

Mutual Fund Plan

Mutual Fund

Mutual funds are investment plans that pool money from multiple investors to purchase a diversified portfolio of stocks, bonds, and other securities, managed by professional fund managers. A mutual fund plan is created by selecting the stocks where an investor can benefit in the long term.

About the project

This project focuses on creating a mutual fund plan aimed at benefiting long-term investors. The process starts by collecting historical stock data, including price trends over time. Based on this information, we evaluate the performance of various stocks to identify those that offer high returns while minimizing risk. The goal is to select a balanced set of stocks that promise consistent growth and stability. Finally, we estimate the potential future value of monthly investments to help investors make informed decisions about their long-term financial goals.

Gathering Data

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

df=pd.read_csv('nifty50_closing_prices.csv')

print(df.head())
```

		Date	RELIANCE.NS	HDFCBANK.NS	
ICICIBANK.NS	\				
0	2024-08-20	00:00:00+05:30	2991.899902	1637.699951	1179.449951
1	2024-08-21	00:00:00+05:30	2997.350098	1625.800049	1174.849976
2	2024-08-22	00:00:00+05:30	2996.250000	1631.300049	1191.099976
3	2024-08-23	00:00:00+05:30	2999.949951	1625.050049	1203.500000
4	2024-08-26	00:00:00+05:30	3025.199951	1639.949951	1213.300049

	INFY.NS	TCS.NS	KOTAKBANK.NS	HINDUNILVR.NS	
ITC.NS	\				
0	1872.199951	4523.299805	1805.650024	2751.050049	498.799988
1	1872.699951	4551.500000	1812.949951	2791.199951	505.399994
2	1880.250000	4502.000000	1821.500000	2792.800049	504.549988

3	1862.099976	4463.899902	1818.000000	2815.600098	505.799988
4	1876.150024	4502.450195	1812.500000	2821.149902	505.700012

	LT.NS	...	HEROMOTOCO.NS	DRREDDY.NS	SHREECEM.NS
BRITANNIA.NS \					
0	3572.699951	...	5244.399902	6965.350098	24730.550781
	5765.799805				
1	3596.050049	...	5284.700195	7062.450195	24808.050781
	5837.350098				
2	3606.500000	...	5329.950195	6969.049805	25012.400391
	5836.799805				
3	3598.550049	...	5384.899902	6954.500000	24706.050781
	5792.649902				
4	3641.899902	...	5343.750000	6943.299805	24906.449219
	5796.950195				

	UPL.NS	EICHERMOT.NS	SBILIFE.NS	ADANIPTS.NS	BAJAJ-AUTO.NS
\					
0	566.150024	4883.250000	1761.300049	1492.550049	9779.700195
1	568.299988	4913.549805	1800.599976	1503.500000	9852.000000
2	579.150024	4933.549805	1795.250000	1492.300049	9914.200195
3	573.700012	4898.100098	1789.300049	1491.300049	10406.450195
4	577.450012	4875.200195	1796.250000	1482.550049	10432.549805

	HINDALCO.NS
0	672.900024
1	685.599976
2	685.549988
3	685.099976
4	711.849976

[5 rows x 51 columns]

df.columns

```
Index(['Date', 'RELIANCE.NS', 'HDFCBANK.NS', 'ICICIBANK.NS',
      'INFY.NS',
      'TCS.NS', 'KOTAKBANK.NS', 'HINDUNILVR.NS', 'ITC.NS', 'LT.NS',
      'SBIN.NS',
      'BAJFINANCE.NS', 'BHARTIARTL.NS', 'HCLTECH.NS',
      'ASIANPAINT.NS',
      'AXISBANK.NS', 'DMART.NS', 'MARUTI.NS', 'ULTRACEMCO.NS',
      'HDFC.NS',
      'TITAN.NS', 'SUNPHARMA.NS', 'M&M.NS', 'NESTLEIND.NS',
```

```

'WIPRO.NS',
    'ADANIGREEN.NS', 'TATASTEEL.NS', 'JSWSTEEL.NS', 'POWERGRID.NS',
    'ONGC.NS', 'NTPC.NS', 'COALINDIA.NS', 'BPCL.NS', 'IOC.NS',
'TECHM.NS',
    'INDUSINDBK.NS', 'DIVISLAB.NS', 'GRASIM.NS', 'CIPLA.NS',
    'BAJAJFINSV.NS', 'TATAMOTORS.NS', 'HEROMOTOCO.NS',
'DRREDDY.NS',
    'SHREECEM.NS', 'BRITANNIA.NS', 'UPL.NS', 'EICHERMOT.NS',
'SBILIFE.NS',
    'ADANIPTS.NS', 'BAJAJ-AUTO.NS', 'HINDALCO.NS'],
dtype='object')

```

```

#Convert date column into date time
df['Date']=pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])

```

```

#Look for null values
print(df.isnull().sum())

```

Date	0
RELIANCE.NS	0
HDFCBANK.NS	0
ICICIBANK.NS	0
INFY.NS	0
TCS.NS	0
KOTAKBANK.NS	0
HINDUNILVR.NS	0
ITC.NS	0
LT.NS	0
SBIN.NS	0
BAJFINANCE.NS	0
BHARTIARTL.NS	0
HCLTECH.NS	0
ASIANPAINT.NS	0
AXISBANK.NS	0
DMART.NS	0
MARUTI.NS	0
ULTRACEMCO.NS	0
HDFC.NS	24
TITAN.NS	0
SUNPHARMA.NS	0
M&M.NS	0
NESTLEIND.NS	0
WIPRO.NS	0
ADANIGREEN.NS	0
TATASTEEL.NS	0
JSWSTEEL.NS	0
POWERGRID.NS	0
ONGC.NS	0
NTPC.NS	0
COALINDIA.NS	0

```
BPCL.NS      0
IOC.NS       0
TECHM.NS     0
INDUSINDBK.NS 0
DIVISLAB.NS  0
GRASIM.NS    0
CIPLA.NS     0
BAJAJFINSV.NS 0
TATAMOTORS.NS 0
HEROMOTOCO.NS 0
DRREDDY.NS   0
SHREECEM.NS  0
BRITANNIA.NS 0
UPL.NS       0
EICHERMOT.NS 0
SBILIFE.NS   0
ADANIPTS.NS  0
BAJAJ-AUTO.NS 0
HINDALCO.NS  0
dtype: int64
```

We can see HDFC has 24 null values

```
df.ffill(inplace=True)
```

```
print(df['HDFC.NS'])
```

```
0    NaN
1    NaN
2    NaN
3    NaN
4    NaN
5    NaN
6    NaN
7    NaN
8    NaN
9    NaN
10   NaN
11   NaN
12   NaN
13   NaN
14   NaN
15   NaN
16   NaN
17   NaN
18   NaN
19   NaN
20   NaN
21   NaN
22   NaN
```

```
23    NaN  
Name: HDFC.NS, dtype: float64
```

```
# All values are null  
# Drop the column
```

```
df.drop(columns=['HDFC.NS'], inplace=True)
```

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

Date	0
RELIANCE.NS	0
HDFCBANK.NS	0
ICICIBANK.NS	0
INFY.NS	0
TCS.NS	0
KOTAKBANK.NS	0
HINDUNILVR.NS	0
ITC.NS	0
LT.NS	0
SBIN.NS	0
BAJFINANCE.NS	0
BHARTIARTL.NS	0
HCLTECH.NS	0
ASIANPAINT.NS	0
AXISBANK.NS	0
DMART.NS	0
MARUTI.NS	0
ULTRACEMCO.NS	0
TITAN.NS	0
SUNPHARMA.NS	0
M&M.NS	0
NESTLEIND.NS	0
WIPRO.NS	0
ADANIGREEN.NS	0
TATASTEEL.NS	0
JSWSTEEL.NS	0
POWERGRID.NS	0
ONGC.NS	0
NTPC.NS	0
COALINDIA.NS	0
BPCL.NS	0
IOC.NS	0
TECHM.NS	0
INDUSINDBK.NS	0
DIVISLAB.NS	0
GRASIM.NS	0
CIPLA.NS	0
BAJAJFINSV.NS	0
TATAMOTORS.NS	0

```
HEROMOTOCO.NS      0
DRREDDY.NS         0
SHREECEM.NS        0
BRITANNIA.NS       0
UPL.NS             0
EICHERMOT.NS       0
SBILIFE.NS         0
ADANIPOINTS.NS     0
BAJAJ-AUTO.NS      0
HINDALCO.NS        0
```

```
dtype: int64
```

```
# Analyse Stock price trend for all companies
```

```
import plotly.graph_objs as go
import plotly.express as px
```

```
fig=go.Figure()
```

```
for company in df.columns[1:]:
```

```
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df['Date'],y=df[company],mode='lines',name=
company,opacity=0.5))
```

```
fig.update_layout(
```

```
    title='Stock price trends of all companies',
```

```
    xaxis_title='Date',
```

```
    yaxis_title='Closing price(INR)',
```

```
    xaxis=dict(tickangle=45),
```

```
    legend=dict(
```

```
        x=1.05,
```

```
        y=1,
```

```
        traceorder='normal',
```

```
        font=dict(size=10),
```

```
        orientation='v'
```

```
    ),
```

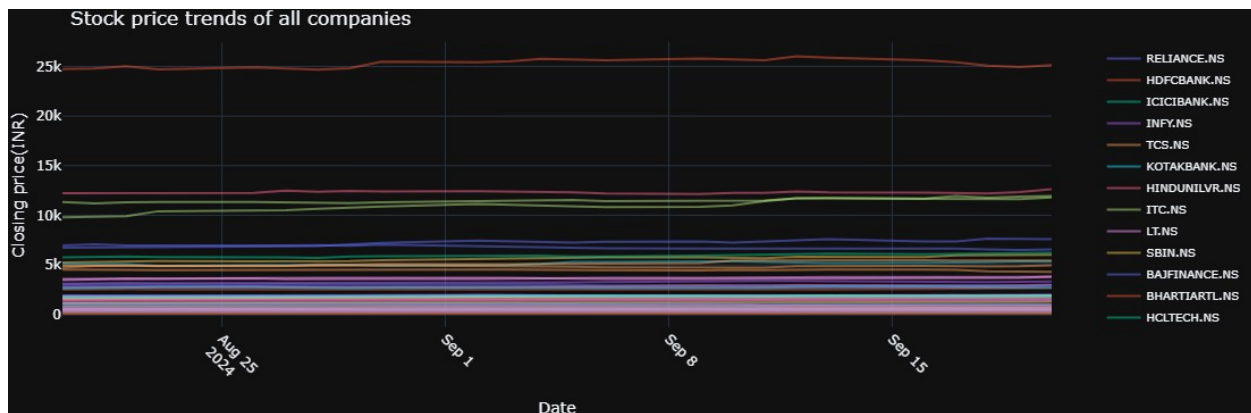
```
    margin=dict(l=0,r=0,t=30,b=0),
```

```
    hovermode='x',
```

```
    template='plotly_dark'
```

```
)
```

```
fig.show()
```



Companies with highest risks

```
all_companies=df.columns[1:]
volitality_all_companies=df[all_companies].std()
volitality_all_companies.sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

BAJAJ-AUTO.NS	659.810841
SHREECEM.NS	429.919834
BAJFINANCE.NS	306.658594
DIVISLAB.NS	247.674895
HEROMOTOCO.NS	247.092728
DRREDDY.NS	175.124908
ULTRACEMCO.NS	172.673053
DMART.NS	155.593701
BRITANNIA.NS	144.164343
MARUTI.NS	109.587342

dtype: float64

Companies with high growth rate

```
growth_all_companies=df[all_companies].pct_change()*100
avg_growth_all_companies=growth_all_companies.mean()
avg_growth_all_companies.sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

BAJAJ-AUTO.NS	0.883421
BAJAJFINSV.NS	0.791730
BHARTIARTL.NS	0.735219
DIVISLAB.NS	0.634851
HEROMOTOCO.NS	0.602192
ICICIBANK.NS	0.557742
BAJFINANCE.NS	0.536819
TITAN.NS	0.393800
HINDUNILVR.NS	0.351634
BRITANNIA.NS	0.327747

dtype: float64

```
# Companies with highest return on investment

initial_price=df[all_companies].iloc[0]
final_price=df[all_companies].iloc[-1]
roi_all_companies=((final_price-initial_price)/initial_price)*100
roi_all_companies.sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

BAJAJ-AUTO.NS	22.107017
BAJAJFINSV.NS	19.642973
BHARTIARTL.NS	18.120965
DIVISLAB.NS	15.404976
HEROMOTOCO.NS	14.660402
ICICIBANK.NS	13.480860
BAJFINANCE.NS	12.797149
TITAN.NS	9.275089
HINDUNILVR.NS	8.235039
BRITANNIA.NS	7.713587

```
dtype: float64
```

Creating mutual fund plan based on high ROI and low risk

```
roi_threshold=roi_all_companies.median()

volatility_threshold=volitality_all_companies.median()

selected_companies=roi_all_companies[(roi_all_companies>roi_threshold)
& (volitality_all_companies<volatility_threshold)]

selected_companies.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

ICICIBANK.NS	13.480860
INDUSINDBK.NS	7.159914
JSWSTEEL.NS	7.021748
AXISBANK.NS	6.592466
HDFCBANK.NS	6.319839
SUNPHARMA.NS	5.627425
KOTAKBANK.NS	5.474481
CIPLA.NS	4.850117
NTPC.NS	4.356926

```
dtype: float64
```

For allocation we will use inverse volatility ratio,
Companies with lower volatility will get higher allocation

```
selected_volatility=volitality_all_companies[selected_companies.index]
inverse_volatility=1/selected_volatility
investment_ratio=(inverse_volatility/inverse_volatility.sum())*100
```



```
investment_ratio.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

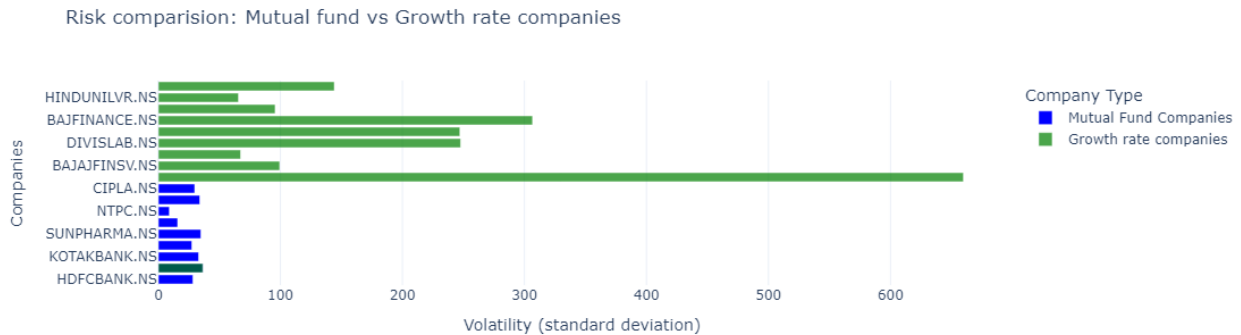
```
NTPC.NS      28.076767
JSWSTEEL.NS   15.998503
AXISBANK.NS   9.223133
HDFCBANK.NS   8.933035
CIPLA.NS      8.478347
KOTAKBANK.NS  7.664235
INDUSINDBK.NS 7.443153
SUNPHARMA.NS  7.255261
ICICIBANK.NS  6.927566
dtype: float64
```

Analyze Mutual Fund Plan

```
#comparing our mutual fund plan by comparing with high performance
companies in stock market
#compare the risk of our mutual fund plan and high growth companies

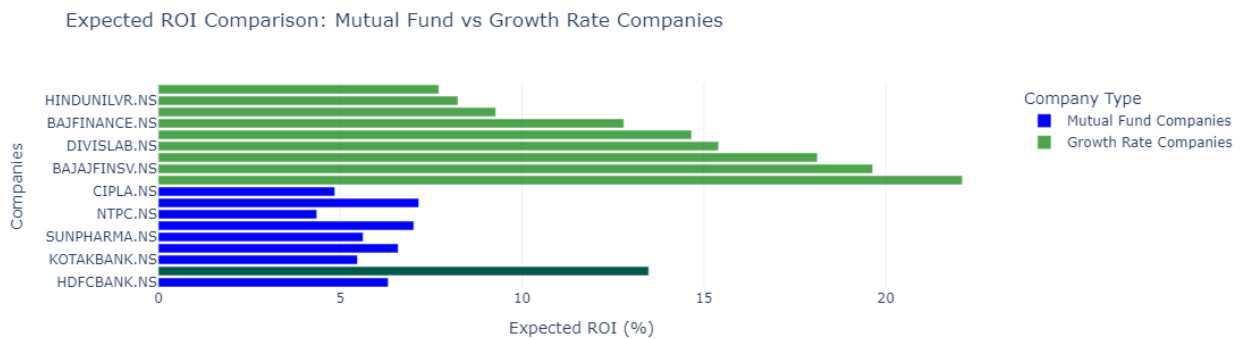
top_growth_companies=avg_growth_all_companies.sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
risk_growth_rate_companies=volitality_all_companies[top_growth_companies.index]
risk_mutual_fund_companies=volitality_all_companies[selected_companies.index]
fig=go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    y=risk_mutual_fund_companies.index,
    x=risk_mutual_fund_companies,
    orientation='h',
    name='Mutual Fund Companies',
    marker=dict(color='blue')
))
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    y=risk_growth_rate_companies.index,
    x=risk_growth_rate_companies,
    orientation='h',
    name='Growth rate companies',
    marker=dict(color='green'),
    opacity=0.7
))
fig.update_layout(
    title='Risk comparision: Mutual fund vs Growth rate companies',
    xaxis_title='Volatility (standard deviation)',
    yaxis_title='Companies',
    barmode='overlay',
    legend=dict(title='Company Type'),
    template='plotly_white')
```

```
)  
fig.show()
```



#Comparing returns of mutual fund and Growth rate companies

```
expected_roi_mutual_fund=roi_all_companies[selected_companies.index]
expected_roi_growth_companies=roi_all_companies[top_growth_companies.i
ndex]
fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    y=expected_roi_mutual_fund.index,
    x=expected_roi_mutual_fund,
    orientation='h',
    name='Mutual Fund Companies',
    marker=dict(color='blue')
))
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    y=expected_roi_growth_companies.index,
    x=expected_roi_growth_companies,
    orientation='h',
    name='Growth Rate Companies',
    marker=dict(color='green'),
    opacity=0.7
))
fig.update_layout(
    title='Expected ROI Comparison: Mutual Fund vs Growth Rate
Companies',
    xaxis_title='Expected ROI (%)',
    yaxis_title='Companies',
    barmode='overlay',
    legend=dict(title='Company Type'),
    template='plotly_white'
)
fig.show()
```



The comparison between the risk (volatility) and expected ROI for mutual fund companies (in blue) and growth rate companies (in green) shows a clear trade-off. Mutual fund companies offer lower volatility, meaning they are less risky, but also provide lower expected returns. In contrast, growth rate companies demonstrate higher volatility, indicating more risk, but they offer much higher potential returns, especially companies like Bajaj Auto and Bajaj Finserv. This highlights a common investment dilemma: lower risk comes with a lower reward, while higher risk could yield higher returns.

For long-term investments, the goal is typically to find companies that offer a balance of stable returns and manageable risk. The companies in our mutual fund exhibit low volatility, meaning they are less risky, and their moderate returns make them solid choices for long-term, stable growth. They are well-suited for conservative investors who want steady returns without significant fluctuations in value.

Calculating expected return

#Lets calculate expected return for a person investing 5000 rupees per month over a period of 1 yr,3 yr,5 yr,10 yr

```
monthly_investment=5000
years=[1,3,5,10]
n=12 #interest compounding times
avg_roi=expected_roi_mutual_fund.mean()/100
def future_value(P,r,n,t):
    return P*(((1+r/n)**(n*t)-1)/(r/n))*(1+r/n)
future_values=[future_value(monthly_investment,avg_roi,n,t) for t in
years]
fig=go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=[str(year)+" year" for year in years],
    y=future_values,
    mode='lines+markers',
    line=dict(color='blue'),
    marker=dict(size=8),
    name='Future value'
))
fig.update_layout(
```

```

    title="Expected Value of Investments of ₹ 5000 Per Month (Mutual
Funds)",
    xaxis_title="Investment Period",
    yaxis_title="Future Value (INR)",
    xaxis=dict(showgrid=True, gridcolor='lightgrey'),
    yaxis=dict(showgrid=True, gridcolor='lightgrey'),
    template="plotly_white",
    hovermode='x'
)
fig.show()

```



Summary

So, this is how a mutual fund plan is designed by investment companies for long-term investors. Mutual funds are investment plans that pool money from multiple investors to purchase a diversified portfolio of stocks, bonds, and other securities, managed by professional fund managers.