

# Building a Tool for Strategic Asset Allocation at a Swiss Insurance Company.

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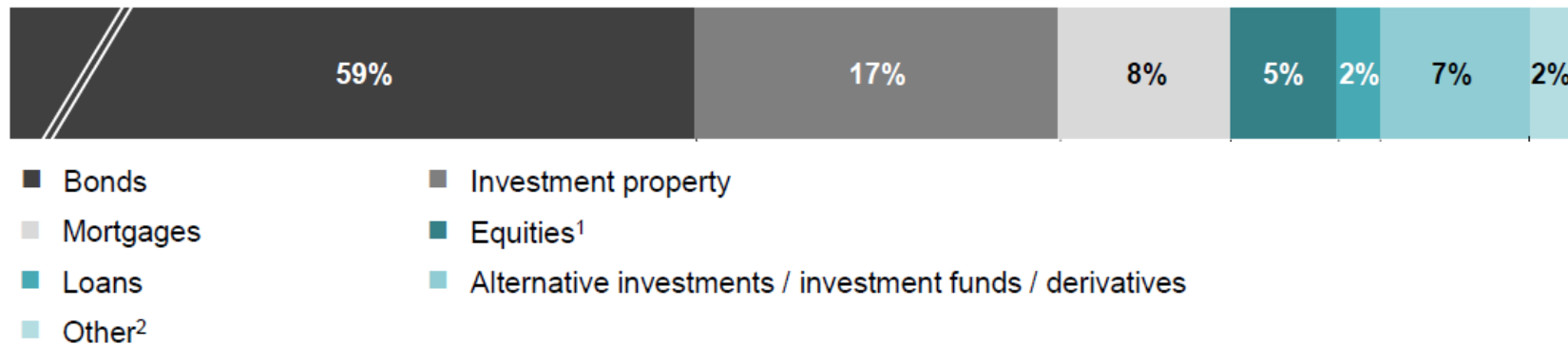
Helvetia Insurance  
23 March 2023

**einfach. klar. helvetia**   
Ihre Schweizer Versicherung

# Helvetia Insurance.

- 3rd largest insurer in Switzerland by premium volume 2022
- Asset Management: CHF 47 bn (2022) or USD 51 bn AuM

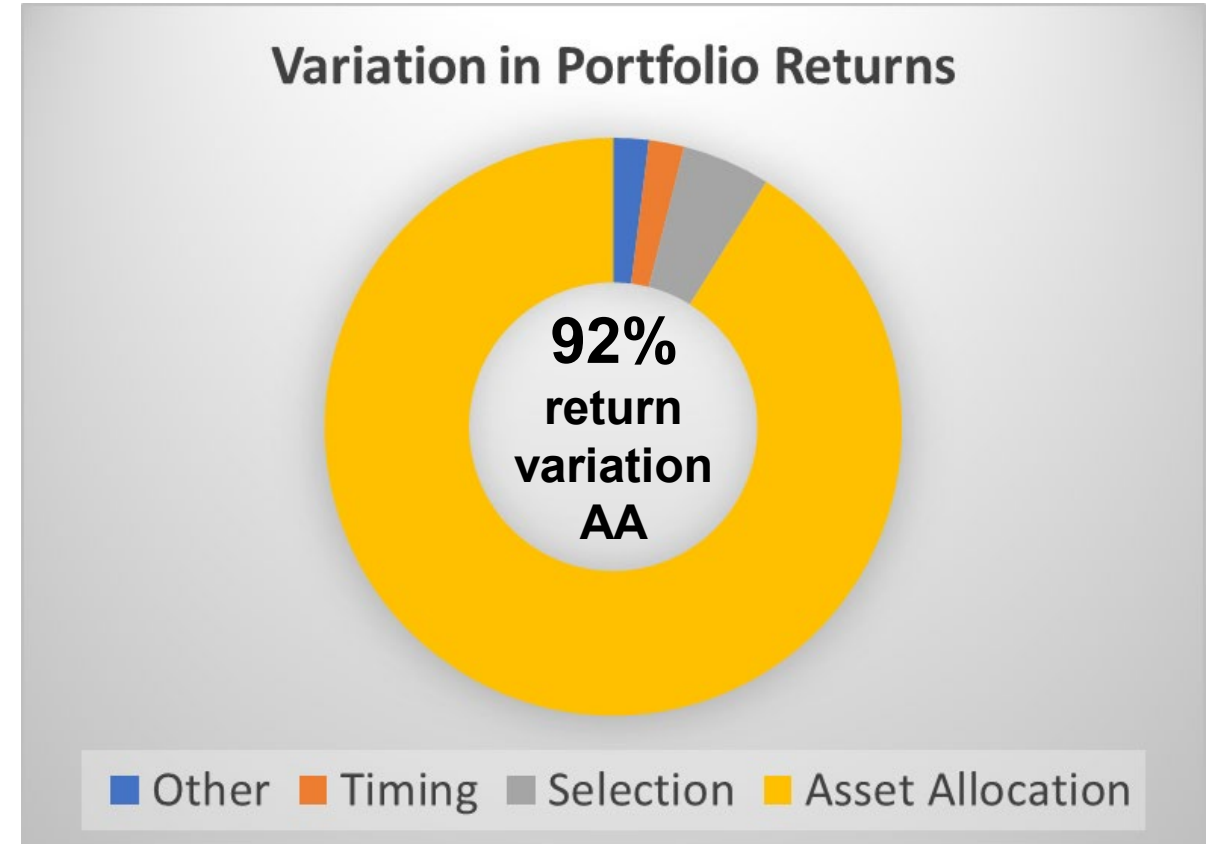
## Group investment portfolio by asset class, Dec 2022 (source: HV Annual Report)



- HV is currently rebuilding its Asset Management
- Sally = **Strategic Asset Allocation Tool**

# Why Strategic Asset Allocation?

- Asset Allocation exerts an important influence on variations of portfolio returns
  - Brinson / Hood / Beebower (1986), see chart to the right
- Increase capital efficiency
  - In discussions with Risk Management we must be able to prove / argue why our suggested portfolio is optimal
- Important: model & results must be explainable



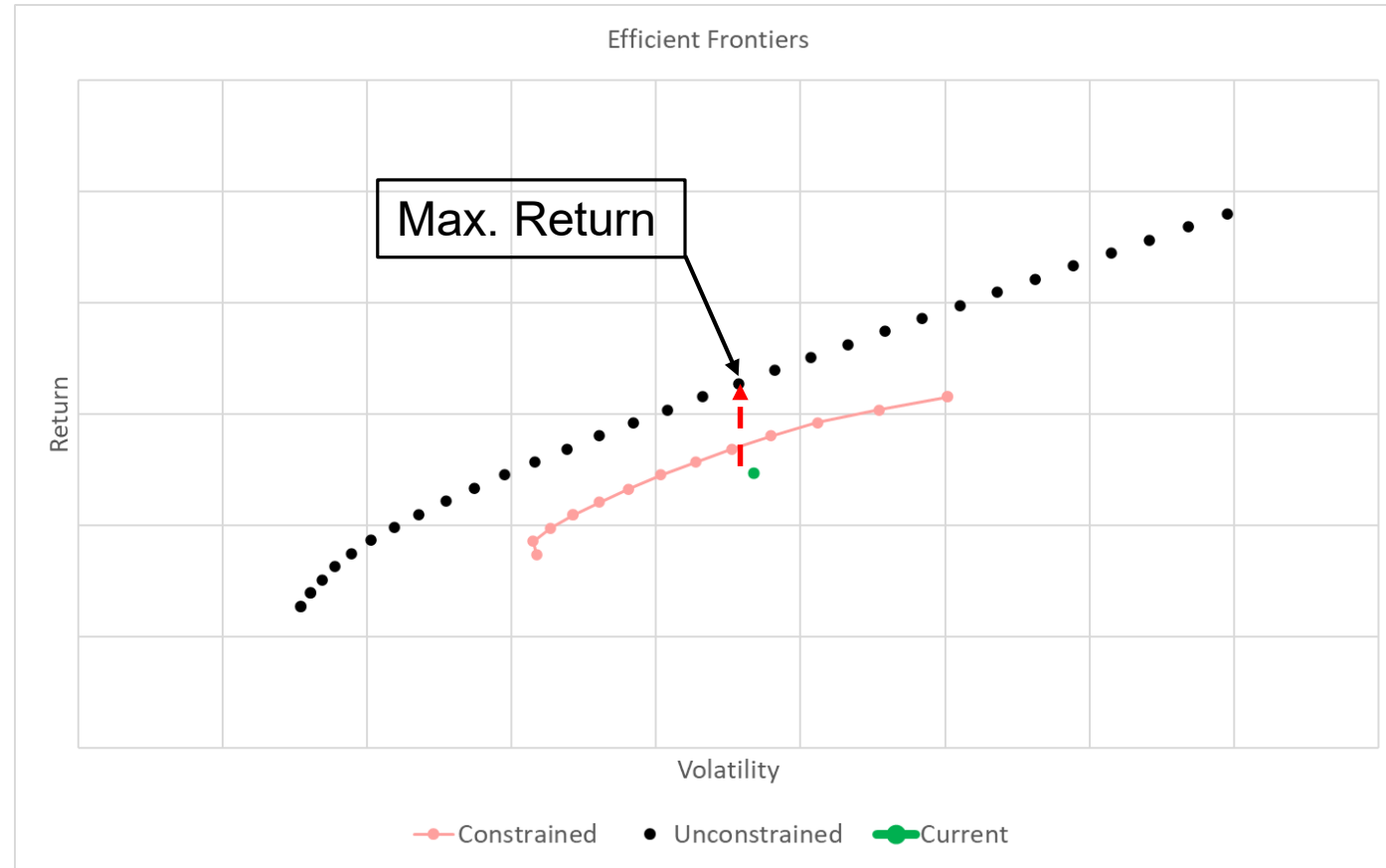
# Graphical User Interface.

- Excel-based GUI

		Type Constraint:		Duration	Weight	ESG		
Base Currency:	CHF	Group Min:		1.00	0%	A		
		Group Max:		5.00	30%	AAA		
Asset Classes	FX Hedge	w_min	w_max	Dur_1	FX_1	ESG_1	Expected Return in Local Currency	w_t0
MM_CHF	0%	X	X				X	X
RatesGov_CHF	0%	X	X	1		1	X	X
CreditDM_EUR	100%	X	X		1	1	X	X
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
Equity_CHF	0%	X	X			1	X	X
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
REAgg_CHF	0%	X	X			1	X	X
Liabilities	0%	X	X				X	X

# Optimised Portfolios.

- All optimisations are for Assets - Liabilities
- **Green:** Current Portfolio
- **Pink:** with "Real World" constraints
  - e.g.,  $w_{\max}(\text{Equity\_CHF}) = 8\%$   
 $w_{\max}(\text{EQ}) = 10\%$
- **Black:** Unconstrained Efficient Frontier
  - $w_{\min} = 0\%$ ,  $w_{\max} = 100\%$
- Table shows portfolio weights *relative* to current portfolio
- For example, a value of 3% for AC\_1 means that [Constrained Max. Return] overweights AC\_1 by +3% vs. Current Portfolio



	ER	Vol	ER/Vol	AC_1	AC_2	⋮	AC_23	Liabilities
Current	X	X	X	X	X	⋯	X	X
Max. Return	0.1%	0.0%	X	3%	0%	⋯	-2%	0%
Max. Return	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>⋯</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>0%</b>

# Sally Roadmap: the Journey So Far.

- Feb/Mar/Apr 2022:
  - Set up SAA team @ Helvetia
  - Beauty Contest between several 3rd party vendors
  - Definition of use case, preparation of demos, creation of score card for valuation of providers (criteria are, for example: Relevance, Customisability, ...)

Select Criteria

	Vendors			Self-built @ Helvetia		
<b>Total Score</b>	2.52	2.37	2.25	2.15	2.50	2.65
<b>Validity (3 = high Validity, 1 = low Validity)</b>	V1	V2	V3	@ Helvetia	Stage 2	Stage 3
<b>Relevance</b>						
Insurance specific constraints, e.g., SST, S2, ....	2.7	2.3	2.0	1	2	3
<b>Customisability</b>						
Tool can be easily customised. For example: User can change return & risk inputs. New asset classes (e.g., Swiss Real Estate) can be added.	2.7	2.7	2.7	2	3	3
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

# Sally Roadmap: the Journey So Far.

- Apr 2022: Decision to start with self-implementation of a basic SAA model
  - No clear vision when we started
  - R
  - Start with a small solution
  - Fail? → we still would have gathered experience and could have worked much more efficiently with a 3rd party vendor



# Sally Roadmap: the Journey So Far.

- May 2022: Implementation of basic model in R
  - Black/Litterman (1992), also others tested / researched
  - SAA Team made several decisions during first steps / coding: for example, mapping of Asset Classes to indices (e.g., MSCI, SIX,...), how to estimate VCV, how to treat FX, what is our SAA horizon (3Y, 5Y, 10Y)?
  - Which R libraries?
  - Which data from which sources (reports, data base queries)?
  - FX hedging, risk decomposition: methodology & code modules worked out



# Sally Roadmap: the Journey So Far.

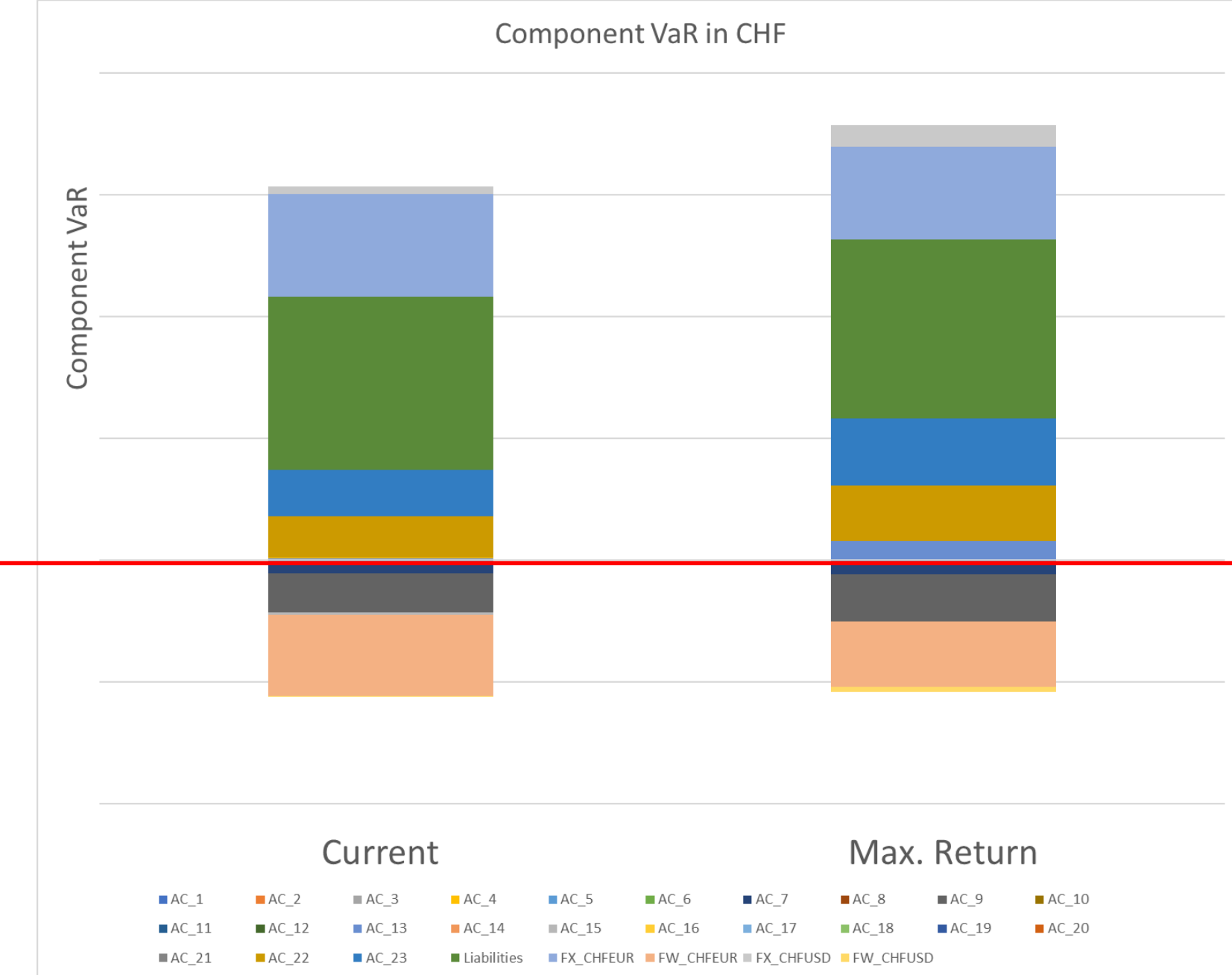
- Jun 2022: Decision to continue with Black/Litterman only
  - Several parameters (e.g., Uncertainty Matrix  $\Omega$ , risk aversion parameter  $\delta$  for extracting implied views) simplified or taken short cuts
  - Delivery of 1<sup>st</sup> draft SAA 2023 based on simplified Black/Litterman
  - Several rounds of presenting results, collecting feedback, aligning further steps, e.g., Group Risk Management
- Q3, 2022: Enhanced existing Black/Litterman model
  - Provide sound underpinning of BL parameters based on academic and empirical research
  - Delivery of SAA 2023 as an input to budgeting (iterative process until Oct 2022)

# Sally Roadmap: the Trip Ahead.

- Q4, 2022: knowledge transfer via talks on SAA methodology and experience gathered
  - Nov 2022: brown bag session – "spread the word across HV Asset Management"
  - The name "Sally" was given via electronic voting in the brown bag session
- Q1, 2023: Identified 22 Building Blocks to be added to Sally in the course of 2023
  - Insurance-specific constraints, e.g., Swiss Solvency Test
  - For example, treatment of illiquid assets (Real Estate), Scenario Analyser, Duration Analysis, Risk Decomposition (see next slide)

# Risk Decomposition.

- Monthly Component VaR @ 99% Confidence
- In both portfolios, Liabilities (green block) are one of the main risk drivers
- Also FX\_CHFEUR, largely offset by FW\_CHFEUR



# Typical Use Cases.

- 1) Balance Sheet Optimisation → Capital Efficiency!
- 2) Adding new Asset Classes (e.g., High Yield or Swiss Mortgages) to an existing portfolio
- 3) Suggest an allocation for a new investment strategy
- 4) Restructure an existing fund

# A Few Use Cases.



Done



In Progress

#	Who?	Purpose	Status
1	HV Group	Quantitative SAA 2023 as basis for discussion	
2	Pension Fund	Add Alternative Investments to fund	
3	SAA 2024	Swiss Solvency Test Integration	
4	HV Group	Add High Yield to existing B/S Asset Allocation	
5	HV Group	Analyse relative importance of High Yield vs. Equities	
6	Allegra Fund	Add Swiss Mortgages to Allegra fund	

# Summary.

- We started in 2022 to build a tool to support our SAA
  - In the beginning, vision not clear
- We have self-implemented an SAA model suggested by Black/Litterman (1992)
  - Full control over the tool
- Along the implementation path, we had to make several decisions → valuable experience
  - Examples: how to treat FX, what is our SAA horizon (3Y, 5Y, 10Y)
- Learning: if we should have failed with our self-implementation, we still would have gathered experience on our journey and could have worked much more efficiently with a 3rd party vendor
- Sally useful for starting a dialogue with other departments / stakeholders
  - Sally has added value in client conversations
- Sally applied to several Use Cases

# Next Steps.

- More Use Cases?
  - "Spread the word"
  - Collect feedback → enhance Sally
- Step-by-step add 22 additional building blocks to Sally
  - For example, a backtesting engine, scenario analyser
  - Insurance-specific constraints: Liquidity, ESG, SST, S&P Capital Charge, ...
- Fully integrate Sally in SAA process 2023/24





# References.

- Black, F., & Litterman, R. (1992). Global portfolio optimization. *Financial analysts journal*, 48(5), 28-43.
- Brinson, G. P., Hood, L. R., & Beebower, G. L. (1986). Determinants of portfolio performance. *Financial Analysts Journal*, 42(4), 39-44.
- Huber, C. (2023). Asset Allocation Hands-On, with Examples in R. *Wilmott Magazine*, vol. 2023, iss. 124, 78–87.