

# LOLR Model and Sunspot Results

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# Economic Environment

- State variables in period  $t$ : private debt  $b_t$ , LOLR debt  $I_t$ , growth state  $g_t \in \{g_L, g_H\}$ , and transitory shock  $\varepsilon_t$ .
- Output in repayment:  $y_t = g_t \exp(\sigma_\varepsilon \varepsilon_t)$ .
- Output in default:  $y_t^D = \phi_{g_t} y_t$  with state-dependent output loss.
- Growth follows a Markov chain  $P_g$ ;  $\varepsilon_t$  is iid with invariant probabilities  $\pi_\varepsilon$ .
- International lenders are risk-neutral with gross risk-free rate  $1 + r^*$ .

# Government Problem in Repayment

Given current  $(b, l, g, \varepsilon)$  and no default, the sovereign chooses next debt  $(b', l')$ :

$$V^{ND}(b, l, g, \varepsilon) = \max_{b', l'} \{ u(c) + \beta g^{1-\gamma} \mathbb{E} [\max\{V^{ND}(b', l', g', \varepsilon'), V^D(b', l', g', \varepsilon')\}] \}.$$

Consumption in repayment is

$$c = y - b - l + n(b', l', g) + n_l(l', g),$$

where

$$n(b', l', g) = \frac{g b'}{R(b', l', g)}, \quad n_l(l', g) = \frac{g l'}{R_l^{ND}}.$$

# Government Problem in Default

In default, private market issuance is shut down and the sovereign only chooses LOLR debt:

$$V^D(b, I, g, \varepsilon) = \max_{I'} \left\{ u\left(y^D - I + \frac{g I'}{R_I^D}\right) + \beta g^{1-\gamma} \mathbb{E} \left[ \theta V^D(\tilde{b}, I', g', \varepsilon') + (1-\theta) \max\{V^{ND}(\kappa \tilde{b}, I', g', \varepsilon'), V^D(\tilde{b}, I', g', \varepsilon')\} \right] \right\},$$

with transformed debt states

$$\tilde{b} = \frac{b}{g}, \quad \kappa \tilde{b} \text{ after restructuring on re-entry.}$$

# How $Q$ and $X$ Are Built

At current state  $(b, \ell, g, \varepsilon)$ :

$$d(b, \ell, g, \varepsilon) = \mathbf{1}\{V^{ND}(b, \ell, g, \varepsilon) < V^D(b, \ell, g, \varepsilon)\}.$$

Bond price is the payoff decomposition

$$Q(b, \ell, g, \varepsilon) = (1 - d) + d X(b, \ell, g, \varepsilon),$$

where:

- if no default ( $d = 0$ ), lenders receive 1;
- if default ( $d = 1$ ), lenders receive continuation value  $X$ .

Continuation value satisfies

$$X(b, \ell, g, \varepsilon) = \frac{1}{1 + r^*} \mathbb{E}[\theta X' + (1 - \theta)((1 - e')X' + e' \kappa Q') \mid g],$$

with  $e' = \mathbf{1}\{V^{ND}(\kappa b', \ell', g', \varepsilon') \geq V^D(b', \ell', g', \varepsilon')\}$ .

So in the code,  $(Q, X)$  are obtained jointly as a fixed point given current policy rules and the default/re-entry decisions.

# Pricing, Constraints, and LOLR Policy

- Debt price recursion implies  $Q = (1 - d) + dX$ , with default indicator  $d = \mathbf{1}\{V^{ND} < V^D\}$ .
- Gross market schedule and implied private issuance:

$$R(b', l', g) = \frac{1 + r^*}{\mathbb{E}[Q']}, \quad n(b', l', g) = \frac{g b'}{R(b', l', g)}.$$

- Endogenous default probability schedule:

$$p^{def}(b', l', g) = \mathbb{E}[d'].$$

- Feasible repayment choices must satisfy:

$$p^{def}(b', l', g) \leq \bar{p}_u, \quad n(b', l', g) \leq \bar{n}_g, \quad l' \leq \bar{l}^{ND}.$$

- In default, LOLR borrowing is capped by  $l' \leq \bar{l}^D$ .

# Numerical Solution in the Code

The solver in `1period_lolr/src/solver_lolr.jl` iterates:

- Solve default value  $V^D$  and default-state LOLR policy  $I'_D$ .
- Update default decision  $d$  and re-entry decision  $e = 1 - d$ .
- Solve bond-price fixed point for continuation value  $X$  and price  $Q$ .
- Compute schedules  $(R, n, p^{\text{def}})$ .
- Update repayment value  $V^{ND}$  under feasibility constraints.
- Recover optimal policy indexes  $(b', l')$  for simulation.

Simulation in `simulation_lolr.jl` then generates moments, default episodes, and debt distributions.

# Sunspot Outputs Used in This Section

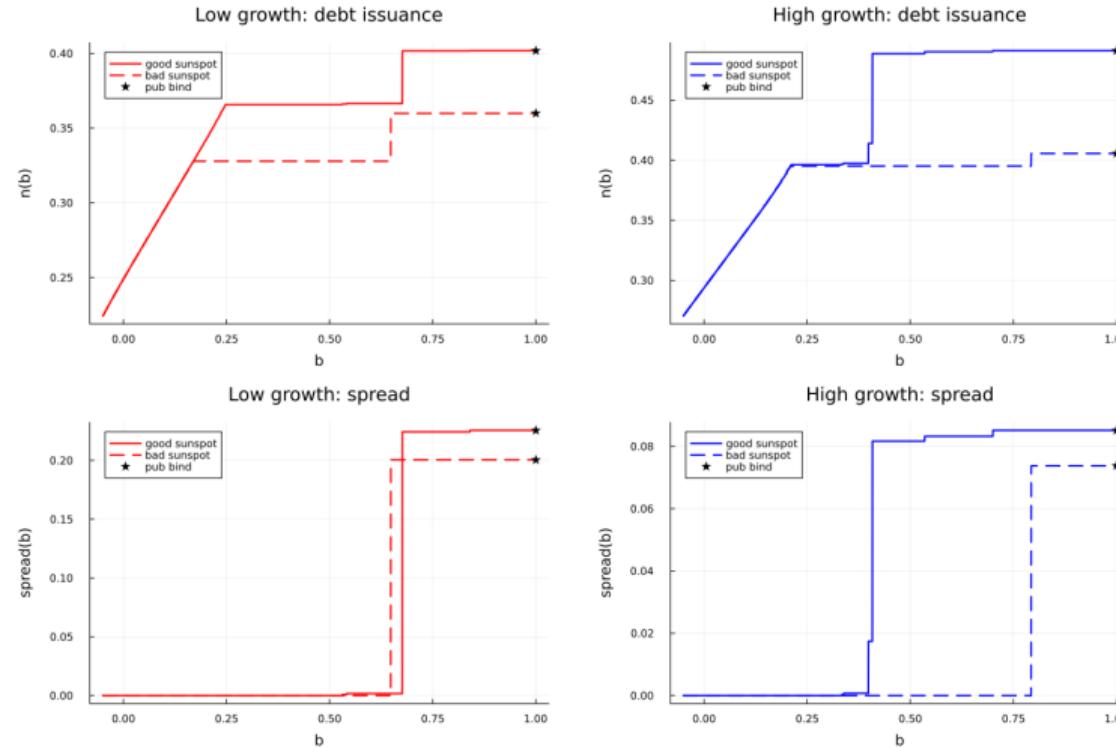
- Moments table file: `../1period_sunspot/result/sunspot_moments_pb.tex`.
- Policy figure file: `../1period_sunspot/result/sunspot_policy_2x2.png`.
- The table compares  $P_b = 25\%$  vs.  $P_b = 1\%$  for:
  - First moments.
  - Low-growth-state moments.
  - High-growth-state moments.

# Sunspot Moments Table

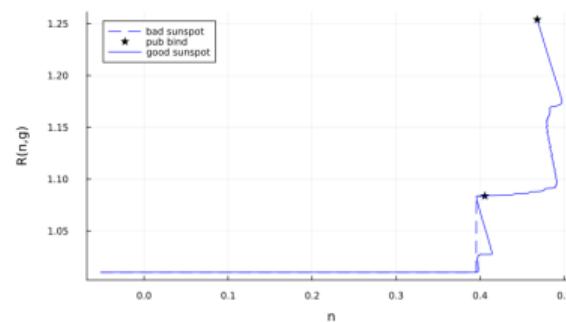
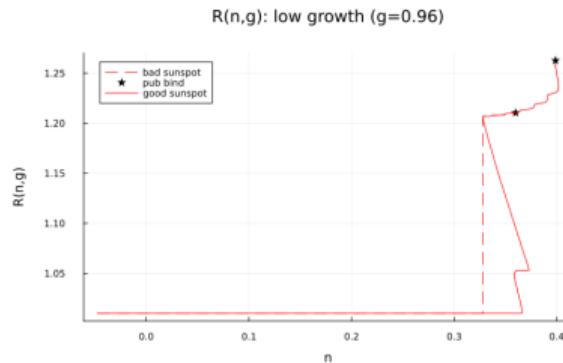
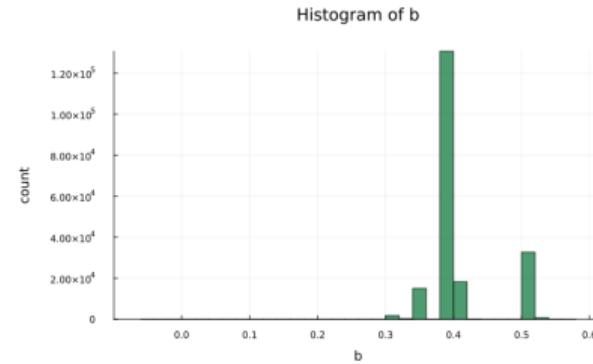
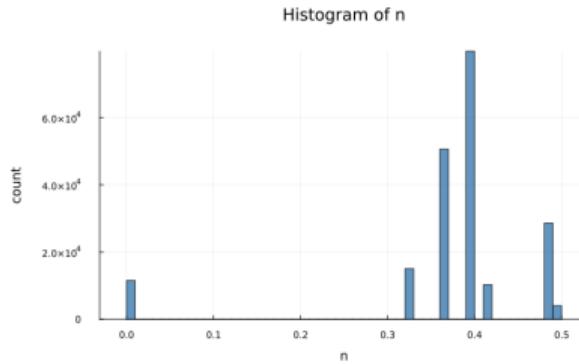
Table: Sunspot moments for alternative bad-sunspot probabilities ( $P\_b$ )

Moment	$P\_b=25\%$	$P\_b=1\%$
<i>First moments</i>		
avg(spread)	0.0156	0.0665
avg(qb/y)	0.3945	0.5363
avg(f/y)	0.4058	0.5797
avg(n/y)	0.3945	0.5363
avg(b/y)	0.3944	0.5288
avg(tb/y)	-0.0001	-0.0075
default rate	0.0467	0.1402
<i>Low-growth state</i>		
avg(spread)	0.0000	0.0016
avg(qb/y)	0.3712	0.4511
avg(f/y)	0.3749	0.4563
avg(n/y)	0.3712	0.4511
avg(b/y)	0.3947	0.4530
avg(tb/y)	0.0234	0.0019
default rate	0.1207	0.3497
<i>High-growth state</i>		
avg(spread)	0.0239	0.0838
avg(qb/y)	0.4069	0.5589
avg(f/y)	0.4222	0.6125
avg(n/y)	0.4069	0.5589
avg(b/y)	0.3943	0.5489
avg(tb/y)	-0.0126	-0.0100
default rate	0.0004	0.0066

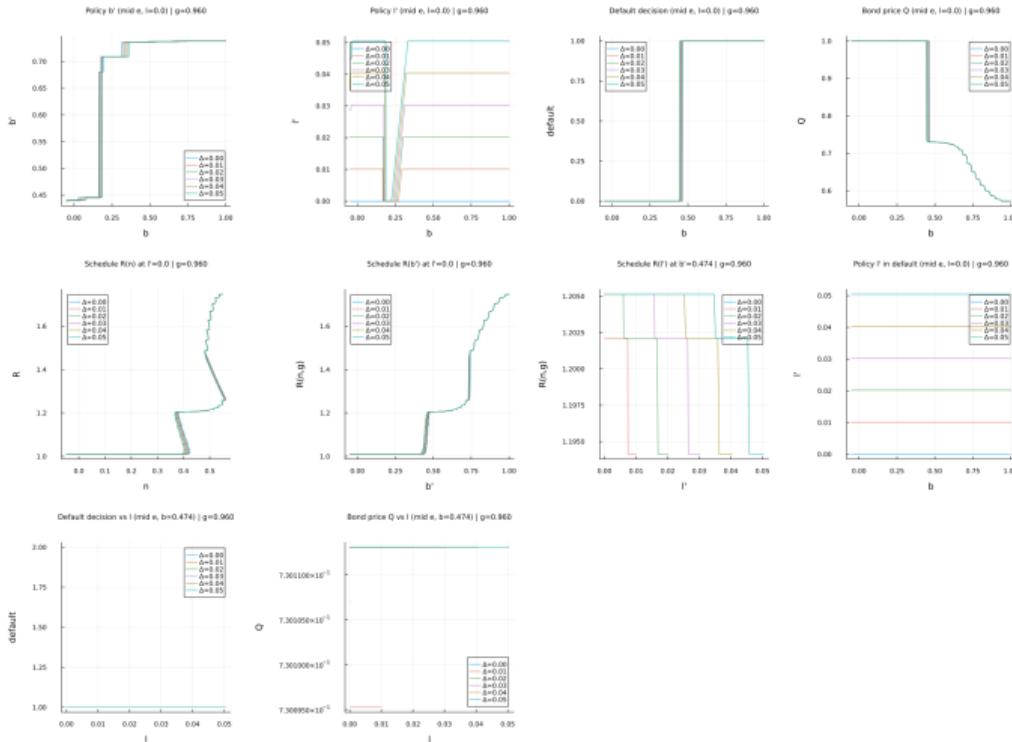
# Sunspot Optimal Policy: 2x2 Figure



# Sunspot n and R Figure



# LOLR Policies by $\Delta$ (Spread 0.06)



# LOLR Moments by $\Delta$ at Spread 0.06

Table: LOLR moments across  $\Delta$  at fixed spread = 0.06

Moment	$\Delta=0.00$	$\Delta=0.01$	$\Delta=0.02$	$\Delta=0.03$	$\Delta=0.04$	$\Delta=0.05$
<i>First moments</i>						
avg(spread)	0.0921	0.0923	0.0921	0.0921	0.0921	0.0921
avg(qb/y)	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701
avg(f/y)	0.7386	0.7386	0.7386	0.7386	0.7386	0.7386
avg(n/y)	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701	0.6701
avg(b/y)	0.6786	0.6786	0.6786	0.6786	0.6786	0.6786
avg(tb/y)	0.0085	0.0088	0.0091	0.0093	0.0096	0.0099
default rate	0.1480	0.1480	0.1480	0.1480	0.1480	0.1480
<i>Low-growth state</i>						
avg(spread)	0.2510	0.2510	0.2510	0.2510	0.2510	0.2510
avg(qb/y)	0.5833	0.5832	0.5833	0.5833	0.5833	0.5833
avg(f/y)	0.7355	0.7353	0.7355	0.7355	0.7355	0.7355
avg(n/y)	0.5833	0.5832	0.5833	0.5833	0.5833	0.5833
avg(b/y)	0.4220	0.4220	0.4220	0.4220	0.4220	0.4220
avg(tb/y)	-0.1614	-0.1601	-0.1592	-0.1581	-0.1571	-0.1560
default rate	0.3880	0.3880	0.3880	0.3880	0.3880	0.3880
<i>High-growth state</i>						
avg(spread)	0.0921	0.0922	0.0921	0.0921	0.0921	0.0921
avg(qb/y)	0.6702	0.6701	0.6702	0.6702	0.6702	0.6702
avg(f/y)	0.7386	0.7386	0.7386	0.7386	0.7386	0.7386
avg(n/y)	0.6702	0.6701	0.6702	0.6702	0.6702	0.6702
avg(b/y)	0.6788	0.6788	0.6788	0.6788	0.6788	0.6788
avg(tb/y)	0.0086	0.0089	0.0091	0.0094	0.0097	0.0099
default rate	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000