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# ECON 4360: Empirical Finance Final Project

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By: Nick Bruno

## PerfStat

### Import Data

```
[countrydata, countryheader] = xlsread('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON 4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx', 'Country');
countrydata(:,1) = []; % deletes the date column
countryheader(:,1) = []; % also deletes the date column

% Now I will repeat this for all 5 different datasets
[factordata, factorheader] = xlsread('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON 4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx', 'Factor_BR_AQR');
factordata(:,1) = [];
factorheader(:,1) = [];

[sectordata, sectorheader] = xlsread('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON 4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx', 'Sector');
sectordata(:,1) = [];
```

```
sectorheader(:,1) = [];

[styledata, styleheader] = xlsread('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON
  4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx','Style');
styledata(:,1) = [];
styleheader(:,1) = [];

[assetdata, assetheader] = xlsread('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON
  4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx','Asset Class');
assetdata(:,1) = [];
assetheader(:,1) = [];

% setting up the data
workingdata = countrydata; % allows the user to change the working
  data for each dataset
workingheader = countryheader; % same for header

% Important to note that I will use the 'country' dataset for the
  following
% examples, but changing the other datasets equal to 'M' will run the
  same
% statistics for the different datasets

% finding the statistics
[T,k] = size(workingdata);
monthly_return = 100*(prod(1+workingdata/100).^(1/T)-1);
annual_return = 100*(prod(1+workingdata/100).^(12/T)-1);
monthly_risk = std(workingdata)*sqrt(12);
annual_risk = std(workingdata);
sharpe_ratio = annual_return./annual_risk;
skew = skewness(workingdata);
kurtosis = kurtosis(workingdata);

% Now I need to invert the statistics found to create a table
country = (workingheader)'; % transposes the header so that now it is
  a column

% Commented out below are the different workingheaders for the
  different
% datasets

% factor = (workingheader)';
% sector = (workingheader)';
% style = (workingheader)';
% asset = (workingheader)';

% Inverting statistics to make each a column for a table that will be
% created later
monthly_return = (monthly_return)';
mean_return = (annual_return)';
monthly_risk = (monthly_risk)';
risk = (annual_risk)';
sharpe = (sharpe_ratio)';
skew = (skew)';
```

```
kurtosis = (kurtosis)';

% Creating the tables
% The table shows the mean return, risk, sharpe ration, skew, and
% kurtosis of each country in the dataset

countrytable = table(country, mean_return, risk, sharpe, skew,
    kurtosis)
% factortable = table(factor, annual_return, risk, sharpe, skew,
    kurtosis)
% sectortable = table(sector, annual_return, risk, sharpe, skew,
    kurtosis)
% styletable = table(style, annual_return, risk, sharpe, skew,
    kurtosis)
% assettable = table(asset, annual_return, risk, sharpe, skew,
    kurtosis)

% Sharpe ratio
countrysharpe = table(country, sharpe)

% The table ashows the mean return, risk, sharpe ration, skew, and
% kurtosis of each country in the dataset
clear;clc;
```

countrytable =

20x6 table

country kurtosis	mean_return	risk	sharpe	skew
'us'	6.0386	4.1991	1.4381	-0.56487
4.1565				
'japan'	3.9667	5.1632	0.76827	-0.30726
3.8786				
'UK'	4.9478	3.8872	1.2728	-0.62553
3.7087				
'germany'	5.3853	6.0305	0.893	-0.46153
5.127				
'france'	5.3479	4.9551	1.0793	-0.43704
3.6967				
'italy'	1.0804	5.6368	0.19167	-0.13391
3.6066				
'canada'	8.0006	4.1228	1.9406	-0.67712
5.1139				
'australia'	10.064	3.6619	2.7483	-0.54881
3.0993				
'spain'	5.2042	5.8205	0.89412	-0.13735
3.834				
'switzerland'	3.9042	3.8681	1.0093	-0.5377
3.6261				

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'EU'	4.694	4.3595	1.0767	-0.50431
4.0196				
'china'	8.8565	8.4358	1.0499	0.40298
6.7293				
'brazil'	10.486	10.575	0.99155	-0.02194
3.927				
'india'	15.474	7.249	2.1346	-0.11275
4.1202				
'russia'	15.625	11.279	1.3854	0.65018
6.6173				
'mexico'	10.994	6.8312	1.6094	-0.40392
4.4577				
'turkey'	24.194	12.335	1.9613	1.6662
11.34				
'indonesia'	18.275	7.7041	2.3721	-0.054872
4.717				
'korea'	11.662	7.1691	1.6267	0.38808
4.7378				
'southAfrica'	16.668	5.0143	3.324	-0.036871
3.2186				

countrysharpe =

20x2 table

country	sharpe
'us'	1.4381
'japan'	0.76827
'UK'	1.2728
'germany'	0.893
'france'	1.0793
'italy'	0.19167
'canada'	1.9406
'australia'	2.7483
'spain'	0.89412
'switzerland'	1.0093
'EU'	1.0767
'china'	1.0499
'brazil'	0.99155
'india'	2.1346
'russia'	1.3854
'mexico'	1.6094
'turkey'	1.9613
'indonesia'	2.3721
'korea'	1.6267
'southAfrica'	3.324

# Financial Crisis Data from November 2007 to June 2009

Import Factor data

```
[factordata, factorheader] = xlsread('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON
4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx', 'Factor_BR_AQR');
factordata(:,1) = [];
factorheader(:,1) = [];
crisis_factordata = factordata(107:126, :);

% Now I will look at the crisis factor data
workingdata = crisis_factordata; % changes per data set
workingheader = factorheader; % changes per data set

% finding the sharpe ratio statistics
[T,k] = size(workingdata);
annual_return = 100*(prod(1+workingdata/100).^(12/T)-1);
annual_risk = std(workingdata);
sharpe_ratio = annual_return./annual_risk;

% Invert the statistics found to create a talbe
factor = (workingheader)';
sharpe = (sharpe_ratio)';

% Creating the Factor tables
crisis_factor_sharpe_table = table(factor, sharpe)
    % Looks at a table with the factors and their corresponding Sharpe
    % ratio

% Comparing crisis and Post-crisis Factor data
% reload factor dataset and change dataset from dates Jul 09 to Dec 17
to
% represent the post-crisis data
```

*crisis\_factor\_sharpe\_table =*

*12x2 table*

<i>factor</i>	<i>sharpe</i>
<i>'RealRates'</i>	<i>0.72083</i>
<i>'Inflation'</i>	<i>0.7944</i>
<i>'Credit'</i>	<i>-1.8475</i>
<i>'Economic'</i>	<i>-4.1263</i>
<i>'EmergingMarkets'</i>	<i>-0.95313</i>
<i>'Liquidity'</i>	<i>0.62245</i>

'BAB'	-3.2701
'MKT'	-3.3746
'SMB'	-0.67483
'HML'	-1.9894
'UMD'	-1.9205
'RF'	13.736

## Post-Crisis Data July 2009 to December 2017

```
[factordata, factorheader] = xlsread('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON
4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx', 'Factor_BR_AQR');
factordata(:,1) = [];
factorheader(:,1) = [];
post_crisis_factordata = factordata(127:end, :);

% set working data set
workingdata = post_crisis_factordata;
workingheader = factorheader;

% finding the sharpe ratio statistics
[T,k] = size(workingdata);
annual_return = 100*(prod(1+workingdata/100).^(12/T)-1);
annual_risk = std(workingdata);
sharpe_ratio = annual_return./annual_risk;

% Invert statistics
factor = (workingheader)';
sharpe = (sharpe_ratio)';

% Sharpe table
post_crisis_factor_sharpe_table = table(factor, sharpe)

% Sharpe ratios post-crisis were higher compared to crisis data for
the
% 'factor' portfolio

clear;clc;

post_crisis_factor_sharpe_table =
```

12x2 table

<i>factor</i>	<i>sharpe</i>
'RealRates'	3.5503
'Inflation'	-0.14294
'Credit'	4.2266
'Economic'	2.9166
'EmergingMarkets'	0.0042838
'Liquidity'	3.0923

'BAB'	9.5026
'MKT'	3.084
'SMB'	0.54362
'HML'	0.20606
'UMD'	2.9531
'RF'	8.4137

## Portfolio Selection, Optimization, and Attribution

Import and select data

```
country = readtable('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON 4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx', 'Sheet', 'Country');
date = datetime(country.Date);
M = [country.us, country.italy, country.australia, country.brazil,
     country.india, country.southAfrica];
countryselectedVariables =
    {'US'; 'Italy'; 'australia'; 'Brazil'; 'India'; 'South Africa'};

% Importing other datasets
% Important to note that changing P,Q, and R equal to M will allow
for
% the code to work for each dataset
sector = readtable('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON 4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx', 'Sheet', 'Sector');
% date = datetime(sector.Date); (uncomment when looking at sector
data)
P = [sector.Energy, sector.IT, sector.Materials,
     sector.Consumer_Discretionary, sector.Financials, sector.TeleComm,
     sector.Industrials, sector.Health_Care, sector.Consumer_Staples,
     sector.Utilities];
sectorselectedVariables = {'Energy'; 'IT'; 'Materials'; 'Consumer
Discretionary'; 'Financials'; 'TeleComm'; 'Industrials'; 'Health
Care'; 'Consumer Staples'; 'Utilities'};

style = readtable('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON 4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx', 'Sheet', 'Style');
% date = datetime(style.Date);
Q = [style.MSCI_US_MOM, style.MSCI_US_QUAL, style.MSC_US_SC,
     style.R2000_GROWTH, style.R2000_VALUE, style.MSCI_WORLD_MIN_VOL];
styleselectedVariables = {'MSCI US MOM'; 'MSCI US QUAL'; 'MSC US
SC'; 'R2000GROWTH'; 'R2000VALUE'; 'MSCI WORLD MIN VOL'};

asset = readtable('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON 4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx', 'Sheet', 'Asset Class');
% date = datetime(asset.Date);
R = [asset.MSCI_WORLD_X_US, asset.MSCI_US_RE,
     asset.SP_GSCI_Tot_Return_Indx, asset.CBOE_SP_500_PutWrite,
     asset.US_Credit, asset.CREDIT_SUISSE_LS];
```

```
assetselectedVariables = {'MSCIE WORLD X US'; 'MSCI US RE'; 'S&P GSCI  
Tot Return Indx'; 'CBOE S&P 500 PutWrite'; 'U.S. Credit'; 'CREDIT SUISSE  
LS'};

% Setting working data and header
% Country
workingdata = M; % allows the user to change the working data for each  
dataset
workingheader = countryselectedVariables;

% Find size and mean return
[T,k] = size(M);
mean_return = 100*(prod(1+M/100).^(1/T)-1);

% Sector
% workingdata = P;
% workingheader = sectorselectedVariables;

% Style
% workingdata = Q;
% workingheader = styleselectedVariables;

% Asset
% workingdata = R;
% workingheader = assetselectedVariables;

% finding the statistics
[T,k] = size(workingdata);
monthly_return = 100*(prod(1+workingdata/100).^(1/T)-1);
annual_return = 100*(prod(1+workingdata/100).^(12/T)-1);
    % Same as monthly return, but annualizing it
monthly_risk = std(workingdata)*sqrt(12);
annual_risk = std(workingdata);
sharpe_ratio = annual_return./annual_risk;
skew = skewness(workingdata);
kurtosis = kurtosis(workingdata);

% Invert statistics
country = (workingheader); % will change based off of dataset used
monthly_return = (monthly_return)';
annual_return = (annual_return)';
monthly_risk = (monthly_risk)';
risk = (annual_risk)';
sharpe = (sharpe_ratio)';
skew = (skew)';
kurtosis = (kurtosis)';

% Creating the tables
countrytable = table(country, annual_return, risk, sharpe, skew,  
    kurtosis)
% sectortable = table(factor, annual_return, risk, sharpe, skew,  
    kurtosis)
```



```
% styletable = table(style, annual_return, risk, sharpe, skew,
    kurtosis)
% assettable = table(asset, annual_return, risk, sharpe, skew,
    kurtosis)
```

Warning: Variable names were modified to make them valid MATLAB identifiers. The original names are saved in the VariableDescriptions property.  
 Warning: Variable names were modified to make them valid MATLAB identifiers. The original names are saved in the VariableDescriptions property.

```
countrytable =
```

6×6 table

country kurtosis	annual_return	risk	sharpe	skew
'US'	6.0386	4.1991	1.4381	-0.56487
4.1565				
'Italy'	1.0804	5.6368	0.19167	-0.13391
3.6066				
'australia'	10.064	3.6619	2.7483	-0.54881
3.0993				
'Brazil'	10.486	10.575	0.99155	-0.02194
3.927				
'India'	15.474	7.249	2.1346	-0.11275
4.1202				
'South Africa'	16.668	5.0143	3.324	-0.036871
3.2186				

## Portfolio Optimization Constraints & Options

Statistics

```
[T,k] = size(M); % again, M can be changed to P, Q, or R depending on
    which dataset is used
    % or just set the data for the workingdata equal to M
mean_return = 100*(prod(1+M/100).^(1/T)-1);
nAssets = numel(mean_return); r = mean(mean_return); % number of
    assets and desired return
Aeq = ones(1,nAssets); beq = 1; % equality Aeq*x = beq
Aineq = -mean_return; bineq = -1.5*r; % inequality Aineq*x
    <= bineq
lb = zeros(nAssets,1); ub = ones(nAssets,1); % bounds lb <= x <= ub
c = zeros(nAssets,1); % objective has no linear
    term; set it to zero

% Select Options for Quadprog
options = optimset('Algorithm','interior-point-convex');
```

```
options = optimset(options, 'Display', 'off', 'TolFun', 1e-10);
```

## Optimize monthly using 36 month moving window, saving statistics (weights, returns, risk analysis)

```
for t = 36:T
    V = cov(M(t-35:t,:)); % substitute M with P, Q, or R for other
    datasets
    [wtemp1,fval1] = (quadprog(V,c,Aineq,bineq,Aeq,beq,lb,ub,
    [],options)); %targeted return port
    [wtemp2,fval2] = (quadprog(V,c,[],[],Aeq,beq,lb,ub,[],options));
    %Min Var portfolio
    wrp = (rsk_parity(mean_return',V,lb,ub,0));
    wtarg(:,t) = (wtemp1);
    wmv(:,t) = (wtemp2);
    wrp(:,t) = (wrp);
    Rp_mv(t) = (M(t,:)*wmv(:,t));
    Rp_targ(t) = (M(t,:)*wtarg(:,t));
    Rp_rp(t) = (M(t,:)*wrp(:,t));
    risk_wtarg(t) = (sqrt(wtarg(:,t)'*V*wtarg(:,t)));
    risk_wmv(t) = (sqrt(wmv(:,t)'*V*wmv(:,t)));
    risk_rp(t) = (sqrt(wrp(:,t)'*V*wrp(:,t)));
    rho(t) = (sqrt(wtarg(:,t)'*V*wmv(:,t))/
    (risk_wtarg(t)*risk_wmv(t)));
    mctr_targ(:,t) = (V*wtarg(:,t)/risk_wtarg(t));
    mctr_mv(:,t) = (V*wmv(:,t)/risk_wmv(t));
    mctr_rp(:,t) = (V*wrp(:,t)/risk_rp(t));
    riskBud_targ(:,t) = (mctr_targ(:,t).*wtarg(:,t));
    riskBud_mv(:,t) = (mctr_mv(:,t).*wmv(:,t));
    riskBud_rp(:,t) = (mctr_rp(:,t).*wrp(:,t));
end
% Make a Table for time t (e.g, t = 117 is Lehman Bros. collapse
    September 2008)
% So 117 + 36 = 153 (adding in the 36 month look-back window).
t = 153;

% Performance table consturction
Performance =
    table(round(wmv(:,t),3),round(wtarg(:,t),3),round(mctr_targ(:,t),3),round(mctr_mv
    round(riskBud_targ(:,t),3),round(riskBud_mv(:,t),3),...
    'VariableNames',
    {'wmv','wtarg','mctr_targ','mctr_mv','riskBud_targ','riskBud_mv'},'RowNames',count
    % Note: 'countryselectedVariables' should change to correspond
    with the
    % dataset

% Table of weights, returns, and risks
MiscStats = table(risk_wmv(t), risk_wtarg(t),rho(t),'VariableNames',
    {'risk_mv','risk_targ','correlation'})
```

```
% Plots for predicted returns for the targeted return and risk parity
% portfolios
subplot(2,1,1); plot(date(36:end),Rp_mv(36:end)); title('Predicted
Return - MV Port'); grid on;
subplot(2,1,2); plot(date(36:end),Rp_targ(36:end)); title('Predicted
Return - Targ Ret Port'); grid on;

% country weights over time in the portfolio
handleFigure = figure;
plot(date(36:end),wtarg(:,36:end));legend(countryselectedVariables);
title('Cross-section of Port Wts')
```

Performance =

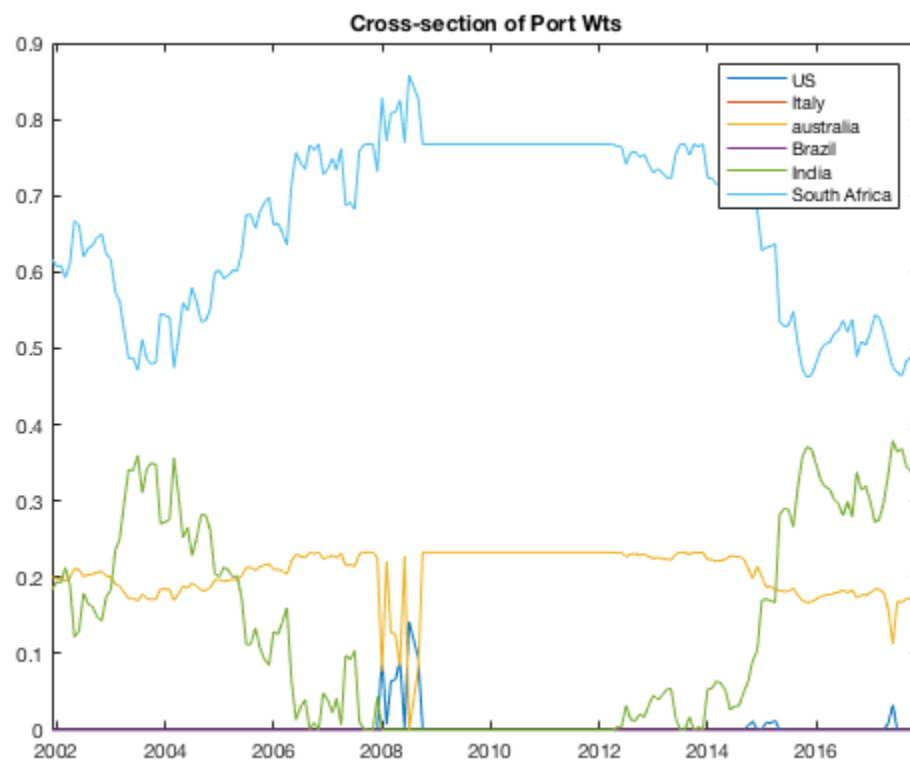
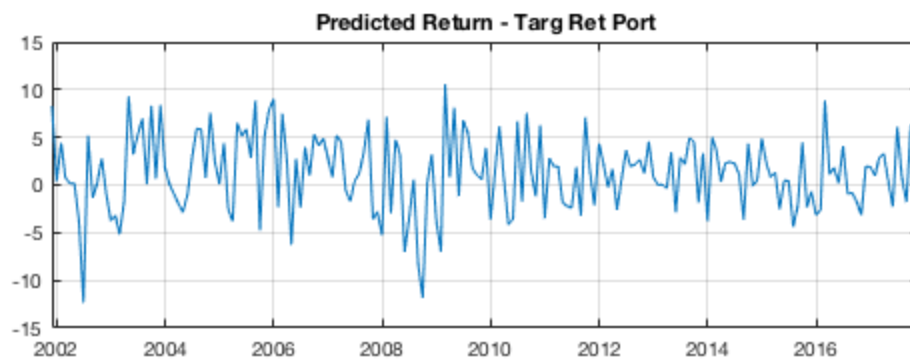
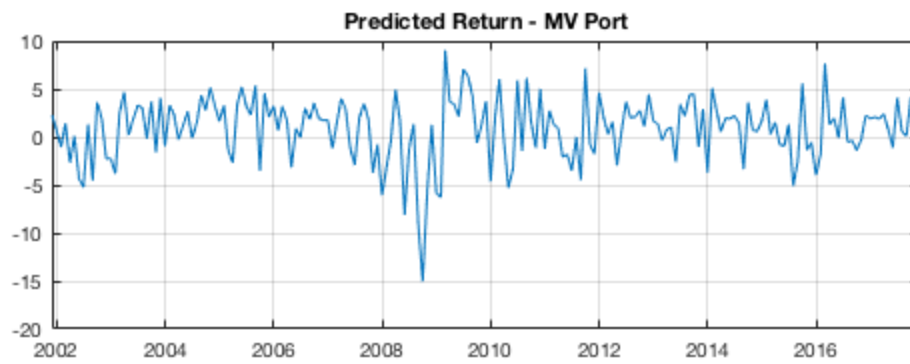
6x6 table

	wmv	wtarg	mctr_targ	mctr_mv	
riskBud_targ	riskBud_mv				
US	0	0	5.156	5.565	0
0					
Italy	0	0	4.748	5.519	0
0					
australia	0.621	0.233	3.752	4.405	0.873
2.734					
Brazil	0	0	7.782	8.293	0
0					
India	0	0	6.251	6.305	0
0					
South Africa	0.379	0.767	4.901	4.405	3.761
1.671					

MiscStats =

1x3 table

risk_mv	risk_targ	correlation
4.4051	4.6336	0.21582



## Monthly Returns Attribution - select factors

```
factors = readtable('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON 4360/Project/OriginalDataSets.xlsx', 'Sheet', 'Factor_BR_AQR');
BR = [factors.RealRates, factors.Inflation, factors.Credit, factors.Economic, factors.Emer
AQR = [factors.BAB, factors.MKT, factors.SMB, factors.HML, factors.UMD];

% Select regressors (BR or AQR)
X = [ones(T,1), BR]; Y = Rp_targ';
```

## Monthly estimates through 36 month moving window regressions (betas, tstats)

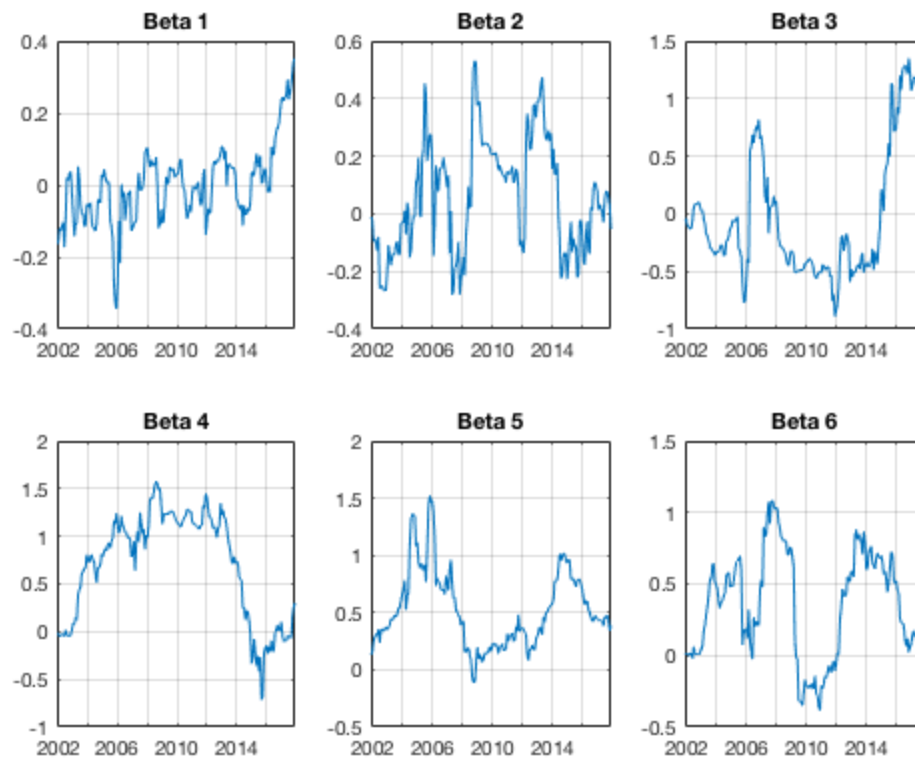
```
for t = 36:T
    b(:,t) = inv(X(t-35:t,:))'*X(t-35:t,:)*Y(t-35:t);
    yhat = X(t-35:t,:)*b(:,t);
    ESS = sum((yhat-Y(t-35:t)).^2);
    SSb = ESS/(T-k)*inv(X(t-35:t,:))'*X(t-35:t,:);
    sb = sqrt(diag(SSb));
    tstats(:,t) = (b(:,t)./sb);
end
```

## Calculate Returns Attribution across factors

```
temp = b'.*X; % Individual factor returns
alpha = Y-sum(temp,2); % intercept plus residual (specific) return
ReturnsAtt = table(date,Y,alpha,temp(:,1),temp(:,2),temp(:,3),temp(:,4),temp(:,5),temp(:,6),'V
    {'Date', 'Rport', 'alpha', 'realRates', 'inflation', 'credit', 'economic', 'EM', 'liquidi
ReturnsAtt = ReturnsAtt(36:end,:); % looks at the 36 month window
```

## Time Series of Betas to the Black Rock Factors

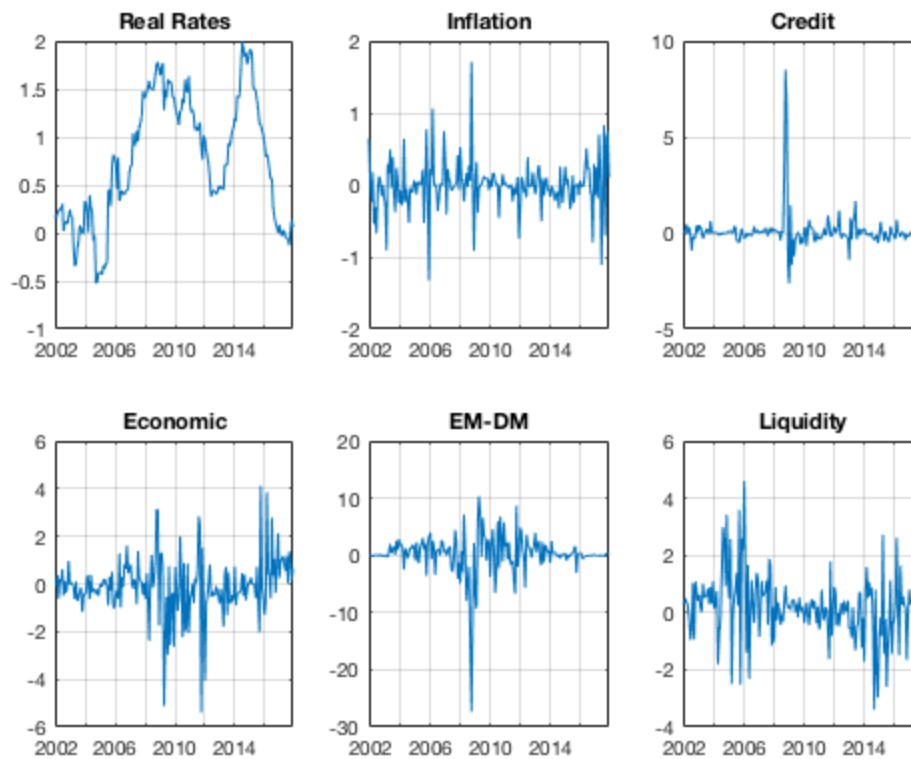
```
subplot(2,3,1); plot(date(36:end),b(2,36:end)); title('Beta 1');
grid on;
subplot(2,3,2); plot(date(36:end),b(3,36:end)); title('Beta 2');
grid on;
subplot(2,3,3); plot(date(36:end),b(4,36:end)); title('Beta 3');
grid on;
subplot(2,3,4); plot(date(36:end),b(5,36:end)); title('Beta 4');
grid on;
subplot(2,3,5); plot(date(36:end),b(6,36:end)); title('Beta 5');
grid on;
subplot(2,3,6); plot(date(36:end),b(7,36:end)); title('Beta 6');
grid on;
```



## Sample Attribution Time Series Plots

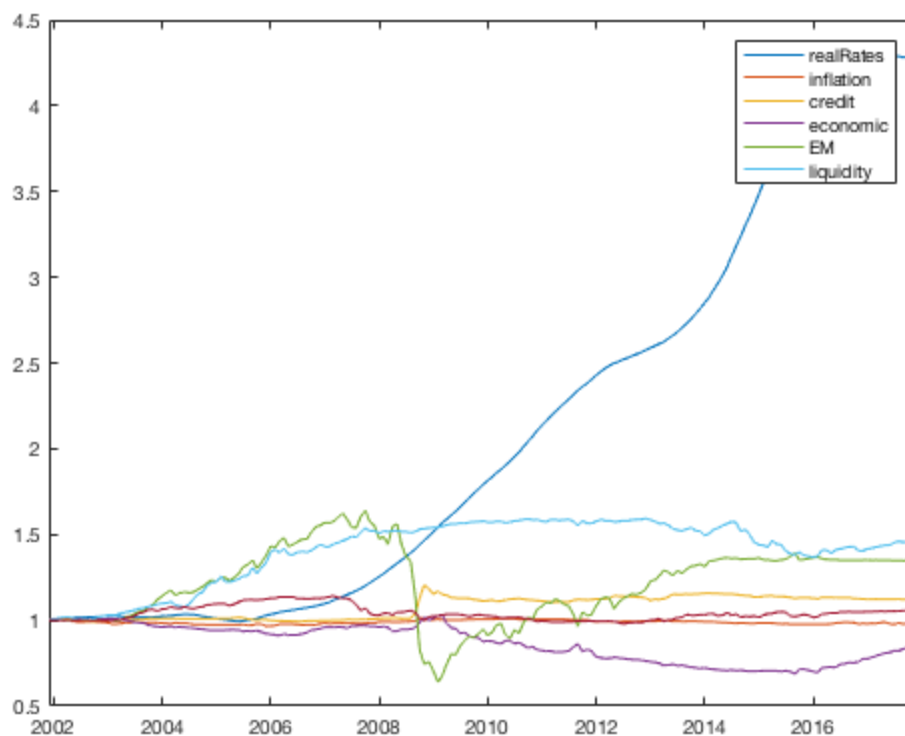
```
subplot(2,3,1); plot>ReturnsAtt.Date>ReturnsAtt.realRates);  
    title('Real Rates'); grid on;  
subplot(2,3,2); plot>ReturnsAtt.Date>ReturnsAtt.inflation);  
    title('Inflation'); grid on;  
subplot(2,3,3); plot>ReturnsAtt.Date>ReturnsAtt.credit);  
    title('Credit'); grid on;  
subplot(2,3,4); plot>ReturnsAtt.Date>ReturnsAtt.economic);  
    title('Economic'); grid on;  
subplot(2,3,5); plot>ReturnsAtt.Date>ReturnsAtt.EM); title('EM-DM');  
    grid on;  
subplot(2,3,6); plot>ReturnsAtt.Date>ReturnsAtt.liquidity);  
    title('Liquidity'); grid on;
```

% Note: interpretation on plots is for the previous 3-year period



## Plot Cumulative Returns Contributions by Factor through time

```
CumulativeReturn = cumprod(1+temp(36:end,:)/100);  
handleFigure = figure;  
plot(date(36:end),CumulativeReturn(:,1:7));legend('realRates','inflation','credit'  
  
clear;clc;
```



## Monte Carlo Simulation

Import Country Data

```
country = readtable('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON 4360/Project/  
newdataset.xlsx','Sheet','Country');  
date = datetime(country.Date);  
M = [country.us, country.italy, country.australia, country.brazil,  
country.india, country.southAfrica]/100;  
selectedVariables = {'US';'Italy';'Australia';'Brazil';'India';'South  
Africa'};  
  
[T,k] = size(M);  
mean_return = (prod(1+M).^(1/T)-1); % do we multiply by 100 here  
  
nAssets = numel(mean_return); r = mean(mean_return); % number of  
assets and desired return  
Aeq = ones(1,nAssets); beq = 1; % equality Aeq*x = beq  
Aineq = -mean_return; bineq = -1.5*r; % inequality Aineq*x <= bineq  
lb = zeros(nAssets,1); ub = ones(nAssets,1); % bounds lb <= x <= ub  
c = zeros(nAssets,1); % objective has no linear term; set it to zero  
% Select Options for Quadprog  
options = optimset('Algorithm','interior-point-convex');  
options = optimset(options,'Display','off','TolFun',1e-10);  
  
for t = 36:T
```



```
V = cov(M(t-35:t,:));
Vcov(:, :, t) = V; Vcond(t) = cond(V);
end
% calculates the Covariance Matrix
% Base Case
Vbase = Vcov(:, :, end); % Data from December 2017

% Stress Case
Vstress = Vcov(:, :, 117); % Data from September 2008
```

## Monte Carlo Simulation, Comparing Base and Stress Case

```
r = (100*(prod(1+M/100).^(1/T) - 1)); % Calculates expected monthly
returns
N = 1:1000;
T = 60;
arithmetic_base = r + 0.5*Vbase;
arithmetic_stress = r + 0.5*Vstress;

s = [1, 5, 10];
x = diag(arithmetic_base);

% Base Case Monte Carlo simulation
for n = 1:1000
    R = (repmat(mean_return - 0.5*diag(Vbase)', 60, 1) +
        randn(60,6)*chol(Vbase));
    [wtemp1,fval1] = (quadprog(Vbase,c,Aineq,bineq,Aeq,beq,lb,ub,
    [],options)); %targeted return port
    [wtemp2,fval2] = (quadprog(Vbase,c,[],[],Aeq,beq,lb,ub,
    [],options)); %Min Var portfolio
    wrp = (rsk_parity(mean_return', Vbase, lb, ub, 0));
    wtarg = (wtemp1);
    wmv = (wtemp2);
    wrp = (wrp);
    Rp_mv(n) = (prod(1+R*wmv)^((12/60) - 1)); % finds minimum variance
    Rp_targ(n) = (prod(1+R*wtarg)^((12/60) - 1)); % finds target
    Rp_rp(n) = (prod(1+R*wrp)^((12/60) - 1)); % finds risk parity
end

base = [Rp_mv',Rp_targ',Rp_rp']; % creates a 1000x3 matrix

Varbase = prctile(base, s); % returns percentiles

VarbaseTable = table(Varbase(:,1), Varbase(:,2), Varbase(:,3),...,
    'VariableNames',{'Minimum_Variance','Target','Risk_Parity'},...,
    'RowNames', {'VAR 1%','VAR 5%','VAR 10%'});

% Stress Case Monte Carlo Simulation
for n = 1:1000
    R = repmat(mean_return - 0.5*diag(Vstress)',60,1) +
        randn(60,6)*chol(Vstress);
```

```
[wtemp1,fval1] = quadprog(Vstress,c,Aineq,bineq,Aeq,beq,lb,ub,
[],options); %targeted return port
[wtemp2,fval2] = quadprog(Vstress,c,[],[],Aeq,beq,lb,ub,
[],options); %Min Var portfolio
wrp = rsk_parity(mean_return', Vstress, lb, ub, 0);
wtarg = wtemp1;
wmv = wtemp2;
wrp = wrp;
Rp_mv(n) = prod(1+R*wmv)^((12/60) - 1); % find minimum variance
Rp_targ(n) = prod(1+R*wtarg)^((12/60) - 1); % finds target
Rp_rp(n) = prod(1+R*wrp)^((12/60) - 1); % finds risk parity
end

stress = [Rp_mv',Rp_targ',Rp_rp']; % creates a 1000x3 matrix

Varstress = prctile(stress, s); % returns percentiles

VarstressTable = table(Varstress(:,1), Varstress(:,2),
Varstress(:,3),...,
'VariableNames',{ 'Minimum_Variance', 'Target', 'Risk_Parity'},...,
'RowNames', { 'VAR 1%', 'VAR 5%', 'VAR 10%'})

% VarstressTable shows that there was a higher minimum variance for
each
% Value at Risk level in September 2008 compared to the data from
December
% 2017. The tables also show that there is a higher risk parity in the
% December 2017 data compared to September 2008.

clear;clc;
```

VarbaseTable =

3x3 table

	<i>Minimum_Variance</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Risk_Parity</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
VAR 1%	0.49573	0.39991	0.47786
VAR 5%	0.54622	0.44475	0.5535
VAR 10%	0.57484	0.48041	0.58172

VarstressTable =

3x3 table

	<i>Minimum_Variance</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Risk_Parity</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
VAR 1%	0.50473	0.32089	0.40744
VAR 5%	0.58714	0.39529	0.51245
VAR 10%	0.63149	0.4381	0.55137

# Option Straddle

Import Country Data

```
country = readtable('/Users/nickbruno/Documents/ECON 4360/Project/newdataset.xlsx', 'Sheet', 'Country');
date = datetime(country.Date);
M = [country.us, country.italy, country.australia, country.brazil, country.india, country.southAfrica]/100;
selectedVariables = {'US'; 'Italy'; 'Australia'; 'Brazil'; 'India'; 'South Africa'};

[T,k] = size(M);
mean_return = (prod(1+M).^(1/T)-1);

% Option Straddle Simulation
r = mean(mean_return) + 0.05; % do I add 0.05 here?
sigma = [0.05, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2]; % volatility levels
S = 100;
n = 1000;

for vol = sigma(:, :)
    for t=1:n
        P(t,:) = S * exp(r - 0.5*(sigma.^2) + (sigma * randn * sqrt(1)));
        call = max(P - S, 0)/(1 + r);
        put = max(S - P, 0)/(1 + r);
    end
    average_call = mean(call);
    average_put = mean(put);
    std_call = std(call);
    std_put = std(put);
    skew_call = skewness(call);
    skew_put = skewness(put);

    if vol == sigma(1)
        vol_five_percent = table(average_call', std_call', ...,
                                skew_call', average_put', std_put', skew_put', ...,
                                'VariableNames',
                                {'average_call', 'std_call', 'skew_call', ...,
                                'average_put', 'std_put', 'skew_put'}, 'RowNames', {'VAR
05%', ...,
                                'VAR 10%', 'VAR 15%', 'VAR 20%'}))
    end

    if vol == sigma(2)
        vol_ten_percent = table(average_call', std_call', ...,
                                skew_call', average_put', std_put', skew_put', ...,
                                'VariableNames',
                                {'average_call', 'std_call', 'skew_call', ...,
```

```

        'average_put', 'std_put', 'skew_put'}, 'RowNames', {'VAR
5%', ...,
        'VAR 10%', 'VAR 15%', 'VAR 20%'})
    end

    if vol == sigma(3)
        vol_fifteen_percent = table(average_call', std_call', ...,
            skew_call', average_put', std_put', skew_put', ...,
            'VariableNames',
{'average_call', 'std_call', 'skew_call', ...,
    'average_put', 'std_put', 'skew_put'}, 'RowNames', {'VAR
5%', ...,
        'VAR 10%', 'VAR 15%', 'VAR 20%'})
    end

    if vol == sigma(4)
        vol_twenty_percent = table(average_call', std_call', ...,
            skew_call', average_put', std_put', skew_put', ...,
            'VariableNames',
{'average_call', 'std_call', 'skew_call', ...,
    'average_put', 'std_put', 'skew_put'}, 'RowNames', {'VAR
5%', ...,
        'VAR 10%', 'VAR 15%', 'VAR 20%'})
    end

end

% This code prints four tables, the first looking at the volatility
% level
% at 5%, second with volatility at 10%, third with volatility at 15%,
% and
% the last table represents the statistics with volatility at 20%.

clear;clc;

```

vol\_five\_percent =

4x6 table

		average_call	std_call	skew_call	average_put
std_put	skew_put				
VAR 5%	5.7543	4.6036	0.712	0.28204	
0.95623	4.33				
VAR 10%	7.0777	8.0894	1.3067	1.7607	
3.4614	2.2551				
VAR 15%	8.7614	11.6	1.6532	3.5941	
5.9542	1.7592				
VAR 20%	10.542	15.314	1.9148	5.5173	
8.3299	1.5001				

vol\_ten\_percent =

4x6 table

std_put	average_call skew_put	std_call	skew_call	average_put
VAR 5%	5.9388	4.6654	0.78843	0.27452
1.0054	4.5723			
VAR 10%	7.3558	8.3357	1.4094	1.6493
3.4638	2.519			
VAR 15%	9.135	12.076	1.786	3.3745
5.9161	1.9728			
VAR 20%	11.024	16.074	2.0803	5.1948
8.2526	1.6841			

vol\_fifteen\_percent =

4x6 table

std_put	average_call skew_put	std_call	skew_call	average_put
VAR 5%	5.8915	4.589	0.65241	0.35317
1.176	4.1936			
VAR 10%	7.338	8.0235	1.3075	1.877
3.8325	2.3963			
VAR 15%	9.0848	11.528	1.7159	3.686
6.4353	1.9149			
VAR 20%	10.938	15.237	2.0625	5.5863
8.881	1.6545			

vol\_twenty\_percent =

4x6 table

std_put	average_call skew_put	std_call	skew_call	average_put
VAR 5%	5.9887	4.4768	0.52796	0.32894
1.166	4.4226			
VAR 10%	7.3871	7.8817	1.0523	1.6964
3.7336	2.6561			
VAR 15%	9.1231	11.249	1.3436	3.4011
6.2429	2.1321			

VAR 20%	10.95	14.75	1.5577	5.1985
8.6135	1.838			

## Dynamic Delta Hedge

Set parameters

```
Kp = 100;
Kc = 115;
sigma = 0.18;
sigma_index = 0.15;
rho = rand;
r = 0.02;
Week = [0:52]';
u1 = 0.07;
u2 = 0.06;
arithmetic_mean = [u1 + (sigma^2)/2, u2 + (sigma^2)/2];

% Set Time
Time = (repmat(52,length(Week),1)-Week)/52;
Time(53) = (52 - 51.5)/52; % ensures that the last value for time does
    not equal zero

% Creates empty tables to append to later
put_values = [];
call_values = [];
pnl = [];

% Creating C, S, and V
C = [1, rho; rho,1];
S = [sigma, 0; 0, sigma_index];
V = S'*C*S;

% Conducting the Monte Carlo Simulation
for n = 1:100

    M = [100,100; zeros(52,2)];
    for t = 2:length(Time)
        M(t, :) = M(t-1,:).*exp(arithmetic_mean/52 +
            randn(1,2)*chol(V)/sqrt(52));
    end

    % Generate d1c, d2c, d1p, and d2p
    d1c = (log(M(:,2)/
Kc)+repmat(r,length(Time),1)+0.5*repmat(sigma_index^2,length(Time),1).*Time)./(
sigma_index*sqrt(Time));
    d2c = d1c - (repmat(sigma_index, length(Time),1).*sqrt(Time));
    d1p = (log(M(:,2)/
Kp)+repmat(r,length(Time),1)+0.5*repmat(sigma_index^2,length(Time),1).*Time)./(
sigma_index*sqrt(Time));
    d2p = d1p - (repmat(sigma_index,length(Time),1).*sqrt(Time));
```

## Price Options and Computing the Delta

```
put = Kp*exp(-r*Time).*normcdf(-d2p) - M(:,2).*normcdf(-d1p);
call = M(:,2).*normcdf(d1c) - exp(-r*Time)*Kc.*normcdf(d1c-
sigma_index*sqrt(Time));
delta = normcdf(d1c);
```

## Delta Hedging

```
X = [delta(1), 100*delta(1), (100*delta(1)*(r/52)); zeros(52,3)];
for t = 2:length(Time)
    X(t,1) = delta(t) - delta(t-1);
    X(t,2) = X(t-1,2) + (X(t,1)*M(t,2))+X(t-1,3);
    X(t,3) = X(t,2)*(r/52);
end
```

## Delta Hedge Account Table

Setting Index, Stock, shares purchased, and interest cost based off of the values from X and M

```
Index = M(:,1);
Stock = M(:,2);
shares_purch = X(:,1);
cost = X(:,2);
interest_cost = X(:,3);

% Creating the table
DeltaHedgeAcct = table(Week, Time, Index, Stock, d1c, d2c, d1p,
d2p, put, call, delta, shares_purch, cost, interest_cost);
```

## Finding put, call, and percent gain/loss values

Find put value

```
put_value = max(Kp-Stock(53),0)-put(1);
put_values = [put_values; put_value];

% Find call value
hedge = cost(53);
call_value = (Stock(53) > Kc)*Kc - hedge + call(1);
call_values = [call_values ; call_value];

% Find net profit
port_profit = Index(53)-Index(1)+call_value+put_value;
net_pl = ((Index(53)-Index(1)+put_value+call_value)/Index(1));
pnl = [pnl; net_pl];

end
```

# Evaluating the mean put, mean call, and mean profit

```
mean_put = mean(put_values);
mean_call = mean(call_values);
mean_pnl = mean(pnl);

Delta_Hedge_Account_Table = DeltaHedgeAcct(:, :)
    % Shows one of the DeltaHedgeAcct tables from the 100 created in
    the
    % earlier for-loop
```

Delta\_Hedge\_Account\_Table =

53x14 table

Week d1p shares_purch	Time d2p cost	Index put interest_cost	Stock	d1c call	d2c delta
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
0	1	100	100	-0.72341	-0.87341
0.20833	0.058333	4.9817		1.9166	0.23471
0.23471	23.471	0.0090274			
1	0.98077	101.62	99.398	-0.77255	-0.9211
0.16828	0.019733	5.1995		1.7285	0.21989
-0.01482	22.007	0.0084643			
2	0.96154	102.97	99.019	-0.80774	-0.95482
0.14246	-0.0046255	5.328		1.5975	0.20962
-0.010272	20.999	0.0080764			
3	0.94231	106.74	101.89	-0.62097	-0.76658
0.33887	0.19326	4.1169		2.221	0.26731
0.057688	26.885	0.01034			
4	0.92308	101.76	98.91	-0.83503	-0.97915
0.13476	-0.009357	5.2985		1.4777	0.20185
-0.06546	20.42	0.007854			
5	0.90385	97.777	98.653	-0.86358	-1.0062
0.11648	-0.026131	5.3751		1.3798	0.19391
-0.0079399	19.645	0.0075557			
6	0.88462	97.222	95.018	-1.1406	-1.2817
-0.14994	-0.29102	7.1992		0.77324	0.12702
-0.066889	13.297	0.0051142			
7	0.86538	96.152	94.331	-1.2068	-1.3463
-0.20518	-0.34471	7.5626		0.66023	0.11376
-0.013261	12.051	0.004635			
8	0.84615	98.782	91.708	-1.4263	-1.5643
-0.41338	-0.55136	9.1821		0.39442	0.076892
-0.036868	8.6746	0.0033364			



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9	0.82692	104.51	90.676	-1.5274	-1.6638
-0.50273	-0.63914	9.8655		0.30454	0.063336
-0.013556	7.4487	0.0028649			
10	0.80769	101.47	89.892	-1.6115	-1.7463
-0.57472	-0.70953	10.405		0.24324	0.053538
-0.0097976	6.5709	0.0025273			
11	0.78846	100.54	89.409	-1.673	-1.8062
-0.62372	-0.75691	10.742		0.20457	0.04716
-0.0063783	6.0031	0.0023089			
12	0.76923	99.536	90.302	-1.6199	-1.7515
-0.55758	-0.68913	10.067		0.23009	0.052624
0.0054639	6.4988	0.0024995			
13	0.75	96.501	89.184	-1.7381	-1.868
-0.66224	-0.79214	10.877		0.16676	0.041094
-0.011529	5.4731	0.002105			
14	0.73077	98.794	86.506	-2.0003	-2.1285
-0.91036	-1.0386	12.995		0.080035	0.022734
-0.018361	3.8868	0.0014949			
15	0.71154	97.365	89.479	-1.7618	-1.8883
-0.65723	-0.78376	10.618		0.15077	0.039051
0.016317	5.3484	0.0020571			
16	0.69231	92.686	90.468	-1.6998	-1.8246
-0.57999	-0.70479	9.8588		0.17379	0.044584
0.0055331	5.851	0.0022504			
17	0.67308	90.306	89.156	-1.8444	-1.9675
-0.7087	-0.83177	10.832		0.11592	0.032562
-0.012022	4.7814	0.001839			
18	0.65385	94.822	90.223	-1.775	-1.8963
-0.62269	-0.74398	9.9964		0.13666	0.037951
0.0053894	5.2695	0.0020267			
19	0.63462	90.432	88.061	-2.0064	-2.1259
-0.83683	-0.95632	11.676		0.070534	0.022405
-0.015547	3.9025	0.001501			
20	0.61538	90.506	85.059	-2.3342	-2.4519
-1.1465	-1.2641	14.235		0.025778	0.0097926
-0.012612	2.8312	0.0010889			
21	0.59615	91.112	84.83	-2.3967	-2.5125
-1.1899	-1.3057	14.444		0.020589	0.0082725
-0.0015201	2.7034	0.0010398			
22	0.57692	91.971	84.262	-2.4971	-2.6111
-1.2704	-1.3844	14.965		0.014447	0.0062601
-0.0020125	2.5348	0.00097494			
23	0.55769	94.516	84.776	-2.4875	-2.5995
-1.2398	-1.3518	14.506		0.014463	0.0064323
0.00017229	2.5504	0.00098093			
24	0.53846	92.815	85.552	-2.4507	-2.5608
-1.181	-1.2911	13.812		0.015794	0.0071282
0.00069583	2.6109	0.0010042			
25	0.51923	90.6	88.897	-2.1429	-2.251
-0.84983	-0.95791	10.915		0.039998	0.016061
0.008933	3.406	0.00131			
26	0.5	96.769	87.434	-2.3421	-2.4482
-1.0245	-1.1305	12.147		0.020899	0.0095866
-0.0064746	2.8413	0.0010928			

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27	0.48077	98.639	85.403	-2.6166	-2.7206
-1.2728	-1.3768	13.964	0.0081357	0.0044407	
-0.0051459	2.4029	0.00092418			
28	0.46154	97.324	84.606	-2.7646	-2.8665
-1.3931	-1.495	14.711	0.004647	0.0028494	
-0.0015913	2.2692	0.00087276			
29	0.44231	96.756	86.471	-2.6077	-2.7075
-1.2067	-1.3065	13.001	0.0076864	0.0045574	
0.001708	2.4177	0.0009299			
30	0.42308	101.35	85.8	-2.7484	-2.846
-1.3159	-1.4135	13.622	0.0044684	0.0029943	
-0.0015631	2.2845	0.00087867			
31	0.40385	103.57	87.64	-2.5928	-2.6881
-1.1266	-1.2219	11.947	0.0073164	0.0047606	
0.0017663	2.4402	0.00093855			
32	0.38462	101.2	88.622	-2.5394	-2.6324
-1.037	-1.13	11.069	0.0083051	0.0055528	
0.00079217	2.5114	0.00096591			
33	0.36538	104.46	88.177	-2.6633	-2.7539
-1.1218	-1.2125	11.459	0.0050698	0.0038694	
-0.0016833	2.3639	0.00090919			
34	0.34615	104.68	87.888	-2.7759	-2.8642
-1.1922	-1.2805	11.719	0.0031424	0.0027524	
-0.001117	2.2666	0.00087179			
35	0.32692	105.16	89.424	-2.6569	-2.7426
-1.0273	-1.113	10.332	0.0044734	0.0039437	
0.0011912	2.374	0.00091309			
36	0.30769	105.45	91.56	-2.4574	-2.5406
-0.77771	-0.86091	8.4753	0.0082842	0.0069966	
0.0030529	2.6545	0.001021			
37	0.28846	106.01	89.002	-2.8925	-2.973
-1.1577	-1.2382	10.695	0.0015181	0.001911	
-0.0050855	2.2029	0.00084726			
38	0.26923	104.2	86.209	-3.4064	-3.4842
-1.6107	-1.6885	13.335	0.00014705	0.00032911	
-0.0015819	2.0673	0.00079513			
39	0.25	106.99	86.064	-3.5604	-3.6354
-1.6969	-1.7719	13.497	5.4796e-05	0.00018514	
-0.00014398	2.0558	0.00079067			
40	0.23077	107.53	84.262	-4.0024	-4.0744
-2.0628	-2.1349	15.295	1.9652e-06	3.1354e-05	
-0.00015378	2.0436	0.00078599			
41	0.21154	107.63	85.443	-3.9818	-4.0508
-1.956	-2.025	14.157	-7.5026e-07	3.4193e-05	
2.8393e-06	2.0446	0.00078639			
42	0.19231	112.28	87.036	-3.8986	-3.9643
-1.7739	-1.8396	12.613	-4.635e-06	4.8381e-05	
1.4188e-05	2.0466	0.00078717			
43	0.17308	114.36	87.993	-3.9378	-4.0002
-1.6982	-1.7606	11.697	-8.5801e-06	4.1117e-05	
-7.2641e-06	2.0468	0.00078722			
44	0.15385	113.06	90.116	-3.775	-3.8338
-1.3995	-1.4583	9.6457	-2.2322e-05	8.0002e-05	
3.8885e-05	2.0511	0.00078887			

---

```

45      0.13462    113.32    92.887    -3.4893    -3.5444
-0.94983    -1.0049    7.0314    -7.9408e-05    0.0002421
0.0001621    2.0669    0.00079497
46      0.11538    112.72    92.641    -3.8251    -3.8761
-1.0822    -1.1331    7.2314    -3.5406e-05    6.535e-05
-0.00017676    2.0513    0.00078898
47      0.096154    105.95    90.043    -4.8065    -4.853
-1.8017    -1.8482    9.7658    -6.3468e-07    7.6805e-07
-6.4582e-05    2.0463    0.00078704
48      0.076923    103.76    87.909    -5.9556    -5.9972
-2.5962    -2.6378    11.935    -1.3567e-09    1.2952e-09
-7.6675e-07    2.047    0.00078732
49      0.057692    108.21    83.689    -8.2482    -8.2842
-4.369    -4.405    16.195    -9.903e-17    8.0421e-17
-1.2952e-09    2.0478    0.00078762
50      0.038462    108.7    83.847    -10.045    -10.075
-5.2943    -5.3237    16.076    -6.6632e-24    4.8173e-24
-8.0421e-17    2.0486    0.00078793
51      0.019231    104.84    82.228    -15.154    -15.175
-8.435    -8.4558    17.734    -5.4067e-52    3.569e-52
-4.8173e-24    2.0494    0.00078823
52      0.0096154    105.73    85.884    -18.481    -18.496
-8.9788    -8.9935    14.097    -2.4306e-76    1.4741e-76
-3.569e-52    2.0502    0.00078853

```

## Creating a table summarizing the mean put, mean call, and mean gain/loss

```
summary_statistics = table(mean_put, mean_call, mean_pnl)
```

```
summary_statistics =
```

```
1x3 table
```

<i>mean_put</i>	<i>mean_call</i>	<i>mean_pnl</i>
-1.1648	-7.2889	0.0071955

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