# **Determinants of Capital Structure in Non-Financial Companies**

Fabian Kühnhausen (MPI & LMU Munich) Harald W. Stieber (EC, DG FISMA)

Workshop Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2nd of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

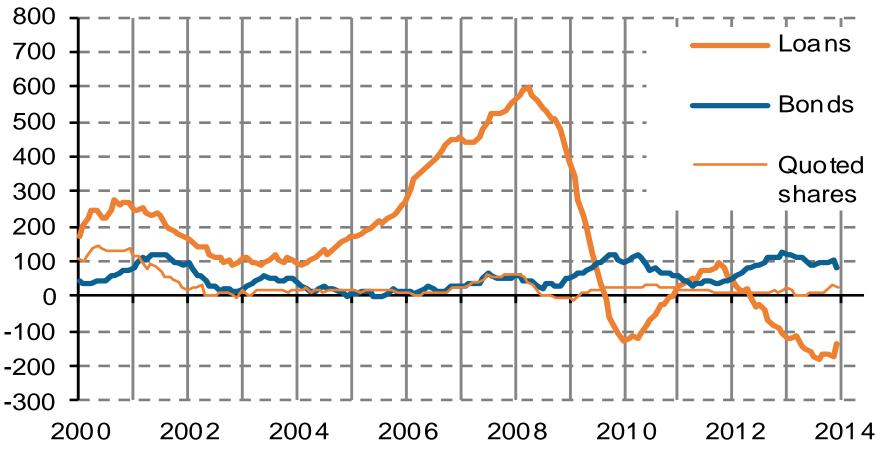
# **Motivation & questions**

Economic Activity

Recent financial crisis reversed trend of financial market integration, does this show up in firm-level data?

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

## Evolution of the funding structure of non-financial corporations in the euro area (12-month cumulative monthly flows)



(Source: ECB)

# **Motivation & questions**

## Economic Activity

- Recent financial crisis reversed trend of financial market integration, does this show up in firm-level data?
- Potential link between access to finance, firms' decisions on leverage, and financial stability?
- □ Cross-country variation in firm-level leverage or industry-level dynamics: which drivers are more relevant?

#### Theoretical Shortfalls

- □ Capital structure theories can only partially explain data
  - $\rightarrow$  empirical validity of theories is ambiguous

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

## **Research questions**

□ What are the main drivers of leverage in NFCs?

Do we find industry or country patterns in capital structures?

We evaluate firm-, industry- and country-specific factors determining a firm's capital structure

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

## Method

□ Panel regression analyses to determine leverage *drivers* 

- $\rightarrow$  firm-level data with very large cross-section
- → firm-, industry- & country-specific parameters

Data limitations reflect the dominance of private firms in the sample: Annual data

Lack of granular view on funding instruments

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

# Results

- □ Leverage *increases* with increasing
  - tangible assets (long-term),
  - debt tax shield,
  - firm size,
  - firm growth, and
  - industry leverage
- □ Leverage *decreases* with increasing
  - firm profitability,
  - firm liquidity
- □ 12% improvement over Rajan-Zingales (1995) four-factor model: important macro-variables such as capital inflow
- □ Results robust against different panel estimators, decomposition, over time

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

## **Detailed discussion**

## Literature review

## Capital structure theories

- □ *Trade-off* theory: optimal leverage in tax vs risk
- Decking order theory: info asymmetries vs capital costs
- □ Not discussed: *free cash flow* theory, *market timing* theory, other

## **Empirical studies**

- □ *Firm-level* drivers: Rajan/Zingales (1995)
- Industry-level drivers: Faulkender/Petersen (2006), Brav (2009), Frank/Goyal (2009), Degryse et al. (2012)
- □ *Macroeconomic* drivers: Antoniou et al. (2008), Fan et. al (2012), Köksal et al. (2013)

## **Our contribution is two-fold**

- Panel data set with very large cross-section to tackle problems with selection bias
- □ *More variation explained* compared to previous studies with firm-, industryand country-specific factors

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

## Data

#### Structure of our data sample

- □ Annual data 2003-2012
- □ 1,189,708 firms  $\rightarrow$  6,365,842 firm-year observations
- □ 5-8 observations per firm (few data points in 2012)
- Geography: Europe (EU, non-EU), U.S., Japan

### Data sources

- □ ORBIS (BvD): 2003-2012, Europe, USA, Japan
- □ WDI, World Bank: macroeconomic data

## Variables

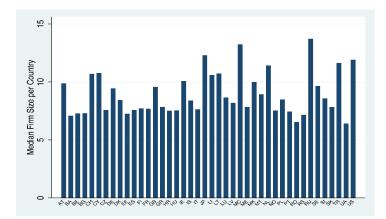
- LHS: total, long-term, short-term leverage ratios (D/A)
- □ Firm-level: size, growth, profitability, tangibility, liquidity, Nickell
- □ Industry-level: median leverage, median growth
- □ Macro-level: business cycle, capital flows, debt tax shield

Variable	Mean	Median	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.
St LR	0.545	0.561	0.267	0	1
$\operatorname{Lt}\operatorname{LR}$	0.105	0.005	0.181	0	1
Total LR	0.650	0.696	0.249	0	1
Firm Size	7.824	7.681	1.808	0	20.457
Firm Growth	0.393	0.058	3.048	-1	100
Profitability	0.080	0.056	0.127	-1	1
Tangibility	0.329	0.249	0.282	0	1
Liquidity	0.127	0.059	0.164	0	1
Nickell	0.293	0.059	43.068	-18505	83094
St Ind. LR	0.548	0.579	0.108	0.164	0.745
Lt Ind. LR	0.020	0.006	0.029	0	0.325
Total Ind. LR	0.693	0.694	0.053	0.381	0.821
Ind. Growth	0.058	0.065	0.057	-0.288	0.244
Tax Shield	0.005	0.005	0.005	0	0.063
Inflation	2.807	2.166	2.789	-4.480	25.296
GDP Growth	1.359	1.725	3.089	-17.955	12.233
Capital Flows	0.003	0.001	0.005	-0.020	0.042
Unemployment	8.806	8.400	3.479	2.300	37.300
Stock Prices	9.072	13.076	35.392	-82.190	189.230

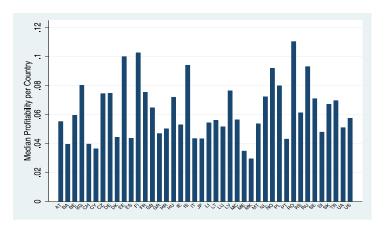
## **Descriptive / summary stats**

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

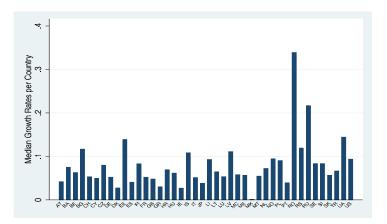
## **Heterogeneity across Countries (1)**



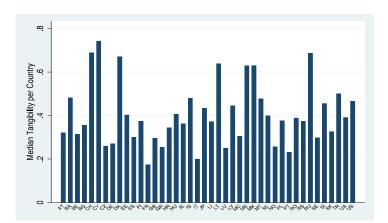
Firm Size



Profitability



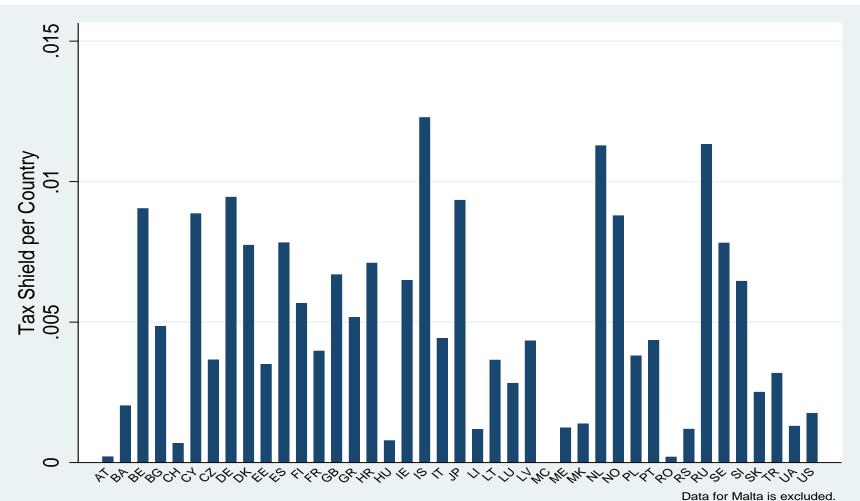
### Firm Growth



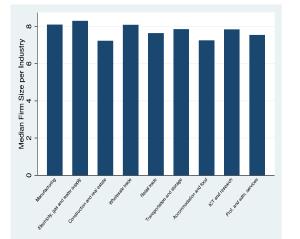
Tangibility

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

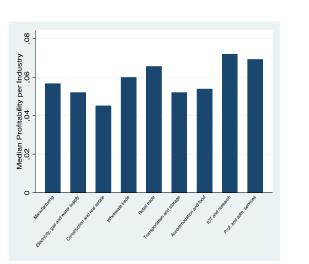
## **Heterogeneity across Countries (2)**



WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels



# Heterogeneity across industries

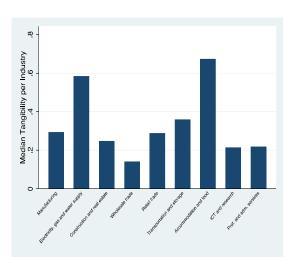


Profitability

Firm Size

Median Growth Hattes per house of the second second

Firm Growth



Tangibility

# **Empirical strategy**

Fixed effects panel regressions of the form

$$L_{i,t} = \alpha_z + \beta X_{i,t-1} + \gamma Y_{s,t-1} + \rho Z_{k,t-1} + \delta_t + \epsilon_{i,t}$$

- □ *i*, *s*, *k* indicate the levels of *firm*, *industry*, *country*
- $\Box$  *t* is the *time* period (year)
- $\Box$  *L* is the *leverage ratio* for firm *i* in period *t*
- $\Box$  X is the vector of *firm characteristics*
- □ Y is the vector of *industry-specific* factors
- $\Box$  Z is the vector of *country* factors

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

17

## **Baseline regression results**

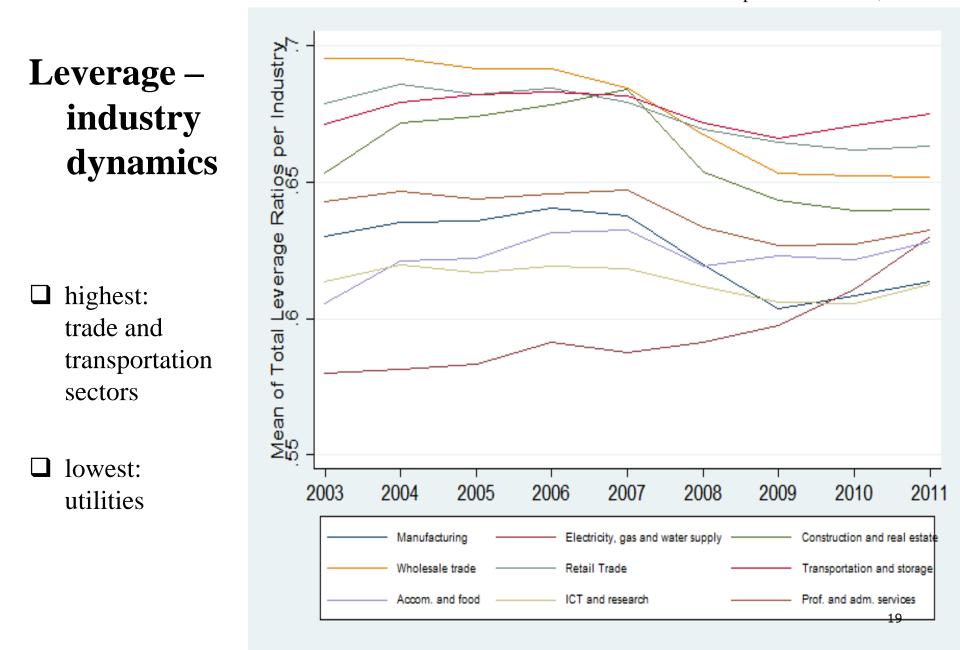
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Variables	Total Leverage	Long-term Leverage	Short-term Leverage
Firm Size	$0.005^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.003^{***}$ (0.000)
Firm Growth	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***}(0.000)$	$0.000^{***}(0.000)$
Profitability	-0.159*** (0.001)	-0.062*** (0.002)	-0.128*** (0.001)
Tangibility	$-0.028^{***}$ (0.001)	$0.103^{***}$ (0.002)	-0.103*** (0.001)
Liquidity	$-0.080^{***}$ (0.001)	-0.003** (0.002)	-0.075*** (0.001)
Nickell	0.000 (0.000)	$0.000^{***}$ (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Total Ind. LR	$0.144^{***}$ (0.008)		
Lt Ind. LR		$-0.094^{***}$ (0.013)	
St Ind. LR			$0.158^{***}$ (0.007)
Ind. Growth	$0.008^{***}$ (0.002)	-0.025*** (0.002)	$0.031^{***}$ (0.002)
Tax Shield	$1.097^{***}$ (0.020)	$1.504^{***}$ (0.088)	-0.421*** (0.025)
Inflation	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	$0.002^{***}$ (0.000)
GDP Growth	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.000^{***}$ (0.000)
Capital Flows	$0.226^{***}$ (0.033)	$-0.209^{***}$ (0.044)	$0.465^{***}$ (0.039)
Unemployment	$-0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	-0.002*** (0.000)
Stock Prices	$0.000^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.000^{***}(0.000)$	$0.000^{***}$ (0.000)
Year FE	Y	Y	Y
Firm FE	Y	Y	Y
Constant	Y	Y	Y
Observations	3,265,810	1,794,355	3,263,935
Number of firms	887,514	596,868	887,197
R-squared	0.099	0.136	0.204

# **Results compared to main theories' expected impacts and results obtained in the literature**

Variables	Pecking Order Theory	Trade-off Theory	Rajan/ Zingales (1995)	Faulkender/ Petersen (2006)	Antoniou et al. (2008)	Brav (2009)	Frank/ Goyal (2009)	Psillaki/ Daskalakis (2009)	Chen/ Yu (2011)	La Rocca et al. (2011)	Degryse et al. (2012)	Fan et al. (2012)	Köksal et al. (2013)	Our Data
Firm Size	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Firm Growth	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	?	+	+	-	?	+
Profitability	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangibility	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-
Liquidity	?	?	n.a.	-	?	-	-	?	?	-	?	?	-	-
Nickell	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+	n.a.	n.a.	?
Total Ind. LR	?	+	n.a.	+	n.a.	n.a.	+	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+	n.a.	+	+
Ind. Growth	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+
Tax Shield	n.a.	+	+	+	+	n.a.	?	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+	+	+	+
Inflation	n.a.	+	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	+	+
GDP Growth	+	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+	-	+
Capital Flows	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+	n.a.	n.a.	+	+	+
Unemployment	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-
Stock Prices	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	?

Notes: +/-= sign of significant coefficients in respective regressions where total leverage ratio is the dependent variable, ? = theories are ambivalent or results are inconglusive (either coefficient is not significant or switching signs), n.a. = factor was not included in study

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels



## Sub-sampling (1): industries

	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Wholes. trade	Retail trade	Transportation	Accom. & food	ICT & res.	PAS
Variables	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage
Firm Size	0.004*** (0.001)	$0.011^{***}$ (0.002)	$0.003^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.008^{***}$ (0.001)	0.004*** (0.001)	0.010*** (0.001)	$0.003\ (0.002)$	$0.004^{***}$ (0.002)	$0.006^{***}$ (0.001)
Firm Growth	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{**} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$
Profitability	-0.187*** (0.003)	$-0.174^{***}$ (0.010)	$-0.136^{***}$ (0.003)	$-0.165^{***}$ (0.003)	-0.177*** (0.004)	$-0.166^{***}$ (0.005)	$-0.169^{***}$ (0.006)	$-0.128^{***}$ (0.005)	$-0.130^{***}$ (0.003)
Tangibility	-0.038*** (0.002)	$0.002 \ (0.009)$	$-0.054^{***}$ (0.003)	$-0.025^{***}$ (0.003)	$0.011^{***} (0.004)$	$0.012^{**}$ (0.005)	-0.004 (0.006)	$-0.028^{***}$ (0.006)	-0.017*** (0.004)
Liquidity	-0.101*** (0.002)	$-0.063^{***}$ (0.010)	$-0.085^{***}$ (0.002)	$-0.073^{***}$ (0.002)	-0.079*** (0.004)	-0.080*** (0.005)	$-0.060^{***}$ (0.006)	$-0.064^{***}$ (0.005)	$-0.065^{***}$ (0.003)
Nickell	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	-0.000(0.000)	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000\ (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000\ (0.000)$
Ind. Growth	$0.030^{***}$ (0.003)	$-0.022^{**}$ (0.010)	$-0.034^{***}$ (0.007)	$-0.040^{***}$ (0.009)		$-0.174^{***}$ (0.029)	$-0.075^{*}(0.043)$	$-0.084^{***}$ (0.024)	$0.052^{***}$ (0.008)
Tax Shield	$1.140^{***} (0.039)$	$1.198^{***}$ (0.162)	$1.248^{***}$ (0.047)	$0.910^{***} (0.039)$	$0.890^{***} (0.063)$	$0.999^{***} (0.095)$	$1.364^{***}$ (0.134)	$1.175^{***}$ (0.127)	$1.166^{***} (0.071)$
Inflation	$0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{**} (0.000)$	$0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$
GDP Growth	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	-0.002*** (0.000)	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000(0.000)	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)
Capital Flows	$0.304^{***}$ (0.062)	1.110*** (0.240)	$0.149^*$ (0.084)	0.029(0.063)	-0.055(0.107)	$0.422^{***}$ (0.145)	0.200(0.191)	$0.436^{**}$ (0.201)	$0.421^{***}$ (0.136)
Unemployment	-0.001*** (0.000)	-0.005*** (0.000)	-0.002*** (0.000)	-0.002*** (0.000)	-0.001*** (0.000)	-0.002*** (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.001*** (0.000)	-0.002*** (0.000)
Stock Prices	0.000*** (0.000)	0.000*** (0.000)	0.000*** (0.000)	0.000*** (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000*** (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Year FE	Ý	Ŷ	Ý	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ý	Ŷ	Ý
Firm FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Constant	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Observations	778,647	58,756	709,282	719,252	295,702	161,189	115,135	111,451	316,396
Number of firms	$199,\!457$	16,231	204,332	187,186	79,622	$45,\!485$	32,492	$31,\!499$	91,210
R-squared	0.094	0.051	0.125	0.110	0.090	0.062	0.051	0.059	0.081

Notes: The nine industry clusters in the columns are "Manufacturing", "Electricity, gas and water supply", "Construction and real estate", "Wholesale trade", "Retail trade", "Transportation and storage", "Accommodation and food", "ICT and research" and "Professional and administrative services". Following Petersen (2009), we employ two-dimensional clustering of robust standard errors at firm-level and year-level. \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

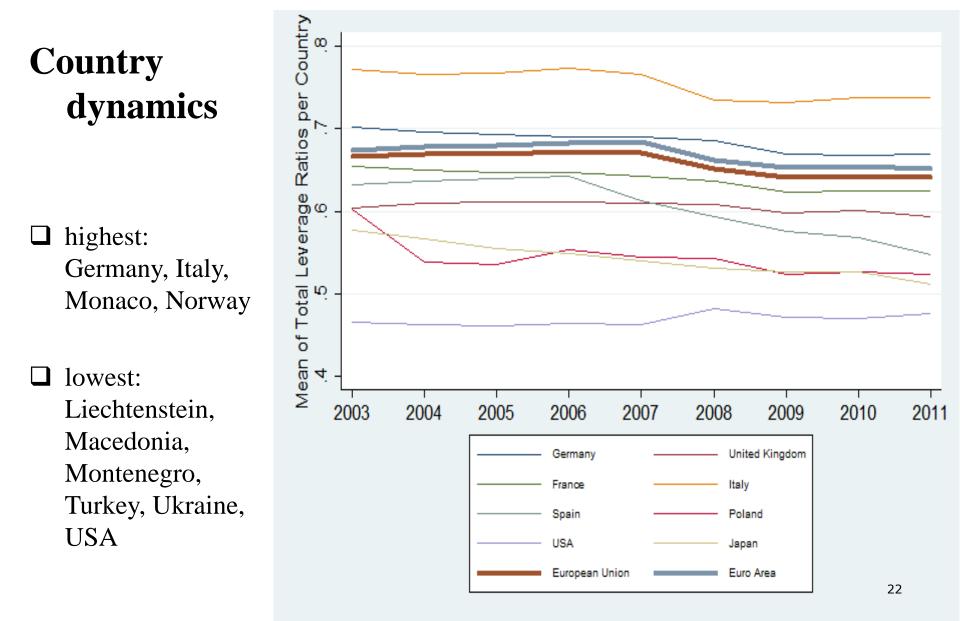
WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

## **Sub-sampling (2): regions**

Variables	Control Group <sup>§</sup> Total Leverage	${ m EU27}^{\dagger}$ Total Leverage	Euro Area <sup>‡</sup> Total Leverage	all without USA Total Leverage	all without Japan Total Leverage	all without US/JP Total Leverage
Size	$0.005^{***}$ (0.001)	$0.006^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.006^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.005^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.005^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.005^{***}$ (0.000)
Firm Growth	$0.000^{**}(0.000)$	$0.001^{***}(0.000)$	$0.001^{***}(0.000)$	$0.001^{***}(0.000)$	$0.001^{***}(0.000)$	$0.001^{***}(0.000)$
Profitability	-0.096*** (0.004)	-0.173*** (0.001)	-0.179*** (0.001)	-0.159*** (0.001)	-0.159*** (0.001)	-0.159*** (0.001)
Tangibility	$0.026^{***}$ (0.005)	-0.026*** (0.001)	-0.032*** (0.001)	-0.028*** (0.001)	-0.028*** (0.001)	-0.028*** (0.001)
Liquidity	$-0.059^{***}$ (0.004)	-0.081*** (0.001)	-0.083*** (0.001)	-0.080*** (0.001)	-0.080*** (0.001)	-0.080*** (0.001)
Nickell	$0.000\ (0.000)$	$0.000\ (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000\ (0.000)$	$0.000\ (0.000)$	$0.000\ (0.000)$
Total Ind. LR	$0.159^{***} (0.021)$	$0.091^{***} \ (0.009)$	$0.066^{***} (0.008)$	$0.138^{***} \ (0.008)$	$0.143^{***} (0.008)$	$0.137^{***}$ (0.0008)
Ind. Growth	$0.067^{***} \ (0.007)$	$0.009^{***}$ (0.002)	$0.008^{***} (0.002)$	$0.008^{***} (0.002)$	$0.008^{***}$ (0.002)	$0.008^{***}$ (0.002)
Tax Shield	$0.693^{***}$ $(0.065)$	$1.098^{***} (0.021)$	$1.066^{***} (0.022)$	$1.087^{***} (0.020)$	$1.108^{***} (0.020)$	$1.098^{***} (0.020)$
Inflation	$0.001 \ (0.001)$	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)
GDP Growth	$-0.001^{**}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***} \ (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)
Capital Flows	-9.900*** (1.117)	$0.126^{***} \ (0.034)$	$1.151^{***} (0.050)$	$0.218^{***} \ (0.033)$	$0.221^{***}$ (0.033)	$0.214^{***}$ (0.033)
Unemployment	$0.012^{***} \ (0.001)$	$-0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$-0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$-0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$-0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$-0.002^{***}$ (0.000)
Stock Prices	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$
Year FE	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
Firm FE	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
Constant	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Observations	197,398	$2,\!959,\!093$	2,547,956	3,249,051	3,251,341	3,234,582
Number of firms	46,064	$809{,}574$	$674,\!827$	$883,\!581$	$884,\!243$	$880,\!310$
R-squared	0.079	0.108	0.113	0.099	0.099	0.100

Notes: Robust standard errors clustered at firm-level in parentheses. ; § includes EFTA states (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Swi $\frac{1}{24}$ erland), USA and Japan. † excludes Croatia. ‡ includes Monaco and Montenegro, excludes Latvia. \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels



## **Sub-sampling (3): countries**

	Germany	Un. Kingdom	France	Italy	Spain	Poland	USA	Japan
Variables	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage	Total Leverage
Size	$0.006^{***}$ (0.002)	$0.003 \ (0.002)$	$0.011^{***}$ (0.001)	$0.005^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.004^{***}$ (0.001)	$0.007^{**}$ (0.003)	-0.004 (0.003)	$0.013^{**}$ (0.006)
Firm Growth	$0.000^{*} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{**} (0.000)$	-0.001* (0.001)	$0.013^{***}$ (0.004)
Profitability	$-0.116^{***}$ (0.007)	$-0.127^{***}$ (0.007)	$-0.176^{***}$ (0.002)	$-0.199^{***}$ (0.003)	-0.171*** (0.004)	-0.171*** (0.010)	$-0.135^{***}$ (0.012)	$-0.224^{***}$ (0.023)
Tangibility	$0.017^{**}$ (0.008)	$0.017^{*} (0.009)$	$0.031^{***}$ (0.003)	-0.101*** (0.002)	$0.006^{**}$ (0.003)	$0.019^{*}$ (0.011)	-0.044** (0.022)	-0.000(0.022)
Liquidity	-0.056*** (0.006)	$-0.067^{***}$ (0.007)	-0.085*** (0.002)	-0.087*** (0.002)	-0.066*** (0.003)	-0.062*** (0.010)	$-0.193^{***}$ (0.021)	$-0.144^{***}$ (0.022)
Nickell	0.000(0.000)	-0.000*** (0.000)	$0.000^{***}(0.000)$	$0.000^{***}(0.000)$	$0.000^{***}(0.000)$	0.000*** (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000(0.000)
Total Ind. LR	$0.256^{***}$ (0.026)	0.010(0.049)	$0.196^{***}$ (0.018)	-0.057*** (0.013)	$0.265^{***}(0.029)$	$0.375^{***}$ (0.057)	$0.047 \ (0.076)$	$0.218^{***}$ (0.075)
Ind. Growth	-0.000 (0.007)	$0.025^{***}(0.010)$	0.018*** (0.004)	-0.022*** (0.003)	$0.048^{***}$ (0.005)	0.010 (0.013)	0.015(0.019)	-0.006 (0.011)
Tax Shield	$0.730^{***}(0.111)$	1.692*** (0.176)	0.322*** (0.037)	$0.997^{***}(0.033)$	2.145*** (0.075)	$1.345^{***}$ (0.275)	3.721*** (0.943)	1.090*** (0.242)
Inflation	$0.003^{***}(0.001)$	. ,	· · · ·	$0.015^{***}(0.000)$	$0.003^{***}(0.001)$	· · · ·	0.008 (0.006)	· · · ·
GDP Growth	-0.000*** (0.000)	-0.001* (0.000)	$0.000^{**}$ (0.000)	0.002*** (0.000)	0.003(0.003)	$0.003^{***}$ (0.001)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.000(0.000)
Unemployment	· · · · ·	· · · ·	0.003*** (0.001)	0.016*** (0.000)	0.006*** (0.002)	0.003*** (0.000)	-0.009*** (0.001)	. ,
Stock Prices	$0.000^{***}(0.000)$	$0.000^{***}(0.000)$	0.000*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)	0.000*** (0.000)	0.000*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)	$0.000^{***}(0.000)$
Year FE	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý
$\operatorname{Firm}\operatorname{FE}$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Constant	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Observations	97,139	86,652	760,558	840,289	436,980	45,646	16,759	14,469
Number of firms	$33,\!904$	$29,\!507$	$175,\!923$	207,442	147,272	$14,\!857$	3,933	$3,\!271$
R-squared	0.065	0.061	0.105	0.168	0.145	0.098	0.111	0.234
<u></u>	$C_{\rm evid} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2}$							

Capital flows are excluded for collinearity reasons as are inflation and unemployment for some countries. Following Petersen (2009), we employ two-dimensional  $g_{gs}$  stering of robust standard errors at firm-level and year-level. \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

## **Firm characteristics**

#### **Public vs Private**

Variables	public firms Total Leverage	private firms Total Leverage
Firm Size	$0.009^{***}$ (0.001)	$0.004^{***}$ (0.000)
Firm Growth	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$
Profitability	$-0.183^{***}$ (0.004)	$-0.155^{***}$ (0.001)
Tangibility	$-0.045^{***}$ (0.003)	$-0.025^{***}$ (0.001)
Liquidity	$-0.095^{***}$ (0.003)	$-0.075^{***}$ (0.001)
Nickell	$0.000^{**} (0.000)$	$0.000^{**} (0.000)$
Total Ind. LR	$0.230^{***}$ (0.018)	$0.064^{***}$ (0.009)
Ind. Growth	$0.011^{***} (0.004)$	$0.003\ (0.002)$
Tax Shield	$1.771^{***}$ (0.057)	$1.009^{***}$ (0.024)
Inflation	$0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)
GDP Growth	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$
Capital Flows	$0.929^{***}$ (0.062)	-0.033 (0.042)
Unemployment	$-0.002^{***}$ (0.000)	$-0.002^{***}$ (0.000)
Stock Prices	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$
Year FE	Υ	Y
Firm FE	Y	Y
Constant	Y	Y
Observations	533,609	$2,\!280,\!129$
Number of newid	135,724	$634,\!245$
R-squared	0.166	0.115
	(2222)	

Following Petersen (2009), we employ two-dimensional clustering of robust standard errors at firm-level and year-level. \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

#### Small vs Large

	small firms	large firms
Variables	Total Leverage	Total Leverage
Size	-0.001 (0.001)	$0.007^{***}$ (0.001)
Firm Growth	$0.000^{**} (0.000)$	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$
Profitability	$-0.085^{***}$ (0.006)	$-0.180^{***}$ (0.004)
Tangibility	$-0.066^{***}$ (0.005)	$-0.013^{***}$ (0.004)
Liquidity	$-0.069^{***}$ (0.007)	$-0.067^{***}$ (0.004)
Nickell	$0.000^{*} (0.000)$	$0.000 \ (0.000)$
Total Ind. LR	$-0.051^{*}$ (0.029)	$0.277^{***}$ (0.019)
Ind. Growth	$-0.067^{***}$ (0.012)	-0.004 (0.004)
Tax Shield	$1.821^{***}$ (0.141)	$1.020^{***} (0.061)$
Inflation	$0.004^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)
GDP Growth	$0.001^{***}$ (0.000)	$0.000\ (0.000)$
Capital Flows	$2.192^{***}$ (0.208)	$0.505^{***}$ (0.111)
Unemployment	$0.001^{***} (0.000)$	$-0.001^{***}$ (0.000)
Stock Prices	$0.000^{***} (0.000)$	$0.000^{***}$ (0.000)
Year FE	Y	Y
Firm FE	Y	Y
Constant	Y	Y
Observations	$230,\!489$	$358,\!206$
Number of firms	$109,\!319$	$103,\!892$
R-squared	0.035	0.108
Fallerin a Deterre		··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Following Petersen (2009), we employ two-dimensional clustering of robust standard errors at firm-level4 and year-level. \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

WS - Dealing with excessive corporate indebtedness Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2015 European Commission, Brussels

## Conclusions

- □ Capital structure choice theory could be highly *relevant* for economic activity and policies (but different findings in literature)
- □ Present paper: panel regression analyses to determine leverage *drivers* 
  - $\rightarrow$  draw on data with very large cross-section
  - → firm-, industry- & country-specific parameters
- □ LR (+): tangible assets (long-term), debt tax shield, firm size, firm growth, and industry leverage
- □ LR (-): firm profitability, firm liquidity
- □ 12% improvement over RZ (1995) four-factor model: important macrovariables such as capital inflow
- □ robust against different panel estimators, decomposition, over time

Thank you for your attention!

## **Background slide: LHS variable evolution over time**

