

Module #4

Detecting abnormal markets: Early Warning Systems & C

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The background is a dark navy blue. It features a dense field of vertical lines of varying heights and colors, including shades of blue, teal, and gold. These lines are concentrated in the lower half of the image, creating a textured, forest-like effect. A solid orange horizontal bar is positioned at the bottom of the image, partially obscured by the text.

What is normal?

Anomaly Detection: rationale

Many Fintech activities involve the financial market

This includes, for example:

- robo-advisory
- robo-for-advisory
- trading platforms

And speaking of the financial market means speaking of risks

Market
crashes do
happen

Largest Real Declines in U.S. Stock Market History

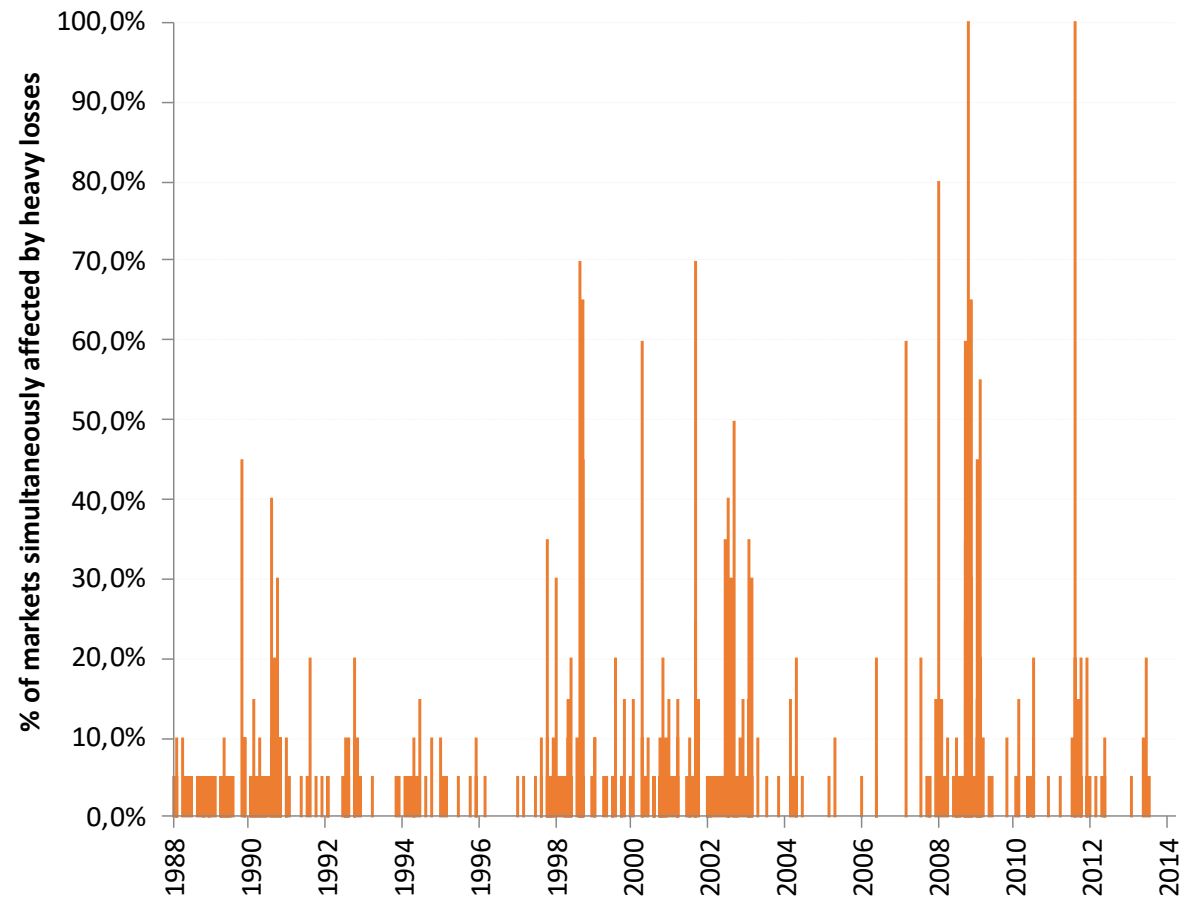
| Pain Rank | Pain Index (%) | Peak | Trough | Recovery | Decline Rank | Decline (%) | Event(s) |
|-----------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|--|
| 1 | 100.00 | Aug 1929 | May 1932 | Nov 1936 | 1 | 79.00 | 1929 Crash & Great Depression |
| 2 | 89.34 | Jun 1911 | Dec 1920 | Dec 1924 | 4 | 50.96 | WWI & Influenza |
| 3 | 85.51 | Aug 2000 | Feb 2009 | May 2013 | 2 | 54.00 | Lost Decade (Dot-Com Bust & Global Financial Crisis) |
| 4 | 80.41 | Dec 1972 | Sep 1974 | Jun 1983 | 3 | 51.87 | Inflation, Vietnam, & Watergate |
| 5 | 59.57 | Feb 1937 | Mar 1938 | Feb 1945 | 5 | 49.93 | Great Depression & WWII |
| 6 | 29.06 | May 1946 | Feb 1948 | Oct 1950 | 6 | 37.18 | Postwar Bear Market |
| 7 | 14.22 | Nov 1968 | Jun 1970 | Nov 1972 | 7 | 35.54 | Inflationary Bear Market |
| 8 | 8.23 | Jan 1906 | Oct 1907 | Aug 1908 | 8 | 34.22 | Panic of 1907 |
| 9 | 8.18 | Apr 1899 | Jun 1900 | Mar 1901 | 9 | 30.41 | Cornering of Northern Pacific Stock |
| 10 | 7.73 | Aug 1987 | Nov 1987 | Jul 1989 | 10 | 30.21 | Black Monday |
| 11 | 6.25 | Nov 1886 | Mar 1888 | May 1889 | 13 | 22.04 | Depression & Railroad Strikes |
| 12 | 5.00 | Apr 1903 | Sep 1903 | Nov 1904 | 14 | 21.67 | Rich Man's Panic |
| 13 | 4.80 | May 1890 | Jul 1891 | Feb 1892 | 17 | 20.11 | Baring Brothers Crisis |
| 14 | 3.55 | Dec 1961 | Jun 1962 | Apr 1963 | 12 | 22.80 | Height of Cold War & Cuban Missile Crisis |
| 15 | 3.20 | Aug 1897 | Mar 1898 | Aug 1898 | 15 | 21.13 | Outbreak of Boer War |
| 16 | 3.14 | Oct 1892 | Jul 1893 | Mar 1894 | 11 | 27.32 | Silver Agitation |
| 17 | 3.11 | Sep 1909 | Jul 1910 | Feb 1911 | 16 | 20.55 | Enforcement of Sherman Antitrust Act |
| 18 | 1.00 | Dec 2019 | Mar 2020 | Jul 2020 | 18 | 20.00 | COVID-19 Pandemic |

Data as of Feb. 28, 2021. Sources: Kaplan et al. (2009); Ibbotson (2020); Morningstar Direct; Goetzmann, Ibbotson, and Peng (2000); Pierce (1982); www.econ.yale.edu/~shiller/data.htm, Ibbotson Associates SBBI US Large-Cap Stock Inflation Adjusted Total Return Extended Index.

Source: <https://www.morningstar.com/articles/1028407/in-long-history-of-market-crashes-coronavirus-crash-was-the-shortest>

The frequency of simultaneous "tail" events is increasing over time

% of markets (all the 20 main world Stock Exchanges) simultaneously affected by large weekly losses (2.5%-tail of the empirical Copula estimated on weekly data since 1/1988)



Source: Zenti, R. (2014) «Volatility, decision models and complexity in financial market», Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Science, Il Mulino

The market's worst days had a big impact on investment returns

The market's worst days have had a large effect on returns

Growth of \$1 in the S&P 500 Index from Dec. 31, 1927, to Dec. 31, 2015

| Days | Ending value (\$) | Cumulative return (%) |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Total cumulative return | 115.40 | 11,440.46 |
| Miss 10 best | 38.28 | 3,728.33 |
| Miss 10 worst | 362.01 | 36,100.79 |
| Miss 10 best and miss 10 worst | 120.09 | 11,908.91 |
| Cash | 19.33 | 1,832.88 |

3X


Sources: Bloomberg L.P., Invesco, Morningstar.

The problem

- One of the biggest problems of financial market is its annoying tendency to crash
- Market crises correspond to "risk-off" situations, in which risk premia and financial assets exhibit anomalous behavior
- There are big gains in detecting such crashes early on: risk prevention and improved financial performance
- Rather than predicting risk-off situations, it is sufficient to recognize them at their dawn
- It's more nowcasting than forecasting
- The large amount of financial data available invites us to solve the problem using data science

Solution: Early Warning Systems

- Main goal: detecting crises before most damage has been made; and reducing false alarms
- Data Science provides us with many methods that can be successfully applied (also used in combination)



Business
case:
Let's look at
the data




Data overview

Weekly data from Bloomberg

- Key equity indices
- Bond indices (Global, Corporate IG/HY, Inflation-linked, Municipals, Mortgages)
- Short/medium/long term interest rates
- Key exchange rates
- Commodities
- Leading indicators (Economic surprise, Baltic Dry Index)
- VIX (option implied volatility)

A label «abnormal/normal»



My focus: anomaly detection

- «Anomaly»: an observation which deviates so much from the other observations as to create suspicion that it was generated by a different mechanism
- Often indicative of something interesting
- Any deviations from the normal behavior that is unusual and significant is of special interest and may require action
- Detecting anomalies is increasingly becoming the core of many business operations, including finance
- Anomaly detection is also used for *data cleaning* — removing outliers from a dataset before training another model – and for *unbalanced classification*

Some basic notions

- **Abnormal** instances = *anomalies* = *outliers*
- **Normal** instances = *inliers*
- **Novelty Detection** = the Anomaly Detection algorithm is trained on a clean dataset - *without outliers* - in order to identify whether a new instance is an outlier or not
- **Outlier Detection** = the Anomaly Detection algorithm is trained on a dataset *with outliers*

Some applications in Financial Services

Early Warning Systems / Risk
Modeling

Statistical Arbitrage
(investments)

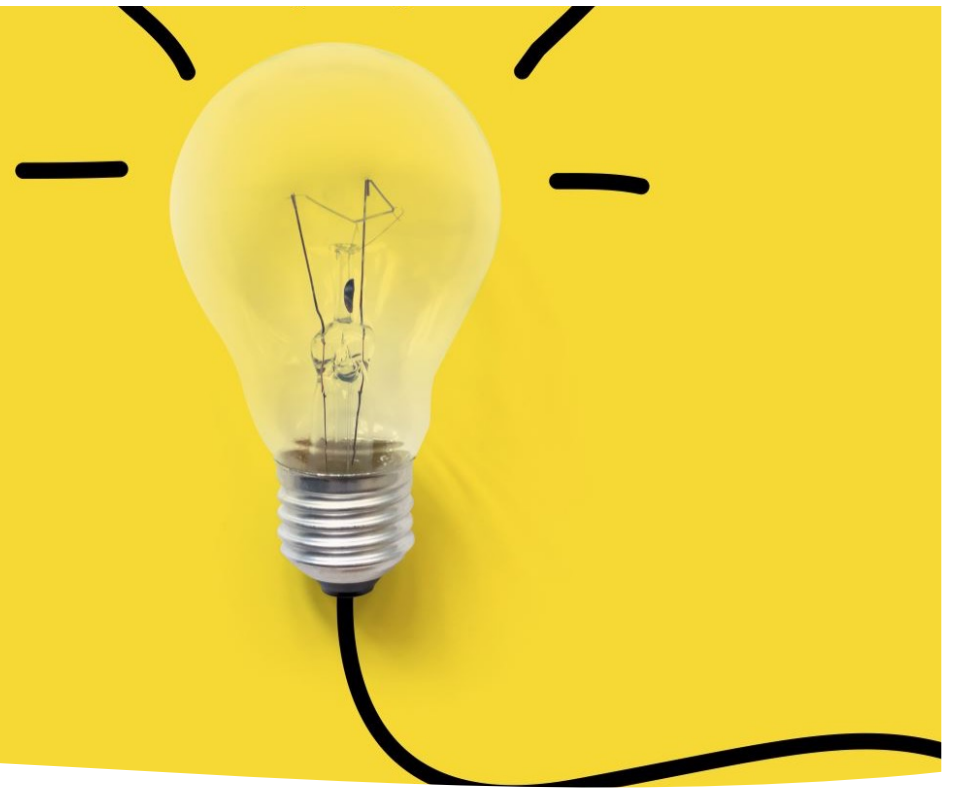
Transactional Frauds

Anti-Money Laundering

Customer Behavior Analytics (in
general)



Coding session starts |



To give you an
idea of where
Anomaly
Detection can
go

- In our Recommender System for financial advisors, we are working on looking at all the data relevant to a client, ie:
 - his profile
 - the performance of her portfolios
 - the products she has,
 - etc, also in relation to clusters of similar clients
- identifying situations that require immediate attention

Some useful links on Early Warning Systems for market crises

- <https://www.federalreservehistory.org/essays/stock-market-crash-of-1929>
- <https://www.federalreservehistory.org/essays/great-recession-and-its-aftermath>
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/0905.0220>
- https://www.treasury.gov/initiatives/wsr/ofr/Documents/OFRwp0001_BisiasFloodLoValavanisASurveyOfSystemicRiskAnalytics.pdf.