



Society of Actuaries in Ireland

Target-Risk Equity Funds

9 February 2016

Presented by John Caslin on behalf of the Authors



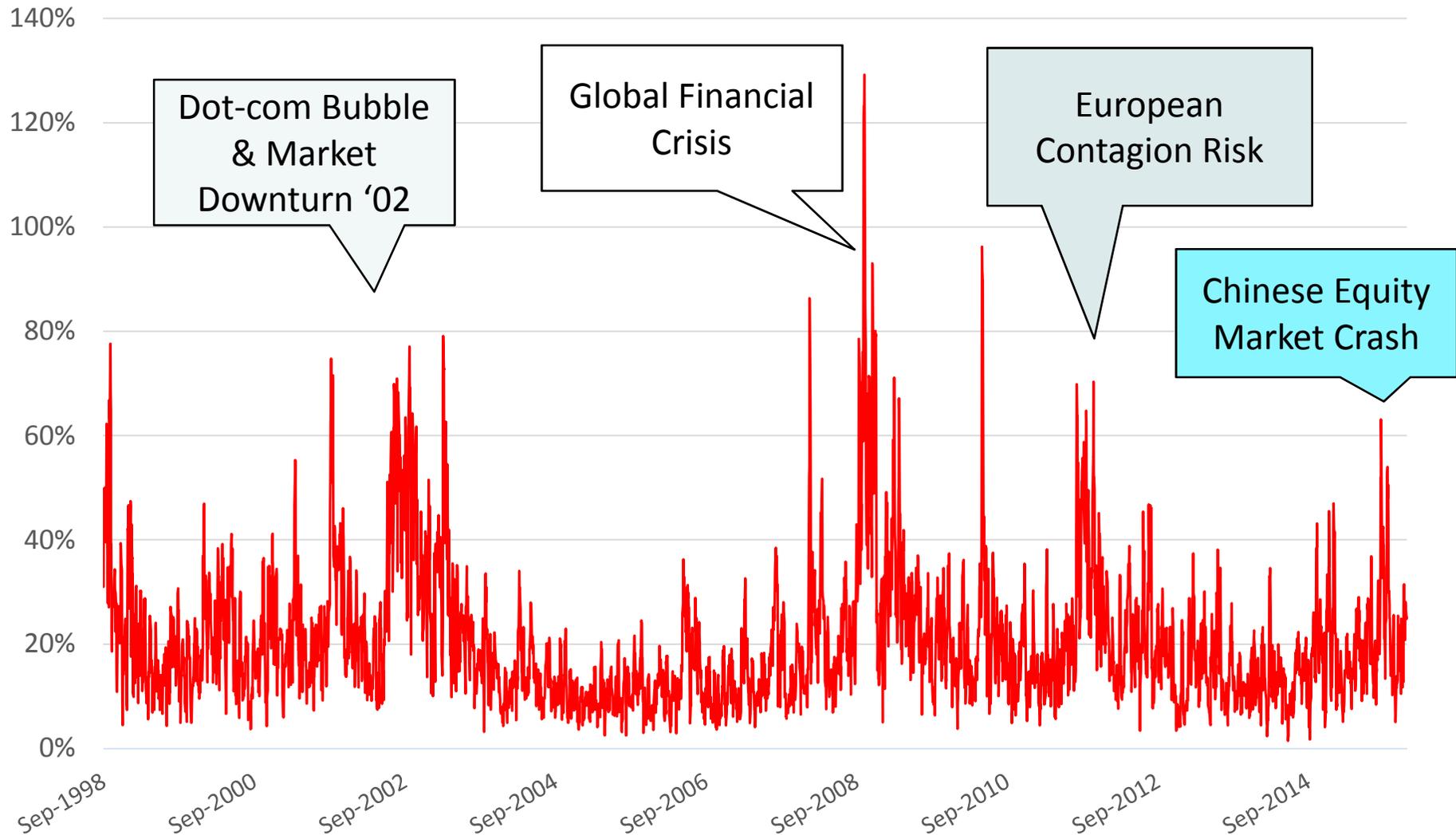
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**The views expressed in this presentation are
those of the authors,
John Caslin, Mark Caslin, Patrick Hogarty,
and Simon Stroughair,
of the paper and not necessarily of the
Society of Actuaries in Ireland**



Huge Variation in Equity Volatility

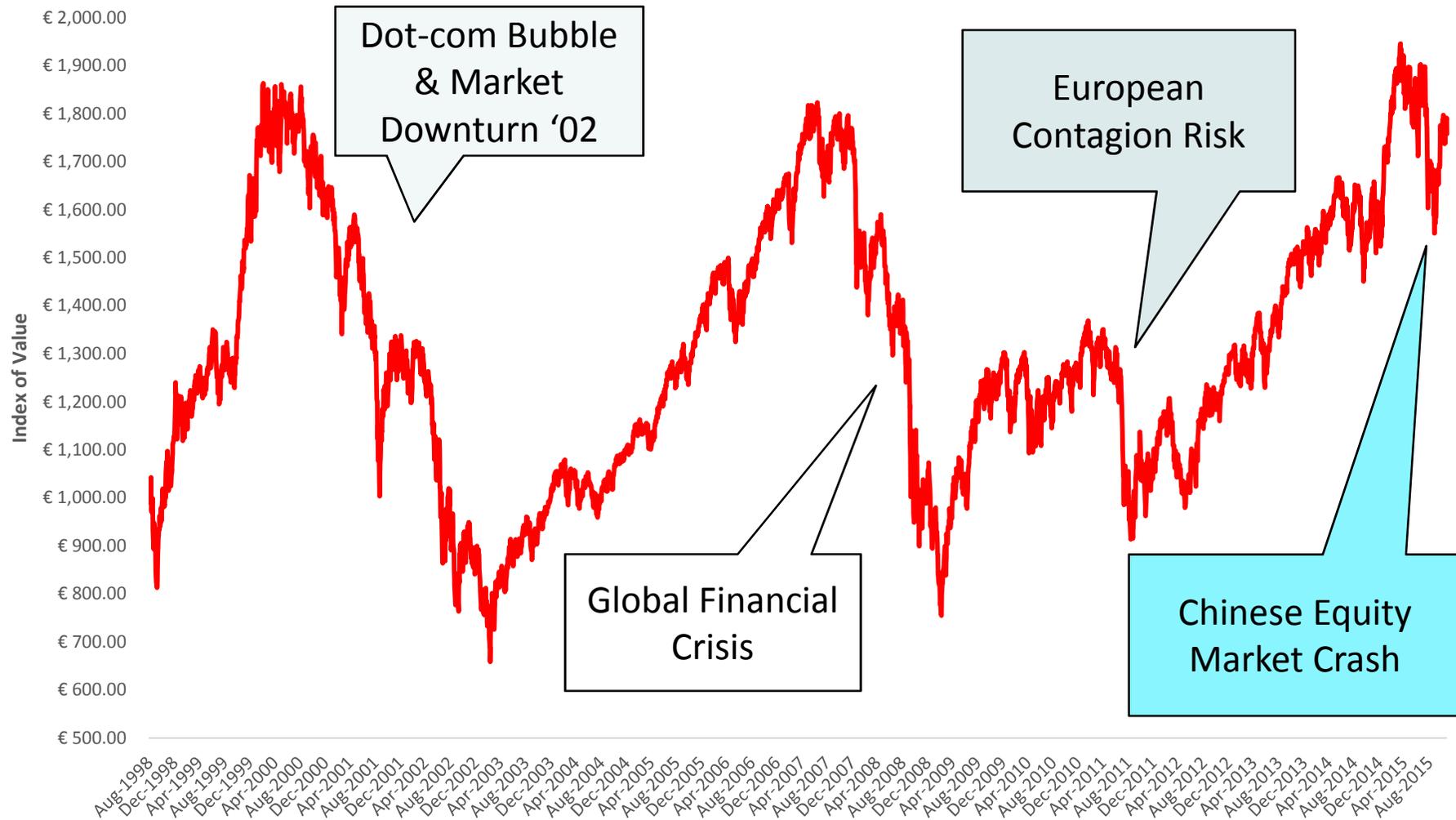
Euro STOXX 50[®] (net dividends reinvested) 5-day rolling realised volatility (annualised)





Huge Peak-To-Trough Falls In Value

Euro Stoxx 50[®] Index of Value





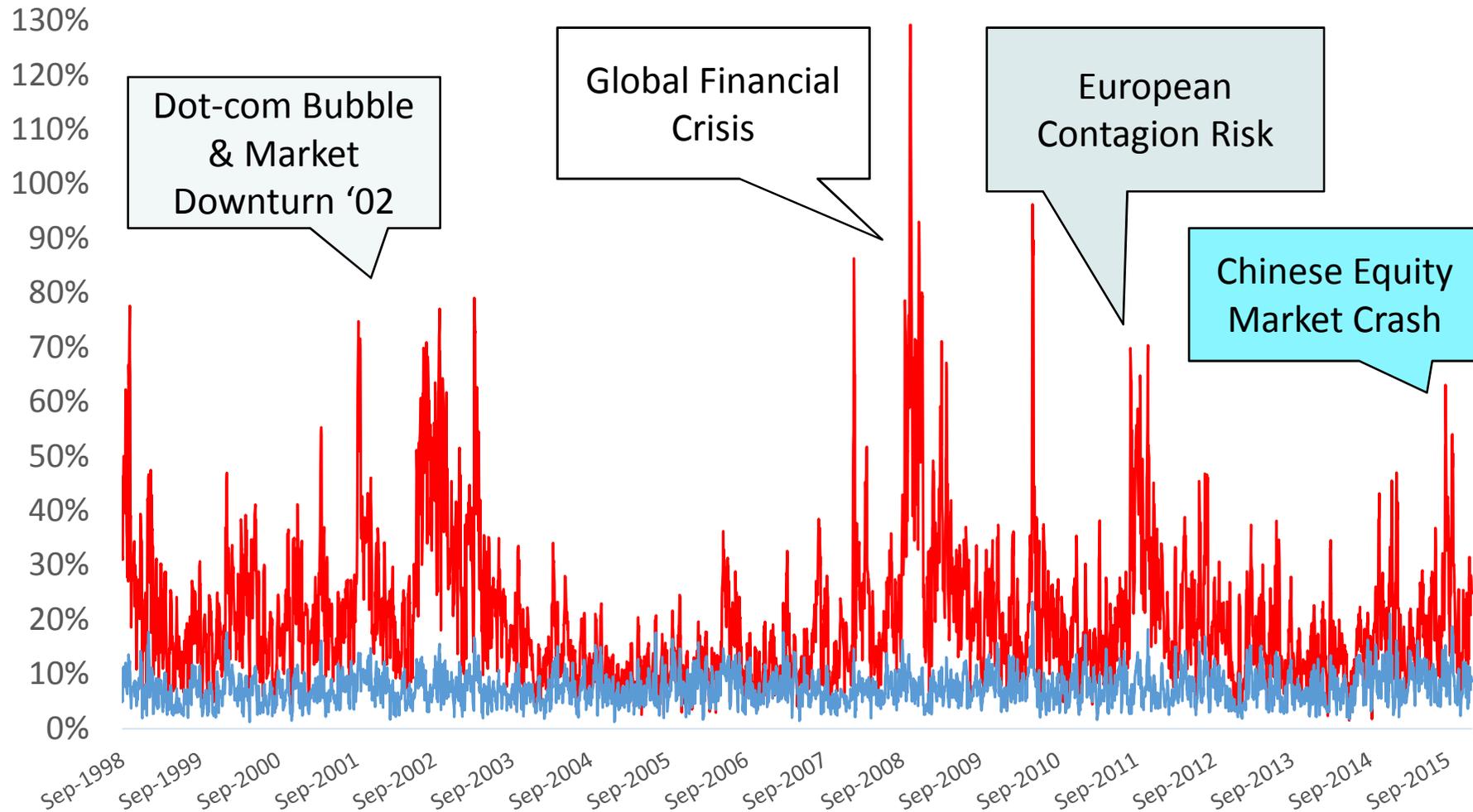
What is a Target-Risk Equity Fund?

- Aim
 - Keep the fund's volatility in a tight range around the target level
- Method
 - Forecast the risk of the fund
 - Vary the exposure to equities inversely to the forecast risk



Huge Variation in Equity Volatility

8% Target-Risk Equity Fund vs Euro STOXX 50[®] (net dividends reinvested)
5-day rolling realised volatility (annualised)





Research Findings

- EURO STOXX 50[®] Index with net dividends reinvested
 - Period: 1 September 1998 to 31 December 2015
- Target-risk level: **8% p.a.** of the value of the fund
 - Same return every **three to five years**
 - Cut peak-to-trough falls in value by **64%**



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Large Peak-to-trough Falls in Value Destroy a Portfolio



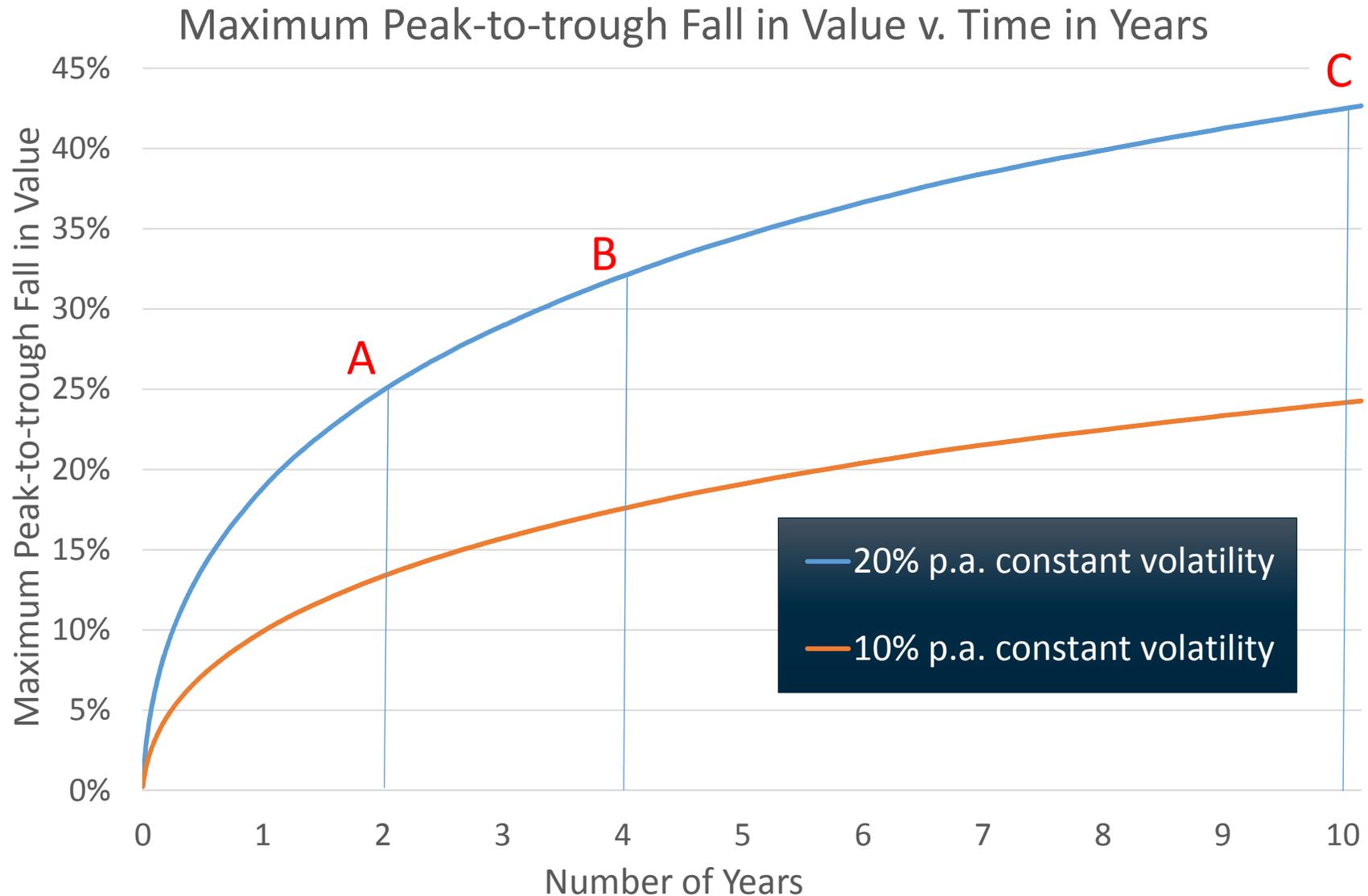
Key Drivers

of peak-to-trough falls in value

1. Volatility level
2. Time window
3. Volatility of volatility
4. Return



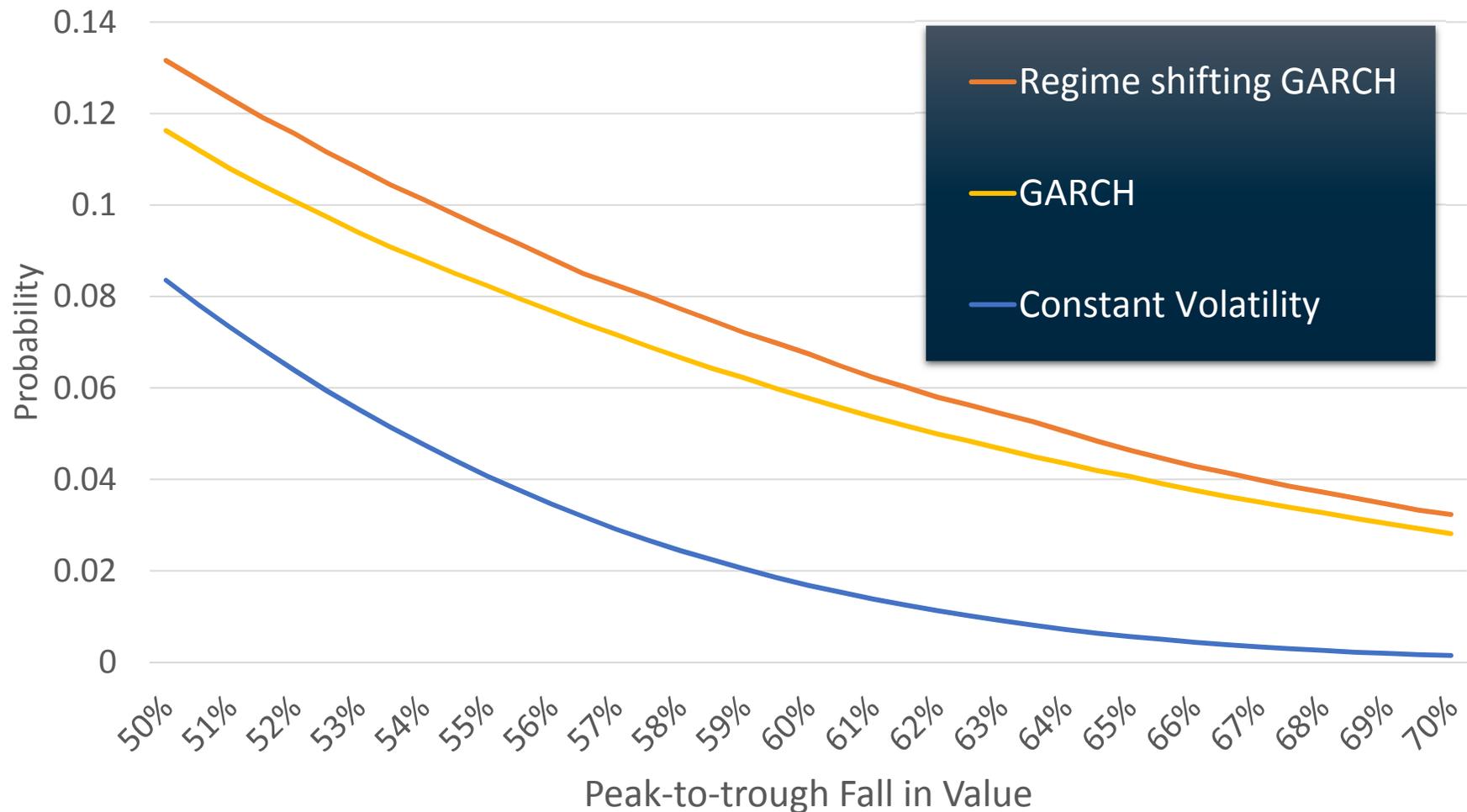
Volatility Level and Time Window





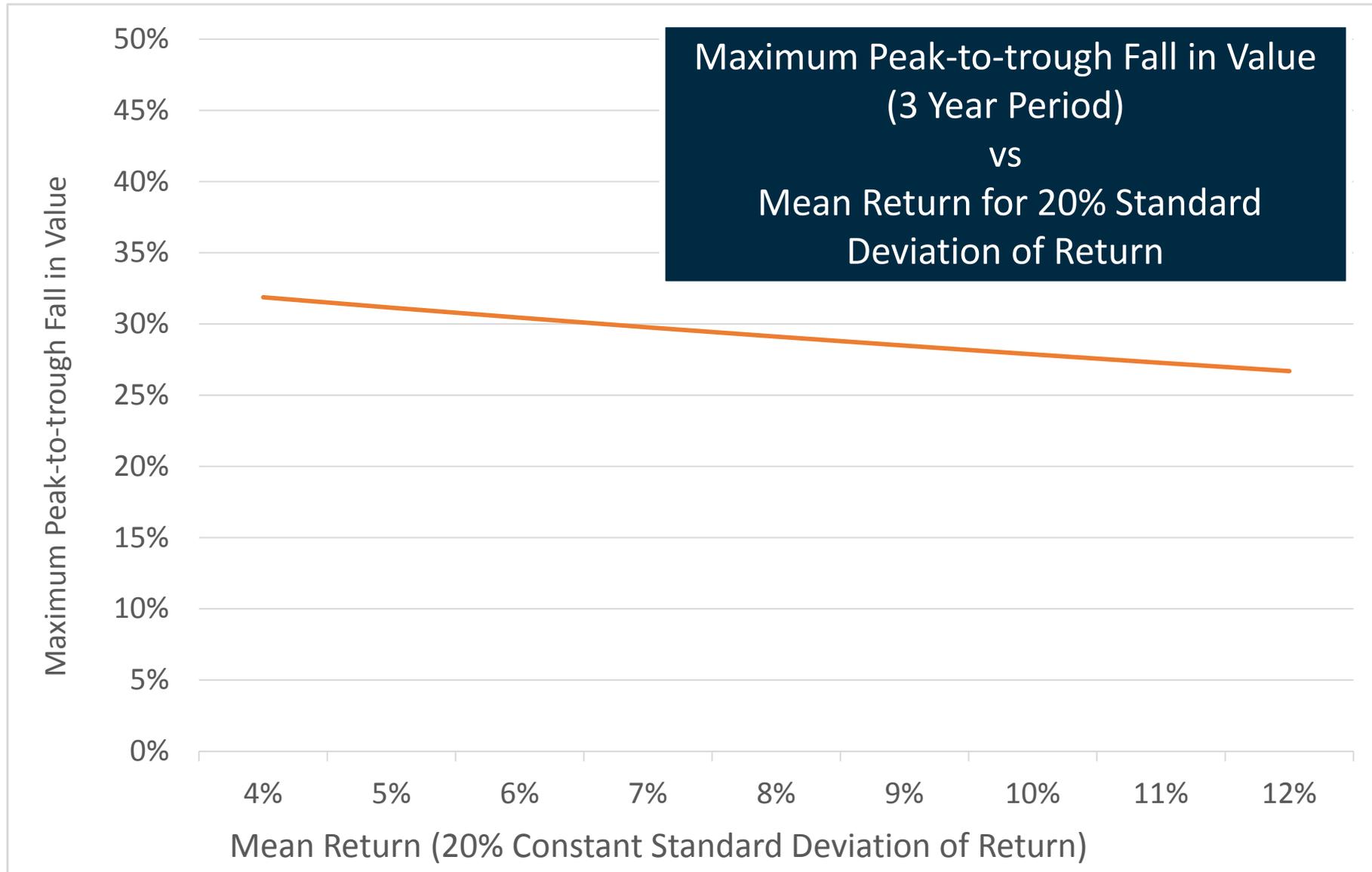
Volatility of Volatility

Probability of Maximum Peak-to-trough Falls in Value
over a 3-year Time Period



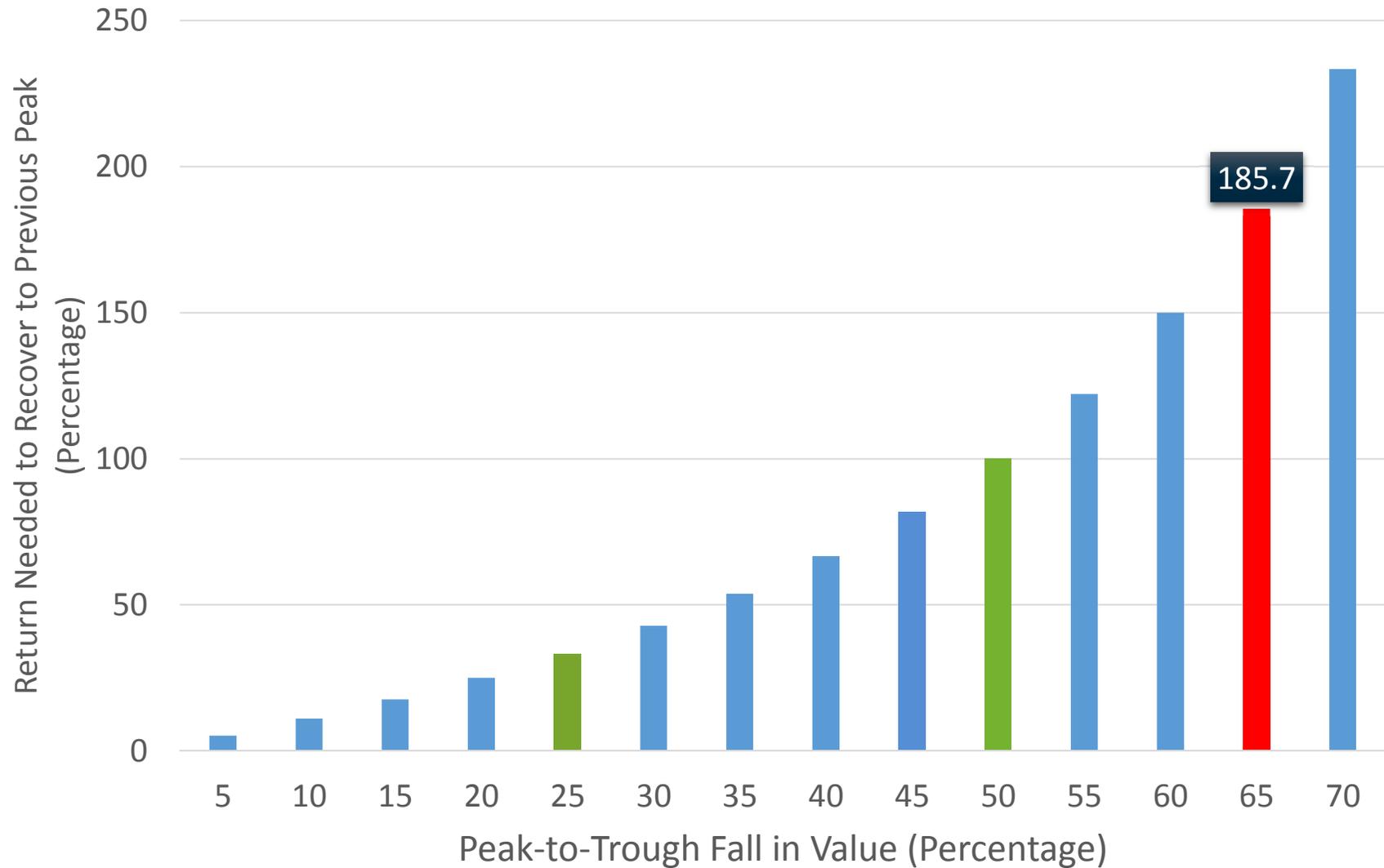


Return





Return Required to Recover from Losses





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Capturing the Upside and Avoiding the Downside of Equities



Controlling Portfolio Risk

Two Approaches

1. Diversification
2. Direct control of risk



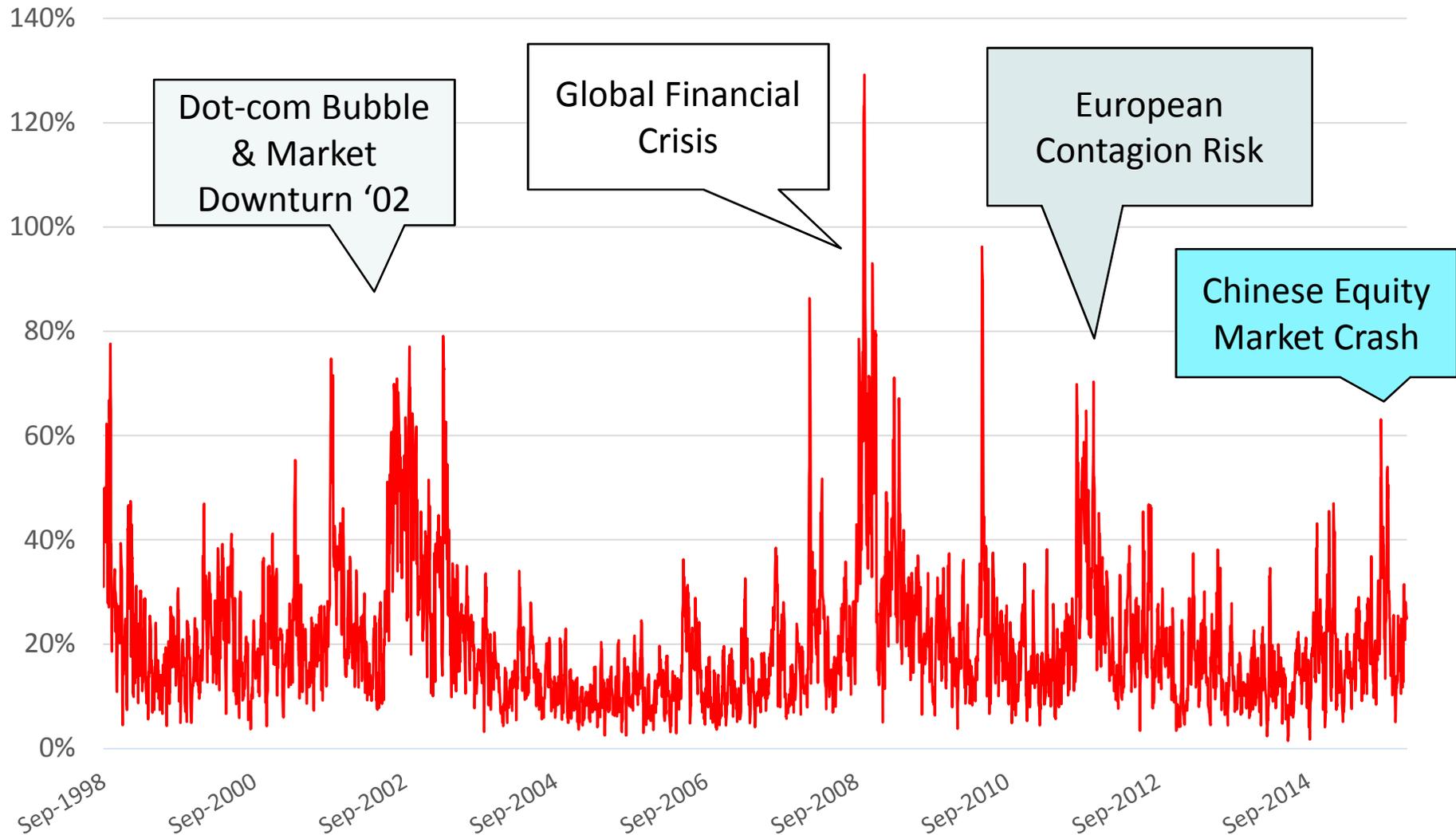
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Diversification



Huge Variation in Equity Volatility

Euro STOXX 50[®] (net dividends reinvested) 5-day rolling realised volatility (annualised)



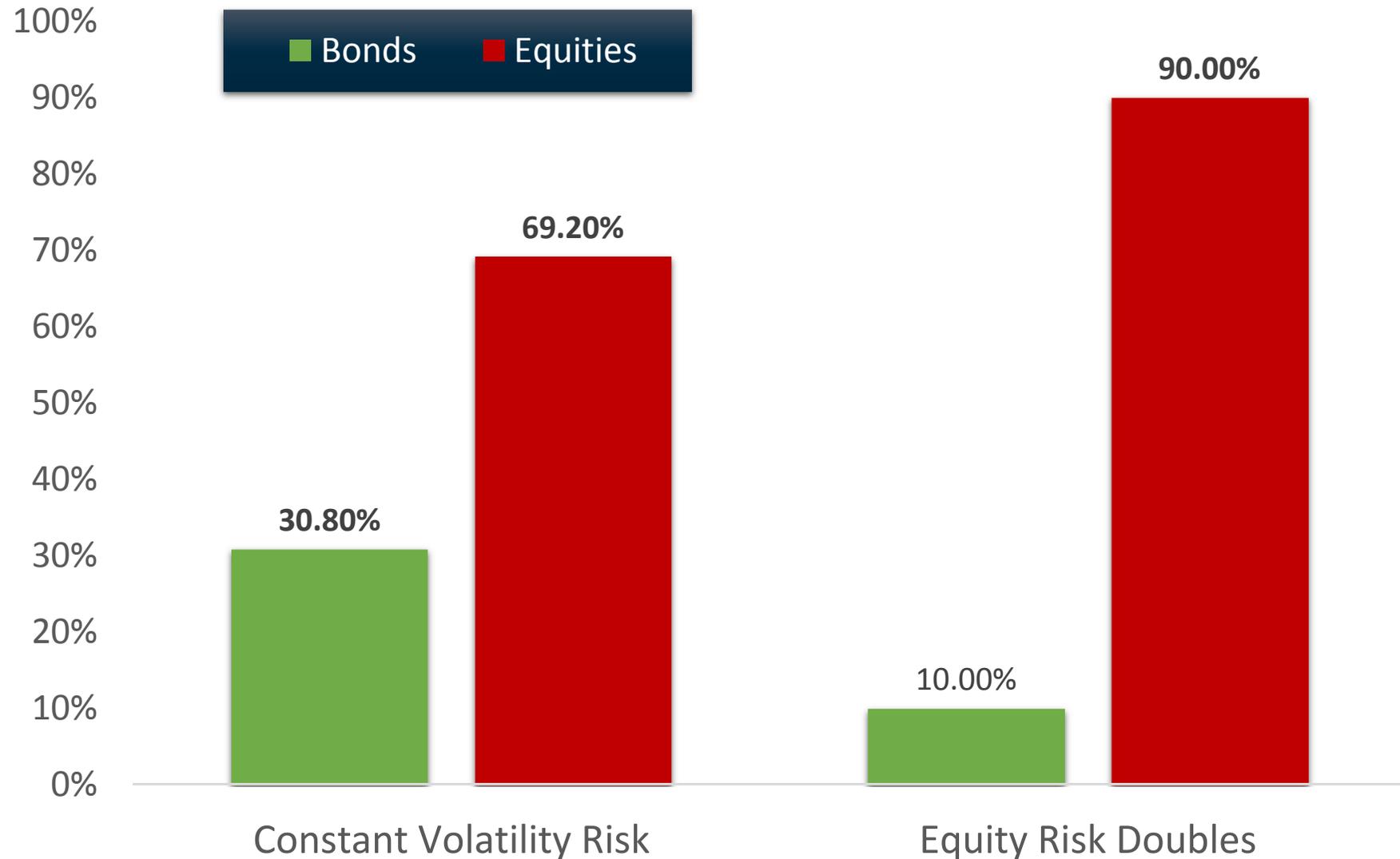


Diversification

- Exposure to a range of asset classes
 - Impression of diversification
 - One asset class in the portfolio is riskier than all the others and exhibits huge variation in risk
- Efficient frontier analysis
 - Assets have constant volatility
- Illustration: 60% bond 40% equity portfolio
 - Assumptions:
 - **Risk**: 8% bonds, 18% equities, zero correlation

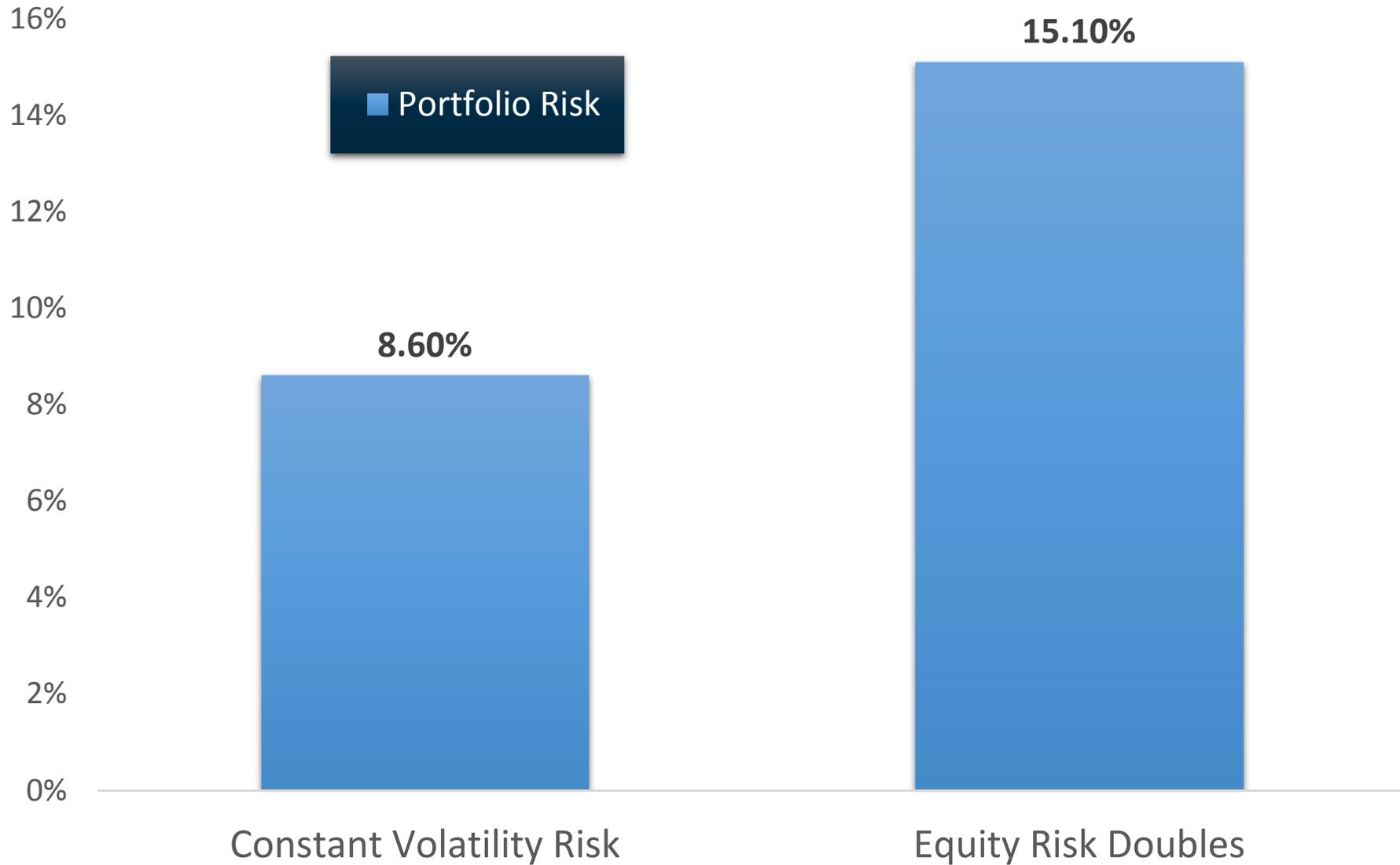


Source of Portfolio Variance





Overall Portfolio Risk





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Direct Control Of Risk Target-Risk

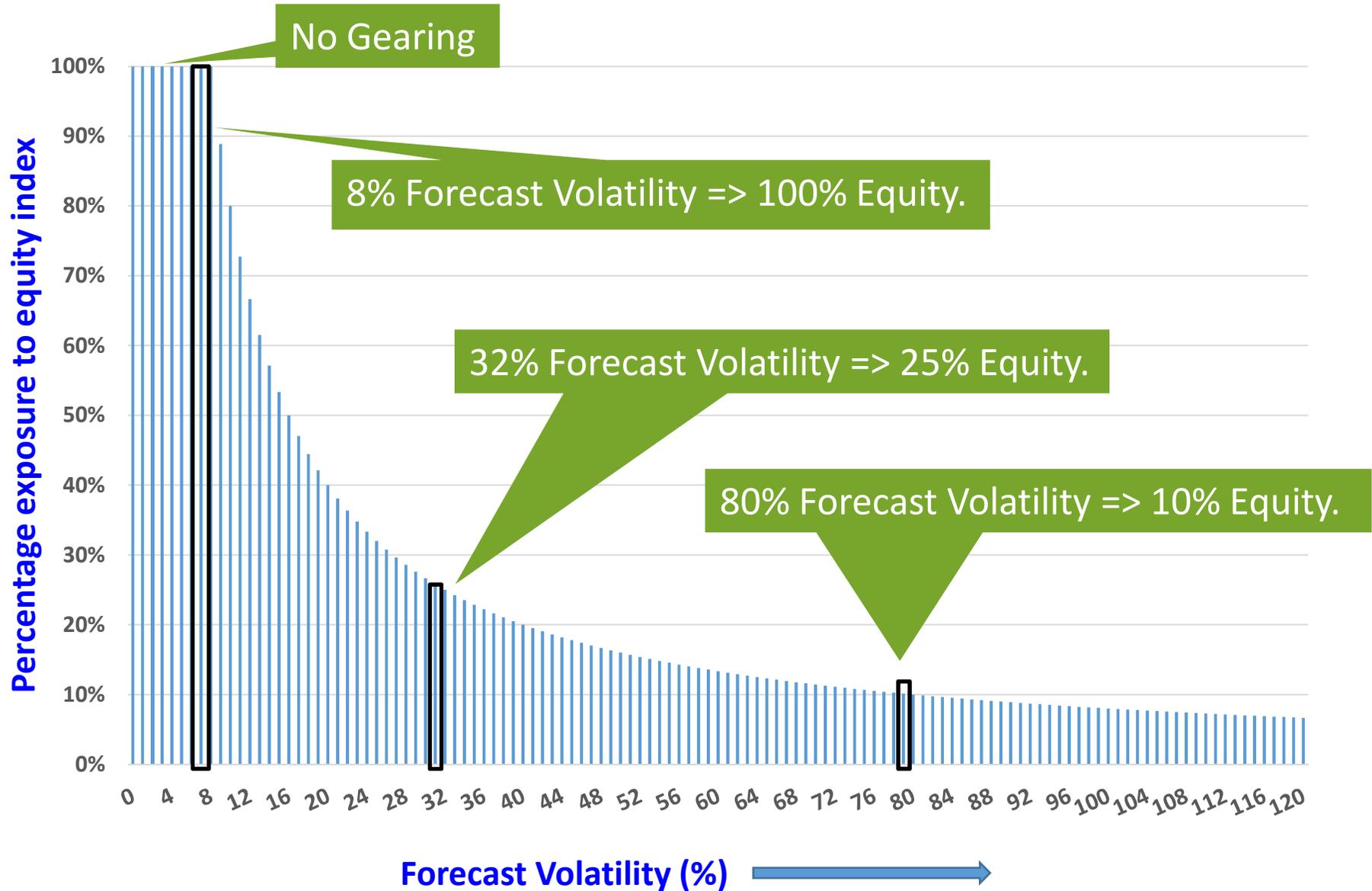


Controlling Portfolio Risk Directly

- Target-risk
 - Choose the risk level:
 - Investor's maximum tolerable loss
 - Given time period
 - Given probability
 - Forecast portfolio risk
 - Adjust exposure to equities inversely to forecast risk



How do you target risk?





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Designing a Target-Risk Equity Fund



Design

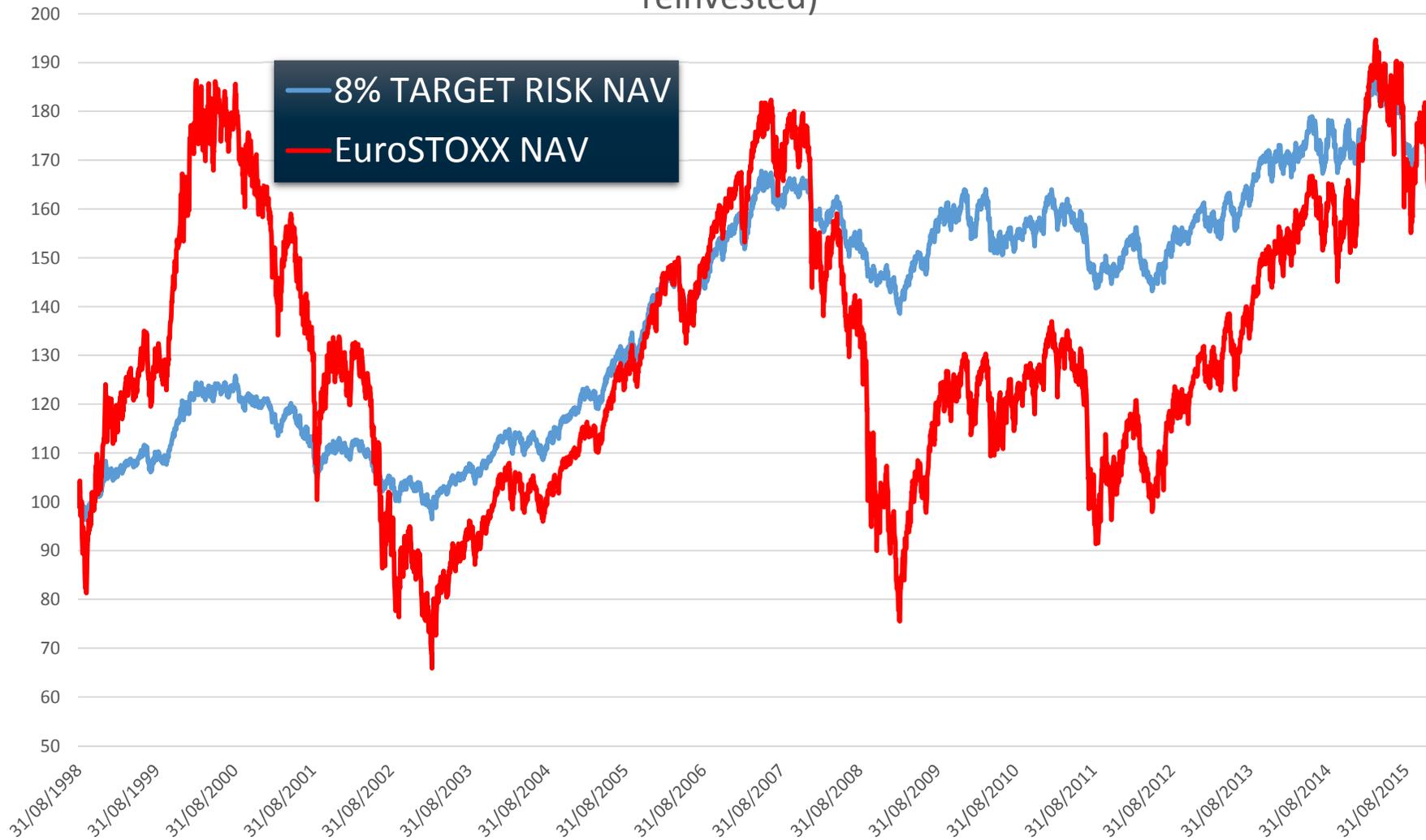
Target Risk Equity Fund

- Choice of risk level
- Risk and return do not scale linearly
- Realised Risk and its implications for leverage and the target-risk level
- Liquidity of underlying equity portfolio
 - Transaction costs
- Ability to forecast volatility



Index Of Value

8% Target Risk Eurozone Equity vs Euro STOXX 50 (net dividends reinvested)





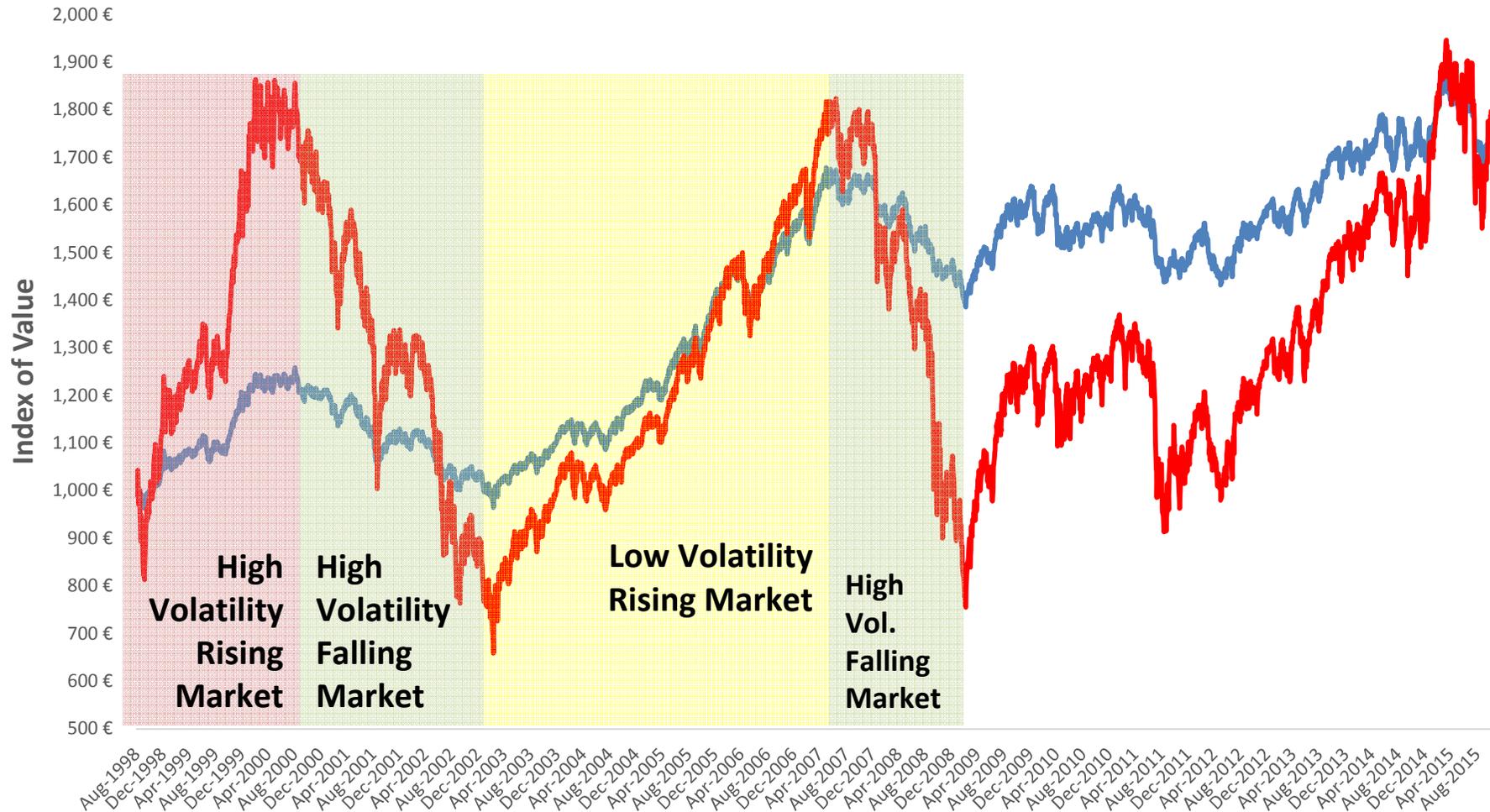
Summary of Research

Fund / Parameter for the Period	8% Target-risk Fund	EURO STOXX 50 [®] Index with Net Dividends Reinvested
Annualised daily volatility (%)	8.1	24.4
Maximum peak-to-trough fall in value (%)	23.3	64.6
Annualised Return (%)	3.2	3.1
Simple Sharpe Ratio	0.40	0.13



Expectations Management

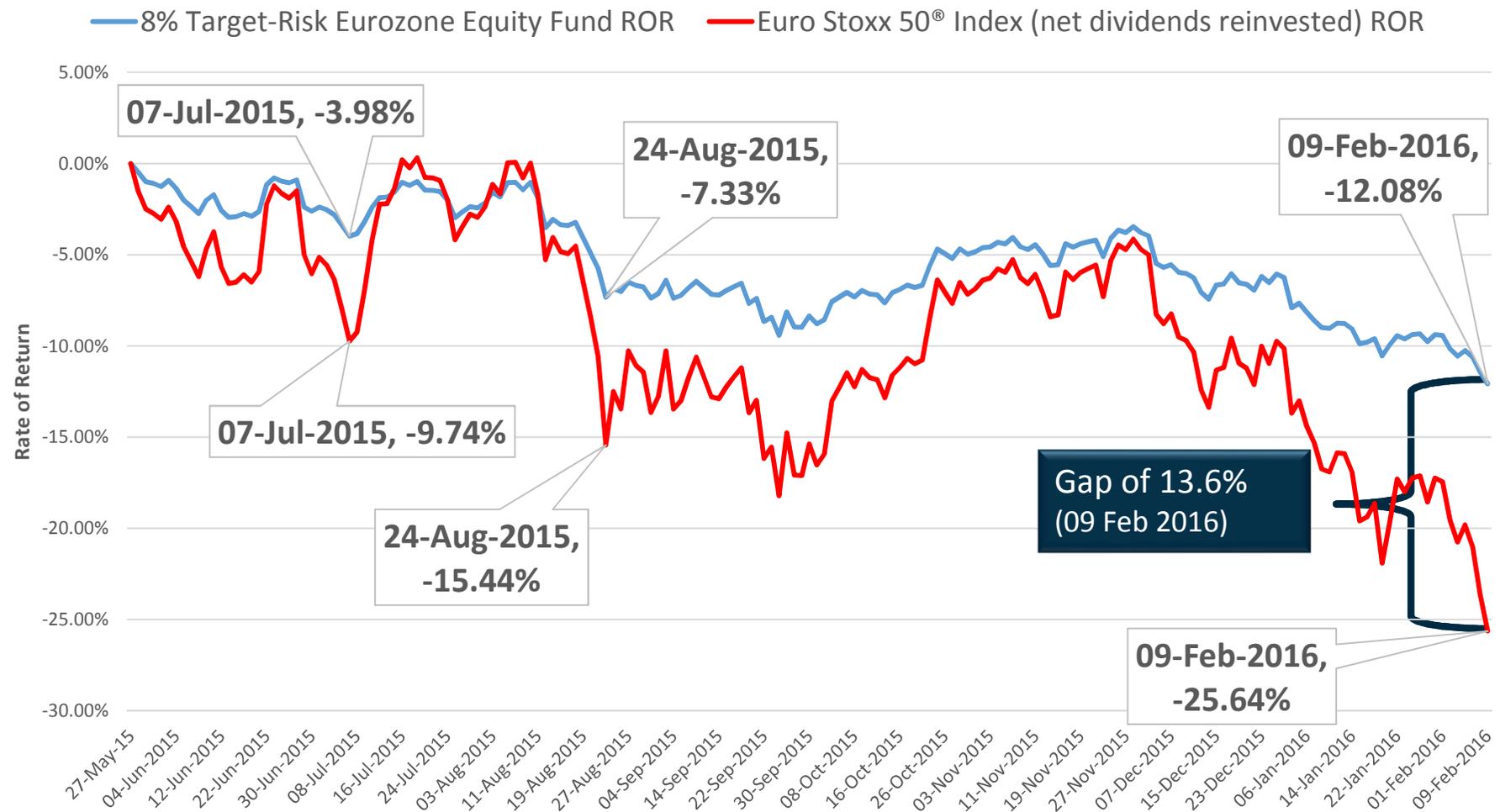
8% Target Risk v Euro Stoxx 50® Index of Value





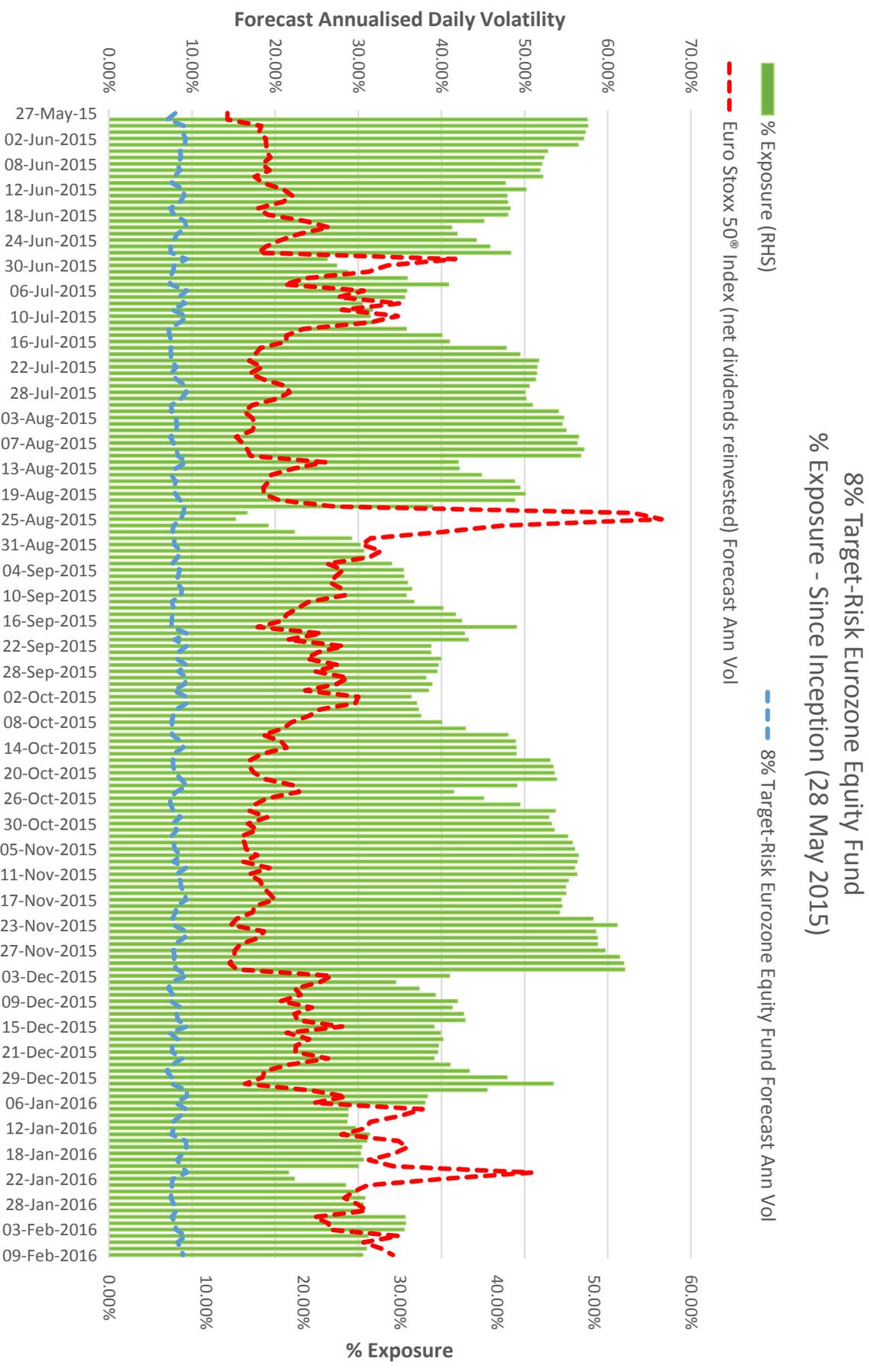
Live Trading - Returns

8% Target-Risk Eurozone Equity Fund vs Euro Stoxx 50® Index (net dividends reinvested)
Since Inception (28 May 2015)





Live Trading – Volatility Control





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Applications



Approved Retirement Funds

Probability of ARF running out of money
v. years from commencement





Defined Benefit Pension Plans

- Low yield environment equities look attractive
- Equities raise risk of a breach of Funding Standard
- Equities may increase the size of the Funding Standard Reserve

-
- Target-risk approach
 - Risk of equity portion is controlled
 - Funding Standard Reserve may be reduced



Insurance Companies – Solvency II

- Investment assets must meet the *prudent person principle*
 - *Own funds > MAX(SCR, MCR)*
 - Equity holdings increase the SCR
 - Equity analysts' views
-
- *Target-risk equity likely to be a better means of including equities in “own funds”*
 - *Demonstrates the **IDENTIFY, MEASURE, MONITOR, MANAGE, CONTROL, and REPORT** requirements*



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Summary



Summary

Research results

- Same return every three to five years
- **1/3rd** of the risk of the index
- **64%** reduction in peak-to-trough falls in value

March of regulation and accounting standards demanding more risk control

Significant applications for

DB Pensions ✓

DC Pensions ✓

ARFs ✓

Capital Protection Products ✓

Multi-Asset Portfolios ✓



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Thank you for your attention
