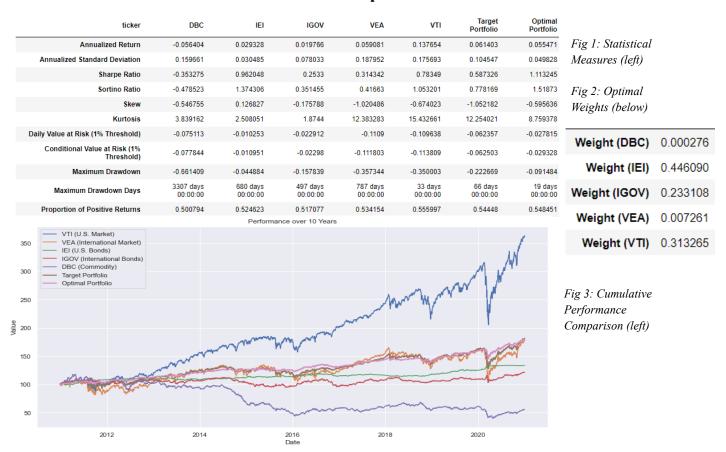
## **Asset Management Project: Simulated Portfolios**

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## **Main Steps and Assumptions**

We created a Simulated Portfolio on 5 different ETFs with the target weights, rebalanced monthly. We used a Monte Carlo simulation to find the portfolio weights resulting in the maximum Sharpe Ratio. The simulation engine supports different parameters for weights, dates, rebalancing frequency, and portfolio strategies. Assumptions: no risk-free rate, trading costs, or capital gains tax.

## **Result: Performance of Individual ETFs and portfolios**



- 1. The Monte Carlo approach used to create the optimal portfolio is flawed for two reasons: one being that we are looking at future data that we would not have had at the time to determine the optimal portfolio, and two being that we are using a simulation of 100,000 portfolios instead of using a Lagrangian optimizer to determine the ideal weights for each asset class.
- 2. The Maximum Sharpe Ratio Port differed substantially from the target. In particular, for the optimal portfolio, the weights on the commodity ETF (DBC) and on the international market ETF (VEA) were essentially zero. These two ETFs had the two worst sharpe ratios out of the chosen options so it appears that their diversification benefits failed to offset poor performance.
- 3. A key assumption is that the statistical properties exhibited by this particular data series of returns is relatively stationary and provides a robust indication of future patterns. This is important because our portfolio has been optimized for these past characteristics and if these estimates are incorrect, our constructed portfolio will not actually be the optimal one.