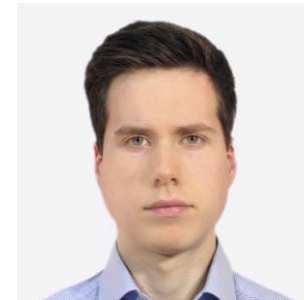
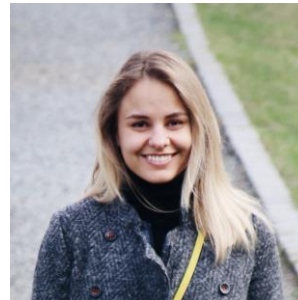


Realized Volatility Forecasting using mixed- frequency time series prediction for Options

Vienna, 06/11/2021

Our Team

Systematic Trading



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Trading Options based on predicted future RVOL

- Constant volatility as B&S-Formula's most significant impediment
- Predicting future RVOL to later be used for Black & Scholes calculations
- Valuations of ATM-Options to be more accurate → trade the difference

Terminology:

- IVOL: market price of volatility (VIX)
- RVOL: standard deviation of the market returns
- VRP: the premium that can be earned by selling or buying volatility. It is the difference between IVOL and RVOL.

Black & Scholes Formula

Basic Formula:

$$C(S, t) = S\Phi(d_1) - Ke^{-r(T-t)}\Phi(d_2)$$

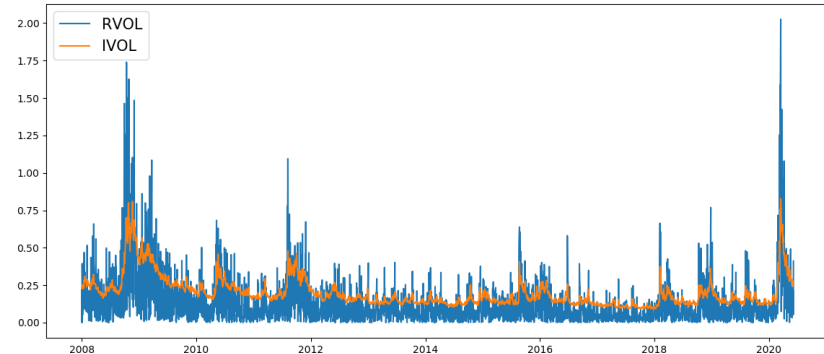
With:

$$\Phi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2}\right) dz$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(S/K) + (r + \sigma^2/2)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{\ln(S/K) + (r - \sigma^2/2)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T-t}$$

IVOL vs. RVOL



Forecasting future RVOL

- Several models, but no model is clearly the best one
- We decided on testing multiple different approaches such as:
 - **Model 1:** Exponentially Weighted Moving Average (EWMA)
 - **Model 2:** GARCH
 - **Model 3:** EGARCH
 - **Model 4:** GARCH-MIDAS
 - **Model 5:** Double Asymmetric GARCH-MIDAS

E.g. GARCH-MIDAS

Forecasting RVOL

GARCH-MIDAS Formula

$$\hat{\sigma}_{i,t}^2 = \tau_t * g_{i,t}$$

where

$$g_{i,t} = (1 - \alpha - \beta) + \alpha \frac{(r_{i-1,t})^2}{\tau_t} + \beta g_{i-1,t}$$

$$\tau_t = \exp(m + \theta \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k(\omega) X_{t-k})$$

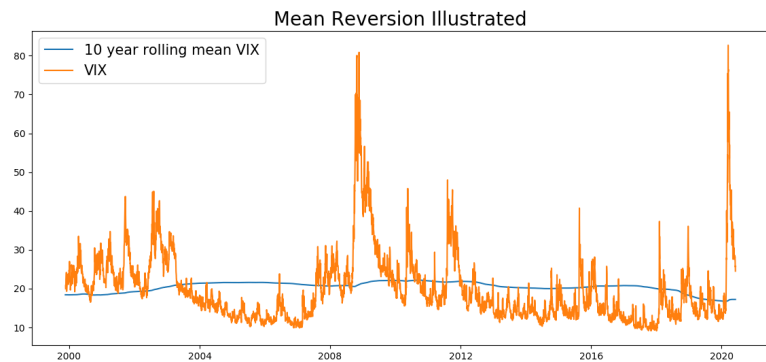
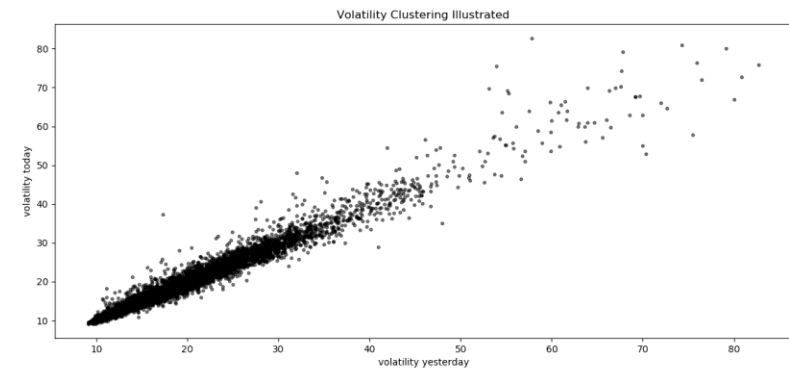
with

$$\delta_k(\omega) = \frac{(k/K)^{\omega_1-1} (1 - k/K)^{\omega_2-1}}{\sum_{j=1}^K (j/K)^{\omega_1-1} (1 - j/K)^{\omega_2-1}}$$

Low Frequency Inputs

- Weekly
 - 5-minute intraday variance
 - National Financial Conditions Index
- Monthly
 - Industrial Production Index
 - Chicago Fed National Activity Index
 - New privately owned housing units started

Why it works



Backtesting Model

Methodology

