Accepted Manuscript

Mapping Heat in the U.S. Financial System

David Aikman , Michael Kiley , Seung Jung Lee , Michael G. Palumbo , Missaka Warusawitharana

 PII:
 S0378-4266(17)30101-2

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.jbankfin.2017.04.013

 Reference:
 JBF 5137

To appear in:

Journal of Banking and Finance

Received date:8 July 2015Revised date:17 March 2017Accepted date:27 April 2017

Please cite this article as: David Aikman, Michael Kiley, Seung Jung Lee, Michael G. Palumbo, Missaka Warusawitharana, Mapping Heat in the U.S. Financial System, *Journal of Banking and Finance* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jbankfin.2017.04.013

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Mapping Heat in the U.S. Financial System

David Aikman, Michael Kiley, Seung Jung Lee, Michael G. Palumbo, and Missaka

Warusawitharana^{*,†}

March 17, 2017

Abstract: We provide a framework for assessing the build-up of vulnerabilities to the U.S. financial system. We collect forty-six indicators of financial and balance-sheet conditions, cutting across measures of valuation pressures, nonfinancial borrowing, and financial-sector health. We place the data in economic categories, track their evolution, and develop an algorithmic approach to monitoring vulnerabilities that can complement the more judgmental approach of most official-sector organizations. Our approach picks up rising imbalances in the U.S. financial system through the mid-2000s, presaging the financial crisis. We also highlight several statistical properties of our approach: most importantly, our summary measures of system-wide vulnerabilities lead the credit-to-GDP gap (a key gauge in Basel III and related research) by a year or more. Thus, our framework may provide useful information for setting macroprudential policy tools such as the countercyclical capital buffer.

JEL classification: G01, G12, G21, G23, G28.

Keywords: Financial vulnerabilities; Financial crisis; Financial stability; Systemic risk; Early warning system; Heat maps; Data visualization; Macroprudential policy; Countercyclical capital buffers.

^{*} David Aikman: Bank of England, London, UK; Michael Kiley, Seung Jung Lee, Michael Palumbo, and Missaka Warusawitharana: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC. This paper was written while David Aikman was visiting the Federal Reserve Board. The views expressed are those of the authors, and do not reflect those of the Federal Reserve Board, the Bank of England, or their staff.

⁺ We thank Luke McConnell, Amanda Nguyen, Richard Ogden, Shaily Patel, and SoRelle Peat for helping gather the data used in this project, and Justin Shugarman and Kelly Posenau for excellent research assistance. We would also like to thank Tobias Adrian, Dan Covitz, Mathias Drehmann, Rochelle Edge, Ron Feldman, Andreas Lehnert, Nellie Liang, Larry Wall, Eric Zwick and seminar participants at the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Reserve Banks of Chicago and Minneapolis, and the University of Chicago for helpful comments. We also appreciate feedback from the 2014 Interagency Risk Quantification Forum, the 2015 RiskLab/Bank of England/ESRB Conference on Systemic Risk Analytics, the 2015 Southern Finance Association Meetings, and the 2016 Midwest Finance Association Meetings. Corresponding author: Michael Kiley, <u>mkiley@frb.gov</u>.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5088072

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5088072

Daneshyari.com