

# FE8828 Programming Web Applications in Finance

Final Assignment - Supplementary material

*Dr. Yang Ye <Email:yy@runchee.com>*

*Dec 7, 2017*

## 1. Bank management

- Design of the data frames

Data frame 1: Account

| AccountNo | Name | Credit |

Data frame 2: Transaction

| TransactionNo | Date | AccountNo | TransactionType | Amount | Currency |

Data frame 3: Currency to SGD

| Currency | Conversion | Date |

- There are three kinds of TransactionType: Deposit/Withdraw/Spend. Amount is of sign +/-/- respectively.
- Deposit / Withdraw is paired up. You can't withdraw more than deposit.
- Credit / Spend is paired up. You can't spend more than credit. (Simplified than earlier version of  $\text{spend} \leq \text{credit} + \text{deposit}$ )
- Assume credit lasts from 2017-07-01 and 2017-09-30. The monthly repayment of credit is out of scope of this project.
- Example Sections in the solution
  - Generate test data in three data frames.
  - Pick one random AccountNo to show the monthly statement.
  - Pick a random date between 2017-07-01 and 2017-09-30 to do
    - \* Risk department:
      - Total balance daily
      - Total receivable from credit daily
      - Top 10 High and low-risk client (i.e. balance - spent ).
    - Show what's by the end of the period, on the end of day of 2017-09-30.
      - \* Customer department:
        - Top 10 customer with large balance (deposit - withdraw)
        - Top 10 spending customer (spend)
        - Top 10 saving customer (deposit)
      - \* Treasury department:
        - Interest that all customers need to pay for three months
        - Assume annual interest is 0.25%
        - Interest starts when customer spends.

## 2. Delta Hedging

Show case how delta hedging works as a trading strategy.

- Show how one trade works
- Backtest for available history.

Assumption:

- You hold 100 ATM call/put option which expires in 30 days (calendar days). You just need to do either Call or Put.
- You start to do delta hedging daily immediately till 2nd last day. You close stock position in the last day.
- Delta hedging: calculate the delta from option, negate it, that's the quantity what you need to hold over 1 day. Repeat for every trading day.
- Daily PnL: (option premium change) + (stock holding quantity \* price change).
- You can get your favorite stocks here. There is one year of data.
  - `<https://marketchameleon.com/Overview/%7BStock Code}/DailyHistory/>`
  - e.g.: `https://marketchameleon.com/Overview/GS/DailyHistory/`
- Daily IV30 is provided.
- As underlying is equity, dividend yield is applicable for B-S valuation.
- US risk-free rate for 1M: 0.8% (annualized)
- Create xts object from the data from website.
- One trade analysis

- Pick a date range using xts object.
- Get starting date and end date.

```

dates <- index(xts_obj)
start_date <- min(dates)
end_date <- max(dates)
start_price <- xts_obj[start_date, "Close"]
start_volatility <- xts_obj[start_date, "IV30"]

```

- create a df with date column

```

df <- tibble(date = dates)
df$Close <- coredata(xts_obj[, "Close"])

```

- Daily Profit and Loss (“DoD PnL”)

\* Option side:

```

X <- start_price
sigma = start_volatility
r <- 0.8 / 100
# Vary S and Time everyday
S <- Close
Time <- (end_date - date) / 365
GBSOption(TypeFlag, S, X, Time, r, b, sigma)@price

```

```

df_opt <- rowwise(df) %>%
  mutate(premium = GBSOption(TypeFlag = "...",
                              S = Close,
                              X = start_price,
                              Time = (end_date - date) / 365,
                              r = ..., # interest rate
                              b = ..., # dividend yield
                              sigma = start_volatility)@price) %>%

  ungroup %>%
  mutate(Option_DoD_PnL = ifelse(date == start_date,

```

```

# On the 1st date, we count the cost of buying the option
                                premium * (-1),
                                premium - lag(premium)))

* Hedging side:

rowwise() %>%
mutate(delta_hedge = GBSGreeks("delta", TypeFlag, S, X, Time, r, b, sigma) *
                                quantity * (-1)) %>%

ungroup() %>%
mutate(Hedging_DoD_Pnl = ifelse(date == start_date,
                                0,
                                delta_hedge * (Close - lag(Close))))

* Daily PnL (combined):

mutate(DoD_PnL = Option_DoD_PnL + Hedging_DoD_Pnl)

• Max Drawdown: accumulative of Daily PnL, max - min.

ungroup() %>%
mutate(PnL = cumsum(DoD_PnL)) %>%
{
  xs <- .$PnL
  max(cummax(xs) - cummin(xs))
}

```