

Preliminary: Specification (I) - Log(Compensation)

► CEO's Valuation

$$\beta_{y_1}^u y_1 + \beta_{xy_2}^u xy_2 + \beta_{y_2}^u y_2 + \beta_{x\eta}^u x\eta + \xi^d$$

► Firm's Valuation

$$\beta_x^d x + \beta_{xy_1}^d xy_1 + \beta_{xy_2}^d xy_2 + \beta_{\varepsilon\eta}^d \varepsilon\eta$$



$$\varepsilon \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1); \eta \sim \text{Normal}(\mu = 0, \sigma_\eta);$$

$$\xi^d \sim \text{Normal}(\mu = 0, \sigma_\xi)$$

- ξ^d is an unobserved firm specific shock to CEO's valuation. Needed to better fit the variations in prices.

Preliminary: Specification (I) - Log(Compensation)

β_{xy2}^u	β_{xy1}^d	β_{xy2}^d	$\beta_{x\eta}^u$	$\beta_{\varepsilon\eta}^d$	β_x^d	β_{y1}^u	β_{y2}^u	σ_η	σ_ξ	κ
-0.7	1.1	1.0	1.5	-0.7	3.7	4.8	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.7

- ▶ CEO's Valuation: $4.8y_1 + 1.5y_2 - 0.7xy_2 + 1.5x\eta + \xi^d$
- ▶ Firm's Valuation: $3.7x + 1.1xy_1 + 1xy_2 - 0.7\varepsilon\eta$
- ▶ Let $x = 1.5$, $y_1 = 0.25$, $y_2 = 2$, which are approximately the median observation for each characteristic
- ▶ CEO's valuation: 2.1, Firm's valuation: 9
- ▶ An increase of 1 standard deviation (≈ 0.2) in y_1 : \uparrow CEO's valuation by 1, \uparrow Firm's valuation by 0.33
- ▶ An increase of 1 standard deviation (≈ 1.3) in y_2 : \uparrow CEO's valuation by 0.58, \uparrow Firm's valuation by 1.95
- ▶ An increase of 1 standard deviation (≈ 0.9) in x : \downarrow CEO's valuation by 1.2, \uparrow Firm's valuation by 5.30

Preliminary: Specification (II) - Unit: Million Dollars

- ▶ CEO's Valuation

$$\beta_{y_1}^u y_1 + \beta_{y_2}^u y_2 + \beta_{xy_2}^u xy_2 + \beta_{x\eta}^u x\eta + \xi^d$$

- ▶ Firm's Valuation

$$\beta_x^d x + \beta_{xy_1}^d xy_1 + \beta_{xy_2}^d xy_2 + \beta_{\varepsilon\eta}^d \varepsilon\eta$$



$$\varepsilon \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1); \eta \sim \text{LogNormal}(\mu = 0, \sigma_\eta);$$

$$\xi^d \sim \text{Normal}(\mu = 0, \sigma_\xi)$$

- ▶ ξ^d is an unobserved firm specific shock to CEO's valuation.

Preliminary: Specification (II) - Unit: Million Dollars

$\beta_{xy_2}^u$	$\beta_{xy_1}^d$	$\beta_{xy_2}^d$	$\beta_{x\eta}^u$	$\beta_{\varepsilon\eta}^d$	β_x^d	$\beta_{y_1}^u$	$\beta_{y_2}^u$	σ_η	σ_ξ	κ
-0.4	0.9	1.0	-12.4	5.0	8.3	7.1	1.9	0.5	4.9	12.8

- ▶ CEO's Valuation: $7.1y_1 + 1.9y_2 - 0.4xy_2 - 12.4x\eta + \xi^d$
- ▶ Firm's Valuation: $8.3x + .9xy_1 + 1xy_2 + 5\varepsilon\eta$
- ▶ Let $x = 1.5$, $y_1 = 0.25$, $y_2 = 2$, $\eta = 1$, $\varepsilon = .5$ which are approximately the median observation for each characteristic
- ▶ CEO's valuation: -14.2, Firm's valuation: 18.3
- ▶ An increase of 1 standard deviation (≈ 0.2) in y_1 : \uparrow CEO's valuation by 1.4, \uparrow Firm's valuation by 0.25
- ▶ An increase of 1 standard deviation (≈ 1.3) in y_2 : \uparrow CEO's valuation by 1.3, \uparrow Firm's valuation by 1.95
- ▶ An increase of 1 standard deviation (≈ 0.9) in x : \downarrow CEO's valuation by 11.88, \uparrow Firm's valuation by 9.02

Preliminary: Specification (II) - Unit: Million Dollars

- ▶ CEO's Valuation

$$\beta_{y_1}^u y_1 + \beta_{y_2}^u y_2 + \beta_{xy_2}^u xy_2 + \beta_{x\eta}^u x\eta + \beta_{\xi}^u \xi^d$$

- ▶ Firm's Valuation

$$\beta_x^d x + \beta_{xy_1}^d xy_1 + \beta_{xy_2}^d xy_2 + \beta_{\varepsilon\eta}^d \varepsilon\eta$$



$$\varepsilon \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1); \eta \sim \text{Normal}(\mu = 0, \sigma_{\eta});$$

$$\xi^d \sim \text{LogNormal}(\mu = 0, \sigma = 1)$$

- ▶ ξ^d is an unobserved firm specific shock to CEO's valuation.

Preliminary: Specification (II) - Unit: Million Dollars

$\beta_{xy_2}^u$	$\beta_{xy_1}^d$	$\beta_{xy_2}^d$	$\beta_{x\eta}^u$	$\beta_{\varepsilon\eta}^d$	β_x^d	$\beta_{y_1}^u$	$\beta_{y_2}^u$	σ_η	β_ξ^u	κ
-0.5	0.9	1.1	1.3	-0.5	3.6	-1	1.3	2.2	-4.7	4.4

- ▶ CEO's Valuation: $-1y_1 + 1.3y_2 - 0.5xy_2 + 1.3x\eta - 4.7\xi^d$
- ▶ Firm's Valuation: $3.6x + 0.9xy_1 + 1.1xy_2 + 0.5\varepsilon\eta$
- ▶ Let $x = 1.5$, $y_1 = 0.25$, $y_2 = 2$, $\eta = 0$, $\varepsilon = .5$, $\xi^d = 1$ which are approximately the median value for each characteristic
- ▶ CEO's valuation: -3.7, Firm's valuation: 9, Median Firm Profit = 4.4
- ▶ An increase of 1 standard deviation (≈ 0.2) in y_1 : \downarrow CEO's valuation by -0.20 , \uparrow Firm's valuation by 0.26
- ▶ An increase of 1 standard deviation (≈ 1.3) in y_2 : \uparrow CEO's valuation by 0.78 , \uparrow Firm's valuation by 2.17
- ▶ An increase of 1 standard deviation (≈ 0.9) in x : \downarrow CEO's valuation by -0.85 , \uparrow Firm's valuation by 5.45