Monetary and Financial Architectures

Fiat Lux – Freshmen Seminar

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Introduction

What is Finance?

 Definition (Scientific Discipline): subfield of economics that studies assignments and structures of property rights (assets and liabilities) and the possible real economic transactions that result from their exchange.

 Definition (Financial Activities): exchange of property rights (assets and liabilities).

What is an Asset?

- Definition (Asset): (pure) property rights over a physical object and/or the goods or services associated with it or (derivative) property rights over some existing or future asset.
- Definition (Liability): (derivative) property rights owned by third parties over an asset owned by an individual.
- Definition (Money):
 - Special asset: +, medium of exchange, unit of account, legal tender
 - Examples of Money

What is Money?

 Definition (Outside Money): any form of money that is not a liability of the private sector.

• Definition (Inside Money): any form of money which is a liability of the financial sector.

Areas of Study of Finance?

- Definition (Asset Pricing): area of finance discipline that studies how different assets are valued.
- Definition (Corporate, Household Finance): area of finance that studies the design of design asset and liability structures by and individual or corporation.
- As scientific disciplines, both areas have a theory and empirical subfields.

Two Solid Benchmarks

- Asset Pricing Benchmark: theoretical model where underlying economic structure is efficient. Asset prices are a result of efficient allocations.
- Corporate Finance Benchmark: Asset structure of firms (and households) efficient and independent of liability structure.
- All modern field of finance, rooted in benchmarks:
 Either studies violations to benchmarks,
 - Or studies it's implications

Value Creation from Finance

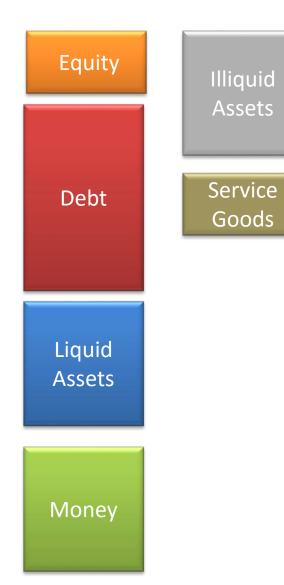
Today

• What is the social value of finance?

• How does finance enable transactions?

• How does the banking system create money and how does this enable transactions?

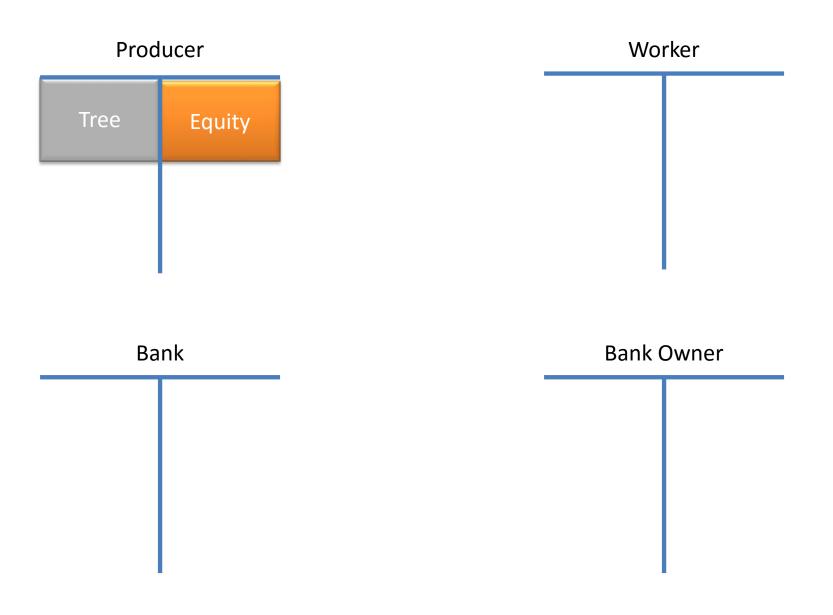
Accounting Principles



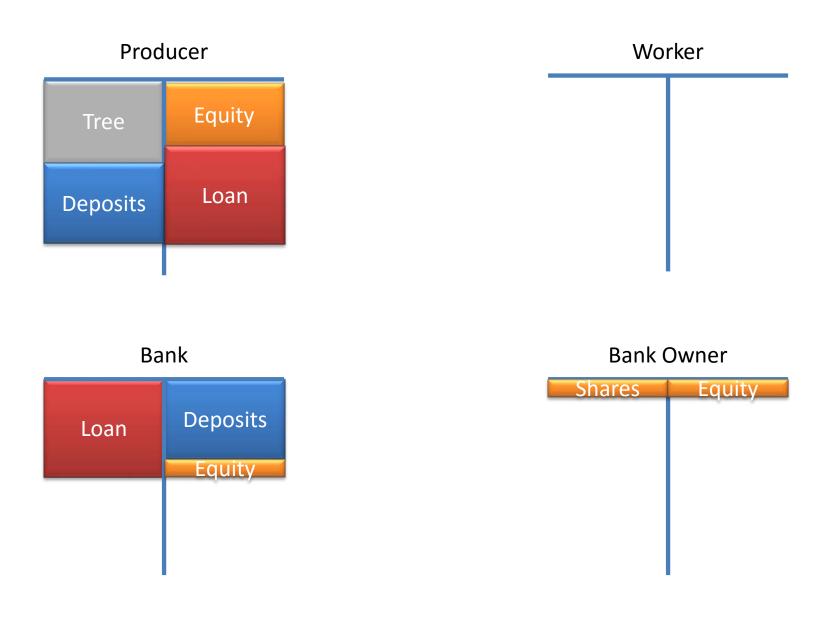
A fictitious world, were only transactions are carried out with *inside* money...

Essential: Bank Transactions

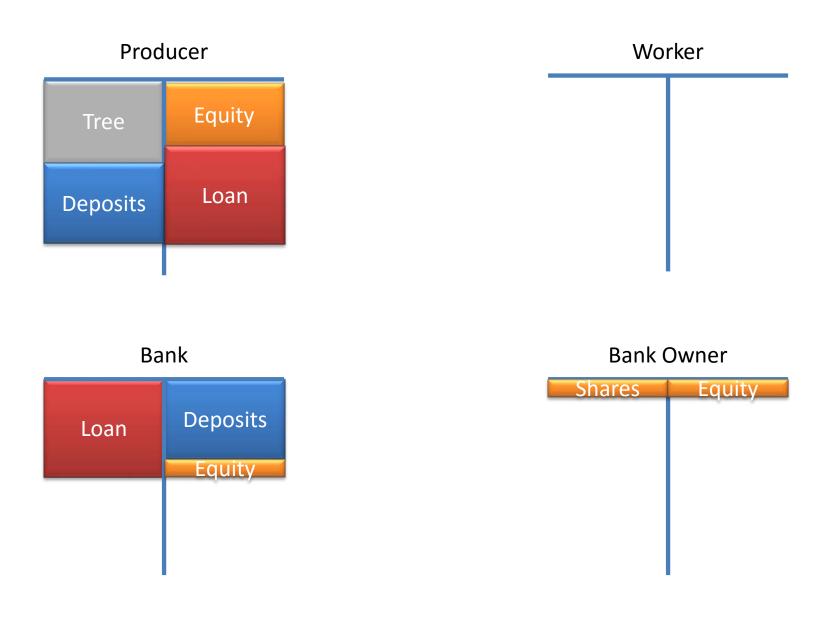
Morning Before Loan Contract



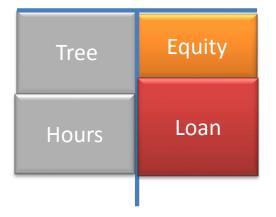
Morning After Loan Contract



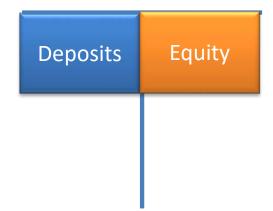
Afternoon Hours Trade



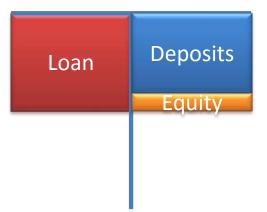
Producer



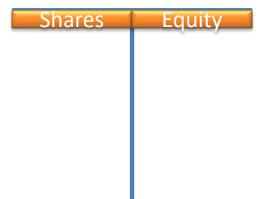
Worker



Bank

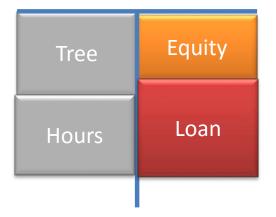




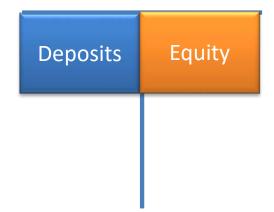


Afternoon Bank Dividends

Producer



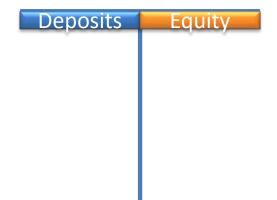
Worker



Bank



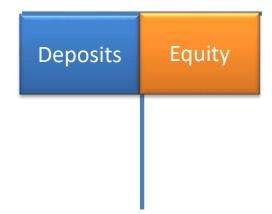
Bank Owner



After Output created

Producer Tree Equity Output: Goods Loan

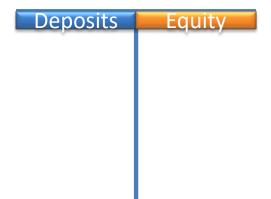
Worker



Bank





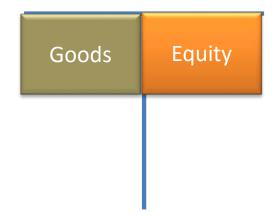


Afternoon Goods Trade

Producer

Goods	Equity
Deposits	Loan

Worker



Bank

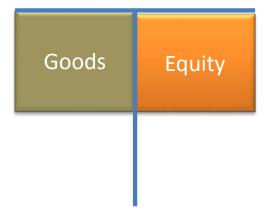




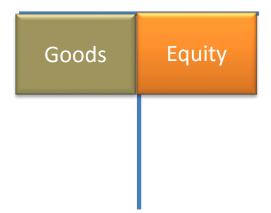


Debt Settlements

Producer



Worker

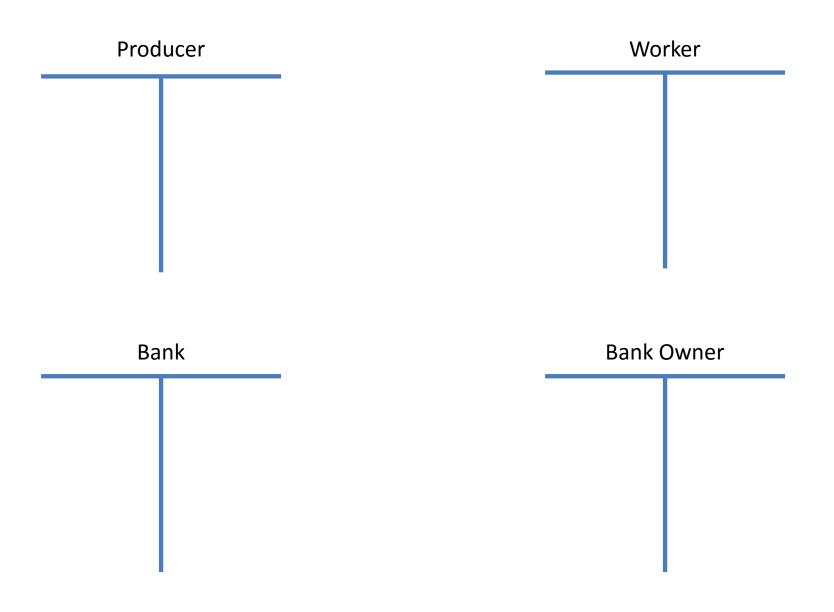


Bank



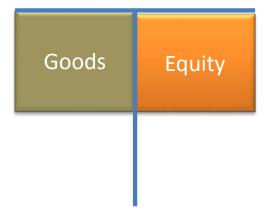


After Consumption

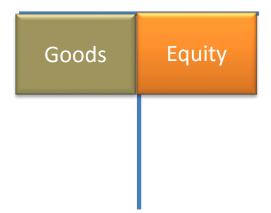


...if something is invested (if some seeds are planted...)

Producer



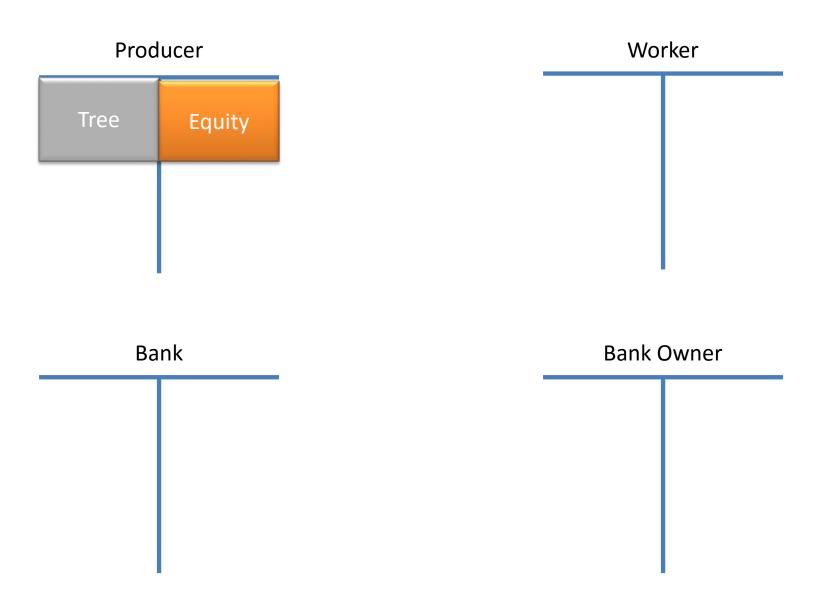
Worker



Bank



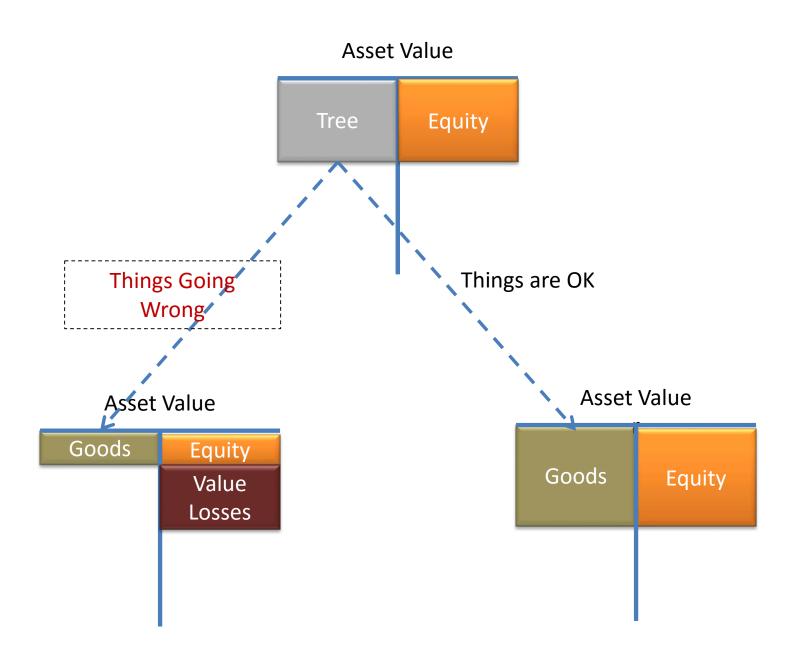




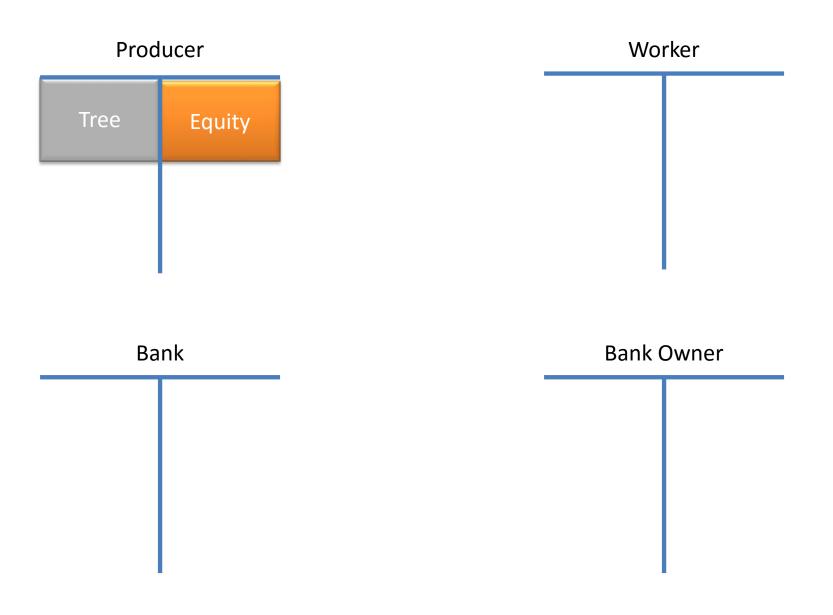
...but the world isn't that simple!

There is risk in the economy, and not all debts (liabilities) can be honored...

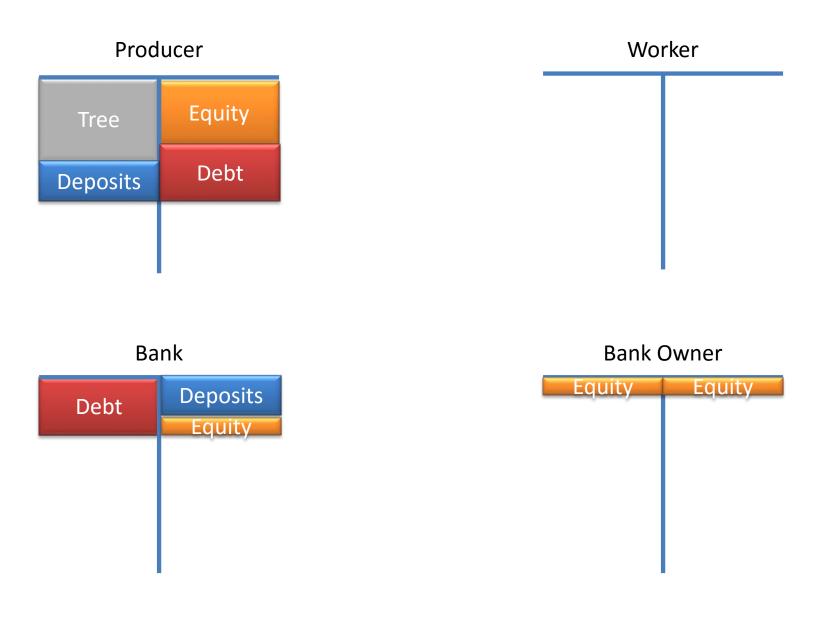
Some property rights are extinguished...



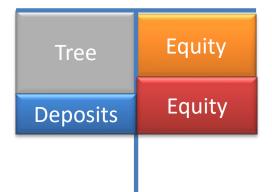
Morning Before Loan Contract



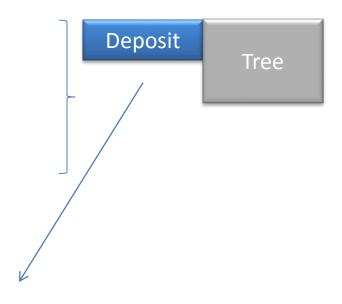
Morning After Loan Contract



Producer



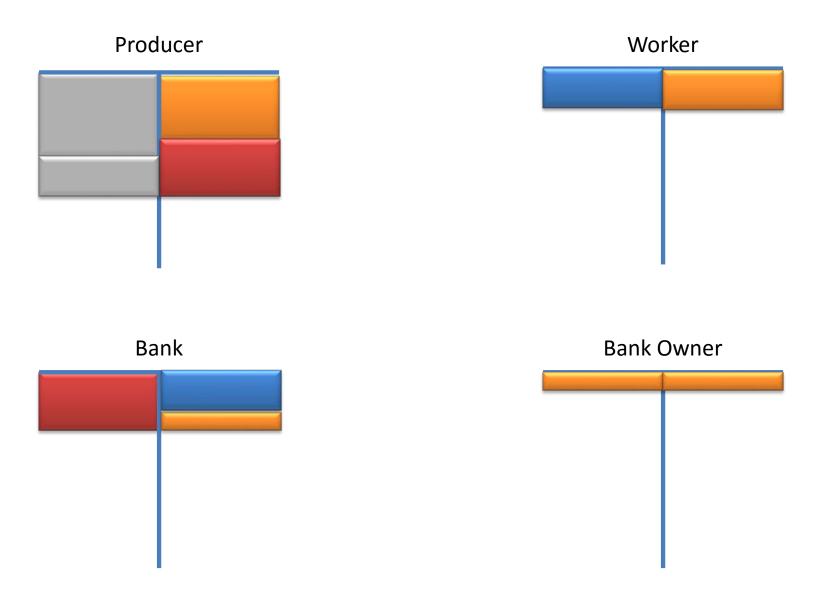
Loan-to-Value



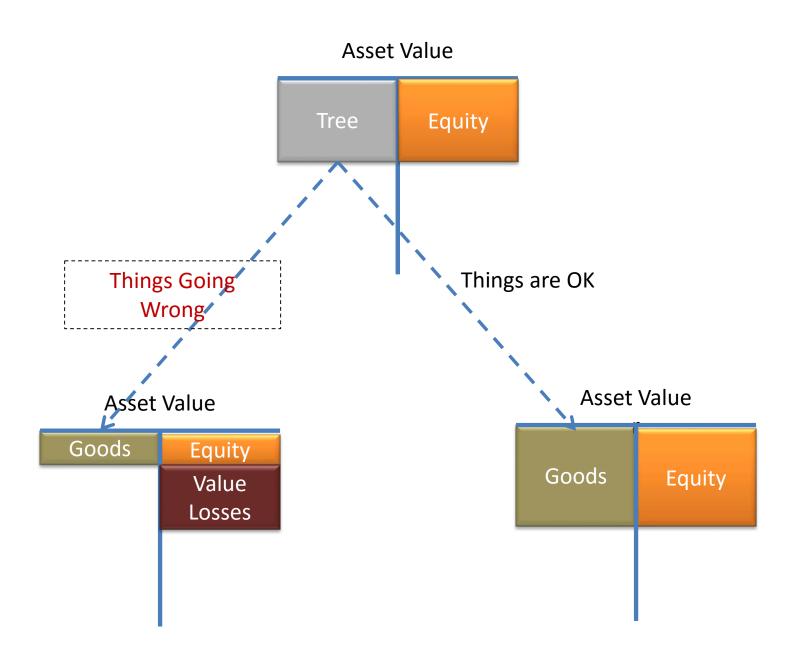
Special Properties as function of contract!

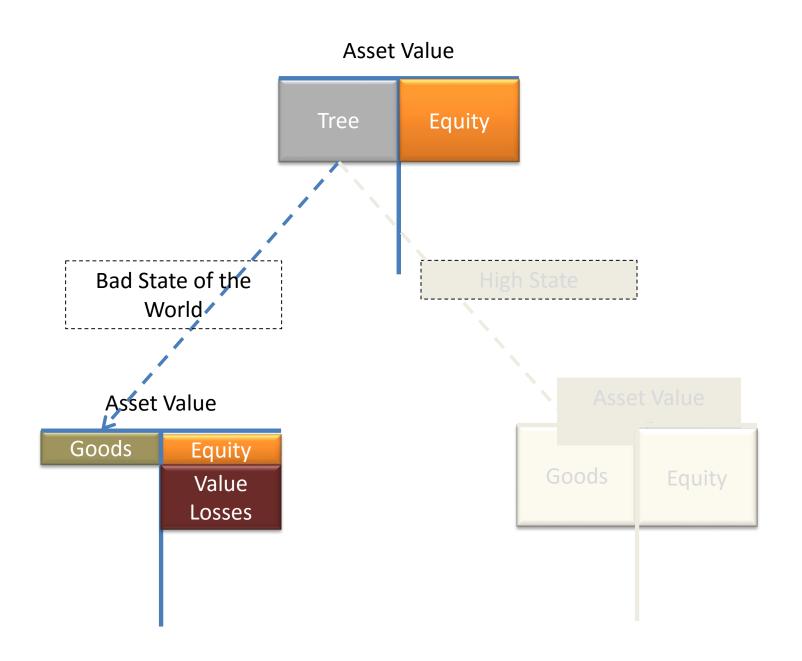
 \rightarrow important to determine how much economy loses!

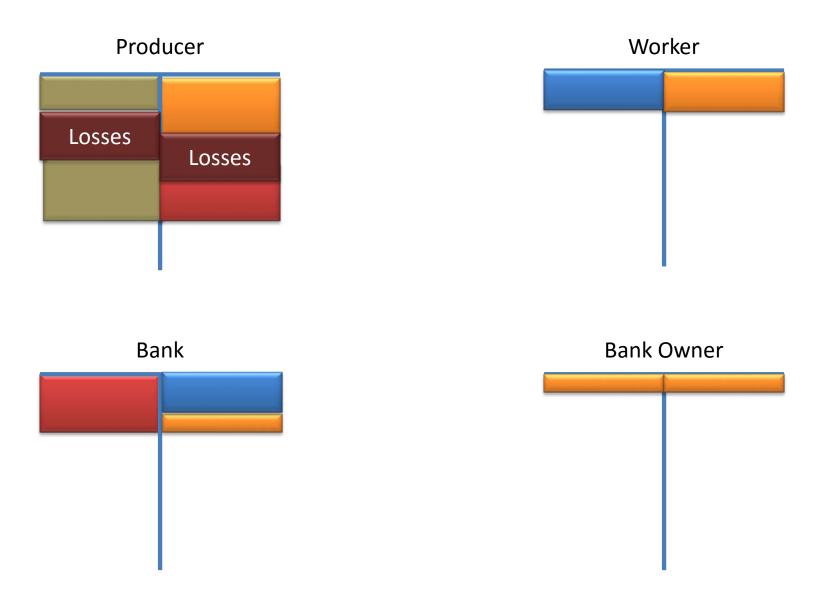
Afternoon Hours Trade

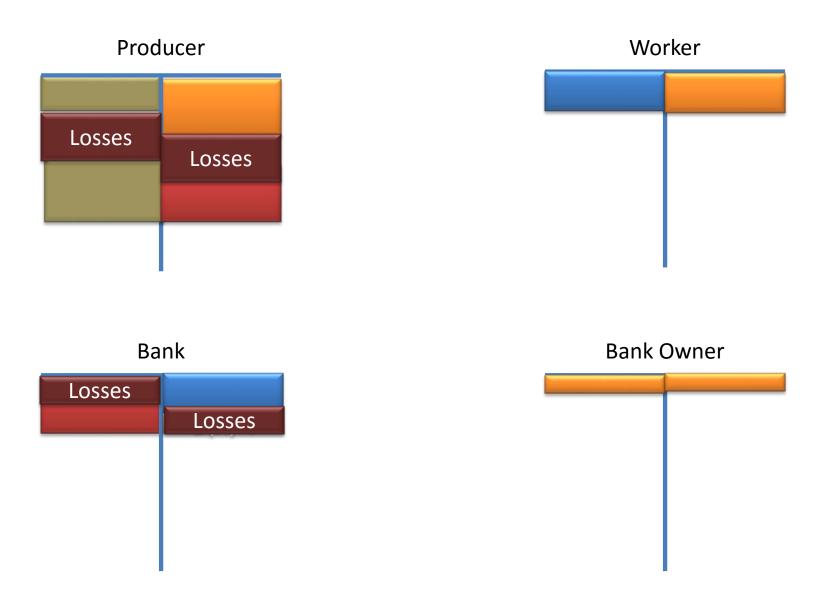


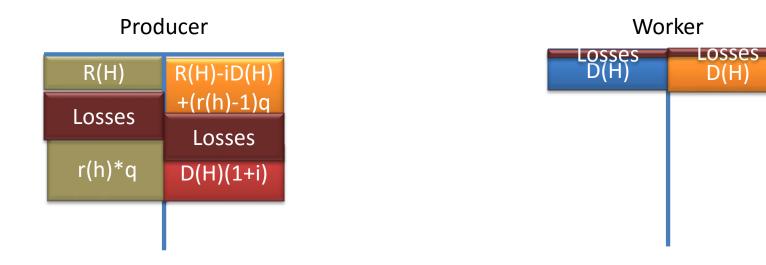
Output Created







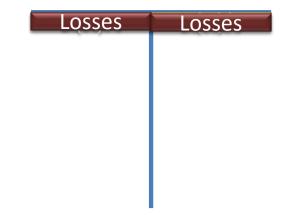


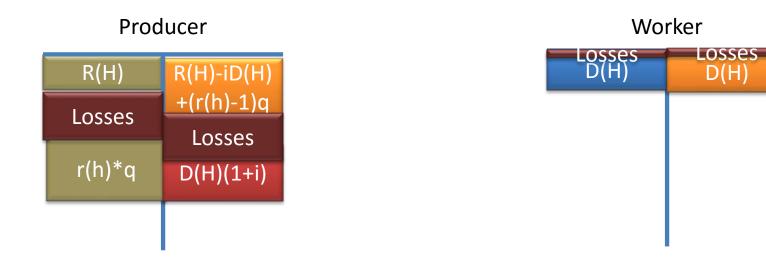


Bank

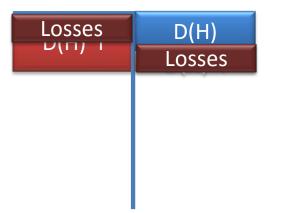
Losses	D(H) Losses

Bank Owner

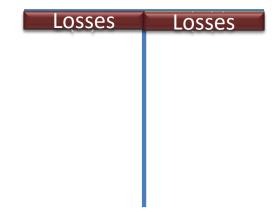


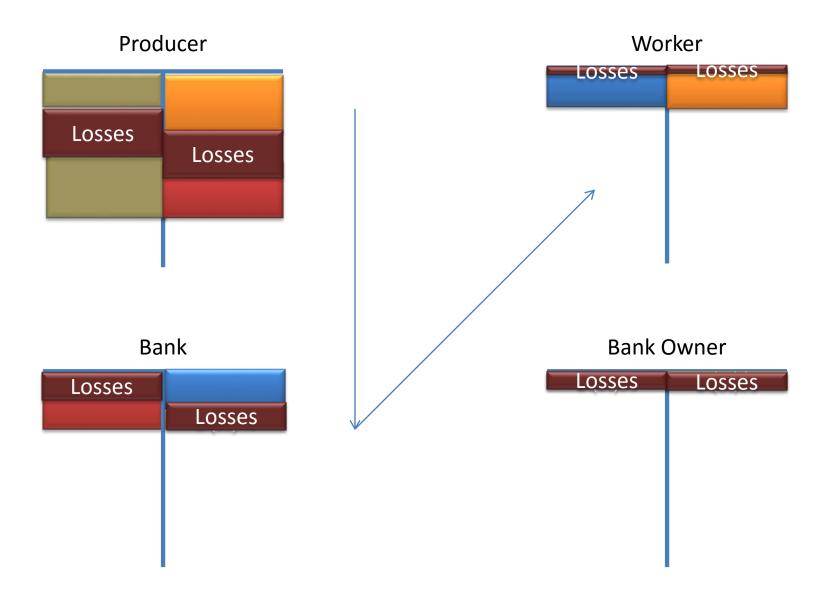


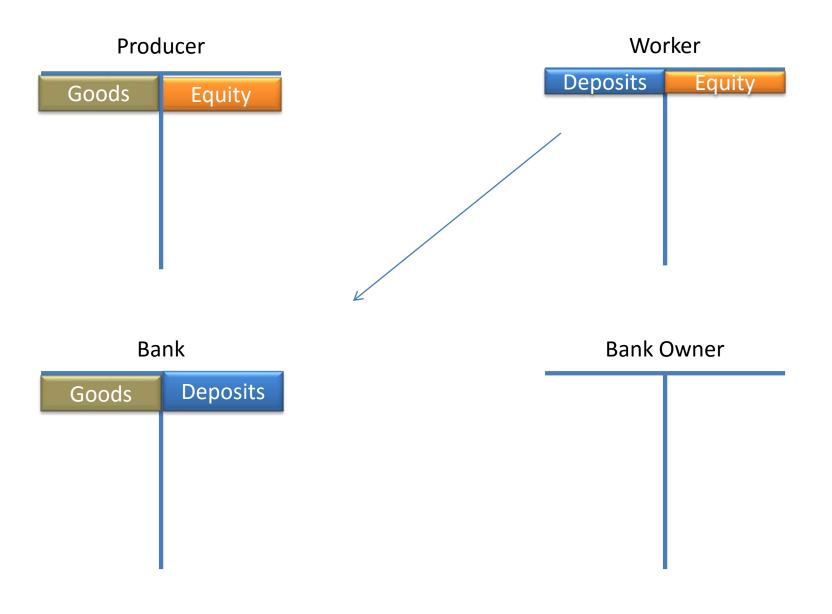
Bank

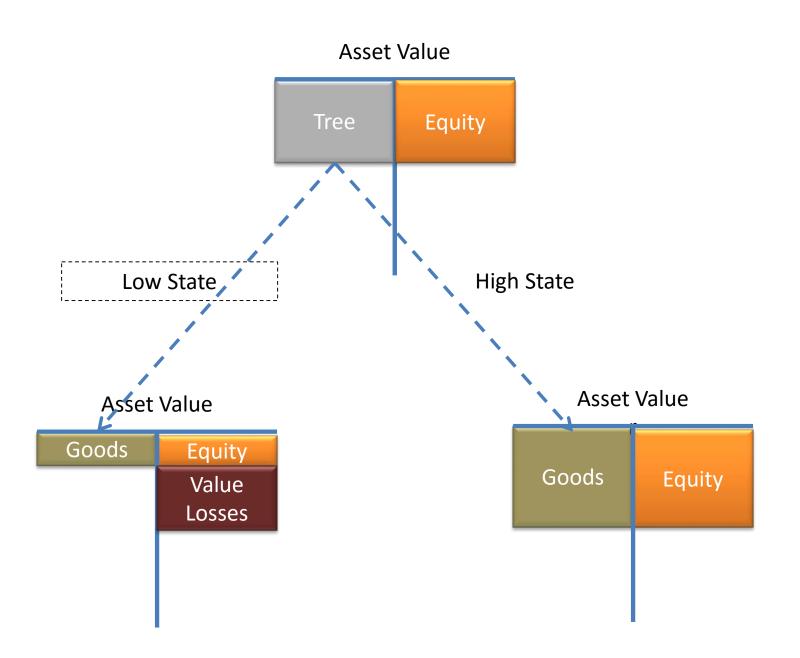












What are the Consequences of these events?

• Let's write down a list!

• For the next 20 minutes, pair in groups...

 Write a list of all the consequences of this possible chain of events and let's discuss them!