



What happened during the GFC?

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- Recession (biggest since the GD); increase in unemployment.
- ► International transmission through interconnected financial markets.



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 - ▶ When too many mortgages failed, the insurance companies could not pay out the CDS.





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 - ▶ This led to a moral hazard problem where originators' revenue did not depend on the quality but rather the amount of loans.
 - ▶ Led to many loans made out to subprime borrowers who were at a greater risk of default.





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 - ► Historically, very low default rates on mortgages.
 - Since mortgages were collateralised, some debt value could be recouped hence considered safer.



Policy response to the GFC

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- ► Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) passed to purchase troubled companies' assets and stock.