GBM #7: Asset Management

With Jerry Chen



WHAT IS AN ASSET?

BROADLY, AN ASSET IS ANYTHING THAT CAN BE HELD OR MANAGED TO MAINTAIN OR GAIN VALUE



TYPES OF ASSETS

Physical

Real Estate

- Residential
- Commericial

Commodities

- Precious Metals
- Agricultural
- Timber
- Energy

Collectibles

- Art
- Coins & Stamps
- Wine







Financial

Stocks

- Geography
- Capitalization
- Style

Bonds

- Sovereign
- Corporate
- Municipal
- Mortage and Asset Backed

Investment Vehicles

- Mutual funds
- ETFs
- SMAS







WHATS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STOCKS AND BONDS?

Stocks—Shares of individual companies A company issues stock—selling a piece of itself in exchange for cash.

When owning a stock, you become part owner of the company.

This is why stock is also referred to as equity. Stock owners benefit if company performs well and its value increases over time. **Bonds**—Debt issued by entities An entity issues a bond—issuing debt with the agreement to pay interest for use of money.

When owning a bond, you are lending money to a government, corporation, or other entity that borrows money and pays interest on the loan.

Each bond has a certain par value (say, \$1000) and pays a coupon to investors.



ASSET CLASSES

Asset Class	Defined	Risk Level
Equity (stocks)	Equities represent ownership in a company and are traded on stock exchanges	High risk, high return, short-term price volatility
Fixed Income (Bonds)	Fixed income securities, such as government bonds, corporate bonds, and municipal bonds, represent debt issued by governments or corporations	Medium to low risk, relatively stable price volatility. However, bonds lose value, particularly in a rising interest rate environment
Cash and its Equivalents	Are the most liquid assets on a company's balance sheet. For a corporation, it could include any cash and similar items that are used for short-term financing needs	Extremely low risk, stable prices, but low returns
Real Estate	Real estate investments include physical properties such as residential, commercial, or industrial real estate	Vary depending on factors such as location, market conditions, and property management

WHAT IS ASSET MANAGEMENT?

Asset management refers to the professional management of investments, such as stocks, bonds, real estate, and other financial assets, on behalf of individuals, institutions, or organizations

Why Manage Assets?











Investment Diversification

Risk Management

Long-Term Wealth Accumulation Market Efficiency Professional Expertise



WHAT DO ASSET MANAGERS DO?

Asset management involves developing, maintaining, optimizing, and selling assets. Individuals, companies, or countries can manage their assets, or enlist various asset management firms to control their assets

Why Manage Assets



When properly managed, assets can contribute to financial growth and long-term stability by mitigating year-to-year financial insecurity



WHAT I DID FOR AMERAUDI ASSET MANAGEMENT









WHAT I DID FOR AMERAUDI ASSET MANAGEMENT

- COMPARE PORTFOLIO MODELS
- EQUITY RESEARCH
- FIX ASSET ALLOCATIONS
- GET COFFEE FOR THE ASSET MANAGERS...

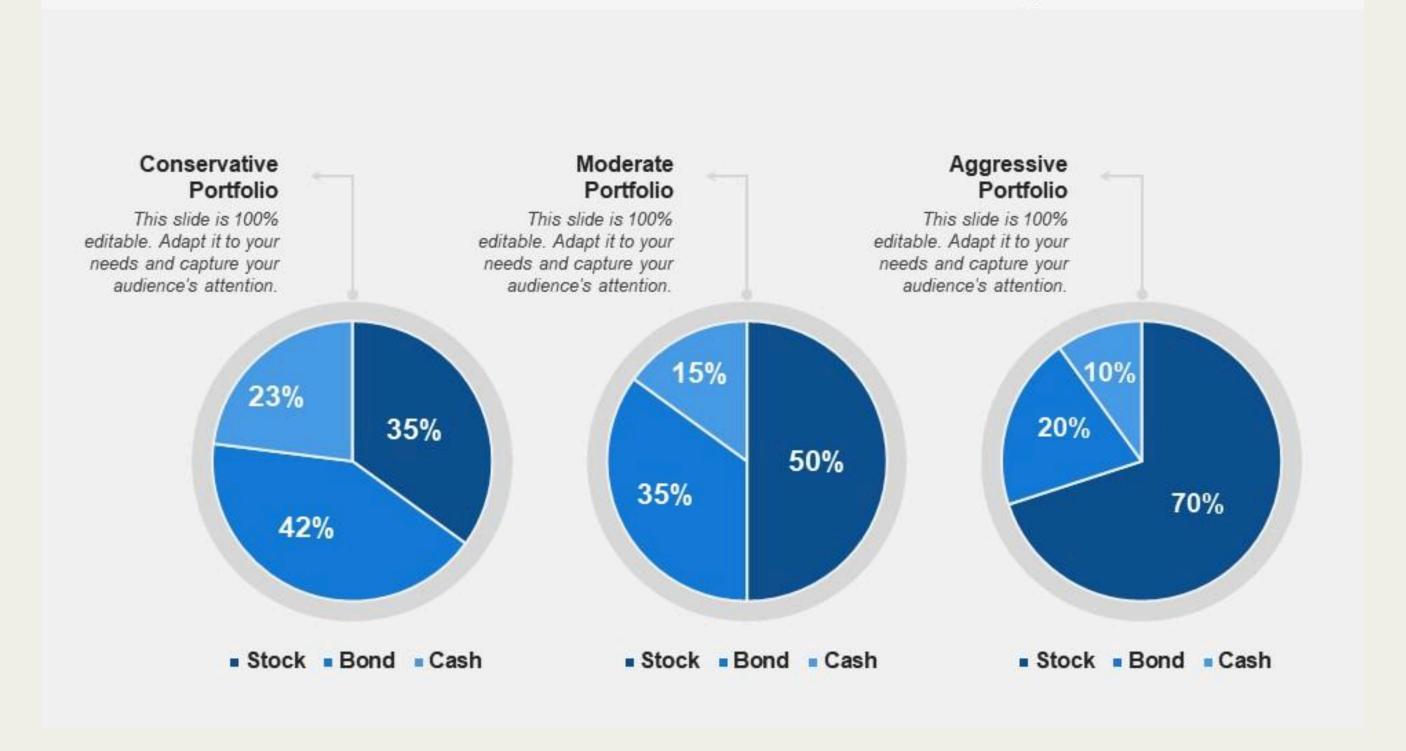






WHAT I DID FOR AMERAUDI ASSET MANAGEMENT

Investment Portfolio Pie Charts Showing Stocks...





RECRUITMENT PROCESS

Target Candidates: Business Majors:

• Finance, Economics, Accounting, and related fields.

Recruitment Timeline

- Current Phase (October November)
- Internship and full-time recruitment is open for 2025 roles.
- Most positions will close by end of November

What to know for interviews

- Portfolio Management Concepts: Expect questions on risk-return trade-offs, portfolio diversification, asset allocation, and financial instruments (stocks, bonds, derivatives).
- Market Analysis: Be prepared to discuss macroeconomic factors, industry trends, and how they impact asset valuation and portfolio strategies.
- Investment Strategies: Know different investment styles (value, growth, active vs. passive) and how these are applied in managing institutional or retail portfolios.



SOME TYPICAL SALARIES

Investments (Portfolio Management, Research, Trading):

- Starting salary: \$80-120k in NYC
- Bonus: 20-50% of base salary

Distributions (Sales, Marketing, Investor Relations):

- Starting salary: \$60-90k in NYC
- Bonus: 10-30% of base salary

Shared Services (Operations, Risk, IT):

- Starting salary: \$70-100k in NYC
- Bonus: 5-20%



Thank you!

Attendance

New Website coming soon...

Discord



