

CVA Recipe for a Replicating Strategy

HJM

1) Define martingale

$$V_t = E[B_S^{-1} X | \mathcal{F}_t].$$

2) Use Martingale Representation Thm.

$$dV_t = \phi_t dZ_t^T$$

3) Build strategy

$$\Pi_t = \phi_t P_t^T + \psi_t B_t$$

$$\text{with } \psi_t = V_t - \phi_t Z_t^T.$$

4) Verify Π_t replicates contingent claim with \mathcal{F}_S -measurable payoff X .
(absent possibility of default / CSA)

CVA

1) Define martingale

$$M_t = E[\tilde{B}_S^{-1} X | \mathcal{F}_t].$$

2) Use M.R.T.

$$dM_t = \eta_t dZ_t^T$$

3) Build strategy

$$\tilde{\Pi}_t = \phi_t P_t^T + \psi_t B_t + \tilde{\psi}_t \tilde{B}_t$$

$$\text{with } \phi_t = B_t^{-1} \tilde{B}_t \eta_t, \psi_t = -\phi_t Z_t^T, \\ \text{and } \tilde{\psi}_t = M_t.$$

CVA Replicating Strategy

Verify $\tilde{\Pi}_t$ replicates the risky claim on \mathcal{F}_S -measurable payoff X , including exact replication of bilateral counterparty default risks!

$$\tilde{\Pi}_t = \phi_t p_t^T + \psi_t \beta_t + \tilde{\psi}_t \tilde{\beta}_t = \phi_t p_t^T - \phi_t \underbrace{Z_t^T}_{= -\phi_t Z_t^T} \beta_t + M_t \tilde{\beta}_t \quad \underbrace{= \beta_t^{-1} p_t^T}$$

$$= \cancel{\phi_t p_t^T} - \cancel{\phi_t \beta_t^{-1} p_t^T \beta_t} + M_t \tilde{\beta}_t = M_t \tilde{\beta}_t$$

$$\tilde{\Pi}_S = \underbrace{M_S}_{\tilde{\beta}_S^{-1} X \tilde{\beta}_S} \tilde{\beta}_S = \cancel{\tilde{\beta}_S^{-1} X \tilde{\beta}_S} = X$$

$$= E[\tilde{\beta}_S^{-1} X | \mathcal{F}_S] = \tilde{\beta}_S^{-1} X$$

replicates the \mathcal{F}_S -
measurable
payoff X

CVA Replicating Strategy

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\tilde{\Pi}_t &= d(M_t \tilde{B}_t) \\
 &= \tilde{B}_t \underbrace{dM_t}_{=\eta_t dZ_t^T} + M_t d\tilde{B}_t \\
 &= \tilde{B}_t \underbrace{\eta_t}_{=\tilde{B}_t^{-1} B_t \phi_t} dZ_t^T + M_t d\tilde{B}_t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cancel{\tilde{B}_t \tilde{B}_t^{-1}} B_t \phi_t dZ_t^T + M_t d\tilde{B}_t = \phi_t (d(\underbrace{B_t Z_t^T}_{=P_t^T}) - Z_t^T dB_t) + M_t d\tilde{B}_t \\
 &= \phi_t dP_t^T - \underbrace{\phi_t Z_t^T}_{=\psi_t} dB_t + \underbrace{M_t}_{=\tilde{\psi}_t} d\tilde{B}_t = \phi_t dP_t^T + \psi_t dB_t + \tilde{\psi}_t d\tilde{B}_t
 \end{aligned}$$

remember:

$$d(Y_t B_t) = B_t dY_t + Y_t dB_t$$

and likewise

$$d(Y_t \tilde{B}_t) = \tilde{B}_t dY_t + Y_t d\tilde{B}_t$$

for any Y_t

$$= P_t^T$$

strategy is
self-financing!

CVA Replicating Strategy — Bilateral Counterparty Default Risks

What about counterparty default exposures? Does it replicate those?

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\Pi}_t &= \phi_t P_t^T + \psi_t B_t + \tilde{\psi}_t \tilde{B}_t \\ &= \phi_t P_t^T - \phi_t P_t^T + \tilde{\Pi}_t\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d\tilde{\Pi}_t &= \phi_t dP_t^T + \psi_t dB_t + \tilde{\psi}_t d\tilde{B}_t \\ &= \phi_t dP_t^T + r_t \psi_t B_t dt + \tilde{r}_t \tilde{\psi}_t \tilde{B}_t dt \\ &= \phi_t dP_t^T - r_t \phi_t P_t^T dt + \tilde{r}_t \tilde{\Pi}_t dt\end{aligned}$$

The **bond position** is used to secure a **portion** of the strategy's funding (funded at the secured rate r_t). The **balance** is funded unsecured at rate \tilde{r}_t .

Upon default secured lender seizes **bond collateral** if necessary, avoiding losses on **secured loan**. Counterparty loses **strategy value** (if positive) less recovery. **Yes, it replicates default exposure too!!**

Forward CVA

$$\tilde{F}_t^S(X) = \tilde{\mathbb{E}}^S[X | \mathcal{F}_t] = \mathbb{E}^S \left[\frac{\Gamma_s^S}{\Gamma_t^S} X | \mathcal{F}_t \right]$$

$$\text{where } \Gamma_t^S = \frac{\tilde{P}_t^S B_t}{P_t^S \tilde{B}_t} = \frac{\cancel{\tilde{B}_t} \mathbb{E}[\tilde{B}_S^{-1} | \mathcal{F}_t] B_t}{P_t^S \cancel{\tilde{B}_t}} = \frac{\cancel{P_t^S} \mathbb{E}^S[B_S \tilde{B}_S^{-1} | \mathcal{F}_t]}{\cancel{P_t^S}}$$

is a P^S -Martingale.

$$\mathbb{E}^S \left[\frac{\Gamma_s^S}{\Gamma_t^S} \middle| \mathcal{F}_t \right] = \mathbb{E}^S \left[\frac{\Gamma_s^S}{\mathbb{E}^S[\Gamma_s^S | \mathcal{F}_t]} \middle| \mathcal{F}_t \right] = \frac{\mathbb{E}^S[\Gamma_s^S | \mathcal{F}_t]}{\mathbb{E}^S[\Gamma_s^S | \mathcal{F}_t]} = 1$$

Futures Prices are \mathbb{Q} -Martingales

Let A_t denote the time t value of a futures margin account corresponding to long futures contract with futures price $\mathcal{F}_t^S(X)$.

Then

all assets grow at rate r_t under \mathbb{Q} measure.

$$dA_t = \underbrace{r_t}_{\text{circled}} A_t dt + d\mathcal{F}_t^S(X)$$

$$d(B_t^{-1} A_t) = B_t^{-1} dA_t - r_t B_t^{-1} A_t dt = B_t^{-1} d\mathcal{F}_t^S(X)$$

$$d\mathcal{F}_t^S(X) = B_t d(B_t^{-1} A_t)$$

$B_t^{-1} A_t$ is a \mathbb{Q} -Martingale

CDS Pricing

Portfolio CVA price is $V_t = \mathbb{E} \left[\int_t^T e^{-\int_t^s \tilde{r}_u du} dX_s \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right]$.

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\int_t^T e^{-\int_t^s r_u du} \delta_s V_s \lambda_s e^{-\int_t^s \lambda_u du} dS \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left[\int_t^T e^{-\int_t^s r_u du} \delta_s \left(\int_s^T e^{-\int_s^u \tilde{r}_u du} dX_u \right) \lambda_s e^{-\int_t^s \lambda_u du} dS \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left[\int_t^T \int_t^U e^{-\int_t^s r_u du - \int_s^U r_u du} e^{-\int_t^s \lambda_u du - \int_s^U \lambda_u du} \delta_s \lambda_s e^{\int_s^U \delta_u \lambda_u du} dS dX_u \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left[\int_t^T e^{-\int_t^U r_u du} e^{-\int_t^U \lambda_u du} \left(\int_t^U \delta_s \lambda_s e^{\int_s^U \delta_u \lambda_u du} dS \right) dX_U \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left[\int_t^T e^{-\int_t^U r_u du} e^{-\int_t^U \lambda_u du} \left(e^{\int_t^U \delta_u \lambda_u du} - 1 \right) dX_U \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right]$$