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# DETERMINANTS OF G7 AND CHINESE STOCK MARKET RETURNS DURING COVID-19 OUTBREAK

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## Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to discuss the determinants of G7, and Chinese stock market returns during the COVID-19 outbreak. We find that Bitcoin and Ethereum can generate benefits from portfolio diversification and hedging strategies for G7 financial investors in early 2020. Our result reveals that Gold is neither hedge nor haven during the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the results indicated that the expected volatility of the US stock market has no effect on the Japanese and Chinese financial markets. Finally, our results suggest that the growth rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths has an impact only on the US stock market.

**Keywords:** COVID-19 cases and deaths, Digital assets, Gold, G7 Stock markets, WTI.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The beginning of 2020 has been marked by two crucial events. First, the world faces a problem of an unusual nature known as the Coronavirus pandemic that emerged out of China in December 2019. This pandemic has plundered and destabilized the global financial and economic system. The uncertainties caused by the evolution of this pandemic and its impact on the global financial and economic systems are gripping. In mid-February, when international investors began to fear that the epidemic would turn into a global pandemic, stock prices fell sharply. April 30, 2020, more than 3 million cases of Covid-19 as well as 230.000 deaths have been detected worldwide. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a human and health crisis. April 14, 2020, the rapport of the International Monetary Fund indicated that the G7 countries had entered into a "deep recession". It declared that global growth which is projected at -3 percent in 2020 is "far worse" than during the Great Recession in 2009. Second, an oil price war between Russia and Saudi Arabia triggered in March 2020 has negative Future oil prices therefore,

something that has never happened since NYMEX oil futures began trading in 1983. Fueled by investors panic, global stock markets and crude oil price dived successively. During the crash, global stock markets become more volatile, mainly due to extreme uncertainty in the markets. The VIX index, as a measure of the expected volatility of the US stock market, became 82 on March 16, 2020, exceeding the spike we saw during the Financial Crisis of 2008. As a comparison, the average VIX for 2019 was 13.8. According to Goldman Sachs' report\*, the world economy will suffer its worst year since the Great Depression of the 1930s.

The rise in cross-market linkages or spillovers has raised portfolio riskiness and reduced diversification advantages, forcing investors and portfolio managers to find alternative assets that help to mitigate the risk exposure. For centuries, gold has traditionally been considered a safe haven during numerous crises (Baur and Lucey, 2010; Beckmann et al., 2015; Klein et al., 2018). Before the COVID-19 pandemic arrived on the scene, digital assets have become a slowly maturing niche. The last decade has seen a new kind of Bitcoin, first introduced by Nakamoto (2008). As with precious metals, Bitcoin has proved to be resistant in times of turmoil since it was founded in 2009, strengthening its potential position as a hedge and safe haven for financial and commodity markets against increasing global instability (Dyhrberg, 2016; Tiwari et al., 2019; Bouri et al, 2020). This has led to digital assets and gold has long been competing with each other for the status of a safe haven asset. Recently, in addition to the G7 countries, China became a dominant component of the global economy (He et al. 2014; Yu et al 2018). Based on this background, the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic is explored by addressing this specific question: how cryptocurrencies, VIX, oil, and gold prices, as well as the number of COVID 19 cases and deaths, impact G7 and Chinese stock markets?

The rest of the paper is organized as follows. Section 2 presents methodology and data. Section 3 discusses the results. Section 4 concludes.

## 2. METHODOLOGY AND DATA

Amid worries over a deep recession of G7 economies with the propagation of the Coronavirus, we try to analyze the stock price responses to the increase of number of cases and deaths caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, we study the impact of the price variation of cryptocurrencies and Gold which are considered in many studies as safe-haven assets, as well as the VIX index and oil price war between Russia and Saudi Arabia on G7 and Chinese stock markets indices. To do this, we use the following regressions:

$$INDEX_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 CRYPTO_t + \alpha_2 VIX_t + \alpha_3 WTI_t + \alpha_4 GOLD_t + \varepsilon_t \quad (1)$$

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$$INDEX_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 CRYPTO_t + \alpha_2 VIX_t + \alpha_3 WTI_t + \alpha_4 GOLD_t + \alpha_5 CC_t + \alpha_6 CD_t + \varepsilon_t \quad (2)$$

With:

$INDEX_t$ : The studied index's daily return;

$VIX_t$ : . The VIX index's daily return, as a measure of the expected volatility of the US stock market;

$WTI_t$ : The WTI crude oil's daily return;

$GOLD_t$ : The GOLD daily return;

$CC_t$ : The growth rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases;

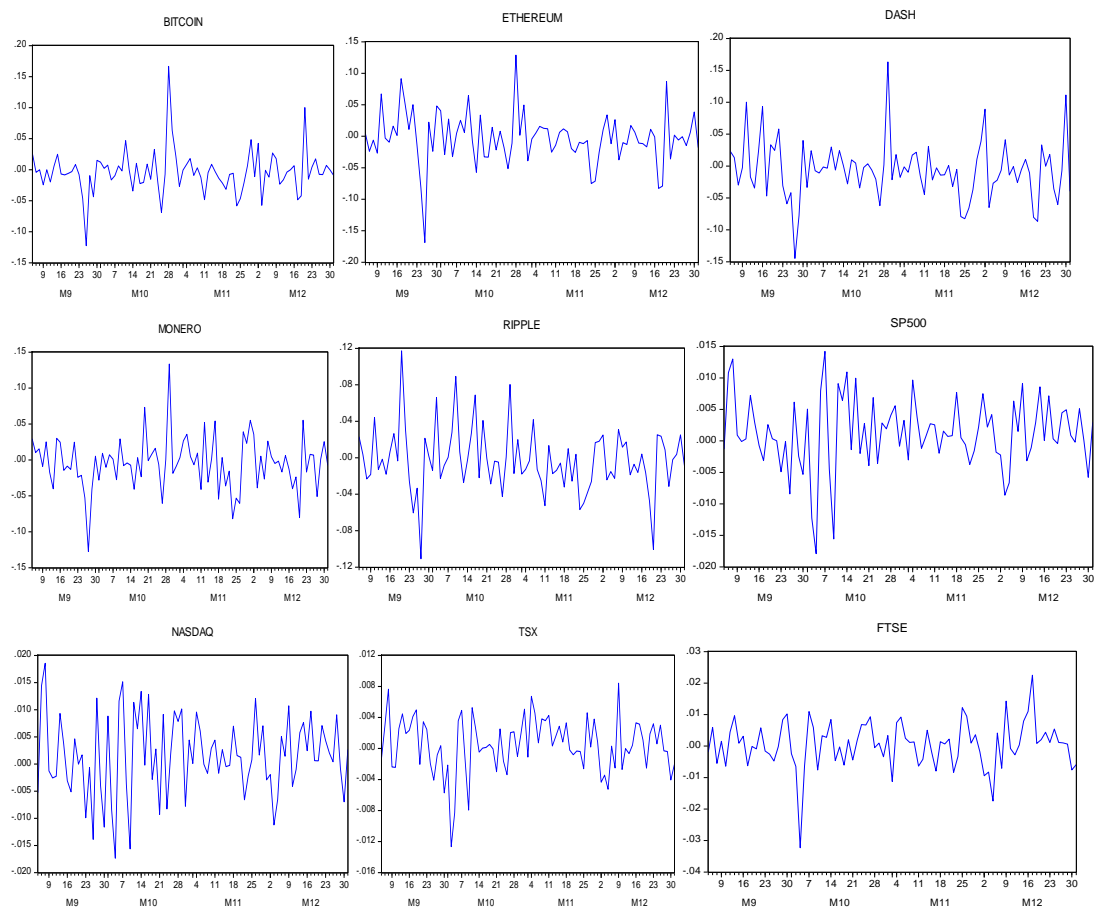
$CD_t$ : The growth rate of confirmed COVID-19 deaths.

Daily time series data are collected for stock prices of the United States (S&P500 and NASDAQ), France (CAC40), Germany (DAX30), the United Kingdom (FTSE 100), Italy (MIB 30), Japan (Nikkei 225), Canada (SP-TSX) and China (SSE) from DataStream covering the period from September 02, 2019, to April 30, 2020. From the same database, we extracted the VIX index, WTI, and Gold prices. Data concerning the five studied cryptocurrencies (Bitcoin, Dash, Ethereum, Ripple, and Monero) was collected from the Coin Market Cap basis. The number of cases and deaths is collected from European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (An agency of the European Union). The empirical study research involves 171 daily observations. In order to cover the effect of 2020 global pandemic, the research period is divided into two sub-periods. The first sub-period is called the period before COVID-19 outbreak, goes from 02 September 2019 to 30 December 2019. The second one is the period before COVID-19 outbreak, and it goes from 31 December 2019 to 30 April 2020. Daily returns are defined by  $r_t = \ln(p_t/p_{t-1})$ , with  $P_{i,t}$  denoting indices  $i$  closing price at time  $t$ . In literature, this transformation of data is usually employed for series to obtain stationary data. In addition, figure 1 and 2 confirms that the return series are stationary. The entirety of the series was more volatile before the COVID-19 period than during the COVID-19 outbreak. Notably, all the series returns in figure 2 reached their negative peaks in late February and during March 2020.

### 3. RESULTS

The summary statistics of returns, including positive and negative returns as well as volatility before and during the COVID-19 periods, are given in Table 1. The results indicate that the highest mean of growth rates is for Italy's cumulative number of COVID-19 cases, followed by the USA's cumulative number of COVID cases. WTI prove the lowest mean followed by the MIB stock market index. Indeed, the results show that all stock market indices return have negative mean except for Nasdaq while the other series

have a positive mean. The growth rate of COVID-19 cases in Italy has the highest standard deviation followed by China. An important result is found, all cryptocurrency returns became positive compared to those during the pre-corona virus period. Indeed, all stock market indices returns turns out to be lower or even negative than those in the pre-corona virus period. Furthermore, all series seem to be more volatile during the COVID-19 period than those before COVID-10 outbreak. All series have excess levels of kurtosis during the two periods, especially the growth rate of COVID-19 cases in Italy. All growth rates of COVID-19 cases and deaths as well as VIX, Dash, and Nikkei indices during the two periods and Bitcoin, Monero, Ripple and WTI during the pre-corona virus period have a positive skewness, whereas the rest have a positive one. Moreover, the Jarque-Bera tests also show that all the series are non-normal except for Nasdaq and SSE stock market indices during the pre-COVID period, thus stress the importance of tail characteristics (e.g. extreme risk “COVID-19 outbreak”) of asset return distributions.



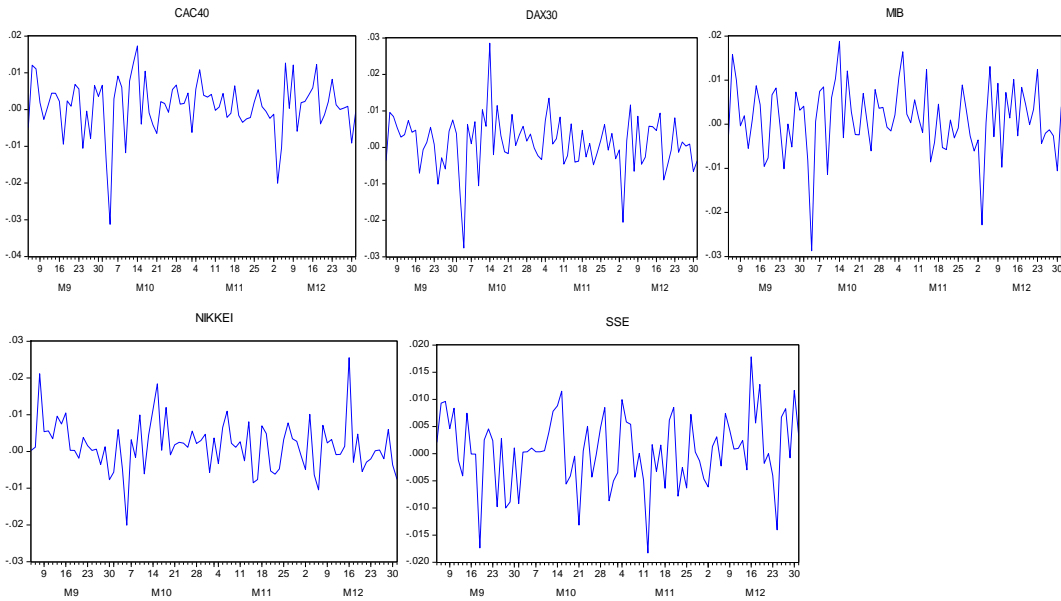
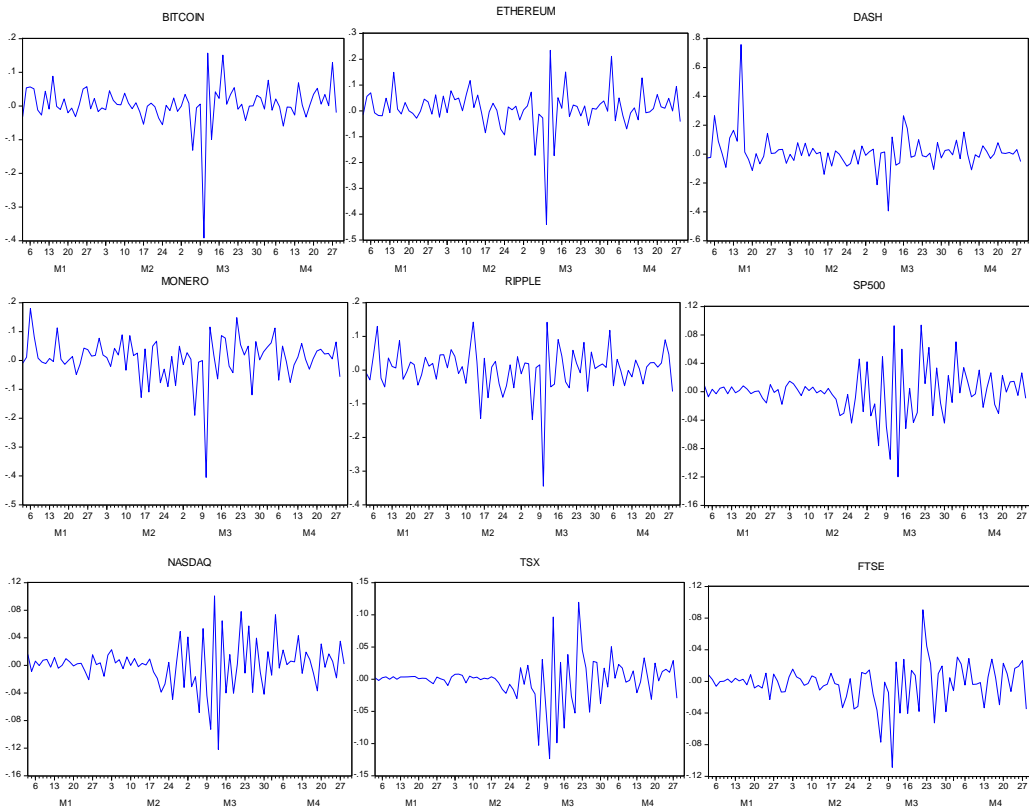


FIGURE 1: EVOLUTION OF SERIES RETURNS BEFORE COVID-19 OUTBREAK  
Source: authors



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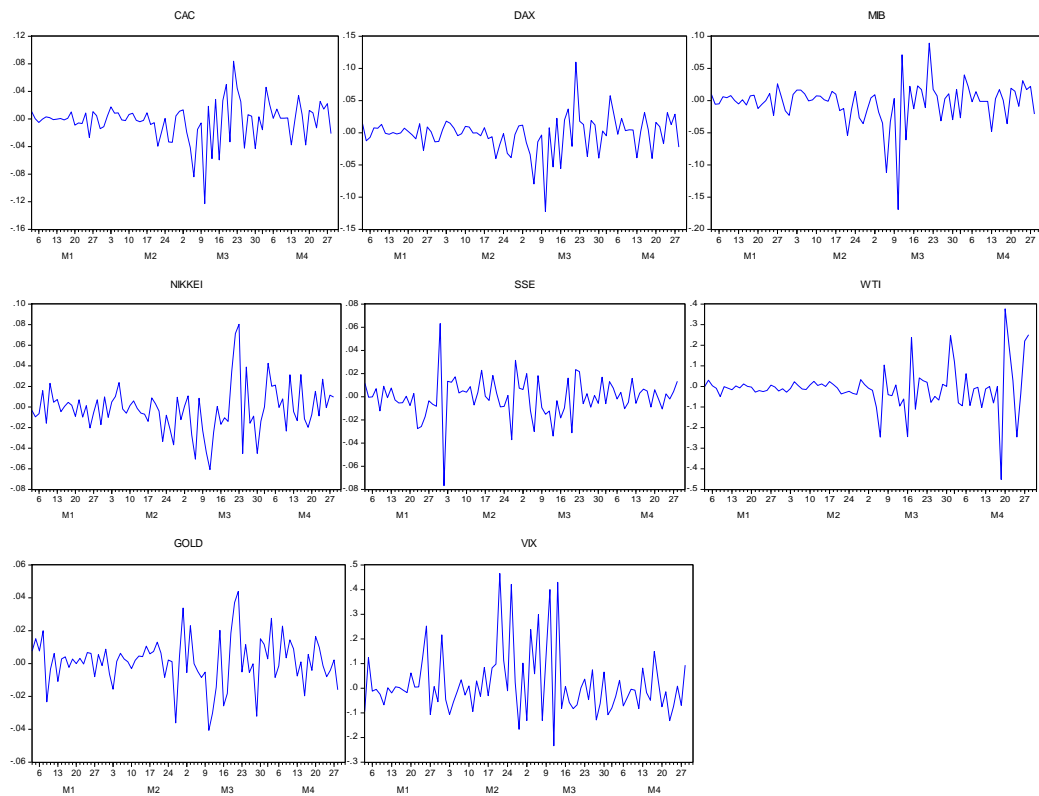


FIGURE 2: EVOLUTION OF SERIES RETURNS DURING COVID-19 OUTBREAK

Source: authors

TABLE 1. SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR RETURNS

		Period	Mean	Max	Min	Std. Dev.	Skewness	Kurtosis	J-B
Cryptocurrency markets	BITCOIN	Before	-0,0037	0,1665	-0,1225	0,0347	1,1699	10,4763	217,35***
		During	0,0044	0,1571	-0,3918	0,0620	-2,8414	21,9316	1367,45***
	DASH	Before	-0,0064	0,1632	-0,1448	0,0457	0,5674	5,4175	25,26***
		During	0,0142	0,7592	-0,3936	0,1216	2,4746	19,5620	1045,78***
	ETHEREUM	Before	-0,0029	0,1289	-0,1687	0,0410	-0,3078	6,2833	39,52***
		During	0,0092	0,2345	-0,4400	0,0801	-1,7849	14,4316	501,98***
	MONERO	Before	-0,0046	0,1335	-0,1275	0,0366	0,1265	5,4986	22,34***
		During	0,0069	0,1803	-0,4052	0,0755	-2,0345	12,5739	378,76***
RIPPLE	Before	-0,0026	0,1172	-0,1109	0,0354	0,2988	5,1103	17,04***	
	During	0,0034	0,1427	-0,3446	0,0653	-1,7249	11,6244	301,98***	
Stock market indices	GOLD	Before	0,0000	0,0150	-0,0212	0,0069	-0,5638	3,4692	5,28*
		During	0,0014	0,0439	-0,0407	0,0147	-0,1481	4,2956	6,18***
	WTI	Before	0,0016	0,1468	-0,0566	0,0231	2,8349	19,8814	1123,16***
		During	-0,0080	0,3766	-0,4521	0,1060	-0,0348	8,5091	106,24***
	VIX	Before	-0,0019	0,1815	-0,1185	0,0639	0,6647	3,3114	6,60**
		During	0,0183	0,4655	-0,2337	0,1305	1,5644	5,8722	63,14***
Stock market indices	S&P 500	Before	0,0012	0,0142	-0,0179	0,0057	-0,5254	4,2905	9,81***
		During	-0,0007	0,0938	-0,1198	0,0335	-0,2214	5,5459	23,37***
	NASDAQ	Before	0,0016	0,0186	-0,0174	0,0073	-0,1896	2,8242	0,62
		During	0,0009	0,1007	-0,1219	0,0335	-0,2927	5,5499	23,96***
	FTSE 100	Before	0,0004	0,0225	-0,0323	0,0074	-0,7552	6,9249	62,64***
		During	-0,0026	0,0905	-0,1087	0,0259	-0,6738	7,2003	68,10***
	NIKKEI 225	Before	0,0016	0,0255	-0,0201	0,0068	0,4791	5,1729	19,97***
		During	-0,0016	0,0804	-0,0608	0,0229	0,5830	5,2637	22,69***
DAX 30	Before	0,0012	0,0286	-0,0276	0,0074	-0,4288	6,8110	54,04***	

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			Growth rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths						
			During	Before	During	Before	During	Before	During
CAC 40	CAC 40	During	-0,0019	0,1098	-0,1224	0,0284	-0,5332	8,4382	107,49***
		Before	0,0010	0,0173	-0,0312	0,0074	-1,1682	6,6674	66,97***
	MIB	During	-0,0028	0,0839	-0,1228	0,0281	-0,9702	7,1312	72,91***
		Before	0,0012	0,0188	-0,0287	0,0079	-0,6782	4,9126	19,47***
	TSX	During	-0,0029	0,0893	-0,1692	0,0318	-1,9063	12,5178	367,94***
		Before	0,0005	0,0084	-0,0127	0,0035	-0,6699	4,4490	13,79***
SSE	During	-0,0011	0,1196	-0,1235	0,0338	-0,4768	7,4725	73,19***	
	Before	0,0005	0,0178	-0,0183	0,0067	-0,3372	3,3429	2,03	
Growth rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths	During	CCC	0,1556	1,2029	0,0000	0,2279	2,3748	9,3738	221,14***
		CDC	0,1322	3,0000	0,0000	0,3794	5,6931	40,9074	5483,17***
		CCJ	0,1354	1,0000	0,0000	0,2069	2,3726	8,8183	197,30***
		CDJ	0,0915	2,0000	0,0000	0,2545	5,7364	40,7147	5439,09***
		CCG	0,1994	3,0000	0,0000	0,4414	4,0618	22,6585	1583,57***
		CDG	0,1302	2,3077	0,0000	0,3382	4,3808	24,8342	1937,24***
		CCI	0,6204	43,0000	0,0000	4,6857	8,9659	81,5939	22744,95***
		CDI	0,1497	2,0000	0,0000	0,3244	3,5777	17,5883	924,07***
		CCF	0,1692	2,4211	0,0000	0,3651	4,1102	22,3036	1540,72***
		CDF	0,1544	1,7143	0,0000	0,2946	2,8728	12,5939	437,69***
		CCCH	0,1581	5,1270	0,0000	0,6134	6,8675	53,8593	9713,61***
		CDCH	0,1440	2,1154	0,0000	0,3931	3,9137	18,2781	1031,41***
		CCUSA	0,2286	4,0000	-1,0000	0,5432	4,4882	30,6638	2854,79***
		CDUSA	0,1551	2,1400	-1,0000	0,3813	3,0487	17,7067	855,44***
		CCUK	0,1709	1,3739	0,0000	0,2938	2,6582	10,1309	276,90***
		CDUK	0,1684	2,5000	0,0000	0,3987	3,9368	20,4491	1282,62***

Note: CC indicate the growth rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases while CD indicate the growth rate of confirmed COVID-19 deaths. C, J, G, I, F, CH, USA and UK design the name of countries "Canada, Japan, Germany, Italy, France, China, USA and UK", respectively. \*\*\*, \*\* and \* means significant at 1%, 5% and 10% level of significance respectively. Where St.dev represents the standard deviation of returns and JB Stat indicates the Jarque-Bera statistics.

We empirically study the effect of cryptocurrencies, VIX, oil, and gold prices as well as the growth rates of COVID 19 cases and deaths on G7 and Chinese stock. The results of the OLS regression are given in Table 2 and 3.

TABLE 2. OLS REGRESSION RESULT ESTIMATION BEFORE COVID-19 OUTBREAK

	C	Bitcoin	Ethereum	Dash	Monero	Ripple	VIX	WTI	GOLD	R <sup>2</sup>
SP 500	0,001***	0,007	-	-	-	-	-0,066***	0,010	-0,168***	0,694
	0,001***	-	-0,006	-	-	-	-0,067***	0,010	-0,169***	0,694
	0,001***	-	-	0,003	-	-	-0,067***	0,010	-0,166***	0,693
	0,001***	-	-	-	0,017*	-	-0,068***	0,010	-0,171***	0,704
	0,001***	-	-	-	-	0,0002	-0,067***	0,009	-0,167***	0,692
Nasdaq	0,002***	0,023	-	-	-	-	-0,080***	-0,005	-0,188**	0,612
	0,001***	-	0,0001	-	-	-	-0,081***	-0,008	-0,183**	0,601
	0,001***	-	-	-0,002	-	-	-0,081***	-0,009	-0,183**	0,601
	0,002***	-	-	-	0,016	-	-0,082***	-0,008	-0,187**	0,607
	0,001***	-	-	-	-	0,002	-0,082***	-0,008	-0,183**	0,601
France	0,001	0,005	-	-	-	-	-0,068***	0,003	-0,202**	0,459
	0,001	-	-0,011	-	-	-	-0,069***	0,003	-0,205**	0,462
	0,001*	-	-	0,027**	-	-	-0,071***	0,009	-0,196**	0,485
	0,001	-	-	-	0,022	-	-0,070***	0,003	-0,206**	0,470
	0,001	-	-	-	-	0,027	-0,071***	0,003	-0,205**	0,475

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Germany	0,001	0,006	-	-	-	-	-0,059***	0,009	-0,192*	0,360
	0,001	-	-0,009	-	-	-	-0,060***	0,009	-0,195*	0,362
	0,001*	-	-	0,031**	-	-	-0,062***	0,016	-0,186*	0,396
	0,001*	-	-	-	0,026	-	-0,061***	0,008	-0,198**	0,375
	0,001*	-	-	-	-	0,031	-0,063***	0,009	-0,196*	0,380
Italy	0,001	0,013	-	-	-	-	-0,063***	0,024	-0,226**	0,377
	0,001	-	-0,015	-	-	-	-0,064***	0,024	-0,230**	0,380
	0,001	-	-	0,022	-	-	-0,065***	0,028	-0,220**	0,390
	0,001	-	-	-	0,026	-	-0,065***	0,023	-0,231**	0,388
	0,001	-	-	-	-	0,027	-0,066***	0,023	-0,228**	0,388
UK	0,000	-0,017	-	-	-	-	-0,048***	0,014	-0,150	0,232
	0,000	-	-0,027	-	-	-	-0,047***	0,020	-0,164	0,248
	0,000	-	-	0,000	-	-	-0,047***	0,017	-0,154	0,226
	0,000	-	-	-	-0,010	-	-0,046***	0,016	-0,151	0,229
	0,000	-	-	-	-	0,007	-0,048***	0,017	-0,155	0,227
Japan	0,002**	-0,004	-	-	-	-	0,000	0,009	-0,146	0,024
	0,002**	-	-0,005	-	-	-	0,000	0,010	-0,149	0,024
	0,002**	-	-	0,008	-	-	-0,001	0,011	-0,145	0,026
	0,002**	-	-	-	0,002	-	0,000	0,009	-0,147	0,024
	0,002**	-	-	-	-	0,022	-0,002	0,010	-0,150	0,036
Canada	0,000	0,005	-	-	-	-	-0,029***	0,023	-0,038	0,349
	0,000	-	0,007	-	-	-	-0,030***	0,021	-0,035	0,353
	0,000	-	-	0,002	-	-	-0,030***	0,022	-0,037	0,347
	0,000	-	-	-	0,007	-	-0,030***	0,022	-0,039	0,352
	0,000	-	-	-	-	-0,008	-0,029***	0,022	-0,036	0,353
China	0,000	0,022	-	-	-	-	-0,006	0,061*	0,044	0,060
	0,000	-	-0,001	-	-	-	-0,008	0,058*	0,048	0,047
	0,001	-	-	0,027*	-	-	-0,010	0,065**	0,053	0,079
	0,001	-	-	-	0,031	-	-0,010	0,059*	0,040	0,074
	0,000	-	-	-	-	0,028	-0,010	0,059*	0,045	0,068

Note: CC indicate cumulative number of COVID-19 cases while CD indicate cumulative number of COVID-19 deaths. \*\*\*, \*\* and\* means significant at 1%, 5% and 10% level of significance respectively.

TABLE 3. OLS REGRESSION RESULT ESTIMATION DURING COVID-19 OUTBREAK

	C	Bitcoin	Ethereum	Dash	Monero	Ripple	VIX	WTI	GOLD	CC	CD	R <sup>2</sup>
SP 500	0,003	0,098*	-	-	-	-	-0,161***	0,022	0,399**	0,003	-0,014*	0,609
	0,002	-	0,101***	-	-	-	-0,152***	0,022	0,384**	0,002	-0,013**	0,627
	0,004	-	-	-0,001	-	-	-0,185***	0,027	0,524***	0,005	-0,017**	0,589
	0,003	-	-	-	0,028	-	-0,180***	0,026	0,491**	0,004	-0,016**	0,592
	0,003	-	-	-	-	-	-0,180***	0,027	0,505***	0,004	-0,016**	0,591
Nasdaq	0,004	0,088*	-	-	-	-	-0,175***	0,029	0,309*	0,004	-0,008	0,651
	0,003	-	0,098***	-	-	-	-0,165***	0,028	0,285*	0,004	-0,007	0,671
	0,004	-	-	-0,006	-	-	-0,198***	0,033	0,424**	0,006	-0,011	0,635
	0,004	-	-	-	0,014	-	-0,194***	0,033	0,403**	0,006	-0,010	0,636
	0,004	-	-	-	-	0,010	-0,194***	0,033	0,413**	0,006	-0,010	0,635
France	0,000	0,123***	-	-	-	-	-0,090***	0,005	0,510***	-0,010	-0,006	0,561
	0,000	-	0,074**	-	-	-	-0,093***	0,009	0,562***	-0,009	-0,007	0,541
	0,001	-	-	0,014	-	-	-0,112***	0,013	0,638***	-0,010	-0,007	0,514
	0,000	-	-	-	0,087***	-	-0,103***	0,013	0,562***	-0,009	-0,004	0,556
	0,000	-	-	-	-	0,077**	-0,104***	0,016	0,607***	-0,009	-0,005	0,537
Germany	-0,001	0,121***	-	-	-	-	-0,095***	0,007	0,606***	-0,007	0,005	0,559
	-0,001	-	0,075**	-	-	-	-0,098***	0,012	0,650***	-0,007	0,005	0,543
	0,000	-	-	0,019	-	-	-0,116***	0,015	0,732***	-0,007	0,003	0,519
	-0,001	-	-	-	0,100***	-	-0,103***	0,014	0,644***	-0,006	0,005	0,573
	-0,001	-	-	-	-	0,101***	-0,103***	0,018	0,685***	-0,007	0,006	0,558



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Italy	-0,001	0,243***	-	-	-	-	-0,091***	-0,002	0,350***	0,000	-0,010	0,672
	-0,002	-	0,153***	-	-	-	-0,098***	0,008	0,439***	0,000	-0,009	0,622
	0,000	-	-	0,041*	-	-	-0,137***	0,013	0,583***	0,000	-0,013*	0,551
	-0,001	-	-	-	0,158***	-	-0,118***	0,013	0,471***	0,000	-0,006	0,637
	-0,001	-	-	-	-	0,170***	-0,116***	0,019	0,533***	0,000	-0,008	0,624
UK	0,000	0,124***	-	-	-	-	-0,080***	0,008	0,405***	-0,011	0,001	0,521
	-0,001	-	0,072**	-	-	-	-0,085***	0,014	0,458***	-0,011	0,002	0,494
	0,000	-	-	0,027	-	-	-0,101***	0,018	0,526***	-0,010	0,001	0,475
	-0,001	-	-	-	0,103***	-	-0,091***	0,017	0,442***	-0,006	0,000	0,537
	-0,001	-	-	-	-	0,094***	-0,092***	0,020	0,494***	-0,007	0,001	0,507
Japan	0,000	0,002	-	-	-	-	-0,026	0,014	0,524***	-0,011	-0,006	0,173
	0,000	-	-0,010	-	-	-	-0,030	0,014	0,538***	-0,010	-0,005	0,174
	0,000	-	-	0,007	-	-	-0,026	0,014	0,521***	-0,010	-0,005	0,174
	-0,001	-	-	-	0,051	-	-0,021	0,012	0,472***	-0,007	-0,002	0,196
	0,000	-	-	-	-	0,043	-0,021	0,014	0,501***	-0,009	-0,004	0,186
Canada	0,003	0,213***	-	-	-	-	-0,101***	0,033	0,247	-0,021*	-0,001	0,564
	0,002	-	0,165***	-	-	-	-0,097***	0,040	0,292	-0,018	-0,002	0,566
	0,004	-	-	0,030	-	-	-0,138***	0,050*	0,459**	-0,019	0,000	0,471
	0,003	-	-	-	0,121***	-	-0,123***	0,049*	0,345*	-0,018	0,003	0,522
	0,003	-	-	-	-	0,126***	-0,122***	0,054**	0,401**	-0,017	0,002	0,510
China	0,000	0,005	-	-	-	-	-0,006	0,024	0,320**	-0,002	-0,003	0,142
	0,000	-	0,001	-	-	-	-0,006	0,025	0,324**	-0,002	-0,003	0,142
	0,000	-	-	0,007	-	-	-0,005	0,025	0,321**	-0,002	-0,004	0,144
	0,000	-	-	-	0,025	-	-0,002	0,024	0,301**	-0,002	-0,004	0,152
	0,000	-	-	-	-	0,019	-0,003	0,025	0,315**	-0,002	-0,004	0,146

Note: CC indicate cumulative number of COVID-19 cases while CD indicate cumulative number of COVID-19 deaths. \*\*\*, \*\* and \* means significant at 1%, 5% and 10% level of significance respectively.

The results of the regressions analyses indicate that there is a low significant positive relationship between Bitcoin and all G7 stock market indices except that of Japan during COVID-19 outbreak. It reveals that cryptocurrencies are rather isolated from the other markets. This result is similar to that of Corbet et al. (2018), Corbet et al. (2019), Aslanidis et al. (2019), Tiwari et al. (2019), and Charfeddine et al. (2020). The lower positive coefficient of Bitcoin suggested significant benefits for portfolio diversification and risk management when Bitcoin was added especially for US investors. This result is consistent with Brière et al. (2015), Bouri et al. (2017), Kajtazi and Moro (2018), Guesmi et al. (2019), and Charfeddine et al. (2020). The results suggest that Ethereum is more capable than Bitcoin to generate benefits from portfolio diversification and hedging strategies for all G7 investors except that of Japan. Monero and Ripple can be considered as diversifier assets for French, Italian, German, and English financial investors during the COVID-19 outbreak. However, Dash act as a diversifier asset for only Italian investors. Nevertheless, the results of the regressions analyses indicate that there is a low significant positive relationship between Dash and the CAC 40 and DAX 30. The same relationship is observed between Monero and SP 500

The results indicated that VIX negatively influences all G7 stock market indices except that of Japan before and during the Corona-virus pandemic. The expected volatility of the US stock market has no effect on

the Japanese and Chinese financial markets. Furthermore, there is a positive and statistically relationship between the Canadian stock market indexes. Before the 2020 global pandemic, the relationship between Gold and US, French and Italian stock indices is negative. However, the results of the regressions analyses show that there is a significant positive relationship between Gold and all studied indices returns during this pandemic. The higher positive coefficient of Gold indicates that the yellow metal is neither hedge nor safe haven during the COVID-19 pandemic. This result is inconsistent with Baur and Lucy (2010) and Beckmann et al. (2015). Contrarily to the US stock market, the German stock market is the most influenced by variation in gold prices. Finally, our results show that the growth rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases has no impact on stock market returns. However, the growth rate of confirmed COVID-19 deaths influenced only the US stock market. In fact, the number of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the USA represents more than 30% of the confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the entire world.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Given the massive impacts of the coronavirus on the global financial and economic system, we focus on the determinants of G7 and Chinese stock market returns during the COVID-19 outbreak. Our results reveal that Bitcoin and Ethereum can generate benefits from portfolio diversification and hedging strategies for all G7 investors except that of Japan. Monero and Ripple can be considered as diversifier assets for French, Italian, German, and English financial investors during the COVID-19 outbreak. However, the yellow metal is neither hedge nor safe haven during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results indicated that the expected volatility of the US stock market has no effect on the Japanese and Chinese financial markets. Finally, our results suggest that the growth rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths has no influence on stock market returns except the US market.

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