

Actuarial Science Department Faculty of Commerce University of Cape Town



ACTUARIAL SCIENCE/DEMOGRAPHY SEMINAR

Date: Thursday, 01 March 2018

Time: 1pm - 2pm

Venue: Beattie 114, Beattie Building, Upper Campus

Topic: Modelling financial markets' *Day Zero*. An Extreme Value Theory

approach

SPEAKERS

Vaughn Saben

ABSTRACT

Financial risk measures quantify the risk of extreme, negative market events. Their calculation involves the formulation of an expected return distribution, with a focus on the distribution's left-tail. There are many methods available to develop this distribution. One such method involves using a GARCH model to base (condition) the distribution on recent market data, and then using Extreme Value Theory (EVT) to draw inferences about the extreme left-tail.

This study attempted to improve and extend existing conditional EVT models through the application of an *Extremal Index*: A tool used to account for the clustering behaviour of negative market events. 1-day Value-At-Risk (VaR) and Expected Shortfall (ES) forecasts were produced by applying EVT to the GARCH-filtered log return data of 9 popular market indices. Among other conclusions, the study found that at high significance levels, the application of the extremal index improves model performance.