

Fund what you trust? Social capital and moral hazard in crowdfunding

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Crowdfunding: Kickstarter

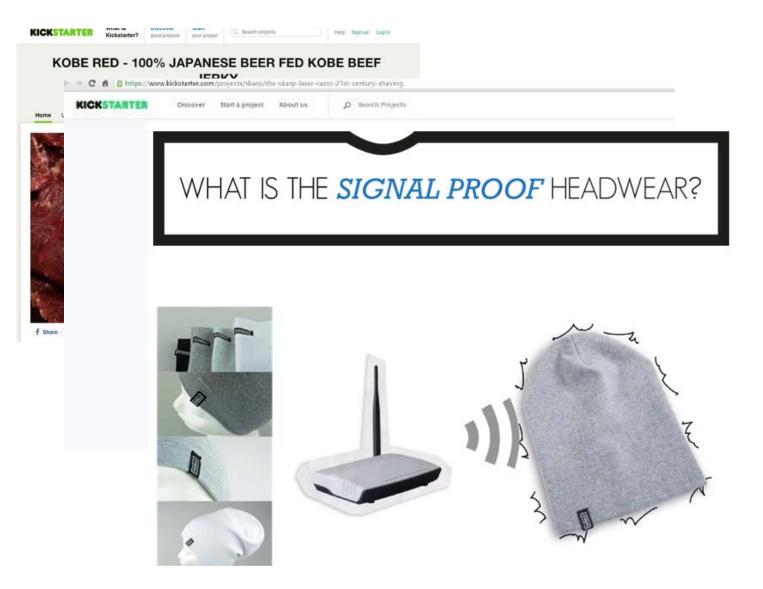
Pebble smartwatch

- Raised \$10.3 million
 - -\$115 price
 - April 2012-May 2012
 - 68,929 funders
- YC company originally – \$375,000 VC-back but couldn't raise more
- Company closed in 2016





Kickstarter: Infamous frauds



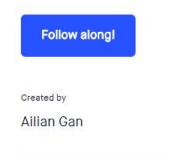


Kickstarter: Typical project

After The World Forgets - A documentary 100 Days of Childhood Memories: The Book



I drew and wrote one childhood memory a day for 100 days about my memories of growing up in Singapore. Now here it is as a book!



111 backers pledged \$4,760 to help bring this project to life.



This paper: Bigly selling points

Kickstarter data

- Near comprehensive sample of Kickstarter data (86%)
- Analyze 200,000+ campaigns

Measure of social capital

- County-year
- Most comprehensive and consistent measure improves on Rupasingha et al (2006)



Social trust measure

Author's measure

Figure A.1: Social capital index by county in 2014

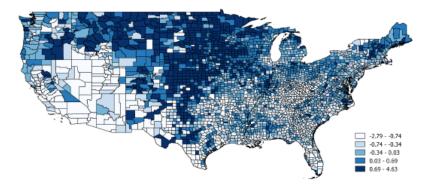
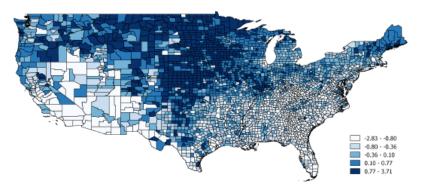


Figure A.2: Social capital index by county in 1995



World Values Survey





Hypothesis

Social capital mitigates moral hazard by generating trustworthy behavior

"Social capital enhances trust partly because social *networks* in high-social-capital communities provide better opportunities to *punish those* who do not abide by the norms of the community" (pg 7)



Hypothesis

Social capital mitigates moral hazard by generating trustworthy behavior

"Social capital...imposing and strengthening moral attitudes by education" (pg 7)



Empirical test

Outcomes:

- Funding successful (yes/no)
- Pledge \$/Goal \$
- Kickstarter suspension

Social capital (SK):

Measured at the campaign founder county

Panel with fixed effects:

Year-month, state, county



Results

Social capital is very statistically important

- Highly significant effect & very robust
- Survives controls for local income, campaign characteristics, founder characteristics, etc.

Effects are concentrated among

- High information asymmetry campaigns: Non-staff picks, small campaigns, small cities, etc.
- After stricter policy rules, effects much smaller as expected



Impressions

Well written and persuasive

- Very interesting setting
- Very convinced of the results
- Very plausible story

My comments are about exposition, but full disclosure - I likely have confirmation bias

Trust and Certification in Financial Markets: Evidence from Reactions to Earnings News

44 Pages · Posted: 12 Nov 2014 · Last revised: 4 Mar 2018

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Lei Zhang University of Queensland - Business School



1. Local economic conditions

Trust might capture time-varying economic conditions (beyond local income).

 County fixed-effects capture stationary local attributes (identification occurs off the time-series)

Suggestions:

- Association density (available from 1986): We use the annual County Business Patterns data collected by the Census Bureau to calculate the number of associations in each county, divided by population, including ten different association types:
 - Civic and social organizations
 - Bowling centers
 - Golf courses and country clubs
 - Fitness and recreational sports centers
 - · Sports teams and clubs
 - Religious organizations
 - Political organizations
 - Labor unions and similar labor organizations
 - Business associations
 - Professional organizations

Keep these social measures

Drop these economic measures



1. Local economic conditions Additional suggestions:

 Use trust measure at the beginning of the sample (tradeoffs to this approach)

 Additional local economic measures at state level (noisy, but a proxy)

Stock returns of local companies



2. Sharper test of moral hazard?



Funding is an indirect proxy for moral hazard. Is there a way to do more?

Suggestion:

Any measure of product shortfall (shirking), investor feedback, or fraud?



3. Inventor or investor trust?

Conceptually, both should matter

 Wei and Zhang (2017) show that low trust investor are less likely to hold distant stocks (greater local bias).

Suggestions:

- Add a discussion
- Frame smaller projects/locally-based projects
- Theory should predict (I think) more investors of funded campaigns all else equal.



4. Validity

Karoyli (2015) & Zingales (2015) prescribe using multiple measures and samples

Suggestions:

- International sample with World Values Survey (WVS)
- Repeat U.S. analysis with WVS or General Society Survey (GSS)



Final thoughts

Great setting and great data

Lots of interesting empirical & theoretical ideas

Trust should really have bite here

- Setting with incomplete contracts
- Trust should fill this gap

