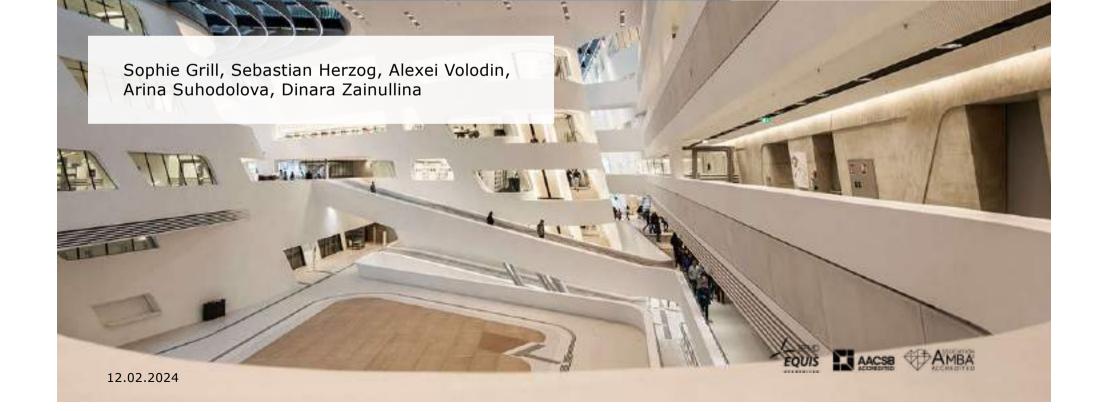


# Are there specific topics driving asset prices?





## **High Level Roadmap**



The research problem can be divided into the following three steps:

- (1) Data Preparation & Brainstorming
- (2) Statistical analysis & macro-economic interpretation
- (3) Visualization & Next Steps

#### High Level Roadmap (Part 1)

- I. Data Preparation & Brainstorming
  - 1. Data Preparation
    - a. Define theoretically suitable Data

Economic and Capital Markets related time series across all asset classes, especially Factor-based Time-Series

#### b. Identify Data Sources

Bloomberg, Yahoo Finance, Kenneth R. French Library on Stock Return Factors, etc.

- c. Data Preparation & Quality Assurance
- 2. Statistical Methods Brainstorming

Pro & Contra of e.g. Hidden Markov-Chains, Principal Component Analysis, Bayesian Nets, Neural Nets, etc.

Devise Long-List and most promising short list of suitable methods

#### High Level Roadmap (Part 2)

- II. Statistical Analysis & Macro-economic Interpretation
  - Application of short-listed models to data, identify issues & solutions and come up with macroeconomic interpretation of results
  - Time-Series Regression of Principal Components onto macro-economic/ Factor-Portfolios
- III. Visualization of Theme Evolution through time

#### Outcome

- Fully integrated R Code (Data Input, Data Quality Checks, Statistical Analysis, Output)
- Sensitivity Assessment: Which asset classes are more heavily influenced by the identified topics, which are defensive safe havens?
- Interactive visualization dashboard / web application (e.g. R Shiny, Power BI) of "Driving Topics" through time (incl. conditional correlations)

#### In progress



## **Financial Data for PCA**



COMMODITIES		BOND INDICES		EQUITY INDICES		CREDIT INDICES		GVF BOND SPREADS	
cker	Description	Ticker	Description	Ticker	Description	Ticker	Description	Ticker	Description
ICRES IGL Compty A1 Compty A1 Compty A1 Compty N1 Compty N1 Compty AG Currey AU Currey PD Currey PT Currey IG1 Compty M1 Compt	Description Copper Futures Aluminium Futures Lumber Futures Lumber Futures Lasin Hog Rutures Gasoline Futures Silver Spot Price Cold Spot Price Platinum Spot Price Platinum Spot Price Natural Gas Futures Wheat Futures Soybean Meal Futures Soybean Meal Futures Sough Rice Futures Coas Futures Line Hog Futures Line Hog Futures Coffe C Rutures Cortage Julice Futures Cotton No. 2 Futures	GDRRID index USGG10YR Index USGGZYR Index USGGZYR Index GBTP CRID Index 000163US Index	Description Germany CVT 10Y US GVT 20Y US GVT 2Y Traly GVT 10Y	Ticker ASE Indice BEL20 Index BVLX Index NKY Index KCSPI Index HS1 Index	Description Atheris Stock Exchange General India Euronext Brussels Index PSI General Index Portugal Nikkol 225, Japan Koreo Composite Stock Price Index Hang Sang Index, Hang Kong	Ticker Bamicoricaaaey	Description ICEUS High Yield	USYC2Y10 index JPYC1030 index USYC1030 index FRYC1030 index ATYC2Y20 index	Description US 19/109 Japan 101/309 US 109/309 France 101/309 Austria 21/109

## **Macroeconomic Data for Regression**



CPI Index (monthly)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (quarterly)		REAL GDP % (yearly)		CURRENCY (daily)	FAMA French Factors	
Ticker	Country	Ticker	Country	Ticker	Country	Ticker	Factors	
CPI YOY Index	US	EHUPCN Index	China	EHGDDEY Index	Germany	EURJPY Curncy	FF3 Mkt.Rf	
CNCPIYOY Index	China	EHUPAT Index	Austria	EHGDAUY Index	Austra lia	<b>EURCHF Curncy</b>	FF3 SMB	
JNCPIYOY Index	Japan	EHUPIT Index	Italy			EURGBP Curncy	FF3 HML	
BZPIIPCY Index	Brazil	EHUPHK Index	Hong Kong			EURSEK Curncy	FF5 Mkt. Rf	
HKCPIY Index	Hong Kong	EHUPBR Index	Brazil			<b>EURCAD Curncy</b>	FF5 SM B	
AUCPIYOY Index	Austra lia	EHUPSE Index	Sweden			EURCZK Curncy	FF5 HML	
EHPILAT Index	Latin America	EHUPCA Index	Canado			EURKRW Curncy	FF5 RMW	
EHPIASP Index	Asian Pacific	EHUPASAY Index	South East Asian			111	FF5 CM A	
SACPIYOY Index	South Africa							
RUCPIYOY Index	Russia							

## **KMO** results



## Use of Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) for optimal window size estimation

## Single Assets

- For Threshold **0.9** -> Optimal window size: **423 days**
- For Threshold **0.85** -> Optimal window size: **80 days**

## Avarage of Assets per Asset Class

For Threshold **0.7** -> Optimal window size: **770 days** 

## **PCA Results – Rolling event window**



- Variance explained by each Principal Component
- Window size 423

```
> print(results_table)
Window PC1 PC2 PC3 PC4 PC5
1 423 72.5698 5.624469 4.292571 3.197415 2.235493
```

## Window size 80

```
> print(results_table)
  Window    PC1    PC2    PC3    PC4    PC5
1    80 72.3648 4.8534 4.689563 2.71653 2.63407
```



## **Regression results PCA 1**



	Variable	Coefficients	Std.Error	t.Value	P.Value	_
CNCPIYOY.Index	CNCPIYOY.Index	0.0200773079	0.001188966	16.8863573	6.027199e-62	
BZPIIPCY.Index	BZPIIPCY.Index	-0.0059108268	0.001207282	-4.8959786	1.014937e-06	
HKCPIY.Index	HKCPIY.Index	0.0093817330	0.001201090	7.8110141	7.116596e-15	
AUCPIYOY.Index	AUCPIYOY.Index	-0.0046284282	0.001249300	-3.7048177	2.142658e-04	CPI
EHPILAT.Index	EHPILAT.Index	-0.0113242864	0.001204368	-9.4026813	8.505398e-21	
EHPIASP.Index	EHPIASP.Index	0.0157129036	0.001186272	13.2456203	2.905203e-39	
SACPIYOY.Index	SACPIYOY.Index	0.0106400311	0.001198276	8.8794466	9.775491e-19	
RUCPIYOY.Index	RUCPIYOY. Index	-0.0016497962	0.001211429	-1.3618599	1.733152e-01	
EHUPCN.Index	EHUPCN.Index	-0.0026829144	0.001208723	-2.2196266	2.649736e-02	
EHUPIT.Index	EHUPIT. Index	-0.0155458034	0.001195672	-13.0017253	6.399415e-38	Unemployment
EHUPHK.Index	EHUPHK. Index	0.0014226021	0.001219623	1.1664275	2.435079e-01	Onemployment
EHUPBR.Index	EHUPBR. Index	0.0015277210	0.001209412	1.2631934	2.065898e-01	
EHUPSE . Index	EHUPSE. Index	-0.0007851598	0.001210801	-0.6484630	5.167210e-01	
EHGDSE.Index	EHGDSE.Index	-0.0049833913	0.001214523	-4.1031661	4.152670e-05	GDP
EHGDMXY.Index	EHGDMXY.Index	-0.0077672749	0.001204126	-6.4505524	1.240676e-10	_ GDF
EURJPY.Curncy	EURJPY, Curncy	0.0067846000	0.001242144	5.4620086	4.980165e-08	7
EURCHF.Curncy	EURCHF. Curncy	0.0165865361	0.001201444	13.8054956	1.971403e-42	
EURSEK.Curncy	EURSEK. Curncy	0.0010438173	0.001280105	0.8154157	4.148807e-01	Currency
EURCAD. Curncy	EURCAD. Curncy	0.0048038179	0.001206467	3.9817227	6.957508e-05	
EURCZK.Curncy	EURCZK. Curncy	-0.0022951846	0.001226693	-1.8710343	6.140984e-02	
EURKRW. Curncy	EURKRW. Curncy	0.0078501312	0.001202300	6.5292607	7.396569e-11	



## **Regression results PCA 2**



	Variable	Coefficients	Std.Error	t.Value	P.Value	
CNCPIYOY.Index	CNCPIYOY.Index	-0.0012664295	0.0007292742	-1.7365615	8.253796e-02	
BZPIIPCY.Index	BZPIIPCY.Index	-0.0017521791	0.0007183639	-2.4391247	1.476404e-02	
HKCPIY.Index	HKCPIY.Index	-0.0030890071	0.0007167325	-4.3098467	1.671107e-05	
AUCPIYOY.Index	AUCPIYOY.Index	0.0010132167	0.0007428245	1.3640056	1.726389e-01	CPI
EHPILAT.Index	EHPILAT.Index	-0.0019823742	0.0007219416	-2.7458929	6.060358e-03	
EHPIASP.Index	EHPIASP.Index	-0.0058487119	0.0007132323	-8.2002907	3.155035e-16	
SACPIYOY.Index	SACPIYOY.Index	-0.0015038479	0.0007177571	-2.0952046	3.621257e-02	
RUCPIYOY.Index	RUCPIYOY.Index	0.0017898786	0.0007189196	2.4896783	1.282429e-02	
EHUPCN.Index	EHUPCN.Index	0.0034721478	0.0007161035	4.8486672	1.287906e-06	
EHUPIT.Index	EHUPIT.Index	-0.0019052829	0.0007234912	-2.6334568	8.483056e-03	Unemploymen
EHUPHK.Index	EHUPHK.Index	0.0025192981	0.0007232297	3.4833998	5.001438e-04	
EHUPBR.Index	EHUPBR.Index	0.0008563777	0.0007181085	1.1925464	2.331145e-01	
EHUPSE.Index	EHUPSE.Index	-0.0023075535	0.0007180720	-3.2135404	1.321012e-03	
EHGDSE.Index	EHGDSE.Index	0.0030742996	0.0007210138	4.2638571	2.053453e-05	GDP
EHGDMXY.Index	EHGDMXY.Index	0.0023967606	0.0007175366	3.3402627	8.443000e-04	
EURJPY.Curncy	EURJPY.Curncy	0.0006748035	0.0007400712	0.9118088	3.619217e-01	
EURCHF. Curncy	EURCHF. Curncy	0.0019650003	0.0007287461	2.6964129	7.037046e-03	Currency
EURSEK. Curncy	EURSEK.Curncy	-0.0024555951	0.0007591826	-3.2345249	1.227895e-03	/
EURCAD. Curncy	EURCAD. Curncy	-0.0022269048	0.0007168733	-3.1064134	1.906360e-03	
EURCZK.Curncy	EURCZK.Curncy	0.0013909968	0.0007283418	1.9098133	5.622534e-02	
EURKRW.Curncy	EURKRW. Curncy	-0.0034913333	0.0007154604	-4.8798416	1.101098e-06	

## **Interpretation of Regression results**



#### **PCA 1:**

- Chinese inflation rates are positively linked to the main trend of financial assets.
- Poor GDP performance seems to be associated with better performance of the composite financial asset indicator.
- Lower unemployment rates may drive the financial asset trend upward.
- The value of the euro against the Japanese yen is positively associated with the trend in financial assets.

#### **PCA 2:**

- Inflation rates do not have a clear link with the secondary trend of financial assets.
- Higher unemployment rates might be related to the increase in the secondary trend captured by PCA 2.
- Better GDP performance appears to be related to higher values of the secondary financial asset trend.
- A stronger euro in relation to the Korean won is associated with a decrease in the secondary financial asset trend.



## PCA Results (aggregated) – Rolling event window



- Aggregated data by each asset class
- As estimated by the KMO test, the optimal window size is 770 for a threshold of 0.7 (more observations needed)
- R<sup>2</sup> for PC1 is 0.8, for PC2 it is 0.84

Variance explained by each Principal Component:

```
> print(results_table)
  Window    PC1    PC2    PC3    PC4    PC5
1    770 67.15422 16.54273 9.041535 7.261516 6.961157e-29
```



## Regression results (aggregated) for PC1



t.Value	t.Value P.Val	ue
88118113 6.70	.88118113 6.706543e-	55
35335544 1.46	.35335544 1.469935e-	20
04715827 1.0	.04715827 1.075952e-	69
69219968 5.76	.69219968 5.762742e-	82
93591847 1.99	.93591847 1.998716e-	37
25631015 2.03	.25631015 2.039357e-	94
65596300 1.09	.65596300 1.096973e-	81
02984269 1.580	.02984269 1.580538e-1	76
75382395 5.97	.75382395 5.920697e-	03
03426986 2.2	.03426986 2.220434e-	23
74021759 3.0	.74021759 3.023726e-	31
37768568 3.7	.37768568 3.770061e-	58
97046234 3.84	.97046234 3.844929e-	62
80427767 2.03	.80427767 2.030349e-	18
62287270 4.34	.62287270 4.342286e-2	84
86104178 1.1	.86104178 1.172165e-	75
04550149 1.22	.04550149 1.222643e-	43
92153911 6.19	.92153911 6.197367e-1	00
31289683 1.89	.31289683 1.893036e-	01
79572830 4.20	.79572830 4.262438e-	01
07398382 9.4	.07398382 9.410275e-	01

CPI

Unemployment

GDP

Currency



## Interpretation of Regression results (aggregated) for PC1



## Consumer Price Index (CPI) Variables:

<u>Positive coefficient for China CPI Index</u> suggests that an increase in the year-over-year change in consumer prices is associated with an increase in the principal component score <u>Negative coefficient for Hong Kong Index</u> suggests that higher inflation in Hong Kong has a dampening effect on the overall economic conditions represented by the principal component.

## Exchange Rate Variables:

<u>Negative coefficient for EURJPY.Curncy</u> suggests that a weaker euro relative to the yen has a negative impact on the economic conditions captured by the principal component.

<u>Positive coefficient for EURSEK.Curncy</u> indicates that a stronger euro relative to the krona has a positive effect on the broader economic conditions represented by the principal component.

#### Employment and Wage Variables:

<u>Negative coefficient for EHUPCN.Index</u> suggests that declining urban employment in China negatively impacts the overall economic conditions captured by the principal component.

<u>Positive coefficient for EHUPBR.Index</u> implies that higher unemployment in Brazil has a positive effect on the broader economic conditions represented by the principal component.



## Regression results (aggregated) for PC2



Variable	Coefficients	Std.Error	t.Value	P.Value	
CNCPIYOY.Index	0.0104036071	0.0009942182	10.464109	2.961066e-25	]
BZPIIPCY.Index	-0.0259967195	0.0010871861	-23.911932	3.411100e-117	
HKCPIY.Index	-0.0049214114	0.0009903531	-4.969350	7.038991e-07	
AUCPIYOY.Index	-0.0214474990	0.0016640040	-12.889091	3.572100e-37	
EHPILAT.Index	0.0039382469	0.0017744922	2.219366	2.652559e-02	CPI
EHPIASP.Index	-0.0009312508	0.0010310218	-0.903231	3.664653e-01	
SACPIYOY.Index	-0.0260909131	0.0008648382	-30.168549	5.704366e-178	
RUCPTYOY Index	-0.0373402275	0.0008332957	-44,810296	0.000000e+00	
EHUPCN.Index	-0.0194322328	0.0009067913	-21.429663	7.659938e-96	
EHUPIT.Index	-0.0009989177	0.0009638779	-1.036353	3.001090e-01	Unemployment
EHUPHK.Index	0.0069015195	0.0012923117	5.340445	9.861471e-08	Onemployment
EHUPBR.Index	0.0124299666	0.0010357096	12.001401	1.503079e-32	
EHUPSE.Index	0.0147160501	0.0010226531	14.390071	1.163514e-45	
EHGDSE.Index	0.0023867861	0.0010617859	2.247898	2.464458e-02	] GDP
EHGDMXY.Index	-0.0442673455	0.0011837376	-37.396248	6.692732e-258	
EURJPY. Curncy	-0.0219054537	0.0009236298	-23.716703	1.879717e-115	]
EURCHF. Curncy	-0.0121616585	0.0010288091	-11.821103	1.201248e-31	
EURSEK. Curncy	0.0122030515	0.0011711320	10.419877	4.653060e-25	Currency
EURCAD. Curncy	-0.0135945572	0.0009445378	-14.392814	1.120736e-45	
EURCZK. Curncy	-0.0188956581	0.0010376950	-18.209261	7.266997e-71	
EURKRW. Curncy	-0.0045086734	0.0009307702	-4.844024	1.327388e-06	



## Interpretation of Regression results (aggregated) for PC2



## Consumer Price Index (CPI) Changes:

<u>Positive coefficients for CPI indices</u> (China, Brazil, Hong Kong, Australia, South Africa, Russia) suggest that increases in the year-over-year change in CPI for various economies are associated with higher values of the second principal component (PC2).

This indicates that inflationary pressures, as reflected in higher CPI indices, contribute <u>positively</u> to the economic conditions captured by PC2.

#### Unemployment Rates:

<u>Negative coefficients for unemployment rates</u> (China, Italy, Great Britain, Southeast Asia) suggest that increases in unemployment rates for various economies are associated with lower values of PC2.

Higher unemployment rates indicate weaker labor market conditions, which negatively impact the economic conditions represented by PC2.

### Currency Exchange Rates:

<u>Positive coefficients for currency exchange rates</u> (EURJPY.Curncy, EURCHF.Curncy) suggest that appreciations of the Euro against the Japanese Yen and Swiss Franc are associated with higher values of PC2.

Conversely, the negative coefficient for EURSEK.Curncy suggests that an appreciation of the Euro against the Swedish Krona is associated with lower values of PC2.

