



# Analysis of Hybrid Defaultable Bond Pricing Models

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# Analysis of Hybrid Defaultable Bond Pricing Models

## Overview



### ▪ The Market Data

- Yield Curve Behaviour  
*US Treasury Strips*
- Credit Spread Behaviour  
*US Industrials A2*
- Credit Spread Behaviour  
*US Industrials BBB1*
- Economic Behaviour  
*US Gross Domestic Product (GDP)*

### ▪ Three Models for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds

### ▪ Model Comparison

### ▪ Further Research

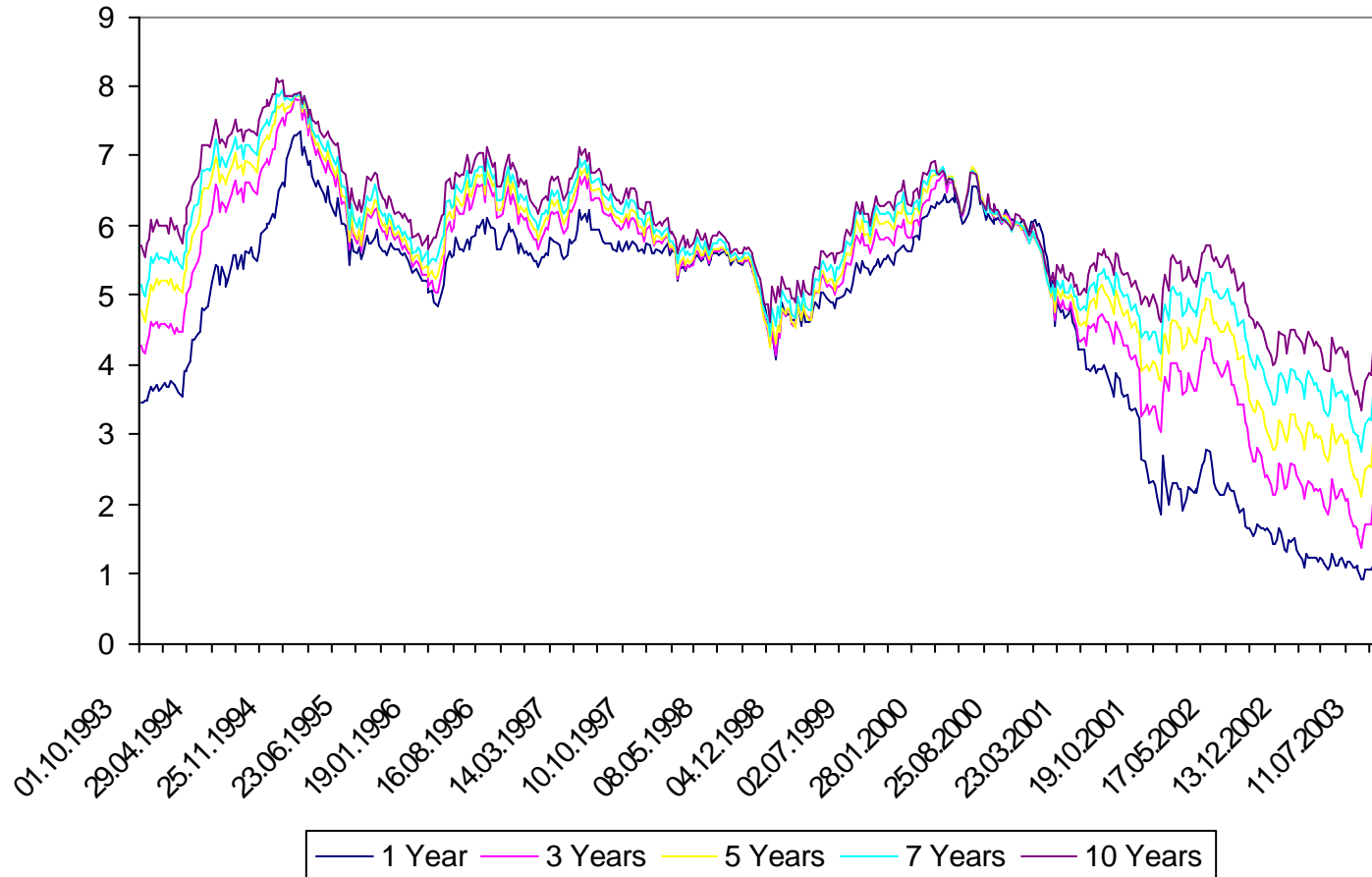
# Treasury and Spread Data

## US Market 1993 - 2003

- American Treasury Strips
- A2- and BBB1-rated American Industrials
- Maturities between 3 months and 30 years
- Time series of weekly bond prices from Oktober 8, 1993 to June 1, 2001  
(in sample)
- Time series of weekly bond prices from June 8, 2001 to August 15, 2003  
(out of sample)
- All prices in US Dollar, i.e. no currency risk in credit spreads
- Parameter estimation using Kalman filters

# 1- to 10-Year US Treasury Strips in %

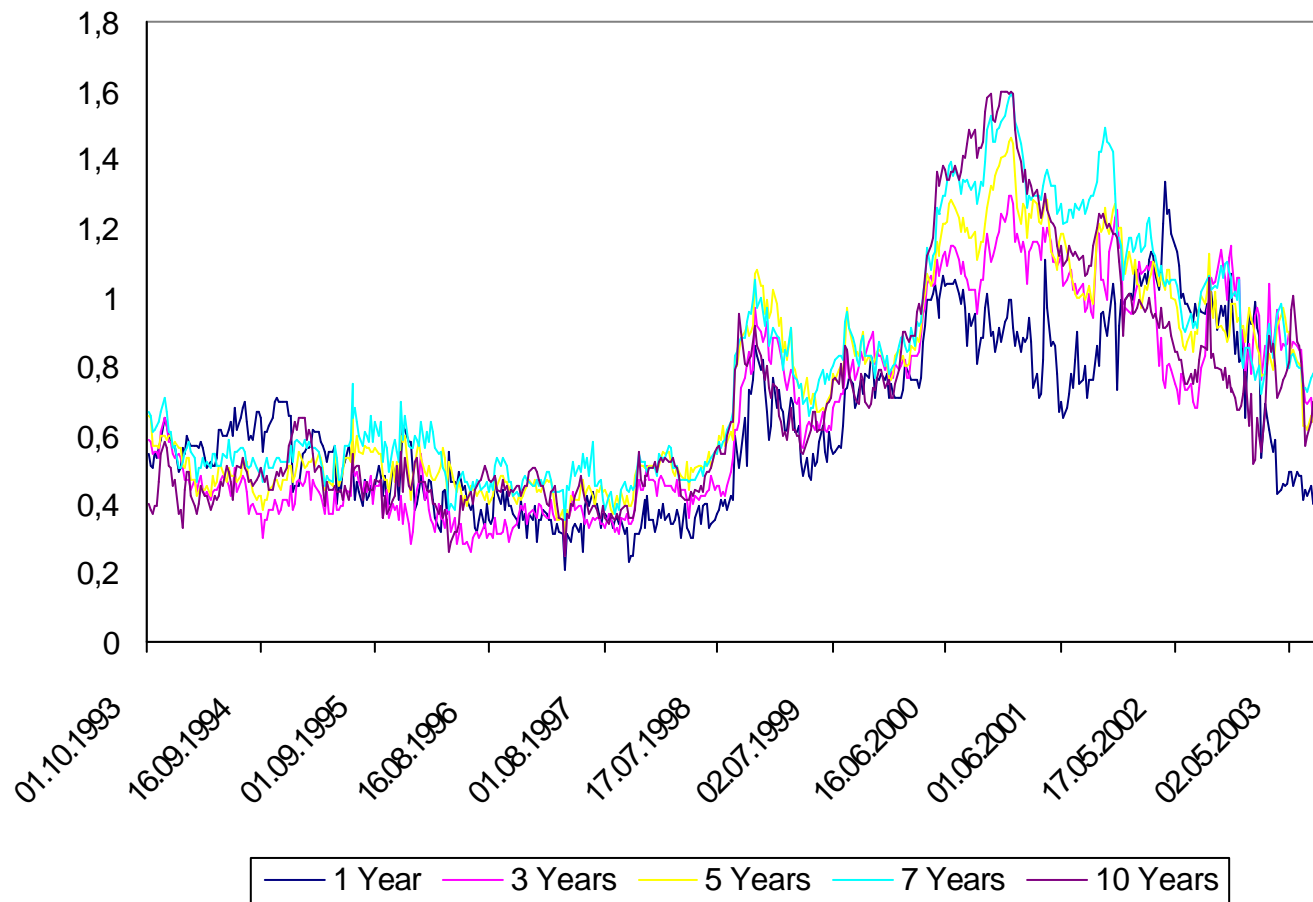
Time Period: 1993 – 2003



Source: Bloomberg

# 1- To 10 Year Credit Spread of US Industrials A2 in %

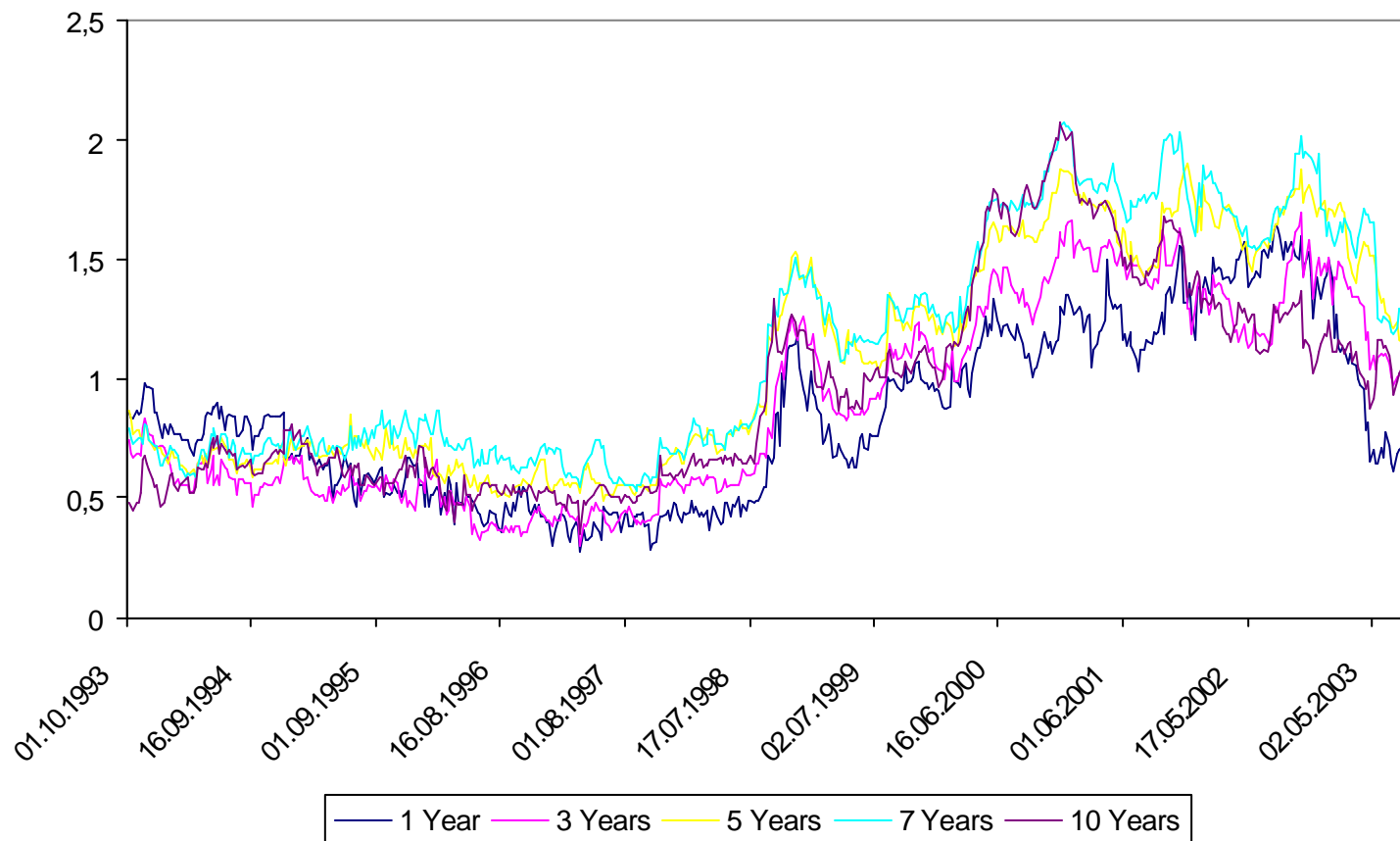
Time Period: 1993 – 2003



Source: Bloomberg

# 1- To 10 Year Credit Spread of US Industrials BBB1 in %

Time Period: 1993 – 2003



Source: Bloomberg

# Generalization of the SZ-Model for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds

## Overview



- **The Market Data**
- **Three Models for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds**
  - Schmid and Zagst [2000]
  - Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]
  - Generalized Schmid and Zagst [2003]
- **Model Comparison**
- **Further Research**

# The Model of Schmid and Zagst [2000]

## Modeling of the Stochastic Processes Under the Martingale Measure $Q$

- Dynamics of the yield curve (non-defaultable short rate)

$$dr(t) = [q_r(t) - a_r \cdot r(t)]dt + s_r dW_r(t), t \in [0, T^*], a_r > 0, s_r > 0$$

- Dynamics of the unobservable counterparty quality (uncertainty index)

$$du(t) = [q_u - a_u \cdot u(t)]dt + s_u \sqrt{u(t)} dW_u(t), t \in [0, T^*], q_u \geq 0, a_u > 0, s_u > 0$$

- Dynamics of the yield spreads (short-rate credit spreads)

$$ds(t) = [b_s \cdot u(t) - a_s \cdot s(t)]dt + s_s \sqrt{s(t)} dW_s(t), t \in [0, T^*], b_s > 0, a_s > 0, s_s > 0$$

- The Wiener processes  $W_r$ ,  $W_u$ , and  $W_s$  are uncorrelated

# The Model of Schmid and Zagst [2000]

## Pricing of Non-Defaultable Bonds

### Theorem 1 (Hull and White [1990] , Hull[1997]).

The time  $t$  value  $P(r,t,T)$  of a non-defaultable zero-coupon bond with maturity  $T \geq t$  is given by

$$P(r,t,T) = e^{A(t,T) - B(t,T) \cdot r}$$

with

$$B(t,T) = \frac{1}{a_r} \cdot \left(1 - e^{-a_r \cdot (T-t)}\right)$$

and

$$A(t,T) = \ln\left(\frac{P(r,0,T)}{P(r,0,t)}\right) - B(t,T) \cdot \frac{\partial \ln P(r,0,t)}{\partial t} - \frac{s_r^2}{4a_r^3} \cdot \left(e^{-a_r \cdot T} - e^{-a_r \cdot t}\right)^2 \cdot \left(e^{2 \cdot a_r \cdot t} - 1\right).$$

# The Model of Schmid and Zagst [2000]

## Pricing of Defaultable Bonds

### Theorem 2 (Schmid and Zagst [2000]).

The time  $t$  value  $P^d(r,s,u,t,T)$  of a defaultable zero-coupon bond with maturity  $T \geq t$  is given by

$$\begin{aligned} P^d(r, s, u, t, T) &= e^{A^d(t,T) - B(t,T) \cdot r - C(t,T) \cdot s - D(t,T) \cdot u} \\ &= P(r, t, T) \cdot e^{A^*(t,T) - C(t,T) \cdot s - D(t,T) \cdot u} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} C(t, T) &= \frac{1 - e^{-d_s \cdot (T-t)}}{K_s^1 - K_s^2 \cdot e^{-d_s \cdot (T-t)}} & \text{with } d_s &= \sqrt{a_s^2 + 2 \cdot s_s^2} \\ & & \text{and } K_s^k &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (a_s - (-1)^k \cdot d_s), k \in \{1, 2\} \\ D(t, T) &= -\frac{2 \cdot v'(t, T)}{s_u^2 \cdot v(t, T)} & \text{with } v(t, T) & \text{complicated} \\ A^d(t, T) &= A(t, T) + A^*(t, T) & \text{with } A^*(t, T) &= \frac{2 \cdot q_u}{s_u^2} \cdot \ln \left| \frac{v(T, T)}{v(t, T)} \right| \end{aligned}$$

# The Model of Schmid and Zagst [2000]

## Parameter Estimation

Parameter	Estimation Treasury Strips
$a_r$ ( $a_{r,real}$ )	0.03672 (0.11442)
$\sigma_r$ (%)	0.83004
real-world mean reversion level for r (%)	6.11

Parameter	Estimation A2	Estimation BBB1
$a_s$ ( $a_{s,real}$ )	0.94569 (1.19995)	0.96698 (1.34760)
$\sigma_s$ (%)	0.50424	6.16900
real-world mean reversion level for s (%)	0.41	0.63
$\theta_u$ (%)	0.1886	0.03147
$a_u$ ( $a_{u,real}$ )	0.19613 (0.19990)	0.00710 (0.04683)
$\sigma_u$ (%)	0.11206	3.63922
real-world mean reversion level for u (%)	0.94	0.67

# The Model of Schmid and Zagst [2000]

## Linear Regression of Model vs. Empirical Treasury Strips\*

In sample:

Out of sample:

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>	Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-1.65553*10 <sup>-5</sup> ( 1.86057*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.81293 (0.81693)	0.6985 (0.7500)	1 Year	-1.25500*10 <sup>-4</sup> (-7.80711*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.71893 (0.79067)	0.6162 (0.7060)
3 Years	-9.28756*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-4.28053*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.02622 (1.03008)	0.9442 (0.9560)	3 Years	-4.89500*10 <sup>-5</sup> (-2.99150*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.03726 (0.99671)	0.9139 (0.9294)
5 Years	-1.34277*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-2.68422*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.09104 (1.08467)	0.9872 (0.9926)	5 Years	1.03988*10 <sup>-5</sup> ( 1.96055*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.09909 (1.08601)	0.9917 (0.9921)
7 Years	4.73147*10 <sup>-6</sup> ( 1.03906*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.09526 (1.08400)	0.9513 (0.9606)	7 Years	3.90855*10 <sup>-5</sup> ( 4.39230*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.06966 (1.09057)	0.9633 (0.9729)
10 Years	6.51812*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-1.95064*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.08763 (1.07958)	0.9211 (0.9404)	10 Years	6.27278*10 <sup>-5</sup> ( 4.73641*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.03269 (1.07702)	0.9180 (0.9482)

\* Values in brackets are without 2.5% of max. outliers

# The Model of Schmid and Zagst [2000]

## Linear Regression of A2 - Model vs. Empirical Credit Spreads\*

In sample:

Out of sample:

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-4.40045*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-1.00039*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.49338 (1.38773)	0.6571 (0.6690)
3 Years	-4.34480*10 <sup>-6</sup> ( 5.21923*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.43305 (1.36455)	0.4523 (0.4622)
5 Years	-8.60220*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-2.17228*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.68180 (1.53227)	0.3904 (0.3816)
7 Years	-6.22185*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-3.26028*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.77772 (1.55750)	0.2930 (0.2745)
10 Years	2.34010*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-1.89566*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.64530 (1.51296)	0.1682 (0.1680)

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	2.64323*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-9.38798*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.48722 (1.35270)	0.6571 (0.6411)
3 Years	2.72865*10 <sup>-5</sup> ( 5.33658*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.72891 (1.46988)	0.3975 (0.3304)
5 Years	1.34177*10 <sup>-5</sup> ( 1.86122*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.49348 (1.28500)	0.4404 (0.4103)
7 Years	-1.27622*10 <sup>-5</sup> ( 2.28318*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.80991 (0.69241)	0.1215 (0.1289)
10 Years	-2.28218*10 <sup>-5</sup> (-5.22126*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.80043 (0.65427)	0.0437 (0.0406)

\* Values in brackets are without 2.5% of max. outliers

# The Model of Schmid and Zagst [2000]

## Linear Regression of BBB1 - Model vs. Empirical Credit Spreads\*

In sample:

Out of sample:

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-5.14297*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-7.51586*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.50472 (1.41491)	0.8622 (0.8503)
3 Years	-3.06176*10 <sup>-6</sup> (6.50870*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.14942 (1.11749)	0.5321 (0.5643)
5 Years	-9.55252*10 <sup>-7</sup> (3.34430*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.87634 (0.77505)	0.2893 (0.2968)
7 Years	-1.34109*10 <sup>-7</sup> (-9.50104*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.94840 (0.92787)	0.3315 (0.3489)
10 Years	-7.31040*10 <sup>-7</sup> (1.008086*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.04541 (1.09752)	0.3538 (0.4397)

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	7.43331*10 <sup>-6</sup> (8.94970*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.43015 (1.37382)	0.9290 (0.9273)
3 Years	1.19113*10 <sup>-5</sup> (2.24141*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.40258 (1.46189)	0.5975 (0.7150)
5 Years	2.83098*10 <sup>-6</sup> (1.11236*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.69734 (0.58717)	0.2088 (0.1912)
7 Years	5.77097*10 <sup>-6</sup> (3.19880*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.95732 (0.88070)	0.3444 (0.4228)
10 Years	-1.57533*10 <sup>-5</sup> (-2.93676*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.91349 (0.93195)	0.3612 (0.4532)

\* Values in brackets are without 2.5% of max. outliers

# The Model of Schmid and Zagst [2000]

## Correlations

<b>A2</b>	$dW_s$	$dW_u$	$dW_r$
$dW_s$	1	-0.05413	-0.13693
$dW_u$	-0.05413	1	-0.22585
$dW_r$	-0.13693	-0.22585	1

<b>BBB1</b>	$dW_s$	$dW_u$	$dW_r$
$dW_s$	1	0.03749	-0.19295
$dW_u$	0.03749	1	-0.18097
$dW_r$	-0.19295	-0.18097	1

# Generalization of the SZ-Model for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds

## Overview



- **The Market Data**
- **Three Models for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds**
  - Schmid and Zagst [2000]
  - Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]
  - Generalized Schmid and Zagst [2003]
- **Model Comparison**
- **Further Research**

# The Model of Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]

## Modeling of the Stochastic Processes Under the Martingale Measure $Q$

- Dynamics of the yield curve (non-defaultable short rate)

$$dr(t) = [w(t) - a_r \cdot r(t)] dt + \mathbf{s}_r dW_r(t), t \in [0, T^*], a_r > 0, \mathbf{s}_r > 0$$

- Dynamics of the unobservable drift driving process

$$dw(t) = [q_w - a_w \cdot w(t)] dt + \mathbf{s}_w \cdot \left( \mathbf{r}_{rw} dW_r(t) + \sqrt{1 - \mathbf{r}_{rw}^2} dW_w(t) \right), t \in [0, T^*], q_w \geq 0, a_w > 0, \mathbf{s}_w > 0$$

- Dynamics of the unobservable uncertainty index

$$du(t) = [q_u - a_u \cdot u(t)] dt + \mathbf{s}_u \cdot \left( \mathbf{r}_{ru} dW_r(t) + \sqrt{1 - \mathbf{r}_{ru}^2} dW_u(t) \right), t \in [0, T^*], q_u \geq 0, a_u > 0, \mathbf{s}_u > 0$$

- The Wiener processes  $W_r, W_w$ , and  $W_u$  are uncorrelated

- The short rate spread is given by

$$s(t) = \Lambda_0 + (\Lambda_r - 1) \cdot r(t) + \Lambda_u \cdot u(t), t \in [0, T^*], \Lambda_0, \Lambda_r, \Lambda_u \in \mathbb{R}, \text{i.e.}$$

$$ds(t) = [q_s + b_{sw} \cdot w(t) + b_{su} \cdot u(t) - a_s \cdot s(t)] dt + \mathbf{s}_s dW_s(t)$$

$$\text{with } q_s := \Lambda_0 \cdot a_r + \Lambda_u \cdot q_u, b_{su} := \Lambda_u \cdot (a_r - a_u), b_{sw} := \Lambda_r - 1, a_s = a_r,$$

$$\text{and } \mathbf{s}_s dW_s(t) := ((\Lambda_r - 1) \cdot \mathbf{s}_r + \Lambda_u \cdot \mathbf{s}_u \cdot \mathbf{r}_{ru}) dW_r(t) + \Lambda_u \cdot \mathbf{s}_u \cdot \sqrt{1 - \mathbf{r}_{ru}^2} dW_u(t)$$

# The Model of Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]

## Pricing of Non-Defaultable Bonds

### Theorem 5.

The time  $t$  value  $P(r, w, t, T)$  of a non-defaultable zero-coupon bond with maturity  $T \geq t$  is given by

$$P(r, w, t, T) = e^{A(t, T) - B(t, T) \cdot r - E(t, T) \cdot w}$$

with

$$B(t, T) = \frac{1}{a_r} \cdot \left(1 - e^{-a_r \cdot (T-t)}\right), \quad E(t, T) = \frac{1}{a_r} \cdot \left(\frac{1 - e^{-a_w \cdot (T-t)}}{a_w} + \frac{e^{-a_w \cdot (T-t)} - e^{-a_r \cdot (T-t)}}{a_w - a_r}\right),$$

and

$$A(t, T) = \int_t^T \frac{s_r^2}{2} \cdot B^2(t, T) + \frac{s_w^2}{2} \cdot E^2(t, T) + r_{rw} \cdot s_r \cdot s_w \cdot B(t, T) \cdot E(t, T) - q_w \cdot E(t, T) dt.$$

# The Model of Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]

## Pricing of Non-Defaultable Bonds

### Theorem 6.

The time  $t$  value  $P^d(r,u,?,t,T)$  of a defaultable zero-coupon bond with maturity  $T \geq t$  is given by

$$P^d(r, u, \mathbf{w}, t, T) = e^{A^d(t,T) - B^d(t,T)r - D(t,T)u - E^d(t,T)\mathbf{w}} = P(r, \mathbf{w}, t, T) \cdot e^{A^*(t,T) - (\Lambda_r - 1)B(t,T)r - D(t,T)u - (\Lambda_r - 1)E(t,T)\mathbf{w}}$$

where

$$B^d(t, T) = \Lambda_r \cdot B(t, T), \quad D(t, T) = \frac{\Lambda_u}{a_u} \cdot (1 - e^{-a_u \cdot (T-t)}),$$

$$E^d(t, T) = \Lambda_r \cdot E(t, T), \quad A^*(t, T) = A^d(t, T) - A(t, T),$$

$$\begin{aligned} A^d(t, T) = & \int_t^T \frac{s_r^2}{2} \cdot \Lambda_r^2 \cdot B^2(t, T) + \frac{s_u^2}{2} \cdot D^2(t, T) + \frac{s_w^2}{2} \cdot \Lambda_r^2 \cdot E^2(t, T) dt \\ & + \int_t^T \mathbf{s}_r \cdot \mathbf{s}_u \cdot \mathbf{r}_{ru} \cdot \Lambda_r \cdot B(t, T) \cdot D(t, T) + \mathbf{s}_r \cdot \mathbf{s}_w \cdot \mathbf{r}_{rw} \cdot \Lambda_r^2 \cdot B(t, T) \cdot E(t, T) dt \\ & - \int_t^T \mathbf{q}_u \cdot D(t, T) + \mathbf{q}_w \cdot \Lambda_r \cdot E(t, T) - \Lambda_0 dt \end{aligned}$$

# The Model of Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]

## Parameter Estimation

Parameter	Estimation Treasury
$a_r$ ( $a_{r,real}$ )	0.03939 (0.10693)
$r_{rw}$	-0.31623
$\sigma_r$ (%)	0.11198
real-world mean reversion for r (%)	6.14
$\theta_w$ (%)	0.12422
$a_w$ ( $a_{w,real}$ )	0.30486 (0.18920)
$\sigma_w$ (%)	0.37280
real-world mean reversion for w (%)	0.65

Parameter	Estimation A2	Estimation BBB1
$\theta_u$ (%)	0.05256	0.06119
$a_u$ ( $a_{u,real}$ )	$1.47407 \cdot 10^{-6}$ (0.64952)	$1.73866 \cdot 10^{-6}$ (0.76055)
$r_{ru}$	0.63164	0.60431
$\sigma_u$ (%)	0.22824	0.26460
real-world mean reversion for u (%)	0.08092	0.08046
$L_0$	0.01390	0.01640
$L_r$	0.85413	0.84470
real-world mean reversion for short spread (%)	0.58	0.77

# The Model of Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]

## Linear Regression of Model vs. Empirical Treasury Strips\*

In sample:

Out of sample:

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-3.42806*10 <sup>-7</sup> (6.44208*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.85830 (0.88428)	0.82061 (0.85126)
3 Years	1.82370*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-6.71713*10 <sup>-7</sup> )	1.01426 (1.01951)	0.97020 (0.97785)
5 Years	1.63023*10 <sup>-6</sup> (2.41639*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.02874 (1.02707)	0.97977 (0.98379)
7 Years	6.02062*10 <sup>-7</sup> (-1.14269*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.02421 (1.01974)	0.98871 (0.99105)
10 Years	-4.97210*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-5.23195*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.98623 (0.97926)	0.97120 (0.97855)

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-3.70868*10 <sup>-5</sup> (-4.47953*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.72644 (0.79991)	0.66948 (0.75295)
3 Years	1.98333*10 <sup>-6</sup> (1.49782*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.02725 (1.02631)	0.88702 (0.91691)
5 Years	5.76821*10 <sup>-6</sup> (1.12280*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.06261 (1.05107)	0.97391 (0.97736)
7 Years	7.52360*10 <sup>-6</sup> (1.17185*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.01586 (1.01912)	0.98858 (0.99034)
10 Years	1.48360*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-6.25209*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.94568 (0.95998)	0.97137 (0.97781)

\* Values in brackets are without 2.5% of max. outliers

# The Model of Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]

## Linear Regression of A2-Model vs. Empirical Credit Spreads\*

In sample:

Out of sample:

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-6.66014·10 <sup>-6</sup> (-7.81042·10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.95710 (0.95283)	0.22010 (0.27764)
3 Years	2.30325·10 <sup>-7</sup> (3.63113·10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.05105 (1.04419)	0.48248 (0.53328)
5 Years	1.87651·10 <sup>-6</sup> (6.32987·10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.87247 (0.82517)	0.33789 (0.36007)
7 Years	4.28036·10 <sup>-6</sup> (4.69386·10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.82443 (0.85134)	0.28920 (0.34767)
10 Years	9.89073·10 <sup>-6</sup> (1.78723·10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.69080 (0.74295)	0.21149 (0.27725)

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	3.34013·10 <sup>26</sup> (2.139434·10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.72319 (0.59840)	0.11174 (0.10146)
3 Years	1.25743·10 <sup>25</sup> ( 3.048757·10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.43400 (1.45537)	0.48341 (0.53835)
5 Years	-3.60543·10 <sup>26</sup> ( 2.699827·10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.90181 (0.85606)	0.39617 (0.44035)
7 Years	-1.82706·10 <sup>25</sup> (-2.873219·10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.59642 (0.53496)	0.20386 (0.20944)
10 Years	-1.66908·10 <sup>25</sup> ( 4.191887·10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.68768 (0.75671)	0.14285 (0.22991)

\* Values in brackets are without 2.5% of max. outliers

# The Model of Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]

## Linear Regression of BBB1-Model vs. Empirical Credit Spreads\*

In sample:

Out of sample:

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-9.66122*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-1.03797*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.99705 (0.96803)	0.24719 (0.29728)
3 Years	-1.35793*10 <sup>-6</sup> (4.22798*10 <sup>-9</sup> )	1.07163 (1.08342)	0.53206 (0.59715)
5 Years	6.53142*10 <sup>-6</sup> (7.26902*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.65241 (0.61264)	0.20462 (0.22179)
7 Years	1.06134*10 <sup>-5</sup> (-3.83532*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.63931 (0.70004)	0.19620 (0.24519)
10 Years	1.19527*10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.79937*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.69952 (0.73303)	0.20916 (0.27495)

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-6.51196*10 <sup>-6</sup> (1.40783*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.95707 (0.96168)	0.23218 (0.28610)
3 Years	1.688527*10 <sup>-5</sup> (2.48936*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.46138 (1.35229)	0.56245 (0.58531)
5 Years	5.21240*10 <sup>-6</sup> (1.38297*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.74805 (0.64743)	0.22002 (0.21269)
7 Years	5.23919*10 <sup>-6</sup> (3.34496*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.74985 (0.72745)	0.19756 (0.27076)
10 Years	-8.81659*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-2.24224*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.81042 (0.80810)	0.26765 (0.31975)

\* Values in brackets are without 2.5% of max. outliers

# The Model of Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]

## Correlations

<b>A2</b>	$dW_u$	$dW_w$	$dW_r$
$dW_u$	1	0.17103	0.32827
$dW_w$	0.17103	1	0.15979
$dW_r$	0.32827	0.15979	1

<b>BBB1</b>	$dW_u$	$dW_w$	$dW_r$
$dW_u$	1	0.16431	0.30451
$dW_w$	0.16431	1	0.15979
$dW_r$	0.30451	0.15979	1

# Generalization of the SZ-Model for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds

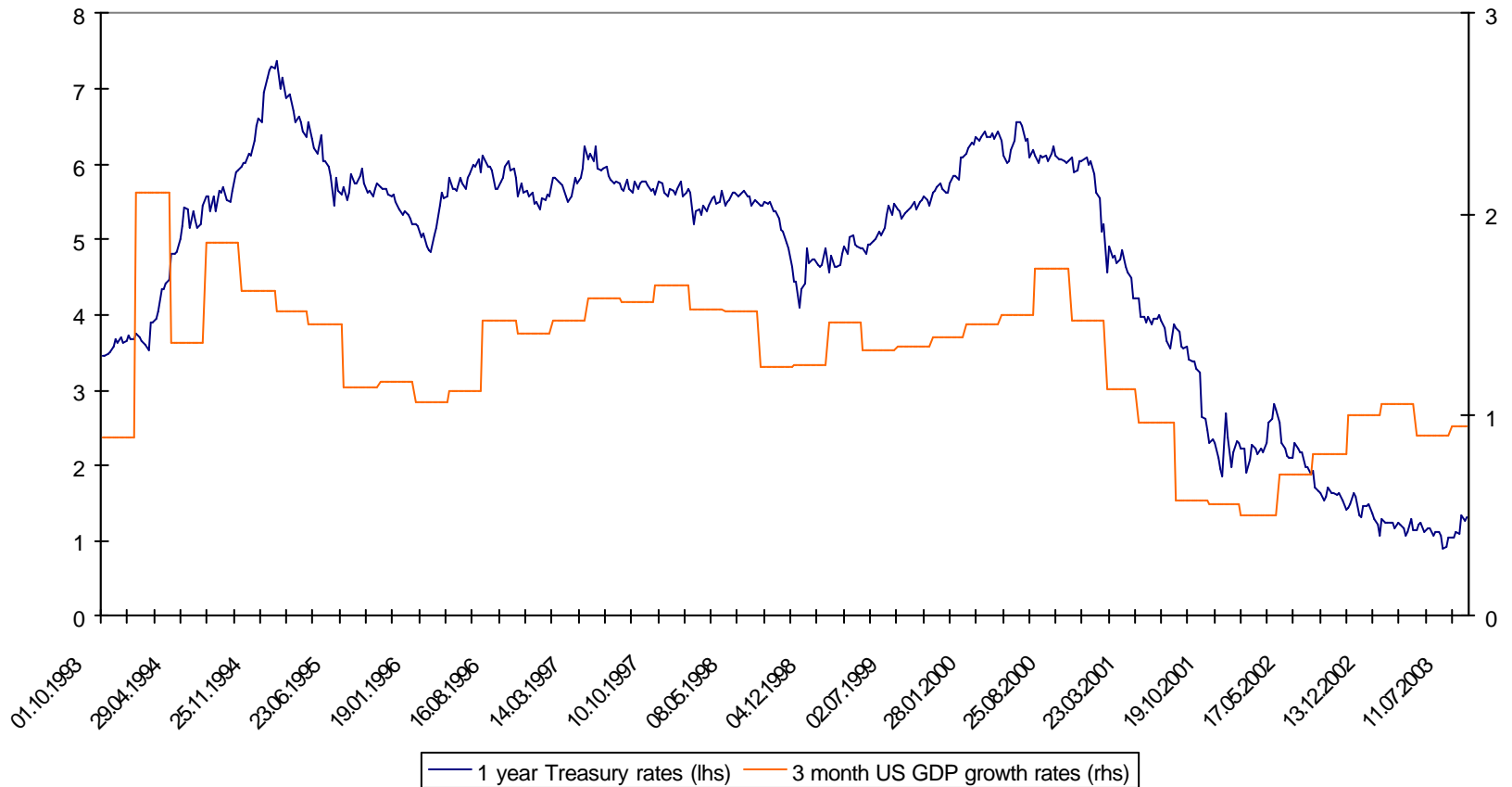
## Overview



- **The Market Data**
- **Three Models for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds**
  - Schmid and Zagst [2000]
  - Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]
  - Generalized Schmid and Zagst [2003]
- **Model Comparison**
- **Further Research**

# US Treasury Strips and Industrials vs. US Gross Domestic Product

Time Period: 1993 – 2003

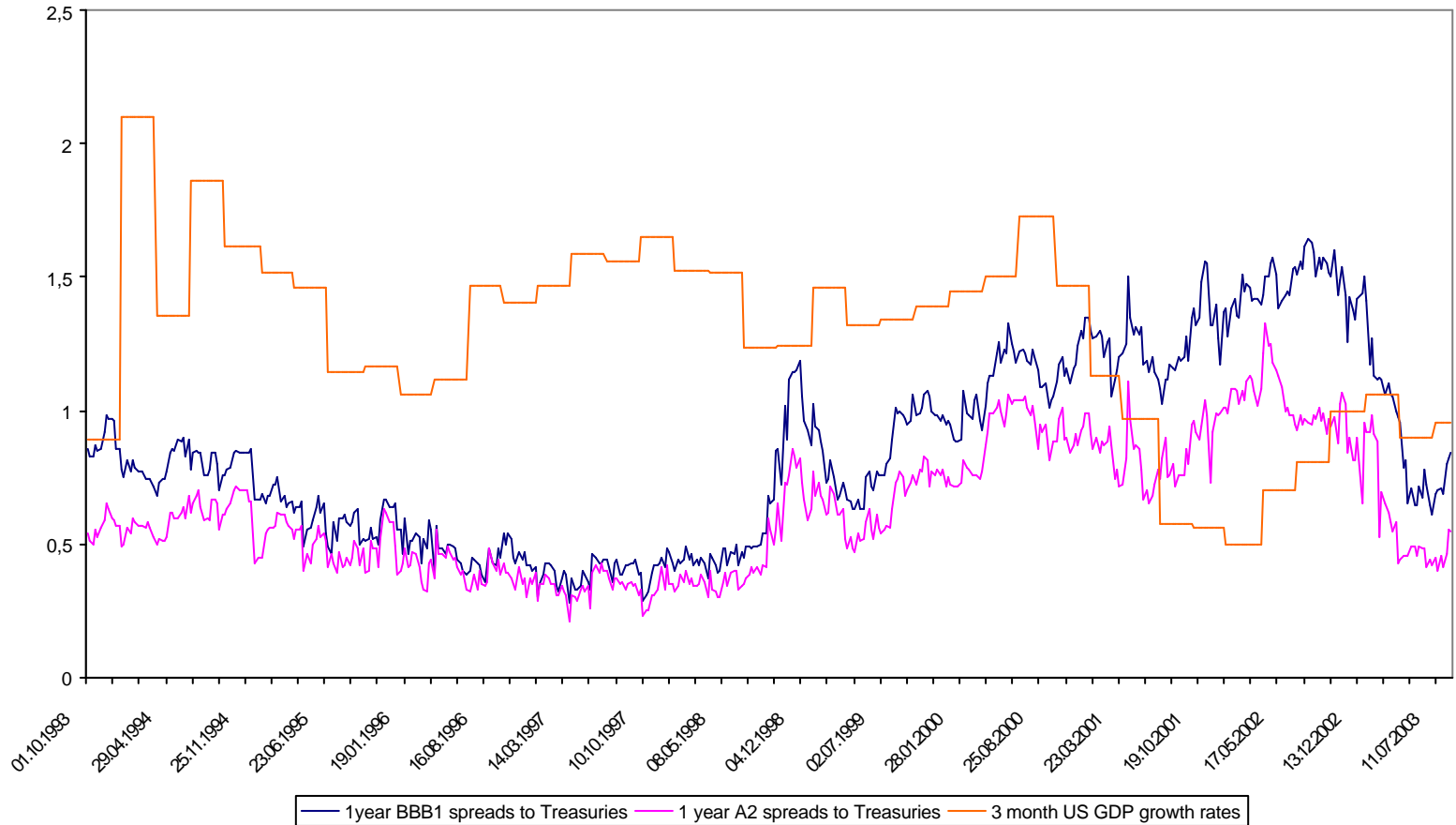


Source: Bloomberg

Linear Regression:  $R(t+0.25,t+1.25) = -0.62 + 0.84 \cdot R(t,t+1) + 1.03 \cdot w(t) + \varepsilon$

# US Credit Spreads vs. US Gross Domestic Product

Time Period: 1993 – 2003



Source: Bloomberg

Linear Regression:

$$S^{A^2}(t+0.25, t+1.25) = 0.25 + 0.84 \cdot S^{A^2}(t, t+1) - 0.10 \cdot w(t) + \varepsilon$$

$$S^{BBB1}(t+0.25, t+1.25) = 0.24 + 0.77 \cdot S^{BBB1}(t, t+1) - 0.08 \cdot w(t) + \varepsilon$$

# The Generalized Model of Schmid and Zagst [2003]

## Modeling of the Stochastic Processes Under the Martingale Measure Q

- Dynamics of the yield curve (non-defaultable short rate)

$$dr(t) = [\mathbf{q}_r(t) + b_{rw} \cdot \mathbf{w}(t) - a_r \cdot r(t)] dt + \mathbf{s}_r dW_r(t), t \in [0, T^*], a_r > 0, \mathbf{s}_r > 0$$

- Dynamics of the economy index

$$d\mathbf{w}(t) = [\mathbf{q}_w - a_w \cdot \mathbf{w}(t)] dt + \mathbf{s}_w dW_w(t), t \in [0, T^*], \mathbf{q}_w \geq 0, a_w > 0, \mathbf{s}_w > 0$$

- Dynamics of the uncertainty index

$$du(t) = [\mathbf{q}_u - a_u \cdot u(t)] dt + \mathbf{s}_u dW_u(t), t \in [0, T^*], \mathbf{q}_u \geq 0, a_u > 0, \mathbf{s}_u > 0$$

- Dynamics of the yield spread (short-rate credit spread)

$$ds(t) = [\mathbf{q}_s + b_{su} \cdot u(t) - b_{sw} \cdot \mathbf{w}(t) - a_s \cdot s(t)] dt + \mathbf{s}_s dW_s(t), t \in [0, T^*], \begin{matrix} \mathbf{q}_s \geq 0, b_{su} > 0, b_{sw} > 0, \\ a_s > 0, \mathbf{s}_s > 0 \end{matrix}$$

- The Wiener processes  $W_r$ ,  $W_?$ ,  $W_u$ , and  $W_s$  are uncorrelated

# The Generalized Model of Schmid and Zagst [2003]

## Pricing of Non-Defaultable Bonds

### Theorem 7.

The time  $t$  value  $P(r, \mathbf{w}, t, T)$  of a non-defaultable zero-coupon bond with maturity  $T \geq t$  is given by

$$P(r, \mathbf{w}, t, T) = e^{A(t, T) - B(t, T) \cdot r - E(t, T) \cdot \mathbf{w}}$$

with

$$B(t, T) = \frac{1}{a_r} \cdot (1 - e^{-a_r \cdot (T-t)}), \quad E(t, T) = \frac{b_{r\mathbf{w}}}{a_r} \cdot \left( \frac{1 - e^{-a_{\mathbf{w}} \cdot (T-t)}}{a_{\mathbf{w}}} + \frac{e^{-a_{\mathbf{w}} \cdot (T-t)} - e^{-a_r \cdot (T-t)}}{a_{\mathbf{w}} - a_r} \right),$$

and

$$A(t, T) = \int_t^T \frac{s_r^2}{2} \cdot B^2(\mathbf{t}, T) + \frac{s_{\mathbf{w}}^2}{2} \cdot E^2(\mathbf{t}, T) - \mathbf{q}_r(\mathbf{t}) \cdot B(\mathbf{t}, T) - \mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{w}} \cdot E(\mathbf{t}, T) dt.$$

# The Generalized Model of Schmid and Zagst [2003]

## Pricing of Non-Defaultable Bonds

### Theorem 8.

The time  $t$  value  $P^d(r,s,u,?,t,T)$  of a defaultable zero-coupon bond with maturity  $T \geq t$  is given by

$$\begin{aligned} P^d(r, s, u, \mathbf{w}, t, T) &= e^{A^d(t,T) - B(t,T) \cdot r - C(t,T) \cdot s - D(t,T) \cdot u - E^d(t,T) \cdot \mathbf{w}} \\ &= P(r, \mathbf{w}, t, T) \cdot e^{A^*(t,T) - C(t,T) \cdot s - D(t,T) \cdot u + E^*(t,T) \cdot \mathbf{w}} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$C(t, T) = \frac{1}{a_s} \cdot (1 - e^{-a_s \cdot (T-t)}), \quad D(t, T) = \frac{b_{su}}{a_s} \cdot \left( \frac{1 - e^{-a_u \cdot (T-t)}}{a_u} + \frac{e^{-a_u \cdot (T-t)} - e^{-a_s \cdot (T-t)}}{a_u - a_s} \right),$$

$$E^d(t, T) = E(t, T) - E^*(t, T) \quad \text{with} \quad E^*(t, T) = \frac{b_{sw}}{a_s} \cdot \left( \frac{1 - e^{-a_w \cdot (T-t)}}{a_w} + \frac{e^{-a_w \cdot (T-t)} - e^{-a_s \cdot (T-t)}}{a_w - a_s} \right),$$

$$A^d(t, T) = A(t, T) + A^*(t, T) \quad \text{with}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A^*(t, T) &= \int_t^T \frac{s_s^2}{2} \cdot C^2(\mathbf{t}, T) + \frac{s_u^2}{2} \cdot D^2(\mathbf{t}, T) + \frac{s_w^2}{2} \cdot E^{*2}(\mathbf{t}, T) - \mathbf{s}_w \cdot E(\mathbf{t}, T) \cdot E^*(\mathbf{t}, T) dt \\ &\quad - \int_t^T \mathbf{q}_s \cdot C(\mathbf{t}, T) + \mathbf{q}_u \cdot D(\mathbf{t}, T) - \mathbf{q}_w \cdot E^*(\mathbf{t}, T) dt \end{aligned}$$

# The Generalized Model of Schmid and Zagst [2003]

## Linear Regression of Model vs. Empirical Treasury Strips\*

In sample:

Out of sample:

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-1.65594*10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.84746*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.81332 (0.81736)	0.69841 (0.74989)
3 Years	-9.28521*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-4.28254*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.02675 (1.03062)	0.58185 (0.95598)
5 Years	-1.33401*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-2.68575*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.09157 (1.08519)	0.98710 (0.99252)
7 Years	4.74445*10 <sup>-6</sup> (1.07556*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.09586 (1.08462)	0.95131 (0.96057)
10 Years	6.53557*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-1.91628*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.08823 (1.08019)	0.92111 (0.94044)

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-1.30993*10 <sup>-4</sup> (-8.83878*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.71971 (0.79157)	0.61501 (0.70458)
3 Years	-4.47168*10 <sup>-5</sup> (-2.58655*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.03796 (0.99727)	0.91318 (0.92864)
5 Years	9.92528*10 <sup>-6</sup> (1.90114*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.10020 (1.08714)	0.99165 (0.99200)
7 Years	4.42484*10 <sup>-5</sup> (4.92335*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.07035 (1.09116)	0.96226 (0.97177)
10 Years	6.57625*10 <sup>-5</sup> (5.07120*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.03363 (1.07789)	0.91782 (0.94797)

\* Values in brackets are without 2.5% of max. outliers

# The Generalized Model of Schmid and Zagst [2003]

## Linear Regression of A2-Model vs. Empirical Credit Spreads\*

In sample:

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-4.78155*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-9.25154*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.67240 (1.55101)	0.69999 (0.69755)
3 Years	-1.90116*10 <sup>-6</sup> ( 5.48928*10 <sup>-8</sup> )	1.28948 (1.22758)	0.49129 (0.49990)
5 Years	-6.72453*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-4.71346*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.39512 (1.35589)	0.56484 (0.57421)
7 Years	-6.28633*10 <sup>-6</sup> ( 1.26624*10 <sup>-7</sup> )	1.39467 (1.35121)	0.55042 (0.57212)
10 Years	1.84827*10 <sup>-6</sup> ( 1.12954*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.06842 (1.10605)	0.34770 (0.41272)

Out of sample:

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	1.96768*10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.94970*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.81906 (1.63470)	0.72218 (0.62540)
3 Years	2.21200*10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.05427*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.74768 (1.48103)	0.41918 (0.33666)
5 Years	1.83691*10 <sup>-5</sup> (2.19037*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.48593 (1.30226)	0.60484 (0.56088)
7 Years	1.03026*10 <sup>-6</sup> (1.13412*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.09252 (1.01194)	0.40056 (0.43584)
10 Years	-1.15402*10 <sup>-5</sup> (4.21980*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.89053 (0.91302)	0.14868 (0.20619)

\* Values in brackets are without 2.5% of max. outliers

# The Generalized Model of Schmid and Zagst [2003]

## Linear Regression of BBB1-Model vs. Empirical Credit Spreads\*

In sample:

Out of sample:

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	-7.03927*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-4.65670*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.66696 (1.54556)	0.79520 (0.78569)
3 Years	-5.01540*10 <sup>-6</sup> (3.28504*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.26562 (1.22384)	0.47886 (0.50129)
5 Years	-1.22915*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-1.57571*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.90122 (0.75502)	0.22806 (0.21666)
7 Years	-1.39494*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-6.36937*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.00711 (0.99147)	0.28241 (0.30946)
10 Years	-4.57164*10 <sup>-6</sup> (6.53896*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.18392 (1.31260)	0.35411 (0.46737)

Time to Maturity	a	b	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Year	2.56815*10 <sup>-5</sup> (2.62905*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.73378 (1.64262)	0.84001 (0.84160)
3 Years	2.80024*10 <sup>-5</sup> (3.21236*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.67596 (1.60898)	0.50437 (0.53628)
5 Years	6.26282*10 <sup>-6</sup> (-2.09998*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.82490 (0.67883)	0.16261 (0.14651)
7 Years	1.98231*10 <sup>-5</sup> (4.54770*10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.20134 (1.15741)	0.29936 (0.40931)
10 Years	6.70939*10 <sup>-7</sup> (5.23056*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.21837 (1.07502)	0.35553 (0.37012)

\* Values in brackets are without 2.5% of max. outliers

# The Generalized Model of Schmid and Zagst [2003]

## Correlations

<b>A2</b>	$dW_s$	$dW_u$	$dW_r$	$dW_\omega$
$dW_s$	1	0.14028	-0.12933	0.55907
$dW_u$	0.14028	1	-0.18696	-0.01855
$dW_r$	-0.12933	-0.18696	1	0.30271
$dW_\omega$	0.55907	-0.01855	0.30271	1

<b>BBB1</b>	$dW_s$	$dW_u$	$dW_r$	$dW_\omega$
$dW_s$	1	0.11551	-0.16967	0.38340
$dW_u$	0.11551	1	-0.15621	0.14069
$dW_r$	-0.16967	-0.15621	1	0.30271
$dW_\omega$	0.38340	0.14069	0.30271	1

# Generalization of the SZ-Model for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds

## Overview



- Lessons from the Market
- Three Models for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds
- Model Comparison
- Further Research

## Model Comparison

### Average Absolute Deviation of Treasury Strips, Credit Spreads and R<sup>2</sup>

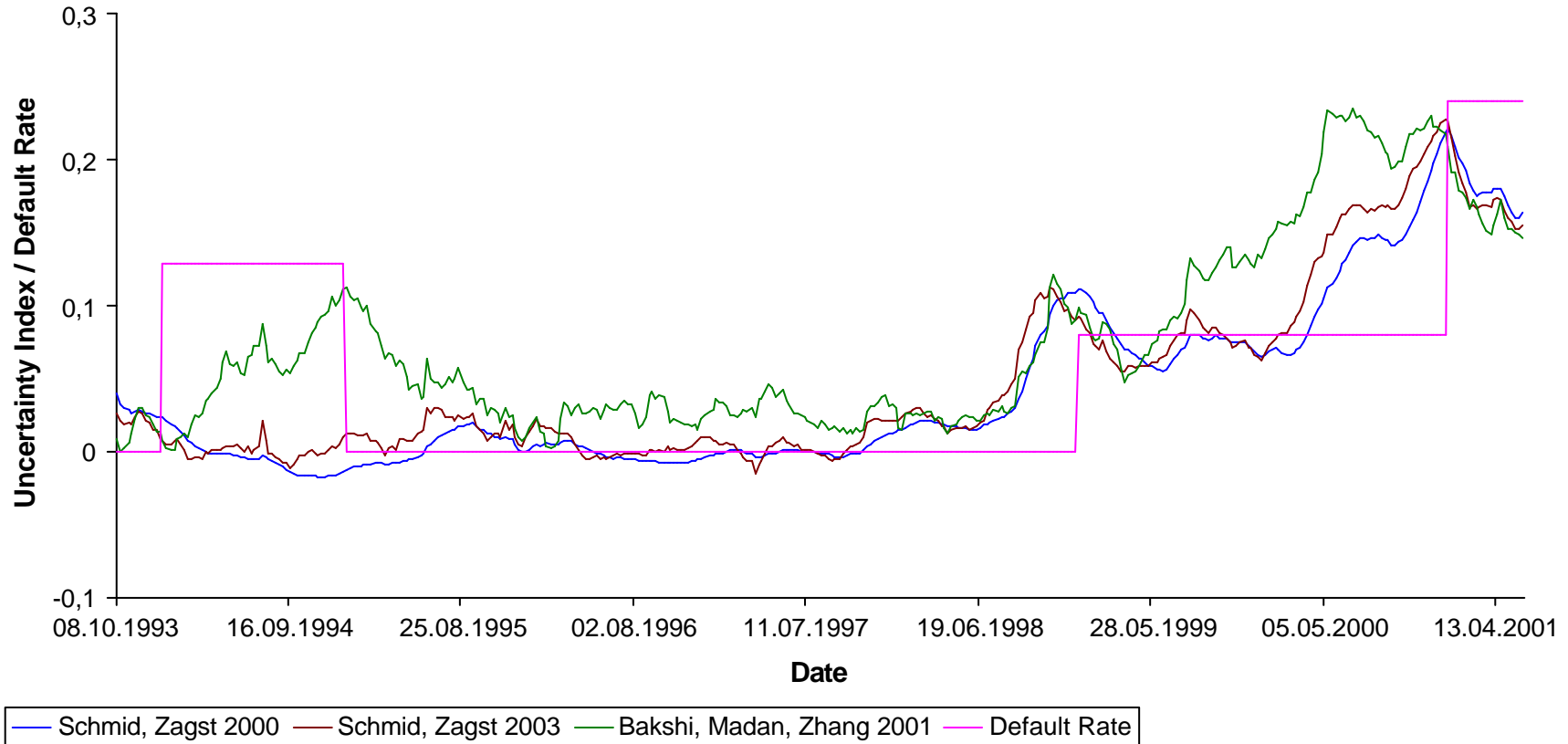
<b>Average absolute Deviation of yields / spreads</b>	Schmid, Zagst [2000]	Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]	Schmid, Zagst [2003]
Treasury Strips	0.18687 (0.84627)	0.09754 (0.30299)	0.18686 (0.84619)
Industrials A2	0.09970 (0.10133)	0.08787 (0.20575)	0.06186 (0.09022)
Industrials BBB1	0.08742 (0.14296)	0.10503 (0.24667)	0.08089 (0.16488)

<b>Average R<sup>2</sup></b>	Schmid, Zagst [2000]	Bakshi, Madan, Zhang [2001]	Schmid, Zagst [2003]
Treasury Strips	0.9005 (0.8806)	0.9461 (0.8981)	0.8280 (0.8800)
Industrials A2	0.3922 (0.3320)	0.3083 (0.2676)	0.5308 (0.4591)
Industrials BBB1	0.4736 (0.4882)	0.2778 (0.2960)	0.4277 (0.4324)

\* Values without brackets are in sample, values in brackets are out of sample

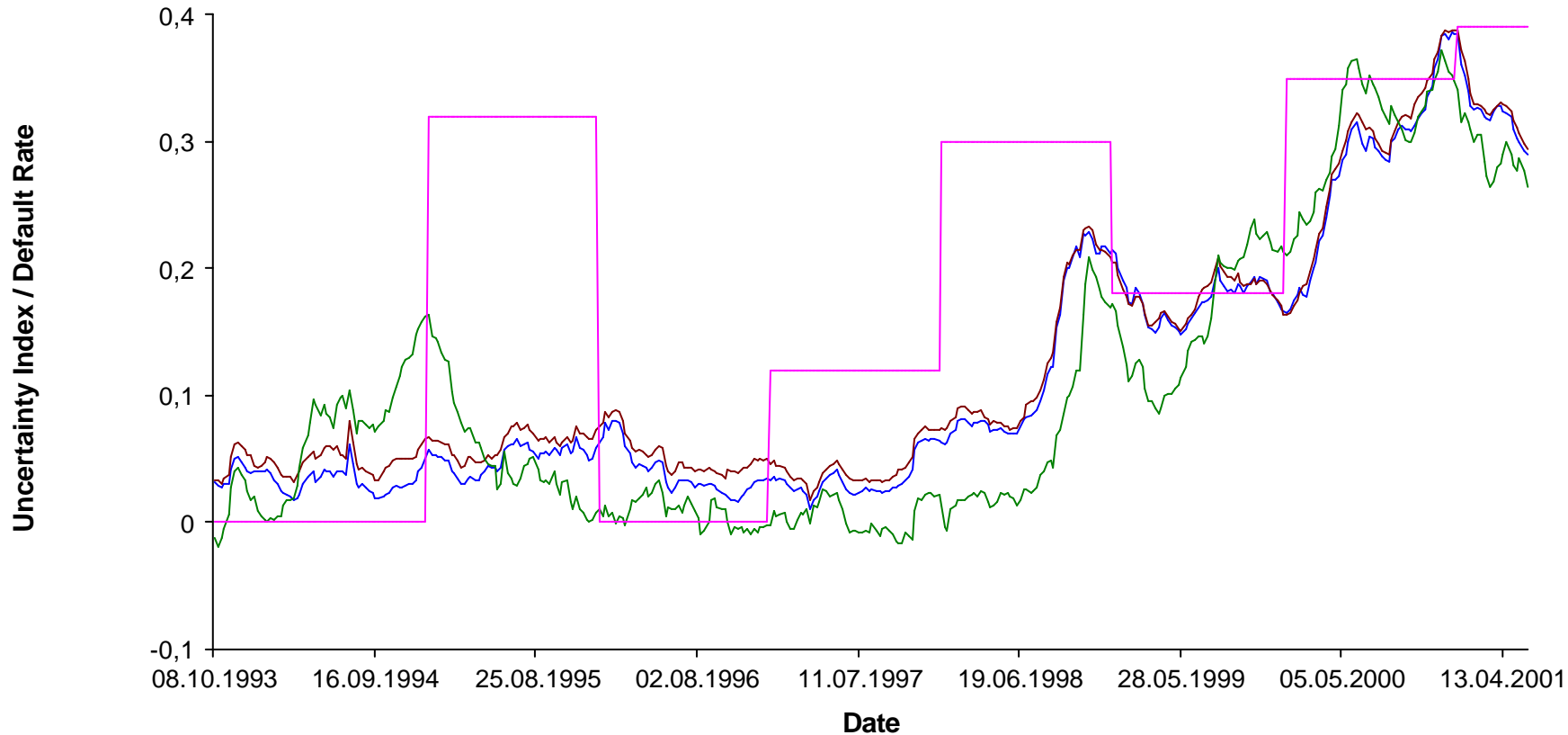
# Model Comparison

## Uncertainty Index vs. Default Probability for Rating A2



# Model Comparison

## Uncertainty Index vs. Default Probability for Rating BBB1



— Schmid, Zagst 2000 — Schmid, Zagst 2003 — Bakshi, Madan, Zhang 2001 — Default Rates

# Generalization of the SZ-Model for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds

## Overview



- **Lessons from the Market**
- **Three Models for the Pricing of Defaultable Bonds**
- **Model Comparison**
- **Further Research**
  - Inclusion of Other Models
  - Integration of Other Macroeconomic Factors