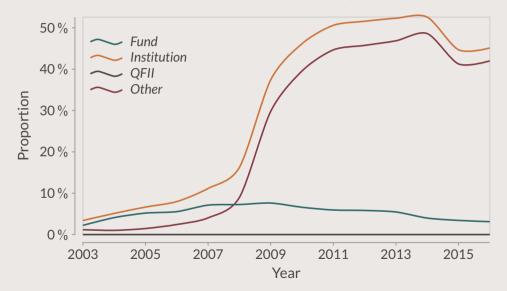
Common Institutional Ownership and Cooperation in Innovation

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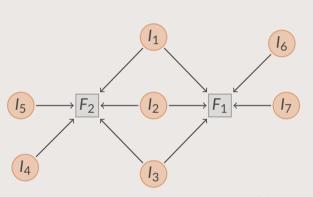
Time Trend of Institutional Ownership



Patterns of Institutional Cross-Ownership



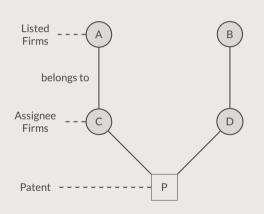
Definition of Common Ownership



 Common ownership reflects scenarios where two firms are at least partially owned by the same investor.

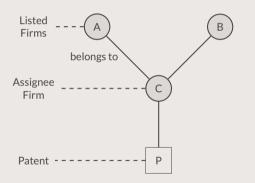
• Measurement: Common ownership $_{ijt} = \min\{\%i - \text{ownership of } i\text{'s investors}\}\$

Collaboration Types Behind Patent Coassignments 1



- The assignees are subsidiaries of their respective parent public firms.
- There is high possibility that some outside forces facilitate these two entities to collaborate, through providing more precise information and acting as a monitor.
- Institutional cross-holders can form this bridge for the firms.

Collaboration Types Behind Patent Coassignments 2



- The public firms are both investors of the assignee.
- Their collaboration may have been proposed before the assignee company being established.

Research Questions

• Do the institution facilitate cooperations between/among the firms he commonly holds? by which ways?

Main Findings

- We show a positive causal effect of institutional common ownership on innovation cooperation, using a DID approach.
- Possible mechanisms:
 - Firms tend to collaborate in innovation more frequently when locating in the same district and similar in technology position.
 - Institutional common ownership enlarges these semi-elasticities.

Related Literature 1

- Institutions and Innovation
 - Institutions plays a crucial information disclosure role facilitating innovation production. (Aghion, et al., 2013)
 - Quasi-indexed investors increasingly play an active role in corporate governance in the United States. (Appel et al., 2016; Bena et al., 2017)
 - Public listing is beneficial to the inno- vation of firms in industries that are more dependent on external finance. (Acharya et al., 2017)

Related Literature 2

- Cross-ownership and Firm's Decisions
 - Cross-owners holding two firms in same industry prefer a less competitive product market achieved by redesigning contracts of top managers (anti-competitive behavior). (Anton, et al., 2017)
 - Cross-holding leads to contagion and the propagation of financial shocks.
 (Manconi, et al., 2012)
 - Institutional cross-ownership between two firms increases the probability of them merging, and affects the outcomes of mergers and acquisitions. (Matvos, et al., 2008; Harford. et al., 2010; Zeng, 2018)
 - Cross-held firms experience significantly higher market share growth than non-cross-held firms. (*He, et al.*, 2017)
 - Higher common institutional ownership is associated with higher intensity of patent citations. (Kostovetsky, et al, 2018)

Related Literature 3

- Innovation Network and Cooperation
 - Geographic location is important for productivity, perhaps dominating other spillover mechanisms. (*Lychagin*, et al., 2014)
 - Cooperation of innovation production will take place in strategic alliances which are formed spontaneously by corporates with similiar patent fields. (*Li*, et al., 2018)

Specification

- H: Firms sharing higher common ownership are more likely to cooperate in innovation at higher intensity.
- Regression Model:

$$y_{i,j,t} = \alpha + \beta CO_{i,j,t-1} + X_{i,t-1}\gamma_i + \epsilon_{i,j,t} + FE_{i,j} + FE_t$$

- $\circ y = ln(1 + \#PatentCoApplications)$
- \circ CO_{ijt} = min{%i ownership of j's investors, %j ownership of i's investors}
- Control variables contains firm size, B/M, profitability, debt/assets, past return, and cash holding.

Sample Selections

- A-share stock market
- Non-missing marketvalue data from 2003-2016, to make sure the firms without troubles
- We end up with 2321 firm-partner-year observations between 2004 and 2016.

Variable Definitions

Name	Formula/Description	Source
Cooperation intensity	In(1 + #PatentCoApplications)	PATSTAT
Institutional common ownership	$CO_{iit} = min\{\%i - ownership of j's investors, \%j - ownership of i's investors\}$	Wind
	$CO_{max,ijt} = max_{k \in j}(CO_{jkt})$	Wind
	$CO_{mean.iit} = mean_{k \in i}(CO_{ikt})$	Wind
Size	In(total market value)	CSMAR
B/M	book-to-market ratio	CSMAR
Profitability	operating profits-to-total assets ratio	CSMAR
Debt/Assets	(total — other liabilities) / total assets	CSMAR
Past return	return on a-fiscal-year investment	CSMAR
Cash holding	cash-to-total assets ratio	CSMAR
SpillGeo _{Corr}	extstyle ext	CSMAR, BaiduMap
SpillGeo _{exp}	SpillGeo _{exp} $(d_{kl}) = \exp(-\alpha d_{kl})$	CSMAR, BaiduMap
F _{i,t}	$F_{i,t} = (F_{i,1,t}, F_{i,1,t},, F_{j,k,t})$	PATSTAT
TechProx	$ \begin{array}{l} \textit{F}_{i,t} = (\textit{F}_{i,1,t}, \textit{F}_{i,1,t},, \textit{F}_{j,k,t}) \\ \textit{TechProx}_{i,j,t} = <\frac{\textit{F}_{i,t}}{ \textit{F}_{i,t} }, \frac{\textit{F}_{j,t}}{ \textit{F}_{j,t} } > \\ \end{array} $	PATSTAT

Basic result: Common Ownership and Cooperation

Dependent variable is $ln(1 + \#PatentCoApplications)$							
Partner type	(1) Single partner	(2) (3) Group partners					
СО	0.054** (0.026)						
CO_max	, ,	0.033** (0.014)					
CO_mean		,,	0.048** (0.019)				
Size	0.046 (0.031)	0.035 (0.027)	0.034 (0.027)				
B/M	0.056 (0.051)	0.05 (0.047)	0.05 (0.047)				
Profitability	0.078 (0.061)	0.073 (0.055)	0.071 (0.055)				
Debt/Assets	0.019 (0.013)	0.017 (0.012)	0.016 (0.012)				
Past return	-0.033** (0.013)	-0.024** (0.012)	-0.024** (0.012)				
Cash holding	-0.133 (0.146)	-0.17 (0.124)	-0.174 (0.124)				
Pair f.e.	Y	Υ	Υ				
Year f.e.	Υ	Υ	Υ				
N	2321	2949	2949				

Heterogeneity 1: Different Cooperation Types

Cooperation type	(1)	(2) Type 1	(3)	(4)	(5) Type 2	(6)	(7)	(8) Both	(9)
Partner type	Single partner	Group	artners	Single partner	Group partners		Single partner	Group partners	
СО	0.054** (0.026)			0.019 (0.014)			0.034** (0.017)		
CO_max	, ,	0.033** (0.014)			0.007 (0.013)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.021* (0.011)	
CO ₋ mean			0.048** (0.019)			0.015 (0.014)			0.032* (0.014
Size	0.046 (0.031)	0.035 (0.027)	0.034 (0.027)	0.017 (0.057)	0.009 (0.051)	0.008 (0.051)	0.020 (0.029)	0.013 (0.026)	0.013
B/M	0.056 (0.051)	0.050 (0.047)	0.050 (0.047)	0.302*** (0.115)	0.277***	0.278*** (0.104)	0.101** (0.050)	0.093**	0.094
Profitability	0.078 (0.061)	0.073 (0.055)	0.071 (0.055)	0.621**	0.509* (0.258)	0.508* (0.258)	0.164** (0.073)	0.141**	0.139
Debt/Assets	0.019 (0.013)	0.017 (0.012)	0.016 (0.012)	0.310 (0.199)	0.272 (0.184)	0.273 (0.184)	0.038*** (0.014)	0.035*** (0.013)	0.035*
Past Return	-0.033** (0.013)	-0.024** (0.012)	-0.024** (0.012)	0.008 (0.025)	0.031 (0.026)	0.031 (0.026)	-0.024* (0.012)	-0.007 (0.012)	-0.00 (0.012
Cash holding	-0.133 (0.146)	-0.170 (0.124)	-0.174 (0.124)	-0.101 (0.273)	0.021 (0.243)	0.023 (0.243)	-0.091 (0.151)	-0.088 (0.130)	-0.090
Pair f.e.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Year f.e.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
N	2321	2949	2949	1682	1851	1851	3515	4260	4260

Heterogeneity 2: Different Patent Types

$\label{eq:definition} Dependent variable is \textit{In}(1 + \#PatentCoApplications)$							
Patent type	(1)	(2) Utility	(3)	(4)	(5) Invention	(6)	
Partner type	Single partner	Group partners		Single partner	Group p	partners	
СО	0.005 (0.009)			0.061** (0.028)			
CO_max		0.004 (0.005)			0.04** (0.017)		
CO₋mean			0.006 (0.007)			0.053** (0.021)	
Size	0.030 (0.031)	0.023 (0.026)	0.023	0.041 (0.031)	0.035 (0.028)	0.034 (0.028)	
B/M	0.079 (0.062)	0.078 (0.055)	0.077 (0.055)	0.046 (0.050)	0.031 (0.046)	0.032	
Profitability	0.025 (0.061)	(0.027	(0.050)	(0.061)	0.081 (0.059)	(0.059)	
Debt/Assets	(0.021	0.020 (0.012)	0.020	0.019 (0.013)	0.015	0.015 (0.012)	
Past return	-0.014 (0.009)	-0.009 (0.008)	-0.009 (0.008)	-0.036** (0.016)	-0.028* (0.014)	-0.028* (0.015)	
Cash holding	-0.007 (0.155)	-0.030 (0.129)	-0.031 (0.130)	-0.100 (0.126)	-0.145 (0.115)	-0.146 (0.114)	
Pair f.e.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
Year f.e.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
N	1416	1852	1852	1805	2188	2188	

Mechanism 1: Geographical Proximity

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Patent type	,-,		All (°)	, ,		ility		ntion
Method	Sample	division	Interaction		Interaction		Interaction	
Spillover in Geograph	Corr = 1	Corr = 0	$CO \times Exp$	$CO \times Corr$	$CO \times Exp$	$CO \times Corr$	$CO \times Exp$	$CO \times Corr$
СО	0.118*	0.039	0.028	0.036	0.006	0.004	0.034	0.043
	(0.063)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.026)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.032)	(0.029)
$CO \times SpillGeo$			0.097	0.094	-0.006	0.002	0.094	0.091
			(0.076)	(0.072)	(0.016)	(0.014)	(80.0)	(0.075)
Size	0.044	0.045	0.046	0.047	0.030	0.030	0.042	0.042
	(0.060)	(0.038)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.031)
B/M	-0.077	0.080	0.055	0.056	0.079	0.079	0.045	0.046
	(0.105)	(0.058)	(0.051)	(0.051)	(0.062)	(0.062)	(0.050)	(0.050)
Profitability	-0.046	0.091	0.077	0.077	0.025	0.025	0.091	0.091
	(0.088)	(0.080)	(0.061)	(0.061)	(0.061)	(0.061)	(0.060)	(0.060)
Debt/Assets	-0.011	0.021	0.018	0.019	0.021	0.021	0.019	0.019
	(0.025)	(0.016)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Past Return	-0.063**	-0.017	-0.035**	-0.035**	-0.014	-0.014	-0.038**	-0.038**
	(0.028)	(0.017)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.017)	(0.017)
Cash holding	0.244	-0.293*	-0.128	-0.127	-0.007	-0.007	-0.093	-0.093
· ·	(0.290)	(0.170)	(0.145)	(0.145)	(0.155)	(0.155)	(0.127)	(0.127)
Pair f.e.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Year f.e.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
N	619	1702	2321	2321	1416	1416	1805	1805

Mechanism 2: Technological Proximity

Dependent variable is $ln(1 + \#PatentCoApplications)$						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Patent type	Α	dI.	Utility	Invention		
СО		-0.008	-0.004	-0.028		
		(0.036)	(0.023)	(0.043)		
$CO \times TechProx$		0.194*	0.007	0.260**		
TechProx	0.159**	(0.102) 0.123*	(0.032) 0.146	(0.120) 0.071		
Techiriox	(0.075)	(0.065)	(0.097)	(0.066)		
Size	0.057	0.047	0.035	0.044		
0120	(0.039)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.040)		
B/M	0.031	0.032	0.104	0.003		
	(0.070)	(0.070)	(0.086)	(0.062)		
Profitability	0.036	0.028	-0.007	0.048		
D.1.1/A	(0.071)	(0.071)	(0.059)	(0.067)		
Debt/Assets	0.005 (0.017)	0.003 (0.017)	0.020 (0.017)	0.005 (0.015)		
Past Return	-0.048***	-0.052***	-0.020*	-0.054**		
1 ast Neturn	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.012)	(0.022)		
Cash holding	0.011	0.020	0.175	0.001		
	(0.199)	(0.195)	(0.230)	(0.163)		
Pair f.e.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
Year f.e.	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ		
N	1482	1482	858	1118		