

THE ASTRO ALGO

Rejecting the Efficient-Market Hypothesis.

MEET THE TEAM



Aung Si





OVERVIEW

Risk Aversion

A risk averse strategy, reflected in investment nature and model scoring.

The Astro Algorithm

Model and sector selection over time.

Backtesting

Benchmarking strategy performance.

BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING

1. MALADAPTATION

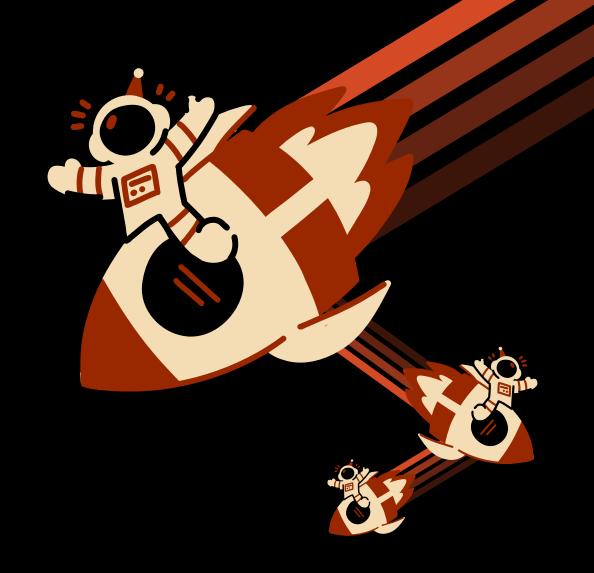
Existing models are slow to keep up with trends.

2. LACKLUSTER RISK MANAGEMENT

Often overlooked and negatively impactful.

3. THE EFFICIENT-MARKET HYPOTHESIS

Inefficiencies exist within the market.



DATA UNDERSTANDING

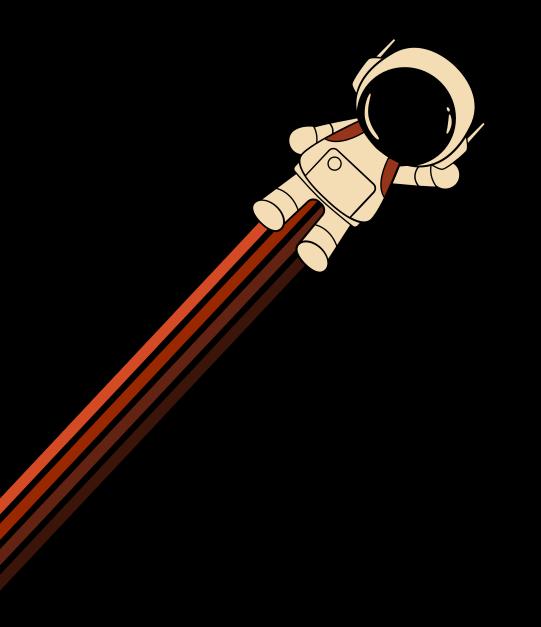
TARGETS

YAHOO! FINANCE 4230 entries, 17 years of data.

4 Indices (Bonds, Stocks, Commodities, Volatility)

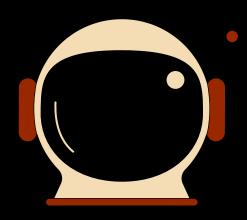
Lagged Features

MODEL INPUTS



STRATEGY: LONG ONLY

- Buy and Hold
- Simple yet effective
- Eliminate short-selling risk
- Dividend benefits
- Lower transaction costs



A RISK-AVERSE MODEL OVER-UNDER ERROR

Twice the optimism, double the fall.

MODELS USED













THE ASTRO ALGORITHM

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

•

Train models on past half-year of data.

Cross-Validate models and select the best-scoring model.

Choose the sector with the highest forecast.

Optimize portfolio allocations across sector stocks.

Hold stocks for the next half-year.

Train models on past half-year of data.

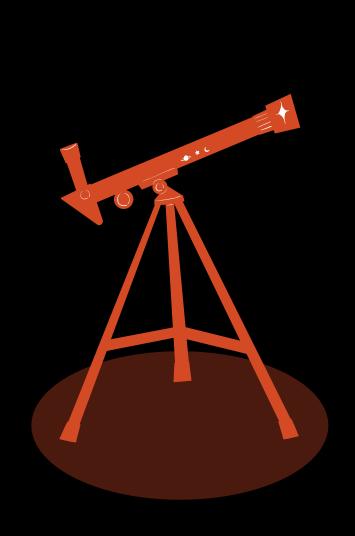
Cross-V model an the best-

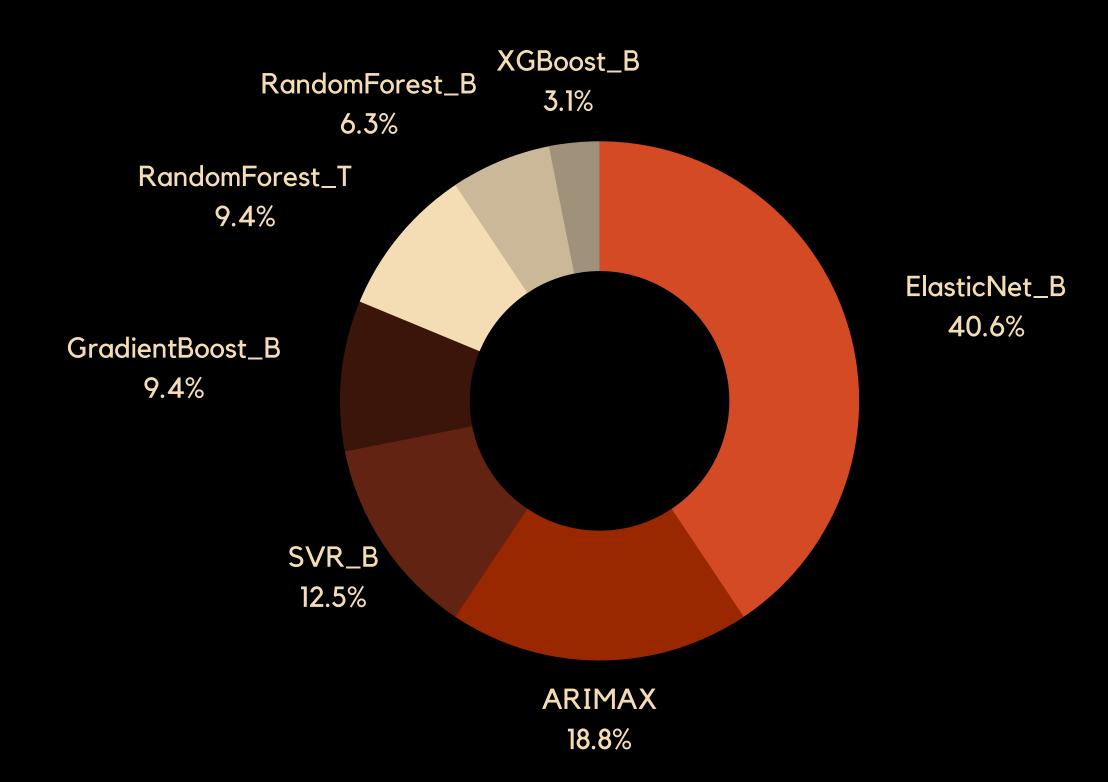
Oct. 2023

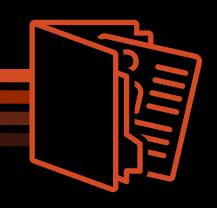
Apr. 2024

MODEL SELECTION

FREQUENCY







3 PORTFOLIOS

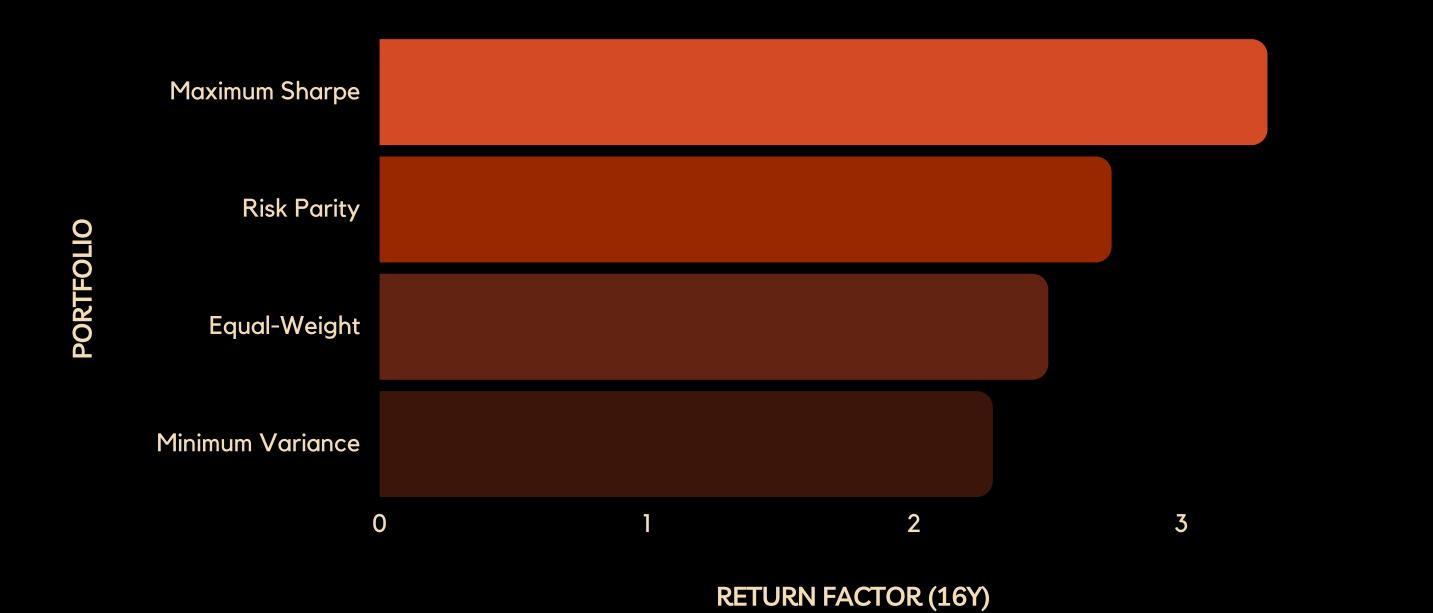
1.
Maximum Sharpe

2.
Risk Parity

5.Minimum Variance

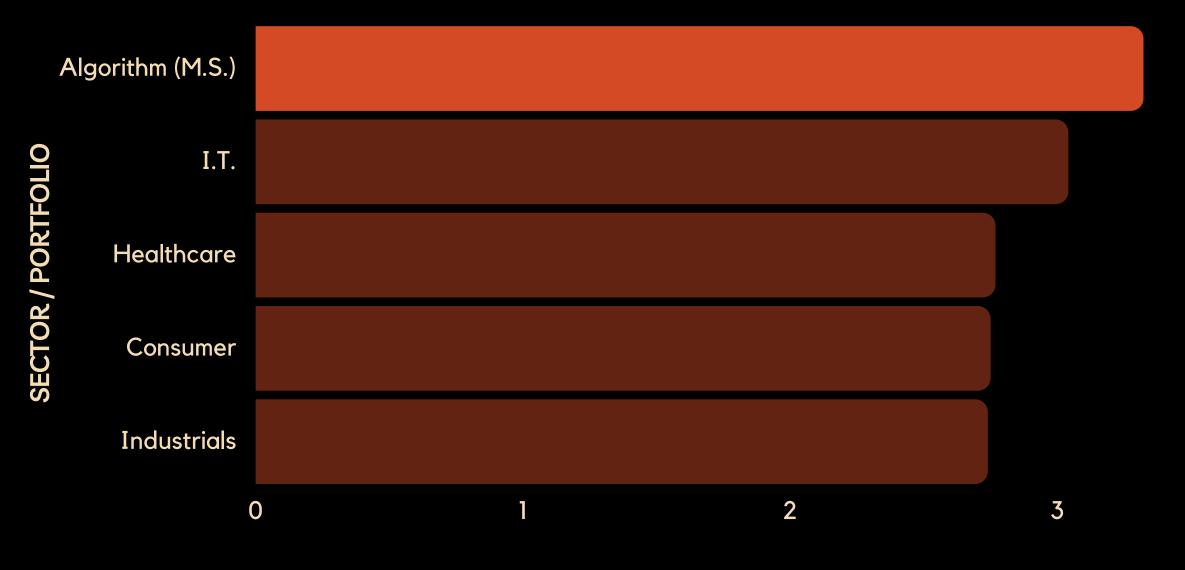
BACKTESTING

PORTFOLIOS



BACKTESTING

AGAINST SECTORS

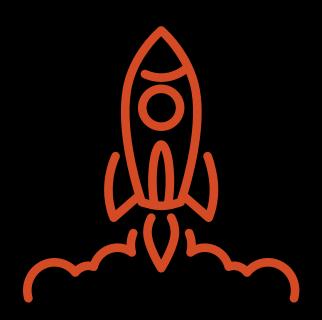


RETURN FACTOR (16Y)

BACKTESTING

AGAINST SPY





OUTPERFORMANCE

C = 52%

RECOMMENDATION

MATERIALS



PORTFOLIO STATS

based on the past half year

Sharpe Ratio

2.21

Annual Return

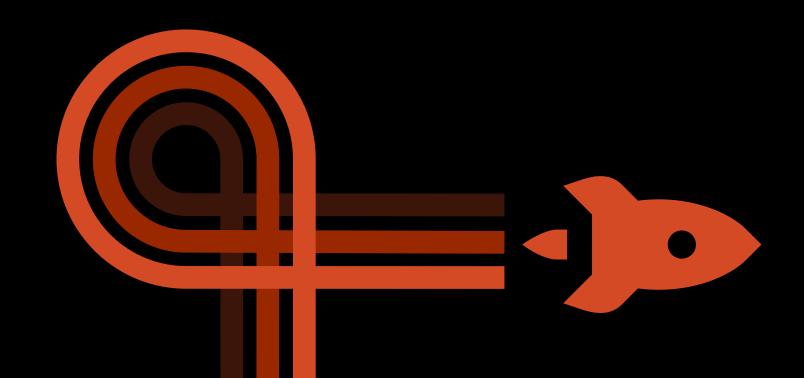
1.17x

Annual Risk

15.65%

NEXT STEPS

- Consider multi-sector portfolios
- Enlarge training window
- Explore neural networks
- Explore more optimization methodologies



Your wealth is safe with us.

