Banks' Specialization and Private Information

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Motivation

- Special role of banks in allocation of resources
 - ▷ One key component is **information** acquisition & generation
 - Screening and monitoring
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- Relationship lending
 - Information obtained only through one specific borrower
 - ▶ Petersen and Rajan (1994), Degryse and Ongena (2005)
- Bank lending specialization
 - Information obtained through various borrowers
 - Sharing same geography/export country/sector
 - ▶ Loutskina and Strahan (2011), Paravisini et al. (2023), Giometti and Pietrosanti (2022)

- Bank lending specialization
 - ▶ If specialization associated with enhanced expertise
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 - ▶ Focus on the role of sector specialization
- Universe of banks and firms with active loans in Spain
 - ▶ Small and micro firms are the backbone of the Spanish economy
 - ▶ 95% of active nf firms, 42% of employment (DIBE 2024)
 - ▶ 39% of outstanding lending (Credit Registry 6/2024)

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- This paper: Specialization type matters for diff. firm types
 - ▶ Geographical (sectoral) specialization for small (large) firms
 - ▶ Contribution 1

- Performance of firms (Y_f) may depend on various factors, including:
 - ▶ Firm $(X1_f)$, local $(X2_I)$, & sector $(X3_s)$ specific factors
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- Relevance of these factors may vary depending on firm type
 - ▶ E.g., 3 different manufacturing firms
 - Firm with artisan and exclusive furniture makers may depend more on the health status of their employees $(X1_f)$
 - Small firm producing furniture for local sales may depend more on **local** economic activity $(X2_1)$
 - ▶ **Large** firm producing and exporting furniture may depend more on changes in trade policies and tariffs affecting the **sector** $(X3_s)$

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 - ▶ **Large** firm producing and exporting furniture may depend more on changes in trade policies and tariffs affecting the **sector** $(X3_s)$
- Different specialization matters more for different firm types
 - ▶ E.g., relationship benefits for smaller firms Bharath et al. (2011)
 - ▶ Local (sector) specialization can help banks gain local (sector)-specific info more relevant for small (large) firms
 - ▶ Contribution 1

Motivation & contribution 2: Direct measure of info

- Specialization is assumed to be related to info. lending advantages
 - ▶ Invest more in info collection (Loutskina and Strahan (2011)
 - ▶ Enhanced skills, expertise, or technology (Paravisini et al., 2023)
 - ▶ Informational advantages that facilitate better ex-ante screening and ex-post monitoring (Blickle et al., 2023)
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- Banks' private risk assessments (PDs) reported to regulators
 - ▶ As a measure of banks' private information
 - ▶ Howes and Weitzner (2023), Beyhaghi et al. (2024)
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- This paper: Specialization directly related to info measure
 - ▶ Local (sector) specialized better prediction of PD of small (large) firms
 - ▶ Contribution 2

Agenda

- Overview
- Literature review
- Data
- Results
 - Specialization and loan default
 - Specialization and informational advantages
 - Specialization and loan supply
- Validation of findings using relationship lending
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Overview: Research questions

Research Questions

- 1. Are geographical lending specialization and sectoral lending specialization related to loan default differently based on firm size?
- 2. Is specialization directly linked to better private information?

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- 1. Are geographical lending specialization and sectoral lending specialization related to loan default differently based on firm size?
- 2. Is specialization directly linked to better private information?
 - Spanish Credit Registry: Detailed loan-level information
 - ▶ Local & sector specialization
 - Loan ex-post realized default
 - ▶ Banks' private risk assessments (PDs)
 - Loan applications
 - Relationship lending

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 - Screening and monitoring
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- Special role of banks
 - Screening and monitoring
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- Bank lending specialization
 - Local areas, sector, export market, collateral type...
 - Lending advantage and more favorable loan conditions
 - ▶ Loutskina and Strahan (2011), Berger et al. (2017), Giometti and Pietrosanti (2022), Paravisini et al. (2023), Blickle et al. (2023), Bonfim et al. (2023), Blickle et al. (2024)
 - ▶ Affects transmission of shocks, MP & other outcomes
 - Gopal (2021), Iyer et al. (2022), Casado and Martinez-Miera (2024), Ruzzier (2024), Degryse et al. (2024), De Jonghe et al. (2024)
 - ▶ This paper: Specialization type matters for diff. firm types

- Banks' private information
 - ▶ Banks' internal risk assessments as a private information measure
 - ▶ Howes and Weitzner. (2023), Beyhaghi et al. (2024), Claessens et al. (2024)
 - Despite prior research has reported some biases in these estimates
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- Small vs. large firms
 - ▶ Asymmetric information is presumable more pronounced for small firms
 - Also more susceptible to information frictions
 - ▶ And more likely to experience credit supply constraints
 - ▶ Gertler and Gilchrist (1994), Petersen and Rajan (1994, 2002), Chodorow-Reich (2014), Duygan-Bump (2015), Chodorow-Reich et al. (2022)
 - ▶ This paper: Local (sector) specialization helps ameliorate information frictions for small (large) firms

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Data: Main database

- Central Credit Registry (CIR)
 - ▶ Loan level data to non-financial firms
 - ▶ Quarterly from 2018q3 to 2024q2
- Loan characteristics
 - ▶ Loan (realized) default status
 - ▶ Amount, maturity, interest rate, secured status, loan type...
- Firm characteristics
 - ▶ Size
 - Geographical market
 - Sector of activity
- Bank-firm characteristics
 - ▶ Internal risk estimates (PDs) for IRB banks
 - Relationship length





Data: Local specialization variable

- Capture the relevance of a given municipality for a given bank
 - ▶ Around 5,797 (with any firm having positive outstanding lending)
 - ▶ One of the definitions of local banking markets used by regulators
 - ▶ E.g., Resolution on the acquisition of Bankia by Caixabank (CNMC C/1144/20)
- Specialization of a given bank b in municipality m and quarter t:

$$LocalSpec_{bmt} = \frac{A_{bmt}}{A_{bt}} = \frac{\text{Lending by } \mathbf{bank } \mathbf{b} \text{ in } \mathbf{muni } \mathbf{m} \text{ in quarter } \mathbf{t}}{\text{Total lending by } \mathbf{bank } \mathbf{b} \text{ in quarter } \mathbf{t}}$$

- ▶ Where A refers to outstanding corporate lending
- Geographical specialization

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- ▶ Where *A* refers to outstanding **corporate** lending
- Geographical specialization
- Municipality of a non-financial firm
 - → "Address of its registered headquarters or where the management and direction of its activities or business are effectively centralized"

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- ▶ Where *A* refers to outstanding **corporate** lending
- Geographical specialization
- Municipality of a non-financial firm
 - "Address of its registered headquarters or where the management and direction of its activities or business are effectively centralized"
 - ▶ (Possibly) more closely related to economic activity of small firms

Data: Example local specialization

- Bank 1
- Corporate lending:

 - ▶ Municipality B: €1 million
- Local specialization:
 - \triangleright Municipality A: 0.9 = 90%
 - ▷ Municipality B: 0.1 = 10%

Data: Example excess local specialization

- Over-investment
 - Dur identification strategy already accounts for this
- All banks
 - Arr Municipality A: €600 million Local Spec = 0.6 = 60% Local Spec = 0.4 = 40% Local Spec = 0.4 = 40%
- Bank 1

 - \triangleright Local Excess Spec = 0.9 0.6 = 0.3 = 30%

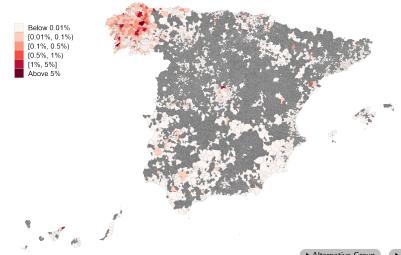
 - \triangleright Local Excess Spec = 0.1 0.4 = -0.3 = -30%

Data: Group of banks (2024q2) local excess spec

- Vigo (Pont.) 5.1%

• **Lugo (Lugo) 6.6%** Pontevedra (Pont.) 3.9%

Chantada (Lugo) 1.3%

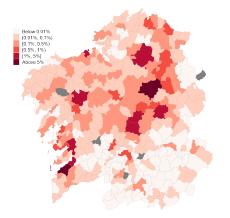


Data: Group of banks (2024q2) local excess spec

- Province of Galicia
- Lugo (Lugo) 6.6%
- Vigo (Pont.) 5.1%

Pontevedra (Pont.) 3.9%

Chantada (Lugo) 1.3%



Data: Sector specialization variable

- Capture the relevance of a given sector for a given bank
 - ▶ 21 sectors with any firm having positive lending
 - ▶ 20 sectors after excluding financial & insurance activities
 - ▶ Following the NACE 2009 classification
- Specialization of a given bank b in sector i and quarter t:

$$SectorSpec_{bit} = \frac{A_{bit}}{A_{bt}} = \frac{\text{Lending by } \mathbf{bank } \mathbf{b} \text{ in sector } \mathbf{i} \text{ in quarter } \mathbf{t}}{\text{Total lending by } \mathbf{bank } \mathbf{b} \text{ in quarter } \mathbf{t}}$$

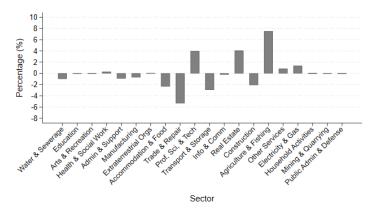
- ▶ Where A refers to outstanding **corporate** lending
- Sector specialization

Data: Group of banks (2024q2) sector excess spec

• Agriculture & Fishing: 7.5%

• Real Estate: 4.1%

Prof., sci. & tech.: 4%



Data: Specialization in top munis and sectors

	Top municipality or sector					All other municipalities or sectors				
Specialization type	mean	p25	p50	p75	sd	mean	p25	p50	p75	sd
Local Spec (municipality) Sector Spec (20 sectors)	0.396 0.369	0.191 0.252	0.329 0.312	0.575 0.423	0.249 0.177	0.001 0.046	0.000 0.006	0.000 0.019	0.000 0.060	0.008 0.061

- Degree of local (sector) specialization
 - ▶ In the top municipality (sector) vs. other municipalities (sectors)
- Used in the interpretation of the results









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Loan default: Baseline estimates

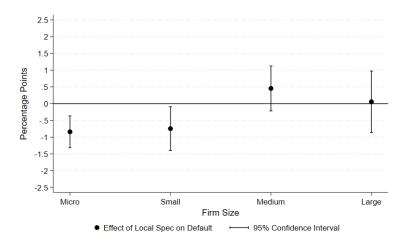
Baseline regression:

$$Default_{lbfmistT} = \omega_{bt} + \alpha_{mist} + \beta_1 LocalSpec_{bm,t-1} + \beta_2 SectorSpec_{bi,t-1} + \Gamma Controls_{lbfmist} + \epsilon_{lbfmist}$$

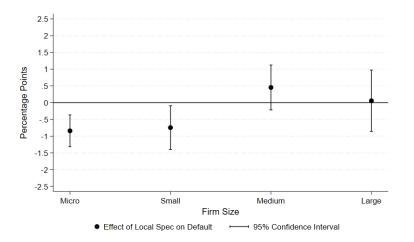
$$(1)$$

- Default_{IbfmistT}=1 if new loan ever enters in default
- \triangleright (I) loan (b) bank (f) firm (m) municip. (i) sector (t) quarter (s) size
- \triangleright (t) quarter of origination (T) maturity or last period observed
- Controls (*Controls*_{lbfmist}):
 - ▶ Loan: Secured_I, Amount_I, Interestrate_I, ProductType_I, Maturity_I
 - ▶ Bank-firm: RelLength_{bft}
 - ▶ Bank-muni/sector: LocalMktSh_{bm,t-1}, SectorMktSh_{bi,t-1}
- Bank-time (ω_{bt}) and muni-sector-size-time (α_{mist}) fixed effects
 - ▶ In the spirit of *Degryse et al. (2019)*

Loan default: Local specialization & firm size

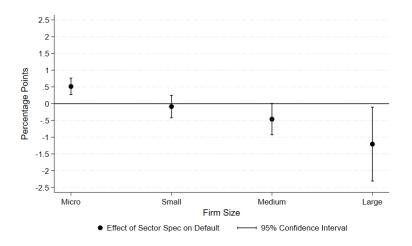


Loan default: Local specialization & firm size

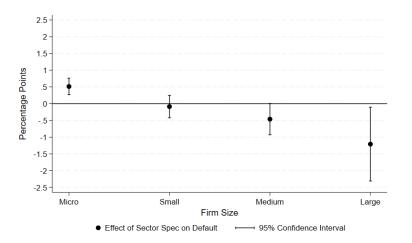


Loan granted by bank to micro (small) firm in its top muni is
 0.84 (0.75) p.p. less likely to default ex-post, compared to other loans

Loan default: Sector specialization & firm size



Loan default: Sector specialization & firm size



Loan granted by bank to large (medium) firm in its top sector is
 1.21 (0.46) p.p. less likely to default ex-post, compared to other loans

Loan default: Samples of firms

				Default			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Local Spec	-0.0103*** (0.00395)	-0.0210*** (0.00500)	0.0109 (0.00672)	-0.0213*** (0.00613)	-0.0189** (0.00842)	0.0115 (0.00865)	0.00142 (0.0119)
Observations	9,350,812	5,717,604	3,633,052	2,868,821	2,848,603	1,842,658	1,790,200
R-squared	0.204	0.180	0.337	0.158	0.229	0.325	0.370
Bank-Quarter FE	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
MIST FE	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Controls	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter
Sample of firms	All	MicroSmall	MedLarge	Micro	Small	Medium	Large

Local specialization associated with lower loan default for micro & small firms

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Sector Spec	0.00214 (0.00260)	0.0100*** (0.00303)	-0.0198*** (0.00682)	0.0159*** (0.00389)	-0.00267 (0.00531)	-0.0143* (0.00739)	-0.0374** (0.0174)
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Controls	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter
Sample of firms	All	MicroSmall	MedLarge	Micro	Small	Medium	Large

Sector specialization associated with lower loan default for medium
 Large firms

- Specialization variable
 - Excess and relative as in *Blickle et al. (2023)*
 - ▶ Sample of micro & small firms, number instead of amount, excluding specific firm
 - Without sector variables and without market share
 - ▶ Quartiles and 4th quartile as in *Paravisini et al. (2023)*
 - ▶ Higher than median
- Dependent variable, different samples, drawn amount & province
 - ▷ One-year ex-post default, including doubtful loans
 - Drawn amount
 - ▶ Excluding ICO-loans, focusing outstanding loans
 - ▶ IRB (PD) banks, controlling for initial PD
 - ▶ Maturity shorter than end of our sample (no right-censoring)
 - Province and NACE2digits

					Defa	ult				
	Excess (1)	Relative (2)	Spec MicroSmall (3)	Number (4)	Spec Without Firm (5)	No Sector (6)	No Sector MktSh (7)	Quartiles (8)	Top (9)	Spec > Median (10)
Local Spec d4 Local Spec d3	-0.0210*** (0.00500)	-1.89e-05*** (5.55e-06)	-0.0172*** (0.00479)	-0.0109* (0.00570)	-0.0155*** (0.00505)	-0.0207*** (0.00500)	-0.0296*** (0.00486)	-0.00775*** (0.000850) -0.00577*** (0.000756)	-0.00209*** (0.000389)	
Local Spec d2 Local Spec d34								-0.00458*** (0.000731)		-0.00179*** (0.000324)
Observations R-squared Bank-Quarter FE MIST FE Cluster s.e.	5,717,604 0.180 Y Y Firm-Quarter	5,717,604 0.180 Y Y Firm-Quarter	5,713,151 0.180 Y Y Firm-Quarter	5,717,604 0.180 Y Y Firm-Quarter	5,072,579 0.199 Y Y Firm-Quarter	5,717,709 0.180 Y Y Firm-Quarter	5,717,709 0.180 Y Y Firm-Quarter	5,717,604 0.180 Y Y Firm-Quarter	5,717,604 0.180 Y Y Firm-Quarter	5,717,604 0.180 Y Y Firm-Quarter
Sample of firms	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall							

- Specialization variable
 - ▶ Excess and relative as in *Blickle et al. (2023)*
 - ▶ Sample of micro & small firms, number instead of amount, excluding specific firm
 - ▶ Without sector variables and without market share
 - Described Quartiles and 4th quartile as in Paravisini et al. (2023)
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- Dependent variable, different samples, drawn amount & province
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 - Province

		Default									
	Default1y (1)	Defaultdud (2)	Drawn (3)	No ICOs (4)	Not Only New (5)	PD Banks (6)	PD Banks (7)	PD Banks (8)	No right-censored (9)	Province (10)	
Local Spec	-0.0159*** (0.00445)	-0.0119* (0.00644)	-0.0198*** (0.00538)	-0.0151*** (0.00466)	-0.0165*** (0.00239)	-0.0329*** (0.0119)	-0.0737*** (0.0230)	-0.0939*** (0.0235)	-0.0206*** (0.00631)	-0.0149*** (0.00253)	
PD	()	(0.000	()	()	(0.00200)	()	(0.0200)	0.0774*** (0.0049)	(======)	(======)	
Observations	5,717,604	5,717,604	5,512,399	4,942,859	30,294,492	3,629,117	1,516,440	1,516,440	4,461,621	5,951,659	
R-squared	0.204	0.193	0.181	0.188	0.117	0.173	0.236	0.242	0.218	0.047	
Bank-Quarter FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
MIST FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	
Sample of firms	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	
Period	2018a3-2024a2	2018a3-2024a2	2018a3-2024a2	2018a3-2024a2	2018a3-2024a2	2018a3-2024a2	2021a4-2024a2	2021q4-2024q2	2018a3-2024a1	2018a3-2024a	

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 - Specialization and informational advantages
 - Specialization and loan supply
- Validation of findings using relationship lending
- Conclusion

- Potential link between specialization & enhanced private information
 - Assumed in prior literature
 - ▶ E.g., Paravisini et al. (2023), Blickle et al. (2023)
 - **▶** We provide evidence that supports this assumption

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 - ▶ Claessens et al. (2024)
- PDs by banks using IRB models
 - "Probability of default of risk holders during one year"
 - ▶ Four major spanish banks
 - ▶ Account for 68.2% of lending (66.4% micro & small firms) in 2023q2
 - ▷ Still specialize locally and sectorally (lesser extent)

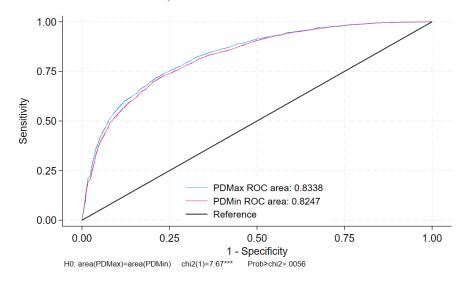
- Given our previous results on loan default
 - Examine predictive ability of PDs
 - ▶ Locally specialized vs. non-specialized bank for micro & small firm
 - ▶ Sectoral specialized vs. non-specialized bank for medium & large firm

- Given our previous results on loan default
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 - ▶ **Locally** specialized vs. non-specialized bank for **micro & small** firm
 - ▶ Sectoral specialized vs. non-specialized bank for medium & large firm
- Bank-firm-quarter information (2021q4-2024q2)
 - Within-firm analysis: PD reported by two IRB banks
 - PD reported by bank with highest vs. bank with lowest degree
 - ▶ Of local specialization for micro & small firms
 - ▶ Of sector specialization for medium & large firms

- Area Under the Receiver Operating Curve (AUROC)
 - ▶ Interpreted as measure of how well PD predicts realized default
 - ▶ Howes and Weitzner (2023)
 - ▶ Also used with different predictors (*lyer et al., 2016*)

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 - ▶ Interpreted as measure of how well PD predicts realized default
 - ▶ Howes and Weitzner (2023)
 - ▶ Also used with different predictors (*lyer et al., 2016*)
- ROC curve
 - ▶ Plots sensitivity (TPR) against 1-specificity (FPR) at various thresholds
 - Thresholds = every possible value of the PD
 - PD exceeds a threshold, classified as defaulted
 - ightharpoonup TPR and FPR are computed and plotted, forming the ROC curve

Information: Local specialization micro & small firms



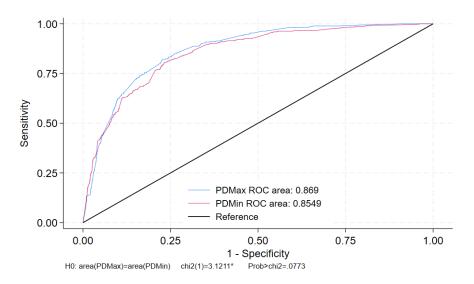
Information: Local specialization micro & small firms

- Randomly chosen ex-post defaulting and non-defaulting micro or small firm
 - ▶ Prob. that defaulting firm has higher PD than non-defaulting firm
 - ▶ Is 83.38% for the locally specialized bank
 - ▶ Is 82.47% for the locally non-specialized bank
 - ▷ Is 0.91 p.p. higher for the locally specialized bank compared to the locally non-specialized bank
 - ▶ Statistically significant at the 1% level (DeLong et al., 1988)

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- "Even a 0.01 improvement in AUC is considered a noteworthy gain in the credit scoring industry"
 - ▶ Iyer et al. (2016)

Information: Sector specialization medium & large firms



Information: Sector specialization medium & large firms

- Randomly chosen ex-post defaulting and non-defaulting medium or large firm
 - ▶ Prob. that non-defaulting firm has higher PD than defaulting firm
 - ▶ Is 86.9% for the sectoral specialized bank
 - ▶ Is 85.49% for the sectoral non-specialized bank
 - ▷ Is 1.41 p.p. higher for the sectoral specialized bank compared to the sectoral non-specialized bank
 - ▶ Statistically significant at the 1% level (DeLong et al., 1988)

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Agenda

- Overview
- Literature review
- Data
- Results
 - Specialization and loan default
 - ▶ Specialization and informational advantages
 - ▶ Specialization and loan supply
- Validation of findings using relationship lending

► Results

Conclusion

▶ Results

Agenda

- Overview
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Concluding remarks

- Type of banks' lending specialization matters
 - ▶ For different types of firms
 - ▶ Geographical (sectoral) specialization for small (large) firms
 - ▶ Lower prob. of default
 - ▶ Within-bank & within-firmtype comparison
 - ▶ Contribution 1

Concluding remarks

Type of banks' lending specialization matters

- ▶ For different types of firms
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- ▶ Contribution 1

Specialization directly related to information measure

- ▷ PD by specialized bank better predicts ex-post realized default
- ▶ Locally (sectoral) specialized PD for small (large) firms
- ▶ Internal risk assessments (PDs) & within-firm comparison
- ▶ Contribution 2

Concluding remarks

Type of banks' lending specialization matters

- ▶ For different types of firms
- ▶ Geographical (sectoral) specialization for small (large) firms
- ▶ Lower prob. of default
- ▶ Within-bank & within-firmtype comparison
- ▶ Contribution 1

Specialization directly related to information measure

- ▷ PD by specialized bank better predicts ex-post realized default
- ▶ Locally (sectoral) specialized PD for small (large) firms
- ▶ Internal risk assessments (PDs) & within-firm comparison
- ▶ Contribution 2

Suggestive supply evidence & validation of findings

- ▷ Suggestive supply effect related to banks' lending specialization
- ▶ Validation of results & benchmark using relationship lending
- Additional results

Thank you!

Summary statistics: All firms

	N	mean	p25	p50	p75	sd
		ilican	P23	рэо	ргэ	30
Amount (thousand €)	9,661,545	84.927	1.966	10.059	35.268	4,297.994
Amount (log)	9,661,545	2.048	0.676	2.308	3.563	2.259
Interest Rate (%)	9,661,545	3.969	2.020	3.792	5.620	2.352
Maturity (remaining quarters)	9,661,545	4.461	1	1	3	8.452
Secured	9,661,545	0.030	0	0	0	0.171
Default	9,661,545	0.012	0	0	0	0.109
Local Spec	9,636,461	0.031	0.000	0.002	0.015	0.075
Local MktSh	9,636,461	0.157	0.065	0.134	0.228	0.117
Sector Spec	9,661,284	0.148	0.086	0.166	0.186	0.084
Sector MktSh	9,661,284	0.122	0.046	0.094	0.207	0.089
RelLength (quarters)	9,661,545	37.967	14	32	61	28.163



Summary statistics: Micro and small firms

	N	mean	p25	p50	p75	sd
					<u> </u>	
Amount (thousand €)	5,955,692	48.753	3.175	12.000	35.000	454.399
Amount (log)	5,955,692	2.308	1.155	2.485	3.555	1.849
Interest Rate (%)	5,955,692	4.065	2.180	3.659	5.640	2.438
Maturity (remaining quarters)	5,955,692	5.561	1	1	4	9.460
Secured	5,955,692	0.030	0	0	0	0.171
Default	5,955,692	0.017	0	0	0	0.128
Local Spec	5,939,099	0.029	0.000	0.001	0.009	0.074
Local MktSh	5,939,099	0.175	0.080	0.166	0.248	0.120
Sector Spec	5,955,524	0.144	0.078	0.163	0.186	0.080
Sector MktSh	5,955,524	0.137	0.042	0.153	0.216	0.091
RelLength (quarters)	5,955,692	32.382	10	24	51	27.130



Summary statistics: Medium and large firms

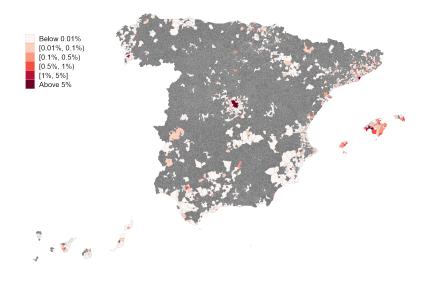
	N	mean	p25	p50	p75	sd
Amount (thousand €)	3,705,853	143.063	0.648	6.935	36.707	6,915.424
Amount (log)	3,705,853	1.629	-0.434	1.937	3.603	2.744
Interest Rate (%)	3,705,853	3.814	1.789	4.000	5.580	2.199
Maturity (remaining quarters)	3,705,853	2.693	1	1	2	6.111
Secured	3,705,853	0.030	0	0	0	0.170
Default	3,705,853	0.005	0	0	0	0.069
Local Spec	3,697,362	0.034	0.001	0.003	0.020	0.075
Local MktSh	3,697,362	0.128	0.055	0.106	0.174	0.104
Sector Spec	3,705,760	0.153	0.102	0.167	0.185	0.090
Sector MktSh	3,705,760	0.097	0.050	0.065	0.156	0.078
RelLength (quarters)	3,705,853	46.942	25	42	72	27.464



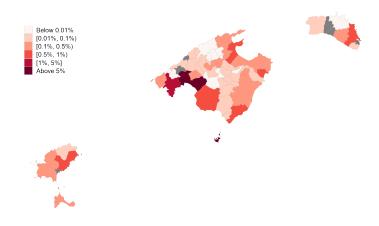
Data: Filters and sample

- Main filters of loans
 - ▶ Keep loans with information on loan rates (drop non-reliable values)
 - ▶ Keep loans with information on sector and municipality of the firm
 - ▶ Keep loans with a single direct risk holder
- Main sample of firms
 - Drop firms in the financial and insurance sectors
- Main sample of banks
 - ▶ Focus on commercial and cooperative banks
 - Results robust to focus only in IRB banks
- Adjustment for M&As
 - ▶ We replace acquired banks for the acquirer backwards in the sample

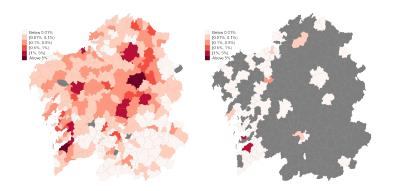
Data: Alt. group of banks (2024q2) local excess spec



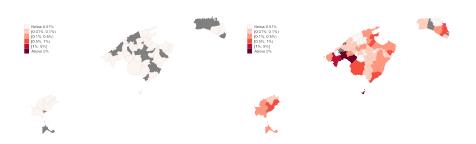
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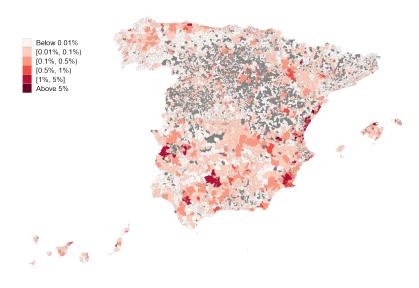
Data: Group 1 vs. alt. Group in Galicia (2024q2)



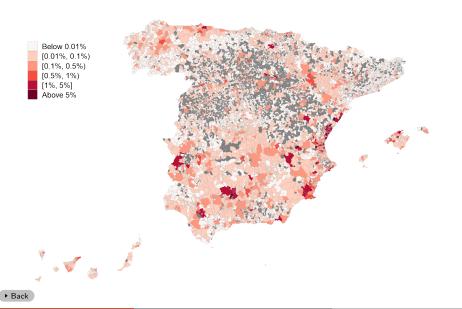
Data: Group 1 vs. alt. Group in Baleares (2024q2)



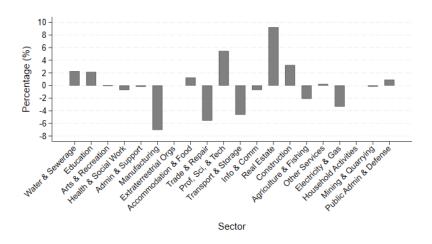
Data: Average (2024q2) local excess spec



Data: Avg. local excess spec micro&small firms (2024q2)

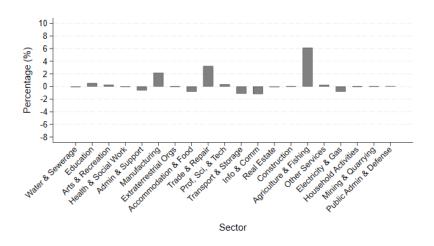


Data: Alt. group (2024q2) sector excess spec



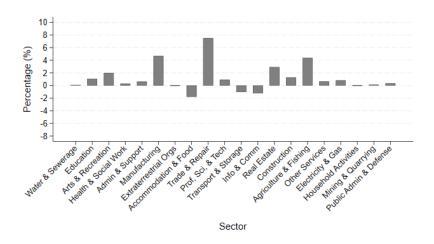


Data: Average (2024q2) sector excess spec





Data: Avg sector spec medium & large firms (2024q2)





Data: Excess specialization in top munis and sectors

	-	Top muni	icipality o	r industr	у	All other municipalities or industries				
Specialization type	mean	p25	p50	p75	sd	mean	p25	p50	p75	sd
Local Excess Spec (municipality)	0.336	0.130	0.250	0.538	0.259	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Sector Excess Spec (20 sectors)	0.231	0.116	0.172	0.290	0.178	-0.010	-0.029	-0.006	0.002	0.046



Data: Presistence of local specialization

	(1)	(2)	Local Spec (3)	(4)	(5)
Local Spec t-1	0.981***				
Local Spec t-4	(0.00345)	0.947***			
Local Spec t-8		(0.0102)	0.909***		
Local Spec t-12			(0.0174)	0.883***	
Local Spec t-16				(0.0243)	0.864***
·					(0.0310)
Observations	1,104,438	913,671	697,025	502,421	322,856
R-squared	0.971	0.926	0.886	0.853	0.832
Quarter FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Cluster s.e.	Bank-Local	Bank-Local	Bank-Local	Bank-Local	Bank-Local

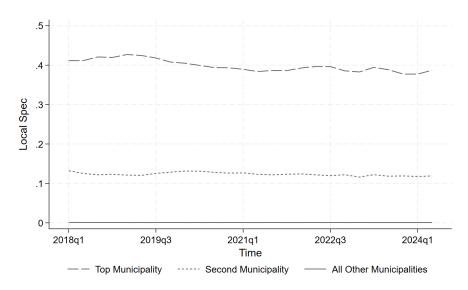


Data: Presistence of sector specialization

	(1)	(2)	Sector Spec	(4)	(E)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sector Spec t-1	0.971*** (0.00394)				
Sector Spec t-4	(0.0003.)	0.922*** (0.0117)			
Sector Spec t-8		(5.5=1.)	0.866*** (0.0199)		
Sector Spec t-12			(* * * * *)	0.835*** (0.0260)	
Sector Spec t-16				,	0.812*** (0.0330)
Observations	33,524	28,528	22,430	16,595	10,907
R-squared	0.947	0.850	0.766	0.716	0.682
Quarter FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Cluster s.e.	Bank-Sector	Bank-Sector	Bank-Sector	Bank-Sector	Bank-Sector

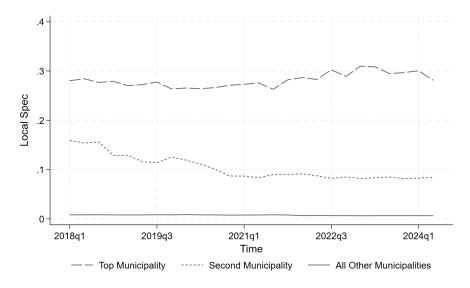


Data: Top munis

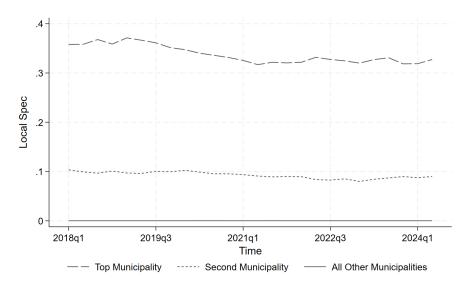




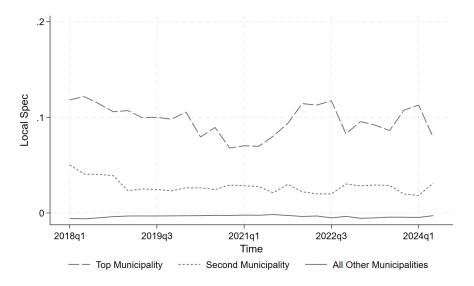
Data: Top munis (weighted average)



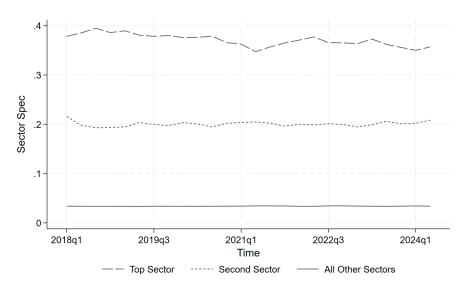
Data: Top munis (excess)



Data: Top munis (excess weighted average)

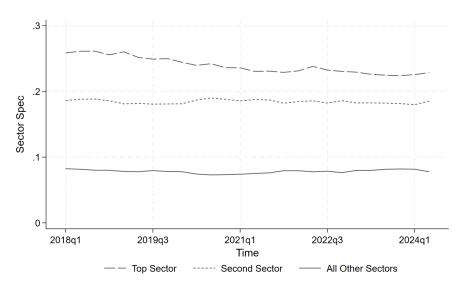


Data: Top sectors

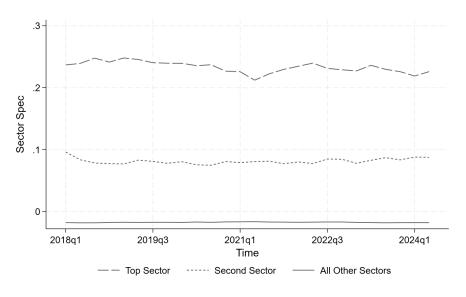




Data: Top sectors (weighted average)

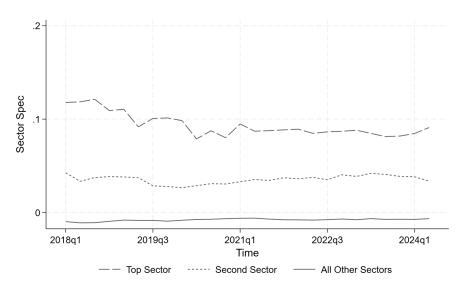


Data: Top sectors (excess)





Data: Top sectors (excess weighted average)



Loan default: Firm size

- Firm size distinction
 - Micro: Fewer than 10 persons & whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed €2 million
 - If not micro, small: Fewer than 50 persons & whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed €10 million
 - If not small, medium: Fewer than 250 persons & whose annual turnover does not exceed €50 million and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed €43 million
 - ▶ If not medium, large
- Circular 2/2023, de 17 de marzo, del Banco de España
 - ▶ Applying the criteria on the European Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 (2003/361/EC)

Loan default: Interpretation main result (excess spec)

- Micro & small firms (column 1)
 - ▶ New loan in bank's **fav. muni** would be **0.71 p.p.** less likely to default than a loan in any other muni & bank
 - ▶ Average default rate of new loans to micro & small firms = 1.7%
 - ▶ In fav. muni 41.8% less likely to default than avg. loan

Loan default: Interpretation main result (excess spec)

- Medium & large firms (non-reported)
 - New loan in bank's fav. sector would be 0.48 p.p. less likely to default than a loan in any other sector & bank
 - \triangleright Average default rate of new loans to medium & large firms = 0.5%
 - ▶ In fav. muni 95.5% less likely to default than avg. loan
- Blickle et al. (2023) U.S. sample
 - Column 3 Table 3: Bank-time & sector-time f.e., loan amount & interest rate controls
 - New loan in bank's fav. sector would be 0.97 p.p. less likely to default than a loan in any other sector & bank
 - ▶ Average default rate of new loans = 4%
 - ▶ In fav. sector 24.25% less likely to default than avg. loan

Loan default: Examples of main result

- Bank specializing in Alcobendas and Trade & Repair sector (NT)
- Within this municipality and sector
 - ▶ 1 innovative small firm selling electric motorcycles
 - ▶ 1 prominent **large** firm with a focus on electric variants and selling points across the country
- Local- & sector-specific info. advantages for assessing credit risk
 - ▶ **Local** info. (might be) particularly relevant for assessing **micro** firm
 - ▶ E.g., regional economic conditions, local car pollution restrictions
 - ▶ **Sector** info. (might be) particularly relevant for assessing **large** firm
 - ▶ E.g., advancements in battery pollution efficiency, fluctuations in lithium-ion battery prices, and supply chain disruptions

Loan default: Examples of main result

- Bank specializing in Yecla and Manufacturing sector (T)
- Within this municipality and sector
 - ▶ 1 micro firm manufacturing furniture
 - ▶ 1 large firm manufacturing furniture
- Local- & sector-specific info. advantages for assessing credit risk
 - ▶ Local info. (might be) particularly relevant for assessing micro firm
 - ▷ E.g., regional changes in demand related to house construction and supply, increased competition from new local manufacturers, local economic downturns that can reduce consumer spending on non-essential items like furniture
 - ▶ Sector info. (might be) particularly relevant for assessing large firm
 - ▷ E.g., technological advancements and innovations, changes in global economic conditions such as trade policies, tariffs, and international market dynamics



Province of investment: 2024q2

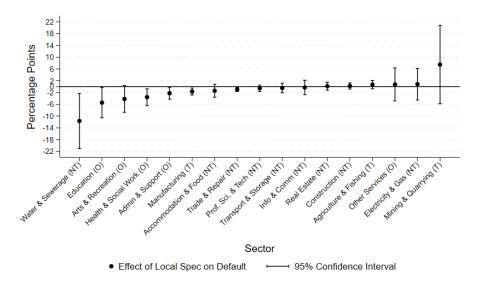
- Micro & small firms
 - ▶ Only 8.3% of active loans granted to invest in diff. province to firm HQ
 - ▶ 201,123 loans out of 2,424,580
 - ▶ Micro firms only 7.7%
- Medium & large firms
 - ▶ 17.6% of active loans granted to invest in diff. province to firm HQ
 - > 157,686 loans out of 738,433
 - ▶ More than the double relative to micro & small firms
 - ▶ Large firms 19.72%

Loan default: Sector heterogeneity

- Loan default, local specialization and sector heterogeneity
- T/NT classification in the spirit of Mian et al. (2020)
- Micro and small firms
 - ▶ Negative relationship for 11/17 main sectors (7 stat. sign. 10% level)
 - Negative relationship for 6/9 NT sectors (water and sewerage and trade and repair stat. sign. 10% level)
 - Negative relationship for trade & repair (NT) and manufacturing (T) that account for over 60% of new loans (stat. sign. 1% level)
- Medium and large firms
 - \triangleright Negative relationship for 7/17 main sectors (1 stat. sign. 10% level)
 - ▶ Negative relationship for 3/9 NT sectors (none stat. sign. 10% level)
 - ▶ NO negative relationship for trade & repair and manufacturing



Loan default: Local spec & sectors (MicroSmall)



▶ Back

Loan default: Local spec & sectors (MicroSmall)

					Defau	1.				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Local Spec	-0.295** (0.121)	-0.138** (0.0663)	-0.106* (0.0584)	-0.0907** (0.0365)	-0.0569** (0.0258)	-0.0421*** (0.0152)	-0.0413 (0.328)	-0.0351 (0.0284)	-0.0245*** (0.00897)	-0.0142 (0.0138)
Observations R-squared Bank-Quarter FE MIST FE Cluster s.e. Sample of firms Sector Sector Type	18,654 0.468 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Water & Sewerage NT	37,025 0.272 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Education O	42,425 0.254 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Arts & Recreation O	61,893 0.199 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Health & Social Work O	152,951 0.233 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Admin & Support O	1,149,108 0.208 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Manufacturing T	212 0.577 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Extraterrestrial Orgs O	208,115 0.173 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Accomodation & Food NT	2,431,291 0.126 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Trade & Repair NT	308,269 0.157 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Prof, Sci, & Tech NT
					Defau	lt				
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
Local Spec	-0.0117 (0.0211)	-0.00689 (0.0317)	0.00379 (0.0175)	0.00538 (0.0135)	0.0175 (0.0184)	0.0190 (0.0722)	0.0211 (0.0693)	0.178 (0.307)	0.189 (0.172)	
Observations R-squared Bank-Quarter FE MIST FE Cluster s.e. Sample of firms Sector Sector Type	318,753 0.270 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Transport & Storage NT	106,597 0.191 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Info & Comm NT	103,574 0.171 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Real Estate NT	551,234 0.211 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Construction NT	146,553 0.319 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Agriculture & Fishing T	53,735 0.345 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Other Services O	12,750 0.439 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Electricity & Gas NT	226 0.542 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Household Activities O	10,083 0.614 Y Y Firm-Quarter MicroSmall Mining & Quarr T	

Loan default: Local spec & sectors (MediumLarge)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	fault (5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Local Spec	0.0442 (0.0695)	0.0495 (0.0406)	0.205** (0.0894)	-0.0889 (0.0572)	0.0788 (0.0538)	0.0141* (0.00823)	0.0318 (0.0607)	0.00584 (0.00856)	0.0139 (0.0285)
Observations R-squared Bank-Quarter FE MIST FE Cluster s.e. Sample of firms Sector Sector Type	27,256 0.736 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Water & Sewerage NT	9,387 0.434 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Education O	8,465 0.446 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Arts & Recreation O	34,752 0.359 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Health & Social Work O	230,496 0.368 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Admin & Support O	967,517 0.319 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Manufacturing T	69,358 0.357 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Accomodation & Food NT	1,467,494 0.338 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Trade & Repair NT	78,630 0.238 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Prof, Sci, & Tech NT
					fault				
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
Local Spec	-0.00326 (0.0185)	0.0868* (0.0466)	-0.0284 (0.0720)	0.0617 (0.0461)	-0.0402 (0.0358)	-0.253** (0.128)	-0.0181 (0.0125)	-0.0731 (0.263)	
Observations R-squared Bank-Quarter FE MIST FE Cluster s.e. Sample of firms Sector Sector Type	163,139 0.435 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Transport & Storage NT	53,038 0.308 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Info & Comm NT	13,122 0.334 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Real Estate NT	386,211 0.439 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Construction NT	49,459 0.438 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Agriculture & Fishing T	7,672 0.396 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Other Services O	57,632 0.403 Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Electricity & Gas NT	6,016 0.651 Y Y Firm-Quarter MedLarge Mining & Quarr T	

Loan default: Showing controls

				D ()			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Default (4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	(1)	(-)	(5)	(.)	(0)	(0)	(')
Local Spec	-0.0103***	-0.0210***	0.0109	-0.0213***	-0.0189**	0.0115	0.00142
	(0.00395)	(0.00500)	(0.00672)	(0.00613)	(0.00842)	(0.00865)	(0.0119)
Local MktSh	-0.00809***	-0.0105***	-3.91e-05	-0.0139***	-0.00844***	-0.00401	0.00797**
	(0.00115)	(0.00136)	(0.00203)	(0.00184)	(0.00205)	(0.00252)	(0.00335)
Sector Spec	0.00214	0.0100***	-0.0198***	0.0159***	-0.00267	-0.0143*	-0.0374**
	(0.00260)	(0.00303)	(0.00682)	(0.00389)	(0.00531)	(0.00739)	(0.0174)
Sector MktSh	0.00660	-0.00299	0.0354**	-0.00845	0.0141	0.0676***	-0.0145
	(0.00540)	(0.00559)	(0.0173)	(0.00659)	(0.0107)	(0.0237)	(0.0200)
Secured	0.00183	0.00324**	-0.00212	0.00146	0.00707***	0.000153	-0.00453***
	(0.00125)	(0.00159)	(0.00135)	(0.00200)	(0.00260)	(0.00221)	(0.00148)
RelLength	-0.000197***	-0.000250***	-6.37e-05***	-0.000379***	-0.000118***	-6.11e-05***	-6.14e-05***
	(3.66e-06)	(4.12e-06)	(7.49e-06)	(5.61e-06)	(6.15e-06)	(1.10e-05)	(9.61e-06)
Amount	-8.72e-05*	-0.000221***	-7.89e-05	-3.14e-05	-0.000361***	0.000172	-0.000313***
	(4.75e-05)	(8.17e-05)	(5.60e-05)	(0.000111)	(0.000116)	(0.000122)	(4.83e-05)
Interest rate	0.00181***	0.00185***	0.00182***	0.00189***	0.00188***	0.00171***	0.00200***
	(5.03e-05)	(5.49e-05)	(0.000139)	(6.76e-05)	(9.47e-05)	(0.000152)	(0.000291)
ProductType2	-0.0291***	-0.0402***	-0.00661***	-0.0552***	-0.0228***	-0.00626**	-0.00701***
	(0.00135)	(0.00169)	(0.00164)	(0.00216)	(0.00274)	(0.00254)	(0.00211)
ProductType3	0.00101***	0.00101***	0.00158**	-0.000715*	0.00325***	0.00250***	-0.000439
	(0.000270)	(0.000313)	(0.000640)	(0.000380)	(0.000530)	(0.000963)	(0.000944)
ProductType4	-0.00253***	-0.00311***	-0.00226***	-0.00434***	-0.00219***	-0.00246***	-0.00290***
	(0.000402)	(0.000564)	(0.000564)	(0.000965)	(0.000691)	(0.000761)	(0.000967)
ProductType5	-0.0124***	-0.0146***	-0.00527***	-0.0162***	-0.0125***	-0.00426***	-0.00787***
	(0.000476)	(0.000560)	(0.000867)	(0.000836)	(0.000712)	(0.00105)	(0.00152)
Maturity	0.00113***	0.00130***	0.000565***	0.00142***	0.00113***	0.000630***	0.000417***
	(1.25e-05)	(1.48e-05)	(2.44e-05)	(1.85e-05)	(2.58e-05)	(3.21e-05)	(3.63e-05)
Observations	9,350,812	5,717,604	3,633,052	2,868,821	2,848,603	1,842,658	1,790,200
R-squared	0.204	0.180	0.337	0.158	0.229	0.325	0.370
Bank-Quarter FE	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y
MIST FE	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter
Sample of firms	All	MicroSmall	MedLarge	Micro	Small	Medium	Large

Loan default: Interpretation main result

Micro & small firms (column 2)

- New loan in bank's fav. muni would be 0.83 p.p. less likely to default than a loan in any other muni & bank
- $-0.83\% = -0.0083 = -0.0210 \times (0.396 0.001)$
- \triangleright Average default rate of new loans to micro & small firms = 1.7%
- ▶ In fav. muni 48.82% less likely to default than avg. loan
- -48.82% = -0.4882 = -0.0083/0.017

• Medium & large firms (column 3)

- New loan in bank's fav. sector would be 0.64 p.p. less likely to default than a loan in any other sector & bank
- ho Average default rate of new loans to medium & large firms =0.5%
- ▶ In fav. sector 128% less likely to default than avg. loan

Loan default: Micro & small different fixed effects

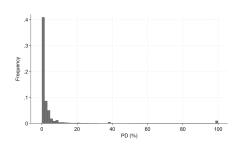
			Default		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Local Spec	-0.0155*** (0.00455)	-0.0198*** (0.00490)	-0.0210*** (0.00500)	-0.00800 (0.00537)	
Local Spec d4	,	, ,	, ,	, ,	-0.00536***
Local Spec d3					(0.000930) -0.00445*** (0.000826)
Local Spec d2					-0.00400*** (0.000800)
Observations	5,921,551	5,783,376	5,717,604	5,714,426	5,714,426
R-squared	0.065	0.144	0.180	0.189	0.189
Bank-Quarter FE	Υ	Υ	Y	N	N
Bank-Province-Quarter FE	N	N	N	Y	Υ
MT FE	Υ	N	N	N	N
IT FE	Υ	N	N	N	N
MIT FE	N	Υ	N	N	N
MIST FE	N	N	Υ	Υ	Y
Controls	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter
Sample of firms	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall
Period	2018q3-2024q2	2018q3-2024q2	2018q3-2024q2	2018q3-2024q2	2018q3-2024q2

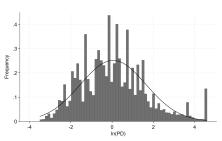
- Local specialization associated with better loan default of micro & small firms
 - ▶ Holds for different set of fixed effects included

Information: Regulation EU 575/2013

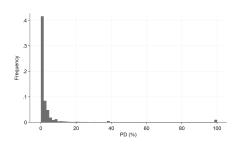
- Determined in accordance with articles 160, 173, 179, and 180 of Regulation (EU) number 575/2013
- "An institution's own estimates of the risk parameters PD, LGD, conversion factor and EL shall incorporate all relevant data, information and methods"
 - "The estimates shall be derived using both historical experience and empirical evidence, and not based purely on judgemental considerations"
 - "The less data an institution has, the more conservative it shall be in its estimation"
 - → "An institution's estimates shall reflect the implications of technical advances and new data and other information, as it becomes available"
 - "Institutions shall review their estimates when new information comes to light but at least on an annual basis"

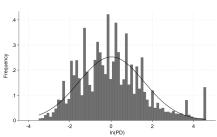
Information: PD MicroSmall



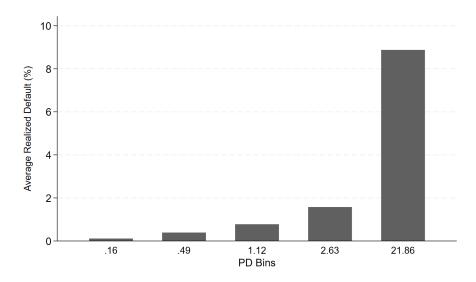


Information: PD All firms



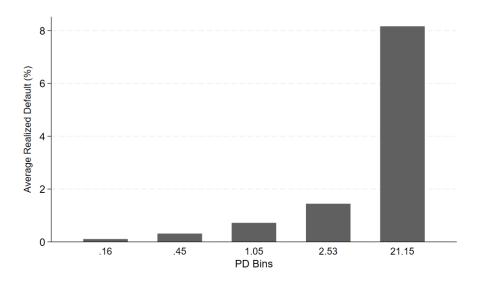


Information: PD and 1 year default micro & small firms





Information: PD and 1 year default





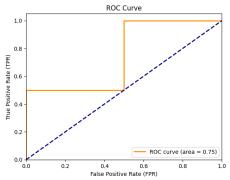
Information: Local & sector specialization of IRB banks

		Top mui	nicipality	or sector		All other municipalities or sectors			ors	
Specialization type	mean	p25	p50	p75	sd	mean	p25	p50	p75	sd
Local Spec (municipality)	0.255	0.231	0.254	0.276	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002
Sector Spec (20 sectors)	0.206	0.183	0.196	0.226	0.031	0.042	0.006	0.022	0.062	0.049
Local Excess Spec (municipality)	0.054	0.020	0.038	0.079	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Sector Excess Spec (20 sectors)	0.043	0.020	0.031	0.043	0.033	-0.002	-0.004	0.000	0.002	0.011

Information: Example of a simple ROC curve

- Realized ex-post default: [0, 0, 1, 1]
 - ${\color{red}\triangleright} \ \, \mathsf{Estimated} \ \, \mathsf{PD} \! : [0.1, \ 0.4, \ 0.35, \ 0.8] \, \rightarrow \, \mathsf{Thresholds} \! : \, [0.8, \ 0.4, \ 0.35, \ 0.1]$
- TPR=TP/(TP+FN) and FPR=FP/(FP+TN) for every threshold

 - \triangleright E.g., threshold=0.8 \rightarrow Classification: [0, 0, 0, 1]
 - \triangleright TP=1, FP=0, TN=2, FN=1 \rightarrow TPR=0.5 FPR=0



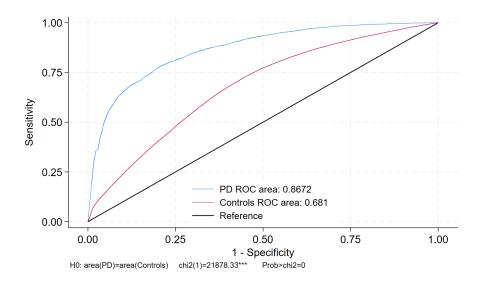
Information: Example of a simple ROC curve

- ullet Thresholds: [0.8, 0.4, 0.35, 0.1] + threshold higher than max PD
- Threshold>0.8 \rightarrow Classification: [0, 0, 0, 0] \triangleright TP=0, FP=0, TN=2, FN=2 \rightarrow TPR=0 FPR=0
- Threshold= $0.8 \rightarrow \text{Classification}$: [0, 0, 0, 1] $\triangleright \text{ TP=1, FP=0, TN=2, FN=1} \rightarrow \text{TPR=0.5}$ FPR=0
- Threshold= $0.4 \rightarrow \text{Classification}$: [0, 1, 0, 1] $\triangleright \text{ TP=1, FP=1, TN=1, FN=1} \rightarrow \text{TPR=0.5}$ FPR=0.5
- Threshold=0.35 \rightarrow Classification: [0, 1, 1, 1] \triangleright TP=2, FP=1, TN=1, FN=0 \rightarrow TPR=1 FPR=0.5
- Threshold= $0.1 \rightarrow \text{Classification}$: [1, 1, 1, 1] \triangleright TP=2, FP=2, TN=0, FN=0 \rightarrow TPR=1 FPR=1

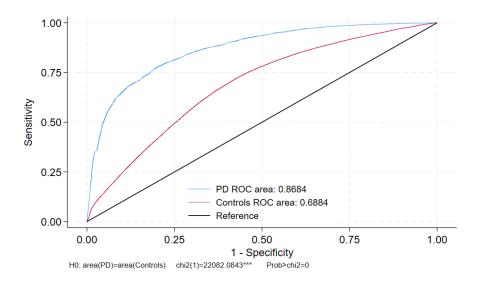
Information: Local specialization micro & small firms

					Defa	ult1y				
	M	ain	Prov	/ince	Spec Mi	croSmall	Defaul	tdud1y	Con	trols
	(1) PDMax	(2) PDMin	(3) PDMax	(4) PDMin	(5) PDMax	(6) PDMin	(7) PDMax	(8) PDMin	(9) PDMax	(10) PDMin
ROC area	0.8338	0.8247	0.8352	0.8261	0.8354	0.8208	0.8383	0.8315	0.7817	0.7730
S.e.	(0.0028)	(0.0029)	(0.0028)	(0.0029)	(0.0028)	(0.0029)	(0.0016)	(0.0016)	(0.0036)	(0.0036
Observations	399,457	399,457	399,474	399,474	399,448	399,448	399,457	399,457	399,457	399,457
H0: area(PDM	1a×)=area(F	PDMin)								
Chi2(1)	7.6	7*** ´	7.77	7***	19.5	8***	10.9	0***	10.0	6***
Prob>chi2	0.0	056	0.0	053	0.0	000	0.0	010	0.0	015

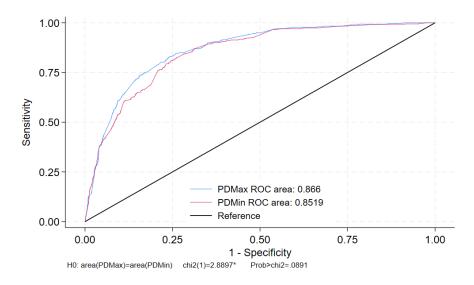
Information: PD vs. controls MicroSmall firms



Information: PD vs. controls All firms



Information: NACE2d specialization medium & large firms



Loan supply: Analysis

- Prior research was unable to identify a supply effect
 - "Unfortunately, we observe only originated loans and not loan applications" "Do not measure loan demand - only ex-post outcomes"
 - ▶ Blickle et al. (2023)
- Suggestive evidence on supply related to bank specialization
 - ▶ With the caveat that identifying assumption might not hold
 - "Firm credit demand is bank- and activity-specific"
 - ▶ Paravisini et al., (2023)

Loan supply: Analysis

- Loan applications
 - ▶ In the spirit of *Jiménez et al.* (2012, 2014, 2017)
 - ▶ Credit information requests to CR if borrower applies for a loan
 - Within-firm comparison
- Simple example:
 - ▶ Firm F in muni M, year 2023 & month 1
 - ▶ Applies to both Bank 1 (local spec=0.2) & Bank 2 (local spec=0.05)
 - ▶ Both banks ask the CR for the SAME applicant info
 - ▶ If supply effect, Bank 1 grants with higher probability than Bank 2
 - ▶ In 2023 during months 1, 2, 3, or 4

Loan supply: Baseline estimates

- Similar approach to Jiménez et al. (2012)
- Baseline regression:

$$AppGranted_{abfmit} = \omega_{bt} + \alpha_{ft} + \beta_1 LocalSpec_{bm,t-1}$$

$$+ \beta_2 SectorSpec_{bi,t-1}$$

$$+ \gamma Controls_{bfmit} + \epsilon_{abfmit}$$

$$(2)$$

- ▶ $AppGranted_{abfimt}=1$ if loan application (a) made by firm (f) to bank (b) at month (t) is granted from t to t+3
- \triangleright Firm is located in municipality (m) & belongs to sector (i)
- Firm-month (α_{ft}) fixed effects
 - ▶ In the spirit of Khwaja and Mian (2008)
- Bank-month (ω_{bt}) fixed effects



Loan supply: Micro & small firms

	LoanGranted					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Local Spec	0.204***	0.160***	0.0861**	0.109***		
	(0.0348)	(0.0338)	(0.0425)	(0.0419)		
Observations	200,031	200,031	198,810	198,810		
R-squared	0.506	0.532	0.548	0.560		
Bank-Month FE	N	N	Υ	Υ		
Firm-Month FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
Controls	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
Control RelLength	N	Υ	N	Υ		
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Month	Firm-Month	Firm-Month	Firm-Month		
Sample of firms	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall		
Period Period	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024r		

Column 4

- ▶ Application in bank's **fav. muni** would be **4.3 p.p.** more likely to be granted than application by any other bank & muni
- \triangleright 4.3% = 0.043 = 0.109 × (0.396 0.001)

Loan supply: Robustness micro & small firms

		LoanGranted					
	Province&NACE2d (1)	Spec MicroSmall (2)	LoanGranted4m (3)	LoanGranted5m (4)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(+)			
Local Spec	0.0784***	0.133***	0.0990**	0.0952**			
	(0.0198)	(0.0461)	(0.0425)	(0.0426)			
Observations	209,416	196,137	198,810	198,810			
R-squared	0.560	0.560	0.556	0.555			
Bank-Month FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			
Firm-Month FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			
Controls	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			
Control RelLength	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Month	Firm-Month	Firm-Month	Firm-Month			
Sample of firms	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall			
Period	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024m6			

Loan rate: Micro & small firms

	Interes	st Rate
	(1)	(2)
Local Spec	-0.0551	-0.0474
Local Spec	(0.0791)	(0.0791)
Default	()	0.366***
		(0.0102)
Observations	5,717,604	5,717,604
R-squared	0.559	0.559
Bank-Quarter FE	Υ	Υ
MIST FE	Υ	Υ
Controls	Υ	Υ
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter
Sample of firms	MicroSmall	MicroSmall

Loan supply: Medium & large firms

	LoanGranted				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Sector Spec	0.125**	0.0969*	0.117	0.0994	
	(0.0583)	(0.0561)	(0.0775)	(0.0762)	
Observations	38,669	38,669	37,337	37,337	
R-squared	0.534	0.572	0.628	0.642	
Bank-Month FE	N	N	Υ	Υ	
Firm-Month FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
Controls	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
Control RelLength	N	Υ	N	Υ	
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Month	Firm-Month	Firm-Month	Firm-Month	
Sample of firms	MediumLarge	MediumLarge	MediumLarge	MediumLarge	
Period	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024n	

Column 4

- ▶ Application in bank's **fav. sector** would be **3.2 p.p.** more likely to be granted than application by any other bank & sector
- Not statistically significant at conventional levels

Loan rate: Medium & large firms

	Interes	st Rate
	(1)	(2)
Sector Spec	-0.0505	-0.0444
Sector Spec	(0.105)	(0.105)
Default	,	0.416***
		(0.0361)
Observations	3,582,657	3,582,657
R-squared	0.849	0.849
Bank-Quarter FE	Υ	Υ
MIST FE	Υ	Υ
Controls	Υ	Υ
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter
Sample of firms	MedLarge	MedLarge

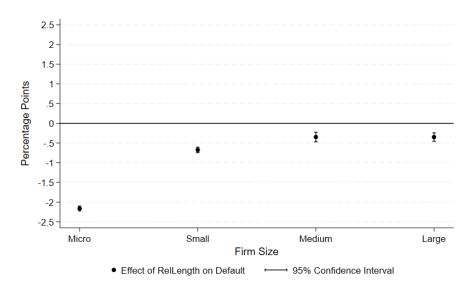
Relationship lending

- Validity of results & benchmark
 - Using relationship lending
 - Extensively analyzed as a potential source of information for banks
 - ▶ Bharath et al. (2011), Puri et al. (2017), Claessens et al. (2024)

Relationship lending

- Validity of results & benchmark
 - Using relationship lending
 - Extensively analyzed as a potential source of information for banks
 - ▶ Bharath et al. (2011), Puri et al. (2017), Claessens et al. (2024)
- Relationship length
 - Negative relationship with loan default
 - ▶ PD from rel. lender predicts better ex-post realized default
 - ▶ Loan application granted with higher prob. by the rel. lender
 - ▷ Stronger results for smaller firms

Relationship lending: Loan default

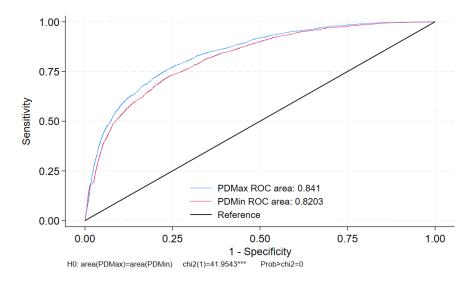


Relationship lending: Loan default

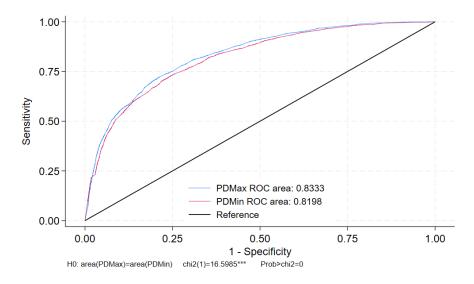
				Default			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
RelLength	-0.000197***	-0.000250***	-6.37e-05***	-0.000379***	-0.000118***	-6.11e-05***	-6.14e-05***
	(3.66e-06)	(4.12e-06)	(7.49e-06)	(5.61e-06)	(6.15e-06)	(1.10e-05)	(9.61e-06)
Observations	9,350,812	5,717,604	3,633,052	2,868,821	2,848,603	1,842,658	1,790,200
R-squared	0.204	0.180	0.337	0.158	0.229	0.325	0.370
Bank-Quarter FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MIST FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ
Controls	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Quarter						
Sample of firms	All	MicroSmall	MedLarge	Micro	Small	Medium	Large



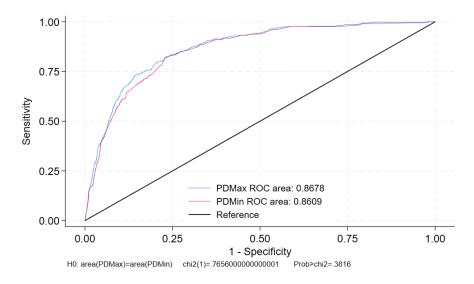
Relationship lending: Information micro & small firms



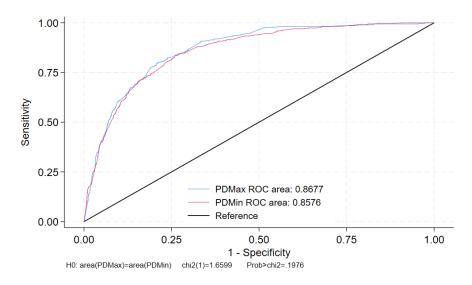
Information: Relationship amount micro & small firms



Relationship lending: Information medium & large firms



Information: Relationship amount medium & large firms



Relationship lending: Loan supply

		LoanGranted					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
RelLength	0.00825***	0.00650***	0.00809***	0.00582***			
3	(0.000106)	(0.000119)	(0.000195)	(0.000235)			
Observations	200,031	198,810	38,669	37,337			
R-squared	0.532	0.560	0.572	0.642			
Bank-Month FE	N	Υ	N	Υ			
Firm-Month FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			
Controls	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Month	Firm-Month	Firm-Month	Firm-Month			
Sample of firms	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MedLarge	MedLarge			
Period	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024m6	2018m9-2024n			

Relationship lending: Loan rate

	Interest Rate					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
RelLength	-0.00266***	-0.00256***	-0.00183***	-0.00181***		
_	(0.000121)	(0.000122)	(0.000387)	(0.000387)		
Default	,	0.366***	,	0.416***		
		(0.0102)		(0.0361)		
Observations	5,717,604	5,717,604	3,582,657	3,582,657		
R-squared	0.559	0.559	0.849	0.849		
Bank-Quarter FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
MIST FE	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
Controls	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter		
Sample of firms	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MedLarge	MedLarge		
Period	2018q3-2024q2	2018q3-2024q2	2018q3-2024q2	2018q3-2024q		



Relationship lending: Loan default

		Default	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
RelLength	-0.000253***	-0.000256***	-0.000250***
	(4.00e-06)	(4.08e-06)	(4.12e-06)
Observations	5,921,551	5,783,376	5,717,604
R-squared	0.065	0.144	0.180
Bank-Quarter FE	Υ	Υ	Υ
MT FE	Υ	N	N
IT FE	Υ	N	N
MIT FE	N	Υ	N
MIST FE	N	N	Υ
Controls	Υ	Υ	Υ
Cluster s.e.	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter	Firm-Quarter
Sample of firms	MicroSmall	MicroSmall	MicroSmall
Period	2018q3-2024q2	2018q3-2024q2	2018q3-2024q2



Relationship lending as benchmark: Micro & small firms

- Loan default
 - ▷ Compared to other loans, a loan granted by the
 - ▶ Locally specialized bank is 0.83 p.p. less likely to default
 - ▶ Relationship bank is 1.43 p.p. less likely to default
- Information
 - ▶ Prob. that a non-defaulting firm has higher PD than defaulting firm
 - ▷ Is 83.38% for the locally specialized bank and 82.47% for the locally non-specialized bank (0.91 p.p. difference)
 - Is 84.1% for the relationship bank and 82.03% for the non-relationship bank (2.07 p.p. difference)

Relationship lending as benchmark: Medium & large firms

- Loan default
 - ▶ Compared to other loans, a loan granted by the
 - ▶ **Sectoral specialized** bank is **0.64 p.p.** less likely to default
 - ▶ **Relationship** bank is **0.36 p.p.** less likely to default
- Information
 - ▶ Prob. that a non-defaulting firm has higher PD than defaulting firm
 - Is 86.9% for the sectoral specialized bank and 85.49% for the sectoral non-specialized bank (1.41 p.p. difference)
 - ▶ Is 86.78% for the relationship bank and 86.09% for the non-relationship bank (0.69 p.p. difference)