

Capital regulation and tail risk

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Discussion

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Tail risk

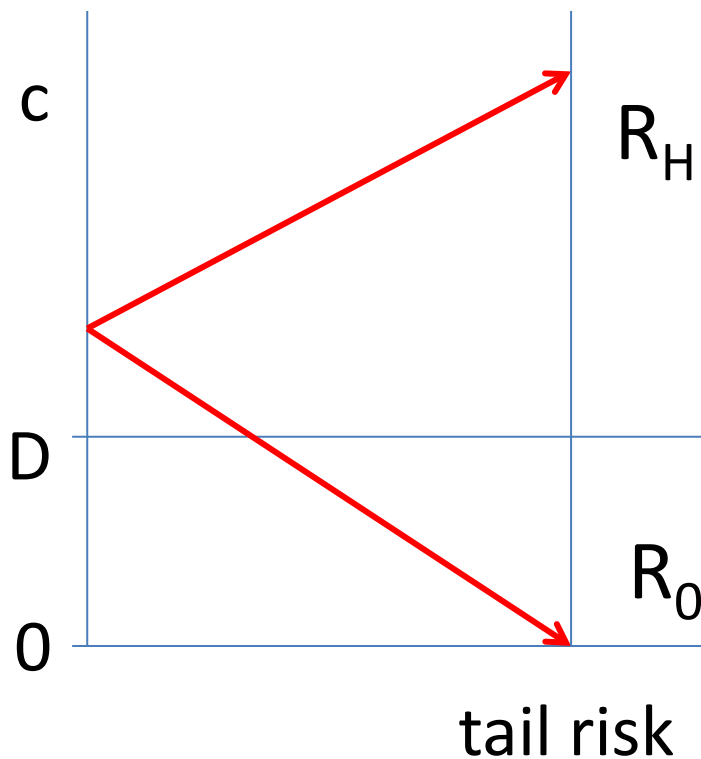


A recent example



**UBS loses \$2.3 bn on
safest ETF trading
strategy**

Model ingredients (1)

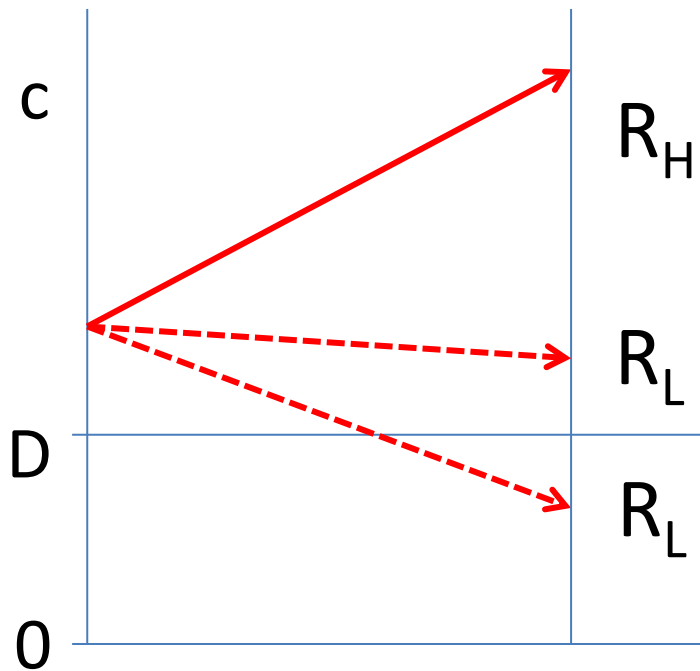


Risky technology
Limited liability
Insured debt (D)



Moral hazard

Model ingredients (2)



Mildly bad case
(Skin in game)



Non-linear effect
of capital

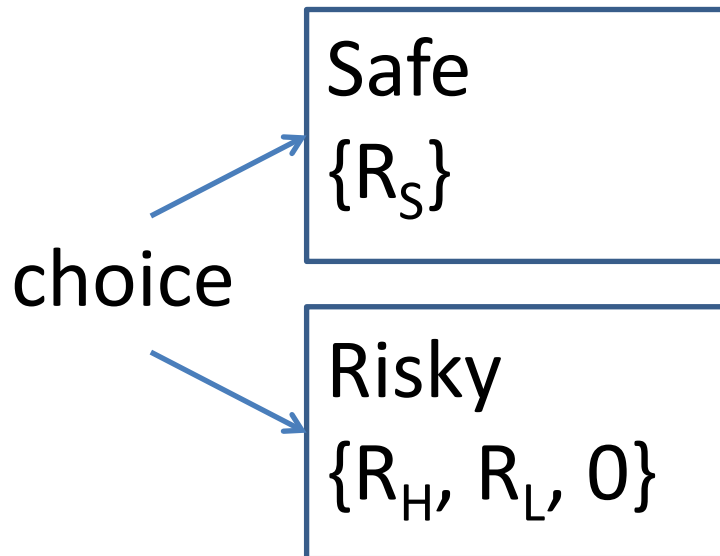
Remember?

Kupiec+O'Brien: Pre-Commitment approach

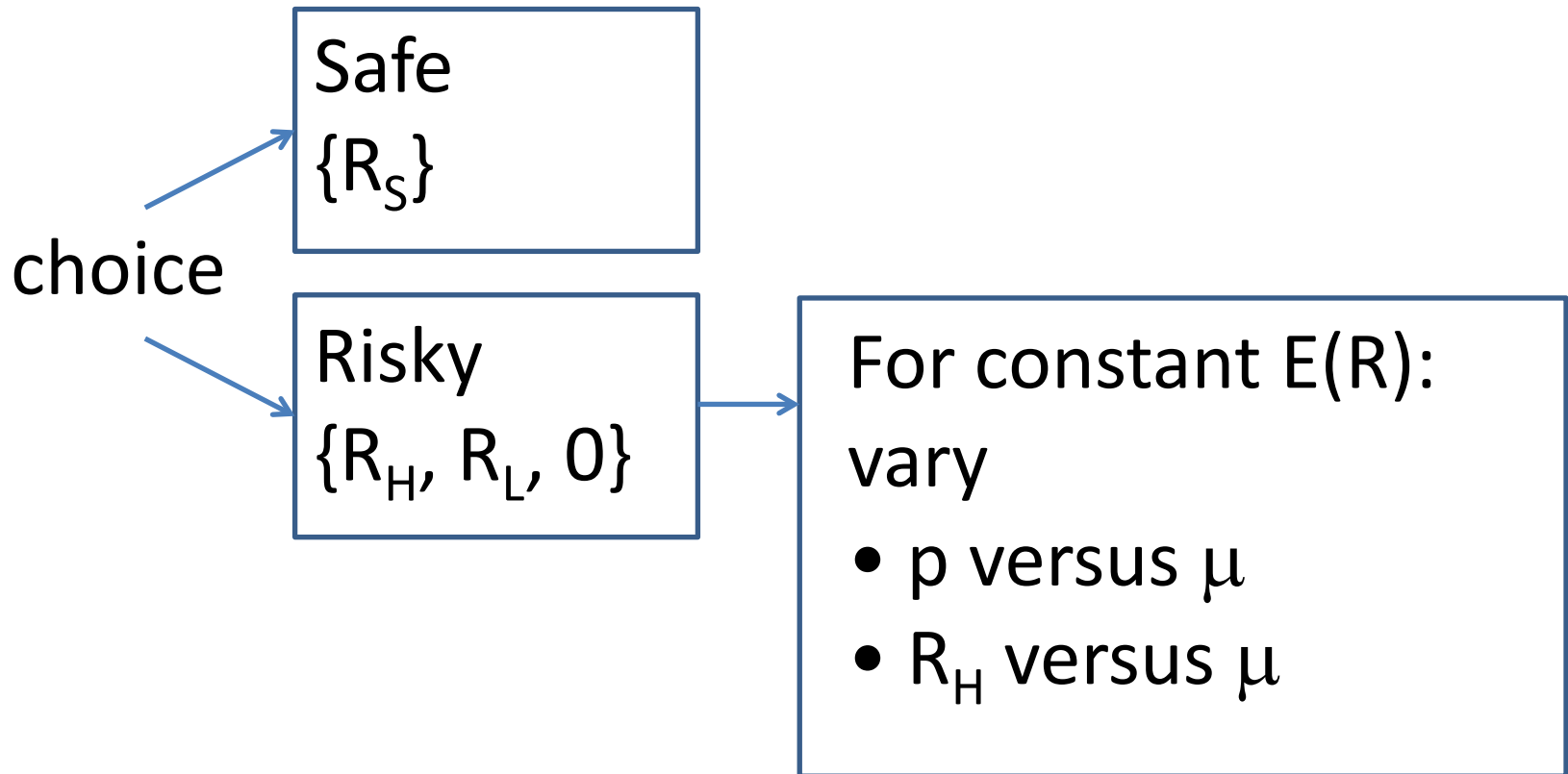
Issues

- A main result (ambiguity of capital \rightarrow risk) is driven by $R_L > D$, not by tail risk

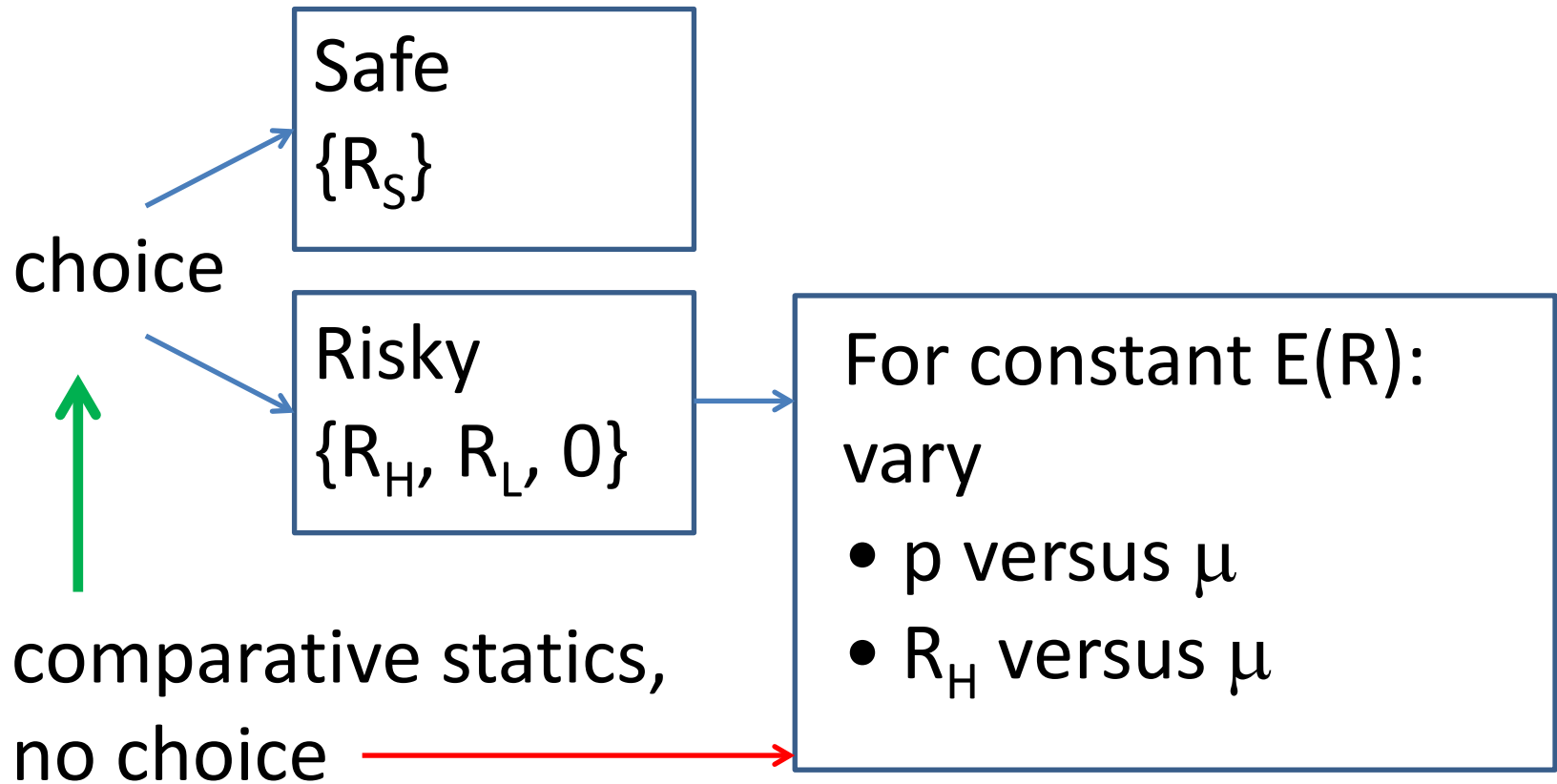
Risk-return-tradeoff



Risk-return-tradeoff



Risk-return-tradeoff



Risk-return-tradeoff

Why not:

integrate

Safe
 $\{R_S\}$

as a
special
case of

Risky
 $\{R_H, R_L, 0\}$

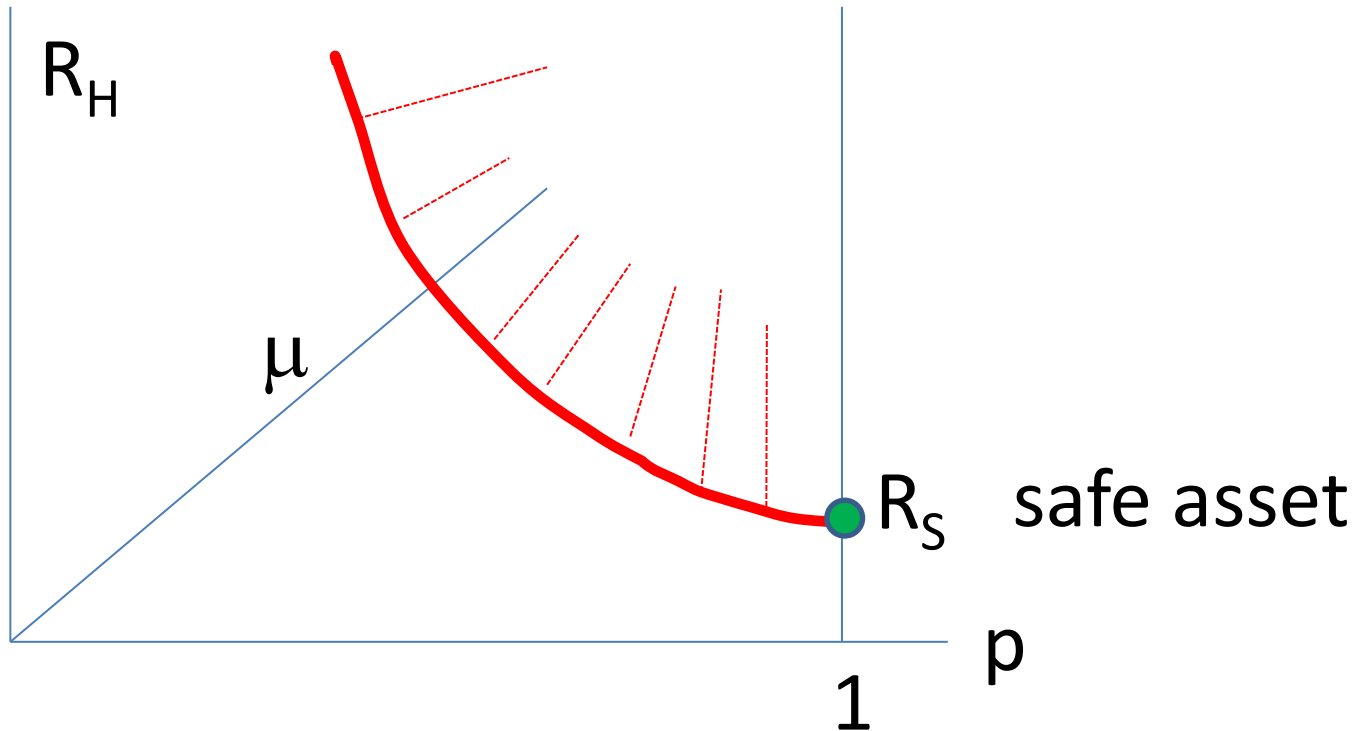
Allow choice

For constant $E(R)$:
vary

- p versus μ
- R_H versus μ

More general R-p- μ

Constant $E(R)$ can still be used



More general R-p- μ

- discrete \rightarrow continuous choice.
Less danger of artificial results
- The bank might want to set $R_L = 0$.
Fine! Another evidence for chasing tail risk.
- The safe asset need not be Pareto superior.
(no loss of results)

Capital may increase risk appetite

- A main result and interesting:
It shows interaction between mild and tail risk.
- However:
 - result is driven by mild risk $((1-p)R_L)$,
rather than by tail risk (μR_0)
 - The effect is strong when debt is quite safe:
when:
 $R_L - D > 0$;
 $(1-p)$ high $\rightarrow \mu$ low

Summary of critical issues

- A main result (ambiguity of capital \rightarrow risk) is driven by $R_L > \langle D$, not by tail risk.
- Capital increases risk appetite when there is little risk for deposits (or the insurer).
- More elegant modeling of risk-return?
- Why must the safe asset be Pareto superior?
- Is closing the bank renegotiation proof?

The paper's contribution

- New: interaction between mild and tail risk.
- Simple and transparent model.
- Combines moral hazard and collateral (R_L).
- Is more capital always better? No!
- Yet: result refers to excess capital.
More *regulatory* capital is always better.
It unambiguously *decreases* risk appetite.
- **Capital does not help against tail risk.**

How to control these guys?

