



MONETARY MOMENTUM AND RISK MANAGEMENT IN STOCK MARKET

DOI: 10.17261/Pressacademia.2023.1877

PAP- V.18-2023(35)-p.119-120

Erdem Kilic¹, Sitki Sonmezer²

¹Turkish-German University, Department of Economics, Istanbul, Turkiye.

erdem.kilic@tau.edu.tr, ORCID : 0000-0003-1917-2227

²Istanbul Commerce University, Banking and Finance, Istanbul, Turkiye.

ssonmezer@ticaret.edu.tr, ORCID: 0000-0002-9704-2199

To cite this document

Kilic, E., Sonmezer, S., (2023). Monetary momentum and risk management in stock market. PressAcademia Procedia (PAP), V.18, 119-120.

Permanent link to this document: <http://doi.org/10.17261/Pressacademia.2023.1877>

Copyright: Published by PressAcademia and limited licensed re-use rights only.

ABSTRACT

Purpose- This study aims to investigate the relationship between monetary interest rate decisions, liquidity mechanisms and risk management issues. As a core interest the significance of a structural change in the data around the FOMC meetings is analyzed. By the help of continuous time models we analyze the kind of dynamics, which can be observed in the stock returns, i.e. conditional volatilities and jumps. A further central interest is given to investment decisions and risk management issues. This encompasses the elaboration of the hedging strategies to achieve higher performance.

Methodology- The study employs GARCH-Ito and GARCH-Ito-Jump models to analyze the stock market returns and their related volatilities on the day of a FED interest decision announcement. The continuous time GARCH model setting allows to model stock market returns with a high flexibility, therefore these models are able to capture jump dynamics in the stock returns.

Findings- The analysis reveals that persistence in conditional volatilities change according to alternative stocks. These stocks can be classified according to alternative market capitalization sizes. Mega market capitalization stocks are better governed by no jump GARCH-Ito models regardless the monetary policy changes, that is, changes in interest rates or not.

Conclusion- Based upon the analysis, it may be concluded that risk management applications effectively might perform under the consideration of stock types in terms of market sizes. The persistence in the conditional volatility massively decreases if a jump component is introduced into the model. Since most of the mega market cap stocks perform better without a jump part component, it might be conjectured that persistence in the conditional volatility for mega cap stocks play a more important role compared to large cap stocks. Regardless the case whether there is an interest rate change or not, the persistence in conditional volatility remains in mega cap stocks, and thus, these stocks are prone to the involvement of prices jumps.

Keywords: Monetary policy, risk management, jump detection, investment decisions

JEL Codes: C22, E49, G11

REFERENCES

- Chan, W. H., & Maheu, J. M. (2002). Conditional jump dynamics in stock market returns. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics*, 20(3), 377-389.
- Cieslak, A., Morse, A., & Vissing-Jorgensen, A. (2019). Stock returns over the FOMC cycle. *The Journal of Finance*, 74(5), 2201-2248.
- Jawadi, F., Louhichi, W., & Cheffou, A. I. (2015). Testing and modeling jump contagion across international stock markets: A nonparametric intraday approach. *Journal of Financial Markets*, 26, 64-84.
- Kim, D., & Fan, J. (2019). Factor GARCH-Itô models for high-frequency data with application to large volatility matrix prediction. *Journal of econometrics*, 208(2), 395-417.
- Kim, D., Shin, M., & Wang, Y. (2023). Overnight garch-itô volatility models. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics*, 41(4), 1215-1227.
- Kroencke, T. A., Schmelming, M., & Schrimpf, A. (2021). The FOMC risk shift. *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 120, 21-39.
- Madeira, C., & Madeira, J. (2019). The effect of FOMC votes on financial markets. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 101(5), 921-932.
- Moon, G. H., & Yu, W. C. (2010). Volatility spillovers between the US and China stock markets: Structural break test with symmetric and asymmetric GARCH approaches. *Global Economic Review*, 39(2), 129-149.

Rosa, C. (2013). The financial market effect of FOMC minutes. *Economic Policy Review*, 19(2), 97-111.

Sen, R., & Mehrotra, P. (2016). Modeling jumps and volatility of the Indian stock market using high-frequency data. *Journal of Quantitative Economics*, 14, 137-150.

Sidorov, S. P., Revutskiy, A., Faizliev, A., Korobov, E., & Balash, V. (2014). Stock volatility modelling with augmented GARCH model with jumps. *IAENG International Journal of Applied Mathematics*, 44(4), 212-220.

Song, X., Kim, D., Yuan, H., Cui, X., Lu, Z., Zhou, Y., & Wang, Y. (2021). Volatility analysis with realized GARCH-Itô models. *Journal of Econometrics*, 222(1), 393-410.