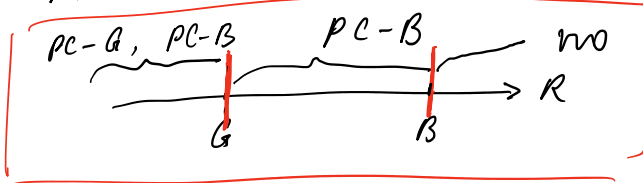


$$q(B-R) \geq 0 \quad \text{P.C. - B}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{P.C. - G: } R = G$$

$$\rightarrow \text{P.C. - B: } R = B > G$$



$$R \in (-\infty, G] : G, B,$$

$$R \in (G, B] : B$$

$$R \in (B, +\infty) : \text{no}$$

$$R^* = G$$

optimal

$$R^* = B$$

padding ef.

P.C. - Bank?

$$\textcircled{A} R \in (-\infty, G] : R^* = G \begin{cases} G & p(G-R) = 0 \\ B & q(B-R) > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\pi(G) = \alpha p R + (1-\alpha) q R - 1 \quad \text{info rent}$$

$$= [\alpha p + (1-\alpha) q] G - 1$$

Bank part. only if $\pi(G) \geq 0$, $R = G$

doesn't part. if $\pi(G) < 0$, no market

$$\textcircled{B} R \in (G, B] : \text{PC-G } \times \quad \text{PC-B } \checkmark$$

$$\text{PC - Bank: } R^* = B \quad \pi(B) = (1-\alpha)(qB - 1) \stackrel{B \leftarrow \text{separating ef.}}{> 0}$$

$$\textcircled{C} R \in (B, +\infty) \quad \text{PC-G } \times \quad \text{PC-B } \times \quad \text{no market}$$

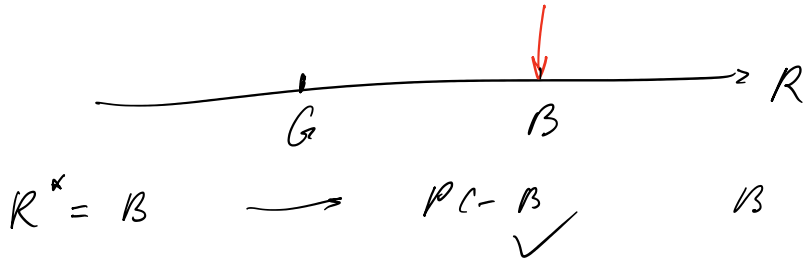
$$3. \quad \text{PC - Bank: } \pi(G) < 0 \quad \pi(B) > 0$$

$$\text{PC - G} \quad R^* = G$$

$$pC - B \quad R^* = G \quad R^* = B$$

Optimal R for the bank:

$$(1) \quad \pi(G) < 0 \quad \pi(B) > 0$$



$$(2) \quad \pi(G) > 0 \quad \pi(B) > 0$$



$$\pi(G) > \pi(B)$$

\Downarrow

$$R^* = G, \\ G, B$$

$$\pi(G) < \pi(B)$$

\Downarrow

$$R^* = B \\ B$$

$$\alpha p G + (1-\alpha) q G - 1$$

$\pi(G)$

$$> (1-\alpha) (q B - 1)$$

$\pi(B)$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\alpha(pG - 1)}_{\text{gain from } G} > \underbrace{(1-\alpha)q(B-G)}_{\text{info. rent}}$$

4. Previous: Bank $R \leftarrow 1$

now: $R \leftarrow 1 - (w)$

4.

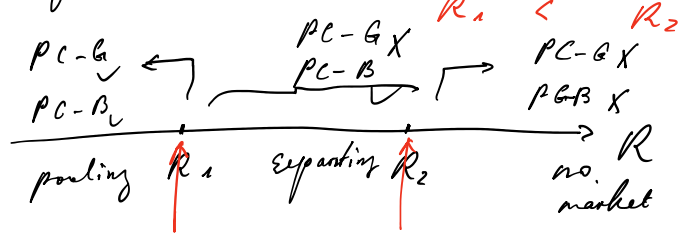
now:

$$R \leftarrow 1 - w$$

PC-G: $p(G - R) - w \geq 0 \Rightarrow R \leq G - \frac{w}{p} \equiv R_1$ internal funding

PC-B: $q(B - R) - w \geq 0 \Rightarrow R \leq B - \frac{w}{q} \equiv R_2$

Ass: $w < \frac{B - G}{\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{p}} \Rightarrow G - \frac{w}{p} < B - \frac{w}{q}$



Bank's?

$$\pi(R_1) = \underbrace{\alpha [pR - (1-w)]}_{\text{profit G}} + \underbrace{(1-\alpha) [qR - (1-w)]}_{\text{profit B}}$$

$$= [\alpha p + (1-\alpha)q] (G - \frac{w}{p}) - (1-w)$$

$$\pi(R_2) = \underbrace{(1-\alpha) [qR - (1-w)]}_{\text{profit B}}$$

$$= (1-\alpha) (qB - 1) > 0$$

Bank's optimization problem

(1) $\pi(R_1) < 0 \quad \pi(R_2) > 0$
 $\rightarrow R^* = R_2, \quad B \text{ (sep.)}$

(2) $\pi(R_1) > 0 \quad \pi(R_2) > 0$

$$R^* = R_1? \quad R_2?$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \pi(R_1) > \pi(R_2) \Rightarrow R^* = R_1 & \pi(R_2) > \pi(R_1) \Rightarrow R^* = R_2 \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{part. G. B.} & \text{sep. B} \end{array}$$

$$\left[\alpha p + (1-\alpha)q \right] \left(G - \frac{W}{p} \right) - (1-W)$$

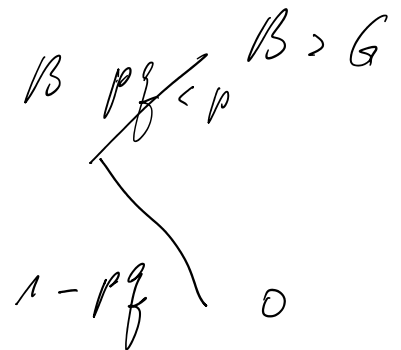
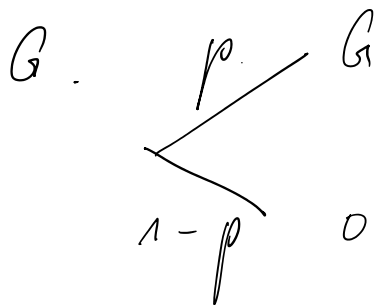
$\left. \vphantom{\left[\alpha p + (1-\alpha)q \right] \left(G - \frac{W}{p} \right)} \right\} \pi(R_1)$

$$> (1-\alpha) \left(qB - 1 \right) \pi(R_2)$$

\Rightarrow "skin-in-the-game" state of borrower

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\alpha(pG - 1)}_{\text{profit from G}} + \underbrace{(1-\alpha) \left(1 - \frac{q}{p} \right) W}_{\text{cost of failure}} > \underbrace{(1-\alpha)q(B-G)}_{\text{info. rent B.}}$$

2. Moral hazard



web des.

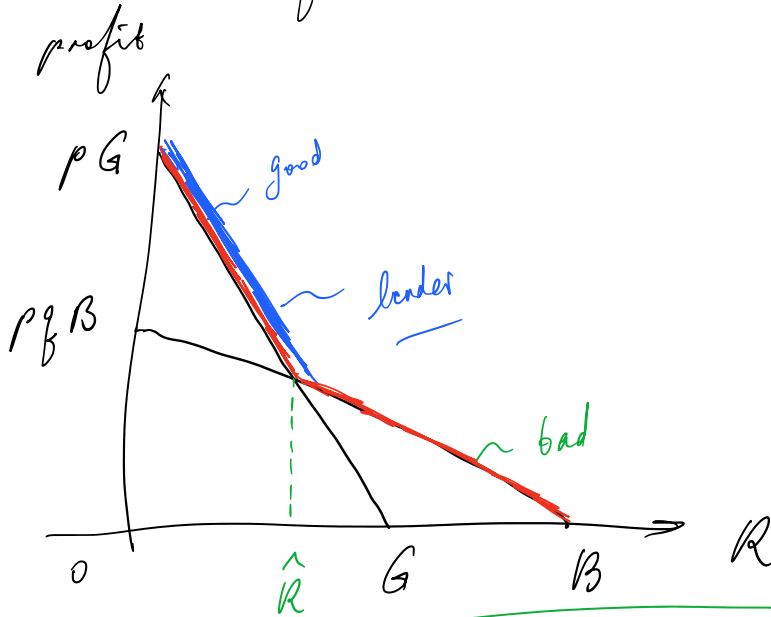
$$pG > 1 > pqB$$

soc. derivable

1. A with R

$$PC - G : \underline{p(G - R)} \geq 0$$

$$PC - B : p_f(B - R) \geq 0$$



lender : $PC - l$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} R \leq \hat{R} \rightarrow \underline{\text{good}} \quad p\hat{R} - 1 \geq 0 \\ \Rightarrow R^* = \hat{R} \\ R > \hat{R} \rightarrow \text{bad} \quad p_f B - 1 < 0 \end{array} \right]$$

2. charge high R

good. $R \rightarrow \hat{R}$

$$PC - G : pR - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow R = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ - \\ p \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \leq \hat{R} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{p} \leq \frac{1}{p}$$

$$p(G - \hat{R}) = pq(B - \hat{R})$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{R} = \frac{G - qB}{1 - q}$$

$$p \geq \frac{1 - q}{G - qB} = p_1$$

3. Bank: monitoring with c

pc - bank: $\pi^{\text{bank}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow pR^b - c - 1 \geq 0$

pc - borrower: $\pi^b = p(G - R^b) \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow R^b = \frac{1+c}{p} \leq G \rightarrow p \geq \frac{1+c}{G} = p_2$

Good (arrow pointing to R^b)
competitor (arrow pointing to p)

4.

