



MIE1622 Assignment 3 Tutorial

Credit Risk Modeling and Simulation

Xiaotian (Gilbert) Zhu

March 16, 2018

University of Toronto

xiaotian.zhu@mail.utoronto.ca

In-sample vs Out-of-sample



- 2 Monte Carlo in-sample scenarios
- 1 out-of-sample scenario (Monte Carlo) as the true distribution

Credit worthiness Index



$$w_j = \beta_j y_{j(k)} + \sigma_j z_j$$

sensitivity of CP j to the credit driver \downarrow

$\sigma_j = \sqrt{1 - \beta_j^2}$ \downarrow

systemic risk credit driver factor \uparrow $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ \uparrow idiosyncratic component independent across CPs j

correlated credit drivers

`sqrt_rho = (chol(rho))';`

`% Cholesky decomp of rho (for generating correlated Normal random numbers)`



Loss for each bond

- $[Ltemp, CS] = \max(prob, [], 2);$
- $exposure(:, 1) = (1 - recov_rate) .* exposure(:, 1);$
- $CS_Bdry = \text{norminv}(\text{cumsum}(prob(:, 1:C-1)), 2);$

Use exposure and CS_Bdry to determine losses



Var and CVar Estimation

From MC simulation:

- Given a random sample of size N , let $\lambda_{(k)}$ be the k^{th} order statistic, i.e.,
 $\lambda_{(1)} \leq \lambda_{(2)} \leq \dots \leq \lambda_{(N)}$

- An estimate of VaR_α is $\text{VaR}_{\alpha,N} = \ell_{(\lceil N\alpha \rceil)}$

- An estimate of CVaR_α is

$$\text{CVaR}_{\alpha,N} = \frac{1}{N(1-\alpha)} \left[(\lceil N\alpha \rceil - N\alpha) \ell_{(\lceil N\alpha \rceil)} + \sum_{k=\lceil N\alpha \rceil+1}^N \ell_{(k)} \right]$$



Var and CVar Estimation

From Normal Distribution:

VaR for Normally distributed losses:

$$\text{VaR}_{\alpha}^{\mathcal{N}} = \mu_{\mathcal{L}} + \Phi^{-1}(\alpha) \cdot \sigma_{\mathcal{L}}$$

CVaR for Normally distributed losses:

$$\text{CVaR}_{\alpha}^{\mathcal{N}} = \mu_{\mathcal{L}} + \frac{\phi(\Phi^{-1}(\alpha))}{1 - \alpha} \cdot \sigma_{\mathcal{L}}$$

Φ is the cdf of $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$
 ϕ is the pdf of $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

Mu and sigma from MC simulation

Portfolio Loss plot

