REGULATORY ARCHITECTURE TO ENHANCE DEMOCRACY AND BUSINESS ACCOUNTABILITY

Prem Sikka UK House of Lords

Professor of Accounting & Finance, University of Sheffield Emeritus Professor of Accounting, University of Essex

- Regulation matters:
 - Establishes norms, normalises practices
 - Empower/Protect citizens
 - Encourages good citizenship
 - Curbs malpractices
 - Holds culprits to account
 - Swift Retribution
 - Facilitates cohesive and stable society
 - Promote confidence in business

- Regulation can be
 - Hard (legislation passed by parliament)
 - can be enforced;
 - give rights to stakeholders
 - <u>Soft</u> (voluntary, codes of conduct)
 - can it be enforced?
 - Any rights for stakeholders?
 - Most systems combine the two

UK Regulatory holes

- No enforcer of UK company law
- Shareholder v Stakeholder capitalism
- Power for private bodies
 - Accounting
 - Auditing
 - Insolvency
- Poor parliamentary scrutiny

Regulators Galore

- 700 or more UK regulators
 - 41+ for the finance industry
 - 25 for money laundering
 - 5 for Auditing
 - 5 for Insolvency
- Overlapping, duplicating, inefficient
- Passive
- Lacking public accountability

Finance Industry

- Lack of stability: BoE FSA FCA/PRA ??
- Domination by the industry grandees
- Promotes/protects the industry
- Cognitive capture
- Ineffective in curbing predatory practices
- Plaything of politicians (BCCI, HSBC)
- Little representation of the masses
- Poor public accountability

Finance Industry: Mired in Scandals

- Banking crisis every decade since the 1970s
- Interest/Exchange rate rigging
- London Laundromat; Tax avoidance/evasion
- Mis-selling financial products
- HBOS/RBS frauds
- Forging bank signatures
- Rip-off charges, interest on loans & overdrafts
- Dispute Resolution?
- Pension scheme liabilities dumped

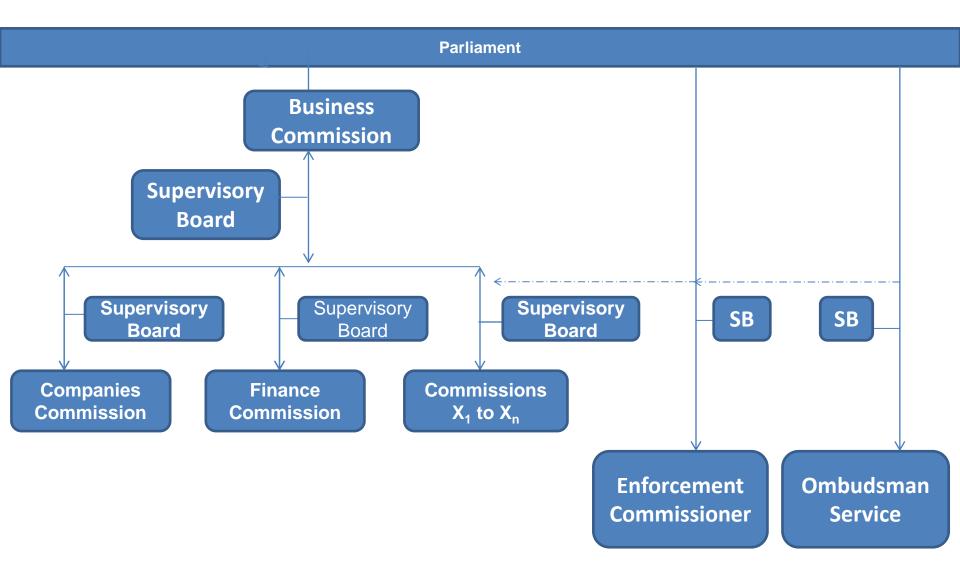
THE ROLE OF REGULATION

- 1. Protecting consumers, taxpayers and the public in general from harmful practices.
- 2. Promoting stability, predictability and confidence in the system by addressing systemic factors which transcend the concerns of individual consumers and producers.
- 3. Not concerned with directly promoting the industry.

Redesign the UK regulatory architecture

- Prioritise enforceable rights for citizens, and transparency and accountability of regulatory bodies.
- Replace current regulators where feasible with a single well resourced body.
- No formal regulatory role for trade associations.
- Report directly to parliament.
- Normal people in control.
- Sunshine

Figure Proposed Regulatory Architecture



- Other Changes
 - Test financial products before launch
 - Personal liability for directors
 - Regular review of the regulatory body/bodies.
 - Stakeholders on company boards
 - Employees
 - Consumers
 - Curb performance/profit related exec pay.

THANK YOU ANY QUESTIONS?

- Email: prems@essex.ac.uk
- Twitter: https://twitter.com/premnsikka

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/prem.sikka.1