

Predictive Power of CDS Spreads?

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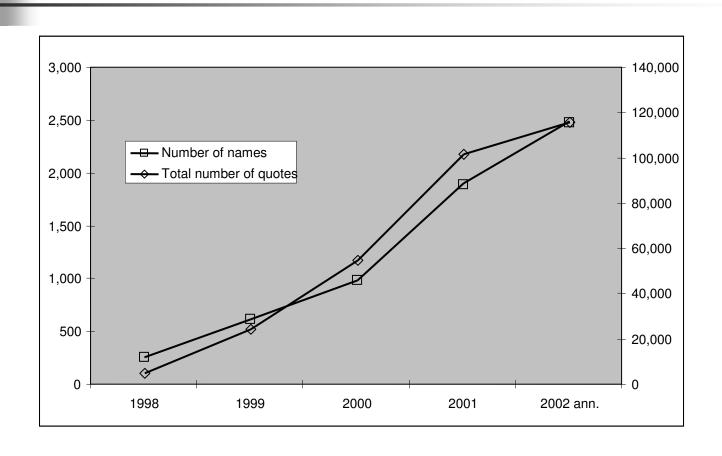
CDS Markets

Data courtesy of GFInet

CDS Quotes

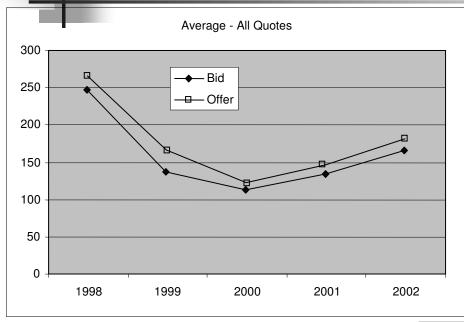
Date	Asset Name	CDS Life (Yrs)	Bid (bp)	Offer (bp)
11-Jan-02	Japan	10	37	42
11-Jan-02	Japan	5	21	28
11-Jan-02	Jefferson Smurfit Group plc	5		140
11-Jan-02	John Deere	5		80
11-Jan-02	John Deere	5	66	80
11-Jan-02	John Deere	5	65	80
11-Jan-02	JP Morgan Chase Corp	5	31	
11-Jan-02	JP Morgan Chase Corp	5	31	41
11-Jan-02	KDIC	2	90	

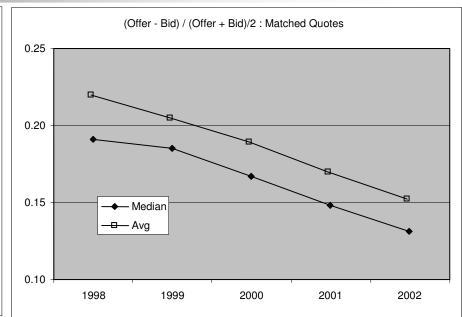
Market Development Volumes: 1998 - 2002





Market Development Prices: 1998 - 2002



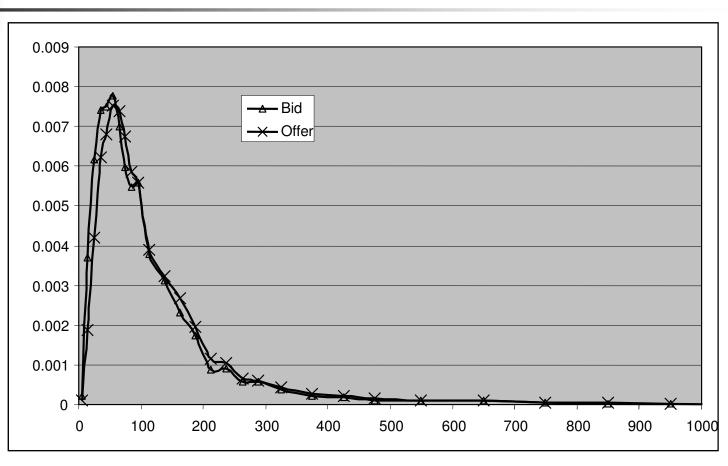




1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002

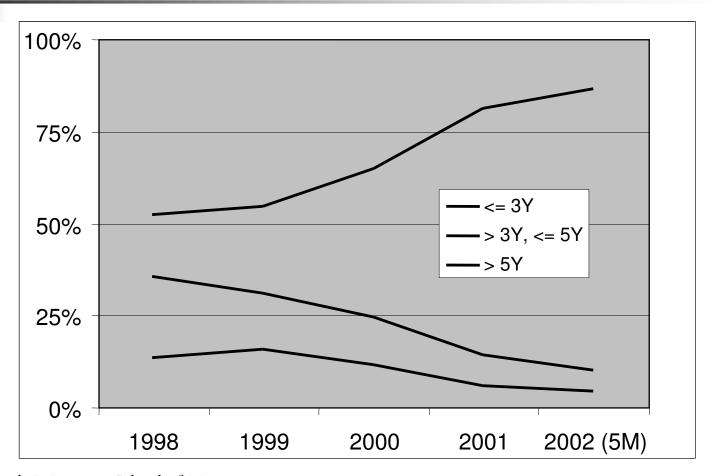
Ratio Number of Bids to Offers - All Quotes

Distribution of Quotes 2001





Distribution of Maturities





Credit Ratings

Data courtesy of Moody's and S&P



Rating Agencies

- Two dominant agencies: Moody's and S&P
- In the S&P rating system, AAA is the best rating. After that comes AA, A, BBB, BB, B, and CCC
- The corresponding Moody's ratings are Aaa,
 Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, and Caa
- Bonds with ratings of BBB (or Baa) and above are considered to be "investment grade"



- Many rating classes are divided into 3 subclasses called rating notches
 - Moody's divides Aa into Aa1, Aa2, and Aa3
 - S&P divides AA into AA+, AA, and AA-
- Whenever a rating is changed the change is usually one notch
 - e.g., from Aa2 to Aa3

Meaning of Ratings

Bonds and preferred stock which are rated A possess many favorable investment attributes and are to be considered as upper-medium-grade obligations. Factors giving security to principal and interest are considered adequate, but elements may be present which suggest a susceptibility to impairment some time in the future.

Moody's Investor Services



- Each rating agency releases a variety of pieces of information:
 - Rating change: an upgrade or downgrade, usually one notch
 - Review or WatchList: upgrade, downgrade or remove from review/watchlist
 - Outlook: positive, neutral or negative



Do CDS Spreads Predict Rating Events?

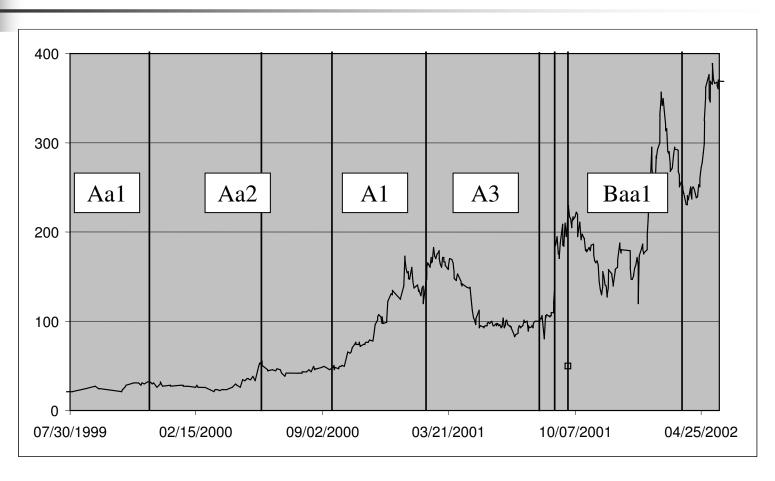
- To what extent do CDS spreads anticipate rating events?
- Are upgrades and downgrades treated symmetrically?
- Are all credit events (rating change, watch list announcement, outlook) similarly anticipated?
- Does the rating at the time of the event matter?
- Does it matter how long since any previous credit event?





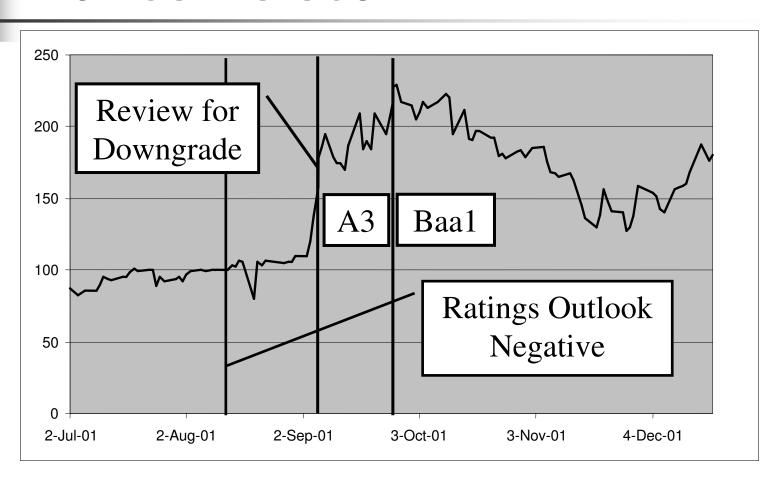
- Two anecdotal cases:
 - France Telecom
 - Enron
- A more formal event study

France Telecom



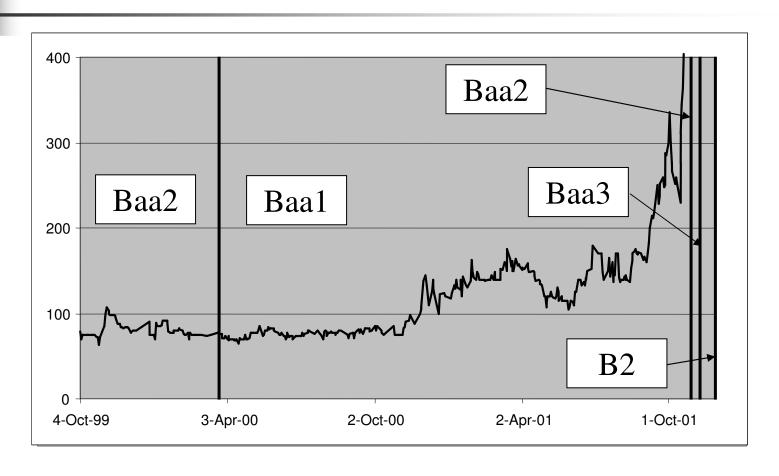


France Telecom





Enron

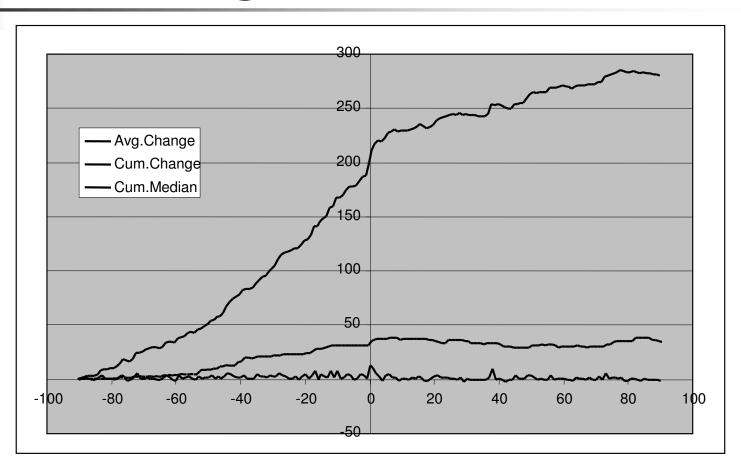






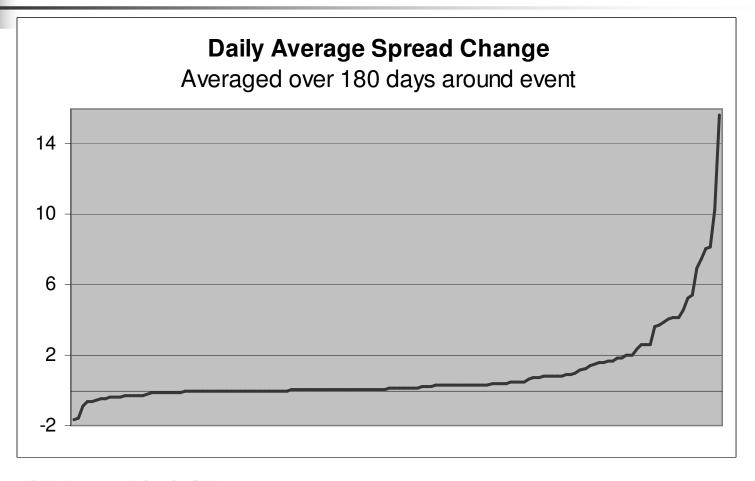
- A rating change event study examining changes in CDS spreads in a 90-day window around rating changes
- A_t = average change in CDS rate t days before or after a rating change. Averaging across names
- If no quote observed for a name on some day the change is assumed to be zero
- In some cases median daily changes were computed
- S_t = cumulative change in CDS rate from day -90 to t days before or after a rating change
- $S_t = A_{-90} + A_{-89} + \dots + A_t$

All Downgrades: 481 Events





Distribution of Spread Changes in Downgrades



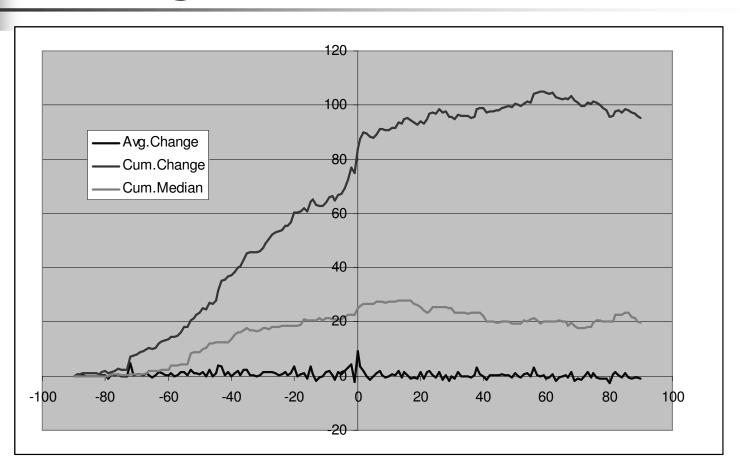




- British Airways
- Invensys PLC
- Solutia Inc
- Gap Inc.
- Enron
- AMR Corp
- Worldcom

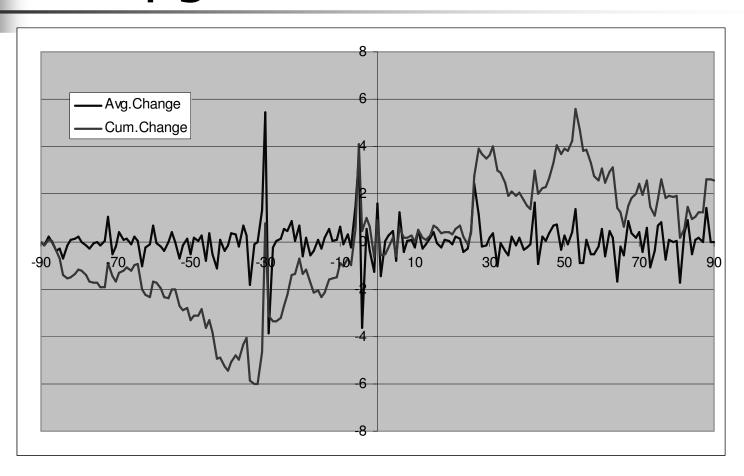
- Qwest Cap Funding
- Marconi
- Xerox
- Nortel Networks
- Lucent
- Kmart

Downgrades without Outliers



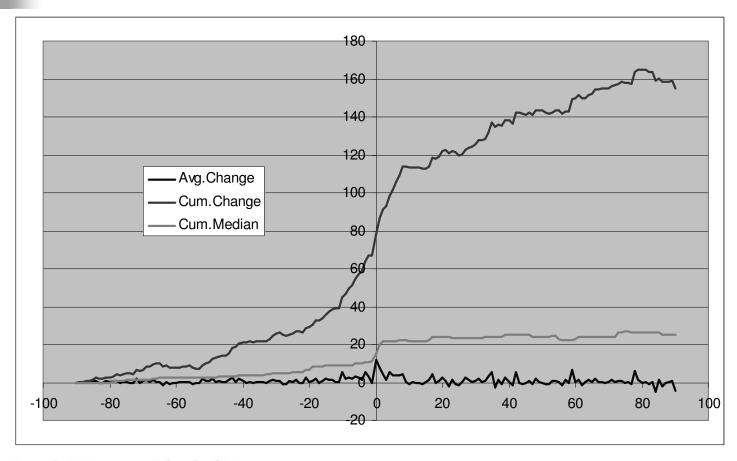


All Upgrades: 87 Events



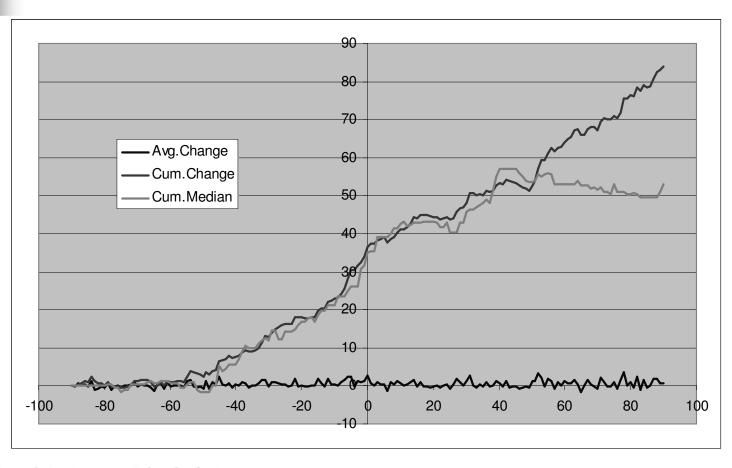


All Watch List Downgrades: ²⁵ 292 Events



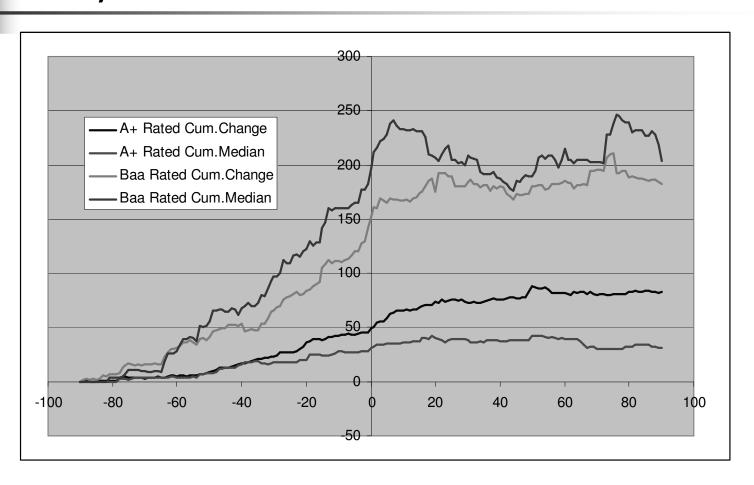


All Outlook Negative: 177 Events



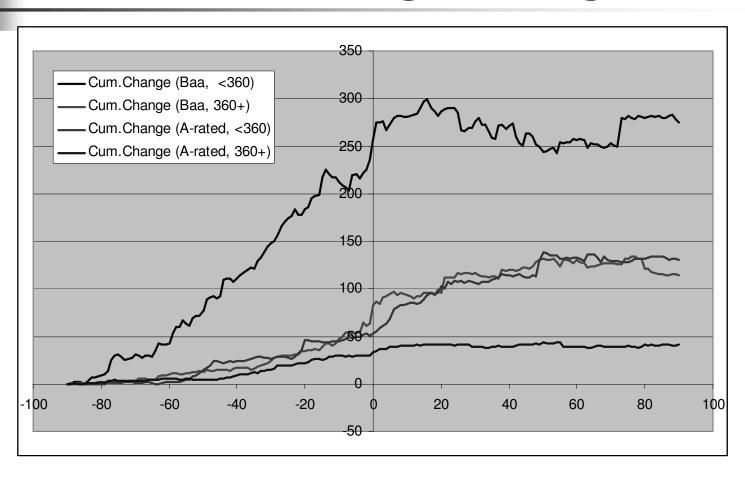


Effect of Prior Rating at Downgrade: Aaa, Aa and A vs. Baa





Effect of Time Since Previous Rating Changes







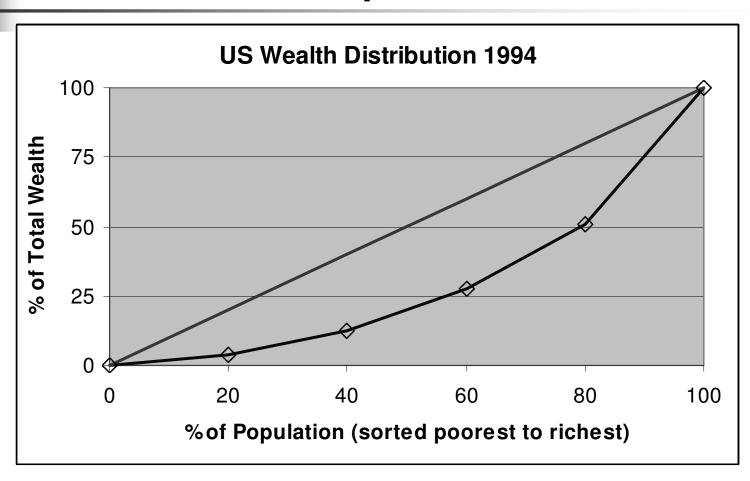
Lorenz Curves and Gini Ratios





- Rank a population in order of some variable
- Plot the percentiles of that variable against the percentiles of the population
 - If the variable is evenly distributed across the population the Lorenz curve will be a diagonal
 - If the variable is concentrated in one person the Lorenz curve will be a L-shaped
- Gini ratio is twice the area between the Lorenz curve and the diagonal (0<G<1)

Wealth Example

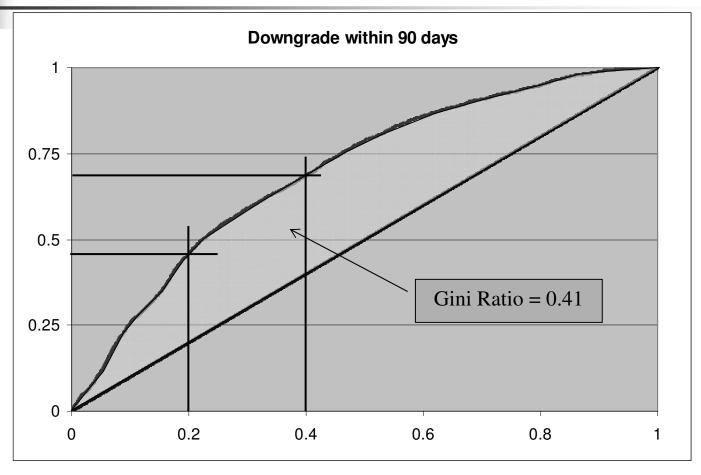






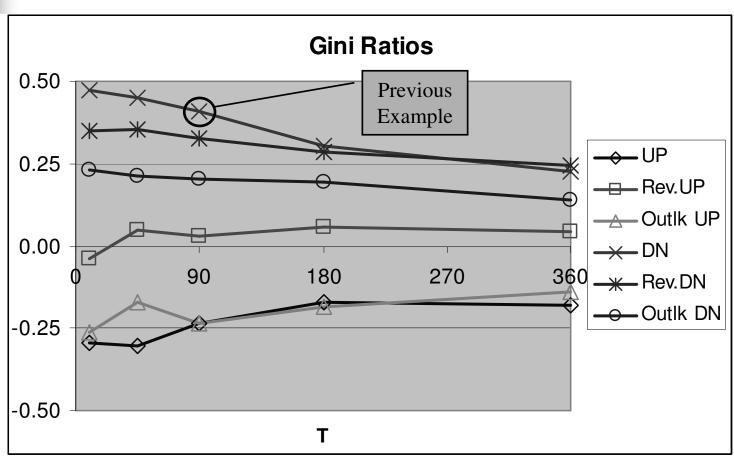
- Adjust all observed spreads by subtracting the appropriate index level
- Sort all adjusted spreads from highest to lowest
- Choose a rating event, E, and a time interval, T.
- Plot the quantiles of the events E that occur within time T vs. quantiles of the adjusted spreads

E = Downgrade, T = 90 days





Gini Values for Various Events and Times





Properties of CDS Rates around Credit Events

- Upgrades do not appear to be anticipated or to affect CDS spreads
- Downgrades:
 - Appear to be anticipated
 - Exhibit large spread increases both before and after the event
 - Appear to exhibit announcement day effect
- Negative watch list and outlook announcements
 - Anticipated less strongly
 - Exhibit smaller spread increases both before and after the event
 - Announcement day effect seems stronger



- Size of average spread change seems disproportionately large since most rating changes are one or two notches
- Spreads on firms rated A or better show much less reaction than those for firms rated Baa
- The longer a firm has been in a rating class:
 - Anticipated of rating change is smaller
 - Size of change in credit spread is smaller

Properties of CDS Rates 37 around Credit Events (continued)

- Although not shown, equity returns:
 - Exhibit about same amount of rating event anticipation as CDS spreads for downgrades
 - Show no anticipation for upgrades and positive announcements
 - Show substantial response ex post to upgrades and positive announcements