



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

EUROSYSTEM

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Comments on:  
**“Taking regulation seriously:  
fire sales under solvency  
and liquidity constraints”**

*BoE Staff WP #793*

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the ECB.

# 1 The framework employed

- **Regulation: 3 constraints, in terms of liquidity (LCR) and solvency (Leverage and Capital ratios)** in the spirit of *Cecchetti and Kashyap*
- **Solvency and liquidity:** shocks and their impacts from / on both sides
- **X-transmission:** liquidity and solvency conditions affect each other
- **Focus on Price effects:** “fire sale” mechanisms (externalities), a valuable and rich extension of *Cont and Schanning*
- **Optimisation-based approach:** derive optimal *deleveraging* strategies, for each individual banks, assess the systemic impacts
- **Experiments:** liquidity and solvency stress, *separately and jointly*

## 2 Main results

- **Optimisation** – “deleveraging” strategies are ratio-target dependent

**2 configurations, hierarchy / “pecking-order”**: Leverage vs RWA + LCR

- **Shock on Solvency => limited MTM losses** (BoE ST scenario)
- **Shock on Liquidity => larger MTM losses** (LCR outflow scenario)

**Intuition: Solvency not helped when selling all assets (losses)**

- **Shocks on Solvency *and* Liquidity => less than sum of the two** (“crisis” scenario); “complementarity”

$$\mathbf{S-Loss + L-Loss > S+L-Loss > \max (S-Loss, L-Loss)}$$

### 3 Looking back – from *Eisenberg and Noe* to now... additional pieces

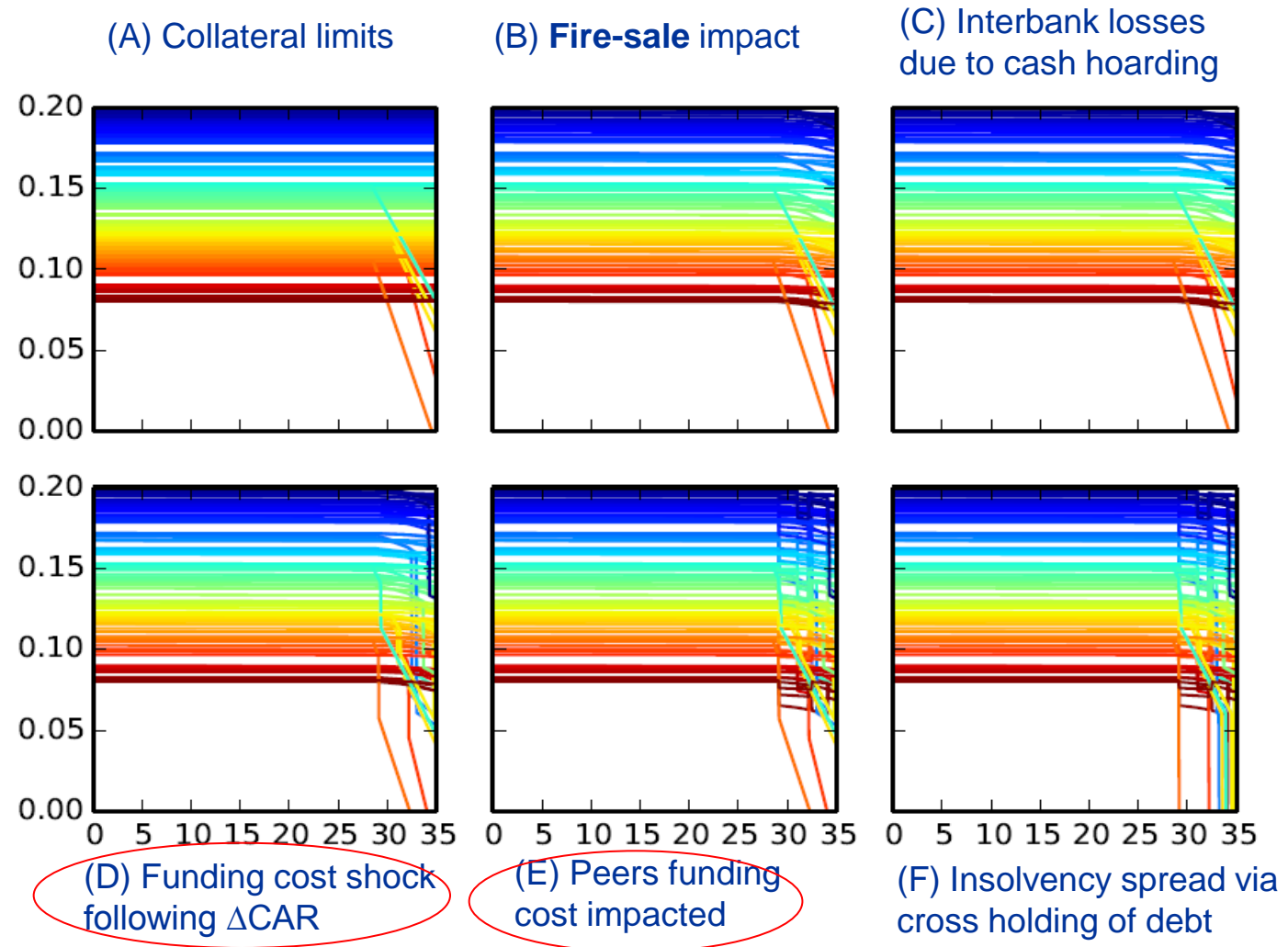
#### *From a pure quantity-based cascade of defaults on Interbank loans*

- **Distress vs defaults** - thresholds, hurdle rates **IN reg vs market**
  - **Asset changes** beyond IB **IN optimal**
  - **Liability changes** beyond IB **IN exogenous**
  - **Price channel – fire sales** (MTM impacts) **IN**
- 

- **Herding behaviour** (dry out, collateral run, sov.)
- **Central Bank regular (non-ELA) facilities**
- **CBC – collateral use and haircuts**
- **Liquidity and Solvency** x-impacts (funding costs, NII)
- **Non-banks shock absorber / generator**

# 4 Systemic LST – illustrative impact of some of these key channels

## Individual banks CAR vs. Shock to outflow of corporate deposits (pp)



Halaj G. and J. Henry (2017), “Sketching a roadmap for Systemic Liquidity Stress Tests (SLST)”  
*Journal of Risk Management in Financial Institutions*

## 5 Assumptions / mechanisms / robustness

- A1** Haircuts endogenous vs. set at a given (initial) market shock ?
  - A2** No “game” – some (larger) banks perhaps can estimate impacts ?
  - A3** Pure market shock **no loan responses** – short-horizon “crisis” mode OK for liquidity ST; less consistent with solvency ST impacts ?
1. **Varying hurdle rates** – non-linearities ? RST ? Market view ?
  2. **Implementation shortfall** – impact of the mechanism critical ?

**Results apparently bank-shock-PF specific** – degree of generality ?

**Robustness:** Optimisation criteria – Sequence of moves – Price path post deleveraging – Collateral pool + use – funding costs...

## 6 Further (broader) considerations

- **Systemic Liquidity ST and Systemic Solvency ST - *Jointly or not?***
- **Complex endeavour**, not necessarily always relevant

**Time dimensions matter** – reactions / channels / frequency / horizon

**Market ST vs extended scope ST**, ie beyond MR – CR, IRR...

**Loans key element of deleveraging** esp from a macro 2<sup>nd</sup> round long-lasting point of view, real-financial feedback post-crisis key + protracted...

**Other data sources** – EMIR and also SFTDS

**Other tools** – SWST (BoE-ECB) and Large Exposures CoMap (IMF-ECB)