"The Two Faces of Information" Gaetano Gaballo & Guillermo Ordonez

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Motivation:

- Information is known to improve the allocation of resources...
- But also to decrease the liquidity of financial markets
- "The Two Faces of (Financial) Information"

Question: But how do these opposing forces interact? And if so, is the provision of information efficient?

This paper: Proposes a novel *information acquisition externality* Shows how this *externality produces inefficient equilibria*

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Big Picture: Information Strikes Back

Allocative Efficiency vs Price Stability:

- Common view of the Great Financial Recession...
- Caused by complex, opaque financial products
- Near-universal call for more transparency and information

But why did investors not ask any questions?

 \Longrightarrow information decreases liquidity in secondary markets

Gaetano and Guillermo show how this decrease in liquidity creates complementarities in information acquisition

- \Rightarrow multiple equilibria in financial markets
- \Rightarrow result in excessive or insufficient information

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$$W = -\mathbb{E}\left[\theta - \mathbb{E}_{i}(\theta)\right]^{2} - \alpha \mathbb{E}\left[\bar{\mathbb{E}}(\theta) - \mathbb{E}_{i}\bar{\mathbb{E}}(\theta)\right]^{2}, \quad \alpha > 0$$

- Ex-ante welfare of person $i \in (0, 1)$
- Fundamental vs higher-order uncertainty
- Information acquisition: $x_i = \theta + \varepsilon_i$, $\theta \sim N(0, 1)$, $\varepsilon_i \sim N(0, \tau^{-1})$

Symmetric Equilibria:

- 1. Everyone acquires x_i: $W_{1|1} W_{0|1} > c$ $c < \frac{\tau}{1+\tau} \left| 1 + \alpha \tau^2 (1+\tau)^{-2} \right|$
- 2. Nobody acquires x_i : $W_{1|0} W_{0|0} < c \quad c > \frac{\tau}{1+\tau}$

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Social Optimum:

2. Without

$$\max_{\tau_{\rho} \in \{0, \tau\}} W$$
1. With costless information: $W_{1|1}^{\star} = \frac{1}{1+\tau} \left[1 + \alpha \tau^2 (1+\tau)^{-2} \right]$
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- Welfare consequences of multiplicity are serious
- Cause excessive or insufficient information in equilibrium

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Optimal Information Provision: $\alpha \leq \frac{1+\tau^2}{\tau}$

Equilibrium Comparison:

- Welfare consequences of multiplicity are serious
- Cause excessive or insufficient information in equilibrium

Model Setup:

- Continuum of consumer-producers
- Purchase information to (i) pre-set labor and (ii) trade capital
- Allocative (i) vs liquidity value (ii) of information

Information Externality:

Efficiency vs liquidity trade-off through R

 \implies knowledge of fundamental vs knowledge of higher-order beliefs

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Comments:

- 1. Stability Breeds Instability?
- 2. Symmetric Information: Another Candidate?
- 3. A Macroeconomist's Laundry List

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Liquidity and Information:

- Liquidity = no questions asked
- Can persistent ignorance be bliss?

Financial Crises: ... opaque systems expand liquidity ex-ante, but increase risks of financial crises (Holmstrom, 2012)

A Dynamic Trade-Off

$$W_{\star} = W_1 + \beta \left[\delta W_2^c + (1 - \delta) W_2^{nc} \right]$$

- Information about systemic risks hidden
- Stability breeds instability (Minsky, 1986)

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Trapped Information?



AA-Rated Home Equity Loan ABS Tranches

Peraudin and Wu (2008)

Trapped Information Release and Welfare

Simple Framework:

- Tractable, clear exposition
- ... but ultimately a basic representation

Strategic Compl. and Inefficient Disturbances?

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A Macroeconomist's Extension:

- Equilibrium vs socially efficient use
- Efficient use vs efficient acquistion

A Unified Take-Away Message?

Symmetric Information

Infinitesimally Small Traders?

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Conclusion:

- Since the Great Financial Recessision an almost universal call for more transparency and information in financial markets
- Yet, the mere presence of **additional information** creates volatility in secondary market prices, which **decreases liquidity**
- Gaetano and Guillermo turn our attention to how this decrease in liquidity can counteract the allocative benefits of information

• Massive upside potential

Holmstrom (2012): Transparency \neq liquidity

Thank you for your time and attention!

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