

Disclosure Law and External Audit Demand: Evidence from Latin America

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Motivation

- Disclosure
 - Mitigates agency frictions
 - Increases internal control effectiveness
 - Improves resource allocation efficiency
- Policy justification
 - Market failure from sub-optimal voluntary audit demand

Theory

Hidden action model with wealth-constrained agent and external financing
(Doidge, Karolyi, & Stulz, 2007)

Agent's objective function:

$$\underset{f}{\text{Max}} \ k(1-f)aK^\alpha + faK^\alpha - 0.5bf^2aK^\alpha(p+q) \quad (1)$$

F.O.C. and solve for f :

$$f = \frac{1-k}{b(p+q)} \quad (2)$$

Solving for p :

$$p = \frac{1-k}{bf} - q \quad (3)$$

Therefore:

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial q} < 0 \quad (4)$$

Proposition 1: *Country-level and firm-level governance are substitutes.*

Contribution

- Extends evidence in Latin America
 - Chong, Alberto and Florencio López-de-Silanes (2007)
 - Evidence based on publicly listed firms
 - Francis, Jere R., Inder K. Khurana, Xiumin Martin, and Raynolde Pereira (2011)
 - Focus on legal jurisdictions
 - Correlation analysis

Data

- Publicly available panel from 18 countries in Latin America
 - Firm-level
 - World Bank Enterprise Surveys
 - Country-level
 - World Bank Doing Business
 - Americas Barometer Survey

Data

Table: Latin American Countries in Dataset

<u>Treated</u> country	year	<u>Controls</u> country	year
Ecuador	2006, 2010, 2017	Argentina	2006, 2010, 2017
Honduras	2006, 2010, 2016	Bolivia	2006, 2010, 2017
Mexico	2006, 2010	Brazil	2009
Peru	2006, 2010, 2017	Chile	2006, 2010
		Colombia	2006, 2010, 2017
		Dominican Republic	2010, 2016
		El Salvador	2006, 2010, 2016
		Guatemala	2006, 2010, 2017
		Nicaragua	2006, 2010, 2016
		Panama	2006, 2010
		Paraguay	2006, 2010, 2017
		Suriname	2010, 2018
		Uruguay	2006, 2010, 2017
		Venezuela	2006, 2010

Data

Table: Summary Statistics: Small Firms

variables	<u>Treated</u>					<u>Untreated</u>						
	mean	std	dev	min	max	obs	mean	std	dev	min	max	obs
<i>extaudit</i>	0.224	0.417	0.417	0	1	451	0.441	0.497	0.497	0	1	3,967
<i>disclosure</i>	7.508	2.052	2.052	2	9	451	4.417	2.809	2.809	0	9	3,967
<i>dirliablaw</i>	5.559	0.898	0.898	5	8	451	3.809	2.007	2.007	0	8	3,967
<i>creditinfsys</i>	6	0	0	6	6	451	5.222	1.159	1.159	0	6	3,967
<i>trust</i>	0.493	0.077	0.077	0.429	0.635	451	1.563	4.309	4.309	0.376	22.4	3,586
<i>ownershare</i>	75.106	25.204	25.204	18	100	348	73.4	26.868	26.868	0	100	3,206
<i>foreignshare</i>	1.6	11.694	11.694	0	100	450	4.25	18.879	18.879	0	100	3,848
<i>femownpr</i>	0.419	0.494	0.494	0	1	451	0.419	0.494	0.494	0	1	3,831
<i>salesgrowth</i>	13.938	250.976	250.976	-0.923	4,614.39	338	9.907	136.025	136.025	-1	4152.246	2,765
<i>exportsales</i>	2.036	11.597	11.597	0	100	450	3.325	14.006	14.006	0	100	3,966
<i>fainternal</i>	47.194	42.263	42.263	0	100	196	61.961	42.676	42.676	0	100	1,767
<i>age</i>	2.929	0.613	0.613	0.693	5.056	448	2.914	0.721	0.721	0	5.236	3,953
<i>industry</i>	0.652	0.477	0.477	0	1	451	0.594	0.491	0.491	0	1	3,945
<i>judsyspercp</i>	1.559	0.853	0.853	1	4	438	1.784	0.896	0.896	1	4	3,722

Data

Table: Summary Statistics: Medium-sized Firms

variables	Treated					Untreated					
	mean	std	dev	min	max	obs	mean	std	dev	min	max
<i>extaudit</i>	0.426	0.495	0	1	503	0.594	0.491	0	1		3,790
<i>disclosure</i>	7.48	2.106	2	9	503	4.633	2.779	0	9		3,790
<i>dirliablaw</i>	5.447	0.779	5	8	503	4.07	2.264	0	8		3,790
<i>creditinfsys</i>	6	0	6	6	503	5.264	1.099	0	6		3,790
<i>trust</i>	0.489	0.074	0.429	0.635	503	1.149	3.248	0.376	22.4		3,334
<i>ownershare</i>	66.991	27.041	4	100	433	67.544	27.587	0	100		3,224
<i>foreignshare</i>	6.09	22.42	0	100	501	7.6	24.82	0	100		3,671
<i>femownpr</i>	0.42	0.494	0	1	498	0.401	0.49	0	1		3,622
<i>salesgrowth</i>	0.449	1.973	-0.999	27.67	391	8.299	110.671	-1	2,494.485		2,862
<i>exportsales</i>	9.6	24.831	0	100	498	6.289	18.346	0	100		3,780
<i>fainternal</i>	47.015	43.553	0	100	329	57.095	42.551	0	100		2,295
<i>age</i>	3.192	0.588	1.099	5.1	502	3.111	0.683	0	5.142		3,773
<i>industry</i>	0.66	0.474	0	1	503	0.626	0.484	0	1		3,751
<i>judsyspercp</i>	1.567	0.791	1	4	492	1.841	0.905	1	4		3,615

Data

Table: Summary Statistics: Large Firms

variables	Treated					Untreated						
	mean	std	dev	min	max	obs	mean	std	dev	min	max	obs
<i>extaudit</i>	0.779	0.415	0.415	0	1	340	0.838	0.369	0.369	0	1	2,231
<i>disclosure</i>	7.659	1.987	1.987	2	9	340	4.57	2.793	2.793	0	9	2,231
<i>dirliablaw</i>	5.494	0.766	0.766	5	8	340	3.991	2.247	2.247	0	8	2,231
<i>creditinfsys</i>	6	0	0	6	6	340	5.369	0.797	0.797	0	6	2,231
<i>trust</i>	0.492	0.073	0.073	0.429	0.635	340	0.982	2.657	2.657	0.376	22.4	2,074
<i>ownershare</i>	68.61	28.176	28.176	3	100	300	65.059	28.782	28.782	0	100	1,887
<i>foreignshare</i>	20.908	37.743	37.743	0	100	338	19.317	37.163	37.163	0	100	2,177
<i>femownpr</i>	0.312	0.464	0.464	0	1	333	0.364	0.481	0.481	0	1	2,096
<i>salesgrowth</i>	2.718	39.376	39.376	-0.667	645.879	269	24.008	344.727	344.727	-0.999	11,110.11	1,695
<i>exportsales</i>	20.325	31.81	31.81	0	100	338	13.75	25.95	25.95	0	100	2,227
<i>fainternal</i>	36.916	41.05	41.05	0	100	262	55.89	42.142	42.142	0	100	1,688
<i>age</i>	3.392	0.693	0.693	0	4.788	337	3.37	0.733	0.733	0.693	5.204	2,208
<i>industry</i>	0.721	0.449	0.449	0	1	340	0.612	0.488	0.488	0	1	2,229
<i>judsyspercp</i>	1.584	0.789	0.789	1	4	334	1.968	0.934	0.934	1	4	2,145

Data

- Dependent Variable: *extaudit*
 - binary indicator equaling one if a firm's financial statements were checked and certified by external auditors in the last fiscal year, and zero otherwise.
- Key Independent Variable: *disclosure* \times *treat*
 - *disclosure* is sum of five sub-indices' scores:
 - Which corporate body can provide legally sufficient approval for a transaction (0-3)
 - If external body such as an independent auditor must review a transaction before it takes place (0-1)
 - If disclosure by controlling shareholder to the board of directors or the supervisory board is required (0-2)
 - If immediate disclosure of transaction or conflict of interest to the public, the regulator or the shareholders is required (0-2)
 - If disclosure of transaction or conflict of interest in periodic filings is required (0-2)
 - *treat* binary indicator equaling one if a firm is in a country experiencing within variation in *disclosure*, and zero otherwise.

Data

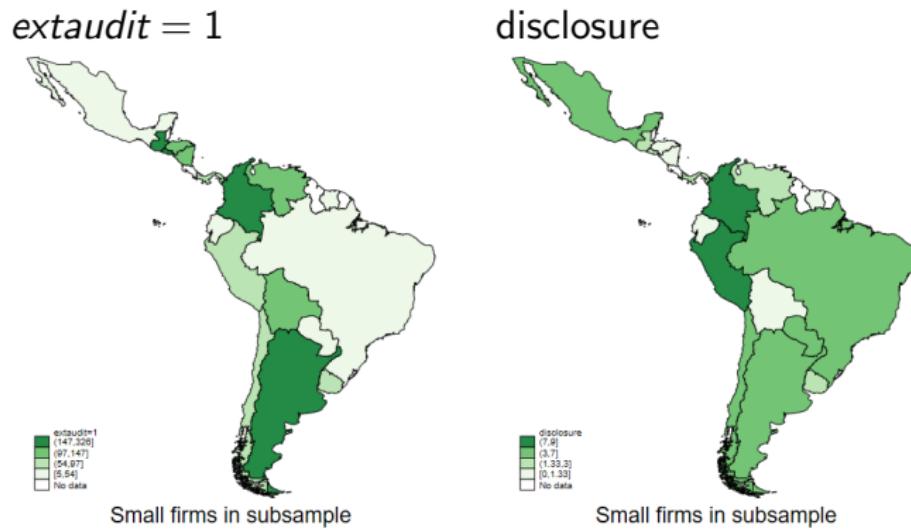
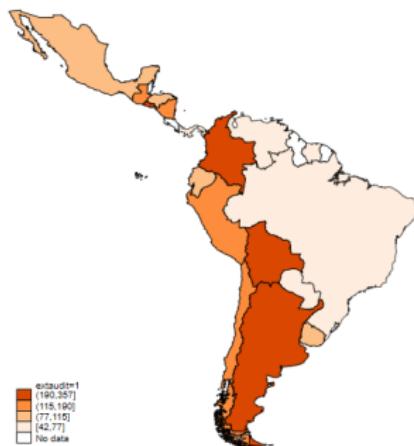


Figure: External audit demand and disclosure

Data

$extaudit = 1$



Medium-sized firms in subsample

disclosure



Medium-sized firms in subsample

Figure: External audit demand and disclosure

Data

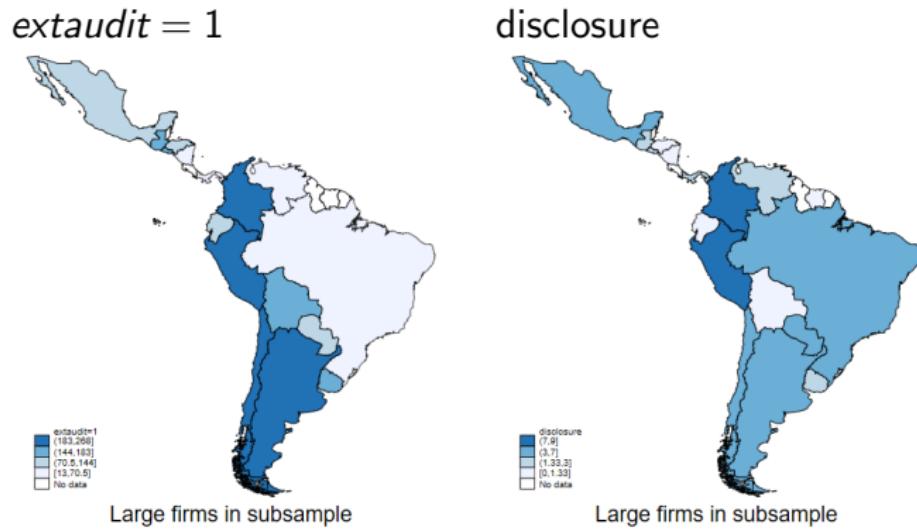


Figure: External audit demand and disclosure

Methods

- Difference-in-Differences on Panel
 - Random effects probit

$$y_{ict} - \hat{\lambda}\bar{y}_{ic} = \beta_0(1 - \hat{\lambda}) + (X_{ct} - \hat{\lambda}\bar{X}_{ic})\beta + (\Gamma_{ict} - \hat{\lambda}\bar{\Gamma}_{ic})\delta + (\eta_{ict} - \hat{\lambda}\bar{\eta}_{ic}) \quad (5)$$

- Robustness Tests
 - Multiple imputation
 - Nearest neighbor matching (knn=5)

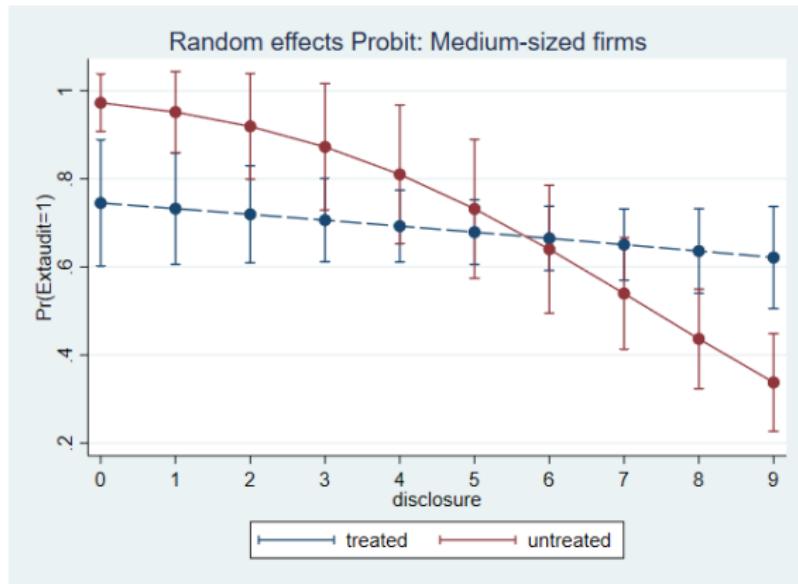
Results

Table: Marginal Effects: Random Effects Probit on Panel

Variables	(1) Small	(2) Medium	(3) Large
<i>disclosure</i>	-0.017 (0.017)	-0.015 (0.014)	-0.01* (0.006)
<i>treat</i>	-0.369** (0.176)	0.499** (0.203)	0.751 (0.562)
<i>disclosure</i> × <i>treat</i>	0.018 (0.023)	-0.088*** (0.022)	-0.097 (0.064)
No. of unique firms	934	1,244	919
Wald χ^2 p-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Year	Yes	Yes	Yes

extaudit is dependent variable; controls include *dirliablaw*, *trust*, *creditinfsys*, *ownershare*, *foreignshare*, *femaleownpr*, *salesgrowth*, *exportsales*, *fainternal*, *age*, *judsyspercp*, and *industry*; Delta standard errors clustered at the country-level are in parentheses; *** $p < 0.01$; ** $0.01 \leq p < 0.05$; * $0.05 \leq p < 0.1$ for two-tailed tests.

Results



Note: 95% confidence intervals are displayed

Figure: Predicted exaudit against disclosure

Results

Table: Marginal Effects: Random Effects Probit on Imputed Panel

Variables	(1) Small	(2) Medium	(3) Large
<i>disclosure</i>	-0.007 (0.013)	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.012** (0.006)
<i>treat</i>	0.088 (0.072)	0.19** (0.094)	0.03 (0.076)
<i>disclosure</i> × <i>treat</i>	-0.032*** (0.011)	-0.044*** (0.014)	-0.011 (0.011)
No. of unique firms	2,677	2,728	1,545
F-statistic p-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Year	Yes	Yes	Yes

No. of imputations = 5; *extaudit* is dependent variable; controls include *dirliablaw*, *trust*, *creditinfsys*, *ownershare*, *foreignshare*, *femaleownpr*, *salesgrowth*, *exportsales*, *fainternal*, *age*, *judsyspercp*, and *industry*; Delta standard errors clustered at the country-level are in parentheses; *** $p < 0.01$; ** $0.01 \leq p < 0.05$; * $0.05 \leq p < 0.1$ for two-tailed tests.

Results

Table: Nearest-Neighbor Matched Sample: Panel

Variables	(1) Small	(2) Medium	(3) Large	(4) Small	(5) Medium	(6) Large
2010:						
ATT	-0.301** (0.069)	-0.274*** (0.05)	-0.02 (0.041)	-1.36*** (0.093)	-0.898*** (0.064)	-0.371*** (0.065)
No. of observations	398	725	619	398	725	619
2017						
ATT	-0.356*** (0.088)	-0.395*** (0.076)	-0.207*** (0.062)	-0.369*** (0.104)	-0.427*** (0.076)	-0.169*** (0.057)
No. of observations	161	242	264	161	242	264
Country-level covariates	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Firm-level covariates	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

$k = 5$; Mahalanobis distance metric is used in matching; *extaudit* is dependent variable; country-level covariates include *dirliblalaw*, *trust*, and *creditinfsys*; firm-level covariates include *ownershare*, *foreignshare*, *femaleownpr*, *salesgrowth*, *exportsales*, *fainternal*, *age*, *judsyspercp*, and *industry*; All robust standard errors are in parentheses;

*** $p < 0.01$; ** $0.01 \leq p < 0.05$; * $0.05 \leq p < 0.1$ for two-tailed tests.

Conclusion

- A unit increase in the disclosure law index score reduces probability of external audit choice in privately held, medium-sized firms in Latin America by 8.8 percentage points.
- Supports agency theory's prediction that country and firm-level governance are substitutes
- Unintended consequences may result if principals do not enforce standards of disclosure policy