Internet Appendix

A Duration of investment by industry

Table A.1: Average duration of firms' assets by industry

SIC 2-digits	Asset Mat. (avg)	Asset Mat. (sd)	FA Mat. (avg)	FA Mat. (sd)	FA Share (avg)	FA Share (sd)	Obs.
Legal Services	1.31	0.37	3.44	1.85	0.12	0.08	4
Membership Organizations	1.39	0.53	2.59	1.88	0.26	0.15	1
Business Services	1.95	1.94	4.17	3.57	0.21	0.19	2698
Leather and Leather Products	2.07	1.38	6.36	3.07	0.17	0.10	59
Services, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.20	2.33	4.63	5.25	0.21	0.20	3
Apparel, Finished Products from Fabrics & Similar Materials	2.34	1.65	7.13	3.74	0.18	0.12	268
Measuring, Photographic, Medical, & Optical Goods, & Clocks	2.34	1.88	5.77	3.89	0.22	0.15	1221
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	2.38	2.08	6.88	4.46	0.18	0.16	604
Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment & Components	2.46	1.87	5.88	3.79	0.24	0.16	1414
Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Computer Equipment	2.57	1.96	6.29	3.86	0.24	0.15	1278
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	2.74	2.21	6.84	4.25	0.25	0.16	281
Engineering, Accounting, Research, and Management Services	2.75	2.90	5.82	4.67	0.25	0.20	428
Home Furniture, Furnishings and Equipment Stores	2.81	2.16	7.29	4.22	0.25	0.13	124
Apparel and Accessory Stores	2.91	1.38	6.82	2.75	0.32	0.13	158
Miscellaneous Repair Services	2.92	2.47	6.24	4.53	0.32	0.20	13
Miscellaneous Retail	2.94	2.42	6.85	4.17	0.27	0.19	457
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	3.14	3.05	6.72	4.68	0.27	0.22	78
Educational Services	3.23	2.63	6.34	4.11	0.34	0.22	83
Chemicals and Allied Products	3.26	2.79	7.12	4.83	0.27	0.21	1535
Nonclassifiable Establishments	3.36	3.67	6.50	5.76	0.25	0.26	392
Heamy Construction, Except Building Construction, Contractor	3.42	2.89	7.15	4.51	0.34	0.19	68
Transportation Equipment	3.43	2.08	7.87	3.62	0.32	0.16	449
Agricultural Services	3.43	2.93	7.18	4.51	0.38	0.23	18
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	3.50	2.39	7.35	4.02	0.34	0.19	319
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	3.52	3.17	8.16	4.85	0.28	0.22	386
Furniture and Fixtures	3.52	1.89	8.30	3.73	0.32	0.12	116
Fabricated Metal Products	3.60	2.16	8.03	3.44	0.34	0.16	398
Textile Mill Products	3.84	2.03	8.22	3.26	0.36	0.14	177
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products	3.89	2.29	7.78	3.56	0.39	0.17	283
Transportation Services	3.97	4.19	8.19	6.00	0.30	0.25	91
Tobacco Products	4.18	2.35	11.01	4.04	0.29	0.13	18
Local & Suburban Transit & Interurban Highway Transportation	4.43	2.95	6.91	3.53	0.49	0.24	18
General Merchandise Stores	4.44	2.55	10.28	4.13	0.33	0.14	173
Motion Pictures	4.48	4.11	7.10	5.92	0.42	0.29	224
Construction - General Contractors & Operative Builders	4.63	4.73	10.35	7.75	0.25	0.24	153
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations	4.72	3.50	10.01	5.28	0.35	0.22	81
Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture	4.77	3.14	9.98	4.16	0.39	0.20	122
Food and Kindred Products	4.86	2.77	9.26	3.97	0.43	0.18	550
Motor Freight Transportation	4.90	2.71	7.32	3.81	0.59	0.20	177
Personal Services	4.90	3.88	8.50	5.49	0.44	0.22	76
Food Stores	5.13	2.29	8.83	2.89	0.50	0.15	178
Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supplies & Mobile Homes	5.20	3.45	11.13	5.03	0.35	0.17	61
Health Services	5.29	4.75	8.83	6.65	0.41	0.25	470
Primary Metal Industries	5.42	2.99	10.31	4.20	0.44	0.17	281
Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Products	5.77	3.37	9.81	4.37	0.50	0.18	171
Communications	5.91	4.16	8.10	4.76	0.59	0.27	820
Paper and Allied Products	6.22	3.20	10.10	3.77	0.53	0.19	189
Automotive Repair, Services and Parking	6.41	3.89	8.40	5.08	0.62	0.25	64
Agricultural Production - Livestock and Animal Specialties	6.67	4.17	11.48	5.72	0.49	0.24	29
Agricultural Production - Crops	6.90	4.27	12.94	5.55	0.45	0.21	56
Coal Mining	7.00	3.71	10.20	4.81	0.63	0.22	62
Transportation by Air	7.11	3.80	10.25	4.90	0.61	0.21	165
Oil and Gas Extraction	7.43	4.30	10.25	6.02	0.68	0.22	1062
Petroleum Refining and Related Industries	7.57	3.67	12.02	4.97	0.57	0.20	122
Eating and Drinking Places	7.62	3.58	10.16	4.69	0.70	0.19	374
Mining and Quarrying of Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels	7.81	3.97	11.76	5.36	0.62	0.19	49
Metal Mining	8.39	5.21	13.12	7.37	0.55	0.29	231
Social Services	8.54	5.07	13.03	6.86	0.61	0.28	36
Amusement and Recreation Services	9.03	4.65	12.50	6.06	0.65	0.27	291
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	9.49	2.49	12.43	1.90	0.73	0.13	1
Water Transportation	9.63	4.00	13.07	5.17	0.68	0.22	53
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps, and Other Lodging Places	10.32	4.15	14.37	5.51	0.70	0.23	135
Forestry	11.13	4.66	15.22	7.10	0.58	0.32	10
Pipelines, Except Natural Gas	12.27	3.50	17.44	4.85	0.73	0.24	29
Museums, Art Galleries and Botanical and Zoological Gardens	12.88	1.77	16.59	3.05	0.77	0.05	2
Railroad Transportation	13.71	1.73	19.70	3.03	0.81	0.08	58

Note:
The table reports the mean and standard-deviation of the respective measures aggregated at the industry-level (SIC 2-digits).

Table A.2: Industry decomposition of firm-level variation in Asset Maturity

Depth (# of digits)	# of Industries (SIC)	R-sq	Within SD	# of Industries (NAICS)	R-sq	Within SD
1	9	0.17	2.73	10	0.22	2.64
2	66	0.45	2.23	24	0.31	2.48
3	247	0.54	2.04	110	0.49	2.12
4	397	0.56	2.00	391	0.56	1.97
5	.	.	.	846	0.61	1.87
6	.	.	.	1262	0.63	1.81

Note: The table reports the R-squared from the regressions of a firm's *Asset Maturity* on industry dummies in the panel of issuances for different industry classifications and levels.

B *Across-firms channel*: Robustness

Measurement choices for investment duration

Table B.1 shows that different construction choices for *Asset Maturity* provide the same qualitative conclusions as under baseline construction choices (highlighted in column 1). The second column does not substract amortisation from the depreciation and amortisation expense in the denominator for the formula of the maturity of fixed-assets. The third column only considers, for the construction of the variable, the firms that report using a straight-line depreciation reporting policy as described in Section IV.B.

Table B.1: Event study for investment by long-duration industries: alternative *Asset Maturity* definitions

The table presents the (stacked) event-study coefficients β_h from estimations of Equation 5 where the dependent variable is capital expenditures normalised by lagged total assets based on the yearly panel of Compustat firms for 1970-2010. Columns consider different definitions for *Asset Maturity*. The first column corresponds to the fourth column of Table 2. The year-end date preceding the shock acts as the baseline period. Standard errors clustered by industry. Lower-level interactions not reported for ease of presentation. Details for variable definition in Appendix A.

	AssetMat	AssetMat (Dep. w/ Amo)	AssetMat (SL depreciation)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Capex	Capex	Capex
$[-5;-1] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.172**	-0.177**	-0.178**
	(0.0747)	(0.0758)	(0.0833)
$[1;3] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.224***	-0.233***	-0.232***
	(0.0555)	(0.0561)	(0.0636)
$[4;7] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.502***	-0.520***	-0.497**
	(0.181)	(0.184)	(0.190)
$[8;10] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.274***	-0.283***	-0.278***
	(0.0710)	(0.0724)	(0.0781)
Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Industry FE	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Firm FE	✓	✓	✓
Firm Controls x Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓
Observations	389545	389545	389545
Adjusted R^2	0.342	0.342	0.342

Table B.2 shows robustness to different measurement choices for investment duration. The first column shows the baseline estimates. The second column is obtained by measuring the duration of investment with the industry's average of firms' public disclosure about the horizon of their business plans following Dessaint et al. (2023). More details can be found in Section VII. Consistent with this measure being strongly

correlated with my accounting-based asset maturity measures, my results are quantitatively unchanged under specifications using the new measure. The third column uses a time-varying investment duration at the industry level: *Asset Maturity* is measured as the industry average over the preceding 5-year window instead of over the entire sample to mitigate endogeneity concerns.

Table B.2: Event study for investment by long-duration industries: alternative duration measures

The table presents the (stacked) event-study coefficients β_h from estimations of Equation 5 where the dependent variable is capital expenditures normalised by lagged total assets based on the yearly panel of Compustat firms for 1970-2010. Columns consider alternative measures of investment duration. The first column corresponds to the fourth column of Table 2. The year-end date preceding the shock acts as the baseline period. Standard errors clustered by industry. Lower-level interactions not reported for ease of presentation. Details for variable definition in Appendix A.

	AssetMat	Horizon	AssetMat (Backward)	FixedAssetMat	FixedAssetShare
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Capex	Capex	Capex	Capex	Capex
$[-5;-1] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.172**	-0.385	-0.177**	-0.127*	-2.362**
	(0.0747)	(0.300)	(0.0769)	(0.0660)	(0.913)
$[1;3] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.224***	-0.0988	-0.197***	-0.232***	-2.651***
	(0.0555)	(0.211)	(0.0594)	(0.0573)	(0.770)
$[4;7] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.502***	-0.791*	-0.445**	-0.428***	-6.489***
	(0.181)	(0.411)	(0.190)	(0.161)	(2.381)
$[8;10] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.274***	-0.472**	-0.207***	-0.265***	-3.494***
	(0.0710)	(0.229)	(0.0770)	(0.0674)	(0.865)
AssetMat (sign-adj)			0.204*		
			(0.117)		
Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Industry FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Firm FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Firm Controls x Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	389545	381139	386732	389545	389545
Adjusted R^2	0.342	0.346	0.342	0.342	0.342

Intensive and extensive margins of *Asset Maturity*

The fourth column of Table B.2 shows the results using *Fixed-Asset Maturity*, simply the maturity of fixed assets, and defined as:

$$\textit{Fixed-Asset Maturity} := \frac{PP\&E}{Depreciation}.$$

The fifth column of Table B.2 shows the results using *Fixed-Asset Share* defined as:

$$\textit{Fixed-Asset Share} := \frac{PP\&E}{PP\&E + \textit{Current Assets}}.$$

The latter two specifications capture the two margins of the duration of investment. In particular the results are qualitatively unchanged when I use distinctly the measures identifying the intensive and extensive margins of the duration of investment (resp. *Fixed-Asset Maturity* and *Fixed-Asset Share*).

Figure B.1 highlights a strong positive correlation between the two main sources of variation in *Asset Maturity*: the measure of the extensive margin of the duration of investment (*Fixed-Asset Share*) and the measure of its intensive margin (*Fixed-Asset Maturity*). Beyond the strong correlation, there is residual variation in the measure of the extensive margin that can be exploited even after controlling for the intensive margin. With this purpose in mind, I run a series of regressions to exploit this variation and get a sense of which of the two margin is driving the main results.

Figure B.1: Extensive and intensive margins of *Asset Maturity*

The figure presents the correlations between the averages for SIC-2 digit industries of *Fixed-Asset Maturity* with industries' respective averages of *Fixed-Asset Share*. Details on variable construction found in Appendix A. The figure features the Pearson's correlation coefficient (R) and the p-value for that coefficient (p).

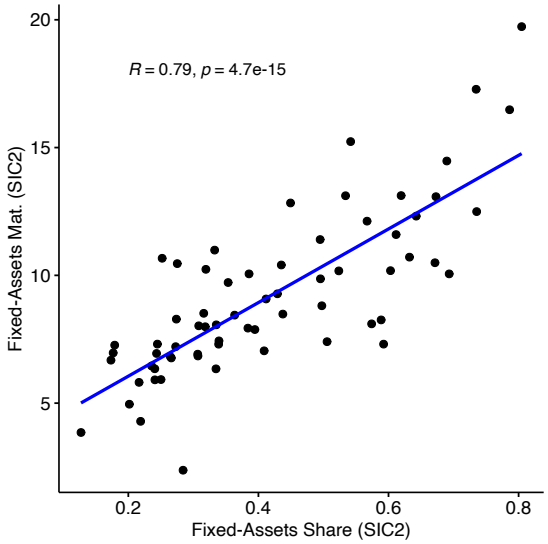

Table B.3 presents the results of specifications proxying the duration of investment with the measure of the intensive and extensive margins (resp. *Fixed-Asset Maturity* and *Fixed-Asset Share*) and including interactions of the maturity of Treasury debt with measures of the"residual" extensive and intensive margins to test for the relevance of each margin beyond the relevance of the other margin. The"residual" intensive (resp.

Table B.3: Event study for investment by long-duration industries: intensive and extensive margins of *Asset Maturity*

The table presents the (stacked) event-study coefficients β_h from estimations of Equation 5 where the dependent variable is capital expenditures normalised by lagged total assets based on the yearly panel of Compustat firms for 1970-2010. Columns consider the different margins of *Asset Maturity* . All measures of investment duration are normalised by their standard-deviation. The year-end date preceding the shock acts as the baseline period. Standard errors clustered by industry. Lower-level interactions not reported for ease of presentation. Details for variable definition in Appendix A.

	(1) Capex	(2) Capex	(3) Capex
$[-5;-1] \times$ Intensive Margin (sign-adj)	-0.284*		
	(0.147)		
$[1;3] \times$ Intensive Margin (sign-adj)	-0.517***		
	(0.128)		
$[4;7] \times$ Intensive Margin (sign-adj)	-0.956***		
	(0.360)		
$[8;10] \times$ Intensive Margin (sign-adj)	-0.591***		
	(0.150)		
$[-5;-1] \times$ Extensive Margin (sign-adj)		-0.360**	
		(0.139)	
$[1;3] \times$ Extensive Margin (sign-adj)		-0.404***	
		(0.117)	
$[4;7] \times$ Extensive Margin (sign-adj)		-0.989***	
		(0.363)	
$[8;10] \times$ Extensive Margin (sign-adj)		-0.532***	
		(0.132)	
$[-5;-1] \times \hat{\epsilon}_{\text{extensive}\sim\text{intensive}}$ (sign-adj)			-0.591**
			(0.232)
$[1;3] \times \hat{\epsilon}_{\text{extensive}\sim\text{intensive}}$ (sign-adj)			-0.685***
			(0.158)
$[4;7] \times \hat{\epsilon}_{\text{extensive}\sim\text{intensive}}$ (sign-adj)			-1.649***
			(0.598)
$[8;10] \times \hat{\epsilon}_{\text{extensive}\sim\text{intensive}}$ (sign-adj)			-0.892***
			(0.208)
$[-5;-1] \times \hat{\epsilon}_{\text{intensive}\sim\text{extensive}}$ (sign-adj)			-0.432*
			(0.240)
$[1;3] \times \hat{\epsilon}_{\text{intensive}\sim\text{extensive}}$ (sign-adj)			-0.856***
			(0.225)
$[4;7] \times \hat{\epsilon}_{\text{intensive}\sim\text{extensive}}$ (sign-adj)			-1.521***
			(0.521)
$[8;10] \times \hat{\epsilon}_{\text{intensive}\sim\text{extensive}}$ (sign-adj)			-0.959***
			(0.245)
Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Industry FE	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Firm FE	✓	✓	✓
Firm Controls x Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓
Observations	389545	389545	389545
Adjusted R^2	0.342	0.342	0.342

extensive) margin, denoted $\hat{\epsilon}_{\text{ext.}\sim\text{int.}}$ (resp. $\hat{\epsilon}_{\text{int.}\sim\text{ext.}}$) is proxied by the residuals from the regression of the measure of the extensive (resp. intensive) margin on the measure of the intensive (resp. extensive) margin. Formally it corresponds to the component of the extensive (resp. intensive) margin measure that is orthogonal to the intensive (resp. extensive) margin measure. The estimates show that, despite being strongly correlated, both margins of the duation of investment economically and statistically matter for the qualitative results in the test of the *across-firms channel*.

Different industry classifications

In Table B.4, I show that the baseline results are robust to using other industry taxonomies such as the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and to focusing on different levels in these taxonomies.

Table B.4: Event study for investment by long-duration industries: industry classifications

The table presents the (stacked) event-study coefficients β_h from estimations of Equation 5 where the dependent variable is capital expenditures normalised by lagged total assets based on the yearly panel of Compustat firms for 1970-2010. Columns consider different industry classifications to measure *Asset Maturity*. The year-end date preceding the shock acts as the baseline period. Standard errors clustered by industry. Lower-level interactions not reported for ease of presentation. Details for variable definition in Appendix A.

	SIC2	NAICS2	NAICS3	GICS Group	GICS Ind.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Capex	Capex	Capex	Capex	Capex
$[-5;-1] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.172**	-0.138	-0.127	-0.101	-0.120
	(0.0747)	(0.0858)	(0.0767)	(0.0810)	(0.0798)
$[1;3] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.224***	-0.218***	-0.171***	-0.181**	-0.201***
	(0.0555)	(0.0578)	(0.0480)	(0.0691)	(0.0659)
$[4;7] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.502***	-0.569**	-0.447***	-0.530**	-0.535***
	(0.181)	(0.215)	(0.158)	(0.200)	(0.172)
$[8;10] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.274***	-0.306***	-0.201***	-0.239***	-0.233***
	(0.0710)	(0.0767)	(0.0661)	(0.0654)	(0.0636)
Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Industry FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Firm FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Firm Controls x Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	389545	366669	366669	365057	361775
Adjusted R^2	0.342	0.338	0.338	0.338	0.338

Robustness to sample choices

Table B.5 shows that my baseline results are robust to excluding any of the 5 policy shocks.

Table B.5: Event study for investment by long-duration industries: robustness to different periods

The table presents the (stacked) event-study coefficients β_h from estimations of Equation 5 where the dependent variable is capital expenditures normalised by lagged total assets based on the yearly panel of Compustat firms for 1970-2010. Columns exclude one of the 5 policy shocks. The year-end date preceding the shock acts as the baseline period. Standard errors clustered by industry. Lower-level interactions not reported for ease of presentation. Details for variable definition in Appendix A.

	All	Excl 1	Excl 2	Excl 3	Excl 4	Excl 5
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Capex	Capex	Capex	Capex	Capex	Capex
$[-5;-1] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.172**	-0.209**	-0.0989	-0.251***	-0.223**	-0.0783
	(0.0747)	(0.0830)	(0.0754)	(0.0913)	(0.0841)	(0.107)
$[1;3] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.224***	-0.261***	-0.0788	-0.184**	-0.359***	-0.245***
	(0.0555)	(0.0652)	(0.0601)	(0.0737)	(0.118)	(0.0733)
$[4;7] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.502***	-0.647***	-0.386**	-0.588***	-0.493*	-0.398***
	(0.181)	(0.225)	(0.169)	(0.155)	(0.249)	(0.137)
$[8;10] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.274***	-0.195***	-0.110	-0.483***	-0.280**	-0.313***
	(0.0710)	(0.0581)	(0.0691)	(0.114)	(0.129)	(0.101)
Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Industry FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Firm FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Firm Controls x Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	389545	329620	320082	301816	301259	305403
Adjusted R^2	0.342	0.330	0.335	0.336	0.355	0.361

Ruling out confounding factors

Table B.6: Event study for investment by long-duration industries: *Collateral* channel?

The table presents the (stacked) event-study coefficients β_h from estimations of Equation 5 where the dependent variable is capital expenditures normalised by lagged total assets based on the yearly panel of Compustat firms for 1970-2010. The year-end date preceding the shock acts as the baseline period. Standard errors clustered by industry. Lower-level interactions not reported for ease of presentation. Details for variable definition in Appendix A.

	All sample	Non missing MSA-level Residential House Prices		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Capex	Capex	Capex	Capex
$[-5;-1] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.0597	-0.0330	-0.0325	-0.0367
	(0.0729)	(0.104)	(0.104)	(0.0939)
$[1;3] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.134*	-0.0937	-0.0952	-0.0825
	(0.0716)	(0.0890)	(0.0926)	(0.0762)
$[4;7] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.473***	-0.441***	-0.445***	-0.393***
	(0.173)	(0.165)	(0.142)	(0.129)
$[8;10] \times$ AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.161*	-0.378***	-0.389***	-0.336***
	(0.0859)	(0.0938)	(0.103)	(0.0931)
Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓	–
Shock x Industry FE	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Firm FE	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Period x State FE	–	–	–	✓
Firm Controls x Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓	✓
AssetMat x Macro Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓
AssetMat x MSA RE Prices	–	–	✓	✓
Observations	389545	323272	323272	323259
Adjusted R^2	0.345	0.351	0.351	0.353

Overlapping event-studies

Table B.7: Event study for investment by long-duration industries: No overlapping events

The table presents the (stacked) event-study coefficients β_h from estimations of Equation 5 where the dependent variable is capital expenditures normalised by lagged total assets based on the yearly panel of Compustat firms for 1970-2010. The year-end date preceding the shock acts as the baseline period. Standard errors clustered by industry. Lower-level interactions not reported for ease of presentation. Details for variable definition in Appendix A.

	All sample			No Overlap		
	(1) Capex	(2) Capex	(3) Capex	(4) Capex	(5) Capex	(6) Capex
[–5; –1] × AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.616	-0.285	-0.172**	-0.616	-0.524*	-0.321*
	(0.385)	(0.175)	(0.0747)	(0.385)	(0.310)	(0.191)
[1; 3] × AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.467***	-0.405***	-0.224***	-0.467***	-0.422***	-0.219***
	(0.172)	(0.132)	(0.0555)	(0.172)	(0.146)	(0.0592)
[4; 7] × AssetMat (sign-adj)	-1.106**	-0.613**	-0.502***	-1.106**	-0.840**	-0.645***
	(0.481)	(0.280)	(0.181)	(0.481)	(0.379)	(0.216)
[8; 10] × AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.733***	-0.530*	-0.274***	-0.733***	-0.420***	-0.247
	(0.267)	(0.268)	(0.0710)	(0.267)	(0.138)	(0.186)
Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Industry FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Firm FE	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
Firm Controls x Shock x Period FE	–	–	✓	–	–	✓
Observations	190733	389545	389545	190733	186931	186931
Adjusted R^2	0.103	0.318	0.342	0.103	0.350	0.373

Symmetry of the effect of positive and negative shocks

Table B.8: Event study for investment by long-duration industries: Symmetric effects

The table presents the (stacked) event-study coefficients β_h from estimations of Equation 5 where the dependent variable is capital expenditures normalised by lagged total assets based on the yearly panel of Compustat firms for 1970-2010. The year-end date preceding the shock acts as the baseline period. Standard errors clustered by industry. Lower-level interactions not reported for ease of presentation. Details for variable definition in Appendix A.

	Negative Shocks			Positive Shocks		
	(1) Capex	(2) Capex	(3) Capex	(4) Capex	(5) Capex	(6) Capex
[–5; –1] × AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.389***	-0.204	-0.189	-0.554	-0.348	-0.155
	(0.130)	(0.168)	(0.165)	(0.395)	(0.342)	(0.162)
[1; 3] × AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.570***	-0.378***	-0.255*	-0.435*	-0.428*	-0.202*
	(0.185)	(0.122)	(0.138)	(0.252)	(0.215)	(0.112)
[4; 7] × AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.846**	-0.593*	-0.539	-0.768**	-0.631**	-0.477***
	(0.321)	(0.300)	(0.378)	(0.348)	(0.309)	(0.121)
[8; 10] × AssetMat (sign-adj)	-0.329	-0.236	0.200	-0.765*	-0.744*	-0.611***
	(0.218)	(0.286)	(0.205)	(0.433)	(0.443)	(0.170)
Shock x Period FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Industry FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock x Firm FE	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
Firm Controls x Shock x Period FE	–	–	✓	–	–	✓
Observations	173402	171871	171871	219698	217674	217674
Adjusted R^2	0.079	0.299	0.325	0.091	0.337	0.359