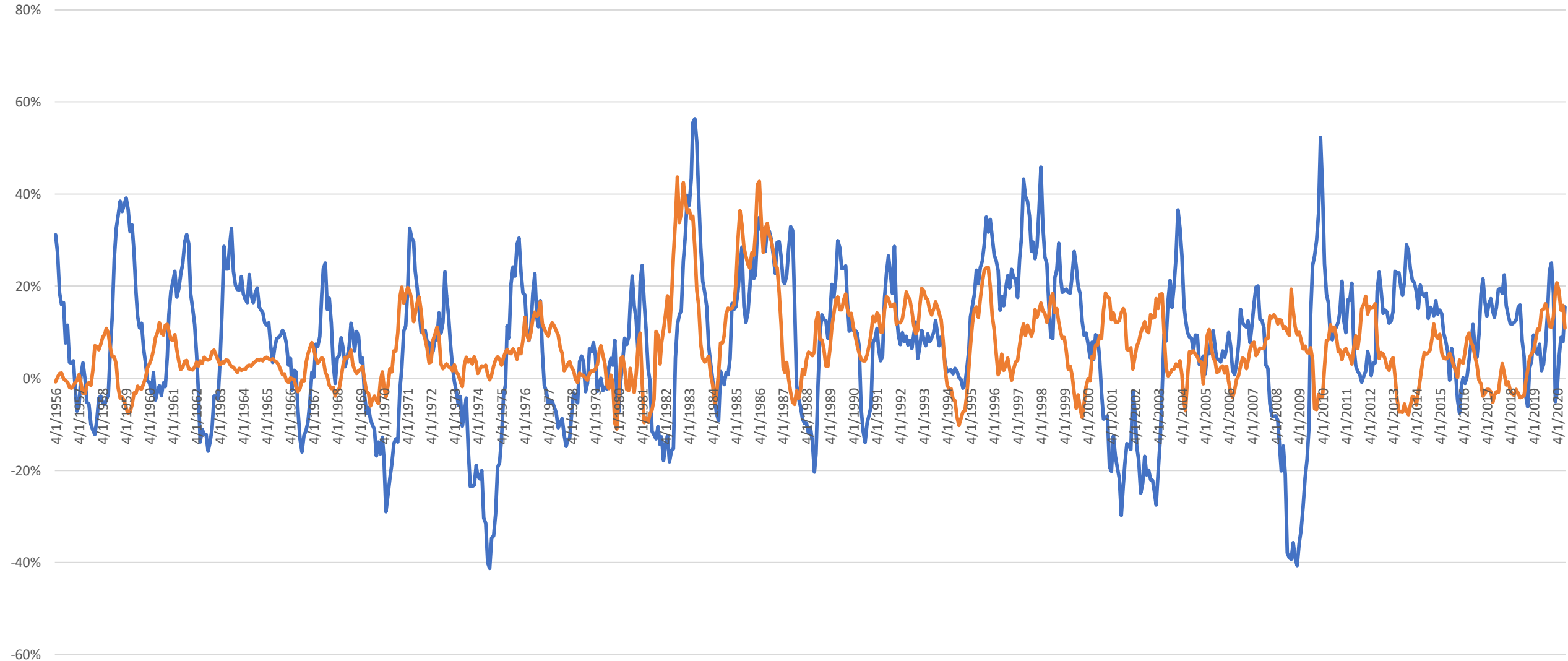


Risk Allocation  
Volatility Targeting  
(or practical Risk Parity)

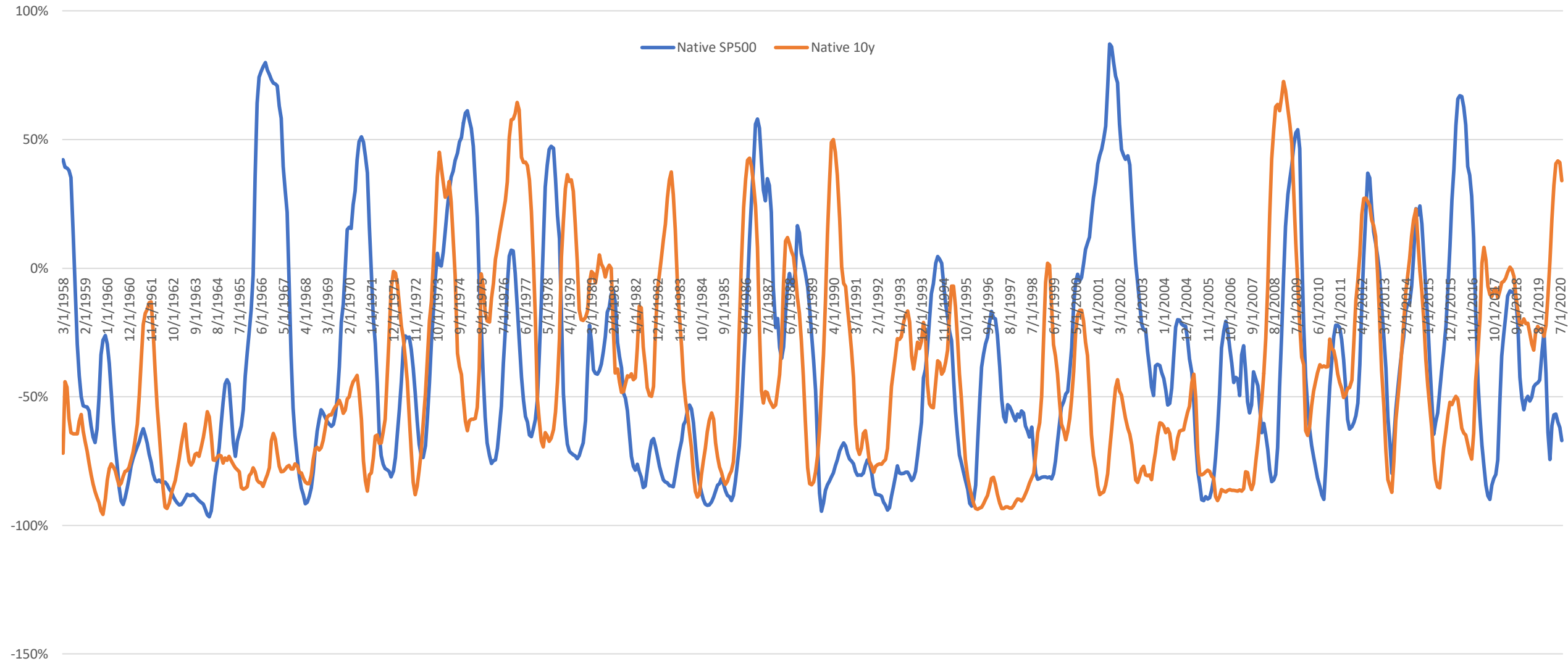
# Historical returns of stocks and bonds 1 year rolling

Native SP500 Native 10y

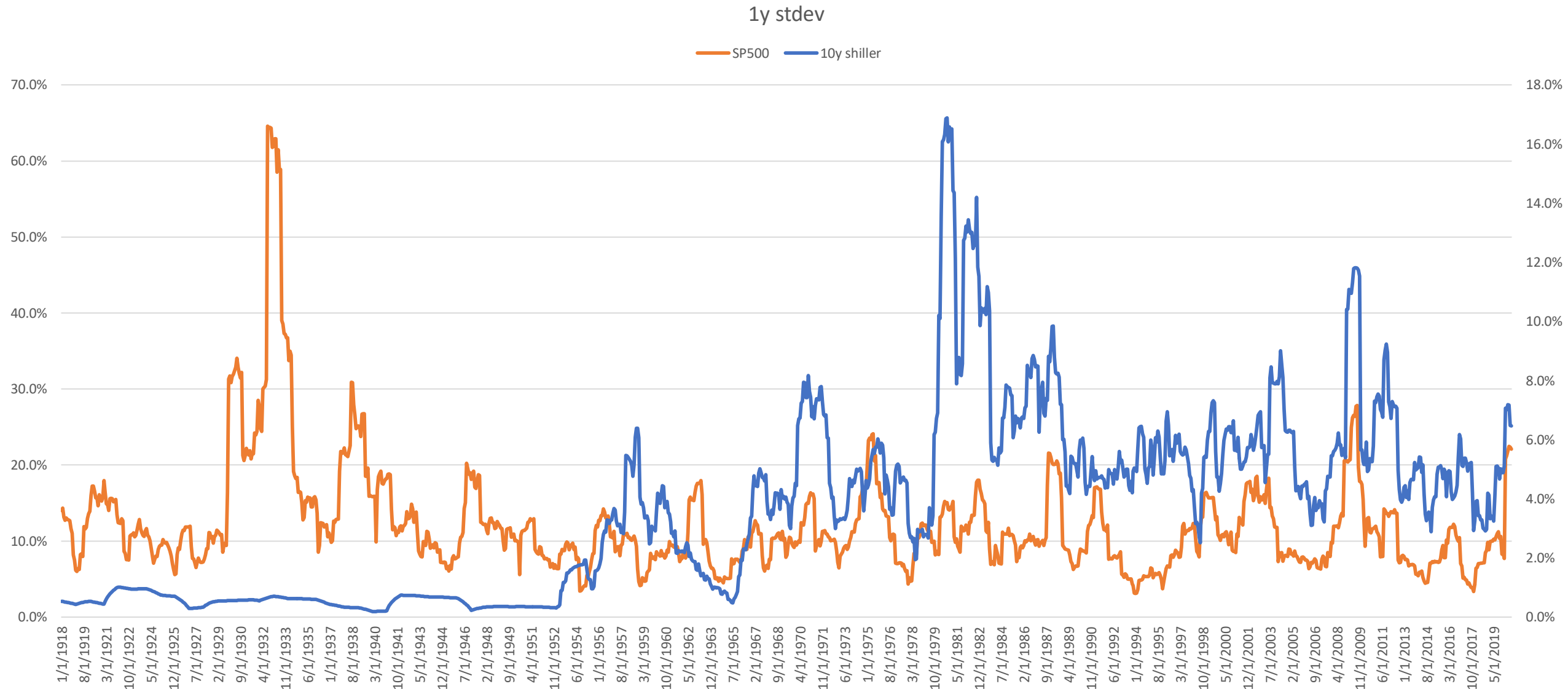


# Returns do not auto-correlate

## 2y correl with 1y lag

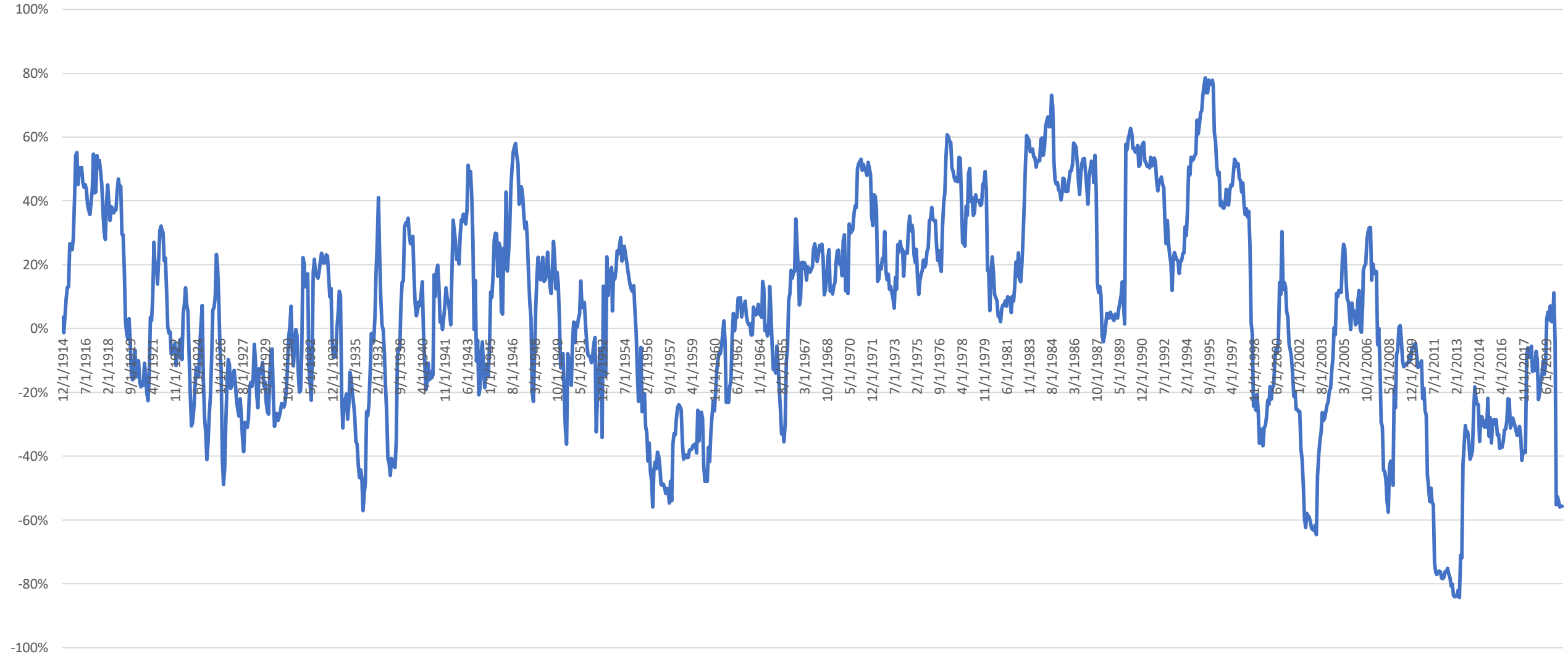


# Volatility is more stable than returns



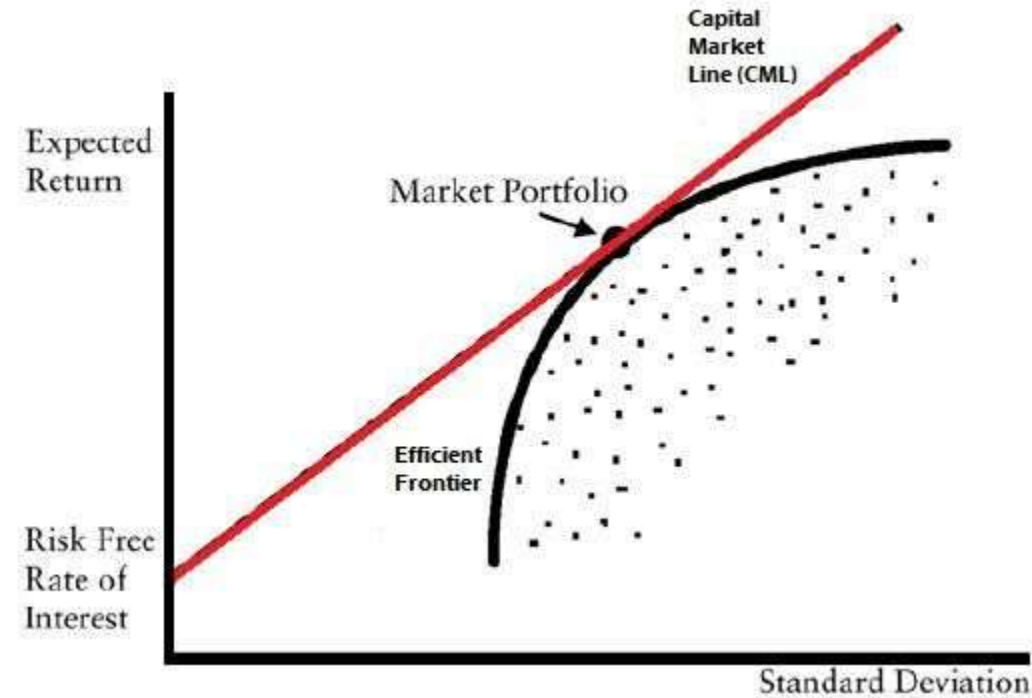
# Stock to bond historical correlation

2y correl SP500 vs 10y



# CAPM vs. Risk Allocation assumptions

- Returns are not stable
  - Optimal portfolio assumes perfect knowledge of:
    - Future volatility
    - Future returns
  - Volatility is more predictable (i.e. constant) than returns
  - Volatility is a measure of risk
- You can manage your risk but you can't manage your returns



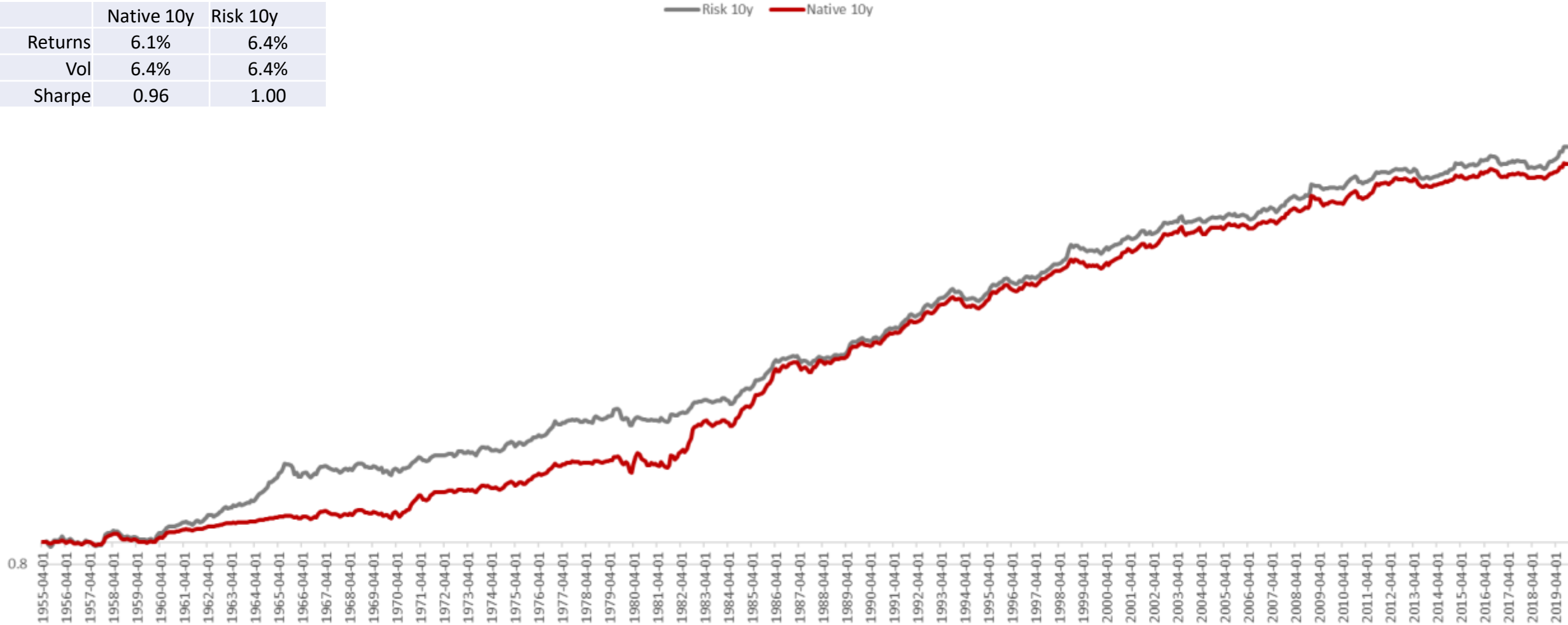
# SP500 Volatility adjusted vs. native

	Risk SP500	Native SP500
Returns	6.3%	6.4%
Vol	12.0%	12.1%
Sharpe	0.53	0.53



# 10y Volatility adjusted vs 10y

	Native 10y	Risk 10y
Returns	6.1%	6.4%
Vol	6.4%	6.4%
Sharpe	0.96	1.00



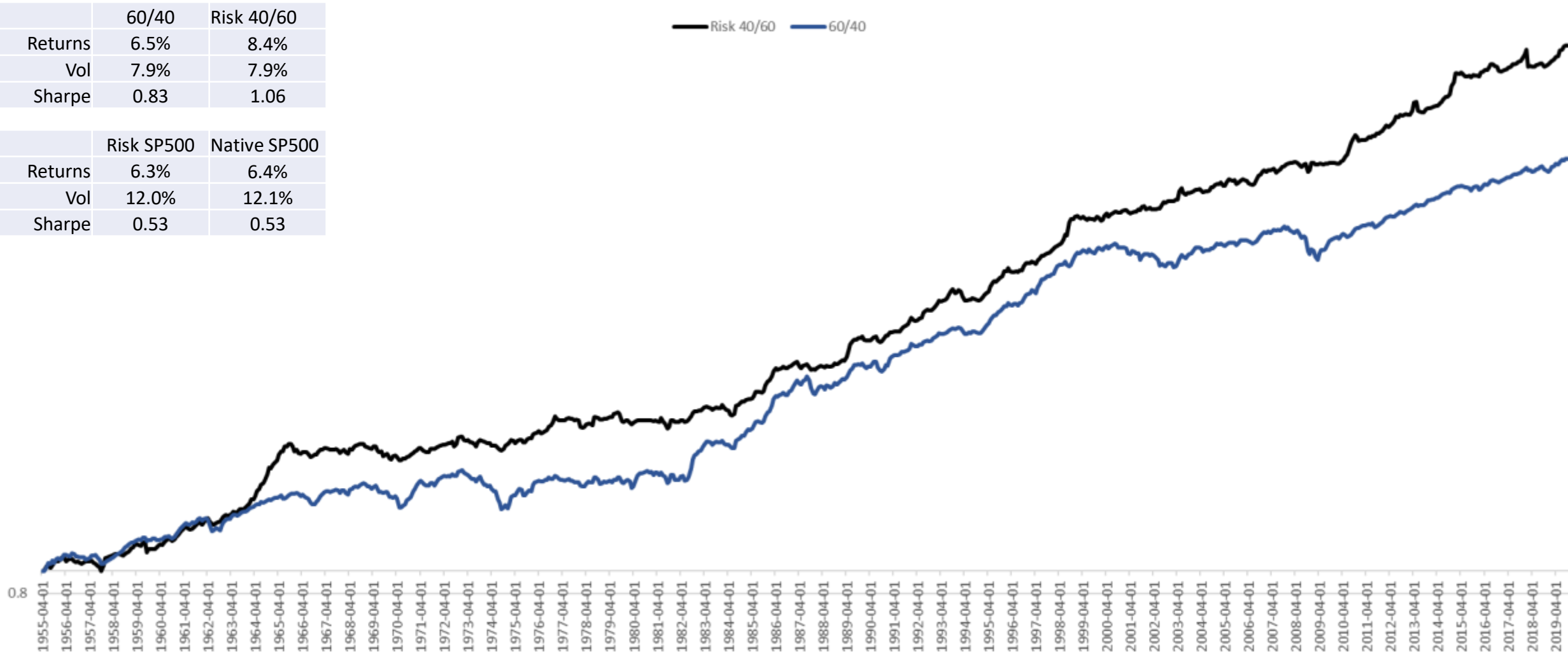


# 60/40 Stock/bonds vs. 40/60 risk stock/bonds

since 1955 risk outperforms by ~200bps

	60/40	Risk 40/60
Returns	6.5%	8.4%
Vol	7.9%	7.9%
Sharpe	0.83	1.06

	Risk SP500	Native SP500
Returns	6.3%	6.4%
Vol	12.0%	12.1%
Sharpe	0.53	0.53

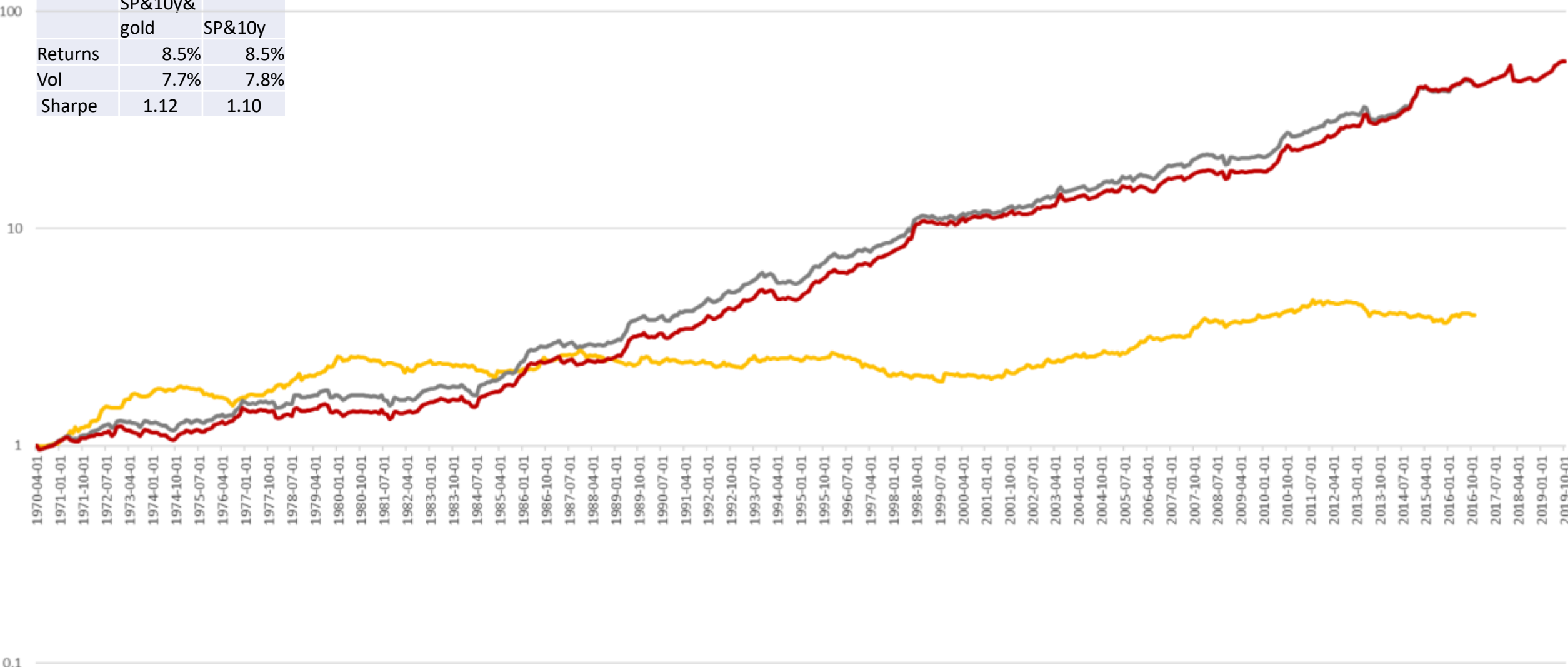


# Adding gold to 40/60 risk portfolio

Monthly rebalancing and volatility calculation

Gold spot SP&10y&gold SP&10y

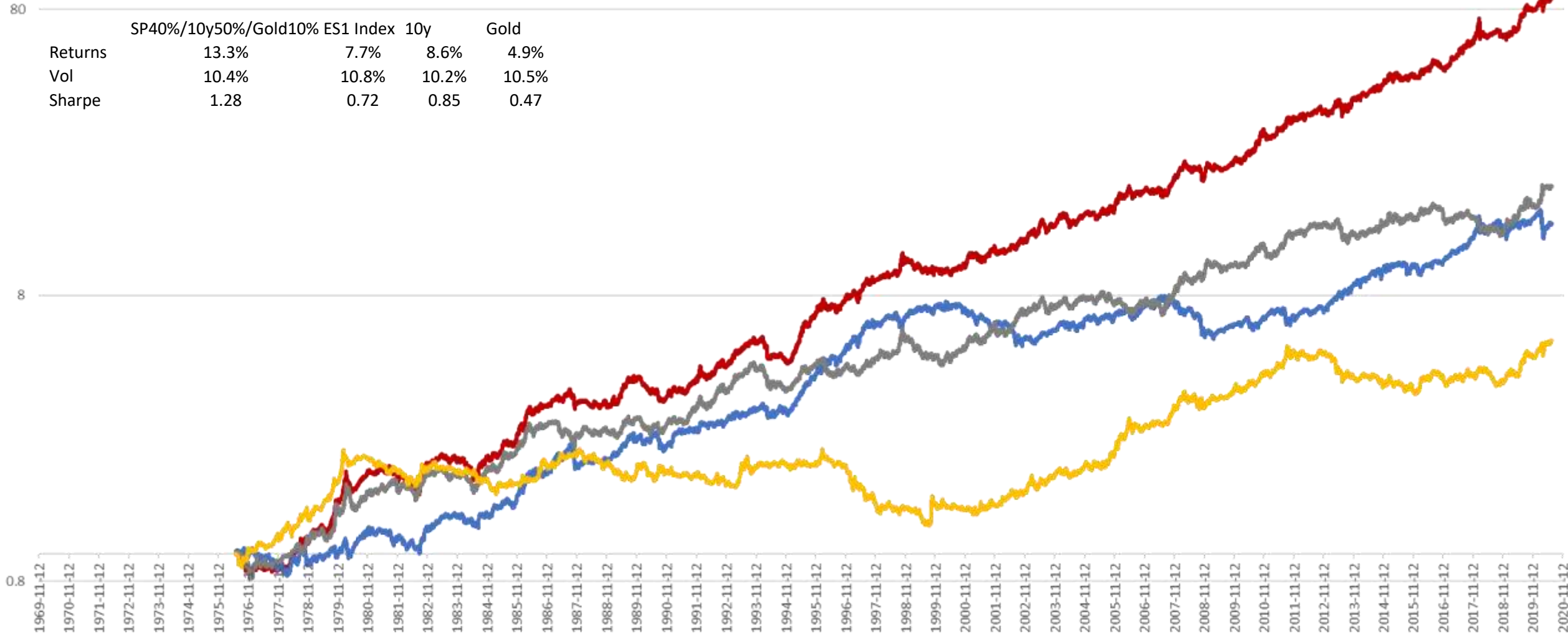
	SP&10y&gold	SP&10y
Returns	8.5%	8.5%
Vol	7.7%	7.8%
Sharpe	1.12	1.10



# SP500 40% + 10 y 50% + Gold 10%

rebalancing weekly

SP40%/10y50%/Gold10% ES1 Index 10y Gold



# Risk Allocation

- Strategy requires the use of leverage
- Cheapest leverage comes from futures (CME generally)
- This has tax implications (not necessarily negative)
- Can be expanded to other markets
- It is helpful to think of decorrelated markets as buckets for risk allocation:
  - Equities (US, foreign)
  - Treasuries (needs to be the risk free asset)
  - Commodities (gold, inflation sensitive or uncorrelated assets)
- It is more active than a buy and hold 60/40 portfolio because risk needs to be rebalanced (ideally weekly)

# Gold worst Sharpe ratio

## 10y best with least uncertainty

### SP500 most uncertain Sharpe

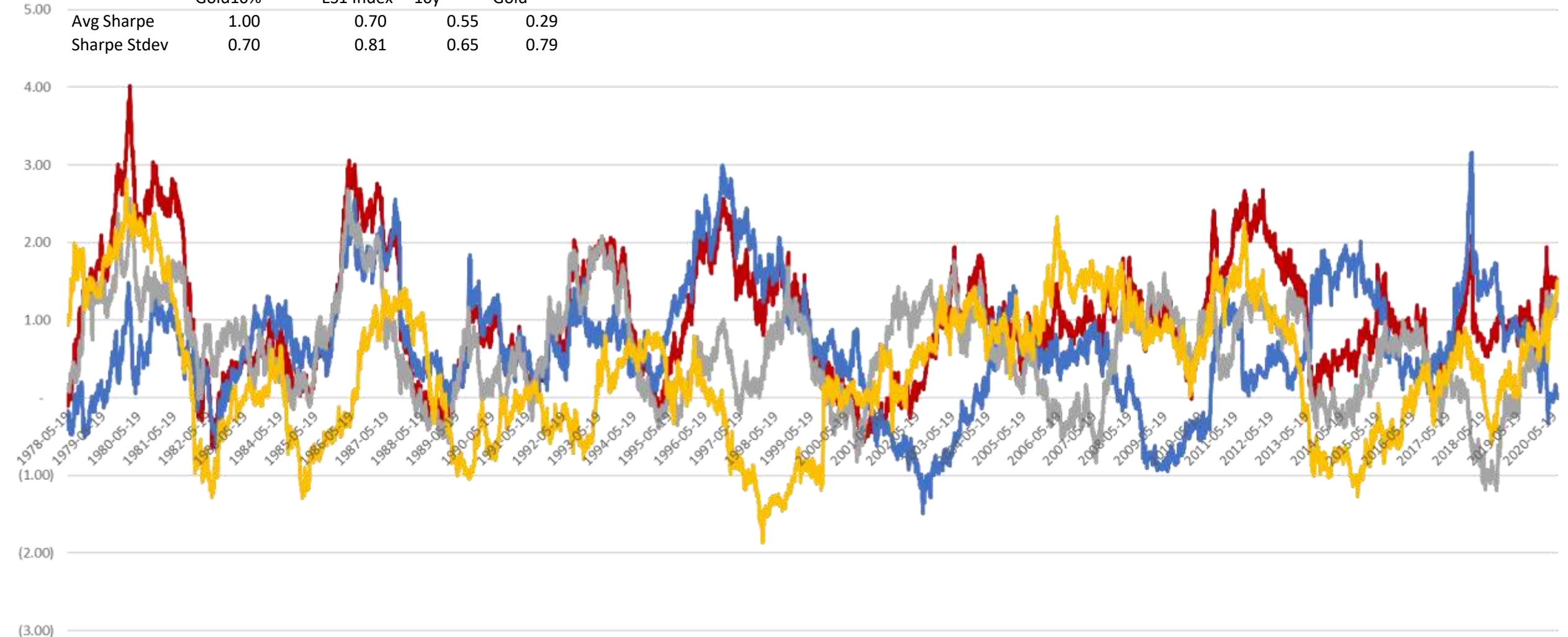
SP40%/10y50%/

SP40%/10y50%/Gold10% ES1 Index 10y Gold

Gold10% ES1 Index 10y Gold

Avg Sharpe 1.00 0.70 0.55 0.29

Sharpe Stdev 0.70 0.81 0.65 0.79



# Reading list

- <https://investors-corner.bnpparibas-am.com/investing/why-target-volatility-strategies-make-sense/>
- [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=2384583](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2384583)
- <https://investors-corner.bnpparibas-am.com/investing/why-target-volatility-strategies-make-sense/>
- <https://www.bridgewater.com/research-and-insights/risk-parity-is-about-balance>
- <https://www.bridgewater.com/research-and-insights/engineering-targeted-returns-and-risks>