

Best Practices in Hedging

Constructing Optimal Custom Hedge Baskets

Alyx Flournoy, CFA Head of Product Specialists

Today, we will cover:

- 1. What is hedging and why should you use it?
- 2. Custom hedging vs out-of-the-box alternatives
- 3. Checklist for a custom hedge design

HEDGING IS THE TECHNIQUE OF REDUCING OR

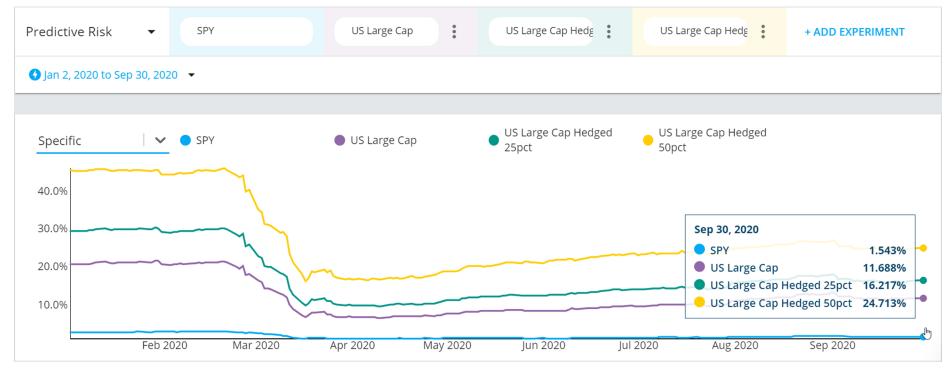
TRANSFERRING RISK.



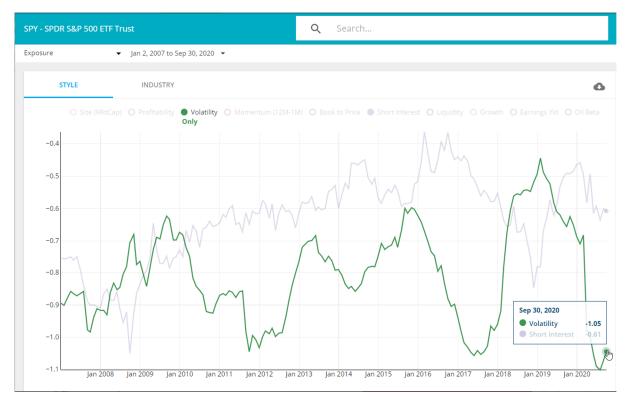










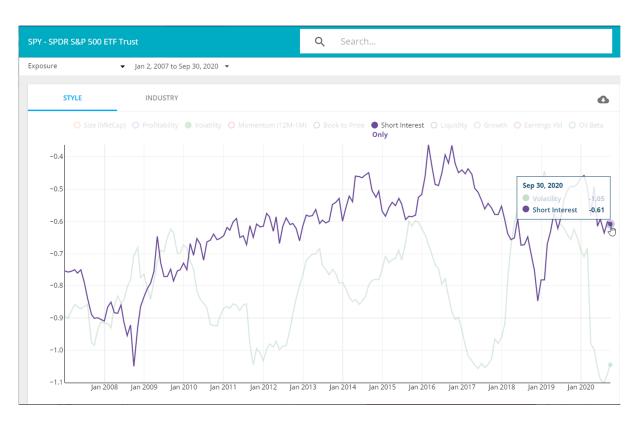


Example:

VOLATILITY

SPY is consistently underexposed to the Volatility factor.





Example:

VOLATILITY

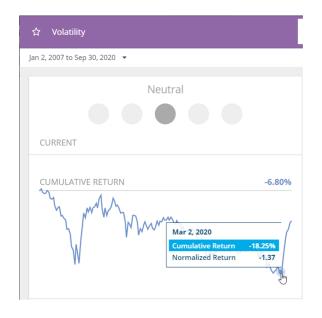
SPY is consistently underexposed to the Volatility factor.

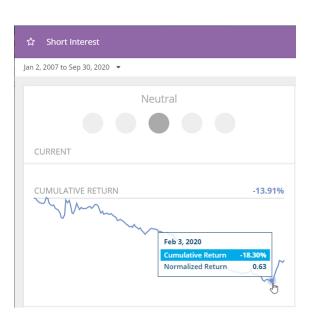
SHORT INTEREST

SPY is consistently underexposed to the Short Interest factor.



Example:





VOLATILITY

SPY is consistently underexposed to the Volatility factor.

SHORT INTEREST

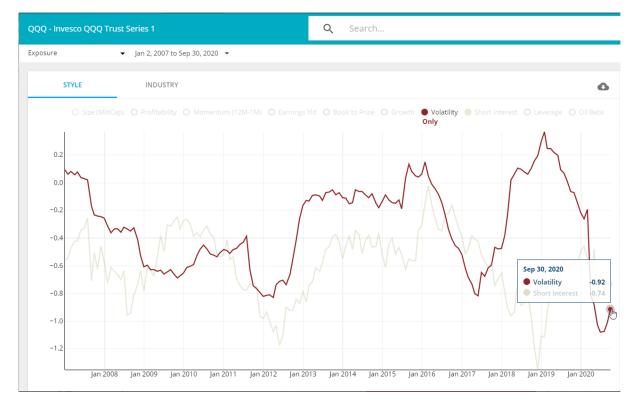
SPY is consistently underexposed to the Short Interest factor.

NEGATIVE PREMIA

Volatility and Short Interest factors have negative premia over time.







VOLATILITY

QQQ is consistently underexposed to the Volatility factor.

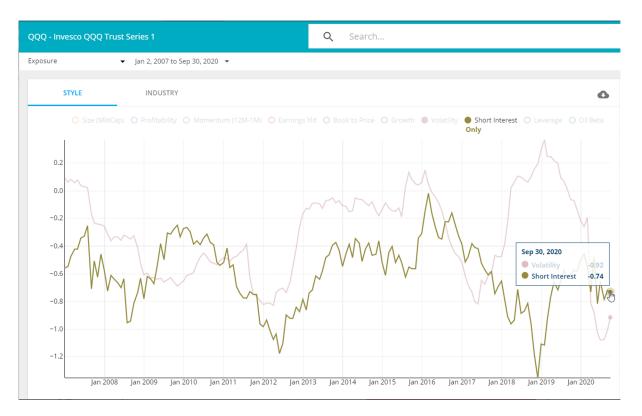
SHORT INTEREST

QQQ is consistently underexposed to the Short Interest factor.

NEGATIVE PREMIA

Volatility and Short Interest factors have negative premia over time.





Example:

VOLATILITY

QQQ is consistently underexposed to the Volatility factor.

SHORT INTEREST

QQQ is consistently underexposed to the Short Interest factor.

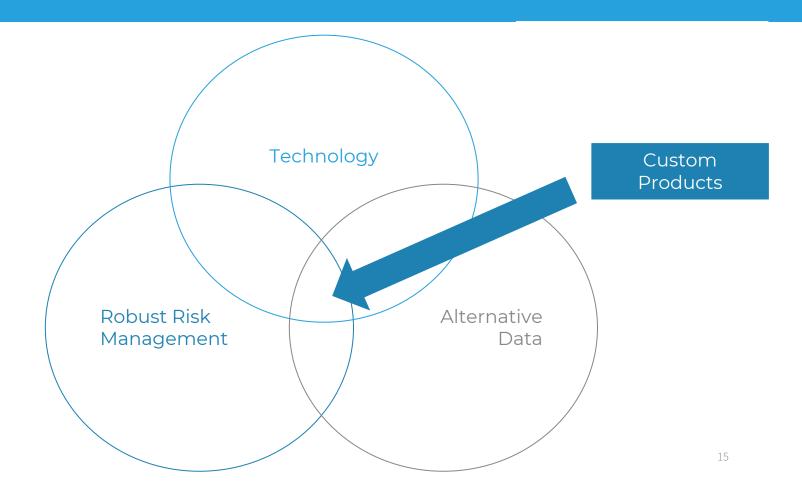
NEGATIVE PREMIA

Volatility and Short Interest factors have negative premia over time.



	ETF Hedging	Custom Hedging
Trade any name	•	
Trade any asset class	•	
Incorporate ESG mandates	•	
Incorporate negative alpha outlook	•	
Hedge market risk	•	
Optimize hedges based on factor risk	•	•
Precisely tilt factor exposures	•	•
Minimize tracking error	•	
Avoid what you want to avoid	•	•
Rebalance any time	•	•





- ☐ Define your **trade universe**
- Determine optimization constraints
- ☐ Iterate to gain comfort with the hedge



Trade Universe

Outlook



Alpha

Incorporate your stock rankings or price targets to identify negative

Sector / Industry industry conviction to avoid large sector bets

No Outlook



Broad Universe

A larger universe will result in a diversified hedge with less chance of a positive alpha name

No High Stock Specific or Extreme Exposures

Universe Considerations

LIQUIDITY

Higher liquidity is ideal in case the hedge needs to be covered quickly.

HARD TO BORROW

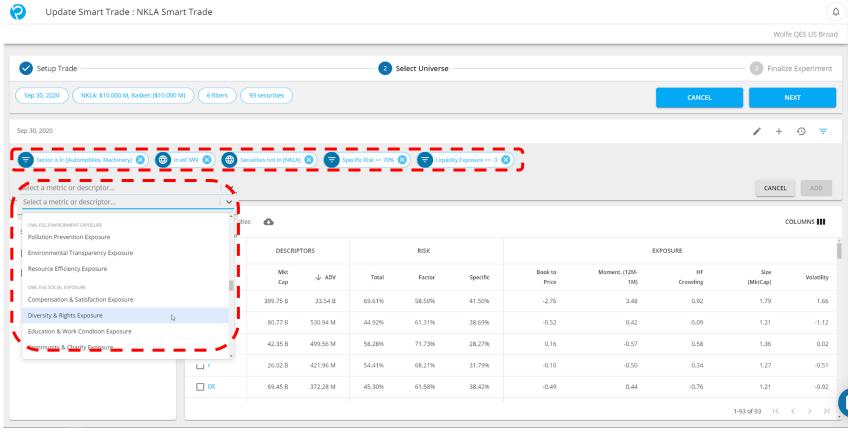
Use short interest data or your broker to provide a list of hard to borrow names to remove from the trade universe.

FARNINGS RISK

Remove names with upcoming earnings (within the hedge period) to avoid the "earnings pop".

SECONDARY LISTINGS

Remove secondary listings so the asset you are hedging doesn't end up in the hedge.





Hedge Sizing

Asset Constraints

Factor Constraints

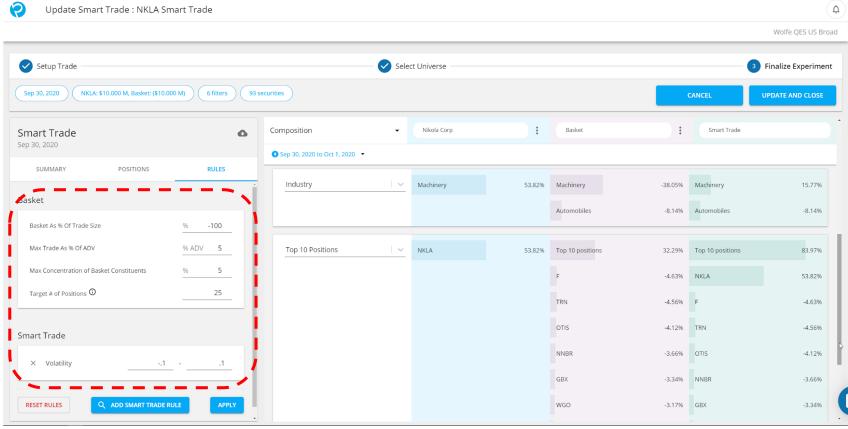
factor risk and boost your alpha

Positions relative to ADV should not exceed 5-10%

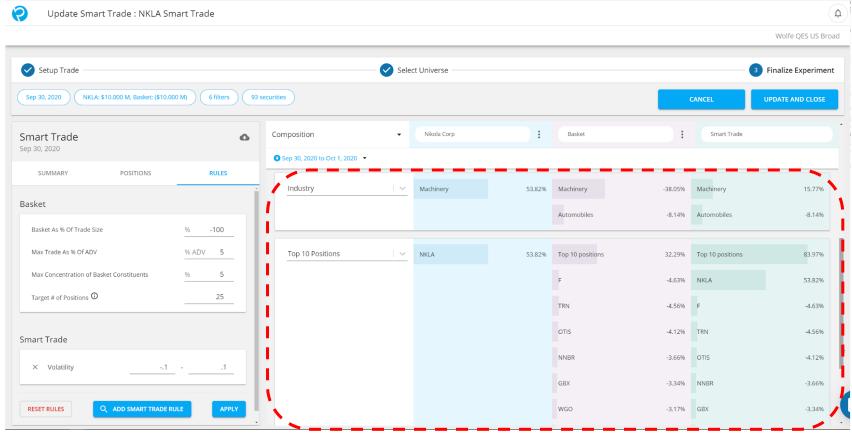
Neutralize core portfolio factor bets

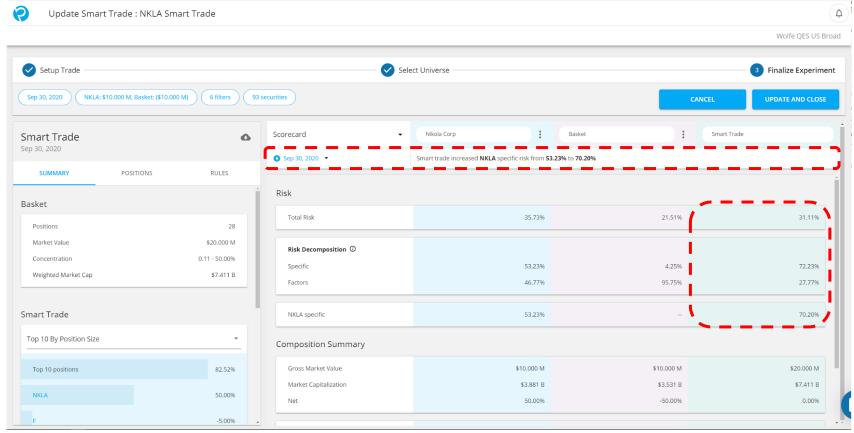
Target risky portfolio factor factor portfolio and let your alpha











ONCE YOUR HEDGE IS BUILT...

It's time to iterate and backtest!

Upcoming Webinar

Join us next week for Part 2 in our webcast series:

Simulation and Testing of Your Hedging Strategies

Learn best practices for backtesting hedges and evaluating custom hedges relative to alternative out-of-the-box options.

Registration Link

