



ON STRESS TESTS

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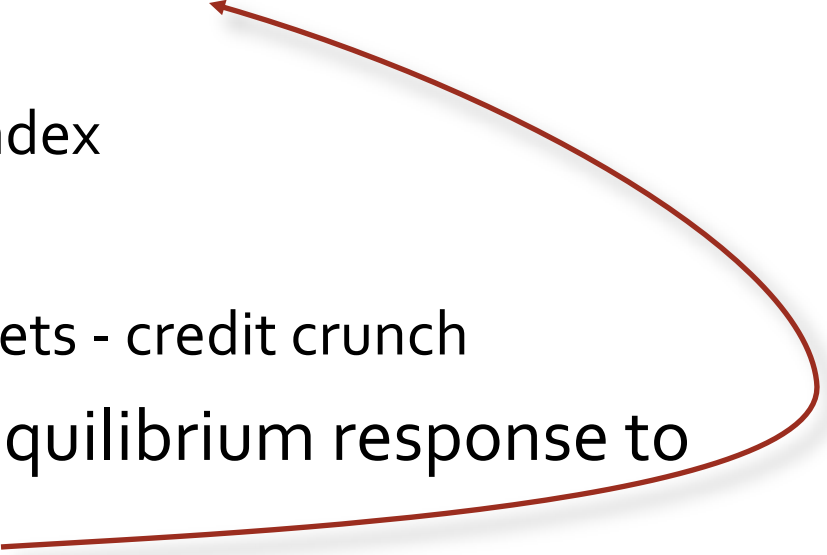
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1. Stress Scenario

- How bad?
 - Is historical worst case a good guidance? (the world changes)
 - Loss rates can reach new heights
 - Data from other countries
- What's exogenous? What's endogenous?
 - Endogenous response
leads to amplification mechanism/feedback loops/spirals
 - Second/third ... round effects
 - Endogenous mechanism is very model dependent
 - Non-linear effects are key
 - General Equilibrium effects
 - Is macro-scenario (unemployment rate) really exogenous?

2. Endogenous Response → Loops

- Risk Topography – *General Equilibrium perspective*
 - **Direct** responses to 5%, 10%, 15%,... drop in factor to
 - Δ Value
 - Δ Liquidity Mismatch Index
 - Predict response
 - hold out - “fire sell” assets - credit crunch
 - Derive likely **indirect** equilibrium response to
 - this stress factor
 - other factors
- 

Non-linearities, externalities, multiple equilibria, amplification, mutually inconsistent planes, Fat tails, ...

2. Liquidity is all about endog. responses

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Market liquidity

fire-sale price impact

(Technological liquidity)

irreversibility

Funding liquidity

maturity, haircut/margin spike



- *Leverage and maturity mismatch* not ideal measures
- LMI = Response indicator!
 - Counterparty/bank run
 - Collateral run


2. Further endogenous responses

- Predatory Trading
 - JP Morgan \$2bn trading loss will become \$6bn
 - Why not discovered during stress test????
- Uncertainty/risk
 - Single scenario might hide that agents don't know true scenario → precautionary behavior
- Regulation: leverage ratio is counterproductive
 - Leverage constraint has two effects
 - Normal times: payouts are delayed to build up cushion **Small stabilizing effect**
 - Crisis times: fire-sales **Large destabilizing effect**
 - Payout restriction in good times!

3. Micro-prudent vs. macro-prudent

▪ Fallacy of the Composition:

| Balance sheet | action | micro-prudent | macro-prudent |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
| Asset side | (fire) sell assets | Yes | Not feasible in the aggregate |
| | no new loans/assets | Yes | Forces others to fire-sell + credit crunch |
| Liability side | raise long-term debt | | |
| | raise equity | Yes | Yes |



- Macro: also include amplification in macro variables

3. Macro- vs. Micro-prudence

- Capitalization of whole financial sector matters!
 - Strong bank should not be allowed to pay out dividends if other financial institutions are weak (see e.g. BruSan10)
- Flight to safety capital flows
 - Dexia – ignored in EBA's European stress test
 - Adverse scenario might vary from bank to bank a lot!

4. How to implement?

- **Transparency**
 - Stress test results can trigger a bank/collateral run
 - Bad stress test news can serve as coordination/synchronization device
 - Reveal bank specific or macro/aggregate data?
 - Commit ex-ante to transparency strategy
 - Snapshots vs. average?
- **Ex-ante back-up recapitalization plan**
for the case that the stress test results are negative

|| Main messages, again

1. What should be part of exogenous scenario – what endogenously modeled?
2. Endogenous responses → loops → liquidity
 - How well can they be modeled?
 - Depends on regulation
 - Importance of “predatory trading”
 - Uncertainty changes behavior – can single scenario capture it
3. Macro vs. Micro
 - Amplification is part of real economy! (endogenous)
4. Implementation
 - Transparency + recap back-up plan