INFLUENCE OF INFORMATIONAL TRANSPARENCY ON THE COST OF CAPITAL AND OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY OF RUSSIAN PUBLIC COMPANIES

Valery Udaltsov

Senior lecturer at Department of Economics and Finances of the firm, National Research
University – Higher School of Economics, Associate researcher
at Corporate Finance Center (NRU HSE)

Natalia Tikhonova

Student of master program Strategic corporate Finance at Department of Economics and Finances of the firm, National Research University Higher School of Economics

Abstract

This article explores how informational transparency of Russian companies influences their cost of capital and operating efficiency. On the one hand, investors consider that companies with higher level of information disclosure are likely to solve agency problems and problems of adverse selection more efficiently. Nevertheless, due to high level of corruption and weak property rights protection in Russia, from the investors' point of view, transparent companies can be expropriated by the government and their R&Ds can be borrowed by competitors. That is why, an optimal level of transparency is chosen through the trade-off between benefits from investor confidence and costs of possible expropriation. The study employs a transparency index to measure informational transparency numerically. This transparency index is based on the internal specific information that can be derived from the stock prices. The index is estimated through panel data analysis. The sample for panel data analysis consists of 129 top Russian companies over 2009-2011. Companies from the sample represented four sectors: oil & gas industry, energy industry, metal industry and mechanical engineering industry. Information was retrieved from Bloomberg database. Regression analysis shows that high level of informational transparency has significant positive influence on the profitability (ROA) and significant negative influence on the cost of capital (WACC) as it was predicted in previous studies. Also, the analysis shows that companies in some industries cannot benefit from high level of informational transparency due to weak property rights protection and to the risk of external interference in their economic activity.

JEL: G30

Key words: informational transparency cost of capital, efficiency, estimation of transparency, synchronization rate, corporate governance quality.

References

- 1. Akhun'yanov I.Kh. Uroven' prozrachnosti kompaniy i finansovyy krizis 2007–2009. M.: RESh, 2009.
- 2. Gridasov A., Evstifeev D. Reyderskikh zakhvatov stanovitsya vse bol'she // Izvestiya. 2012. 12 aprelya: sayt. URL: http://izvestia.ru/news/521674 (data obrashcheniya 01.10.2012)
- 3. Il'ina Yu.B., Berezinets I.V., Orlova A.V. Indeks raskrytiya informatsii: vzaimosvyaz' s finansovoy rezul'tativnost'yu // Korporativnye finansy. 2009. № 2, t. 10. S. 28–39.
- 4. Kas'yanenko N.S.Nedruzhestvennye pogloshcheniya (reyderstvo) organizatsiy v Rossii // Vestnik Chelyabinskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. 2009. № 2, t. 140. S. 119–124.
- 5. Milgrom P. O chem vam ne rasskazhet prodavets: igry ubezhdeniya i raskrytie informatsii // Voprosy ekonomiki. 2009. № 3. S. 94–108.
- 6. Printsipy korporativnogo upravleniya OESR [Elektronnyy resurs]. URL: http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/57/18/32159669.pdf.
- 7. Ratnikova T.A. Lektsionnye i metodicheskie materialy // Ekonomicheskiy zhurnal VShE. 2006. № 2. S. 267–316.

- 8. Ruzhanskaya L. Raskrytie informatsii rossiyskimi kompaniyami: rezul'taty empiricheskogo issledovaniya Rossiyskiy zhurnal menedzhmenta 2010. № 3,t. 8. S. 35–56.
- 9. Udal'tsov V.E. Vliyanie nefundamental'nykh faktorov sozdaniya stoimosti na investitsionnoe povedenie kompaniy rossiyskogo rynka Audit i finansovyy analiz. 2008. № 2. C. 315–322.
- 10. Udal'tsov V.E. Izmerenie informatsionnoy prozrachnosti i ee vliyanie na investitsionnuyu aktivnost' rossiyskikh publichnykh kompaniy // Korporativnye finansy. 2011. № 2, t. 18. S. 5–13.
- 11. Ang, J.S., Ma, Y. (1999), Transparency in Chinese stocks: A study of earnings forecasts by professional analysts, Pacific-Basin Finance Journal, 7 (1999) 129–155.
- 12. Balic, A., Bwakira, L., Patel, A. (2002). Measuring transparency and disclosure at firm level in emerging markets, Emerging Markets Review, 3 (2002) 325–337.
- 13. Barth, J.R., Trimbath, S., Yago, G. (2003), Before the Enron collapse: what corporate CFO's around the world said about the status of accounting and disclosure practices, Rev Pac Basin Financ Mark Policies, 6(4) (2003) 433–440.
- 14. Biddle, G.S., Hilary, G., Verdi R.S. (2009), How does financial reporting quality relate to investment efficiency? Journal of Accounting and Economics, 48 (2009) 112–131.
- 15. Botosan, C. (1997), Disclosure level and the cost of equity capital. The accounting review, (72) (1997) 323—349.
- 16. Brown, S., Hillegeist, S.A., Lo, K. (2004). Conference calls and information asymmetry, Journal of Accounting and Economics, 37 (2004) 343–366.
- 17. Carvalho de Alencar, R., Lopes, A.B. (2010), Disclosure and cost of equity capital in emerging markets: The Brazilian case, The International Journal of Accounting, 45 (2010) 443–464.
- 18. Corruption Perceptions Index 2010 [Elektronnyy resurs], URL: http://www.transparency.org/cpi2010/results
- 19. Dhaliwal, D.S., Li, O.S., Tsang, A., Yang, Y.G. (2011), Voluntary Nonfinancial Disclosure and the Cost of Equity Capital: The Initiation of Corporate Social Responsibility Reporting, The accounting review, 1(86) (2011) 59–100.
- 20. Durney, A., Guriey, S. (2007), The Resource Curse: A Corporate Transparency Channel.
- 21. Durney, A., Errunza, V., Molchanov, A. (2009), Property Rights Protection, Corporate Transparency, and Growth, Journal of International Business Studies, 40 (2009) 1533–1562.
- 22. Fan, J., Gillan, S., Yu, X. (2012), Property rights, R&D spillovers, and corporate accounting transparency in China, Emerging Markets Review (2012), doi: 10.1016/j.ememar.2012.03.001
- 23. Francis, J., Nanda, D., Olsson, P. (2008), Voluntary disclosure, earnings quality, and cost of capital, Journal of Accounting Research, 46 (1) (2008) 53–99.
- 24. Khuzami R.S., Reisner L.L., Lench K.R. Goldman Sachs to Pay Record \$550 Million to Settle SEC Charges Related to Subprime Mortgage CDO [Elektronnyy resurs] // U.S. Securities and Exchange Comission: sayt. URL: http://www.sec.gov/news/press/2010/2010-123.htm (data obrashcheniya 01.10.2012).
- 25. Lazareva, O., Rachinsky, A., Stepanov, S. (2008), Corporate governance, ownership structures and investment in transition economies: the case of Russia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan, CEFIR/NES Working Paper Series, working paper 119 (2008).
- 26. Mitton, T. (2002), A cross-firm analysis of the impact of corporate governance on the East Asian financial crisis, Journal of Financial Economics, 64 (2002) 215–241.
- 27. Morck, R., Yeung, B., Yu, W. (2000), The information content of stock markets: why do emerging markets have synchronous stock price movements? Journal of Financial Economics, 58 (2000) 215–260.
- 28. Petersen, C., Plenborg, T. (2006), Voluntary disclosure and information asymmetry in Denmark, Journal of International Accounting, Auditing and Taxation, 15 (2006) 127–149.