

Discussion of
The Drivers and Pricing of Liquidity in Interest Rate Option Markets

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Summary of the Paper

- Objectives
 - To study the effect of liquidity on interest rate option prices.
 - To examine whether liquidity is driven by a common systematic factor.
 - To determine how the common liquidity factor is related to macroeconomic variables.
- Data: Daily bid and offer quotes of euro interest rate caps/floors with nine maturities (2 years to 10 years) and twelve strike rates (2% to 8%) from January 1999 to May 2001 from WestLB Global Derivatives and Fixed Income Group.

- Main Findings:

- Less liquid options (options with higher percentage bid-ask spreads) trade at higher prices (measured by Black implied volatilities after various adjustments).
- There is a systematic common factor that explains about one-third of the variation in bid-ask spreads of options across all strikes and maturities.
- The common liquidity factor is related to changes in uncertainty in the equity and fixed income markets.

Comments

- Comment #1: Is the OTC euro cap/floor market the best place to study the impact of liquidity on interest rate option prices? For this market, the only information on liquidity we have is bid-ask spread. Can we examine these issues better by studying exchange-traded interest rate options, for which we have much richer microstructure information?
- Comment #2: Given that the bid-ask spread is the only proxy of liquidity we have, a better understanding of how the spreads are set would be very important.
 - It seems that the option price and the spread should be determined simultaneously in equilibrium.

- The way the market maker sets the spread should also have implications for the second and third empirical findings.
- Comment #3: More detailed discussion and explanation of the first empirical finding would be helpful.
 - Who are the buyers and sellers in this market? Aren't most customers on the ask side? Did you use implied volatilities from bid or ask prices and did it make a difference?
 - What is the market share of WestLB? Is it a monopoly in the euro cap/floor market?
 - How does the relative strength between “seller-effect” and “buyer-effect” change with market conditions?