PROJECT ON VALUE AT RISK

Financial Risk Management Class

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Submitted by

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Steps to choose top 25 Stocks and Calculate VaR:

- 1. I have chosen the top most stocks listed in Fortune 500 Series in 1999. The list was retrieved from the website: money.cnn.com/fortune/fortune500_archive/full/1999/.
- 2. The stocks that I had selected are follows:

AAPL
Chevron
Ford Motors
WalMart
Exxon-Mobil
General Electric
IBM
CITI
Boeing
ATT
Bank of America
Hewlett_Packard
Coke
DuPont
Proctor &
Gamble
Pfizer
Microsoft
AIG
Morgan Stanley
JCP
Target
HomeDepot
Verizon
Kroger
Merck

- 3. Then I downloaded daily and monthly Adjusted Close share price data from 2000 to 2005 from yahoo finance.
- 4. Finally I calculated periodic Return to calculate the VaR of the portfolio. VaR values are in \$ terms.

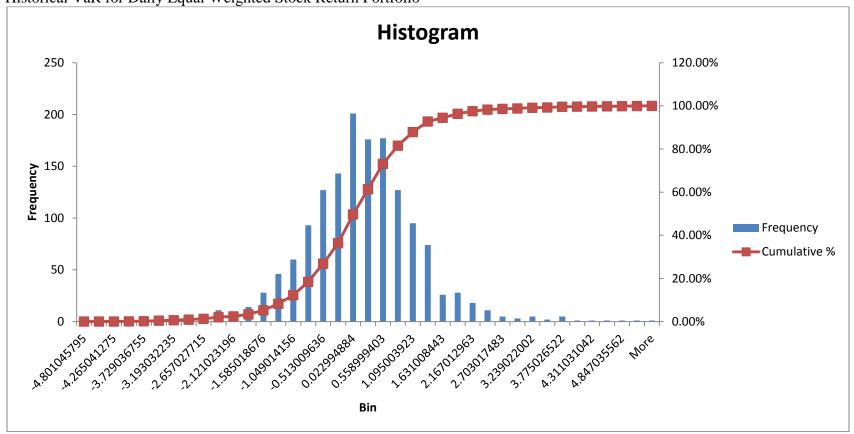
Question 1: Descriptive Statistics of Monthly & Daily Portfolio/ Stock Returns. Please refer to the attached Excel spreadsheets. However, I am providing the Portfolio level descriptive statistics here:

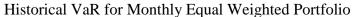
Portfolio Descriptive Statistics

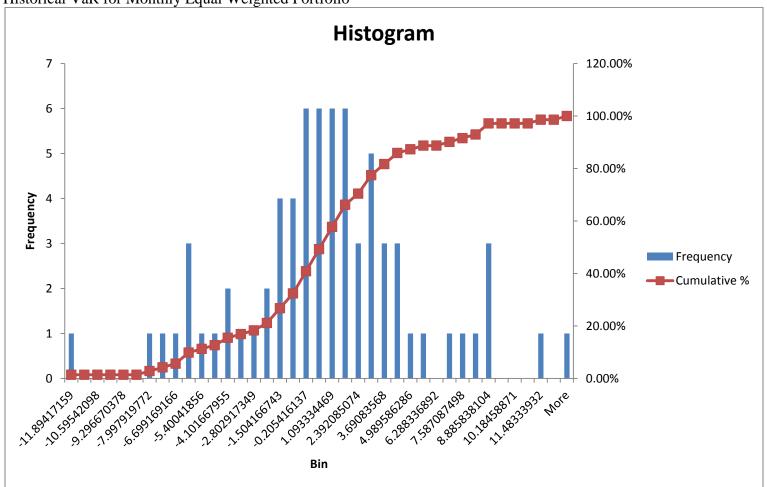
%Port_Ret					
	Daily	Monthly			
Mean	0.028547081	0.480601064			
Standard Error	0.027239428	0.535677802			
Median	0.032151574	0.445492084			
Mode	#N/A	#N/A			
Standard					
Deviation	1.057437247	4.513701391			
Sample Variance	1.118173532	20.37350025			
Kurtosis	2.468886975	0.736495364			
Skewness	0.156663857	0.086093173			
Range	10.18408588	24.67626151			
Minimum	-4.801045795	-11.89417159			
Maximum	5.383040081	12.78208992			
Sum	43.0204504	34.12267552			
Count	1507	71			

Question 2: Daily VaR (95%): -1.60743, Monthly VaR (95%): -7.51008. Daily VaR (90%): -1.21520, Monthly VaR (90%): -6.01665

Historical VaR for Daily Equal Weighted Stock Return Portfolio







Monte Carlo VaR

To calculate the 90% and 95% Daily VaR, I used the function NORMINV (prob, mean, std.dev). I provided the prob=.1 and prob = .05 for 90% & 95% VaR respectively. Also for mean and Standard deviation, I have used the mean & standard deviation of Portfolio Returns assuming that the Portfolio Return is **Normal** in nature.

Values for MC VaR:

Daily VaR: -1.32661(90%) and -1.71078 (95%)

Monthly VaR: -5.30393 (90%) and -6.94377 (95%)

Covariance VaR

To calculate VaR by Covariance method, I first downloaded Fama-French factors from Kenneth French's website located at: http://mba.tuck.dartmouth.edu/pages/faculty/ken.french/data_library.html.

Then I ran a regression of the Portfolio_Return against the 3 FF Factors: Mkt-RF, SMB and HML using SAS. The Parameter estimates are as follows:

Parameter Estimates for Daily Portfolio Return						
Variable	Label	DF Parameter		Standard	t	Pr > t
			Estimate	Error	Value	
Intercept	Intercept	1	0.02858	0.01166	2.45	0.0143
Mkt	Mkt	1	0.84567	0.01256	67.33	<.0001
SMB	SMB	1	-0.30272	0.01903	-15.91	<.0001
HML	HML	1	0.18221	0.02238	8.14	<.0001
	Parameter Estimates for Monthly Portfolio Return					
Variable Label		DF	Parameter	Standard	t	Pr > t
			Estimate	Error	Value	
Intercept	Intercept	1	0.46994	0.33811	1.39	0.1692

Mkt	Mkt	1	0.82462	0.07154	11.53	<.0001
SMB	SMB	1	0.04666	0.07507	0.62	0.5364
HML	HML	1	0.0377	0.09803	0.38	0.7018

I also needed to estimate the Variance-Covariance Matrix, which is as follows:

VAR-COVAR Matrix for Daily			
Data			
	Mkt	SMB	HML
Mkt	1	0.040336432	-0.52728
SMB	0.040336432	1	-0.14549
HML	-0.52728084	-0.14549217	1
VAR-COVAR Matrix for Monthly			
Data			
	Mkt	SMB	HML
Mkt	1	2.223277083	-7.42026
SMB	2.223277083	1	-10.5649
HML	-7.42025787	-10.5648568	1

Finally, the VaR Values at 95% are as follows:

Daily: -1.35 (pretty close to VaR generated by Historical Simulation)

Monthly VaR: -6.892 (Using Beta with SPX, since COVAR with Fama French failed for this portfolio).

SPX Regression Summary w.r.t Monthly Portfolio Return

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics					
Multiple R	0.92550999				
R Square	0.856568741				
Adjusted R Square	0.854490027				

Standard Error	1.721786126
Observations	71

ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	1	1221.591	1221.591242	412.0667	8.27473E-31
Residual	69	204.5538	2.964547465		
Total	70	1426.145			

		Standard			
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%
Intercept	0.538468577	0.204358	2.634923896	0.010383	0.130784922
SPX_Ret	95.43247214	4.70124	20.2994257	8.27E-31	86.05375507

VaR Summary

		VaR				
		Historical (95%			Covariance (90%	
Portfolio Type	Historical (90% C.I.)	C.I.)	MC (90% C.I.)	MC (95% C.I.)	C.I.)	Covariance (95% C.I.)
Daily	-1.2152	-1.60743	-1.32661	-1.71078	-1.057372	-1.353502
Monthly	-6.01665	-7.51008	-5.30933	-6.94377	-5.384766	-6.892834
Transformed to						
Monthly	-5.699793231	-7.539515005	-6.222352451	-8.024269474	-4.959514293	-6.348487112

^{*} No. of Trading Days in a month assumed to be 22, so Monthly $VaR = Daily\ VaR * sqrt(22)$

Expected Shortfall:

I have calculated Expected Shortfall/ Expected Tail Loss at 95% and 90% Intervals using both Daily & Monthly Data generated by Historical Simulation. I calculated the average of the bottom 10% and 5% losses (Portfolio Returns, sorted from lowest to highest).

Expected Tail Loss at 90% Interval:

Daily: -1.861753648 Monthly: -7.69507

Expected Tail Loss a

Expected Tail Loss at 95% Interval:

Daily: -2.33669345 Monthly: -9.27504

Question 3: Back testing

Daily Level

So, using all the three VaR values at 95% C.I., I find the number of exceptions =65.

Expected # of exceptions= 1507*.5=75.

Using Binomdist of 65 or more exceptions

0.879292

prob.level=0.05

Should not reject the model at 95% C.I.

Monthly Level

Here # of Exceptions depend on the type of VaR I use						
expected exceptions=71*.05=3.55						
MC # of Exceptions	bir	nomdist				
8	0.008795	Reject the model				
Hist. Exceptions						
		Do not reject the				
3	0.477132	model				
CoVariance						
		Do not reject the				
4	0.281759	model				