

ANTOINE HUBERT DE FRAISSE

📍 HEC Paris, 1 rue de la Liberation, 78351 Jouy-en-Josas, France

🔗 <https://antoinehubertdefraisse.github.io>

☎ +33(0) 6 33 27 68 08

@ antoine.hubert-de-fraisse@hec.edu

EDUCATION

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| HEC PARIS Ph.D. in Finance | 2019-Present |
| COLUMBIA BUSINESS SCHOOL - COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY Visiting Scholar, Finance Group - Sponsor: Olivier Darmouni | Winter-Spring 2024 |
| BOOTH SCHOOL OF BUSINESS - THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO Visiting Scholar, Finance and Macroeconomics Groups - Sponsor: Kilian Huber | Spring 2023 |
| THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE MSc Finance and Economics (Distinction) | 2016-2017 |
| TOULOUSE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS BSc Economics and Mathematics | 2013-2016 |

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Primary: Macro-Finance, Corporate Finance, Financial Intermediation

Secondary: Asset Pricing, Macroeconomics

REFERENCES

Johan Hombert (Advisor)

Professor of Finance

HEC Paris

hombert@hec.fr

David Sraer

Associate Professor of Finance & Economics

Haas School of Business & Dept of Economics

UC Berkeley

sraer@berkeley.edu

Thierry Foucault

HEC Foundation Chaired

Professor of Finance

HEC Paris

foucault@hec.fr

JOB MARKET PAPER

CROWDING OUT LONG-TERM CORPORATE INVESTMENT: THE ROLE OF LONG-TERM GOVERNMENT DEBT SUPPLY

Abstract: Using large, plausibly exogenous shocks to the maturity structure of U.S. government debt, I provide the first causal evidence that the supply of long-term government debt affects the duration of corporate investment through a discount rate channel. I find that an increase in the supply of long-term government debt increases long-term discount rates, crowding out long-duration investment. This crowding out reallocates capital from long-duration investment towards short-duration investment. This reallocation occurs across industries, within industries across firms, and within firms across divisions. Due to the prevalence of asset-liability maturity matching, the resulting variation in aggregate investment duration explains a sizable share of the variation in aggregate corporate debt maturity. My findings imply that policies which influence the net supply of long-term bonds, such as public debt management and central bank quantitative easing or tightening, affect the composition of corporate investment.

Selected Presentations: Banque de France (scheduled), INSEAD/Collège de France (scheduled), EFA Doctoral Tutorial (2024), SFS Cavalcade North America (2024), UCLA Anderson (2024), Berkeley Haas (2024), Columbia

Business School (2024), The Chicago Booth Treasury Markets Conference (2024), Dauphine Finance PhD Workshop (2024), AFA (2024), SED (2023), FIRS (2023), Adam Smith Workshop (2023), Chicago Booth Finance Brownbag (2023), MFA (2023), FIFI Conference (2022), FIRS Ph.D. Student Session (2022).

Posters: 21st Macro-Finance Workshop of the Macro Finance Society (2023), Macro Finance Research Program Summer Session for Young Scholars at UChicago (2022).

WORKING PAPERS

HOW LARGE IS TOO LARGE? A RISK-BENEFIT FRAMEWORK FOR QUANTITATIVE EASING, with Adrien d'Avernas (Stockholm School of Economics), Liming Ning (UChicago Booth), and Quentin Vandeweyer (UChicago Booth)

Abstract: This work proposes a framework to study the risk-benefit trade-off of quantitative easing (QE) for the consolidated government, integrating the central bank and treasury department. In a simple model with distortionary taxes, nominal frictions, and a zero lower bound, we characterize the optimal size of a QE program as equalizing the marginal benefit from stimulating output to the marginal cost of induced rollover risk for taxpayers. A conservative quantification of this trade-off suggests that QE programs in the US made a positive net present contribution to welfare.

Selected Presentation: Bank of England (scheduled), Stanford SITE (2024), HEC (2024).

LOAN SPREADS AND INTEREST RATES: THE ROLE OF THE DEPOSIT CHANNEL AND LENDING MARKET POWER, with Pierre Dubuis (Bank of England)

Abstract: We present evidence that loan spreads earned by banks over marketable interest rates are, in the French business lending context, inversely related to the level of short-term interest rates. Controlling for the pricing of credit and interest rate risks, we show that this negative correlation is consistent with a credit supply shock: banks who increase loan spreads more when interest rates decline also experience lower growth in credit supply. We find empirical support for theories that link frictions in the deposit-taking business to lending outcomes of financially constrained banks. Lower rates compress deposit spreads earned by banks, prompting constrained banks to reduce lending, and explaining the rise in loan spreads. We also find support for a complementary channel, lending market power. Specifically, lenders with higher market share and borrowers facing a higher “hold-up problem” are associated with a lower interest rate pass-through. Finally, we provide novel evidence of negative real effects on corporate financing and investment for firms borrowing from banks with lower interest rate pass-through.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

PREFERRED-HABITAT SUPPLY, with David Sraer (UC Berkeley)

THE PERSISTENT EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM CREDIT SUPPLY, with Xinyu Lu (HEC Paris)

POLICY PAPERS

FROM CASH- TO SECURITIES-DRIVEN EURO AREA REPO MARKETS: THE ROLE OF FINANCIAL STRESS AND SAFE ASSET SCARCITY, ECB Working Paper #2232, with Claus Brand and Lorenzo Ferrante

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Lecturer, Financial Markets (MSc), HEC Paris 2021

Teaching Assistant, Financial Markets (MSc), HEC Paris 2020, 2021

RELEVANT WORK EXPERIENCE

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Research assistant to Prof. David Sraer (UC Berkeley) and Prof. Camille Landais (LSE) | 2023 |
| Research assistant to Prof. David Thesmar (MIT Sloan) and David Sraer (UC Berkeley) | 2022 |
| Research assistant to Prof. Adrien Matray (Princeton) | 2019-2020 |
| EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK | |
| Research Analyst, <i>Monetary Policy Strategy Division</i> | 2018-2019 |
| Trainee, <i>Monetary Policy Strategy Division</i> | 2017-2018 |
| PERCEVA | |
| Private Equity Intern | 2016 |

CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS

| | |
|--|--|
| 2025: Bank of England* | |
| 2024: Banque de France*, INSEAD/Collège de France*, Stanford SITE [†] , HEC, EFA Doctoral Tutorial, SFS Cavalcade NA, UCLA Anderson, Berkeley Haas, Columbia University (Financial Economics Colloquium), Columbia Business School, The Chicago Booth Treasury Markets Conference, Dauphine Finance PhD Workshop, Economic Letters Summer School at Bocconi, American Finance Association, HEC Paris Brownbag | |
| 2023: Society for Economic Dynamics Annual Meeting, Financial Intermediation Research Society Annual Meeting, Macro-Finance Workshop of the Macro Finance Society, Chicago Booth Finance Brownbag, Adam Smith Workshop, Midwest Finance Association | |
| 2022: Fixed Income and Financial Institutions Conference, Macro Finance Research Program Summer Session for Young Scholars at UChicago's BFI, FIRS Annual Meeting Ph.D. Student Session, Conference of the French Finance Association, European Financial Management Association | |
| 2021: HEC Paris Brownbag | |
| 2018: European Winter Meeting of the Econometric Society | |
| *scheduled, [†] presentation by co-authors | |

GRANTS AND HONORS

| | |
|--|------------|
| HEC Foundation Scholarship | 2019-2025 |
| Ecole Universitaire de Recherche (EUR) Research Grant | 2022-2025 |
| HEC Mobility Scholarship | 2023, 2024 |
| Travel Grant for EFA Doctoral Tutorial | 2024 |
| Travel Grant for The 21st Workshop of the Macro Finance Society (Poster Session presenter) | 2023 |
| Travel Grant for BFI Macro Finance Research Young Scholars Summer Session participants | 2022 |
| Travel Grant for Financial Intermediation Research Society (FIRS) for Ph.D. presenters | 2022 |

SOFTWARE AND PROGRAMMING

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| R, Python, Stata, MATLAB, SQL, LaTeX | |
|--------------------------------------|--|

LANGUAGES

| | |
|---|--|
| French (native), English (fluent), Spanish (intermediate), Bulgarian (beginner) | |
|---|--|