

Empirical network contagion for U.S. financial institutions

by Duarte & Jones

Discussion by

Iñaki Aldasoro¹

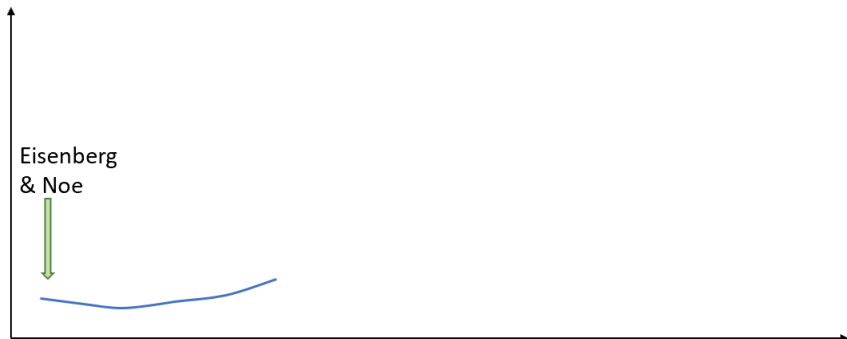
¹Bank for International Settlements

February 6, 2020

ECB Macprudential Stress-testing Conference, Frankfurt

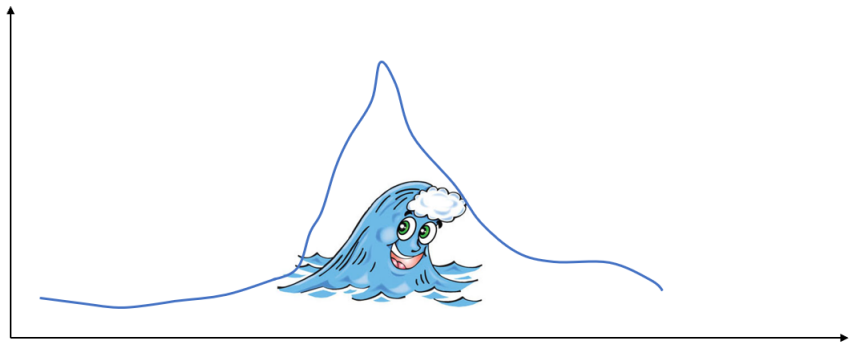
Disclaimer: The views presented are mine and do not necessarily represent
those of the Bank for International Settlements

FADING Social Historic Interest On Networks (FASHION) index



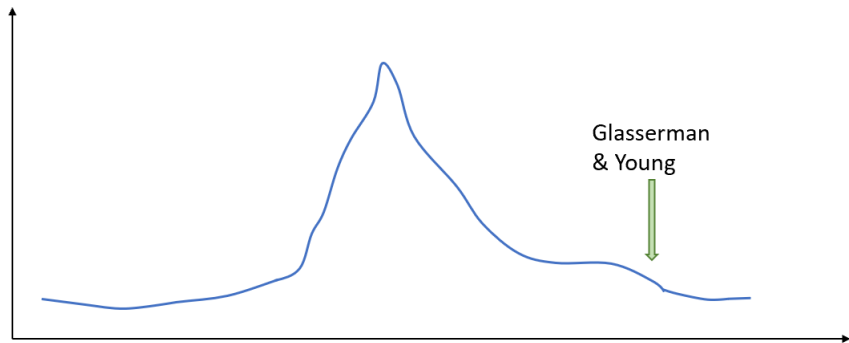
- ▶ Once a upon a time, there was a clearing algorithm

FADING Social Historic Interest On Networks (FASHION) index



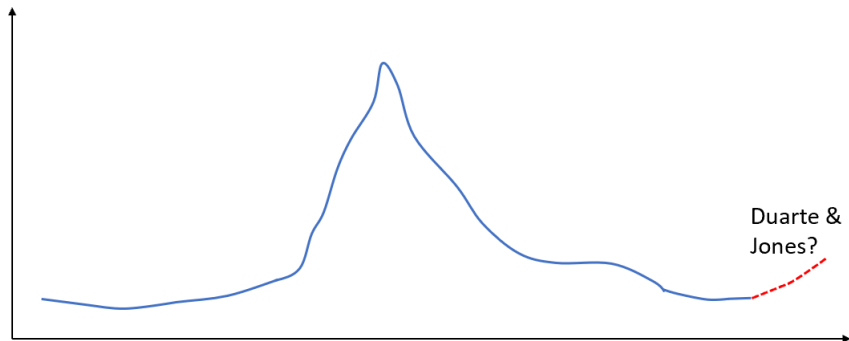
- ▶ Contagion, contagion, contagion!

FADING Social Historic Interest On Networks (FASHION) index



- ▶ Contagion is dead

FADING Social Historic Interest On Networks (FASHION) index



- ▶ Contagion is dead, long live contagion!

Overview

- ▶ **Theoretical** grounding

- ▶ Contagion via *direct* links; no fire sales, no info contagion, runs, liquidity risk); defaults cascades (Eisenberg & Noe '01 and offspring)
- ▶ Bounds on network contagion (Glasserman & Young '15)
 - ▶ “Network spillovers”

- ▶ **Empirical** paper

- ▶ Take result on bound and run with it
- ▶ Very *thorough* empirical application
 - ▶ Multiple institutions, multiple financial sectors
 - ▶ Careful empirical methodology

A simple key message

Network default spillovers could be large ($\approx 25\%$)

Overview

- ▶ **Theoretical** grounding
 - ▶ Contagion via *direct* links; no fire sales, no info contagion, runs, liquidity risk); defaults cascades ([Eisenberg & Noe '01 and offspring](#))
 - ▶ Bounds on network contagion ([Glasserman & Young '15](#))
 - ▶ “Network spillovers”
- ▶ **Empirical** paper
 - ▶ Take result on bound and run with it
 - ▶ *Very thorough* empirical application
 - ▶ Multiple institutions, multiple financial sectors
 - ▶ Large number of defaults

A simple key message

Network default spillovers could be large ($\approx 25\%$)

Overview

- ▶ **Theoretical** grounding
 - ▶ Contagion via *direct* links; no fire sales, no info contagion, runs, liquidity risk); defaults cascades (Eisenberg & Noe '01 and offspring)
 - ▶ Bounds on network contagion (Glasserman & Young '15)
 - ▶ “Network spillovers”
- ▶ **Empirical** paper
 - ▶ Take result on bound and run with it
 - ▶ Very *thorough* empirical application
 - ▶ Multiple institutions, multiple financial sectors
 - ▶ Multiple countries

A simple key message

Network default spillovers could be large ($\approx 25\%$)

Overview

- ▶ **Theoretical** grounding
 - ▶ Contagion via *direct* links; no fire sales, no info contagion, runs, liquidity risk); defaults cascades (Eisenberg & Noe '01 and offspring)
 - ▶ Bounds on network contagion (Glasserman & Young '15)
 - ▶ “Network spillovers”
- ▶ **Empirical** paper
 - ▶ Take result on bound and run with it
 - ▶ Very *thorough* empirical application
 - ▶ Multiple institutions, multiple financial sectors
 - ▶ Good menu of robustness

A simple key message

Network default spillovers could be large ($\approx 25\%$)

Overview

- ▶ **Theoretical** grounding
 - ▶ Contagion via *direct* links; no fire sales, no info contagion, runs, liquidity risk); defaults cascades (Eisenberg & Noe '01 and offspring)
 - ▶ Bounds on network contagion (Glasserman & Young '15)
 - ▶ “Network spillovers”
- ▶ **Empirical** paper
 - ▶ Take result on bound and run with it
 - ▶ Very *thorough* empirical application
 - ▶ Multiple institutions, multiple financial sectors
 - ▶ Good menu of robustness

A simple key message

Network default spillovers could be large ($\approx 25\%$)

Overview

- ▶ **Theoretical** grounding
 - ▶ Contagion via *direct* links; no fire sales, no info contagion, runs, liquidity risk); defaults cascades (Eisenberg & Noe '01 and offspring)
 - ▶ Bounds on network contagion (Glasserman & Young '15)
 - ▶ “Network spillovers”
- ▶ **Empirical** paper
 - ▶ Take result on bound and run with it
 - ▶ Very *thorough* empirical application
 - ▶ Multiple institutions, multiple financial sectors
 - ▶ Good menu of robustness

A simple key message

Network default spillovers could be large ($\approx 25\%$)

Overview

- ▶ **Theoretical** grounding
 - ▶ Contagion via *direct* links; no fire sales, no info contagion, runs, liquidity risk); defaults cascades (Eisenberg & Noe '01 and offspring)
 - ▶ Bounds on network contagion (Glasserman & Young '15)
 - ▶ “Network spillovers”
- ▶ **Empirical** paper
 - ▶ Take result on bound and run with it
 - ▶ Very *thorough* empirical application
 - ▶ Multiple institutions, multiple financial sectors
 - ▶ Good menu of robustness

A simple key message

Network default spillovers could be large ($\approx 25\%$)

Systemic risk in financial systems (EN)

- ▶ Originally developed as clearing algorithm to determine payment vector between *banks*
- ▶ Captures *default* contagion
- ▶ Banking network as *mutualisation* scheme
 - ▶ Final equity loss is equal to initial loss to outside assets
 - ▶ "the financial system is conservative, neither creating nor destroying value, the value in a surplus set must be allocated somewhere"
 - ▶ *No amplification*

Systemic risk in financial systems (EN)

- ▶ Originally developed as clearing algorithm to determine payment vector between *banks*
- ▶ Captures *default* contagion
- ▶ Banking network as *mutualisation* scheme
 - ▶ Final equity loss is equal to initial loss to outside assets
 - ▶ "the financial system is conservative, neither creating nor destroying value, the value in a surplus set must be allocated somewhere"
 - ▶ *No amplification*

Systemic risk in financial systems (EN)

- ▶ Originally developed as clearing algorithm to determine payment vector between *banks*
- ▶ Captures *default* contagion
- ▶ Banking network as *mutualisation* scheme
 - ▶ Final equity loss is equal to initial loss to outside assets
 - ▶ “the financial system is conservative, neither creating nor destroying value, the value in a surplus set must be allocated somewhere”
 - ▶ *No amplification*

Systemic risk in financial systems (EN)

- ▶ Originally developed as clearing algorithm to determine payment vector between *banks*
- ▶ Captures *default* contagion
- ▶ Banking network as *mutualisation* scheme
 - ▶ Final equity loss is equal to initial loss to outside assets
 - ▶ “the financial system is conservative, neither creating nor destroying value, the value in a surplus set must be allocated somewhere”
 - ▶ *No amplification*

Systemic risk in financial systems (EN)

- ▶ Originally developed as clearing algorithm to determine payment vector between *banks*
- ▶ Captures *default* contagion
- ▶ Banking network as *mutualisation* scheme
 - ▶ Final equity loss is equal to initial loss to outside assets
 - ▶ “the financial system is conservative, neither creating nor destroying value, the value in a surplus set must be allocated somewhere”
 - ▶ *No amplification*

Systemic risk in financial systems (EN)

- ▶ Originally developed as clearing algorithm to determine payment vector between *banks*
- ▶ Captures *default* contagion
- ▶ Banking network as *mutualisation* scheme
 - ▶ Final equity loss is equal to initial loss to outside assets
 - ▶ “the financial system is conservative, neither creating nor destroying value, the value in a surplus set must be allocated somewhere”
 - ▶ *No amplification*

How likely is contagion in financial networks? (GY)

- ▶ A network paper ...

How likely is contagion in financial networks? (GY)

- ▶ A network paper ... without a network



To be or not to be (contagious)

- ▶ Answer: put bounds on target measure, $R = \frac{E(L_{actual})}{E(L_{disc})}$
 - ▶ Network spillovers: difference between actual and hypothetical (connections disappear but balance sheets remain the same)
- ▶ R has upper bound B
 - ▶ Combine (outside) asset-weighted PD and *maximum* inter-financial liability share
 - ▶ Express it as Network Vulnerability Index ($NVI = B - 1$)
- ▶ How meaningful is the counterfactual $E(L_{disc})$? Need to defend this!
- ▶ Most variability driven by PD, so time series pattern of $NVI \approx PD$
 - ▶ Why not just use PDs?
 - ▶ It has to be because the level of NVI matters (more later)

To be or not to be (contagious)

- ▶ Answer: put bounds on target measure, $R = \frac{E(L_{actual})}{E(L_{disc})}$
 - ▶ Network spillovers: difference between actual and hypothetical (connections disappear but balance sheets remain the same)
- ▶ R has upper bound B
 - ▶ Combine (outside) asset-weighted PD and *maximum* inter-financial liability share
 - ▶ Express it as Network Vulnerability Index ($NVI = B - 1$)
- ▶ How meaningful is the counterfactual $E(L_{disc})$? Need to defend this!
- ▶ Most variability driven by PD, so time series pattern of $NVI \approx PD$
 - ▶ Why not just use PDs?
 - ▶ It has to be because the level of NVI matters (more later)

To be or not to be (contagious)

- ▶ Answer: put bounds on target measure, $R = \frac{E(L_{actual})}{E(L_{disc})}$
 - ▶ Network spillovers: difference between actual and hypothetical (connections disappear but balance sheets remain the same)
- ▶ R has upper bound B
 - ▶ Combine (outside) asset-weighted PD and *maximum* inter-financial liability share
 - ▶ Express it as Network Vulnerability Index ($NVI = B - 1$)
- ▶ How meaningful is the counterfactual $E(L_{disc})$? Need to defend this!
- ▶ Most variability driven by PD, so time series pattern of $NVI \approx PD$
 - ▶ Why not just use PDs?
 - ▶ It has to be because the level of NVI matters (more later)

To be or not to be (contagious)

- ▶ Answer: put bounds on target measure, $R = \frac{E(L_{actual})}{E(L_{disc})}$
 - ▶ Network spillovers: difference between actual and hypothetical (connections disappear but balance sheets remain the same)
- ▶ R has upper bound B
 - ▶ Combine (outside) asset-weighted PD and *maximum* inter-financial liability share
 - ▶ Express it as Network Vulnerability Index ($NVI = B - 1$)
- ▶ How meaningful is the counterfactual $E(L_{disc})$? Need to defend this!
- ▶ Most variability driven by PD, so time series pattern of $NVI \approx PD$
 - ▶ Why not just use PDs?
 - ▶ It has to be because the level of NVI matters (more later)

To be or not to be (contagious)

- ▶ Answer: put bounds on target measure, $R = \frac{E(L_{actual})}{E(L_{disc})}$
 - ▶ Network spillovers: difference between actual and hypothetical (connections disappear but balance sheets remain the same)
- ▶ R has upper bound B
 - ▶ Combine (outside) asset-weighted PD and *maximum* inter-financial liability share
 - ▶ Express it as Network Vulnerability Index ($NVI = B - 1$)
- ▶ How meaningful is the counterfactual $E(L_{disc})$? Need to defend this!
- ▶ Most variability driven by PD, so time series pattern of $NVI \approx PD$
 - ▶ Why not just use PDs?
 - ▶ It has to be because the level of NVI matters (more later)

To be or not to be (contagious)

- ▶ Answer: put bounds on target measure, $R = \frac{E(L_{actual})}{E(L_{disc})}$
 - ▶ Network spillovers: difference between actual and hypothetical (connections disappear but balance sheets remain the same)
- ▶ R has upper bound B
 - ▶ Combine (outside) asset-weighted PD and *maximum* inter-financial liability share
 - ▶ Express it as Network Vulnerability Index ($NVI = B - 1$)
- ▶ How meaningful is the counterfactual $E(L_{disc})$? Need to defend this!
- ▶ Most variability driven by PD, so time series pattern of $NVI \approx PD$
 - ▶ Why not just use PDs?
 - ▶ It has to be because the level of NVI matters (more later)

To be or not to be (contagious)

- ▶ Answer: put bounds on target measure, $R = \frac{E(L_{actual})}{E(L_{disc})}$
 - ▶ Network spillovers: difference between actual and hypothetical (connections disappear but balance sheets remain the same)
- ▶ R has upper bound B
 - ▶ Combine (outside) asset-weighted PD and *maximum* inter-financial liability share
 - ▶ Express it as Network Vulnerability Index ($NVI = B - 1$)
- ▶ How meaningful is the counterfactual $E(L_{disc})$? Need to defend this!
- ▶ Most variability driven by PD, so time series pattern of $NVI \approx PD$
 - ▶ Why not just use PDs?
 - ▶ It has to be because the level of NVI matters (more later)

To be or not to be (contagious)

- ▶ Answer: put bounds on target measure, $R = \frac{E(L_{actual})}{E(L_{disc})}$
 - ▶ Network spillovers: difference between actual and hypothetical (connections disappear but balance sheets remain the same)
- ▶ R has upper bound B
 - ▶ Combine (outside) asset-weighted PD and *maximum* inter-financial liability share
 - ▶ Express it as Network Vulnerability Index ($NVI = B - 1$)
- ▶ How meaningful is the counterfactual $E(L_{disc})$? Need to defend this!
- ▶ Most variability driven by PD, so time series pattern of $NVI \approx PD$
 - ▶ Why not just use PDs?
 - ▶ It has to be because the level of NVI matters (more later)

Empirics

- ▶ Locational or consolidated? (eg banks *in* the US vs *US* banks)
- ▶ What role for foreign banks and their US operations?
 - ▶ Large literature documenting how important they can be in granting credit, intermediating derivatives and repos, etc
- ▶ BHCs: with or without BD subsidiaries? (some double counting?)
 - ▶ FR Y-9C: can distinguish between CBs, UBs with and without BD subsidiaries (*rssd9346*, *bhckc252*)

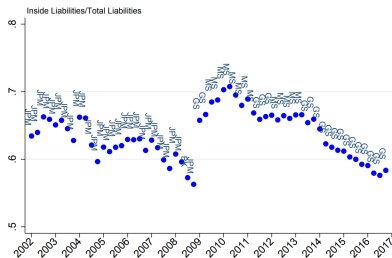
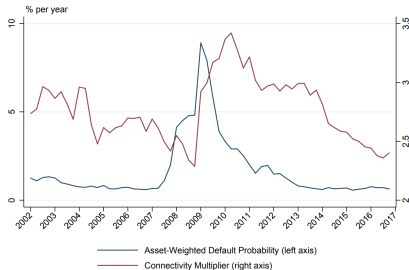
Empirics

- ▶ Locational or consolidated? (eg banks *in* the US vs *US* banks)
- ▶ What role for foreign banks and their US operations?
 - ▶ Large literature documenting how important they can be in granting credit, intermediating derivatives and repos, etc
- ▶ BHCs: with or without BD subsidiaries? (some double counting?)
 - ▶ FR Y-9C: can distinguish between CBs, UBs with and without BD subsidiaries (*rssd9346*, *bhckc252*)

Empirics

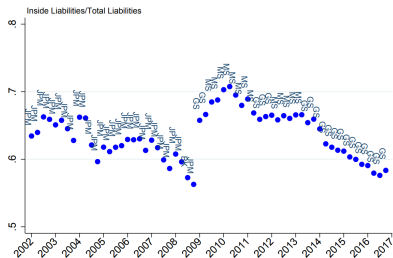
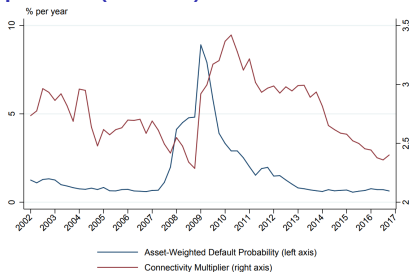
- ▶ Locational or consolidated? (eg banks *in* the US vs *US* banks)
- ▶ What role for foreign banks and their US operations?
 - ▶ Large literature documenting how important they can be in granting credit, intermediating derivatives and repos, etc
- ▶ BHCs: with or without BD subsidiaries? (some double counting?)
 - ▶ FR Y-9C: can distinguish between CBs, UBs with and without BD subsidiaries (*rssd9346*, *bhckc252*)

Empirics (cont.)



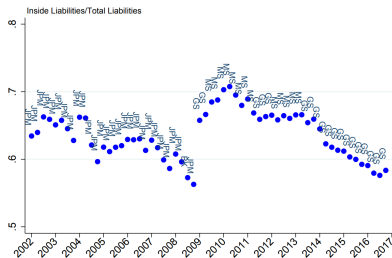
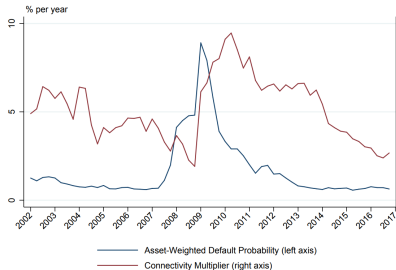
- ▶ PDs on the driving seat
- ▶ Strange patterns for connectivity
 - ▶ Reclassification of IBs as BHCs
- ▶ More broadly: mixing a lot of different entities and coming up with a single β^+ (maximum intrafinancial liability share)
 - ▶ Apples and oranges? Need to discuss contagion mechanisms!
 - ▶ "More is different", eg do shocks transmit the same way in the traditional – EN, GY – pure interbank setting vs interdealer vs dealer-REIT-IC-BHC vs ...)

Empirics (cont.)



- ▶ PDs on the driving seat
- ▶ Strange patterns for connectivity
 - ▶ Reclassification of IBs as BHCs
- ▶ More broadly: mixing a lot of different entities and coming up with a single β^+ (maximum intrafinancial liability share)
 - ▶ Apples and oranges? Need to discuss contagion mechanisms!
 - ▶ "More is different", eg do shocks transmit the same way in the traditional – EN, GY – pure interbank setting vs interdealer vs dealer-REIT-IC-BHC vs ...)

Empirics (cont.)



- ▶ PDs on the driving seat
- ▶ Strange patterns for connectivity
 - ▶ Reclassification of IBs as BHCs
- ▶ More broadly: mixing a lot of different entities and coming up with a single β^+ (maximum intrafinancial liability share)
 - ▶ Apples and oranges? Need to discuss contagion mechanisms!
 - ▶ “More is different”, eg do shocks transmit the same way in the traditional – EN, GY – pure interbank setting vs interdealer vs dealer-REIT-IC-BHC vs ...)

Passing judgment

- ▶ I really liked the paper, you should read it!
- ▶ Powerful (and straightforward) message
- ▶ Nicely done, very thorough empirical application
- ▶ More robustness than I could think of

The “Enigma of Conditionality in Blockchain” (ECB)

“I was a hope. And a hope without proportions is always superior to a measurable reality” (Roberto Arlt)

- ▶ Blockchain *could/may* fix cross-border payments, digital IDs, remittances, poverty, water supply, <*insert random stuff*>
 - ▶ But again, it *could/may not*
- ▶ Network spillovers *could* be large
 - ▶ But again, they *could not*
 - ▶ Meaningfulness of bound is a decreasing function of its size
- ▶ “In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.”
 - ▶ Bounds are a useful theoretical result
 - ▶ Implications for policy? For stress-testing?
 - ▶ Can we pin down more accurately the extent of contagion?

The “Enigma of Conditionality in Blockchain” (ECB)

“I was a hope. And a hope without proportions is always superior to a measurable reality” (Roberto Arlt)

- ▶ Blockchain *could/may* fix cross-border payments, digital IDs, remittances, poverty, water supply, <*insert random stuff*>
 - ▶ But again, it *could/may not*
- ▶ Network spillovers *could* be large
 - ▶ But again, they *could not*
 - ▶ Meaningfulness of bound is a decreasing function of its size
- ▶ “In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.”
 - ▶ Bounds are a useful theoretical result
 - ▶ Implications for policy? For stress-testing?
 - ▶ Can we pin down more accurately the extent of contagion?

The “Enigma of Conditionality in Blockchain” (ECB)

“I was a hope. And a hope without proportions is always superior to a measurable reality” (Roberto Arlt)

- ▶ Blockchain *could/may* fix cross-border payments, digital IDs, remittances, poverty, water supply, <*insert random stuff*>
 - ▶ But again, it *could/may not*
- ▶ Network spillovers *could* be large
 - ▶ But again, they *could not*
 - ▶ Meaningfulness of bound is a decreasing function of its size
- ▶ “In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.”
 - ▶ Bounds are a useful theoretical result
 - ▶ Implications for policy? For stress-testing?
 - ▶ Can we pin down more accurately the extent of contagion?

The “Enigma of Conditionality in Blockchain” (ECB)

“I was a hope. And a hope without proportions is always superior to a measurable reality” (Roberto Arlt)

- ▶ Blockchain *could/may* fix cross-border payments, digital IDs, remittances, poverty, water supply, <*insert random stuff*>
 - ▶ But again, it *could/may not*
- ▶ Network spillovers *could* be large
 - ▶ But again, they *could not*
 - ▶ Meaningfulness of bound is a decreasing function of its size
- ▶ “In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.”
 - ▶ Bounds are a useful theoretical result
 - ▶ Implications for policy? For stress-testing?
 - ▶ Can we pin down more accurately the extent of contagion?

The “Enigma of Conditionality in Blockchain” (ECB)

“I was a hope. And a hope without proportions is always superior to a measurable reality” (Roberto Arlt)

- ▶ Blockchain *could/may* fix cross-border payments, digital IDs, remittances, poverty, water supply, <*insert random stuff*>
 - ▶ But again, it *could/may not*
- ▶ Network spillovers *could* be large
 - ▶ But again, they *could not*
 - ▶ Meaningfulness of bound is a decreasing function of its size
- ▶ “In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.”
 - ▶ Bounds are a useful theoretical result
 - ▶ Implications for policy? For stress-testing?
 - ▶ Can we pin down more accurately the extent of contagion?

The “Enigma of Conditionality in Blockchain” (ECB)

“I was a hope. And a hope without proportions is always superior to a measurable reality” (Roberto Arlt)

- ▶ Blockchain *could/may* fix cross-border payments, digital IDs, remittances, poverty, water supply, <*insert random stuff*>
 - ▶ But again, it *could/may not*
- ▶ Network spillovers *could* be large
 - ▶ But again, they *could not*
 - ▶ Meaningfulness of bound is a decreasing function of its size
- ▶ “In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.”
 - ▶ Bounds are a useful theoretical result
 - ▶ Implications for policy? For stress-testing?
 - ▶ Can we pin down more accurately the extent of contagion?

The “Enigma of Conditionality in Blockchain” (ECB)

“I was a hope. And a hope without proportions is always superior to a measurable reality” (Roberto Arlt)

- ▶ Blockchain *could/may* fix cross-border payments, digital IDs, remittances, poverty, water supply, <*insert random stuff*>
 - ▶ But again, it *could/may not*
- ▶ Network spillovers *could* be large
 - ▶ But again, they *could not*
 - ▶ Meaningfulness of bound is a decreasing function of its size
- ▶ “In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.”
 - ▶ Bounds are a useful theoretical result
 - ▶ Implications for policy? For stress-testing?
 - ▶ Can we pin down more accurately the extent of contagion?

The “Enigma of Conditionality in Blockchain” (ECB)

“I was a hope. And a hope without proportions is always superior to a measurable reality” (Roberto Arlt)

- ▶ Blockchain *could/may* fix cross-border payments, digital IDs, remittances, poverty, water supply, <insert random stuff>
 - ▶ But again, it *could/may not*
- ▶ Network spillovers *could* be large
 - ▶ But again, they *could not*
 - ▶ Meaningfulness of bound is a decreasing function of its size
- ▶ “In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.”
 - ▶ Bounds are a useful theoretical result
 - ▶ Implications for policy? For stress-testing?
 - ▶ Can we pin down more accurately the extent of contagion?

The “Enigma of Conditionality in Blockchain” (ECB)

“I was a hope. And a hope without proportions is always superior to a measurable reality” (Roberto Arlt)

- ▶ Blockchain *could/may* fix cross-border payments, digital IDs, remittances, poverty, water supply, <*insert random stuff*>
 - ▶ But again, it *could/may not*
- ▶ Network spillovers *could* be large
 - ▶ But again, they *could not*
 - ▶ Meaningfulness of bound is a decreasing function of its size
- ▶ “In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.”
 - ▶ Bounds are a useful theoretical result
 - ▶ Implications for policy? For stress-testing?
 - ▶ Can we pin down more accurately the extent of contagion?

The “Enigma of Conditionality in Blockchain” (ECB)

“I was a hope. And a hope without proportions is always superior to a measurable reality” (Roberto Arlt)

- ▶ Blockchain *could/may* fix cross-border payments, digital IDs, remittances, poverty, water supply, <*insert random stuff*>
 - ▶ But again, it *could/may not*
- ▶ Network spillovers *could* be large
 - ▶ But again, they *could not*
 - ▶ Meaningfulness of bound is a decreasing function of its size
- ▶ “In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.”
 - ▶ Bounds are a useful theoretical result
 - ▶ Implications for policy? For stress-testing?
 - ▶ Can we pin down more accurately the extent of contagion?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

✉ inaki.aldasoro@bis.org