Discussion

Do asset purchase programmes shape industry dynamics? Evidence from the ECB's SMP on plant entries and exits

Antoni, M., Koetter, M., Müller, S. and Sondershaus, T.

Discussant: Martin Kornejew

University of Bonn

March 2, 2021

CompNet ProdTalk, Bank of Finland

Contribution

Question:

- ► Economy on QE life support adverse side effects?
 - **Delaying desirable exits?** \rightarrow delaying entries \rightarrow delaying growth

Method:

- ▶ Rich micro data: mapping out QE architecture in Germany
- Clear and transparent estimation approach

Answer:

- ▶ Micro-level evidence of reduced plant exit probability
- ► Macro-level evidence of lower industry dynamism

Data

- ▶ Why going extra mile to the plant level?
 - ▶ Institutional capital at the firm-level
 - Physical capacity via assets (and wage bill)
 - ▶ Banks care about default, which occurs at firm level
- Sample pruning: Clipping the wings?
 - Bank subsample: Distribution of total eligible assets between banks under study vs. banks excluded?
 - Firm subsample: Why not multi-bank firms weighted by financial ties?

Estimation (I)

➤ Treatment: SMP eligible assets 2010-12 vs. (stock of) SMP eligible assets in 2010

Channels: Low-productivity/weak-bank interaction key to story – refined estimation of (total factor) productivity!

Estimation (II)

- Common trends:
 - ▶ How do firms differ in *profitability/productivity* and *net worth* levels and trends across treatment groups?
 - t-test on average y-o-y growth ↔ time dummy tests/graph
- Robustness
 - ► Age control in flexible non-linear form
 - Symmetric setup for plant entry?
- ► Anticipation of SMP and FED QE

Out of curiosity

- Why not using the credit dimension of the amazing data to colour the narrative:
 - Does treatment change credit provisioning overall?
 - Do "zombie" /low-productivity firms receive more credit than comparable firms in the non-treatment group?