

# Liquidity of Corporate Bonds

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*October 21, 2008*

*The Q-Group Autumn Meeting*

## Liquidity and Corporate Bonds

- ▶ In comparison, low levels of trading in corporate bond market

Q1, 2007	Amount outstanding (\$ trillion)	Daily volume (\$ billion)
Treasury	4.45	492
Small cap stocks (<\$1 B)	1.32	14.6
Corporate	5.45	16.7

- ▶ High yield spreads relative to fundamentals

- Huang and Huang (2003)

Rating (10 yrs)	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	B
Yield spread (bps)	63	91	123	194	320	470
Model spread (bps)	10	14	23	57	192	388

- ▶ Credit spread changes hard to explain by theoretical variables
  - Collin-Dufresne, Goldstein and Martin (2001)
- ▶ "Excessive" short-term volatility in bond returns
  - Bao and Pan (2008)

Horizon	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Stocks	26.78	27.39	24.27
Treasury (7 yr)	5.51	5.30	5.62
Corporate bonds	18.29	10.01	8.42

- ▶ Attributable to illiquidity?
- ▶ Without a proper measure of illiquidity, it is difficult to have a direct and serious examination of its impact on asset pricing and market efficiency

## Outline:

- ▶ A simple measure of illiquidity
- ▶ Estimate bond illiquidity using transactions data (TRACE)
- ▶ Cross sectional variation of illiquidity and bond characteristics
- ▶ Time series of bond illiquidity and its commonality
- ▶ Bond yields and illiquidity
- ▶ Illiquidity and bid-ask spread

## Our Measure of Illiquidity

$P_t$  denotes the clean price of a bond:

$$P_t = F_t + u_t$$

- ▶  $F_t$  represents the fundamental value and follows a random walk
- ▶  $u_t$  represents impact of illiquidity and is transitory

The size of  $u_t$  quantifies illiquidity

- ▶ Transitory component  $u_t$  leads to price reversals
- ▶ Autocovariance of price changes gives an measure of illiquidity

$$\gamma = -\text{Cov}[\Delta P_t, \Delta P_{t+1}]$$

where  $\Delta P_t = P_t - P_{t-1}$

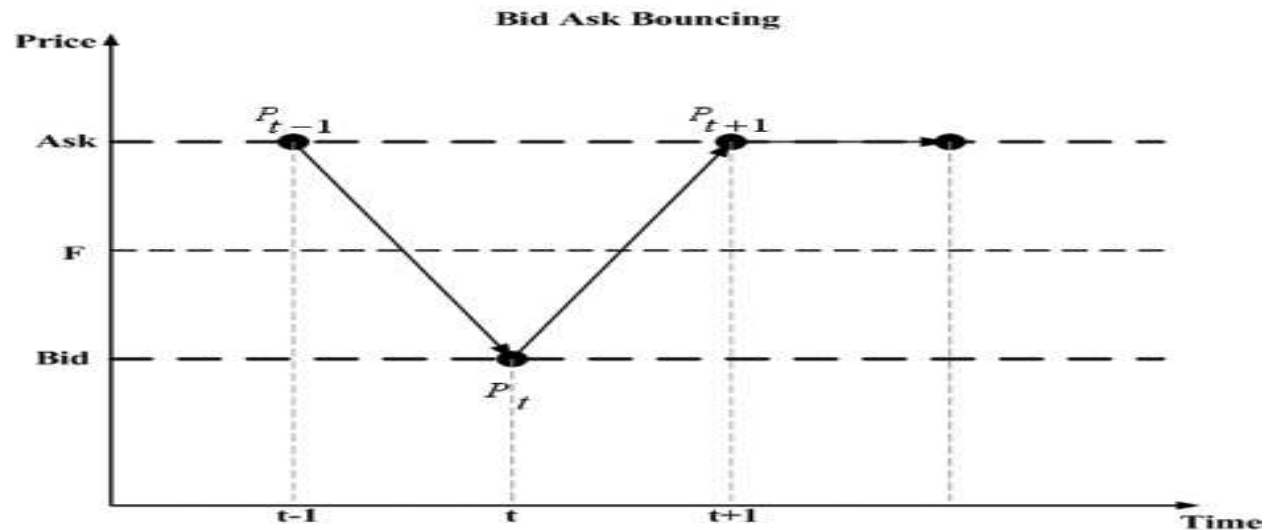
- ▶ This measure of illiquidity is simple and easy to implement empirically
- ▶ It captures a salient feature of illiquidity: Lack of liquidity gives rise to transitory components in prices
  - Grossman and Miller (1988)
- ▶ Reversals are stronger for price declines than rises
  - Huang and Wang (2007)

## A special case: Bid-ask bouncing (Roll (1984))

$$u_t = \frac{1}{2} S q_t$$

►  $S$  is the bid-ask spread

►  $q_t$  denotes the direction of trade  $t$ ,  $+1$  for buy and  $-1$  for sell



Assuming  $q_t$  is i.i.d., we have

$$\gamma_{\text{Roll}} = \left(\frac{1}{2}S\right)^2$$

## Our liquidity measure vs. bid-ask spread

- ▶ Bid-ask is a direct and potentially important indicator of illiquidity
- ▶ But it does not fully capture many important aspects of liquidity such as market depth and resilience
- ▶ The economic drivers of  $u_t$  can be much broader than bid-ask bouncing
- ▶  $\gamma$  as a measure of illiquidity should better capture the impact of illiquidity on prices, above and beyond the effect of bid-ask spread (as captured by  $\gamma_{\text{Roll}}$ )
- ▶ Conversely, for estimated  $\gamma$ , we can define “implied” spread:

$$S_{\text{implied}} = 2\sqrt{\gamma}$$

which can be compared with the observed bid-ask spread



## Related Literature

- ▶ Estimating bid-ask spreads using variants of Roll's model
  - Edwards, Harris and Piwowar (2007) and Bessembinder, Maxwell, and Venkataraman (2006), Goldstein, Hotchkiss and Sirri (2007)
  
- ▶ Latent liquidity using bond holdings data on buy-side clients
  - Mahanti, Nashikkar, Subrahmanyam, Chacko, and Mallik (2008)
  
- ▶ Asset-pricing impact of bond illiquidity
  - Chen, Lesmond and Wei (2007) and Houweling, Mentink and Vorst (2003).

## Data: TRACE 2003 – 2007

- ▶ OTC corporate bond transactions data, reported by FINRA
- ▶ Phase I: July 1, 2002 (initial issue size  $>$  \$1 billion)
- ▶ Phase II: April 14, 2003 (number of bonds increases to  $\sim$  4,650)
- ▶ Phase III: February 7, 2005 ( $\sim$  99% of all public transactions)
- ▶ Our sample:
  - Drop early sample period with only Phase I coverage (2003 – 2007)
  - Drop Phase III only bonds to maintain balanced sample
  - In the sample for at least a year
  - Traded at least 75% of trading days

Table 1. Summary Statistics (Full Sample)

	mean	med	std
#Bonds	1,249		
Issuance (\$ million)	867	700	680
Maturity (years)	6.84	4.43	7.14
Coupon (%)	5.88	6.03	1.90
Age (years)	4.15	3.24	2.85
Rating (1=Aaa, 21=C)	7.27	6.00	4.25
Turnover (% , monthly)	7.83	6.61	5.16
Trd Size (\$ 1,000)	448	366	368
#Trades (monthly)	174	121	185
Avg Ret (% , monthly)	0.43	0.35	0.54
Volatility (% , monthly)	2.24	1.64	2.37
Price (% of par value)	103	103	11

## Bond Illiquidity

Table 2. Measure of Illiquidity:  $\gamma = -\text{Cov}(P_t - P_{t-1}, P_{t+1} - P_t)$

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Full
<b>Using trade-by-trade data</b>						
Mean $\gamma$	0.6546	0.6714	0.5717	0.4677	0.4976	0.5814
Median $\gamma$	0.4520	0.3928	0.3170	0.2588	0.2830	0.3598
Per t-stat $\geq 1.96$	99.74	97.53	99.31	98.69	97.45	100.00
Robust t-stat	16.87	16.01	19.10	20.56	19.51	22.23
<b>Using daily data</b>						
Mean $\gamma$	1.0201	0.9842	0.9047	0.7618	0.9222	0.9080
Median $\gamma$	0.6949	0.5328	0.4558	0.4149	0.5590	0.5533
Per t-stat $\geq 1.96$	95.35	90.64	96.04	95.50	92.63	99.36
Robust t-stat	22.03	17.22	26.81	26.13	24.92	29.13
<b>Implied by quoted bid-ask spreads</b>						
Mean $\gamma$	0.0455	0.0409	0.0499	0.0501	0.0510	0.0458
Median $\gamma$	0.0370	0.0299	0.0272	0.0237	0.0268	0.0302

Table 2. Estimates of  $\gamma$ : Individual Bonds vs. Bond Portfolios

<b>Individual</b>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Full
Mean $\gamma$	1.0201	0.9842	0.9047	0.7618	0.9222	0.9080
Median $\gamma$	0.6949	0.5328	0.4558	0.4149	0.5590	0.5533
Per t-stat $\geq 1.96$	95.35	90.64	96.04	95.50	92.63	99.36
Robust t-stat	22.03	17.22	26.81	26.13	24.92	29.13
<b>Portfolio</b>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Full
Equal weighted	-0.0031	-0.0044	-0.0032	0.0007	-0.0009	-0.0023
t-stat	-0.57	-1.22	-1.18	0.64	-0.44	-1.67
Issue weighted	0.0006	-0.0039	-0.0012	0.0007	0.0003	-0.0009
t-stat	0.10	-1.00	-0.41	0.50	0.11	-0.57

## Cross-Section of Illiquidity

### Bond Characteristics:

- ▶ Some well-known liquidity-related bond characteristics: age, issuance
- ▶ Some bond characteristics as controls: maturity, rating
- ▶ Exposure to system risk:  $\beta$ 's on returns to the stock market index and corporate bond index
- ▶ Idiosyncratic risk: residual volatility, firm specific and bond specific
- ▶ Bond trading activities: turnover, trade size, # of trades
- ▶ Quoted bid-ask spread: bid-ask implied  $\gamma$

## Bond Characteristics related to illiquidity:

- ▶ Age (+)
- ▶ Time to maturity (+)
- ▶ Issuance size (−)
- ▶ Rating (+)
- ▶ Factor loadings
  - Stock index
  - Corporate bond index
- ▶ Residual volatility
  - Firm specific
  - Bond specific (+)
- ▶ Turnover (−)
- ▶ Trade size (−)
- ▶ No. of trades
- ▶ Quoted bid-ask implied  $\gamma$  (+)
- ▶ CDS dummy

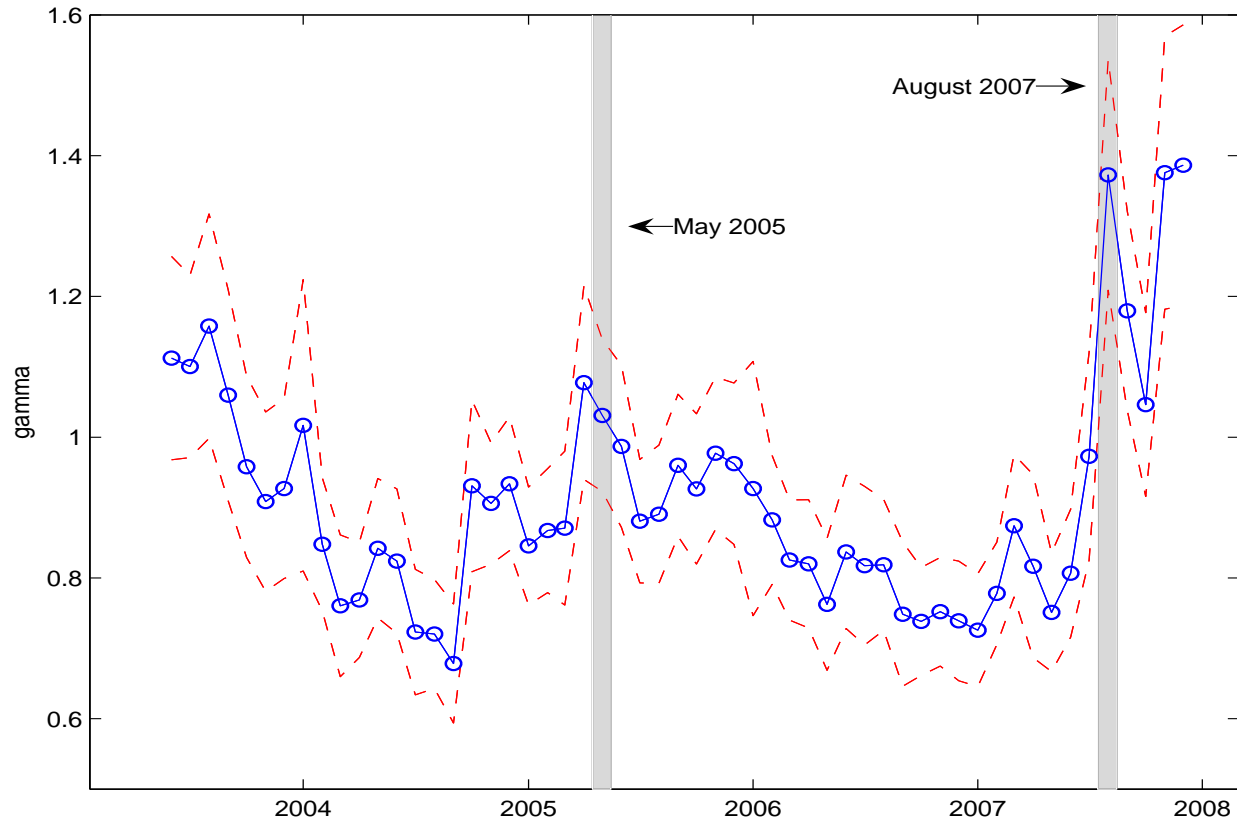
Table 3: Cross-Sectional Variation in  $\gamma$  and Bond Characteristics

Cons	0.8795 [21.93]	0.8775 [23.28]	0.8671 [14.97]	0.8763 [23.03]	0.8830 [22.83]	0.8786 [22.66]	0.8948 [17.42]	0.9271 [25.12]
Age	0.0726 [4.37]	0.0523 [6.18]	0.0517 [4.24]	0.0464 [4.97]	0.0326 [3.95]	0.0571 [5.98]	0.0722 [3.44]	0.0719 [3.64]
Maturity	0.0708 [11.05]	0.0424 [19.59]	0.0401 [3.12]	0.0461 [11.04]	0.0481 [10.96]	0.0450 [9.80]	0.0651 [13.45]	0.0688 [17.36]
ln(Issuance)	-0.1951 [-5.87]	-0.1373 [-3.23]	-0.1294 [-5.31]	-0.1368 [-3.57]	-0.0257 [-1.05]	-0.1551 [-3.81]	-0.2129 [-6.12]	-0.2340 [-7.87]
Rating	0.0415 [8.05]	0.0164 [3.95]	0.0105 [1.58]	0.0232 [3.03]	0.0314 [3.35]	0.0190 [2.40]	0.0403 [2.77]	0.0537 [6.82]
beta (stock)	0.4389 [4.34]	0.1536 [0.70]	0.24 [1.13]					
beta (bond)	-0.0237 [-0.90]	0.0351 [0.69]	0.0307 [0.59]					
sig(e)		0.4730 [4.37]		0.4581 [4.04]	0.4120 [3.82]	0.4397 [3.79]		
sig( $e^{\text{firm}}$ )			-0.0357 [-0.42]					
sig( $e^{\text{firm res}}$ )			0.6570 [11.31]					
Turnover				-0.0165 [-2.60]				
ln(Trd Size)					-0.2350 [-10.15]			
ln(#Trades)						0.0571 [1.66]		
Quoted BA $\gamma$							2.0868 [2.61]	
CDS Dummy								-0.0456 [-1.90]
R-sqd (%)	49.11	62.68	74.46	61.79	63.86	61.46	47.43	45.61



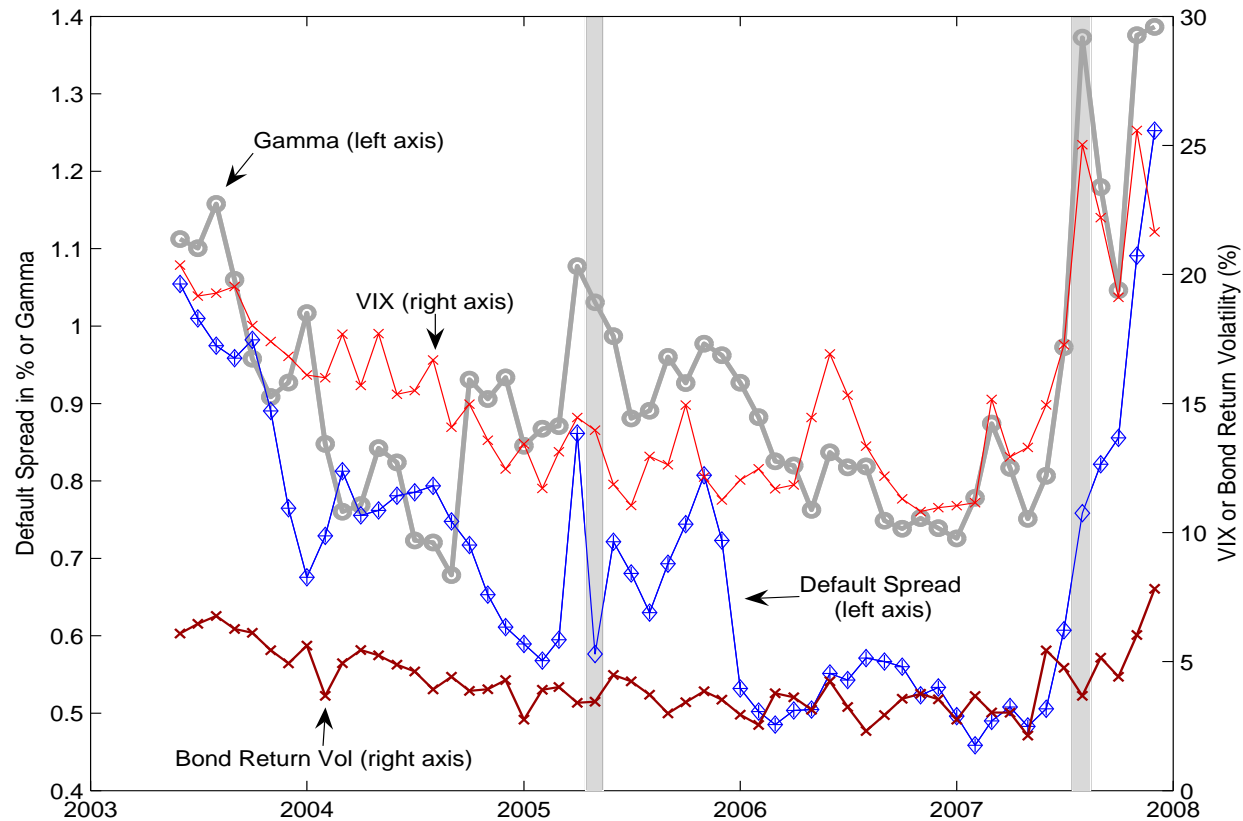
# Time Series and Commonality of Liquidity

Market-wide average of bond illiquidity varies substantially



Monthly time-series of  $\gamma$  (daily data estimate), averaged across all bonds. The dashed lines are the upper and lower bounds of the 95% confidence interval.

# Market-wide illiquidity comoves with other market variables



Monthly time-series of  $\gamma$  along with CBOE VIX index, default spread, and bond return volatility.

Table 4. Time Variation in  $\gamma$  and Market Variables

Cons	0.0035	0.0029	0.0066	0.0027	0.0159	0.0060	0.0126
	[0.30]	[0.33]	[0.53]	[0.33]	[1.11]	[0.48]	[1.51]
Bond Volatility	0.0079						0.0063
	[0.71]						[0.72]
$\Delta$ VIX		0.0312					0.0270
		[3.46]					[3.02]
$\Delta$ Term Spread			0.1010				0.0210
			[1.57]				[0.37]
$\Delta$ Default Spread				0.4757			0.2100
				[2.31]			[1.57]
Lagged Stock Return					-0.0125		-0.0087
					[-2.31]		[-3.07]
Lagged Bond Return						-0.0215	-0.0102
						[-3.52]	[-1.26]
Adj R-sqd (%)	-1.43	37.96	0.44	13.92	7.15	2.74	43.51

Monthly changes in  $\gamma$  regressed on monthly changes in bond index volatility, VIX, term spread, default spread, and lagged stock and bond returns. The Newey-West t-stats are reported in square brackets.

## Bond Yields and Illiquidity

Potential determinants of bond yield:

- ▶ Fundamental risk – equity volatility (+)
- ▶ Illiquidity measured by  $\gamma$  (+)
- ▶ Age (+)
- ▶ Time to maturity
- ▶ Issuance size
- ▶ Rating (+)
  - A Dummy
  - Baa Dummy
  - Junk Dummy
- ▶ Callability
- ▶ Quoted bid-ask spread

Table 6: Bond Yield Spread and Illiquidity Measure  $\gamma$

Intercept	0.7062 [11.10]	0.4585 [5.11]	-0.3343 [-1.12]	-0.4736 [-1.44]	-0.6808 [-1.81]	-0.9394 [-2.46]	-0.5688 [-1.54]	-1.2853 [-2.76]	0.9885 [7.32]	-0.3706 [-1.41]
$\gamma$		0.4220 [3.95]		0.4264 [5.85]	0.3595 [3.78]	0.3863 [3.96]	0.3475 [3.65]	0.3319 [3.79]		0.4436 [5.57]
Equity Vol			0.0652 [3.34]	0.0593 [3.03]	0.0588 [3.04]	0.0549 [2.96]	0.0591 [3.05]	0.0558 [2.94]		0.0582 [3.13]
Age					0.0357 [6.57]	0.0506 [6.02]	0.0329 [6.39]	0.0387 [5.79]		
Maturity					0.0049 [0.65]	0.0007 [0.09]	0.0056 [0.75]	0.0056 [0.80]		
ln(Issuance)					0.0124 [0.56]	0.0289 [1.48]	0.0257 [0.99]	-0.0822 [-3.58]		
Turnover						0.0298 [5.51]				
ln(Trd Size)							-0.0346 [-1.95]			
ln(#Trades)								0.2582 [5.52]		
Quoted B/A Spread									-1.1296 [-2.53]	-0.3798 [-1.30]
Call Dummy	0.0090 [0.10]	0.0050 [0.06]	-0.0630 [-0.99]	-0.0845 [-1.49]	-0.0442 [-1.13]	-0.0174 [-0.47]	-0.0447 [-1.13]	-0.0027 [-0.08]	-0.0171 [-0.18]	-0.0898 [-1.65]
A Dummy	0.1871 [3.70]	0.1710 [3.98]	0.0371 [0.60]	0.0316 [0.54]	0.0214 [0.35]	0.0037 [0.06]	0.0296 [0.49]	0.0639 [1.16]	0.2001 [4.25]	0.0264 [0.45]
Baa Dummy	0.7721 [5.62]	0.6061 [6.54]	0.5056 [5.22]	0.3757 [3.34]	0.3113 [2.83]	0.2374 [1.99]	0.3314 [2.96]	0.3750 [3.61]	0.9245 [6.12]	0.4338 [4.59]
Junk Dummy	4.6684 [10.19]	4.0201 [9.91]	2.7492 [13.29]	2.2182 [9.73]	2.2279 [9.64]	2.1747 [9.10]	2.2386 [9.81]	2.2797 [10.20]	4.9757 [8.44]	2.2488 [10.78]
R-sqd (%)	27.41	31.37	50.60	55.34	56.59	57.50	56.81	57.94	28.74	55.12

## Economic significance of $\gamma$ in explaining CS yield spreads:

- ▶ After controlling for rating, the slope coefficient on  $\gamma$  is 0.4220.
- ▶ The time-series average of the cross-sectional standard deviation of  $\gamma$ :

	Full	Investment	Aaa & Aa	A	Baa	Junk
std( $\gamma$ )	0.9943	0.8397	0.7524	0.8155	0.9354	1.2881

- ▶ Difference in yield spreads (in bps) generated by one std difference in  $\gamma$ :

	Full	Investment	Aaa & Aa	A	Baa	Junk
	42	35	32	34	39	54

- ▶ For two bonds in the same rating category, a one std difference in illiquidity would “cause” a difference in yield spreads of over 30 bps.

Table 7: Yield Spread and  $\gamma$ , for Investment Grades Only

Intercept	0.7095 [9.94]	0.5172 [6.43]	0.5128 [6.53]	0.3217 [3.43]	0.2631 [1.28]	0.5182 [5.73]	0.2906 [2.81]
$\gamma$		0.3548 [7.02]		0.3464 [7.02]	0.2271 [4.01]		0.3358 [7.71]
Equity Vol			0.0101 [2.61]	0.0107 [2.99]	0.0103 [2.74]		0.0107 [2.91]
Age					0.0186 [3.96]		
Maturity					0.0156 [3.86]		
ln(Issuance)					-0.0030 [-0.15]		
Quoted B/A Spread						0.7498 [5.12]	0.1441 [1.92]
Call Dummy	-0.0070 [-0.14]	-0.0787 [-1.99]	0.0317 [0.70]	-0.0514 [-1.47]	-0.0668 [-2.49]	-0.0676 [-1.48]	-0.0633 [-1.78]
A Dummy	0.1971 [4.47]	0.2029 [5.36]	0.1586 [4.07]	0.1628 [4.97]	0.1634 [5.28]	0.1923 [4.73]	0.1542 [4.78]
Baa Dummy	0.7875 [6.84]	0.6971 [7.71]	0.7059 [7.82]	0.6264 [8.68]	0.5831 [9.11]	0.7386 [6.57]	0.6180 [8.29]
R-sqd (%)	15.40	30.26	18.41	32.63	36.31	20.68	33.76

## Our Illiquidity Measure $\gamma$ vs. Quoted Bid-Ask Spread

For the investment-grade only sample and after controlling for rating,

- ▶ when the two variables are used separately, the slope coefficient is 0.3548 for  $\gamma$  and 0.7498 for the quoted bid-ask spread
- ▶ when both variables are used together, the slope coefficient is 0.3358 for  $\gamma$  and 0.1441 for the quoted bid-ask spread
- ▶ for this sample, the cross-sectional standard deviation is on average 0.7968 for  $\gamma$  and 0.1686 for the quoted bid-ask spread
- ▶  $0.3358 \times 0.7968 = 27$  bps
- ▶  $0.1441 \times 0.1686 = 2.4$  bps



## Illiquidity and Bid-Ask Spread

Implied and Estimated Bid-Ask Spreads by Edwards, Harris and Piwowar (EHP 2007)

trade size	Our period		EHP subperiod		EHP		
	mean	med	mean	med	EHP size	mean	med
$\leq 7.5K$	2.05	1.76	2.06	1.81	5K	1.50	1.20
(7.5K, 15K]	1.82	1.61	1.98	1.79	10K	1.42	1.12
(15K, 35K]	1.69	1.41	1.81	1.60	20K	1.24	0.96
(35K, 75K]	1.43	1.15	1.39	1.20	50K	0.92	0.66
(75K, 150K]	1.13	0.90	1.00	0.89	100K	0.68	0.48
(150K, 350K]	0.82	0.70	0.67	0.66	200K	0.48	0.34
(350K, 750K]	0.69	0.59	0.60	0.57	500K	0.28	0.20
$> 750K$	0.64	0.55	0.52	0.54	1,000K	0.18	0.12

The bid-ask spreads are calculated as a percentage of the market value of the bond and are reported in percentages. The EHP bid-ask spread estimates are from Table 4 of EHP, and the EHP subperiod is Jan. 2003 to Jan. 2005.

## Concluding Remarks

Our results:

- ▶ A simple and robust measure of illiquidity based on the magnitude of transitory price movements
- ▶ Strong price reversals indicates illiquidity in the corporate bond market
- ▶ The cross-sectional variation of our liquidity measure is closely related to liquidity related bond characteristics
- ▶ Comovement in illiquidity demonstrates commonality
- ▶ Our measure of illiquidity is related to bond yields

Further questions:

- ▶ Causes of illiquidity?
- ▶ Better descriptions of the transitory price component
- ▶ How illiquidity influences prices
- ▶ Any market inefficiencies?