Do financial analysts care about extra-financial information?

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Chaire FDIR, May 2011

- Motivation
- 2 Econometric Model
- Methodology
 - Variables
 - Statistical Techniques
 - Available Results

SRI and social dimensions

- Increasing awareness regarding firms externalities
- A trend of internalisation (anticipation of regulatory changes, reputation opportunities or risks, etc.)

Existing literature

- Evidence for increased financial performance (Derwall et al. 2005)
- Evidence for SRI-related costs (Getzy et al. 2005)
- The non-incorporation of intangibles—such as employee satisfaction—into stock prices (Edmans 2009)

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- Are the social ratings reflected in financial forecasts?
- To what extent does extra-financial information impact the market perceptions?

Two processes

$$C_t^i = F_t^i + P_t^i + \varepsilon_t^{C^i}$$

$$\bullet \ R_t^i = P_t^i + E_t^i + \varepsilon_t^{R^i}$$

Details

- Assumptions
 - independent random variables
 - exogenous processes
- Hypothesis

•
$$cov(C_t^i, R_t^i) = var(P_t^i) > 0$$

- Issues
 - Asynchronous observation times
 - Comparability of C_t across stocks

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Financial forecasts

- A proxy for the market consensus
- Short-term: IBES one- and two-year ahead earnings per share (EPS) estimates
- Long-term: S&P credit ratings

Extra-financial ratings

- Relative measures of major qualitative issue areas
- KLD social dimensions: community, governance, diversity, employee relations environment, human rights and product

Control variables

 Independent, firm- and market-specific variables: industry, market value, bid-ask spread, intangibles, return on assets, book to market ratio, capital expenditure, leverage, etc.

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- Binary response models
 - probit regression
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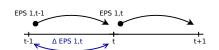
Yearly evolutions (absolute values or percentages)

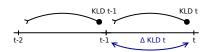
Formulae

$$\bullet$$
 $\Delta EPS_{1,t} = \frac{EPS_{1,t} - EPS_{1,t-1}}{EPS_{1,t-1}}$

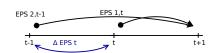
$$\Delta KLD_t = \frac{KLD_t - KLD_{t-1}}{KLD_{t-1}}$$

$$\Delta EPS_t = \frac{EPS_{1,t} - EPS_{2,t-1}}{EPS_{2,t-1}}$$









- Mean historical EPS forecasts
- 1993–2007
- \sim 3,250 firms and \sim 10,000 data points
- Non-parametric correlation tests (Spearman and Kendall)
- All coefficients <10% in magnitude
- Four coefficients—beginning with the year 2002—significant at a 10% level
- Robustness checks on median EPS forecasts

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Concluding remarks

Some association exists between social ratings and financial forecasts

Questions? Feedback?

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