

Ferri, Zheng & Zou (2018)

Uncertainty about managers' reporting objectives and investors' response to earnings reports: Evidence from the 2006 executive compensation disclosures

Gabriel Voelcker and Thobias Zani

April 7th, 2020

- 1) The Model
- 2) The Shock
- 3) Research Design
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- 6) Conclusion and Future Research

The Model

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- How do the investors interpret the bias?

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- Ferri et al. (2018) focuses on the **investors' uncertainty regarding manager's compensation**(σ_x^2).

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 - Performance metrics (weight, multiple metrics, exact definition).
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 - Incentive plans (cash, equity, short-term, long-term).
- Strong assumption: uncertainty regarding the manager's objectives was the **only** parameter from the ERC equation (2) affected by the CD&A shock.

Research Design

- Identification strategy: December FY-end firms as *treatment* (first subject to the new rules - 88% of the sample); Sep/Oct/Nov FY-end as *control* (last to comply with the rules - 12%).

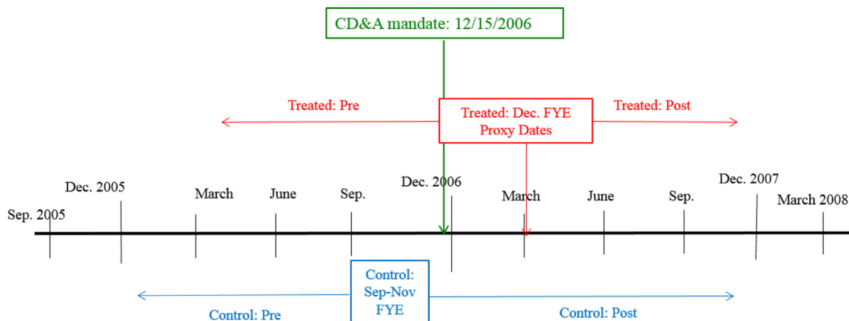


Fig. 3. Timeline

- Source: Ferri et al(2018), Figure 3.

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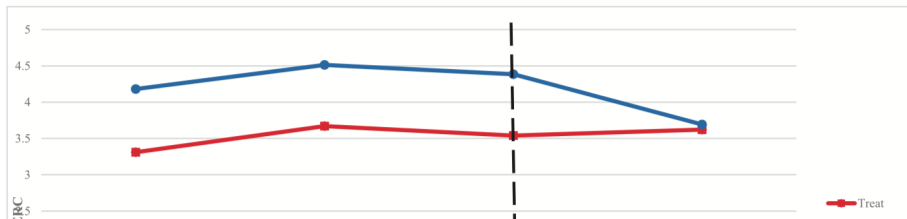


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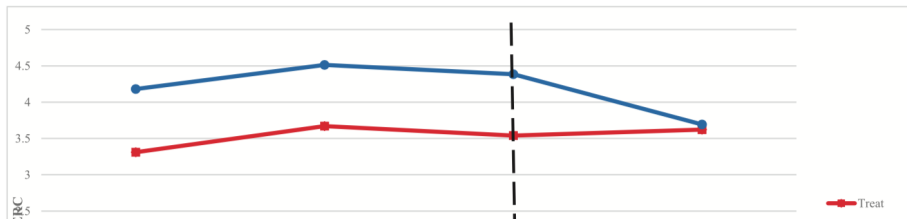
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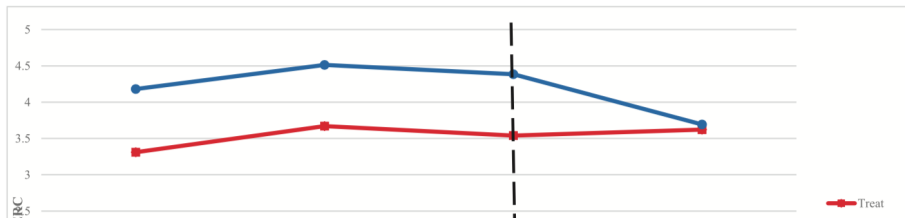
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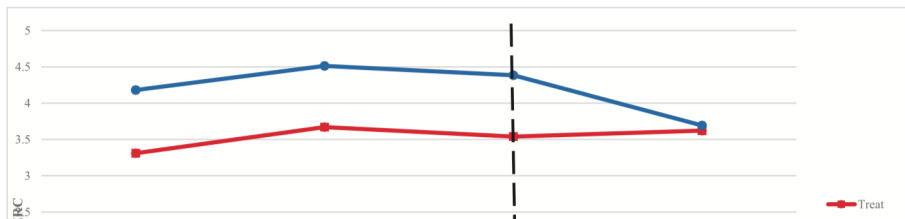
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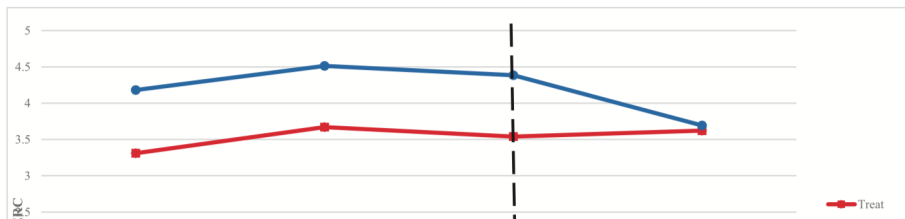
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- No indication of a different trend in ERCs prior to the CD&A rules:



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Panel B Entropy balancing results

VARIABLES	(1) OLS	(2) Robust	(3) Robust	(4) Robust	(5) Robust	(6) Robust
UE*POST*TREAT			1.356*** (3.25)	0.925** (2.52)	3.472*** (4.35)	1.969** (2.13)
UE	1.324*** (15.32)	1.394*** (24.61)	2.541*** (7.05)	4.808*** (9.49)	7.197*** (9.65)	8.233*** (9.96)
UE*POST			-1.546*** (-3.92)	-0.213 (-0.45)	-2.525*** (-3.44)	-1.843** (-2.09)
UE*TREAT			-1.071*** (-2.89)	-1.168*** (-3.63)	-3.607*** (-5.18)	-3.152*** (-3.96)
UE*Log(Size)				-0.162** (-2.53)	-0.140** (-2.32)	-0.189*** (-3.24)
UE*Market-to-Book				0.082*** (4.77)	0.088*** (5.05)	0.054*** (2.70)
UE*Beta				0.346*** (2.68)	0.370*** (3.05)	0.310*** (2.77)
UE*Leverage				-0.101*** (-2.93)	-0.116*** (-3.39)	-0.070* (-1.95)
UE*Persistence				0.086 (0.33)	-0.159 (-0.63)	0.470* (1.74)
UE*Loss				-3.414*** (-16.47)	-6.242*** (-8.23)	-5.966*** (-7.25)
UE*Dispersion				-1.888*** (-3.62)	-2.804*** (-5.05)	-0.693** (-2.11)
UE*Loss*POST*TREAT					-3.051*** (-3.45)	-4.364*** (-4.60)
Nonlinear						-29.263 (-1.51)
Nonlinear*TREAT						-35.741* (-1.70)

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- Robustness tests.

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 - Ex ante expected improvements: firms with higher excess CEO pay are subject to greater pressure to improve their disclosures(a). Distinguishes firms that received SEC comment letters(b). Results presented in **Table 5**: both positive and significant coefficients 1.486^{***} (a) and 3.595^{***} (b).

Additional Analyses

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- **Table 6:** tests diff-in-diff changes for executives compensation(Panel A) and firm characteristics (Panel B). Evidence does not suggest differential changes when CD&A was introduced.

Conclusion and Future Research

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- Findings represent the first empirical evidence of a role of **compensation disclosures in enhancing the information content of financial reports.**
- However, the change in ERC doesn't differ among loss firms, suggesting enhanced compensation disclosures have limited usefulness in reducing investors' uncertainty about the manager's reporting objectives.
- Suggestion of future research: re-examine F&V(2000) predictions using new regulatory changes or changes in other jurisdictions (should improve).

Future Research

- Methodology similar to Gipper, Leuz and Maffett(2019): lack of a benchmark of what the the change in ERC should be. Alternatives to converting the ERC measure to cost of capital terms. Volatility?

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- From section 5: how do we measure the informativeness and also informativeness change of disclosure? Textual analysis? Market reaction? Other proxies?

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