Financial Crisis

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Current Event

"In the Upside Down World of Zimbabwe, \$100 Trades for \$102," WSJ, 11-29-16

Background

- Hyperinflation => Adopt USD 2009
- Current political & social unrest, military & police not paid

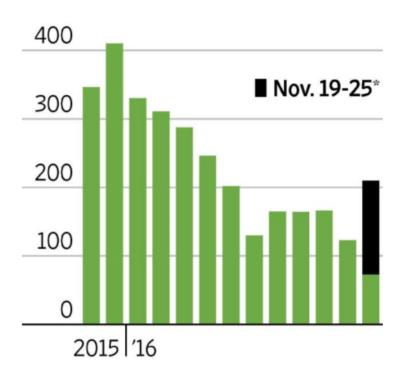
Banks

- Fractional reserve banking: Take deposits, and make loans
- Bank Run: Cash withdrawals & Cash hoarding to smuggle
 USD out of country
- Govt Policy: \$20 limit on daily ATM withdrawal=> increases incentive to hoard cash
- No lender of last resort

Transaction Declined

ATM withdrawals collapsed over the past year as Zimbabwean banks ran out of dollars.

\$500 million



*Spike in withdrawals ahead of introduction of bond notes

Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Current Event

- \$100 bill easy to transport/smuggle out of the country
 - =>\$102 of small bills exchange for \$100 bill
- Central bank issues new currency (or bond notes)
 - \$10 million in 2016
 - Claimed to be pegged 1:1 to the USD, Credible??
 - If new currency becomes official => Capital flight
 - NCO => S of ZBN => e

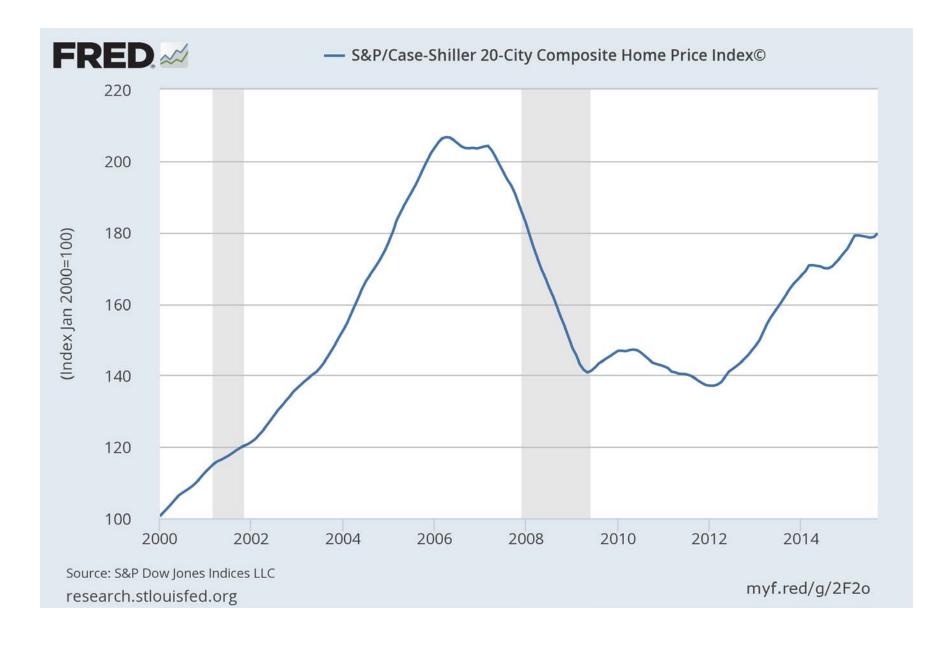
Outline: Unit VI, Section MI 1

- I. Housing Bubble
- II. Financial Intermediation

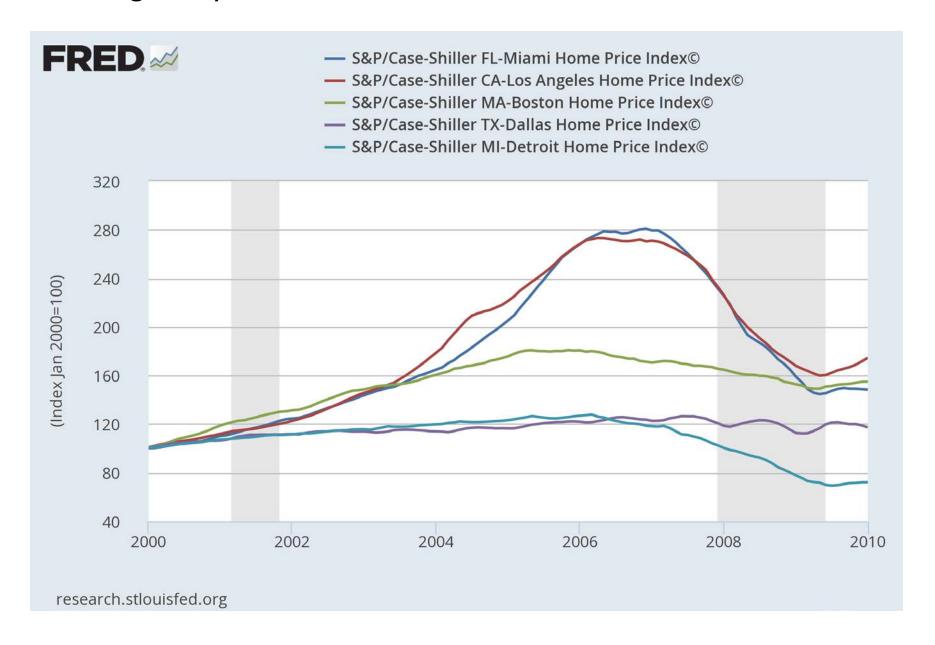
I. Housing Bubble

- 2000-2007: Housing prices begin rapid increase
- Most basic explanation => Demand for Housing increases
- Many new people entered housing market:
 - Subprime mortgage borrowers
 - Other residential investors
 - First time home buyers
 - Purely speculative homebuyers
 - Foreign investors (securitization)
- ⇒Feeds the froth in the housing bubble

Evolution of House Prices



Heterogeneity Across Cities



Subprime Borrowing/Originations

- Characteristics of subprime borrowers
 - Low income, low job security, low assets
- Subprime borrowing increases
 - Lending standards decrease
 - The American dream
 - Build your net worth as housing prices increase
 - "Throwing away rent money"

The Subprime/Housing Bubble

Year	Total Mortgage Originations (Billions)	Subprime Originations (billions)	Subprime Share in Total Originations (% of dollar value)
2001	\$2,215	\$190	8.6%
2002	\$2,885	\$231	8.0%
2003	\$3,945	\$335	8.5%
2004	\$2,920	\$540	18.5%
2005	\$3,120	\$625	20.0%
2006	\$2,980	\$600	20.1%

Housing Bubble & Banks

Financial Intermediation

- Lending standards decreased
- Mortgage lenders, banks, paid a fee for each new mortgage
- Incentives??
- [Banks allowed to leverage more]

Other Explanations

- Global savings glut
 - BRIC's rapid rise => Excess supply of savings =>
 - From US perspective: NCO shifts in => $r \downarrow => 1 \uparrow$
- Low interest rates after dot.com bust
 - Alan Greenspan lowers interest rates in 2000
 - Could US monetary policy potentially fuel next bubble?
- [Credit Rating Agencies]
 - [incorrectly rates many subprime MBS as AAA]

II. Financial Intermediation

Banks

Bank is a Financial Intermediary

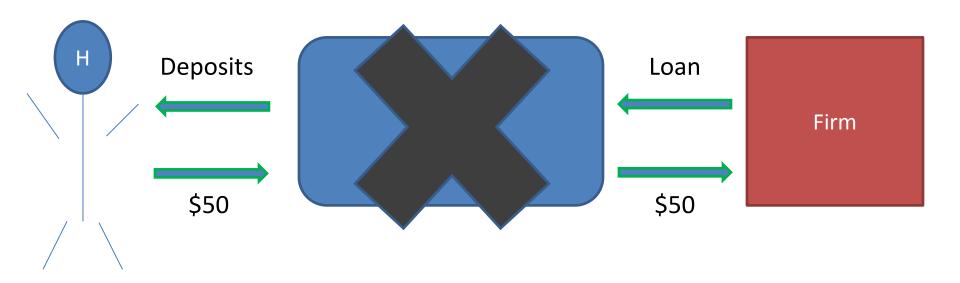


Households w/ excess savings

Invest in Physical capital

Banks

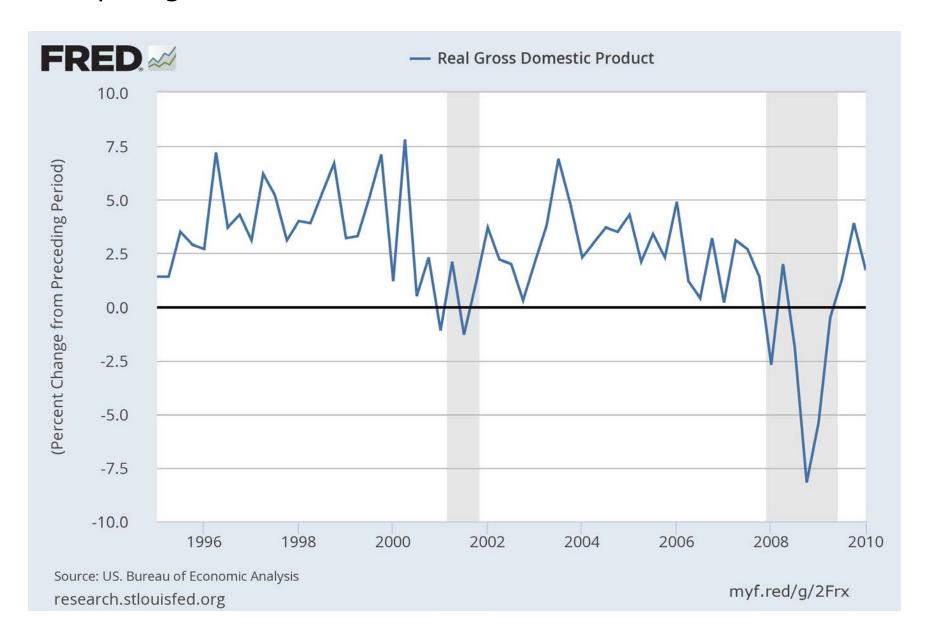
Financial intermediation breaks down



Households w/ excess savings

Invest in Physical capital

Comparing the Financial Crisis and Dot.com Bubble



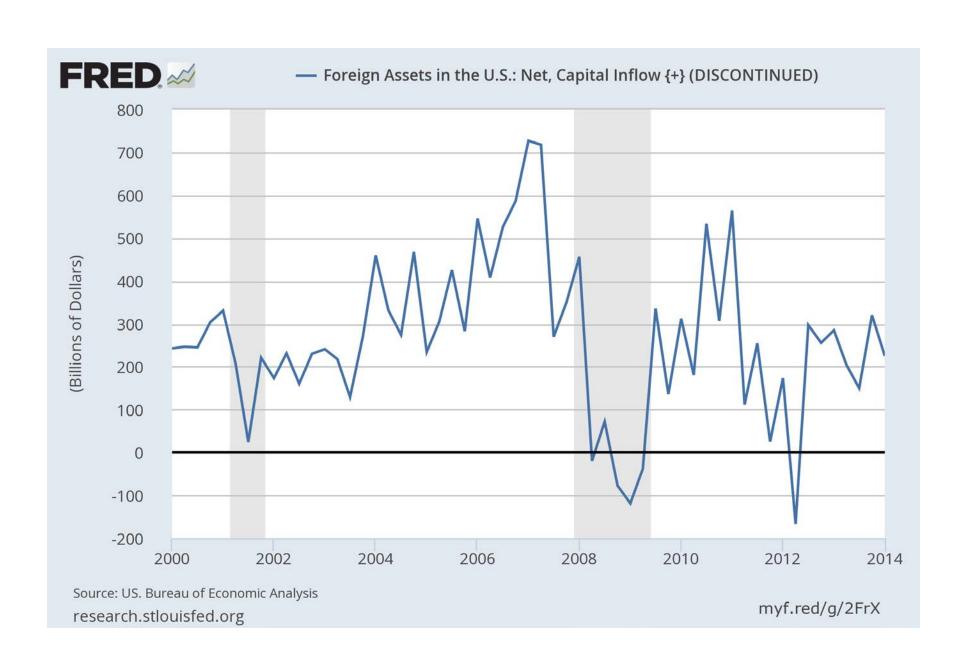
Financial markets

Financial Crisis

Households: C↓

– Firms: I ↓

Financial capital flows from US perspective:
 NCO↑



The Paradox of Financial Crises

"Bailing out banks are deeply unpopular. It is like aiding the arsonist."

- Financial panic, left unchecked
 - ⇒Possible Great Depression again
- Too Big to Fail
 - Domino effect: Bank 1 collapses => Bank 2 collapses =>
- Moral hazard
 - Risk-taking banks are bailed out by taxpayer \$\$
 - => Increased risk-taking by banks in the future

[Dodd-Frank Bill]

- [Mitigate future risks through new regulation]
 - Federal Stability Oversight Council
 - Fed as super regulator
 - Stress tests
 - Living wills
 - Higher capital cushions
 - **—** ...