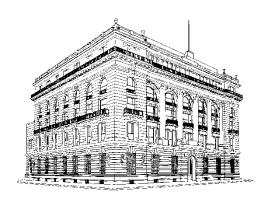
# The identification of systemically important financial institutions, markets and instruments



May 2010.





### Content

- I. Financial Institutions
  - a) Size
  - b) Interconnectedness
  - c) Substitutability
- **II. Financial Markets**

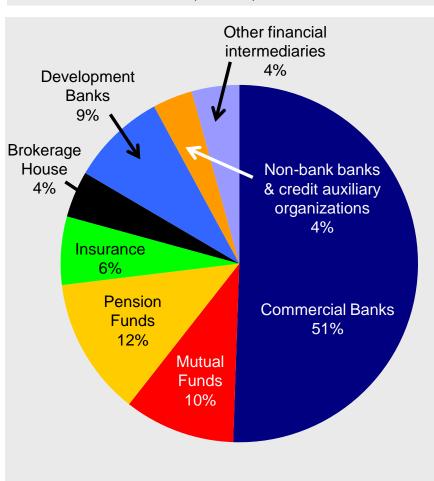


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### I. Financial Institutions

# Financial System Assets (Percent)



Figures as of December 2009. Source: Banco de México

Size	USD (billion)	As % of GDP
Financial System	722	75.0
Stock Market Capitalization	352	36.5
Local debt markets	209	21.7

Institution	Number
Commercial banks	41
Mutual funds	494
Pension funds	10
Insurance companies	98
Brokerage houses	35
Development banks	7
Non-bank banks	1,399
Non-bank banks (regulated)	22
Other Intermediaries*	257

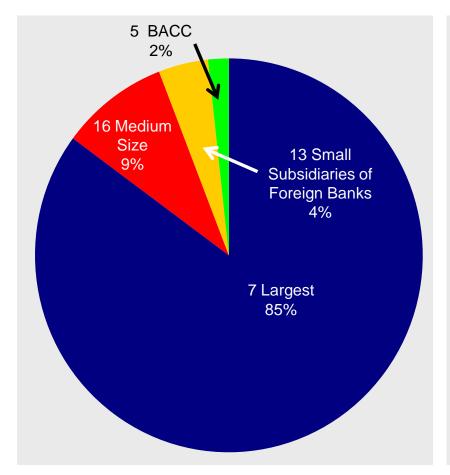
<sup>\*</sup> Includes financial leasing companies, factoring, warehousing, savings and loans, credit unions and bonding companies. Source: CNBV, CONSAR, CNSF, CONDUSEF.



# I. Banking System

#### **Commercial Banks' Assets** (Percent)





Source: Banco de México

#### 7 Largest Banks

	Bank	Market Share
	BBVA Bancomer	23.2
	Banamex (Citibank)	22.6
	Santander	12.2
<b>3</b>	Banorte	11.1
	HSBC	8.2
	Inbursa	4.2
*	Scotiabank	3.8



- I. Financial Institutions
  - a) Size
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- **II. Financial Markets**



- 1. Contagion arising from direct interbank exposures
  - a) Domestic banks (including subsidiaries)
  - b) Foreign financial counterparties

2. Common exposures and contagion risk.



### **Domestic banks**

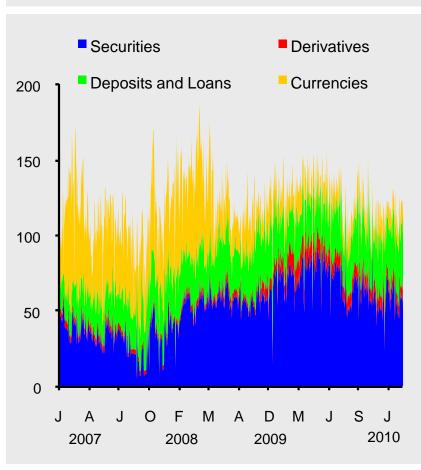
Banks' exposures to other banks

- Loans & Deposits
- Securities issued by bank counterparties
- Credit risk components in repos and derivatives (Net positions only)
- Foreign Exchange transactions (excluding CLS).



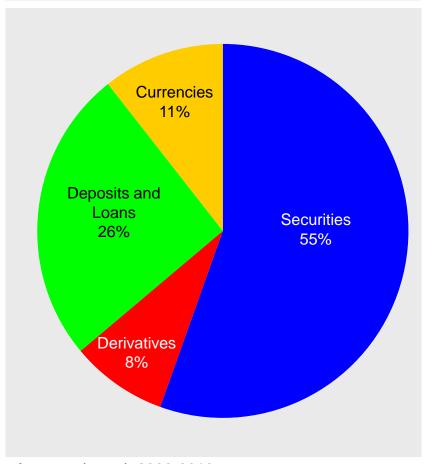
### **Interbank Risk Exposure**

### Daily Value of interbank Risk Positions (Billion pesos)



Source: Banco de México.

Composition of interbank Risk Positions (Percent)



Average through 2009-2010. Source: Banco de México



### **Contagion risk**

- 1. Daily matrix of bilateral risk exposures for all (41) commercial banks.
- 2. Impact of the failure of a bank on regulatory capital of all remaining banks (first round).
  - Loss given default (LGD): 100%
  - Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) at which a bank "fails": 8% (or 4%).
- If the initial insolvency causes other institutions to fail, second rounds effects are estimated. Subsequent rounds are considered until no more failures take place.
- 3. In order to assess the risk of contagion effect, all banks are allowed to fail one by one. Therefore, we obtain a contagion chain for each bank for every day of the considered period.



14

12

10

8

6

4

2

2007

**Capital Adequacy Indexes arising from a** worst chain of Contagion occurring daily (Number of banks)

Assets of banks whose capital would be affected in the event of a worst chain of contagion occurring daily

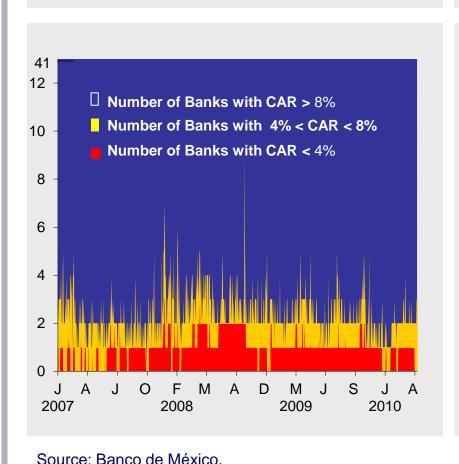
(Percentage of total banking assets)

Μ

2008

Lower than 4% ■Lower than 8%

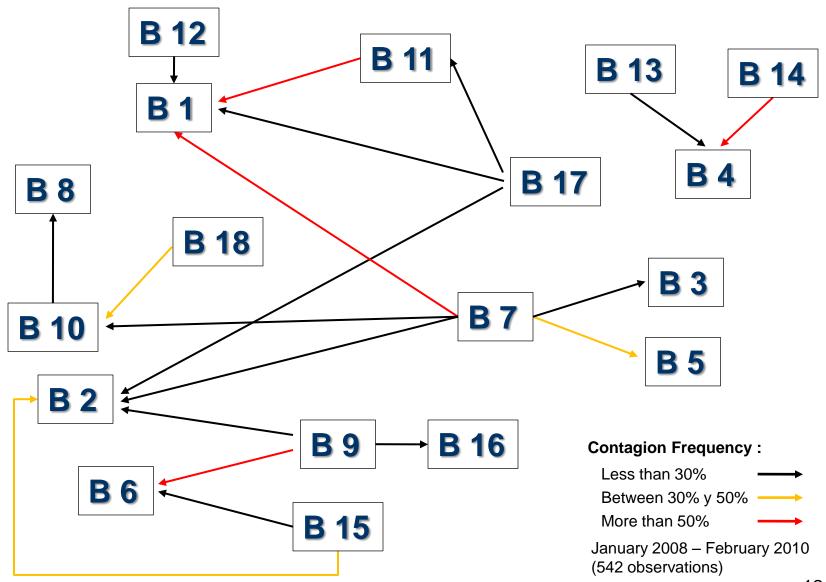
2009



Source: Banco de México.

2010







### Mexican banks exposures to foreign banks:

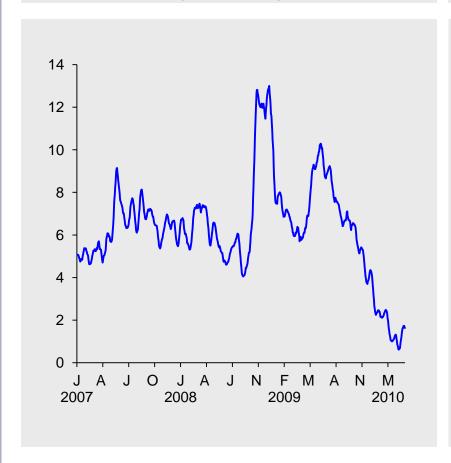
- Loans and deposits (daily)
- Securities issued by bank counterparties (monthly)
- Credit risk components in repos and derivatives (Net positions only) (monthly)
- Foreign Exchange transactions (excluding CLS) (monthly)

### **Foreign Counterparties:**

- United States: Citibank, Wells Fargo, JP Morgan, Bank of America, Bank of New York, American Express.
- Spain: Santander, BBVA.
- United Kingdom: Barclays, Standard Chartered Bank, RBS, HSBC.
- Canada: Royal Bank of Canada, Scotiabank,
- **France**: BNP Paribas, Societe Generale.
- Rest of Europe: Credit Suisse, UBS, Deustsche Bank, ING, Svenska Handelsbanke.

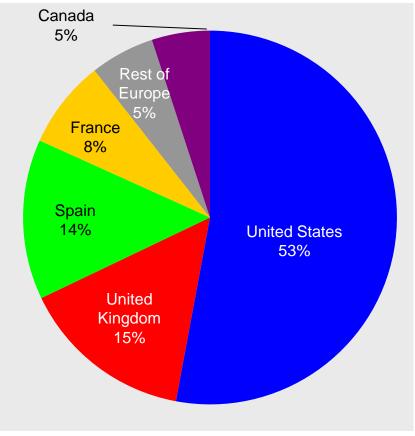


# Daily Value of Banks exposures to international counterparties (Billion dollars)



Source: Banco de México.

# Exposure according the Country of origin of the counterparty (Percentage)



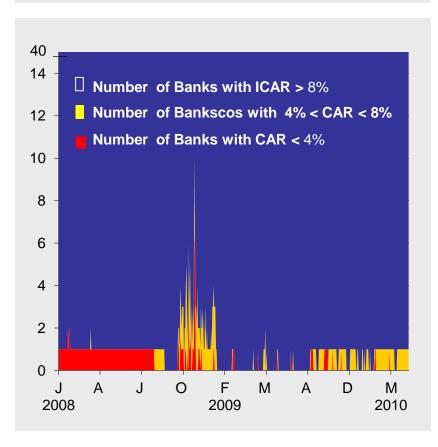
Average through 2008 - 2010. Source: Banco de México

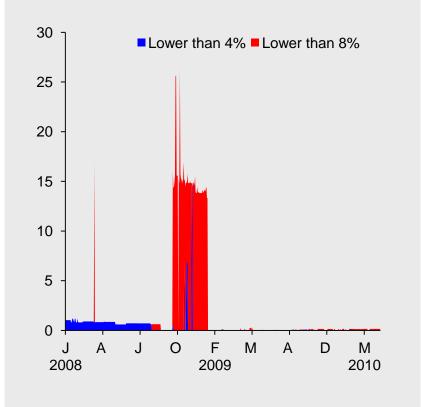


Capital Adequacy Indexes arising from a worst chain of Contagion occurring daily (Number of banks)

Assets of banks whose capital would be affected in the event of a worst chain of contagion occurring daily

(Percentage of total banking assets)





Source: Banco de México.

Source: Banco de México.

# MI. Interconnectedness: Common Exposures

### Contagion risk methodology considering:

- Macroeconomic shocks affecting the banking system as a whole.
- Coherent stress tests including second round effects.



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- **II. Financial Markets**



# I. Substitutability

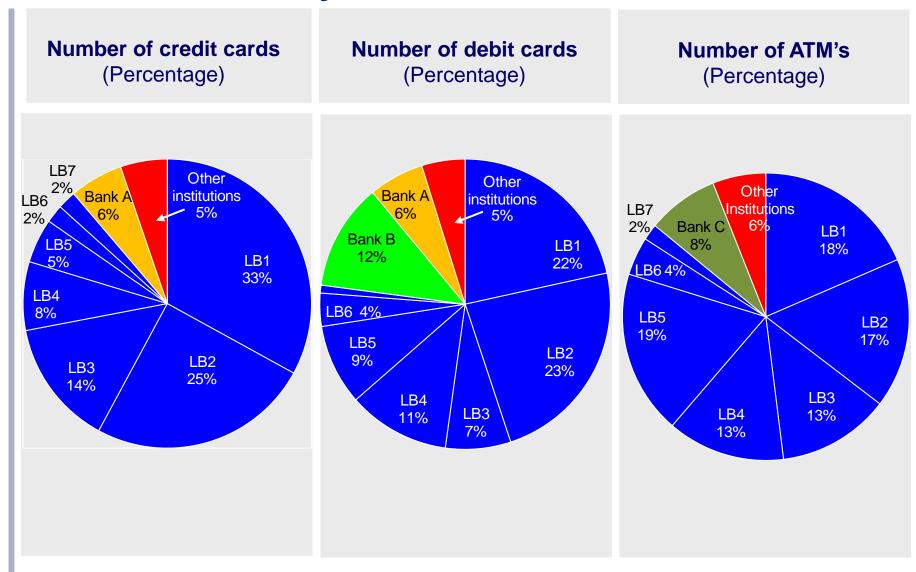
### **Retail services:**

- Payment services
- Account services

### **Payment systems**

- Custody of securities
- Retail payments:
  - Concentration vs. dispersion

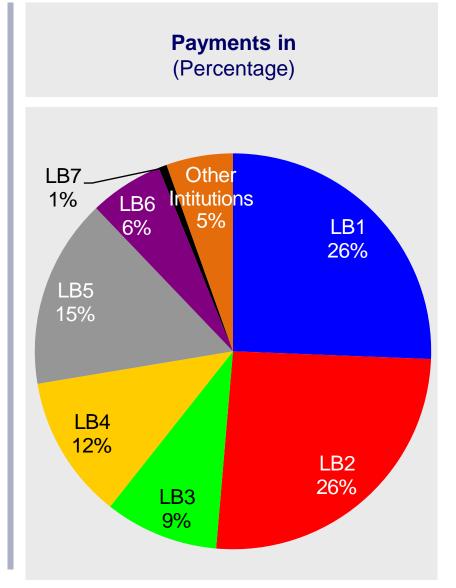
# MI. Substitutability: Credit, Debit Cards and ATM's



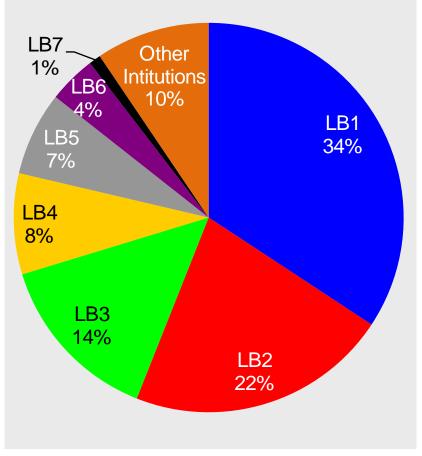
Source: Banco de México Source: Banco de México Source: Banco de México



# I. Substitutability: Retail electronic payments (volume)



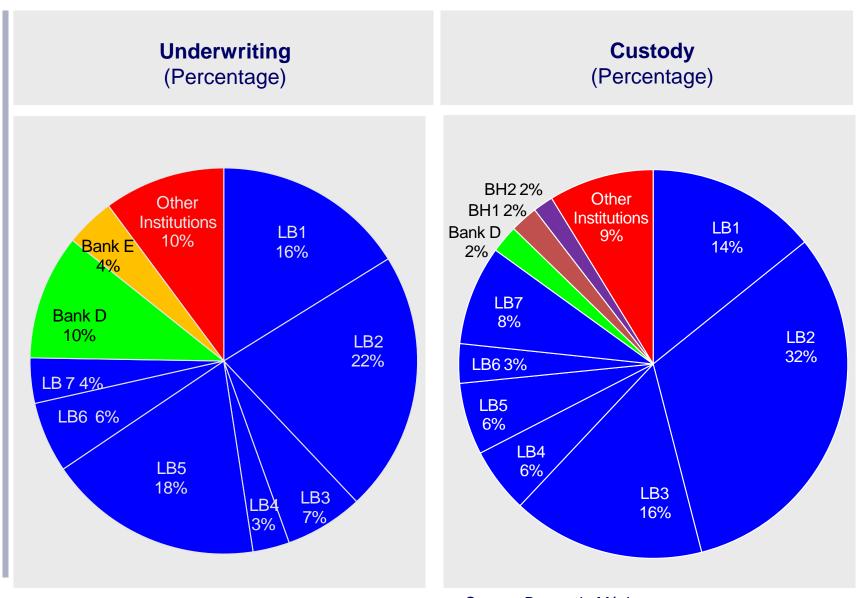




Source: Banco de México



### I. Substitutability: underwriting and custody



Source: Banco de México

Source: Banco de México



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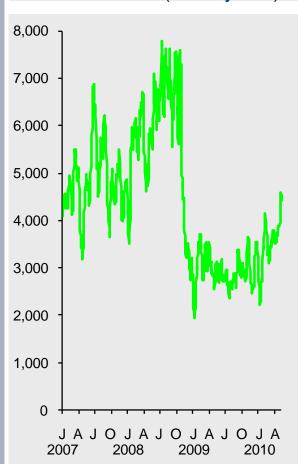


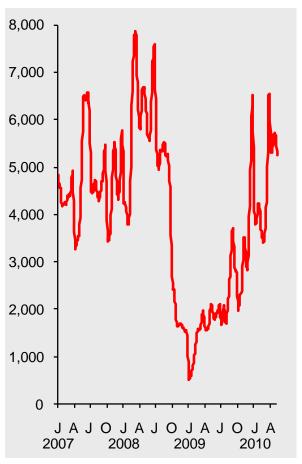
# II. Financial Markets: Foreign Exchange

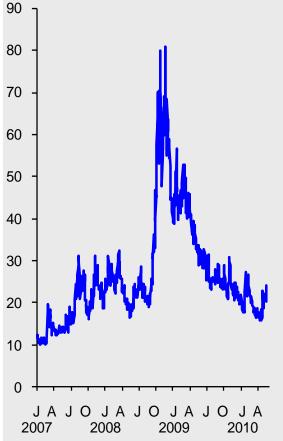




VIX Index<sup>1/</sup>
Index







Source: Banco de México

Source: Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Source: Reuters

1/The VIX Index measures the volatility in options contracts on the S&P500 index and is used to 23 demonstrate investor risk aversion.

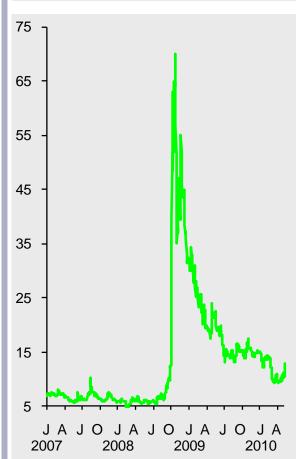


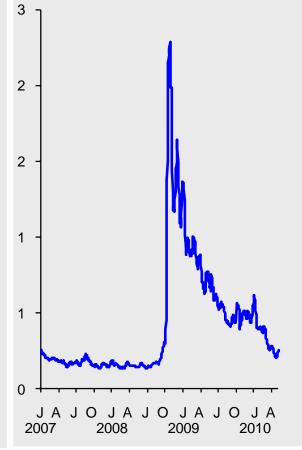
### II. Financial Markets: Foreign Exchange

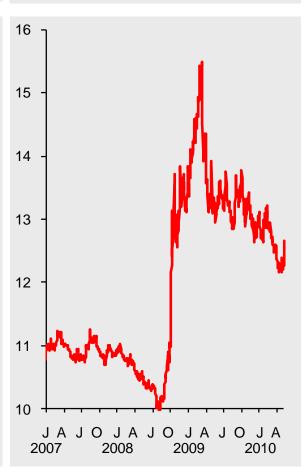




Peso-Dollar Exchange
Rate
Pesos per dollar







Source: UBS

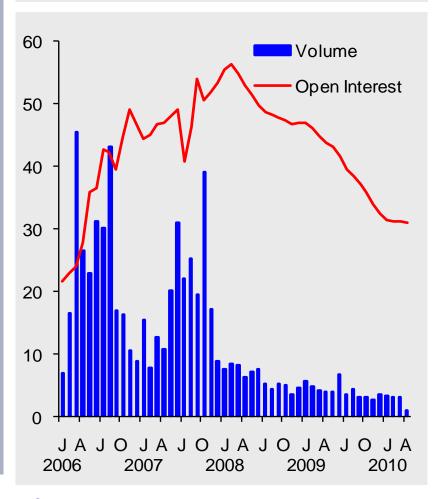
Source: Reuters

Source: Reuters

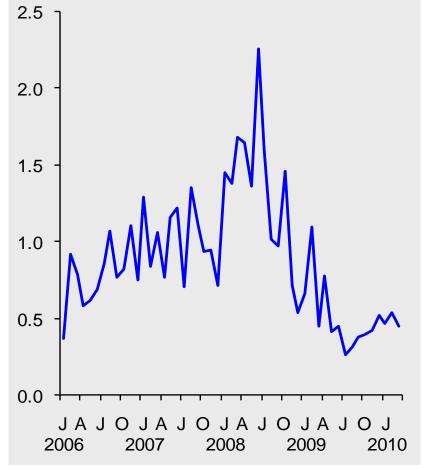


### **II. Financial Markets: Derivatives Market**





OTC Derivatives Market (forwards and swaps) Notional amount outstanding (Millions of pesos)



Source: Banco de México

Source: Mexder

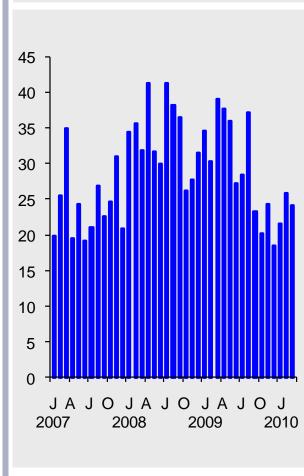


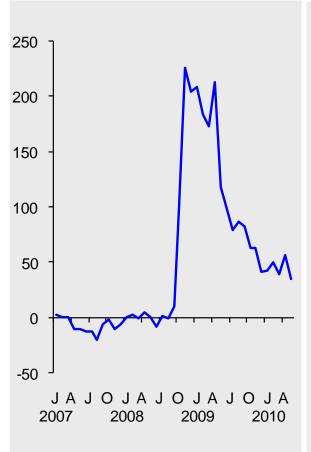
### **II. Financial Markets: Debt Markets**

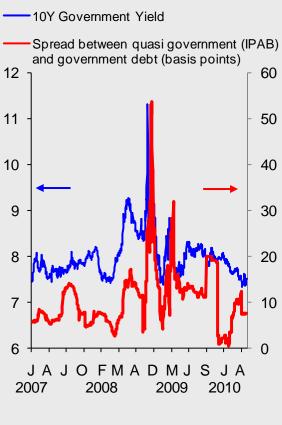


Spread Between Interest
Rates and the 28d TIIE of
Commercial Paper Issues
Basis Points

Government and quasi-government debt







Source: Bank of Mexico

Source: Bank of México

Source: Bank of México



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#### TO DO:

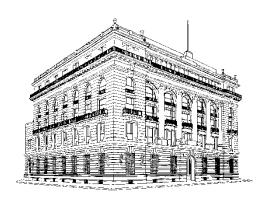
- a) Importance of sound macroeconomic framework and macro oversight
  - i. FS Councils for systemic oversight; coordination between authorities.
  - ii. Intensity supervision
- b) Reduce interbank contagion risk:
  - Limit exposures (among banks and related parties)
  - ii. Centralized netting or CCP's
- c) Reduce risks in OTC derivatives
  - Better disclosure
  - ii. CCPs, trade repositories
- d) Resolution authority and instruments



### **CONCERNS:**

- a) Identify institutions
  - Could produce more moral hazard
- b) Capital/liquidity surcharges
  - Potentially, unequal distribution of costs and benefits between home and hosts
  - ii. Extra regulatory cost would be passed on to customers.
  - iii. Bad-equilibrium: more costly operation, higher intermediation costs and systemic risk.
- c) Levies (ex-ante or ex-post)
- d) Constraints on business activities

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