İktisat Biliminde Yeni Teorilere İhtiyaç Var mı? Finansın İktisat Üzerindeki Etkisi ...

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"Zor Zamanlarda İktisat" Sempozyumu 17-18 Şubat 2010, İzmir



KRİZ & RİSK OKUR YAZARLIĞI

GERİYE Mİ BAKARAK YOKSA İLERİYE Mİ DÖNÜK?

Ben dememiş miydim?



Goldman Sachs Serkan Altunigne @ ww mizah-turk.com Risk Modeli

Worst yet to come, but slowly İktisatBiliminde Yeni Teorilere İhtiyaç Var mı? Finansın İktisat Üzerindeki Etkisi

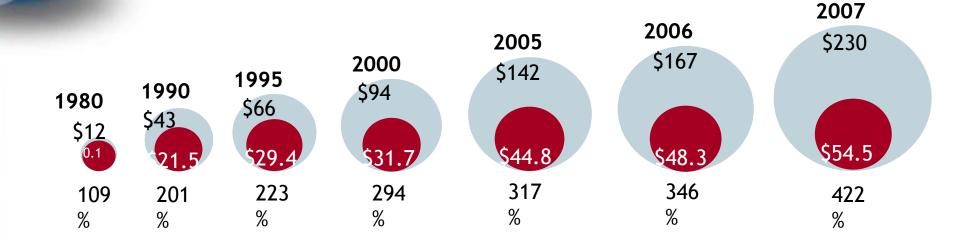


Sunumda yer alan ifade ve yorumlar <u>vazarın</u> kendi sorumluluğunda olup ilişkili olduğu kurumları bağlamaz.

Doc. Dr. C. Coskun KÜÇÜKÖZMEN

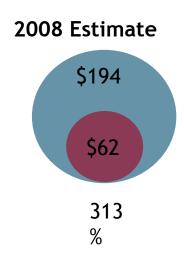
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Küresel Finansal Derinleşme son 30 yılda artmaya devam etti...

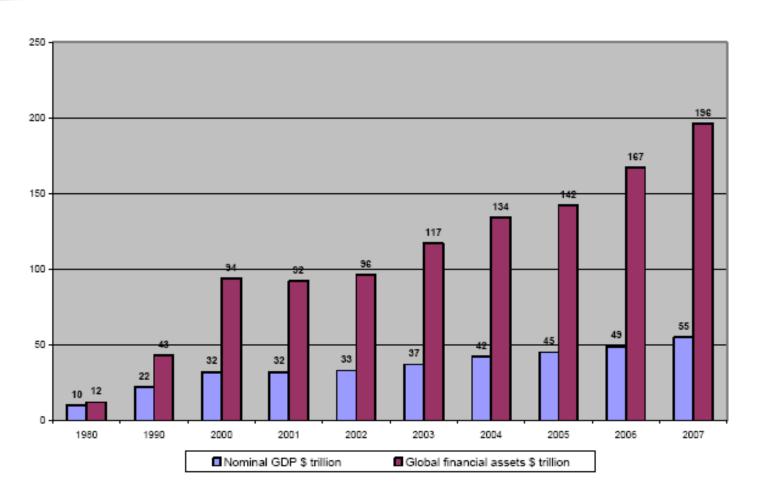


Global Gross Domestic Product (trillions of current US\$) ●

Global Financial Assets (trillions of current US\$)



Küresel Finansal Derinleşme son 30 yılda artmaya devam etti... Bir başka İstatistik



Source: McKinsey Global Institute.



JULY 18TH-24TH 2009

Economist.com

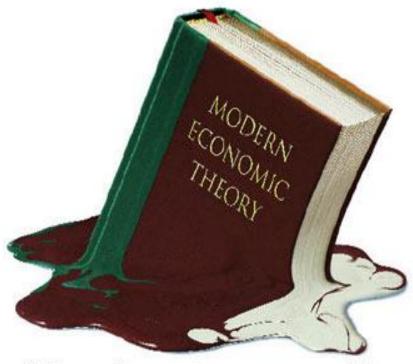
Britain agonises about Afghanistan

The rot in Japan's governing party

Europe's energy insecurity

Goldman Sachs's record profits

Summer camp for atheists



Where it went wrong-and how the crisis is changing it

I CAPITALISM

www.iheartcapitalism.wordpress.com



Economics OneA Blog by John B. Taylor

DEBATE

- Paul Samuelson was one of the first to speak out this way, saying in January in an interview in the New Perspectives Quarterly (Winter 2009),
- "...today we see how utterly <u>mistaken</u> was the <u>Milton Friedman</u> notion that a market system can regulate itself... This prevailing ideology of the last few decades has now been reversed...
- ...I wish <u>Friedman were</u> still alive so he could witness how his extremism led to the defeat of his own ideas".

Economics OneA Blog by John B. Taylor

- Paul Krugman's longer piece two weeks ago in the New York Times
 Magazine (September 7, 2009) started off another round of debate.
- He says it focuses too much on beauty over practicality and does not recognize the need for more government intervention to prevent and cure the crisis.
- His fix is to add more psychology to economics or to build better models of credit.

Economics OneA Blog by John B. Taylor

- But there are other <u>opposing views</u> to cover.
- In my view, the financial crisis does not provide any evidence of a failure of modern economics.
- Rather the crisis vindicates the theory.
- Why do I say this? Because the research I have done shows that the crisis was caused by a deviation of policy from the type of policy recommended by modern economics.
- Economists call this earlier period the Long Boom or the Great Moderation because of the remarkably long expansions and short shallow recessions.
- In other words, we have convincing evidence that interventionist government policies have done harm. The crisis did not occur because economic theory went wrong. It occurred because policy went wrong, because policy makers stopped paying attention to the economics.

Who failed to see financial crisis brewing?

Wall Street bankers
Deal-makers
Banking regulators and supervisors
Federal Reserve
Politicians Journalists
Mortgage
Real estate agents......



Milton Friedman
Alan Greenspan
Robert Lucas
Paul Samuelson
E. Prescott & Finn Kydland
Eugene Fama
Larry Summers
Real World Economics*

"It's not just that they missed it, they positively denied that it would happen," Wharton finance professor Franklin Allen

Many economists used mathematical models that failed to account for the critical roles that banks and other financial institutions play in the economy. "Even a lot of the central banks in the world use these models". "That's a large part of the issue. They simply didn't believe the banks were important."

Who failed to see financial crisis brewing?

Over the past 30 years or so, economics has been dominated by an "academic orthodoxy"

They say "....economic cycles are driven by players in the "real economy" -- producers and consumers of goods and services -- while banks and other financial institutions have been assigned little importance.

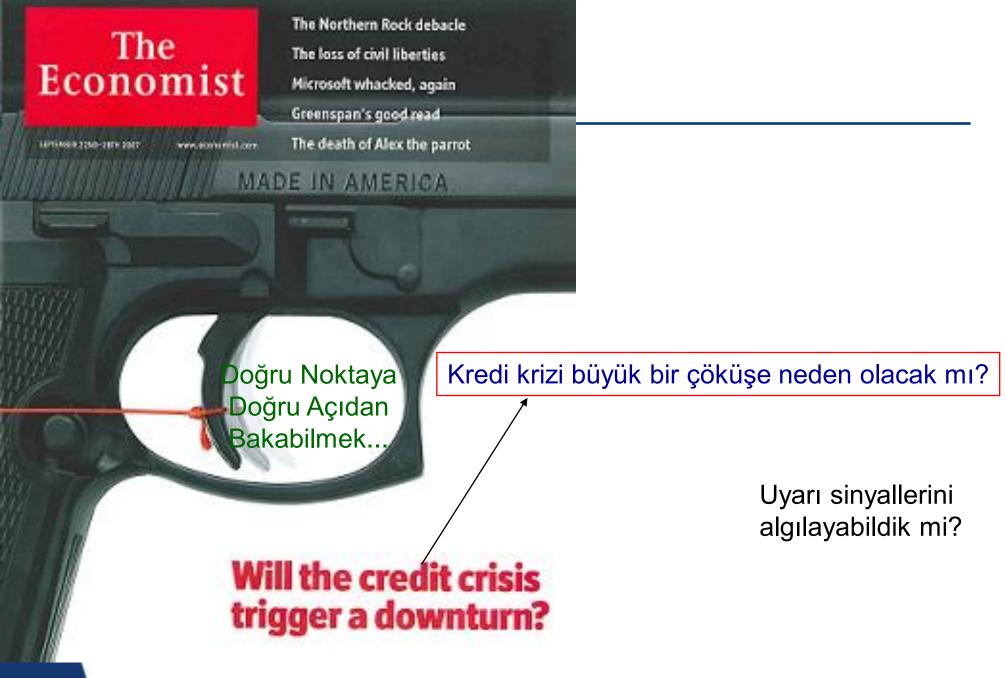
"In many of the major economics departments, graduate students wouldn't learn anything about banking in any of the courses." F. ALLEN

Kültür ve Risk Üzerine: Businessweek, Haziran 2006

Inside Wall Street's Culture of Risk

Yatırım bankaları imkânsıza oynuyor!
Büyük paralar, büyük kumarlar, hem de
gerçekleşmesi adeta imkânsız olan
ihtimaller üzerine...

Investment banks are placing bigger bets than ever and beating the odds—at least for now







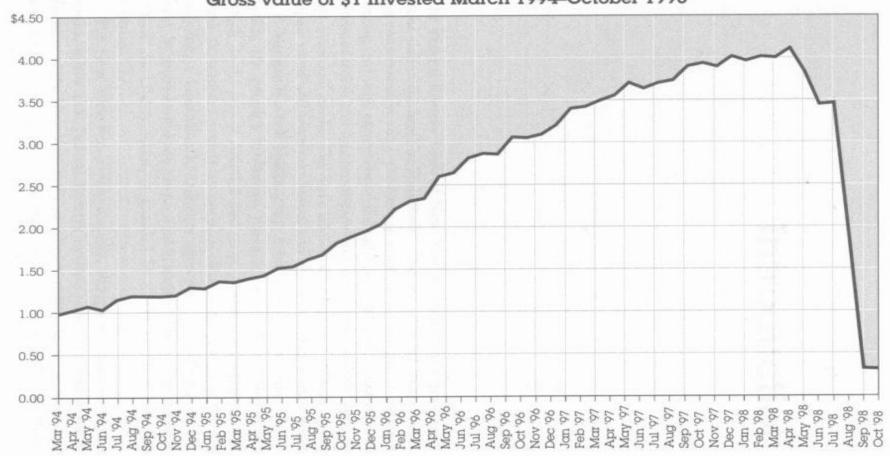
Normal açıdan bakıldığında bozuk görülen, ancak farklı bir açıdan bakıldığında anlamı anlaşılan resim

> HANS HOLBEIN 1533 "Ambassadors"



High IQ Morons (from The Economist to Nobel Prize Winners on collapse of the LTCM.... LTCM'nin Getiri Performansı





LTCM niçin battı?

Dersler (Tüm zamanlar ve olaylar için geçerli)

- Model riski
- 2. Yetersiz risk yönetimi (inanması güç!)
- 3. LTCM'le iş yapanların yetersiz risk yönetimi (daha inandırıcı)
- 4. İstatistiksel varsayımların geçerliliğini yitirmesi (korelasyon yapısının bozulması)
- 5. Yetersiz ya da yapılmayan "stress-testleri"
- 6. Şeffaflık eksikliği ve bilgi vermekten kaçınma
- Yıldız kaliteye yatırım yapmanın maliyeti (zararları)
- 8. Moral hazard İstismar Riski (FED yardımı ve kroni kapitalizmi)
- 9. Sistemik risk



The Dahlem Report!

"The Financial Crisis and the Systemic Failure of Academic Economists,"

eight American and European economists argue that academic economists were too disconnected from the real world to see the crisis forming.

This lack of understanding is due to a misallocation of research efforts in economics!

The Financial Crisis and the Systemic Failure of Academic Economists

- Theoretical models are confined to normal times
- Exceptional measures for exceptional times were ignored
 - Hence fragility of models overlooked
- •They failed to warn the public since they did not consider it their job
 - •Ethical responsibility to communicate the limitations of their models and the potential misuses of their reserach

ACADEMIC MORAL HAZARD



For 100 years, from 1895 to 1995, American house prices tracked inflation. Even during Great Depression!

Between 1995 and 2002 house prices outpaced inflation by 30% already a three-trillion buble!

DEAN BAKER

Author "Flase profits Recovering from the Buble Economy"

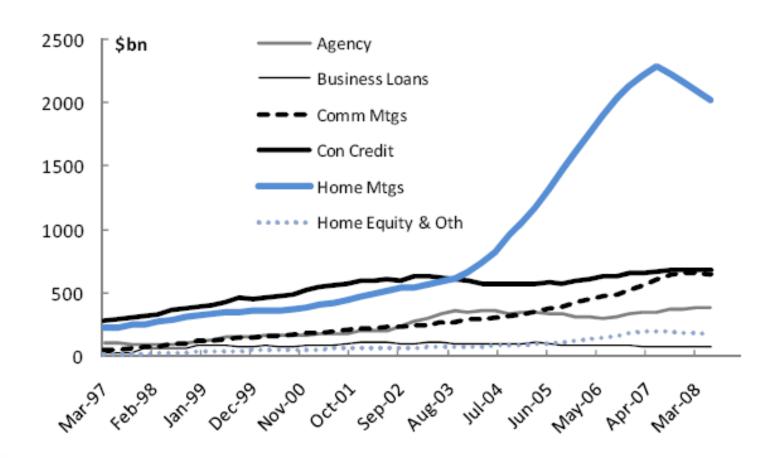
HE PROPOSES ©

"Sack everyone in a position of authority who couldn't see it coming to give the next lot the incentive to get it right.

Americ's financial system doesn't need new regulations just new regulators!

The Financial Crisis and the Systemic Failure of Academic Economists

Figure 1. ABS issuers, home mortgages and other loans



Thinking about thinking

Kahneman & Tversky

"Amos Tversky and I shared the wonder of together owning a goose that could lay golden eggs- a joint mind that was better than our separate minds". Kahneman

Nobel Committee said "Kahneman had integrated insights from psychology into economics, thereby laying the foundation for a new field of research.

Kahneman's main findings focus on decision making in situations where things are uncertain.

He demonstrated how human decisions may systematically depart from those predicted by standard economic theory.

Selected Work (1)

No One Saw This Coming": Understanding Financial Crisis
Through Accounting Models

Bezemer, Dirk J, 16. June 2009, MPRA Paper No. 15892

"She was asking me if these things are so large, how come everyone missed it?"

Luis Garicano on the Queen's visit to LSE, November 2008

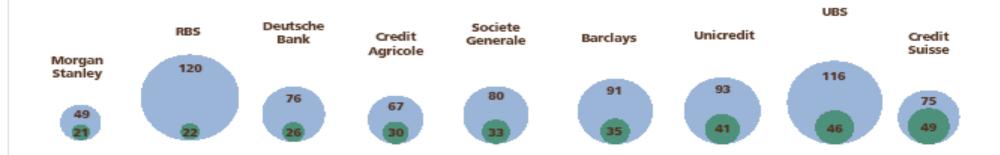
"The financial crisis will hopefully stimulate a revival of accounting scholarship aimed at understanding the relationship between accounting practice and the macro political and economic environment in which it operates."

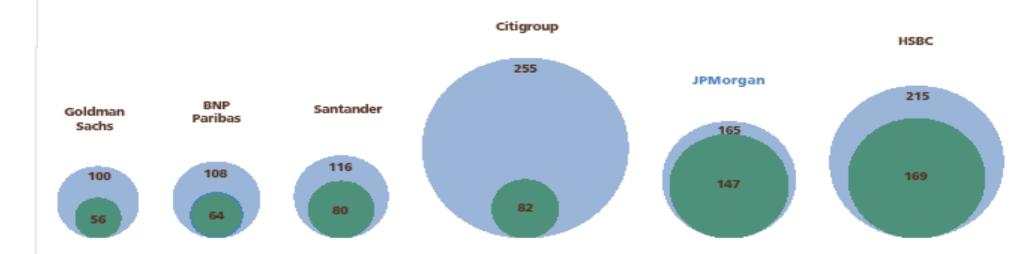
Patricia Arnold, June 2009

Banks: Market Cap

Ekim/2008

- Market value as of October 20th 2008, \$bn
- Market value as of Q2'07, \$bn

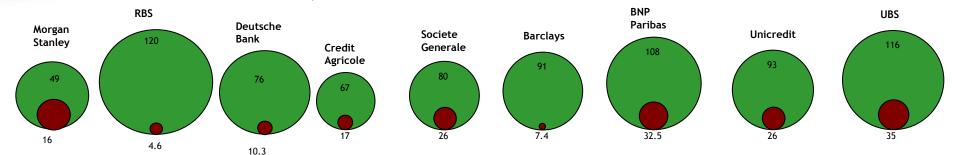


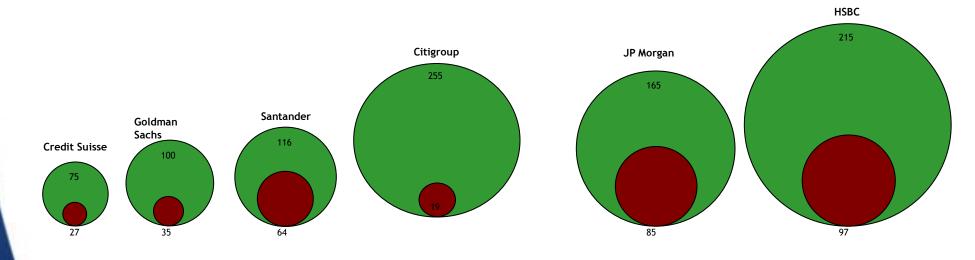


Source: Bloomberg, Oct 20 2008

Bank Capital Declines Were Staggering... Ocak/2009

- Market Value as of January 20th 2009, \$Bn
- Market Value as of Q2 2007, \$Bn





Selected Work (2)



G-24 Discussion Paper Series

Financial and world economic crisis: What did economists contribute?

Friedrich Schneider · Gebhard Kirchgässner

IMF Policies for Financial Crises Prevention in Emerging Markets

Fernando Lorenzo and Nelson Noya

Facts and Myths about the Financial Crisis of 2008*

V.V. Chari, Lawrence Christiano, and Patrick J. Kehoe

Working Paper 666

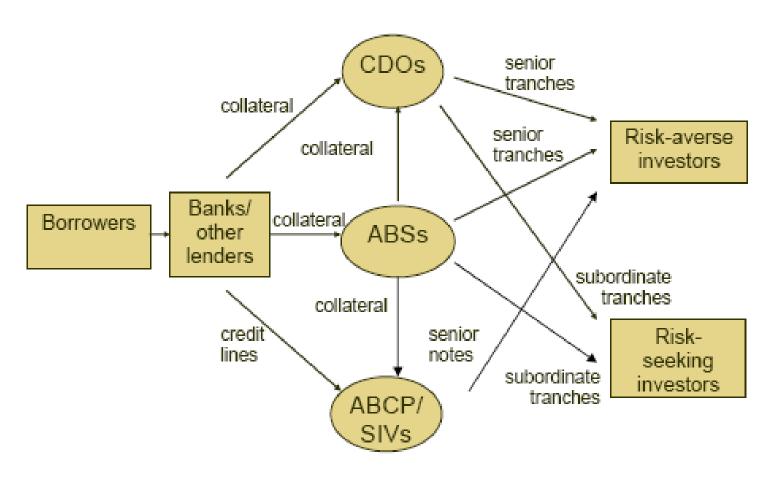
October 2008

No. 41, October 2006



Gölge Bankacılık Sistemi Herve Hannoun, BIS Genel Müdür Yardımcısı, 8-9 Mayıs 2008: Policy Lessons from the recent financial turmoil

The shadow banking system





DEVLET KURTARMA PAKETLERI Mİ? GERÇEKLERDEN NE KADAR HABERDARIZ? The Biggest Return! 1900 kat getiri

POLITICAL GENEROSITY

Financial-services firms and executives channel money to influential politicians. Below, campaign donations, 2007-2008.

| | _ | ъ. | ~ | _ |
|---|---|----|-------|---|
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BANKING COMMITTEE

Christopher J. Dodd \$5,948,568 Chairman

Richard C. Shelby

\$565,399 Ranking Republican

APPROPRIATIONS, FINANCIAL SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE

Dick Durbin Chairman

\$1,325,383

Sam Brownback Ranking Republican

\$254.837

HOUSE

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Barney Frank Chairman

\$984,148

Spencer Bachus Ranking Republican

\$897,725

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Charles B. Rangel Chairman

\$1,346,669

Eric Cantor

Member, GOP Whip

\$1,008,937

Data: Center for Responsive Politics, BusinessWeek research

Seçim Kampanyalarının Krizle İlişkisi Var mı Acaba?

FINANCIAL LOBBYING

Spending on lobbying by financial institutions receiving federal bailout funds:

| COMPANY | BAILOUT AWARDS | 2008 | 2007 |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| AIG | \$40 billion | \$9,690,000 | \$11,379,000 |
| Citigroup | \$45 billion | \$7,660,000 | \$8,480,000 |
| JPMorgan Chase | \$25 billion | \$5,390,000 | \$5,535,000 |
| Merrill Lynch* | \$10 billion | \$4,700,000 | \$4,420,000 |
| GMAC | \$5 billion | \$4,620,000 | \$1,460,000 |
| Bank of America* | \$35 billion | \$4,090,000 | \$3,220,000 |
| Goldman Sachs | \$10 billion | \$3,280,000 | \$2,720,000 |
| Morgan Stanley | \$10 billion | \$3,120,000 | \$2,760,000 |

*BoA acquired Merrill Lynch in December Data: Center for Responsive Politics, U.S. Treasury Dept.

WINDOW DRESSING?

Doc. Dr. C. Coskun KÜÇÜKÖZMEN

Krizi Fırsata Dönüştürmek?

| Movie | THE INTERNATIONAL | CONFESSIONS OF A WALL STREET SHOESHINE BOY | MONEY NEVER SLEEPS | ADAPTATION OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS | JOURNALISTIC ACCOUNT OF THE FINANCIAL CRISIS |
|-------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| Inspiration | BCCI 1991 money-launder- ing, arms-traffick- ing scandal | 2007 novel by Van- ity Fair Deputy Editor Doug Stumpf | Sequel to 1987's Wall Street | 2007 satiric novel by former JPMor- gan analyst Dana Vachon | Book-in-progress by The New York Times' Joe Nocera and Vanity Fair's Bethany McLean |
| Plot | Interpol agent tries to stop a global bank's ruthless arms dealing | Brazilian immigrant overhears insider trading plot, blows the whistie | Gordon Gekko leaves prison and grapples with a bear market | Greedy young i-bankers live high on big bonuses and lavish junkets | The meltdown-told, perhaps, as a character-driven narrative, a la Enron: The Smartest Guys In the Room |
| Status | In theaters Feb. 13 | In development at Warner Bros. | Being fast- tracked by 20th Century Fox | Novel optioned by a producer of Babel | HBO bought the rights to the book in 2009 |

with audiences, there's the movie's marketing tagline: "Everybody pays."

Loosely based on the 1991 arms-trafficking scandal at the Bank of Credit & Commerce International, the film was planned well before the financial crisis, says producer Richard Suckle. But he thinks "the fact that money and economics are in the press" will help engage viewers. Other films in the works (table) may also capitalize on the zeitgeist. "Bankers have always been vilified in movies," says University of Pennsylvania history professor Michael Zuckerman, citing Wall Street's Gordon Gekko and Mr. Potter from It's A Wonderful Life (above, center and right). But filmgoers may now be particularly receptive to that view. Most of the population hasn't experienced a downturn like this one, he says, because economic policies since the 1930s have averted deep business-cycle troughs. "There's a need for blame," he says, and bankers are looking "spectacularly" bad. -Reena Jana



CHEER THE HERO, HISS THE BANKER

Bulaşıcı Açgözlülük

An infectious greed seemed to grip much of our business community.

Too many corporate executives sought ways to "harvest" some of those stock market gains.

As a result, the highly desirable spread of shareholding and options among business managers perversely created incentives to artificially inflate reported earnings in order to keep stock prices high and rising..... and, consequently, they failed to properly align the long-term interests of shareholders and managers, the paradigm so essential for effective <u>corporate governance</u>.

It is <u>not</u> that humans have become any more greedy than in generations past. It is that the avenues to express greed had grown so enormously.

Testimony of Chairman Alan Greenspan Federal Reserve Board's semiannual monetary policy report to the **Congress** Before the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, U.S. Senate July 16, 2002

A.G. Böyle bir açıklama yapsaydı sizce nasıl olurdu?

Biraz da mizah ©



Greenspan'ın "I made a mistake" açıklamasından sonra kendimi yandaki karikatürde yer alan *papaz* gibi hissettim.

Acaba Greenspan bile
Piyasaları *yanlış* anlamışsa
"ben burada ne yapıyorum" diye
kendime sormadım değil
doğrusu...

Siz sormadan ben sorayım...

Papaz "piyasa mağduru", imam "devlet kapitalizmi (sosyalist)" oluyorsa uzaylı din kardeşimiz kim oluyor bu durumda?

Oracle! Maestro..... A.G.

ENRON CEO'suna da Ödül Vermişti







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