Aspinwall Eisenbeis

Banking Strategy

# Handbook for Banking Strategy

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# Series Preface

The worlds of banking and finance have changed dramatically during the past few years, and no doubt this turbulence will continue through the 1980s. We have established the Wiley Professional Banking and Finance Series to aid in characterizing this dynamic environment and to further the understanding of the emerging structures, issues, and content for the professional financial community.

We envision three types of book in this series. First, we are commissioning distinguished experts in a broad range of fields to assemble a number of authorities to write specific primers on related topics. For example, some of the early handbook-type volumes in the series concentrate on the Stock Market, Investment Banking, and Financial Depository Institutions. A second type of book attempts to combine text material with appropriate empirical and case studies written by practitioners in relevant fields. An early example is a forthcoming volume on The Management of Cash and Other Short-Term Assets. Finally, we are encouraging definitive, authoritative works on specialized subjects for practitioners and theorists.

It is a distinct pleasure and honor for me to assist John Wiley & Sons, Inc. in this important endeavor. In addition to banking and financial practitioners, we think business students and faculty will benefit from this series. Most of all, though, we hope this series will become a primary source in the 1980s for the members of the professional financial community to refer to theories and data and to integrate important aspects of the central changes in our financial world.

EDWARD I. ALTMAN

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### **Preface**

Events of the past decade have set in motion forces that are causing extensive changes in markets for financial services. These changes are being reflected in the pricing, content, delivery, and packaging of services. They also are being accompanied by shifts in the institutional composition of financial markets. These shifts include entry into service markets by new competitors and amalgamations within and between classes of institutions. Moreover, the effects of service and institutional changes also are raising new questions relating to regulation and supervision.

Nowhere is the pace of change more evident than in markets traditionally served by commercial banks. Not too many years ago, a bank was an institution chartered as a commercial bank. That is, to a considerable extent banking services were linked distinctly to banking institutions. In recent years, however, more and more banking services have been developed by others. Thrift institutions offer packages of services in many cases comparable to those offered by commercial banks. Moreover, a number of other financial entities, such as insurance companies, mutual funds, brokerage firms, and nonfinancial entities, also are offering services that are close substitutes for many of those available at traditional depository institutions. In addition, many users of services are pursuing do-it-yourself strategies which reduce roles for financial intermediaries.

In this light, the term banking strategy contained in the title applies not only to commercial banks, but also to those services for which depository institutions have been the predominant suppliers historically. Therefore, while there must be institutional identification in some of the more descriptive sections, an effort has been made to concentrate on functions.

The chapters written for this volume dissect these changes in financial institutions and markets and analyze their implications for both management strategies and public policy. The chapters are organized in four parts, beginning with a discussion of the role of intermediaries generally. The second part moves to analyses of major forces for change, and the third

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