The Insufficiency of Traditional Safety Nets: What Bank Resolution Fund for Europe?

Maria J. Nieto Gillian G. Garcia

The views expressed in this paper represent the authors' views and not necessarily those of Bank of Spain or the Eurosystem

Outline

- Our proposal
- Background
- BRRF:
 - Functions
 - Intervention capacity and funding
 - Governance

Our proposal

• Priors:

- "Bottom up" banking crisis and not with "top down" caused by sovereign debt crisis ... but it would have alleviated fiscal costs
- Resolution laws establish SEIR → Aimed at limiting losses
- Take as granted decentralized safety net in EU w/o questioning its adequacy

01-Oct-2011

Nieto&Garci

3

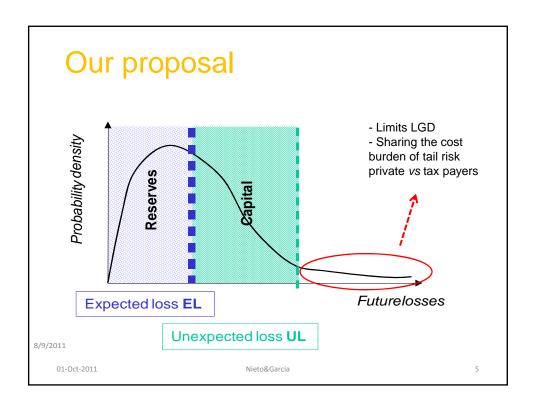
Our proposal

- National BRRFs funded by FIs contributions
 - FI "contribution" based systemic importance
 - BRRF part of effective bank resolution framework
 - Shifts the government's tradeoff between bailing out and restructuring in favor of restructuring
- Alternative to systemic capital surcharges: (+)
 - FI "contribution" BRRF vs K add-on systemic banks
 - Applicable to all FIs (not only banks)
 - (+)Transparent: Funds outside the FI

01-Oct-2011

Nieto&Garcia

4

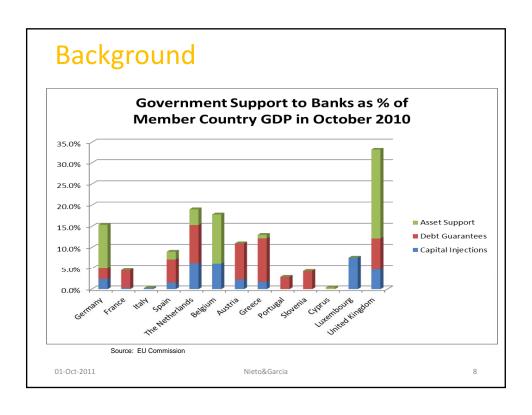


Our proposal

- Doluca, Klüh, Wagner, Welder di Mauro (May, 2010) German Council of Economic Experts
 - EU perspective: Functions, intervention capacity, definition of contributions and governance arrangements demand harmonization
- Perotti and Suarez(2009); Acharya and Richardson (2010)
 - BRRF vs Part of the general tax revenues
 - Resolution tool vs macroprudential tool

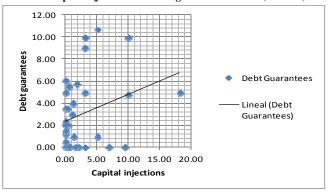
Outline

- Our proposal
- Background
- BRRF:
 - Functions
 - Intervention capacity and funding
 - Governance





Capital injections and debt guarantees in \bigcirc bill (October, 2010)



 $Source: Author's \ analysis \ of \ EU \ Commission \ data \ for \ German, \ French, \ Dutch, \ Austrian \ and \ Portuguese \ banks$

01-Oct-2011

Nieto&Garcia

9

Outline

- Our proposal
- Background
- BRRF:
 - Functions
 - Intervention capacity and funding
 - Governance

01-Oct-2011

Nieto&Garcia

0

BRRF: Functions

- Guarantees for the issuance of banks' senior debt, when normal access to the capital market is not possible in an early phase of a formal resolution process
- Funding for the take-over of banks' impaired assets
- Provide finance for a bridge bank

Changes in the national laws that give

different powers to decide and to execute reorganization/winding up to different authorities: EU Directive

01-Oct-2011 Nieto&Garcia 11

BRRF: Funding

ullet Contribution of financial institution i

$$c_i = NSAC_i\beta_i x_i$$

BRRF: Funding

- (a) Limits to moral hazard
 - Necessary condition: SEIR
 - BRRF not an insurance fund
 - Levies should be paid "ex ante" by all banks legally incorporated in each country (subs)
 - FIs take first losses of the BRRF
- (b) Limits to pro-cyclicality
 - Levies should be paid "ex ante"
 - Levies take into consideration the banks' structural systemic importance and should be periodically reassessed

Total Support % GDP Fin Sector Support % GDP Average Bank Eligible Liabilities / GDP(% GDP)

7.16

4.21

23.79

3.32

6.03

 Funding of BRRF over a sufficiently long period of time

01-Oct-2011 Nieto&Garcia 13

BRRF: Intervention capacity

• Max. [4% GDP;

Avg. adjust. eligible liabilities]

- Average amount of gov't capital injections by Member Countries is 5 % (2010)
- 2-4 % of each countries' GDP (IMF, April 2010)
 - April 2010) » Sweden 2.5 % GDP
 - » Germany 4% GDP

 - » Luxembourg 5% GDP
- BRRFs will be different among countries and overtime within a country
- If additional funding needed: Market issuance with gov't guarantees, repaid by the FIs

01-Oct-2011 Nieto&Garcia 14

IMF-EU program Ireland

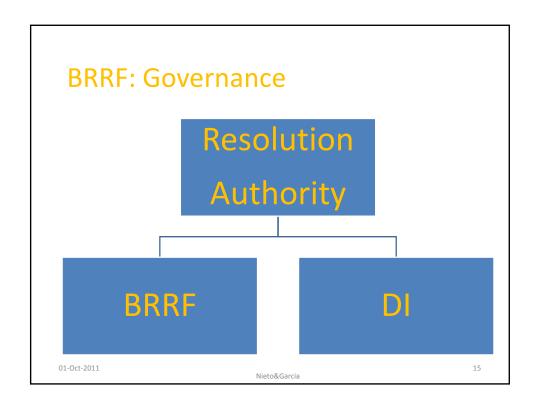
IMF-EU program Portugal

IMF-EU program Greece

46.53

46.32

7



Conclusion

- Our proposal aims at redirecting existing regulatory proposals
- Towards further strengthening resolution authority
- Extra costs of regulation, more effectively limit the public costs of financial distress