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The paper analyzes the approaches to solving the problems of asset and liability management (ALM), highlighted the advantages and disadvantages of existing approaches, developed a model structure ALM and proposed a new approach to solve this problem for the life insurance company. Derive a recurrent formula for calculating insurance liabilities in the proposed model ALM

Keywords: *dynamic model of assets and liability management, optimal stochastic control, investment..*

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[5]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\quad) \\
 & t \in T = \{0, 1, \dots, \infty\}, \quad (t; t+1)\text{-} \\
 & \text{ALM:} \\
 & (\quad). \\
 & \text{---} \\
 & q^{(m)} \text{---} \quad m \text{---} \\
 & R \text{---} \\
 & (n+1)x(n+1), \\
 & ; \\
 & x_i, i = 1, n+2, \sum_{i=1}^{n+2} x_i = 1 \text{---} \quad i \text{---} \\
 & ; \\
 & r_t \text{---} \\
 & ; \\
 & {}_t P_x \text{---} \quad x \quad t \text{---} ; \\
 & {}_t V \text{---} \quad - \quad , \\
 & - \quad ; \\
 & N_{\sum t}^*(1) \text{---} \quad t+1 \\
 & N_t^{new} \sim P(\cdot)_t \quad (t; t+1) \\
 & N_t^{closed} \sim P(\mathcal{Y}_t), \\
 & (t; t+1); \\
 & N_t^* \text{---} \quad t; \\
 & f_t^m, m=1, N_t^* + N_t^{new} \text{---} \quad m \text{---} \\
 & , \quad t \text{---} ; \\
 & b_t^{m,j}(1) \text{---} \quad m \text{---} , \\
 & (t-1; t) \quad ,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (t; t+1) \qquad \qquad \qquad j = \overline{1, q} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad ; \overline{\qquad \qquad \qquad} \\
& u_t^i \in R(-\infty; \infty), i = \overline{1, n+1} - \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\
& i - \qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad t \qquad \qquad \qquad . \\
& \qquad u_t^i > 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad (\qquad \qquad \qquad) \\
& i - \qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad u_t^i < 0 \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad , u_t^i = 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad i - \qquad \qquad \qquad ; \\
& x_i(\check{S}, t, u), i = \overline{1, n}, \check{S} \in \mathfrak{h}, x_{n+1}(t, u), x_{n+2}(t, u) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad : \qquad \qquad \qquad n \qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\
& (\qquad \qquad \qquad) \qquad \qquad \qquad . \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad [5]. \\
& Act(\check{S}, t, \overline{u_t}) - \qquad \qquad \qquad (t; t+1) \\
& [5]; \\
& K(\check{S}, t, \overline{u_t}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n+2} x_i(t) - \qquad \qquad \qquad ; \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad *CP(t+1) - \qquad \qquad \qquad t+1 \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad M \left[Act(\check{S}, t+1, \overline{u_t}) / F_t \right] = Act_t(1) - \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \check{S} \in \mathfrak{h} \qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad F_t - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad t . \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad : \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad F(\overline{u_t}, t+1) = Act_t(1) - \overline{u_t}^T \cdot R \cdot \overline{u_t} - *CP(t+1), \quad t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \infty; \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad F(\overline{u_t}, t+1) \rightarrow \underset{u_t \in G}{max}, \qquad \qquad \qquad (1) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad G : P\{x_i(t+1) \leq x_i K(t+1)\} \geq r_i, \quad 0 \leq r_i \leq 1, \quad i = \overline{1, n+1}, \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad P \left\{ \cdot x_{n+2}(t) \geq \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} u_t^j \right\} \geq r_i, \quad x_i(t+1) \geq 0, \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \overline{x(0)}, K(0), N_0^* - \qquad \qquad \qquad . \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad " \\
& [5].
\end{aligned}$$

[5],

n m x
 $b_t^{m,q}(1)$ q $($ $,$ $)$
 $(t-1;t):$

$$b_t^{m,q}(1) = \begin{cases} b_{t-1}^{m,q}(1) + \{ (t), \max_{u_{t-1}} [F(\overline{u_{t-1}}, t)] \} > 0; \\ b_{t-1}^{m,q}(1), \max_{u_{t-1}} [F(\overline{u_{t-1}}, t)] \leq 0; \end{cases}$$

$\{ (t)$

f_j^m

h $N_h^*(1)$

$b_h^{m,q}(1)$ $q^{(m)}$

$(j; j+1):$

$$C_j = v \cdot b_{j+1}^1 \cdot I_1 + \dots + v \cdot b_{j+1}^q \cdot I_q - f_j = \sum_{k=1}^q v \cdot b_{j+1}^k \cdot I_k - f_j,$$

I_k

k

$, v$

h

$$: {}_h L = \sum_{j=h}^n v^{j-h} \cdot C_j.$$

$K(x)$

$($

x

$h > K(x)$ ${}_h L = 0.$

$${}_h V = M[{}_h L / K(x) \geq h] = M \left[\sum_{k=1}^q v \cdot b_h^k(1) \cdot I_k - f_j + \sum_{j=h+1}^n v^{j-h} \cdot C_j / K(x) \geq h \right] =$$

