### **Executive Summary**





Investment

**Portfolio** 

related to company's business and the financial world, seek out opportunities in different markets, then pick the market areas that coincide with company's goal

Perform macro/industry research



2. Grow corporate net capital

in further by conducting research on those markets, select a variety of assets that have uprising potential and are in line with our business, or can be used to mitigate risk



Perform back testing on the assets chosen. Based on the performance of each asset, pick those that are performing well, allocate an optimized weighting for each to form a diversified investment portfolio



**Macro/Industry Research** 



**Market Research** 



**Back testing** 

### **Portfolio Allocation:**

- Commodities
- Equities
- Bonds & Funds

# Assumption

### **Technical Analysis**

Market has processed all available information and reflected in the price chart

### **Mean Reversion Ability**

 The prices of assets will eventually revert to their mean levels over time

### **Historical Price Trend**

The trend of assets will be continuously driven by global demand, events, economics

Source: Tradingview.com / Portfoliovisualizer.com / Investopedia.com

### Hedging the rapid change of risk in Europe economy is the key to expand business



# Europe Market and Economy

1.

### **Economic Growth**

GDP growth rate in Euro areas is falling. E.g. energy crisis, geopolitical tensions (Russo-Ukrainian War)

In the past 3 years: Highest: + 2.4%

Lowest: - 0.1%

This may affect the demand for livestock products, and potentially reduce the profitability of the company

**2**.

### Interest rates

The interest rate in Euro areas is rising

In past 3 years: Highest: 4.5%

Lowest: 0%

Average: around 2.6%

Higher interest rate raises the cost of capitalization and lowers the ability of repaying debt

3.

### **Currency fluctuations**

The exchange rates of USD/AUD and USD/EUR are fluctuating, they move in same direction

In past 1 year:

Highest: 1.59 USD/AUD, 0.952 USD/EUR Lowest: 1.446 USD/AUD, 0.894 USD/EUR Annual change: USD/AUD: -6.22%,

USD/EUR: -3.85% **9** 

The fluctuating exchange rates will affect the investment cost, export and import costs when using different currencies

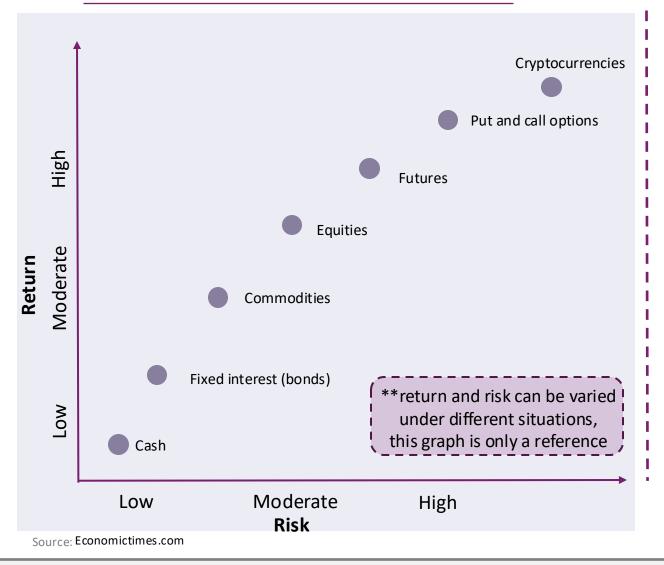
Logistics and operations cost of our company will be raised, which slows down our expansion into Europe market

Since there are economy uncertainties and fluctuations in different rates, our corporation should diversify and hedge the risk from the portfolio

Source:



### Risk Return graph of different asset class



### Investment Portfolio Forming

### **Assumptions:**

From the given scenario, company has a moderate risk appetite



### **Current economy:**

Search for assets that aligns with company's business or help mitigate risks



### **Company Target:**

Mitigate risk, especially businesses in Europe as our company hopes to expand into Europe



### Formation:

Combining the above, a less aggressive investment portfolio will be formed

### Commodities, equities and bond/funds be selected to form the investment portfolio



### **Recap our investment assumptions:**



**Technical Analysis** 



Mean Reversion Ability



Historical Price Trends

### Reason for choosing these assets:

### **Commodities**

- Hedge against different risks including operational risk, market risk and inflation
- Different types of commodity could be used to diversify the portfolio risk and earn risk-adjusted returns
- Commodities are influenced by global economic trends, and thus provide a huge exposure to potential return in certain circumstances

### **Equities**

- High volatility and risky. As stock fluctuate significantly based on conditions, and investment sentiment
- More diverse options for investors to choose
- Due to high volatility, more strategies and technical indicators can be applied when compared to other assets, leading to more profit opportunities

### **Bonds and Funds**

- Small correlation with commodities and equities, which helps diversify the portfolio and act as complementary assets
- Smaller variance when compared to other assets, which implies they are less risky assets for the portfolio and acts as a protection for the portfolio
- Provides a predictable income stream

Noted that: The percentage of three asset class allocation will be introduced in detail in later pages and excel.xlsx attachment

Source:

## Three back testing strategies we used: Technical Rating / Momentum / Buy and Hold



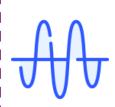
# Back testing rationale

### **Technical Rating Strategy**

### What is it



A systematic approach to trading that uses signals generated from a comprehensive set of technical indicators



### **How it works**

A systematic approach to trading that uses signals generated from a comprehensive set of technical indicators

### Objective

To identify profitable entry and exit points in the market by evaluating multiple technical signals and combining their ratings

### **Choosing Reason**

- ✓ Combines Multiple Strategy: offers holistic market analysis, reduce reliance on any single tool
- ✓ **Simplifies Decision –Making**: Only simply use overall rating helps determine decision, which is time-saving and efficient
- ✓ Clear Signals: Generates long & short signals, tips for exit & enter
- ✓ **Risk Management**: build-in mechanism for fixed stop loss or exit

# Using other strategies

### **Simple Explanations**



### Momentum:

Work with volatility by finding buying opportunities in short-term uptrends and then selling when the securities start to lose momentum

### **Buy and Hold:**

Simply just hold the assets to the target maturity and sell all. Usually use with fundamental analysis.

Noted that: All the above-mentioned strategies' pseudo code, performance will be provided in the excel.xlsx attachment

Source: Tradingview.com / Investopedia.com

### **Commodities Selection**



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### Cotton

### **Crude Oil**

### **Live Cattle Future**

### **ALLOCATION**

12.19%

7.34%

14.36%

# PRODUCT TYPE



Contract for Difference (CFD)
Asset code: COTTON

Contract for Difference (CFD)
Asset code: USOIL

Commodity Future Asset code: BGI1

ASSET PERFORMANCE



Expected Return = + 3.09% Percent Profitable = + 31.27% Expected Return = + 0.93% Percent Profitable = + 31.20% Expected Return = + 2.83% Percent Profitable = + 36.40%

# TRADING STRATEGY



Based on the indicators given by Technical Rating Strategy (Buy low and sell high repeatedly throughout the year

Hold to maturity and trade the cattle by the predetermined price

SPECIALTY
THE SPECIFIC
ASSET



- Diversify risk by involving the market other than livestock
- 2. Respond to the textile industry in Europe, which has a huge portion market share in the world
- Hedge against transportation cost and operational risk via its impact on fuel cost and the natural hedge created
- 2. Leverage on energy dependency

- 1. Aligns with company's business
- 2. Capture European beef demand and capitalize its price momentum
- 3. Hedge against rising feed prices which is the major input cost

Noted that: 'Percentage Profitable' is the percentage of winning trades, i.e. the number of winning trades divided by the total number of closed trades

Source: Tradingview.com / Bloomberg sset code on TradingView was used instead

### **Equities Selection**



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### **TESLA INC**

# CHINA GRREN AGRICULTURE INC

### SHELL PLC

### **COMERICA INC**

### **ALLOCATION**

10.72%

5.99%

4.22%

15.73%

PRODUCT TYPE



Stock
Bloomberg code: TSLA:US

Stock
Bloomberg code: CGA:US

Stock
Bloomberg code: SHEL:LN

Stock

Bloomberg code: CMA:US

ASSET PERFORMANCE



Expected Return = + 0.72% Percent Profitable= +37.7% Expected Return = 0.01% Percent Profitable= +33.79 Expected Return = + 0.13% Percent Profitable = +100% Expected Return = + 0.01% Percent Profitable = +100%

TRADING STRATEGY



Based on the Momentum Strategy, (Buy low and sell high repeatedly throughout the year)

Based on the Buy and Hold Strategy, (hold to 1 year maturity and sell)

SPECIALTY
THE SPECIFIC
ASSET



- 1. Fed cutting rates will stimulate corporate like Tesla to expand business
- 2. Investors are extremely aware of Tesla news which can easily cause price fluctuations
- 3. Net profit return even when held to maturity

- 1. Alignment with core business
- Due to POBC and political policies, price fluctuations are expected
- 3. Net profit return even when held to maturity

- 1. Alignment with core business (energy industry)
- 2. Net profit return even when held to maturity
- 3. If energy crisis happens in Europe, stock price will

increase

- 1. Alignment with core business (logistics)
- 2. Well-recognized among Europe shipping industry
- 3. If energy crisis happens in Europe, importance of transportation will

increase

Source: Tradingview.com / Bloomberg

### **Bonds & Funds Selection**



### **Description**

# EURO 1 YEAR GOVERNMENT BONDS

### EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK EIB 2017-24.05.27 Global

# ISHARES USD GREEN BOND ETF

### **ALLOCATION**

15.22%

8.64%

5.59%

PRODUCT TYPE



Government Bond Asset code : EU01<sup>1</sup> Government Bond Asset code: E5B1<sup>1</sup>

Corporate Fund ETFs Asset code : BGRN:US

ASSET PERFORMANCE



Expected Return = + 0.04% Percent Profitable = + 22.66% Expected Return = + 0.04% Percent Profitable = + 38.46% Expected Return = + 0.45% Percent Profitable = + 37.93%

TRADING STRATEGY



Based on the indicators given by Technical Rating Strategy (Buy low and sell high repeatedly throughout the year). Then sell all assets after reaching the 1-year mark

SPECIALTY
THE SPECIFIC
ASSET



- 1. Aligns with company's goal of expanding into European market
- 2. Highly rated, AAA credit rating under Moody's rating system
  - 3. No chance of default

- 1. Highly rated, AAA credit rating under Moody's rating system
- 2. Widely recognized in the green bond market which coincides with company's business
- 1. ETFs implies a diversified portfolio of green bonds issued by various entities, which means risk can be mitigated
- 2. Rated well, A credit rating under MSCI ESG fund rating system
- 3. Aligns with company's business

Source: Tradingview.com / Bloomberg

1. The Bloomberg asset code cannot be identified due to limited access to Bloomberg, so the asset code on TradingView was used instead

## Portfolio allocation under historical performance evaluations



### Portfolio consists of ...

### 33.89% Commodities

COTTON	USOIL	BGI1
12.19%	7.34%	14.36%
12.19%	7.34%	14.3

### **36.66% Equities**

TSLA:US	CGA:US	SHEL:LN	CMA:US
10.72%	5.99%	4.22%	15.73%

### 29.45% Bonds and Funds

EU01	E5B1	BGRN:US
15.22%	8.64%	5.59%

### Methodology: Mean-variance optimization (MVO)







### **Data Collection**

- Gather historical returns of the assets in the portfolio.
- These returns will be used to estimate the mean (expected returns)
- The variance (risk or volatility) of each asset, along with the covariances between assets.

# Calculate Expected Returns & Covariance Matrix

- Expected Returns: Compute the average (mean) of the historical returns for each asset. This serves as the estimate of the future expected return.
- Covariance Matrix: Calculate the covariance between each pair of assets based on historical data, capturing how the returns of two assets move relative to each other. This helps in understanding diversification benefits.

### **Optimization**

- Using quadratic programming or other optimization techniques, solve the problem by adjusting the asset weights to either: minimize risk for a target return, or maximize return for a given risk level.
- The output is the set of optimal asset weights that form the efficient frontier, representing the best risk-return trade-offs.

### **Portfolio Allocation**

- Allocate the portfolio according to the optimized weights obtained from the MVO.
- Each asset's weight will reflect its contribution to minimizing risk while achieving the desired return.

Noted that: All the above-mentioned allocation rationale will be provided in the excel.xlsx attachment



### Russo – Ukrainian War

The geopolitical tensions from the war could lead to market volatility, making equity prices fluctuate.

Also, the supply chain and the global demand would be affected, thus the prices of commodities might be negatively impacted.

During the time of geopolitical uncertainty, investors tend to seek safe-haven securities, resulting to some potential impacts on bond prices and the corresponding yields to maturity.

### **Interest Rate**

When interest rate rises, the existing bonds will not be attractive anymore, making a declined demand for it, and so as its prices. Since the cost of borrowing is higher, it is expected that the cash flows and profits of companies to fall, hence the stock market would be negatively impacted.

### **Currency Fluctuation**

The ratio of Euro against USD will be affected, making the returns of the portfolio fluctuate due to currency translation effects. This is because of the rise in costs involving currencies exchange.

Source: