Discussion: Minimization of Systemic Risk as an Optimal Network Reorganization Problem - The Case of Overlapping Portfolio Networks in the European Government Bond Market

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Modeling strategy

- Multilayer network
 - Captures connectedness via common exposures
 - Salient feature of real world financial networks
- Specializes DebtRank (Battiston et al, 2012)
 - from direct exposure to common exposures
- Endogenizes impact of fire-sale of assets
 - Kyle (1985) price impact model
- Shows systemic risk minimization is feasible
 - Rebalances banks' sovereign bond portfolios
 - Minimize impact of default
 - Banks' original risk profile unchanged



Systemic risk minimization in the model

- Achieved by reducing the system total DebtRank
- Intuition
 - Increase homogeneity in the system
 - Reduce DR of banks with high DR
 - Increase DR of banks with low DR
- Constraints faced by banks in minimization problem
 - Value new allocation = Value old allocation
 - Returns at least equal to original allocation return
 - Variance at most equal to original allocation variance
- Would results hold when faced with other constraints?



Real world constraints: Capital

- Banks need to hold capital against risky assets
- Let
 - K_i be original total capital of bank
 - x_{ki} the new sovereign bond allocation
 - RW_k the risk-weight associated with sovereign bond k
- We need a capital allocation constraint

$$\sum_{k} RW_{k} \times X_{ki} \leq K_{i}$$



Real world constraints: Concentration limits

- Banks need to meet concentration limits
- Let L_k be the concentration limit for bond k
- We need a concentration limit constraint

$$\frac{x_{ki}}{\sum_k x_{ki}} \le L_k$$



Real world constraints: Liquidity

- Banks need to hold liquid assets
- Let
 - Liq_i be the required liquidity the bank holds
 - x_{ki} the new sovereign bond allocation
 - h_k the haircuts for asset k
- We need to ensure the bank has enough liquidity

$$\sum_{k} h_{k} \times x_{ki} \geq K_{i}$$



Thank You

