**Module 5** The Housing Crisis

# Outline

## Module 5

01	What caused the housing crisis?	06	Hypothesis 2: Government failure, part 1
02	3 Hypotheses	07	Hypothesis 2: Government failure, part 2
03	Hypothesis 1: Bad behavior, part 1	08	Hypothesis 3: Bubble thinking
04	Hypothesis 1: Bad behavior, part 2	09	Summary
05	Hypothesis 1: Bad behavior, part 3		

**Module 5** The Housing Crisis

**01** What Caused the Housing Crisis?

# **What Caused the Housing Crisis?**

Three distinct but not exclusive hypotheses

01	02	03
Bad behavior	Government failure	Bubble thinking

**Module 5** The Housing Crisis

**02** 3 Hypotheses

# **What Caused the Housing Crisis?**

Three distinct but not exclusive hypotheses

01	02	03
Bad behavior	Government failure	Bubble thinking

**Bad Behavior, Moral Hazard, "Inside Job"** 

Mortgage demand from confused/misled buyers, taking out mortgages that self-destructed.

Mortgage supply from conflict-ridden financial intermediaries with no skin in the game.

Facilitated by revolving door of government/industry/academia.

# **What Caused the Housing Crisis?**

Three distinct but not exclusive hypotheses

01	02	03	
Bad behavior	Government failure	Bubble thinking	

#### **Government Failure**

Mortgage demand from explicit and implicit government subsidies trying to expand homeownership.

Mortgage supply from "government sponsored enterprises" (GSEs), eager to comply with affordable-housing goals and to exploit government guarantees.

Facilitated by ineffectual regulators and by regulatory arbitrage.

# **What Caused the Housing Crisis?**

Three distinct but not exclusive hypotheses

01	02	03	
Bad behavior	Government failure	Bubble thinking	

#### **Bubble Thinking**

Mortgage demand from consumers, who view houses as a great investment that never goes down in value.

Mortgage supply from cash pools and intermediaries, who view mortgage-backed securities as "safe assets" (because housing prices could never fall by very much!) that satisfy their increasing demand for such assets for investment and collateral.

This "bubble thinking" made possible by the long quiet period since the last financial crisis in the United States, and the stability of housing prices during this time.

**Module 5** The Housing Crisis

03 Hypothesis 1: Bad Behavior, Part 1

## **Bad Behavior Hypothesis**

Evidence does not support this hypothesis as the main driver

01

Nonprime loans performed well for many years

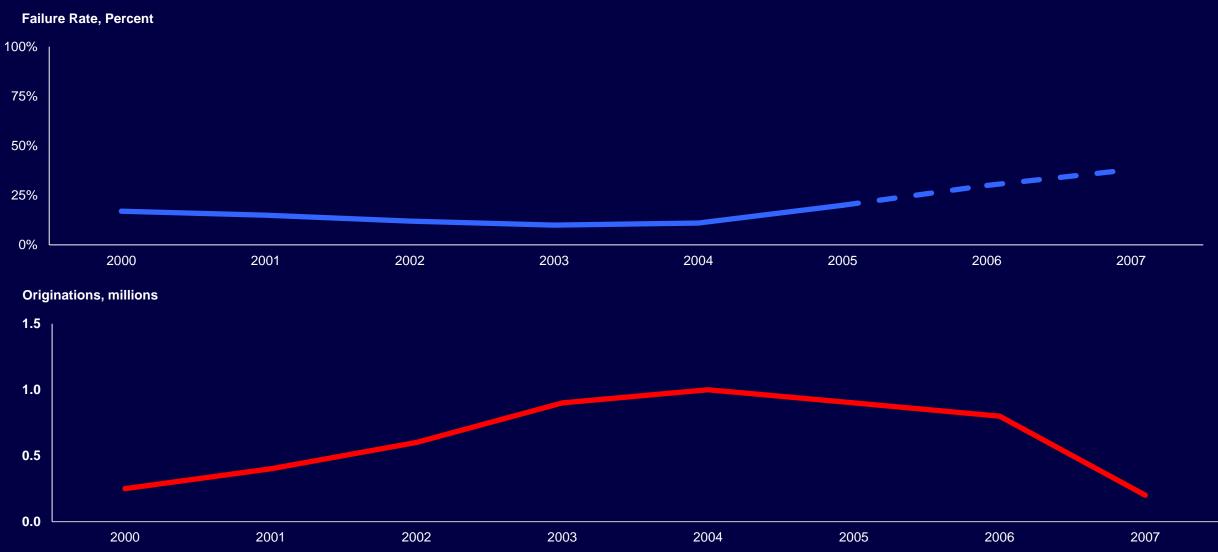
**02** 

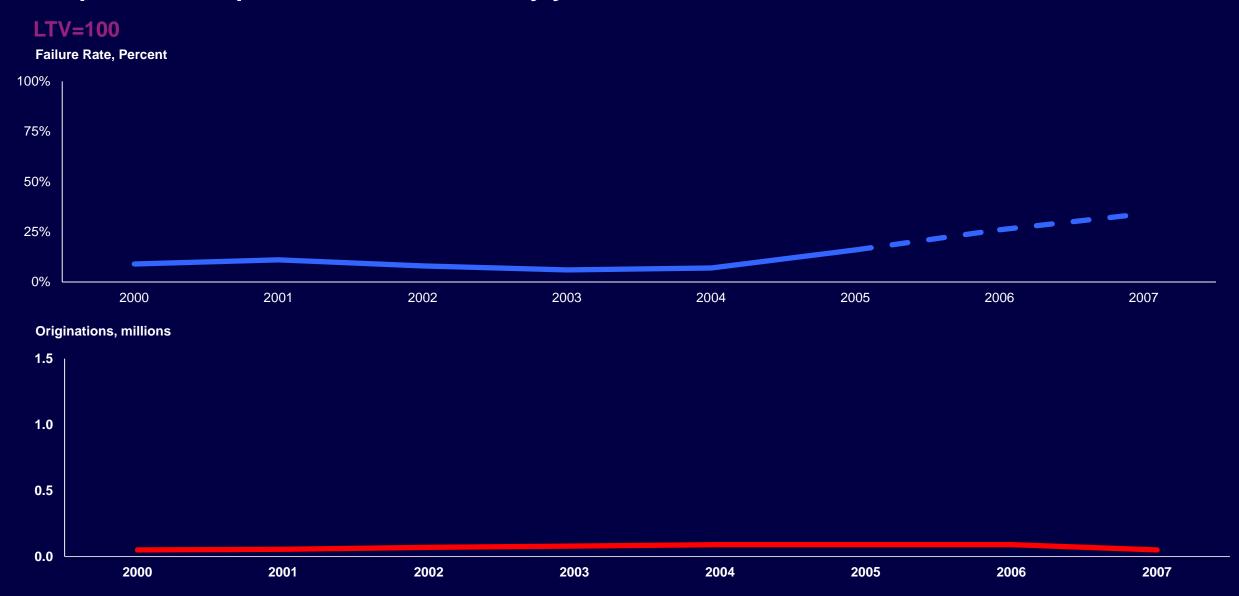
Mortgage defaults unrelated to rate resets

03

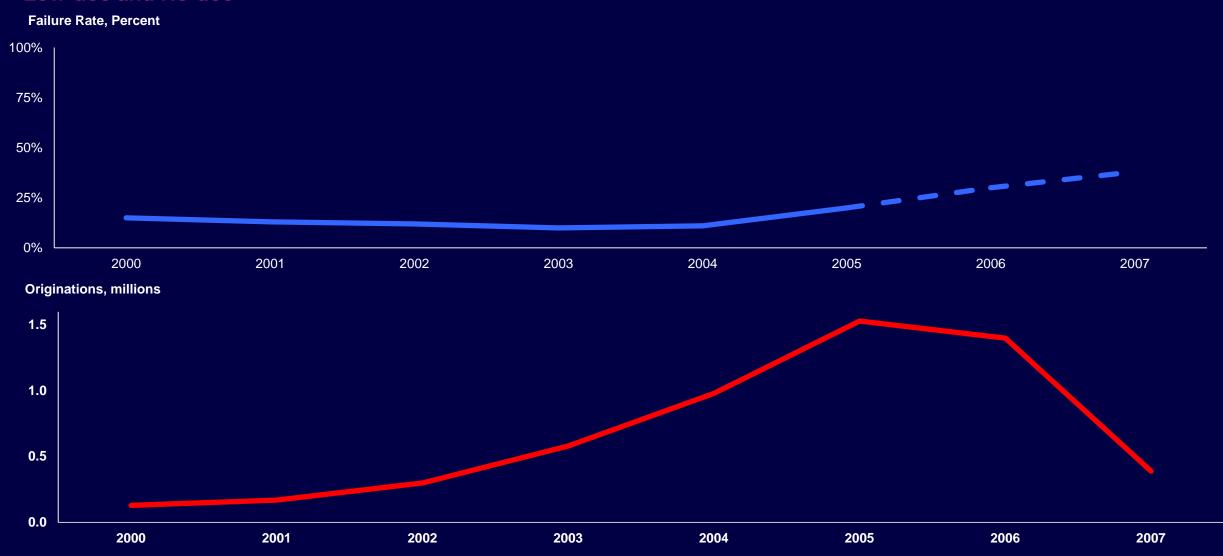
Insiders were slammed by the crisis

#### FICO<620

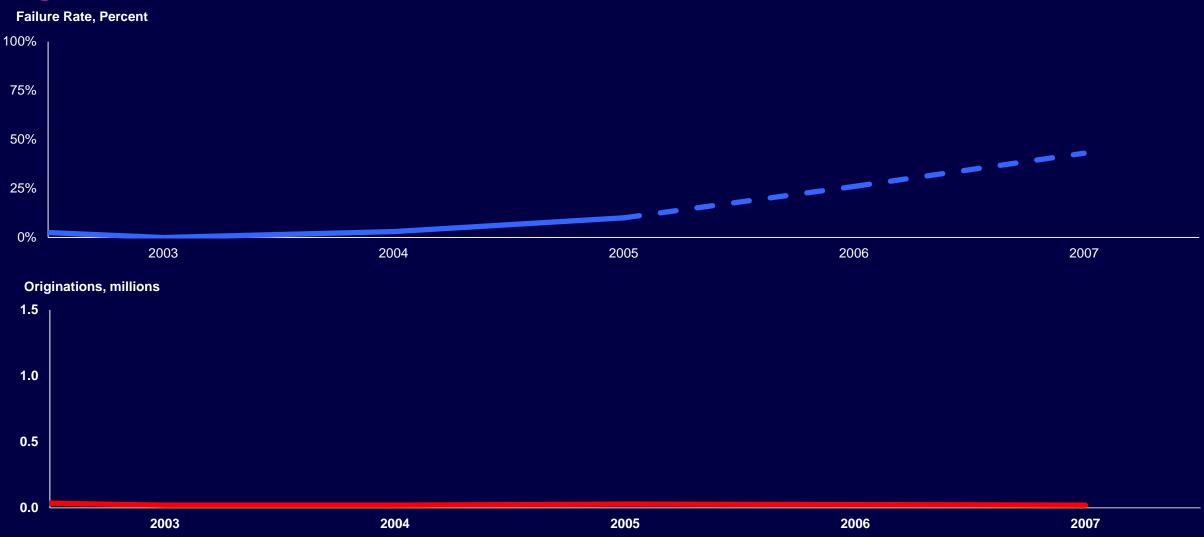




#### **Low-doc and No-doc**



#### **Negative Amortization + LTV>90 and Low-doc/No-doc**



**Module 5** The Housing Crisis

**04** Hypothesis 1: Bad Behavior, Part 2

## **Bad Behavior Hypothesis**

Evidence does not support this hypothesis as the main driver

01

Nonprime loans performed well for many years

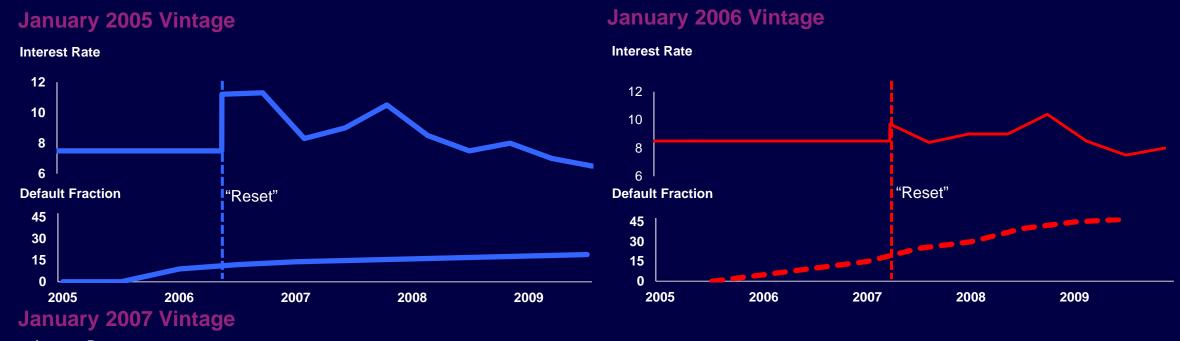
02

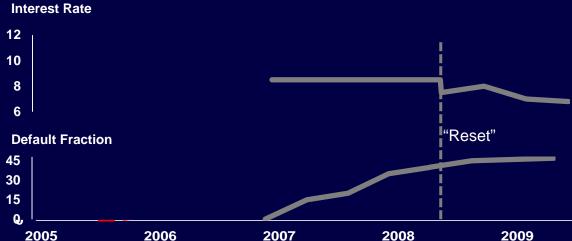
Mortgage defaults unrelated to rate resets

03

Insiders were slammed by the crisis

#### Mortgage defaults unrelated to rate resets





**Module 5** The Housing Crisis

**05** Hypothesis 1: Bad Behavior, Part 3

## **Bad Behavior Hypothesis**

Evidence does not support this hypothesis as the main driver

01

Nonprime loans performed well for many years

02

Mortgage defaults unrelated to rate resets

03

Insiders were slammed by the crisis

#### **Bad Behavior: Evidence**

#### **Insiders were slammed by the crisis**

Institution	Losses		
	(billions of dollars)		
Citigroup	42.9		
UBS	38.2		
Merrill Lynch	37.1		
HSBC	19.5		
IKB Deutsche	15.9		
Royal Bank of Scotland	15.2		
Bank of America	15.1		
Morgan Stanley	14.1		
JPMorgan Chase	9.8		
Credit Suisse	9.6		
Washington Mutual	9.1		
Credit Agricole	8.3		
Lehman Brothers	8.2		
Deutsche Bank	7.6		
Wachovia	7.0		
HBOS	7.0		
Bayerische Landesbank	6.7		
Fortis	6.6		
Canadian Imperial	6.5		
Barclays	6.3		

**Bad Behavior: Evidence** 

Insiders had a lot of "skin in the game"

Entity	Loans	HELOC	Agency MBS		CDOs	Residential	Total
Billion dollars		+2nds		AAAs	(resi. subs)	Subs	Exposure
US Banks/Thrifts	2,020	869	852	383	90	0	4,214
GSEs/FHLB	444	0	741	308	0	0	1,493
Broker/Dealers	0	0	49	100	130	24	303
REITs	0	0	82	10	0	0	92
Hedge Funds Money	0	0	50	51	0	24	125
Managers	0	0	494	225	0	24	743
Insurance Cos	0	0	856	125	65	24	1,070
Overseas	0	0	689	413	45	24	1,171
Financial Guarantors	0	62	0	0	100	0	162
Others	461	185	550	21	45	0	1,262
Total	2,925	1,116	4,362	1,636	476	121	10,680

**Module 5** The Housing Crisis

**06** Hypothesis 2: Government Failure – Evidence, Part 1

#### **Government Failure Hypothesis**

Evidence does not support this hypothesis as the main driver

01

Government in involvement in mortgage market began after WWII, not the 2000s

02

Timing of activities cannot be explained by GSE policy changes

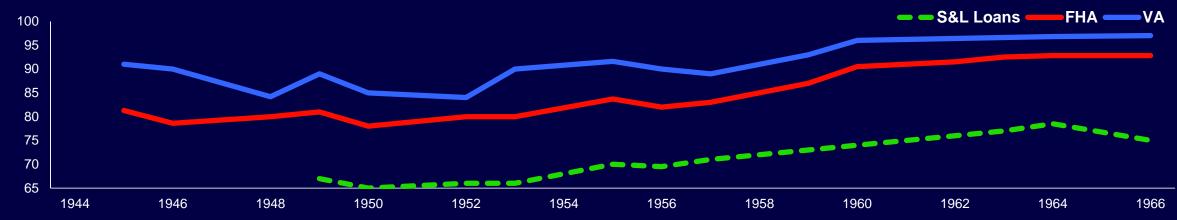
03

Many other countries had housing booms before the crisis

#### **Government Failure: Evidence**

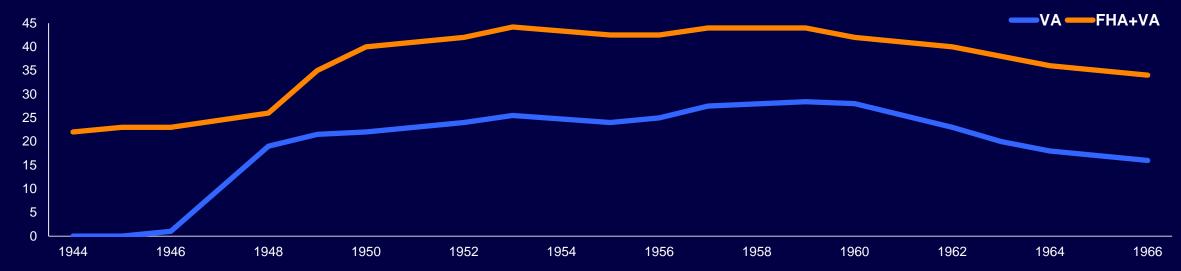
#### **Average LTV**

#### Loan Value, Percent



#### **FHA and VA Market Share**

#### **Market Share, Percent**



**Module 5** The Housing Crisis

**07** Hypothesis 2: Government Failure – Evidence, Part 2

#### **Government Failure Hypothesis**

**Evidence does not support this hypothesis as the main driver** 

01

Government in mortgage market began after WWII, not the 2000s

02

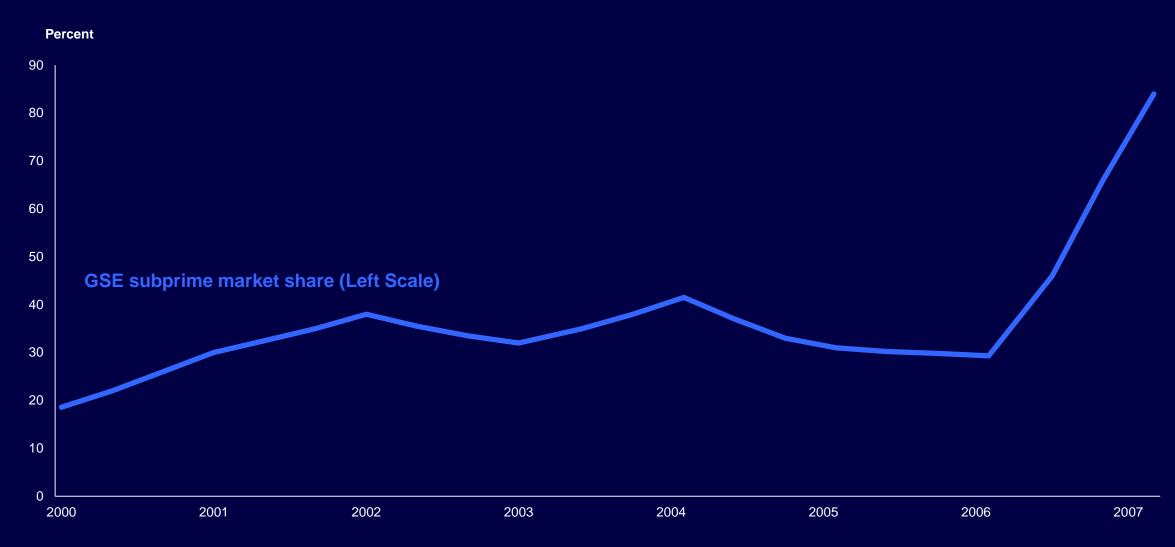
Timing of activities cannot be explained by GSE policy changes

03

Many other countries had housing booms before the crisis

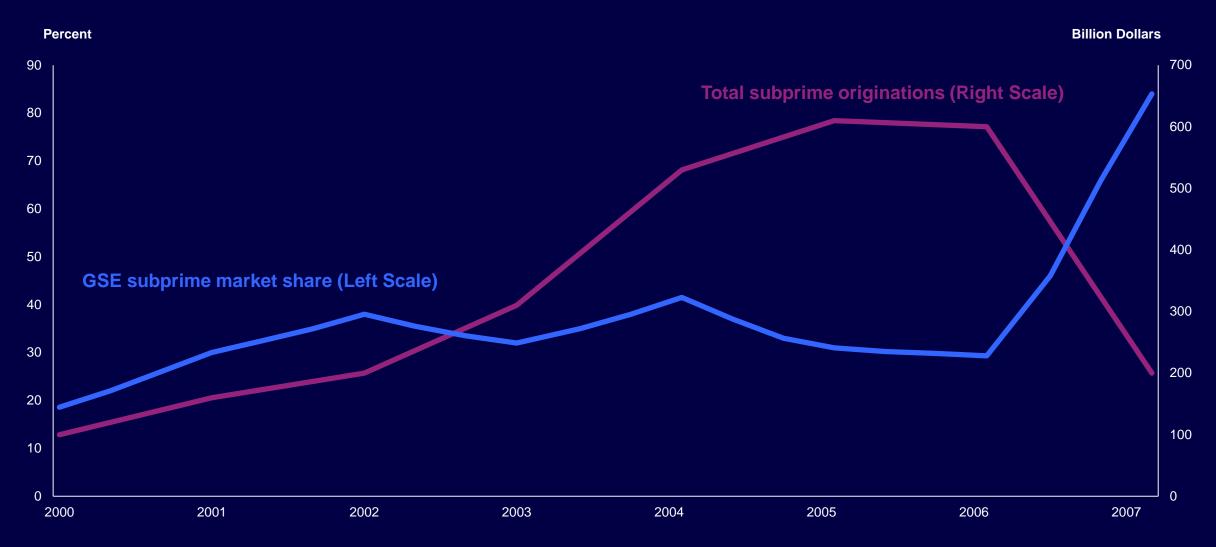
## Timing doesn't match GSE policy changes

#### **GSE** involvement in subprime



## Timing doesn't match GSE policy changes

#### **GSE** involvement in subprime



**Module 5** The Housing Crisis

**08** Hypothesis 3: Bubble Thinking – Evidence

## **Bubble Thinking**

Consistent with a preponderance of the evidence

01

Housing as a great investment that never goes down in value

02

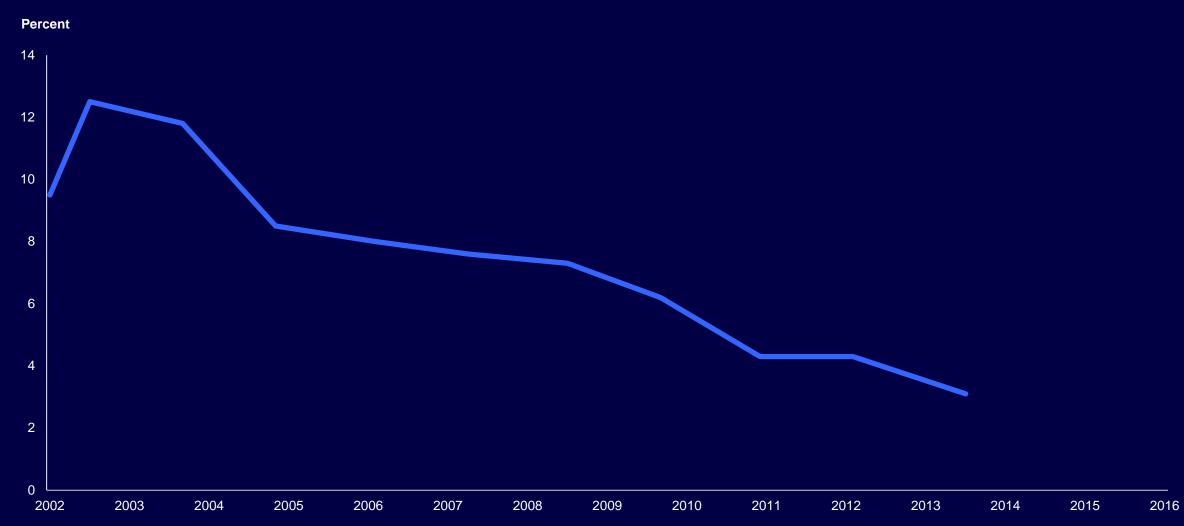
Mortgage supply from cash pools and intermediaries who saw MBS as "safe assets"

03

Long period of relative stability in the U.S.

## **Ten-Year Home Price Expectations**

Homeowners are prone to extrapolate recent trends



Source: Robert Shiller; Pulsenomics

#### **Bubble Thinking**

Consistent with a preponderance of the evidence

01

Housing as a great investment that never goes down in value

02

Mortgage supply from cash pools and intermediaries who saw MBS as "safe assets"

03

Long period of relative stability in the U.S.

## **Risks of Housing Downturn and MBS Prices**

#### Sophisticated investors understood risks, but didn't think it was likely

Conditional Forecasts of Losses on Subprime Investments from Lehman Brothers, August 15, 2005

Name	Scenario	Probability (%)	Cumulative Loss (%)
Aggressive	11% HPA over the life of the pool	15	1.4
	8% HPA for life	15	3.2
Base	HPA slows to 5% by end-2005	50	5.6
Pessimistic	0% HPA for the next 3 years, 5% thereafter	15	11.1
Meltdown	-5% for the next 3 years, 5% thereafter	5	17.1

#### **View on House Price Appreciation from JPMorgan Analysts**

Date of	Data from	Title
12/8/2006	Oct-06	"More widespread declines with early stabilization signs"
1/10/2007	Nov-06	"Continuing declines with stronger stabilization signs"
2/6/2007	Dec-06	"Tentative stabilization in HPA"
3/12/2007	Jan-07	"Continued stabilization in HPA"
9/20/2007	Jul-07	"Near bottom on HPA"
11/2/2007	Sep-07	"UGLY! Double digit declines in August and September"

## **Bubble Thinking**

Consistent with a preponderance of the evidence

01

Housing as a great investment that never goes down in value

02

Mortgage supply from cash pools and intermediaries who saw MBS as "safe assets"

03

Long period of relative stability in the U.S.

Why did the bubble take hold in 2003-2007?

Housing bubbles are always lurking.

The precipitating force this time was the demand for safe assets coming from macroeconomic forces.

**Module 5** The Housing Crisis

**09** Summary

#### **Summary**

**Module 5** 

- O1 Popular explanations focus on three hypotheses:
  - Bad behavior
  - Government failure
  - Bubble thinking
- **O2** Evidence is weak for bad behavior and government failure
- O3 Rather, market participants were afflicted with bubble thinking, and the macroeconomic forces of the early 2000s allowed this bubble thinking to lead to a crisis.