

Discussing Debt-at-Risk

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Discussion: Debt-at-Risk

- I always find it particularly valuable when papers **bring a risk and uncertainty perspective into new fields**
 - this paper does that for fiscal policy
- Overall:
 - Very timely and policy-relevant
 - Introduces a **useful object**: debt-at-risk
 - Strong empirical/policy focus
- What I will focus on:
 - What is the **core contribution**, in my view?
 - What is actually **driving asymmetry**?
 - How should we **interpret the results**?

Core Contribution (in my view)

- The key contribution is the **object**, not the machinery:
 - Debt sustainability as a **distribution**, not a point forecast
 - Lessons from the broader at-risk literature
 - Focus on **tail risk**
 - A quantitative measure of fiscal vulnerability
- Takeaway:
 - A **structured way to think about tail outcomes**
 - **Debt-at-risk as a policy-relevant metric**

1. Data vs. Framework: What Drives the Results?

- Key question:
 - Is the paper extracting truly **new information**, or **effectively summarizing existing predictors**?
- How to address this:
 - Inputs are standard: debt, growth, spreads, uncertainty, etc.
 - Use same inputs + transformations directly in **flexible models** (RF, logit)
 - Compare performance **with debt-at-risk**
- How this strengthens the paper:
 - ⇒ Clarifies where the information comes from: **method vs. data**
 - ⇒ Helps position the framework within the literature
 - ⇒ Even as transformation, delivers a **powerful summary statistic of fiscal risk**

2. Parallel vs. Joint Estimation

- Key question:
 - Why estimate predictors **separately** and combine ex post, rather than estimating a **joint model**?
- The current setup:
 - Separate models for each predictor
 - Combine via **weighted densities**
 - Motivation: **data availability**
- A more in-depth discussion would add to the paper:
 - ⇒ Standard approaches exist (unbalanced panels, regularization, imputation)
 - ⇒ Joint interactions are **not directly modeled**
 - ⇒ Replaced by a **weighting scheme** that is hard to interpret

3. What Drives Asymmetry?

- Key question:
 - What is actually **driving asymmetry** in the debt distribution?
- The current setup:
 - Baseline asymmetry from the **residual distribution**
 - In the **location-scale model**, predictors stretch/compress the distribution but do **not alter its shape**
 - **Skewed-t smoothing** imposes a parametric form
 - could instead estimate this distribution directly
 - **Density aggregation** reintroduces nonparametric asymmetry
- How this could further strengthen the paper:
 - ⇒ Making explicit how **asymmetry arises across model layers**
 - ⇒ Clarifying the relative roles of:
 - state dependence
 - distributional rescaling
 - aggregation
 - ⇒ In what way do **economic predictors really affect the tails?**

4. Risk vs. Vulnerability

- Key question:
 - What kind of **uncertainty** is debt-at-risk actually capturing?
- Breaking it down:
 - Debt dynamics reflect three components (roughly speaking):
 - Planned fiscal path (**budgets**) → largely fixed
 - **Macro-financial variation** (predictable) → risk
 - **Rare event shocks** (crises, contingencies) → true uncertainty
 - The framework primarily captures **state-dependent variation**
- How this could strengthen the narrative:
 - Large debt increases are often driven by **discrete, hard-to-predict shocks**
 - ⇒ Debt-at-risk reflects **baseline vulnerability**, not full tail realizations
 - ⇒ Strengthened interpretation as a **lower-bound/a measure of systematic tail risk, excluding extreme shocks**

Stepping Back

- Debt-at-risk is a **compelling way to think about fiscal vulnerability**
- The framework could be further strengthened by:
 - clarifying the **incremental information content** of debt-at-risk
 - benchmarking the **layered approach**
 - clarifying where asymmetry/uncertainty is coming from in terms of model structure
 - making the **interpretation of asymmetry and tails** more explicit
- **Overall:** a paper that rewards a careful read!