The Impact of Climate Policies on Financial Markets: Evidence from the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

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The views expressed in this paper represent the authors' personal opinion and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Deutsche Bundesbank or the Eurosystem.

#### Introduction

### CBAM

## What is CBAM?

## • Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

- The world's first carbon border tax
- Raised by the EU
- Part of the "Fit for 55 package"
- Goal:
  - reduce carbon leakage
  - complement EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS applies to production inside EU only)
  - replace the system of free allowances in the EU ETS
- Officially adopted in 2023
- Importers have to report emissions as of October 2023
- Importers have to purchase emission certificates as of 2026

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Specifically: Consequences of the CBAM for customers within the EU

## Methodology

- Event study around important legislation date for CBAM
- Compare cumulative abnormal equity returns (CARs)
- EU customers with treated suppliers vs. EU customers without treated suppliers

### Results

### Results

- CARs of EU customers with treated suppliers are on average 1.3 percentage points lower than CARs of their non-treated peers
- In the week around December 13, 2022
- Very robust finding
- Supplier firms: effects of similar size (but insignificant)
- Other event dates: similar size (but insignificant)
- Updating beliefs about future climate policy changes

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## Why is this a contribution?

- No paper so far that evaluates the CBAM ex-post
- Papers about the EU ETS often find no measurable effect on firm performance Colmer, Martin, Muuls, Wagner (RES 2023), Dechezlepretre, Nachtigall, Venmans (JEEM 2023)
   ⇒ CBAM might be the first climate policy instrument that really "bites"
- We are talking about customer firms within the EU
- Sesult is very likely a <u>lower bound</u> for the true effect

# **Legislative Process**

#### Legislative Process

#### Timeline

Ursula v.d.Leyen announces EU Green Deal in a speech
European Commission adopts proposals for "Fit for 55 package" including CBAM
Committee referral announced in European Parliament
European Council adopts its position on the CBAM
Draft report of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety of the European Parliament
European Parliament adopts its position on the CBAM
Beginning of Trilogue meetings (Commission, Parliament, Council)
Informal provisional agreement about CBAM reached
Parliamentary Committee approves official text of the Trilogue agreement concerning CBAM (and other parts of "Fit for 55")
CBAM (and other parts of "Fit for 55") formally adopted by the European Parliament
CBAM (and other parts of "Fit for 55") formally adopted by the European Council
Final act officially signed
Publication in the Official Journal of the EU
CBAM goes into effect (transitional period, reporting obligations only)
Importers have to surrender CBAM certificates for imports of listed goods (certificates can be purchased throughout the year, official declaration for a given year is due by May of the next year)
Intention that CBAM will apply to all goods covered by EU ETS (proposal still to be worked out by EU legislative bodies)

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# **Data and Methodology**

Data and Methodology

### Seven datasets

Factset revere	- Customer-supplier linkages of firms	
supply chain data	<ul> <li>Start and end date of relationship</li> </ul>	
Supply chain data	<ul> <li>Information on suppliers' location</li> </ul>	
Worldscope	- Information on suppliers' industry	
vvolluscope	– Primary 4-digit SIC $+$ 8 other non-primary SICs	
Compustat North	– Customers' location	
America and Global	<ul> <li>Customers' and suppliers' stock returns</li> </ul>	
America and Giobai	– Customers' industry	
Ken French's Website	– European FF3 and FF5 factors	
Nell Trench's Website	<ul> <li>European riskfree rate and market return</li> </ul>	
Official Journal of	Coods subject to CRAM	
the EU (L 130)	<ul> <li>Goods subject to CBAM</li> </ul>	
Peter Schott (Yale)	- Linking table from goods (CN or HS code) to industry (SIC)	
Datastream	- Country-specific riskfree rate and market return for suppliers	

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- Global sample: 729,223 active customer-supplier relationships from Jan 01, 2021 to Feb 23, 2024.
- Filter customer-supplier relationships which are active around the event date
  - $\Rightarrow$  321,268 active customer-supplier relationships on December 13,2022
- Filter customer firms
  - located within the EU
  - covered by Compustat
  - with suppliers covered by Worldscope
  - $\Rightarrow$  1,142 EU customers

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### Event study

- $R_{i,t-2,t+2}$ : CARs of customer *i* over 5 days event window
  - "Abnormal" w.r.t. CAPM expected return (estimation window: 180 days)
- Define treatment/control groups of customers based on location and industry of their suppliers:
  - I ocation treatment
    - loc\_treat\_ratio<sub>i</sub> =  $\frac{\# \text{ non-EU suppliers of firm } i}{\# \text{ suppliers of firm } i}$
  - Industry treatment
    - define industry as affected if at least one type of goods in this industry is s.t. CBAM
    - define supplier firm as affected if it belongs to at least one affected industry
    - ind\_treat\_ratio<sub>i</sub> = #suppliers of firm i in CBAM-affected industries # suppliers of firm i
- Two-sided t-test whether CAR is different from zero for each group
- One-sided t-test whether CAR difference between groups is significantly different

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#### **Summary Statistics**

	(1) Control	(2) Generalized	(3) Treatment
	group	control group	group
	loc_treat_ratio; = 0 & ind_treat_ratio; = 0	<i>loc_treat_ratio;</i> < median & <i>ind_treat_ratio;</i> < median	<i>loc_treat_ratio;</i> > median & <i>ind_treat_ratio;</i> > median
In(MktCap)	17.8934	18.3503	19.7996
Inverse Price	0.4287	0.6527	0.3017
Amihud Ratio	1.1233	1.0063	0.0771
Bid-ask Spread (%)	0.0274	0.0287	0.0274
In(Assets)	20.6224	21.2722	22.6977
Debt/Assets	0.2959	0.2811	0.2705
PP&E/Assets	0.3103	0.2584	0.2268
EBIT/Assets	-0.0226	0.0051	0.0573
Capex/Assets	0.0567	0.0421	0.0394
# Observations	117	354	209

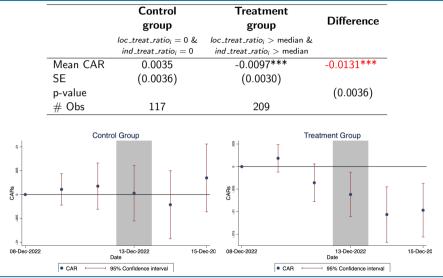
- Firms in treatment group is not surprisingly larger, more profitable and more liquid than those in control group
- Following standard practice in asset pricing, we control these differences in robustness checks

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# **Results**

#### Results

#### Total treatment effect: cumulative abnormal returns



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	(1) Control group	(2) Generalized control group	(3) Treatment group	(4) Difference (3) - (1)	(5) Difference (3) - (2)
	<pre>loc_treat_ratio<sub>i</sub> = 0 &amp; ind_treat_ratio<sub>i</sub> = 0</pre>	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; &lt; median &amp;     ind_treat_ratio; &lt; median</pre>	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; &gt; median &amp;     ind_treat_ratio; &gt; median</pre>		
Mean CAR	0.0035	0.0000	-0.0097***	-0.0131***	-0.0096**
SE	(0.0036)	(0.0030)	(0.0030)		
p-value				(0.0036)	(0.0164)
# Obs	117	354	209	. ,	· ,

## • Define treatment/control groups of suppliers

- Location treatment
  - EU\_customer\_ratio<sub>j</sub> =  $\frac{\# EU \text{ customers of firm } j}{\# \text{ customers of firm } j}$
- Industry treatment
  - define industry as affected if at least one type of goods in this industry is s.t. CBAM
  - $ind\_cbam = 0$  (control) if a supplier doesn't belong to any affected industry
  - $\bullet~ \textit{ind\_cbam} = 1$  (treated) if a supplier belongs to at least one affected industry

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Control	Treatment	Difference
	group	group	(2) - (1)
	$EU\_customer\_ratio_j > 0$	EU_customer_ratio <sub>j</sub> > 0 & ind_cbam <sub>j</sub> > 0	
Mean CAR	-0.0567***	-0.0802***	-0.0235
SE	(0.0117)	(0.0150)	
p-value			(0.2859)
# Obs	662	53	

#### Cumulative abnormal returns for other event dates

Event date		Control group	Treatment group	Difference
210111 4410		$loc_treat_ratio_i = 0 \&$	<i>loc_treat_ratio</i> <sub>i</sub> > median &	
	N.4	$ind_treat_ratio_i = 0$	ind_treat_ratio <sub>i</sub> > median	0.0140
	Mean	0.0024	-0.0116	-0.0140
July 14, 2021	SE	(0.0050)	(0.0091)	
	p-value			(0.1047)
	# Obs	151	191	
	Mean	0.0011	-0.0035	-0.0046
Feb 9, 2023	SE	(0.0040)	(0.0043)	
	p-value			(0.2429)
	# Obs	112	216	
	Mean	0.0007	-0.0175	-0.0182
April 18, 2023	SE	(0.0049)	(0.0186)	
	p-value			(0.2620)
	# Obs	118	247	

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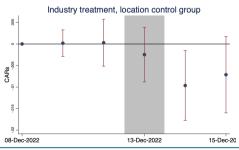
# Updating beliefs about climate policy changes

Updating beliefs about climate policy changes

#### Phasing out of free allowances

Complete set of results

	(1) Control group	(2) Industry treatment, location control group	(3) Difference
	loc_treat_ratio; = 0 & ind_treat_ratio; = 0	<i>loc_treat_ratio;</i> < median & <i>ind_treat_ratio;</i> > median	
Mean	0.0035	-0.0069***	-0.0104*
SE	(0.0036)	(0.0025)	
p-value	. ,		(0.0088)
# Obs	117	217	. ,



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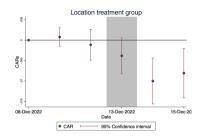
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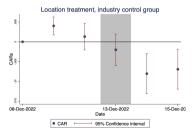
#### Extension of the CBAM

	Panel A: Only location information				
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
	Location	Location	Difference		
	control group	treatment group			
	$loc_treat_ratio_i < median$	$loc\_treat\_ratio_i > median$			
Mean CAR	-0.0027	-0.0081***	-0.0054*		
SE	(0.0021)	(0.0031)			
p-value			(0.0724)		
# Obs	571	571			

#### Panel B: Location and industry information

	(1)	(2)	(3)		
	Control	Location treatment,	Difference		
	group	industry control group			
	loc_treat_ratio; = 0 & ind_treat_ratio; = 0	loc_treat_ratio; > median & ind_treat_ratio; < median			
Mean CAR	0.0035	-0.0072	-0.0106*		
SE	(0.0036)	(0.0045)			
p-value			(0.0982)		
# Obs	117	362			





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#### **Robustness checks**

- Longer event window Brief results Complete results
- Alternative specifications of treatment and control groups Brief results Complete results
- Customer-supplier relations ending prior to the event date Brief results Complete results
- Fama-French three-factor and five-factor model Brief results Complete results
- 70% split for supplier firms Brief results Complete results

# Conclusion

### Conclusion

# Stock prices of EU customers with treated suppliers respond to CBAM

## Policy implications

- EU climate policy targeting foreign suppliers spills over to EU customers
- Climate policy does have a measurable impact on firms
- Substitution elasticities within industries, product market competition, market power likely play an important role
- Stranded assets: equity response has two potential sources
  - Expected cash flows (reduction in earnings)
  - Discount rates (e.g. higher probability of default)
- Other countries will likely follow the EU example (e.g., G7 climate club)

All comments are welcome! Thank you very much!

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# **Appendix: Robustness Checks**



	(1) Control group	(2) Treatment group	(3) Difference (2) - (1)
	loc_treat_ratio <sub>i</sub> = 0 ind_treat_ratio <sub>i</sub> = 0	<i>loc_treat_ratio<sub>i</sub></i> > median <i>ind_treat_ratio<sub>i</sub></i> > median	
Mean	-0.0215	-0.0271***	-0.0056
SE	(0.0118)	(0.0054)	
p-value			(0.3119)
# Obs	117	209	

### Alternative specifications of treatment and control groups



		(1)	(2)	(3)
		Control	Treatment	Difference
		group	group	(2) - (1)
		$loc_treat_ratio_i = 0$	$loc\_treat\_ratio_i > x\%$ quantile	
		$ind_{-}treat_{-}ratio_{i} = 0$	$\mathit{ind\_treat\_ratio_i} > x\%$ quantile	
70% quantile	Mean	0.0035	-0.0055	-0.0090*
split	SE	(0.0036)	(0.0061)	
	p-value			(0.0899)
	# Obs	117	80	
30% quantile	Mean	0.0035	-0.0084**	-0.0119***
split	SE	(0.0036)	(0.0023)	
	p-value	. ,	. ,	(0.0035)
	# Obs	117	306	

### Customer-supplier relationships ending prior to the event date



		(1)	(2)	(3)
		Control	Treatment	Difference
		group	group	(2) - (1)
		$loc_treat_ratio_i = 0$	$loc_treat_ratio_i > median$	
		$ind_treat_ratio_i = 0$	$ind\_treat\_ratio_i > median$	
1 month	Mean	0.0034	-0.0099***	-0.0133***
	SE	(0.0036)	(0.0030)	
	p-value			(0.0031)
	# Obs	118	213	
2 months	Mean	0.0039	-0.0097***	-0.0135***
	SE	(0.0035)	(0.0021)	
	p-value			(0.0025)
	# Obs	117	220	
3 months	Mean	0.0053	-0.0091***	-0.0144***
	SE	(0.0035)	(0.0029)	
	p-value			(0.0012)
	# Obs	119	221	

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		(1)	(2)	(3)
		Control	Treatment	Difference
		group	group	(2) - (1)
		$loc_treat_ratio_i = 0$	$loc_treat_ratio_i > median$	
		$ind_{-}treat_{-}ratio_{i} = 0$	$ind\_treat\_ratio_i > median$	
FF3	Mean	-0.0002	-0.0109***	-0.0108**
	SE	(0.0035)	(0.0037)	
	p-value			(0.0277)
	# Obs	117	209	
FF5	Mean	-0.0006	-0.0119***	-0.0113**
	SE	(0.0036)	(0.0033)	
	p-value			(0.0151)
	# Obs	117	209	. ,

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	(1) Control group	(2) Industry treatment, location control group	(3) Location treatment, industry control group	(4) Treatment group	(5) Difference (4) - (1)	(6) Difference (4) - (2)
	$EU_customer_ratio_j < 70\%$ quantile	$EU_customer_ratio_j < 70\%$ quantile	$EU_customer_ratio_j > 70\%$ quantile	$EU_customer_ratio_j > 70\%$ quantile		
	$ind\_cbam_j = 0$	$ind\_cbam_j > 0$	$ind\_cbam_j = 0$	$ind\_cbam_j > 0$		
Mean	-0.0597***	-0.0518***	-0.0559***	-0.0968***	-0.0371	-0.0450**
SE	(0.0162)	(0.0133)	(0.0171)	(0.0183)		
p-value					(0.3348)	(0.0234)
# Obs	1,059	63	439	37	. ,	. ,

# **Appendix: Complete set of results**



	Panel A: Average CARs for each group											
	(1) (2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
	Control	Generalized	Industry Treatment	Location Treatment	Treatment	Industry	Industry	Location	Location			
		Control	Location Control	Industry Control		Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment			
	$loc_treat_ratio_i = 0$ $ind_treat_ratio_i = 0$	loc_treat_ratio; < median ind_treat_ratio; < median	loc_treat_ratio; < median ind_treat_ratio; > median	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; &gt; median ind_treat_ratio; &lt; median</pre>	loc_treat_ratio; > median ind_treat_ratio; > median	$\mathit{ind\_treat\_ratio_i} < median$	$\mathit{ind\_treat\_ratio_i} > median$	$\textit{loc\_treat\_ratio_i} < median$	$loc_treat_ratio_i > median$			
Mean	0.0035	0.0000	-0.0069***	-0.0072	-0.0097***	-0.0036	-0.0083***	-0.0027	-0.0081***			
SE	(0.0036)	(0.0030)	(0.0025)	(0.0045)	(0.0030)	(0.0027)	(0.0020)	(0.0021)	(0.0031)			
# Obs	117	354	217	362	209	716	426	571	571			
				Panel B: Di	fferences between gr							
	(5)-(3)	(3)-(1)	(5)-(4)	(4)-(1)	(5)-(1)	(5)-(2)	(7)-(6)	(9)-(8)				
Mean	-0.0027	-0.0104***	-0.0025	-0.0106*	-0.0131***	-0.0096**	-0.0046	-0.0054*				
p-value	(0.2444)	(0.0088)	(0.3469)	(0.0982)	(0.0036)	(0.0164)	(0.1133)	(0.0724)				

#### CARs and CAR differences for non-EU suppliers

✓ Return to main part

				Panel A: Average	CARs for each group				
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Control	Industry Treatment	Location Treatment	Treatment	Industry	Industry	Location	Location
			Location Control	Industry Control		Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment
		EU_customer_ratio <sub>j</sub> = 0 ind_cbam <sub>j</sub> = 0	$EU_{acustomer_{acustomer_{acustomer_{acustomer_{acustom}}}= 1$	$EU_{customer_statio_j} = 1$ ind $_{cbam_j} = 0$	$EU_{customer_ratio_j} = 1$ ind_cbam <sub>j</sub> = 1	$ind\_cbam_j = 0$	$ind\_cbam_j = 0$	EU customer ratio = 0	EUucustomeruratio <sub>j</sub> = 1
Zero split	Mean	-0.0602***	-0.0553***	-0.0567***	-0.0802***	-0.0586***	-0.0685***	-0.0599***	-0.0584***
	SE	(0.0204)	(0.0160)	(0.0117)	(0.0150)	(0.0125)	(0.0110)	(0.0194)	(0.0109)
	# Obs	836	47	662	53	1498	100	883	715
		Control	Industry Treatment	Location Treatment	Treatment	Industry	Industry	Location	Location
			Location Control	Industry Control		Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment
		EU_customer_ratio <sub>j</sub> < 70% quantile ind_cbam <sub>j</sub> = 0	EU_customer_ratio <sub>j</sub> < 70% quantile ind_cbam <sub>j</sub> = 1	EU_customer_ratio <sub>j</sub> > 70% quantile ind_cbam <sub>j</sub> = 0	EU_customer_ratio <sub>j</sub> > 70% quantile ind_cbam <sub>j</sub> = 1	$ind\_cbam_j = 0$	$ind\_cbam_j = 0$	EU customer ratio <sub>j</sub> < 70% quantile	$EU\_customer\_ratio_j > 70\%$ quantile
70 % quantile	Mean	-0.0597***	-0.0518***	-0.0559***	-0.0968***	-0.0586***	-0.0685***	-0.0593***	-0.0591***
split	SE	(0.0162)	(0.0133)	(0.0171)	(0.0183)	(0.0125)	(0.0110)	(0.0153)	(0.0159)
	# Obs	1059	63	439	37	1498	100	1122	476
				Panel B: Differen	ces between groups				
		(2)-(1)	(4)-(3)	(3)-(1)	(4)-(2)	(4)-(1)	(6)-(5)	(8)-(7)	
Zero split	Mean	0.0049	-0.0235	0.0035	-0.0249	-0.0200	-0.0098	0.0015	
	p-value	(0.4773)	(0.2859)	(0.4451)	(0.1291)	(0.4027)	(0.4196)	(0.4751)	
70% quantile	Mean	0.0079	-0.0409	0.0038	-0.0450**	-0.0371	-0.0098	0.0002	
split	p-value	(0.4527)	(0.2455)	(0.4447)	(0.0234)	(0.3348)	(0.4196)	(0.4968)	



					Panel A: Average CA	ARs for each group				
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Control	Generalized	Industry Treatment	Location Treatment	Treatment	Industry	Industry	Location	Location
Event Dates			Control	Location Control	Industry Control		Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment
		$loc_treat_ratio_i = 0$ ind_treat_ratio_i = 0	loc_treat_ratio; < median ind_treat_ratio; < median	loc_treat_ratio; < median ind_treat_ratio; > median	loc_treat_ratio; > median ind_treat_ratio; < median	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; &gt; median ind_treat_ratio; &gt; median</pre>	$\mathit{ind\_treat\_ratio_i} < median$	$\mathit{ind\_treat\_ratio_l} > median$	$\mathit{loc\_treat\_ratio_i} < median$	$loc_treat_ratio_l > median$
July 14, 2021	Mean	0.0024	-0.0042	-0.0035	-0.0036	-0.0116	-0.0039	-0.0078	-0.0040	-0.0063*
	SE	(0.0050)	(0.0050)	(0.0030)	(0.0028)	(0.0091)	(0.0029)	(0.0050)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)
	# Obs	151	401	169	379	191	780	360	570	570
Feb 9, 2023	Mean	0.0011	0.0006	0.0008	-0.0019	-0.0035	-0.0006	-0.0014	0.0007	-0.0025
	SE	(0.0040)	(0.0032)	(0.0035)	(0.0041)	(0.0043)	(0.0026)	(0.0028)	(0.0024)	(0.0030)
	# Obs	112	343	212	359	216	702	428	555	575
April 18, 2023	Mean	0.0007	0.0018	0.0065	-0.0144	-0.0175	-0.0061	-0.0065	0.0034	-0.0156
	SE	(0.0049)	(0.0044)	(0.0042)	(0.0133)	(0.0186)	(0.0068)	(0.0103)	(0.0032)	(0.0109)
	# Obs	118	395	208	370	247	765	455	603	617
					Panel B: Difference	s between groups				
		(5)-(3)	(3)-(1)	(5)-(4)	(4)-(1)	(5)-(1)	(5)-(2)	(7)-(6)	(9)-(8)	
July 14, 2021	Mean	-0.0082	-0.0061	-0.0080	-0.0059	-0.0140	-0.0074	-0.0039	-0.0023	
	p-value	(0.2099)	(0.1315)	(0.1457)	(0.1510)	(0.1047)	(0.2207)	(0.2410)	0.3243	
Feb 9, 2023	Mean	-0.0043	-0.0003	-0.0016	-0.0029	-0.0046	-0.0042	-0.0007	-0.0032	
	p-value	(0.2177)	(0.4823)	(0.3961)	(0.3503)	(0.2429)	(0.2148)	(0.4274)	(0.2036)	
April 18, 2023	Mean	-0.0240	0.0058	-0.0031	-0.0151	-0.0182	-0.0193	-0.0005	-0.0190**	
	p-value	(0.1223)	(0.1941)	(0.4439)	(0.2620)	(0.2509)	(0.1098)	(0.4834)	(0.0484)	



	Panel A: Average CARs for each group												
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)				
	Control	Generalized	Industry Treatment	Location Treatment	Treatment	Industry	Industry	Location	Location				
		Control	Location Control	Industry Control		Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment				
	$loc\_treat\_ratio_i = 0$ $ind\_treat\_ratio_i = 0$	loc_treat_ratio; < median ind_treat_ratio; < median	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; &lt; median ind_treat_ratio; &gt; median</pre>	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; &gt; median ind_treat_ratio; &lt; median</pre>	loc_treat_ratio; > median ind_treat_ratio; > median	$\mathit{ind\_treat\_ratio_i} < median$	$\textit{ind\_treat\_ratio_i} > median$	$\textit{loc\_treat\_ratio_i} < median$	$loc\_treat\_ratio_i > median$				
Mean	-0.0215*	-0.0145***	-0.0091*	-0.0242***	-0.0271***	-0.0194***	-0.0179***	-0.0124***	-0.0252***				
SE	(0.0118)	(0.0052)	(0.0048)	(0.0061)	(0.0054)	(0.0040)	(0.0036)	(0.0037)	(0.0043)				
# Obs	117	354	217	362	209	716	426	571	571				
				Panel B: Di	fferences between gr	oups							
	(5)-(3)	(3)-(1)	(5)-(4)	(4)-(1)	(5)-(1)	(5)-(2)	(7)-(6)	(9)-(8)					
Mean	-0.0180***	0.0125	-0.0029	-0.0027	-0.0056	-0.0125*	0.0015	-0.0128**					
p-value	(0.0065)	(0.1263)	(0.3725)	(0.4168)	(0.3119)	(0.0577)	(0.5989)	(0.0127)					

#### CARs and CAR differences for alternative specifications of treatment and control



					Panel A: Avera	ge CARs for each group				
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Control	Generalized	Industry Treatment	Location Treatment	Treatment	Industry	Industry	Location	Location
			Control	Location Control	Industry Control		Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment
		loc_treat_ratio; = 0 ind_treat_ratio; = 0	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; <x% <="" ind_treat_ratio;="" pre="" quantile="" quantile<="" x%=""></x%></pre>	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; &lt; x% quantile ind_treat_ratio; &gt; x% quantile</pre>	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; &gt; x% quantile ind_treat_ratio; &lt; x% quantile</pre>	$loc_treat_ratio_l > x\%$ quantile ind_treat_ratio_l > x% quantile	$\mathit{ind}_{\star}\mathit{treat}_{\star}\mathit{ratio}_i < \times \% \text{ quantile}$	$\mathit{ind\_treat\_ratio_i} > \times\% \text{ quantile}$	$loc_{\star}treat_{\star}ratio_{i} < \times\%$ quantile	$\mathit{loc\_treat\_ratio_l} > x\%$ quantile
70% quantile	Mean	0.0035	-0.0039	-0.0077***	-0.0062	-0.0055	-0.0046*	-0.0072***	-0.0051***	-0.0060
split	SE	(0.0036)	(0.0027)	(0.0022)	(0.0050)	(0.0061)	(0.0025)	(0.0022)	(0.0020)	(0.0041)
	# Obs	117	546	254	262	80	808	334	800	342
30% quantile	Mean	0.0035	0.0027	-0.0080**	-0.0066***	-0.0084***	-0.0036	-0.0083***	-0.0010	-0.0073***
split	SE	(0.0036)	(0.0039)	(0.0037)	(0.0036)	(0.0023)	(0.0027)	(0.0020)	(0.0028)	(0.0024)
-	$\# \ \mathrm{Obs}$	117	228	120	488	306	716	426	348	794
					Panel B: Diffe	rences between groups				
		(5)-(3)	(3)-(1)	(5)-(4)	(4)-(1)	(5)-(1)	(5)-(2)	(7)-(6)	(9)-(8)	
70% quantile	Mean	0.0023	-0.0112***	0.0007	-0.0097	-0.0090*	-0.0016	-0.0026	-0.0009	
split	p-value	(0.3325)	(0.0032)	(0.4713)	(0.1097)	(0.0899)	(0.4148)	(0.2630)	(0.4101)	
30% quantile	Mean	-0.0004	-0.0115**	-0.0018	-0.0101*	-0.0119***	-0.0111***	-0.0046	-0.0063*	
split	p-value	(0.4619)	(0.0141)	(0.3539)	(0.0892)	(0.0035)	(0.0050)	(0.1133)	(0.0599)	

#### CARs and CAR differences allowing for customer-supplier relations ending prior to event date



					Panel A: Average	CARs for each group	)			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Control	Generalized	Industry Treatment	Location Treatment	Treatment	Industry	Industry	Location	Location
			Control	Location Control	Industry Control		Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment
		loc_treat_ratio; = 0 ind_treat_ratio; = 0	loc_treat_ratio; < median ind_treat_ratio; < median	loc_treat_ratio; < median ind_treat_ratio; > median	loc_treat_ratio; > median ind_treat_ratio; < median	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; &gt; median ind_treat_ratio; &gt; median</pre>	$\mathit{ind\_treat\_ratio_i} < median$	$\mathit{ind\_treat\_ratio_i} > median$	$\mathit{loc\_treat\_ratio_i} < median$	$\mathit{loc\_treat\_ratio_i} > median$
1 month	Mean	0.0034	-0.0002	-0.0069***	-0.0085*	-0.0099***	-0.0044	-0.0084***	-0.0027	-0.0091***
	SE	(0.0036)	(0.0029)	(0.0025)	(0.0047)	(0.0030)	(0.0028)	(0.0020)	0.0021	0.0031
	# Obs	118	358	216	361	213	719	429	574	574
2 month	Mean	0.0039	-0.0009	-0.0070***	-0.0075	-0.0097***	-0.0043	-0.0083***	-0.0032	-0.0083***
	SE	(0.0035)	(0.0029)	(0.0026)	(0.0046)	(0.0021)	0.0028	0.0019	0.0020	0.0031
	# Obs	117	348	214	375	220	723	434	562	595
3 month	Mean	0.0053	-0.0005	-0.0059	-0.0047	-0.0091***	-0.0027	-0.0076***	-0.0026	-0.0063*
	SE	(0.0035)	(0.0029)	(0.0029)	(0.0053)	(0.0029)	(0.0031)	(0.0021)	(0.0021)	(0.0035)
	#  Obs	119	351	218	377	221	728	439	569	598
					Panel B: Differe	nces between groups				
		(5)-(3)	(3)-(1)	(5)-(4)	(4)-(1)	(5)-(1)	(5)-(2)	(7)-(6)	(9)-(8)	
1 month	Mean	-0.0030	-0.0103***	-0.0014	-0.0119*	-0.0133***	-0.0097**	-0.0041	-0.0063**	
	p-value	(0.2233)	(0.0090)	(0.4144)	(0.0789)	(0.0031)	(0.0145)	(0.1487)	(0.0465)	
2 month	Mean	-0.0027	-0.0108***	-0.0021	-0.0114*	-0.0135***	-0.0088*	-0.0040	-0.0051*	
	p-value	(0.2458)	(0.0066)	(0.3699)	(0.0881)	(0.0025)	(0.0217)	(0.1503)	(0.0854)	
3 month	Mean	-0.0032	-0.0112***	-0.0044	-0.0100	-0.0144***	-0.0087**	-0.0049	-0.0038	
	p-value	(0.2192)	(0.0095)	(0.2715)	(0.1515)	(0.0012)	(0.0223)	(0.1271)	(0.1822)	



					Panel A: Average	ge CARs for each gro	up			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Control	Generalized	Industry Treatment	Location Treatment	Treatment	Industry	Industry	Location	Location
			Control	Location Control	Industry Control		Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment
		loc_treat_ratio; = 0 ind_treat_ratio; = 0	loc_treat_ratio; < median ind_treat_ratio; < median	loc_treat_ratio; < median ind_treat_ratio; > median	loc_treat_ratio; > median ind_treat_ratio; < median	<pre>loc_treat_ratio; &gt; median ind_treat_ratio; &gt; median</pre>	$\textit{ind\_treat\_ratio}_i < median$	$\textit{ind\_treat\_ratio}_i > median$	$\textit{loc\_treat\_ratio}_i < median$	$loc\_treat\_ratio_i > median$
FF3	Mean	-0.0002	-0.0033	-0.0092***	-0.0114***	-0.0109***	-0.0074***	-0.0101***	-0.0056***	-0.0112***
	SE	(0.0035)	(0.0029)	(0.0025)	(0.0045)	(0.0037)	(0.0027)	(0.0022)	(0.0020)	(0.0031)
	# Obs	117	354	217	362	209	716	426	571	571
FF5	Mean	-0.0006	-0.0041	-0.0094***	-0.0122***	-0.0119***	-0.0082***	-0.0106***	-0.0061***	-0.0121***
	SE	(0.0036)	(0.0028)	(0.0025)	(0.0045)	(0.0033)	(0.0027)	(0.0021)	(0.0020)	(0.0031)
					Panel B: Differ	rences between group	os			
		(5)-(3)	(3)-(1)	(5)-(4)	(4)-(1)	(5)-(1)	(5)-(2)	(7)-(6)	(9)-(8)	
FF3	Mean	-0.0017	-0.0090**	0.0005	-0.0113*	-0.0108**	-0.0076*	-0.0026	-0.0057*	
	p-value	(0.3467)	(0.0179)	(0.4711)	(0.0824)	(0.0277)	(0.0531)	(0.2477)	(0.0639)	
FF5	Mean	-0.0025	-0.0088**	0.0003	-0.0116*	-0.0113**	-0.0078**	-0.0025	-0.0060*	
	p-value	(0.2762)	(0.0212)	(0.4823)	(0.0773)	(0.0151)	(0.0403)	(0.2574)	(0.0518)	