



Workshop on

“The Costs and Benefits of International Banking”

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Discussion of

“Cross-border bank lending, risk aversion and the financial crisis“

Cross-border bank lending, risk aversion and the financial crisis

Düwel, Frey and Lipponer (2011)

Discussion by

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Banque de France

- **Aim-** investigation of determinants of long-term cross-border loans to foreign private sector
- **Sample:** 69 largest German banks
 - 2003-2010
 - 80 foreign countries
 - Direct and indirect loans
 - Pre- and post-crisis estimation (post Lehman brothers also considered)
- **Methodology-** cluster-robust OLS with FE

Paper summary

Four groups of explanatory variables

1. Foreign factors
 - i. Demand side
 - ii. Risk
2. Domestic supply side factors
 - i. Bank level
 - ii. Aggregate/macro level

Variables

- **Direct channel**
 - Driven by domestic supply-side factors
 - Foreign factors barely significant
- **Indirect channel**
 - Foreign factors turn significant
- **Post-crisis reduction and locational redirection of loans**

Results

- **Contribution-** disaggregated data and risk-related variables
- **Strengths**
 - Local country variables accounted for
 - Comparison parent/affiliates lending
 - Comparison cross-border/affiliates loans

Strengths and Contribution

1. Stronger motivations in support of the topicality (e.g. which *gap* are you filling? What is the related literature about the German case?)

2. About variables:
 - I. Domestic
 - Supply side factors- availability/typology of *funding* sources of the parent and *leverage*
 - Aggregate- *credit risk*
 - II. Foreign
 - Exchange rate volatility in relation to *interest rate differentials*
 - Demand stimulated also by banks' *comparative advantage*

Suggestions

- *Affiliates* imply foreign branches and subsidiaries altogether? They have different scopes
- Table 4- unclear: are the tops four countries excluded in the estimation?
- Other comments

Other remarks