Alex Plastun, Inna Makarenko, Lyudmila Khomutenko, Yanina Belinska and Maryna Domashenko

Exploring frequency of price overreactions in the Ukrainian stock market

This paper explores the frequency of price overreactions in the Ukrainian stock market by focusing on the PFTS Index over the period 2006–2017 and UX index over the period 2008–2017, as well as some "blue chips" (BAVL, UNAF, MSICH, CEEN) for the period of 2013–2015. Using static approach to detect overreactions, a number of hypotheses are tested: the frequency of price overreactions is informative about crisis events in the economy (H1), can be used for price prediction purposes (H2), and exhibits seasonality (H3). To do this, various statistical tests (both parametric and non-parametric), including correlation analysis, augmented Dickey-Fuller tests (ADF), Granger causality tests, and regression analysis with dummy variables, are carried out. Hypotheses H1 and H2 are confirmed: frequency of price overreactions can be used as a crisis predictor (a sharp increase in the number of overreactions is associated with a crisis period) and could be used to predict stock returns. No seasonality in the overreactions frequency is found. Implications of this research include crisis prediction and stock market prices forecasting and can be used for designing trading strategies

Keywords: stock market, crisis, frequency analysis, overreactions, frequency of overreactions