



# PHYSICAL RISK – MUNICIPAL BONDS

Financial Modeling Group

LIMITED DISTRIBUTION

## EMPHASIZE BOTH PHYSICAL AND TRANSITION RISK OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIOS

“I believe that this is the beginning of a long but rapidly accelerating transition – one that will unfold over many years and reshape asset prices of every type. We know that climate risk is investment risk. But we also believe the climate transition presents a historic investment opportunity.”

**Larry Fink,**  
2021 Annual Letter to CEOs

# SCOPE – CLIMATE RISK MODEL

## Aladdin Climate

- A climate risk-calculation engine, allowing users to understand exposures to climate-related risks, evaluate investment trade-offs, stress test portfolios to different climate scenarios, and report on climate-related exposures to regulators and stakeholders.
- Select common metrics across all asset class (climate adjusted value, risk score)
- Asset class: CMBS, RMBS, Muni, Corporate Equity and Debt, Sovereign

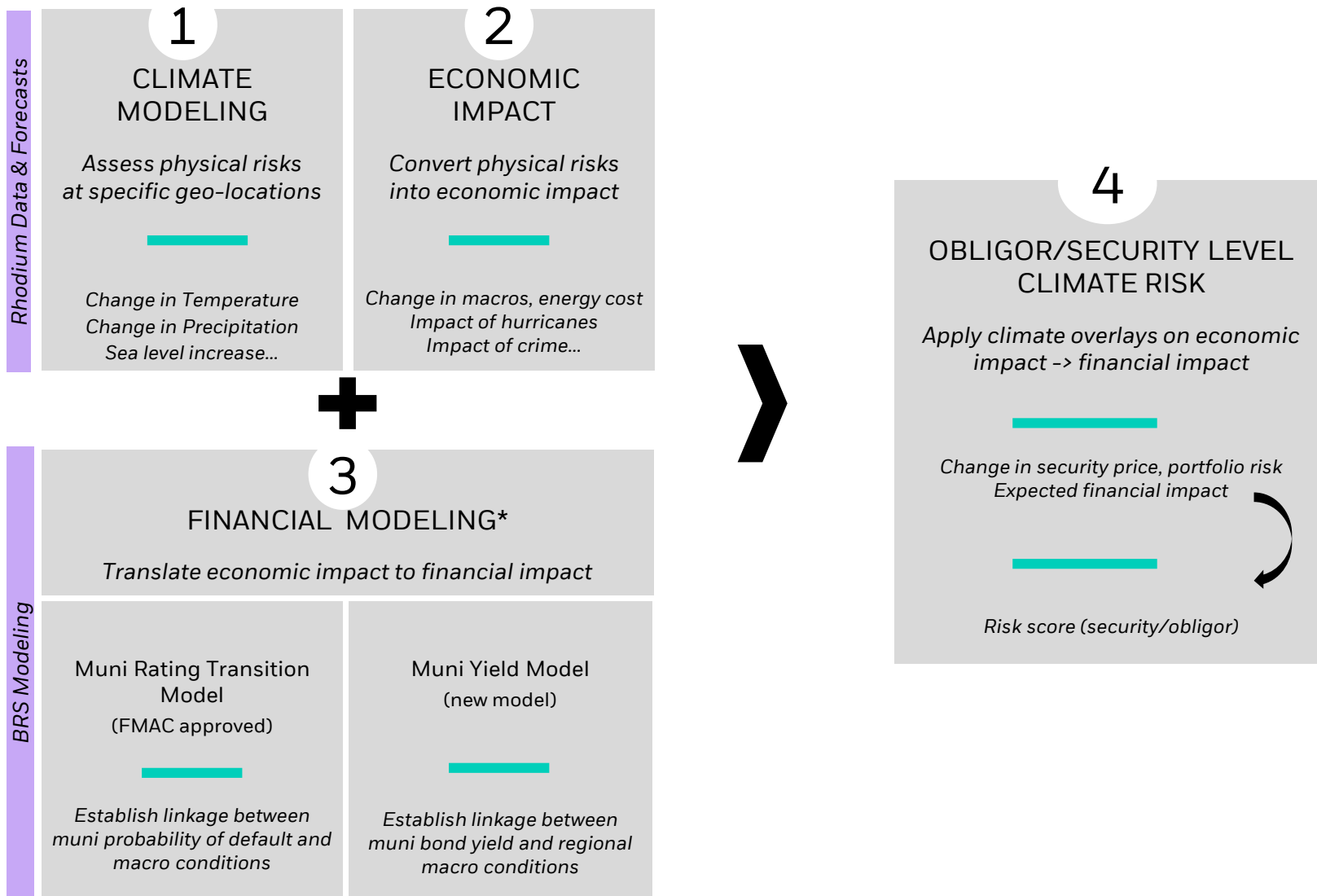
## For Muni

- Climate analytics including indicative **price change** and **climate risk score** given climate scenarios
- Obligor and security level analytics are accessible through Aladdin Research as **supplementary** information in addition to the standard risk analytics

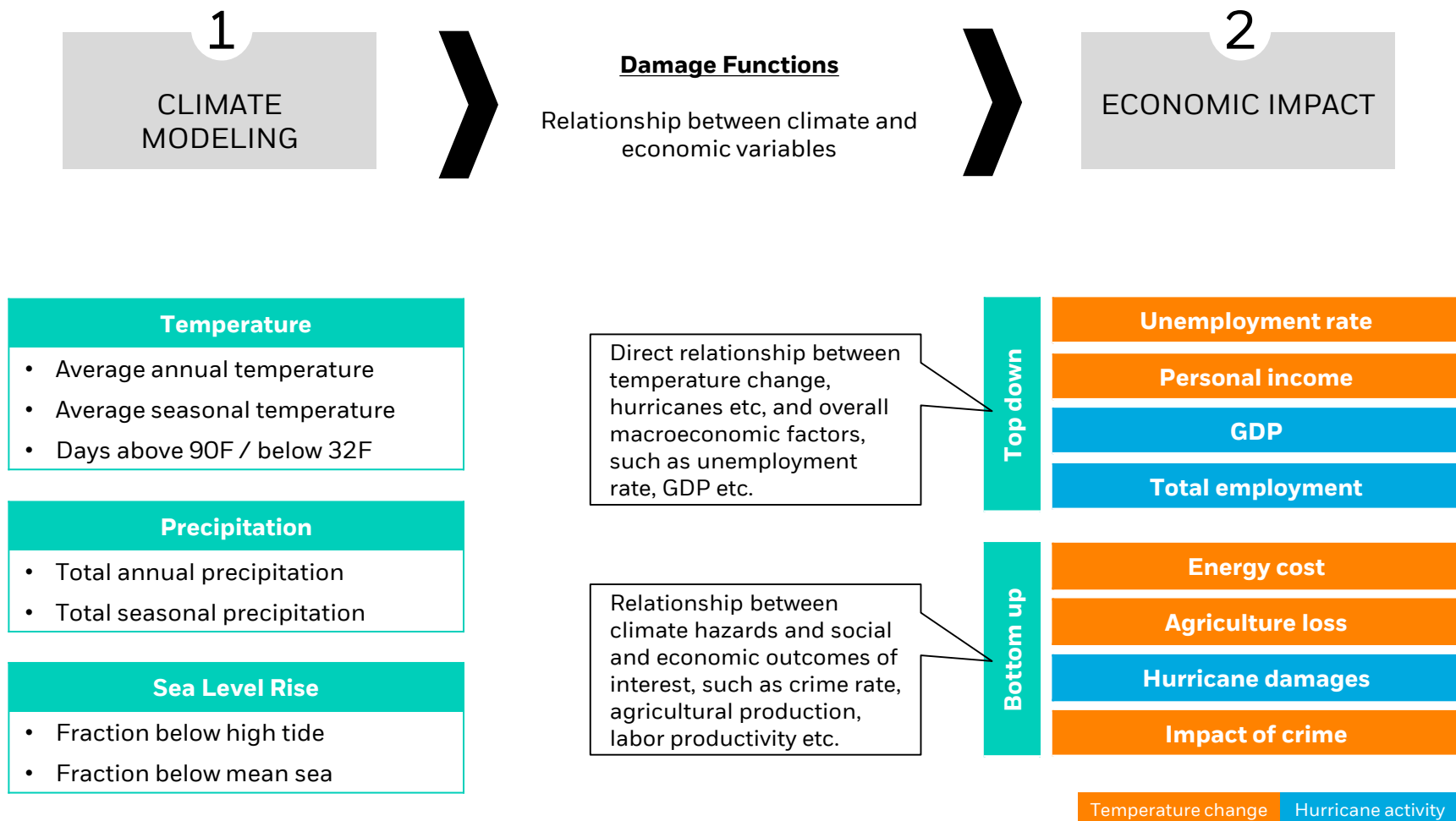
## Benefit

- Productionized **scalable** solution
- Consistency of climate risk approach for the **entire portfolio**
- **Commercial** use for Aladdin and external client

# FRAMEWORK TO ASSESS **PHYSICAL RISK** IN MUNIS



# CLIMATE AND ECONOMIC IMPACT VARIABLES

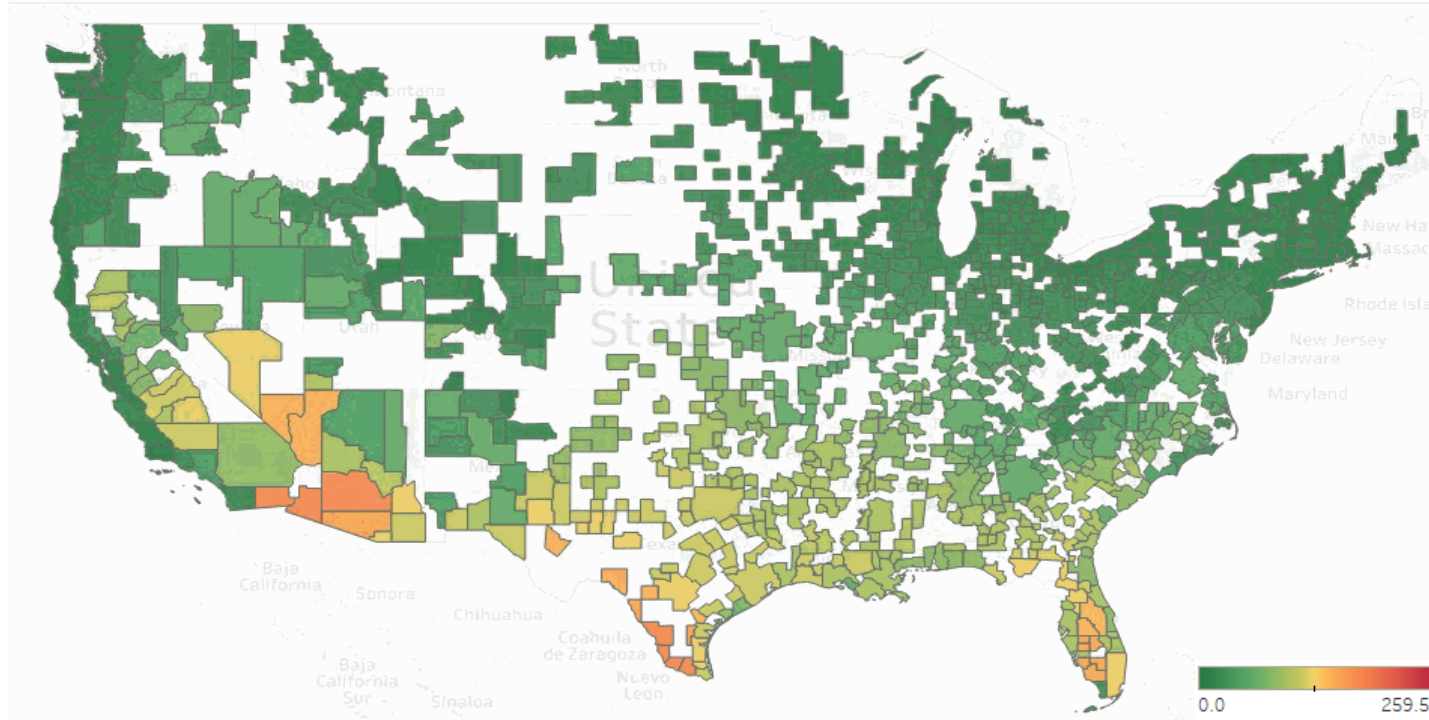




# CLIMATE RISK – RHG DATA

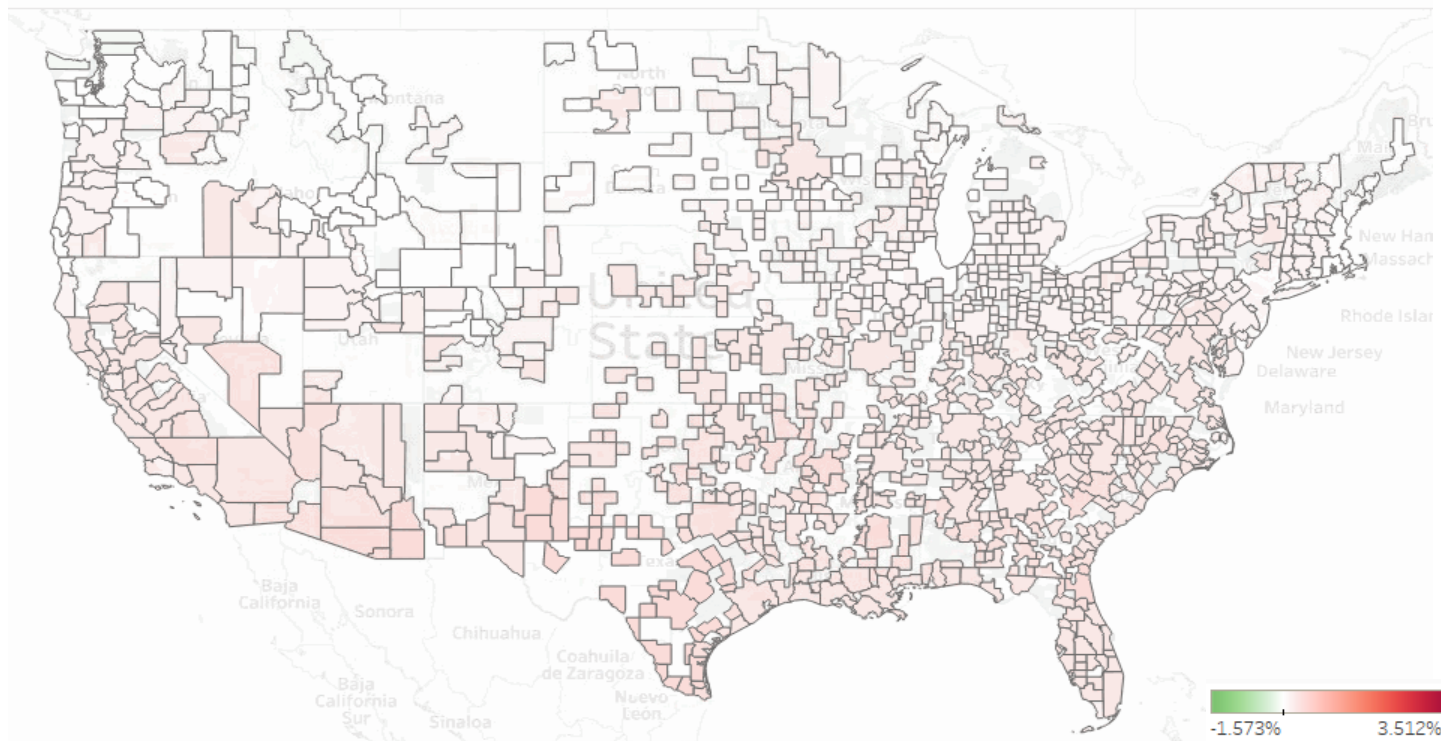
# PHYSICAL RISK EXPOSURE: **DAYS OVER 90F** – HIGH EMISSION 83 PERCENTILE

Year: 2020



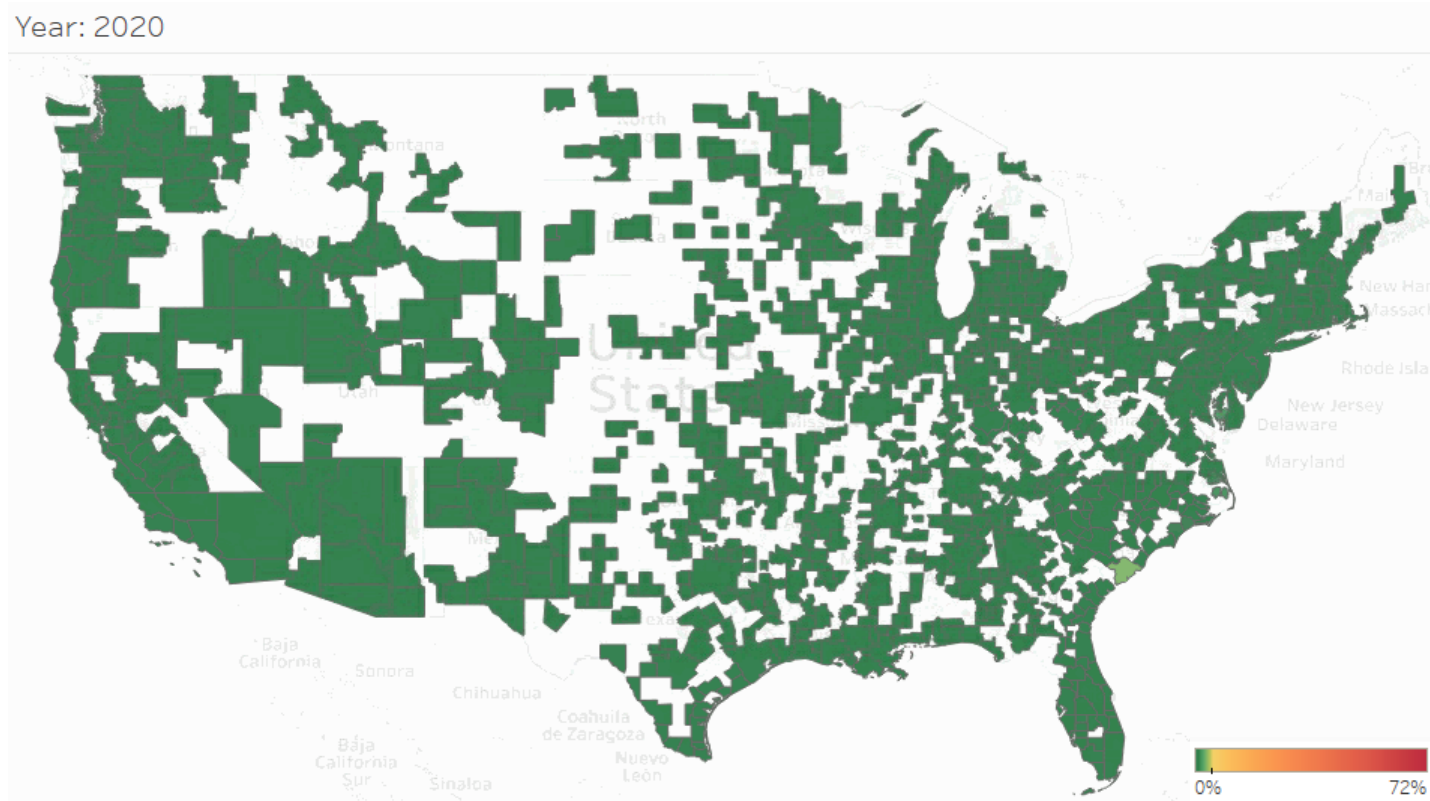
# PHYSICAL RISK ECONOMIC IMPACT: CHANG IN **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** – HIGH EMISSION 83 PERCENTILE

Year: 2020



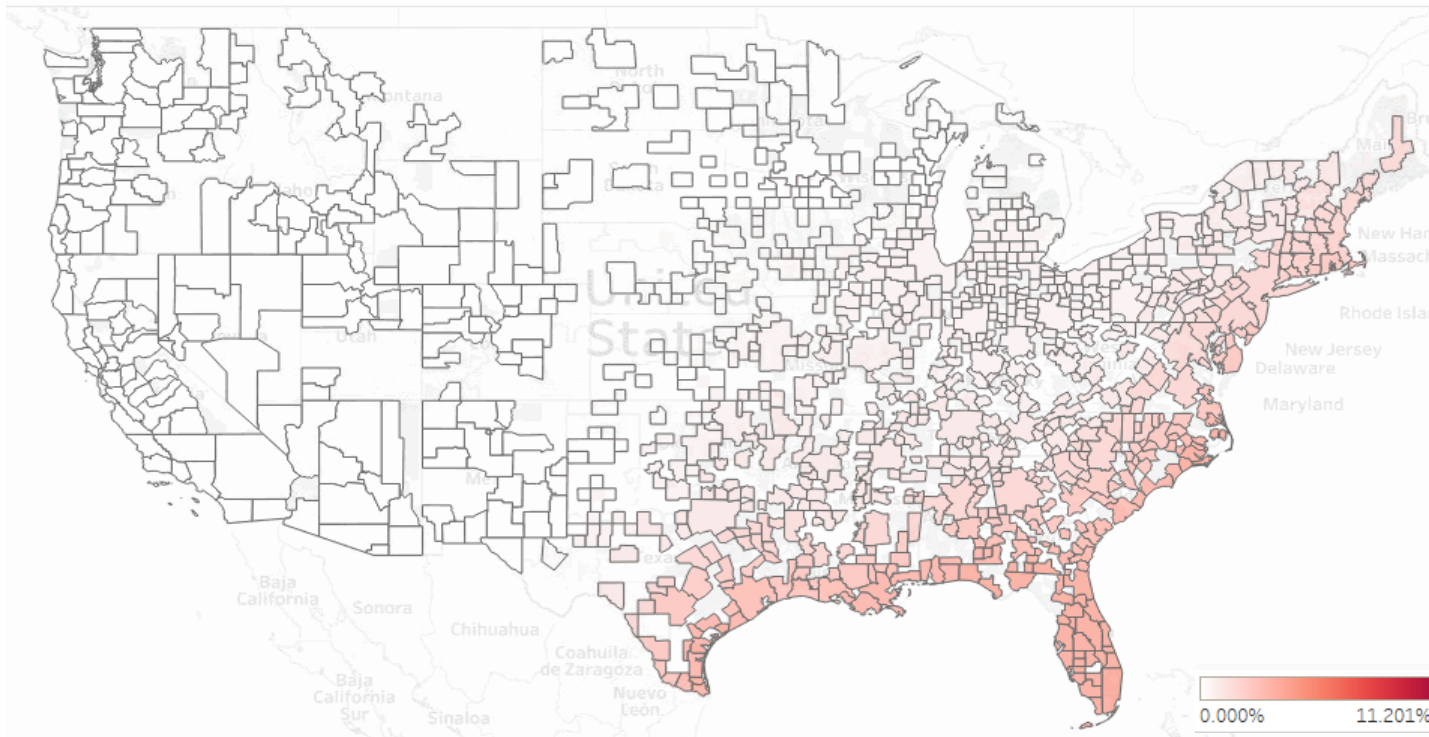


# PHYSICAL RISK EXPOSURE: FRACTION BELOW **HIGH TIDE** – HIGH EMISSION 83 PERCENTILE



# PHYSICAL RISK ECONOMIC IMPACT: CHANG IN **GDP** DUE TO HURRICANE - HIGH EMISSION 83 PERCENTILE

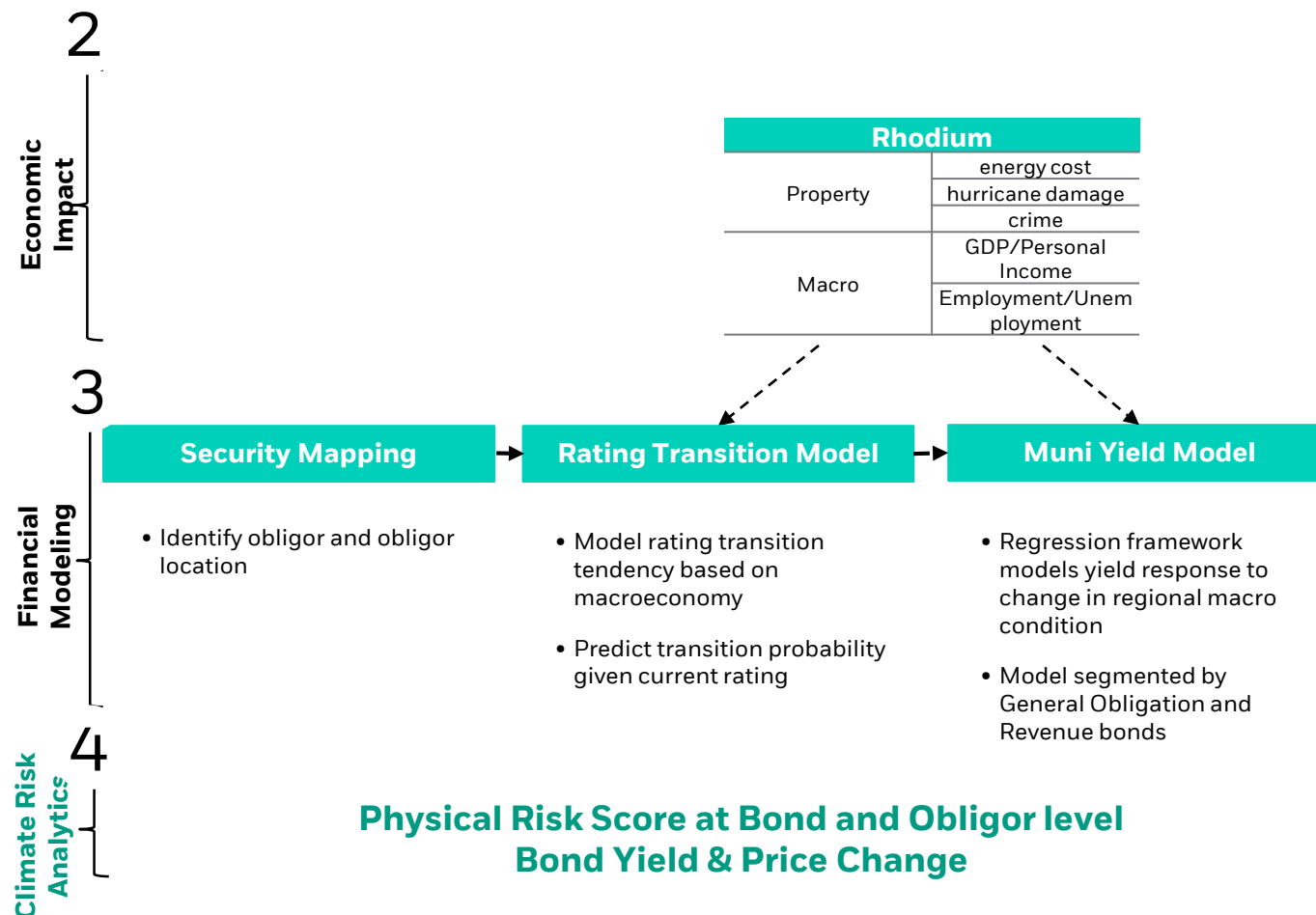
Year: 2020





# FINANCIAL MODELING

# MODELING FRAMEWORK



# RATING MIGRATION MODEL

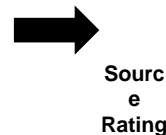
## Objective:

Project scenario-specific probability of other than temporary impairment (OTTID)

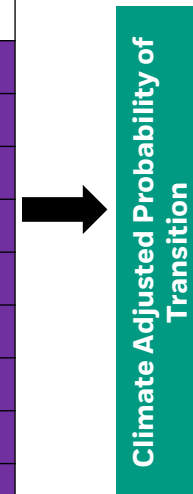
## Methodology:

Parametric binomial model of rating migration with estimated probability

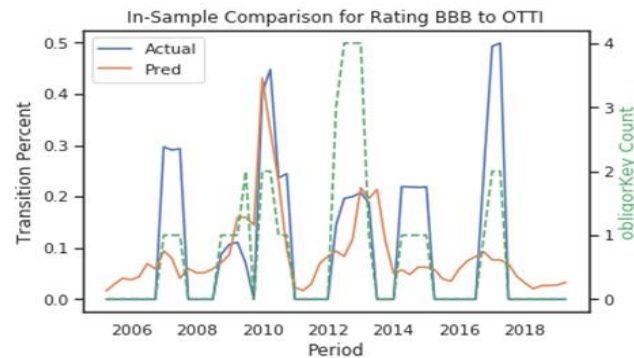
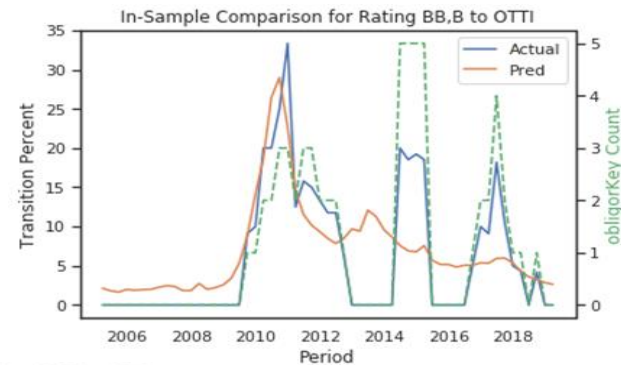
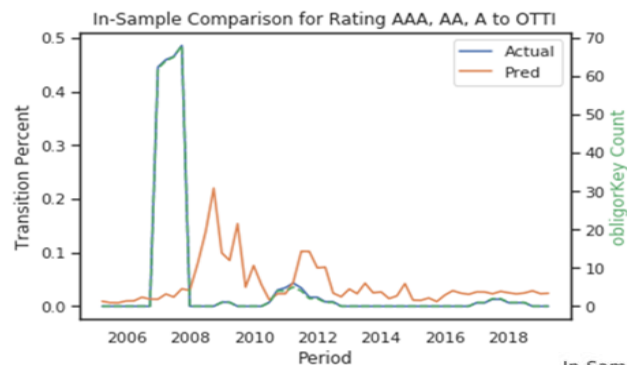
Input Variable	Down Sign	Up Sign
Unemployment	+	-
BBB muni spread	+	-
DJ stock market index	-	+
HPI	-	+
VIX	+	-
CPI Inflation	+	-
Real GDP Growth	-	+
CRE Price Index	-	+



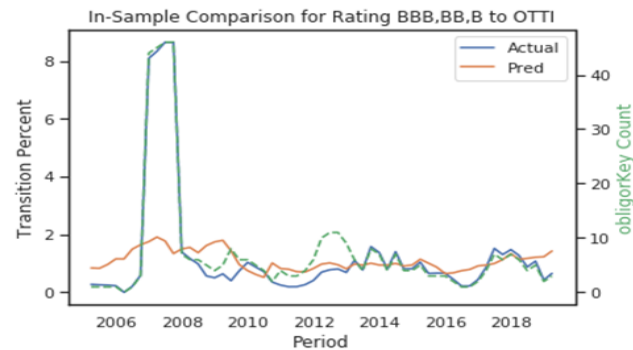
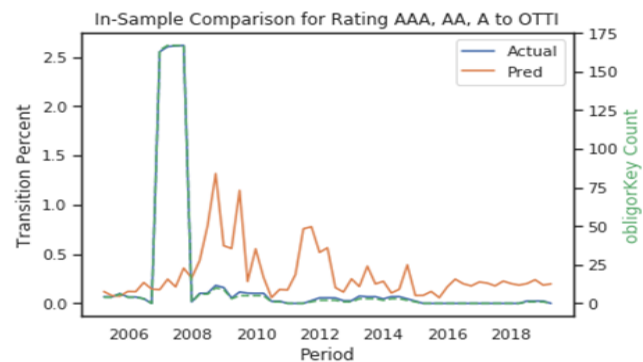
	Destination Rating									
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC	CC	C	D
AAA		D1	D2	D3+			OTTID			
AA	U1		D1	D2	D3+		OTTID			
A	U2	U1		D1	D2	D3+	OTTID			
BBB		U2	U1		D1	D2	OTTID			
BB			U2	U1		D1	OTTID			
B				U2	U1		OTTID			
CCC					U2	U1	OTTID			
CC						U2	OTTID			
C							OTTID			
D							OTTID			



# IN-SAMPLE ESTIMATION PLOTS



**General  
Obligor**



**Revenue**

# LITERATURE REVIEW FOR MUNI YIELD MODEL

## Municipal Yield:

Empirical Studies	Control variables	Relationship between yield and macro condition
Karpf and Mandel (2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• time to maturity</li> <li>• rating</li> <li>• treasury</li> <li>• coupon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Real gdp growth</li> <li>• Population growth</li> <li>• Local/State debt</li> </ul>
Poterba and Rueben (2000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• time to maturity</li> <li>• rating</li> <li>• treasury</li> <li>• Issuance amount</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Per capita income</li> <li>• Unemployment rate</li> </ul>
Hastle (1972) & Swartz (1989)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• term to maturity</li> <li>• bond offer size</li> <li>• treasury rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GDP</li> <li>• population</li> </ul>

Schwert (2017): Municipal bond liquidity and default risk

- Default risk plays an outsized role relative to the observed rate of default due to a high risk premium
- The role of liquidity is not as large as one might infer from the literature given the typical participants are buy-and-hold retail investors

# MUNI YIELD MODEL

## Determinants of Municipal Bond Yields

- **Instrument Characteristics**
  - ❖ Term to Maturity
  - ❖ Coupon
- **Credit Market Condition**
  - ❖ Muni Callable MMD curve (AAA)
  - ❖ Credit Rating
- **Regional Macro Condition**
  - ❖ Unemployment Rate
  - ❖ Employment
  - ❖ House Price
  - ❖ GDP
  - ❖ Personal Income
- **Funding Type**
  - ❖ General Obligor (GO)
  - ❖ Revenue Bond (REV)

## Data

- Muni Bond issuance data from 2005-2019 (938k deals)
- Period selected: post Crisis (09 Q2)
- Dependent variable: Issuance Yield

## First Difference Panel Regression

Model yield response to macro variable by controlling unobserved time-invariant heterogeneity (tax rate, state financing condition, investor preference)

## Time Series Construction

50 Sates + DC

5 rating groups: (AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB below & NR) - BRS\_3LO\_MSF

$$\Delta MuniBondYield_{i,t} = \Delta MuniMMD_{i,t} + \Delta TermtoMaturity_{i,t} + \beta^T \Delta X_{i,t} + \gamma_i + \varepsilon$$

$$X_{i,t} = \begin{matrix} UnemploymentRate \\ \log(Employment) \\ \log(GDP) \\ \log(PersonalIncome) \\ \log(HPI) \end{matrix}$$

- Model is segmented by GO and REV





OBLIGOR GEOLOCATION

# MAPPING LOGIC

Type	Percentage	Geo Mapping
LOCAL: CITIES COUNTIES	46%	County, Sub division Admin boundary
SCHOOL DISTRICT	28%	District boundary
WATER&SEWER	8%	County, Sub division Admin boundary
DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	6%	County, Sub division Admin boundary
HOSPITAL	2%	Multi ZIP5 boundary
MULTI-FAMILY	2%	ZIP5 boundary
UNIVERSITY	2%	University boundary
PUBLIC POWER	2%	County, Sub division Admin boundary
CORP	1%	ZIP5 boundary
STATE	1%	State boundary
AIRPORT	0%	Airport boundary

- 1) Issuer Sector Code in Issuer\_sector.issuer\_code
- 2) Link the issuer name to a public available set of GIS data based on issuer name
  - Levenshtein distance + Longest common substring
  - Intersection of ZIP5 and matched boundary

issuer	name	ZIP	sector0	sector1
C57777	YONKERS N Y	10701	TAX	CITIES COUNTIES

Match with County, Sub Division gov official files

issuer	name	ZIP	sector0	sector1
C49593	SCARSDALE N Y UN FREE SCH DIST	10583	TAX	SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Match with School District gov official files

# NY STATE EXAMPLE

Issuer: C79165 | New York State | Sector: TAX

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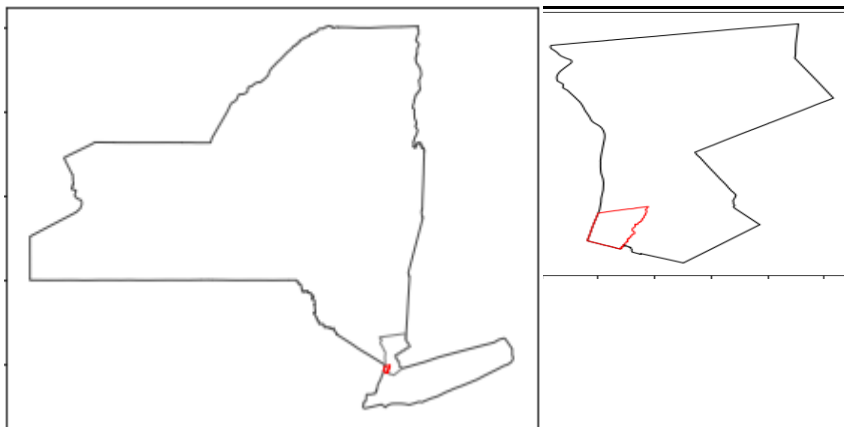


Issuer: C44305 | Orange County | Sector: TAX

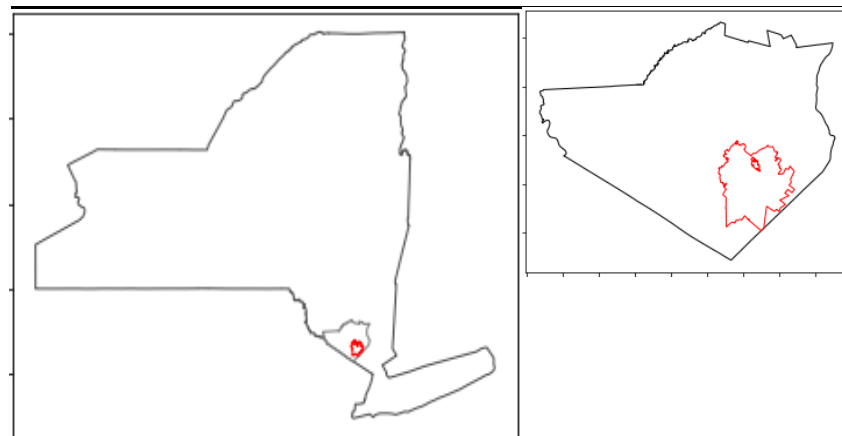
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Issuer: C57777 | Yonkers City, Westchester | Sector: TAX



Issuer: C40911 | Monroe-Woodbury School District | Sector: TAX

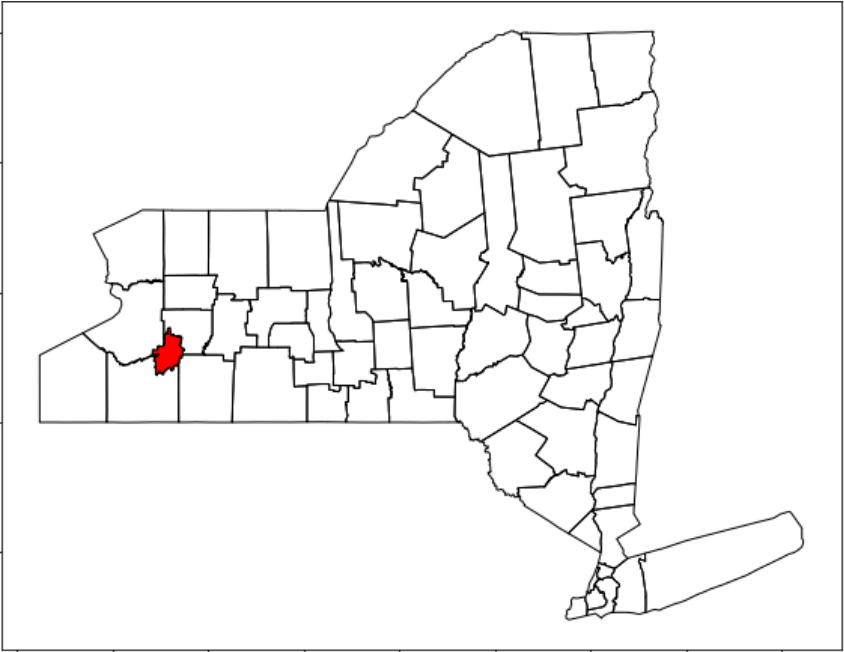


# MULTI-COUNTY EXPOSURE

Macro Impact Contribution Follows:

Issuer: C57835 | YORKSHIRE PIONEER N Y  
CENT SCH DIST | Sector: TAX

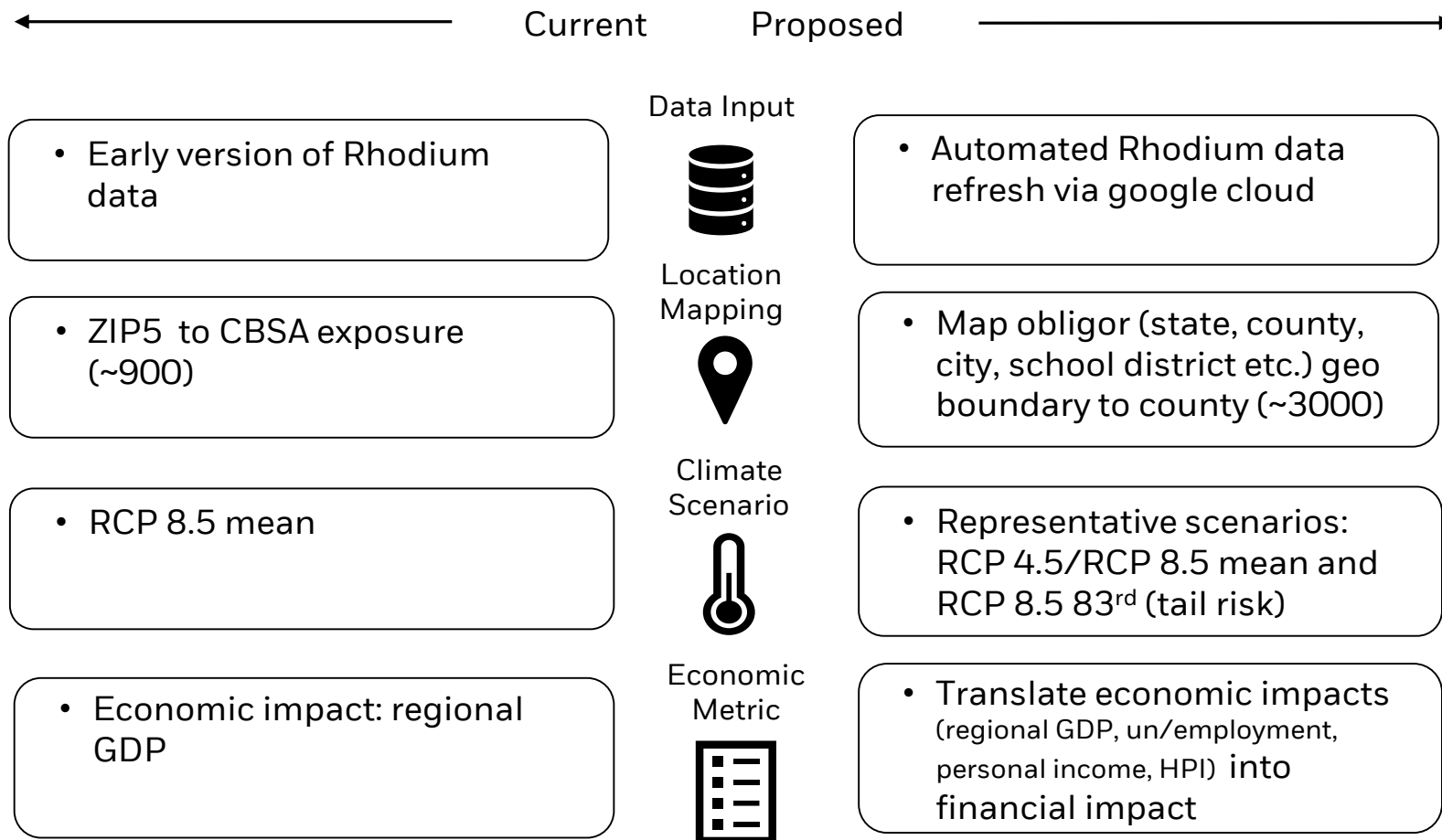
County	% Area
Cattaraugus	0.487
Wyoming	0.513



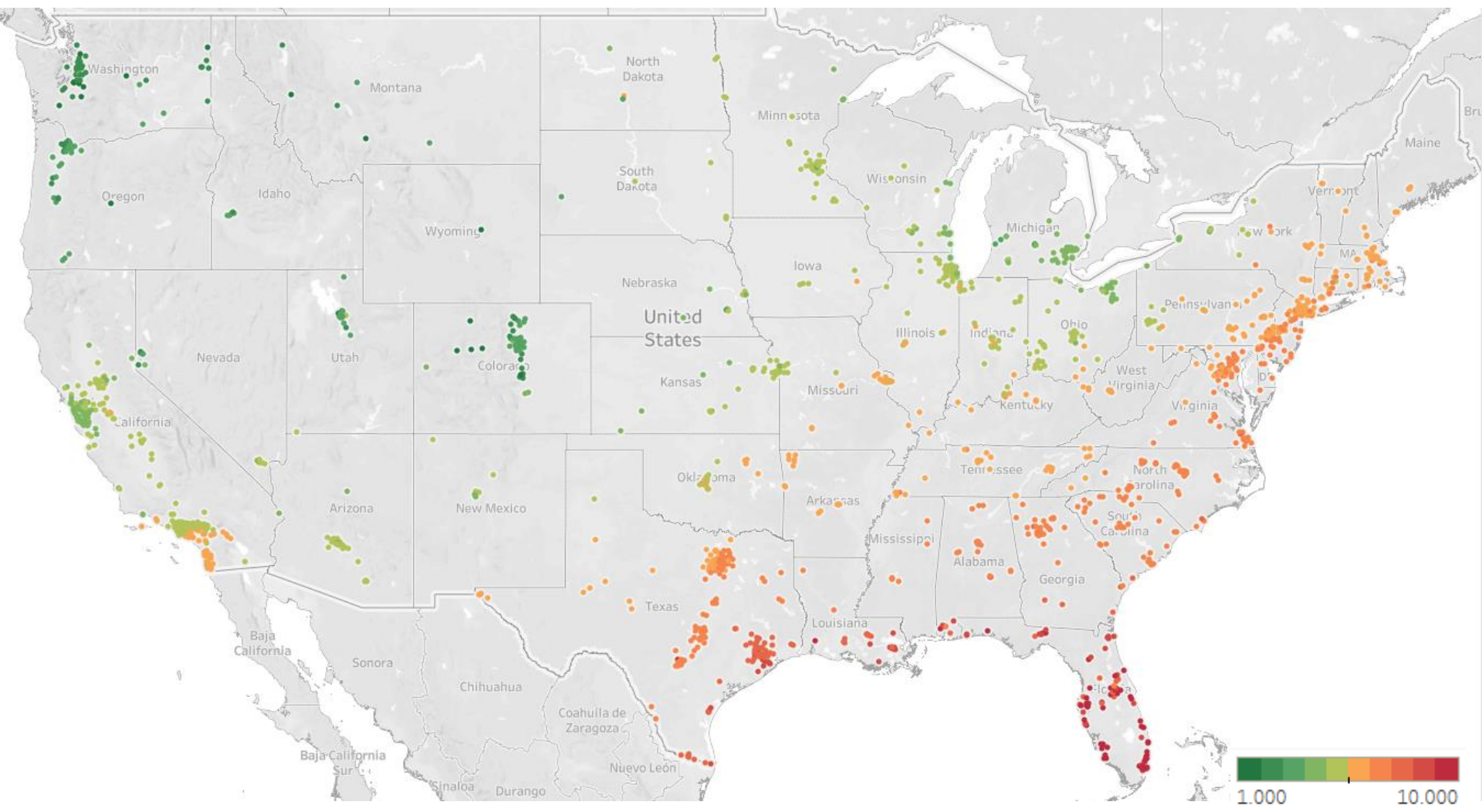


SCORING

# METHODOLOGY COMPARISON

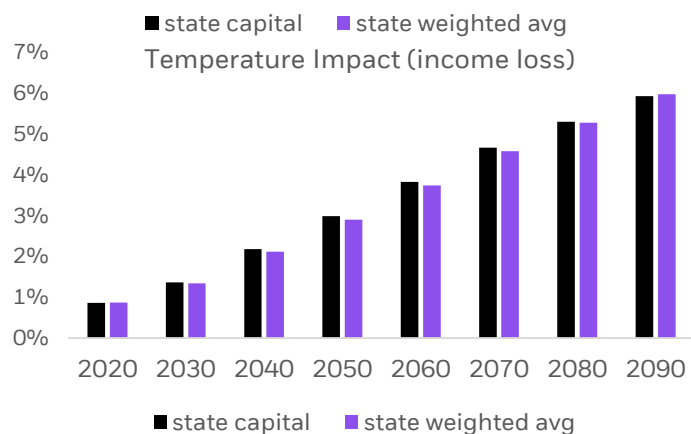
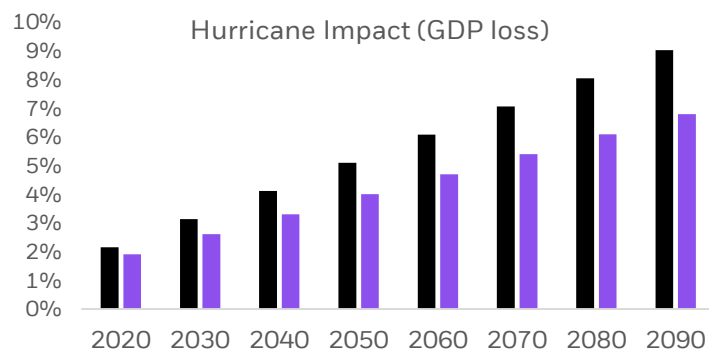


# 3000 OBLIGORS IN MBINDEX 10: HIGHEST RISK

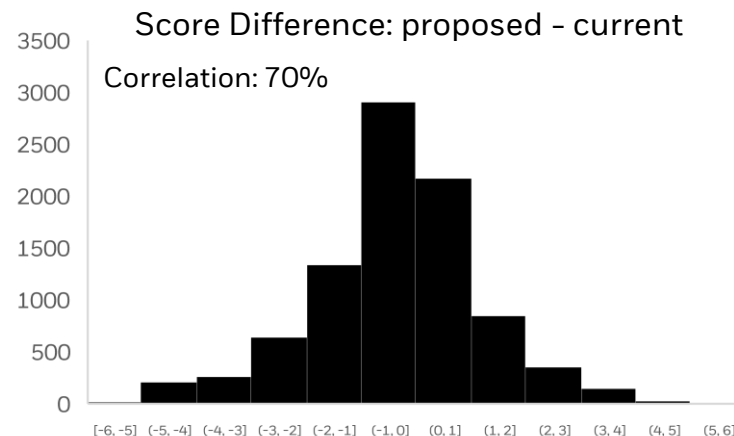


# OBLIGOR SCORE

MISSISSIPPI (STATE OF)	C40605	Score transfers to lower bucket Reason: mapping state obligor to state exposure diversifies climate risk
current score	9	
proposed score	7	



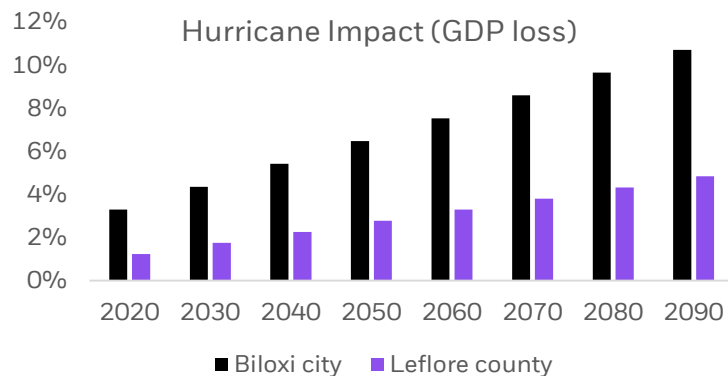
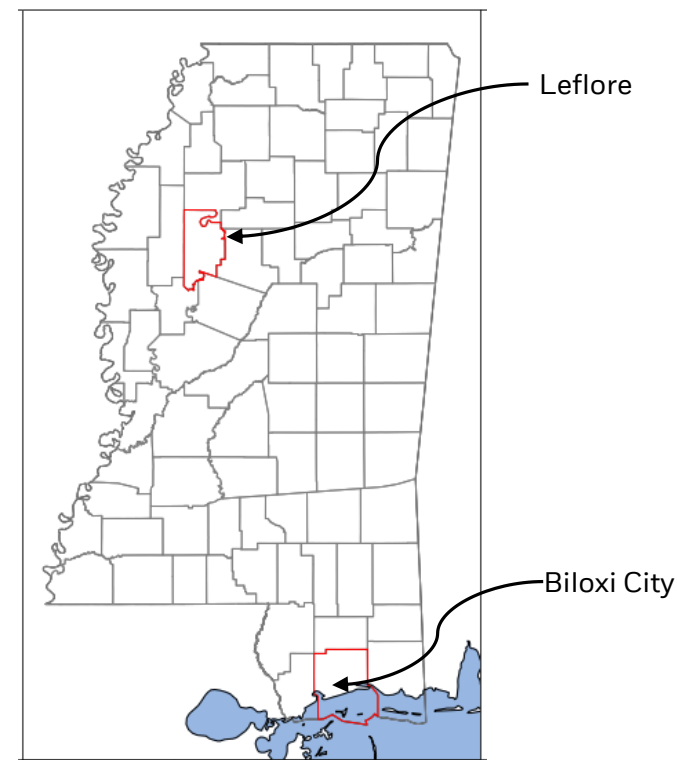
Rhodium economic damages are under high emission – 83<sup>rd</sup> percentile



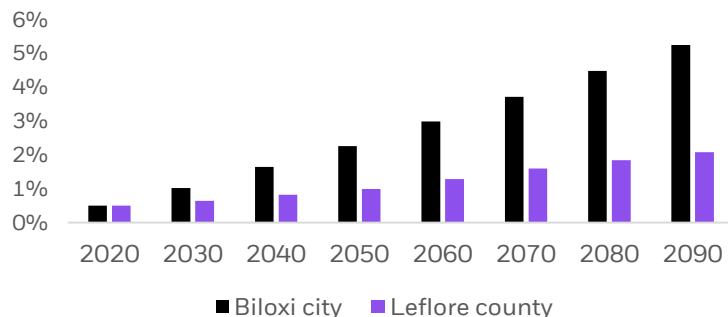


# OBLIGOR SCORE

<b>Leflore County</b>	C36864	Score transfers to lower bucket Reason: Latest Rhodium hurricane impact provides higher accuracy
current score	10	
proposed score	7	
<b>Biloxi city</b>	C20117	
current score	9	
proposed score	9	

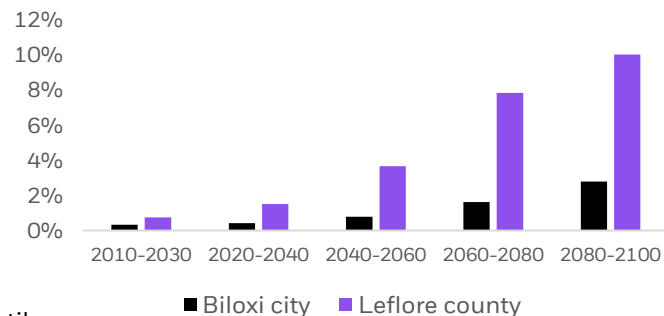


Combined Impact - latest version



Rhodium economic damages are under high emission – 83<sup>rd</sup> percentile

Combined Impact - early version





# IMPACT ANALYSIS

# PORTFOLIO COMPARISON

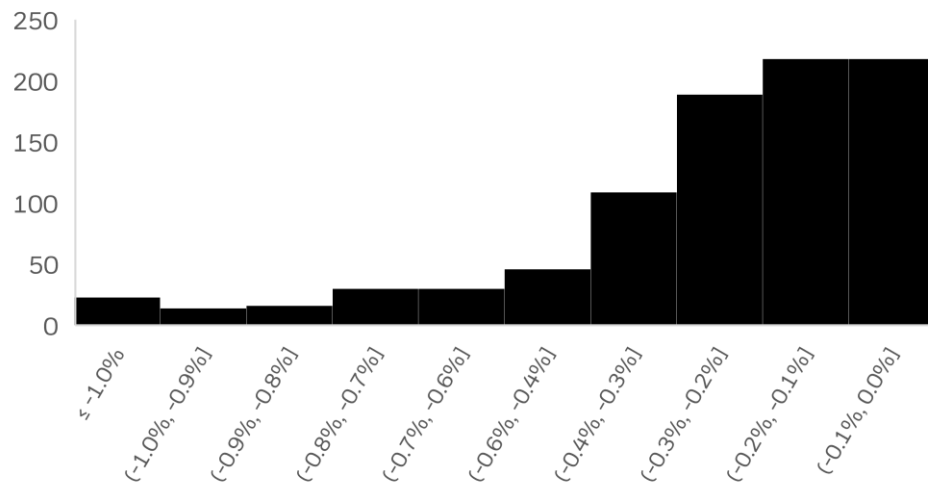
Portfolio	Muni ESG	BR-NATL	BR-HYMUNI	BR-SMO-AG	BFK	MBINDEX
#of Cusip	36	461	714	1,035	280	~55,000
# of Issuer	36	210	365	388	157	~3,000
Change in value -expected emission	-0.18%	-0.38%	-0.50%	-0.35%	-0.42%	-0.28%
Change in value – high emission	-0.27%	-0.56%	-0.73%	-0.51%	-0.63%	-0.41%
Change in value – high emission 83rd	-0.41%	-0.84%	-1.13%	-0.77%	-0.95%	-0.62%
Cusip Score	5.36	6.56	7.07	6.25	6.62	5.75
Proposed Obligor Score	5.24	6.03	6.28	5.87	6.33	5.82
Existing Obligor Score	4.65	5.38	5.76	5.54	5.51	5.73
Climate Hazard (hurri/temp)	44/56	52/48	49/51	49/51	48/52	48/52
wal_to_worst	4.90	6.36	7.65	7.38	6.59	5.47

As of 29<sup>th</sup> Jan 2021

- Existing score: compare obligor climate exposure against the 900 CBSA
- Proposed score; compare obligor aggregated climate impact against all other 46,000 obligors available in Aladdin

# SECURITY LEVEL PRICING IMPACT

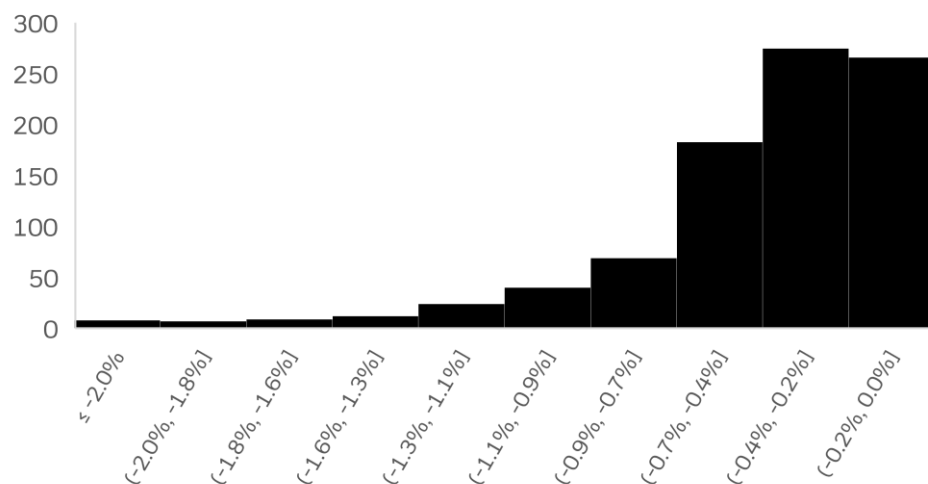
Expected Emission - mean



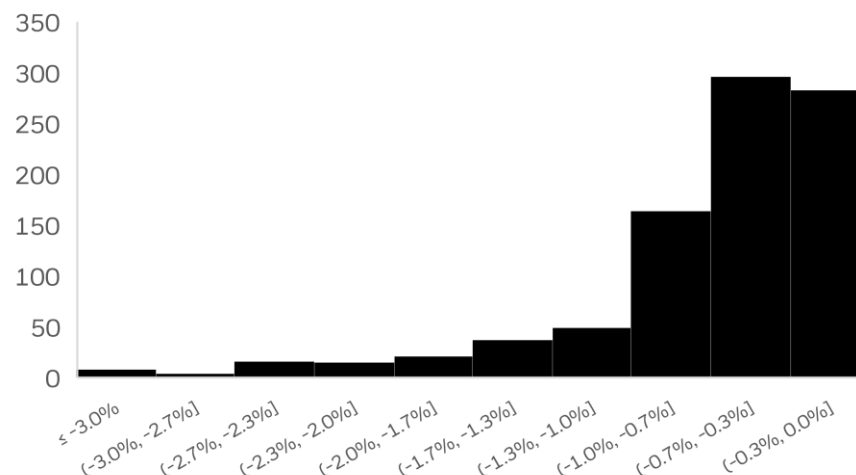
Portfolio: BR-NATL & BR-HYMUNI

Analytics data: 1/22/2021

High Emission - mean



High Emission - 83rd





# APPENDIX

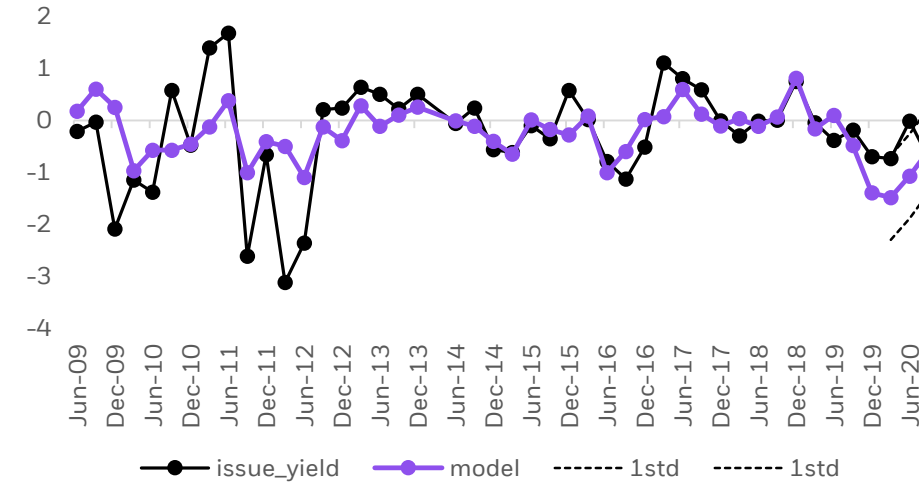
# ESTIMATION RESULT

Predictor Power	Time to maturity	Muni_MMD	Coupon	Employment	GDP/Income	HPI
GO	29%	30%	19%	6%	11%	5%
REV	29%	27%	26%	4%	13%	1%

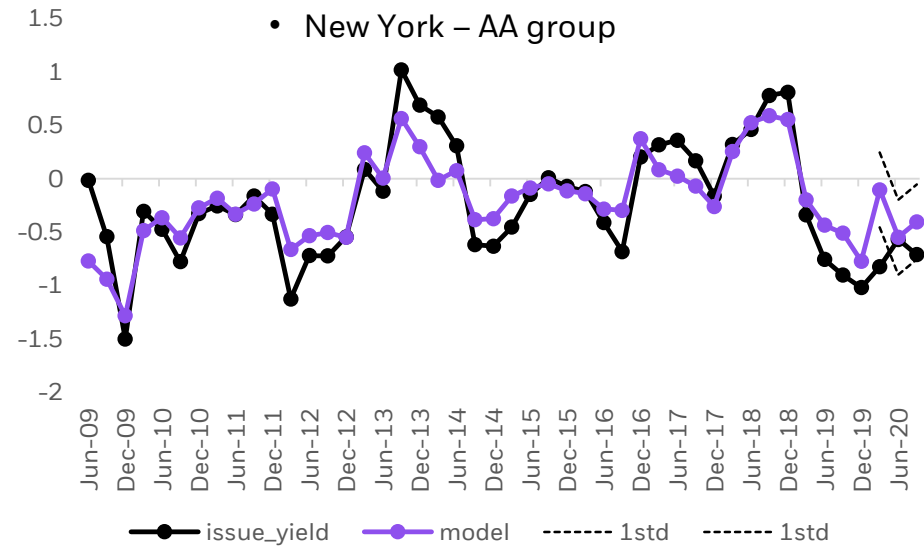
GO		coef	stderr.robust	t	P<.1 *
TimeToMaturity		0.0985	0.003	36.506	***
Muni_MMD		0.6562	0.021	31.156	***
Coupon		0.2942	0.014	21.396	
Employ	UER_lag1	-0.0326	0.006	-7.185	***
	EM_gr_lag3				
Growth	Ln_GDP	-3.4477	0.184	-15.063	***
	ln_PI				
ln_HPI_cs		-0.9323	0.251	-5.316	***
Adj. R-squared		0.68			
REV		coef	stderr.robust	t	P<.1 *
TimeToMaturity		0.0681	0.002	33.860	***
Muni_MMD		0.5354	0.022	24.311	***
Coupon		0.4439	0.016	28.543	
Employ	UER_lag1	-0.0264	0.005	-5.239	***
	EM_gr_lag3				
Growth	Ln_GDP	-3.9450	0.255	-15.481	***
	ln_PI				
ln_HPI_cs		-0.1875	0.100	-1.875	*
Adj. R-squared		0.60			

# IN-SAMPLE (2009-2019) OUT-SAMPLE(2020) – GO

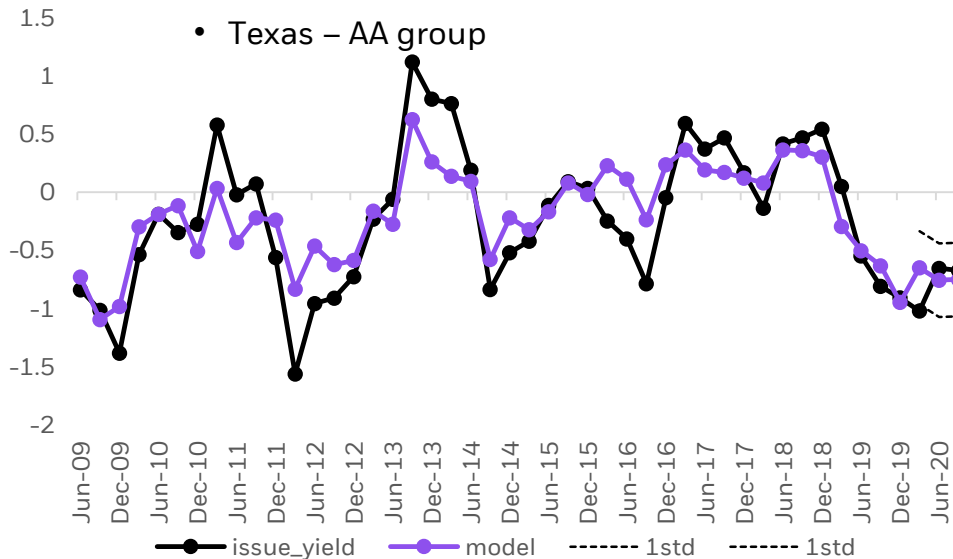
• California – AA group



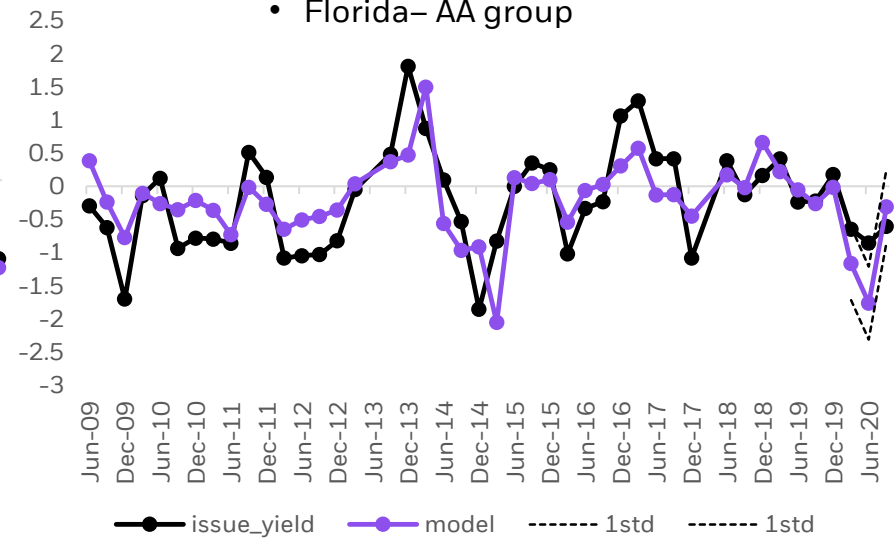
• New York – AA group



• Texas – AA group



• Florida – AA group

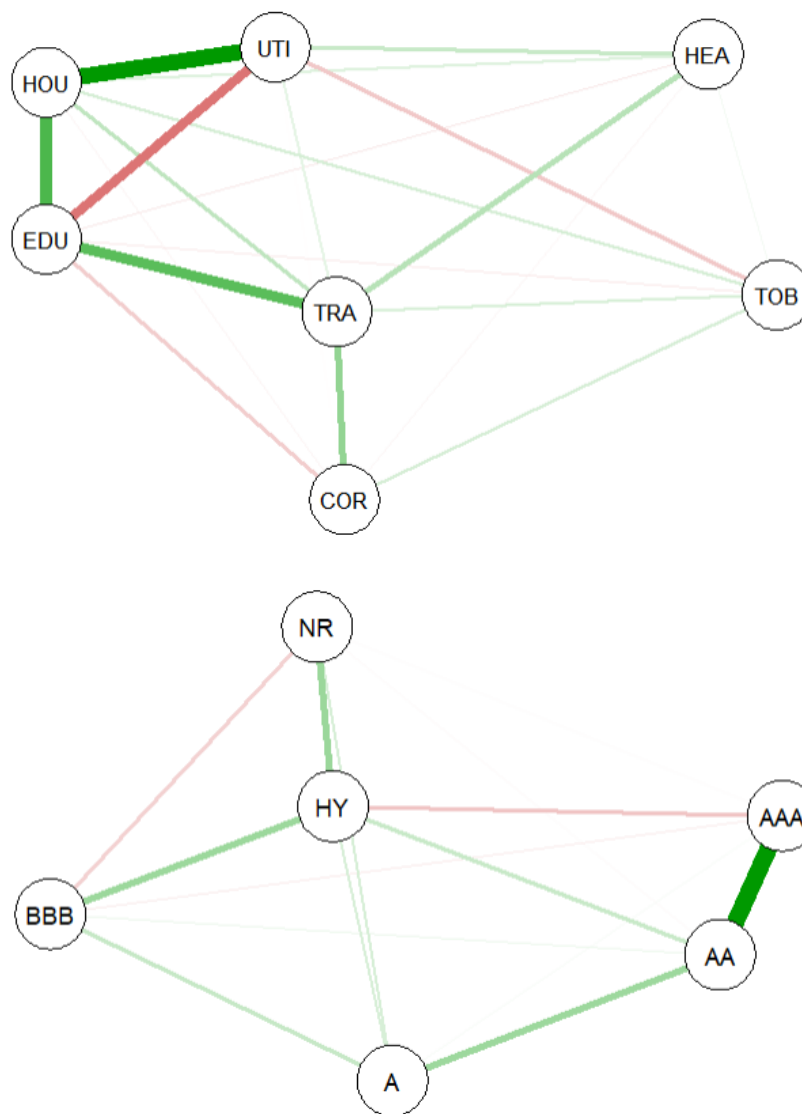


# EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE

Z-Sector	Ratio	BBB&below as %population weighted by par
Housing	1.00	9%
GO	1.21	8%
Utility	1.36	7%
Education	1.40	16%
Transportation	1.51	15%
Health	1.54	31%
Corporation	2.15	64%
Tobacco	2.49	77%

Z-Rating	Ratio
AAA	1.00
AA	1.04
A	1.13
BBB	1.35
HY	1.95
NR	2.73

Partial Correlation Graph





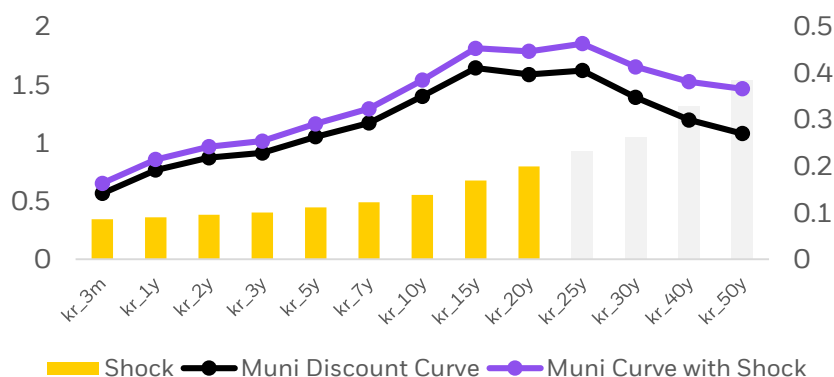
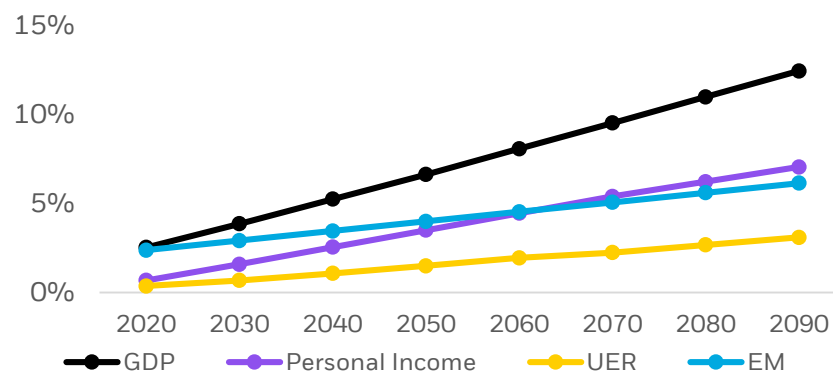
# ESTIMATION RESULT – SECTOR – ALTERNATIVE MODEL

Predictor Power	Time to maturity	Muni_MMD	Coupon	Employment	GDP/Income	HPI
GO	29%	30%	19%	6%	11%	5%
REV-Hous/Educ/Util	27%	21%	37%	4%	6%	5%
REV-Trasp/Heal	35%	21%	26%	6%	11%	1%
REV-CORP/TOBA/OT HER	33%	21%	29%	4%	13%	0%

coef		GO	REV		
		All	Hous/Educ/Util	Trasp/Heal	Corp/Toba/Other
TimeToMaturity		0.0985	0.0578	0.0745	0.0765
MuniMMD		0.6562	0.4248	0.4321	0.4948
Coupon		0.2942	0.5310	0.4296	0.44051
Employ	UER_lag1	-0.0326***	-0.0206***	-0.0333***	-0.0212**
	EM_gr_lag3				
Growth	Ln_GDP	-3.4477***	-1.6022***	-3.0842***	-3.3836***
	ln_PI				
ln_HPI_cs		-0.9323***	-0.9108***	-0.2037*	
Adj. R-squared		0.68	0.64	0.59	0.58

# CASE STUDY – CLIMATE RISK IMPACT ON 20 YEAR GO BY MIAMI-DADE COUNTY Under high emissions 83<sup>rd</sup> percentile

## Climate macro shocks & impact on spreads



## Climate adjusted analytics and risk scores

ANALYTICS	BASE ANALYTICS	ANALYTICS W/ CLIMATE CHANGE	DIFFERENCE
Price	131.17	129.61	-1.20%
Yield to Worst	1.28%	1.44%	0.16%
Eff. Duration	13.56	13.52	-0.04

ANALYTICS	RISK SCORE	CLIMATE FACRCTOR	CONTRIBUTION
Security Level	10	Hurricane	65%
Obligor Level	9	Temperature	35%