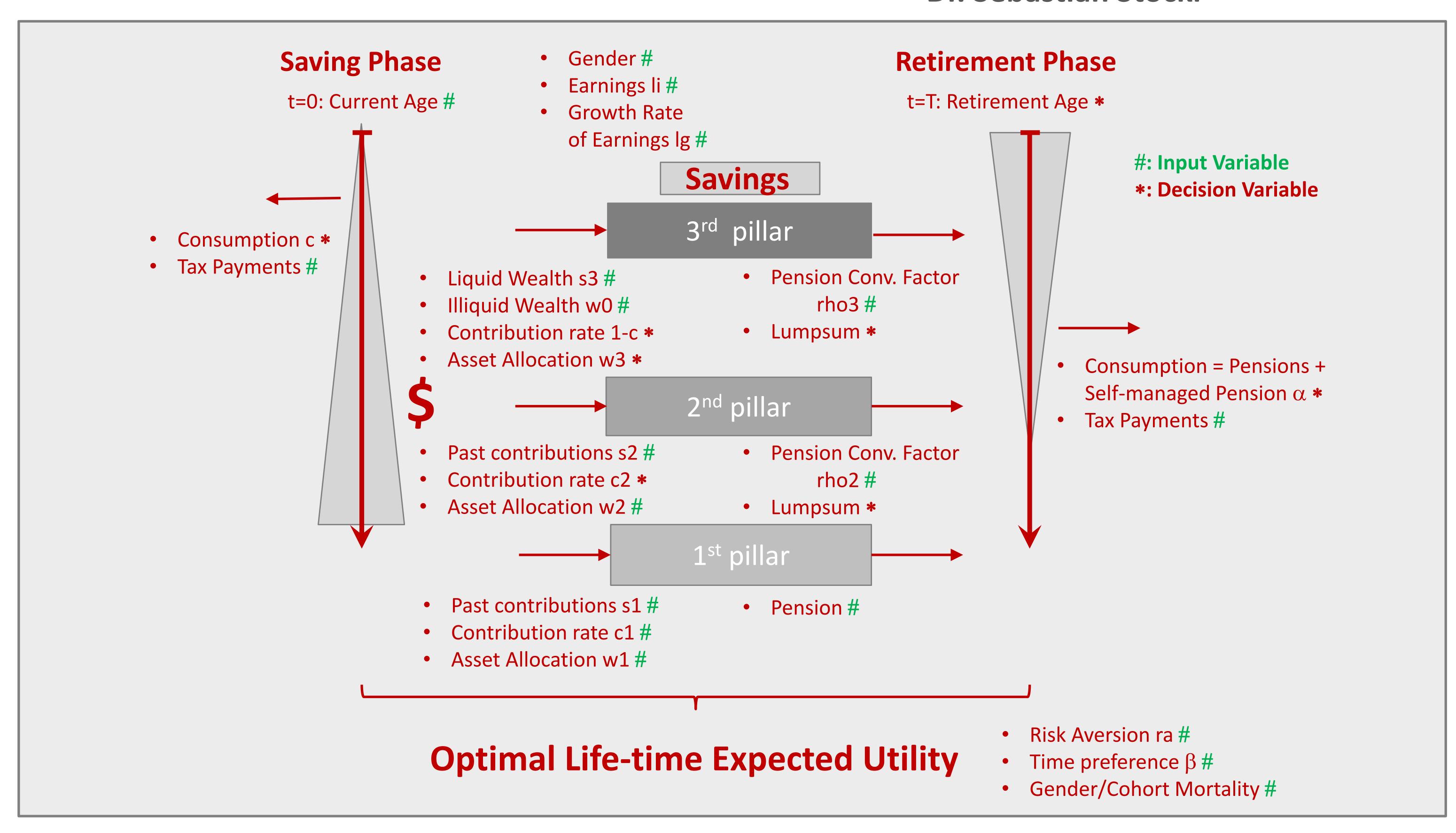


Decision Methods and Tools in the Context of Pension Finance

Dr. Sebastian Stöckl



Initial Situation:

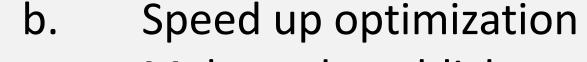
- fin_15_2 prepared code to optimize pension decision in the Liechtenstein pension system
- Problem:
 - Computationally quite demanding
 - Not easily accessible for everyone

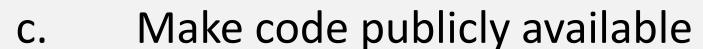
Overall Project Goals:

- Make model available to everyone
- Better understanding of model and implications

Step 1:

- Improve Code
 - Avoid infeasible in- & outputs*





Document code/law/tax scheme

R-package on github("sstoeckl/pensionfinanceLi") Detailed documentation: vignette("model")

*Moral Hazard: Borrow pension from the bank without intention of payback

Step 2:

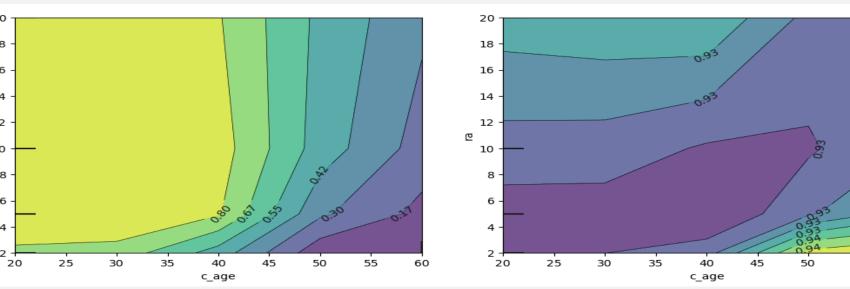
- Determine grid of feasible input parameters (3'110'400)
- Run optimization for every parameter combination
 - Massive parallelization necessary
 - To avoid data loss in case of crash & provide easy access data save to high-performance database (Amazon RDS)
 - Rent clusters & run code (Amazon AWS)

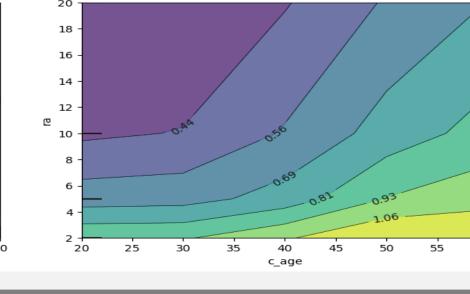
To better understand the model and its drivers | Computationally demanding (approx. 10 minutes per optimization) | Currently at 800'000 | Expected to finish in Dec 2021 (necessary cost reduction)

Step 3:

- Develop heuristic model to predict (near-optimal) pension decisions 4. in real-time through Machine Learning
- Linear & nonlinear models (k-nearest neighbor, random forest) using *scikit-learn*
 - Random Forest shows considerable forecasting power
- Use models to gain better understanding of relation between in- and output variables (preliminary)

Strong non-linearities driving results (c, α , w3 ~ ra + c_age)





Step 4:

- Make results available to the public through online app
 - Use plumber/swagger to create api that weekly updates Machine Learning models
 - Create Shiny App that connects to api and b. allows for real-time near-optimal





