



# Monetary Normalizations and Consumer Credit: Evidence from Fed Liftoff and Online Lending loan portfolios

by

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Comments by

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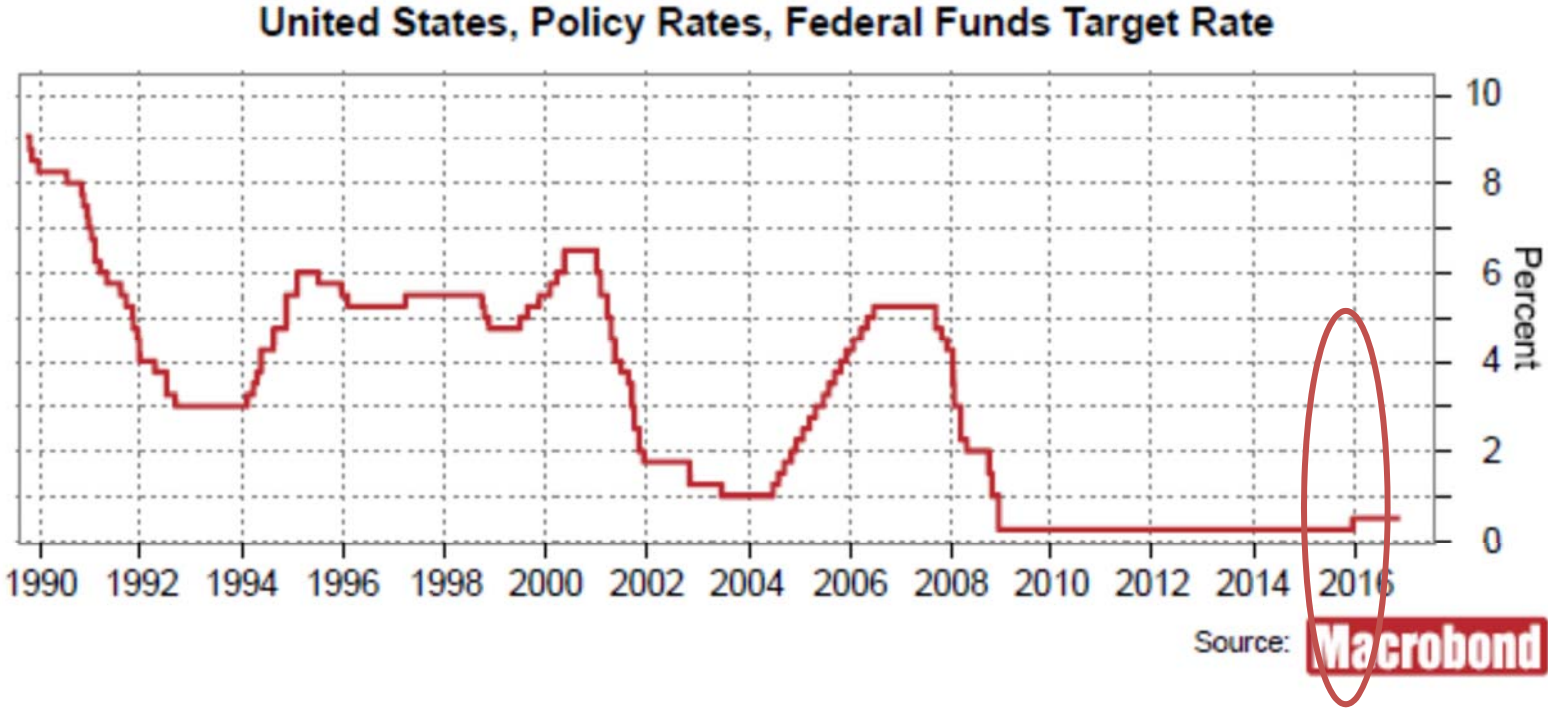
## Idea

How are macroeconomic shocks affect interest rates in the consumer credit market?

Empirical paper using a high frequency (hourly measures) dataset to measure the impact of the Fed liftoff and online lending.

# Findings

The lift from almost zero (0.25%) to something (0.50%)



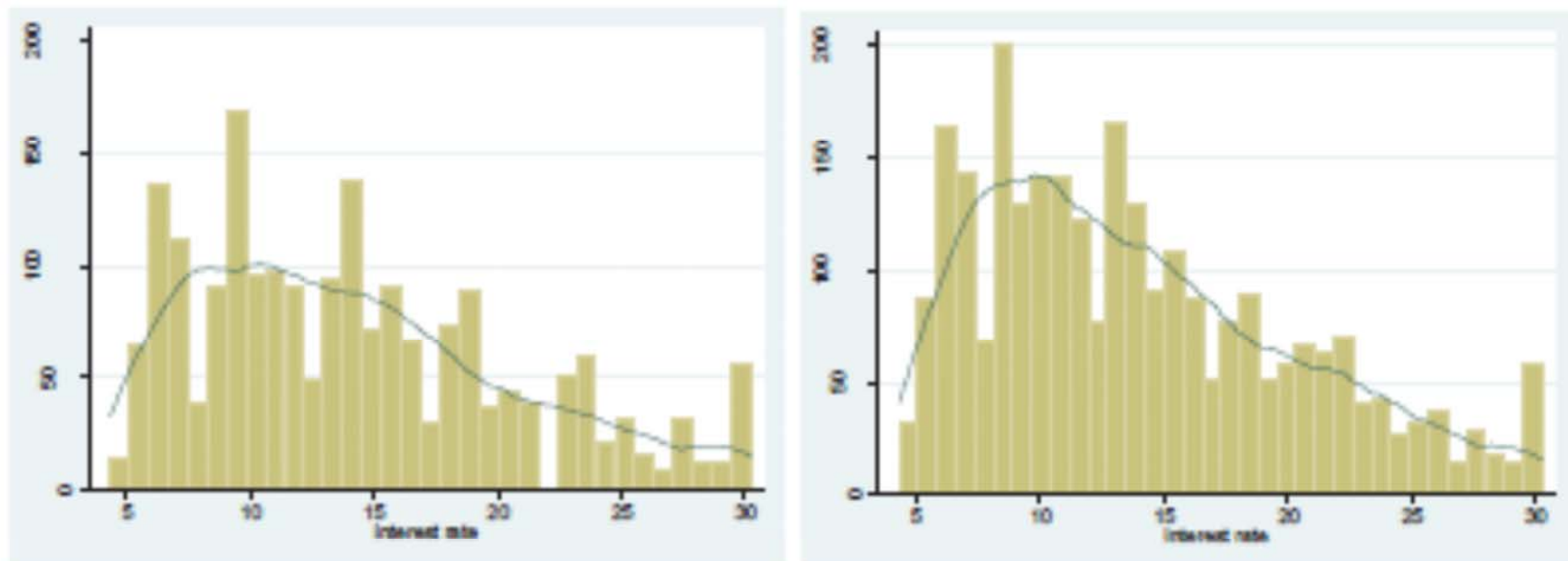


Figure I: Histogram of interest rates for loans in our observed period, before (left panel) and after (right panel) Fed liftoff on December 16th, 2015.

- average interest rate on loans fell by 16.9-22.9 bps
- spread between high and low credit-risk borrowers decreased by 16%.

Federal policy (the monetary transmission process) is based on that policy rates should be reflected in credit markets.

The authors find the opposite; an increase in Fed rate **REDUCES** the average the interest rate in the market for consumer credit.

The argument is based on some signalling story.

$$\text{InterestRate}_{i,t} = \alpha + \alpha_h + \alpha_d + \beta_1 \text{Liftoff}_t + \gamma_1 \text{LoanCharacteristics}_i + \gamma_2 \text{BorrowerCharacteristics}_i + \epsilon_{i,t}, \quad (1)$$

Table III: Baseline regressions

	Dependent variable: Interest rate			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Explanatory variables				
Liftoff	-0.195* (-1.74)	-0.229*** (-3.10)	-0.173*** (-3.17)	-0.169*** (-4.36)
Controls				
Loan Characteristics	✓	✓	✓	✓
Borrower Characteristics	✓	✓	✓	✓
Main Effects				
Weekday FE		✓	✓	✓
Hour FE	✓	✓	✓	✓
Window size	±3d	±7d	±14d	LONG
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	0.971	0.972	0.972	0.970
Observations	445	987	1,818	4,257

Several robustness checks are applied

- placebo analysis
- varying the window

Additional analyses;

- funding gap
- demand
- supply (the prob. that a loan listing is funded)
- funding speed

## Comments

Proper econometric tests

The paper would gain from a small model showing the signalling story.

In total: A very nice paper