

FICC Research Quantitative Portfolio Strategy



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Is Short Selling Informative about Future Corporate Bond Returns?

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Motivation

- Numerous studies document that the level of short interest in a company's equity is associated with low future equity returns¹
- A negative view on the prospects of a company applies equally to equity and bond holders

Is the level of equity short interest informative of a company's bond returns?

The level of short interest in corporate bonds has been less well explored so far

Does bond lending have different information about corporate bond returns than equity lending?

1: See Rapach, Ringgenberg and Zhou, Short Interest and Aggregate Stock Returns (JFE, 2016) for a study of the aggregate stock market and Engelberg, Reed and Ringgenberg, How are Shorts Informed? Short Sellers, Sews, and Information Processing (JFE, 2012) for a study of the cross-section of equity.



Outline

1. The Data on Lending Activity

2. Forming Corporate Bond Portfolios based on Equity Short Interest

3. The Predictive Information in Bond Short Interest

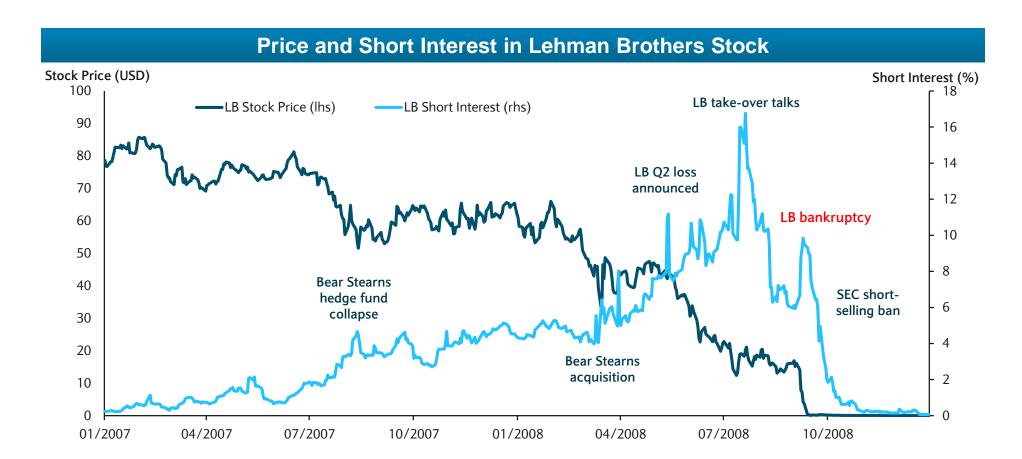


1. The Data on Lending Activity



A Timeline: Short Interest in Lehman Brothers Stock

- Stock price and short interest data on Lehman Brothers (LB) before bankruptcy filing
- Short interest: Fraction of outstanding shares (or par value) in lending transactions







How to Measure Lending Activity?

- Security lending allows a borrower to speculate on falling prices, hedge his exposure, or provide liquidity (market making)
- Global bond and equity lending data from Astec FIS since January 2007
 - ✓ Collection of transaction-level lending data originated by Lending Pit¹ users
 - ✓ Next-day availability of daily lending data aggregated to the security level (ISIN, CUSIP)

	Selected Variables in Astec FIS Securities Lending Database
Field Name	Aggregation Levels
Date, CUSIP, ISIN Contract Type ID Loan Stage ID Collateral Type ID Collateral Currency ID	Date and Security Identifiers. The contract type of the loans: A (any), O (overnight). The stage of a loan's life: A (any outstanding at business close), N (new), R (returned), L (recalled). The type of collateral for this loan: A (any), C (cash), N (non-cash). ISO code for the currency of the cash loan's collateral (e.g. EUR, USD, XXX for non-cash).
Field Name	Variables Measuring Lending Activity
Tickets Units Retail Loan Rate Avg.	The number of transactions. The number of units - shares (equity) or par value (bonds) - lent in transactions. The weighted average retail loan rate for all transactions.

^{1:} Lending Pit is a tool which provides recent lending information, such as lending volume and lending fees, and is used by lending agents, third-party lenders, beneficial owners, prime brokers and asset managers. If a security is not in the database, it is because a) it may have zero short interest or b) it is not covered by any of the lending agents reporting to Astec FIS.

Source: Astec FIS



Calculating Short Interest from Lending Data

- We use data on lending activity to calculate a security's
 - ✓ Short interest: Fraction of outstanding shares (or par value) in lending transactions.
 - ✓ Lending fee: Average retail cost for outstanding security loans (all forms of collateral)

Example for Equity SharesCompany with 100 mn shares outstanding as of 27 Jan 2020

•	We consider	all forms of	loans ou	itstanding a	t market close
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- Aggregate short interest based on "Units"
 - 2 mn shares / 100 mn shares outstanding = **2.00**%
- Average lending fee equals "Retail Loan Rate Avg" = 3.55%

Field Name	Value
Date	20200127
Contract Type ID	Α
Loan Stage ID	Α
Collateral Type ID	Α
Units	2,000,000
Retail Loan Rate Avg	3.55

Example for Corporate Bonds Corporate bond with USD 500 mn par value as of 27 Jan 2020

- We consider all forms of loans outstanding at market close
- Aggregate short interest based on "Units"

USD 3,750,000 / USD 500,000,000 = **0.75**%

Average lending fee equals "Retail Loan Rate Avg" = 1.82%

Field Name	Value
Date	20200127
Contract Type ID	Α
Loan Stage ID	Α
Collateral Type ID	Α
Units	3,750,000
Retail Loan Rate Avg	1.82



Coverage of Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate Bond Indices

- Mapping of equity and bond short interest data¹ our sample covers all firms in the index with
 - ✓ Common stock traded on an US exchange, excluding ADRs
 - ✓ Short interest data for both common stock and corporate bonds
- Bond short interest data covers² on average 90% of the IG and HY index since 2007
- Equity short interest data covers on average 84% of the IG index since 2007
- Less equity coverage among HY issuers (more private companies in the HY universe)



Coverage (%) 100 80 60 40 20 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019

Percentage of Index Value with Equity Short Interest Data



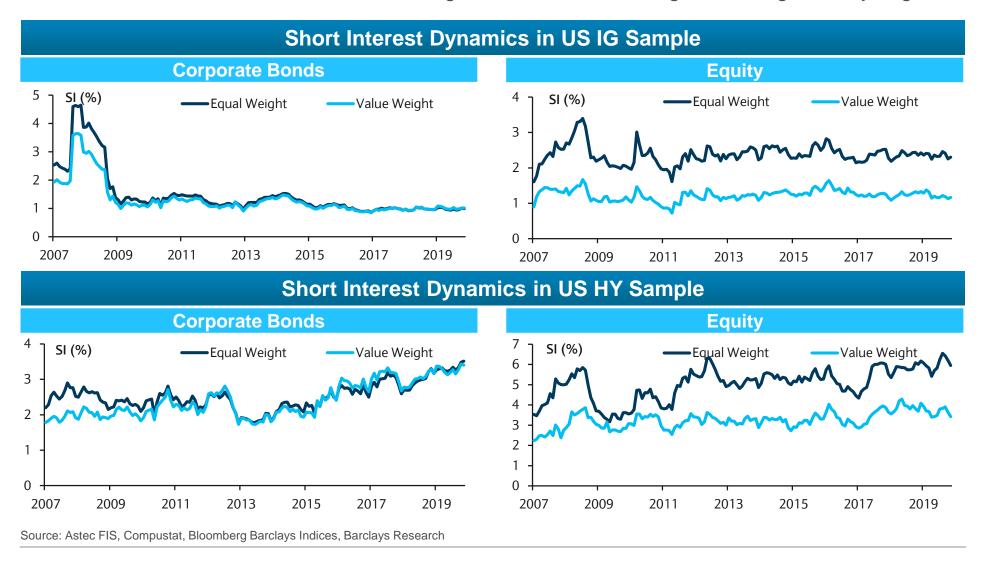


^{1:} See Ben Dor and Xu (2014) for details on the mapping of bond and equity data

^{2:} All our subsequent estimates are made on the universe for which we have both equity and bond short interest data. The coverage of bond short interest is below 100% because a) bonds may have zero short interest or b) not all lending transactions are covered by Astec FIS.

Short Interest in US Equity and Corporate Bonds

- HY issuers were more shorted than IG issuers, in both the equity and bond market
- Smaller stocks were more shorted than large stocks, as EW averages were significantly larger



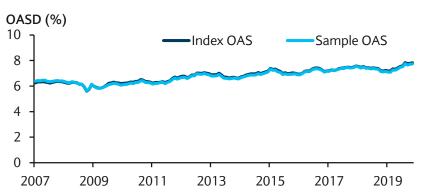


Samples are Similar to IG and HY Bond Indices

- Value-weight OAS and spread duration (OASD) are similar in Bloomberg Barclays indices and mapped samples
- Subsequent results are less likely driven by our sample selection

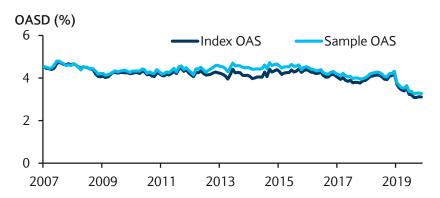






OAS and OASD in US HY Sample and Index

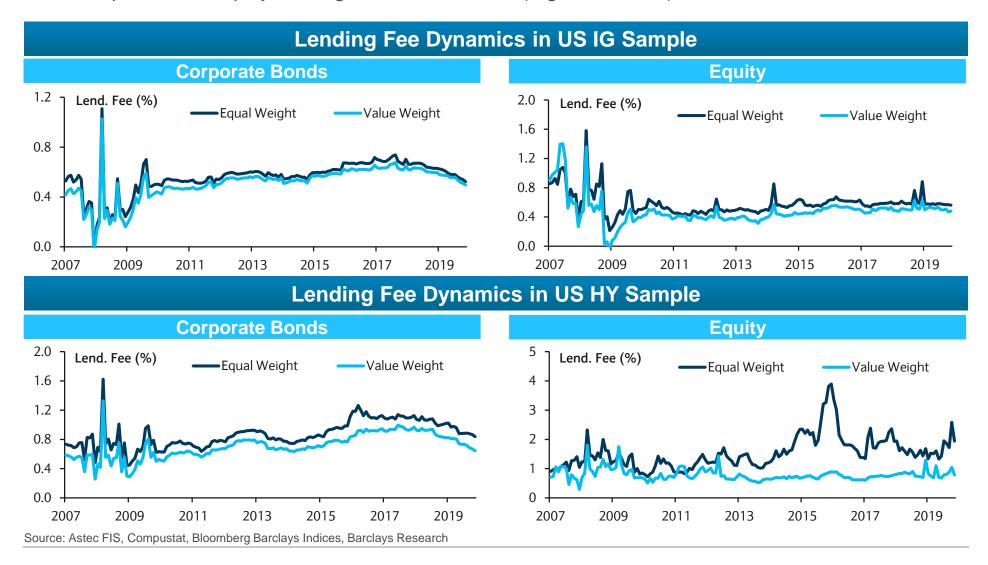






Lending Fees in US Equity and Corporate Bonds

- On average, smaller issuers were more expensive to short in both the equity and bond market
- 2016 spike in HY equity lending fees due to some (e.g. distressed) issuers with fees > 100%





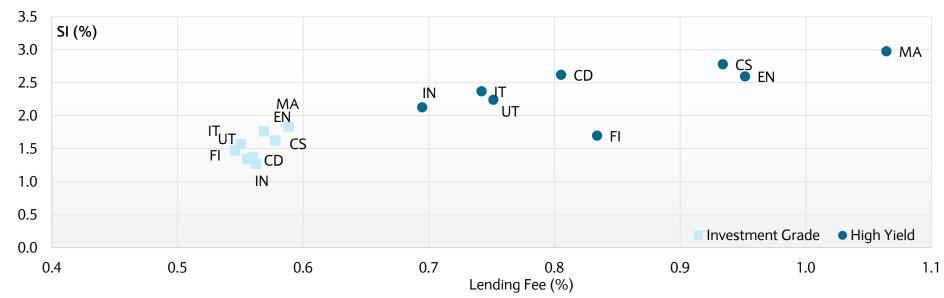
Variation in Lending Activity across Sectors

Industry classification, mapping GICS sectors to Bloomberg Bond Classification

Code	Description	Code	Description
CD	Consumer Discretionary / Consumer Cyclical	CS	Consumer Staples / Consumer Non-Cyclical
EN	Energy / Energy and Transport	FI	Financials and Real Estate
IN	Industrials / Capital Goods	IT	Communications and Information Technology
MA	Materials / Basic Industry	UT	Utilities

• Stronger variation in lending fees and short interest across industries in HY bonds





Note: Estimates are equal-weight averages of short Interest and lending fees Source: Astec FIS, Compustat, Bloomberg Barclays Indices, Barclays Research



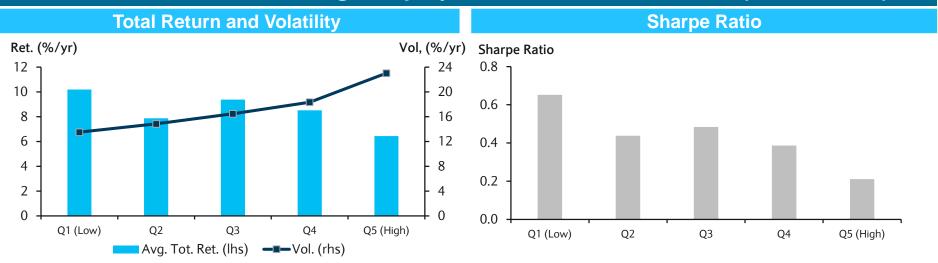
Forming Corporate Bond Portfolios based on Equity Short Interest



Equity Short Interest is Predictive of Equity Returns

- Is equity short interest predictive of equity returns in our sample?
- Monthly ranking of firms into quintile portfolios based on equity short interest¹
- Volatility increased monotonically with short interest, from 13.5% (Q1) to 23.0% (Q5)
- On average, Q1 (least shorted) outperformed Q5 (most shorted) by 3.8% per year
- Is equity short interest also predictive of bond returns?

Performance of Value-Weight Equity Short Interest Portfolios (2007 – 2019)



1: We consider the latest available short interest during the month of implementation, skipping the last trading day of the month. Note: We use 1-month LIBOR as funding rate to compute Sharpe ratios. Source: Astec FIS, Compustat, Bloomberg Barclays Indices, Barclays Research

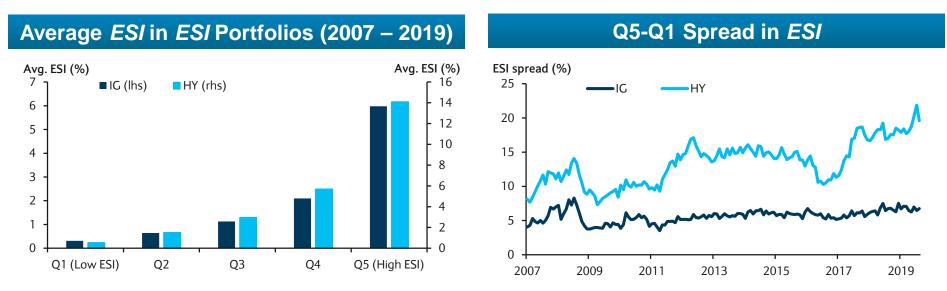


Forming Bond Portfolios based on Equity Short Interest (ESI)

Monthly ranking of bond issuers¹ into quintile portfolios² based on ESI

ESI: Latest available short interest in a bond issuer's publicly traded equity

- Across all portfolios, the average *ESI* was larger for HY issuers
- Increasing ESI spread between high ESI and low ESI HY issuers
- Does ESI reflect varying risk and returns across portfolios?



1: Issuers need both equity and at least one bond in a lending transaction in the month of portfolio formation. We skip the last trading day of the month for implementation.

2: We rank issuers within industries to keep the portfolios industry-neutral. The industry classification of an issuer's largest outstanding bond determines an issuer's industry. Page 12 contains the industry classifications used for the portfolio sorts. For IG issuers, we further separate Financials into Banks / Brokers and Other Financials. Source: Astec FIS, Compustat, Bloomberg Barclays Indices, Barclays Research



ESI Captures Risk beyond Initial Ratings

- ESI has been informative about the likelihood of being downgraded over the near future
- Within all rating classes, bonds with highest ESI were downgraded the most
- Example: The average Baa-rated bond in Q5 got downgraded 0.22 notches more than the average Baa-rated bond in Q1 over the next 12 months

	Average Rating Notch Changes by <i>ESI</i> Portfolio, Rating and Horizon																	
	US Investment Grade																	
			Aa	a / Aa						A						Baa		
Horizon	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5
3m	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05
6m	0.06	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.20	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.12	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.09	0.11
9m	0.12	0.21	0.18	0.28	0.30	0.18	0.01	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.18	0.17	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	0.03	0.13	0.17
12m	0.21	0.30	0.27	0.40	0.40	0.19	0.02	0.09	0.13	0.16	0.24	0.22	-0.05	-0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.17	0.22
								US F	ligh Yie	eld								
				Ba						В					Caa	/Ca/C		
Horizon	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5
3m	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.02	0.11	0.12	-0.04	-0.04	-0.02	0.00	0.09	0.13	-0.01	-0.03	0.03	-0.02	0.13	0.14
6m	-0.02	-0.06	0.00	0.03	0.22	0.24	-0.06	-0.07	-0.02	0.01	0.17	0.24	-0.06	-0.03	0.02	-0.02	0.22	0.28
9m	-0.02	-0.09	-0.02	0.05	0.33	0.35	-0.08	-0.10	-0.02	0.02	0.24	0.32	-0.08	-0.04	-0.01	-0.01	0.29	0.38
12m	-0.02	-0.11	-0.02	0.08	0.41	0.43	-0.10	-0.12	-0.02	0.05	0.29	0.39	-0.10	-0.05	-0.06	-0.04	0.35	0.45

Note: Each rating notch is assigned a numerical value, and the better the rating the lower the value (Aaa=1, Aa1=2, ..., C=21, D=22). For each issuer, individual bond ratings were value weighted to obtain the aggregate issuer rating. The rating change is calculated as the difference between the end rating (last available rating at the earlier of the issuer exiting the index or the end of the evaluation window) and the rating at the beginning of the evaluation window. Issuers were sorted into quintiles by their value-weighted short interest. Rating changes were equally weighted among all issuers. The period covers 2007 to 2018.

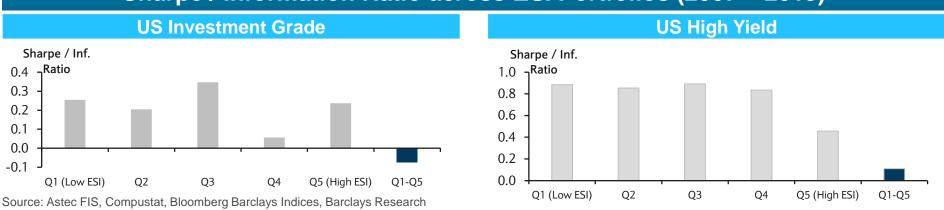


Performance Dynamics of ESI Portfolios

- Return volatility increased with ESI
- No clear pattern for average returns in either the HY or IG universe

Value-Weight Return and Volatility across *ESI* Portfolios (2007 – 2019) **High Yield Investment Grade** Ret. (%/yr) 2.0 ¬ Vol. (%/yr) Vol. (%/yr) Ret. (%/yr) ■Volatility (rhs) Avg. Excess Return (lhs) Avg. Total Return (lhs) ■■Volatility (rhs) 8 1.5 10 6 1.0 4 0.5 5 2 0.0 Q1 (Low ESI) Q2 Q3 Q5 (High ESI) Q1-Q5 Q4 Q1 (Low ESI) Q2 Q5 (High ESI) Q3 Q4 01-05 -0.5

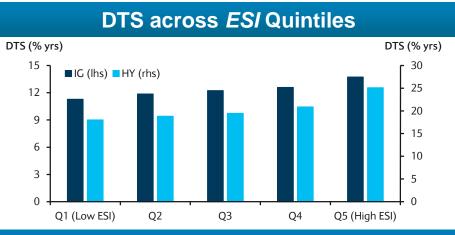
Sharpe / Information Ratio across *ESI* Portfolios (2007 – 2019)

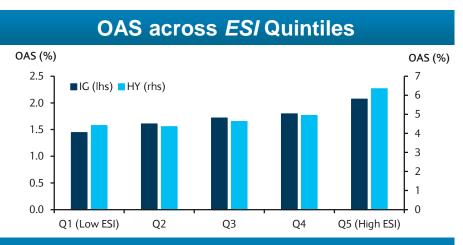




Risk Characteristics of ESI Portfolios

- Monotonically increasing DTS, OAS and worsening rating across portfolios
- Negative relationship between ESI and issuer size in IG universe
- Impact of varying risk characteristics may distort the portfolio performance

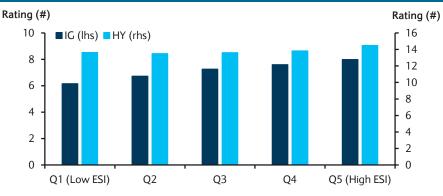




Issuer Size across ESI Quintiles



Rating across *ESI* Quintiles



Note: See <u>Konstantinovsky</u>, <u>Ng</u>, <u>and Phelps (2015)</u> for more details on LCS and <u>Ben Dor et al. (2007)</u> for more details on DTS. Estimates are for the period 2007 to 2019. Note: Each rating is represented by a numerical value, where a better rating is represented by a lower value (Aaa=1, Aa1=2, ..., C=21, D=22). Source: Astec FIS, Compustat, Bloomberg Barclays Indices, Barclays Research



Index Replication with a Tilt on ESI

- To control for risk characteristics, construct index replicating portfolios with ESI tilt
- Replication universe is represented by a single liquid senior bond of each issuer
 - ✓ With > 3 years to maturity
 - √ Notional amount > 25-percentile of respective index
- Among all eligible bonds, select the one
 - ✓ Closest to average industry duration
 - ✓ With an age < 2 years</p>

Comparison of Index and Replication Universe (2007 – 2019)

				Cha	racteristics (M	onthly Ave	erage)	Excess Returns (IG) / Total Returns (HY)						
		Avg # of Bonds/m	Quality	OAS (bps)	OASD (yr)	DTS	LCS	Avg Bond MV (\$MM)		Vol. (%/yr)	Sharpe Ratio	Worst Ret. (%/m)	Corr. with Index	
ıc	Index	4537	3.26	170	6.80	12.10	0.84	790	1.18	5.41	0.22	-8.38		
IG	Replication Universe	869	3.41	178	6.95	12.28	0.87	690	1.40	5.17	0.27	-8.31	0.98	
LIV	Index	1905	5.79	555	4.16	22.19	1.57	539	7.41	10.89	0.63	-15.91		
HY	Replication Universe	937	5.91	574	4.17	23.34	1.68	489	7.15	9.53	0.68	-17.65	0.99	

Note: Each rating is represented by a numerical value, and the better rating the lower the value (Aaa=1, Aa1=2, ..., C=21, D=22). Portfolio characteristics and returns are value-weighted. We use 1-month LIBOR as funding rate to compute Sharpe ratios in the HY universe.

Source: Bloomberg Barclays Indices, Compustat, Barclays Research



Replication Rules

- Form a replicating portfolio which minimises / maximises *ESI* subject to:
 - ✓ Matching the index industry weights
 - ✓ Matching the index DTS and OAS
 - ✓ Limiting issuer weights to not exceed 1%
 - ✓ Being fully invested
- Exact matching of OAS and DTS with on average 105 HY (106 IG) issuers

Characteristics of Replicating Portfolios by Maximising ESI

					Characteristics (M	onthly Average)		
		Avg#of Bonds/m	Quality	OAS (bps)	OASD (yr)	DTS	LCS	Avg. Bond MV (\$MM)
	Index	4537	3.26	170	6.80	12.10	0.84	790
IG	Replication Universe	869	3.41	178	6.95	12.28	0.87	690
	Replicating Portfolio (max)	106	3.37	170	7.31	12.10	0.96	682
	Index	1905	5.79	555	4.16	22.19	1.57	539
HY	Replication Universe	937	5.91	574	4.17	23.34	1.68	489
	Replicating Portfolio (max)	105	5.77	555	4.07	22.19	1.75	487

Note: The industry classification of an issuer's largest outstanding bond determines an issuer's industry. Page 12 contains the industry classifications, where we further separate Financials into Banks / Brokers and Other Financials for IG issuers.



Replicating Portfolios with Min. and Max. ESI

- In both the IG and HY universe, the index outperformed the index tilted portfolio with highest ESI
- This finding suggests that ESI reflects negative views on a company, which are relevant for both equity and bond holders

Performance Statistics of Replicating Portfolios with Min and Max ESI

		Index	Min ESI	Max ESI	Index – Max ESI	Min – Max ESI
	Avg. Ex. Ret. (%/yr)	1.18	1.48	-0.03	1.21	1.51
	Vol. (%/yr)	5.41	4.82	4.84	1.61	1.09
IG	Sharpe / Inf. Ratio	0.22	0.31	-0.01	0.75	1.39
	Worst Monthly Ex. Ret. (%/m)	-8.38	-6.66	-6.77	-2.17	-1.21
	Corr. with Index		0.98	0.96	0.49	0.08
	Avg. Tot. Ret. (%/yr)	7.41	7.31	5.79	1.61	1.52
	Vol. (%/yr)	10.89	8.75	9.79	2.49	2.44
HY	Sharpe / Inf. Ratio	0.63	0.69	0.47	0.65	0.62
	Worst Monthly Tot. Ret. (%/m)	-15.91	-16.42	-17.49	-3.92	-2.37
	Corr. with Index		0.97	0.97	0.07	-0.40

Note: We use 1-month LIBOR as funding rate to compute Sharpe ratios in the HY universe. Source: Astec FIS, Compustat, Bloomberg Barclays Indices, Barclays Research



Time Series Dynamics of Replicating Portfolios (ESI)

- The outperformance of the index over the Max ESI portfolio has been realised throughout the sample
- The efficacy of *ESI* as a signal has been present over time and cannot be attributed to specific events

Cum. Outperformance of Index and Min ESI over Max ESI Portfolio **Investment Grade High Yield** Cum. Ret. (%) Cum. Ret. (%) Min ESI - Max ESI Min ESI - Max ESI Index - Max ESI Index - Max ESI



Reconciling Results from Portfolio Sorts and Index Tilt

- Significantly higher annual return (1.40%) in Q5 than in tilted Max ESI portfolio (-0.03%)
- Q5 is riskier (OAS, DTS) than the tilted portfolio, higher returns compensate for higher risk
- In the HY universe, the higher risk in Q5 over the tilted portfolios did not get compensated

Performance Statistics of Replicating Portfolios with Max ESI

		Index	Q5 (no risk-matching)	Max ESI (DTS matched)	Max ESI (DTS + OAS matched)
	Avg. Ex. Ret. (%/yr)	1.18	1.40	0.80	-0.03
	Vol. (%/yr)	5.41	5.92	4.89	4.84
IG	Sharpe / Inf. Ratio	0.22	0.24	0.16	-0.01
	OAS (bps)	170	207	201	170
	DTS	12.10	13.73	12.10	12.10
	Avg. Tot. Ret. (%/yr)	7.41	5.69	6.02	5.79
	Vol. (%/yr)	10.89	12.46	9.72	9.79
HY	Sharpe / Inf. Ratio	0.63	0.40	0.49	0.47
	OAS (bps)	555	634	543	555
	DTS	22.19	25.11	22.19	22.19



Takeaways from *ESI* Portfolios

- ESI is a strong predictor of subsequent downgrades and bond returns in both the HY
 and IG universe throughout our sample
- 2. An index-replicating strategy, that is 'long' low *ESI* issuers and 'short' high *ESI* issuers, generated information ratios of 1.39 (IG) and 0.62 (HY) since 2007
- 3. Strategy performance cannot be found in univariate portfolio sorts, because risk characteristics, such as OAS and DTS, varied significantly across quintile portfolios proper accounting for risk characteristics is key to estimating a signal's efficacy

Does bond lending information contain different information than ESI?



3. The Predictive Information in Bond Short Interest



Is Bond Short Interest Predictive of Bond Returns?

Forming corporate bond portfolios based on bond short interest (BSI)

BSI: Aggregate¹ short interest of an issuer's bonds in lending transactions

- Monthly ranking of bond issuers into quintile portfolios based on BSI
- Average cross-sectional correlation² between BSI and ESI: 18% (IG) and 28% (HY)
- ESI ranked portfolios are also monotonically increasing in BSI in both IG and HY
- Unlike in HY, IG BSI portfolios exhibited no monotonicity in ESI

	Short Interest in <i>BSI</i> (top) and <i>ESI</i> (bottom) Portfolios (2007 – 2019)														
			Investm		High Yield										
BSI Portfolio	os Q1 (Low)	Q2	Q3	Q1 (Low)	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5 (High)	Q5-Q1						
Avg. ESI	1.90	1.67	1.37	1.31	1.86	-0.04	3.95	4.00	4.01	4.52	7.08	3.13			
Avg. BSI	0.11	0.45	0.92	1.57	3.30	3.19	0.12	0.58	1.32	2.51	6.58	6.46			
ESI Portfolios	Q1 (Low)	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5 (High)	Q5 – Q1	Q1 (Low)	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5 (High)	Q5 – Q1			
Avg. ESI 0.31 0.64 1.13 2.10 5.98 5.67						0.54	1.51	2.96	5.71	14.09	13.55				
Avg. BSI	1.32	1.37	1.41	1.97	2.16	2.40	2.76	3.56	1.59						

^{1:} We use equal-weight averages to compute the issuer's overall short interest. Our main results hold qualitatively if we use value-weight averages of the short interest of an issuer's bonds, see Appendix. We skip the last trading day of the month for implementation.

Source: Astec FIS, Compustat, Bloomberg Barclays Indices, Barclays Research



^{2:} Average cross-sectional correlations are computed at the company level.

BSI Captures Future Downgrades in HY Issuers Only

- BSI has been less informative about future downgrades than ESI across all rating classes
- BSI was not informative for downgrades in Aaa, Aa and A rated bonds
- Equity a more likely candidate to express negative views on a company's credit quality

	Average Rating Notch Changes by BSI Portoflio, Rating and Horizon																	
US Investment Grade																		
			Aa	a / Aa						Α						Baa		
Horizon	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5
3m	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04
6m	0.14	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.01	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.07	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.07
9m	0.23	0.30	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.02	0.14	0.12	0.09	80.0	0.11	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.10
12m	0.32	0.40	0.31	0.35	0.35	0.03	0.18	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.15	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.14
								US F	ligh Yi	eld								
				Ba						В					Caa	a/Ca/C		
Horizon	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1-Q5
3m	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.09	-0.04	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	0.07	0.11	-0.02	-0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06
6m	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.18	-0.07	-0.04	-0.02	0.00	0.14	0.21	-0.04	-0.04	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.12
9m	-0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.26	-0.09	-0.05	-0.03	0.00	0.19	0.28	-0.05	-0.06	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.15
12m	-0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.30	0.31	-0.11	-0.05	-0.04	0.02	0.24	0.34	-0.07	-0.07	0.03	0.07	0.10	0.17

Note: Each rating notch is assigned a numerical value, and the better the rating the lower the value (Aaa=1, Aa1=2, ..., C=21, D=22). For each issuer, individual bond ratings were value weighted to obtain the aggregate issuer rating. The rating change is calculated as the difference between the end rating (last available rating at the earlier of the issuer exiting the index or the end of the evaluation window) and the rating at the beginning of the evaluation window. Issuers were sorted into quintiles by their value-weighted short interest. Rating changes were equally weighted among all issuers. The period covers 2007 to 2018.



Performance Dynamics of BSI Portfolios

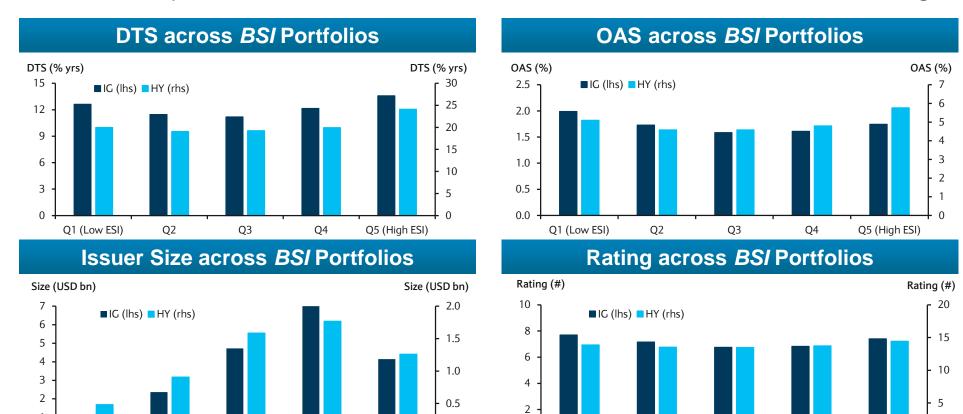
- HY universe: Returns decrease monotonically with increasing BSI
- IG universe: No monotonic relationship, yet positive excess return difference Q1-Q5

Return and Volatility across BSI Portfolios (2007 – 2019) **US Investment Grade US High Yield** Vol. (%/yr) Ret. (%/yr) Vol. (%/yr) Ret. (%/yr) 10 15 2.0 Avg. Total Return (lhs) ■ Volatility (rhs) Avg. Excess Return (lhs) ■ Volatility (rhs) 8 1.5 10 6 1.0 5 0.5 2 0.0 Q1 (Low ESI) Q3 Q4 Q5 (High ESI) Q1-Q5 Q1 (Low ESI) Q5 (High ESI) Q1-Q5 Sharpe / Information Ratio across BSI Portfolios (2007 – 2019) **US Investment Grade US High Yield** Sharpe / Inf. Sharpe / Inf. Ratio 0.5 1.2 Ratio 1.0 0.4 0.8 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.0 0.0 Q1 (Low ESI) 04 Q5 (High ESI) Q1 (Low ESI) Q2 03 Q4 Q5 (High ESI) Q1-Q5 Source: Astec FIS, Compustat, Bloomberg Barclays Indices, Barclays Research



Risk Characteristics of BSI Portfolios

- Little variation in DTS, OAS and issuer ratings across BSI portfolios
- Unlike *ESI* portfolios, the least shorted issuers were the smallest issuers on average



Note: Each rating is represented by a numerical value, where a better rating is represented by a lower value (Aaa=1, Aa1=2, ..., C=21, D=22). Estimates are for the period 2007 to 2019.

Q1 (Low ESI)

Q2

Q3

Q4

Source: Astec FIS, Compustat, Bloomberg Barclays Indices, Barclays Research

Q3

Q4

Q5 (High ESI)

Q2



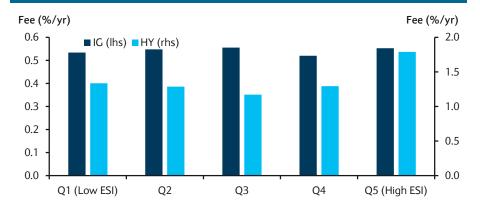
Q1 (Low ESI)

Q5 (High ESI)

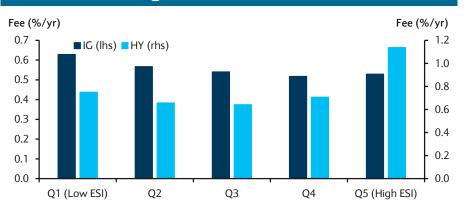
Equity and Bond Lending Fees in BSI Portfolios

- In the IG universe, bond lending fees decrease with an increasing BSI
- In the HY universe, highest lending fees among most shorted issuers (Q5) in both equity and bond market
- Average Q5 bond lending fee (1.14%/yr) significantly lower than the average return spread in Q1-Q5 (5.91%/yr)

Equity Lending Fees across *BSI* **Portfolios**



Bond Lending Fees across *BSI* Portfolios



Note: Bond lending fees are first value-weight aggregated to the issuer level, then value-weight aggregated to the portfolio level. Equity lending fees are at the stock level and value-weight aggregated to the portfolio level. Estimates are for the period 2007 to 2019.

Source: Astec FIS, Compustat, Bloomberg Barclays Indices, Barclays Research



Index Replication with a Tilt on BSI

- Was BSI superior to ESI in predicting bond returns once we account for risk?
- On average, BSI has not been an effective signal in the IG universe
- Unlike for IG, BSI has been of similar usefulness as ESI in the HY universe

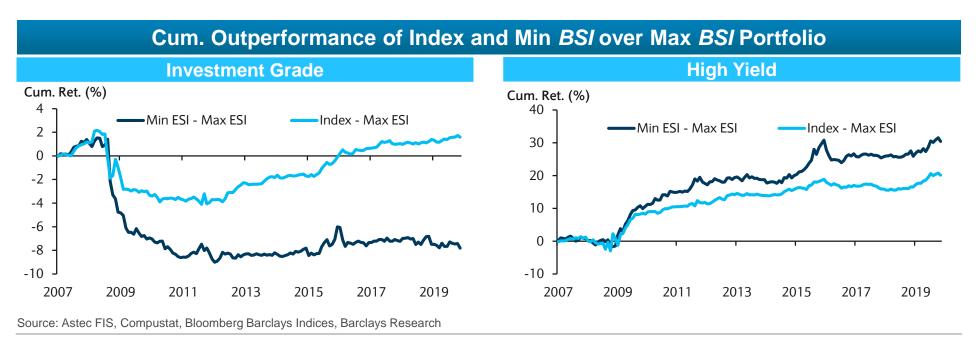
Performance Statistics of Replication Portfolio with Min and Max BSI

		Index	Min BSI	Max BSI	Index – Max BSI	Min – Max BSI	Index – Max ESI
	Avg. Ex. Ret. (%/yr)	1.18	0.43	1.05	0.13	-0.62	1.21
	Vol. (%/yr)	5.41	4.70	4.88	1.16	1.51	1.61
IG	Sharpe / Inf. Ratio	0.22	0.09	0.21	0.11	-0.41	0.75
10	Worst Monthly Ex. Ret. (%/m)	-8.38	-8.21	-6.40	-1.98	-3.53	-2.17
	Corr. with Index		0.96	0.98	0.56	-0.18	0.49
	Avg. Tot. Ret. (%/yr)	7.41	8.04	5.95	1.45	2.09	1.61
	Vol. (%/yr)	10.89	8.77	9.32	2.62	2.70	2.49
HY	Sharpe / Inf. Ratio	0.63	0.77	0.51	0.56	0.77	0.65
	Worst Monthly Tot. Ret. (%/m)	-15.91	-17.45	-18.05	-2.62	-2.24	-3.92
	Corr. with Index		0.95	0.96	0.26	-0.25	0.07



Time Series Dynamics of BSI Replicating Portfolios

- Since 2009, BSI has been an effective signal in the HY universe
- The flat performance before 2009 is unique to BSI, as not present in ESI
- Findings suggest that short interest in IG issuers was more than a reflection of negative views
- Apart from negative views, market making activity and hedging purposes can have a significant impact on BSI, distorting its efficacy as a signal





Short Interest is not Subsumed by Value or Momentum

- Low correlations with QPS value (ESP) and momentum (EMC) signals¹
- All four signals capture different, possibly complementary information
- Future work improved performance from combination of signals?

Average Correlations in the IG Universe (2007 - 2019)

Level Correlation					
	ESI	BSI	EMC	ESP	
ESI	1.00	0.18	-0.05	0.08	
BSI		1.00	-0.01	0.19	
EMC			1.00	-0.02	
ESP				1.00	

Rank Correlation						
	ESI	BSI	EMC	ESP		
ESI	1.00	0.01	-0.05	0.01		
BSI		1.00	0.01	0.10		
EMC			1.00	-0.01		
ESP				1.00		

Average Correlations in the HY Universe (2007 - 2019)

Level Correlation					
	ESI	BSI	EMC	ESP	
ESI	1.00	0.28	-0.10	-0.10	
BSI		1.00	-0.10	-0.02	
EMC			1.00	0.04	
ESP				1.00	

Rank Correlation					
	ESI	BSI	EMC	ESP	
ESI	1.00	0.17	-0.06	-0.12	
BSI		1.00	-0.06	-0.02	
EMC			1.00	0.03	
ESP				1.00	

^{1:} See <u>Desclee and Polbennikov (2017)</u> for more details on EMC and <u>Desclee, Maitra and Polbennikov (2016)</u> for more details on ESP.

Note: Average cross-sectional correlations are at the company-level. We value-weight ESP and BSI measures to obtain the company-level estimates. We calculate the Kendall correlation to estimate the rank correlation, our results are similar when using the Spearman correlation.



Summary

- Equity Short Interest, ESI, is informative about corporate bond returns in both the US
 IG and HY universe, as well as subsequent downgrades
- 2. Bond short interest, *BSI*, is not informative for returns or downgrades in the IG universe, and of similar efficacy as *ESI* in the HY universe
- 3. Market making activity and hedging demand might distort the informational content coming from negative views in *BSI*, but less so for *ESI*
- 4. Our results illustrate that the correct assessment of a signal's efficacy requires a proper accounting for key risk factors



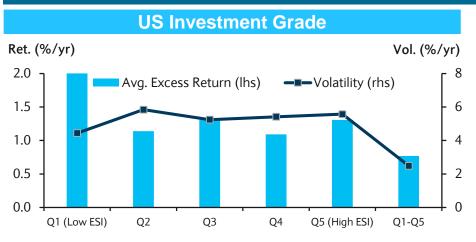
Appendix



Results are Robust to the Weighting Scheme behind BSI

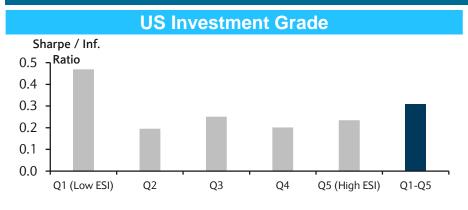
 Value-weighting the bond's short interest to the issuer level results in similar portfolio returns and volatilities as equal-weighting the bond's short interest

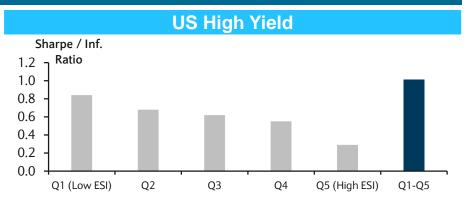
Return and Volatility across BSI Portfolios (2007 – 2009)





Sharpe / Information Ratio across BSI Portfolios (2007 – 2009)



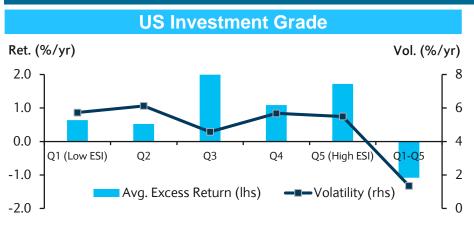




Changes in BSI are not Informative about Future Returns

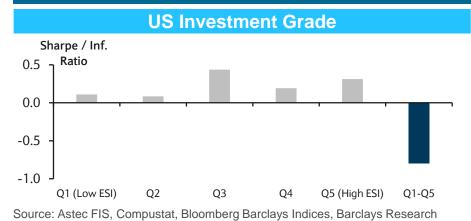
- We sort bond issuers into quintile portfolios based on monthly changes (first differences) in BSI
- Unlike in results based on the level of BSI, we find no monotonic pattern in volatility or returns

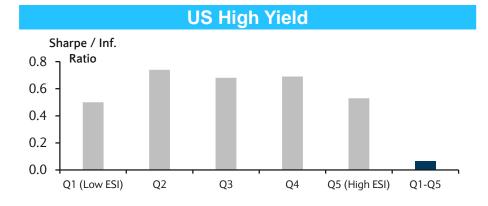
Return and Volatility across \(\Delta BSI \) Portfolios (2007 – 2009)





Sharpe / Information Ratio across △BSI Portfolios (2007 – 2009)







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