

2001-6

2001. 4.

가가

()

가

가

가



1.

,

○ ,

.

, 가

.

2.

1990

○ (Federal Fund Rate) 2001

1%p , 1995

0% .

IMF

○ , 가

.

○

3.

, , ,

(deterministic approach)

(stochastic approach)

○

,

○

, 가
(ruin probability)

○

(Moody's) 가

○

,

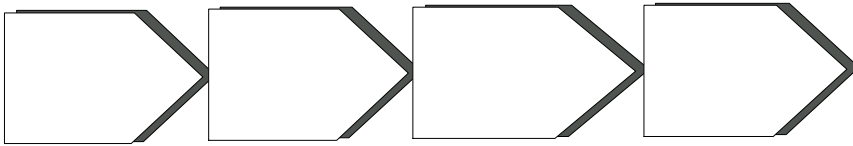
.

4.

가 가

○ (lower bound),

4



(stochastic process model)

○ (lognormal model), Jetton, CIR

○ Jetton 가
CIR

(increment)

Jetton CIR

(mean reverting property) 가

가

(1996.

7 2000.9)

○

가

○

가

가

			0.23689	0.13364	-
Jetton	9.00%	7.73%	"	"	f(t)
CIR			0.06097	0.03169	0.1

가

CIR

가

○

2000

90%

(:).

	t=1	t=2	t=3	t=4	t=5
	41,063	57,684	69,837	83,333	92,804
Jetton	41,063	56,761	67,245	77,252	82,552
CIR	39,196	53,624	62,856	72,246	77,773

○

○

, , ,

, .

○

, , ,

.

○

, Jetton , CIR

,

Jetton

.

○

, ,

.

,

,

,

.

·	.....	1
1.	.....	1
2.	.....	2
·	.....	4
1.	.....	4
2.	.....	7
·	.....	15
1.	.....	15
2.	.....	19
3.	.....	24
·	.....	33
1.	.....	33
2.	.....	39
3.	가	..... 53
4.	.....	63
·	.....	71
·	.....	74

< -1>	.....	8
< -2>	.....	9
< -3>	.....	11
< -4>	.....	12
< -5>	.....	13
< -1>	.....	23
< -2>	.....	27
< -3>	.....	28
< -4>	.....	29
< -5>	.....	31
< -1>	.....	34
< -2>	.....	38
< -3>	가	57
< -4>	.....	58
< -5>	.....	60
< -6>	.....	62
< -7>	.....	63
< -8>	.....	64
< -9>	.....	65

<	- 1>	.....	5
<	- 2>	.....	5
<	- 3>	.....	6
<	- 1> 가	.....	35
<	- 2>	.....	37
<	- 3>	.....	39
<	- 4>	.....	41
<	- 5>	.....	43
<	- 6>	.....	44
<	- 7>	.....	46
<	- 8>	.....	49
<	- 9> Jetton	.....	50
<	- 10>	.....	53
<	- 11>	.....	56
<	- 12>	.....	58
<	- 13>	.....	59
<	- 14>	.....	68
<	- 15>	.....	69

1.

IMF

1).

가

(lock in)

가가

가

(assumed interest rate risk)

가가

1)

가 2001. 5

(RBC)

,

3가

, Jetton , CIR 3가

2.

가
가

2

3
, 3가

2000

2000 3

2000 9

.

1.

가.

		90			4	
	2).	,				(Federal Fund
Rate)	2001	1	6.5%	6.0%	1	5.5%
0.5%p	가			1%p	가	16
		3).				

FF, CD, T - Bill(3M), T - Bill(1YR), T - Bond(10YR)

1990 1993 가 가 1994 5 6%

2001

(< - 1>).

2001 2 FF, CD(90) 5.49%, 5.26%

T - Bond(10YR) 5.10%, T - Bill(3M) T - Bill(1YR)

4% 4.88%, 4.51%

2) 1990.11 1992.10 5%p, 1995.7 1996.1

0.75%p, 1998.9 11

0.75%p,

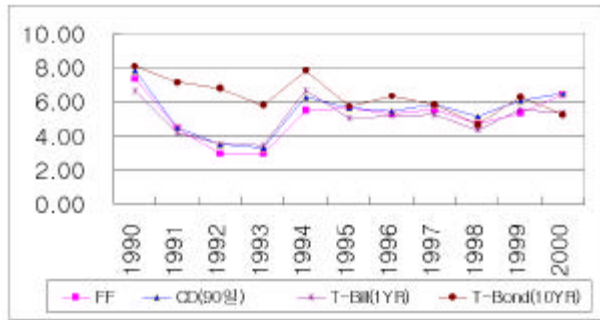
2000.1 0.5%p

3) , "

, 611 , LG , 2001. 2.

가

< -1>

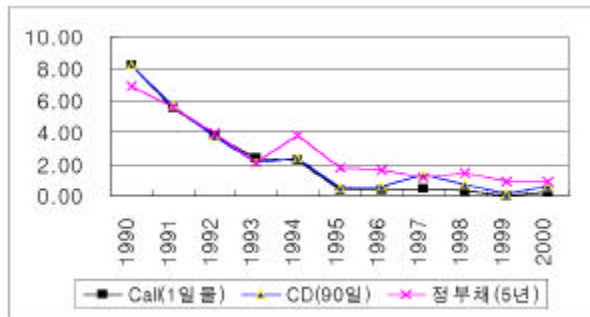


가
가

-2>).

(<

< -2>

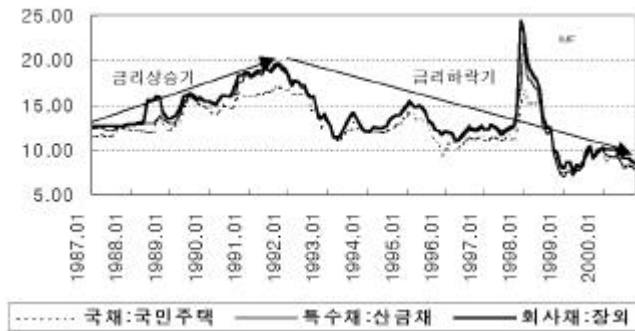


Call(1), CD(90), (5) 1990
 2001 2 Call(1) CD 1995 0%
 , 2000 11 (5) 0%

0%
 1993 가
 가 1995 < -2>

Call(1), CD(90), (5), (1
), 3 1990
 Call(1) 1997 31.32%, CD(90) 25.00%, 3
 28.98%
 가 IMF 6% 10%
 가, 2000 12 가 2001 2 Call(1
), CD(90), (1) 5.05%, 5.68%,
 5.65% , 가 3
 6.77% 11 6%

< -3>



IMF

(< -3>).

가

가

가

2.

가.

	FY'00. 12	FY'99	2.6% p
. FY'99		2%p	
			가
	FY'87	7.5%p	
FY'92	3.4%p	FY'00. 3	
	7.9%	7.5% ()	0.4% p

(< - 1 >).

< - 1 >

(: %)

	'82	'87	'92	'94	'98	'00
	3.6	7.5	3.4	3.4	2.6	0.4

- : 1.
- 2. '00 3/4
- 3. 7.5%

4).

가

가 A
BBB

가

4) 1999 12 11 8,974 2000 12
36% 가 16 1,592 (, 2001. 3. 26).

. 2000. 12

43%

, FY '98

(< -2>).

< -2>

(: %)

FY					
'90	9.5	52.6	11.5	14.0	7.9
'91	11.2	49.2	15.2	11.5	7.4
'92	13.4	47.2	15.0	10.9	7.3
'93	9.9	48.7	14.8	12.2	7.5
'94	8.9	49.4	14.8	12.8	7.5
'95	13.6	45.3	13.9	13.7	7.3
'96	15.7	45.9	12.8	12.9	7.2
'97	15.7	48.4	12.3	11.3	8.5
'98	8.7	47.6	14.7	7.2	11.6
'99	4.7	32.0	31.5	9.4	8.7
'00.12	5.7	37.4	25.2	5.2	9.5

2000 12

70%

가

가

가

가

(duration)

가

< -3>

FY'92	11.9%	FY'96	10.2%	1.7%p	가	,
FY'00. 9	8.49%	FY'92	3.41%p			.
		FY'00. 9				7.93%
FY'92	8.8%					

	FY'00. 9	0.56%	0%
	2001	가	
	가		
	가		

< -3>

(: %)

	FY'92	FY'96	FY'00		
			3	9	12
	16.2	11.9	9.98	9.04	8.13
(a)	11.9	10.2	10.90	8.49	8.48
(b)	8.8	9.1	8.17	7.93	-
(a-b)	3.1	1.1	2.73	0.56	NA

: 1. 3 , 1 , 2 6
 2. 2000 (: 12 1
 12) .

가

가 , 2000. 9

가 ,

가 13

가 .

.

1)

FY '94 FY'00. 12

.

,

(< -4>).

(cash flow underwriting)

< -4 >

(: %)

	FY'94	FY'95	FY'96	FY'97	FY'98	FY'99	FY'00
	88.0	86.1	82.6	83.8	80.7	73.3	74.0
	90.1	88.8	86.2	87.7	81.2	72.2	61.0
	85.5	84.7	81.7	78.8	77.9	71.8	52.8
	94.7	94.7	93.0	90.0	91.9	85.1	69.3
	73.6	62.9	51.7	38.9	36.2	31.6	43.9
	88.6	87.0	83.6	84.3	81.0	73.1	72.4

: FY'00 2000 4 12

88.6% FY'94 72.4%
FY'00. 12

72.4% 74.0%
1.6%

가

가

(insurance risk) (interest rate risk)
가

(duration matching) 가
(law
of large number)

ALM

가

2)

가

가

6 7%

가

< -5>

(: %)

			7.5%	8.5%
2000.3	80.0	8.06	70.19	28.81
2000.9	71.4	7.72	80.70	29.30

: 6

< -5>

. < -5>

FY'00. 3 80.0%, FY'00. 9 71.4%

70%

7.8% 8.0%

5) , 8.3% 8.5%

가

FY'00. 3 28.81%, FY'00. 9 19.30%

,
가

5) 2000. 3 2000 9

1.

가.

(long term)

가

(equivalence

가

principle)

가(present value)

가가

가

가

가

(discount

rate)

3

가

가

가

가 가

가

6)

1)

小川英治⁷⁾

가

8)

6) 가

가 小川(1996b),
大野(1996) 北坂(1999)

Hamori and Ohno(1997), 大野・小川(2000)

Ogawa,
岩澤嘉則

7) 小川英治, "豫定利率と最適リスク資産配分と金融リスク", 『生命保險會社の金融リスク管理戰略』, 東洋經濟新報社, 2000.11.

가

가

9).

가

가

2)

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

8)

가

9)

가

3)

川北英隆¹⁰⁾

가

,

가

가

,

가

가

(call option)

,

,

11).

가

,

가

小川英治

12).

10) 川北英隆, 『第三世代の 金融』, 東洋經濟新報社, 1990.

11)

12)

가

2.

,
(macro)

가. 13)

1)

가

(base)

가

,

14).

가

()

가

가

가

13)

14)

Standard Valuation Law) ,
Valuation Interest Rate)

(base)

가

(Calendar Year
36

(NAIC
Statutory
12

, (swap) 가 , 가 15).

2)

()
「 + 가 =
」 Fisher . 가 가
가 .

,
16), , Fisher 가
가 ()
가 17),
가

(building block
approach) 18).

15) 가 .
16) 가 ,

「 = 」

17) Abel, A. B., "Assessing Dynamic Efficiency: Theory and Evidence",
Review of Economic Studies, 1989.

18) .

19)

1) .

(mean-variance approach)

가

X (μ) (σ^2)

X , r

$P(X < r)$,

$E\{\max(r - X, 0)\}$,

$r - \mu +$

가

가

가

가

,

가

2) Option

가 가

(cost)

(put

option)

가

(hedge)

(arbitrage)가

가 가

가

,

原

19)

가

가

가

「

가」

(volatility)

3)

(ruin probability)

가 . (

) (cash flow),

20)

,

(Monte Carlo method)²¹⁾

「 」 .

가

22).

< - 1 >

20)

21)

number)

(random

22)

Wilkie

가

가

가

가

< -1 >

		()
	()	- -
	()	- Fisher · + 가 = < > - ·
	/	- 가
		-

가

2)

,

가

가 가

(2.

5% 3.0%) , 1960

3% . 1970

가

1980 가

$$: I = 3\% + W(R_1 - 3\%) + \frac{W}{2}(R_2 - 9\%)$$

$$: I = 3\% + W(R - 3\%)$$

I , R (reference interest rate),

$R_1 = \text{Min}(R, 9\%)$, $R_2 = \text{Max}(R, 9\%)$ W 가 (weighting factor)

가

가 (9.0%)

Moody 가

가

6 20

12

(Y₁₂) 36

(Y₃₆)

10 : Min(Y₁₂, Y₃₆)

10 : Y₁₂

가

3)

< -2>

1995 4.50%

(Single Premium Deffered Annuity) 1997

가 2000 5.75%, 7.00%

가

, < -3>

36

. 2000 6

12

7.93%, 36

7.33%

125%

23).

< -2>

1992	5.50%	6.25%	7.75%
1993	5.00%	5.75%	7.00%
1994	"	5.50%	6.50%
1995	4.50%	6.00%	7.25%
1996	"	5.50%	6.75%
1997	"	"	"
1998	"	5.25%	6.25%
1999	"	"	"
2000	"	5.75%	7.00%
2001	"	NA	NA

: Prescribed Statutory and Tax Interest Rates for the Valuation of Life Insurance and Annuity Products, Tillinghast-Towers Perrin, 2000. 8.

2002 가 4.00%, 5.00% 가
 2000. 7 2001.6 12
 6.21%, 10.19% 가 4.00%

1)

1996

가

23) 4.50% 4.50% × 125% 5.625%

가

< -3 >

	1997	1998	1999	2000
1	-	6.89%	6.76%	8.06%
2	-	6.95%	6.89%	7.96%
3	-	7.00%	7.07%	7.99%
4	-	6.99%	7.05%	7.98%
5	-	6.98%	7.32%	8.41%
6	-	6.83%	7.62%	8.05%
7	7.42%	6.84%	7.57%	-
8	7.48%	6.83%	7.77%	-
9	7.40%	6.75%	7.78%	-
10	7.26%	6.77%	7.93%	-
11	7.13%	6.87%	7.73%	-
12	7.03%	6.72%	7.87%	-

: 36

1996

가

가 ()

()

가

2)

1994 4

80% 20%

$$= (4.5 - 5.5\%) \times 0.8 + (0.8\%) \times 0.2 = 3.76 - 4.56\%$$

0.8 0.2 가
20%, 80%

10

< -4>

1996

24)

25),

(:)

< -4>

$\times (1 -)$	
: 10	(1996)

24)

25) FY'97
2.00%

2.75% 2001 4

가
(Gilts)

, , ,

,

.

,

3 4%

가

, , 6% +(

6%

1/4), 7.5%

가

2001 3

6.5%,

7.5%

2001 5

5.5%,

6.5%

1%p

1

1

1998

(

),

,

2001 5

(< -5>).

가

가

< -5>

		(A)	(B)	
5.5%	6.5%	· A-0.5%, A-1.0% · A-1.5%, A-2.0% (2000. 3. , 가)	B × 120%	가

26)27)

26) 115

27) 115 ()

1. 가 (" "

2. (" "). ,

32

28)

29).

FY'00
가

6.5% 7.5%
9%

30).

6.5%

6.5%가

가

가

1

1

28)

29)

30)

115

78

1

1.

가.

가

(actuarial view of risk) C (C risks)³¹⁾ C-1
(asset risk), C-2 (pricing risk), C-3 (interest rate risk),
C-4 (general management risk, miscellaneous risk)

³²⁾ (< - 1>)³³⁾. C

가

가

가 (C-2)

가

(assumed rate) ³⁴⁾

³⁵⁾.

31) Contingency risks

32) , 가 , 가

33) Santomero & Babbel (financial view of risk)
(actuarial risk), (systematic risk), (credit
risk), (liquidity risk), (operational risk),
(legal risk) . 『Financial Risk Managements by

Insurers』, pp.233-270.

34) (adequate), (reasonable),

가
 가 (< -1>).
 가

< -1>

C-1 ()	o 가) 가 (, o
C-2 (가)	o , (mortality, morbidity), ,
C-3 ()	o 가 o 가 o (Asset Liability mismatching)
C-4 ()	o (,) o , o , ,

: 1. Conant, S. et al, 『Managing for Solvency and Probability in Life

(equitable)

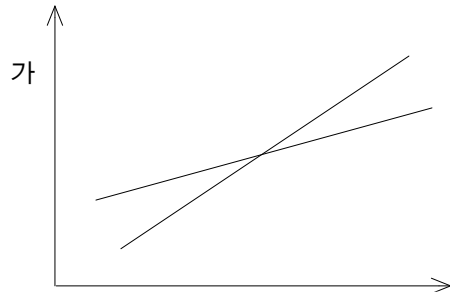
35) 가 (, 『
 RBC 가 () - Risk Based Capital Formula -』 ,
 , 1993).
 (,), , ,
 가

가

가

and Health Insurance Companies』, LOMA, 1996. pp.43-45.
2. Black, K. (1994), pp.853-855.

가 , 가
, 가
.
.
< -1> 가



: Black, K. (1994), p.854.

가 , 가
가 , 가
가 , 가
가 , 가

가

가

가

가

가

가

37).

가

가

36)

37)

가 (demography)

가

(underwriting)

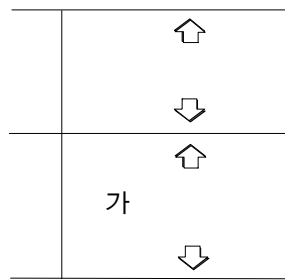
, (lower bound)

38). ,

가

(< -2>).

< -2>



가

(positive)

가 (positive) ,

38) , " Solvency margin () ", 1994.
 , " Risk 가 " , 1996.

가 n

가 m_a

$$\sum_{a=1}^n \sum_{b=1}^{m_a} \max(0, i_{ab} - i_a) \times R_{ab}$$

< -2 >

< -2 >

↕	i ₁ %	R ₁
	i ₂ %	R ₂

	i _k %	R _k
	i _{k+1} %	R _{k+1}

	i _{m_a} %	R _{m_a}
= $\sum_{j=1}^k (i_j - i_{ML}) \times R_j$		

: (i_{ML}) i_k i_{k+1}

가

가

(minimum) p (p percentile)

(parametric method)

(statistical distribution)

(confidence interval)

가

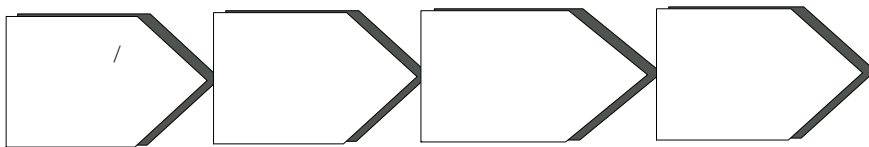
가

2.

가.

4 (< -3>).

< -3>



(interest rate generation model)³⁹⁾

가

4

(scenario)⁴⁰⁾

RBC

41)

39)

40)

(interest rate path)

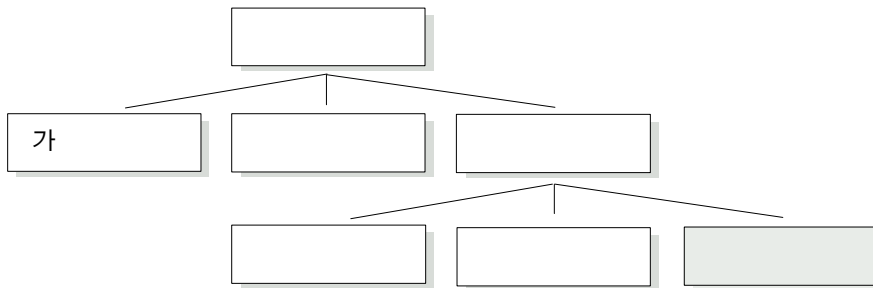
41)

, 『Cash Flow Testing』 , 1998, pp.21-24.

가

(pricing model), (prediction model),
 (risk analysis model) (< -4>).

< -4>



가 42) (interest-rate-derivative securities)
 가 (trading securities)
 (derivative securities) 가
 가
 (point estimation) 가
 42) 가 (no-arbitrage model)
 (equilibrium model)
 Tuckman (1996), pp.111- 114

가 (professional judgment and experience) .
 (multiple time periods)⁴³⁾ ,
 , ALM (asset liability management) .

(arbitrary model), (lattice model),
 (stochastic process model) (< -5>) .

1)

(non-stochastic model)

44)

가
 (optimistic case), (pessimistic case)
 (midrange case)
 , 가
 (depression)
 (hyperinflation) .

가

43) (month), (quarter), (annual)

44) (deterministic model) (preset model)

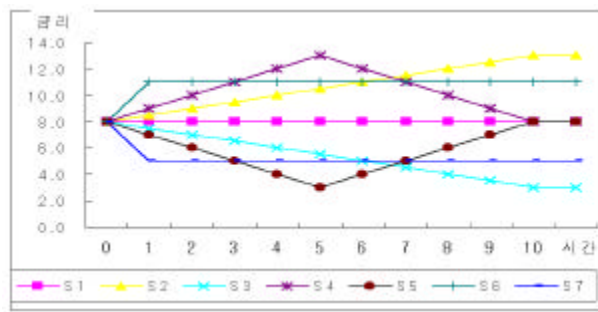
(sensitivity analysis),
testing)

(stress
126

(New York Regulation 126) 7 45)가

(< -5>).

< -5>



2)

46)

(binomial lattice model)

(lattice)⁴⁷⁾

45) , 10 0.5%p 가, 0.5%p
 , 5 1.0%p 가 5 1.0%p ,
 5 1.0%p 5 1.0%p 가,
 3.0%p 가, 3.0%p .

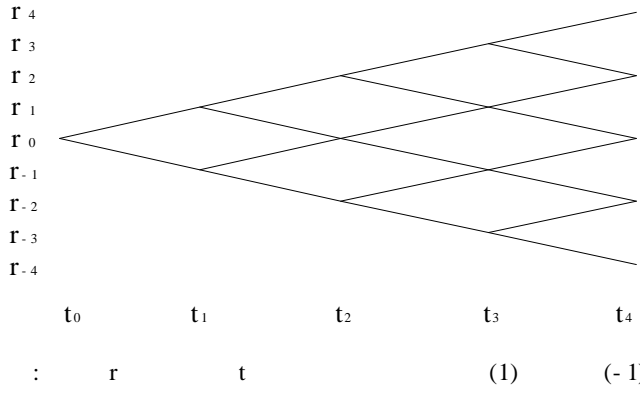
46) (tree model) (probabilistic model)

47) (decision tree)

가

(< -6>).

< -6>



(constant)

(constant) c

가

k

(1) (2) 48).

()

$$r_k = r_0 + c \cdot k, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

----- (1)

()

$$r_k = r_0 \cdot (1 + c)^k, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

----- (2)

가

0.5

가

48) Jetton(1988)

(multinomial lattice)

(upper bound)

(lower bound)

가 가

3)

(parameter)가

(Wiener process)

가

49)

가

가

50). < -7>

49)

(volatility)

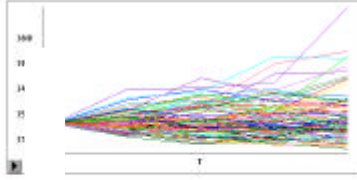
(drift)

50)

factor mean reverting factor),

가(correction

< -7 >



: 7.0%, 0.3, 100

Vasicek (1977)⁵¹⁾ Cox, Ingersoll
 Ross(1985)⁵²⁾, Ho Lee(1986)⁵³⁾, Black, Derman Toy (1990)⁵⁴⁾,
 Heath, Jarrow Morton(1990)⁵⁵⁾, Black Karasinski(1991)⁵⁶⁾
 , (short-rate)

가

(lognormal

-
- 51) Vasicek, O., "An Equilibrium Characterization of the Term Structure", *Journal of Financial Economics*, Vol. 5, 1977.
- 52) Cox, J. C., Ingersoll, J. E. and Ross, S. A.(1985).
- 53) Ho, T.S.Y. and Lee, S. B., "Term Structure Movements and Pricing Interest Rate Contingent Claims", *The Journal of Finance*, Vol. XLI, 1986.
- 54) Black, F., Derman, E. and Toy, W., "A One-Factor Model of Interest Rates and Its Application to Treasury Bond Options", *Financial Analysts Journal*, Vol. 46, 1990.
- 55) Heath, D., Jarrow, R. and Morton, A., "Bond Pricing and the Term Structure of Interest Rates: A Discrete Time Approximation", *Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis*, Vol. 25, 1990.
- 56) Black, F. and Karasinski, P., "Bond and Option Pricing When Short Rates are Lognormal", *Financial Analysts Journal*, Vol. 46, 1991.

model)⁵⁷⁾, CIR , Jetton ⁵⁸⁾, Strommen ⁵⁹⁾, Gurski ⁶⁰⁾, Mereu ⁶¹⁾ ⁶²⁾.

가)

가

가 ⁶³⁾ .

(random shock)

, , $\log(r_{t+1}/r_t)$ ⁶⁴⁾ μ_t $\frac{2}{t}$

(normal distribution) 가 .

(3)

, Z (standard normal distribution)⁶⁵⁾

. μ_t (drift) t

t

$$\log \frac{r_{t+1}}{r_t} = \mu_t + \frac{1}{t} Z$$

----- (3)

(3) .

$$\log \frac{r_{t+1}}{r_t} = \log \left(1 + \frac{r_{t+1} - r_t}{r_t} \right) = \log \left(1 + \frac{r_t}{r_t} \right)$$

57) Tuckman(1996), pp.96-102.

58) Jetton(1988).

59) Strommen, S., Discussion of Jetton(1988).

60) Gurski, J. M., Discussion of Jetton(1988).

61) Mereu(1990).

62) Christiansen(1992).

63) 1980 가

(Salomon Brothers Model)

64) (natural logarithm) .

65) 0, 1 . , Z N(0,1).

----- (4)

$$\log(1+x) \approx \log(x) \quad (4)$$

(5) .

$$\log \frac{r_{t+1}}{r_t} \approx \frac{r_t}{r_t}$$

 -- (5)

(3) (5) (discrete stochastic process)
 (stochastic differential equation) (6)
 (6) dW (standard Wiener process)⁶⁶⁾ .

$$\frac{dr_t}{r_t} = \mu_t dt + \sigma_t dW$$

----- (6)
 (6)

μ_t 가 0 이고 σ_t (constant), t 이 $t =$

$$r_{t+1} = r_t \cdot e^{\dots}$$

 --- (7)

(negative)

가

66) (Brownian Motion) (increment)
 (stationary) ,
 (variance proportional to the time interval) 가
 (diffusion process) . 1 가

가 .

$$r_{t+n} = r_t \cdot e^{\sqrt{n}Z}, \quad (7) \quad (8)$$

(8)

) Jetton

가

가

(mean reversion) 가 .

(mean reversionary process)

(long-run mean rate, r)⁶⁷⁾

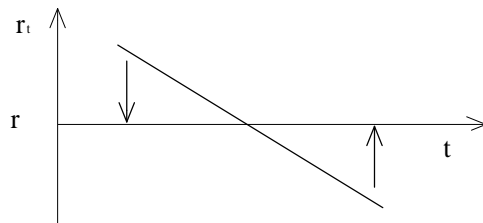
가

가

(< -8>

).

< -8>



Jetton(1988)

(before type)

67) (target rate)

$$r_{t+1} = [r_t + f(t)] \cdot e^{-z}$$

----- (9)

(9) 1 (Treasury bond)

, (9) 0.27, $f(t)$

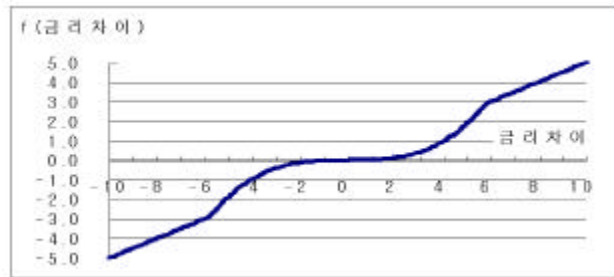
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} r_t < r \\ \min [0.015 \cdot [r - r_t]^3, 0.5 \cdot [r - r_t]] \\ r_t > r \\ \max [0.015 \cdot [r - r_t]^3, 0.5 \cdot [r - r_t]] \end{cases}$$

$r = 1$, r_0

가

r_0

< -9> Jetton



: $= r - r_t$

< -8> 68)

, Jetton 69)

68) (the

speed of the interest rate to its long-run mean) .

69)

(absolute value) 5.77 , 3
 (< -9 >).

Jetton t
 가 가

) CIR

Jetton 가 가
 Cox (1985) CIR 가
 (increment) .

(diffusion process)⁷⁰⁾

dW

$$dr = \mu(r, t)dt + (r, t)dW$$

(10)

CIR (mean reverting stochastic process)
 가 ,

$$dr = a(-r)dt + \sqrt{r}dW$$

(11)

r , a , ,
 dW .

(11) (12) CIR

Z N(0,1)

70) (drift term) (diffusion term) 가
 (continuous time Markov process) ,

$$dr = a (- r) dt + \sqrt{r} Z$$

----- (12)

(deterministic component,)

(stochastic component,) CIR

가 71), , 가

72)

(negative)

가

, Jetton , CIR

(13) (14)

73)

$$dr = \mu(r) dt + (r) dW$$

----- (13)

$$\frac{dr}{r} = \mu(r) dt + (r) dW$$

----- (14)

Jetton

CIR

가

가

가

가

71) Cox (1985).

72) (square root)

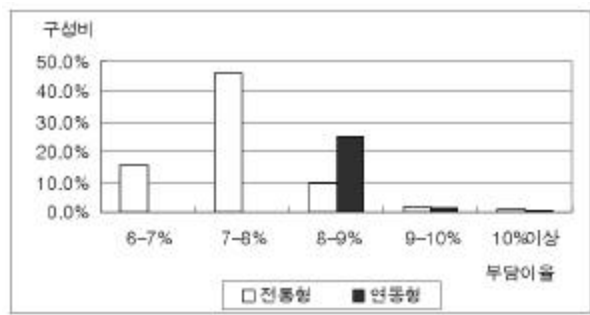
73) t

3. 가

가. 가

가 ("A ") A 가 .
 A < - 10>
 75%,
 25%

< - 10>



: 2000. 9

7 8%

8 9%

3 1 가 76). 75)

가

가

가 A 77).

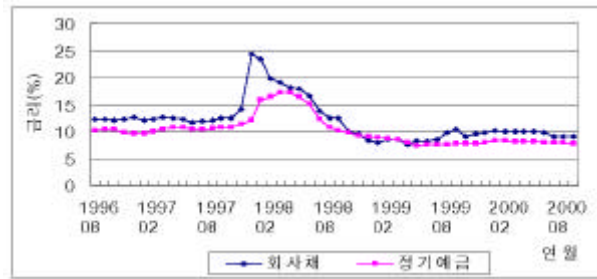
75)

76) (1998) p.70

81)

82)

< - 11 >



: <http://www.bok.or.kr>

가 가 가 가
 가 가
 (normality)
 가 83)
 Jetton 가
 CIR
 84) < - 3 >

81)

82) Jetton CIR

83) Shapiro-Wilk

가 p-value 0.0781 0.1295 p-value
 가 가

가

84) CIR (regression analysis)
 (maximum likelihood estimation method)

< -3>

			0.23689	0.13364	-
Jetton	9.00%	7.73%	"	"	f(t)
CIR			0.06097	0.03169	0.1

: f(t) Jetton .

2)

< -3>

5

85) (random number generation)

, Jetton , CIR

2,000 , A

가

가 , 가 2000

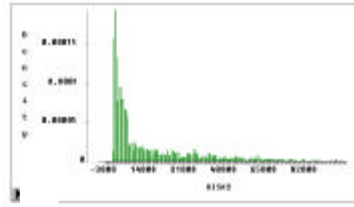
90%⁸⁶⁾ A

(< -12>).

85)

86)

< -12>



90%

Jetton t=1

< -3> :
2000

Jetton, CIR
A

< -4>

< -4>

(:)

	t=1	t=2	t=3	t=4	t=5
	41,063	57,684	69,837	83,333	92,804
Jetton	41,063	56,761	67,245	77,252	82,552
CIR	39,196	53,624	62,856	72,246	77,773

가 가

A 1 41,063 , 2
57,684 , 3 69,837 가 . A
A

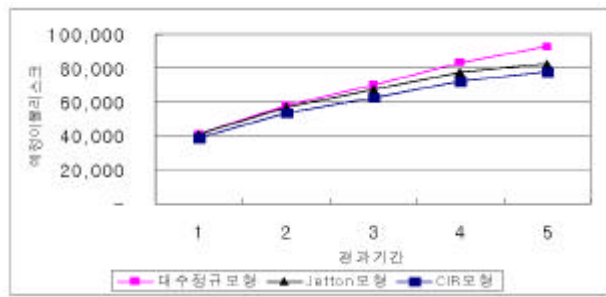
3) .

< -13>

가

가

< - 13 >



Jetton CIR

Jetton CIR

CIR Jetton

95%

Jetton

CIR

Jetton

가 CIR

4) 87)

A

75%, 25%

1 6

3 64% 36 37%

(< -5 >).

< -5 >

(: %)

	t=1	t=2	t=3	t=4	t=5
	64.1/ 35.9	63.2/ 36.8	63.1/ 36.9	63.1/ 36.9	63.2/ 36.8
Jetton	64.1/ 35.9	63.2/ 36.8	62.6/ 37.4	62.0/ 38.0	61.9/ 38.1
CIR	62.5/ 37.5	60.9/ 39.1	60.7/ 39.3	60.6/ 39.4	60.3/ 39.7

: /

, A

A

가

87)

88) . ,
 < -5> ,
 Jetton CIR
 가 .

가 .
 A
 ,
 가 .

5) A
 가
 A
 ,
 .
 가 .
 A
 . A
 A

95%, 90%

88) ,
 가 .

< -6> .

< -6>

(: %)

		t=1	t=2	t=3	t=4	t=5
95%	Jetton	71.4	76.6	80.7	83.8	85.5
	CIR	71.4	76.2	79.9	82.5	83.7
		70.1	75.6	78.5	81.3	82.6
90%	Jetton	42.9	55.6	61.4	67.6	70.9
	CIR	42.9	55.1	60.1	65.1	67.3
		40.2	53.7	58.7	62.6	65.3

: 100% .

가

95%

가

70 85%

90%

40 70%

CIR

< -7>

가

< -7>

(: %)

	100%	95%	90%
	63 64	58 61	54 57
	36 37	39 42	43 46

: 100%

A

, 가 . <
 -10> 8 9%
 가

4.

가.

가 , 가 . (1998)

(3) 가 (< -8>)⁸⁹⁾.

< -8>

	x		
	x		

: . . (1998), p69.

, (1998)

(< -9>).

가

89)

90)

가
 (< -9>).
 < -9>

	0.26450	0.31607	0.22521

: 1
 : 1996.7 2000.12 .

가

90) (coefficient of variation)

, Jetton , CIR . 91)

가 .

가 92).

, ,

,

Christiansen(1992)

93)

,

가

Jetton

CIR

.

,

가 . ,

가

.

가

가

가 ,

가

91)

92) NAIC (Cash Flow Scenario Testing)
http://www.naic.org/products/finance

lrbc3/ .

93) Christiansen(1992) 126 (New York Regulation 126)
(reasonable),

(volatility)

(Canadian Institute of Actuaries) 1,000

94).

(confidence level)

95)가

가

1)

5.5%,

6.5%

가

가

2000. 9

50%

7 8%

9%

7%

(< - 14>).

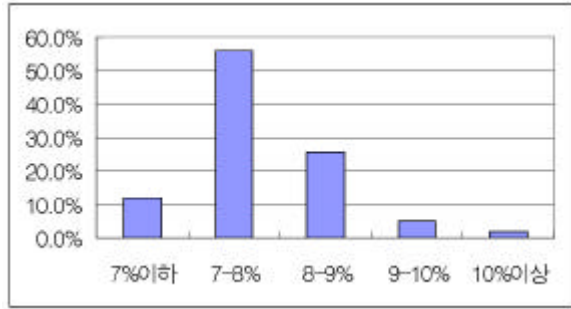
< - 14>

94) Britt(2000)

95) 90%

200 가

2,000



: 2000. 9

가

96).

97),

98).

가 가

96)

(arc tangent)

97) 13

FY'98 54.0%, FY'99 63.9%, FY2000.9 71.2%

가

98)

(Survival Analysis)

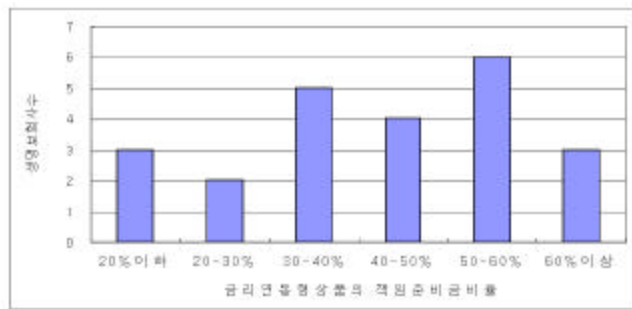
』,

, 1999. 3., pp.24-31.

2)

, (65%)
30 60% (< -15>).

< -15>



: 2000. 9

가 .

가 .

가 .

가

가 .

. 가 가 .

가 , ,

99) 가 (moving average) 가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

100)

100) , RBC
11.2% 11.8%

<

>

	1993	1994	1996	1998
	11.2%	11.9%	11.8%	11.3%

가
 가
 가

(cash flow analysis),

2001. 4

가
(tool)

가

가

가

101),

- , " " , 『 『 』 , , 1997.9.
- , " " , 『 『 』 , , 1996.9.
- , 『 『 』 , , 1998.8.
- , " " . 『 『 』 , , 1996.6.
- , " " , 『 『 』 , , 1996.6.
- , " " , 『 『 』 , 1995.12.
- , , .
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96-1	1996. 4	가	/	,
96-2			/	, 1997. 2
96-3			/	, 1997. 3
96-4		, 1997. 3	/	.
96-5			/	, 1997. 3
96-6		, 1997. 3	/	.
96-7	1997. 3		(I) :	/
96-8		가	:	/
96-9			/	, 1997. 3
97-1			/	, 1997. 5
97-2			/	, 1997. 11
98-1		M&A	:	M&A
98-2	1998. 2		/	,
98-3		, 1998. 2	/	.
98-4			() :	, 1998. 3
98-5				, 1998. 3
98-6			:	/
	, 1998. 3			.

98-7		/	.	, 1998. 6
98-8			/	.
	, 1998. 10			
99-1		() :		
	/	.	, 1999. 2	
99-2	1999. 3		/	.
99-3		:		
	/	.	, 1999. 3	
99-4		, 1999.3	/	.
	(Survival Analysis)	.		
99-5	/	.	, 1999. 3	
99-6		:	/	.
	, 1999. 7			
99-7		/	.	, 1999. 12
99-8		/	.	, 1999. 12
2000-1	가	/	.	
	2000. 3			
2000-2	ART	/	,	2000. 3
2000-3	3	/	,	2000.
2000-4		/	.	, 2000. 3
2000-5	.	,	2000. 3	
2000-6		/	,	2000. 6
2000-7	가	/	.	. 2000. 8
2000-8	9	/	.	, 2000.
2000-9	10	/	,	
	2000. 11			
2000-10		/	,	2000. 12
2001-1		/	.	, 2001. 1
2001-2	OECD 가	/		
	.	.	, 2001. 1	
2001-3		/	.	, 2001. 1

2001-4	/ . , 2001. 3
2001-5	/ . . . , 2000. 3

96-1	/ . . . , 1996. 2
96-2	, 1996. 2
96-3	/ . . . , 1996. 10
96-4	/ . . . , 1996. 12
96-5	/ , 1997. 3
97-1	(IIS) (33), 1997. 7
97-2	(PIC) (18), 1997. 9
98-1	(I) / . , 1998. 2
98-2	가 가 / . . , 1998. 3
98-3	, 1998. 3 /
98-4	M&A / . . , 1998. 8
98-5	MAI / . , 1998. 8
98-6	/ , , , 1998. 10
98-7	() : / . , 1998. 11.
99-1	() : / , 1999. 1
99-2	/ . , 1999. 3
99-3	/ , 1999. 3
99-4	/ , 1999. 6.
99-5	: /
99-6	. , 1999. 7 / . . . , 1999. 7.
99-7	: / , 1999. 7
99-8	/ . , 1999. 8

99-9	(Underwriting)	/	. 1999. 11
99-10		/	, 2000. 2
2000-1		/	, 2000. 3
2000-2		/	, 2000. 3
2001-1		/	, 2001. 1
2001-2		/	, 2001. 1
2001-3		/	, 2001. 3
2001-4	.	/	, 2001. 3

97-1		/	. . , 1997. 10
97-2	'98		, 1997. 11
98-1	'99		, 1998. 11
99-1	2000		1999. 11
99-2		:	/ , 1999. 12
2000-1	2001		2000. 10
2001-1		/	. , 2001. 1

CEO Report			
1	第一火災	/	. , 2000.5()
2	第百生命	/	. , 2000.6()
3	.	/	. .
	, 2000. 10		
4		/	, 2000.11.

Insurance Business Report			
1			, 1997. 5
2	OECD	/	. , 1997. 10
3		/	. , 1997. 11
4		/	, 1997. 12
5	IMF	/	, 1998. 3

6		/	, 1998. 3
7		/	, 1998. 5
8		:	, 1999. 2
9		(II) :	/ , 1999. 3
10	가	/	, 1999. 3
11	IMF	/	, 1999. 3
12		/	, 1999. 10
13	21	/	.
	.		, 1999. 12

Environment Changes in the Korean Insurance Industry in Recent Years :

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