

AGENDA

1. Quantitative Risk Metrics

- Beta
- Alpha
- Value at Risk (VaR)

2. Portfolio Risks

- Concentration Risk
- Sector Risk
- Macroeconomic Risk

3. Future Plans



BETA (β)

What is Beta?

 Beta (β) quantifies how much an asset's return moves relative to the overall market (systematic risk)

• Benchmark: S&P 500 = 1.0

- $\beta > 1 \rightarrow$ More volatile/riskier
- β < 1 \rightarrow Less volatile/safer
- $\beta = 1 \rightarrow$ Moves with the market

Example: If β = 0.8 and the S&P 500 rises 1%, stock (or portfolio) rises 0.8%

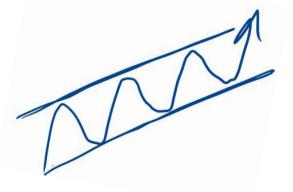


BETA VISUAL

$$\beta = 0.8$$

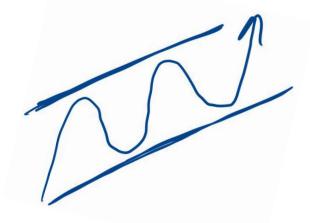
- Less Volatile (20%)
- More stable and performs well in bearish markets
- Sectors like: Utilities,
 Consumer Staples,
 Healthcare

$$\beta = 1$$



 Reflective of the Market

$$\beta = 1.3$$



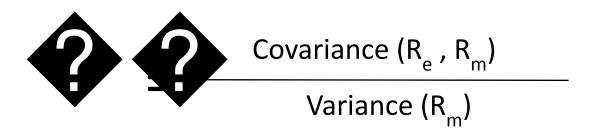
- More Volatile (30%)
- Less stable and performs well in bullish markets
- Sectors like: Tech,
 Discretionary,
 and Energy





BETA CALCULATION/RESULTS

Benchmark used: SPY



Covariance = how changes in a stock's returns are related to changes in the market's returns.

Variance = how far the market's data points spread out from their average value.

 $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{e}}$ = the return on an individual stock

 \mathbf{R}_{m} = the return on the overall market

```
Using portfolio value: $744,525.00
 === CORE RISK SUMMARY (through 2025-09-05) ===
             Obs (days)
                            358.000000
   VaR 95% Hist (1d, $) -8,007.146612
   VaR 99% Hist (1d, $) -15,805.003806
  VaR 95% Param (1d, $) -9,650.669550
   VaR 99% Param (1d, $) -13,854.826637
   VaR 95% Hist (1w, $) -17,904.524130
   VaR 99% Hist (1w, $) -35,341.062895
   VaR 95% Param (1w, $) -21,579.553143
   VaR 99% Param (1w, $) -30,980.334176
           Beta vs SPY
                              0.687106
     Alpha (daily est.)
                              0.000248
   R^2 (market explain)
                              0.882770
   HHI (position-level)
                              0.090998
Equity-only Beta vs SPY
                              0.813443
                              0.893363
        Equity-only R^2
 Top Exposures (after exclusions & alignment):
        Weight (%)
Symbol
 VEA
         16.760000
                          \beta = 0.69
         16.170000
         11.090000
          8.960000
                           Less Volatile than market
          5.570000
          5.510000
          5.440000
          4.110000
 OCOM
          3.340000
          3.060000
 Sanity checks:
Weights sum (after alignment): 1.000000
 Tickers downloaded: 27 (missing: [])
```

JENSEN'S ALPHA (α)

What is Alpha?

 Alpha is the excess return of an investment compared to the return predicted by CAPM

Simplified Formula:

 α = Actual Rate of Return of Portfolio - Expected Rate of Return on Portfolio

- $\alpha > 0 \rightarrow$ Outperformed benchmark
- α < 0 → Underperformed benchmark
- $\alpha = 0 \rightarrow Matched benchmark$



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ALPHA CALCULATION/RESULTS

Jensen's Alpha = $Rp - [Rf + \beta^* (Rm - Rf)]$

- Rp = Portfolio Return
- Rf = Risk-free Rate
- Rm = Benchmark / Market Return
- β = Portfolio Beta

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VALUE AT RISK (VaR)

What is VaR?

 VaR estimates the maximum expected loss of an investment or portfolio over a given time horizon at a certain confidence level.

3 Methods to Find VaR

- **Historical**: Uses past returns, picks the cutoff at the confidence level (e.g., 5th percentile for 95% VaR).
- Variance Covariance(Parametric): Assumes normal returns, calculates VaR with mean, volatility, and z-score.
- Monte Carlo: Simulates thousands of return scenarios using code

$$VaR = \mu - (z * \sigma)$$

 μ = Mean of Portfolio Returns

σ = Standard deviation of returns (volatility)

z = Z-score for chosen significance level (1.65 for 95%, 2.33 for 99%)

Example (Parametric Method):

Portfolio = \$100,000

$$\mu = 2\%$$

$$\sigma = 4\%$$

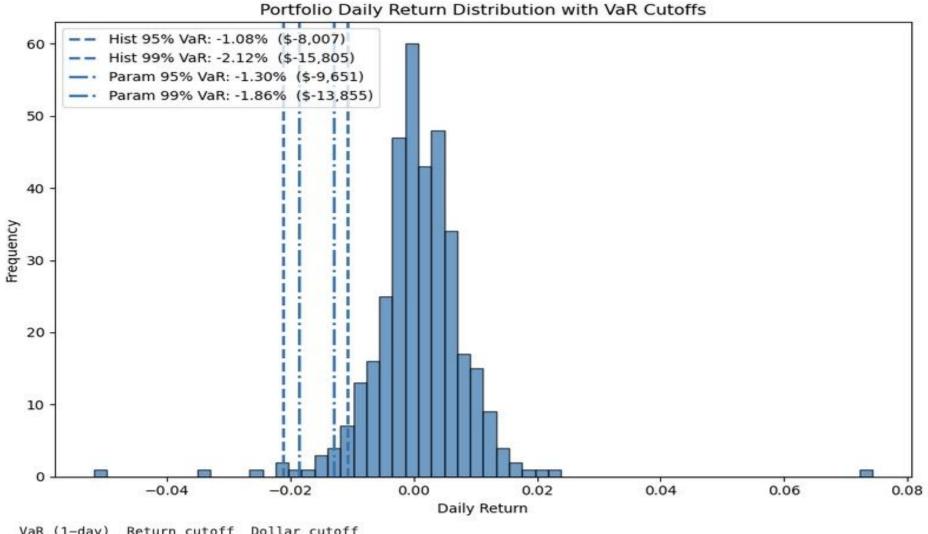
z = 1.65 (95% Confidence)

$$VaR = 2\% - (1.65 \times 4\%) = -4.6\%$$

Max Loss = \$4,600 in one month (95% Confidence)



VaR RESULTS



VaR (1-day)		Return	cutoff	Dollar	cutoff
Hist	95%	-0	.010755	-8,007.	146612
Hist	99%	-0	.021228	-15,805.	003806
Param	95%	-0	.012962	-9,650.	669550
Param	99%	-0	.018609	-13,854.	826637
	Hist Hist Param	Hist 95% Hist 99% Param 95%	Hist 95% -0 Hist 99% -0 Param 95% -0	Hist 95% -0.010755 Hist 99% -0.021228 Param 95% -0.012962	Hist 95% -0.010755 -8,007. Hist 99% -0.021228 -15,805. Param 95% -0.012962 -9,650.



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VaR RESULTS

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QCOM
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XLV
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```

```
1 Day:
```

1-Day 95% Hist. VaR: -\$8,007

1-Day 99% Hist. VaR: -\$15,805

1-Day 95% Parametric VaR: -\$9,651

1-Day 99% Parametric VaR: −\$13,855

1 Week:

1-Week 95% Hist. VaR: -\$17,904

1-Week 99% Hist. VaR: -\$35,341

1-Week 95% Parametric VaR: -\$21,580

1-Week 99% Parametric VaR: -\$30,980



CONCENTRATION RISK

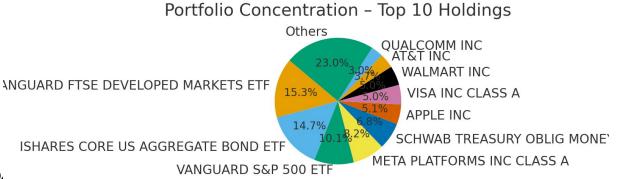
Total Positions: 29

Top 5 Holdings: 55.2% of portfolio

Top 10 Holdings: 77.0% of portfolio

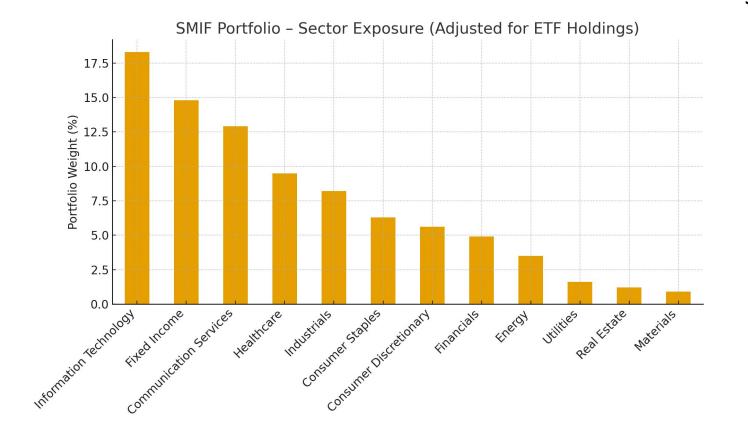
Largest Positions

- 1. Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets ETF 15.39
- 2. iShares Core US Aggregate Bond ETF 14.8%
- 3. Vanguard S&P 500 ETF 10.1%
- 4. Meta Platforms Inc. (Class A) 8.2%
- 5. Schwab Treasury Oblig Money Inv 6.8%





SECTOR RISK



Sector Risk Highlights

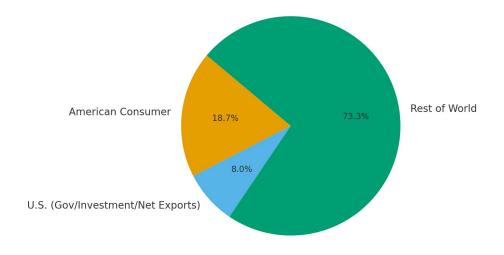
- Overweight in Tech & Comms (~31%) → highly exposed to one theme
- Hidden overlap in ETFs → diversification weaker than it looks
- AGG bond weight (15%) → big interest rate sensitivity
- Defensive sectors tiny
- VEA tilt → clustered in Financials/Industrials abroad
- Healthcare underweight → less downside resilience



MACROECONOMIC RISK

- 70% of U.S. GDP = consumer spending (BEA).
- The U.S. consumer alone = ~15% of global GDP.
- As manufacturing jobs were offshored (1970s–2000s),
 wage stagnation set in credit (debt) filled the gap.
- Now, white-collar jobs and even knowledge work are moving abroad or being automated by AI.
- Risk: a shrinking middle-class → weak demand, more debt reliance, less global stability.







FUTURE PLANS

- **Sentiment Analysis** integrate market/news sentiment into risk measures
- Sharpe Ratio evaluate portfolio performance on a risk-adjusted basis
- Automated Risk Report create a tool that generates reports directly from a CSV file



QUESTIONS?



SOURCES

- Yahoo Finance
- Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Bureau of Economic Analysis
- Investopedia
- Seeking Alpha

