Full text available at: http://dx.doi.org/10.1561/050000018

Empirical Capital Structure: A Review

Empirical Capital Structure: A Review

Christopher Parsons

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill USA Chris_Parsons@kenan-flagler.unc.edu

Sheridan Titman

University of Texas at Austin USA Sheridan.Titman@mccombs.utexas.edu



Boston – Delft

Foundations and Trends^{\mathbb{R}} in Finance

Published, sold and distributed by: now Publishers Inc. PO Box 1024 Hanover, MA 02339 USA Tel. +1-781-985-4510 www.nowpublishers.com sales@nowpublishers.com

Outside North America: now Publishers Inc. PO Box 179 2600 AD Delft The Netherlands Tel. +31-6-51115274

The preferred citation for this publication is C. Parsons and S. Titman, Empirical Capital Structure: A Review, Foundations and Trends[®] in Finance, vol 3, no 1, pp 1–93, 2008

ISBN: 978-1-60198-202-5 © 2009 C. Parsons and S. Titman

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publishers.

Photocopying. In the USA: This journal is registered at the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. Authorization to photocopy items for internal or personal use, or the internal or personal use of specific clients, is granted by now Publishers Inc for users registered with the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC). The 'services' for users can be found on the internet at: www.copyright.com

For those organizations that have been granted a photocopy license, a separate system of payment has been arranged. Authorization does not extend to other kinds of copying, such as that for general distribution, for advertising or promotional purposes, for creating new collective works, or for resale. In the rest of the world: Permission to photocopy must be obtained from the copyright owner. Please apply to now Publishers Inc., PO Box 1024, Hanover, MA 02339, USA; Tel. +1-781-871-0245; www.nowpublishers.com; sales@nowpublishers.com

now Publishers Inc. has an exclusive license to publish this material worldwide. Permission to use this content must be obtained from the copyright license holder. Please apply to now Publishers, PO Box 179, 2600 AD Delft, The Netherlands, www.nowpublishers.com; e-mail: sales@nowpublishers.com

Foundations and Trends[®] in Finance Volume 3 Issue 1, 2008 Editorial Board

Editor-in-Chief:

George M. Constantinides

Leo Melamed Professor of Finance The University of Chicago Graduate School of Business 5807 South Woodlawn Avenue Chicago IL 60637 USA gmc@gsb.uchicago.edu

Editors

Franklin Allen

Nippon Life Professor of Finance and Economics, The Wharton School, The University of Pennsylvania

Andrew W. Lo

Harris & Harris Group Professor, Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

René M. Stulz

Everett D. Reese Chair of Banking and Monetary Economics, Fisher College of Business, The Ohio State University

Editorial Scope

Foundations and Trends[®] in Finance will publish survey and tutorial articles in the following topics:

- Corporate Governance
- Corporate Financing
- Dividend Policy and Capital Structure
- Corporate Control
- Investment Policy
- Agency Theory and Information
- Market Microstructure
- Portfolio Theory
- Financial Intermediation
- Investment Banking
- Market Efficiency
- Security Issuance
- Anomalies and Behavioral Finance
- Asset-Pricing Theory

- Asset-Pricing Models
- Tax Effects
- Liquidity
- Equity Risk Premium
- Pricing Models and Volatility
- Fixed Income Securities
- Computational Finance
- Futures Markets and Hedging
- Financial Engineering
- Interest Rate Derivatives
- Credit Derivatives
- Financial Econometrics
- Estimating Volatilities and Correlations

Information for Librarians

Foundations and Trends[®] in Finance, 2008, Volume 3, 4 issues. ISSN paper version 1567-2395. ISSN online version 1567-2409. Also available as a combined paper and online subscription.

Foundations and Trends[®] in Finance Vol. 3, No. 1 (2008) 1–93 © 2009 C. Parsons and S. Titman DOI: 10.1561/0500000018



Empirical Capital Structure: A Review

Christopher Parsons¹ and Sheridan Titman²

¹ University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA, Chris_Parsons@kenan-flagler.unc.edu

² University of Texas at Austin, USA, Sheridan. Titman@mccombs.utexas.edu

Abstract

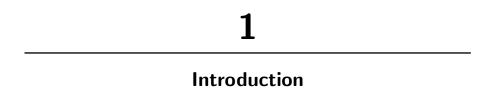
This survey provides a synthesis of the empirical capital structure literature. Our synthesis is divided into three parts. The first part examines the evidence that relates to the cross-sectional determinants of capital structure. This literature identifies and discusses the characteristics of firms that tend to be associated with different debt ratios. In the second part, we review the literature that examines changes in capital structure. The papers in this literature explore factors that move firms away from their target capital structures as well as the extent to which future financing choices move firms back toward their targets. Finally, we complete our review with a set of studies that explore the *consequences* of leverage, rather than its determinants. These studies are concerned with feedback from financing to real decisions. For example, we explore how a firm's financing choices influences its incentive to invest in its workers, price its products, form relationships with suppliers, or compete aggressively with competitors.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Econometric and Specification Issues	5
3	The First Ingredient: Determinants of Target	
	Leverage	9
3.1	Tax Exposure	9
3.2	Cash Flow Volatility	14
3.3	Size	16
3.4	Asset Tangibility/Liquidity	18
3.5	Market-to-Book Ratio	21
3.6	Product Uniqueness	22
3.7	Industry Effects	23
3.8	Firm Fixed Effects	25
3.9	Quantifying Optimal Debt Ratios	26
4	The Second Ingredient: Deviations from Target	
	Leverage Ratios	29
4.1	Profitability	30
4.2	Market Timing	31
4.3	Stock Returns	35
4.4	Managerial Preferences and Entrenchment	36

5 Capital Structure Changes	43
5.1 The Choice of Debt vs Equity	44
5.2 Speed of Adjustment	48
5.3 Tests of Pecking Order Behavior	50
6 Stakeholders, Competitive Strategy, and	
Investment	57
6.1 Debt and Investment	58
6.2 Debt and Workers	62
6.3 Debt and Customers	67
6.4 Debt and the Firm's Suppliers	71
6.5 Debt and Competitors	73
7 Conclusion	83

87



Corporations fund their operations by raising capital from a variety of distinct sources. The mix between the various sources, generally referred to as the firm's capital structure, has attracted considerable attention from both academics and practitioners. The empirical capital structure literature explores both the cross-sectional determinants of capital structure as well as time-series changes. This survey reviews both aspects of this literature.

Our review is organized around a simple framework that contains three key ingredients. The first is that at any point in time, there are benefits and costs associated with various financing choices, and that the trade-offs between these benefits and costs lead to well-defined target debt ratios. The second is the existence of shocks that cause firms to deviate, at least temporarily, from their targets. The third is the presense of factors that prevent firms from immediately making capital structure changes that offset the effect of the shocks that move them away from their targets. Almost all of the papers we examine can be conveniently classified as addressing one or more of these ingredients.

We begin our review with a group of studies that primarily deal with the first ingredient, the costs and benefits that determine a firm's

2 Introduction

capital structure. These can include the tax benefit of debt, deadweight costs of liquidation or reorganization, financial distress, and so on. The studies we discuss here are mostly cross-sectional in nature, addressing the extent to which firm characteristics, such as size and asset tangibility, line up with observed capital structures in a way consistent with theory. An implicit assumption of these cross-sectional studies is that the observed debt ratios are relatively close to the firm's actual targets. That is, shocks that move debt ratios from their targets are generally considered to be of second order importance in the interpretation of these cross-sectional leverage regressions.

These shocks are the focus of the second group of studies we consider. These studies focus explicitly on events in a firm's life that may cause it to be over- or under-leveraged relative to its target. These shocks can include "market timing" opportunities (periods where equity financing is temporarily cheap), periods of high (low) profitability that allow the firm to passively accumulate (deplete) its cash reserves, or rapid improvements in a firm's prospects that substantially change the value of a firm's equity. Additionally, deviations from valuemaximizing targets can also stem from the firms' management who may realize private benefits from lower debt ratios. We discuss each of these alternatives in detail, exploring both the cross-sectional and time-series implications of such shocks.

Next, we move to the final ingredient — identifying factors that may prevent firms from constantly maintaining debt ratios that match their targets. To address this issue we first survey the empirical evidence on capital structure changes. For example, studies of the timing of the issuance of securities ask whether the debt vs equity issuance choice is consistent with firms acting to move toward their debt ratio targets. Then we turn to "speed of adjustment" models that examine how quickly firms move toward their targets. Such tests should be thought of as a joint test of ingredients one and three. That is, if leverage shocks are not rapidly corrected, then there are two possibilities either target capital structures are not particularly important, or the adjustment costs are simply too high to warrant an adjustment.

This latter case describes what has been referred to as "pecking order" behavior, which is the subject of the next group of studies that we consider. According to the pecking order described by Myers (1984) and Myers and Majluf (1984), because of information asymmetries, firms issue equity only as a last resort, funding investments first with retained earnings followed by debt proceeds. Tests of the pecking order are also time-series regressions, and are often run as a horse race against standard speed of adjustment models.

To conclude our review, we examine a class of studies that consider how a firm's business decisions are influenced by how it is financed. For example, how does a firm's debt ratio influence how aggressively it prices its products? Can firms with high leverage extract rents from their workers, e.g., labor unions? Does leverage impede a firm's ability or willingness to invest? There are a number of studies in this literature that consider this feedback from capital structure to business decisions, and although these feedback channels have implications about the total costs and benefits of debt, we segregate these studies from our discussion of the target capital structure choice because the empirical issues are very different. In particular, the direction/causality in these studies run from the capital structure choice to the firm characteristic rather than vice versa.

The review is organized as follows. In Section 2, we briefly discuss some specification and econometric issues that will be important for many of the tests we consider. Then, in Section 3 we begin our review of cross-sectional capital structure determinants, focusing mostly on costs and benefits involving the firm's managers and suppliers of capital. Section 4 then explores factors that pull firms away from their leverage targets. Then, in Section 5, we discuss reasons why firms might not immediately reverse the effect of these leverage shocks, apparently allowing deviations from their targets to persist for extended periods of time. In Section 6, we explore a group of studies that looks at the leverage problem from a different perspective. Rather than asking what determines leverage, these studies explore how leverage feeds back into a firm's real business decisions. Finally, Section 7 concludes and provides suggestions for new research.

3

- Ahn, S., D. J. Denis, and D. K. Denis (2006), 'Leverage and investment in diversified firms'. *Journal of Financial Economics* 79, 317–377.
- Almazan, A. and C. Molina (2005), 'Intra-industry capital structure dispersion'. Journal of Economics and Management Strategy 14(2), 263–297.
- Almeida, H. and T. Philippon (2007), 'The risk-adjusted cost of financial distress'. Journal of Finance 62(6), 2557–2586.
- Alti, A. (2006). 'How persistent is the impact of market timing on capital structure?' *Journal of Finance* **13**(1), 191–218.
- Altinkilic, O. and R. S. Hansen (2000), 'Are there economies of scale in underwriting fees? Evidence of rising external financing costs'. *Review of Financial Studies* 13(1), 191–218.
- Ang, J. S. and D. R. Peterson (1986), 'Optimal debt versus debt capacity: A disequilibirum model of coporate debt behavior'. In: A. W. Chen (ed.): *Research in Finance*. Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.
- Auerbach, A. J. (1979), 'Share valuation and corporate equity policy'. Journal of Public Economics 11, 291–305.
- Auerbach, A. J. (1985), 'Real determinants of corporate leverage'. In:
 B. M. Friedman (ed.): Corporate Capital Structures in the United States. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

- Baker, M. and J. Wurgler (2002), 'Market timing and capital structure'. Journal of Finance 57(1), 1–32.
- Baker, M. and J. Wurgler (2004), 'A catering theory of dividends'. Journal of Finance 59(3), 1125–1165.
- Banerjee, S., Y. Kim, and S. Dasgupta (2008), 'Buyer-supplier relationships and the stakeholder theory of capital structure'. *Journal of Finance*, forthcoming.
- Barclay, M. J., C. W. Smith, and E. Morellec (2006), 'On the debt capacity of growth options'. *Journal of Business* **79**(1), 37–59.
- Baxter, N. D. and J. G. Cragg (1970), 'Corporate choice among longterm financing instruments'. *Review of Economics and Statistics* 52(3), 301–324.
- Berger, P. G. and E. Ofek (1995), 'Diversification's effect on firm value'. Journal of Financial Economics 37, 39–65.
- Berger, P. G., E. Ofek, and D. L. Yermack (1997), 'Managerial entrenchment and capital structure decisions'. *Journal of Finance* **52**(4), 1411–1438.
- Bertrand, M. and A. Schoar (2003), 'Managing with style: The effect of managers on firm policies'. Quarterly Journal of Economics 118(4), 1169–1208.
- Bils, M. (1987), 'The cyclical behavior of marginal cost and price'. American Economic Review 77(5), 838–855.
- Blundell, R. and S. R. Bond (1998), 'Initial conditions and moment restrictions in dynamic panel data models'. *Journal of Econometrics* 87(1), 115–143.
- Bolton, P. and D. S. Scharfstein (1990), 'A theory of predation based on agency problems in financial contracting'. American Economic Review 80(1), 93–106.
- Bond, S. R. (2002), 'Dynamic panel data models: A guide to micro data methods and practice'. *Portuguese Economic Journal* 1, 141–162.
- Booth, L., V. Aivazian, A. Demirguc-Kunt, and V. Maksimovic (2001), 'Capital structures in developing countries'. *Journal of Finance* **56**(1), 87–130.
- Bradley, M., G. Jarrell, and E. H. Kim (1984), 'On the existence of an optimal capital structure: Theory and evidence'. *Journal of Finance* **39**(3), 857–878.

- Brander, J. and T. Lewis (1986), 'Oligopoly and financial structure: The limited liability effect'. *American Economic Review* **76**(5), 956–970.
- Bronars, S. G. and D. R. Deere (1991), 'The threat of unionization, the use of debt, and the preservation of shareholder wealth'. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* **106**(1), 231–254.
- Campello, M. (2003), 'Capital structure and product market interactions: Evidence from business cycles'. Journal of Financial Economics 68, 353–378.
- Chang, X. and S. Dasgupta, 'Target behavior and financing: How conclusive is the evidene?'. *Journal of Finance*, forthcoming.
- Chang, X., S. Dasgupta, and G. Hilary (2006), 'Analyst coverage and financing decisions'. *Journal of Finance* **61**(6), 3009–3048.
- Chen, L. and X. Zhao (2006), 'On the relation between the marketto-book ratio, growth opportunities, and leverage ratio'. *Finance Research Letters* **3**(4), 253–266.
- Chetty, R. and E. Saez (2005), 'Dividend taxes and corporate behavior: Evidence from the 2003 dividend tax cut'. Quarterly Journal of Economics 120(3), 791–833.
- Chevalier, J. A. (1995a), 'Capital structure and product-market competition: Empirical evidence from the supermarket industry'. American Economic Review 85(3), 415–435.
- Chevalier, J. A. (1995b), 'Do LBO supermarkets charge more? An empirical analysis of the effects of LBOs on supermarket pricing'. *Journal of Finance* **50**(4), 1095–1112.
- Chevalier, J. A. and D. S. Scharfstein (1996), 'Capital market imperfections and countercyclical markups: Theory and evidence'. American Economic Review 86(4), 703–725.
- Comment, R. and G. A. Jarrell (1995), 'Corporate focus and stock returns'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **37**, 67–87.
- Dasgupta, S. and K. Sengupta (1993), 'Sunk investment, bargaining and choice of capital structure'. *International Economic Review* **34**(1), 203–220.
- Dasgupta, S. and S. Titman (1998), 'Pricing strategy and financial policy'. The Review of Financial Studies 11(4), 705–737.

- DeAngelo, H. and R. Masulis (1980), 'Optimal capital structure under corporate and personal taxation'. Journal of Financial Economics 8, 3–29.
- Denis, D. L. and D. K. Denis (1993), 'Leveraged recaps and the curbing of corporate overinvestment'. Journal of Applied Corporate Finance (Winter), 60–71.
- Diamond, D. (1989), 'Reputation acquisition in debt markets'. Journal of Political Economy 97(4), 828–862.
- Donaldson, G. (1961), Corporate Debt Capacity: A Study of Corporate Debt Policy and the Determination of Corporate Debt Capacity. Boston: Harvard Business School.
- Fama, E. and K. French (2002), 'Testing trade-off and pecking order predictions about dividends and debt'. *Review of Financial Studies* 15(1), 1–33.
- Faulkender, M. and M. Petersen (2006). 'Does the source of capital affect capital structure?' *Review of Financial Studies* 19(1), 45–79.
- Fee, C. E., C. J. Hadlock, and S. Thomas (2006), 'Corporate equity ownership and the governance of product market relationships'. *Jour*nal of Finance 61(3), 1217–1251.
- Fischer, E., R. Heinkel, and J. Zechner (1989), 'Dynamic capital structure choice: Theory and tests'. Journal of Finance 44(1), 19–40.
- Flannery, M. J. and K. P. Rangan (2006), 'Partial adjustment toward target capital structure'. *Journal of Financial Economics* 79, 469–506.
- Frank, M. and V. K. Goyal (2003), 'Testing the pecking order of capital structure'. Journal of Financial Economics 15, 2–33.
- Frank, M. and V. K. Goyal (2004), 'The effect of market conditions on capital structure adjustment'. *Finance Research Letters* 1(1), 47–55.
- Friend, I. and L. H. P. Lang (1988), 'An empirical test of the impact of managerial self-interest on corporate capital structure'. *Journal of Finance* 43(2), 271–281.
- Gilson, S. (1989), 'Management turnover and financial distress'. Journal of Financial Economics 25, 241–262.
- Givoly, D., C. Hahn, A. Ofer, and O. Sarig (1992), 'Taxes and capital structure: Evidence from firms' response to the tax reform act of 1986'. *Review of Financial Studies* **5**, 331–355.

- Gordon, R. and J. MacKie-Mason (1990), 'Effects of the tax reform act of 1986 on corporate financial policy and organizational form'. In: J. Slemrod (ed.): Do Taxes Matter? The Impact of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Graham, J. R. (1996a), 'Debt and the marginal tax rate'. Journal of Financial Economics 41, 41–73.
- Graham, J. R. (1996b), 'Proxies for the corporate marginal tax rate'. Journal of Financial Economics 42, 187–221.
- Graham, J. R. (1999). 'Do personal taxes affect corporate financing decisions?' Journal of Public Economy 73, 147–185.
- Graham, J. R. (2006), 'A review of taxes and corporate finance'. Foundations and Trends in Finance 1(7), 573–691.
- Graham, J. R. and C. R. Harvey (2001), 'The theory and practice of corporate finance: Evidence from the field'. *Journal of Financial Economics* 60, 187–243.
- Graham, J. R., M. L. Lemmon, and J. S. Schallheim (1998), 'Debt, leases, taxes, and the endogeneity of corporate tax status'. *Journal* of Finance 53(1), 131–162.
- Hahn, J., J. Hausman, and G. Kuersteiner (2007), 'Long difference instrumental variables estimation for dynamic panel models with fixed effects'. *Journal of Econometrics* **140**(2), 574–617.
- Hanka, G. (1998), 'Debt and the terms of employment'. Journal of Financial Economics 48, 245–282.
- Harris, M. and A. Raviv (1991), 'The theory of capital structure'. Journal of Finance 46(1), 297–355.
- Hart, O. and J. Moore (1990), 'Property rights and the nature of the firm'. Journal of Political Economy 98(6), 1119–1158.
- Hart, O. and J. Moore (1994), 'A theory of debt based on the inalienability of human capital'. *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 109(4), 841–879.
- Hennessy, C. and T. Whited (2005), 'Debt dynamics'. Journal of Finance 60(3), 1129–1165.
- Hovakimian, A. (2004), 'The role of target leverage in security issues and repurchases'. *Journal of Business* **77**(4), 1041–1071.
- Hovakimian, A., T. Opler, and S. Titman (2001), 'The debt-equity choice'. Journal of Financial and Quantitative Economics 36(1), 1–24.

- Huang, R. and J. R. Ritter (2008), 'Testing theories of capital structure and estimating the speed of adjustment'. *Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis*, forthcoming.
- Israel, R. (1992), 'Capital and ownership structures, and market for corporate control'. *Review of Financial Studies* 5(2), 181–198.
- Jalilvand, A. and R. Harris (1984), 'Corporate behavior in adjusting to capital structure and dividend targets: An econometric study'. *Journal of Finance* **39**(1), 127–145.
- Jensen, M. C. (1986), 'Agency costs of free cash flow, corporate finance, and takeovers'. American Economic Review 76(2), 323–329.
- Jensen, M. C. (1989), 'Capital markets, organizational innovation, and restructuring'. Presented at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington DC.
- Jensen, M. C. and W. Meckling (1976), 'Theory of the firm: Managerial behavior, agency costs, and capital structure'. *Journal of Financial Economics* 3, 305–360.
- Jenter, D. (2005), 'Market timing and managerial portfolio decisions'. Journal of Finance 60(4), 1903–1949.
- Jung, K., Y. Kim, and R. M. Stulz (1996), 'Timing, investment opportunities, managerial discretion, and the security issue decision'. *Jour*nal of Financial Economics 42, 159–186.
- Kale, J. R., T. H. Noe, and G. G. Ramirez (1991), 'The effect of business risk on corporate capital structure: Theory and evidence'. *Journal of Finance* 46(5), 1693–1715.
- Kale, J. R. and H. Shahrur (2007), 'Corporate capital structure and the characteristics of suppliers and customers'. *Journal of Financial Economics* 83, 321–365.
- Kayhan, A. and S. Titman (2007), 'Firms' histories and their capital structures'. Journal of Financial Economics 83, 1–32.
- Khanna, N. and S. Tice (2000), 'Strategic responses of incumbents to new entry: The effect of ownership structure, capital structure, and focus'. *Review of Financial Studies* **13**(3), 749–779.
- Khanna, N. and S. Tice (2005), 'Pricing, exit, and location of firms: Evidence on the role of debt and operating efficiency'. *Journal of Financial Economics* 75, 397–427.

Full text available at: http://dx.doi.org/10.1561/050000018

- Kim, W. S. and E. H. Sorensen (1986), 'Evidence on the impact of the agency costs of debt on corporate debt policy'. *Journal of Financial* and Quantitative Analysis 21(2), 131–144.
- Kovenock, D. and G. M. Phillips (1997), 'Capital structure and product market behavior: An examination of plant closing and investment decisions'. *The Review of Financial Studies* 10(3), 767–803.
- Kurshev, A. and I. A. Strebulaev (2007), 'Firm size and capital structure'. Working Paper.
- Lamont, O. (1997), 'Cash flow and investment: Evidence from internal capital markets'. Journal of Finance 52(1), 83–109.
- Lang, L., E. Ofek, and R. Stulz (1996), 'Leverage, investment, and firm growth'. Journal of Financial Economics 40, 3–29.
- Leary, M. T. and M. R. Roberts (2005). 'Do firms rebalance their capital structures?' *Journal of Finance* **60**(6), 2575–2619.
- Lemmon, M., M. Roberts, and J. F. Zender (2008), 'Back to the beginning: Persistence and the cross-section of corporate capital structure'. *Journal of Finance* 1575–1608.
- Long, M. S. and I. B. Malitz (1985), 'The investment-financing nexus: Some empirical evidence'. Midland Corporate Finance Journal 3, 53–59.
- Loughran, T., J. R. Ritter, and K. Rydqvist (1994), 'Initial public offerings: International insights'. *Pacific-Basin Finance Journal* 2, 165–199.
- MacKay, P. and G. M. Phillips (2005). 'How does industry affect firm financial structure?' *Review of Financial Studies* 18(4), 1433–1466.
- MacKie-Mason, J. (1990), 'Do taxes affect corporate financing decisions?'. Journal of Finance 45(5), 1471–1493.
- Maksimovic, V. (1986), 'Optimal financial structure in a stochastic oligopoly'. PhD Dissertation, Harvard University.
- Maksimovic, V. (1988), 'Capital structure in repeated games'. RAND Journal of Economics 19(3), 389–407.
- Maksimovic, V. (1990), 'Product market imperfections and loan commitments'. Journal of Finance 45(5), 1641–1653.
- Maksimovic, V. and S. Titman (1991), 'Financial policy and reputation for product quality'. The Review of Financial Studies 4(1), 175–200.

- Marsh, P. (1982), 'The choice between equity and debt: An empirical study'. Journal of Finance **37**(1), 121–144.
- Mehran, H. (1992), 'Executive incentive plans, corporate control, and capital structure'. Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis 27(4), 539–560.
- Miller, M. (1977), 'Debt and taxes'. Journal of Finance **32**(2), 261–275.
- Myers, S. C. (1977), 'Determinants of corporate borrowing'. Journal of Financial Economics 5, 147–175.
- Myers, S. C. (1984), 'The capital structure puzzle'. *Journal of Finance* **39**(1), 575–592.
- Myers, S. C. and N. Majluf (1984), 'Corporate financing and investment decisions when firms have information investors do not have'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **13**, 187–221.
- Opler, T. C. and S. Titman (1994), 'Financial distress and corporate performance'. *Journal of Finance* **49**(3), 1015–1040.
- Peyer, U. C. and A. Shivdasani (2001), 'Leverage and internal capital markets: Evidence from leveraged recapitalizations'. *Journal of Financial Economics* 59, 477–515.
- Phillips, G. (1995), 'Increased debt and industry product markets: An empirical analysis'. Journal of Financial Economics 37, 189–238.
- Pulvino, T. (1998), 'Do asset fire sales exist? An empirical investigation of commercial aircraft transactions'. Journal of Finance 53(3), 939–978.
- Rajan, R. G. and L. Zingales (1995), 'What do we know about capital structure? Some evidence from international data'. *Journal of Finance* 50(5), 1421–1460.
- Ritter, J. R. (1991), 'The long-run performance of initial public offerings'. Journal of Finance 42(1), 3–27.
- Ross, S. (1985), 'Debt and taxes and uncertainty'. *Journal of Finance* **40**(3), 637–657.
- Schwartz, E. and R. J. Aronson (1967), 'Some surrogate evidence in support of the concept of optimal financial structure'. *Journal of Finance* 22(1), 10–18.
- Sharpe, S. A. (1994), 'Financial market imperfections, firm leverage, and the cyclicality of employment'. *The American Economic Review* 84(4), 1060–1074.

- Shin, H. and R. Stulz (1998). 'Are internal capital markets efficient?' Quarterly Journal of Economics **113**(2), 531–552.
- Shleifer, A. and R. W. Vishny (1992), 'Liquidation values and debt capacity: A market equilibrium approach'. *Journal of Finance* **47**(4), 1242–1366.
- Shumway, T. (2001), 'Forecasting bankruptcy more accurately: A simple hazard model'. *Journal of Business* **74**(1), 101–124.
- Shyam-Sunder, L. and S. Meyers (1999), 'Testing static tradeoff against pecking order models of capital structure'. *Journal of Financial Eco*nomics 51, 219–243.
- Smith, C. and R. Watts (1992), 'The investment opportunity set, and corporate financing, dividend, and compensation policies'. *Journal* of Financial Economics **32**, 262–292.
- Spies, R. (1974), 'The dynamics of corporate capital budgeting'. Journal of Finance 29(3), 829–845.
- Strebulaev, I. and B. Yang (2007), 'The mystery of zero-leverage firms'. working paper.
- Strebulaev, I. A. (2007), "Do tests of capital structure theory mean what they say?" Journal of Finance 62(4), 1747–1787".
- Sugrue, T. F. and F. C. Scherr (1989), 'An empirical test of ross's cash flow beta theory of capital structure'. *Financial Review* **25**(3), 355–370.
- Taggart, R. A. (1977), 'A model of corporate financing decisions'. Journal of Finance 32(5), 1467–1484.
- Taub, A. J. (1975), 'Determinants of the firm's capital structure'. *Review of Economics and Statistics* 57(4), 410–416.
- Telser, L. G. (1966), 'Cutthroat competition and the long purse'. Journal of Law and Economics 9, 259–277.
- Tetlock, P. (2007), 'Giving content to investor sentiment: The role of media in the stock market'. *Journal of Finance* **62**(3), 1139–1168.
- Titman, S. (1984), 'The effect of capital structure on a firm's liquidation decision'. Journal of Financial Economics 13(1), 137–151.
- Titman, S. and R. Wessels (1988), 'The determinants of capital structure'. Journal of Finance 43(1), 1–19.
- Toy, N., A. Stonehill, L. Remmers, R. Wright, and T. Beekuisen (1974), 'A comparative international study of growth, profitability and risk

as determinants of corporate debt ratios in the manufacturing sector'. Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis **9**, 875–886.

Wald, J. K. (1999), 'How firm characteristics affect capital structure: An international comparison'. *Journal of Financial Research* **22**(2), 161–187.

- Welch, I. (2004), 'Capital structure and stock returns'. Journal of Political Economy 112(1), 106–131.
- Welch, I. (2007), 'Common flaws in empirical capital structure'. Working Paper.
- Williamson, O. E. (1988), 'Corporate finance and corporate governance'. Journal of Finance 43(3), 567–591.
- Zingales, L. (1998), 'Survival of the fittest or the fattest? Exit and financing in the trucking industry'. *Journal of Finance* **53**(3), 905–938.