
Listed companies

VISIBILITY

via

Group Presentations

Nick Demos

Sections

- Introduction
- Research questions
- Previous research
- Research methodology
- Results
- Conclusions

Corporate Communication & IR

Corporate Communication* (CC)

- ▶ Strategic corporate activity
- ▶ Bridge information gap & asymmetries

Investor Relations** (IR)

- ▶ Strategic positioning
- ▶ Communication, Strategy, Relations, Creativity, Technology
- ▶ Convert targeted potential investors to shareholders

***Healy and Palepou, 2001**

****Marston, 2004; 1999**

CC & IR can affect Cost of capital & Firm evaluation

- ◆ Firm **Visibility** – *“Put it on the Radar Screen”*
- ◆ Management & Company **Credibility**
- ◆ Investors **Interest**
- ◆ Share **Liquidity**
- ◆ Attraction & Retention of **Capital**
- ◆ **Stock Price** & Capitalization

Firm visibility

- “is a value relevance variable”

(Isimbabi, 2003)

- is a non-financial variable that affects firm valuation, stock trading, equity shareholding and share price

(Bushee and Miller, 2007; Brennan and Tamarowski, 2000)

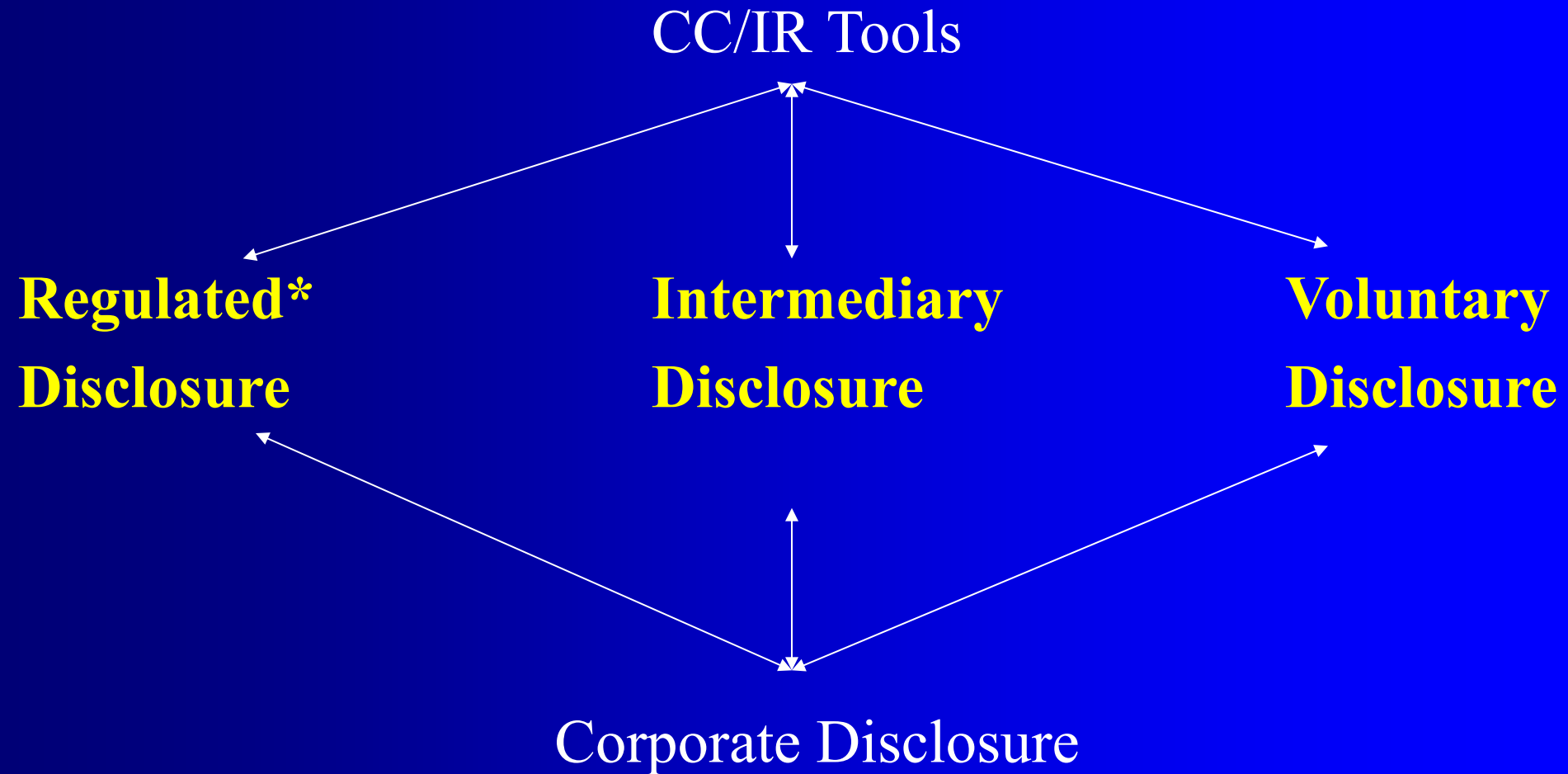
Firm Visibility

Visibility*
can
affect

- ◆ Local and global market awareness
- ◆ Soft and hard information flows
- ◆ Knowledge and education of management
- ◆ Firm evaluation
- ◆ Stock liquidity, marketability, trading,...
- ◆ Stock price
- ◆ Equity shareholding
- ◆ Market players participation
- ◆ Industry knowledge
- ◆ Investment decisions

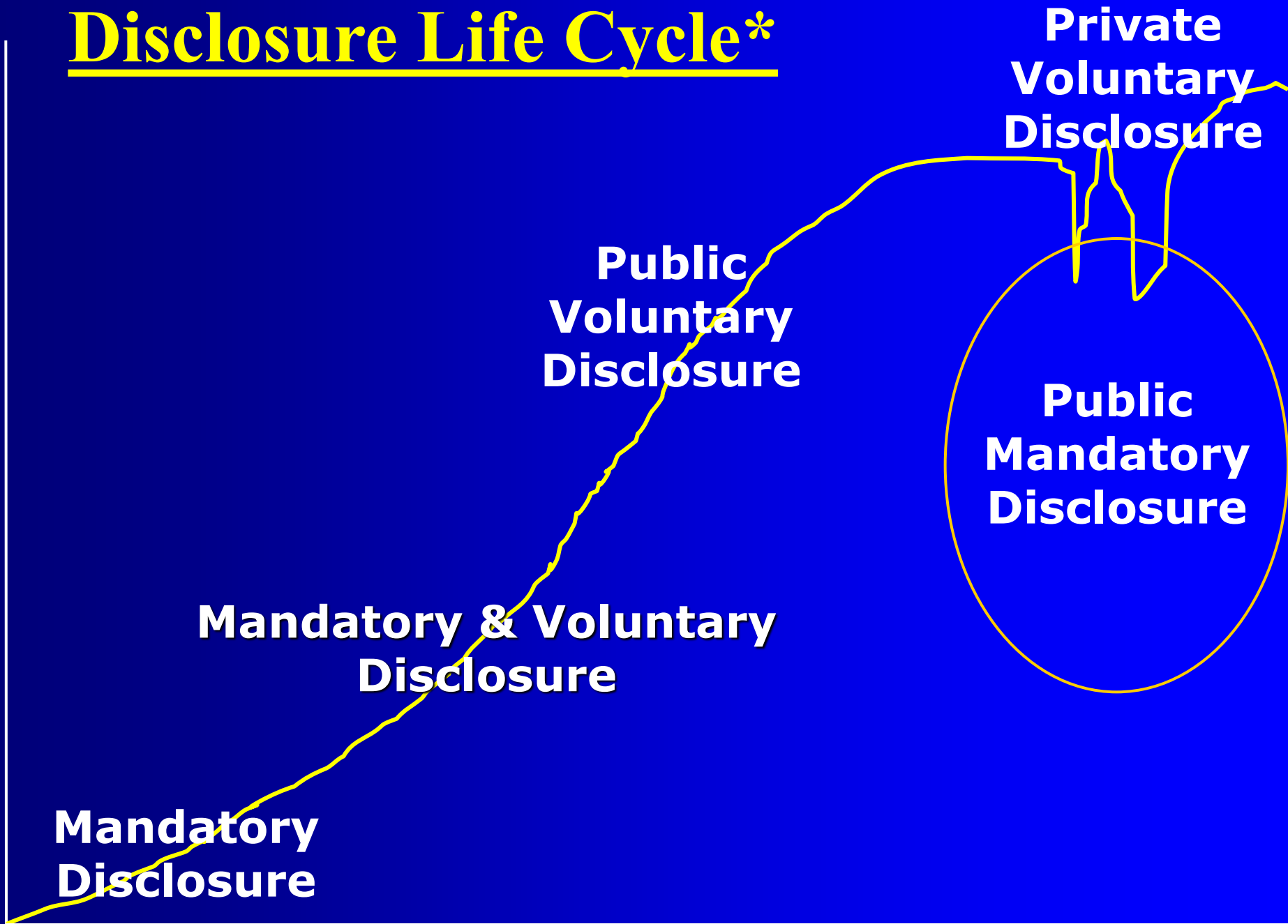
***Bushee and Miller, 2007; Huberman, 2001; Merton, 1987**

Corporate Communication Tools



* Healy and Palepou, 2001

Disclosure Life Cycle*



* Demos, 2008; 2005

Discretionary IR Tools

Public Voluntary Disclosure

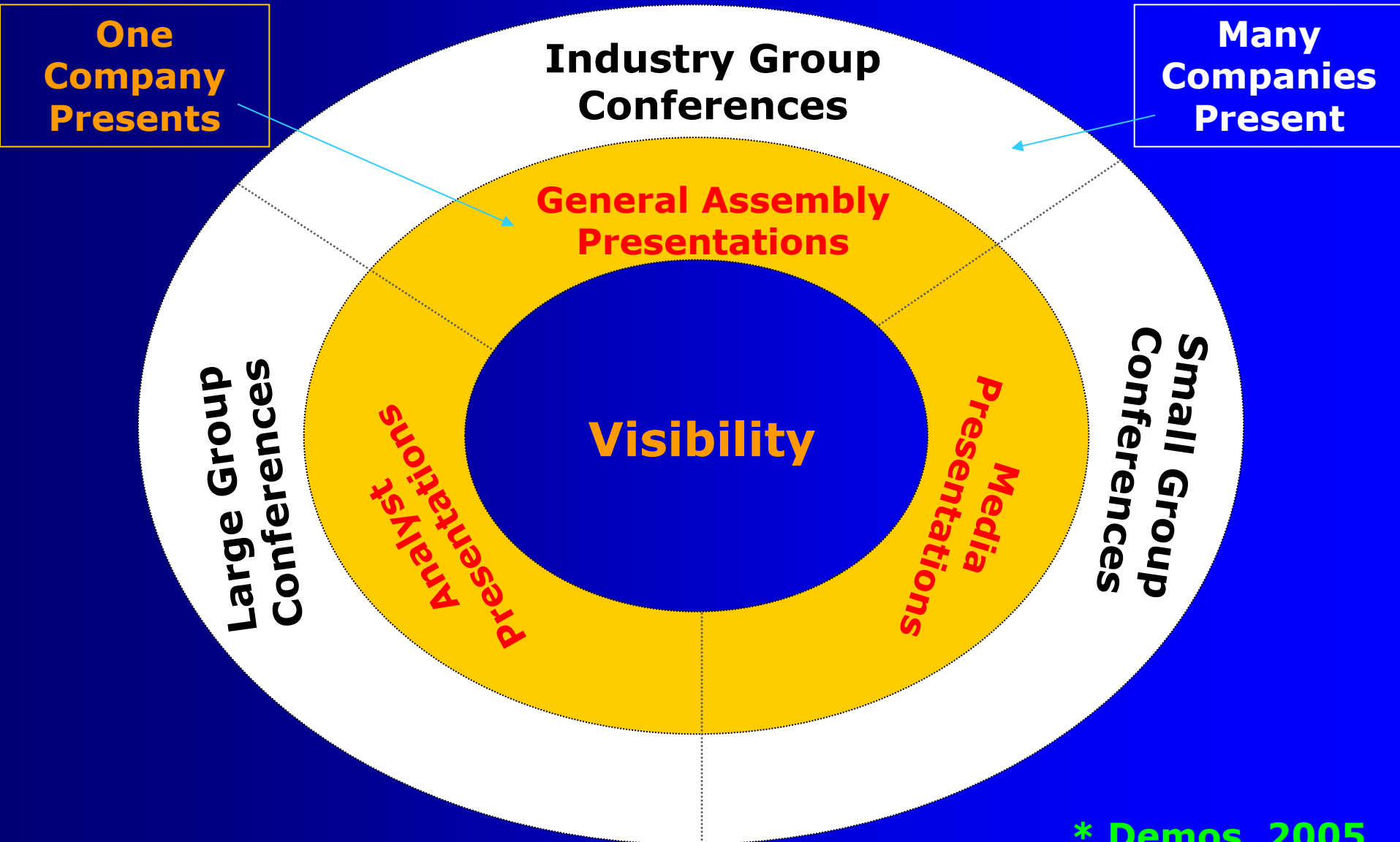
■ Group Presentations*

- Industry Conferences
- Country Presentations
- Analyst Presentations
- Group On-Site Visits

Private Voluntary Disclosure

- Roadshows
- One on One Meetings
- Private Conference Calls
- Telephone Conversations
- Feed back on Analyst Reports

Group Presentations Categories*



* Demos, 2005

Group Presentations or Conferences

Who & Whom

- ◆ Many companies present their investment cases
- ◆ One company presents its story
- ◆ Audience: Institutional Investors, Private Money
- ◆ Audience: Analysts, Brokers, Bankers, Media, etc

Where & What

- Major Global Financial Centres (London, NYC, ...)
- Major Local Cities (Munich, Hamburg, Berlin, ...)
- Targeted Investor Bases (Shipping – Singapore)
- Content: Overview, Financial Analysis, Industry,...
- Objective: Introduce, Update, Explain, Evaluate,...

Research Questions

- ☉ What Greek listed companies do to improve their visibility in the local but most importantly in the global market place?
- ☉ How IR activities, by organizing group presentations affect company visibility?
- ☉ How to improve the impact of group presentations?

Previous Research

- Verrecchia's (2001) disclosure literature taxonomy
 - ▶ “association-based disclosure”
 - ▶ “discretionary-based disclosure”
 - ▶ “efficiency-based disclosure”
- Bushee & Miller (2007) five identifiable strands of related literature
 - ▶ Disclosure
 - ▶ Visibility
 - ▶ Investor following and ownership
 - ▶ Analyst following
 - ▶ Media following

What affects information symmetry, firm visibility and investment behaviour?

- ▶ “company characteristics” Merton (1987)
- ▶ “multiple exchange listing” Kadlec and McConnell (1994)
- ▶ “advertising” Grullon, Kanatas and Weston (2004)
- ▶ “analyst following” O’Brien and Bushan (1990); Lang and Lundholm (1996)
- ▶ “analyst presentations” Lerman, Livnat and Mendenhall (2008); Bagnoli, Levine and Watts (2005); Hong and Huang (2003); Huberman (2001); Brennan and Tamarowski (2000); Francis, Hanna and Philbrick (1997)
- ▶ “media following” Carter (2006); Miller (2004); Falkenstein (1996)
- ▶ “stock trading” Chordia, Huh and Subrahmanvan (2008); NG and Wu (2007); Ackert and Athanasakos (2004)
- ▶ “cheap talk” Almazan, Banerji and DeMotta (2008)
- ▶ “Hellenic related” Marston (2004); Leventis and Weetman (2004)

Research Methodology

— Grounded theory methodology

- ▶ Strauss and Glaser, 1967
- ▶ Strauss and Corbin, 1990
- ▶ Holland, 1997

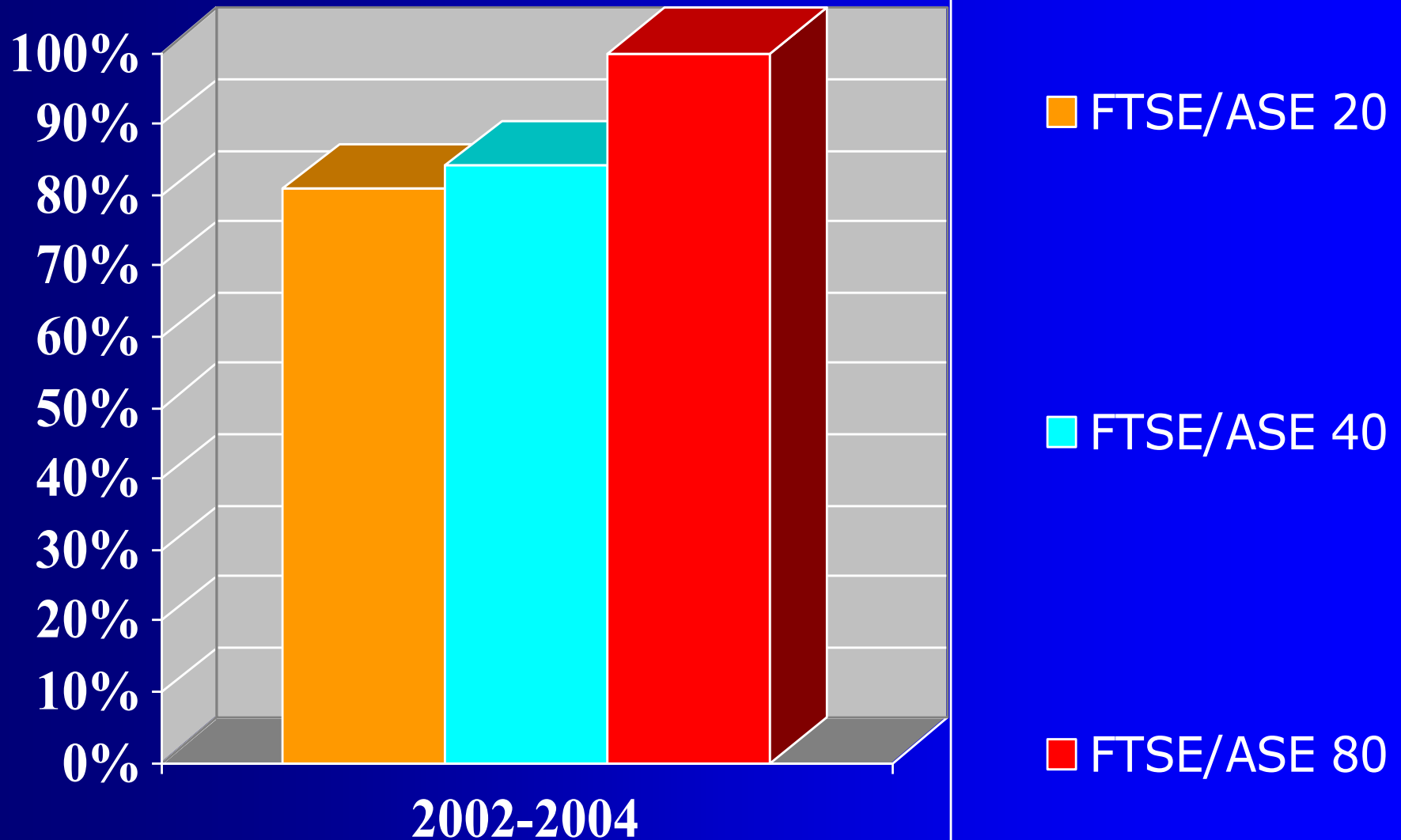
— Semi-structured interviews

- ▶ Marston, 1999
- ▶ Holland, 1998
- ▶ Barker, 1998

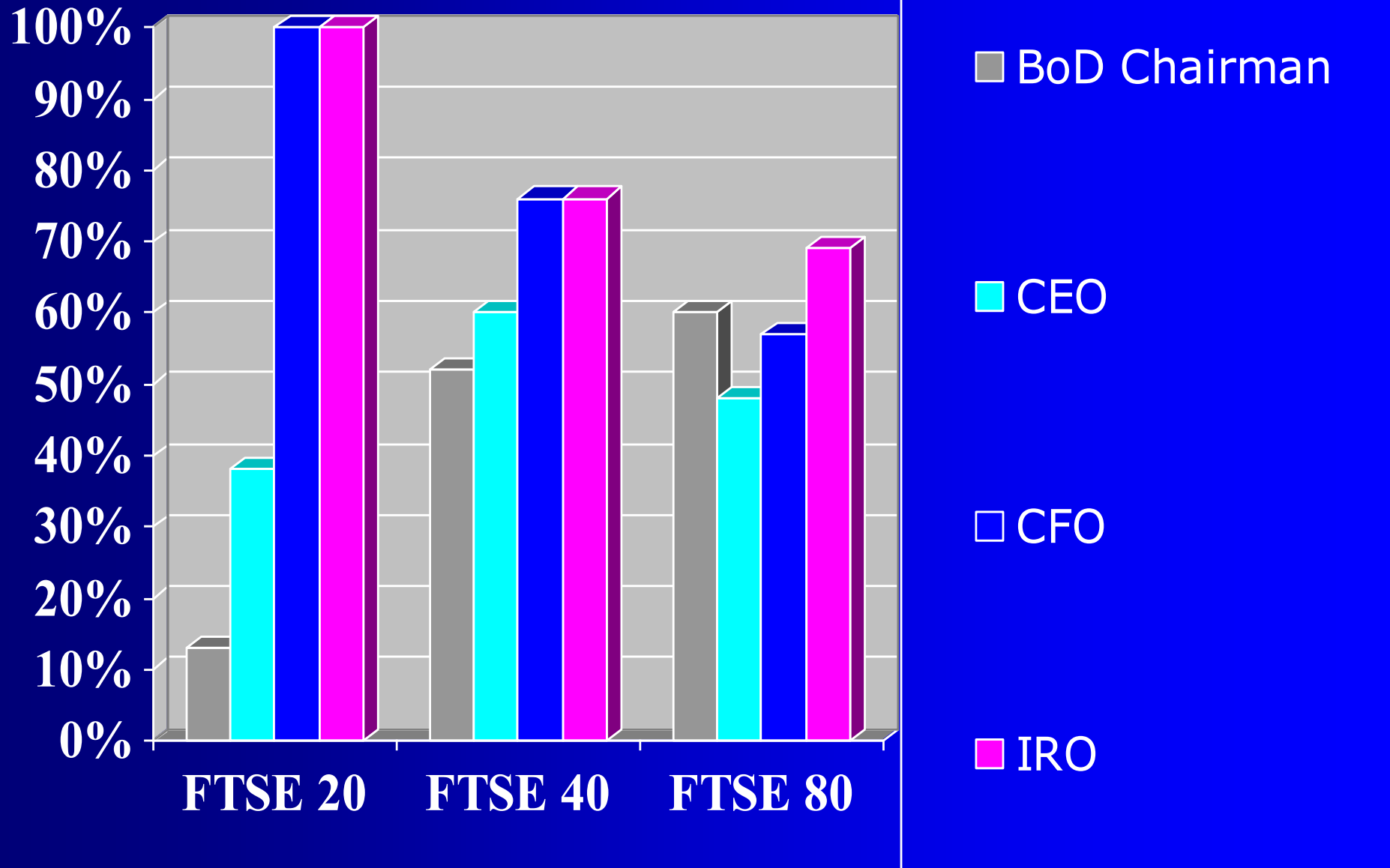
Response rate to Interviews 2002-2004

Response	Initial mailing		Interviews			FTSE/ASE	Index Listed	
		% of		% of	% of	Index	No of	%
	No.	total	No.	total	Initial	Listed Firms	Firms	of FTSE
Top Management								
<i>Chairman of the BoD</i>			14	8.5%		FTSE/ASE 20	16	80%
<i>CEO</i>			11	6.8%		FTSE/ASE 40	25	63%
<i>CFO</i>			15	9.2%		FTSE/ASE 80	35	44%
<i>IRO</i>			36	21.9%		Other	0	0
<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>250</u>	70.5%	<u>76</u>	46.4%	30.4%	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>54.3%</u>
Analysts								
<i>Locals</i>	35	9.8%	34	20.7%	97.1%			
<i>London based</i>	10	2.8%	10	6.1%	100%			
<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>45</u>	12.6%	<u>44</u>	26.8%	97.8%			
Fund Managers								
<i>Locals</i>	40	11.3%	26	15.9%	65%			
<i>London based</i>	20	5.6%	18	10.9%	90%			
<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>60</u>	16.9%	<u>44</u>	26.8%	73.3%			
Research Total	<u>355</u>	100%	<u>164</u>	100%				

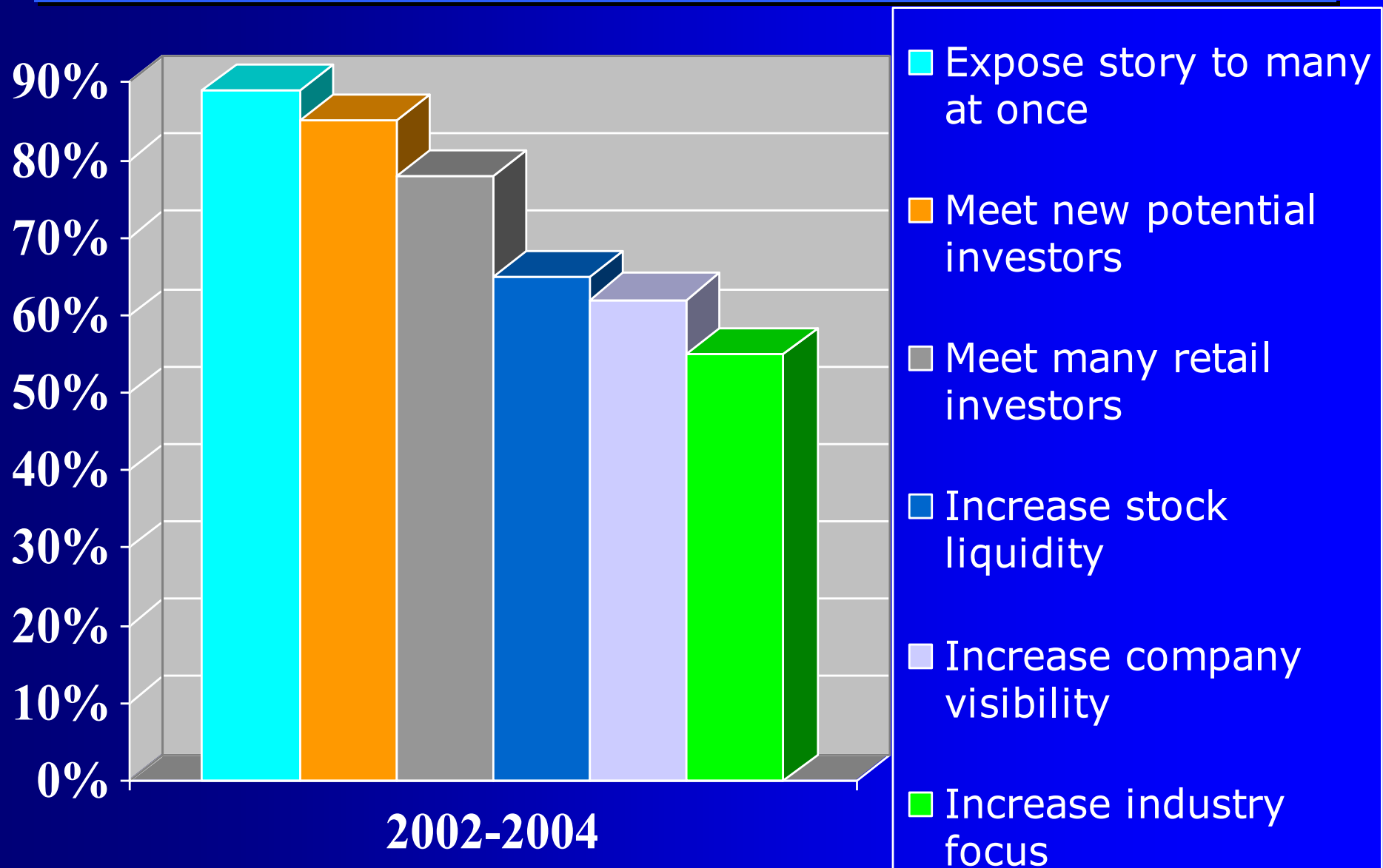
Companies communication via GPs



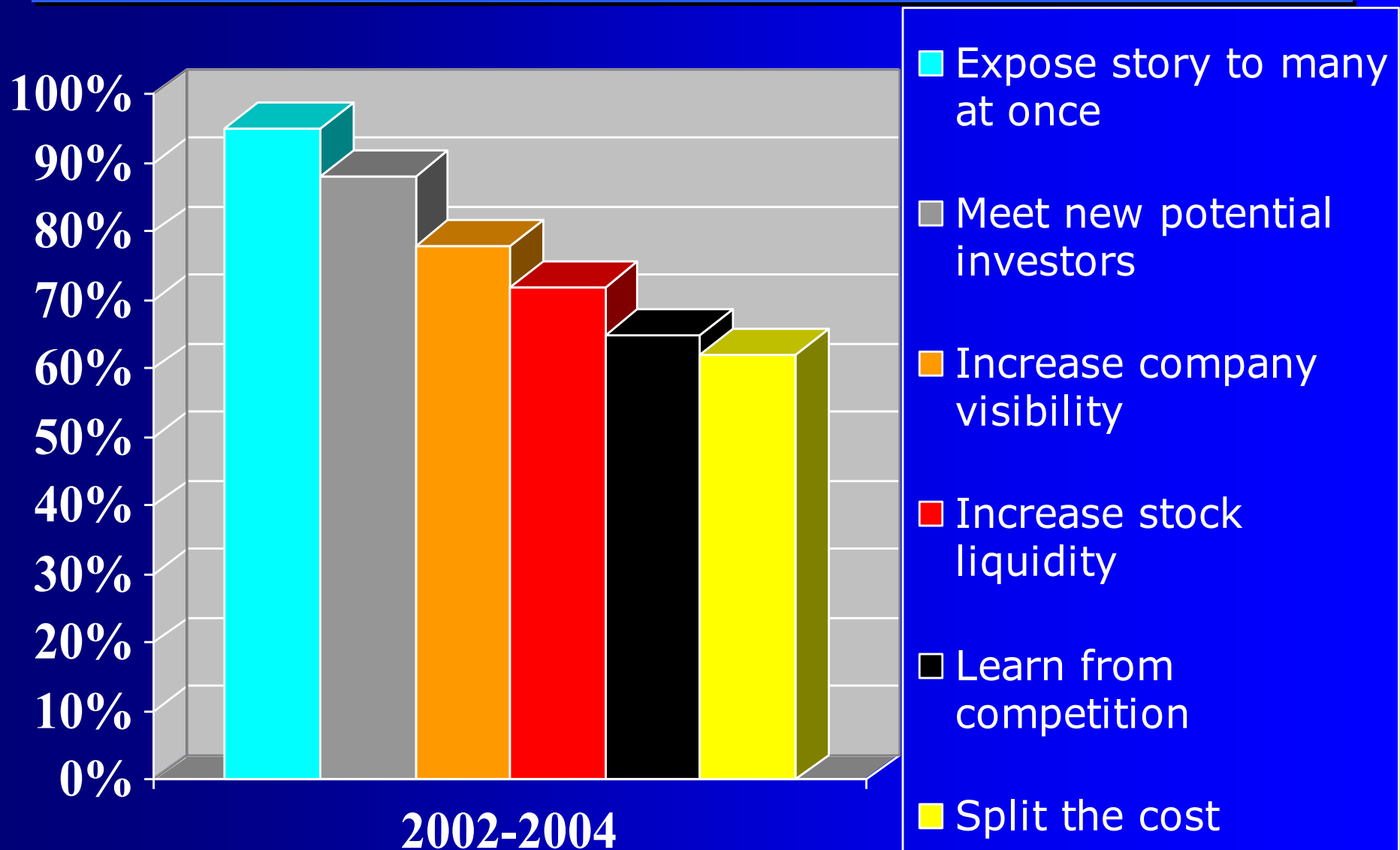
Companies participation in GPs



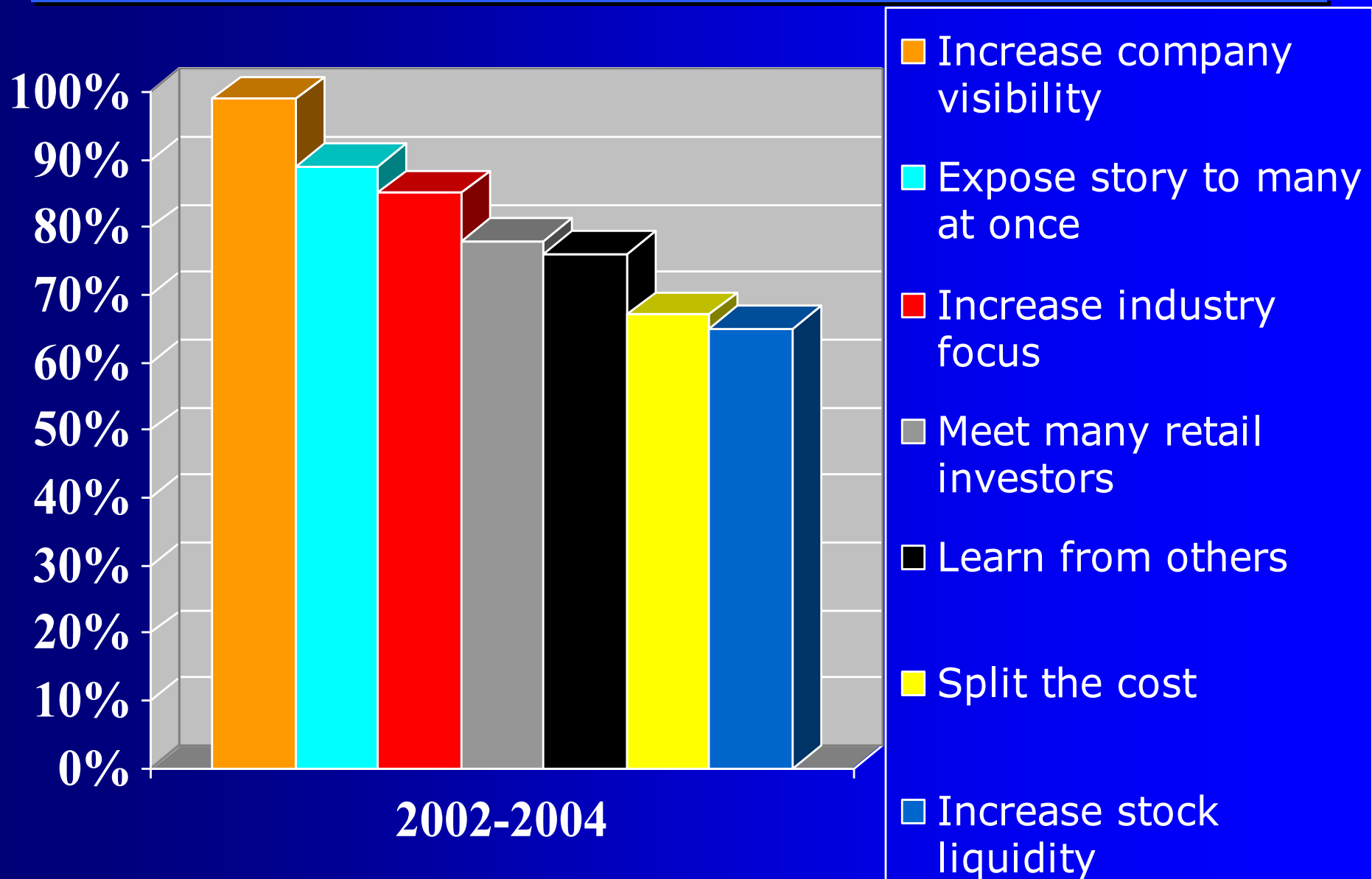
FTSE/ASE 20: Why Group Presentations?



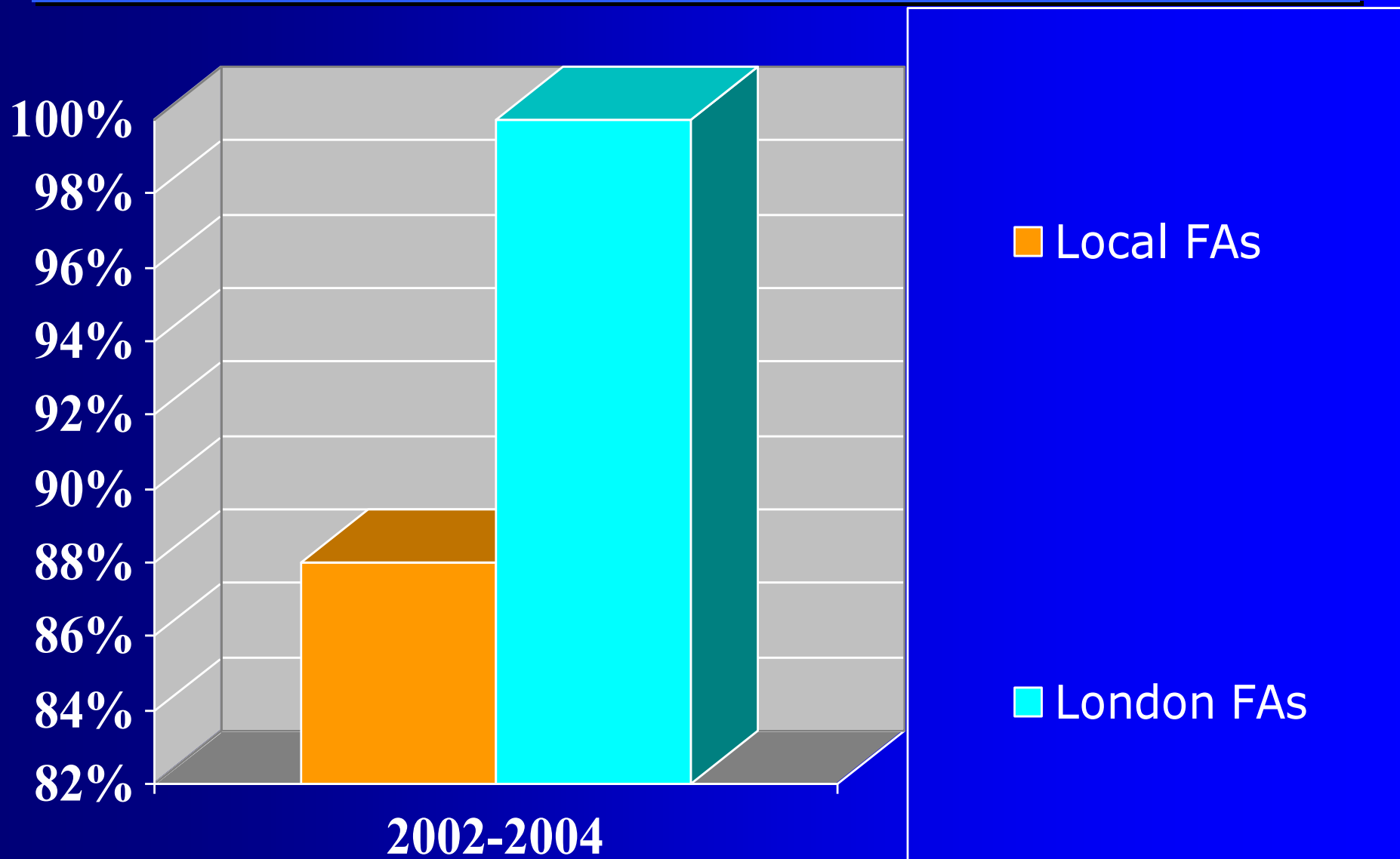
FTSE/ASE 40: Why Group Presentations?



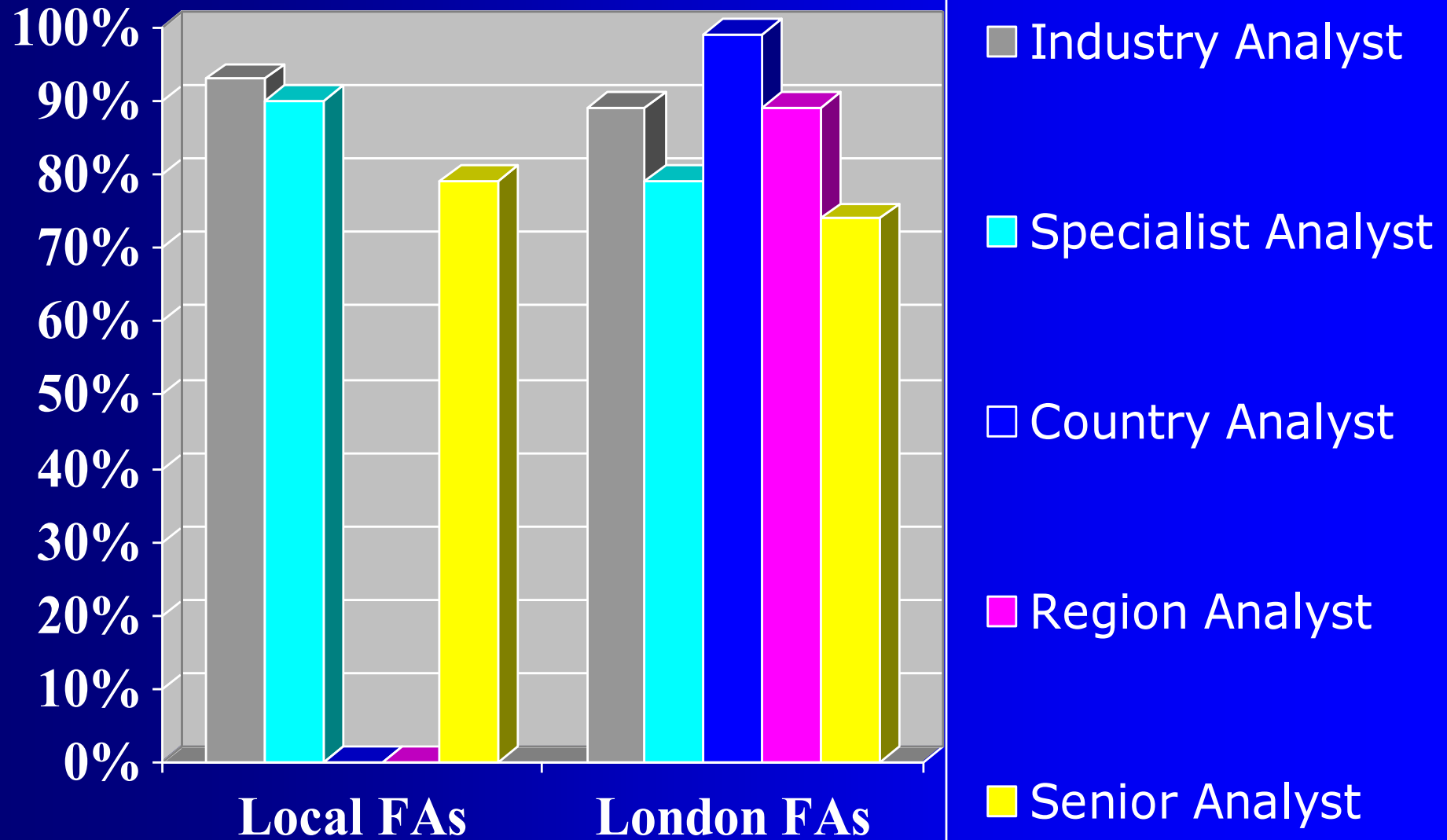
FTSE/ASE 80: Why Group Presentations?



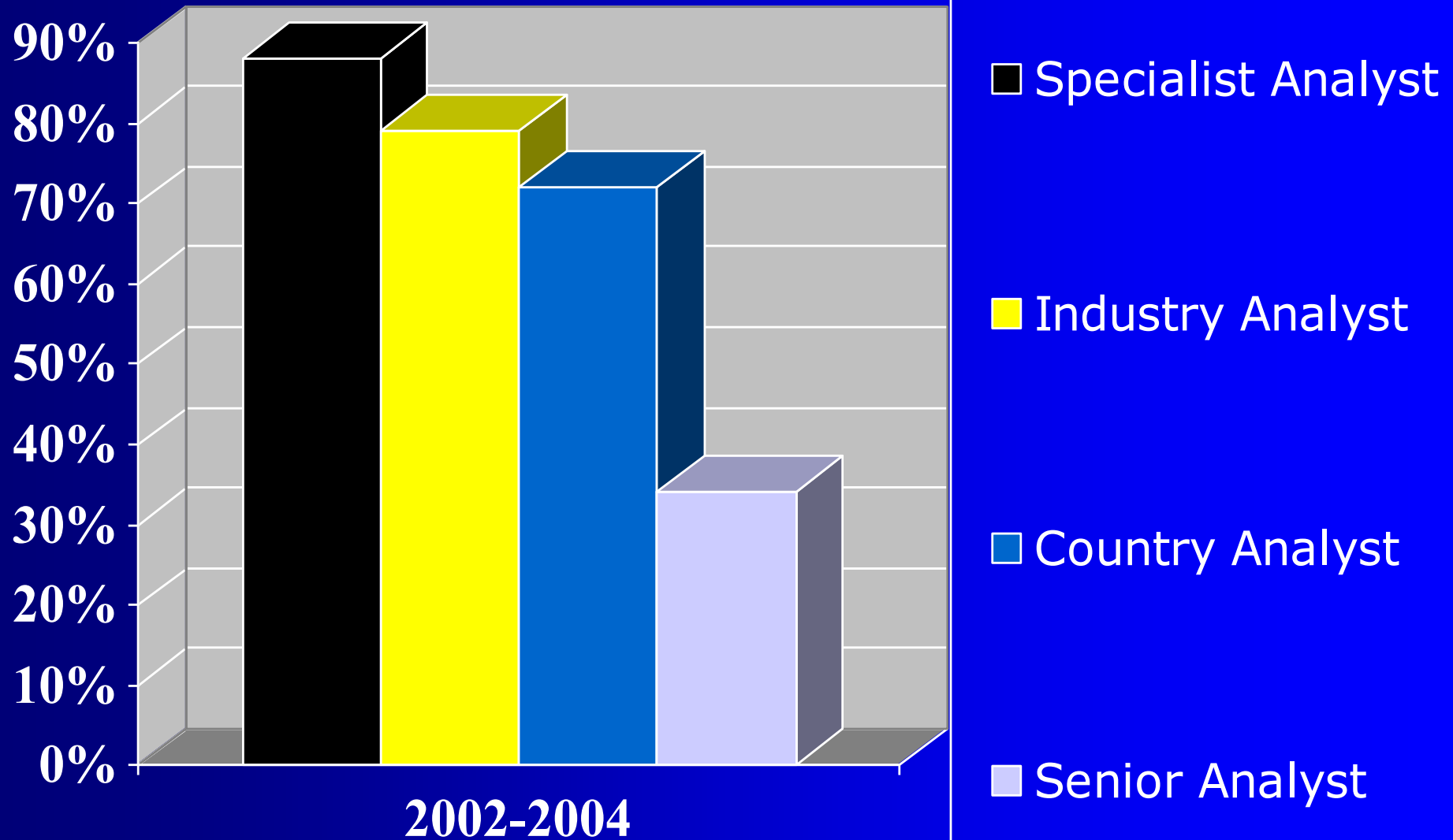
Analysts collect information via GPs



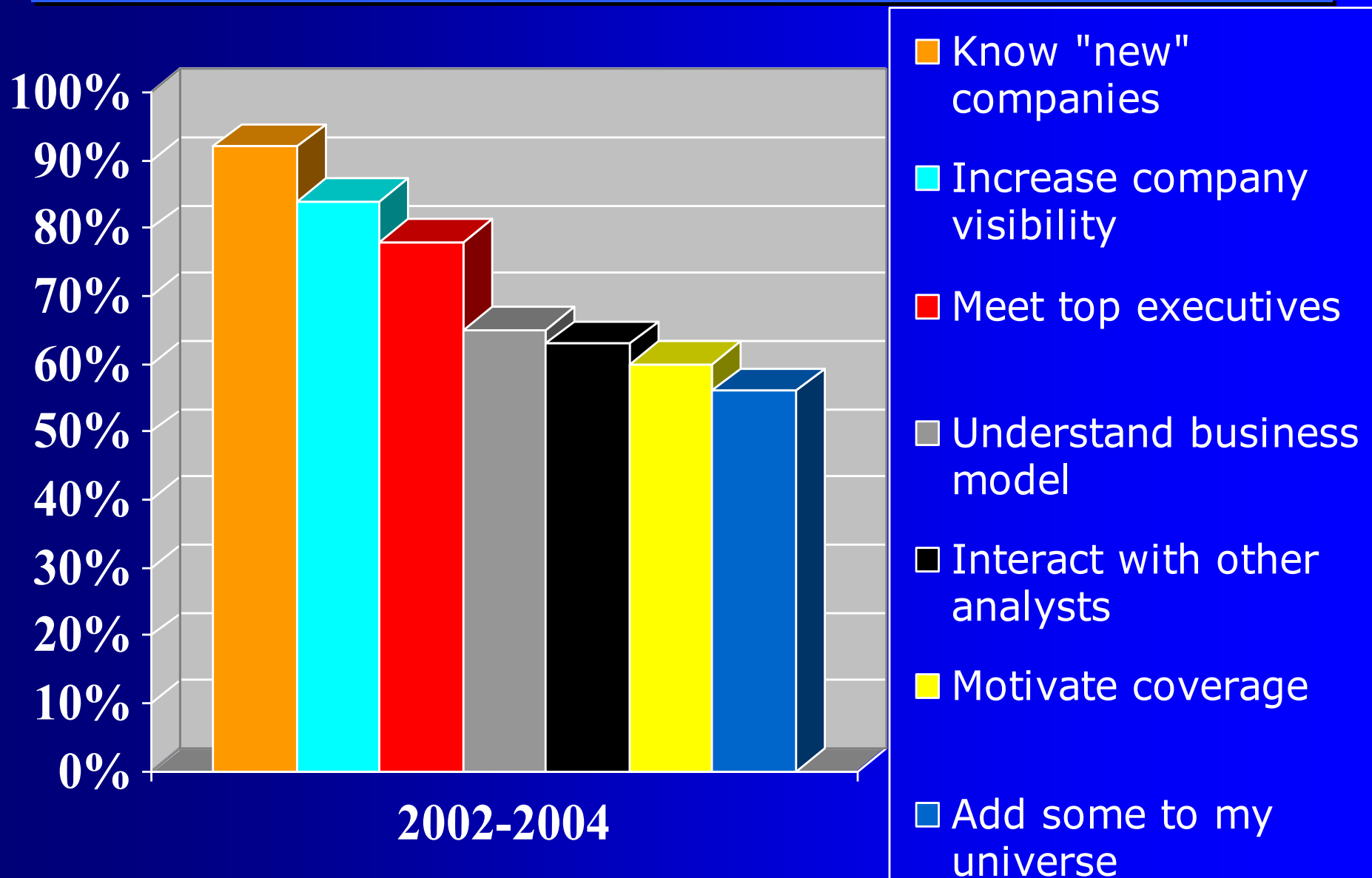
Companies participation in GPs



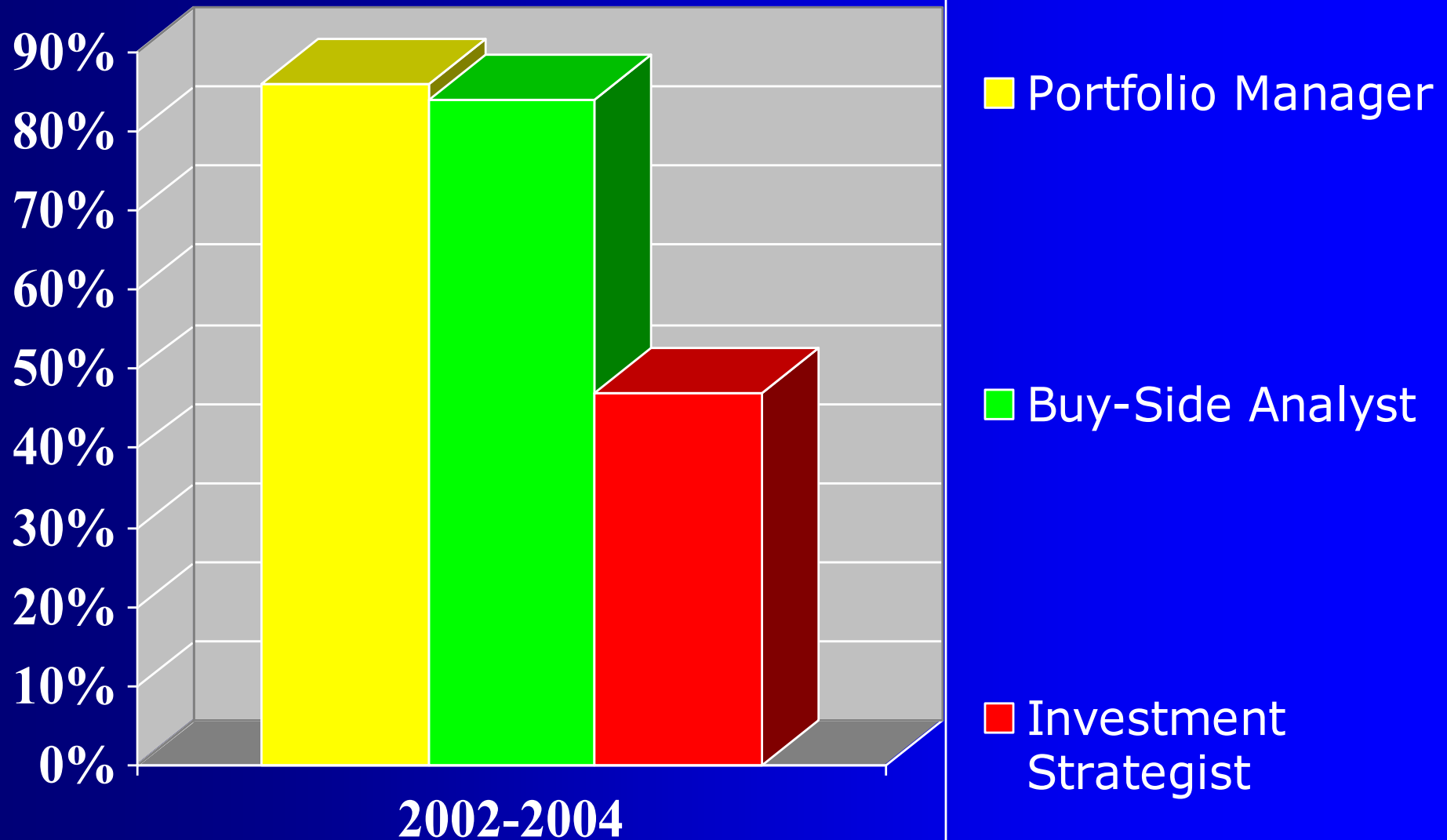
Analysts participate in GPs



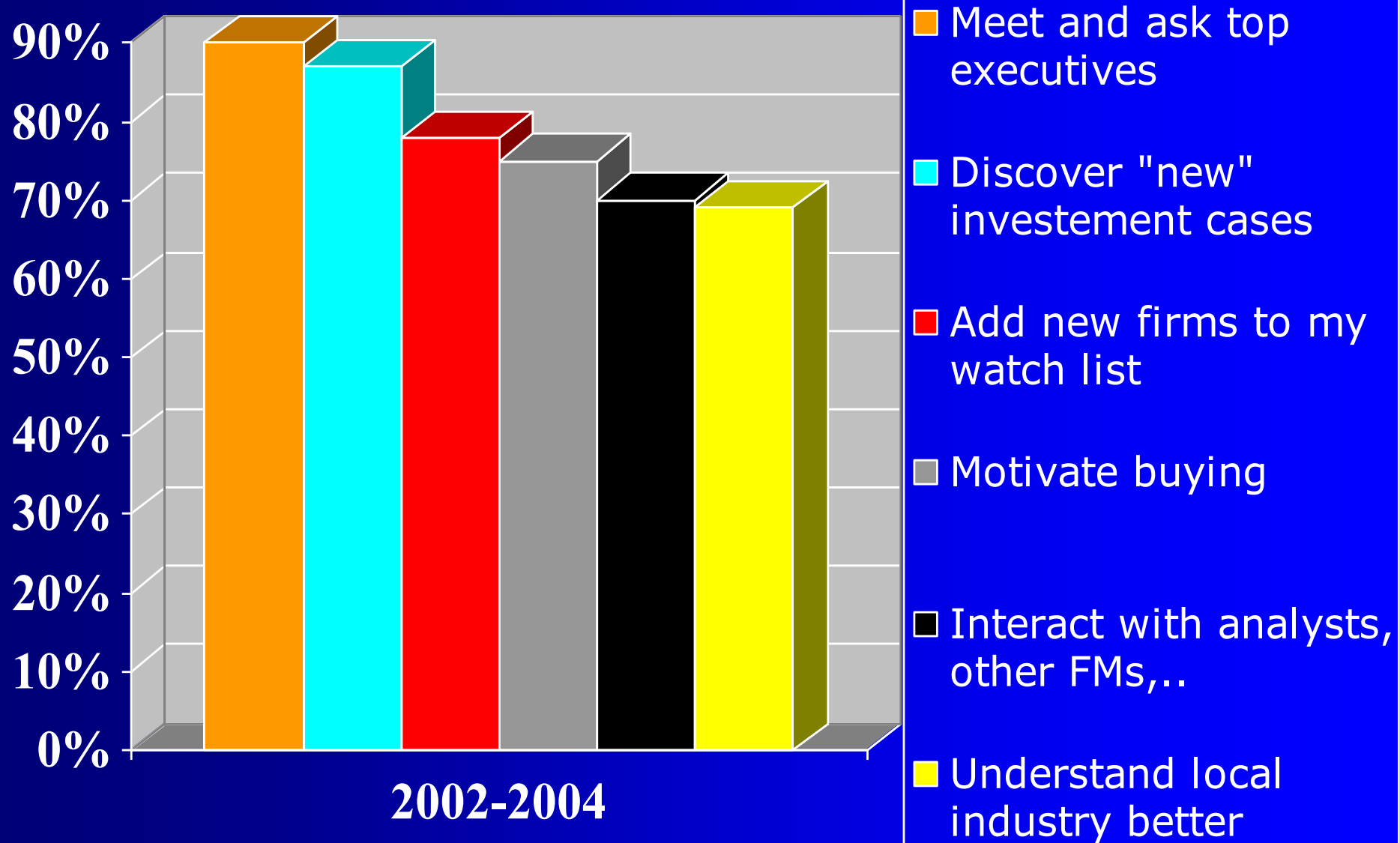
FAs: Why Group Presentations?



Fund Managers participate in GPs



FMs: Why Group Presentations?



Results

- Voluntary Disclosure ➡ makes the difference
- Firm Visibility ➡ puts companies on the map
- Group Presentations ➡ make companies visible
- Group Presentations ➡ bring investment

Group Presentations

- ◆ Put companies in front of
 - Potential Leading Investors
 - Influential Market Players
 - Local / Industry Opinion Leaders
- ◆ Increase companies visibility & liquidity
- ◆ Cement relationships
- ◆ Attract & motivate new investment
- ◆ capitalization....