

Event Contract Arbitrage

Adam Moszczynski, Tejas Appana, Saagar Shah

Content

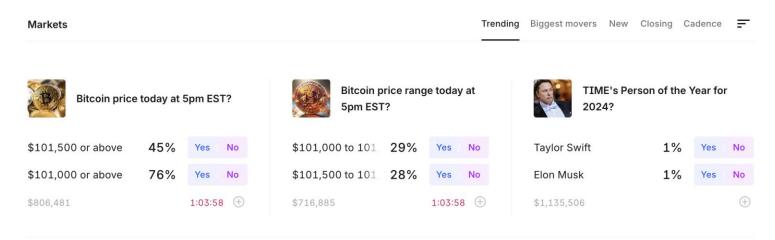


- Background
- **Strategy Overview**
- Strategy Implementation III.
- Data Collection **I\/**
- **Risk-Neutral Density Construction** V.
- Strategy Assumptions and Considerations VI.
- Back-testing Results and Analysis VII.
- VIII. Next Steps

Background



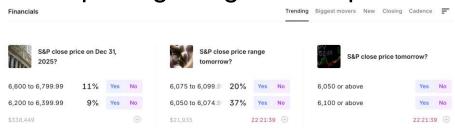
- Kalshi Exchange: CFTC-regulated platform for trading event contracts.
- Event Contracts: Trade probabilities on real-world outcomes (e.g., elections, weather).
- Binary Payoff: Fixed payout for correct predictions.
- Market-Based Pricing: Contract prices reflect the crowd's prediction.
- New Market: Potential for price discovery and arbitrage.



Strategy Overview



- Focus: Statistical arbitrage on Kalshi's "S&P 500 Close Price" event contracts.
- Event Contract Structure: Contracts define a price range ("bucket") for the S&P 500's year-end closing price (e.g., \$6,000 - \$6,199.99). Payout occurs if the closing price falls within that range.
- Arbitrage Opportunity: The similarity between Kalshi contracts and options suggests potential for statistical arbitrage by identifying mispricing.
- Strategy: Exploit price discrepancies between Kalshi contracts and option market pricings to generate profit.



Strategy Implementation



- Premise: Assume efficient pricing in the options market and use it as a benchmark.
- Strategy Steps:
 - Initialize the Pricing Mechanism: Use option data to form a "Risk-Neutral Density" (RND).
 - Calculate Fair Value: Integrate the RND over the Kalshi contract's range.
 - Exploit Discrepancies: Compare the fair value with the market price and trade any tangible differences.

Data Collection



- SPXW Data: Daily end-of-day option quotes were received from Refinitiv, from the start of 2022 to 2024-11-19
- Kalshi Data: Daily end-of-day bid/ask data was queried from the Kalshi API, from the start of 2022 to 2024-12-07

Data Preparation:

- SPXW contracts were filtered to match Kalshi's expirations
- Market-Implied Terms (Discount Factor, Forward Price, etc..) were calculated for each day using Least-Squares
- Illiquid Quotes were removed 3.

Risk Neutral Density Construction

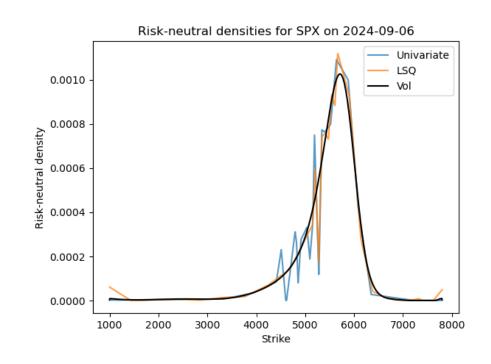


The RND was constructed using the Breeden-Litzenberger formula:

$$f_{S_T}(K) = e^{rT} \frac{\partial C}{\partial K^2}(S, K)$$

Construction Steps:

- Interpolate implied volatility surface
- Created a dense call price surface using BS
- Differentiate twice and normalize



Strategy Considerations



Low Liquidity on Kalshi:

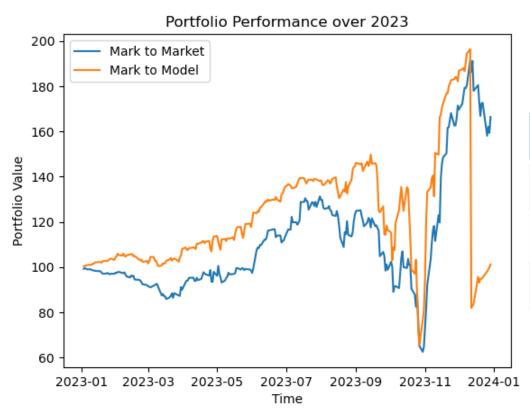
- Only place orders of one lot (guaranteed to fill)
- Mark-to-market shows last available closing price

2. Exchange Rules:

- Kalshi's market hours extend past 4pm
- 2. A constant fee of 1 cent is added per contract
- 3. Mark-to-market considers liquidation value with fees
- 4. Did not include Kalshi's 3.95% APY, accrued monthly
 - Acts on cash and open contracts

Back-testing Results





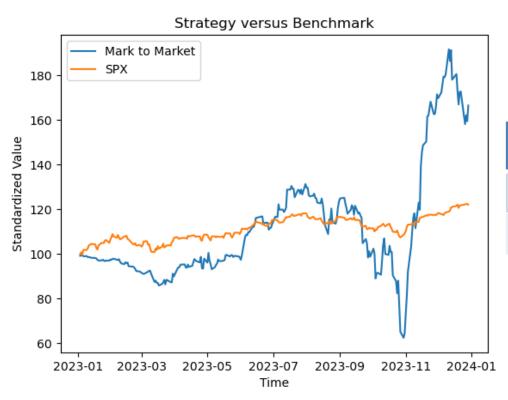
Metric	Value
Annualized Return	68.2%
Sharpe Ratio	1.143
Number of Trades	987

Note: 2023 was used, as we ran into issues with liquidity/volume in 2022 and 2024





Our strategy shows outperformance of the benchmark, at the cost of higher drawdowns and volatility.

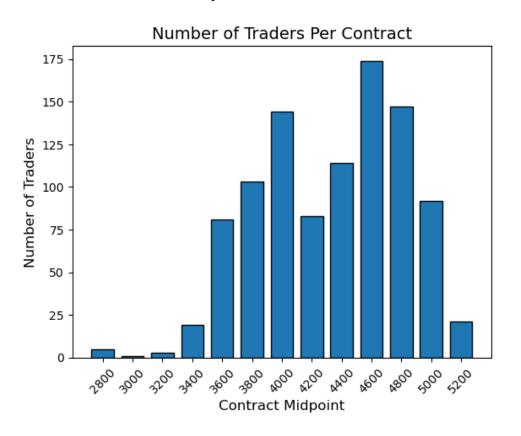


Portfolio	Sharpe	Drawdown
Strategy	1.143	-52.3%
SPX	1.458	-10.3%

Back-testing Analysis

We can also observe the trades placed per contract

- 1. Low number of trades in illiquid contracts
- Most trades around ATM price level



Next Steps



- 1. **Refine RND:** Although the RND is created on option prices, there are many free parameters that can be optimized
- 2. **Test over 2022:** The lack of liquidity means our strategy struggles to mark these trades correctly and enter/exit positions effectively
- 3. Match Trade Size: Kalshi data may include bid/ask sizing, allowing us to take larger positions
- **Implement Alternate Payoff Structures:** Kalshi offers 'call-like' binary contracts that 4. are not included in our strategy (e.g. SPX price at end of year is \$5800+)
- 5. **Integrate Kalshi's APY:** 3.95% accrued monthly on cash that is locked into contracts can provide a leveraged risk-free return that can balance our strategy's volatility.
- 6. Consider Limit Orders: Limit orders on Kalshi do not pay any transaction fees, and can mitigate execution at unwanted prices during volatile moves
- 7. **Explore Alternative Contracts:** Kalshi offers similar contracts for Bitcoin (for which we can use BTCO options), Crude Oil (WTI Index) and more. They also offer daily/weekly contracts instead of just yearly, which can provide more dynamic buckets with higher liquidity and volume.