Manipulation-Proof Performance Measure and the Cost of Tail Risk

Didier MAILLARD¹

December 2013

¹ Professor, Conservatoire national des arts et metiers, Senior Advisor, Amundi

Abstract

This paper builds on the seminal Goetzmann, Ingersoll, Spiegel and Welch research on

Manipulation-Proof Performance Measures (MPPM), with a different purpose. Manipulation

of usual performance measures generally goes through taking risk which is not reflected in the

second moment measure of return distribution, variance or volatility. This is particularly

relevant for the hedge fund industry.

The MPPM corrects for the impact of tail risk –negative skewness and kurtosis- taken by a

fund manager (not necessarily with the explicit aim to manipulate the performance measures).

In our paper, we try to quantify, using a Cornish Fisher technology allowing us to control for

tail risk, the impact of such risk on the MPPM.

In that framework, we find that the MPPM effectively does impose a penalty on tail risk. This

penalty increases nearly linearly with return kurtosis and return negative skewness. The size

of the penalty is rather benign when return volatility is low or the risk parameter is low. It

increases substantially for high volatilities and/or high risk parameters.

JEL classification: C02, G11, G12, G21

Key Words: Fund performance, Risk, Tail Risk, Cornish Fisher, Skewness, Kurtosis

2