

# C++ fundamentals with use cases from finance

## Tutorial 3: Counterparty Credit Risk management, Backtesting set up

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# Business Context: Counterparty Credit Risk management, Backtesting set up

- Counterparty Credit Risk - risk of the counterparty default and consequent loss in our portfolio
- For this tutorial we assume that we have several loans in our portfolio with different counterparties
- Loan is represented by:
  - ▶ Notional
  - ▶ APR (annual percentage rate)
  - ▶ Rank - probability of counterparty default ( $\in [0, 1]$ )
- In case of the counterparty default there is loss in our portfolio - exposure at default (EAD):

$$EAD = \text{Notional}$$

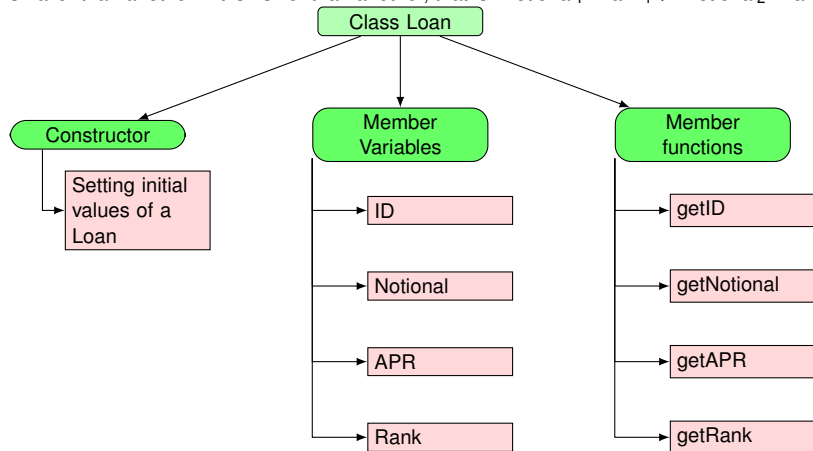
- Thus the Expected Loss is equal to:

$$EL = \text{Notional} * \text{Rank}$$

Which is loss weighted by the probability of loss

## Part 1/4

- Define a Class Loan
- The class should contain private member variables: ID, Notional, APR (annual percentage rate), rank (probability of the counterpart default)
- The class should contain public member functions, use keyword *const* where possible:
  - ▶ GetNotional, GetAPR, GetRank, GetID - take no input parameters and return the corresponding values of the variables
- Define operator overloading as a free function to compare two objects of a class Loan (one loan is smaller than another if it is riskier than another, that is:  $Notional_1 * rank_1 > Notional_2 * rank_2$ )



- Define operator overloading as a free function to merge two objects of a class Loan into one Loan object
- The merged load should have Notional equal to the sum of the individual Notionals:

$$\text{Notional} = \text{Notional}_1 + \text{Notional}_2$$

- The merged loan should have rank and APR which are defined as weighted average of the individual ranks and APRs:

$$\text{rank} = \frac{\text{Notional}_1 * \text{rank}_1 + \text{Notional}_2 * \text{rank}_2}{\text{Notional}_1 + \text{Notional}_2}$$

$$\text{APR} = \frac{\text{Notional}_1 * \text{APR}_1 + \text{Notional}_2 * \text{APR}_2}{\text{Notional}_1 + \text{Notional}_2}$$

- Modify the class `Loan` to be template class that can have different types of the ID (int, double, string)
- Create different instances of the class to validate your code
- Create template free function which takes the 4 variables and return the weighted average of them (this function would help to calculate weighted Rank and APR)
- In main function create instance of a class and then define a reference and a pointer to it
- Print out on the screen the ID of the object using the reference and using the pointer
- Using the keyword ***this*** define the member function of the class to return the combined ID: the function should take only one object of a class and return combined IDs
- Let us define a ***friend*** function that is able to change the ID of any `Loan`

- Define a class Backtesting
- The class should have private variable name
- The class should have public member functions:
  - ▶ Constructor - takes name of the backtest as input parameter, assign it to the member variable name and print out on the screen "test has started"
  - ▶ Destructor - print out on the screen "test has finished"
  - ▶ GetName - takes no parameters and return the name of a backtest
- In main function instantiate an object of a class in a separate scope defined by the curve brackets
- Instantiate an object of the class and allocate memory on the heap using operator **new**
- Using operator **delete** remove the created object from the heap