Can Credit Rating Affect Credit Risk? Causal Evidence from an Online Lending Marketplace

Amiyatosh Purnanandam Alexander Wirth University of Michigan, Ross School of Business

October 5, 2023

Community Banking Research Conference

Where Research and Policy Meet



Question: How does credit reporting impact credit risk for household borrowers?

Question: How does credit reporting impact credit risk for household borrowers?

Question: How does credit reporting impact credit risk for household borrowers?

Research Motivations:

Theoretical literature of coordination, feedback, and regulatory effects of corporate credit reporting

Question: How does credit reporting impact credit risk for household borrowers?

- Theoretical literature of coordination, feedback, and regulatory effects of corporate credit reporting
- > There is variation in credit reporting among equivalently creditworthy borrowers

Question: How does credit reporting impact credit risk for household borrowers?

- Theoretical literature of coordination, feedback, and regulatory effects of corporate credit reporting
- There is variation in credit reporting among equivalently creditworthy borrowers
 - 2012 FTC Consumer Credit Audit showed widespread reporting errors by credit bureaus

Question: How does credit reporting impact credit risk for household borrowers?

- Theoretical literature of coordination, feedback, and regulatory effects of corporate credit reporting
- There is variation in credit reporting among equivalently creditworthy borrowers
 - 2012 FTC Consumer Credit Audit showed widespread reporting errors by credit bureaus
 - Equifax recently sent incorrect household credit scores to lenders

Motivation Continued

♦ WSJ NEWS EXCLUSIVE | FINANCE

Equifax Sent Lenders Inaccurate Credit Scores on Millions of Consumers

During a three-week period this year, Equifax sent faulty scores to lenders, resulting in higher interest rates and denied applications

By <u>Andrew Ackerman</u> Follow and <u>AnnaMaria Andriotis</u> Follow Aug. 2, 2022 3:11 pm ET

Identification of Credit Rating Variation

Identifying exogenous variation in borrower credit reporting is challenging

Identification of Credit Rating Variation

Identifying exogenous variation in borrower credit reporting is challenging

Utilize CARES Act passage on March 25th, 2020 which retroactively mandated borrowers starting forbearance plans January 31st, 2020 or later be reported "current" to credit bureaus

Borrowers who entered forbearance immediately after January 31st experienced a 40% lower default rate compared to borrowers who entered forbearance before January 31st

- Borrowers who entered forbearance immediately after January 31st experienced a 40% lower default rate compared to borrowers who entered forbearance before January 31st
- ▶ Negative credit report shock \rightarrow Credit Score $\downarrow \rightarrow$ Default \uparrow

- Borrowers who entered forbearance immediately after January 31st experienced a 40% lower default rate compared to borrowers who entered forbearance before January 31st
- ▶ Negative credit report shock \rightarrow Credit Score $\downarrow \rightarrow$ Default \uparrow
- Effects concentrated in ex-ante relatively higher quality borrowers

- Borrowers who entered forbearance immediately after January 31st experienced a 40% lower default rate compared to borrowers who entered forbearance before January 31st
- ▶ Negative credit report shock \rightarrow Credit Score $\downarrow \rightarrow$ Default \uparrow
- Effects concentrated in ex-ante relatively higher quality borrowers
- Suggestive evidence borrowers lost access to external financing



Detailed personal loan data from the online lender LendingClub

Research Setting

Detailed personal loan data from the online lender LendingClub

Households request borrowed funds primarily for debt consolidation with three or five-year amortization schedules

Research Setting

Detailed personal loan data from the online lender LendingClub

- Households request borrowed funds primarily for debt consolidation with three or five-year amortization schedules
- LendingClub offers "hardship" forbearance when borrowers face financial difficulties

Research Setting

Detailed personal loan data from the online lender LendingClub

- Households request borrowed funds primarily for debt consolidation with three or five-year amortization schedules
- LendingClub offers "hardship" forbearance when borrowers face financial difficulties
- ► How do "hardship plans" work?

Number of Loans on Hardship Each Month



Number of Loans on Hardship Each Month



Number of Loans on Hardship Each Month





Treatment and Control Covariate Match

Treatment and Control Covariate Match



Cumulative Borrower Default within 10 Months of Hardship



Credit Score Evolution

Credit Score Evolution



Credit Score Channel, Two-Stage Least Squares of Cumulative Default

Credit Score Channel, Two-Stage Least Squares of Cumulative Default

 $Default_{i,s} = \alpha + \beta_1 \mathbb{1}(\widehat{Fico_-Change_i}) + \beta_2 BorrowerTraits_i + \beta_3 LoanFeatures_i + \beta_4 Local_-Controls_s + \epsilon_{i,s}$

 $Default_{i,s}$: Default within 10 Months of Entering Hardship, i: borrower,

 $s: \mathsf{state},$

 $Fico_Change_i$ instrumented by $\mathbb{1}(Treatment_i)$

Credit Score Channel, Two-Stage Least Squares of Cumulative Default

Table:

	Dependent variable:				
	$\log(FICO_{t+4}/FICO_{t-1})$ 1st Stage	Default IV	Default IV	Default IV	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Treatment	0.303*** (0.077)				
$\log(FICO_{t+4}/FICO_{t-1})$	(0.011)	-0.767*** (0.186)	-0.566*** (0.187)	-0.681*** (0.167)	
Constant	-0.077* (0.042)	0.550*** (0.026)	2.468*** (0.548)	2.402*** (0.591)	
Extensive Borrower Controls State Fixed Effects			×	× ×	
Observations F Statistic	777 13.769*** (df = 1; 775)	777	777	777	

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Borrower Loan Balance over Time

Borrower Loan Balance over Time





Robustness Test

Number of Loans on Hardship Each Month



Robustness Test

		Dependent variable:			
	C	Default	Default		
	logistic		conditional logistic		
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
Hardship Dummy	23.559 ^{***} (0.192)	28.239*** (0.203)	27.556 ^{***} (0.205)		
Post January Dummy	1.409	1.356	1.375		
Hardship Dummy * Post January Dummy	0.275**** (0.350)	0.276**** (0.358)	0.261^{***} (0.360)		
Interest Rate		1.088**** (0.033)	1.081** (0.034)		
Loan Amount (000s)		1.021^{**} (0.008)	1.017^{**} (0.008)		
Constant	0.066 ^{***} (0.172)	0.011** [*] (0.778)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Conditional Logit by State			×		
Extensive Borrower Controls Observations	1,556	× 1,556	× 1,556		
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01				

Table: Cumulative Default with Non-Hardship Borrowers

Cross-Sectional Tests

Default and credit score drop concentrated in ex-ante higher quality borrowers, suggesting external financing coordination frictions

Cross-Sectional Tests

Default and credit score drop concentrated in ex-ante higher quality borrowers, suggesting external financing coordination frictions

Effects not stronger in sub-samples of borrowers who are renters, unemployed, or have high levels of ex-ante debt

Further Questions and Research

Data limitations to outside credit and borrower balance sheets

Further Questions and Research

- Data limitations to outside credit and borrower balance sheets
- Is there a spillover to credit score shocks into employment, housing, insurance, fees, or other expenses?

Further Questions and Research

- Data limitations to outside credit and borrower balance sheets
- Is there a spillover to credit score shocks into employment, housing, insurance, fees, or other expenses?
- Alternative data implications?

Conclusion and Thanks