# SORTINO2

#### Updated: 31 Mar 2016

Use SORTINO2 to calculate the Sortino ratio based upon price data. The Sortino ratio is calculated as the mean difference of the returns (R) and the minimum acceptable return ( $R_m$ ) divided by the downside deviation.

SORTINO = 
$$\frac{\overline{R} - R_{m}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \max(0, R_{i} - R_{m})^{2}}{n}}}$$

Where

 $\overline{R}$  = the average of the returns

- $R_m$  = the minimum acceptable return
- $R_i$  = the i<sup>th</sup> return
- n = When *Full* = TRUE then the number of rows passed into the function minus 1; else the number of rows where max $(0, R_i R_m) < 0$ .

### Syntax

```
Public Shared Function SORTINO2(
ByVal PDate As Date(),
ByVal PValue As Double(),
ByVal MAR As Double,
ByVal Full As Boolean,)
```

## Arguments

### PDate

the date associated with the price or valuation. *PDate* is an expression that returns an Array of **Date**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to an Array of **Date**.

#### PValue

the price or value for the *PDate*. *PValue* is an expression that returns an Array of **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to an Array of **Double**.

#### MAR

the minimum acceptable return. *MAR* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

#### Full

defines how to calculate the downside deviation. When Full = TRUE the downside deviation is calculated with n equal to the number of rows passed into the function minus 1. When Full = FALSE n is equal to the number of rows where max(0,R – R<sub>m</sub>) < 0. *Full* is an expression that returns a **Boolean**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Boolean**.

# Return Type

Double

# Remarks

- If there are no negative returns, then SORTINO2 is NULL.
- Full defaults to FALSE

## See Also

- EQALPHA Intercept of the security characteristic line between an asset and a specified benchmark
- EQBETA Correlated volatility (beta) between an asset and a specified benchmark
- EQVOLATILITY Historical volatility based upon price or valuation data
- INFORATIO Information ratio based upon return data
- INFORATIO2 Information ratio based upon price or valuation data
- MAXDD Maximum drawdown based on net asset or portfolio values
- MAXDD2 Maximum drawdown based on net asset or portfolio returns
- MOIC Multiple of Invested Capital
- SHARPE Sharpe ratio based upon return data
- SHARPE2 Sharpe ratio based upon price or valuation data
- SORTINO Sortino ratio based upon return data
- TREYNOR Treynor ratio based upon return data
- TREYNOR2 Treynor ratio based upon price or valuation data