Asset Owners Round Table 2021

Succeeding Through Fiduciary Leadership

PENSAR GROUP

"Insights and Innovation"

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Baker's Dozen of Critical Questions

Holding your fiduciary feet to the fire



Goals and Investment Strategy

Is your asset allocation really *diversified*, or does it simply appear to be diversified?

Does your asset allocation *hides substantial risks*?

Can you evaluate the likelihood and severity of the risk of mission failure over time?

Why do some portfolios beat their benchmarks but fail to meet asset owner's goals?

Is your *active process* as efficient as your asset allocation process?

What is your objective basis for use of indexes instead of active funds - or v.v.?



Execution and Evaluation

Why do some portfolios of lower Info Ratio funds outperform others with higher IR funds?

Should you use the same manager lineup across different strategies ?

How *efficient* are each of your *active decisions* being employed?

How does each active *decision* affect *portfolio total risk* and return?

What relationship do your active decisions have to each other?

Can you present performance in the context of the asset owner's *reasons for investing*:

- withdrawing funds
- growing the portfolio value
- using *monetary outcomes*, not statistics
- showing how each decision contribution to success



The Most Important Question

Do you have a **process** and **tools** to answer these questions?



The Blueprint

Market Expectations, Risk and Asset Allocation



World's Favorite Benchmark

Market Assumptions	Compound Return	Volatility	Weight
Large Cap US Equity	7.20%	14.34%	60%
Aggregate Bonds	2.80%	3.42%	40%
Total	5.67%	8.51%	100.0%

- Many use this benchmark as a "standard" or "starting point"
- This reflects a "layman's" level of knowledge
 - Weighted average asset return: 5.44%
 - Weighted average volatility: 9.97%



Pretty Good Results?

Market Assumptions	Compound Return	Volatility	Weight	Percent Contribution to Return
Large Cap US Equity	7.20%	14.34%	60%	80%
Aggregate Bonds	2.80%	3.42%	40%	20%
Total	5.67%	8.51%	100.0%	100%

- Equity looks very good:
 - 60% of the assets contribute 80% of the total return
- This makes **Bonds** look bad:
 - 40% of the assets contribute only 20% of the total return



Look Again

Market Assumptions	Compound Return	Volatility	Weight	Percent Contribution to Return	Percent Contribution to Risk
Large Cap US Equity	7.20%	14.34%	60%	80%	102%
Aggregate Bonds	2.80%	3.42%	40%	20%	-2%
Total	5.67%	8.51%	100.0%	100%	100%

- Focus must be on Risk vs Return
 - Not Money vs Return
- Typical view delivers the WRONG conclusion
 - Equity is inefficient: 80% of the return and 102% of the risk
 - Bonds are super-efficient: 20% of the return and they subtract risk



Unconstrained Strategies

Market Assumptions	Compound Return	Volatility	Weight	Percent Contribution to Return	Percent Contribution to Risk
Large Cap US Equity	7.20%	14.34%	1%	1%	1%
Foreign Equity	9.20%	16.81%	3%	5%	6%
Aggregate Bonds	2.80%	3.42%	16%	8%	3%
Long Treasuries	2.47%	12.75%	16%	9%	6%
High Yield	6.90%	8.22%	57%	71%	(79%)
Hedge Funds	4.24%	7.50%	6%	5%	4%
REITS	8.00%	15.42%	1%	1%	1%
Total	5.67%	5.48%	100.0%	100%	100%

Focus on Volatility

Market Assumptions	Arithmetic Return	Compound Return	Volatility	Weight	Percent Contribution to Return	Percent Contribution to Risk
Large Cap US Equity	8.14%	7.20%	14.34%	3%	4%	5%
Foreign Equity	10.46%	9.20%	16.81%	13%	23%	(30%)
Long Treasuries	3.28%	2.47%	12.75%	19%	11%	9%
High Yield	7.21%	6.90%	8.22%	27%	33%	(30%)
REITS	9.07%	8.00%	15.42%	7%	11%	14%
Total	5.84%	5.67%	5.84%	100.0%	100%	100%

Focus on Risk Concentration



Constrained Strategy #1

Market Assumptions	Compound Return	Volatility	Weight	Percent Contribution to Return	Percent Contribution to Risk
Large Cap US Equity	7.20%	14.34%	9%	12%	16%
Foreign Equity	9.20%	16.81%	13%	23%	30%
Aggregate Bonds	2.80%	3.42%	28%	14%	4%
Long Treasuries	2.47%	12.75%	16%	9%	6%
High Yield	6.90%	8.22%	11%	13%	11%
Hedge Funds	4.24%	7.50%	10%	8%	6%
REITS	8.00%	15.42%	13%	20%	28%
Total	5.67%	6.29%	100.0%	100%	100%

Minimizing Volatility, Risk Concentration, BIG Bonds:

- 22% Equity
- 55% Bonds
- 23% Alternatives



Constrained Strategy #2

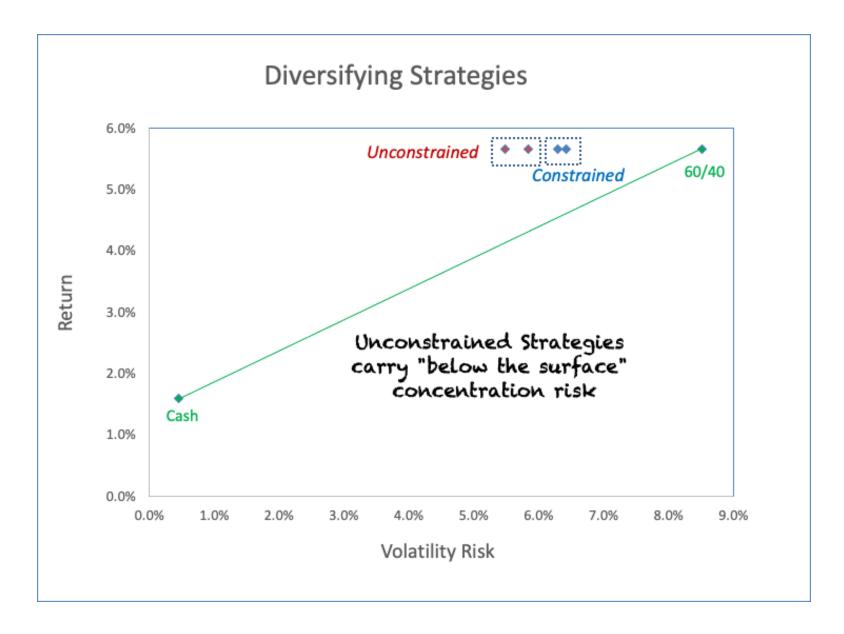
Market Assumptions	Compound Return	Volatility	Weight	Percent Contribution to Return	Percent Contribution to Risk
Large Cap US Equity	7.20%	14.34%	6%	8%	11%
Small Cap	7.20%	18.95%	6%	9%	14%
Foreign Equity	9.20%	16.81%	12%	22%	27%
Aggregate Bonds	2.80%	3.42%	25%	13%	4%
Long Treasuries	2.47%	12.75%	18%	10%	6%
High Yield	6.90%	8.22%	11%	13%	10%
Hedge Funds	4.24%	7.50%	10%	8%	6%
REITS	8.00%	15.42%	11%	16%	22%
Total	5.67%	6.43%	100.0%	100%	100%

Minimizing Volatility, Risk Concentration, BIG Bonds, Diversifying US Equity, Balancing US vs Foreign Equity:

- 24% Equity
- 54% Bonds
- 21% Alternatives *

* Due to Rounding







Setting Expectations

Redefining Risk as "Mission Failure"



Goals-Based Risk Analysis (\$10 Million Portfolio)

<u>Goals</u>:

- Withdraw 3.5% of average portfolio value annually over 30 years
- Grow withdrawals with inflation across all markets
- **Grow portfolio** by inflation net of withdrawals

Most important investment decision: Given my strategy, what is a sustainable withdrawal rate?

Forward-Looking Goals Analysis Asset Allocation Comes to Life

Portfolio is global mix of 25% equity, 21% alternatives and 54% fixed income (*Forecast YoY return is 5.7% with 6.4% volatility and inflation of 2 percent*)

Monte Carlo in a nutshell:

We project **15,000 random trials**, using portfolio's expected return and risk

- Projects random returns over investment horizon
- Grow starting value by that period's return
- Take withdrawal
- Net amount is beginning value for next period
- Summarize results at end



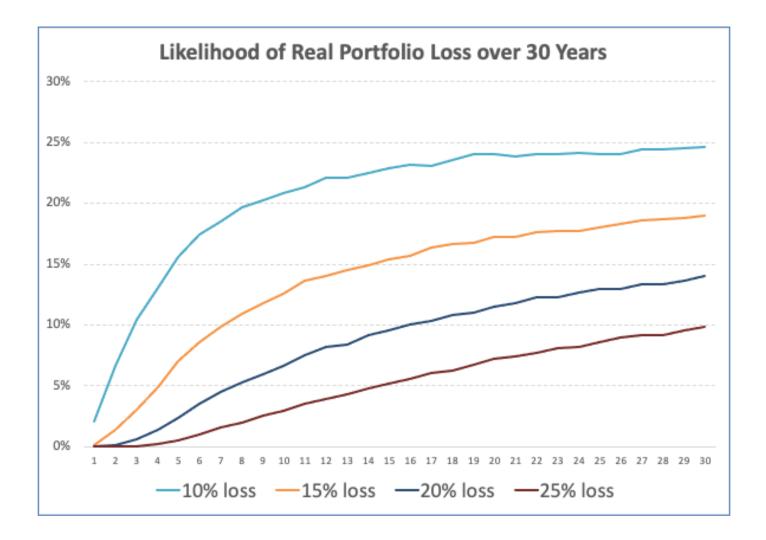
Expected Results vs Goals

Goals-Based Atttrbution	Portfolio	Goal	Excess
Real Withdrawals	10,503,859	10,294,682	209,177
Real Ending Value	11,458,556	10,000,000	1,458,556
Real Total Value	21,962,414	20,294,682	1,667,733

"Attribution that Matters"

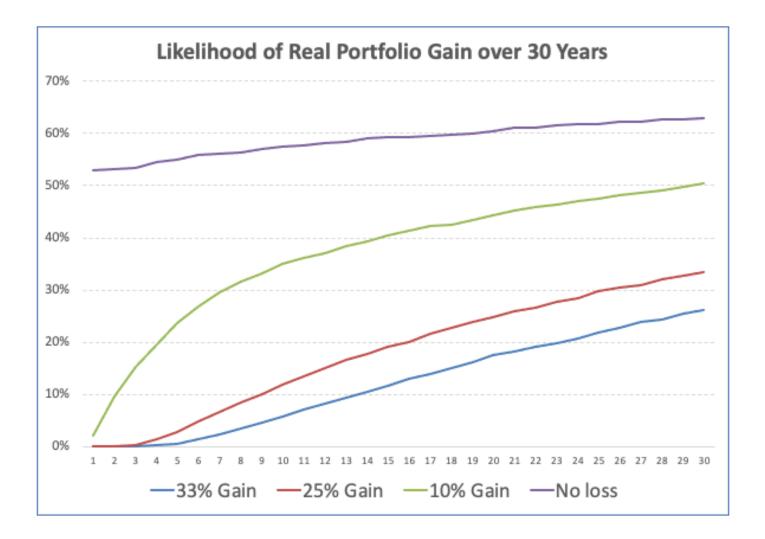


Risk over Time



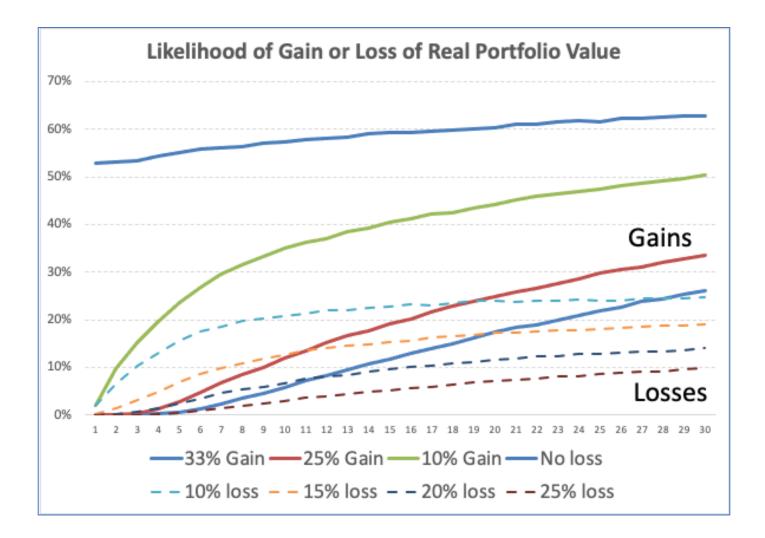


Opportunity over Time

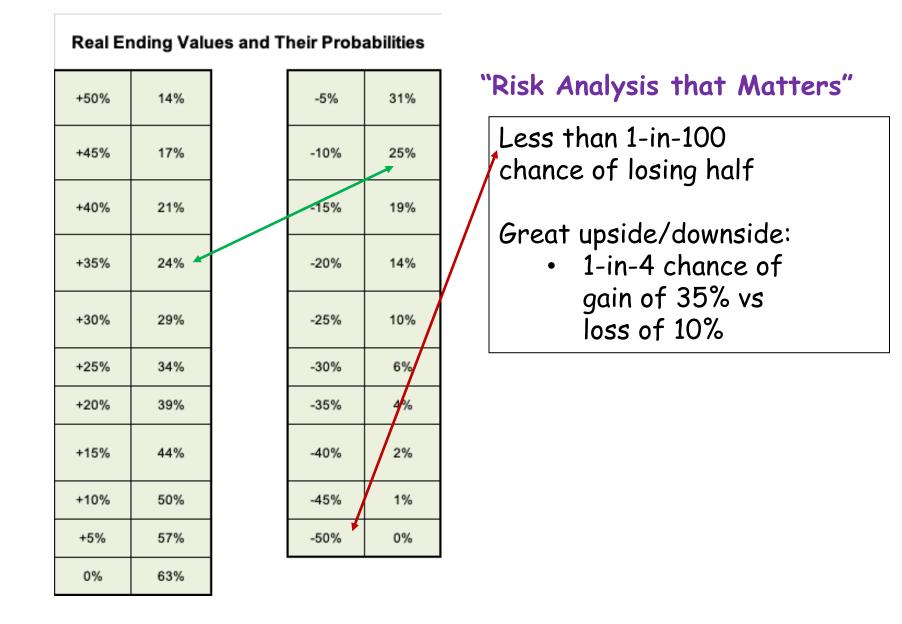




Goals-Based Upside vs Downside









Portfolio Construction

Achieving your Goals via your Investments



Life Isn't Perfect: Stated vs Effective Benchmarks

Effective Exposures	Stated Benchmark Exposures	Effective Benchmark Exposures
RT200G	10%	10.5%
RT200V	10%	8.5%
RMCG	5%	3.3%
RMCV	5%	7.1%
RSCG	3%	3.5%
RSCV	2%	2.4%
EAFEG	10%	10.2%
EAFEV	10%	9.8%
EM	10%	10.0%
AGG	10%	7.9%
Long Duration	5%	5.7%
Fgn Bond	5%	5.8%
HY	5%	6.7%
Comm	5%	4.9%
RE	5%	3.7%

Style analysis reveals Benchmark's long-Term exposures

"Effective Exposures" are are used to analyze portfolio

Benchmark Style Map



"All-Star" Funds vs Optimized Funds (5 years ending 2020)

	All-Star Portfolio	Optimized All-Active Portfolio
Excess Return	3.51	3.49
Tracking Error	2.09	1.15
Information Ratio	1.68	3.04
95% Confidence Excess Return	1.67	2.48
Percent #1 IR Funds	100%	43%
Weighting #1 IR Funds	100%	59%
Total Number of Active Funds	15	14

Fund Platform: 65 funds across 15 style mandates "Building a Team of Funds"

Key is fund interaction:

- Total market exposure
- Alpha Diversification



Including Passive Funds

	All-Star Portfolio	Optimized All-Active Portfolio	Optimized Active w/Indexes Portfolio
Excess Return	3.51	3.49	3.50
Tracking Error	2.09	1.15	1.09
Information Ratio	1.68	3.04	3.22
95% Confidence Excess Return	1.67	2.48	2.54
Percent #1 IR Funds	100%	43%	55%
Weighting #1 IR Funds	100%	59%	44%
Total Number of Active Funds	15	14	13
Number Indexes			5
Weighting Indexes			20%

80/20 Active-Passive with Slightly better active results

- Greater liquidity
- Lower cost



"Looking Like" vs "Acting Like" the Benchmark

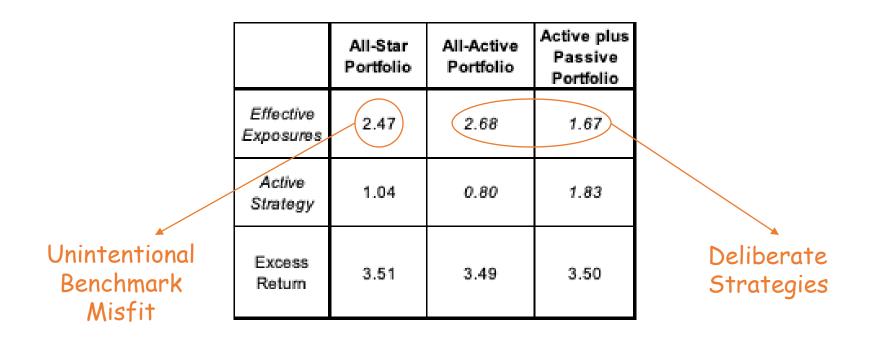
Effective Exposures	Effective Benchmark Exposures	All-Star Funds Portfolio	Highest IR with Same Total Return	All-Star Differences	High IR Differences
RT200G	10.5%	6.3%	14.4%	-4.3%	3.9%
RT200V	8.5%		1.7%	-8.5%	-6.8%
RMCG	3.3%	15.7%	6.4%	12,3%	3.0%
RMCV	7.1%	5.1%	15.4%	-2.0%	8.3%
RSCG	3.5%	7.9%	3.5%	4.4%	0.0%
RSCV	2.4%			-2.4%	-2.4%
EAFEG	10.2%	16.7%	8.4%	6.5%	-1.7%
EAFEV	9.8%	1.9%	7.7%	-7.9%	-2.1%
EM	10.0%	13.7%	13.2%	3.7%	3.1%
AGG	7.9%		11.8%	-7.9%	3.9%
Long Duration	5.7%	11.2%	8.2%	5.5%	2.5%
Fgn Bond	5.8%		0.1%	-5.8%	-5.7%
HY	6.7%	19.1%	5.5%	12,4%	-1.2%
Comm	4.9%	0.2%	3.8%	-4.7%	-1.1%
RE	3.7%	2.2%		-1.4%	-3.7%

Avg (-) Difference	-5.0%	-2.7%
Avg (+) Difference	7.5%	4.1%

All-Star portfolio deviates more from target; Majority of tracking error is from misfit risk



Attribution of Active Results



This is a "Structural vs Idiosyncratic" Decision-Based Analysis



Component Efficiency Contributions: *Total Return vs Active Return*

Optimized	LCG2	LCG3	LCV7	SCV3	INTG2	INTV4	EM1	EM2	AGG3	LD1	Comm2	Comm4	RE2	
Total Return	-1.4%	-0.5%	1.7%	3.3%	0.5%	1.7%	0.7%	0.4%	-2.1%	-6.7%	1.6%	5.3%	0.9%	
Active Return	-1.8%	-3.0%	3.4%	-1.3%	0.3%	-1.4%	-2.4%	-0.2%	15.4%	2.3%	0.0%	0.4%	-0.8%	
All-Star	LCG2	LCV7	MCV1	SCG2	SCV4	INTG2	INTV1	EM1	AGG6	LD1	INTB2	HY3	Comm4	RE1
Total Return	-7.8%	0.1%	2.3%	-0.1%	0.9%	0.8%	5.7%	0.2%	-2.7%	-2.6%	0.2%	-0.3%	2.7%	2.6%
Active	-18.1%	4.6%	1.5%	0.0%	-0.4%	4.3%	-3.0%	2.9%	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%	1.1%	6.7%	-2.6%

All-Star Portfolio inefficiencies are greater

Enhanced Portfolio Construction

- Customize "fund team" to asset allocation
- "Double-duty" fund selection:
 - Match aggregate exposures to Benchmark
 - Diversify alpha patterns

• Consider active decision in context of total portfolio



Decision-Based Performance Evaluation

Answers to Critical Questions about Investment Process



Asset Owner Performance

- Long-term focus on decisions and outcomes
- See trends, not short-term noise
- Execute with **trustworthy methods**
- Flexible because the questions are always evolving

Aligns with Fiduciary Duties:

- Loyalty
- Prudence
- Care

Case Study 5 Years ending 2016

Benchmark:

65% Global Equity + 35% Global Bonds (rebalanced annually)

Actively managed:

tactical shifts + fund selection



Asset Allocation Hierarchy

Equity:

- 51% US
 - 30% Large
 - 12% Mid
 - 9% Small
- 14% Foreign
 - 10% Developed
 - 4% Emerging

Bonds:

- 26% US
 - 22% HQ
 - 4% HY

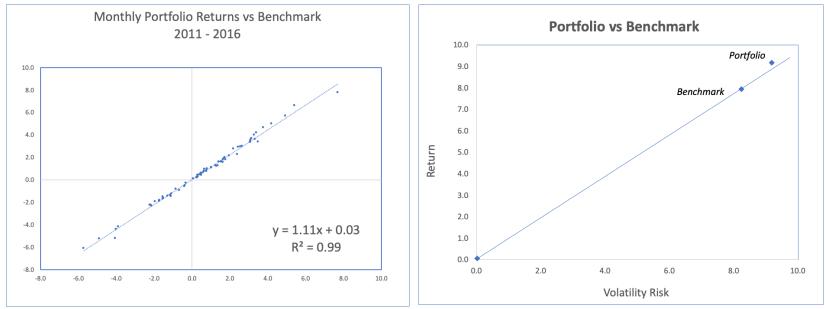
• 9% Foreign

- 6% HQ
- 3% HY



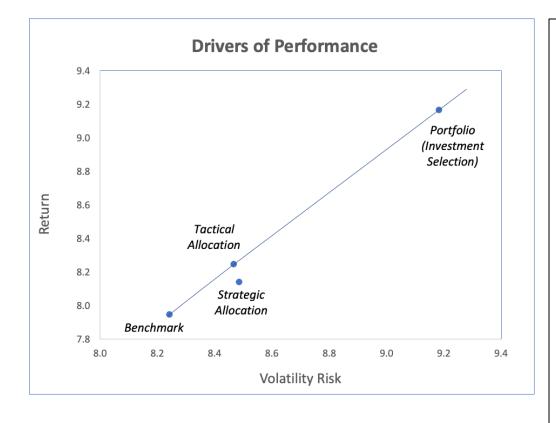
Traditional Performance Metrics

Performance Statistics	Benchmark	Portfolio
Geometric Return	7.88	9.10
Standard Deviation	8.24	9.18
Excess Return (Arithmetic)		1.22
Tracking Error		1.20
Information Ratio		1.02
RSQ		0.993
Beta		1.11
Sharpe Ratio	0.96	0.99
Alpha (Vol-adjusted)		0.33
Alpha (Beta-adjusted)		0.36





Decisions at a Glance



 Good strategy (Benchmark)

- Long-term allocation lowered risk slightly (relative to CML, the Capital Market Line)
- Tactical allocation provided extra return at lower risk
- 4. Selection moved portfolio out on CML

Single-step analysis provides wealth of risk information



Top-Level Attribution Total Return

	Correlation to				-
	Portfolio Total				
	Return and				
	Risk				
Alpha	0.811	* Excess r	eturn strean		
Beta	0.996	* Benchm	ark return s	tream	
					_
	Risk	Risk	Return		
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Efficiency	
	(bps)	(%)	(%)		
Benchmark (Beta)	8.21	89%	87%	-3%	These are
Active (Alpha)	0.97	11%	13%	3%	great results!
Total Vol	9.18	-	-	-	-

<u>Contribution to Risk</u>: Weight x Individual Risk x Correlation to Portfolio

Decision Results at a Glance

	Return	Volatility Risk	Sharpe Ratio	95% Minimum Expected Return	
Benchmark	7.95	8.24	0.96	1.35	Better
Strategic Mix	8.14	8.49	0.96	1.35	Downside
Tactical Mix	8.25	8.47	0.97	1.47	
Portfolio	9.16	9.18	1.00	1.82	Expectations

Focus on outcomes:

- Better higher-confidence return
- True "downside risk" analysis



Decision-Based Alpha Analysis

	Return	Alpha Contribution (bps)	Percent Contribution
Benchmark	7.95		
Strategic Mix	8.14	0.19	16%
Tactical Mix	8.25	0.11	9%
Portfolio (Selection)	9.16	0.92	75%

Each allocation decision is represented by an index return stream



Detailed Alpha Attribution

Active Attribution	Strategic Mix	Tactical Mix	Selection
% Active Return	16%	9%	75%
% Active Risk	8%	0%	92%
Efficiency	8%	9%	-18%

Efficiency: equalizing risk and return contributions



Market Attribution

Asset Class	Equity	Bonds
Alpha	75%	25%
Tracking Error	94%	6%
Efficiency	-19%	19%

Equity is a less-Efficient Alpha Generator

- Higher alpha contribution, but...
- MUCH higher active risk contribution



Asset Class Level Attribution

Asset Class	Equity	Bonds
Alpha	75%	25%
Tracking Error	94%	6%
Efficiency	-19%	19%

Market Segment	US Equity	Foreign Equity	US Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Alpha	81%	-6%	15%	10%
Tracking Error	79%	16%	4%	2%
Efficiency	3%	-22%	11%	9%

Foreign equity is source of inefficiency

Bonds are efficient across their segments



Attribution Hierarchy

Asset Class	Equity	Bonds
Alpha	75%	25%
Tracking Error	94%	6%
Efficiency	-19%	19%

- US has inefficient MCFgn Dev is inefficient
- HY is inefficient across both segments

Market Segment	US Equity	Foreign Equity	US Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Alpha	81%	-6%	15%	10%
Tracking Error	79%	16%	4%	2%
Efficiency	3%	-22%	11%	9%

Sector	US-LC	US-MC	US-SC	Eqty-Fgn- Dev	Eqty-Fgn- EM	Bond-US- HQ	Bond-US- HY	Bond-Fgn- HQ	Bond-Fgn- HY
Alpha	74%	-19%	27%	-4%	-2%	7%	8%	6%	4%
Tracking Error	58%	9%	11%	14%	1.5%	1.2%	3%	1.4%	0.2%
Efficiency	16%	-29%	16%	-18%	-3%	6%	5%	5%	4%



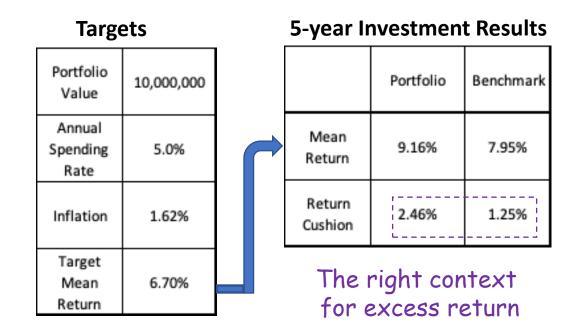
Goals-Based Performance

Showing how you accomplished the Mission



Goals-Based Attribution

- Withdraw 5% annually increasing with inflation
- Maintain and grow real portfolio value
- These are MONETARY goals... not RETURN goals





Summary Monetary Results

	Summary Monetary Results	Cumulative Spending	Ending Portfolio Value	Total Earned Value	Multiple	
	Goal	3,064,755	11,015,893	14,080,648	1.41	
Good Strategy	Benchmark	3,079,711	11,916,393	14,996,104	1.50	
Good Execution	Portfolio	3,121,644	12,830,527	15,952,172	1.60	
		<u>The rig</u> ve meet t ve validat		3 –		·



Monetary Results

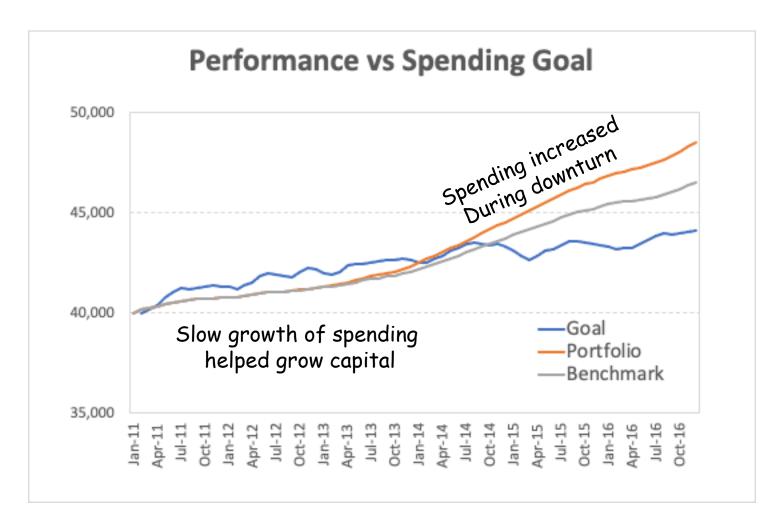
Attribution vs Goals	Cumulative Spending	Ending Portfolio Value	Total Earned Value
Portfolio	56,889	1,814,634	1,871,523
Benchmark	14,956	900,500	915,456

Contributions from Strategy and Active Process

Active process provided greater benefit than Strategy:

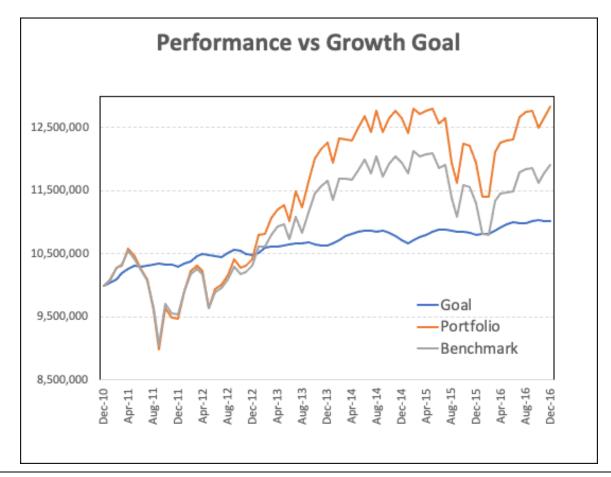
- 2x on portfolio growth and total goal
- Almost 4x on spending





- Spending initially lags goal due to "smoothing" of market value
- Growing capital led to increased spending





- Need "return cushion" to overcome volatility
- Portfolio maintained a comfortable **surplus**, even after market decline
- Active management needed to manage
 "true downside risk"



Summary Insights

• Understand how each decision contributes:

- To return
- To risk
- To meeting asset owner's goals

Have a consistent and holistic view of risk

- Market risk exposure
- Active risk

• Performance evaluation is investing in reverse

• And the reverse is true as well

Translate robust analytics into compelling statements

• "Saying it plain" shows that you really know it



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