

EDIBLE WEDDING CAKE STRUCTURED NOTE (EWC)

Introduction to Financial Engineering
Final Project 2018

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AGENDA

EDIBLE WEDDING CAKE STRUCTURED NOTE (EWC)

- Background and motivation
- EWC on Geometric Brownian Motion (GBM)
- EWC on Heston Model

BACKGROUND

- Inspired from Multi-Double-Lock-Out Warrant
- By Warburg Dillon Read (1998)
- Known as Onion option / Wedding Cake
- → Edible Wedding Cake (EWC)

EWC'S CHARACTERISTICS

- Returns per period of Stock price
- Coupon paying bond
- Modify structure after paid coupon

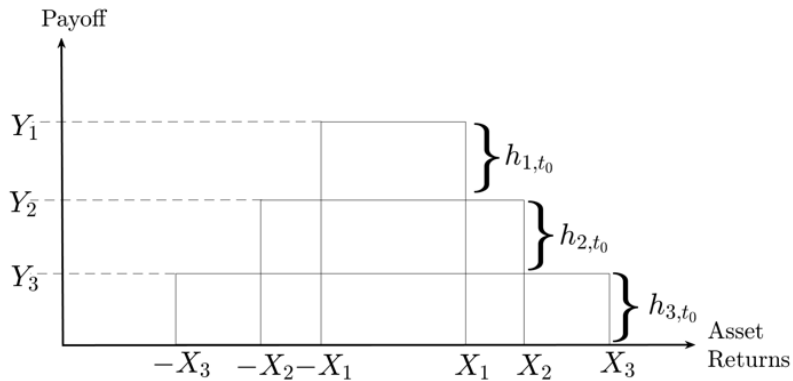
EWC'S PAYOFF

$$R_{t_i} = \frac{S_{t_i}}{S_{t_{i-1}}} - 1 \quad P_{t_i}^{EWC} = \sum_{j=1}^k P_{j,t_i}^L \quad P_{j,t_i}^L = \begin{cases} h_{j,t_i} & ; |R_{t_i}| \leq X_j \\ 0 & ; |R_{t_i}| > X_j \end{cases}$$

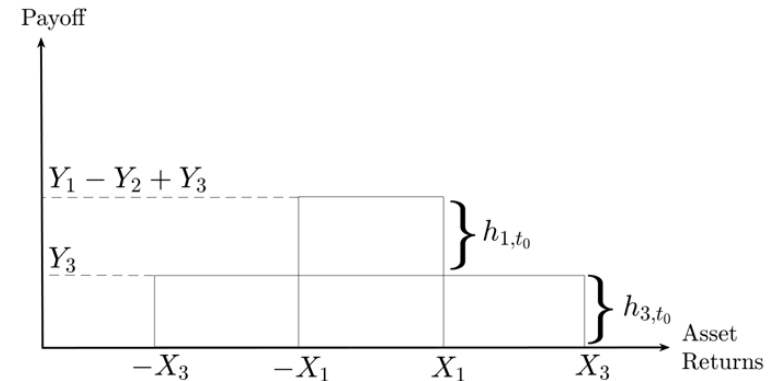
when

$$h_{j,t_i} = \begin{cases} 0 & ; X_{j-1} < |R_{\tau}| \leq X_j \quad \exists \tau \in \{t_1, \dots, t_{i-1}\} \\ h_{j,t_{i-1}} & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

for $i > 1$



at t_1 with $h_{j,t_0} = Y_j - Y_{j+1}$



at t_2 when $|R_{t_1}| \in (X_1, X_2]$

MOTIVATIONS FOR EWC

- Volatility Strategy
- Discrete → Predictable
- Eating → Adaptable

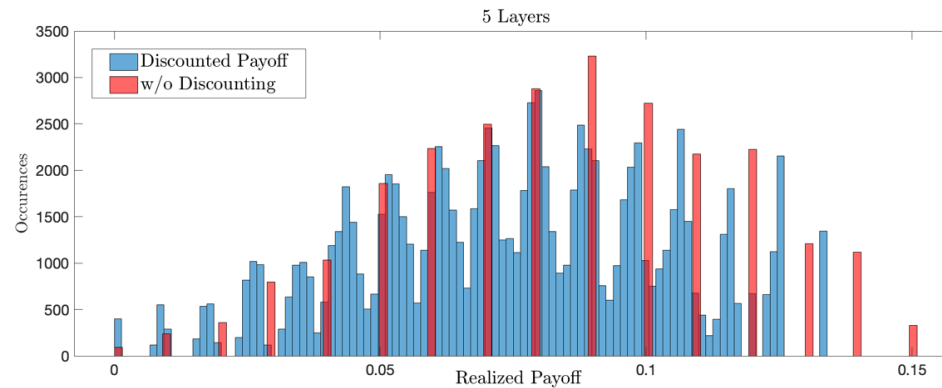
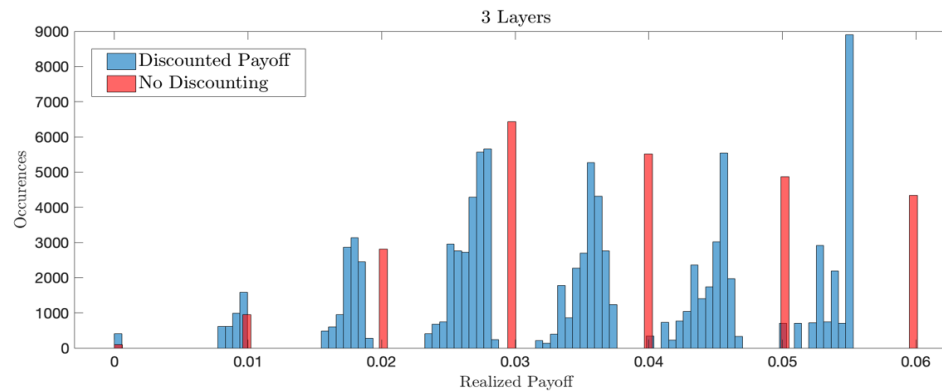
WHY ZERO-CENTERED LAYERS?

- Historical reason
- To study growth rate vs volatility
- To offset Leverage Effect / Panic Selling

GEOMETRIC BROWNIAN MOTION (GBM)

PAYOFF

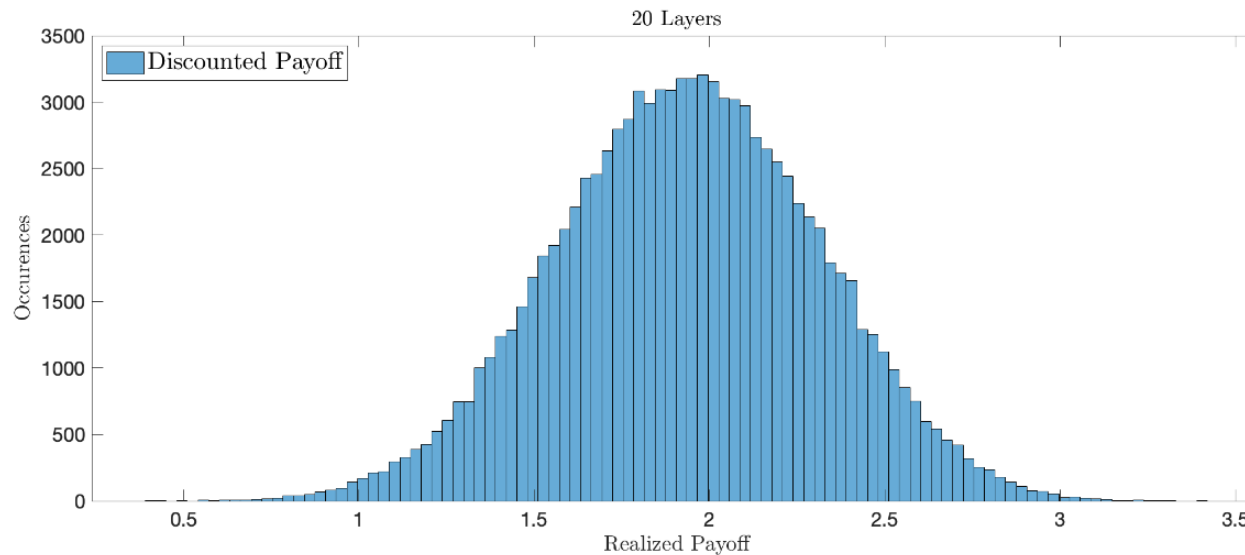
- For EWC with few layer \rightarrow cluster of discounted payoff



GEOMETRIC BROWNIAN MOTION (GBM)

PAYOFF

- For EWC with large number of layer \rightarrow Gaussian

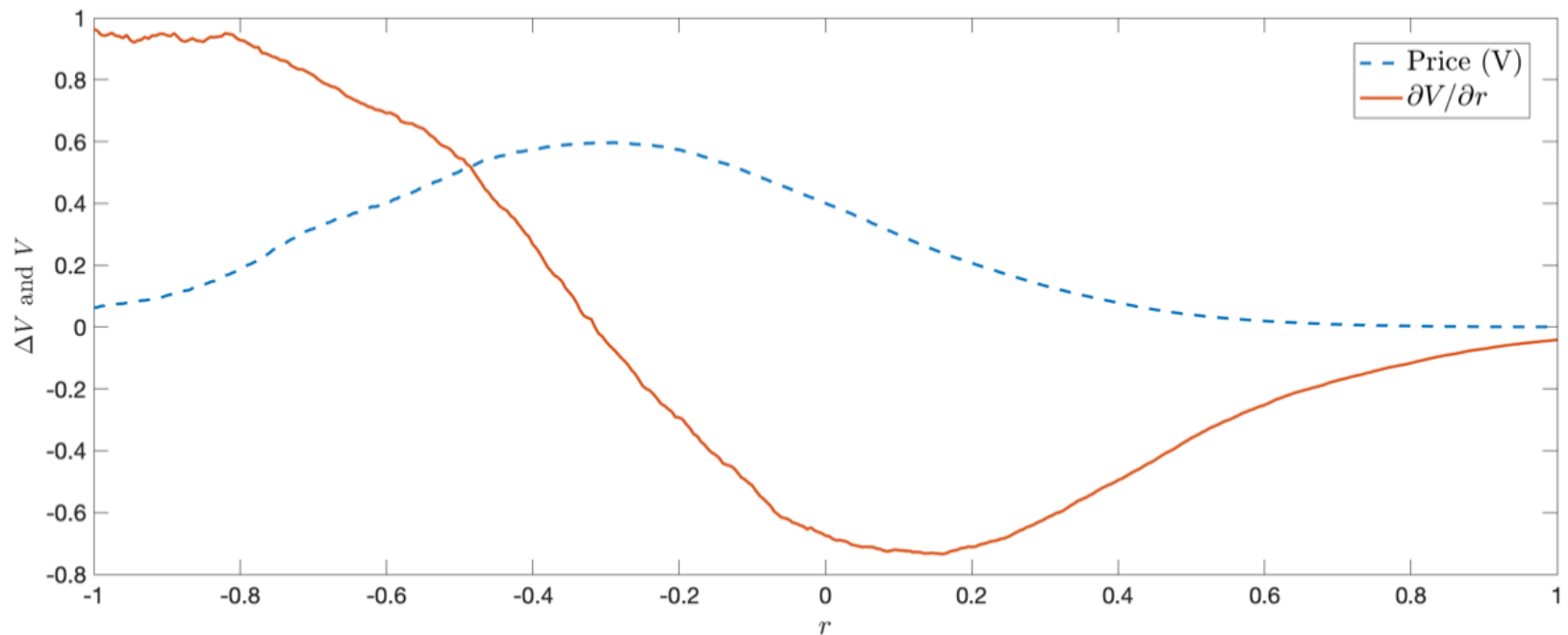


GEOMETRIC BROWNIAN MOTION (GBM)

DELTA

$$R_t = e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right) + \sigma(W_t - W_{t-1})} - 1 \sim \text{Lognormal}\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}, \sigma^2\right) - 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}[R_t] = e^r - 1, \text{Var}(R_t) = (e^{2\sigma} - 1)e^{2r}$$



GEOMETRIC BROWNIAN MOTION (GBM)

VEGA AND OPTIMAL VOLATILITY

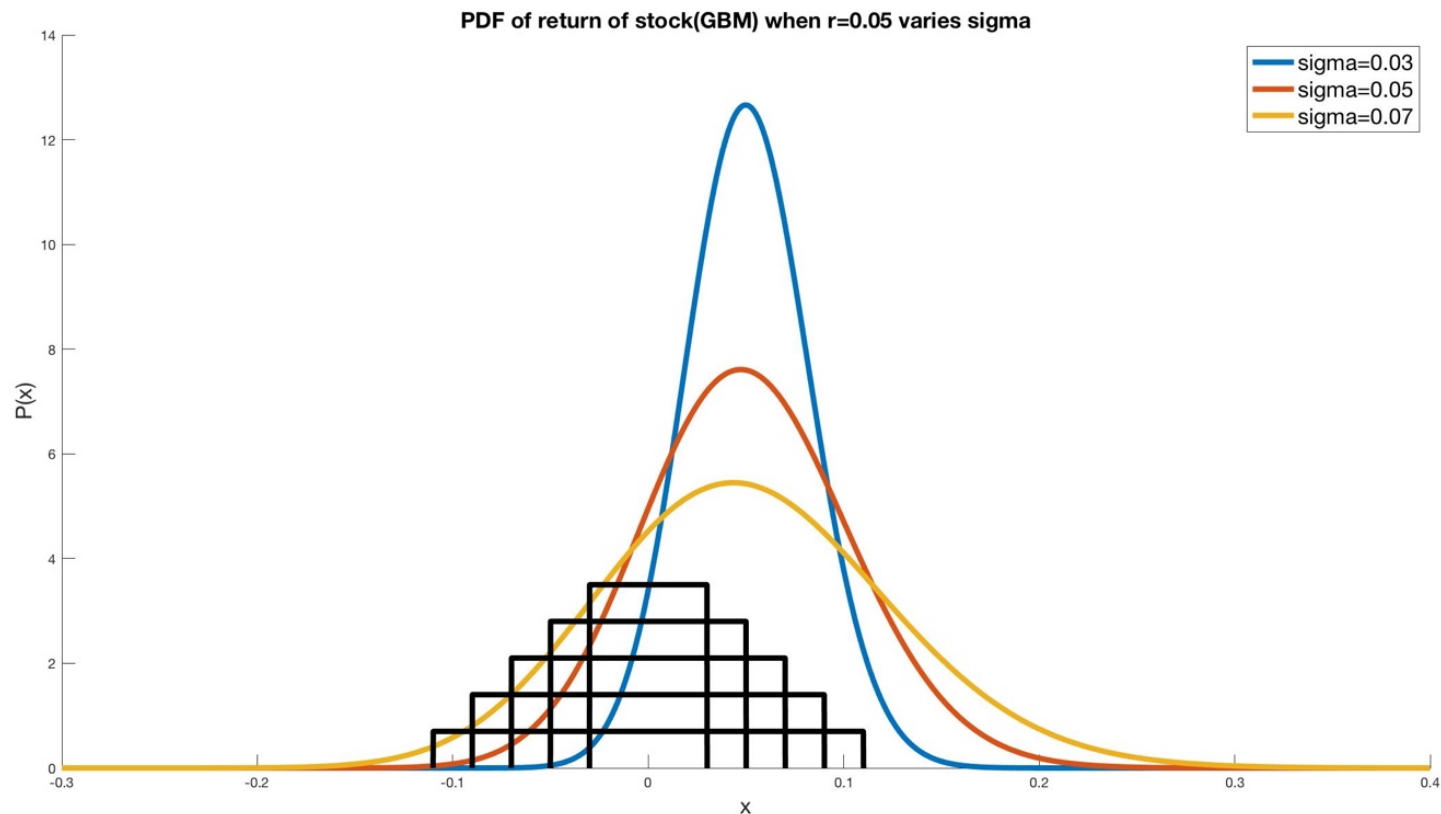
$$R_t = e^{\left(0.05 - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right) + \sigma(W_t - W_{t-1})} - 1 \sim \text{Lognormal}\left(0.05 - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}, \sigma^2\right) - 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}[R_t] = e^{0.05} - 1, \text{Var}(R_t) = (e^{2\sigma} - 1)e^{0.1}$$

$$S_{t_0} = 100, r = 0.05, t_N = 5$$

$$\{X_j\} = \{0.03, 0.05, 0.07, 0.09, 0.11\}$$

$$\{h_{j,t_0}\} = \{0.15, 0.13, 0.11, 0.09, 0.07\}$$

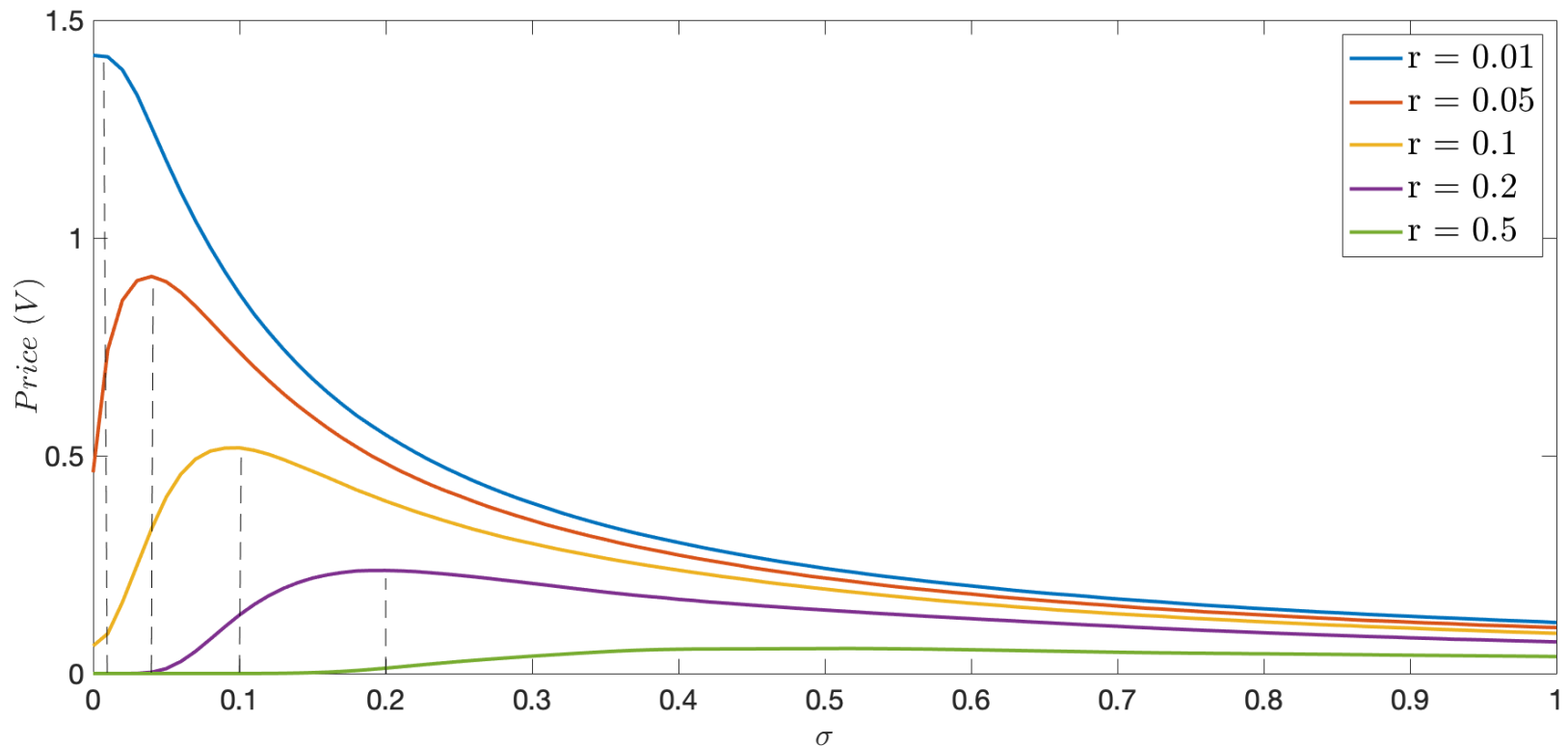


GEOMETRIC BROWNIAN MOTION (GBM)

VEGA AND OPTIMAL VOLATILITY

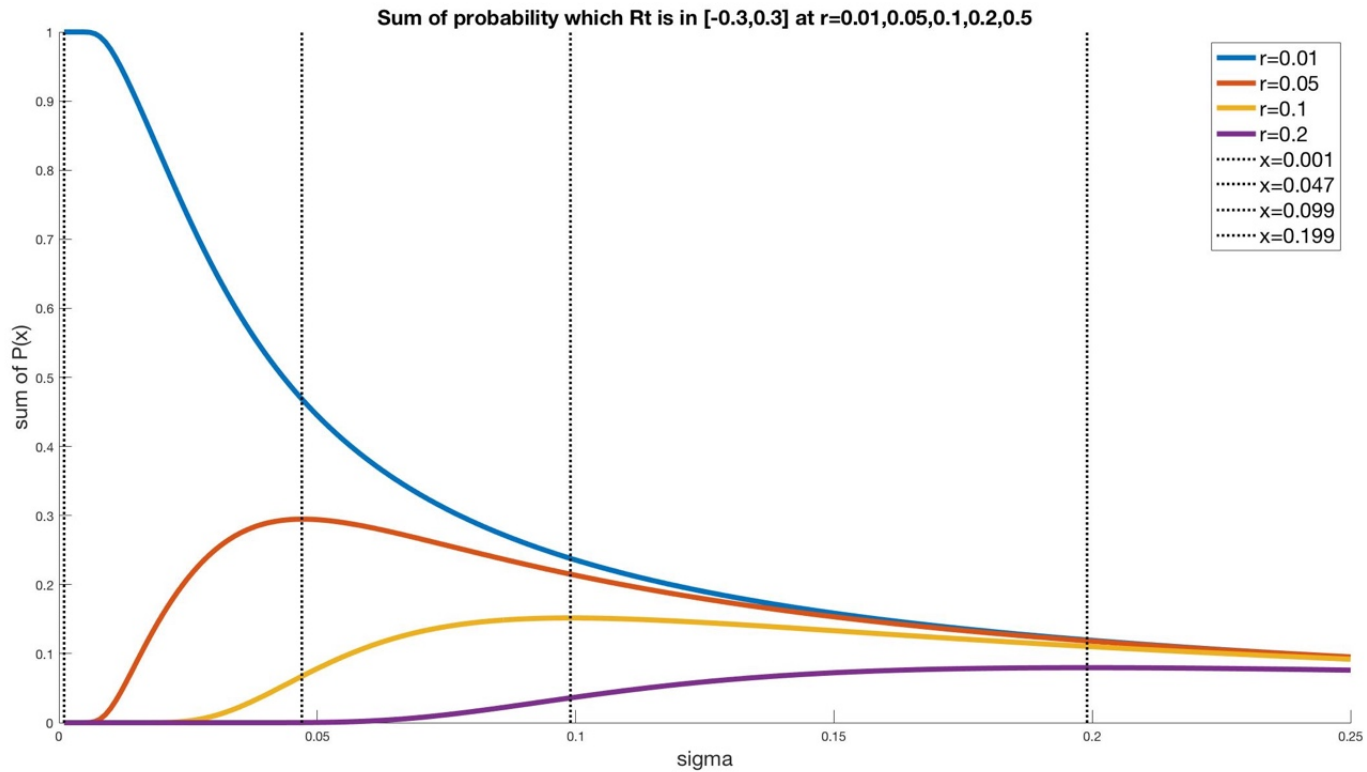
$$R_t = e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right) + \sigma(W_t - W_{t-1})} - 1 \sim \text{Lognormal}\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}, \sigma^2\right) - 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}[R_t] = e^r - 1, \text{Var}(R_t) = (e^{2\sigma} - 1)e^{2r}$$



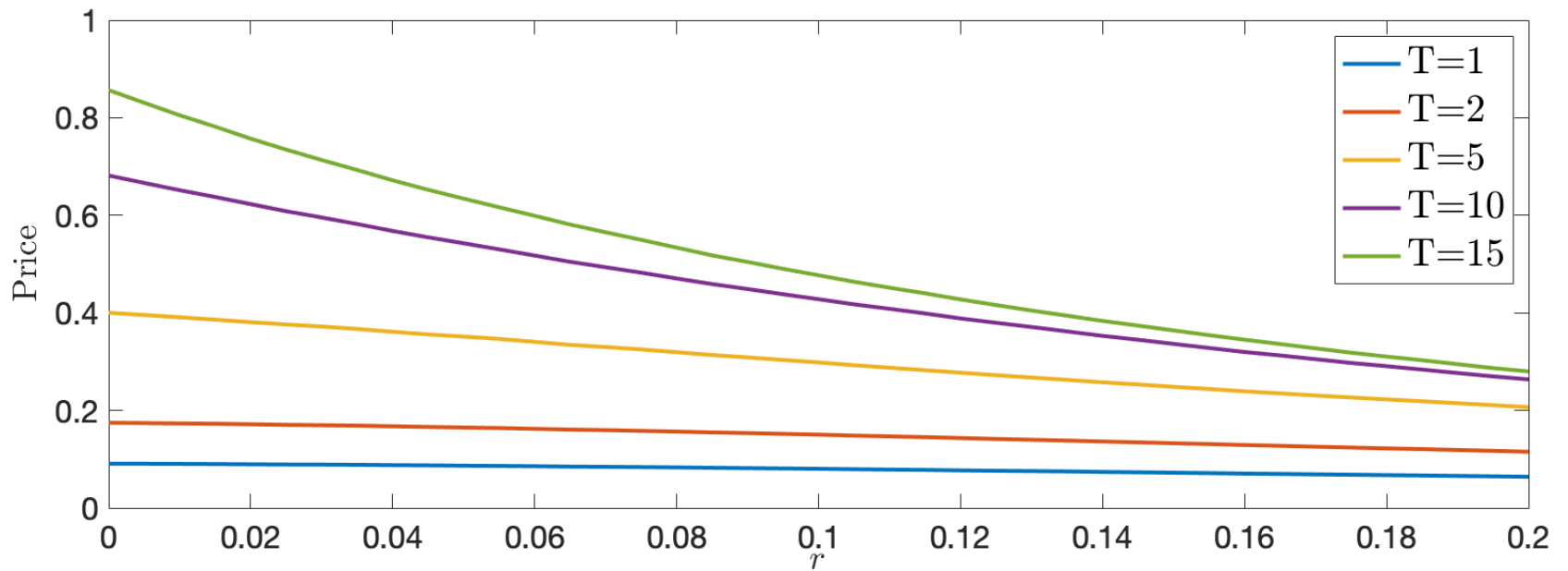
GEOMETRIC BROWNIAN MOTION (GBM)

VEGA AND OPTIMAL VOLATILITY



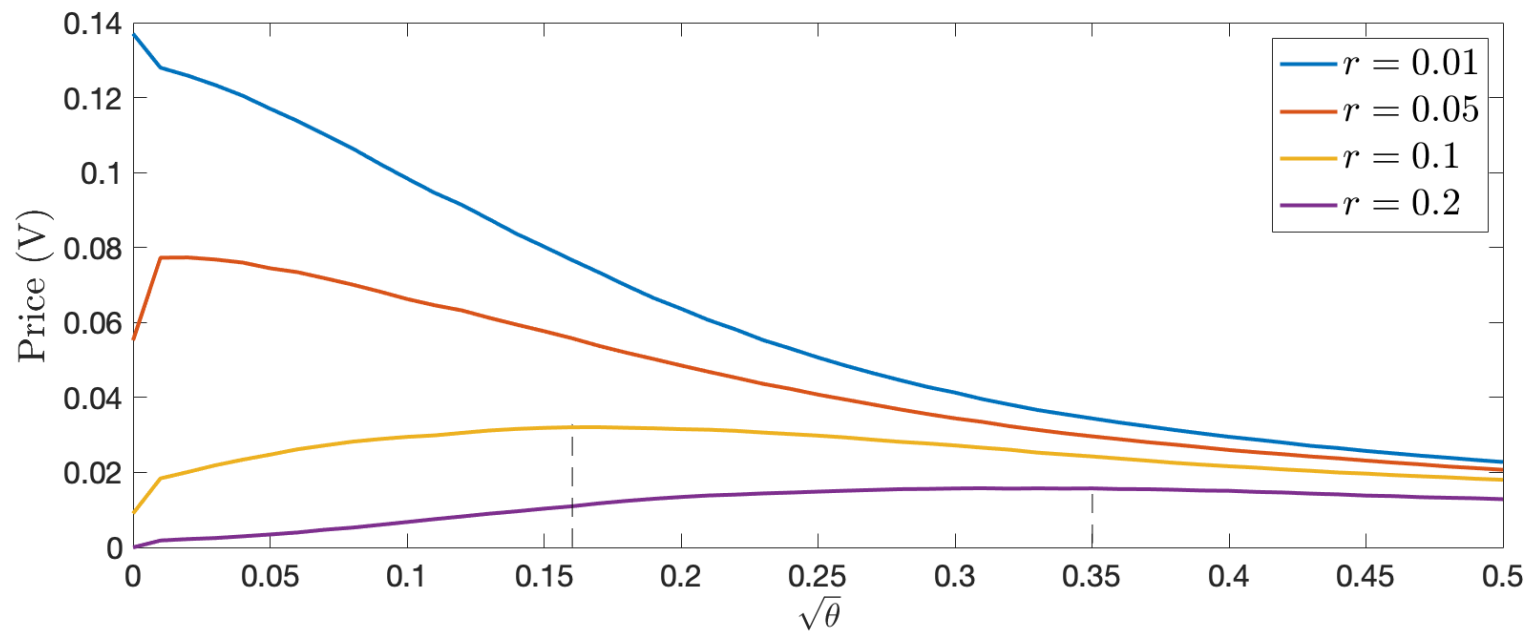
GEOMETRIC BROWNIAN MOTION (GBM)

DURATION



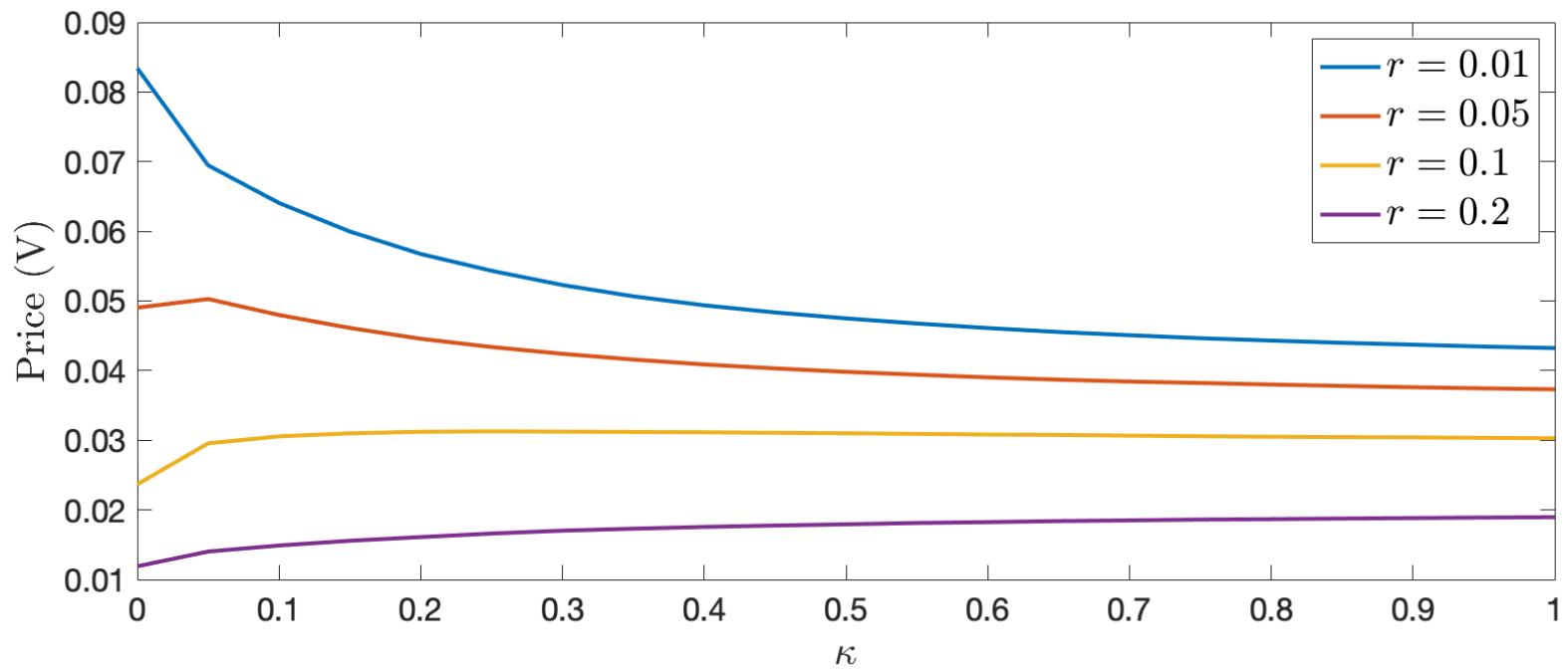
HESTON MODEL

PAYOFF VS THETA



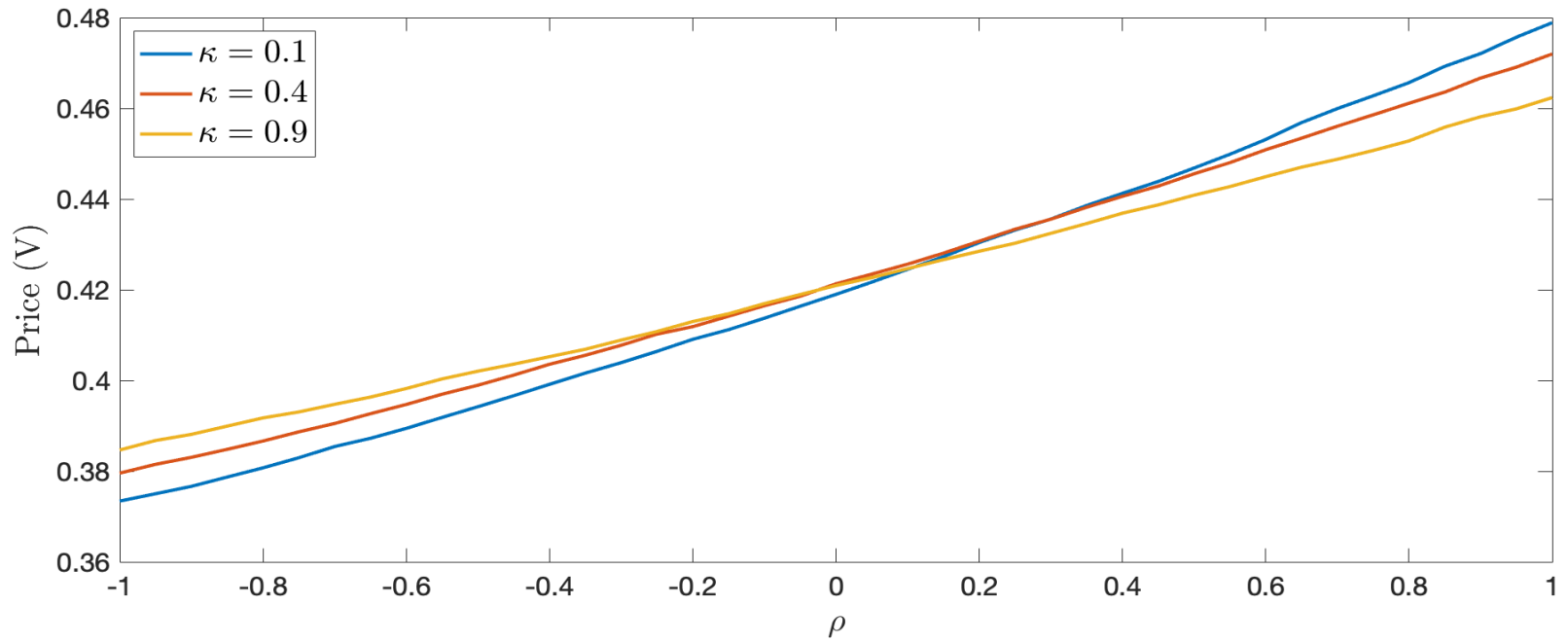
HESTON MODEL

PAYOFF VS KAPPA



HESTON MODEL

PAYOFF VS RHO



REAL-WORLD IMPLICATIONS

- Risk-Neutral Measure \rightarrow Actual Measure
- Implied Volatility of stock price

DEMO

