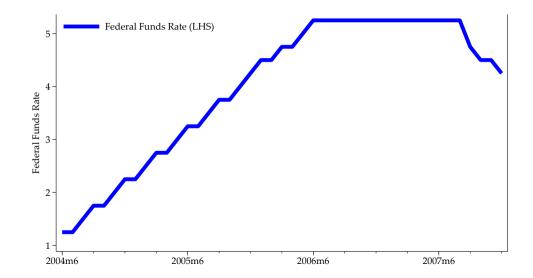
# The Effect of Monetary Policy on Systemic Bank Funding Stability

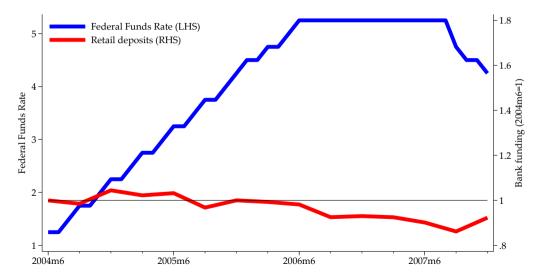
Maximilian Grimm

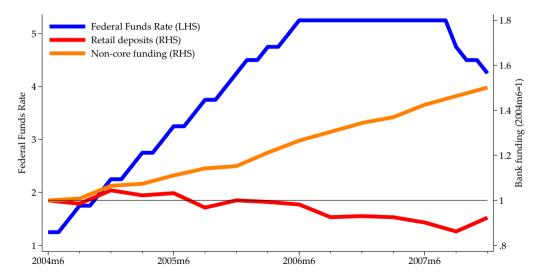
University of Bonn

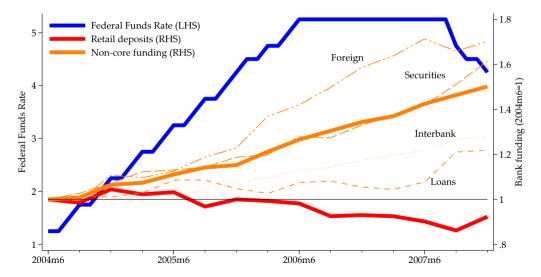
Sveriges Riksbank Conference on Monetary and Financial History: Lessons for the 21st Century

November 21, 2024









## **Research Questions**

I. What is the effect of monetary policy on banking systems' non-core funding shares?

**Non-core funding**: all funding sources other than equity, traditional customer deposits, and those provided by the government and central bank

## **Research Questions**

I. What is the effect of monetary policy on banking systems' non-core funding shares?

**Non-core funding**: all funding sources other than equity, traditional customer deposits, and those provided by the government and central bank

II. Do increasing non-core shares, induced by monetary tightening, create systemic risk?

**Systemic risk**: systemic banking panics, financial crises

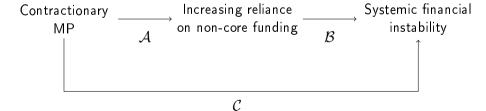
Baron et al. (2021) Laeven and Valencia (2020)

# This paper

- Constructs a novel macro-financial dataset at monthly frequency covering
  - the liability structure of banking systems and policy rates
  - developed and developing economies
  - the post-1950s

# This paper

- Constructs a novel macro-financial dataset at monthly frequency covering
  - the liability structure of banking systems and policy rates
  - developed and developing economies
  - the post-1950s
- Explore, within an IV setting, the relationship



# Three main empirical findings

Effects of contractionary MP shocks:
 Rising non-core funding shares



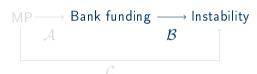
# Three main empirical findings

I. Effects of contractionary MP shocks:

Rising non-core funding shares

 $MP \longrightarrow Bank funding \longrightarrow Instability$   $A \qquad \qquad B$ 

II. Dynamics before systemic instability:
Rising non-core funding shares



# Three main empirical findings

I. Effects of contractionary MP shocks:

Rising non-core funding shares

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{MP} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Bank} \; \mathsf{funding} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Instability} \\ & \mathcal{A} & \mathcal{B} \end{array}$ 

II. Dynamics before systemic instability:

Rising non-core funding shares

III. Direct link between monetary policy, bank funding, and stability risk

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathsf{MP} & \longrightarrow \mathsf{Bank} \; \mathsf{funding} & \longrightarrow \mathsf{Instability} \\ & & \mathcal{B} & & & \\ & & \mathcal{C} & & & \\ \end{array}$ 

### Literature and Contribution

 $\begin{array}{c} \overset{\circ}{\mathsf{MP}} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Bank} \ \mathsf{funding} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Instability} \\ & \mathcal{A} & & \mathcal{C} \end{array}$ 

• Bank level: non-core funding is influenced by monetary policy
Drechsler et al. (2017); Choi and Choi (2021); Emeksiz (2022); Begenau and Stafford (2023)



- Bank level: non-core funding is influenced by monetary policy
   Drechsler et al. (2017); Choi and Choi (2021); Emeksiz (2022); Begenau and Stafford (2023)
  - I contribute to an open debate on aggregate deposit flow sensitivities to MP

Conclusion



- Bank level: non-core funding is influenced by monetary policy Drechsler et al. (2017); Choi and Choi (2021); Emeksiz (2022); Begenau and Stafford (2023)
  - I contribute to an open debate on aggregate deposit flow sensitivities to MP
- Evidence on link between bank funding and systemic financial instability risk scarce Bank level: FDIC (2011): Blickle et al. (2022): Correia et al. (2023) Macro: Hahm et al. (2013); Pereira Pedro et al. (2018); de Haan et al. (2020); Jordà et al. (2021)

Conclusion



- Bank level: non-core funding is influenced by monetary policy Drechsler et al. (2017); Choi and Choi (2021); Emeksiz (2022); Begenau and Stafford (2023)
  - I contribute to an open debate on aggregate deposit flow sensitivities to MP
- Evidence on link between bank funding and systemic financial instability risk scarce Bank level: FDIC (2011): Blickle et al. (2022): Correia et al. (2023) Macro: Hahm et al. (2013); Pereira Pedro et al. (2018); de Haan et al. (2020); Jordà et al. (2021)
  - I show that banking systems' non-core reliance predicts financial instability

Conclusion



- Bank level: non-core funding is influenced by monetary policy Drechsler et al. (2017); Choi and Choi (2021); Emeksiz (2022); Begenau and Stafford (2023)
  - I contribute to an open debate on aggregate deposit flow sensitivities to MP
- Evidence on link between bank funding and systemic financial instability risk scarce Bank level: FDIC (2011): Blickle et al. (2022): Correia et al. (2023) Macro: Hahm et al. (2013); Pereira Pedro et al. (2018); de Haan et al. (2020); Jordà et al. (2021)
  - I show that banking systems' non-core reliance predicts financial instability
- Evidence on the role of MP in this relationship is lacking



- Bank level: non-core funding is influenced by monetary policy

  Drechsler et al. (2017); Choi and Choi (2021); Emeksiz (2022); Begenau and Stafford (2023)
  - I contribute to an open debate on aggregate deposit flow sensitivities to MP
- Evidence on link between bank funding and systemic financial instability risk scarce Bank level: FDIC (2011); Blickle et al. (2022); Correia et al. (2023)
   Macro: Hahm et al. (2013); Pereira Pedro et al. (2018); de Haan et al. (2020); Jordà et al. (2021)
  - I show that banking systems' non-core reliance predicts financial instability
- Evidence on the role of MP in this relationship is lacking
  - I find evidence for a direct chain linking MP, bank funding, and instability
  - I provide an explanation for the 'reduced-form effect' of MP on instability
     Schularick et al. (2021); Jiménez et al. (2023)

## Creating a new macro-financial dataset

- Basis: IMF's International Financial Statistics (IFS)
  - Published monthly since January 1948 covering 'the world'
  - Only small portion included in the IMF online database
  - Credit and deposit data for some countries is already digitized
     Monnet and Puy (2021); Bouvatier et al. (2022); Müller and Verner (2024); Jamilov et al. (2024)

## Creating a new macro-financial dataset

- Basis: IMF's International Financial Statistics (IFS)
  - Published monthly since January 1948 covering 'the world'
  - Only small portion included in the IMF online database
  - Credit and deposit data for some countries is already digitized
     Monnet and Puy (2021); Bouvatier et al. (2022); Müller and Verner (2024); Jamilov et al. (2024)

#### • This dataset:

- Aggregate bank balance sheet positions & basic macro variables
- Complemented with novel data on policy rates
- 1950s-today, unbalanced panel
- Developed and developing economies, monthly frequency

# Availability of bank balance sheet positions

Asset	Countries	Obs.	Liability	Countries	Obs.
Private Credit	190	105,038	Demand Deposits	189	105,305
Public Corporations	178	72,446	Time Deposits	185	102,760
Foreign	188	102,526	Foreign	188	102,174
CB (Reserves) CB (Other)	189 174	105,590 47,894	СВ	183	98,227
Government	190	104,482	Government	184	97,872
Other Fin. Institutions	175	64,487	Other Fin. Institutions	175	52,476
			Securities	178	69,451
			Loans	172	38,203
			Derivatives	172	37,940
			ITRs	172	37,907
			Capital	187	98,069
			Other Liabilities (Net)		

# Availability of bank balance sheet positions

Asset	Countries	Obs.	Liability	Countries	Obs.
Private Credit	190	105,038	Demand Deposits	189	105,305
Public Corporations	178	72,446	Time Deposits	185	102,760
Foreign	188	102,526	Foreign	188	102,174
CB (Reserves) CB (Other)	189 174	105,590 47,894	СВ	183	98,227
Government	190	104,482	Government	184	97,872
Other Fin. Institutions	175	64,487	Other Fin. Institutions	175	52,476
			Securities	178	69,451
			Loans	172	38,203
			Derivatives	172	37,940
			ITRs	172	37,907
			Capital	187	98,069
			Other Liabilities (Net)		·

# Identifying monetary policy shocks: Trilemma IV

- Building on the trilemma of international finance
   Obstfeld and Taylor (2004); di Giovanni et al. (2009); Jordà et al. (2020)
- Absence of international arbitrage ⇒ pegging country has to adjust its policy rates in tandem with the base country
- Identification assumption: base country's interest rate decisions do not take economic conditions of the pegging country into account

Formal construction of the instrument

## Exploit 3 features of the new dataset to refine the instrument

- I. Monthly frequency narrows time window between action and reaction
  - Peggers must react within the same month to policy actions in base countries

## Exploit 3 features of the new dataset to refine the instrument

- I. Monthly frequency narrows time window between action and reaction
  - Peggers must react within the same month to policy actions in base countries
- II. Extensive country coverage secures a strong first stage
  - EMEs often peg their currency to that of an AE

## Exploit 3 features of the new dataset to refine the instrument

- I. Monthly frequency narrows time window between action and reaction
  - Peggers must react within the same month to policy actions in base countries
- II. Extensive country coverage secures a strong first stage
  - EMEs often peg their currency to that of an AE
- III. Policy rates serve as a better proxy for MP than short-term market rates
  - Short-term market rates in EMEs are influenced by time-varying risk premia
     De Leo et al. (2022)

# First stage

Dep. var.: $\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	(1)
$z_{i,t}$	0.268***
,	(0.058)
Controls	Х
Country FEs	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×
KP weak IV	21.47
Countries	157
Observations	46184

Notes: OLS estimates of  $\gamma$  with country-based cluster-robust SEs of  $\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy} = \alpha_i + \gamma z_{i,t} + \sum_{k=1}^{12} \delta^k \Delta R_{i,t-k}^{policy} + \Gamma X_{i,t} + e_{i,t}$ . KP weak IV refers to the Kleibergen-Paap (2006) Wald rk F-statistic.

AEs and non-AEs

Floaters maintain independence

# First stage

Dep. var.: $\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
$Z_{i,t}$	0.268*** (0.058)	0.397*** (0.065)	0.360*** (0.062)	0.319*** (0.075)
Controls	Х	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	X	Year	Year  imes Month
KP weak IV	21.47	36.77	33.19	18.37
Countries	157	154	154	154
Observations	46184	36894	36894	36894

Notes: OLS estimates of  $\gamma$  with country-based cluster-robust SEs of  $\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy} = \alpha_i + \gamma z_{i,t} + \sum_{k=1}^{12} \delta^k \Delta R_{i,t-k}^{policy} + \Gamma X_{i,t} + e_{i,t}$ . KP weak IV refers to the Kleibergen-Paap (2006) Wald rk F-statistic.

AEs and non-AEs

Floaters maintain independence

# Does monetary tightening cause rising non-core shares?

### Local projection:

Jordà (2005)

$$\Delta_{h+1}y_{i,t+h} = \alpha_i^h + \beta^h \Delta R_{i,t}^{policy} + \sum_{k=1}^{12} \gamma_k^h \Delta R_{i,t-k}^{policy} + \sum_{k=1}^{12} \delta_k^h \Delta y_{i,t-k} + \mathbf{\Gamma}^h \mathbf{X}_{i,t} + e_{i,t+h}$$

- α: country fixed effects
- X: lags 0 to 12 of monthly changes in
  - log exchange rate vis-à-vis USD
  - log CPI
  - log real private credit
- Rpolicy: monetary policy rate, instrumented with z

# Monetary policy shifts bank funding: 12-month horizon

	Non-core Demand Dep.
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	14.506***
	(4.093)
Controls	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×
KP weak IV	46.04
Countries	151
Observations	31748

Notes: LP-IV estimates of  $\beta^{12}$  with country-based cluster-robust SEs.  $\Delta R_t^{policy}$  is instrumented with  $z_t$ . The response variables are log-transformed. KP weak IV refers to the Kleibergen-Paap (2006) Wald rk F-statistic.

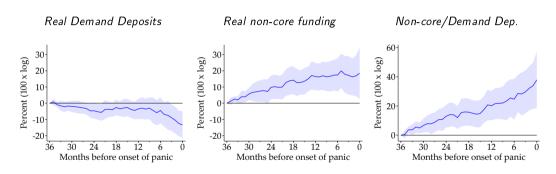
## Monetary policy shifts bank funding: 12-month horizon

		Real Quantities			
	Non-core Demand Dep	Demand Dep.	Non-core		
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	14.506***	-7.578***	7.718**		
7, 6	(4.093)	(2.863)	(3.776)		
Controls	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Time FEs	X	×	×		
KP weak IV	46.04	51.60	45.11		
Countries	151	152	152		
Observations	31748	33444	32024		

Notes: LP-IV estimates of  $\beta^{12}$  with country-based cluster-robust SEs.  $\Delta R_t^{policy}$  is instrumented with  $z_t$ . The response variables are log-transformed. KP weak IV refers to the Kleibergen-Paap (2006) Wald rk F-statistic.

The sponse variables are log-transformed. AP weak N refers to the Kielbergen-Paap (2000) wall N Parallel N Figure N Walk N refers to the Kielbergen-Paap (2000) wall N Parallel N Figure N Figur

# Bank funding shifts before panic: event studies



Notes: Estimates of  $\{\beta^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$  with 95% CIs of  $y_{i,t-36+h}-y_{i,t-36}=\alpha_i^h+\beta^h\mathbb{1}\{\text{panic}_{i,t}=1\}+e_{i,t-36+h}$ . y is log-transformed for all variables.







Non-core items



Time FEs



Post-panic paths

W/o GFC

### **Extensions**

- Rising non-core ratios also systematically *predict* panics and crises
- Paper and Appendix go beyond narratively identified panics and crises
  - Rising non-core ratios predict non-core runs, credit busts, and real disaster...
  - ...but not subsequent variations in retail deposits
- Shifts toward non-core funding are associated with weakening bank fundamentals

# Taking stock

1. Contractionary monetary policy causes a shift toward non-core funding

# Taking stock

- I. Contractionary monetary policy causes a shift toward non-core funding
- II. Shifts toward non-core funding precede systemic financial instability

# Taking stock

- I. Contractionary monetary policy causes a shift toward non-core funding
- II. Shifts toward non-core funding precede systemic financial instability
- III. Before panics and crises, monetary policy tightens Schularick et al. (2021); Jiménez et al. (2023)

## Taking stock

- I. Contractionary monetary policy causes a shift toward non-core funding
- II. Shifts toward non-core funding precede systemic financial instability
- III. Before panics and crises, monetary policy tightens Schularick et al. (2021); Jiménez et al. (2023)
- ⇒ Remaining question:

Does MP directly affect financial stability through its effect on non-core funding?

Relative frequency tables

Dep. var.: Banking panics 
$$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$$
 
$$\mathbbm{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$$
 
$$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}\times \mathbbm{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$$
 Estimation KP weak IV Countries Observations

Notes:  $panic_{i,t+1,t+12} = \alpha_i + \Lambda W_{i,t} + \Gamma X_{i,t} + \sum_{k=0}^{12} \gamma^k panic_{i,t-k} + u_{i,t+1}$ . Vars. included in W: see table.

Longer horizon Crises Time FEs W/ GDP Cont. interaction Real quantities Non-core items Time Deposits 16/17

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	15.587** <sup>;</sup> (5.307)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{\mathit{Non-core}}{\mathit{Demand}} ight)_{i,t}>0\}$	
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}  imes \mathbb{1}\left\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{\mathit{Non-core}}{\mathit{Demand}} ight)_{i,t} > 0 ight\}$	
Estimation KP weak IV	2SLS 53.64
Countries	55.04 41
Observations	13406

Notes:  $\overline{panic_{i,t+1,t+12}} = \alpha_i + \Lambda W_{i,t} + \Gamma X_{i,t} + \sum_{k=0}^{12} \gamma^k panic_{i,t-k} + u_{i,t+1}$ . Vars. included in W: see table.

IV in (1): -

IV in (1):  $z_{t-12}$ .

[Longer horizon] Crises] Time FEs [W/ GDP] Cont. interaction] [Real quantities] [Non-core items] [Time Deposits] 16



Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	15.587*** (5.307)	
$\mathbb{I}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		1.438* (0.756)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\left\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{Non-core}{Demand}\right)_{i,t} > 0\right\}$		
Estimation KP weak IV	2SLS 53.64	OLS
Countries	41	41
Observations	13406	13406

Notes:  $panic_{i,t+1,t+12} = \alpha_i + \Lambda W_{i,t} + \Gamma X_{i,t} + \sum_{k=0}^{12} \gamma^k panic_{i,t-k} + u_{i,t+1}$ . Vars. included in W: see table.

IV in (1)  $z_{t-12}$ 

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	15.587*** (5.307)		5.416 (3.586)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		1.438* (0.756)	1.118 (0.804)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			24.088*** (9.226)
Estimation KP weak IV Countries	2SLS 53.64 41	OLS 41	2SLS 34.26 41
Observations	13406	13406	13406

Notes:  $panic_{i,t+1,t+12} = \alpha_i + \Lambda \boldsymbol{W}_{i,t} + \Gamma \boldsymbol{X}_{i,t} + \sum_{k=0}^{12} \gamma^k panic_{i,t-k} + u_{i,t+1}$ . Vars. included in  $\boldsymbol{W}$ : see table.

IV in (1):  $z_{t-12}$ . IVs in (3):  $z_{t-12}$  and  $z_{t-12} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}(\frac{Non-core}{Demand})_{i,t} > 0\}$ . Longer horizon Crises Time FEs W/ GDP Cont. interaction Real quantities Non-core items Time Deposits

## Lessons for the 21st Century

- Identification of a mechanism by which MP influences financial system stability:
  - The funding structure of banking systems

Findings carry policy implications:

Use macroprudential tools to control growth of non-core liabilities Shin (2011); IMF (2011)

• New macro-financial dataset with three characteristics:

high frequency, long horizon, extensive country coverage

#### References 1

- Abiad, Abdul, Enrica Detragiache, and Thierry Tressel. 2008. A New Database of Financial Reforms. IMF Working Paper No. 08/266, International Monetary Fund, Washington.
- Baron, Matthew, Emil Verner, and Wei Xiong. 2021. Banking Crises Without Panics. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 136(1): 51–113.
- Begenau, Juliane, and Erik Stafford. 2023. Uniform Rate Setting and the Deposit Channel. Working Paper.
- Blickle, Kristian, Markus K Brunnermeier, and Stephan Luck. 2022. Who Can Tell Which Banks Will Fail? NBER Working Paper 29753.
- Bouvatier, Vincent, Anne-Laure Delatte, and Pierre-Nicolas Rehault. 2022. Measuring credit procyclicality: A new database. *Emerging Markets Review* 52: 100913.
- Champagne, Julien, and Rodrigo Sekkel. 2018. Changes in monetary regimes and the identification of monetary policy shocks: Narrative evidence from Canada. *Journal of Monetary Economics* 99: 72–87.
- Chinn, Menzie D., and Hiro Ito. 2006. What Matters for Financial Development? Capital Controls, Institutions, and Interactions. *Journal of Development Economics* 81(1): 163–192.
- Choi, Dong Beom, and Hyun-Soo Choi. 2021. The Effect of Monetary Policy on Bank Wholesale Funding. *Management Science* 67(1): 388–416.

### References II

- Cloyne, James, and Patrick Hürtgen. 2016. The Macroeconomic Effects of Monetary Policy: A New Measure for the United Kingdom. American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics 8(4): 75–102.
- Correia, Sergio, Stephan Luck, and Emil Verner. 2023. Failing Banks. Working Paper.
- de Haan, Jakob, Yi Fang, and Zhongbo Jing. 2020. Does the risk on banks' balance sheets predict banking crises? New evidence for developing countries. *International Review of Economics & Finance* 68: 254–268.
- De Leo, Pierre, Gita Gopinath, and Sebnem Kalemli-Özcan. 2022. Monetary Policy Cyclicality in Emerging Economies. NBER Working Paper 30458.
- DeLong, Elizabeth R., David M. DeLong, and Daniel L. Clarke-Pearson. 1988. Comparing the Areas under Two or More Correlated Receiver Operating Characteristic Curves: A Nonparametric Approach. *Biometrics* 44(3): 837–845.
- Dembiermont, Christian, Mathias Drehmann, and Siriporn Muksakunratana. 2013. How much does the private sector really borrow a new database for total credit to the private non-financial sector. *BIS Quarterly Review* March: 65–81.
- Demirgüç-Kunt, Asli, Edward J. Kane, and Luc Laeven. 2014. Deposit Insurance Database. NBER Working Paper 20278.

### References III

- di Giovanni, Julian, Justin McCrary, and Till von Wachter. 2009. Following Germany's Lead: Using International Monetary Linkages to Estimate the Effect of Monetary Policy on the Economy. *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 91(2): 315–331.
- Drechsler, Itamar, Alexi Savov, and Philipp Schnabl. 2017. The Deposits Channel of Monetary Policy. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 132(4): 1819–1876.
- Emeksiz, Ece Özge. 2022. Market Power, Bank Funding, and the Transmission of the Monetary Policy to Bank Lending and Profitability. Working Paper.
- FDIC. 2011. Study on Core Deposits and Brokered Deposits. Report Submitted to Congress pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.
- Hahm, Joon-Ho, Hyun Song Shin, and Kwanho Shin. 2013. Noncore Bank Liabilities and Financial Vulnerability. *Journal of Money, Credit and Banking* 45(s1): 3–36.
- Ilzetzki, Ethan, Carmen M Reinhart, and Kenneth S Rogoff. 2019. Exchange Arrangements Entering the Twenty-First Century: Which Anchor will Hold? *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 134(2): 599–646.
- Ilzetzki, Ethan, Carmen M. Reinhart, and Kenneth S. Rogoff. 2022. Chapter 3 Rethinking exchange rate regimes. In *Handbook of International Economics*, edited by Gopinath, Gita, Elhanan Helpman, and Kenneth Rogoff, volume 6, 91–145.

### References IV

- IMF. 2011. Macroprudential Policy: An Organizing Framework. Prepared by the Monetary and Capital Markets Department.
- IMF. 2023. A Rocky Recovery. World Economic Outlook April 2023, International Monetary Fund.
- Jamilov, Rustam, Tobias König, Karsten Müller, and Farzad Saidi. 2024. Two Centuries of Systemic Bank Runs. CEPR Discussion Paper 19382.
- Jiménez, Gabriel, Dmitry Kuvshinov, José Luis Peydró, and Björn Richter. 2023. Monetary Policy, Inflation, and Crises: Evidence From History and Administrative Data. CEPR Discussion Paper 17761.
- Jordà, Òscar. 2005. Estimation and Inference of Impulse Responses by Local Projections. *American Economic Review* 95(1): 161–182.
- Jordà, Öscar, Björn Richter, Moritz Schularick, and Alan M Taylor. 2021. Bank Capital Redux: Solvency, Liquidity and Crisis. *The Review of Economic Studies* 88(1): 260–286.
- Jordà, Öscar, Moritz Schularick, and Alan M. Taylor. 2017. Macrofinancial History and the New Business Cycle Facts. NBER Macroeconomics Annual 2016 31: 213–263.
- Jordà, Öscar, Moritz Schularick, and Alan M. Taylor. 2020. The effects of quasi-random monetary experiments. *Journal of Monetary Economics* 112: 22–40.

### References V

- Kleibergen, Frank, and Richard Paap. 2006. Generalized reduced rank tests using the singular value decomposition. *Journal of Econometrics* 133(1): 97–126.
- Laeven, Luc, and Fabian Valencia. 2020. Systemic Banking Crises Database II. *IMF Economic Review* 68(2): 307–361.
- Monnet, Eric, and Damien Puy. 2021. One Ring to Rule Them All? New Evidence on World Cycles. CEPR Discussion Paper 15958.
- Müller, Karsten, and Emil Verner. 2024. Credit Allocation and Macroeconomic Fluctuations. *Review of Economic Studies* 91(6): 3645–3676.
- Obstfeld, Maurice, and Alan M. Taylor. 2004. *Global Capital Markets: Integration, Crisis, and Growth.* Cambridge University Press.
- Omori, Sawa. 2022. Introducing the Revised and Updated Financial Reform Database. *Journal of Financial Regulation* 8(2): 230–240.
- Pereira Pedro, Cristina, Joaquim J. S. Ramalho, and Jacinto Vidigal da Silva. 2018. The main determinants of banking crises in OECD countries. *Review of World Economics* 154(1): 203–227.
- Quinn, Dennis, Martin Schindler, and A Maria Toyoda. 2011. Assessing Measures of Financial Openness and Integration. *IMF Economic Review* 59(3): 488–522.

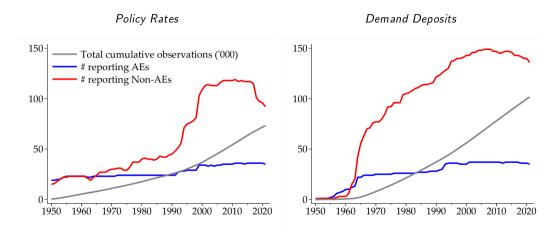
### References VI

Romer, Christina D., and David H. Romer. 2023. Presidential Address: Does Monetary Policy Matter? The Narrative Approach after 35 Years. *American Economic Review* 113(6): 1395–1423.

Schularick, Moritz, Lucas ter Steege, and Felix Ward. 2021. Leaning against the Wind and Crisis Risk. *American Economic Review: Insights* 3(2): 199–214.

Shin, Hyun Song. 2011. Macroprudential policies beyond Basel III. In *Proceedings of a joint conference organised by the BIS and the Bank of Korea in Seoul on 17–18 January 2011*, 5–15. Seoul.

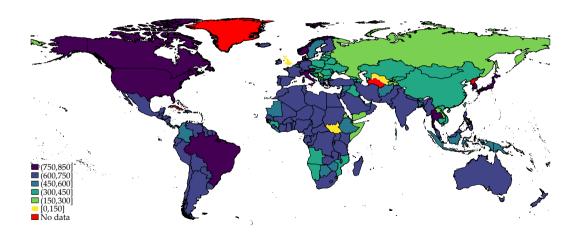
### Overview of data availability of unbalanced panel





## IFS: illustration of data coverage

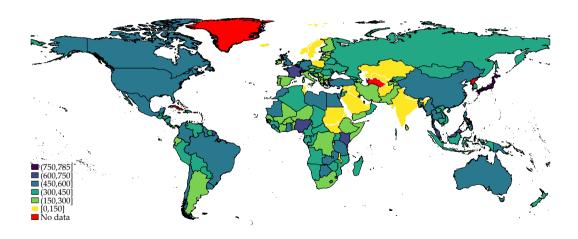
Number of available data points for demand deposits





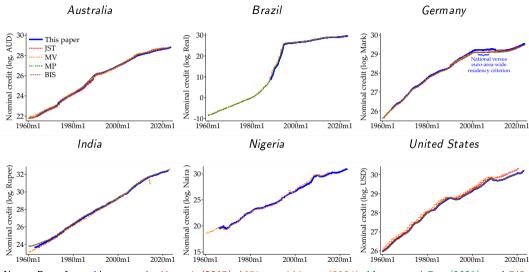
## IFS: illustration of data coverage

Number of available data points for deposit rates





### Private credit: comparison with other datasets



Notes: Data from this paper, Jordà et al. (2017), Müller and Verner (2024), Monnet and Puy (2021), and BIS.



## Availability of other variables

Variable	Countries	Obs.	Note
Other IFS variables			
Consumer Price Index	188	103,966	
Exchange Rate	189	136,832	
GDP	107	32,561	Quarterly, linearly interpolated
Policy Rates	166	77,419	Various sources
Financial crisis indicator	162	86,646	Laeven and Valencia (2020)
Banking panic indicator	45	35,597	Baron et al. (2021)
ER regime classification	186	134,057	Ilzetzki et al. (2019, 2022)
Anchor currency classification	184	124,376	Ilzetzki et al. (2019, 2022)
KA openness index	178	99,055	Chinn and Ito (2006) If missing: Quinn et al. (2011)

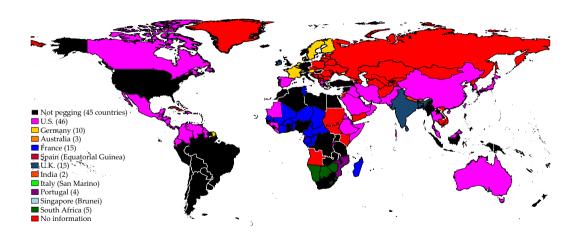


### Construction of the instrument

- $k_{i,t} \in [0,1]$ : annual capital mobility indicator (1 if open)
- $q_{i,t} \in \{0,1\}$ : ER regime indicator  $\underbrace{\left(1 \text{ if peg in } t,t-1,\ldots,t-23\right)}_{\text{following Jordà et al. (2020)}}$
- $\Delta R_{b(i,t),t}^{policy}$ : policy rate change in i's base country b in month t
- $\Delta \hat{R}^{policy}_{b(i,t),t}$ : predicted changes in  $\Delta R^{policy}_{b(i,t),t}$ 
  - Predictors: 12 lags of  $\Delta R_{b(i,t),t'}^{policy}$  CPI growth, and credit growth
- $\bullet \ \ \mathbf{z_{i,t}} = \begin{cases} k_{i,t} \left( \Delta R_{b(i,t),t}^{policy} \Delta \hat{R}_{b(i,t),t}^{policy} \right) & , q_{i,t} = 1 \\ 0 & , q_{i,t} = 0 \end{cases}$

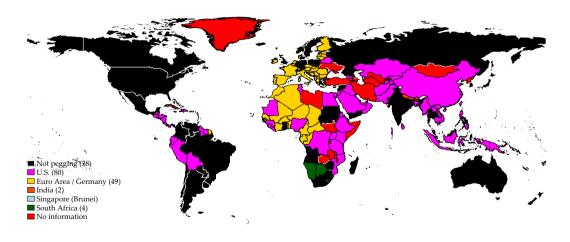
# Illustration of peggers' anchor countries

End-1975





# Illustration of peggers' anchor countries (ctd.) End-2019





# First stage for advanced economies

Dep. var.: $\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
$z_{i,t}$	0.463*** (0.071)	0.630*** (0.058)	0.549*** (0.059)	0.448*** (0.122)
Controls	Х	<b>√</b>	✓	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	X	Year	Year  imes Month
KP weak IV	42.90	119.10	86.45	13.56
Countries	36	36	36	36
Observations	16026	12685	12685	12685

# First stage for *non-advanced* economies

Dep. var.: $\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Z <sub>i,t</sub>	0.151** (0.071)	0.251*** (0.085)	0.214** (0.086)	0.186** (0.087)
Controls	Х	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	Year	Year  imes Month
KP weak IV	4.54	8.72	6.25	4.51
Countries	121	118	118	118
Observations	30158	24209	24209	24209

## Floaters and peggers: response of policy rates

Dep. var.: $\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
z <sup>peg</sup> <sub>i,t</sub>	0.268***	0.397***	0.364***	0.347***
7,2	(0.058)	(0.066)	(0.064)	(0.078)
zfloat z <sub>i,t</sub>	0.126	0.125	0.101	0.097
7, 2	(0.114)	(0.127)	(0.128)	(0.126)
Controls	Х	✓	✓	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	×	Year	Year  imes Month
KP weak IV	10.75	19.25	17.06	10.08
Countries	157	154	154	154
Observations	46184	36894	36894	36894

Notes: 
$$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy} = \alpha_i + \alpha_t + \gamma_1 z_{i,t}^{peg} + \gamma_2 z_{i,t}^{float} + \sum_{k=1}^{12} \delta^k \Delta R_{i,t-k}^{policy} + \sum_{k=0}^{12} \mathbf{\Gamma}^k \mathbf{X}_{i,t-k} + e_{i,t}$$

$$z_{i,t}^{peg} = \begin{cases} k_{i,t} \left( \Delta r_{b(i,t),t} - \Delta \hat{r}_{b(i,t),t} \right) &, \ q_{i,t} = 1 \\ 0 &, \ q_{i,t} = 0 \end{cases} \text{ and } z_{i,t}^{float} = \begin{cases} k_{i,t} \left( \Delta r_{b(i,t),t} - \Delta \hat{r}_{b(i,t),t} \right) &, \ q_{i,t} = 0 \\ 0 &, \ q_{i,t} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Back

## Floaters and peggers: response of exchange rates

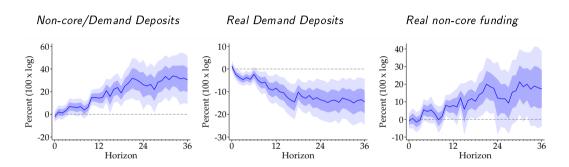
Dep. var.: $\Delta \log \textit{ER}_{\textit{i},t+1}$	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
$z_{i,t}^{peg}$	0.039	-0.203	-0.001	0.100
	(0.169)	(0.202)	(0.186)	(0.163)
zfloat z <sub>i,t</sub>	0.493***	0.473***	0.597***	0.573***
,,,,	(0.134)	(0.151)	(0.149)	(0.130)
Controls	Х	✓	<b>√</b>	✓
Country FEs	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	X	Year	Year  imes Month
KP weak IV	6.83	5.40	8.30	10.23
Countries	157	154	154	154
Observations	46141	36982	36982	36982

Notes: 
$$\Delta \log ER_{i,t+1} = \alpha_i + \alpha_t + \gamma_1 z_{i,t}^{peg} + \gamma_2 z_{i,t}^{float} + \sum_{k=1}^{12} \delta^k \Delta R_{i,t-k}^{policy} + \sum_{k=0}^{12} \mathbf{\Gamma}^k \mathbf{X}_{i,t-k} + \mathbf{e}_{i,t-k}$$

$$z_{i,t}^{peg} = \begin{cases} k_{i,t} \left( \Delta r_{b(i,t),t} - \Delta \hat{r}_{b(i,t),t} \right) & \text{, } q_{i,t} = 1 \\ 0 & \text{, } q_{i,t} = 0 \end{cases} \text{ and } z_{i,t}^{float} = \begin{cases} k_{i,t} \left( \Delta r_{b(i,t),t} - \Delta \hat{r}_{b(i,t),t} \right) & \text{, } q_{i,t} = 0 \\ 0 & \text{, } q_{i,t} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Back

### Monetary policy shifts bank funding: IRFs



Notes: LP-IV estimates of  $\{\beta^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$ . Shaded areas indicate 95% (light) and 68% (dark) confidence intervals based on country-based cluster-robust SEs.



### Ratios vis-à-vis total assets

	Non-core Total Assets	Demand Deposits Total Assets	Time Deposits Total Assets	Total Deposits Total Assets
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	1.233**	-1.462***	-0.386	-1.735**
1, L	(0.499)	(0.449)	(0.797)	(0.774)
Controls	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	×	X
KP weak IV	46.00	46.08	41.98	45.30
Countries	152	152	149	152
Observations	31727	32416	31524	32045

# Ratios vis-à-vis total deposits

	Demand Deposits Total Deposits	Time Deposits Total Deposits	Non-core Total Deposits
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	-7.761**	2.658**	7.664**
7,2	(3.225)	(1.288)	(3.764)
Controls	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	×
KP weak IV	45.60	44.46	45.24
Countries	152	149	151
Observations	32837	32248	31572

### **OLS** results

	Real Quantities			
	Non-core Demand Dep	Demand Dep.	Non-core	
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	0.425	-0.584***	-0.099	
,,,	(0.332)	(0.147)	(0.250)	
Estimation	OLS	OLS	OLS	
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Time FEs	×	×	×	
Countries	152	153	153	
Observations	31749	33445	32025	



## Additionally controlling for real activity

	Real Quantities				
	Non-core Demand Dep.	Demand Dep.	Non-core		
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	11.422***	-5.559	9.167***		
7,2	(4.075)	(3.922)	(2.931)		
Controls	✓	✓	✓		
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Time FEs	×	X	×		
KP weak IV	43.20	58.75	43.28		
Countries	91	92	92		
Observations	13835	14631	14212		

Notes: Monthly growth rates in real GDP from lag 0 to 12 are included as additional control variables.



## Additionally controlling for real activity in Taylor rule

	Real Quantities		
	Non-core Demand Dep	Demand Dep.	Non-core
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	9.472**	-3.658	7.849***
,,,	(3.856)	(3.244)	(2.549)
Controls	<b>√</b>	✓	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	X	×
KP weak IV	38.77	43.20	38.81
Countries	91	92	92
Observations	14181	15010	14546

Notes: Monthly growth rates in real GDP from lag 0 to 12 are included as additional control variables in (i) the Taylor rule to residualize base country policy rate changes and (ii) the IV regression.



### No controls

	Real Quantities		
	Non-core Demand Dep.	Demand Dep.	Non-core
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	22.050***	-5.241*	7.908**
7,2	(7.695)	(2.909)	(3.636)
Controls	Х	Х	Х
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	X	X
KP weak IV	12.64	50.84	45.34
Countries	154	152	152
Observations	34847	34577	32687



## Including country×decade fixed effects

		Real Quantities		
	Non-core Demand Dep	Demand Dep.	Non-core	
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	11.908***	-4.914*	7.407**	
.,-	(3.822)	(2.822)	(3.266)	
Controls	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	
Fixed effects	Ctry.  imes Dec.	Ctry.  imes Dec.	Ctry. $ imes$ Dec.	
KP weak IV	41.39	47.28	40.54	
Countries	152	153	153	
Observations	31749	33445	32025	

# Including year fixed effects

	Real Quantities		
	<u>Non-core</u> Demand Dep.	Demand Dep.	Non-core
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	11.670**	-5.717**	5.926
,,,	(5.030)	(2.764)	(4.486)
Controls	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	Year	Year	Year
KP weak IV	41.49	43.80	40.39
Countries	151	152	152
Observations	31748	33444	32024



## Including year×month fixed effects

	Real Quantities		
	<u>Non-core</u> Demand Dep.	Demand Dep.	Non-core
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	19.416**	-8.335*	8.165
7,2	(8.073)	(4.316)	(6.148)
Controls	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	$Y \times M$	$Y \times M$	$Y \times M$
KP weak IV	15.26	17.35	15.87
Countries	151	152	152
Observations	31748	33444	32024



### With narrative shocks

Overview

- Include narratively identified MP shocks for important floaters
  - United States (1946M1–2016M12): Romer and Romer (2023)
  - Canada (1974M1–2015M10): Champagne and Sekkel (2018)
  - United Kingdom (1975M1–2007M12): Cloyne and Hürtgen (2016)
  - ightarrow 566 additional non-zero monetary policy shocks
- Either combine these shocks with the trilemma-identified shocks or consider them separately

Back

## With narrative shocks (ctd.)

Combine trilemma-identified shocks with narrative shocks

	Real Quantities		
	Non-core Demand Dep.	Demand Dep.	Non-core
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	10.964***	-5.535**	5.336**
1, 6	(3.546)	(2.232)	(2.264)
Controls	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	X	X
KP weak IV	49.63	45.92	60.38
Countries	151	152	152
Observations	31757	33453	32072

# With narrative shocks (ctd.)

Only narrative shocks

	Real Quantities			
	<u>Non-core</u> Demand Dep.	Demand Dep.	Non-core	
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	3.970**	-1.339***	3.031*	
7, 2	(2.000)	(0.016)	(1.634)	
Controls	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Time FEs	×	X	×	
KP weak IV	31.01	30.60	73.46	
Countries	2	2	3	
Observations	1040	1056	1229	

#### Subset of advanced economies

		Real Quantities			
	<u>Non-core</u> Demand Dep.	Demand Dep.	Non-core		
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	14.333***	-7.902***	9.006***		
-,-	(3.125)	(2.924)	(3.001)		
Controls	✓	<b>√</b>	✓		
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$		
Time FEs	X	X	X		
KP weak IV	83.98	133.68	89.41		
Countries	35	35	36		
Observations	10528	11377	10916		

*Notes:* Here, the model is re-estimated for the subset of advanced economies. The country classification follows IMF (2023, pp. 119–120).



# Subset of Baron et al. (2021) countries

		Real Quantities			
	Non-core Demand Dep.	Demand Dep.	Non-core		
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	12.193***	-5.177**	9.487***		
,,,,	(3.073)	(2.613)	(2.740)		
Controls	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Time FEs	X	X	×		
KP weak IV	51.07	81.17	33.25		
Countries	41	42	42		
Observations	12360	13515	12735		

Notes: Here, the model is re-estimated for the subset of countries for which the Baron et al. (2021) banking panic chronology is available.



#### Subset of non-advanced economies

		Real Quantities			
	Non-core Demand Dep	Demand Dep.	Non-core		
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	12.635*	-8.914*	2.726		
.,,-	(7.661)	(5.394)	(6.902)		
Controls	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓		
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓		
Time FEs	×	×	×		
KP weak IV	15.55	12.22	15.94		
Countries	116	117	116		
Observations	21220	22067	21108		

*Notes:* Here, the model is re-estimated for the subset of non-advanced economies. The country classification follows IMF (2023, pp. 119–120).



# Subset of pegging countries

		Real Quantities			
	Non-core Demand Dep	Demand Dep.	Non-core		
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	13.828***	-6.254**	7.824**		
.,-	(4.055)	(2.849)	(3.713)		
Controls	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓		
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$		
Time FEs	X	X	×		
KP weak IV	43.45	55.28	43.00		
Countries	99	100	99		
Observations	13070	13775	12972		

*Notes:* Here, the model is re-estimated for the subset of countries that peg their currency to a base country according to llzetzki et al. (2019, 2022).



### Subset of countries with liberalized deposit rates

	Real Quantities			
	Non-core Demand Dep	Demand Dep.	Non-core	
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	6.153**	-0.741	9.205***	
	(3.081)	(2.425)	(2.457)	
Controls	<b>√</b>	✓	$\checkmark$	
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Time FEs	×	×	X	
KP weak IV	33.75	38.66	30.64	
Countries	85	86	86	
Observations	11192	11871	11517	

Notes: Here, the model is re-estimated for the subset of countries that have fully liberalized deposit rates according to Abiad et al. (2008) as revised and updated in Omori (2022).



### Response of Net Interest Margins

	Lending Rate-Time Dep. Rate	Lending Rate-Interbank Rate
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	-0.688	-2.793***
7,2	(0.919)	(0.962)
Controls	<b>√</b>	✓
Country FEs	✓	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	X
KP weak IV	12.76	16.61
Countries	138	85
Observations	21684	12738

*Notes:* Here, the dependent variable refers to the difference between lending and time deposit rates (first column) or interbank rates (second column).



# Including the subpopulation of floaters

First stage

Dep. var.: $\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
z <sup>peg</sup> i,t	0.268***	0.397***	0.364***	0.347***
	(0.058)	(0.066)	(0.064)	(0.078)
z <sub>i,t</sub>	0.126	0.125	0.101	0.097
	(0.114)	(0.127)	(0.128)	(0.126)
Controls	×	✓	✓	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	X	Year	Year  imes Month
KP weak IV	10.75	19.25	17.06	10.08
Countries	157	154	154	154
Observations	46184	36894	36894	36894



Including the subpopulation of floaters (ctd.)

Second stage

	Real Quantities				
	Non-core Demand Dep	Demand Dep.	Non-core		
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	8.104	-6.797**	3.778		
.,-	(5.823)	(2.711)	(4.879)		
Controls	✓	✓	✓		
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Time FEs	×	×	X		
KP weak IV	27.38	27.99	24.25		
Countries	151	152	152		
Observations	31748	33444	32024		

Notes: Here,  $\Delta R_t^{policy}$  is instrumented with  $z_t^{peg}$  and  $z_t^{float}$ .

# Response of Time Deposit & Interbank Spreads

	Time Dep. Rate	Time Dep. Spread	Interbank Rate	Interbank Spread
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	2.627** (1.248)	-0.111 (2.309)	6.110*** (1.304)	-2.333** (1.181)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	×	X
KP weak IV	14.67	18.74	17.74	16.35
Countries	145	144	94	93
Observations	24784	23866	16619	15940

Notes: The dependent variable in column (2) refers to the difference between policy and time deposit rates. The dependent variable in column (4) refers to the difference between policy and interbank rates.



# Individual non-core positions—Foreign

	Real		Ratio to Demand Deposit	
	All	AEs	All	AEs
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	12.386***	6.477**	17.235***	13.900***
7, 0	(4.700)	(2.942)	(5.046)	(3.285)
Controls	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	×	×	×
KP weak IV	43.76	93.36	48.85	89.55
Countries	151	36	150	35
Observations	32699	10843	31890	10457



# Individual non-core positions—Interbank

	Real		Ratio to Demand Deposits	
	All	AEs	All	AEs
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	13.837	8.243	13.966	13.247
7, 6	(13.049)	(7.874)	(11.928)	(8.129)
Controls	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	×	×
KP weak IV	30.68	404.84	28.38	399.45
Countries	137	33	137	33
Observations	20778	5398	20400	5322



# Individual non-core positions—Securities

	Real		Ratio to Demand Deposits	
	All	AEs	All	AEs
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	12.218	17.586**	19.104**	25.016***
7,2	(7.493)	(6.969)	(7.914)	(6.826)
Controls	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	X	×
KP weak IV	29.75	67.31	33.44	61.14
Countries	113	32	113	32
Observations	16845	6817	16638	6734



# Individual non-core positions—Other positions

	Real		Ratio to Demand Deposits	
	All	AEs	All	AEs
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	1.487	25.192	10.910	33.599*
7, 2	(30.941)	(15.539)	(33.877)	(17.620)
Controls	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	×	×
KP weak IV	16.75	158.26	16.92	191.65
Countries	139	34	139	34
Observations	17771	5571	17738	5514



# Response of other balance sheet positions

	Real Time Dep.	Real CB Res.	Real CB Liab.	Real Gov. Liab.
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	3.711*	-25.193*	-8.376	15.503*
7,2	(2.182)	(13.326)	(31.084)	(9.269)
Controls	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	X	×	X
KP weak IV	44.98	49.11	31.87	47.34
Countries	149	153	143	148
Observations	32488	33926	25878	30748

# $\Delta_{12}R^{policy}$

		Real Quantities			
	Non-core Demand Dep	Demand Dep.	Non-core		
$\Delta_{12}R_{i,t}^{policy}$	6.814***	-3.190***	4.153**		
.,.	(1.954)	(0.901)	(1.881)		
Controls	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>		
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Time FEs	×	×	×		
KP weak IV	34.99	28.37	34.92		
Countries	152	152	152		
Observations	28752	30129	29003		

Notes: Here,  $\Delta_{12}R_{i,t}^{policy}$  is instrumented with  $\sum_{k=0}^{11}z_{i,t-k}$ .



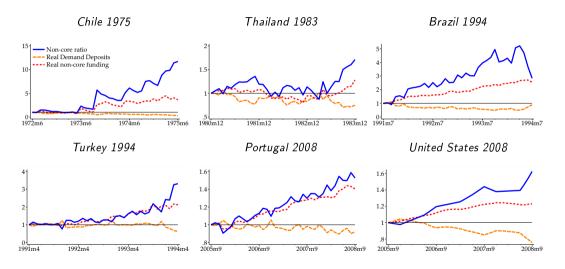
#### Without EA countries

		Real Quantities		
	Non-core Demand Dep.	Demand Dep.	Non-core	
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	15.672***	-10.736**	5.900	
7,2	(5.643)	(4.268)	(4.816)	
Controls	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Time FEs	X	X	×	
KP weak IV	26.80	28.49	26.09	
Countries	148	149	149	
Observations	29663	31034	29939	

Notes: Here, countries are excluded from the date onwards when they joined the Euro Area.



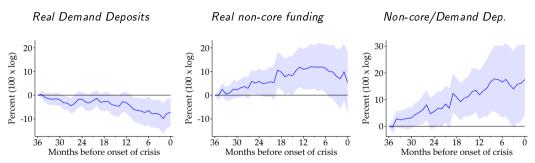
### Path of bank funding before specific panics





# Pre-crisis paths of bank funding

Assumption: crisis starts in January whenever LV do not pin down month

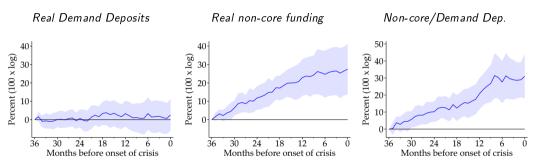


Notes: Estimates of  $\{\beta^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$  with 95% CIs of  $y_{i,t-36+h}-y_{i,t-36}=\alpha_i^h+\beta^h\mathbb{1}\{\text{crisis}_{i,t}=1\}+e_{i,t-36+h}\cdot y$  is log-transformed for all variables. Bottom-right panel shows estimates of  $\{\beta^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$  with 95% CIs of  $\sum_{k=0}^h \Delta \widehat{N_{i,t-36+k}^{policy}}=\alpha_i^h+\beta^h\mathbb{1}\{\text{crisis}_{i,t}=1\}+e_{i,t-36+h}$ .



# Pre-crisis paths of bank funding (ctd.)

Assumption: crisis does not exist whenever LV do not pin down month

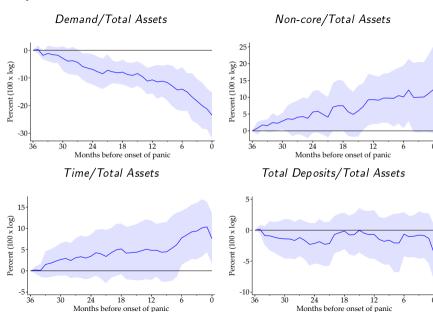


Notes: Estimates of  $\{\beta^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$  with 95% CIs of  $y_{i,t-36+h}-y_{i,t-36}=\alpha_i^h+\beta^h\mathbb{1}\{\operatorname{crisis}_{i,t}=1\}+e_{i,t-36+h}\cdot y$  is log-transformed for all variables. Bottom-right panel shows estimates of  $\{\beta^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$  with 95% CIs of  $\sum_{k=0}^h \Delta \widehat{R_{i,t-36+k}^{policy}}=\alpha_i^h+\beta^h\mathbb{1}\{\operatorname{crisis}_{i,t}=1\}+e_{i,t-36+h}$ .

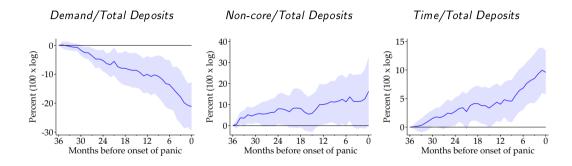


#### Pre-panic paths relative to total assets

Back



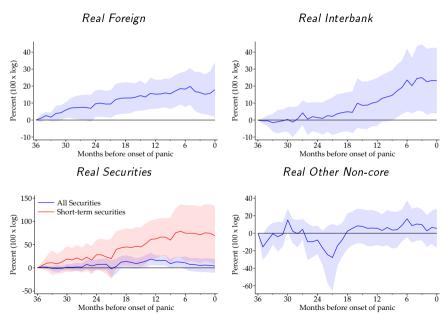
### Pre-panic paths relative to total deposits



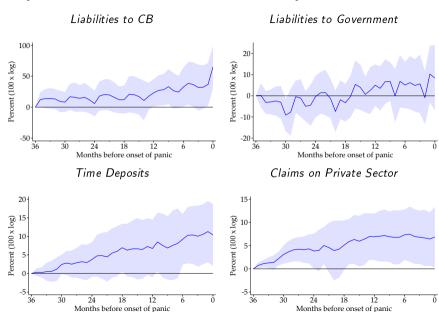


### Pre-panic paths of non-core components

Back

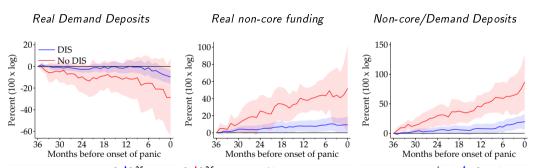


### Pre-panic paths of other balance sheet positions





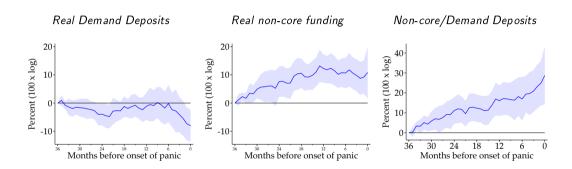
### State-dependency due to deposit insurance?



Notes: Estimates of  $\{\beta^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$  and  $\{\gamma^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$  with 95% CIs of  $y_{i,t-36+h}-y_{i,t-36}=\alpha_i^h+\beta^h\mathbb{1}\{\text{panic}_{i,t}=1\}\mathbb{1}\{DIS_{i,t}=1\}+\gamma^h\mathbb{1}\{\text{panic}_{i,t}=1\}\mathbb{1}\{DIS_{i,t}=0\}+e_{i,t-36+h}$ . Information on the presence of explicit DISs comes from Demirgüç-Kunt et al. (2014).

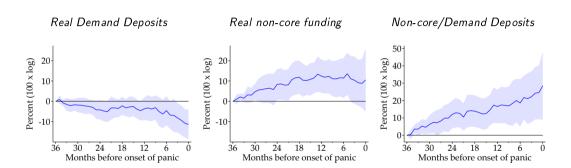


### Including country×decade fixed effects



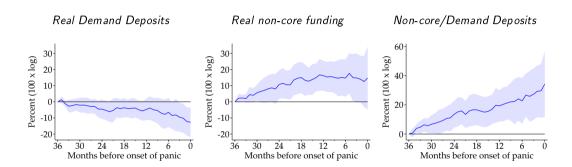


# Including year fixed effects



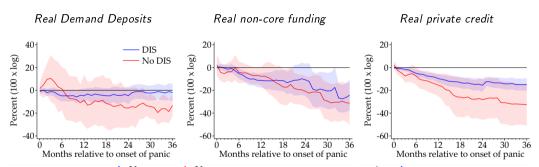


### Including year×month fixed effects





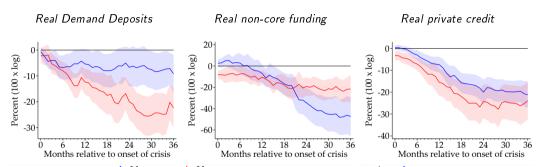
### Paths after banking panics



Notes: Estimates of  $\{\boldsymbol{\beta^h}\}_{h=0}^{36}$  and  $\{\boldsymbol{\gamma^h}\}_{h=0}^{36}$  with 90% CIs of  $y_{i,t+h}-y_{i,t}=\alpha_i^h+\boldsymbol{\beta^h}\mathbbm{1}\{\text{panic}_{i,t}=1\}\mathbbm{1}\{DIS_{i,t}=1\}+\boldsymbol{\gamma^h}\mathbbm{1}\{\text{panic}_{i,t}=1\}\mathbbm{1}\{DIS_{i,t}=0\}+e_{i,t+h}$ . Information on the presence of explicit DISs comes from Demirgüc-Kunt et al. (2014).



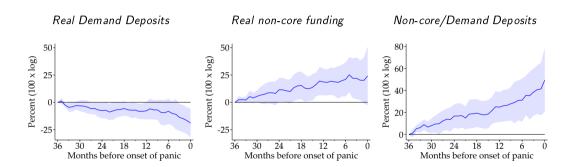
#### Paths after financial crises



Notes: Estimates of  $\{\beta^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$  and  $\{\gamma^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$  with 90% CIs of  $y_{i,t+h}-y_{i,t}=\alpha_i^h+\beta^h\mathbb{1}\{\text{crisis}_{i,t}=1\}\mathbb{1}\{DIS_{i,t}=1\}+\gamma^h\mathbb{1}\{\text{crisis}_{i,t}=1\}\mathbb{1}\{DIS_{i,t}=0\}+e_{i,t+h}$ . Information on the presence of explicit DISs comes from Demirgüc-Kunt et al. (2014).



# Exluding the years 2007 & 2008





# Predicting banking panics and financial crises: framework

$$\log\left(\frac{p_{i,t+1}}{1-p_{i,t+1}}\right) = \alpha_i + \frac{\beta}{\beta} \Delta_{36} \left(\log\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t} + \Gamma \, \textbf{\textit{X}}_{i,t} + u_{i,t+1}$$

- $p_{i,t+1}$ : prob. that crisis or panic starts in year-month t+1
- X: 36-month changes in same controls as before + lags of dep. var.
- ullet Following: ML estimates of eta with country-based cluster-robust SEs

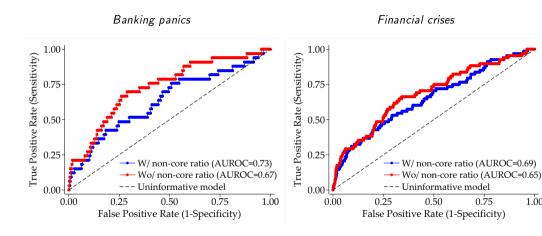
### Predicting banking panics and financial crises: results

	Banking panics		Financial crises	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
$\Delta_{36} \left(\log rac{\mathit{Non-core}}{\mathit{Demand}} ight)_{i,t}$	0.244***	0.253***	0.094***	0.129***
`	(0.037)	(0.032)	(0.027)	(0.045)
Controls	Х	<b>√</b>	Х	<b>√</b>
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	X	×	X
Countries	33	31	76	60
Observations	10174	9264	25595	17414
AUROC	0.74	0.73	0.70	0.69
p-value	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.18

Notes: Marginal effects evaluated at the sample means of the covariates. Indep. variables are normalized. Last line: DeLong et al. (1988) test of equality of ROC areas vis-à-vis a model that excludes  $\Delta_{36}$  (log  $\frac{Non-core}{Demand}$ ).



### Predicting banking panics and financial crises: ROC curves



1.00



# Beyond narratively identified panics & crises

Framework

$$y_{t+12} = \alpha_i + \beta \Delta_{36} \left( \log \frac{Non - core}{Demand} \right)_{i,t} + \Gamma \boldsymbol{X}_{i,t} + u_{i,t+1}$$

- X: 36-months changes in same controls as before + lags of dep. var.
- Following: ML (if y binary) or OLS (if y continuous) estimates of  $\beta$

### Beyond narratively identified panics & crises

Shift towards non-core funding predicts non-core runs . . .

	$\Delta_{12}$ (log <i>Rea</i> (1)	(2) Non-core) <sub>i,t+12</sub>	$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}  (\textit{Rea}, 3)\}$	$Non-core)_{i,t+12} < 10^{th} perc. $
$\Delta_{36} \left( \log \frac{Non-core}{Demand} \right)_{i.t.}$	-3.445***	-4.912***	1.222***	1.328***
71,1	(0.763)	(0.804)	(0.279)	(0.277)
Estimation	OLS	OLS	Logit	Logit
Controls	X	$\checkmark$	X	V
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
Time FEs	X	X	×	×
Countries	186	185	160	159
Observations	56892	54770	49825	48183

Notes: Columns (3) and (4): marginal effects evaluated at the sample means of the covariates. Indep. variables are normalized.



### Beyond narratively identified panics & crises

... and credit busts ....

	$\Delta_{12} \left( \log \textit{Real} \right)$	Priv. $Credit$ ) <sub>i,t+12</sub> (2)	$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \ (\textit{Real Priv}.\ (3)$	$\frac{\mathit{Credit})_{i,t+12} < 10^{\mathit{th}}\mathit{perc}}{(4)}$
$\Delta_{36} \left( \log \frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}} \right)_{i,t}$	-0.651**	-0.722**	1.412***	1.249***
71,0	(0.306)	(0.282)	(0.326)	(0.323)
Estimation	OLS	OLS	Logit	Logit
Controls	X	$\checkmark$	×	✓
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
Time FEs	X	X	×	X
Countries	186	184	159	159
Observations	56274	55925	50539	50341

Notes: Columns (3) and (4): marginal effects evaluated at the sample means of the covariates. Indep. variables are normalized.



### Beyond narratively identified panics & crises

...and real disasters...

	$\Delta_{12}$ (log Real (1)	$ (2)^{i,t+12} $	$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\ ( extit{Real}\ (3)$	$GDP)_{i,t+12} < 10^{th} perc.$
$\Delta_{36} \left( \log \frac{Non-core}{Demand} \right)_{i,t}$	-0.879***	-1.018***	2.085***	1.379**
, ,,,,	(0.252)	(0.253)	(0.664)	(0.622)
Estimation	OLS	OLS	Logit	Logit
Controls	×	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
Time FEs	×	×	×	×
Countries	103	102	101	100
Observations	18214	17887	18146	17819

Notes: Columns (3) and (4): marginal effects evaluated at the sample means of the covariates. Indep. variables are normalized.



### Beyond narratively identified panics & crises

... but not withdrawals of retail deposits

				al Demand) <sub>i,t+12</sub> $< 10^{th}$ perc.}
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
$\Delta_{36} \left( \log rac{\mathit{Non-core}}{\mathit{Demand}} \right)_i$	-0.004	-0.377	0.104	0.276
	(0.282)	(0.308)	(0.353)	(0.368)
Estimation	OLS	OLS	Logit	Logit
Controls	X	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
Time FEs	X	X	X	×
Countries	186	184	174	172
Observations	56342	55490	54722	53555

*Notes*: Columns (3) and (4): marginal effects evaluated at the sample means of the covariates. Indep. variables are normalized.



## Bank funding shifts coincide with weakening fundamentals...

from $t$ to $t+12$	from $t-36$ to $t$
-2.868	-14.243***
(1.849)	(5.041)
✓	<b>√</b>
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
X	×
40	40
11065	11065
	-2.868 (1.849) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 40

Notes: OLS estimates of  $R_{i,t}^{equity} = \alpha_i + \beta \Delta_{36} \left( \log \frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}} \right)_{i,t} + \Gamma \textbf{X}_{i,t} + u_{i,t} \textbf{X}$  includes the same controls as in the main part. The independent variables are normalized.

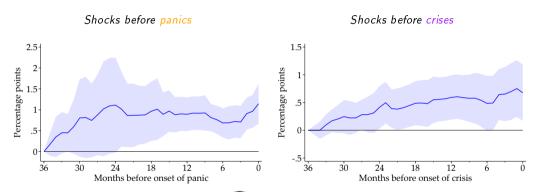
#### ... but bank fundamentals cannot explain my findings

		Real Quantities			
	<u>Non-core</u> Demand Dep.	Demand Dep.	Non-core		
$\Delta R_{i,t}^{policy}$	8.124***	-4.341*	6.757***		
7,2	(3.090)	(2.395)	(2.602)		
Controls	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓		
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Time FEs	X	×	×		
KP weak IV	43.72	67.30	48.55		
Countries	40	41	41		
Observations	10856	11829	11223		

Notes: Lags 0 to 12 of monthly bank equity returns are included as additional control variables.



### Before panics and crises, monetary policy tightens



Notes: OLS estimates of  $\{\beta^h\}_{h=0}^{36}$  of  $\sum_{k=0}^h \Delta \widehat{R_{i,t-36+k}^{policy}} = \alpha_i^h + \beta^h \mathbb{I}\{event_{i,t}=1\} + e_{i,t-36+h}$ .  $\widehat{\Delta R^{policy}}$  denote first-stage residuals. Shaded areas: 95% confidence intervals based on country-based cluster-robust standard errors.



### Relative frequency tables

Relative frequencies conditional on panic<sub>i,t+1,t+12</sub> = 0

	$\Delta_{12}\left(rac{\mathit{Non-core}}{\mathit{Demand}} ight)_{i,t} \leq 0$	$\Delta_{12}\left(rac{\mathit{Non-core}}{\mathit{Demand}} ight)_{i,t}>0$
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} < 0$	32.94	21.34
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} > 0$	19.54	26.19

Relative frequencies conditional on panic<sub>i,t+1,t+12</sub> = 1

	$\Delta_{12} \left( rac{\mathit{Non-core}}{\mathit{Demand}}  ight)_{i,t} \leq 0$	$\Delta_{12}\left(rac{\mathit{Non-core}}{\mathit{Demand}} ight)_{i,t}>0$
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} < 0$	20.44	19.89
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} > 0$	17.13	42.54



#### Financial crises

	Dep. var.: Financial crises	(1)	(2)	(3)
	$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	9.891**		-0.320
	1,1-12	(4.148)		(3.271)
	$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{\mathit{Non-core}}{\mathit{Demand}} ight)_{i,t}>0\}$		0.745*	1.132*
	( - 1, t		(0.421)	(0.632)
	$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}  imes \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			37.063**
	\(\frac{1}{2}\)			(14.964)
	Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
	Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Time FEs	X	×	×
	KP weak IV	25.59		3.23
	Countries	141	141	141
k	Observations	29434	29434	29434

# Including country×decade fixed effects

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	6.614** (2.804)		1.143 (3.695)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		1.629** (0.714)	1.525** (0.746)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}  imes \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \left( rac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}  ight)_{i,t} > 0\}$			12.647* (7.503)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Fixed effects	$C \times D$	$C \times D$	$C \times D$
KP weak IV	45.61		23.17
Countries	41	41	41
Observations	13406	13406	13406

3ack)

# Including year fixed effects

	Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
	$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	15.833*** (4.237)		7.524* (4.147)
	$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{\mathit{Non-core}}{\mathit{Demand}} ight)_{i,t}>0\}$		0.117 (0.617)	0.137 (0.796)
	$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}  imes \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \left( rac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}} \right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			20.327** (8.792)
	Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
	Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Time FEs	Year	Year	Year
	KP weak IV	41.93		17.83
	Countries	41	41	41
)	Observations	13406	13406	13406

## Additionally controlling for real activity

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	17.715*** (5.271)		8.946*** (2.987)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		2.271** (1.041)	1.509 (1.014)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \left(\frac{Non-core}{Demand}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			24.029** (9.579)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	X	×
KP weak IV	138.39		24.29
Countries	39	39	39
Observations	7982	7982	7982

 $\it Notes:$  Monthly growth rates in real GDP from lag 0 to 12 are included as additional control variables.

Back

Additionally controlling for real act. in Taylor rule

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	5.988** (2.468)		-12.939 (9.576)
$\mathbb{I}\left\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t}>0\right\}$		2.271**	2.290*
71,0		(1.041)	(1.185)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}  imes \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{Non-core}{Demand} ight)_{i,t}>0\}$			49.156***
(			(18.500)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	×	X
KP weak IV	191.45		39.14
Countries	39	39	39
Observations	7739	7982	7739

Notes: Monthly growth rates in real GDP from lag 0 to 12 are additionally included in the Taylor rule.

Back

#### Continuous interaction term

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	15.587** (5.307)	*	19.354** (4.673)
$\Delta_{12} \log \left( \frac{Non-core}{Demand} \right)_{i,t}$		0.020	-0.028
( - 2 / 1,t		(0.017)	(0.035)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \Delta_{12} \log \left( \frac{Non-core}{Demand} \right)_{i,t}$			0.504**
71,1			(0.240)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	×	×
KP weak IV	53.64		12.18
Countries	41	41	41
Observations	13406	13327	13327

### Indicators based on real growth rates

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	17.082*	**	7.753
	(6.362)		(4.837)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \log \textit{Real Non-core}_{i,t} > \textit{median}\}$		0.085	-0.361
		(0.881)	(0.990)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \log Real Non-core_{i,t} > median\}$			24.216**
7,1-12			(10.485)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	X	X
KP weak IV	37.31		20.34
Countries	42	42	42
Observations	13703	13703	13703

## Indicators based on real growth rates (ctd.)

Back

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	15.484*	**	20.425**
.,	(5.169)		(7.805)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \log Real \ Demand_{i,t} > median\}$		-2.212*	* -1.193
		(0.840)	(0.908)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \log Real \ Demand_{i,t} > median\}$			-10.149
1,1-12			(8.483)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	X	X
KP weak IV	54.62		28.27
Countries	42	42	42
Observations	14277	14277	14277

### Individual non-core items

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	14.996***		6.448*
	(5.106)		(3.595)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{Foreign}{Demand} ight)_{i,t}>0\}$		2.116***	1.585**
71,0		(0.633)	(0.694)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}  imes \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{Foreign}{Demand} ight)_{i,t} > 0\}$			22.922**
71,1			(9.618)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	X	X
KP weak IV	55.66		23.32
Countries	41	41	41
Observations	13037	13037	13037

	Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
	$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	16.720*** (4.250)		-2.636 (4.118)
	$\mathbb{1}\left\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{Interbank}{Demand} ight)_{i,t}>0 ight\}$		4.273***	3.960**
			(1.317)	(1.608)
	$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \left(\frac{Interbank}{Demand}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			43.553***
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			(10.957)
	Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
	Controls	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Time FEs	×	×	×
	KP weak IV	37.22		42.06
	Countries	38	38	38
k	Observations	6076	6076	6076

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	16.753*** (4.698)	•	13.859** (5.565)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{Securities}{Demand}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		0.881 (1.200)	0.675 (1.299)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \left(\frac{Securities}{Demand}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			7.193 (10.277)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	X	×
KP weak IV	71.25		29.89
Countries	40	40	40
Observations	9904	9904	9904

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	14.011** (4.804)	*	4.567 (5.546)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{STSecurities}{Demand}\right)_{i,+}>0\}$		1.940	2.085
/1,t		(1.631)	(1.791)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}  imes \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{STSecurities}{Demand}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			24.131
71,1			(14.840)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	X
KP weak IV	115.34		29.27
Countries	39	39	39
Observations	7101	7101	7101

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	23.539**	*	30.134***
1,1-12	(4.295)		(9.389)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{LTSecurities}{Demand}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		1.253	0.221
/1,t		(1.981)	(1.977)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}  imes \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{LTSecurities}{Demand}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			-15.635
(			(16.812)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
Time FEs	×	×	×
KP weak IV	53.79		24.79
Countries	38	38	38
Observations	4616	4616	4616

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	20.806**	*	8.110
1,1-12	(3.951)		(6.446)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{ extit{Derivatives}}{ extit{Demand}} ight)_{i,t}>0\}$		4.657*	4.604*
( - 5.15.15 ) 1, t		(2.377)	(2.413)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}  imes \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{Derivatives}{Demand} ight)_{i,t}>0\}$			28.544**
( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			(13.427)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	×	X
KP weak IV	147.42		49.47
Countries	37	37	37
Observations	3997	3997	3997

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	15.811**	*	14.592**
1,1-12	(5.310)		(5.538)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{ ext{Other non-core}}{ ext{Demand}} ight)_{i,t}>0\}$		-0.138	-0.380
/1,t		(0.934)	(0.905)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}  imes \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \left( rac{ ext{Other non-core}}{ ext{Demand}}  ight)_{i,t} > 0\}$			4.838
(			(9.676)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	X	X
KP weak IV	58.10		6.15
Countries	42	42	42
Observations	13788	13788	13788

# **Time Deposits**

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	15.899*** (5.395)		1.820 (3.109)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(rac{Time}{\mathit{Demand}} ight)_{i,t}>0\}$		2.713*** (0.931)	1.511 (1.171)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \left(\frac{Time}{Demand}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			34.366** (17.026)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	X
KP weak IV	57.04		10.78
Countries	42	42	42
Observations	14017	14017	14017

# Time Deposits (ctd.)

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	15.777**	*	5.470*
	(5.366)		(2.928)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{Non-core+Time}{Demand}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		2.369***	1.306
( 22.11a.1a ) 1,t		(0.849)	(0.963)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1} \{ \Delta_{12} \left( \frac{\text{Non-core} + \text{Time}}{Demand} \right)_{i,t} > 0 \}$			21.654*
\(\frac{1}{1}\),t			(11.535)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	×	X
KP weak IV	54.50		20.80
Countries	42	42	42
Observations	13790	13790	13790

#### Panic risk over the next 24 months

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	45.115*** (14.544)		14.892* (7.888)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		3.276** (1.414)	2.641 (1.743)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			71.189*** (22.582)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	X	X
KP weak IV	49.59		34.80
Countries	41	41	41
Observations	12934	12934	12934

Notes: As in the main part with one modification; the dep. variable is now defined as  $panic_{i,t+1,t+24}$ .

Back

#### Panic risk over the next 36 months

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy}$	47.687*** (15.397)		15.306* (8.895)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12}\left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		4.204** (1.995)	3.311 (2.173)
$\Delta R_{i,t-12}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{12} \left(\frac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			76.728*** (25.070)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	X	×	X
KP weak IV	49.27		37.20
Countries	41	41	41
Observations	12671	12671	12671

Notes: As in the main part with one modification; the dep. variable is now defined as  $panic_{i,t+1,t+36}$ .

Back

# Non-core growth over a 2-year horizon

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-24}^{policy}$	32.181**		4.579
1,1-24	(13.940)		(6.543)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{24}\left(\frac{Non-core}{Demand}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		2.190**	1.420
(		(1.040)	(0.936)
$\Delta R_{i,t-24}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{24} \left(\frac{Non-core}{Demand}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			62.003**
			(16.840)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	×
KP weak IV	31.48		9.80
Countries	41	41	41
Observations	11769	11769	11769

# Non-core growth over a 3-year horizon

Dep. var.: Banking panics	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta R_{i,t-36}^{policy}$	13.364***		1.166
,	(3.416)		(2.658)
$\mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{36}\left(rac{\textit{Non-core}}{\textit{Demand}}\right)_{i,t}>0\}$		2.880***	2.569**
71,t		(1.029)	(1.063)
$\Delta R_{i,t-36}^{policy} \times \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_{36} \left(\frac{Non-core}{Demand}\right)_{i,t} > 0\}$			33.595**
\(\frac{1}{2}\)			(13.531)
Estimation	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
Controls	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Country FEs	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Time FEs	×	×	X
KP weak IV	14.61		7.92
Countries	41	41	41
Observations	10340	10340	10340
Observations	10340	10340	10340