# International Banking and Crossborder effects of regulation: Lessons from Poland 

By Krzysztof Gajewski and Oskar Krzesicki

Discussion by Sasha Talavera

## Paper summary

- Research question:
- The link between foreign banks' lending growth in Poland and changes in the regulatory policy in their home countries
- Why Poland:
- Polish banking system is dominated by foreign-owned banks
- Nearly all activity of Polish banks is domestic
- Loan extension is the main source of variation in the banks' activities.


## Main results

- Changes in general prudential policy in home countries do not affect credit extension of Polish banks
- Cumulative changes since 2000 reduce credit growth by 0.8 percentage points
- There is lagged effect of tightening capital requirements at home (1.4 percentage points)
- Liquidity requirement at home reduces credit growth in short term.
- Tightening reserve requirements in local currency increases lending growth by nearly 8 percentage points (giving that average increase is $3 \%$ ).


## Comments

-Why do foreign banks increase loans?

- Profitability
- Diversification
- Liquidity
- Figures from Pawlowska (2016)

Figure 4
Share of foreign investors in assets of the Polish banking sector by country of origin


Source: PFS.

## Why do foreign banks operate in Poland?

Figure 7
Profitability ratio in EU (ROE)


Note: ROE and ROA indicators are derived using profit after tax.
Source: ECB.

## Main comments: Identification

- Difference-in-difference
- Timing (dependent variable is difference from $t-1$ to $t$ while key independent variables are timed $t, t-1$ and $t-2$ )

$$
\begin{aligned}
\Delta Y_{b, j, t}=\alpha_{0}+ & \left(\alpha_{1} \text { Home }_{j, t}+\alpha_{2} \text { Home }_{j, t-1}+\alpha_{3} \text { Home }_{j, t-2}\right)+\alpha_{4} X_{b, j, t-1}+\alpha_{5} Z_{j, t}+f_{b}+f_{t} \\
& +\epsilon_{b, j, t}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Data

- Special Banks
- New entity with a new id is created when there is a merge
- Observations with $100 \%$ of lending growth
- 10\% observations with highest absolute quarterly change in claims
- Less than 8 consecutive quarters of data
- Median of Net Intragroup Funding \% is 0, meaning that at least half of all banks do not have any net intragroup funding.


## Minor Suggestions

- Table 2: Incorrect labelling for columns 3 and 4
- Table 3: Report more control variables in data

Overall

- Very interesting paper and I really enjoyed reading it.

