



# Transmission of Economic and Financial Shocks: Getting Prepared for the Next Downturn or Crisis

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#### Preamble



"Would I say there will never, ever be another financial crisis? ... Probably that would be going too far. But I do think we're much safer, and I hope that it will not be in our lifetimes, and I don't believe it will be..."

- Janet Yellen, Former U.S. Federal Reserve Chair



# Agenda

- 1. Where Are We in the Credit Cycle?
- 2. Assessing Risk and Vulnerabilities
- 3. Transmission of Shocks
- 4. Getting Prepared for Next Downturn

# 1

# Where Are We in the Credit Cycle?



# The \$1.3 trillion loan market that's spooking everyone right now

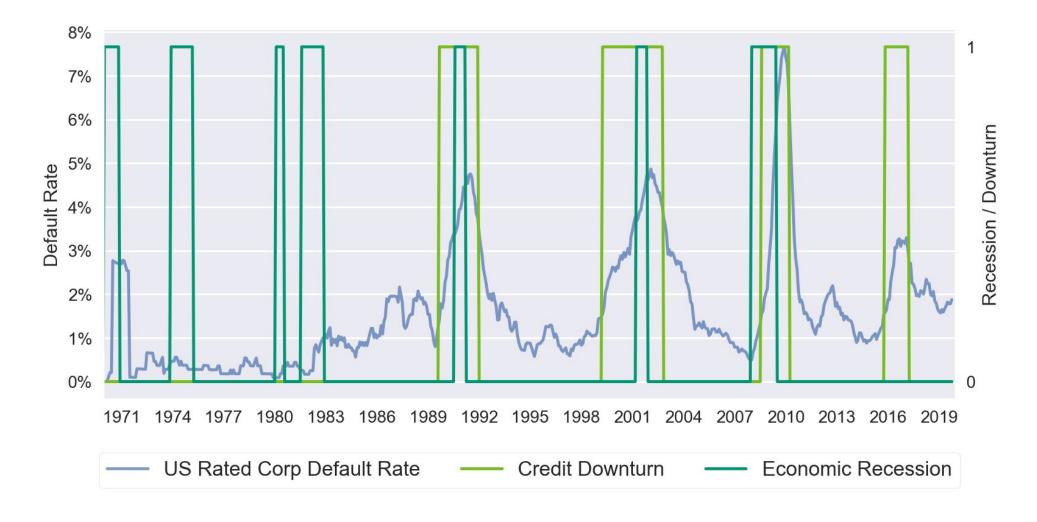
Subprime Auto Loans Blow Up, 60-Day Delinquencies Shoot Past Financial Crisis Peak

WTO cuts forecast for global trade growth amid U.S.-China dispute, broader economic slowdown

Increasing Portfolio Similarities of Investment Funds Raise the Potential to Transmit Shocks

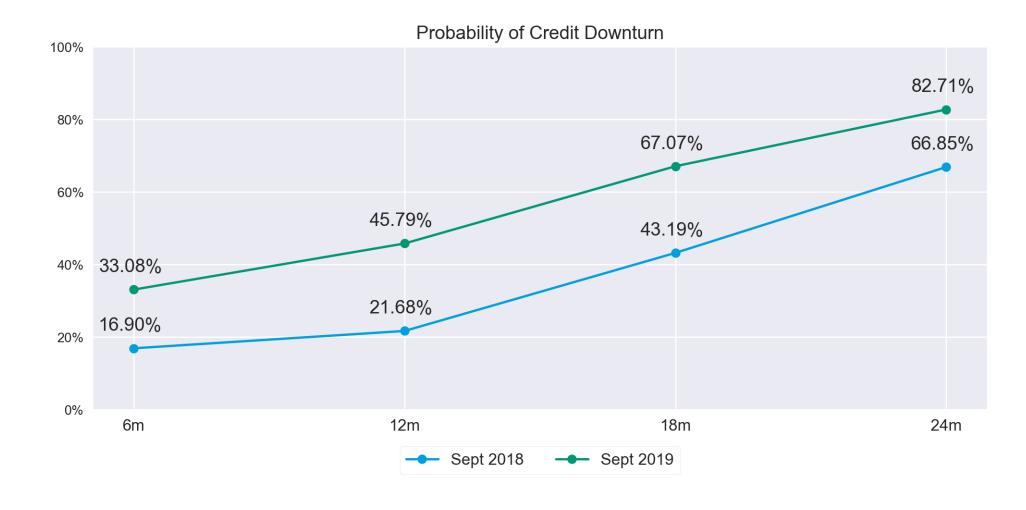
#### **Economic Recessions & Credit Downturns**





#### Probability of Credit Downturn Elevated





Widely Cited Vulnerabilities: Corporate Credit



Significant rise in non-financial corporate credit

Prolonged decline in overall borrower quality

**Decrease in covenant protection** 

Record level of repayment and debt rollover ahead

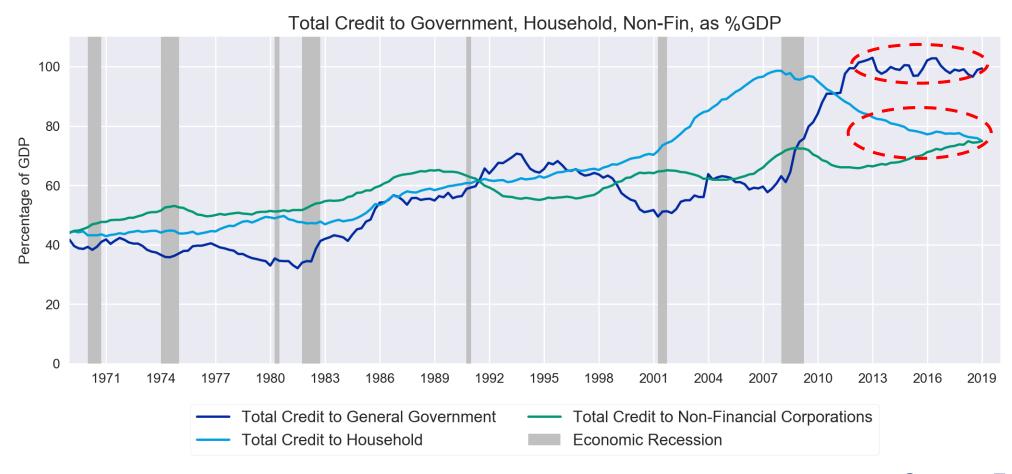
Abilities of our financial markets, central banks, regulators and governments to absorb and deal with a large shock and crisis

Increasing holdings of riskier and more illiquid assets by institutional investors

Sources: Fed, OECD, IIF, OFR, BIS, IMF, Moody's Analytics, etc.

#### Rising Debt Levels





Source: Fed

#### Questions to ponder





What drives the significant expansion of corporate credit?

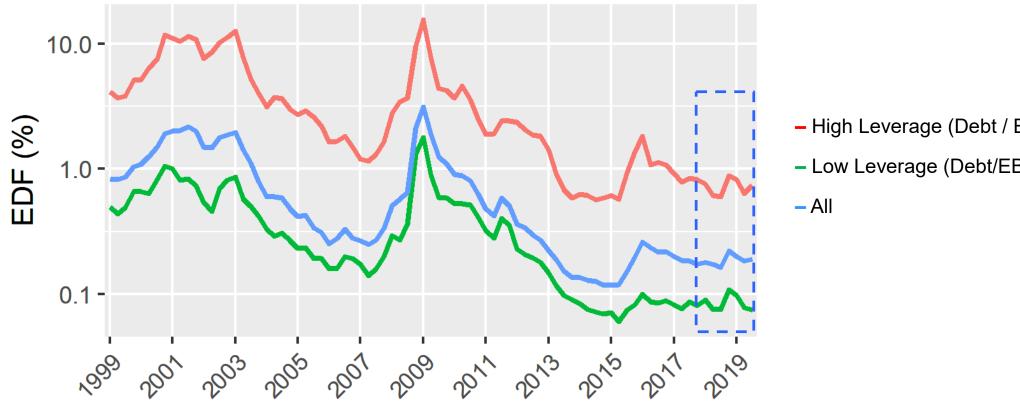
Have the borrowers been putting debt into productive use?

Can the borrowers service and repay the debt, both under current and stressed economic conditions?

What do realized default rates and forward looking measure say about the level of credit risk now?

#### Low EDF





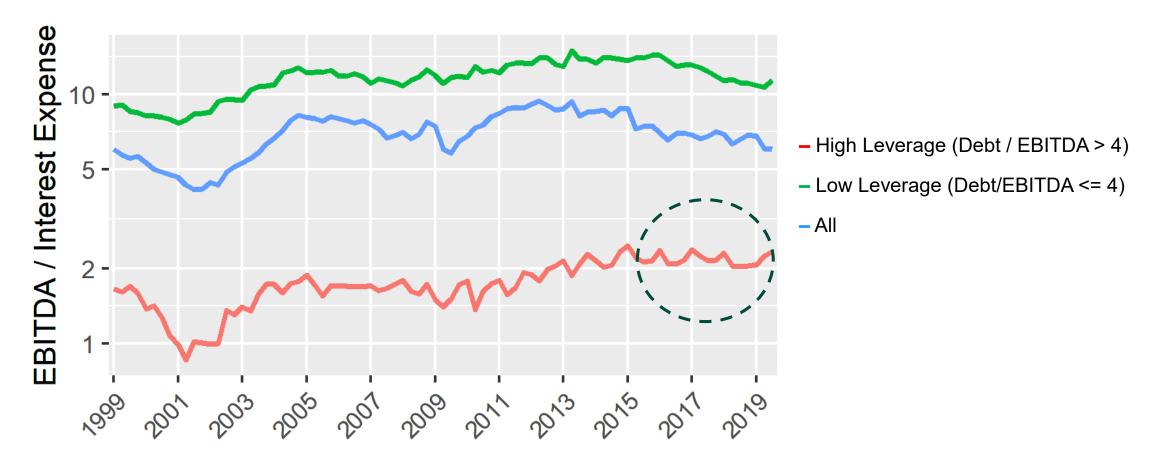
- High Leverage (Debt / EBITDA > 4)
- Low Leverage (Debt/EBITDA <= 4)</p>

**US corporates with sales larger than \$100 MM** 

Source: Moody's Analytics

#### **Good Repayment Capacity**



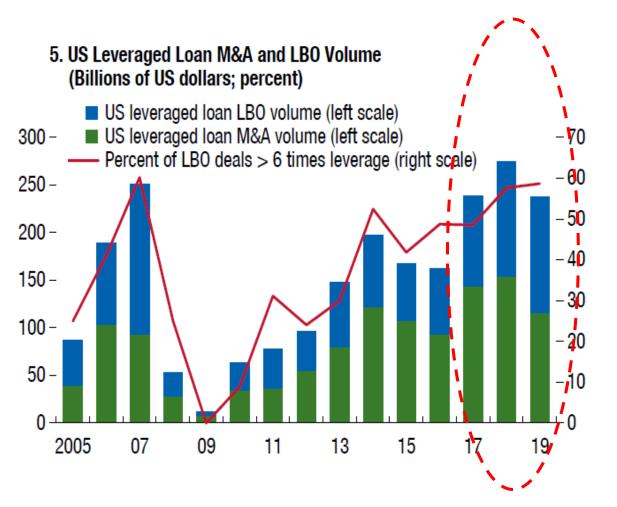


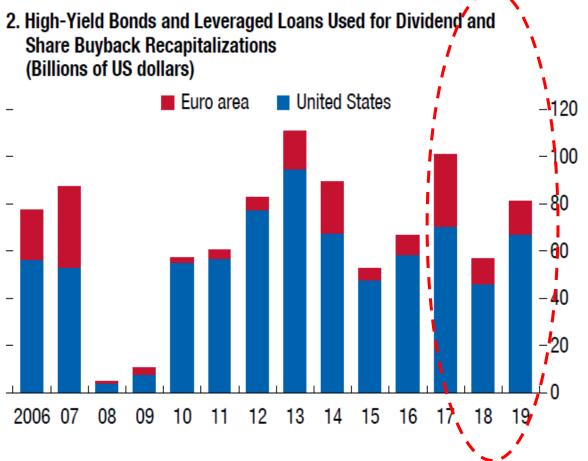
**US corporates with sales larger than \$100 MM** 

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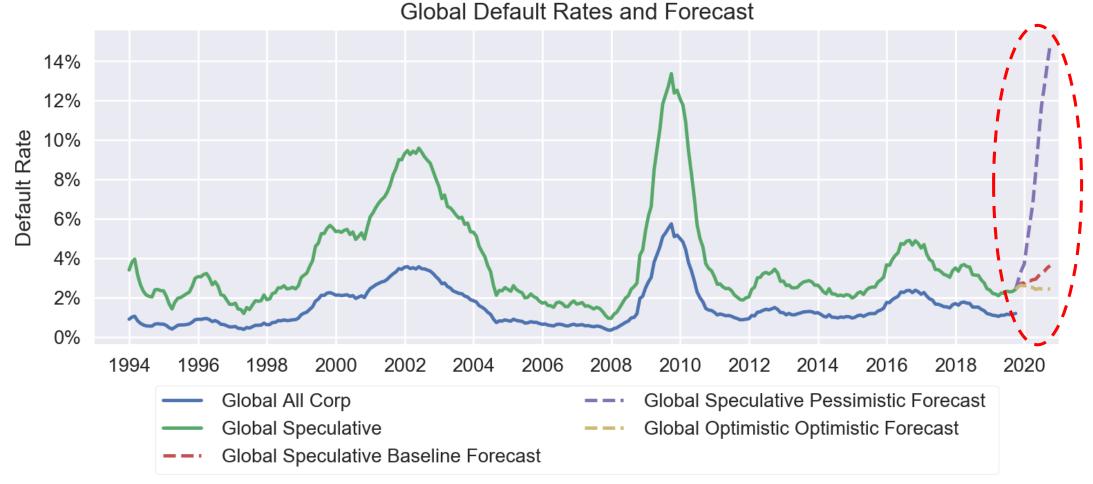
Increased payouts, M&As, LBOs Financed with Debt





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#### High Yield Default Rates Are Still Low

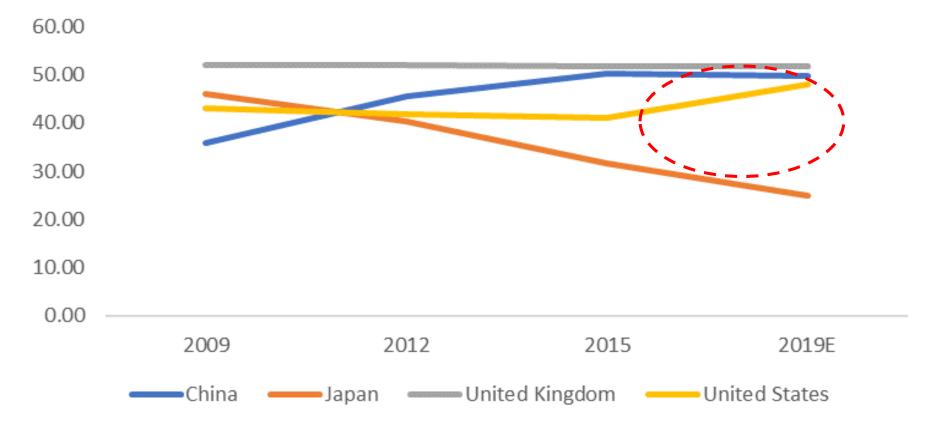


Source: Moody's Investor Service

### **Debt Credit Quality Deteriorating**



Nonfinancial Firms: Speculative Grade Debt (percent of total corporate debt)

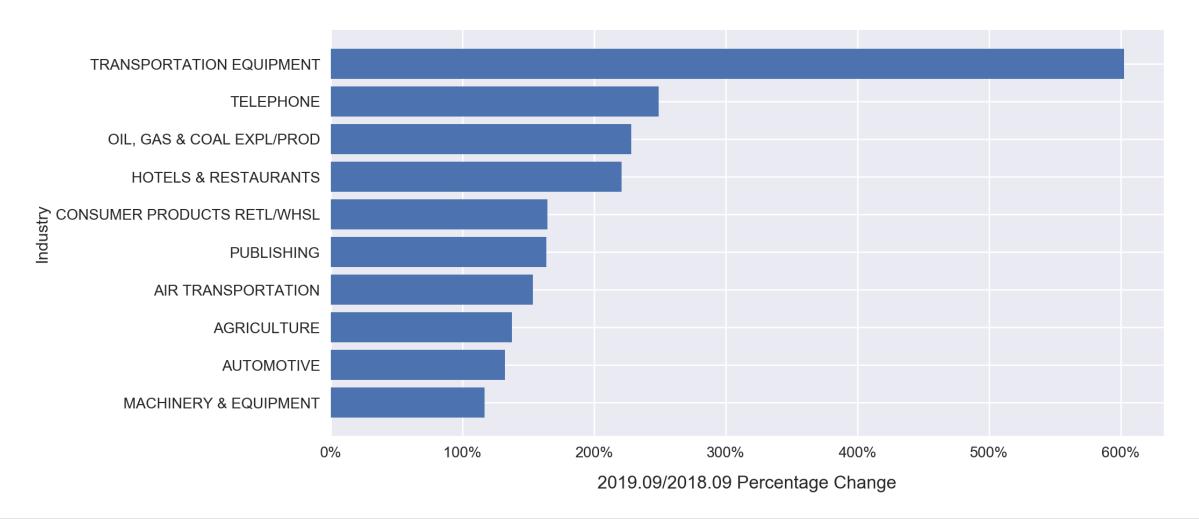


Source: International Monetary Fund

#### Cyclical Industries seen Increase in EDF

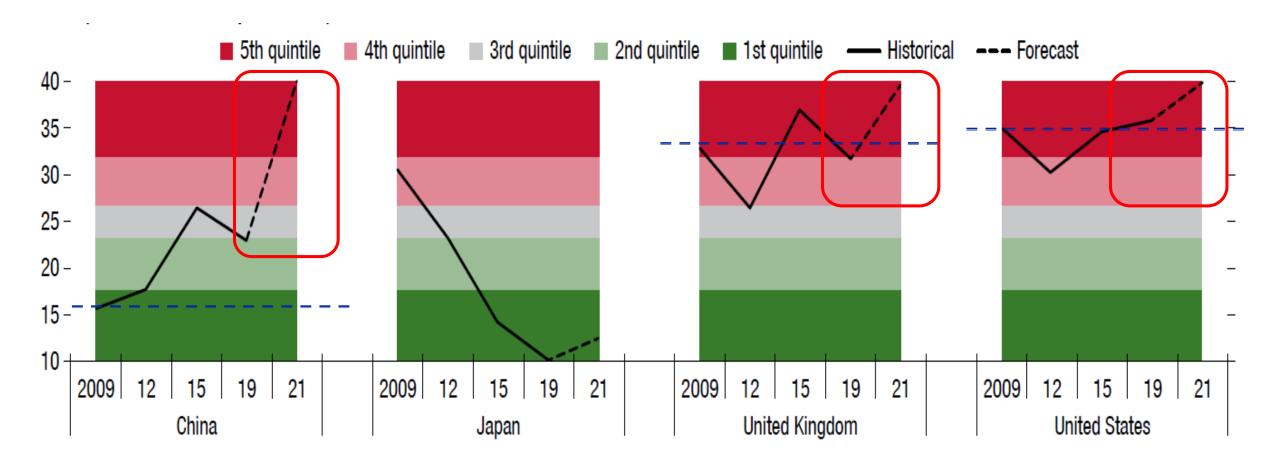


Top 10 Industries with largest EDF increase



#### Debt-at-Risk Under Stressed Scenarios





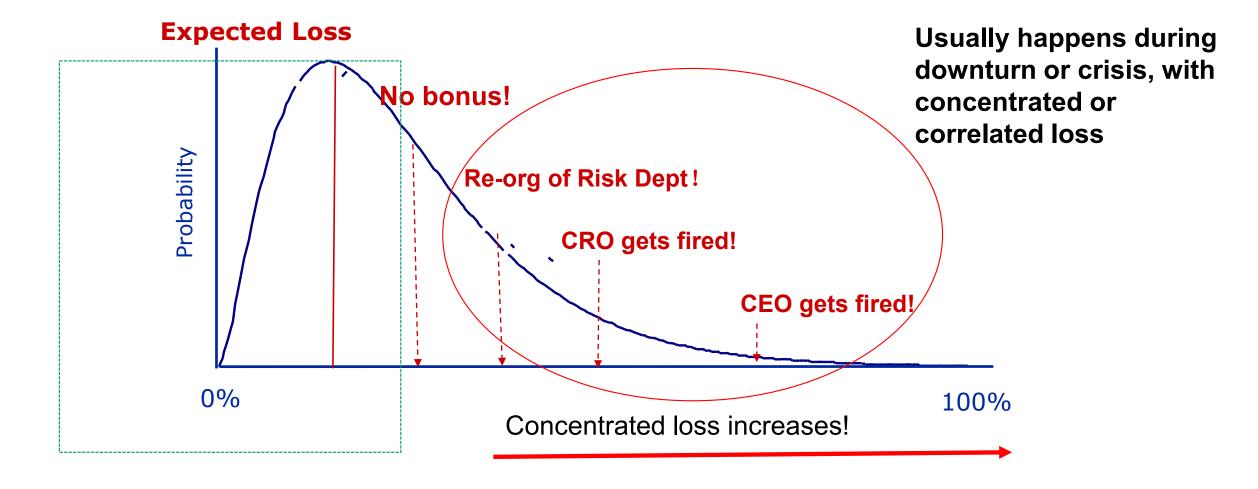
Sources: IMF

# 3

### **Transmission of Shocks**

### Credit Loss and Consequence





### Which May Tip the Balance?





- » Burst of Valuation Bubbles?
- » Trade Wars?
  - U.S. vs. China, U.S. vs. Europe, etc.
- » Geopolitical?
  - Sino-American new cold war
  - Brexit
  - Oil price shock, conflict with Iran
- » Monetary or fiscal policy mistake?

#### Shock Propagation Channels to Watch



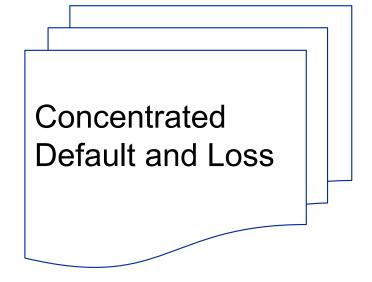


Re-valuation and repricing of risk

Supply chain

Regional link

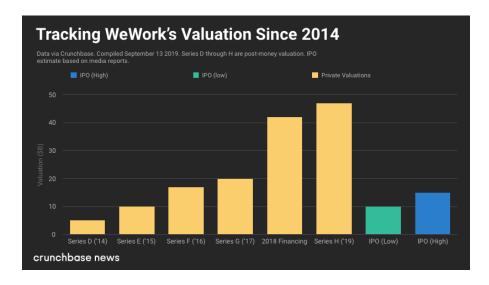
Spillover from financial sectors to real economy



## Transmission of Re-Valuation and Repricing of Risk



SoftBank Gets Downgraded After WeWork's \$9.5 Billion Rescue



#### It all sounds familiar:

- High valuation
- Eager investors
- Overlooking earnings and profitability
- High cash burn rate
- Potential unsustainability

# Propagation Through Supply Chain: Evidence from the CDS Market

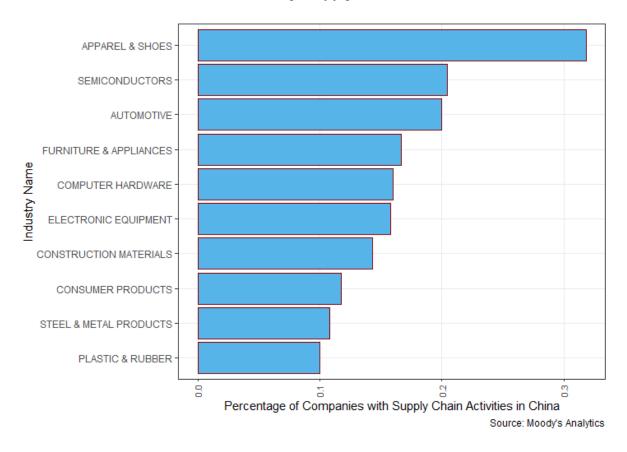
- » How many supply chain layers does a laptop manufacturer have?
- » Credit risk propagates through multiple tiers of supply chains:
  - Sizeable CDS spread changes in the same direction as shocks, both for customers and suppliers in a network.
  - Considerable effects continue to hold for the 2<sup>nd</sup>- and 3<sup>rd</sup>-tier supply chain partners for bad credit shocks.
  - Contagion is magnified with longer-term supply-chain relations and trade credit, percentage of sales from a supplier to the customer, with differentiated products, and customer leverage.

Source: Agca et al., 2017. Credit Risk Propagation along Supply Chains: Evidence from the CDS Market, SSRN Working Paper

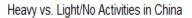
## Transmission of Shocks Through Trade Route C

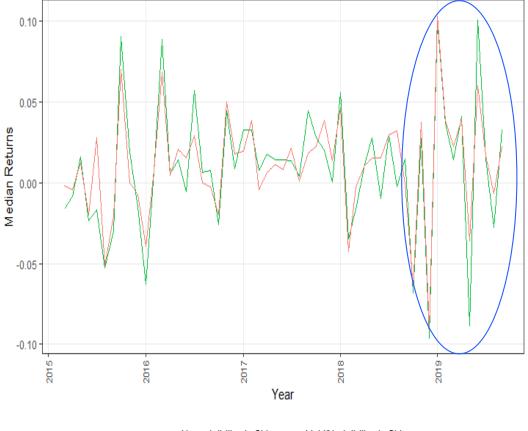


#### Industries with Heavy Supply Chain Activities in China



#### Time Series of Equity Returns





Light/No Activities in China Heavy Activities in China

# Transmission of Shocks Through Regional Economic Clusters







### Shocks from the Financial Sector to Real





- » Is the recent repo turmoil a sign of a longerterm problem?
- » It remains to be seen how the post-crisis financial system and market infrastructure will respond and absorb a major shock, and how central banks, regulators, and governments will respond to a major shock or crisis.
- » Is the fiscal policy risk looming?

# 4

# Preparing for the Next Downturn

### Implications of Previous Analyses



- » We are at the tail-end of the credit cycle, observing significant increases in credit risk recently.
- » There are pronounced vulnerabilities in corporate credit.
- » It is critically important to understand how economic shocks are transmitted and how credit risk propagates.

### Managing Risk at the Tail-End of the Cycle



- » Having a cycle-sensitive, risk-appetite framework
  - Socializing the concept of credit cycle with a long-term view
  - Dynamic and cycle-sensitive limiting setting
- » Conducting stress testing and scenario analysis
  - CCAR type of framework is inadequate
  - Measuring correlation and contagion is critical
  - Incorporating scenarios
- » Building and leveraging early warning system and indicators
- » Maintaining proper trade-off between risk and return, avoiding excess at both ends

Perhaps the most sensible, time-tested, and realistic approach is to ensure your portfolio is well-diversified, with appropriate trade-off of risk and return.

## Appendix

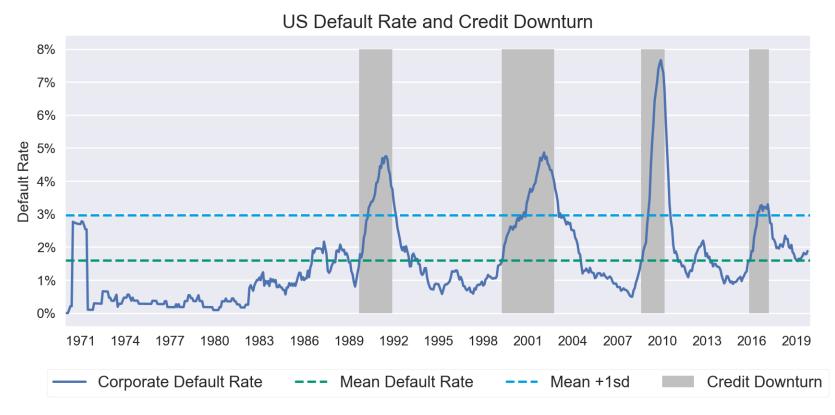
### **Supporting Material**

### Appendix 1.1

# Supporting Material for Section 1

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#### What is a Downturn?



- » Downturns: Default Rate >
  mean + 1Stdev
- Beginning: *Default rate* > *mean*
- End:  $Default\ rate < 1/3 * (peak mean)$

#### Models



#### **Traditional:** $P(Y_t = 1 | X_t) = \Phi(X_t^T \beta)$

- » Pros
  - Natural: Binary definition of stage of cycle; output of probabilities
  - Popular in the literature

- » Cons
  - Fewer explanatory variables
  - Restrictive model framework

#### **Machine Learning**

- » Pros
  - Complex and flexible: Comprehensive feature space; Non-linearity
  - Ensemble Modeling

- » Cons
  - Interpretability and Explainability
  - Overfitting concerns

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Probabilities of being in Downturns?

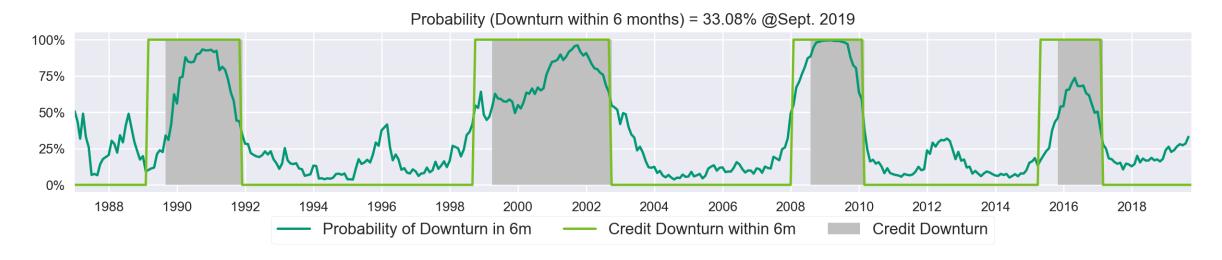


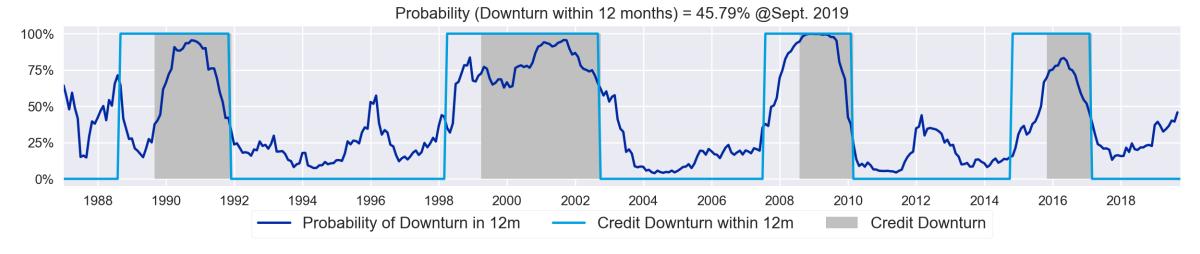
Credit Downturn WITHIN 12 months

## Where Are We in the Credit Cycle?



#### Downturn in 6 & 12 months: Historical Predictions

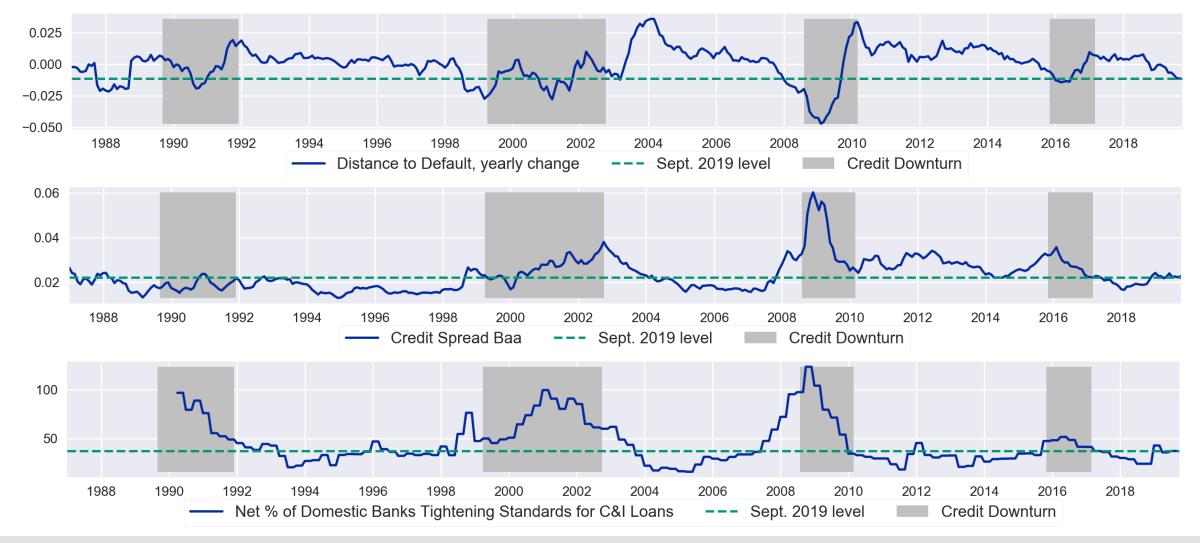




## Where Are We in the Credit Cycle?

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#### **Downturn Indicator Examples**

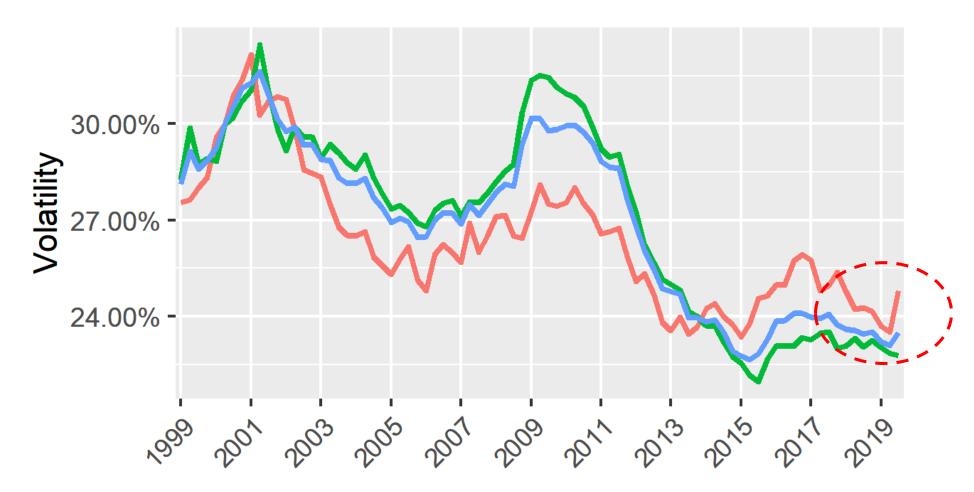


## Appendix 1.2

# Supporting Material for Section 2

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Low Spreads and EDF



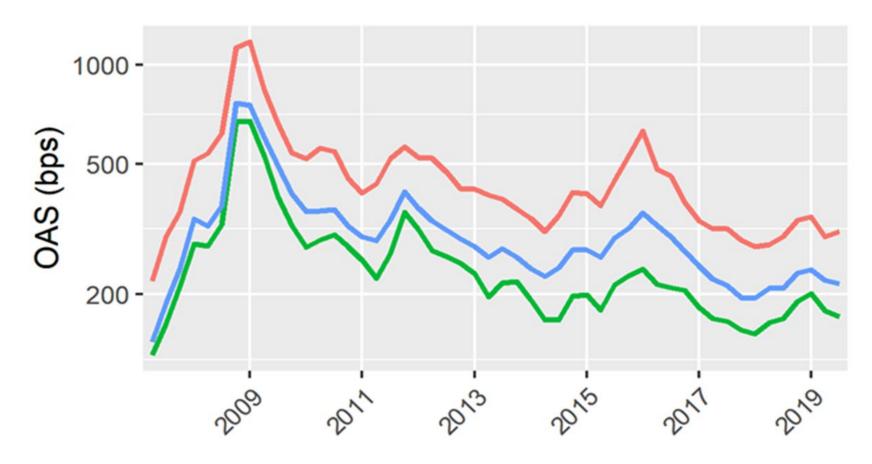
US corporates with sales larger than \$100 MM

Median – High Leverage (Debt / EBITDA > 4) – Low Leverage (Debt/EBITDA <= 4) – All

Source: Moody's Analytics



Low Spreads and EDF



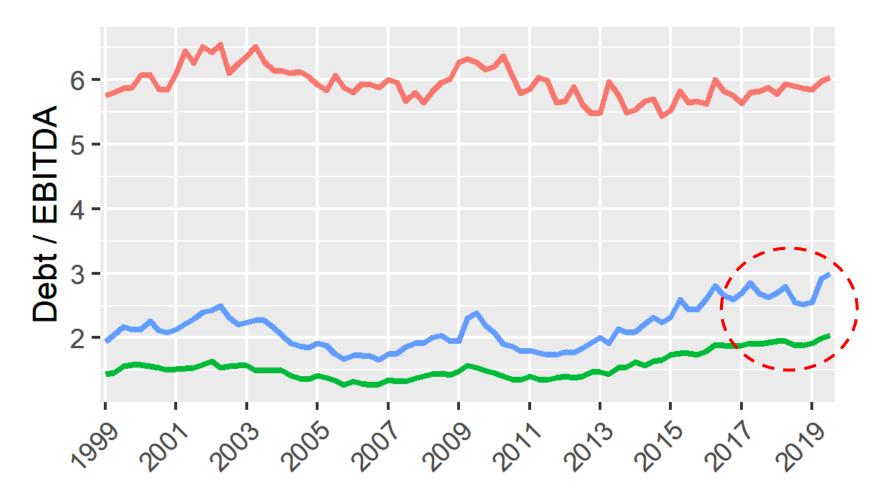
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Source: Moody's Analytics



Low Spreads and EDF



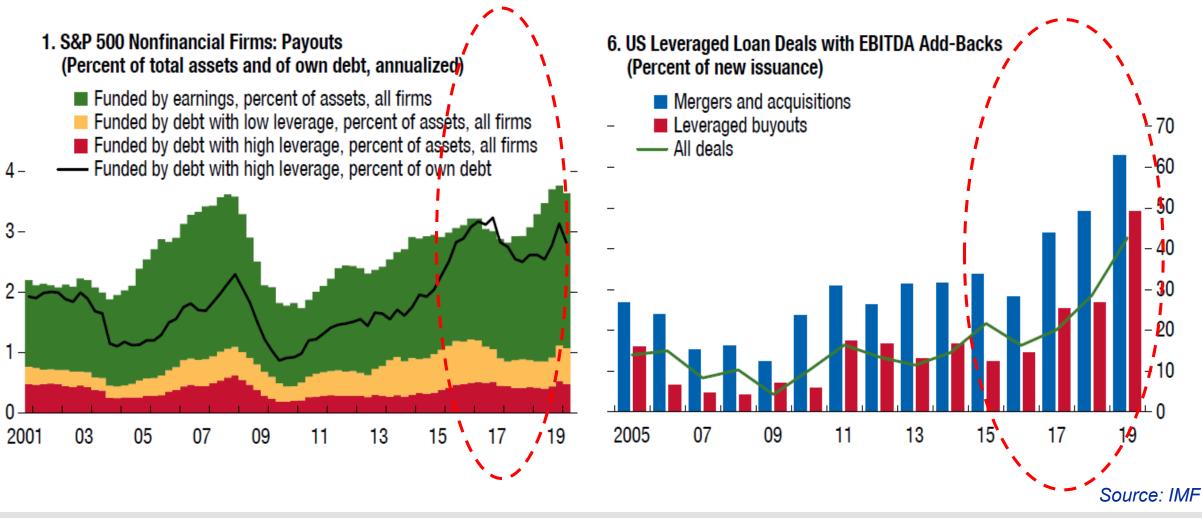
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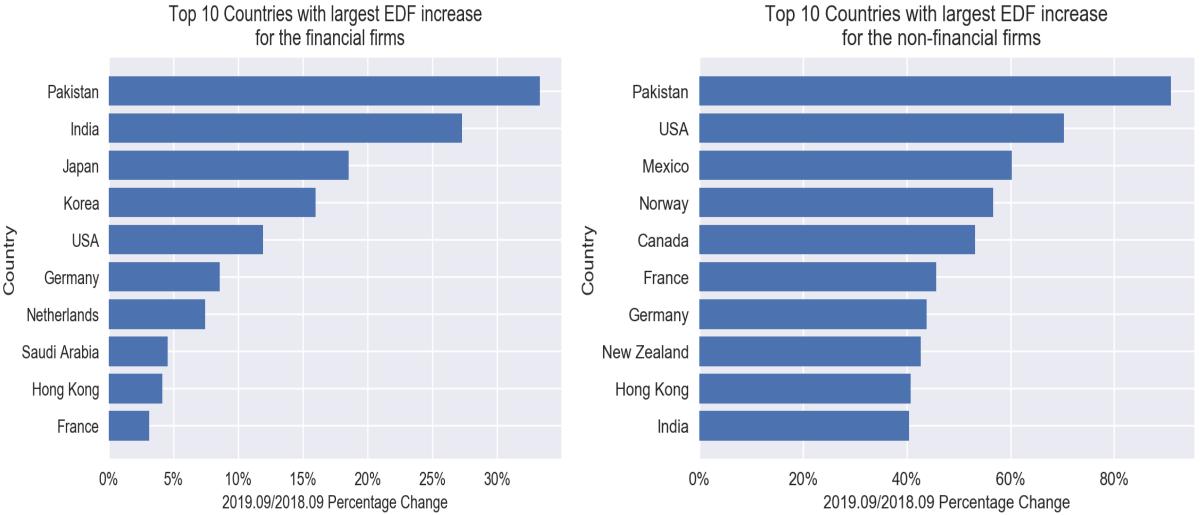


Increased payouts, M&As, LBOs Financed with Debt



### Countries with EDF Increase





## Financial System Vulnerabilities





Source: Office of Financial Research

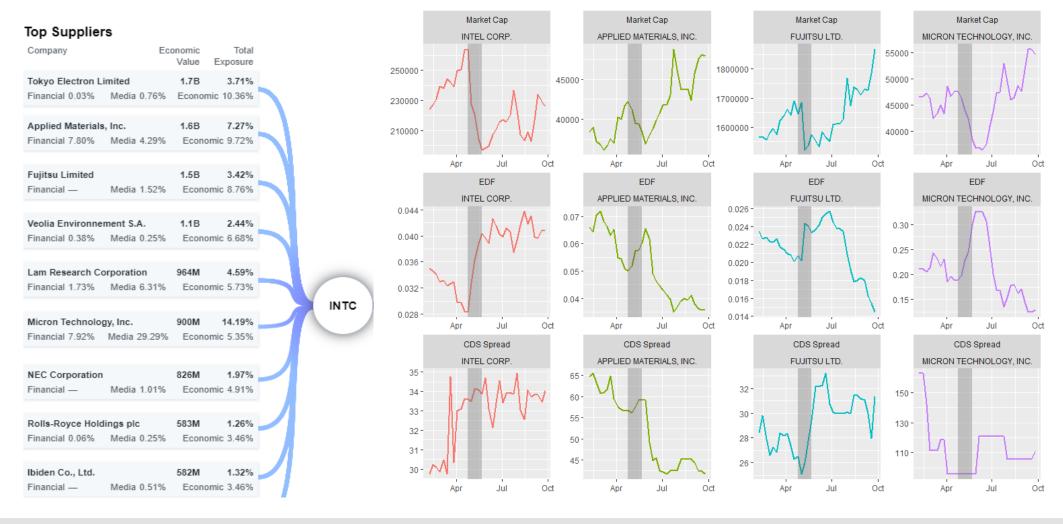
## Appendix 1.3

# Supporting Material for Section 3

### Transmission of Shocks

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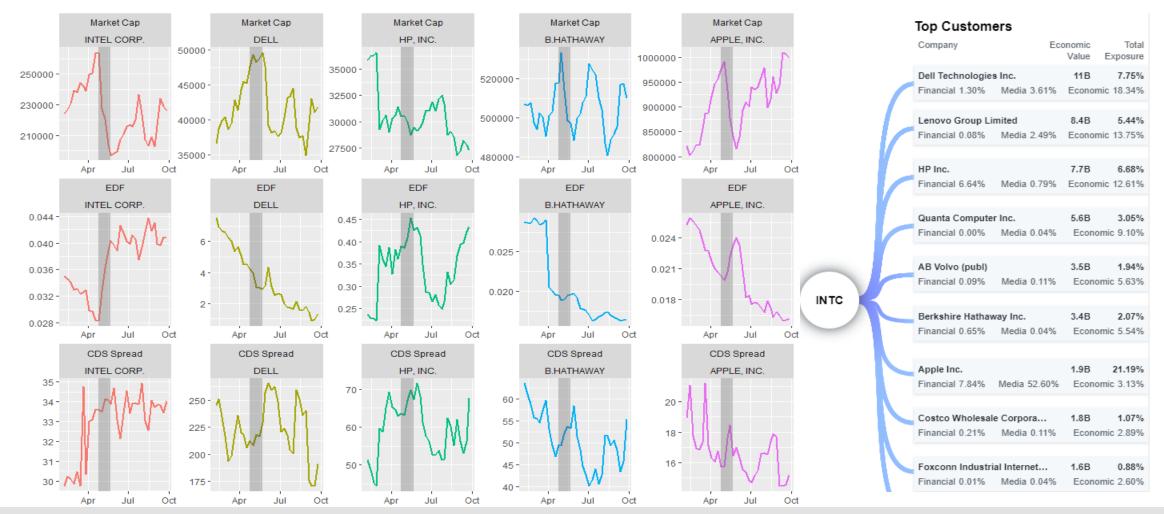
#### An Example of Propagation through Supply Chain



#### Transmission of Shocks

#### An Example of Propagation through Supply Chain

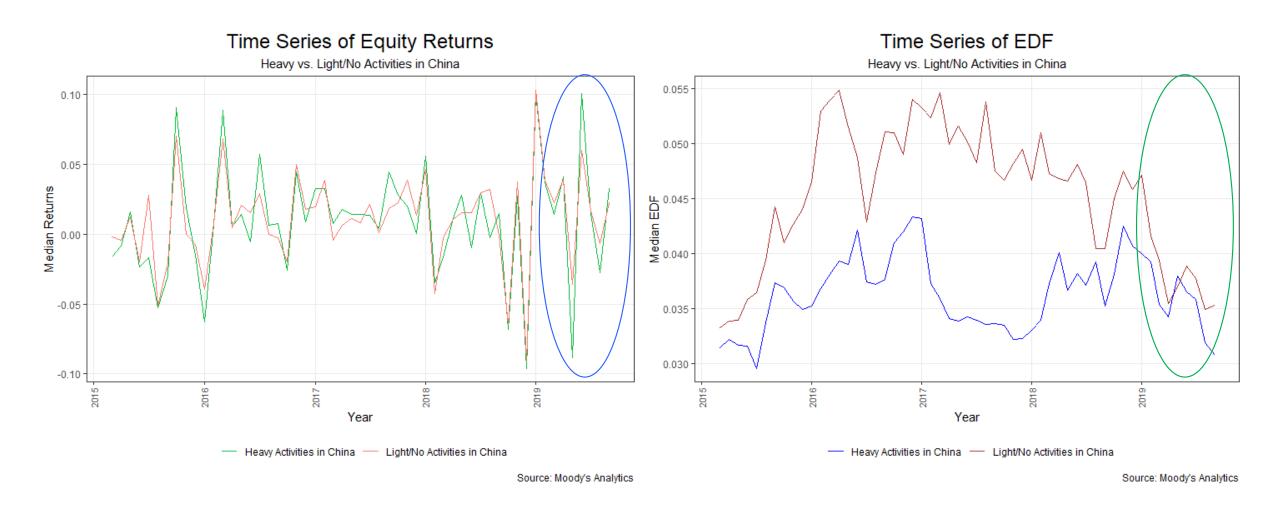




#### Transmission of Shocks

#### Propagation through Supply Chain: Trade War





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