Exchange Traded Funds

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```
library(QRM)
library(qrmtools)
library(readr)
library(tidyverse)
library(zoo)
library(xts)
library(quantmod)
library(ggplot2)
library(magrittr)
library(broom)
library(lubridate)
library(PerformanceAnalytics)
```

Reading the data

- GSPC: S&P500
- VOO: Vanguard 500 Index Fund ETF Invests in stocks in the S&P 500 Index, representing 500 of the largest
 U.S. companies. Goal is to closely track the index's return, which is considered a gauge of overall U.S.
 stock returns. Offers high potential for investment growth; share value rises and falls more sharply than that
 of funds holding bonds. More appropriate for long-term goals where money growth is essential.
- QQQ: Tracks the Nasdaq 100 Index. Focus is on large international and U.S. companies in the technology, healthcare, industrial, consumer discretionary, and telecommunications sectors.
- XBI: SPDR S&P Biotech ETF. XBI tracks an equal-weighted index of US biotechnology stocks.
- VYM: Vanguard High Dividend Yield ETF. Seeks to track the performance of the FTSE® High Dividend Yield Index, which measures the investment return of common stocks of companies characterized by high dividend yields. Provides a convenient way to track the performance of stocks that are forecasted to have above-average dividend yields. Follows a passively managed, full-replication approach.

```
mystocks <- new.env(hash=TRUE)
getSymbols(c("QQQ", "XBI", "VYM", "V00", "^GSPC"), env=mystocks, from ="2016-01-04", to ="2020-1
0-22")</pre>
```

```
## 'getSymbols' currently uses auto.assign=TRUE by default, but will
## use auto.assign=FALSE in 0.5-0. You will still be able to use
## 'loadSymbols' to automatically load data. getOption("getSymbols.env")
## and getOption("getSymbols.auto.assign") will still be checked for
## alternate defaults.
##
## This message is shown once per session and may be disabled by setting
## options("getSymbols.warning4.0"=FALSE). See ?getSymbols for details.
```

```
## [1] "QQQ" "XBI" "VYM" "VOO" "^GSPC"
```

```
etf <- do.call(cbind,eapply(mystocks, Ad))
dim(etf)
## [1] 1210 5</pre>
```

```
colnames(etf)
```

```
## [1] "GSPC.Adjusted" "VOO.Adjusted" "QQQ.Adjusted" "XBI.Adjusted"
## [5] "VYM.Adjusted"
```

head(etf)

```
##
              GSPC.Adjusted VOO.Adjusted QQQ.Adjusted XBI.Adjusted VYM.Adjusted
                    2012.66
                                 167.8177
                                                           67.24879
## 2016-01-04
                                             105.13933
                                                                         56.71138
## 2016-01-05
                    2016.71
                                 168.1181
                                             104.95689
                                                           66.64403
                                                                         56.99515
## 2016-01-06
                    1990.26
                                 165.9875
                                             103.94870
                                                           63.79861
                                                                         56.24703
## 2016-01-07
                    1943.09
                                161.9448
                                             100.69370
                                                           61.29029
                                                                         55.03454
## 2016-01-08
                    1922.03
                                 160.2239
                                             99.86797
                                                           59.99151
                                                                         54.41540
## 2016-01-11
                    1923.67
                                 160,2422
                                             100.17522
                                                           56,65039
                                                                         54,47560
```

```
str(etf)
```

```
## An 'xts' object on 2016-01-04/2020-10-21 containing:
    Data: num [1:1210, 1:5] 2013 2017 1990 1943 1922 ...
##
   - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
##
   ..$ : NULL
    ...$ : chr [1:5] "GSPC.Adjusted" "VOO.Adjusted" "QQQ.Adjusted" "XBI.Adjusted" ...
##
    Indexed by objects of class: [Date] TZ: UTC
##
    xts Attributes:
##
## List of 2
             : chr "yahoo"
   $ src
   $ updated: POSIXct[1:1], format: "2020-10-26 23:27:57"
```

Calculating returns

```
etf_returns_discrete = Return.calculate(etf, method = c("discrete"))
etf_returns_log = Return.calculate(etf, method = c("log"))
```

Performance charts

Stock Absolute Performance

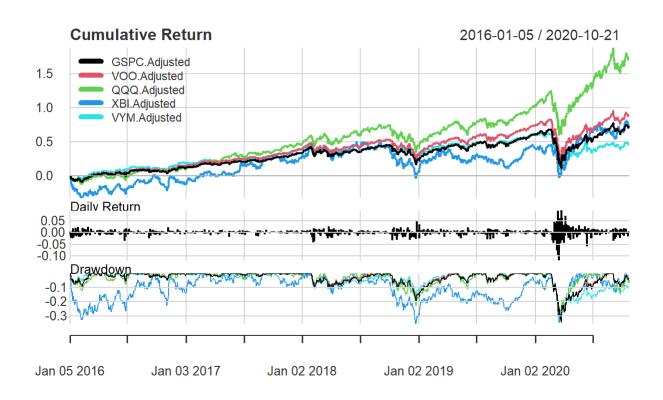


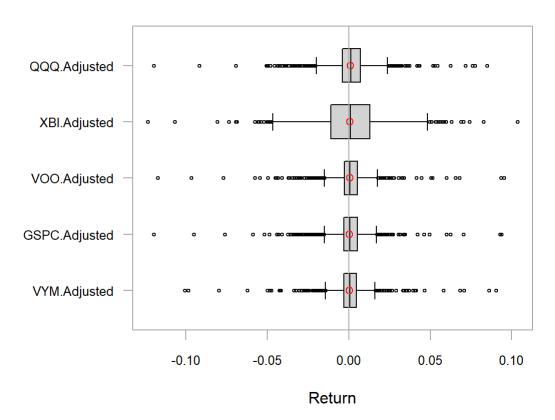
table.Stats(etf_returns_discrete[,c(1:5)])

##		GSPC.Adjusted	VOO.Adjusted	QQQ.Adjusted	XBI.Adjusted
##	Observations	1209.0000	1209.0000	1209.0000	1209.0000
##	NAs	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
##	Minimum	-0.1198	-0.1174	-0.1198	-0.1235
##	Quartile 1	-0.0029	-0.0028	-0.0038	-0.0110
##	Median	0.0007	0.0008	0.0014	0.0009
##	Arithmetic Mean	0.0005	0.0006	0.0009	0.0007
##	Geometric Mean	0.0004	0.0005	0.0008	0.0004
##	Quartile 3	0.0052	0.0053	0.0073	0.0129
##	Maximum	0.0938	0.0954	0.0847	0.1037
##	SE Mean	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0006
##	LCL Mean (0.95)	-0.0002	-0.0001	0.0001	-0.0005
##	UCL Mean (0.95)	0.0012	0.0013	0.0017	0.0018
## '	Variance	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0004
##	Stdev	0.0122	0.0122	0.0139	0.0207
##	Skewness	-0.7229	-0.6912	-0.6186	-0.1675
##	Kurtosis	20.7238	20.7670	10.9160	2.7835
##		VYM.Adjusted			
##	Observations	1209.0000			
##	NAs	1.0000			
##	Minimum	-0.1006			
##	Quartile 1	-0.0029			
##	Median	0.0006			
##	Arithmetic Mean	0.0004			
##	Geometric Mean	0.0003			
##	Quartile 3	0.0048			
##	Maximum	0.0905			
##	SE Mean	0.0003			
##	LCL Mean (0.95)	-0.0003			
##	UCL Mean (0.95)	0.0010			
## '	Variance	0.0001			
##	Stdev	0.0116			
##	Skewness	-0.5832			
##	Kurtosis	20.2682			

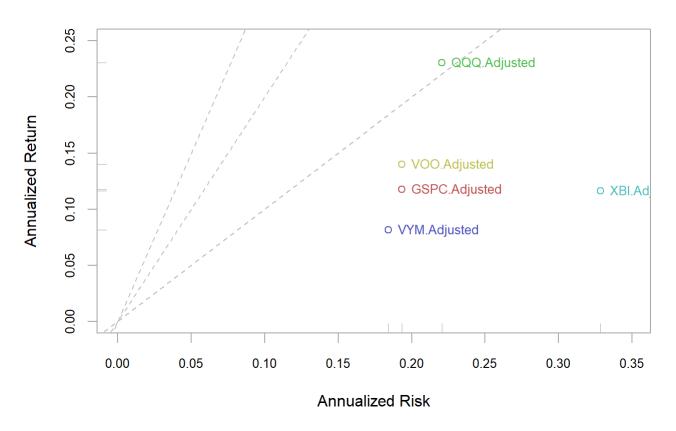
Comparing distribution using boxplots

```
chart.Boxplot(etf_returns_discrete[,c(1:5)], main = "Trailing 36-Month Returns")
```

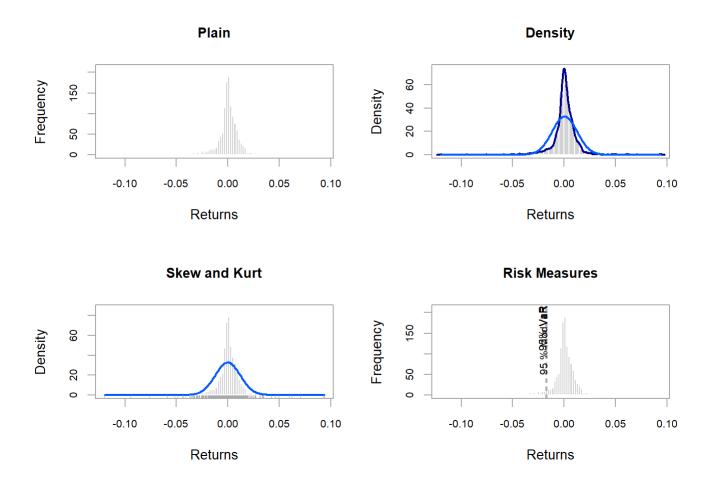
Trailing 36-Month Returns



Trailing 36-Month Performance



```
layout(rbind(c(1,2),c(3,4)))
chart.Histogram(etf_returns_discrete[,1,drop=FALSE], main = "Plain", methods = NULL)
chart.Histogram(etf_returns_discrete[,1,drop=FALSE], main = "Density", breaks=40, methods = c("a
dd.density", "add.normal"))
chart.Histogram(etf_returns_discrete[,1,drop=FALSE], main = "Skew and Kurt", methods = c("add.ce
ntered", "add.rug"))
chart.Histogram(etf_returns_discrete[,1,drop=FALSE], main = "Risk Measures", methods = c("add.ri
sk"))
```



Measuring performance consistency

Rolling performance is typically used as a way to assess stability of a return stream. Although perhaps it
doesnt get much credence in the financial literature because of its roots in digital signal processing, many
practitioners find rolling performance to be a useful way to examine and segment performance and risk
periods.

Rolling 12-Month Performance



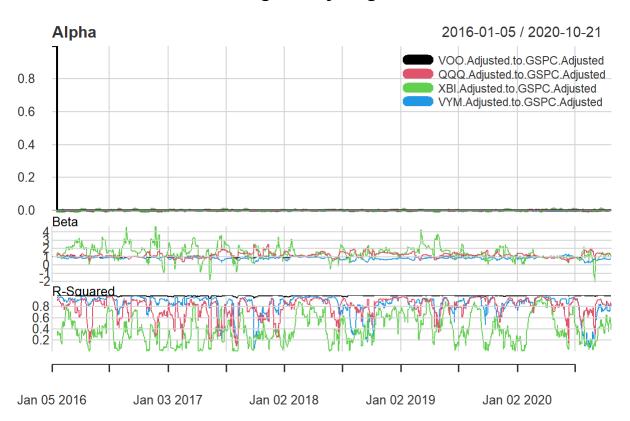
Measuring relative performance

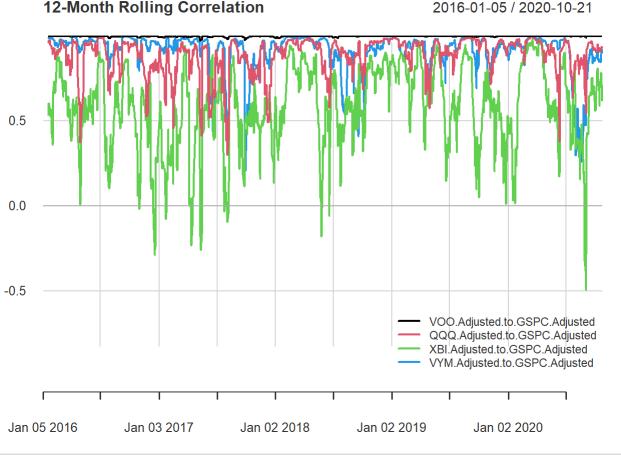
 Identifying and using a benchmark can help us assess and explain how well we are meeting our investment objectives, in terms of a widely held substitute. A benchmark can help us explain how the portfolios are managed, assess the risk taken and the return desired, and check that the objectives were respected.
 Benchmarks are used to get better control of the investment management process and to suggest ways to improve selection.



```
VOO.Adjusted to GSPC.Adjusted QQQ.Adjusted to GSPC.Adjusted
##
                                                0.0001
## Alpha
                                                                                0.0004
## Beta
                                                0.9986
                                                                                1.0596
## Beta+
                                                1.0014
                                                                                1.0215
## Beta-
                                                0.9996
                                                                                1.0185
## R-squared
                                                0.9983
                                                                                0.8640
## Annualized Alpha
                                                                                0.0982
                                                0.0201
## Correlation
                                                0.9992
                                                                                0.9295
## Correlation p-value
                                                0.0000
                                                                                0.0000
## Tracking Error
                                                0.0079
                                                                                0.0821
## Active Premium
                                                0.0222
                                                                                0.1124
## Information Ratio
                                                2.8024
                                                                                1.3687
## Treynor Ratio
                                                0.1403
                                                                                0.2174
##
                        XBI.Adjusted to GSPC.Adjusted VYM.Adjusted to GSPC.Adjusted
## Alpha
                                                0.0001
                                                                               -0.0001
## Beta
                                                1.1356
                                                                                0.9164
## Beta+
                                                0.9825
                                                                                0.9466
## Beta-
                                                1.0906
                                                                                0.9291
## R-squared
                                                0.4471
                                                                                0.9256
## Annualized Alpha
                                                0.0162
                                                                               -0.0236
## Correlation
                                                0.6687
                                                                                0.9621
## Correlation p-value
                                                0.0000
                                                                                0.0000
## Tracking Error
                                                0.2457
                                                                                0.0528
## Active Premium
                                               -0.0017
                                                                               -0.0363
## Information Ratio
                                               -0.0070
                                                                               -0.6876
## Treynor Ratio
                                                0.1023
                                                                                0.0891
```

Rolling 12-day Regressions





```
## VOO.Adjusted to GSPC.Adjusted 0.9991589 0.00000e+00 0.9990585 0.9992487
## QQQ.Adjusted to GSPC.Adjusted 0.9295250 0.00000e+00 0.9214345 0.9368098
## XBI.Adjusted to GSPC.Adjusted 0.6686687 1.63713e-157 0.6362769 0.6987070
## VYM.Adjusted to GSPC.Adjusted 0.9621029 0.00000e+00 0.9576703 0.9660794
```

Downside Risk

- Semi deviation looks only at negative price fluctuation and is an alternative measurement to standard deviation or variance. It is used to evaluate the downside risk of an investment. A higher number represents greater fluctuations in the negative price of the ETF.
- Gain deviation is similar calculation to standard deviation and the opposite of loss deviation. It calculates the
 deviation using only up period returns, variances and the mumber of up periods, a higher number is means
 there is more deviation in the gains of the ETF.
- Loss deviation is similar to standard deviation but calculates the deviation using only the down period returns, variances and number of down periods.

```
table.DownsideRisk(etf_returns_discrete[,1:5])
```

		<u> </u>	
##	GSPC.Adjusted	VOO.Adjusted	QQQ.Adjusted
## Semi Deviation	0.0091	0.0091	0.0103
## Gain Deviation	0.0089	0.0089	0.0095
## Loss Deviation	0.0111	0.0112	0.0121
## Downside Deviation (MAR=210%)	0.0133	0.0132	0.0143
## Downside Deviation (Rf=0%)	0.0089	0.0088	0.0100
## Downside Deviation (0%)	0.0089	0.0088	0.0100
## Maximum Drawdown	0.3392	0.3399	0.2856
## Historical VaR (95%)	-0.0175	-0.0176	-0.0214
## Historical ES (95%)	-0.0310	-0.0309	-0.0350
## Modified VaR (95%)	-0.0168	-0.0166	-0.0212
## Modified ES (95%)	-0.0168	-0.0166	-0.0458
##	XBI.Adjusted \	/YM.Adjusted	
## Semi Deviation	0.0148	0.0086	
## Gain Deviation	0.0136	0.0087	
## Loss Deviation	0.0143	0.0105	
## Downside Deviation (MAR=210%)	0.0192	0.0129	
## Downside Deviation (Rf=0%)	0.0145	0.0084	
## Downside Deviation (0%)	0.0145	0.0084	
## Maximum Drawdown	0.3526	0.3521	
## Historical VaR (95%)	-0.0325	-0.0166	
## Historical ES (95%)	-0.0458	-0.0291	
## Modified VaR (95%)	-0.0332	-0.0158	
## Modified ES (95%)	-0.0517	-0.0158	