

# Statistics of Leveraged Exchange Traded Funds

Ravindra Khattree

Based on PhD Dissertation of  
Valmira Hoxhaj  
(Published in Journal of Index Investing)

November 30, 2016

## 1 Investment is an aspect of Data Science dealing with trading activities

- Data used in technical analysis: charts and patterns...
- Data used in the form of Company's financial health and other related information
- Qualitative data, such as political news (elections, Clinton's e-mail episode), world events (Brexit), catastrophic events (Fukushima), Social activities (Facebook)....
- Basic issue is prediction of the behavior of the market.
- Perhaps one of the most challenging modeling problem with large noisy data.

# Simplest Investments

## **Stocks:**

Very much affected by various factors;

Can be traded any time during trading hours or even after hours;

They can be very volatile.

## **Mutual Funds:**

Baskets of stocks;

Effects of various factors is lessened due to averaging;

Can be bought and sold only once a day at the end of the day;

Hence less volatile than individual stocks.

## **Exchange Traded Funds (ETF):**

Similar to mutual funds;

Baskets of stocks;

Effects of various factors is lessened due to averaging;

Can be bought and sold any time during trading hours or even after hours;

Less volatile than stocks;

Supposedly more tax efficient than mutual funds;

Usually align themselves with some market index.

## Leveraged Exchange Traded Funds:

Attempt to enhance the return of an index (such as *NASDAQ* or *S&P500*) by a factor ( $2\times$  or  $3\times$ );

Invest borrowed money to do so;

$2\times$  : When index goes up (down) by 1%, fund goes up (down) by 2%

$3\times$  : When index goes up (down) by 1%, fund goes up (down) by 3%

$-1\times$  : When index goes up (down) by 1%, fund goes down (up) by 1%

$-2\times$  : When index goes up (down) by 1%, fund goes down (up) by 2%

$-3\times$  : When index goes up (down) by 1%, fund goes down (up) by 3%

Last three choices correspond to *inverse leveraged funds*, and can be an alternative to *shorting*.

# Leveraged ETF

Clearly, Leveraged ETFs are more volatile than index.

Enhanced returns by a specified factor *on a daily basis only*.

Due to rebalancing of assets on daily basis, use of borrowed money, and effect of compounding, a  $2\times$  fund may not have two times return in long term.

In fact, in an static market going nowhere, one is bound to lose money in long run if invested in an leveraged fund.

Designing of a leveraged exchange traded fund which essentially gives the same **average** return as a fund with specified leverage but has **less variability** (of the distribution of returns) and is **less volatile** (that is, less day-to-day variability of returns).

The basic idea is:

Replace the daily rebalancing requirement by having a rule that when the market is up, sell  $c\%$  of assets under management and when the market is down buy additional  $c\%$  of assets under management. ( $c$  must be chosen carefully)

Let the leverage factor ( $2\times$  or  $3\times$ ) be random rather than fixed. In fact, even when leverage factor was targeted to be kept fixed at  $2\times$  or  $3\times$ , we can never keep it fixed. Daily returns are assumed to have a probability distribution.

This reduces the standard deviation of the distribution of returns as well as day-to-day volatility, yet keeps the leverage factor, on an average, same. Long term performance remains same.



Validation of the Work is based on extensive simulations.  
Randomness of market returns and randomness of leverage factors result in a time series of returns of leverage funds.  
Performance is shown in the tables and pictures that follow.

# Mean Compounded Returns

## EXHIBIT 2

Mean ( $N_{sim} = 5,000$ ) Compounded Returns of the Index Fund ( $C_t$ ), 2× Constant Leveraged Fund ( $C_t^*$ ), and 2× Variable Leveraged Fund ( $C_t^{**}$ ) over One Week for Various Values of Hedging Demand Ratio  $c$

Day	Index Fund $C_t$	2× Constant Leveraged Fund Mean of $C_t^*$	Hedging Demand Ratio ( $c$ ) for 2× Variable Leveraged Fund									
			$c = 1\%$		$c = 2\%$		$c = 3\%$		$c = 4\%$		$c = 5\%$	
			Mean of $x_t$	Mean of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	Mean of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	Mean of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	Mean of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	Mean of $C_t^{**}$
1	0.005	0.010	2.000	0.010	2.000	0.010	2.000	0.010	2.000	0.010	2.000	0.010
2	0.010	0.021	1.993	0.020	1.996	0.020	1.998	0.020	2.000	0.020	2.003	0.021
3	0.015	0.032	1.986	0.030	1.991	0.031	1.996	0.031	2.001	0.031	2.005	0.031
4	0.020	0.041	1.981	0.039	1.988	0.040	1.995	0.040	2.002	0.041	2.009	0.041
5	0.025	0.052	1.974	0.050	1.983	0.050	1.993	0.051	2.002	0.051	2.011	0.052

# Standard Deviation of Compounded Returns

## EXHIBIT 3

Standard Deviation ( $N_{sim} = 5,000$ ) of Compounded Returns of the Index Fund ( $C_t$ ), 2× Constant Leveraged Fund ( $C_t^*$ ), and 2× Variable Leveraged Fund ( $C_t^{**}$ ) over One Week for Various Values of Hedging Demand Ratio  $c$

Day	Index Fund STD of $C_t$	2× Constant Leveraged Fund STD of $C_t^*$	Hedging Demand Ratio ( $c$ ) for 2× Variable Leveraged Fund									
			$c = 1\%$		$c = 2\%$		$c = 3\%$		$c = 4\%$		$c = 5\%$	
			Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$
1	0.015	0.030	2.000	0.029	2.000	0.029	2.000	0.029	2.000	0.029	2.000	0.029
2	0.021	0.061	1.993	0.042	1.996	0.042	1.998	0.042	2.000	0.042	2.003	0.042
3	0.026	0.069	1.987	0.053	1.991	0.053	1.996	0.053	2.001	0.053	2.005	0.053
4	0.030	0.076	1.981	0.061	1.988	0.061	1.995	0.062	2.002	0.062	2.009	0.062
5	0.034	0.083	1.974	0.069	1.983	0.069	1.993	0.069	2.002	0.070	2.011	0.070

# Mean Compounded Returns: Longer Term

## EXHIBIT 4

Mean ( $N_{\text{sim}} = 1,000$ ) Compounded Returns of the Index Fund ( $C_t$ ), 2× Constant Leveraged Fund ( $C'_t$ ), and 2× Variable Leveraged Fund ( $C''_t$ ) over Three Weeks (15 days) for Various Values of Hedging Demand Ratio  $c$

Day	Index Fund $C_t$	2× Constant Leveraged Fund $C'_t$	Hedging Demand Ratio ( $c$ ) for 2× Variable Leveraged Fund									
			$c = 1\%$		$c = 2\%$		$c = 3\%$		$c = 4\%$		$c = 5\%$	
			Mean of $x_t$	Mean of $C''_t$	Mean of $x_t$	Mean of $C''_t$	Mean of $x_t$	Mean of $C''_t$	Mean of $x_t$	Mean of $C''_t$	Mean of $x_t$	Mean of $C''_t$
1	0.005	0.007	2.000	0.011	2.000	0.011	2.000	0.011	2.000	0.011	2.000	0.011
2	0.011	0.023	1.993	0.022	1.995	0.022	1.998	0.022	2.000	0.022	2.003	0.022
3	0.015	0.031	1.987	0.030	1.991	0.030	1.996	0.030	2.000	0.030	2.004	0.031
4	0.019	0.040	1.982	0.037	1.988	0.038	1.994	0.038	2.001	0.039	2.007	0.039
5	0.024	0.049	1.977	0.046	1.985	0.047	1.993	0.047	2.001	0.048	2.009	0.048
6	0.029	0.060	1.969	0.057	1.980	0.058	1.990	0.059	2.001	0.059	2.011	0.060
7	0.034	0.071	1.963	0.067	1.976	0.068	1.988	0.069	2.001	0.070	2.013	0.071
8	0.040	0.082	1.957	0.077	1.972	0.078	1.987	0.080	2.002	0.081	2.017	0.082
9	0.044	0.091	1.952	0.086	1.969	0.088	1.986	0.089	2.003	0.090	2.020	0.092
10	0.049	0.102	1.946	0.096	1.965	0.098	1.984	0.099	2.004	0.101	2.023	0.103
11	0.055	0.114	1.939	0.107	1.961	0.109	1.982	0.111	2.003	0.113	2.024	0.115
12	0.060	0.125	1.933	0.118	1.957	0.120	1.980	0.122	2.003	0.124	2.026	0.127
13	0.065	0.136	1.928	0.128	1.953	0.130	1.979	0.133	2.004	0.135	2.029	0.138
14	0.071	0.147	1.922	0.138	1.950	0.141	1.978	0.144	2.006	0.146	2.033	0.149
15	0.075	0.156	1.918	0.146	1.948	0.149	1.977	0.152	2.006	0.155	2.035	0.158

# Standard Deviation of Compounded Returns: Longer Term

## EXHIBIT 5

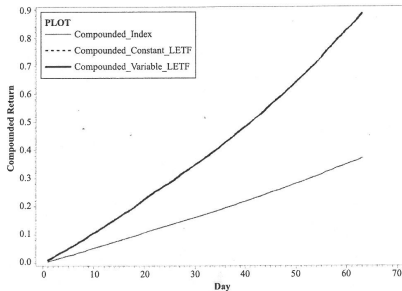
Standard Deviation ( $N_{\text{sim}} = 1,000$ ) of Compounded Returns of the Index Fund ( $C_t$ ), 2x Constant Leveraged Fund ( $C_t^*$ ), and 2x Variable Leveraged Fund ( $C_t^{**}$ ) over Three Weeks (15 days) for Various Values of Hedging Demand Ratio  $c$

Day	Index Fund $C_t$	2x Constant Leveraged Fund $C_t^*$	Hedging Demand Ratio ( $c$ ) for 2x Variable Leveraged Fund							
			$c = 1\%$		$c = 2\%$		$c = 3\%$		$c = 4\%$	
			Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$
			Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$	Mean of $x_t$	STD of $C_t^{**}$
1	0.015	0.030	2.000	0.030	2.000	0.030	2.000	0.030	2.000	0.030
2	0.021	0.060	1.993	0.043	1.995	0.043	1.998	0.043	2.000	0.043
3	0.027	0.070	1.987	0.055	1.991	0.055	1.996	0.055	2.000	0.055
4	0.031	0.076	1.982	0.062	1.988	0.063	1.994	0.063	2.001	0.063
5	0.035	0.083	1.977	0.070	1.985	0.071	1.993	0.071	2.001	0.071
6	0.039	0.091	1.969	0.078	1.980	0.079	1.990	0.079	2.001	0.080
7	0.042	0.097	1.963	0.085	1.976	0.085	1.988	0.086	2.001	0.087
8	0.044	0.101	1.957	0.089	1.972	0.089	1.987	0.090	2.002	0.091
9	0.046	0.106	1.952	0.094	1.969	0.094	1.986	0.095	2.003	0.096
10	0.049	0.112	1.946	0.100	1.965	0.101	1.984	0.102	2.004	0.103
11	0.053	0.120	1.939	0.106	1.961	0.108	1.982	0.109	2.003	0.110
12	0.055	0.125	1.933	0.111	1.957	0.113	1.980	0.114	2.003	0.116
13	0.057	0.131	1.928	0.116	1.953	0.118	1.979	0.119	2.004	0.121
14	0.059	0.136	1.922	0.120	1.950	0.122	1.978	0.124	2.006	0.126
15	0.063	0.143	1.918	0.127	1.948	0.129	1.977	0.131	2.006	0.134

# Mean Compounded Returns

## EXHIBIT 7

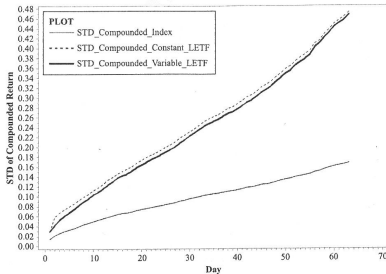
Mean ( $N_{sim} = 1,000$ ) Compounded Returns of the Index Fund, 2× Constant Leveraged Fund, and 2× Variable Leveraged Fund over Three Months (63 days) with Hedging Demand Ratio  $c = 4\%$  (last two curves largely overlap)



# Standard Deviation of Compounded Returns

## EXHIBIT 8

Standard Deviation ( $N_{sim} = 1,000$ ) of Compounded Returns of the Index Fund, 2× Constant Leveraged Fund, and 2× Variable Leveraged Fund over Three Months (63 days) with Hedging Demand Ratio  $c = 4\%$



WINTER 2016

THE JOURNAL OF INDEX INVESTING 9

# Mean Volatility

## AQ1 EXHIBIT 13

Mean Volatility ( $N_{sim} = 1000$ ) of Compounded Returns for the Index Fund, (2×, 3×) Constant Leveraged Fund, and (2×, 3×) Variable Leveraged Fund over Different Time Periods for Various Values of Hedging Demand Ratio  $c$

Target Leverage Multiple	Time Period	Index Fund	Constant Leverage	Hedging Demand Ratio ( $c$ ) for Variable Leverage				
				$c = 1\%$	$c = 2\%$	$c = 3\%$	$c = 4\%$	$c = 5\%$
2	One Week (5 days)	0.025	0.063	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
	One Month (21 days)	0.050	0.116	0.102	0.104	0.105	0.107	0.109
	3 Months (63 days)	0.097	0.248	0.204	0.216	0.227	0.239	0.251
3	One Week (5 days)	0.025	0.096	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
	One Month (21 days)	0.050	0.185	0.153	0.155	0.156	0.158	0.159
	3 Months (63 days)	0.097	0.461	0.301	0.313	0.326	0.338	0.351