

## First IMF Statistical Forum Statistics for Global Economic and Financial Stability

## Mapping the Shadow Banking System through a Global Flow of Funds Analysis

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## "Global Liquidity": Two Phases

- First Phase of Global Liquidity (2003 2008)
  - Bank-driven
  - Key theme is leverage
  - Main actors: global banks intermediating US dollar credit
- Second Phase of Global Liquidity (2010 )
  - Bond market-driven
  - Key theme is search for yield
  - Main actors: Asset managers with global reach

This paper is a look back at the First Phase

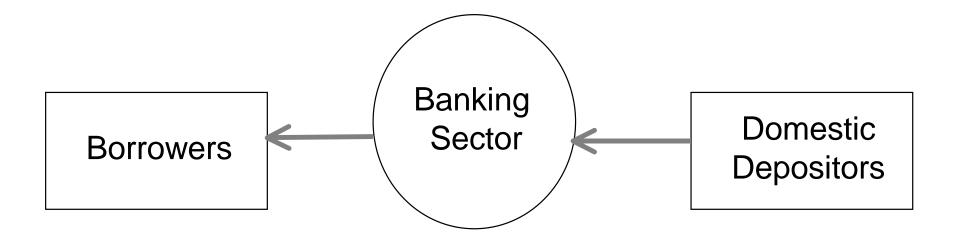
## **Financial Intermediation and Capital Flows**

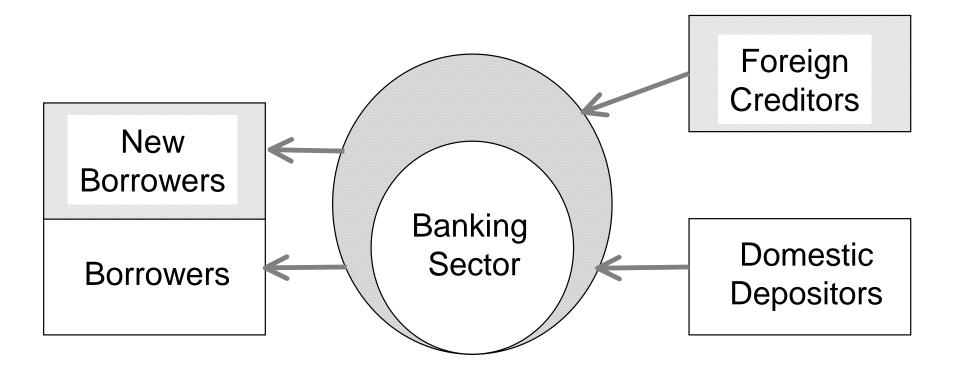
• During periods of rapid credit growth, the marginal source of funding is capital inflows via financial intermediaries

• Core: Liabilities to domestic household and non-financial claim holders

• Non-Core: Liabilities to financial intermediaries and foreign creditors

- Ratio of non-core to core liabilities is procyclical and mirrors lowering credit standards
- Shadow banking system is one channel for non-core funding





## **Global Flow of Funds Approach**

Application of IMF Statistics Department's global flow of funds (GFF) framework

- Domestic BSA (Balance Sheet Approach) flow of funds matrix across (coarsely) aggregated sectors of 25 jurisdictions
- External positions of each country according to (a) counterparty and (b) instrument
- ⇒ **Global flow of funds matrix**, mapping domestic and external financial positions broken down bilaterally

## **Global Flow of Funds Approach**

 Balance Sheet Approach (BSA) matrix from Standardized Report Forms (SRFs) reported by IMF member countries

#### Sectors

- Central bank
- Other depository corporations (ODC)
- Other financial corporations (OFC)

#### Instruments

- Shares and other equity
- Securities other than shares
- Loans
- etc.

#### UNITED STATES - BSA MATRIX

Exper of liability (debosr)	Central bank			Cent	ral gover	toward	State and Local Generalment			Public Nonfinancial Corporations			Other Depository Corporations			Other Financial Corporations			Nonfinancial Corporations			Other resident sectors			Neuresidents		
Holder of claim (creditor)	A	L	NP	A	L	NP	A	L	NP	A	L	NP	Α	L	NP	A	L	NP	A	L	NP	Α	L	NP	A	L	NP
Central bank Currency and deposits				93	1,672	-1,579	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,571	9	1,562	71	139	-68	0	0	0	0	837	-837	143	248	-103
Central government Currency and deposits	1,672	93	1,579										725	27	668	1,594	43	1,551							5,124	79	5,04
State and Local Government Currency and deposits	0	0	0	Ε									682	519	143	1,185	398	786									
Public Nonflauncial Corps. Currency and deposits	0	0	0				E						0	0	0	0	0	0							1,398	863	535
Other depository corporations Currency and deposits	9	1,571	-1,562	57	725	-668	539	682	-143	0	0	0				2,373	3,850	-1,475	2,102	1,229	873	8,416	6,633	1,783	2,023	2,097	-74
Other flamecial corporations Currency and deposits	139	71	68	43	1,594	-1,551	398	1,185	-786	0	0	0	3,850	2,373	1,477				4	Other financial		_					
Nonfinencial corporations Currency and deposits	0	0	0										1,229	2,302	-873	Other depository corporations In domestic currency			_	2,372	97	3,850	.22	-1,47	7.25		
Other resident sectors Currency and deposits	\$37	0	837										6,633	8,416	-1,783	Currency and deposits Securities other than shares			_	1,629 191.	$\rightarrow$	0.0 3,119	$\rightarrow$	1,62 -2,92	9.05 8.57		
Nonresidents Currency and deposits	248	143	105	79	5,124	-5,045	0	0	0	863	1,398	-535	2,097	2,923	74	Loans Shares and Other Equity			$\exists$	552.	78	89 (	$\overline{}$	-88	.70		
																Insurance technical reserves Financial derivatives			5	0.0	0	0.00		0.00			
																0	ther a	ccount	s recei		7		1				
																С	urrenc	y and	deposit		⇉	0.0	$\rightarrow$	0.0	$\rightarrow$	0.	
																-	ecuritie oans	es othe	r than	shares	,	0.0	_	0.0	$\rightarrow$		00
																-	hares a istranc		_	_				0.0	0		
																F	inancia	ıl deriv	ratives								
																	ther a					break			6.11		

Figure 1. United States: 2011 BSA Matrix

#### UNITED STATES - EXTERNAL FLOW OF FUNDS MATRIX haver of liability (debtor) Euro Area Switzerland United Kingdom Kest of the World Nonresidents Mexico France Germany Holder of claim (creditor) NP NP NP NP NP NP Central bank 248 143 Currency and deposits Ceneral government 6522 942 5580 14 76 -62 220 245 29 102 -73 134 626 492 71 198 -127 34 163 -129 759 3258 -2499 -25 Currency and deposits Other depository corporations 2023 2097 -74 59 14 45 1257 724 533 95 919 842 40 24 39 22 2893 1533 1359 Currency and deposits 1445 146 1299 758 1045 -287 291 218 73 Other financial corporations 4479 6805 -2327 133 52 81 2537 2537 287 6 281 8775 769 8006 Currency and deposits Non-financial corporations 4852 5607 Currency and deposits Mexico Net Assets Liabilities positions Other depository corporations 58.66 13.78 44.88 42.08 8.17 33.90 Currency and deposits Securities other than shares 3.59 0.51 3.08 0.04 -0.03 Short-term 0.01 3.58 0.47 Long-term 3.11 0.00 Loans 1.09 -1.09Shares and Other Equity 4.71 1.76 2.95 of which DI 4.71 1.76 2.95 Insurance technical reserves Financial derivatives Other accounts receivable sectoral/instrumental breakdowns not fully available

Figure 2. United States: External Flow of Funds Matrix

## **Background to the US Intermediary Sector**

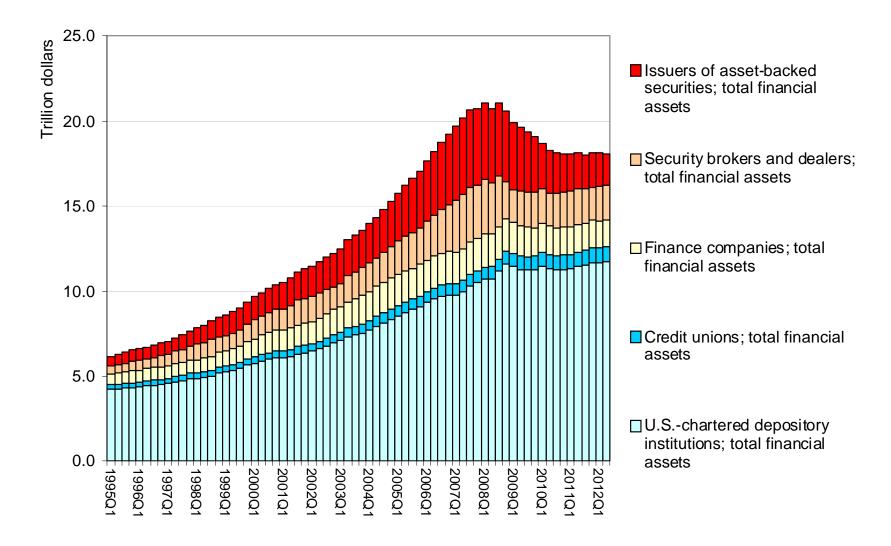


Figure 3. Total financial assets of US financial intermediaries (Source: Federal Reserve, Flow of Funds)

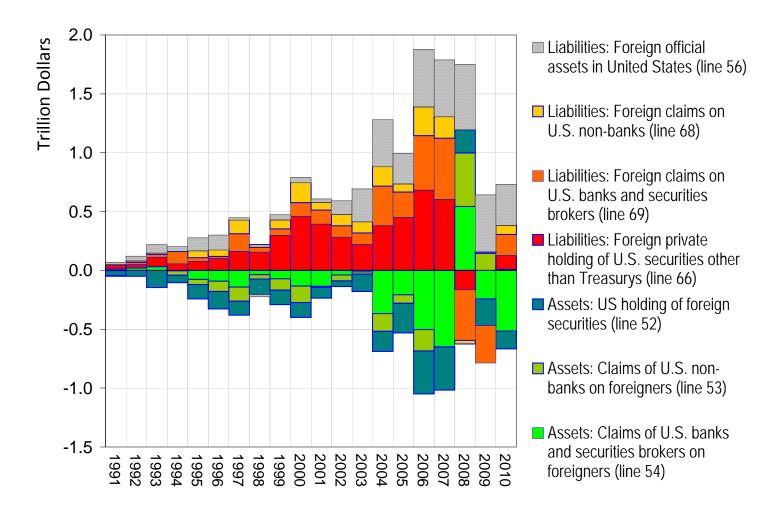


Figure 4. US gross capital flows by category (Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis). Increase in US liability to foreigners is indicated by positive bar, increase in US claims on foreigners is indicated by negative bar.

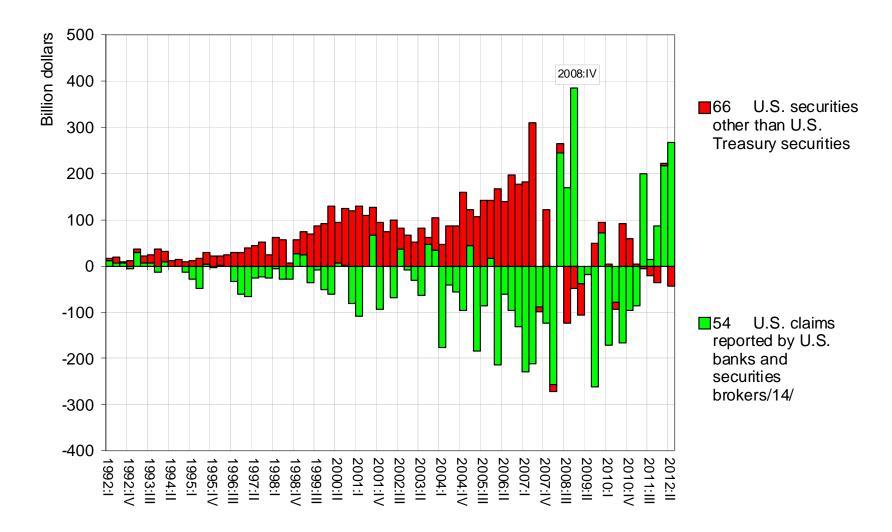


Figure 5. Capital flows associated with US banking sector (by residence, including European offices). (Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis)

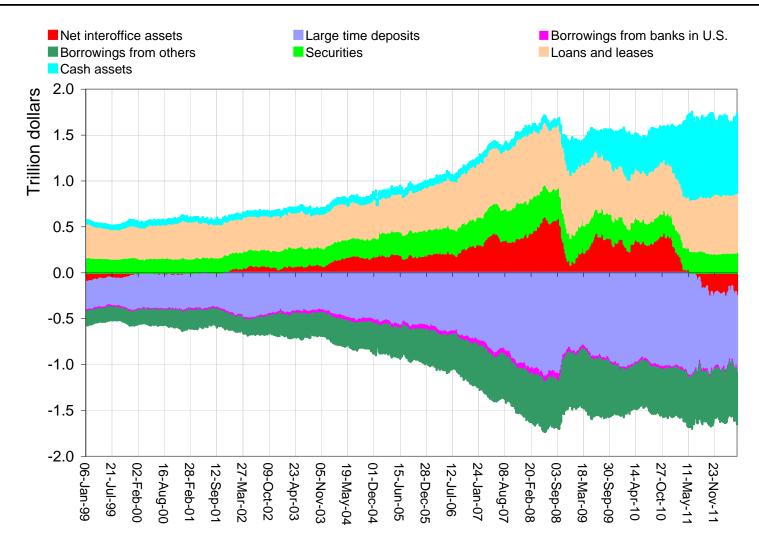


Figure 6. Assets and liabilities of foreign banks in the U.S. (Source: Federal Reserve H8 weekly series on assets and liabilities of foreign-related institutions)

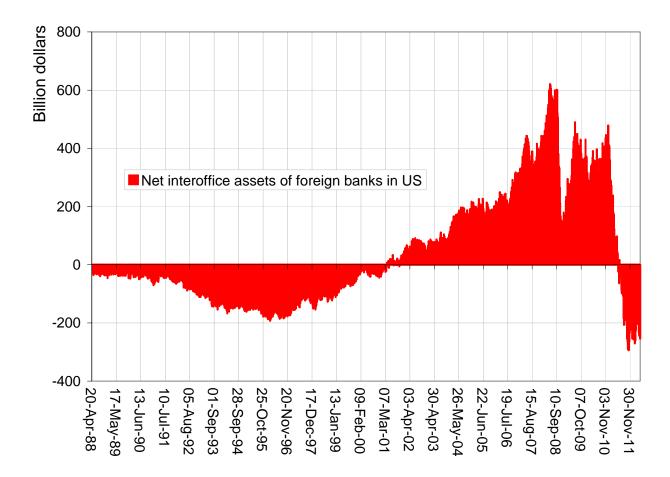


Figure 7. Net interoffice assets of foreign banks in U.S. given by negative of Federal Reserve weekly H8 series on "net due to related foreign offices of foreign-related institutions"

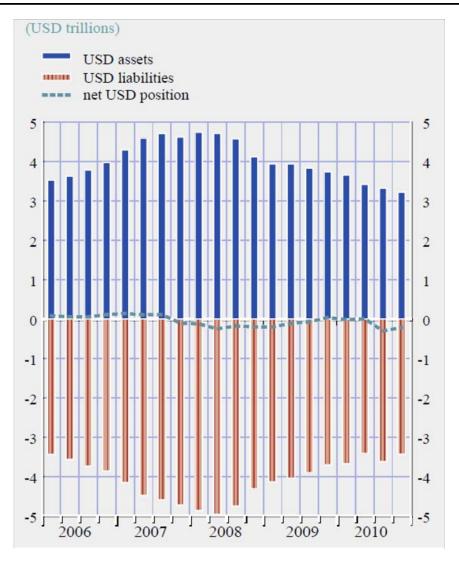


Figure 8. US Dollar-denominated assets and liabilities of euro area banks (Source: ECB Financial Stability Review, June 2011, p. 102)

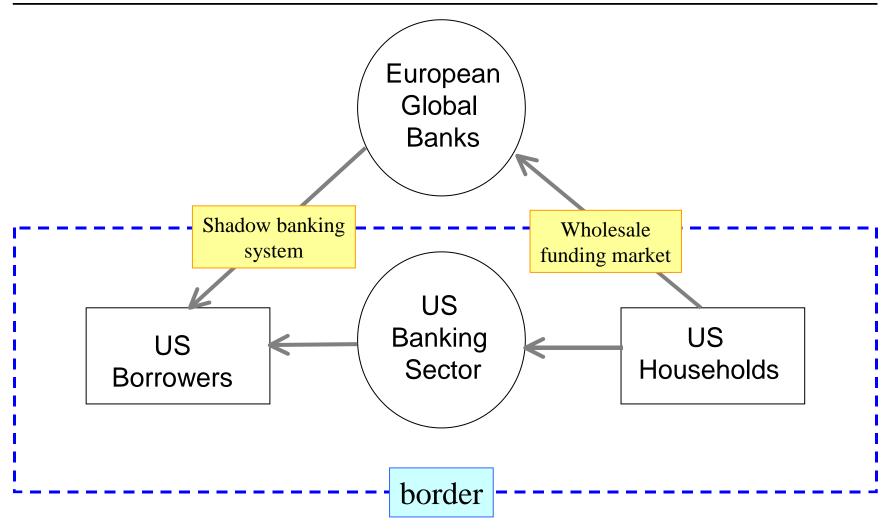


Figure 9. European global banks add intermediation capacity for connecting US savers and borrowers

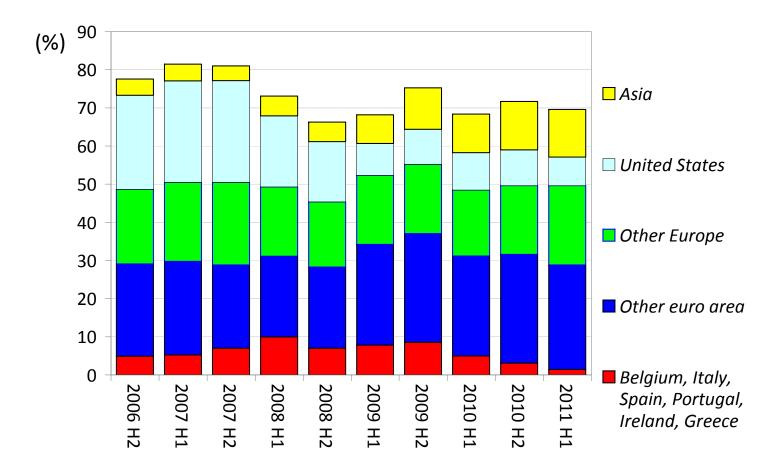


Figure 10. Amount owed by banks to US prime money market funds (% of total), based on top 10 prime MMFs, representing \$755 bn of \$1.66 trn total prime MMF assets (Source: IMF GFSR Sept 2011, data from Fitch).

## **Preliminary Findings from Global Flow of Funds Analysis**

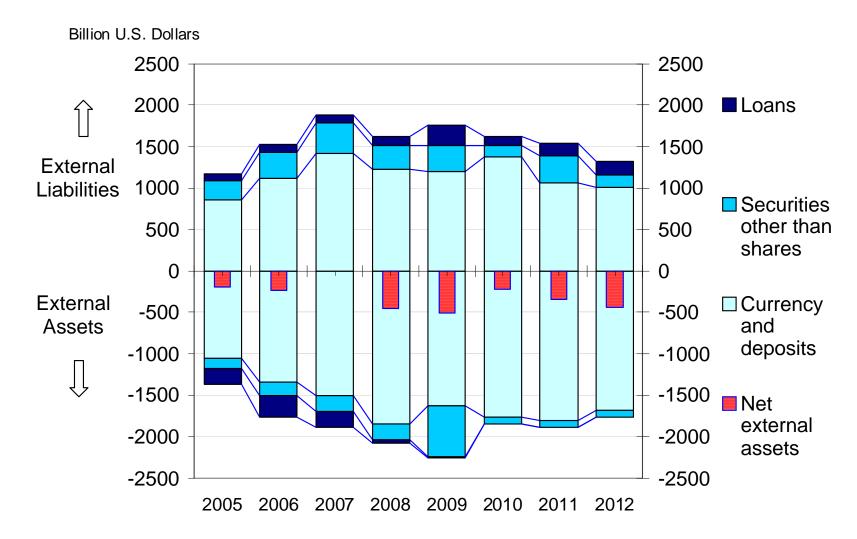


Figure 11. United States: external position of the Other Depository Corporations (ODC) sector by instrument

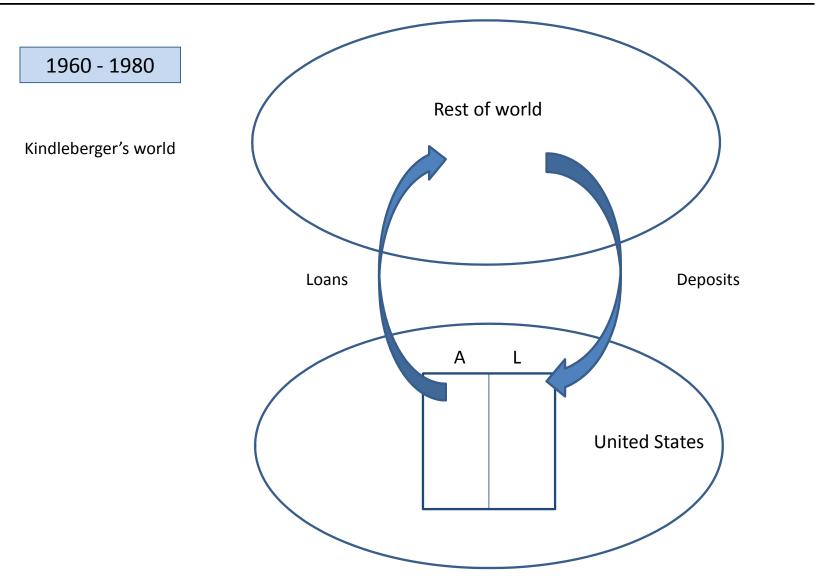


Figure 12. Banks in United States receive deposits from rest of the world (e.g. oil exporters) and lends out to borrowers outside the U.S. (e.g. Latin American sovereigns)

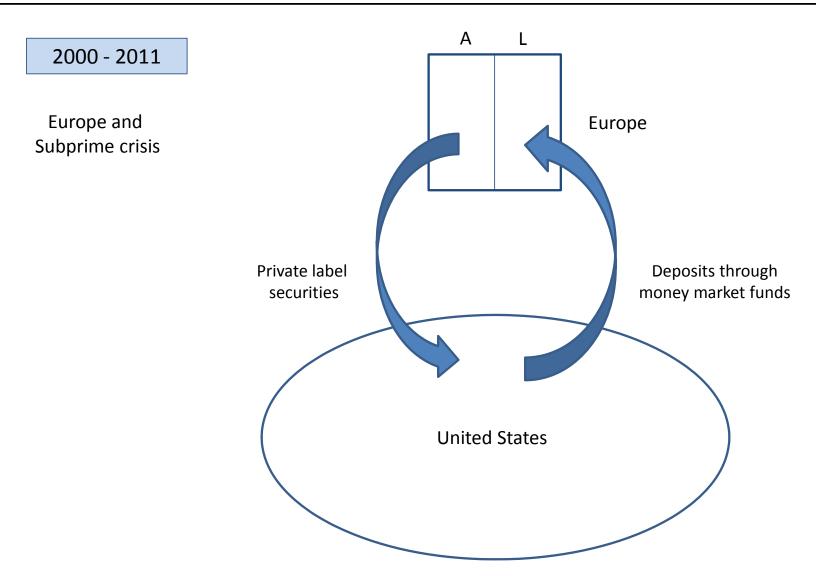


Figure 13. During 2000s banks in United States hold deposit claims on rest of the world, especially on European banks

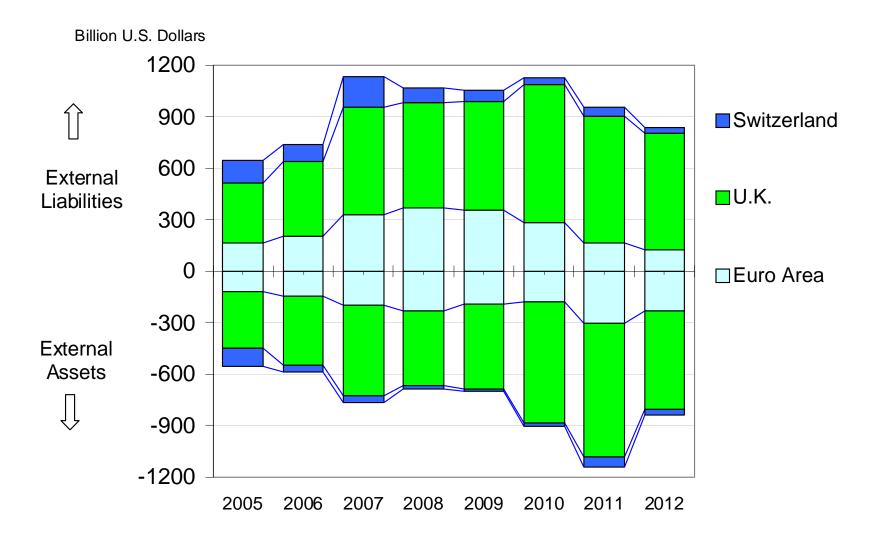


Figure 14. United States: external position of the Other Depository Corporations (ODC) sector "cash and deposits" category by counterparty

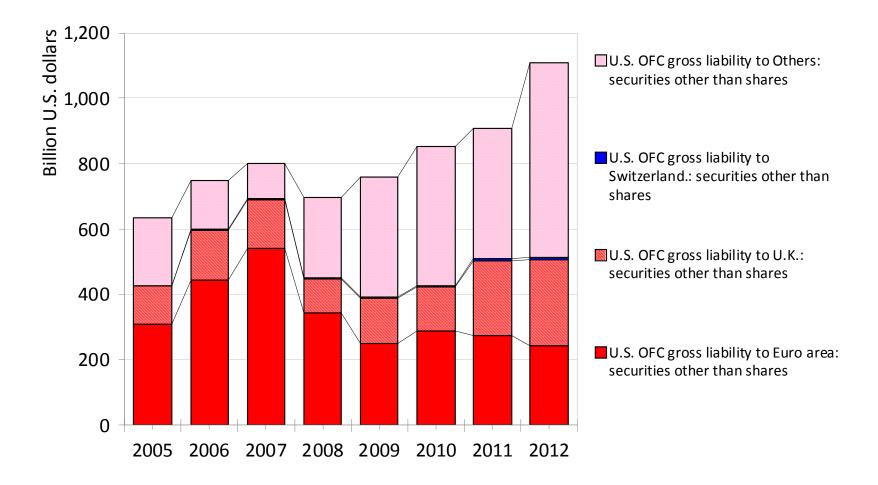


Figure 15. United States: external position of the Other Financial Corporations (OFC) sector "securities other than shares" category by counterparty

Table 2. Determinants of Domestic Growth of Loans to Non-Financial Sector

	ODCs+OFC s loans to corporates	ODCs+OFCs loans to ONFCs	ODCs+OFCs loans to PNFCs	ODCs loans to corporates	ODCs loans to ONFCs	ODCs loans to PNFCs	OFCs loans to corporates	OFCs loans to ONFCs	OFCs loans to
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VARIABLES	loantops_dlg	loantoonfc_dlg	loantopnfc_dlg	r2_loantops_dlg	r2_loantoonfc_dlg	r2_loantopnfc_dlg	r4_loantops_dlg	r4_loantoonfc_dlg	r4_loantopnfc_dlg
L.reer_dlg	-0.0115	0.000865	0.0238	-0.0149	-0.00167	-0.0295	0.0180	0.198	0.0919
	[0.741]	[0.979]	[0.936]	[0.668]	[0.959]	[0.922]	[0.908]	[0.241]	[0.837]
L.vix	-0.00253	-0.00137	-0.183	-0.00629	-0.00329	-0.193	0.0861	0.153	0.578
	[0.882]	[0.938]	[0.417]	[0.721]	[0.855]	[0.399]	[0.657]	[0.509]	[0.219]
L.interoffice_pch	0.00242	0.000982	-0.0307	0.00287	0.00139	-0.0329	0.00389	-0.00775	-0.0163
Section of the Control of the Contro	[0.242]	[0.633]	[0.445]	[0.155]	[0.486]	[0.420]	[0.753]	[0.454]	[0.555]
L.qe	0.00240	-0.00133	-0.0675	0.00420	0.00102	-0.0711	0.0183	-0.0176	0.413
	[0.764]	[0.869]	[0.539]	[0.596]	[0.897]	[0.522]	[0.761]	[0.759]	[0.101]
L.qe_vix	-0.0451	-0.0384	0.345	-0.0486	-0.0435	0.352	-0.122	-0.0448	-1.302*
2002 To	[0.192]	[0.262]	[0.426]	[0.158]	[0.197]	[0.422]	[0.498]	[0.801]	[0.0577]
L.rgdp pch	0.131***	0.161***	-0.0562	0.132***	0.162***	-0.00966	-0.826**	-0.450	-0.365
	[0.00460]	[0.000195]	[0.748]	[0.00461]	[0.000200]	[0.956]	[0.0322]	[0.260]	[0.698]
L.acpi_pch	-0.0250	-0.0404	-0.0269	-0.0258	-0.0419	-0.0332	0.161	0.134	-0.0446
•	[0.557]	[0.300]	[0.883]	[0.544]	[0.280]	[0.857]	[0.427]	[0.524]	[0.966]
L.dgdp	-0.0442***	-0.0374***	-0.0160	-0.0420***	-0.0354***	-0.0161	-0.172*	-0.198*	0.687
	[1.56e-05]	[0.000313]	[0.697]	[2.89e-05]	[0.000557]	[0.698]	[0.0905]	[0.0871]	[0.119]
L.noncore liab dlg	0.0169***	0.0143***	-0.00151	0.0176***	0.0149***	0.00443	0.0327	0.0704	-0.0835
	[0.00224]	[0.00617]	[0.975]	[0.00137]	[0.00426]	[0.929]	[0.459]	[0.206]	[0.416]
L.anb stock allfx realirewind dig	0.147***	0.109**	0.0247	0.153***	0.117**	0.0400	-0.104	-0.126	-0.0550
	[0.00332]	[0.0267]	[0.950]	[0.00213]	[0.0180]	[0.921]	[0.808]	[0.766]	[0.968]
L.dep rate	-0.0249	0.0103	-0.102	-0.0337	0.00265	-0.127	0.364	0.259	-1.156
State St. 4 — Uses Co	[0.682]	[0.834]	[0.658]	[0.599]	[0.959]	[0.597]	[0.524]	[0.599]	[0.469]
Constant	0.0540***	0.0504***	0.0811	0.0539***	0.0499***	0.0842	0.0854	0.0783	-0.330*
	[0]	[0]	[0.241]	[0]	[5.94e-11]	[0.229]	[0.219]	[0.356]	[0.0617]
Number of observations	3,295	3,295	3,062	3,295	3,295	3,039	700	699	302
R-squared	0.048	0.045	0.002	0.049	0.045	0.002	0.017	0.012	0.020
Number of country_code	88	88	82	88	88	82	25	25	15

Robust pval in brackets \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Figure 16. Determinants of domestic loan growth to non-financial sector

### **Further Steps**

 Construct the external GFF matrices for the Euro area and the U.K. and examine the gross external claims and liabilities of the banking (OTC) sector

- Compare "roundtrip" U.S. dollar (gross) flows versus (net) flows mirroring current account imbalances
- Construct directed graph over ordered pairs:

(location, sector)

Given dimensionality of the problem, any measurement exercise will need to be guided by careful selection of the pairwise relations between the (location, sector) nodes in the network