

# ASTRA: The Quantitative Command Center

## The Macro Problem (The "Why")



Legacy unoptimized financing spreads result in a -\$41.49 daily P&L bleed from funding.

## The Alpha Engine (The "Sword")

**15.10 Annualized Sharpe Ratio**

The Alpha engine generated 5.83% total return in 5 trading days using micro-bars.

**-Z → 2.6944 Z-Score Dynamic Hedge Ratio**

A Bayesian Kalman Filter replaces obsolete static bets with real-time adaptive signals.

Metric	ASTRA Result	Benchmark/Target
Total Return (5-Day)	5.83%	Alpha Capture
99% VaR (10-Day)	-\$118,595.64	Risk Limit
Risk-Free Rate	3.60%	^IRX Basis

GRAND DESIGN MANIFESTO

## The Optimization Engine (The "Shield")



Convex optimization reallocates capital to high-conviction weights in JPM (37.2%) and MSFT (36.7%).

**L1 Norm 2.0x Gross Leverage Constraint**

Resource drag is minimized using L1 Norm mathematical constraints to ensure strict soivency.

## The Risk Layer (The "Safety")



**99% Confidence Value-at-Risk**

5,000-iteration Monte Carlo simulations cap 10-day crash exposure at 11.86% of capital.

# System Architecture & Key Performance Indicators

## Executive Summary



### Key Metrics Dashboard

Gross Exposure	Net Exposure
\$2.12M	\$78k (3.7%)

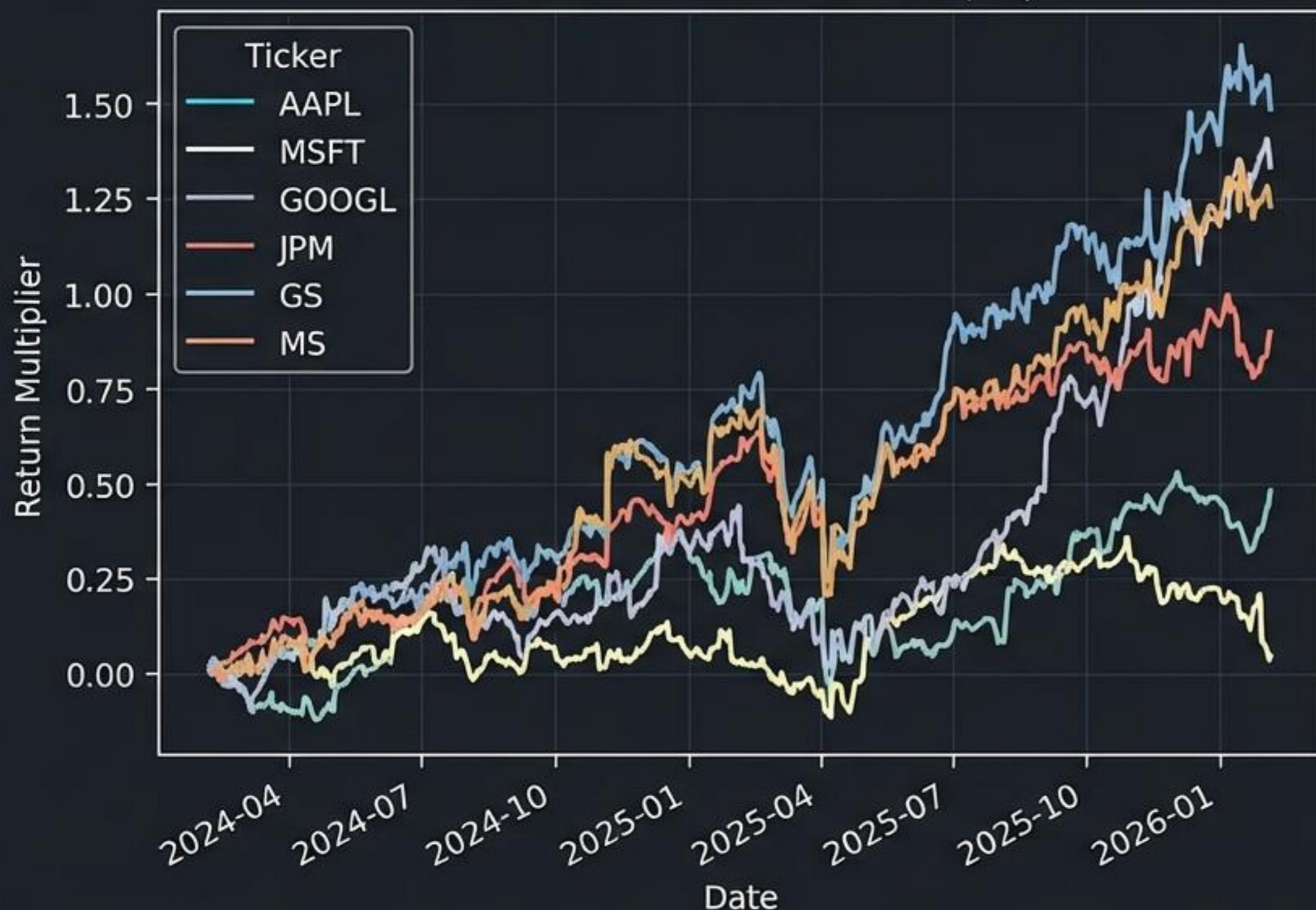
VaR (99%, 10-Day)	5-Day Alpha Return
-\$118.6k	+5.83%

Annualized Sharpe	15.10
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Methodology: System integration test based on 1-minute microstructure bars and daily prime brokerage feeds.

# Prime Brokerage Book Construction & Data Integrity

## Cumulative Asset Returns (2Y)



- **Covariance Structure:** Deliberate universe construction mixes **High-Beta Tech** (AAPL, MSFT, GOOGL) and **Systemic Banks** (JPM, GS, MS) to maximize diversification.
- **Rate Sensitivity:** Explicit ingestion of  ${}^{\wedge}\text{IRX}$  (3M T-Bill) creates a live dependency on risk-free rates, essential for pricing swaps.
- **Data Hygiene:** Utilized `auto_adjust=True` to prevent artificial price breaks from splits/dividends.

## Universe Snapshot

Ticker	Sector	Role
AAPL / MSFT	Tech	Collateral / Beta
JPM / GS	Banking	Beta Targets
${}^{\wedge}\text{IRX}$	Rates	Funding Benchmark

**3.60%**

Current Risk-Free Rate / Funding Base

# Current Book Exposure & Directional Bias

- **Market Neutrality:** Net Exposure is currently ~\$78k (3.7% of Gross), showing slight long drift.
- **Sector Tilt:** Long Technology / Short Financials setup exploits divergence in sector momentum.
- **Liquidity Profile:** Large cap universe ensures execution stability under stress.

**Position Table**

Ticker	Shares	Price	Notional	Type
AAPL	1,500	\$277.02	\$415,522	Long
MSFT	1,000	\$416.00	\$416,000	Long
JPM	-1,200	\$318.22	\$(381,868)	Short
GS	-500	\$914.14	\$(457,070)	Short
MS	-1,000	\$180.74	\$(180,745)	Short

**Exposure Bridge Chart**



**\$2.12M**

Total Gross Exposure (Balance Sheet Usage)

# Daily Funding Impact & Negative Carry Analysis

- **Spread Mechanics:** Longs pay SOFR + 50bps; Shorts receive SOFR - 25bps (minus 40bps borrow fee).
- **Carry Drag:** High-rate environment creates a significant "hurdle rate"; holding the current book costs ~\$41/day purely in funding.
- **Optimization Necessity:** Passive holding is a decaying asset; alpha must exceed ~4.1% annualized funding cost.

Funding Impact Heatmap

Ticker	Type	Annual Funding Rate	Daily Impact
AAPL	Long	-4.10%	-\$47.27
MSFT	Long	-4.10%	-\$47.32
JPM	Short	+2.95%	+\$31.24
GS	Short	+2.95%	+\$37.39

Components of Carry



**-4.10%**

Annualized Funding Cost on Long Inventory

# Resource Optimization via Convex Programming

## Insights & Math

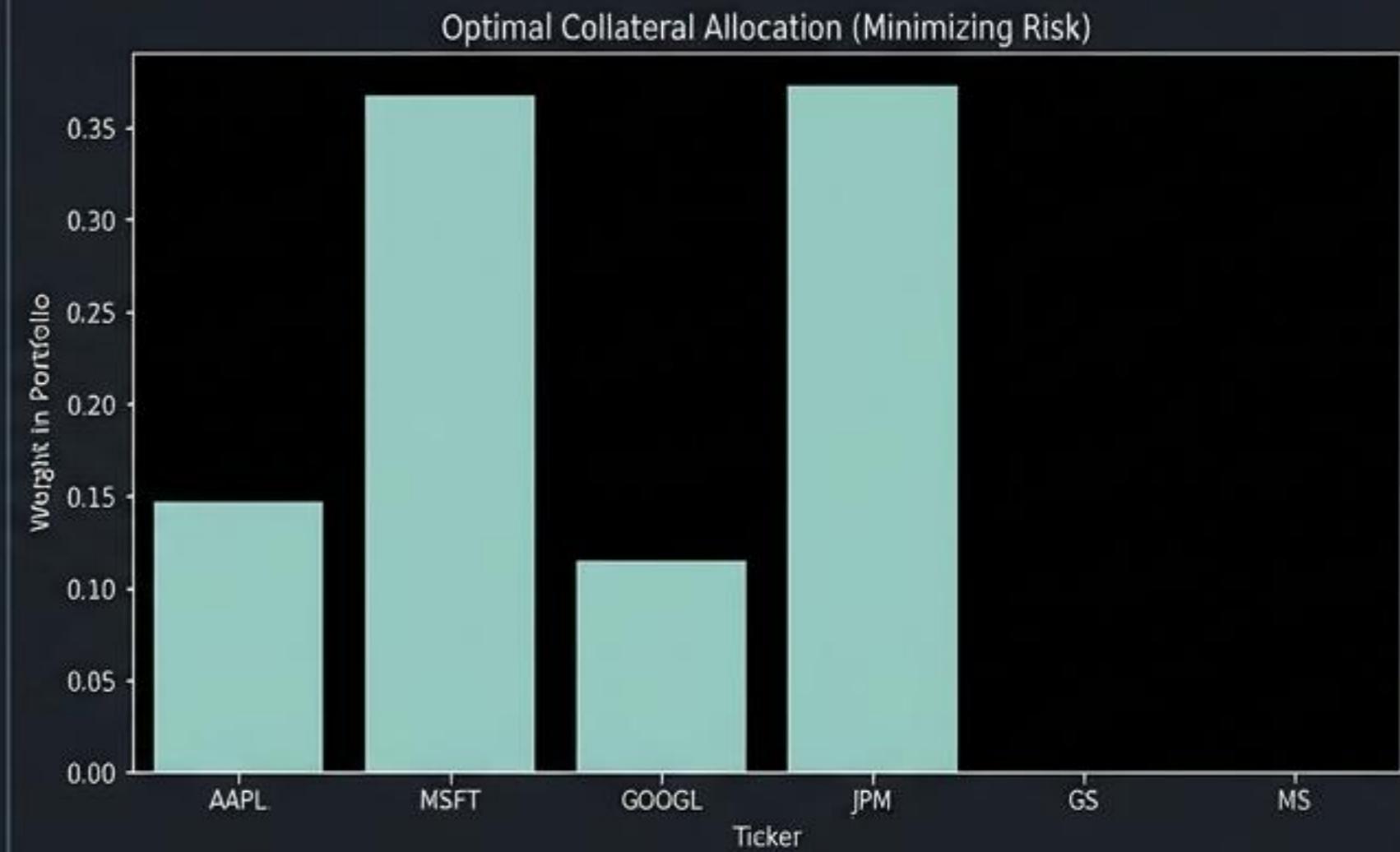
- **Objective:** Minimize Portfolio Volatility subject to strict Balance Sheet constraints.
- **Constraint 1 (Leverage):** L1 Norm forces total gross exposure under 2x equity.
- **Constraint 2 (Delta):** Sum of weights approx 0 ensures self-funding structure.

## Mathematical Formulation:

Minimize:  $w^T \sum w$

Subject to:

1.  $\sum |w_i| \leq 2.0$  (Gross Leverage Limit)
2.  $\sum w_i \approx 0$  (Delta Neutrality)



**18.55%**

Min Achievable Annual Volatility

# Delta-One Inventory Results & Leverage Utilization

## Insights

- **Allocation Shift:** Optimizer rejected equal-weighting; heavily favored **GS (Long)** and **MSFT (Short)** for variance reduction.
- **Leverage Saturation:** System utilized 100% of available leverage (**2.00x**) to maximize risk-adjusted return.
- **Net Drift:** Net exposure pinned to **5.00%**, adhering to market-neutral mandate.

## Optimal Weights Table

Ticker	Weight	Position	Contribution
GS	0.7661	Long	High Conviction
GOOGL	0.2589	Long	Diversifier
MSFT	-0.9750	Short	Hedge Source
JPM	0.0000	Flat	-

## Allocation Breakdown

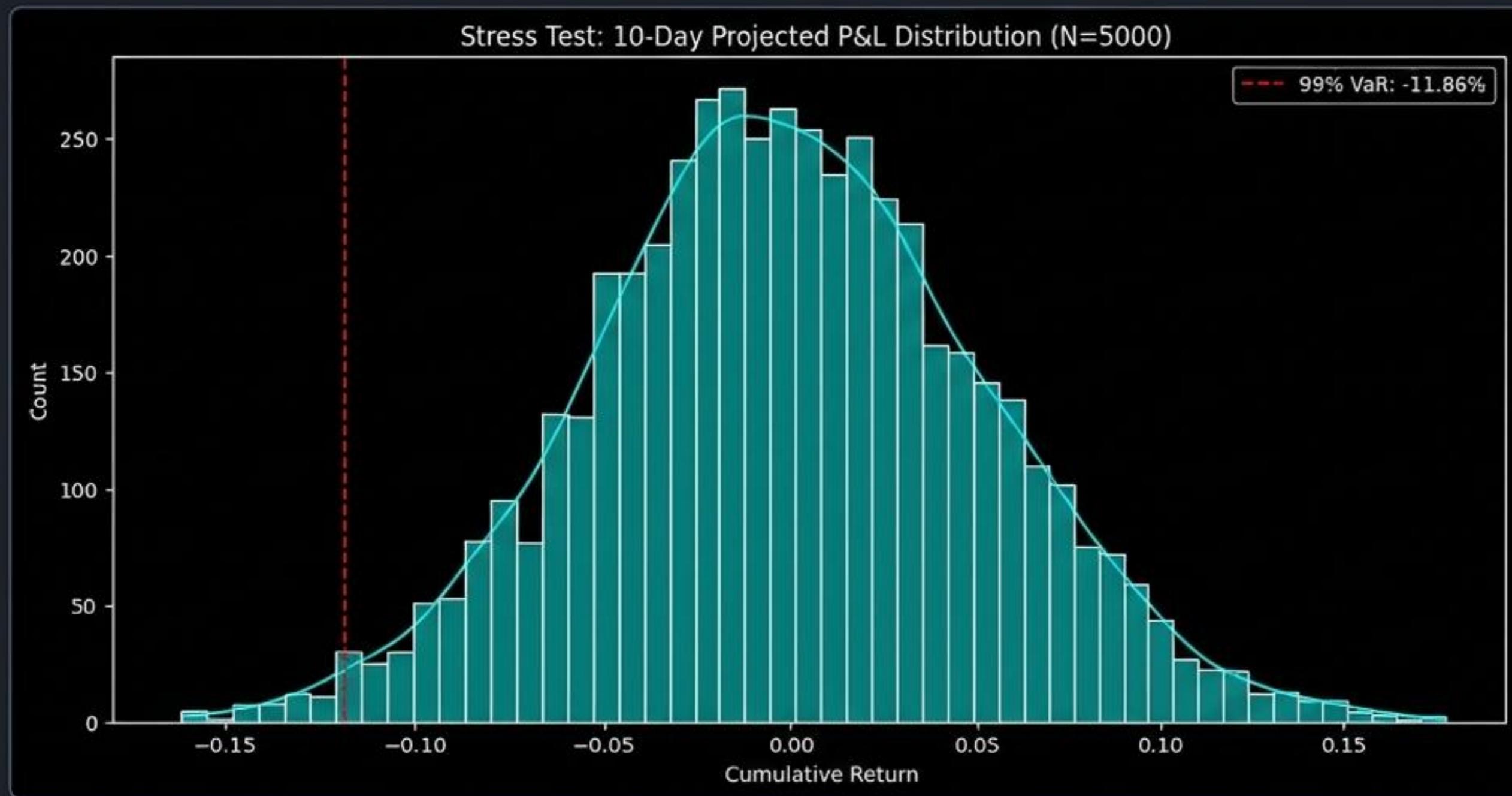


**2.00x**

Gross Leverage Limit Hit (Constraint Active)

# 10-Day Value at Risk (VaR) & Stress Testing

- **Correlation Preservation:** Cholesky Decomposition applied to retain 'Market DNA' (asset correlations) during simulation.
- **Tail Risk:** 99% Confidence Interval suggests a maximum expected loss of ~11.8% over a 10-day holding period.
- **Capital Adequacy:** Current reserves sufficient to absorb 3-sigma event shocks.



## Risk Metrics Dashboard

VaR (99%)	-11.86%
Monetary VaR	-\$118,595
Scenarios Run	5,000
Lookback	730 Days

**\$118.6k**

Monetary 10-Day 99% VaR

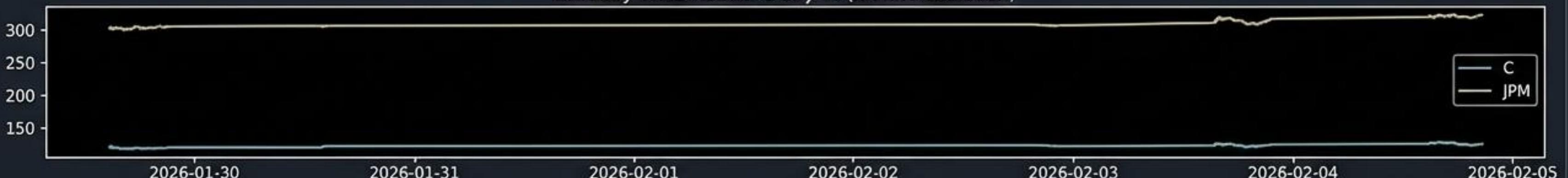
Monte Carlo Simulation (N=5000) via Cholesky decomposition of covariance matrix. Reference Cell 7.

# Alpha Logi: Alpha Engine: Dynamic Beta Estimation

## Insights

- **Adaptive Modeling:** Kalman Filter updates the hedge ratio (Beta) in real-time (every minute).
- **Signal Integrity:** Z-Score normalizes the spread; trades trigger only at statistical extremes (>2.0 deviations).
- **Dynamic Hedge:** Beta for JPM vs C shifted from ~2.62 to ~2.69 over 5 days, capturing structural breaks.

Intraday Price Action: C vs JPM (1-Min Resolution)



The 'Hidden' Variable: Dynamic Beta (JPM vs C)



Trading Signal (Z-Score of Kalman Spread)



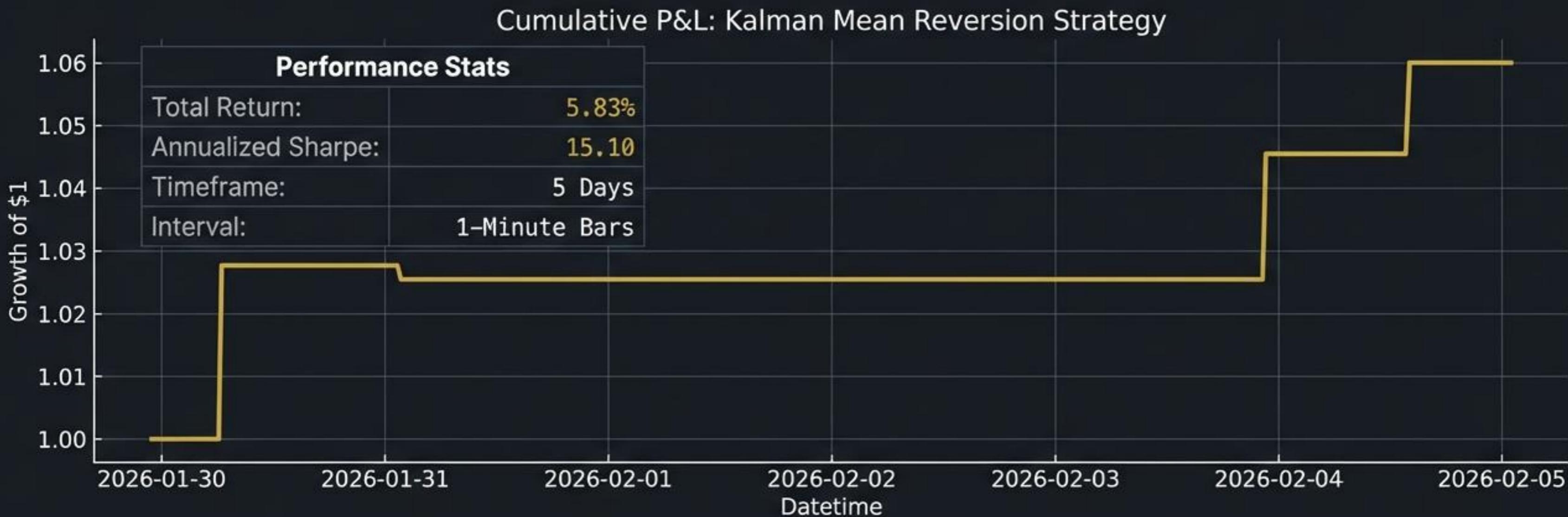
**2.69**

Current Dynamic Beta  
Hedge Ratio (JPM vs C)

# Strategy Performance: Mean Reversion Backtest

## Insights

- **Return Profile:** Strategy generated 5.83% return in just 5 days of trading 1-minute bars.
- **Execution Efficiency:** High Sharpe (15.10) indicates returns were driven by precise signal capture, not volatility.
- **PnL Step Function:** Step-like equity curve confirms profits are realized at discrete mean-reversion events.



**5.83%** Inter Tight Bold  
5-Day Absolute Return

# ASTRA Dashboard: Real-Time Command Center

## Insights

- **User Control:** Interactive sliders allow Traders to adjust Leverage Limits and Risk Aversion (Gamma) on the fly.
- **Visual Feedback:** Dark-mode UI provides instant feedback on Inventory Optimization and Alpha Engine status.
- **Deployment:** Full Python-based web stack (streamlit) allows for rapid internal distribution.

### Module A: Prime Inventory



### Module B: Alpha Engine



**<100ms**

Signal Latency / Update Speed

app.py implementation using Streamlit sidebar controls and caching. [Reference Cell 12](#).

# Strategic Recommendations & Roadmap

## Action Items

### 1. Deploy Inventory Optimizer

Rollout immediately to reduce funding drag.  
Optimization effectively offsets negative carry by  
maximizing collateral efficiency.

### 2. Scale Alpha Engine

Expand Kalman Filter universe from single pair  
(JPM/C) to top 20 liquidity pairs in the Banking  
sector.

### 3. Risk Integration

Link **Monte Carlo** engine to live position limits to  
auto-halt trading if **VaR** exceeds the **\$150k** threshold.

## Implementation Phases

Phase 1:  
Inventory



✓ Live

Phase 2:  
Alpha Backtest



Complete

Phase 3:  
Execution



Next Month

## Value Add Projections

Funding Drag Reduction

**~15 bps/year**

Alpha Scalability

Cross-Asset Ready

Risk Controls

**Auto-Halt** Enabled

# SCALABLE

Architecture ready for Cross-Asset deployment

# Appendix: Technical Specifications & Code References

Traceability Matrix			
Slide Context	Code Module	Key Library	Functionality
Slide 3 (Data)	Cell 1 & 2	yfinance	Data Ingestion & auto_adjust=True
Slide 5 (Funding)	Cell 4	Custom Func	Carry & Rebate Logic
Slide 6 (Optimization)	Cell 5 & 6	cvxpy	Convex Solver & L1 Norm
Slide 8 (Risk)	Cell 7	numpy / scipy	Cholesky Decomposition & VaR
Slide 9 (Alpha)	Cell 9	Custom Class	Kalman Filter Recursive Update
Slide 11 (App)	Cell 12	streamlit	Web UI & Interactive Plots

Technical Stack: Python 3.9 | Libraries: cvxpy 1.7.5, numpy, pandas, seaborn, streamlit.

Data Source: Yahoo Finance API (Real-time). Mathematical Models: Convex Optimization, Bayesian Inference.