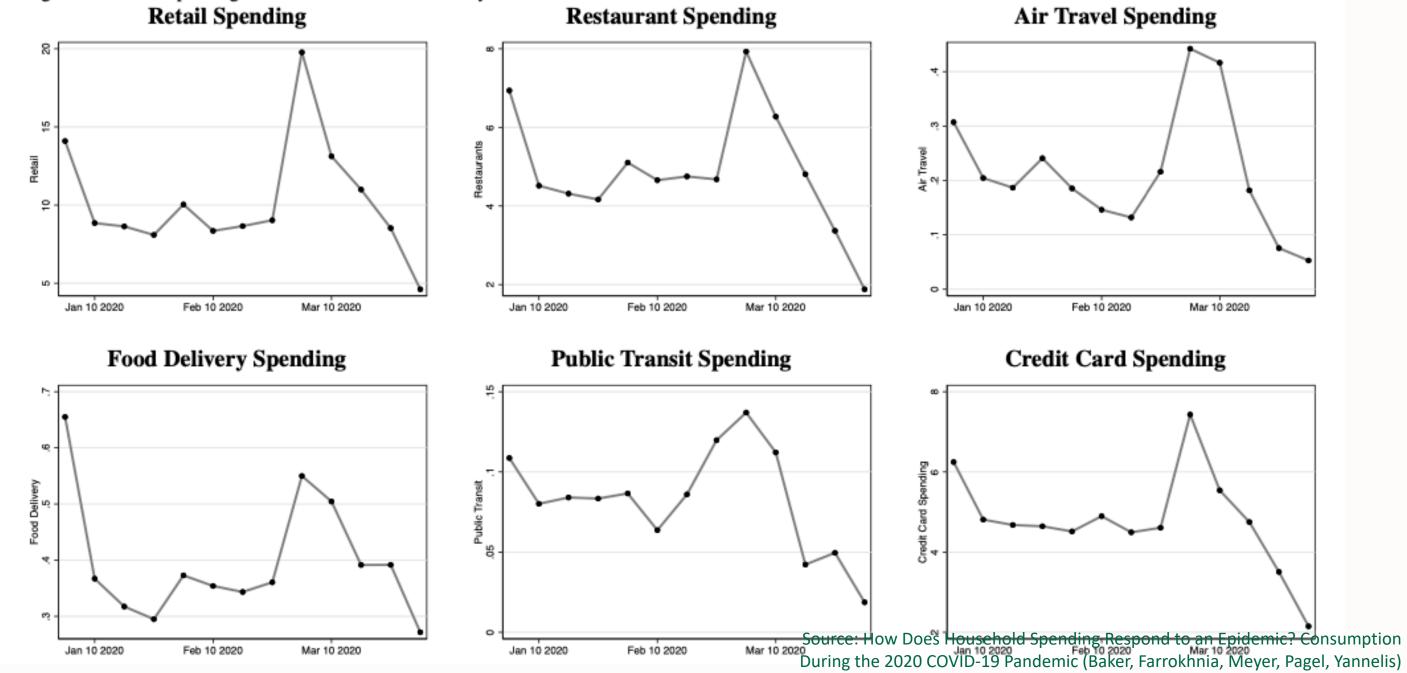
Through 4/9/20. Orange labels are calendar day (last month). Horizontal axis is log scale. **Luke Stein @lukestein**

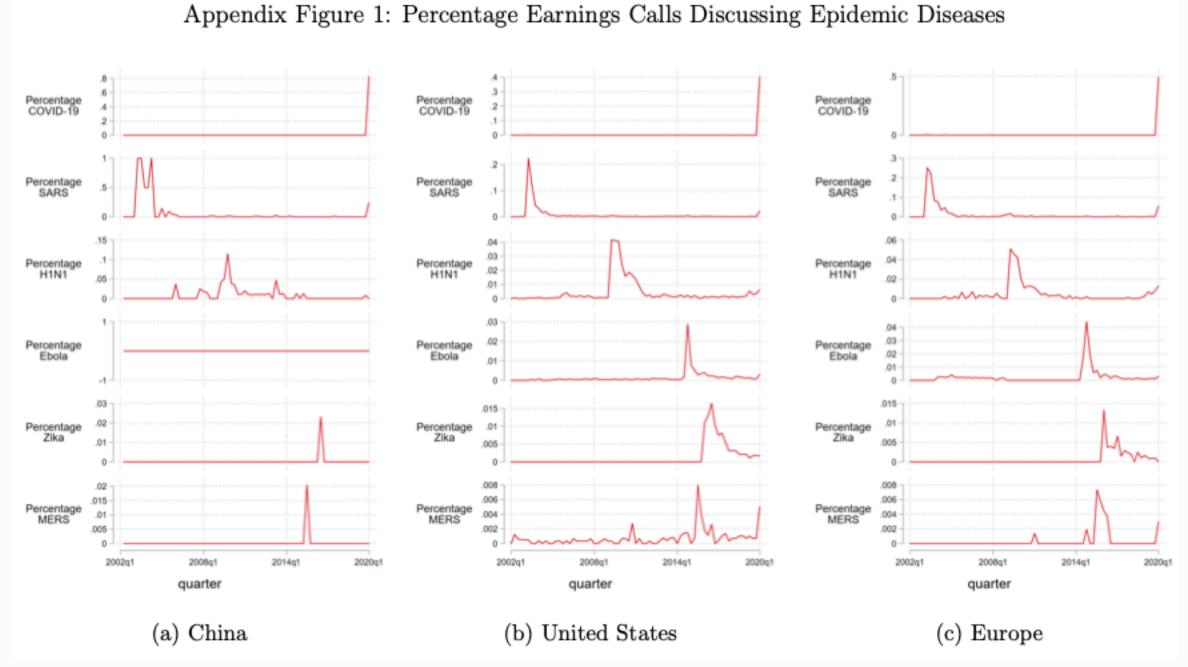
WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?



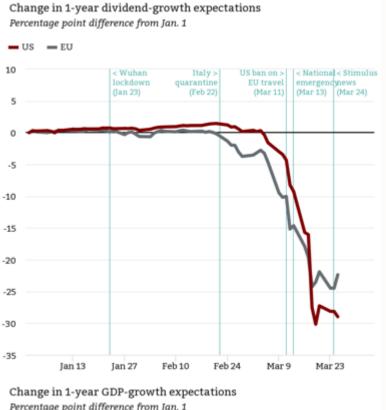
Figure 4: Household Spending Response Across Categories

Notes: This graph displays the response of household spending across a number of categories of spending. Spending is measured in daily dollars. Estimates are taken as the change in household spending from the first week of February to the first week of March. Source: Non-Profit Fintech.

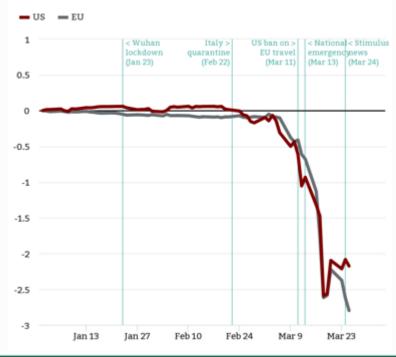


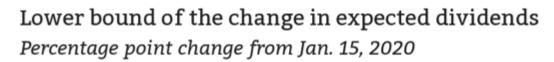


Source: Firm-Level Exposure to Epidemic Diseases: COVID-19, SARS, and H1N1 (Hassan, Hollander, van Lent, Tahoun)









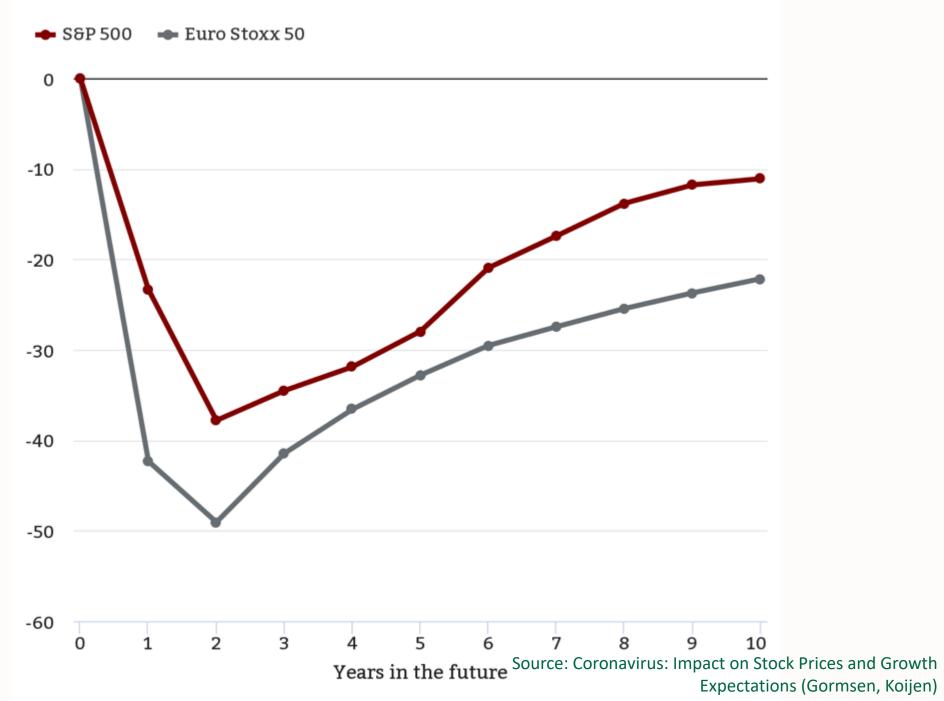
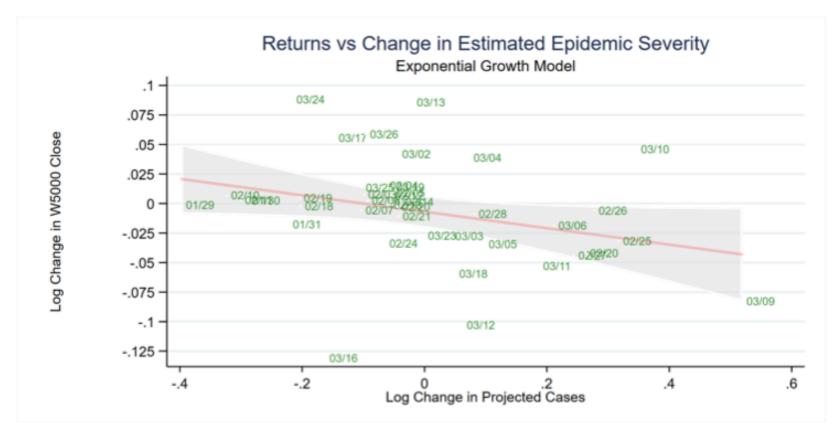


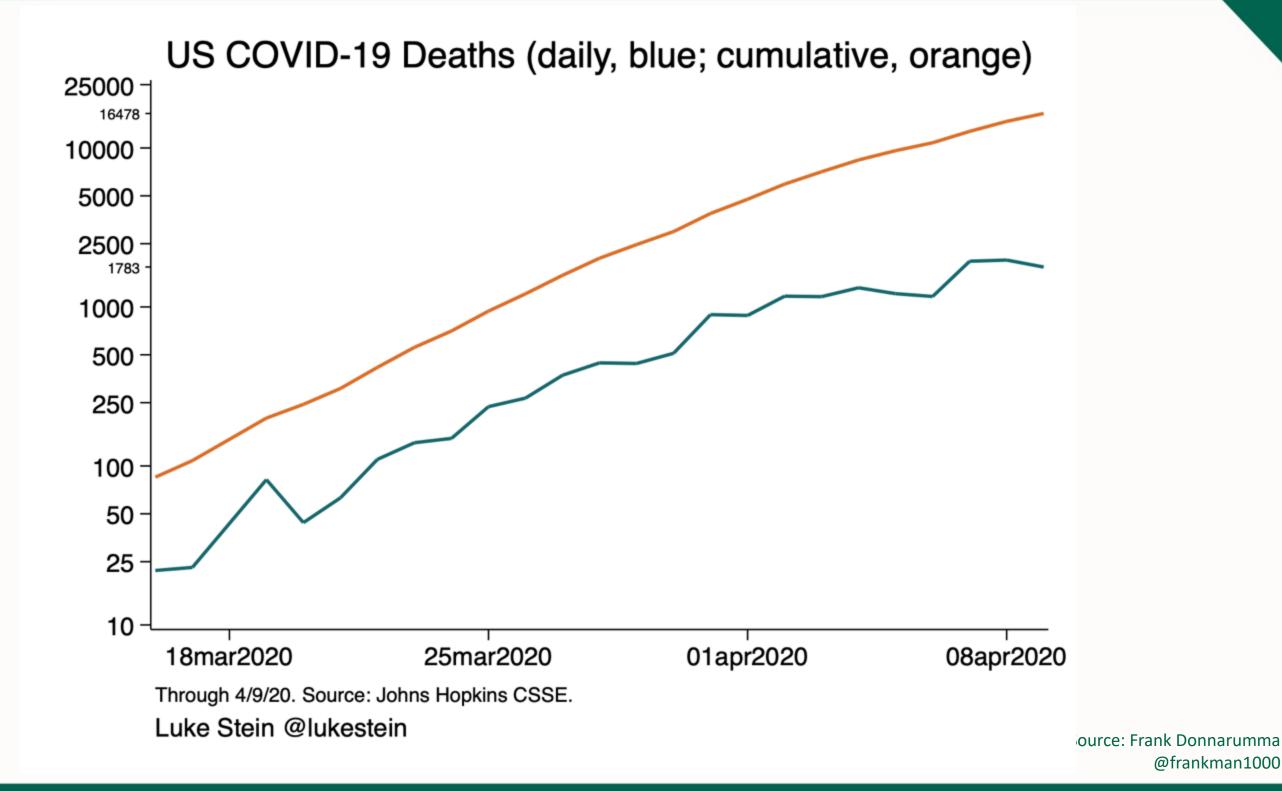
Figure 14: Change in Predicted COVID-19 Cases $(\Delta \widehat{C_{it}}^{-2,-1})$ vs Aggregate Market Returns



Source: Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center, Yahoo Finance and authors' calculations. Figure displays the daily log change in the Wilshire 5000 index against the log change in predicted cases under the exponential model for day t based on day t-1 and day t-2 information. Data currently extend to Friday March 27, 2020.

"We show that unanticipated changes in predicted infections during the SARS and COVID-19 pandemics forecast aggregate equity market returns. We model cumulative infections as either exponential or logistic, and reestimate the parameters of these models each day of the outbreak using information reported up to that day. For each trading day t we compute the change in predicted infections using day t-1 versus day t-2 information. Regression results imply that a doubling of such predictions is associated with a 4 to 11 percent decline in aggregate market value. This result implies a decline in returns' volatility as the trajectory of the pandemic becomes clearer."

Source: Aggregate and Firm-Level Stock Returns During Pandemics, in Real Time (Alfaro, Chari, Greenland, Schott)



@frankman1000

