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¹University of Wisconsin-Madison

²Credit Union National Association

Freddie Mac Presentation

Motivation with listings

something on the left

- listing by order
 - different starts
- ► in the second page

something on the right

Conclusions & next steps

Motivation with listings

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Roadmap

- 1 Introduction
- 2. Background
- 3. Mode
- 4. Data
- 5. Empirical Strategy & Results
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figure and subfigure

This frame shows how array figures.

	Bank			Credit union		
	Proportion	S.D.	N	Proportion	S.D.	N
Panel A: Loan portfolio						
commercial	0.274	0.150	62669	0.040	0.069	29066
real estate	0.330	0.214	62669	0.481	0.193	29066
consumer	0.051	0.078	62669	0.460	0.186	29066
agricultural	0.069	0.126	62669	0.002	0.023	29066
Panel B: Mortgage Purpose						
purchase	0.443	0.206	62513	0.213	0.194	28923
home improvement	0.098	0.131	62513	0.246	0.265	28923
refinance	0.414	0.201	62513	0.522	0.252	28923

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Conceptual Framework, with beautiful underbrace

A financial institution optimizes:

$$\max_{L^{H},L^{N}} \lambda \underbrace{B(L^{H},L^{N},s)}_{\text{consumer utility}} + (1-\lambda)\underbrace{\pi(L^{H},L^{N},s)}_{\text{profit}}$$
subject to
$$\underbrace{L = D + E}_{\text{balance sheet constraint}}, \underbrace{L = L^{H} + L^{N}}_{\text{Loans of high and low risk}}$$

▶ $s \in [0, 1]$: state of economy. s = 0: economy recession

$$B(L^{H}, L^{N}, s) = \underbrace{U(L)}_{\text{loan availability}} - \underbrace{P(L^{H}, s)V(L^{H}, s)}_{\text{disutility when default}}$$

$$\qquad \qquad \pi(L^{H}, L^{N}) = \underbrace{[1 - P(L^{H}, s)]R^{H}(s)L^{H} + R^{N}L^{N}}_{} - \underbrace{R^{D}D - \Phi(L)}_{}$$

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Conceptual Framework, with beautiful underbrace

A financial institution optimizes:

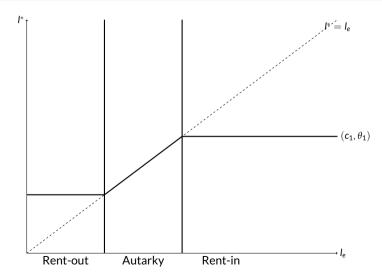
$$\max_{L^{H},L^{N}} \lambda \underbrace{B(L^{H},L^{N},s)}_{\text{consumer utility}} + (1-\lambda)\underbrace{\pi(L^{H},L^{N},s)}_{\text{profit}}$$
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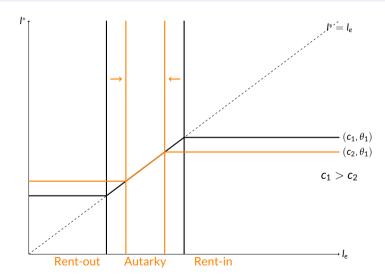
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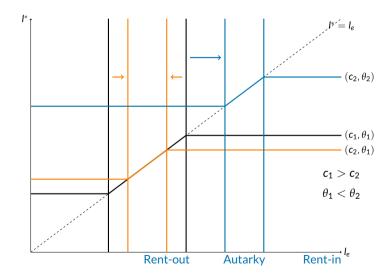
$$\pi(L^H, L^N) = \underbrace{[1 - P(L^H, s)]R^H(s)L^H + R^NL^N}_{\text{loan revenue}} - \underbrace{R^DD - \Phi(L)}_{\text{deposit and issuance cost}}$$

Animated Model Illustration



Animated Model Illustration





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Data

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Regressions on subprime lending

The baseline specification:

$$Y_{i,t} = \underbrace{\beta_1[Bank_i \times \mathbb{1}\{t \leq 2009\}]}_{\text{Null hypothesis: } \beta_1 = 0} + \beta_2 bank_i + X'_{i,2004}\gamma + \delta_t + \theta_s + \epsilon_{i,t}$$

- $ightharpoonup Y_{i,t}$: share of mortgages that are subprime.
 - All mortgage originations.
 - "Homogeneous" mortgage originations: conventional, conforming, 1-4 families, first lien, owner-occupied.
- ▶ $Bank_i$: bank dummy; $1\{t \le 2009\}$: dummy of credit expansion period.
- $X'_{i,2004}$: Covariates in year 2004 (robust to 1-year lags).
- \triangleright δ_t and θ_s : year and state fixed effects.

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	Subprime Share (%)		Subprime Share (%)	
	All	Homogeneous	All	Homogeneous
$bank \times \mathbb{1} \big\{ \mathit{Year} <= 2009 \big\}$	7.216*** (0.439)	5.456*** (0.593)	7.837*** (0.441)	5.064*** (0.579)
bank	7.756*** (0.998)	8.727*** (1.247)		
Institution Characteristics	×			
Borrower Characteristics	×			
State Controls	×			
State FE	×			
Institutional FE				
Year FE	×			
N R ²	71228 0.241	63821 0.306	70962 0.588 12.916	63475 0.617
Outcome mean	12.912	12.912 18.124		18.127

tables with columns showing up sequentially

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Institutional FE			×	×
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$\frac{N}{R^2}$ Outcome mean	71228 0.241 12.912	63821 0.306 18.124	70962 0.588 12.916	63475 0.617 18.127

Robustness checks: using hyperlinks

Results are robust to alternative methods, samples, and dependent variables.

► Matched sample (by propensity score) • Results using matched sample

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Conclusions

Thank You!

Empirical Strategy & Results

Comments and suggestions kangli.li@wisc.edu

Conclusions & next steps

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hyperlink referenced page with a retun button

