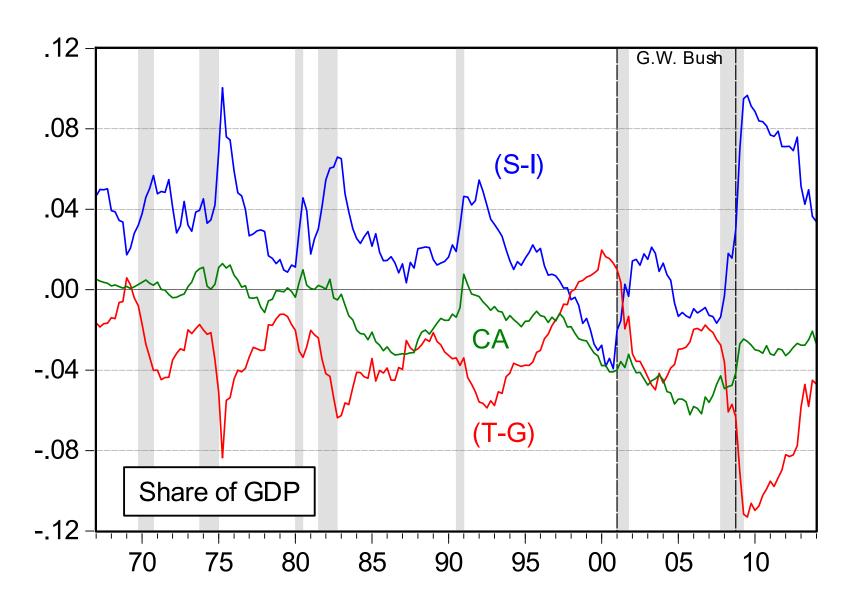
Economics 435 The Financial System (12/9/2021)

Instructor: Prof. Menzie Chinn UW Madison Fall 2021

An interpretation of the 2000's

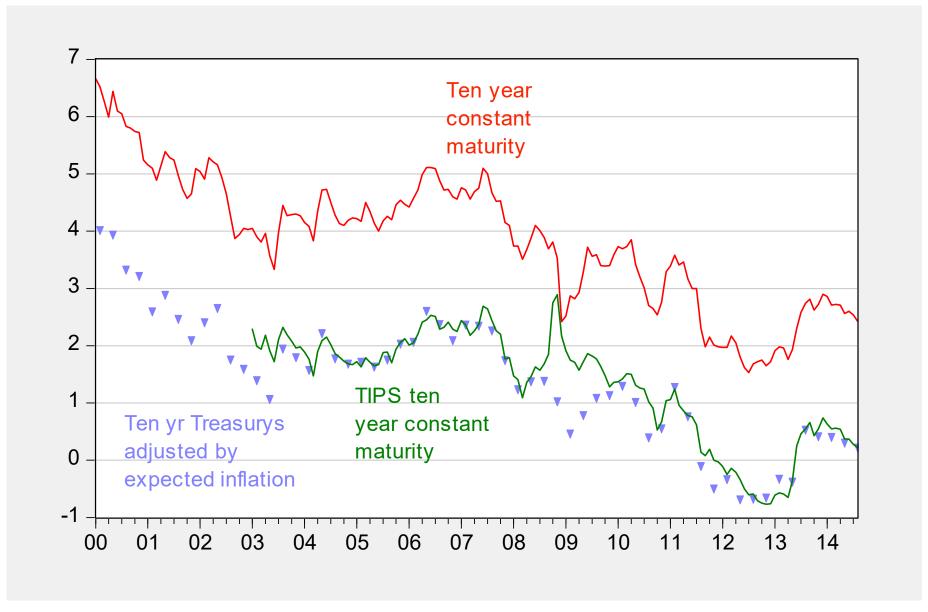
- Conventional capital flow cycle
- Excess saving abroad
- Low interest rates induce borrowing
- Borrowing by sovereign due to tax cuts, "global war on terror"
- Deregulation/non-regulation of the financial sector (incl. shadow banking system)
- Interaction with the tax system

Government and national borrowing



Note: Budget balance is net lending. Source: BEA

Real interest rates

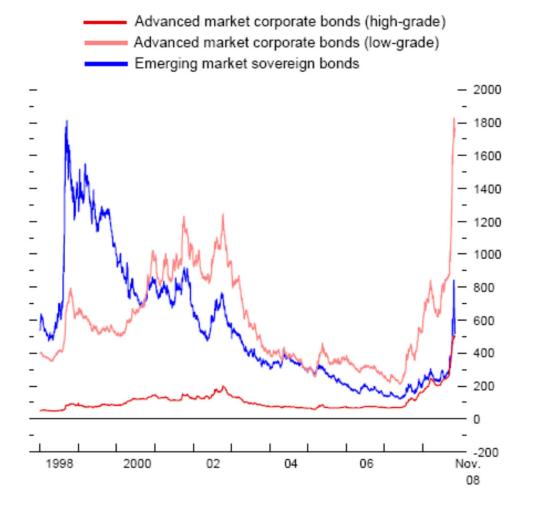


Source: Federal Reserve Board, Philadelphia Fed SPF

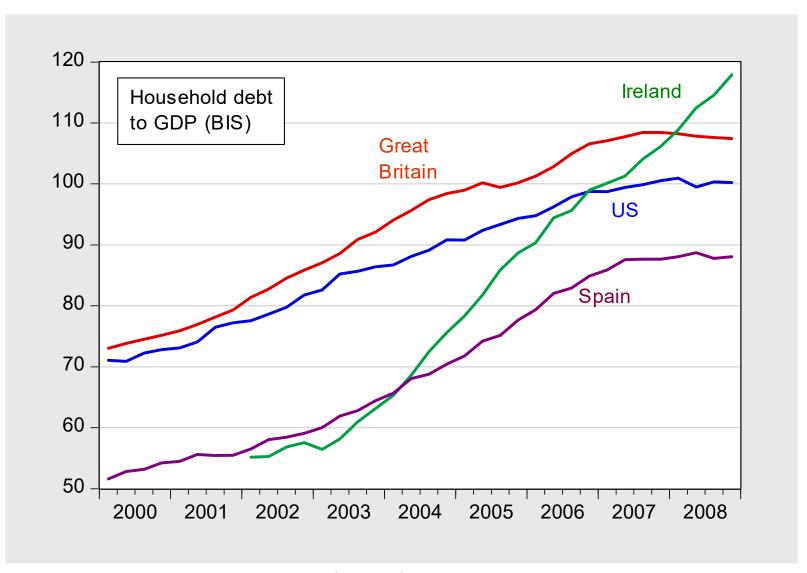
The "Disappearance" of Risk

Figure 3. Advanced and Emerging Markets: Sovereign and Corporate Bond Spreads, 1998–2008 ¹ (In basis points)

Source: IMF, WEO update, 11/6/08

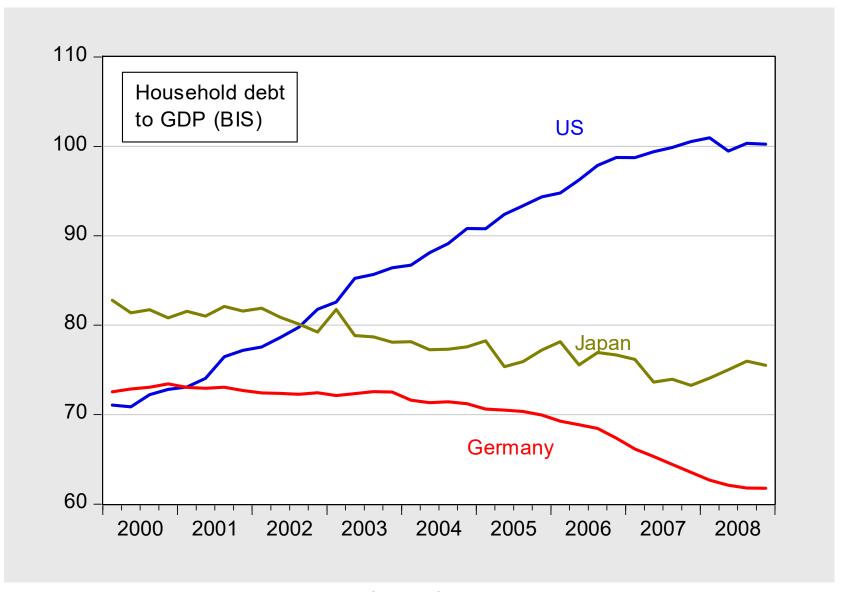


Household debt (I)



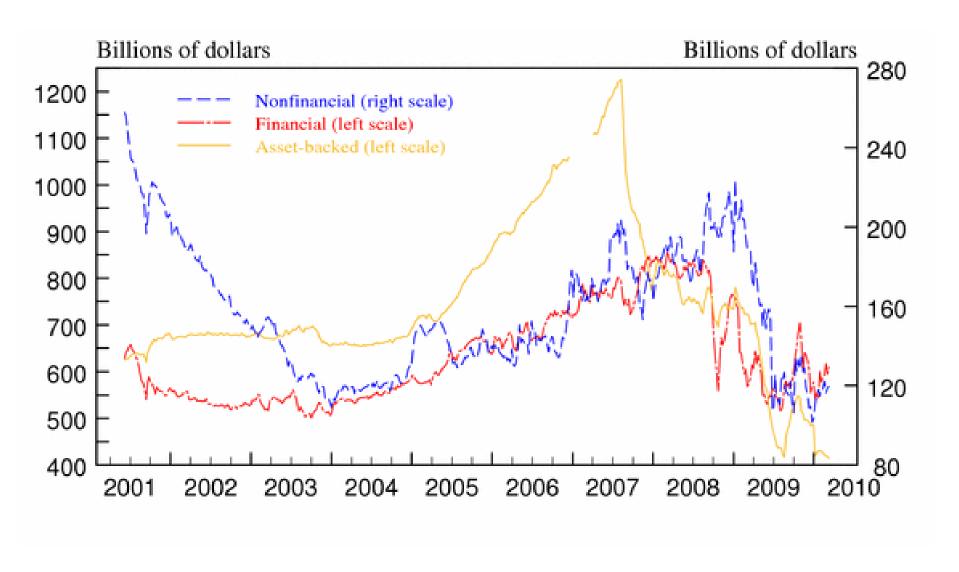
Source: BIS, Annual Report (2011)

Household debt (II)



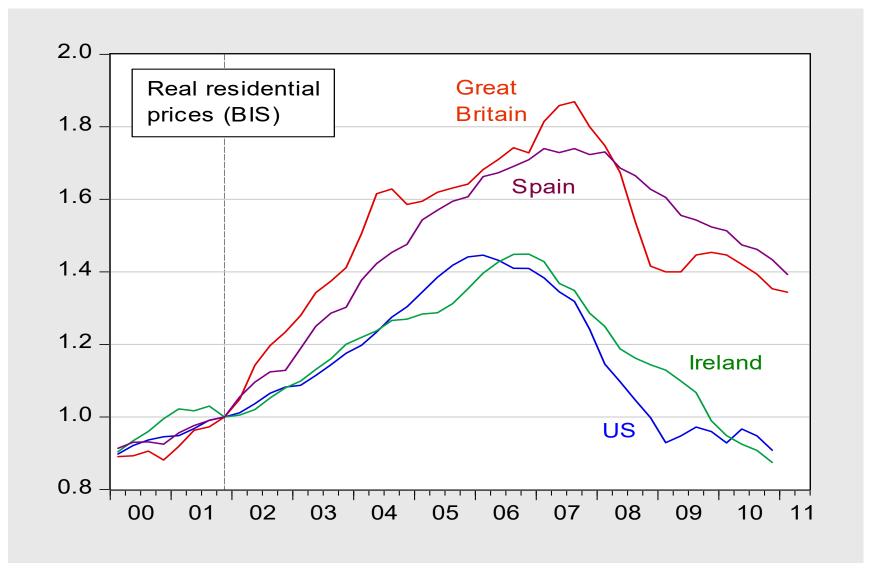
Source: BIS, Annual Report (2011)

Lending in the shadow system booms



Source: Federal Reserve Board

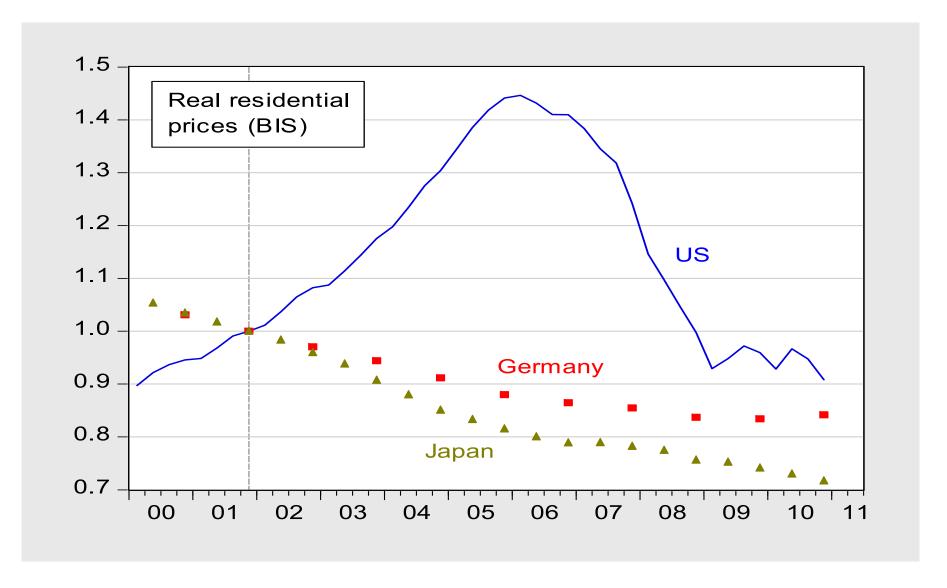
Housing boom (I)



Note: Rescaled to 2001Q4=1.

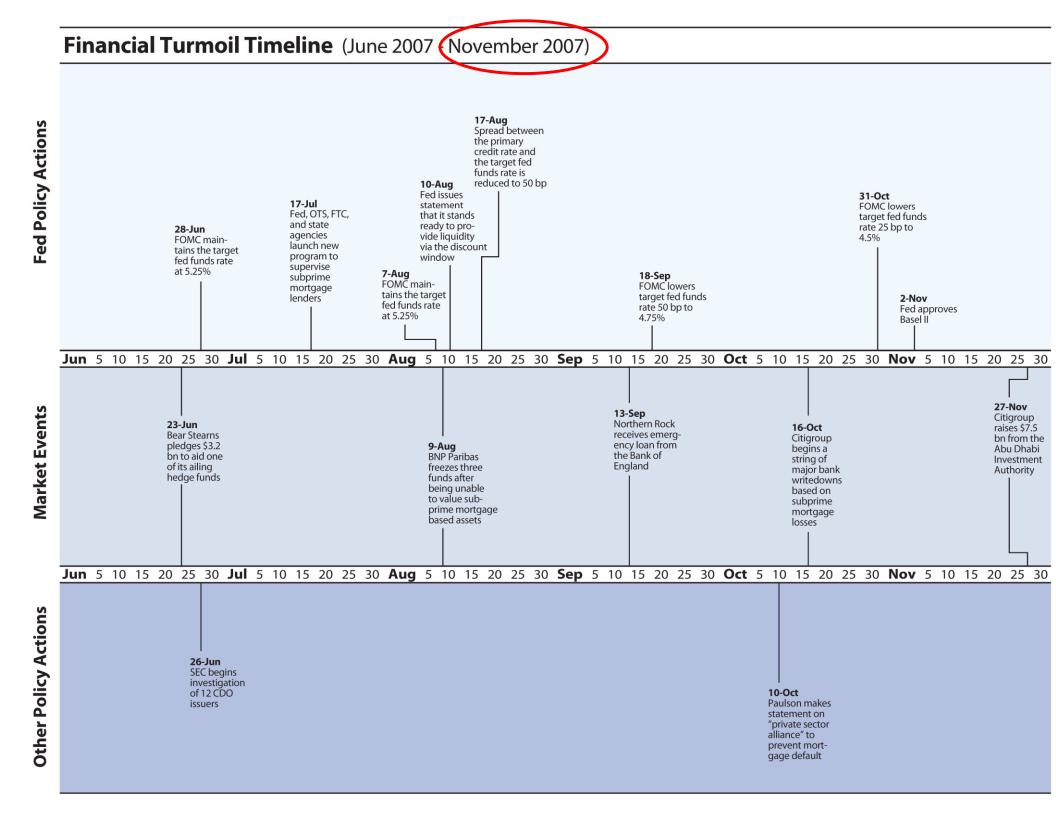
Source: BIS, Annual Report (2011)

Housing boom (II)



Note: Rescaled to 2001Q4=1.

Source: BIS, Annual Report (2011)



Spreads Rise

Exhibit 2.2 Jumbo Mortgage Spread



Exhibit 2.3 Asset-Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP) Yields

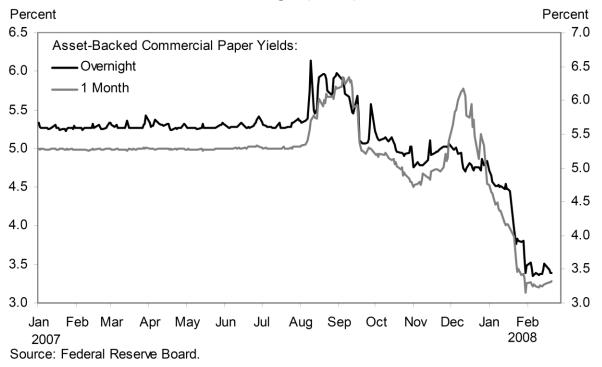
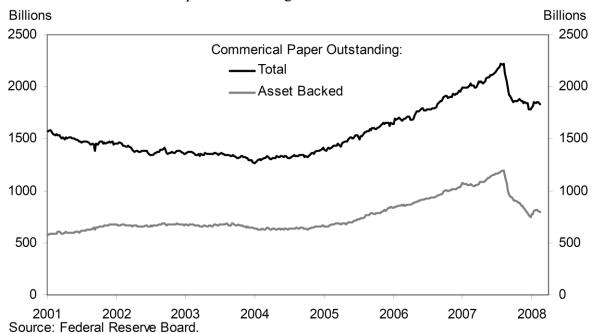
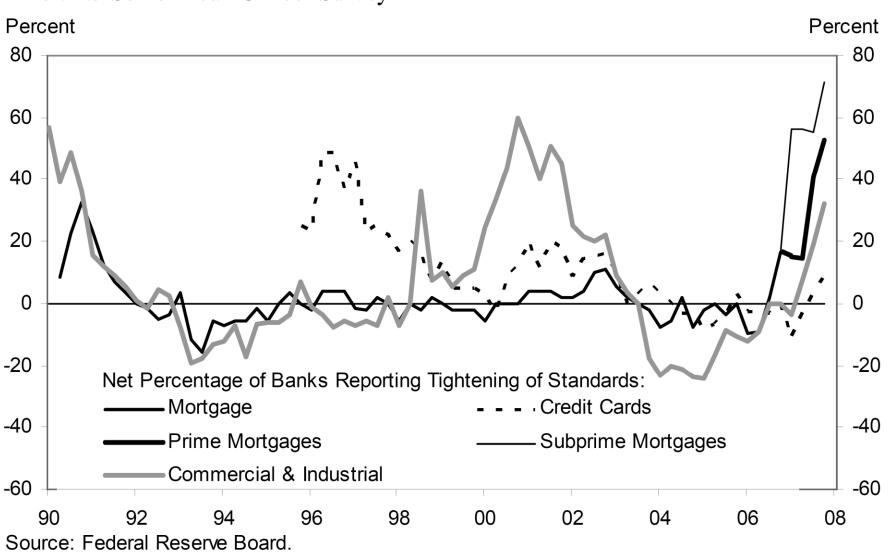


Exhibit 2.4 Commercial Paper Outstanding



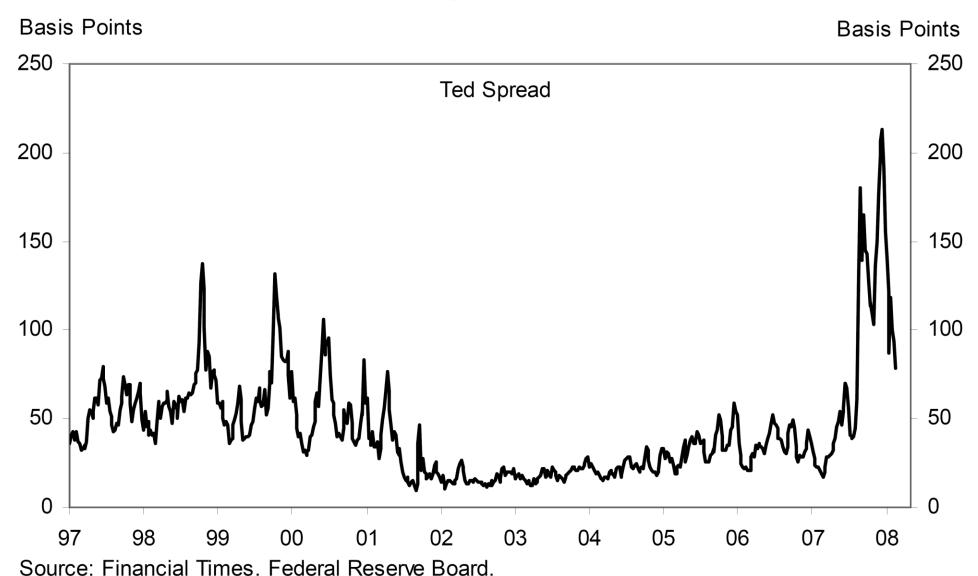
Credit Tightening

Exhibit 2.5 Senior Loan Officer Survey



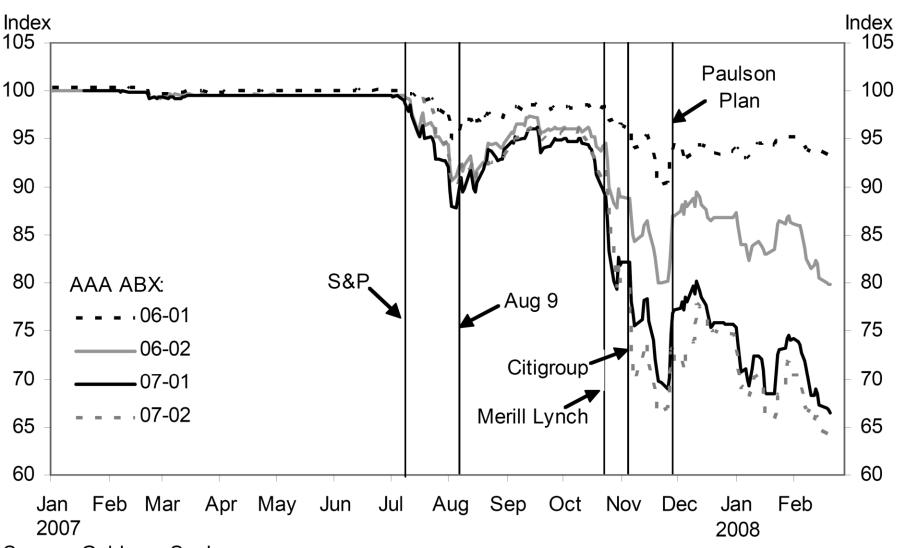
Trust Disappears

Exhibit 2.8 Treasury-Eurodollar (TED) Spread



Derivatives Downgrade

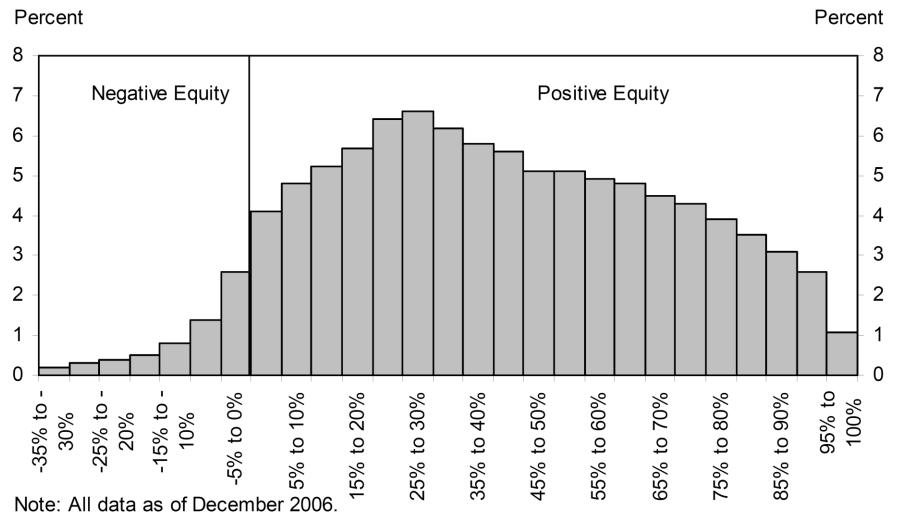
Exhibit 2.12 ABX Indices (AAA rated vintages)



Source: Goldman Sachs.

Arising from Declining House Prices

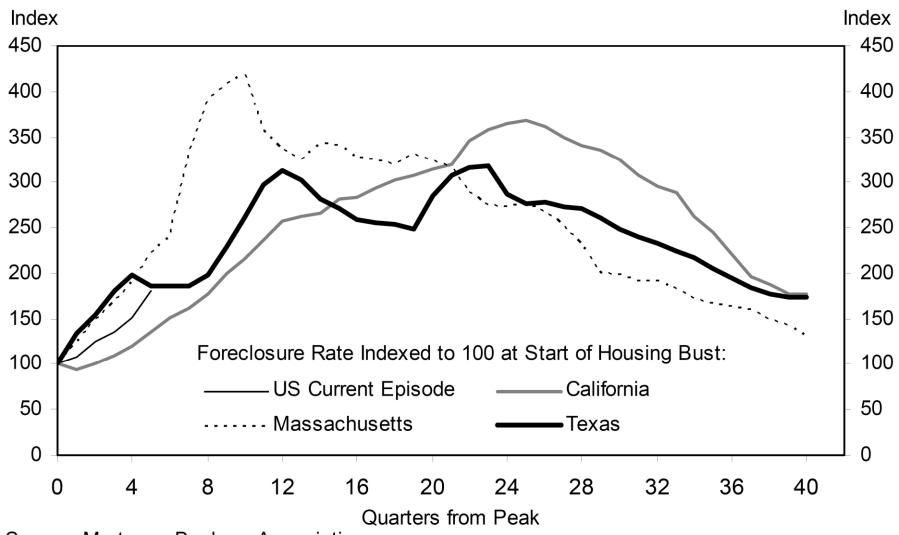
Exhibit 3.1 Falling Prices Leave Homeowners with Negative Housing Equity



Source: First American CoreLogic, Inc.

Foreclosures and House Prices

Exhibit 3.6 Foreclosures Triple in the Housing Bust



Source: Mortgage Bankers Association.

Real Estate Debt and Finance

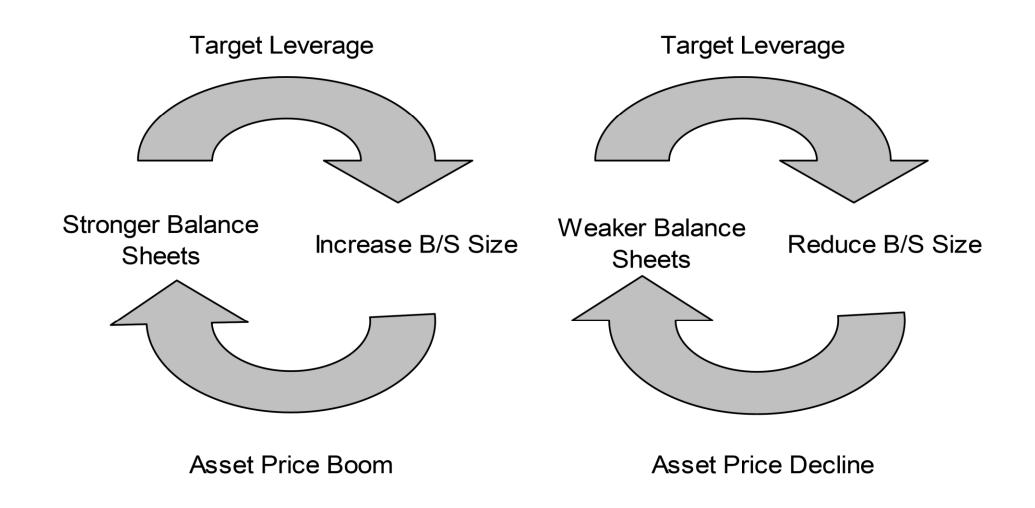
Exhibit 3.7: Home Mortgage Exposures of US Leveraged Institutions

Home Mortgage Debt	Billion (\$)	
Total	11,028	
US Leveraged Institutions	5,591	
Commercial banks	2,881	
Direct	1,935	
RMBS	946	
Savings Institutions	1,148	
Direct	895	
RMBS	253	
Credit Unions	361	
Direct	300	
RMBS (estimate)	61	
Brokers and Dealers	213	
Direct	0	
RMBS (estimate)	213	
Government-Sponsored Enterprises	987	
Direct	457	
RMBS (estimate)	530	

Source: Federal Reserve Board. FDIC. Authors' calculations.

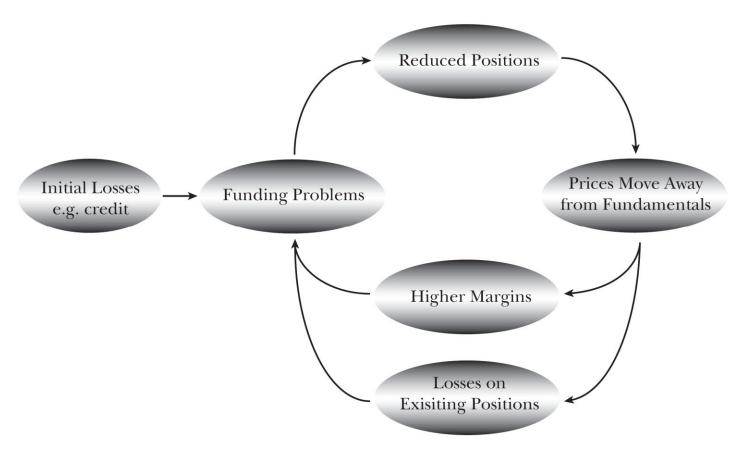
Positive Feedback Loops

Exhibit 4.3 The Leverage Circle



Additional Channel

Figure 4
The Two Liquidity Spirals: Loss Spiral and Margin Spiral



Source: Brunnermeier and Pedersen (forthcoming).

Note: Funding problems force leveraged investors to unwind their positions causing 1) more losses and 2) higher margins and haircuts, which in turn exacerbate the funding problems and so on.

Leverage

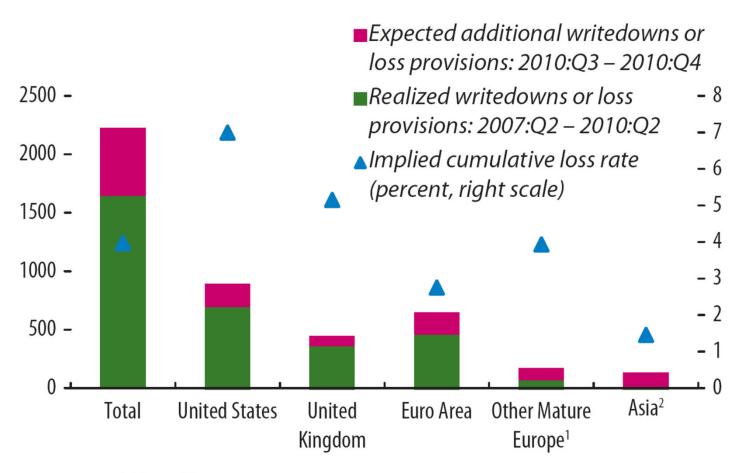
Exhibit 4.5 Leverage of Various Financial Institutions

	Assets	Liabilities	Capital	
	(\$bn)	(\$bn)	(\$bn)	Leverage
Commercial banks	10793	9693	1100	9.8
Savings Inst	1914	1687	227	8.4
Credit Unions	748	659	89	8.4
Brokers/hedge funds	5397	5226	171	31.6
GSEs	1633	1567	66	24.7
Leveraged Sector	20485	18804	1681	12.2

Source: Authors' calculations based on Flow of Funds, FDIC Statistics on Banking, Adrian and Shin (2007), and balance sheet data for Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and broker-dealers under Goldman Sachs equity analysts' coverage.

Losses to Financial System

Figure 1.12. Bank Writedowns or Loss Provisions by Region (In billions of U.S. dollars unless indicated)



Source: IMF staff estimates.

¹Includes Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland.

²Includes Australia, Hong Kong SAR, Japan, New Zealand, and Singapore.

Source: IMF, 2010, Global Financial Stability Report (Washington, DC: October)