



Intellectual Capital for
Communities
In the Knowledge Economy

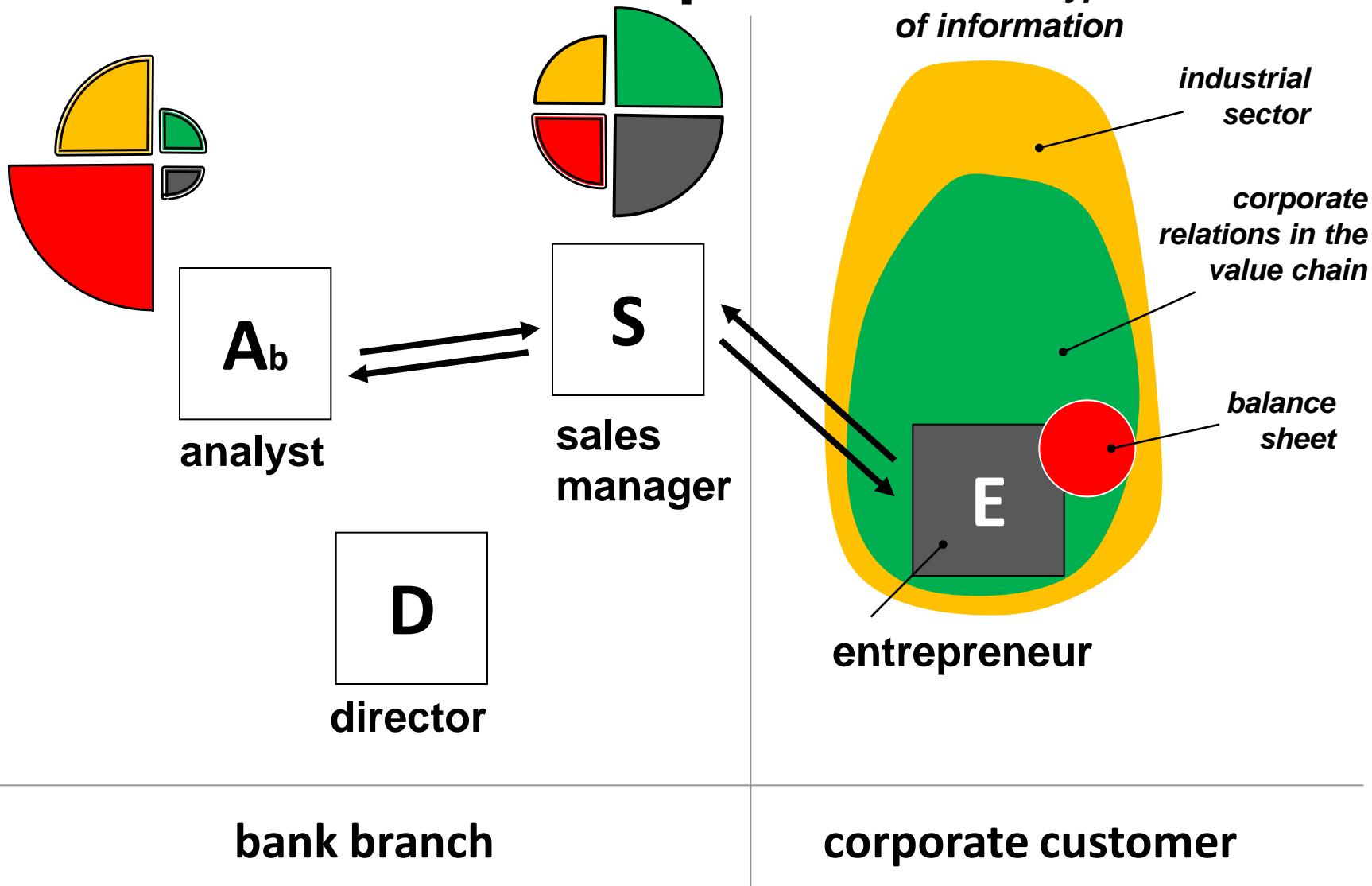
Tradeoffs between the use of ICT and knowledge transfer in risk management

– the credit approval processes in banks as an example

Michael Handke, University of Heidelberg



Communication Technology in Bank Relationships



Proximity in Banking

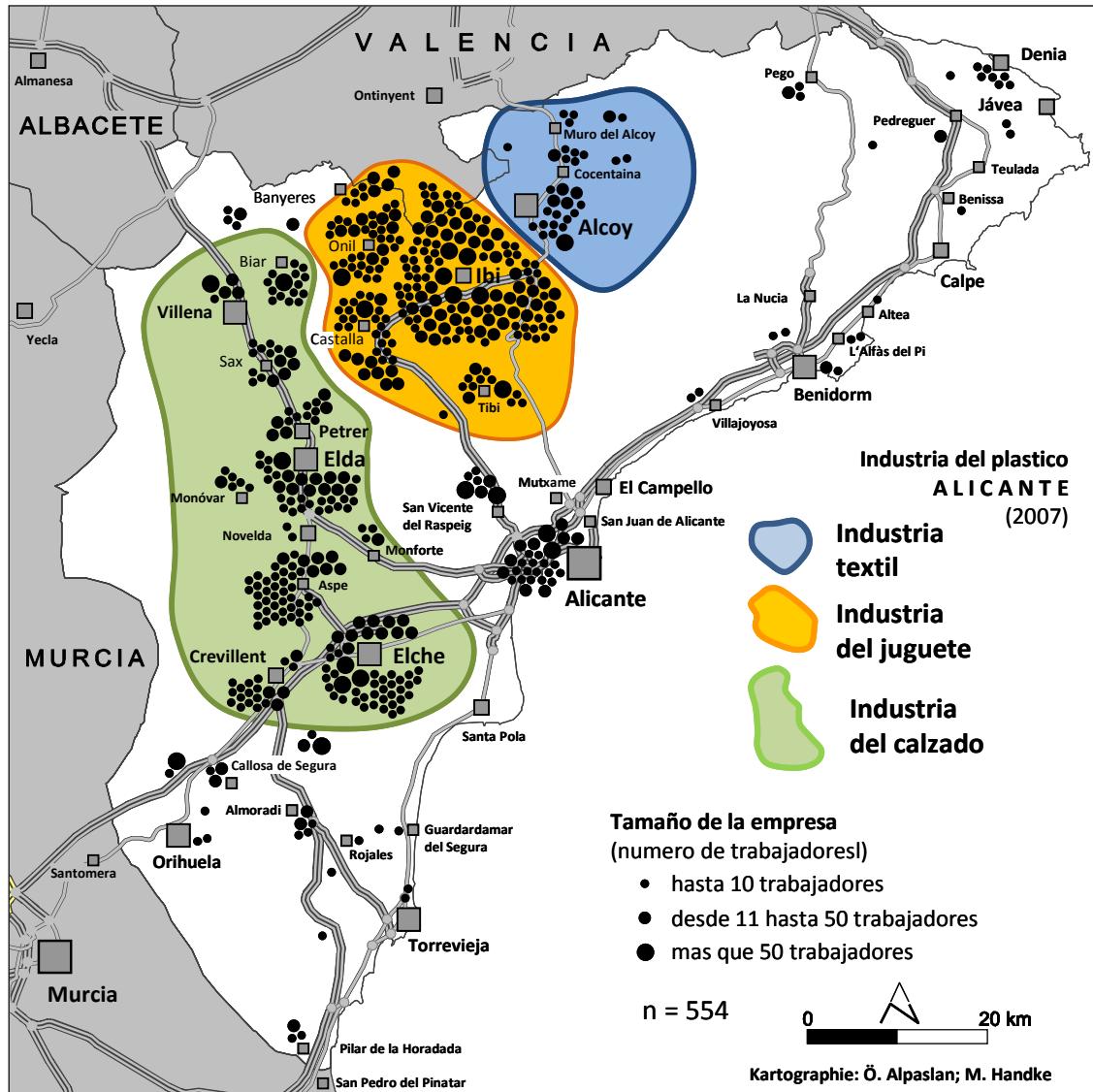
„[...] the role of the ‚local bank‘ in easing access to credit: this intermediary, ‚deep-rooted‘ in the district, has an **information advantage about people, projects and firms** because of its longterm relation with the community“

Russo/Rossi (2001, p. 1470)

“La financiación relacional puede involucrar garantías que deben ser supervisadas, por lo que la proximidad del banco es esencial”

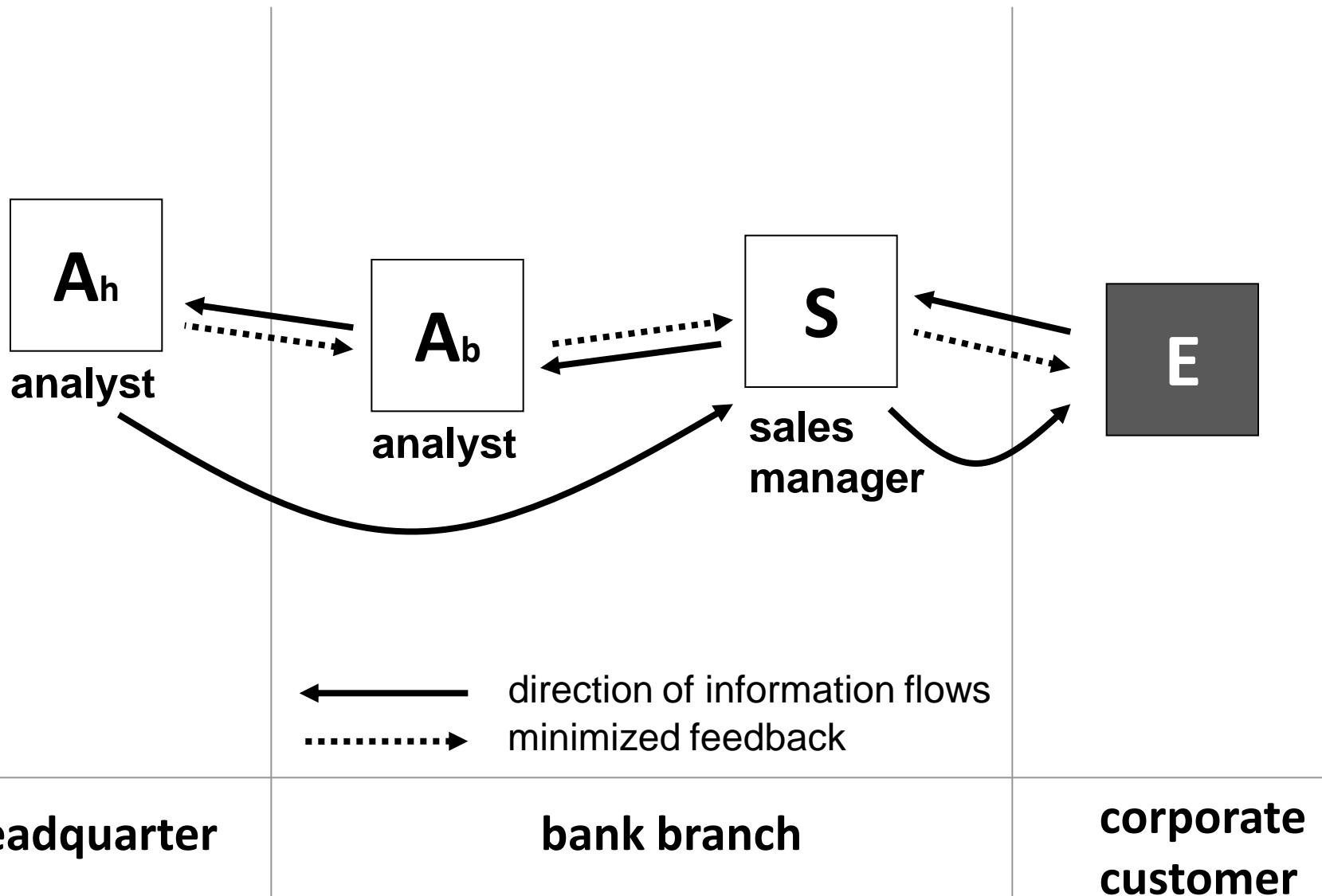
Garcia et al. (2005, p. 33)

Banking relationships in Spanish Industrial Districts



HANDKE, M. (2009):
Flexible Finanzierung in
Industriedistrikten
Spaniens? Das Beispiel
Alicante. In: Zeitschrift für
Wirtschaftsgeographie, Vol.
53, No. 1-2, 28-46.

Limited Knowledge Transfer in Banking Relationships



Local Banking Market and Competition (2007)

Ibi

habitants (2007): 23.609

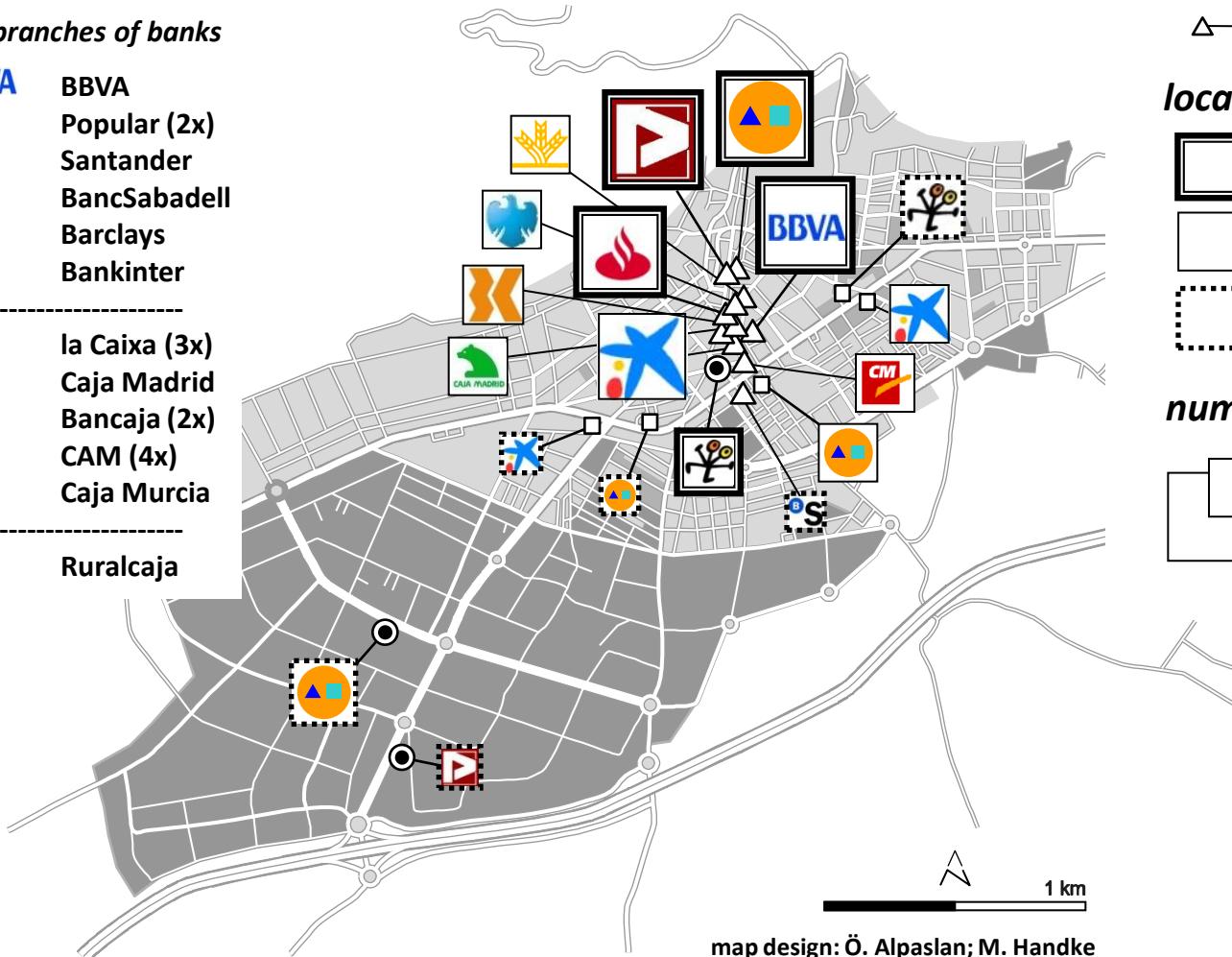
19 branches of banks

Corporate banks

BBVA
 Popular (2x)
 Santander
 BancSabadell
 Barclays
 Bankinter

 Saving banks
 la Caixa (3x)
 Caja Madrid
 Bancaja (2x)
 CAM (4x)
 Caja Murcia

 Ruralcaja



primary clients

- only households
- only corporations
- △ households and corporations

local presence since ...

- before 1990
- between 1990 and 2006
- after 2006

number of employees

- hasta 3 trabajadores
- desde 4 hasta 10 trabajadores
- mas que 10 trabajadores

- Residential area
- Industrial space

map design: Ö. Alpaslan; M. Handke

Source: own design

Two Different Banking Relationships

Arm's length-relationships	Relationship banking
	<i>Borrowers' objectives</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimization of financial costs; short term oriented - selection flexibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimization of financial costs; long term oriented - contractual flexibility
	<i>Lenders' objectives</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - profit maximization with every financial contract 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - profit maximization within the relationship
	<i>Role of information</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - screening: minor information intensity: - class-based credit approval - primarily quantitative information is used - sales manager without decision competence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - monitoring: major information intensity: - case-based credit approval - qualitative information is crucial - sales manager is given decision competence
→ switched relationships	→ long lasting relationship

Intangibles in Project Finance

Project Finance in the German Automotive Industry:

- Just-in-time-production
- Small profit margins among supplier firms
- Trade credits, late amortization, late cash-flow
- **Outsourcing of development services to the suppliers**
- **Machine tools as costly assets without secondary markets**
- **Interdependencies**

→ Understanding intangibles → finance of intangibles

Conclusion

- ICT allows an objectification of information
- ICT permits routines in the organization of credit relations and leads to productivity
- ICT legitimates decision making
- ICT represents codified knowledge
- ICT leads to standardized financial products
- F2F permits knowledge development (learning)
- F2F allows the reproduction of tacit knowledge in routines
- F2F facilitates the development and commercialization of individual financial products