

- Me
- Website/Materials
- Exams: you have to follow all the lessons (live o via recordings) Dec: Written
- Lesson: from 2pm to 3:50pm Oral
- Tutor: Stefania Hosszu

## Macro-Agenda:

- 1) Introduction to portfolio construction
- 2) Financial Markets Analysis
- 3) Strategic Asset Allocation
- 4) Tactical Asset Allocation
- 5) Product Selection

## 1) Introduction to Portfolio Construction

A portfolio is the output of a well organised process where you have to perform many stages.



HP/Risk Tol	low	medium	medium-high	high
1 yr				
3 yrs				
5 yrs				
10 yrs				
+10 yrs				

Portfolio Construction: 20 investment solutions

## 1) Strategic Asset Allocation (**SAA**)

A combination of asset classes (fin. markets) that is expected to be maintained, on average, in the long run.

Examples:

<https://www.nbim.no/>

<https://quantalys.it/> → 20 SAA



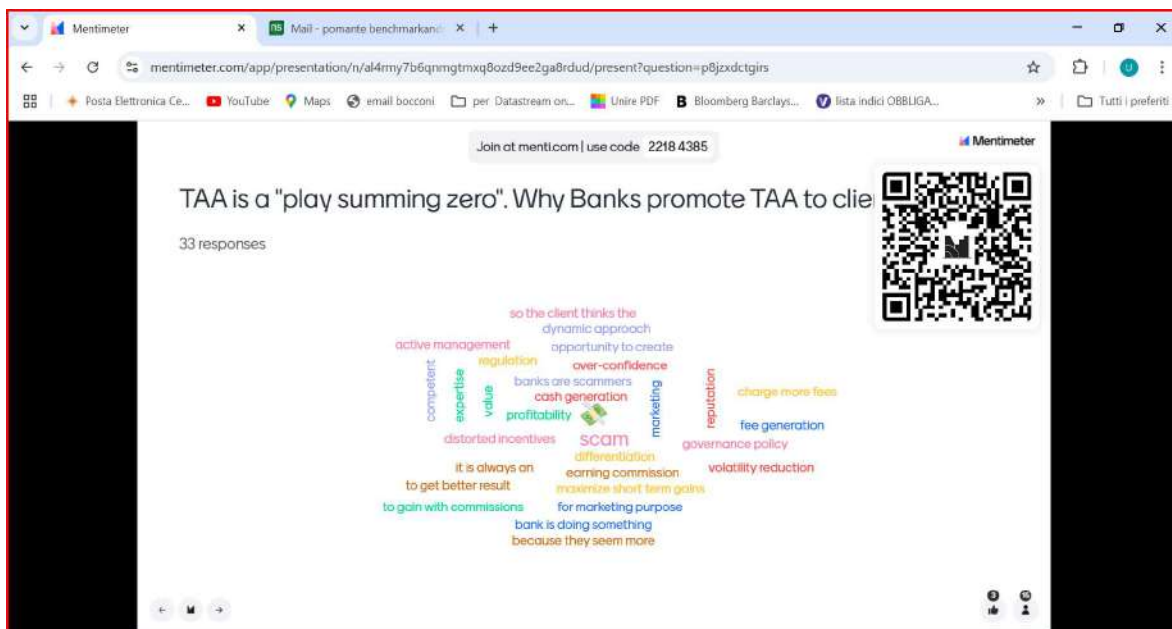
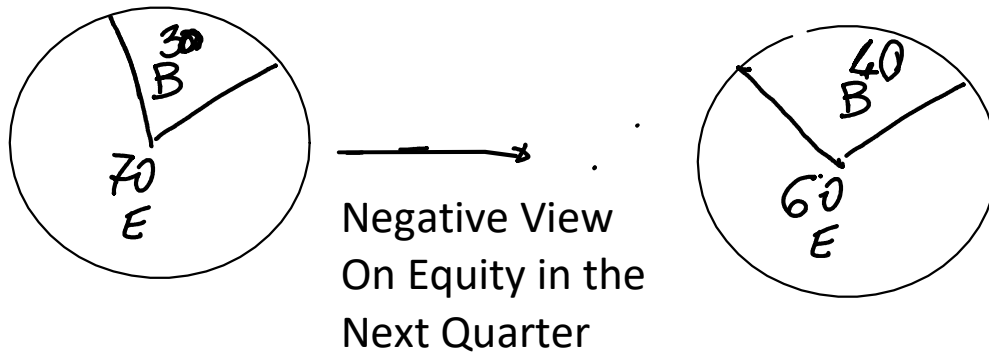
Strategic Committee: create SAAs

- Forecasts / Views Strategic (Analysts)
- Optimization Model



## 2) Tactical Asset Allocation (TAA) - Market Timing

Short-run change of the Strategy where you overweight asset classes with a + View and underweight tactically asset classes with a - View.



3) Product Selection: you have to select product in order to "give life" to the portfolio. In order to invest in every single asset class

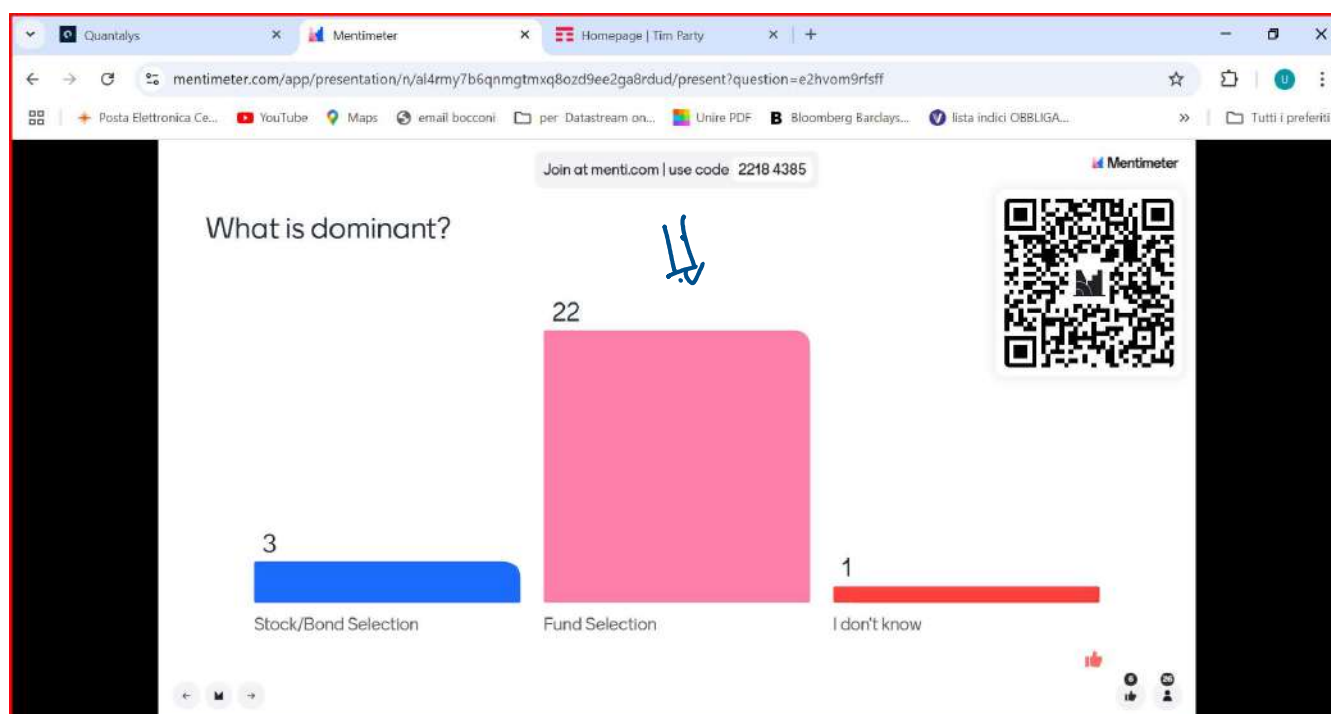
Seleziona i prodotti

KIID	Nome	Codice ISIN	Rating	Peso obiettivo	Peso coperto	Importo obiettivo	Importo coperto	Delta
	<b>Liquidità</b>			3,00 %	3,00 %	30.000,00 €	30.000,00 €	0,00 €
	Gestione separata 5%	QIA021104493	★★★★★		3,00 %		30.000,00 €	
	<b>Obblig. euro breve term.</b>			15,00 %	15,00 %	150.000,00 €	150.000,00 €	0,00 €
	BNPP Flexi III Signatari EUR Priv Acc	LU0753066273	★★★★★		15,00 %		150.000,00 €	
	<b>Obblig. Euro all maturit.</b>			23,00 %	23,00 %	230.000,00 €	230.000,00 €	0,00 €
	NB Euro Bond Abs Refund I EUR	IE00BF2M0062	★★★★★		8,00 %		70.000,00 €	
	GS European ABS I Cap EUR	LU1900228542	★★★★★		15,00 %		150.000,01 €	
	<b>Obblig. Globale</b>			9,00 %	9,00 %	90.000,00 €	90.000,00 €	0,00 €
	Vontobel Fund Credit Opportunities E USD	LU1242417589	★★★★★		9,00 %		90.000,00 €	
	<b>Obblig. Paesi emergenti</b>			3,00 %	3,00 %	30.000,00 €	30.000,00 €	0,00 €
	InterFid Em. Mikis Local Currency B1 EUR A	LU0123381897	★★★★★		3,00 %		30.000,00 €	
	<b>Obblig. High Yield</b>			4,00 %	4,00 %	40.000,00 €	40.000,00 €	0,00 €
	Nomura Gb HY Dynamic Duration S USD Cap	IE00BN7JDW35	★★★★★		4,00 %		40.000,00 €	

2 Choices

→ Select stock / bonds

→ Select Funds



Selection of stocks/bonds → Transaction fee

0.1%

BOND 6054

1 MLN €

Fee 1,000 €

22 x 2000



Fee 1,000 €  
33 € × year

Selection of Asset Managers (Funds)

BNY Mellon Euroland Bd EUR C  
MF = 0.5% → 50% → 0.25%

Fee 2.500 € × year



Ex-Post Stage: Monitoring: Return - Risk

Performance Decomposition/Attribution



## 2) Financial Markets Analysis

### 2.1) Benchmark / Market Indexes

Equity USA

**Definition:** Artificial basket of stocks/bonds which composition is a *good* proxy of the composition of a market

#### Properties:

- **Representativeness:** the composition of the index must be a good proxy of the market composition
- **Replicability:** easy to be replicated
- **Transparency/Objectivisness:**

#### Construction

- Weighting

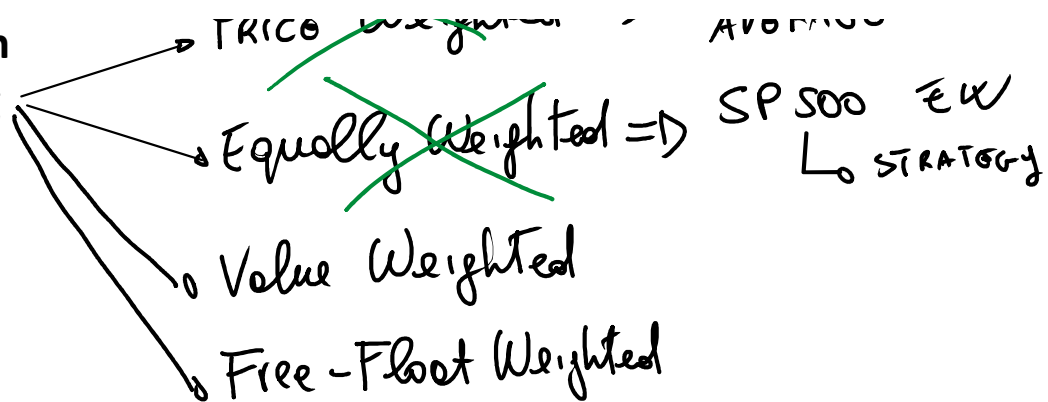
~~Price Weighted~~ ⇒

DOW 50 NBS  
INDUSTRIAL  
AVERAGE

CP 500 EW

## Construction

### - Weighting



### - Cash Flow Management

<https://www.msci.com/end-of-day-data-search>

<https://www.msci.com/constituents>

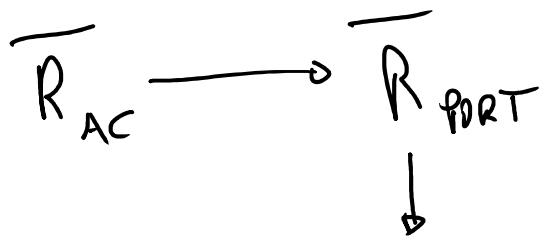
## 2.2) Statistical indicators in order to capture return/risk of the Financial Markets

### How to capture RETURN

	Money Mkt in €	€ Bond Mkt Short Term	€ Bond Mkt	Global Bond Dev Mkts	Global Corp Bond High Yield	Em Mkts Bond Mkt	Equ. Europe	Equ. North America	Equ. Pacific	Equ. Em Mkts
IN €	ICE Bofa Euro 0-1 yr	ICE Bofa Bond Euro 1-3 Y	ICE Bofa Bond. Euro	ICE Bofa Bond. Global	ICE Bofa Global HY	ICE Bofa Bond Emerging	MSCI Europe	MSCI North America	MSCI Pacific	MSCI Emerging Markets
2000	4,32%	4,79%	8,39%	10,49%	0,57%	17,38%	-1,93%	-5,79%	-20,61%	-25,92%
2001	4,74%	5,94%	6,25%	4,75%	8,73%	6,93%	-15,26%	-7,63%	-21,15%	2,94%
2002	3,53%	6,00%	8,49%	0,31%	-16,13%	-4,97%	-30,50%	-34,11%	-22,79%	-20,24%
2003	2,54%	3,34%	3,77%	-4,92%	8,74%	1,47%	15,76%	8,26%	15,63%	30,02%
2004	2,18%	3,40%	7,56%	2,09%	4,33%	5,10%	12,65%	3,27%	10,71%	16,88%
2005	2,20%	2,05%	5,67%	7,93%	16,94%	24,11%	26,68%	23,23%	41,75%	55,04%
2006	3,02%	1,77%	-0,28%	-5,11%	1,54%	-0,19%	20,18%	3,30%	0,64%	18,60%
2007	4,42%	3,79%	0,97%	-0,86%	-7,09%	-0,53%	3,17%	-2,89%	-4,75%	26,07%
2008	5,75%	7,00%	9,97%	18,47%	-24,13%	-1,30%	-43,29%	-34,58%	-32,87%	-50,76%
2009	2,31%	4,25%	4,32%	-1,28%	56,93%	14,66%	32,55%	25,32%	20,47%	73,44%
2010	1,11%	0,90%	1,14%	14,10%	21,80%	17,28%	11,75%	24,04%	24,14%	27,48%
2011	1,59%	0,25%	2,18%	13,58%	6,06%	5,15%	-7,51%	3,92%	-10,72%	-15,44%
2012	1,19%	4,34%	11,42%	-0,66%	17,48%	10,50%	18,09%	13,79%	12,84%	16,80%
2013	0,23%	1,79%	2,15%	-9,07%	2,17%	-10,93%	20,51%	24,75%	13,31%	-6,49%
2014	0,31%	1,86%	13,50%	18,79%	6,00%	27,90%	7,40%	28,19%	11,07%	11,81%
2015	0,10%	0,74%	1,71%	8,61%	6,74%	12,89%	8,78%	11,09%	14,97%	-4,87%
2016	-0,15%	0,41%	3,13%	4,90%	18,53%	13,22%	3,22%	15,66%	7,59%	14,94%
2017	-0,32%	-0,30%	0,41%	-6,10%	-3,22%	-4,82%	10,88%	6,83%	9,76%	21,00%
2018	-0,32%	-0,12%	0,88%	4,05%	1,25%	-0,84%	-10,00%	-0,41%	-7,33%	-9,91%
2019	-0,31%	0,47%	6,94%	8,06%	15,92%	14,77%	26,88%	33,90%	21,81%	21,07%
2020	-0,47%	0,18%	3,99%	-0,06%	-0,89%	-1,16%	-2,82%	10,64%	2,98%	8,89%
2021	-0,49%	-0,51%	-2,79%	1,55%	8,47%	5,06%	25,85%	36,61%	10,70%	5,20%
2022	-0,75%	-4,97%	-18,22%	-12,27%	-7,20%	-12,22%	-8,92%	-13,83%	-7,06%	-14,47%
2023	2,80%	4,02%	7,09%	0,77%	10,40%	7,42%	16,57%	22,31%	11,68%	6,53%

$$R = (1 + R_{MKT}) (1 + \frac{\Delta I}{\text{Exch Rate}}) - 1$$

$$\bar{R} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{R_i}{n} \quad \begin{array}{l} = \text{MEDIA()} \\ = \text{AVERAGE()} \end{array}$$



Weighted Average Approach

$$\bar{R}_{\text{PORT}} = \sum_{i=1}^K w_i \cdot \bar{R}_i = \text{sumproduct}(\text{weights}; \text{av returns})$$

$$\bar{R}_{\text{PORT}} = [w_1, w_2, \dots, w_K] \times \begin{bmatrix} \bar{R}_1 \\ \bar{R}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{R}_K \end{bmatrix}$$

=mmult(B30:K30;transpose(B28:K28))   
 ↗ ENTER   
 ↘ CTRL + ↑ + ENTER

## Risk Analysis

- Standard Deviation
- Absolute mean Error
- Value at Risk
- Expected Shortfall
- Semi-standard deviation
- Tracking Error Volatility
- Downside Risk
- Modified Duration
- Beta
- Greeks
- Maximum Drawdown

3 FAMILIES  
OF RISK  
MEASURES

VOLATILITY

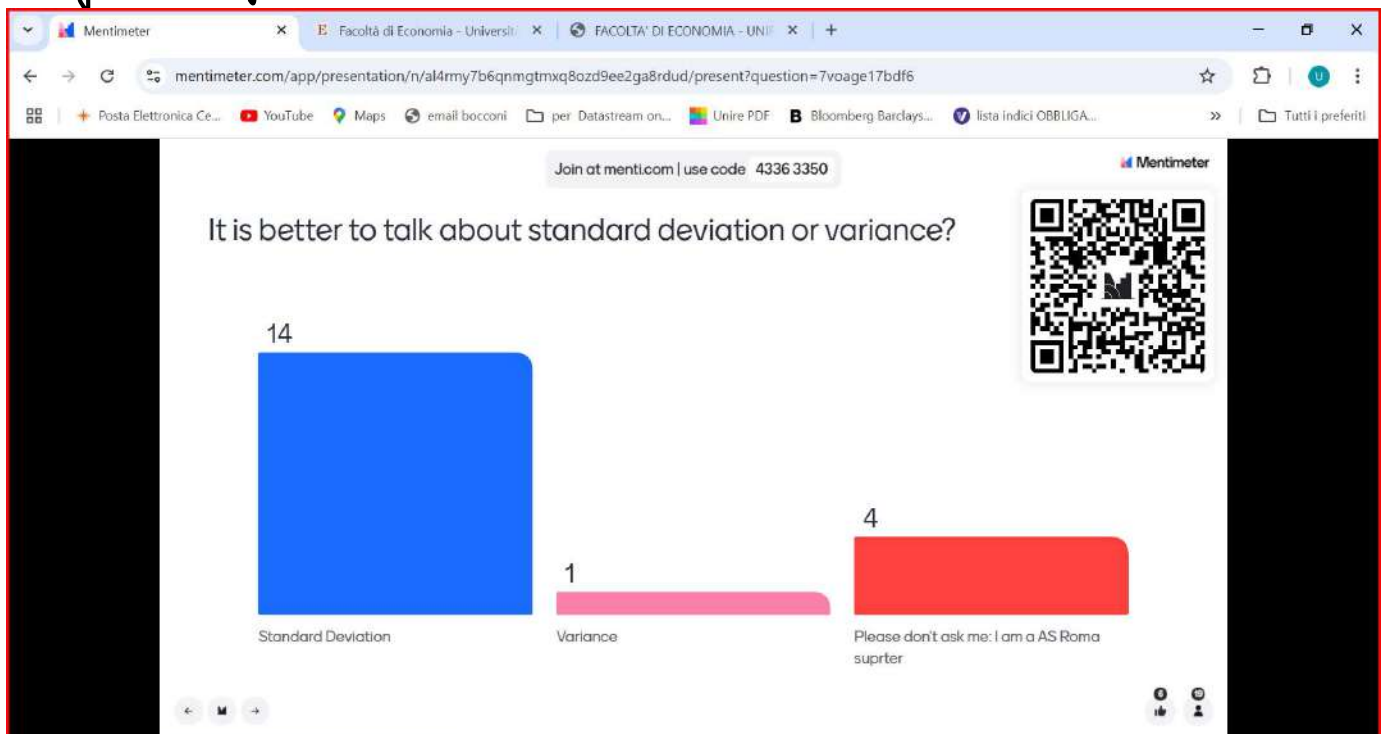
Sensitivity

POTENTIAL  
LOSS

- Greeks
- Maximum Drawdown
- Rating

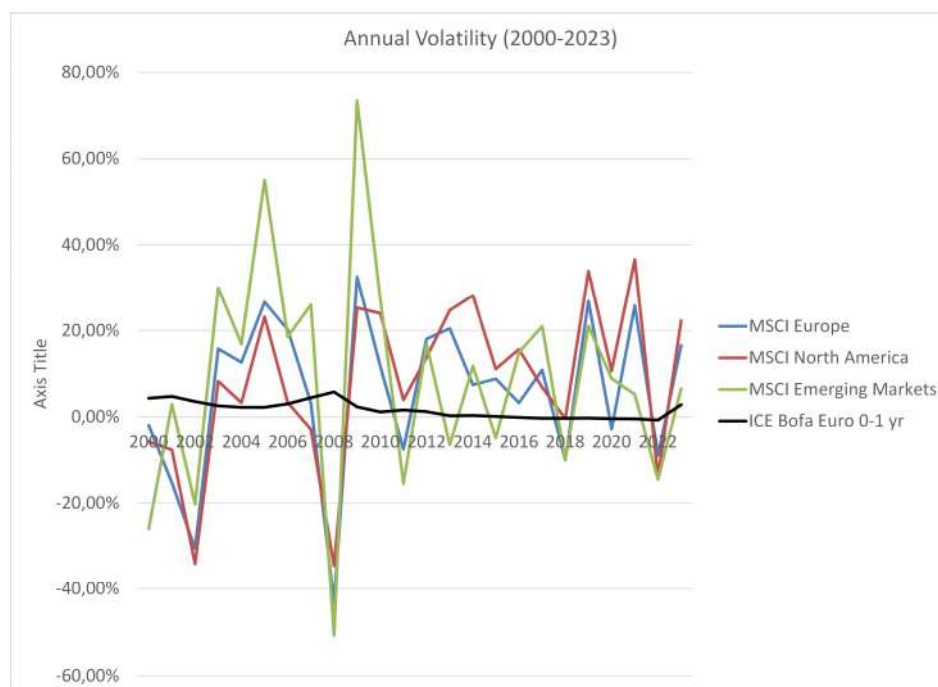
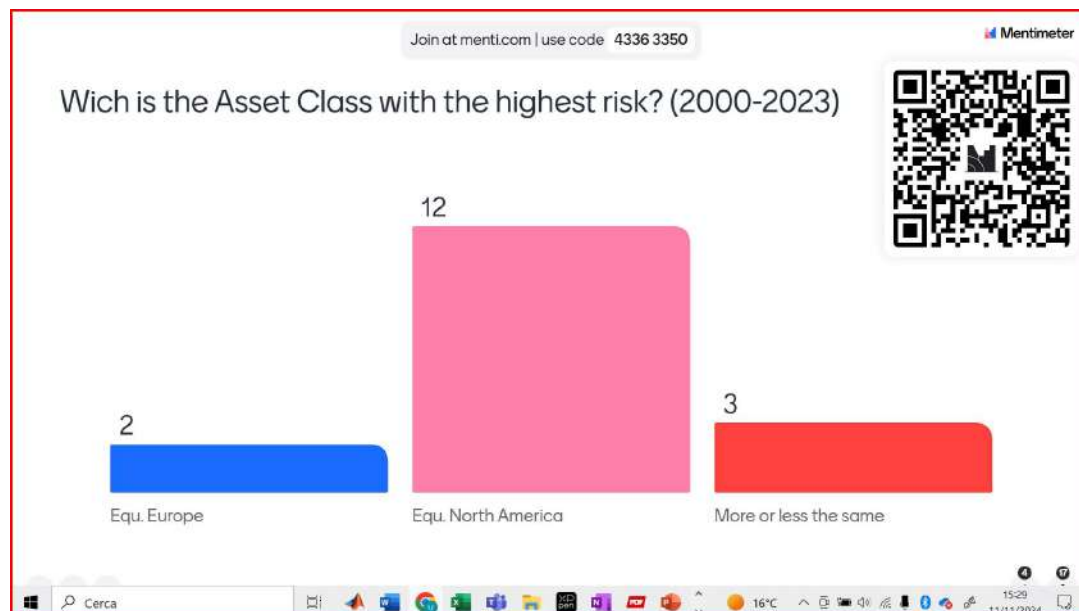
Standard Deviation of the calculation ( $\sigma$ )

$\sigma$  of a single Asset class



PERSPECTIVES  
**The Early History of Portfolio Theory:  
 1600–1960**  
 Harry M. Markowitz  
 July/August 1999

**Problems with Markowitz (1952).** I am tempted to include a disclaimer when I send requested copies of Markowitz (1952) that warns the reader that the 1952 piece should be considered only a historical document—not a reflection of my current views about portfolio theory. There are at least four reasons for such a warning. The first two are two technical errors described in this section. A third is that, although the article noted that the same portfolios that minimize standard deviation for given  $E$  also minimize variance for given  $E$ , it failed to point out that standard deviation (rather than variance) is the intuitively meaningful measure of dispersion. For example, "Tchebychev's inequality" says



=stdev(timeseries)

	Money Mkt in €	€ Bond Mkt Short Term	€ Bond Mkt	Global Bond Dev Mkts	Global Corp Bond High Yield	Em Mkts Bond Mkt	Equ. Europe	Equ. North America	Equ. Pacific	Equ. Em Mkts
SIGMA	1,93%	2,67%	6,14%	8,15%	15,25%	10,32%	18,50%	18,68%	17,39%	25,99%

$D = 0,5$   
100% Investment  
Full €

$D = 2$

$D = 7.5$

Exchange Risk

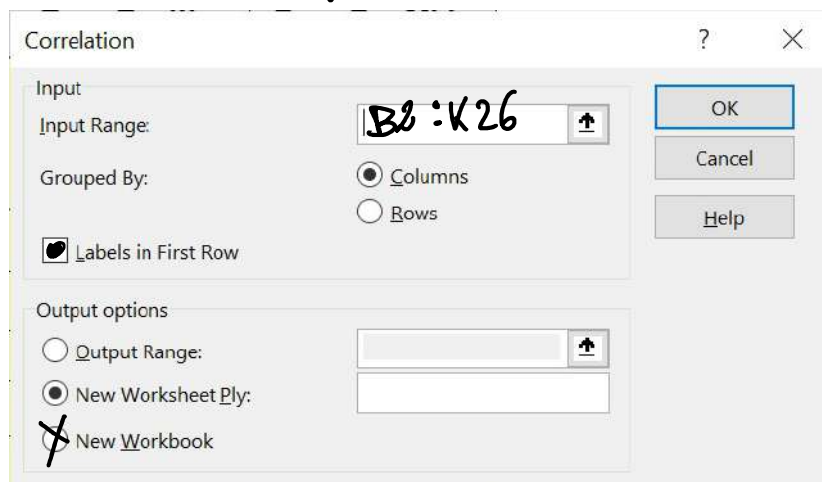
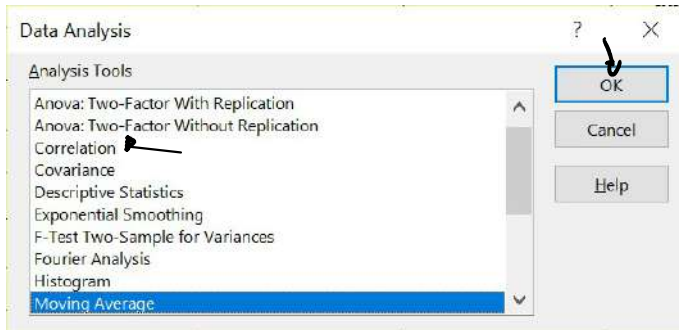
Credit Risk

Equity Risk

From the volatility of a single asset class to the volatility of a Portfolio

$$\sigma_{PORT} = \sum_{i=1}^K w_i \cdot \sigma_i$$

Correlation ( $\rho$ )       $numb \rho = \frac{K(K-1)}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 9}{2} = 45$





	Bofa ML Euro 0-1 yr	Bofa ML Bond Euro 1-3 Y	Bofa ML Bond. Euro	Bofa ML Bond. Global	ML Global HY	Bofa ML Bond Emerging	MSCI Europe	MSCI North America	MSCI Pacific	MSCI Emerging Markets
Bofa ML Euro 0-1 yr	1,00									
Bofa ML Bond Euro 1-3 Y	0,85	1,00								
Bofa ML Bond. Euro	0,41	0,76	1,00							
Bofa ML Bond. Global	0,23	0,28	0,55	1,00						
ML Global HY	-0,22	-0,04	0,09	0,00	1,00					
Bofa ML Bond Emerging	0,02	0,17	0,52	0,67	0,57	1,00				
MSCI Europe	-0,40	-0,26	-0,05	-0,28	0,71	0,37	1,00			
MSCI North America	-0,56	-0,35	0,05	0,02	0,69	0,51	0,88	1,00		
MSCI Pacific	-0,50	-0,33	-0,01	-0,12	0,65	0,45	0,87	0,84	1,00	
MSCI Emerging Markets	-0,17	-0,07	0,03	-0,23	0,78	0,41	0,77	0,62	0,79	1,00

Recover the diversification LOSS

Selecting Alternative Investments / Opportunistic

ILLIQUID

- Real Estate
- Infrastructure
- Private Equity / Venture Capital
- Private Debt
- Commodities
- Cryptocurrencies
- Hedge Funds
- Thematic Investments

<https://www.msci.com/our-solutions/indexes/thematic-investing/>

$\sigma_{PORT}$  2 Asset Classes

Inputs:

$w_1 \sigma_1 \rho_{12}$   
 $w_2 \sigma_2$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{PORT} = \sqrt{(w_1 \sigma_1)^2 + (w_2 \sigma_2)^2 + 2 \cdot w_1 w_2 \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \rho_{12}}$$



3 A. Classes

Input		
$w_1$	$\sigma_1$	$\rho_{12}$
$w_2$	$\sigma_2$	$\rho_{17}$
$w_3$	$\sigma_3$	$\rho_{23}$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{PORT} = \sqrt{(w_1 \sigma_1)^2 + (w_2 \sigma_2)^2 + (w_3 \sigma_3)^2 + 2w_1 w_2 \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \rho_{12} + 2w_1 w_3 \sigma_1 \sigma_3 \rho_{13} + 2w_2 w_3 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \rho_{23}}$$

$\sigma_{PORT}$  —  $\rightarrow K$  Asset classes

Inputs:

$w_1$	$\sigma_1$	$\rho_{12}$
$w_2$	$\sigma_2$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\frac{k \cdot (k-1)}{2}$
$w_k$	$\sigma_k$	$\rho_{k-1,k}$

$$\sigma_{PORT} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^k w_i w_j \sigma_i \sigma_j \rho_{i,j}}$$

$$\sigma_{PORT} = \sqrt{[w_1 \ w_2 \ \dots \ w_k] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & & \\ & \sigma_2^2 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & \sigma_k^2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_k \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$\sigma_{PORT} = \sqrt{[w_1 \sigma_1 \ w_2 \sigma_2 \ \dots \ w_k \sigma_k] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \sigma_1 \\ w_2 \sigma_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_k \sigma_k \end{bmatrix}}$$

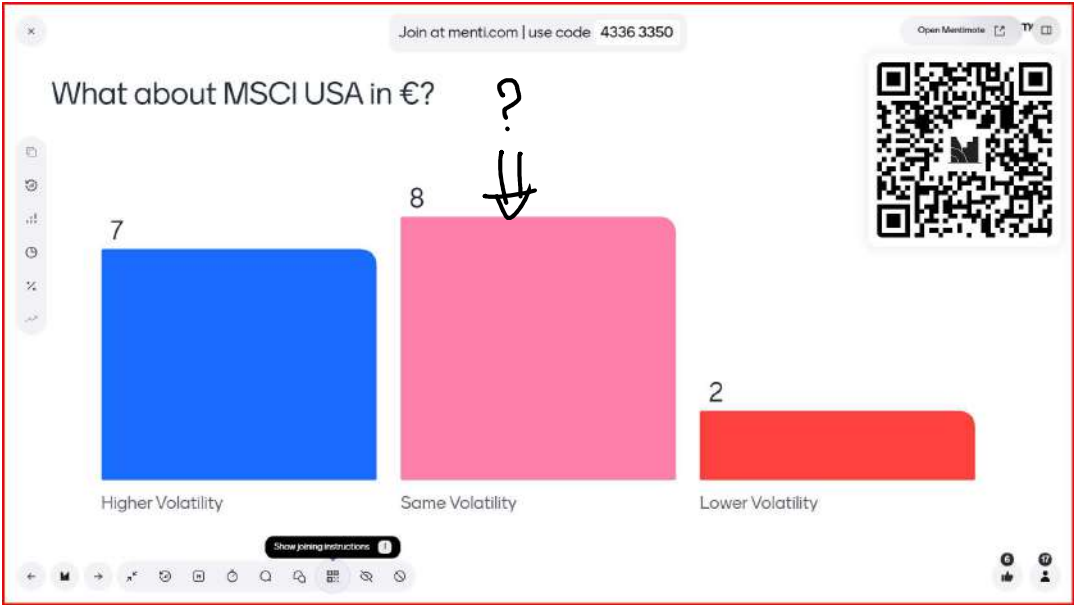
=sqrt( mmult(mmult(B31:K31;B34:k43);TRANPOSE(B31:K31)))

2020	-0.47%	0.18%	3.99%	-0.06%	-0.89%	-1.16%	-2.82%	10.64%	2.98%	8.89%
2021	-0.49%	-0.51%	-2.79%	1.55%	8.47%	5.06%	25.85%	36.61%	10.70%	5.20%
2022	-0.75%	-4.97%	-18.22%	-12.27%	-7.20%	-12.22%	-8.92%	-13.83%	-7.06%	-14.47%
2023	2.80%	4.02%	7.09%	0.77%	10.40%	7.42%	16.57%	22.31%	11.68%	6.53%

Av Return 1yr	1.65%	2.14%	3.69%	3.25%	6.41%	6.12%	5.86%	8.16%	4.28%	8.69%	4.74%
SIGMA	1.93%	2.67%	6.14%	8.15%	15.25%	10.32%	18.50%	18.68%	17.39%	25.99%	7.24%
Weighths	3.00%	5.00%	11.00%	42.00%	4.00%	5.00%	5.00%	17.00%	3.00%	5.00%	100.00%
W*S	0.06%	0.13%	0.68%	3.42%	0.61%	0.52%	0.92%	3.18%	0.52%	1.30%	11.34%

	Bofa ML Euro 0-1 yr	Bofa ML Bond Euro 1-3 Y	Bofa ML Bond. Euro	Bofa ML Bond. Global	ML Global HY	Bofa ML Bond Emerging	MSCI Europe	MSCI North America	MSCI Pacific	MSCI Emerging Markets
Bofa ML Euro 0-1 yr	1,00	0,85	0,41	0,23	-0,22	0,02	-0,40	-0,56	-0,50	-0,17
Bofa ML Bond Euro 1-3 Y	0,85	1,00	0,76	0,28	-0,04	0,17	-0,26	-0,35	-0,33	-0,07
Bofa ML Bond. Euro	0,41	0,76	1,00	0,55	0,09	0,52	-0,05	0,05	-0,01	0,03
Bofa ML Bond. Global	0,23	0,28	0,55	1,00	0,00	0,67	-0,28	0,02	-0,12	-0,23
ML Global HY	-0,22	-0,04	0,09	0,00	1,00	0,57	0,71	0,69	0,65	0,78
Bofa ML Bond Emerging	0,02	0,17	0,52	0,67	0,57	1,00	0,37	0,51	0,45	0,41
MSCI Europe	-0,40	-0,26	-0,05	-0,28	0,71	0,37	1,00	0,88	0,87	0,77
MSCI North America	-0,56	-0,35	0,05	0,02	0,69	0,51	0,88	1,00	0,84	0,62
MSCI Pacific	-0,50	-0,33	-0,01	-0,12	0,65	0,45	0,87	0,84	1,00	0,79
MSCI Emerging Markets	-0,17	-0,07	0,03	-0,23	0,78	0,41	0,77	0,62	0,79	1,00

Exploring Hedging in USA Equity Market



	MSCI USA €	MSCI USA \$	MSCI USA HEDGED €	€/ \$
--	------------	-------------	-------------------	-------

31/10/2023	-2,23%	-2,39%	-2,52%
30/11/2023	5,80%	9,21%	8,79%
29/12/2023	3,29%	4,58%	4,38%
31/01/2024	3,19%	1,47%	1,35%
29/02/2024	5,60%	5,20%	5,09%
29/03/2024	3,27%	3,07%	2,94%
30/04/2024	-3,24%	-4,20%	-4,36%
31/05/2024	3,05%	4,62%	4,46%
28/06/2024	4,79%	3,46%	3,38%
31/07/2024	0,20%	1,17%	1,02%
30/08/2024	-0,02%	2,27%	2,04%
30/09/2024	1,20%	2,04%	1,88%
31/10/2024	1,97%	-0,81%	-0,96%

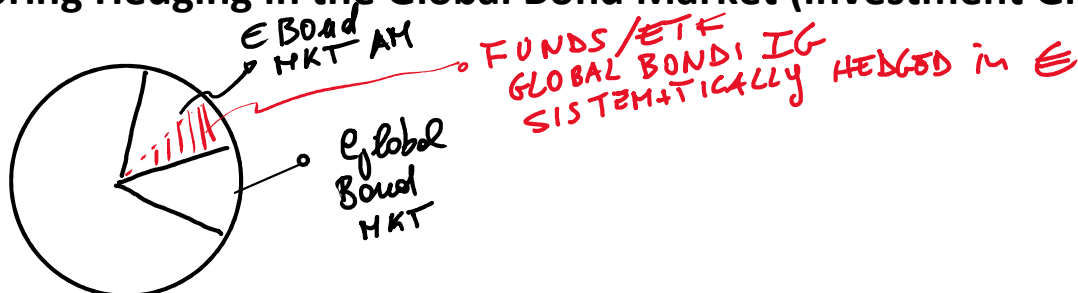
0,17%
-3,13%
-1,23%
1,69%
0,38%
0,20%
1,01%
-1,51%
1,29%
-0,96%
-2,24%
-0,82%
2,80%

	MSCI USA €	MSCI USA \$	MSCI USA HEDGED €
Monthly Sigma	4,37%	4,45%	4,48%

correl eq USA e €/ \$
-0,335

2,71%
-------

## Exploring Hedging in the Global Bond Market (Investment Grade)



Potential Loss: VaR (Value at Risk)

Hist. Simulation  
 VaR - CoV Method.  $\rightarrow VaR = \bar{R} - K \cdot \sigma$

	$\downarrow$	K
99%		2,326
98%		2,05
95%		1,645

	MSCI US						
giu-02	-13,1%						
mar-20	-12,5%						
set-02	-11,5%						
dic-02	-11,1%	Time horizon	1 month	1 month	1 month		
ago-01	-10,7%	VaR(%) Hist sim	-11,1%	-9,7%	-7,4%		
nov-00	-10,7%	Confidence Level	99%	98%	95%		
dic-18	-9,7%						
giu-08	-9,6%	Time horizon	1 month	1 month	1 month		
apr-02	-9,4%	VaR(%) Var-Cov	-9,7%	-8,5%	-6,6%		
dic-22	-9,3%	Confidence Level	99%	98%	95%		
feb-09	-9,0%	k	2,326	2,05	1,645		
feb-01	-8,5%						
ago-15	-8,1%	MEAN	0,7%	8,3%		97%	
feb-20	-7,5%	SIGMA	4,4%	15,4%	Annual VaR	-20,6%	
set-01	-7,4%		monthly	Annual			
dic-08	-7,4%						
set-03	-7,3%		Portfolio	E(r) 1yr	sigma 1yr	VaR 1yr (95%	
nov-08	-7,2%			6%	35%	-52%	
ott-08	-7,1%						
gen-08	-7,0%			E(r) 1day	sigma 1day	VaR 1day (95%	
set-22	-6,8%			0,02%	2,2%	-4%	

	Money Mkt in €	€ Bond Mkt Short Term	€ Bond Mkt	Global Bond Dev Mkts	Global Corp Bond High Yield	Em Mkts Bond Mkt	Equ. Europe	Equ. North America	Equ. Pacific	Equ. Em Mkts	PORT	
Av Return 1yr	1,65%	2,14%	3,69%	3,25%	6,41%	6,12%	5,86%	8,16%	4,28%	8,69%	4,74%	4,74%
SIGMA	1,93%	2,67%	6,14%	8,15%	15,25%	10,32%	18,50%	18,68%	17,39%	25,99%	7,24%	
Weighths	3,00%	5,00%	11,00%	42,00%	4,00%	5,00%	5,00%	17,00%	3,00%	5,00%	100,00%	
W*S	0,06%	0,13%	0,68%	3,42%	0,61%	0,52%	0,92%	3,18%	0,52%	1,30%	11,34%	
Annual VaR 95%	-1,53%	-2,26%	-6,41%	-10,16%	-18,68%	-10,86%	-24,57%	-22,57%	-24,32%	-34,06%	-7,17%	

## Routine in Matlab with a replication of all the calculation in Excel

clear  
clear all

```
[DATASET LABELS]=xlsread('File excel.xlsx','Time Series','B2:K26')
ANN_RET=mean(DATASET)
```

```
figure(1)
barh(ANN_RET)
title('Average Annual Returns')
ylabel('Markets')
xlabel('Average Returns')
set(gca,'YTickLabel',LABELS)
grid on
```

```
WEIGHTS=xlsread('File excel','Time Series','B30:K30')
figure(2)
pie(WEIGHTS)
title('Portfoglio Weights')
```

```
LEGEND=legend(LABELS,'Location','SouthOutside')
```

```
AV_RET_PORT=WEIGHTS*ANN_RET'
```

```
figure(3)
plot(DATASET(:,1))
hold on
plot(DATASET(:,4),'r')
hold on
plot(DATASET(:,6),'g')
hold on
plot(DATASET(:,7),'y')
hold off
grid on
title('Volatility')
ylabel('Annual return')
xlabel('Time')
LEGEND= legend([LABELS(1,1) LABELS(1,4) LABELS(1,6)
LABELS(1,7)],'Location','SouthOutside')
```

```
SIGMA=std(DATASET)
figure(4)
subplot(1,2,1)
barh(SIGMA,'r')
title('Standard Deviations')
ylabel('Markets')
xlabel('Standard Deviations')
set(gca,'YTickLabel',LABELS)
grid on
subplot(1,2,2)
scatter(SIGMA,ANN_RET,'filled')
title('Risk-Return')
ylabel('Av Ret')
xlabel('Standard Deviation')
grid on
```

```

figure(5)
subplot(2,2,1)
scatter(DATASET(:,7),DATASET(:,8))
title('Corr MSCI Europe - MSCI NA')
ylabel('MSCI North America')
xlabel('Msci Europe')
grid on
Isline
subplot(2,2,2)
scatter(DATASET(:,7),DATASET(:,10))
title('Corr MSCI Europe - MSCI EM')
ylabel('MSCI EM')
xlabel('Msci Europe')
grid on
Isline
subplot(2,2,3)
scatter(DATASET(:,7),DATASET(:,5))
title('Corr MSCI Europe - Global HY Corp')
ylabel('Global HY Corp')
xlabel('Msci Europe')
grid on
Isline
subplot(2,2,4)
scatter(DATASET(:,7),DATASET(:,3))
title('Corr MSCI Europe - Bond Area €')
ylabel('Bond € Area')
xlabel('Msci Europe')
grid on
Isline

```

```

CORRELATIONS=corr(DATASET)
COVARIANCES=cov(DATASET)

```

```

SIGMA_PORT=sqrt(WEIGHTS*COVARIANCES*WEIGHTS')

```

```

K1=norminv([0.95])
K2=norminv([0.99])
VAR_95=ANN_RET-K1.*SIGMA
VAR_99=ANN_RET-K2.*SIGMA
AGGR_VAR=[VAR_95' VAR_99']
figure(6)
barh([AGGR_VAR])
title('VaR (conf lev=95% & 99%)')
ylabel('Mkts')
xlabel('VaR')
set(gca,'YTickLabel',LABELS)
legenda= legend({'VaR 95%', 'VaR 99%'},'Location','SouthOutside')
grid on

```

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%
%THE END
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%

```

---

## STRATEGIC ASSET ALLOCATION (SAA)

SAA via a Qualitative Approach - Naïve Approach  
 An Approach that is Statistics & Mathematics Free

Asset Classes
Money Mkt in €
€ Bond Mkt Short Term
€ Bond Mkt

2 rules driving the selection  
 - No overlapping



Money Mkt in €
€ Bond Mkt Short Term
€ Bond Mkt
Global Bond Dev Mkts
Global Corp Bond High Yield
Em Mkts Bond Mkt
Equ. Europe
Equ. North America
Equ. Pacific
Equ. Em Mkts
Opportunities

- No overlapping  
- Think global



(THE) Question 1: "Assume that you don't have view about the next 5 years. **What it is necessary to do?**"

**Golden Rule 1: Without views the SAA must be Market Neutral**

Asset Classes	SAA Neutral HBA	SAA Naive	Weights
Money Mkt in €	2%		55,0%
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	4%		
€ Bond Mkt	9%		
Global Bond Dev Mkts	33%		
Global Corp Bond High Yield	3%		
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	4%		
Equ. Europe	8%		
Equ. North America	25%		

Equ. Europe	8%
Equ. North America	25%
Equ. Pacific	4%
Equ. Em Mkts	6%
Opportunities	2%

45,0%

Question 2: "An average investor consider this Mkt Neutral solution reasonable or unreasonable?"

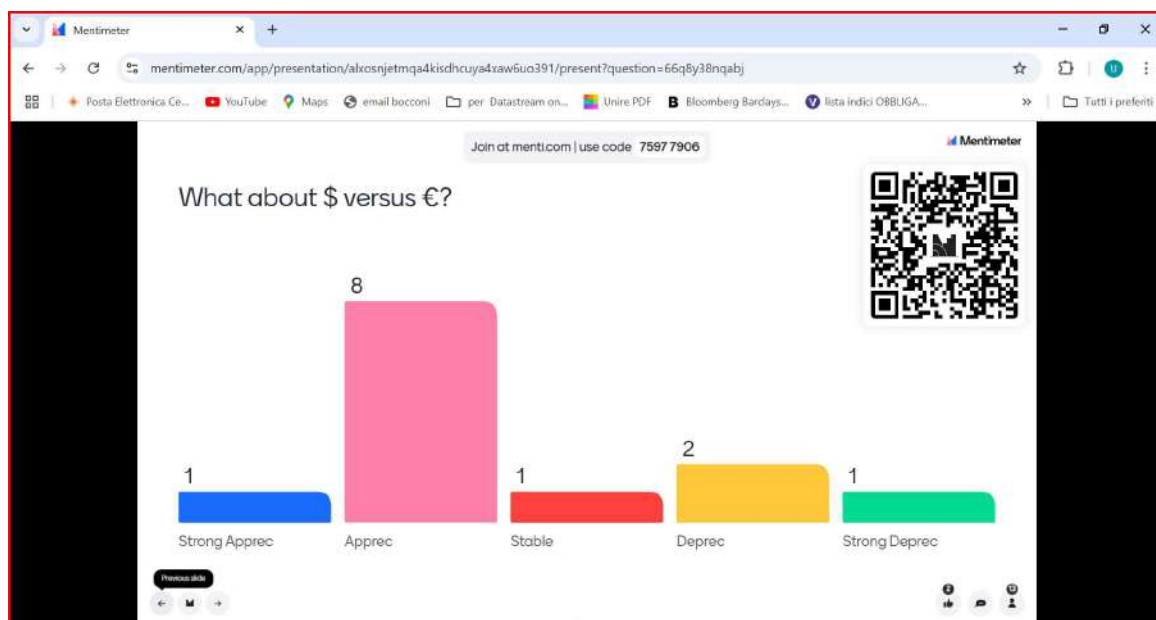
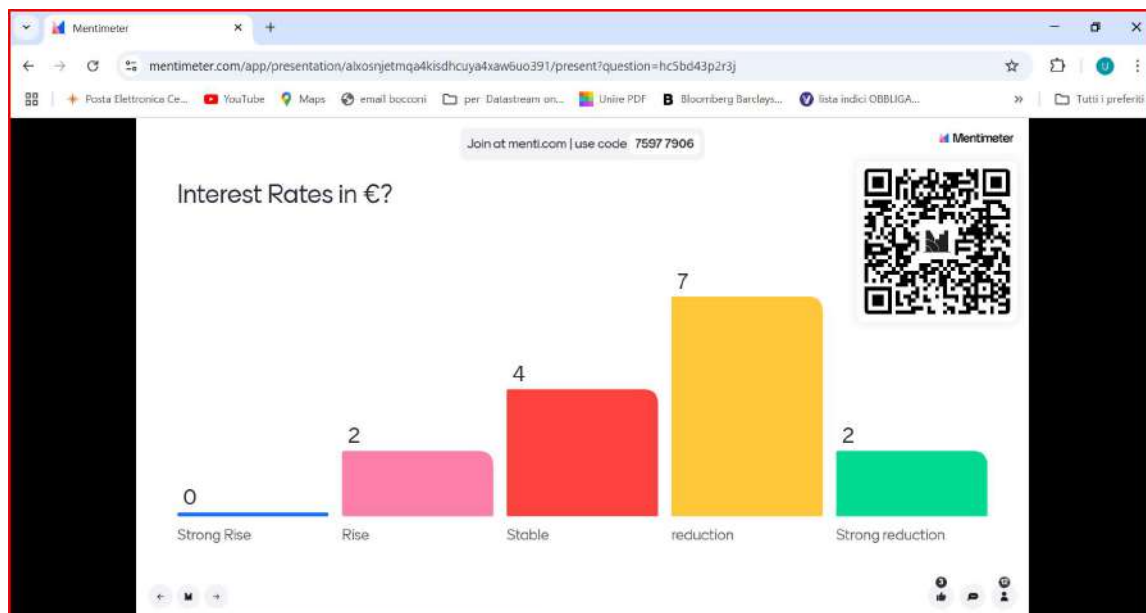


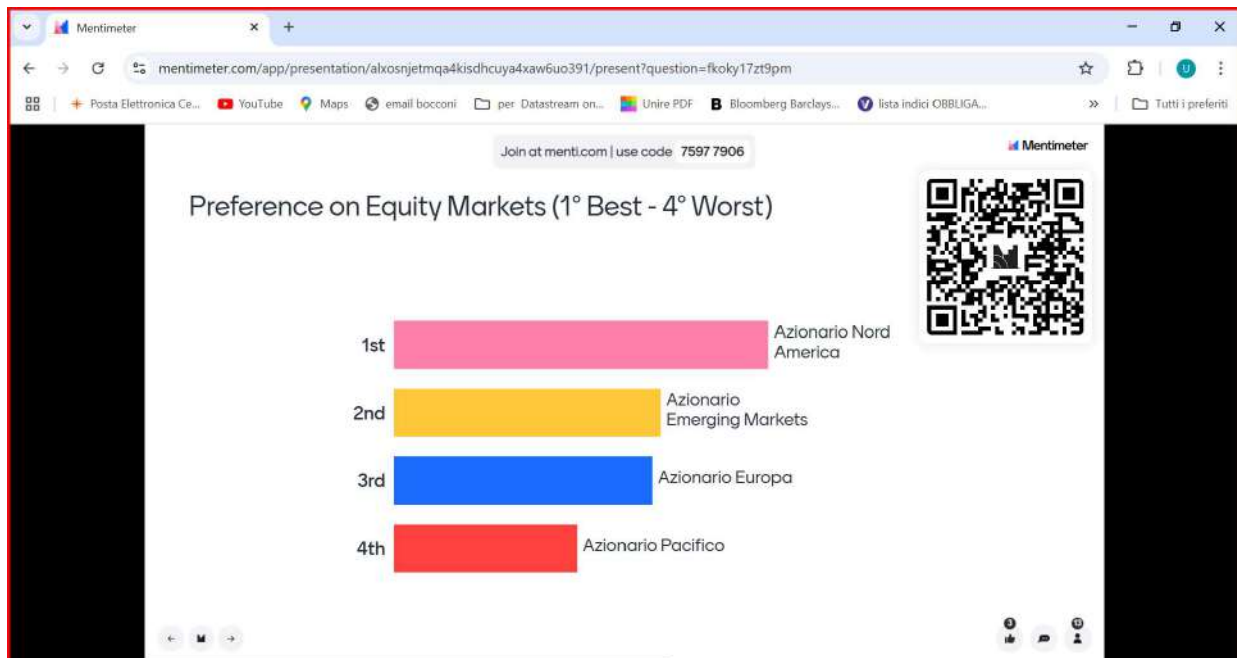
**Golden Rule 2: If you can not fight Home Bias with Financial Education, you have to adjust Market Neutrality in order to make an incorporation of Home Bias.**

*L. SAA MARKET NEUTRAL HOME BIAS ADJUSTED*

**Golden Rule £: Only if we have Views with a good confidence, we are justified to diverge from the Neutral HBA.**

- View +, good confidence: set a weight larger than the Mkt Neutr Weight
- View -, good confidence: set a weight lower than the Mkt Neutr Weight







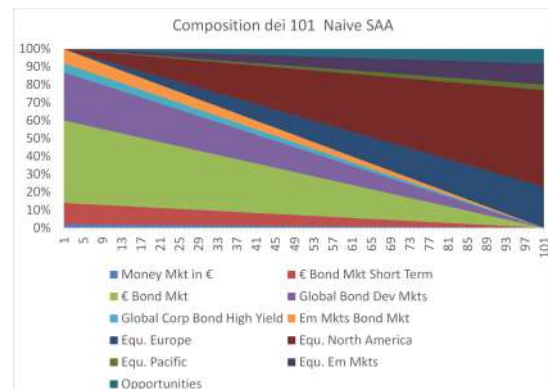
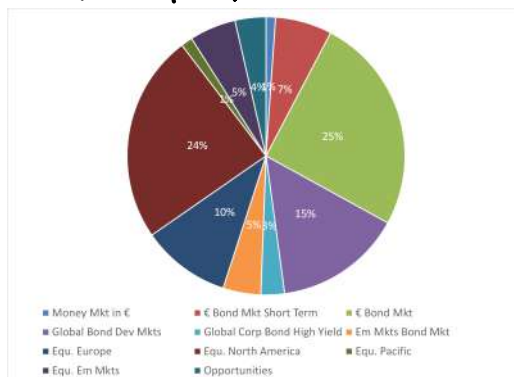
Asset Classes	SAA Neutral HBA	SAA Naive
Money Mkt in €	2%	1%
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	11%	7%
€ Bond Mkt	22%	25%
Global Bond Dev Mkts	13%	15%
Global Corp Bond High Yield	3%	3%
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	4%	4%
Equ. Europe	10%	10%
Equ. North America	23%	24%
Equ. Pacific	4%	1%
Equ. Em Mkts	5%	5%
Opportunities	2%	4%

5 year views

	view	confidence
€ interest rate	reduction	Med-Hig
strong currencies	Apprec \$	Medium
spread low rating bonds	Neutral	-
Equ. Europe	=	
Equ. North America	+	Medium
Equ. Pacific	-	Medium
Equ. Em Mkts	=	
Opportunities	+	Med-Hig

Weights	Naive	neutral HBA	
55,0%	2%	4%	Money Mkt in €
	12%	20%	€ Bond Mkt Short Term
	46%	40%	€ Bond Mkt
	27%	23%	Global Bond Dev Mkts
	5%	5%	Global Corp Bond High Yield
	8%	8%	Em Mkts Bond Mkt
45,0%	23%	23%	Equ. Europe
	54%	52%	Equ. North America
	3%	8%	Equ. Pacific
	12%	12%	Equ. Em Mkts
	8%	5%	Opportunities

45% € + 0p



Naive Solution:

- Reasonable
- Naive
- Well diversified
- **Good solution, not optimal**

If we want an optimal solution, we need an Optimization

Quantitative Approach to SAA

↳ MODERN PORTFOLIO THEORY (MPT)

1st Quantitative Approach: Markowitz Model



**Markowitz's "Portfolio Selection": A Fifty-Year Retrospective**

Mark Rubinstein

*The Journal of Finance*, Vol. 57, No. 3. (Jun., 2002), pp. 1041-1045.

Near the end of his reign in 14 AD, the Roman emperor Augustus could boast that he had found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble. Markowitz can boast that he found the field of finance awash in the imprecision of English and left it with the scientific precision and insight made possible only by mathematics.

Presents by Markowitz:

- Investors love return and are risk adverse
- Standard Deviation was a way to measure Risk
- The first to talk about correlation
- The first capture/measure the diversification effect
- The first to show that a portfolio could be the output of an optimization process.



# FOUNDATIONS OF PORTFOLIO THEORY

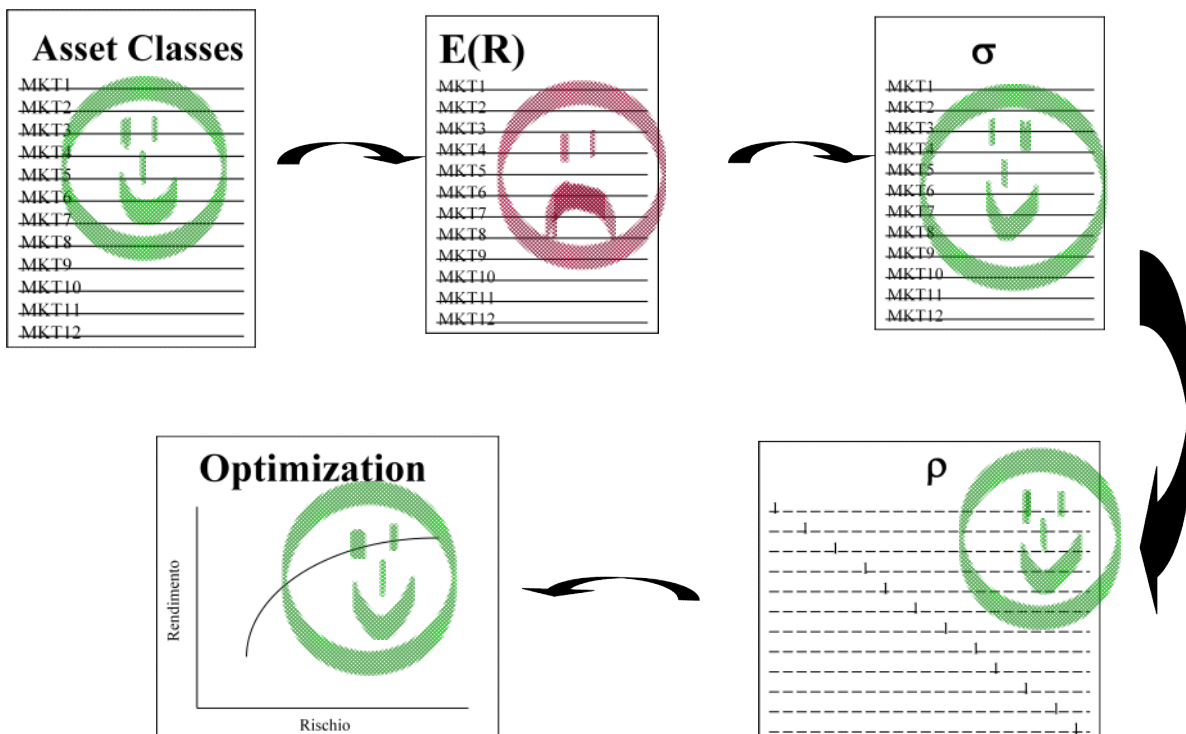
Nobel Lecture, December 7, 1990

by

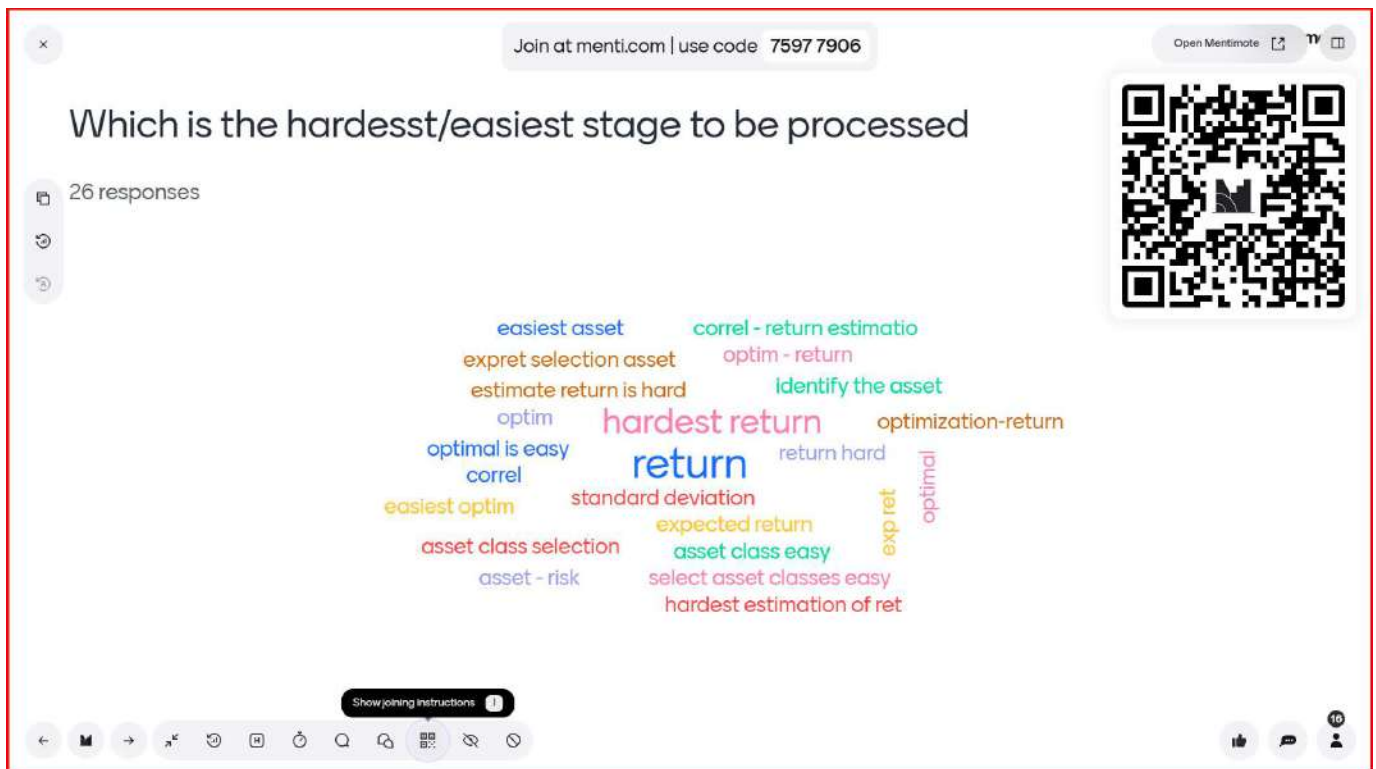
HARRY M. MARKOWITZ

Finally, I would like to add a comment concerning portfolio theory as a part of the microeconomics of action under uncertainty. It has not always been considered so. For example, when I defended my dissertation as a student in the Economics Department of the University of Chicago, Professor Milton Friedman argued that portfolio theory was not Economics, and that they could not award me a Ph.D. degree in Economics for a dissertation which was not in Economics. I assume that he was only half serious since they did award me the degree without long debate. As to the merits of his arguments, at this point I am quite willing to concede: at the time I defended my dissertation, portfolio theory was not part of Economics. But now it is.

Popularity: rigorous from a scitific point of view + easy to be applied







## THE JOURNAL OF FINANCE

Vol. VII, No. 1, March 1952

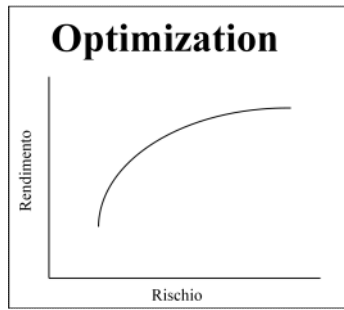
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

### PORTFOLIO SELECTION\*

HARRY MARKOWITZ

To use the  $E$ - $V$  rule in the selection of securities we must have procedures for finding reasonable  $\mu_i$  and  $\sigma_{i,j}$ . These procedures, I believe, should combine statistical techniques and the judgment of practical men. My feeling is that the statistical computations should be used to arrive at a tentative set of  $\mu_i$  and  $\sigma_{i,j}$ . Judgment should then be used in increasing or decreasing some of these  $\mu_i$  and  $\sigma_{i,j}$  on the basis of factors or nuances not taken into account by the formal computations. Using this revised set of  $\mu_i$  and  $\sigma_{i,j}$ , the set of efficient  $E$ ,  $V$  combinations could be computed, the investor could select the combination he preferred, and the portfolio which gave rise to this  $E$ ,  $V$  combination could be found.

One suggestion as to tentative  $\mu_i$ ,  $\sigma_{i,j}$  is to use the observed  $\mu_i$ ,  $\sigma_{i,j}$  for some period of the past. I believe that better methods, which take into account more information, can be found. I believe that what is needed is essentially a "probabilistic" reformulation of security analysis. I will not pursue this subject here, for this is "another story." It is a story of which I have read only the first page of the first chapter.



$$\min_W \sigma_{PORT}$$

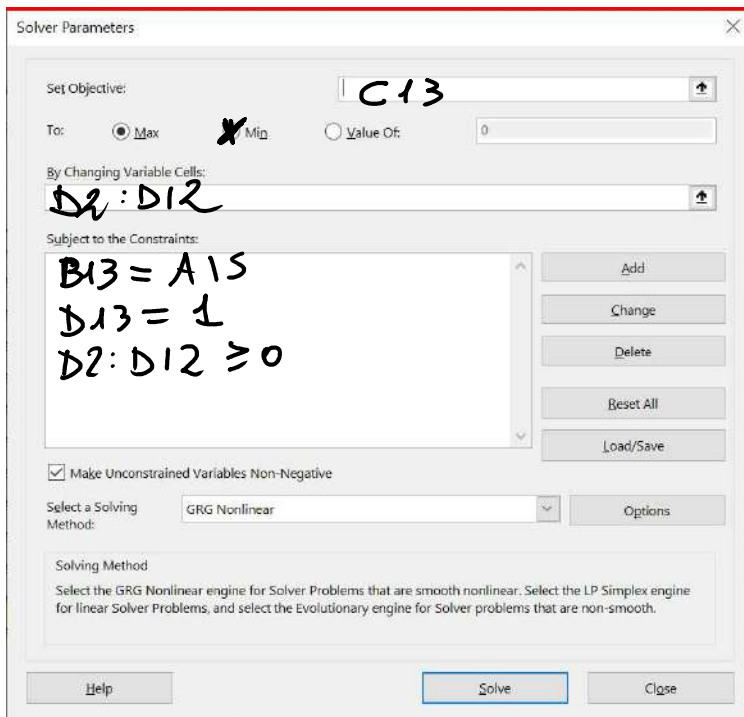
Constraints:

$$E(R)_{PORT} = R^*$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N w_i = 1$$

$$w_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in [1; 2; \dots; K]$$

Application of the "pure" Markowitz via excel



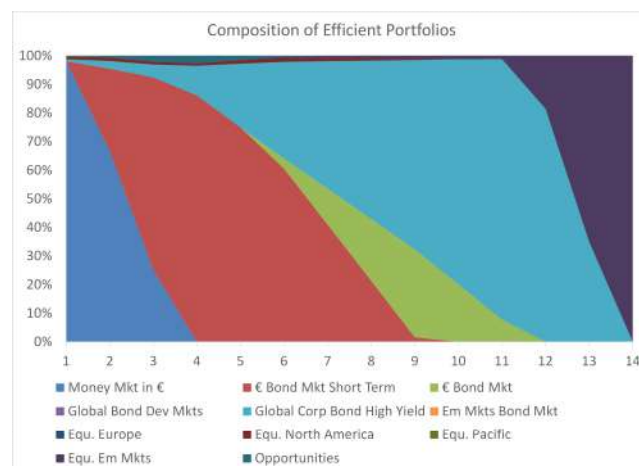
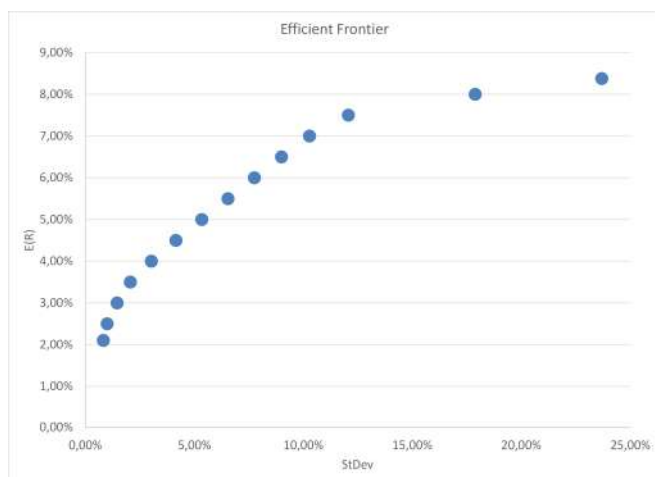
Asset Classes	E(r) pred	$\sigma$ (ts)	Pesi
Money Mkt in €	2,00%	0,87%	25,06%
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	2,90%	1,69%	67,38%
€ Bond Mkt	3,26%	4,17%	0,00%
Global Bond Dev Mkts	3,01%	6,92%	0,00%
Global Corp Bond High Yield	7,30%	11,07%	4,48%
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	6,00%	12,72%	0,00%
Equ. Europe	6,50%	17,53%	0,00%
Equ. North America	7,50%	17,80%	0,98%
Equ. Pacific	6,81%	18,56%	0,00%
Equ. Em Mkts	8,38%	23,69%	0,00%
Opportunities	6,87%	15,36%	2,11%
<b>PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>3,00%</b>	<b>1,45%</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

**3,00%**  
**Targeted Return (R\*)**

Sigma	E(R)	Money Mkt	€ Bond Mkt	€ Bond Mkt	Global Bond	Global Corp	Em Mk	Equ. E	Equ. N	Equ. P
0,82%	2,10%	98,04%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,66%	0,00%	0,15%	0,80%	0,34%
1,00%	2,50%	66,70%	28,74%	0,00%	0,00%	2,71%	0,00%	0,00%	1,25%	0,07%
1,45%	3,00%	25,06%	67,38%	0,00%	0,00%	4,48%	0,00%	0,00%	0,98%	0,00%
2,06%	3,50%	0,00%	86,15%	0,00%	0,00%	10,31%	0,00%	0,00%	0,93%	0,00%
3,02%	4,00%	0,00%	74,95%	0,00%	0,00%	22,27%	0,00%	0,00%	1,23%	0,00%
4,15%	4,50%	0,00%	60,49%	3,61%	0,00%	33,74%	0,00%	0,00%	1,39%	0,00%
5,33%	5,00%	0,00%	40,94%	12,59%	0,00%	44,58%	0,00%	0,00%	1,14%	0,00%
6,54%	5,50%	0,00%	21,25%	21,67%	0,00%	55,37%	0,00%	0,00%	0,75%	0,00%
7,75%	6,00%	0,00%	1,57%	30,75%	0,00%	66,17%	0,00%	0,00%	0,37%	0,00%
8,99%	6,50%	0,00%	0,00%	20,11%	0,00%	78,65%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
10,28%	7,00%	0,00%	0,00%	7,74%	0,00%	91,04%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
12,07%	7,50%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	81,44%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
17,89%	8,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	35,04%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
23,69%	8,38%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

COV (ts)	Money Mkt in €	€ Bond Mkt Short	€ Bond Mkt	Global Bond	Global Corp	Em Mk	Equ. E	Equ. N	Equ. P
Money Mkt in €	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	-0,0002				
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	0,0001	0,0003	0,0005	0,0003	-0,0000				
€ Bond Mkt	0,0001	0,0005	0,0017	0,0012	0,0004				
Global Bond Dev Mkts	0,0001	0,0003	0,0012	0,0048	0,0024				
Global Corp Bond High Yield	-0,0002	-0,0000	0,0004	0,0024	0,0122				
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	-0,0001	0,0001	0,0008	0,0026	0,0098				
Equ. Europe	-0,0003	-0,0004	-0,0004	-0,0023	0,0108				
Equ. North America	-0,0004	-0,0006	-0,0003	0,0009	0,0129				
Equ. Pacific	-0,0003	-0,0003	-0,0002	0,0003	0,0109				
Equ. Em Mkts	-0,0003	-0,0005	-0,0004	-0,0019	0,0149				
Opportunities	-0,0003	-0,0005	-0,0007	-0,0006	0,0114				

CORR (ts)	1,0000	0,5739	0,2304	0,1188	-0,1811
0,5739	1,0000	0,7507	0,2577	-0,0011	
0,2304	0,7507	1,0000	0,4200	0,0952	
0,1188	0,2577	0,4200	1,0000	0,3092	
-0,1811	-0,0011	0,0952	0,3092	1,0000	
-0,0557	0,0364	0,1559	0,2927	0,6989	
-0,2183	-0,1496	-0,0497	-0,1903	0,5556	
-0,2641	-0,1990	-0,0472	0,0752	0,6780	
-0,2123	-0,0842	-0,0309	0,0219	0,5330	
-0,1638	-0,1284	-0,0437	-0,1187	0,5698	
-0,1957	-0,2115	-0,1044	-0,0523	0,6695	



## Markowitz optimization via Matlab®

clear all

close all

% Inputs trasferred on Matlab

[EXP\_RET LABELS]=xlsread('File Excel','Mark opt','A2:B12')

COVARIANCE=xlsread('File Excel.xlsx','Mark opt','H2:R12')

[RISKPORT RETPORT,

```

WEIGHTS]=portopt(EXP_RET,COVARIANCE,101)
figure(1)
subplot(2,1,1)
scatter(RISKPORT, RETPORT, 'filled', 'r')
title('Efficient Frontier')
ylabel('E(R)')
xlabel('Sigma')
grid on
subplot(2,1,2)
area(WEIGHTS)
title('Composition of Efficient Portfolios')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 101]);
% Naive Frontier
EQUITY_PORTION=[0:0.01:1]
NAIVE_QUALITATIVE_WEIGHTS=xlsread('File Excel.xlsx','Naive
Strategy','F2:F12')
NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITION=zeros(101,11);
for i=1:101
NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITION(i,:)=(((1-
EQUITY_PORTION(i,1))*NAIVE_QUALITATIVE_WEIGHTS(1:6,1))'
((EQUITY_PORTION(i,1))*NAIVE_QUALITATIVE_WEIGHTS(7:end,
1)))'];
end

EXP_RET_NAIVE=(EXP_RET'*NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITI
ON')
SIGMA_NAIVE=zeros(101,1);
for j=1:101
SIGMA_NAIVE(j,1)=sqrt(NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITION(j,:)*
COVARIANCE*NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITION(j,:));
end
figure(2)

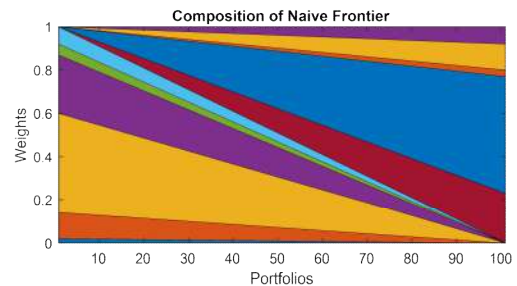
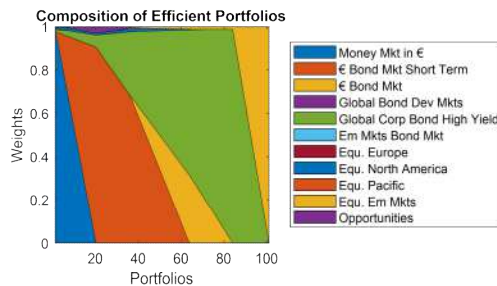
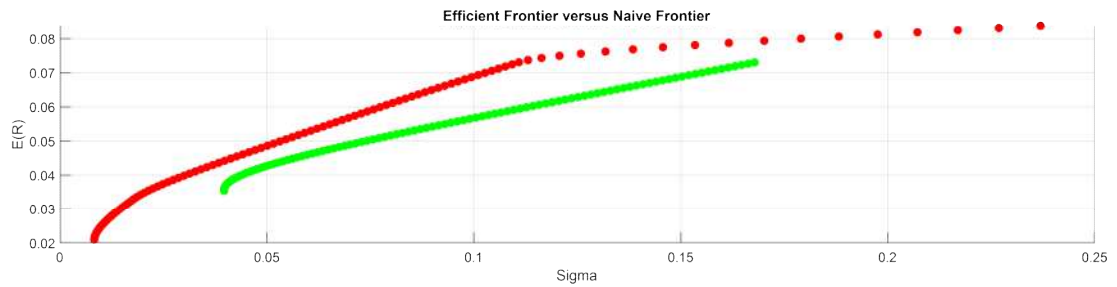
```

```

subplot(2,2,[1 2])
scatter(RISKPORT, RETPORT, 'filled', 'r')
hold on
scatter(SIGMA_NAIVE, EXP_RET_NAIVE, 'filled', 'g')
title('Efficient Frontier versus Naive Frontier')
ylabel('E(R)')
xlabel('Sigma')
grid on
hold off
subplot(2,2,3)
area(WEIGHTS)
title('Composition of Efficient Portfolios')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 101]);
subplot(2,2,4)
area(NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITION)
title('Composition of Naive Frontier')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
%legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 101]);

```





MARKOWITZ  
 - MAX  $E(R)$   
 - Concentrated

Naive  
 - Rinounce to MAX  $E(R)$   
 - DIVERSIFICATION



It Glitters but.....

Limitation of Markowitz from a practical point of view:

- 1) Markowitz portfolios are often *unreasonable*
- 2) Markowitz portfolios are *unstable*

% Strategic Committe ALFA

```

LABELS={'Money Mkt €';'Eq. Europe';'Equ. North America'}
EXP_RET1=[0.005; 0.07; 0.074]
SIGMA=[0.01; 0.2; 0.2]
CORR=[1 0 0; 0 1 0.94; 0 0.94 1]
COV=corr2cov(SIGMA, CORR)
[RISK1 REND1 W1]=portopt(EXP_RET1,COV,100)

```

```

figure(1)
subplot(2,1,1)
area(W1)
title('Composition of Efficient Portfolios AM Bank ALFA')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 100]);
% Strategic Committe BETA
EXP_RET2=[0.005; 0.074; 0.07]
[RISK2 REND2 W2]=portopt(EXP_RET2,COV,100)

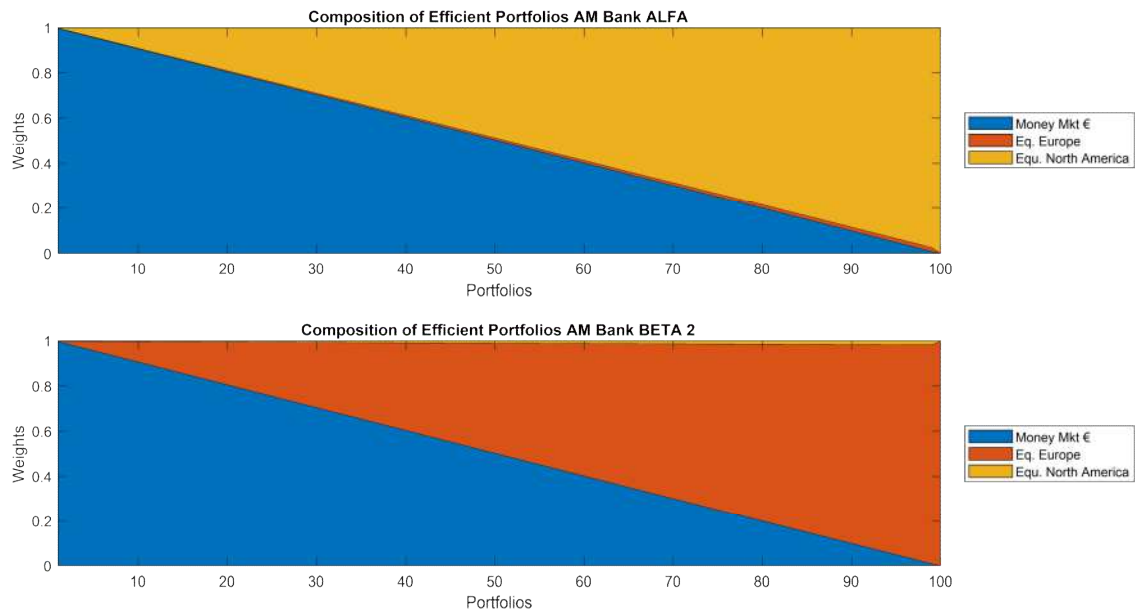
```

```

subplot(2,1,2)
area(W2)
title('Composition of Efficient Portfolios AM Bank BETA 2')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 100]);

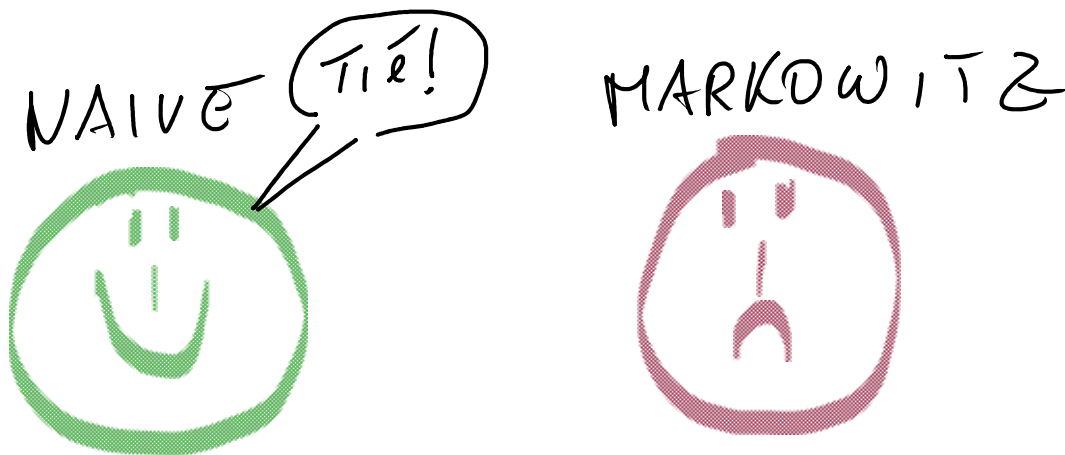
```





**3) Markowitz Model assumes that estimation error doesn't exist  
In other word Analysts are assumed to be clairvoyant  
YOU CAN NOT TRUST A MODEL THAT IS NOT ABLE TO MANAGE  
THE EFFECTS OF AN ESTIMATION ERROR!**

**4) Markowitz portfolios are also "Estimation Error Maximizers"**



We need to find a way to improve the Markowitz Optimization in order to minimize the limitations listed!

PUTTING MARKOWITZ "AT WORK"  
↳ PROTO DIVERSIFICATION!

# PUTTING MARKOWITZ AT WORK

↳ PROPORTION DIVERSIFICATION!

EURISTIC

↓  
OPTIMIZATION

- 1) Setting additional constraints
- 2) Resampling®

BAYESIAN

↓  
E(R) estimation

- 1) Black-Litterman Approach
- 2) ~~Shrinkage Estimators~~

## Euristic Model 1: Setting additional Constraints

$$\min_W \sigma_{PORT}$$

Constraints:

$$E(R)_{PORT} = R^*$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N w_i = 1$$

$$w_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in [1; 2; \dots; K]$$

ABSOLUTE  
CONSTRAINTS

$$w_i \geq h_i$$

$$w_i \leq K_i$$

Solver Parameters

Set Objective:

\$C\$13

↑

To:

☐ Max
☒ Min
☐ Value Of:

0

By Changing Variable Cells:

\$D\$2:\$D\$12

↑

Subject to the Constraints:

\$B\$13 = \$A\$15

\$D\$13 = 1

\$D\$2:\$D\$12 <= \$W\$2:\$W\$12

\$D\$2:\$D\$12 >= \$V\$2:\$V\$12

\$D\$2:\$D\$12 >= 0

Add

Change

Delete

Reset All

Load/Save

☒ Make Unconstrained Variables Non-Negative

Select a Solving Method:

GRG Nonlinear

Options

Solving Method

Select the GRG Nonlinear engine for Solver Problems that are smooth nonlinear. Select the LP Simplex engine for linear Solver Problems, and select the Evolutionary engine for Solver problems that are non-smooth.

Help

Solve

Close

Asset Class	E(r)	σ	Weights
Money Mkt in €	2.00%	0.87%	73.0%
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	2.90%	1.69%	0.0%
€ Bond Mkt	3.26%	4.17%	0.0%
Global Bond Dev Mkts	3.01%	6.92%	0.0%
Global Corp Bond High Yield	7.30%	11.07%	0.0%
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	6.00%	12.72%	0.0%
Equ. Europe	6.50%	17.53%	7.0%
Equ. North America	7.50%	17.80%	18.0%
Equ. Pacific	6.81%	18.56%	2.0%
Equ. Em Mkts	8.38%	23.69%	0.0%
Opportunities	8.67%	15.36%	0.0%
<b>PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>3.40%</b>	<b>4.39%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

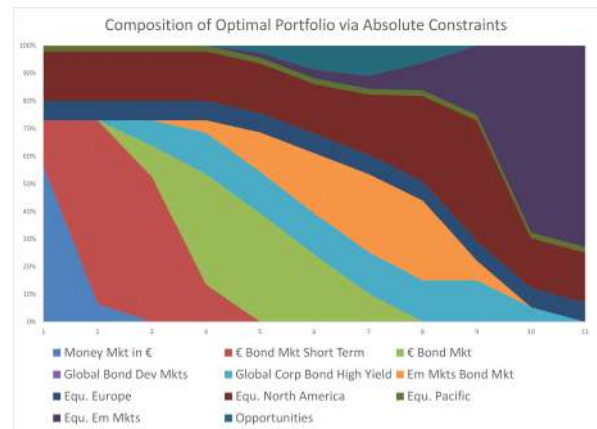
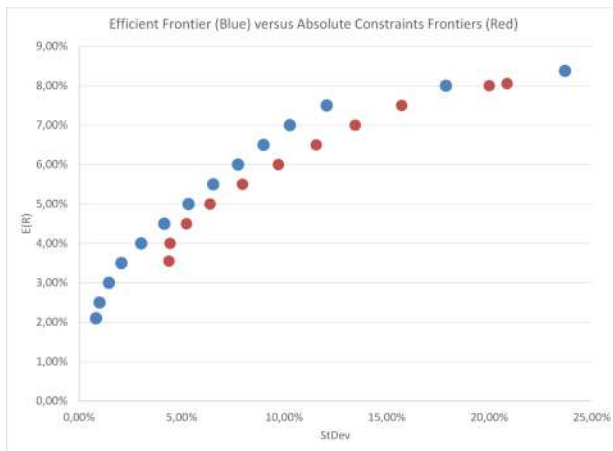
3.00%  
Targeted Return (R\*)

σ	E(r)
4.38%	3.55%
4.44%	4.00%
5.24%	4.50%
6.39%	5.00%
7.97%	5.50%
9.72%	6.00%
11.56%	6.50%
13.46%	7.00%
15.73%	7.50%
20.00%	8.00%
20.87%	8.06%

COV	Money Mkt in €	€ Bond Mkt Short Term	€ Bond Mkt	Global Bond Dev	Global Corp Bond High Yield	Em Mkts Bond Mkt	Equ. Europe	Equ. North America	Equ. Pacific	Equ. Em Mkts	Opportunities
Money Mkt in €	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	-0.0002	-0.0001	-0.0003	-0.0004	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0003
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	0.0001	0.0003	0.0005	0.0003	-0.0000	0.0001	-0.0004	-0.0006	-0.0003	-0.0005	-0.0005
€ Bond Mkt	0.0001	0.0005	0.0017	0.0012	0.0004	0.0008	-0.0004	-0.0003	-0.0002	-0.0004	-0.0007
Global Bond Dev	0.0001	0.0003	0.0012	0.0048	0.0024	0.0026	-0.0023	0.0009	0.0003	-0.0019	-0.0006
Global Corp Bond High Yield	-0.0002	-0.0000	0.0004	0.0024	0.0122	0.0098	0.0108	0.0129	0.0109	0.0149	0.0114
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	-0.0001	0.0001	0.0008	0.0026	0.0098	0.0162	0.0110	0.0131	0.0125	0.0192	0.0111
Equ. Europe	-0.0003	-0.0004	-0.0004	-0.0023	0.0108	0.0110	0.0307	0.0246	0.0227	0.0305	0.0229
Equ. North America	-0.0004	-0.0006	-0.0003	0.0009	0.0129	0.0131	0.0246	0.0317	0.0221	0.0285	0.0238
Equ. Pacific	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0002	0.0003	0.0109	0.0125	0.0227	0.0221	0.0344	0.0341	0.0217
Equ. Em Mkts	-0.0003	-0.0005	-0.0004	-0.0019	0.0149	0.0192	0.0305	0.0285	0.0341	0.0561	0.0283
Opportunities	-0.0003	-0.0005	-0.0007	-0.0006	0.0114	0.0111	0.0229	0.0238	0.0217	0.0283	0.0236

Asset Class	Lower Bounds	Upper Bounds
Money Mkt euro	0%	100%
Bond € Short Term	0%	100%
Bond € MLT	0%	100%
Global Bond Dev Mkts	0%	100%
Bond Corp. High Yield	0%	15%
Bond Emerg. Markets	0%	100%
Equ. Europe	7%	100%
Equ. North America	18%	100%
Equ. Pacific	2%	100%
Equ. Emerg. Markets	0%	100%
Opportunities	0%	100%

Weights											
Money Mkt in €	€ Bond Mkt Short Term	€ Bond Mkt	Global Bond Dev	Global Corp Bond High Yield	Em Mkts Bond Mkt	Equ. Europe	Equ. North America	Equ. Pacific	Equ. Em Mkts	Opportunities	
56.5%	16.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	18.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
6.5%	66.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	18.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
0.0%	52.6%	11.3%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	7.0%	18.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
0.0%	13.5%	40.0%	0.0%	15.0%	4.5%	7.0%	18.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
0.0%	0.0%	39.4%	0.0%	15.0%	14.2%	7.0%	18.0%	2.0%	1.8%	2.6%	
0.0%	0.0%	24.3%	0.0%	15.0%	21.8%	7.0%	18.0%	2.0%	3.2%	8.7%	
0.0%	0.0%	10.2%	0.0%	15.0%	28.3%	7.0%	21.8%	2.0%	4.7%	10.9%	
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.0%	28.9%	7.0%	30.9%	2.0%	9.9%	6.2%	
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.0%	7.1%	7.0%	43.8%	2.0%	25.1%	0.0%	
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	7.0%	18.0%	2.0%	67.7%	0.0%	
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	18.0%	2.0%	73.0%	0.0%	



A Replication via Totlab <sup>®</sup>

clear

close all

% Inputs trasferred on Matlab

[EXP\_RET LABELS]=xlsread('FILE EXCEL.xlsx','Mark abs','A2:B12')

COVARIANCE=xlsread('FILE EXCEL.xlsx','Mark abs','H2:R12')

[RISKPORT2 RETPORT2,  
WEIGHTS2]=portopt(EXP\_RET,COVARIANCE,100)

AssetMin=xlsread('FILE EXCEL.xlsx','Mark abs','V2:V12')

AssetMax=xlsread('FILE EXCEL.xlsx','Mark abs','W2:W12')

[Aa, ba] = pcalims(AssetMin, AssetMax);

p = Portfolio;

p = setAssetMoments(p, EXP\_RET, COVARIANCE);

p = setDefaultConstraints(p); % implement default

constraints first

p = addInequality(p, Aa, ba); % implement bound

constraints here

WEIGHTS = estimateFrontier(p, 100);

[RISKPORT, RETPORT] = estimatePortMoments(p, WEIGHTS);

disp([RISKPORT, RETPORT]);

figure(1)

subplot(2,2,[1 2])

scatter(RISKPORT, RETPORT, 'filled', 'g')

hold on

```

scatter(RISKPORT2, RETPORT2, 'filled', 'r')
title('Frontiers Comparison')
ylabel('E(R)')
xlabel('Sigma')
grid on
subplot(2,2,3)
area(WEIGHTS')
title('Composition of Portfolios with Absolute Additional Constraints')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 100]);
subplot(2,2,4)
area(WEIGHTS2)
title('Composition of Efficient Portfolios')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 100]);

```

Join at menti.com | use code 3375 1751

Open Mentimeter

Given 10% of Equ Italy in the Balanced Compartment, which is for you the fair weight in the Dinamic Compartment?

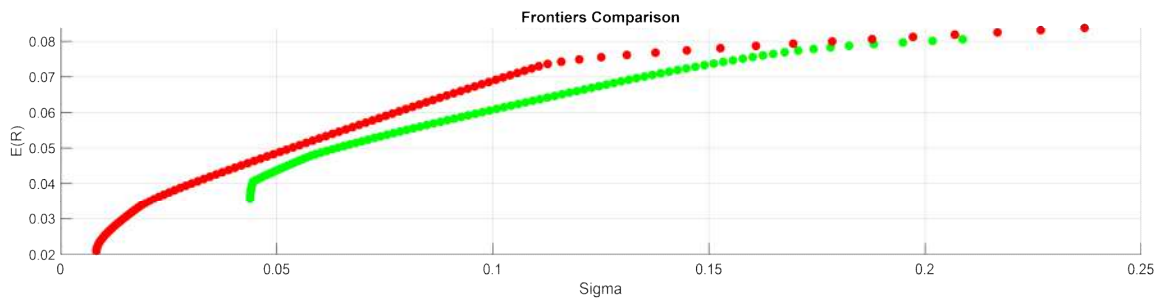
12 responses

15 32 40 20 18 6 50 25 di più

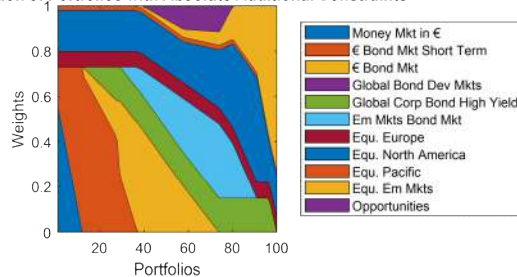
QR code

Show joining instructions

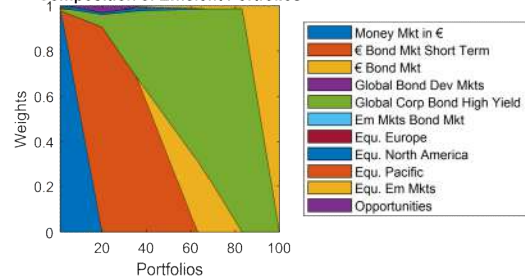
4 10



Composition of Portfolios with Absolute Additional Constraints



Composition of Efficient Portfolios



Why moving forward the Absolute Constrained Optimization

- We have to avoid "truncation" on the left
- We want portfolios that are coherent among Them

Move from **ABSOLUTE** Constraints To **RELATIVE** Constr.

**INFRA-GROUP**

MIN  $\sigma$



INFRA-GROUP

$$\min_W \sigma_{PORT}$$

Constraints:

$$E(k)_{PORT} = R^*$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^K w_i = 1$$

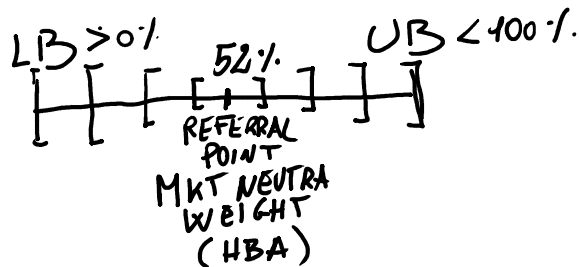
$$w_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in [1; 2; \dots; K]$$

INFRA-GROUP  
(Relative)  
CONSTRAINTS

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{w_i}{\sum w_{GROUP}} \geq h_i \\ \frac{w_i}{\sum w_{GROUP}} \leq K_i \end{array} \right.$$

- How I set these constraint IN ORDER TO INCORPORATE THE GOLDEN RULES

NORTH AMERICA  
EQUITY MKT



Range of variation proportional to CONFIDENCE

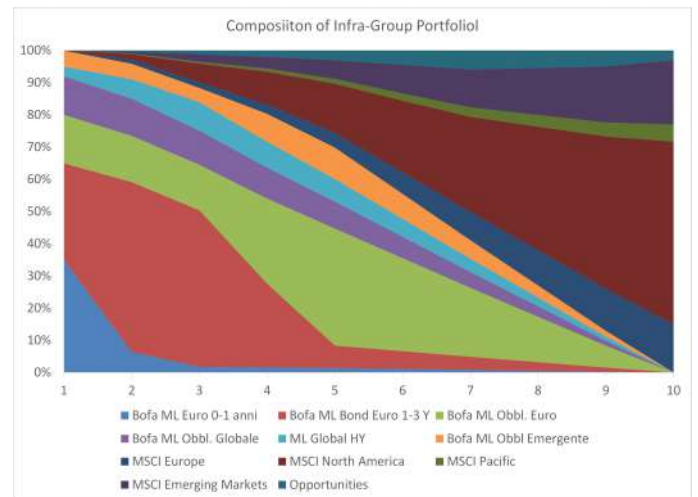
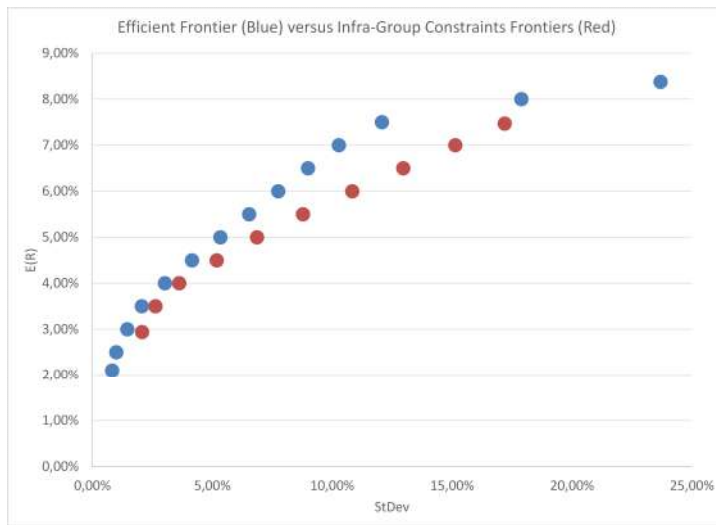
$\$D\$2:\$D\$12 \geq 0$   
 $\$Z\$2:\$Z\$12 \leq \$W\$2:\$W\$12$   
 $\$Z\$2:\$Z\$12 \geq \$U\$2:\$U\$12$

INTRA-GROUP CONSTRAINTS

ASSET CLASS	E(r)	$\sigma$	Pesi
Money Mkt in €	2.00%	0.87%	1.63%
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	2.90%	1.69%	27.51%
€ Bond Mkt	3.28%	4.17%	26.93%
Global Bond Dev Mkts	3.01%	6.92%	8.16%
Global Corp Bond High Y	7.30%	11.07%	9.79%
Em Mkts Bond Corp	6.00%	12.72%	8.59%
Equi. Europe	6.50%	17.53%	3.31%
Equi. North America	7.50%	17.80%	8.61%
Equi. Pacific	6.81%	18.56%	0.74%
Equi. Em Mkts	8.38%	23.69%	2.97%
Opportunities	6.87%	16.36%	2.76%
<b>PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>4.50%</b>	<b>5.07%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Asset Class	min	MKT NEUTR (hba)	MAX	
Money Mkt in €	2.0%	4%	45.0%	2.0%
K Bond Mkt Short Term	10.0%	20%	45.0%	33.7%
K Bond Mkt	15.0%	40%	60.0%	31.8%
Global Bond Dev Mkts	10.0%	23%	28.0%	10.0%
Global Corp Bond High Yield	3.0%	5%	12.0%	10.0%
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	4.0%	8%	14.0%	10.5%
Eqv. Europe	18.0%	23%	35.0%	18.0%
Eqv. North America	35.0%	52%	60.0%	48.8%
Eqv. Pacific	4.0%	8%	15.0%	4.0%
Eqv. Em Mkts	8.0%	12%	21.0%	18.2%
Opportunities	3.0%	5%	15.0%	15.0%

Weights												
Stale MR	Early Stale MR	Stale Stale MR	Stale Best MR	Global Best MR	Global NStale MR	Global MSCG Enlarge	MSCG Stale	MSCG Priority	MSCG Enlarge	Enlarge	Enlarge	Enlarge
35.0%	25.7%	30.0%	15.0%	12.0%	3.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
30.0%	20.0%	25.0%	10.0%	8.0%	2.0%	4.0%	1.0%	1.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
1.8%	48.8%	1.4%	11.0%	10.6%	8.8%	4.4%	1.7%	5.8%	0.6%	2.3%	1.2%	1.2%
1.1%	26.0%	2.0%	5.6%	5.6%	8.0%	8.6%	3.0%	11.0%	1.5%	3.8%	2.0%	2.0%
1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	15.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
1.1%	5.5%	28.8%	6.7%	5.6%	7.8%	6.7%	22.2%	22.2%	2.2%	8.6%	4.0%	4.0%
1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	29.2%	29.2%	2.9%	11.8%	5.5%	5.5%
0.5%	2.7%	14.1%	3.2%	2.7%	3.8%	10.0%	38.3%	38.3%	3.6%	14.6%	5.4%	5.4%
0.3%	1.3%	6.8%	1.6%	1.3%	1.8%	13.9%	47.3%	47.3%	4.3%	17.4%	4.9%	4.9%



## Infra-Group Constrained Optimization Via Matlab®

```
clear
close all
```

```
%data from the excell file
```

```
[EXP_RET LABELS]=xlsread('File Excel.xlsx','Mark infra
optim','A2:B12');
```

```
COV=xlsread('File Excel.xlsx','Mark infra optim','H2:R12');
```

```
LB1=xlsread('File Excel.xlsx','Mark infra optim','U2:U12');
```

```
UB1=xlsread('File Excel.xlsx','Mark infra optim','W2:W12');
```

```
%setting P and the constraints for positive weights
```

```
P=Portfolio;
```

```
P=Portfolio('AssetMean',
```

```
EXP_RET,'AssetCovar',COV,'Assetlist',LABELS,'LowerBudget', 1,
'UpperBudget', 1);
```

```
LB=-zeros(1,length(EXP_RET));
```

```
b=-eye(length(EXP_RET));
```

```
P = setInequality(P,b,LB);
```

```
POSITION = eye(length(EXP_RET))
```

```
GROUP = [1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0;1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0;1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0;1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0;1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0;1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0;0 0
0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1;0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1;0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1;0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 1 1;0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1]
```

```
P = setGroupRatio(P, POSITION, GROUP, LB1, UB1);
```

```
PORT_WEIGHT=estimateFrontier(P,100)
```

```
[RISK_INFRA, EXP_RET_INFRA] = estimatePortMoments(P,  
PORT_WEIGHT);
```

```
% Standard Optimization
```

```
[RISKPORT, RETPORT, WEIGHTS]=portopt(EXP_RET,COV,100)
```

```
% Naive Frontier
```

```
EQUITY_PORTION=[0:0.01:1]
```

```
NAIVE_QUALITATIVE_WEIGHTS=xlsread('File Excel.xlsx','Naive  
Strategy','F2:F12')
```

```
NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITION=zeros(101,11);
```

```
for i=1:101
```

```
NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITION(i,:)=(((1-  
EQUITY_PORTION(i,1))*NAIVE_QUALITATIVE_WEIGHTS(1:6,1))'  
((EQUITY_PORTION(i,1))*NAIVE_QUALITATIVE_WEIGHTS(7:end,  
1)))];
```

```
end
```

```
EXP_RET_NAIVE=(EXP_RET'*NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITI  
ON)'
```

```
SIGMA_NAIVE=zeros(101,1);
```

```
for j=1:101
```

```
SIGMA_NAIVE(j,1)=sqrt(NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITION(j,:)*  
COV*NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITION(j,:));
```

```
end
```

```

figure(1)
subplot(2,2,[1 2])
scatter(RISK_INFRA, EXP_RET_INFRA, 'o', 'r')
hold on
scatter(RISKPORT, RETPORT, 'o', 'b')
%hold on
%scatter(SIGMA_NAIVE, EXP_RET_NAIVE, 'o', 'g')
hold off
title('Infra Group Frontier versus Efficient Frontier')
ylabel('E(R)')
xlabel('Sigma')
grid on
subplot(2,2,3)
area(PORT_WEIGHT')
title('Composition of Infr-Group Portfolios')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 100]);
subplot(2,2,4)
area(WEIGHTS)
title('Composition of Efficient Portfolios')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 100]);

figure(2)
subplot(2,2,[1 2])
scatter(RISK_INFRA, EXP_RET_INFRA, 'o', 'r')
hold on

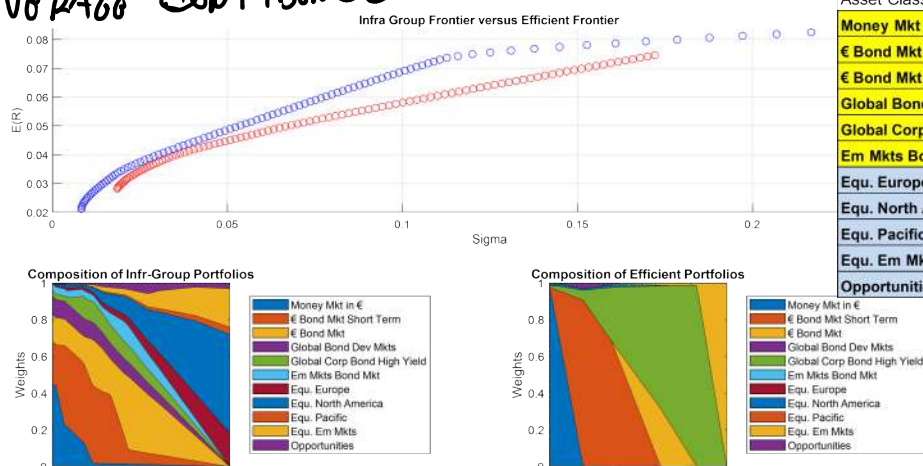
```

```

scatter(SIGMA_NAIVE, EXP_RET_NAIVE, 'o', 'g')
hold off
title('Infra Group Frontier versus Naive Frontier')
ylabel('E(R)')
xlabel('Sigma')
grid on
subplot(2,2,3)
area(PORT_WEIGHT)
title('Composition of Infr-Group Portfolios')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 100]);
subplot(2,2,4)
area(NAIVE_PORTFOLIOS_COMPOSITION)
title('Composition of Naive Portfolios')
ylabel('Weights')
xlabel('Portfolios')
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
ylim([0 1]);
xlim([1 100]);

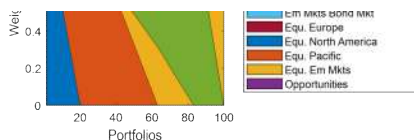
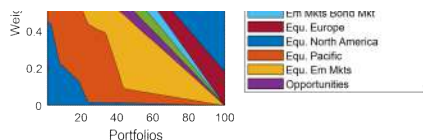
```

## AVG 9468 CONFIDENCE

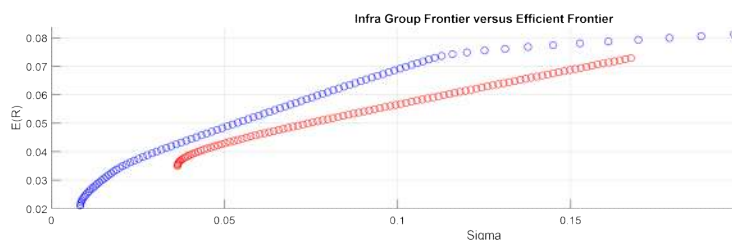


Asset Class	min	MKT NEUTR (hba)	MAX
Money Mkt in €	2,0%	4%	45,0%
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	10,0%	20%	45,0%
€ Bond Mkt	15,0%	40%	60,0%
Global Bond Dev Mkts	10,0%	23%	28,0%
Global Corp Bond High Yield	3,0%	5%	12,0%
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	4,0%	8%	14,0%
Equ. Europe	18,0%	23%	35,0%
Equ. North America	35,0%	52%	60,0%
Equ. Pacific	4,0%	8%	15,0%
Equ. Em Mkts	6,0%	12%	21,0%
Opportunities	3,0%	5%	15,0%

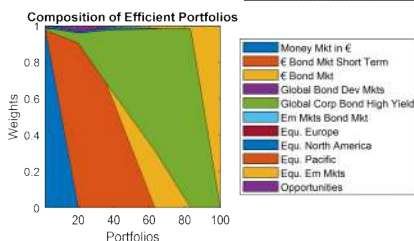
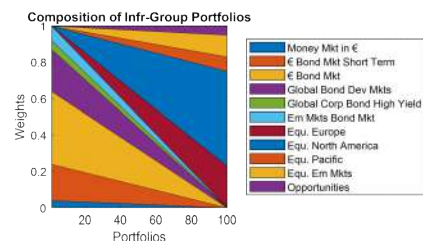




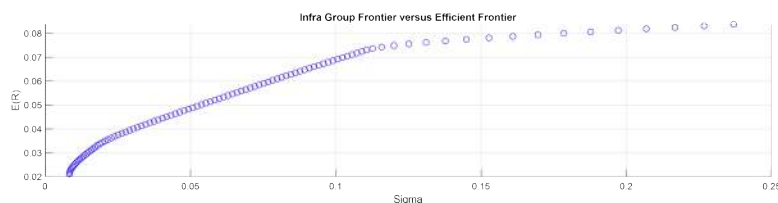
ZERO CONFIDENCE



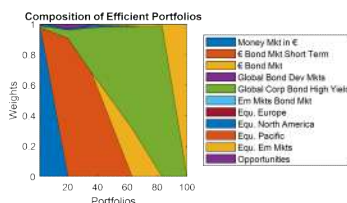
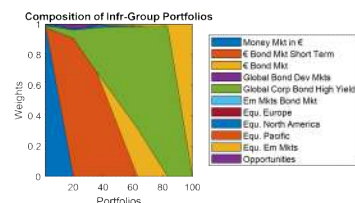
Asset Class	min	MKT NEUTR (hba)	MAX
Money Mkt in €	4,0%	4%	4,0%
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	20,0%	20%	20,0%
€ Bond Mkt	40,0%	40%	40,0%
Global Bond Dev Mkts	23,0%	23%	23,0%
Global Corp Bond High Yield	5,0%	5%	5,0%
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	8,0%	8%	8,0%
Equ. Europe	23,0%	23%	23,0%
Equ. North America	52,0%	52%	52,0%
Equ. Pacific	8,0%	8%	8,0%
Equ. Em Mkts	12,0%	12%	12,0%
Opportunities	5,0%	5%	5,0%



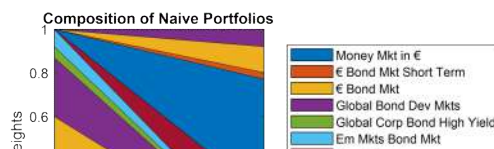
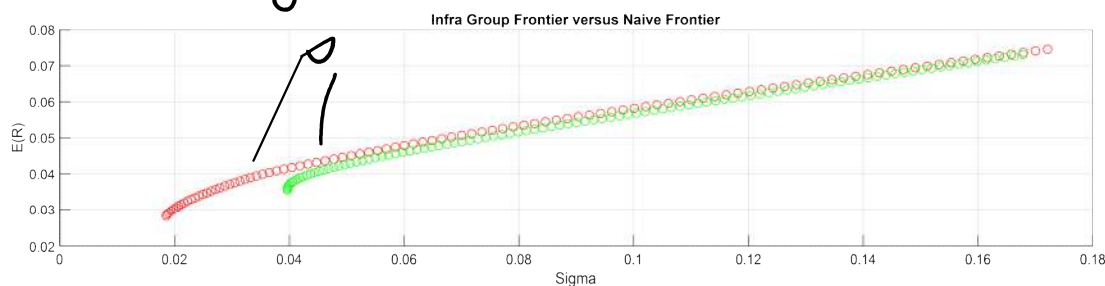
CONFIDENCE 100 % (TIME MACHINE)

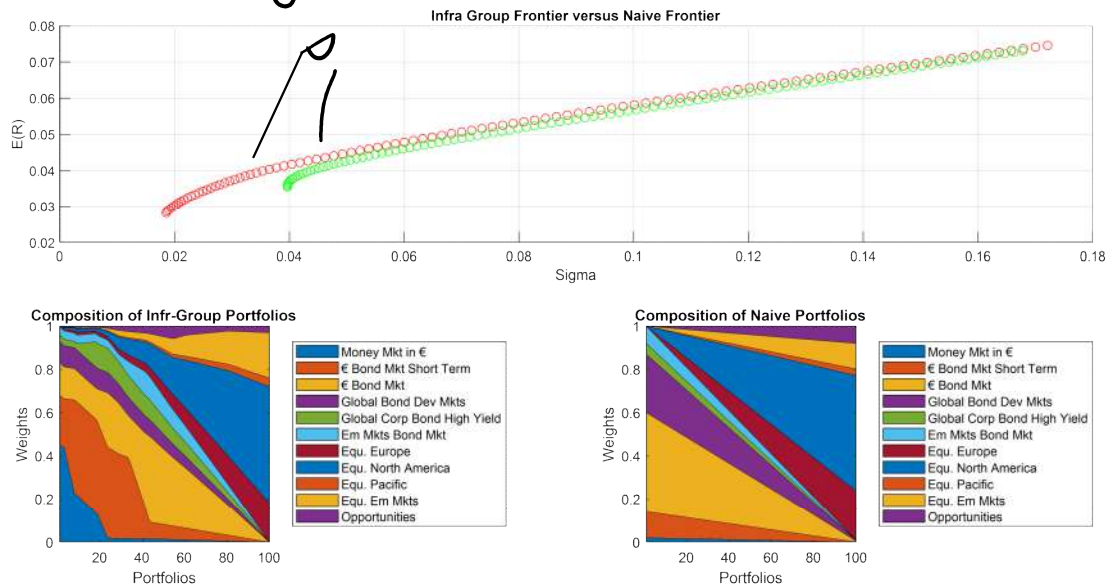


Asset Class	min	MKT NEUTR (hba)	MAX
Money Mkt in €	0,0%	4%	100,0%
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	0,0%	20%	100,0%
€ Bond Mkt	0,0%	40%	100,0%
Global Bond Dev Mkts	0,0%	23%	100,0%
Global Corp Bond High Yield	0,0%	5%	100,0%
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	0,0%	8%	100,0%
Equ. Europe	0,0%	23%	100,0%
Equ. North America	0,0%	52%	100,0%
Equ. Pacific	0,0%	8%	100,0%
Equ. Em Mkts	0,0%	12%	100,0%
Opportunities	0,0%	5%	100,0%



They speak the same language!





## The 2nd Eurisic Approach : Resampling™

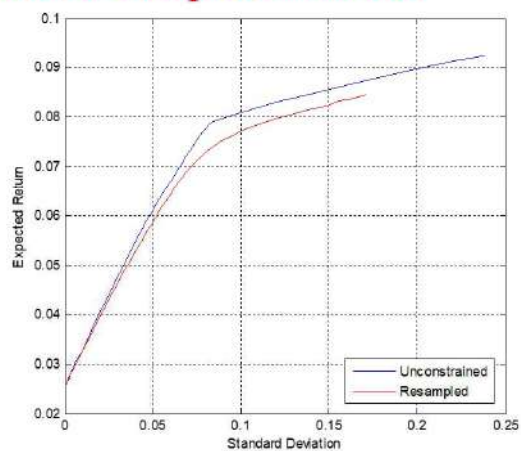
### Resampling™

- Resampling is a methodology that force a certain level of portfolio diversification.
- Resampling is based on:
  1. The simulation of a large number of “statistically consistent” investment scenarios
  2. The simulated  $E(R)$ ,  $\sigma$  and  $\rho$  are used as input of a new Markowitz Optimization.
  3. After repeating steps 2. thousands of time the final portfolios (Resampled Portfolios) have the composition of the “average” efficient portfolio

## Resampling: Example

(2/3)

### Output: Resampled Frontier

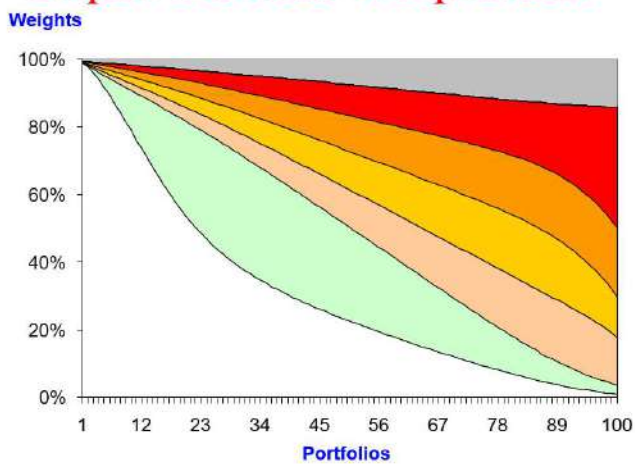


132

## Resampling: Example

(3/3)

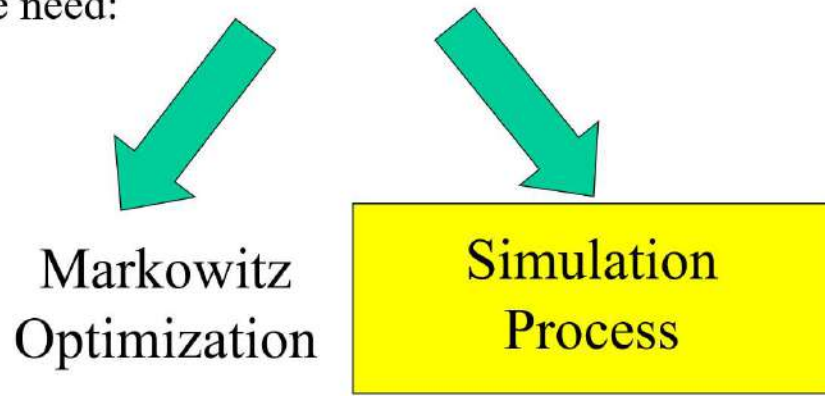
### Output: Portfolio composition



133

### Extra-argument 3: A deeper analysis of Resampling (1/7)

In order to process the resampling technique we need:



135

### Extra-argument 3: A deeper analysis of Resampling (2/7)

#### **The need to simulate returns:**

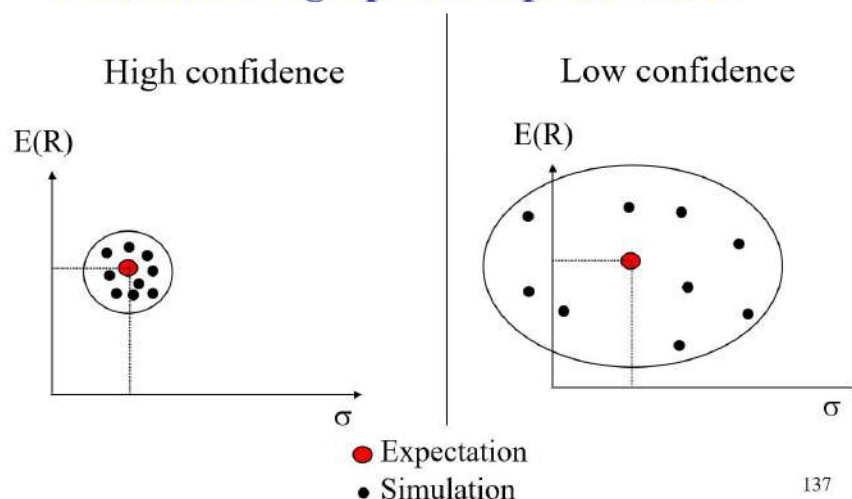
- We know that our expectations can be wrong;
- So in order to incorporate uncertainty, we can run a simulation process that return behaviours of market returns that are different from our expectation.

136



### Extra-argument 3: A deeper analysis of Resampling (3/7)

#### Simulation: A graphical representation



137

### Extra-argument 3: A deeper analysis of Resampling (4/7)

#### What do we need in order to simulate?

- Forecasts ( $\Rightarrow E(R), \sigma, \rho$ )  $E$
- Confidence on estimations  $\alpha$
- Random process that is able to make deviations from the expectation.  $\varepsilon$



$$\text{Simulation} = \alpha \cdot E + (1 - \alpha) \varepsilon$$

138

CONFIDENCE

LOW

MEDIUM

.. ..

SIZE

10-12

20-25

35-40

MEDIUM	20-25
HIGH	35-40

clear

close all

% Inputs trasferred on Matlab

[EXP\_RET LABELS]=xlsread('File Excel.xlsx','Mark opt','A2:B12')

COV=xlsread('File Excel.xlsx','Mark opt','H2:R12')

ASSET=11;

SIZE=25;

SIM= 1000; %Better if 3,000

% Efficient Frontier

[RISK2,ROR2,WTS2]=portopt(EXP\_RET,COV,100);

STORE\_WTS=zeros(100,ASSET,SIM);

for i = 1:SIM

i

SIM\_RET= mvnrnd(EXP\_RET, COV,SIZE);

EXP\_RET\_SIM=mean(SIM\_RET);

COV\_SIM=cov(SIM\_RET);

[RISK,ROR,WTS]=portopt(EXP\_RET\_SIM,COV\_SIM,100);

if i<=25

figure(1)

subplot(5,5,i)

area(WTS)

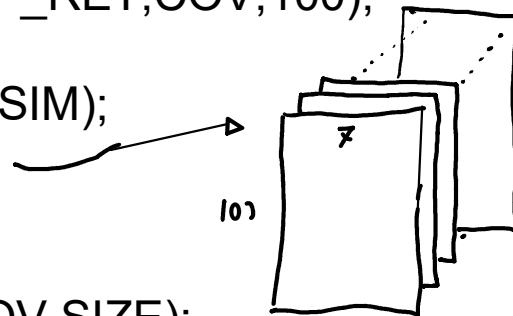
ylim([0 1]);

xlim([1 100]);

pause

end

STORE\_WTS(:, :, i)= WTS;





end

```
RESAPL_WEIGHTS=mean(STORE_WTS,3);
```

```
EXP_RET_RESAMPL= RESAPL_WEIGHTS*EXP_RET;
```

```
RISK_RESAMPL = zeros(100,1);
```

```
for i = 1 :100
```

```
RISK_RESAMPL(i,1) =
```

```
sqrt(RESAPL_WEIGHTS(i,:)*COV*RESAPL_WEIGHTS(i,:));
```

```
end
```

```
figure(2)
```

```
subplot(2,2,[1 2])
```

```
scatter (RISK2,ROR2,'R')
```

```
hold on
```

```
scatter (RISK_RESAMPL,EXP_RET_RESAMPL,'B')
```

```
hold off
```

```
title('Efficient Frontier versus Resampled Frontier')
```

```
legenda= legend({'Eff Front','RESAMPLED  
Front'},'Location','SouthOutside')
```

```
subplot(2,2,3)
```

```
area(WTS2)
```

```
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
```

```
title('Composition of Efficient Portfolios')
```

```
ylim([0 1]);
```

```
xlim([1 100]);
```

```
subplot(2,2,4)
```

```
area(RESAPL_WEIGHTS)
```

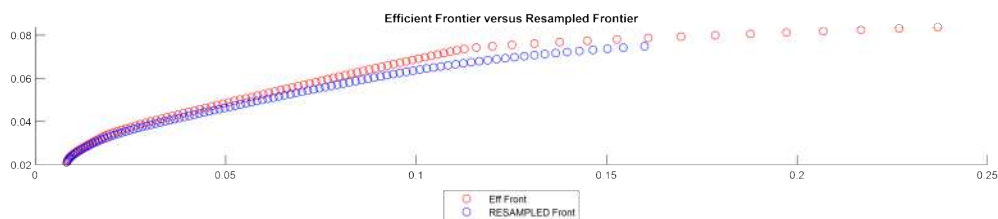
```
legenda= legend(LABELS,'Location','EastOutside')
```

```
title('Composition of Resampled Portfolios')
```

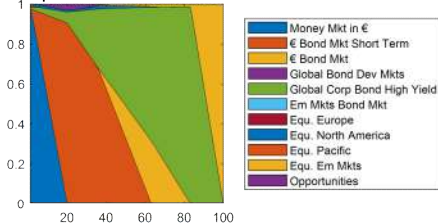
```
ylim([0 1]);
```

```
xlim([1 100]);
```

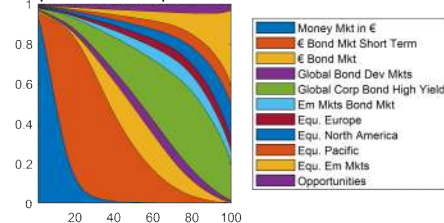
1<sup>st</sup> Core Size = 25 (AVERAGE CONFIDENCE)



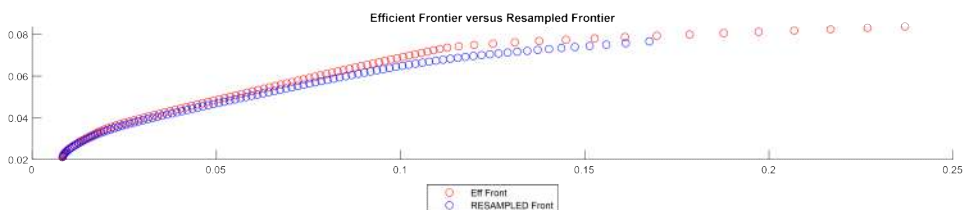
Composition of Efficient Portfolios



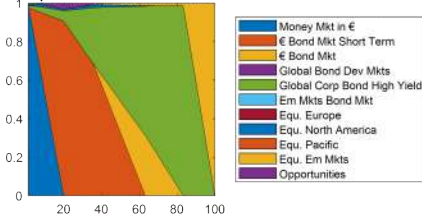
Composition of Resampled Portfolios



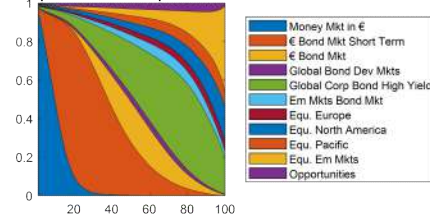
2<sup>nd</sup> Core : Size = 40 (HIGH CONFIDENCE)



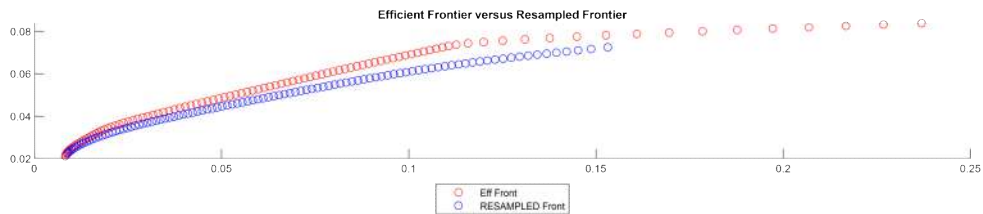
Composition of Efficient Portfolios



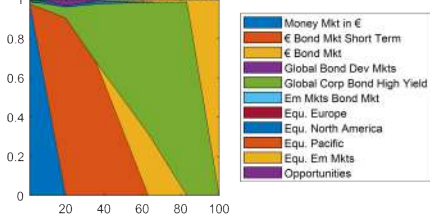
Composition of Resampled Portfolios



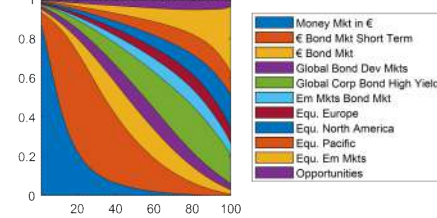
3<sup>rd</sup> Core Size = 10 (Low Confidence)



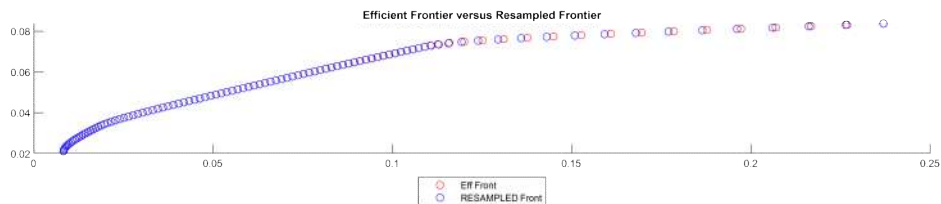
Composition of Efficient Portfolios



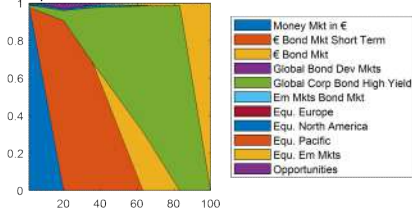
Composition of Resampled Portfolios



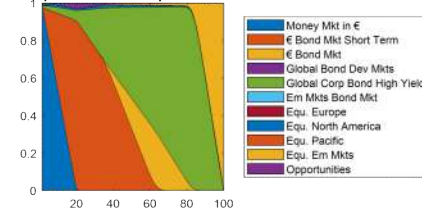
4<sup>th</sup> Core Size: 10,000 (Pbysolcut)



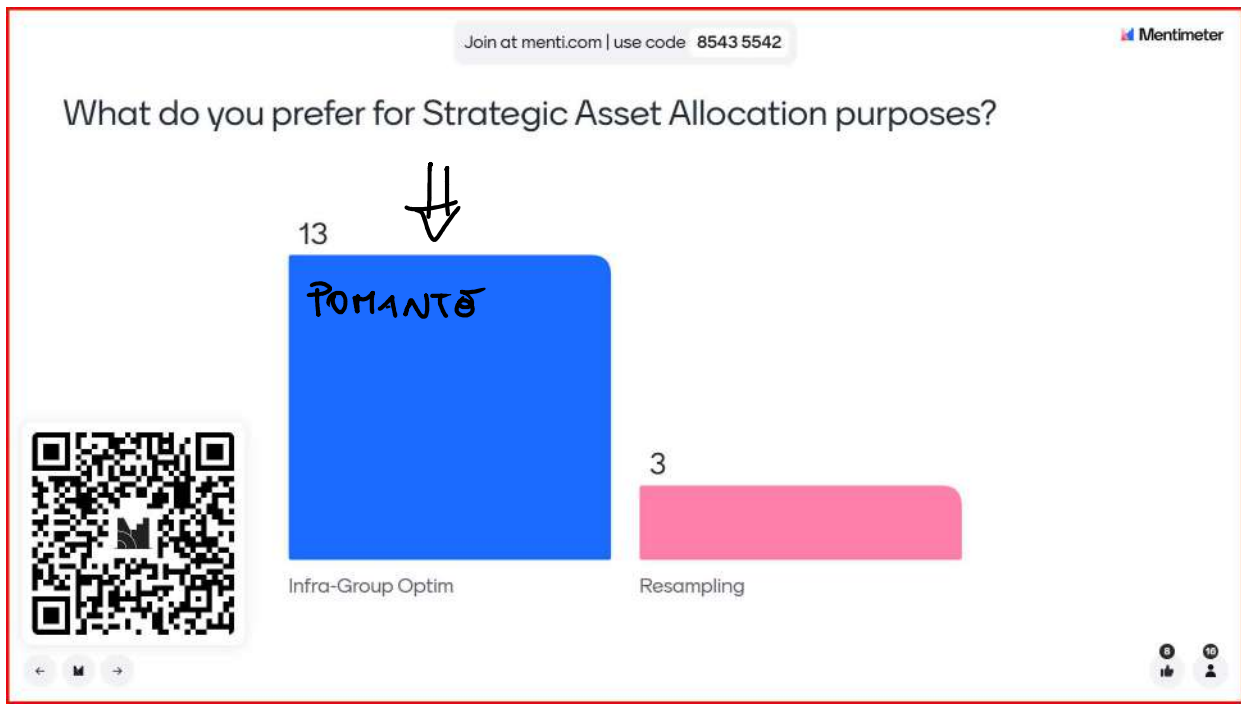
Composition of Efficient Portfolios



Composition of Resampled Portfolios



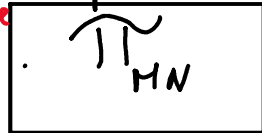
**What you prefer: The Infragroup Optimization or the Resampling®?  
Why?**



## The Black-Litterman Model

- The basics of the B-L Approach

PRIOR 1st Source of Information  
Objective

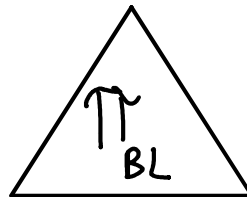


2nd Source of Information  
Influenced by Analysts

VIEWS

$\alpha$

MORGING



(WRONG FORMULA !)

$$= (1 - \alpha) \pi_{MN} + \alpha \cdot VIEWS$$

Analytics of the Model : PRIOR

5 Inputs to manage :  $r_f$  ;  $\lambda$  ;  $\Sigma$  ;  $W_{MN}$  ;  $\tau$

$r_f$  = Risk-free Rate

$r_f$	2,00%
-------	-------

ML RETURNS

0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	-0.00017	-0.00006	-0.00033	-0.00038	-0.00034
---------	---------	---------	---------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

[illegible]

$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$	$\eta$	$\theta$	$\iota$	$\kappa$	$\lambda$	$\mu$	$\nu$	$\xi$	$\omicron$	$\pi$	$\rho$	$\sigma$	$\tau$	$\upsilon$	$\phi$	$\chi$	$\psi$	$\omega$
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	-0.00017	-0.00006	-0.00033	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00005	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	-0.00017	-0.00006	-0.00033	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00010	0.00003	0.00014	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00015	0.00006	0.00036	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00020	0.00009	0.00066	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00025	0.00012	0.00094	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00030	0.00015	0.00122	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00035	0.00018	0.00150	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00040	0.00021	0.00178	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00045	0.00024	0.00206	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00050	0.00027	0.00234	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00055	0.00030	0.00262	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.00060	0.00033	0.00290	0.00174	0.00171	-0.00004	-0.00008	-0.00030	-0.00076	-0.00129	-0.00198	-0.00280	-0.00374	-0.00480	-0.00596	-0.00722	-0.00858	-0.01004	-0.01160	-0.01326	-0.01502	-0.01688	-0.01884	-0.02090
0.0																							

Wmn
2%
12%
25%
14%
3%
5%
7%
21%
3%
5%
2%

lambda	5,00
--------	------

$$\pi_{MN} = v_f + \lambda \cdot \sum \cdot W_{MN}$$
$$L_{\delta}$$
$$\text{Expected Returns (of Asset Classes)} \sim N \left( \begin{matrix} \mu \\ \mu_N \end{matrix} ; \Sigma \right)$$

## VARIANCE COVARIANCE Matrix of RETURNS

# Variance Covariance Matrix of Expected Returns

$\gamma$  = scalar able to transform the Var-Cov matrix of Returns in a Var-Cov matrix of expected Returns

$\gamma = \frac{1}{T}$   $\rightarrow$  Applying the properties of the sample mean  
 $T$  = size (in years) of time series used to estimate  $\Sigma$

$\gamma = \frac{1}{24} = \tau$   $\rightarrow$  TS "T"  $\rightarrow \sigma_r^2$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\frac{1}{T} \rightarrow$  TS "T"  $\rightarrow \sigma_r^2 \cdot \frac{1}{T}$

## Analytics of the B-L Model : Views

Inputs :  $P; Q; C; \Omega$

$P$  : { num. of columns : num. of Asset Classes previously selected  
 num. of Rows : num. of Views expressed

Function:  
 Identify the asset class involved in every View.

1st is European Equity will performe ----- K%  
 2nd is N.A. Equity will overperforme Pacific Equity ---- h%.

P

Money Mkt in €	€ Bond Mkt Short Term	€ Bond Mkt	Global Bond Dev Mkts	Global Corp Bond High	Em Mkts Bond Mkt	Equ. Europe	Equ. North America	Equ. Pacific	Equ. Em Mkts	OPPORT
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0

P1 P2

$Q$  - Column Vector — num. rows = num. of views  
 $\rightarrow$  Which are the Views :

K%
h%

$C$  - Column Vector — num. rows = num. of views



C - Column Vector — numb. rows = numb of views

↳ which are the confidence levels of the views

30%	$C_1$
35%	$C_2$

$C_1, C_2, \dots, C_K$

$T \in ]0; 100\%[$

$P \in [15\%; 40\%]$

Conclusion of the 2<sup>nd</sup> source of Information

$$\text{Views} \sim N(Q; \Omega)$$

$\Omega$  by Meucci

$$\Omega = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{c_1} - 1\right) \cdot p_1 \cdot (\tau \Sigma) \cdot p_1^T & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \left(\frac{1}{c_2} - 1\right) \cdot p_2 \cdot (\tau \Sigma) \cdot p_2^T & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \left(\frac{1}{c_K} - 1\right) \cdot p_K \cdot (\tau \Sigma) \cdot p_K^T \end{bmatrix}$$

↳ Assumption: Views NOT correlated

$\Omega$  = Quadratic Matrix numb of row = numb of column = numb of Views

PRIOR:

$$\text{Expert} \sim N(\hat{\Pi}_{MN}; \tau \Sigma)$$

VIEWS:

$$\text{Views} \sim N(Q; \Omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Pi_{BL} &= (1-\alpha) \cdot \Pi_{MN} + \alpha \cdot Q \\
 &= \frac{\tau \Sigma^{-1} \cdot \Pi_{MN} + \Omega^{-1} \cdot Q}{\tau \Sigma^{-1} + \Omega^{-1}} \\
 &= (\tau \Sigma^{-1} + \Omega^{-1})^{-1} \cdot (\tau \Sigma^{-1} \cdot \Pi_{MN} + \Omega^{-1} \cdot Q)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Pi_{BL} = \left[ (\tau \Sigma)^{-1} + P^T \cdot \Omega^{-1} \cdot P \right]^{-1} \times \left[ (\tau \Sigma)^{-1} \cdot \Pi_{MN} + P^T \cdot \Omega^{-1} \cdot Q \right]$$

Excel:

VIEWS		view	confidence			
North America Equ. Mkt overperforms European Equity Mkt		2,0%	30,00000000000000%			
HY Corp Bond Mkt overperforms Global Bond		3,5%	30,00000000000000%			
ASSET CLASS	Wmn	Σ				
Money Mkt in €	2%	0,00008	0,00008	0,00008	0,00007	-0,00017
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	4%	0,00008	0,00029	0,00053	0,00030	0,00000
€ Bond Mkt	10%	0,00008	0,00053	0,00174	0,00121	0,00044
Global Bond Dev Mkts	36%	0,00007	0,00030	0,00121	0,00479	0,00237
Global Corp Bond High Yield	3%	-0,00017	0,00000	0,00044	0,00237	0,01225
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	5%	-0,00006	0,00008	0,00083	0,00258	0,00984
Equ. Europe	7%	-0,00033	-0,00044	-0,00036	-0,00231	0,01078
Equ. North America	22%	-0,00039	-0,00058	-0,00034	0,00089	0,01285
Equ. Pacific	4%	-0,00034	-0,00026	-0,00024	0,00028	0,01094
Equ. Em Mkts	5%	-0,00034	-0,00051	-0,00043	-0,00195	0,01494
Opportunities	2%	-0,00026	-0,00055	-0,00067	-0,00056	0,01138
rf	2,00%					
lambda	5,00					
	Π MN	Rend BL				
Money Mkt in €	1,94%	1,93%				
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	1,99%	1,97%				
€ Bond Mkt	2,27%	2,25%				
Global Bond Dev Mkts	2,99%	3,02%				
Global Corp Bond High Yield	5,37%	5,71%	MN Exp	View Exp	View Finale	
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	5,71%	5,98%	2,38%	3,50%	2,69%	
Equ. Europe	7,22%	7,40%				
Equ. North America	8,12%	8,61%	MN Exp	View Exp	View Finale	
Equ. Pacific	7,47%	7,75%	0,90%	2,00%	1,21%	
Equ. Em Mkts	8,89%	9,31%				
Opportunities	7,09%	7,45%				

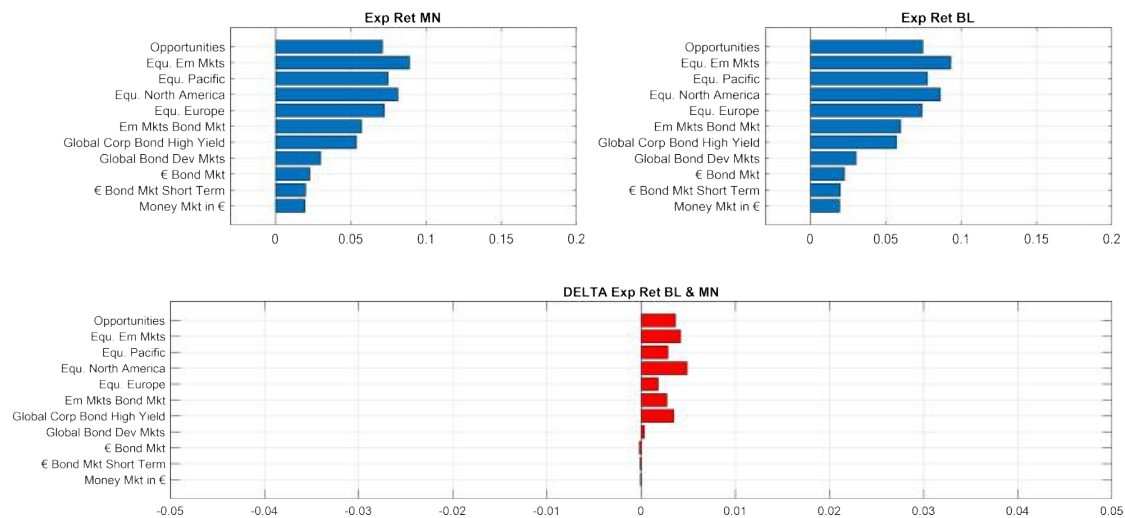


GAP=REND\_BL-EXP\_RET\_MN;

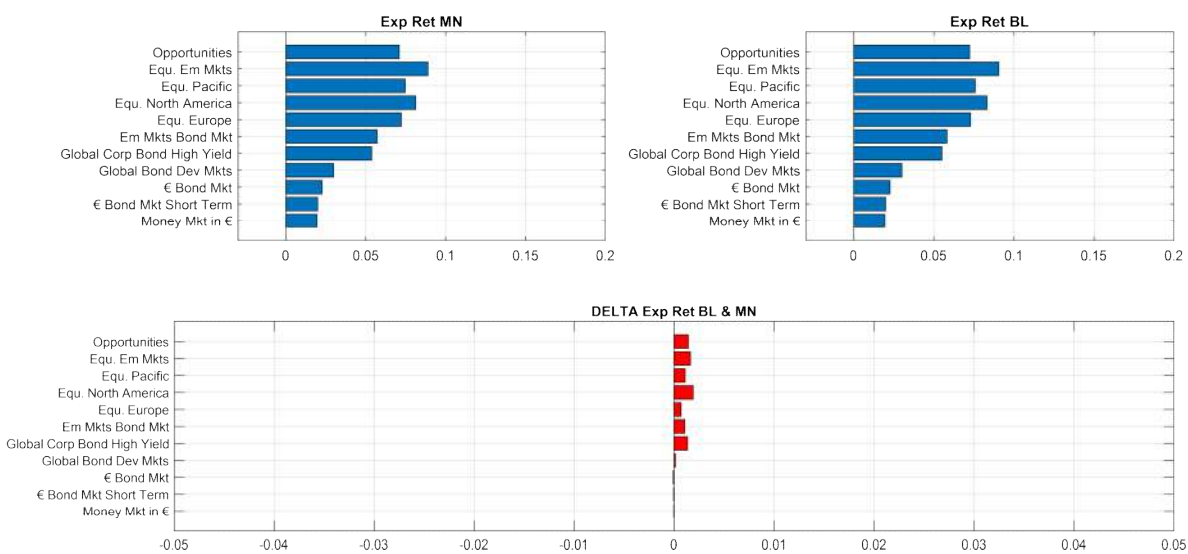
```
figure(1)
subplot(2,2,1)
barh (EXP_RET_MN)
xlim([-0.03 0.20]);
set(gca,'YTickLabel',LABELS)
grid on
title('Exp Ret MN')
subplot(2,2,2)
barh (REND_BL)
xlim([-0.03 0.20]);
title('Exp Ret BL')
set(gca,'YTickLabel',LABELS)
grid on

subplot(2,2,[3 4])
barh (GAP,'r')
title('DELTA Exp Ret BL & MN')
xlim([-0.05 0.05]);
set(gca,'YTickLabel',LABELS)
grid on
```

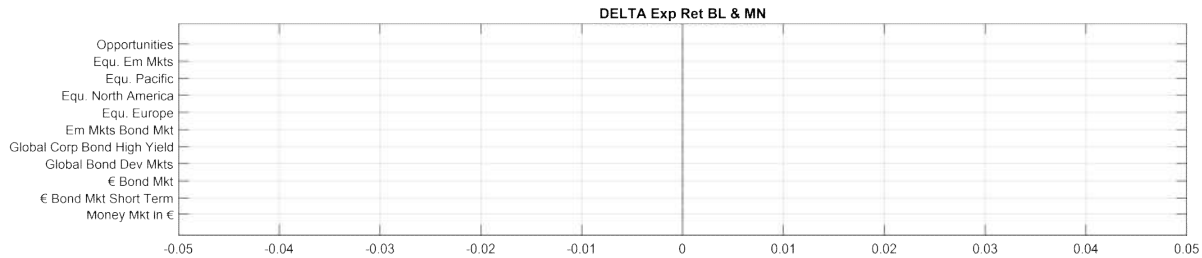
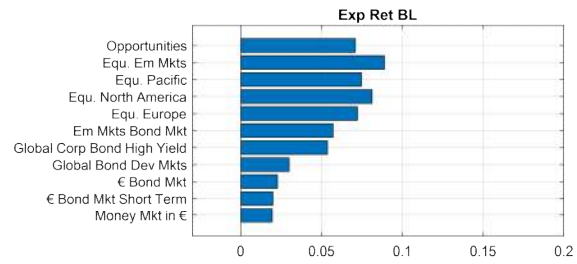
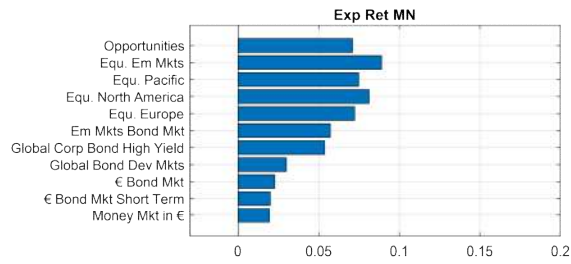
$$C_1 = C_2 = 30\%$$



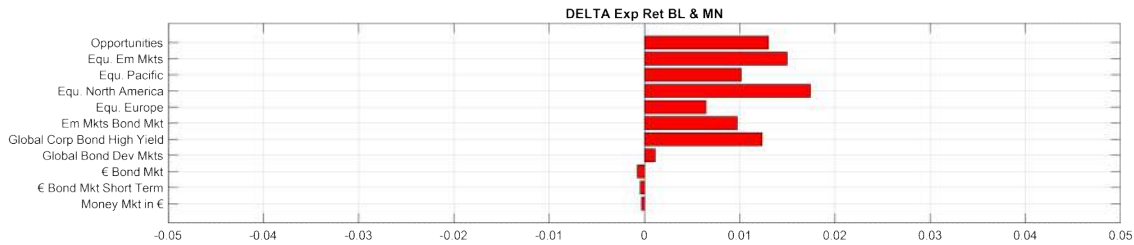
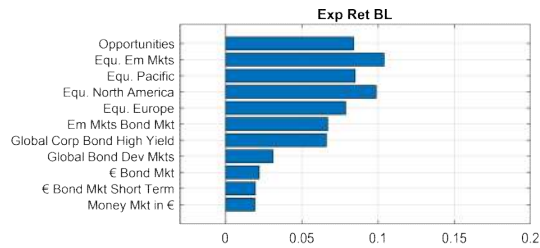
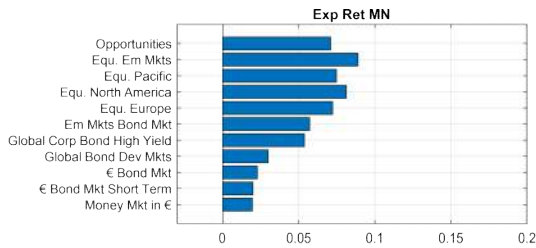
$$C_1 = C_2 = 12\%$$



$$C_1 = C_2 \cong \emptyset$$

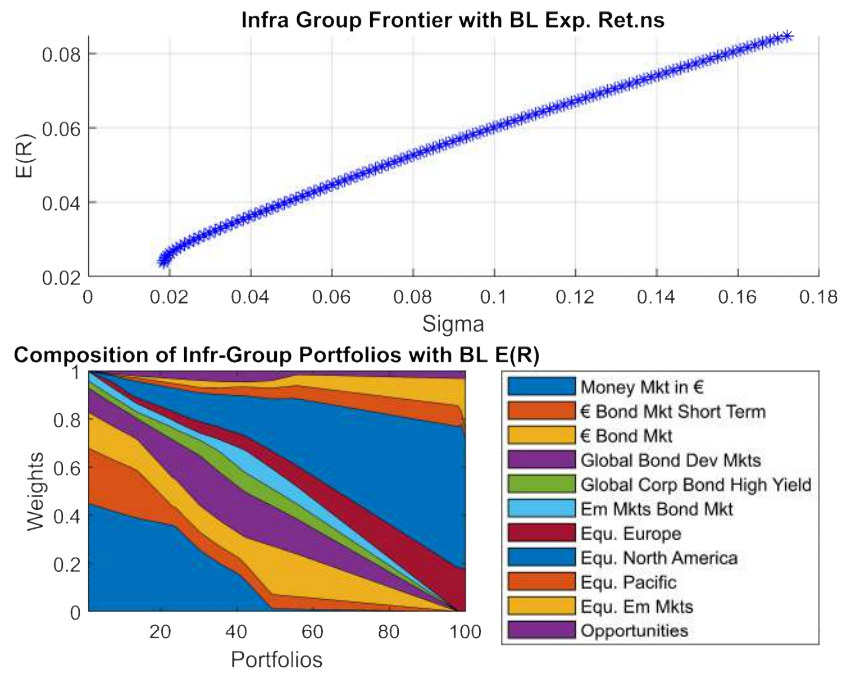


$$C_1 = C_2 = 99,99999\%$$

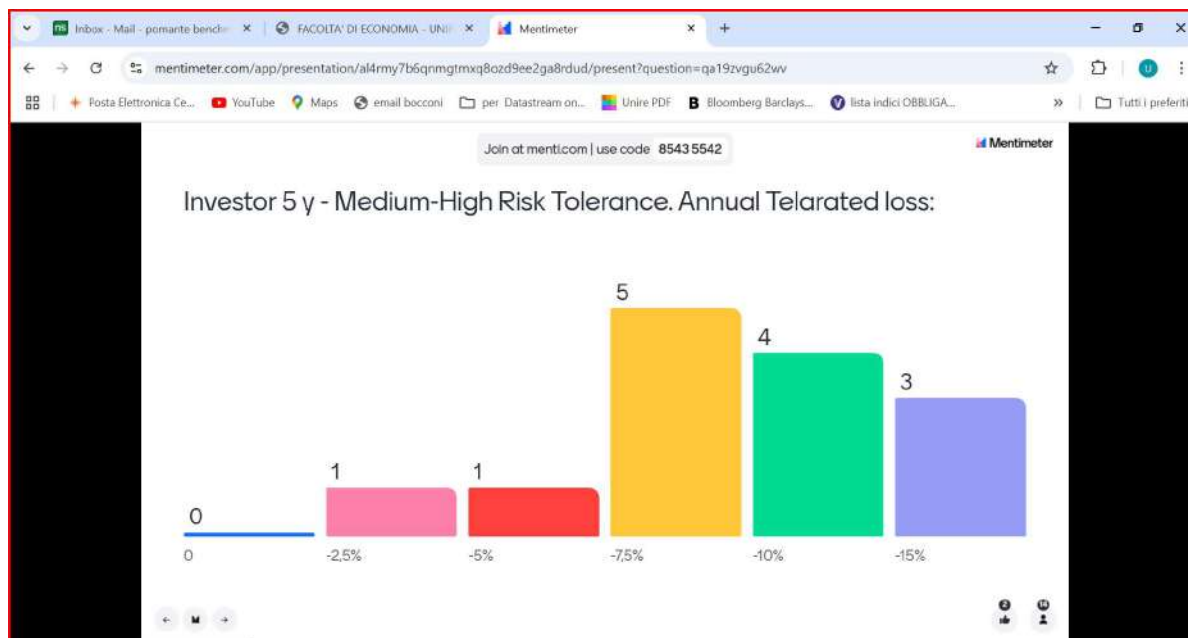


Final SIA : Combination { - info group constrained optimization  
+  
- Block-Litterman Model





## SAA and Value at Risk (VaR)



HP/Risk Tol	low	medium	medium-high	high
1 yr				
3 yrs				
5 yrs			-9,2%	
10 yrs				

0%	0	0%
-2,5%	1	7%
-5%	1	7%
-7,5%	6	40%
-10%	4	27%
-15%	3	20%

ASSET CLASSES	E(r) BL	$\sigma$	Pesi			cov	ML Euro 0-1	ML Bond Euro 0-1	ML Obbl. Euro 0-1
Money Mkt in €	1,93%	0,87%	1,10%			Money Mkt	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001
€ Bond Mkt Short Term	1,97%	1,69%	5,50%			€ Bond Mkt	0,0001	0,0003	0,0005
€ Bond Mkt	2,25%	4,17%	18,72%			€ Bond Mkt	0,0001	0,0005	0,0017
Global Bond Dev Mkts	3,02%	6,92%	15,41%			Global Bond	0,0001	0,0003	0,0012
Global Corp Bond High Yie	5,71%	11,07%	6,61%			Global Corp	-0,0002	-0,0000	0,0004
Em Mkts Bond Mkt	5,98%	12,72%	7,71%			Em Mkts B	-0,0001	0,0001	0,0008
Equ. Europe	7,40%	17,53%	8,09%			Equ. Europ	-0,0003	-0,0004	-0,0004
Equ. North America	8,61%	17,80%	26,97%			Equ. North	-0,0004	-0,0006	-0,0003
Equ. Pacific	7,75%	18,56%	4,61%			Equ. Pacific	-0,0003	-0,0003	-0,0002
Equ. Em Mkts	9,31%	23,69%	3,93%			Equ. Em M	-0,0003	-0,0005	-0,0004
Opportunities	7,45%	15,36%	1,35%			Opportuniti	-0,0003	-0,0005	-0,0007
<b>PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>5,60%</b>	<b>8,87%</b>	<b>100,00%</b>						
<b>Tolerated Loss</b>	<b>-9%</b>								
<b>VaR (95%)</b>	<b>-9,00%</b>								

Higher order moments.....

MAX  $\sum w_i E(R)_i + (1-\alpha) SK_{PORT}$

How much you appreciate  $E(R)$

How much you appreciate  $SK$

Constraints:

$\sigma_{PORT} = \sigma^*$

$\sum w_i = 1$

$w_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in [1; 2; 3 \dots; N]$

## Tactical Asset Allocation (TAA)

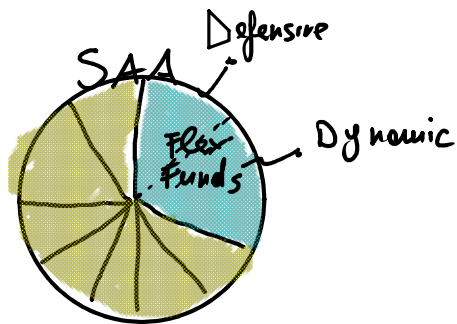
TAA via Flexible Funds

2. Models

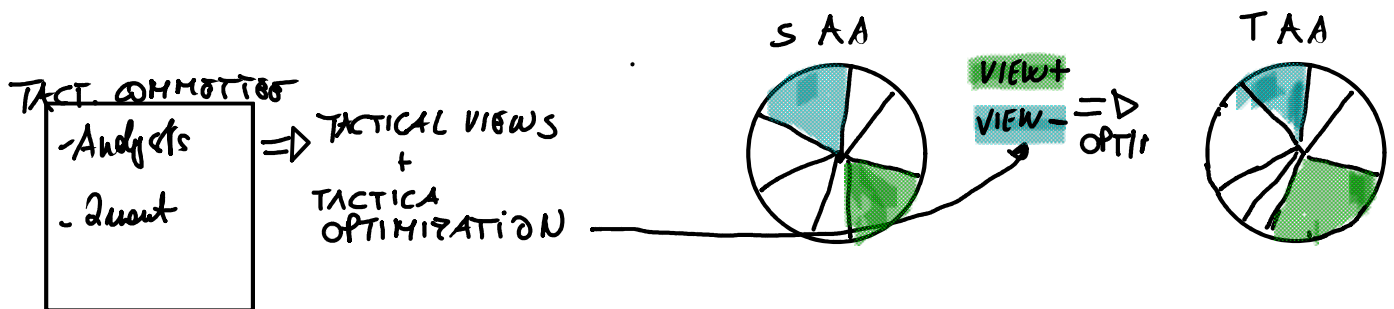
.....

2 Ways  $\begin{cases} \text{TAA via flexible funds} \\ \text{TAA via TACTICAL COMMITTEE} \end{cases}$

## Flexible Fund for TAA PURPOSES



TACTICAL COMMITTEE TO RUN THE TAA.



3 MONTHS

Asset Class	Fund Manager 1	Fund Manager 2	Fund Manager 3	View Finale
Liquidità in €	=	-	nan	= Neutrale
Obbligazionario Globale	=	=	-	= Neutrale
Obbligazionario Paesi Emergenti	+	+	=	+ Positiva
Obbligazionario Euro Corporate	=	=	=	= Neutrale
Obbligazionario Globale High Yield	+	+	+	+ Positiva
Obbligazionario Euro BT	-	=	=	= Neutrale
Obbligazionario Euro MLT	-	-	=	- Negativa
Azionario Europa	+	=	=	= Neutrale
Azionario Pacifico	-	-	=	- Negativa
Azionario Paesi Emergenti	+	++	=	+ Positiva
Azionario Nord America	=	+	=	= Neutrale
Flessibili Bassa Volatilità	nan	+	nan	= Neutrale
Flessibili Medio-Alta Volatilità	nan	=	nan	= Neutrale
Commodities	nan	-	=	= Neutrale
Opportunities	nan	nan	nan	= Neutrale

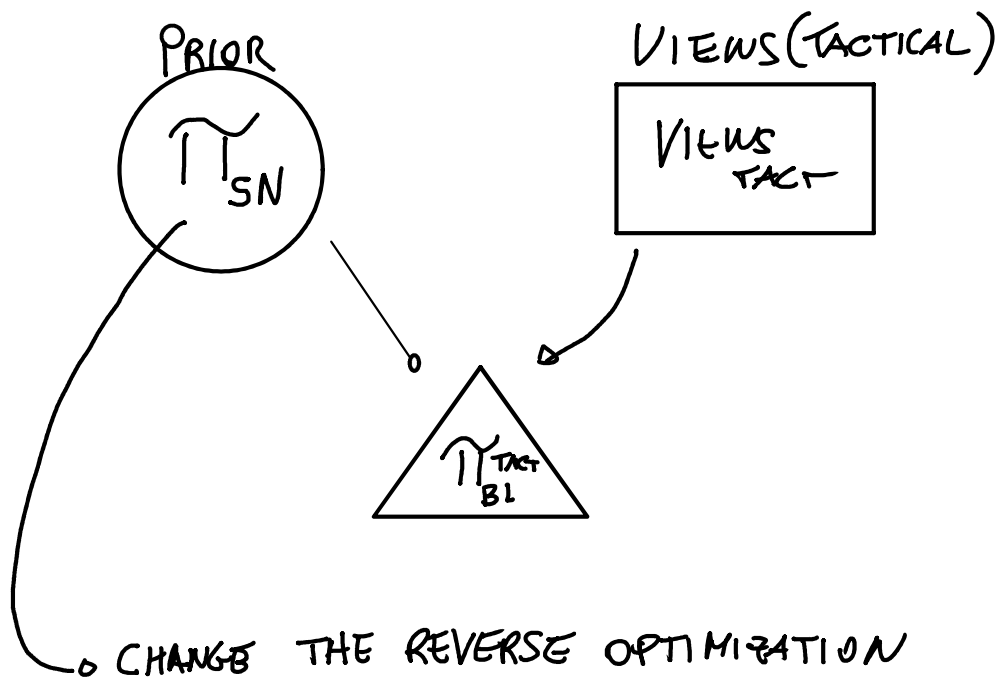
Focus of TAA via a Tact. Committee

— Black-Litterman model for TAA Purposes

— Example of TACTICAL OPTIMIZATION

B-L Model for TAA

↳ What we have to change if the purpose is to have Expected Return feeding a tactical optimization



$$\pi_{SN} = rf + \lambda \cdot \sum \cdot W_{SAA}$$

Example of Tactical Asset Allocation via Excel

MAX  $E(R)_{TAA}$

$W_{TAA}$

Constraints:

$w_i^{TAA} \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in [1; 2; \dots; K]$

Solver Parameters

$$w_i^{TAA} \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in [1; 2; \dots; K]$$

$$\sum w_i^{TAA} = 1$$

$$\sigma_{TAA} \leq \sigma_{MAX}$$

$$\sigma_{TAA} \geq \sigma_{MIN}$$

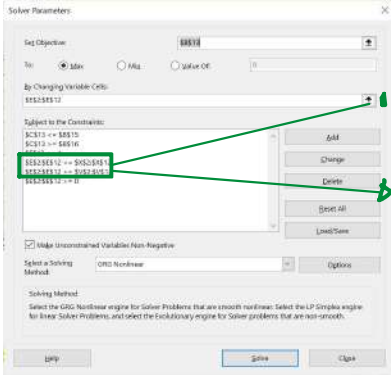
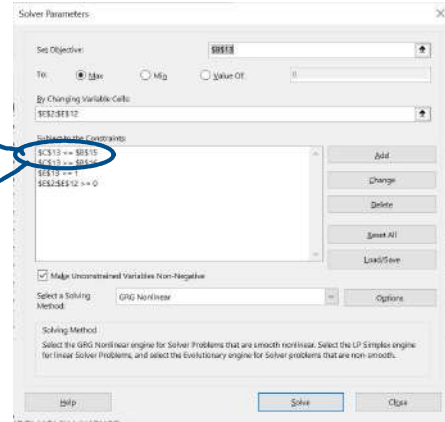
$$w_i^{TAA} \geq h_i$$

$$w_i^{TAA} \leq K_i$$

$$\sum w_{RISKy}^{TAA} \geq h_i$$

$$\sum w_{RISKy}^{TAA} \leq K_i$$

$$ReVaR \geq ReVaR^*$$



	LB (hi)	AAS	UB (ki)
Bofa ML Euro 0-1 anni	2%	2%	12%
Bofa ML Bond Euro 1-3 Y	22%	22%	35%
Bofa ML Obbl. Euro	11%	11%	22%
Bofa ML Obbl. Globale	9%	9%	18%
ML Global HY	1%	5%	5%
Bofa ML Obbl. Emergente	3%	6%	6%
MSCI Europe	4%	8%	8%
MSCI North America	10%	20%	20%
MSCI Pacific	2%	5%	5%
MSCI Emerging Markets	3%	8%	8%
Opportunities	0%	4%	4%
	Hi	Risky Strat Ki	
RISKY ASSETS	30%	56%	65%

Risky Tact  
36%

$$Relative VaR = ReVaR$$

$$TAA \rightarrow ReVaR_{1y}^{95\%} = -3\%$$

Definition: Re-VaR is the potential underperformance of a TAA versus the SAA, for a specific time window and a targeted confidence level

$$w_{TAA} = [w_1^T \quad w_2^T \quad \dots \quad w_N^T]$$

$$w_{SAA} = [w_1^S \quad w_2^S \quad \dots \quad w_N^S]$$

$$\downarrow \quad T \quad S$$

$$VaR = E(R) - K \cdot \sigma$$

JAH L

$$w_{L-S}^{PORT} = [w_1^T - w_1^S, w_2^T - w_2^S, \dots, w_N^T - w_N^S]$$

$$VolR = E(R) - K \cdot \sigma$$

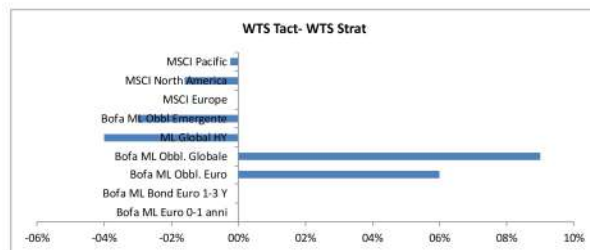
$$ReVolR_{TAA} = [w_1^T - w_1^S, \dots, w_N^T - w_N^S] \times \begin{bmatrix} E(R)_1 \\ \vdots \\ E(R)_N^T \end{bmatrix} - K \cdot \sqrt{[w_1^T - w_1^S, \dots, w_N^T - w_N^S] \times \begin{bmatrix} Cov \\ Matrix \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} w_1^T - w_1^S \\ \vdots \\ w_N^T - w_N^S \end{bmatrix}}$$

ASSET CLASSES	Rend att TATTICAL	σ Tact	SAA	TAA	Weights Tact-Weights Strat
Bofa ML Euro 0-1 anni	0.63%	0.87%	2%	2%	0.0%
Bofa ML Bond Euro 1-3 Y	1.00%	1.69%	22%	22%	0.0%
Bofa ML Obbl. Euro	2.01%	4.17%	11%	17%	6.0%
Bofa ML Obbl. Globale	2.50%	6.92%	9%	18%	9.0%
ML Global HY	-2.50%	11.07%	5%	1%	-4.0%
Bofa ML Obbl. Emergente	-3.50%	12.72%	6%	3%	-3.0%
MSCI Europe	-3.00%	17.53%	8%	8%	0.0%
MSCI North America	-3.00%	17.80%	20%	18%	-1.6%
MSCI Pacific	-2.80%	18.56%	5%	5%	-0.2%
MSCI Emerging Markets	-5.00%	23.69%	8%	6%	-2.1%
Opportunities	-4.00%	15.36%	4%	0%	-4.0%
PORTFOLIO	-0.32%	6.75%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%

Soglia Max di SIGMA	12.00%
Soglia min di SIGMA	6.00%

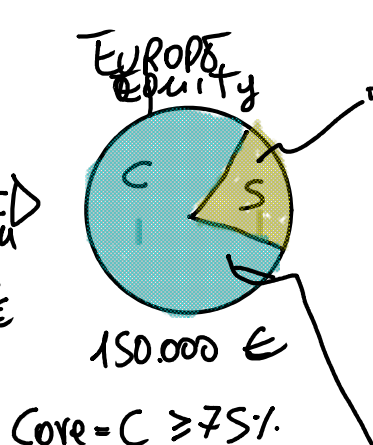
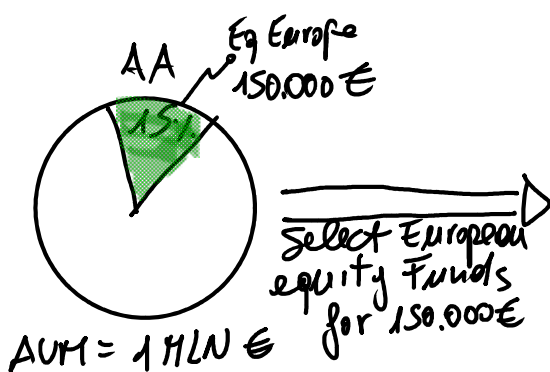
RE-VAR (d=95%)	-2.50%
ReVaR Threshold	-2.50%

cov	ML Euro 0-1	ML Bond Euro	ML Obbl. Ei	ML Obbl. Ei	ML Global HY	ML Obbl. Emer	MSCI Europe	CI North Amer
Bofa ML Ei	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	-0.0002	-0.0001	-0.0003	-0.0004
Bofa ML Bi	0.0001	0.0003	0.0005	0.0003	-0.0000	0.0001	-0.0004	-0.0006
Bofa ML O	0.0001	0.0005	0.0017	0.0012	0.0004	0.0008	-0.0004	-0.0003
Bofa ML O	0.0001	0.0003	0.0012	0.0048	0.0024	0.0026	-0.0023	0.0009
ML Global	-0.0002	-0.0000	0.0004	0.0024	0.0122	0.0098	0.0108	0.0129
Bofa ML O	-0.0001	0.0001	0.0008	0.0026	0.0098	0.0162	0.0110	0.0131
MSCI Euro	-0.0003	-0.0004	-0.0004	-0.0023	0.0108	0.0110	0.0307	0.0246
MSCI North	-0.0004	-0.0006	-0.0003	0.0009	0.0129	0.0131	0.0246	0.0317
MSCI Pacif	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0002	0.0003	0.0109	0.0125	0.0227	0.0221
MSCI Emel	-0.0003	-0.0005	-0.0004	-0.0019	0.0149	0.0192	0.0305	0.0285
Opportunit	-0.0003	-0.0005	-0.0007	-0.0006	0.0114	0.0111	0.0229	0.0238



Fund Selection

(swing)  
1) Core vs Satellite Fund



satellite funds FOCUS/  
INVEST in a portion of the MARKET

- FOCUS in SIZE
- FOCUS on ESG
- FOCUS on COUNTRIES
- FOCUS on FACTORS
- FOCUS HD
- FOCUS on Sectors
- FOCUS on STYLE
- Very Active Funds / Flexible strategies
- SINGLE STOCK / CERTIFICATES
- ... and



150.000 €  
 Core = C  $\geq 75\%$   
 Satellite = S  $\leq 25\%$

- Focus on **Very Active Funds** / **Flexible Divers**
- **SINGLE STOCK / CERTIFICATES**
- Funds that invest in all the market, so being a good proxy of it.

## 2) PASSIVE vs Active Funds

↳ Slides .....

### Fund Selection

Qualitative Analysis

+

Quantitative Analysis

- Reputation of the MF Company
- Quality of the Team of Managers
- Quality of the Risk Manag. Model
- Quality of the Strategy
- Size of the Fund

Simulation of the Quantitative Analysis  
 comparing 4 Funds → European Equity Funds

Stage:

0) Homogeneous Funds

1) Returns

2) Risks

3) Risk Adjusted Performance Measure (RAPM)

4) Conclusion.....

(1) Return  $\rightarrow$  Good Variable

$$\bar{R}_F = \sum_{i=1}^T \frac{R_i^F}{T}$$

$$\overline{RP}_F = \bar{R}_F - r_f$$

$$\text{TRACKING ERROR} = R_F - R_B \Rightarrow \overline{TE}_F = \bar{R}_F - \bar{R}_B$$

$$\text{Cumulative Return} = R_C^F = \prod_{i=1}^T (1 + R_i^F) - 1$$

Returns are Monthly

$$\text{Annualised Return} = R_{ANN}^F = \sqrt{\frac{T}{12}} (1 + R_C) - 1$$

	XTRACKERS MSCI EU	LO FUNDS - EUROPE	Fund X	MFS MERIDIAN FDS	MSCI EUROPE	RISK FREE
Monthly Av. Return	0,69%	0,23%	0,91%	0,65%	0,73%	0,06%
Monthly Risk Premium	0,64%	0,18%	0,86%	0,59%		
Average Tracking Error	-0,03%	-0,49%	0,19%	-0,08%		
Cumulative Return	42,58%	6,31%	58,39%	38,56%	45,51%	3,43%
Annualised Return	7,35%	1,23%	9,63%	6,74%	7,79%	0,68%

$$\rightarrow \text{Return of Fund} = f(\text{Skill}; \text{Risk}; \text{Luck})$$

(2) Risk Analysis

$$\sigma_F = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^T \frac{(R_i^F - \bar{R}_F)^2}{T}}$$

$$\text{DOWNSIDE RISK} = \text{DSR}_F = \sqrt{\sum (R_i^F - s)^2}$$

$$\text{DOWNSIDE RISK} = \text{DSR}_F = \sqrt{\sum_{R_i^F < S} \frac{(R_i^F - S)^2}{T}}$$

$$TE = R_F - R_B$$

$$\text{TRACKING ERROR VOLATILITY} = \text{TEV} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^T \frac{(TE_i - \overline{TE})^2}{T}}$$

↳ Degree/Level of "Activism"

XTRACK

LO

FUND X

WFS

MSCI EUROPS

Dev standard (monthly)	4,47%	5,05%	5,31%	4,57%	4,45%
DSR monthly	2,95%	3,67%	3,59%	3,07%	2,92%
TEV monthly	0,26%	1,65%	2,73%	0,69%	

### 3) RISK Adjusted Performance Measures

$$\frac{\text{Return}}{\text{RISK}}$$

$$\text{Sharpe Ratio} = \frac{\overline{R}_F - r_f}{\sigma_F} = \frac{\overline{R}_F - r_f}{\sigma_F}$$

$$\text{Sortino Ratio} = \frac{\overline{R}_F - r_f}{\text{DSR}_F} = \frac{\overline{R}_F - r_f}{\text{DSR}_F}$$

$$\text{Information Ratio} = \frac{\overline{TE}_F}{\text{TEV}_F} = \frac{\overline{R}_F - \overline{R}_B}{\text{TEV}_F}$$

XTRACK

LO

FUND X

WFS

Sharpe Ratio	0,143	0,035	0,161	0,130
Sortino Ratio	0,216	0,048	0,238	0,194
Information Ratio	-0,128	-0,300	0,068	-0,109

Rating → MORNING STAR

FUND X

	XTRACKERS MSCI EUROPE UCITS ETF 1C - TOT RETURN IND	LO FUNDS - EUROPE ALL CAP LEADERS EUR PA - TOT RETURN IND	BSF EUROPN OPPTYS EXTSN A2 EUR - TOT RETURN IND	MFS MERIDIAN FDS- BLENDED RSRCH EUROP EQ A1 EUR
Isin	LU0274209237	LU1637644235	LU0313923228	LU0648597655
Morningstar	4 ★	1 ★	5 ★	4 ★
	BLEND/CORE	BLEND/CORE	SATELLITE/SWING	BLEND/CORE