

# Network analysis of the Hungarian interbank lending market

Edina Berlinger, BCE  
Gergely Daroczi, CARD.com



# Importance

- **Partner risk**  
Loans without collateral
- **Systemic risk**  
Large banks act as intermediary
- **Pre-crisis regulation**  
Early warning system on SIFIs

# Data

- National Bank of Hungary
- Jan 2003 – Jan 2012 (*including Sept 2008*)
- 55 Hungarian banks
- 92,619 interbank lending transactions:
  - Lender
  - Borrower
  - Loan amount
  - Interest rate
  - Maturity
  - Date

# Monthly aggregation (!)

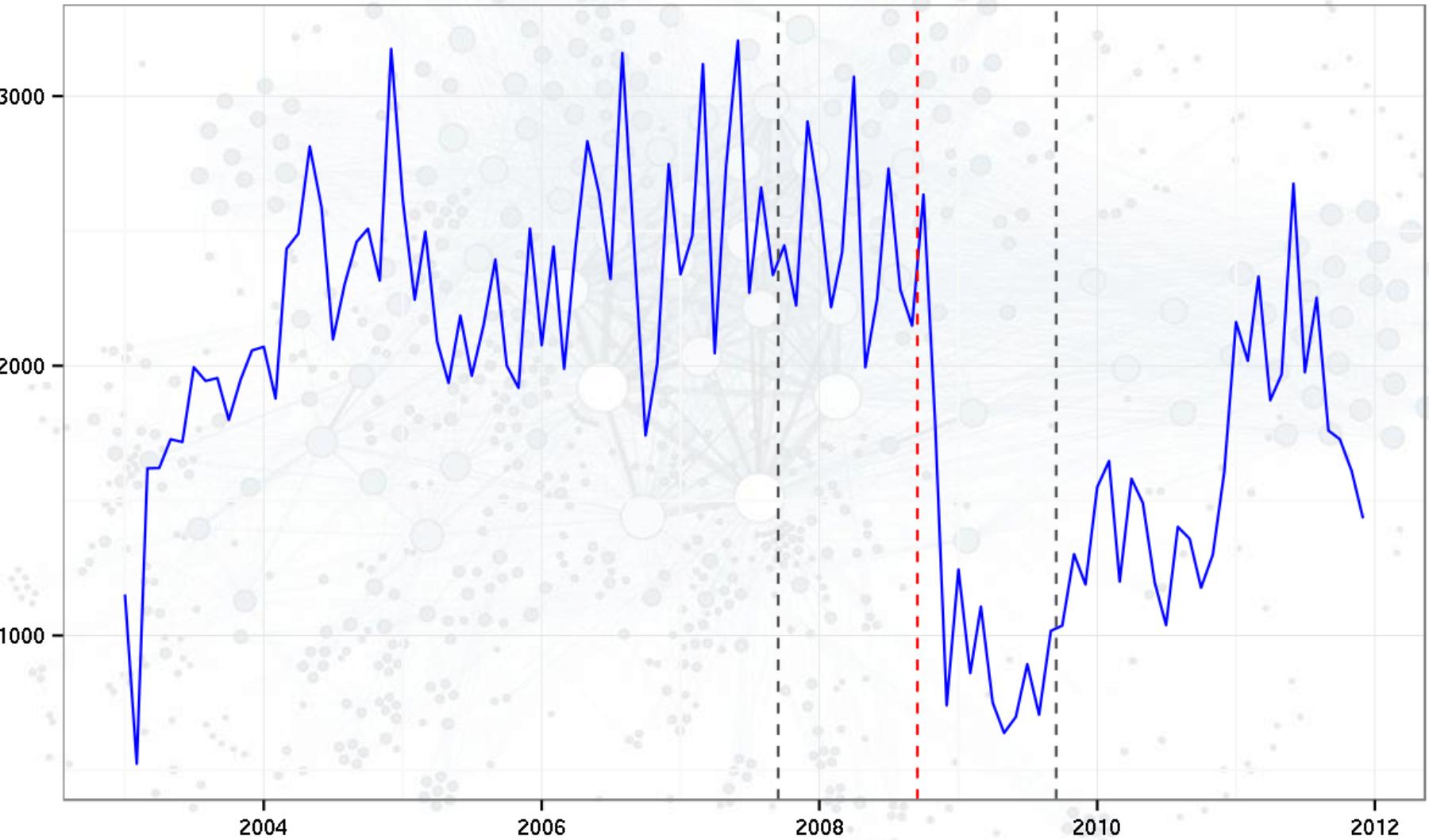
| Lender | Borrower | Amount | Date     |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1      | 2        | 10     | Jan 2013 |
| 1      | 3        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 2      | 1        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 2      | 3        | 8      | Jan 2013 |
| 3      | 1        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 3      | 2        | 12     | Jan 2013 |
| 1      | 6        | 4      | Jan 2013 |
| 1      | 4        | 8      | Jan 2013 |
| 2      | 4        | 8      | Jan 2013 |
| 6      | 2        | 6      | Jan 2013 |
| 9      | 1        | 15     | Jan 2013 |
| 5      | 2        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 7      | 6        | 2      | Jan 2013 |
| 4      | 8        | 42     | Jan 2013 |

# Factors contributing to systemic risk

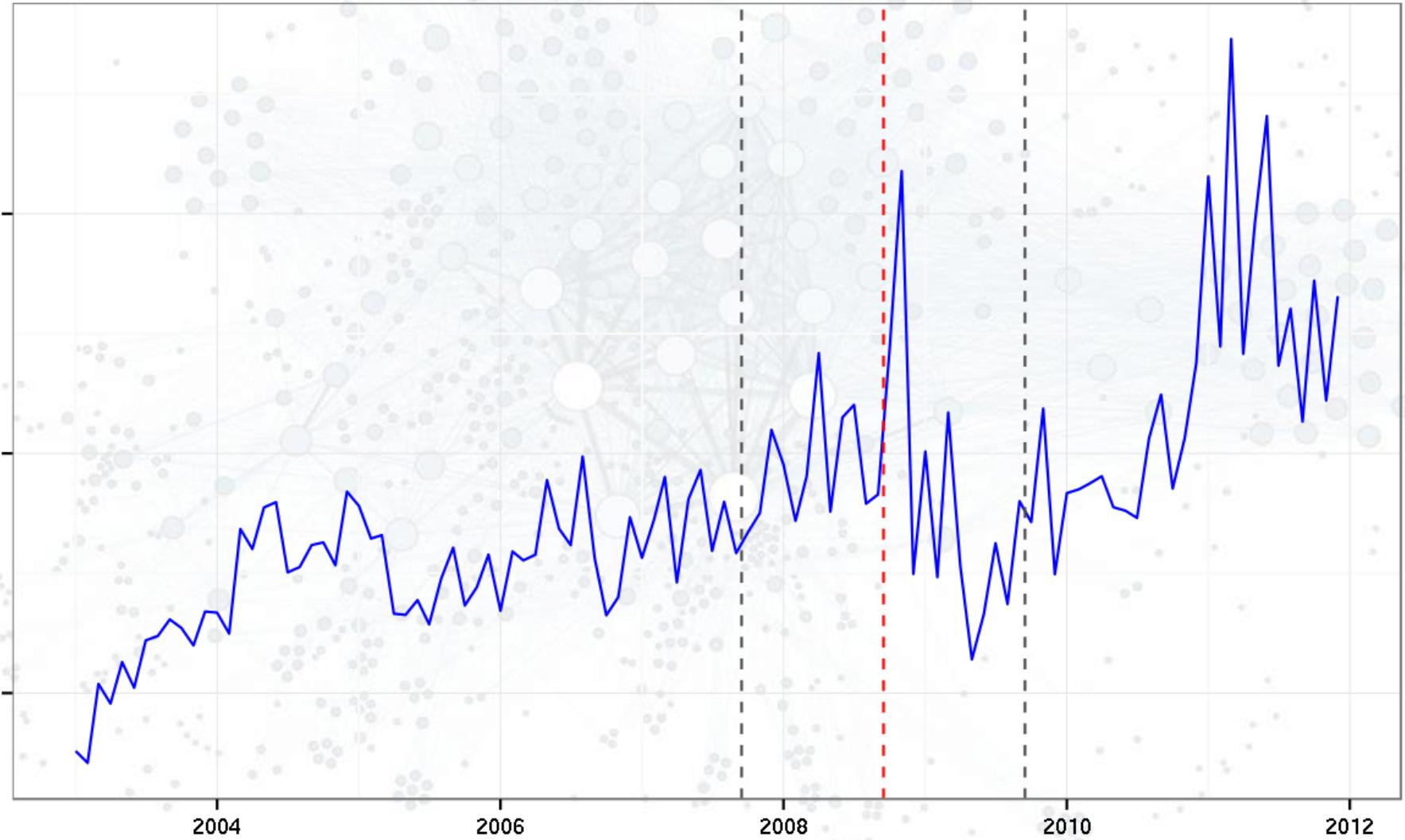
- Size
- Interconnectedness
- Lack of substitutes
- Cross-jurisdictional activity
- Complexity of the activities

*Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (2011)*

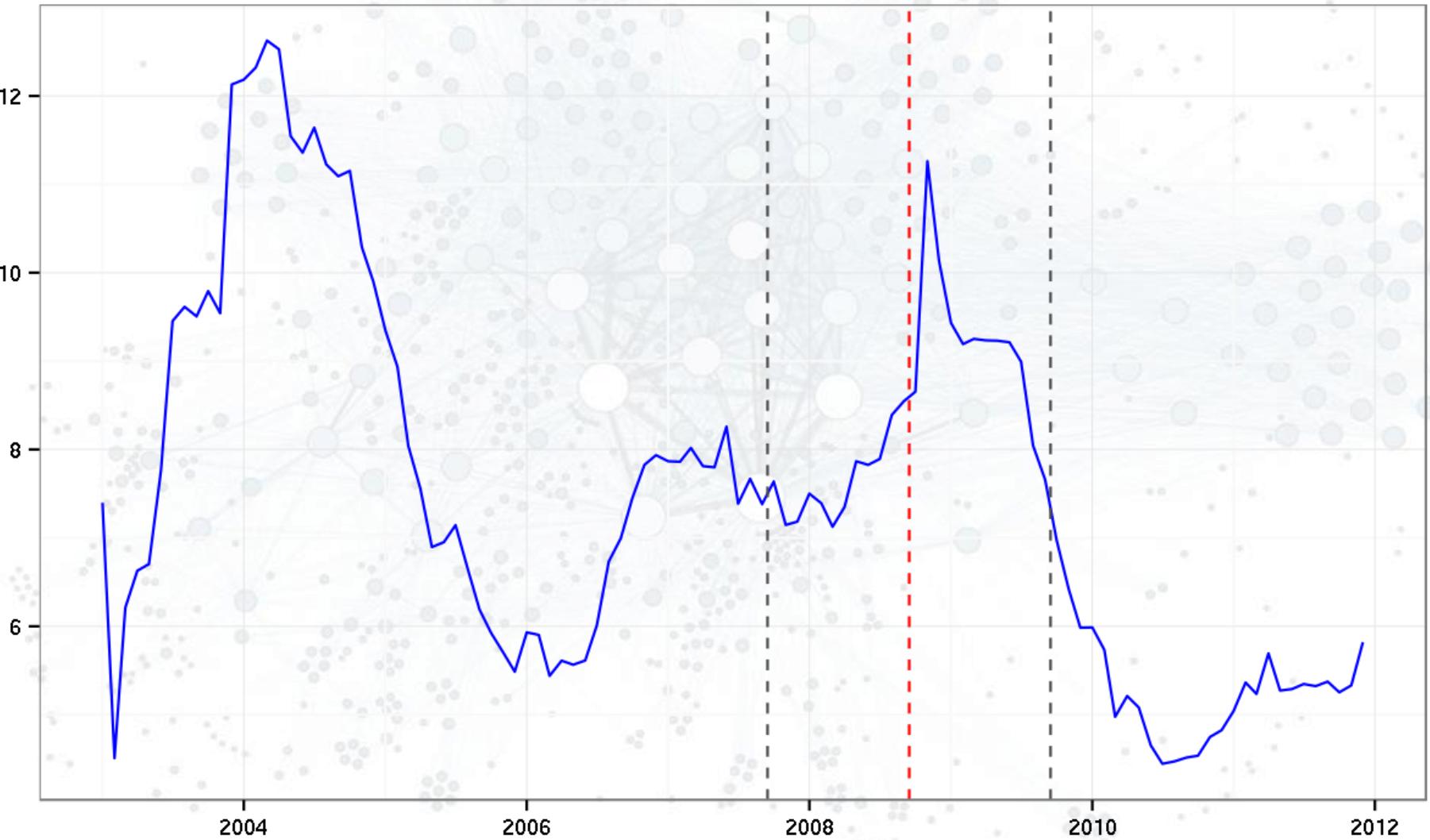
# Total volume



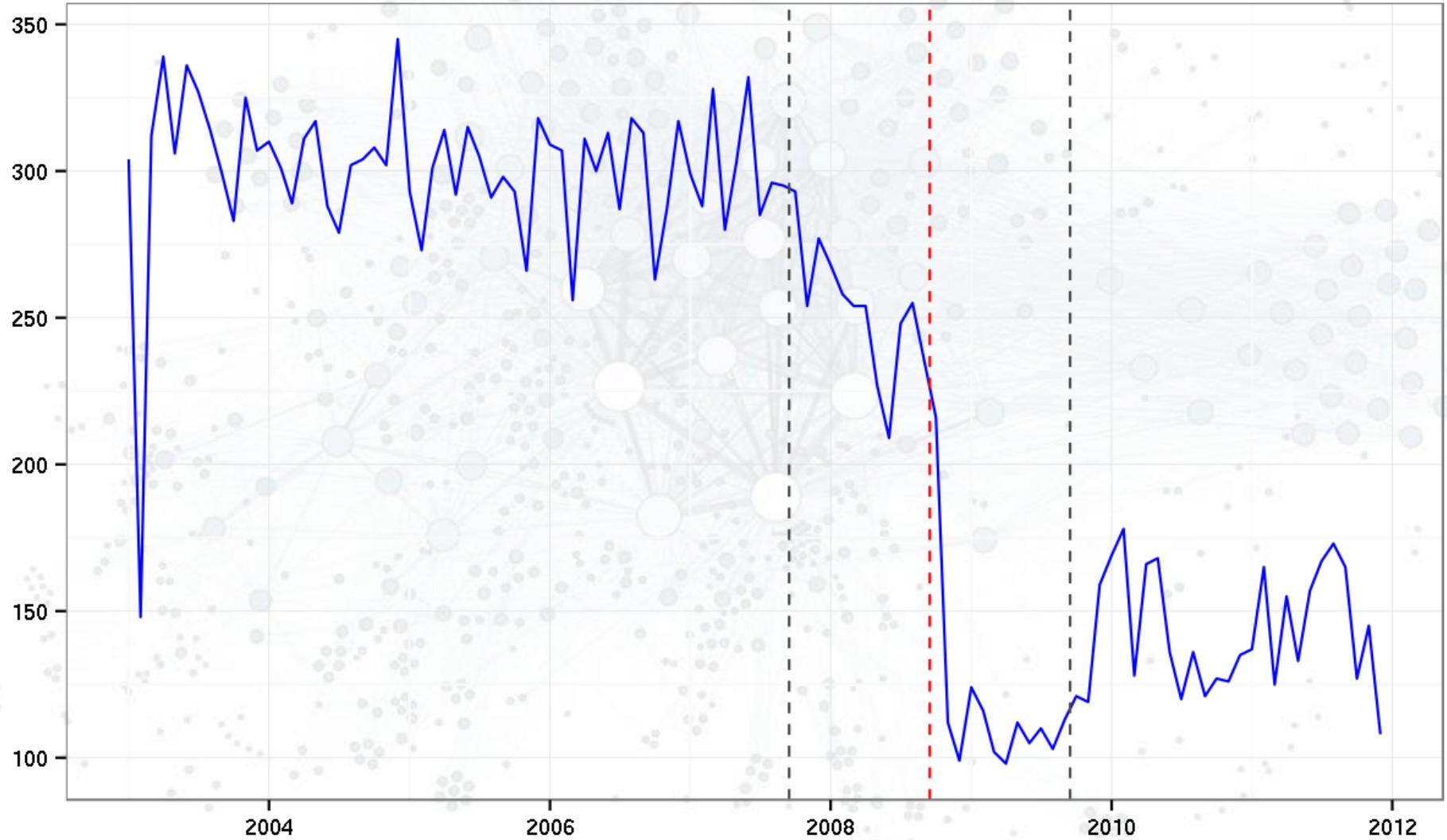
# Average amount



# Interest rate



# Number of transactions



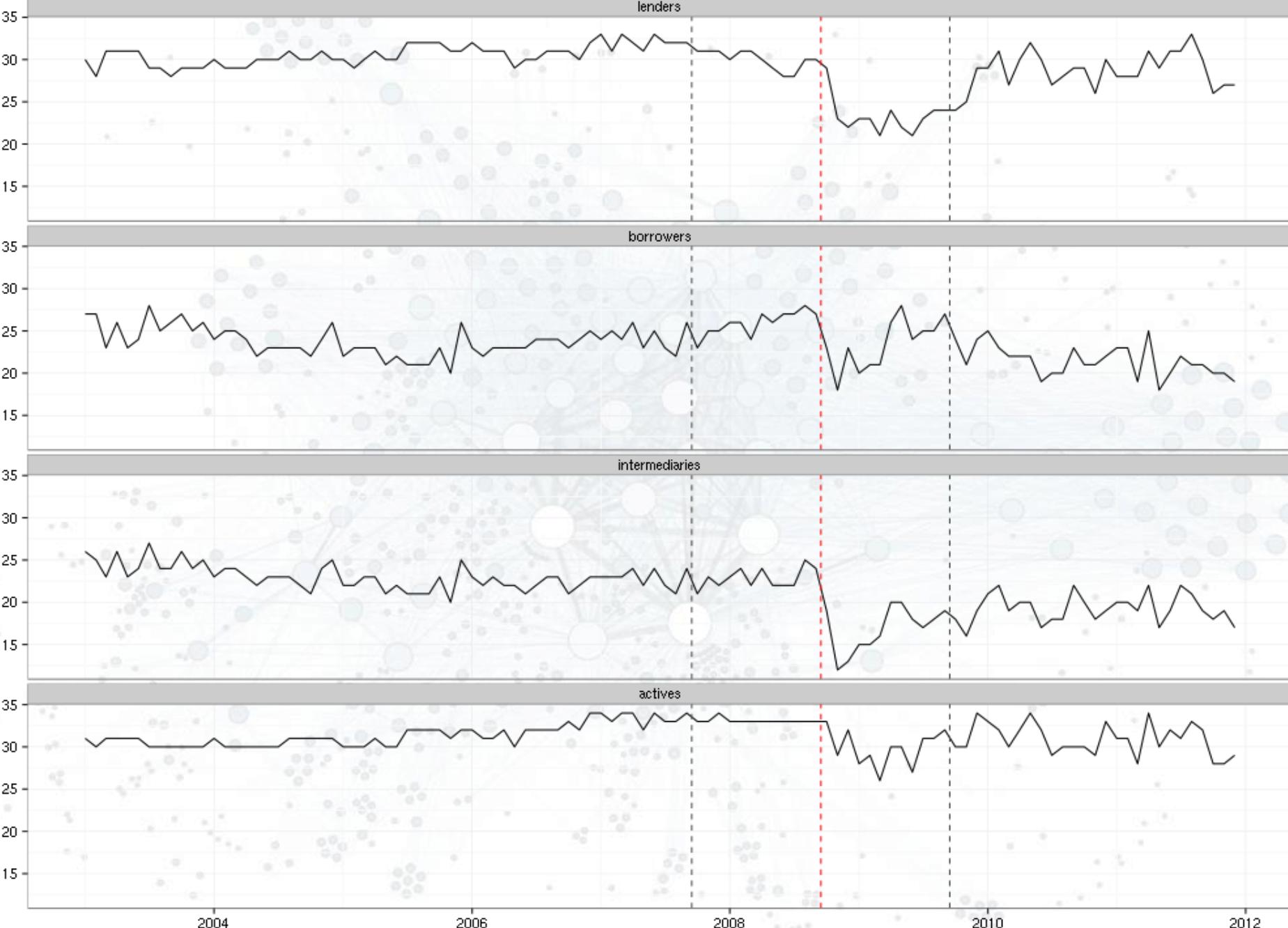
# Factors contributing to systemic risk

- **Size**
- **Interconnectedness**
- Lack of substitutes
- Cross-jurisdictional activity
- Complexity of the activities

*Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (2011)*

### Number of lenders, borrowers and intermediaries

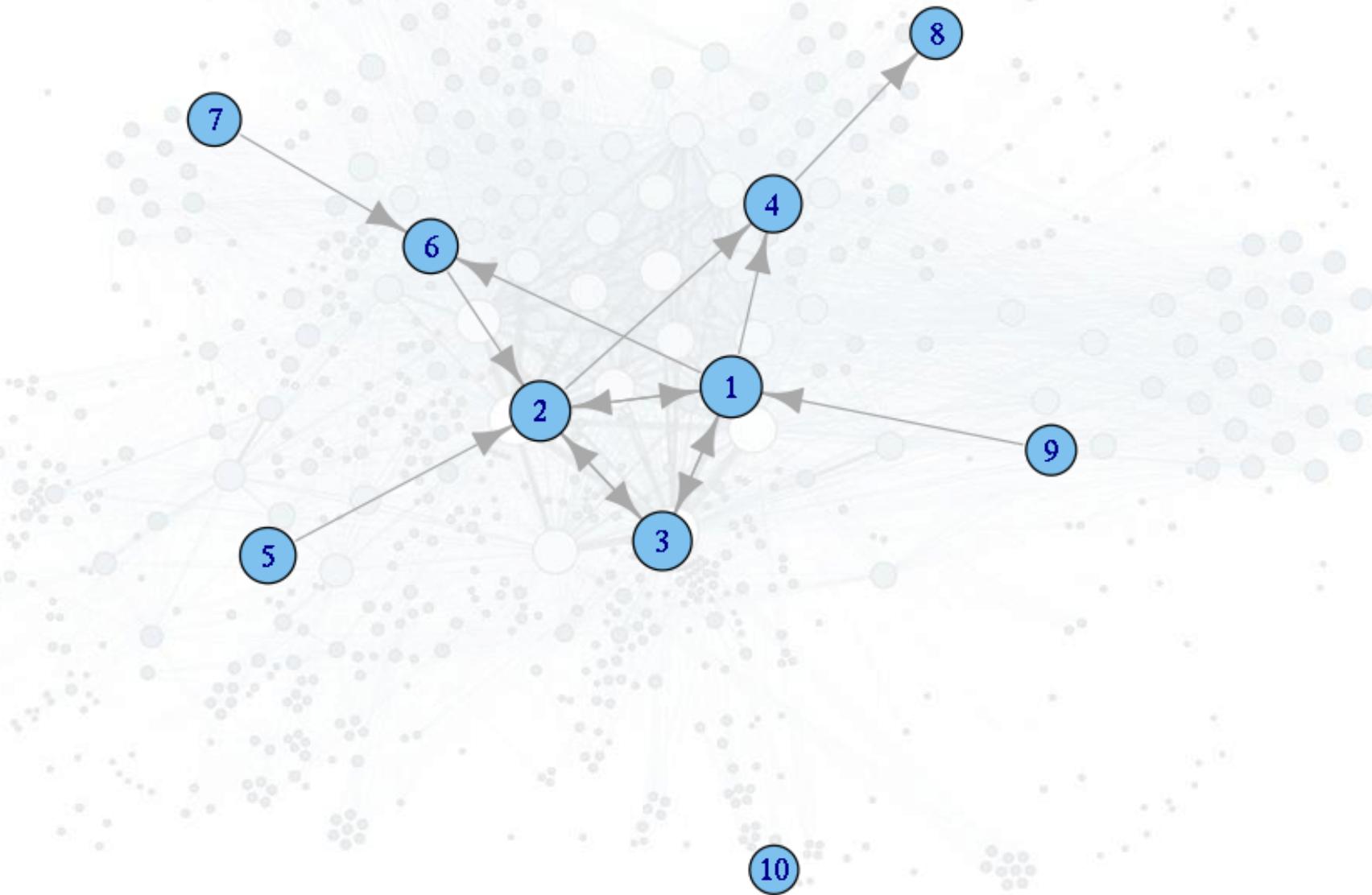
lenders



# Introduction to network analysis

| Lender | Borrower | Amount | Date     |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1      | 2        | 10     | Jan 2013 |
| 1      | 3        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 2      | 1        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 2      | 3        | 8      | Jan 2013 |
| 3      | 1        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 3      | 2        | 12     | Jan 2013 |
| 1      | 6        | 4      | Jan 2013 |
| 1      | 4        | 8      | Jan 2013 |
| 2      | 4        | 8      | Jan 2013 |
| 6      | 2        | 6      | Jan 2013 |
| 9      | 1        | 15     | Jan 2013 |
| 5      | 2        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 7      | 6        | 2      | Jan 2013 |
| 4      | 8        | 42     | Jan 2013 |

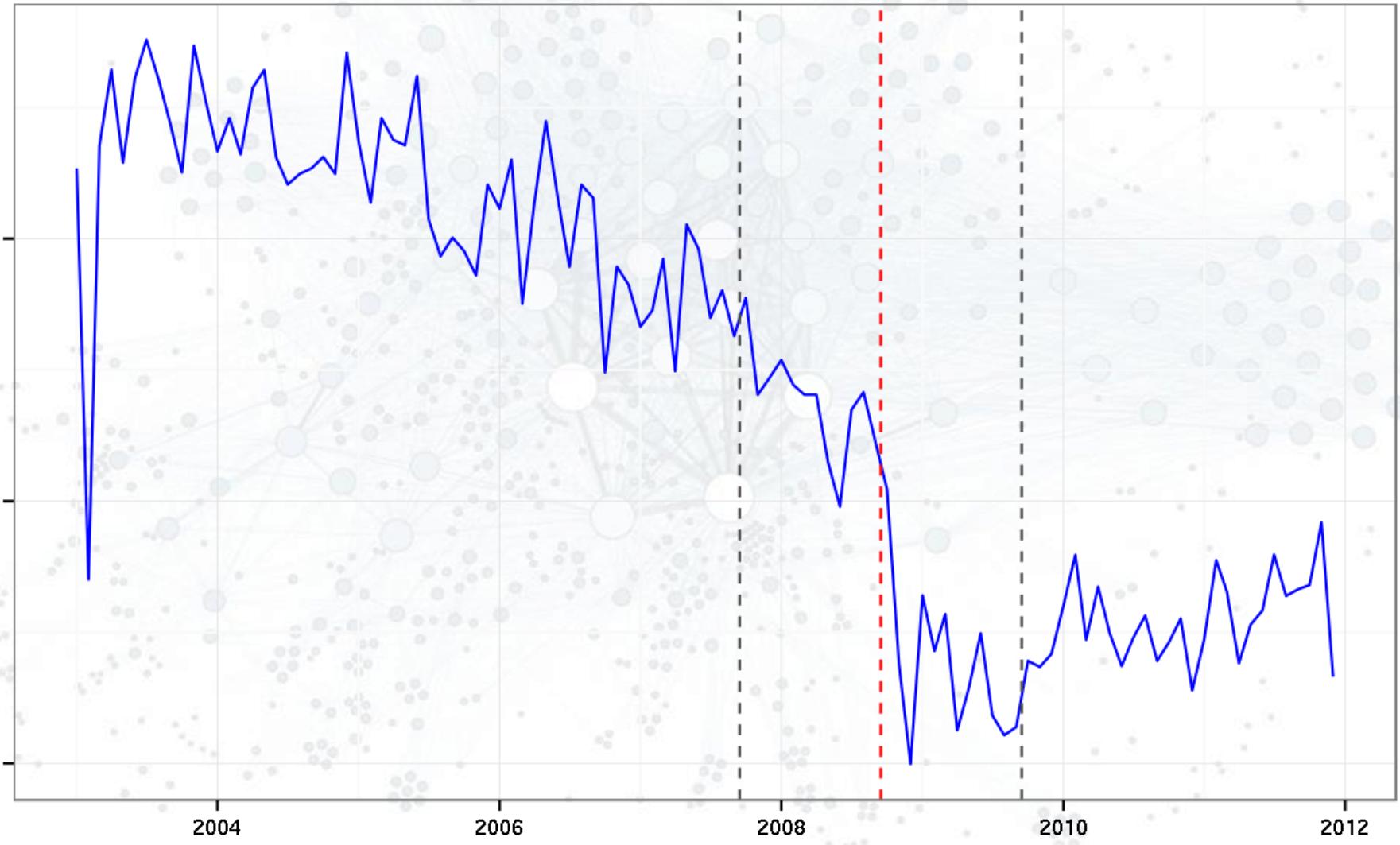
# Introduction to network analysis



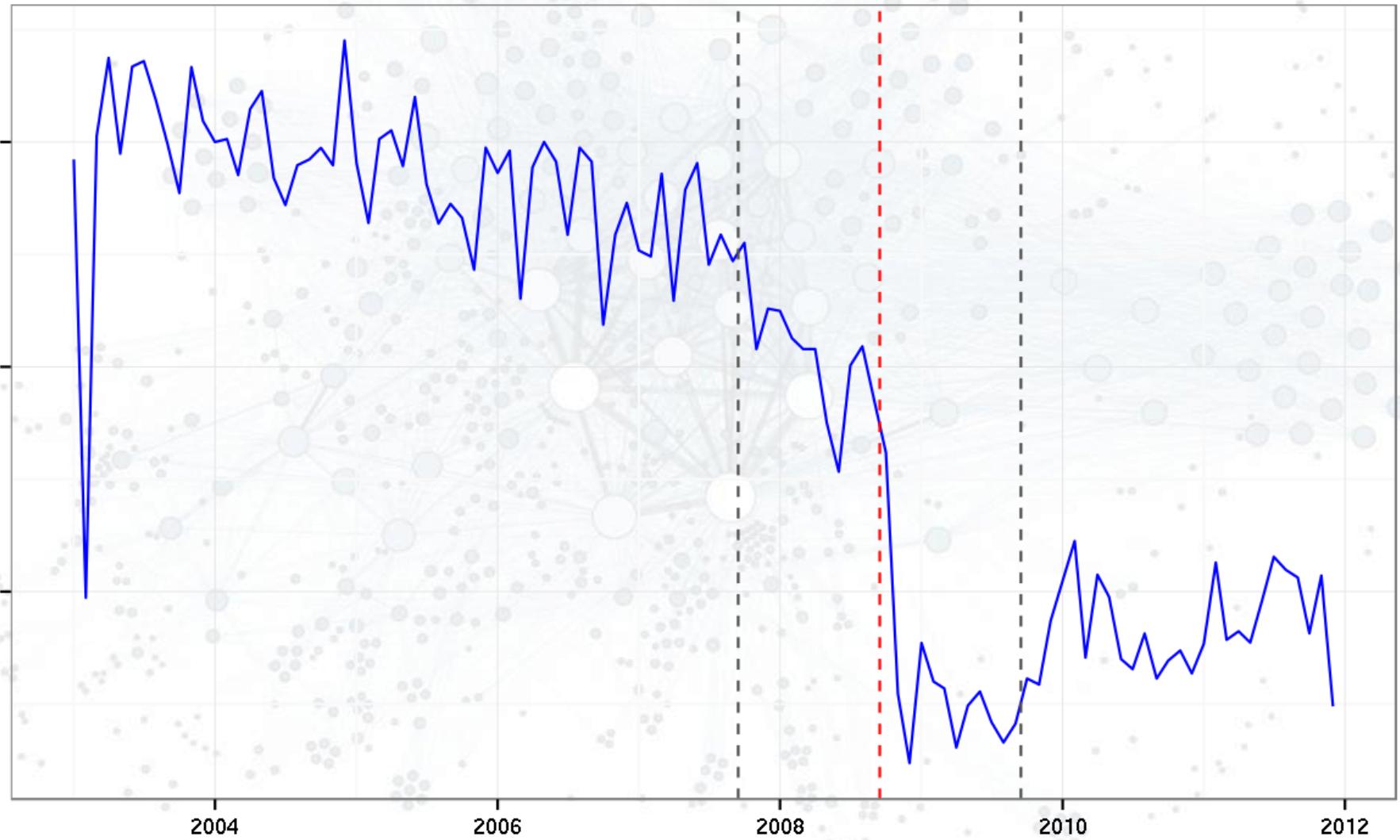
# Network centrality metrics

- Density
- Degree in/out
- Betweenness
- Closeness
- Transitivity
- Average path length
- Eigenvalue

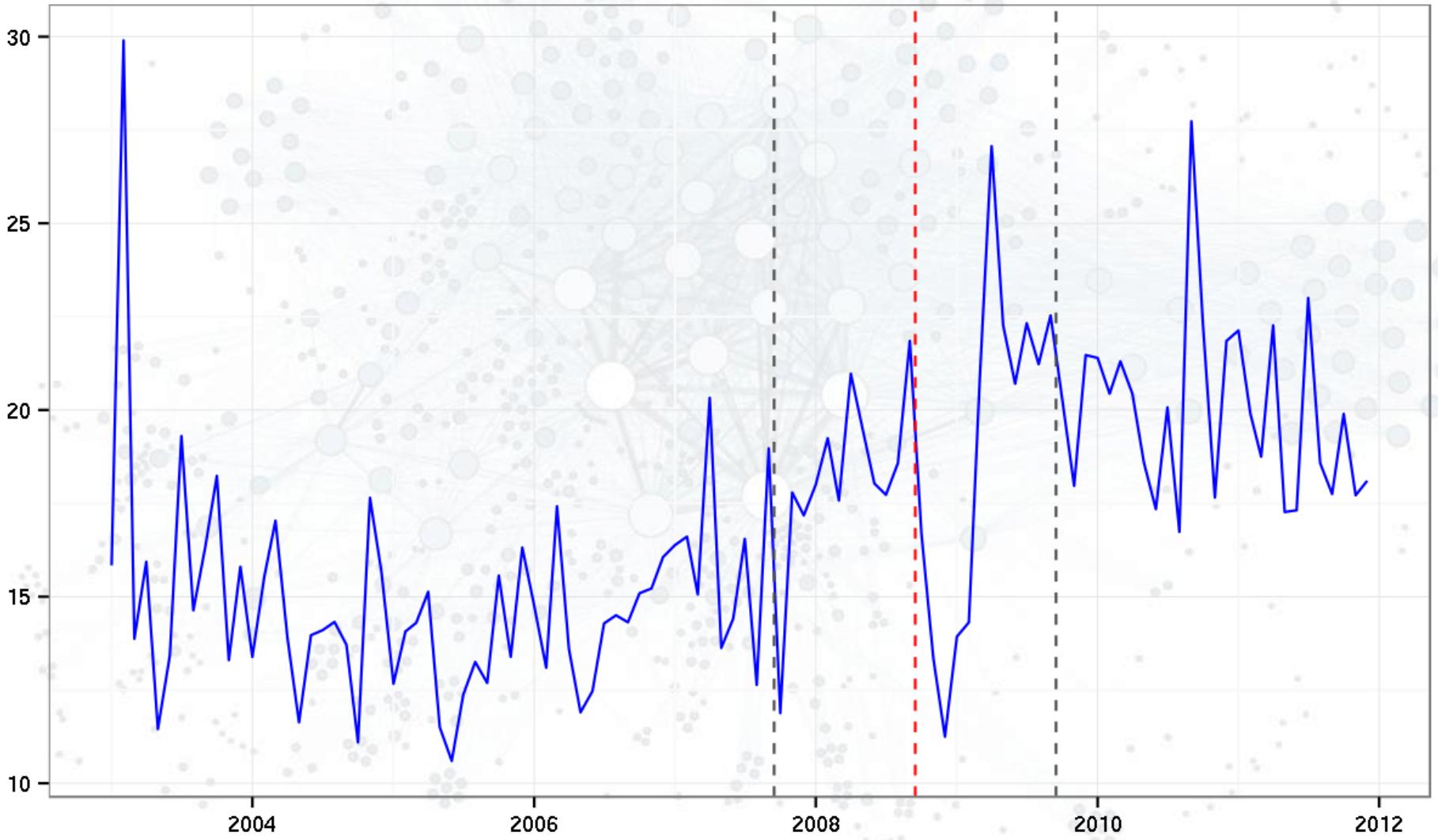
# Average density



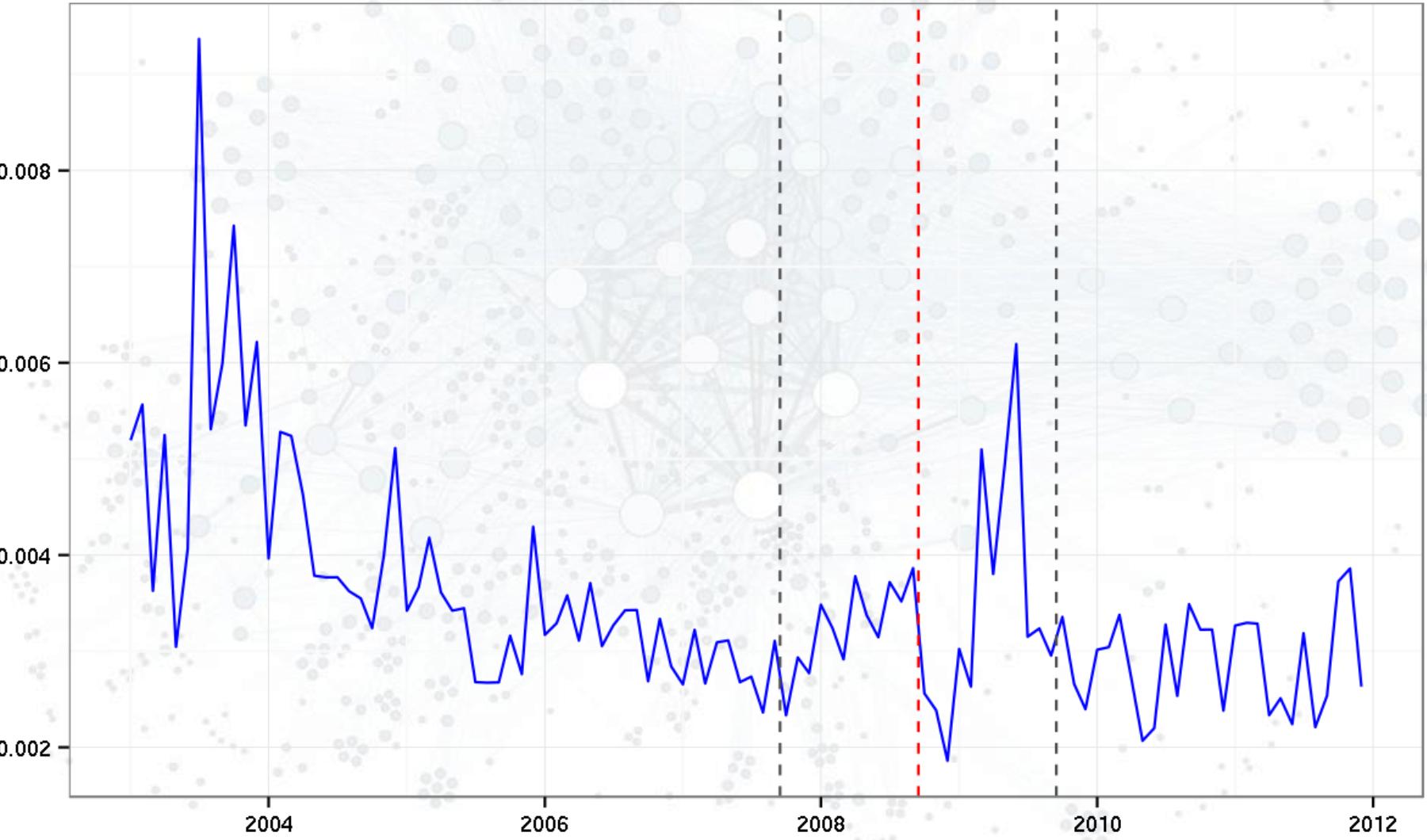
# Average degree



# Average betweenness



# Average closeness



# Interconnectedness

- General, aggregated  
~~network centrality metrics~~
- Core/periphery models
  - Binary
  - Three layers
  - Continuous
  - Symmetric or asymmetric
- Simulation, infection models

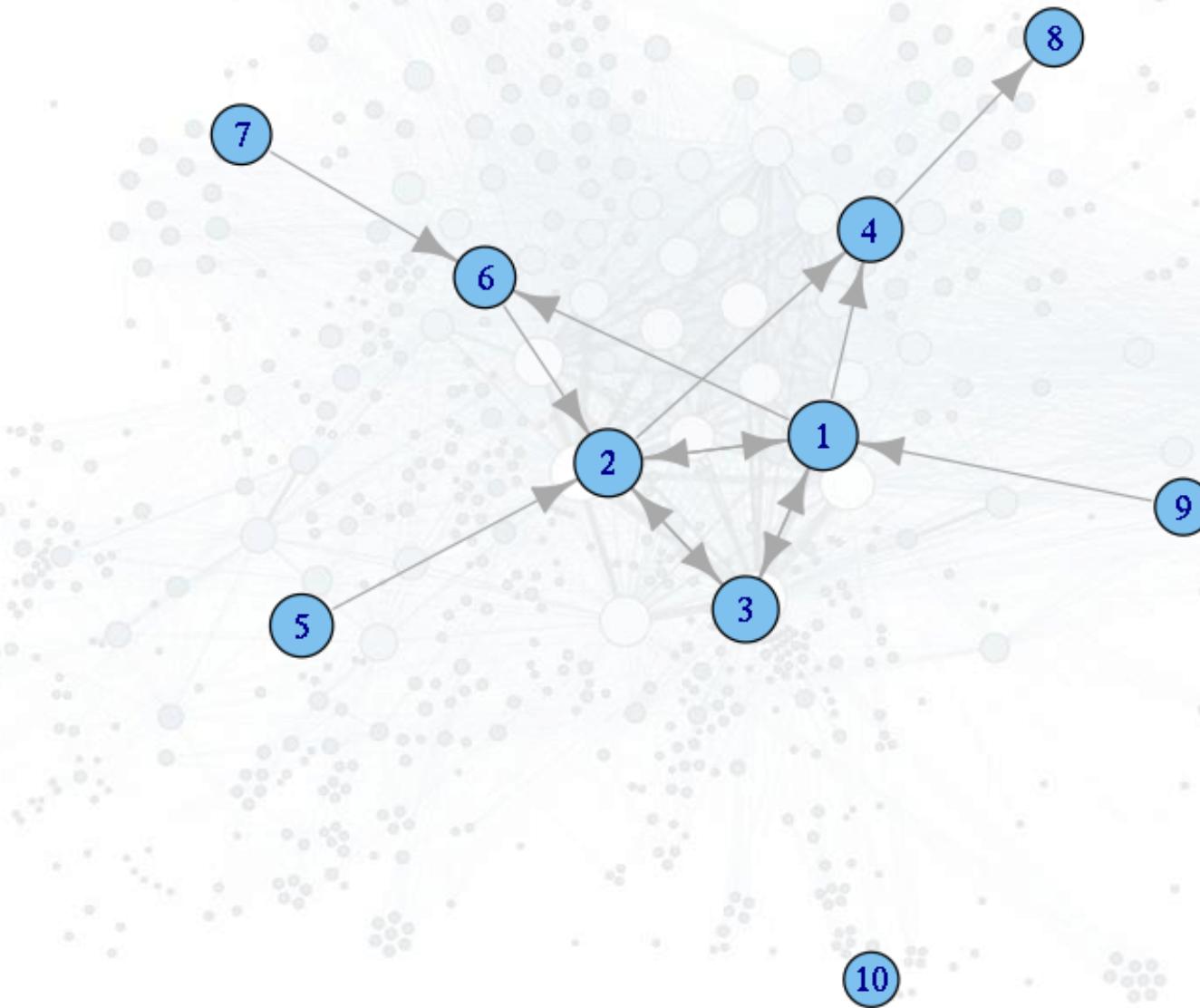
# Core, semi-periphery, periphery

1. Define every node as **semi-periphery**
2. Define all non-connected nodes as **exit**
3. Look for largest complete sub-graph of
  - a) the directed graph
  - b) the undirected graph (if 3a failed)
  - c) **core** nodes found
4. Temporarily merge all core nodes into one
5. Look for the largest sets of independent nodes
  - a) remove sets which include the core node
  - b) if empty, repeat 5 for smaller sets of independent nodes
  - c) choose the set(s) with the minimal degree
  - d) sample (if multiple sets found)
  - e) **periphery** nodes found

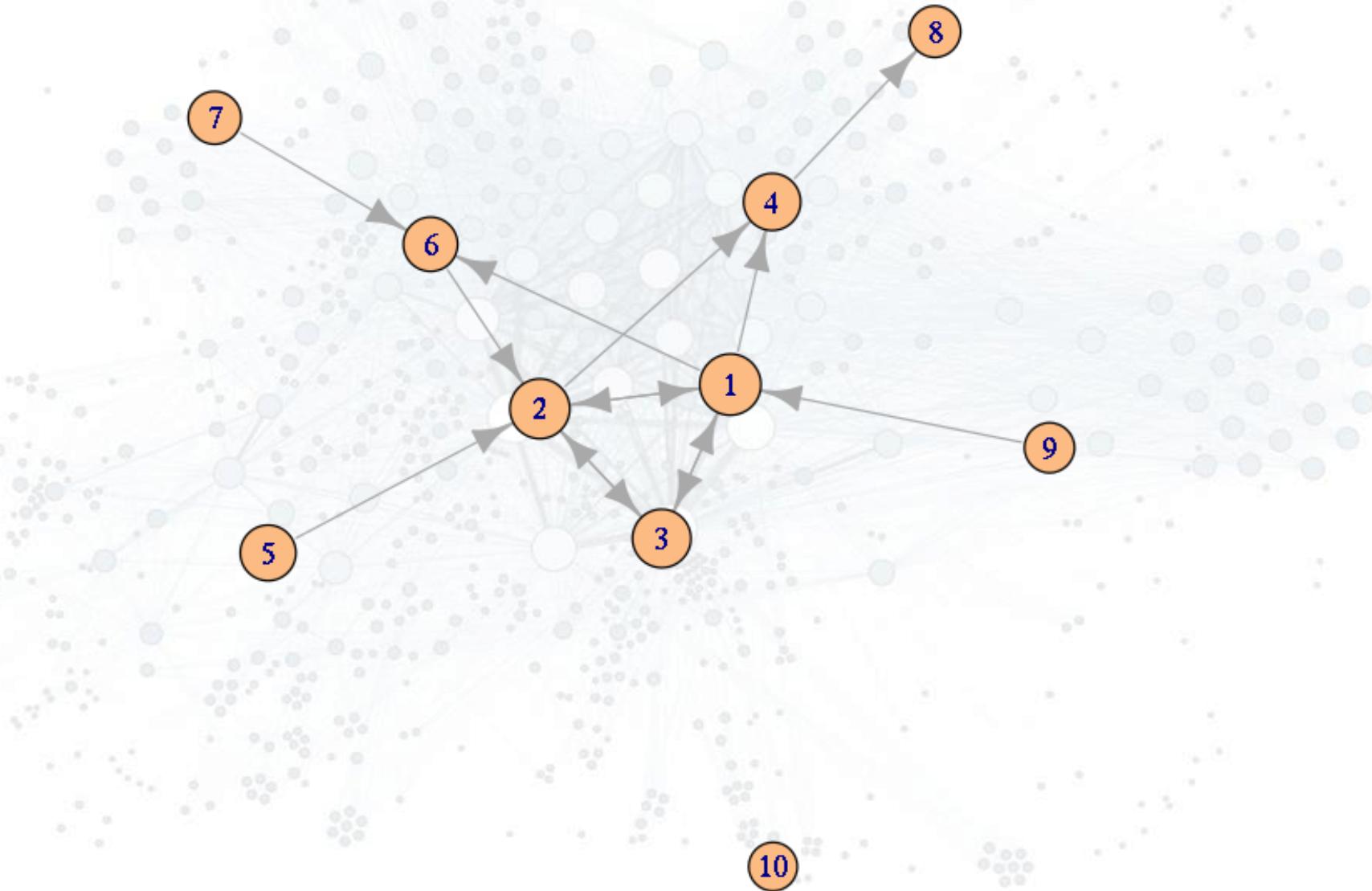
# Introduction to network analysis

| Lender | Borrower | Amount | Date     |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1      | 2        | 10     | Jan 2013 |
| 1      | 3        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 2      | 1        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 2      | 3        | 8      | Jan 2013 |
| 3      | 1        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 3      | 2        | 12     | Jan 2013 |
| 1      | 6        | 4      | Jan 2013 |
| 1      | 4        | 8      | Jan 2013 |
| 2      | 4        | 8      | Jan 2013 |
| 6      | 2        | 6      | Jan 2013 |
| 9      | 1        | 15     | Jan 2013 |
| 5      | 2        | 5      | Jan 2013 |
| 7      | 6        | 2      | Jan 2013 |
| 4      | 8        | 42     | Jan 2013 |

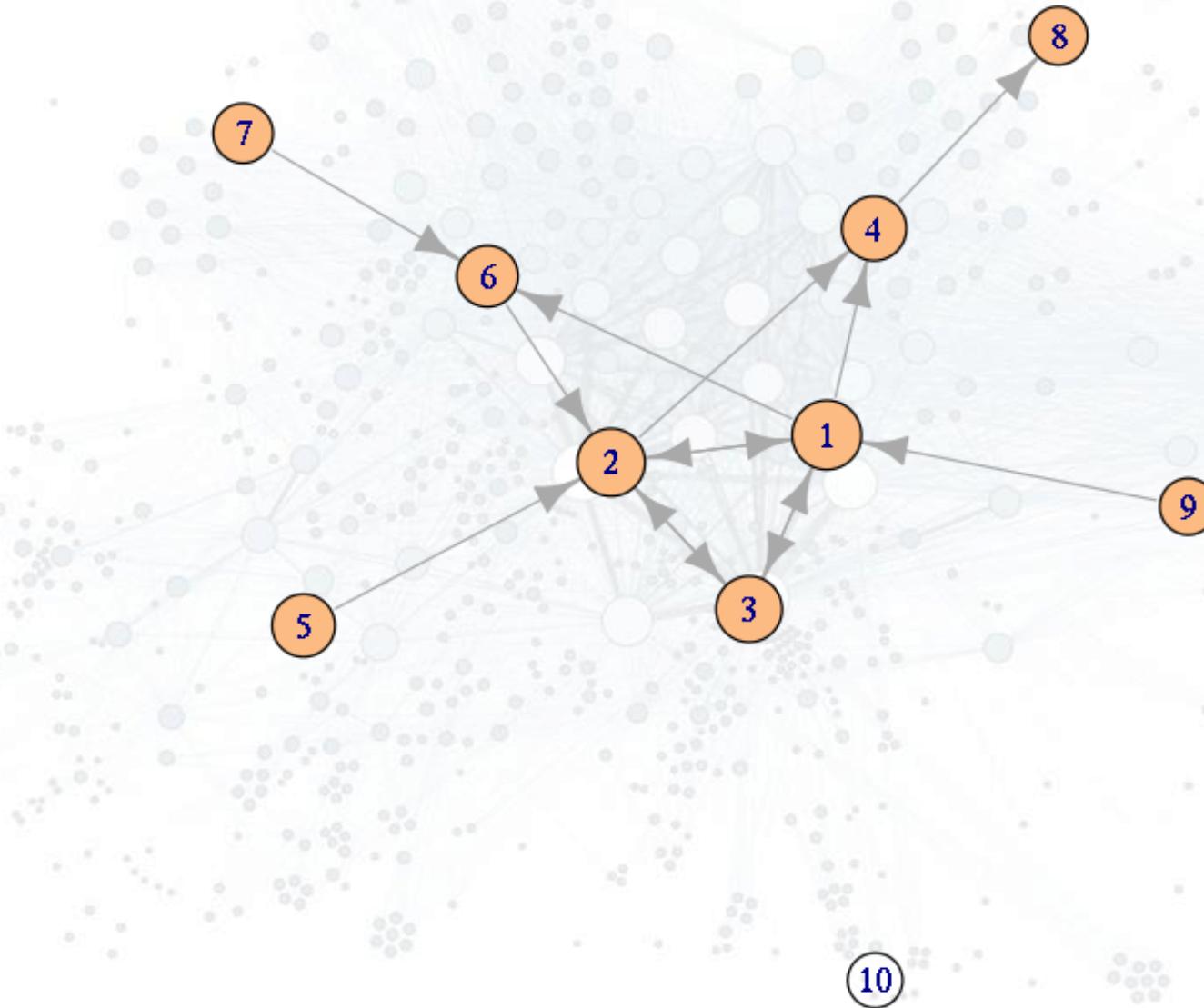
# Introduction to network analysis



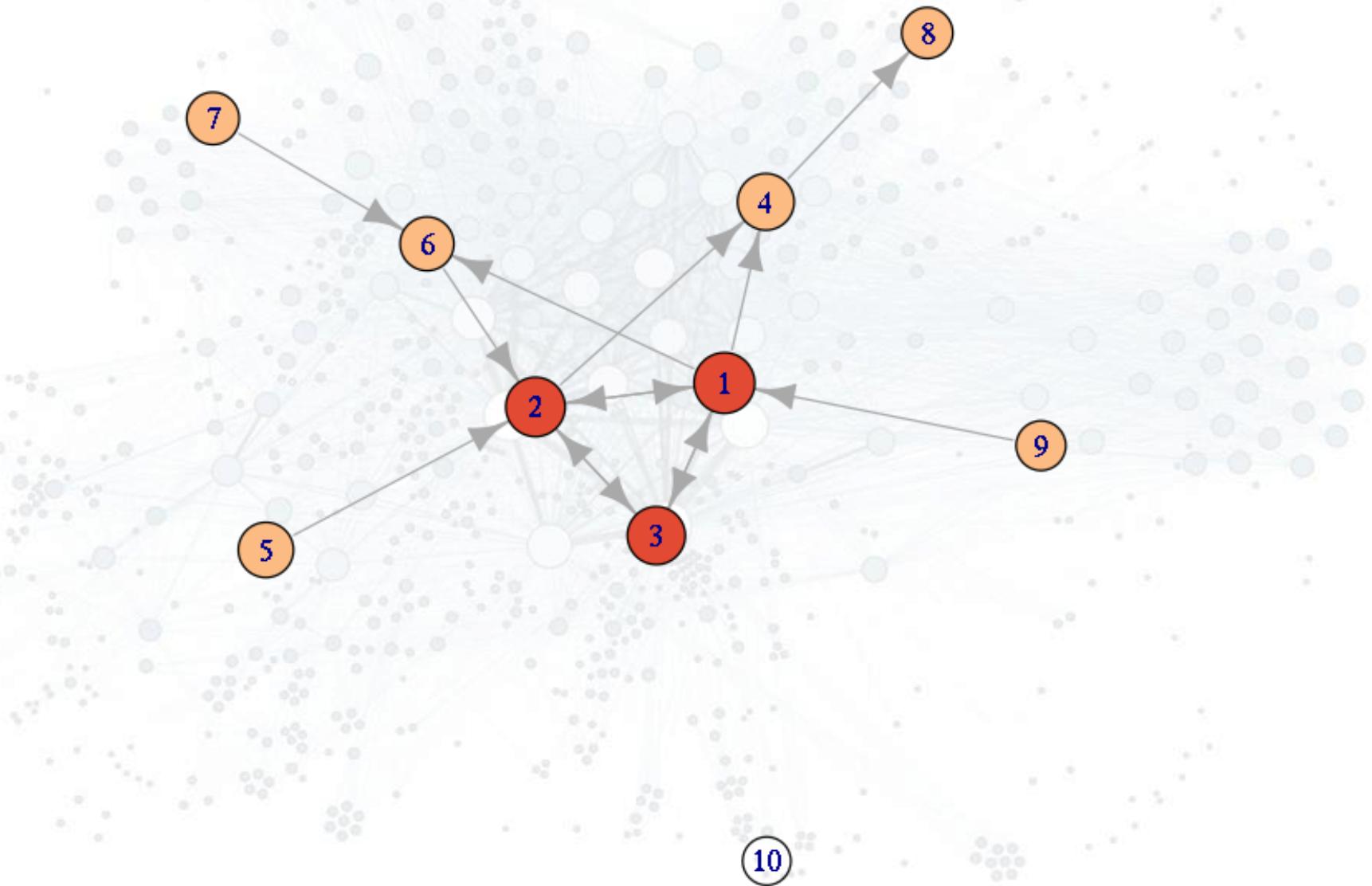
# Every node is semi-periphery



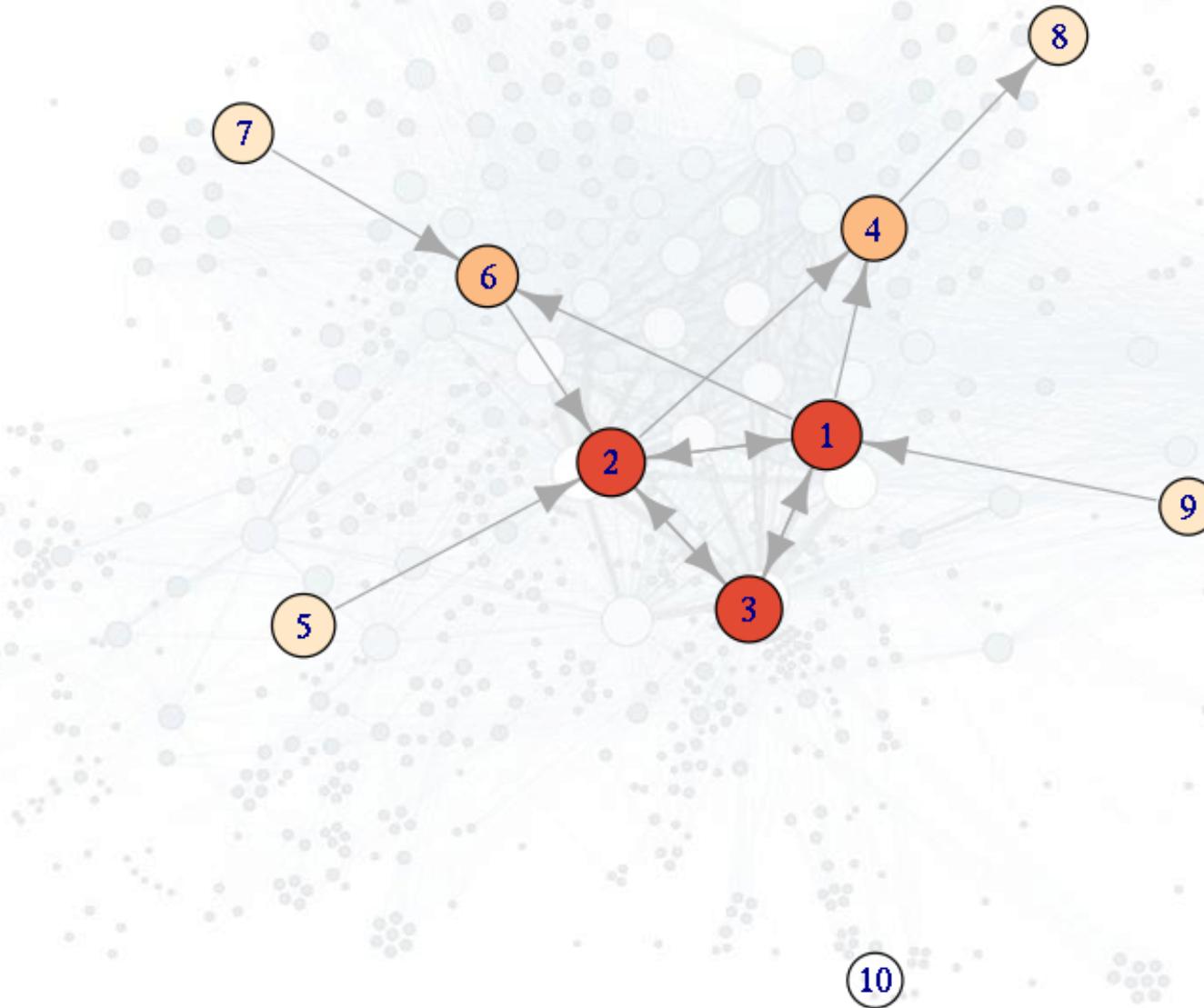
# Non-connecting nodes



# Largest complete sub-graph

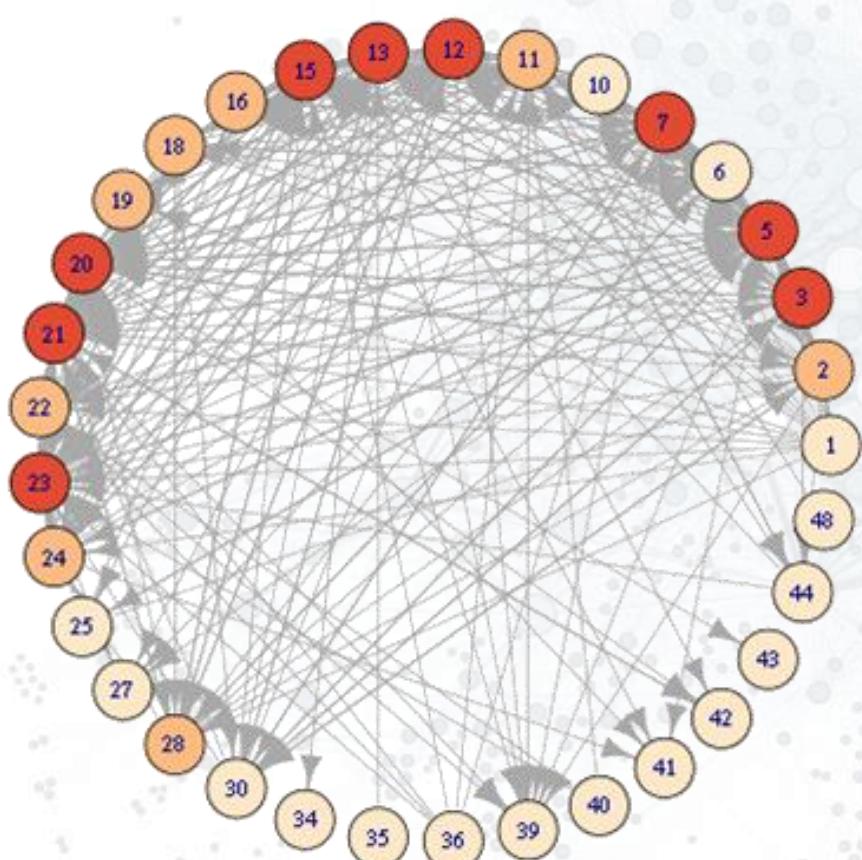


# Largest set of independent nodes

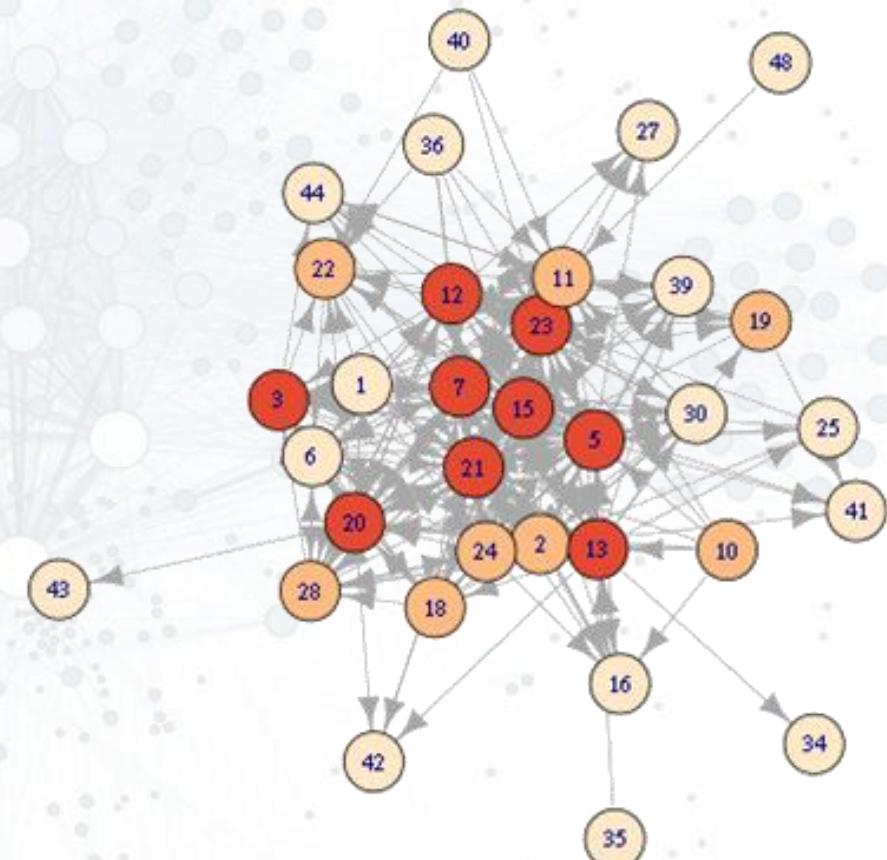


# Coreness: before the Lehman-fall

2008-07



2008-07



◆ periphery

○ semi-periphery

● core

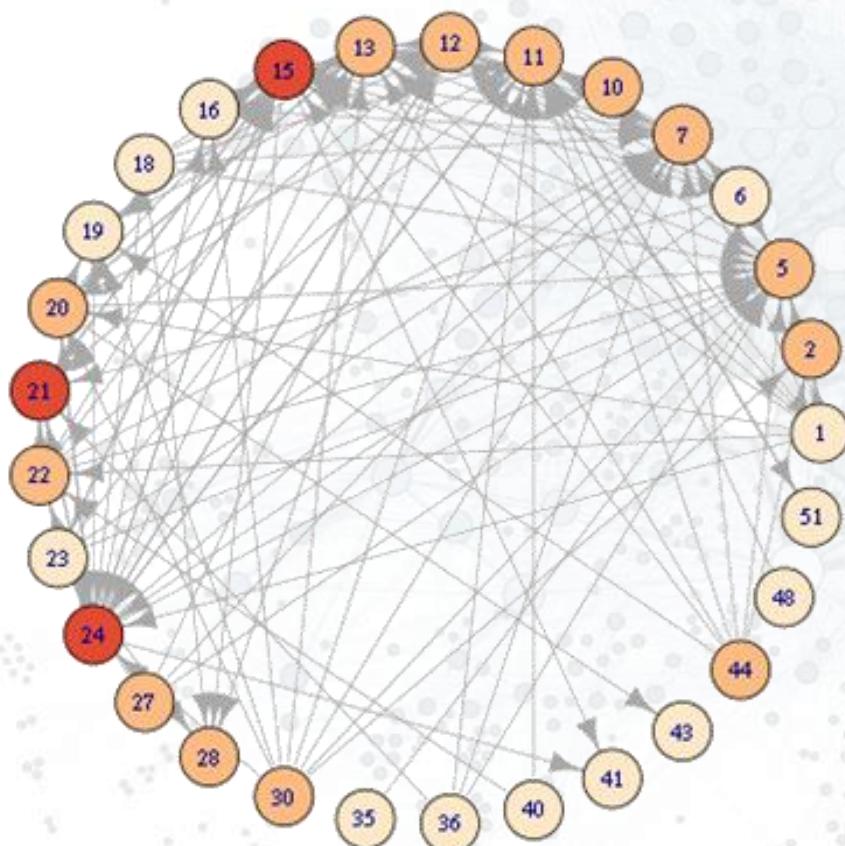
◆ periphery

○ semi-periphery

● core

# Coreness: after the Lehman-fall

2008-11

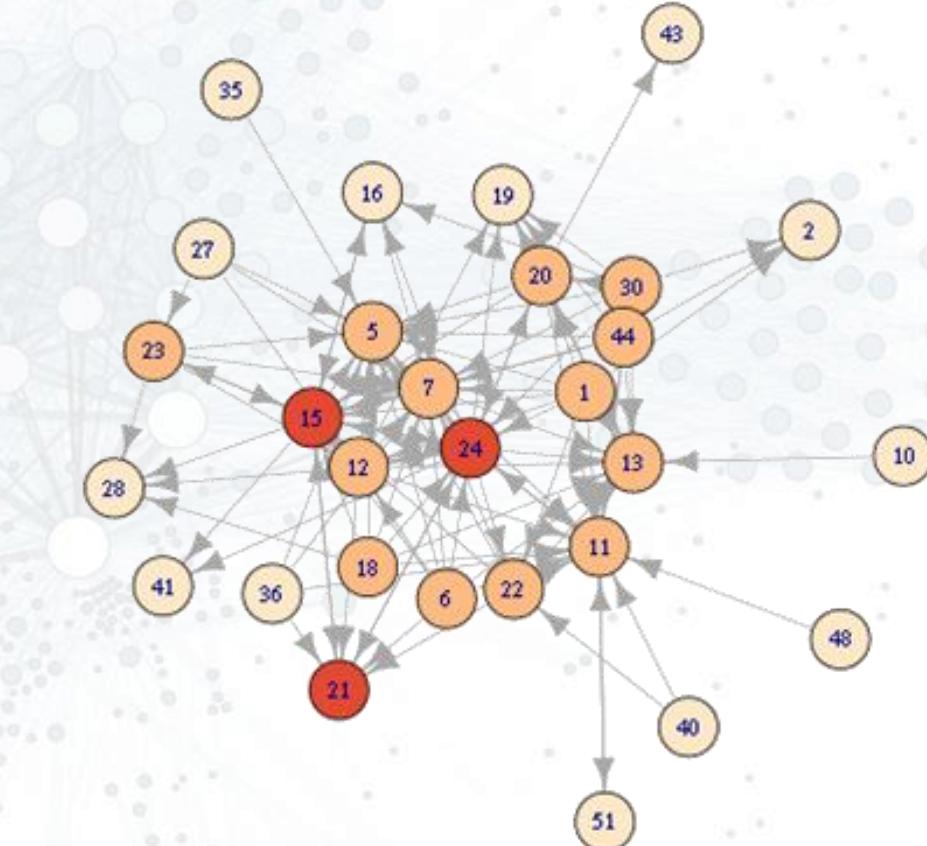


periphery

semi-periphery

core

2008-11



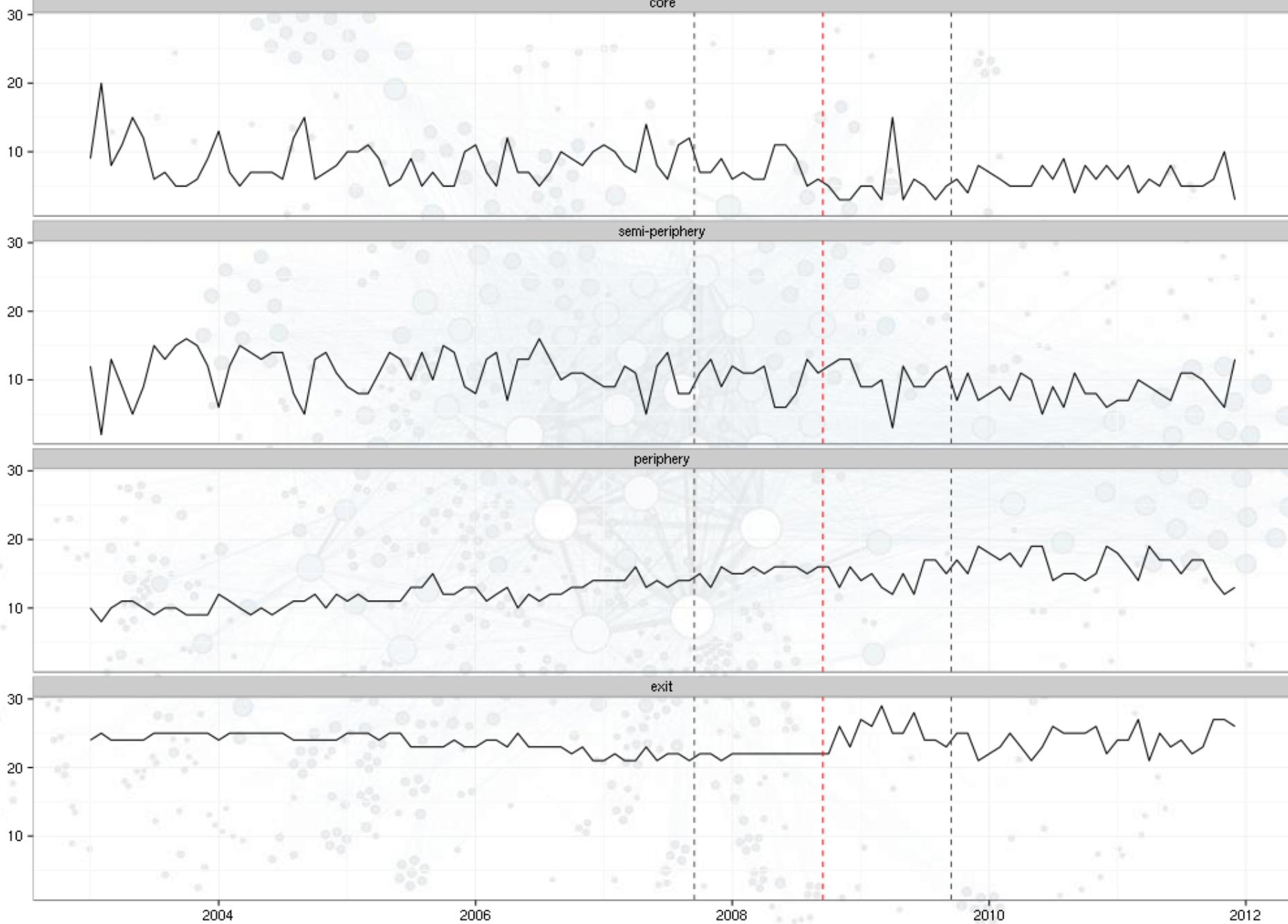
periphery

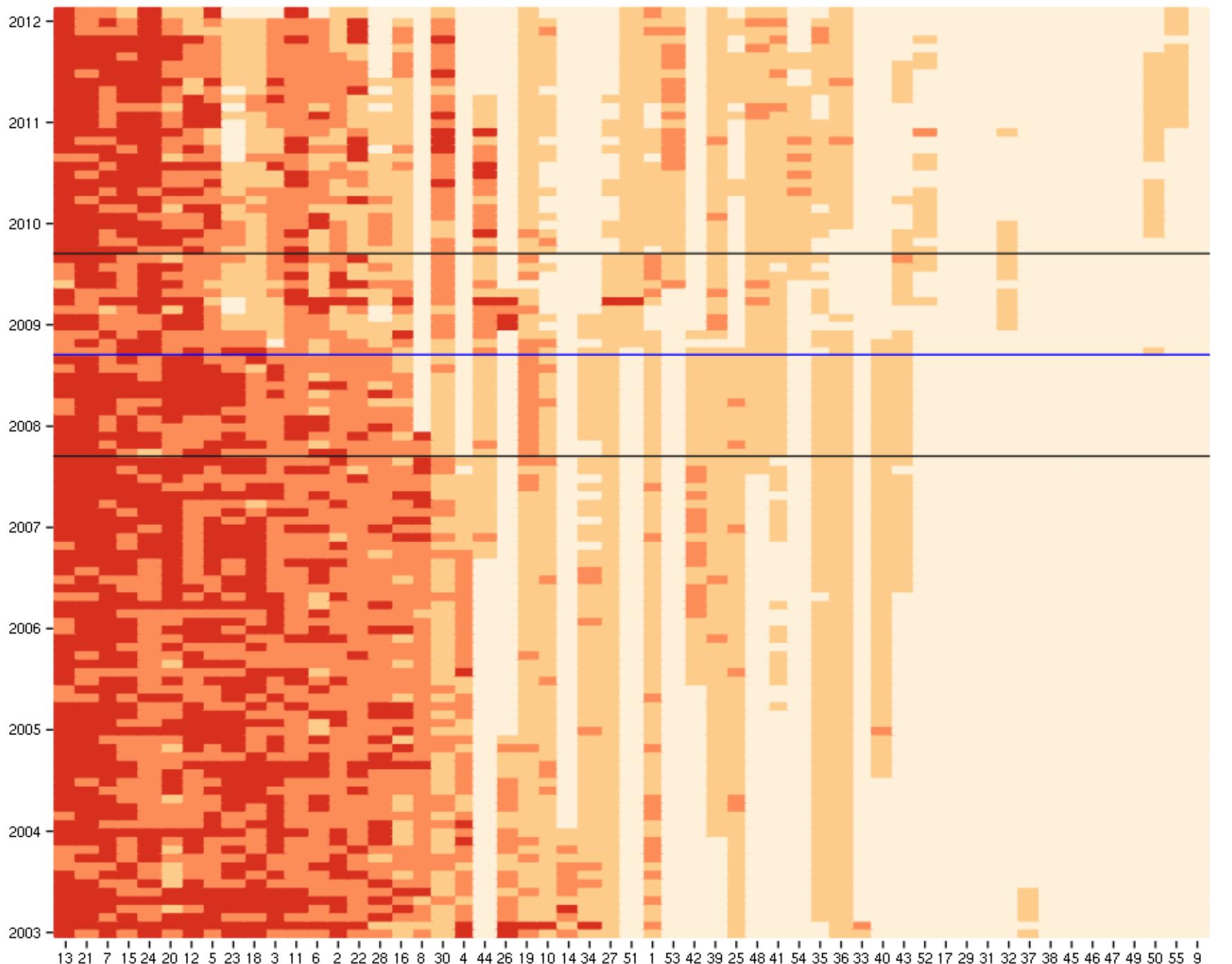
semi-periphery

core

### Number of banks by levels

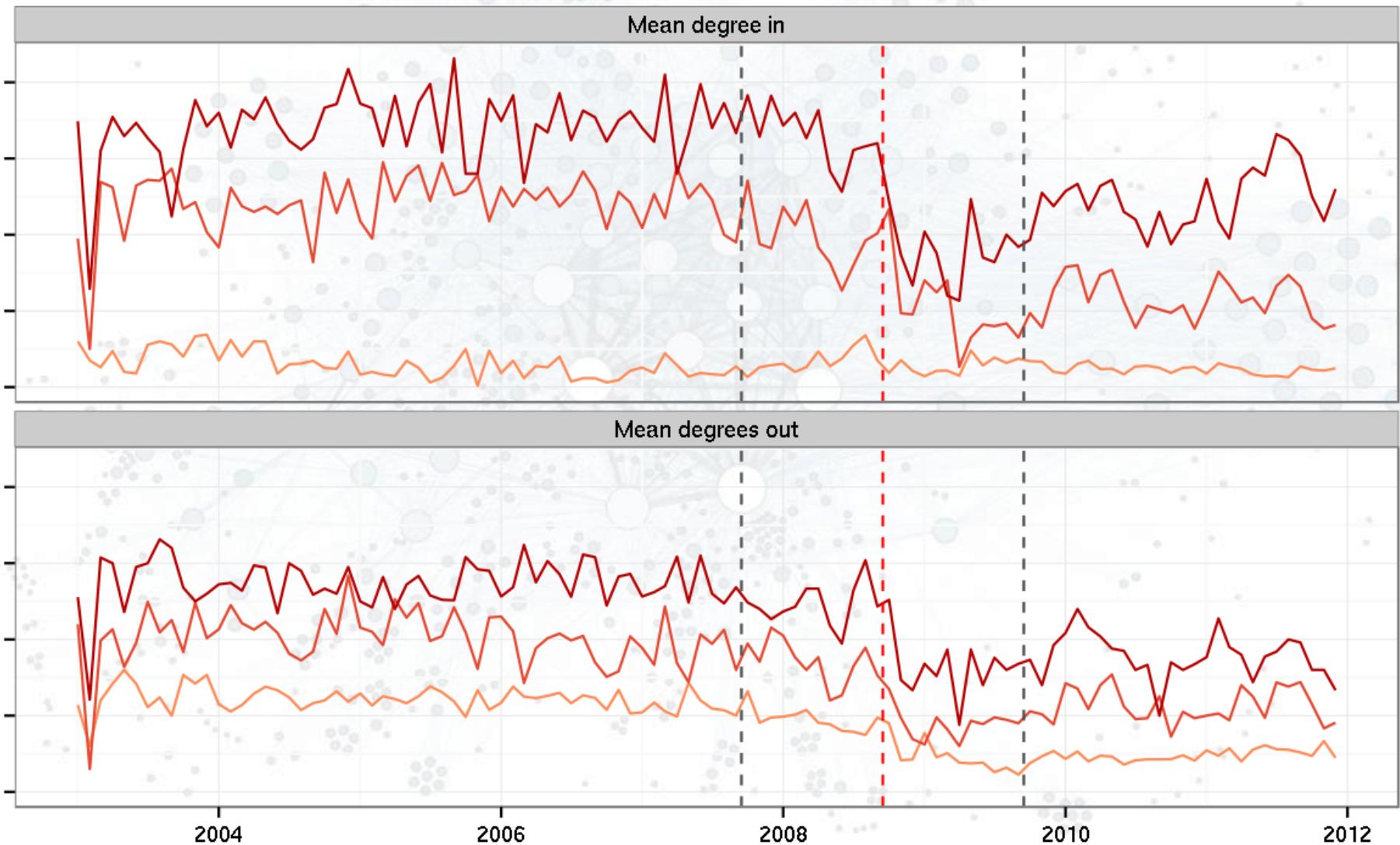
core



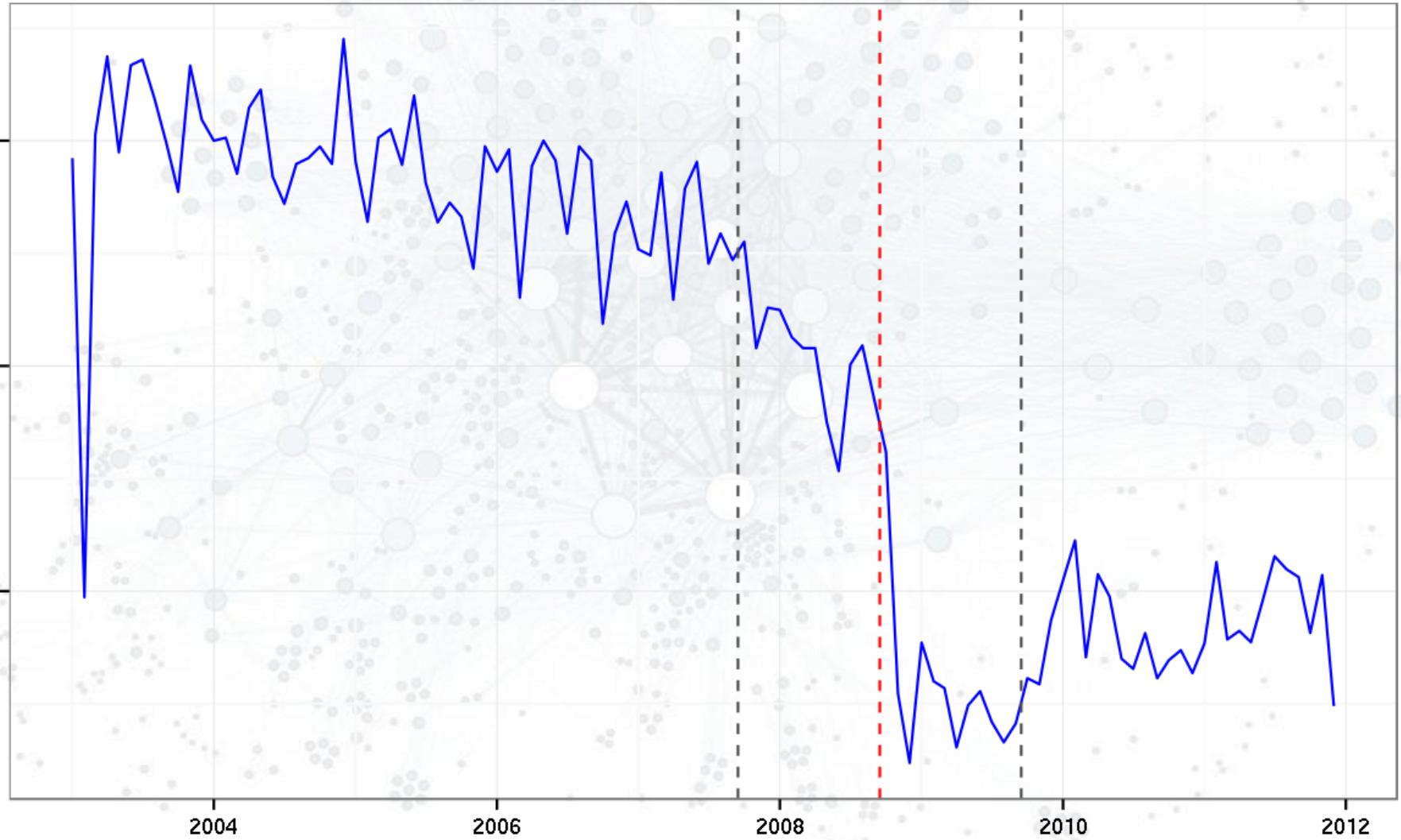


# Coreness and degree

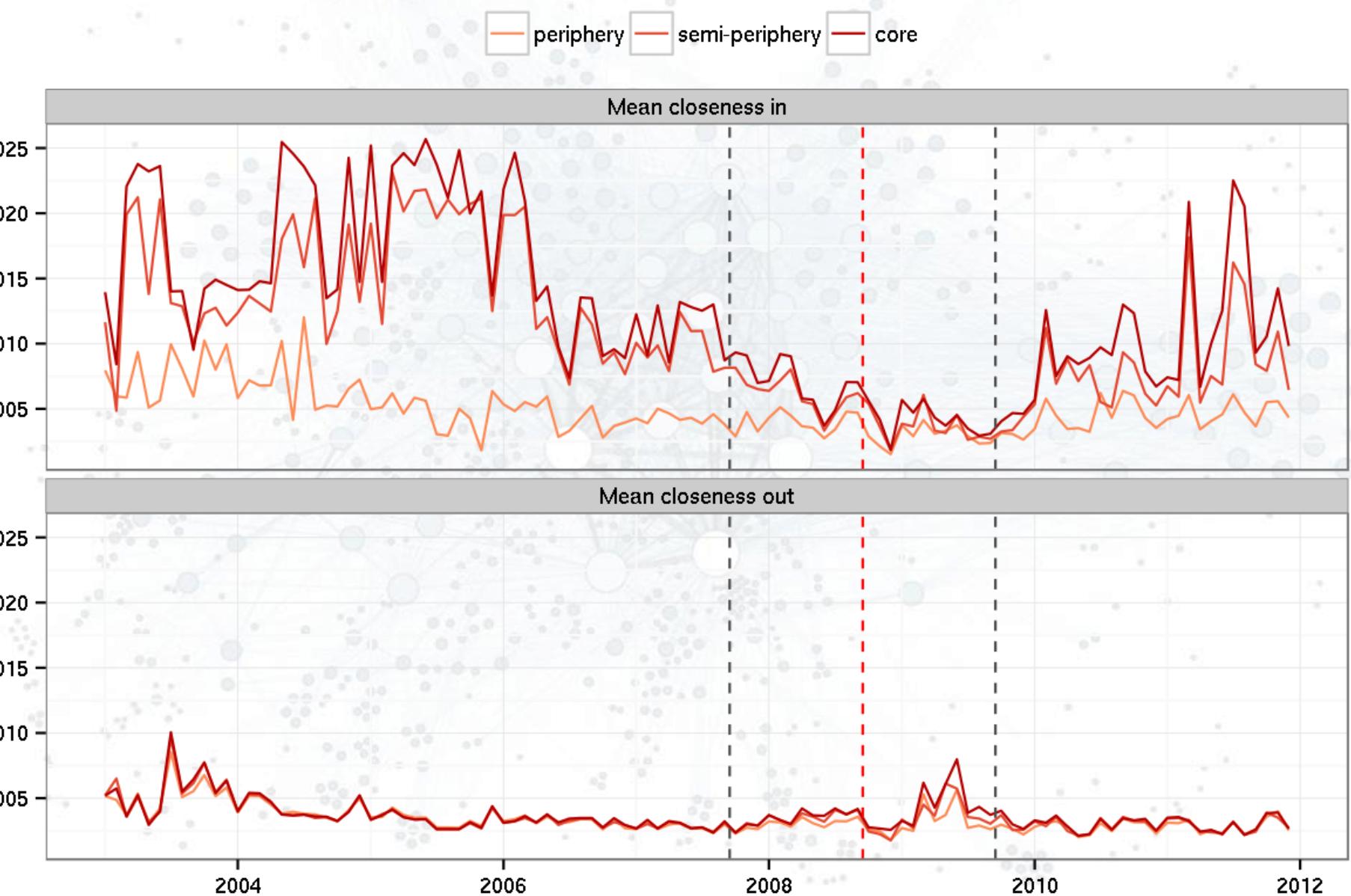
periphery semi-periphery core



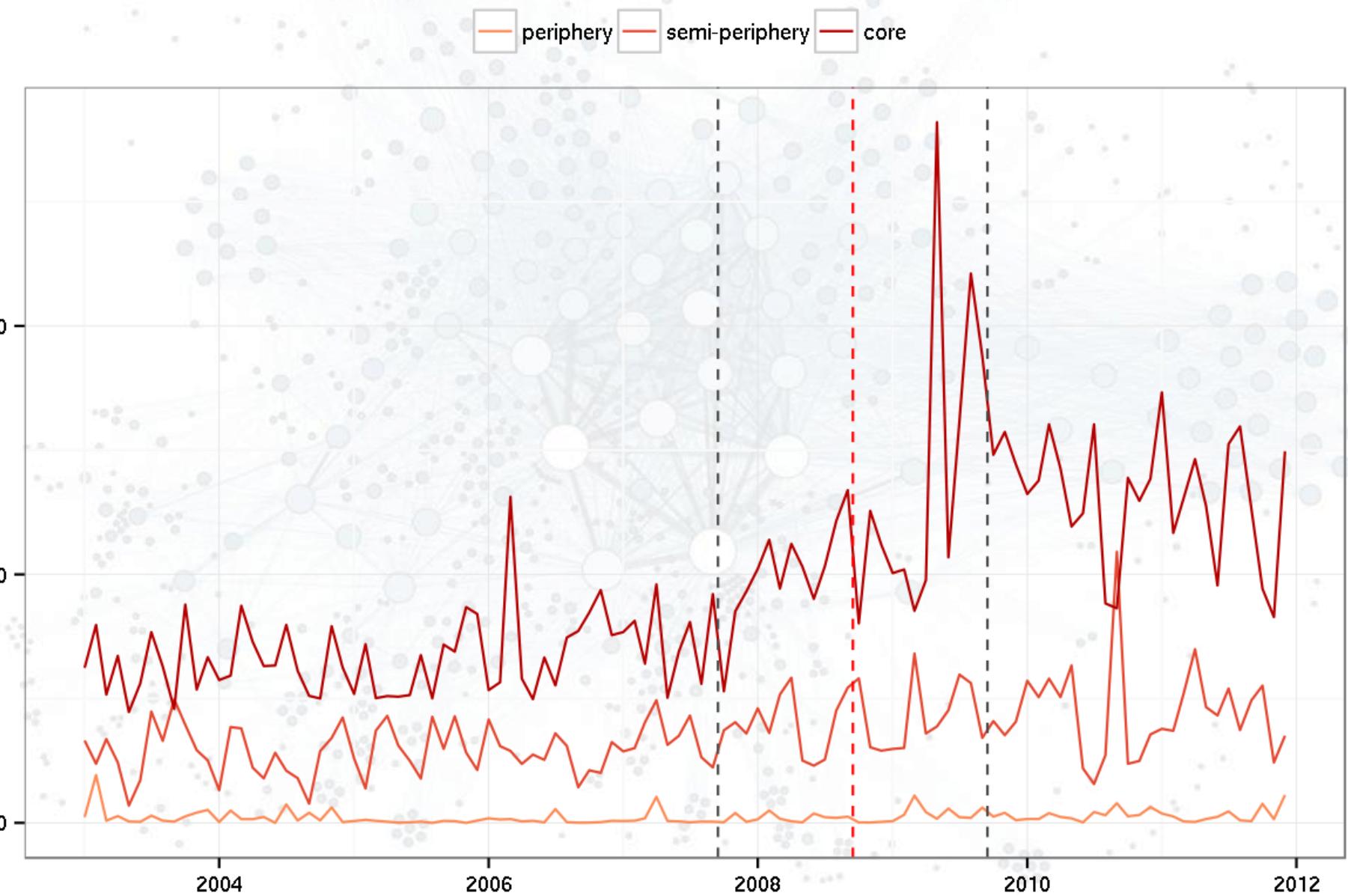
# Average degree



# Coreness and closeness



# Coreness and betweenness



<http://bit.ly/rfin2015-hunbanks>

## Network analysis of the Hungarian interbank lending market

| Start date: | Data    | Volume metrics | Network metrics | Flow of funds | Graph    |
|-------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|
| Bank        | Partner |                | Amount          |               | Interest |
| 2008-09-15  | All     | All            | All             | All           | All      |
| 10          | 20      |                | 6.6             |               | 8.8      |
| 10          | 45      |                | 1.9             |               | 8.5      |
| 11          | 20      |                | 1               |               | 8.8      |
| 12          | 15      |                | 7.8             |               | 8.6      |
| 12          | 20      |                | 1.5             |               | 8.8      |
| 12          | 21      |                | 10              |               | 8.1      |
| 12          | 5       |                | 26.1            |               | 8.4      |
| 15          | 18      |                | 4.5             |               | 8.8      |
| 16          | 28      |                | 2.5             |               | 8.5      |
| 2           | 20      |                | 21.1            |               | 9.1      |
| 21          | 44      |                | 9               |               | 9        |
| 21          | 39      |                | 5.6             |               | 8.5      |
| 23          | 20      |                | 4.4             |               | 8.5      |
| 23          | 28      |                | 0.5             |               | 8.6      |
| 25          | 15      |                | 4.4             |               | 8        |

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 11 Next

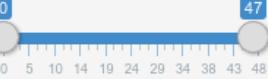
*Simulated data*

# Network analysis of the Hungarian interbank lending market

**Start date:**  
2008-09-15

**End end:**  
2008-09-30

**Shift start and end date:**

**Filter transaction amount:**  
  
0 5 10 14 19 24 29 34 38 43 48

**Consider edges as:**

**Merge transactions:**

**Data** **Volume metrics** **Network metrics** **Flow of funds** **Graph**

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Number of transactions | 158      |
| Minimal amount         | 0.06     |
| Average amount         | 4.790443 |
| Maximum amount         | 32.2     |
| Overall amount         | 756.89   |

# Network analysis of the Hungarian interbank lending market

**Start date:**  
2008-09-15

**End end:**  
2008-09-30

**Shift start and end date:**

**Filter transaction amount:**  
 A horizontal slider with a blue track and a grey handle. The handle is at position 0 and has a blue square with the number 0 above it. The track has tick marks every 5 units from 0 to 48.

**Consider edges as:**

**Merge transactions:**

**Data** **Volume metrics** **Network metrics** **Flow of funds** **Graph**

# Graph summary

55 nodes  
158 edges  
The network is not connected.

# Centrality measures

Density: 0.05319865  
Average number of transactions: 5.745455  
Average betweenness: 9.109091  
Transitivity: 0.5203349  
Average closeness: 0.0004342939  
Average path length: 1.934701  
Eigenvalue: 15.59897

---

| Bank | Degree (in) | Degree (out) | Degree (all) | Betweenness | Closeness | Eigenvector |
|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1    | 0           | 12           | 12           | 0           | 0.000575  | 0.4306      |
| 2    | 4           | 10           | 14           | 37.93       | 0.0005574 | 0.529       |
| 3    | 3           | 8            | 11           | 1.99        | 0.0005565 | 0.549       |
| 4    | 0           | 0            | 0            | 0           | 0.0003367 | 4.927e-18   |
| 5    | 17          | 9            | 26           | 64.88       | 0.0005549 | 0.859       |
| 6    | 0           | 0            | 0            | 0           | 0.0003367 | 4.927e-18   |
| 7    | 0           | 0            | 0            | 0           | 0.0003367 | 4.927e-18   |
| 8    | 0           | 0            | 0            | 0           | 0.0003367 | 4.927e-18   |
| 9    | 0           | 0            | 0            | 0           | 0.0003367 | 4.927e-18   |

# Network analysis of the Hungarian interbank lending market

**Start date:**  
2008-09-15

**End end:**  
2008-09-30

**Shift start and end date:**

**Filter transaction amount:**  
  
0 5 10 14 19 24 29 34 38 43 48

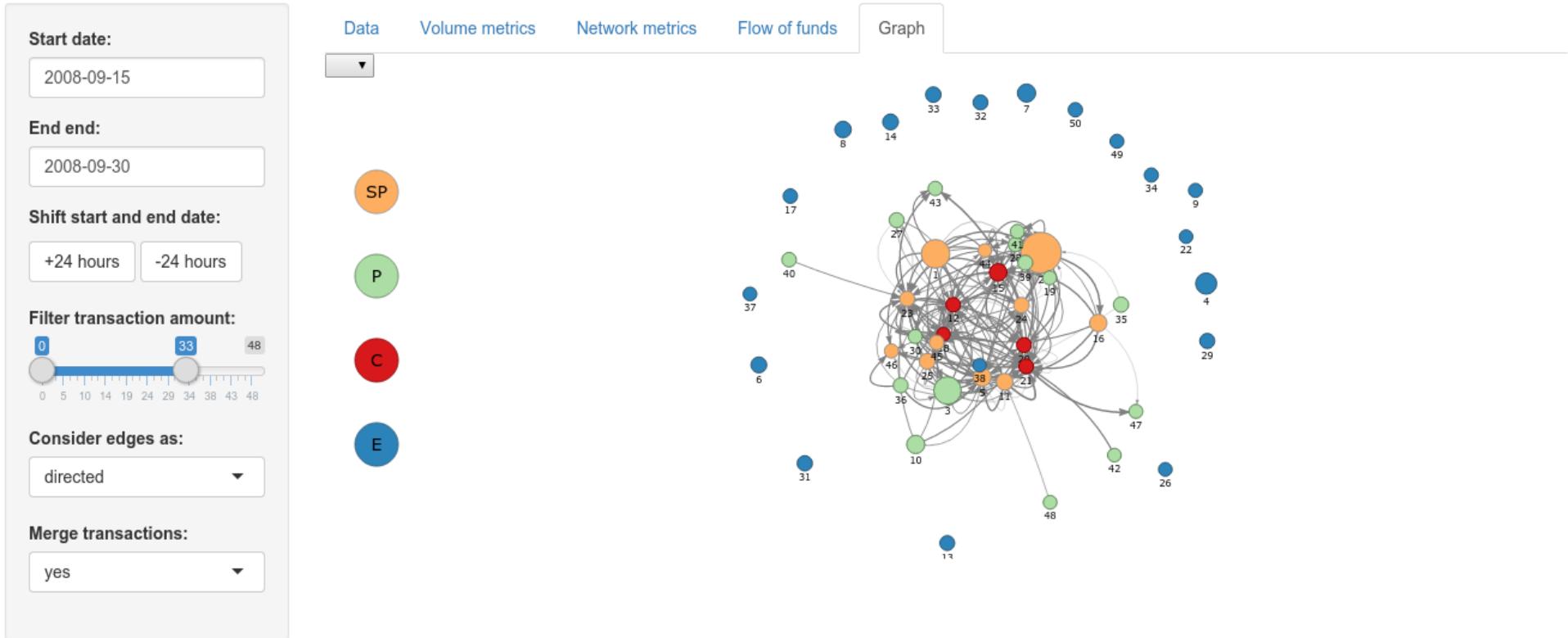
**Consider edges as:**

**Merge transactions:**

Data    Volume metrics    Network metrics    Flow of funds    **Graph**

| Bank | C      | SP     | P     |
|------|--------|--------|-------|
| C    | 110.20 | 100.60 | 35.11 |
| SP   | 159.48 | 120.80 | 40.62 |
| P    | 77.73  | 112.35 | 0.00  |

# Network analysis of the Hungarian interbank lending market



# R packages

- data.table (1.9.4)
- reshape2 (0.8.5)
- ggplot2 (1.0.1)
- RColorBrewer (1.1-2)
- igraph (0.7.1)
- shiny (0.12.0)
- visNetwork (0.0.3)
- pander (0.5.3)

# Q&A

**Edina Berlinger**

*edina.berlinger@  
uni-corvinus.hu*

**Gergely Daroczi**

*gergely.daroczi@  
card.com*



@daroczig

Hungary, 2014