Record Nr. UNINA9910826449803321 Autore Simha Manamohana Titolo Deleveraging after Lehman: evidence from reduced rehypothecation // prepared by Manmohan Singh and James Aitken [Washington D.C.],: International Monetary Fund, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4623-1340-X 1-4527-1879-2 9786612842641 1-4518-7190-2 1-282-84264-1 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (13 p.) IMF working paper; ; WP/09/42 Collana Altri autori (Persone) AitkenJames 332.112 Disciplina Soggetti Suretyship and guaranty Economic stabilization Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Contents; I. Introduction; II. Rehypothecation in the United States and the United Kingdom; III. Rehypothecation After Lehman's Bankruptcy; Tables; 1. Collateral Received that can be Pledged is Decreasing; 2. Securities Lending by Major Custodians; IV. Conclusion; Appendix; 1. Securities Exchange Act's Rule 15c3-3; References Rehypothecation is the practice that allows collateral posted by, say, a Sommario/riassunto hedge fund to their prime broker to be used again as collateral by that prime broker for its own funding. In the United Kingdom, such use of a customer's assets by a prime broker can be for an unlimited amount of the customer's assets. And moreover, there are no customer protection rules (such as in the United States under the Securities Act of 1933). The paper shows evidence that, following Lehman's bankruptcy, the extent of rehypothecation has declined substantially, in part because investment firms fear losing collateral if their prime broker becomes insolvent. While less rehypothecation reduces counterparty risk in the

system, it also reduces market liquidity.