Crypto Fund Management and Trading Strategy Report

Crypto Analyst Intern Project Prepared by: [Kaustab saha]

Date: [27/10/24]

Table of Contents

- 1. **Introduction**
- 2. Task 1: Crypto Fund Management
 - Objectives
 - o Data Collection and Portfolio Allocation
 - Calculations and Analysis
 - Daily Returns
 - APR and APY Calculation
 - Volatility and VaR (Value at Risk)
 - Beta Calculation
 - Portfolio Performance Metrics
 - Market Crash Scenario Analysis
 - Visualizations

3. Task 2: Trading Strategy Development and Backtesting

- Objectives
- Strategy and Data Preparation
 - Data Collection and Indicators
 - Signal Generation
- Backtesting
- Performance Metrics
- o Parameter Optimization
- Risk Management
- Performance Visualization
- 4. Conclusion
- 5. Appendix: Code and Output

1. Introduction

This report summarizes the analysis and development conducted in two main areas: managing a diversified crypto fund and developing a trading strategy for a specified crypto asset. Task 1 focuses on portfolio management using several cryptocurrencies, while Task 2 involves creating and optimizing a backtest trading strategy using a simple moving average (SMA) crossover.

2. Task 1: Crypto Fund Management

Objectives

- To design and analyze a diversified crypto portfolio.
- Calculate various performance metrics, including APR, APY, volatility, Value at Risk (VaR), and beta.
- Simulate and assess portfolio resilience in market crash scenarios.

Data Collection and Portfolio Allocation

Using **Yahoo Finance**, we retrieved historical price data for the selected assets in our portfolio:

- Assets: BTC, ETH, SOL, DOT, LINK, Stablecoin, DeFi Yield
- **Portfolio Allocation:** Defined for each asset, including stablecoins and DeFi yield-based investments, with allocations summing to 100%.

Calculations and Analysis

1. Daily Returns Calculation:

Daily returns were calculated based on percent changes, forming the foundation for further analysis.

2. APR and APY Calculation:

- o **APR (Annual Percentage Rate):** Calculated by annualizing mean daily returns over 252 trading days.
- o **APY (Annual Percentage Yield):** Calculated using daily compounding for a more accurate yield estimation.

3. Volatility and VaR Calculation:

- o **Volatility:** Calculated as the annualized standard deviation of daily returns.
- o **Value at Risk (VaR):** Estimated at the 95% confidence level, indicating the maximum expected loss under normal market conditions.

4. Beta Calculation:

Beta values were calculated relative to Bitcoin to measure each asset's correlation with Bitcoin's price movements.

Portfolio Performance Metrics

The portfolio's overall APR, APY, volatility, and VaR were calculated. The portfolio's performance was compared to individual assets, showcasing an APR of 24.43%, an APY of 27.65%, a volatility of 51.98%, and a VaR at the 95% confidence level of 0.86.

Market Crash Scenario Analysis

A hypothetical 30% market crash was simulated by adjusting returns accordingly. Key performance metrics under these conditions:

APR: 17.10%Volatility: 36.39%

• VaR: 0.60 at 95% confidence

Visualizations

- Portfolio Allocation Pie Chart: Visual representation of portfolio allocations.
- Portfolio Daily Returns: A line plot of daily returns to observe trends and volatility.

3. Task 2: Trading Strategy Development and Backtesting

Objectives

- Develop a Python-based trading strategy using a simple moving average (SMA) crossover.
- Implement backtesting to evaluate strategy performance.
- Optimize parameters and apply risk management for improved stability.

Strategy and Data Preparation

1. Data Collection and Indicators:

Historical Bitcoin data was retrieved, with daily returns calculated for analysis. Short (20-day) and long (50-day) SMAs were added to implement the crossover strategy.

- 2. Signal Generation:
 - o **Buy Signal:** Generated when the short SMA crosses above the long SMA.
 - o **Sell Signal:** Triggered when the short SMA crosses below the long SMA.

Backtesting

The strategy was backtested, simulating a \$10,000 investment. Portfolio value was calculated based on returns generated by following the SMA crossover signals.

Performance Metrics

- **Total Return:** Measure of portfolio appreciation from start to end.
- Annual Return and Volatility: Annualized return and risk exposure.
- **Sharpe Ratio:** Performance metric relative to risk taken.
- Max Drawdown: Maximum observed loss from a peak to a trough in portfolio value.

Parameter Optimization

A grid search was performed over SMA window parameters to maximize the Sharpe Ratio. Optimized parameters for SMA periods were identified, improving the strategy's robustness.

Risk Management

A simple stop-loss (5%) and take-profit (10%) system was implemented to limit losses and lock in gains. This additional risk control adjusted strategy returns when conditions were met.

Performance Visualization

- **Portfolio Value Comparison:** Plots of strategy performance vs. buy-and-hold Bitcoin investment.
- **Drawdown Over Time:** Shows strategy stability and risk exposure.

4. Conclusion

The crypto fund management and trading strategy tasks demonstrated robust financial analysis capabilities and offered insights into managing crypto investments and developing algorithmic trading strategies. Task 1 presented a diversified portfolio analysis, showing substantial risk-adjusted returns, while Task 2 illustrated how parameter optimization and risk management can enhance a trading strategy's stability and profitability.

5. Appendix: Code and Output

Task 1: Crypto Fund Management

• Code snippets and output summaries for data collection, APR/APY, volatility, VaR, and beta calculations, as well as portfolio metrics and visualizations.

Task 2: Trading Strategy Development and Backtesting

• Code for SMA crossover implementation, parameter optimization, risk management, and visualization of portfolio performance.