

Discussion of “Credit risk transfer in banking markets with hard and soft information” by Hakenes & Schnabel

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Contribution of the paper

- Cost and benefit of buying insurance against loan default
 - ◆ allows to fund more profitable but risky projects
 - ◆ insurer cannot observe loan quality so it sets average price → bank has incentive to insure very low quality loans
- Bank use profits from high quality loans to subsidize lower quality loans
 - ◆ competition erodes profits from high quality loans

The mechanics of the model

- Bank assets (loan portfolio) are risky

$$\begin{array}{l}
 p_M \quad \quad \quad l_G(R_G)(R_G - r) + l_M(R_M)(R_M - r) - l_M X \pi_M \\
 \swarrow \quad \quad \quad \searrow \\
 1 - p_M \quad \quad \quad l_G(R_G)(R_G - r) + l_M(R_M)(X - r) \geq 0
 \end{array}$$

- Competitive insurers position

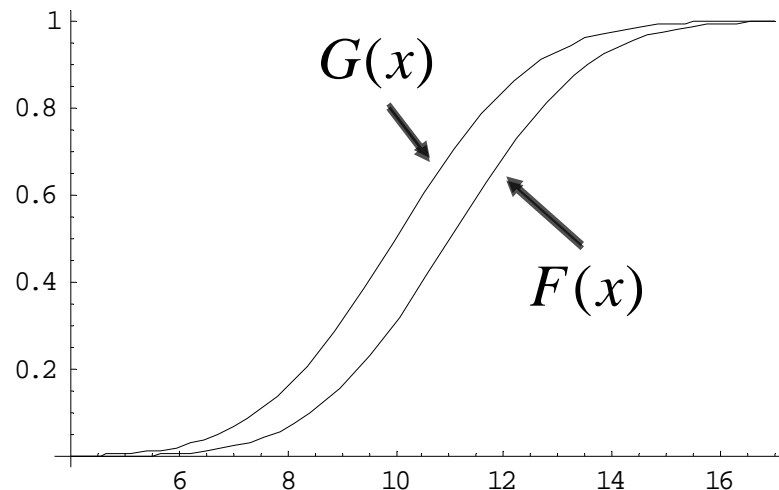
$$\begin{array}{l}
 p_M \quad \quad \quad l_M X \pi_M \\
 \swarrow \quad \quad \quad \searrow \\
 1 - p_M \quad \quad \quad -l_M X
 \end{array}
 \quad \pi_M = \frac{1 - p_M}{p_M} < \pi_B = \frac{1 - p_B}{p_B}$$

Some observations

- Two-point support: debt or equity?
- “Soft” vs “hard” information or “complete” vs “incomplete” information?
 - ◆ insurer knows/doesn't know the quality of the loan
- Can insurer screen loan quality?
 - ◆ asking for collateral, different probability of obtaining insurance, partial insurance
- Insurer is not constrained to not default
 - ◆ in practice risk was less distributed than it was assumed → who can bear long-term risk?
- More competition leads to more bad loans
 - ◆ but more competition reduces adverse selection insurance premium → market break down less likely

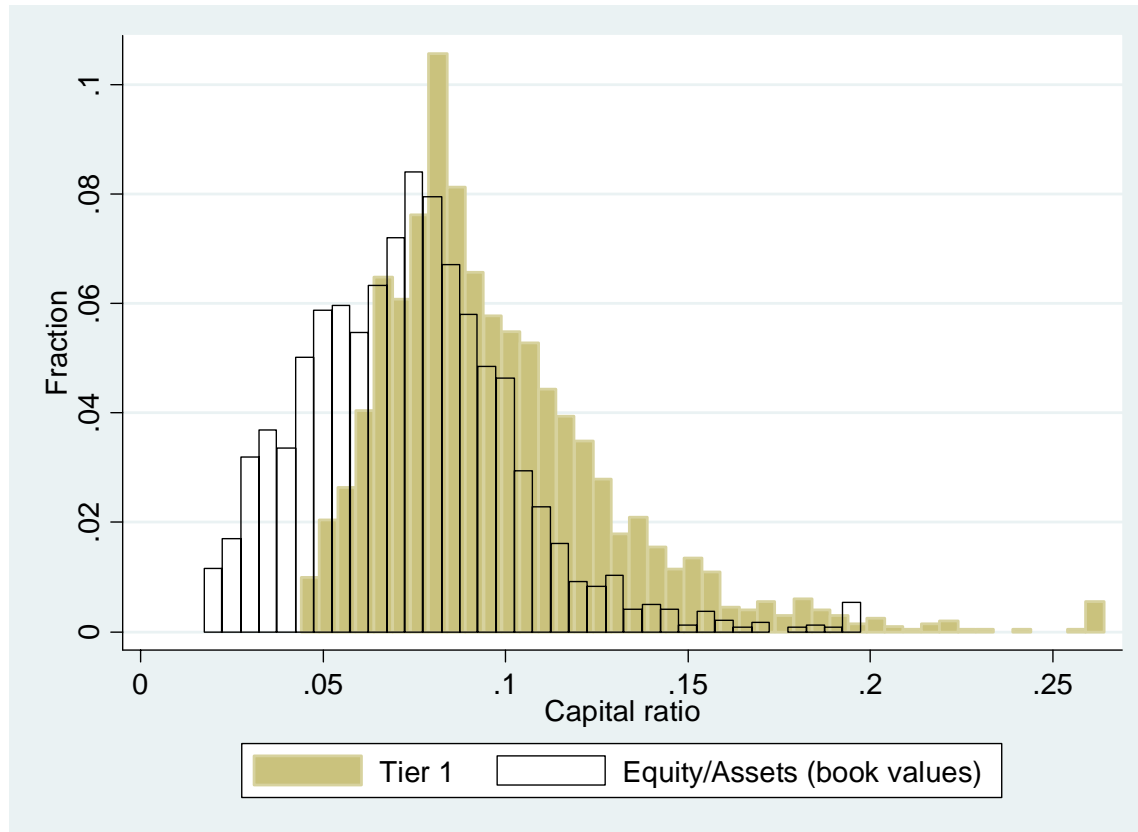
A comment on modeling asymmetric info about risk

- Project qualities are ordered by First-Order Stochastic Dominance
 - ◆ distribution F dominates G if $F(x) \leq G(x)$



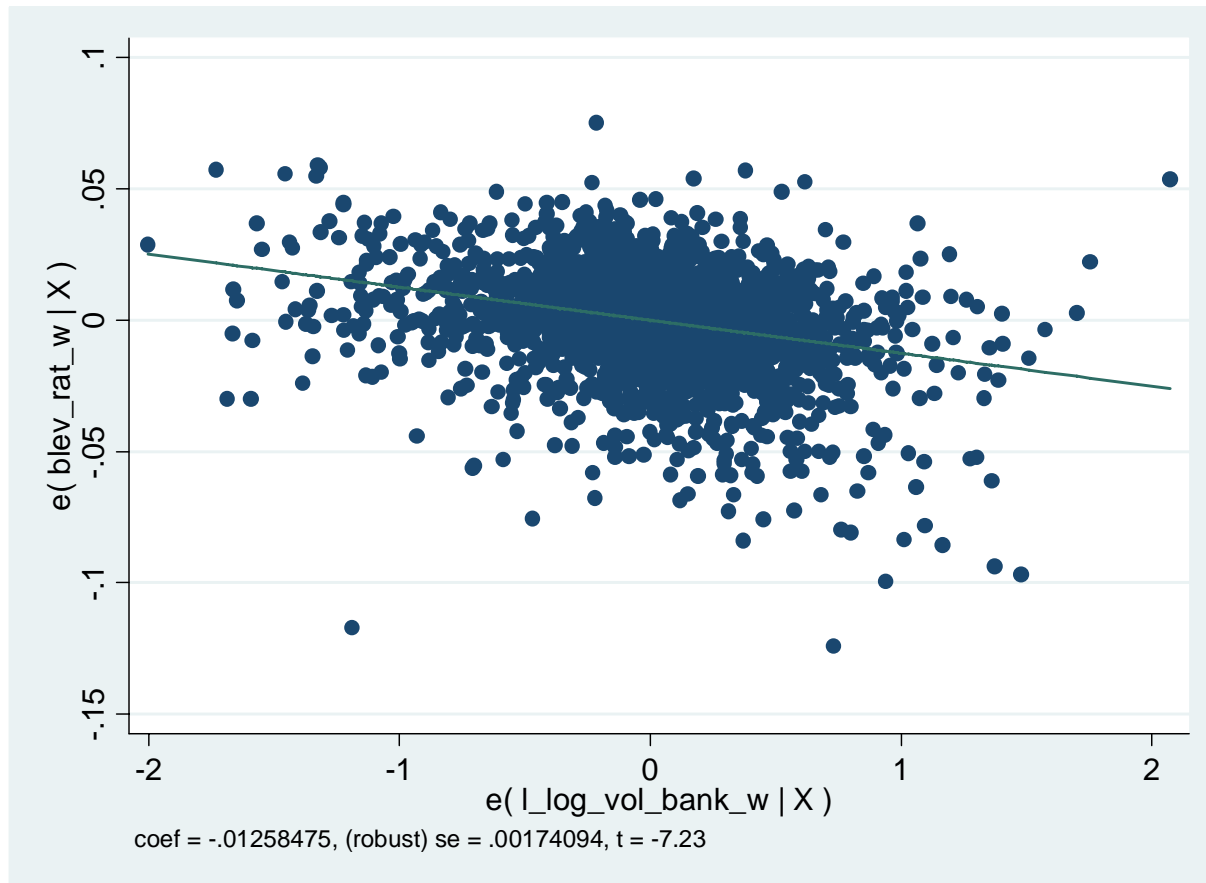
⇒ Any investor chooses F over G independent of her attitude to risk

How constrained are banks? They hold a lot of equity



Sample: top 100 US and top 100 EU publicly traded banks 1991-2004
(Gropp & Heider, 2007)

Riskier banks hold more equity (to expand capacity?)



Controls: size, profits, market to book, collateral, dividends, year & country FE