

LSEG

ESG-Integrated Portfolio Optimization: A Probabilistic Programming Approach

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Lambda λ

CONTENT



Motivation



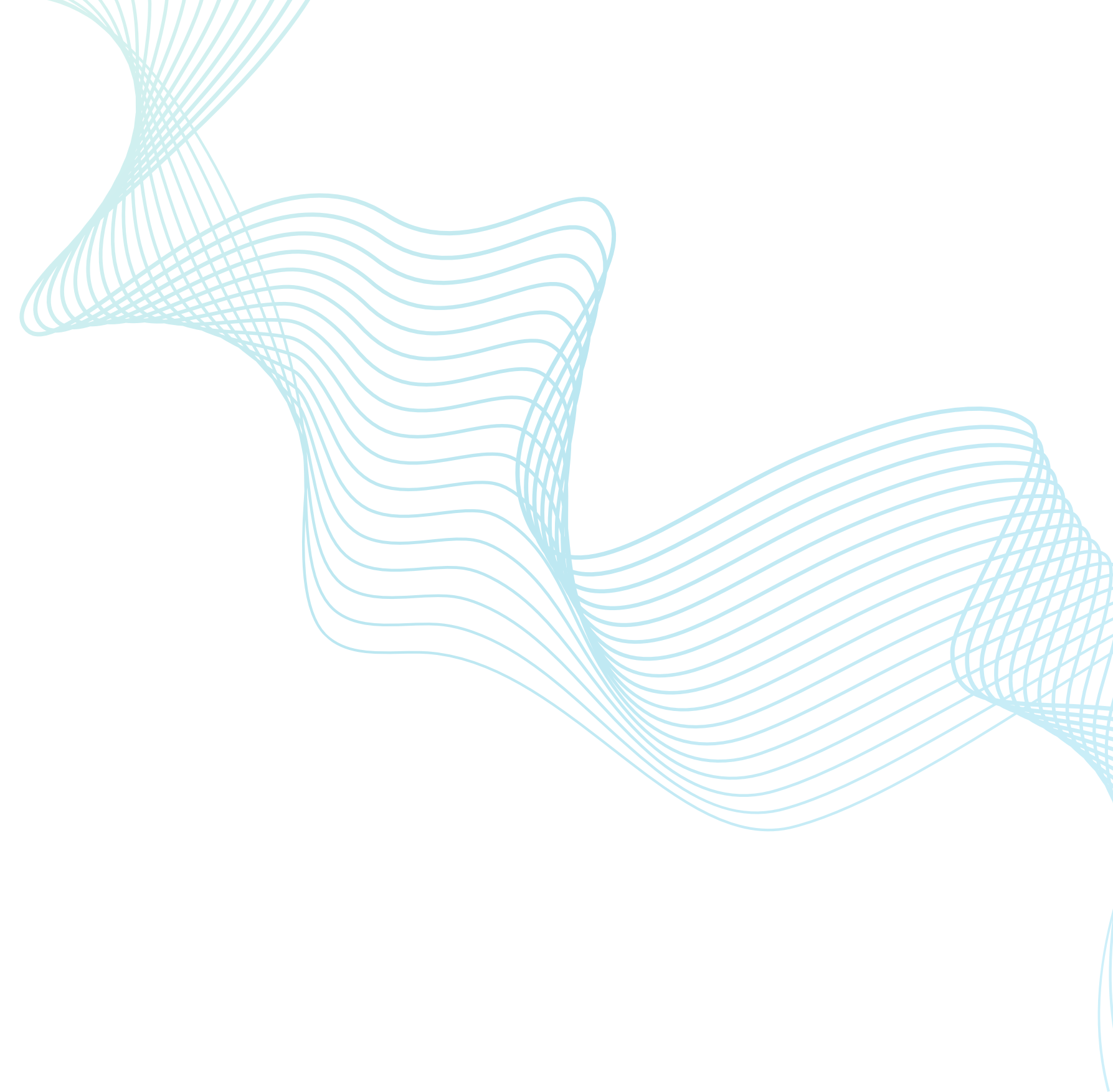
Methodologies



Results & Discussion

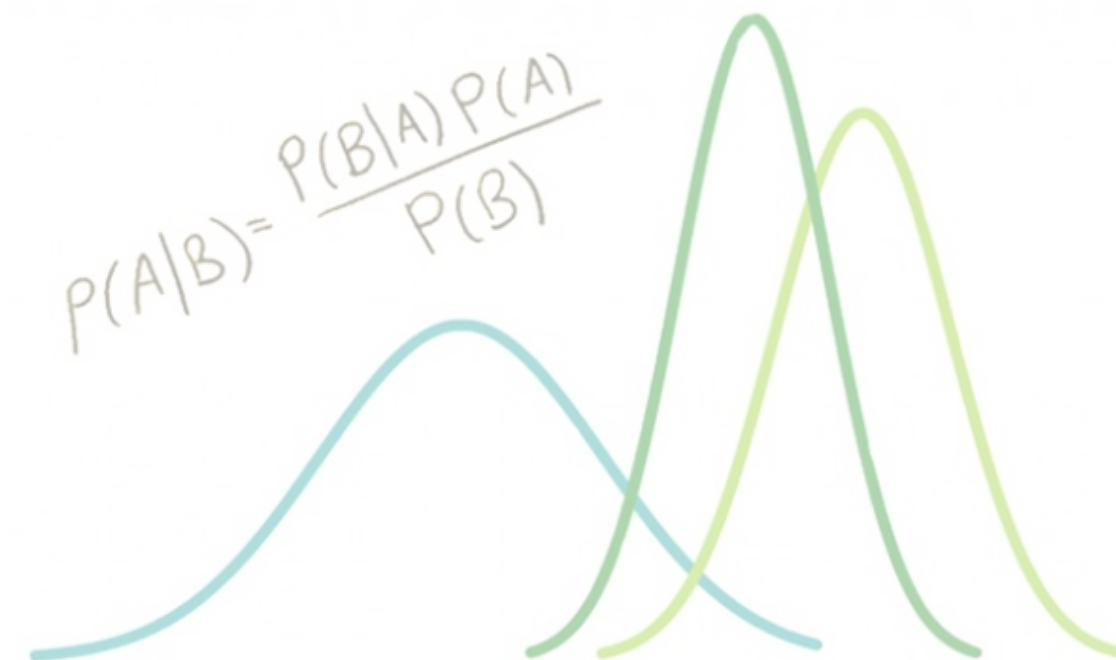


Tool propose



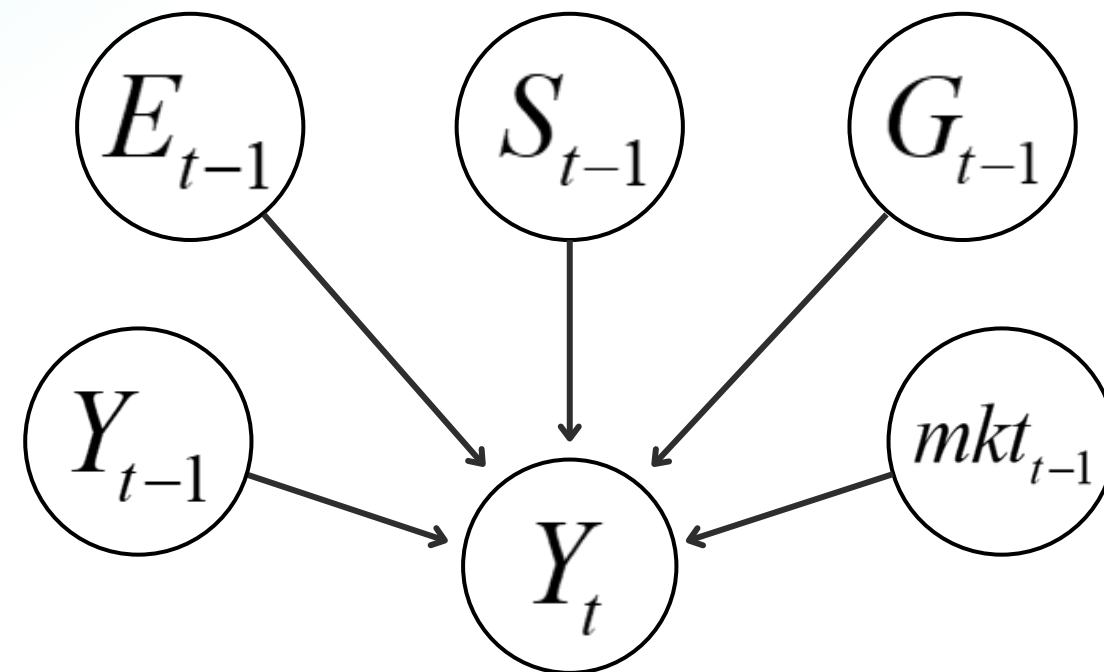
MOTIVATION

“To harness the power of **Black-Litterman model** without subjective bias, we employ a **probabilistic programming** approach to systematically infer the views, bridging data-driven insights with strategic portfolio optimization.”



MOTIVATION

Proposed Bayesian network



Where;

Y_t is the Return at time t

Y_{t-1} is the lag(1) of Return

E_{t-1} is the lag(1) of Environmental Factor

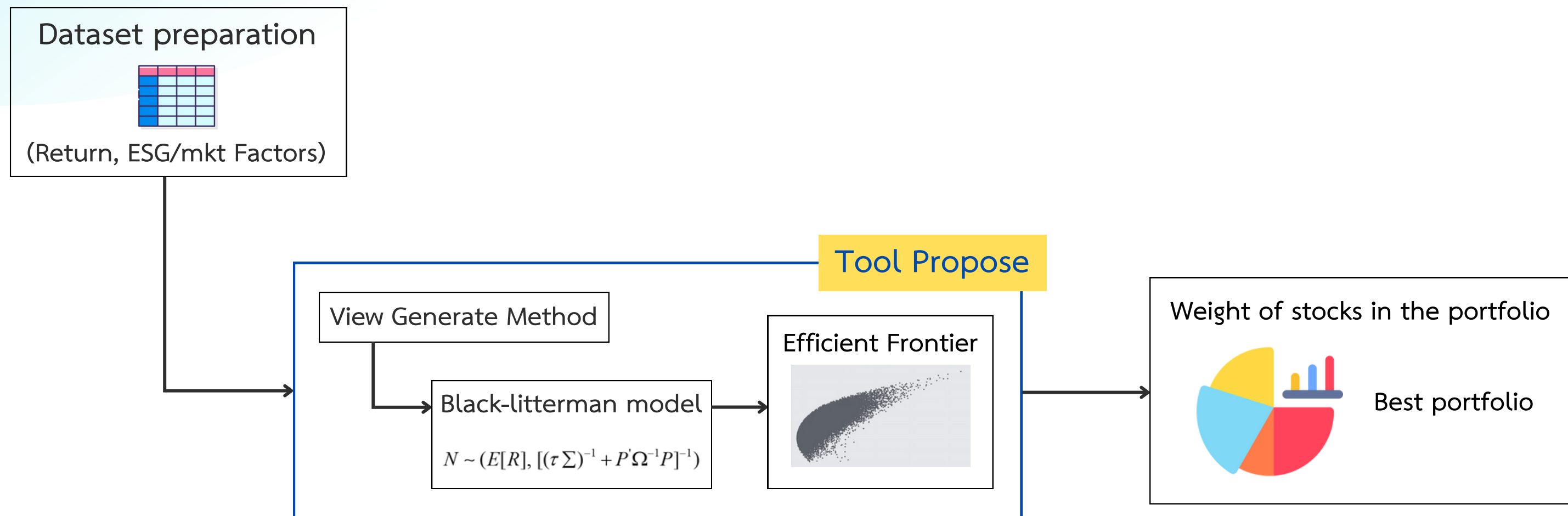
S_{t-1} is the lag(1) of Social Factor

G_{t-1} is the lag(1) of Government Factor

mkt_{t-1} is the lag(1) of Market Factor

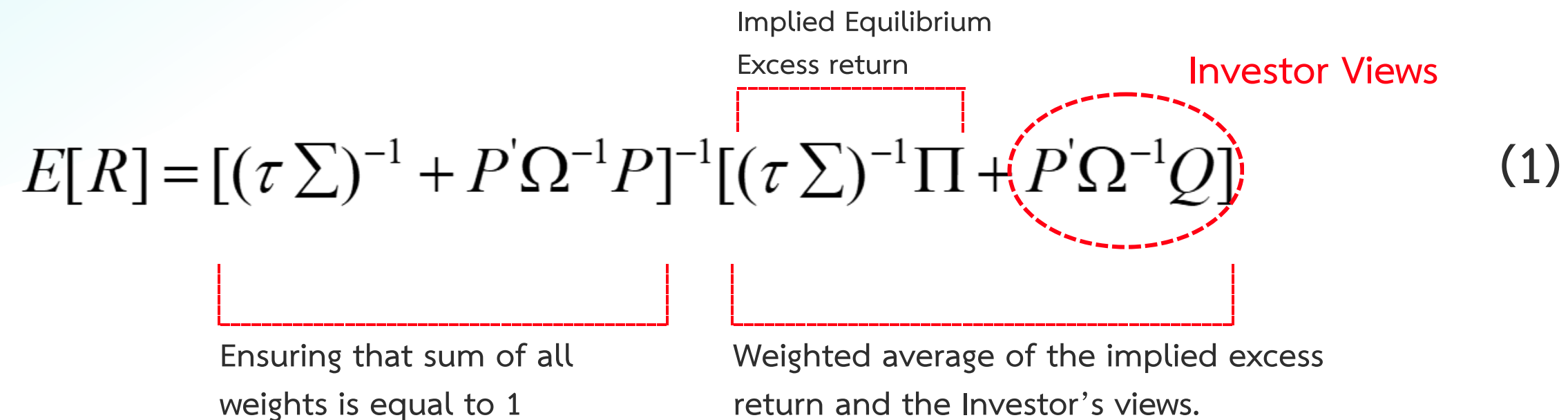
METHODOLOGIES

Overview of all methodologies



METHODOLOGIES

Black-litterman model



The diagram shows the Black-Litterman model equation with several annotations. A red dashed box highlights the term $P'\Omega^{-1}Q$, which is labeled "Investor Views" in red text. Above the term $(\tau \Sigma)^{-1}\Pi$, the text "Implied Equilibrium Excess return" is written. Below the first part of the equation, $[(\tau \Sigma)^{-1} + P'\Omega^{-1}P]^{-1}$, a red dashed box is drawn with the text "Ensuring that sum of all weights is equal to 1" below it. Another red dashed box is drawn under the second part of the equation, $(\tau \Sigma)^{-1}\Pi + P'\Omega^{-1}Q$, with the text "Weighted average of the implied excess return and the Investor's views." below it.

$$E[R] = [(\tau \Sigma)^{-1} + P'\Omega^{-1}P]^{-1}[(\tau \Sigma)^{-1}\Pi + P'\Omega^{-1}Q] \quad (1)$$

Where;

$E[R]$ is the new (posterior) Combined Return Vector (N x 1 column vector)

τ is a scalar

Σ is the covariance matrix of excess returns (N x N matrix)

P is a matrix that identifies the assets involved in the views (K x N matrix or 1 x N row vector in the special case of 1 view)

Ω is a diagonal covariance matrix of error terms from the expressed views representing the uncertainty in each view (K x K matrix)

Π is the Implied Equilibrium Return Vector (N x 1 column vector)

Q is the View Vector (K x 1 column vector)

METHODOLOGIES

Views generating method

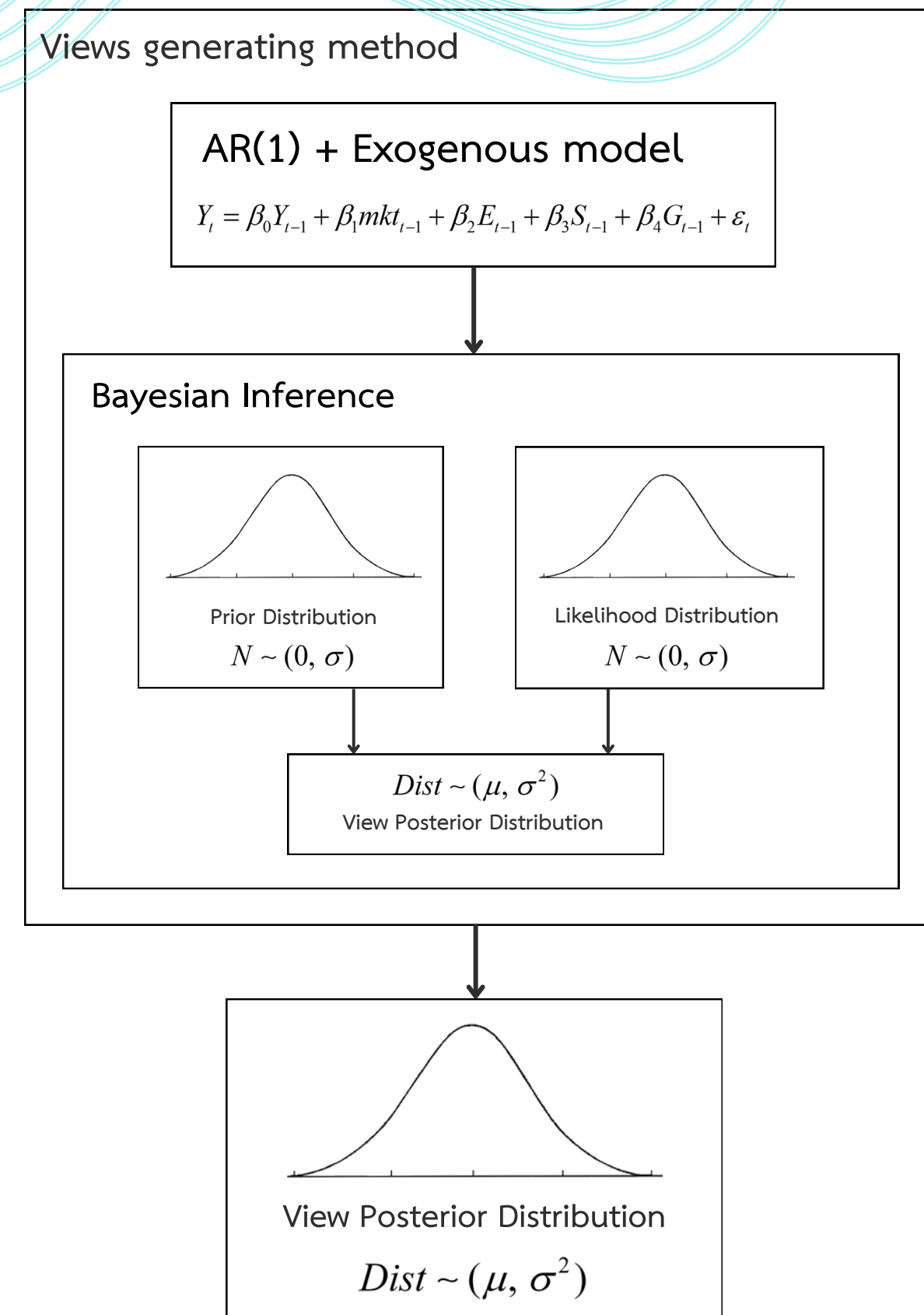
We take the expected return, which is the predicted value from the **AR(1) + Exogenous model**.
Become a representative for **Investor's views**.

$$Y_t = \beta_0 Y_{t-1} + \beta_1 X_{1,t-1} + \beta_2 X_{2,t-1} + \dots + \beta_n X_{n,t-1} + \varepsilon_t \quad (2)$$

for this project, we assume **the exogenous variables are ESG factors and market risk**.

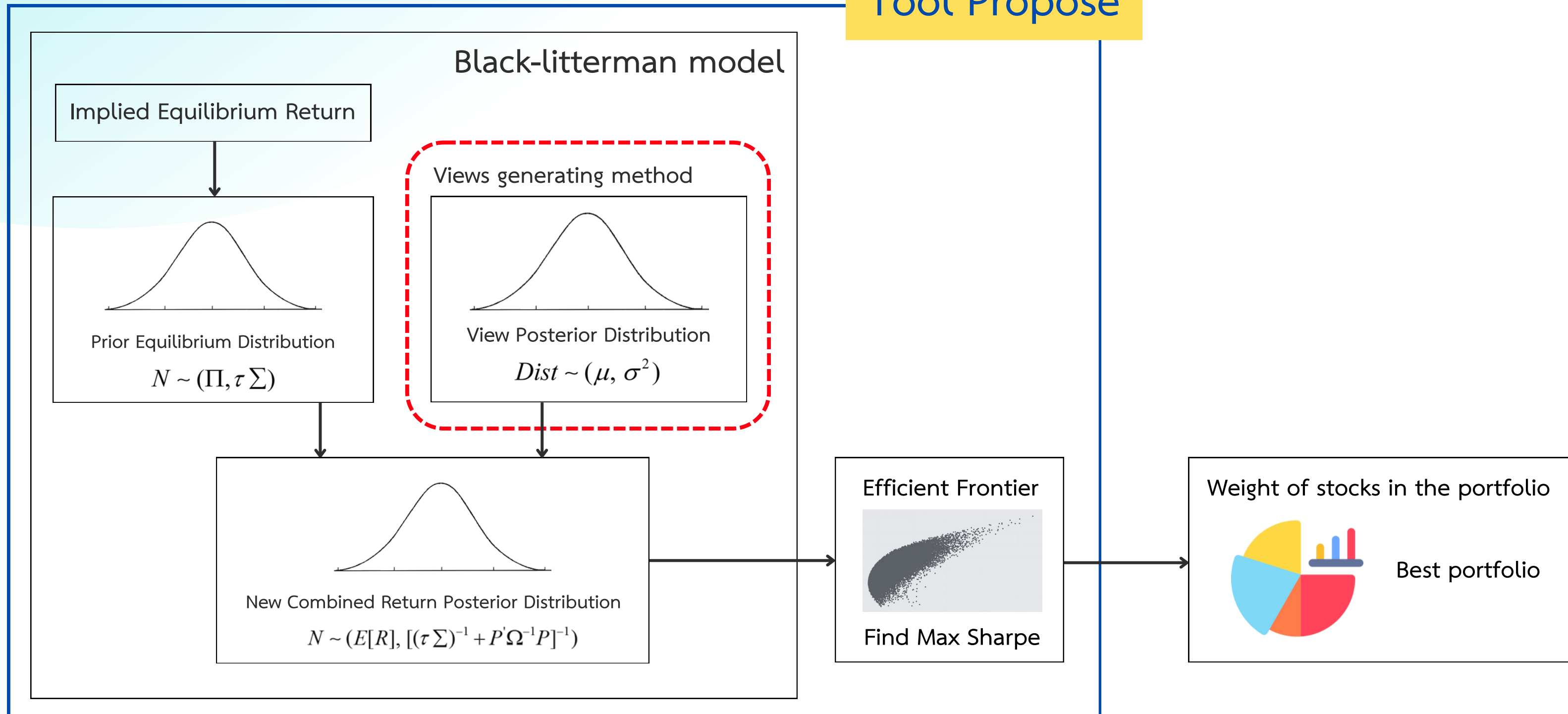
AR(1) + Exogenous model that is shown in (3)

$$Y_t = \beta_0 Y_{t-1} + \beta_1 mkt_{t-1} + \beta_2 E_{t-1} + \beta_3 S_{t-1} + \beta_4 G_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t \quad (3)$$



METHODOLOGIES

Tool Propose



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Posterior Distribution of beta(s)

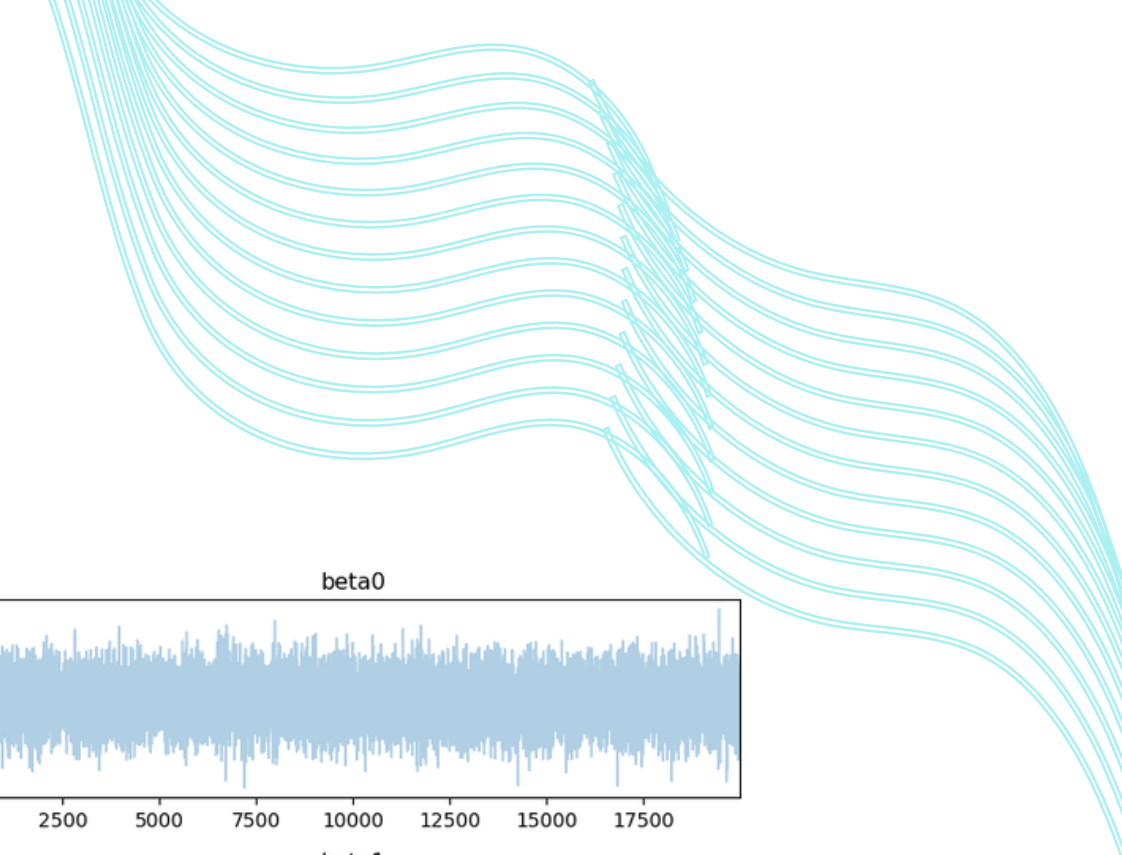
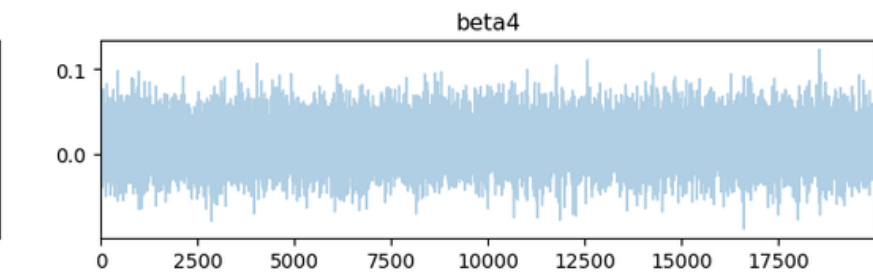
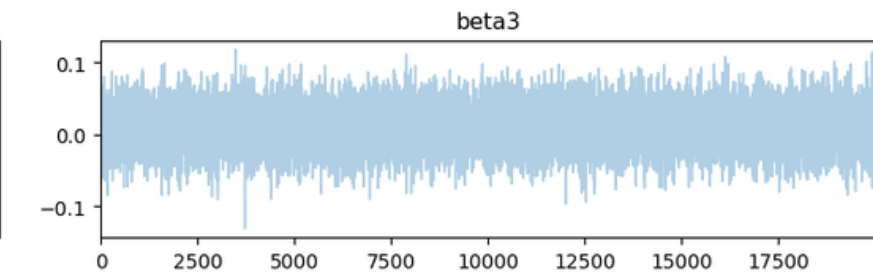
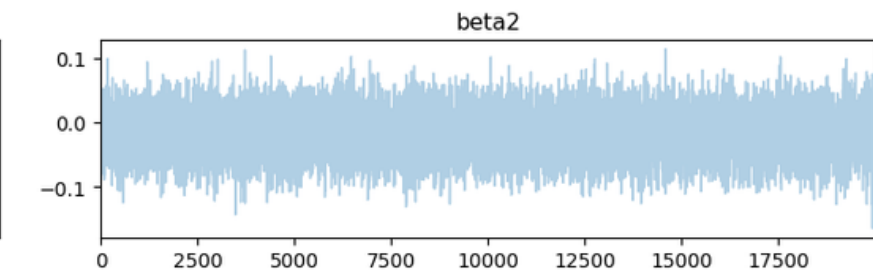
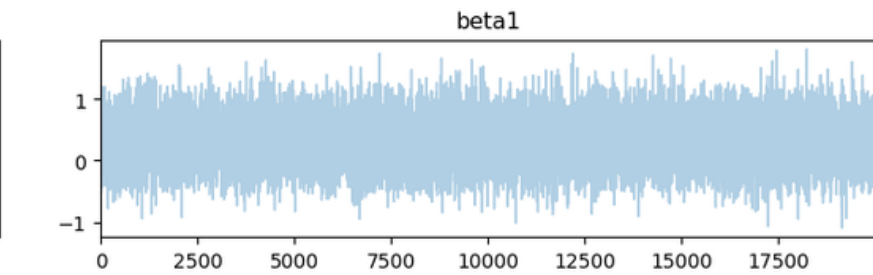
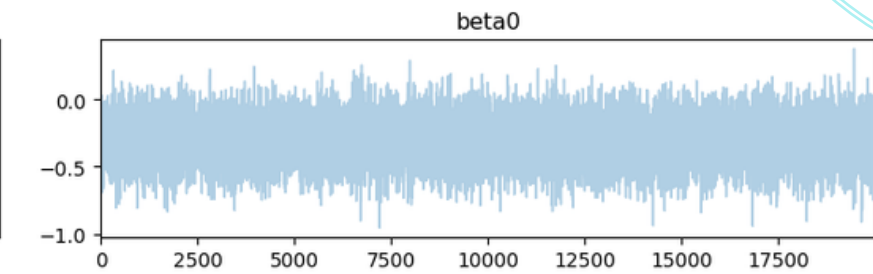
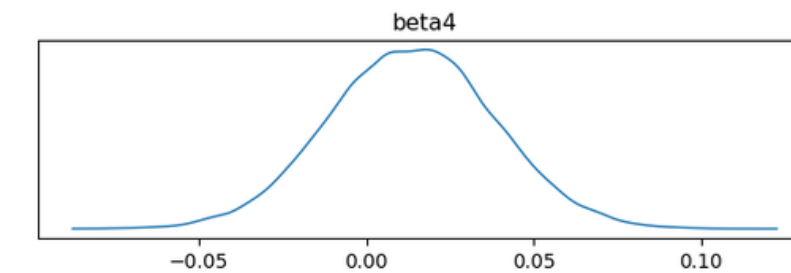
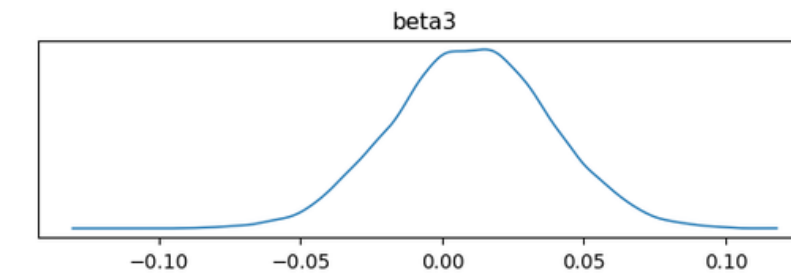
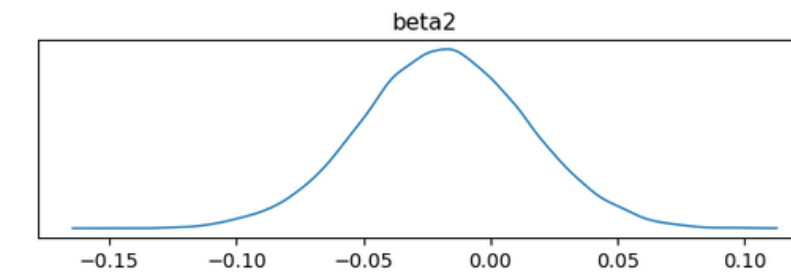
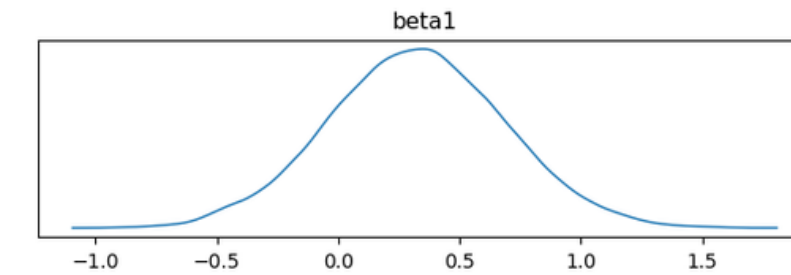
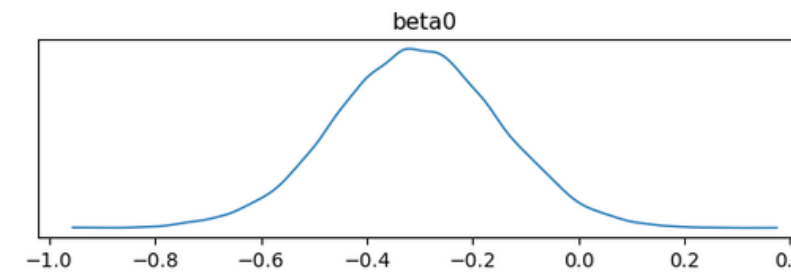
Lagged return (β_0)

Market (β_1)

Environmental (β_2)

Social (β_3)

Governance (β_4)



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Average Monthly Expected Returns, Volatility, and Sharpe Ratio of a portfolio

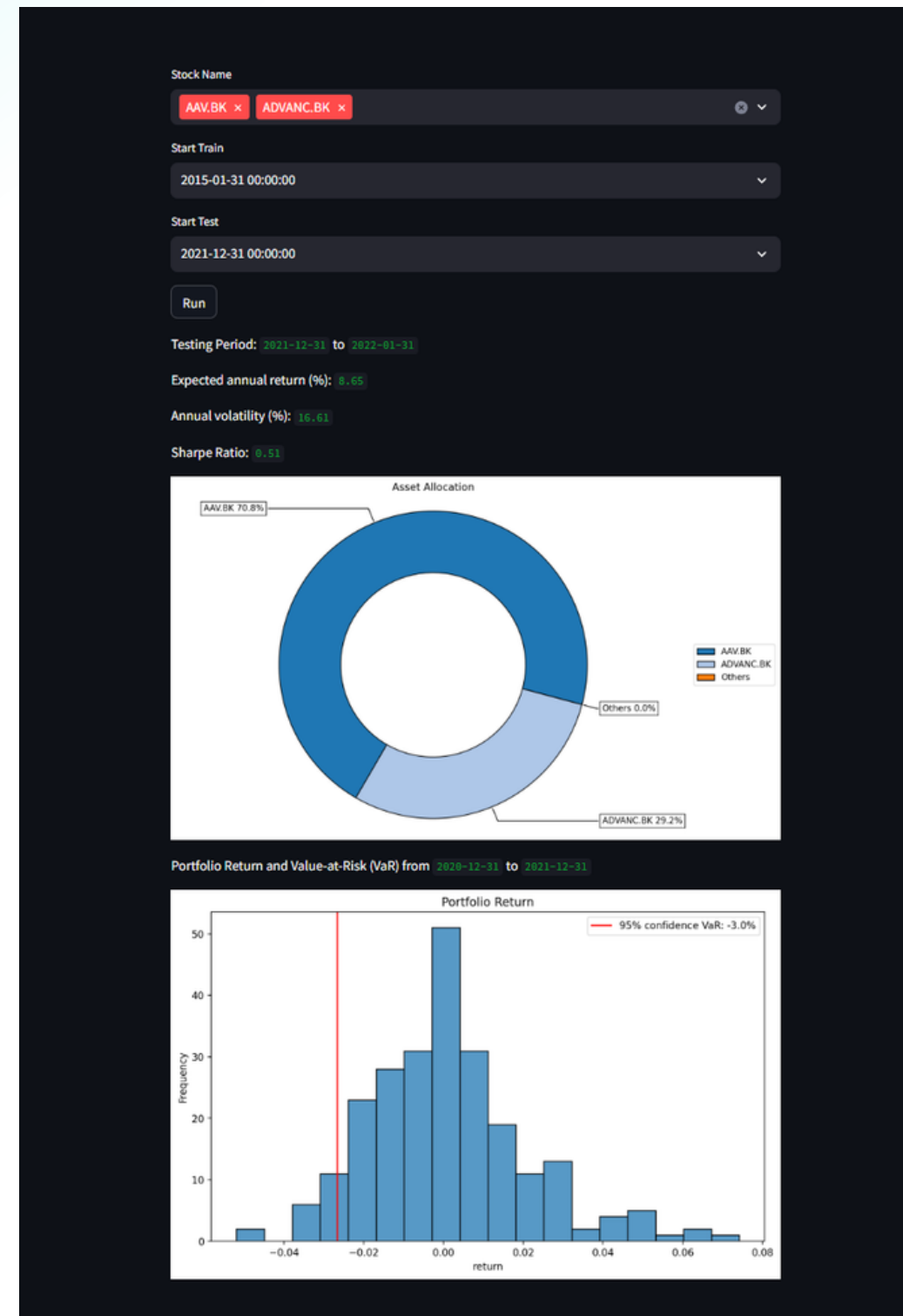
	With ESG factors	Without ESG factors
Expected Returns	0.0379	0.0163
Volatility	0.2316	0.2341
Sharpe Ratio	0.1648	0.0601

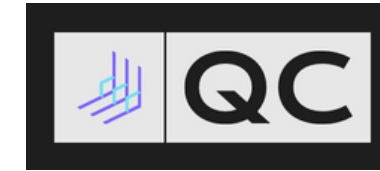
*from 2022-01-01 to 2022-12-31

**these are not a backtesting results

TOOL PROPOSE

streamlit webapp





Thank you for your Attention

Contact with us!



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Lambda λ