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Title: Aberrant investor participation amid substantial price swings: high-frequency evidence of magnet-repellent effect from Malaysia

Author(s): Sifat, IM (Sifat, Imtiaz Mohammad); Mohamad, A (Mohamad, Azhar); Hamid, Z (Hamid, Zarinah)

Source: MACROECONOMICS AND FINANCE IN EMERGING MARKET ECONOMIES Volume: 12 Issue: 1 Pages: 71-94 DOI:

10.1080/17520843.2019.1567567 Published: 2019 Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0

Total Times Cited: 0

Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0 Usage Count (Since 2013): 0 Cited Reference Count: 41

Abstract: Price limits have skirted controversy since inception. Regulators claim limits curb volatility, allay stressed markets, and encourage reflection on information to trade rationally. Opponents contend saying limits delay the inevitable by postponing volatility, deferring equilibrium price discovery, and obtrude investors' trading plans. While these undesired effects are all ex-post in nature, some argue that limits - by very existence - threaten to invite trading activities towards themselves and govern trade-flow such that the limit's prophecy is fulfilled. This is known as magnet effect. Theoretical development of this ex-ante effect has been in hibernation since the 1990s. Thus, empirical attempts have been made to test its existence - mostly in East-Asian exchanges with tight limits. Bursa Malaysia, however, defends its +/- 30% limit for +/- 30years based on internal (unpublished) studies. This paper employs a battery of tests to examine the existence and magnitude of magnet effect and - its counterpart - repellent effect in Malaysia. Our findings suggest a weak form of magnet effect and comparable degrees of repellent effect. Moreover, we report price acceleration beyond a threshold point unsupported by order aggression or volume support necessary to constitute a magnet effect. We discuss policy import of our findings and recommend future research avenues worthy of pursuit. Price limits' opponents argue that limits can threaten to invite trading activities towards themselves such that the limit's prophecy is fulfilled. Existence of this phenomenonthe magnet effecthas been tested mostly in exchanges with tight limits. This paper employs a battery of tests to examine the existence and magnitude of magnet effect in Bursa Malaysia, which employs a wide price limit. Our findings suggest a weak form of magnet effect and comparable degrees of repellent effect. Moreover, we report price acceleration beyond a threshold point unsupported by order aggression or volume support necessary to constitute magnet effect.

Accession Number: WOS:000470295200004

Language: English Document Type: Article

Author Keywords: Price limits; circuit breakers; Bursa Malaysia KeyWords Plus: TRADING HALTS; LIMITS; PERFORMANCE; VOLUME Addresses: [Sifat, Imtiaz Mohammad] MFA, Shah Alam, Malaysia.

[Mohamad, Azhar] Int Islamic Univ Malaysia, Fac Econ & Management Sci, Dept Finance, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. [Hamid, Zarinah] Int Islamic Univ Malaysia, Fac Econ & Management Sci, Dept Econ, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Reprint Address: Sifat, IM (reprint author), MFA, Shah Alam, Malaysia.

E-mail Addresses: sifat.asia@gmail.com

Author Identifiers:

Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Mohamad, Azhar	D-8591-2017	0000-0002-1075-598X
Sifat, Imtiaz	O-2044-2018	0000-0001-7088-7995

Publisher: ROUTLEDGE JOURNALS, TAYLOR & FRANCIS LTD

Publisher Address: 2-4 PARK SQUARE, MILTON PARK, ABINGDON 0X14 4RN, OXON, ENGLAND

Web of Science Categories: Economics Research Areas: Business & Economics

IDS Number: IB5EX ISSN: 1752-0843 eISSN: 1752-0851

29-char Source Abbrev.: MACROECON FINANC EME ISO Source Abbrev.: Macroecon. Financ. Emerg. Mark. Econ.

Source Item Page Count: 24

Funding:

Close

Funding Agency	Grant Number	
Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia	FRGS-15-232-0473	

This work was supported by the Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia [FRGS-15-232-0473].

Output Date: 2019-08-01

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