

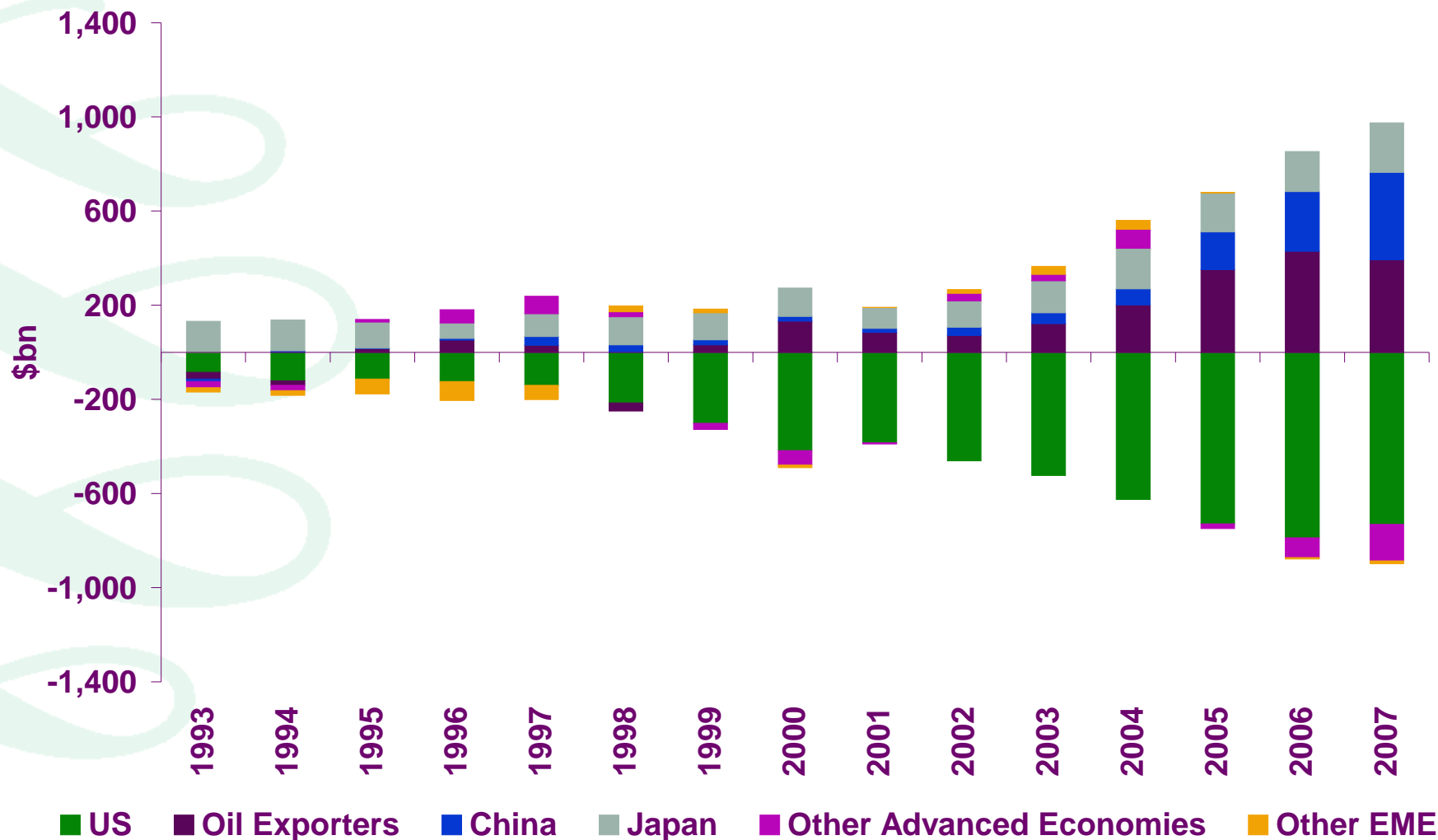
On the left side of the slide, there are several large, light green, stylized swirls that resemble calligraphic flourishes or abstract shapes. They are positioned vertically, starting from the top and extending towards the bottom.

# The Financial Crisis and the Future of Financial Regulation

Adair Turner  
Chairman of the Financial Services Authority

The Economist's Inaugural City Lecture  
21<sup>st</sup> January 2009

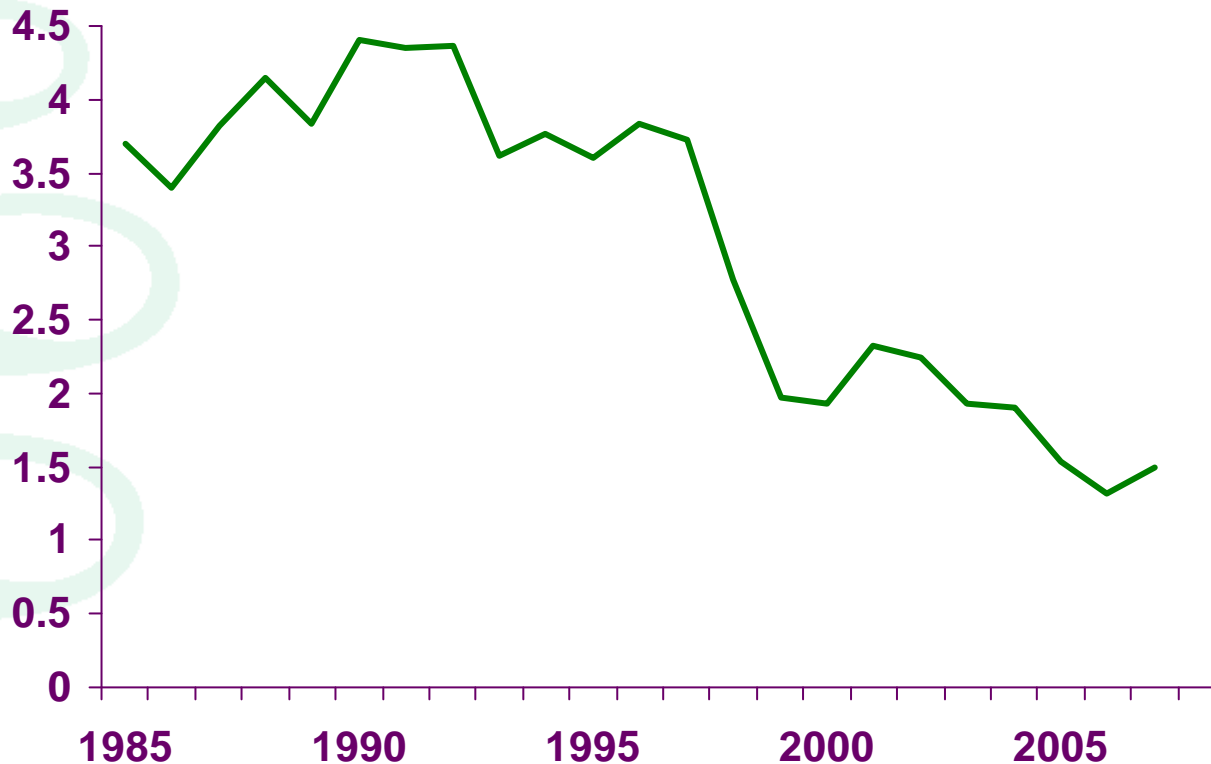
# Global current account balances



Source: Datastream, FSA calculations

# Real yields to maturity on UK index-linked gilts: 20 year bonds 1985 – 2007

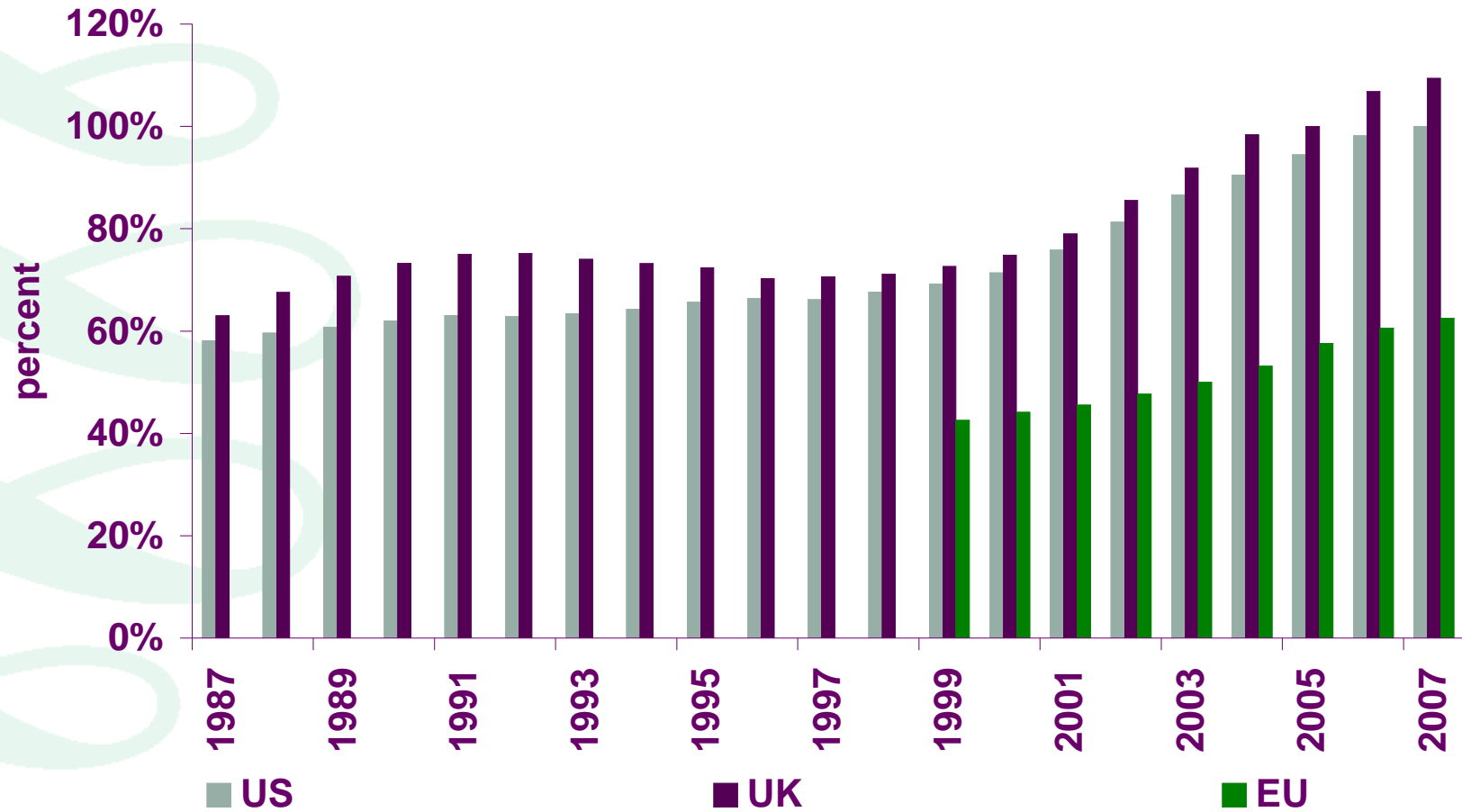
Yield at May 25<sup>th</sup> (or nearest week day)



**Note:** For the years 1985, 86, 89, 90 & 91 no 20 year yield is precisely available; the longest available yield (in range 16-19 years) is shown

Source: Bank of England Real Yield curve calculations

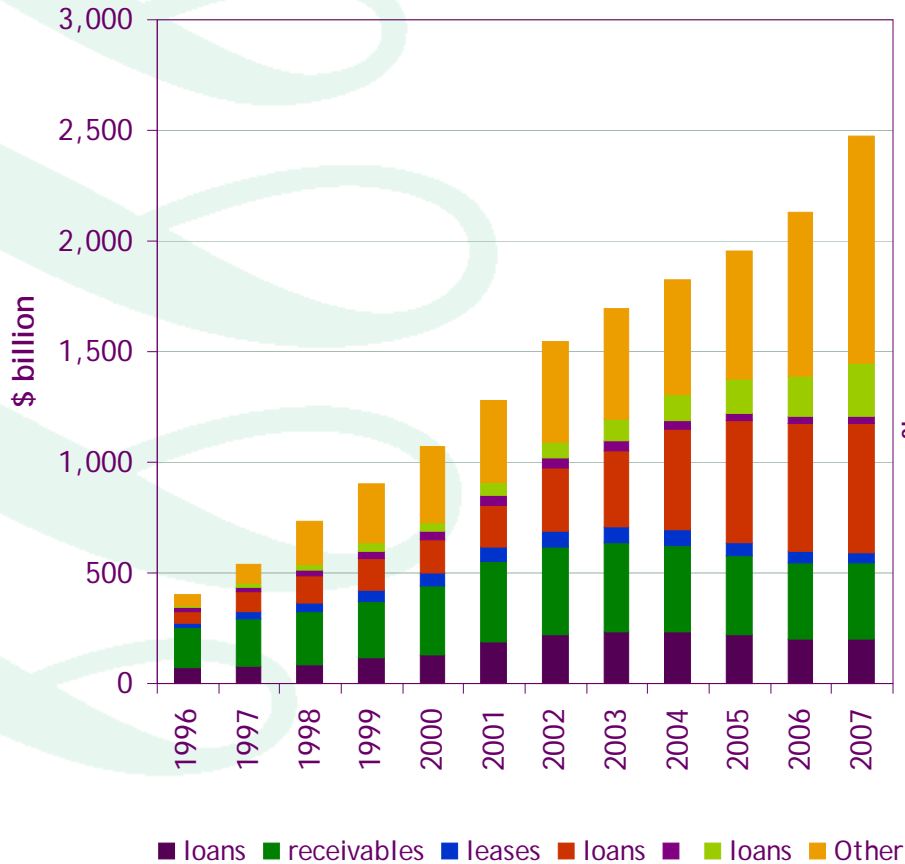
# Household debt as a proportion of GDP



Source: ONS, Federal Reserve, Eurodata, Datastream

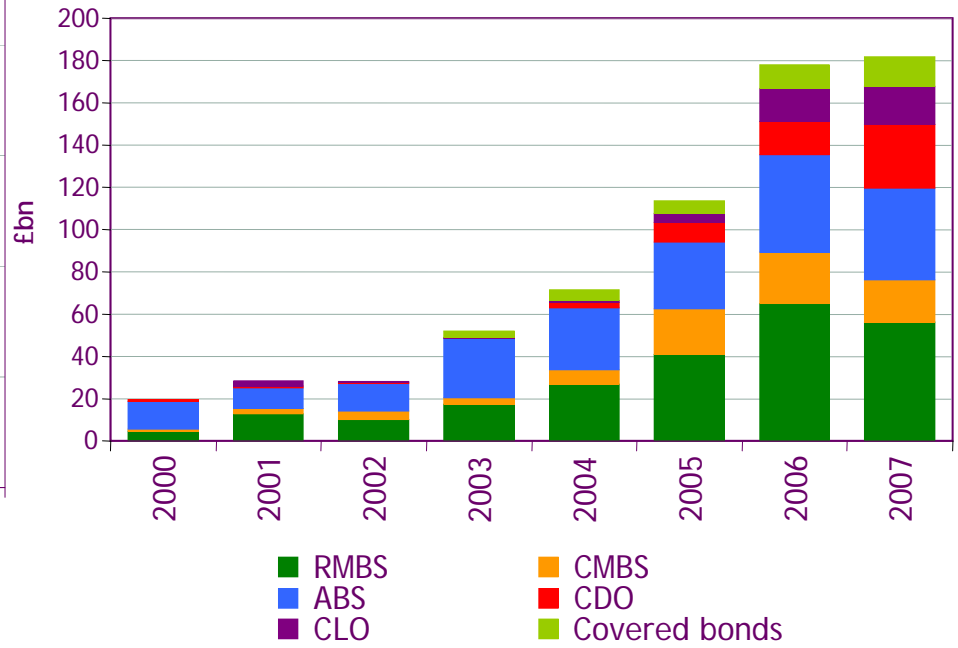
# The growth of securitised credit

## ABS – volumes outstanding, US



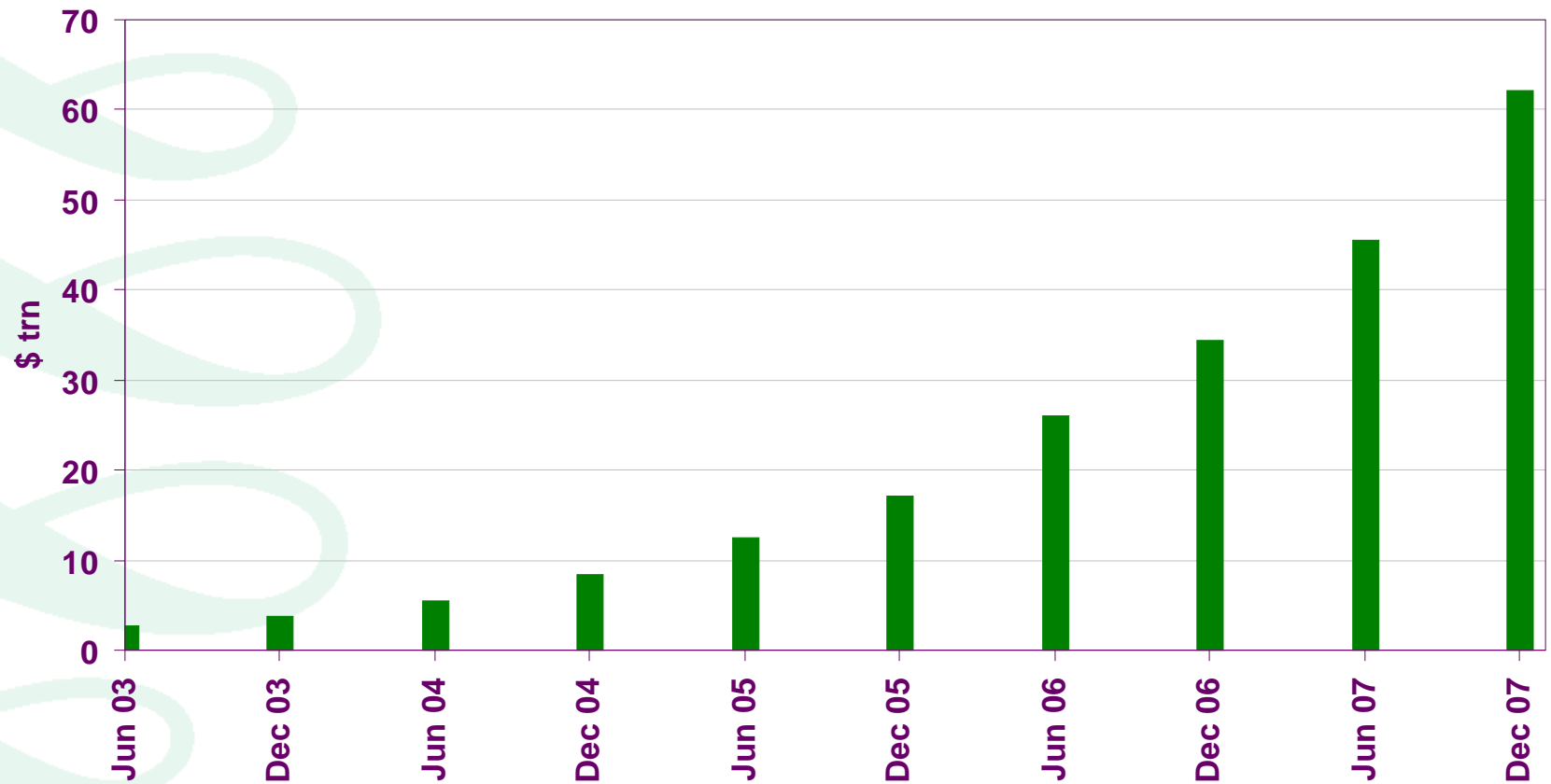
Source: SIFMA

## Securitisation issuance trends in the UK



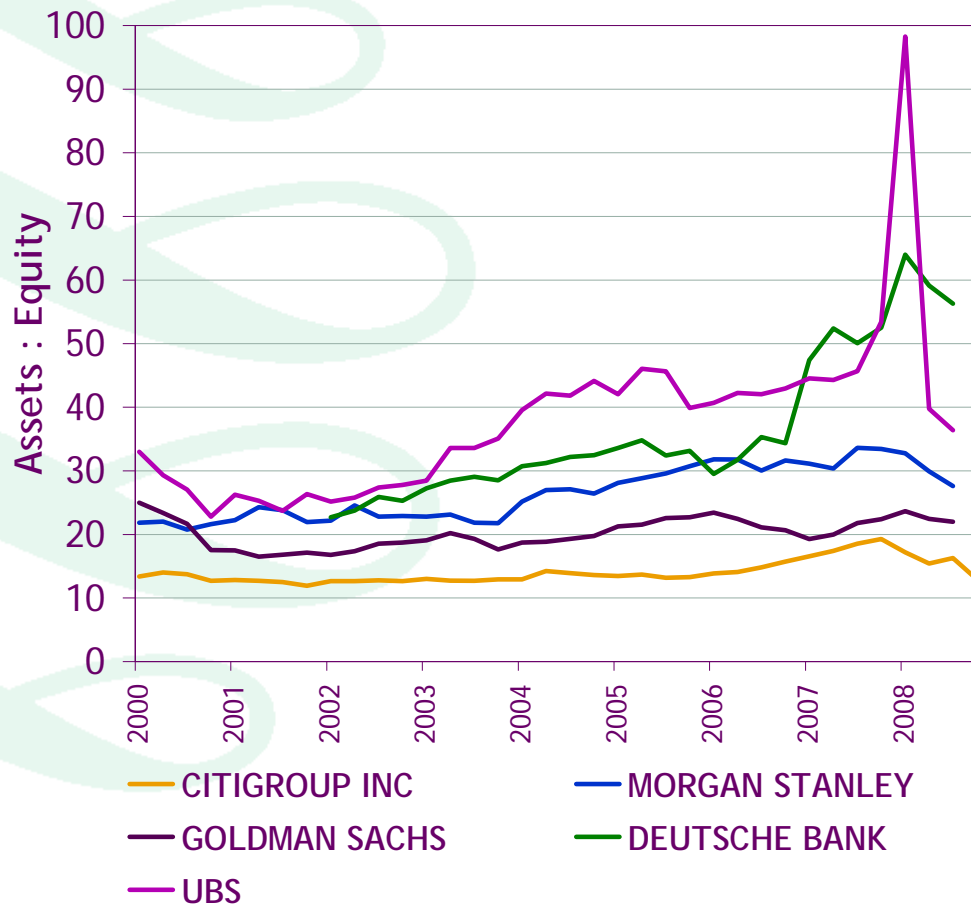
Source: Oliver Wyman

# Value of outstanding credit default swaps



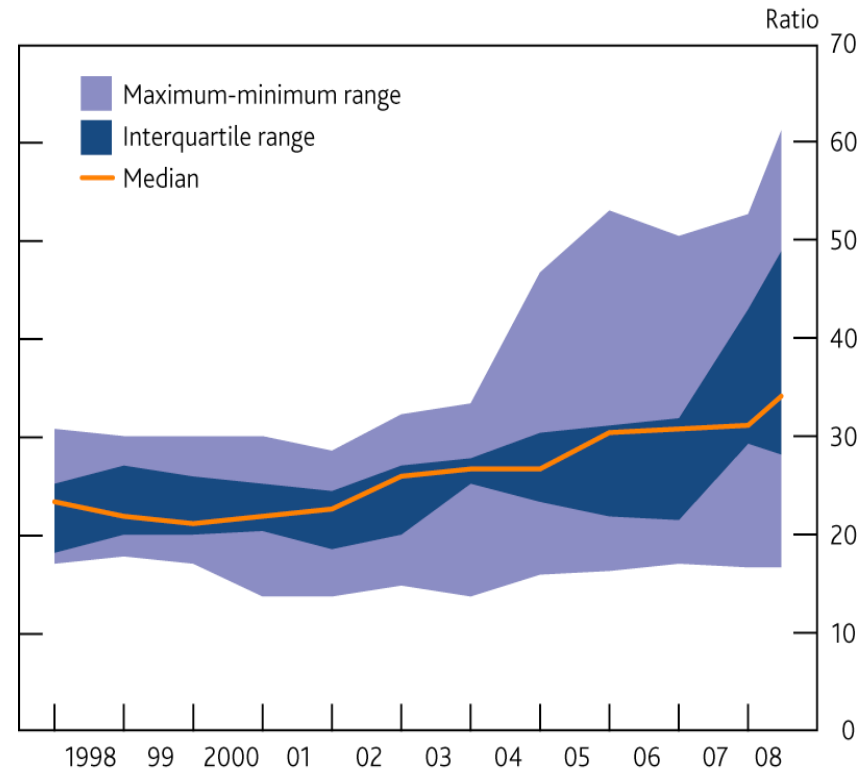
Source: ISDA

## Investment bank leverage



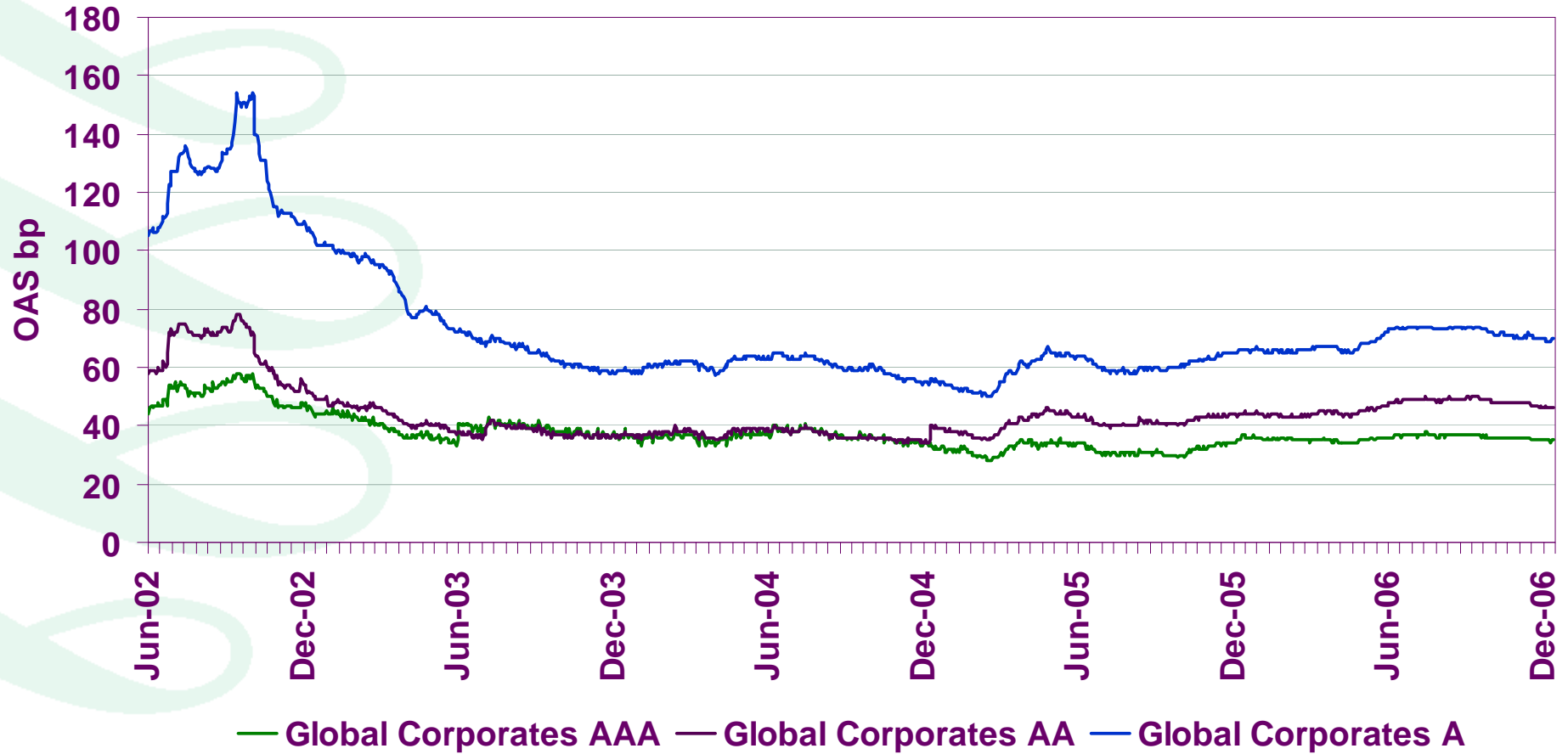
Source: Bloomberg

## Major UK banks' leverage



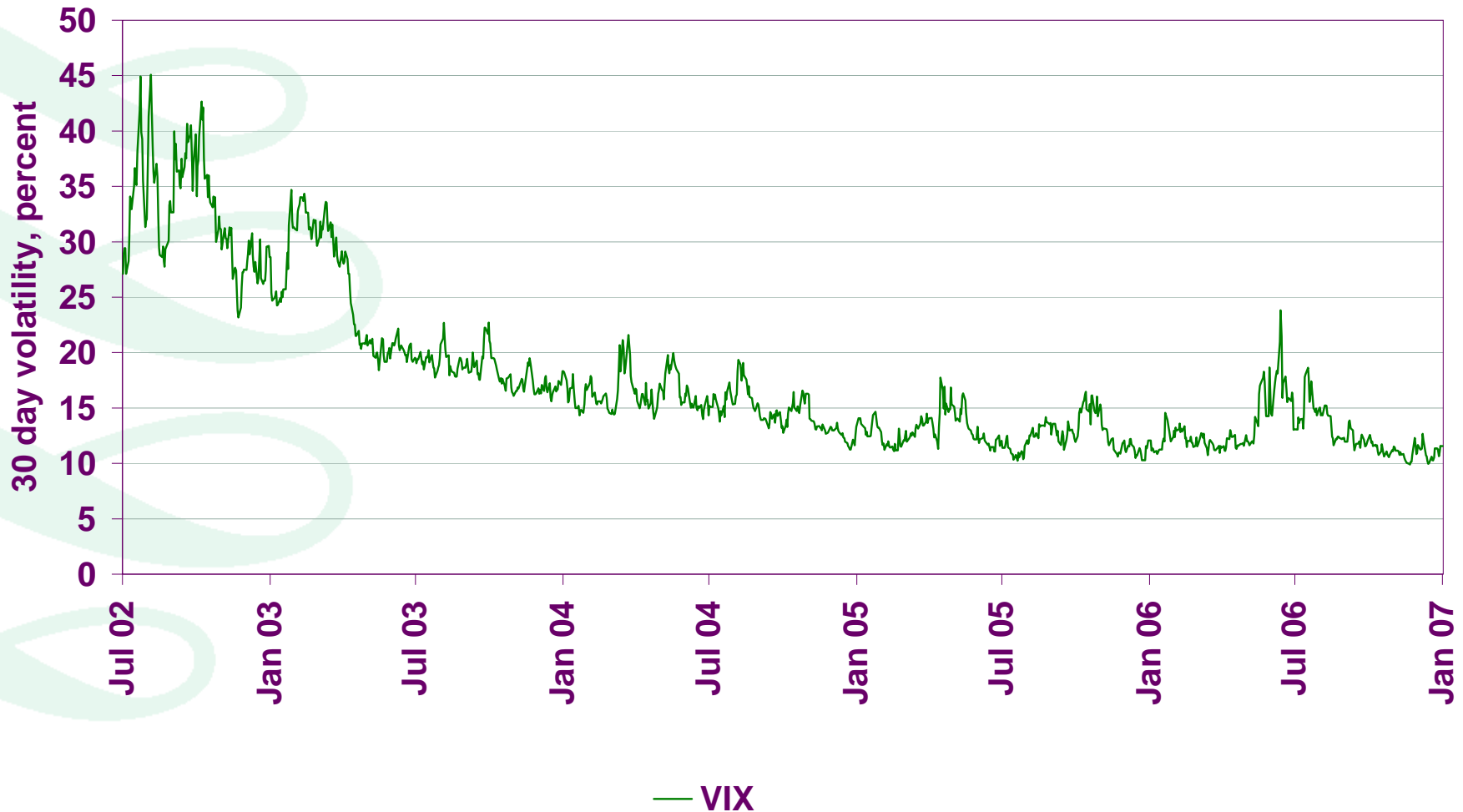
Source: Bank of England

# Corporate spreads



Source: Bloomberg

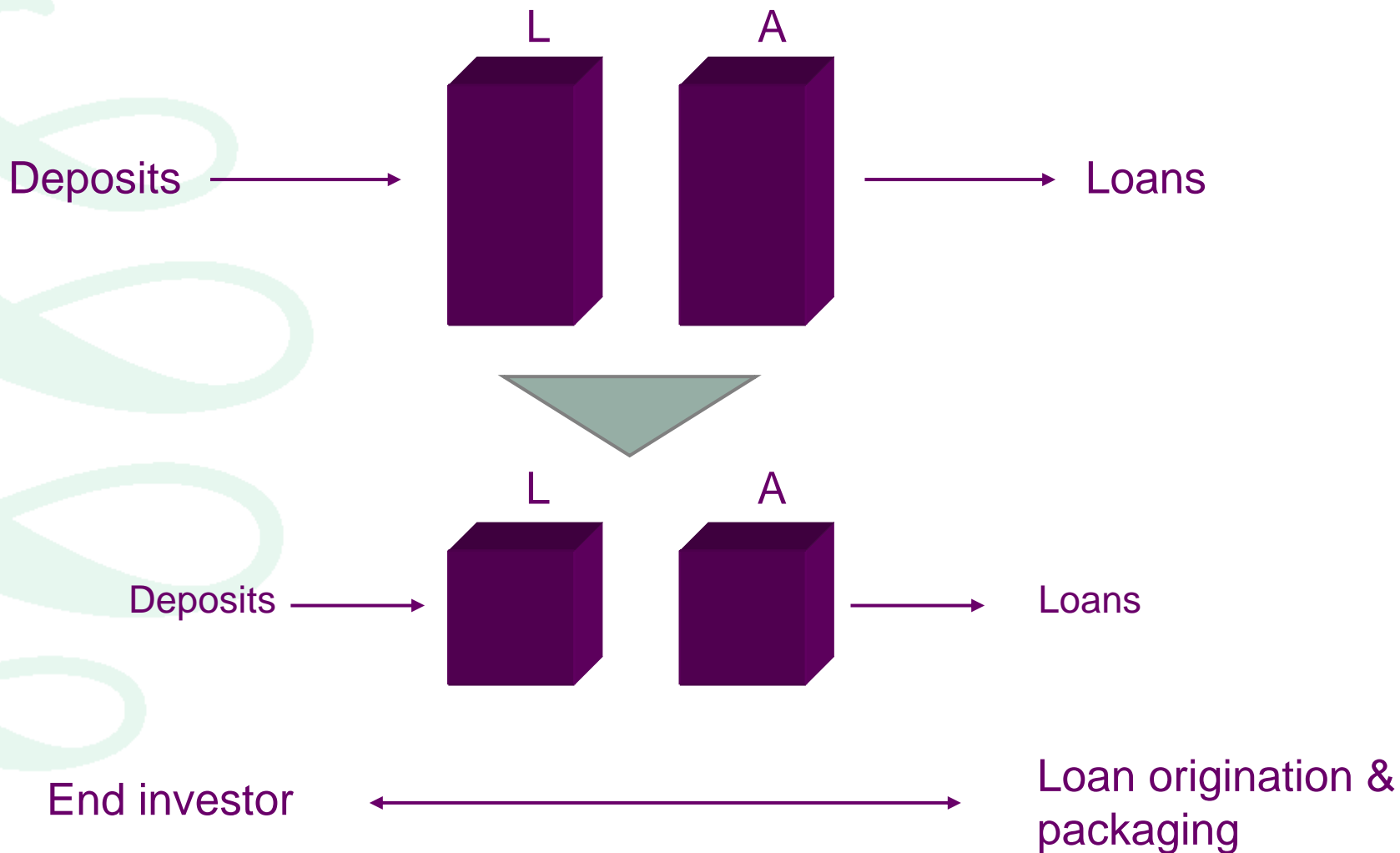
# Implied volatility of S&P 500



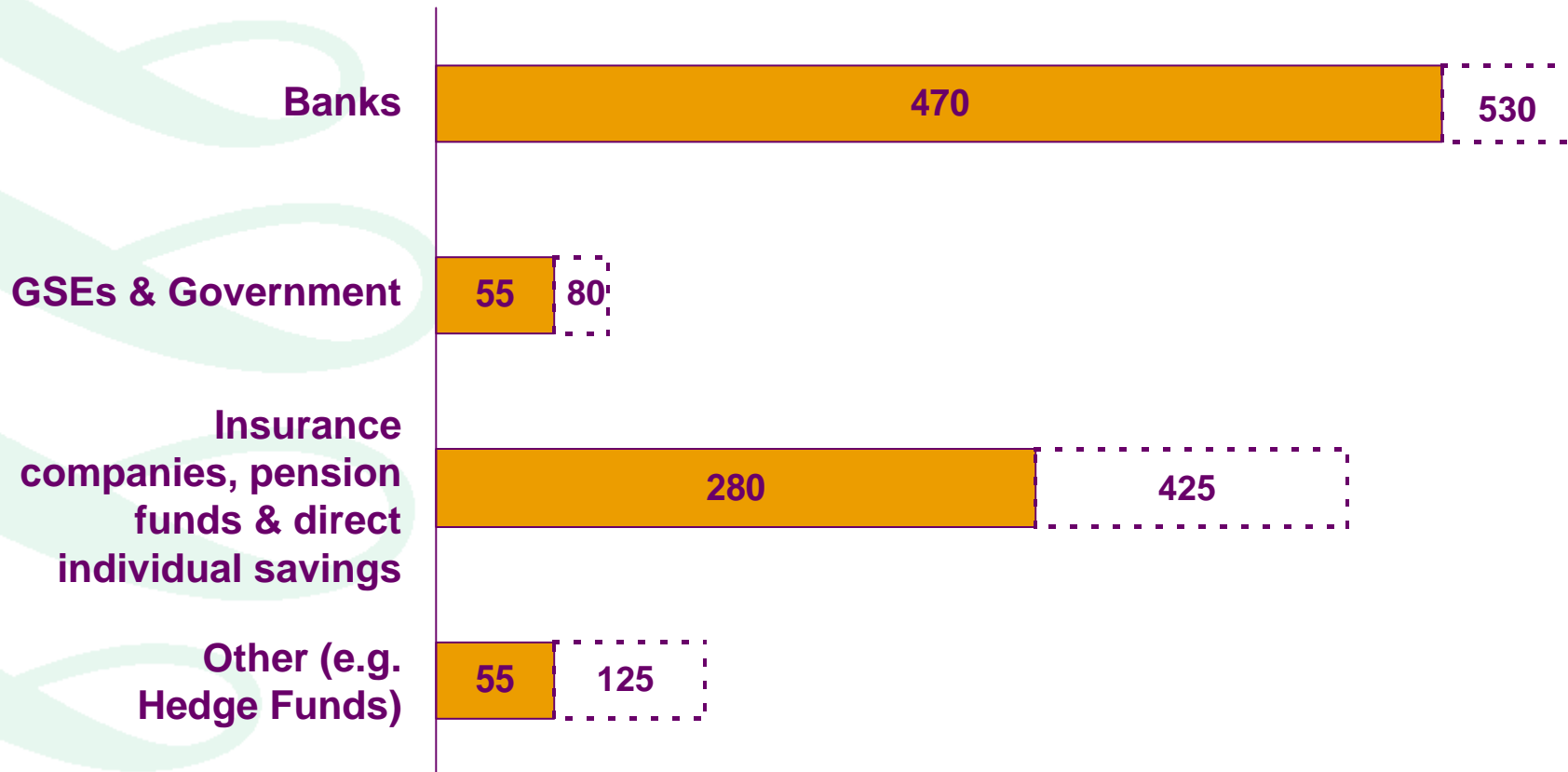
Source: Datastream

# Securitisation: the initial vision

## Taking risks off balance sheets

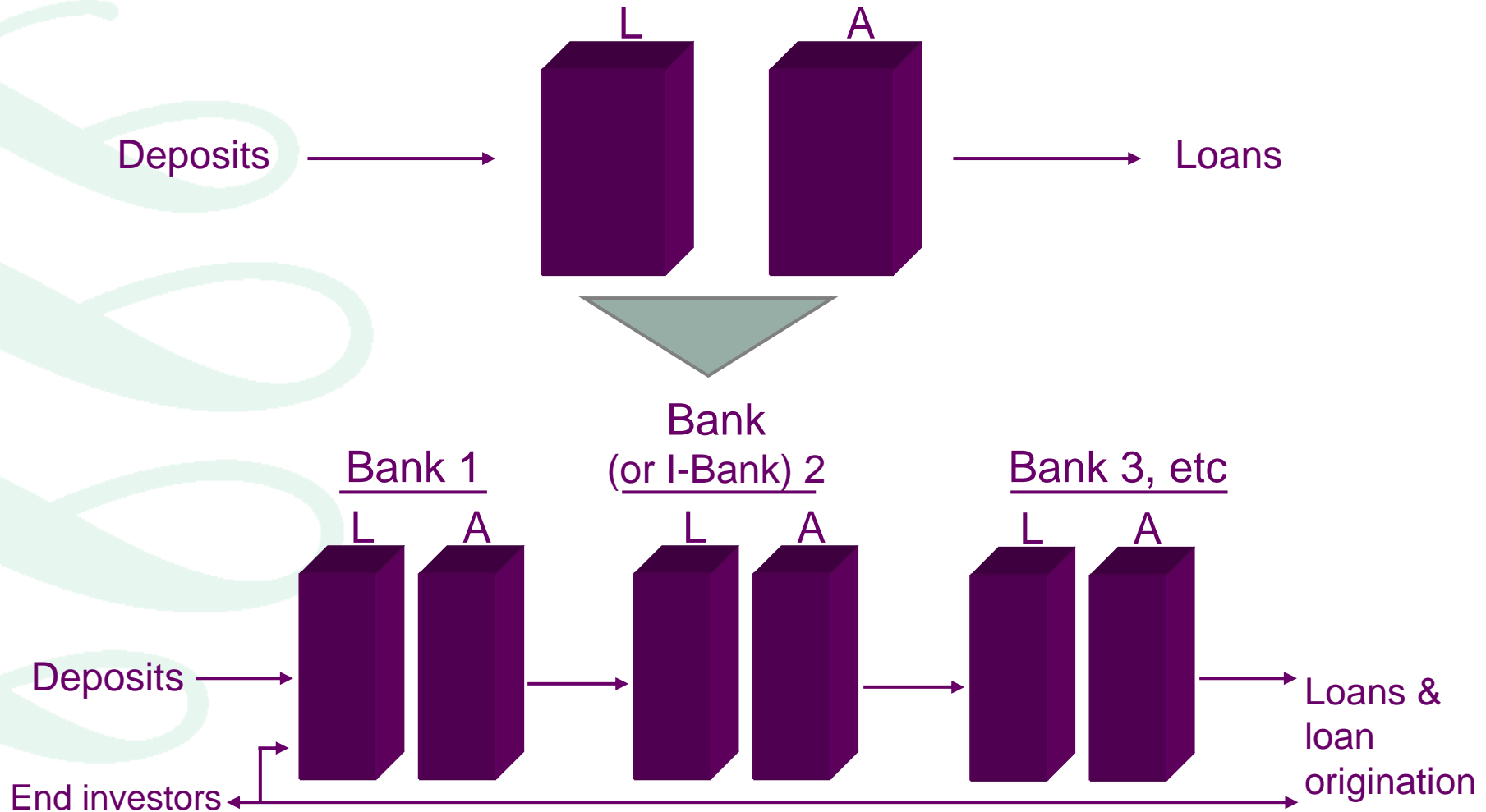


# Estimates of mark to market losses on US credit securities: at April 2008



Source: IMF Global Financial Stability Report, October 2008

# Securitisation as it actually evolved



# US gross capital flows



# The conventional wisdom – 2006

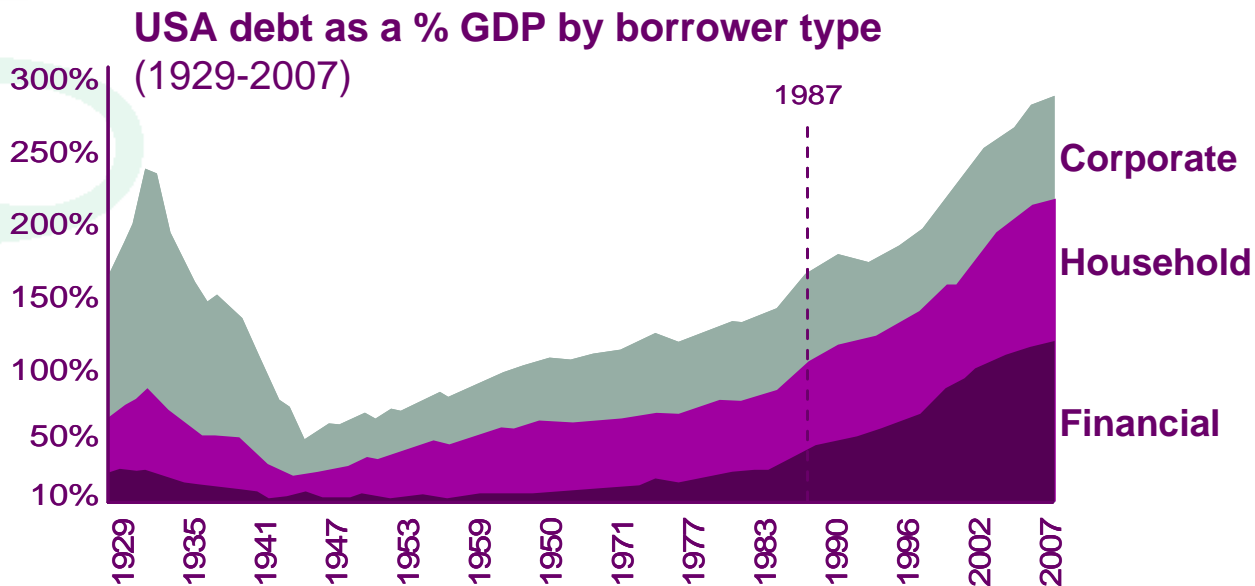
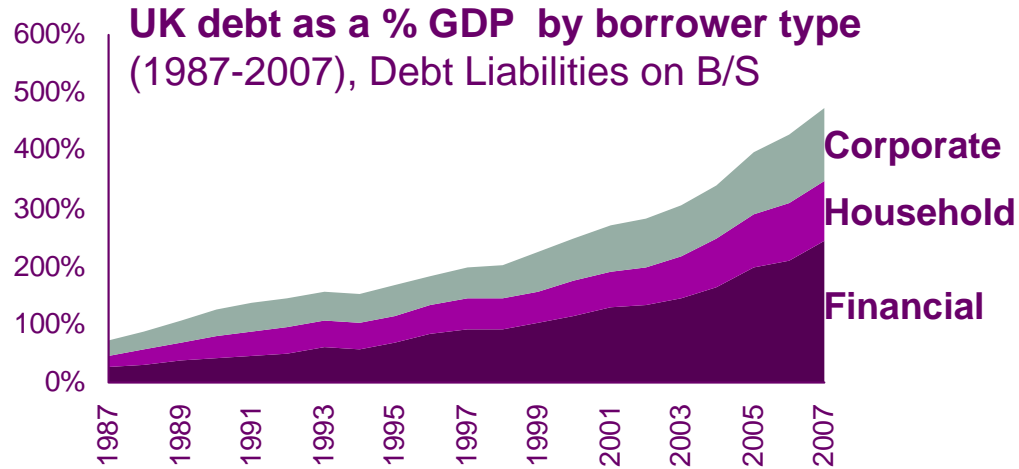


*“There is growing recognition that the dispersion of credit risk by banks to a broader and more diverse group of investors, rather than warehousing such risk on their balance sheets, has helped make the banking and overall financial system more resilient.*

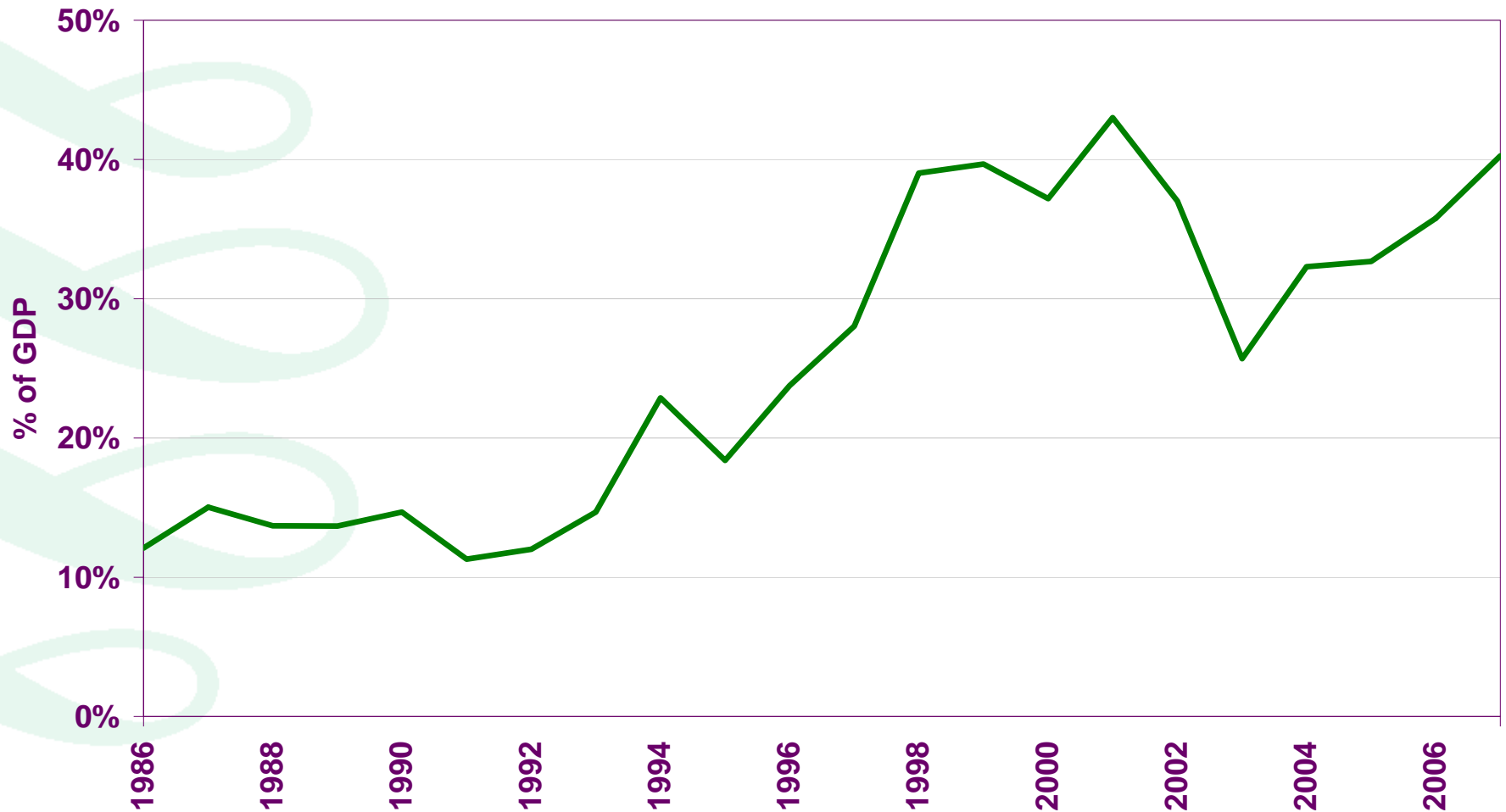
*The improved resilience may be seen in fewer bank failures and more consistent credit provision. Consequently the commercial banks may be less vulnerable today to credit or economic shocks”*

**IMF Global Financial Stability Report,  
April 2006**

# The growth of the financial sector



# Market capitalisation of FTSE All Share Financials as a % of GDP



Source: Datastream

# Trading book assets & capital 2007: examples

	<b>Market risk capital requirement as % trading assets</b>	<b>Trading assets as % of total assets</b>	<b>Trading / market risk capital as % total capital requirements</b>
Bank 1	0.4%	34%	11%
Bank 2	0.4%	28%	7%
Bank 3	0.1%	57%	4%
Bank 4	1.1%	27%	7%