Machine Learning and Financial Crises

Discussion of Fouliard, Howell, and Rey

Francis X. Diebold University of Pennsylvania

June 21, 2019



Good paper!

Highly recommended.



Some Issues Regarding Methods

Ex ante expected loss minimization

vs.

Ex post realized regret minimization



Some Questions Regarding Results



Would be nice to see more than France and some Germany
Germany looks worse (less sharp)

Some Questions Regarding Results, Continued

Crisis Forecasting France vs. Germany RMSE's

Online Aggregation Rule	RMSE	Online Aggregation Rule	RMSE
EWA	0.233	EWA	0.0738
Uniform	0.351	Uniform	0.288
ML	0.236	ML	0.0658
OGD	0.282	OGD	0.106
Ridge	0.208	Ridge	0.101
Best convex combination	0.212	Best convex combination	0.00168
Best linear combination	0.117	Best linear combination	0.0003

- Germany looks better!

- Best linear much better than best convex

- Are the RMSE differences significant?



What to Forecast?

The paper forecasts:
$$I_t = 1(\exists h \in H = [1, 12] \ s.t. \ C_{t+h} = 1)$$

(1) Why not forecast $C_t = 1(crisis)$ directly?

(2) Even if forecasting I_t , why use h = 12 exclusively?



Real Time vs. Quasi Real Time

Real time (RT): $F_{t+h,t} = g\left(expert_1(x_{t,t}^1, x_{t,t}^2), expert_2(x_{t,t}^1, x_{t,t}^2)\right)$

Quasi-real time (QRT) with 4 quarters of revisions (say): $F_{t+h,t} = g\left(expert_1(x_{t,t+4}^1, x_{t,t+4}^2), expert_2(x_{t,t+4}^1, x_{t,t+4}^2)\right)$

RT $x_{t,t}$'s replaced by QRT $x_{t,t+4}$'s !!!

So "quasi real time" is equally "quasi cheating".

Consider the paper's optimistic tone: "We are able to predict systemic financial crises 12 quarters ahead in quasi-real time with remarkable precision."



How to get Better Approximations to Real Time? (This is the key issue.)

- 1. Use vintage data
- 2. Use only x's subject to no revision
- 3. Use only x's subject to "small" or no revision
- 4. Use only appropriately *lagged* x's

