Accepted Manuscript

What do stock price levels tell us about the firms?

Konan Chan, Fengfei Li, Ji-Chai Lin, Tse-Chun Lin

PII:	80929-1199(17)30043-3
DOI:	doi: 10.1016/j.jcorpfin.2017.06.013
Reference:	CORFIN 1226
To appear in:	Journal of Corporate Finance
Received date:	23 January 2017
Revised date:	21 June 2017
Accepted date:	27 June 2017



Please cite this article as: Konan Chan, Fengfei Li, Ji-Chai Lin, Tse-Chun Lin, What do stock price levels tell us about the firms?, *Journal of Corporate Finance* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.jcorpfin.2017.06.013

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

What do stock price levels tell us about the firms?

Konan Chan^{*}, Fengfei Li[†], Ji-Chai Lin[‡], Tse-Chun Lin[§]

June 17, 2017

Abstract

We hypothesize that high stock price levels impede informed trading on the stocks and reduce price informativeness. This is because uninformed trading is needed to facilitate informed trading, and high stock prices may impose budget constraints on uninformed investors. Indeed, we find, for high-price firms, (i) options to stock trading volume (O/S), an informed trading measure in options market, is higher, (ii) price informativeness about future earnings is lower, and (iii) investment sensitivity to price is lower. We also find these patterns reverse after stock splits, suggesting that firms can use splits to improve informed trading and enhance price informativeness.

JEL classification: G30, G12, G14, G17

Keywords: Stock price level, price informativeness, O/S, future earnings, stock splits

We are grateful to Gurdip Bakshi, Hendrik Bessembinder, Utpal Bhattacharya, Mark Grinblatt, Jiekun Huang, Jingzhi Huang, Neil Pearson, Tie Su, Avanidhar Subrahmanyam, and participants at the Sixth Chulalongkorn Accounting and Finance Symposium, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Louisiana State University, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, and University of Hong Kong for helpful comments. Konan Chan acknowledges the financial support from National Science Council, Taiwan (NSC 101-2410-H-004-085). Tse-Chun Lin gratefully acknowledges the research support from the Faculty of Business and Economics and the University of Hong Kong and the Research Grants Council of the Hong Kong SAR government. Any remaining errors are ours.

^{*} Department of Finance, National Chengchi University. Email: konan@nccu.edu.tw, Tel: (886)-2-2939-3091 ext 81239, Fax: (886)-2-2939-3394.

[†] Faculty of Business and Economics, University of Hong Kong. Email: liff@connect.hku.hk, Tel: (852) 3917-8637, Fax: (852) 2548-1152.

[‡] School of Accounting and Finance, Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Email: jclin@polyu.edu.hk, Tel: (852) 3400-8454, Fax: (852) 2330-9845.

[§] Faculty of Business and Economics, University of Hong Kong. Email: tsechunlin@hku.hk, Tel: (852) 2857-8503, Fax: (852) 2548-1152.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5093098

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5093098

Daneshyari.com