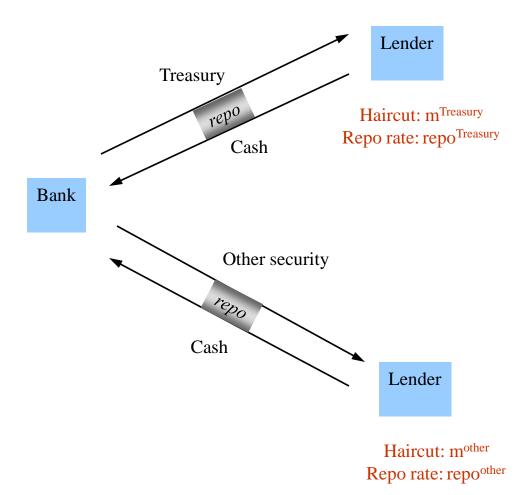
Repo Market Effects of the Term Securities Lending Facility

Discussion by

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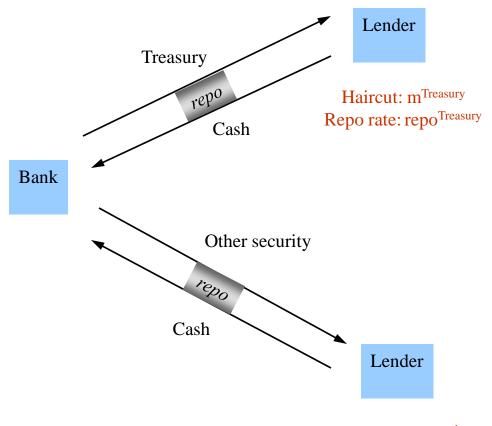
The Repo Market



Illiquidity in the Repo Market

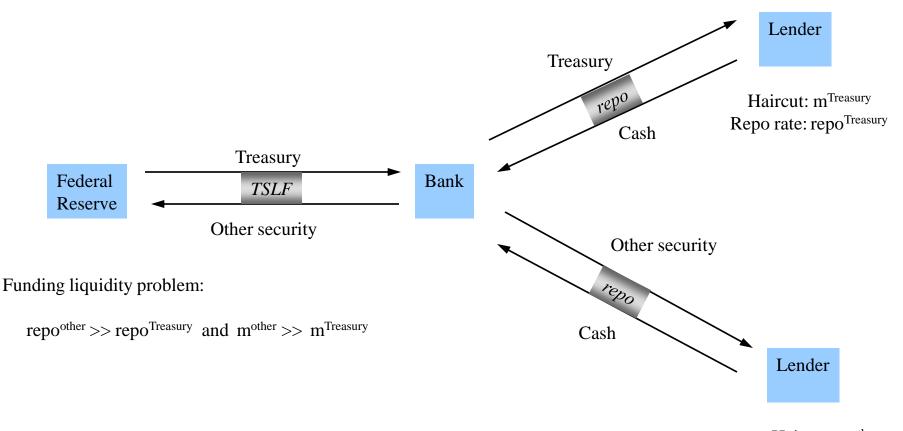
Funding liquidity problem:

 $repo^{other} >> repo^{Treasury}$ and $m^{other} >> m^{Treasury}$



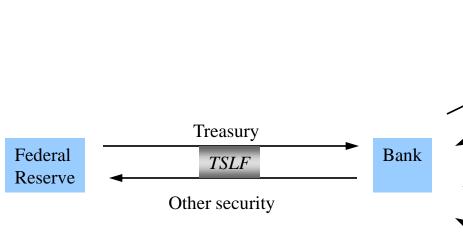
Haircut: m^{other} Repo rate: repo^{other}

Term Securities Lending Facility (TSLF) and the Repo Market



Haircut: mother Repo rate: repoother

Hypotheses

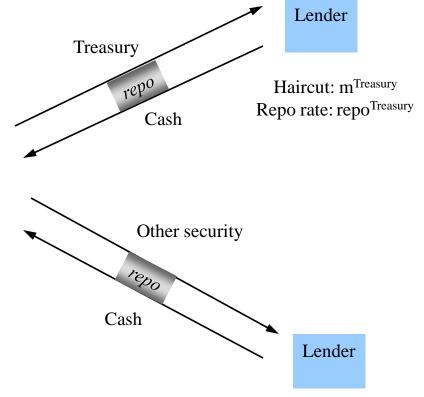


Funding liquidity problem:

 $repo^{other} >> repo^{Treasury}$ and $m^{other} >> m^{Treasury}$

This paper's hypotheses on the effect of TSLF:

- H1) repo^{Treasury} goes up?
- H3) repoother goes down?
- H2) repo^{other} repo^{Treasury} goes down?

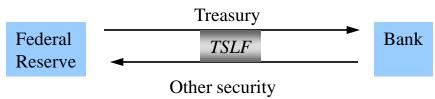


Haircut: m^{other} Repo rate: repo^{other}

Schedule 1 and Schedule 2

<u>Schedule 1</u>: other security = agency debt securities, agency MBS

<u>Schedule 2</u>: other security = above + other investment grade securities (CMBS, CMO, ABS, etc.)

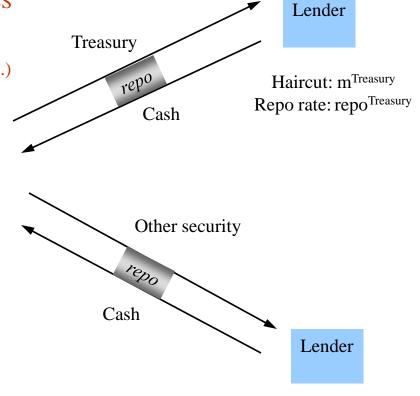


Funding liquidity problem:

repoother >> repo^{Treasury} and mother >> m^{Treasury}

This paper's hypotheses on the effect of TSLF:

- H1) repo^{Treasury} goes up?
- H3) repoother goes down?
- H2) repoorther repoTreasury goes down?
- H4) weird stuff: repo^{Agency} and schedule 2 auctions...?
- H5) repoother goes down more for worse collateral?
- H6) Effects are stronger during times of more illiquidity?



Haircut: mother Repo rate: repoother

Table 2: TSLF Effects on Repo Rates and Spreads

Independent Variable	Dependent Variable: Change in Overnight Rate/Spread					
	Treasury Rate	Agency Rate	Agency MBS Rate	Agency Spread	Agency MBS Spread	
Constant	-1.03	-1.06	-0.90	-0.03	0.13	
	(1.94)	(1.54)	(1.54)	(1.85)	(2.02)	
TSLF	0.97***	0.66***	0.43***	-0.31*	-0.54***	
	(0.19)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.18)	(0.20)	
Quarter End	-54.44***	8.64	23.28**	63.08***	77.71***	
	(14.42)	(11.47)	(11.46)	(13.77)	(14.99)	
Quarter	58.81***	-21.75*	-31.79***	-80.55***	-90.60***	
Beginning	(14.42)	(11.47)	(11.46)	(13.77)	(14.99)	
Adjusted R ²	24.1%	10.6%	9.1%	24.8%	28.8%	

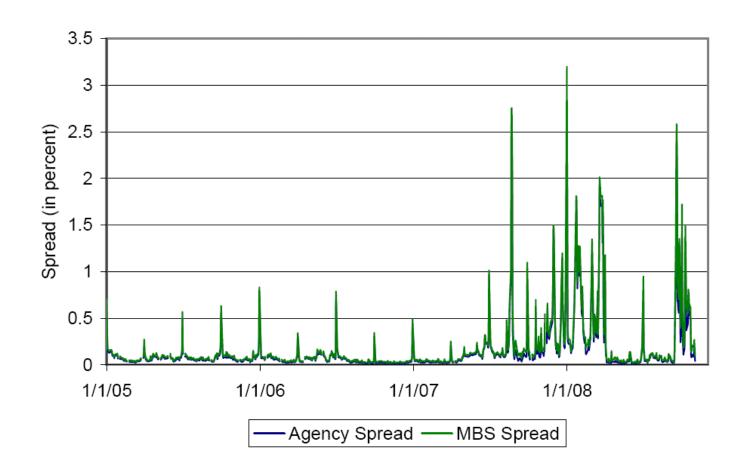
- ➤ Treasury repo rate does up, consistent with **H1**
- ➤ Repo spreads go down, consistent with **H3**
- ➤ Effect on agency MBS spread more negative than that of agency spread, consistent with **H5** (MBS worse collateral)
- ➤ What's up with the positive sign of agency repo rates? Inconsistent with **H2**. Saved by **H4**?

Table 3: Separating Schedule 1 and 2

Independent Variable	Dependent Variable: Change in Overnight Rate/Spread					
	Treasury Rate	Agency Rate	Agency MBS Rate	Agency Spread	Agency MBS Spread	
Constant	-0.86	-0.93	-0.81	-0.08	0.05	
	(1.93)	(1.54)	(1.54)	(1.86)	(2.02)	
Schedule 1	0.02	-0.04	-0.06	-0.06	-0.08	
	(0.54)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.52)	(0.57)	
Schedule 2	1.10***	0.76***	0.50***	-0.34*	-0.61***	
	(0.20)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.20)	(0.21)	
Quarter End	-54.60***	8.52	23.19**	63.12***	77.80***	
	(14.31)	(11.40)	(11.45)	(13.80)	(15.00)	
Quarter	58.64***	-21.87*	-31.87***	-80.51***	-90.52***	
Beginning	(14.31)	(11.40)	(11.45)	(13.80)	(15.00)	
Adjusted R ²	25.2%	11.6%	9.3%	24.4%	28.7%	

- Only Schedule 2 matters
- Agency securities and agency MBS are more like Treasuries than the "bad" other securities in Schedule 2

Repo Spreads Persistent and Mean-Reverting



- ➤ Persistent and mean-reverting processes
- ➤ We need to <u>control</u> for level of repos and repo spreads

Other Results and Comments

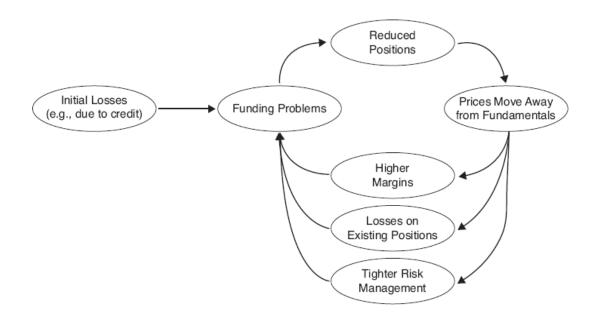
- ➤ Endogeneity issues:
 - Is the quantity of Treasuries provided by the TSLF endogenous to the repo rates and spreads?
 - Does the Fed play dices?
 - High repo spreads → large TSLF amount?
 - \(\rightarrow\) Large reduction in repo spreads due to general mean reversion or to the \(\frac{TSLF}{auction}\)?

- ➤ Effects appear larger in bad markets consistent with **H6**
 - when r^{Fed funds} repo^{Treasury} is greater
 - only fully subscribed auctions matter

Comment: again need to control for level of repo rates – can be simple mean-reversion

Big-Picture Comments

- \rightarrow The big question is:
 - Does the TSLF help solve the banks' funding problems and break the liquidity spirals?



Sources: Brunnermeier and Pedersen (RFS, 2009) "Market Liquidity and Funding Liquidity" Garleanu and Pedersen (AER, 2007) "Liquidity and Risk Management"

Big-Picture Comments

- \rightarrow The big question is:
 - Does the TSLF help solve the banks' funding problems and break the liquidity spirals?
- ➤ Evidence for this would be:
 - Repo rates and margins of "bad" securities go down
 - Plus evidence of causality
- ➤ This paper does not (try to) answer this question
 - What about the repo rates of the "bad" Schedule-2 collateral?
 - What about the margins/haircuts?
 - What about quantities of repo loans?

Conclusion

- ➤ Very interesting paper with a careful analysis
- ➤ Clear description of institutional features and markets
- ➤ Provides interesting evidence that the TSLF does have an effect
 - More analysis regarding causality
- ➤ New data is needed to address whether this alleviates banks' funding problems