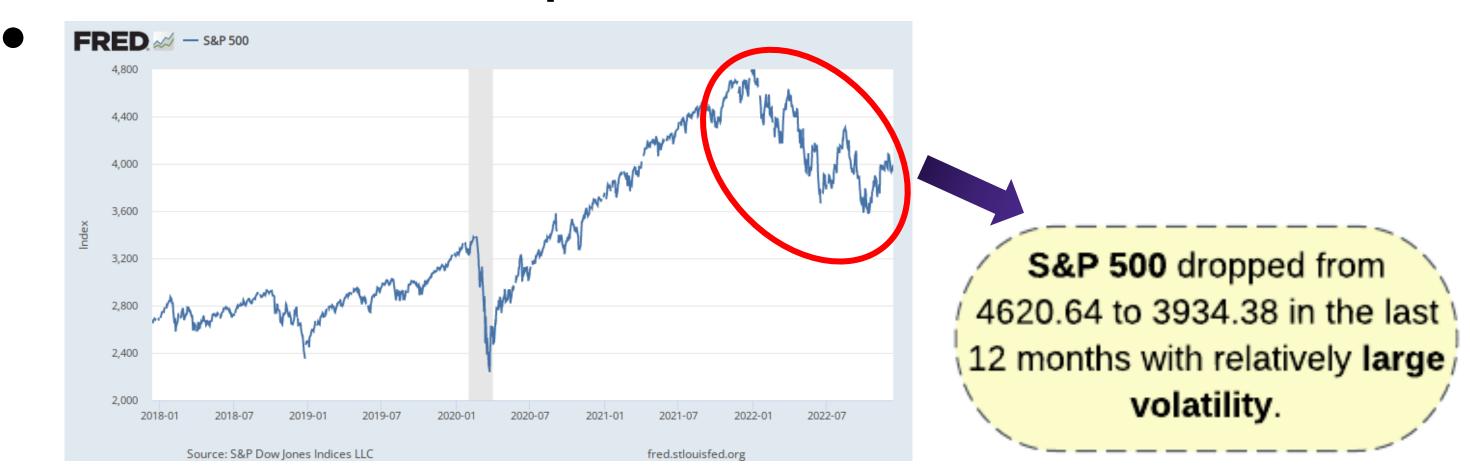
Portfolio Manager



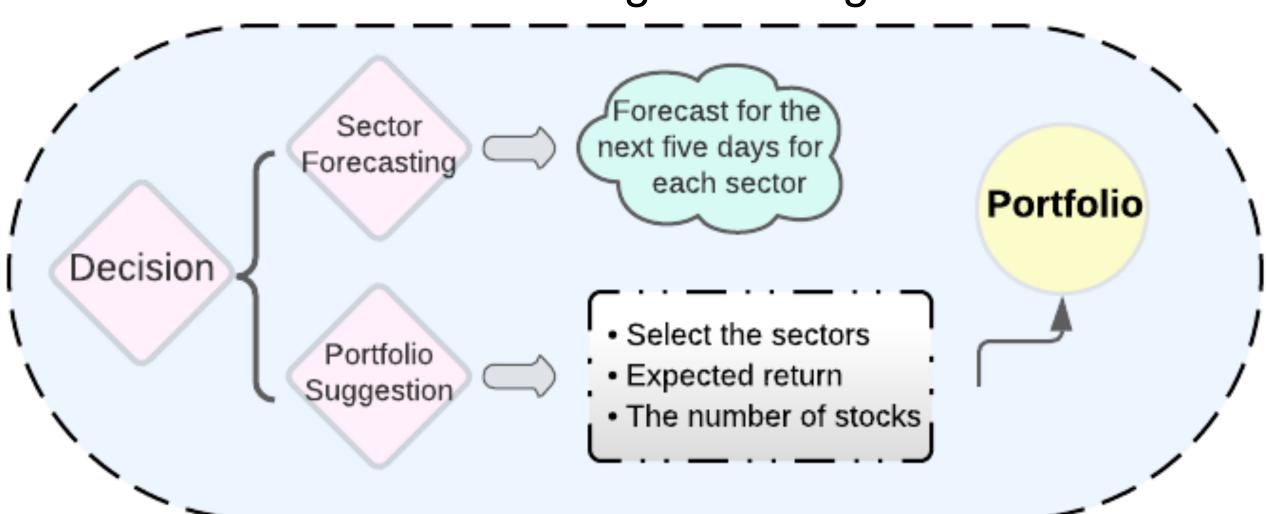
Department of Applied Mathematics, University of Washington

1) Background & Motivation

• There are thousands of stocks out on the stock market, which is **overwhelming** for investors who want to construct their portfolio to meet their **return expectations**.



 Our Portfolio Management can generate sector forecasting on the stock market and give investment advice on which stocks to invest in and how much weight to assign.



2) Development Objective

Help our investors with getting forecasting on **sectors** and give investment advice on constructing a stock **portfolio** from their preferred sectors based on **sector forecasting** and **factor-selecting strategy**.

3) Data Source & Preparation

Data Source

→Use Yahoo Finance's API to access all historical stock data and company financial statements.

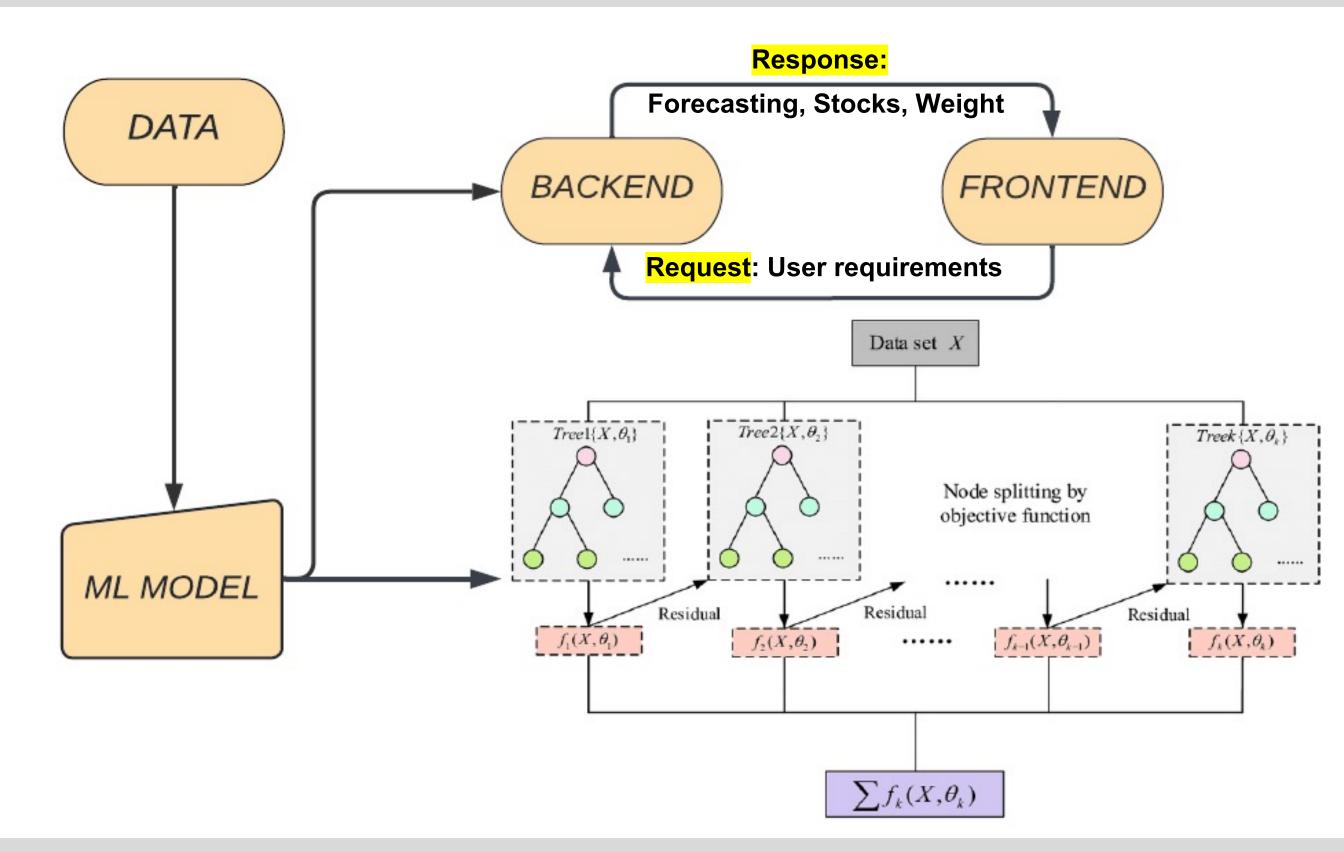
Preparation

- →For **XGBoost** training, we calculated technical market features via stock **close price** and training models with these features.
- → For **stock factors**, we calculated via stock market data and financial statements.

4) Key Components of Tool

Factor Scoring-Method	Mean-Variance Algorithm
All these 3 factors are positively correlated with the stock return, so our scoring method would give a higher score for those stocks that have a larger factor value. Then we add scores together to screen out the best n stocks for each investor-selected sector.	This is a classic investment model for calculating portfolio weight based on Markowitz Optimization. Given a target return level, we can calculate the portfolio weight with minimum variance (risk).
XGBoost	Visualization

5) Project Design



6) Main Python Packages Used

Package	Purpose
yfinance	Financial data fetching
pandas	Data processing
pypfopt	Portfolio weight calculation
xgboost	Model fitting and training
flask	Web routing and user interaction
matplotlib	Baseline plotting and visualization

7) Stock Picker Indicators

3 significant stock factors:

- I. Dividend Rate: Dividends show how much a company pays out each year relative to its stock price.

 □ Stock Pricing
- II. Operating Cash Flow / Market Capital: This indicates how much a company can pay for its operation relative to its total capital.

 □ Company Earnings
- III. Return On Equity / Price to Book: This indicates how much a stock is undervalued.

 ⇒ Signal for Buying

8) Demo

