

Arbitraging the Basel Securitization Framework: Evidence from German ABS Investment

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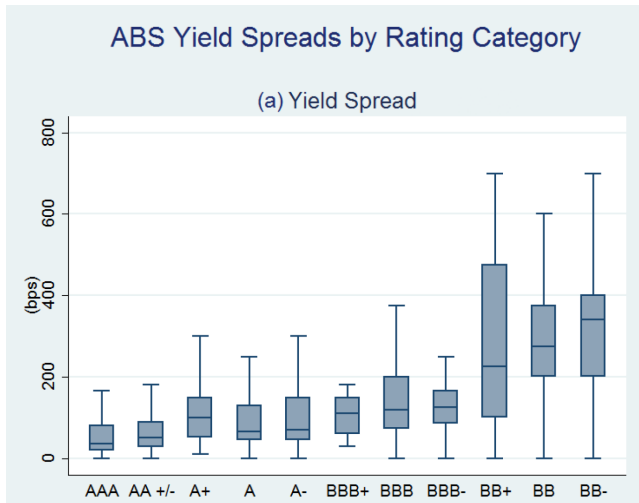
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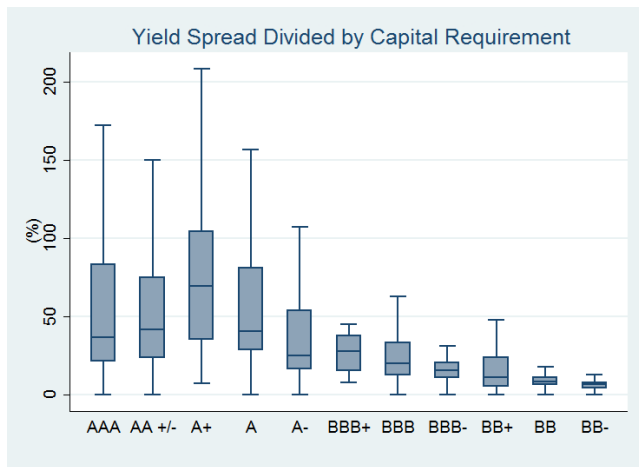
- “insufficient risk sensitivity”

Yield Sensitivity of ABS Ratings



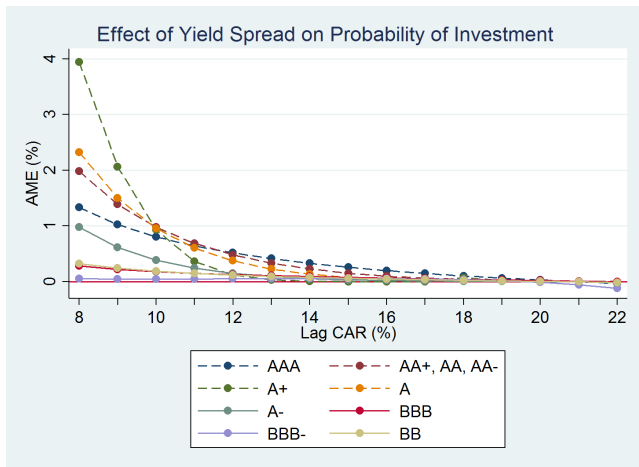
(Yield spread is the mark up of 3,278 floating-rate notes, issued at par between 2007 and 2012.)

Promised Return on Capital Requirement



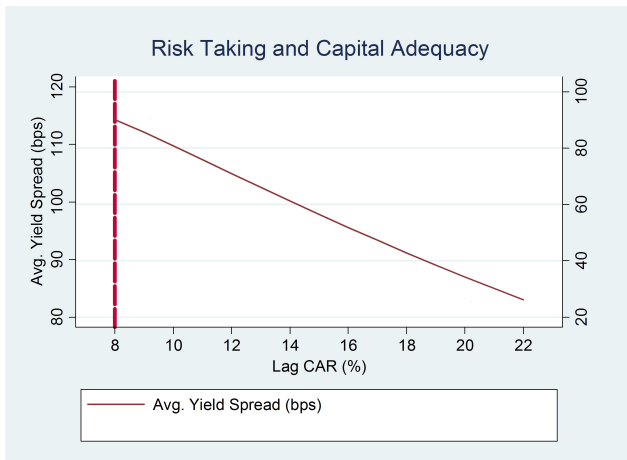
(Capital requirements as implied by IRB-RBA base risk weights.) [Link](#)

Reaching for Yield by Banks in Germany



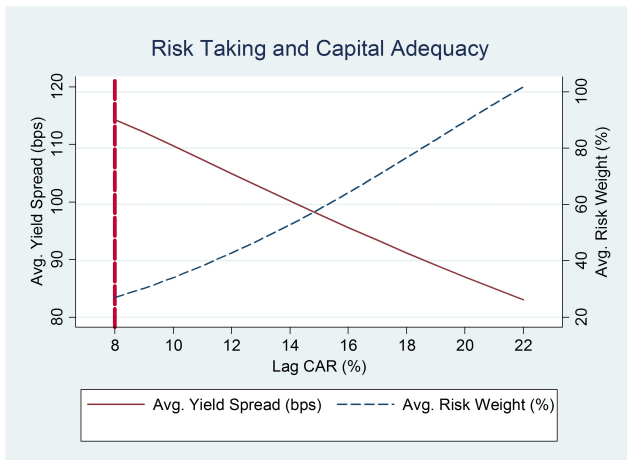
(Estimates based on a non-linear model. Data provided by Dt. Bundesbank.)

Regulatory Arbitrage



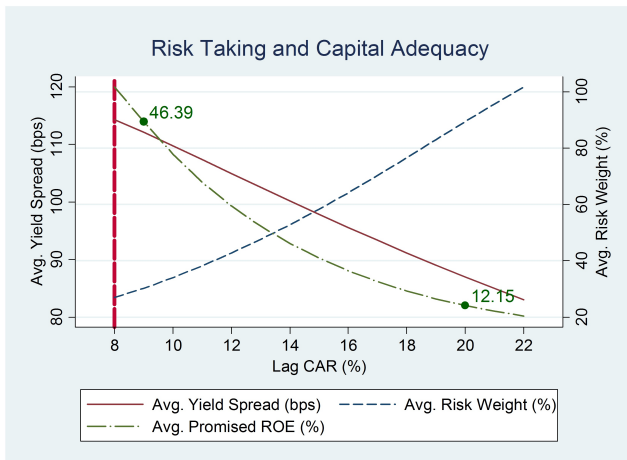
Ceteris paribus, banks with low CARs are estimated to buy riskier ABS.
(Values estimated controlling for bank and bond heterogeneity.)

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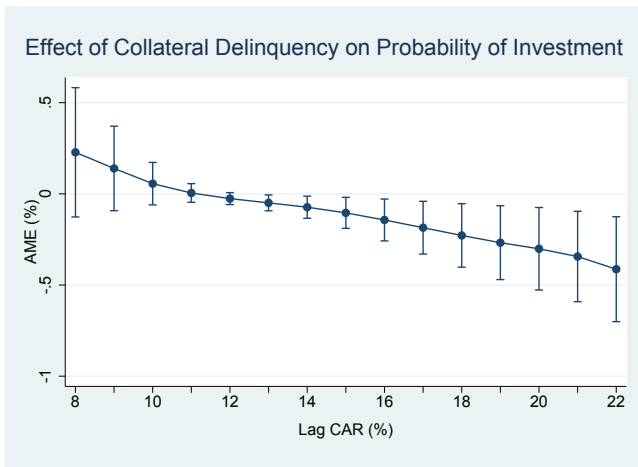
Negative relation between *Yield Spread* and *Risk Weight* of average ABS investment.

Regulatory Arbitrage



The average ABS bought by constrained banks promises an approximately four times higher return on the regulatory capital requirement.

Ex-post Performance of ABS Investments



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- The extent of regulatory arbitrage is economically large.

- Will “internal ratings” help?
- Calibrate risk weights to market measures of risk? (see Rochet, 1992)

APPENDIX - Return on Capital Required for ABS

$$\text{Return on Equity} = \frac{(R_{Ref} + \text{Spread}) - (1 - c) \times R_D}{c},$$

where c , R_D , and R_{Ref} denote the capital requirement per Euro invested in the ABS, the cost of debt, and the reference rate of the ABS. For $R_{Ref} \approx R_D$ and small c and R_{Ref} , the return on equity simplifies to

$$\text{Return on Equity} \approx \left(\frac{\text{Spread}}{c} + R_{Ref} \right) \approx \frac{\text{Spread}}{c}.$$

Link