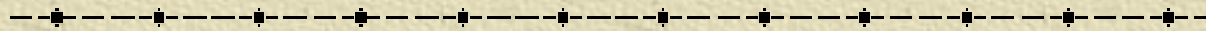
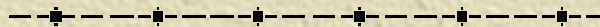


Systematic and Unsystematic Risk



What are the sources of Risk?
(pp. 297 - 300)



Announcements & Exp. Returns

✦ Actual returns (R) *will be*:

$$\bar{R} + U \text{ (expected + unexpected)}$$

✦ Investors form “expectations” about future

✦ Expected information is already discounted by the market

- i.e., the **value** of the information is already incorporated into the stock prices
- Attempts to exploit *Public* information (make large returns) will not be successful

Surprises

- ✧ *Unexpected Returns*: caused by surprises
 - ◆ Surprises can be GOOD or BAD!
- ✧ *Total return* $(R) = E(R) + U$
- ✧ Announcements are news only to the extent they contain “surprise” element
 - ◆ “No burglary in BG on Sept. 28” --no *news*
 - ◆ “No burglary in **New York** on Sept. 28”--
major news!

Systematic vs. Unsys. Surprises

✧ Systematic risk:

- ✧ surprises that affect “large” no. of assets
 - Usually in the same “direction”
 - I/Rs, Unemployment, Elections, GDP,.....

✧ Unsystematic risk:

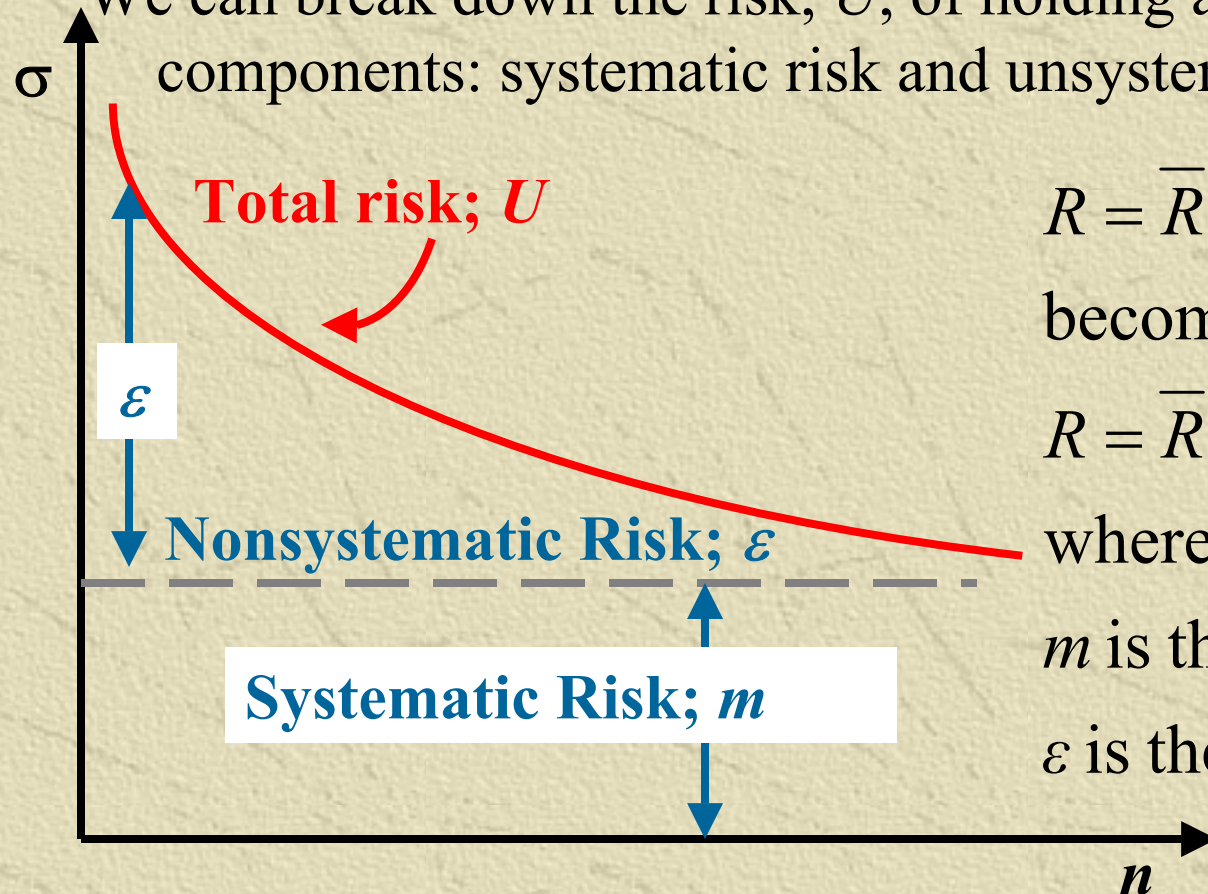
- ✧ surprises that affect “small” no. of assets

✧ Some “firm-specific” news turn into “economy-wide” events!!!

✧ $R = \bar{R} + U = \bar{R} + m + \varepsilon$

Risk: Systematic & Unsystematic

σ ↑ We can break down the risk, U , of holding a stock into two components: systematic risk and unsystematic risk:



$$R = \overline{R} + U$$

becomes

$$R = \overline{R} + m + \varepsilon$$

where

m is the systematic risk

ε is the unsystematic risk