

Hedging with Futures

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Introduction

Short Hedge: a hedge that involves a short position in futures contracts. A short hedge is appropriate when the hedger already owns an asset and expects to sell it at some time in the future.

Long Hedge: a hedge that involves a long position in futures contracts. A long hedge is appropriate when a hedger knows it will have to purchase a certain asset in the future and wants to lock in the price now.

The Minimum-Variance Hedge

The minimum-variance hedge is given by the following:

$$h^* = \rho \frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_f}$$

where ρ is the correlation between the spot and futures prices.

This can be most efficiently estimated via OLS regression, since:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\beta} &= \frac{Cov(s, f)}{Var(f)} \\ &= \frac{\rho \sigma_s \sigma_f}{\sigma_f \sigma_f} \\ &= \rho \frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_f}\end{aligned}$$

The Simple Fixed 1-for-1 Hedge

The simplest hedge is the fixed one-for-one hedge ratio that was used by MGRM. This simple hedge sets $h = 1$. That is for every unit of the underlying asset the risk manager hedges with futures in exactly the same amount of units (either short or long).

MGRM's Hedging Strategy

Let's first estimate the risk-minimizing hedge ratio as a benchmark.

Let's start with the month that the program began in December, 1991.

```
basePath <- "/home/brough/USU/Research/Projects/local/MGRM"
srcDir <- paste(basePath, "/src/R", sep="")
datDir <- paste(basePath, "/data/December/", sep="")
setwd(srcDir)
```

```
## Read in the data for heating oil
infile1 <- paste(datDir, "heatingoil-spot.csv", sep="")
ho.s.raw <- read.csv(infile1, sep=";", header=T)
names(ho.s.raw) <- c("Date", "Spot")
ho.s.raw$Date <- as.Date(ho.s.raw$Date, "%Y-%m-%d")

infile2 <- paste(datDir, "heatingoil-futures.csv", sep="")
ho.f.raw <- read.csv(infile2, sep=";", header=T)
names(ho.f.raw) <- c("Date", "Futures")
ho.f.raw$Date <- as.Date(ho.f.raw$Date, "%Y-%m-%d")

## Merge the datasets
oil.raw <- merge(ho.s.raw, ho.f.raw, by="Date")
oil.raw <- oil.raw[order(oil.raw$Date), ]
oil.raw$Basis <- log(oil.raw$Futures) - log(oil.raw$Spot)
head(oil.raw)
```

```
##           Date Spot Futures      Basis
## 1 1986-06-02 0.402   0.378 -0.06155789
## 2 1986-06-03 0.393   0.380 -0.03363836
## 3 1986-06-04 0.378   0.358 -0.05436121
## 4 1986-06-05 0.390   0.374 -0.04189094
## 5 1986-06-06 0.385   0.372 -0.03434948
## 6 1986-06-09 0.373   0.366 -0.01894509
```

```
tail(oil.raw)
```

```
##           Date Spot Futures      Basis
## 7867 2017-11-03 1.791   1.887 0.05221414
## 7868 2017-11-06 1.831   1.942 0.05885610
## 7869 2017-11-07 1.827   1.922 0.05069103
## 7870 2017-11-08 1.808   1.922 0.06114505
## 7871 2017-11-09 1.833   1.947 0.06033576
## 7872 2017-11-13 1.830   1.932 0.05423977
```

We will now subset the data and perform the statistical analysis.

```
## Subset the data
begDate <- as.Date("1990-11-30", "%Y-%m-%d")
endDate <- as.Date("1991-12-30", "%Y-%m-%d")
ind <- (oil.raw$Date >= begDate & oil.raw$Date <= endDate)
oil.sub <- oil.raw[ind, ]

## Take a Peak
head(oil.sub)
```

```
##           Date Spot Futures      Basis
## 1127 1990-11-30 0.860   0.859 -0.001163467
## 1128 1990-12-03 0.854   0.847 -0.008230499
## 1129 1990-12-04 0.848   0.869  0.024462489
## 1130 1990-12-05 0.832   0.811 -0.025564387
## 1131 1990-12-06 0.818   0.797 -0.026007658
## 1132 1990-12-07 0.810   0.792 -0.022472856
```

```
tail(oil.sub)
```

```
##           Date Spot Futures      Basis
```

```
## 1393 1991-12-20 0.489 0.511 0.04400710
## 1394 1991-12-23 0.494 0.518 0.04743973
## 1395 1991-12-24 0.497 0.518 0.04138522
## 1396 1991-12-26 0.477 0.503 0.05307368
## 1397 1991-12-27 0.479 0.504 0.05087567
## 1398 1991-12-30 0.457 0.481 0.05118388
```

Now calculate the minimum-variance hedge ratio.

```
delS <- diff(oil.sub$Spot)
delF <- diff(oil.sub$Futures)
fit <- lm(delS ~ delF)
summary(fit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = delS ~ delF)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.033855 -0.002605  0.000158  0.002087  0.063850
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.0001583  0.0005277   -0.30   0.764
## delF         0.9526565  0.0202164   47.12 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.008674 on 269 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8919, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8915
## F-statistic: 2221 on 1 and 269 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

What if we use log-differences instead of price level differences?

```
delS <- diff(log(oil.sub$Spot))
delF <- diff(log(oil.sub$Futures))
fit <- lm(delS ~ delF)
summary(fit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = delS ~ delF)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.050850 -0.004256  0.000481  0.003654  0.094901
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.0003996  0.0007855   -0.509   0.611
## delF         0.9035155  0.0215311   41.963 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.01291 on 269 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8675, Adjusted R-squared:  0.867
## F-statistic:  1761 on 1 and 269 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Let's see how the minimum-variance hedge ratio changes over time.

```
## Make a function to take in data of appropriate period and output the mv hedge ratio
```

```
minvarHedgeRatio <- function(dat)
{
  delS <- diff(dat$Spot)
  delF <- diff(dat$Futures)
  fit <- lm(delS ~ delF)
  hr <- coef(fit)[2]
  return(hr)
}

addMonth <- function(date, n)
{
  return(seq(from=date, by=paste(n, "months"), length=2)[2])
}

lastDate <- as.Date("2001-11-30", "%Y-%m-%d")
ind <- (oil.raw$Date >= begDate & oil.raw$Date <= lastDate)
oil.full <- oil.raw[ind, ]
head(oil.full)
```

```
##           Date  Spot Futures      Basis
## 1127 1990-11-30 0.860   0.859 -0.001163467
## 1128 1990-12-03 0.854   0.847 -0.008230499
## 1129 1990-12-04 0.848   0.869  0.024462489
## 1130 1990-12-05 0.832   0.811 -0.025564387
## 1131 1990-12-06 0.818   0.797 -0.026007658
## 1132 1990-12-07 0.810   0.792 -0.022472856
```

```
tail(oil.full)
```

```
##           Date  Spot Futures      Basis
## 3877 2001-11-21 0.531   0.534  0.005633818
## 3878 2001-11-26 0.509   0.522  0.025219571
## 3879 2001-11-27 0.541   0.539 -0.003703708
## 3880 2001-11-28 0.530   0.531  0.001885015
## 3881 2001-11-29 0.507   0.519  0.023392880
## 3882 2001-11-30 0.531   0.532  0.001881468
```

```
nrow(oil.full)
```

```
## [1] 2756
```

Okay. Down to business.

```
dates <- seq(from=endDate, to=lastDate, by="month")
nper <- length(dates)

indBeg <- begDate
indEnd <- endDate
hr <- rep(0, nper)

for(i in 1:nper)
{
```

```

ind <- (oil.full$Date >= indBeg & oil.full$Date <= indEnd)
oil.tmp <- oil.full[ind, ]
hr[i] <- minvarHedgeRatio(oil.tmp)
indBeg <- addMonth(indBeg, 1)
indEnd <- addMonth(indEnd, 1)
}
summary(hr)

```

```

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.1445  0.8830  0.9293  0.8864  0.9636  1.0120

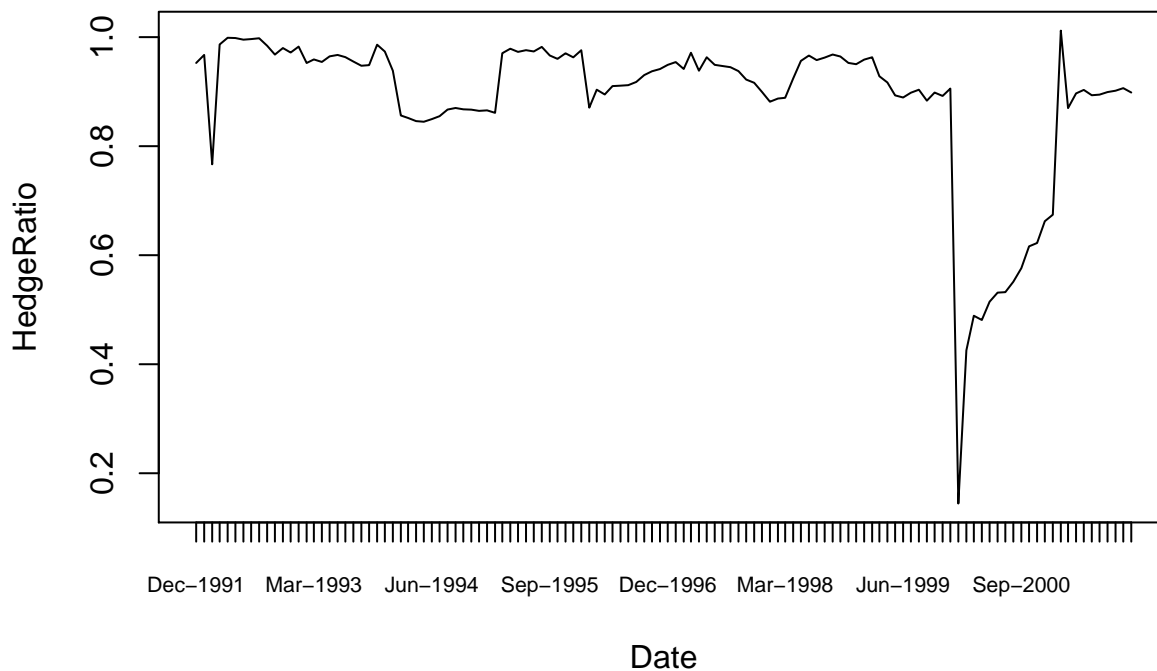
```

Let's plot the time series of hedge ratios.

```

dm <- data.frame(Date=dates, HedgeRatio=hr)
plot(HedgeRatio ~ Date, dm, xaxt="n", type="l")
axis(1, dm$Date, format(dm$Date, "%b-%Y"), cex.axis = .7)

```

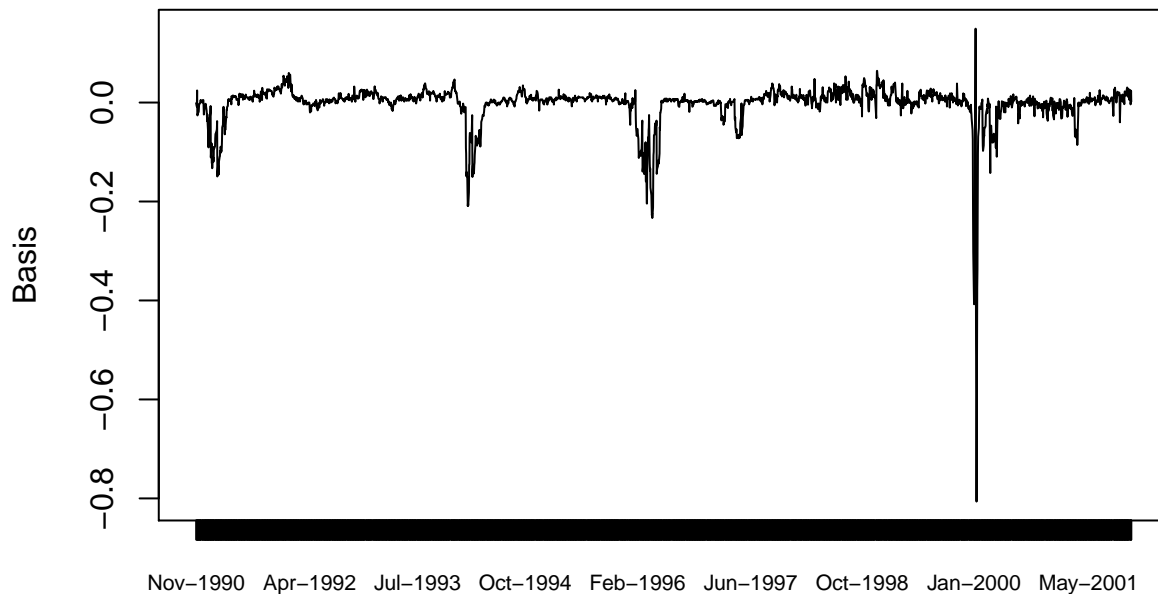


Plot the time series of basis

```

plot(Basis ~ Date, oil.full, xaxt="n", type="l")
axis(1, oil.full$Date, format(oil.full$Date, "%b-%Y"), cex.axis = .7)

```



Date

Something weird is happening between Jun-1999 and Sep-2000. Let's check it out.

Note: turns out there were extremely cold temperatures in the north east and there was a resulting heating oil shortfall during Jan - Feb, 2000.

```
beg <- as.Date("2000-01-01", "%Y-%m-%d")
end <- as.Date("2000-03-01", "%Y-%m-%d")
ind <- (oil.full$Date >= beg & oil.full$Date <= end)
oil.eh <- oil.full[ind, ]
oil.eh
```

##	Date	Spot	Futures	Basis
## 3406	2000-01-04	0.687	0.678	-0.013187004
## 3407	2000-01-05	0.671	0.666	-0.007479466
## 3408	2000-01-06	0.675	0.663	-0.017937701
## 3409	2000-01-07	0.660	0.648	-0.018349139
## 3410	2000-01-10	0.660	0.647	-0.019893541
## 3411	2000-01-11	0.671	0.668	-0.004480963
## 3412	2000-01-12	0.697	0.685	-0.017366572
## 3413	2000-01-13	0.709	0.693	-0.022825527
## 3414	2000-01-14	0.762	0.738	-0.032002731
## 3415	2000-01-18	0.814	0.770	-0.055569851
## 3416	2000-01-19	0.862	0.800	-0.074643543
## 3417	2000-01-20	1.080	0.865	-0.221986813
## 3418	2000-01-21	1.265	0.935	-0.302280872
## 3419	2000-01-24	1.288	0.864	-0.399273138
## 3420	2000-01-25	1.359	0.904	-0.407675054
## 3421	2000-01-26	1.308	0.921	-0.350794496
## 3422	2000-01-27	1.212	0.912	-0.284387177
## 3423	2000-01-28	1.185	0.925	-0.247704316
## 3424	2000-01-31	0.820	0.952	0.149260695
## 3425	2000-02-01	1.030	0.772	-0.288329531
## 3426	2000-02-02	1.231	0.755	-0.488864377
## 3427	2000-02-03	1.403	0.779	-0.588357034

##	3428	2000-02-04	1.765	0.788	-0.806407880
##	3429	2000-02-07	1.103	0.758	-0.375105634
##	3430	2000-02-08	1.020	0.728	-0.337256858
##	3431	2000-02-09	0.926	0.746	-0.216148634
##	3432	2000-02-10	0.825	0.745	-0.101999168
##	3433	2000-02-11	0.795	0.742	-0.068992871
##	3434	2000-02-14	0.797	0.757	-0.051491425
##	3435	2000-02-15	0.773	0.752	-0.027542725
##	3436	2000-02-16	0.773	0.762	-0.014332493
##	3437	2000-02-17	0.757	0.751	-0.007957602
##	3438	2000-02-18	0.765	0.755	-0.013158085
##	3439	2000-02-22	0.757	0.749	-0.010624270
##	3440	2000-02-23	0.771	0.761	-0.013055016
##	3441	2000-02-24	0.789	0.780	-0.011472401
##	3442	2000-02-25	0.830	0.829	-0.001205546
##	3443	2000-02-28	0.816	0.817	0.001224740
##	3444	2000-02-29	0.820	0.825	0.006079046
##	3445	2000-03-01	0.849	0.797	-0.063204508