







# National Research Alliance Dialogue on Corporate Governance 2018

# Impacts of Corporate Governance on Stock Liquidity: A Panel Quintile Regression

Chaiyuth Padungsaksawasdi¹ Jutamas wongkantarakorn¹,²\*

<sup>1</sup>Thammasat Business School, Bangkok, Thailand <sup>2</sup>College of Innovation Management, Rajamangala University of Technology Rattanakosin, Thailand









#### **Motivation**

Importance of Liquidity

Stock liquidity affects the value of firm (Amihud & Mendelson, 2008)

**Prior literature** 

In asset pricing, there are many liquidity and stock return relationship studies.

- Prior studies use specific characteristics of corporate governance, not a general corporate governance index, which represent all perspective of corporate governance
- Most studies focus on developed markets.

#### **Objective**

• It investigates corporate governance and liquidity relationship.

#### **Hypothesis**

 High corporate governance firm has more stock liquidity than low corporate governance firm.









#### **Literature Review**

Adverse selection problem of investor behavior (Glosten & Milgrom, 1985; Easley, Kiefer, O'Hara, & Paperman, 1996)

Low CG, high information asymmetry

The gap between trader increases adverse selection

Bid-ask spreads will be wider, which implies illiquidity









# Data & Methodology

- Thomson Reuters Eikon from 2000 and 2016.
- Panel-data regression (Roberts & Whited, 2011) and Random-effects Tobit Model.
- Following Chung et al., (2010); Lei et al., (2013), the panel-data regression equations as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} Liquidity_{i,t} &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 GovIndex_{i,t} + \beta_2 \frac{1}{price}_{i,t} + \beta_3 Return_{i,t} \\ &+ \beta_4 Volatility_{i,t} + \beta_3 FirmSize_{i,t} + \beta_5 Age_{i,t} + \beta_6 TradingVoume_{i,t} \\ &+ \beta_7 Industry_{i,t} + \beta_8 Year_{i,t} + \varepsilon_{i,t} \end{aligned}$$

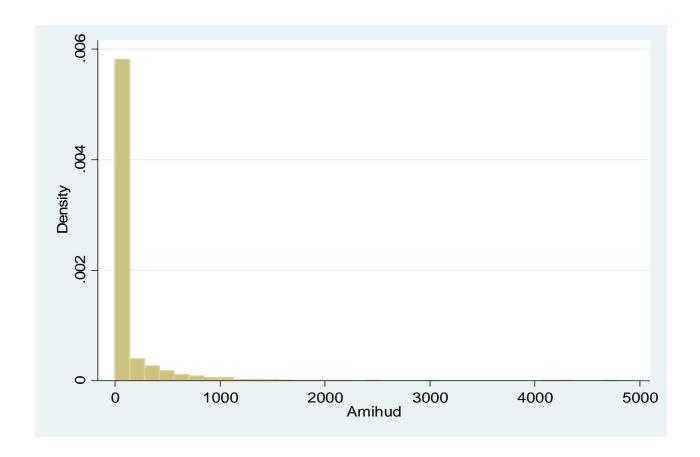








• Figure 1 Histogram of Amihud's Illiquidity (ILLIQit)











• Table 1. Descriptive statistics of stock return and liquidity measures.

| Variable               | Obs   | Mean     | Median  | Std. Dev. | Min     | Max       |
|------------------------|-------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Illiq                  | 2,977 | 112.7085 | 3.5022  | 302.1050  | 0.0000  | 4783.2490 |
| CG No-star             | 811   | 116.8941 | 4.1077  | 280.1586  | 0.0000  | 2396.8790 |
| CG 3-star              | 902   | 155.8630 | 6.1194  | 333.8065  | 0.0000  | 4359.7980 |
| CG 4-star              | 901   | 92.2577  | 3.0384  | 319.4313  | 0.0002  | 4783.2490 |
| CG 5-star              | 363   | 46.8856  | 0.2432  | 183.3089  | 0.0001  | 2084.5550 |
| 1/Price                | 2,977 | 0.4894   | 0.1980  | 1.2567    | 0.0013  | 33.3333   |
| Return Volatility      | 2,977 | 0.0553   | 0.0287  | 0.3947    | 0.0013  | 12.4128   |
| Firm age               | 2,977 | 23.4068  | 23.8028 | 8.2900    | 10.8389 | 42.9972   |
| Ln(Firm Size)          | 2,977 | 15.6822  | 15.3448 | 1.6965    | 11.2037 | 21.8458   |
| Ln(Turnover by Volume) | 2,977 | 10.8437  | 10.8766 | 4.4799    | 0.5596  | 23.5943 6 |









• Table 2. Estimated Results of Random-effects Linear Model, Random-effects Tobit Model, and Fixed-effects Quantile Regression Model using Annual Data.

|              | RE-Linear   | RE-Tobit   | FE-QReg     |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| cg3          | 24.8099*    | 0.2229     | -1.0934     |
| cg4          | -7.0201     | -0.4572**  | -14.0985*** |
| cg5          | -0.3996     | -1.3231*** | -4.9257***  |
| priceinverse | 17.5850***  | 0.4501***  | 20.9306***  |
| volatility   | 49.9615***  | 0.9726***  | 29.7871***  |
| age          | -0.7653     | -0.0728*** | -0.4736***  |
| lnta         | 2.1368      | 0.0753*    | 1.4423***   |
| lntv         | -30.4129*** | -1.1105*** | -11.5906*** |
| Constant     | 410.1833*** | 18.1968*** |             |
| sigma_u      |             | 1.7872***  |             |
| sigma_e      |             | 3.3717***  |             |
| N            | 2977        | 2977       | 2977        |
| No Group     | 364         | 364        | 364         |
| Chi-square   | 777.19***   | 2733.61*** |             |
| Overall R2   | 0.2075      |            |             |

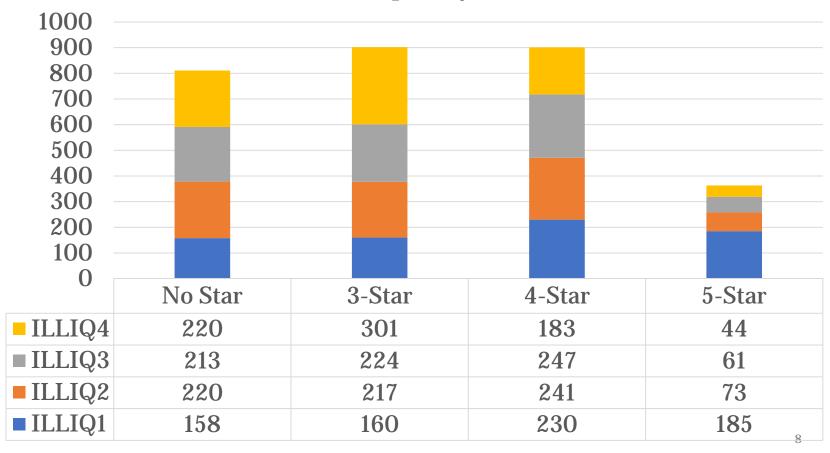








Figure 2. Frequency of Firm-year Categorized by IOD's Corporate Governance Index and Level of Illiquidity





| ILLIQ_Level             | Annual Data | Monthly Data |  |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| cg3                     | 0.1079      | -0.0499***   |  |
| cg4                     | -0.0423**   | -0.0533**    |  |
| cg5                     | -0.4179***  | -0.1383 ***  |  |
| priceinverse            | 0.1218***   | 0.0521 ***   |  |
| volatility              | 0.4347***   | 0.5012 **    |  |
| age                     | -0.0263***  | -0.0394***   |  |
| lnta                    | -0.1300***  | -0.0405 ***  |  |
| lntv                    | -0.3884***  | -0.6028 ***  |  |
| $t_1$                   | -8.1586***  | -7.7730***   |  |
| $t_2$                   | -6.6801***  | -5.9117 ***  |  |
| $t_3$                   | -5.1983***  | -3.9149***   |  |
| sigma_u                 | 0.5391***   | 0.8298 ***   |  |
| N                       | 2977        | 53479        |  |
| No Group                | 364         | 364          |  |
| Log-likelihood          | -2584.96    | -34739.76    |  |
| Overall Chi-square Test | 1587.47***  | 19072.99 *** |  |
| Chi-square-Bar          | 237.34***   | 8295.53 ***  |  |







Estimated
Results of
Random-effects
Ordered Probit
Model using
Annually Data
and Monthly
Data.









Table. Descriptive Statistical Indices of Change of Amihud's Illiquidity After Change in IOD's Corporate Governance Index during 2007-2011 and 2012-2017.

| Period             | 2007-2011         |                   |          | 2012-2017 |                   |          |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|----------|
| CG-Change          | $0 \rightarrow 3$ | $3 \rightarrow 4$ | 4 → 5    | 0 → 3     | $3 \rightarrow 4$ | 4 → 5    |
| Firm-year (# obs.) | 74                | 70                | 32       | 96        | 119               | 71       |
| Mean               | 102.663           | 3.180             | 0.930    | -20.514   | -35.417           | -4.455   |
| Median             | 67.553            | -1.981            | -1.563   | -0.008    | -0.001            | -0.001   |
| Std. Dev.          | 446.413           | 459.553           | 373.120  | 75.107    | 131.842           | 22.906   |
| Minimum            | -972.357          | -1723.934         | -569.291 | -508.400  | -702.241          | -146.127 |
| Maximum            | 1187.658          | 1390.975          | 1833.472 | 12.596    | 13.193            | 5.623    |









#### **CONCLUSION**

- This study takes into account of the positively skew distribution of stock market liquidity measured by Amihud's illiquidity by employing Random-effects Tobit Model, and Fixed-effects Quantile Regression Model.
- The significant impacts of the IOD corporate governance index on the Amihud stock illiquidity measure is documented.
- Better corporate governance score helps reduce the information asymmetry, subsequently increase the stock liquidity.









#### **CONCLUSION**

- Support previous studies (Chung, et al., 2010; Prommin et al., 2014; and Prommin, et al., 2016).
- Robust to alternative statistical tests and different scale of measurement of liquidity.