

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
 The Wharton School
 Professors Patrick DeJarnette, Gregory Nini, and Jeremy Tobacman
Spring 2016 Draft Syllabus (v 11/24/2015)

BEPP 305/805: Risk Management

The recent financial crisis and subsequent recession provide ample evidence that failure to properly manage risk can result in disaster. Individuals and firms confront risk in nearly all decisions they make. Individuals face uncertainty in their choice of career, their spending and saving decisions, family choices, and many other facets of life. Similarly, the value that firms create by designing and marketing good products is at risk from a variety of sources. The bankruptcy of a key supplier, a sharp rise in the cost of financing, the destruction of an important asset, or a liability suit can quickly squander the value created by a firm. In extreme cases, risky outcomes can bankrupt a firm, as has happened recently to manufacturers of automobile parts and a variety of financial service firms. The events since 2007 provide stark evidence that risk can impose significant costs on individuals, firms, governments, and society as a whole.

BEPP 305/805 explores how individuals and firms assess and evaluate risk, the tools available to successfully manage risk, and real-world frictions that limit the amount of risk-sharing. Our focus is primarily on explaining the products and institutions that we see in the world, which will serve you in making decisions in your future careers and lives.

Course Structure and Requirements. The course is organized around three modules. The first module introduces the concept of risk, explores different measures of risk, and presents the theory of optimal decision-making under uncertainty. The second module illustrates how asymmetric information affects risk management in markets. Last, the third module examines when firms do and do not have reasons to manage risk; it also investigates the role of the legal system in corporate risk management.

At the end of each module, there will be a midterm exam covering the material from that module. There is no final exam. Final grades are determined by the three midterm exams (90%) and exercises (10%); see below for additional information.

Contact information for the professors and TAs follows here. Additional information will be posted at the start of the semester. For course administration questions (add, drop, scheduling, etc.) contact Beth Moskat emoskat@wharton.upenn.edu.

| <i>Faculty:</i> | | <i>Office hours and locations</i> |
|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Prof. Tobacman | tobacman@wharton.upenn.edu | 4:30-5:30p T, 1409 SHDH |
| Prof. Nini | greg30@wharton.upenn.edu | 4:30-5:30p T, 3006 SHDH |
| Prof. DeJarnette | pdejar@wharton.upenn.edu | 4:30-5:30p T, 3006 SHDH |
| <i>TAs:</i> | | |
| TBA | | |
| TBA | | |
| TBA | | |

Prerequisites. There are no formal prerequisites for the class but students must have an introductory knowledge of *statistics, microeconomics, and finance*, at the level of the Wharton undergraduate classes [STAT 101](#), [BEPP 250](#), and [FNCE 100](#) (follow links to syllabi of those courses). Univariate calculus will be used throughout BEPP 305/805.

Course grades. Final grades for the course are determined by exams and exercises. The equally-weighted average of the three midterm exams is worth 90% of the final grade. The remaining 10% is determined by the grades on homework exercises and survey responses turned in by the appropriate deadline. Problems may be worked with other class members, but each student must write up and submit his/her own homework separately, and collaborators must be acknowledged. We will drop one homework with the lowest score.

Administrative Deadlines. Wharton policy specifies it is possible to drop a course until February 19, 2016, or withdraw from a course until March 25, 2016. It is the policy of the course instructors that we do not sign petitions to drop the course after the drop date. See [Spike](#) for more information.

Exam Regrades. We expect that graded exams will be returned to students as scanned pdfs via Canvas. Regrade requests can be evaluated if submitted via Canvas within the subsequent five business days, using the form posted on Canvas. Your entire exam will then be reviewed, and your grade may go up, remain unchanged, or go down.

Exam Scheduling. Exam dates are listed below on this syllabus. You are expected to take all three exams at the scheduled times. There are a small number of University-approved excuses for which we can establish arrangements for a make-up. Specifically, such valid excuses include direct conflicts with another course offered at Penn that cannot be rescheduled or varsity (but not club) sport competition (but not training). Job interviews are *not* a legitimate reason to miss an exam. Missing an exam without a University-approved excuse will result in a zero for the exam. Arriving late to an exam will be treated as missing an exam.

Expectations. All students must become familiar with and adhere to the Penn Code of Academic Integrity, http://www.upenn.edu/academicintegrity/ai_codeofacademicintegrity.html. Class attendance and punctuality are expected. Use of laptops during class will not be permitted unless specified otherwise.

BEPP 305/805: Risk Management

Sections (Locations TBA)

401: 10:30a-noon

402: 1:30-3p

403: 3-4:30p

Course Material

Lecture notes, readings, case studies, problem sets, and surveys will be posted on [Canvas](#). Students are responsible for checking this site regularly for updates.

Module 1. The Theory of Risk (Tobacman)

Lectures 1 – 8

The first module is an introduction to risk and its measurement. We ask what risk means and how it is measured, and we apply these principles to show how insurance offloads risk and reduces/prevents potential insolvencies. Optimal decision-making under risk, the main subject of this module, is a powerful analytical framework.

Module 2. Individual and Market Failures (Nini)

Lectures 9 - 16

The second module explores barriers to risk management. First, we study incentive problems that arise because of asymmetric information, under the themes of “moral hazard” and “adverse selection.” Then, we study typical mistakes when making decisions involving risk. We will use a variety of real world examples to illustrate the ideas.

Module 3. Corporate Risk Management (DeJarnette)

Lectures 17 - 25

The third module addresses how firms can manage their own risk. We begin by asking why risk is a problem. Though the answer may seem obvious, it is not. We show that risk not only increases the possibility of future bankruptcy costs, but it also causes conflicts between the various stakeholders which can result in dysfunctional decision-making. Additionally, risk can raise financing costs and lead to the sacrifice of otherwise profitable investment opportunities. Finally, as exemplified by recent accounting scandals, risk management decisions often are made by managers to further their own welfare, rather than that of owners. We examine the legal duties of directors and officers and liabilities toward customers and other parties.

Dates to put on your calendar now (rooms TBA):

Midterm 1:

| | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Review Session | Wednesday, 2/10/16 | 6-8 p.m. |
| Exam | Thursday, 2/11/16 | 6-7:30 p.m. |

Midterm 2:

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| Review Session | Monday, 3/21/16 | 6-8 p.m. |
| Exam | Tuesday, 3/22/16 | 6-7:30 p.m. |

Midterm 3:

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| Review Session | Monday, 4/25/16 | 6-8 p.m. |
| Exam | Tuesday, 4/26/16 | 6-7:30 p.m. |

Tentative Course Agenda

| Class | Day | Date | Topic |
|---|--------------|-------------|---|
| 1 | Thurs | 1/14/2016 | Overview of Probability |
| 2 | Tues | 1/19 | Law of Large Numbers and Risk Pooling |
| 3 | Thurs | 1/21 | Central Limit Theorem and Value at Risk |
| Assignment Due Monday January 25 | | | |
| 4 | Tues | 1/26 | Expected Utility Theory (1) |
| 5 | Thurs | 1/28 | Expected Utility Theory (2) |
| Assignment Due Monday February 1 | | | |
| | Tues | 2/2 | Expected Utility Theory (3) |
| 7 | Thurs | 2/4 | Precautionary Saving |
| Assignment Due Monday February 8 | | | |
| 8 | Tues | 2/9 | Subjective Expected Utility and Ambiguity |
| - | Wed | 2/10 | Review Session: Module 1, 6-8 p.m. |
| - | Thurs | 2/11 | Midterm Exam: Module 1, 6-7:30 p.m. |
| 9 | Tues | 2/16 | State Contingent Utility |
| 10 | Thurs | 2/18 | State Contingent Utility / Optimal Risk Sharing |
| 11 | Tues | 2/23 | Optimal Risk Sharing |
| 12 | Thurs | 2/25 | Adverse Selection I |
| 13 | Tues | 3/1 | Adverse Selection II |
| 14 | Thurs | 3/3 | Adverse Selection III |
| Assignment Due Friday March 4 | | | |
| - | Tues/Thurs | 3/8, 3/10 | Spring Break |
| 15 | Tues | 3/15 | Moral Hazard I |

| Class | Day | Date | Topic |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 16 | Thurs | 3/17 | Moral Hazard II |
| - | Mon | 3/21 | Review Session: Module 2, 6-8 p.m. |
| - | Tues | 3/22 | Midterm Exam: Module 2, 6-7:30 p.m. |
| 17 | Thurs | 3/24 | Introduction to corporate risk management |
| 18 | Tues | 3/29 | Corporate risk management and firm value |
| 19 | Thurs | 3/31 | Limited liability and real options |
| Assignment Due Sunday April 3 | | | |
| 20 | Tues | 4/5 | Motivation for corporate risk management |
| 21 | Thurs | 4/7 | Motivation for corporate risk management (cont.) |
| 22 | Tues | 4/12 | Motivation for corporate risk management (cont.) |
| 23 | Thurs | 4/14 | Corporate risk management strategies |
| Assignment Due Sunday April 17 | | | |
| 24 | Tues | 4/19 | Corporate risk management strategies (cont.) |
| 25 | Thurs | 4/21 | Corporate risk management strategies (cont.) |
| - | Mon | 4/25 | Review Session: Module 3, 6-8 p.m. |
| - | Tues | 4/26 | Midterm Exam: Module 3, 6-7:30 p.m. |