

# Global Markets and the Center for Financial Stability

#### Lawrence Goodman

President and Founder

Guest Speaker Series / University of Kansas November 18, 2011



#### Important Notice

#### **Proprietary and Confidential**

This presentation and any information and discussions concerning its contents, are the proprietary information of the Center for Financial Stability (CFS). Disclosure of this information is accompanied by an obligation that the recipient receive and hold this information in confidence, and not use or disclose it except for the purposes of conducting business with CFS or except with the prior written permission of CFS. Copyright © 2011 CFS as an unpublished work. All rights reserved.









#### The U.S. Response

**TAG** 

PPIP

TAF

**TSLF** 

The House fails to pass the \$700B rescue package 9/29/08

Mitsubishi UFJ to acquire a 21% stake in Morgan Stanley 9/29/08

Pres. Obama proposes Financial Crisis Responsibility fee on banks 1/14/10

Fed, OCC, OTS, FDIC issue final guidance on incentive compensation 6/21/10

PDCF

CFTC proposes governance rules for derivatives clearinghouses and trading platforms

10/1/10

SEC to bar naked access 11/3/10 CPFF

QE2

**TALF** 

CAP

AMLF

QE

SEC plans a large trader reporting system/trader ID system 4/14/10

CFTC proposes rules to impose position limits on energy trading 1/14/10

Pres. Obama proposes to limit the size and activities of the country's largest banks 1/21/10

SEC narrowly approves short selling restrictions 2/24/10



# The U.S. Response Today: Bodies and Budgets

- SEC requests \$263M budget increase and 612 growth in headcount
- CFTC requests \$139M budget increase and 316 growth in headcount
- New Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC)
- New Office of Financial Research (OFR)
- New Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
- Competing and overlapping responsibilities

The bottom line...More of the same









#### **Current Barriers to Success**

Lack of objectivity clouded by political agendas

Organizational power building

"Big picture" or academic perspective often misses "nuts and bolts" essentials unique to markets

Lack of knowledge of market mechanics requisite for the formulation of financial policies



#### **Mission**

The Center for Financial Stability is dedicated to becoming the leading, nonprofit, nonpartisan, and independent think tank focused on financial markets																																																			
f	0	r	t	h	16	•	b	) (	91	n	е	f	i		0	f	İ	1	V	<b>′</b> €	)(	S	t	0	r	'S	,	C	f	f	İ	C	a	S	,	8	n	d	tl	h	е	•	p	l	ار	b	į	C			
																																																			• •
																																																			• •
																																																			• •
																																																			• •
																																																			• •
																																																			• •



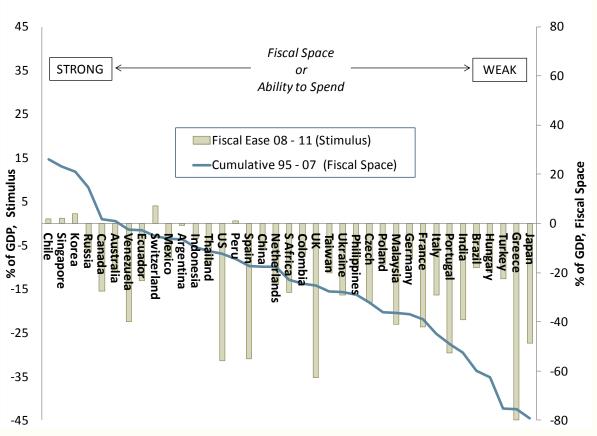
<sup>\*</sup>The CFS is a non-profit tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### **Governments**

- Risk Free rates are no longer "Risk Free."
- Public spending propped demand in many nations. Limits will soon be reached and markets will increasingly scrutinize sovereign balance sheets and income statements.
- Sovereign credit crisis and FX volatility are opposite sides of the same coin...expect more sovereign credit difficulties.



## Fiscal Stimulus and Capacity to Expand





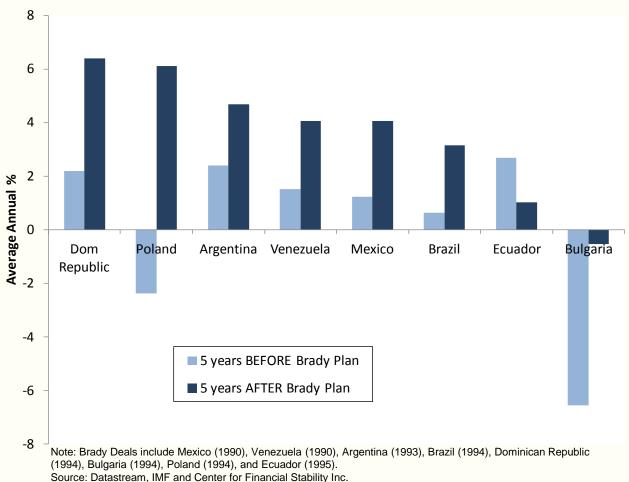
Source: Datastream and Center for Financial Stability Inc.

#### **Debt Restructuring: The Way Forward**

The Economic Subcommittee (ESC) to Bank Advisory Committees during the Brady Debt restructuring era provides a blueprint for identifying common ground, deepening communication, and paving the way for the benefit of creditors and debtors alike.



## **Economic Growth Improvement Post Debt Reduction**





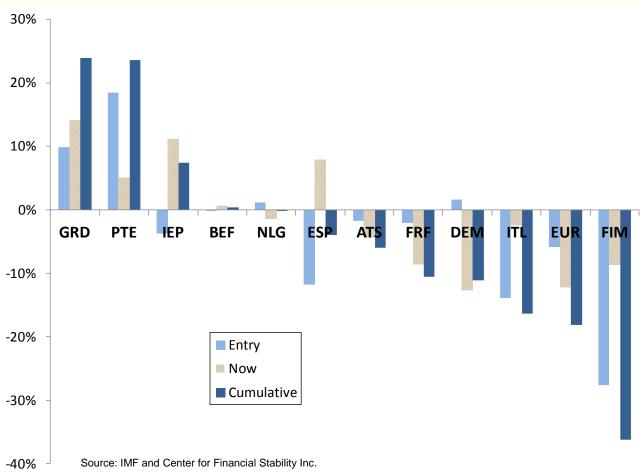
## **New Strategy: Financial Program**

#### **Substitute Math for Rhetoric**

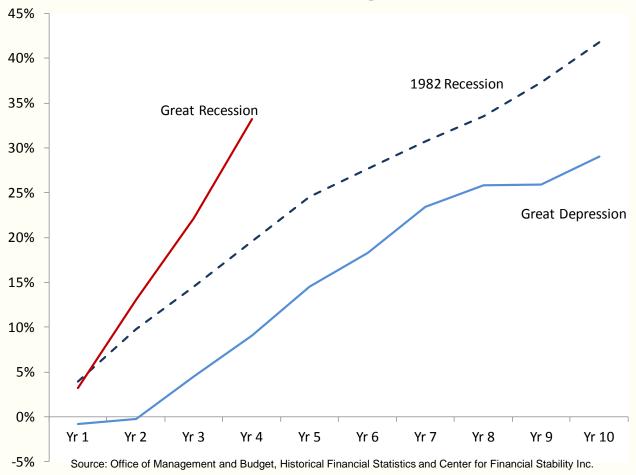
- Economics restoring growth for a long-term solution,
- Finance identifying sustainable levels of debt and potentially needed support for banks,
- Official Institutions highlighting available official resources to support and ensure implementation of a successful program.



## **Component Currency Strains in the Euro**

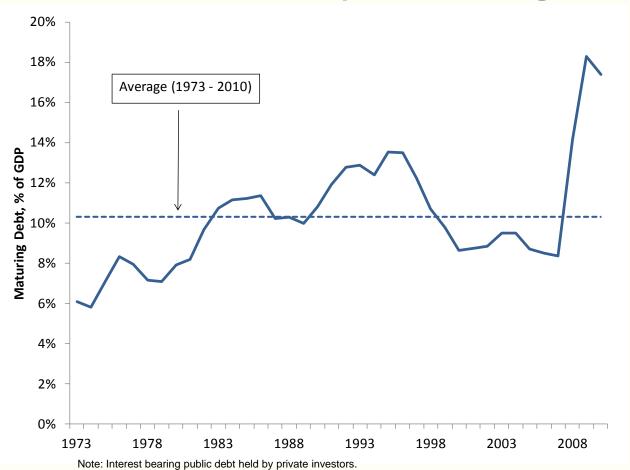


## **Cumulative Deficits in Deep Downturns, % of GDP**



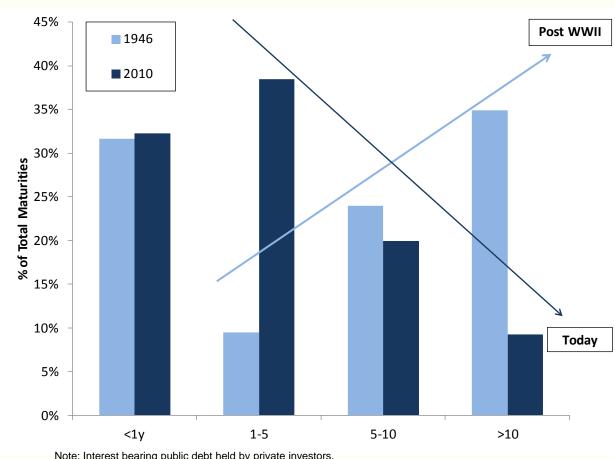


#### **USG Debt Maturities Spike in Coming Year**





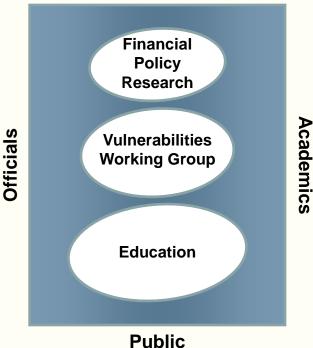
#### **USG Debt Maturities Spike in Coming Year**





## **CFS Solution: Business Platform and Community**

#### **Investors**



CFS facilitates development of a community of market participants, officials, and academics.

The community is built on research, events, and outreach to officials.

**Technology** is at the heart of the CFS.



#### **Advisory Board**

- Eduardo Aninat, Ph.D. former Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund and Minister of Finance for Chile
- Senator Bill Bradley served in the U.S. Senate from 1979-1997 and was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States
- The Honorable Carole Brookins former United States Executive Director to the World Bank and leading consultant on international policy and commodity markets
- Charles Goodhart, CBE, FBA Member of the Financial Markets Group at the London School of Economics and former Member of Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee
- Henry Kaufman, Ph.D. President of Henry Kaufman & Company Inc and former Vice Chairman, Member of the Executive Committee, and Chief Economist at Salomon Brothers Inc.
- Judge Richard A. Posner Judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit in Chicago and a Senior Lecturer at the University of Chicago Law School
- The Honorable Randal Quarles Managing Director at the Carlyle Group and former Under Secretary of the Treasury for Domestic Finance
- Richard Sandor, Ph.D., Dr.Sc.h.c. Former Chairman and CEO of the Chicago Climate Exchange and Honoree as the "father of financial futures" by the City of Chicago
- Myron Scholes, Ph.D. Nobel Prize recipient in Economic Sciences for work in Finance and Derivatives, E. Buck Professor of Finance Emeritus at Stanford University



#### **Educational Tools**

- **Historical Financial Statistics** CFS formed a joint venture with Johns Hopkins University to develop the HFS, which is now the central, online source in the world for free economic and financial data.
- Advances in Monetary and Financial Measurement (AMFM) –
   CFS Director William A. Barnett directs a program to deepen state-of-the art advances in monetary and financial measurement and to make the
   result in data available to the public.
- Financial Policy Library Brief synopsis of key issues and relevant studies across 14 major financial policy.
- Financial Stability Reports Monthly compilation of a broad range of Financial Stability reports by financial regulators and central banks in over 60 countries plus new Rule of Law Index (RLI).
- Financial Crisis Timeline Key events from 2007 to the present across markets, the Fed, Treasury, institutions, and other areas.



#### **Technology**

## Technology is at the heart of CFS stretching from analytics to creative uses of the web

- The Globe: Visitors from 83 countries (1,299 cities/ top 200 pictured)
- Educational Institutions:
   Visitors from 92 top schools and universities
- Government: Highest traffic from the U.S. Treasury, Federal Reserve, House of Representatives, State Department, and the White House



Source: Google Analytics and CFS.





#### Getting It Wrong

economics

How Faulty Monetary Statistics Undermine the Fed, the Financial System, and the Economy

#### WILLIAM A. BARNETT

Blame for the recent financial crisis and subsequent recession has commonly been assigned to everyone from Wall Street firms to individual homeowners. It has been widely argued that the crisis and recession were caused by 'greed' and the failure of mainstream economics. In Gering It Wong, leading economist William Barnett argues instead that there was too little use of the relevant economics, especially from the literature on economic measurement. Barnett contends that as financial instruments became more complex, the simple-sum monetary aggregation formulas used by central banks, including the US Federal Reserve, became obsolete. Instead, a major increase in public availability of best-practice data was needed. Households, firms, and governments, lacking the requisite information, incorrectly assessed systemic risk and significantly increased their leverage and risk-taking activities. Better financial data, Barnett argues, could have signaled the misperceptions and prevented the erroneous systemic-risk assessments.

When extensive, best-practice information is not available from the central bank, increased regulation can constrain the adverse consequences of ill-informed decisions. Instead, there was deregulation. The result, Barnett argues, was a worst-case toxis mix increasing complexity of financial instruments, inadequate and poor-quality data, and declining regulation.

Following his accessible narrative of the deep causes of the crisis and the long history of private and public errors, Barnett provides technical appendixes, containing the mathematical analysis supporting his arguments.

WILLIAM A. BARNETT is Owald Distinguished Professor of Macroeconomics at the University of Kansas, Director at the Center for Financial Stability in New York City, and Senior Fellow at the IC? Institute at the University of Texas at Austin. He is Editor of the eminent journal Macroeconomic Dynamics and coauthor with Nobel Laureate Paul A, Samuelson of the book Inside the Economist's Mind, translated into seven languages. He was on the staff of the Federal Reserve Board from 1974 to 1982.

"Leading up to the financial crisis, investors displayed an incorrect assessment of systemic risk and significantly increased their leverage and risk-taking activities. Barnett documents that better Federal Reserve data could have signated the error in that view. This error led to the credit-driven, asset-price bubble in the US bousing market. He also has shown that as a result of measurement errors, monetary policy was damaged, with trapic consequences. He is the world's foremost authority in the study of monetary and financial aggregation using index number and aggregation theory."

James J. Heckman, University of Chicago and University College Dublin, Nobel Laureate in Economics

"I would never fly in an airplane designed by an economist. Unfortunately, I have to live in an economy where policy makers listen to economists. Professor Barnett, a former rocket scientist, shows clearly how important it is that economists pay attention to details and teaches economists how to do far better. Until economists absorb these lessons, the policy makers they advise will be flying blind."

Kenneth L. Judd, Hoover Institution, Stanford University

"Getting It Wrong is a gripping combination of colorful mini-biographies, memoir from a close witness to our financial troubles, and well-argued case for better monetary statistics. This book first makes you care about monetary aggregation and then masterfully shows you have it should be done."

Julio J. Rotemberg, William Ziegler Professor of Business Administration, Harvard Business School

The MIT Press
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142
http://mitoress.mit.edu



## Getting It Wrong

How Faulty Monetary Statistics Undermine the Fed, the Financial System, and the Economy

WILLIAM A. BARNETT



