Discussion "Sharing information on lending decisions: an empirical assessment" by U. Albertazzi, M. Bottero, G. Sene

SERAFEIM TSOUKAS UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, UK

ECB WORKSHOP-11 DECEMBER 2014

Main story

Examine loan search and past history of loan applications

- Track record reputation
- Similarities with Diamond's (1991) model

Previous loan market participation matters

 Firms rejected in the past are less likely to continue loan search

Simple illustrative model to set the stage for the empirical analysis

Data and methods

- Data on loan applications from 650,000 Italian firms
- Sample period: August 2003 to December 2012
- Main variable of interest: whether a loan application placed by a firm was approved or not (binary outcome)
- Linear probability model is used for estimation purposes

Main results

4

The authors find:

- Past rejections increase the probability of interrupting the loan search
- This effect is more potent for smaller firms
- Past rejections reduce the probability of getting a loan approved
- Asymmetric effect with smaller firms being affected the most
- Evidence for heterogeneity with respect to the lender

Comments

Why use a dummy to capture size effects?

 There is no clear value in disregarding this information: use the continuous variable instead

Can you push the identification strategy a bit?

- Match firms based on a number of characteristics that influence the probability of rejection
- Estimate the model on the matched sample of firms: they will be similar on a number of characteristics apart from the rejection decision

Comments

Does the size of the loan affect the bank's decision to approve/reject?

 Banks may not be willing to finance large investment projects from any one borrower

Can you provide pooled Probit/Logit regression estimates given the binary dependent variable?

• Need to specify the benefits of using a linear probability model versus other alternative estimation methods (i.e Fixed-effects logit etc)

What is the economic effect?

 Need to discuss marginal effects to get an idea about the magnitudes of these results

Conclusion

Very interesting and novel work

Very sound arguments

 A few robustness tests would help to make the results rock solid

 Overall, I wish the authors the best of luck with their work