

# J:r JSON risk portfolio pricing app

Tutorial: valuation and stress testing

1. Introduction
2. Portfolio tab
3. Parameters tab
4. Results tab
5. Appendix

# Introduction

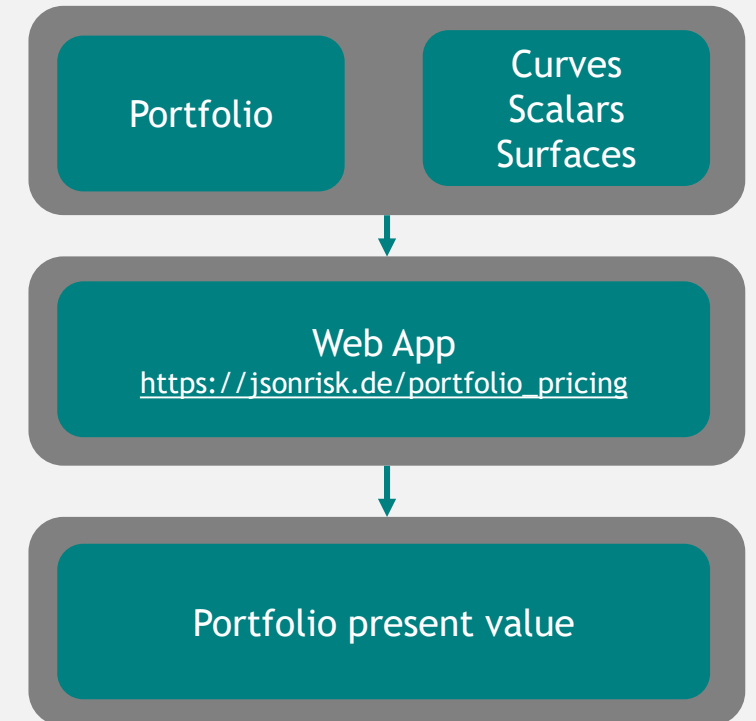
# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Introduction

In a market risk context, EVE stress testing essentially boils down to evaluating a portfolio under different scenarios, i.e., different sets of parameters. Parameters are typically based on market observations like yield curves or fx prices.

JSON risk portfolio pricing supports this in an easy manner.:

1. Prepare csv or json files\* for
  - your portfolio and
  - your parameters (curves, scalars, surfaces).
2. Upload csv or json files, run the calculation and check warnings and errors.
3. Check and export the results .



# JSON risk portfolio pricing

First look and feel - three tabs

Portfolio 100 Parameters 10 Results

## Portfolio

Create instrument Import more (csv) Import more (json) Clear Export json Export csv filter portfolio

Portfolio 100 Parameters 10 Results

## Parameters

Clear all Clear and load test params Import (json) Export 2020-12-02\_IR\_SENSITIVITIES.json

Portfolio 100 Parameters 10 Results

## No Results yet.

Perform calculations to obtain results.

Calculate Calculate Lambda API-key

When visiting the website, test portfolio (100 instruments) and test parameters (10 curves, scalars and surfaces) load automatically.

# Portfolio tab

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Portfolio (1) - Import a portfolio

1. Press Clear.

Portfolio

---

Create instrument Import more (csv) Import more (json) Clear Export json Export csv filter portfolio

2. Press Import (json) or Import (csv) choose file in file explorer.

No Portfolio present.

Import portfolio from file or load test portfolio.

---

Create instrument Import (csv) Import (json) Load test portfolio

3. The portfolio is displayed in the portfolio tab.

Actions	Index	ID	Type	Sub portfolio	Notional	Quantity	Market value	Currency	Maturity	Tenor	Fixed rate
<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Remove</a>	0	1	bond	bonds	100,000.00		100,000.00	EUR	30.11.2021	1	1.0000%
<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Remove</a>	1	2	bond	bonds	100,000.00		100,000.00	USD	30.11.2026	3	1.0000%

Remark: The page never uploads anything to our servers. All data is stored in the local browser online. Exception: the optional AWS pricing feature.

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Portfolio (2) - create, view, edit, delete instruments

1. Press Create instrument to add a new instrument to the portfolio.
2. Press View to view an existing instrument. The button Add as new item allows you to create copies of instruments or similar instruments with modifications.
3. Press Edit for changing fields.
4. Press Remove to delete an item from the portfolio.

The screenshot shows a web interface for managing a portfolio. At the top, there's a 'Portfolio' header. Below it, a toolbar contains buttons for 'Create instrument', 'Import more (csv)', 'Import more (json)', 'Clear', 'Export json', and 'Export csv', along with a search box labeled 'filter portfolio'. A table below the toolbar displays portfolio items. The first item is a bond with a quantity of 1, a notional value of 100,000.00, a market value of 100,000.00, a currency of EUR, a maturity date of 30.11.2021, a tenor of 1, and a fixed rate of 1.0000%. Below the table, there's a 'View and edit' section. It contains a text area with a JSON representation of the selected instrument: 

```
{
  "id": "new_item",
  "type": "bond",
  "sub_portfolio": "bonds",
  "notional": 10000,
  "quantity": null,
  "market_value": null,
  "currency": "EUR",
  "maturity": "2030-01-01",
  "tenor": 1,
  "fixed_rate": 0.01,
  "float_current_rate": null,
  "float_spread": null.
}
```

 At the bottom of the 'View and edit' section, there are two buttons: 'Add as new item' and 'Cancel'.

\* the buttons ,create instrument' and ,view' and ,edit' will open a dialog with an editable json representation of the instrument

\*\*detailed information how to fill fields is available on [https://jsonrisk.de/01\\_Documentation.html](https://jsonrisk.de/01_Documentation.html)

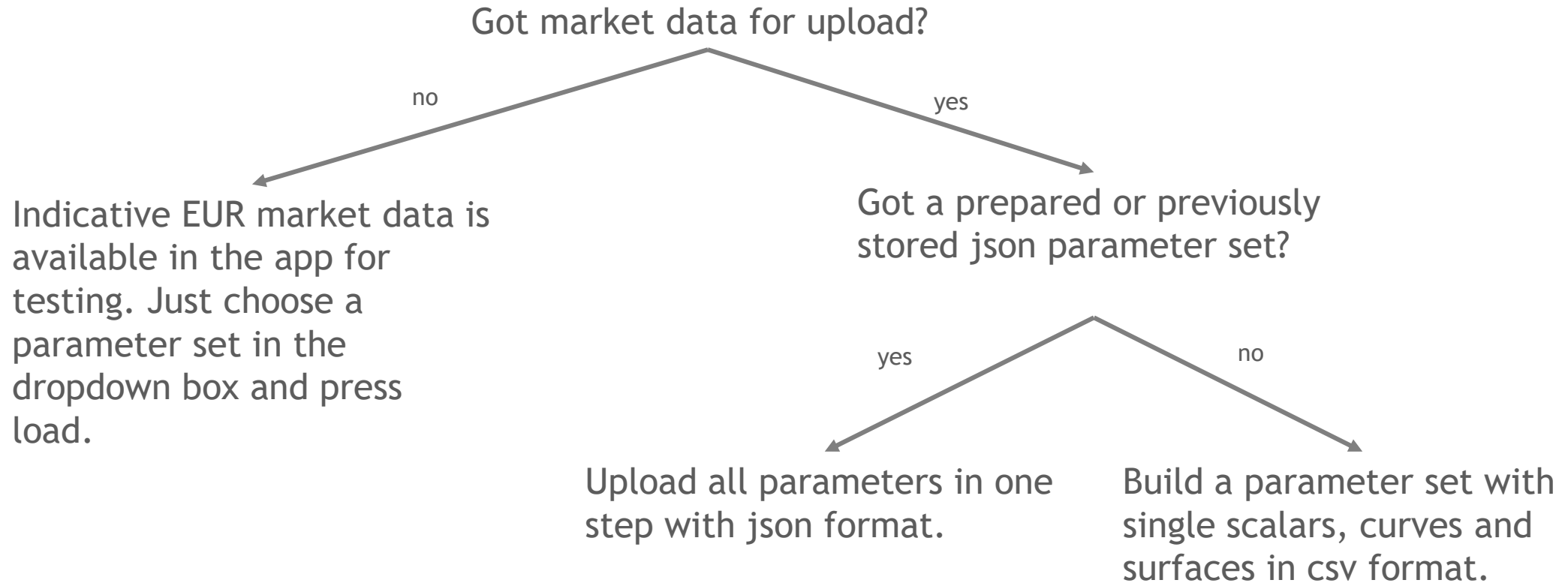
You can always store a modified portfolio permanently on your disk by using the export functionality.



# Parameters tab

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Parameters (1)



A description of the csv format for scalars, curves and surfaces is in the appendix.

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Parameters (2) - uploading csv parameters

1. Press clear all and enter a valuation date.

2. Press Import new and choose csv file in file explorer. There is a separate button for each of scalars, curves and surfaces. After uploading the parameters are displayed.

### Parameters

Clear all Clear and load test params Import (json) Export 2021-01-11\_BCBS368\_SCENARIOS.json

Valuation date 2019-12-31

Scalars Import new Clear all

Name	Type	Scenarios
------	------	-----------

Curves Import new Clear all

Name	Type	Support Points	Scenarios
------	------	----------------	-----------

Surfaces Import new Clear all

Name	Type	Expiries	Terms	Scenarios
------	------	----------	-------	-----------

After uploading all needed scalars, curves and surfaces, we recommend to export the complete parameter set as a json file.

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Parameters (3) - curve and surface assignment

Built-in automatic curve and surface assignment for an instrument?

no

yes

1. Choose the names for discount, forward and spread curves and/or surfaces.
2. Fill for each instrument in the corresponding portfolio upload file the fields if applicable:
  - disc\_curve,
  - fwd\_curve,
  - spread\_curve,
  - surface.
3. Make sure that the names for all relevant instruments and curves match.

1. You have to name the parameters according to the name convention below:
  - disc\_curve: instrument.currency + \_OIS\_DISCOUNT\* (e.g. EUR\_OIS\_DISCOUNT),
  - fwd\_curve= instrument.currency + \_ + (instrument.float\_tenor or instrument.tenor) + \_FWD\* (e.g. EUR\_6M\_FWD),
  - spread\_curve: left empty,
  - surface = CONST\_10BP.
2. Make sure you have all relevant parameters for each instrument.

\* EUR is the default currency \*\* 6M is the default tenor

If a corresponding field in the portfolio upload file is empty for an instrument then the program assigns default parameters automatically, if available.

# Results tab

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Results

1. Press Calculate to start the calculation\* and wait for calculations to finish.
2. As soon as calculations complete, the application displays present values in tabular and graphical format.
3. Inspect the boxes with warnings and errors, if any.
4. Press Export to store results in csv format.

\*For more details about the buttons calculate lambda and API-key see appendix.

No Results yet.

Perform calculations to obtain results.

Calculate

Calculate Lambda

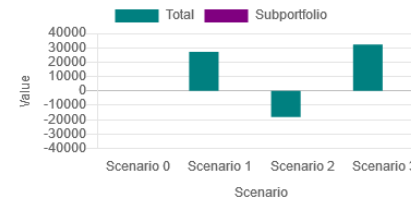
API-key

Calculations completed for 20 of 20 instruments.

Present values for 20 instruments were calculated in 0.21 seconds.

Clear results

P&L and Present Values for each scenario

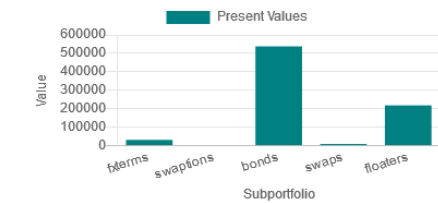


Choose subportfolio...

P&L

Present Values

Present values of scenario 0



Present value vector by sub-portfolios

Export

Index	Scenario	Total	fxterms	swaptions	bonds	swaps	floaters
0	Scenario 0	791,779.87	29,664.80	0.00	537,630.55	7,353.29	217,131.23
1	Scenario 1	818,905.59	30,568.67	0.19	555,955.15	8,879.42	223,502.16
2	Scenario 2	773,554.64	30,372.09	492.83	519,213.21	1,882.56	221,593.96
3	Scenario 3	824,018.01	29,773.59	0.00	563,532.57	12,464.14	218,247.72

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Example (1) - successful calculation for test portfolio and test parameters

Calculations completed for 100 of 100 instruments.

Present values for 100 instruments were calculated in 7.81 seconds.

Clear results

Warnings **190**

Warning on instrument 100: Assigning default surface CONST\_10BP. [repeats 24 times]

Warning on instrument 100: Assigning default forward curve USD\_3M\_FWD. [repeats 3 times]

Warning on instrument 100: Assigning default discount curve USD\_OIS\_DISCOUNT. [repeats 15 times]

Warning on instrument 96: Assigning default forward curve EUR\_3M\_FWD. [repeats 14 times]

Warning on instrument 98: Assigning default discount curve EUR\_OIS\_DISCOUNT. [repeats 85 times]

Warning on instrument 94: Assigning default forward curve EUR\_1M\_FWD. [repeats 10 times]

Warning on instrument 87: Assigning default forward curve EUR\_6M\_FWD. [repeats 39 times]

- Present value were calculated sucessfully for each instrument.
- The warnings box merely informs that default curves and surfaces were assigned automatically.

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Example (2) - calculation fails when there are no parameters for one or more instruments

Calculations completed for 0 of 100 instruments.

---

Present values for 0 instruments were calculated in 0.11 seconds.

Could not price 100 instruments due to errors. For more details, see errors box below.

[Clear results](#)

**Warnings 190** ×

---

Warning on instrument 96: Could not find default surface CONST\_10BP in parameters. [repeats 24 times]

Warning on instrument 96: Could not find default forward curve EUR\_3M\_FWD in parameters. [repeats 14 times]

Warning on instrument 94: Could not find default forward curve EUR\_1M\_FWD in parameters. [repeats 10 times]

Warning on instrument 96: Could not find default discount curve EUR\_OIS\_DISCOUNT in parameters. [repeats 85 times]

Warning on instrument 95: Could not find default forward curve EUR\_6M\_FWD in parameters. [repeats 39 times]

Warning on instrument 100: Could not find default forward curve USD\_3M\_FWD in parameters. [repeats 3 times]

Warning on instrument 100: Could not find default discount curve USD\_OIS\_DISCOUNT in parameters. [repeats 15 times]

**Errors 100** ×

---

Error pricing instrument 96: fixed\_income.present\_value: Must provide discount curve when evaluating interest stream [repeats 90 times]

Error pricing instrument 87: callable\_fixed\_income.present\_value: must provide forward curve for calibration [repeats 10 times]

**IDs with Errors 100** ×

---

96, 95, 92, 94, 98, 91, 93, 97, 89, 90, 87, 77, 88, 86, 79, 73, 100, 69, 75, 85, 99, 84, 78, 83, 82, 71, 81, 67, 80, 64, 76, 61, 58, 56, 72, 66, 74, 54, 70, 63, 68, 60, 37, 65, 47, 33, 62, 46, 29, 59, 45, 57, 44, 25, 55, 38, 21, 18, 53, 34, 30, 51, 50, 26, 49, 22, 48, 40, 15, 36, 32, 52, 28, 13, 24, 20, 17, 14, 11, 43, 42, 9, 41, 39, 12, 35, 7, 31, 27, 23, 19, 16, 4, 2, 10, 8, 6, 5, 3, 1

- No instruments were priced.
- Default USD discount curve is missing for 15 instruments in USD.
- Default EUR discount curve is missing for 85 instruments in EUR.
- Default forward curves for different tenors and currencies are missing.
- A volatility surface is needed and none found for 24 instruments.
- As default discount and forward curves as well as surfaces couldn't be assigned, pricing obviously fails for the whole portfolio.



# Appendix

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Appendix (1) - parameter examples for multi scenario calculations - csv format\*

### Scalars (4 scenarios)

FX rate scalars represent the value of 1 EUR in the foreign currency.

```
name,USD,GBP
Scenario 1,1.31,1.20
Scenario 2,1.33,1.19
Scenario 3,1.34,1.22
Scenario 4,1.35,1.21
```

Comma separated example

### Multiple scalars per file supported. Curve (4 scenarios, 6 terms)

Interest rate curves represent zero coupon rates in the convention Act/365 with annual compounding.

```
EUR_OIS_DISCOUNT;30D;60D;180D;1Y;3Y;5Y
Scenario 1;-0.00383;-0.00358;-0.00325;-0.00389;-0.00325;-0.00377
Scenario 2;-0.00388;-0.00378;-0.00370;-0.00378;-0.00381;-0.00390
Scenario 3;-0.00387;-0.00319;-0.00308;-0.00355;-0.00323;-0.00332
Scenario 4;-0.00374;-0.00395;-0.00347;-0.00334;-0.00324;-0.00311
```

Semicolon separated example

### Surface (4 scenarios, 2 expiries, 5 terms)

Volatility surfaces represent bachelier volatilities in basis points (so-called basis point volatilities).

SURF	30D	60D	180D	1Y	3Y
3M	0.00300	0.00348	0.00422	0.00435	0.00478
3M	0.00383	0.00422	0.00497	0.00472	0.00481
3M	0.00428	0.00450	0.00523	0.00570	0.00580
3M	0.00451	0.00548	0.00608	0.00666	0.00624
1Y	0.00478	0.00561	0.00627	0.00761	0.00693
1Y	0.00537	0.00580	0.00688	0.00841	0.00734
1Y	0.00566	0.00659	0.00712	0.00867	0.00775
1Y	0.00630	0.00697	0.00781	0.00931	0.00860

Tab separated example

- Comma, semicolon or tab separated formats supported
- Must use points as decimal separator
- Time labels may be (d)ays, (m)onths or (y)ears, uppercase or lowercase

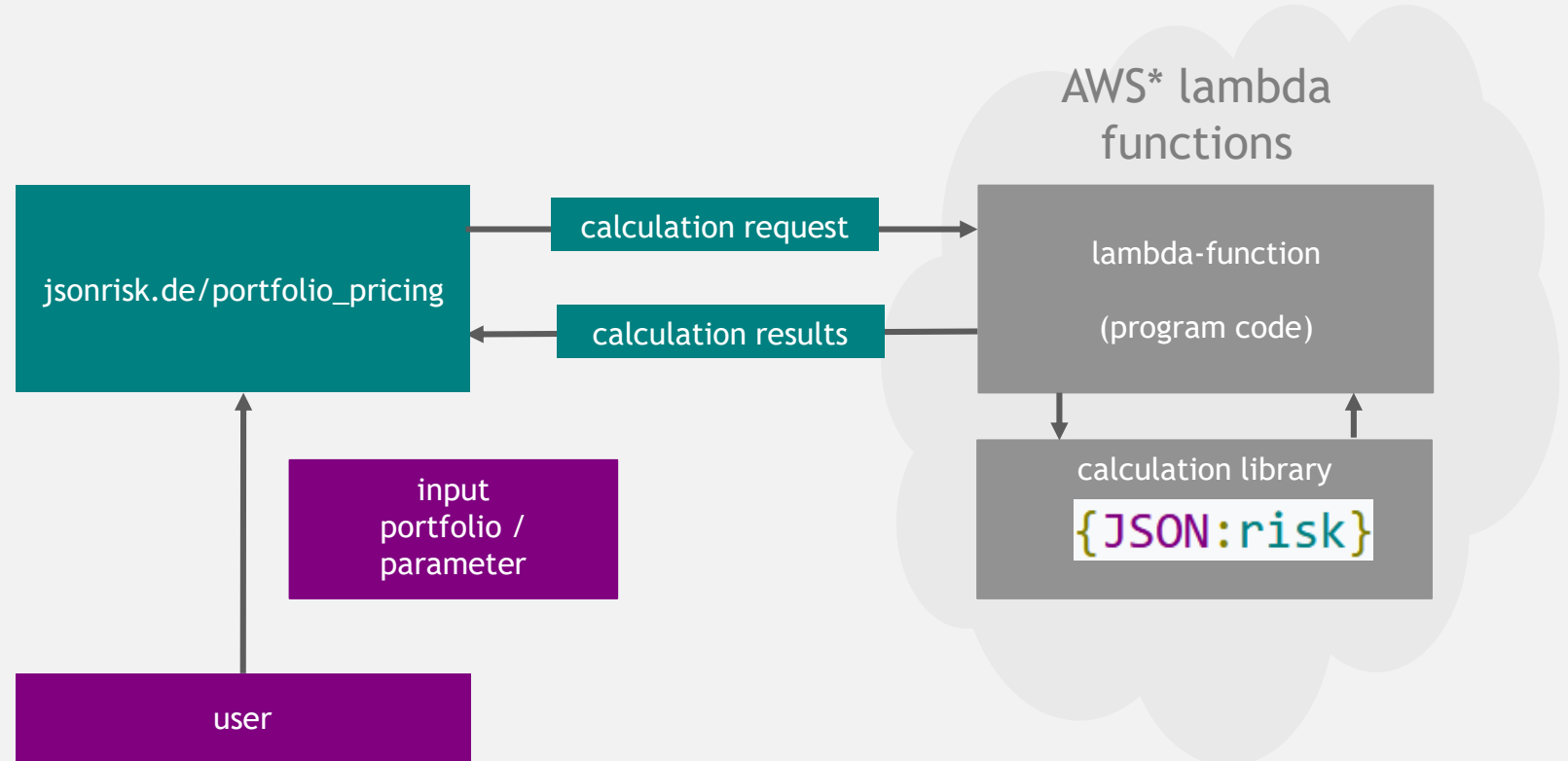
\*To get examples for json format, just download a parameter set on the parameters tab.

Each parameter in a set must have the same count of scenarios or only one scenario.

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Appendix (1) - parameter examples for multi scenario calculations - csv format\*

- Without AWS lambda, all calculations happen in the browser and performance depends on the power of your local machine.
- With AWS lambda, users can leverage the computing power of up to 1,000 computing instances in the cloud.
- Calculation with AWS lambda requires an API key. If you are interested in the AWS lambda calculation feature, feel free to contact us.



Here, the calculation is performed in the cloud and not locally on your computer.

# JSON risk portfolio pricing

## Appendix (3) - more information

More info on JSON risk instruments, parameters and methodology is available on the documentation site under [https://jsonrisk.de/01\\_Documentation.html](https://jsonrisk.de/01_Documentation.html)

- The Instruments guide ([https://jsonrisk.de/01\\_Documentation/01\\_Instruments.html](https://jsonrisk.de/01_Documentation/01_Instruments.html)) summarizes supported instruments and features
- The Instrument fields guide ([https://jsonrisk.de/01\\_Documentation/02\\_Instrument\\_fields.html](https://jsonrisk.de/01_Documentation/02_Instrument_fields.html)) contains a complete list of JSON fields for describing instrument terms and conditions
- The Data types guide ([https://jsonrisk.de/01\\_Documentation/03\\_Data\\_types.html](https://jsonrisk.de/01_Documentation/03_Data_types.html)) explains the data types used in the JSON fields
- The Parameters guide ([https://jsonrisk.de/01\\_Documentation/04\\_Parameters.html](https://jsonrisk.de/01_Documentation/04_Parameters.html)) explains how to represent parameters for valuation, e.g., yield curves and surfaces
- The Schedule generation ([https://jsonrisk.de/01\\_Documentation/05\\_Schedule\\_generation.html](https://jsonrisk.de/01_Documentation/05_Schedule_generation.html)) guide explains how JSON risk generates schedules for interest rate instruments.

**Dr. Tilman Wolff-Siemssen**

Geschäftsführer

Tel.: +49 (0) 179 900 1074

Tilman.Wolff-Siemssen@frame-consult.de

**Kerstin Steinberg**

Managing Consultant

Tel: +49 (0) 172 391 7450

Kerstin.Steinberg@frame-consult.de

FRAME Consulting GmbH

Gabriel-Max-Straße 12

D-10245 Berlin

[www.frame-consult.de](http://www.frame-consult.de)