



08:58







4th NUS Workshop on Risk & Regulation (4th R² Workshop)

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Singapore









Motivation: Hotelling's rule

Hotelling's rule: In a deterministic and competitive market with constant marginal extraction costs, the net price of an exhaustible resource grows at the interest rate.



Geng Qin Exhaustible Resources with Adjustment Costs



17:10



EXIT ▶





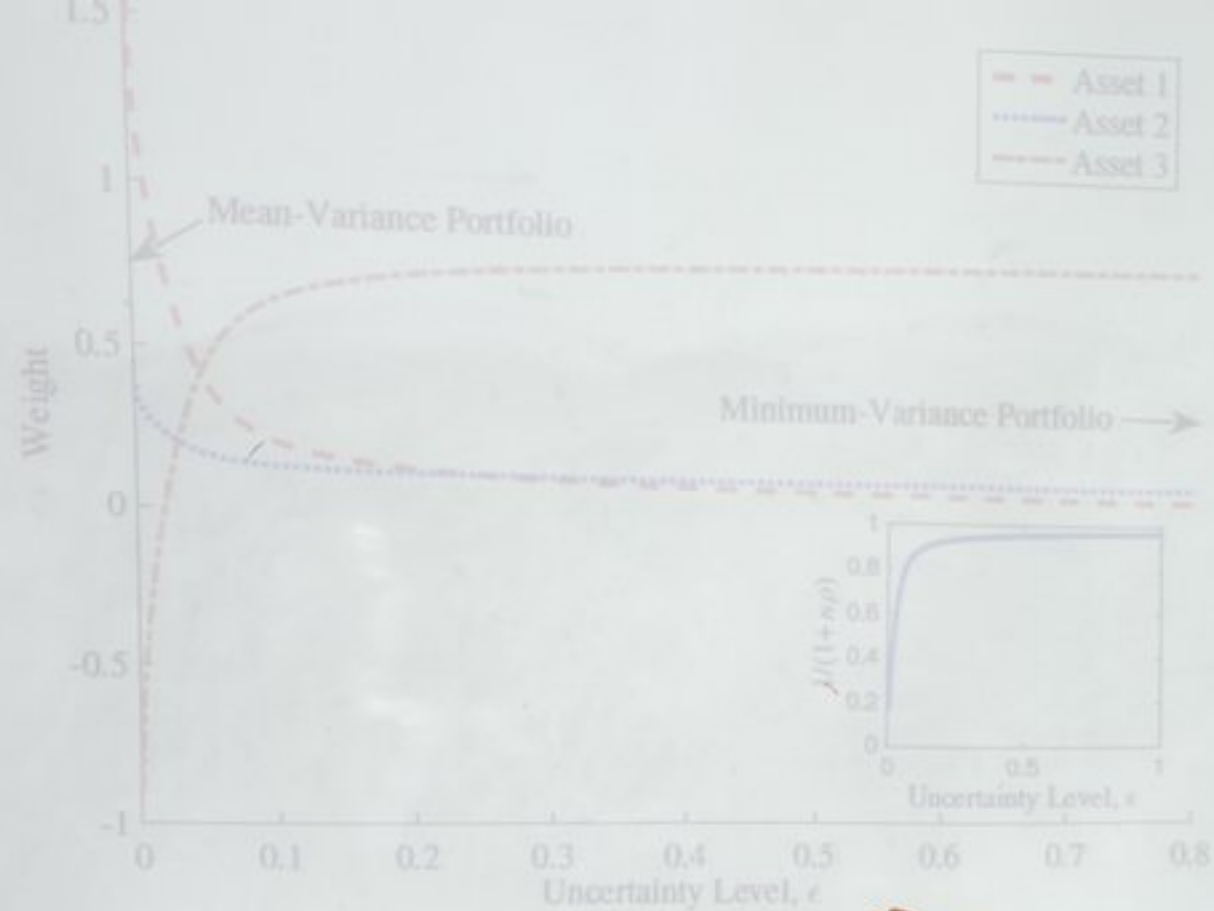


Figure: Three asset example: the portfolio weight of each asset as a function of the uncertainty level ϵ .

EXIT ▶



Pricing Double Lookbac

Energy Policy (NIS and EU)



EXIT









EXIT ►

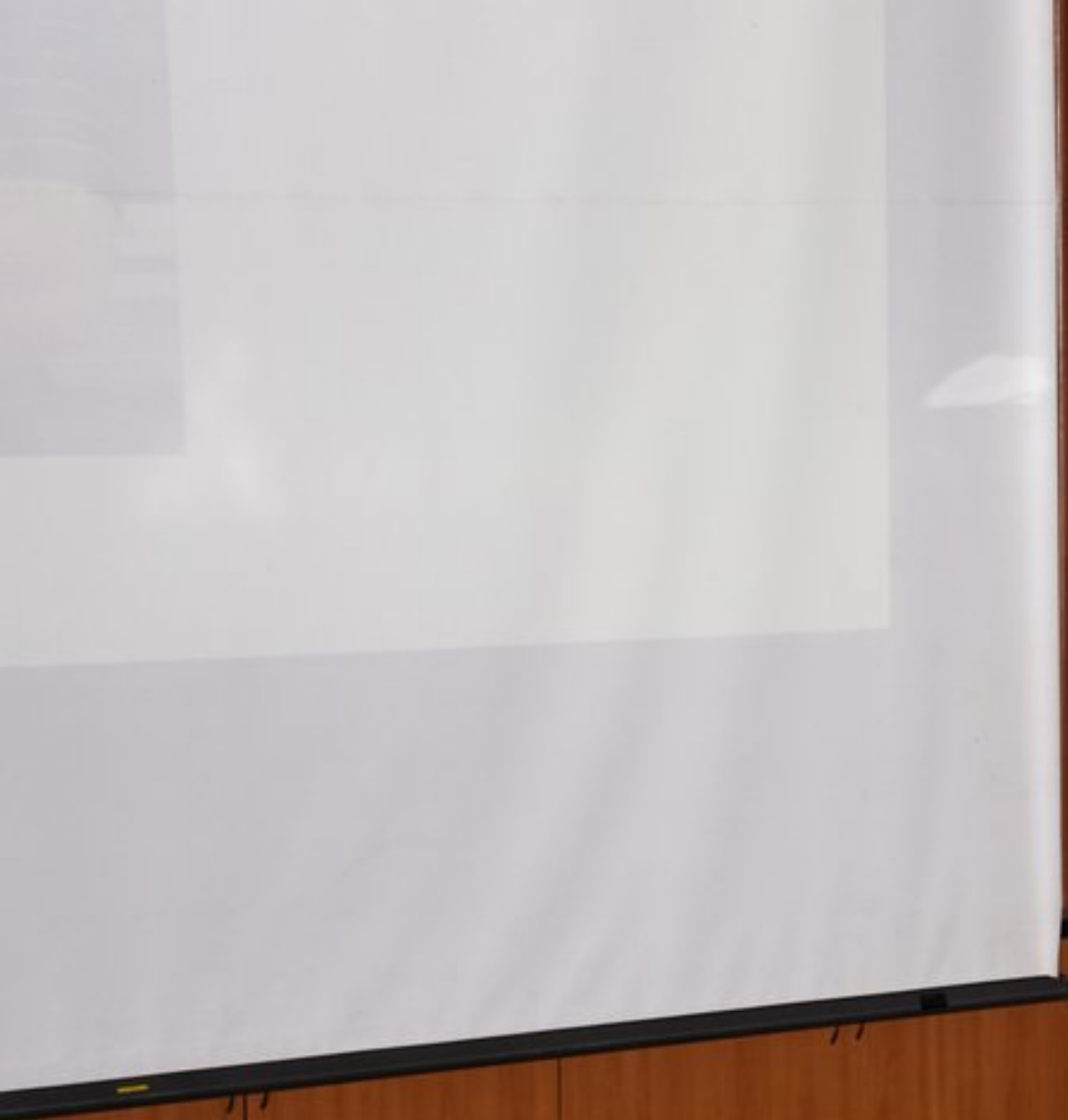








09:02







EXIT ▶





..., with X_n being fixed. Then
following piecewise linear

$$K_{i+1}), \quad S \in [X_i, X_{i+1}], \quad (1)$$

-1.









Research

t Finance Research Institute

ong-Gyu Jang (POSTECH).













risk: financial system as a whole is susceptible to failures
initiated by the characteristics of the system itself
local and global interaction channels:
direct liabilities, cross-holdings, fire sales and bankruptcy costs
We analyze the impact of interaction channels through numerical case
studies.
We provide a fully integrated model; this is missing in the literature
so far

- ▶ **Direct liabilities:** Eisenberg & Noe (2001).
- ▶ **Cross-holdings:** Elsinger (2009), Elliott, Golub & Jackson (2014).
- ▶ **Fire sales:** Cifuentes, Ferrucci & Shin (2005), Gai & Kapadia (2010), Nier, Yang, Yorulmazer & Alentorn (2007), Amini, Filipović & Minca (2013), Chen, Liu & Yao (2014).
- ▶ **Bankruptcy costs:** Rogers & Veraart (2013), Elliott, Golub & Jackson (2014), Elsinger (2009), Glasserman & Young (2014).



El Karoui, Peng and Quenez (1997) for applications

Examples :

$$f_s(y, z) = r_s y + \theta_s z$$

$$f_s(y, z) = r_s y + \theta_s z - (r_s - r_f)$$

Chao ZHONG

NUS

Stochastic Cont



ing's rule

ministic and competitive market with constant marginal
ce of an exhaustible resource grows at the interest rate.



Cong Qin

Exhaustible Resources with Adjustment Costs

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Geometrically, the V^2R portfolio could be interpreted as follows:



$$x_{V^2R} = x_{MVO} + \frac{1}{1+\kappa\rho}(x_{MinV} - x_{MVO})$$

Figure: the shaded plane is the column space of the

Yang, Ahipazoglu, and Chen (SUTD)

Worst-Case and Sparse Portfolio



