

The biggest risk is not taking any risk...

- Mark Zuckerberg



### How We Can Help?

- 1. User-customizable tail-risk scenarios, assembled by a recognized market research team synthesizing consensus views from published economic and market research
- 2. Ability to estimate how asset sponsors have sufficient assets to meet potential liabilities and/or investment goals, at statistical confidence as high as 99.93% as required by some jurisdictions
- 3. Combine upside forward-looking economic with low-probability "black swan" scenarios, and rebalance assets and outputs for optimal performance
- 4. Reduce drawdowns on holding of assets by as much as 75% ahead of global market storms
- 5. Break down forward-looking scenarios into breakeven or required return for each asset or each asset class, as one way to document and monitor the reasonableness of any investment decision
- 6. Model and include higher-alpha illiquid investments in any multi-asset, multifrequency portfolio
- 7. Monitor and adjust temporary market exposures with (fundamental or statistical) factors and hedging tools until the next rebalancing cycle

### Who Are We?

InsurSPA provides a cloud-based investment analytics platform that protects liability-driven portfolios (insurers, pensions, endowments) against severe portfolio drawdowns, makes asset allocations under reasonable market scenarios and helps select the most likely winning assets in recovering markets.

#### How We Differentiate?

- · Post-Crisis markets are known for tail risk behavior (i.e. once-in-a-decade crashes more frequent than predicted by the normal distribution) with 'non-normal' underlying key market factors.
- Typical platforms use Monte Carlo simulations to capture the non-linearity of complex instruments that are no longer in voque among institutional investors after the Crisis.
- Monte Carlo simulations rely on the Cholesky decomposition of variance-covariance matrix of key market factors; however, the resulting simulations produce normal markets because nonnormality is not captured by the inputs (i.e. the variance-covariance matrix).
- The best 'fat tail' simulation technology available today can calibrate to a variance-gamma distribution with pre-defined uniform fat tail distributions, which is helpful to describe certain hightail-risk markets such as energy, but will not work well for post-crisis markets where crashes are driven by 'messy', non-uniform fat-tail behavior.
- Net Result: Other platforms may produce predictions 'off' by as much as an order of magnitude!

## Where We Stand in the Playing Field?

#### InsurSPA

- · Native support for multi-asset, multifrequency portfolios
- Tail risk models supported by architecture
- Factor-based asset selection driven by forward-looking scenarios
- Ready-for-deployment tail risk scenarios Virtualized deployment with flexible integration in stages
- Algorithms with real-time performance and battle-tested parameters and heuristics
- Software-as-a-Service advantage with much lower maintenance

#### Competitors

- Either make up data or worse delete useful data to enforce unifom data frequency
- At best retrofit tail risk model into legacy architectures
- Asset selection driven by backward-looking market/fundamental data and scenarios
- Tail-risk scenarios only an 'after-thought'?
- On-site deployment only, hard to show benefits before massive integration
- Overnight batch jobs, rigid parameters
- Require high-maintenance support from headcount-heavy technology teams

As Featured By:

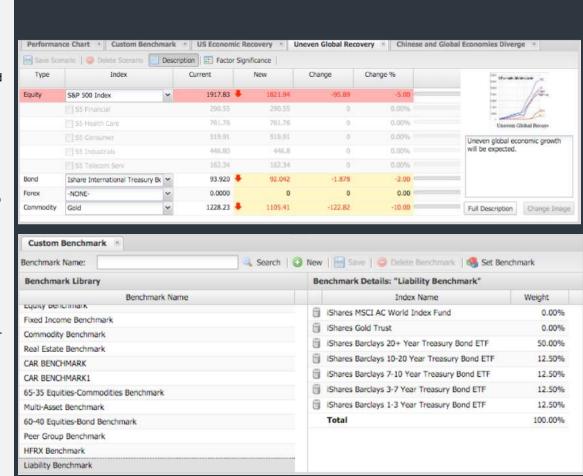
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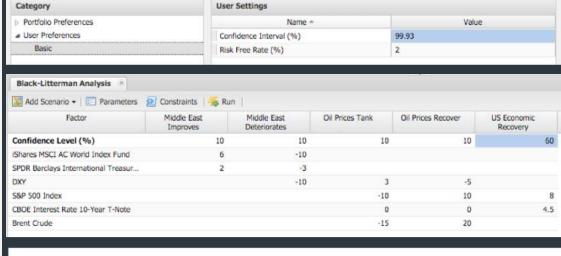
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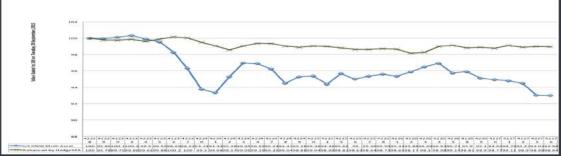


# Step by Step Guide

- 1. Define the year-ahead market scenarios:
  - User-customizable scenarios based on consensus research compiled by our recognized research team, providing detailed justifications
  - Mix of 'Bullish' and 'Bearish' economic growth scenarios
  - Users do not need to be experts in every region and asset class
  - Assign confidence to each scenario for further analysis
- Calculate and verify that asset sponsors have sufficient assets to meet potential liabilities:
  - Long insurance assets, short liability benchmark
  - For planning purposes, find the specific scenarios under which your assets no longer leave a sufficient surplus under a pre-defined statistical confidence
  - Able to specify statistical confidence as high as 99.93%, as required by certain insurance and pension regulators
- 3. Combine upside forward-looking economic with low-probability "black swan" scenarios, and rebalance asset weights to optimize betting ratios, for example:
  - 60% US Economic Recovery
  - 10% each for other 'black swan' scenarios
- 4. Reduce 'peak to trough' drawdowns on assets by as much as 75%
  - In addition, the platform will help insurers and pensions choose the most promising assets in a recovering market to improve betting ratios to 68%, when typical fundamental managers can bet in the 55% to 60% range







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## (Continued)

- 5. Analyze breakeven returns by asset or asset classes:
  - Scenario: US Economic Recovery
  - Recommendations: Increase equities, higher yielding bonds and hedge funds, decrease commodities, Treasury bonds and TIPS

- 6. Model lower-frequency, higher-alpha illiquid assets that are increasingly popular among insurers, pensions and endowments:
  - Oil fields at marginal cost of production at \$40 and \$50 as examples
- Monitor and adjust temporary market exposures with fundamental or principal component factor models and advanced hedging tools until the next rebalancing cycle
  - View exposures and scenarios by using principal components or fundamental factors
  - Entirely flexible choices of a multiinstrument hedging palette
  - Practitioner-proven, awardnominated hedging algorithms

