A Bank on Every Corner: Trade Credit and Firm Dynamics

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Motivation

- ► Retail firms are one of the largest sources of short-term consumer credit in India

 CMIE IHDS NSS
- ▶ Why does bundling of credit and real goods occur? And what are the implications on firm dynamics and consumer welfare?

Context: small retail firms in India



- Sole proprietor
- Products: daily ration (flour, rice, cooking oil, milk), packaged goods (soft drinks, chips, chocolate, etc.)
- Typically sells within neighborhood
- Customers can buy on cash or credit
 - Biweekly or monthly tabs
- ➤ Selling on credit requires soft information with little to no information sharing on customers across merchants ➤ Info Sources

Historical Parallel in the United States

The credit score and the credit card were **invented** to solve this exact friction

The extension of trade credit was **common**, and merchants traditionally **relied on soft information** accumulated over time and through repeated personal interactions to make their credit decisions...

(Liberti and Petersen 2018)

Results preview

Empirical Results:

- 1) Smaller firms have a comparative advantage in learning + enforcing private information
- 2) Private Information + Bundling \Rightarrow Market Power

Four Sources of Data

- 1) Household consumption surveys
 - CMIE Consumer Pyramids Household Survey
 - NSS Debt & Investment Survey
 - ► India Human Development Survey
- 2) NSS Unincorporated Enterprise Survey, Economic Census
- 3) Our own firm-level survey of retail firms
- 4) Transaction level data on trade credit from a financial platform

Data: App transaction records

- ▶ In place of a paper book/ledger (khata), firms can use a Google Play Store app ('the App') to keep accounts and send SMS reminders to customers
- We have a sample from one district: Rajsamand, Rajasthan
 - ▶ 30k firms \rightarrow 300k accounts \rightarrow 4mn+ transactions
 - Main industries are kirana, fruit and vegetable, dairy, mobile recharge
- Variables:
 - ► Transactions (4.2mn): date, direction, text description, amount in INR
 - ► Self-reported defaults (1k)
 - Repayment reminders (650k)
 - Phone numbers of merchants and customers
 - ► Social network (phone contacts) of merchant



Data: Firm level survey

Pilot:

- Survey of 200 firms (half urban, half rural) in Delhi area from August-September 2023
- ► Captures extensive margin, info sources

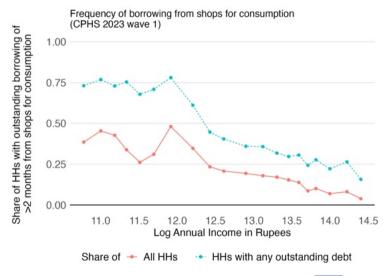
Full survey:

- In progress in Rajsamand, Rajasthan, India
- ightharpoonup Goal: \sim 2000 firms and \sim 1000 customers on de-anonymized 'App' users

Descriptive facts

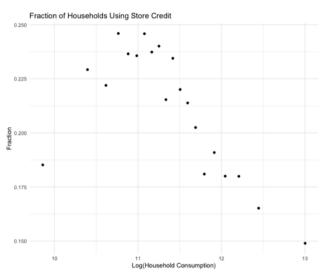
- 1) Firm size/profits are increasing in the customer base Figure
- 2) Persistence of the customer base depends on the provision of credit Pigure
- 3) Provision of credit is decreasing in firm size Figure
- 4) Firms learn customer types through repeated interactions Figure

Firms are a large source of short-term consumer credit (CMIE)



Source: CMIE Consumer Pyramids Household Survey, January-April 2023

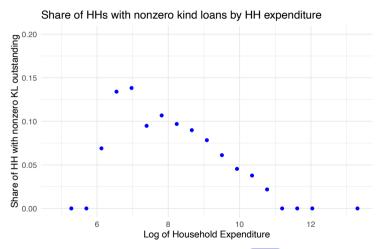
Firms are a large source of short-term consumer credit (IHDS)







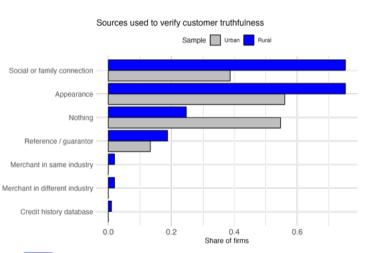
Firms are a large source of short-term consumer credit (NSS)



Source: National Sample Survey Debt and Investment (2019) Back



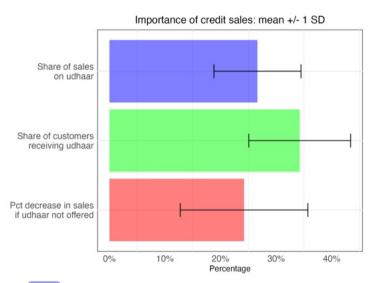
Sources of Soft Information



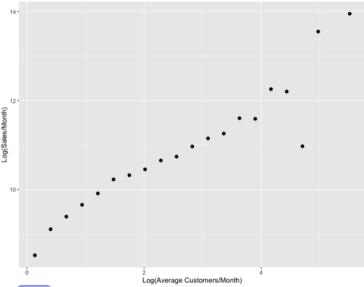
Source: Firm Survey Back

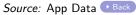


Trade credit as a key service

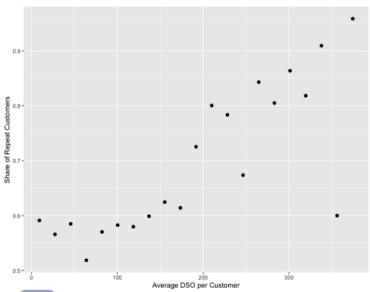


Profits increasing in firm customer base

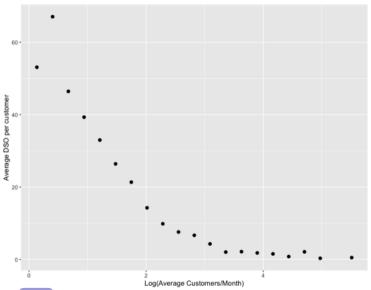




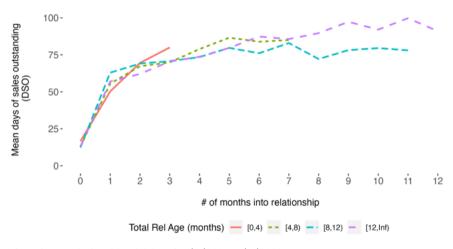
Customer retention varies with trade credit



Trade Credit decreasing in firm size



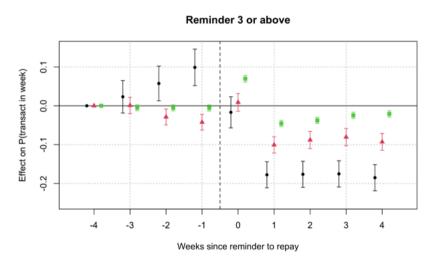
Trade credit offered grows slowly over time



Source: App data, relationships initiated 1/1/2020-4/1/2022

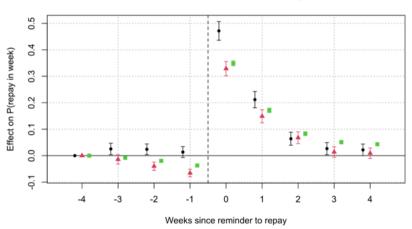


Learning after relationship-shock



Learning after relationship-shock

Reminder 3 or above: effect on repayments



Source: App data Back