MathWorks FINANCE CONFERENCE 2023

# Application Development from Design to Deployment, a Performance Analysis App

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## Team and business activities



## **Amundi Convexity Solutions at a glance**

**8** Portfolio Managers

**2** Financial Engineers

2 Investment Specialists

## €9.5bn AuM\*

**VOLATILITY** 

**PROTECTIVE OVERLAY** 

**CONVERTIBLE BONDS** 

€ 1.0bn

€ 8.0bn\*\*

€ 594Mn

Source: Amundi, assets under management as of 30/06/2023. Given for indicative purposes only. \*AuM include open ended funds, segregated mandates and pockets. \*\*Corresponds to a mix between client portfolio AuM and long notional exposure (for overlay strategies)





What is a good insurance or protection program?

#### Definition 1: Protective overlay

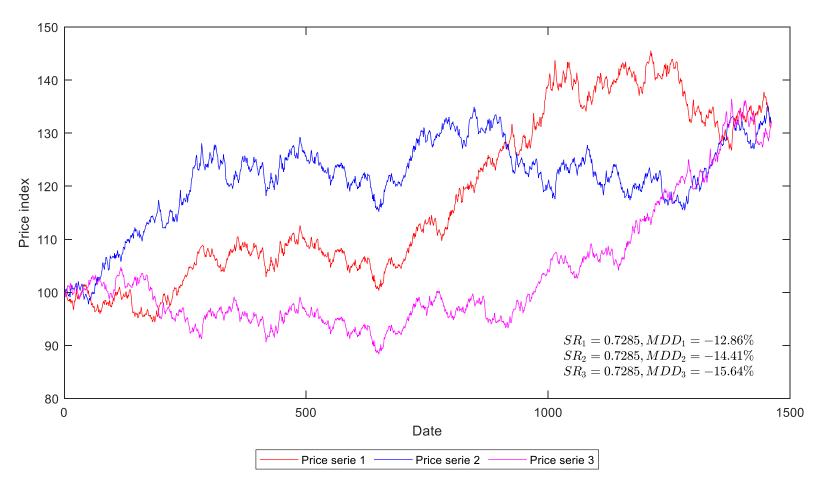
Protective overlays are investment solutions designed to reduce downside risks of a target portfolio without altering its asset allocation.

#### Challenge 1: How to assess the efficiency of a protection program?

- The efficiency of a protection program represents its ability to generate benefits during market downturn compare to its costs during stable market configuration.
- Standard performance measures only provide an overall information and thus failed to properly isolate the performances during these key periods.



Conventional performance measures fail to properly assess downside risk



\*Price series are generated using the same data generation process  $\mathcal{N}(5\%, 10\%)$ , \*\*Price series are built using a pseudo bootstrap process.



#### Standalone protection representation

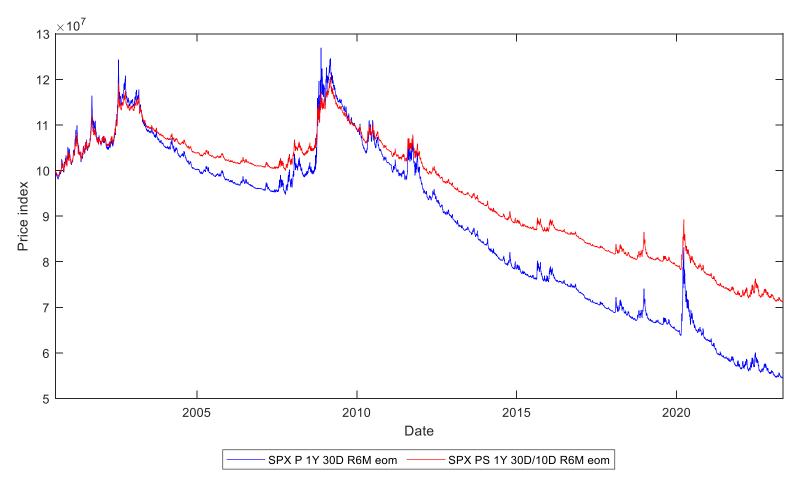


Illustration of protection marked to market.





Framework enhancement

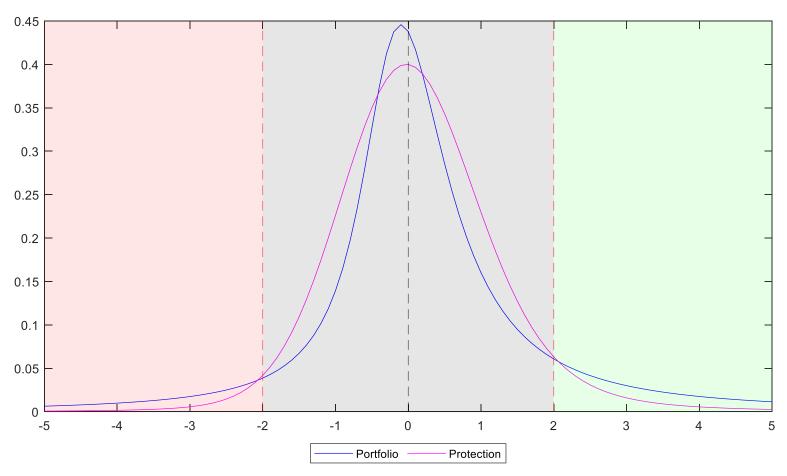
#### Solution 1: Conditional performance measures

Our solution consists of refining the analysis framework with the introduction of two types of conditional performance measures:

- Conditional distribution analysis;
  - Convexity plot;
  - Quantile asymmetry;
- 2. Drawdown based performance analysis.
  - Drawdown(up) reduction (benefit(cost));
  - Decay (how long the protection retains its benefit?)



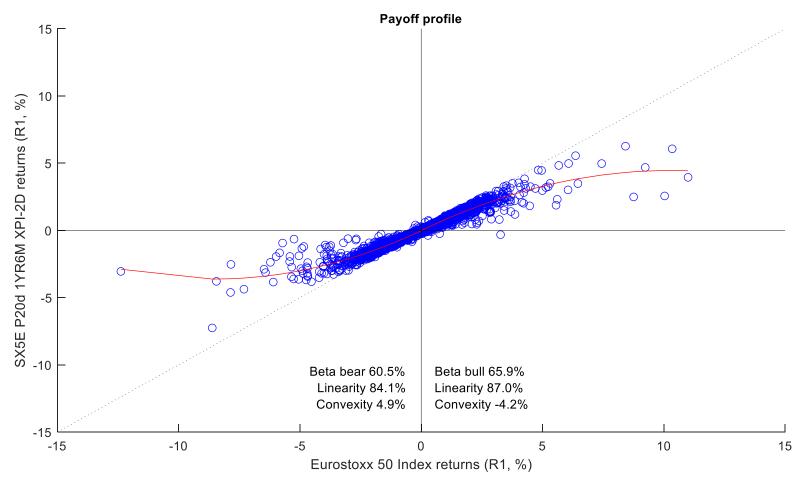
#### Quantile analysis



\*Distribution are illustrative and generated using stable distribution  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \Delta) = (1,0.25, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0)$  for the protection and  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \Delta) = (1.75, 0.5, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0)$  for the protection.



#### Convexity plot

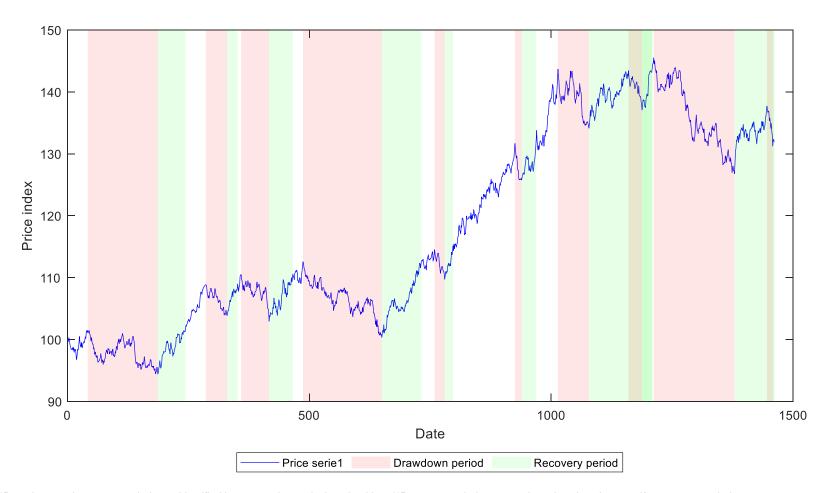


\*R1 represents returns obver one day. \*\*Red lines are polynomial estimation conducted over negative and positive returns of the benchmark.



#### **Solutions**

#### Drawdown based performance analysis, drawdown breakdown



\*Drawdown and recovery periods are identified by a recursive exclusion algorithm. \*\*Recovery periods can overlap other drawdown and/or recovery periods.



### **Solutions**

#### Drawdown based performance analysis, drawdown table

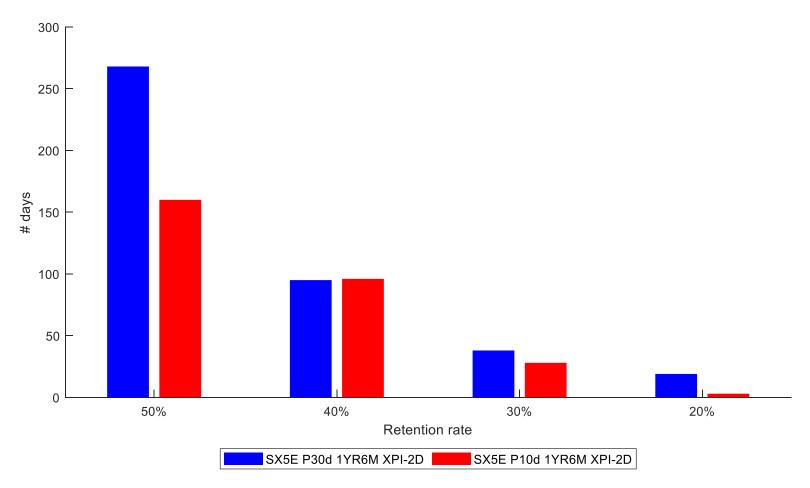
Rank	Start date	Valley date	Recovery date	Time to valley (# days)	Time to recover (# days)	Loss	Recover
1	16-Jul-07	9-Mar-09	27-Feb-15	430	1559	-58,58%	141,87%
2	19-Feb-20	18-Mar-20	10-Mar-21	20	255	-38,24%	63,35%
3	18-Feb-11	12-Sep-11	17-May-13	146	439	-33,26%	50,30%
4	13-Apr-15	11-Feb-16	4-May-17	218	320	-28,37%	40,47%
5	16-Nov-21	29-Sep-22	31-Jan-23	227	88	-23,70%	27,39%
6	19-Mar-12	1-Jun-12	7-Sep-12	54	70	-18,86%	23,43%
7	1-Nov-17	27-Dec-18	3-Jul-19	301	134	-18,27%	23,25%
8	15-Apr-10	7-May-10	18-Jan-11	16	182	-16,08%	20,05%
9	27-Oct-11	24-Nov-11	26-Jan-12	20	45	-15,33%	18,16%
10	19-Jun-14	16-Oct-14	22-Jan-15	85	70	-12,96%	16,06%
11	21-Jul-20	30-Oct-20	9-Nov-20	73	6	-12,92%	15,22%
12	21-Apr-16	27-Jun-16	7-Sep-16	47	52	-12,77%	14,81%
13	8-Jan-10	5-Feb-10	15-Apr-10	20	49	-12,70%	14,60%
14	9-May-06	13-Jun-06	20-Sep-06	25	71	-11,65%	13,20%
15	28-May-13	24-Jun-13	9-Aug-13	19	34	-11,21%	12,68%

<sup>\*</sup>The table displays all the drawdowns with a loss higher than 10%.



### **Solutions**

#### Protection decay

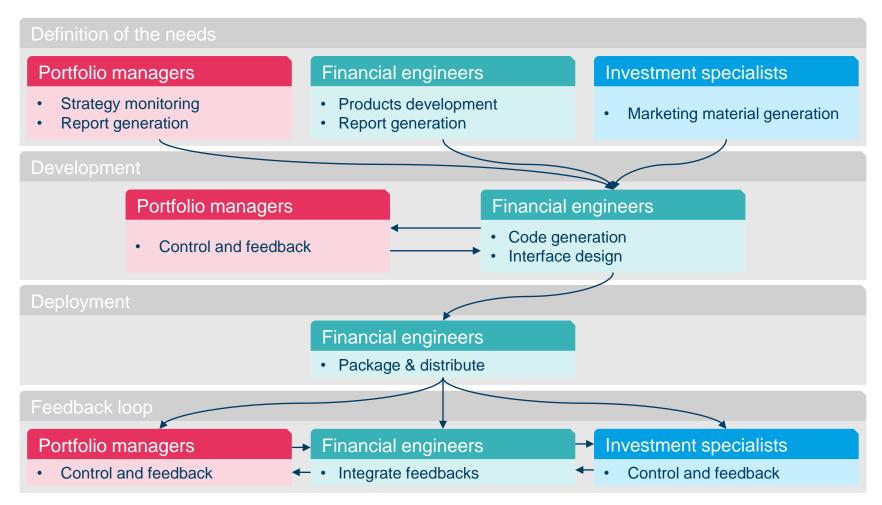


<sup>\*</sup>Retention rate corresponds to the number of days that the protection is able to retain x% of its gain obtained during drawdown.





#### Development flow chart





Why MATLAB?

#### The MATLAB ecosystem

- 1. Long MATLAB programming history in the team (proprietary tools: volatility surfaces calibration, option pricing, option based simulation tools...);
- 2. Various built-in features for code efficiency;
  - Code analyzer (live warning and errors visualization)
  - Run and Time (code execution breakdown)
- 3. Continuous development;
  - Arguments block (effortless function inputs management)
  - MATLAB Test App (run and visualize unit test)
- 4. Reactive and qualitative support;
- 5. Two-way integration with other languages.



Application design

#### Challenge 2: How to centralize and share the performance analysis library?

- 1. Different types of end users with different expectations;
- 2. Non standardized solutions requiring high degree of flexibility.

#### Solution 2: MATLAB App Designer

MATLAB App Designer provides a rich environment with various features to reduce the workflow:

- Auto-Reflow (automatic App dimension in response of screen size, orientation and platform);
- Grid layout with dynamic component resizing (fixe, proportional or fit);
- Clear and clean hierarchy between components (component browser);

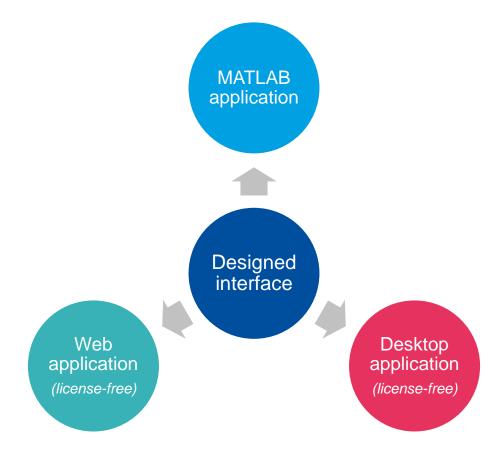


One week to generate a UI with the main features





Application distribution





## Live demonstration



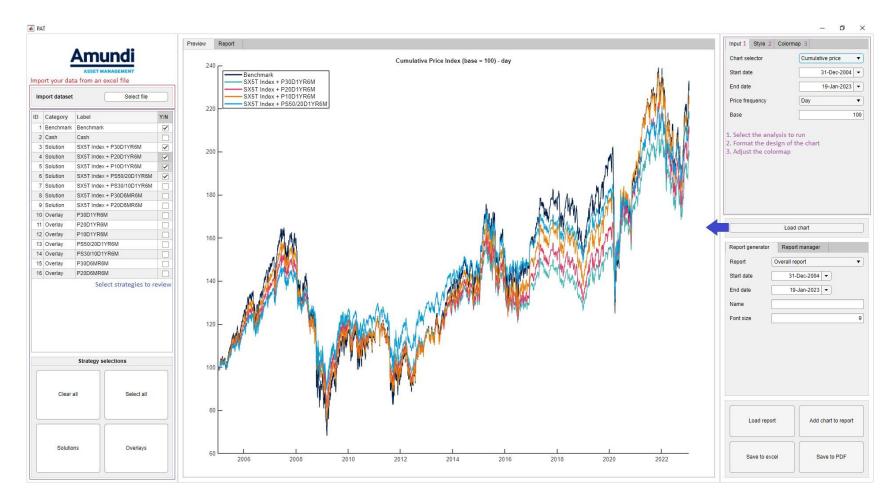
## Questions



## **Appendix**



#### User interface - Preview panel





#### User interface - Report panel



