

**XIV Annual Inflation Targeting Seminar of the  
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**Session III: Financial Markets During Economic Crises**

**Mike Leahy**

**Federal Reserve Board**

**GLOBAL CRISES AND EQUITY MARKET  
CONTAGION**

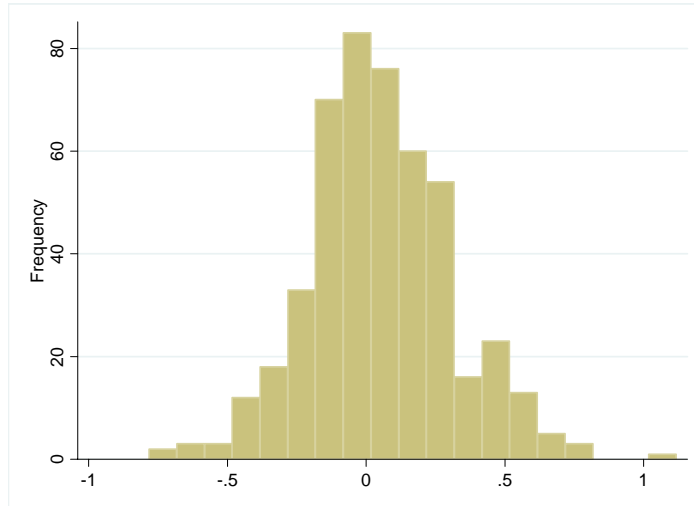
**Geert Bekaert  
Michael Ehrmann  
Marcel Fratzscher  
Arnaud J. Mehl**

## GLOBAL CRISES AND EQUITY MARKET CONTAGION : I

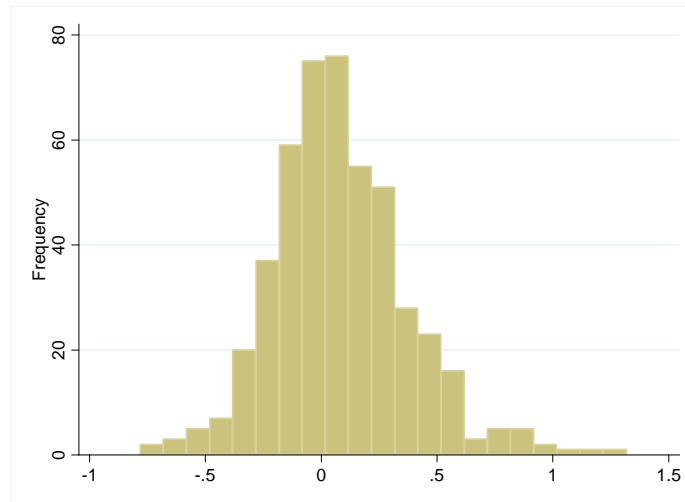
### Findings

- Small amounts of systematic contagion from U.S. and global equity markets
- Large amounts of domestic contagion
- Variation across countries and across sectors within countries

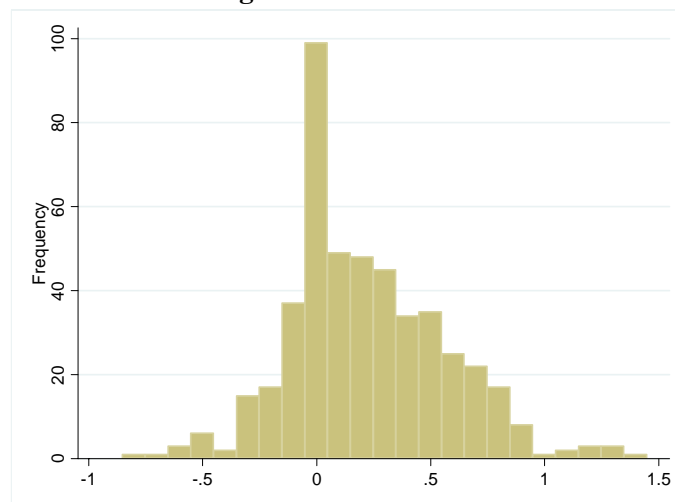
### A. Contagion from the global financial sector



### B. Contagion from US market



### C. Contagion from domestic market



**Figure 3: Distribution of Contagion Coefficients.** The figures show the distribution of the contagion coefficients  $\gamma_{i,0}$  from the estimation of (13)-(14) across all 415 equity portfolios from the factor model.

**Table IV: Predicting Crisis Returns**

The table shows total actual equity market returns over the entire crisis period (Aug. 2007 – March 2009) against the fitted total returns from the interdependence model (see Table II for explanations) and against the fitted total returns from the contagion model (see Table VI). Portfolio returns in the table are averaged within countries. Countries are ranked according to actual equity market returns during the crisis. The model parameters shown are from the contagion model.

Country	Actual returns		Interdepend. Model		Contagion Model		Model parameters (contagion model)						
	returns	rank	returns	rank	returns	rank	$\beta_{i,0}^G$	$\beta_{i,0}^U$	$\beta_{i,0}^D$	$\gamma_{i,0}^G$	$\gamma_{i,0}^U$	$\gamma_{i,0}^D$	$\eta_{i,0}$
	Serbia	-85.6	1	-57.6	2	-73.6	1	0.090	0.043	0.630	-0.039	0.247	0.007
Ukraine	-77.9	2	-35.3	20	-72.3	2	0.213	0.153	0.233	0.182	0.101	0.606	-0.356
Romania	-77.3	3	-31.7	28	-66.5	4	0.213	0.145	0.228	0.106	0.205	0.483	-0.677
Bulgaria	-74.2	4	-50.3	6	-65.9	5	0.158	0.047	0.199	0.283	0.253	0.534	0.190
Slovenia	-71.9	5	-30.8	30	-58.3	11	0.287	0.059	0.385	-0.024	0.119	0.444	-0.400
Poland	-69.5	6	-52.3	4	-65.2	6	0.436	0.493	0.416	0.278	0.320	0.428	-0.031
Iceland	-67.7	7	-46.4	8	-62.9	8	0.304	0.143	0.442	-0.104	0.046	0.044	-0.363
Russia	-66.2	8	-43.4	11	-57.7	12	0.187	0.261	0.285	0.328	0.282	0.361	0.112
Latvia	-64.3	9	-39.9	13	-61.5	10	0.188	0.063	0.343	0.088	0.134	0.126	-0.432
Estonia	-64.3	10	-45.8	9	-64.2	7	0.322	0.215	0.286	0.089	0.239	0.518	-0.168
Turkey	-64.1	11	-70.6	1	-69.8	3	0.671	0.644	0.823	0.363	0.116	0.018	0.168
Croatia	-63.9	12	-39.1	14	-48.3	17	0.248	0.059	0.324	0.028	0.287	0.499	0.105
Lithuania	-61.4	13	-36.6	18	-53.3	14	0.165	0.073	0.407	0.119	0.055	0.310	-0.236
Ireland	-61.3	14	-30.4	33	-48.0	18	0.498	0.421	0.343	-0.108	0.141	0.049	-0.643
New Zealand	-60.2	15	-52.2	5	-62.2	9	0.388	0.356	0.641	0.061	0.175	0.164	-0.267
Norway	-60.1	16	-30.6	31	-49.0	16	0.453	0.453	0.569	0.021	0.364	0.177	-0.244
Hungary	-59.6	17	-53.6	3	-55.9	13	0.544	0.562	0.559	-0.046	0.129	0.226	0.088
Italy	-55.5	18	-35.9	19	-43.1	21	0.434	0.682	0.495	0.134	0.164	0.288	-0.097
Egypt	-54.2	19	-13.0	48	-11.2	49	0.153	0.060	0.326	0.268	-0.143	0.529	0.270
Korea	-52.9	20	-44.8	10	-45.4	19	0.491	0.558	0.613	0.062	0.251	0.210	0.178
Portugal	-52.1	21	-32.8	25	-36.1	26	0.424	0.373	0.580	0.048	0.148	0.211	-0.051
Czech Republic	-52.1	22	-47.8	7	-50.4	15	0.569	0.295	0.563	0.005	0.125	0.107	-0.003
Brazil	-51.2	23	-37.0	17	-44.7	20	0.391	0.834	0.605	0.104	0.411	0.173	-0.038
Sweden	-51.0	24	-33.9	23	-37.8	23	0.561	0.700	0.404	-0.014	0.325	0.419	-0.018
Finland	-49.7	25	-25.4	37	-38.8	22	0.451	0.572	0.366	-0.059	0.280	0.453	-0.162
Thailand	-48.8	26	-19.2	41	-37.0	24	0.398	0.273	0.521	0.171	0.162	0.250	-0.354
France	-47.1	27	-32.6	26	-33.0	28	0.651	0.829	0.535	-0.068	0.182	0.328	-0.021
UK	-43.9	28	-26.9	35	-27.5	32	0.525	0.612	0.508	0.048	0.182	0.378	0.009
Argentina	-42.2	29	-3.8	53	-13.6	47	0.232	0.362	0.406	0.203	0.165	0.238	-0.226
China	-42.2	30	-38.6	15	-36.6	25	0.053	-0.015	0.702	0.036	-0.276	0.124	0.047
Spain	-41.6	31	-19.6	40	-24.2	37	0.518	0.615	0.486	0.067	0.183	0.357	-0.025
Netherlands	-40.5	32	-32.3	27	-25.1	35	0.505	0.928	0.430	0.058	0.001	0.227	0.157
Denmark	-40.5	33	-21.2	39	-31.1	29	0.537	0.424	0.310	0.092	0.269	0.377	-0.088
India	-40.4	34	-14.2	47	-24.3	36	0.252	0.417	0.627	0.234	-0.006	0.265	-0.058
Colombia	-39.8	35	-42.6	12	-23.4	39	0.220	0.284	0.621	0.149	0.264	0.225	0.651
Singapore	-39.7	36	-35.0	22	-24.2	38	0.735	0.591	0.568	-0.286	0.026	0.316	0.181
Indonesia	-39.2	37	-28.4	34	-26.6	33	0.587	0.358	0.662	0.051	-0.011	0.230	0.091
Germany	-37.8	38	-35.1	21	-29.1	30	0.646	0.962	0.553	-0.090	-0.099	0.163	0.047
Belgium	-35.7	39	-30.6	32	-26.5	34	0.550	0.461	0.497	0.004	0.183	-0.019	0.043
UAE	-35.6	40	-14.5	46	-6.7	52	-0.017	0.002	0.143	0.204	-0.178	0.422	0.451
Chile	-35.1	41	-17.7	44	-22.2	41	0.298	0.470	0.622	0.019	0.162	0.314	-0.065
Taiwan	-34.9	42	-32.9	24	-28.7	31	0.399	0.323	0.686	-0.064	0.155	0.116	0.116
Hong Kong	-33.7	43	-12.9	49	-22.3	40	0.442	0.489	0.487	0.219	0.249	0.442	-0.160
Mexico	-33.2	44	-37.0	16	-33.2	27	0.391	0.769	0.609	-0.044	0.074	0.087	0.109
Austria	-33.1	45	-31.0	29	-17.1	44	0.507	0.396	0.544	0.091	0.201	0.171	0.251
Qatar	-32.1	46	-3.4	54	2.4	54	0.046	-0.018	0.341	0.010	-0.041	0.373	0.148
Australia	-31.8	47	-26.2	36	-21.3	42	0.479	0.457	0.631	-0.075	0.122	-0.013	0.078
Switzerland	-30.8	48	-25.4	38	-15.8	45	0.580	0.644	0.461	0.043	0.146	-0.016	0.201
Japan	-30.6	49	-19.1	42	-17.4	43	0.553	0.293	0.753	0.010	0.062	0.054	0.010
Luxembourg	-27.4	50	-17.7	43	-6.7	51	0.339	0.194	0.149	0.172	0.281	0.327	0.265
Israel	-21.7	51	-17.3	45	-14.0	46	0.197	0.338	0.594	-0.047	0.077	0.272	0.118
Canada	-19.1	52	-3.9	52	-10.6	50	0.206	0.346	0.246	-0.066	-0.155	0.105	-0.161
Malta	-13.8	53	-10.2	51	-12.2	48	-0.096	0.020	0.324	-0.017	-0.053	0.179	0.066
Tunisia	-9.7	54	-10.5	50	-6.6	53	0.232	0.024	0.554	0.031	0.051	0.083	-0.078

**Table VII: Correlation Patterns across Contagion and Interdependence Parameters**

The table shows the correlation coefficients across the estimates of the various contagion and interdependence coefficients for the 415 portfolios in the sample, based on the following model:

$$R_{i,t} = E_{t-1}[R_{i,t}] + \beta_{i,t}' F_t + \eta_{i,0} CR_t + e_{i,t} \quad (13)$$

$$\beta_{i,t} = \beta_{i,0} + \gamma_{i,0} CR_t \quad (14)$$

*P*-values are shown below the correlation coefficients in smaller figures and italics. Standard errors are based on the cross-sectional distribution of the coefficients.

	Contagion			Interdependence			Other
	$\gamma_0^G$	$\gamma_0^U$	$\gamma_0^D$	$\beta_0^G$	$\beta_0^U$	$\beta_0^D$	$\eta_0$
<b>Contagion</b>							
$\gamma_0^G$	1						
$\gamma_0^U$	0.121 <i>0.013</i>	1					
$\gamma_0^D$	0.212 <i>0.000</i>	0.493 <i>0.000</i>	1				
<b>Interdependence</b>							
$\beta_0^G$	-0.273 <i>0.000</i>	-0.027 <i>0.590</i>	-0.210 <i>0.000</i>	1			
$\beta_0^U$	-0.153 <i>0.002</i>	-0.203 <i>0.000</i>	-0.302 <i>0.000</i>	0.620 <i>0.000</i>	1		
$\beta_0^D$	-0.077 <i>0.119</i>	-0.276 <i>0.000</i>	-0.524 <i>0.000</i>	0.319 <i>0.000</i>	0.389 <i>0.000</i>	1	
<b>Other</b>							
$\eta_0$	0.092 <i>0.061</i>	0.099 <i>0.045</i>	0.092 <i>0.063</i>	-0.018 <i>0.713</i>	0.012 <i>0.813</i>	-0.038 <i>0.438</i>	1

## GLOBAL CRISES AND EQUITY MARKET CONTAGION : I

The return factors— $R_t^U, R_t^G, R_t^D$ —are orthogonalized.

- $R_t^G$  is orthogonal to  $R_t^U$
- $R_t^D$  is orthogonal to  $R_t^U$  and  $R_t^G$
- Does order of orthogonalization influence the results?
  - Domestic factor is purged of influences that are idiosyncratic to the other factors; what's left should be domestic
  - Domestic factor may be purged of some influences that are of domestic origin—to the extent that domestic factors are reflected in the global or U.S. returns.
  - Does orthogonalization affect the variance of  $R_t^D$ ?



**Table VI: Contagion and Interdependence**

The table shows the estimates of the following model:

$$R_{i,t} = E_{t-1}[R_{i,t}] + \beta_{i,t}' F_t + \eta_{i,0} CR_t + e_{i,t} \quad (13)$$

$$\beta_{i,t} = \beta_{i,0} + \gamma_{i,0} CR_t \quad (14)$$

The table reports estimates of the unweighted average degree of contagion and interdependence across all portfolios in the sample. The critical value of a  $\chi^2(1)$ -distributed variable is 3.84 (6.63) at the 5% (1%) level. The model is estimated allowing for errors to be clustered by country. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \* indicate statistical significance at the 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively.

	<b>Benchmark</b>	
	coef	st.err.
<b>Contagion</b>		
$\gamma_1^G$	0.056 ***	0.013
$\gamma_1^U$	0.133 ***	0.015
$\gamma_1^D$	0.249 ***	0.016
<b>Interdependence</b>		
$\beta_1^G$	0.368 ***	0.012
$\beta_1^U$	0.397 ***	0.016
$\beta_1^D$	0.491 ***	0.014
<b>Other</b>		
$\eta_1$	-0.038	0.025
<b>Test statistics</b>		
<b>Full Sample</b>		
ECTEST	27.78	
EXCOR	0.06	
ECDIAG	459.73	
<b>Crisis Period</b>		
ECTEST	0.00	
EXCOR	0.01	
ECDIAG	335.94	
Observations	322216	
R-squared	0.310	

## GLOBAL CRISES AND EQUITY MARKET CONTAGION : II

### Findings

- Many instruments were rejected.
- A few were supported.
- The paper concludes that
  - The globalization hypothesis is rejected
  - The wake-up call hypothesis is supported
  - Government policies can influence the degree of contagion.

## GLOBAL CRISES AND EQUITY MARKET CONTAGION : II

Simple model with instruments:

$$\begin{aligned} R_{i,t} = & E_{t-1}[R_{i,t}] + \beta_{i,0}^U R_t^U + \beta_{i,0}^G R_t^G + \beta_{i,0}^D R_t^D \\ & + \beta_{i,1}^U 'Z_{i,t-k} R_t^U + \beta_{i,1}^G 'Z_{i,t-k} R_t^G + \beta_{i,1}^D 'Z_{i,t-k} R_t^D \\ & + e_{i,t} \end{aligned}$$

Expanded (contagion) model:

$$\begin{aligned} R_{i,t} = & E_{t-1}[R_{i,t}] + \beta_{i,0}^U R_t^U + \beta_{i,0}^G R_t^G + \beta_{i,0}^D R_t^D \\ & + \gamma_{i,0}^U CR_t R_t^U + \gamma_{i,0}^G CR_t R_t^G + \gamma_{i,0}^D CR_t R_t^D \\ & + \eta_{i,0} CR_t + e_{i,t} \end{aligned}$$

Full model (contagion model with instruments):

$$\begin{aligned} R_{i,t} = & E_{t-1}[R_{i,t}] + \beta_{i,0}^U R_t^U + \beta_{i,0}^G R_t^G + \beta_{i,0}^D R_t^D \\ & + \beta_{i,1}^U 'Z_{i,t-k} R_t^U + \beta_{i,1}^G 'Z_{i,t-k} R_t^G + \beta_{i,1}^D 'Z_{i,t-k} R_t^D \\ & + \gamma_{i,0}^U CR_t R_t^U + \gamma_{i,0}^G CR_t R_t^G + \gamma_{i,0}^D CR_t R_t^D \\ & + \gamma_{i,1}^U 'Z_{i,t-k} CR_t R_t^U + \gamma_{i,1}^G 'Z_{i,t-k} CR_t R_t^G + \gamma_{i,1}^D 'Z_{i,t-k} CR_t R_t^D \\ & + \eta_{i,0} CR_t + \eta_{i,1} 'Z_{i,t-k} CR_t + e_{i,t} \end{aligned}$$

**Table XI: Channels of Contagion and Interdependence**

The table shows the estimates for the contagion parameters  $\gamma$  and the interdependence parameters  $\beta$  from the full model (1)-(4), following the encompassing approach of variable selection described in the text. This means that a variable is kept in the model if either the interdependence coefficient or the contagion parameter of a particular variable is statistically significant. The column labeled “Interdecile” shows the difference in the respective interdependence and contagion coefficients for a portfolio with the determinant at its 90<sup>th</sup> percentile compared a portfolio at its 10<sup>th</sup> percentile. The critical value of a  $\chi^2$  (1)-distributed variable is 3.84 (6.63) at the 5% (1%) level. The standard errors are clustered by country. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \*, indicate statistical significance at the 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively.

	Contagion			Interdependence		
	coef	std. err.	Interdec.	coef	std. err.	Interdecile
<b>Global channel</b>						
Trade integration global	0.120	0.284	0.150	0.167***	0.051	0.209
Current account	-1.429**	0.686	-0.239	-0.193	0.120	-0.032
Debt guarantees	-0.366*	0.191	-0.366			
Deposit guarantees	-0.327*	0.196	-0.327			
Risk aversion - VIX	-0.846***	0.222	-0.159	0.515***	0.084	0.097
Credit risk - TED spread	-0.878***	0.097	-0.749	0.787***	0.092	0.671
<b>US channel</b>						
Trade integration global	-0.182	0.181	-0.227	0.274***	0.032	0.341
Financial integration global	-0.711***	0.121	-0.591	-0.015	0.017	-0.013
Sovereign rating	-0.596**	0.283	-0.596	-0.228	0.512	-0.228
Debt guarantees	-0.251**	0.120	-0.251			
Credit risk - TED spread	-0.515***	0.059	-0.440	0.646***	0.051	0.551
<b>Domestic channel</b>						
Trade integration global	-0.045	0.138	-0.056	0.252***	0.021	0.315
FX reserves	-0.391***	0.161	-0.113	0.398***	0.058	0.115
Current account	-1.021**	0.470	-0.171	-0.155***	0.060	-0.026
Deposit guarantees	-0.444***	0.169	-0.444			
Credit risk - TED spread	-0.472***	0.034	-0.403	0.485***	0.029	0.414
<b>Test statistics</b>						
<b>Full Sample</b>						
ECTEST	15.90					
EXCOR	0.05					
ECDIAG	420.47					
<b>Crisis Period</b>						
ECTEST	0.01					
EXCOR	0.01					
ECDIAG	312.49					
Observations	281567					
R-squared	0.332					

## GLOBAL CRISES AND EQUITY MARKET CONTAGION : II

### Globalization

- Important for the transmission of shocks but not important for contagion?

### Wake-up call

- Does this hypothesis explain contagion or the end of contagion?

**ENDOGENOUS CONTAGION**  
**CONTAGION IN CDS, BANKING, AND**  
**EQUITY MARKETS**

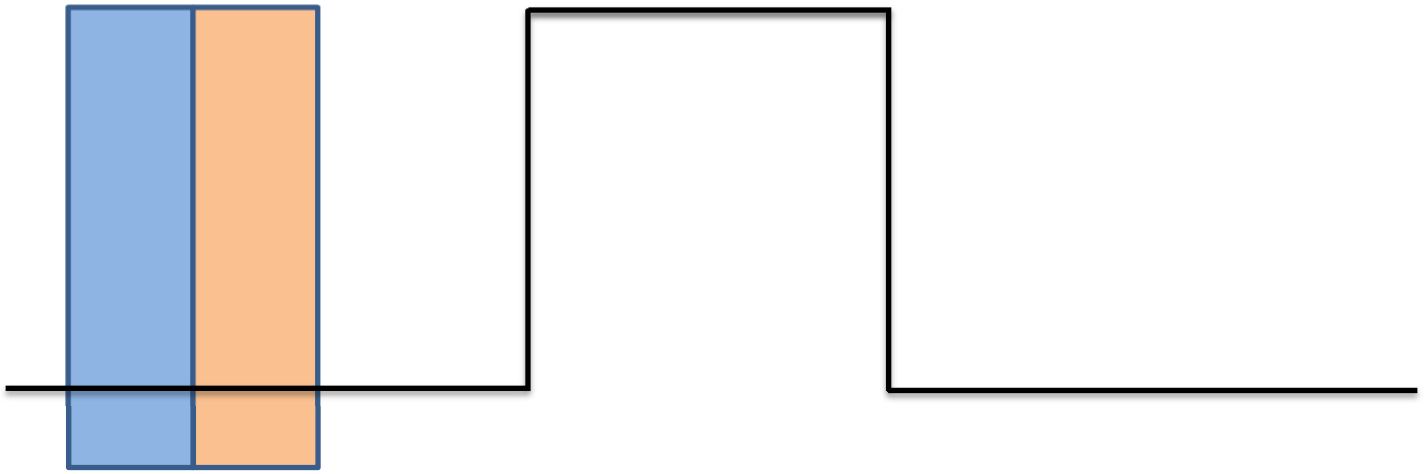
**Benjamin Tabak**  
**Mauricio Medeiros Junior**  
**Rodrigo de Castro Miranda**

# ENDOGENOUS CONTAGION

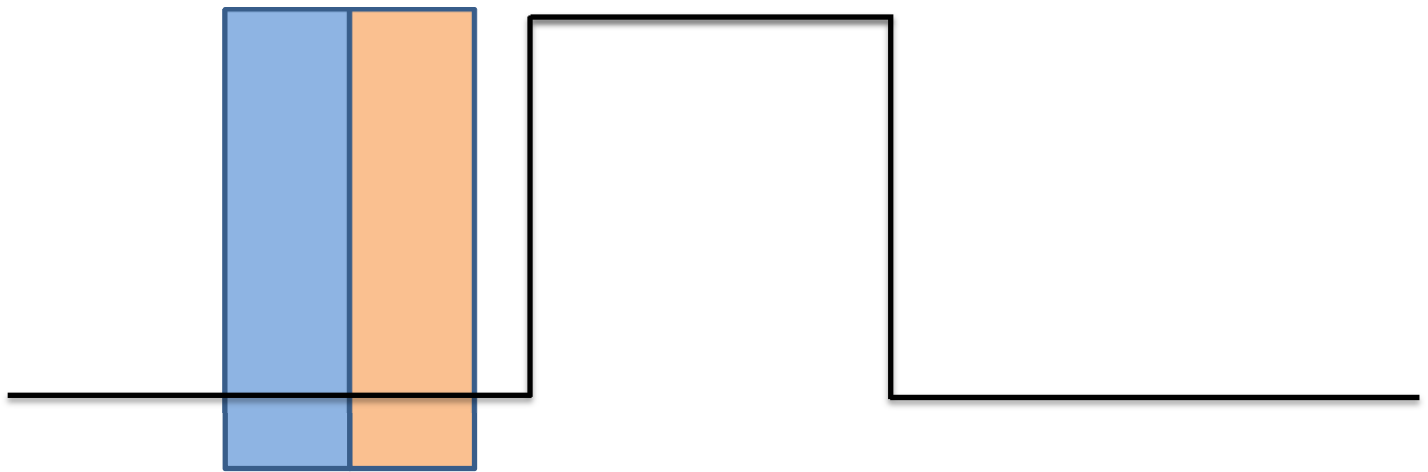
## Contributions

- Provides a systematic method to identify periods of contagion
- Interesting application to markets for equities and credit default swaps
- Provides ways to calibrate the scope and intensity of the contagion over time

**No contagion**

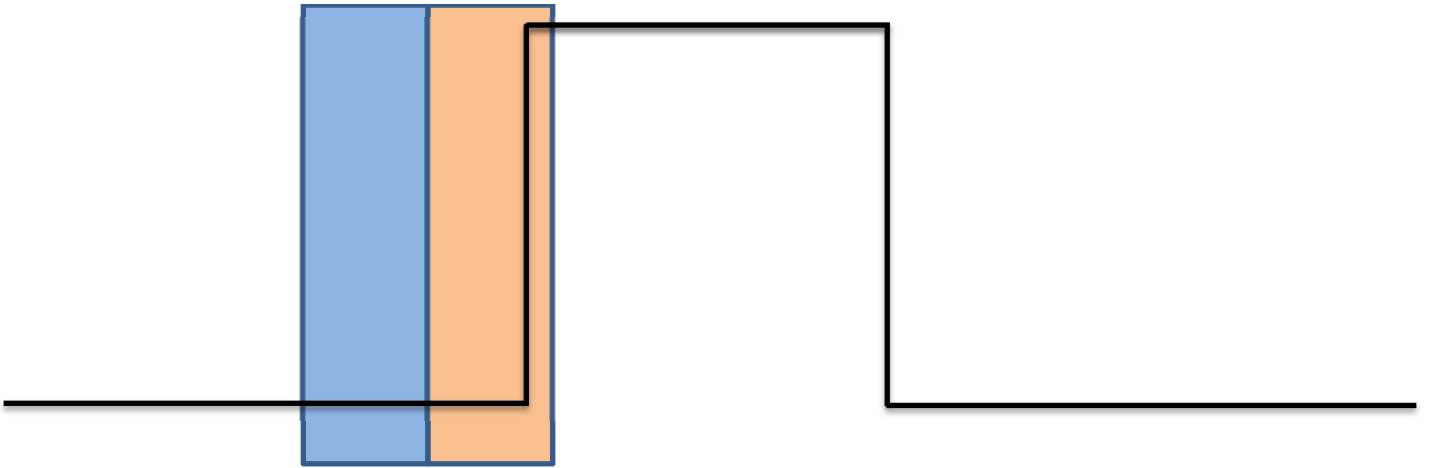


**No contagion**

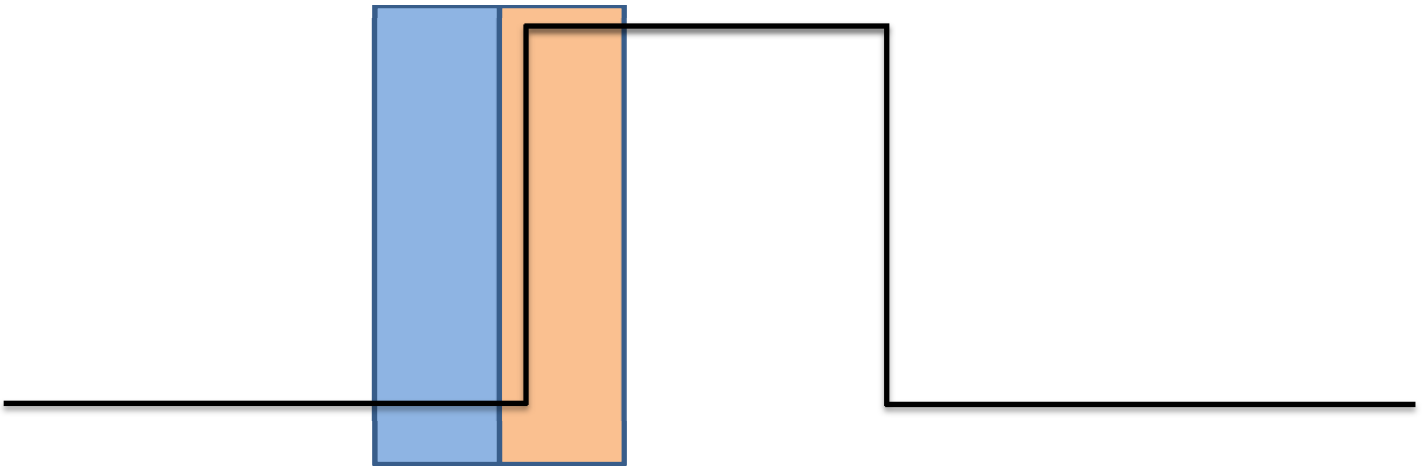




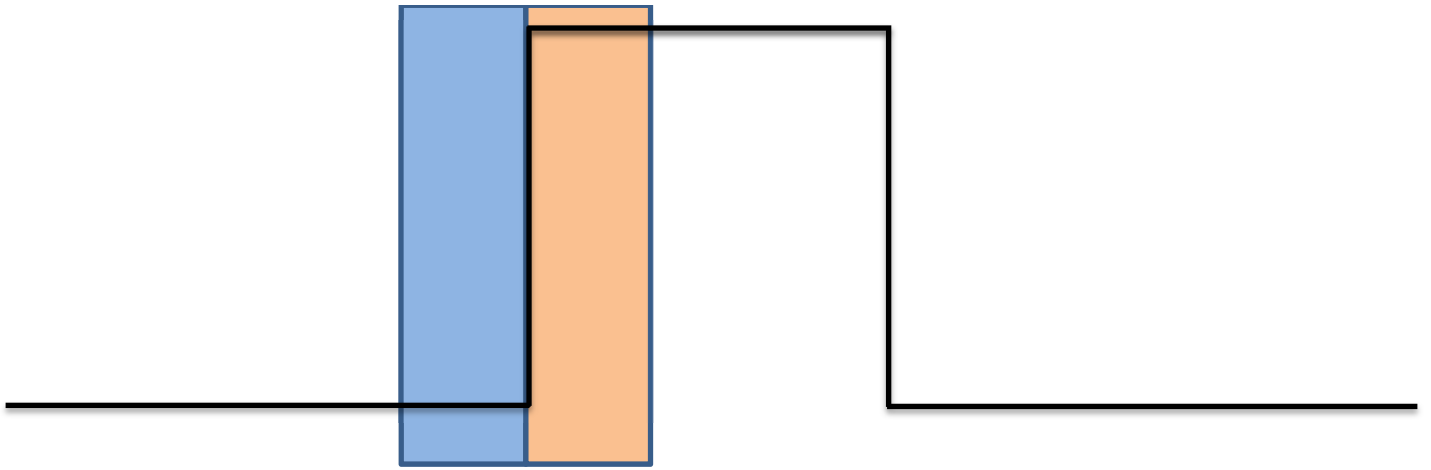
**No contagion?**



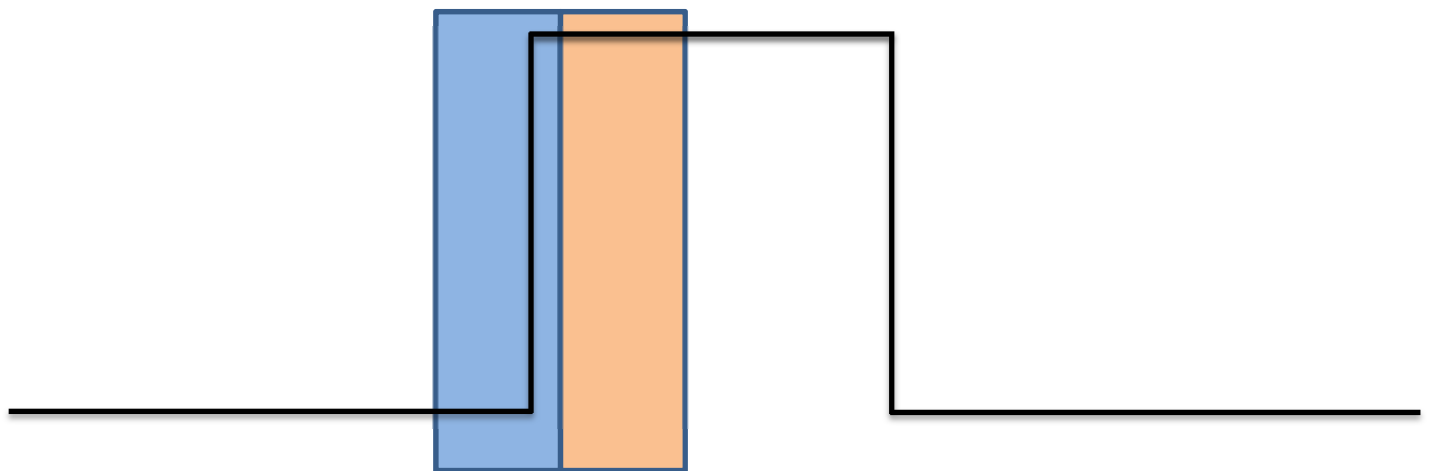
**Contagion**



**Contagion**



**Contagion**



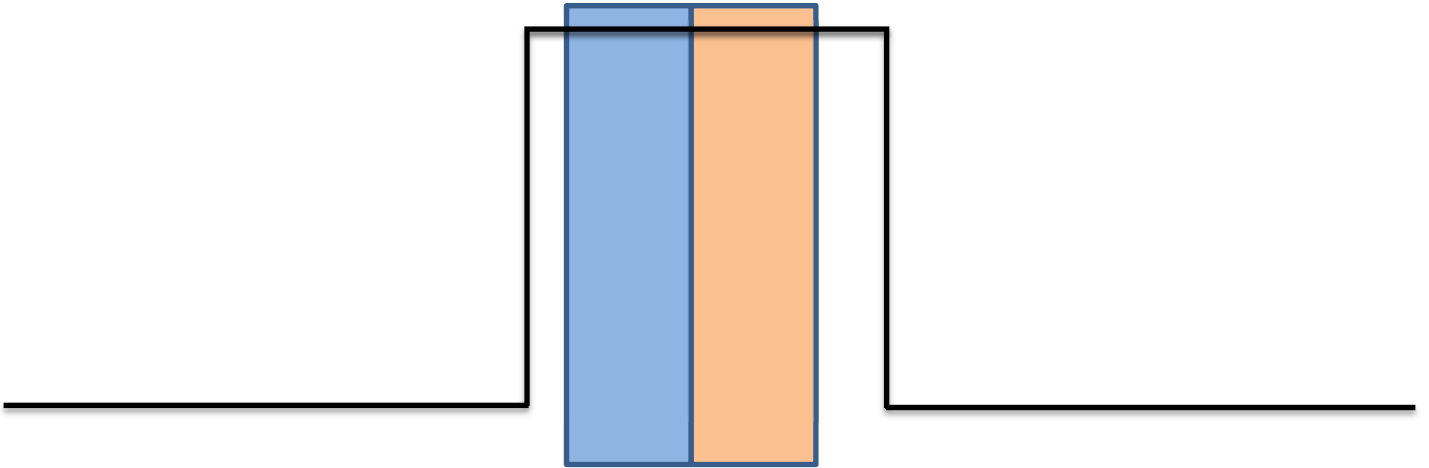
## ENDOGENOUS CONTAGION

Contagion is defined as an increase in cross-market linkages.

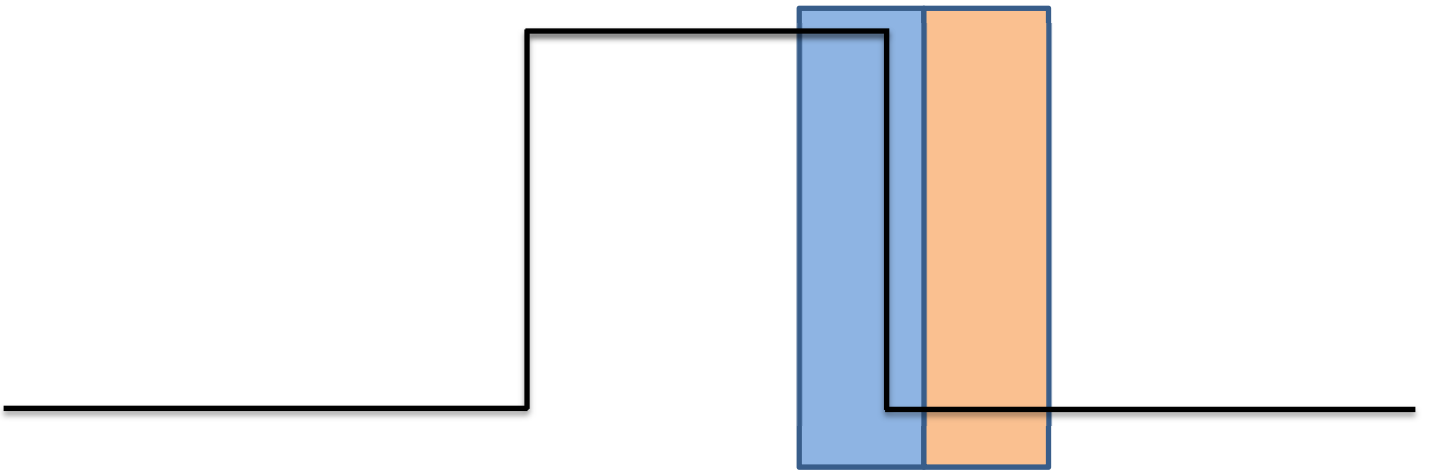
In practice, the methodology adheres to definition by imposing conditions:

- Correlation test: correlation of crisis-period residuals must be greater than correlation of pre-crisis-period residuals
- Co-skewness test: volatility of crisis-period residuals must be greater than volatility of pre-crisis-period residuals
  - parallel treatment would call for requiring an increase in co-skewness, not volatility.

**No contagion?**



**?**

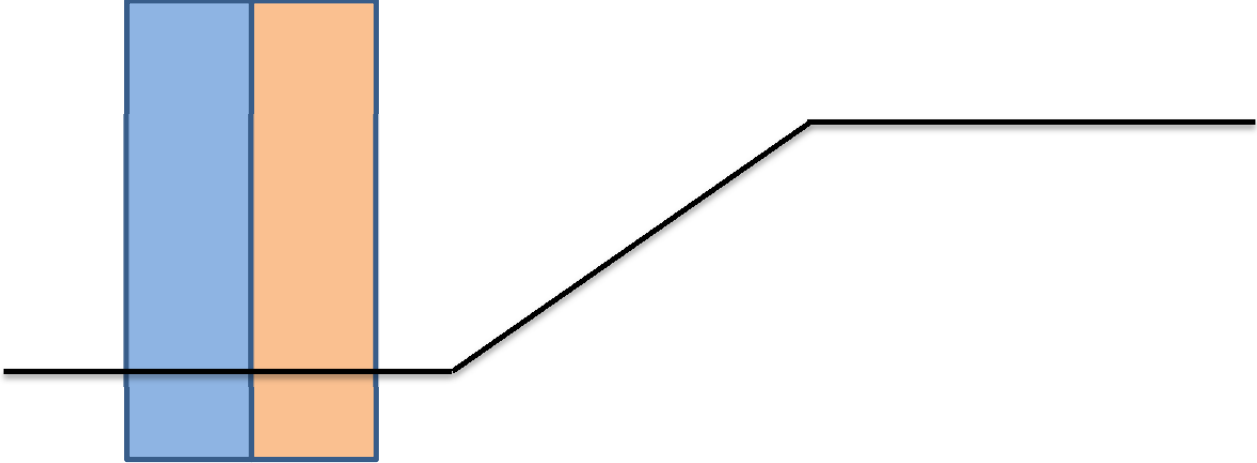


## ENDOGENOUS CONTAGION

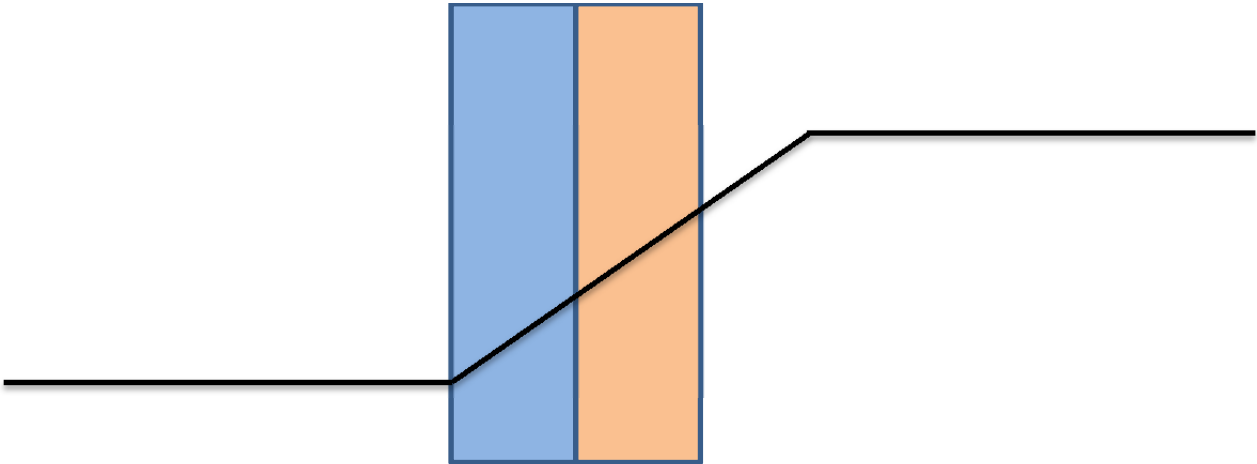
How precise is the methodology?

- Method identifies startings and endings to the day
  - High incidence of zero medians (holiday problem?)
  - Would weekly data be acceptable?

**No contagion**



**Contagion?**



## ENDOGENOUS CONTAGION

How precise is the methodology?

- Method identifies startings and endings to the day
  - High incidence of zero medians (holiday problem?)
  - Would weekly data be acceptable?
- Understanding of precision of this methodology may be enhanced by Monte Carlo experiments to determine influence of
  - Size of contagion window
  - Intensity of contagion (size of break)
  - Duration of break
- Find examples in which methodology dominates arbitrary approaches commonly used

## ENDOGENOUS CONTAGION

### Scope and Intensity Measures

- More emphasis on ability of method to gauge scope and intensity
- Chart showing the number of countries meeting criteria for contagion over time
- For Brazil, chart showing the test statistic values over time
  - Dating would be less dependent on arbitrary choice of level of significance



**Thank You**