

“Tit for Tat in Payment Systems”

by Elisabeth Ledrut

Discussion Notes

by Nadja Kamhi

Motivation

- Assess the impact of a major participant default in TOP
- 22 days' transactions
- 3 scenarios
 - S1: Vary the default time of day
 - S2: Vary the reaction time
 - S3: Vary the exposure-driven reaction time

Results

S1: Vary the default time of day

As time of default nears the end of day...

- Indirect effect (unsettled payments) ↓
- Defaulter's end of day balance (trapped liq.) ↓

Results

S2: Vary the reaction time

As the reaction time increases...

- Indirect effect is same or \uparrow
- Additional liquidity costs may \downarrow or \uparrow

Results

S3: Vary the exposure-driven reaction time

As the exposure limit increases...

- Indirect effect ↑
- Additional liquidity costs ↑

Some Comments...

- Operational failure default (analyzed here)
- How would reactions vary if default due to insolvency?
- Participants' reactions supported by empirical or anecdotal evidence?
 - Operational events databases
 - Consultations with participants (internal controls in place)

Some Comments...

- Expand sample size
- Alternative measures of severity of impact
 - Indirect effect averages may be biased
- Other payments statistics
 - Credit position at time of default
 - Benchmark payment flows to and from the affected participant