Impact of Board Effectiveness on CSR and Firm Risk Dr. Lars Kaiser

Aim & Scope

At the core of this research project is a unique dataset measuring the level of board effectiveness as a central element of a firm's corporate governance. The dataset is available for all Canadian firms listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) and included in the S&P TSX Composite Index.

Structure & Status

No. Papers	Paper 1	Paper 2
Title	Board Effectiveness and Firm Risk	Does Board Effectiveness influence CSR?
Status	Published	Working Paper
Journal	Journal of Impact and ESG Investing	
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Methodology & Variables:

Methodology	Fixed Effects Panel Regression	Fixed Effects Panel Regression	
Dependent	 Total risk (TOTR) Systematic (BETA) Idiosyncratic risk (IDIOR) Volatility-of-volatility (VoV) 	 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Environmental Performance (ENV) Social Performance (SOC) ESG Controversies (CONV) 	
Independent	 Board Shareholder Confidence Index (BSCI) Analyst Coverage (ANALYSTS) Strategic Ownership (NOSHT) Ownership Concentration (CLOSE) 	 Board Shareholder Confidence Index (BSCI) Analyst Coverage (ANALYSTS) Strategic Ownership (NOSHT) 	
Fixed Effects	Industry, Year.		
Controls	Firm size (SIZE), Return on assets (ROA), Volatility of ROA (SDROA), Leverage (LEV), Market-to-book ratio (MTB), Dividend payment (DIV), Cash (CASH), Capital expenditure (CAPEX).		

Hypothesis / Findings

Paper 1		Paper 2	
H1: Higher board effectiveness is linked to lower total, systematic and idiosyncratic risk.		H1: Higher board effectiveness leads to higher CSR engagement.	
H2: Higher board effectiveness is linked to lower volatility-of-volatility.		H2: A higher number of strategic shareholders leads to higher CSR engagement.	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
H3: Board effectiveness has a stronger risk mitigation effect during the financial crisis.		H3: Higher analyst coverage leads to a lower CSR engagement	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
H4: Analyst coverage, strategic investors and closely held shares act as substitutes to board effectiveness and reduce the impact on firm risk of the latter.	•	H4: Higher board effectiveness leads to fewer controversies.	

Concluding Remarks

Overall, we show that board effectiveness has risk mitigating characteristics and a significantly positive effect on corporate social responsibility among Canadian firms.