

# Financial markets dependence modeling using vine copulae

Preliminary work for vine copula modeling in finance

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Vine copulas and their Applications  
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# Table of content

## 1 Introduction

- Context of the project

## 2 Portfolio analysis validation

- Dependence measures and minimum spanning tree
- Example of risk decomposition of portfolio performance

## 3 Financial Market Indices

- Definition & Providers
- Decomposition methodology

## 4 Application

- Focus on asset decomposition
- Selected index for vine copula model

# Context of the project

- Luxembourgish fund industry is a leading industry in Europe with EUR 4,280 Bn net assets<sup>1</sup> and the total european fund industry represents EUR 16,032 Bn<sup>1</sup>.
- The project is supported by the private sector for investment fund net asset validation.

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<sup>1</sup>EFAMA Quarterly Statistical Release Q3 2018

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# Dependence measures for copula modeling

Different dependent measures appear in the literature:

- Concordance measures (Schweizer & Wolff, 1981)
- Dissimilarity or distance measures (Berndt & Clifford, 1994)
- Other non linear measures (Székely et al, 2007), (Lopez-Paz et al, 2013), (Reshef et al 2011)
- Financial performance or benchmarking measures (Sharpe, 1966), (Keating & Shadwick, 2002), (Cogneau & Hubner, 2009)

## Sequential approach based on weights

The sequential approach based on weights relies on minimization of weights to select the ideal structure of the tree. Minimum spanning tree algorithm:

$$T_1 = \operatorname{argmin}_{T=\{N,E\}SP} \sum_{e \in E} \omega_{i(e),j(e)}, \quad (1)$$

where

$$\omega_{i(e),j(e)} = TE_{i(e),j(e)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{k=1}^n (x_{i(e),k} - x_{j(e),k})^2}$$

are the weights associated to the variable pairs  $(i, j)$ .

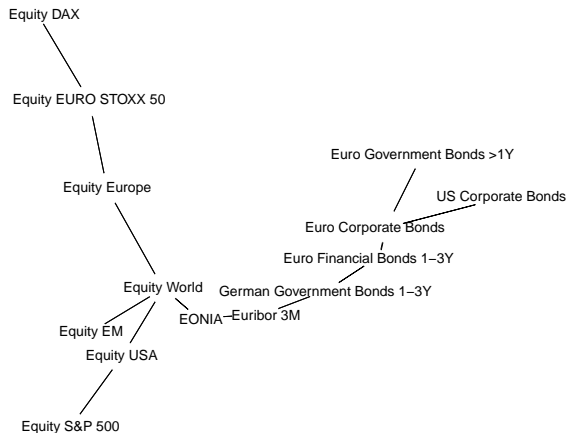
# Tracking error as basis for the minimum spanning tree

Advantages of using tracking error for the MST algorithm:

- It is equivalent to the Euclidean distance.
- It is not a monotonic dependence measure.
- It is already used in the finance literature for benchmark replication.

The MST gives very intuitive results for portfolio risks decomposition.

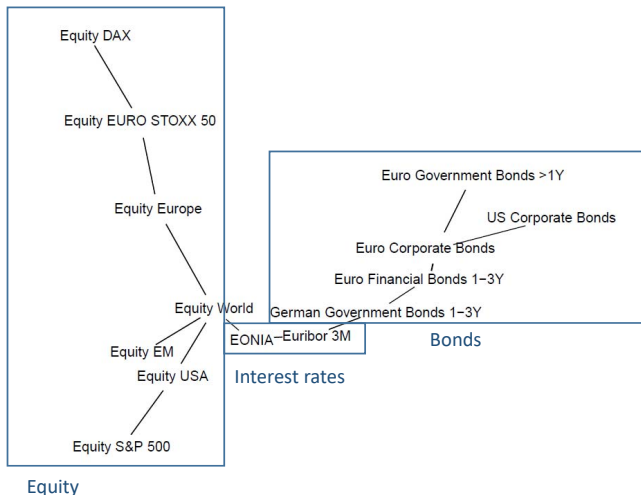
# Example of main financial indices on 10 years of financial returns





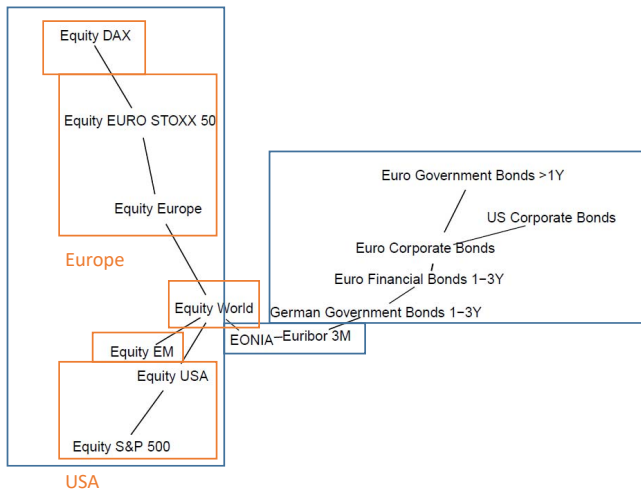
# Example of main financial indices on 10 years of financial returns

Asset decomposition



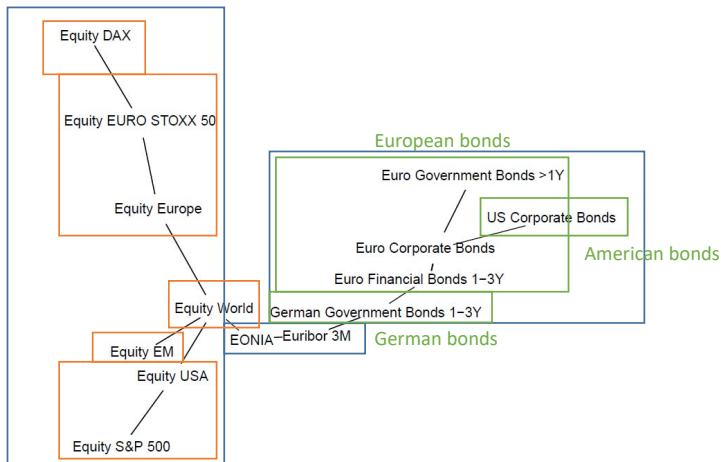
# Example of main financial indices on 10 years of financial returns

Asset decomposition  
Equity geographic  
decomposition



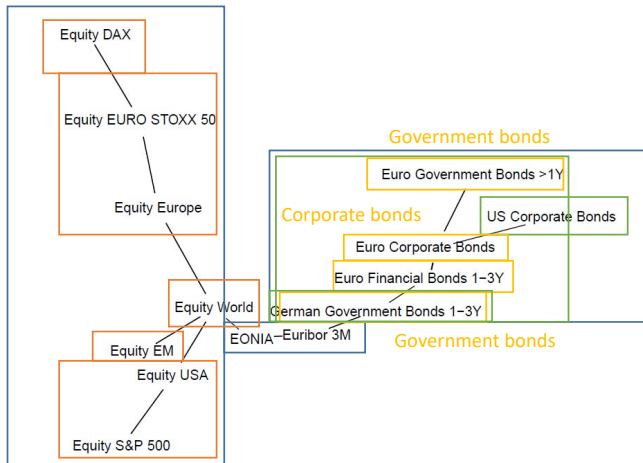
# Example of main financial indices on 10 years of financial returns

Asset decomposition  
Equity geographic decomposition  
Bond market decomposition



# Example of main financial indices on 10 years of financial returns

Asset decomposition  
Equity geographic decomposition  
Bond market decomposition  
Bond type decomposition



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# Definition & Providers

- A market index is a selection of a pool of assets selected according to some criteria.
- Main indices providers are MSCI, Markit, ICE, HFR, Bloomberg, FTSE, JPM, ...



## A need of preliminary work

The target to have a preliminary work to pre-select market indices is designed to select the most relevant market indices for vine copula modeling (and reduce dimensionality)

- The decomposition is a quantitative methodology dependence measures with market indices
- It help to select 10 market indices over 1500+ (quantitative portfolio analysis)
- The target of the methodology is to determine investment fund characteristic
- The methodology should be used to decompose characteristics by characteristic (asset class, sectorial exposure, regional exposure, etc)

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- Decomposition methodology

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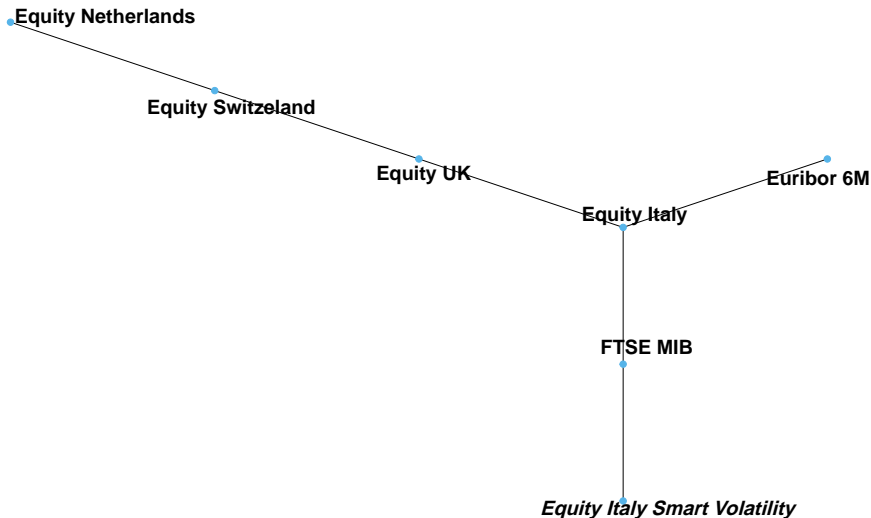
# Application data sets

Is the top tail correlated index a good index for asset class determination?

- financial period of 31/12/2017 to 31/12/2018
- daily returns of 755 different fund strategies
- 1067 base of market indices with a target of reduction to 10

	TRUE/FALSE Ratio
Equity	81.17%
Bond & Mixed Strategies	51.97%
Total	61.00%

# Example of resulting vine copula



# Pair densities on tree 1

