

Equity allocation and risk-taking in the intermediation chain

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- Safe asset creation
- Trade-off:
 - Equity improves effort (and payoffs)
 - Equity is a buffer against losses
- High demand for safe asset
 - Tilts the outcome towards the latter

The basic environment

Originators

A	L
x	E
	Z
	D

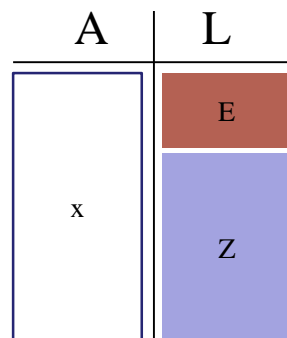
Intermediaries

A	L
R_Z	E_I
R_Z	D_I
R_Z	

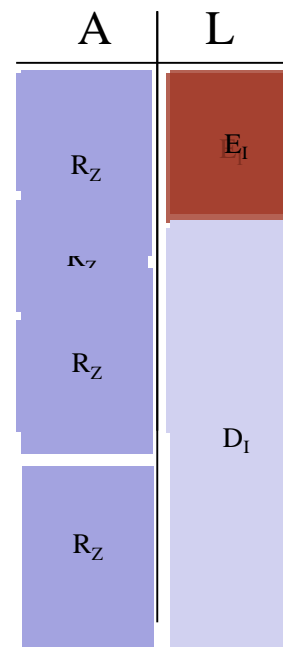
The basic environment

Let's simplify...

Originators



Intermediaries



Incentives and safe assets

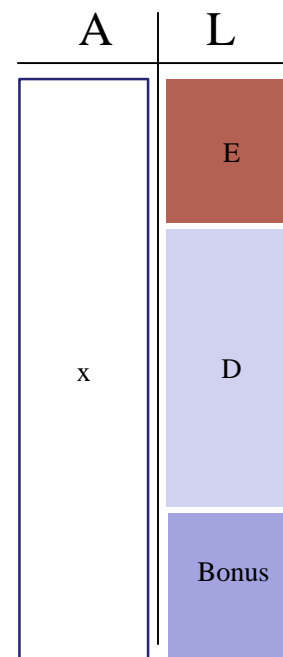
		Originator 1	
		L	H
Originator 2	L		(0,R)
	H	(R,0)	(R,R)

- Safe asset production?
- Is equity an optimal contract?

Separate ownership and control

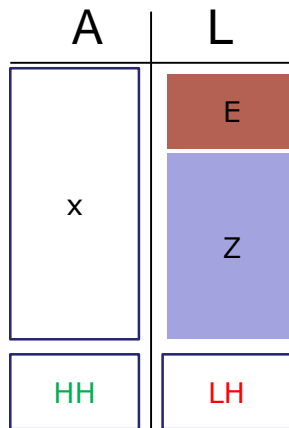
- A Klopptimal contract
 - Hire the Originator as a Manager
 - Salary contingent on aggregate outcome
 - 0 in case of failure
 - Bonus in high aggregate states
 - $E[\text{Bonus}|R] = c'(p^*)$
 - Bonus 'pool interpretation

Holding Kompany

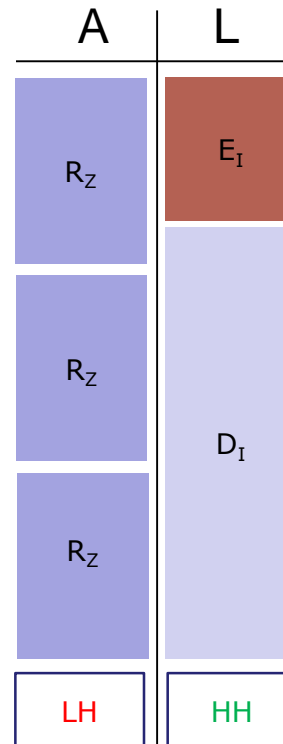


Use derivatives

Originators



Intermediaries



Optimal contract and trade-off

- When does high demand for safe assets decrease effort?

	L	H
L		(0,R)
H	(R,0)	(R,R)

- Effort moves probability mass to good state
- Effort is costly
 - With equity, it is equally costly in all R states (LH and HH)
 - But the LH state price is > 1
 - Makes sense to decrease effort
- How does it play out under an optimal contract?

Thank you very much!