26. (2 points)

a. (0.5 point)

Briefly describe the following terms:

- i. Model
- ii. Model risk
- b. (1.5 points)

In evaluating model risk exposure, an actuary can assess the severity and likelihood of failure in a model. Identify three considerations for each of the following metrics:

- i. Severity of model failure
- ii. Likelihood of model failure

TOTAL POINT VALUE: 2 LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S): D1

SAMPLE ANSWERS

Part a: 0.5 point

Sample answers for sub-part i. (one definition required)

Model:

- A practical representation of relationships among entities or events using financial, economical, mathematical and statistical concepts
- A simplification of reality using financial, economical, mathematical and statistical concepts

Sample answers for sub-part ii. (one definition required)

Model risk:

- Risk that due to limitations or flaws in model or in its use, a user draws an inappropriate conclusion from model results
- Risk of drawing incorrect conclusion due to limitations or flaw of the underlying model

Part b: 1.5 point

Sample answers for sub-part i. (any three of the following)

Severity:

- Financial significance of item
- Importance of model to the company
- Frequency of use of the model
- Reputation risks

Sample answers for sub-part ii (any three of the following)

Likelihood:

- Complexity of model
- Proper documentation on how to use the model
- Testing of the model
- If there are qualified staff using the model

EXAMINER'S REPORT

Candidates were expected to provide a definition of model and model risk and evaluate model risk exposure.

Part a

Candidates were expected to define a model in terms of the relationship between events or entities.

Common errors for sub-part i. included:

• Describing the relationship as being between the different concepts (statistical, etc.) instead of between the events or entities

Common errors for sub-part ii. included:

- Not stating that the model risk can lead to incorrect conclusions due to the model's limitations
- Not specifying that the inaccurate conclusion is due to the flaw/limitation of the model or that the model might not operate as intended

Part b

Candidates were expected to be able to evaluate model risk exposure.

A common error included:

 Mixing up considerations between severity of model failure and likelihood of model failure