MODEL RISK MANAGEMENT

Derek Chapman, FCAS, MAAA, CERA

Merlinos & Associates



Model Risk Management

- What is Model Risk?
- What is Model Risk Management?
- Best Practices
- How Do Actuaries Fit In?



What is Model Risk?

Risk of financial loss, poor decision making, reputational hit, etc. due to:

- Incorrect model (fundamental error)
- Improperly spec'd model
- Incorrect or inappropriate usage
- Bad data?



What is Model Risk Management?

Applying ERM principles and techniques to the risk of loss due to model risk.

Applies to all models – not just models used in ERM but also capital models, reserving models, underwriting models, pricing models...



Where Can We Find Best Practices?

Banking world is one source:

- Federal Reserve Letter SR-11-7
- Office of the Comptroller of the Currency Bulletin 2011-12
- Following 2008 financial crisis,
 Dodd-Frank Act of 2010



Three lines of defense still apply:

- Business unit & model developers
- Risk management team, management, board of directors
- Audit



Sound development process:

- Clear statement of purpose
- Sound design, theory, and logic
- Robust methodologies and processing components
- Rigorous assessment of data quality
- Appropriate documentation



Accounting of Uncertainty

- Applying well-supported judgmental adjustments
- Conservatism? Excessive conservatism will lead others to discount results.
- Placing appropriate level of emphasis on output
- Include a range of outputs to prevent spurious precision
- Ensuring a model is used only when supported by other models or approaches



Validation

- All model components (inputs, processing, outputs, reports...)
- Independence
- Culture of organization should support objective thinking, questioning, and challenging of decisions



Validation

- Ongoing basis
- Evaluation of conceptual soundness
- Judgment used is well informed, carefully considered, consistent with published research
- Outcomes analysis & back-testing



Effective Challenge

- Critical analysis by objective, informed parties who can identify model limitations and assumptions, and produce appropriate changes
- Depends on combination of incentives, competence, and influence



Effective Challenge

 Challenge from model users and business managers is good to have but may be weak if they only speak up if affected, or especially only if they are affected in a negative way



Governance

- Policies, procedures, allocation of resources, and mechanisms for testing that policies and procedures are carried out
- Detailed documentation and validation enforced
- Roles and assignments should be identified, along with clear reporting lines
- Maintain an inventory of models
- Role of board



Governance: Internal Audit

VERIFY...

- Policies and procedures are followed
- Validation is thorough and according to schedule

ENSURE...

- Inventory is detailed and complete
- Effective challenge is practiced



Documentation

- Enough to ensure that parties unfamiliar with the model can understand how it operates, its limitations, key assumptions
- Keep up-to-date
- Document selection of model, if selected among various third party options

Will pay dividends when someone comes asking



Consider risk from individual models and in the aggregate...

- Interaction and dependencies
- Common assumptions



- Rigorous change control
- Monitor market conditions and other variables
 - ✓ Modify or cease using model if environment progresses outside any constraints on model function
- Proper benchmarking
- Apply same standards and procedures to thirdparty vendor models
 - ✓ Document adjustments



Actuary might be...

- Developing models
- Using external models
- Acting as CRO
- Performing validation work
- Performing audit work
- Acting as a regulator



ASOPs & Other Guidance	
23	Data Quality
38	Using Models Outside the actuary's Area of Expertise (Economic Scenario Generators, Catastrophe Models)
41	Actuarial Communications
46	Risk Evaluation in Enterprise Risk Management
47	Risk Treatment in Enterprise Risk Management

- ✓ Most precepts of the Code of Professional Conduct can be applied
- ✓ Not just best practices, but we are bound to only do work we are qualified to do, show professional courtesy, etc.



Context of Model

- Understand how model will be used and what decisions will be made based upon the results
- Guard against misuse:

E X A M P L E

If the model isn't very robust in the tails, disclose that especially if the audience is primarily concerned with those scenarios

If a pricing model puts rough boundaries around expected profitability, that shouldn't be used for reinsurance purchasing decisions



Context of Model (cont.)

- Ensure proper attention is paid to the most relevant components
- How far out in the future can be reasonably modeled?
- Guide data used, benchmarks, reasonability checks



Context of Model (cont.)

- Keep in mind impact on industry from extreme events
- Provide clarity as to what numbers really represent
 - ✓ "The 1 in 250 per XYZ Earthquake model v23.2..."
- Disclose shortcomings



Which risks will be included?

 Be clear about what isn't considered, or what is considered but with above average uncertainty (difficult to quantify risks....)

External models: catastrophe, ESGs, etc.

- Multiple models options understand the differences and be able to communicate them
- Understand any data or model adjustments

Reproducibility



- How far do qualifications extend? Are you an expert on modeling investments?
- Don't lose sight of reality and common sense.
 - ✓ Models are important, but simply helping the organization gain perspective on the variety and relative magnitude of risks is, too. Some of the biggest risks can't be modeled well.
- ERM is an opportunity to expand management's perception of actuaries.



MODEL RISK MANAGEMENT

Derek Chapman, FCAS, MAAA, CERA

Merlinos & Associates

