Monte Carlo Simulation of Portfolio Returns for Different Optimization Strategies

Context

The main goal of investors when creating an asset portfolio is to obtain the most value from their constructed portfolio. A major decision in portfolio management lies in defining how to allocate funds when constructing a portfolio. Portfolio optimization is a phenomenon widely studied in finance. It consists of determining the optimal proportions of total capital invested to assign to each particular asset in the portfolio. Such a problem poses a challenge to financial investors as portfolio managers seek to define the best way to distribute capital in order to yield the most favorable portfolio returns depending on the level of risk the investor is willing to take. Many different strategies exist to define optimal weights in a portfolio however, it remains hard for portfolio managers to decide which optimization strategy is best suited for a given set of risky assets.

Scenario 1: All Normally Distributed Stock Returns

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Stock A return distribution

Stock B return distribution

Stock C return distribution

Stock D return distribution

Stock E return distribution

Simulated stock price over 253 trading days

Stock Prices

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E