

# Curbing Shocks to Corporate Liquidity: The Role of Trade Credit\*

Niklas Amberg<sup>†</sup>   Tor Jacobson<sup>‡</sup>   Erik von Schedvin<sup>§</sup>   Robert Townsend<sup>¶</sup>

June 2020

## Abstract

Using data on liquidity shortfalls generated by the fraud and failure of a cash-in-transit firm, we demonstrate effects on firms' trade credit usage. We find that firms manage liquidity shortages by increasing the amount of drawn credit from suppliers and decreasing the amount issued to customers. The compounded trade credit adjustments are on average of similar magnitude as corresponding adjustments in cash holdings, suggesting that trade credit positions are economically important sources of reserve liquidity for firms. The underlying mechanism in trade credit adjustments is in part due to shifts in overdue payments.

**Keywords:** Liquidity management; trade credit; cash holdings; cash flow; risk sharing.

**JEL:** D22; G30.

---

\*Suggestions from Vicente Cuñat, Hans Degryse, Tore Ellingsen, Daria Finocchiaro, Erik Gilje, Ali Hortaçsu (the editor), and three anonymous referees, as well as from seminar and conference participants at Finlands Bank, KU Leuven, Lund University, the 2015 Norges Bank Conference on Banking and Financial Intermediation, the Reserve Bank of Australia, Sveriges Riksbank, and the University of St Andrews have been very helpful in improving upon earlier drafts of the paper. We are also grateful for the generous data support provided by Upplysningscentralen AB. Special thanks to Lars-Henric Andersson at Lindahl law firm in Stockholm, appointed trustee of the Panaxia bankruptcy estate, and Monica Hallin, interim CEO of Panaxia in the months prior to the bankruptcy, for sharing their deep insights about this complex matter. Robert Townsend gratefully acknowledges research support from Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and Private Enterprise Development in Low-Income Countries (PEDL). Niklas Amberg thanks Jan Wallanders och Tom Hedelius stiftelse for financial support. This research was partly carried out while Tor Jacobson was visiting the Reserve Bank of Australia and Erik von Schedvin the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. We gratefully acknowledge the hospitality extended by these institutions. We assume full responsibility for any and all errors in the paper. The views expressed in this paper are solely the responsibility of the authors and should not be interpreted as reflecting the views of the Executive Board of Sveriges Riksbank.

<sup>†</sup>Sveriges Riksbank. E-mail: [niklas.amberg@riksbank.se](mailto:niklas.amberg@riksbank.se).

<sup>‡</sup>Sveriges Riksbank. E-mail: [tor.jacobson@riksbank.se](mailto:tor.jacobson@riksbank.se).

<sup>§</sup>Sveriges Riksbank and CEPR. E-mail: [erik.vonschedvin@riksbank.se](mailto:erik.vonschedvin@riksbank.se).

<sup>¶</sup>Massachusetts Institute of Technology. E-mail: [rtownsen@mit.edu](mailto:rtownsen@mit.edu).