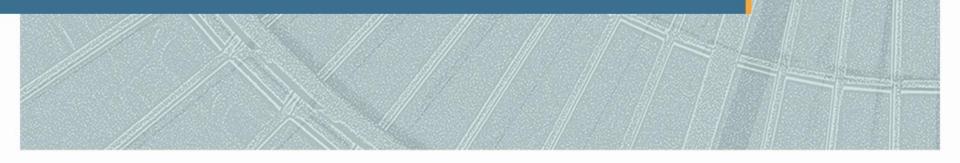


Universal banks vs Retail banks during the Great Recession, by Frederic VINAS

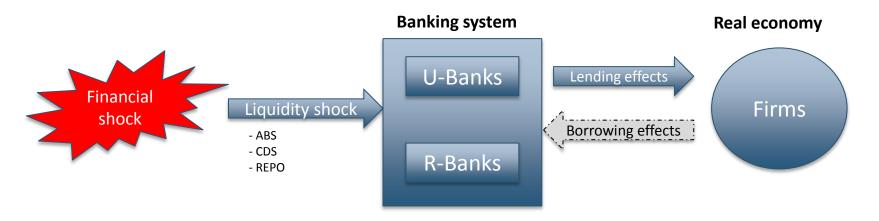
Discussant: Raffaele Passaro (EBA)





Literature and framework

- 1. How Liquidity shocks impact the real economy: lending vs borrowing channel (Bernanke & Blinder, Kashyap, Khwaja & Mian 2008)
- 2. How banks with different business model behave through the business cycle, (Bolton, Freixas et al), (Universal vs Retail)
- 3. Firms' multi-bank relationships



How do banks with different business model transmit liquidity shocks to the real economy

Model and identification issues

- To estimate difference in Loan growth due to a liquidity shock we have to Control for Loan Demand (Khwaja & Mian 2008).
 - I. Correlation between credit demand and supply shock \rightarrow overestimation of Beta
 - II. Spurious credit demand is taken out (firm specific)



- Bank multiple firm relationships: Can banks lend to more than one firm ??
 → firm j's bank shock must be orthogonal to firm j's credit demand
- Shock anticipation by firms or banks \rightarrow Fixed effects don't work
 - Banks cut lending to firms with exposure to Real estate in US
 - Firms cut borrowing from banks who could become less profitable due to the liquidity shock

Results



- Credit supply of R and U-banks (lending): R-Banks higher credit supply than U-Banks
 - U- Banks more reliant on Repo, big R-banks with relatively safer assets as collateral (Treasury)
 - Few U-banks \rightarrow unbalanced sample \rightarrow undesired bias
 - U-Banks capital injections during the crisis (control for change in capital not only 2006)
- Substitution effects: The more firms were exposed to U-banks before the crisis the less they borrowed (no substitution effect, only on long term loans)
 - Missing factors : Yield curve inversion in 2006
 - Appetite for Long term debt changed
 - Small capacity of R-Banks depending on the size



Conclusions and further analysis

- Very Preliminary draft
- Heterogeneity in U-Banks response according to their exposures (Repo, ABS, collateral)
- Investigate how shocks affect loan price according to the Business model
- Riskiness of firms: ratings
- Adding a new category (Small Retail) → unbalanced sample, collateral control