Identification process of unsecured interbank loans

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How to identify money market payments?

Methodology introduced by Craig Furfine, 1999, BIS



- Payment on day t
- from participant A to B
- amount X
 (rounded to 10 mln euro)

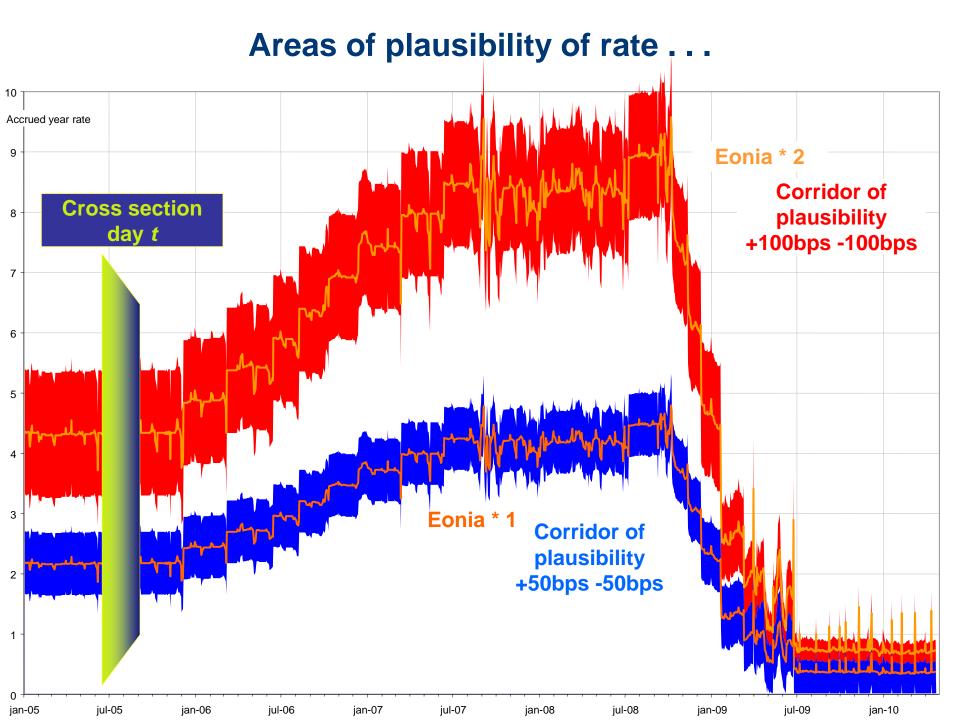
- Payment on day t+1
- from participant B to A
- plus

 plausible

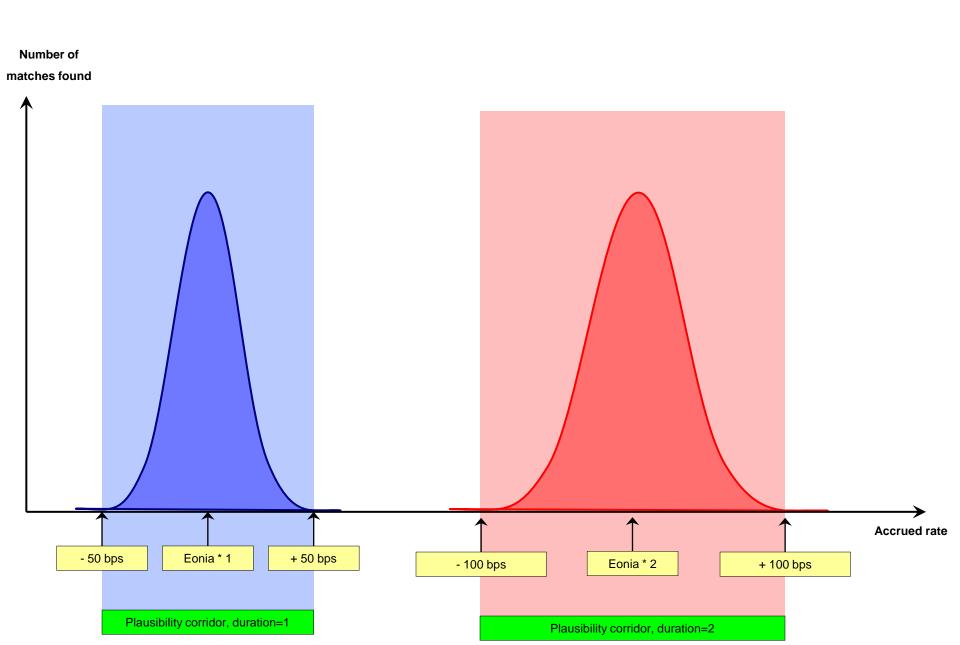
 interest rate

Some calculation examples of accrued interest

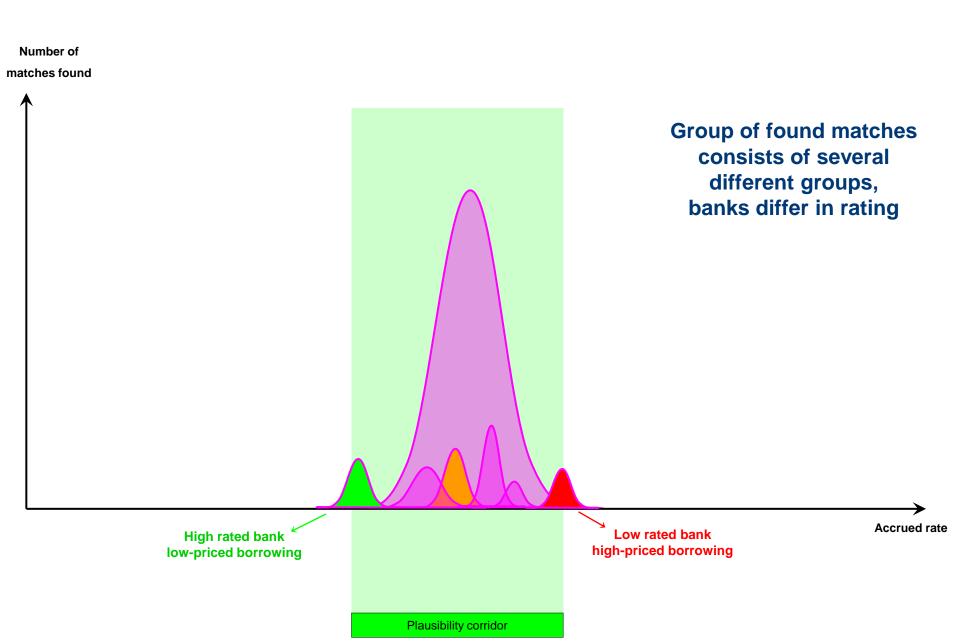
Loan amount	200,000.00	20,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00
Rate	3.97%	3.00%	0.15%
Interest amount (year) Duration (nr days of loan) Nation of ValSper year	7,940.00	600,000.00 4 4.00 6	actions
Duration (nr days of loan)	in Pavme	ent trails	3
NNO tof Val Subject	360	360	360
Accrued interest amount	22.06	1,666.67	12,500.00
Refund (loan + interest)	200,022.06	20,001,666.67	1,000,012,500.00



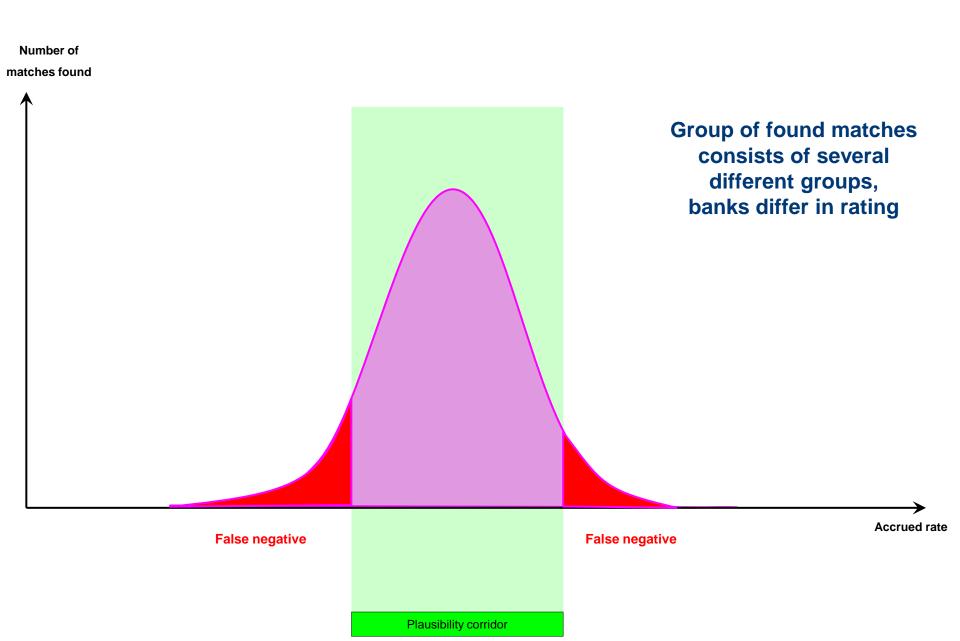
Cross-section day t - Plausibility of rate . . . in an ideal world



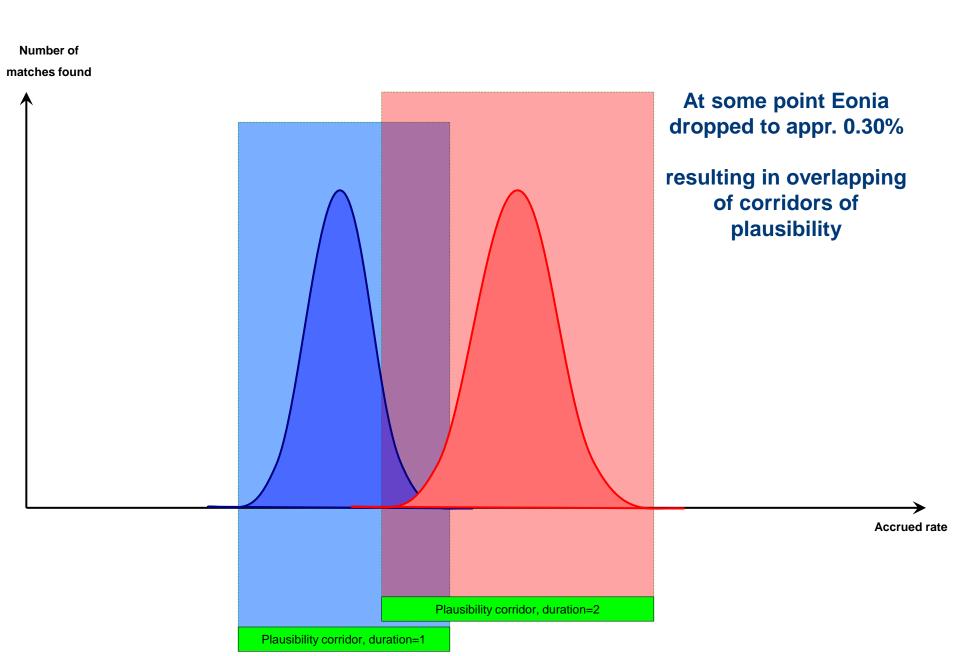
Plausibility of rate . . . in a less ideal world (1/4)



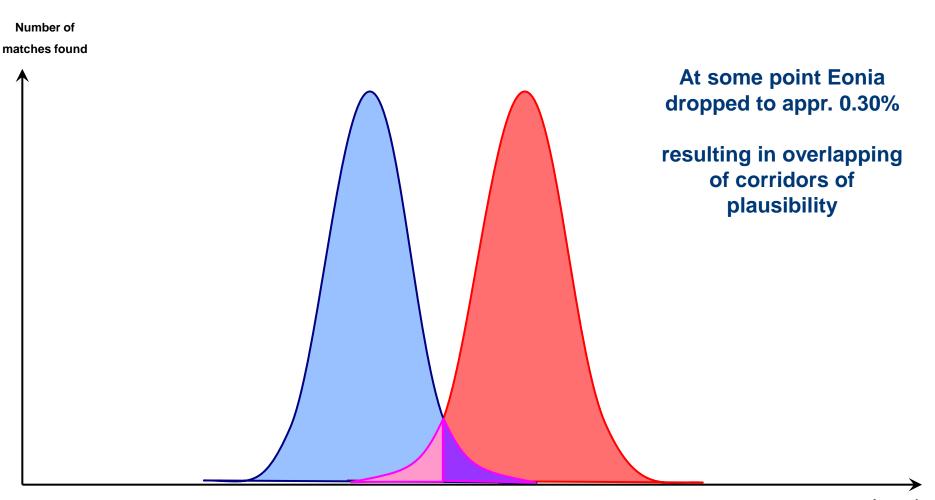
Plausibility of rate . . . in a less ideal world (2/4)



Plausibility of rate . . . in a less ideal world (3/4)



Plausibility of rate . . . in a less ideal world (4/4)



Accrued rate

Matching is never 100% perfect

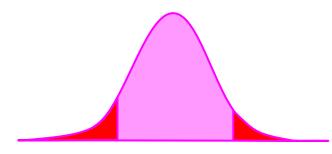
- Type 1 error (false positive)
 - → Payment transaction wrongly classified as interbank loan

- Type 2 error (false negative)
 - → True interbank loan wrongly rejected

- Type A error
 - → Wrongly assigned to a duration

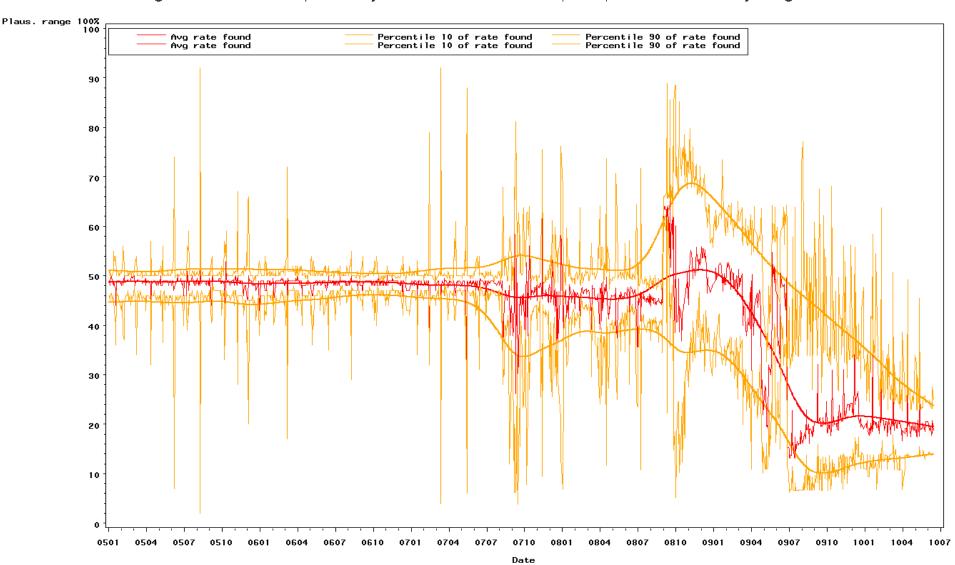
Assumptions/challenges

- Type 2 error (false negative)
 - → Constant monitoring necessary



Monitoring type 2 error

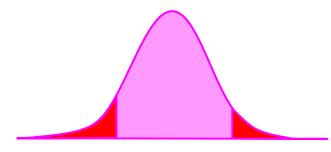
Distribution of overnight matches within plausibility borders — Total of all participants — Plausibility ranges stretched to 100%



Furfine V 02.06a.

Assumptions/challenges

- Type 2 error (false negative)
 - → Constant monitoring necessary



Type A error (wrong duration assignment)

- → to the nearest plausible duration?
- → Week:1d, 7d, 14d, 21d, etc Month: 30d, 61d, 91d, etc

