

ISSUES ON DODD-FRANK

Is Proprietary Trading Detrimental to Retail Investors?

Falko Fecht, Andreas Hackethal and Yigitcan Karabulut

Counterparty Risk Externality: Centralized Versus Over-the-Counter Markets

Viral Acharya and Alberto Bisin

Yesterday's Heroes: Compensation and Creative Risk-taking

Ing-Haw Cheng, Harrison Hong and Jose Scheinkman

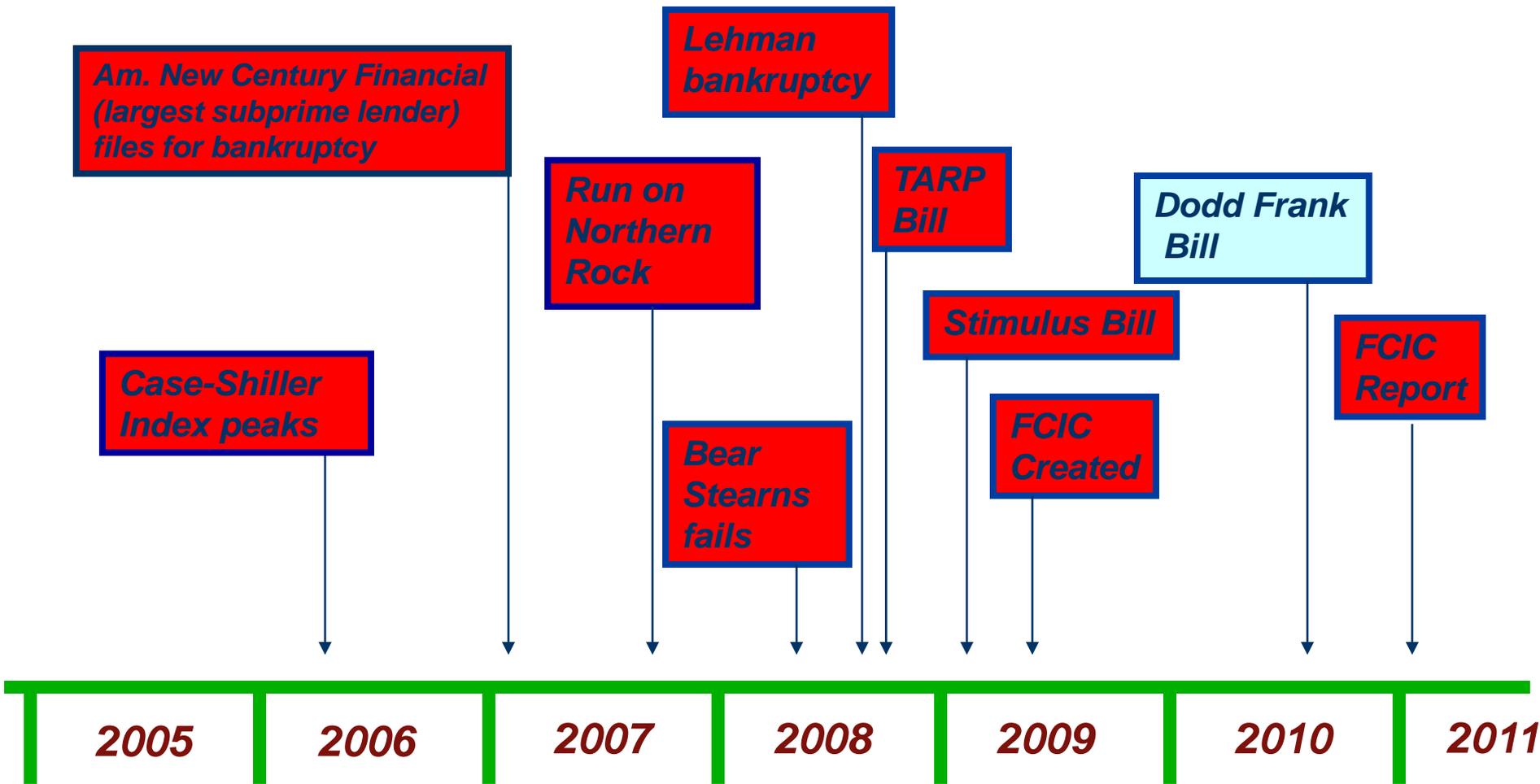
Do Depositors Discipline Banks? An International Perspective

Allen N. Berger and Rima Turk-Ariss

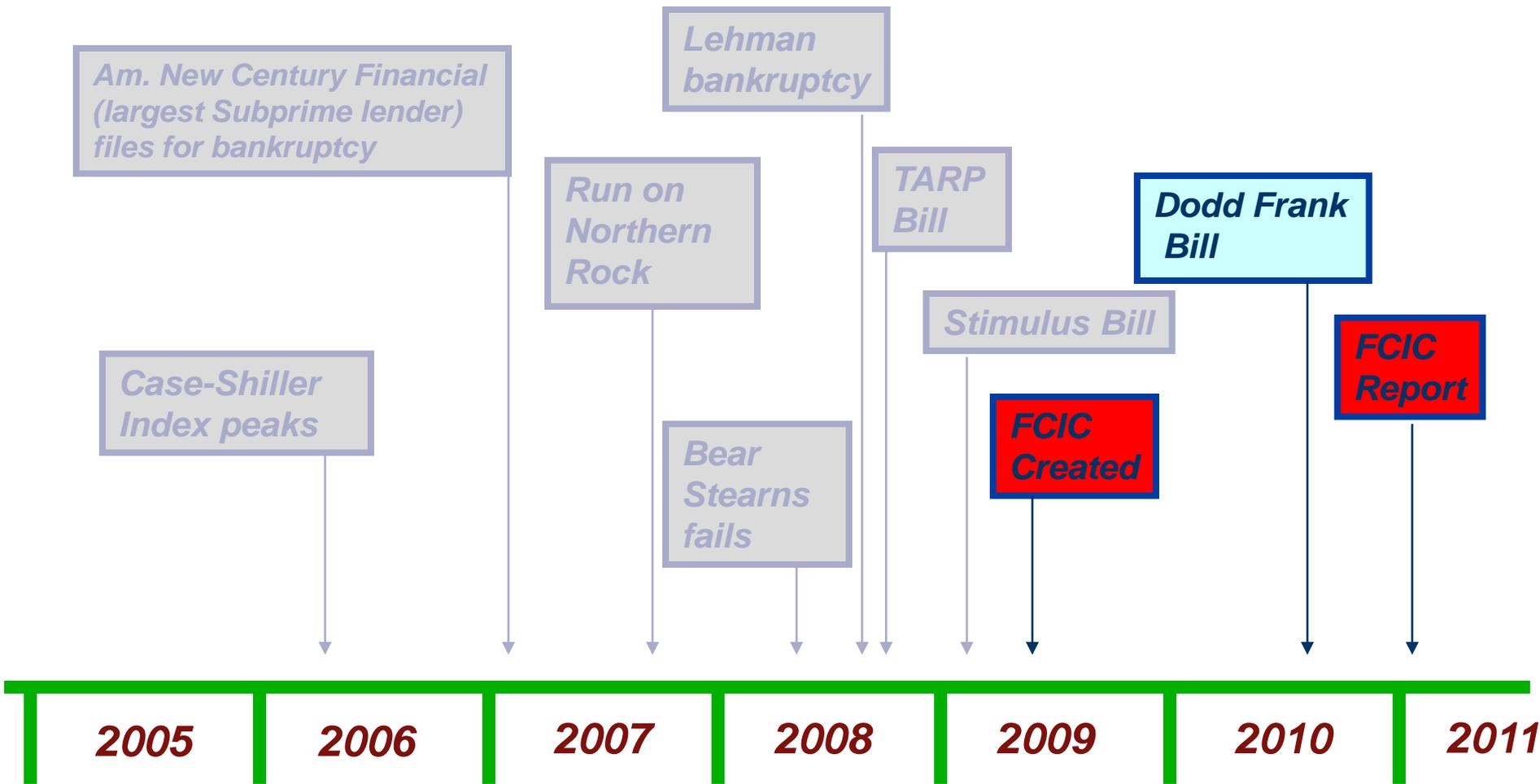
Discussion by

Greg Udell

CRISIS TIMELINE



CRISIS TIMELINE



THE TIMING OF DODD-FRANK

- D-F preceded the FCIC report
- D-F is the outcome of a political process
 - Affected timing as well as content
 - Threats to dismantle
- Also, D-F is very much a *work-in-progress*
 - Astronomical number of rulemakings, principal studies, and recommendations by 33 government entities including 11 regulators
 - Much of which is still ongoing
- The work of assessing D-F, including papers like these, is in some sense, just beginning
 - In a perfect world much of this work would have preceded D-F
 - But, D-F focuses our attention

THE DODD-FRANK BILL

- **Council on systemic risk**
- **“Ends” too big to fail bailouts**
- **Reforming the Federal Reserve**
- **Proprietary trading**
- **Transparency and accounting for derivatives**
- **Shareholder say on CEO comp**
- **New consumer protection watchdog**
- **New rules for credit rating agencies**
- **Other stuff**

THE DODD-FRANK BILL

(THESE PAPERS)

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- **Reforming the Federal Reserve**
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THE PAPERS AND DODD-FRANK

Is Proprietary Trading Detrimental to Retail Investors?

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- New consumer protection watchdog
- Proprietary trading

THE PAPERS AND DODD-FRANK

Counterparty Risk Externalities: Centralized Versus Over-the-Counter Markets

Viral Acharya and Alberto Bisin

- Transparency and accounting for derivatives

THE PAPERS AND DODD-FRANK

Yesterday's Heroes: Compensation and Creative Risk-taking

Ing-Haw Cheng, Harrison Hong and Jose Scheinkman

- Shareholder say on CEO comp
- Council on systemic risk
- Ending too big to fail bailouts

THE PAPERS AND DODD-FRANK

Do Depositors Discipline Banks? An International Perspective

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Is Proprietary Trading Detrimental to Retail Investors?

Falko Fecht, Andreas Hackethal and Yigitcan Karabulut

- Key findings:

- Banks dump losers on their retail customers

- Relevance to D-F:

- Compelling documentation of conflicts of interest in banking
- Provides a potential additional motivation for the Volker Rule

- Specific comments:

- The paper could be better nested in the empirical literature on conflicts of interest, e.g.,
 - Michaely and Womack (RFS 1999) – booster shots
 - Irvine, Lipson and Puckett (RFS 2007) – tipping
 - Berzins, Liu and Trzcinka (2011) – bank run mutual funds
- Can you dig deeper down to the security level to examine whether this is driven by an informational advantage?
 - Is the effect bigger for more informationally opaque firms

Counterparty Risk Externalities: Centralized Versus Over-the-Counter Markets

Viral Acharya and Alberto Bisin

• Key findings:

- Opacity in the OTC markets leads to a “counterparty risk externality” in the form of excess leverage (e.g., AIG)
 - Nobody fooled in this world; the insured just can’t observe the short positions
- Centralized clearing mechanisms allow risk of excessive short positions to be priced and avoid deadweight bankruptcy costs

• Relevance to D-F:

- Directly addresses “Transparency and Accountability” part of D-F

• Specific comments:

- Clearly identifies a major benefit to transparency
- Not sure to what extent the model describes why the OTC market failed: Did we see the CDS pricing predicted by the model?
 - Were market participants anticipating excessive shorts?
 - Were market participants relying on a government bailout?
 - Were agency problems driving behavior of the “longs” as well as “shorts”?
- The benefits of OTC trading not modeled – how significant?
- The moral hazard problem inherent in clearing houses?
 - Will the clearing houses become the GSEs of the next crisis?
 - Explored in Acharya, Shachar and Subrahmanyam (2011) – *Regulating Wall St.*

Yesterday's Heroes: Compensation and Creative Risk-taking

Ing-Haw Cheng, Harrison Hong and Jose Scheinkman

• Key findings:

- “Residual compensation” captures incentive for tail risk
- Higher residual comp. => good realization in dot.com period; bad realization in crisis period
- Residual compensation driven by heterogeneous investors

• Relevance to D-F:

- Implications for both prudential supervision & systemic risk
- Raises doubts about D-F emphasis on aligning the interests of management and stockholders
 - The problem here is the stockholders! (i.e., the “short-termists”)

• Specific comments:

- How does TBTF affect the paper’s hypotheses?
 - Interesting firm variation: Countrywide vs. Citibank
- What about risk management (e.g., Ellul and Yerramilli 2011)?
- Natural tension between this paper and the Berger and Turk-Ariss paper
 - What role are depositors/creditors playing in this?
 - Controls for depositor discipline?

Do Depositors Discipline Banks?

An International Perspective

Allen N. Berger and Rima Turk-Ariss

- Key findings:

- Evidence of discipline in deposit growth and deposit rates, particularly with respect to the impact of the leverage ratio
- Stronger effects for smaller institutions

- Relevance to D-F:

- Financial Stability Oversight Council to promote market disc.
- Study on creditor haircuts mandated

- Specific comments:

- Pre-crisis discipline? Seems like an up-hill battle.
 - Wasn't this a world where the Reserve Fund broke the buck because of its Lehman investment?
- What does “significant depositor discipline” mean?
 - What if we replace deposit growth with asset growth?
 - Were disciplined banks less likely to fail?
- Consider using MBS & CRE allocation as key risk variables
- Consider risk management (e.g., Ellul and Yerramilli 2011)
- Might also consider controlling for “residual compensation”