External Fund Management

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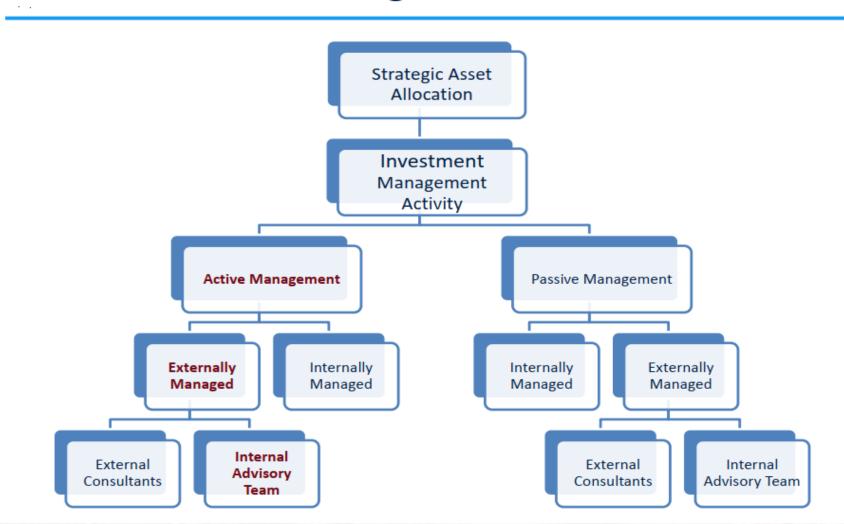
Agenda

- 1- An Overview of EFM
- 2- EFM Selection Process
- 3- EFM Monitoring and Evaluation



1-Why Do We Need EFMs?

Investment Management: Decision Tree





Why Do We Need EFMs?

- Diversification
 - Fund management: passive, active, investment strategies, etc.
 - Asset classes: government bonds,
 supranationals, government agencies,
 corporate bonds, equity, etc.
 - Financial markets: developed, emerging,US, Europe, etc.

Why Do We Need EFMs?

- Enhance return and mitigate risk: investment diversification brings this expectation.
- Learning by doing:
 - learn investment strategy and analysis
 - onsite training and seminars
 - use EFMs' portfolios as benchmark to compare with the internally managed portfolios

Why Do We Need EFMs?

	No. of managers in portfolio								
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Max alpha	4.0%	3.7%	3.3%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%
Min alpha	-1.8%	-1.4%	-1.1%	-0.9%	-0.8%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.4%	-0.4%
Avg alpha	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%
P(alpha>=0.81%)	46.7%	47.8%	48.5%	48.8%	49.1%	49.4%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Std. Dev.	0.87%	0.70%	0.60%	0.53%	0.47%	0.43%	0.40%	0.37%	0.34%
Avg IR	0.45	0.50	0.53	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.65



What to Know about EFMs

- i. Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA)
 Result
- ii. Selection of the Right One(s)
- iii. Legal Documents
- iv. Custodian Service
- v. Costs and Benefits

SAA Result

- Available fund?
 - -Using needed fund or ample one?
- Understanding of benchmark
 - Eligible asset classes (investment policy and guideline)
 - Only liquid asset classes for liquidity need or illiquid one for ample fund or mix of both?
 - Available benchmark index? Standard or Custom?
 - Meet expected risk and return objective?

2-Selection of the Right One

- Active or passive manager?
- ☐ The bottom line is that Active Management <u>can</u> add value to a portfolio

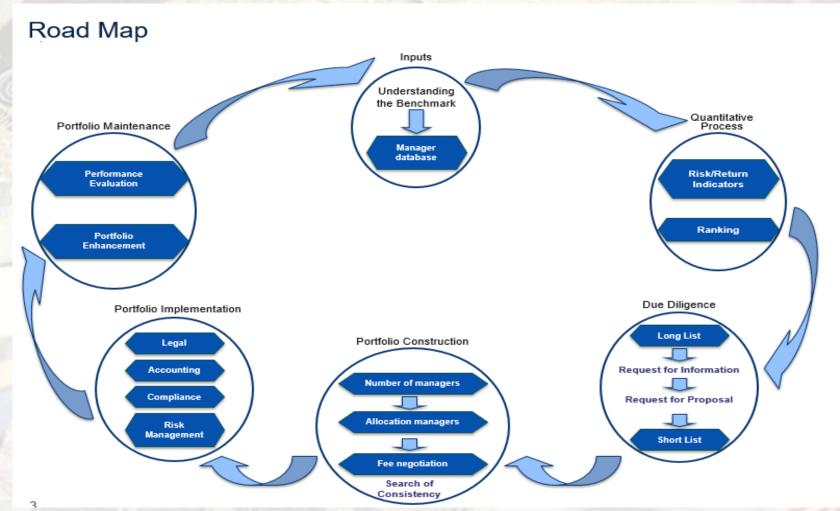
☐ However, it does require an ability to identify external managers who can generate future excess returns over the benchmark



□ Absent this ability, Active Management can detract from performance

Selection Process

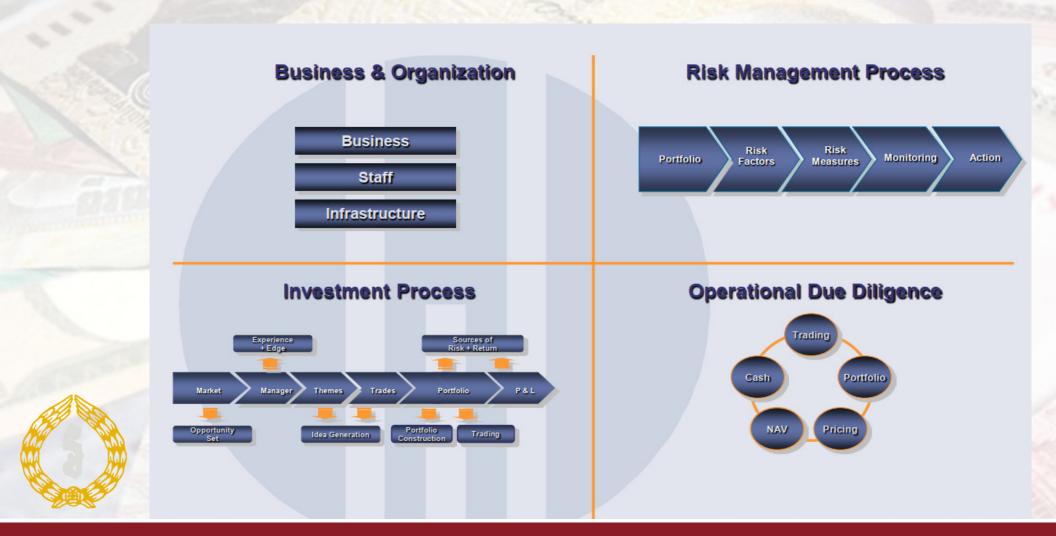
Selection lifecycle:





Due Diligence

Off-site Due Diligence (Request for Proposal (RFP):



3-Monitoring & Evaluation

Performance Evaluation Overview

■ Portfolio Evaluation encompasses 3 components:

1/ Performance Measurement: computing the portfolio's total rate of return and return in excess of its stated benchmark

 Cone Analysis, Monthly Excess Return Analysis, Summary Statistics Analysis, Portfolio Evolution Analysis

2/ Performance Attribution: examining why the portfolio performed as it did

Performance Attribution Analysis

3/ Performance Appraisal: determining how well the manager did based on the results of the performance measurement and performance attribution analyses, as well as with respect to his/her peers.

Cone, Monthly Excess Returns and Summary Statistics Analysis,
 Performance Attribution Analysis, Universe Comparison Box plots



Performance Evaluation

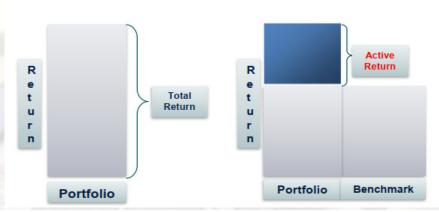
Performance Monitoring Tool and Analyses

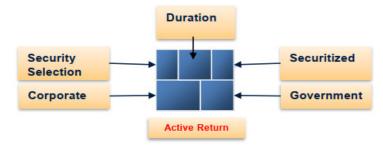
Performance Attribution

Sources of active return may include:

- Portfolio Duration Allocation along the yield curve to take advantage of anticipated changes in interest rates
- Allocation in different types of fixed income securities, e.g.:
 Treasuries, Corporate, Quasi government, Securitized etc.
- Allocation across different bond ratings, reflecting the credit worthiness of the bond issuer

- ☐ Cone Charts
- ☐ Monthly Returns
- ☐ Attribution
- Universe Comparison
- ☐ Portfolio Evolution
- Summary Statistics







Compliance Monitoring

- Daily check is required to ensure EFMs' compliance with the given Investment Guideline.
- Sample checklist:
 - Eligible asset classes
 - Duration deviation band
 - Minimum credit rating
 - Outstanding issue size

Reporting to Management

- Follow Investment Policy and Guideline for the reporting content, frequency and the level to be addressed to.
- Sample content of monthly report in written format:
 - Performance result
 - Risk data
 - Compliance issues and solutions
 - Official data is available on monthly and annual basis

Legal Documents

- Investment Management Agreement (IMA)
 - Agreement: assignment, responsibilities, warranty, obligations, indemnification, immunity, reporting, and other necessary clauses.
 - Investment Guideline: benchmark, flexibility of investment (deviation from set benchmark), target return objective, risk tolerance, eligible investments and restrictions, etc.
- Relevant schedules or appendices: training, fee, and specific term.

Custodian Service

Role of a Master Custodian

Core services Settlement

Safekeeping of securities

Income collection

Cash management

Corporate actions mgmt

Funding

Tax management

Reporting - the info chain - SWIFT etc

Banking facilities

Value added services Investment accounting

Master custody/record-keeping

Securities lending, equity repos and collaterals

Trustee services

Portfolio valuation

Collateral mgmt

Performance reporting

Compliance monitoring



Cost and Benefits

Benefits of Using External Managers

- Access to resource-intensive investment strategies
- Access to best practice in the market
- Reduce staff turnover risk
- Minimize infrastructure costs
- Minimize the overall staff requirement

Costs of Using External Managers

- Portfolio's risk profile more difficult to control
- Requires significant experience in managing external managers
- No build-up of technical competence in selecting the single investments
- Slows down the possibility of implementing changes in the portfolio
- Higher cost





A portfolio managed by a wide enough set of managers has higher stability and better risk/return than a portfolio managed by only one manager. In an active portfolio, an internal management team can complement a set of external managers.

Conclusions

- Is there available fund for new portfolios?
- Cost and Benefits comparison
- Diversification, new asset class, capacity building
- Other related tasks/services ready for EFMs?
 - Custodian service, compliance, risk & accounting, reports
 - Internal or external consultant on legal issues
 - Internal monitoring team
 - Risk management team
 - IT system
 - Internal management structure



