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RESEARCH.

How Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Helps/Hurts Market Reactions to Scandals

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Co-authored with my friend, Steve Gove, Ph.D.

- Dedicated to the one journal editor who wasn't so awful!



(But why does he keep asking about my 1st born son's 18th birthday?)

A Lucky Break



- In 2006 the Stock options backdating scandal erupted all at once.
- After reading 903 articles, we captured info on 137 firms!
- We had one scandal, at one time, with lots of firms!



So what are we doing here?

- What happens when a publicly-held firm undergoes a scandal?
 - How does their prior reputation affect perceptions of the scandal?
 - How do their reactions affect perceptions of the scandal?
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Framing this presentation

- Background on the Stock Options Backdating scandal
 - Theory development
 - Explaining the empirics
 - Contributions
 - Future Research
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Background on Stock Options

- A stock option is the right to buy one share of stock, at a pre-set price, into the future
- As a recipient, you're betting the future stock price will go higher than the pre-set price
 - If it does, you're rich!





In 1993, the populists were mad!



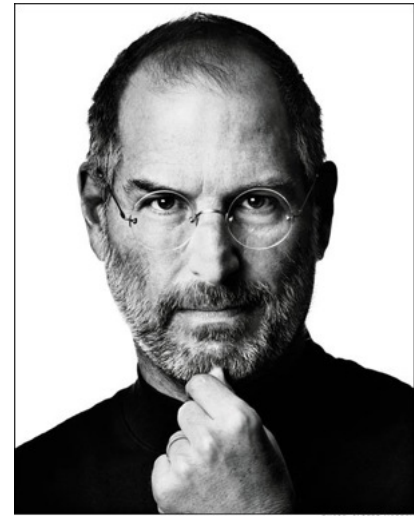
So Congress passed a law limiting tax deductibility of executive compensation to \$1 million

– Unless it was performance based: then you could award more and it was still tax deductible



Here's an Example

- In 2002 Apple chose to award Steve Jobs a \$1 dollar salary
 - Plus 7.5 million options at \approx \$18 per share



Remember Mark Hurd? NCR & HP

- His deal with Oracle calls for a \$950k salary **plus**
 - A \$5 million performance bonus
 - Options on 10 million Oracle shares



COURTESY: HEWLETT-PACKARD



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(I guess he landed okay)



Several academics noted something odd

- Almost all of these stock grants happened on day where the share price was at an annual low



Why would this matter?

- The lower the stock option award price, the more money the executive made!



- They wouldn't be tempted to, ummm, cheat, would they?



And then suddenly, it stopped

Sarbanes Oxley required firms to post award grants within 72 hours of their award
– (used to be 9 months)



A colleague calculated the odds of

A firm awarding stock prices on the lowest priced day of the year, year years running

– About 1 in three trillion

- You're 55 times more likely to win



Over 100 firms

- Restated earnings
- Fired executives
- Were investigated by the SEC/DoJ

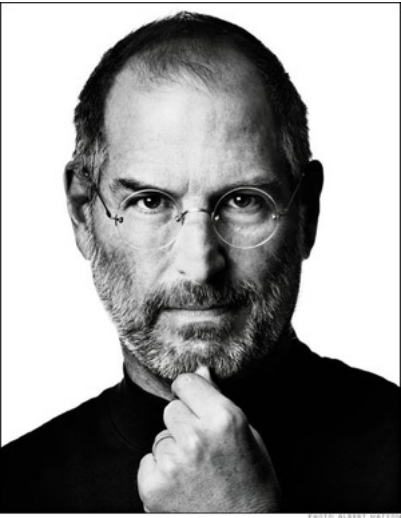


Backdating

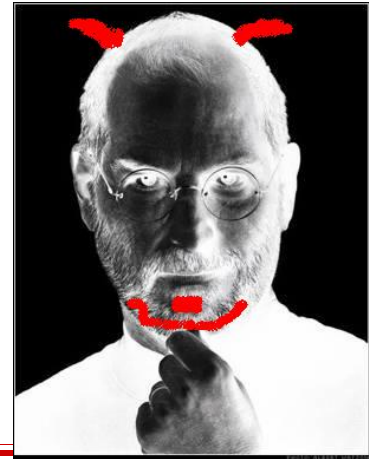
- Meeting on one day, but telling everyone you met before then
- Apple met on December 17th, but told everyone they met on October 19th
 - A \$3 per share difference in Steve Job's favor



Why did this matter?



- Apple's board awarded Steve Jobs an extra \$22 million in value, but deducted it from their taxes
– (in violation of the law)



Key Insight

- By backdating, firms priced options so they had immediate value, not performance based
 - They misled investors, employees, and the Gov't



This is a governance issue

- The BoD of these firms were responsible for this bad behavior
- It was a *governance* failure.



**Now you know what backdating is, time to
look at CSR**



CSR is when firms go beyond the law in doing good

CSR appears to be cumulative (the more you do, the better your rep for doing so)

CSR is multi-dimensional

People identify with CSR reputations



CSR & Identity

Repeated efforts lead to more stable corporate identities

Healthier firms are better capable of doing CSR initiatives

People search for fit between themselves and the firms they interact with



Is it a trend or an aberration?

- Prior scandals will color current ones as being trends, not aberrations





Does a reputation for CSR help you in a scandal?

- Theory suggests that a reputation for CSR causes a scandal to be viewed as an aberration
 - Theory suggests self disclosure is consistent with a reputation for CSR
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What about timing?

- Earlier disclosure is consistent with CSR
- Later disclosure is consistent with reducing information uncertainty



So how did firms react?

- Some firms self-reported the problem
- Some firms were early in reporting
- Some had developed reputations for CSR

How did these effect market reactions?



Onto the Empirics!



Method

- We use an Event Study method where
 - We predict what a firm’s stock price should be on the day of the scandal
 - We compare it to the actual price on the day of the scandal
 - The difference is called an “Abnormal Return”
- We then regress the Abnormal Returns against control and explanatory variables



Why do all this?

Stock prices go up and down with or without new news about the firm being revealed

We control for that random variation,
leaving only changes that should be
attributable to the event being studied

We look at 2 day market reactions, a “CAR”



So what did we find?

- The markets reacted negatively to the scandal news, \approx \$3.5%



Overall CARs are negative -3.5%

Other non-surprising results

Friday, November 19th, 2010

The Dayton

People worried Economy will

Recent economic reports indicate most folks think "hell in a handbasket" is the most likely outcome of the government's latest efforts to nght the titanic, unun, I mean economy.

People are seeking permits to add 4 story extensions to their homes, so they can be sure when they jump they'll splatter quickly and relatively painlessly.

Friday, November 19th, 2010

The Dayton

Violence in Middle East

Evil bad guys from "the other side" (editors: insert your side here) bombed the bajeezus out of the good guys, who were praying to God and minding their own business. Casualties were bad, but construction business is booming.

Friday, November 19th, 2010

The Dayton

Elvis Lives at KU!

Revealing he has been active getting his body back in to the shape of his early days, Elvis Presley appeared in the Kennedy coeds, and borrow \$25 for gas so he can get back to the limelight. Crooning "Love me tender", he also asked for credit card info, but was politely rejected.



Moderating effects (non surprising part)

Self Disclosure is 2x better than being “outed”

Later Disclosure is 3x better than early disclosure



What does CSR do?

An overall reputation for CSR (measured by KLD) is 1.5x better than a low rep for CSR

A high rep for CSR governance is 1.25X worse than a low rep for CSR governance



Regressing the CARS

Control Variables

Age

Size

Prior scandal

Consumer industry

Geographical proximity

Percent Options granted

Density

Moderating variables

CSR Strength

CSR strength in governance

Timing

Self disclosure



How to measure CSR?

KLD analytics is commonly used

They scour media for news about a firm engaging in both good and bad CSR
(bad being scandals, etc.)





KLD's seven dimensions (our CSR measure)

1. Community
2. Corporate governance
3. Diversity
4. Employee relations
5. Environment
6. Human rights
7. Product

We measure both overall CSR strength and the governance strength



CARS Regression Results

Control Variables	Sig?	Moderating variables	Sig?
Age	0.1	CSR Strength	.05
Size	0.1	CSR strength- governance	.05
Prior scandal	0.0001	Timing	.05
Consumer industry	no	Self disclosure	.01
Geographical proximity	0.01		
Pct Options granted	0.05		
Density	0.01		



A really intriguing finding

- High scores for CSR overall mitigate a scandal
- High scores on an individual CSR dimension exacerbates scandals related to that dimension

Because this was a governance scandal, a high score on CSR-governance results in sharply lower abnormal returns



A 2nd intriguing finding

Firms with higher CSR scores tend to get “one strike” with prior scandals



A third intriguing finding

- Later disclosure has a milder reaction to scandal
 - Tested if the event was an “opening” or “closing” event on the scandal
 - Not significant, but we suspect that might explain the finding



Overall model adjust r2 is .3652

Adding KLD bumped it up 15 points



So what does this mean?

- Overall we explain about a 3rd of the variance in the CARS (respectable)
- Validate that CSR appears to buffer firms somewhat in their first scandal
- Prior scandals suggest it is a trend, not an aberration



An example

- BP proudly proclaimed its “green stripes” as a friend of the environment



BP: Bringing oil to the American Shores!

UNIVERSITY of DAYTON



CSR is a two-edged sword

- People see your CSR as a commitment to a value: break that, and you shatter their identity with you
- If the scandal is in the same area as a high rep for CSR, it is viewed as hypocrisy, not an aberration



CSR helps people who want to believe in you!

- Because of their heightened affect, a scandal feels like a betrayal.



Chose in advance which values matter most!

- Develop an organizational culture that celebrates those values, and reinforce how important an individual value is!



Future Research

- Is it cholera or a quarantine? How do markets react to firms linked to the scandals of other firms?

- The Jonah Syndrome:
 - How do firm reputations tenure after a scandal?



- Typhoid law firms: linkages from shared legal counsel



How much of a penalty did firms pay?

- Average restatement was \$50-125 million
- Average fine was \$7 figures



Steve Jobs was a different story

Al Gore (an Apple BoD) intervened, and negotiated a deal

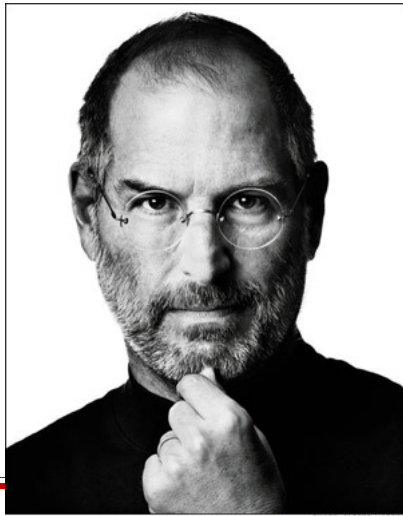
No prosecution if Steve returned all the options

7.5 Million options at \$18 per share



But those shares are worth \$303 today

He gave up \$2.2 Billion in stock options



(he'll be okay; he has about \$6 billion left)



Thank You?

