Discussion of "Is Banks' Home Bias Good or Bad for Public Debt Sustainability?" by T. Asonuma, S. Bakhache, and H. Hesse

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This Paper

 $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{Banks'} \ \, \mathsf{Home} \ \, \mathsf{Bias} = \frac{\mathsf{Banks'} \ \, \mathsf{holding} \ \, \mathsf{of} \ \, \mathsf{domestic} \ \, \mathsf{sovereign} \ \, \mathsf{claims} }{\mathsf{Banks'} \ \, \mathsf{total} \ \, \mathsf{assets} }$

• How does home bias affect amount, cost & dynamics of sovereign debt?

This Paper

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- How does home bias affect amount, cost & dynamics of sovereign debt?
- Study 22 advanced economies & 29 emerging economies from 1999 to 2012
- Countries with higher home bias . . .
 - ...have lower costs to serve sovereign debt
 - ... have larger amount of sovereign debt
 - ... experience slower fiscal consolidations
 - ... enter in distress with higher amounts of debt

Overview

- Very timely paper
- Speaks to the debate about sovereign debt & risky weights
- Establishes stylized facts that should be addressed by the macro literature
- Very clear and easy to follow

More Details

- Data on banks' holding of domestic sovereign claims & banks' total assets:
 - ▶ International Financial Statistics + Arslanalp & Tsuda (2012)
 - Data aggregated at the country level
 - Data from 1999 until 2012, annual frequency
 - 22 advanced economies & 29 emerging economies
- Main regression:

$$\begin{split} \textit{r}_{\textit{i},t} &= \beta_1 \textit{b}_{\textit{i},t-1} + \gamma_0 \left(\textit{h} \textit{b}_{\textit{i},t} - \textit{h} \overline{\textit{b}}_{\textit{t}} \right) + \gamma_1 \left(\textit{h} \textit{b}_{\textit{i},t} - \textit{h} \overline{\textit{b}}_{\textit{t}} \right) \times \textit{b}_{\textit{i},t-1} + \ldots \\ & \cdots + \gamma_2 \left(\textit{h} \textit{b}_{\textit{i},t} - \textit{h} \overline{\textit{b}}_{\textit{t}} \right) \times \textit{VIX}_{t-1} + \textit{x}_{\textit{i},t} \delta + \epsilon_{\textit{i},t} \end{split}$$

Regression Design

- There is a clear endogeneity concern
- Government could exert moral suasion to convince national banks to purchase domestic sovereign debt
- Home bias reduces incentives to default → countries can increase debt at lower cost Gennaioli et al., 2016; Sosa Padilla, 2016; Thaler, 2016
- Positive & normative implications of banks' home bias depend on the determinants of banks' choice to hold claims on domestic sovereign debt

Regression Design

- Authors instrument banks' home bias with lagged credit-to-GDP ratio & house prices
- Although I appreciate the attempt to minimize endogeneity concerns, I wonder if it is enough to tackle the problem
- I think it would be more convincing to use a Panel SVAR
- Authors could be providing upfront the assumptions required to identify the relationship between banks' home bias and cost/amount of sovereign debt
- Panel SVAR provides a more natural way to control for the dynamics

Regression Design

- A thorough understanding of banks' home bias should focus on determinants of banks' decision to hold claims on domestic sovereign debt
- Government takes as given banks' (individually) optimal choices when issuing debt
- I would opt for bank level data rather than country level data
- Europe: ECB Individual Balance Sheet Indicators on 260 banks (2007:7 2015:12)
 - ▶ Focusing on EU banks could rule out exchange rate risk as a driver of home bias
- Japan: Credit register & detailed information on balance sheets (1977-2015)
 - Exploit banks' heterogeneous exposure to economic activity across prefectures
 - ▶ Use 2011 earthquake as a source of exogenous variation
 - ▶ Identify determinants of banks' decision to buy claims on domestic sovereign debt

The Role of Sentiments

- DCC-GARCH derives time-varying correlations between bonds' spreads & VIX
- VIX is interpreted as a proxy of sentiments
- VIX is option-implied expected volatility on the S&P500 index with a horizon of 30 calendar days (22 trading days)
- ullet VIX can be split into a measure of uncertainty & a residual pprox risk aversion
- Important to take out any role of time-varying uncertainty
 Fernandez-Villaverde et al., 2011; Johri et al., 2015; Seoane, 2016
- Bekaert et al. (2013) provide a methodology to identify the risk aversion component of VIX
- Time varying risk aversion is a slightly different concept from the sentiments of Angeletos and La'O (2013)

Concluding Remarks

• Very interesting paper providing a set of important stylized fact on the relationship between banks' home bias & dynamics of government debt

 These stylized fact should be consider by both researcher & policy makers to discipline the debate on banks' capital regulation & banks' holdings of sovereign debt

More could be done to identify the determinants of banks' holdings of sovereign debt