

## Value-at-Risk: Evolution, Deficiencies and Alternatives



Video By: Roger Rosales, FSA, CERA

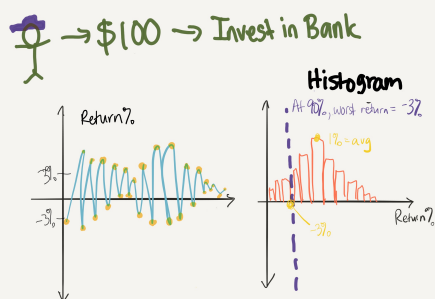
## VaR: Value at Risk

"With a certain level of confidence, how much could we lose within the next day?"

"Our 5% 1-day VaR is \$100 million."

—Risk Manager

## Basics of VaR



### Portfolio X

|    |      |
|----|------|
| 1  | 15.  |
| 2  | 24.  |
| 3  | 12.  |
| 4  | -12. |
| 5  | 11.  |
| 6  | -23. |
| 7  | -7.  |
| 8  | 22.  |
| 9  | -13. |
| 10 | -2.  |
| 11 | -3.  |

→ Reorder  
Large  
to  
Small

### Portfolio X

|    |      |
|----|------|
| 1  | 24.  |
| 2  | 22.  |
| 3  | 15.  |
| 4  | 12.  |
| 5  | 11.  |
| 6  | -2.  |
| 7  | -3.  |
| 8  | -7.  |
| 9  | -12. |
| 10 | -13. |
| 11 | -23. |

VaR at 90%  
= 13

→ Worst loss at 90% confidence  
10/11 = 90.9%

## VaR using Normal Distribution

$$\text{VaR} = E(r_s) - Z \cdot \sigma_s$$

return on asset or portfolio  
confidence level translated to Z  
standard deviation

ex.  $E(r_s) = 3\%$   
 $95\% \text{ CI} \rightarrow Z = 1.645$   
 $\sigma_s = 0.5\%$   
 $\text{VaR} = 3\% - 1.645(0.5\%)$

## VaR's Shortcomings

VaR is Not Coherent

### Properties of a Coherent Risk Measure

**X** Subadditivity **VaR fails here**

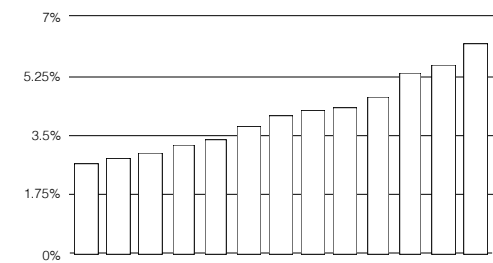
Monotonicity

Positive Homogeneity

Translation Invariance

Assumes returns are normally distributed

Asset Returns



Inconsistency in Methods across Companies



Too much reliance on history and the observation period



Agency Problems



Regulatory Disclosure



## Quiz

Identify the shortcomings of VaR

## Shortcomings of VaR

Not Coherent

Assumes returns are normally distributed

Inconsistency in Methods

Historical Data and Observation Period

Agency Problems

Regulatory Disclosure



## Alternatives to VaR



Expected Shortfall

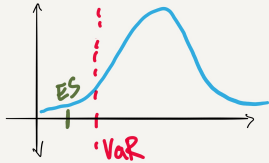


The expected loss at the worst  $q\%$  of cases

$$ES(X) = -E[X \mid X < -VaR(X)]$$



Expected Shortfall  
 $ES(x) = -E[x | x < -VaR(x)]$



Conditional VaR (CVar)



The weighted average of VaR and ES



Modified VaR (mVaR)



Let's take VaR and adjust for skewness and kurtosis



CoVaR



Stress the sector or the company and  
then calculate VaR



$$\triangle \text{CoVaR} = \text{CoVaR} - \text{VaR}$$

## Alternatives to VaR

Expected Shortfall

Conditional VaR (CVaR)

Modified VaR (mVaR)

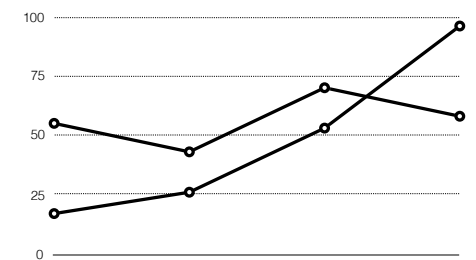
CoVaR



## Complementary Tools



Stress Testing



Use Sensitivity Analysis and Stress Scenarios



Stressed VaR



Stress the input parameters using tails of  
historical data and expert judgment



Risk Management



## Complementary Tools to VaR

Stress Testing

(Sensitivity Testing & Stress Scenarios)

Stressed VaR

General Risk Management



Unquantifiable Side of  
Risk Management





## Recap

What is VaR?

VaR's Shortcomings

Alternatives to VaR

Complementary Tools

Unquantifiable Side of Risk  
Management



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