#### Discussion of

Measuring Financial Restrictions of Brazilian Private Firms with Microdata: Did Credit Policies of Banco Central do Brasil During Covid-19 Pandemic Affect Investment Demand?

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<sup>§</sup> The views and conclusions presented do not necessarily reflect the position of the Central Bank of Chile or its Board members

## Summary and general remarks

- An interesting paper that makes an important contribution to understand the role of financial restrictions measures based on microdata related to bank loan contracts of private firms (SMEs).
  - within the literature that constructs indices of financial restrictions

## ► The author's analysis focuses on two key issues:

- they build Financial Restriction measures with a rich granular dataset.
- ► Assess whether the <u>Credit policies</u> undertaken by the Banco Central do Brasil (BCB) during Covid-19 Pandemic had any positive effect in mitigating credit restrictions of these firms.

#### Main results:

- Their Financial Restrictions measures explain the capacity Brazilian private firms have to access credit for investment
- Investment is negatively related to financial restrictions in Brazil.
- Credit policies of BCB had positive effect on working capital loans but did not have any effect on investment of private firms in the Covid-19 pandemic.

## Data and empirical strategy



- Sample of 5,664 firms.
- From 2010 to 2020.
- SMEs (Agriculture, Commerce, Energy, Industry, Services)
- Links with banks through different financial products (with interest in loan contracts of firms)
- Purpose of the loan: working capital, financing and investment.



- ▶ Core categories: [1] very likely non-financially restricted, [2] likely to be financially restricted, [3] not enough information to classify, [4] likely to be non-financially restricted and [5] very likely to be non-financially restricted.
- Core FR measures are extended: delinquency, derivatives contracts, performing portfolio and balance sheet information, firm's bank relationships
- They select the best FR measure (probit panels)



Determinants of investment (Capital expenditure):

- They have estimations for FR or NFR firms
- Profitability (ebitda): a measure of cash-flow (+ and statistically significant for FR firms and for the case non-FR firms is - and statistically significant)
- While the coefficient of cash-flow measure in Pandemic is not statistically significant.

## Comments

### Paper:

- ▶ Is it possible to exploit other characteristics of the firms: age, labor, productivity, others? for example, confirm if that smaller and younger firms are more likely to face financial constraints ⇒ include a characterization of firms.
- ► Representativeness of the firms in each sector with respect to the total in Brazil. There is a bias to the services, is it normal for this to be the case?

### To deepen:

- Why did they include the nominal series? did you test including sales, revenue, capital deflated? ⇒ Cherchye et al. (2020)
- ► Can there be a role for uncertainty? ⇒ Dejuán and Ghirelli (2020) A role for propagation of production networks? ⇒ Alfaro et al. (2020)

#### Additional exercise:

➤ Self-financing channel, i.e. the extent to which wealth accumulation enables firms to overcome financial frictions ⇒ Aguirre et al. (2021)

# Thanks!

# Suggested references



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# BCB policies in context



