

CPPI

March 16, 2025

1 Implementing Portfolio Insurance (CPPI) and Drawdown Constraints

```
[28]: %load_ext autoreload
      %autoreload 2
      %matplotlib inline

      import edhec_risk_kit_129 as erk
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np

      # load the industry returns and the total market index that we previously create
      ind_return = erk.get_ind_returns ()
      tmi_return = erk.get_total_market_index_returns ()
```

The autoreload extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:

```
%reload_ext autoreload
```

```
[29]: risky_r = ind_return ["2000:"][["Steel","Fin","Beer"]]
      # Safe asset, same shape as risky asset
      safe_r = pd.DataFrame().reindex_like(risky_r)
```

```
[30]: risky_r.shape
```

```
[30]: (228, 3)
```

```
[31]: safe_r.shape
```

```
[31]: (228, 3)
```

```
[32]: safe_r[:]= 0.03/12
      start = 1000
      floor = 0.8
```

2 1 . Cushion - (Asset value - Floor Value)

3 2 . Compute an Allocation to Safe and Risky Assets $\rightarrow m \cdot$
risk budget

4 3 . Recompute the Asset Value based on the returns

```
[33]: def compound (r):  
        return (1+r).prod()-1  
  
def compound_2 (r):  
    return np.expm1(np.log1p(r).sum())
```

```
[34]: compound_2 (risky_r)
```

```
[34]: Steel    -0.051696  
      Fin      1.773937  
      Beer     3.361349  
      dtype: float64
```

5 Back to CPPI

```
[84]: dates = risky_r.index  
n_steps = len (dates)  
account_value = start  
floor_value = start*floor  
m = 3  
account_history = pd.DataFrame().reindex_like(risky_r)  
cushion_history = pd.DataFrame().reindex_like(risky_r)  
risky_w_history = pd.DataFrame().reindex_like(risky_r)  
  
for step in range(n_steps):  
    cushion = (account_value - floor_value)/account_value  
    risky_w = m*cushion  
    risky_w = np.minimum(risky_w, 1)  
    risky_w = np.maximum(risky_w, 0)  
    safe_w = 1-risky_w  
    risky_alloc = account_value*risky_w  
    safe_alloc = account_value*safe_w  
    # recompute the new account value at the end of this step  
    account_value = risky_alloc*(1+risky_r.iloc[step]) + safe_alloc*(1+safe_r.  
→iloc[step])  
    # save the histories for analysis and plotting
```

```
cushion_history.iloc[step] = cushion
risky_w_history.iloc[step] = risky_w
account_history.iloc[step] = account_value
risky_wealth = start*(1+risky_r).cumprod()
```

```
[85]: account_history.head()
```

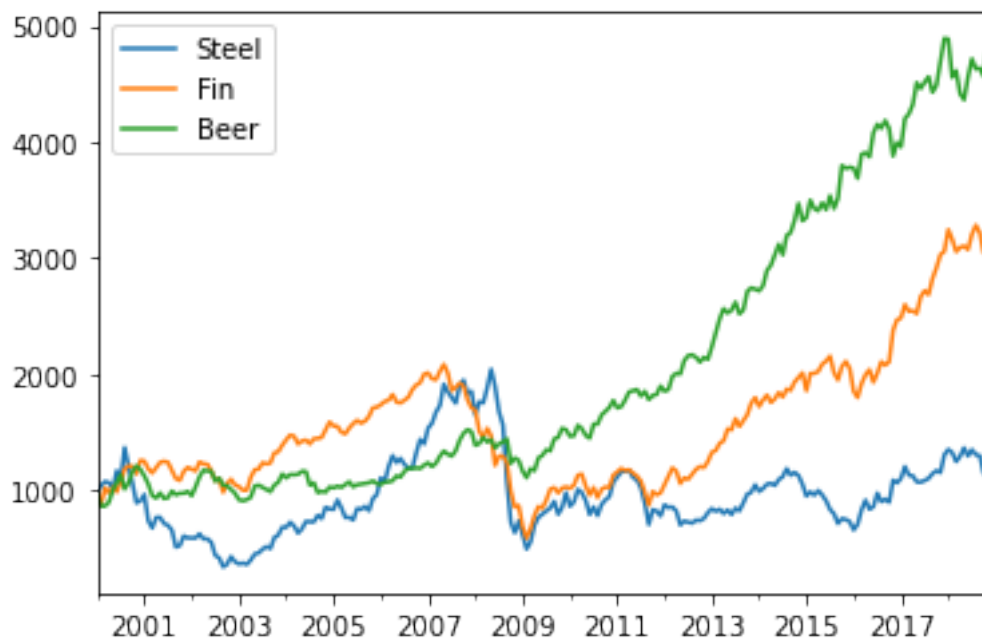
```
[85]:
```

	Steel	Fin	Beer
2000-01	984.380000	974.480000	987.320000
2000-02	1023.292876	931.167544	922.971256
2000-03	1047.555176	998.187296	924.835988
2000-04	1042.079009	973.927479	939.993701
2000-05	1007.137753	1001.460033	991.145489

```
[86]: risky_wealth = start* (1+risky_r).cumprod ()
```

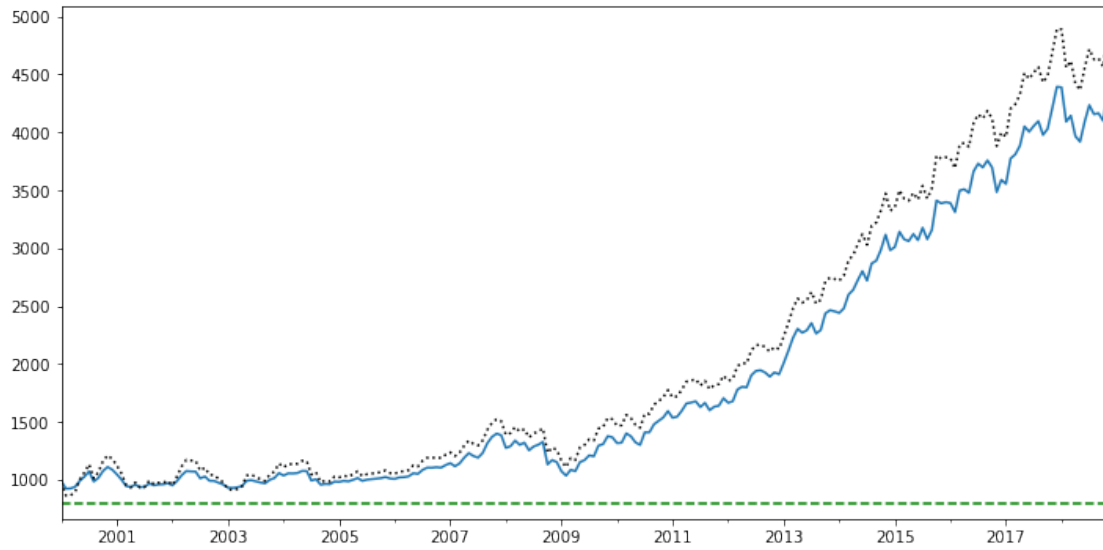
```
[87]: risky_wealth.plot ()
```

```
[87]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x70d9ae813e50>
```



```
[95]: ind = "Beer"
ax = account_history [ind].plot(figsize=(12,6))
risky_wealth [ind].plot(style = "k:")
ax.axhline (y=floor_value, color='green', linestyle = "--")
```

```
[95]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x70d9afa55790>
```

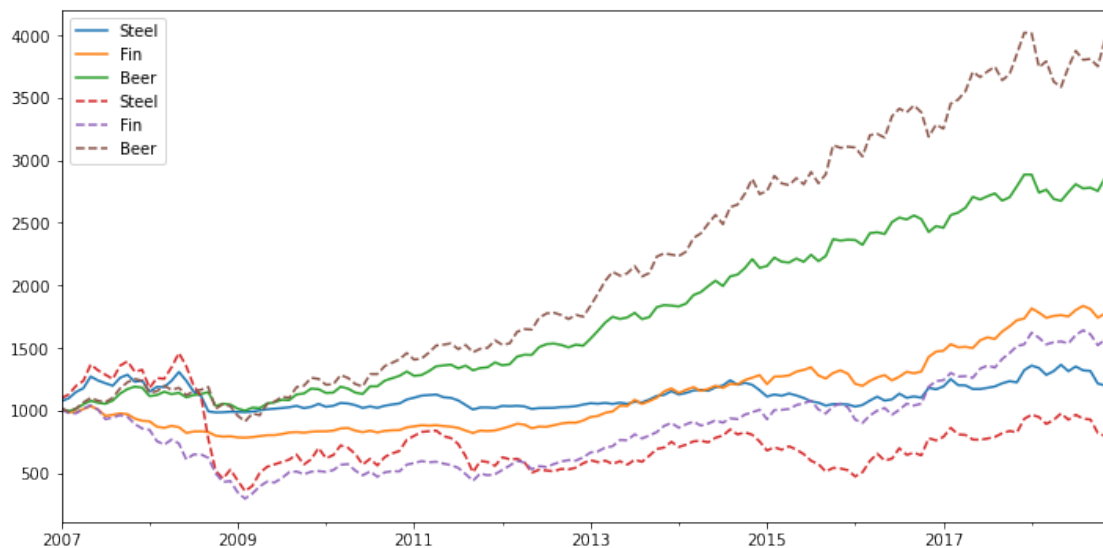


6 Drawdown Constraint

```
[99]: btr = erk.run_cppl(ind_return["2007:"]["Steel","Fin","Beer"], drawdown = 0.25)
```

```
[101]: ax = btr ["Wealth"].plot(figsize=(12,6))
btr ["Risky Wealth"].plot(ax=ax, style = "--")
```

```
[101]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x70d9aea4ab50>
```



[]: