

	$\Delta \ln P_{fg}$ : 2006q4–2007q2 to 2008q4–2009q2	
	Including $X_f$ related to	
	Gilchrist et al. (2017)	
	(1)	(2)
2006 $LIQ_f$	−2.84** (1.40)	−2.17* (1.21)
(− $\Delta L_f$ )		−1.99** (0.94)
2006 CF volatility		
Observations	947	947

*Notes.* \* $p < .10$ , \*\* $p < .05$ , \*\*\* $p < .01$ ; the standard errors are clustered by firm and product group, and the regression is weighted by initial sales. 2006  $LIQ_f$  is the cash to assets in 2006, and 2006 CF volatility is defined as the standard deviation of cash flow to assets for the past 10 years. The set of firm-level controls related to Gilchrist et al. (2017) are the firm-level 2006 inventory to sales, the 2004–2006 change in market share at the firm-group-level, and the 2004–2006 change in the number of employees. The set of firm-level controls related to Bates, Kahle, and Stulz (2009) are the 2006 capital expenditure to assets, 2006 acquisitions to assets, and 2006 debt to assets. Across all specifications, the quality-adjusted utility-based price index is used, and the lagged dependent variable is included, similar to what had been done in Gilchrist et al. (2017), who use the quality-adjusted price index and control for the lagged industry-level inflation. All reported variables are normalized to have a unit variance to facilitate the comparison of coefficients.