

Hedge U.S. Recession

Team:

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Introduction

→ With the Federal Reserve Bank of New York predicting a **57.77% chance of the U.S. entering a** recession in the next **12 months** using credit spreads ^[1], its seems more likely than not that the we will see some sort of pullback in the coming months

→ In addition to this looming recession, significant **inflationary pressures on typical safe havens, such as the U.S. dollar, & its projected weakening** against other currencies, it's critical that investors are aware of other investment vehicles to place their wealth in

→ We will be assessing the ability of alternative asset classes to hedge against U.S. market volatility, especially during recessionary periods, & how investors should be employing them

[1] Federal Reserve Bank of New York, (2023). Probability of U.S. recession Predicted by treasury Spread. Retrieved from https://www.newyorkfed.org/medialibrary/media/research/capital_markets/Prob_Rec.pd

Alternative Asset Classes & Indices

- → Nasdaq Composite (QQQ)
- → **Dow Jones Industrial Average** (DIA)
- → iShares 1-3 Year Treasury Bond ETF (SHY)
- → iShares 7-10 Year Treasury Bond ETF (IEF)
- → iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF (TLT)
- → Vanguard Real Estate Index Fund (VNQ)
- → ICE Futures US Dollar Index (DX-Y.NYB)
- → **S&P 500 Consumer Staples Sector** (^SP500-30)

- → Gold (GC=F)
- → **Bitcoin** (BTC-USD)
- → Ethereum (ETH-USD)
- → Brent Crude Oil (BZ=F)
- → Corn Futures (ZC=F)
- → CBOE Volatility Index (^VIX)
- → CME Eurodollar Futures (GE=F)
- → Chicago SRW Wheat Futures (ZW=F)

Sourcing Data

→ Daily data was sourced from Yahoo Finance API for all the assets & indices under consideration, as well as the benchmarks for comparison, e.g, Market Returns: S&P 500 & Market Volatility: VIX

→ Adjusted Close Prices & Volume were pulled for all the assets, indices, & benchmarks that are under evaluation

→ Data was preprocessed by **interpolating** null values, calculating **daily returns** using percent change & then taking the log to identify **log returns**, for normalization purposes

Methodology

→ In order to test asset classes & indices ability to hedge against the overall U.S. market, we designed **two asset**portfolios combining each asset class or indice with the S&P 500, equally weighted

→ By **analyzing statistics** of these individual assets & indices, as well as the statistics of each of their respective portfolios, we will be able to **determine which assets are likely to perform best** as a hedge

→ Ultimately, assessing the performance of these portfolios in aggregate against overall market behavior, especially during recessionary & bullish periods, will allow us to understand the extent of these asset's ability to hedge

Recessionary Periods

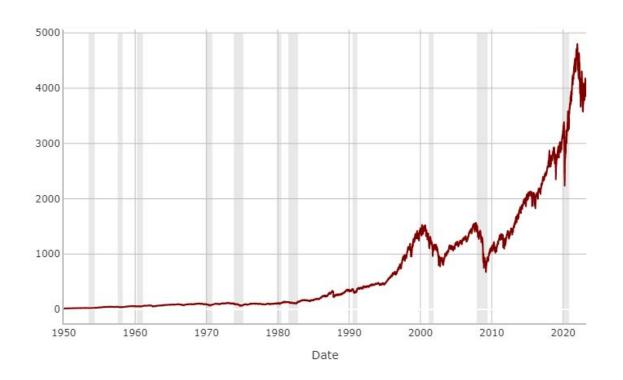
1953-07-01 to 1954-05-01	1973-11-01 to 1975-03-01	2001-03-01 to 2001-11-01
1957-08-01 to 1958-04-01	1980-01-01 to 1980-07-01	2007-12-01 to 2009-06-01
1960-04-01 to 1961-02-01	1981-07-01 to 1982-11-01	2020-02-01 to 2020-08-07
1969-12-01 to 1970-11-01	1990-07-01 to 1991-03-01	Present?

Bullish Periods

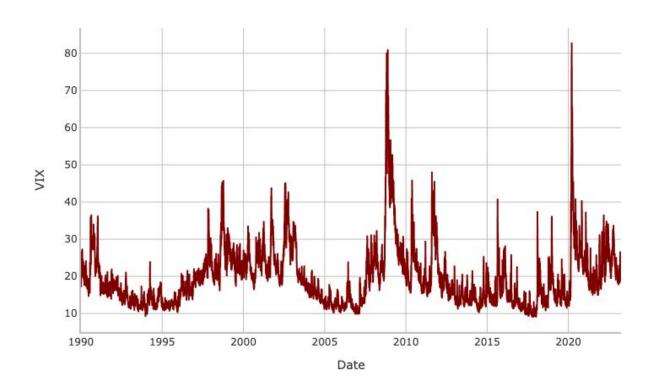
STEVENS INSTITUTE of TECHNOLOGY

1949-06-01 to 1956-08-01	1970-05-01 to 1973-01-01	2002-10-01 to 2007-10-01
1957-10-01 to 1961-12-01	1974-10-01 to 1980-11-01	2009-03-01 to 2020-02-01
1962-06-01 to 1966-02-01	1982-08-01 to 1987-08-01	2020-08-07 to 2021-12-31
1966-10-01 to 1970-05-01	1987-12-01 to 2000-03-01	Future?

U.S. Market Across Recessionary Periods

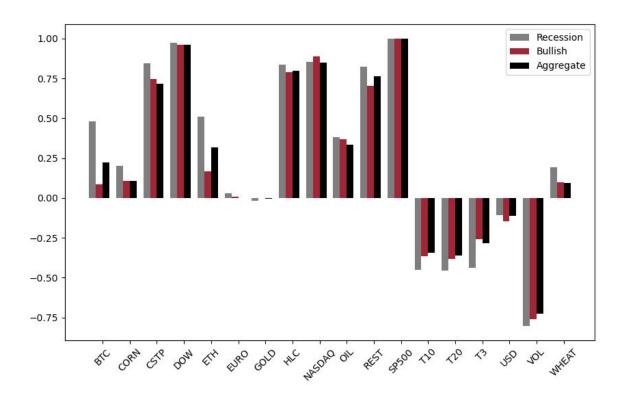


U.S. Market Volatility Over Time



Portfolio Analyses

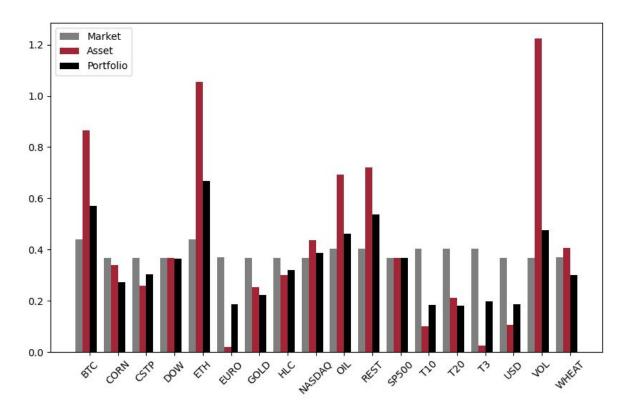
Correlation Comparison



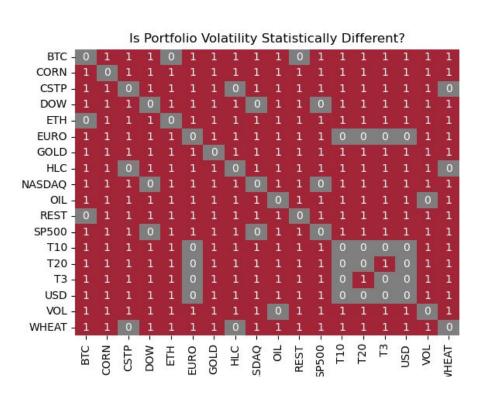
Correlation Analysis

- → Indices such as the Nasdaq, Dow Jones, Consumer Staples, HealthCare, and Real Estate are evidently not good hedges with high correlations with the market
- → The lesser correlations of Bitcoin, Ethereum, Corn, Euro, Gold, Wheat & Oil could be indicative of some power in hedging, however, ideally we would like assets that are negatively correlated with the overall market
- → The T-bills , USD, & the VIX show a negative correlation with the overall market & even , which is a good indication of a hedge, as would be expected for these typical safe haven assets

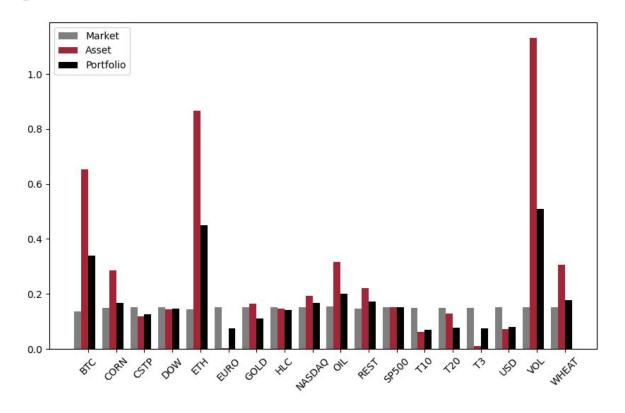
Risk Comparison in Recessionary Periods



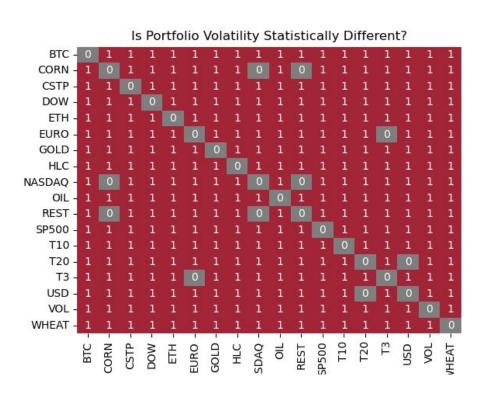
Risk Comparison in Recessionary Periods



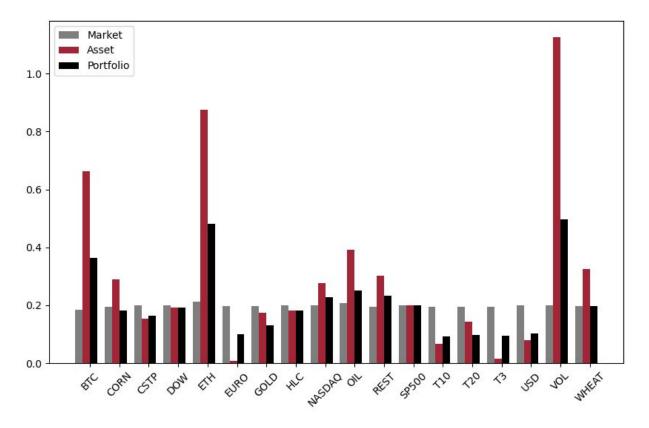
Risk Comparison in Bullish Periods



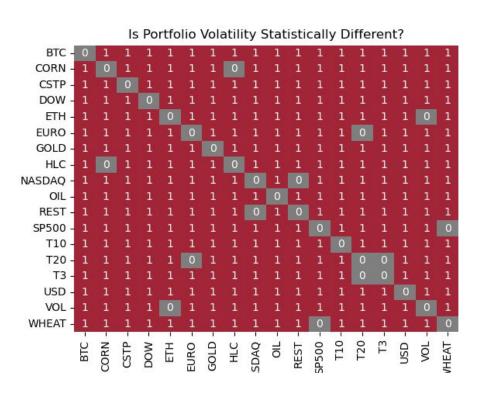
Risk Comparison in Bullish Periods



Risk Comparison in Aggregate



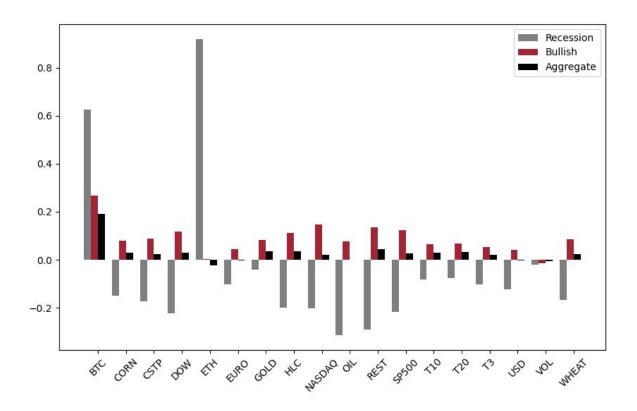
Risk Comparison in Aggregate



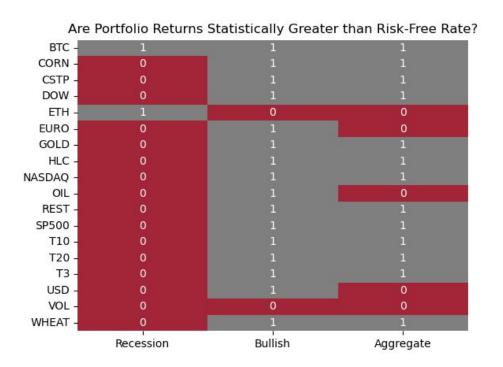
Risk Analysis

- → For almost all of the portfolios, their volatility is statistically different from the overall market during recessionary periods, with the exception of the other market indices, indicating that these assets under consideration provide dampening effects for portfolio volatility
- → In aggregate, we can see that all of these assets result in aggregate portfolios that have significantly different risk than that of the market, further indicating that these assets are good considerations
- → ETH & VIX result in the highest risk portfolios during all the periods and the Treasury Bills & USD result in the least risky portfolios, as was to be expected

Excess Return Comparison



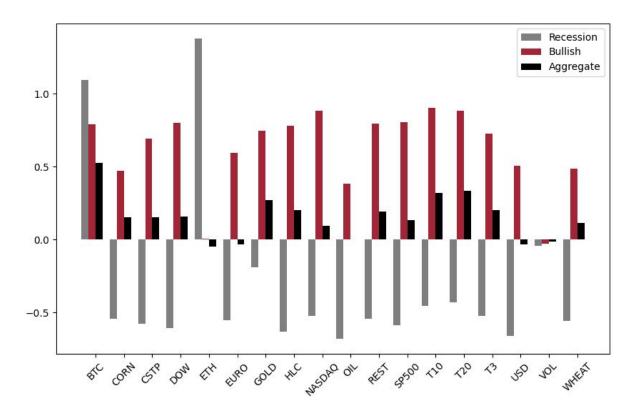
Are The Excess Returns Significantly Greater than 0?



Excess Return Analysis

- → If we take a look at the aggregate excess returns of the portfolios, we see that The Bitcoin Portfolio has the overall highest excess return averaging about 0.2 more then the risk-free rate(at the level it is now).
- → But if we look specifically at the performance during recessionary periods, we see the Ethereum and Bitcoin portfolios with very high excess returns suggesting high compatibility with hedging the market.
- → Almost all the other portfolios had lower returns than the risk-free rate during a recession making them bad choices to hedge.

Sharpe Ratio Comparison



Sharpe Ratio Analysis

- → As we can see, Ethereum has the best return relative to risk during recessionary periods, followed by Bitcoin, however, this is limited to recessionary periods
- → In bullish periods, indices, long-term treasuries, & cryptocurrencies provide the best risk-return tradeoff
- → In aggregate, Bitcoin, long-term T-bills, & Gold produce the best risk-return tradeoff in a portfolio context, with ETH, USD, & the Euro producing the worst portfolios

Conclusions

Correlation

→ Long-term treasury bills & VIX appear to be the best hedge for the U.S. market

Risk

→ Euro & T-bills produced the best portfolios in terms of Risk

Excess Return

→ Bitcoin & Ethereum appear to be good hedges in terms of relative excess returns

Sharpe Ratio Conclusions

Recessionary

→ Bitcoin & Ethereum produced the best portfolios during recessionary periods

Bullish

→ Indices & T-bills produced the optimal portfolios in bullish markets

Aggregate

→ Bitcoin & the T-bills produced the best portfolios in aggregate





Thank You

Questions?