

# Data

The Standard and Poor's 500, S&P 500, is a stock market index tracking the stock performance of 500 large companies listed on exchanges in the United States. This paper selects the top 6 representative stocks according to the market capitalization of the S&P 500—Apple (AAPL): 7.14%, Microsoft (MSFT): 6.1%, Amazon (AMZN): 3.8%, Tesla (TSLA): 2.5%, Berkshire Hathaway Class B (BRK.B): 1.7%, Meta (META), formerly Facebook, Class A: 1.4%, [1]. Adjusted closing prices from August 30th, 2021, to August 30th, 2022, are used for calculating the average return and covariance matrices to construct the efficient frontier. The selected stocks' performance is summarised by descriptive statistics, including mean, volatility, Sharpe ratio, Var, CVar, and Maximum Drawdown. This information on the ten chosen stocks is presented in Table 1, Table 2, and Figure 1. According to Table 1, TSLA has the highest average return and the highest Sharpe ratio, risk-adjusted return. Figure 1 reveals that presents TSLA the highest cumulative return, whereas the cumulative return of META decreased with fluctuation.

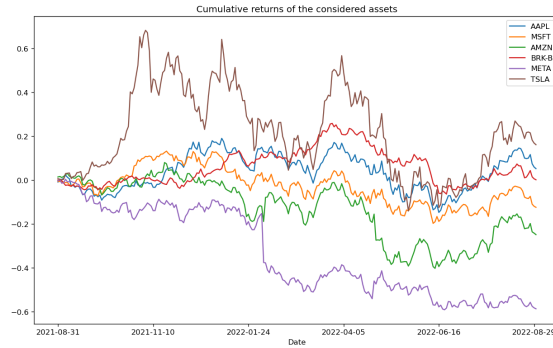
	Mean	Vol	Sharpe
<b>TSLA</b>	1.67%	13.82%	12.07%
<b>AAPL</b>	0.47%	6.69%	6.97%
<b>BRK-B</b>	0.10%	4.21%	2.28%
<b>MSFT</b>	-0.41%	6.65%	-6.14%
<b>AMZN</b>	-0.89%	9.64%	-9.28%
<b>META</b>	-3.47%	11.84%	-29.28%

Asset with Max Mean Return: TSLA  
Asset with Max Sharpe: TSLA

**Table 1.** Descriptive statistics of the daily return of the ten stocks

	VaR (0.05)	CVaR (0.05)	Max Drawdown
<b>AAPL</b>	-3.31%	-4.15%	-28.35%
<b>MSFT</b>	-3.72%	-4.09%	-29.08%
<b>AMZN</b>	-4.34%	-6.47%	-44.64%
<b>BRK-B</b>	-1.89%	-2.67%	-25.60%
<b>META</b>	-5.08%	-7.86%	-59.22%
<b>TSLA</b>	-6.68%	-8.75%	-48.93%

**Table 2.** Tail metrics of the daily return of the ten stocks



**Figure 1:** Cumulative Returns of the considered stocks

## Methods

### 3.1 Return Prediction:

ARIMA Model is used to forecast returns. An ARIMA model requires time series to be differenced at least once to make it stationary and combine the autoregressive and moving average terms.

Auto-Regressive (AR only) model is one where  $Y_t$  depends only on its own lags.

$$Y_t = \alpha + \beta_1 Y_{t-1} + \beta_2 Y_{t-2} + \dots + \beta_p Y_{t-p} + \epsilon_1 \quad (1)$$

Since Auto-Regressive Model, a linear regression model, uses its own lags as predictors and works best when the predictors are not correlated and are independent of each other, the time series data must be made stationary by differencing. The value of d in the ARIMA Model is the minimum number of differencing needed to make the series stationary. ADF test is used to find this d term that makes the series stationary. The null hypothesis of the ADF test is that the time series is non-stationary. So, if the p-value of the test is less than the significance level (0.05), then the null hypothesis is rejected and inferred that the time series is indeed stationary. [2]

The moving Average (MA only) model is one where  $Y_t$  depends only on the lagged forecast errors, where the error terms are white noise errors of the autoregressive models of the respective lags.

$$Y_t = \alpha + \epsilon_t + \phi_1\epsilon_{t-1} + \phi_2\epsilon_{t-2} + \dots + \phi_q\epsilon_{t-q} \quad (2)$$

$$Y_t = \alpha + \beta_1 Y_{t-1} + \beta_2 Y_{t-2} + \dots + \beta_p Y_{t-p} + \epsilon_t + \phi_1\epsilon_{t-1} + \phi_2\epsilon_{t-2} + \dots + \phi_q\epsilon_{t-q} \quad (3)$$

The Akaike information criterion (AIC) is a criterion for model selection among a finite set of models; the order of the ARIMA model with the lowest AIC will be applied to forecast returns for the next month. To do out-of-time cross-validation, the training and testing dataset is created by splitting the time series into two contiguous parts in approximately a 75:25 ratio [2].

## Portfolio Optimization:

To optimize the portfolio by altering the weight allocation, one needs to initialize the weights, calculate the initial metrics, and use a random generator with a random state of 42 to generate weights for 100,000 portfolios. The weights must be uniform from 0 to 1 (as weights denote percentage holdings). The Monte Carlo Simulation generates 100,000 portfolios with different weights and draws the efficient frontier. Since Sharpe Ratio is a good metric that provides how efficient a portfolio return is, concerning how risky its composition is, the optimal choice is the portfolio with the largest Sharpe Ratio on the efficient frontier.

## Result

First, we perform the ADF test on ten stocks' daily returns; all the p-value are insignificant, so we difference the series ( $d=1$ ), and now the series is stationary.

AAPL	p-value: 0.312440	AAPL	p-value: 0.000000
MSFT	p-value: 0.495753	MSFT	p-value: 0.000000
AMZN	p-value: 0.607599	AMZN	p-value: 0.000000
BRK-B	p-value: 0.583605	BRK-B	p-value: 0.000000
META	p-value: 0.656557	META	p-value: 0.000000
TSLA	p-value: 0.215577	TSLA	p-value: 0.000000

Original series ( $d=0$ )

Difference once ( $d=1$ )

AAPL: AIC (1, 0) has the minimum score, and thus the order of the ARIMA model is (1,1,0).

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SARIMAX Results
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Dep. Variable:      y      No. Observations:      253
Model:              ARIMA(1, 1, 0)      Log Likelihood:      -636.603
Date:              Tue, 30 Aug 2022      AIC:      1277.205
Time:              19:46:09      BIC:      1284.264
Sample:            0      HQIC:      1280.045
Covariance Type:    opg
=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
ar.L1          0.0002      0.061      0.135      0.892      -0.111      0.127
sigma2         9.1570      0.765     11.968      0.000      7.657     10.657
=====
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):      0.00      Jarque-Bera (JB):      2.48
Prob(Q):      1.00      Prob(JB):      0.29
Heteroskedasticity (H):      2.05      Skew:      -0.10
Prob(H) (two-sided):      0.00      Kurtosis:      3.45
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MSFT: AIC (3, 2) has the minimum score, and thus the order of the ARIMA model is (3,1,2).

SARIMAX Results						
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Dep. Variable:	y	No. Observations:	253			
Model:	ARIMA(3, 1, 2)	Log Likelihood	-782.262			
Date:	Tue, 30 Aug 2022	AIC	1576.524			
Time:	20:09:15	BIC	1597.701			
Sample:	0	HQIC	1585.045			
	- 253					
Covariance Type:	opg					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ar.L1	-1.6700	0.079	-21.196	0.000	-1.824	-1.516
ar.L2	-0.9383	0.127	-7.397	0.000	-1.187	-0.690
ar.L3	0.0022	0.068	0.032	0.974	-0.132	0.136
ma.L1	1.6446	0.048	34.294	0.000	1.551	1.739
ma.L2	0.9470	0.045	20.878	0.000	0.858	1.036
sigma2	29.0296	2.521	11.513	0.000	24.088	33.972
=====						
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):	0.00	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1.10	1.10		
Prob(Q):	0.99	Prob(JB):	0.58	0.58		
Heteroskedasticity (H):	1.50	Skew:	-0.12	-0.12		
Prob(H) (two-sided):	0.06	Kurtosis:	3.23	3.23		

TSLA: AIC (3, 2) has the minimum score, and thus the order of the ARIMA model is (3,1,2)

SARIMAX Results						
Dep. Variable:	y				No. Observations:	253
Model:	ARIMA(3, 1, 2)		Log Likelihood		-982.059	
Date:	Tue, 30 Aug 2022		AIC		1976.119	
Time:	20:17:41		BIC		1997.295	
Sample:	0		HQIC		1984.640	
	- 253					
Covariance Type:	opg					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ar.L1	-1.3009	0.117	-11.127	0.000	-1.530	-1.072
ar.L2	-0.8568	0.134	-6.415	0.000	-1.119	-0.595
ar.L3	-0.0631	0.068	-0.921	0.357	-0.197	0.071
ma.L1	1.3005	0.090	14.495	0.000	1.125	1.476
ma.L2	0.8830	0.083	10.685	0.000	0.721	1.045
sigma2	141.8853	10.499	13.514	0.000	121.307	162.464
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):	0.00			Jarque-Bera (JB):	30.57	
Prob(Q):	0.97			Prob(JB):	0.00	
Heteroskedasticity (H):	0.78			Skew:	-0.11	
Prob(H) (two-sided):	0.27			Kurtosis:	4.69	

AMZN: AIC (3, 3) has the minimum score, and thus the order of the ARIMA model is (3,1,3)

SARIMAX Results						
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Dep. Variable:	y	No. Observations:	253			
Model:	ARIMA(3, 1, 3)	Log Likelihood	-695.684			
Date:	Tue, 30 Aug 2022	AIC	1405.367			
Time:	20:23:00	BIC	1430.073			
Sample:	0	HQIC	1415.308			
	- 253					
Covariance Type:	opg					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ar.L1	-0.1840	2.210	-0.083	0.934	-4.515	4.147
ar.L2	0.0155	2.363	0.007	0.995	-4.615	4.646
ar.L3	-0.2009	1.353	-0.148	0.882	-2.853	2.451
ma.L1	0.1664	2.233	0.075	0.941	-4.209	4.542
ma.L2	0.0236	2.331	0.010	0.992	-4.545	4.592
ma.L3	0.1578	1.353	0.117	0.907	-2.493	2.809
sigma2	14.6338	0.395	14.712	0.000	12.684	16.583
=====						
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):	0.00	Jarque-Bera (JB):	232.66			
Prob(Q):	0.98	Prob(JB):	0.00			
Heteroskedasticity (H):	2.14	Skew:	-0.15			
Prob(H) (two-sided):	0.00	Kurtosis:	7.70			

BRK.B: AIC (4, 3) has the minimum score, and thus the order of the ARIMA model is (4,1,3)

SARIMAX Results						
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Dep. Variable:	y	No. Observations:	253			
Model:	ARIMA(4, 1, 3)	Log Likelihood	-680.701			
Date:	Tue, 30 Aug 2022	AIC	1377.402			
Time:	20:25:16	BIC	1405.637			
Sample:	0	HQIC	1388.763			
	- 253					
Covariance Type:	opg					
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	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ar.L1	-0.5243	0.317	-1.655	0.098	-1.145	0.097
ar.L2	0.6228	0.460	1.353	0.176	-0.279	1.525
ar.L3	0.8365	0.246	3.400	0.001	0.354	1.319
ar.L4	-0.0600	0.068	-0.878	0.380	-0.194	0.074
ma.L1	0.6467	0.310	1.960	0.050	0.000	1.293
ma.L2	-0.5390	0.509	-1.059	0.290	-1.536	0.458
ma.L3	-0.9515	0.329	-2.895	0.004	-1.596	-0.307
sigma2	12.8799	1.407	9.152	0.000	10.122	15.638
=====						
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):	0.00	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1.56			
Prob(Q):	0.96	Prob(JB):	0.46			
Heteroskedasticity (H):	2.57	Skew:	-0.02			
Prob(H) (two-sided):	0.00	Kurtosis:	3.38			

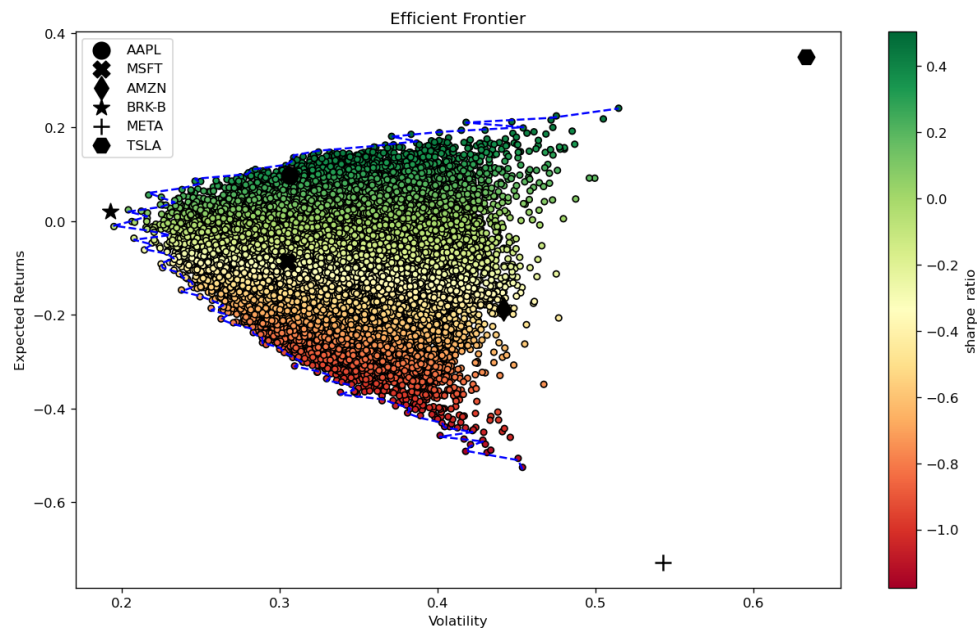
META: AIC (3, 2) has the minimum score, and thus the order of the ARIMA model is (3,1,2)

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SARIMAX Results
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Dep. Variable:      y      No. Observations:      253
Model:              ARIMA(3, 1, 2)      Log Likelihood:      -895.230
Date:               Tue, 30 Aug 2022      AIC:      1802.461
Time:               20:21:20      BIC:      1823.638
Sample:             0      HQIC:      1810.982
Covariance Type:    opg
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coef      std err      z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
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ar.L1      1.6760      0.108      15.570      0.000      1.465      1.887
ar.L2     -0.8893      0.181     -4.901      0.000     -1.245     -0.534
ar.L3     -0.0500      0.102     -0.492      0.622     -0.249      0.149
ma.L1     -1.7488      0.054     -32.304      0.000     -1.855     -1.643
ma.L2      0.9836      0.056      17.569      0.000      0.874      1.093
sigma2     70.5670      3.515      20.076      0.000     63.678     77.456
=====
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):      0.04      Jarque-Bera (JB):      13240.38
Prob(Q):      0.84      Prob(JB):      0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):      1.00      Skew:      -3.57
Prob(H) (two-sided):      0.99      Kurtosis:      37.79
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Maximum Sharpe Ratio portfolio has a performance with returns: 21.05% , volatility: 41.81%, sharpe ratio: 50.34%. The portfolio allocation weights are AAPL: 5.15% MSFT: 3.44% AMZN: 0.33% BRK-B: 31.49% META: 0.55% TSLA: 59.04%.



## Predicted Portfolio Return

By doing the dot product of the optimal portfolio weight with the forecasting data of the next 30 days of the six stocks, one gets the portfolio's return for the next month. The cumulative return for next month is expected to be 0.001206%.

## REFERENCES

1. *Where to Find a List of the Top Stocks in the S&P 500*. (2022, April 5). Investopedia.

<https://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/08/find-stocks-in-sp500.asp>

2. Prabhakaran, S. (2022, March 8). *ARIMA Model - Complete Guide to Time Series Forecasting in Python* | ML+. Machine Learning Plus.

<https://www.machinelearningplus.com/time-series/arima-model-time-series-forecasting-python/>