

The Stock-Bond Correlation: A Tale of Two Days in the Treasury Bond Market

Grace Xing Hu
PBCSF

Zhao Jin
CUFE

Jun Pan
SAIF

May 17, 2024
2024 Five-Star Asia Pacific Workshop

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Measures
- 3 Asset Pricing
- 4 Safety of UST and USD

Motivation

- Correlation between **stock** and **bond** is widely examined and discussed
 - ↳ Two of the most important financial markets
 - ↳ The interplay between stock and bond is robust and dominate in the global market co-movements
 - ↳ Campbell, Pflueger, and Viceira (2020); Laarits (2022); Li, Zha, Zhang, and Zhou (2022)
- Stock-bond co-movement has become a signal of **flight-to-safety**, which is a popular phenomena mentioned with market stress and downturns
 - ↳ Flight-to-safety commonly happens in the global financial markets, across different markets and time-horizon
 - ↳ Easily observed, but difficult to measure
 - ↳ Connolly, Stivers, and Sun (2005); Baele, Bekaert, and Inghelbrecht (2010); Baele, Bekaert, Inghelbrecht, and Wei (2019)

Research Questions

- **Q1:** Does the interplay between U.S. equity and U.S. Treasury capture information about flight-to-safety?
- **Q2:** How does flight-to-safety affect asset pricing?
- **Q3:** Do other alternative safe assets contain similar information about flight-to-safety?

Main Results

- **Q1: Measuring UST Safety via η_t^{UST}**
 - **Daily** safety measure: negative correlation of 5-min SPX and 10Y-UST returns
 - **High η_t^{UST}** : flight-to-safety episodes
 - **Low η_t^{UST}** : risky U.S. Treasury market episodes
- **Q2: Asset Pricing Under High and Low η_t^{UST}**
 - **Global Assets**
 - ★ Return determined by global safeness
 - **Fixed-Income**
 - ★ High η_t^{UST} : Lower Treasury term premiums and convenience yield
 - ★ Low η_t^{UST} : Higher term premiums
 - **Currency**
 - ★ High η_t^{UST} : higher safe currency returns, lower carry trade profits
 - ★ Compare η_t^{UST} and η_t^{USD} : η_t^{UST} dominates
- **Q3: Safeness of UST and USD**
 - η_t^{USD} : alternative safety measure based on safe assets USD
 - **UST and USD**: Positive linkage between USD and UST breaks down

Related Literature

■ Flights to safety

- Theoretical: Vayanos (2004), Bekaert, Engstrom, and Xing (2009), Caballero and Krishnamurthy (2008), Brunnermeier and Pedersen (2009)
- Empirical: Connolly, Stivers, and Sun (2005), Baur and Lucey (2009), Baele, Bekaert, and Inghelbrecht (2010), Bansal, Connolly, and Stivers (2010), Beber, Brandt, and Cen (2014), Baele, Bekaert, Inghelbrecht, and Wei (2020)

■ Stock-Bond Correlation

- David and Veronesi (2013), D.E.Shaw (2019), Campbell, Pflueger, and Viceira (2020), Ermolov (2022), Laarits (2022), Li, Zha, Zhang, and Zhou (2022)

■ Global Comovements

- Rey (2015), Miranda-Agrippino and Rey (2020), Jiang, Krishnamurthy, and Lustig (2020)

■ U.S. Treasury Market

- Adrian, Fleming, Shachar, and Vogt (2017), Du, Im, and Schreger (2018), Jiang, Krishnamurthy, and Lustig (2020), He, Nagel, and Song (2022)

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Measures**
- 3 Asset Pricing
- 4 Safety of UST and USD

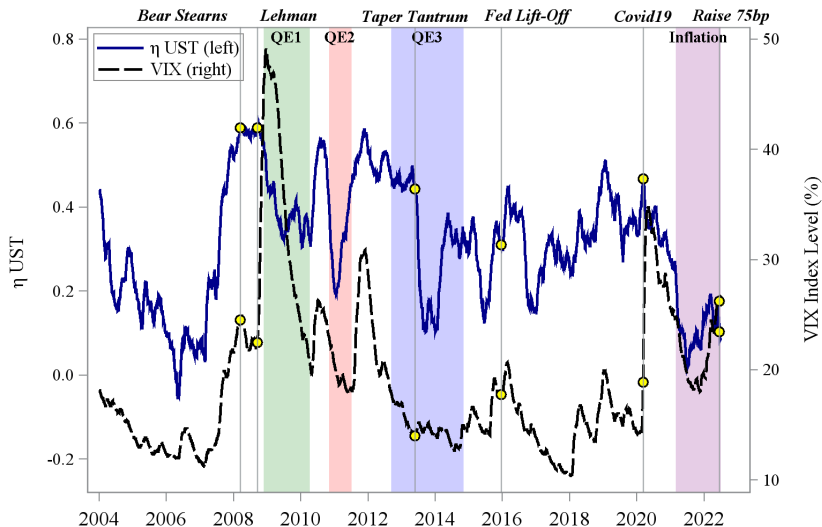
Safety Measures via Stock-Bond Correlations

We construct safety measure η_t^{UST} as the negative of the correlation between the intraday 5-minute returns of the U.S. equity (SPX) and the U.S. Treasury (UST) on a trading day t :

$$\eta_t^{\text{UST}} = -\text{corr}(r_{i,t}^{\text{SPX}}, r_{i,t}^{\text{UST}})|_{\text{fixed } t}$$

- $r_{i,t}^{\text{SPX}}$: 5-minute returns of the most liquid E-mini S&P 500 index futures
- $r_{i,t}^{\text{UST}}$: 5-minute returns of the most liquid 10-year Treasury futures contracts traded on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME)
- Sample period: January 2004 to June 2022

Time Series of Safety Measure η_t^{UST}



* η_{UST} and VIX are all smoothed time series (exponential weighted moving average with a decaying parameter $\lambda=0.98$).

High and Low Safety Days Captured by η_t^{UST}

Summary Statistics of η_t^{UST} :

	mean	std	min	Q1	med	Q3	max	N
η_t^{UST}	0.31	0.26	-0.75	0.14	0.33	0.51	0.94	4631

We sort all days into different quintiles based on η_t^{UST}

■ **High** UST Safety Days: Top 20% η_t^{UST} Days

→ $\overline{\eta^{\text{UST}}} = 0.64$

→ UST and SPX move closely in the opposite directions

→ High UST safety period for the equity market when the risk, originated in the U.S. equity market, causes a flight-to-safety from the SPX to the UST

■ **Low** UST Safety Days: Bottom 20% η_t^{UST} Days

→ $\overline{\eta^{\text{UST}}} = -0.07$

→ UST and SPX move independently or in the same direction

→ Equity market is relatively safe while the Treasury market becomes risky on its own, probably as a result of inflation concerns or monetary policy uncertainties

Key Asset Performance

Major Market Performance

(a) Excess Return

	SPX	UST	DXY	EUR/USD	YEN/USD
High η_t^{UST}	-36.20*** [-8.04]	13.60*** [9.57]	1.20 [0.63]	-1.90 [-0.82]	16.48*** [7.07]
Low η_t^{UST}	13.75*** [4.76]	-6.05*** [-3.92]	2.14 [1.22]	-1.87 [-0.99]	-8.43*** [-4.42]

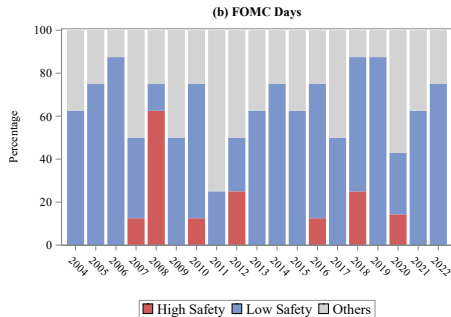
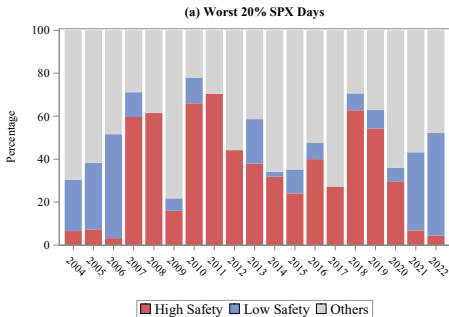
(b) CAPM α

	UST	DXY	EUR/USD	YEN/USD
High η_t^{UST}	5.03*** [4.42]	-0.89 [-0.49]	-0.22 [-0.10]	10.27*** [5.10]
Low η_t^{UST}	-7.96*** [-4.92]	3.61** [2.06]	-3.99** [-2.06]	-9.76*** [-5.03]

(c) Δ Implied Vol

	VIX	MOVE	DXYV	EURV	YENV
High η_t^{UST}	0.51*** [6.48]	0.79*** [4.68]	0.07*** [3.75]	0.07*** [3.42]	0.14*** [4.28]
Low η_t^{UST}	-0.16*** [-4.12]	-0.11 [-0.96]	-0.03*** [-3.13]	-0.03** [-2.47]	-0.04*** [-3.04]

Risky and Safe Days Captured by η_t^{UST}



Investor Behaviour

	Daily ETF		Weekly Primary Dealers			
	UST	SPX	Coupons	TIPS	Agency	MBS
High η_t^{UST}	13.09*** [2.61]	-162.85** [-2.04]	0.40** [2.07]	0.45*** [2.83]	0.58*** [3.44]	0.74*** [4.18]
Low η_t^{UST}	-6.26 [-1.03]	10.02 [0.11]	-0.60*** [-3.88]	0.00 [0.00]	-0.22 [-1.34]	-0.11 [-0.71]
Intercept	0.87 [0.15]	147.79* [1.85]	-0.42* [-1.84]	0.26 [1.59]	0.32 [1.53]	0.10 [0.47]
NOBS	4601	3479	963	963	963	963
R2 (%)	0.25	0.51	16.56	2.30	9.93	6.10

	Weekly CFTC					
	Asset Management		Dealer		Leveraged	
	UST	SPX	UST	SPX	UST	SPX
High η_t^{UST}	0.65*** [3.67]	-0.38** [-2.36]	-0.45** [-2.31]	0.39* [1.93]	-0.52*** [-2.88]	-0.37** [-2.29]
Low η_t^{UST}	-0.05 [-0.22]	0.01 [0.07]	0.06 [0.36]	-0.36* [-1.77]	0.41** [1.98]	0.58*** [3.53]
Intercept	-0.04 [-0.15]	1.41*** [5.65]	0.68*** [3.20]	-0.21 [-0.70]	-0.28 [-1.18]	-0.39** [-2.05]
NOBS	835	835	835	835	835	835
R2 (%)	6.27	30.62	11.45	10.86	5.62	8.52

High and Low UST Safety Days

■ High UST safety days:

- Negative SPX-UST correlation
- Strong **flight-to-safety** characteristics such as:
 - ★ Sharp decline in SPX
 - ★ Significant rallies in UST
 - ★ Strong appreciation of Yen to USD
 - ★ Large spikes in options implied-volatility
 - ★ Capital flows from SPX to UST

■ Low UST safety days:

- Zero or positive SPX-UST correlation
- **The U.S. Treasury market becomes risky itself**
 - ★ Higher volatility and worsened liquidity in the Treasury market
 - ★ Most of the FOMC (56%) announcement days belong to this group
 - ★ Many days fall between 2004 and 2006, and after 2021, when Fed hiked interest rates to curb inflation and cool the economy.

Alternative Safety Measures

■ Risk aversion or growth shocks? (Cieslak and Schrimpf, 2019)

→ **2-Year:** $\eta_t^{2Y} = -\text{corr}(r_{i,t}^{\text{SPX}}, r_{i,t}^{\text{UST 2Y}})$

★ $r_{i,t}^{\text{UST 2Y}}$ is the 5-minute return of the most liquid 2-year Treasury futures contracts

→ **3-Month:** $\eta_t^{3M} = -\text{corr}(r_{i,t}^{\text{SPX}}, r_{i,t}^{\text{EuroDollar 3M}})$

★ $r_{i,t}^{\text{EuroDollar 3M}}$ is the 5-minute return of 3-month EuroDollar futures contract expiring one year later

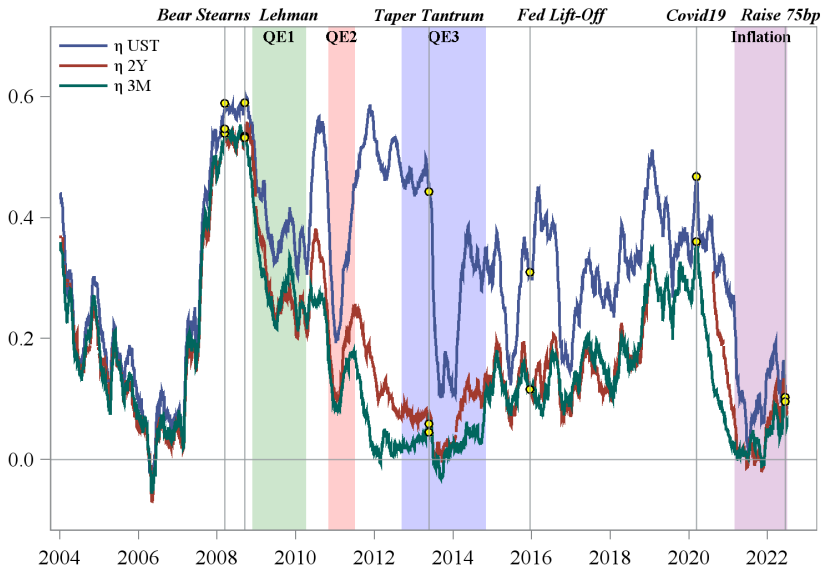
→ Growth shocks have a more pronounced effect on short-term yields, risk aversion shocks have a greater impact on long-term yields

■ Low-Frequency Measures

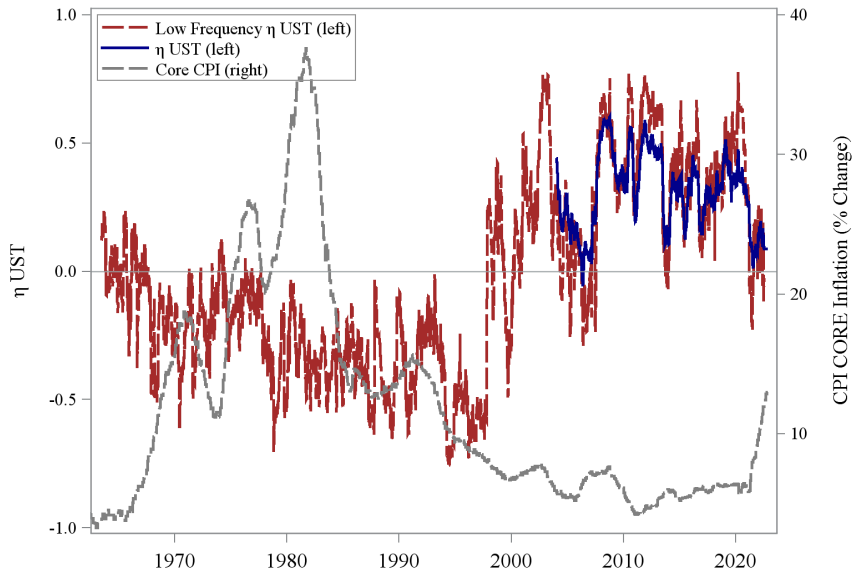
→ Exponential-weighted moving average (EWMA) correlation of daily returns of SPX and T10Y

→ Slow-moving, but consistent with our high-frequency measure

Comparing with η_t^{2Y} and η_t^{3M}



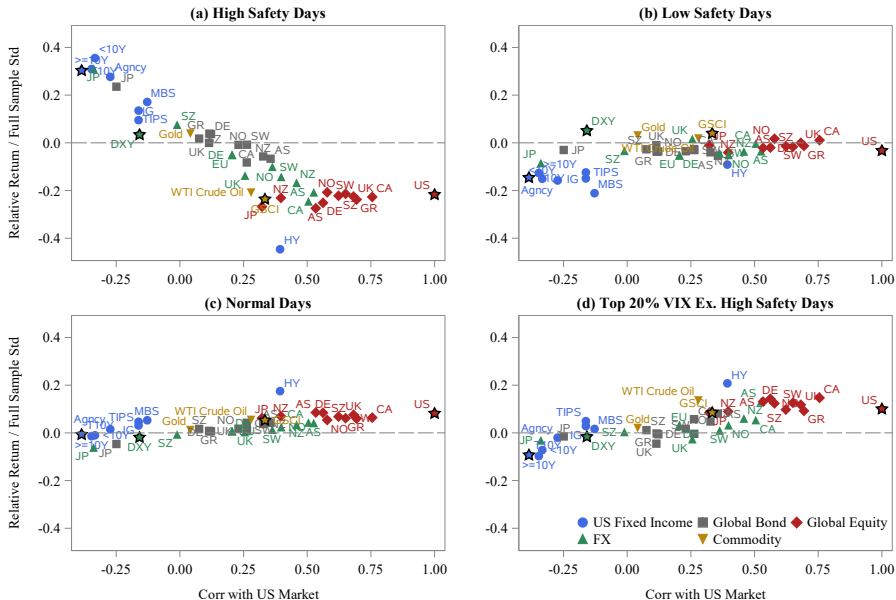
Comparing with Low Frequency η_t^{UST}



Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Measures
- 3 Asset Pricing**
- 4 Safety of UST and USD

(1) Global Comovements



(2) Fixed-Income Market: UST Term Premium

Term Premium: long-term yield minus expectations of the future path of short-term rate, which is risk premium for bearing the risk of long-term bonds

	Panel A: Adrian, Crump, and Moench (2013)					Panel B: Kim and Wright (2005)				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
High η_t^{UST}	-0.99*** [-4.71]		-0.82*** [-3.78]		-0.70*** [-3.25]	-0.84*** [-8.06]		-0.63*** [-5.52]		-0.61*** [-5.69]
Low η_t^{UST}	0.45** [2.31]		0.44** [2.22]		0.38** [2.05]	0.37*** [3.40]		0.35*** [3.20]		0.35*** [3.14]
FTS by Baele et al. (2019)		-2.70** [-2.47]	-1.97* [-1.82]				-2.87*** [-9.12]	-2.38*** [-7.52]		
FOMC					-0.85 [-1.54]					-0.43 [-1.47]
SPX worst 20%				-1.78*** [-6.32]	-1.82*** [-6.66]				-1.30*** [-10.40]	-1.25*** [-10.01]
SPX best 20%				1.93*** [8.56]	1.96*** [8.26]				0.84*** [8.03]	0.86*** [8.33]
VIX top 20%					0.33 [1.07]					0.12 [0.77]
VIX bottom 20%					-0.28* [-1.87]					-0.19** [-2.17]
Δ Noise					1.67*** [2.89]					0.08 [0.31]
Δ TYF Vol					0.01 [0.17]					-0.01 [-0.54]
Intercept	0.06 [0.60]	0.02 [0.20]	0.08 [0.77]	-0.08 [-1.03]	0.00 [0.01]	0.07 [1.22]	0.04 [0.90]	0.09 [1.59]	0.06 [1.38]	0.12* [1.85]
NOBS	4570	4588	4570	4588	4433	4570	4588	4570	4588	4433
R2 (%)	0.81	0.63	1.13	4.94	6.22	2.42	3.00	4.36	7.05	8.95

(3) FX Market: Asset v.s. Funding Currencies

	<i>Panel A: Carry trade portfolio returns</i>				<i>Panel B: DXY and major funding-currencies (YEN and CHF)</i>			
	Carry 1	Carry 2	Carry 3	Carry 1–3	DXY	YEN	CHF	
High η_t^{UST}	-10.83*** [-3.27]	-4.61* [-1.70]	4.17* [1.75]	-15.01*** [-5.47]	0.87 [0.37]	17.28*** [6.50]	6.25 [1.64]	
Low η_t^{UST}	-4.38* [-1.73]	-2.48 [-1.19]	-2.00 [-0.88]	-2.38 [-1.38]	2.69 [1.30]	-2.52 [-1.07]	-1.82 [-0.74]	
Intercept	14.80*** [3.17]	5.97* [1.81]	-1.05 [-0.42]	15.84*** [4.30]	-3.25 [-1.17]	-11.51*** [-3.70]	1.03 [0.34]	
NOBS	4577	4576	4577	4577	4577	4577	4577	
R2 (%)	1.27	0.52	0.39	2.53	0.38	2.32	0.28	
	<i>Panel C: Other G10 currencies (ex. YEN, CHF)</i>							
	NZD	AUD	NOK	GBP	CAD	SEK	EUR	DKK
High η_t^{UST}	-10.50*** [-2.67]	-13.43*** [-3.22]	-7.74** [-2.09]	-6.00** [-1.98]	-11.61*** [-3.91]	-4.95 [-1.42]	-1.98 [-0.70]	-2.09 [-0.74]
Low η_t^{UST}	-4.09 [-1.36]	-3.94 [-1.41]	-5.97* [-1.82]	0.25 [0.11]	-1.38 [-0.69]	-4.08 [-1.42]	-2.41 [-1.00]	-2.37 [-0.98]
Intercept	15.28*** [3.23]	14.88*** [2.78]	14.34** [2.41]	9.29** [2.42]	12.11*** [3.39]	9.83*** [2.59]	3.20 [1.01]	3.23 [1.01]
NOBS	4577	4577	4575	4577	4577	4575	4575	4577
R2 (%)	0.95	1.13	0.75	0.86	1.44	0.49	0.34	0.35

(4) Equity Market: High v.s. Low β Stocks

Portfolio	Excess Return	CAPM			CAPM α		Normal
		α	β	R2	High η_t^{UST}	Low η_t^{UST}	
1 (low beta)	3.22*** [2.99]	0.94 [1.40]	0.60***	69.99	7.73*** [4.79]	-3.73** [-2.13]	0.54 [0.57]
2	3.62*** [2.92]	0.82 [1.48]	0.74***	85.55	5.85*** [4.07]	-0.22 [-0.17]	-0.46 [-0.64]
3	4.55*** [3.08]	1.07** [2.30]	0.92***	90.7	1.52 [1.12]	0.43 [0.39]	0.79 [1.23]
4	4.66*** [2.84]	0.93* [1.71]	0.99***	91.31	-1.52 [-1.20]	0.56 [0.41]	1.58** [2.25]
5	5.11*** [2.86]	1.08* [1.94]	1.07***	91.28	0.04 [0.02]	0.46 [0.39]	1.23 [1.62]
6	4.82** [2.54]	0.54 [0.90]	1.13***	91.05	-1.70 [-1.02]	-0.66 [-0.53]	0.72 [0.89]
7	5.01** [2.48]	0.6 [0.79]	1.17***	88.56	-2.63 [-1.53]	-0.06 [-0.04]	1.68 [1.51]
8	4.94** [2.15]	0.13 [0.15]	1.27***	86.71	-5.10** [-2.52]	2.41 [1.13]	0.73 [0.59]
9	4.75* [1.84]	-0.46 [-0.43]	1.38***	82.75	-7.87*** [-3.22]	4.04 [1.56]	0.18 [0.12]
10 (high beta)	5.23* [1.75]	-0.53 [-0.38]	1.52***	79.27	-10.59*** [-3.61]	2.10 [0.65]	0.69 [0.37]
BAB	2.79 [1.61]	2.79 [1.61]	0.00		20.65*** [5.08]	-6.27 [-1.40]	1.19 [0.49]

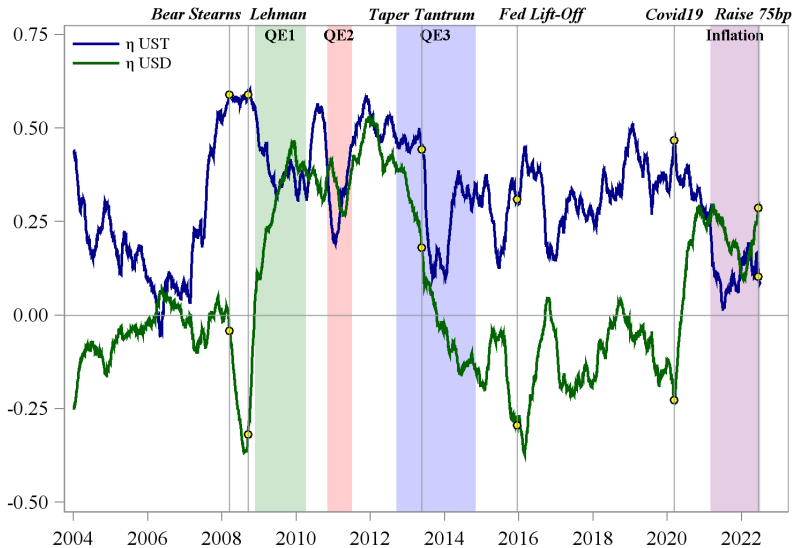
Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Measures
- 3 Asset Pricing
- 4 Safety of UST and USD**

Alternative Safety Measure Based on USD

- **U.S. Dollar:** $\eta_t^{\text{USD}} = -(w \times \text{corr}(r_t^{\text{SPX}}, r_t^{\text{USD/EUR}}) + (1 - w) \times \text{corr}(r_t^{\text{SPX}}, r_t^{\text{USD/YEN}}))$
 - $w = \frac{0.576}{0.576+0.136} = 0.81$ is the relative ratio between the index weights of EUR (0.576) and JPY (0.136) in U.S. dollar index (DXY)

Comparing η_t^{UST} and η_t^{USD}



UST Convenience Yield

	Treasury Basis		Treasury Basis (CIP Adjusted)		Libor/Swap Spreads		CIP Basis	
	$y_t^{UST} - y_t^{Synt Govt}$		$UST Basis_t - CIP Basis_t$		$y_t^{UST} - y_t^{Libor/Swap}$		$y_t^{Libor} - y_t^{Synt Libor}$	
	3M	5Y	3M	5Y	3M	5Y	3M	5Y
Changes ($y = \Delta spreads_t$)								
High η_t^{UST}	-1.07** [-2.35]	-0.50*** [-3.94]	-1.02*** [-3.24]	-0.34*** [-3.18]	-1.42*** [-3.81]	-0.25*** [-2.65]	-0.05 [-0.17]	-0.16*** [-2.69]
Low η_t^{UST}	0.04 [0.13]	-0.08 [-0.82]	-0.11 [-0.85]	-0.05 [-0.61]	-0.26* [-1.94]	0.05 [0.71]	0.14 [0.57]	-0.03 [-0.65]
High η_t^{USD}	-0.05 [-0.17]	0.09 [0.74]	0.19 [1.07]	0.14 [1.40]	0.26 [1.22]	0.20** [2.19]	-0.26 [-1.36]	-0.06 [-0.99]
Low η_t^{USD}	0.08 [0.27]	-0.01 [-0.07]	0.19 [0.97]	0.07 [0.74]	0.27 [1.24]	0.11 [1.27]	-0.15 [-0.70]	-0.08 [-1.36]
Intercept	0.2 [1.04]	0.08 [1.43]	0.14 [1.12]	0.03 [0.64]	0.21 [1.57]	-0.01 [-0.29]	0.04 [0.33]	0.05* [1.87]
NOBS	4476	4427	4291	4427	4420	4420	4296	4428
R2 (%)	0.23	0.43	0.64	0.26	1.23	0.28	0.04	0.37

Co-movement between the UST and USD

- U.S. Treasury yields and U.S. Dollar typically move in the same directions given their common exposure to the U.S. interest rates
 - ↪ Increasing interest rates in the U.S. leads to a rally in Treasury yields(\uparrow), and an appreciation of USD (\uparrow) against other currencies.
 - ↪ Decreasing interest rates in the U.S. leads to a drop in Treasury yields(\downarrow), and a depreciation of USD (\downarrow) against other currencies.
- However, on high- η_t^{UST} days, this **positive** UST-USD link breaks down because the rally of UST is the result of a global risk-off on flight-to-safety days

UST-USD: The Positive Link Breaks Down

yvar=	The Dollar Index		USD/Foreign	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
$\Delta y^{UST} \times \text{High}$		-1.33*** [-2.67]		-1.45*** [-2.84]
$\Delta y^{UST} \times \text{Low}$		1.95*** [4.47]		1.98*** [4.44]
Δy^{UST}	1.49*** [6.73]	1.10*** [4.14]	1.58*** [3.93]	1.25*** [2.97]
$r^{SPX} \times \text{High}$		-0.04* [1.69]		-0.04* [1.77]
$r^{SPX} \times \text{Low}$		-0.04 [-1.56]		-0.02 [-0.85]
r^{SPX}	-0.09*** [-7.66]	-0.08*** [-5.28]	-0.18*** [-3.98]	-0.17*** [-3.70]
High	-0.25 [-0.12]	-0.91 [-0.45]	-1.10 [-0.58]	-1.99 [-1.09]
Low	1.59 [0.83]	0.67 [0.34]	1.25 [0.74]	0.05 [0.03]
Intercept	0.44 [0.51]	0.35 [0.40]		
Currency FE	No	No	Yes	Yes
NOBS	4622	4622	46220	46220
R2 (%)	4.90	6.41	8.51	9.27

UST-USD: The Positive Link Breaks Down

yvar=	The Dollar Index		USD/Foreign		Foreign/USD		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
$\Delta y^{\text{UST}} \times \text{High}$		-1.33*** [-2.67]		-1.45*** [-2.84]	$\Delta y^{\text{Local Bond}} \times \text{High}$	1.79*** [2.75]	
$\Delta y^{\text{UST}} \times \text{Low}$		1.95*** [4.47]		1.98*** [4.44]	$\Delta y^{\text{Local Bond}} \times \text{Low}$	-2.05*** [-4.70]	
Δy^{UST}	1.49*** [6.73]	1.10*** [4.14]	1.58*** [3.93]	1.25*** [2.97]	$\Delta y^{\text{Local Bond}}$	1.57*** [7.93]	1.66*** [6.80]
$r^{\text{SPX}} \times \text{High}$		-0.04* [1.69]		-0.04* [1.77]	$r^{\text{Local Equity}} \times \text{High}$	-0.05*** [-2.59]	
$r^{\text{SPX}} \times \text{Low}$		-0.04 [-1.56]		-0.02 [-0.85]	$r^{\text{Local Equity}} \times \text{Low}$	-0.01 [-0.34]	
r^{SPX}	-0.09*** [-7.66]	-0.08*** [-5.28]	-0.18*** [-3.98]	-0.17*** [-3.70]	$r^{\text{Local Equity}}$	0.05 [1.55]	0.06* [1.79]
High	-0.25 [-0.12]	-0.91 [-0.45]	-1.10 [-0.58]	-1.99 [-1.09]	High	-0.44 [-0.15]	0.10 [0.04]
Low	1.59 [0.83]	0.67 [0.34]	1.25 [0.74]	0.05 [0.03]	Low	-2.81 [-1.48]	-1.76 [-0.92]
Intercept	0.44 [0.51]	0.35 [0.40]			Intercept		
Currency FE	No	No	Yes	Yes	Currency FE	Yes	Yes
NOBS	4622	4622	46220	46220	NOBS	46220	46220
R2 (%)	4.90	6.41	8.51	9.27	R2 (%)	2.43	3.02

Conclusion

- We propose a daily safety measure η_t^{UST} so that we can empirically identify global risk-off episodes, during which the market performances echo classic flight-to-safety characteristics
- During global risk-off episodes, there are strong safety-chasing induced comovements both within and across global asset classes
- We highlight the uniqueness of U.S. Treasury as the global safety destination, compared to alternative safe assets like U.S. Dollar and VIX