

Update Summary

Revised Main Specification –

1. Crisis Sample: Pre-crisis vs. Crisis (Periods 1 & 2)

$$R_t = \alpha_1 + \gamma_1 \text{Crisis}_t + \beta_1 \text{Factors}_t + \delta_1 (\text{Crisis}_t \times \text{Factors}_t) + \varepsilon_t$$

2. Post-Crisis Sample: Crisis vs. Post-crisis (Periods 2 & 3)

$$R_t = \alpha_2 + \gamma_2 \text{Post}_t + \beta_2 \text{Factors}_t + \delta_2 (\text{Post}_t \times \text{Factors}_t) + \varepsilon_t$$

where:

- R_t = monthly long-short anomaly return at time t
- Crisis_t = dummy variable equal to 1 during the crisis period (Dec 2007–June 2009), 0 otherwise
- Post_t = dummy variable equal to 1 during the post-crisis period (July 2009–Dec 2014), 0 otherwise
- Factors_t = vector of Fama-French three factors (MKT, SMB, HML)
- β_1, β_2 = Vectors of factor loadings during the respective baseline periods (Pre-crisis for Model 1; Crisis for Model 2).
- γ_1, γ_2 = abnormal returns during crisis and post-crisis periods, respectively
- δ_1, δ_2 = vectors of interaction coefficients (three coefficients each) capturing changes in factor loadings during crisis and post-crisis periods, respectively

Addressing Continuity: VIX-Based Model

I will estimate a second model where I replace the period dummies with VIX (standardized) and include VIX-factor interactions

EQUATION:

$$R_t = \alpha + \theta \text{VIX}_{t-1} + \beta \text{Factor}_t + \eta (\text{VIX}_{t-1} \times \text{Factor}_t) + \epsilon_t$$

Where,

- VIX_{t-1} = **lagged (standardized)** CBOE (Chicago Board Options Exchange) Volatility Index, measuring expected stock market volatility and used as a continuous proxy for market stress and uncertainty.
- θ = coefficient measuring the direct effect of changes in market stress (VIX) on anomaly returns.
- η = vector of interaction coefficients capturing how the factor loadings of anomaly returns vary with the level of market stress.

Thank you.