

DISCUSSION OF “FINANCIAL RISK CAPACITY” BY SAKI BIGIO

10 Minute Discussion by Bob Hall

7th Banco de Portugal Conference on Monetary Economics
15 June 2012

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A PAPER ABOUT JAPAN, THEN THE U.S. AND EUROPE

Adverse shock hits bank assets

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Lower intermediation and lower activity persist for an extended period because only retained earnings rebuild bank equity

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CONTRIBUTION

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This paper adds the adverse-selection mechanism

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THE WEAKNESS OF THE DEBT-OVERHANG EXPLANATION

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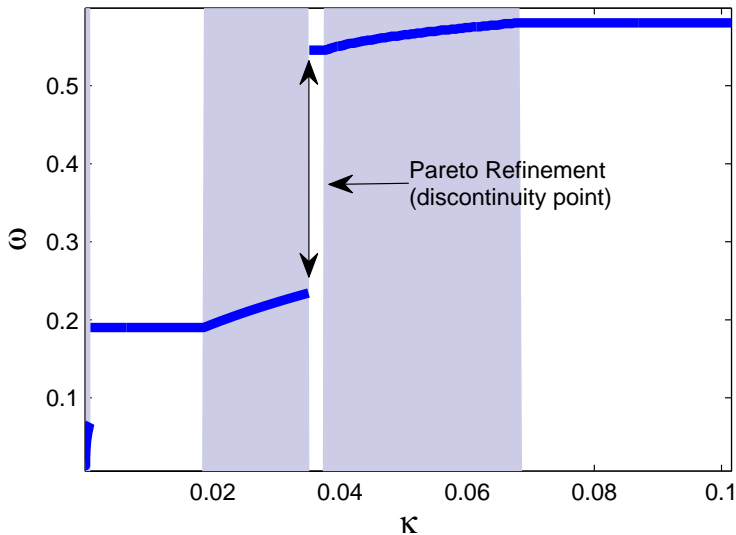
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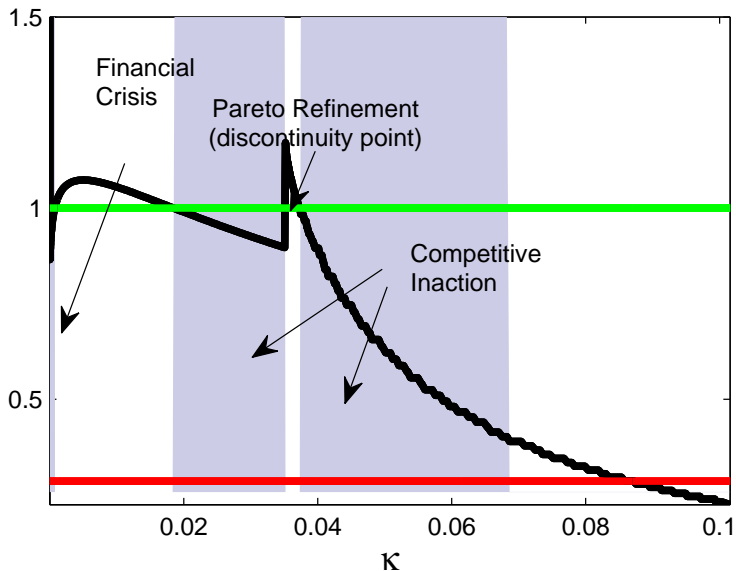
Adverse selection is the answer because it erodes all bank profits

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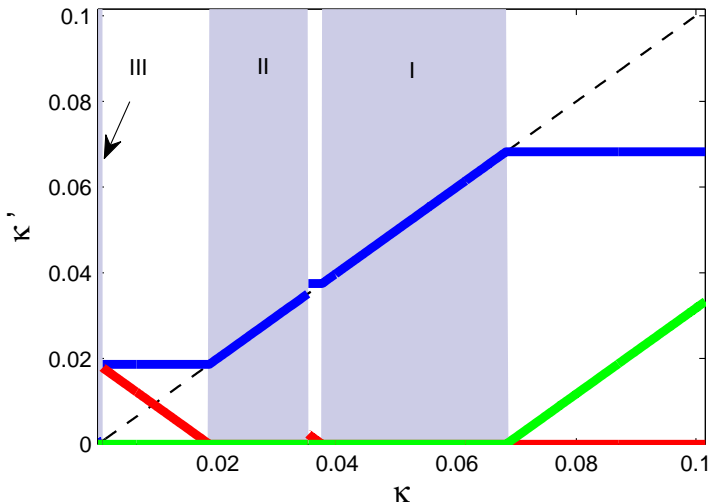
VOLUME OF INTERMEDIATION



VALUE OF EQUITY



EQUITY INJECTIONS AND DIVIDEND PAYOUTS



FINANCIAL FRICTION

$$f_t = \frac{1}{q_t} \left[\alpha \frac{y_t}{k_t} + (1 - \delta)q_{t+1} \right] - 1 - r_t.$$

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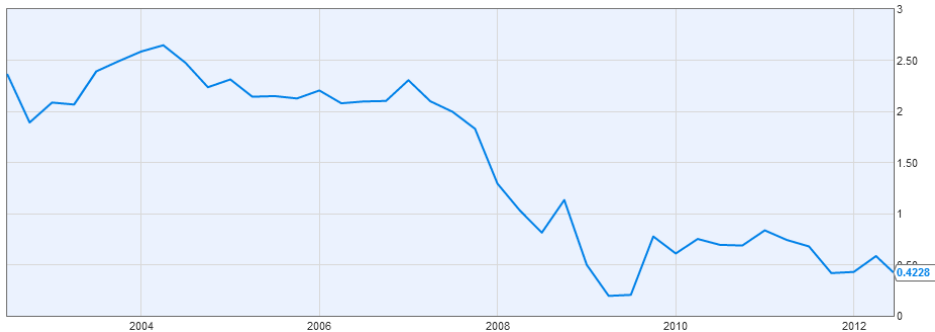
THE IMPLIED VALUES OF THE FINANCIAL FRICTION



BANK OF AMERICA MARKET TO BOOK RATIO



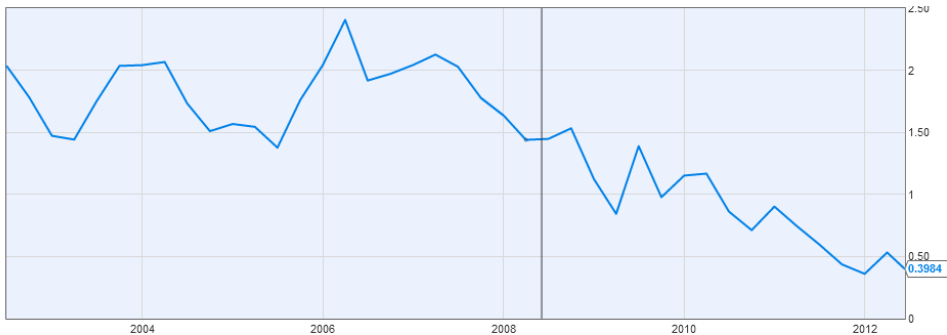
CITIGROUP MARKET TO BOOK RATIO



DEUTSCHEBANK MARKET TO BOOK RATIO



NOMURA MARKET TO BOOK RATIO



JP MORGAN CHASE

BEGANAU, PIAZZESI, AND SCHNEIDER (2012)

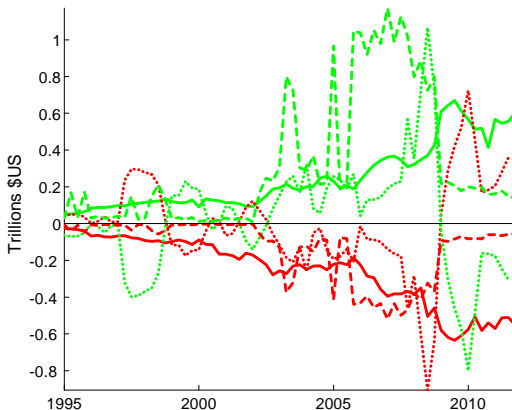


Figure 5: Replication portfolios for JP Morgan Chase. The portfolios are holdings of cash (in red) and a 5-year riskless zero coupon bond (in green). Solid lines are replicating portfolios for the traditional fixed income position, while dotted lines are for derivatives and dashed lines are for bonds held for trading.