# Access to finance – a few thoughts

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### Selected take-aways from the papers

and WC (A-L) matter ...

Ferrando - Mulier

#### "Standard" results ...

- Profitability (in various forms)... b
- Age matters ...
- (Negative) ownership bias ... (sole proprietors more constrained)

#### ... and less counterintuitive ones

- ... but leverage does not
- ... but size does not
- ... but no sectors bias
- A two-speed Europe, with credit more difficult in the South)

Abildgren - Kuchler

- Crisis reduced profitability ...
- More solid (profitable, solvent, liquid) firms receives credit ...
- Banks "tightened their belts" during the crisis...

- ... however, the corporate sector is more solid (higher solvency)
- ... but they are not the only ones who do not apply
- ... but lower CAR does not influence credit decisions

### Few thoughts coming from the papers

What does "refusal" mean?

 ... careful about lumping together a set of borrowers who did not receive credit

Are all borrowers equally worth?

... similar to the above: which mitigating factors can improve a creditor's position?

Are all credit processes the same?

No "one-size-fits- all" credit processes

Do banks behave similarly across countries?

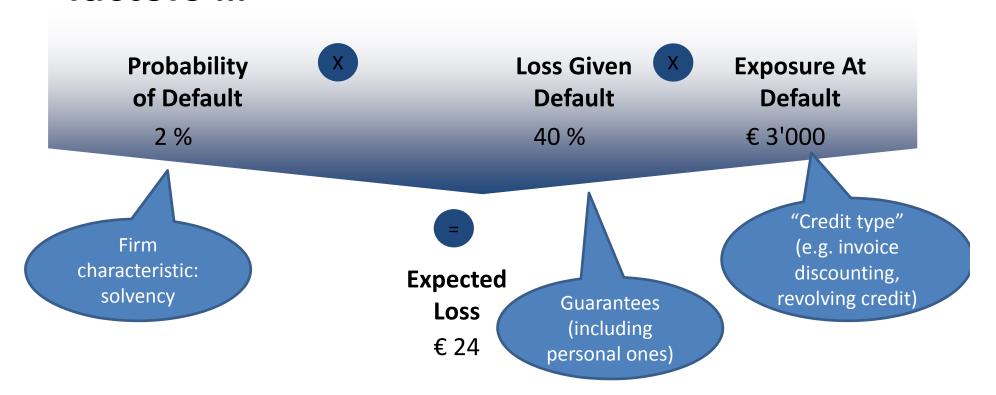
How do banks behave across borders?

1

#### **Fully** Credit "funnel" Did you Fully Partially accept the loan? YES Was your Partially loan NO Did you YES application apply for a successful? "Bad" credit **Bank loan** offer (rates, NO Did you guarantees, need ...) Non external NO creditworth? financing? No guarantees? "Unclean" NO credit history? Other credit? No need? Self Financing?

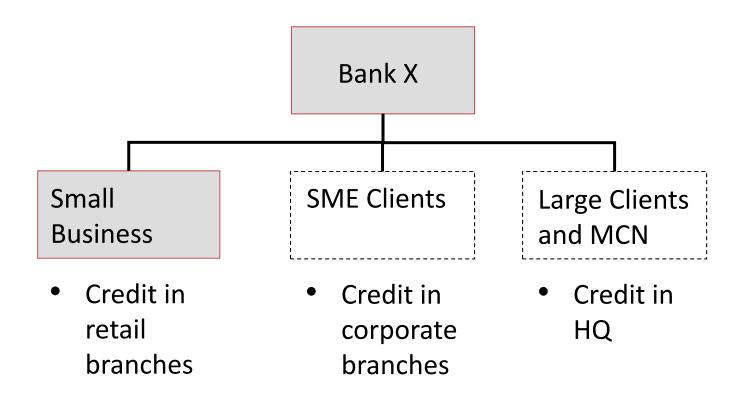
Not all "yes" or "no" are the same: we should estimate different models or account for several factors

## Creditworthiness is a function of several factors ...



When estimating the models, we should look for ALL these factors, not just solvency

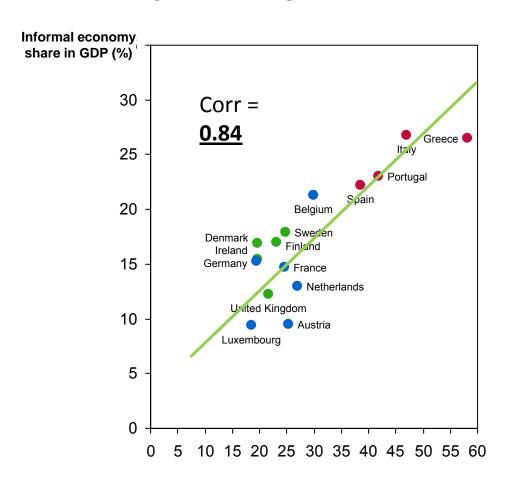
## 2... the Banks service (and credit) model is differentiated by corporate customers ...



Size is a discriminating factor, which could be captured with a dummy, rather than through a continuous variable

### (2)

### ... especially "small Businesses" are different



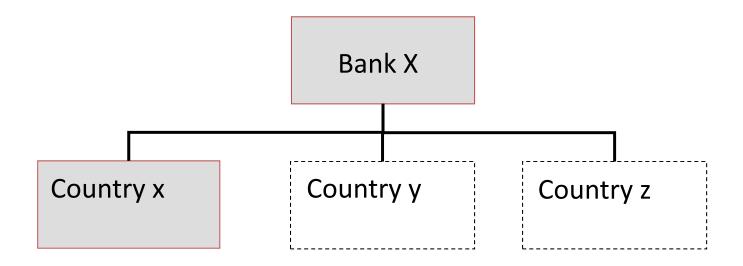
Reliability of financials for small businesses is limited ... More qualitative factors are accounted for in the credit approval process

Employment share of micro firms (%)

A reason to estimate a separate model for small businesses

3

## Do Banks behave differently across countries?



Shall we control for country specific behavior? Maybe focusing on a specific banking group?