

The Federal Agency for Financial Market Stabilisation as part of the German Banking landscape

The transition from rescuing to restructuring

Paris, 3 October 2011

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Overview



- 1. Rescue Phase Bad Bank Paradigma
- 2. Restructuring Phase Good Bank Paradigma
 - Transfer of systemically relevant positions to a bridge bank by Transfer Order.
 - Financial Support for such a bridge bank to be provided by a newly created Restructuring Fund.
 - c) Financed ultimately via Bank Levy.

1. RESCUE PHASE – Bad Bank Paradigma



From Lehman Brothers until the end of 2010

Available and used SoFFin funds

Debt guarantees Gapital Sub-agencies guarantees Gapital Sub-agencies Gapital Sub-agencies Gapital Sub-agencies Transferred assets

As at 30.06.2011

Track record of FMSA

- Funds committed by the German federal government were sufficient in order to stabilise the German financial markets.
- No run on a German bank.
- Credit supply to the real economy maintained.
- By international comparison, cost of stabilisation measures in Germany has been rather moderate so far.
- Significant higher economic costs were avoided.

2. RESTRUCTURING PHASE – Good Bank Paradigma



Introduction of the Restructuring Act (*Restrukturierungsgesetz*) in January 2011

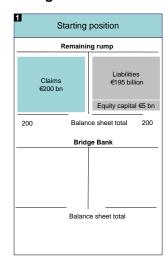
- a) Transfer of systemically relevant positions to a bridge bank by transfer order.
- Shareholders and creditors to assume responsibility
- Only systemically important parts have the privilege of external support
- Less incentive for risky business strategies
- Institutionalised framework for the resolution of a systemically important bank provided

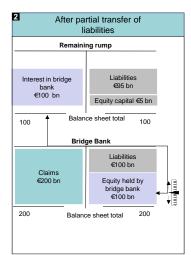
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2. RESTRUCTURING PHASE – Good Bank Paradigma



Creating a safe heaven





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2. RESTRUCTURING PHASE – Good Bank Paradigma



b) Financial Support for such a bridge bank to be provided by a newly created Restructuring Fund

- The taxpayer should not have to come to the rescue of systemically important banks.
- The Restructuring Fund can only provide assistance to a bridge bank, not to other banks
- Budgetary authorisation totalling €120 billion

For Guarantees €100 billion
For Capital €20 billion

c) Financed ultimately via bank levy

- Target level €70 billion
- Raised from banks, not from taxpayer

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CONCLUSION:

- Our focus moved from rescuing to restructuring.
- Pressure on banks to restructure themselves to rise.
- Balance between rescuing of systemically relevant parts and restructuring of banks.

