The Relation between Common Institutional Ownership and Internal Control Weakness

Yaqi Liu

University of Macau
Faculty of Business Administration, E22, University of Macau, Avenida da Universidade,
Taipa, Macau, China
yc27001@um.edu.mo

Byungcherl Sohn

University of Macau
Faculty of Business Administration, E22, University of Macau, Avenida da Universidade,
Taipa, Macau, China
besohn@um.edu.mo

Ruichuan Shi

University of Macau
Faculty of Business Administration, E22, University of Macau, Avenida da Universidade,
Taipa, Macau, China

yc37029@um.edu.mo

Lige Liu

University of Macau
Faculty of Business Administration, E22, University of Macau, Avenida da Universidade,
Taipa, Macau, China
yc37030@um.edu.mo

The Relation between Common Institutional Ownership and Internal

Control Weakness

ABSTRACT: This study examines the impact of common institutional ownership

(CIO) on the disclosure of firms' internal control weaknesses. The findings reveal a

negative association between CIO and the likelihood of co-owned firms disclosing

internal control weaknesses. This association operates through multiple mechanisms,

including internalization of externalities and enhanced monitoring. This premise is

supported by a variety of cross-sectional tests, which employ four types of empirical

settings as proxies for these mechanisms. Specifically, the negative effect of CIO is

more pronounced in firms with worse information environments or higher agency

costs. The effect is also stronger when common owners are dedicated institutions. The

primary inferences of this study can broaden our understanding of the interactive

dynamics between ownership structure and financial reporting.

Keywords: Institutional investors; Common ownership; Internal control weakness.