



# WHAT'S NEW IN V-LAB

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Risk”



# MEASURING AND FORECASTING VOLATILITY OF CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS



# WHY IS THIS INTERESTING?

- ▣ How much short run risk is an investor incurring by buying or selling a CDS?
- ▣ How much margin must a central counterparty charge to be certain that it can replace a CDS of a failed agent?
- ▣ How volatile is the asset value of a firm?
- ▣ How volatile is the probability of default?



# WHAT DO WE MEAN BY VOLATILITY OF CDS

- ▣ If I purchase a CDS contract today and sell it tomorrow I will have either a capital gain or loss. Since the “big bang” this is entirely measured by the “up front” payment since coupons are fixed. However previously CDS were traded as spreads and still today Markit reports spreads, making it easy to compare with corporate bond spreads.

# PRICING CDS

- ▣ At initiation, a CDS is priced so that it has no value to either buyer or seller. In this case the present value of protection is just equal to the present value of the payment for protection.
- ▣ Over time the two sides diverge and the value of a CDS contract will become either positive or negative.





# WHAT VOLATILITY TO MEASURE?

- ▣ The short run risk of CDS owner or writer is the change in the “up front” payment. The volatility is therefore the volatility of the percent change in “up front” which is approximately proportional to the change in spread, not the change in log spread.
- ▣ For other purposes the volatility of the change in log spread may be of most interest.
- ▣ Fortunately

$$Vol_{t-1}(\Delta spread_t) \cong Vol_{t-1}(\Delta \log(spread_t)) * spread_{t-1}$$



# TESTING WHICH TO MEASURE

- ▣ ESTIMATE MODEL FOR  $\Delta spread$
- ▣ ESTIMATE MODEL FOR  $\Delta \log(spread)$
- ▣ And compare their accuracy for forecasting realized changes in spread using Patton's consistent loss function. We will use QUASI LIKELIHOOD

▣ 
$$QLIKE^1 = -0.5 \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \log(h_t) + \frac{(\Delta spread)^2}{h_t} \right), \quad h_t = Vol_{t-1}(\Delta spread)$$

▣ 
$$QLIKE^2 = -0.5 \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \log(g_t * spread_{t-1}) + \frac{(\Delta spread_t)^2}{g_t * spread_{t-1}^2} \right), \quad g_t = Vol_{t-1}(\Delta \log(spread))$$



# TESTING

- ▣ The data prefers the model with the higher likelihood.
- ▣ The models are significantly different if the difference in the QLIKE are regressed on a constant and a robust t-statistic is significant. Cf. Diebold and Mariano and Vuong
- ▣ For GS and CAT, delta log spread is significantly better and for AA, it is better but not significantly.





# STATISTICAL PROPERTIES

- ▣ DELTA LOG(SPREAD) AND DELTA(SPREAD)
- ▣ Both have very high kurtosis (7 to 1800) for logs
- ▣ Both have some serial correlation
- ▣ DELTA(SPREAD) is dramatically different before the financial crisis. It is potentially non-stationary but both models show evidence of this.
- ▣ There is little asymmetry in volatility.



# MODELS

- ▣ ESTIMATE GARCH MODELS WITH MOVING AVERAGE(1) ERRORS AND A STUDENT T DISTRIBUTION WITH D.F.  $\geq 4$ : **CDS-GARCH**
- ▣ STUDENT T WITH 4 DF HAS FINITE FOURTH MOMENTS WHICH IS REQUIRED FOR CONSISTENCY OF STANDARD ERRORS. TAILS FATTER THAN THIS MAY BE DIFFICULT TO ESTIMATE.
- ▣ ADD MA TERMS AND ARCH TERMS TO IMPROVE B.I.C. AND LJUNG-BOX STATS.  
**CDS-GARCH-DYN**



# GARCH ESTIMATES AETNA

## CDS-GARCH

Parameter Estimates		
	param	t-stat
$\theta_1$	0.08396	4.835
$\omega$	0.11802	5.847
$\alpha$	0.10785	10.861
$\beta$	0.86126	86.715
$\nu$	4.00000	0.000

Estimation period: 2001-10-22 to 2013-04-23

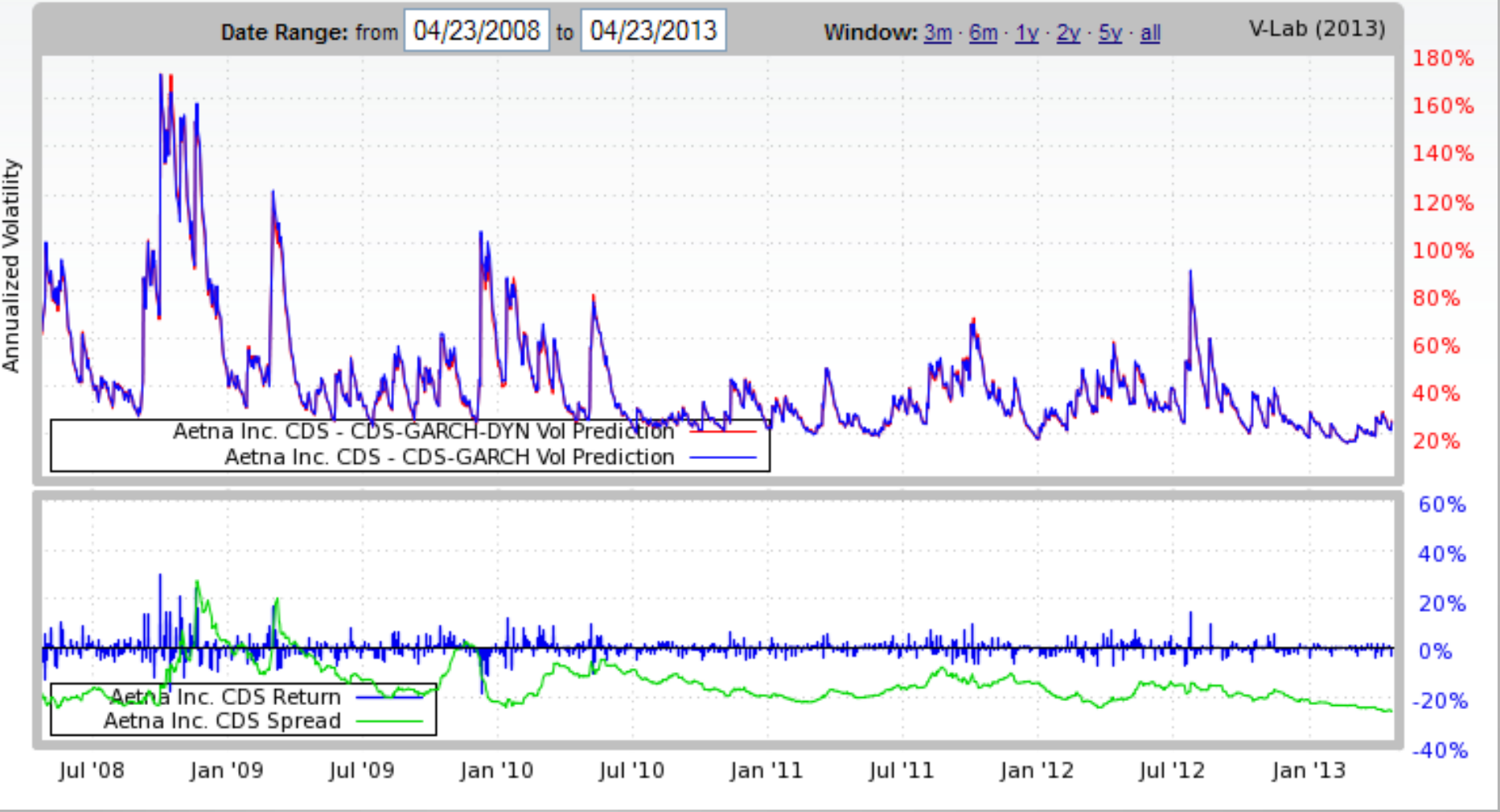
## CDS-GARCH-DYN

Parameter Estimates		
	param	t-stat
$\theta_1$	0.08479	4.859
$\theta_2$	0.07648	4.391
$\theta_3$	0.04880	2.760
$\omega$	0.12173	5.902
$\alpha_1$	0.10931	10.816
$\beta$	0.85930	85.105
$\nu$	4.00000	0.000

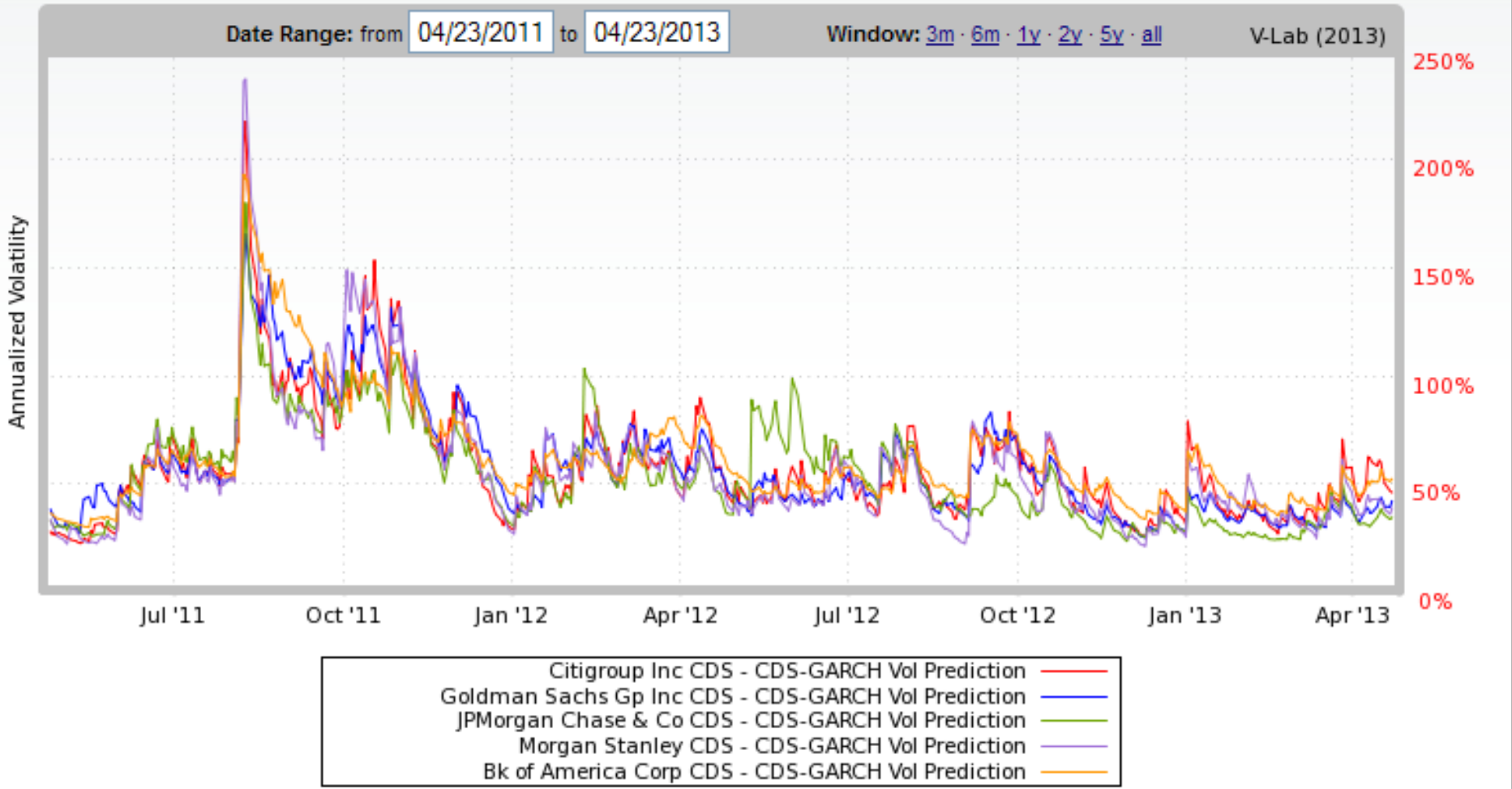
Estimation period: 2001-10-22 to 2013-04-23



# CDS-GARCH AND CDS-GARCH-DYN FOR AETNA

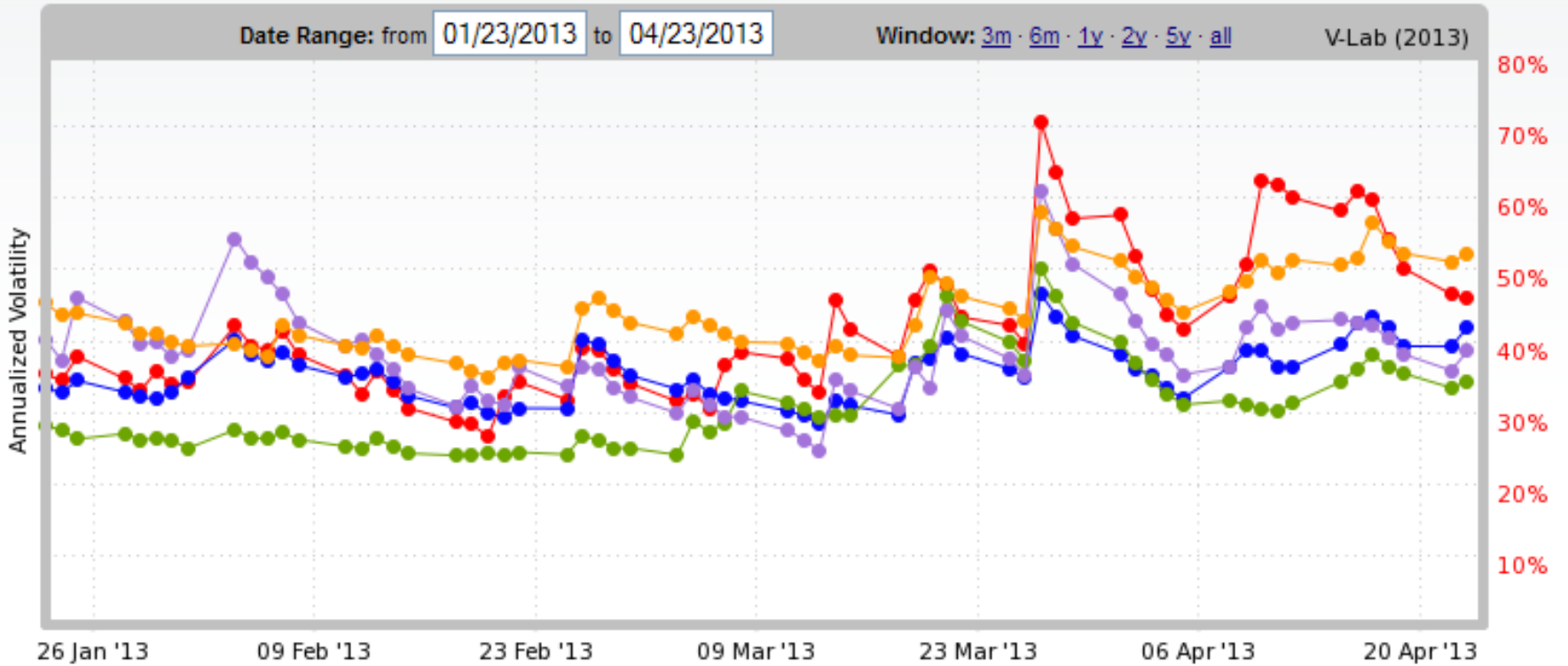


# BIG BANKS





# RECENT CDS VOLS



- Citigroup Inc CDS - CDS-GARCH Vol Prediction —●—
- Goldman Sachs Gp Inc CDS - CDS-GARCH Vol Prediction —●—
- JPMorgan Chase & Co CDS - CDS-GARCH Vol Prediction —●—
- Morgan Stanley CDS - CDS-GARCH Vol Prediction —●—
- Bk of America Corp CDS - CDS-GARCH Vol Prediction —●—



# BIG BANK EQUITY VOLS

Date Range: from **04/24/2011** to **04/24/2013**

Window: [3m](#) · [6m](#) · [1y](#) · [2y](#) · [5y](#) · [all](#)

V-Lab (2013)

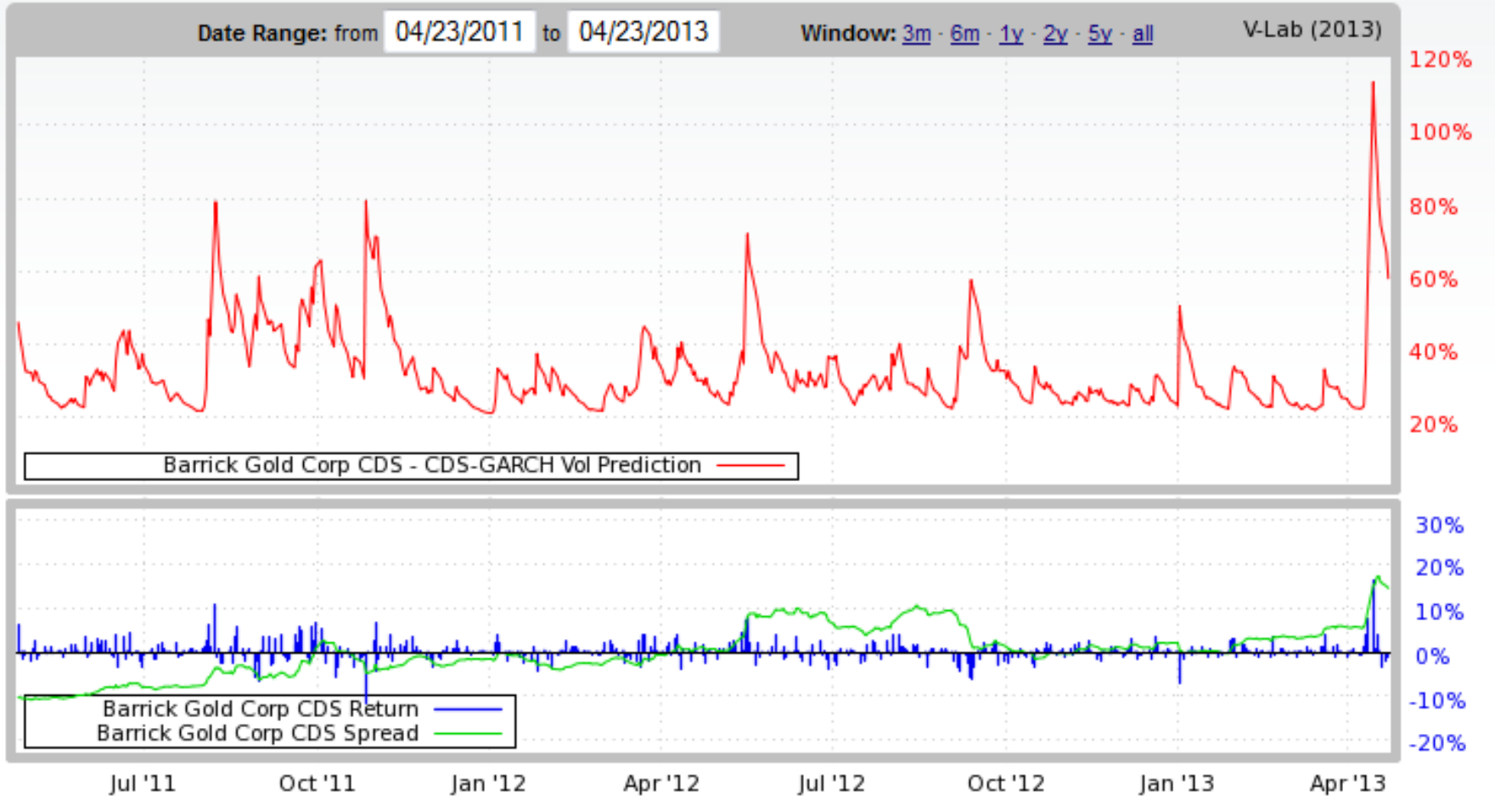


JP Morgan Chase - GJR-GARCH Vol Prediction	Goldman Sachs - GJR-GARCH Vol Prediction
Citigroup - GJR-GARCH Vol Prediction	Morgan Stanley - GJR-GARCH Vol Prediction



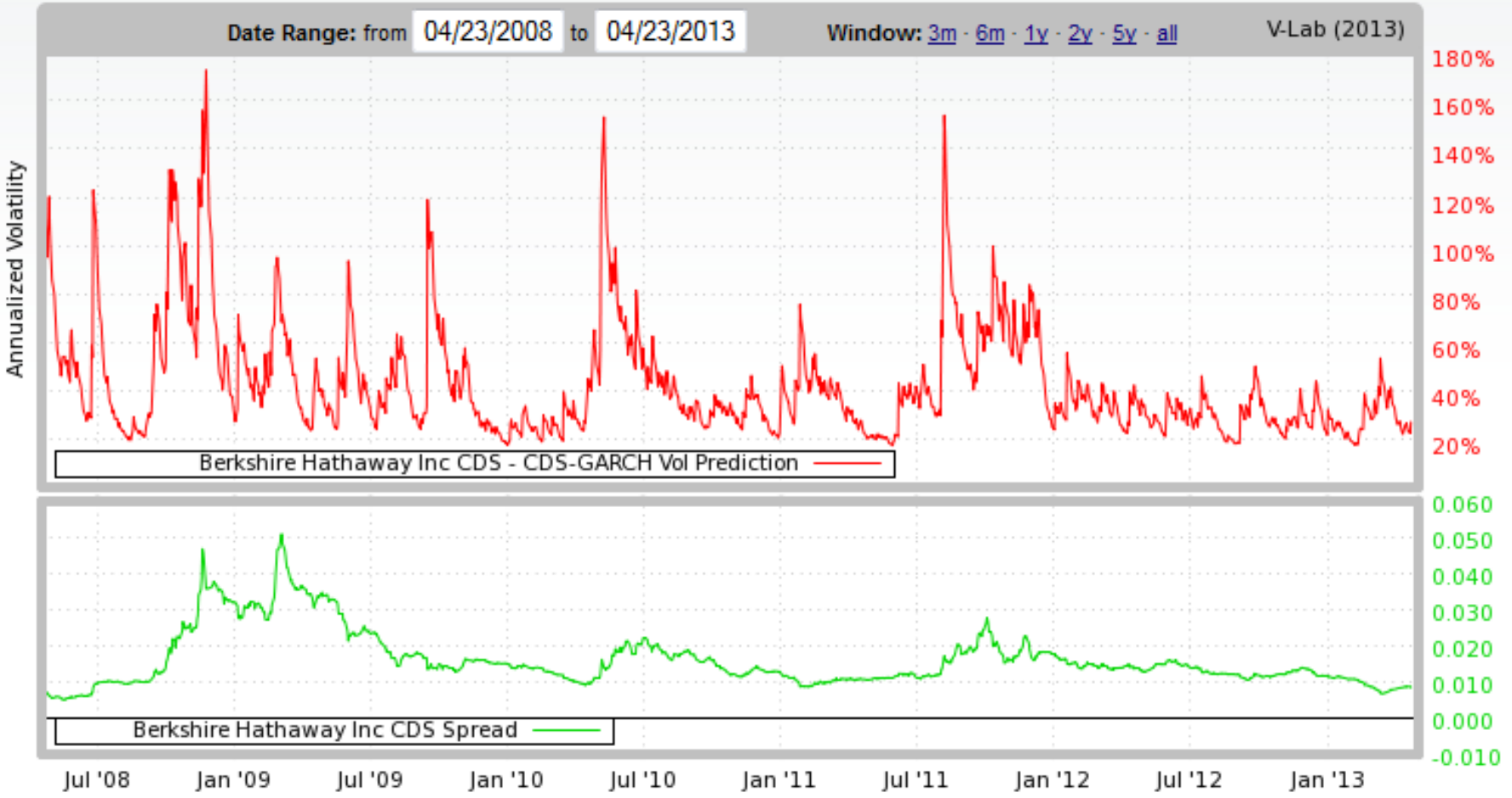


# BARRICK GOLD CDS



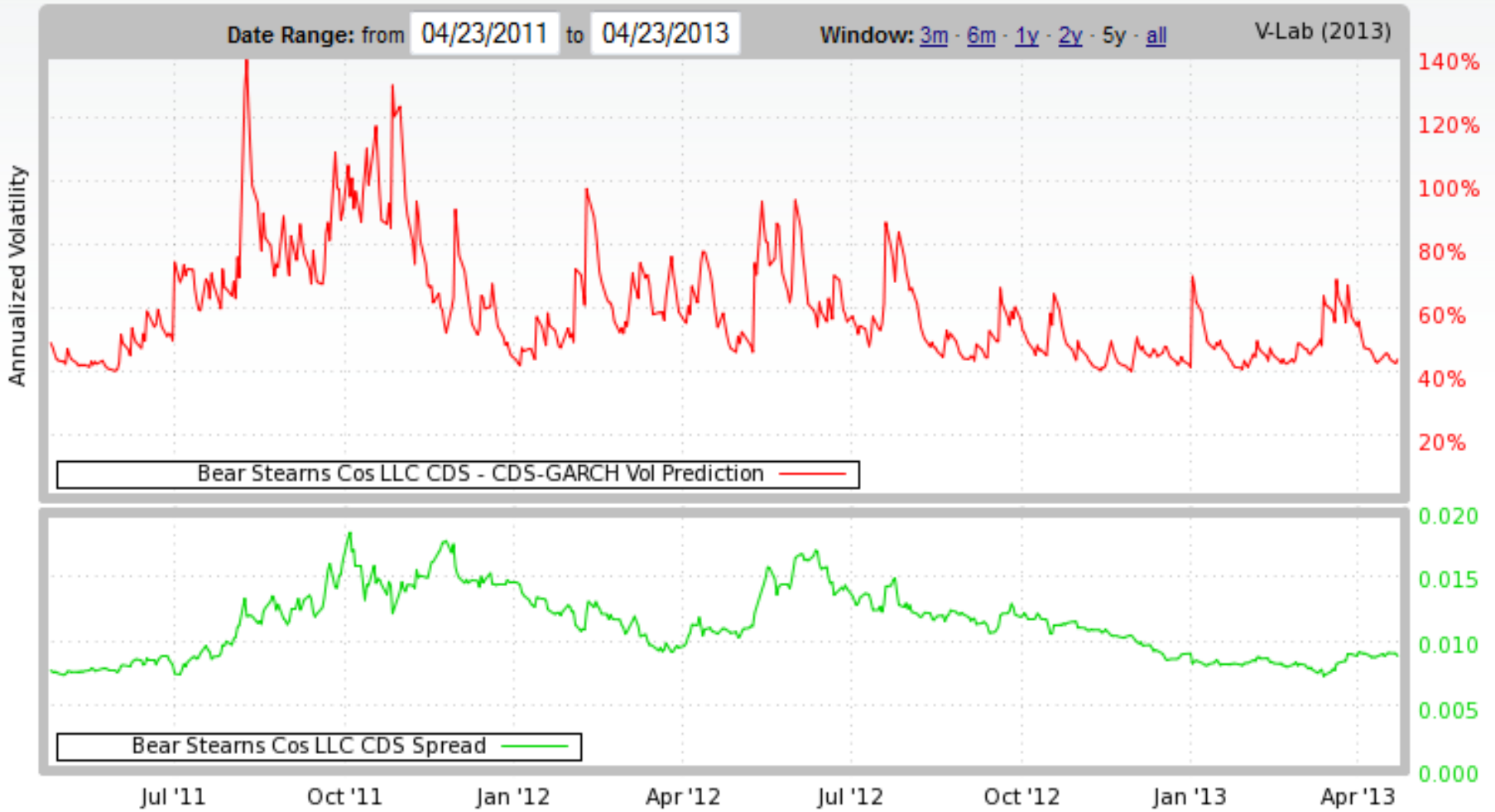


# BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY CDS



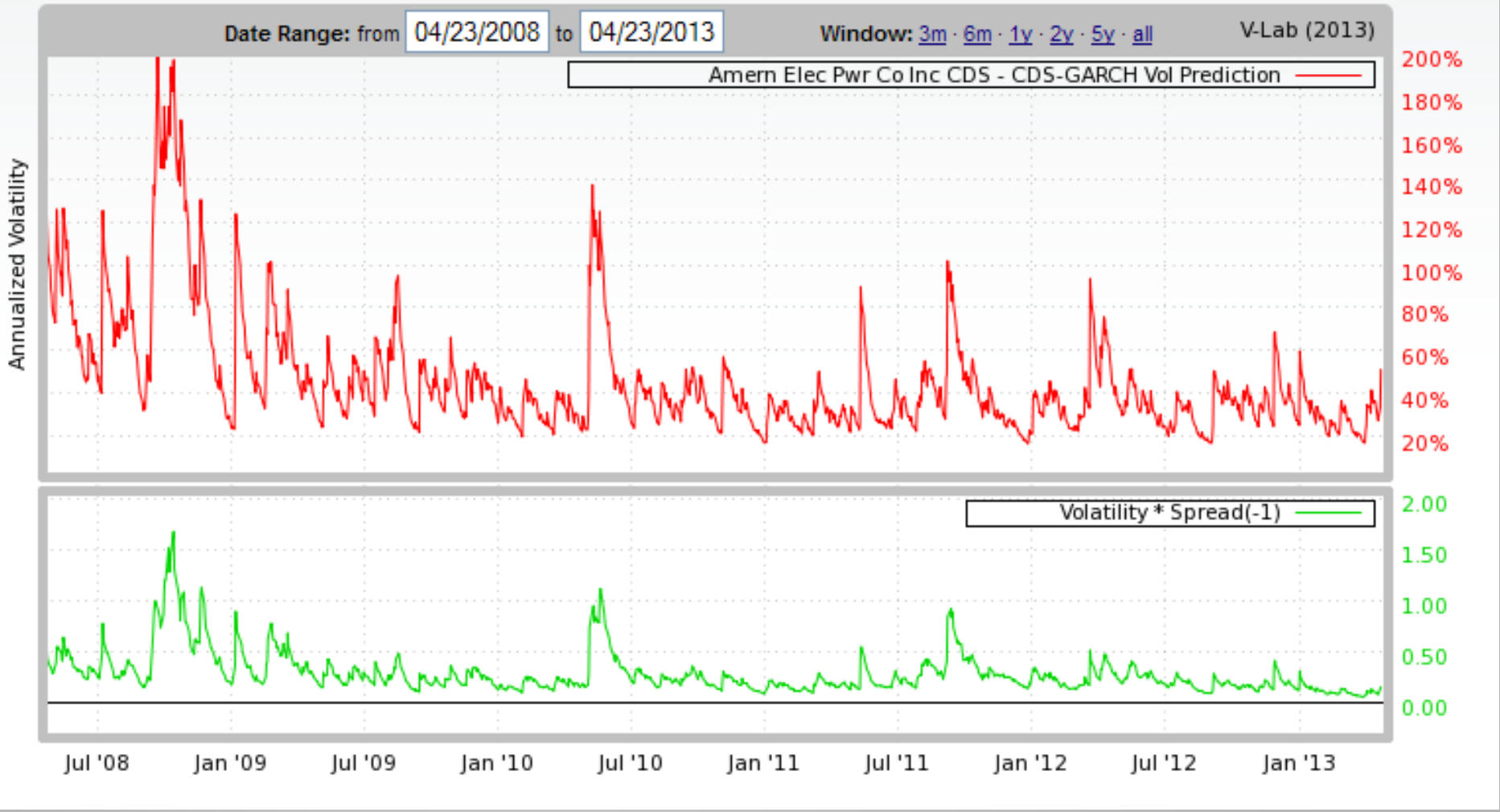


# BEAR STEARNS CDS

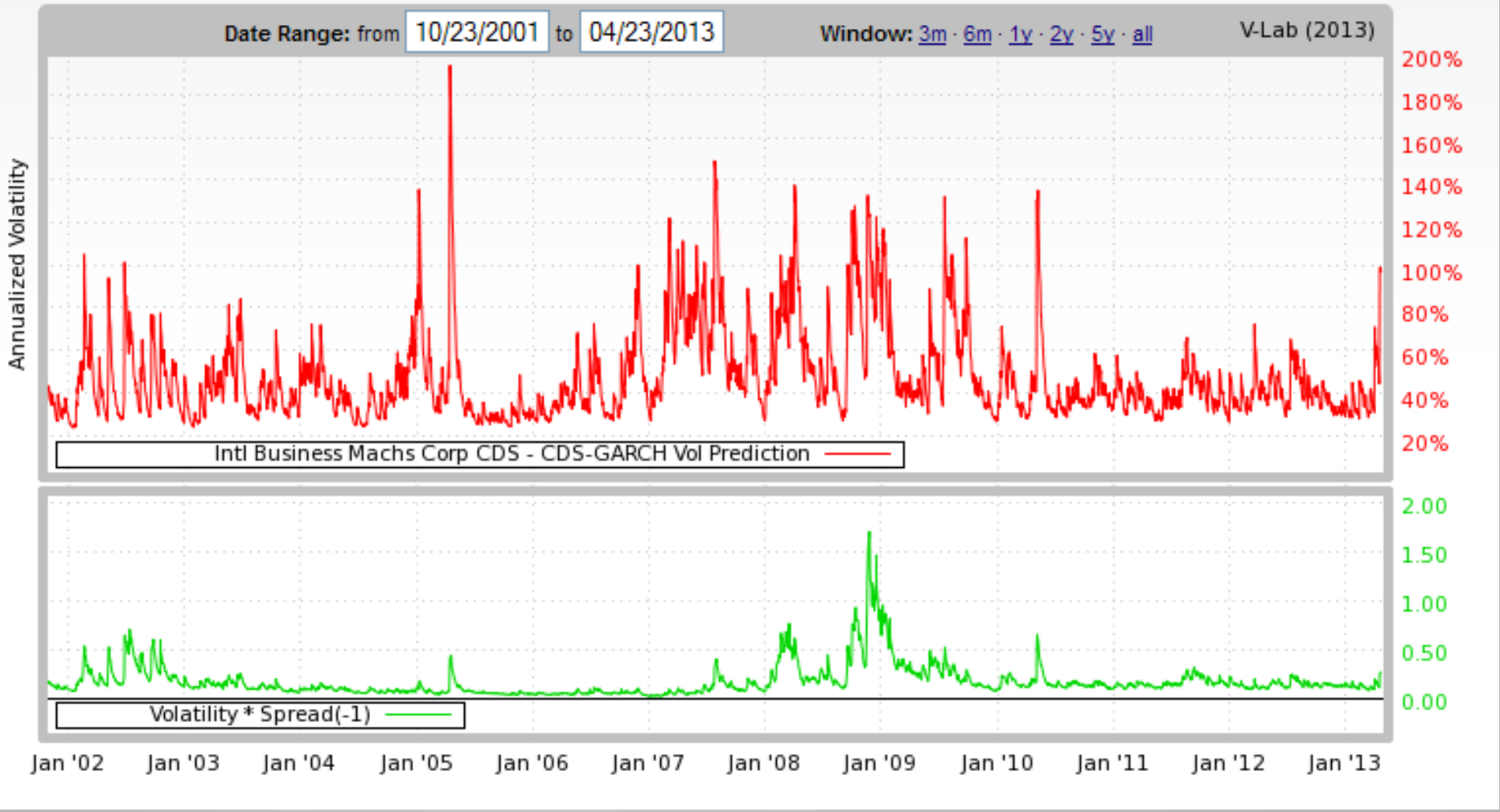




# VOLATILITY AND DELTA SPREAD VOLATILITY



# IBM





# GLOBAL SYSTEMIC RISK





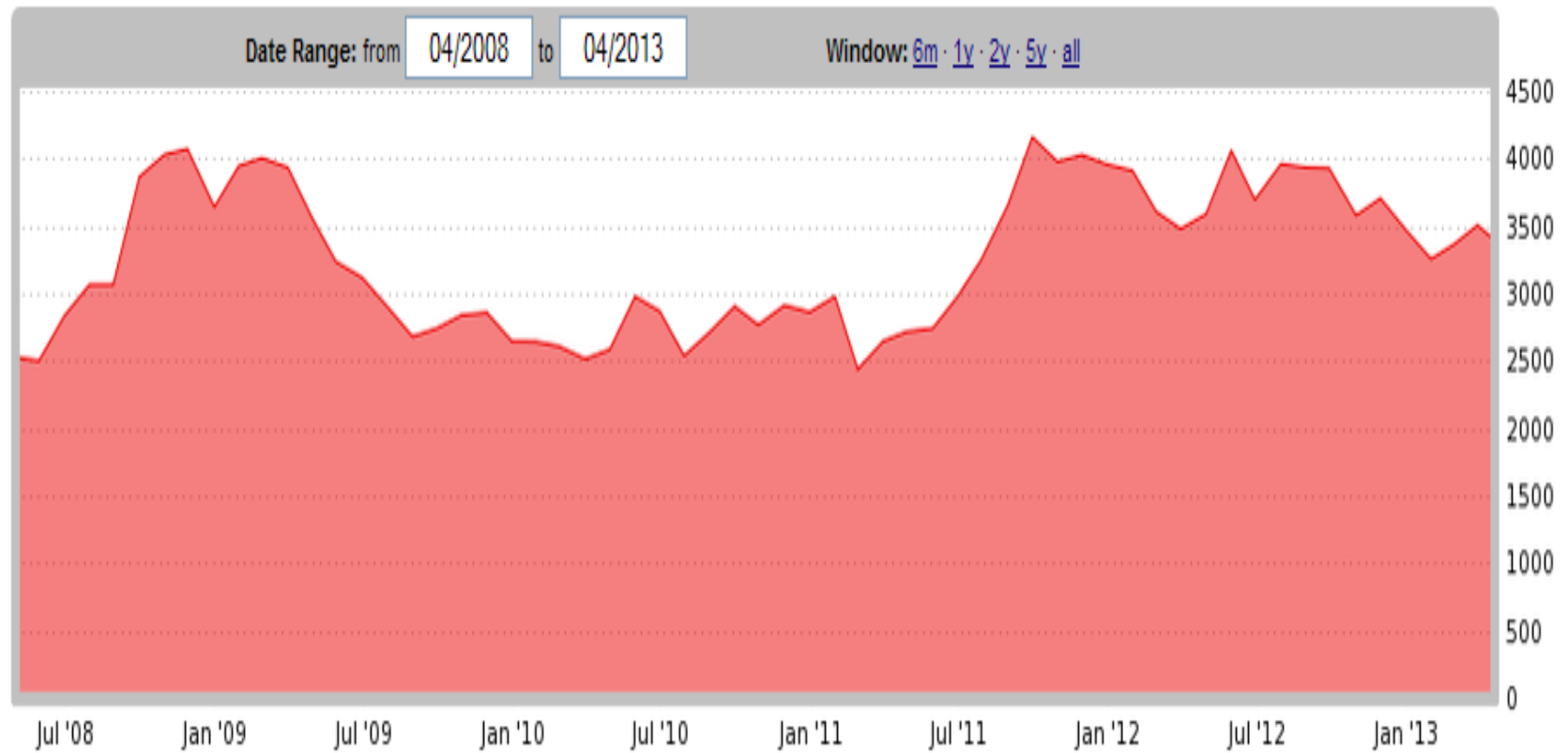
# NEW FINDINGS AND ANALYSES

- ▣ SRISK is the amount of capital a financial institution would have to raise in order to function normally if we have another financial crisis.
- ▣ This is a stress test where the stress is that global equity markets fall 40% in six months. This stress does not require identifying the source.
- ▣ Bank assets will shrink as equity market falls. Beta reflects the magnitude of the decline.
- ▣ If many financial institutions are undercapitalized it will be difficult to raise capital without taxpayer help and the real economy will suffer.



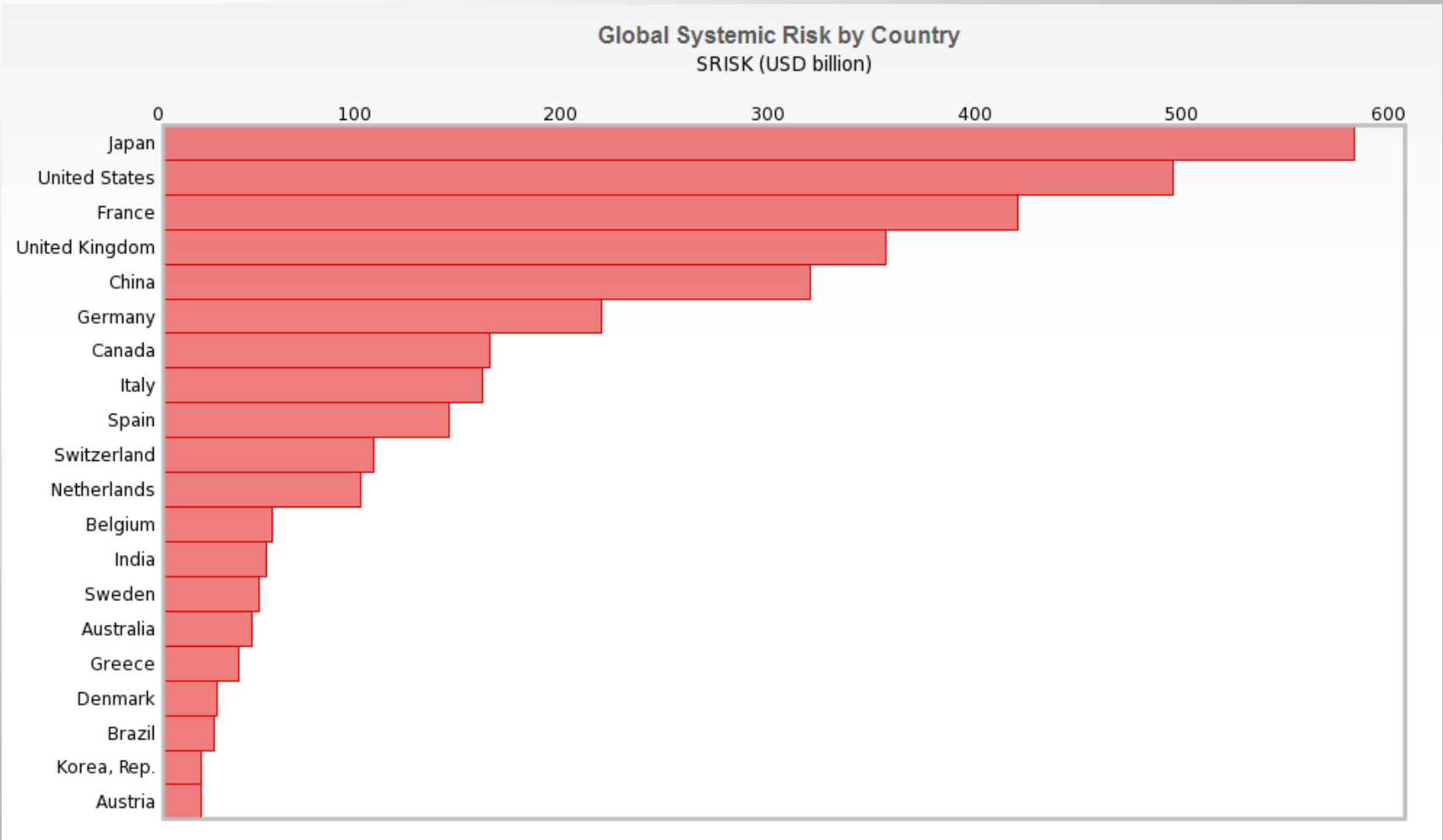
# 5 YEARS LATER

Risk Analysis Overview - World Financials Total SRISK (US\$ billion)



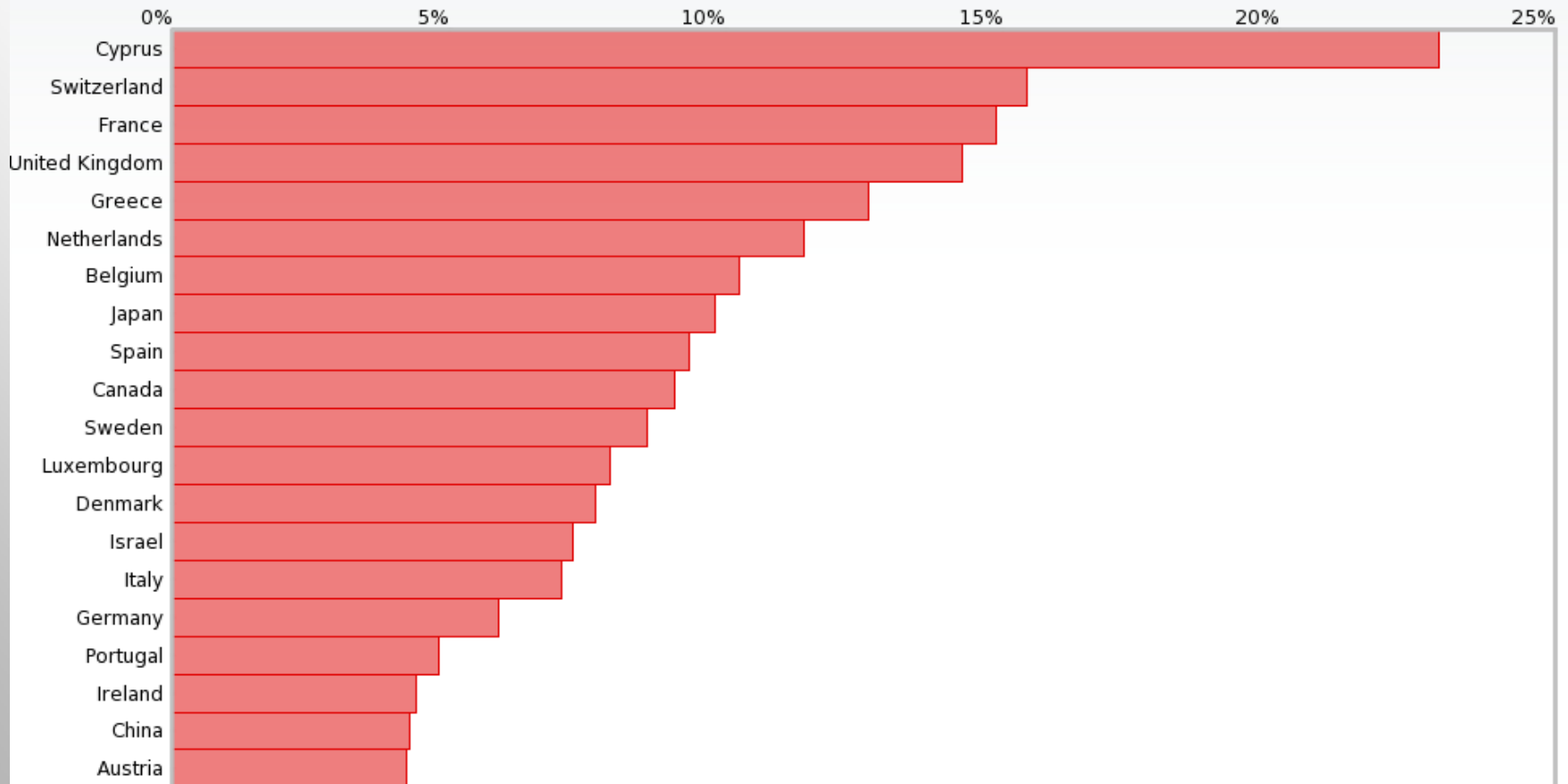


# WHERE IS THE RISK?



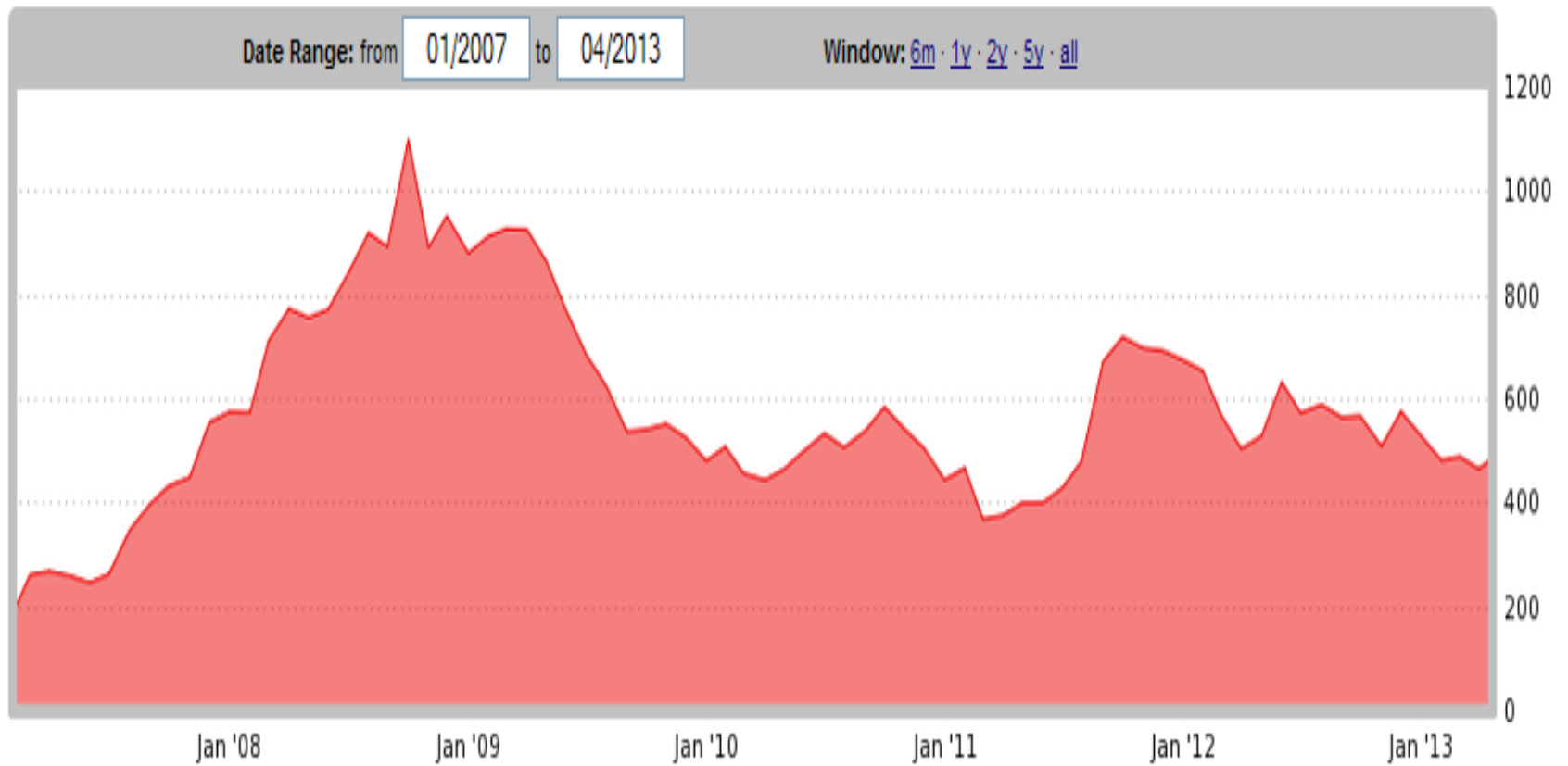
# RELATIVE TO GDP

Global Systemic Risk by Country  
 SRISK / GDP



# US SINCE 2007

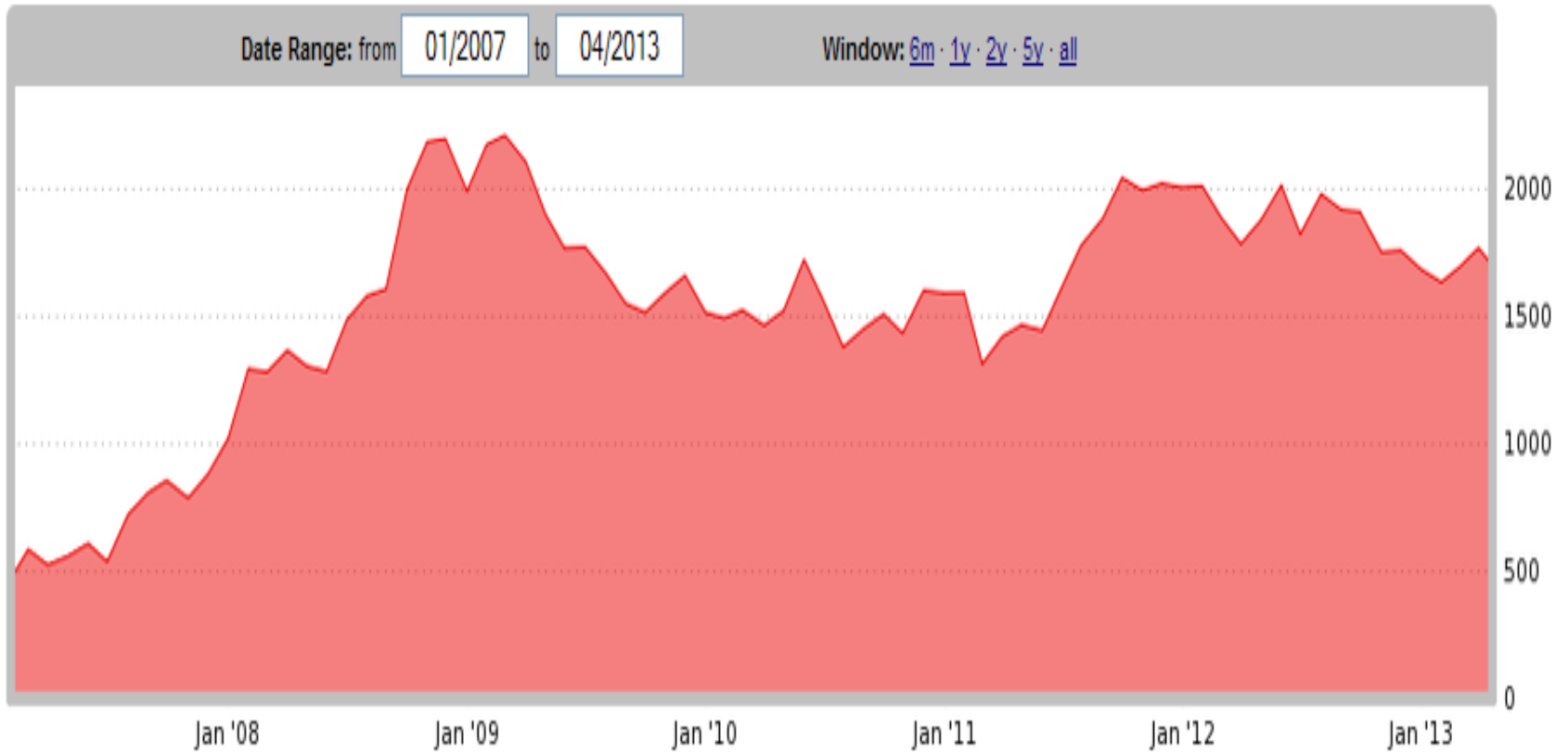
Risk Analysis Overview - United States Financials Total SRISK (US\$ billion)





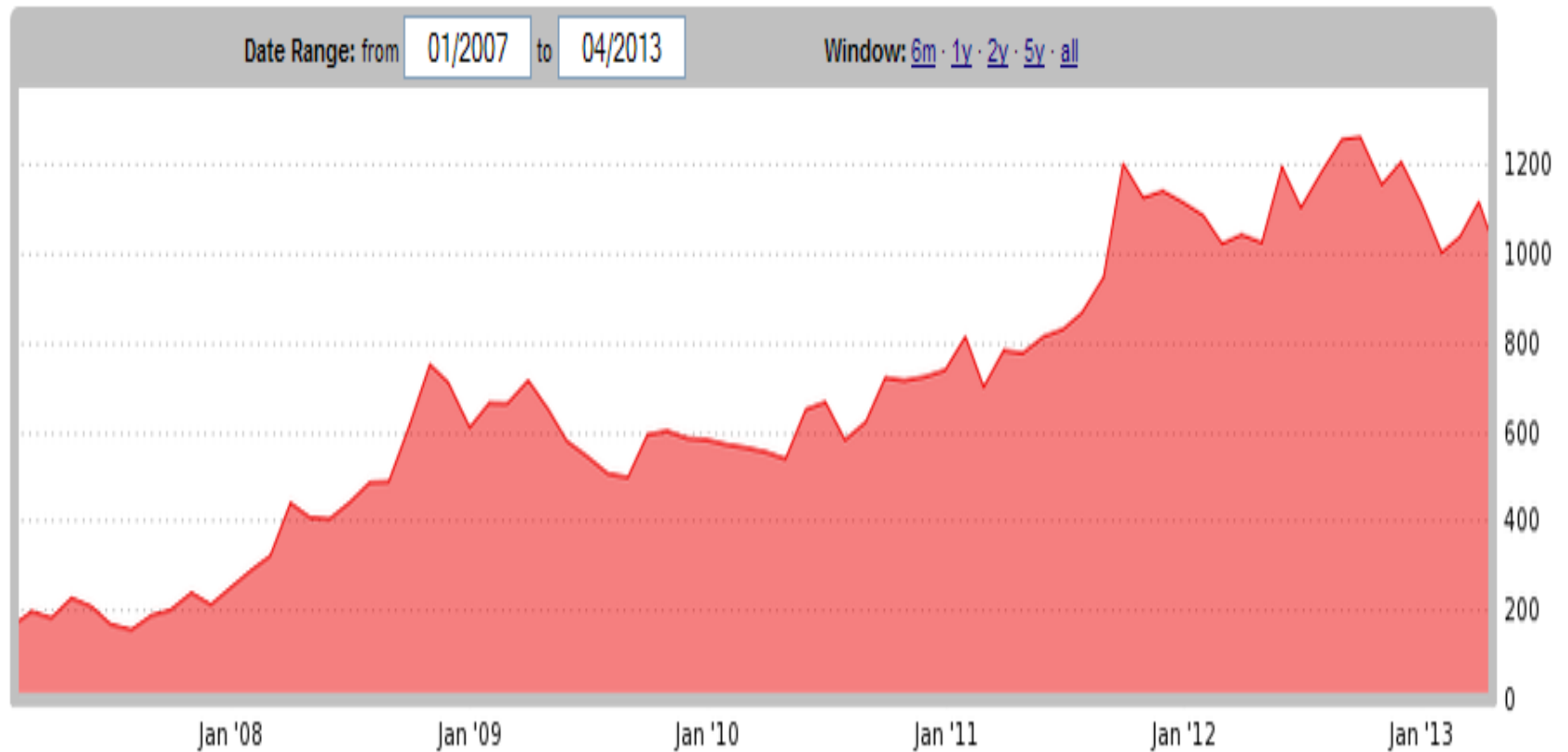
# EUROPE SINCE 2007

Risk Analysis Overview - Europe Financials Total SRISK (US\$ billion)



# ASIA SINCE 2007

Risk Analysis Overview - Asia Financials Total SRISK (US\$ billion)





# ACCOUNTING FOR CHANGE

Systemic Risk Rankings for   View changes since:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>SRISK (t)</u> ▼	<u>SRISK (t - 1)</u>	<u>Δ SRISK</u>	<u>Δ(DEBT)</u>	<u>Δ(EQUITY)</u>	<u>Δ(RISK)</u>
<u>Bank Of America</u>	99,653.5	115,535.8	-15,882.3	-1,021.8	-17,456.2	2,595.6
<u>JP Morgan Chase</u>	71,730.3	79,638.2	-7,907.9	4,132.9	-8,298.8	-3,742.0
<u>Citigroup</u>	62,096.7	95,939.6	-33,842.9	-5,952.4	-19,964.4	-7,926.1
<u>MetLife</u>	42,670.2	39,850.3	2,819.9	907.4	-367.6	2,280.1
<u>Prudential Financial</u>	41,005.3	31,374.1	9,631.3	6,663.8	1,361.0	1,606.6
<u>Morgan Stanley</u>	34,940.9	40,697.4	-5,756.5	2,512.2	-2,910.8	-5,357.9
<u>Goldman Sachs</u>	31,677.9	36,847.9	-5,170.1	874.8	-3,267.8	-2,777.1
<u>Hartford Financial Services</u>	16,858.3	17,785.6	-927.2	-407.0	-1,290.7	770.5
<u>Lincoln National Corp</u>	13,034.8	11,648.3	1,386.5	1,212.3	-544.4	718.5
<u>American International Group</u>	10,475.0	-1,277.2	11,752.2	654.9	1,895.2	9,202.2
<u>Bank Of New York Mellon Corp/The</u>	8,398.4	5,230.6	3,167.8	4,314.2	-1,756.0	609.6
<u>SLM Corporation</u>	8,080.1	10,131.8	-2,051.7	-1,417.2	-1,079.7	445.2
<u>Principal Financial Group</u>	7,367.0	6,756.8	610.2	1,148.6	-856.2	317.8



# A YEAR AGO IN EUROPE

Systemic Risk Rankings for   View changes since:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>SRISK (t)</u> ▼	<u>SRISK (t - 1)</u>	<u>Δ SRISK</u>	<u>Δ(DEBT)</u>	<u>Δ(EQUITY)</u>	<u>Δ(RISK)</u>
<u>Deutsche Bank AG</u>	126,701.5	135,428.1	-8,726.6	-8,019.3	1,498.1	-2,205.4
<u>Credit Agricole SA</u>	123,107.4	116,025.3	7,082.1	11,098.4	-2,329.5	-1,686.8
<u>BNP Paribas</u>	108,077.2	121,613.4	-13,536.1	-2,394.6	-4,626.6	-6,515.0
<u>Barclays PLC</u>	103,113.8	113,498.5	-10,384.7	-299.3	-4,885.9	-5,199.5
<u>Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC</u>	89,854.6	102,938.5	-13,083.8	-11,113.9	-1,826.7	-143.2
<u>Societe Generale</u>	77,949.2	76,284.0	1,665.2	6,283.7	-2,030.4	-2,588.2
<u>ING Groep NV</u>	70,416.9	81,405.6	-10,988.7	-6,955.3	-689.1	-3,344.2
<u>Banco Santander SA</u>	53,289.5	62,009.2	-8,719.7	-1,902.4	-6,641.5	-175.8
<u>Lloyds Banking Group PLC</u>	52,883.6	63,632.8	-10,749.2	-209.7	-7,539.2	-3,000.3
<u>UniCredit SpA</u>	50,161.5	56,332.8	-6,171.2	292.6	-1,546.2	-4,917.7
<u>UBS AG-REG</u>	42,741.5	59,311.2	-16,569.8	-7,057.1	-5,854.5	-3,658.2
<u>Commerzbank AG</u>	40,279.8	41,547.3	-1,267.5	-1,210.5	1,328.9	-1,385.9
<u>AXA SA</u>	35,434.6	38,817.3	-3,382.7	2,821.0	-2,450.4	-3,753.3
<u>Credit Suisse Group AG</u>	32,363.0	46,848.0	-14,485.0	-5,388.5	-5,709.0	-3,387.5
<u>Intesa Sanpaolo SpA</u>	32,071.4	35,374.5	-3,303.1	3,079.9	-1,074.1	-5,308.9

