

Overview

For $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B_n : \text{remaining balance at time } n, \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \\ D_n : \% \text{ defaults at time } n, \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right.$ we have the following

$$B_n = B_{n-1} \cdot (1 - D_n) \Rightarrow B_n = B_0 \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - D_i)$$

Analysis

Our aim is to find an additional constant default rate α so that the remaining balance after n periods is lower by an arbitrary amount A . This can be summarized by the following proposition:

$$\{ \alpha \mid B_0 \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n [(1 - D_i) \cdot (1 - \alpha)] = B_n - A \}$$

Let's solve for α :

$$B_0 \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n [(1 - D_i) \cdot (1 - \alpha)] = B_n - A$$

Since $B_n = B_0 \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - D_i)$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} B_0 \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n [(1 - D_i) \cdot (1 - \alpha)] &= B_0 \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - D_i) - A \\ \Leftrightarrow A &= B_0 \cdot [\prod_{i=1}^n (1 - D_i) - \prod_{i=1}^n [(1 - D_i) \cdot (1 - \alpha)]] \\ \Leftrightarrow A &= B_0 \cdot [\prod_{i=1}^n (1 - D_i) - (1 - \alpha)^n \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - D_i)] \\ \Leftrightarrow A &= B_0 \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - D_i) \cdot [1 - (1 - \alpha)^n] \\ \Leftrightarrow (1 - \alpha)^n &= 1 - \frac{A}{B_0 \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - D_i)} \\ \Leftrightarrow \alpha &= 1 - \sqrt[n]{1 - \frac{A}{B_0 \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - D_i)}} \end{aligned}$$

Application

For any period n in the forecast, the new/adjusted PD rates will be:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1 - PD_{new}) &= (1 - PD_{old}) \cdot (1 - \alpha) \\
 \Leftrightarrow PD_{new} &= PD_{old} + \alpha - PD_{old} \cdot \alpha
 \end{aligned}$$