

# SP500 Time-Series Forecasting

## A Box-Jenkins and GARCH Approach

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STAT 443  
2025

November 2025

# Outline

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# Problem Statement

- **Objective:** Forecast SP500 returns and volatility using time-series methods
- **Challenge:** Financial time series exhibit:
  - Non-stationarity
  - Volatility clustering
  - Complex dependencies
- **Approach:**
  - Box-Jenkins methodology (AR, MA, ARIMA) for returns
  - GARCH/ARCH models for volatility

## Investment Management

- Portfolio allocation
- Market timing
- Risk-return tradeoffs

## Derivatives Pricing

- Option pricing requires volatility forecasts
- Black-Scholes and other models

## Risk Management

- Value-at-Risk (VaR)
- Position sizing
- Hedging strategies

- **Period:** October 1, 2015 to October 30, 2025
- **Observations:** 2,631 daily observations
- **Primary Data:**
  - SP500 ETF (SPY): Daily closing prices
  - VIX Index: Market volatility expectations
  - 10-Year Treasury Yield: Risk-free rate proxy
  - High-Yield Credit Spread: Credit risk indicator
- **Target Variable:** Daily log returns

$$r_t = \log(P_t) - \log(P_{t-1})$$

## Descriptive Statistics

- Mean return: 0.04% daily
- Std dev: 1% daily
- Distribution: Fat-tailed
- Volatility clustering: Present

## Stationarity Tests

- ADF test:  $p < 0.05$
- KPSS test:  $p > 0.05$
- **Result:** Returns are stationary ( $d=0$ )
- No differencing required

- Created **36 potential predictors** from raw market data
- Categories:
  - Lagged returns ( $R_{lag1}$ ,  $R_{lag2}$ ,  $R_{lag5}$ )
  - Realized volatility (5-day, 20-day)
  - Technical indicators (RSI, moving averages)
  - Cross-asset features (VIX ratios, yield curves)
  - Interaction terms
- **Variable Selection:** Elastic Net regularization
  - Selected **8 predictors** (22% selection rate)
  - Stability threshold:  $\geq 0.6$

## Three-Step Procedure:

### ① Identification

- ACF/PACF analysis
- Stationarity testing

### ② Estimation

- Grid search:  $AR(p)$ ,  $MA(q)$ ,  $ARIMA(p, 0, q)$
- Selection criteria: AIC, BIC

### ③ Diagnostic Checking

- Ljung-Box test (residual autocorrelation)
- Jarque-Bera test (normality)
- Residual plots



## ARCH(q) Model

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \sum_{i=1}^q \alpha_i \varepsilon_{t-i}^2$$

- Models volatility using past squared errors
- Simpler, fewer parameters

## GARCH(p,q) Model

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \sum_{i=1}^q \alpha_i \varepsilon_{t-i}^2 + \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j \sigma_{t-j}^2$$

- Includes lagged variance terms
- Captures volatility persistence
- GARCH(1,1) is standard in finance

# Backtesting Procedure

- **Training Set:** 80% (2015-10-01 to 2023-10-23)
- **Test Set:** 20% (2023-10-24 to 2025-10-30)
- **Method:** Rolling-origin expanding window
- **Forecast Horizon:** 1-step-ahead
- **Test Folds:** 528 (one per test observation)
- **No Future Leakage:** Each forecast uses only past data

## Evaluation Metrics:

- RMSE, MAE, MAPE
- Directional accuracy
- Diebold-Mariano test

# Model Selection: Return Forecasting

Model	RMSE	MAE	MAPE (%)	Dir. Acc. (%)
<b>ARIMA(2,0,2)</b>	<b>0.0100</b>	0.00655	6439	49.6
AR(8)	0.0101	0.00653	6969	51.1
MA(2)	0.0101	0.00640	2838	<b>53.4</b>

## Selected: ARIMA(2,0,2)

- Lowest RMSE (best overall accuracy)
- AIC: -16,287.1, BIC: -16,251.85
- Combines AR and MA components

# Model Selection: Volatility Forecasting

Model	Order	AIC	BIC	Mean Vol. (%)
<b>GARCH</b>	<b>(1,1)</b>	<b>-6.65</b>	<b>-6.64</b>	<b>0.931</b>
ARCH	(1)	-6.14	-6.14	1.152

## Selected: **GARCH(1,1)**

- Lower BIC (-6.64 vs -6.14)
- Time-varying volatility (0.855% to 0.991%)
- ARCH produces constant volatility (unrealistic)

## ARIMA(2,0,2)

- Ljung-Box: Some residual autocorrelation (acceptable)
- Jarque-Bera: Non-normal residuals (expected)
- Residual ACF: Mostly within bands

## GARCH(1,1)

- Residuals: White noise
- Squared residuals: No ARCH effects
- Volatility clustering: Captured

## Diebold-Mariano Tests:

- No statistically significant differences between AR, MA, ARIMA
- All models have similar predictive power

## 21-Day Forecast (Oct 31 - Nov 28, 2025):

- **Cumulative Return:** +1.12%
- **Annualized:**  $\sim 13.4\%$
- **Directional:** 81% positive days (17 up, 4 down)
- **Mean Daily Return:** +0.053%
- **Prediction Intervals:** 95% width averages 4.36%

## Interpretation:

- Bullish short-term outlook
- Moderate volatility expected
- Wide prediction intervals reflect uncertainty

## GARCH(1,1) Forecast:

- **Mean Volatility:** 0.931% (vs historical: 0.843%)
- **Range:** 0.855% to 0.991% (time-varying)
- **Change:** +10.4% increase from historical mean
- **Trend:** Gradually increasing over 21 days

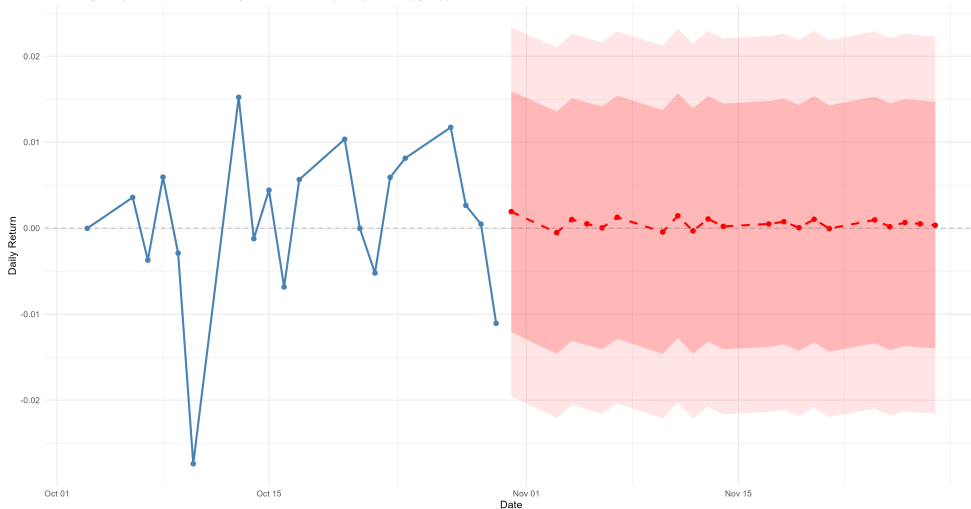
## Implications:

- Increasing market risk ahead
- Consider reducing position sizes
- Increase hedging activities
- Adjust VaR calculations upward

# Forecast Visualization

## SP500 Day-by-Day Return Forecasts (ARIMA Model)

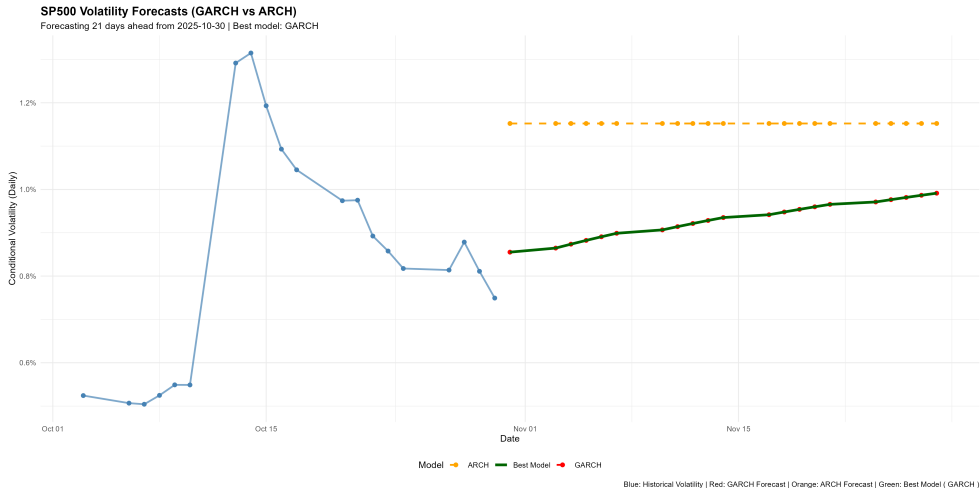
Forecasting 21 days ahead from 2025-10-30 | Shaded areas: 80% (darker) and 95% (lighter) prediction intervals



Blue: Actual Returns | Red: Forecast Returns with Prediction Intervals



# Volatility Forecast Visualization



# Key Findings

- ① **Best Return Model:** ARIMA(2,0,2)
  - RMSE: 0.0100 (best accuracy)
  - All models show similar performance
- ② **Best Volatility Model:** GARCH(1,1)
  - BIC: -6.64 (clearly superior to ARCH)
  - Produces realistic time-varying forecasts
- ③ **Forecast Insights:**
  - Bullish short-term outlook (+1.12% over 21 days)
  - Increasing volatility (+10.4% from historical)

## Investment Strategy

- Maintain equity exposure
- 81% positive days forecast
- But account for uncertainty

## Risk Management

- Reduce position sizes
- Increase hedging
- Adjust VaR upward

**Caveat:** Forecasts are probabilistic, not deterministic. Actual outcomes may differ, especially during unexpected market events.

## Limitations:

- Stationarity assumption may not hold during regime changes
- Linear models may miss non-linear dependencies
- Short-term focus (1-step-ahead forecasts)
- No exogenous variables in pure time-series approach

## Future Improvements:

- ARIMAX models with external predictors
- GARCH extensions (GJR-GARCH, EGARCH)
- Regime-switching models
- Machine learning comparisons (LSTM, XGBoost)

# Summary

- Successfully applied Box-Jenkins and GARCH methodologies to SP500 forecasting
- Selected ARIMA(2,0,2) for returns and GARCH(1,1) for volatility
- Generated practical forecasts with prediction intervals
- Provided actionable insights for investment and risk management