Exploratory Analysis of Various Assets

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1 Description

1.1 US Equity

• AGG: iShares Core US Aggregate Bond Date ranges: 2003-09-29 to 2015-12-31

Components: US Treasuries (37.7%); US Agencies (2.5%); US Municipals (0.8%); Corporates (24.2%); Non-Corporate Credit (4.4%); Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) (28.4%); Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS) (1.7%); Adjusted Rate Mortgages (ARMs) (0.2%)

Description: AGG provides access to 4,000+ bonds and offers exposure to 7 unique sectors as represented in the broad U.S. bond market. ¹

• HYG: iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bd

Date ranges: 2007-04-12 to 2015-12-31

Components: The sector breakdown data shows that four sectors occupied more than 10% high yield bond, those are: Communications (25.8%), Consumer Non-cyclical (14.2%), Energy (11.4%), Technology $(10.7\%)^2$

Description: The iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond ETF seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of U.S. dollar-denominated, high yield corporate bonds. 3

• TIP: iShares TIPS Bond Date ranges: 2003-12-08 to 2015-12-31

 $^{^{1}} https://www.ishares.com/us/literature/product-brief/ishares-core-us-aggregate-bond-etf-product-brief-en-us.pdf \\$

²https://www.ishares.com/us/literature/product-brief/ishares-iboxx-high-yield-corporate-bond-etf-profile-en-us.pdf

³https://www.ishares.com/us/products/239565/ishares-iboxx-high-yield-corporate-bond-etf

Components: government bonds.

Description: Seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of inflation-protected U.S. Treasury bonds.⁴

1.2 Index

• BCOM: Bloomberg Commodity Index Date ranges: 1991-01-03 to 2015-12-31

Description: Bloomberg Commodity Index (BCOM) is calculated on an excess return basis and reflects commodity futures price movements. The index rebalances annually weighted 2/3 by trading volume and 1/3 by world production and weight-caps are applied at the commodity, sector and group level for diversification. Roll period typically occurs from 6th-10th business day based on the roll schedule.⁵

• BUHY: Bloomberg USD High Yield Corporate Bond Index Date ranges: 2010-01-04 to 2015-12-31

Description: The Bloomberg USD High Yield Corporate Bond Index is a rules-based, market-value weighted index engineered to measure publicly issued non-investment grade USD fixed-rate, taxable, corporate bonds. To be included in the index a security must have a minimum par amount of 250MM.⁶

• G0O1: 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index Date ranges: 1992-04-01 to 2015-12-31

Description: The US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index is comprised of a single issue purchased at the beginning of the month and held for a full month. At the end of the month that issue is sold and rolled into a newly selected issue. The issue selected at each month-end rebalancing is the outstanding Treasury Bill that matures closest to, but not beyond, three months from the rebalancing date. To qualify for selection, an issue must have settled on or before the month-end rebalancing date. While the index will often hold the Treasury Bill issued at the most recent 3-month auction, it is also possible for a seasoned 6-month Bill to be selected.⁷

 $^{^4}$ https://www.ishares.com/us/literature/fact-sheet/tip-ishares-tips-bond-etf-fund-fact-sheet-enus.pdf

⁵http://www.bloomberg.com/quote/BCOM:IND

⁶http://www.bloomberg.com/quote/BUHY:IND

⁷Merrill Lynch: http://www.mlindex.ml.com/GISPublic/bin/getdoc.asp?fn=G0O1&source=indexrules

• LTP5TRUU: iShares 0-5 Year TIPS Bond ETF

Date ranges: 2010-06-03 to 2015-12-31

Components: Description:

• MXEA: MSCI EAFE Index

Date ranges: 1970-01-07 to 2015-12-31

Description: The MSCI EAFE Index is an equity index which captures large and mid cap representation across Developed Markets countries* around the world, excluding the US and Canada. With 926 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.⁸

• MXEF: MSCI Emerging Markets Index

Date ranges: 1988-01-01 to 2015-12-31

Description: The MSCI Emerging Markets Index captures large and mid cap representation across 23 Emerging Markets (EM) countries*. With838 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.⁹

• RAY: Russell 3000 Index

Date ranges: 1979-01-02 to 2015-12-31

Description: The Russell 3000 Index is composed of 3000 large U.S. companies, as determined by market capitalization. This portfolio of Securities represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. The Russell 3000 Index is comprised of stocks within the Russell 1000 and the Russell 2000 Indices. The index was developed with a base value of 140.00 as of December 31, 1986.¹⁰

• RMZ: MSCI US REIT Index

Date ranges: 2005-06-20 to 2015-12-31

Description: The MSCI US REIT Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is comprised of equity REITs. The index is based on MSCI USA Investable Market Index (IMI) its parent index which captures large, mid and small caps securities. With 151 constituents, it represents about 99% of

⁸https://www.msci.com/documents/10199/762896de-ebf3-49aa-89ec-e72c7592fd6b

⁹https://www.msci.com/documents/10199/10c3f32f-4565-4a92-aa1c-edf6f3a4e03f

¹⁰http://www.bloomberg.com/quote/RAY:IND

the US REIT universe and securities are classified in the REIT sector according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). It however excludes Mortgage REIT and selected Specialized REITs.¹¹

• SPX: S&P 500 Index

Date ranges: 1950-01-04 to 2015-12-31

Description: Standard and Poor's 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries. The index was developed with a base level of 10 for the 1941-43 base period.¹²

• USGG10YR: US Generic Govt 10 Year

Date ranges: 1962-01-03 to 2015-12-31

Components: The index of US government bonds with a 10-year maturity (10-year bonds or in general 10-year treasuries). It measures the generic government 10-year yield for US issues of treasuries and provides the benchmark for various fixed-income instruments from corporate bonds to mortgages.

Description: It is typically used to find out yield spreads for a host of fixed-income instruments with 10-year maturities. ¹³

2 Statistical summary

2.1 Annualized return

Annualised return are calculated based on the daily returns.

$$R_a = (1 + R_d)^N - 1 (1)$$

where R_a is the annualized returns, R_d is the daily returns, N is the number of trading days in one year (N = 252).

2.2 Sharpe Ratio, Standard deviation, Skewnes and Kurtosis

Symbol explanation:

 $^{^{11}}$ https://www.msci.com/documents/10199/7da6d18a-fdcb-47b6-b407-cec6cc4303bb

¹²http://www.bloomberg.com/quote/SPX:IND

¹³http://investment-and-finance.net/finance/u/usgg10yr.html

i: represents different index.

t: time period.

• Sharpe Ratio

$$sharpe_ratio = \frac{\bar{r}_i - Rf}{\sigma_i} \tag{2}$$

Here we let Rf = 0

• Standard deviation

$$standard_deviation_i = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^{n} (r_i^t - \bar{r}_i)^2}$$
 (3)

• Skewness

$$skewness_i = E_t \left[\left(\frac{r_i^t - \bar{r}_i}{\sigma_i} \right)^3 \right] \tag{4}$$

• Kurtosis

$$kurtosis_{i} = \frac{E_{t} \left[\left(r_{i}^{t} - \bar{r}_{i} \right)^{4} \right]}{\left(E_{t} \left[\left(r_{i}^{t} - \bar{r}_{i} \right)^{2} \right] \right)^{2}}$$
 (5)

3 Risk diagnostics

In this section, all the risk diagnostics are calculated based on daily returns.

3.1 VaR & ES

• VaR

Value at Risk (VaR) is a measure of the risk of investments. It estimates how much a set of investments might lose, given normal market conditions, in a set time period such as a day. VaR is typically used by firms and regulators in the financial industry to gauge the amount of assets needed to cover possible losses. The mathematicial representation of VaR under α was shown below. ¹⁴

$$VaR_{\alpha}(L) = \inf\{l \in \mathbb{R} : P(L < l) \le 1 - \alpha\} = \inf\{l \in \mathbb{R} : F_L(l) \ge \alpha\}$$
 (6)

¹⁴https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Value_at_risk

• ES

Expected shortfall (ES) is a risk measure – a concept used in the field of financial risk measurement to evaluate the market risk or credit risk of a portfolio. The "expected shortfall at q% level" is the expected return on the portfolio in the worst q% of cases. ES is an alternative to Value at Risk that is more sensitive to the shape of the loss distribution in the tail of the distribution. The mathematicial representation of ES was shown below.¹⁵

$$ES_{\alpha}(L) = E\left[L|L < VaR_{\alpha}(L)\right] \tag{7}$$

3.2 CED

Maximum drawdown is the largest cumulative loss from peak to trough. Conditional Expected Drawdown (CED) is the tail mean of maximum drawdown distributions. ¹⁶ Under confidence level α , the conditional expected drawdown is defined as:

$$CED_{\alpha}(X_{T_n}) = \mathbf{E}(\mu(X_{T_n})|\mu(X_{T_n}) > DT_{\alpha}) \tag{8}$$

where $\mu(X_{T_n})$ is the maximum drawdown distribution over a finite path.

We calculate the CED of various assets under 0.9, 0.95, 0.99 confidence level for different path length (3 months, 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 5 years) separately. Note that for longer path length such as 2-year and 5-year, there might be some missing values under large confidence levels. CED data tend to be lack of variance under long time period. In such cases, the empirical quantile no longer exits without some distribution or polynomial assumption of the tail. Since we do not familiar the performance of CED, it becomes impropriate to make such assumptions.

4 Time varying risk diagnostics

We calculate the time varying variance (Figure 2), VaR3 and ES4 for different assets over a 6-month and a 1-year rolling window (confidence level: 0.95) separately, to see how these two risk diagnostics changing over time.

5 Appendix: Tables and Plots

¹⁵https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Expected_shortfall

¹⁶On a Convex Measure of Drawdown Risk. Lisa R. Goldberg, Ola Mahmoud

Table 1: Statistical Summary of Assets

Asset	Sharpe	Sd.	Skewnes	Kurtosis
AGG	0.0516	0.0032	-2.5102	81.3606
HYG	0.0250	0.0084	0.8657	36.7430
TIP	0.0402	0.0041	0.0954	6.4866
BCOM	0.0008	0.0094	-0.2718	4.3366
BUHY	0.1237	0.0019	-1.7849	11.2806
G0O1	0.7167	0.0001	0.6853	26.7670
LTP5TRUU	0.0402	0.0011	0.1615	1.7925
MXEA	0.0300	0.0097	-0.3153	10.7456
MXEF	0.0307	0.0113	-0.3933	7.7139
RAY	0.0360	0.0109	-0.6614	17.2216
RMZ	0.0162	0.0230	0.3566	13.6886
SPX	0.0348	0.0097	-0.6493	21.1192
USGG10YR	0.0031	0.0127	0.1159	8.8116

Table 2: VaR and ES under various probabilities $\,$

		VaR(%)			ES(%)	
Asset	0.9	0.95	0.99	0.9	0.95	0.99
AGG	-0.2906	-0.4011	-0.6911	-0.5014	-0.6641	-1.2317
HYG	-0.6189	-1.0301	-2.5006	-1.4125	-2.0298	-4.0129
TIP	-0.4417	-0.6220	-1.0146	-0.7178	-0.9100	-1.4712
BCOM	-1.0405	-1.4740	-2.6157	-1.7128	-2.1974	-3.5476
BUHY	-0.1634	-0.2910	-0.6573	-0.3690	-0.5252	-0.9751
G0O1	-0.0003	-0.0020	-0.0126	-0.0056	-0.0099	-0.0313
LTP5TRUU	-0.1233	-0.1800	-0.2922	-0.1979	-0.2476	-0.3501
MXEA	-1.0210	-1.4619	-2.5908	-1.7372	-2.2568	-3.7602
MXEF	-1.2088	-1.7587	-3.3164	-2.1061	-2.7544	-4.6707
RAY	-1.1064	-1.6239	-2.9659	-1.9500	-2.5554	-4.4182
RMZ	-1.9079	-3.0008	-7.5575	-3.9925	-5.6189	-9.9890
SPX	-0.9889	-1.4350	-2.5757	-1.7055	-2.2255	-3.7960
USGG10YR	-1.2640	-1.9492	-3.5935	-2.2764	-2.9939	-4.8875

Table 3: $\mathsf{CED}(\%)$ under 3-month and 6-month rolling window

	3 month			6 month			
Asset	0.9	0.95	0.99	0.9	0.95	0.99	
AGG	5.5963	7.7247	12.8352	8.1267	11.4473	12.8352	
HYG	18.4178	24.0716	29.6567	26.4347	30.7734	32.2557	
TIP	7.4759	9.8950	13.0980	11.1487	12.9095	14.3882	
BCOM	18.1428	22.5428	38.0340	26.6136	33.6615	51.7358	
BUHY	5.8071	6.2709	7.5793	7.3357	7.6693	7.7419	
G0O1	0.0913	0.1435	0.2550	0.1421	0.2275	0.2550	
LTP5TRUU	2.0623	2.3847	2.9234	2.9711	3.0336	3.0336	
MXEA	20.3909	23.7338	33.3246	27.2116	31.7875	47.1070	
MXEF	26.2108	30.8033	48.0295	36.3525	43.2999	59.6300	
RAY	20.6454	25.6426	35.9454	27.8068	34.0752	45.0762	
RMZ	37.3016	48.4088	63.4499	52.0427	62.4088	67.6148	
SPX	18.3513	22.6740	32.4618	25.1835	30.6548	40.6872	
USGG10YR	23.2814	28.1128	41.8330	32.7772	38.9966	49.2822	

Table 4: CED(%) under 1-year and 2-year rolling window

		1 year			2 year	
Asset	0.9	0.95	0.99	0.9	0.95	0.99
AGG	12.1134	12.8352	12.8352	12.8352	12.8352	12.8352
HYG	33.1492	34.1998		34.2351	34.2468	
TIP	13.7306	14.4965	14.5672	14.5672	14.5672	
BCOM	39.9050	49.2600	57.1350	53.3762	57.1350	
BUHY	7.9337	7.9337	8.6125	7.8038	8.6125	8.6357
G0O1	0.2300	0.2547	0.2550	0.2534	0.2550	0.2550
LTP5TRUU	3.1477	3.1687		3.3047	3.3368	3.4207
MXEA	36.1482	42.6131	56.7041	50.2113	58.0784	61.8464
MXEF	48.6320	58.8060	64.5608	62.4461	65.9026	
RAY	37.5629	44.0617	52.4163	47.9463	54.3345	
RMZ	67.0848	69.8554	70.0164	73.7026	74.5588	74.9273
SPX	34.0712	39.1464	50.3037	44.6205	50.4657	56.7688
USGG10YR	42.8817	48.3664	53.9551	54.7912	59.1359	62.8237

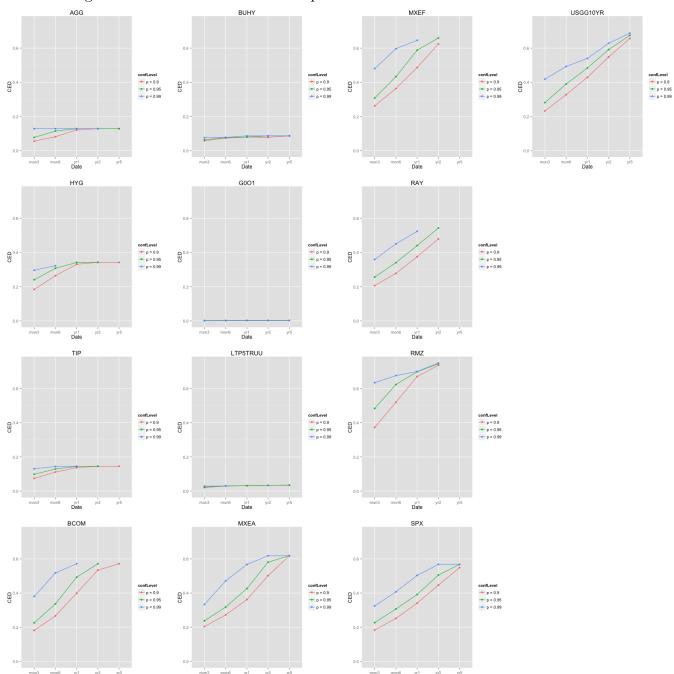
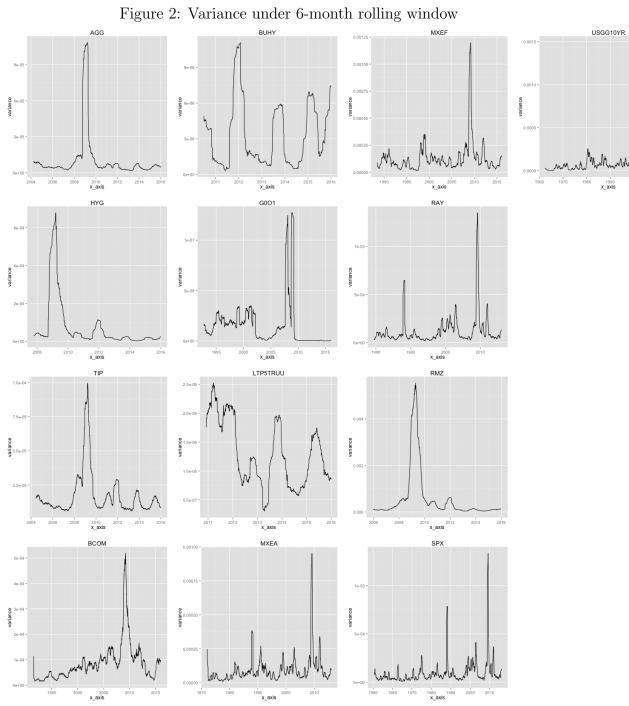


Figure 1: CED under various time periods and confidence levels



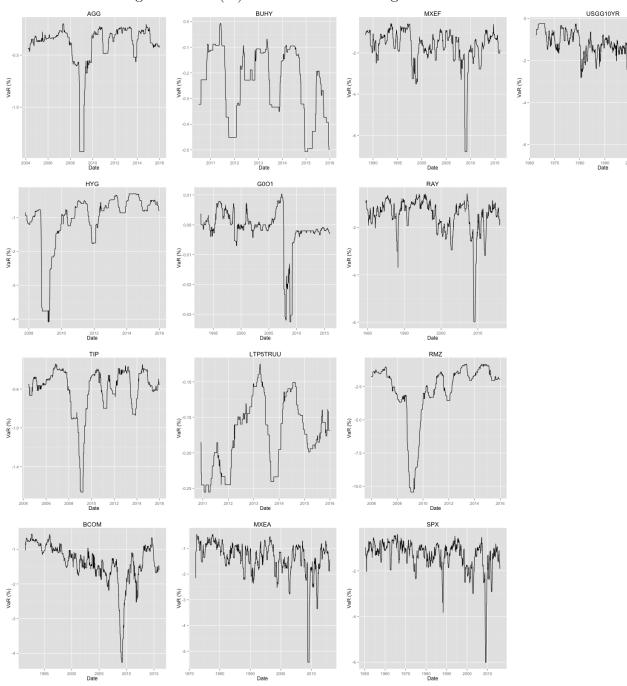


Figure 3: VaR(%) under 6-month rolling window

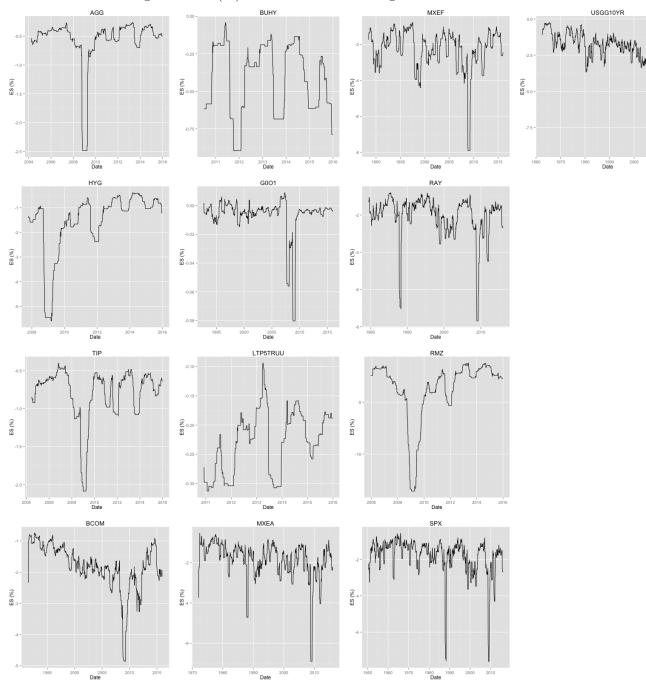


Figure 4: $\mathrm{ES}(\%)$ under 6-month rolling window