



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

|  |   |                      |                  |
|--|---|----------------------|------------------|
| DIPARTIMENTO                                     | Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche   |                      |                  |
| ANNO ACCADEMICO OFFERTA                          | 2015/2016   |                      |                  |
| ANNO ACCADEMICO EROGAZIONE                       | 2016/2017   |                      |                  |
| CORSO DILAUREA MAGISTRALE                        | SCIENZE STATISTICHE   |                      |                  |
| INSEGNAMENTO                                     | MODELLI MATEMATICI PER LA GESTIONE DEL RISCHIO  |                      |                  |
| TIPO DI ATTIVITA'                                | C   |                      |                  |
| AMBITO   | 21031-Attività formative affini o integrative   |                      |                  |
| CODICE INSEGNAMENTO                              | 18168   |                      |                  |
| SETTORI SCIENTIFICO-DISCIPLINARI                 | SECS-S/06   |                      |                  |
| DOCENTE RESPONSABILE                             | CONSIGLIO ANDREA  | Professore Ordinario | Univ. di PALERMO |
| ALTRI DOCENTI                                    |   |                      |                  |
| CFU  | 6   |                      |                  |
| NUMERO DI ORE RISERVATE ALLO STUDIO PERSONALE    | 108   |                      |                  |
| NUMERO DI ORE RISERVATE ALLA DIDATTICA ASSISTITA | 42  |                      |                  |
| PROPEDEUTICITA'                                  |   |                      |                  |
| MUTUAZIONI                                       |   |                      |                  |
| ANNO DI CORSO                                    | 2   |                      |                  |
| PERIODO DELLE LEZIONI                            | 1° semestre   |                      |                  |
| MODALITA' DI FREQUENZA                           | Facoltativa   |                      |                  |
| TIPO DI VALUTAZIONE                              | Voto in trentesimi  |                      |                  |
| ORARIO DI RICEVIMENTO DEGLI STUDENTI             | <b>CONSIGLIO ANDREA</b><br>Martedì 12:00 13:00 Edificio 13, I piano, stanza 108; Building 13, I floor, room 108<br>Giovedì 12:00 13:00 Edificio 13, I piano, stanza 108; Building 13, I floor, room 108 |                      |                  |

**DOCENTE:** Prof. ANDREA CONSIGLIO

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| <b>PREREQUISITI</b>                      |  |
| <b>RISULTATI DI APPRENDIMENTO ATTESI</b> | <p>INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES</p> <p>1. Knowledge and understanding.<br/>Definition of financial risks and measurements. Classification of risk. Comparison of different risk measurement models.</p> <p>2. Applying knowledge and understanding.<br/>Analysis of the risks associated to a given financial product. Extension of the analysis to a simple portfolio of financial products. Formulation of the standard mathematical models to measure the portfolio risk. Implementation in R of the standard risk measurement models.</p> <p>3. Making judgements.<br/>Evaluate the results of a risk model and justify the assumptions made. Explain the implications of wrong assumptions.</p> <p>4. Communication skills.<br/>Outline and report the results using figures and highlight the main modelling assumptions</p> <p>5. Learning skills.<br/>Conduct research and analysis in the field of risk management using mathematical models.</p> |
| <b>VALUTAZIONE DELL'APPRENDIMENTO</b>    | A written examination devoted to the theoretical part of the subject. Part of the written exam consists in writing and run a code in R on risk management issues. The latter is due on a computer. An oral exam to assess the theoretical issues of the subject.   |
| <b>OBIETTIVI FORMATIVI</b>               | <p>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</p> <p>At the end of the course the student will be able:</p> <p>1) To distinguish among the different type of risks<br/>2) To determine the necessary data to estimate risk exposure<br/>3) To write an R code to compute the loss distribution</p>  |
| <b>ORGANIZZAZIONE DELLA DIDATTICA</b>    | Lectures and workshops   |
| <b>TESTI CONSIGLIATI</b>                 | <p>A.J. McNeil, R. Frey, and P. Embrechts. Quantitative Risk Management: Concepts, Techniques and Tools. Princeton University Press, 2015.</p> <p>P Jorion. Value at Risk: The New Benchmark for Managing Financial Risk: Third Edition. McGraw Hill, 2007</p> <p>T.S. Coleman. Quantitative Risk Management: A Practical Guide to Financial Risk. Wiley, 2012.</p>  |

### PROGRAMMA

| ORE | Lezioni  |
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| 1   | Presentation of the objectives of the course   |
| 1   | Definition of risk and the relation with randomness  |
| 2   | A taxonomy of financial risk: market risk, credit risk, operational risk.  |
| 2   | Risk measurement and management. The regulatory framework. The Basel and Solvency II framework.  |
| 2   | Risk management for a financial firm. Assets, liabilities and balance sheet. Capital.  |
| 2   | Modelling value and value change. Risk mapping. Valuation methods. Loss distributions.   |
| 2   | Approaches to risk measurement. Value-at-Risk (VaR). VaR in risk capital calculation. Other risk measures.                               |
| 2   | Stylized facts for univariate and multivariate returns   |
| 2   | Dimension reduction techniques   |
| 2   | Introduction to copula and dependencies  |
| 2   | Market risk: the Var-Cov method, the historical simulation method, the Montecarlo method   |
| 2   | Credit risk instruments, probability of default, loss given default, exposure at default. Credit risk quality and credit migration       |
| 2   | The Merton model   |
| 2   | The Creditmetrics model  |
| 2   | Operational risk definition. The elementary approach. The advanced approach. The total loss amount and distribution. The dependent case. |
| 2   | The compound Poisson. The negative binomial. The moment approximation. The Poisson mixtures, Tails of aggregated loss distributions      |

| ORE | Laboratori   |
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| 4   | Implementing market risk models and backtesting in R |
| 4   | Implementing a Credit risk model in R                |
| 4   | Implementing an operational risk model in R          |

