## **Credit Risk Management exam questions**

- 1. Describe the definition of credit risk, and being crucial aspect of financial management.
- 2. Write down types of transactions that create credit risk.
- 3. Who is exposed to credit risk?
- 4. Define the types of financial institutions. And explain the main function of financial institutions.
- 5. What is the purpose of being guidelines? And which characteristics should guidelines have?
- 6. What is the benefit of setting limit for the counterparties or countries?
- 7. Write down the key elements of credit risk assessment and their significance in the lending process.
- 8. How does credit risk assessment contribute to the evaluation of creditworthiness?
- 9. Which risk parameters are used commonly for credit-sensitive transaction?
- 10. What is the exposure? Which concepts exist to set exposure numbers?
- 11. What kind of checklist items can one be careful to real value of collateral?
- 12. Explain the recovery rate.
- 13. What does default probability mean? Which step process are default probability determined by?
- 14. Define the types of global rating agencies.
- 15. What is the tenor?
- 16. What is the direct versus contingent exposures?
- 17. What is the derivative? And what is the purpose of using derivatives?
- 18. Define the benefit and preferences of credit analysis.
- 19. What types of the financial documents exist in the accounting?
- 20. What is the meaning of debt service? And what kind of purpose is used for?
- 21. What kind of obstacles can appear regarding bond prices?
- 22. Explain the role of securitization in the credit risk management.
- 23. Define the contribution of collateral as a part of securitization.
- 24. What are the securities? And What is the purpose to issue securities?
- 25. Explain the role and significance of credit portfolio management.
- 26. What is the aggregation? Write down about the main function of aggregation.
- 27. What are the preferences of making report and submitting properly?
- 28. What is the benefit of setting limit for credit?
- 29. Define the main objective and function of surveillance process.
- 30. Explain the meaning of mitigation.
- 31. Describe the role of stress testing in evaluating and managing credit portfolio management.
- 32. What is the purpose of hedging strategy?

- 33. Explain how expected loss, unexpected loss, and economic capital are used to assess credit portfolio risk.
- 34. Explain the main function of the regulation. Who are financial institutions regulated by.
- 35. Define the benefit of Moral Hazard.
- 36. Explain the meaning of arbitrage. And what types of arbitrages can appear in the credit risk management?
- 37. Explain how collateral can be used as a credit risk mitigation tool. Provide examples of different types of collateral.
- 38. Evaluate the effectiveness of collateral in reducing credit risk exposure for lenders.
- 39. Define credit derivatives and explain how they can be used to transfer credit risk.
- 40. Define the advantages and potential benefits of using credit derivatives for credit risk management. Provide the examples regarding derivatives.
- 41. Explain the importance of diversification in credit portfolio management.
- 42. Define the concept of Value-at-Risk (VaR) in the context of credit portfolio management.
- 43. Which criteria must collateral asset have for mitigating credit risk?
- 44. Define the main objective and function of haircuts.
- 45. Explain the concept of the Mark to Market (MTM). Describe the MTM value of the derivative contract.