CEO and BOD Over-Pay and Firm Performance

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGROUND



Ø3

REGRESSIONS

DATA



Ø4

RESULTS & TAKEAWAYS

Background

Background

We wanted to understand the relationship between:

- CEO and BOD over/under compensation
- Firm performance relative to CEO/BOD compensation

This lead us to these papers:

- The determinants of CEO compensation: new insights from United States
- Is board compensation excessive?
- CEO compensation, director compensation, and firm performance: Evidence of cronyism?

Why CEO Overpay?

Past 40 years:

- 1,167% relative to growth in CEO pay, S&P 500 at 741%
- Reduced CEO turnover & pay-for-performance sensitivity

Why BOD Overpay?

Past 40 years:

- Strong positive correlation between CEO and BOD overpay
- Poor governance
- Potential back scratching?

Impact of CEO/BOD Compensation on Firm Performance

Data

Provider: Wharton Research Data Services

Databases:

- Execucomp
- CRSP
- Compustat

EDA

- Manually cleaned data and winsorized variables
- When creating variables, we imputed values with 0(null) or the next max(infinity) of the data set
- We imputed missing values in our regressions using the mean value of that variable

EDA

- For firm data, some firms were not public at the beginning of our time period (2010)
 - As a result, we dropped missing values from the analysis datasets
- Exempted columns with large amounts of missing data from our analysis

Binning

Companies where binned based on market size

- Small
 - o [\$0, \$10BB]
- Medium
 - [\$10BB, \$200BB]
 - Large
 - [\$200BB, Max]

Variables

CEO

- Compensations
- Self created variables

BOD

- Compensations
- Accounting Ratios

Regressions CEO

CEO Small

- R2= 0.731653

CEO Medium

- R2 = 0.285019
- k=96, alpha=0.001 k=86, alpha=0.001

CEO Large

- R2= 0.887327
- k=87, alpha=663

Regressions BOD

BOD Small

- R2 = 0.472074
- k=64, alpha=118

BOD Medium

- R2 = 0.618721
- k=95, alpha=100.

BOD Large

- R2= 0.227747
- k = 79, alpha = 0.001

Firm Performance

Methodology

- Calculated these metrics for companies in our dataset
- Fit a regression model to determine relevant weights
 - Y variable: Tobin's Q
- Standardized weights and firm metrics.
- Multiplied metrics by weights, then summed rows, to determine performance score

Results

Firm Performance/Compensation Correlation

Correlation between CEO payment and firm performance:

```
Firm Size Correlation
0 Small 0.225228
1 Medium 0.005446
2 Large -0.226134
```

Correlation between BOD payment and firm performance:

```
Firm Size Correlation

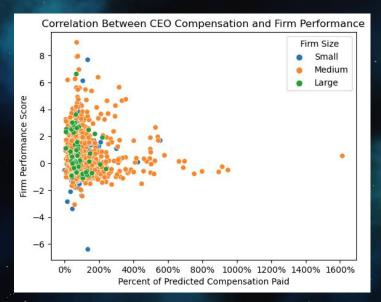
0 Small -0.116239

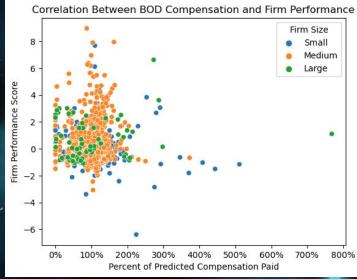
1 Medium -0.026329

2 Large 0.131093
```

Results

Firm Performance/Compensation Correlation





Results

Case Analysis

Case	Description
Case 1	CEO and BOD both overpaid
Case 2	CEO overpaid and BOD underpaid
Case 3	CEO underpaid and BOD overpaid
Case 4	CEO and BOD both underpaid

		avg_perf_score	count	
Firm Size	Case			
Large	Case 1	-0.072387	5	
	Case 2	-0.107360	13	
	Case 3	1.467393	16	
	Case 4	0.725534	28	
Medium	Case 1	0.041125	298	
	Case 2	0.386103	111	
	Case 3	0.113649	511	
	Case 4	0.568956	169	
Smal	Case 1	0.352583	43	
	Case 2	0.010755	35	
	Case 3	-0.296914	94	
	Case 4	-0.356027	41	

Conclusion :

Firm Performance

- Small and Medium Firms had positive correlations between CEO performance and CEO compensation
- Large firms had positive correlations between BOD performance and BOD compensation

Conclusion :

Payment Analysis

- Large firms tend to underpay CEO's and overpay BOD
- Medium firms tend to under pay both
 CEO and BOD
- Small firms tend to overpay both CEO's and the BOD