# How Effectively Can Debt Covenants Alleviate Financial Agency Problems? 

Andrea Gamba Alexander J. Triantis

Corporate Finance Symposium
Cambridge Judge Business School
September 20, 2014

## What do we know about debt covenants?

Debt covenants are viewed as value enhancing design features as they allow a state-contingent transfer of control from shareholders to bondholders which can mitigate financial agency problems.

- In theory, covenants are optimal contractual features that reduce financial agency distortions
- Aghion and Bolton (1992), Dewatripont and Tirole (1994), Rajan and Winton (1995) rationalize debt covenants.
- Berlin and Mester (1992), Sridhar and Magee (1996), Garleanu and Zwiebel (2009) rationalize covenant tighness.

Real-life covenants (boilerplates) are costly. While they mitigate agency conflicts, can they actually increase the value of the firm?

## What do we know about debt covenants?

## Are covenants efficient?

- Empirical evidence on their ex ante effects:
- Smith and Warner (1979) "qualitatively" assess their efficiency based on their prevalence
- Bradley and Roberts (2004) assess their impact on the cost of debt
- Billet, King and Mauer (2007) analyze the effect of covenant on the investment policy
- Empirical evidence on (ex post) consequences of violation of financial covenants:
- Chava and Roberts (2008), effects on investment
- Roberts and Sufi (2009), effects on debt decision
- Nini, Smith and Sufi (2009), effect on firm's policy and governance.

How high is the cost of actual debt covenants? Given this cost, what is the net value contribution of covenants? How do they affect the firm's policies?

## Outline

- Dynamic structural model with endogenous investment and financing (with long-term debt with no covenants) decided by shareholders, who deviate from firm value maximization.
- Calibrate the model on moments related to investment, financing/credit risk, and payout policy, and determine the size of financial agency costs.
- Following the empirical literature, we impose
- covenants that restrict the debt policy (Debt Sweeps), or
- control the use of proceeds from asset sales (Asset Sweeps),
- or "financial" covenants (Debt/Ebitda)
and analyze how, and how much, they mitigate financial agency costs.
- Investigate the impact of covenants on financing and investment policies, including at the point where covenants are violated.


## Baseline model

- Time is discrete and horizon infinite. Economy with a finite set of heterogenous firms.
- Macroeconomic risk ( $x$ ) and firm-specific risk ( $z$ ) as $\operatorname{AR}(1)$ processes.
- Stochastic discount factor featuring countercyclical risk premia and constant risk-free rate, $r$.
- The firm's EBIT depends on $\theta=(x, z)$, capital stock, $k$, and fixed costs, $\psi$ :

$$
\pi=e^{x+z} k^{\alpha}-\psi, \quad \alpha<1
$$

- Capital is homogeneous and depreciates at a rate $\delta$.
- Debt is a consol bond with face value $b \geq 0$ and coupon $r$. No covenants.


## Baseline model

Timeline


## Baseline model

## Policies

At any date, given $(\theta, k, b)$, the firm can decide to:

- invest or disinvest to get to $k^{\prime}=(1-\delta) k+I$ for next period.
- If the firm disinvests $(l<0)$ the inflow is $\ell I$ with $\ell \leq 1$ (costly reversibility);
- increase or reduce the debt to $b^{\prime}$ for next period.
- If $b^{\prime}<b$, debt is repurchased at par.
- If $b^{\prime}>b$, additional debt is issued at market value, and old and new debt have equal seniority (pari passu).
- Frictions: financial distress cost $(s \leq \ell)$, equity floatation cost $(\lambda)$, bankruptcy costs $(\zeta)$, debt adjustment cost $(\eta)$, corporate taxes $(\tau)$.
- We find the stationary investment and financing policy and the equilibrium value of debt and equity using a standard numerical approach
- Firm value maximization vs
- Equity value maximization.


## Debt covenants

Debt contract is incomplete. However, particular events are verifiable and contractible.

- Asset sweep: if shareholders voluntarily disinvest $(I<0)$, the sales proceeds ( $\ell l$ ) must be used to pay down existing debt: $b^{\prime}-b \leq \ell$.
- Bradley and Roberts (2004)
- Debt sweep: the proceeds from new debt issuance must be used to pay back existing debt
- Billet, King and Mauer (2007)
- Fischer, Heinkel and Zechner (1989)
- Debt/Ebitda: if $b / \pi(\theta, k)>f^{*}$ (technical default), select ( $k^{\prime}, b^{\prime}$ ) such that $b^{\prime} / \pi\left(\theta, k^{\prime}\right)<f^{* *}$ (with $f^{*}<f^{* *}$ ) if next period's productivity is equal to $\theta$.
- Chava and Roberts (2008)


## The intuition

$(k, b)$
$(\Delta k, \Delta b)$
asset liquidated debt repaid


## The intuition



- $\Delta k \neq 0 \& \Delta b=0 \Rightarrow$ cashing out/underivestment.
- Asset sweeps $\Rightarrow$ control asset sales.
- Debt/EBITDA $\Rightarrow$ constraining EBITDA mitigates cashing out


## The intuition



- $\Delta b>0 \& \Delta k=0 \Rightarrow$ claim dilution.
- Debt sweeps $\Rightarrow$ control claim dilution.
- Debt/EBITDA $\Rightarrow$ constrains debt increases


## The intuition



- $\Delta b>0 \& \Delta k \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ claim dilution \& cashing out/underinvestment
- Asset sweeps
$\Rightarrow$ reduce cashing out $\Rightarrow$ lower incentive to issue more debt.
- Debt sweeps
$\Rightarrow$ constrain debt $\Rightarrow$ reduce cashing out/underinvestment.
- Debt/EBITDA
$\Rightarrow$ constrain debt $\Rightarrow$ reduces cashing out/underinvestment


## Results

- The combined and compounding effect of the distortions on the investment and financing policies is larger than predicted by previous models, because of long-term debt and convexity of agency costs w.r.t. the state of the economy.
- Covenants are effective (though to varying degrees) in mitigating the value loss due to agency issues.
- They are effective indirectly, not simply with respect to the policy they are targeting and not solely through the flow of funds equation.
- Covenants are effective across many states, not simply at the points where they are binding or violated.
- Value creation is more significant for covenants that limit the propensity to increase leverage in low profitability states.


## Model calibration

## Parameters

| $\sigma_{x}$ | conditional volatility of systematic risk | $1.36 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\rho_{x}$ | persistence of systematic risk | 0.9224 |
| $\gamma_{0}$ | constant price of risk parameter | 3.22 |
| $\gamma_{1}$ | time varying price of risk parameter | -15.30 |
| $\sigma_{z}$ | conditional volatility of idiosyncratic risk | $15.80 \%$ |
| $\rho_{z}$ | persistence of idiosyncratic risk | 0.6857 |
| $\beta$ | time discount factor | $1 / 1.05$ |
| $\alpha$ | capital share | 0.50 |
| $\psi$ | fixed production cost | 1.03 |
| $\delta$ | annual depreciation rate | $11 \%$ |
| $\tau$ | marginal net corporate tax rate | $10 \%$ |
| $\ell$ | liquidation price for disinvestment | 0.75 |
| $s$ | fire-sale discount for asset sales | 0.60 |
| $\zeta$ | proportional bankruptcy costs | 0.60 |
| $\lambda$ | flotation cost for equity | 0.06 |
| $\eta$ | debt adjustment cost | 0.01 |
| $f^{*}$ | trigger for Debt/EBITDA covenant violation | 2.6 |
| $f^{* *}$ | Debt/EBITDA limit for covenant resolution | 3.6 |

## Model calibration

Moments

|  | Firm <br> Max | Equity <br> Max | Asset <br> Sweep | Debt <br> Sweep | Debt/ <br> Ebitda | Empirical |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA/Assets | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 |
| Investment Rate | 0.12 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| Q ratio | 1.97 | 2.12 | 2.04 | 1.95 | 1.98 | 2.10 |
| Leverage | 0.73 | 0.19 | 0.33 | 0.43 | 0.18 | 0.23 |
| Credit Spread (bps) | 2.20 | 208.55 | 173.28 | 40.54 | 77.77 | 100.00 |
| Default (\%) | 0.02 | 3.52 | 2.50 | 0.49 | 1.51 | 1.00 |
| Equity Dist./Assets | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.04 |
| Violation (\%) | - | - | - | - | 13.91 | 13.00 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  |  | Negative |  | Positive |  | Overall |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | mean | freq. | mean | freq. | mean |
| Firm Max | Investment | -0.55 | $0 \%$ | 0.16 | $72 \%$ | 0.12 |
|  | Debt change | -0.07 | $29 \%$ | 0.13 | $20 \%$ | 0.01 |
|  | Payout | -0.03 | $29 \%$ | 0.05 | $71 \%$ | 0.03 |
| Equity Max | Investment | -0.73 | $2 \%$ | 0.35 | $62 \%$ | 0.21 |
|  | Debt change | - | $0 \%$ | 1.18 | $27 \%$ | 0.33 |
|  | Payout | -1.00 | $10 \%$ | 0.24 | $87 \%$ | 0.11 |
|  | Investment | -0.33 | $2 \%$ | 0.31 | $59 \%$ | 0.18 |
|  | Debt change | -0.26 | $2 \%$ | 0.81 | $24 \%$ | 0.19 |
|  | Payout | -0.53 | $11 \%$ | 0.16 | $87 \%$ | 0.08 |
| Debt Sweep | Investment | -0.71 | $0 \%$ | 0.18 | $76 \%$ | 0.14 |
|  | Debt change | - | $0 \%$ | 9.67 | $1 \%$ | 0.05 |
|  | Payout | -0.03 | $18 \%$ | 0.09 | $82 \%$ | 0.07 |
|  | Investment | -0.74 | $1 \%$ | 0.22 | $71 \%$ | 0.15 |
|  | Debt change | -0.12 | $6 \%$ | 6.22 | $3 \%$ | 0.20 |
|  | Payout | -0.09 | $11 \%$ | 0.16 | $88 \%$ | 0.14 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  |  | Negative |  | Positive |  | Overall |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | mean | freq. | mean | freq. | mean |
| Firm Max | Investment | -0.55 | $0 \%$ | 0.16 | $72 \%$ | 0.12 |
|  | Debt change | -0.07 | $29 \%$ | 0.13 | $20 \%$ | 0.01 |
|  | Payout | -0.03 | $29 \%$ | 0.05 | $71 \%$ | 0.03 |
| Equity Max | Investment | -0.73 | $2 \%$ | 0.35 | $62 \%$ | 0.21 |
|  | Debt change | - | $0 \%$ | 1.18 | $27 \%$ | 0.33 |
|  | Payout | -1.00 | $10 \%$ | 0.24 | $87 \%$ | 0.11 |
|  | Investment | -0.33 | $2 \%$ | 0.31 | $59 \%$ | 0.18 |
|  | Debt change | -0.26 | $2 \%$ | 0.81 | $24 \%$ | 0.19 |
|  | Payout | -0.53 | $11 \%$ | 0.16 | $87 \%$ | 0.08 |
| Debt Sweep | Investment | -0.71 | $0 \%$ | 0.18 | $76 \%$ | 0.14 |
|  | Debt change | - | $0 \%$ | 9.67 | $1 \%$ | 0.05 |
|  | Payout | -0.03 | $18 \%$ | 0.09 | $82 \%$ | 0.07 |
|  | Investment | -0.74 | $1 \%$ | 0.22 | $71 \%$ | 0.15 |
|  | Debt change | -0.12 | $6 \%$ | 6.22 | $3 \%$ | 0.20 |
|  | Payout | -0.09 | $11 \%$ | 0.16 | $88 \%$ | 0.14 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  |  | Negative |  | Positive |  | Overall |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | mean | freq. | mean | freq. | mean |
| Firm Max | Investment | -0.55 | $0 \%$ | 0.16 | $72 \%$ | 0.12 |
|  | Debt change | -0.07 | $29 \%$ | 0.13 | $20 \%$ | 0.01 |
|  | Payout | -0.03 | $29 \%$ | 0.05 | $71 \%$ | 0.03 |
| Equity Max | Investment | -0.73 | $2 \%$ | 0.35 | $62 \%$ | 0.21 |
|  | Debt change | - | $0 \%$ | 1.18 | $27 \%$ | 0.33 |
|  | Payout | -1.00 | $10 \%$ | 0.24 | $87 \%$ | 0.11 |
|  | Investment | -0.33 | $2 \%$ | 0.31 | $59 \%$ | 0.18 |
|  | Debt change | -0.26 | $2 \%$ | 0.81 | $24 \%$ | 0.19 |
|  | Payout | -0.53 | $11 \%$ | 0.16 | $87 \%$ | 0.08 |
| Debt Sweep | Investment | -0.71 | $0 \%$ | 0.18 | $76 \%$ | 0.14 |
|  | Debt change | - | $0 \%$ | 9.67 | $1 \%$ | 0.05 |
|  | Payout | -0.03 | $18 \%$ | 0.09 | $82 \%$ | 0.07 |
|  | Investment | -0.74 | $1 \%$ | 0.22 | $71 \%$ | 0.15 |
|  | Debt change | -0.12 | $6 \%$ | 6.22 | $3 \%$ | 0.20 |
|  | Payout | -0.09 | $11 \%$ | 0.16 | $88 \%$ | 0.14 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  |  | Negative |  | Positive |  | Overall |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | mean | freq. | mean | freq. | mean |
| Firm Max | Investment | -0.55 | $0 \%$ | 0.16 | $72 \%$ | 0.12 |
|  | Debt change | -0.07 | $29 \%$ | 0.13 | $20 \%$ | 0.01 |
|  | Payout | -0.03 | $29 \%$ | 0.05 | $71 \%$ | 0.03 |
| Equity Max | Investment | -0.73 | $2 \%$ | 0.35 | $62 \%$ | 0.21 |
|  | Debt change | - | $0 \%$ | 1.18 | $27 \%$ | 0.33 |
|  | Payout | -1.00 | $10 \%$ | 0.24 | $87 \%$ | 0.11 |
|  | Investment | -0.33 | $2 \%$ | 0.31 | $59 \%$ | 0.18 |
|  | Debt change | -0.26 | $2 \%$ | 0.81 | $24 \%$ | 0.19 |
|  | Payout | -0.53 | $11 \%$ | 0.16 | $87 \%$ | 0.08 |
| Debt Sweep | Investment | -0.71 | $0 \%$ | 0.18 | $76 \%$ | 0.14 |
|  | Debt change | - | $0 \%$ | 9.67 | $1 \%$ | 0.05 |
|  | Payout | -0.03 | $18 \%$ | 0.09 | $82 \%$ | 0.07 |
|  | Investment | -0.74 | $1 \%$ | 0.22 | $71 \%$ | 0.15 |
|  | Debt change | -0.12 | $6 \%$ | 6.22 | $3 \%$ | 0.20 |
|  | Payout | -0.09 | $11 \%$ | 0.16 | $88 \%$ | 0.14 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  |  | Negative |  | Positive |  | Overall |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | mean | freq. | mean | freq. | mean |
| Firm Max | Investment | -0.55 | $0 \%$ | 0.16 | $72 \%$ | 0.12 |
|  | Debt change | -0.07 | $29 \%$ | 0.13 | $20 \%$ | 0.01 |
|  | Payout | -0.03 | $29 \%$ | 0.05 | $71 \%$ | 0.03 |
| Equity Max | Investment | -0.73 | $2 \%$ | 0.35 | $62 \%$ | 0.21 |
|  | Debt change | - | $0 \%$ | 1.18 | $27 \%$ | 0.33 |
|  | Payout | -1.00 | $10 \%$ | 0.24 | $87 \%$ | 0.11 |
|  | Investment | -0.33 | $2 \%$ | 0.31 | $59 \%$ | 0.18 |
|  | Debt change | -0.26 | $2 \%$ | 0.81 | $24 \%$ | 0.19 |
|  | Payout | -0.53 | $11 \%$ | 0.16 | $87 \%$ | 0.08 |
| Debt Sweep | Investment | -0.71 | $0 \%$ | 0.18 | $76 \%$ | 0.14 |
|  | Debt change | - | $0 \%$ | 9.67 | $1 \%$ | 0.05 |
|  | Payout | -0.03 | $18 \%$ | 0.09 | $82 \%$ | 0.07 |
|  | Investment | -0.74 | $1 \%$ | 0.22 | $71 \%$ | 0.15 |
|  | Debt change | -0.12 | $6 \%$ | 6.22 | $3 \%$ | 0.20 |
|  | Payout | -0.09 | $11 \%$ | 0.16 | $88 \%$ | 0.14 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  | Median <br> Capital | Median <br> Debt |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Zero Debt | 9.38 | - |
| Firm Max | 9.94 | 14.40 |
| Equity Max | 8.85 | 2.80 |
| Asset Sweep | 8.85 | 3.60 |
| Debt Sweep | 9.38 | 7.60 |
| Debt/Ebitda | 9.38 | 2.80 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  | Median <br> Capital | Median <br> Debt |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Zero Debt | 9.38 | - |
| Firm Max | 9.94 | 14.40 |
| Equity Max | 8.85 | 2.80 |
| Asset Sweep | 8.85 | 3.60 |
| Debt Sweep | 9.38 | 7.60 |
| Debt/Ebitda | 9.38 | 2.80 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  | Median <br> Capital | Median <br> Debt |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Zero Debt | 9.38 | - |
| Firm Max | 9.94 | 14.40 |
| Equity Max | 8.85 | 2.80 |
| Asset Sweep | 8.85 | 3.60 |
| Debt Sweep | 9.38 | 7.60 |
| Debt/Ebitda | 9.38 | 2.80 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  | Median <br> Capital | Median <br> Debt |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Zero Debt | 9.38 | - |
| Firm Max | 9.94 | 14.40 |
| Equity Max | 8.85 | 2.80 |
| Asset Sweep | 8.85 | 3.60 |
| Debt Sweep | 9.38 | 7.60 |
| Debt/Ebitda | 9.38 | 2.80 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  | Median <br> Capital | Median <br> Debt |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Zero Debt | 9.38 | - |
| Firm Max | 9.94 | 14.40 |
| Equity Max | 8.85 | 2.80 |
| Asset Sweep | 8.85 | 3.60 |
| Debt Sweep | 9.38 | 7.60 |
| Debt/Ebitda | 9.38 | 2.80 |

## The impact of covenants on corporate policies

|  | Median <br> Capital | Median <br> Debt |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Zero Debt | 9.38 | - |
| Firm Max | 9.94 | 14.40 |
| Equity Max | 8.85 | 2.80 |
| Asset Sweep | 8.85 | 3.60 |
| Debt Sweep | 9.38 | 7.60 |
| Debt/Ebitda | 9.38 | 2.80 |

## The impact of covenants on firm value



## The impact of covenants on firm value

|  | Median <br> Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Zero Debt | 18.90 |
| Firm Max | 20.57 |
| Equity Max | 18.21 |
| Asset Sweep | 17.85 |
| Debt Sweep | 19.18 |
| Debt/Ebitda | 19.02 |

## Policies at Debt/Ebitda covenant violation points

|  |  | Debt/Ebitda $>f^{*}$ |  | Debt/Ebitda $>f^{* *}$ |  | Overall |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | negative | positive | negative | positive | negative | positive |
| Investment | freq. | $0 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
|  | mean | -0.67 | 0.10 | -0.66 | 0.08 | -0.74 | 0.22 |
| Debt | freq. | $37 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  | mean | -0.12 | 0.16 | -0.17 | 4.12 | -0.12 | 6.22 |
| Payout | freq. | $29 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
|  | mean | -0.07 | 0.07 | -0.11 | 0.02 | -0.09 | 0.16 |

## Policies at Debt/Ebitda covenant violation points

|  |  | Debt/Ebitda $>f^{*}$ |  | Debt/Ebitda $>f^{* *}$ |  | Overall |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | negative | positive | negative | positive | negative | positive |
| Investment | freq. | $0 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
|  | mean | -0.67 | 0.10 | -0.66 | 0.08 | -0.74 | 0.22 |
| Debt | freq. | $37 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  | mean | -0.12 | 0.16 | -0.17 | 4.12 | -0.12 | 6.22 |
| Payout | freq. | $29 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
|  | mean | -0.07 | 0.07 | -0.11 | 0.02 | -0.09 | 0.16 |

## Policies at Debt/Ebitda covenant violation points

|  |  | Debt/Ebitda $>f^{*}$ |  | Debt/Ebitda $>f^{* *}$ |  | Overall |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | negative | positive | negative | positive | negative | positive |
| Investment | freq. | $0 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
|  | mean | -0.67 | 0.10 | -0.66 | 0.08 | -0.74 | 0.22 |
| Debt | freq. | $37 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  | mean | -0.12 | 0.16 | -0.17 | 4.12 | -0.12 | 6.22 |
| Payout | freq. | $29 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
|  | mean | -0.07 | 0.07 | -0.11 | 0.02 | -0.09 | 0.16 |

## Investment regression

|  | Firm Max |  | Equity Max |  | Debt/Ebitda |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Constant | -0.994 | -1.000 | -1.052 | -1.049 | -1.077 | -1.061 |
|  | $(-47.33)$ | $(-49.63)$ | $(-31.48)$ | $(-40.29)$ | $(-18.33)$ | $(-17.39)$ |
| EBITDA/Asset | 1.820 | 1.823 | 1.673 | 1.589 | 1.327 | 1.253 |
|  | $(69.74)$ | $(65.38)$ | $(35.83)$ | $(38.87)$ | $(13.49)$ | $(15.19)$ |
| Q-ratio | 0.033 | 0.033 | 0.427 | 0.431 | 0.465 | 0.460 |
|  | $(1.38)$ | $(1.39)$ | $(26.62)$ | $(29.23)$ | $(14.31)$ | $(13.58)$ |
| Book Leverage | 0.444 | 0.443 | -0.140 | -0.091 | 0.008 | 0.052 |
|  | $(24.30)$ | $(24.64)$ | $(-8.36)$ | $(-5.28)$ | $(0.63)$ | $(5.47)$ |
| Debt/EBITDA $>f^{*}$ | -0.001 |  | 0.001 |  | 0.039 |  |
|  | $(-0.14)$ |  | $(0.03)$ |  | $(3.80)$ |  |
| Debt/EBITDA $>f^{* *}$ |  | 0.004 |  | -0.074 |  | 0.013 |
|  |  | $(1.14)$ |  | $(-1.30)$ |  | $(1.67)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 979750 | 979750 | 915462 | 915462 | 952375 | 952375 |
| adjusted-R | 0.828 | 0.828 | 0.580 | 0.589 | 0.564 | 0.557 |

## Leverage regression

|  | Firm Max |  | Equity Max |  | Debt/Ebitda |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Constant | 0.050 | 0.051 | 0.009 | 0.013 | 0.016 | 0.013 |
|  | $(15.00)$ | $(11.93)$ | $(2.42)$ | $(3.79)$ | $(4.04)$ | $(3.06)$ |
| Lagged Leverage | 0.953 | 0.949 | 0.966 | 0.954 | 0.931 | 0.945 |
|  | $(153.35)$ | $(105.69)$ | $(30.06)$ | $(39.55)$ | $(55.95)$ | $(44.17)$ |
| $\Delta$ EBITDA/Asset | -0.792 | -0.788 | -0.092 | -0.087 | -0.117 | -0.129 |
|  | $(-34.47)$ | $(-31.22)$ | $(-15.07)$ | $(-14.11)$ | $(-5.69)$ | $(-6.73)$ |
| Investment/Asset | -0.170 | -0.169 | -0.002 | -0.003 | -0.014 | -0.012 |
|  | $(-22.37)$ | $(-22.74)$ | $(-4.20)$ | $(-6.12)$ | $(-0.83)$ | $(-0.61)$ |
| Debt/EBITDA $>f^{*}$ | 0.054 |  | 0.046 |  | -0.004 |  |
|  | $(0.15)$ |  | $(2.32)$ |  | $(-1.10)$ |  |
| Debt/EBITDA $>f^{* *}$ |  | 0.006 |  | 0.070 |  | -0.042 |
|  |  | $(1.84)$ |  | $(2.57)$ |  | $(-21.81)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 979750 | 979750 | 915462 | 915462 | 952375 | 952375 |
| adjusted-R | 0.931 | 0.931 | 0.889 | 0.895 | 0.715 | 0.723 |

## Payout regression

|  | Firm Max |  | Equity Max |  | Debt/Ebitda |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Constant | 0.229 | 0.209 | 0.865 | 0.869 | 1.009 | 0.980 |
|  | $(9.85)$ | $(8.83)$ | $(17.56)$ | $(23.29)$ | $(24.50)$ | $(21.10)$ |
| EBITDA/Asset | 0.108 | 0.122 | -0.836 | -0.719 | -0.432 | -0.358 |
|  | $(9.56)$ | $(10.53)$ | $(-10.98)$ | $(-8.81)$ | $(-1.94)$ | $(-1.92)$ |
| Q-ratio | 0.100 | 0.101 | -0.314 | -0.321 | -0.412 | -0.400 |
|  | $(7.27)$ | $(7.10)$ | $(-9.79)$ | $(-11.47)$ | $(-11.78)$ | $(-9.59)$ |
| Book Leverage | -0.289 | -0.291 | 0.113 | 0.040 | -0.091 | -0.139 |
|  | $(-23.11)$ | $(-21.52)$ | $(3.62)$ | $(1.22)$ | $(-5.09)$ | $(-7.34)$ |
| Debt/EBITDA $>f^{*}$ | -0.000 |  | 0.040 |  | -0.084 |  |
|  | $(-0.14)$ |  | $(0.58)$ |  | $(-2.63)$ |  |
| Debt/EBITDA $>f^{* *}$ |  | 0.020 |  | 0.164 |  | -0.170 |
|  |  | $(9.06)$ |  | $(1.46)$ |  | $(-8.42)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 979750 | 979750 | 915462 | 915462 | 952375 | 952375 |
| adjusted-R | 0.687 | 0.690 | 0.184 | 0.211 | 0.188 | 0.204 |

## Conclusions

- Distortions in investment policies have been the focus of the literature on structural models of financial agency conflicts.
- Distortions in financing policies have been largely overlooked, but they can also be significant, and have an indirect effect on further exacerbating investment distortions.
- Likewise, debt covenants designed to mitigate a specific policy distortion, have effects also on the other policy distortion.
- Covenants alter policies more generally, even in states distant from the covenant violation states.
- Indirect costs of debt covenants can therefore be very large, as sometimes they unnecessarily constraining the firm's policy.
- Covenants on debt policy perform relatively better than covenants constraining investment/asset policy.


## Thank you!

