**Internet Appendix to** 

The Price of Street Friends: Social Networks, Informed Trading, and Shareholder Costs

Jie Cai Ralph A. Walkling Ke Yang

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#### A11. Controlling for Variables Logically Associated with Social Ties

The sample is described in Table 1. The dependent variable is a firm's annual bid-ask spread as defined in Table 1. To address the potential concern that social ties may be correlated with certain firm characteristics, we first estimate regressions of the four social ties variables on firm size, return volatility, Tobin's q, leverage, ROA, ROE, an indicator for firms headquartered in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, along with industry and year fixed effects. We then use the residual from these regressions in place of the social ties variables and repeat the baseline regressions in Table 2. All the other control variables are as defined in Table 1. t-statistics based on standard errors robust to clustering at the firm level are reported in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \* denote statistical significance at the 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively.

	Dependent variable =					
	Annual Bid-Ask Spread (%)					
Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Intercept	1.42	1.45	1.42	1.42	1.45	
	$(7.55)^{***}$	(7.63)***	(7.53)***	$(7.51)^{***}$	(7.63)***	
Residual # of connected D&E	0.87					
$(\times 10^{-2})$	(6.28)***					
<i>Residual</i> # of connected D&E		1.45			0.83	
via employment ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )		(6.88)***			(3.78)***	
<i>Residual</i> # of connected D&E			0.90		0.59	
via education ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )			$(7.07)^{***}$		(4.57)***	
<i>Residual</i> # of connected D&E				2.16	1.06	
via activities ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )				(5.96)***	$(2.93)^{***}$	
Residual # of same-person	-3.86	-0.54	-5.00	-0.17	-4.05	
connections ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	(-3.88)***	(-0.57)	(-4.86)***	(-0.18)	(-3.89)***	
Log volume	-0.32	-0.32	-0.32	-0.32	-0.32	
	(-17.54)***	(-17.47)***	(-17.56)***	(-17.53)***	(-17.51)***	
Log market cap	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	
	$(9.71)^{***}$	$(9.49)^{***}$	$(9.76)^{***}$	$(9.75)^{***}$	(9.48)***	
Log Price	-0.24	-0.24	-0.24	-0.24	-0.23	
	(-14.88)***	(-15.13)***	(-14.92)***	(-15.23)***	(-14.78)***	
Nasdaq Dummy	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.67	
	$(8.82)^{***}$	(8.66)***	$(8.85)^{***}$	$(8.87)^{***}$	(8.56)***	
Log average daily trades*	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	
Nasdaq dummy	(-12.53)***	(-12.19)***	(-12.64)***	(-12.73)***	(-12.09)***	
Return variance	115.83	115.20	115.92	115.63	115.65	
	(5.44)***	(5.43)***	(5.45)***	(5.44)***	(5.44)***	
Year and Industry dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Adj-R <sup>2</sup>	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	
N	17,220	17,220	17,220	17,220	17,220	

#### A12.1 Alternate Measure of Trading Costs---Effective Bid-Ask Spread

The sample is described in Table 1. The dependent variable is the effective bid-ask spread rather than the quoted spread in the main tables. We follow Stoll (2000) and Brockman, Chung, and Yan (2009) and define the effective bid-ask spread as two times the absolute value of the difference between the trade price and the quoted midpoint, scaled by the quoted midpoint. All the control variables are as defined in Table 1. t-statistics based on standard errors robust to clustering at the firm level are reported in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \* denote statistical significance at the 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively.

	Dependent variable =					
_	Effective bid-ask spread (%)					
Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Intercept	2.76	2.76	2.75	2.87	2.89	
	$(11.87)^{***}$	$(11.88)^{***}$	$(11.81)^{***}$	(12.05)***	(12.16)***	
# of connected D&E ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	0.64					
	(3.74)***					
# of connected D&E via		0.74			0.37	
employment (× $10^{-2}$ )		(4.55)***			$(2.10)^{**}$	
# of connected D&E via			2.56		1.59	
education ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )			$(4.88)^{***}$		$(2.78)^{***}$	
# of connected D&E via				1.50	0.94	
activities ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )				(5.13)***	(2.96)***	
# of same-person connections	-2.82	-3.89	-0.98	-1.09	-2.99	
$(\times 10^{-2})$	(-2.49)**	(-3.38)***	(-0.88)	(-0.98)	(-2.51)**	
Log volume	-0.23	-0.23	-0.23	-0.23	-0.23	
	(-10.70)***	(-10.73)***	(-10.69)***	(-10.64)***	(-10.68)***	
Log market cap	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	
	(1.69)*	$(1.72)^{*}$	$(1.77)^{*}$	(1.31)	(1.14)	
Log Price	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.29	
	(-15.50)***	(-15.55)***	(-15.59)***	(-15.56)***	(-15.31)***	
Nasdaq Dummy	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.23	1.22	
	(12.66)***	(12.65)***	(12.66)***	(12.50)***	(12.45)***	
Log average daily trades*	-0.20	-0.20	-0.20	-0.20	-0.20	
Nasdaq dummy	(-13.80)***	(-13.81)***	(-13.88)***	(-13.52)***	(-13.47)***	
Return variance	98.42	98.38	98.07	97.99	97.90	
	(4.74)***	(4.75)***	(4.73)***	(4.74)***	(4.73)***	
Year and Industry dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Adj-R <sup>∠</sup>	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.66	
Ν	17,482	17,482	17,482	17,482	17,482	

# A12.2. Alternate Measure of Trading Costs---Adverse Selection Component of Bid-Ask Spread

The sample is described in Table 1. The dependent variable is the adverse selection component of the bidask spread estimated with the Lin, Sanger, and Booth (1995) methodology. All the control variables are as defined in Table 1. t-statistics based on standard errors robust to clustering at the firm level are reported in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \* denote statistical significance at the 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively.

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	Dependent variable =					
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Adverse selection component of the bid-ask spread} \\ \hline \end{array} $					
Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Intercept	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.78	
	$(46.51)^{***}$	$(46.53)^{***}$	$(46.77)^{***}$	$(44.71)^{***}$	$(44.64)^{***}$	
# of connected D&E ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	0.10					
	(4.65)***					
# of connected D&E via		0.04			0.00	
employment (× $10^{-2}$ )		$(1.82)^{*}$			(0.02)	
# of connected D&E via			0.13		0.03	
education ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )			$(1.94)^{*}$		(0.44)	
# of connected D&E via				0.15	0.14	
activities ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )				(3.88)***	(3.27)***	
# of same-person connections	-0.84	-0.61	-0.46	-0.50	-0.51	
(× 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	(-3.95)***	(-3.18)***	(-2.92)***	(-3.18)***	(-2.83)***	
Log volume	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	
	(-21.56)***	(-21.51)***	(-21.48)***	(-21.36)***	(-21.37)***	
Log market cap	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
	(12.12)***	(13.21)***	(13.45)***	(11.77)***	(11.65)***	
Log Price	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
	(12.67)***	(12.21)***	(12.29)***	(12.50)***	(12.44)***	
Nasdaq Dummy	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	
	(-38.98)***	(-38.97)***	(-38.86)***	(-38.71)***	(-38.71)***	
Log average daily trades*	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	
Nasdaq dummy	(25.68)***	(25.56)***	(25.45)***	(25.32)***	(25.33)***	
Return variance	-4.21	-4.21	-4.23	-4.26	-4.27	
	(-4.25)***	(-4.25)***	(-4.25)***	(-4.28)***	(-4.28)***	
Year and Industry dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Adj-R <sup>2</sup>	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	
N	17,144	17,144	17,144	17,144	17,144	

# A13. Alternate Measures of Social Connections

The sample is described in Table 1. The dependent variable is a firm's annual bid-ask spread as defined in Table 1. We measure a public firm's social connection with the investment community with the total number of ties the firm's executives and directors have with investment firms rather than the number of its connected executives and directors. All the other control variables are as defined in Table 1. t-statistics based on standard errors robust to clustering at the firm level are reported in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \* denote statistical significance at the 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively.

	Dependent variable =					
_	Annual Bid-Ask Spread (%)					
Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Intercept	1.77	1.66	1.63	1.78	1.78	
	(7.22)***	$(6.89)^{***}$	(6.73)***	(7.12)***	$(7.15)^{***}$	
# of social ties ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	0.13					
	(6.93)***					
# of social ties via		0.17			0.11	
employment (× $10^{-2}$ )		(6.25)***			(4.01)***	
# of social ties via education			0.99		0.23	
$(\times 10^{-2})$			(4.53)***		(1.01)	
# of social ties via activities				0.23	0.16	
$(\times 10^{-2})$				(6.39)***	(4.27)***	
# of same-person connections	-5.78	-6.54	-0.81	-1.20	-5.16	
$(\times 10^{-2})$	(-5.08)***	(-5.15)***	(-0.72)	(-1.12)	(-3.94)***	
Log volume	-0.32	-0.32	-0.32	-0.32	-0.32	
	(-13.32)***	(-13.29)***	(-13.15)***	(-13.20)***	(-13.26)***	
Log market cap	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.17	
	(6.34)***	(6.83)***	(6.91)***	(6.29)***	(6.20)***	
Log Price	-0.23	-0.24	-0.24	-0.24	-0.23	
	(-12.50)***	(-12.60)***	(-12.73)***	(-12.72)***	(-12.49)***	
Nasdaq Dummy	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.67	0.66	
	(5.72)***	$(5.95)^{***}$	(6.03)***	$(5.70)^{***}$	(5.67)***	
Log average daily trades*	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.13	
Nasdaq dummy	(-7.86)***	(-8.22)***	(-8.37)***	(-7.82)***	(-7.78)***	
Return variance	93.82	94.40	94.15	93.52	93.69	
	(4.32)***	(4.33)***	(4.31)***	(4.31)***	(4.32)***	
Year and Industry dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Adj-R <sup>2</sup>	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	
Ν	18,482	18,482	18,482	18,482	18,482	

A14. Do Social Connections Have a Stronger Impact among Firms with Severer Information Asymmetry?

The sample is described in Table 1. The dependent variable is a firm's annual bid-ask spread as defined in Table 1. We identify firms with severe information asymmetry as those with less analyst coverage (i.e. less than the median number of analysts following in a given year). All the other control variables are as defined in Table 1. For the regressions, t-statistics based on standard errors robust to clustering at the firm level are reported in parentheses. For the tests of the differences between coefficients, chi-square statistics are reported in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \* denote statistical significance at the 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively.

	Dependent variable =					
		Annual	Bid-Ask Spi	read (%)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Less analyst coverage (i.e. severer information	asymmetry)					
# of connected D&E ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	1.13					
	$(4.08)^{***}$					
# of connected D&E via employment ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )		1.28			1.10	
		(4.69)***			(3.69)***	
# of connected D&E via education ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )			1.37		-0.15	
			(1.51)		(-0.16)	
# of connected D&E via activities ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )			· · /	1.71	1.03	
				$(3.40)^{***}$	$(1.86)^{*}$	
Control variables and fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Adi-R <sup>2</sup>	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	
N	9,212	9,212	9,212	9,212	9,212	
More analyst coverage (i e less severe informa	tion asymme	trv)				
# of connected D&F ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	0.26					
" of connected Dell (× 10 <sup>-</sup> )	$(2.97)^{***}$					
# of connected D&E via employment ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	(2.97)	0.20			0.09	
" of connected Deel via employment (× 10 <sup>°</sup> )		$(2.40)^{**}$			(0.94)	
# of connected D&E via adjustion ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )		(2.40)	1.01		0.85	
$\#$ of connected D&E via education ( $\times$ 10)			$(2.07)^{***}$		$(2.09)^{***}$	
$\#$ of connected D&E with potinities ( $(10^{-2})$ )			(3.97)	0.26	(3.08)	
# of connected D&E via activities ( $\times$ 10)				$(2, co)^{***}$	0.13	
				(2.60)	(0.83)	
Control variables and fixed effects $A = D^2$	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Adj-K <sup>2</sup>	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	
<u>N</u>	9,270	9,270	9,270	9,270	9,270	
Difference between coefficients						
	0.87					
All Ties	$(3.30)^{*}$					
		1.08			1.01	
Employment based ties		(5.48)			(5.19)	
Education have define			0.26		-0.10	
Education based ties			(0.09)	1 25	(0.84)	
Activity based ties				$(3.96)^{**}$	(1.90)	
Activity Dastu lits				(3.20)	(1.70)	

### A15. Do Social Connections Have a Stronger Impact When Informed Trading Is More Likely?

The sample is described in Table 1. The dependent variable is a firm's annual bid-ask spread as defined in Table 1. We define the pre-earnings-announcement period of [-10, 0] as the high-risk (of informed trading) period and the post-earnings-announcement period of [+3, +12] as the low risk period. All the other control variables are as defined in Table 1. In regressions, t-statistics based on standard errors robust to clustering at the firm level are reported in parentheses. For the tests of the differences between coefficients, chi-square statistics are reported in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \* denote statistical significance at the 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively.

	Dependent variable =				
	(1)	Annual	Bid-Ask Spi	read (%)	(5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pre-earnings announcement period (i.e. information $\mu$ of compared D $^{\circ}$ E (i.e. $10^{-2}$ )	ed trading m	ore likely)			
# of connected D&E ( $\times$ 10)	0.30				
// C	(6.44)	0.50			0.07
# of connected D&E via employment ( $\times 10^{-}$ )		0.56			0.37
		(6.66)			(3.87)
# of connected D&E via education ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )			1.48		0.80
			(5.45)		$(2.70)^{***}$
# of connected D&E via activities ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )				0.91	0.49
				(6.25)***	$(2.88)^{***}$
Control variables and fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Adj-R <sup>2</sup>	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
Ν	18,347	18,347	18,347	18,347	18,347
Post-earnings announcement period (i.e. inform	ied trading l	ess likely)			
# of connected D&E ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	0.49				
	(5.70)***				
# of connected D&E via employment ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	· · /	0.49			0.31
1 5 ( )		$(5.90)^{***}$			$(3.30)^{***}$
# of connected D&E via education ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )		(0.13.0)	1 41		0.83
" of connected Deel via education (× 10 )			$(5.28)^{***}$		$(2.85)^{***}$
# of connected D&E via activities ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )			(3.20)	0.81	(2.03)
# of connected D&L via activities (× 10 <sup>°</sup> )				$(5.65)^{***}$	$(2.54)^{**}$
Control worishing and fined offsets	Vac	Vaa	Vaa	(3.03) Vec	(2.34) Vaa
Control variables and fixed effects A di $\mathbf{P}^2$	1 es	1 es	1 es	1 es	1 es
Auj-K	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	0.55
	18,340	18,340	18,340	18,340	18,340
Difference between coefficients of pre- and posi	t-earnings ar	inouncemen	t perioas		
	$(5.22)^{**}$				
All Ties	(5.32)	0.07			0.06
Employment based ties		$(6.40)^{**}$			$(3.85)^{**}$
Employment based ties		(010)	0.07		-0.03
Education based ties			(0.53)		(0.09)
			(0.00)	0.10	0.06
Activity based ties				$(4.45)^{**}$	(1.35)

# A16. Include Institutional Holdings and Its Herfindahl Index as Control

The sample is described in Table 1. The dependent variable is a firm's annual bid-ask spread as defined in Table 1. In addition to the control variables included in Table 2, we also include institutional holdings and its Herfindahl index. t-statistics based on standard errors robust to clustering at the firm level are reported in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \* denote statistical significance at the 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively.

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	Dependent variable =					
	Annual Bid-Ask Spread (%)					
Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Intercept	0.64	0.62	0.57	0.68	0.72	
	(2.77)***	(2.67)***	$(2.45)^{**}$	$(2.86)^{***}$	(3.03)***	
# of connected D&E ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	0.89					
	(4.33)***					
# of connected D&E via		0.85			0.56	
employment ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )		$(4.52)^{***}$			$(2.99)^{***}$	
# of connected D&E via			2.19		1.13	
education ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )			(4.36)***		(2.30)**	
# of connected D&E via				1.39	0.76	
activities ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )				(4.72)***	$(2.54)^{**}$	
# of same-person connections	-4.04	-4.67	-1.06	-1.24	-3.95	
$(\times 10^{-2})$	(-3.78)***	(-4.06)***	(-1.13)	(-1.34)	(-3.46)***	
Log volume	-0.31	-0.31	-0.31	-0.31	-0.31	
	(-12.75)***	(-12.76)***	(-12.72)***	(-12.70)***	(-12.74)***	
Log market cap	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	
	$(8.14)^{***}$	(8.31)***	(8.37)***	$(7.88)^{***}$	(7.72)***	
Log Price	-0.20	-0.20	-0.21	-0.20	-0.20	
	(-10.87)***	(-10.99)***	(-11.29)***	(-11.14)***	(-10.81)***	
Nasdaq Dummy	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.67	0.66	
	(6.21)***	(6.23)***	(6.24)***	$(6.08)^{***}$	(6.04)***	
Log average daily trades*	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	
Nasdaq dummy	(-8.22)***	(-8.30)***	(-8.36)***	(-7.98)***	(-7.94)***	
Return variance	125.52	125.43	125.35	125.21	125.17	
	(6.84)***	(6.84)***	(6.83)***	(6.81)***	$(6.82)^{***}$	
Institutional holdings	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	
	$(5.98)^{***}$	$(5.98)^{***}$	(6.22)***	(6.22)***	$(6.09)^{***}$	
Institutional Herfindahl Index	1.42	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.41	
	(13.24)***	(13.21)***	(13.22)***	(13.29)***	(13.20)***	
Year and Industry dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Adj-R <sup>2</sup>	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	
Ν	17,361	17,361	17,361	17,361	17,361	

#### A17.Fama-Macbeth Regressions

The sample is described in Table 1. The dependent variable is a firm's annual bid-ask spread as defined in Table 1.Since the social tie variables are fairly stable over time, we estimate the Fma-MacBeth (1973) type regressions. The coefficients reported are the means of regression coefficients across the 9 sample years. t-statistics are reported in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \* denote statistical significance at the 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively.

	Dependent variable =				
	(1)	Annua	al Bid-Ask Spre	ad (%)	(5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Intercept	1.02	1.04	1.57	1.03	1.70
" <b>1D0D</b> ( 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	(2.64)	(2.65)	(2.49)	(2.53)	(2.76)
# of connected D&E ( $\times 10^{-1}$ )	0.59				
	(2.56)				
# of connected D&E via		0.83			0.67
employment ( $\times$ 10 <sup>-</sup> )		$(2.99)^{**}$			$(2.00)^{*}$
# of connected $D\&E$ via			1.52		0.73
education ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )			(3.69)***		(1.70)
# of connected D&E via				1.01	0.39
activities ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )				(3.71)***	(0.94)
# of same-person connections	-4.45	-7.18	-1.50	-1.87	-6.82
$(\times 10^{-2})$	(-2.62)**	(-3.08)**	(-1.15)	(-1.34)	(-2.92)**
Log volume	-0.36	-0.36	-0.36	-0.36	-0.36
-	(-6.64)***	(-6.64)***	(-6.63)***	(-6.60)***	(-6.65)***
Log market cap	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22
	(4.65)***	(4.59)***	(4.37)***	(4.12)***	(4.29)***
Log Price	-0.27	-0.27	-0.27	-0.27	-0.26
	(-4.10)***	(-4.09)***	(-4.13)***	(-4.12)***	(-4.05)***
Nasdaq Dummy	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42
	(1.19)	(1.18)	(1.20)	(1.18)	(1.16)
Log average daily trades*	-0.12	-0.12	-0.12	-0.12	-0.12
Nasdaq dummy	(-3.10)**	(-3.07)**	(-3.16)**	(-3.10)**	(-3.05)**
Return variance	137.33	137.27	136.97	136.91	136.89
	(5.06)***	(5.06)***	(5.05)***	(5.05)***	(5.05)***
Number of years	9	9	9	9	9