# Information needs of macroprudential policymaking

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The opinions expressed here are my own and do not necessarily reflect those of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve or its staff.

### What did we need in 2005?

Failure of information and imagination

Moving to remediate information gaps

What kind of information supports imagination?

#### Lack of information

- Downpayments used to purchase homes
  - What percent "borrowing" downpayment?
  - Pre-crisis focus on aggregate statistics
- Financial firms' commitments not on balance sheet
- Concentration in complex funding/securities markets
- Firms' holdings of liquid assets

## Major information improvement

#### Current data collections to track:

- Stress testing—monthly & quarterly data on
  - Market positions
  - Credit risk (C&I, CRE, residential mortgage, auto, credit card)
  - Operational losses
- Liquidity positions
  - High frequency, liquid assets and liabilities
- Some nonbank markets, e.g. repo
  - But some lacunae remain

These data would have helped a great deal in runup to crisis and during the crisis itself

# Lack of imagination

Example: In 2005 did investors think house prices could decline 30 percent?

# Reading the historical record

Lehman Brothers analyst report from Aug. 2005 mapped out subprime RMBS performance in five scenarios...

From Gerardi, Lehnert, Sherlund, Willen 2008

Name	Scenario	Probability
Aggressive	11% HPA for life	15%
	8% HPA for life	15%
Base	5% HPA by end-2005	50%
Pessimistic	0% HPA for 3 years, 5% thereafter	15%
Meltdown	-5% HPA for 3 years, 5% thereafter	5%

# In real time

<u>Publication date</u>	HPI data from	Report title
12/8/2006	Oct. 2006	"More widespread declines with early stabilization signs"
1/10/2007	Nov. 2006	"Continuing declines with stronger stabilization signs
2/6/2007	Dec. 2006	"Tentative stabilization in HPA"
3/12/2007	Jan. 2007	"Continued stabilization in HPA"
9/20/2007	July 2007	"Near bottom in HPA"
11/2/2007	Sep. 2007	"UGLY! Double digit declines in August and September

#### Second-round effects

- Hindsight is 20/20—prepared for Brookings meetings held Sep. 11-12, 2008
- Even if one contemplated a 30 percent drop in house prices could one foresee all the ramifications?
  - Surge in credit losses
    - Performance of subprime mortgages conditional on house prices could have been predicted (GLSW 2008)
  - Macro spillovers? (Mishkin 2007)
  - Effects on leveraged financial intermediaries?
  - Operational breakdowns that emerged in 2010
  - Litigation & conduct issues

#### What is needed

- Information collection is much improved
  - Collecting actual data, not anecdotes
  - Comparable over time
  - Covered major players
- How can information also support imagination?
  - Lightweight, more flexible, more ad hoc
  - Reach all market participants
  - Example: look for supernormal profits