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<p><i>Abstract: This study examines the impact of the recent global financial crisis on the market risk exposure of investments in the South African stock market. Market risk is measured by value-at-risk (VaR). This risk management metric, used widely by financial institutions, calculates the maximum loss expected in a defined trading period at a given confidence level. Due to the widely documented time-varying volatility associated with financial time series, traditional methods of calculating VaR often underestimate the intensity of portfolio losses, especially in periods of high volatility. To improve the volatility forecasts and therefore make the VaR estimates more realistic, we employ a GARCH specification. Calculations of VaR are then performed over several times in the out-of-sample period. Results show that this manner of estimating a portfolio's VaR is better at reflecting the true impact of market risk under various volatility conditions.</i></p>				
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