

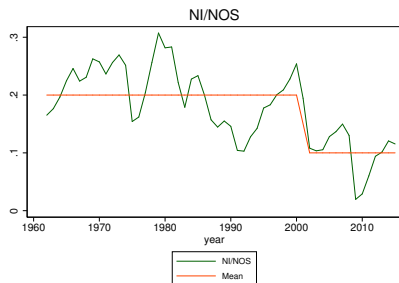
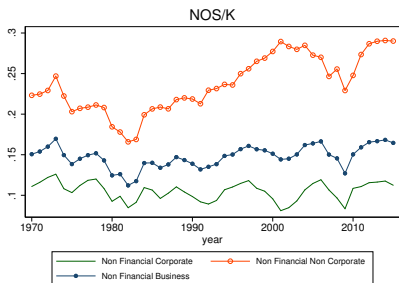
Investment-less Growth: An Empirical Investigation

Germán Gutiérrez and Thomas Philippon

NYU, NBER, CEPR

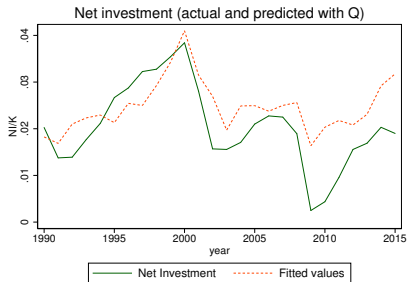
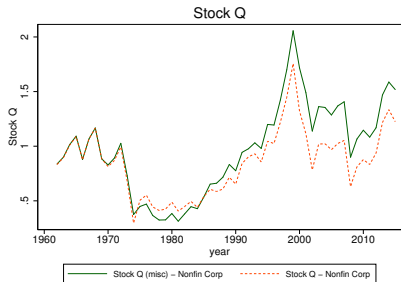
September 2017, Brookings

Business is Profitable but does not Invest



Notes: Annual data for Non financial Business sector (Corporate and Non corporate).

Investment is Low Relative to Fundamentals



Note: Annual data. Predictions based on regression of net investment on Q from 1990 to 2007. Q for Non Financial Corporate sector, investment for Non Financial Business sector.

Theory

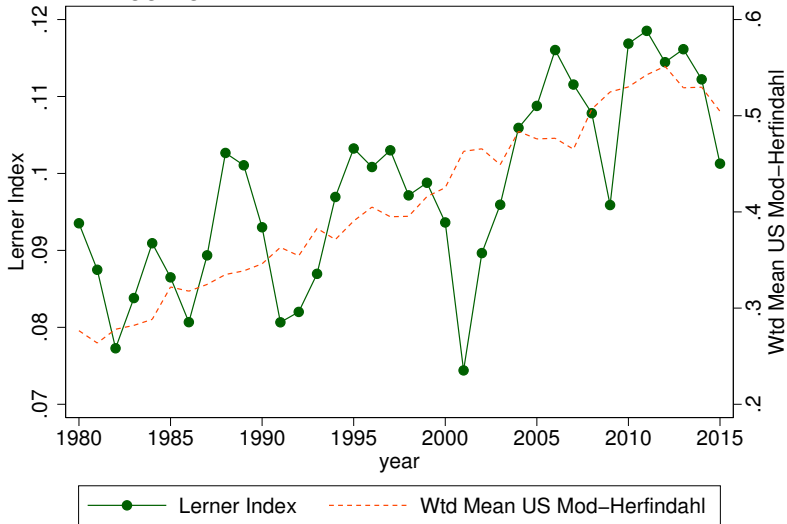
- Q-theory to distinguish among competing explanations
- Theories that predict low I/K because they predict low Q
 - E.g.: spreads & risk premia, low expected growth, uncertainty...
 - Solve the wrong puzzle: Q is high, but I/K is low.
- Theories that predict a gap between Q and I/K
 - Deviations from $1K$, PC, and MM
 - E.g.: intangible investment, market power, gap between Q and manager's objective function

Summary of Firm- and Industry-level OLS results

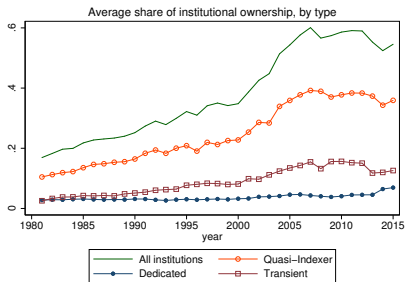
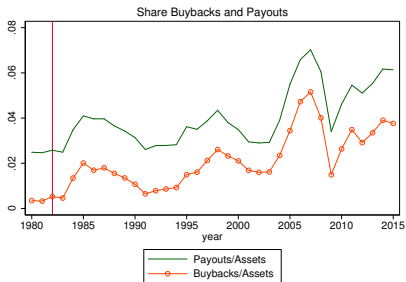
Potential explanation		Relevant data field(s)	Significance	
			Industry	Firm
Financial constraints	External finance	RZ external finance dependence ('99)	✗	✗
	Bank dependence	Missing S&P rating ('99)	✗	
	Safe asset	Industry spread ('99)	✗	✗
		Firm-level ratings ('99)	✗	✗
Globalization / Intangibles	Intangibles	Intangibles ex. goodwill/assets	✓ -	✓
		Share of intangible investment	✓	✓
	Globalization	% foreign profits	✓	✗
Competition	Regulation	Regulation index		✓
		Occupational Licensing	✗	✗
	Concentration	Lerner index (Compustat)	✓	✗
		Herfindahl (Compustat)	✓	✓
		Modified Herfindahl (Compustat)	✓	✓
Governance	Ownership	Share of Institutional ownership	✓	✓
		Share of QIX ownership	✓	✓
		Share of DED ownership	✗	✗
		Share of TRA ownership	✓	✓

Our View 1: Decreasing Competition

Aggregate Lerner Index and Mod-Herfindahl



Our View 2: Shifting Preference for Payouts



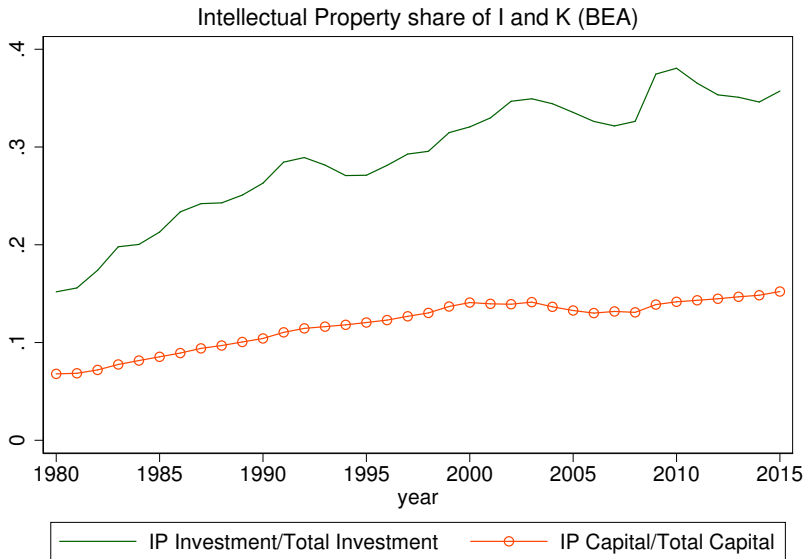
Notes: Annual data for all US incorporated firms in Compustat. Results are similar when including foreign-incorporated firms. The vertical line in the first graph highlights the passing of SEC rule 10b-18, which allows companies to repurchase their shares on the open market without regulatory limits.

Our View: Regression Results

	(1) Industry NI/K ≥ 1981	(2) Firm NI/K ≥ 1990	(3) Firm NI/K ≥ 1990	(4) Firm payout ≥ 1990
Q (t-1)	0.17** [14.6]	0.22** [51.79]	0.14** [59.7]	-0.34** [-29.6]
% QIX own (t-1)	-0.09* [-2.3]	-0.12** [-6.67]	-0.07** [-6.3]	0.01** [3.2]
Mod-Herfindahl (t-1)	-0.06* [-2.6]	-0.07** [-2.75]		
Market cap, OS/K...				...
Observations	1,445	77,772	77,772	66,643
Age Controls	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	NO	NO
Industry de-mean	YES	NO	NO	NO
Firm de-mean	NO	YES	NO	NO
Industry-Yr de-mean	NO	NO	YES	YES
ρ^2	0.38	0.27	0.22	0.16

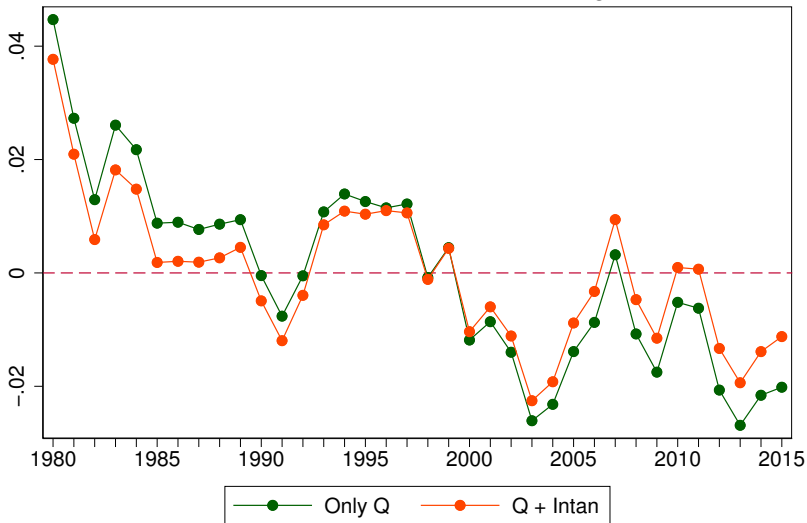
Notes: T-stats in brackets. + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

Select Discussion: Intangibles



Select Discussion: Intangibles

Firm-level FE with and w/o intangibles



Select Discussion: Super Star

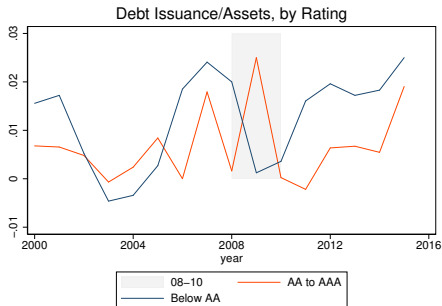
- Our interpretation of the hypothesis (Autor et al.)
 - Not simply a description of skewness.
 - But an explanation for concentration: efficiency instead of market power
- What we find: some support in the 1990s, but not after 2002.

	(1)	(3)
	Δ TFP	
	97-02	02-12 [†]
Δ Census CR4	0.481**	0.051
	[4.439]	[0.301]
Observations	469	297
R^2	4%	0%

Notes: T-stats in brackets. + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. † TFP change to 2009 due to data availability

Select Discussion: Safe Assets

- Our interpretation of the hypothesis (Caballero et al.)
 - Shift in savings curve do not create gap in Q -theory
 - Safety premium could explain high values, and if safety does not scale (why? rents?) relatively low I/K
- What we find: Some evidence during crisis. No support (in fact reverse) post 2010.



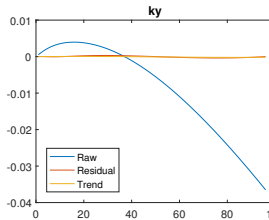
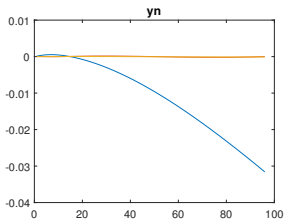
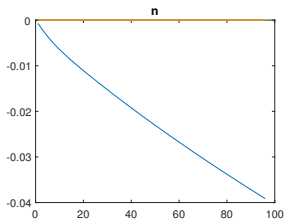
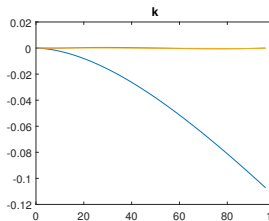
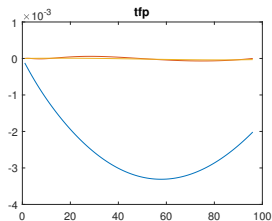
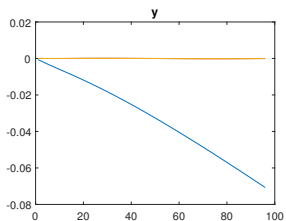
Select Discussion: Macro

- Fernald, Hall, Stock & Watson (2017)'s decomposition

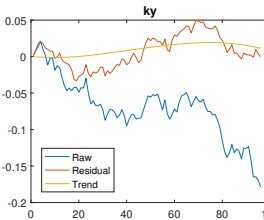
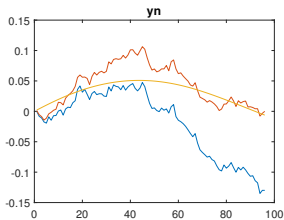
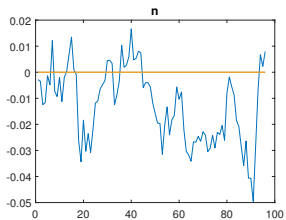
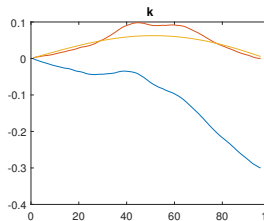
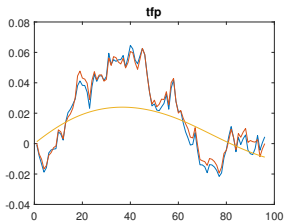
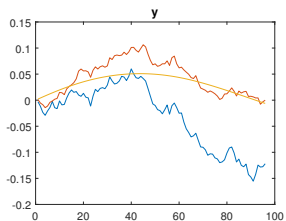
$$y_t = c_t + \mu_t + z_t$$

- Our model (Jones & Philippon, 2016): NK-DSGE with time-varying market power
 - K , Q , risk premia, Calvo, ZLB
 - Calibrated & estimated via Kalman filter 1984Q1-2015Q3
 - Where would rents show up in macro data? Structural wedges?

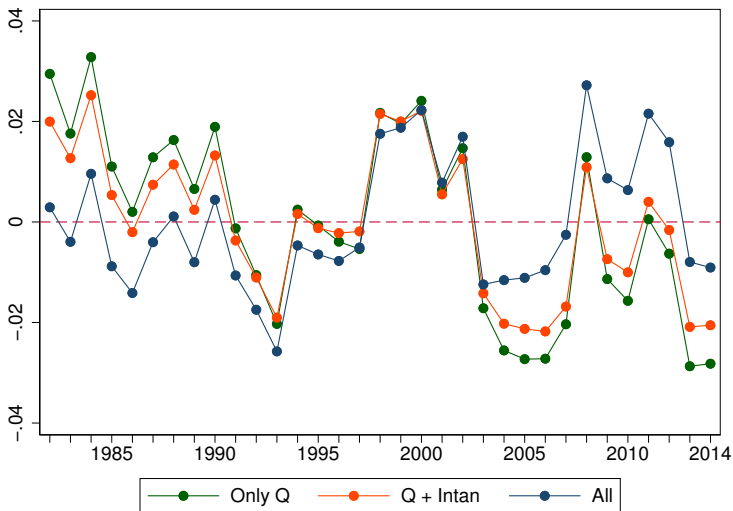
Select Discussion: Macro, Increasing Markup



Select Discussion: Macro, with Stochastic Shocks

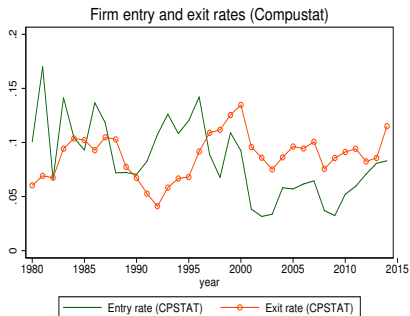
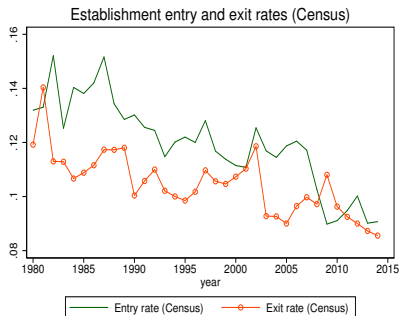


Industry Fixed Effects after controlling for Intangibles, Competition and Ownership



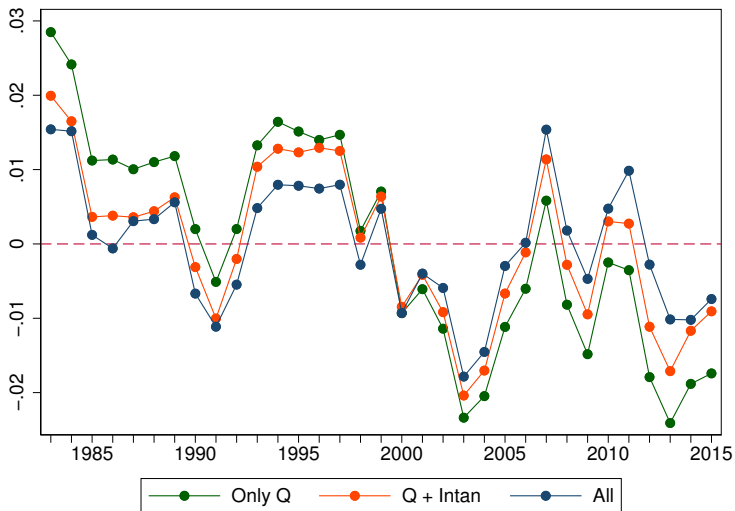
Thank you.

Our story 1: Competition

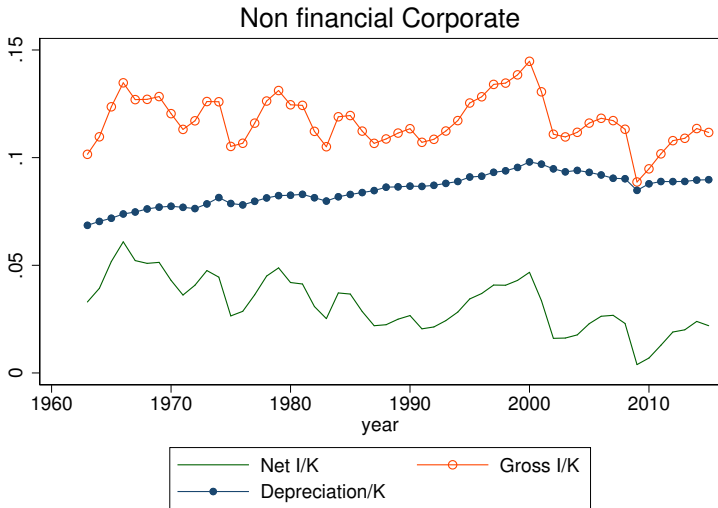


Notes: Annual data from the Census BDS (left) and Compustat (right)

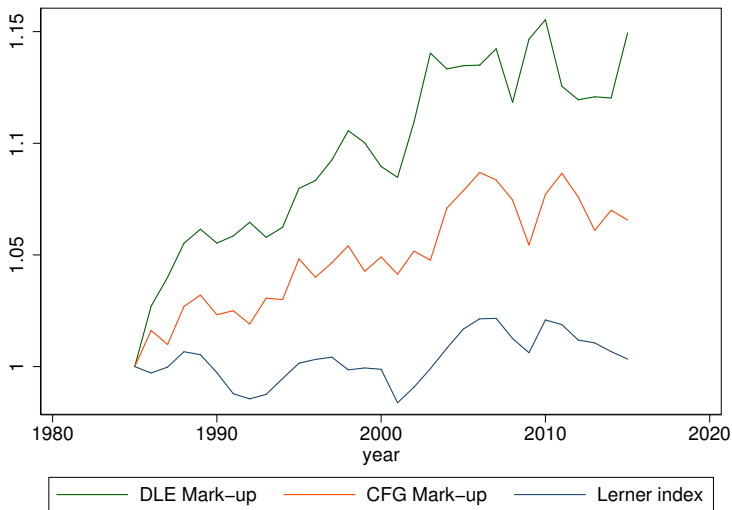
Firms' Fixed Effects after controlling for Intangibles, Competition and Ownership



Investment and Depreciation over time



Three measures of mark-ups (1985 = 1)



Notes: from Gutierrez (2017). Annual data from Compustat. Excludes financials, which drives difference to DLE-reported mark-ups.

Appendix: Data

Data fields by potential explanation

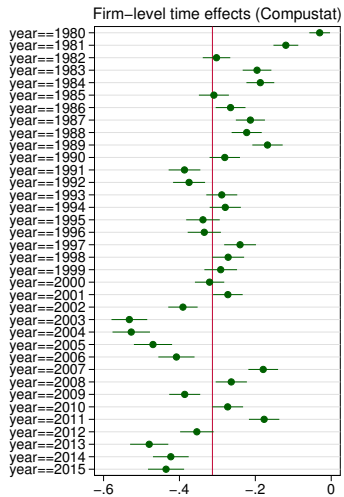
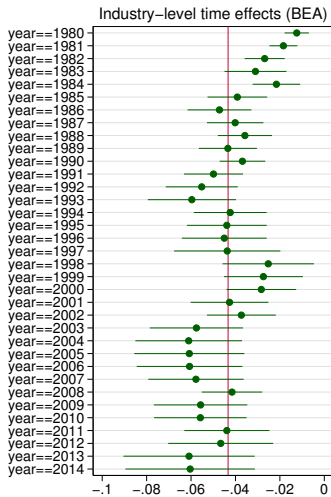
	Data fields	Source	Granularity
Primary datasets	Aggregate investment and Q	US Financial Accounts	Sector
	Industry investment and GOS	BEA	~NAICS L3
	Firm-level financials	Compustat	Firm
Additional datasets	Sales Concentration	Census	NAICS L3
	Entry/Exit; firm demographics	Census	SIC L2
	Occupational Licensing	PDII Survey	NAICS L3
	Regulation index	Mercatus	NAICS L3
	Industry-level spreads	Egon Zakrajsek	NAICS L3
	NBER-CES database	NBER-CES	NAICS L6
	Institutional ownership	Thomson Reuters 13F	Firm
	Institutional investor classification	Brian Bushee's website	Institutional Investor

Data fields by potential explanation

Potential explanation	Relevant data field(s)
1 Safe asset scarcity	Industry-average spread as of 1999
	Firm-level Corporate Bond ratings as of 1999
2 Financial Constraints	Rajan-Zingales (1998) external finance dependence as of 1999
	Bank-dependence indicator (firms missing S&P rating)
3 Regulation	Mercatus industry-level regulation index (restriction count)
	Sales and stock market return volatility
4 Globalization	% foreign profits, as proxy for foreign activities at the firm level
	Change in number of firms (Compustat and Census)
	Share of total sales/market value of top X firms (Compustat and Census)
5 Competition	Sales and Market Value Herfindahls (Compustat)
	Share of workers with Occupational Licensing (PDII)
	Firm age and size (Compustat and Census BDS)
	Firm-level share of institutional ownership
7- 8 Governance/short-termism	Firm-level QIX, DED and TRA ownership (Bushee (2001), through 2013)

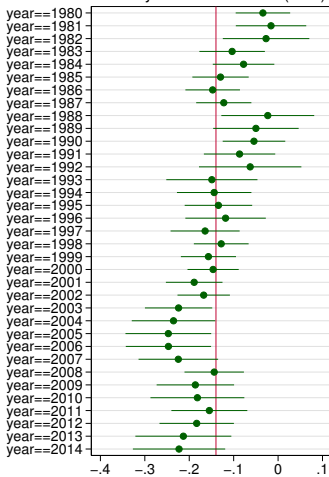
Appendix: Time Effects

Time Effects from Total Regressions

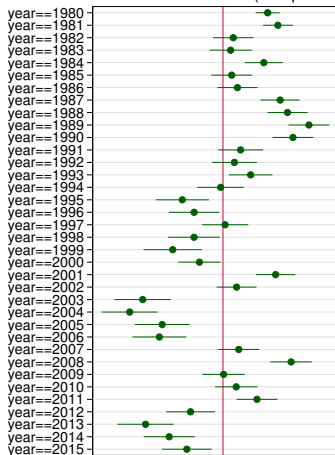


Time Effects from Intangible Regressions

Industry-level time effects (BEA)



Firm-level time effects (Compustat)



Appendix: Regressions and Other Tables

Industry Regressions: 'Core' Explanations

September 2017, Brookings Institute

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Net I/K			
	≥1981	≥1990	≥1981	≥1990
Median Log-Q (t-1)	0.170** [14b.633]	0.163** [16.812]	0.173** [14.894]	0.275** [6.610]
Mean % QIX own (t-1)	-0.091* [-2.276]	-0.118** [-3.068]	-0.092* [-2.269]	-0.125* [-2.454]
Mod-Herfindahl (t-1)	-0.056* [-2.556]	-0.056* [-2.394]		
Herfindahl (t-1)			-0.054* [-2.417]	-0.093** [-2.614]
CO Herf adjustment (t-1)			-0.063* [-2.373]	-0.104* [-2.373]
Observations	1,445	1,110	1,445	1,110
Age Controls	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES	YES
Industry de-meanned	YES	YES	YES	YES
ρ^2	0.38	0.39	0.381	0.499

Notes: T-stats in brackets. + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

Industry Regressions: By Asset Type

Mean	(1)	(2)	(3)
	All fixed assets ¹⁺²	Net I/K Excluding IP ¹	IP ²
Median Log-Q (t-1)	0.163** [16.812]	0.190** [7.870]	0.166+ [1.940]
Mean % QIX own (t-1)	-0.118** [-3.068]	-0.114** [-2.869]	-0.368 [-1.340]
Mod-Herfindahl (t-1)	-0.056* [-2.394]	-0.083** [-2.950]	-0.143+ [-1.754]
Observations	1,110	1,110	1,109
Age controls	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES
Industry de-meaned	YES	YES	YES
ρ^2	0.39	0.427	0.194

Notes: T-stats in brackets. + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

Industry Regressions: Intangible Measurement Error

	(1)	(2)	(3)
		Net I/K	
	≥ 1990	≥ 1990	≥ 1990
Median Log-Q (t-1)	0.163** [16.812]	0.138** [23.700]	
Median Log-Q ^{tot} (t-1)			0.138** [20.330]
Mean % QIX own (t-1)	-0.118** [-3.068]	-0.110** [-3.015]	-0.183** [-3.231]
Mod-Herfindahl (t-1)	-0.056* [-2.394]	-0.043* [-2.111]	-0.075** [-2.703]
Share of Intan Inv(t-1)		-0.064* [-2.298]	-0.015 [-0.295]
Observations	1,110	1,110	1,109
Age Controls	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES
Industry de-meaned	YES	YES	YES
ρ^2	0.39	0.387	0.545

Notes: T-stats in brackets. + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

Firm regressions: 'Core' explanations - CAPX

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Net CAPX/PPE		
	≥ 1990	≥ 1990	≥ 1990
Q (t-1)	0.120** [59.779]	0.223** [51.793]	0.138** [59.732]
% QIX own MA2(t-1)	-0.067** [-6.417]	-0.120** [-6.671]	-0.072** [-6.381]
Mod-Herfindahl (t-1)	-0.055* [-2.251]	-0.074** [-2.753]	
Observations	77,772	77,772	77,772
Age controls	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	NO
Industry de-meaned	YES	NO	NO
Firm de-meaned	NO	YES	NO
Industry-Year de-meaned	NO	NO	YES
ρ^2	0.218	0.267	0.221

Notes: T-stats in brackets. + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

Firm regressions: 'Core' explanations - R&D

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Log-R&D/Assets		
	≥1990	≥1990	≥1990
Log-Q (t-1)	1.082** [51.468]	0.940** [24.118]	1.093** [51.145]
% QIX own MA2(t-1)	-0.731** [-9.081]	-0.483** [-7.405]	-0.719** [-8.903]
Mod-Herfindahl (t-1)	-0.286+ [-1.833]	-0.404** [-3.739]	
Observations	40,696	40,696	40,696
Age controls	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	NO
Industry de-meaned	YES	NO	NO
Firm de-meaned	NO	YES	NO
Industry-Year de-meaned	NO	NO	YES
ρ^2	0.241	0.169	0.24

Notes: T-stats in brackets. + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < .01$.

Firm regressions: Buybacks and Payouts

	Buybacks/Assets			Payouts/Assets		
	(1) ≥1990	(2) ≥1990	(3) ≥1990	(4) ≥1990	(5) ≥1990	(6) ≥1990
Log-Q (t-1)	-0.173** [-14.878]	0.019** [3.543]	-0.066** [-9.411]	-0.618** [-33.272]	0.035** [8.206]	-0.341** [-29.640]
% QIX own MA2(t-1)	0.015** [10.143]	0.010** [6.092]	0.014** [9.947]	0.016** [9.748]	0.010** [6.133]	0.006** [3.174]
Market cap, OS/K...
Observations	66,699	66,699	66,699	66,699	66,699	66,643
Age controls	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
Industry de-meaned	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Firm de-meaned	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Industry-Yr de-mean	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
ρ^2	0.148	0.0648	0.122	0.129	0.0653	0.162

Notes: T-stats in brackets. + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

Firm regressions: Intangible Measurement Error

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Net CAPX/PPE				
	≥ 1980	≥ 1980	≥ 1980	≥ 1980	≥ 1980
Q^{used} (t-1)	0.218** [50.108]			0.103** [50.807]	
Q^{alt} (t-1)		0.000** [3.154]			
Q^{tot} (t-1)			0.207** [65.656]		0.098** [71.389]
Intan/Assets(t-1)	0.158** [7.574]	-0.103** [-6.214]	0.123** [5.724]	-0.028* [-2.338]	-0.049** [-4.103]
Observations	116,351	113,527	115,473	116,351	115,473
Method		EW		EW	
Age Controls		YES		YES	
Year FE		YES		YES	
Firm de-meaned		YES		NO	
Industry de-meaned		NO		YES	
ρ^2	0.258	0.0747	0.33	0.205	0.246

Notes: T-stats in brackets. + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

Percentiles of three measures of Q

Percentile	1975-1980			2010-2015		
	Q^{BV}	Q^{PPE}	Q^{tot}	Q^{BV}	Q^{PPE}	Q^{tot}
1%	0.5	-4.8	-1.0	0.5	-5.1	-0.9
5%	0.7	-1.5	-0.5	0.7	-0.6	-0.2
10%	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0
25%	0.8	-0.2	-0.1	1.1	0.7	0.3
50%	1.0	0.3	0.2	1.6	2.1	0.8
75%	1.3	0.9	0.6	2.5	7.6	1.6
90%	1.9	2.5	1.4	4.4	30.0	3.4
95%	2.7	4.6	2.4	6.5	73.1	5.9
99%	6.6	24.1	9.6	16.2	746.2	22.4

Safe Asset Scarcity: Valuation tests

	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
	Log MV	(2014)	Log PPE	(2014)	Log Assets	(2014)
AA to AAA rated (2006)	-0.079	-0.241	-0.362	-0.224	-0.205	-0.274
	[-0.34]	[-1.03]	[-0.94]	[-0.65]	[-0.98]	[-1.31]
Log MV (2006)	0.036	0.021	0.192*	0.170*	0.032	0.034
	[0.70]	[0.40]	[2.27]	[2.22]	[0.70]	[0.73]
Log Assets (2006)	1.034**	1.001**	0.373**	0.459**	0.546**	0.552**
	[25.75]	[24.17]	[5.60]	[7.55]	[15.27]	[14.98]
Log(age)	-0.008	0.03	0.748**	0.613**	0.455**	0.443**
	[-0.20]	[0.73]	[11.36]	[10.09]	[12.90]	[12.04]
Industry FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1795	1795	1781	1781	1795	1795
Overall R^2	0.85	0.858	0.721	0.793	0.873	0.879

Notes: T-stats in brackets. + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

Macro Simulations: Summary of Results I

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Generalized Okun's law coeff.			
	GP		FHSW [†]	
	Median	St. Dev.	Coeff	St. Dev.
1. Y^{a+b+c}	0.68	0.08	2.02	0.20
a. TFP	0.09	0.08	0.5	0.19
b. αK_t	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.06
c. $(1-\alpha)N_t$	0.58	0.01	1.43	0.14
2. Y_t/N_t^{d+e+f}	-0.32	0.08	-0.28	0.22
d. $TFP/(1-\alpha)$	0.16	0.14	0.75	0.29
e. $K/Y \times \alpha/(1-\alpha)$	-0.48	0.06	-0.90	0.09
f. Labor Quality	NA	NA	-0.13	0.05

Macro Simulations: Summary of Results ||

	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Std. deviation of components					
	GP: Sim. Median			FHSW: Actual		
	cycle	trend	irregular	cycle	trend	irregular
	(c)	(μ)	(z)	(c)	(μ)	(z)
1. Y^{a+b+c}	1.19	0.08	1.22	2.51	0.54	2.12
a. TFP	0.32	0.08	1.20	1.24	0.24	2.27
b. αK_t	0.03	0.06	0.13	0.2	0.19	0.32
c. $(1-\alpha)N_t$	0.97	0.00	0.04	1.54	0.26	1.24
2. Y_t/N_t^{d+e+f}	0.61	0.08	1.22	0.77	0.37	2.23
d. $TFP/(1-\alpha)$	0.54	0.13	2.09	1.88	0.35	3.41
e. $K/Y \times \alpha/(1-\alpha)$	0.84	0.09	0.90	1.3	0.07	1.09
f. Labor Quality	NA	NA	NA	0.37	0.05	0.99

Macro Simulations: Summary of Results |||

	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Median R^2 from Okun's law regression	Gap to trend at $t = 100$	
		Median	St. Dev.
1. Y^{a+b+c}	0.48	0.00	0.01
a. TFP	0.06	0.00	0.01
b. αK_t	0.04	0.00	0.01
c. $(1 - \alpha)N_t$	1.00	0.00	0.00
2. Y_t/N_t^{d+e+f}	0.20	0.00	0.01
d. $TFP/(1 - \alpha)$	0.06	0.00	0.02
e. $K/Y \times \alpha/(1 - \alpha)$	0.46	0.00	0.01
f. Labor Quality	NA	NA	NA