

These slides are excerpts from a section on portfolio management. As with many of the slides in the position keeping case studies (such as those in the Samples in DerivsTradingSamples.pdf), here, portfolios are analysed via backward and forward testing and include rebalance strategies and many real world effects (transactions cost, funding, liquidity, etc). However, with more complex portfolios and trading issues the analysis requires somewhat greater sophistication.

This slide shows that a position with a long dated equity option and funding book will be assessed for its P&L performance over its holding period. The expected market conditions are also tested for the "usual" market assumption that the market simply drifts linearly, and also against the assumption that the market undergoes a large down turn and increase of volatility prior to return to a more normal condition.

As an interesting additional illustration of the useful of a full portfolio analysis, in this case the long dated equity option is hedged via several strategies including delta only, delta+gamma, and Pyramid involving futures, short dated equity options, and bonds. However, this example was from a market with an inverted yield curve, and it will be seen that though this appear to be an equity portfolio, it does end up loosing money partially due to interest rate issues with certain rebalance strategies.



One of the expected market conditions tested is one where first the market trends upwards with a typical volatility (18%), but then is set to have a "mini crash" with a large increase in volatility (40%) prior to returning to another upward trending environment with typical volatility.



This slide shows one step through the life of the position, and illustrates that even a single option position with a Pyramid hedge will often have at least 5 "contracts" in the books.



This slide shows the P&L distributions for the portfolio from above during its entire life. It is noteworthy that the long dated equity position held during an effectively rallying market has performed less well than might have been expected on a total return basis, partially due to the volatility in the market, but also due the the shape of yield and volatility curves first used to value the long dated equity option.

Other important observations include that the variability of P&L is quite large. The plot to the top right shows that width of P&L distribution is quite wide and there is a small chance of producing "adequate" returns, though the trader or management may wish to decide if another strategy is more consistent with the firm's risk-adjusted requirements for the returns generated by the trading desk.



This slide illustrates that visualisation methods with forward and backward testing of portfolios are quite important, since though the 2-D plots on the right seem to be just "blobs of points", the 4-D plot clearly shows important patterns in the P&L as parameterised by market conditions. This type of analysis can then be used to not only assess position keeping strategies, but also to determine buy/sell conditions.