

## Problem Solving Session: 15 Aug 2016

CQF

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### **Problem 1: Historical Simulation**

Compute the 1-day VAR at 90% confidence (both in percent and monetary terms) for a portfolio of £3 million whose recent daily returns have been:

+1%, 0%, -1%, -2%, +1%, +3%, -1%, 0%, -3%, 0%

### **Problem 2: Analytic VAR**

Compute (a) the 1-day VAR at 99% confidence, and (b) the 10-day VAR at 99% significance, for a portfolio composed of a single asset whose value is £1 million, a volatility  $\sigma_{\text{daily}}=1\%$

### **Problem 3: Analytic VAR for Portfolio**

Compute the 1-day VAR at 99% confidence, for a portfolio composed of two assets, whose values are  $A=£100$  and  $B=£100$ . Their volatilities are  $\sigma_A=1\%$  and  $\sigma_B=1\%$ , and correlation  $\rho_{AB}=50\%$ .

### **Problem 4: Expected Shortfall (ES)**

Compute the 10-day Expected Shortfall at 99% confidence  $ES(10d,99\%)$  for a portfolio whose 10-day mean expected return  $\mu=0$  and its 10-day volatility  $\sigma=£30$  million.

### **Problem 5: Backtesting**

For a portfolio where  $VAR(T,X)$ , where  $T$  is the day time horizon and  $X$  the significance level, assume that  $T=1$  day and  $X=99\%$ , has been calculated daily for the last one hundred days, what is the theoretical probability that VAR will be exceeded  $m$  days during the period? If the empirical number of observed exceedences in the period has been  $m=3$ , should we reject the VAR model?