Core and Satellite

September 29, 2021

1 Core and Satellite

https://www.investopedia.com/articles/financial-theory/08/core-satellite-investing.asp

Portfolio Construction

Managed passively

Actively managed

High-yield bond

```
[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()
```

S&P 500 Index Fund

Actively Managed High-Yield Bond Fund

Actively Managed Biotechnology Fund

Actively Managed Commodities Fund

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

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

# View Columns
dataset.head()
```

```
[2]:
                      DBC
                               FBTAX
                                         FIHBX
                                                       SPY
    Date
    2014-01-02 24.572100 16.094238 6.937886
                                               160.925400
    2014-01-03 24.416641 16.017763 6.944685
                                                160.898972
    2014-01-06 24.445789 15.813823 6.944685
                                                160.432693
    2014-01-07 24.426357 16.068747 6.958275
                                                161.418060
    2014-01-08 24.193171 16.374655 6.958275
                                                161.453278
[3]: dataset.tail()
[3]:
                               FBTAX
                                         FIHBX
                      DBC
                                                       SPY
    Date
    2018-12-24 14.163118 20.312393 8.307596 227.638824
    2018-12-26 14.478073 21.567284 8.289378
                                                239.140244
    2018-12-27 14.340280 21.632837 8.298485
                                                240.976212
    2018-12-28 14.222172 21.632837 8.334924
                                                240.665375
    2018-12-31 14.261541 22.101082 8.388957 242.773315
[4]: from datetime import datetime
    def calculate_years(start, end):
        date_format = "%Y-%m-%d"
        a = datetime.strptime(start, date_format).year
        b = datetime.strptime(end, date_format).year
        years = b - a
        return years
[5]: print(calculate_years(start, end), 'years')
    5 years
[6]: # Calculate Daily Returns
    returns = dataset.pct_change()
    returns = returns.dropna()
[7]: # Calculate mean returns
    meanDailyReturns = returns.mean()
    print(meanDailyReturns)
    DBC
            -0.000388
            0.000403
    FBTAX
    FIHBX
             0.000155
    SPY
             0.000362
    dtype: float64
```

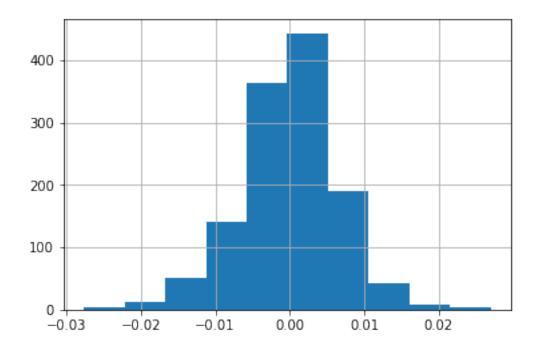
```
[8]: # Calculate std returns
     stdDailyReturns = returns.std()
     print(stdDailyReturns)
              0.009496
     DBC
     FBTAX
              0.017337
     FIHBX
              0.002734
     SPY
              0.008306
     dtype: float64
 [9]: # Define weights for the portfolio
     weights = np.array([0.50, 0.10, 0.20, 0.20])
[10]: # Calculate the covariance matrix on daily returns
     cov_matrix = (returns.cov())*250
     print (cov_matrix)
                 DBC
                         FBTAX
                                   FIHBX
                                               SPY
            0.022544 0.005441 0.001920 0.006348
     DBC
     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
[11]: # Calculate expected portfolio performance
     portReturn = np.sum(meanDailyReturns*weights)
[12]: # Print the portfolio return
     print(portReturn)
     -5.022474207717689e-05
[13]: # Create portfolio returns column
     returns['Portfolio'] = returns.dot(weights)
[14]: returns.head()
[14]:
                      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
[15]: returns.tail()
```

```
[15]: 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
```

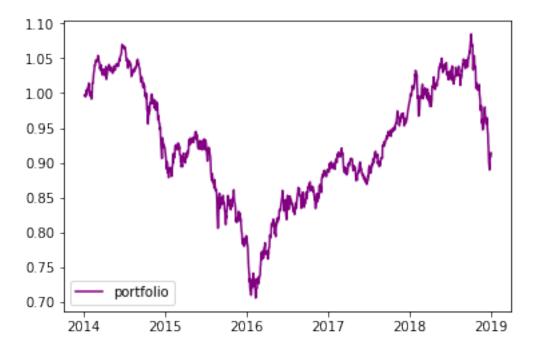
[16]: # Calculate cumulative returns
 daily_cum_ret=(1+returns).cumprod()
 print(daily_cum_ret.tail())

	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	1.201364	1.495509	0.908120
2018-12-31	0.580396	1.373229	1.209152	1.508608	0.914110

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



[18]: import matplotlib.dates



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

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

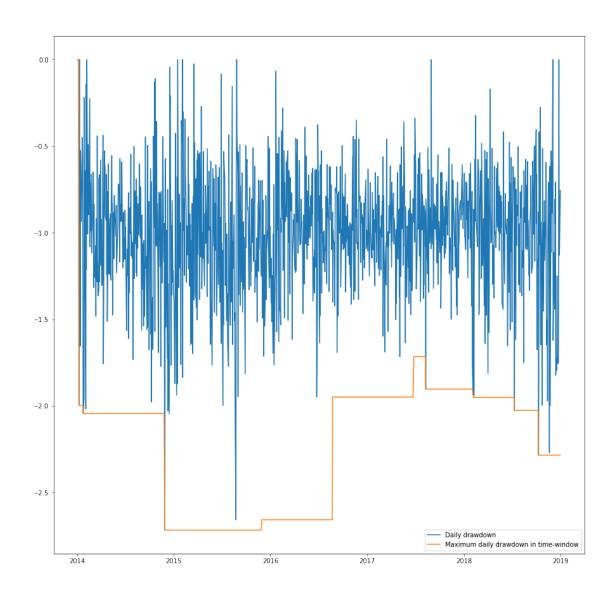
# Print the skewness
    print("skew: ", returns['Portfolio'].skew())

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

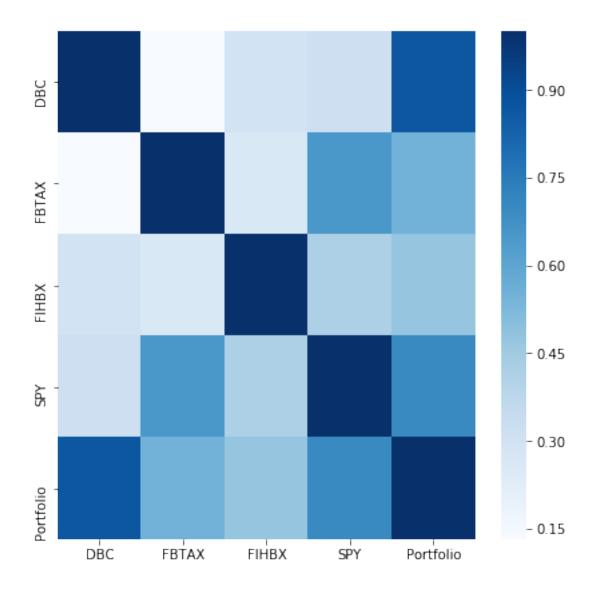
mean: -0.005022474207717679 Std. dev: 0.6512920236657875 skew: -0.22605463679872187 kurt: 1.299622507098448

```
[20]: # 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) + '%')
     10.29999999999999%
[21]: # 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%
[22]: # Calculate total return and annualized return from price data
      total_return = (returns['Portfolio'][-1] - returns['Portfolio'][0]) / __
      →returns['Portfolio'][0]
      # Annualize the total return over 5 year
      annualized_return = ((1+total_return)**(1/5))-1
[23]: # Calculate annualized volatility from the standard deviation
      vol_port = returns['Portfolio'].std() * np.sqrt(250)
[24]: # Calculate the Sharpe ratio
      rf = 0.01
      sharpe_ratio = ((annualized_return - rf) / vol_port)
      print(sharpe_ratio)
     nan
[25]: # Create a downside return column with the negative returns only
      target = 0
      downside_returns = returns.loc[returns['Portfolio'] < target]</pre>
      # 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: -0.005022474207717679
     Downside risk:
     DBC
                 0.717214
     FBTAX
                1.608918
                  0.269959
     FIHBX
     SPY
                  0.779532
     Portfolio 0.459835
     dtype: float64
     Sortino ratio:
     DBC
                -1.401287
     FBTAX
                -0.624657
     FIHBX
               -3.722868
     SPY
               -1.289263
     Portfolio -2.185616
     dtype: float64
[26]: # Calculate the max value
     roll_max = returns['Portfolio'].rolling(center=False,min_periods=1,window=252).
      \rightarrowmax()
      # 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_u
      ⇔time-window')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```

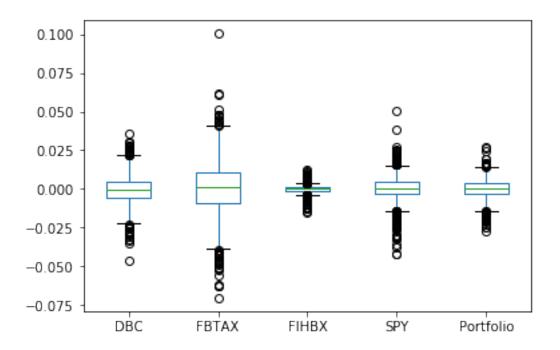


[27]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x275d358c2b0>



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

[28]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x275d35f83c8>

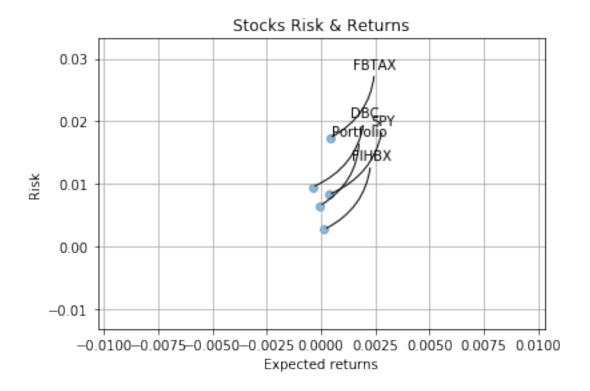


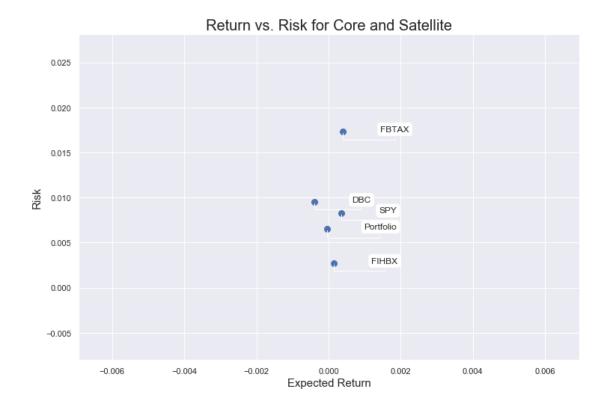
```
[29]: rets = returns.dropna()

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'))
```





```
[31]: 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

```
[32]: table = pd.DataFrame()
      table['Returns'] = rets.mean()
      table['Risk'] = rets.std()
      table.sort_values(by='Returns')
[32]:
                  Returns
                               Risk
     DBC
                -0.000388 0.009496
     Portfolio -0.000050
                          0.006513
                 0.000155 0.002734
     FIHBX
      SPY
                 0.000362 0.008306
     FBTAX
                 0.000403 0.017337
[33]: table.sort_values(by='Risk')
[33]:
                 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
[34]: rf = 0.01
      table['Sharpe_Ratio'] = (table['Returns'] - rf) / table['Risk']
[34]:
                               Risk Sharpe_Ratio
                  Returns
     DBC
                -0.000388 0.009496
                                        -1.093885
     FBTAX
                 0.000403 0.017337
                                        -0.553582
     FIHBX
                          0.002734
                 0.000155
                                        -3.601052
      SPY
                 0.000362 0.008306
                                        -1.160409
     Portfolio -0.000050 0.006513
                                        -1.543121
[35]: days_per_year = 52 * 5
      total_days_in_simulation = dataset.shape[0]
      number_of_years = total_days_in_simulation / days_per_year
[36]: total relative returns = (np.exp(returns['Portfolio'].cumsum()) - 1)
      total_portfolio_return = total_relative_returns[-1]
      # Average portfolio return assuming compunding of returns
      average_yearly_return = (1 + total_portfolio_return)**(1 / number_of_years) - 1
[37]: print('Total portfolio return is: ' +
            '{:5.2f}'.format(100 * total_portfolio_return) + '%')
      print('Average yearly return is: ' +
            '{:5.2f}'.format(100 * average_yearly_return) + '%')
```

Total portfolio return is: -6.12% Average yearly return is: -1.30%