

# The Effect of Credit on the Export Performance of Colombian Exporters

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- Firm level data from Colombia:
  - Estimate Credit Elasticity of Exports for t: 1998-2006:



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  - Significant effect of current Credit financing on a firm's Export Performance.
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    - Market Reach

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    - **Small**
      - Market Penetration
      - Product Mix



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    - Total Export Volume
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    - Market Penetration
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  - This Credit Elasticity varies by firm size.
    - **Small**
      - Market Penetration
      - Product Mix
    - **Medium**
      - Market Reach
      - Market Penetration
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  - Significant effect of current Credit financing on a firm's Export Performance.
    - Total Export Volume
    - Market Reach
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    - Product Mix
  - This Credit Elasticity varies by firm size.
    - **Small**
      - Market Penetration
      - Product Mix
    - **Medium**
      - Market Reach
      - Market Penetration
      - Product Mix
    - **Large**
      - Market Reach

# Related Literature

- **Growth and Development of Financial Institutions:**
  - Rajan and Zingales (1998)
  - Fisman and Love (2001)
  - Beck (2002,2003)
- **External Financing and Banking Crisis:**
  - Braun and Larrain (2003,2005)
  - Iacovone and Zavacka (2009)
  - Chor and Manova (2010)

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- **International Trade and Financing Constraints:**
  - Chaney (2005) and Mûuls (2008): Only affects the EX
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  - Feenstra, Zhiyuan and Miaojie (2010)
  - **Amiti and Weinstein(2011):**
    - **Rather than using supply side variations of bank lending in times economic distress.**
    - **We construct a manufacturer specific supply side instrument for credit demand.**

# How ?

We use 3 sources to construct an unbalanced panel dataset for 2,930 (11,191) exporters:

1. **DIAN'S Transactional Export Data (TED):**
2. **Super Sociedades (SS)**
3. **Bank-Firm Matched Dataset – SuperFinanciera format 341**

# How ?

We use 3 sources to construct an unbalanced panel dataset for 2,930 (11,191) exporters:

**1. DIAN'S Transactional Export Data (TED):**

- Total volume of exports:
  - Market Reach: # of Destination Ctys
  - Market Penetration: Avg. Export by Destination
  - Product Mix: # Products, 6, 8 and 10 HS.

**2. Super Sociedades (SS)**

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**2. Super Sociedades (SS)**

- Extract Balance Sheet information
  - A firm's Total Assets and Total Liabilities
  - We decompose a firm's Total Liabilities:
    - Firm's Total Liabilities Bank and Supplier Trade Debt.
    - » Total Liabilities – Short Term and Long Term.
    - » Short Term – Bank and Long Term.
    - » Short Term – Supplier Trade Debt

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## 3. Bank-Firm Matched Dataset – SuperFinanciera format 341

- To Identify Banking Relationships

# How ?

We use 3 sources to construct an unbalanced panel dataset for 2,930 (11,191) exporters:

**1. DIAN'S Transactional Export Data (TED):**

38% Exporters - 72.1% Total Exports

- Total volume of exports: (USD 312,000)
  - Market Reach: # of Destination Ctys (6 Countries)
  - Market Penetration: Avg. Export by Destination (USD 82,500)
  - Product Mix: # Products, 6, 8 and 10 HS. (8 Products)

**2. Super Sociedades (SS)**

- Extract Balance Sheet information
  - A firm's Total Assets and Total Liabilities
  - We decompose a firm's Total Liabilities:
    - » 61% of Firm's Total Liabilities Bank and Supplier Trade Debt.
    - » Total Liabilities – Short Term (52%) and Long Term.
    - » Short Term – Bank (50%) and Long Term.
    - » Short Term – Supplier Trade Debt (32%)

**3. Bank-Firm Matched Dataset – SuperFinanciera format 341**

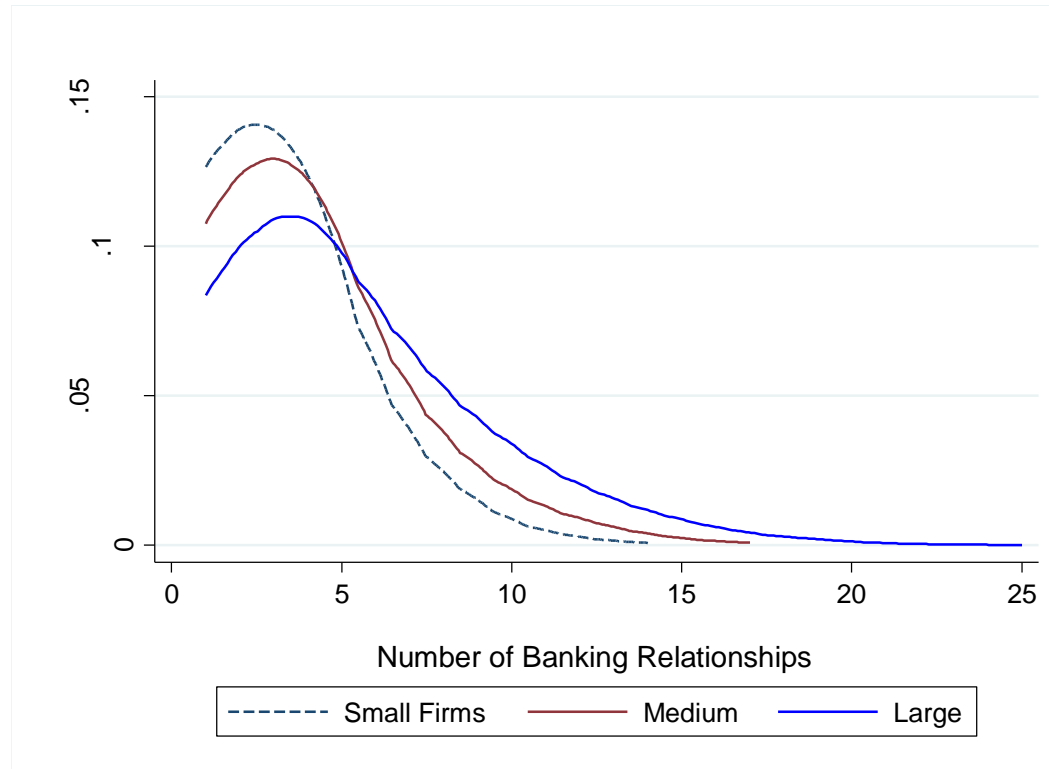
- To Identify Banking Relationships
  - 3 banking Institutions
  - 25% of the sample is give financing by one Financial Institution.

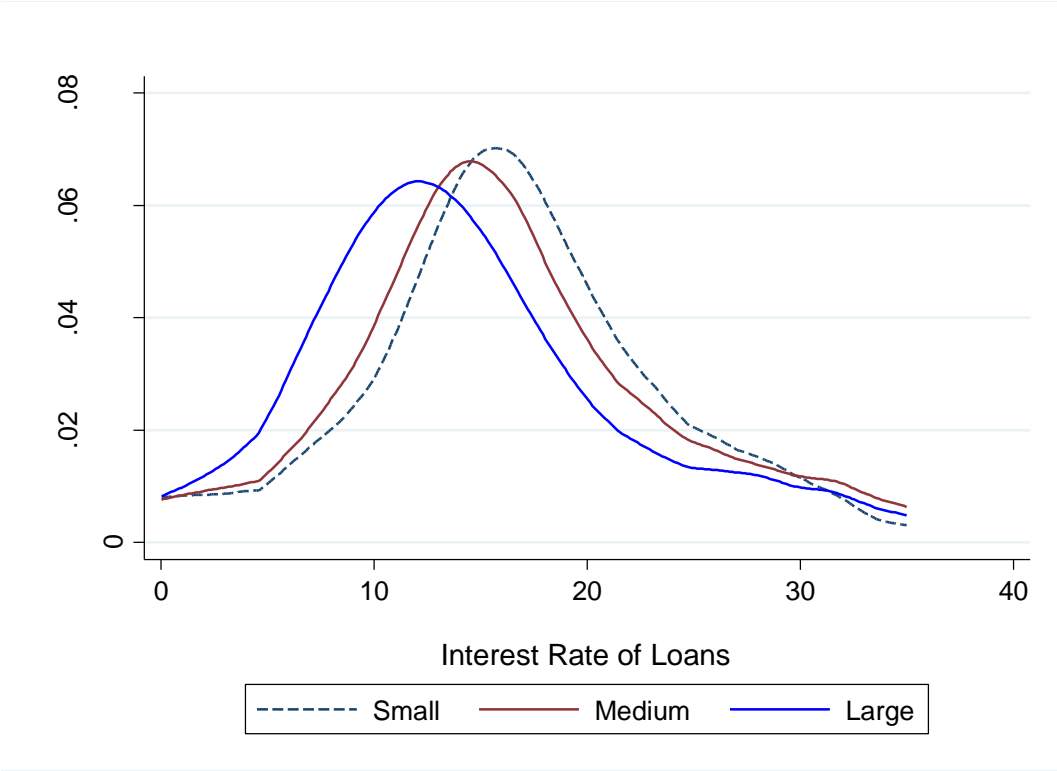


Across firm size....

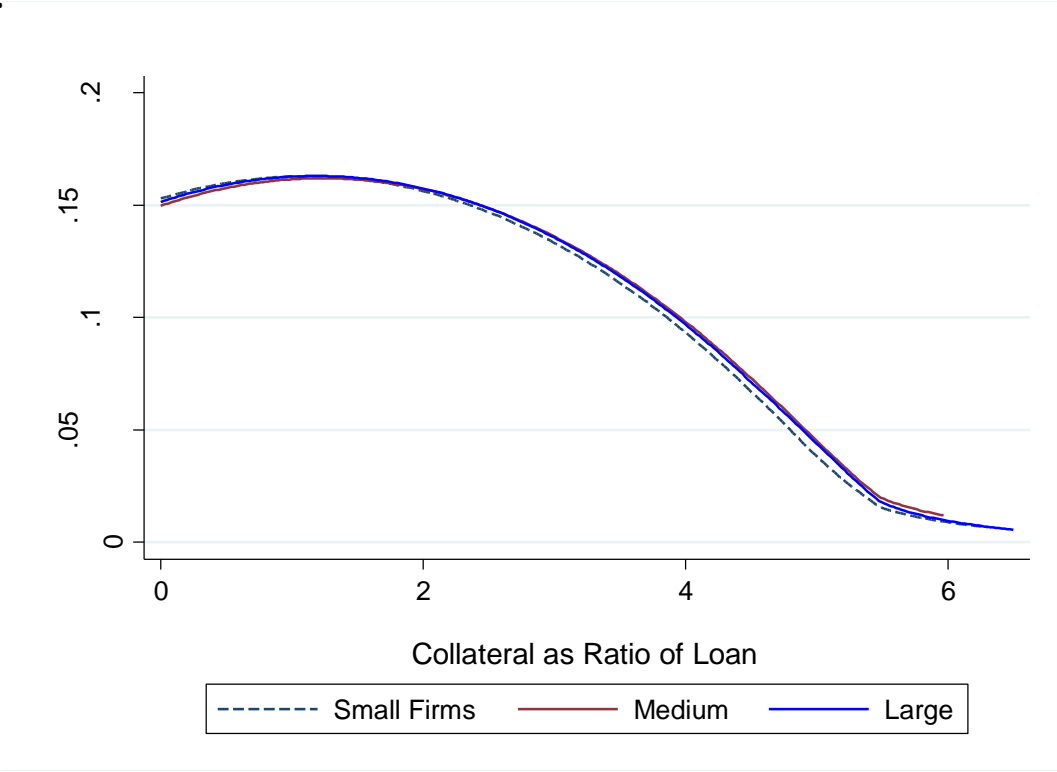


- A first glance to the data suggests that there are significant differences on credit access by firm size. For example,





Despite....



# Empirical Setup



# Empirical Approach

$$\ln y_{i,s,t} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln \text{bloan}_{i,s,t} + \beta_2 \text{levrat}_{i,s,t-1} + \Delta_i \gamma' + \Gamma_{s,t} \delta' + \varepsilon_{i,s,t} \quad (1)$$



# Empirical Approach

$$\ln y_{i,s,t} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln bloan_{i,s,t} + \beta_2 levrat_{i,s,t-1} + \Delta_i \gamma' + \Gamma_{s,t} \delta' + \varepsilon_{i,s,t} \quad (1)$$



$exp_{i,s,t}$  : A firm's Total Volume of Exports (ln)

$ncty_{i,s,t}$ : A firm's Total Number of Exported Destinations (ln)

$nprod_{i,s,t}$ : A firm's Total Number of Exported Products at hs 10, 8 and 6 digits. (ln)

$mpen_{i,s,t}$ : A firm's Market Penetration. (ln)

# Empirical Approach

$$\ln y_{i,s,t} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln \text{bloan}_{i,s,t} + \beta_2 \text{levrat}_{i,s,t-1} + \Delta_i \gamma' + \Gamma_{s,t} \delta' + \varepsilon_{i,s,t} \quad (1)$$

A firm's financial debt :

$$\text{bloan}_{i,s,t} = \sum_{b \in B} \text{bloan}_{b,i,s,t}$$

\* *banks*<sub>*i,s,t*</sub>: Short Term Debt with Banks

\* *bankl*<sub>*i,s,t*</sub>: Long Term Debt with Banks

\* *oextfin*<sub>*i,s,t*</sub>: Debt with other financial institutions.

*exp*<sub>*i,s,t*</sub> : A firm's Total Volume of Exports (ln)

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Leverage  
(Tot. Liab/Tot. Assets)

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# Empirical Approach

$$\ln y_{i,s,t} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln bloan_{i,s,t} + \beta_2 levrat_{i,s,t-1} + \Delta_i \gamma' + \Gamma_{s,t} \delta' + \varepsilon_{i,s,t} \quad (1)$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$   
**Firm F.E.**    **Sector-Year F.E.**

$\downarrow$   
 Leverage  
 (Tot. Liab/Tot. Assets)

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*mpen*<sub>*i,s,t*</sub>: A firm's Market Penetration. (ln)



# ....Problems

## 1. Incidental Truncation Problem:

- Selection Bias in SS dataset:
  - Sales/total assets are higher than a reporting threshold.
    - Decree 1258 of 1993: 20,000 times m.l.w. Total Assets
    - Decree 3100 of 1997: 20,000 times tot. Sales or Total Assets.
    - Decree 4350 of 2006: 30,000 times tot. Sales or Total Assets. – in 2006 USD \$5.2
  - Superintendent in charge might decide to include manufacturers in the survey even though they fail to meet the minimum reporting threshold.
  - Following Wooldridge (2002). We include a selection parameter.
- **The Cost: Can't link Credit with Export performance.**

## 2. Endogenous relationship of Credit and Export performance:

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- **The Cost: Can't link Credit with Export performance.**

## 2. Endogenous relationship of Credit and Export performance:

- On the one hand: A firm's exports may lead a firm to receive external financing.
- On the other hand: External financing may lead for a firm to export.
  - Construct a firm specific supply side IV that we use as an instrument for a firm's current new financial debt.

# Incidental Truncation – Bias Selection

$$\ln y_{i,s,t} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln \text{bloan}_{i,s,t} + \beta_2 \text{levrat}_{i,s,t-1} + \Delta_i \gamma' + \Gamma_{s,t} \delta' + \varepsilon_{i,s,t} \quad (1)$$

$$y_{1,i,s,t} = 1\{z_{i,s,t} \lambda' + \Lambda_i \alpha' + \Gamma_{s,t} \rho' + v_{i,s,t} > 0\} \quad (2)$$

- Estimate parameters  $\widehat{\lambda}', \widehat{\alpha}', \widehat{\rho}'$  with a probit of  $y_{1,i,s,t}$  on  $z_{i,s,t}$



# Incidental Truncation – Bias Selection

$$\ln y_{i,s,t} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln bloan_{i,s,t} + \beta_2 levrat_{i,s,t-1} + \Delta_i \gamma' + \Gamma_{s,t} \delta' + \varepsilon_{i,s,t} \quad (1)$$

$$y_{1,i,s,t} = 1\{z_{i,s,t} \lambda' + \Lambda_i \alpha' + \Gamma_{s,t} \rho' + v_{i,s,t} > 0\} \quad (2)$$

- Estimate parameters  $\widehat{\lambda}', \widehat{\alpha}', \widehat{\rho}'$  with a probit of  $y_{1,i,s,t}$  on  $z_{i,s,t}$
- Estimate Mills Ratio

$$\widehat{\lambda}_{i,s,t}^M = \frac{\phi(z_{i,s,t} \lambda' + \Lambda_i \alpha' + \Gamma_{s,t} \rho')}{1 - \phi(z_{i,s,t} \lambda' + \Lambda_i \alpha' + \Gamma_{s,t} \rho')}$$

# Reverse Causality - IV Estimation

- I stage:

$$\ln \widehat{bloan}_{i,s,t} = \eta_0 + \eta_1 \ln \widehat{sloan}_{i,s,t} + \eta_2 \widehat{levrat}_{i,s,t-1} + \eta_3 \widehat{\lambda_{i,s,t}^M} + \Delta_i \theta' + \Gamma_{s,t} \mu' + \xi_{i,s,t} \quad (3)$$

$$\xi_{i,s,t} \perp \varepsilon_{i,s,t}$$

- II stage:

$$\ln y_{i,s,t} = \beta_0 + \underbrace{\beta_1}_{>0} \ln \widehat{bloan}_{i,s,t} + \beta_2 \widehat{levrat}_{i,s,t-1} + \beta_3 \widehat{\lambda_{i,s,t}^M} + \Delta_i \gamma' + \Gamma_{s,t} \delta' + \varepsilon_{i,s,t} \quad (4)$$

- In all specifications we cluster standard errors by sector

# Results



# Total Exports

Dependant Variable: Total Exports (ln)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	No IV			
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	<b>0.008</b>			
	<b>(0.003)**</b>			
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.241			
	(0.199)			
Inverse Mills Ratio				
First Stage: Firm Specific Bank Supply				
F-stat First Stage				
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes			
Year Fixed Effect	Yes			
Sector-Year Fixed Effect	No			
Observations	11,191			
R-squared <sup>a</sup>	0.887			

<sup>a</sup> Columns (1) and (3) report the Adjusted R-squared, while Columns (2) and (4) report the within R-squared. Clustered Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* Significant at 1%, 5% and 10% respectively.

# Total Exports

Dependant Variable: Total Exports (ln)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	No IV	IV		
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.051</b>		
	<b>(0.003)**</b>	<b>(0.023)**</b>		
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.241	-0.286		
	(0.199)	(0.202)		
Inverse Mills Ratio				
First Stage: Firm Specific Bank Supply		<b>0.743</b>		
F-stat First Stage		<b>46.294</b>		
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes		
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes		
Sector-Year Fixed Effect	No	No		
Observations	11,191	11,191		
R-squared <sup>a</sup>	0.887	0.882		

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# Total Exports

Dependant Variable: Total Exports (ln)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.059</b>	
	<b>(0.003)**</b>	<b>(0.023)**</b>	<b>(0.026)**</b>	
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.241	-0.286	-0.319	
	(0.199)	(0.202)	(0.227)	
Inverse Mills Ratio				
First Stage: Firm Specific Bank Supply		<b>0.743</b>	.682	
F-stat First Stage		<b>46.294</b>	30.415	
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	No	
Sector-Year Fixed Effect	No	No	Yes	
Observations	11,191	11,191	11,191	
R-squared <sup>a</sup>	0.887	0.882	0.91	

<sup>a</sup> Columns (1) and (3) report the Adjusted R-squared, while Columns (2) and (4) report the within R-squared. Clustered Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* Significant at 1%, 5% and 10% respectively.



# Total Exports

Dependant Variable: Total Exports (ln)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	No IV	IV	IV	IV
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.049</b>
	<b>(0.003)**</b>	<b>(0.023)**</b>	<b>(0.026)**</b>	<b>(0.023)**</b>
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.241	-0.286	-0.319	-0.278
	(0.199)	(0.202)	(0.227)	(0.198)
Inverse Mills Ratio				0.583
				(0.611)
First Stage: Firm Specific Bank Supply		<b>0.743</b>	.682	<b>0.743</b>
F-stat First Stage		<b>46.294</b>	30.415	<b>47.136</b>
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Sector-Year Fixed Effect	No	No	Yes	No
Observations	11,191	11,191	11,191	11,191
R-squared <sup>a</sup>	0.887	0.882	0.91	0.883

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# Market Reach

Dependent Variable: # of Export Destinations (ln)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	No IV	IV	IV	IV
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	<b>0.002</b> (0.001)	<b>0.024</b> (0.007)***	<b>0.027</b> (0.008)**	<b>0.023</b> (0.007)***
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.066 (0.081)	-0.090 (0.082)	-0.102 (0.095)	-0.085 (0.082)
Inverse Mills Ratio				0.369 (0.294)
First Stage: Firm Specific Bank Supply		<b>0.743</b>	<b>0.682</b>	<b>0.743</b>
F-stat First Stage		<b>46.294</b>	<b>30.415</b>	<b>47.136</b>
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	No	No
Sector-Year Fixed Effect	No	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	11,191	11,191	11,191	11,191
R-squared <sup>a</sup>	0.871	0.862	0.89	0.863

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# Market Penetration

Dependent Variable: Market Penetration (ln)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	No IV	IV	IV	IV
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	0.006	0.027	0.032	0.026
	(0.003)**	(0.020)	(0.024)	(0.020)
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.174	-0.196	-0.217	-0.193
	(0.164)	(0.166)	(0.186)	(0.164)
Inverse Mills Ratio				0.214
				(0.509)
First Stage: Firm Specific Bank Supply		0.743	0.682	0.743
F-stat First Stage		46.294	30.415	47.136
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	No	No
Sector-Year Fixed Effect	No	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	11,191	11,191	11,191	11,191
R-squared <sup>a</sup>	0.85	0.848	0.884	0.848

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# Product Mix

Dependent Variable: Market Penetration (ln)	(1) No IV	(2) IV	(3) IV	(4) IV-HS6		
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	<b>0.004</b> <b>(0.002)**</b>	<b>0.018</b> <b>(0.010)*</b>	<b>0.016</b> <b>(0.010)</b>	<b>0.018</b> <b>(0.010)*</b>		
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.09 (0.081)	-0.105 (0.085)	-0.107 (0.092)	-0.104 (0.085)		
Inverse Mills Ratio				0.08 (0.284)		
First Stage: Firm Specific Bank Supply		<b>0.743</b>	<b>0.682</b>	<b>0.743</b>		
F-stat First Stage		<b>46.294</b>	<b>30.415</b>	<b>47.136</b>		
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	No	No		
Sector-Year Fixed Effect	No	No	Yes	Yes		
Observations	11,191	11,191	11,191	11,191		
R-squared <sup>a</sup>	0.838	0.835	0.874	0.835		

<sup>a</sup> Columns (1) and (3) report the Adjusted R-squared, while Columns (2), (4)-(6) report the within R-squared. Clustered Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* Significant at 1%, 5% and 10% respectively.

# Product Mix

Dependent Variable: Market Penetration (ln)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	No IV	IV	IV	IV-HS6	IV-HS8
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	0.004 (0.002)**	0.018 (0.010)*	0.016 (0.010)	0.018 (0.010)*	0.019 (0.010)*
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.09 (0.081)	-0.105 (0.085)	-0.107 (0.092)	-0.104 (0.085)	-0.081 (0.091)
Inverse Mills Ratio				0.08 (0.284)	0.052 (0.284)
First Stage: Firm Specific Bank Supply		<b>0.743</b>	<b>0.682</b>	<b>0.743</b>	0.743
F-stat First Stage		<b>46.294</b>	<b>30.415</b>	<b>47.136</b>	47.136
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Sector-Year Fixed Effect	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	11,191	11,191	11,191	11,191	11,191
R-squared <sup>a</sup>	0.838	0.835	0.874	0.835	0.827

<sup>a</sup> Columns (1) and (3) report the Adjusted R-squared, while Columns (2), (4)-(6) report the within R-squared. Clustered Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* Significant at 1%, 5% and 10% respectively.



# Product Mix

Dependent Variable: Market Penetration (ln)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	No IV	IV	IV	IV-HS6	IV-HS8	IV-HS10
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	0.004 (0.002)**	0.018 (0.010)*	0.016 (0.010)	0.018 (0.010)*	0.019 (0.010)*	0.02 (0.010)**
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.09 (0.081)	-0.105 (0.085)	-0.107 (0.092)	-0.104 (0.085)	-0.081 (0.091)	-0.074 (0.094)
Inverse Mills Ratio				0.08 (0.284)	0.052 (0.284)	0.126 (0.280)
First Stage: Firm Specific Bank Supply		<b>0.743</b>	<b>0.682</b>	<b>0.743</b>	0.743	0.743
F-stat First Stage		<b>46.294</b>	<b>30.415</b>	<b>47.136</b>	47.136	47.136
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Sector-Year Fixed Effect	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	11,191	11,191	11,191	11,191	11,191	11,191
R-squared <sup>a</sup>	0.838	0.835	0.874	0.835	0.827	0.825

<sup>a</sup> Columns (1) and (3) report the Adjusted R-squared, while Columns (2), (4)-(6) report the within R-squared. Clustered Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* Significant at 1%, 5% and 10% respectively.



# Are there any differences across firms size ?

- In the case of Colombia, Law 590 of 2000 classifies firms by size.
- We proceed to classify firms in our data within 3 categories:

**Small:**  $\leq 15000$  mwg.

**Medium:** A firm's whose total assets are between 15000 – 30000 mwg.

**Large:** Firms whose total assets are higher than 30000 mwg.

# Total Exports by Size

Dependent Variable: Total Exports (ln)	Firm Size <sup>a</sup>			Firm Size <sup>a</sup>		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Small	Medium	Large	Small	Medium	Large
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	<b>0.080</b> (0.042)*	<b>0.100</b> (0.029)***	0.024 (0.033)	<b>0.084</b> (0.043)*	<b>0.098</b> (0.029)***	0.024 (0.033)
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.727 (0.439)*	-0.467 (0.324)	0.122 (0.251)	-0.768 (0.428)*	-0.420 (0.320)	0.128 (0.255)
Inverse Mills Ratio				-0.709 (0.747)	3.781 (3.620)	1.798 (4.223)
First Stage IV: Financial Supply t	<b>0.693</b>	<b>0.885</b>	0.665	<b>0.677</b>	<b>0.884</b>	<b>0.665</b>
F-stat: Significance IV First Stage	<b>14.285</b>	<b>23.276</b>	25.421	<b>13.452</b>	<b>23.024</b>	<b>25.235</b>
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3,018	2,191	5,982	3,018	2,191	5,982
R-squared (within)	0.872	0.836	0.868	0.87	0.837	0.868

<sup>a</sup> Small size corresponds to firms with Total Assets below 15000 minimum wages. Medium size firms corresponds to firms with Total Assets between 15000 - 30000 minimum wages. Large size corresponds to firms with Total Assets above 30000 minimum wages. Clustered Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* Significant at 1%, 5% and 10% respectively.

# Market reach by Size

Dependent Variable: # Export Destinations t (ln)	Firm Size <sup>a</sup>			Firm Size <sup>a</sup>		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Small	Medium	Large	Small	Medium	Large
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	0.001 (0.017)	<b>0.041</b> <b>(0.016)**</b>	0.030 (0.011)***	<b>0.002</b> (0.018)	<b>0.040</b> <b>(0.016)**</b>	0.030 <b>(0.011)***</b>
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.181 (0.148)	-0.080 (0.175)	-0.058 (0.117)	-0.192 (0.151)	-0.058 (0.177)	-0.052 (0.121)
Inverse Mills Ratio				-0.194 (0.268)	1.776 (1.658)	1.736 (1.488)
First Stage IV: Financial Supply t	0.693	<b>0.885</b>	0.665	<b>0.677</b>	<b>0.884</b>	0.665
F-stat: Significance IV First Stage	14.285	<b>23.276</b>	25.421	<b>13.452</b>	<b>23.024</b>	25.235
Manufacturer Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3,018	2,191	5,982	3,018	2,191	5,982
R-squared (within)	0.848	0.811	0.853	0.848	0.812	0.853

<sup>a</sup> Small size corresponds to firms with Total Assets below 15000 minimum wages. Medium size firms corresponds to firms with Total Assets between 15000 - 30000 minimum wages. Large size corresponds to firms with Total Assets above 30000 minimum wages. Clustered Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* Significant at 1%, 5% and 10% respectively.

# Market Penetration by Size

Dependent Variable: Market Penetration t (ln)	Firm Size <sup>a</sup>			Firm Size <sup>a</sup>		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Small	Medium	Large	Small	Medium	Large
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.059</b>	-0.006	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.058</b>	-0.006
	(0.035)**	(0.027)**	(0.026)	(0.037)**	(0.026)**	(0.026)
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.547	-0.387	0.180	-0.576	-0.362	0.180
	(0.335)	(0.200)*	(0.191)	(0.321)*	(0.201)*	(0.192)
Inverse Mills Ratio				-0.515	2.005	0.062
				(0.577)	(3.194)	(3.582)
First Stage IV: Financial Supply t	<b>0.693</b>	<b>0.885</b>	0.665	<b>0.677</b>	<b>0.884</b>	0.665
F-stat: Significance IV First Stage	<b>14.285</b>	<b>23.276</b>	25.421	<b>13.452</b>	<b>23.024</b>	25.235
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manufacturer Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3,018	2,191	5,982	3,018	2,191	5,982
R-squared (within)	0.846	0.798	0.825	0.844	0.799	0.825

<sup>a</sup> Small size corresponds to firms with Total Assets below 15000 minimum wages. Medium size firms corresponds to firms with Total Assets between 15000 - 30000 minimum wages. Large size corresponds to firms with Total Assets above 30000 minimum wages. Clustered Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* Significant at 1%, 5% and 10% respectively.



# Product Mix by Size

Dependent Variable: # of Exported Products - hs6 (ln)	Firm Size <sup>a</sup>			Firm Size <sup>a</sup>		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Small	Medium	Large	Small	Medium	Large
Total Bank Financed Debt t (ln)	0.035 (0.023)	0.036 (0.014)**	0.011 (0.014)	0.037 (0.024)	0.036 (0.015)**	0.011 (0.014)
Leverage Ratio t-1	-0.141 (0.124)	-0.138 (0.104)	-0.020 (0.175)	-0.157 (0.127)	-0.137 (0.106)	-0.014 (0.179)
Inverse Mills Ratio				-0.289 (0.339)	0.109 (2.171)	1.522 (1.992)
First Stage IV: Financial Supply t	0.693	0.885	0.665	0.677	0.884	0.665
F-stat: Significance IV First Stage	14.285	23.276	25.421	13.452	23.024	25.235
Year Fixed Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manufacturer Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3,018	2,191	5,982	3,018	2,191	5,982
R-squared (within)	0.842	0.778	0.821	0.84	0.778	0.821

<sup>a</sup> Small size corresponds to firms with Total Assets below 15000 minimum wages. Medium size firms corresponds to firms with Total Assets between 15000 - 30000 minimum wages. Large size corresponds to firms with Total Assets above 30000 minimum wages. Clustered Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* Significant at 1%, 5% and 10% respectively.

# In sum..

- An increase in Bank Financing from avg. in sample up to 75<sup>th</sup> percentile
  - Increase in 1.5 destinations
  - 37.6% of Market Penetration
  - Increase in Product Mix 2 products.

# Conclusions

- Access to credit improves a firm's export performance. Results suggest that new credit increases a firm's total volume of exports not only through its impact on a firm's Intensive, and Extensive margins, but also because a firm's increases its product mix.
- Across firms, the adjustment in the intensive and the extensive margins are higher for middle and small firms.

# Future work

- Isolate the impact of banking relationship and market specific effect on bank funding
- Deal with market specific drivers of export market demand.
- Compare results with domestic firms