



Strategy, Structure and Selection

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A New Millennium. A New Challenge for Actuaries



Motivation

- Investment advice
 - Risk and reward
 - Implementation
- Optimal vs. practical?



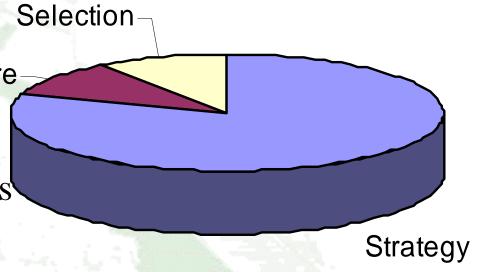
Conventional Advice

- Hierarchical approach
 - Strategy: benchmark vs. liabilities
 - Structure: nature and number of managers
 - Selection: individual portfolios



Risk budgeting

- Risk Budget
 - Magnitude
 - Attribution Structure
- Motivated by
 - 'importance' of risks
 - ease of explanation





Model

• Model:

- Strategy: *k*
- Structure: φ
- Selection: R_{active}

$$R_{fund} = k \left[\varphi R_{passive} + (1 - \varphi) R_{active} \right] + (1 - k) r_f$$



Model

• Investors maximise (approximate) expected utility function

•
$$E[U(R_{fund})] = E[R_{fund}] - \tau/2 Var[R_{fund}]$$

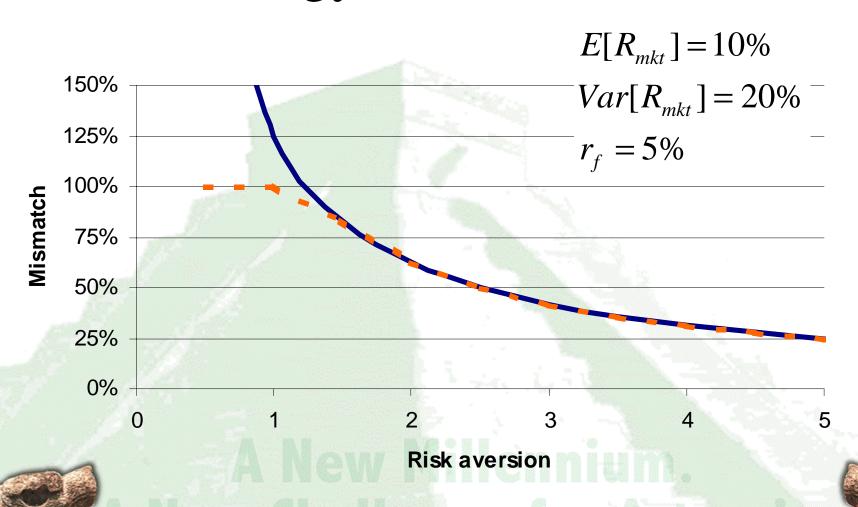


Hierarchical: strategy

- Determine systematic risk, k
- Assume +ve active contribution
- Depends on:
 - risk tolerance
 - market return and risk

$$k = \frac{\overline{R_{mkt}} - r_f}{\sigma_{mkt}^2} \tau^{-1}$$

Strategy and risk aversion



Hierarchical: structure

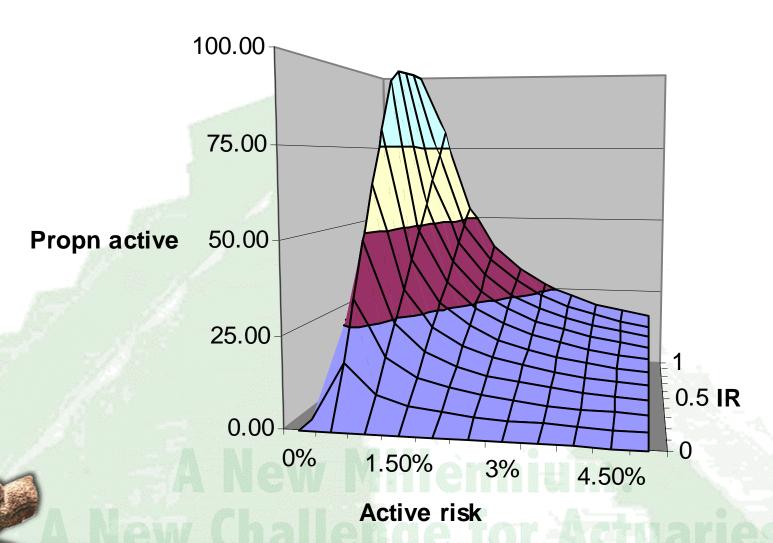
• For optimal *k*, choose proportion active to maximise utility

$$1 - \varphi = \frac{\alpha_{active}}{\sigma_{active}^2} \left[\frac{\overline{R_{mkt}} - r_f}{\sigma_{mkt}^2} \right]$$

• Inevitable overlap with selection ...



Structure and selection



Hierarchical: structure

- Structure then selection
 - House structures
- Selection then structure
 - Often preferred in practice
- Require 'style neutrality' ($\beta = 1$)
 - But permit matching asset (cash)



Portfolio structure

Strategic matching assets

Risky assets:

- Passive
- Active
- Matching assets



Sufficient degrees of freedom



Hierarchical: structure first

- Effectively extra constraint
- Risky assets ~ appraisal ratios and systematic risk(s)

$$x_{i} = \pi \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_{i}}\right) \left(\frac{\alpha_{i}}{\sigma_{i}}\right) + \nu \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_{i}}\right) \left(\frac{\beta_{i}}{\sigma_{i}}\right)$$

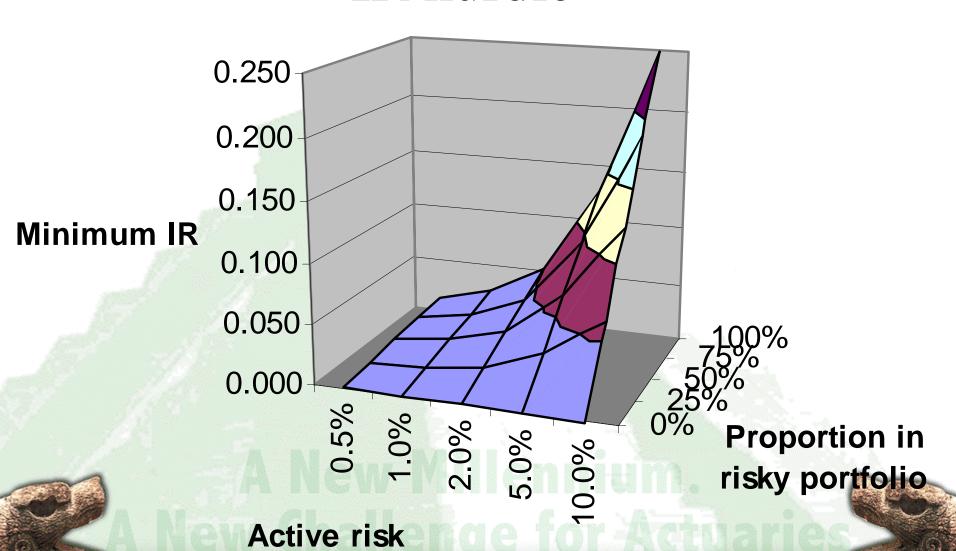


Example

	<u>α</u>	<u>β</u>	σ	<u>IR</u>	<u>AR</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{X}}_{\underline{\mathbf{i}}}$
A	0.15	0.8	3.0	0.05	1.7	13%
В	0.25	1.1	4.0	0.06	1.6	40%
\mathbf{C}	0.25	1.0	4.0	0.06	1.6	47%



IR hurdle



Hierarchical: selection first

- Well-known result (Black & Treynor)
- Risky assets ~ appraisal ratios,
 i.e. IR/active risk

$$x_i = \pi \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_i}\right) \left(\frac{\alpha_i}{\sigma_i}\right)$$



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Insights

- Strategy, selection, structure
 - Sufficient degrees of freedom
- Strategy:
 - determines level of matching
- Selection:
 - Appraisal ratios
 - Independent of risk tolerance
- Structure:
 - A consequence
 - Independent of risk tolerance