

**Disciplining Models of  
Financial Frictions with Data**

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## **Key Aspects of Financial Frictions Models**

- Producers confront collateral constraints
- Agency costs big
- Substantial wedge between internal and external rates of return

## Key Aspects of Data

- In the aggregate, available funds far exceeds investment
- In the aggregate, firms have lots of liquid assets
- Reallocation matters: About 16% of investment financed with internal funds
- Is this big? No

## Does Typical Firm Use External Funds to Finance Investment?

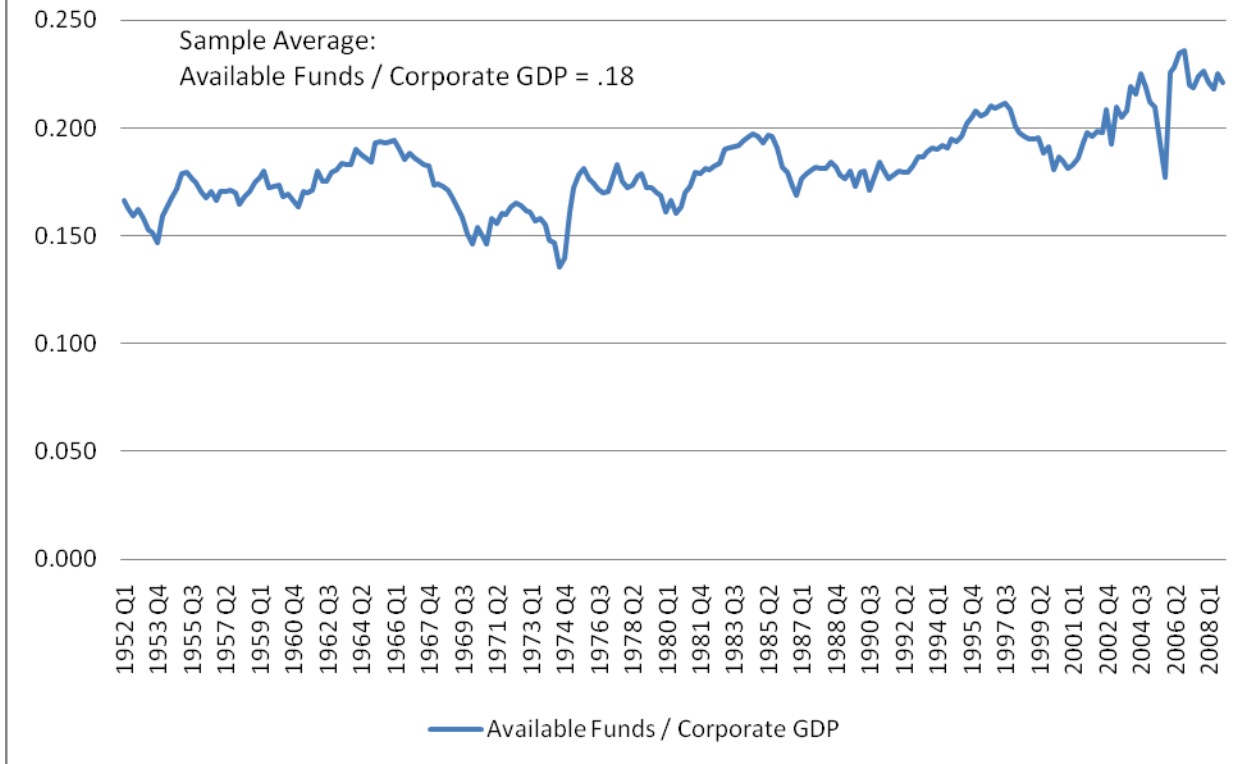
- Use data from Flow of Funds for all nonfinancial corporations
- Available Funds (AF) = Revenues – Wages – Materials  
– Interest payments – Taxes
- In Flow of Funds,  $AF = \text{Internal funds} + \text{Dividends}$   
Alternatively,  $AF = \text{Retained earnings} + \text{Dividends}$   
+ Depreciation
- In Flow of Funds use Gross Investment for Capital expenditure

## Does Typical Firm Use External Funds to Finance Investment?

- Available Funds – Dividends + Net new debt issue  
+ Net new equity issue  
= Capital expenditure
- Suppose Net new debt issue = 0  
Net new equity issue = 0
- That is, firms lose access to financial markets
- Can they finance all investment internally?

# Available Funds and Capital Expenditures

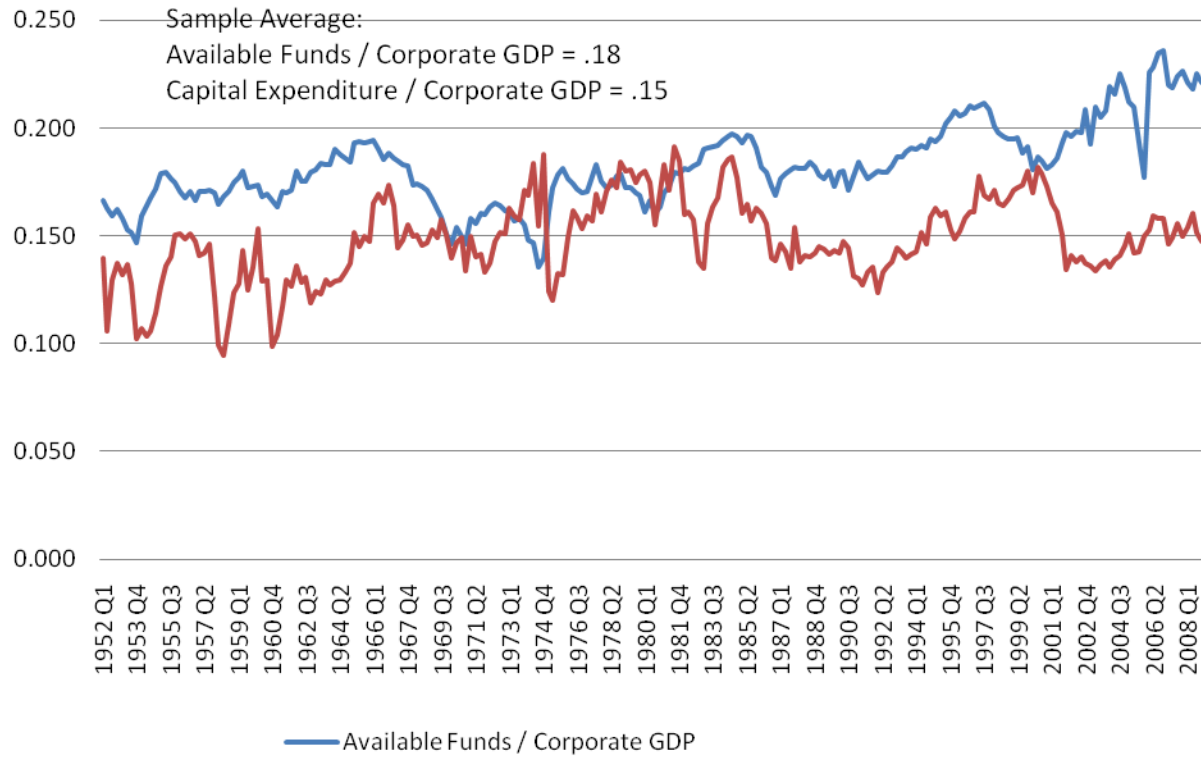
Source: Flow of Funds and BEA



Data for U.S. Nonfinancial Corporations

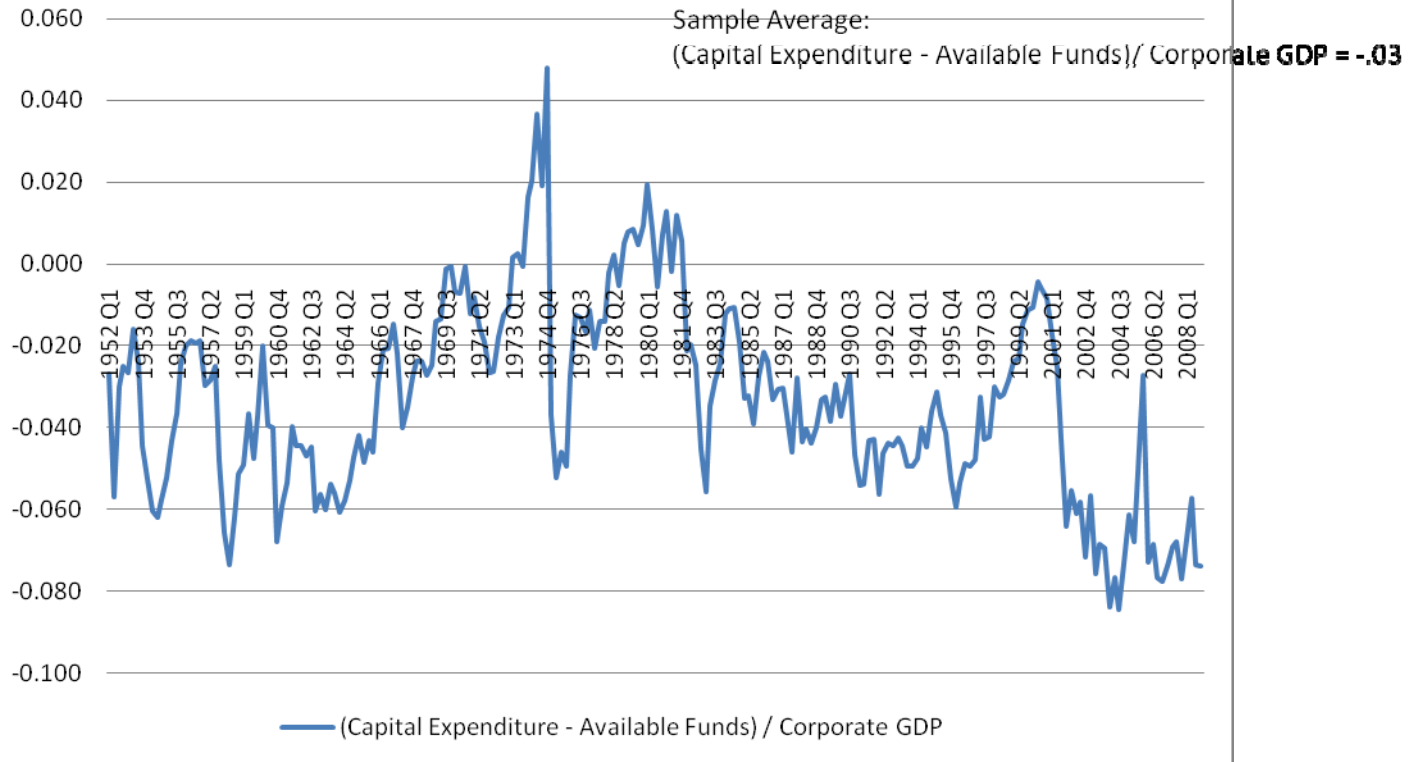
# Available Funds and Capital Expenditures

Source: Flow of Funds and BEA



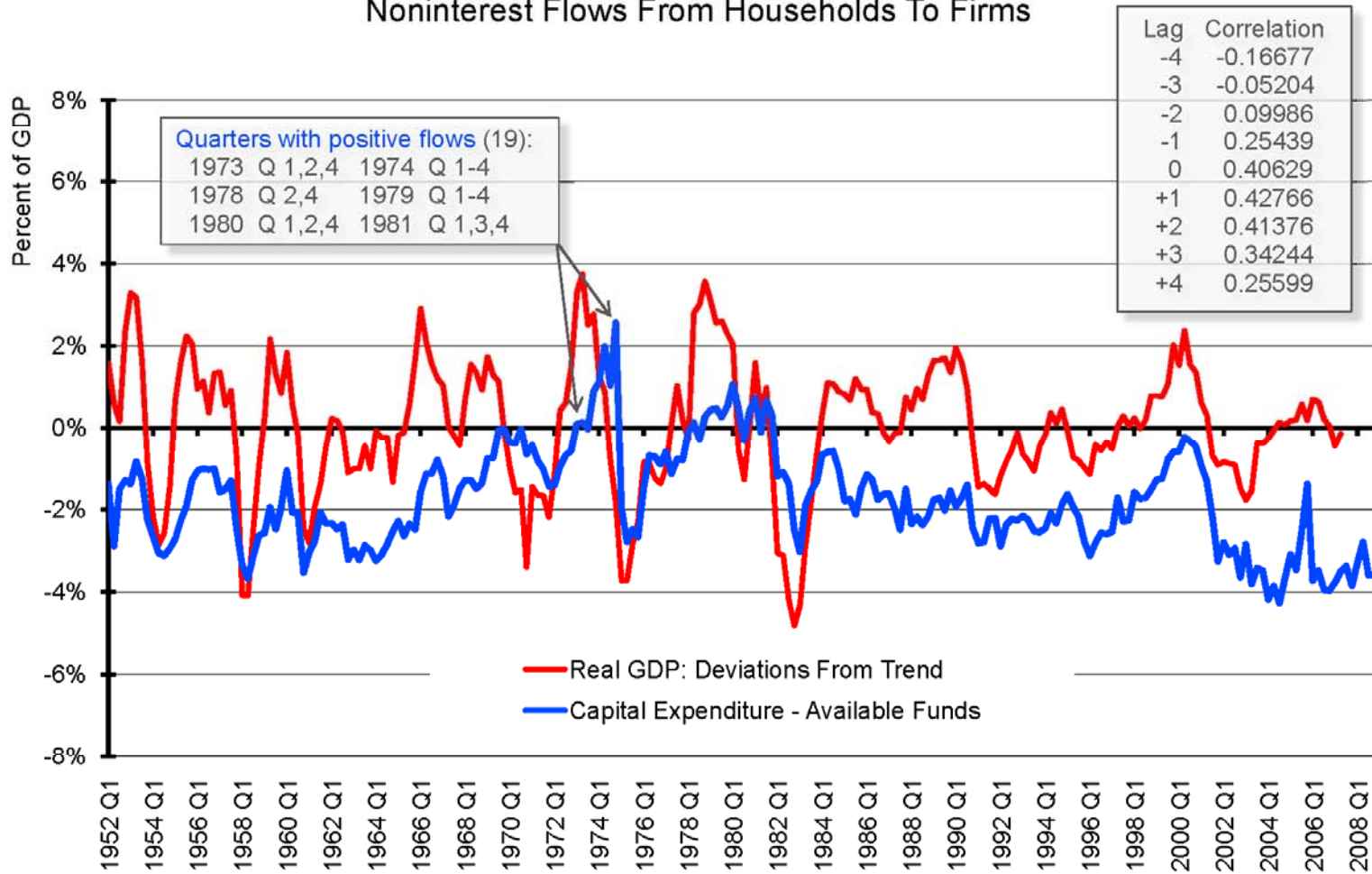
Data for U.S. Nonfinancial Corporations

# Noninterest Flow from Households to Firms, Source: Flow of Funds and BEA.





### Noninterest Flows From Households To Firms



Source: Federal Reserve Board, <http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/z1/>

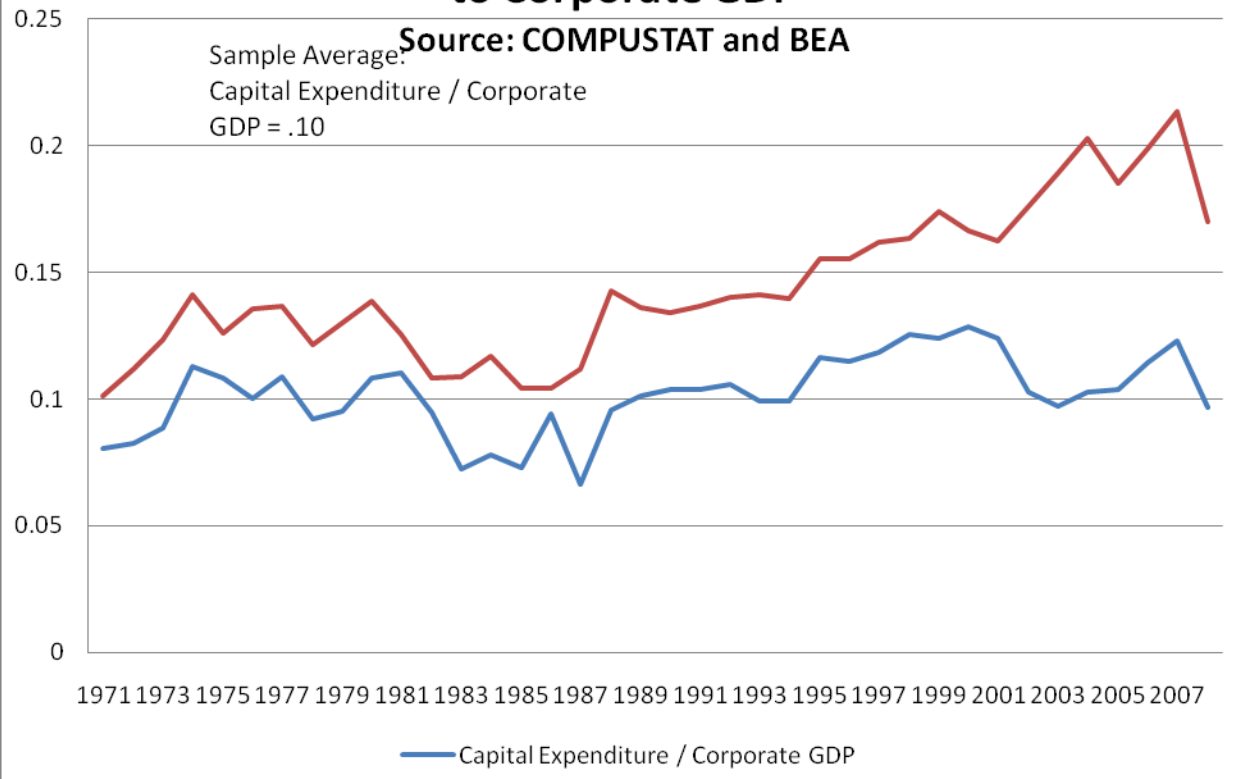
## **Does Typical Firm Use External Funds to Finance Investment?**

- No, for aggregate of U.S. corporations
- Financial markets may play a big role in reallocating funds from cash-rich, project-poor firms to cash-poor, project-rich firms
- Use disaggregated data to analyze reallocation

# Does Typical Firm Use External Funds to Finance Investment?

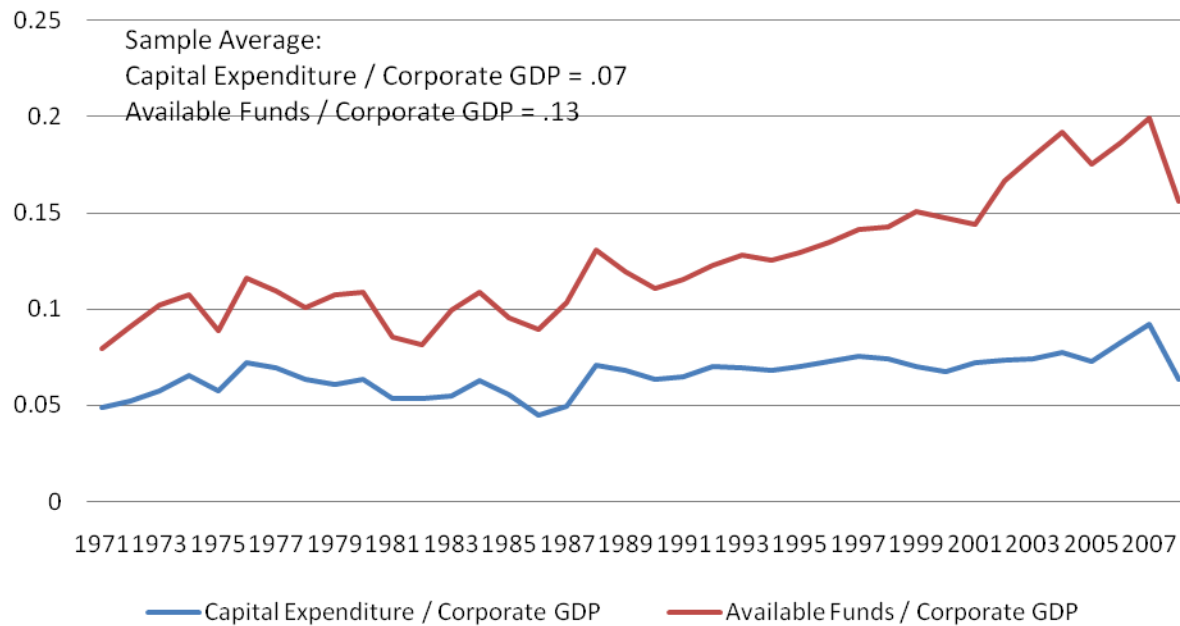
- Use data from Compustat
- Compute available funds for each firm, each time period
- $AF_{it}$  = Available funds for firm  $i$  in period  $t$
- $I_{it}$  = Gross investment by firm  $i$  in period  $t$
- How much would  $I_{it}$  fall if no firm can invest more than  $AF_{it}$

## Available Funds and Capital Expenditure Relative to Corporate GDP



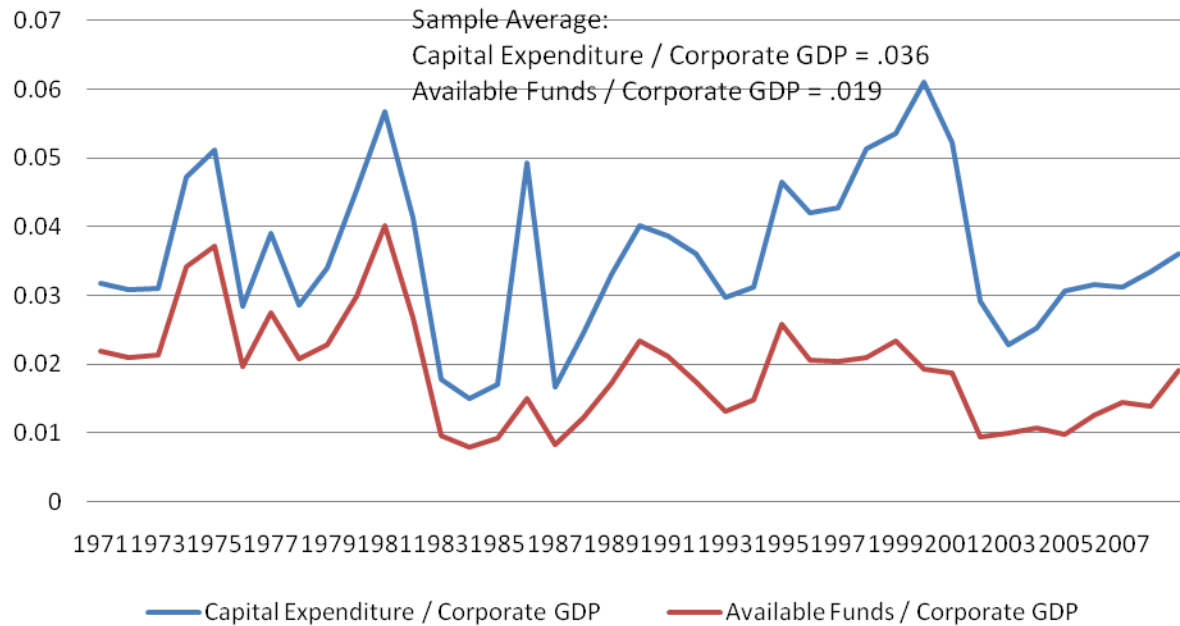
## Available Funds and Capital Expenditure Relative to Corporate GDP, Firms Not Using External Funds

Source: COMPUSTAT and BEA



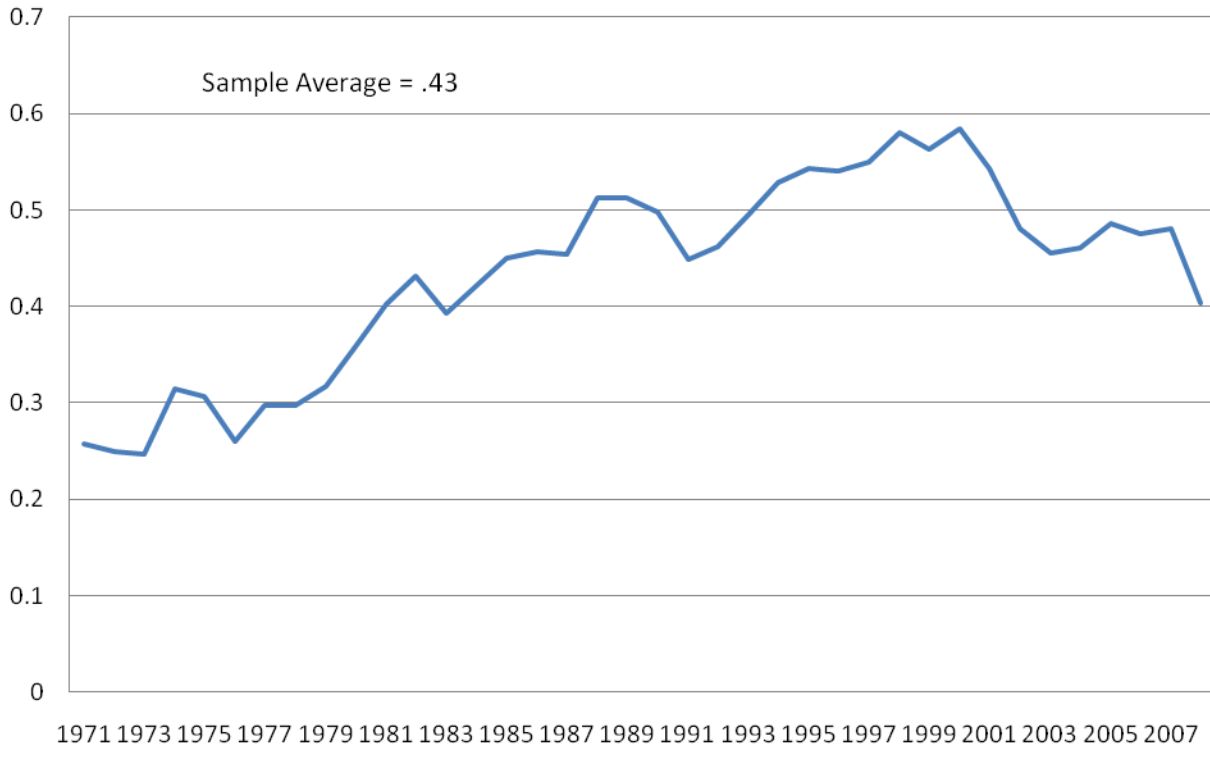
## Available Funds and Capital Expenditure Relative to Corporate GDP, Firms Using External Funds

Source: COMPUSTAT and BEA



# Fraction of Firms Using External Funds

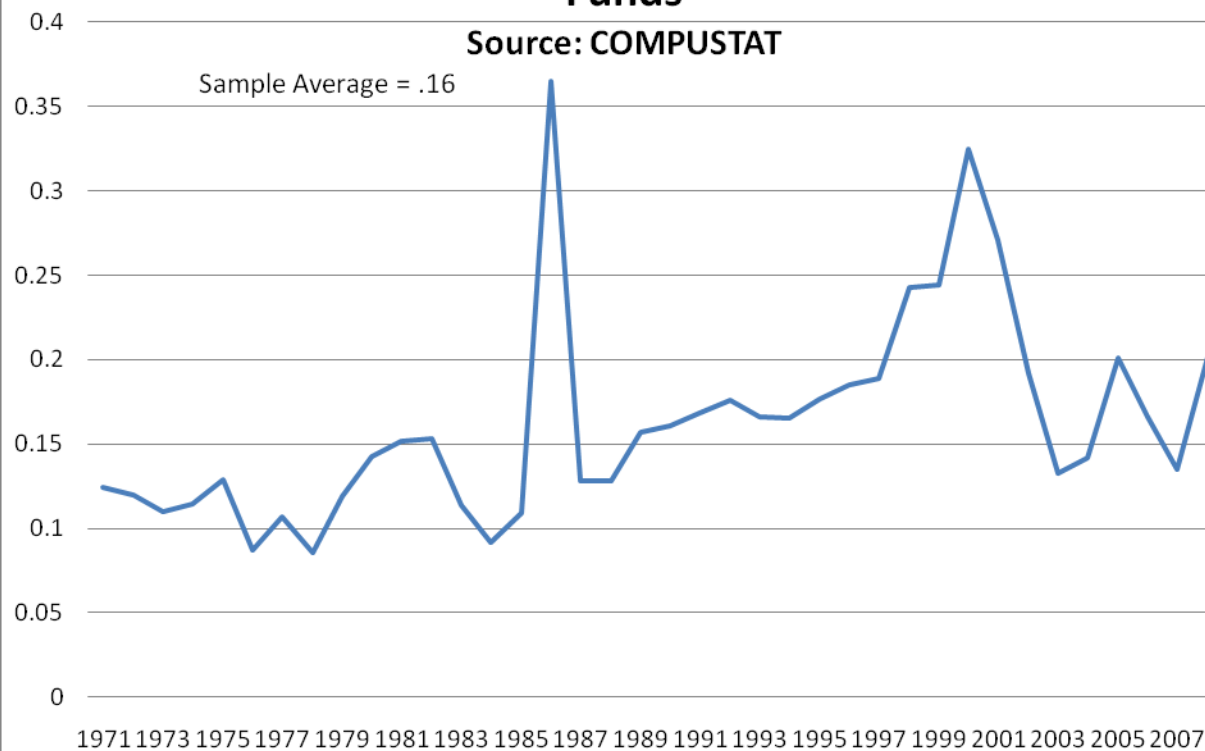
Source: COMPUSTAT



## Fraction of Investment Financed by External Funds

Source: COMPUSTAT

Sample Average = .16





# Does Typical Firm Use External Funds to Finance Investment?

- Use of external funds to finance investment

$$\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\sum_i ((I_{it} - AF_{it}) | I_{it} > AF_{it})}{\sum_i I_{it}}$$

- In data, financial market constraints = 16% of investment financed by external funds
- Interpretation: If firms had no access to financial markets, investment would have fallen by 16%
- This is exceptionally extreme exercise

## **Morals to be Drawn**

- Reallocation margin may be key
- Idea is financial markets' role to get assets into best managers' hands
- New investment in physical capital may be secondary