

BAI - WEBINAR

QUANTITATIVE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES (QIS) VON
INVESTMENTBANKEN: EINE INTERESSANTE,
ABER WENIG BEKANNTE ANLAGEMÖGLICHKEIT
FÜR INSTITUTIONELLE ANLEGER

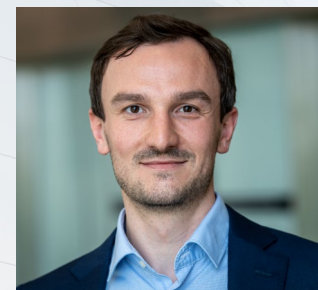
Speaker:

Vincent Weber, CEO, Resonanz Capital GmbH

Dr. Philipp Bunnenberg

Leiter Alternatives Markets

Poppelsdorfer Allee 106
53115 Bonn
+49 (0) 228 96987-52
bunnenberg@bvai.de



Vincent Weber



- CEO & Gründer von Resonanz Capital, einer spezialisierten Anlageberatungsfirma mit mehr als 5 Mrd. USD Assets under Advisory (AuA)
- Vor der Gründung im Jahr 2019 leitete Vincent Weber das Absolute Return Team bei Prime Capital AG
- Studierte Finanzwesen und Volkswirtschaftslehre am Imperial College London, der Goethe-Universität Frankfurt und der Universität Dauphine in Paris

1. Eröffnungsworte (BAI)

2. Quantitative Investment Strategies (QIS) von Investmentbanken: Eine interessante, aber wenig bekannte Anlagemöglichkeit für institutionelle Anleger

3. Q&A

Echte Portfoliodiversifikation durch Alpha-fokussierte Hedgefonds

- 09. November 2023

Acceleration Capital als hybride, (semi-) liquide Anlageform

- 15. November 2023

Unkorrelierte Prämien: Event Driven Strategien!?

- 22. November 2023



Hier geht es direkt zu den BAI-Webinaren

BAI ESG Workshop

- 20. November 2023

BAI Private Debt Symposium

- 05. März 2024

BAI Alternative Investor Conference (AIC)

- 22. – 24. April 2024



QIS: Use Cases for Allocators

BAI Webinar

November 2023

RESONANZ
CAPITAL

Section 1

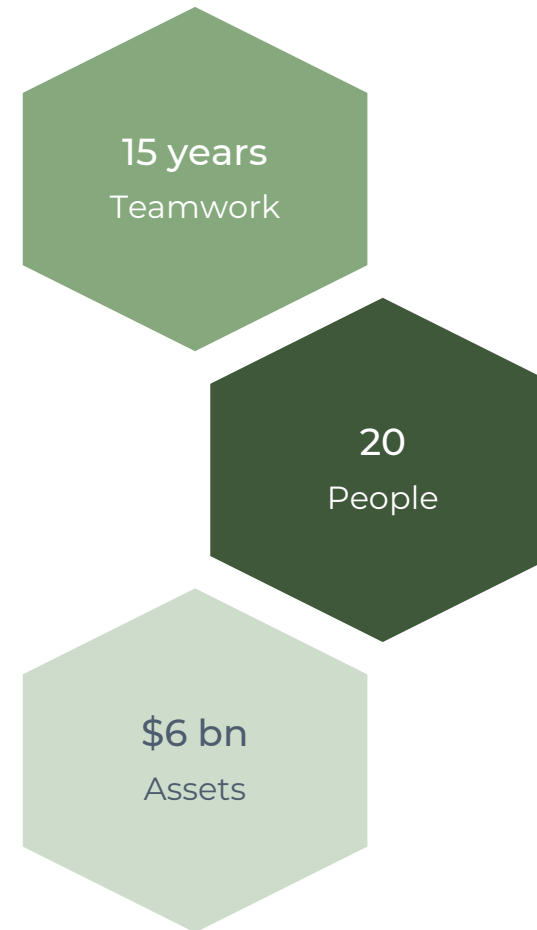
Introducing Resonanz Capital

RESONANZ
CAPITAL

Resonanz Capital

Company profile

- Resonanz: our **fact-based** response to traditional **hedge fund advisory**
- Our approach is **systematic** and **data-driven**, supported by our innovative **technology** and a correspondingly pronounced **team culture**
- Our analytics platform, **Ensemble®**, **cuts through the information noise** and enables focused **navigation** through the complexity of the hedge fund industry



Our Solutions

Tailored for your state-of-the-art hedge fund program



Extended Workbench

- Get clear insight into the hedge fund universe, your portfolio, and individual investments through our **Ensemble® analytics platform**
- **Multi-asset** ability enables a coherent view in the context of your overall portfolio
- We relieve your team, **reduce operational risks** and enable **proximity to your investments**



Strategic Advisory

- **Design** your portfolio within your **SAA's** objectives or on a stand-alone basis.
- **Product agnostic implementation**
- **Governance & investment controlling** at all portfolio levels for the purpose of transparency and efficient decision making



Investment Management

- **Discretionary management** of absolute return portfolios according to your specifications and guidelines
- **Risk-based approach** to portfolio management with focus on capital preservation
- Focus on **uncorrelated strategies across the liquidity spectrum**

Section 2

Why QIS for Hedge Fund Investors?

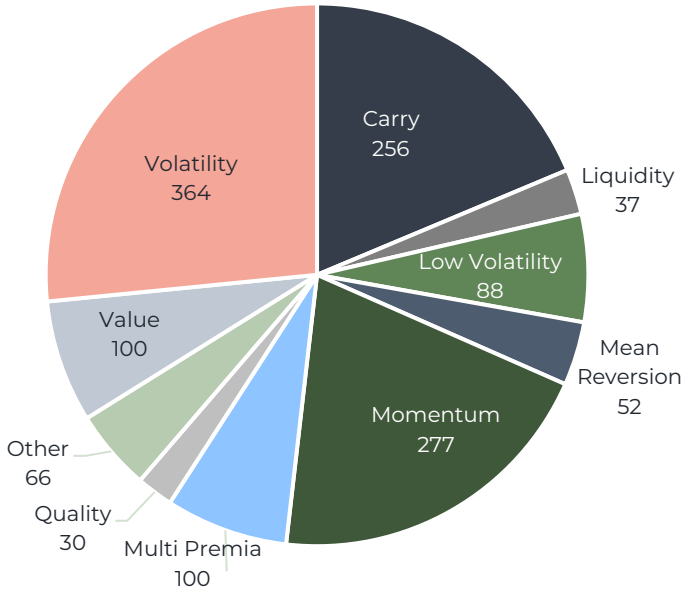
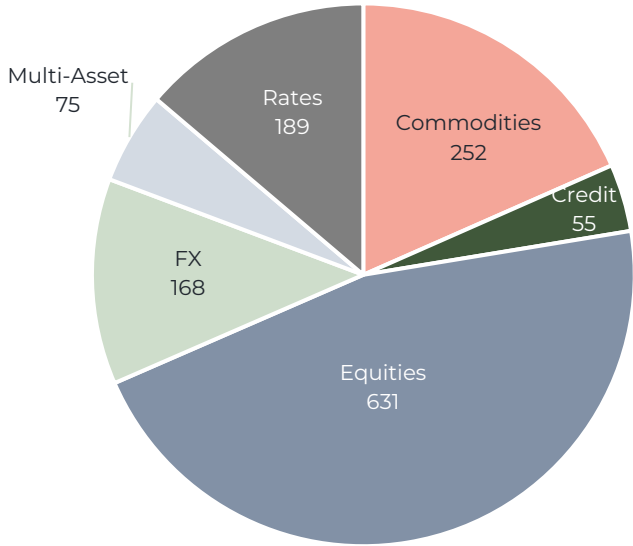
What Are Quantitative Investment Strategies?

QIS offer a diversity of strategies and span multiple asset classes

QIS at a glance

- Quantitative investment strategies (QIS) are **systematic investment strategies**, like those employed at hedge funds, but offered by investment banks
- A growing market, currently well above **\$350bn**
- Investors can enter **swaps, notes, derivatives**, etc. on single indices or entire baskets with the investment banks
- QIS are usually accessible in a relatively **cost-efficient** manner, offer **high liquidity** and relatively **high transparency**

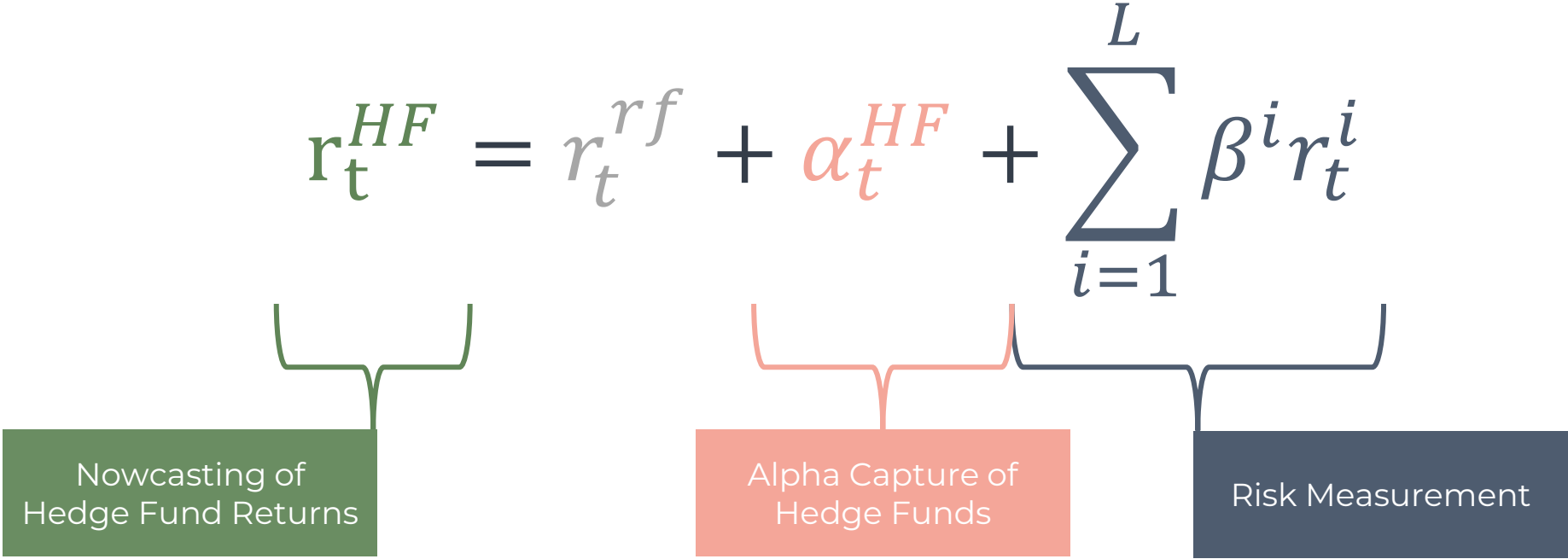
9 Investment Banks
~ 1500 Indices



QIS offer hedge fund like strategies, wrapped into liquid and cash efficient structures

Why Are QIS Helpful For Hedge Fund Investors?

We use QIS in three different ways



QIS may help provide better insight into hedge funds and offer an investment alternative

Section 3

Risk Measurement

How Is a Hedge Fund's Risk-Return Profile Driven?

QIS can be used to measure systematic risks of hedge funds

$$r_t^{HF} = r_t^{rf} + \alpha_t^{HF} + \sum_{i=1}^L \beta^i r_t^i = \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^M \beta^{alt^k} r_t^{alt^k}}_{\text{Alternative Risk Premiums}} + \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^N \beta^{mrk^j} r_t^{mrk^j}}_{\text{Market Risk Premiums}}$$

Alternative Risk Premiums

- Not easily harvested risk premia and systematic market inefficiencies
- “Commoditized” hedge fund strategies

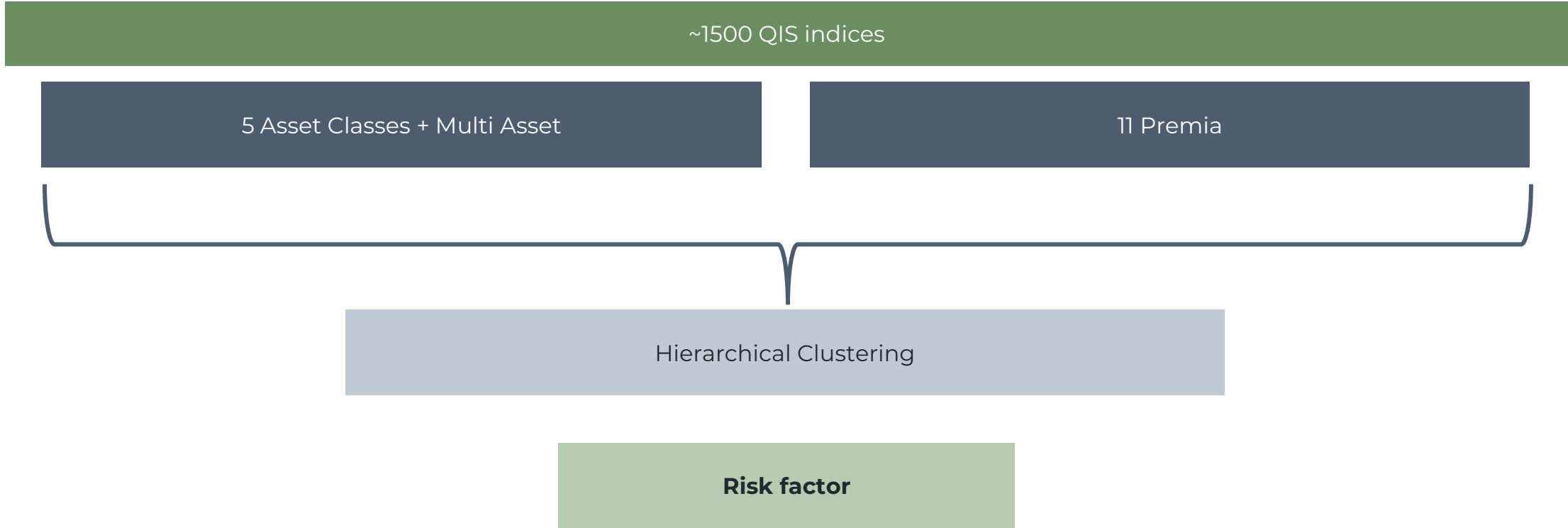
Market Risk Premiums

- Classical Risk Premiums such as Equity Risk Premium
- Can be harvested efficiently by investing in broad market indices

QIS may help identify alternative sources of risk that hedge funds are harvesting

How Can Alternative Risk Premiums be Identified?

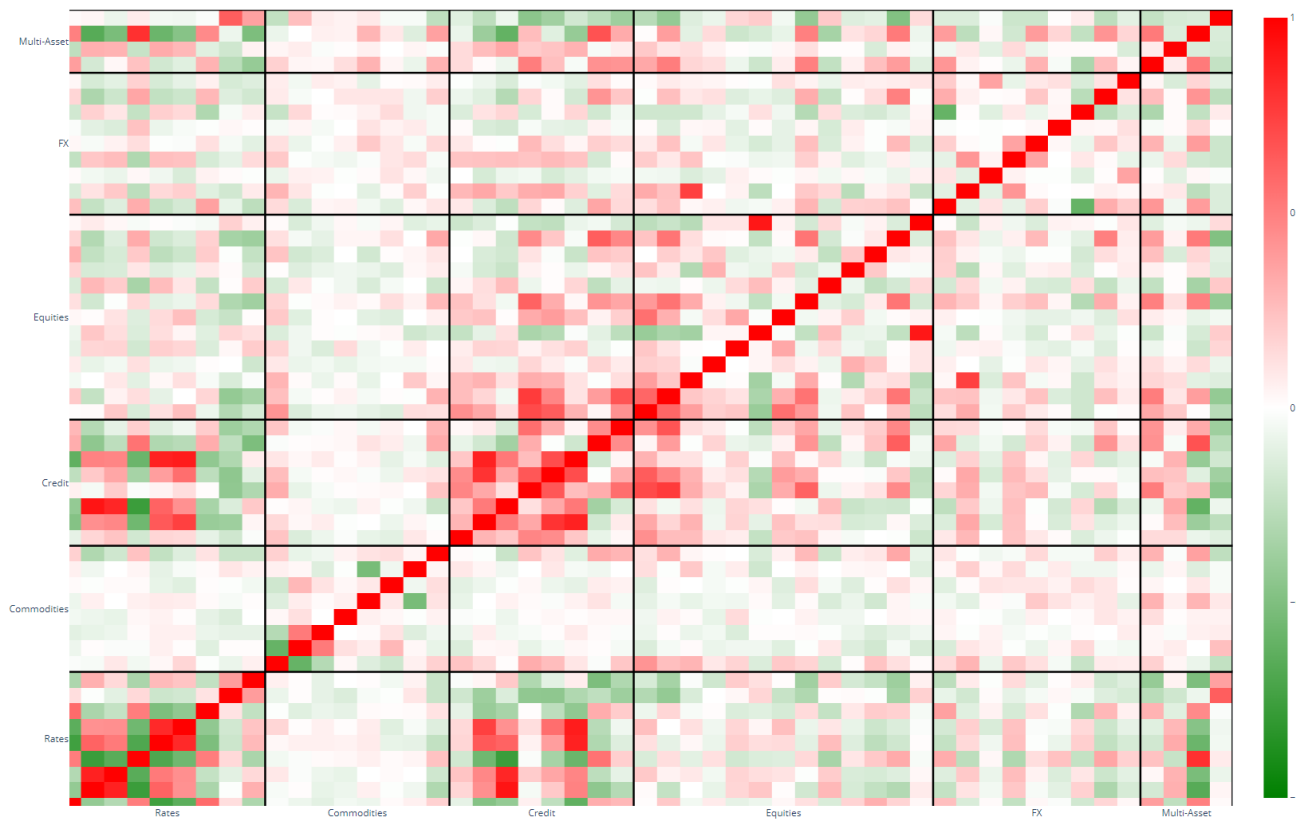
QIS can be used to identify sources of systematic risk



QIS are "commoditized" hedge fund strategies that share common risk characteristics

Do We Need This Many Alternative Risk Premiums?

An ideal set of factors would be rather uncorrelated



1-year rolling correlation as of 30 Sep. 2023

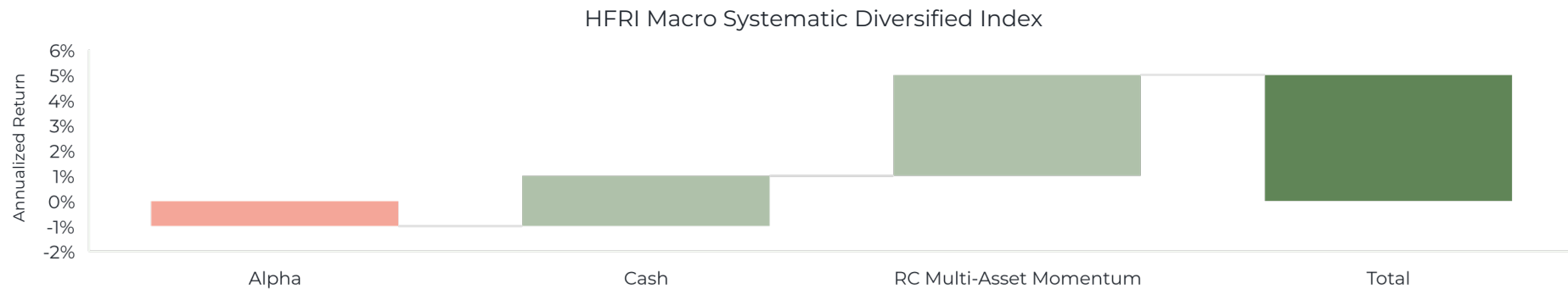
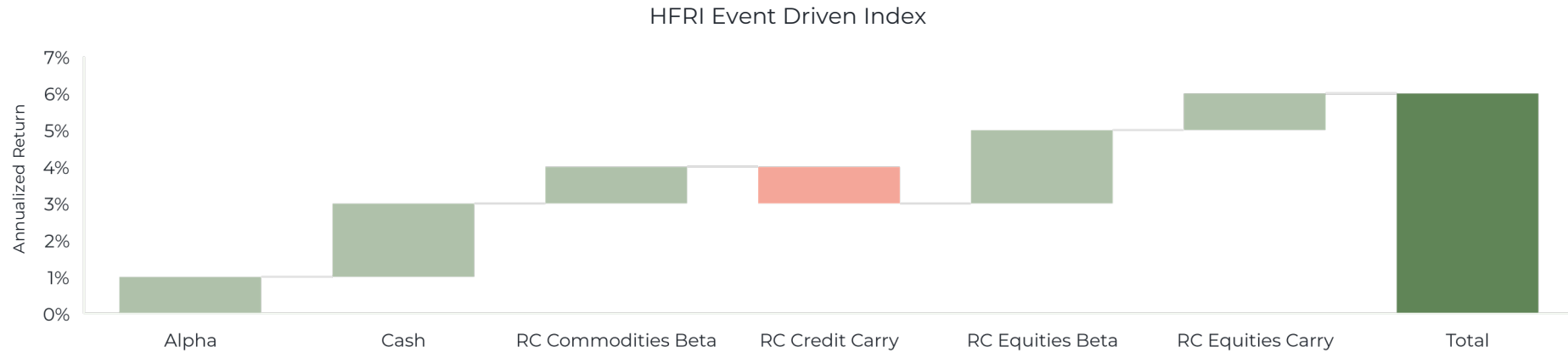
Risk Factor Universe

- Most factors for Equities, the least for Multi-Asset
- Carry, Momentum and Low Volatility available for all asset-classes, Event, Size and Quality only for one
- Factors show some correlation within each asset-class group, but are **on average largely orthogonal** (0.02) with the 5% and 95% percentile falling at -0.3 and +0.4

Most Alternative Risk Premiums have a rather low correlation amongst each other, while traditional market risk factors have much higher correlation amongst each other

How Do Alternative Risk Premiums Help?

Identification most important drivers across a broad set of factors



5-year estimation period, as of Sep 2023

Depending on the hedge fund's strategy, different factors might play a role

Section 4

Nowcasting of Hedge Fund Returns

The Plague of Slow Reporting

Hedge funds report on their performance only with low frequency

$$r_t^{HF} = \alpha_t^{HF} + r_\tau^{rf} + \sum_{i=1}^L \beta^i r_\tau^i$$

Observable only on low frequency

Observable on higher frequency

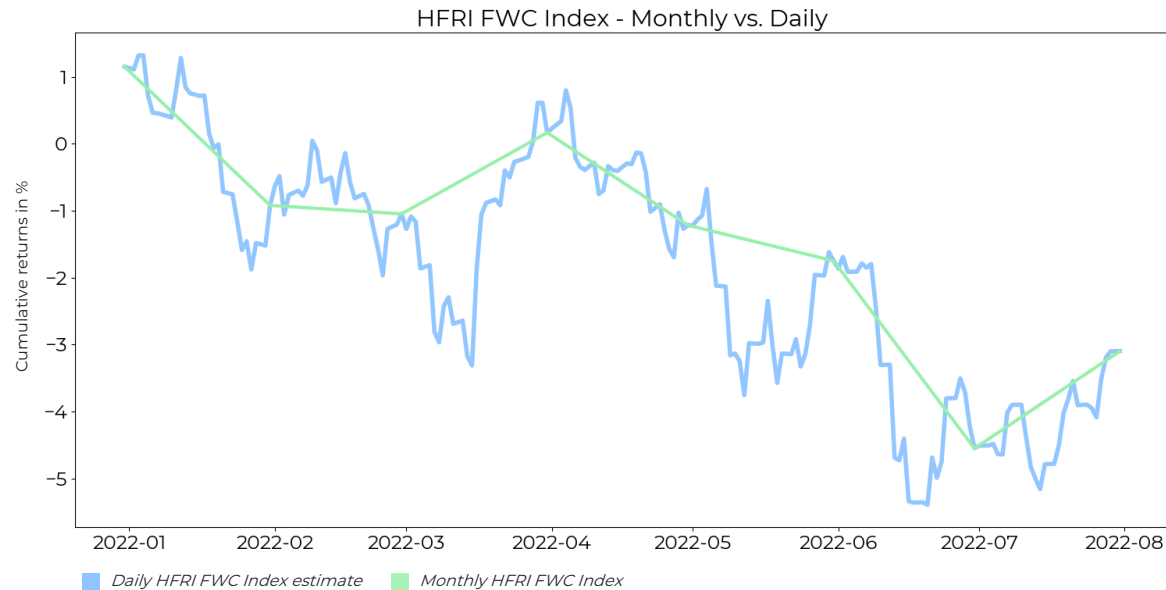
The Approach

- Risk premiums and risk-free rate are observable at **daily frequency**
- Hedge fund returns and thus alpha ($\alpha_t^{HF} = r_t^{HF} - (r_\tau^{rf} + \sum_{i=1}^L \beta^i r_\tau^i)$) are usually observable only at **low frequency** (monthly, quarterly)
- We make the simplifying assumption that **alpha grows at a constant rate** between two reporting dates such that $r_t^{HF} = \prod_{\tau=1}^t (1 + \hat{\alpha}^{HF,t} + r_\tau^{rf} + \sum_{i=1}^L \beta^i r_\tau^i) - 1$

QIS can help estimate higher frequency returns if you make a few assumptions

But What Happened During a Month?

Method can be applied to any hedge fund or index



Daily return estimates from 01 Jan – 31 Jul 2022

Higer Frequency Hedge Fund Returns

- The method ensures that the observable monthly return and the estimated daily return are **exactly the same** at each month end
- The chart shows that there are many **inter-month movements** that are lost when looking only at monthly returns

QIS can help gain a better perspective on events that occur over a short period of time

How Trustworthy Is The Method?

The method guarantees a perfect fit from month to month

Index	Adj. R2	Ido. Vol	Num. Factors
HFRI Fund Weighted Composite Index	88.0	0.08%	3
HFRI Relative Value Total Index	88.1	0.07%	3
HFRI EH Equity Market Neutral Index	52.7	0.06%	3
HFRI Event Driven Total Index	87.9	0.10%	4
HFRI Equity Hedge Total Index	90.0	0.10%	3
HFRI Macro Systematic Diversified Index	69.9	1.20%	1

Model fit over 3-year period. As of 31 Jul 2022

Model fit

- For most indices we find R2 to be close to 90%
- The model shows a lower fit for **CTAs** and **Equity Market Neutral** managers
- **Idiosyncratic volatility**, that is alpha fluctuations, is in most cases **low**
- In most cases more than one factor is needed to describe the return stream

Relatively good fit for a broad set of funds

Section 5

Alpha Capture of Multi-Manager Hedge Funds

Why Can We Use QIS for Hedge Fund Alpha Capture?

Alpha may be driven by different aspects

$$r_t^{HF} = r_t^{rf} + \underbrace{\alpha_t^{HF}} + \sum_{i=1}^L \beta^i r_t^i$$

$$\underbrace{\alpha^{HF}} + \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{N+M} (\beta_t^j - \bar{\beta}^j) r_t^j}$$

Selection Alpha

- Alpha by selection of outperforming securities as compared to the broader market

Timing Alpha

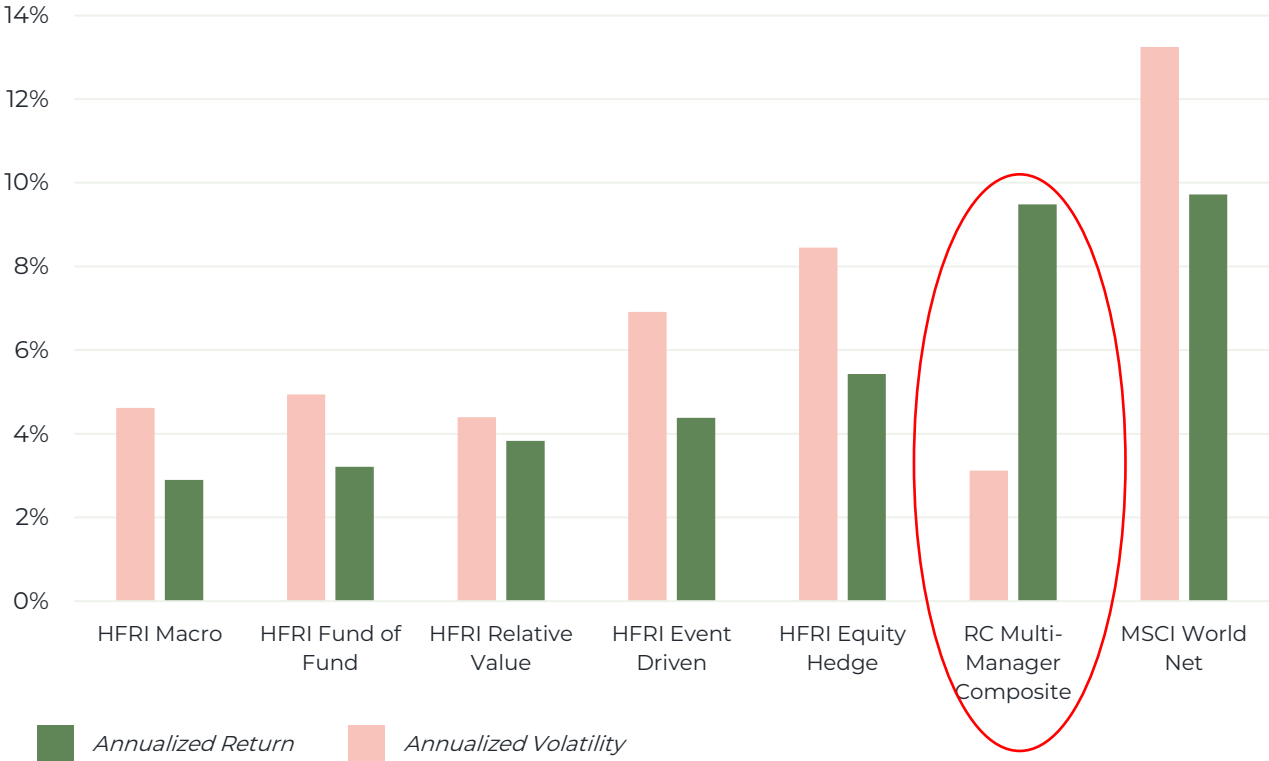
- Alpha by entering and exiting classical market premiums and alternative premiums at optimal times

QIS can be used for timing hedge fund strategies and alternative premiums

Which Hedge Fund's Alpha Should We Capture?

Multi-manager hedge funds have offered a very attractive risk/return profile in the past

Annualized Return & Volatility*



*Sample period: June 2013 to June 2023. RC Multi-Manager Composite represents an equally weighted (fund weighted) composite of multi-manager hedge funds that Resonanz Capital tracks

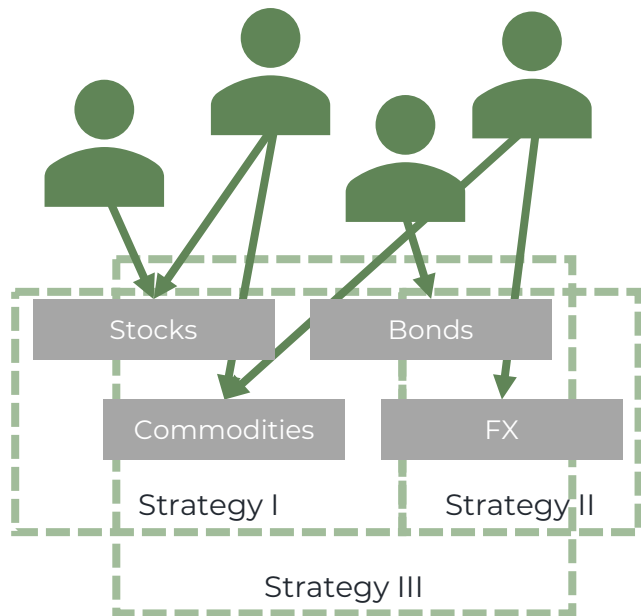
Multi-Manager Universe

- **Multi-manager hedge funds have offered equity like return with only a fraction of the equity risk over the last 10 years**
- **Understanding the value drivers** is key to forming expectations about the future risk-return profile of multi-manager funds
- And ultimately **allows adoption of a similar investment approach** in other asset classes/instruments

But What Is a Multi-Manager Hedge Fund?

Multi-manager funds appoint many portfolio managers, but may vary in their setup

Multi-Manager Hedge Fund



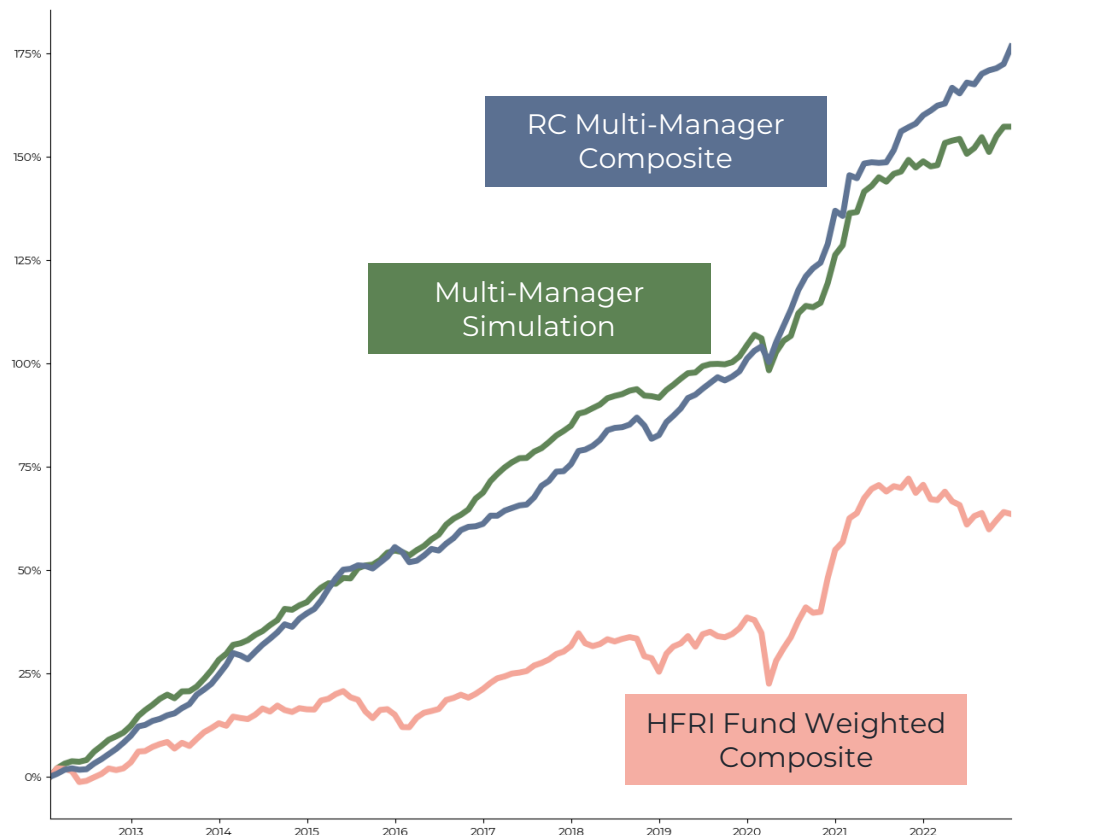
Multi-Manager Hedge Fund in a Nutshell

- Hedge fund entrusts single portfolio managers (PM) with capital to run his/her **own book on behalf of the fund**
- Typically, **shared resources** on fund level such as centralized risk management, execution and administration
- With constant emergence of new players numerous **variations in the investment approach** are observed:

PM Directly employed PM or externally appointed PM via MA	Risk Management Single risk limits for PMs? Additional hedging on fund/book level?	Strategy Breadth Single investment strategy or Multi-Strategy?
Working Env. Collaborative or siloed working environment?	Cost Structure Are costs on PM level passed through or does the fund charge a mgt. fee?	Ramp up / Scaling Single PM model or single PM with 1-2 analysts or a mini business unit?

How Can We Identify The Key Return Drivers?

We simulate a multi-manager hedge fund in a nutshell to conduct a natural experiment



Sample period: Jan 2012 to Dec 2022. RC Multi-Manager Composite represents an equally weighted (fund weighted) composite of multi-manager hedge funds that Resonanz Capital tracks

Simulation Approach

- **Simulation of a multi-manager fund** by utilizing data of single hedge funds
- **Incorporation of explicit multi-manager features** such as PM individual risk limits
- **Similar risk return profile** with a **Sharpe Ratio of 2.5 vs. 2.7** for the RC Multi-Manager Composite

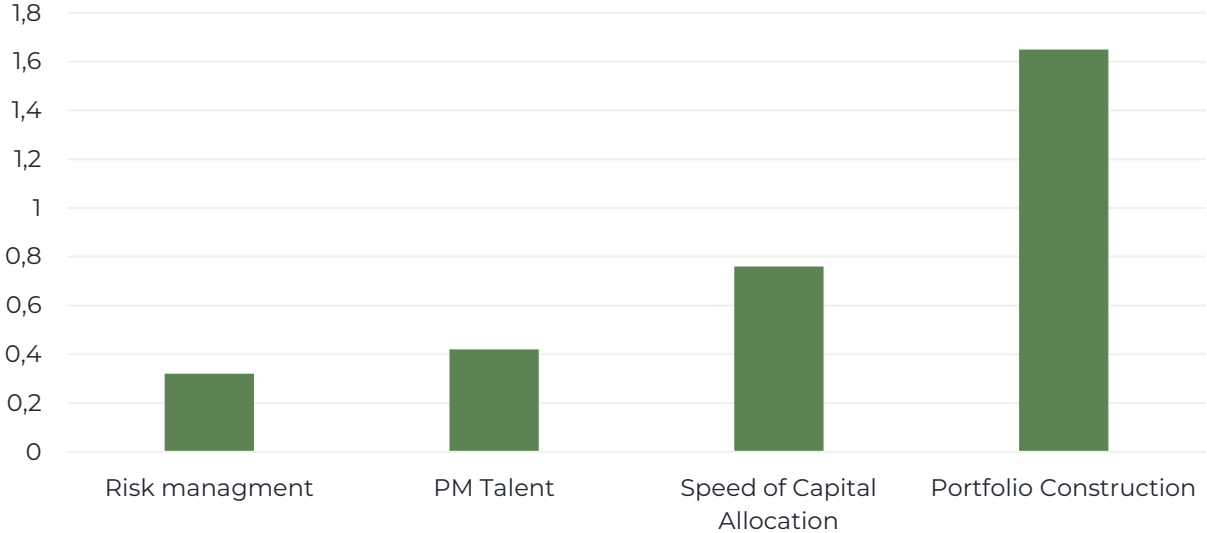
	Ann. Ret	Ann. StD	SR	Max. DD
HFRI FWC	4.5%	5.8%	0.6	-11.6%
RC Multi-Manager Composite	9.7%	3.0%	2.7	-2.7%
Multi-Manager Simulation	9.0%	3.0%	2.5	-4.2%

Analysis of the **impact of PM talent, risk management, speed of capital allocation, and portfolio construction**

Summing up the Value Drivers

Risk-return profile driven by multiple aspects

Potential Impact on Sharpe Ratio*



**Sample period: Jan 2012 to Dec 2022. Difference in Sharpe Ratio between various models with resection and the baseline model. Risk Management: no stop loss, PM Talent: exclude top 50% of hedge fund managers every month, Speed of Capital Allocation: rebalance only annually, Portfolio Construction: invest in only one single hedge fund strategy*

Different Ways of Portfolio Construction

- **Portfolio Construction** and the **Speed of Capital allocation** are the **strongest drivers of value**
- **Talent plays a less important role** than commonly assumed
- Risk management is difficult to model given the data, and results displayed here should be seen as a lower bound

How can we apply these insights to an investment approach to capture the alpha?

Section 6

QIS as a Liquid Alternative

Applying the Multi-Manager Investment Approach to QIS

We implement the same elements that drive Multi-Manager Alpha

~1500 QIS indices

Identification

- Each month, Identify the **best performing QIS** indices based on rolling **Sharpe Ratio**
- **Exclude non-live** traded indices each month
- Apply volatility scaling to make single indices better comparable

Portfolio Construction

- Use all invested and identified candidate indices at the end of each month to create **a Sharpe ratio optimized** portfolio.
- Limit the maximum position size to 10% of risk capital
- Scale entire portfolio to a vol target

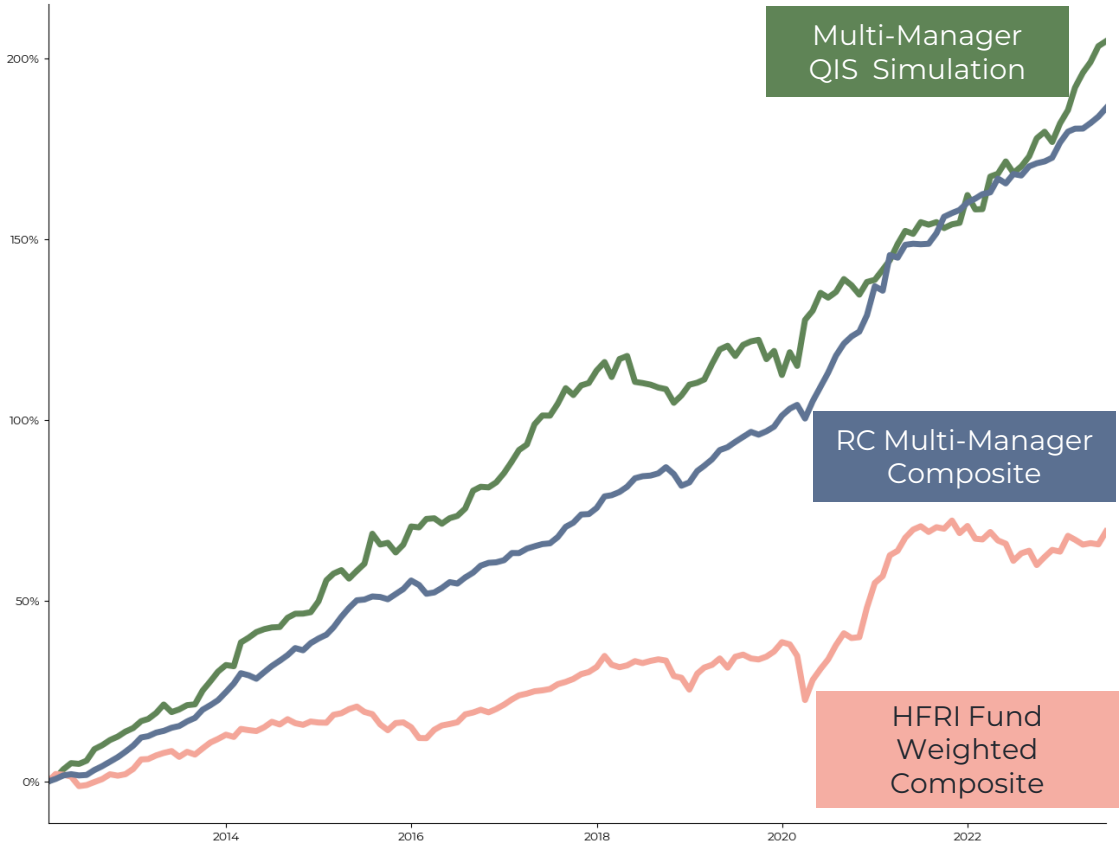
Risk Management

- Assign individual **stop losses** to each QIS index
- If drawdown exceeds a **2x sigma move** at the close of day t, we exit that position at the close of day **t+2** and **blacklist** for future investments within the next 18 month

Given the liquidity, the multi-manager investment approach can be applied to QIS

Simulation Results In a Nutshell

The multi-manager approach can be applied to any liquid hedge-fund-like investment



QIS as potential alternative

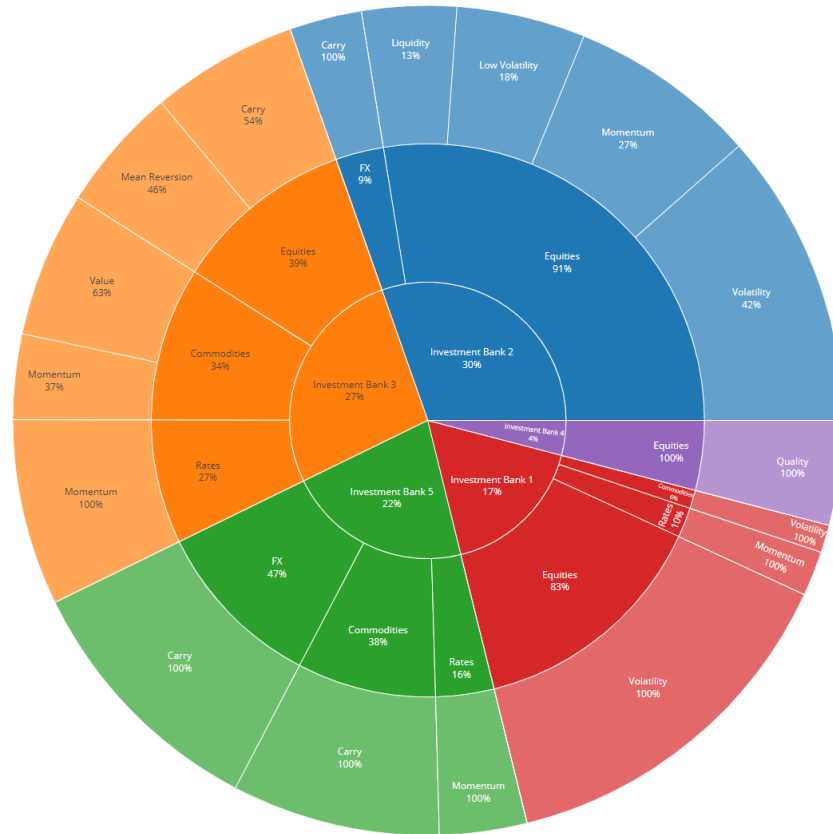
- The QIS Simulation comes at **similar annualized return**, but slightly **higher volatility** than the RC Multi-Manager Composite
- **Risk-return profile quite attractive** for a highly liquid strategy with a Sharpe Ratio of 1.7 and downside protection with max. drawdown of -6%
- We find that the **correlation** to the RC Multi-Manager Composite to be rather **low**

	Ann. Ret	Ann. StD	SR	Max. DD
HFRI FWC	4.5%	5.8%	0.6	-11.6%
RC Multi-Manager Composite	9.7%	3.0%	2.7	-2.7%
Multi-Manager QIS Simulation	10.3%	5.0%	1.7	-5.9%

The QIS simulation offered an attractive but different risk-return profile than the RC Multi-Manager Composite and could be an interesting approach for investors willing to adopt a more active investment style

How Would a Portfolio Look Like?

Balanced portfolio across providers and styles



QIS Multi-Strategy Portfolio composition as of June 2023. Grouped by providing investment bank, asset-class, and strategy group

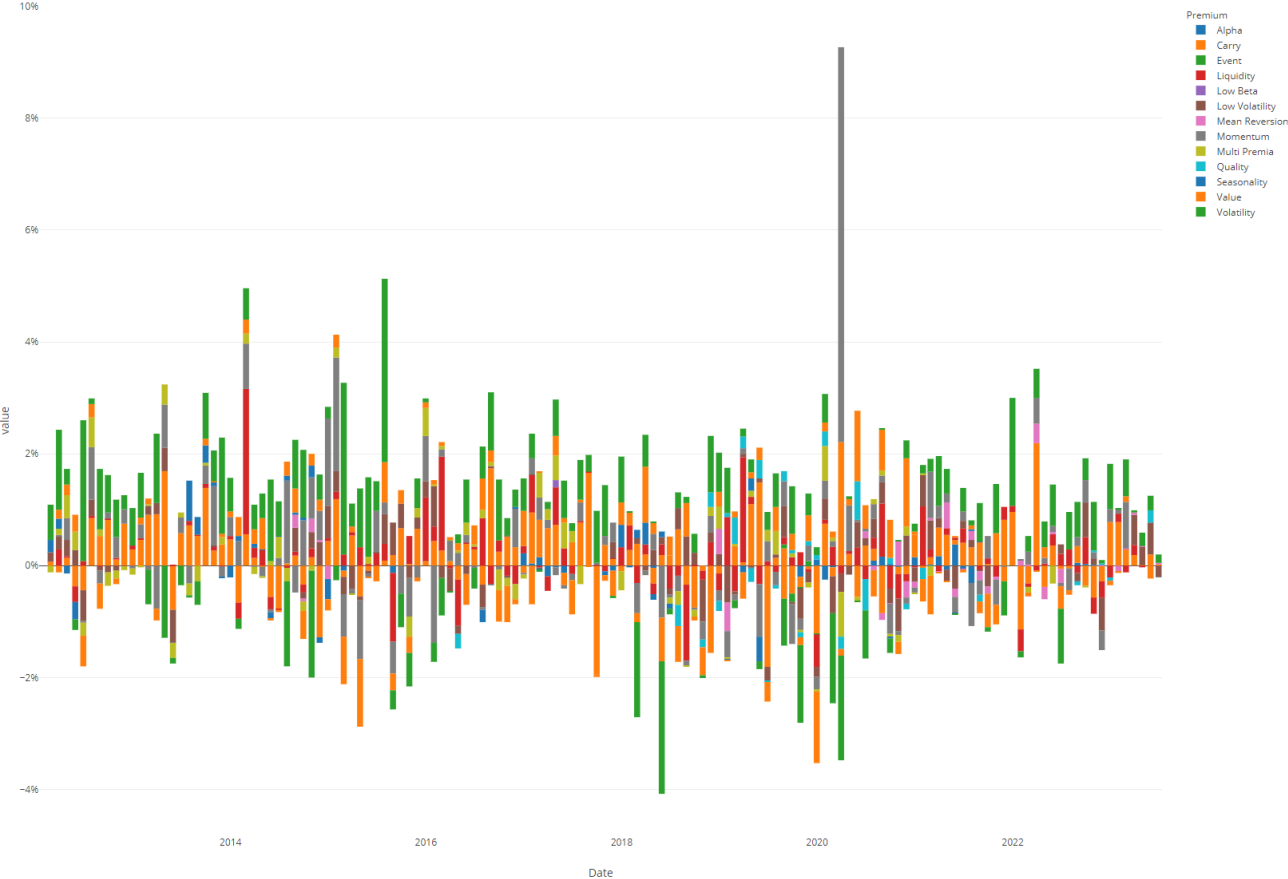
QIS portfolio composition

- The simulation invests on average in **33 different indices** each month and has a turnover of 5x
- **Diversification across providers** provides a key benefit for the simulation
- We find that most providers provide an edge either on asset-class or style basis
- The simulation favors indices from 3-4 providers. Over the entire simulation period investment with **4 banks would resemble ca. 95% of all investments**

Entering business relation with only a few investment banks might be sufficient for a well diversified portfolio

What Is Driving The Returns of The Simulation?

The multi-manager approach can be applied to any liquid hedge-fund-like investment



Return Drivers

- We find positive and negative contribution in most month
- The simulation invest most consistently in Carry, Liquidity, Momentum, and Volatility styles
- Event and Low Beta styles are the least frequently invested

The QIS simulation profits from a dynamic multi-strategy approach

Conclusion

- QIS are offered by many investment banks and include a **variety of asset classes, styles and regions**
- Hedge fund investors may be interested in QIS for three reasons:
 1. **Benchmarking** a fund and measuring its risk
 2. To get **timely estimates** of a fund's performance
 3. As an **alternative investment** vehicle
- QIS offer a broad and **largely orthogonal** range of return streams to **efficiently benchmark** funds
- QIS offer **high liquidity** and can therefore be used to provide insights into a **fund's daily performance**.
- Given the strategy breath and high liquidity, QIS can be used for an **investment approach** similar to that of **multi-managers hedge funds**, provided that investors are willing to take a more **active trading approach**.

Hinweis

Dieses Dokument wurde von der Resonanz Capital GmbH (RC) herausgegeben. Die Informationen hierin entsprechen dem Stand von September 2023 falls im Dokument nicht anders vermerkt. Änderungen bleiben vorbehalten. Die Rechte am Inhalt dieses Dokuments stehen RC zu. Die Vervielfältigung des Dokuments ist nicht gestattet.

Diese Präsentation dient lediglich der Informationen unserer Kunden. Ihr Inhalt stellt in dieser Form noch keine auf den Anleger zugeschnittene Empfehlung dar, sondern ist gedacht als Basis für die Entwicklung von Strategien, unter Berücksichtigung der Zielsetzungen einzelner Portfolios im Hinblick auf Gewinn, Zeithorizont oder Risiko-Begrenzung sowie unterschiedlicher Investment-Perspektiven und Annahmen.

Das vorliegende Dokument ist ausschließlich für Ihren internen Gebrauch bestimmt und soll lediglich Informationszwecken dienen. Es stellt keine Empfehlung und auch kein Angebot zum Kauf oder Verkauf von Wertpapieren dar. Obwohl die in diesem Dokument enthaltenen Informationen sorgfältig zusammengestellt wurden und aus Quellen stammen, die wir für zuverlässig erachten, übernimmt RC keinerlei Gewähr für deren Richtigkeit oder Vollständigkeit.

Die Wertentwicklung der Vergangenheit ist keine Garantie für zukünftige Performance.

Die Informationen sind vertraulich zu behandeln und dürfen nur von dem von uns adressierten Nutzer herangezogen werden.