Accepted Manuscript

Insights to systematic risk and diversification across a joint probability distribution

Weihao Choo, Piet de Jong

PII:	S0167-6687(15)30274-2
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.insmatheco.2015.12.007
Reference:	INSUMA 2167

To appear in: Insurance: Mathematics and Economics

Received date:November 2015Revised date:December 2015Accepted date:19 December 2015



Please cite this article as: Choo, W., de Jong, P., Insights to systematic risk and diversification across a joint probability distribution. *Insurance: Mathematics and Economics* (2016), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.insmatheco.2015.12.007

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Insights to systematic risk and diversification across a joint probability distribution

Weihao Choo^{a,*}, Piet de Jong^a

^aDepartment of Applied Finance and Actuarial Studies Macquarie University, NSW 2109, Australia.

Abstract

This paper analyses and develops insights to systematic risk and diversification when random, imperfectly dependent, losses are aggregated. Systematic risk and diversification are shown to vary across layers of component losses according to local dependence and volatility structures. Systematic risk is high and diversification is weak overall if high risk layers are heavily dependent on the aggregate loss. This result explains weak diversification observed in financial markets despite weak to moderate correlations overall. A coherent risk setup is assumed in this paper, where risks are measured using distortion and allocated using the Euler principle.

Keywords: Distortion risk; spectral risk; Euler allocation; systematic risk; diversification; layer; Value–at–Risk.

1. Introduction to systematic risk and diversification

Suppose x is one of several continuous, non-negative and random component losses aggregating to x_+ . For example x may be the loss from an insurance class and x_+ is the loss aggregated across all classes. Or x may be the credit loss on a portfolio of loans and x_+ is the aggregate credit loss across all portfolios. Component losses are imperfectly dependent leading to risk diversification.

A comprehensive risk setup for the aggregation of losses consists of the following three areas: the standalone risk of x ignoring the presence of other losses, the aggregate risk of x_+ allowing interaction between losses and diversification effects, and the allocation of aggregate risk to x representing un-diversifiable systematic risk. This paper applies the following well established risk setup.

*Corresponding author Email address: weihao.choo@mq.edu.au (Weihao Choo) Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5076463

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5076463

Daneshyari.com