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Government-Sponsored Wholesale Funding and the

Industrial Organization of Bank Lending

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- My contribution: first to examine the effect through changing banks' market structure.









Empirical Setting: Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)

- A government-sponsored funding program: member banks access low-cost wholesale funding (mortgages as collaterals).
- Treatment: access to FHLB funding (advances)
- > Key features:
 - FHLB advance rate close to treasury yield with comparable maturity.
 - FHLB gives the same rate to member institutions, regardless of size.
- Membership Lending: banks have to (1) file application (go through a screening process), (2) purchase FHLB shares to join FHLB.









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 - But a simple event study on mergers would mix merger effect and FHLB effect.
- > Thus, I consider **multiple-target mergers** that contain both FHLB and non-FHLB targets.
 - FHLB member targets serve as a natural control group for non-FHLB member targets.
- Final sample: period 1994-2016; 174 multiple-target mergers (504 target banks).



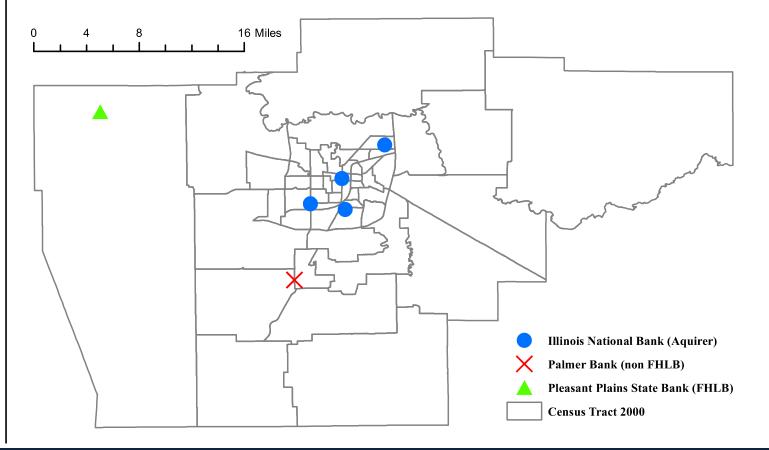






Multiple-Target Merger Example

Fig 1: Illinois National Bank M&A in Sangamon County (2003)









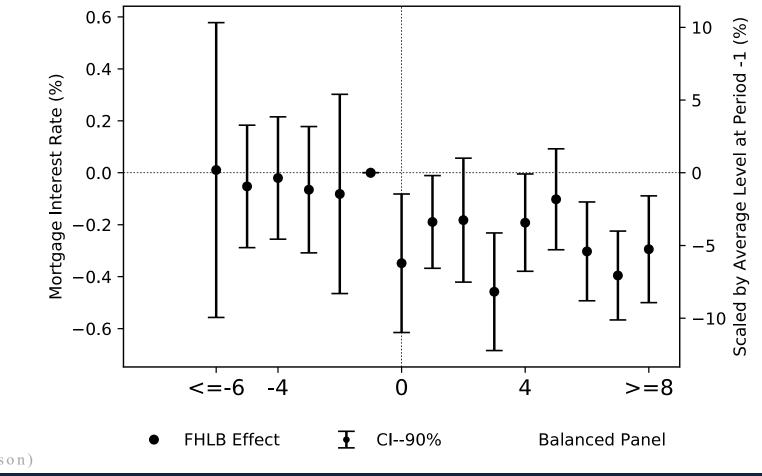
Bank Effect #1: FHLB Funding Reduces Mortgage Rate by 18 bps

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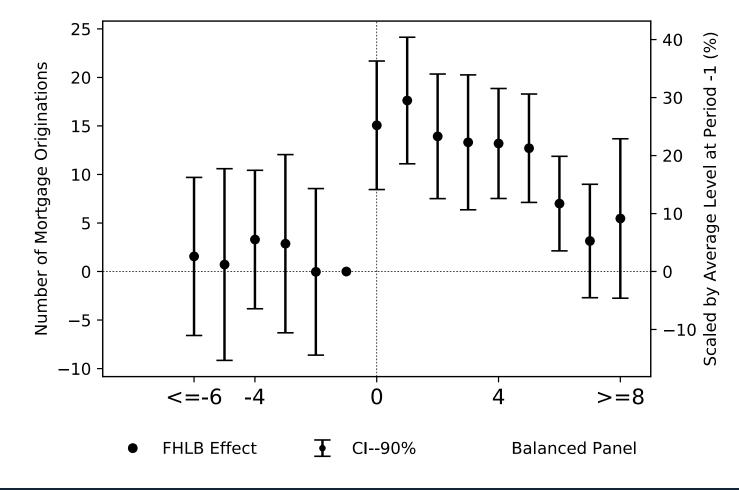




Bank Effect #2: FHLB Funding Increases Mortgage Lending by 16.3%

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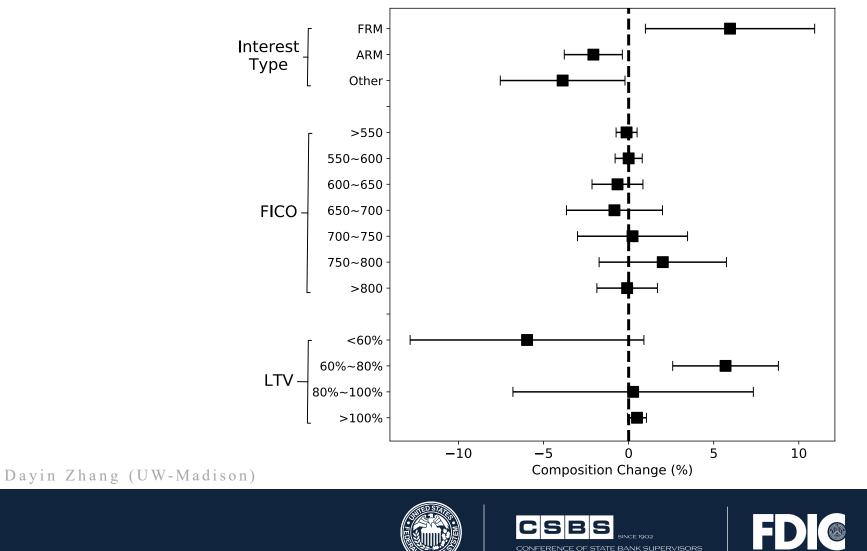
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Bank Effect #3: FHLB Banks Shrift to Fixed Rate Mortgages



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Bank Effect #4: Smaller Banks React More Strongly to FHLB Access

	Mortgage Lending		Mortgage Int	Mortgage Interest Rate (%)	
FHLB	9.76***		-0.181**		
ГПLD	(2.84)		(0.076)		
relative to baseline	16.3%		-3.2%		
EUI Dy Dorional		9.20**		-0.164**	
$FHLB \times Regional$		(3.72)		(0.079)	
relative to baseline		15.2%		-2.7%	
EIII D. C		11.78^{***}		-0.292***	
FHLB×Community		(4.23)		(0.095)	
relative to baseline		20.7%		-4.3%	
Event-Year FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Event-Branch FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
County-Year FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Obs.	62,260	62,260	56,099	56,099	

Table 3: FHLB Effect on Banks of Different Sizes

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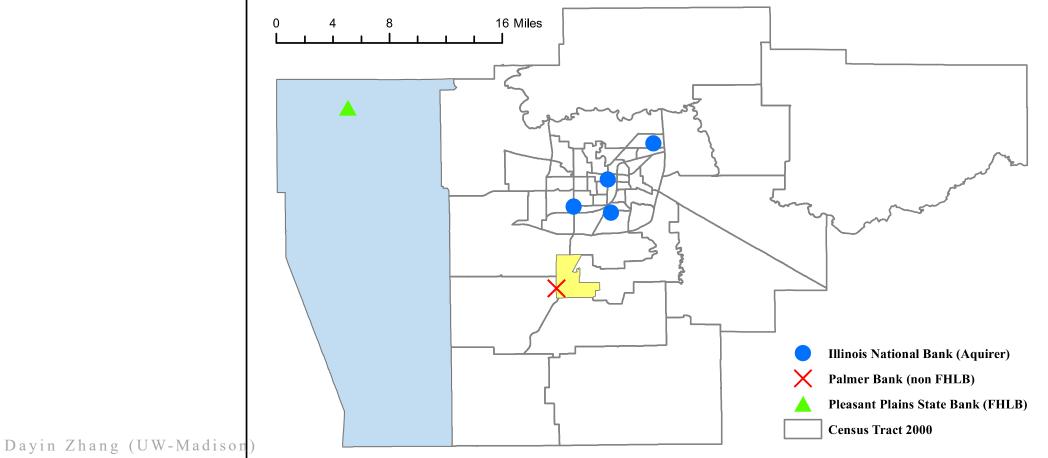


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Spillover Effect to Local Market (Census Tract)



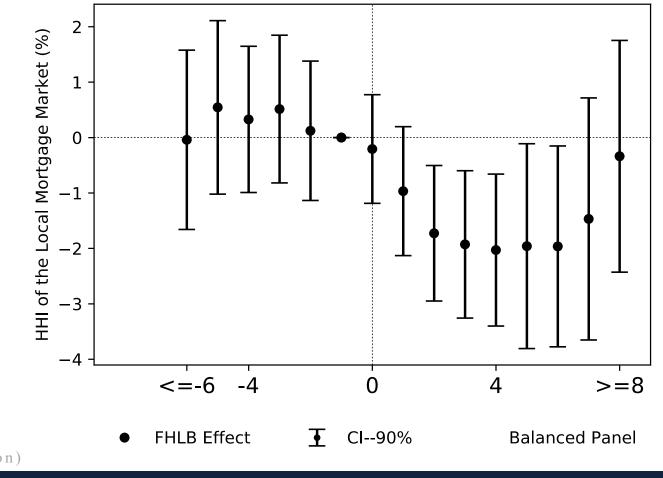






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Spillover #1-1: Market Competition Improves (HHI decreases by 1.5 ppts)









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Spillover #1-2: Interest Rates Fall (by 8 bps) with More Competition

Dependent Variable	Local Market	Treated Bank	Other Lenders	Other Lenders (National Banks)	Other Lenders (Small and Non-Banks)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
FHLB	-0.083**	-0.181**	-0.074*	-0.031	-0.093*
	(0.037)	(0.076)	(0.042)	(0.052)	(0.049)
Event-Year FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Event-Branch FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
County-Year FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Cluster	Event	Event	Event	Event	Event
Obs.	$152,\!658$	56,099	$96,\!329$	29,830	$66,\!499$

Table 4: FHLB Effect on M	Market Interest Rates
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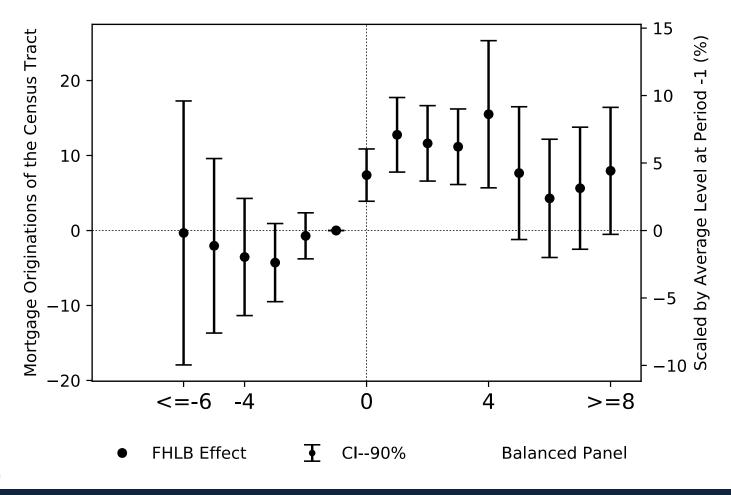




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Spillover #1-3: Market Mortgage Lending Increases (by 5%)

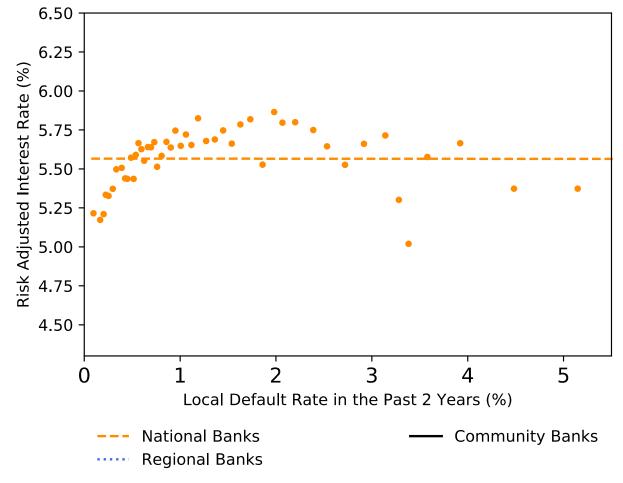






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Spillover #2-1: Community Banks More Responsive to Local Shocks



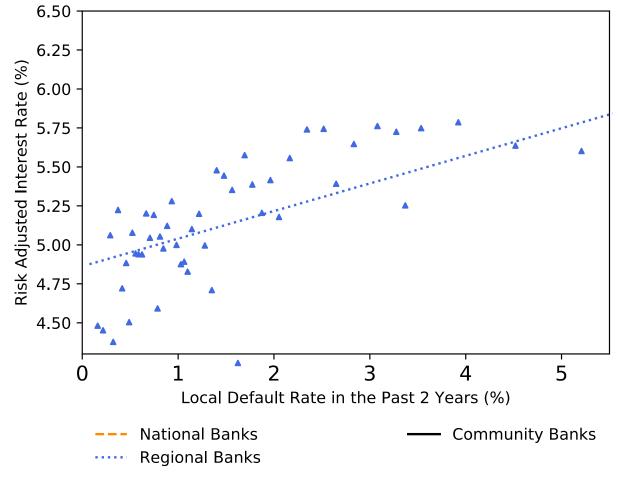
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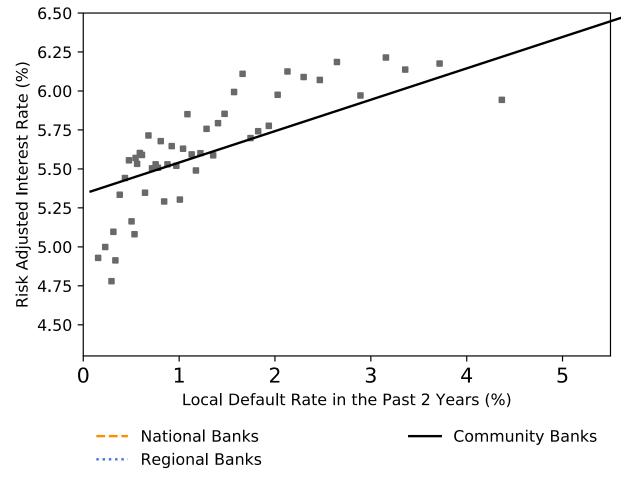






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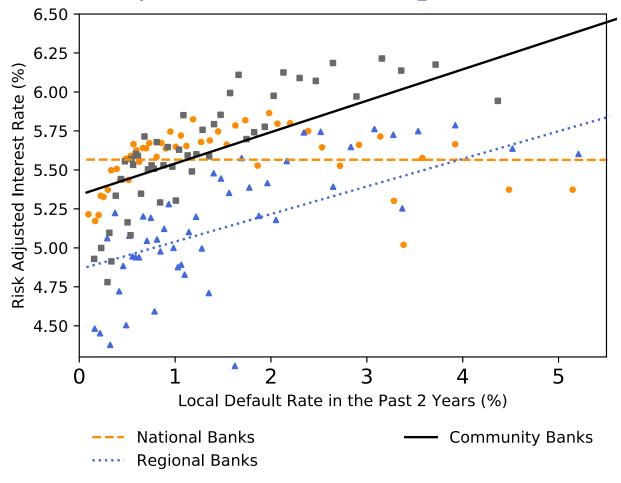




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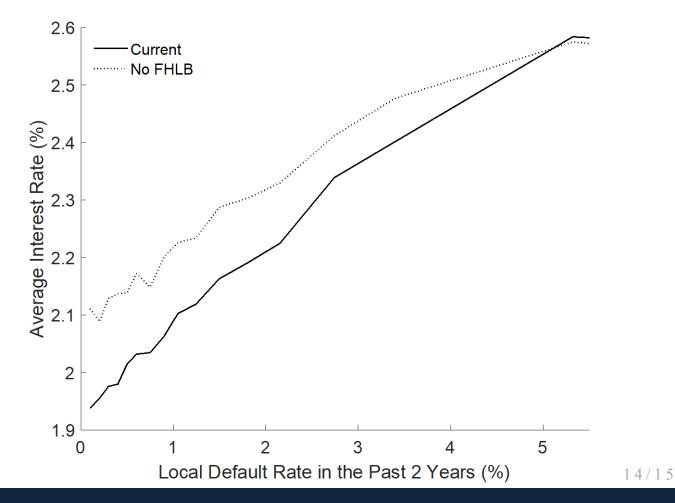


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Spillover #2-2: FHLB Improves Mortgage Pricing Efficiency

- Structural Model Implies:
 - With FHLB, nation-wide mortgage rates are more responsive to local economic conditions.
 - Aggregate default drops by 1bp.



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Takeaways

Government-sponsored wholesale funding facility (FHLB)

- > passes cheaper funding to the borrowers (\Downarrow 8 bps);
- > increases market competition, thus improves the cost reduction pass-through (\downarrow 3 bps, \uparrow \$50 Billion).







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Thank You!





