Accepted Manuscript

Measuring the Financial Soundness of U.S. Firms, 1926–2012

Andrew G. Atkeson, Andrea L. Eisfeldt, Pierre-Olivier Weill

 PII:
 S1090-9443(17)30137-0

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.rie.2017.05.003

 Reference:
 YREEC 726

To appear in: Research in Economics

Received date:21 April 2017Revised date:15 May 2017Accepted date:15 May 2017



Please cite this article as: Andrew G. Atkeson, Andrea L. Eisfeldt, Pierre-Olivier Weill, Measuring the Financial Soundness of U.S. Firms, 1926–2012, *Research in Economics* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.rie.2017.05.003

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Measuring the Financial Soundness of U.S. Firms, $1926-2012^{\ddagger}$

Andrew G. Atkeson¹, Andrea L. Eisfeldt², Pierre-Olivier Weill³

Abstract

We measure the distribution of firms' financial soundness over most of the last century for a broad cross section of firms. We highlight three main findings for this key aggregate state variable. First, the three worst recessions between 1926 and 2012 coincided with sharp deteriorations in the financial soundness of all firms, but other recessions did not. Second, fluctuations in total asset volatility, rather than fluctuations in leverage, appear to drive most of the variation in the distribution of firms' financial soundness. Finally, the distribution of financial soundness for large financial firms 1962-2007 largely resembles that for large nonfinancial firms.

^{*}First version: July 2012. Adrien D'Avernas, Mahyar Kargar, Robert Kurtzman, Leo Li, and David Zeke provided expert research assistance. We'd like to thank Tyler Muir and seminar participants at UCLA Anderson, the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, the Society for Economic Dynamics, Science Po Paris, UCL, Princeton, the Wharton liquidity conference, Duke Fuqua, the BU Boston Fed Macro Finance Conference, Berkeley Haas, UCSB, Claremont McKenna, Carnegie Mellon, Chicago Booth, Columbia GSB, MIT Sloan, Yale SOM, UNIL/EPFL Lausanne, the NBER Finance and Macroeconomics meeting, the Banque de France-Deutsche Bundesbank Conference on Macroeconomics and Finance Conference, the Real-Financial Linkages Workshop at the Bank of Canada, and the Finance and the Welfare of Nations conference at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, the NBER EFG Meeting, the American Economic Association meeting, the Banco de Portugal Conference on Monetary Economics, the Central Bank of Sweeden, for fruitful discussion and comments. We benefitted from the support of the National Science Foundation, grant SES-1260953. All errors are ours.

Email addresses: andy@atkeson.net (Andrew G. Atkeson), andrea.eisfeldt@anderson.ucla.edu (Andrea L. Eisfeldt), poweill@econ.ucla.edu (Pierre-Olivier Weill)

¹Department of Economics, University of California Los Angeles, NBER, and Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

²Finance Area, Anderson School of Management, University of California, Los Angeles.

³Department of Economics, University of California Los Angeles, and NBER.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5103761

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5103761

Daneshyari.com