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Introduction

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- 2 Russia-Ukraine conflict and cost of equity
- 3 Russia-Ukraine conflict and syndicated lending
- 4 Conclusion
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### Introduction

Introduction

- 02/2022 Escalation of the Russia-Ukraine conflict
- This paper: How does this shock impact banks and their lending behaviour?
- Contribution → Estimate the short- and medium-term impact of a geopolitical risk shock on bank lending behaviour and investigate the role of (changes in) banks' cost of equity





Introduction

#### Literature

- Geopolitical risk is positively associated with financial instability (Caldara & Iacoviello, 2022) and positively associated with bank risk (e.g. Phan et al., 2022; Shabir et al., 2023; Wang et al., 2023)
- Geopolitical risk is negatively associated with credit supply (e.g. Niepman & Shen, 2025; Nguyen & Thuy, 2023; Chowdhury et al., 2025; Pradhan et al., 2025; De Haas et al., 2025; Paltalidis & Zhang, 2025)
- The escalation of the Russia-Ukraine conflict had a negative impact on stock market valuations, also for banks (e.g. Federle et al., 2024; Martins et al., 2023; Dieckelmann et al., 2025; Dadoukis et al., 2025)
- A higher cost of equity corresponds with tighter credit supply (Kovner & Van Tassel, 2025; Burietz et al., 2023)



### Hypotheses and results

### **Hypotheses:**

- H1 Following the outbreak of the Ukraine war, the cost of equity of European banks with direct exposure to Russia through their syndicated loan portfolios increases more than that of non-exposed banks.
- H2 In the aftermath of the Ukraine war, European banks with direct exposure to Russia through their syndicated loan portfolios reduce new lending more than non-exposed peers.
- H3 Capital structure influences banks' post-shock lending behaviour. In particular, a higher cost of equity is associated with a smaller increase or a larger reduction in lending supply, while banks with larger capital buffers are less affected by the shock.

### Results:

- R1 Cost of equity of Russia-exposed banks increases more compared to non-exposed banks following the start of the war.
- R2 Exposed banks cut their credit supply after the start of the war.
- R3 Capital buffers mitigate the credit rationing effect, whereas we find no evidence of a higher cost of equity resulting in reduced lending.



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# Cost of equity - data & methodology

#### Data:

- 68 listed European banks
- LSEG stock market data and I/B/E/S analyst expectations

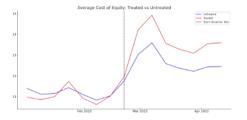
Methodology: exploit Russia-Ukraine war as quasi-natural experiment in DiD specification

$$COE_{b,t} = \beta_1 \cdot D_b^{treated} \cdot Post_t + \alpha_b + \eta_t + \epsilon_{b,t}$$

- COE<sub>b,t</sub> estimated by averaging 3 DCF models Appendix
- $Post_t$  based on date of invasion (24 February 2022)
- Treatment vs. control group: whether or not exposed to Russia through syndicated loans  $(D_b^{treated}) \rightarrow \beta_1 > 0$ ?
- Matched samples



# Cost of equity - results



Dependent variable	Cost	of Equity
Model	(1)	(2)
Explanatory variables		
Treated $\times$ Post	1.1684**	1.2839**
	(0.4882)	(0.5287)
Fixed effects		
Bank	Yes	Yes
Time	Yes	Yes
Fit statistics		
$R^2$	0.9801	0.9410
Observations	1,020	360
Specification		
Sample	Full Sample	Matched Sample



# Cost of equity - robustness

Systemic risk analysis: 

Appendix

- MES
- SRISK
- ∆CoVaR

### Robustness:

- Only euro area banks ► Appendix
- 6-month window Appendix
- Treatment based on Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine ◆ Appendix
- Treatment based on Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, and neighbouring countries ◆ Appendix
- Parallel Trends Analysis ► Appendix



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#### Data:

- Syndicated loans (LPC Dealscan):
  - ▶ New originations of term loans and credit lines to NFCs; February 2021 to February 2023
- Bank data: banks matched to S&P Capital IQ Pro and Refinitiv

Methodology: exploit Russia-Ukraine war as quasi-natural experiment in DiD specification

$$In(amount)_{I,b,f,t} = \beta_1 \cdot D_b^{treated} \cdot Post_t + \beta_2 \cdot X_{b,t-1} + \alpha_b + \eta_{I,c,t} + \nu_I + \epsilon_{I,b,f,t}$$

- Treatment vs. control group: whether or not exposed to Russia through syndicated loans  $(D_b^{treated}) \rightarrow \beta_1 < 0$ ?
- Fixed effects: bank, industry-country-quarter, loan type, loan currency, loan purpose
- Weighted least squares based on inverse of number of leads



# Syndicated lending - data & methodology (2)

**Extension 1:** impact of cost of equity  $\rightarrow \beta_2 < 0$ ?

$$In(amount)_{l,b,f,t} = \beta_1 \cdot D_b^{treated} \cdot Post_t + \beta_2 \cdot COE_b \cdot Post_t + \beta_3 \cdot X_{b,t-1} + \alpha_b + \eta_{l,c,t} + \nu_l + \epsilon_{l,b,f,t}$$

**Extension 2:** sample splits and triple interactions (heterogeneity)

$$In(amount)_{I,b,f,t} = \beta_1 \cdot D_b^{treated} \cdot Post_t + \beta_2 \cdot COE_b \cdot Post_t + \beta_3 \cdot D_b^{treated} \cdot COE_b \cdot Post_t + \beta_4 \cdot X_{b,t-1} + \alpha_b + \eta_{i,c,t} + \nu_I + \epsilon_{I,b,f,t}$$



## Syndicated lending - results (1) - baseline

Dependent variable	Ln of $1+to$	otal loan amount	Al	SD
Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Explanatory variables				
$Treated \times Post$	-0.1153**	-0.1390***	19.4541*	19.5729
	(0.0523)	(0.0487)	(11.3321)	(12.8054)
Control Variables				
Bank	No	Yes	No	Yes
Fixed effects				
Loan currency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loan purpose	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loan type	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry-country-time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fit statistics				
$R^2$	0.7342	0.7350	0.8707	0.8710
Observations	11,018	10,933	1,799	1,786



## Syndicated lending - results (2) - cost of equity

Dependent variable	Ln of 1 + total loan amount								
Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Explanatory variables									
Treated × Post	-0.1390***	-0.1187	-0.1511***	-0.0774	-0.1471***	-0.1112**			
	(0.0487)	(0.0743)	(0.0531)	(0.0528)	(0.0520)	(0.0511)			
Post × MDA Buffer		-0.0942*							
		(0.0464)							
Treated $\times$ Post $\times$ MDA Buffer		0.0862***							
		(0.0306)							
Post × COE			-0.0176		-0.0204**				
			(0.0162)		(0.0101)				
Treated $\times$ Post $\times$ COE			-0.0042						
D 605 4 4 4			(0.0182)	0.1074555		0.0046			
Post × COE 4-week change				-0.1274***		-0.0346			
Treated × Post × COE 4-week change				(0.0448) 0.1115***		(0.0242)			
Treated × Post × COE 4-week change				(0.0403)					
				(0.0403)					
Control Variables									
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Fixed effects									
Loan currency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Loan purpose	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Loan type	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Industry-country-time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Fit statistics									
$R^2$	0.7350	0.7311	0.7351	0.7352	0.7351	0.7351			
Observations	10,933	8,333	10,933	10,933	10,933	10,933			



Clustered (Bank) standard-errors in parentheses

Signif. Codes: \*\*\*: 0.01, \*\*: 0.05, \*: 0.1

## Syndicated lending - results (3) - sample splits

Dependent variable		Ln of $1+t$	Ln of $1+$ total loan amount						
Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)					
Explanatory variables									
$Treated \times Post$	-0.0898	-0.1433**	-0.0824	-0.1529**					
	(0.0662)	(0.0686)	(0.0679)	(0.0589)					
Fixed effects									
Loan currency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Loan purpose	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Loan type	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Industry-country-time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Control Variables									
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Fit statistics									
$R^2$	0.8028	0.8460	0.8104	0.7492					
Observations	5,266	5,463	3,650	7,177					
Specification									
Sample	Term loans	Credit lines	Relationship	No Relationship					



Clustered (Bank) standard-errors in parentheses

Signif. Codes: \*\*\*: 0.01, \*\*: 0.05, \*: 0.1

### Syndicated lending - robustness

#### Robustness:

- Only euro area Banks Appendix
- 12-month window Appendix
- Treatment based on Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine ▶ Appendix
- Treatment based on Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, and neighbouring countries 

  Appendix
- Parallel trend analysis ► Appendix



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### Conclusion

- Ocst of equity increases when a geopolitical risk shock takes place
  - Using the Ukrainian War as an exogenous shock to geopolitical risk, we show that banks with lending exposure to the conflict experience an increase in their COE
- A geopolitical risk shock is associated with decreased credit supply for exposed banks
  - Impact reflects credit rationing, not pricing
  - No evidence of higher cost of equity being associated with a more negative credit supply following a geopolitical risk shock
  - Our analysis suggests general risk aversion





Thank you for your attention!

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### Appendix - estimation cost of equity

Ohlson (2005):

$$P_0 = \frac{EPS_1}{r} \frac{g^S + r \cdot \frac{DPS_1}{EPS_1} - (g^L - 1)}{r - (g^L - 1)},\tag{1}$$

**E**aston (2004):

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{EPS_1}{P_0} \cdot g^S},\tag{2}$$

Damodaran (2017):

$$P_0 = \sum_{h=1}^{6} \frac{FCFE_h}{(1+r)^h} + \frac{FCFE_6}{(r-g^L)(1+r)^6},\tag{3}$$



# Appendix - robustness cost of equity (1) - systemic risk

Dependent variable	SRI	SK	М	ES	$\Delta CoVaR$		
Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Explanatory variables							
$Treated \times Post$	10,389.5866**	8,610.6762*	-1.7500**	-2.0466**	0.0007	-0.0001	
	(4,129.0521)	(4,375.6373)	(0.7108)	(0.8220)	(0.0012)	(0.0013)	
Fixed effects							
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Fit statistics							
$R^2$	0.9876	0.9880	0.8162	0.8113	0.9422	0.9578	
Observations	525	270	1,020	360	900	345	



### Appendix - robustness cost of equity (2) - euro area

Dependent variable	Cost of Equity				
Model	(1)	(2)			
Explanatory variables					
Treated   imes  Post	1.4380**	1.6298***			
	(0.5353)	(0.5721)			
Fixed effects					
Bank	Yes	Yes			
Week	Yes	Yes			
Fit statistics					
$R^2$	0.9833	0.9464			
Observations	570	330			



# Appendix - robustness cost of equity (3) - alt. window

Dependent variable	Cost of Equity				
Model	(1)	(2)			
Explanatory variables					
Treated   imes  Post	-0.3627	-0.1531			
	(1.6203)	(0.6781)			
Fixed effects					
Bank	Yes	Yes			
Week	Yes	Yes			
Fit statistics					
$R^2$	0.7677	0.8782			
Observations	486	270			



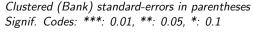
# Appendix - robustness cost of equity (4) - alt. treatment 1

Dependent variable	Cost of Equity				
Model	(1)	(2)			
Explanatory variables					
Treated   imes  Post	1.0193**	1.1333**			
	(0.4736)	(0.5203)			
Fixed effects					
Bank	Yes	Yes			
Week	Yes	Yes			
Fit statistics					
$R^2$	0.9798	0.9395			
Observations	1,020	390			



### Appendix - robustness cost of equity (5) - alt. treatment 2

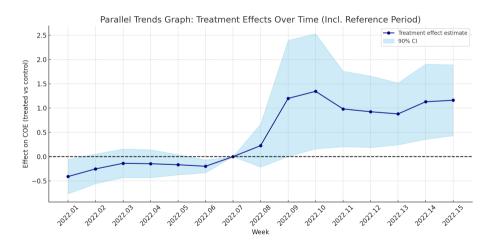
Dependent variable	Cost of Equity				
Model	(1)	(2)			
Explanatory variables					
Treated   imes  Post	0.6081*	0.5474			
	(0.3279)	(0.3429)			
Fixed effects					
Bank	Yes	Yes			
Week	Yes	Yes			
Fit statistics					
$R^2$	0.9791	0.9514			
Observations	1,020	720			





# Appendix - robustness cost of equity (6) - Parallel trends analysis







### Appendix - robustness syndicated lending (1) - euro area

Dependent variable					Ln of 1 -	+ total loan	amount			
Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Explanatory variables										
Treated × Post	-0.1612**	-0.1384**	-0.2093***	-0.0756	-0.1732**	-0.1091	-0.0311	-0.3625***	-0.0722	-0.2358**
$Post  \times  MDA   Buffer  \big(demeaned\big)$	(0.0605)	(0.0672) -0.0791* (0.0458)	(0.0699)	(0.0745)	(0.0720)	(0.0651)	(0.0927)	(0.0663)	(0.1073)	(0.0859)
$Treated  \times  Post  \times  MDA   Buffer  \big(demeaned\big)$		0.0677**								
Post × COE			0.0018		-0.0247** (0.0100)					
$Treated  \times  Post  \times  COE$			-0.0364 (0.0221)		()					
Post × COE 4-week change (demeaned)			()	-0.0991 (0.0601)		-0.0408* (0.0209)				
$Treated  \times  Post  \times  COE   4\text{-}week   change   \big(demeaned\big)$				0.0697 (0.0640)		(=====)				
Fixed effects										
Loan currency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loan purpose	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loan type	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry-country-time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control Variables										
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fit statistics										
$R^2$	0.7352	0.7353	0.7354	0.7353	0.7354	0.7353	0.7930	0.8605	0.8052	0.7593
Observations	8,330	8,330	8,330	8,330	8,330	8,330	4,263	3,935	2,979	5,239
Specification										
Sample	All	All	All	All	All	All	Term loans	Credit lines	Relationship	No relationship





### Appendix - robustness syndicated lending (2) - alt. window

0 1 1 111					1 64					
Dependent variable	(4)	(0)	(0)	(4)		total loan ar		(0)	(0)	(4.0)
Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Explanatory variables										
Treated × Post	-0.2556*** (0.0807)	-0.1927 (0.1334)	-0.2588*** (0.0942)	-0.1762** (0.0739)	-0.2670*** (0.0873)	-0.2286*** (0.0783)	-0.1790 (0.1197)	-0.2229* (0.1113)	0.0408 (0.1380)	-0.3317*** (0.0918)
Post × MDA Buffer (demeaned)		-0.0773								
$Treated  \times  Post  \times  MDA   Buffer   (demeaned)$		(0.0930								
Post × COE		( ,	-0.0335 (0.0238)		-0.0284° (0.0153)					
Treated $\times$ Post $\times$ COE			(0.0077							
Post × COE 4-week change (demeaned)			()	-0.1766*** (0.0538)		-0.0363 (0.0317)				
Treated $\times$ Post $\times$ COE 4-week change (demeaned)				0.1677*** (0.0526)						
Fixed effects										
Loan currency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loan purpose	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loan type	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry-country-time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control Variables										
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fit statistics										
R <sup>2</sup>	0.7578	0.7554	0.7580	0.7582	0.7580	0.7579	0.8109	0.8591	0.8152	0.7692
Observations	5,447	4,154	5,447	5,447	5,447	5,447	2,633	2,731	1,892	3,467
Specification										
Sample	All	All	All	All	All	All	Term loans	Credit lines	Relationship	No relationship



### Appendix - robustness syndicated lending (3) - alt. treatment 1

Dependent variable					Ln of 1 +	total loan a	mount			
Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Explanatory variables										
Treated × Post	-0.1358*** (0.0424)	-0.1107 (0.0717)	-0.1400*** (0.0445)	-0.0642 (0.0460)	-0.1381*** (0.0455)	-0.1066** (0.0444)	-0.0942 (0.0596)	-0.1296* (0.0647)	-0.1005 (0.0657)	-0.1834*** (0.0648)
Post × MDA Buffer (demeaned)	,	-0.0945* (0.0505)	( ,	, , , , ,	,	,	,	( ,	,	( ,
$Treated  \times  Post  \times  MDA \; Buffer \; (demeaned)$		0.0858**								
Post × COE		(0.0072)	-0.0174 (0.0159)		-0.0189* (0.0102)					
Treated $\times$ Post $\times$ COE			-0.0021 (0.0180)		(/					
Post $\times$ COE 4-week change (demeaned)			(0.0100)	-0.1320*** (0.0472)		-0.0333 (0.0238)				
Treated $\times$ Post $\times$ COE 4-week change (demeaned)				(0.0430)		()				
Fixed effects										
Loan currency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loan purpose	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loan type	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry-country-time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control Variables										
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fit statistics										
R <sup>2</sup>	0.7350	0.7311	0.7351	0.7352	0.7351	0.7351	0.8028	0.8459	0.8060	0.7530
Observations	10,933	8,333	10,933	10,933	10,933	10,933	5,266	5,463	3,880	6,878
Specification										
Sample	All	All	All	All	All	All	Term loans	Credit lines	Relationship	No relationshi



# Appendix - robustness syndicated lending (4) - alt. treatment 2

Dependent variable	Ln of 1 + total loan amount									
Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Explanatory variables										
Treated × Post	-0.0474	0.0274	-0.0530	-0.0105	-0.0658	-0.0279	0.0741	-0.0790	0.0108	-0.0670
	(0.0653)	(0.0802)	(0.0577)	(0.0594)	(0.0602)	(0.0640)	(0.0720)	(0.0960)	(0.0918)	(0.0631)
Post × MDA Buffer (demeaned)		-0.0631								
		(0.0466)								
Treated × Post × MDA Buffer (demeaned)		0.0467								
		(0.0566)								
Post × COE			-0.0308		-0.0198					
			(0.0242)		(0.0120)					
Treated × Post × COE			0.0136							
			(0.0256)							
Post × COE 4-week change (demeaned)				-0.0802		-0.0475**				
				(0.0602)		(0.0220)				
Treated $\times$ Post $\times$ COE 4-week change (demeaned)				0.0361						
				(0.0605)						
Fixed effects										
Loan currency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loan purpose	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loan type	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry-country-time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control Variables										
Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fit statistics										
R <sup>2</sup>	0.7348	0.7308	0.7349	0.7350	0.7349	0.7350	0.8028	0.8458	0.8060	0.7527
Observations	10,933	8,333	10,933	10,933	10,933	10,933	5,266	5,463	3,880	6,878
Specification										
Camala	AII	AII	AII	ΔII	AII	AII	Town Income	Condit lines	Deletionalia	Ma salasianaki





# Appendix - robustness syndicated lending (5) - Parallel trend analysis

