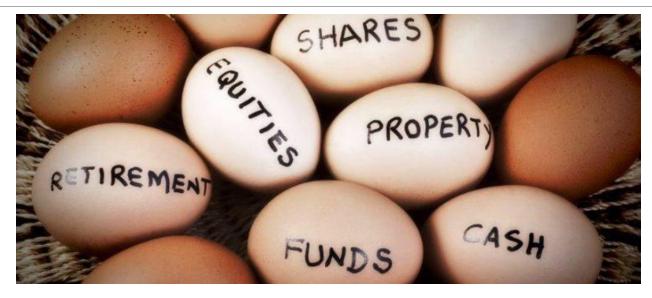
# Wharton Business and Financial Modeling Capstone

PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE PRESENTATION

LONG GU

4/22/2020

## Project Purpose



- Use simple example to demonstrates the importance of portfolio diversification
- Portfolio (VBTLX & VFIAX)
   vs Single Security (AAPL)
- VBTLX: Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund
- VFIAX: Vanguard 500 Index Fund Admiral Shares
- AAPL: Apple Inc.

### Data and Data Source

VBTLX, VFIAX, and AAPL's Monthly Return From Jan-2012 (Train)
To Jul-2016 (Test)

```
        Date
        VBTLX
        VFIAX
        AAPL

        Jan-12
        0.88%
        4.47%
        0.61%

        Feb-12
        -0.04%
        4.32%
        0.87%

        Mar-12
        -0.57%
        3.29%
        0.47%

        Apr-12
        1.15%
        -0.63%
        -0.09%

        May-12
        0.96%
        -6.01%
        -0.03%

        Jun-12
        0.04%
        4.12%
        0.06%

        Jul-12
        1.39%
        1.38%
        0.22%

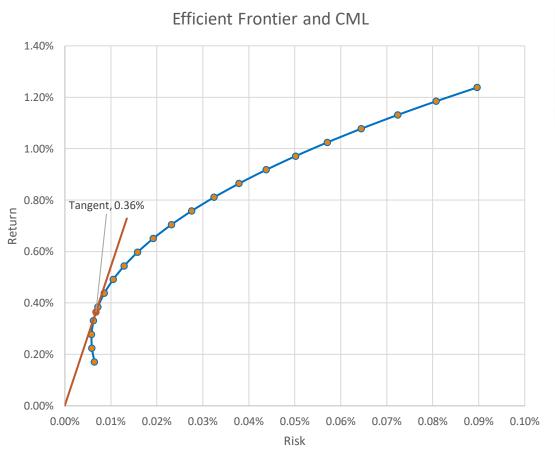
        Aug-12
        0.04%
        2.25%
        0.40%

        Sep-12
        0.12%
        2.58%
        0.03%
```

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```
Jan-16 1.44% -4.97% -0.13% Feb-16 0.67% -0.14% 12.72% Mar-16 0.95% 6.78% -13.99% Apr-16 0.39% 0.39% 7.18% May-16 0.02% 1.79% -4.27% Jun-16 1.94% 0.26% 9.01% Jul-16 0.65% 3.68% 1.77%
```

#### Efficient Frontier and CML - Portfolio



Optimal Risky Portfolio					
Weight_VBTLX	Weight_VFIAX	Risk Free Rate	Fund		
81.86%	18.14%	0%	\$ 5,000	,000.00	
Stock	Return	Risk	Sharpe Ratio		
Portfolio	0.36%	0.01%	54.0		
		VBTLX	VFIAX		
	mean	0.17%	1.24%		
	stdv	0.80%	2.99%		

-0.0000174

Using excel solver and plotting out the

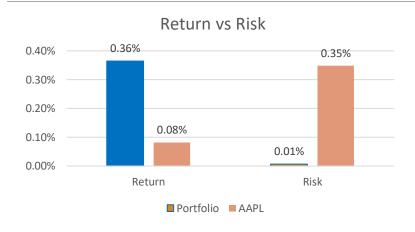
Covariance

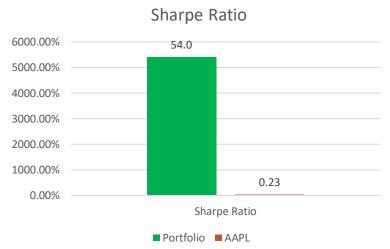
- Efficient Frontier
- Capital Market Line

We can easily visual the optimal return of this portfolio is 0.36% at

- Weight-VBTLX = 81.86%
- Weight-VBFLAX = 18.14%

#### Comparison – Portfolio vs Single Stock





Gain/Loss (\$)								
Date		Portfolio		AAPL				
Jan-16	\$	13,849.69	\$	(6,437.84)				
Feb-16	\$	26,224.27	\$	635,234.26				
				\$				
Mar-16	\$	100,915.19	(7	788,488.23)				
Apr-16	\$	19,893.57	\$	302,272.53				
			\$					
May-16	\$	17,124.97	(226,193.64)					
Jun-16	\$	82,039.38	\$	429,942.24				
Jul-16	\$	60,971.86	\$	95,874.82				
Total	\$	321,018.93	\$	442,204.15				

After getting the optimal weight of the portfolio from 2012 – 2015 data and then plug them into 2016 for testing, we found:

- Total Gain (\$): Portfolio < Single</li>
- 2. Actual Return: Portfolio > Single
- 3. Actual Risk: Portfolio < Single
- 4. Sharpe Ratio: Portfolio > Single

# Findings



#### Based on the data that

- 1. Total Gain (\$): Portfolio is 27% less than Single
- 2. Sharpe Ratio: Portfolio is 231 times the Single

We would recommend that it is <u>safer</u> to diversify your portfolio and in other words: "Avoid putting your eggs in one basket"

# Limitations of the Sharpe Ratio

The main problem with the Sharpe ratio is that it is accentuated by investments that don't have a normal distribution of returns. Asset prices are bounded to the downside by zero but have theoretically unlimited upside potential, making their returns right-skewed or lognormal, which is a violation of the assumptions built into the Sharpe ratio that asset returns are normally distributed.