Twitter Thread by Quant Guy



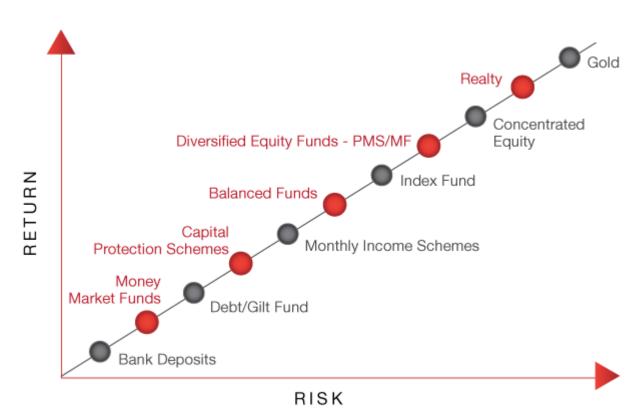


Lets talk about returns (risk adjusted!)

We are used to seeing % returns made against capital or even % made against margin blocked.

This is a wrong way to see the strategy performance due it doesn't take into account the risk taken to generate that return.

(1/3)



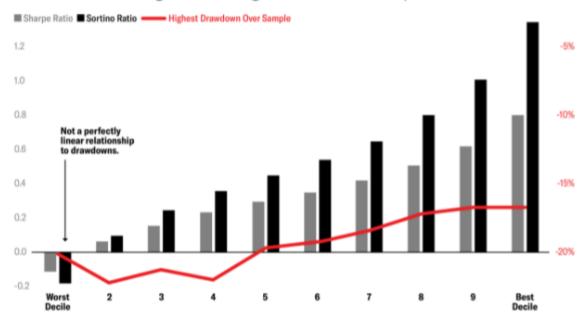
Thus the formula to calculate the "risk adjusted return" is:

Sharpe ratio = (Current Return - Risk Free Rate)/ Stdev(Historical Returns)

(2/3)

Sharpe Ratio Already Captures Left Tail

Drawdowns are larger for strategies with lower Sharpe ratios



Source: Kessler, Scherer, and Harries, "Value by Design?" The Journal of Portfolio Management, 2020.

Some tips:

- Calculate the Sharpe Ratio of the entire portfolio vs individual stock
- Track the Sharpe Ratio regularly as it can vary based on historical performance
- Even a low return portfolio/strategy can have higher Sharpe Ratio if the risk undertaken is less!

(3/3)