

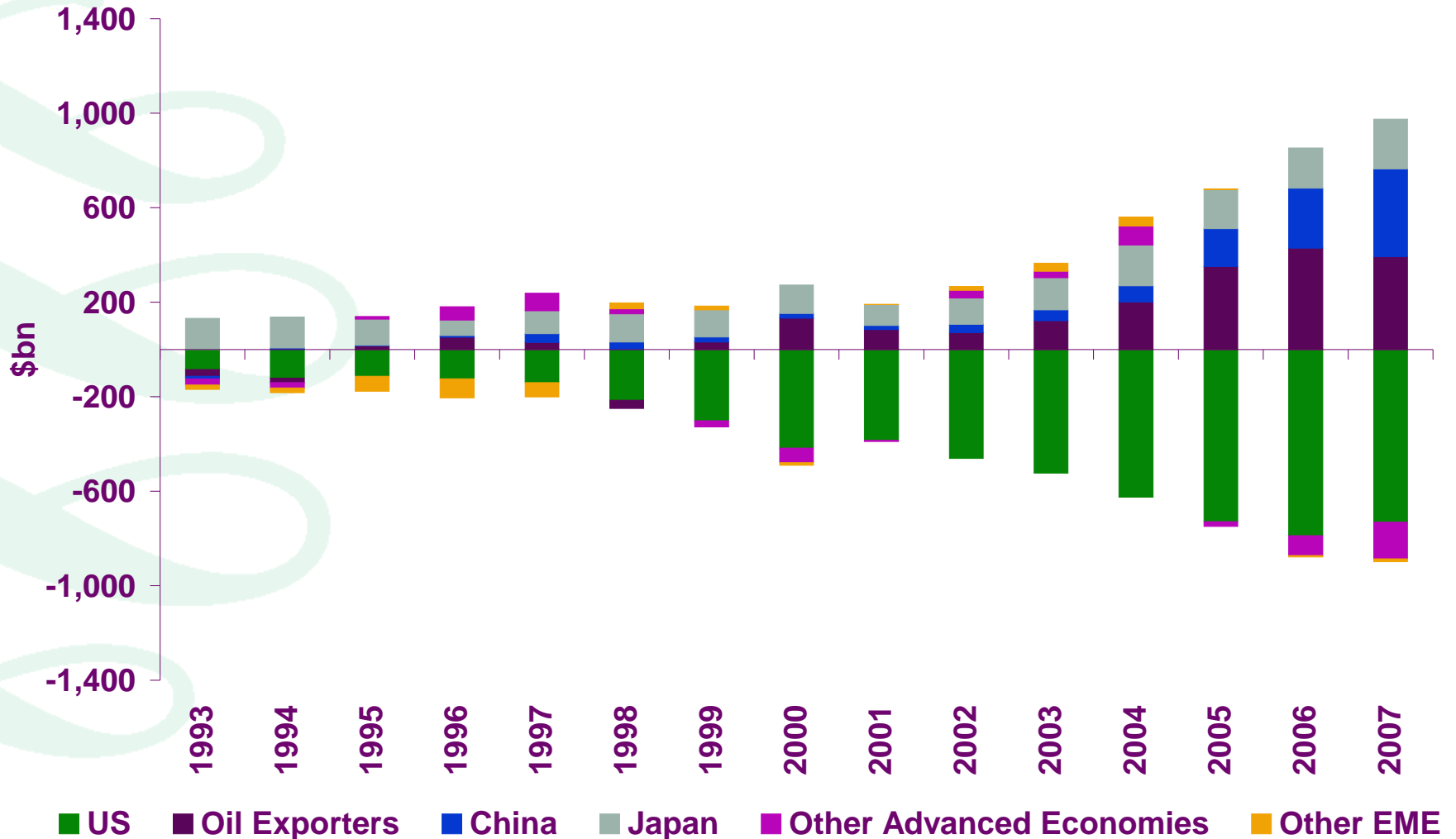
On the left side of the slide, there are several large, light green, stylized swirls that resemble calligraphic flourishes or abstract shapes. They are positioned vertically, starting from the top and extending towards the bottom.

The Financial Crisis and the Future of Financial Regulation

Adair Turner
Chairman of the Financial Services Authority

The Economist's Inaugural City Lecture
21st January 2009

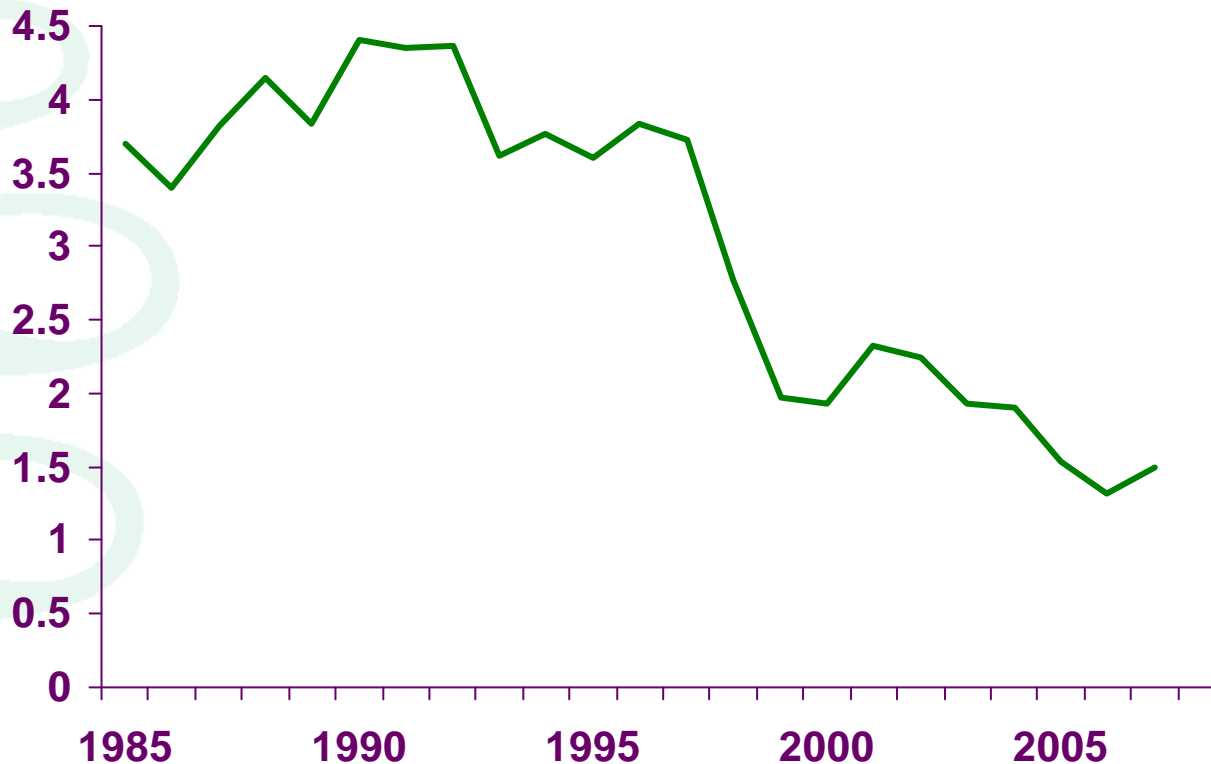
Global current account balances



Source: Datastream, FSA calculations

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

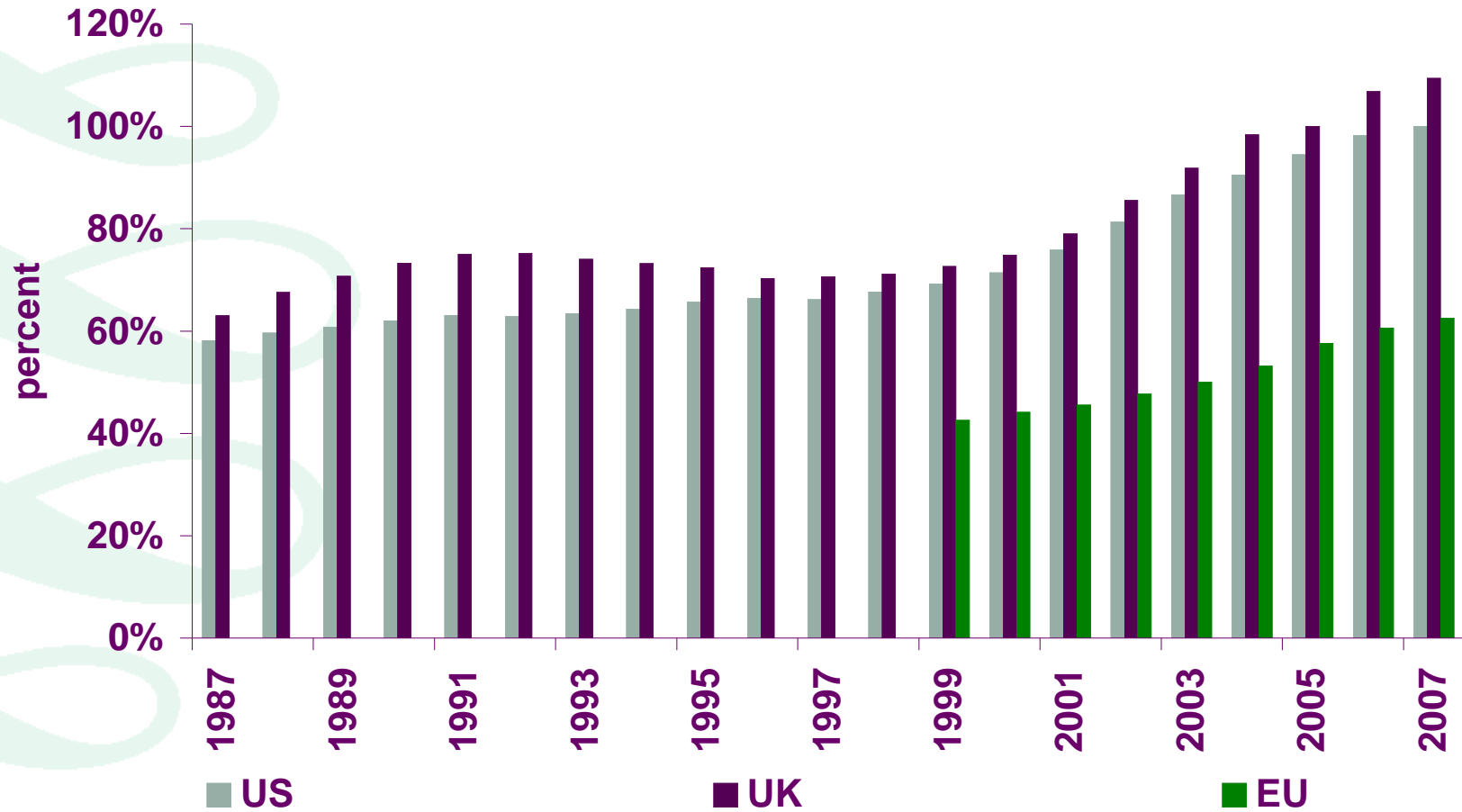
Yield at May 25th (or nearest week day)



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

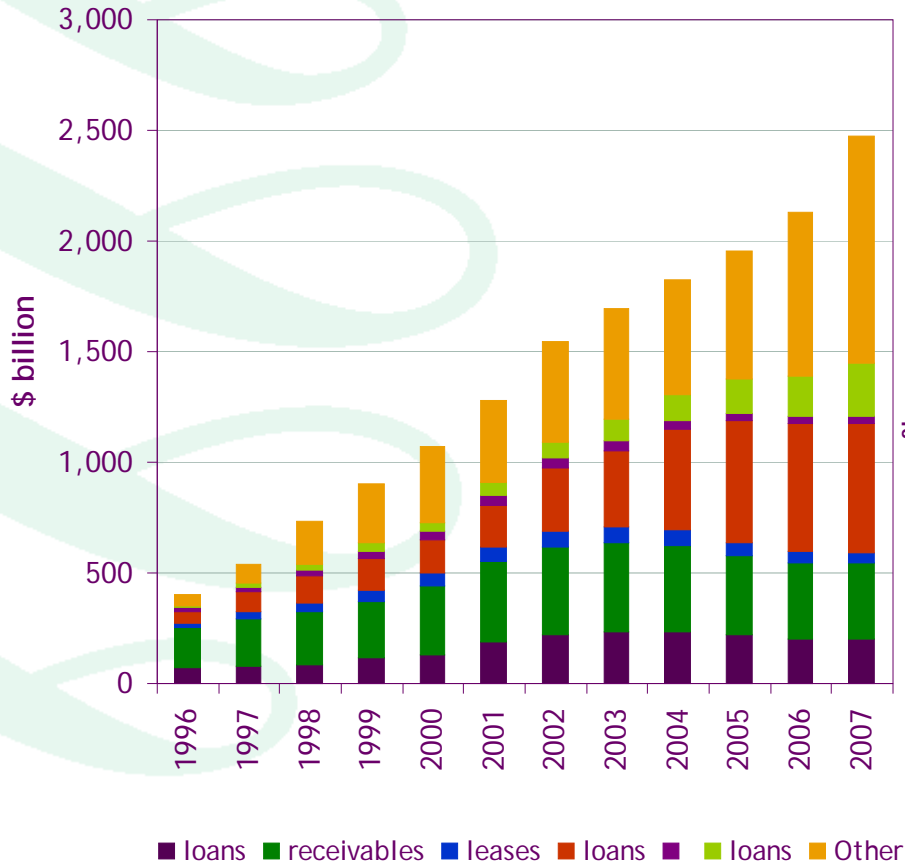
Household debt as a proportion of GDP



Source: ONS, Federal Reserve, Eurodata, Datastream

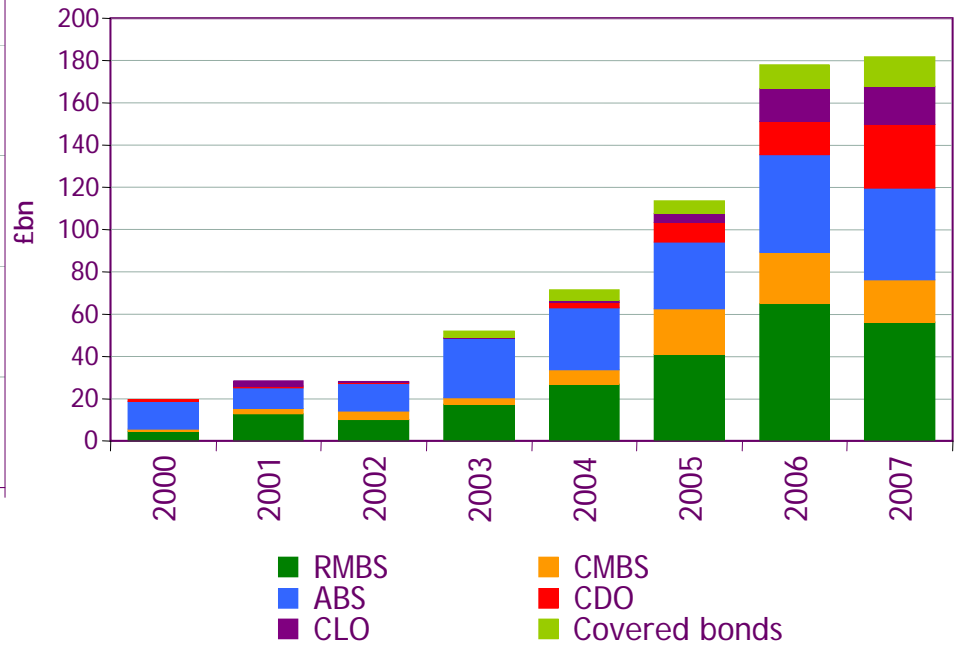
The growth of securitised credit

ABS – volumes outstanding, US



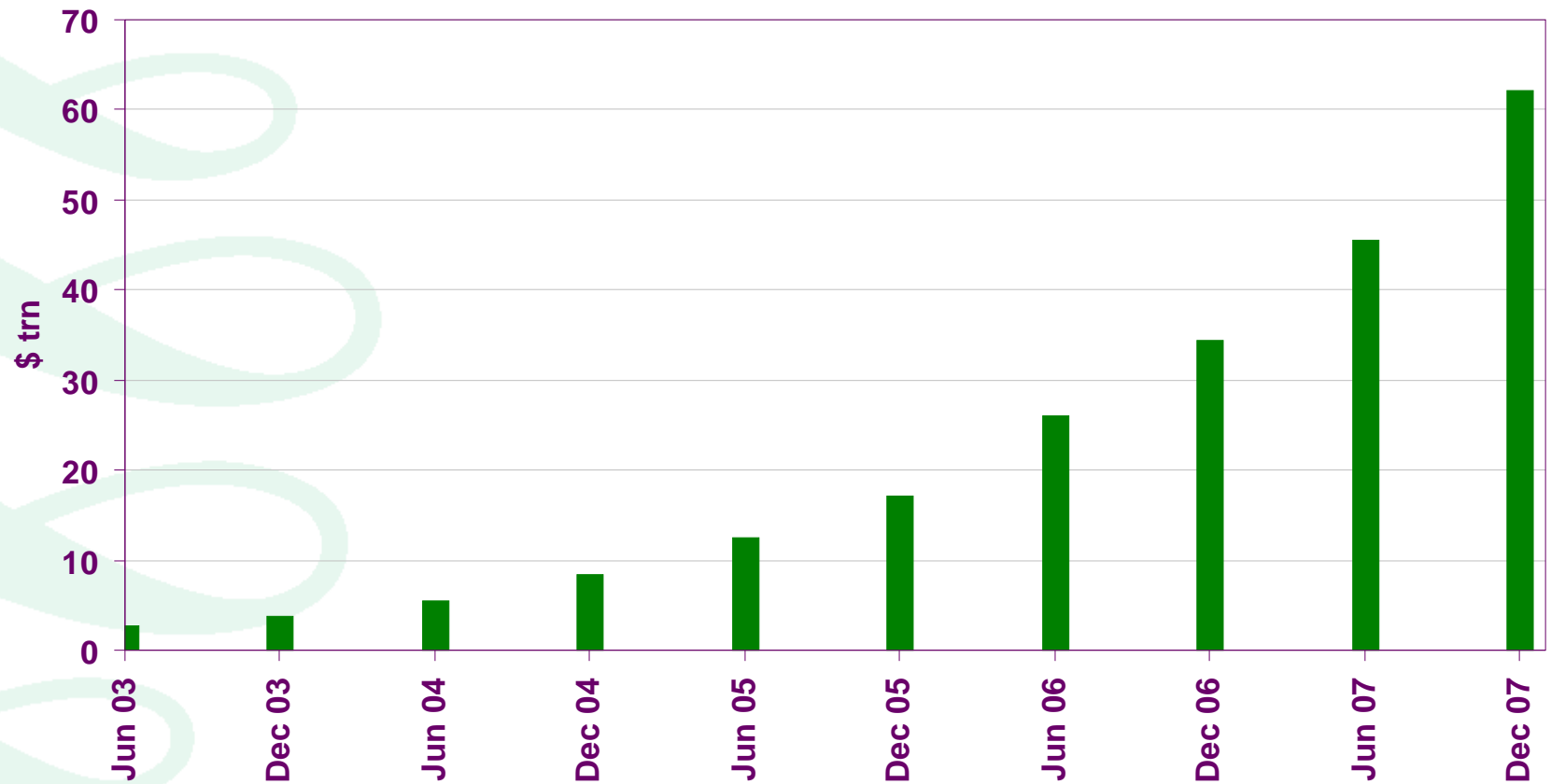
Source: SIFMA

Securitisation issuance trends in the UK



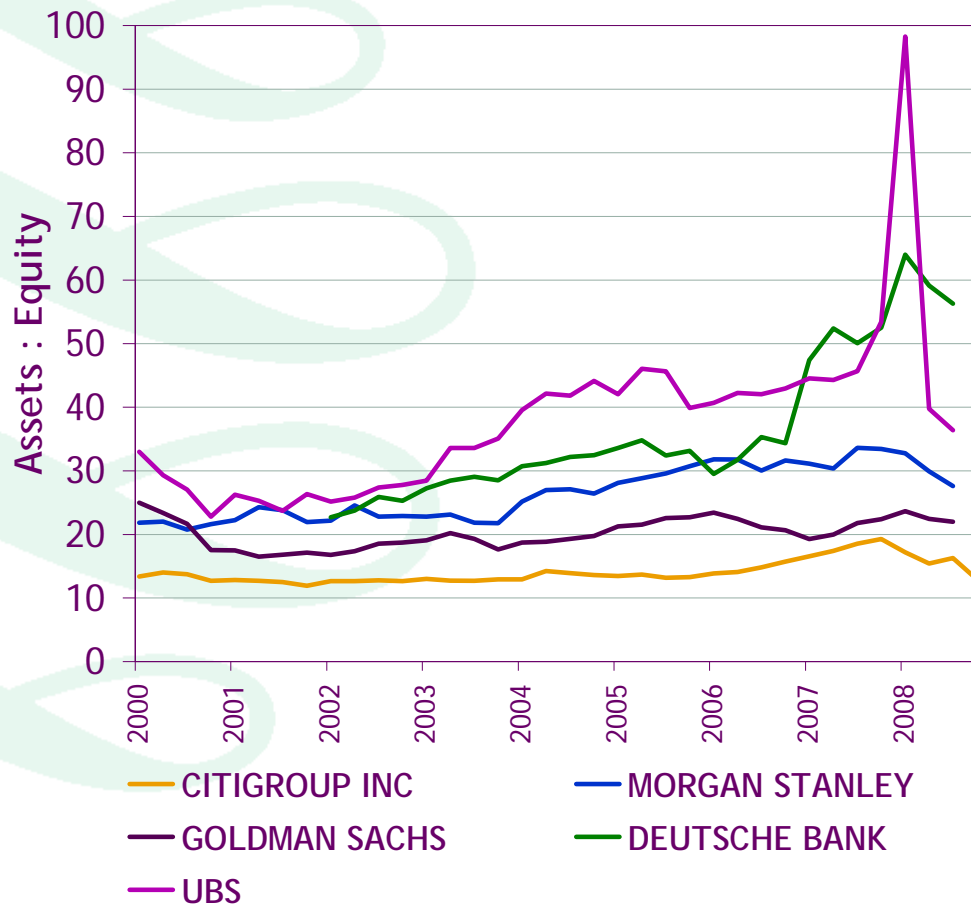
Source: Oliver Wyman

Value of outstanding credit default swaps



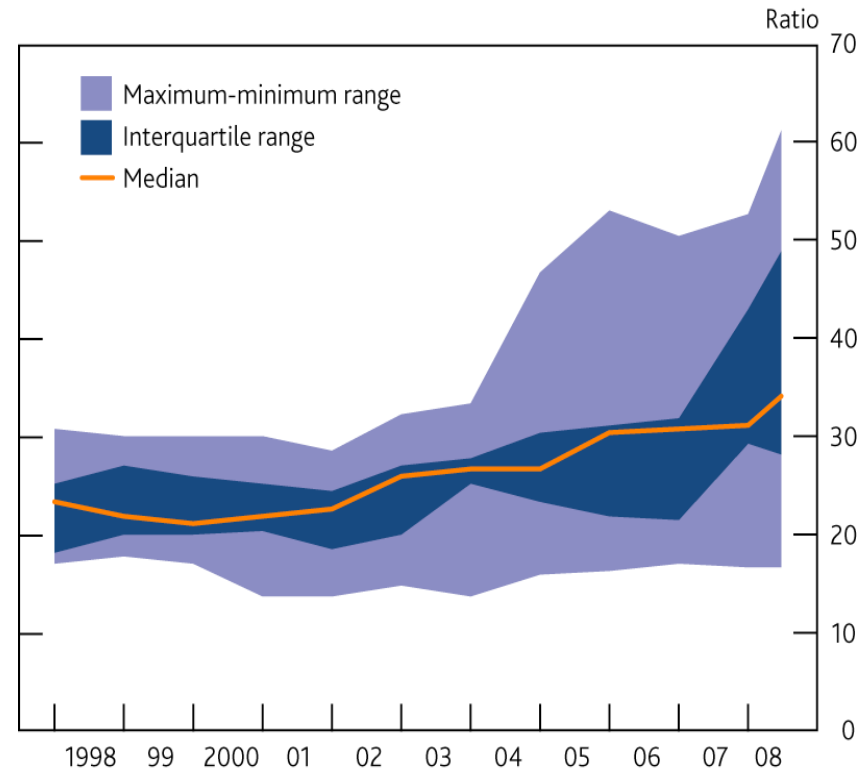
Source: ISDA

Investment bank leverage



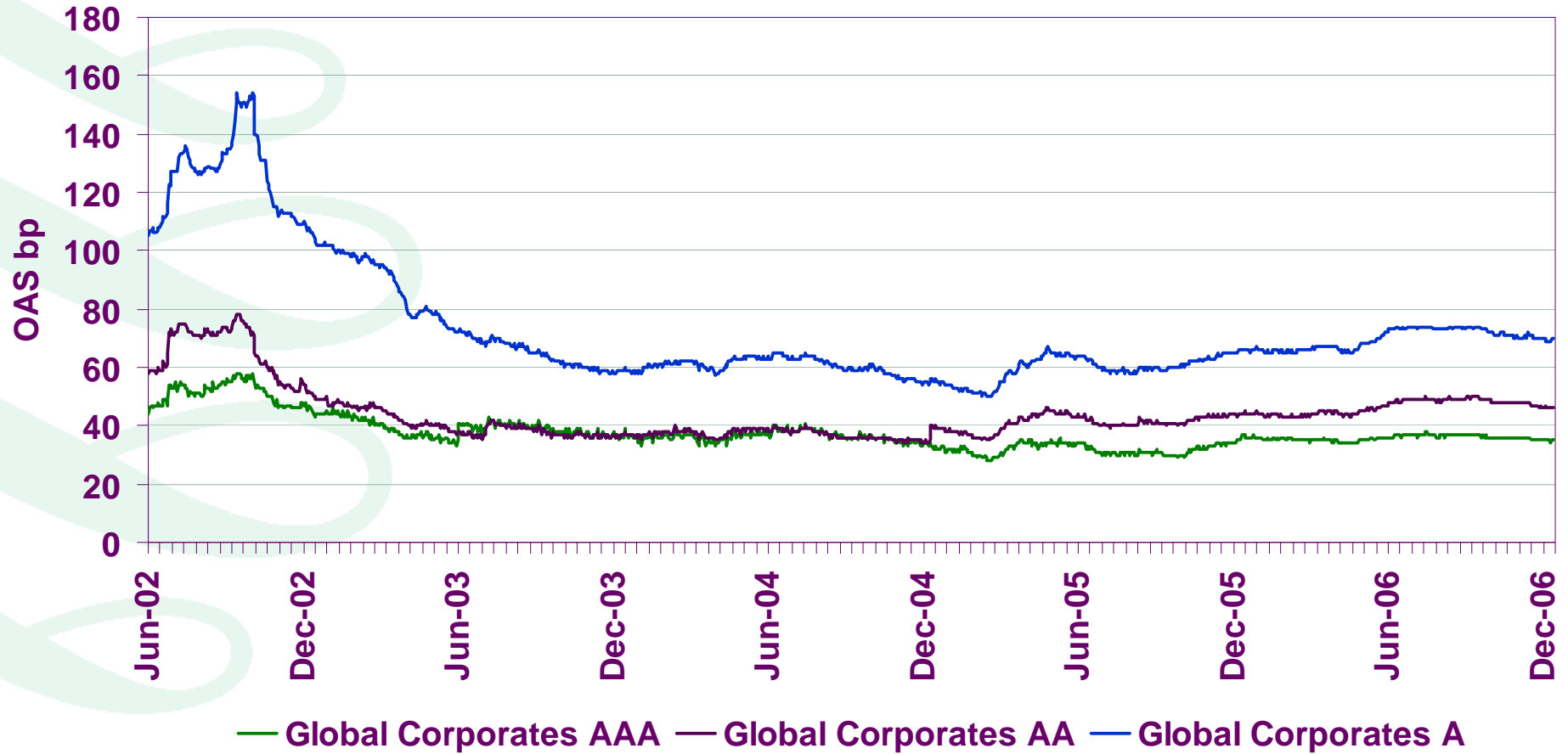
Source: Bloomberg

Major UK banks' leverage



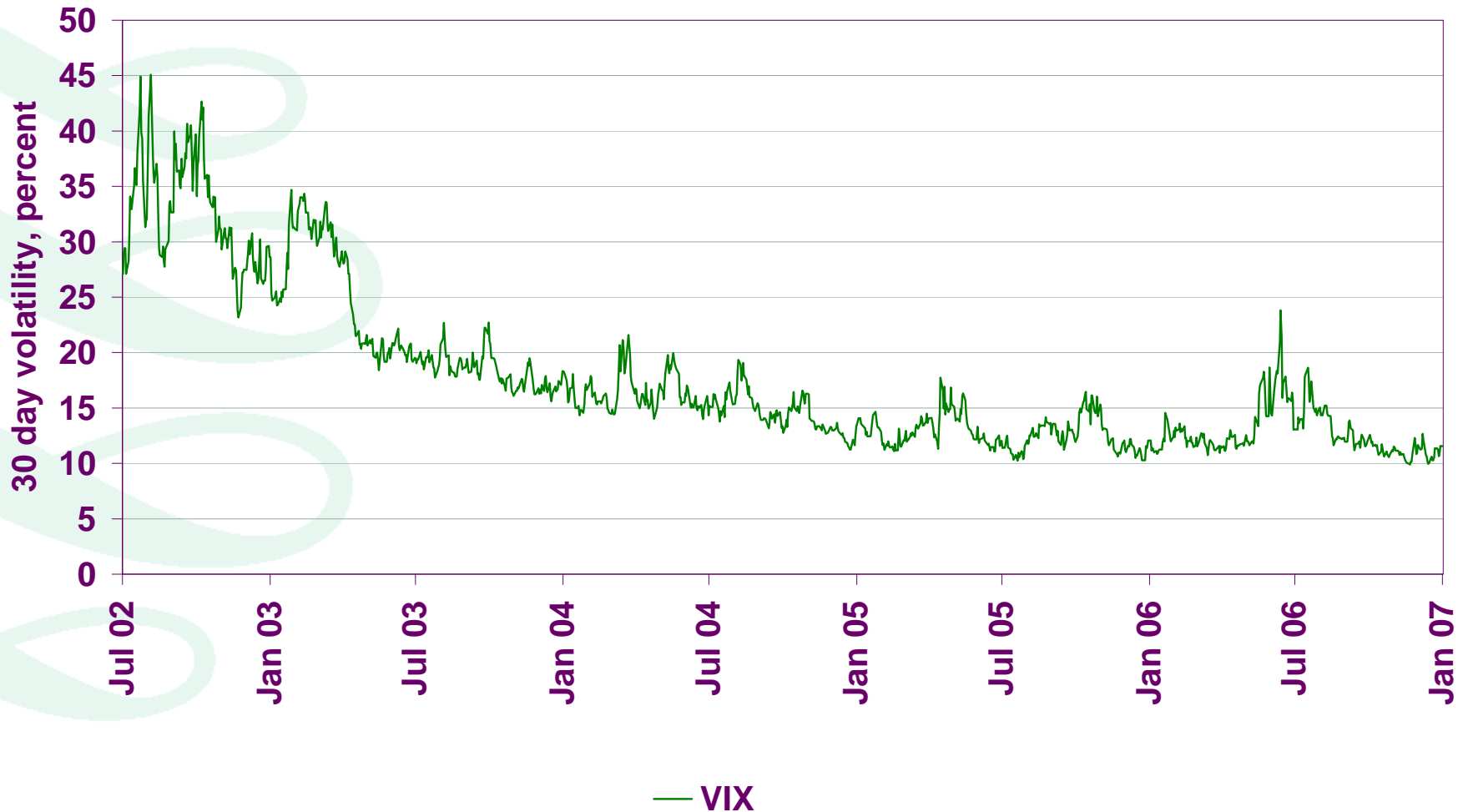
Source: Bank of England

Corporate spreads



Source: Bloomberg

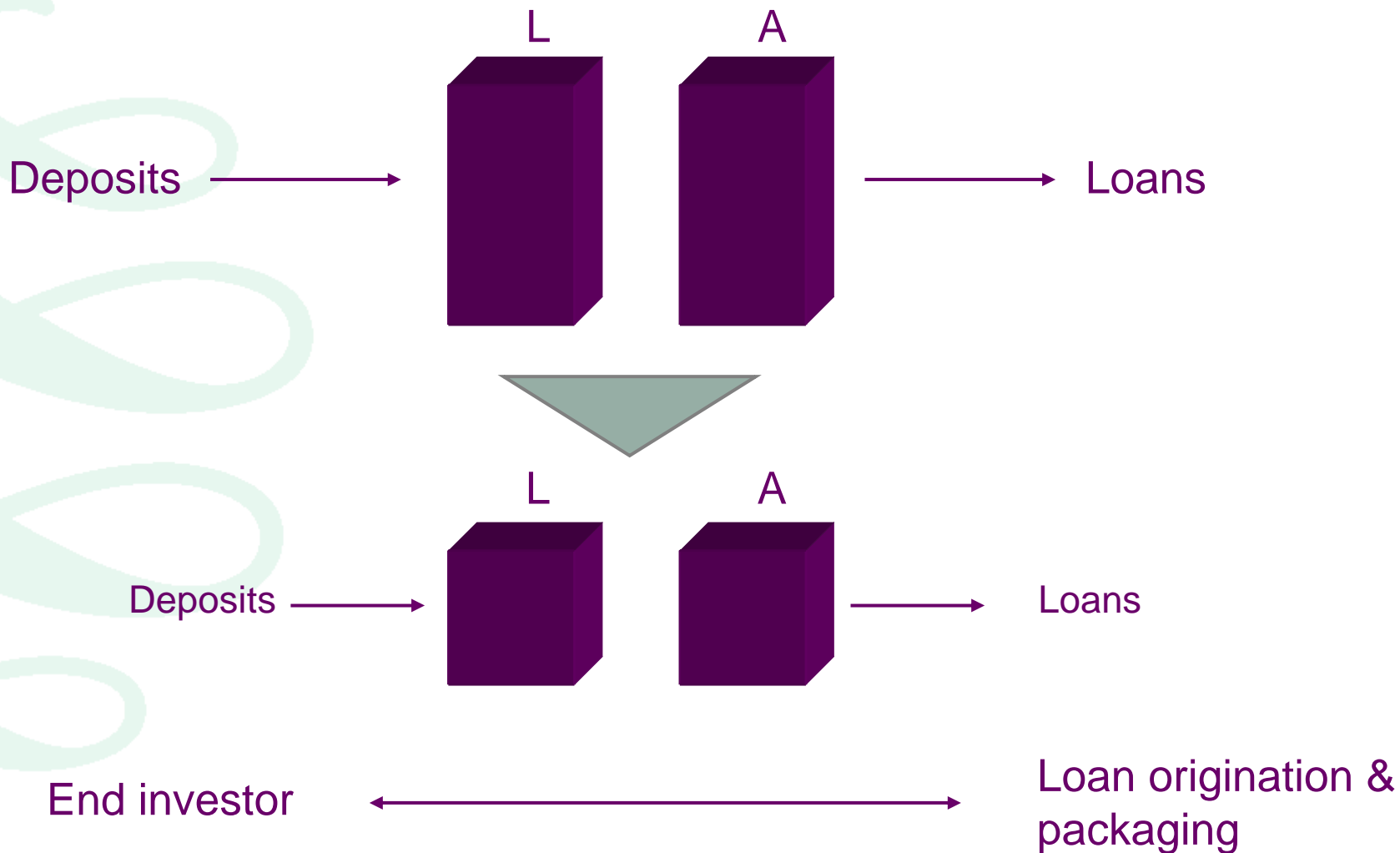
Implied volatility of S&P 500



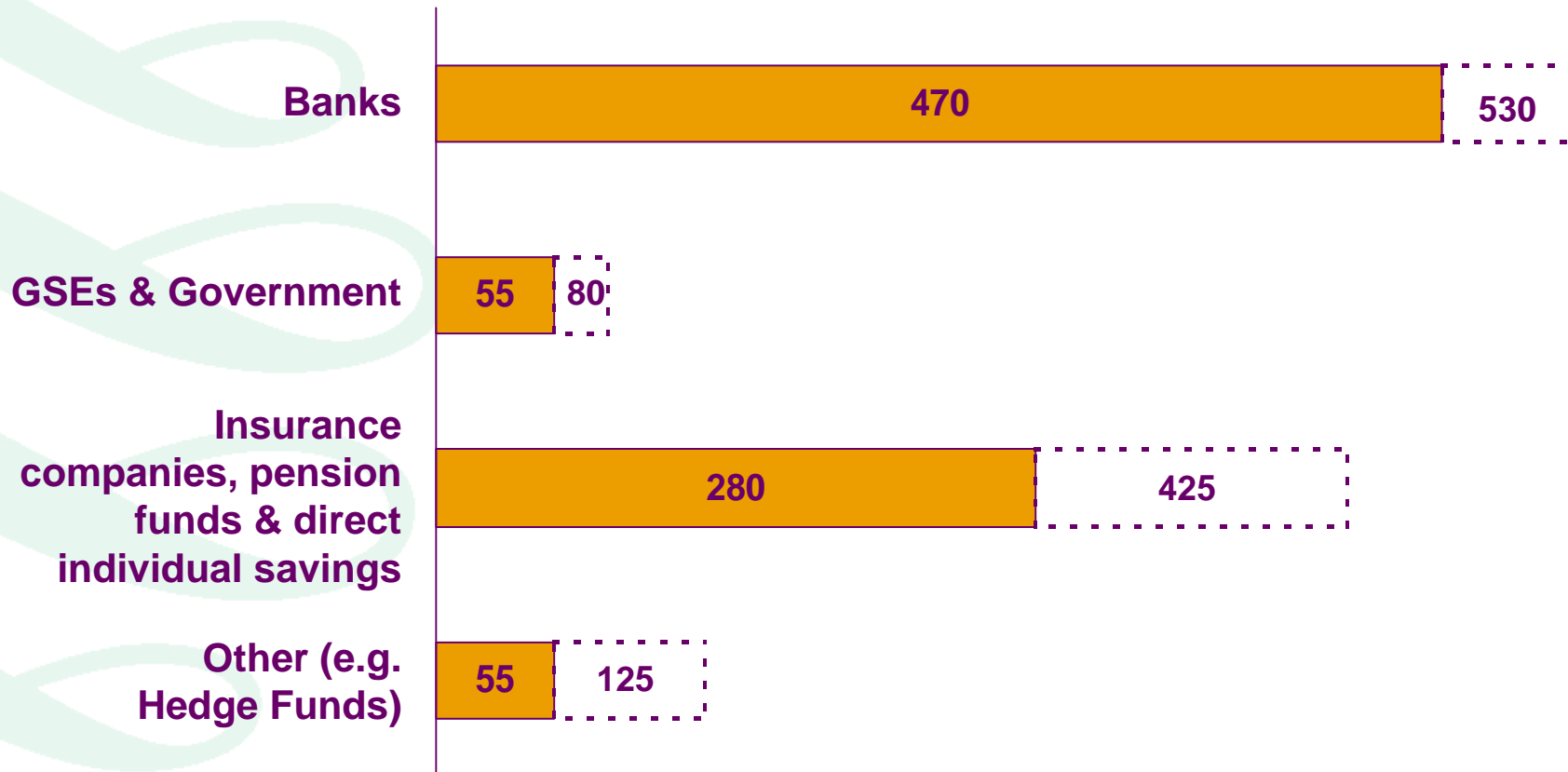
Source: Datastream

Securitisation: the initial vision

Taking risks off balance sheets

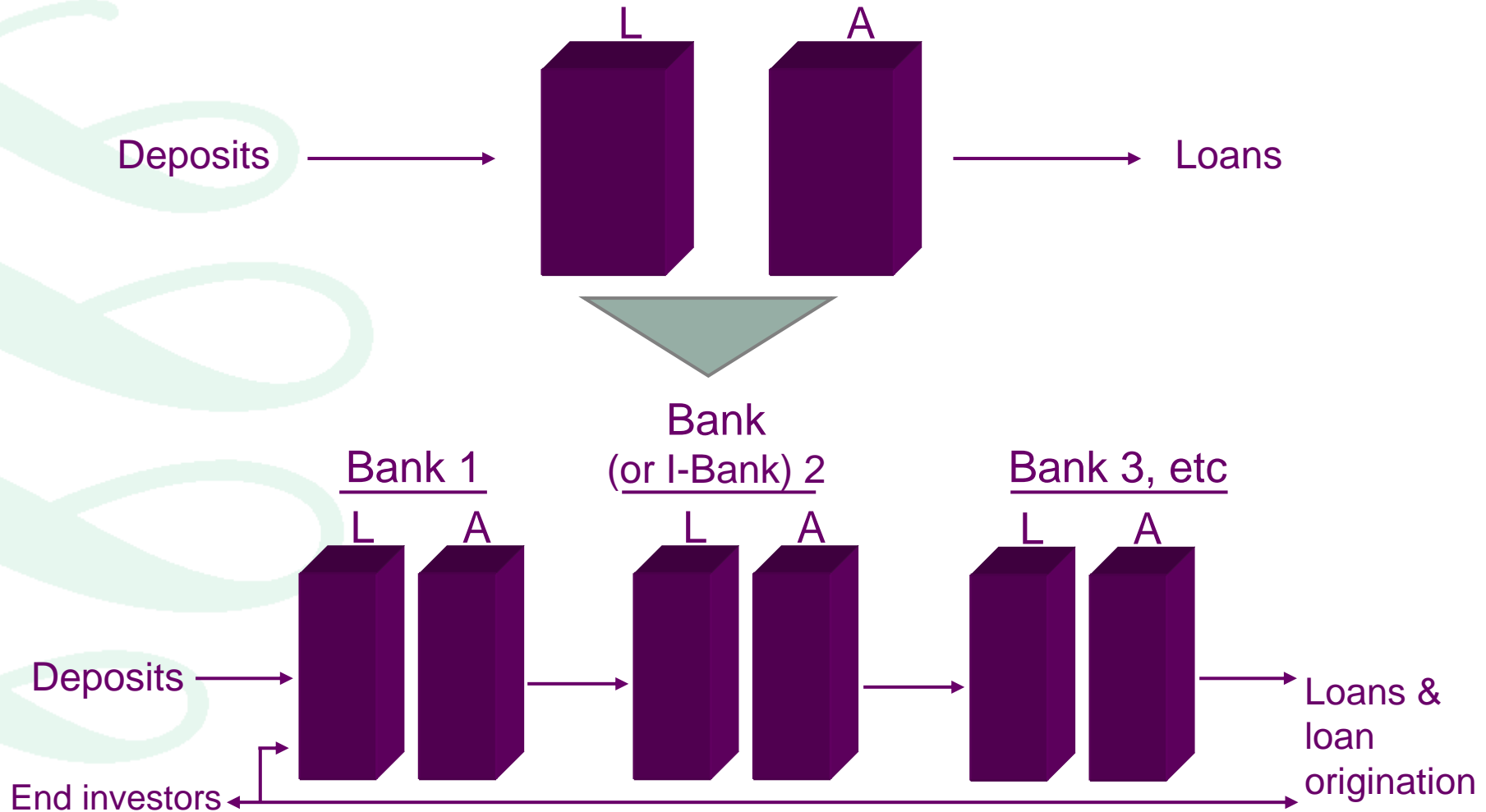


Estimates of mark to market losses on US credit securities: at April 2008



Source: IMF Global Financial Stability Report, October 2008

Securitisation as it actually evolved



US gross capital flows



The conventional wisdom – 2006

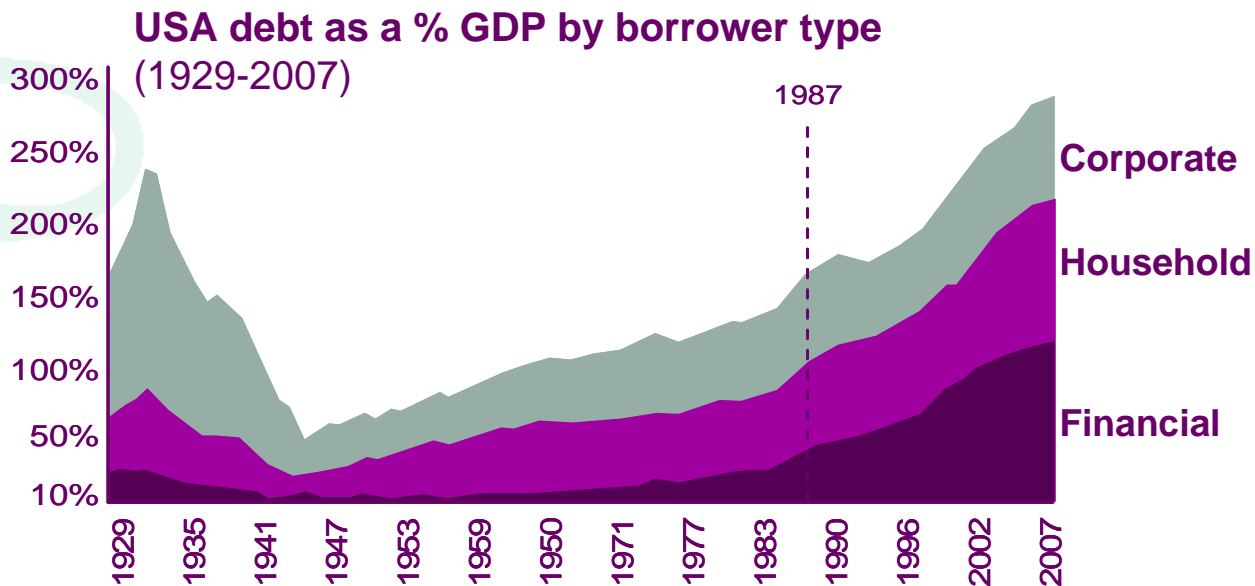
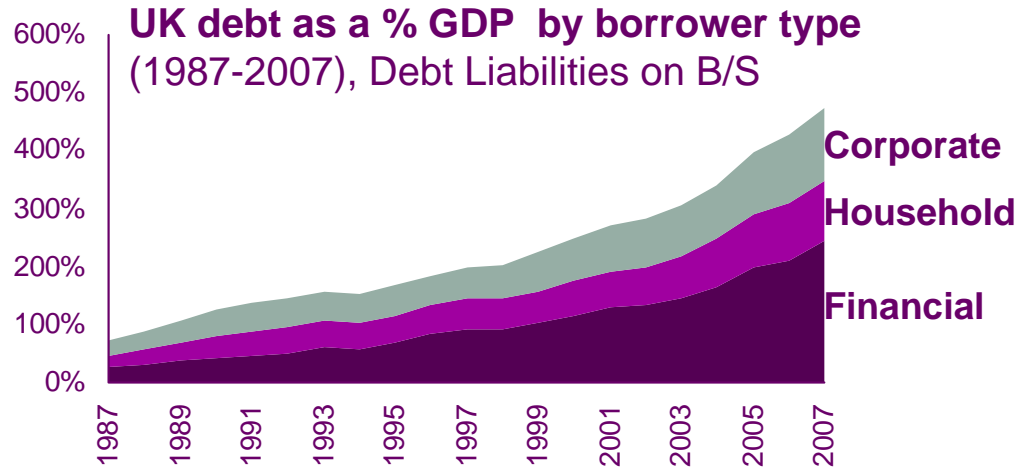


“There is growing recognition that the dispersion of credit risk by banks to a broader and more diverse group of investors, rather than warehousing such risk on their balance sheets, has helped make the banking and overall financial system more resilient.

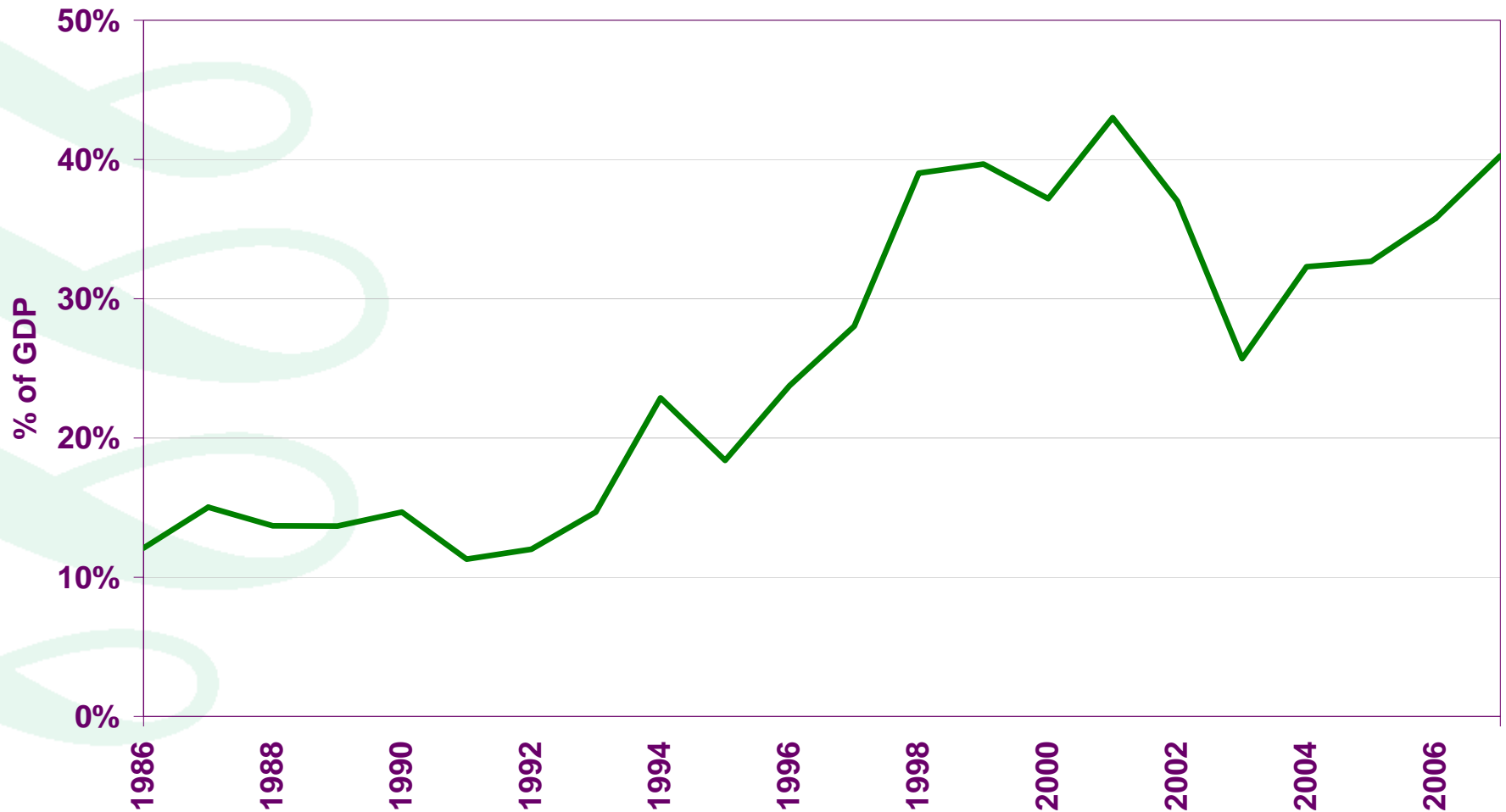
The improved resilience may be seen in fewer bank failures and more consistent credit provision. Consequently the commercial banks may be less vulnerable today to credit or economic shocks”

**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

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