

# Overview of Research on Corporate Liquidity, Risk, and the Financial Crisis

Murillo Campello  
*University of Illinois*  
& NBER

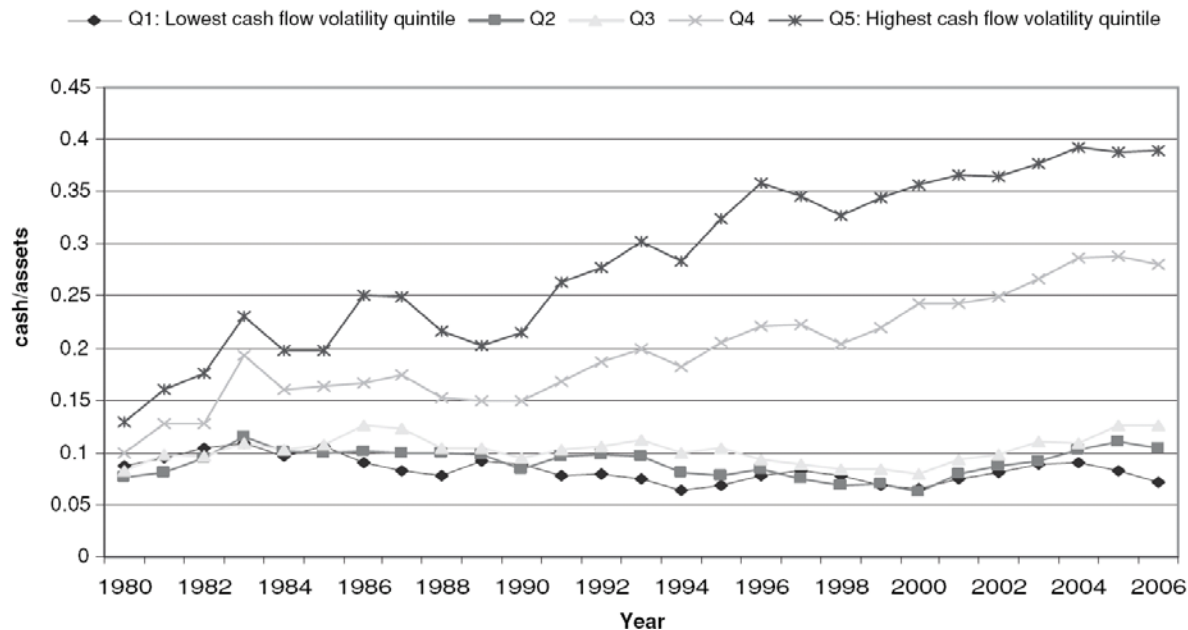
# What we knew about liquidity before 2008

- The Financial (*Liquidity*) Crisis taught us a few lessons on the importance of access to liquidity
- *But* researchers already knew a few important things
- Observing firm (cash) data we already figured...
  - Firms save cash “excessively” because markets are “imperfect”
  - Firms often have a fantastic new project/idea, but capital markets “can’t see it”, “don’t believe it”, “don’t trust firm”, “can’t liquidate assets”
  - Almeida, Campello, and Weisbach (*JF*, 2004; *JCF*, 2011)
  - Acharya, Almeida, and Campello (*JFI*, 2007)

| Dependent Variable<br><i>ΔCashHoldings</i> | Independent Variables |                    |                    |                       |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
|  | <i>CashFlow</i>       | <i>Q</i>           | <i>Size</i>        | <i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> |
| Financial Constraints Criteria             |                       |                    |                    |                       |
| 1. Payout ratio                            |                       |                    |                    |                       |
| Constrained firms                          | 0.0593<br>(4.53)*     | 0.0029<br>(2.41)** | 0.0019<br>(0.61)   | 0.28                  |
| Unconstrained firms                        | -0.0074<br>(-0.28)    | 0.0001<br>(0.01)   | 0.0001<br>(0.05)   | 0.28                  |
| 2. Firm size                               |                       |                    |                    |                       |
| Constrained firms                          | 0.0620<br>(4.12)*     | 0.0016<br>(1.65)   | -0.0014<br>(-0.28) | 0.26                  |
| Unconstrained firms                        | 0.0099<br>(0.47)      | 0.0015<br>(1.52)   | -0.0035<br>(-1.55) | 0.17                  |

# What we knew about liquidity before 2008

- We also noticed that firms were accumulating cash as never before in the years leading up to the crisis
- Accumulation was pronounced across “riskier firms” [Bates, Khale, and Stulz (*JF*, 2009)]
- *Rationale*: “Overall economy is switching to a service economy, where firms are fast-growing, start early/small, at the cutting edge of technology, have little hard assets to serve as collateral”



# Liquidity: Lessons from the Financial Crisis

- *Then there is a systemic liquidity crisis!*
- The news brought about by the crisis is that capital markets can fail altogether: Lehman-type events can happen
- *External liquidity may just disappear!*
- Firms with more internal savings (*cash*) did better in the crisis
  - Campello, Graham, and Harvey (*JFE*, 2010)
  - Duchin, Ozbas, and Sensoy (*JFE*, 2010)

*Panel A: Cash reserves and average investment*

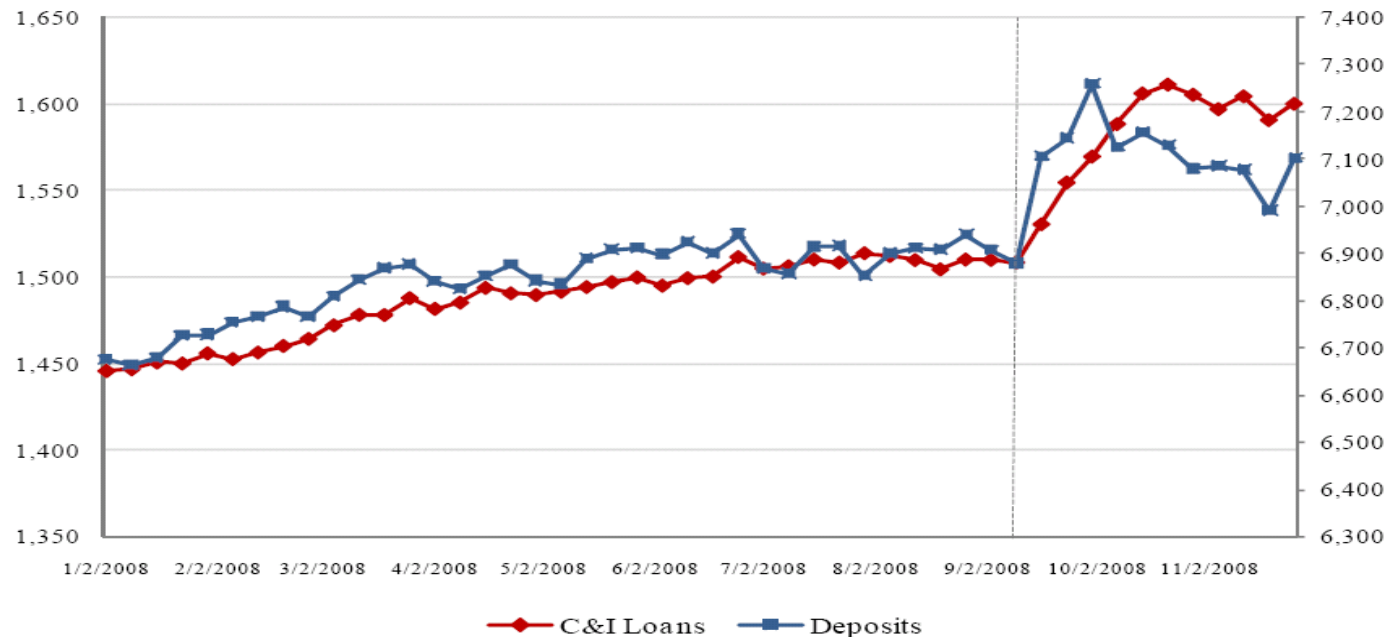
|                      | Before crisis | After crisis | <i>t</i> -Statistic (difference) |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Low cash reserves    | 2.010         | 1.758        | 2.707                            |
| Medium cash reserves | 1.875         | 1.795        | 0.937                            |
| High cash reserves   | 1.346         | 1.344        | 0.022                            |

# Liquidity: Lessons from the Financial Crisis

- Cash was fairly abundant, but not everywhere, and firms quickly ran out of cash... *Enter Lines of Credit*
- *No new lending! Just firms drawing down on their pre-existing LCs!*  
[Ivashina and Scharfstein (JFE, 2010)]

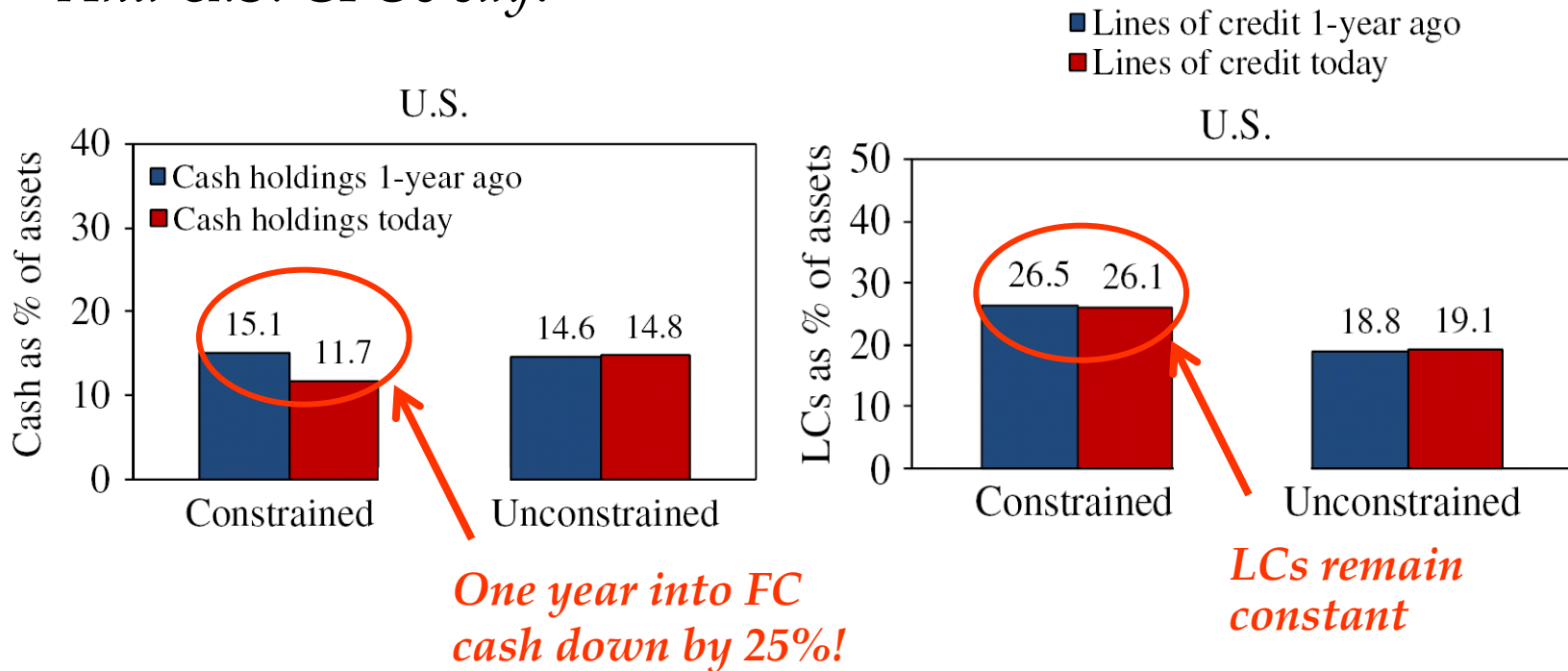
**Figure 5: Commercial and Industrial Bank Credit and Deposits (Billion USD)**

Compiled from Federal Reserve Statistical Release, includes commercial banks in United States (seasonally adjusted).



# Liquidity: Lessons from the Financial Crisis

- As it turned out, access to LCs was *crucial* for corporate liquidity management during the crisis
- Campello, Graham, and Harvey (*JFE*, 2010) ask 1,050 CFOs in 40 countries about their cash and LCs in Jan. 2009 (*pretty bad!*)
- *And U.S. CFOs say:*



# Liquidity: Lessons from the Financial Crisis

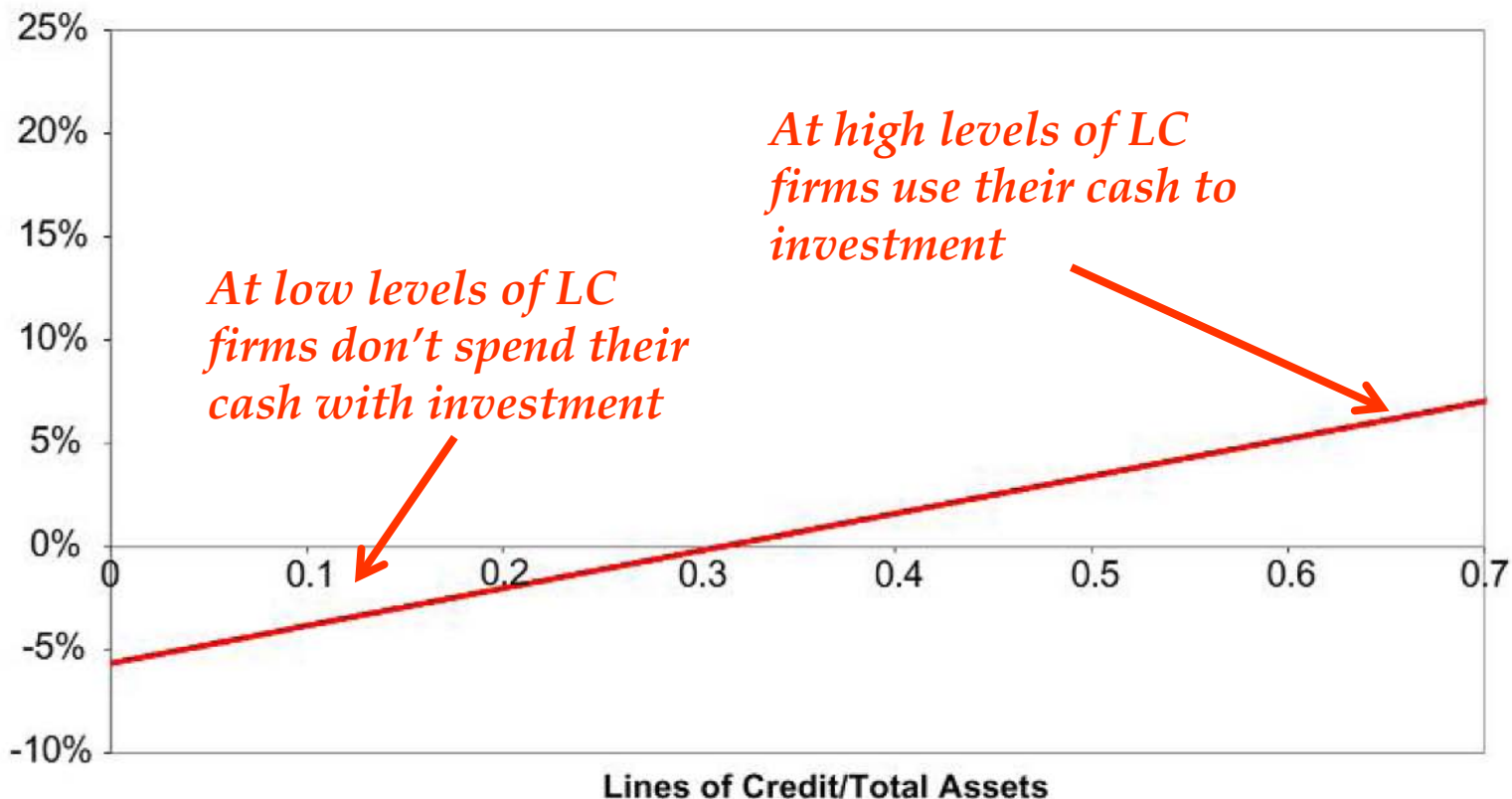
- *OK*: LCs were available
- *But*: Did firms really draw down LCs? Did the terms change?
- What did firms do with liquidity under LCs?
- Campello, Giambona, Graham, and Harvey (*RFS*, 2011; *RF*, 2012) ask CFOs in the U.S. and Europe

| Panel A: Basis Point Markup on<br>LIBOR/Prime Rate | In 2009 | In 2008 | Difference<br>2009 – 2008 |
|--|---------|---------|---------------------------|
| Small  | 196.790 | 127.511 | 69.278***                 |
| Large  | 152.300 | 109.272 | 43.028**                  |
| Diff. Small – Large                                | 44.490  | 18.239  |                           |
| Private  | 195.229 | 124.340 | 70.889***                 |
| Public   | 161.963 | 123.360 | 38.603**                  |
| Diff. Private – Public                             | 33.266  | 0.980   |                           |
| Non-Investment Grade                               | 189.299 | 119.179 | 70.120***                 |
| Investment Grade                                   | 184.074 | 155.037 | 29.037                    |
| Diff. Non-Inv. – Inv. Grade                        | 5.225   | –35.858 |                           |

# Liquidity: Lessons from the Financial Crisis

- What do firms do with LC liquidity?
- Does it work together with cash in overall firm liquidity?
- Does it affect *real-side decisions*; e.g., investment, hiring, R&D?

**Sensitivity of Investment to 1 IQR Change in Cash Holdings at Different Levels of LCs**





# Perverse feedback into the Crisis

- We learned that LCs worked as *liquidity insurance* in FC! *Great!*
- But, firms did draw down their LC funds “strategically” (*even when they didn’t need, just for fear banks will run out of funds*)
  - Ivashina and Scharfstein (*JFE*, 2010); Campello et al. (*JFE*, 2010)

| Policy           | Constrained         | Unconstrained       | Diff. const. – unconst. |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Liquidity needs  | 0.504***<br>(10.77) | 0.282***<br>(13.34) | 0.222***<br>(4.62)      |
| Strategic timing | 0.165***<br>(4.75)  | 0.059***<br>(5.35)  | 0.106***<br>(3.76)      |

- Riskier firms’ strategic behaviors, in turn, created problems for financial institutions with a lot of LC outstanding
  - Think, among others, CIT Group (bankruptcy in Nov., 2009)
  - LCs, too, may create perverse incentives