

Actuarial Research Centre (ARC)

PhD studentship output

The Actuarial Research Centre (ARC) is the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries' network of actuarial researchers around the world. The ARC seeks to deliver research programmes that bridge academic rigour with practitioner needs by working collaboratively with academics, industry and other actuarial bodies.

The ARC supports actuarial researchers around the world in the delivery of cutting-edge research programmes that aim to address some of the significant challenges in actuarial science.

Modelling the Liquidity Risk Premium on Corporate Bonds

Paul van Loon^{1,3}, Andrew Cairns¹, Alex McNeil¹, Alex Veys²

Actuarial Research Centre (ARC) & Heriot Watt University
² Partnership Assurance

³ PhD funding from Partnership and the ARC (funded by IFoA) pv57@hw.ac.uk

Monday 2nd June, 2014









Overview

- Motivation
- 2 Yield Decomposition
- Modelling Approach
 - Data
 - Modelling Overview
 - Stage 1
 - Stage 2
 - Stage 3
- Mumerical Results
 - Liquidity Premia
- Discussion
 - Model Observations
 - Liquidity Premia Observations
 - Ongoing work
- 6 Appendix



Motivation

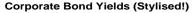
- Time of change in international insurance regulations
- Market consistent valuation: assets and liabilities
- What discount rate to value liabilities?
 - Risk free curve
 - Risk free curve plus an illiquidity premium
 - Risk free plus other margin
- Role of illiquidity premia in asset liability modelling

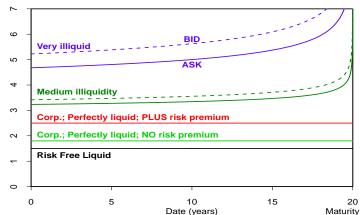
Corporate Bond Investors

- Long Term: Hold to maturity
 - life insurer
 - annuity provider/ pension
- Medium Term: Sell before maturity
 - investment-grade-only mandate
 - investment strategy / risk management
- Short Term
 - e.g. convergence strategy, arbritage

Equivalent Bond Yields

Yield (%)

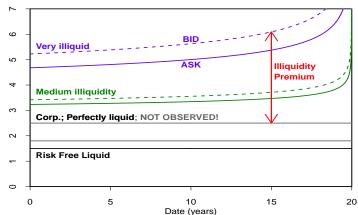




Illiquidity Premium

Yield (%)

Corporate Bond Yields (Stylised!)



Data

Markit: GBP Investment Grade Corporate Bonds

- Daily from 2003 2014 ($\approx 2500 \times 1000 \times 50 = 125 \text{M}$ elements)
- Contractual:
 - Coupon rate
 - Maturity Date
 - Issuer
 - Seniority
 - etc.
- Time Dependent:
 - Bid- and Ask prices
 - Credit Rating
 - Credit Spread
 - etc.



Modelling Overview

Stage 1:

- Modelling the Bid-Ask Spread
 - → Relative Bid-Ask Spread for each bond (RBAS)

Stage 2:

Modelling the Credit Spread

Stage 3:

- Estimate Spread of perfectly liquid equivalent bonds
 - → Difference in yield = illiquidity premium

Bid-Ask Spreads

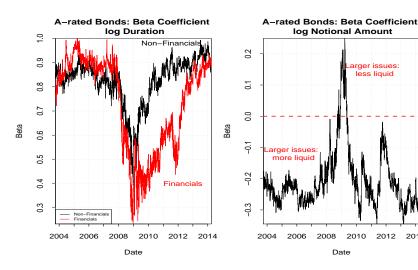
$$BAS = (Ask price - Bid price) / Bid price$$

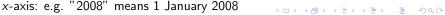
$$\begin{split} \log(\textit{BAS})(i,r,t) = & c(r,t) \\ & + \beta_{1,\textit{FIN}}(r,t) \times \log \, \mathsf{Duration}(i,t) \times \textit{I}_{\textit{FIN}}(i) \\ & + \beta_{1,\textit{NF}}(r,t) \times \log \, \mathsf{Duration}(i,t) \times \textit{I}_{\textit{NF}}(i) \\ & + \beta_{2}(r,t) \times \log \, \mathsf{Notional}(i,t) \\ & + \sum_{k} \beta_{k}(r,t) \times \textit{I}_{k}(i,t) \\ & + \log \, \mathsf{RBAS}(i,t) \quad \textit{(residual)} \end{split}$$

Indicators: Non-Financial, Sovereign, Seniority, Collateralised Time t, Bond i, Rating $r \equiv r(i, t)$



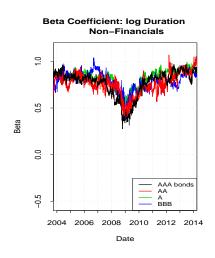
Effect of Duration and Notional Amount

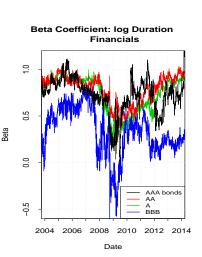




2014

Effect of Duration across Ratings





Credit Spreads

$$\begin{split} \log(\mathit{CS})(i,r,t) = & c(r,t) \\ & + \gamma_{1,\mathit{FIN}}(r,t) \times \log \, \mathsf{Duration}(i,t) \times \mathit{I}_{\mathit{FIN}}(i) \\ & + \gamma_{1,\mathit{NF}}(r,t) \times \log \, \mathsf{Duration}(i,t) \times \mathit{I}_{\mathit{NF}}(i) \\ & + \gamma_{2}(r,t) \times \log \, \mathsf{Notional}(i,t) \\ & + \gamma_{3}(r,t) \times \mathit{Coupon}(i,t) \\ & + \gamma_{4}(r,t) \times \mathit{RBAS}(i,t) \\ & + \sum_{k} \gamma_{k}(r,t) \times \mathit{I}_{k}(i,t) \\ & + \epsilon(i,t) \quad (\mathit{residual}) \end{split}$$

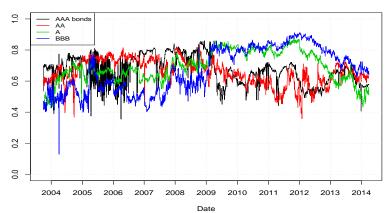
Indicators: Non-Financial, Sovereign, Seniority, Collateralised, Debt Tier



R^2 as Goodness of Fit

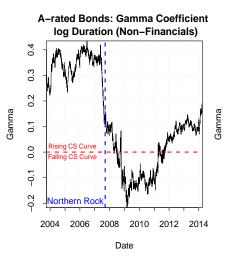
 R_2

Goodness-of-fit





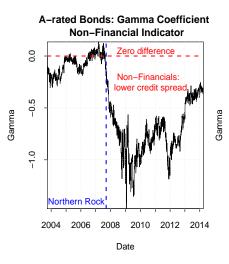
Effect of Duration and RBAS

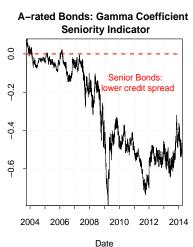


A-rated Bonds: Gamma Coefficient Relative Bid-Ask Spread (RBAS) Northern Rocki 9.0 0.4 0.2 ero Liquidity Premium 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 Date



Effect of Financial Indicator and Seniority

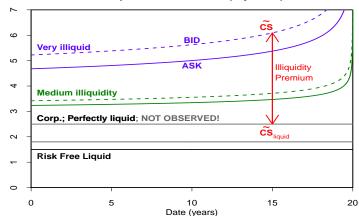




Perfectly Liquid Equivalent

Yield (%)

Corporate Bond Yields (Stylised!)



Perfectly Liquid Equivalent II

Perfectly liquid equivalent

 $C\tilde{S}_{lig}(i,r,t) \leftarrow \mathsf{RBAS}$ set to zero

Liquidity Premium

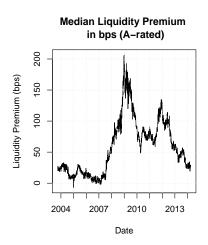
Liquidity Premium_{bps}
$$(i, r, t) = \tilde{CS}(i, r, t) - \tilde{CS}_{liq}(i, r, t)$$

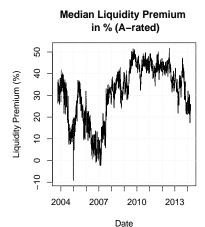
Liquidity Premium_%
$$(i, r, t) = \frac{\tilde{CS}(i, r, t) - C\tilde{S}_{liq}(i, r, t)}{\tilde{CS}(i, r, t)}$$

- $\tilde{CS}(i, r, t)$ is the estimated Credit Spread
- \bullet $C\tilde{S}_{liq}(i,r,t)$ is the estimated Credit Spread of the perfectly liquid equivalent



Observed Liquidity Premia



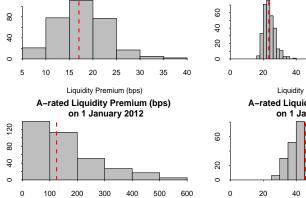


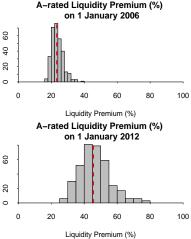
From Point-Estimate to Distribution

A-rated Liquidity Premium (bps)

on 1 January 2006

Liquidity Premium (bps)





Ordering Liquidity Premia

	AAA	AA	А	BBB
Pre - Northern Rock	8.71%	19.47%	17.27%	22.28%
Post - Northern Rock	20.30%	25.32%	39.19%	42.72%

Table: Dividing the sample period into two very loosely defined 'regimes', with the Northen Rock event (14-09-2007) as cutoff, Table 1 shows an ordering in premia.

Model Observations

- Method addresses liquidity on individual bond level
- Method requires no subjective parameterisation
- Parameter estimates are robust
- Parameter dynamics are economically intuitive

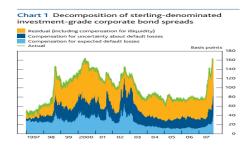
Liquidity Premia

Liquidity Premium varies:

- over time
- by rating
- between bonds
- Generally ranges from 20% to 65%
- Exception: near 0% just before Northern Rock collapse

Quick Comparison: Bank of England

- ullet Structural model assesses fair default spread o residual is LP
- Restrictions wrt bond sample, calibration & aggregated results



Taken from: Webber, L. (2007). Decomposing corporate bond spreads. Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin, 47(4)

BoE: all IG-bonds; approx. 45% - 50% LP during 2003-2007.

Our estimates: IG (e.g. 'A') are between 5% - 30%.



Quick Comparison: Barclays

Motivation

- Regression model, based on Barclays dealer data,
- Proprietary measure LCS (Liquidty Cost Score) as proxy, similar to BAS

Figure 10: Share of OAS (as a % of OAS) of Market, Default, and Liquidity Components (Equally Weighted Portfolio of the Bonds in Our Sample), January 2007-April 2010



Source: Barclays Capital

Taken from: Dastidar, S. G., & Phelps, B. D. (2010). Credit spread decomposition: decomposing bond-level credit

OAS into default and liquidity components. Barclays Capital: Cross Asset Strategy, 08 July 2010

Liquidity component accounts for approx. 20% - 45% of spread.



Quick Comparison: Dick Nielsen et al.

- Use PCA of nine different liquidity proxies, TRACE (US) transaction data
- Pooled regression (quarterly), controlling for credit risk (long term debt:assets, operating income:sales, level/slope swap curve, etc.)

	Dick-Nielsen et al. (US)	Our model (UK)
2005Q1:2007Q1	11% (5-18)	14% (5-25)
2007Q2:2009Q2	26% (14-39)	22% (15-30)

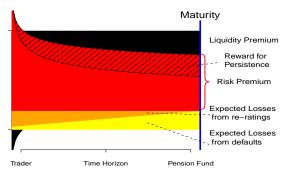
Liquidity premium in fraction of spread. Results are for A-rated bonds and approximate, figures taken from Table 5, Dick-Nielsen, J., Feldhuetter, P., & Lando, D. (2012). Corporate bond liquidity before and after the onset of the subprime crisis. Journal of Financial Economics, 103(3), 471-492.



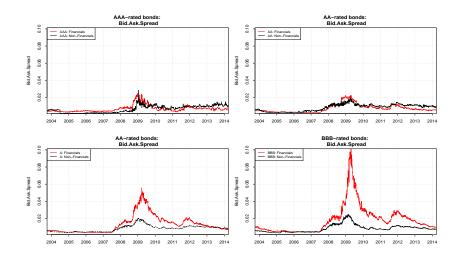
Ongoing work

- Liquidity term structure; interaction effects
- Compare *hold-to-maturity* with *sell-on-BBB-downgrade*: How much of the illiquidity premium do we sacrifice?

Decomposing the Credit Spread

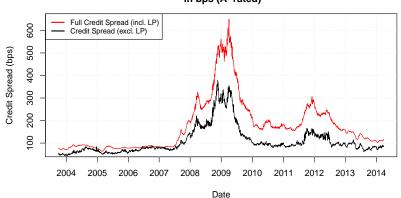


Appendix: Observed BAS dynamics

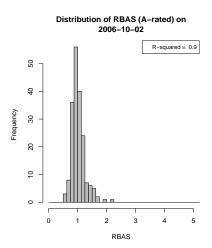


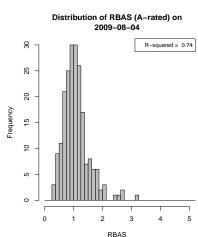
Appendix: Credit Spread: Two Components, A-rated

Median Credit Spread (two components) in bps (A-rated)

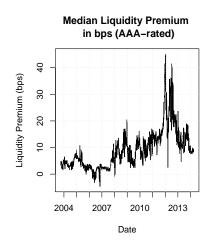


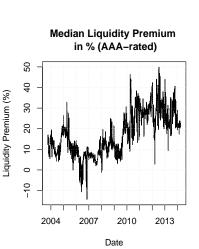
Appendix: Distribution RBAS



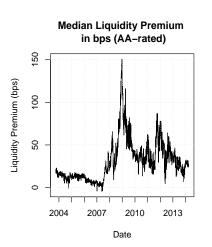


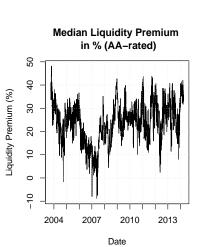
Appendix: Liquidity Premia Estimates AAA



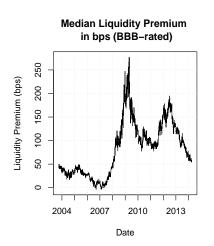


Appendix: Liquidity Premia Estimates AA





Appendix: Liquidity Premia Estimates BBB



Median Liquidity Premium in % (BBB-rated) 50 -iquidity Premium (%) 4 30 20 9 0 2004 2007 2010 2013

Date