

Banks' Non-Interest Income and Systemic Risk

Brunnermeier, Dong, Palia

Discussant

Loriana Pelizzon

Ca' Foscari University Venice and MIT Sloan

- Banks are “special” for many different reasons...
- Recently they have increasingly earned profits from non-interest income
- In these activities they have started to compete with other capital market intermediaries: Hedge funds, mutual funds, investment banks and private equities (whom do not have deposit insurance).
- This has build up a sort of “Shadow banking system” or a “Shadow hedge funds system” (with deposit Insurance...)
- => Resulting in higher systemic risk

Methodology

- Capture Systemic risk with CoVar or SES
- Financial statement data from Compustat and from FR Y-9C
- OLS panel regression with Quarterly FE and a series of control variables and:
 - Non-interest income ratio
 - OR
 - Trading income ratio
 - Investment banking ratio
 - Other non interest income

Systemic risk is positively related with:

1.non-interest income

2.Bank size

3.Trading income(-), investment banking, venture income

4.1990 and 2007

- Very interesting topic!

- Very interesting paper!

Comments

1. It is surprising that CoVaR (and therefore one of your systemic risk measure) is not related to leverage
2. Do you control for heteroschedasticity when you perform the quantile regression to determine CoVaR?
3. Why N. of observations change so much among the different regressions?

Comments

- All the different systemic risk measures have some limits. Why not using out of sample analysis, i.e.:
 - losses during the different crisis periods as dependent variable or
 - the results of stress test analysis