

Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S1042-4431(17)30330-X

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intfin.2017.09.013>

Reference: INTFIN 979

To appear in: *Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions & Money*

Received Date: 10 July 2017

Accepted Date: 13 September 2017

Please cite this article as: S. Kang, I. Hwang, S. Song, Cash hoarding: Vice or virtue, *Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions & Money* (2017), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intfin.2017.09.013>

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Cash hoarding: Vice or virtue

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ABSTRACT

A neo classical model is proposed to highlight the firm's endogenous allocation decision over the liquid asset versus capital asset to the extent of firm size and liquidity shortage. Liquidity shock has a long lasting vestige on the firm's cash holding policy in the aftermath of Great recession. We conduct difference in difference regression to test the effect of firm size and the severity of economic crisis on the cash hoarding. Encompassing 85,559 firm-years from the eight countries spanning from 2002 to 2015, we find precautionary demand prevails among the small firms while transaction cost concern matters for large firms a posteriori 2008 as postulated in the proposed model. As the declining capital asset return entails liquidity hoarding, unilateral governmental sanction against the cash-hoarding may exacerbate investment among the small firms.

JEL classification: D92, F38, G01, G15, G18, M48

Keywords: Cash-hoarding, Precautionary demand for Liquidity, Transaction cost, Diminishing Capital asset return, Liquidity dry-up, Difference in Difference method.

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Acknowledgement: This paper was presented at the 2016 Cross Country Perspectives of Finance conferences held in Taiyuan and Pu'er China. We appreciate the concise and thoughtful advice from David Stolin and comments from several audience at the conference held on June 25th 2016 at Shanxi University, Taiyuan, China. In particular, the comments from the anonymous referees and reviewers at the conference held in Pu'er, Yunnan, China on December 17th 2016, are of great help in enhancing the quality of current paper. We are grateful to the help and support from Gady Jacoby and Zhenyu Wu, and special thanks go to Jonathan Batten to give us an opportunity to present the current paper at the Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money Special Issue Conference. We appreciate the financial support from Chung-Ang University. Usual disclaimer applies.

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