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# Discussion of “The economic impact of merger control: what is special about banking?”

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# Competition policy

## ■ For non financial firms

- Some limits to industry consolidation by preventing mergers or by asking for remedies
  - Eg, in the United Airlines/US Airways case divestiture of landing slots

## ■ For banks

- Competition should limit monopoly power as well but...
  - ...as anecdotal evidence suggests (see Italy), renewed attention to problems of consolidation enhances competition and may make mergers more likely
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# Summary of the findings

- Banks and non-financial companies respond differently to the strengthening of competition policy
    - Shareholder value decreases for non-financial companies if laws strengthen competition
      - Erosion of profits due to lower likelihood of anti-competitive mergers
    - Shareholder value **increases** for banks companies if laws strengthen competition
      - Larger banks become target of acquisitions
      - Strengthening competition policy leads to higher transparency in the decisions of the authority, which in turn leads to higher value
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# My reaction I

- There is **nothing special about banks**
    - The value of banks and non-financial firms increases if mergers become more likely
      - Strengthening competition policies makes more difficult mergers for non-financial companies
      - Strengthening competition policies makes easier mergers for non-financial companies
        - More analysis needed to make this statement...
    - Competition should have similar qualitative effects on financial and non-financial companies revenues and cost
      - Banks considered special with respect to competition because higher competition may a) decrease stability b) decrease access to funds for some borrowers
      - Banks are special with respect to welfare effects
      - Bank shareholders are NOT special
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# My reaction II

- What is **special** about bank supervisors?
    - Why lack of a competition policy means hampering efficiency-enhancing mergers and fostering stability-enhancing mergers?
      - More focus on the situation **before** changes in competition policy rather than on the changes
        - No supervisor before the introduction of an anti-trust authority in non financial sectors
        - Supervisor driven by a different mandate in banking
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# Comments I

- To what extent does the strengthening of competition policy coincides with deregulation in the banking sector?
    - Eg, was banking competition a concern in the US before the removal of interstate branching restrictions?
    - Timing of bank deregulation and strengthening of competition in France?
      - Event study methodology results unlikely to depend on this unless contemporaneous announcements
      - Competition authority could signal commitment to deregulation to the market
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# Comments II

- Focus on starting points before the changes in competition policy
    - Is strengthening competition policy in banking (other sectors) more value increasing (less value decreasing) in countries where the authority has multiple objectives ex ante?
      - Check beyond banking
    - In banking, are gain concentrated in situations in which bank competition and stability should be ensured by the same authority?
      - Beyond focus
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# Comment II

- Increase in firm values as changes in competition policy make mergers more likely may be caused by
    - Efficiency gains
      - As the paper argues
    - Improved corporate governance
      - Bank mergers may happen through hostile takeovers that provide managerial discipline
      - Value may increase not only because of efficiency gains but also because corporate governance improves thanks to the disciplinary role of takeovers
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# Testing the importance of efficiency gains

- If efficiency gains are important the positive effect should be stronger in countries where the consolidation process of the banking sector is less advanced
    - CHA indeed find negative effect in Sweden (where the banking sector has reached high level of consolidation) and the Netherlands
    - To explore systematically include interaction variable between strengthening competition dummy and proxy for the state of consolidation of the sector
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# Other comments

- Writing
    - Describe more accurately the institutional change
      - Tremendous work
    - Document the effects of strengthening competition policy on the probability and the frequency of mergers in banking and non-financial sectors
    - Then event study trying to answer the question what is special about bank supervisors
  - Smaller issues
    - The shift in competition policy is **not** exogenous
      - But it does not matter as you do an event study
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# Conclusions

- I enjoyed reading the paper
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