Record Nr. UNINA9910464066903321 Autore Simha Manamohana Titolo The use (and abuse) of CDS spreads during distress [[electronic resource] /] / prepared by Manmohan Singh and Carolyne Spackman [Washington D.C.],: International Monetary Fund, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4623-8806-X 1-4527-7832-9 1-4518-7209-7 9786612842832 1-282-84283-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (13 p.) Collana IMF working paper; ; WP/09/62 Altri autori (Persone) SpackmanCarolyne 338.267 Disciplina Soggetti Credit derivatives Derivative securities Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Contents; I. Introduction; II. Recent Distress in Financial Institutions; Figures; 1. Landsbanki; 2. Washington Mutual; 3. Lehman Brothers; III. Policy Implications of Using Stochastic Recovery; Table 1. CDS Settlements Determined Under the ISDA Cash Opt-in Protocol; Box 1. Ecuador ISDA Auction; Appendix I. Recovery Swaps, or Where the Ctd Bonds End Up: References Credit Default Swap spreads have been used as a leading indicator of Sommario/riassunto distress. Default probabilities can be extracted from CDS spreads, but during distress it is important to take account of the stochastic nature of recovery value. The recent episodes of Landbanski, WAMU and Lehman illustrate that using the industry-standard fixed recovery rate assumption gives default probabilities that are low relative to those extracted from stochastic recovery value as proxied by the cheapestto-deliver bonds. Financial institutions using fixed rate recovery assumptions could have a false sense of security