Accepted Manuscript

Political uncertainty and the cost of equity capital

Xiaorong Li, Jingbo Luo, Kam C. Chan

 PII:
 S1544-6123(18)30023-0

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.frl.2018.01.009

 Reference:
 FRL 853

To appear in: Finance Research Letters

Received date:20 January 2018Accepted date:27 January 2018



Please cite this article as: Xiaorong Li, Jingbo Luo, Kam C. Chan, Political uncertainty and the cost of equity capital, *Finance Research Letters* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.frl.2018.01.009

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.

Political uncertainty and the cost of equity capital

Xiaorong Li School of Public Finance and Taxation Central University of Finance and Economics Beijing 100081 China E-mail: 0020130025@cufe.edu.cn

Jingbo Luo School of Accountancy Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics Nanchang 330000 China E-mail: gaintheend@163.com

> Kam C. Chan* Gordon Ford College of Business Western Kentucky University Bowling Green, KY 42101 USA E-mail: johnny.chan@wku.edu

> > Abstract

We study the impact of political uncertainty on the cost of equity. The change of communist party secretaries every several years in Chinese cities provides a good setting for our analysis. Our results suggest that a firm's cost of equity is higher when facing political uncertainty. In addition, we find that when a firm receives a large amount of government subsidies, the CEO/chairman is politically connected, or when the stock market is a bear market, the adverse effect is stronger. In contrast, after the anti-corruption campaign in 2012 or the city is financially advanced, the adverse impact is less pronounced.

*corresponding author.

Acknowledgment

This study is supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant Nos. 71503283, and 71762014), the Humanities and Social Science Research Project of the Ministry of Education in China (Grant No. 14YJC630069), the Social Science Research Project of Beijing (Grant No. 15JGC173), the Program for Innovation Research in Central University of Finance and Economics, and Zhongcai-Pengyuan Local Finance Investment and Funding Research Institute, the Humanities and Social Science in Colleges and Universities in Jiang Xi Province Key Base Research Project (Grant no. JD16052), and Bo Zhi Shui Tong Award.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8954575

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8954575

Daneshyari.com