PerformanceAnalytics

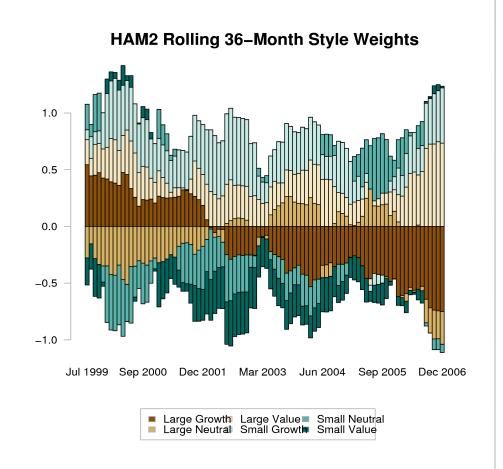
Econometric functions for performance and risk analysis of financial portfolios

Release 0.9.7.1 – Now on CRAN

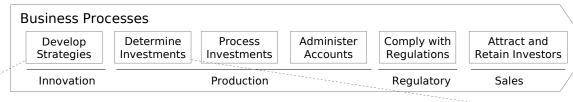
- Sharpe's Style Analysis
- Snailtrail chart
- VaR Sensitivity chart
- Modified Expected Shortfall
- Multivariate moments and risk metrics
- Higher co-moments
- Robust data cleaning
- Many fewer dependencies
- Other new functions, bug fixes

Release 0.9.8 – In Development

- Component VaR and
- Component Expected Shortfall
- · Skew-t VaR and ES
- Adoption of xts for time series
- Improved x-axis handling in charts
- Formatted tables in output devices



Research Process and Capabilities



Process View

Research Process

Assess Environment

Identify Opportunities

Evaluate Opportunities

Create Expectations Determine Allocations

Monitor Performance and Risk

Capabilities View

Strategy Development

What should

work?

· What do we think

· What scenarios or

our views on

view?

performance?

themes will affect

performance and risk?

Can we effectively tilt

What is our "neutral"

our portfolio to capture

ment?

about the environ-

Performance Measurement

What has the

strategy

achieved?

How has the strategy

· Will returns persist?

Is performance on

performed in the past?

Performance Attribution

strategy

- luckv?
- track with our expectations? How does performance
- look in context of risk? How did the strategy compare to its peers?
- What is a suitable benchmark for evaluating performance?
- Are there reasons to suspect valuations?
- · How confident are we in our assessment?

How has the

- achieved it? How does the strategy generate returns?
- Are we skilled or
- Are we deviating from what we've done in the past?
- How confident are we in our assessments?

Risk Measurement

What risks are being taken?

- · What risks does the strategy take?
- What is its sensitivity to the risks?
- Is the nature and level of risk appropriate for the strategy?
- What risks does the aggregate portfolio contain?
- What is our exposure to extreme risks?
- What happens to the strategy if ...?
- What happens to the broader portfolio if...?

Risk Management

What can we do about risk?

- · Is the nature and level of risk appropriate for the strategy?
- What risks does our portfolio contain?
- What is an appropriate level for each risk?
- What should we do about them?
- What should we hedge?
- What should we use to hedge?
- How much to hedge?
- · What are the costs and benefits of hedging strategies?
- How much should we be willing to pay for insurance?

Portfolio Construction

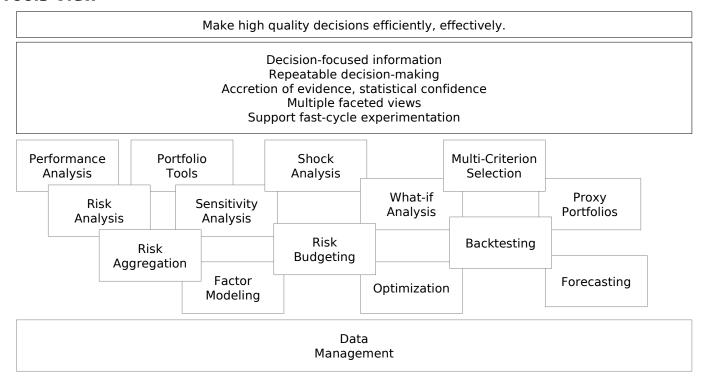
What is the best use of our capital?

- Is the strategy a diversifier?
- What are our objectives for return and risk?
- How do we deploy our capital to best meet those objectives?
- Can we design a portfolio that is expected to outperform?
- Can we design a portfolio for a particular objective?
- Is the level of diversification appropriate?

Research Technology

The processes identified are implemented to help a manager or analyst make high quality decisions, and require a interlocking set of technology tools

Tools View



Functional Architecture

Required technology tools can be broken down functionally to aid the assessment of what is already provided in R

Application/Reporting	J	Attribution R Reporting Dies Graphic	isk Analysis	Screening
Portfolio	Profit & Loss Position	Portfolio	Account Hiera Transaction	•
Optimization/Sizing	Sizing/Allocation			
	Risk Budgeting	Weighting	Optimizatio	n
Modeling/Analytics	Return Forecast Valuation Price Tra	Signal Generatio	n Risk Meas	st Backtesting Shock surement Simulation stribution Fitting
Instrument	Contract Specifications Corporate Actions Instrument Specifications			
Time series	Calendars Timezon	Period Aggr	egation Extended date/ti	Date Alignment me indexing
Data	Real-Time	Historica	al [Database Connections

Map of R Packages

R's traditional strength is in modeling and analytics, but there have been many recent improvements in time series and data interfaces.

Application/Reporting	plot.xts, PerformanceAnalytics, quantmod, RMetrics		
Portfolio	fPortfolio, portfolio, backtest, PortfolioReturns (unreleased)		
Optimization/Sizing	fPortfolio, portfolio, BLCOP, Brutus (unreleased),Ronldp		
Modeling/Analytics	Rmetrics, TTR, PerformanceAnalytics, etc. (most R packages fit here)		
Instrument			
Time series	fCalendar, zoo, xts, timeSeries, its, irts		
Data	RBloomberg, OpenTick, InteractiveBrokers, tseries (Rmetrics), quantmod		

Gaps in Available Functionality

Despite the wealth of finance-focused packages, there is a clear need for an extensible framework to encourage collaboration and encourage innovation.

Application/Reporting	 time series graphics including stacked bar, area, etc. formatted tables for device display 		
Portfolio	 portfolio model and class instrument and currency-aware Profit & Loss calculation backtesting framework 		
Optimization/Sizing			
Modeling/Analytics			
Instrument	instrument specification model and class with multi-currency support		
Time series	price and return awareness, fungibility		
Data	 logical historical data model for multiple asset classes account hierarchy tick-data containers? 		

Opportunities for Collaboration

Organizing development around a shared non-proprietary set of test cases would provide a check against the development and requirements.

- Cases are generally useful as vignettes
- Represent different modeling paradigms
- Does not require divergence of 'secret sauce'

Test Case 1: Ten stocks in a portfolio rebalanced quarterly using Markowitz optimization and historical moments

- Framework lends itself to a factor model approach as published in Haugen (1996)
- Returns-oriented framework

Test Case 2: Ten stocks in a Turtle model using published rules for entry, exit, trading size, and money management

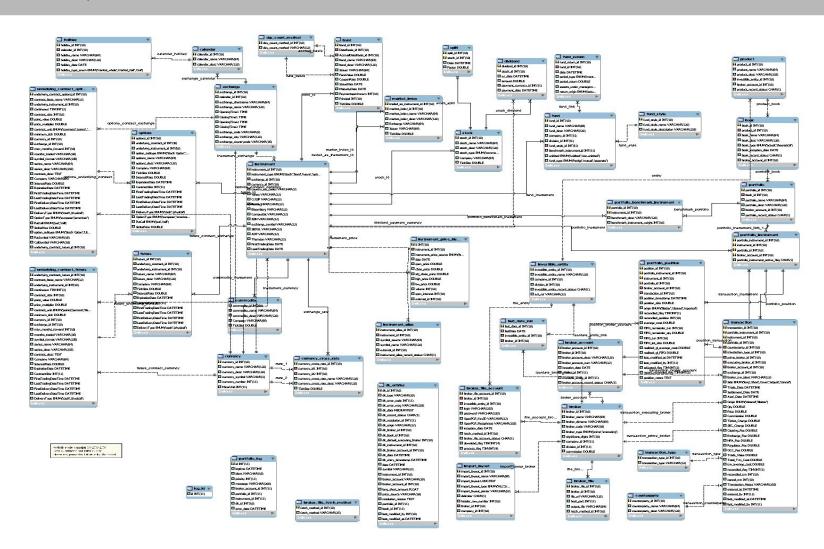
- Published in Curtis Faith's book and OriginalTurtles.org
- Price-oriented framework

Other ideas?

 Look at strategies from "What Works on Wall Street?" noting that those don't seem to work any more...

Opportunities for Collaboration

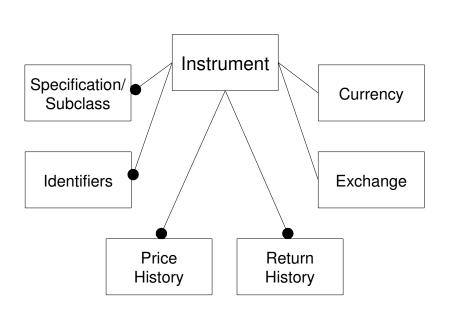
We have a physical and logical data model covering historical data, instrument definitions, transactions and accounts



Opportunities for Collaboration

That logical model could be the basis for an object-oriented framework that is extensible by design and asset-class neutral.

Instrument Model



Portfolio Model

