



INDONESIAN ACTUARIAL CONFERENCE

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READI

Presentation

VALUATION OF DEPOSIT INSURANCE
WITH A REGIME-SWITCHING
VOLATILITY (OPTION-BASED MODEL)
TO SUPPORT A BETTER FINANCIAL
NET SYSTEM IN INDONESIA

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

1

Financial
crisis

Instability and lost of public confidence

Financial crisis in 1998 in Indonesia, a blanket guarantee system is proven to restore public confidence in the banking system although an additional fiscal burden is arisen and a potential moral hazard exposed.

2

Deposit
insurance-
option model

Adopted deposit insurance

Modelling deposit insurance as a put option model, assumes constant volatility

3

Dynamic
economic
condition

Good and bad economic condition

The economic changes between two states, good and bad. The change is represented by a regime-switching volatility based on Markov process.

to implement the valuation by providing simulation studies to know the behavior of the model and a dashboard system to provide informations and to analyze the results to be able to provide some justifications about the insurance product.

MISSION 3

to obtain solution of the new model analytically or semi-analytically using transform methods

MISSION 2

to develop a new valuation model of a deposit insurance with a regime-switching volatility

MISSION 1

RESEARCH GOALS

THERE ARE 3 MAIN GOALS IN THIS RESEARCH

Experiencing a financial crisis in 1998 in Indonesia, a financial safety net system is important to hedge the financial stability from the crisis and to recover the public confidence to the banking and financial system.

1

A deposit insurance is one of the part of the financial safety net system which value requires to be determined

2

This research provides better valuation or pricing of the deposit insurance will lead to better protection.

3

IMPORTANCE OF THE RESEARCH

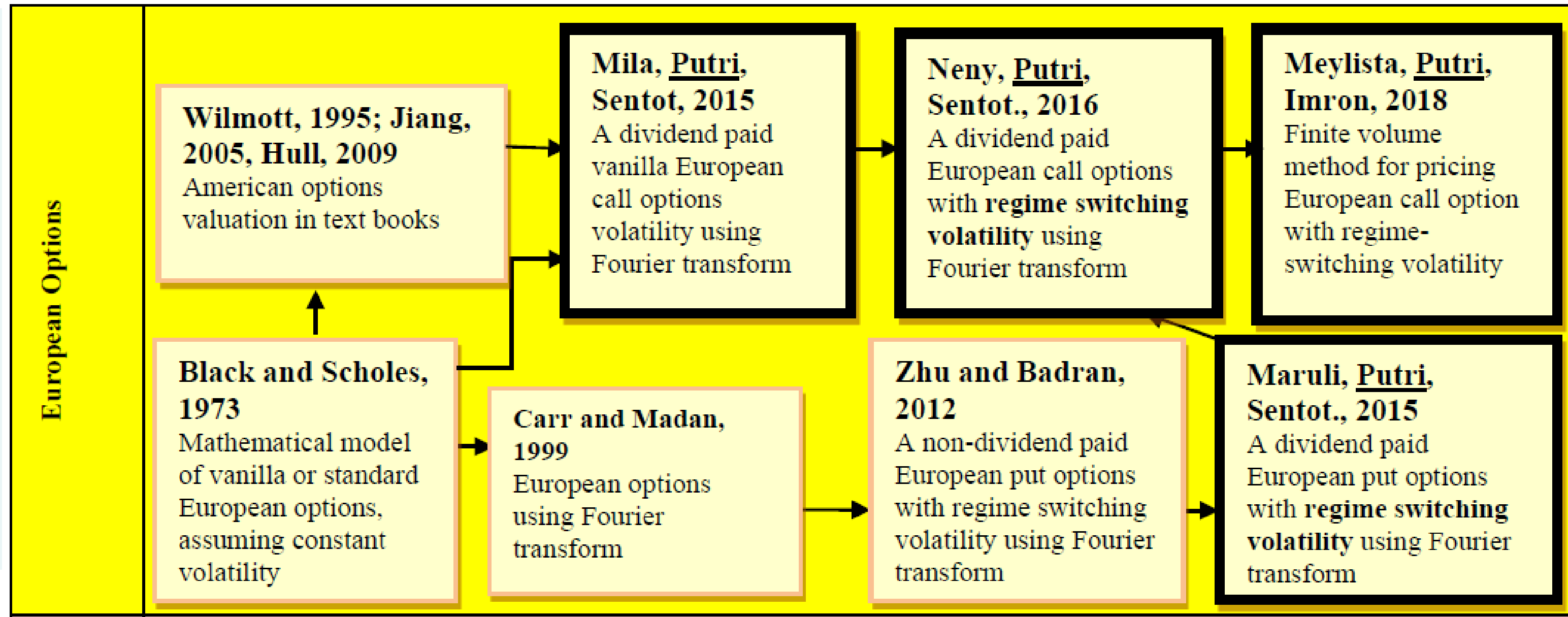
Considering that the **economic condition** in Indonesia **changes** due to some factors, a constant volatility model can not reflect the changes.

Therefore, we propose **a new model of a deposit insurance valuation incorporating a regime-switching volatility** in order to provide a more realistic model

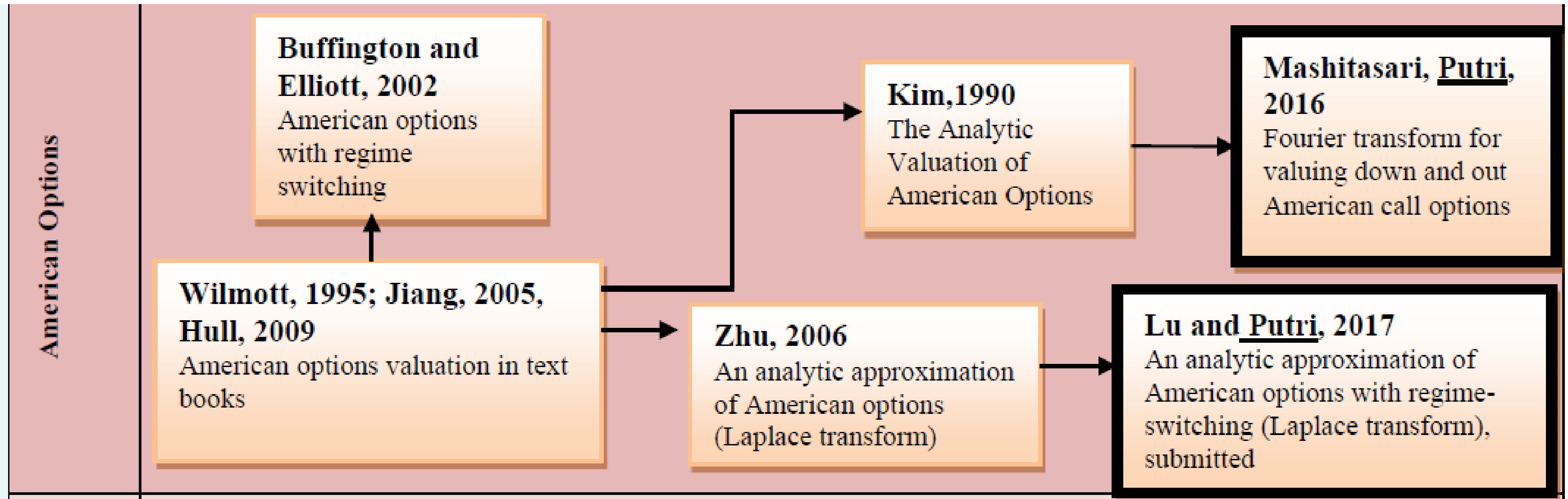


LITERATURE REVIEW

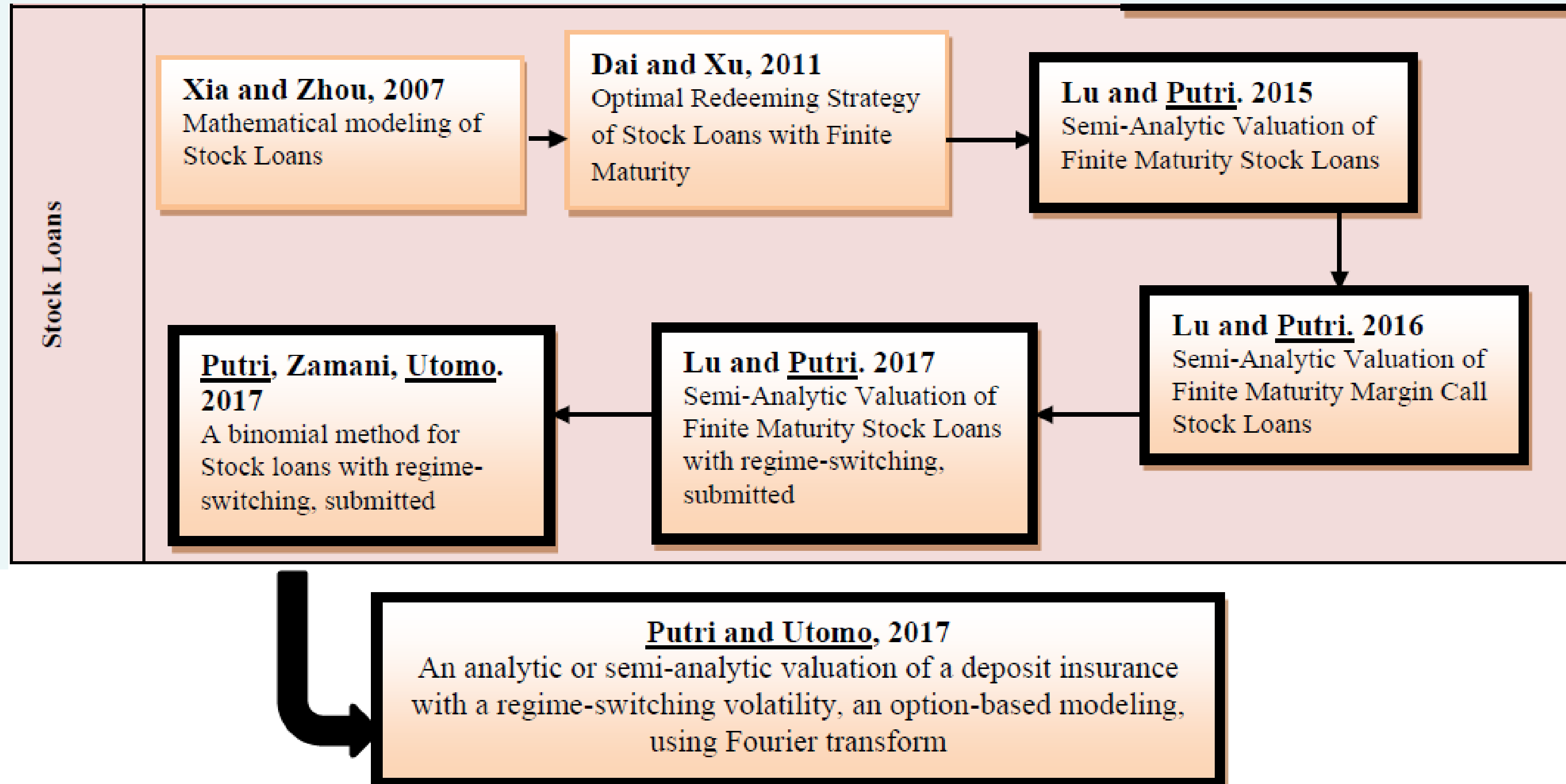
Peta Riset



Peta Riset



Peta Riset



Developed a new model to value a deposit insurance incorporating the economic change as a regime-switching volatility model.

1

This model better reflects the economic change which is assumed to be constant in the existing model

2

a dashboard information system is built for the implementation.

3

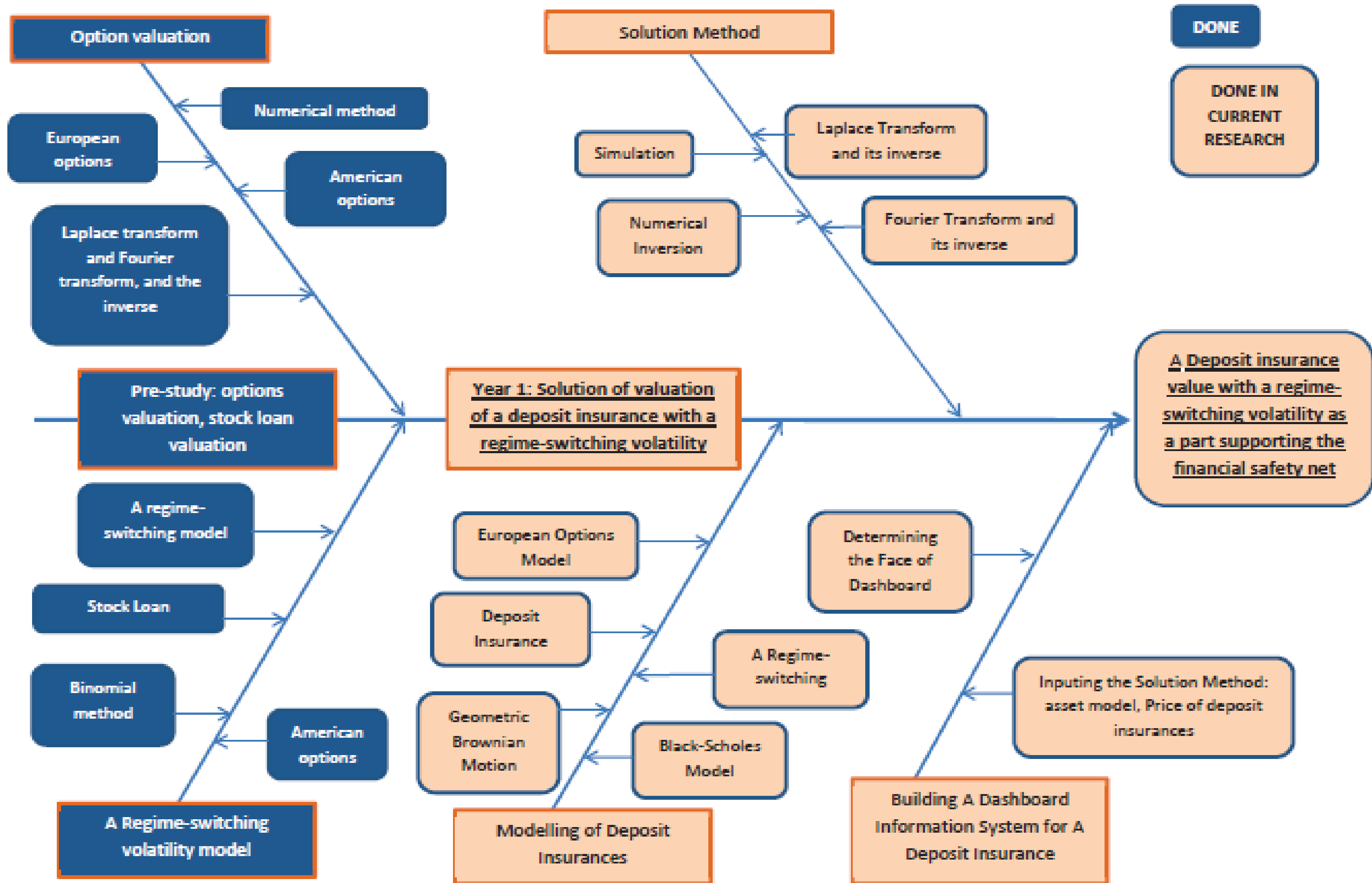
Contribution and Novelty

The proposed approach offers alternative method for valuing the deposit insurance as a part to support a better financial safety net system, and furthermore the model can be used for the case in Indonesia such as the Deposit Insurance Company (LPS- Lembaga Penjaminan Simpanan) by Indonesia Government



METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

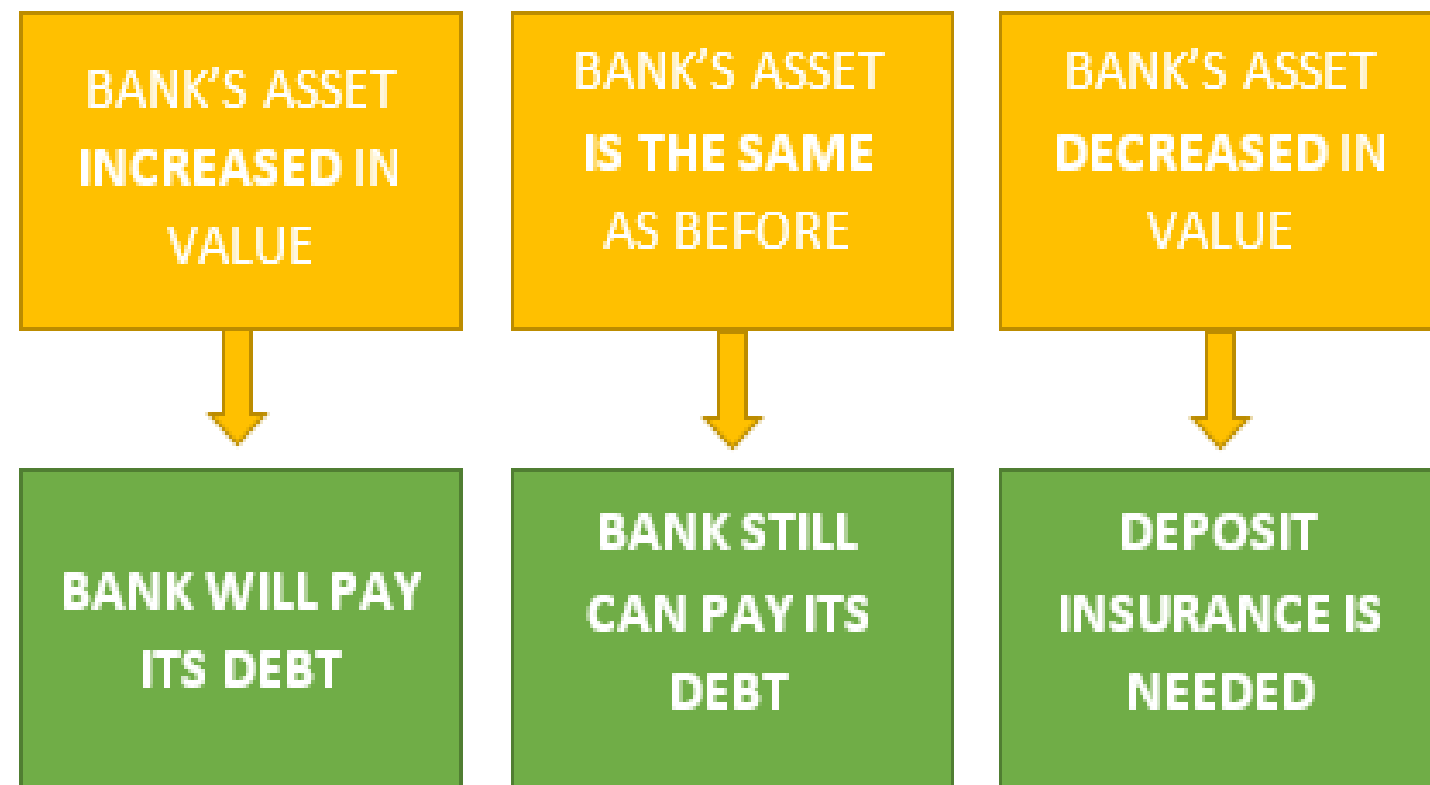
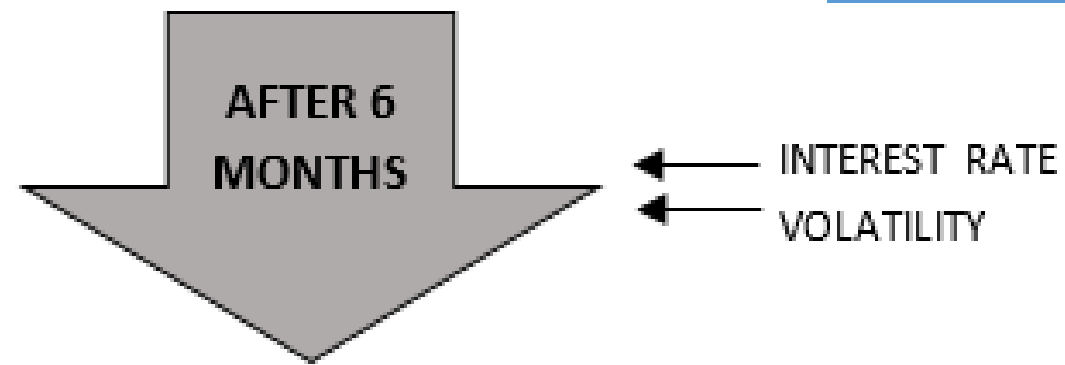
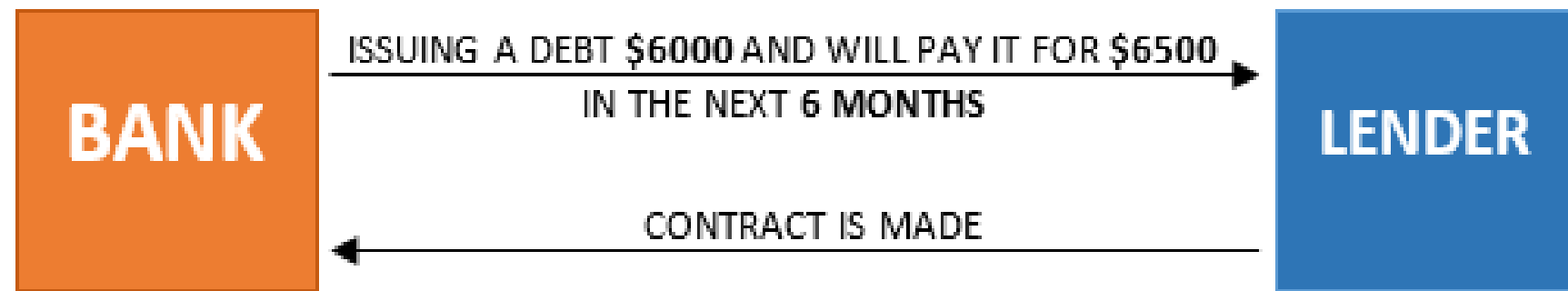




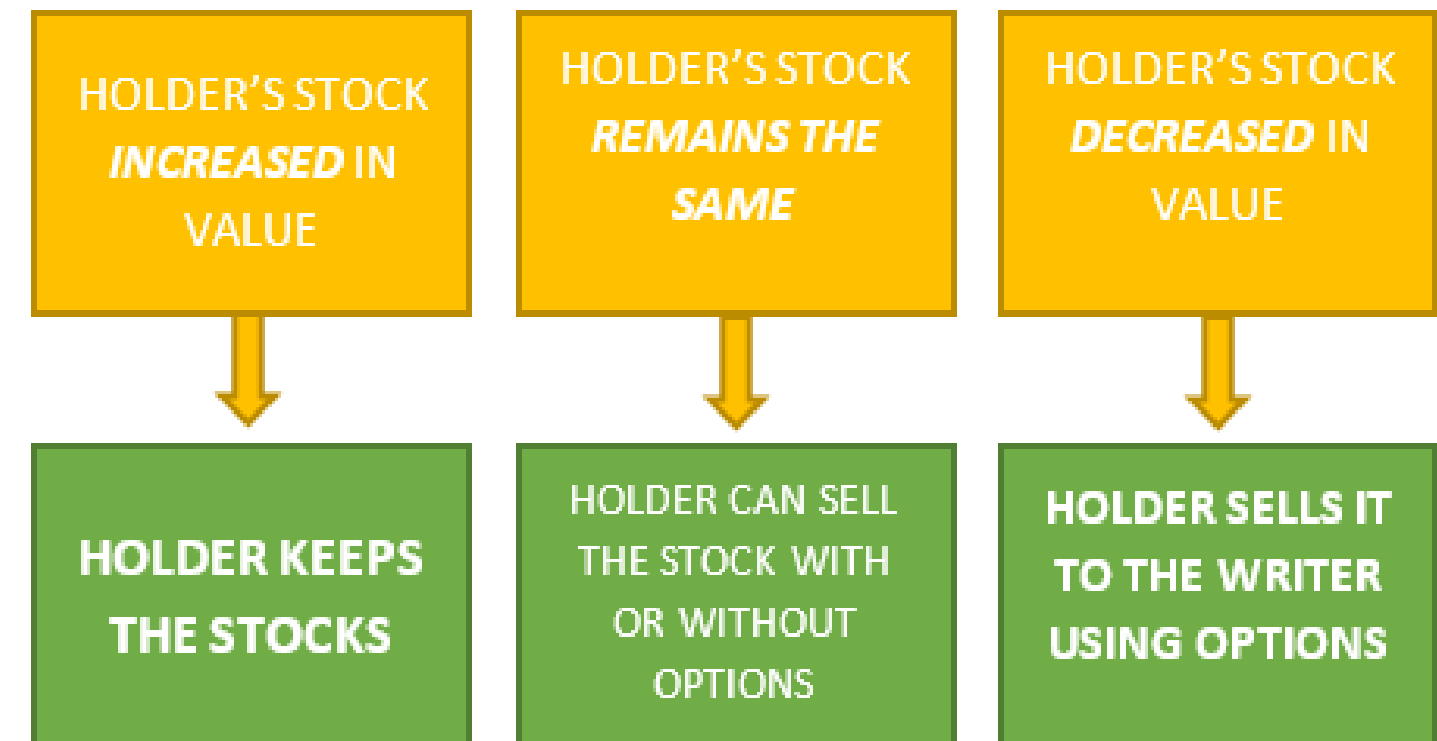
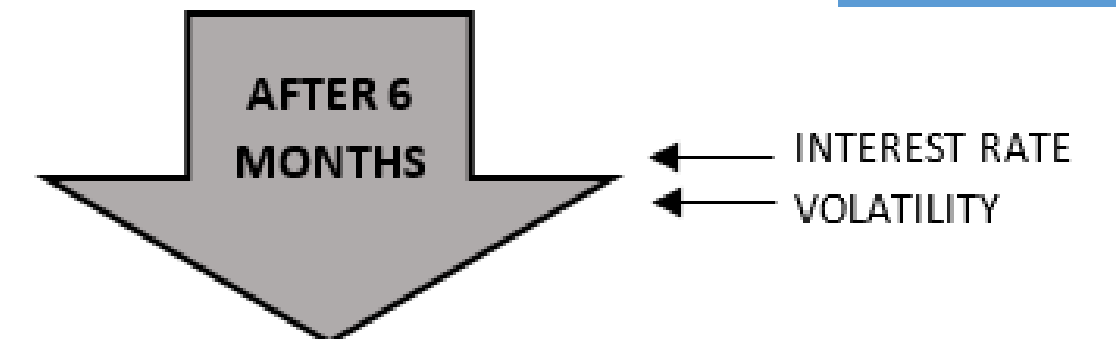
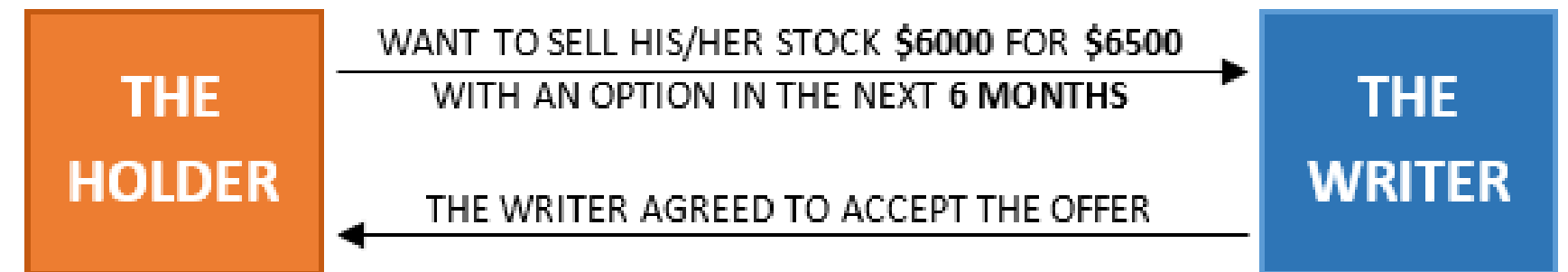
RESULT 1

AN ANALYTIC VALUATION OF A DEPOSIT INSURANCE-NON SWITCHING

DEPOSIT INSURANCE MECHANISM



PUT OPTIONS MECHANISM





RESULT 1

AN ANALYTIC VALUATION OF A DEPOSIT INSURANCE-NON
SWITCHING

DEPOSIT INSURANCE

BANK'S ASSET DYNAMIC

$$dV = \mu V dt + \sigma V dW$$

PORTFOLIO

$$\Pi = -G + \frac{\partial G}{\partial V} V.$$

ITO'S LEMMA

$$dG = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial V} \mu V + \frac{\partial G}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial V^2} \sigma^2 V^2 \right) dt + \frac{\partial G}{\partial V} \sigma V dW.$$

DEPOSIT INSURANCE

PDE SYSTEM

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial G}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 V^2 \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial V^2} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial V} rV - rG = 0 \\ G(0, t) = Be^{-r(T-t)} \\ G(V, T) = (B - V)^+ \\ \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} G(V, t) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

FOURIER TRANSFORM

$$\mathcal{F}\{g\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\zeta x} g(x) dx = f(\zeta)$$

1. $\mathcal{F}\{bg + ch\} = b\mathcal{F}\{g\} + c\mathcal{F}\{h\}$
2. $\mathcal{F}\{g'\} = -i\zeta f(\zeta)$, if $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 0$
3. $\mathcal{F}\{g''\} = -\zeta^2 f(\zeta)$, if $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} g'(x) = 0$.

DEPOSIT INSURANCE

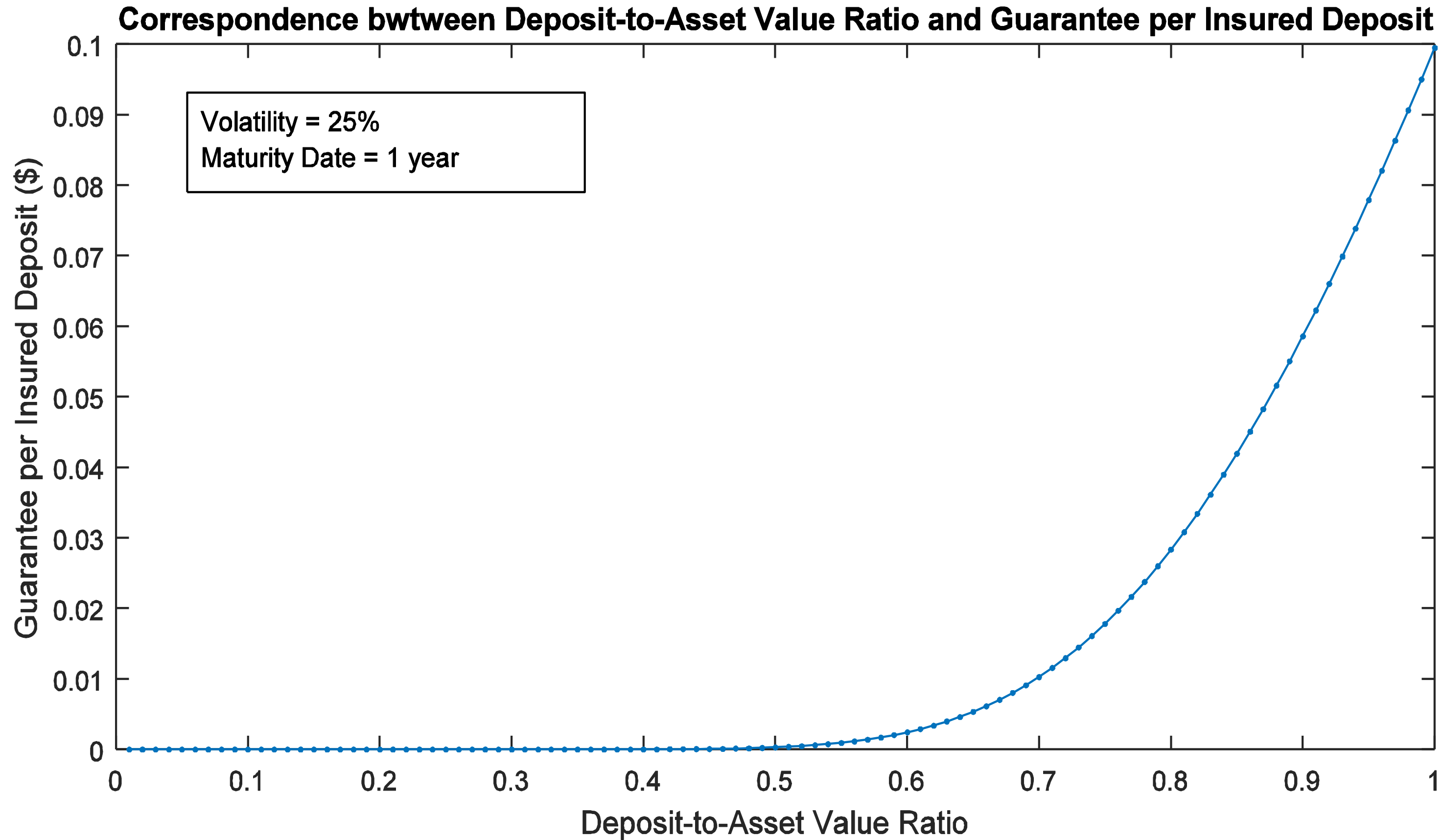
SOLUTION AFTER INVERSION WITH DIMENSION

$$G(V, t) = Be^{-r(T-t)}\Phi(z_2) - V\Phi(z_1)$$

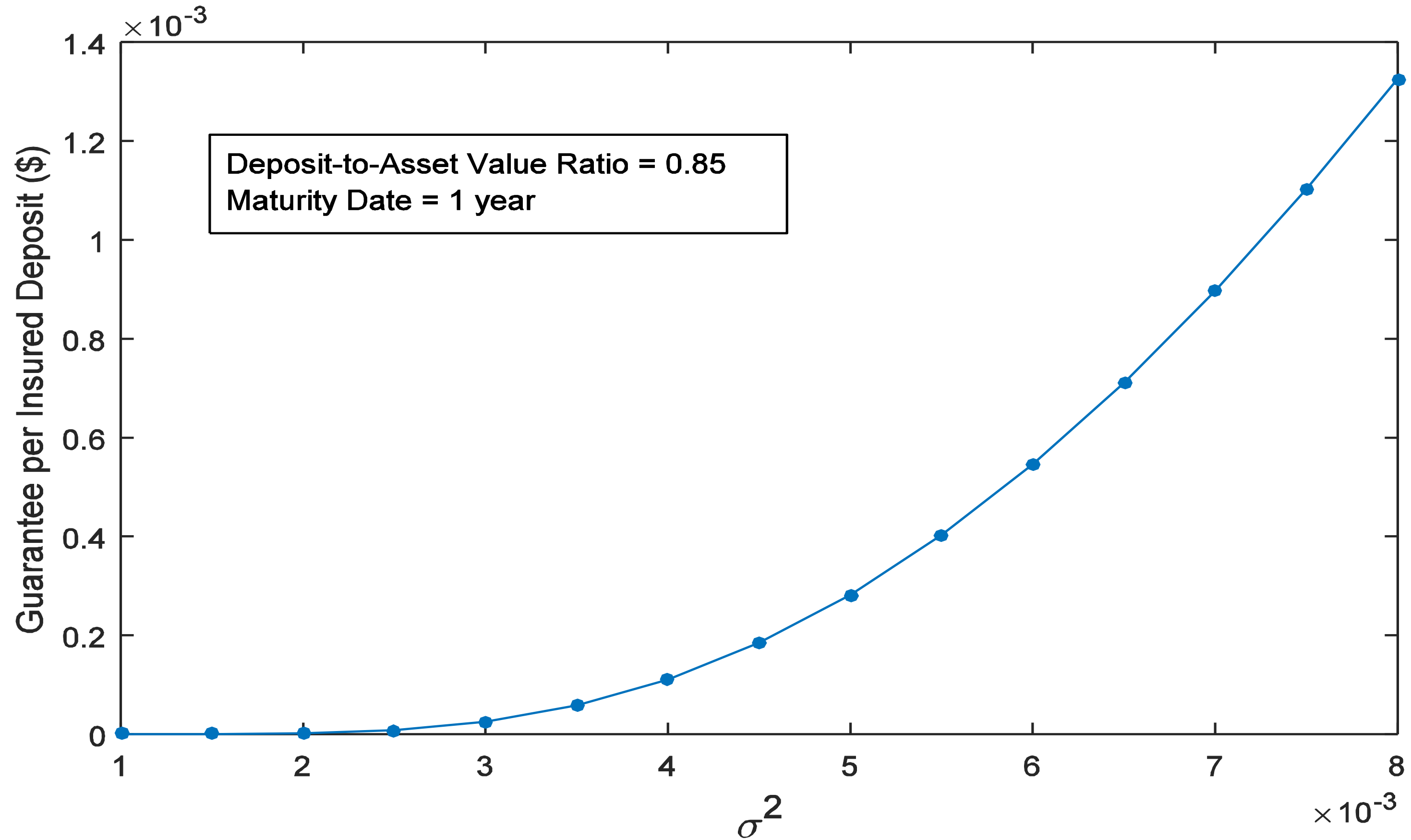
$$z_1 = \frac{\ln(B/V) - \left(r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{(T-t)}}$$

$$z_2 = z_1 + \sigma\sqrt{T-t}$$

HASIL SIMULASI



HASIL SIMULASI





RESULT 2

AN ANALYTIC VALUATION OF DEPOSIT INSURANCE
WITH A REGIME-SWITCHING VOLATILITY

DEPOSIT INSURANCE WITH REGIME-SWITCHING VOLATILITY

ASSET DYNAMICS

$$\frac{dV}{V} = \mu dt + \sigma_{\bar{\varepsilon}} dW_t$$
$$\bar{\varepsilon}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{good economy} \\ 2, & \text{bad economy} \end{cases}$$

$$P(t_{jk}^* > t) = e^{-\lambda_{jk}t}, \quad j, k = 1, 2, j \neq k$$

DEVELOP PDE

$$dG = \begin{cases} G_1(S(t+dt), t+dt) - G_1(S(t), t), & \text{for } p = 1 - \lambda_{12}dt, \\ G_2(S(t+dt), t+dt) - G_1(S(t), t), & \text{for } p = \lambda_{12}dt. \end{cases}$$

$$dG = \begin{cases} dG_1, & \text{for } p = 1 - \lambda_{12}dt, \\ dG_2 + G_2 - G_1, & \text{for } p = \lambda_{12}dt. \end{cases}$$

DEPOSIT INSURANCE WITH REGIME-SWITCHING VOLATILITY

DEVELOP PDE

$$\Pi = G - \Delta V$$

$$d\Pi = dG - \Delta dV$$

$$d\Pi = \begin{cases} dG_1 - \Delta dV, & \text{for } p = 1 - \lambda_{12}dt, \\ dG_2 + G_2 - G_1, & \text{for } p = \lambda_{12}dt. \end{cases}$$

DEVELOP PDE

$$E[d\Pi] = dG_1 - \Delta dV + \lambda_{12}dt (dG_2 - dG_1 + G_2 - G_1)$$

$$E[d\Pi] = dG_2 - \Delta dV + \lambda_{21}dt (dG_1 - dG_2 + G_1 - G_2)$$

$$dG_1 = \sigma_1 V \frac{\partial G_1}{\partial V} dW + \left\{ \mu V \frac{\partial G_1}{\partial V} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_1^2 V^2 \frac{\partial^2 G_1}{\partial V^2} + \frac{\partial G_1}{\partial t} \right\} dt$$

$$dG_2 = \sigma_2 V \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial V} dW + \left\{ \mu V \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial V} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_2^2 V^2 \frac{\partial^2 G_2}{\partial V^2} + \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial t} \right\} dt$$

DEPOSIT INSURANCE WITH REGIME-SWITCHING VOLATILITY

PDE OF DEPOSIT INSURANCE

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial G_1}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_1^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 G_1}{\partial S^2} + rV \frac{\partial G_1}{\partial V} - rG_1 = \lambda_{12}(G_1 - G_2) \\ G_1(V, T) = (B - V)^+ \\ \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} G_1(V, t) = 0 \\ G_1(0, t) = Be^{-r(T-t)} \end{array} \right.$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_2^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 G_2}{\partial S^2} + rV \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial V} - rG_2 = \lambda_{21}(G_2 - G_1) \\ G_2(V, T) = (B - V)^+ \\ \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} G_2(V, t) = 0 \\ G_2(0, t) = Be^{-r(T-t)} \end{array} \right.$$

DEPOSIT INSURANCE WITH REGIME-SWITCHING VOLATILITY

FOURIER TRANSFORM

$$q_1(x, \tau_1) = \frac{e^{-2\gamma+\tau_+-\frac{\tau_+}{4}-\beta+\tau_+}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega(x+\gamma+\tau_+)} \exp\left(-\tau_+\left[\left(\omega + \frac{3i}{2}\right)^2\right]\right) \left[\left(1 + \frac{\alpha_+}{-\left(\omega + \frac{3i}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4}}\right) \frac{e^{g(\omega)\tau_-} - e^{-g(\omega)\tau_-}}{2g(\omega)} + \frac{e^{g(\omega)\tau_-} + e^{-g(\omega)\tau_-}}{2\left(-\left(\omega + \frac{3i}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)} \right] d\omega$$

SOLUTION

$$G_1(V, t) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & B e^{-r(T-t)} + \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{VB} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(r + D + \lambda_{12} + \lambda_{21} + \frac{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}{8} \right) (T-t)} \times \int_0^\infty \left\{ \frac{2f_1(\rho)(\lambda_{12} + \lambda_{21})}{\left(\rho^4 + \frac{1}{16}\right)M(\rho)(\sigma_1^2 - \sigma_2^2)} \right. \\
 & \left\{ e^{X(\rho)} \left[\left(2\rho^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) - Y(\rho)) - \left(2\rho^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) - Y(\rho)) \right] \right. \\
 & \left. - e^{-X(\rho)} \left[\left(2\rho^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) + Y(\rho)) - \left(2\rho^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) + Y(\rho)) \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{2f_1(\rho)}{M(\rho)} \left\{ e^{X(\rho)} \left[\sin(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) - Y(\rho)) + \cos(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) - Y(\rho)) \right] \right. \\
 & \left. - e^{-X(\rho)} \left[\sin(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) + Y(\rho)) + \cos(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) + Y(\rho)) \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{f_1(\rho)}{\rho^4 + \frac{1}{16}} \times \left\{ e^{X(\rho)} \left[\left(2\rho^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(f_2(\rho) - Y(\rho)) + \left(2\rho^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos(f_2(\rho) - Y(\rho)) \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + \left\{ e^{-X(\rho)} \left[\left(2\rho^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(f_2(\rho) + Y(\rho)) + \left(2\rho^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos(f_2(\rho) + Y(\rho)) \right] \right\} \right\} d\rho \quad (5.56)
 \end{aligned}$$

SOLUTION

$$G_2(V, t) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & B e^{-r(T-t)} + \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{VB} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(r + D + \lambda_{12} + \lambda_{21} + \frac{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}{8} \right) (T-t)} \times \int_0^\infty \left\{ \frac{(-1)2f_1(\rho)(\lambda_{12} + \lambda_{21})}{\left(\rho^4 + \frac{1}{16}\right)M(\rho)(\sigma_1^2 - \sigma_2^2)} \right. \\
 & \left\{ e^{-X(\rho)} \left[\left(2\rho^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) + Y(\rho)) - \left(2\rho^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) + Y(\rho)) \right] \right. \\
 & \left. - e^{X(\rho)} \left[\left(2\rho^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) - Y(\rho)) - \left(2\rho^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) - Y(\rho)) \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{2f_1(\rho)}{M(\rho)} \left\{ e^{-X(\rho)} \left[\sin(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) + Y(\rho)) + \cos(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) + Y(\rho)) \right] \right. \\
 & \left. - e^{X(\rho)} \left[\sin(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) - Y(\rho)) + \cos(f_2(\rho) + \phi(\rho) - Y(\rho)) \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{f_1(\rho)}{\rho^4 + \frac{1}{16}} \times \left\{ e^{-X(\rho)} \left[\left(2\rho^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(f_2(\rho) + Y(\rho)) + \left(2\rho^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos(f_2(\rho) + Y(\rho)) \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + \left\{ e^{X(\rho)} \left[\left(2\rho^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(f_2(\rho) - Y(\rho)) + \left(2\rho^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos(f_2(\rho) - Y(\rho)) \right] \right\} \right\} d\rho \quad (5.57)
 \end{aligned}$$

HASIL NUMERIK

Table 5.1: Bond (\$100) more than Asset (\$90) in one year with $\lambda_{12} = \lambda_{21} = 1$

σ_1	σ_2	Interest Rate	Deposit-to-Asset Value Ratio	Black-Scholes in State 1 (\$)	Guarantee in State 1 (\$)	Guarantee in State 2 (\$)	Black-Scholes in State 2 (\$)
10%	20%	5%	1.06	6.799	7.878	9.349	10.178
		7%	1.04	5.495	6.627	8.146	8.995
		9%	1.02	4.351	5.505	7.049	7.906
	30%	5%	1.06	6.799	9.136	12.136	13.661
		7%	1.04	5.495	7.903	10.959	12.497
		9%	1.02	4.351	6.789	9.8656	11.404
	40%	5%	1.06	6.799	10.467	14.994	17.083
		7%	1.04	5.495	9.241	13.819	15.913
		9%	1.02	4.351	8.126	12.714	14.802

HASIL NUMERIK

Table 5.2: Bond (\$100) equal to Asset (\$100) in one year with $\lambda_{12} = \lambda_{21} = 1$

σ_1	σ_2	Interest Rate	Deposit-to-Asset Value Ratio	Black-Scholes in State 1 (\$)	Guarantee in State 1 (\$)	Guarantee in State 2 (\$)	Black-Scholes in State 2 (\$)
10%	20%	5%	1.06	1.924	3.0803	4.652	5.537
		7%	1.04	1.375	2.439	3.907	4.746
		9%	1.02	0.956	1.913	3.258	4.042
	30%	5%	1.06	1.924	4.417	7.607	9.229
		7%	1.04	1.375	3.718	6.759	8.328
		9%	1.02	0.956	3.122	5.987	7.495
	40%	5%	1.06	1.924	5.827	10.630	12.851
		7%	1.04	1.375	5.085	9.709	11.879
		9%	1.02	0.956	4.439	8.855	10.963

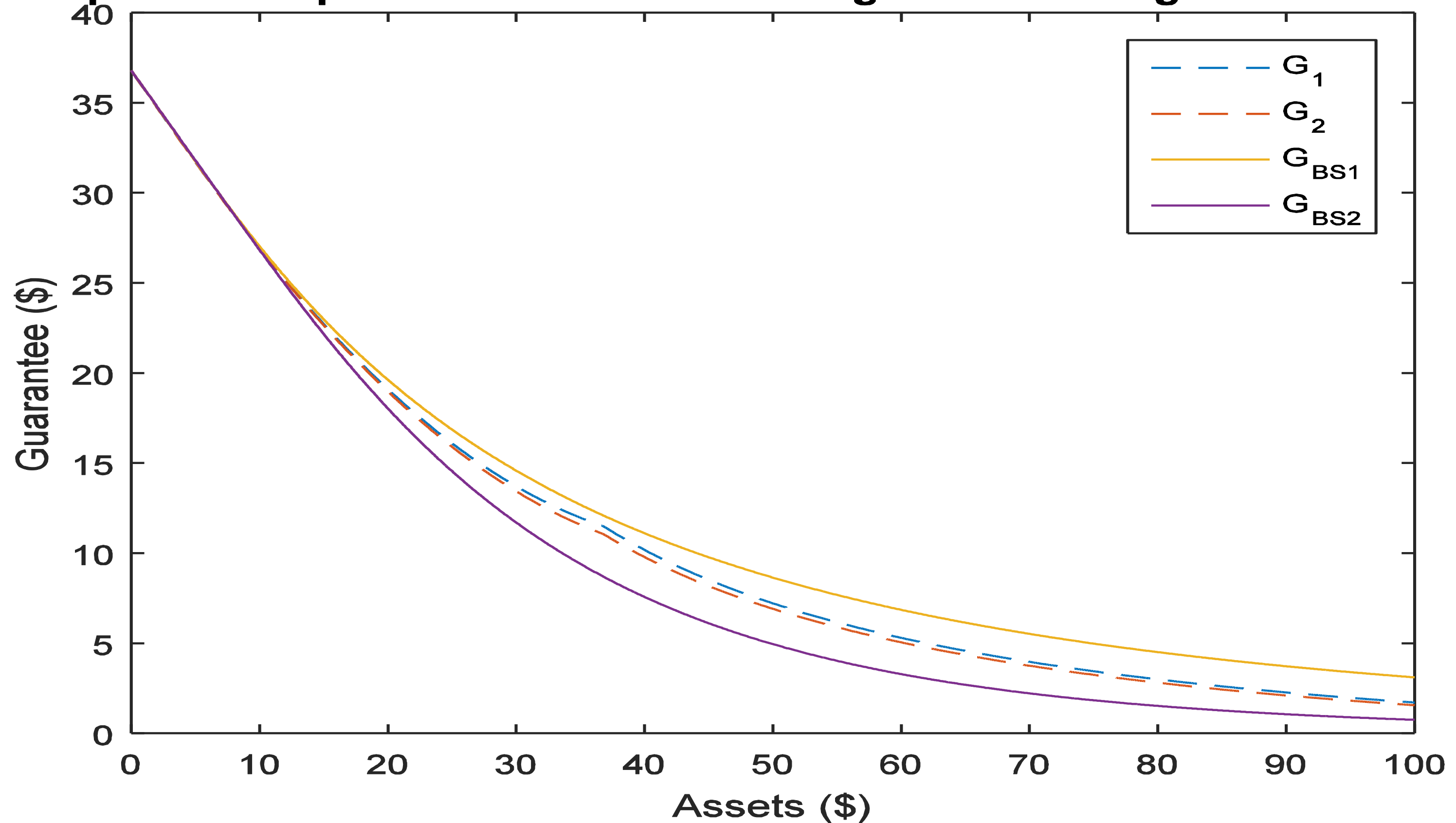
NUMERICAL IMPLEMENTATION

Table 5.3: Bond (\$90) less than Asset (\$100) in one year with $\lambda_{12} = \lambda_{21} = 1$

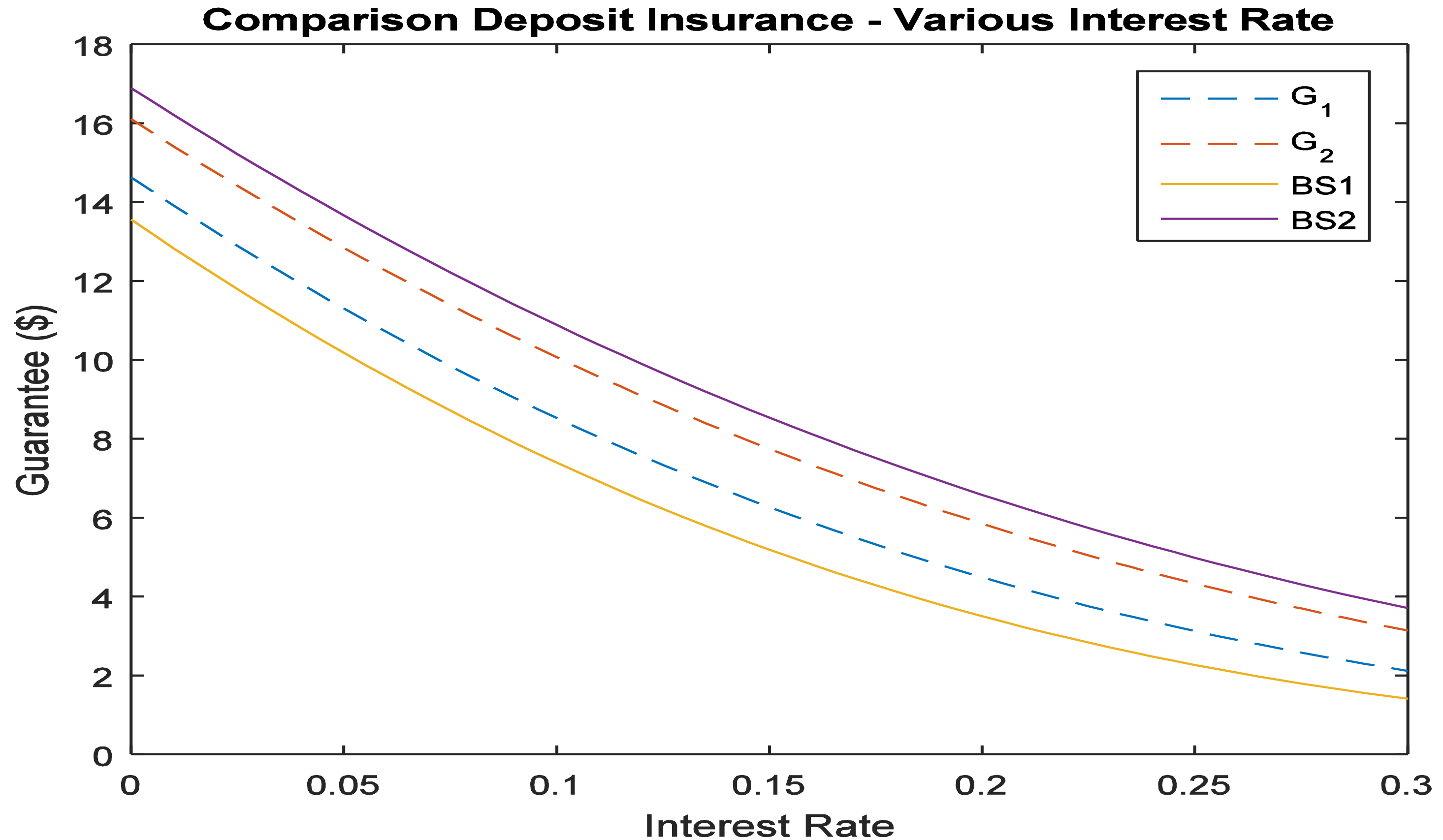
σ_1	σ_2	Interest Rate	Deposit-to-Asset Value Ratio	Black-Scholes in State 1 (\$)	Guarantee in State 1 (\$)	Guarantee in State 2 (\$)	Black-Scholes in State 2 (\$)
10%	20%	5%	1.06	0.238	0.816	1.714	2.284
		7%	1.04	0.146	0.620	1.387	1.890
		9%	1.02	0.086	0.469	1.115	1.553
	30%	5%	1.06	0.238	1.753	3.948	5.206
		7%	1.04	0.146	1.468	3.455	4.628
		9%	1.02	0.086	1.230	3.015	4.102
	40%	5%	1.06	0.238	2.871	6.482	8.343
		7%	1.04	0.146	2.519	5.873	7.648
		9%	1.02	0.086	2.212	5.313	6.999

GRAPHICAL RESULTS

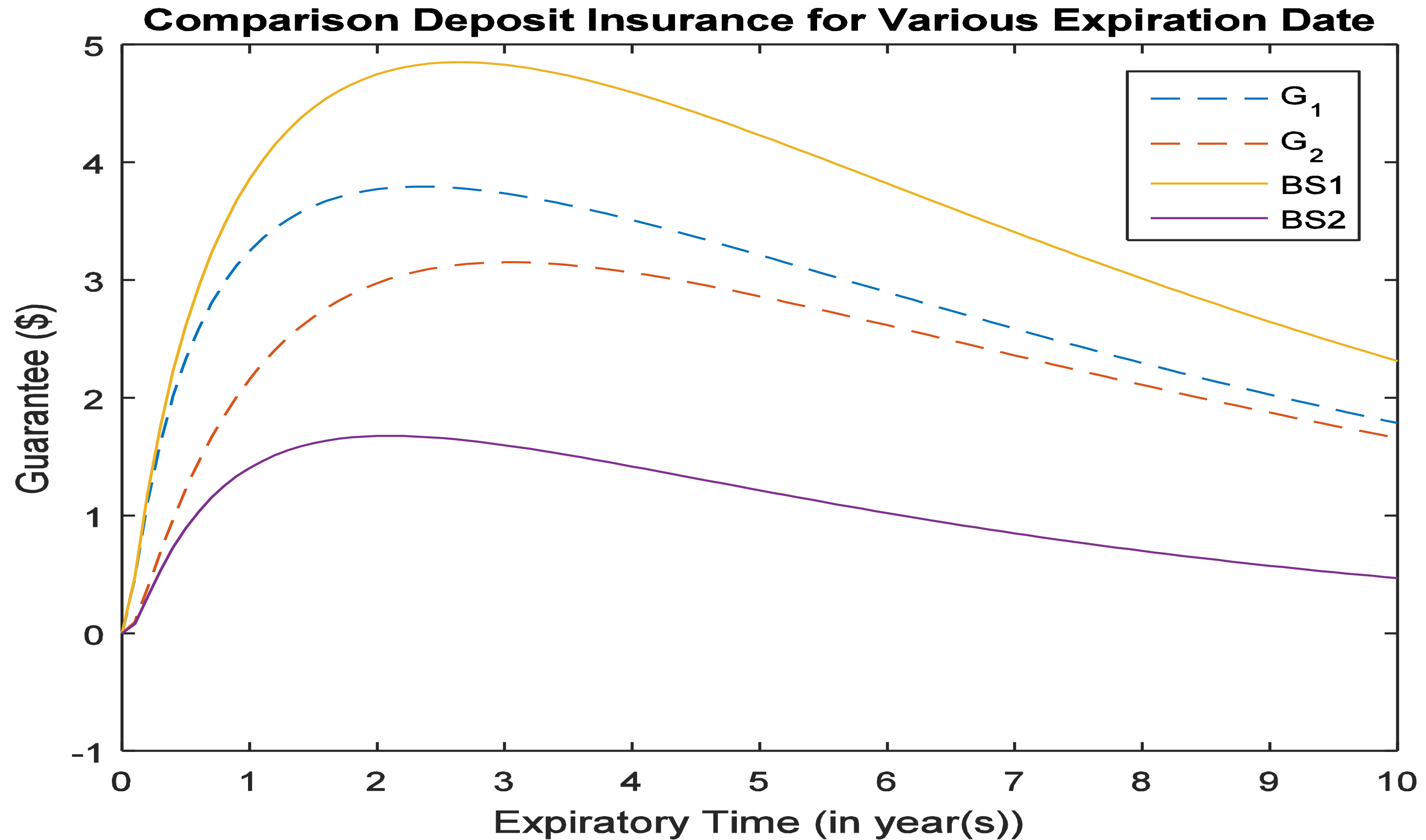
Comparison Deposit Insurance with a Regime-Switching vs Black-Scholes



GRAPHICAL RESULTS

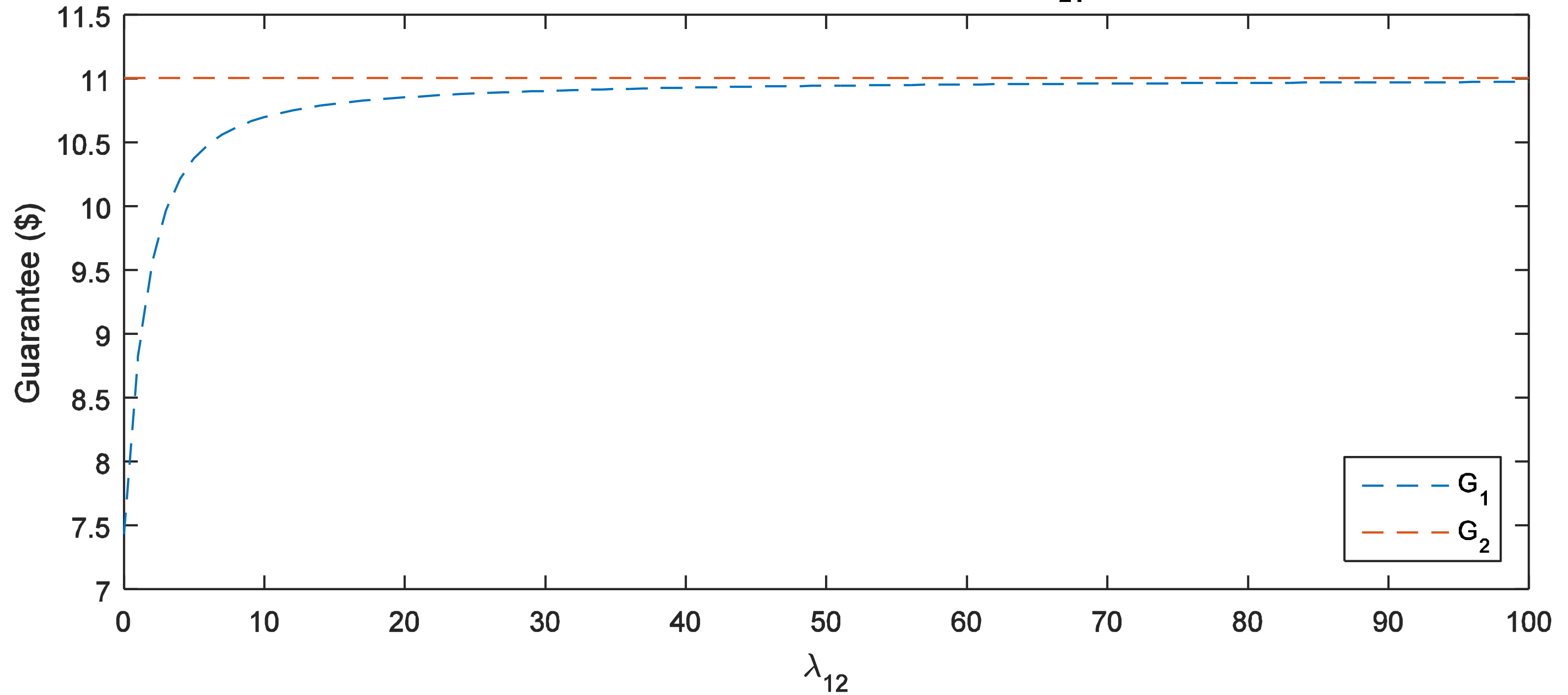


GRAPHICAL RESULTS

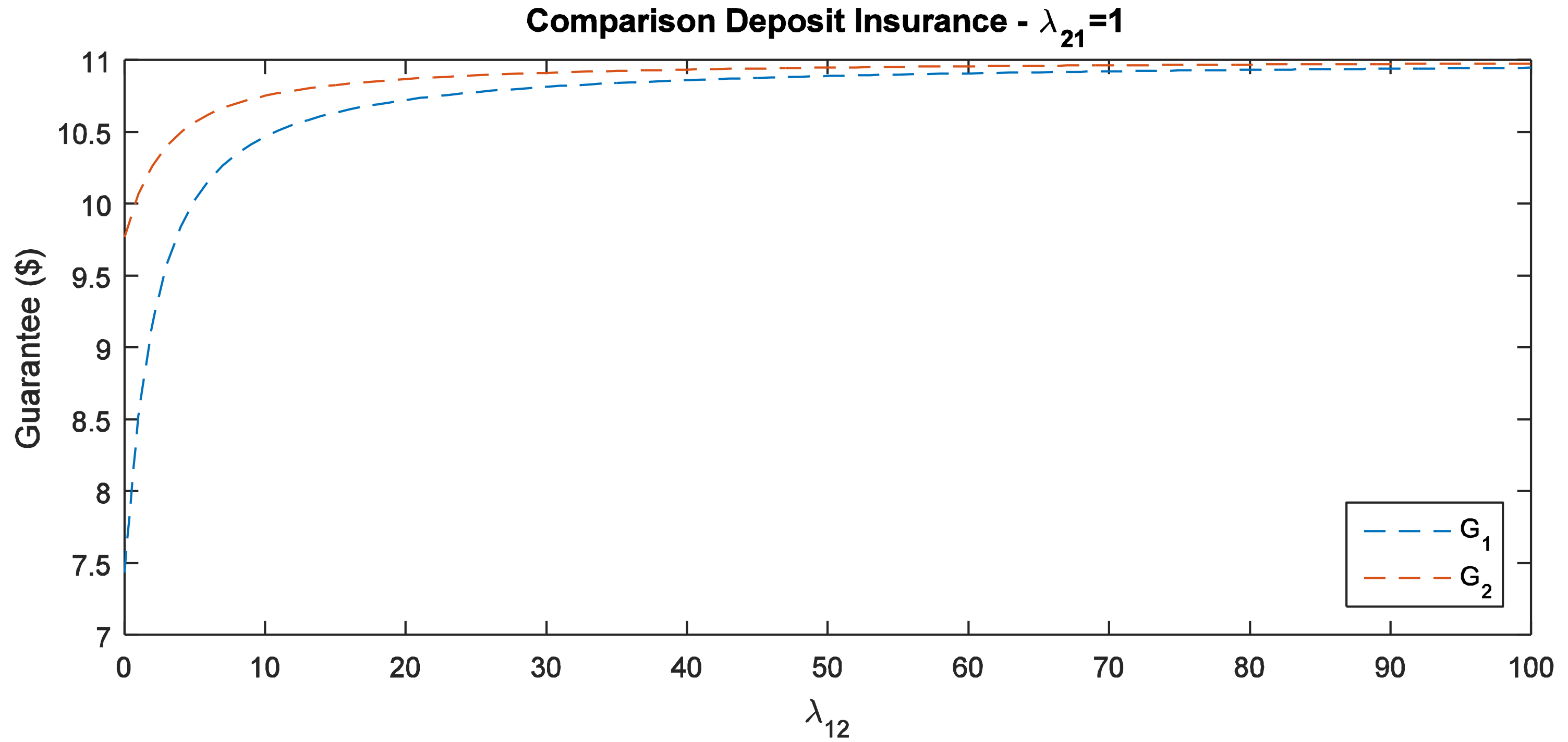


GRAPHICAL RESULTS

Comparison Deposit Insurance - $\lambda_{21}=0$



GRAPHICAL RESULTS



CONCLUSION

ABOUT METHOD

- ◆ The analytical valuation of a deposit insurance has been derived.
- ◆ The solution formula for both state of a regime-switching volatility is in the form of integral with a real integrand which is obtained by analytical inversion of Fourier transform.
- ◆ The integral is easy to calculate to implement the solution.
- ◆ A dashboard information system is developed.

ABOUT DEPOSIT INSURANCE

- ◆ The cost of deposit insurance with regime-switching are between the constant volatility ones.
- ◆ The effect of volatility to the cost of deposit insurance is that the volatility increases the cost.
- ◆ The interest rate decreases the cost of deposit insurance.
- ◆ For a long maturity date, the cost of deposit insurance shows a decreasing trend

OUR OBSTACLES

- Data availability is not provided to validate our developed model.
- Good and Bad Economy Condition often affect bank assets.
- This model is only valid on single asset in financial market.

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