

Bayesian Dynamic Linear Models for Strategic Asset Allocation

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April 18, 2016

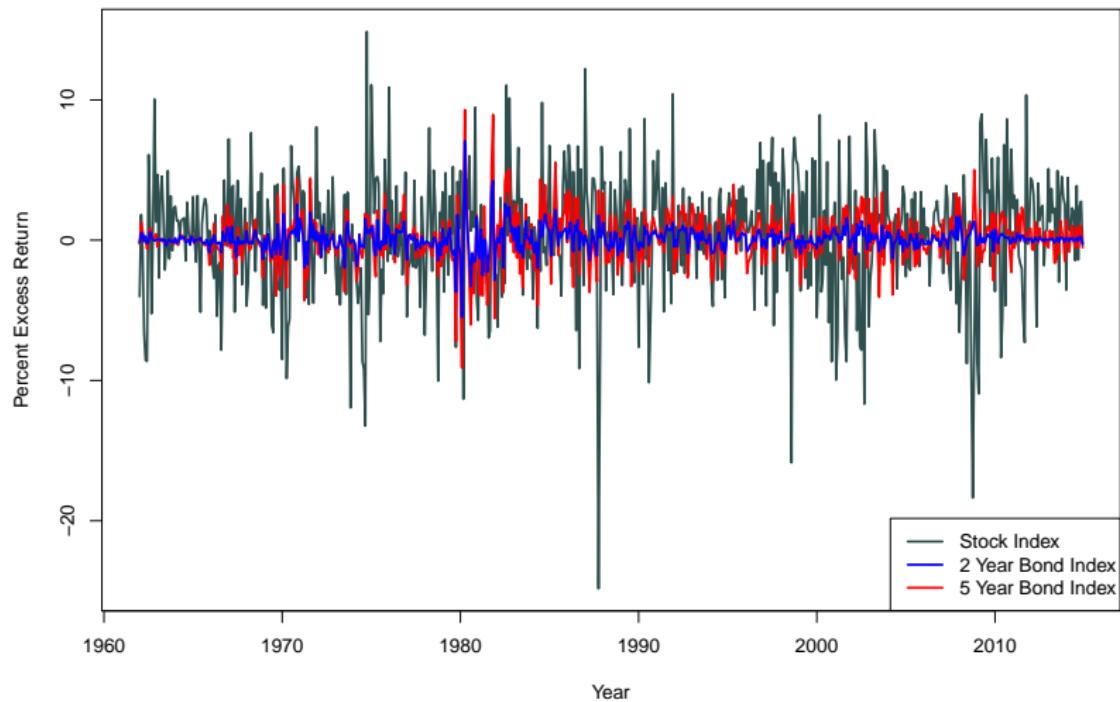
1 Introduction

2 Single Risky Asset

3 Multiple Risky Assets

4 Conclusion

Excess Returns on an Index: is there Signal in the Noise?



How should an investor optimally create a portfolio?

Two step process:

- Establish predictions of the mean and variance of assets' future excess returns
- Use these estimates to determine how much of portfolio to devote to each asset.
- Return on a portfolio is a weighted sum of the individual assets' returns, where the weights are the proportions invested.

Making Investments

- Given forecasted $\hat{\mu}_t, \hat{\Sigma}_t$
- For an investor with power utility and risk aversion γ
- Portfolio weights vector is

$$w_t = \frac{1}{\gamma} \hat{\Sigma}_t^{-1} \left(\hat{\mu}_t + \frac{1}{2} \text{diag}(\hat{\Sigma}_t) \right)$$

Understanding Excess Returns

- What is the distribution of $Y_{i,t+1} = (R_{i,t+1} - R_{f,t+1})$, given what we know at time t ?
- $E(Y_{i,t+1}|D_t)$ (“risk premium”)
 - ▶ $= \mu$? (constant, no predictability)
 - ▶ $= \mu_t = f(X_t) = X_t' \beta$?
 - ▶ $= \mu_t = X_t' \beta_t$? (“time-varying parameters”)
- $Var(Y_{i,t+1}|D_t)$
 - ▶ $= \sigma^2$? (constant volatility)
 - ▶ $= \sigma_t^2$? (“stochastic volatility”)

Does Predictability Exist?

- Literature assumes linear relationship:
$$Y_{i,t+1} = X_t' \beta + \epsilon_{t+1}, \text{Var}(\epsilon) = \sigma^2$$
- Tests are mostly in-sample, not out-of-sample (OOS).
- Welch and Goyal (2008) show that the good performance of popular variables in-sample don't hold OOS.
- More recently, authors show OOS predictability by deviating from the standard model.
 - ▶ Time-varying parameters (e.g. Dangl and Halling, 2012)
 - ▶ Stochastic volatility (e.g. Johannes, Korteweg and Polson, 2013)
 - ▶ Parameter uncertainty (Bayesian models)

- Two research questions
 - ▶ Predictability: is there useful information in X ?
 - ▶ Time-variation: are the parameter values (β and σ^2) constant with respect to time?
- Compare models with and without predictors and with and without variance discounting (of both regression coefficients and volatility)
- Benchmark: the constant model (i.e. $X_t = 1$)
 - ▶ Often called the expectation hypothesis model, it represents the efficient markets hypothesis/no predictability.

Data description

We will first look at portfolios of a risky asset (stock index or bond index) and a risk-free asset (3 month T-bill). We use the following data, spanning 1962-2014:

- Welch and Goyal's predictors of stock performance, updated to 2014,
- CRSP value weighted returns,
- Bonds data from Gargano, Pettenuzzo, and Timmermann (2015)
 - ▶ Bond index for 2-5 year maturities,
 - ▶ Cochrane and Piazzesi's (2005) linear combination of forward rates,
 - ▶ Fama and Bliss' (1987) forward spread,
 - ▶ Ludvigson and Ng's (2009) macro factor.

Our Model

$$Y'_t = X'_{t-1} B_t + v'_t$$

$$B_t = B_{t-1} + \Omega_t$$

$$v_t \sim N(0, V_t \Sigma_t)$$

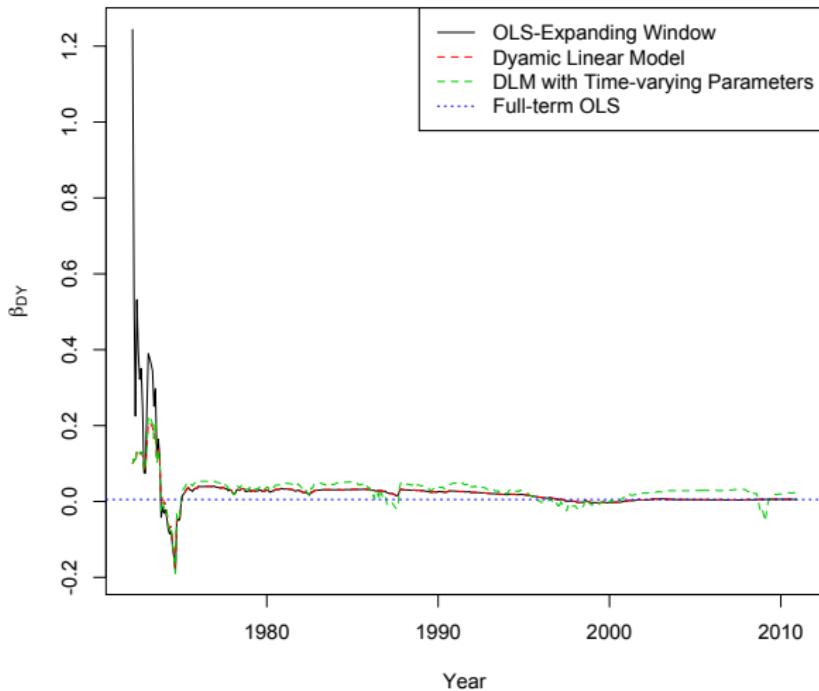
$$\Omega_t \sim N(0, W_t, \Sigma_t)$$

$$(B_0, \Sigma_0 | D_0) \sim NW_{n_0}^{-1}(m_0, C_0, S_0)$$

$$\Sigma_t | D_{t-1} \sim W_{\delta_v n_{t-1}}^{-1}(S_{t-1})$$

$$W_t = \frac{1-\delta}{\delta} C_{t-1}$$

$$Y_t = X'_{t-1} \beta_t + \epsilon_t$$



Model Advantages

- Bayesian model without need of MCMC
 - ▶ Allows us to fits more models in the same amount of computation time
- Bridges gap between Recursive model vs. Rolling-window model

Recursion

⋮

$$\beta_{t-1}, \Sigma_{t-1} | D_{t-1} \sim NW_{n_{t-1}}^{-1}(m_{t-1}, C_{t-1}, S_{t-1})$$

$$\beta_t, \Sigma_{t-1} | D_{t-1} \sim NW_{n_{t-1}}^{-1}(m_{t-1}, R_t, S_{t-1})$$

$$Y_t | D_{t-1} \sim T_{n_{t-1}}(X'_{t-1} m_{t-1}, Q_t S_{t-1})$$

$$\beta_t, \Sigma_t | D_t \sim NW_{n_t}^{-1}(m_t, C_t, S_t)$$

⋮

$$R_t = C_{t-1} + W_t = \frac{1}{\delta} C_{t-1}$$

$$Q_t = V_t + X'_{t-1} R_t X_{t-1}$$

$$e_t = Y_t - X'_{t-1} m_{t-1}$$

$$A_t = R_t X_{t-1} / Q_t$$

$$n_t = \delta_v n_{t-1} + 1$$

$$m_t = m_{t-1} + A_t e'_t$$

$$C_t = R_t - A_t A'_t Q_t$$

$$S_t = n_t^{-1} \left(\delta_v n_{t-1} S_{t-1} + \frac{e_t e'_t}{Q_t} \right)$$

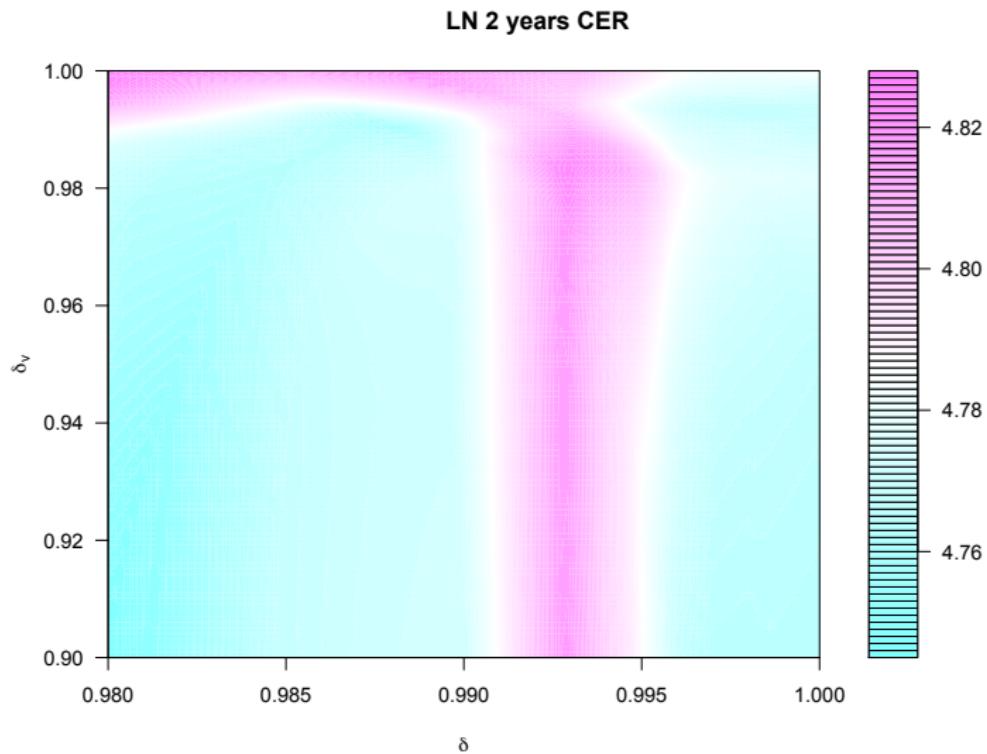
Modeling Details

- Prior created on 1962-1971 data
- Models evaluated on 1985-2014
- Evaluated on both economic and statistical criteria.
 - ▶ Economic Measure: Certainty Equivalent Returns, using power utility (CRRA)
 - ★ $U(wealth) = \frac{1}{1-\gamma}(wealth)^{1-\gamma}$
 - ★ $\gamma = 5$
 - ▶ Statistical Prediction Measure: Mean Squared Prediction Error Ratio
 - ▶ Statistical Fit Measure: Average Log Score
- Restrict:
 - ▶ Portfolio weights $w_t \in [-2, 3]$
 - ▶ Coefficient variance discount factor $\delta \in [0.98, 1.0]$
 - ▶ Volatility discount factor $\delta_v \in [0.9, 1.0]$

Results: No Discounting - Comparison to Literature

Predictor	Stock Index			Bond Index				
	CER	ALS	MSE	Mat.	Pred.	CER	ALS	MSE
(none)	5.678	1.689	1.000	2	(none)	6.519	3.512	1.000
Log D/P	3.385	1.681	1.018	2	CP	5.838	3.517	1.049
Log D/Y	3.333	1.682	1.018	2	FB	6.902	3.519	0.979
Log E/P	3.884	1.685	1.012	2	LN	8.535	3.531	1.010
Smooth E/P	3.228	1.680	1.019	3	(none)	6.265	3.146	1.000
Log D/Payout	0.767	1.681	1.020	3	CP	5.853	3.150	1.028
B/M	3.133	1.680	1.020	3	FB	7.614	3.154	0.975
T Bill Rate	5.424	1.687	1.003	3	LN	9.463	3.165	0.981
LngTerm Yld	5.507	1.688	1.002	4	(none)	6.083	2.891	1.000
LngTerm Ret.	4.630	1.686	1.007	4	CP	5.827	2.895	1.015
Term Spread	2.764	1.683	1.010	4	FB	8.192	2.901	0.974
Def.Yld.Sprd	1.854	1.678	1.023	4	LN	9.558	2.910	0.970
Def.Ret.Sprd	4.199	1.692	0.999	5	(none)	5.910	2.694	1.000
Stock Var.	6.426	1.701	0.977	5	CP	5.882	2.697	1.007
Net Eqty Exp.	4.288	1.682	1.013	5	FB	8.416	2.704	0.974
Inflation	2.980	1.683	1.012	5	LN	9.257	2.713	0.965

Discount Factor Heatmap - Grid of δ , δ_v



Average Over Models

- Many models beat the benchmark, given the correct discount factors.
- But, we don't know *a priori* how much to discount or which predictors will perform well.
- Solution: average and share strength across models.
 - ▶ For each time t , weight each of the models' prediction based on its performance up through time $t - 1$.
 - ▶ Create different averaged models by weighting on utility and score, as well as an equal-weighted model.

$$w_{i,\tau+1}^U = \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{t=1}^{\tau} U_{i,t} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\gamma}}$$
$$w_{i,\tau+1}^S = \left(\sum_{t=1}^{\tau} \ln(score_{i,t}) \right) - \min_j \left(\sum_{t=1}^{\tau} \ln(score_{j,t}) \right)$$

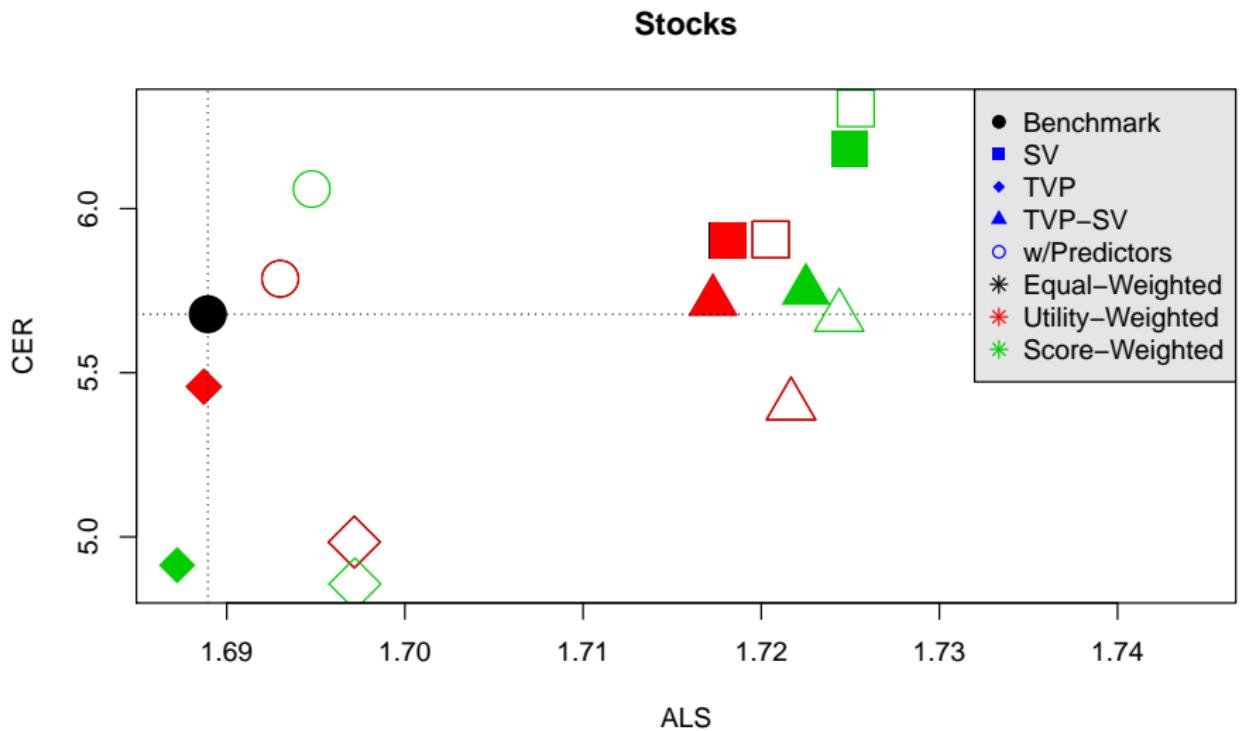
Modeling Details

- A model is fit for every combination of predictor, δ , and δ_v .
- 10 values of δ and δ_v are considered, equally spaced in the range $\delta \in [0.98, 1.0]$, $\delta_v \in [0.9, 1.0]$, for a grid of 100 possibilities.

Model Averaging Results: Stocks

Pred	TVP	SV	Models	Weights	CER	ALS	MSE
0	0	0	1	(none)	5.678	1.689	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Equal	5.904	1.718	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Utility	5.904	1.718	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Score	6.182	1.725	1.0000
0	1	0	10	Equal	5.458	1.689	1.0005
0	1	0	10	Utility	5.458	1.689	1.0005
0	1	0	10	Score	4.914	1.687	1.0034
0	1	1	100	Equal	5.717	1.717	1.0005
0	1	1	100	Utility	5.717	1.717	1.0005
0	1	1	100	Score	5.750	1.723	1.0009
1	0	0	16	Equal	5.787	1.693	0.9992
1	0	0	16	Utility	5.786	1.693	0.9992
1	0	0	16	Score	6.060	1.695	0.9967
1	0	1	160	Equal	5.906	1.721	0.9992
1	0	1	160	Utility	5.906	1.721	0.9992
1	0	1	160	Score	6.306	1.725	0.9968
1	1	0	160	Equal	4.984	1.697	0.9999
1	1	0	160	Utility	4.984	1.697	0.9999
1	1	0	160	Score	4.857	1.697	0.9991
1	1	1	1600	Equal	5.400	1.722	0.9999
1	1	1	1600	Utility	5.400	1.722	0.9999
1	1	1	1600	Score	5.670	1.724	0.9982

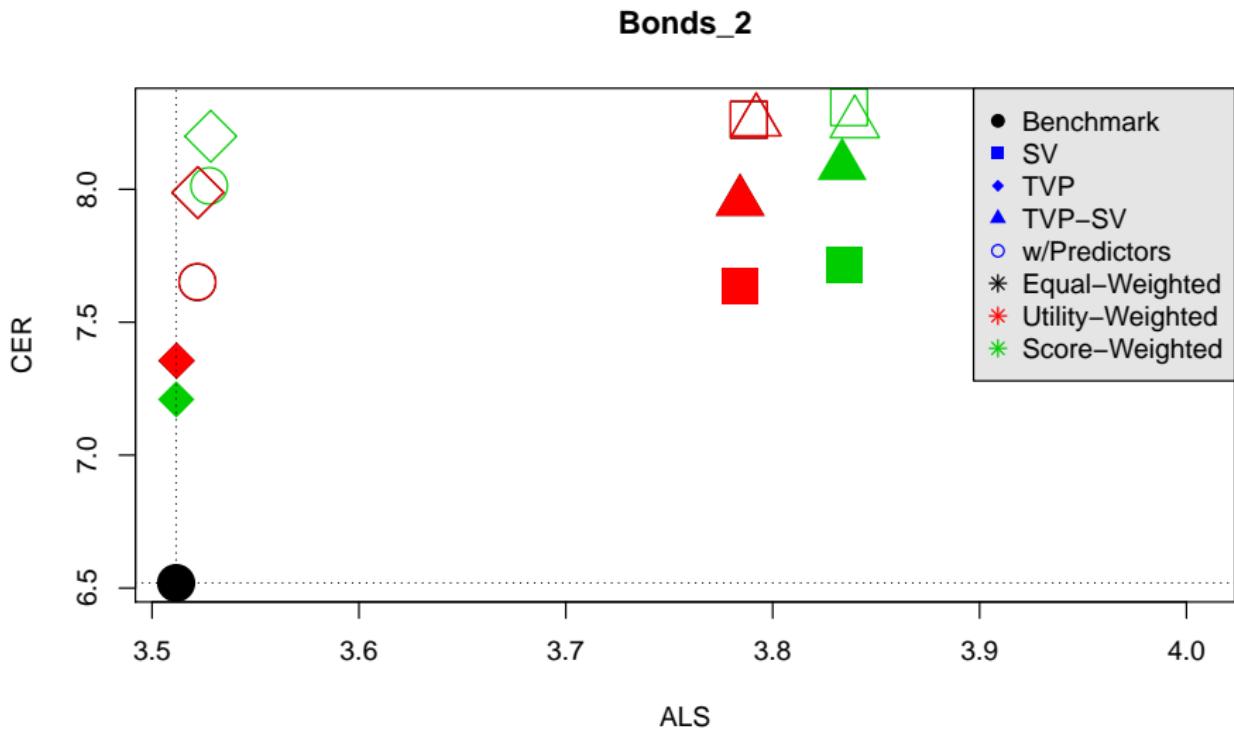
Model Averaging Results: Stocks



Model Averaging Results: Bonds, 2 Year Maturity

Pred	TVP	SV	Models	Weights	CER	ALS	MSE
0	0	0	1	(none)	6.519	3.512	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Equal	7.637	3.784	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Utility	7.637	3.784	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Score	7.716	3.835	1.0000
0	1	0	10	Equal	7.355	3.512	0.9907
0	1	0	10	Utility	7.355	3.512	0.9907
0	1	0	10	Score	7.210	3.512	0.9957
0	1	1	100	Equal	7.953	3.784	0.9907
0	1	1	100	Utility	7.953	3.784	0.9907
0	1	1	100	Score	8.088	3.834	0.9908
1	0	0	4	Equal	7.651	3.522	0.9652
1	0	0	4	Utility	7.653	3.522	0.9652
1	0	0	4	Score	8.013	3.528	0.9829
1	0	1	40	Equal	8.261	3.788	0.9652
1	0	1	40	Utility	8.262	3.788	0.9652
1	0	1	40	Score	8.308	3.837	0.9641
1	1	0	40	Equal	7.987	3.522	0.9650
1	1	0	40	Utility	7.988	3.522	0.9650
1	1	0	40	Score	8.199	3.528	0.9631
1	1	1	400	Equal	8.254	3.792	0.9650
1	1	1	400	Utility	8.255	3.792	0.9650
1	1	1	400	Score	8.247	3.840	0.9644

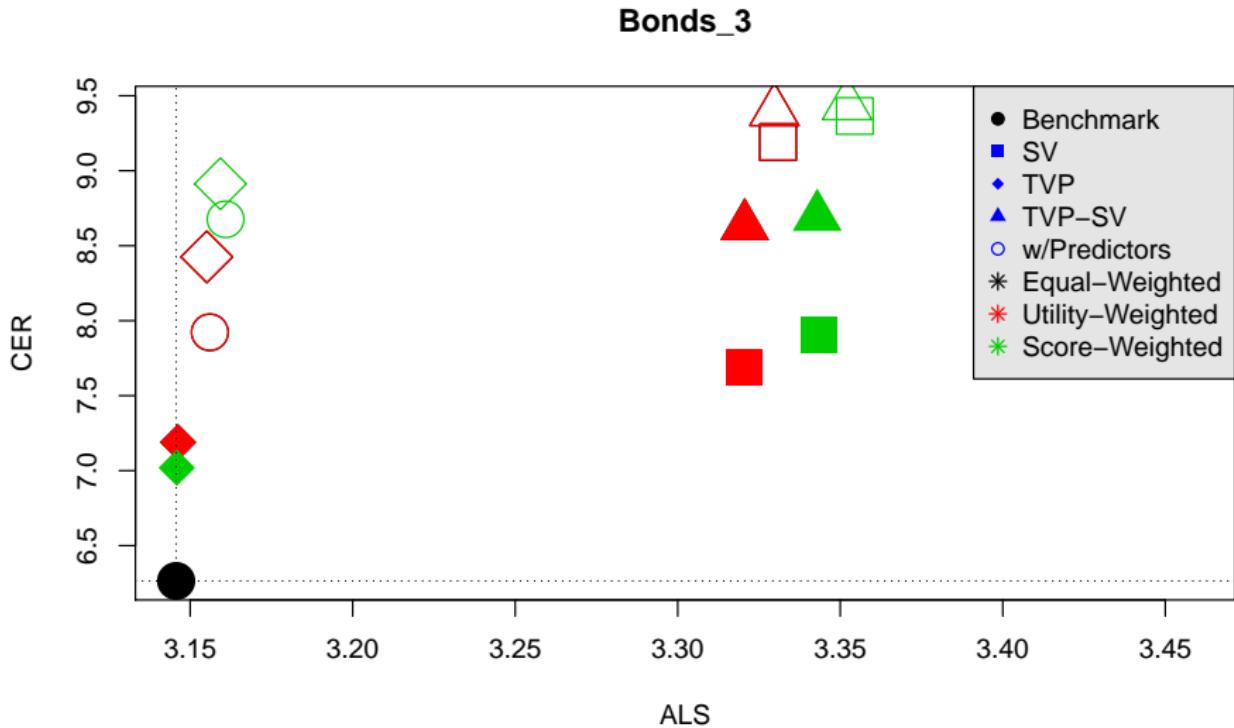
Model Averaging Results: Bonds, 2 Year Maturity



Model Averaging Results: Bonds, 3 Year Maturity

Pred	TVP	SV	Models	Weights	CER	ALS	MSE
0	0	0	1	(none)	6.265	3.146	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Equal	7.685	3.320	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Utility	7.685	3.320	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Score	7.908	3.343	1.0000
0	1	0	10	Equal	7.189	3.146	0.9922
0	1	0	10	Utility	7.189	3.146	0.9922
0	1	0	10	Score	7.019	3.146	0.9967
0	1	1	100	Equal	8.632	3.321	0.9922
0	1	1	100	Utility	8.632	3.321	0.9922
0	1	1	100	Score	8.693	3.343	0.9923
1	0	0	4	Equal	7.922	3.156	0.9686
1	0	0	4	Utility	7.925	3.156	0.9685
1	0	0	4	Score	8.677	3.161	0.9734
1	0	1	40	Equal	9.191	3.331	0.9686
1	0	1	40	Utility	9.193	3.331	0.9685
1	0	1	40	Score	9.365	3.354	0.9680
1	1	0	40	Equal	8.425	3.155	0.9699
1	1	0	40	Utility	8.427	3.155	0.9698
1	1	0	40	Score	8.913	3.159	0.9672
1	1	1	400	Equal	9.395	3.330	0.9699
1	1	1	400	Utility	9.396	3.330	0.9698
1	1	1	400	Score	9.437	3.352	0.9697

Model Averaging Results: Bonds, 3 Year Maturity

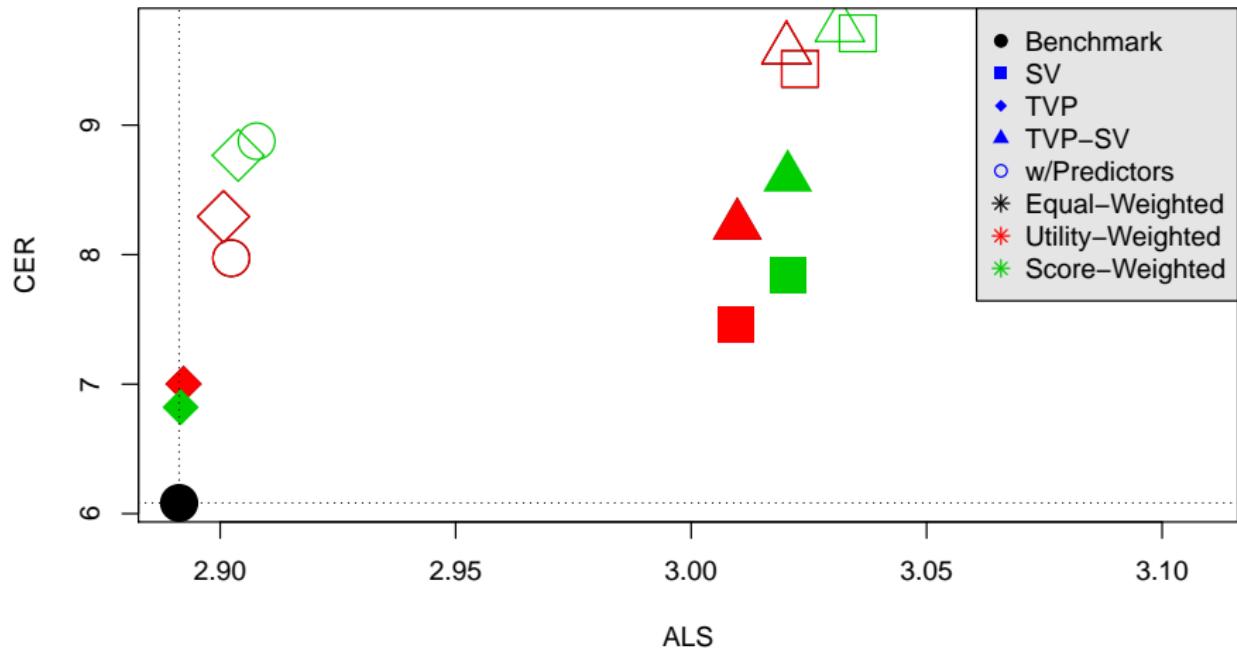


Model Averaging Results: Bonds, 4 Year Maturity

Pred	TVP	SV	Models	Weights	CER	ALS	MSE
0	0	0	1	(none)	6.083	2.891	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Equal	7.461	3.009	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Utility	7.462	3.009	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Score	7.845	3.021	1.0000
0	1	0	10	Equal	7.002	2.892	0.9929
0	1	0	10	Utility	7.002	2.892	0.9929
0	1	0	10	Score	6.822	2.892	0.9972
0	1	1	100	Equal	8.226	3.010	0.9929
0	1	1	100	Utility	8.226	3.010	0.9929
0	1	1	100	Score	8.596	3.021	0.9930
1	0	0	4	Equal	7.972	2.902	0.9696
1	0	0	4	Utility	7.975	2.902	0.9695
1	0	0	4	Score	8.876	2.908	0.9681
1	0	1	40	Equal	9.433	3.023	0.9696
1	0	1	40	Utility	9.437	3.023	0.9695
1	0	1	40	Score	9.709	3.035	0.9693
1	1	0	40	Equal	8.293	2.901	0.9721
1	1	0	40	Utility	8.295	2.901	0.9720
1	1	0	40	Score	8.766	2.904	0.9689
1	1	1	400	Equal	9.583	3.020	0.9721
1	1	1	400	Utility	9.585	3.020	0.9720
1	1	1	400	Score	9.756	3.032	0.9721

Model Averaging Results: Bonds, 4 Year Maturity

Bonds_4

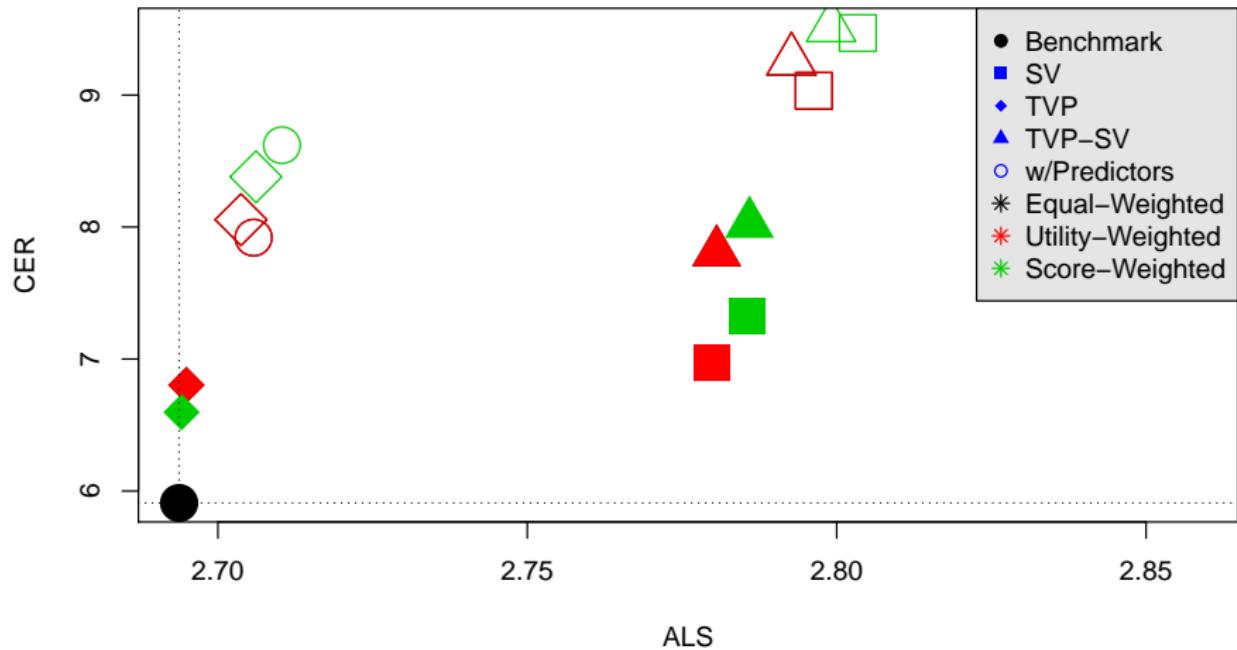


Model Averaging Results: Bonds, 5 Year Maturity

Pred	TVP	SV	Models	Weights	CER	ALS	MSE
0	0	0	1	(none)	5.910	2.694	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Equal	6.971	2.780	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Utility	6.971	2.780	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Score	7.330	2.786	1.0000
0	1	0	10	Equal	6.803	2.695	0.9934
0	1	0	10	Utility	6.803	2.695	0.9934
0	1	0	10	Score	6.597	2.694	0.9977
0	1	1	100	Equal	7.809	2.781	0.9934
0	1	1	100	Utility	7.809	2.781	0.9934
0	1	1	100	Score	8.025	2.786	0.9934
1	0	0	4	Equal	7.920	2.706	0.9697
1	0	0	4	Utility	7.921	2.706	0.9696
1	0	0	4	Score	8.620	2.710	0.9642
1	0	1	40	Equal	9.031	2.796	0.9697
1	0	1	40	Utility	9.034	2.796	0.9697
1	0	1	40	Score	9.470	2.803	0.9697
1	1	0	40	Equal	8.055	2.704	0.9734
1	1	0	40	Utility	8.057	2.704	0.9734
1	1	0	40	Score	8.380	2.706	0.9705
1	1	1	400	Equal	9.259	2.793	0.9734
1	1	1	400	Utility	9.262	2.793	0.9734
1	1	1	400	Score	9.513	2.799	0.9737

Model Averaging Results: Bonds, 5 Year Maturity

Bonds_5



Conclusions on Single Asset Models

- The best single risky asset models include predictors and stochastic volatility, perhaps with time-varying parameters for bonds.
- Does predictability exist? Yes, the best averaged model in most cases include predictors.
- Is time variation important? Yes, especially stochastic volatility.

Our Multivariate Model

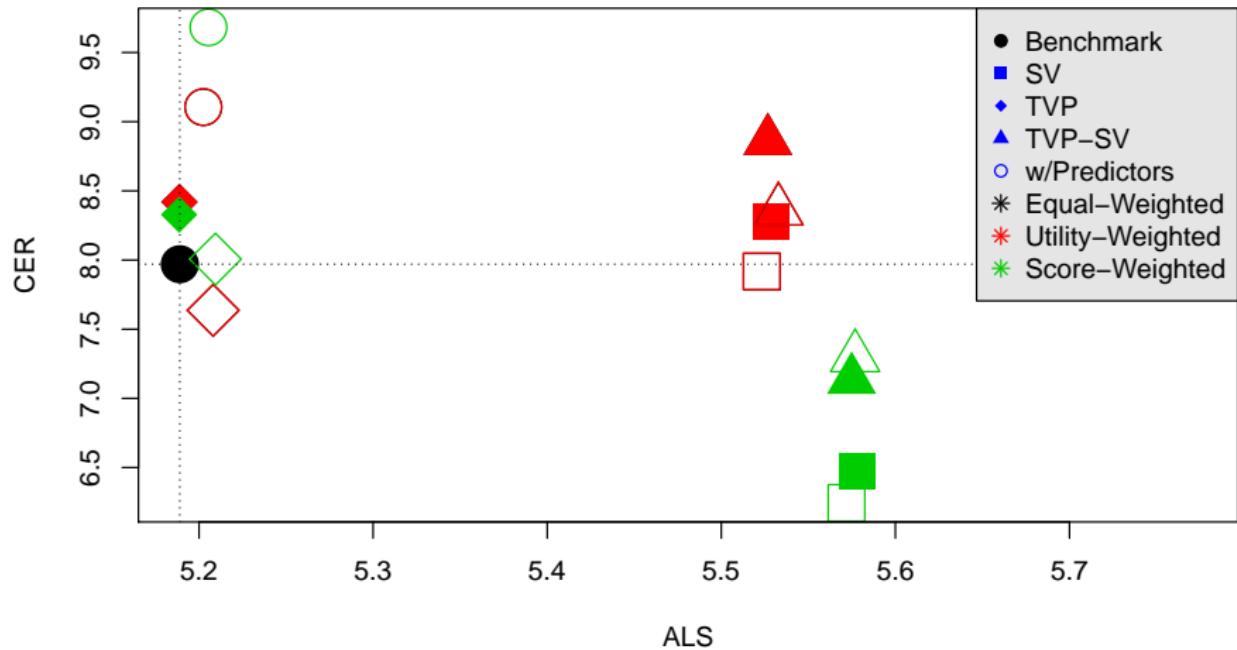
- Ideal portfolio probably contains more than one risky asset.
- Use this same model, but fit for multiple risky assets.
- Portfolio of the stock index and a bond index, for a given maturity.
- Each model can include one stock predictor and one bond predictor

Multivariate Model Averaging Results, 2 year maturity

Pred	TVP	SV	Models	Weights	CER	ALS	MSE S.	MSE B.
0	0	0	1	(none)	7.970	5.189	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Equal	8.276	5.529	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Utility	8.275	5.529	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Score	6.469	5.578	1.0000	1.0000
0	1	0	10	Equal	8.420	5.189	1.0005	0.9907
0	1	0	10	Utility	8.420	5.189	1.0005	0.9907
0	1	0	10	Score	8.328	5.189	1.0011	0.9939
0	1	1	100	Equal	8.862	5.527	1.0005	0.9907
0	1	1	100	Utility	8.861	5.527	1.0005	0.9907
0	1	1	100	Score	7.135	5.575	1.0005	0.9908
1	0	0	64	Equal	9.105	5.202	1.0014	0.9607
1	0	0	64	Utility	9.107	5.202	1.0014	0.9606
1	0	0	64	Score	9.682	5.205	1.0000	0.9538
1	0	1	640	Equal	7.916	5.523	1.0014	0.9607
1	0	1	640	Utility	7.919	5.523	1.0014	0.9606
1	0	1	640	Score	6.244	5.572	1.0008	0.9589
1	1	0	640	Equal	7.636	5.208	1.0017	0.9593
1	1	0	640	Utility	7.637	5.208	1.0017	0.9593
1	1	0	640	Score	8.007	5.209	1.0022	0.9530
1	1	1	6400	Equal	8.355	5.533	1.0017	0.9593
1	1	1	6400	Utility	8.357	5.533	1.0017	0.9593
1	1	1	6400	Score	7.296	5.577	1.0012	0.9582

Multivariate Model Averaging Results, 2 year maturity

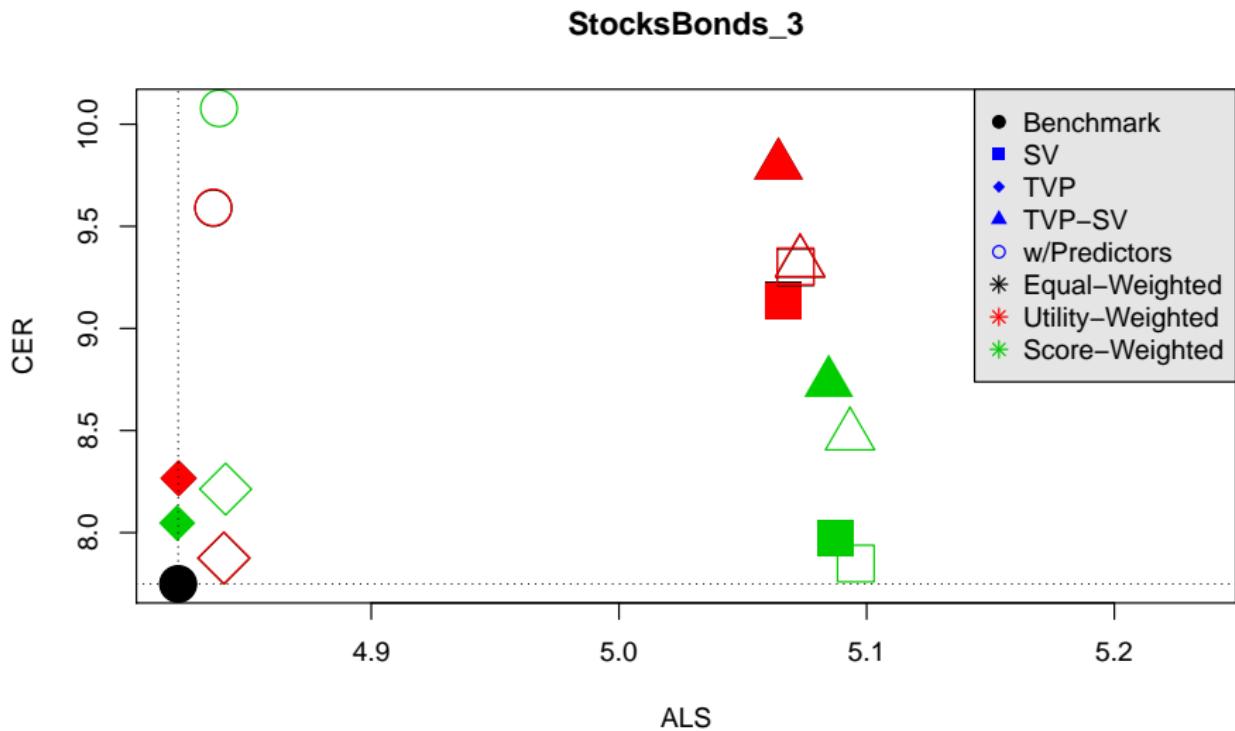
StocksBonds_2



Multivariate Model Averaging Results, 3 year maturity

Pred	TVP	SV	Models	Weights	CER	ALS	MSE S.	MSE B.
0	0	0	1	(none)	7.749	4.822	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Equal	9.137	5.066	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Utility	9.137	5.066	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Score	7.971	5.088	1.0000	1.0000
0	1	0	10	Equal	8.266	4.822	1.0005	0.9922
0	1	0	10	Utility	8.266	4.822	1.0005	0.9922
0	1	0	10	Score	8.047	4.822	1.0016	0.9955
0	1	1	100	Equal	9.799	5.064	1.0005	0.9922
0	1	1	100	Utility	9.798	5.064	1.0005	0.9922
0	1	1	100	Score	8.734	5.085	1.0005	0.9923
1	0	0	64	Equal	9.590	4.836	1.0012	0.9644
1	0	0	64	Utility	9.593	4.836	1.0012	0.9644
1	0	0	64	Score	10.078	4.839	0.9997	0.9593
1	0	1	640	Equal	9.300	5.071	1.0012	0.9644
1	0	1	640	Utility	9.304	5.071	1.0012	0.9644
1	0	1	640	Score	7.849	5.096	1.0005	0.9635
1	1	0	640	Equal	7.875	4.840	1.0016	0.9656
1	1	0	640	Utility	7.877	4.841	1.0016	0.9655
1	1	0	640	Score	8.213	4.841	1.0021	0.9608
1	1	1	6400	Equal	9.321	5.073	1.0016	0.9656
1	1	1	6400	Utility	9.324	5.073	1.0016	0.9655
1	1	1	6400	Score	8.475	5.093	1.0010	0.9648

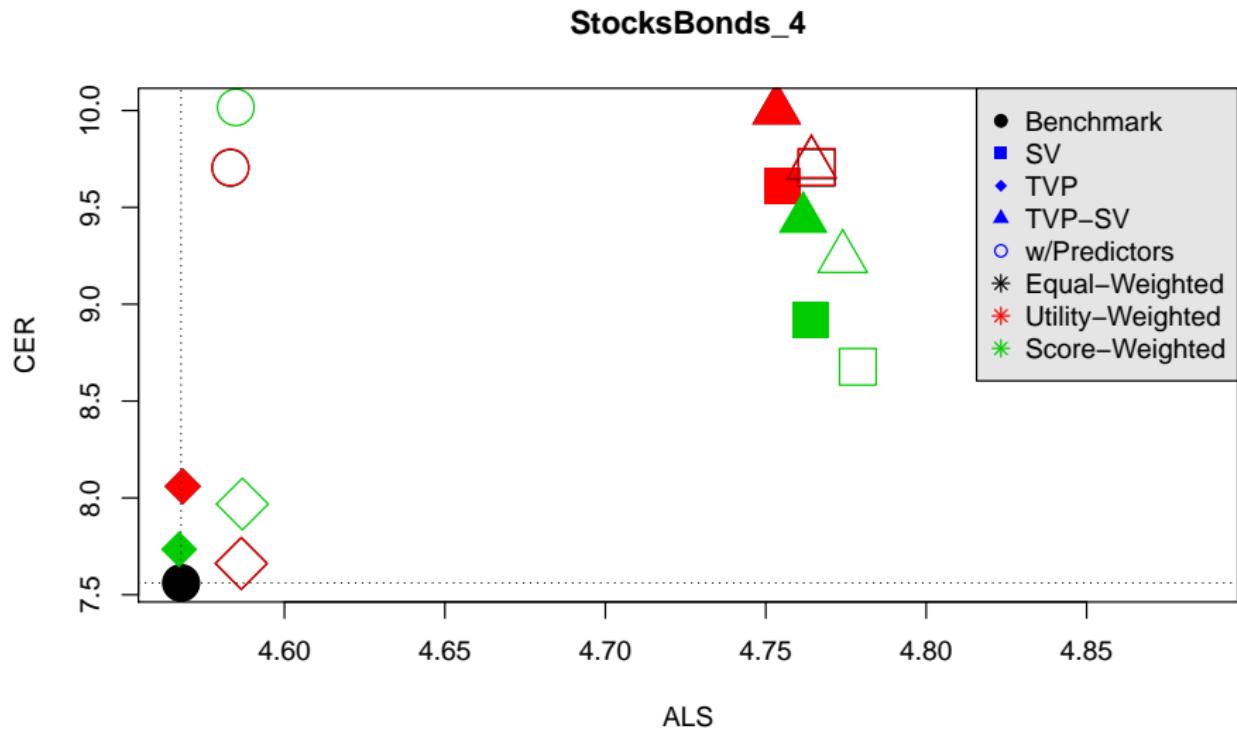
Multivariate Model Averaging Results, 3 year maturity



Multivariate Model Averaging Results, 4 year maturity

Pred	TVP	SV	Models	Weights	CER	ALS	MSE S.	MSE B.
0	0	0	1	(none)	7.561	4.568	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Equal	9.610	4.755	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Utility	9.609	4.755	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Score	8.916	4.764	1.0000	1.0000
0	1	0	10	Equal	8.060	4.568	1.0005	0.9929
0	1	0	10	Utility	8.060	4.568	1.0005	0.9929
0	1	0	10	Score	7.734	4.567	1.0020	0.9974
0	1	1	100	Equal	10.002	4.753	1.0005	0.9929
0	1	1	100	Utility	10.002	4.753	1.0005	0.9929
0	1	1	100	Score	9.441	4.762	1.0005	0.9930
1	0	0	64	Equal	9.704	4.583	1.0012	0.9660
1	0	0	64	Utility	9.707	4.583	1.0012	0.9660
1	0	0	64	Score	10.017	4.585	0.9998	0.9623
1	0	1	640	Equal	9.705	4.766	1.0012	0.9660
1	0	1	640	Utility	9.710	4.766	1.0012	0.9660
1	0	1	640	Score	8.677	4.779	1.0004	0.9655
1	1	0	640	Equal	7.661	4.587	1.0015	0.9690
1	1	0	640	Utility	7.663	4.587	1.0015	0.9689
1	1	0	640	Score	7.968	4.587	1.0020	0.9650
1	1	1	6400	Equal	9.722	4.764	1.0015	0.9690
1	1	1	6400	Utility	9.728	4.764	1.0015	0.9689
1	1	1	6400	Score	9.238	4.774	1.0009	0.9684

Multivariate Model Averaging Results, 4 year maturity

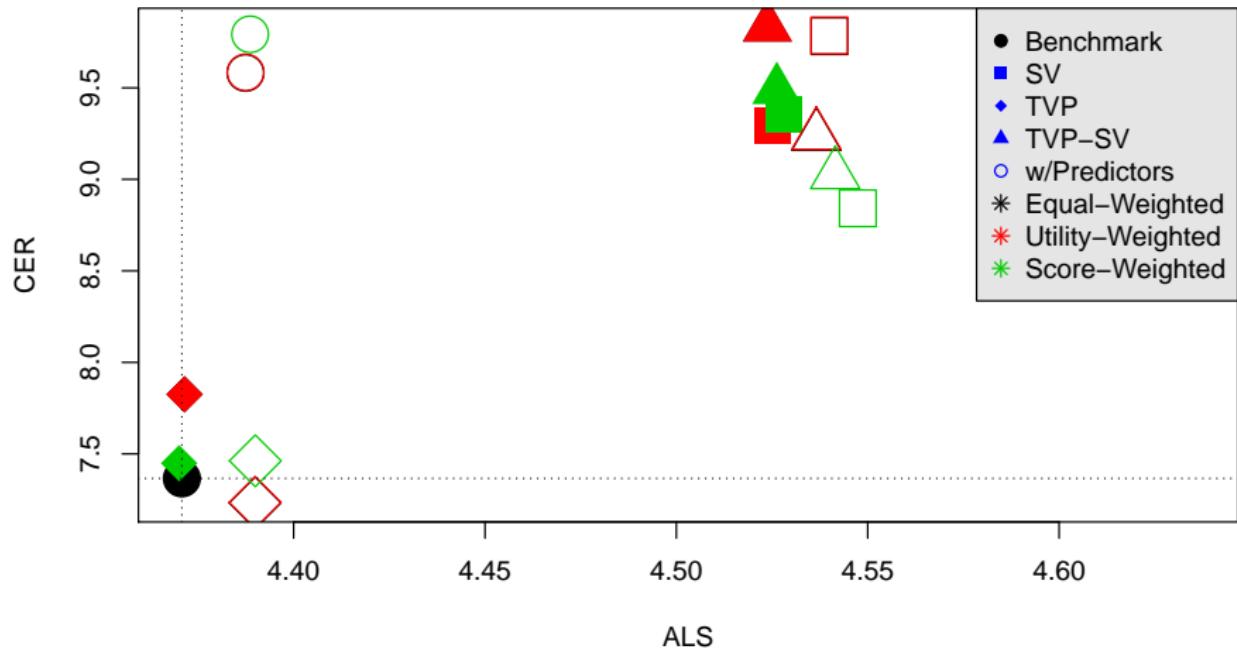


Multivariate Model Averaging Results, 5 year maturity

Pred	TVP	SV	Models	Weights	CER	ALS	MSE S.	MSE B.
0	0	0	1	(none)	7.366	4.371	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Equal	9.294	4.525	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Utility	9.295	4.525	1.0000	1.0000
0	0	1	10	Score	9.355	4.528	1.0000	1.0000
0	1	0	10	Equal	7.826	4.372	1.0005	0.9934
0	1	0	10	Utility	7.825	4.372	1.0005	0.9934
0	1	0	10	Score	7.449	4.370	1.0021	0.9985
0	1	1	100	Equal	9.831	4.524	1.0005	0.9934
0	1	1	100	Utility	9.831	4.524	1.0005	0.9934
0	1	1	100	Score	9.489	4.526	1.0005	0.9934
1	0	0	64	Equal	9.582	4.387	1.0012	0.9669
1	0	0	64	Utility	9.585	4.387	1.0012	0.9668
1	0	0	64	Score	9.793	4.389	1.0000	0.9643
1	0	1	640	Equal	9.782	4.540	1.0012	0.9669
1	0	1	640	Utility	9.786	4.540	1.0012	0.9668
1	0	1	640	Score	8.842	4.547	1.0004	0.9667
1	1	0	640	Equal	7.232	4.390	1.0016	0.9719
1	1	0	640	Utility	7.235	4.390	1.0016	0.9719
1	1	0	640	Score	7.462	4.390	1.0020	0.9689
1	1	1	6400	Equal	9.236	4.537	1.0016	0.9719
1	1	1	6400	Utility	9.242	4.537	1.0016	0.9719
1	1	1	6400	Score	9.027	4.542	1.0009	0.9716

Multivariate Model Averaging Results, 5 year maturity

StocksBonds_5



- The best single risky asset models include predictors and stochastic volatility, perhaps with time-varying parameters for bonds.
- If optimizing statistical fit (ALS), the best models of multiple risky assets include stochastic volatility, usually with predictors.
- If optimizing economic significance (CER), the best models of multiple risky assets include
 - ▶ Predictors alone for shorter maturities.
 - ▶ Time-varying parameters and stochastic volatility with no predictors for larger maturities, equal or utility weighted (also the balanced choice).

Limitations

- The literature has shown that the time period used affects results.
- However, showing that there is predictability from 1985-2014 runs against Welch and Goyal's finding that predictability disappears in the more recent data.

Conclusions

- We demonstrate a Bayesian methodology that can quickly estimate a time-series model without requiring MCMC or another computation-intensive sampling algorithm.
- Time-varying parameters, stochastic volatility, and predictors generally show improvements over the benchmark model.
- Does predictability exist? Yes, the best averaged model in most cases include predictors.
- Is time variation important? Yes, especially stochastic volatility.

Questions, Comments?

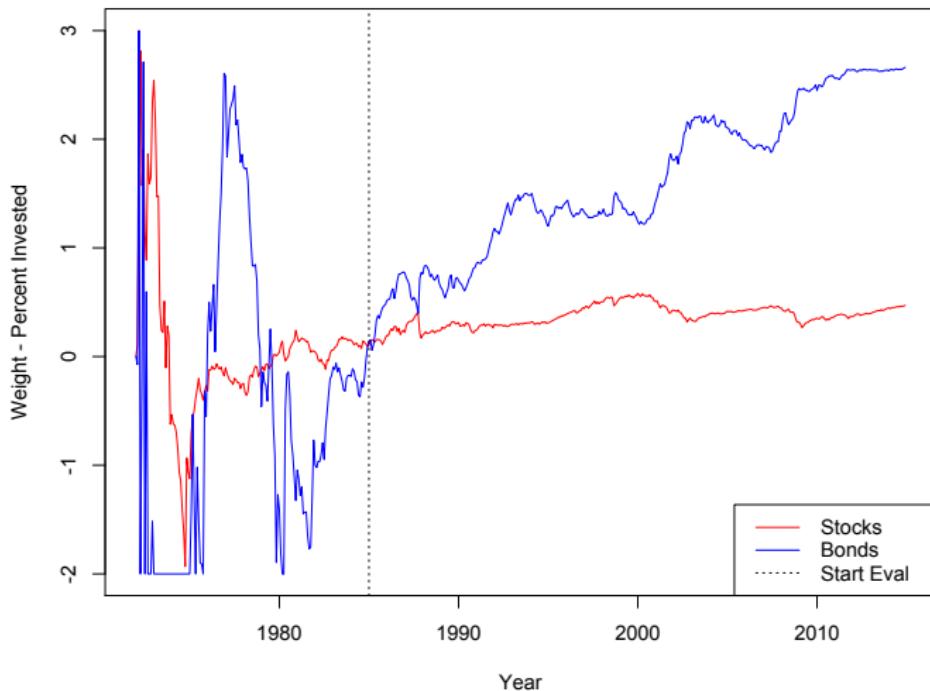
Thank you!

Different Risk Aversion

What if $\gamma = 10$?

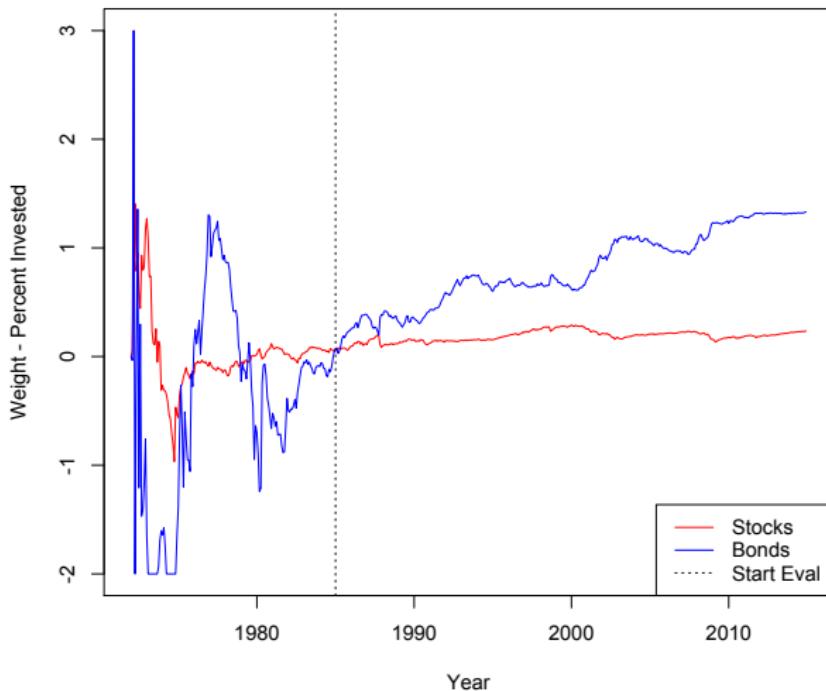
Multivariate Portfolio Weights, 2 Year Maturity, $\gamma = 5$

Historic Mean Model - Portfolio Weights



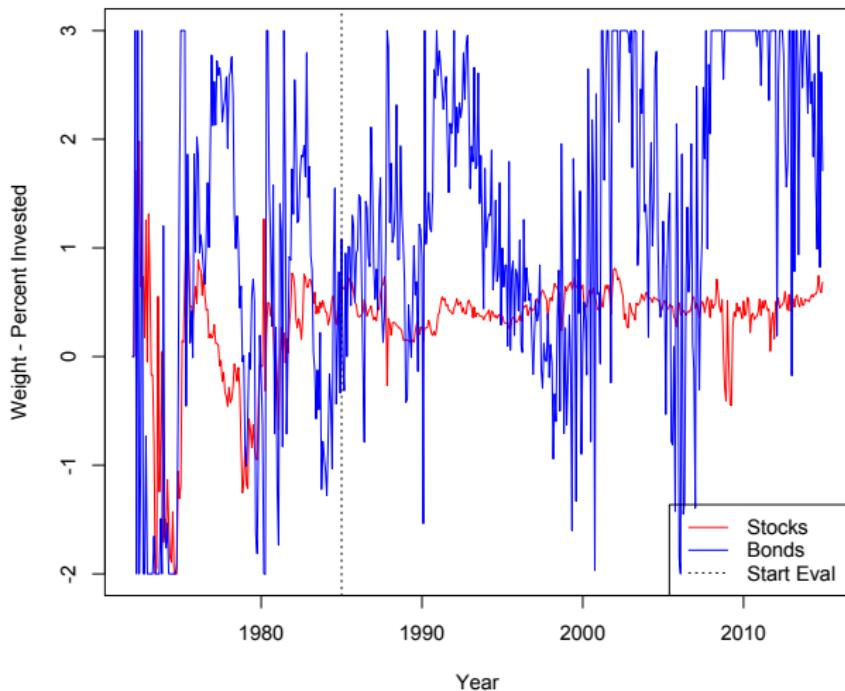
Multivariate Portfolio Weights, 2 Year Maturity, $\gamma = 10$

Historic Mean Model - Portfolio Weights



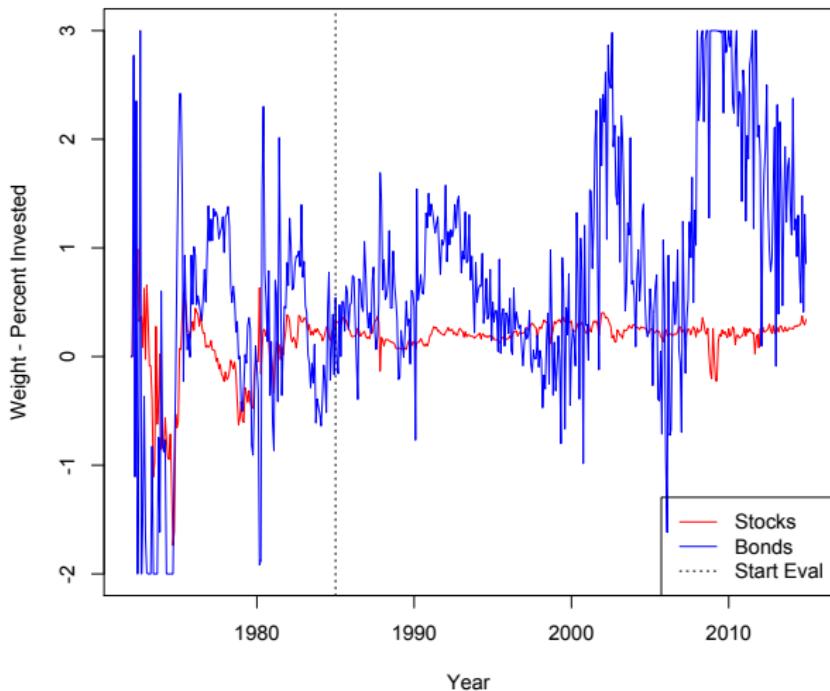
Multivariate Portfolio Weights, 2 Year Maturity, $\gamma = 5$

Score-weighted Model, no Discounting - Portfolio Weights



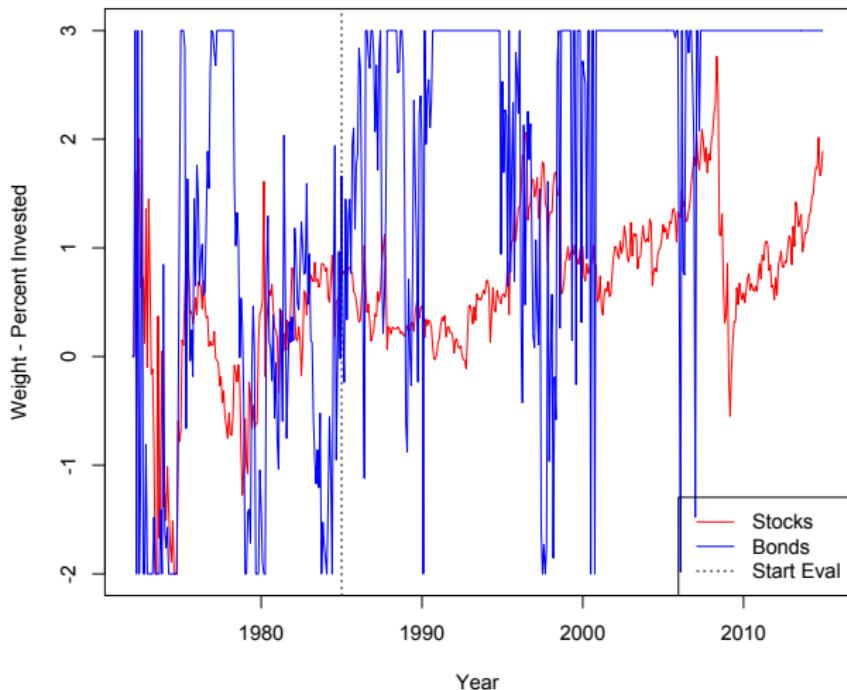
Multivariate Portfolio Weights, 2 Year Maturity, $\gamma = 10$

Score-weighted Model, no Discounting - Portfolio Weights



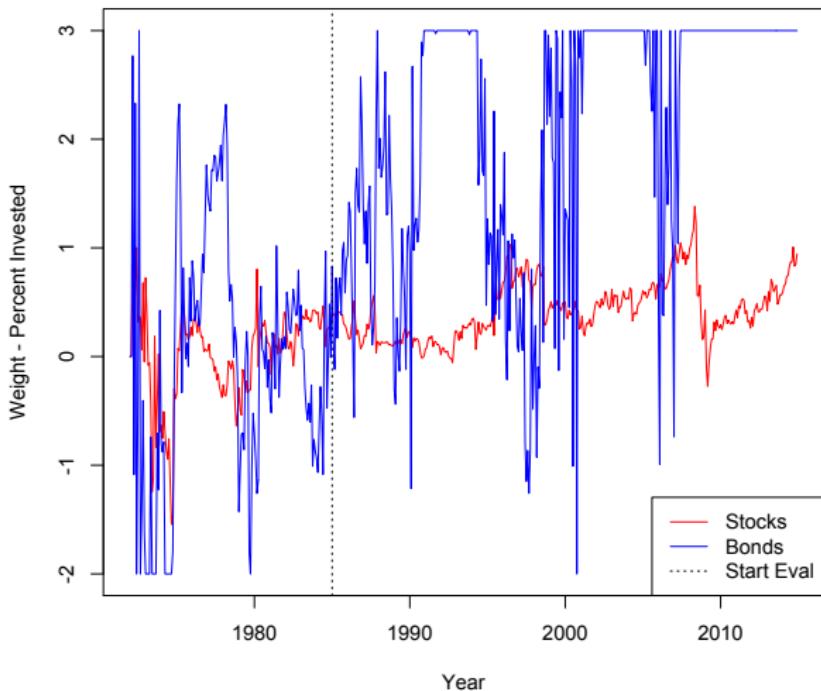
Multivariate Portfolio Weights, 2 Year Maturity, $\gamma = 5$

Score-weighted Model, with Discounting - Portfolio Weights



Multivariate Portfolio Weights, 2 Year Maturity, $\gamma = 10$

Score-weighted Model, with Discounting - Portfolio Weights



Intervention: Expected risk premium should be non-negative if not positive.