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Only blunt Tools left?

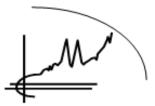
How IFRS 9 affects the Earnings and Capital Management of European Banks

by

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8th Annual Conference Risk Governance





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AGENDA

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Research Question and Hypotheses
- 3. Empirical Approach
- 4. Results
- 5. Robustness
- 6. Conclusions

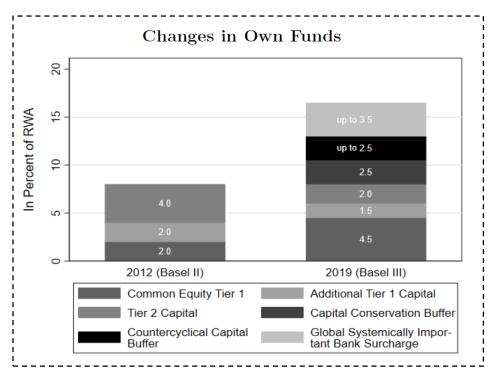


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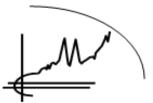
1. Introduction

Regulatory reconditioning of the financial crisis 2007:



> Increased regulatory capital minimum requirements and stricter banking supervision





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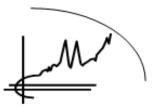


2. Research Question and Hypotheses

- Stronger incentives for Earnings and Capital Management
 - Loan Loss Provisions (LLPs) are a formidable instrument for these purposes
 - Discretionary leeway of LLPs is dependent on the impairment model
- > IFRS 9 has limited the managerial leeway in applying Earnings and Capital Management
 - Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model of IFRS 9 replaced the Incurred Credit Loss (ICL) model under IAS 39

	ICL (IAS 39)	ECL (IFRS 9)			
Loss Recognition	incurred losses	expected losses			
Impairment Definition	non-exlusive and non- binding trigger events	three stages			
Impairment Quantification	managerial discretion	impairment matrix or standardized valuation model			





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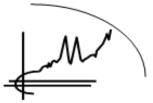


2. Research Question and Hypotheses

Hypotheses:

- ➤ H1: Do European banks use Earnings Management in the stress test?
- ➤ **H2:** Has IFRS 9 decreased Earnings Management in the European bank stress test?
- ➤ **H3:** Do European banks use Capital Management in the stress test?





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3. Empirical Approach

Sample:

- > EBA bank stress test data
- > 43 banks from 15 European countries
- > Period 2014-2020
- > Predestined for our analysis:
 - IAS & IFRS data
 - Macroeconomic baseline and adverse scenario
 - No Covid bias
 - Homogeneous incentive structure

Methodology:

> Fixed effects model





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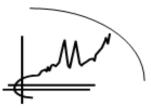


4. Results

H1: Do European banks use Earnings Management in the stress test?

	Baseline Scenario	Adverse Scenario
LLR (%)	-0.0009	-0.0257
	(0.9431)	(0.4669)
$\Delta \mathrm{NPL}~(\%)$	0.0198***	0.0091*
	(0.0008)	(0.0320)
GDP (%)	-0.0005	-0.0000
	(0.1067)	(0.2713)
Intercept	0.0038***	0.0074***
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Cluster	Bank	Bank
N	215	215
R_w^2	0.1476	0.1395





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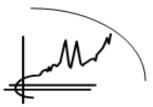


4. Results

H2: Has IFRS 9 decreased Earnings Management in the European bank stress test?

		Baseline S	Scenario		Adverse Scenario						
-	M odel I	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4			
IFRS $(\in \{0,1\})$	-0.0009*	0.0012*	0.0016*	0.0014*	-0.0003	0.0033**	0.0038**	0.0038**			
	(0.0177)	(0.0188)	(0.0110)	(0.0163)	(0.6308)	(0.0046)	(0.0024)	(0.0007)			
LLR $(\%) \times IAS$		-0.0212*	-0.0250**	-0.0261**		-0.0411	-0.0359	-0.0261			
		(0.0474)	(0.0052)	(0.0063)		(0.0604)	(0.1045)	(0.2299)			
LLR (%) \times IFRS		-0.0236	-0.0231	-0.0105		-0.1506***	-0.1453***	-0.0979**			
		(0.1614)	(0.1069)	(0.4755)		(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0014)			
Δ NPL (%) × IAS		0.1534	0.1775*	0.1985*		0.0433	0.0482	0.0458			
		(0.0509)	(0.0275)	(0.0232)		(0.3956)	(0.3945)	(0.3565)			
Δ NPL (%) × IFRS		0.0116	0.0107	0.0042		-0.0109	-0.0158	-0.0097			
		(0.0893)	(0.1608)	(0.5727)		(0.2041)	(0.0701)	(0.0995)			
ROA (%)			-0.0009	-0.0006			0.0010	-0.0007			
			(0.5401)	(0.6678)			(0.1585)	(0.3359)			
Size (ln)			0.0018	0.0024			0.0034	0.0026			
			(0.2104)	(0.1408)			(0.2559)	(0.3463)			
GDP (%)				-0.0001				-0.0001*			
				(0.6128)				(0.0425)			
UNEMP (%)				0.0003*				0.0006*			
				(0.0371)				(0.0258)			
CPI (%)				0.0018*				0.0000			
				(0.0307)				(0.9430)			
HPI (%)				0.0001				0.0002*			
				(0.2589)				(0.0227)			
Intercept	0.0035***	0.0019**	-0.0187	-0.0308	0.0071***	0.0073***	-0.0322	-0.0288			
	(0.0000)	(0.0027)	(0.2708)	(0.1282)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.3501)	(0.3751)			
Cluster	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank			
N	301	215	215	215	301	215	215	215			
R_w^2	0.0562	0.2517	0.2733	0.3812	0.0016	0.2605	0.2740	0.3535			





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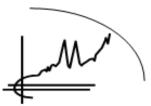




H3: Do European banks use Capital Management in the stress test?

		Baseline S	cenario			Adverse S	cenario	
_	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
IFRS $(\in \{0; 1\})$	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	-0.0001	0.0020	0.0014	0.0014	0.0016
	(0.9963)	(0.6782)	(0.8942)	(0.6680)	(0.3070)	(0.4664)	(0.4577)	(0.2649)
LLR (%) \times IAS	0.0023	0.0014	0.0021	0.0023	-0.0253	-0.0246	-0.0228	-0.0321
	(0.8403)	(0.9035)	(0.8560)	(0.8620)	(0.2672)	(0.2155)	(0.2738)	(0.1969)
LLR (%) \times IFRS	-0.0160	-0.0175	-0.0158	-0.0201	-0.1075**	-0.0972**	-0.1030**	-0.1067**
	(0.3149)	(0.2674)	(0.3163)	(0.2228)	(0.0067)	(0.0053)	(0.0074)	(0.0013)
Δ NPL (%) × IAS	0.0198***	0.0206***	0.0214***	0.0191**	0.0027	0.0045	0.0050	0.0036
	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0023)	(0.8353)	(0.6721)	(0.6754)	(0.8304)
Δ NPL (%) × IFRS	-0.0013	-0.0013	-0.0008	-0.0020	0.0132	0.0171	0.0110	0.0078
	(0.8549)	(0.8566)	(0.9078)	(0.7812)	(0.3611)	(0.2578)	(0.4510)	(0.6194)
$DI_{CET1} \times IAS$	0.0231*				0.0653			
	(0.0129)				(0.0556)			
$DI_{CET1} \times IFRS$	0.0188*				0.0474			
	(0.0178)				(0.0591)			
$DI_{T1} \times IAS$. ,	0.0200			,	0.0969**		
		(0.0069)				(0.0031)		
$DI_{T1} \times IFRS$		0.0148*				0.0748***		
		(0.0166)				(0.0005)		
$DI_{EQT} \times IAS$,	0.0179**			,	0.0739**	
			(0.0070)				(0.0072)	
$DI_{EQT} \times IFRS$			0.0134*				0.0524**	
1.00			(0.0163)				(0.0038)	
$DI_{LR} \times IAS$,	0.0081			, ,	0.0117
Lite .				(0.1571)				(0.3357)
$DI_{LR} \times IFRS$				0.0198				-0.0134
E-ER				(0.2645)				(0.7174)
Intercept	-0.0329	-0.0294	-0.0300	-0.0115	-0.0397	-0.0501	-0.0534	-0.0013
	(0.1106)	(0.1124)	(0.1205)	(0.3812)	(0.2350)	(0.1347)	(0.1346)	(0.9599)
Bank Controls	√	√	√	()	√	()	√	√
Macro Controls	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cluster	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank
N	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
R_w^2	0.3311	0.3320	0.3369	0.3124	0.3282	0.3835	0.3625	0.3033
$\kappa_{ m W}$	0.5511	0.5520	0.5509	0.3124	0.0202	0.3035	0.3023	0.3033





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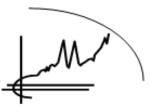


5. Robustness

Alternative Models (Baseline Scenario)

	Baseline Scenario										
	Collins et al. (1995)	Beatty et al. (1995)	Liu and Ryan (1995)	Bushman and Williams (2012) $$	Kund and Neitzert (2020) $$						
LLR_{t-1}	-0.0161	-0.0170			-0.0009						
	(0.2270)	(0.1174)			(0.9431)						
NPA_{t-1}	0.0164*	0.0156**									
	(0.0180)	(0.0036)									
ΔNPA_{t+1}				-0.0000							
				(0.0851)							
$\Delta \mathrm{NPA}_t$	-0.0000		0.0000	-0.0000							
	(0.7794)		(0.4644)	(0.0836)							
ΔNPA_{t-1}				-0.0000	-0.0198***						
				(0.1226)	(0.0008)						
ΔNPA_{t-2}				-0.0000*							
				(0.0342)							
$Size_{t-1}$				-0.0001							
				(0.9410)							
$\Delta \mathrm{GDP}_t$				-0.0005*	-0.0005						
				(0.0131)	(0.1067)						
Intercept	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0028***	0.0041	0.0038***						
	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0000)	(0.7876)	(0.0000)						
N	215	215	258	129	215						
R_w^2	0.1987	0.1981	0.0010	0.1191	0.1476						





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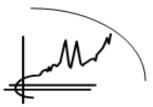


5. Robustness

Alternative Models (Adverse Scenario)

	Adverse Scenario										
	Collins et al. (1995)	Beatty et al. (1995)	Liu and Ryan (1995)	Bushman and Williams (2012)	Kund and Neitzert (2020)						
LLR_{t-1}	-0.0104	-0.0051			-0.0257						
	(0.6418)	(0.7915)			(0.4669)						
NPA_{t-1}	0.0290*	0.0332**									
	(0.0222)	(0.0034)									
ΔNPA_{t+1}				-0.0000							
				(0.1367)							
$\Delta \mathrm{NPA}_t$	-0.0000		-0.0000***	-0.0000							
	(0.2274)		(0.0002)	(0.1041)							
$\Delta \mathrm{NPA}_{t-1}$				-0.0000	0.0091*						
				(0.1739)	(0.0320)						
$\Delta \mathrm{NPA}_{t-2}$				-0.0000							
				(0.1873)							
$Size_{t-1}$				-0.0062**							
				(0.0047)							
$\Delta \mathrm{GDP}_t$				-0.0000	-0.0000						
				(0.2069)	(0.2713)						
Intercept	0.0042***	0.0042***	0.0066***	0.0759**	0.0074***						
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0032)	(0.0000)						
N	215	215	258	129	215						
R_w^2	0.1742	0.1679	0.0194	0.1866	0.1395						





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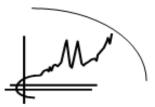


5. Robustness

Loan Diversification

	Baseline	Scenario	Adverse	Scenario
	Heterogeneous	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous	Homogeneous
IFRS $(\in \{0; 1\})$	-0.0002	-0.0006	-0.0001	0.0000
	(0.4768)	(0.3778)	(0.9007)	(0.9810)
LLR (%) \times IAS	-0.0336*	-0.0277	-0.0713**	-0.1227*
	(0.0231)	(0.2837)	(0.0038)	(0.0109)
LLR (%) \times IFRS	-0.0348*	0.0441	-0.0868***	-0.2035
	(0.0443)	(0.0906)	(0.0002)	(0.0561)
$\Delta {\rm NPL}$ (%) \times IAS	0.0251	0.0050	0.0099	-0.0068
	(0.2553)	(0.7934)	(0.7296)	(0.5393)
$\Delta {\rm NPL}$ (%) \times IFRS	0.0103	0.0044	0.0063	0.0278
	(0.1050)	(0.3430)	(0.6227)	(0.2973)
ROA (%)	-0.0018	-0.0013	-0.0007	-0.0007
	(0.1138)	(0.2888)	(0.4648)	(0.7145)
Size (ln)	0.0010	-0.0003	-0.0007	-0.0049
	(0.5410)	(0.8528)	(0.6968)	(0.4604)
GDP (%)	-0.0001	0.0003	-0.0001***	-0.0001
	(0.7598)	(0.4701)	(0.0001)	(0.1934)
UNEMP (%)	-0.0001	0.0008	-0.0000	0.0003
	(0.1646)	(0.0638)	(0.8838)	(0.4821)
CPI (%)	0.0003	0.0024*	-0.0001	0.0009
	(0.3911)	(0.0291)	(0.8129)	(0.2443)
HPI (%)	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	-0.0000
	(0.0987)	(0.4143)	(0.0607)	(0.9662)
Intercept	-0.0075	-0.0038	0.0170	-0.0469
	(0.6867)	(0.8319)	(0.3980)	(0.5327)
Cluster	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank
N	012	102	102	102
R_w^2	0.5137	0.4205	0.5296	0.5032





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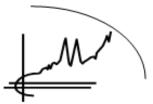


5. Robustness

OSII Capital Buffer

_	Baseline S	cenario	Adverse S	Scenario
_	P1	P1 + P2	P1	P1 + P2
IFRS $(\in \{0; 1\})$	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0020	0.0015
	(0.9663)	(0.8042)	(0.3070)	(0.3676)
LLR (%) \times IAS	0.0023	0.0025	-0.0253	-0.0252
	(0.8403)	(0.8313)	(0.2672)	(0.2796)
LLR (%) \times IFRS	-0.0160	-0.0149	-0.1075**	-0.1042**
	(0.3149)	(0.3562)	(0.0067)	(0.0079)
$\Delta { m NPL}$ (%) × IAS	0.0198***	0.0197***	0.0027	0.0023
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.8353)	(0.8577)
Δ NPL (%) × IFRS	-0.0013	-0.0016	0.0132	0.0131
	(0.8549)	(0.8172)	(0.3611)	(0.3681)
ROA (%)	-0.0005	-0.0005	-0.0020	-0.0020
	(0.7472)	(0.7463)	(0.0593)	(0.0519)
Size (ln)	0.0026	0.0026	0.0035	0.0031
	(0.1135)	(0.1110)	(0.2063)	(0.2258)
GDP (%)	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0001*	-0.0001*
	(0.2509)	(0.2116)	(0.0347)	(0.0344)
UNEMP (%)	0.0002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0004
	(0.2522)	(0.2596)	(0.1969)	(0.2016)
CPI (%)	0.0017*	0.0017*	0.0000	0.0000
	(0.0356)	(0.0359)	(0.9048)	(0.9193)
HPI (%)	-0.0001	-0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
	(0.3968)	(0.4159)	(0.0836)	(0.0809)
$DI_{CET1} \times IAS$	0.0231*	0.0224*	0.0653	0.0592
	(0.0129)	(0.0120)	(0.0556)	(0.0580)
$DI_{CET1} \times IFRS$	0.0188*	0.0188*	0.0474	0.0456
	(0.0178)	(0.0162)	(0.0591)	(0.0662)
Intercept	-0.0329	-0.0321	-0.0397	-0.0346
	(0.1106)	(0.1098)	(0.2350)	(0.2639)
Cluster	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank
N	215	215	215	215
R_w^2	0.3311	0.3296	0.3282	0.3224





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6. Conclusions

Main results:

- H1: European Banks use Earnings Management in the EBA/ECB stress test
- H2: IFRS 9 increases the average impairments per loan
- H3: Evidence for Capital Management especially risk-sensitive capital requirements
- Results are robust to several checks

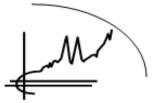
> Implications:

- IFRS 9 is more objective than its predecessor
- Meeting regulatory capital requirements for banks becomes even more challenging

> Future research aspects:

- Reinstate our finding with actual data
- Comparing the results of the IFRS 9 introduction with the CECL model in the U.S.





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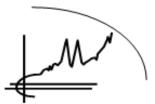
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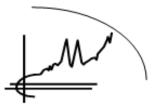


Appendix

Used variables

Variable	Description	Source
T1	Percentage of Tier 1 Capital	Item $993442^1, {\rm Item}\ 1690848^2, {\rm Item}\ 183766^3$
EQT	Percentage of Total Equity	Item $993401^1, {\rm Item}\ 1690801^2, {\rm Item}\ 183701^3$
Size	Logarithm of Total Assets	Own Computation: Size = $ln\left(\frac{\text{T1 Capital}}{\text{Leverage Ratio}}\right)$
NI	Net Income	Item $993014^1, {\rm Item}\ 1690715^2, {\rm Item}\ 183615^3$
ROA	Return on Assets	Own Computation: ROA = $\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Total Assets}}$
IMP	Amortized Impairments	Item $993007^1, {\rm Item}\ 1690710^2, {\rm Item}\ 183610^3$
LR	Leverage Ratio	Item 1690858^2 , Item 183112^3
IFRS	Dummy that equals one if IFRS 9 is applicable	Own Computation: 1 if Year ≥ 2018
LLR	Percentage of Loan Loss Reserves	$LLR_{it} = \frac{Default\ Stock}{Total\ Loans}$
PORTDIV	Portfolio Diversification	$PORTDIV_{it} = 1 - \left \frac{\text{homogen-heterogen}}{\text{homogen+heterogen}} \right $
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{CET1}}$	Distance to minimum CET1 requirements	$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{CET1}} = \mathrm{CET1}_{i,t} - \mathrm{CET1}_{minimum}$
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{T1}}$	Distance to minimum Tier 1 requirements	$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{T}1} = \mathrm{T1}_{i,t} - \mathrm{T1}_{minimum}$
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{EQT}}$	Distance to minimum Equity requirements	$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{EQT}} = \mathrm{EQT}_{i,t} - \mathrm{EQT}_{minimum}$
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{LR}}$	Distance to minimum Leverage Ratio	$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{LR}} = \mathrm{LR}_{i,t} - \mathrm{LR}_{minimum}$
CPI	Consumer Price Inflation	ESRB ⁴
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	ESRB^4
HPI	Housing Price Inflation	ESRB ⁴
UNEMP	Unemployment Rate	ESRB ⁴





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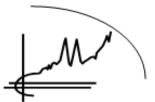


Appendix

Correlation Matrix

	LLP	IFRS	LLR	$\Delta \mathrm{NPL}$	ROA	Size	GDP	UNEMP	CPI	HPI	PORTDIV	$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{CET1}}$	$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{T1}}$	$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{EQT}}$	$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{LR}}$
LLP	1.0000														
IFRS	-0.0533	1.0000													
LLR	0.7697	-0.0380	1.0000												
$\Delta \mathrm{NPL}$	-0.0407	-0.0548	0.1069	1.0000											
ROA	0.2233	0.1048	0.1183	-0.0642	1.0000										
Size	-0.1665	0.0160	-0.2281	0.0244	-0.0357	1.0000									
GDP	0.1605	-0.0160	0.1895	-0.1732	0.1972	-0.2719	1.0000								
UNEMP	0.3485	-0.2908	0.3474	-0.0420	0.1348	0.1784	-0.1157	1.0000							
CPI	0.0144	0.3173	-0.0839	0.0302	0.3051	-0.1149	0.0425	-0.5176	1.0000						
HPI	0.0821	0.0243	0.1073	-0.1531	0.1153	-0.2379	0.5603	-0.2076	0.1883	1.0000					
PORTDIV	0.1227	0.0766	0.0637	-0.1332	0.4248	0.1540	0.1194	0.1921	0.0733	-0.1690	1.0000				
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{CET1}}$	-0.3047	0.2812	-0.3032	0.0066	0.0683	-0.3763	0.1213	-0.3573	0.2446	0.1609	-0.1117	1.0000			
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{T1}}$	-0.3467	0.2515	-0.3500	0.0140	0.0879	-0.3080	0.0887	-0.3431	0.2633	0.1346	-0.0992	0.9784	1.0000		
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{EQT}}$	-0.3578	0.3315	-0.3743	-0.0247	0.0704	-0.2707	0.0682	-0.4264	0.3084	0.1528	-0.1060	0.9566	0.9652	1.0000	
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{LR}}$	0.1851	0.0078	0.1630	-0.0134	0.1148	-0.4156	0.1373	-0.0497	0.0310	0.1658	0.0099	0.4341	0.3600	0.3624	1.0000





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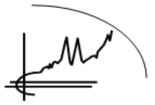


Appendix

Descriptive statistics

		Baseline Scenario							Adverse Scenario						
	Min	$\mathbf{Q_{0.25}}$	Mean	Median	$\mathrm{Q}_{0.75}$	Max	σ		Min	$Q_{0.25}$	Mean	Median	$Q_{0.75}$	Max	σ
LLP	0.0001	0.0012	0.0030	0.0021	0.0037	0.0218	0.0029	LLP	0.0003	0.0031	0.0067	0.0051	0.0086	0.0371	0.0055
IFRS	0.0000	0.0000	0.4286	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.4957	IFRS	0.0000	0.0000	0.4286	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.4957
LLR	0.0001	0.0083	0.0270	0.0156	0.0351	0.1967	0.0310	LLR	0.0002	0.0118	0.0347	0.0231	0.0442	0.2430	0.0357
$\Delta \mathrm{NPL}$	-0.1488	-0.0101	-0.0056	0.0030	0.0078	0.0383	0.0264	ΔNPL	-0.2110	-0.0161	-0.0036	0.0060	0.0128	0.1026	0.0356
ROA	-0.4470	0.1464	0.2987	0.2747	0.4351	1.1238	0.2372	ROA	-2.5804	-0.2742	-0.1495	-0.0856	0.0423	0.4941	0.3372
Size	10.4411	12.0036	12.7744	12.5413	13.6462	14.7581	1.0472	Size	10.4411	12.0036	12.7744	12.5413	13.6462	14.7581	1.0472
GDP	0.2000	1.6000	1.9844	1.8000	2.4000	4.5000	0.6789	GDP	-31.0000	-1.7000	-1.4821	-1.1000	-0.4000	1.9000	3.6463
UNEMP	2.9000	5.0000	7.6671	6.7000	9.6000	25.7000	4.1190	UNEMP	3.8000	6.5000	9.4322	8.8000	10.9000	26.8000	3.9935
CPI	0.3000	1.2000	1.5449	1.5000	1.8000	2.9000	0.4504	CPI	-3.9000	-0.1000	0.2907	0.4000	1.0000	2.7000	1.0555
HPI	-4.3000	2.2000	3.5724	3.8000	4.9000	12.6000	2.6134	HPI	-31.1000	-10.1000	-7.0508	-6.0000	-3.0000	10.0000	6.1882
PORTDIV	0.0000	0.4665	0.6015	0.6719	0.7925	0.9982	0.2770	PORTDIV	0.0000	0.4665	0.6012	0.6692	0.7925	0.9982	0.2771
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{CET1}}$	0.0383	0.0772	0.1110	0.0987	0.1263	0.3619	0.0526	DI _{CET1}	0.0115	0.0464	0.0755	0.0624	0.0910	0.3213	0.0483
DI_{T1}	0.0376	0.0691	0.1044	0.0921	0.1198	0.3469	0.0548	DI_{T1}	0.0092	0.0378	0.0672	0.0515	0.0815	0.3063	0.0500
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{EQT}}$	0.0366	0.0745	0.1125	0.1004	0.1360	0.3628	0.0566	$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{EQT}}$	-0.0039	0.0442	0.0747	0.0641	0.0927	0.3188	0.0505
$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{LR}}$	-0.0331	-0.0060	0.0101	0.0020	0.0129	0.3237	0.0380	$\mathrm{DI}_{\mathrm{LR}}$	-0.0340	-0.0133	0.0010	-0.0062	0.0023	0.3237	0.0374





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