



BANCA D'ITALIA  
EUROSISTEMA

**What do almost 20 years of micro data and two crises say about the relationship between central bank and interbank market liquidity?  
Evidence from Italy**

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The opinions expressed are only mine



# Outline

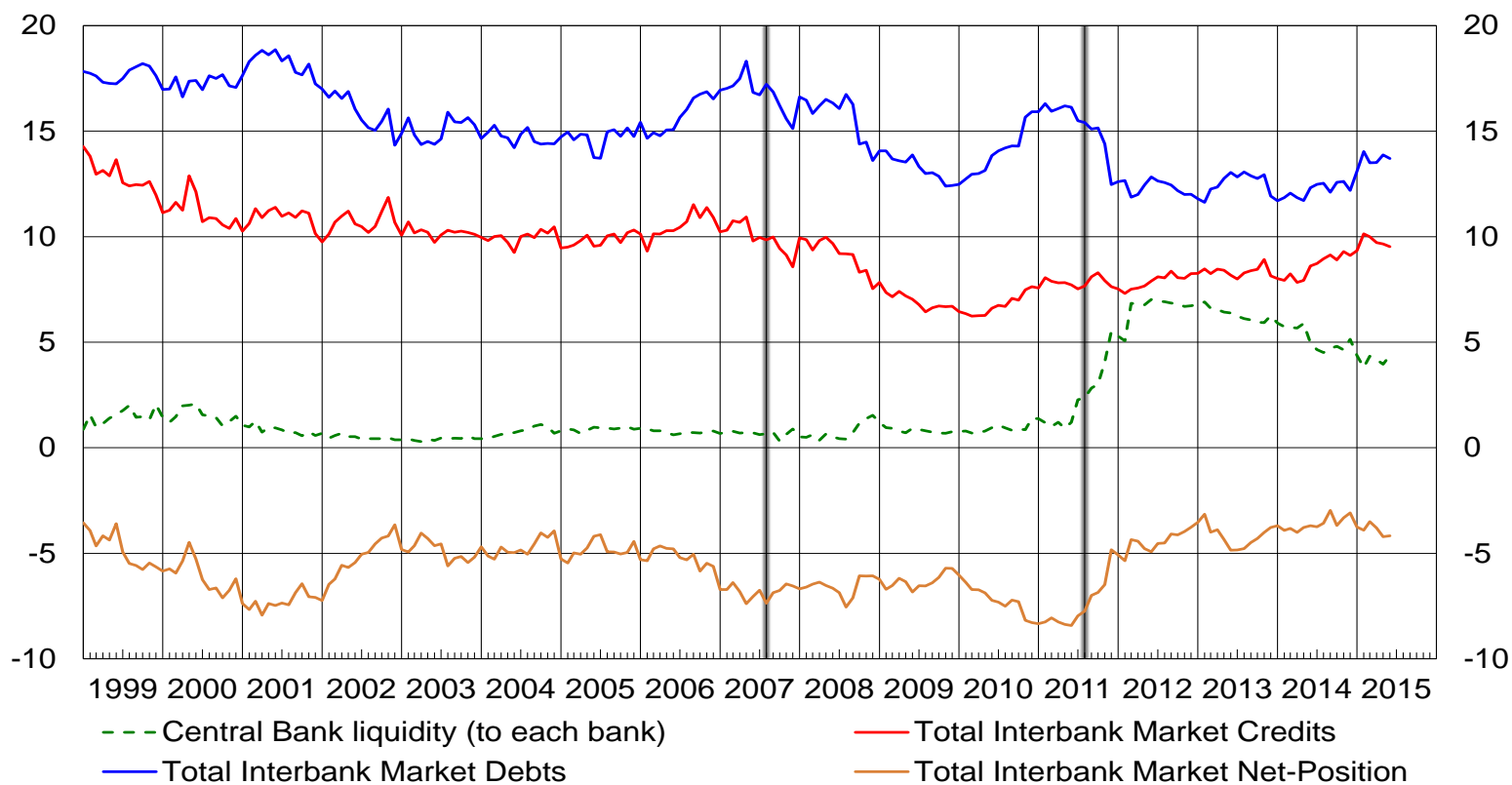
1. Motivation
2. Data
3. Empirical strategy
4. Results
5. Robustness checks
6. Conclusions



## Motivation

- The relationship between CB and IM liquidity is crucial
  - ✓ IMs are the first channels through which monetary policy is implemented
  - ✓ provide benchmark rates for the pricing of all financial assets
  - ✓ allow allocation of funds and risk sharing between banks
  - ✓ assure peer monitoring and market discipline
  - ✓ are an important indicator of the functioning of the banking market overall
  - ✓ a failure in IMs may trigger bank domino effects (financial stability)
  
- During the crises, liquidity and liquidity markets have been at the center of academic and policy debate
  - ❑ in normal times CB liquidity is typically provided as demanded, usually not much demanded, by the banking system in order to avoid interest rate volatility, while IMs overcome the asynchronous nature of loan and deposit creation across banks
  - ❑ in the crises in several systems around the world IMs faced worrying impairments, and many CBs introduced a wide range of measures to increase liquidity
  
- The joint empirical analysis of the two liquidities is quite scarce, in particular with micro data, due to the lack of comprehensive datasets
  
- This paper tries to contribute exploring the relationship at bank level between CB and IM liquidity, over 17 years and two crises

## CB and IM liquidity in Italy 1998-2015 (percentage shares of banks' total assets)



## Motivation

- the relationship between CB and IM liquidity, over 17 years and two crises
  - ✓ exploring whether, to what extent and how the CB and IM liquidity react to each other
  - ✓ whether it is positive or negative (complementary or a substitute)
  - ✓ whether CB liquidity spurs, inhibits or does not affect the IM liquidity, whether this relationship changes over time, **in normal times and in the crises**, during **regular or massive liquidity injections**
  
- a priori the expected sign of the relationship is uncertain
  - when CBs inject new liquidity, the portfolios of banks become more liquid, some risky assets are removed off balance sheets, strengthening banks' balance sheets, improving collateral values, lowering funding constraints, so helping loosen credit constraints and support general and IM intermediation (**complementary role**)

(e.g. Allen and Carletti, 2008; Acharya et al., 2008; Sundaresan and Wang, 2009; Freixas et al., 2011; Diamond and Rajan, 2011; Chodorow-Reich, 2014; Andrade et al., 2015; Di Maggio et al., 2016; Goldstein et al., 2016; Darmouni and Rodnyansky, 2016; Daetz et al., 2016; Alves et al., 2016; Kandrac and Schlusche, 2017)

  - when CBs introduce large injections, they may end up by intermediating between banks and bypassing the IM altogether (**substitute role**)



## Motivation

➤ at bank level

✓ micro data matter

- individual banks determine the effectiveness of monetary policy

(e.g. Bernanke and Blinder, 1988 and 1992; Stein, 1998; Kashyap and Stein, 2000; Acharya et al., 2012; Castiglionesi and Wagner, 2013; Yellen, 2013)

- the regular functioning of the system and the relation between IM structure, resilience and robustness depends on individual banks

(e.g. Upper and Worms, 2004; Haldane, 2009; Markose et al., 2012; Memmel and Sachs, 2013; León et al., 2016)

✓ disentangle the effects of interbank lending supply and demand, in line with the most recent literature on the transmission of shocks to banks

(e.g. Khwaja and Mian, 2008; Paravisini, 2008; Schnabl, 2012)



## Motivation

The analysis is on the liquidity provided by the **Eurosystem** to each bank operating in **Italy**

- **Eurosystem** suits well my purposes
  - does not have an explicit operational target on IM rates, the role of IM is even more pervasive than in the US because of a bank-dominated system
  - the typical way to carry on monetary policy and to inject liquidity in the system by the ECB, both in normal times and in the crises, is the direct lending to banks
  
- **Italian banks** since a comprehensive micro-database with all CB and IM relationships of *each bank* with *each counterparty* does not exist for the euro area as a whole



# Data

- CB liquidity:** all loans that the Eurosystem grants to each banking group or independent bank operating in Italy, both domestic and foreign, **through** the Bank of Italy
- IM exposures:**
  - ~ gross Credits
  - ~ gross Debts
  - ~ **Net-Position** (= Credits-Debts)

Residence of counterparties	Bilateral or trilateral nature of exposures	Seniority	Maturity
Domestic Extra-Group	Bilateral	Secured and Unsecured	Overnight and Longer-term
Foreign Extra-Group			
Foreign Infra-Group			
CCPs	Trilateral	Secured	
Total Interbank Market	= Total Interbank Market	= Total Interbank Market	= Total Interbank Market

- ✓ aggregated for banking groups or independent banks
- ✓ monthly bank-by-bank data from June 1998 to May 2015  $T = 204$  months
- ✓ the total number of observations is
  - $\sim N_t \times T_i = 130,226$
  - $\sim N_t \times T_i \times C_{i,t} = 984,743$





# Empirical strategy

# Empirical strategy

The analysis explores

- ✓ jointly and at bank level the relationship between CB and IM liquidity
- ✓ investigates *both the possible directions* of the casual nexus between them
- ✓ controls for endogeneity in both cases through *IV regressions*

## ➤ Three systems of equations

$$cb_{i,t} = \alpha'_1 im_{i,t} + \beta'_1 M_{1,i,t-1}^R + \gamma'_1 b_i + \delta'_1 p_t + \varepsilon_{1i,t}$$

(1)

$$im_{i,t} = \eta'_1 M_{1,i,t-1}^R + \theta'_1 b_i + \lambda'_1 p_t + \varphi'_1 M_{1,i,t-1}^I + \zeta_{1i,t}$$

$$im_{i,t} = \alpha'_2 cb_{i,t} + \beta'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \gamma'_2 b_i + \delta'_2 p_t + \varepsilon_{2i,t}$$

(2)

$$cb_{i,t} = \eta'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \theta'_2 b_i + \lambda'_2 p_t + \varphi'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^I + \zeta_{2i,t}$$

# Empirical strategy

## ➤ Three systems of equations

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{im}_{i,t} = \alpha'_2 \text{cb}_{i,t} + \beta'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \gamma'_2 \mathbf{b}_i + \delta'_2 \mathbf{p}_t + \varepsilon_{2i,t} \\ \text{cb}_{i,t} = \eta'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \theta'_2 \mathbf{b}_i + \lambda'_2 \mathbf{p}_t + \varphi'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^I + \zeta_{2i,t} \end{array} \right. \quad (2)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{im}_{i,j,t} = \alpha'_3 \text{cb}_{i,t} + \beta'_3 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \gamma'_3 \mathbf{b}_i + \delta'_3 \mathbf{p}_t + \chi'_3 \mathbf{j}_{i,t} + \varepsilon_{3i,j,t} \\ \text{cb}_{i,t} = \eta'_3 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \theta'_3 \mathbf{b}_i + \lambda'_3 \mathbf{p}_t + \varphi'_3 M_{2,i,t-1}^I + \zeta_{3i,t} \end{array} \right. \quad (3)$$

# Empirical strategy

- Three system of equations: when  $im_{i,t}$  are the IM Debts

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} cb_{i,t} = \alpha'_1 im_{i,t} + \beta'_1 M_{1,i,t-1}^R + \gamma'_1 b_i + \delta'_1 p_t + \varepsilon_{1i,t} \\ im_{i,t} = \eta'_1 M_{1,i,t-1}^R + \theta'_1 b_i + \lambda'_1 p_t + \varphi'_1 M_{1,i,t-1}^I + \zeta_{1i,t} \end{array} \right. \quad (1)$$

When  $im_{i,t}$  are the IM Debts

- if  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3 < 0$ : banks that are demanding CB liquidity use it as an alternative funding source (substitute)
- if  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3 > 0$ : banks that are asking for CB liquidity are also using the IM liquidity (complementarity)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} im_{i,t} = \alpha'_2 cb_{i,t} + \beta'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \gamma'_2 b_i + \delta'_2 p_t + \varepsilon_{2i,t} \\ cb_{i,t} = \eta'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \theta'_2 b_i + \lambda'_2 p_t + \varphi'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^I + \zeta_{2i,t} \end{array} \right. \quad (2)$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} im_{i,j,t} = \alpha'_3 cb_{i,t} + \beta'_3 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \gamma'_3 b_i + \delta'_3 p_t + \chi'_3 j_{i,t} + \varepsilon_{3i,j,t} \\ cb_{i,t} = \eta'_3 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \theta'_3 b_i + \lambda'_3 p_t + \varphi'_3 M_{2,i,t-1}^I + \zeta_{3i,t} \end{array} \right. \quad (3)$$

# Empirical strategy

➤ Three system of equations: when  $im_{i,t}$  are the IM Credits

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} cb_{i,t} = \alpha'_1 im_{i,t} + \beta'_1 M_{1,i,t-1}^R + \gamma'_1 b_i + \delta'_1 p_t + \varepsilon_{1i,t} \\ im_{i,t} = \eta'_1 M_{1,i,t-1}^R + \theta'_1 b_i + \lambda'_1 p_t + \varphi'_1 M_{1,i,t-1}^I + \zeta_{1i,t} \end{array} \right. \quad (1)$$

When  $im_{i,t}$  are the IM Credits

- ✓ the result is *a-priori* more uncertain
- ✓ complementarity
  - if  $\alpha_1 > 0$ : banks asking for CB liquidity redistribute it in the IM
  - if  $\alpha_2, \alpha_3 > 0$ : banks obtaining CB liquidity increase the IM lending

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} im_{i,t} = \alpha'_2 cb_{i,t} + \beta'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \gamma'_2 b_i + \delta'_2 p_t + \varepsilon_{2i,t} \\ cb_{i,t} = \eta'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \theta'_2 b_i + \lambda'_2 p_t + \varphi'_2 M_{2,i,t-1}^I + \zeta_{2i,t} \end{array} \right. \quad (2)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} im_{i,j,t} = \alpha'_3 cb_{i,t} + \beta'_3 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \gamma'_3 b_i + \delta'_3 p_t + \chi'_3 j_{i,t} + \varepsilon_{3i,j,t} \\ cb_{i,t} = \eta'_3 M_{2,i,t-1}^R + \theta'_3 b_i + \lambda'_3 p_t + \varphi'_3 M_{2,i,t-1}^I + \zeta_{3i,t} \end{array} \right. \quad (3)$$

## Empirical strategy - Instruments

Matrix $M'_{i,t-1}$ : instruments for Interbank Market positions	Lagged IM positions		see Table 1				
	Rating	Rating agency scores	130,226	10.729	1.288	2.000	11.000
	Banks without rating (0-1)	Banks without rating (0-1)	130,226	0.955	0.207	0.000	1.000
Matrix $M'_{i,t-1}$ : instruments for Central Bank liquidity	Lagged CB liquidity (to each bank)		see Table 1				
	Eurosystem total assets	(weighted for banks' total assets)	130,226	251.9	2018.6	0.053	66784
	ECB official rates	(weighted for banks' total assets)	130,226	0.00	0.0	0.000	0.09
	Euro-area GDP gap	(weighted for banks' total assets)	130,226	0.00	0.0	-0.020	0.01
	Euro area inflation rates	(weighted for banks' total assets)	130,226	0.000	0.002	-0.012	0.077

- Even with macro-variables, instruments are defined **at bank-level** by using as weights the ratios of total assets of each bank to the euro-area banking system's total assets
- The definition at bank level serves as a further control because it allows me to keep in the estimations all the time fixed effects

## Empirical strategy - Instruments

### *IM instruments: banks' credit rating*

- ✓ Rating: coded so as to take values from 1 to 10, from best to worst, plus 11 to designate unrated banks; Banks without Rating is a dummy that takes the value of 1 for banks with no rating and 0 otherwise
- ✓ Strength/relevance: the literature documents the relevance of rating scores for interbank positions (e.g Morgan, 2002; Ashcraft and Bleakley, 2006; Angelini et al., 2011; Affinito, 2011)
- ✓ Strength and exogeneity:

Variables		Quartiles of Rating				Dummy rating	
		1	2	3	4	yes	not
Total Interbank Market	<i>Debts</i>	0,018	0,016	0,013	0,011	0,019	0,009
	<i>Credits</i>	0,030	0,040	0,058	0,080	0,030	0,080
	<i>Net</i>	-0,041	-0,041	0,028	-0,032	-0,043	0,030
Domestic Extra-Group	<i>Debts</i>	0,050	0,040	0,003	0,001	0,050	0,000
	<i>Credits</i>	0,010	0,022	0,047	0,050	0,030	0,050
	<i>Net</i>	-0,006	-0,009	0,024	0,033	-0,001	0,033
Foreign Extra-Group	<i>Debts</i>	0,061	0,060	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,050
	<i>Credits</i>	0,000	0,020	0,040	0,000	0,000	0,040
	<i>Net</i>	-0,020	-0,010	0,000	0,000	-0,010	0,000
Foreign Infra-Group	<i>Debts</i>	0,012	0,003	0,000	0,000	0,008	0,000
	<i>Credits</i>	0,000	0,002	0,005	0,000	0,004	0,000
	<i>Net</i>	-0,006	-0,001	0,001	0,000	-0,004	0,000
CCPs	<i>Debts</i>	0,000	0,000	0,003	0,004	0,014	0,001
	<i>Credits</i>	0,000	0,020	0,018	0,000	0,003	0,000
	<i>Net</i>	-0,018	-0,018	0,000	0,000	-0,012	-0,001
Domestic Infra-Group	<i>Debts or Credits</i>	0,06	0,03	0,04	0,00	0,04	0,00
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)		0,000	0,004	0,000	0,010	0,000	0,010
Size		9,67	6,60	5,76	5,57	8,63	5,27
Retail Loans		0,53	0,52	0,47	0,56	0,51	0,56
Bad Loans		0,05	0,05	0,08	0,06	0,05	0,05
Portfolio of Gov't Debt Securities		0,12	0,11	0,11	0,18	0,08	0,18
Portfolio of Bank Bonds		0,02	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,01
Portfolio of euro Gov't Debt Securities		0,001	0,001	0,002	0,001	0,002	0,001
ROE		0,09	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,07
Capital		0,12	0,10	0,09	0,12	0,10	0,12
Retail Fundraising		0,60	0,57	0,63	0,71	0,64	0,70



## Empirical strategy - *Instruments*

*CB instruments: macro variables defined at bank level*

- ✓ GDP gap and inflation rates (in line with a sort of Taylor rule)
- ✓ Official rates and CB's total assets (conventional and unconventional monetary policy proxies)
  
- Strength/relevance: macro-variables are always present in the behavioral function of CBs
  
- Exogeneity: macro-variables are expected to be relevant for monetary policy decisions while exogenous with respect to the changes in the position of each single bank





## Empirical strategy - Covariates

Name	Definition	Obs	Mean	Sd. Dev.	Min	Max	
Size	Log (Total assets)	130,226	5.741	1.756	2.390	13.666	
Reatil Loans	Total performing (non-securitized) loans to the domestic private sector / Total assets	liquidity circulation					0.00
Retail Fundraising	(Total deposits and bonds) / Total assets						0.00
Bad Loans	Total non-performing (non-securitized) loans (private sector) / Total performing (non-securitized) loans (private sector)	130,226	0.054	0.077	0.000	1.000	
ROE	Net profits / (Capital and reserves)	banks' health					0.00
Capital	Regulatory capital / Total risk weighted assets						119,289
Portfolio of domestic Government Debt Securities	Holdings of Italian Government bonds / Total assets	collateral availability					0.08
Portfolio of euro countries' Government Debt Securities	Holdings of other Euro-area countries' Government bonds / Total assets						0.23
Portfolio of Bank Bonds	Holdings of their own bonds and of other banks' bonds / Total assets						130,226



# Results



# Equation system (1): Dependent variable = CB liquidity

		Total period			Normal times			Global financial crisis			Sovereign debt crisis		
Specifications:		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Total Interbank Market	Debits			-1.118 *** 0.065			-0.053 0.051			-0.181 0.121			-0.356 *** 0.109
	Credits		1.300 *** 0.122			-0.031 0.023			0.152 *** 0.052			2.101 *** 1.659	
	Net	0.639 *** 0.032			-0.052 0.039			0.106 *** 0.037			0.304 *** 0.094		
Dome													-0.347 *** 0.043
<p>CB liquidity is obtained by banks with positive IM Net-Position: given both the effects of more Credits and less Debits</p>													
Reatil Fundraising		-0.302 0.017	-0.030 0.004	-0.010 0.024	-0.015 0.018	-0.007 0.004	-0.030 0.024	-0.078 0.025	-0.023 0.006	-0.100 0.068	-0.314 0.040	-0.400 *** 0.104	-0.299 *** 0.045
<p>✓ CB liquidity is obtained by banks with less IM Debits: banks obtaining CB liquidity are those that demand less liquidity from other banks (more expected)</p>													
Portfolio													-0.048 *** 0.011
<p>✓ CB liquidity is obtained by banks with more IM Credits: banks obtaining CB liquidity grant more liquidity to other banks</p>													
Portfolio													-0.176 *** 0.024
Portfolio													-0.041 *** 0.007
Portfolio													-0.118 *** 0.018
Portfolio													-0.008 0.028
Portfolio													-0.018 * 0.011
Portfolio													-0.021 * 0.011
Portfolio													0.470 *** 0.114
Bank													yes
Time													yes
Number												10	24,240
Ac												2	0.91

# Equation system (2): Dependent variable = Total IM

		Net	Credits	Debts	Net	Credits	Debts	Net	Credits	Debts	Net	Credits	Debts
		Total period			Normal times			Global financial crisis			Sovereign debt crisis		
<i>Specifications</i>													
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)		0.816 *** 0.008	0.088 *** 0.007	-0.727 *** 0.005	1.210 *** 0.047	0.317 *** 0.040	-0.894 *** 0.028	0.597 *** 0.030	0.033 * 0.020	-0.566 *** 0.020	0.811 *** 0.011	0.160 *** 0.009	-0.651 *** 0.009
Domestic Infra-Group	<i>Debts or Credits</i>	-0.249 *** 0.022	-0.649 *** 0.019	-0.400 *** 0.015	-0.276 *** 0.030	-0.580 *** 0.025	-0.304 *** 0.018	0.027 0.060	-0.472 *** 0.048	-0.500 *** 0.041	0.086 0.059	-0.264 *** 0.047	-0.350 *** 0.047
Size												0.012 *** 0.002	0.076 *** 0.002
Retail L												-0.463 *** 0.006	0.047 *** 0.006
Retail Fur												0.140 *** 0.006	-0.458 *** 0.006
Bad L												-0.030 *** 0.007	-0.071 *** 0.008
RO												-0.011 * 0.006	-0.040 *** 0.006
Cap												-0.001 0.018	-0.269 *** 0.018
Portfolio of domestic C												-0.470 *** 0.006	0.205 *** 0.006
Portfolio of euro Go												-0.392 *** 0.031	0.145 *** 0.031
Portfolio of B												-0.249 *** 0.011	0.023 ** 0.011
Rating		0.010 *** 0.001	0.008 *** 0.001	-0.002 *** 0.001	0.007 *** 0.002	0.011 *** 0.002	0.004 *** 0.001	-0.009 ** 0.003	-0.011 *** 0.003	-0.005 ** 0.002	0.007 * 0.004	0.004 * 0.003	-0.004 ** 0.002
Banks without Rating		0.039 *** 0.013	0.049 *** 0.012	0.016 * 0.009	0.088 * 0.055	0.037 ** 0.019	-0.076 ** 0.033	0.119 *** 0.019	0.091 *** 0.015	-0.027 ** 0.013	-0.323 *** 0.022	-0.037 ** 0.017	0.286 *** 0.017
Constant		0.382 *** 0.014	0.413 *** 0.012	0.031 *** 0.009	0.184 *** 0.020	0.405 *** 0.017	0.221 *** 0.012	0.143 *** 0.044	-0.185 *** 0.035	-0.328 *** 0.030	0.620 *** 0.044	0.175 *** 0.035	-0.445 *** 0.035
Bank fixed effects		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Time fixed effects		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number of observations		119,289	119,289	119,289	67,839	67,839	67,839	27,210	27,210	27,210	24,240	24,240	24,240
Adj R-squared		0.94	0.94	0.87	0.77	0.77	0.91	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.95	0.92	0.92

✓ CB liquidity is negative as determinant of IM Debts (substitutive)  
 ✓ positive as determinant of IM Credits (banks obtaining CB liquidity on average redistribute the liquidity more strongly)  
 ✓ in quantitative terms measured by the marginal effects, the overall outcome is positive: the CB provision of liquidity spurs interbank lending

# Equation system (2): Dep var = IM segments by residence

Dependent variable:	Domestic Extra-Group			CCPs			Foreign Extra-Group			Domestic Extra-Group			CCPs			Foreign Extra-Group			
	Net-Position									Credits									
	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)	0.970 *** 0.095	0.608 *** 0.055	0.792 *** 0.019	0.002 0.001	-0.055 ** 0.024	-0.010 0.017	0.559 0.418	0.211 ** 0.092	0.189 *** 0.049	0.329 *** 0.057	0.058 * 0.034	0.159 *** 0.024	0.001 0.001	-0.011 * 0.006	0.001 0.003	0.041 0.205	-0.014 0.015	0.014 0.014	
Domestic Extra-Group				0.000 0.000	-0.010 *** 0.003	0.001 0.010	-0.211 *** 0.053	-0.236 *** 0.065	-0.164 *** 0.043				-0.001 *** 0.000	-0.004 0.004	0.006 0.004	-0.163 *** 0.047	-0.068 * 0.034	-0.140 *** 0.060	
Foreign																0.006 0.006	-0.028 0.025	0.031 0.039	
Foreign Infra-Group	Debits or Credits	-0.085 0.072	-0.323 0.227	-0.479 *** 0.105	0.004 0.003	-0.392 *** 0.141	-0.006 0.133	-0.200 0.129	-0.208 0.192	-0.549 *** 0.075	-0.267 *** 0.062	-1.039 *** 0.189	-0.502 *** 0.130	0.007 0.006	0.226 *** 0.055	0.065 0.063	0.032 0.125	-0.596 0.634	-0.395 *** 0.116
Domestic Infra-Group	Debits or Credits	-0.280 *** 0.025	-0.049 0.048	0.172 *** 0.039	0.003 *** 0.001	0.010 0.015	-0.150 ** 0.066	-0.018 0.070	0.055 0.075	0.126 ** 0.056	-0.509 *** 0.025	-0.385 *** 0.037	-0.309 *** 0.046	0.009 *** 0.001	0.012 * 0.007	0.045 *** 0.013	-0.243 *** 0.090	-0.182 *** 0.063	-0.070 0.063
Rating		0.004 ** 0.002	-0.004 * 0.002	0.004 * 0.002	0.000 *** 0.000	-0.002 *** 0.000	0.008 ** 0.003	0.010 ** 0.005	-0.010 * 0.005	0.005 * 0.003	0.007 *** 0.001	-0.005 *** 0.002	0.001 * 0.000	-0.001 *** 0.000	0.001 *** 0.000	0.002 * 0.001	0.008 * 0.004	-0.009 ** 0.004	-0.002 * 0.001
Banks without R																0.002 ** 0.000	0.024 *** 0.007	0.001 * 0.001	
Constant																0.002 0.003	0.023 0.085	0.130 *** 0.056	
All other covaria																no es	yes	yes	
Bank fixed effe																no es	yes	yes	
Time fixed effets		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Number of observations		67,839	27,210	24,240	67,839	27,210	24,240	67,839	27,210	24,240	67,839	27,210	24,240	67,839	27,210	24,240	67,839	27,210	24,240
Adj R-squared		0.80	0.85	0.90	0.92	0.84	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.76	0.84	0.87	0.72	0.71	0.76	0.75	0.82	0.84

✓ Total IM results are confirmed for the Domestic Extra-Group segment

while cross-border wholesale funding became more constrained because of the euro area fragmentation during the crises, the CB liquidity turns out to have encouraged the replacement of the reduced cross-border interbank lending with a rise in domestic interbank lending

# Equation system (2): Dep var = IM segments by seniority

Dependent variable:	Secured			Unsecured			Secured			Unsecured					
	Net-Position						Credits								
	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis			
CB liquidity (to each bank)	0.148 *** 0.052	0.013 0.024	0.188 *** 0.045	1.063 *** 0.101	0.584 *** 0.054	0.625 *** 0.048	0.150 *** 0.032	-0.030 ** 0.015	0.152 *** 0.043	0.167 ** 0.078	0.059 * 0.036	0.003 0.042			
All other covariates	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Bank fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Number of observations	67,050	27,202	23,732	67,050	27,202	23,732	67,050	27,202	23,732		27,202	23,732			
Adj R-squared													0.84	0.88	0.88

CB liquidity impels interbank Unsecured Credits in the global financial crisis and interbank Secured Credits in the sovereign crisis

- ✓ the sovereign debt crisis exacerbated the need of Italian banks to protect themselves from bank counterparties' credit risk
- ✓ in a global trend making collateral an ever scarcer resource, the sovereign crisis strengthened the need of banks to use the IM as a tool to adjust their collateral availability and profile

Dependent variable:												
CB liquidity (to each bank)	0.68	0.55	0.77	0.92	0.91	0.94						
All other covariates												
Bank fixed effects												
Time fixed effects												
Number of observations												
Adj R-squared												

# Equation system (2): Dep var = IM segments by maturity

Dependent variable:	Overnight			Longer-term			Overnight			Longer-term					
	Net-Position						Credits								
	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis			
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)	0.516 *** 0.077	0.484 *** 0.046	0.386 *** 0.045	0.694 *** 0.088	0.113 *** 0.033	0.428 *** 0.043	-0.044 0.069	0.066 * 0.037	-0.034 0.042	0.361 *** 0.047	-0.037 ** 0.015	0.189 *** 0.043			
All other covariates	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Bank fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Number of observations							67,050			27,202			23,732		
Adj R-squared							0.70			0.67			0.69		

CB liquidity spurs interbank Overnight Credits in the global financial crisis and Longer-term Credits in the sovereign crisis

Dependent variable:	Overnight			Longer-term		
	Debts					
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)						
All other covariates						
Bank fixed effects						
Time fixed effects						
Number of observations	67,050	27,202	23,732	67,050	27,202	23,732
Adj R-squared	0.88	0.81	0.81	0.88	0.84	0.77

- ✓ longer maturity of CB liquidity operations turn out to have a direct effect on the maturity of the liquidity exchanged among banks
- ✓ combining the findings of the two breakdowns, banks seem to be willing to lend at longer maturities provided that loans are secured



# Equation system (3): Dependent variable = Total IM

	Total IM positions											
Dependent variable:	Net-Position											
	Normal times				Global financial crisis				Sovereign debt crisis			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)	0.078 *** 0.005	0.077 *** 0.005	0.075 *** 0.006	0.072 *** 0.006	0.059 *** 0.003	0.059 *** 0.003	0.041 *** 0.004	0.038 *** 0.005	0.106 *** 0.007	0.107 *** 0.007	0.123 *** 0.009	0.126 *** 0.009
Control variables	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number of observations	579,221	579,212	545,875	542,700	207,479	207,470	194,888	193,812	198,043	198,041	189,815	188,945
Adj R-squared	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.22	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.17
Bank fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Counterparty fixed effects	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Counterparty FE × Time FE	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes
Bank fixed effects × Counterparty FE	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes
Dependent variable:	Credits											
	Normal times				Global financial crisis				Sovereign debt crisis			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Central Bank liquidity									0.216 *** 0.008	0.216 *** 0.008	0.021 *** 0.009
Control variables	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number of observations	579,221	579,212	545,875	542,700	207,479	207,470	194,888	193,812	198,043	198,041	189,815	188,945
Adj R-squared	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.14	0.16
Bank fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Counterparty fixed effects	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Counterparty FE × Time FE	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes
Bank fixed effects × Counterparty FE	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes

✓ results are always confirmed; tend to be more statistically significant  
 ✓ even controlling for the possible different demand for interbank credit by the counterparties facing banks that obtain the CB liquidity, the CB liquidity impels IM liquidity and lending







# Equation system (3): Dep var = IM segments by maturity

	Overnight											
Dependent variable:	Net-Position											
	Normal times				Global financial crisis				Sovereign debt crisis			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)	0.052 *** 0.003	0.052 *** 0.003	0.047 *** 0.004	0.045 *** 0.004	0.050 *** 0.003	0.049 *** 0.003	0.032 *** 0.004	0.022 *** 0.004	0.040 *** 0.005	0.040 *** 0.006	0.054 *** 0.007	0.067 *** 0.007
Control variables	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number of observations	511,220	510,833	477,487	474,340	180,208	180,163	167,583	166,505	169,282	169,273	161,046	160,172
Adj R-squared	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.36	0.40	0.40	0.36	0.39	0.28	0.28	0.22	0.25
Bank fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Counterparty fixed effects	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Counterparty FE × Time FE	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes
Bank fixed effects × Counterparty FE	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes

	Longer-term											
Dependent variable:	Net-Position											
	Normal times				Global financial crisis				Sovereign debt crisis			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)	0.030 *** 0.004	0.030 *** 0.004	0.032 *** 0.004	0.028 *** 0.004	0.023 *** 0.002	0.023 *** 0.002	0.021 *** 0.003	0.021 *** 0.003	0.066 ** 0.005	0.067 *** 0.005	0.071 ** 0.007	0.074 *** 0.008
Control variables	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number of observations	579,221	579,212	545,875	542,700	207,479	207,470	194,888	193,812	198,043	198,041	189,815	188,945
Adj R-squared	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.13
Bank fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Counterparty fixed effects	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Counterparty FE × Time FE	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes
Bank fixed effects × Counterparty FE	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes

	Credits											
Dependent variable:	Credits											
	Normal times				Global financial crisis				Sovereign debt crisis			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)	0.028 *** 0.005	0.028 *** 0.005	0.022 *** 0.006	0.016 ** 0.007	0.030 *** 0.002	0.030 *** 0.002	0.011 *** 0.003	0.006 * 0.003	-0.004 0.005	-0.003 0.005	0.002 0.007	0.015 ** 0.007
Control variables	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number of observations	511,220	510,833	477,487	474,340	180,208	180,163	167,583	166,505	169,282	169,273	161,046	160,172
Adj R-squared	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.41	0.46	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.41	0.41	0.36	0.39
Bank fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Counterparty fixed effects	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Counterparty FE × Time FE	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes
Bank fixed effects × Counterparty FE	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes

	Credits											
Dependent variable:	Credits											
	Normal times				Global financial crisis				Sovereign debt crisis			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)	0.015 *** 0.002	0.015 *** 0.002	0.015 *** 0.002	0.016 *** 0.002	0.001 0.001	0.001 0.001	0.000 0.001	0.001 0.001	0.012 ** 0.005	0.012 ** 0.005	0.016 ** 0.007	0.019 ** 0.008
Control variables	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number of observations	579,221	579,212	545,875	542,700	207,479	207,470	194,888	193,812	198,043	198,041	189,815	188,945
Adj R-squared	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.09
Bank fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Counterparty fixed effects	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Counterparty FE × Time FE	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes
Bank fixed effects × Counterparty FE	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes

	Debts											
Dependent variable:	Debts											
	Normal times				Global financial crisis				Sovereign debt crisis			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)	-0.024 *** 0.006	-0.024 *** 0.006	-0.025 *** 0.007	-0.029 *** 0.008	-0.019 *** 0.002	-0.019 *** 0.002	-0.021 *** 0.003	-0.016 ** 0.003	-0.044 *** 0.002	-0.043 *** 0.002	-0.052 *** 0.003	-0.052 *** 0.003
Control variables	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number of observations	511,220	510,833	477,487	474,340	180,208	180,163	167,583	166,505	169,282	169,273	161,046	160,172
Adj R-squared	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.20	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.26
Bank fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Counterparty fixed effects	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Counterparty FE × Time FE	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes
Bank fixed effects × Counterparty FE	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes

	Debts											
Dependent variable:	Debts											
	Normal times				Global financial crisis				Sovereign debt crisis			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)	-0.015 *** 0.004	-0.015 *** 0.004	-0.016 *** 0.004	-0.012 *** 0.004	-0.022 *** 0.002	-0.022 *** 0.002	-0.021 *** 0.003	-0.020 *** 0.003	-0.054 ** 0.003	-0.055 *** 0.003	-0.055 ** 0.003	-0.056 *** 0.003
Control variables	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number of observations	579,221	579,212	545,875	542,700	207,479	207,470	194,888	193,812	198,043	198,041	189,815	188,945
Adj R-squared	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.13
Bank fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Counterparty fixed effects	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Counterparty FE × Time FE	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes
Bank fixed effects × Counterparty FE	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes



# Extension: Bank types and money center banks



## Bank types: possible behavior vis-à-vis CB and IM

		Total Interbank Market - Net Position			
		< 0	= 0	> 0	
Net-liquidity position with the CB	≥ 0	secondary liquidity users	wholesale liquidity uninterested	secondary liquidity redistributors	CB liquidity non-users
	< 0	liquidity eagers	only primary liquidity users	primary liquidity redistributors	CB liquidity users
		IM liquidity users	IM liquidity uninterested	IM liquidity redistributors	Total



# Bank types: actual behavior in Italy vis-à-vis CB and IM

		<b>Total Interbank Market - Net Position</b>										
		<b>&lt; 0</b>					<b>&gt; 0</b>					
<b>Net-liquidity position with the CB</b>	<b>≥ 0</b>	<b>secondary liquidity users</b>					<b>secondary liquidity redistributors</b>					
		Normal times		Global financial crisis		Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times		Global financial crisis		Sovereign debt crisis	
		Number of banks	Total assets	Number of banks	Total assets	Number of banks	Total assets	Number of banks	Total assets	Number of banks	Total assets	
	21.5	38.2	21.0	49.9	52.8	10.9	68.8	17.1	73.2	12.9	25.5	2.9
	<b>&lt; 0</b>	<b>liquidity eagers</b>					<b>primary liquidity redistributors</b>					
		Normal times		Global financial crisis		Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times		Global financial crisis		Sovereign debt crisis	
Number of banks		Total assets	Number of banks	Total assets	Number of banks	Total assets	Number of banks	Total assets	Number of banks	Total assets		
1.8	40.3	2.8	30.9	11.4	63.4	0.7	4.2	0.9	3.3	8.3	22.8	



## Bank types: transition matrix

		To: Sovereign debt crisis			
		secondary liquidity users	secondary liquidity redistributors	liquidity eagers	primary liquidity redistributors
<b>From: Normal times</b>	secondary liquidity users	<b>14.5</b>	11.5	32.7	22.9
	secondary liquidity redistributors	76.0	<b>68.2</b>	52.2	60.4
	liquidity eagers	1.6	0.0	<b>4.4</b>	4.2
	primary liquidity redistributors	1.3	0.0	2.6	<b>0.0</b>
	other	6.6	20.4	8.1	12.5
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

		To: Sovereign debt crisis			
		secondary liquidity users	secondary liquidity redistributors	liquidity eagers	primary liquidity redistributors
<b>From: Global financial crisis</b>	secondary liquidity users	<b>21.8</b>	3.8	24.8	12.5
	secondary liquidity redistributors	76.0	<b>89.2</b>	44.3	68.8
	liquidity eagers	0.0	0.0	<b>20.4</b>	4.2
	primary liquidity redistributors	0.3	0.0	4.4	<b>10.4</b>
	other	1.9	7.0	6.2	4.2
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

# Bank types: likelihood (random effects probit estimations)

	primary liquidity redistributors			liquidity eagers		
	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis	Normal times	Global financial crisis	Sovereign debt crisis
Central Bank liquidity (to each bank)	32.125 *** 2.470	22.481 *** 2.001	27.763 *** 1.015	9.798 *** 1.314	17.451 *** 1.503	0.454 0.510
Domestic Infra-Group <i>Debts or Credits</i>	-5.749 *** 2.069	-9.977 ** 4.129	-2.958 3.189	2.243 * 1.239	-0.524 2.421	4.853 * 2.734
Size	0.447 *** 0.068	0.897 *** 0.180	0.536 *** 0.090	0.634 *** 0.088	1.229 *** 0.172	1.229 *** 0.097
Retail Loans	-1.354 ** 0.562	-1.339 * 0.749	-3.132 *** 0.569	4.243 *** 0.892	3.195 *** 0.987	6.663 *** 0.632
Retail Fundraising	2.211 *** 0.589	2.682 *** 0.874	8.057 *** 0.735	-5.613 *** 0.652	-1.680 ** 0.700	-2.412 *** 0.449
Bad Loans	1.805 *** 0.692	0.593 2.202	0.638 1.027	-1.181 0.803	-5.252 * 2.812	-4.547 *** 1.030
ROE	-1.093 0.754	-1.777 1.155	-0.823 0.632	-1.387 ** 0.618	-0.191 0.987	-1.062 ** 0.514
Capital	-5.896 *** 2.222	7.567 *** 1.927	10.257 *** 1.596	-3.695 2.358	-10.755 *** 2.527	5.063 *** 1.832
Portfolio of domestic Gov't Debt Securities	-3.559 *** 0.918	-10.196 *** 1.810	-10.748 *** 0.698	2.665 *** 0.944	-0.140 1.555	9.401 *** 0.678
Por. Gov't Debt Se. other euro-area countries	11.713 *** 2.789	4.269 3.786	-17.889 *** 3.164	15.682 *** 3.824	-7.062 8.637	9.176 *** 3.272
Portfolio of Bank Bonds	0.551 1.772	-7.611 *** 2.133	-6.435 *** 1.110	5.076 *** 1.599	3.434 ** 1.697	7.654 *** 0.916
Rating	0.091 0.133	-0.812 *** 0.219	-0.159 0.149	-0.870 *** 0.109	0.130 0.100	-0.065 0.132
Banks without Rating	-1.104 0.909	6.542 *** 1.599	2.157 ** 1.005	4.099 *** 0.796	-0.414 0.586	-0.276 0.943
Constant	-7.181 *** 1.175	-9.685 *** 2.214	-11.849 *** 1.477	-3.672 *** 1.267	-15.490 *** 2.208	-15.783 *** 1.449
Bank random effects	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Time fixed effects	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number of observations	65,073	27,210	24,240	65,073	27,210	24,240
rho	0.67	0.71	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.80



## Other robustness checks

- ✓ Heterogeneous IV tests
- ✓ Interaction terms
- ✓ Net CB liquidity
- ✓ Foreign banks
- ✓ Time spans





## Conclusions

- ❖ During the crises CB liquidity and IM liquidity have been at the center of debate
  - ❖ The paper contributes with the advantage of using a unique micro database containing seventeen years of monthly micro bank-by-bank and counterparty-by-counterparty data
  - ❖ The analysis investigates both the possible causal directions of the mutual relationship while controlling for their mutual endogeneity and for demand and supply effects
- 
- in Italy CB and IM liquidities have a complementary role, even in the crises
  - CB larger liquidity provisions amplify IM reactivity: banks obtaining CB liquidity do not limit to use it for their needs but redistribute it to other banks speeding up IM lending
  - CB liquidity allows banks to compensate and adjust domestic and cross-border interbank exposures, secured and unsecured transactions, short-term and longer-term interbank lending
  - when CB liquidity is provided abundantly, some banks tend to take on a pivotal role as borrowers from the CB and redistributors to other banks
  - redistributing banks tend to be healthy, specialized in interbank activity and with smaller portfolios of collateral, which are instead concentrated in the net borrowing banks



Thank you for your attention!

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