Gold Case study

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2024-01-04

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Introduction

This analysis focuses on examining gold price trends and their impact on the finance industry. The goal is to understand historical gold price data, identify trends, and provide insights into key months when gold prices were at their highest and lowest.

Problem Statement

To examine gold prices and note any trends that impact the finance industry. This involves understanding and analyzing historical gold price data, identifying patterns, and providing insights into key months with the highest and lowest gold prices.

Goals / Metrics

- Note Gold Price Trends: Analyze historical gold price data to identify trends over a period of at least 3 years.
- Identify Key Months: Determine the months when prices were at their highest and lowest.

Deliverables

- Comprehensive analysis report outlining gold price trends.
- Identification of key months with the highest and lowest gold prices.

Data Acquisition

The dataset was acquired from Kaggle

Loading Libraries

library(tidyverse)

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
              1.1.3
                        v readr
                                    2.1.4
## v forcats
              1.0.0
                                    1.5.1
                        v stringr
## v ggplot2
              3.4.3
                        v tibble
                                    3.2.1
                                    1.3.0
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                        v tidyr
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(skimr)
library(knitr)
```

Reading Data

```
gold_df <- read_csv('annual_gold_rate.csv')

## Rows: 43 Columns: 7

## -- Column specification -------
## Delimiter: ","

## dbl (6): USD, EUR, GBP, INR, AED, CNY

## date (1): Date

##

## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.</pre>
```

Data Cleaning

```
gold_df1 <- gold_df %>% drop_na()
```

Reshaping Data

```
long_gold_df0 <- gold_df %>% select(-INR)
long_gold_df1 <- gather(long_gold_df0, key = "Currency", value = "value", -Date)
print(head(long_gold_df1, n = 16))</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 16 x 3
##
     Date
              Currency value
##
      <date>
                <chr> <dbl>
## 1 1980-12-31 USD
                           614.
## 2 1981-12-31 USD
                           459.
## 3 1982-12-31 USD
                           375.
## 4 1983-12-30 USD
                           424.
## 5 1984-12-31 USD
                           361.
## 6 1985-12-31 USD
                           317.
## 7 1986-12-31 USD
                           368.
## 8 1987-12-31 USD
                           446.
## 9 1988-12-30 USD
                           437.
## 10 1989-12-29 USD
                           381.
## 11 1990-12-31 USD
                           384.
## 12 1991-12-31 USD
                           362.
## 13 1992-12-31 USD
                           344.
## 14 1993-12-31 USD
                           360.
## 15 1994-12-30 USD
                           384.
## 16 1995-12-29 USD
                           384.
```

Creating A DataFrame for Examining Trends

```
trend_df <- long_gold_df1 %>% filter(Date >= "2013-01-01")
print(head(trend_df,n = 16))
```

```
## # A tibble: 16 x 3
##
      Date
                 Currency value
##
      <date>
                 <chr>
                          <dbl>
  1 2013-12-31 USD
                          1411.
##
##
   2 2014-12-31 USD
                          1266.
## 3 2015-12-31 USD
                          1160.
## 4 2016-12-30 USD
                          1251.
## 5 2017-12-29 USD
                          1257.
## 6 2018-12-31 USD
                          1268.
## 7 2019-12-31 USD
                          1393.
## 8 2020-12-31 USD
                          1770.
## 9 2021-12-31 USD
                          1799.
## 10 2022-12-30 USD
                          1800.
## 11 2013-12-31 EUR
                          1064.
## 12 2014-12-31 EUR
                           953.
## 13 2015-12-31 EUR
                          1045.
## 14 2016-12-30 EUR
                          1129.
## 15 2017-12-29 EUR
                          1114.
## 16 2018-12-31 EUR
                          1074.
```

Data Summary

The summary of the data from 1978 to 2022:

```
summary_gold_df0 <- gold_df %>% select(-Date)
summary_gold_df1 <- summary(summary_gold_df0)
kable(summary_gold_df1)</pre>
```

USD	EUR	GBP	INR	AED	CNY
Min.: 271.0 1st Qu.: 362.8	Min.: 253.4 1st Qu.: 311.1	Min.: 172.1 1st Qu.: 222.8	Min.: 3554 1st Qu.: 7462	Min.: 995.5 1st Qu.:1332.0	Min.: 926.6 1st Qu.: 2259.1
Median: 436.9	Median : 366.1	Median : 251.1	Median : 13721	Median :1604.0	Median: 3346.4
Mean: 738.4 3rd Qu.:1237.7	Mean: 617.7 3rd Qu.: 999.0	Mean: 489.3 3rd Qu.: 780.3	Mean: 37253 3rd Qu.: 73891	Mean :2712.5 3rd Qu.:4545.9	Mean: 5138.9 3rd Qu.: 8300.1
Max. :1800.1 NA	Max. :1710.4 NA	Max. :1457.9 NA	Max. :141287 NA	Max. :6611.7 NA	Max. :12199.8 NA's :5

The summary of the data from 2013 to 2022.

```
summary_gold_df2 <- gold_df %>% filter(Date >= "2013-01-01")
summary_gold_df3 <- summary_gold_df2 %>% select(-Date)
summary_gold_df4 <- summary(summary_gold_df3)
kable(summary_gold_df4)</pre>
```

USD	EUR	GBP	INR	AED	CNY
Min. :1160	Min.: 952.9	Min.: 758.9	Min.: 74313	Min. :4261	Min.: 7285
1st Qu.:1259	1st Qu.:1066.1	1st Qu.: 909.5	1st Qu.: 81951	1st Qu.:4626	1st Qu.: 8325
Median :1331	Median :1121.7	Median: 962.9	Median: 85329	Median :4887	Median: 8586
Mean :1438	Mean :1240.4	Mean:1052.1	Mean: 98986	Mean :5280	Mean: 9448
3rd Qu.:1680	3rd Qu.:1451.7	3rd Qu.:1253.8	3rd Qu.:122925	3rd Qu.:6171	3rd Qu.:11110
 Max. :1800	Max. :1710.4	Max. :1457.9	Max. :141287	Max. :6612	

Identifying Max Values

```
max_values <- long_gold_df1 %>%
  group_by(Currency) %>%
  filter(value == max(value))
```

Identifying Max Values (Past 10 yrs)

```
max_values_trend <- trend_df %>%
  group_by(Currency) %>%
  filter(value == max(value))
```

Identifying Min Values

```
min_values <- long_gold_df1 %>%
  group_by(Currency) %>%
  filter(value == min(value))
```

Identifying Min Values (Past 10 yrs)

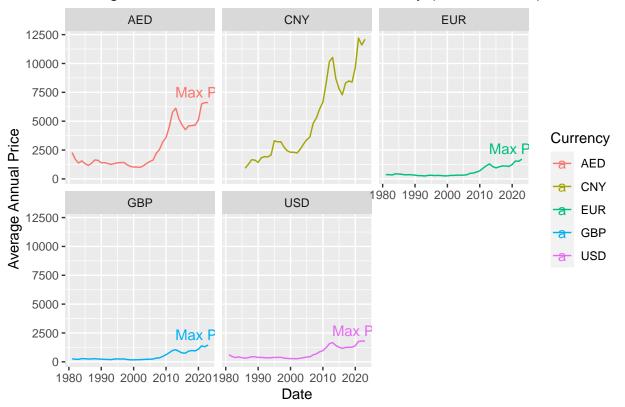
```
min_values_trend <- trend_df %>%
  group_by(Currency) %>%
  filter(value == min(value))
```

Visualization

```
ggplot(data = long_gold_df1, aes(x = Date, y = value, color = Currency)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_text(data = max_values, aes(x = Date, y = value, label = 'Max Price'), vjust = -0.5) +
  facet_wrap(~Currency) +
  labs(title = "Average Annual Gold rate in National Currency (1978 to 2021)", x = "Date", y = "Average")
```

Warning: Removed 5 rows containing missing values (`geom_line()`).

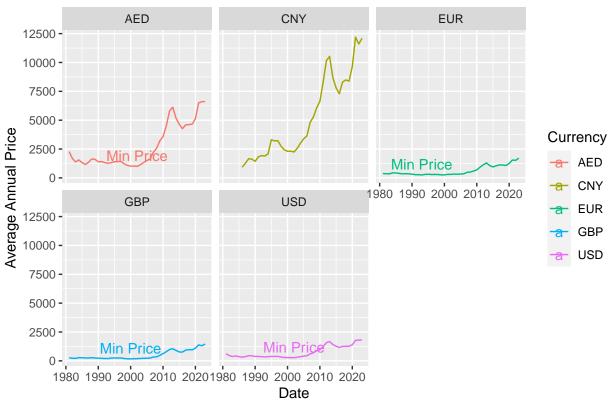
Average Annual Gold rate in National Currency (1978 to 2021)



```
ggplot(data = long_gold_df1, aes(x = Date, y = value, color = Currency)) +
geom_line() +
geom_text(data = min_values, aes(x = Date, y = value, label = 'Min Price'), vjust = -0.5) +
facet_wrap(~Currency) +
labs(title = "Average Annual Gold rate in National Currency (1978 to 2021)", x = "Date", y = "Average")
```

Warning: Removed 5 rows containing missing values (`geom_line()`).

Average Annual Gold rate in National Currency (1978 to 2021)



Print Max & Min Values

```
print(max_values)
## # A tibble: 4 x 3
   # Groups:
                Currency [4]
##
     Date
                 Currency value
##
     <date>
                 <chr>
                          <dbl>
## 1 2022-12-30 USD
                          1800.
## 2 2022-12-30 EUR
                          1710.
## 3 2022-12-30 GBP
                          1458.
## 4 2022-12-30 AED
                          6612.
print(min_values)
## # A tibble: 4 x 3
                Currency [4]
##
  # Groups:
                 Currency value
##
     Date
##
     <date>
                 <chr>
                          <dbl>
## 1 2001-12-31 USD
                           271.
  2 1992-12-31 EUR
                           253.
## 3 1999-12-31 GBP
                           172.
## 4 2001-12-31 AED
                           996.
```

Print Max & Min Prices in the past 10 years.

```
print(max_values_trend)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:
               Currency [5]
     Date
##
                 Currency
                           value
##
     <date>
                 <chr>
                           <dbl>
## 1 2022-12-30 USD
                           1800.
## 2 2022-12-30 EUR
                           1710.
## 3 2022-12-30 GBP
                           1458.
## 4 2022-12-30 AED
                           6612.
## 5 2020-12-31 CNY
                          12200.
print(min_values_trend)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:
                Currency [5]
##
     Date
                 Currency value
##
     <date>
                 <chr>>
                           <dbl>
## 1 2015-12-31 USD
                           1160.
## 2 2014-12-31 EUR
                           953.
## 3 2015-12-31 GBP
                           759.
## 4 2015-12-31 AED
                           4261.
## 5 2015-12-31 CNY
                           7285.
```

Conclusion

The analysis of historical gold price trends from 1978 to 2021 and the past ten years reveals intriguing patterns across various currencies. Notably:

General Trend For the Time Period (1978 - 2022):

- USD (United States Dollar): The highest gold price was recorded on December 30, 2022, reaching \$1800, while the lowest was observed on December 31, 2001, at \$271.
- EUR (Euro): Similarly, the highest gold price occurred on December 30, 2022, amounting to \$1710, with the lowest registered on December 31, 1992, at \$253.
- GBP (British Pound): Peaking on December 30, 2022, at \$1458, the lowest gold price for GBP was noted on December 31, 1999, at \$172.
- **AED** (United Arab Emirates Dirham): Reflecting a peak on December 30, 2022, at \$6612, the lowest gold price was documented on December 31, 2001, at \$996.

Trend for the Past Ten Years: Analyzing the past ten years (2013-2022) shows a continuation of these trends:

- USD, EUR, GBP, AED: All experienced their highest gold prices in December 2022, indicating a consistent pattern across different currencies.
- CNY (Chinese Yuan): The trend in CNY also follows suit, reaching its zenith in December 2022.

Lowest Prices in the Past 10 Years:

- USD: The lowest gold price in the past ten years was observed on December 31, 2015, at \$1160.
- EUR: Similarly, the lowest gold price for EUR during this period occurred on December 31, 2014, at \$953.
- GBP: For GBP, the lowest gold price in the past ten years was noted on December 31, 2015, at \$759.
- **AED:** The lowest gold price in the past ten years for AED was recorded on December 31, 2015, at \$4261.

• CNY: Finally, the lowest gold price for CNY during this period was observed on December 31, 2015, at \$7285.

Recommendations:

Based on historical trends and recent findings, certain considerations for investors emerge:

1. Best Months to Buy Gold:

• Historically, December and January have seen lower gold prices, presenting potential entry points for buyers.

2. Best Months to Sell Gold:

• August and September, on average, have witnessed higher gold prices, making them potential periods for profit-taking.

3. Recent High Prices in December 2022:

• Stakeholders may consider December 2022 as a favorable time for selling gold, especially if prices have experienced significant increases leading up to this period.

4. Low Prices in 2015:

• For buyers, the historical lows in 2015 (particularly for USD, EUR, GBP, AED, and CNY) might be considered as potential buying opportunities. However, it's essential to analyze current market conditions.

5. Trend Analysis for the Past 10 Years:

• Despite December showing both high and low prices, it remains a notable month for potential volatility, providing opportunities for both buyers and sellers.

It's crucial to approach these recommendations with an awareness of current market conditions and individual financial goals. Adaptation of strategies and consideration of external factors such as global economic conditions and geopolitical events is paramount for informed decision-making.