Shared Equity Finance: Will Its Time Come, and When?

Andrew Caplin
FRBNY Mortgage Finance
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Introduction

Rationale for Shared Equity

Why It Hasn't Happened

Why it (Likely) Will Happen

Why I (Likely) Will Not Get Satisfaction

Introduction

 "A method of housing finance in which an unrelated third party puts up money against a property that is in most senses "owneroccupied". Caplin [2010]

Introduction

- Best known is SAM
- \$200,000 home with \$20,000 down payment
 - Not \$180,000 but \$140,000 conventional mortgage
 - \$40,000 covered by a SAM.
- Pay back 50% (say) of XS over \$200K of final arms' length sale of the home.
- Pure equity share: investor accepts 50% of losses also

Rationale

 "In their 1997 book Caplin, Chan, Freeman, and Tracy outlined at length the massive gains from trade that assets of this form could liberate. In large part, these result from loosening the 'all or nothing' constraint on home ownership. The sub-title of the book was "Why the second half of your home may be the worst investment you ever make", and it has been proven true with a vengeance in the recent period." Caplin [2010]

Rationale

- The risk of homeownership should be diversified
- Lowers chance of borrowers being "under water" when home prices fall
- No interest on the loan during its term.
- Caplin, Carr, Pollock, and Tong [2007] present survey evidence of high potential interest, particularly among renters with young children.

Rationale

- From a capital markets perspective funded through "home equity-backed securities".
- Investor participation would improve incentives throughout the supply chain.
- Political economy: William Fischel and Lee
 Anne Fennell argue would reduce "NIMBYism"

- Caplin, Cunningham and Engler [2009]show that tax rules make it essentially impossible to develop SAM markets in the United States.
- Since 1983, Treasury has placed SAMs on the "no-rulings" list.

The crash has changed nothing

 Yet equity sharing would have prevented the crisis from becoming as deep as it did.

 Also Caplin, Cunningham, Engler, and Pollock
 [2008] and Caplin and Cooley [2009] show use in alleviation ex post

- Caplin and Lowrance [2014] analyze failure in "The Mortgage Mess, the Press, and the Politics of Inattention"
- Game with Four Players
 - Scientific experts
 - Press
 - Public
 - Politicians



Scientific Experts



Press



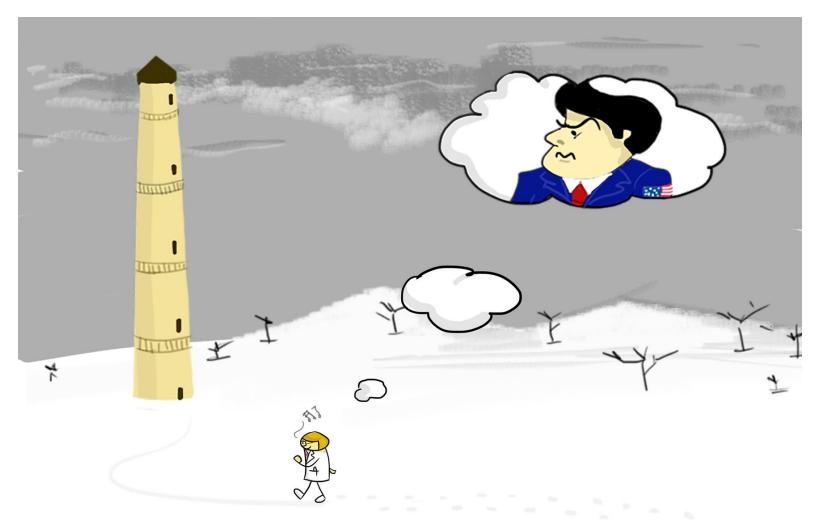
Public



Policy Makers

- Ideal response to bad event:
 - Scientific experts:
 - review events
 - develop reform proposals
 - Press communicates proposals
 - Public pressures for reform
 - Politicians undertake reform
 - Applies whatever the source of information

- Replace ideals with people
- Housing finance ideological
 - Pre-written editorials and tweets
 - No real light shed
- Experts retreat to ivory tower
 - Safe harbor



Why It Will Happen

- FHA issuing high LTV loans: Risk Assessments exemplars of inattention and inertia
- Aragon, Caplin, and Tracy [2010] and Caplin, Cororaton, and Tracy [2012] identified biases and lack of access
 - Main bias "streamline refinances" treated as if successful exit like selling home
- Same forces in play so heading us to same place
- Repetition will ultimately trigger reform and equity sharing

Reform in My Lifetime?

- Wild guess: 20% chance next crash within 10 years
 - Then 50% chance real reform and equity sharing

Else real reform more than 40 years away

Keynes more likely than not literally correct