Economics Project Report.

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1 Monthly, daily returns and statistical matrices.

This question involves analyzing the returns of a subset of 88 securities that are spreaded through a time series from January 1, 2015, to January 16, 2024. The dataset comprises 2359 daily returns derived from the closing prices of these securities. The calculation of the returns are done through this formula, that evaluate the logaritm change, here the ln operator is used to scale the results.

$$Return = ln \frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}} \tag{1}$$

where $Price_t$ denotes the the price "today", and $Price_{t-1}$ the price "yesterday", more formally the time series is lagged by one period, one day in the case of the daily return and one month in the monthly dataset and then compared with the list of the original observations. By giving a look at table A.1 and A.3, in appendix A, we can see that the returns are not normally distribuited, even if the non-normality in the monthly data it is slightly less pronounced, the two indicators: skewness, that indicates the simmetry with respect to the mean, and kurtosis, that measure the tailedness of the curve, are very different from the one that a normal distribution would originate, 0 for the first and 3 for the second, assuming a mesokurtic distribution, thus meaning that some model like the Markowitz (mean-variance) could be unreliable, this meaning that the datas may need some additional manipulations.

2 Covariance, Correlation Matrices and stocks-picking.

Now for the second and third part of Question 1 we are asked to compute the covariance and the correlation matrices so we choose to portray them through two heatmaps respectively in table A.5 and A.6 in the appendix. Both for daily and monthly returns. To pick the stocks we choose to use the PCA (Principal Components Analysis) technique. Since, due to the volatile nature of financial data, it can often be overwhelming to make sense of it all. That's where PCA steps in. This powerful tool takes the convoluted data from various stocks and transforms it into a manageable set of factors. These factors, known as principal components, allow us to focus on the key aspects of the stock market without getting lost in the intricate details. Moreover, it illuminates the correlations between stocks, allowing us to understand why some move in unison while others chart their own courses. This knowledge is invaluable in determining which stocks complement each other in our portfolio. As we carefully select our portfolio of 10 stocks from a vast pool of 88, PCA plays a crucial role in our decision-making process. PCA helps us pinpoint the stocks that make the biggest impact on our portfolio in term of the variations. With this powerful tool, our portfolio gains laser-like precision, increased efficiency, and optimum readiness for market fluctuations. We finally choose the stocks, that are far right and more high, and with the second criterion of being in the same cluster, so as close as possible to each other.

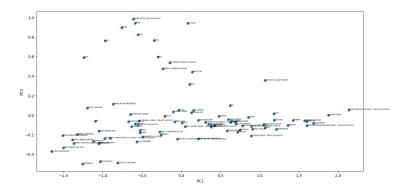


Figure 1: PCA Plot

- Ratti (Textile)
- Bastogi (Various)
- Monrif (Holfing)
- Gambero Rosso (Media)
- Beewize (Marketing)
- Ecosuntek (Construction)
- Vianini Indr. (Construction)
- Enervit (Food and Beverages)
- Sabaf (Interio Design)
- Alerion Clean Power (Utilities)

We show the plot of the prices, both for daily and monthly data:

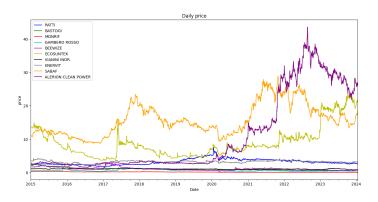


Figure 2: Daily Prices Trend.

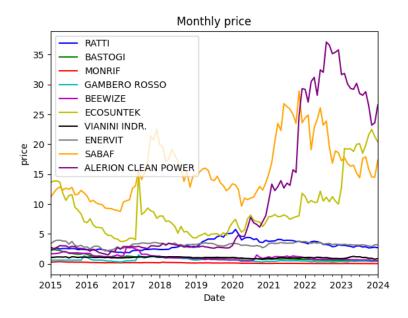


Figure 3: Monthly Prices Trend.

The flat lines that may appears at the beginning of some of the picked stocks are explained by the method we choose to treat with missing values in the dataset, we substituted them with the average value of all the available observations of the same stock. We also provide the graphs of the daily and monthly log returns of the selected portfolio stocks:



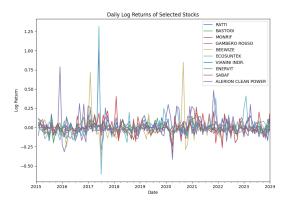


Figure 4: Plot of the ln returns with daily data.

Figure 5: Plot of the ln returns with monthly data.

The persistent nature of natural logarithm returns in specific stocks presents a vital aspect in the field of financial time series analysis. Stationarity, the key concept at play, indicates that fundamental statistical measures like mean and variance do not exhibit significant changes over time. This provides a solid basis for creating more accurate models and predicting future outcomes. When we observe stationary behavior in ln returns, we can conclude that the instrument's performance is not influenced by prolonged trends or underlying shifts. With this consistency, we can effectively utilize statistical tools like autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) models to capture past

trends and make forecast predictions. The idea that returns tend to center around the mean supports the efficient market hypothesis, indicating that asset prices accurately reflect all available information. Within this stationary regime, any deviations from the mean are temporary, as the market efficiently incorporates new information. This concept is reinforced by the observation that logarithmic returns of select stocks remain stable around the mean, highlighting the importance of statistical stability in conducting financial time series analysis. It also serves as the foundation for creating models that utilize past data to better understand potential shifts in the market, while recognizing the fluid nature of financial markets.

3 Mean-Variance optimization

Mean-variance optimization is a quantitative framework widely employed in financial portfolio theory for the purpose of constructing portfolios that offer an optimal compromise between anticipated returns and risk. Originating from the seminal work of Harry Markowitz in the 1952¹, this methodology incorporates the concepts of mean return and variance (or standard deviation) of returns as pivotal considerations in the portfolio construction process.

In the context of mean-variance optimization, the assumption of a zero risk-free rate holds particular significance. This assumption implies an environment where investors can lend or borrow funds at no cost, simplifying the optimization process and rendering it both practical and broadly applicable.

Central to mean-variance optimization is the objective of identifying a portfolio allocation that maximizes the Sharpe ratio. The Sharpe ratio, a metric denoting risk-adjusted return, is computed by dividing the excess return of a portfolio (i.e., return above the risk-free rate) by its standard deviation. The mathematical representation of the Sharpe ratio is as follows:

$$SharpeRatio = \frac{E(R_p) - R_f}{\sigma_p} \tag{2}$$

Where $E(R_p)$ is the expected return, R_f is the risk free rate, in this case made equal to 0 and σ_p represent the Standard Deviation of the portfolio returns

3.1 Statistical Table of the portfolio.

As requested we give the statistical table of the two portfolio, with constraint to the non negativity of the weight and without constraint, formally this means that the first portfolio foresees the use of only capital, the latter however enable the use also of debt, but both are linked by the share condition that:

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} w_i = 1 \tag{3}$$

We plot the two tables:

Table 1: Constrained Portfolio.

	Portfolio Stats Daily Portfoli	o Stats Monthly
Mean	0.196912	0.194464
Variance	0.003551	0.003486
Standard Deviation	0.059593	0.059042
Skewness	3.156180	3.158544
Kurtosis	9.971121	9.982495

¹Markowitz, 1952, https://www.jstor.org/stable/2975974

Table 2: Unconstrained portfolio.

	Portfolio Stats Daily Portfolio	Stats Monthly
Mean	0.470874	0.431060
Variance	0.005154	0.004902
Standard Deviation	0.071793	0.070014
Skewness	1.964293	2.294074
Kurtosis	3.976118	5.673344

The statistics are compute as follows²:

$$PortfolioMean = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (w_i \times R_i)$$
 (4)

$$PortfolioVariance = E\left[\sum_{i}^{n} (w_i \times (\tilde{R}_i - \mu_i))\right]^2$$
 (5)

$$R_{P}ortfolioSkewness = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (w_i^3 \times Skew(R_i))}{(\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i^2)^{3/2}}$$
 (6)

$$PortfolioKurtosis = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (w_i^4 \times Kurt(R_i))}{(\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i^2)^2}$$
 (7)

We also provide a Table with the weight and the performance of the portfolios in the various settings:

Table 3: Constrained portfolio.

	weights daily wei	ghts monthly	perf daily p	erf monthly
RATTI	0.000000	0.033630		
BASTOGI	0.000000	0.000000		
MONRIF	0.000000	0.000000		
GAMBERO ROSSO	0.000000	0.000000		
BEEWIZE	0.000000	0.000000		
ECOSUNTEK	0.066970	0.112880		
VIANINI INDR.	0.000000	0.000000		
ENERVIT	0.000000	0.000000		
SABAF	0.177090	0.127680		
ALERION CLEAN POWER	0.755950	0.725810		
Expected Return			0.217664	0.217749
Volatility			0.318877	0.380280
Sharpe Ratio			0.682597	0.572600

Table 4: Unconstrained portfolio.

	weights daily we	eights monthly	perf daily	perf monthly
RATTI	0.205830	0.205210		_
BASTOGI	-0.490990	-0.381610		
MONRIF	-0.533590	-0.453630		
GAMBERO ROSSO	0.017170	0.048020		
BEEWIZE	-0.224610	-0.276530		
ECOSUNTEK	0.218070	0.307000		
VIANINI INDR.	0.075230	0.076580		
ENERVIT	0.235480	0.140650		
SABAF	0.497400	0.334300		
ALERION CLEAN POWER	1.000000	1.000000		
Expected Return			0.498750	0.483738
Volatility			0.552381	0.669469
Sharpe Ratio			0.902910	0.722570

Examining the statistical characteristics of constrained and unconstrained portfolios unveils interesting insights into their respective distributions. When constraints are imposed on a portfolio, such as limitations on weights, the resulting statistical data often

²Mean-Variance slides, Massimiliano Marzo.

exhibit a tendency towards a more normally distributed shape compared to their unconstrained counterparts.

Constrained portfolios, by design, enforce specific rules or limits on the allocation of assets. These constraints introduce a level of regularization and structure that can lead to a more balanced distribution of returns. In contrast, unconstrained portfolios have the flexibility to take on a broader range of allocations, potentially resulting in a distribution that is less centered or more skewed.

The imposition of constraints acts as a stabilizing force, mitigating extreme outcomes and encouraging a more even distribution of returns. This can lead to a portfolio that is less prone to outliers or extreme events, contributing to the normality observed.

However, it's essential to note that the normality assumption is a simplification and may not hold in all cases.

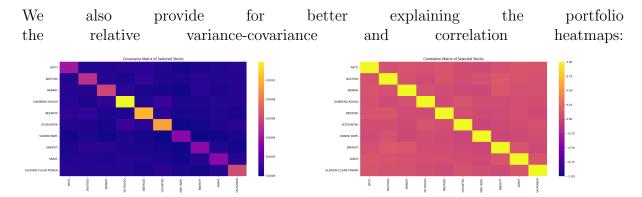


Figure 6: Covariance Heatmap of the se-Figure 7: Correlation Heatmap of the selected stocks.

3.2 Efficient Frontier.

At its core, the efficient frontier is a graphical representation of different portfolios that offer the maximum expected return for a given level of risk or the minimum risk for a targeted level of return. The term "efficient" in this context implies that portfolios lying on the frontier provide the best possible trade-off between risk and return, making them optimal choices for investors seeking to maximize their investment outcomes.

The construction of the efficient frontier begins with the identification of various asset combinations and their associated risk-return profiles. Each point on the efficient frontier represents a unique portfolio, with its risk and return characteristics determined by the allocation of assets within that portfolio. By systematically adjusting the weights of different assets, investors can navigate along the efficient frontier to find the portfolio that aligns with their specific risk tolerance and return objectives.

Diversification plays a key role in the efficiency of the portfolios on the frontier. Markowitz's groundbreaking work emphasized the importance of spreading investments across different asset classes to achieve optimal diversification. The correlation and covariance between asset returns are crucial considerations, as they impact the overall risk of the portfolio. Well-diversified portfolios can, in theory, achieve a higher level of return for a given level of risk or a lower level of risk for a targeted return.

We give the efficient frontier of the selected stocks, with regard to monthly and daily data and in both scenarios:

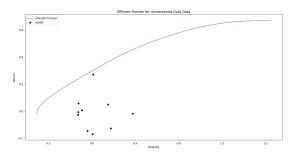


Figure 8: Efficient frontier for the Unconstrained Portfolio with daily data.

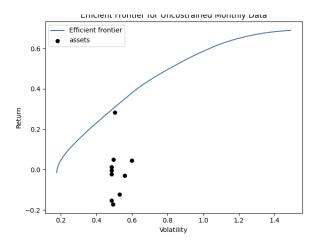


Figure 9: Efficient frontier for the Unconstrained Portfolio with monthly data

We also provide a random generated sample of 1000 portfolios given the maximization of the Sharpe ratio:

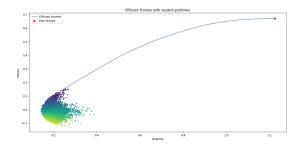


Figure 10: Plot of 1000 randomly sampled portfolios, with MV optimization and the Maximum Sharpe Ratio criterion.

4 Index FTSEMIB(PI)

When it comes to analyzing finances, our portfolio takes center stage with its great daily and monthly average of returns. With a roller-coaster-like character, this dynamic portfolio promises investors an exhilarating ride filled with unpredictable twists and turns. But let's not forget the potential for volatility, as seen in its daily and monthly standard deviations of 0.059593 and 0.059042. This portfolio isn't for the faint of heart and requires a strong and risk-tolerant investor to ride along. The plot thickens with positive skewness values of 3.156180 and 3.158544 for both daily and monthly reports, signaling that our portfolio is poised for success and growth.

Table 5: FTSEMIB.						
Statistic	Daily Data	Monthly Data				
Mean Variance Standard Deviation Skewness Kurtosis	$\begin{array}{c} 0.000198 \\ 0.000203 \\ 0.014245 \\ -1.648800 \\ 19.324204 \end{array}$	0.004331 0.003471 0.058917 -0.935326 4.082020				

5 Beta

$$\beta_{pf} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i \beta_i \tag{8}$$

where the w_i is the portfolio weights and β_i is the beta of the coefficient which is:

$$\beta_i = \frac{\sigma_{m,i}}{\sigma_m^2} \tag{9}$$

where m is the market.

When navigating the complex realm of finance, the beta of a portfolio plays a pivotal role by providing a holistic assessment of the overall risk and volatility embedded in a combination of investments. Considered as a guiding light for investors, this metric integrates the unique features of individual securities to create a unified risk profile for

the entire portfolio. The beta of a portfolio is essentially a combination of the betas of all the securities that make it up. This calculation involves taking each security's beta and multiplying it by its proportionate weight in the portfolio. By doing so, we not only account for the riskiness of each individual component, but also take into consideration their significance within the portfolio. The meaning behind the numerical value of the portfolio's beta carries great weight. A beta of 1 signifies a general alignment between the portfolio's movements and the overall market. Should the market experience a rise of, say, 10%, the portfolio is likely to follow suit. A beta higher than 1 serves as a warning sign for increased volatility, suggesting that the portfolio may endure larger fluctuations compared to the market. On the other hand, a beta lower than 1 reveals a more steady performance, as the portfolio showcases less volatility than the market. Think of the portfolio beta as the conductor of a musical masterpiece, harmonizing risk and return. Each security acts as an instrument, playing a crucial part in creating the portfolio's overall tune. With a delicate balance of risk and return, savvy investors can expertly craft a portfolio that aligns with their financial goals. It becomes an essential tool for refining their investments, enabling them to fine-tune the mix of securities to achieve the desired level of risk exposure. By harnessing the powerful perspectives of the portfolio beta, investors gain the knowledge and foresight needed to make sound choices. This influential tool directs the creation of a portfolio that harmonizes with their desired level of risk and expected returns. Whether favoring stability or embracing volatility for the possibility of greater gains, the portfolio beta serves as a dependable guide through the intricacies of the financial world. As risk and return engage in a delicate dance, the portfolio beta takes center stage, providing investors with a steadfast source of guidance as they navigate the unpredictable tides of the market.

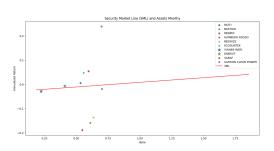
	Tab	le 6: Beta.		
Stock	Beta (Daily)	Beta (Monthly)	Weight (Daily)	Weight (Monthly)
RATTI BASTOGI MONRIF GAMBERO ROSSO BEEWIZE ECOSUNTEK VIANINI INDR.	0.459421 0.520028 0.849984 2.156418 1.292401 1.969926 0.355095	0.459421 0.520028 0.849984 2.156418 1.292401 1.969926 0.355095	0.205830 -0.490990 -0.533500 0.017170 -0.224610 0.218070 0.075230	0.205210 -0.381610 -0.453630 0.048020 -0.276530 0.307000 0.076580
ENERVIT SABAF ALERION CLEAN POWER Portfolio	$\begin{array}{c} 0.551147 \\ 1.039551 \\ 0.806029 \\ 0.100586 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.551147 \\ 1.039551 \\ 0.806029 \\ 0.080602 \end{array}$	$0.235480 \\ 0.497400 \\ 1.000000$	0.140650 0.334300 1.000000

6 Security Market Line.

The Security Market Line (SML) is a pivotal concept in finance that delineates the correlation between the anticipated return of an investment and its systematic risk, denoted by the beta coefficient. This line graphically portrays the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), a widely employed framework for estimating the expected return on an asset. The SML formula is articulated as follows:

$$E(R_i) = R_f + \beta_i \times (E(R_m) - R_f) \tag{10}$$

where $E(R_i)$ is the represents the expected return of the investment, R_f signifies the risk-free rate, $beta_i$ stands for the beta coefficient of the investment, $E(R_m)$ denotes the expected return of the market. Discerning the stock's position relative to the SML holds significant implications for investors and analysts: if a stock's expected return surpasses the SML, it implies potential undervaluation. Investors may view it as an appealing investment opportunity, expecting returns that exceed the justified level of systematic risk. Conversely, if a stock's expected return falls below the SML, it suggests potential overvaluation. Investors might perceive the stock as offering returns insufficient for the systematic risk it bears, making it less desirable for their portfolio. When a stock's expected return aligns precisely with the SML, it signifies that the stock is priced commensurate with its systematic risk. According to CAPM, this represents the fair market value, and investors should anticipate a return proportional to the systematic risk. We plot the graph of the SML both with, daily and monthly frequencies:



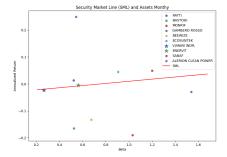


Figure 11: SML with Daily frequencies. Figure 12: SML with Monthly frequencies.

Vianini and Enervit, both positioned along the Security Market Line (SML), exhibit interesting dynamics in their daily and monthly stock performances.

On a daily frequency, these stocks reflect the short-term fluctuations and market sentiment. Vianini, being on the SML, suggests that its daily returns are aligned with its systematic risk, providing a real-time insight into how market dynamics impact its valuation, and it's the same for Enervit.

Zooming out to a monthly frequency provides a broader perspective. Monthly data smoothens the characteristic noise of daily fluctuations and gives a clearer view of the stocks' performance over a more extended period. Again, Vianini's placement on the SML at this frequency reinforces the notion that its monthly returns are consistent with its systematic risk, offering investors a stable outlook. Enervit, similarly, maintains its SML position on a monthly basis. For clarification purposes we saw that the SML is verified, since Alerion Clean Power, was undervalued by the regression, in fact it is the higher

asset in the plot, and it is above the SML and if we look at the table in the appendix, (A1) Alerion exhibit the greatest returns of all the portfolio assets, instead for Monrif, the regression overvalue the stock, in fact it lies below the line, and if we look at the same appendix (A1) the daily returns are not even positive for the latter.

7 Black-Litterman Approach.

The Black-Litterman model stands as a sophisticated and influential approach in the realm of modern portfolio theory, addressing the limitations and challenges posed by the traditional mean-variance optimization framework. Coined by Fischer Black and Robert Litterman in 1990 and published in 1992³, this model offers a novel perspective on the asset allocation process by integrating subjective views of investors with equilibrium market expectations. The Black-Litterman asset allocation model, is a portfolio construction method that overcomes the problem of unintuitive, highly-concentrated portfolios, inputsensitivity, and estimation error maximization. These three related and well-documented problems with mean-variance optimization are the most likely reasons that more practitioners do not use the Markowitz paradigm, in which return is maximized for a given level of risk. The Black-Litterman model uses a Bayesian approach to combine the subjective views of an investor regarding the expected returns of one or more assets with the market equilibrium vector of expected returns (the prior distribution) to form a new, mixed estimate of expected returns. The resulting new vector of returns (the posterior distribution), leads to intuitive portfolios with sensible portfolio weights. ⁴ For the Ceteris Paribus condition we assume the same selected stocks to make the Black-Litterman model, we choose the views to use:

- Positive Absolute View on ENERVIT: Hypothetical Percentage: 0.15 Justification: A moderately positive view is assigned, indicating a degree of confidence in the growth potential of Enervit given favorable industry trends.
- Negative Absolute View on BEEWIZE: Hypothetical Percentage: 0.1 Justification: A relatively lower negative view is assigned, reflecting concerns but acknowledging potential mitigating factors or uncertainties in the renewable energy sector.
- Neutral Absolute View on SABAF: Hypothetical Percentage: 0.05 Justification: A low percentage is assigned due to a neutral stance, indicating a cautious approach until more concrete information on growth prospects becomes available.
- Relative Positive View on RATTI compared to MONRIF: Hypothetical Percentage: 0.12 Justification: A moderate allocation reflects a relatively higher confidence in Ratti's potential compared to Monrif based on sector-specific considerations.
- Relative Negative View on BASTOGI compared to GAMBERO ROSSO: Hypothetical Percentage: 0.08 Justification: A lower allocation indicates a relatively weaker conviction in the negative outlook for Bastogi compared to the positive outlook for Gambero Rosso.

³Black and Litterman, 1992, https://www.jstor.org/stable/4479577

 $^{^4}$ Idzorek, T.M. (no date) A step-by-step guide to the black-litterman model. Available at: https://people.duke.edu/ charvey/Teaching/BA453 $_2$ 006/ $Idzorek_onBL.pdf(Accessed: 21January2024)$.

• Relative Positive View on VIANINI INDR. compared to ECOSUNTEK: Hypothetical Percentage: 0.1 Justification: A moderate allocation signifies a relatively stronger positive outlook for Vianini compared to the challenges faced by Ecosuntek in the renewable energy sector.

We also give the plot of the market implied prior returns, that are calculated as follows:

$$\Pi = \delta \Sigma w_{mkt} \tag{11}$$

Where δ is computed in this way:

$$\delta = \frac{R - R_f}{\sigma^2} \tag{12}$$

Here, w_{mkt} denotes the market-cap weights. This formula is calculating the total amount of risk contributed by an asset and multiplying it with the market price of risk, resulting in the market-implied returns vector Π .





Figure 13: Priors Daily frequencies.

Figure 14: Priors Monthly frequencies.

Then the views are represented as a vector and a matrix, we have the views as a vector:

$$Q = [v_1, v_2, ... v_n] \tag{13}$$

and the picking matrix, which is a matrix nxm where the each columns is associated with a stock of our portfolio, and the n-th rows is relative to the n-th view, the the entries are weighted to make the relative and absolute views. We now give the table with the returns, both daily and monthly:

Table 7: Daily BL returns table.

	Prior	Posterior
RATTI	0.024056	0.051405
BASTOGI	0.010170	0.034856
MONRIF	0.014314	-0.012096
GAMBERO ROSSO	0.022405	-0.019219
BEEWIZE	0.019551	0.053588
ECOSUNTEK	0.026932	-0.022114
VIANINI INDR.	0.019370	0.045345
ENERVIT	0.021042	0.098285
SABAF	0.037674	0.043617
ALERION CLEAN POWER	0.240213	0.240675

Table 8: Monthly BL returns table.

	Prior Posterior
RATTI	0.027132 0.054462
BASTOGI	$-0.010321 \ 0.022174$
MONRIF	0.016194 -0.010396
GAMBERO ROSSO	0.021582 -0.026584
BEEWIZE	$0.020024 \ 0.052459$
ECOSUNTEK	0.023475 -0.025443
VIANINI INDR.	0.019069 0.045837
ENERVIT	$0.023806 \ 0.099612$
SABAF	0.049594 0.049005
ALERION CLEAN POWER	0.340336 0.340696

We now compute and plot the table relative to the statistics of the two portfolios:

Table 9: Stats table BL Daily.

Mean	$^{\mathrm{SD}}$	Variance	Skewness	Kurtosis	Sharpe Ratio
0 0.051433	0.076608	0.005869	1.812469	4.264149	0.279775

Table 10: Stats table BL Monthly.

Mean	SD	Variance	Skewness	Kurtosis	Sharpe Ratio
0.060183	0.106434	0.011328	2.354864	6.429711	0.283581

Maximizing the Sharpe ratio is a fundamental objective in investment optimization. When applied in the context of the Black-Litterman model, which enhances the traditional mean-variance optimization by incorporating subjective investor views, it provides a powerful framework for constructing a well-balanced portfolio.

In the Black-Litterman model, this optimization process is augmented by blending market equilibrium returns with investor views, allowing for a more nuanced and customized portfolio construction.

Assuming a risk-free rate of 0.03, the Max Sharpe optimization within the Black-Litterman framework aims to achieve the highest possible Sharpe ratio by adjusting the weights of assets in the portfolio. This process involves finding the optimal allocation that balances the trade-off between expected returns and portfolio volatility, while considering both the market's equilibrium and investor-specific views. We give the resulting weights both in daily and monthly frequencies:

Table 11: Weights BL, no shorting allowed.

Asset	Weights Da	ily Weights Monthly
RATTI	0.071390	0.066440
BASTOGI	0.029540	0.003310
MONRIF	0.000000	0.000000
GAMBERO ROSSO	0.000000	0.000000
BEEWIZE	0.072060	0.060100
ECOSUNTEK	0.000000	0.000000
VIANINI INDR.	0.060730	0.049810
ENERVIT	0.192910	0.153450
SABAF	0.052870	0.053070
ALERION CLEAN POWE	ER 0.520480	0.613830

8 Bayesian approach.

In this exercise, we are implementing a Bayesian Asset Allocation approach with specific assumptions regarding prior distributions. The prior distribution chosen is a conjugate prior, specifically a normal distribution. Conjugate priors simplify calculations as they result in a posterior distribution of the same form as the prior when combined with the likelihood function.

For the mean of the prior distribution, we assume a normal distribution with a mean equal to the mean of the vector of returns plus one standard deviation. This choice integrates historical returns information while allowing for some flexibility to account for uncertainties or potential future changes. By perturbing the original variance-covariance matrix, the covariance matrix of the prior distribution is determined. This perturbation, achieved by multiplying the original matrix by a factor of 2, introduces a sense of caution into prior beliefs. It acknowledges the presence of uncertainty and broadens the spectrum of potential outcomes. The process of Bayesian Asset Allocation entails utilizing observed data (returns) to update the prior distribution and obtain the posterior distribution. By applying Bayes' theorem, the prior distribution is combined with the likelihood function calculated from the data. The resulting posterior distribution reflects a refined perspective on the parameters of interest: the mean and covariance matrix of returns. The adoption of the Bayesian methodology proves valuable in cases where data from the past is sparse or there is a need to integrate personal convictions into the determination of asset allocation. By merging preexisting beliefs with observable information, the Bayesian Asset Allocation strategy offers a stronger and more tailored approach to building portfolios, taking into account both historical trends and individual viewpoints. The selection of prior distributions and perturbations can greatly influence the results, making sensitivity analysis a crucial step in evaluating the reliability of the outcomes. We give the two tables:

Table 12: Bayesian statistical table, both frequencies.

Mean	Standard Deviation	Variance	Skewness	Kurtosis	Sharpe Ratio
Daily 0.236638 Monthly 0.243531			$\begin{array}{c} 1.560581 \\ 1.687607 \end{array}$		

For completness purpose, we also coded a samle of 1000 random portfolios, given the Bayesian allocation, and the max sharpe criterion:

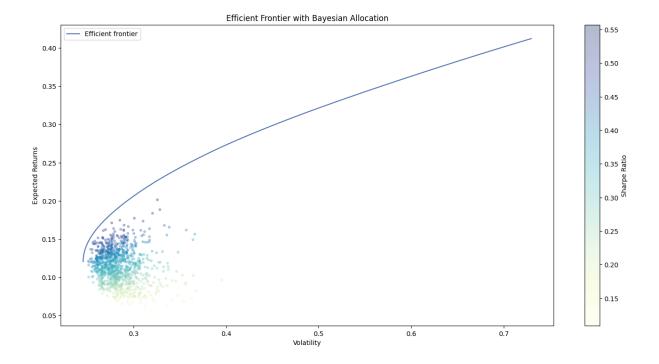


Figure 15: Sample of 1000 randomly generated portfolios.

8.1 Mathematical Bayesian formulation.

We provide the necessary mathematical computation behind the theory of the Bayesian allocation optimal model, the priors are computed as follows⁵

$$f_{pr}(\mu) = N(\mu_i, \lambda_i^2) \tag{14}$$

where: μ_i is computed as: $\mu_i = \hat{\mu} + \hat{\sigma}$ and λ_i^2 is $2 \times \hat{\Sigma}$, and then after the optimization the resulting distribution is $N(\mu_p, \Sigma_p)$ The resulting covariance table are the following:

Table 13: Bayesian Posterior Covariance daily Table.

	RATTI	BASTOGI	MONRIF	GAMBERO ROSSO	BEEWIZE	ECOSUNTEK	VIANINI INDR.	ENERVIT	SABAF	ALERION
RATTI	0.259529	0.011585	0.018127	0.018723	0.019243	0.010608	0.003879	0.008522	0.013901	0.016562
BASTOGI	0.011585	0.299812	0.014692	0.013704	0.024770	0.010272	0.009569	0.017359	0.012557	0.014018
MONRIF	0.018127	0.014692	0.336255	0.019172	0.007592	0.004436	0.001400	0.017259	0.010275	0.013081
GAMBERO ROSSO	0.018723	0.013704	0.019172	0.710567	0.009495	0.035331	0.009088	0.010602	0.013176	0.014355
BEEWIZE	0.019243	0.024770	0.007592	0.009495	0.488546	0.018095	0.004616	0.007021	0.012125	0.005169
ECOSUNTEK	0.010608	0.010272	0.004436	0.035331	0.018095	0.465010	0.002480	0.003593	0.009739	0.018993
VIANINI INDR.	0.003879	0.009569	0.001400	0.009088	0.004616	0.002480	0.234632	0.000058	0.002675	0.007474
ENERVIT	0.008522	0.017359	0.017259	0.010602	0.007021	0.003593	0.000058	0.232523	0.012002	0.002867
SABAF	0.013901	0.012557	0.010275	0.013176	0.012125	0.009739	0.002675	0.012002	0.237480	0.015473
ALERION	0.016562	0.014018	0.013081	0.014355	0.005169	0.018993	0.007474	0.002867	0.015473	0.345605

⁵Bayesian Slides, Massimiliano Marzo.

Table 14: Bayesian Posterior Covariance monthly Table.

	RATTI	BASTOGI	MONRIF	GAMBERO ROSSO	BEEWIZE	ECOSUNTEK	VIANINI INDR.	ENERVIT	SABAF	ALERION
RATTI	0.489115	0.002942	0.010942	0.006798	0.004623	0.004213	0.001260	0.002376	0.003684	0.001632
BASTOGI	0.002942	0.487448	0.005354	0.019146	0.013459	0.001155	0.002149	0.004119	0.005338	0.000474
MONRIF	0.010942	0.005354	0.504592	0.006955	0.012199	0.004282	0.005163	0.005103	0.007830	0.001695
GAMBERO ROSSO	0.006798	0.019146	0.006955	0.646271	0.013630	0.139192	0.005279	0.002388	0.022543	0.004831
BEEWIZE	0.004623	0.013459	0.012199	0.013630	0.581515	0.001968	0.004299	0.006642	0.007083	0.000758
ECOSUNTEK	0.004213	0.001155	0.004282	0.139192	0.001968	0.736940	0.014638	0.004395	0.017809	0.011251
VIANINI INDR.	0.001260	0.002149	0.005163	0.005279	0.004299	0.014638	0.488204	0.002504	0.002446	0.001023
ENERVIT	0.002376	0.004119	0.005103	0.002388	0.006642	0.004395	0.002504	0.481596	0.006499	0.007530
SABAF	0.003684	0.005338	0.007830	0.022543	0.007083	0.017809	0.002446	0.006499	0.509636	0.009475
ALERION	0.001632	0.000474	0.001695	0.004831	0.000758	0.011251	0.001023	0.007530	0.009475	0.533076

9 GMV portfolio.

The Global Minimum Variance (GMV) Portfolio is a crucial concept in modern portfolio theory, emphasizing the importance of diversification in minimizing risk. It aims to find the perfect balance between different assets in order to achieve the highest expected return for a particular risk level, or alternatively, the lowest risk for a desired return. Essentially, this portfolio is known for having the lowest possible variance, which determines the spread of returns around the expected value. Diversification is a crucial principle in investing, as it involves spreading out investments across a variety of assets. This helps to reduce the impact of individual asset volatility on the overall portfolio. The GMV Portfolio is an essential tool in creating an efficient frontier, which showcases a collection of ideal portfolios that offer the highest expected return minimizing the level of risk. This involves taking into account the covariance matrix of asset returns and their expected returns, making it a highly rigorous and mathematical process. Although the GMV Portfolio is known for its ability to mitigate risk, it may not offer the most significant returns in comparison to more volatile portfolios. Therefore, investors must carefully strike a balance between their risk tolerance and desired returns before choosing this portfolio. Furthermore, the GMV Portfolio's composition is heavily influenced by various input factors, such as expected returns and the covariance matrix. Even minor adjustments to these inputs can result in significant fluctuations in the most optimal asset allocation. We give the performances of the GMV portfolios, both in daily and monthly settings:

Table 15: GMV Stats.							
	Mean	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis	Sharpe Ratio		
Daily	-0.008113	0.140247	0.846857	0.548629	-0.200455		
Monthly	-0.012628	0.169896	0.924566	0.732018	-0.192049		

In this case the criterion is the following: $\Downarrow min(volatility) = \Downarrow \sigma_p$.

10 Portfolios Linear Combinations.

As requested we first provide the results from the output portfolio that is been created by equally splitting the weight between the already found portfolios: this portfolio is given

Table 16: Equally Weighted Portfolio Stats.

	Mean	SD		Skewness		Sharpe Ratio
Resulting Portfolio	0.119218	0.140015	0.027381	1.844022	4.571061	0.381444

by:

$$ResultingPortfolio = \alpha \times MV + \alpha \times BL + \alpha \times BY + \alpha \times GMV \tag{15}$$

where $\alpha = 0.25$. We propose another methodology, we reward the portfolios that maximize the ratio between the Expected Mean Returns and Volatility(standard deviation) so the weight are as follow:

• MV:0.71, β

• BL: 0.13, ε

• BY: 0.15, λ

• GMV: 0.01, τ

Table 17: Ponderated Portfolio

	Mean	SD		Skewness		Sharpe Ratio
Resulting Portfolio	0.181908	0.096214	0.015546	2.719064	8.164373	0.633589

the Optimized Portfolio is made as follows:

$$OptimizedPortfolio = \beta MV + \varepsilon \times BL + \lambda \times BY + \tau \times GMV \tag{16}$$

and the singular weight $(\beta, \varepsilon, \lambda, \tau)$ are computed as:

$$Weights_{(\beta,\varepsilon,\lambda,\tau)} = \frac{Ratio_i}{\sum_{i}^{n} PortfolioRatio}$$
 (17)

where $Ratio_i$ is given by $Ratio_i = \frac{\mu_i}{\sigma_i}$ We see that the results are far more interesting and rewarding more worthy allocations give us a portfolio with an annualized expected return of the 18.2% and a volatility(SD) of the 9.6%.

We now forecast a 10 year investment with a starting capital of 100'000\$:

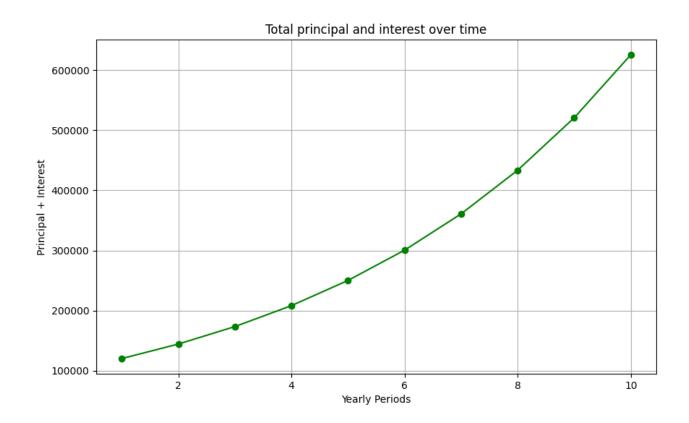


Figure 16: Investment forecast.

Here we taken into account the volatility computing the effective return as $r_{eff} = \sqrt{r^2 + \sigma^2}$ and then the capital at time t is $Capital_{(t)} = Capital_{(t=0)} \times (1 + r_{eff})^t$.

11 References.

- 1 Markowitz, 1952, https://www.jstor.org/stable/2975974
- 2 Mean-Variance, Massimiliano Marzo
- 3 Black and Litterman, 1992, https://www.jstor.org/stable/4479577
- $4\,$ Idrozek, T.M. A step-by-step guide to the black-litter man model. https://people.duke.edu/charvey/Teaching/BA4532006/Idzorekon BL.pdf
- 5 Bayesian, Massimiliano Marzo.

A Appendix A

Table 18: Daily returns table. A1.

Table 16. Daily 1000	ManaPta SDPta VanPta	Classible Variable
	MeanRtr SDRtr VarRtr	SkewRtr KurtRtr
LEONARDO	0.000336 0.023145 0.000536	
ECOSUNTEK LANDI RENZO	0.000190 0.030539 0.000933 -0.000339 0.029825 0.000890	1.869836 14.491404 0.448120 12.188471
PIRELLI	$0.000001\ 0.018895\ 0.000357$	$0.770789 \ 25.172626$
STELLANTIS	0.000588 0.024071 0.000579	
PININFARINA FRENI BREMBO	-0.000435 0.038515 0.001483 0.000297 0.019110 0.000365	
INTESA SANPAOLO	0.000049 0.021024 0.000442	
ILLIMITY BANK	$\hbox{-}0.000230\ 0.014474\ 0.000210$	-1.237996 25.653520
UNICREDIT BANCA GENERALI	0.000012 0.026811 0.000719 0.000173 0.019131 0.000366	-0.452296 9.093765 -0.294873 8.623387
BPER BANCA	-0.000067 0.028506 0.000813	-0.294973 8.023387
FINECOBANK SPA	$0.000467\ 0.020442\ 0.000418$	-0.318016 3.791565
DAVIDE CAMPARI MILANO AQUAFIL	0.000541 0.015969 0.000255 -0.000338 0.022525 0.000507	-0.557945 9.798094 0.860736 17.721856
CALTAGIRONE	0.000338 0.022323 0.000307	-0.039772 4.574205
ASTALDI DEAD - DELIST.02/08/21	$\hbox{-}0.001012\ 0.035685\ 0.001273$	$-1.486711 \ \ 35.771876$
ENEL ALERION CLEAN POWER	0.000255 0.015652 0.000245 0.000950 0.024733 0.000612	-1.525561 19.822438 1.237411 10.174039
A2A	0.000330 0.024733 0.000012	-1.198036 14.417751
TERNA RETE ELETTRICA NAZ	$0.000312\ 0.013784\ 0.000190$	-0.859326 10.385374
ACEA	0.000194 0.015748 0.000248	-0.458037 7.274219
DEA CAPITAL DEAD - DELIST.08/03/23 BANCA MEDIOLANUM	-0.000019 0.015726 0.000247 0.000234 0.019489 0.000380	0.696119 39.922044 -0.683798 6.526864
BANCA INTERMOBILIARE DEAD - DELIST.29/04/22	$\hbox{-}0.001464\ 0.044336\ 0.001966$	-0.315188 22.834253
TAMBURI INV.PARTNERS	0.000525 0.015979 0.000255	-0.068803 9.886341
MEDIOBANCA BC.FIN EQUITA GROUP	0.000226 0.020749 0.000431 0.000065 0.012835 0.000165	-1.348905 16.265994 0.696205 17.224065
ANIMA HOLDING	$0.000012\ 0.023395\ 0.000547$	-0.133498 5.325789
TELECOM ITALIA RSP	-0.000361 0.023829 0.000568	-0.483936 14.966206
TELECOM ITALIA ENERVIT	-0.000481 0.024029 0.000577 -0.000026 0.018337 0.000336	-0.046554 13.225784 0.367751 13.861072
VALSOIA	-0.000198 0.017236 0.000297	0.474334 6.557030
CENTRALE DEL LATTE D'ITALIA	0.000042 0.019230 0.000370	2.248971 21.657237
HERA IREN	$0.000187 \ 0.015644 \ 0.000245 \ 0.000332 \ 0.016225 \ 0.000263$	-0.844740 14.108009 -0.695990 7.231571
ITALGAS	0.000010 0.014429 0.000208	-3.344295 57.656822
EL EN	0.000735 0.023390 0.000547	0.073263 3.571788
AMPLIFON DE LONGHI	$0.000775 \ 0.020093 \ 0.000404$ $0.000290 \ 0.020891 \ 0.000436$	-0.622594 7.627547 0.062977 4.006922
BORGOSESIA RSP DEAD - DELIST.28/07/21	0.000323 0.025232 0.000637	-1.222396 195.776883
CNH INDUSTRIAL N V DEAD - DELIST.02/01/24	$0.000272 \ 0.022415 \ 0.000502$	-0.628919 5.773349
FIDIA INTERPUMP GROUP	-0.000785 0.030714 0.000943 0.000578 0.019160 0.000367	1.782622 15.773675 -0.249510 2.769530
INTEK GROUP	0.000459 0.021496 0.000462	0.708224 8.912695
ENAV	-0.000085 0.013920 0.000194	0.530435 17.842316
POSTE ITALIANE CATTOLICA ASSICURAZIONI DEAD - DELIST.12/08/22	0.000079 0.017332 0.000300	-2.620010 35.000160 2.058810 43.651911
RIZZOLI CRER.DLSM.GP.	-0.000092 0.024446 0.000598	0.647454 9.271796
CAIRO COMMUNICATION	-0.000413 0.020412 0.000417	0.231981 5.182349
MONRIF GAMBERO ROSSO	-0.000748 0.024356 0.000593 -0.000075 0.034522 0.001192	1.681480 17.021993 7.542303 157.549582
UNIPOL GRUPPO FINANZIARIO	0.000112 0.020908 0.000437	-0.662194 10.899449
ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	0.000070 0.015472 0.000239	-1.093862 15.233845
SNAM ENI	$0.000154 \ 0.014568 \ 0.000212$ $0.000012 \ 0.017925 \ 0.000321$	-1.613897 22.940211 -1.523961 22.582868
TODS	$\hbox{-}0.000357\ 0.022256\ 0.000495$	0.322251 13.067158
RECORDATI INDUA.CHIMICA	0.000578 0.017123 0.000293	-0.331051 12.574490
RISANAMENTO BRIOSCHI SVILUPPO IMMBL	-0.000487 0.033513 0.001123 -0.000166 0.022986 0.000528	0.877761 8.671781 0.245687 6.731404
BEEWIZE	-0.000540 0.031611 0.000999	1.543177 15.104507
EXPRIVIA	0.000360 0.028230 0.000797	1.362706 12.089612
AUTOGRILL DEAD - DELIST.24/07/23 JUVENTUS FOOTBALL CLUB	$0.000104 \ 0.021855 \ 0.000478$ $0.000182 \ 0.025826 \ 0.000667$	0.370147 25.323539 -0.142470 8.478797
SS LAZIO	$0.000196\ 0.024361\ 0.000593$	-0.177783 11.713687
CLASS EDITORI	-0.001100 0.029635 0.000878	0.926912 11.587723
BASTOGI CEMENTIR HOLDING	-0.000632 0.022487 0.000506 0.000274 0.020466 0.000419	0.767337 9.187105 0.033091 2.756923
UNIPOLSAI	$0.000019\ 0.015484\ 0.000240$	-0.345252 5.375956
BUZZI	0.000439 0.019640 0.000386	
CREDITO EMILIANO DANIELI	0.000116 0.018032 0.000325 0.000160 0.020337 0.000414	-0.226748 3.288480 0.256890 8.197819
ITALMOBILIARE	0.000458 0.016748 0.000281	1.557120 23.220847
VINCENZO ZUCCHI	-0.000363 0.034368 0.001181	0.716303 44.941626
WEBUILD VIANINI INDR.	-0.000205 0.024308 0.000591 -0.000114 0.018245 0.000333	-0.714217 14.889785 0.109654 3.929309
EDISON RSP	$0.000246\ 0.013952\ 0.000195$	-0.708311 15.773588
RATTI GABETTI PROPERTY SLTN.	0.000024 0.019935 0.000397	0.515790 10.321868
MFE B	-0.000025 0.027578 0.000761 -0.000453 0.023520 0.000553	0.903676 7.208720 0.467786 15.762740
ERG	$0.000454\ 0.017241\ 0.000297$	-0.535803 14.559985
CEMBRE	0.000556 0.017665 0.000312	
SABAF BEGHELLI	0.000216 0.018399 0.000339 -0.000196 0.022620 0.000512	0.255757 4.777694 1.551205 11.890731
SOL	$0.000584\ 0.017349\ 0.000301$	0.254016 1.680648
DATALOGIC	-0.000154 0.024080 0.000580	-0.034608 7.487679
BIESSE SAFILO GROUP	0.000100 0.026998 0.000729 -0.000777 0.028387 0.000806	-0.493401 7.249355 -0.082859 11.434655
	5.555 5.525567 6.556660	1.002000 11.404000

Table 19: Daily prices table. A2.

Table 10. Daily pr	MeanPrc	SDPrc	VarPrc	SkewPrc KurtPrc
LEONARDO		2.673585		
ECOSUNTEK				0.149908 -0.578113 1.437510 1.329069
LANDI RENZO	0.778298	0.300597	0.090359	0.559551 - 0.427172
PIRELLI STELLANTIS		0.952926		0.694966 0.512315 0.143244 -0.931467
PININFARINA				0.938168 0.027243
FRENI BREMBO	10.556395	2.009052	4.036291	-0.082837 -0.613324
INTESA SANPAOLO ILLIMITY BANK		0.456022 1.730320		0.307390 -0.399806 0.532004 1.181889
UNICREDIT				1.016608 0.139768
BANCA GENERALI				0.125182 -0.139783
BPER BANCA FINECOBANK SPA				1.045074 0.768260 0.107858 -1.088062
DAVIDE CAMPARI MILANO		2.768963	7.667157	-0.009466 -1.044682
AQUAFIL		2.660390		0.433102 -0.364069
CALTAGIRONE ASTALDI DEAD - DELIST.02/08/21		0.733216 2.592483		0.487928 -1.070657 1.140204 0.054752
ENEL	5.591449	1.396330	1.949739	0.512623 - 0.832531
ALERION CLEAN POWER A2A		11.623357 0.246403		1.078788 -0.465591 -0.090253 -0.665470
TERNA RETE ELETTRICA NAZ		1.164962		0.349990 -1.073476
ACEA		2.780108		0.465720 0.806991
DEA CAPITAL DEAD - DELIST.08/03/23 BANCA MEDIOLANUM		0.175427 1.018882		0.527298 0.587242 0.000806 -0.462146
BANCA INTERMOBILIARE DEAD - DELIST.29/04/22		0.456109		1.530616 1.165478
TAMBURI INV.PARTNERS		1.930370		-0.010195 -0.929521
MEDIOBANCA BC.FIN EQUITA GROUP		1.487101 0.417287		-0.300517 0.029003 -0.366471 0.103350
ANIMA HOLDING		1.324862		1.142416 0.739541
TELECOM ITALIA RSP		0.206841		0.526148 -0.431457
TELECOM ITALIA ENERVIT		0.279910 0.347497		0.586684 -0.729215 -0.591098 1.036169
VALSOIA			16.711280	$0.840069 \ \ 0.345595$
CENTRALE DEL LATTE D'ITALIA		0.386332		0.580246 -0.096412
HERA IREN		$0.490176 \\ 0.464763$		0.467597 -0.387627 -0.125721 -0.921510
ITALGAS	5.192563	0.510365	0.260472	-1.012005 2.126988
EL EN AMPLIFON				0.624372 -0.624208 0.315856 -1.050880
DE LONGHI				0.736524 0.443465
BORGOSESIA RSP DEAD - DELIST.28/07/21	1.150750	0.574431	0.329971	-0.195435 -1.436153
CNH INDUSTRIAL N V DEAD - DELIST.02/01/24 FIDIA		2.970587		0.478351 -0.832881 0.157136 -1.365723
INTERPUMP GROUP				0.492109 -0.595936
INTEK GROUP				1.872204 2.524804
ENAV POSTE ITALIANE		0.505650 1.740284		0.953004 1.792003 0.295780 -0.925689
CATTOLICA ASSICURAZIONI DEAD - DELIST.12/08/22	6.707554	1.219269	1.486617	0.055939 0.139536
RIZZOLI CRER.DLSM.GP.		0.242836		0.475637 -0.809819
CAIRO COMMUNICATION MONRIF		1.242692 0.080422		0.330472 -1.155623 0.490765 -0.631311
GAMBERO ROSSO	0.614530	0.244138	0.059604	$1.213505 \ \ 0.721605$
UNIPOL GRUPPO FINANZIARIO ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI		0.711859 2.223383		-0.548521 -0.166699 -0.349210 -0.687351
SNAM		0.484611		0.055503 -0.928475
ENI		2.320774		-1.004446 0.477724
TOD'S RECORDATI INDUA.CHIMICA				0.597354 -0.247205 -0.241142 -0.593473
RISANAMENTO	0.076653	0.044701	0.001998	0.459512 - 0.957289
BRIOSCHI SVILUPPO IMMBL		0.014895		0.182952 -0.217493
BEEWIZE EXPRIVIA		$0.483208 \\ 0.432639$		1.166722 1.153387 0.607320 -0.660577
AUTOGRILL DEAD - DELIST.24/07/23	7.035557	1.489644	2.219039	-0.238435 0.375166
JUVENTUS FOOTBALL CLUB SS LAZIO		0.282282 0.338540		0.756392 -0.463176 -0.071209 -0.706251
CLASS EDITORI		0.264381		1.807875 2.895493
BASTOGI		0.393987		$1.468696 \ \ 2.225228$
CEMENTIR HOLDING UNIPOLSAI		1.389135 0.274522		0.273139 -0.360050 -0.571534 0.327419
BUZZI			12.268279	0.008606 - 0.120281
CREDITO EMILIANO		1.125950		0.034627 -0.905835
DANIELI ITALMOBILIARE				-0.079506 -0.152263 -0.279975 -0.085893
VINCENZO ZUCCHI		0.958273		1.373214 1.679400
WEBUILD WANNIN INDE		0.865901		0.645154 -0.666681
VIANINI INDR. EDISON RSP		0.099325 0.270676		-0.324578 -0.314781 0.582039 -0.531075
RATTI	3.155549	0.876070	0.767498	$0.871814 \ 0.599970$
GABETTI PROPERTY SLTN.		0.463026		1.146272 0.585473
MFE B ERG		2.839940 6.829676		0.054593 -0.794709 0.294735 -1.095986
CEMBRE	21.644116	6.304075	39.741364	0.271313 - 0.759071
SABAF				0.657565 -0.442697
BEGHELLI SOL				-0.346664 -0.978548 1.101032 0.191201
DATALOGIC	16.444574	7.292370	53.178665	0.596603 - 0.482469
BIESSE SAFILO CROUP		9.594155 1.986016		1.312729 0.920477 1.180428 0.305480
SAFILO GROUP	2.430012	1.900010	3.344238	1.100420 0.303480

Table 20: Monthly Returns table. A3.

10010 201 1101101119 100	MeanRtr SDRtr VarRtr SkewRtr KurtRtr
LEONARDO	0.006092 0.110494 0.012209 -0.632756 3.579094
ECOSUNTEK	$0.003754\ 0.176531\ 0.031163\ 3.734739\ 29.461470$
LANDI RENZO	-0.006620 0.141909 0.020138 1.569183 9.399469
PIRELLI STELLANTIS	-0.000389 0.084621 0.007161 -0.505831 4.086679 0.013401 0.120373 0.014490 -0.877924 3.127709
PININFARINA	-0.009536 0.113204 0.012815 0.314677 3.052899
FRENI BREMBO	$0.006435\ 0.094249\ 0.008883\ \hbox{-}0.225159\ \hbox{-}0.172335$
INTESA SANPAOLO	0.000810 0.097273 0.009462 -0.983875 3.074800
ILLIMITY BANK UNICREDIT	$-0.004485 \ 0.071616 \ 0.005129 \ -2.186431 \ 11.956256 \ -0.000204 \ 0.122850 \ 0.015092 \ -0.950049 \ \ 3.113329$
BANCA GENERALI	0.003500 0.091964 0.008457 -1.039720 2.136643
BPER BANCA	-0.001860 0.125906 0.015852 -0.029819 0.097617
FINECOBANK SPA DAVIDE CAMPARI MILANO	0.009891 0.087797 0.007708 -0.335365 0.027980 0.012741 0.067864 0.004606 -0.520289 0.695328
AQUAFIL	-0.006932 0.096803 0.009371 -0.171392 2.751490
CALTAGIRONE	$0.007485\ 0.074123\ 0.005494\ 0.483853 1.262911$
ASTALDI DEAD - DELIST.02/08/21 ENEL	-0.022087 0.170904 0.029208 -2.833284 16.590705
ALERION CLEAN POWER	0.005549 0.063444 0.004025 -0.348962 1.161178 0.020793 0.111603 0.012455 1.431956 2.509441
A2A	0.007383 0.074228 0.005510 -1.297434 3.551378
TERNA RETE ELETTRICA NAZ	0.006460 0.047223 0.002230 -0.205422 -0.402852
ACEA DEA CAPITAL DEAD - DELIST.08/03/23	0.004040 0.078272 0.006127 -0.488859 0.364844 -0.000409 0.078958 0.006234 0.264132 2.514739
BANCA MEDIOLANUM	0.004428 0.090659 0.008219 -1.135036 5.202474
BANCA INTERMOBILIARE DEAD - DELIST.29/04/22	$\hbox{-0.031974 0.162739 0.026484 -0.195691 \ } 2.372828$
TAMBURI INV.PARTNERS	0.011716 0.064234 0.004126 -0.265258 -0.044715
MEDIOBANCA BC.FIN EQUITA GROUP	0.004665 0.095586 0.009137 -1.321088 4.740088 0.001394 0.053246 0.002835 -0.346165 4.763525
ANIMA HOLDING	0.000141 0.108695 0.011815 -0.463196 1.526569
TELECOM ITALIA RSP	$\hbox{-0.007670} 0.101010 0.010203 0.213689 0.579790$
TELECOM ITALIA ENERVIT	-0.010166 0.103843 0.010783 0.553878 1.740168 -0.000396 0.062013 0.003846 -0.213014 1.105577
VALSOIA	-0.004524 0.073619 0.005420 0.568067 2.087894
CENTRALE DEL LATTE D'ITALIA	$0.001274\ 0.065934\ 0.004347\ 1.445001\ 4.674358$
HERA	0.003926 0.065647 0.004310 -0.838392 1.363849
IREN ITALGAS	0.007211 0.077041 0.005935 -0.807829 1.101644 -0.000006 0.068448 0.004685 -2.601563 15.436384
EL EN	0.016404 0.128936 0.016624 -0.310111 0.899773
AMPLIFON	$0.017174\ 0.085846\ 0.007369\ \hbox{-} 1.009529 2.174621$
DE LONGHI	0.006596 0.098474 0.009697 -0.207952 0.311214
BORGOSESIA RSP DEAD - DELIST.28/07/21 CNH INDUSTRIAL N V DEAD - DELIST.02/01/24	0.007050 0.134244 0.018021 1.774307 16.047862 0.005946 0.098153 0.009634 -0.794417 3.530871
FIDIA	-0.010918 0.151707 0.023015 2.667958 14.884037
INTERPUMP GROUP	0.012890 0.093520 0.008746 -0.751380 0.423681
INTEK GROUP ENAV	0.010255 0.092611 0.008577 0.520738 1.710542 -0.001590 0.060938 0.003713 -0.546962 3.330092
POSTE ITALIANE	0.001880 0.069586 0.004842 -0.832577 2.044907
CATTOLICA ASSICURAZIONI DEAD - DELIST.12/08/22	$0.001517\ 0.106791\ 0.011404\ \ 0.117422\ \ 3.987231$
RIZZOLI CRER.DLSM.GP.	-0.002148 0.113189 0.012812 0.448800 2.169154
CAIRO COMMUNICATION MONRIF	-0.009144 0.096247 0.009263 -0.033998 0.529375 -0.015778 0.088574 0.007845 0.918181 6.063926
GAMBERO ROSSO	-0.002433 0.170246 0.028984 2.830573 14.937734
UNIPOL GRUPPO FINANZIARIO	0.002088 0.097819 0.009569 -1.125053 3.693689
ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI SNAM	0.001081 0.072150 0.005206 -0.645014 2.810760 0.002952 0.051794 0.002683 -0.341456 -0.276356
ENI	0.000520 0.073231 0.005363 0.138131 2.214879
TODS	$ -0.006909 \ 0.104926 \ 0.011009 \ \ 0.505222 \ \ 1.974513 $
RECORDATI INDUA.CHIMICA	0.012361 0.067989 0.004623 -0.240957 1.055244
RISANAMENTO BRIOSCHI SVILUPPO IMMBL	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
BEEWIZE	-0.011008 0.140185 0.019652 3.222259 19.152816
EXPRIVIA	$0.007894\ 0.141200\ 0.019937\ \ 0.695584\ \ 6.120844$
AUTOGRILL DEAD - DELIST.24/07/23 JUVENTUS FOOTBALL CLUB	0.002275 0.103969 0.010810 -0.016599 7.668754 0.004257 0.139800 0.019544 0.265995 3.036648
SS LAZIO	0.004281 0.126022 0.015882 -0.246661 6.009030
CLASS EDITORI	$ -0.025102\ 0.114262\ 0.013056\ \ 0.079541\ \ \ 2.324822$
BASTOGI GENTANTIA HOLDING	-0.013752 0.057539 0.003311 0.760684 3.168830
CEMENTIR HOLDING UNIPOLSAI	0.005954 0.094623 0.008953 0.302429 0.286119 0.000107 0.070461 0.004965 -0.411900 1.296289
BUZZI	0.008920 0.076735 0.005888 -0.316408 -0.247454
CREDITO EMILIANO	$0.002362\ 0.077600\ 0.006022\ 0.017265 2.001163$
DANIELI ITALMOBILIARE	0.003287 0.086403 0.007465 -0.466582 1.211596
VINCENZO ZUCCHI	0.010023 0.067600 0.004570 1.399133 5.952866 -0.008016 0.093071 0.008662 0.938655 4.035683
WEBUILD	-0.004641 0.104172 0.010852 0.308691 0.888675
VIANINI INDR.	-0.001944 0.059036 0.003485 -0.003429 1.129798
EDISON RSP RATTI	0.005447 0.055201 0.003047 -0.187464 3.183785 0.001091 0.059316 0.003518 -0.090860 1.983343
GABETTI PROPERTY SLTN.	-0.000502 0.156185 0.024394 1.209581 3.344588
MFE B	$ -0.009978 \ 0.108570 \ 0.011787 \ 1.666972 \ 8.292313 $
ERG	0.010530 0.069607 0.004845 -0.223332 1.752500
CEMBRE SABAF	0.011972 0.081172 0.006589 -0.862733 6.101200 0.004083 0.097734 0.009552 -0.048282 0.260679
BEGHELLI	-0.003387 0.087536 0.007663 0.874564 2.720945
SOL	0.013238 0.060978 0.003718 0.179079 -0.477107
DATALOGIC BIESSE	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
SAFILO GROUP	-0.017441 0.133994 0.017954 0.148269 2.760068
	5.52.211 5.155551 5.517551 5.116255 2.760000

Table 21: Monthly prices table. A4

Table 21. Wolfeling	prices t	abic. 1	1.1	
	MeanPrc	SDPrc	VarPrc	SkewPrc KurtPrc
LEONARDO	0.004501	0.054000	# 1500F0	0.100050 0.514001
LEONARDO		2.674632		0.132952 -0.514021
ECOSUNTEK				1.351072 1.081425
LANDI RENZO PIRELLI		0.310350 0.964950		0.726381 0.115374 0.673211 0.574566
STELLANTIS				0.166430 -0.896743
PININFARINA				0.965196 0.083648
FRENI BREMBO		2.059267		-0.105504 -0.558551
INTESA SANPAOLO		0.462950		0.324755 -0.331002
ILLIMITY BANK	8.854638	1.740341		$0.577397 \ 1.350138$
UNICREDIT	14.867052	6.281218	39.453697	$1.005507 \ 0.085909$
BANCA GENERALI				0.091302 -0.181894
BPER BANCA				1.011961 0.721930
FINECOBANK SPA				0.091137 -1.102752
DAVIDE CAMPARI MILANO		2.776170		-0.012411 -1.029871
AQUAFIL		2.658400 0.737398		0.441546 -0.296869
CALTAGIRONE ASTALDI DEAD - DELIST.02/08/21		2.603789		0.506068 -1.070905 1.089804 -0.143140
ENEL		1.378511		0.489489 -0.932304
ALERION CLEAN POWER				1.069080 -0.545463
A2A		0.245444		-0.103430 -0.615639
TERNA RETE ELETTRICA NAZ	5.694945	1.167069		0.363804 -1.066610
ACEA	14.504954	2.798744	7.832966	0.442614 - 0.794330
DEA CAPITAL DEAD - DELIST.08/03/23		0.178294		$0.599871 \ 0.779876$
BANCA MEDIOLANUM		1.011828		0.021745 -0.486772
BANCA INTERMOBILIARE DEAD - DELIST.29/04/22		0.466187		1.532356 1.175172
TAMBURI INV.PARTNERS		1.957132		0.037034 -0.904828
MEDIOBANCA BC.FIN		1.493904		-0.203222 -0.025233
EQUITA GROUP		0.419748		-0.395800 0.269090 1.212170 0.995525
ANIMA HOLDING TELECOM ITALIA RSP		1.336647 0.209076		0.562545 -0.272576
TELECOM ITALIA		0.283506		0.612907 -0.629683
ENERVIT		0.346624		-0.709165 0.889448
VALSOIA				0.798329 0.104614
CENTRALE DEL LATTE D'ITALIA		0.381608		0.603316 -0.272911
HERA	2.883083	0.488721	0.238848	0.412479 - 0.566291
IREN	2.015106	0.468129		-0.154106 -0.895532
ITALGAS		0.500225		-1.059667 2.330691
EL EN				0.648420 -0.591060
AMPLIFON				0.353407 -0.980064
DE LONGHI				0.693590 0.355578
BORGOSESIA RSP DEAD - DELIST.28/07/21				-0.169711 -1.454260 0.512810 -0.738923
CNH INDUSTRIAL N V DEAD - DELIST.02/01/24 FIDIA		2.241621		0.192644 -1.363740
INTERPUMP GROUP				0.543526 -0.502746
INTEK GROUP		0.217762		1.918373 2.733719
ENAV		0.495163		$0.847035 \ 1.557386$
POSTE ITALIANE	8.387081	1.741592	3.033144	0.353637 -0.880576
CATTOLICA ASSICURAZIONI DEAD - DELIST.12/08/22	6.718807	1.221212	1.491359	-0.017930 0.418094
RIZZOLI CRER.DLSM.GP.		0.244242		0.467783 -0.864755
CAIRO COMMUNICATION		1.267704		0.310094 -1.237333
MONRIF GAMBERO BOSSO		0.082099		0.521342 -0.559867
GAMBERO ROSSO UNIPOL GRUPPO FINANZIARIO		0.257713 0.704169		1.292406 1.142324 -0.629898 0.023796
ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI		2.247727		-0.287363 -0.620888
SNAM		0.485369		0.056990 -0.855391
ENI	13.249807			-1.089529 0.748824
TOD'S				0.555026 -0.293746
RECORDATI INDUA.CHIMICA	35.930826	9.718776	94.454611	-0.259230 -0.486472
RISANAMENTO	0.076969	0.044713	0.001999	0.413456 -1.092234
BRIOSCHI SVILUPPO IMMBL	0.075202	0.014692		0.103295 -0.461426
BEEWIZE		0.499904		1.219741 1.354699
EXPRIVIA		0.439966		0.668018 -0.556406
AUTOGRILL DEAD - DELIST.24/07/23 JUVENTUS FOOTBALL CLUB		1.492984 0.278045		-0.318971 0.638456 0.737102 -0.464444
		0.278045		-0.113835 -0.841288
SS LAZIO CLASS EDITORI		0.342830		1.779843 2.802106
BASTOGI		0.408057		1.517760 2.320110
CEMENTIR HOLDING		1.379205		0.343473 -0.214320
UNIPOLSAI		0.270418		-0.606393 0.482934
BUZZI				0.011362 -0.140288
CREDITO EMILIANO	6.015541	1.152434	1.328103	0.036087 -0.842092
DANIELI	19.695780	3.934828	15.482875	-0.066755 -0.033475
ITALMOBILIARE				-0.363569 0.090950
VINCENZO ZUCCHI		0.981493		1.353889 1.545892
WEBUILD		0.883904		0.659650 -0.610216
VIANINI INDR.		0.104511		-0.339664 -0.373306
EDISON RSP		0.272386		0.668177 -0.340265
RATTI GABETTI PROPERTY SLTN.		0.851149 0.465784		0.717711 -0.119614 1.265553 1.221991
MFE B		0.465784 2.876552		0.062410 -0.782322
ERG				0.305632 -1.138100
CEMBRE				0.271319 -0.763624
SABAF				0.755862 -0.243830
BEGHELLI	0.338270	0.088412	0.007817	-0.355713 -0.937885
SOL				$1.099705 \ 0.177887$
DATALOGIC				0.619324 -0.426909
BIESSE				1.311636 0.891511
SAFILO GROUP	2.453856	2.018159	4.072967	1.179604 0.317440

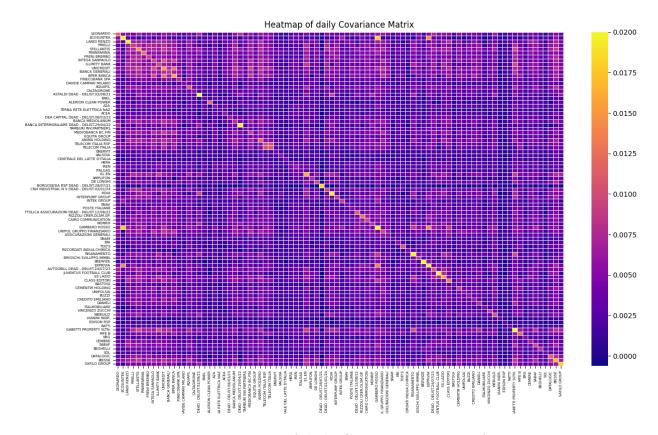


Figure 17: Heat map of daily Covariance Matrix. A.5a

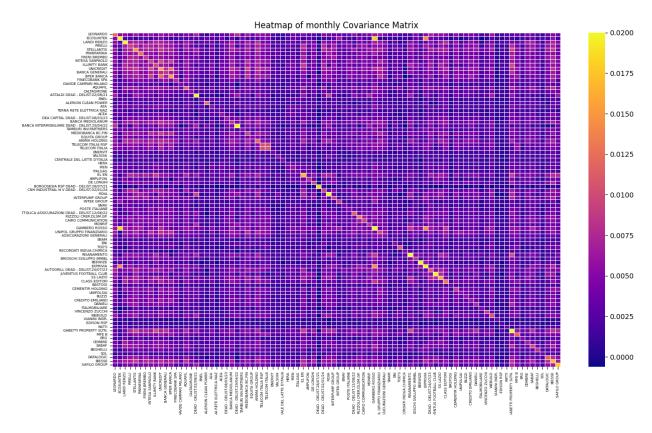


Figure 18: Heat map of monthly Covariance Matrix. A.5b

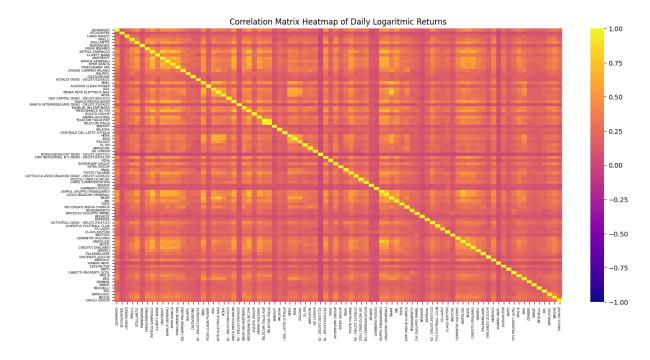


Figure 19: Heatmap of Correlation Matrix of Daily Returns. A.6a.



Figure 20: Heatmap of Correlation Matrix of Monthly Returns. A.6b. $\,$