

# Valuation Adjustments and the hedging thereof in practice

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## Research objective

Understand the impact of xVA's from a bank's point of view and make the intuition behind it more tangible.

## Portfolio equations

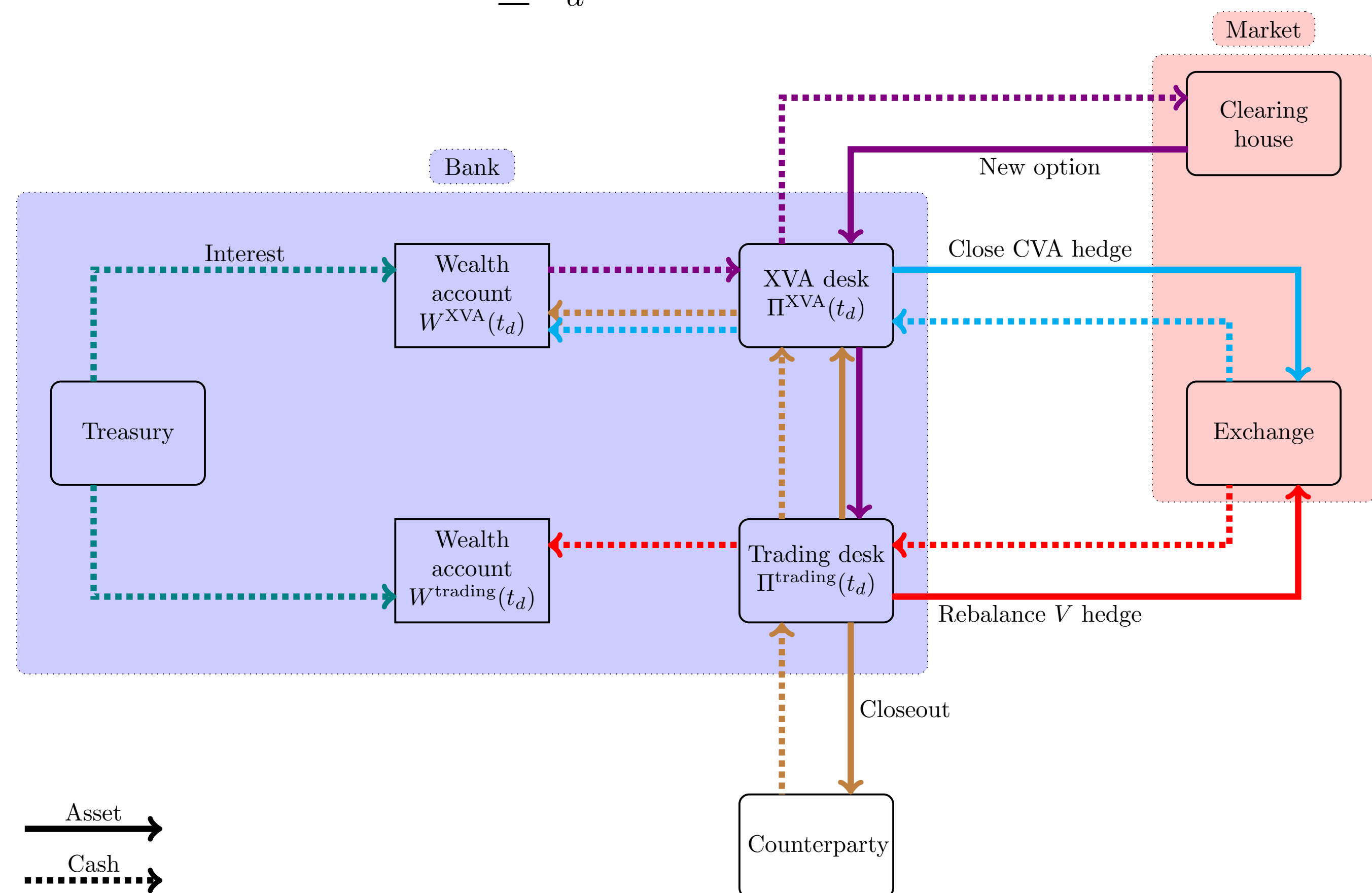
- Risky option  $\hat{V}(t) = V(t) - CVA(t)$ .
- $V(t)$  is a risk-free European option on stock  $S(t)$ .
- $CVA(t)$  with recovery rate  $R$ .
- Portfolio  $\Pi(t)$  representing the strategy:

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi(t) &= V(t) - CVA(t) - [\Delta(t) - \bar{\Delta}(t)] S(t) \\ &= V(t) - CVA(t) - \left[ \frac{\partial V(t)}{\partial S(t)} - \frac{\partial CVA(t)}{\partial S(t)} \right] S(t).\end{aligned}$$

- Wealth account  $W(t)$  represents the total wealth realized this strategy over time.

## Cash flows at default

Simulated default time  $0 \leq t_d < T$ :



## Merton jump-diffusion dynamics

$$d \log S(t) = \left( r - \xi_J \mathbb{E} [e^J - 1] - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) dt + \sigma dB(t) + J dX_J(t),$$

where  $X_J(t)$  is a Poisson process with intensity  $\xi_J$  and jump magnitude  $J$  follows distribution  $J \sim N(\mu_J, \sigma_J^2)$ .

## Output measures

At maturity  $T$  we examine the mean and variance of the following quantities:

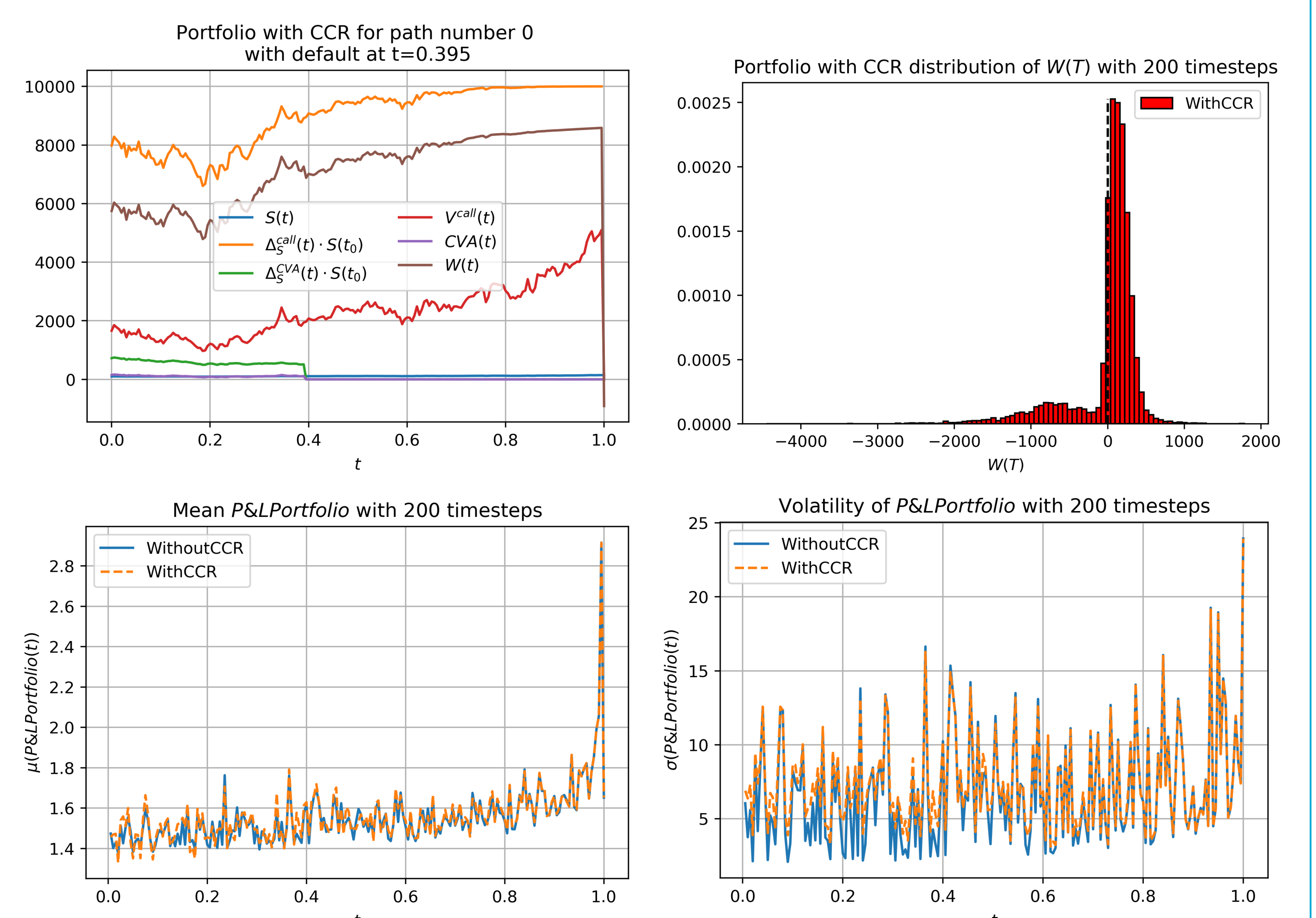
- $\Pi(T) + W(T)$
- $P\&L_{Portfolio}(T)$
- $P\&L_{Unexplained}(T)$

## Numerical experiments

- Simulate market ( $S(t)$  and  $V(t)$ ) and calibrate the chosen model.
- Value the portfolio.
- Compare cases with and without Counterparty Credit Risk by means of simulated defaults (new CCR-free deal entered upon default).

Market	Hedging instruments	Model
Black-Scholes (BS)	Stock	BS
Merton	Stock	BS
Merton	Stock	Merton
Merton	Stock, 1 option	Merton
Merton	Stock, 3 options	Merton

## Results



## Conclusions

- CVA is indeed a fair compensation for the CCR, otherwise a guaranteed loss.
- CVA market risk needs to be actively managed.
- In order to hedge the jump risk from the Merton model, the delta-hedge is insufficient.

## Future work

Insights in well-known BS framework provide a clear foundation for future work:

- Incorporating additional features (collateral, managing credit risk of CVA, WWR).
- Portfolio of interest rate derivatives.
- Other valuation adjustments such as DVA, FVA and MVA.
- Impact of the bank's desk structure.

