

Mutual_Funds_Portfolio

September 29, 2021

1 Mutual Funds

<https://www.nerdwallet.com/blog/investing/what-are-the-different-types-of-mutual-funds/>

Equity funds

Bond funds

Money market funds

Balanced funds

Index funds

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# yfinance is used to fetch data
import yfinance as yf
yf.pdr_override()
```

```
[2]: # input
symbols = ['SPY', 'FIHBX', 'FBTAX', 'DBC']
start = '2014-01-01'
end = '2019-01-01'
title = "Mutual Funds"

# Read data
dataset = yf.download(symbols, start, end) ['Adj Close']

# View Columns
dataset.head()
```

```
[*****100%*****] 4 of 4 completed
```

```
[2]:
```

	DBC	FBTAX	FIHBX	SPY
Date				
2014-01-02	24.572100	16.094238	6.968676	160.925400
2014-01-03	24.416641	16.017763	6.975503	160.898972
2014-01-06	24.445789	15.813823	6.975503	160.432693
2014-01-07	24.426357	16.068747	6.989153	161.418060
2014-01-08	24.193171	16.374655	6.989153	161.453278

```
[3]: dataset.tail()
```

```
[3]:
```

	DBC	FBTAX	FIHBX	SPY
Date				
2018-12-24	14.163118	20.312393	8.344463	227.638824
2018-12-26	14.478073	21.567284	8.326165	239.140244
2018-12-27	14.340280	21.632837	8.335313	240.976212
2018-12-28	14.222172	21.632837	8.371911	240.665375
2018-12-31	14.261541	22.101082	8.426186	242.773315

1.1 Starting Cash with 100k to invest in Mutual Funds

```
[4]: Cash = 100000
print('Percentage of invest:')
percent_invest = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25]
for i, x in zip(dataset.columns, percent_invest):
    cost = x * Cash
    print('{}: {}'.format(i, cost))
```

Percentage of invest:
 DBC: 25000.0
 FBTAX: 25000.0
 FIHBX: 25000.0
 SPY: 25000.0

```
[5]: print('Number of Shares:')
percent_invest = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25]
for i, x, y in zip(dataset.columns, percent_invest, dataset.iloc[0]):
    cost = x * Cash
    shares = int(cost/y)
    print('{}: {}'.format(i, shares))
```

Number of Shares:
 DBC: 1017
 FBTAX: 1553
 FIHBX: 3587
 SPY: 155

```
[6]: print('Beginning Value:')
percent_invest = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25]
for i, x, y in zip(dataset.columns, percent_invest, dataset.iloc[0]):
    cost = x * Cash
    shares = int(cost/y)
    Begin_Value = round(shares * y, 2)
    print('{}: ${}'.format(i, Begin_Value))
```

Beginning Value:
 DBC: \$24989.83
 FBTAX: \$24994.35
 FIHBX: \$24996.64
 SPY: \$24943.44

```
[7]: print('Current Value:')
percent_invest = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25]
for i, x, y, z in zip(dataset.columns, percent_invest, dataset.iloc[0], dataset.
    →iloc[-1]):
    cost = x * Cash
    shares = int(cost/y)
    Current_Value = round(shares * z, 2)
    print('{}: ${}'.format(i, Current_Value))
```

Current Value:
 DBC: \$14503.99
 FBTAX: \$34322.98
 FIHBX: \$30224.73
 SPY: \$37629.86

```
[8]: result = []
for i, x, y, z in zip(dataset.columns, percent_invest, dataset.iloc[0], dataset.
    →iloc[-1]):
    cost = x * Cash
    shares = int(cost/y)
    Current_Value = round(shares * z, 2)
    result.append(Current_Value)
print('Total Value: ${s}' % round(sum(result),2))
```

Total Value: \$116681.56

```
[9]: # Calculate Daily Returns
returns = dataset.pct_change()
returns = returns.dropna()
```

```
[10]: # Calculate mean returns
meanDailyReturns = returns.mean()
print(meanDailyReturns)
```

```

DBC      -0.000388
FBTAX     0.000403
FIHBX     0.000155
SPY       0.000362
dtype: float64

```

```

[11]: # Calculate std returns
stdDailyReturns = returns.std()
print(stdDailyReturns)

```

```

DBC      0.009496
FBTAX     0.017337
FIHBX     0.002734
SPY       0.008306
dtype: float64

```

```

[12]: # Define weights for the portfolio
weights = np.array([0.50, 0.10, 0.20, 0.20])

```

```

[13]: # Calculate the covariance matrix on daily returns
cov_matrix = (returns.cov())*250
print (cov_matrix)

```

	DBC	FBTAX	FIHBX	SPY
DBC	0.022544	0.005441	0.001920	0.006348
FBTAX	0.005441	0.075140	0.003101	0.023501
FIHBX	0.001920	0.003101	0.001869	0.002384
SPY	0.006348	0.023501	0.002384	0.017247

```

[14]: # Calculate expected portfolio performance
portReturn = np.sum(meanDailyReturns*weights)

```

```

[15]: # Print the portfolio return
print(portReturn)

```

```

-5.022475164538252e-05

```

```

[16]: # Create portfolio returns column
returns['Portfolio'] = returns.dot(weights)

```

```

[17]: returns.head()

```

```

[17]:           DBC      FBTAX      FIHBX      SPY  Portfolio
Date
2014-01-03 -0.006327 -0.004752  0.000980 -0.000164 -0.003475
2014-01-06  0.001194 -0.012732  0.000000 -0.002898 -0.001256
2014-01-07 -0.000795  0.016120  0.001957  0.006142  0.002834
2014-01-08 -0.009547  0.019037  0.000000  0.000218 -0.002826

```

```
2014-01-09 -0.008032  0.047743  0.000000  0.000654  0.000889
```

```
[18]: returns.tail()
```

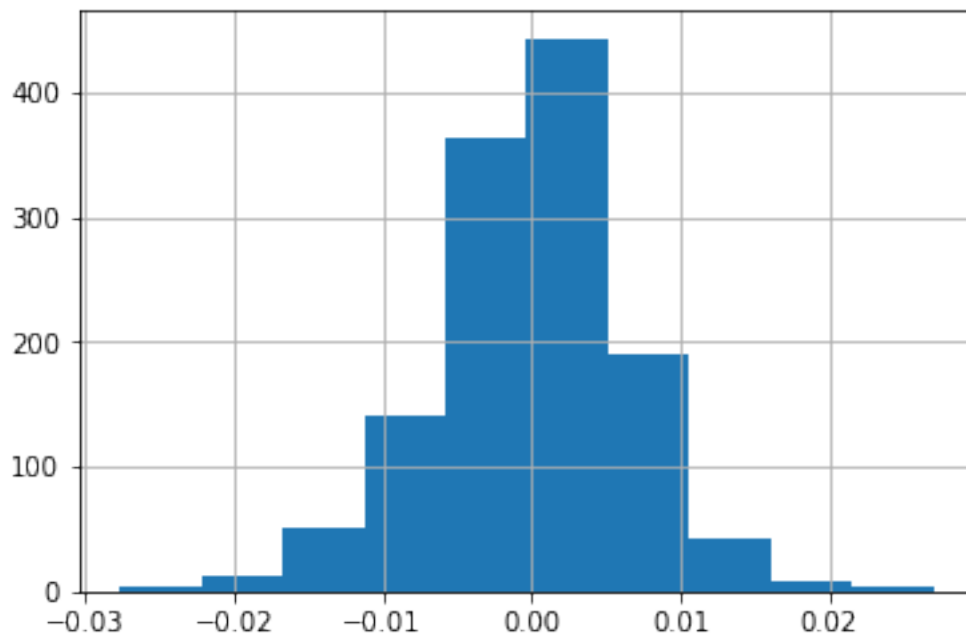
```
[18]:
```

	DBC	FBTAX	FIHBX	SPY	Portfolio
Date					
2018-12-24	-0.011065	-0.010944	-0.003279	-0.026423	-0.012567
2018-12-26	0.022238	0.061780	-0.002193	0.050525	0.026963
2018-12-27	-0.009517	0.003039	0.001099	0.007677	-0.002700
2018-12-28	-0.008236	0.000000	0.004391	-0.001290	-0.003498
2018-12-31	0.002768	0.021645	0.006483	0.008759	0.006597

```
[19]: # Calculate cumulative returns
daily_cum_ret=(1+returns).cumprod()
print(daily_cum_ret.tail())
```

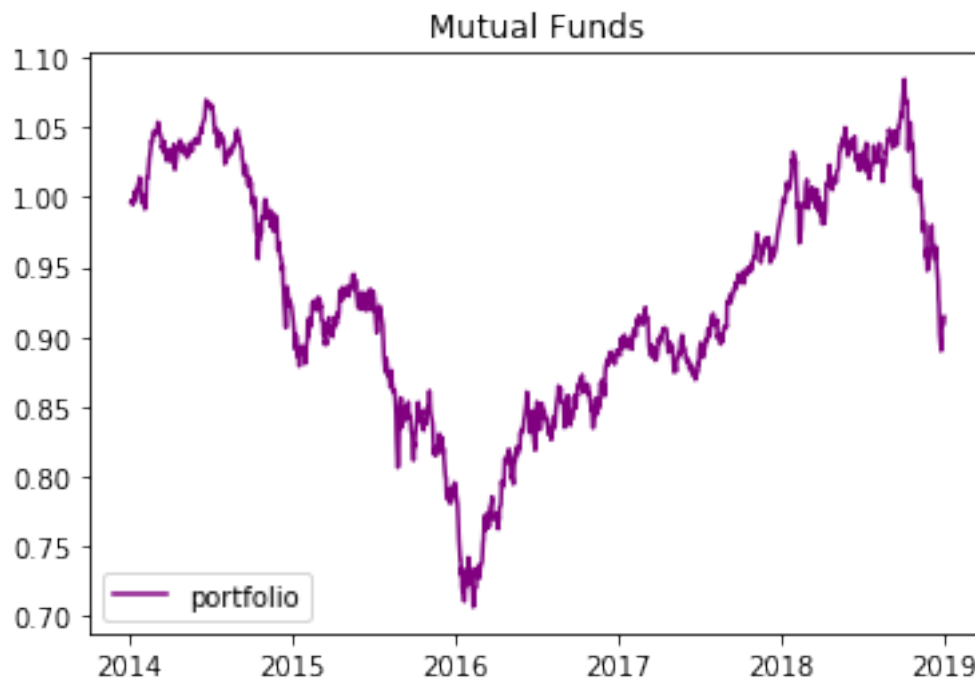
	DBC	FBTAX	FIHBX	SPY	Portfolio
Date					
2018-12-24	0.576390	1.262091	1.197425	1.414561	0.889783
2018-12-26	0.589208	1.340062	1.194799	1.486032	0.913774
2018-12-27	0.583600	1.344136	1.196111	1.497441	0.911307
2018-12-28	0.578794	1.344136	1.201363	1.495509	0.908120
2018-12-31	0.580396	1.373229	1.209152	1.508608	0.914110

```
[20]: returns['Portfolio'].hist()
plt.show()
```



```
[21]: import matplotlib.dates

# Plot the portfolio cumulative returns only
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(daily_cum_ret.index, daily_cum_ret.Portfolio, color='purple',
        label="portfolio")
ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(matplotlib.dates.YearLocator())
plt.title(title)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[22]: # Print the mean
print("mean : ", returns['Portfolio'].mean()*100)

# Print the standard deviation
print("Std. dev: ", returns['Portfolio'].std()*100)

# Print the skewness
print("skew: ", returns['Portfolio'].skew())

# Print the kurtosis
print("kurt: ", returns['Portfolio'].kurtosis())
```

```
mean : -0.005022475164538249
Std. dev: 0.651291924442618
skew: -0.2260558811935371
kurt: 1.2996237688067493
```

```
[23]: # Calculate the standard deviation by taking the square root
port_standard_dev = np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(weights, cov_matrix)))

# Print the results
print(str(np.round(port_standard_dev, 4) * 100) + '%')
```

```
10.299999999999999%
```

```
[24]: # Calculate the portfolio variance
port_variance = np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(cov_matrix, weights))

# Print the result
print(str(np.round(port_variance, 4) * 100) + '%')
```

```
1.06%
```

```
[25]: # Calculate total return and annualized return from price data
total_return = returns['Portfolio'][-1] - returns['Portfolio'][0]

# Annualize the total return over 5 year
annualized_return = ((total_return + 1)**(1/5)) - 1
```

```
[26]: annualized_return
```

```
[26]: 0.0020063990122540787
```

```
[27]: # Calculate annualized volatility from the standard deviation
vol_port = returns['Portfolio'].std() * np.sqrt(252)
```

```
[28]: # Calculate the Sharpe ratio
rf = 0.01
sharpe_ratio = ((annualized_return - rf) / vol_port)
print(sharpe_ratio)
```

```
-0.07731548817030297
```

```
[29]: # Calculate the Sharpe ratio
# Different way
rf = 0.01
sharpe_ratio = (returns['Portfolio'].mean() - rf) / (returns['Portfolio'].
    ↳std()*np.sqrt(252))
print(round(sharpe_ratio,4))
```

-0.0972

```
[30]: # Create a downside return column with the negative returns only
target = 0
downside_returns = returns.loc[returns['Portfolio'] < target]

# Calculate expected return and std dev of downside
expected_return = returns['Portfolio'].mean()
down_stdev = downside_returns.std()

# Calculate the sortino ratio
rf = 0.01
sortino_ratio = (expected_return - rf)/down_stdev

# Print the results
print("Expected return: ", expected_return*100)
print('-' * 50)
print("Downside risk:")
print(down_stdev*100)
print('-' * 50)
print("Sortino ratio:")
print(sortino_ratio)
```

Expected return: -0.005022475164538249

Downside risk:

DBC	0.717214
FBTAX	1.608918
FIHBX	0.269959
SPY	0.779532
Portfolio	0.459835

dtype: float64

Sortino ratio:

DBC	-1.401287
FBTAX	-0.624657
FIHBX	-3.722866
SPY	-1.289263
Portfolio	-2.185616

dtype: float64

```
[31]: # Calculate the max value
roll_max = returns['Portfolio'].rolling(center=False,min_periods=1,window=252).
    ↪max()

# Calculate the daily draw-down relative to the max
daily_draw_down = returns['Portfolio']/roll_max - 1.0
```

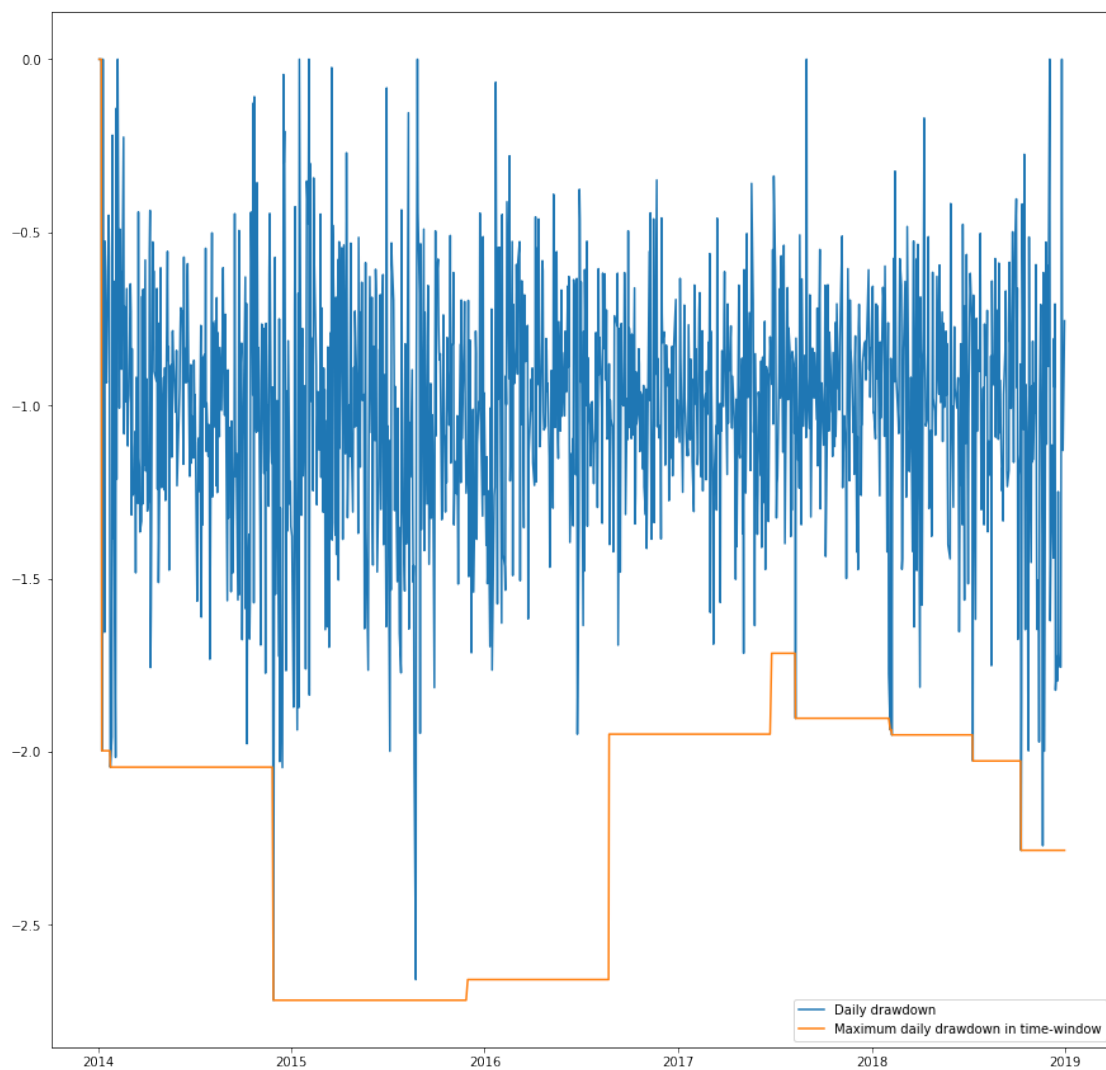


```

# Calculate the minimum (negative) daily draw-down
max_daily_draw_down = daily_draw_down.
    ↳rolling(center=False,min_periods=1,window=252).min()

# Plot the results
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.plot(returns.index, daily_draw_down, label='Daily drawdown')
plt.plot(returns.index, max_daily_draw_down, label='Maximum daily drawdown in_
    ↳time-window')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

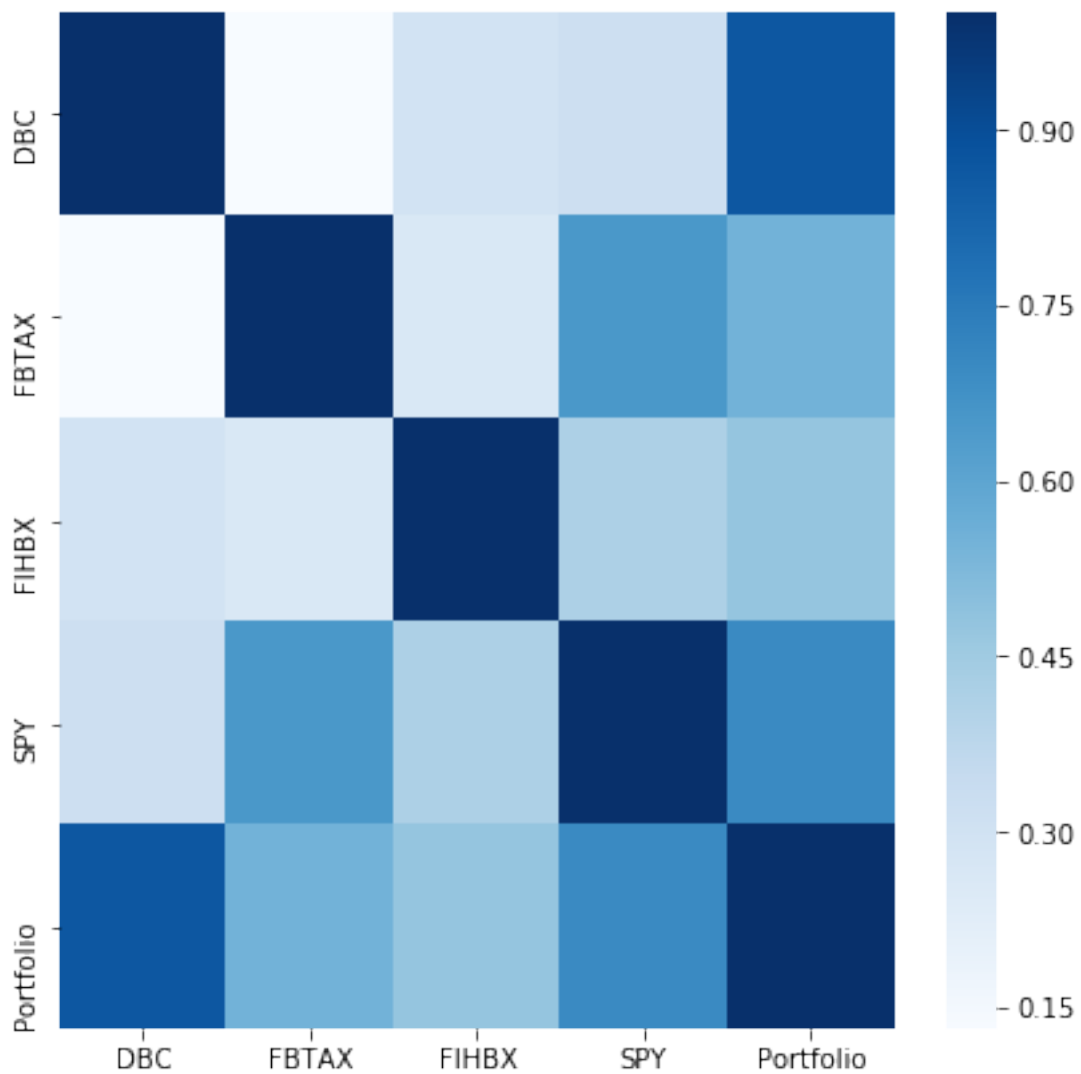
```



```
[32]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
      corr = returns.corr()

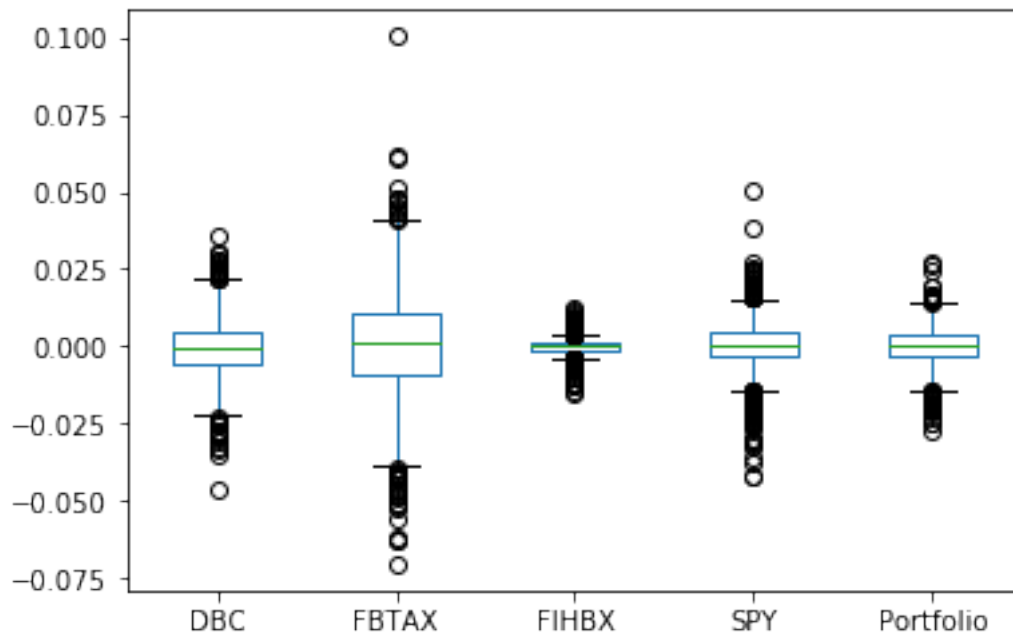
      # plot the heatmap
      sns.heatmap(corr,
                  xticklabels=corr.columns,
                  yticklabels=corr.columns,
                  cmap="Blues")
```

[32]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f6656f6f98>



```
[33]: # Box plot
      returns.plot(kind='box')
```

[33]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f6656a2be0>

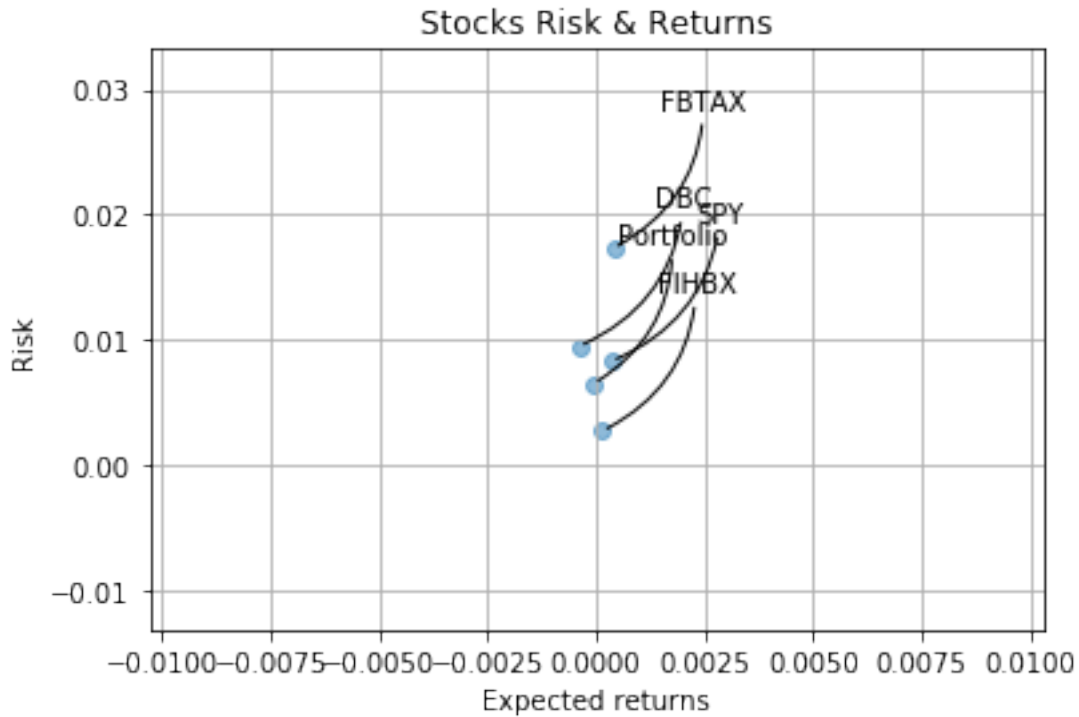


```
[34]: rets = returns.dropna()

plt.scatter(rets.mean(), rets.std(), alpha = 0.5)

plt.title('Stocks Risk & Returns')
plt.xlabel('Expected returns')
plt.ylabel('Risk')
plt.grid(which='major')

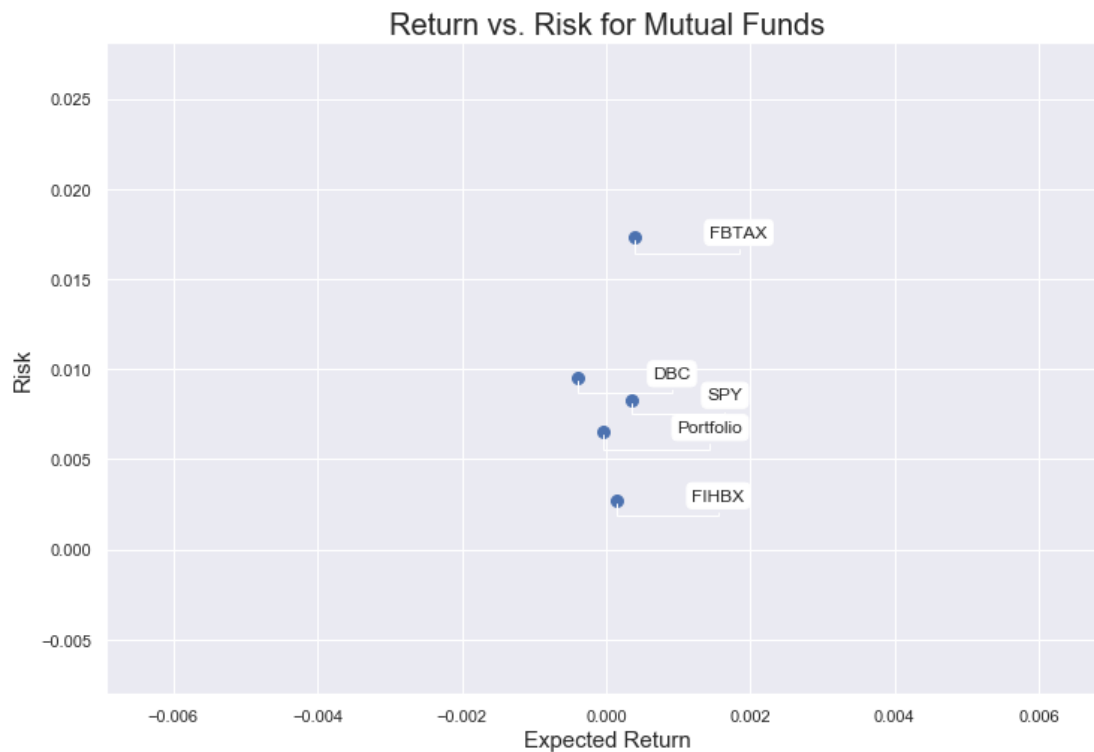
for label, x, y in zip(rets.columns, rets.mean(), rets.std()):
    plt.annotate(
        label,
        xy = (x, y), xytext = (50, 50),
        textcoords = 'offset points', ha = 'right', va = 'bottom',
        arrowprops = dict(arrowstyle = '-', connectionstyle = 'arc3,rad=-0.3'))
```



```
[35]: area = np.pi*20.0

sns.set(style='darkgrid')
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.scatter(rets.mean(), rets.std(), s=area)
plt.xlabel("Expected Return", fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel("Risk", fontsize=15)
plt.title("Return vs. Risk for " + title, fontsize=20)

for label, x, y in zip(rets.columns, rets.mean(), rets.std()):
    plt.annotate(label, xy=(x,y), xytext=(50, 0), textcoords='offset points',
                 arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle='-',
                                   ↪connectionstyle='bar,angle=180,fraction=-0.2'),
                 bbox=dict(boxstyle="round", fc="w"))
```



```
[36]: print("Stock returns: ")
      print(rets.mean())
      print('-' * 50)
      print("Stock risk:")
      print(rets.std())
```

Stock returns:

```
DBC          -0.000388
FBTAX         0.000403
FIHBX         0.000155
SPY           0.000362
Portfolio    -0.000050
dtype: float64
```

Stock risk:

```
DBC          0.009496
FBTAX         0.017337
FIHBX         0.002734
SPY           0.008306
Portfolio     0.006513
dtype: float64
```

```
[37]: table = pd.DataFrame()
table['Returns'] = rets.mean()
table['Risk'] = rets.std()
table.sort_values(by='Returns')
```

```
[37]:
```

	Returns	Risk
DBC	-0.000388	0.009496
Portfolio	-0.000050	0.006513
FIHBX	0.000155	0.002734
SPY	0.000362	0.008306
FBTAX	0.000403	0.017337

```
[38]: table.sort_values(by='Risk')
```

```
[38]:
```

	Returns	Risk
FIHBX	0.000155	0.002734
Portfolio	-0.000050	0.006513
SPY	0.000362	0.008306
DBC	-0.000388	0.009496
FBTAX	0.000403	0.017337

```
[39]: rf = 0.001
table['Sharpe_Ratio'] = ((table['Returns'] - rf) / table['Risk']) * np.sqrt(252)
table
```

```
[39]:
```

	Returns	Risk	Sharpe_Ratio
DBC	-0.000388	0.009496	-2.319664
FBTAX	0.000403	0.017337	-0.546904
FIHBX	0.000155	0.002734	-4.907362
SPY	0.000362	0.008306	-1.219900
Portfolio	-0.000050	0.006513	-2.559805