Empirical Network Contagion for U.S. Financial Institutions

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The views expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and are not necessarily reflective of views at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or the Federal Reserve System.

Motivation

- Explosion of research on financial networks since crisis
- Problem: lack of data
 - Literature predominantly theory
 - Empirics limited to subsector or single asset class
 - Simulations to fill in for missing data
 - Or top-down using non-network data (CoVaR, srisk, etc.)
- Network contagion: direct or indirect connections?
 - Fire sales: indirect connection through overlap in assets
 - Default spillovers: direct counter-party risk
 - Other?

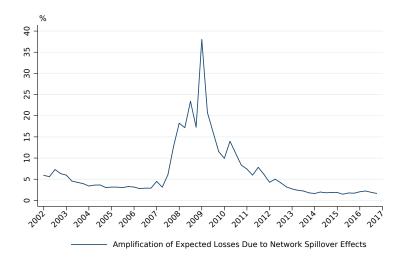
This paper: Empirical Default Spillovers

- Empirically estimate a measure of expected network default spillovers for entire US financial system 2002-2016
- Network model of Eisenberg and Noe (2001)
 - Nodes are financial institutions; hold in- and out-of-network assets and liabilities
 - 2. Shocks to outside assets can cause a node to default
 - 3. Default of a node can trigger default of counter-parties
- Estimating default spillovers requires all bilateral contracts

This paper: Empirical Default Spillovers

- Glasserman and Young (2015): an upper bound on spillovers only requires node-specific data
 - Outside assets, ratio of inside liabilities to total liabilities, probability of default
- Check tightness of upper bound by creating worst network given empirical node-dependent data

Main Result: Network Spillovers Can Be Large

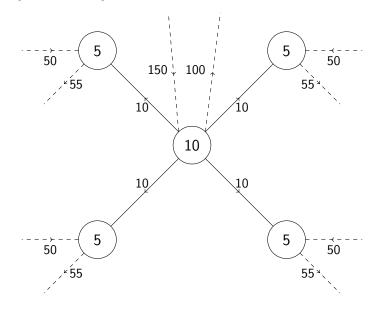


Outline of This Talk

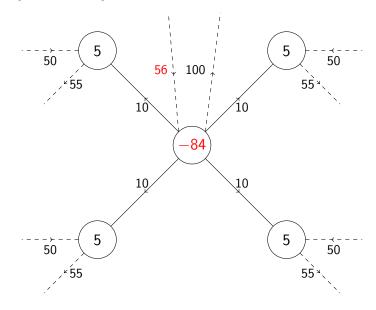
- 1. Network model and upper bound on spillovers
- 2. Data and estimate of upper bound
- 3. Decompositions, robustness
- 4. Worst and best networks given empirical data

Network model and upper bound on spillovers

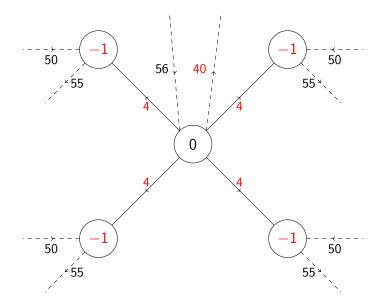
A Simple Example



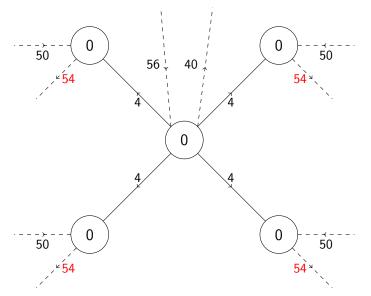
A Simple Example: Losses



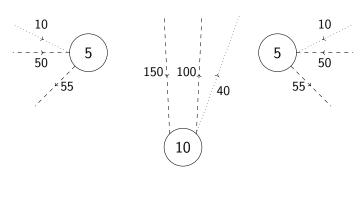
A Simple Example: Losses After Shock

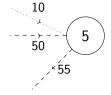


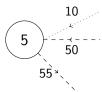
A Simple Example: Default Contagion



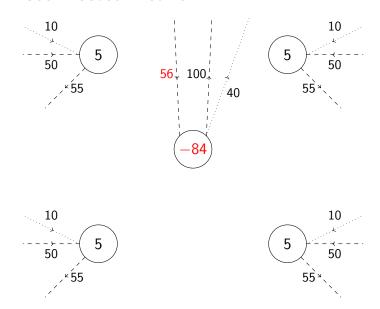
The Disconnected Network: Losses



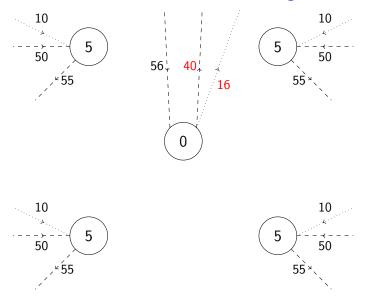




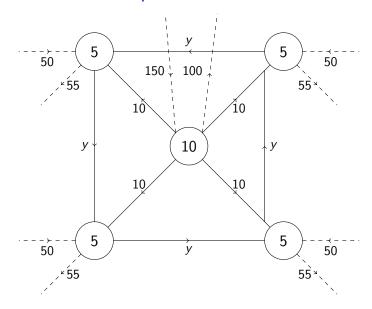
The Disconnected Network



The Disconnected Network: No Contagion



A Fixed Point Example



Default Spillovers and an Upper Bound

- Want to measure $R = \mathbb{E}[Loss_{\text{actual}}]/\mathbb{E}[Loss_{\text{disconnected}}]$
- Instead, find bound B

$$R \leq B = 1 + \frac{1}{(1-\beta^+)} \frac{\sum_{i \in S} \delta_i c_i}{\sum_{i \in S} c_i}$$

where

 δ_i : probability of default for i

 c_i : dollar value of outside assets for i

 β^+ : $\beta^+ = \max_{i \in S} \beta_i$

 β_i : i's in-network liabilities relative to total liabilities

S : Set of nodes in network

Default Spillovers and an Upper Bound

- Define the Network Vulnerability Index NVI = B 1
- Decomposition of NVI

$$\mathsf{NVI} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{1 - \beta^{+}}}_{\substack{\mathsf{Connectivity} \\ \mathsf{multiplier}}} \times \underbrace{\frac{\sum_{i \in S} \delta_{i} c_{i}}{\sum_{i \in S} c_{i}}}_{\substack{\mathsf{Avg default} \\ \mathsf{prob}}}$$

 Node contagion index: maximum shortfall that a node can pass on to network

contagion index =
$$w_i \beta_i \lambda_i$$

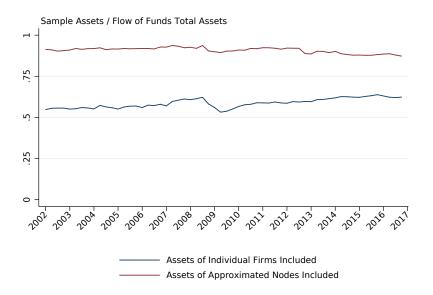
where $\lambda_i = \frac{c_i}{w_i}$ is the leverage of *i*'s outside assets.

Data and estimate of upper bound

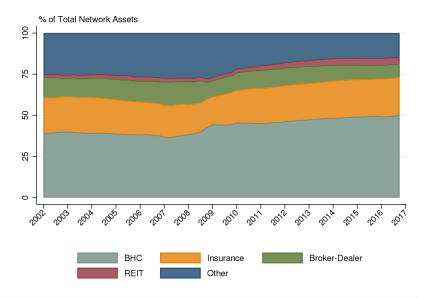
Data Sources

- Bank holding companies: Y-9C
- Insured Deposits: Call Report
- Broker-dealers: Focus Report (aggregated by tier 1-10, etc)
- Hedge Funds: HFR (not yet done, sub-universe)
- Other traded firms: Moody's Analytics
- Other firms and aggregates: Financial Accounts of U.S. (FOF)
- Probabilities of default: Moody's Analytics (KMV)
- Time of bankruptcy: Moody's Default and Recovery Database

Coverage is Large



Distribution of Assets: BHC dominate



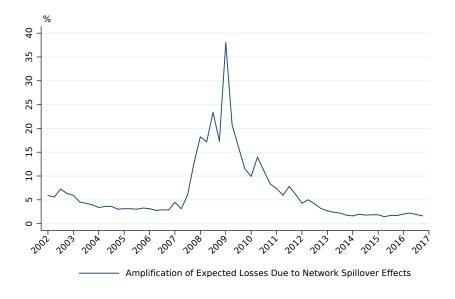
Classification of BHC Assets

BHC Assets Inside Financial System (%)	BHC Assets Outside Financial System(%)	
Repos and Fed Funds 31.93	Loans	60.25
Interest Bearing Deposits 28.53	Agency MBS	13.82
Private Label ABS 6.60	State, Treasury, and Agency Debt	7.37
Goodwill 5.70	Other Securities	4.61
Other Trading Assets 4.83	Interest Bearing Deposits	3.62
Derivatives 3.67	Noninterest Bearing Deposits	1.48
Private Label MBS 1.92	Goodwill	1.34
Other MBS 1.05	Other Trading Assets	1.14
Other 15.77	Other	6.37
% of BHC Assets 19.06	% of BHC Assets	80.94

Classification of BHC Liabilities

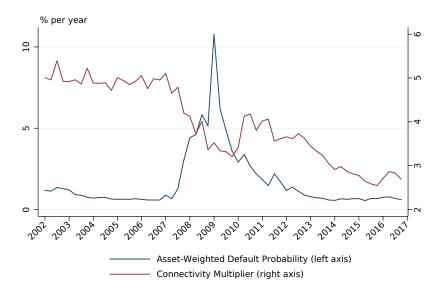
BHC Liabilities Inside Financial System (%)		BHC Liabilities Outside Financial System (%)	è
Uninsured Domestic Deposits	61.42	Insured Domestic Deposits	62.78
Repos and Fed Funds	10.73	Foreign Deposits	17.38
Longer Term Debt	9.67	Longer Term Debt	8.08
Trading Liabilities	4.38	Short Term Debt	3.27
Short Term Debt	3.92	Subordinated Debt	2.62
Derivatives	2.96	Other	5.87
Other	6.92		
% of BHC Liabilities	45.51	% of BHC Liabilities	54.49

Main Result: NVI

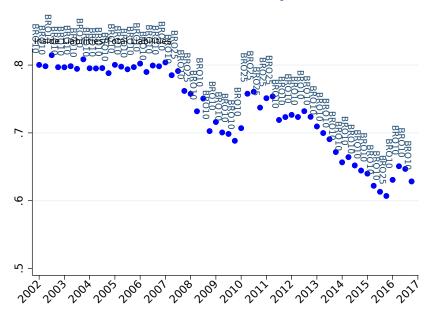


Decompositions, robustness

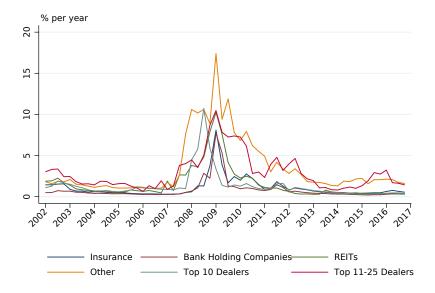
Both Components are Important



Broker-Dealers Drive Connectivity



Ignoring Sectors Underestimates NVI



'Other' Firm Category, Top Firms by Assets

Other Financial Firm	Asset Weighting
Principal Financial Group Inc	0.22
Navient Corp	0.12
Blackrock Inc	0.07
Visa Inc	0.06
Oaktree Capital Group Llc	0.05
Santander Consumer Usa Hldgs	0.04
Kkr Co Lp	0.04
Nelnet Inc	0.03
Invesco Ltd	0.02
Blackstone Group Lp	0.02
Marsh Mclennan Cos	0.02
Springleaf Holdings Inc	0.02
SIm Corp	0.02

Individual Node Contagion Index

Pnc Financial Services Group

Capital One Finance Company

Bank of NY Mellon Corp

BBT Corp

Keycorp

Suntrust Bank

Fifth Third Bank

State Street Corp

American Express Co

Citizens Financial Group

	Contagion Index	Connectivity	Outside Assets	Net Worth
JP Morgan Chase Co	767.62	0.54	1683.01	254.40
Bank of America Corp	732.66	0.50	1727.24	266.84
Wells Fargo Co	624.17	0.45	1601.25	200.50
Citigroup	519.09	0.48	1297.92	226.14
Top 10 Dealers	418.97	0.63	774.12	107.39
U S Bank	164.01	0.45	415.33	47.93
Top 11-25 Dealers	121.74	0.52	292.91	56.78

104.62

91.46

80.22

75.87

73.89

56.52

54.03

53.33

51.94

50.01

Financial

0.39

0.52

0.28

0 44

0.44

0.49

0.49

0.46

0.43

0.41

316.84

216.21

332.25

203.87

193.30

131.46

131.97

130.03

140 27

141 88

46.85

39.58

47.51

29.93

23.62

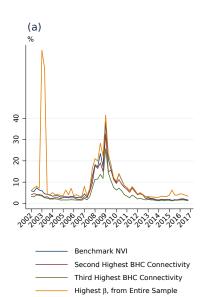
16.23

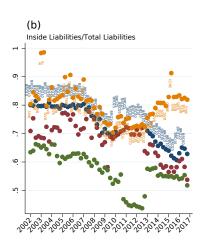
21.22

15.24

20.50 19.75

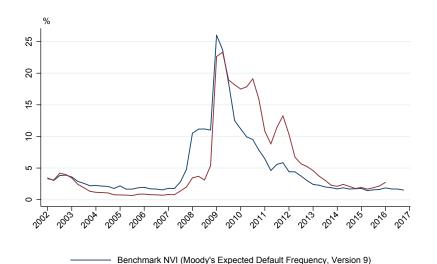
Robustness: Choices for Connectvity





- Benchmark BHC Connectivity (β⁺)
- Second Highest BHC Connectivity (β⁺)
- Third Highest BHC Connectivity (β⁺)
 - Highest β, from Entire Sample (β⁺)

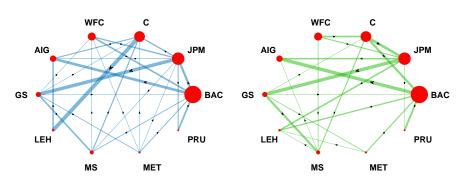
Robustness: NVI using Pre- or Post-Crisis EDF



NVI using Moody's Expected Default Frequency, Version 8

Worst and best networks given empirical data

Optimizing Network Spillovers



Maximum Amplification = 2.5%

Minimum Amplification = 0.2%

Conclusion

- First empirical estimate of network default spillovers for entire US financial system
- Large increase in spillovers during crisis
 - Probabilities of default spiked
 - Decreasing connectivity mitigated spillovers
- Spillovers outside banks are important
- Today
 - Vulnerability to spillovers is low
 - Low probabilities of default
 - Connectivity of broker-dealers and large BHC low, but increasing in other sub-sectors

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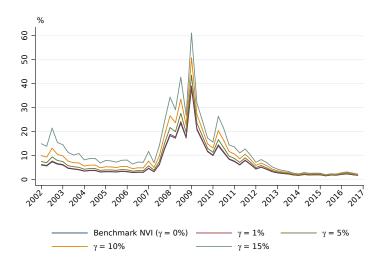
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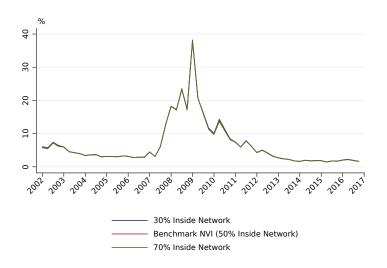
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Appendix: Additional Robustness

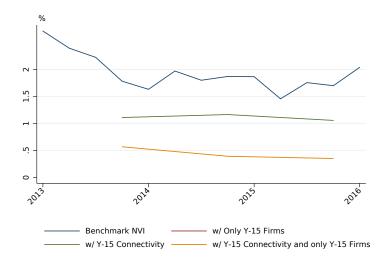
Additional Costs to Bankruptcy, γ



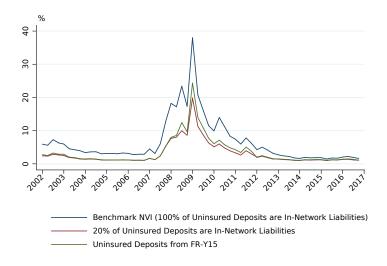
Different Classifications of Hard-To-Classify Assets and Liabilities



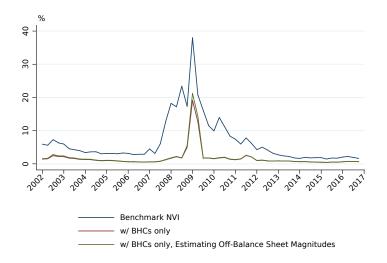
Using FR-Y15 Data



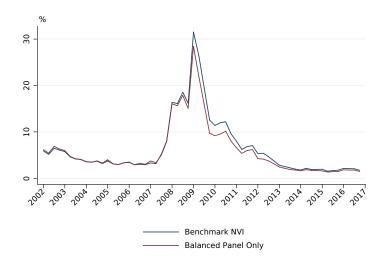
Classification of Uninsured Deposits



Extrapolating FR-Y15 Off-Balance Sheet Items



Balanced FR-Y9C Panel



Fixed, High Default Probability

