1. Record Nr. UNINA9910464006703321 Autore Singh Manmohan <1964-> **Titolo** Counterparty risk, impact on collateral flows, and role for central counterparties [[electronic resource] /] / prepared by Manmohan Singh and James Aitken Pubbl/distr/stampa [Washington, D.C.], : International Monetary Fund, c2009 **ISBN** 1-4623-6484-5 1-4527-7428-5 1-4518-7320-4 1-282-84385-0 9786612843853 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (17 p.) Collana IMF working paper; ; WP/09/173 Altri autori (Persone) **AitkenJames** Disciplina 332.63232 Soggetti Credit - Risk assessment Risk management - United States Banks and banking - United States Finance - United States Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia At head of title: Monetary and Capital Markets Department. Note generali "August 2009." Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Contents: I. Introduction: II. Counterparty Risk: Figures: 1. Illustrative Repricing of Derivatives When a Large Financial Institution Fails; III. The Changing Profile of Counterparty Risk in the United States; IV. The Adverse Impact of Counterparty Risk on Global Liquidity; 2. Counterparty Liabilities of Major U.S. Banks; Tables; 1. Snapshot of Reduced Collateral Posting Among LCFIs; 2. Securities Lending by Major Custodians; V. Regulatory Thrust for a Central Counterparty; 3. Cash Holding by Major LCFIs; VI. Conclusions and Policy Implications: **Appendixes** 1. Methodological Issues in Computing Connectedness in Counterparty RiskReferences

Counterparty risk in the United States stemming from exposures to

Sommario/riassunto

OTC derivatives payables (after netting) is now concentrated in five banks?Goldman Sachs, JPMorgan, Bank of America, Morgan Stanley and Citi. This note analyzes how such risks have shifted over the past year. We estimate that the adverse impact of counterparty risk on high-grade collateral flows and global liquidity due to decrease in rehypothecation, reduced securities lending, and hoarding of cash by major banks is at least 5 trillion. In order to mitigate counterparty risk, there have been regulatory initiatives to establish