Stock Liquidity and the Pricing of Earnings:
A Comparison of China’s Floating and Non-floating Shares

Jiwei Wang
School of Accountancy
Singapore Management University
jwwang@smu.edu.sg

Hongqi Yuan
School of Management
Fudan University
yuanhq@fudan.edu.cn

ABSTRACT
The reform to convert non-floating shares to floating in China provides a setting in which shares are subject to different liquidity constraint. We show that the severity of this constraint is inversely related to the extent to which earnings information is reflected in the share prices. Specifically, before the reform, the transfer prices of non-floating shares involving government do not reflect earnings information at all. Earnings are priced only in the transfers between private entities. However, perhaps due to the illiquidity of shares, the weight of earnings in valuation is much less in transfer prices than in the market prices of floating shares. After the reform, however, both types of transfer reflect more earnings information, although the weights are still less than that found in the market prices. Thus, China's unique setting shows that share liquidity affects the way earnings are priced in stock.

Keywords: Stock Liquidity, Pricing, Earnings