

Loan Guarantees and Credit Supply

(by Natalie Bachas, Olivia S. Kim, and Constantine Yannelis)

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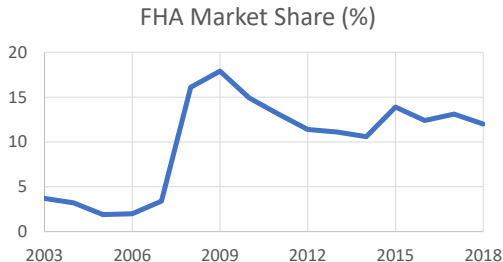
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Summary

- **Question:** how much does SBA lending respond to loan guarantee generosity?
- **Approach:** exploit notches in SBA guarantee generosity:
 - ▶ Generosity discontinuously decreases for loans above \$150k
 - ▶ Amount of lender bunching at threshold identifies sensitivity of lending to guarantee
- **Key Result:** loan **size** grows \$19k per 1% point rise in **expected** guarantee rate
 - ▶ At the threshold, this corresponds to a \$1.5k increase in ex post returns
 - ▶ Huge response!
- **Comments:** interpretation and directions for future research

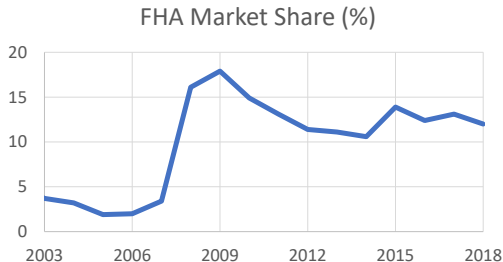
Lending With Government Guarantees

- Gov't guarantees exist for many types of loans:
 - ▶ Growing: FHA mortgage loans
 - ▶ Declining: FFEL student loans
 - ▶ Small Business Administration (SBA)
 - ▶ Implicit guarantees for Freddie & Fannie



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- President Obama ended FFEL in 2009, arguing "we're giving lenders billions of dollars in wasteful subsidies...taxpayers are paying banks a premium to act as middlemen"
- Was President Obama right? What about other guarantee programs?

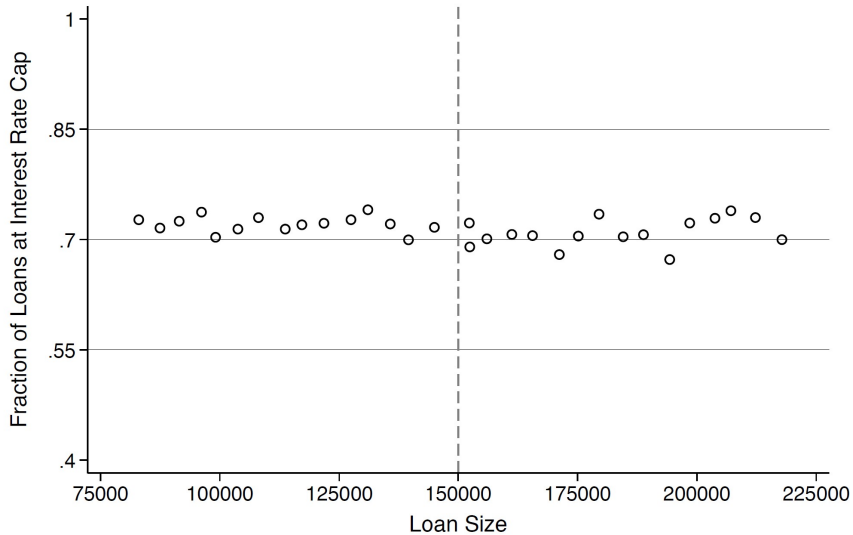
Big Picture – Are Guarantees Welfare Enhancing?

- With complete markets, social insurance only induces (socially costly) moral hazard
- When markets are incomplete, there's a role for social insurance to enhance welfare
 - ▶ Unemployment (Chetty, 2008)
 - ▶ Consumer bankruptcy (Dávila, 2019; Indarte, 2019)
- Are guarantees just "wasteful" subsidies or do they actually increase lending?
 - ▶ First-order question for assessing whether guarantees can enhance welfare

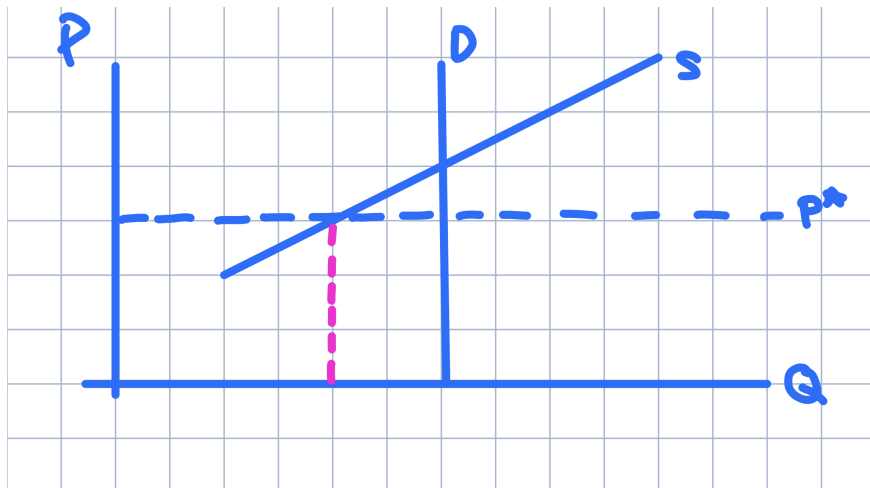
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 - ▶ Unemployment (Chetty, 2008)
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- Are guarantees just "wasteful" subsidies or do they actually increase lending?
 - ▶ First-order question for assessing whether guarantees can enhance welfare
- Can we find a sufficient statistic for the optimal loan guarantee?
- Can we decompose the lending response into moral hazard vs. liquidity/insurance?
 - ▶ Or the value of these programs accruing to banks vs. borrowers?

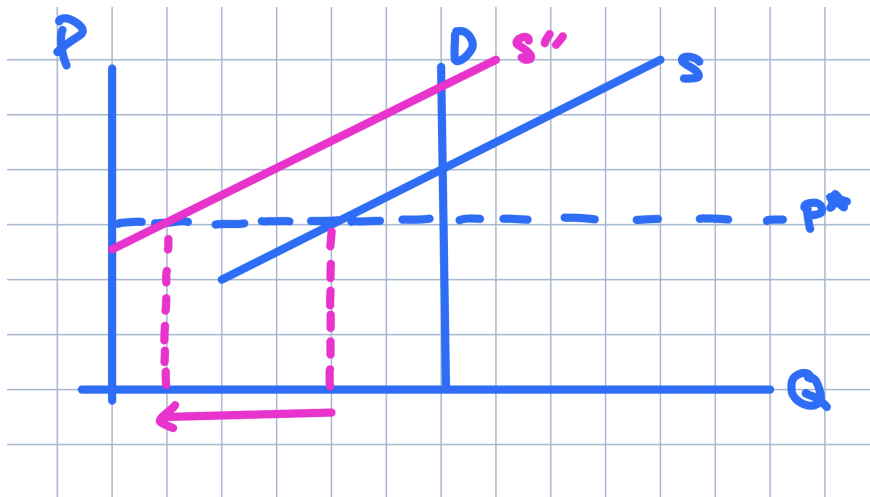
Rate Cap Binds for Many Borrowers



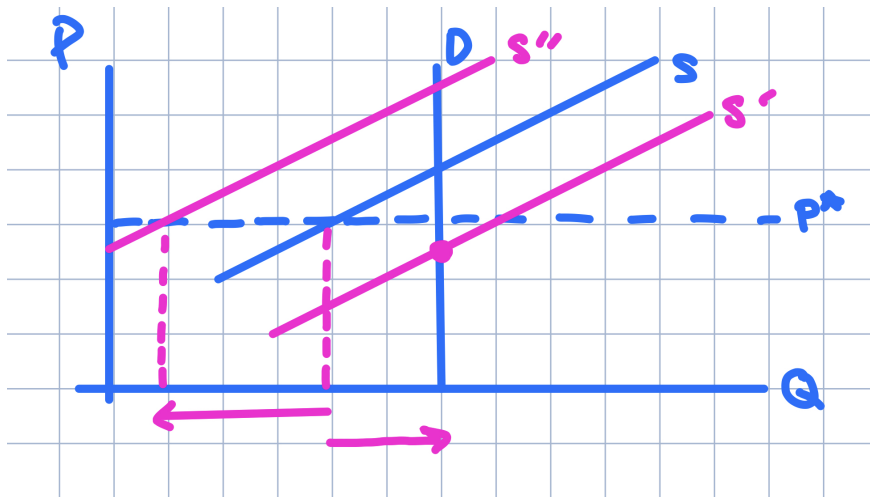
Comment: Impact on Lending can be Asymmetric w/ Rationing



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Comment: Going from Micro to Macro (1/3)

- Does aggregate lending change?
 - ▶ Guarantee could incentivize lenders to shift funds towards SBA, away from other loans
- **Paper test:** find elasticities similar for high/low-SBA lenders
 - ▶ Might expect low-SBA to be more elastic if they're substituting
 - ▶ Challenge: high/low-SBA can differ in many dimensions

Comment: Going from Micro to Macro (2/3)

- Would be more direct to test if guarantees crowd out lending
 - ▶ I.e. do guarantees lower non-SBA lending?
- **Alternative test:**
 - ▶ Treatment-intensity DID comparing non-SBA lending pre/post-2009
 - ▶ 2009-2010: guarantee increased to 90% on both sides
 - ▶ Suggested measure of intensity: pre-policy SBA-share
 - ▶ May want to restrict to low-moderate SBA-intensive banks
- Econometric trade-offs:
 - ▶ Identification not as clean as bunching
 - ▶ Potentially more statistical power

Comment: Going from Micro to Macro (3/3)

- Notches, as implemented are distortionary
 - ▶ Increasing guarantees for **smaller** loans can **reduce** aggregate lending
 - ▶ Especially possible if the response is mainly along the intensive margin
- An "overall" guarantee is more likely to increase aggregate lending
 - ▶ If elasticity is similar at other loan levels, estimate informative about an "overall" guarantee
- Big part of contribution is policy implications: this would be a useful clarification

Conclusion

- Excellent paper!
- Clever and convincing empirical strategy
- New empirical evidence on an important policy that's proven difficult to study
- Helps set the stage for future work