

HKGB Yield Curve Modeling

Portfolio project made by Raynard Arisgraha

Import the relevant libraries and functions

```
!pip install nelson-siegel-svensson
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.interpolate import CubicSpline
import numpy as np
from nelson_siegel_svensson.calibrate import calibrate_ns_ols
```

sns.set()

```
Requirement already satisfied: nelson-siegel-svensson in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (0.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: Click>=8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from nelson-siegel-svensson) (8.1.8)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.22 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from nelson-siegel-svensson) (1.26.4)
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Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from nelson-siegel-svensson) (3.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.5->nelson-siegel-svensson) (0
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.5->nelson-siegel-svensson) (0
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.5->nelson-siegel-svensson) (4
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.5->nelson-siegel-svensson) (1
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.5->nelson-siegel-svensson) (24
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.5->nelson-siegel-svensson) (11.1
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.5->nelson-siegel-svensson) (3
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.5->nelson-siegel-svensson) (2
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib>=3.5->nelson-s
```

Connect to the dataset stored in the google drive

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

Import and clean the data to be in an indexed dataframe format

```
column_names = ['Date', '2 Year', '3 Year', '5 Year', '10 Year', '15 Year', '20 Year']
hkgbyields = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/HKGB Benchmark Yield.csv")
```

hkgbyields.columns = column_names

```
hkgbyields["Datetime"] = pd.to_datetime(hkgbyields["Date"], format="%d.%m.%y")
hkgbyields.set_index("Datetime", inplace=True)
hkgbyields.drop('Date', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

hkgbyields = hkgbyields.dropna()

hkgbyields.head()

```

      2 Year  3 Year  5 Year  10 Year  15 Year  20 Year
Datetime
2009-09-03  0.559   -    -    -    -    -
2009-09-04  0.588   -    -    -    -    -
2009-09-07  0.588   -    -    -    -    -
2009-09-08  0.587   -    -    -    -    -
2009-09-09  0.587   -    -    -    -    -
```

Next steps: [Generate code with hkgbyields](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

Calculate and store the standard deviation and means of the different maturities

```
hkgbyields = hkgbyields.apply(pd.to_numeric,errors='coerce')
```

```
y_std = hkgbyields.std()
y_mean = hkgbyields.mean()
```

	0
2 Year	0.394161
3 Year	1.367670
5 Year	1.538864
10 Year	2.006853
15 Year	2.239927
20 Year	3.930744

```
# Making a plot of the data and showing specifically the yields on
```

```
def plot_yield_curve(date):
    maturities = ['2 Year', '3 Year', '5 Year', '10 Year', '15 Year', '20 Year']
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
    ax.plot(maturities, hkgbyields.loc[date], marker='D', label='Yield Curve at ' + date)

    ax.set_yticklabels(['{:0.2f}%'.format(y) for y in ax.get_yticks()])
    ax.set_xticks(range(len(maturities)))
    ax.set_xticklabels(maturities)

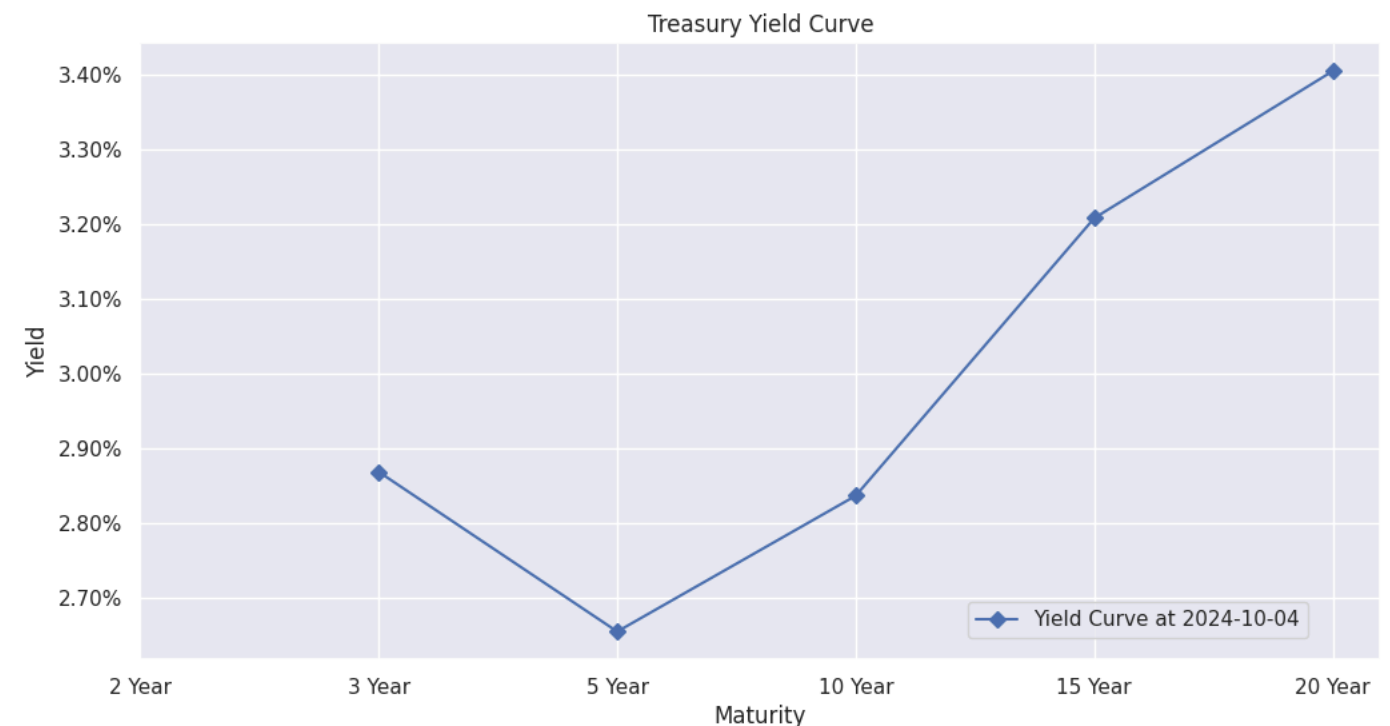
    # Add labels and title
    ax.set_xlabel('Maturity')
    ax.set_ylabel('Yield')
    ax.set_title('Treasury Yield Curve')

    fig.legend(loc = [0.69, 0.14])

# Show the plot
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
print("Hong Kong Government Bonds Treasury Yield Curve")
plot_yield_curve('2024-10-04')
```

```
Hong Kong Government Bonds Treasury Yield Curve
<ipython-input-15-96bc5c93faeb>:8: UserWarning: set_ticklabels() should only be used with a fixed number of ticks, i.e. after set_ticks(
    ax.set_yticklabels(['{:0.2f}%'.format(y) for y in ax.get_yticks()])
```



Plotting the Nelson Siegel Model

```
# Create maturity and yield variables in array form, dropping 2Y as unavailable on 2024-10-04
```

```
t = np.array([3,5,10,15,20])
y = np.array(hkgbyields.loc["2024-10-04"][1:])
```

```
# Fit an Nelson-Siegel (NS) model for yields from 2024-10-04
```

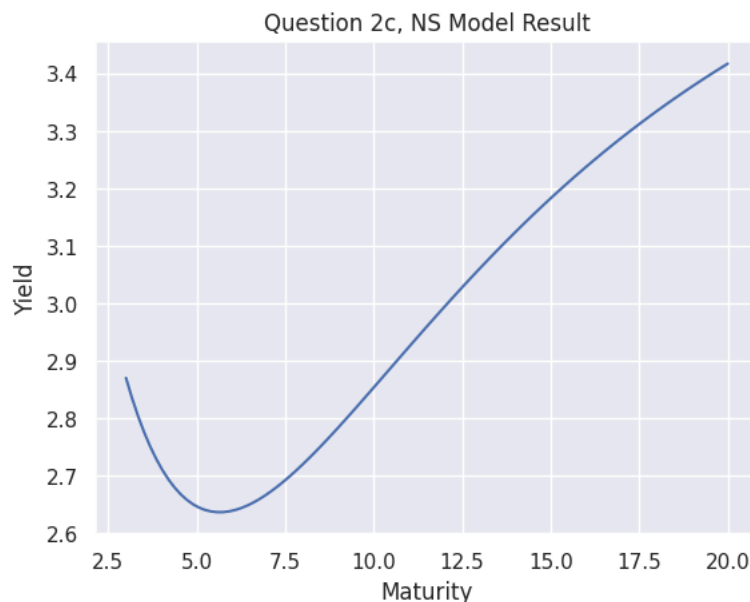
```
curve, status = calibrate_ns_ols(t, y, tau0=1.0) # starting value of 1.0 for the optimization of tau
assert status.success
print(curve)
```

```
↳ NelsonSiegelCurve(beta0=4.220543620344303, beta1=0.24162511668198272, beta2=-5.67667750841785, tau=2.986525823647642)
```

```
# Plotting the NS model result
```

```
y_hat = curve
t_hat = np.linspace(3,20,100)
plt.plot(t_hat, y_hat(t_hat))
plt.xlabel("Maturity")
plt.ylabel("Yield")
plt.title("Question 2c, NS Model Result")
```

```
↳ Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Question 2c, NS Model Result')
```



Plotting the Cubic Spline Model

```
# Showing the yields on 2024-10-04
```

```
hkgbyields.loc["2024-10-04"]
```

```
↳
```

	2024-10-04
2 Year	NaN
3 Year	2.868
5 Year	2.654
10 Year	2.836
15 Year	3.208
20 Year	3.405

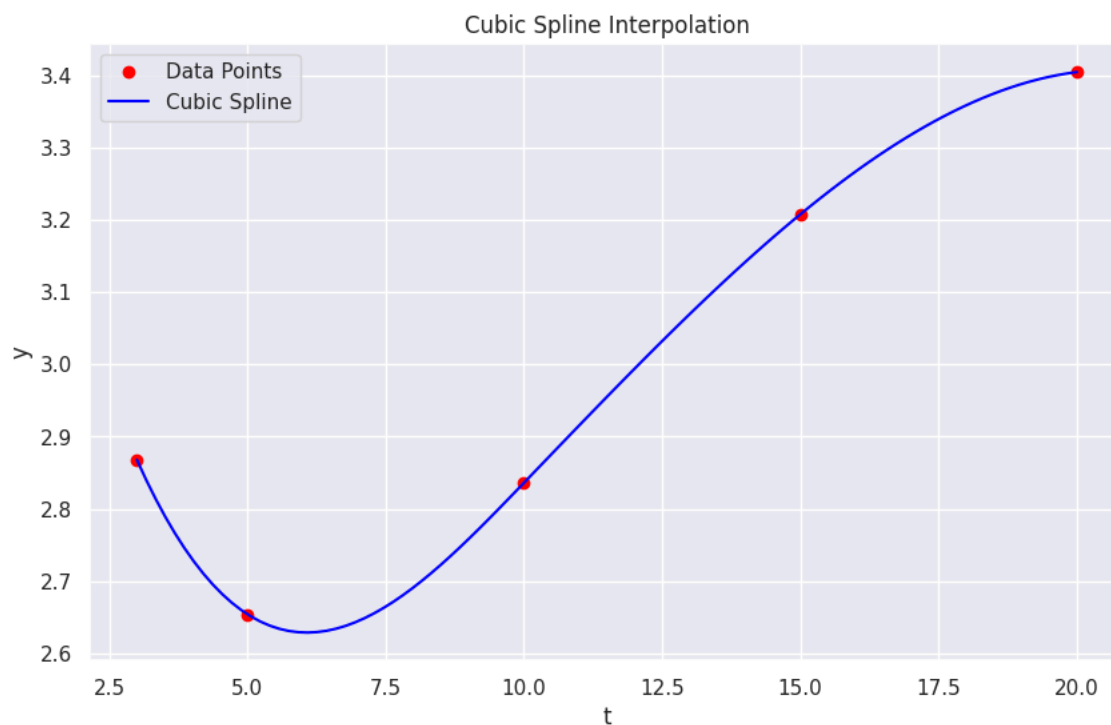
```
# Put the above yield values in array format

t = np.array([3,5,10,15,20])
y = np.array([2.868,2.654,2.836,3.208,3.405])

# Create a cubic spline interpolation object
cs = CubicSpline(t, y)

# Generate new x values for plotting
t_new = np.linspace(3, 20, 100)
y_new = cs(t_new)

# Plot the cubic spline interpolation
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(t, y, 'o', label='Data Points', color='red') # Original data points
plt.plot(t_new, y_new, label='Cubic Spline', color='blue') # Spline curve
plt.title('Cubic Spline Interpolation')
plt.xlabel('t')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



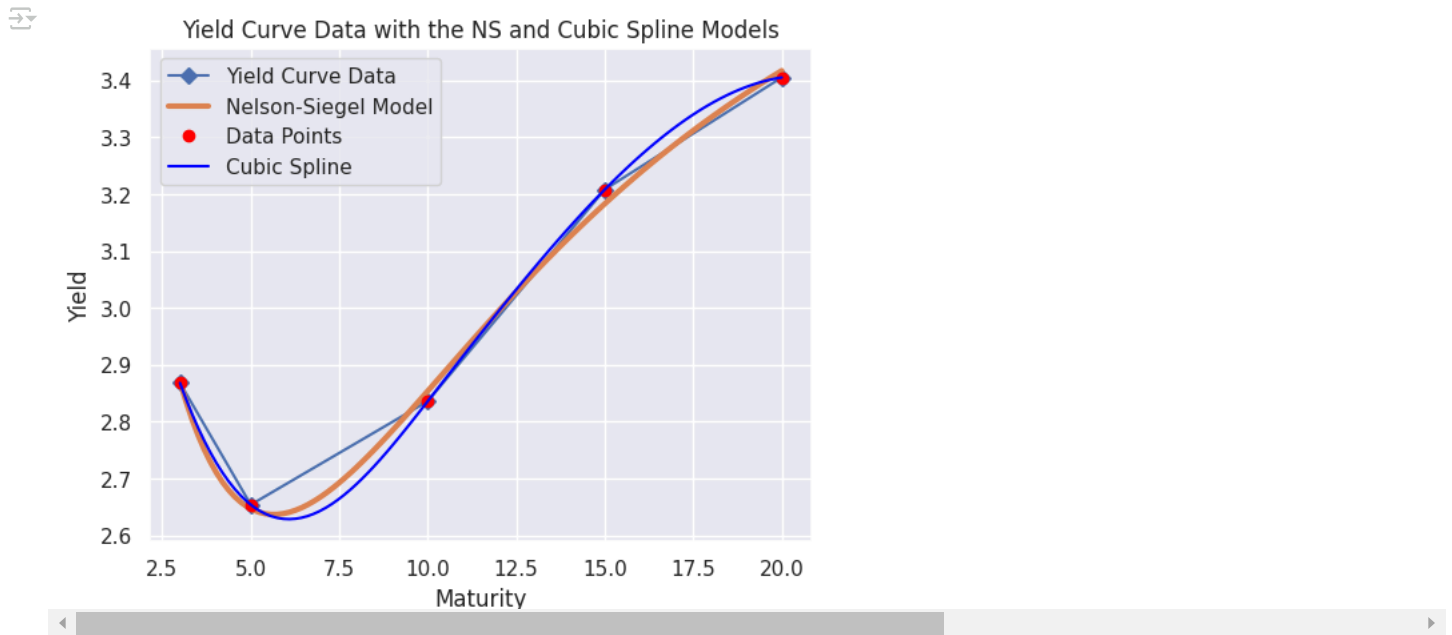
```
# Plot the yield curve data
maturities = [3,5,10,15,20]
plt.plot(maturities, y, marker='D', linestyle='-', label='Yield Curve Data')

# Add the NS model plot
y_hat = curve
t_hat = np.linspace(3,20,100)
plt.plot(t_hat, y_hat(t_hat), linewidth=3, label='Nelson-Siegel Model')

# Add the cubic spline plot

plt.plot(t, y, 'o', label='Data Points', color='red')
plt.plot(t_new, y_new, label='Cubic Spline', color='blue')

plt.xlabel("Maturity")
plt.ylabel("Yield")
plt.title("Yield Curve Data with the NS and Cubic Spline Models")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Analysis

While both the Nelson-Siegel and the Cubic Spline models interpret the Hong Kong Government Bond (HKGB) yields correctly, the NS model fits the data better. With more data, tests such as Ordinary Least Squares or Root Mean Squared Error tests would be appropriate to test the fitness of the different models.

References

Hong Kong Government Bond Statistics <https://www.hkgb.gov.hk/en/statistics/statistic.html>