## **CEO Pet Projects**

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## Motivation

- <u>Textbooks</u>: CEO's main job is to implement highest NPV projects
- <u>Corp. theory</u>: some projects offer private benefits to CEO  $\rightarrow$  pet projects
- Pet projects serve as the centerpiece of the agency theory and a key driver of the wedge between the CEO and shareholders
- Yet, empirical analysis of pet projects has been elusive, as it requires to:
  - Observe the investment opportunity set
  - Identify pet projects in the project pool
  - Measure the CEO's private benefits
  - Evaluate project performance vs. counterfactuals

<u>This paper</u>: among the first to reveal the CEO's monetary benefits in capital budgeting and study their role in project choice, sequencing, and outcomes

# **Empirical Setting**

- Projects: 229,000 capital budgeting projects in the oil & gas sector
  - Nearly \$1 trillion in firm CapEx (in 2020 dollars) across 19 states
  - Homogenous drilling projects (mean investment = \$3.4 mil.)



- **CEOs' private benefits**: personal land assets on oil & gas fields
  - Mostly **vacant land** (away from primary residence)
  - Mean investment = \$1.01 million
  - Start of drilling on an oil field → a 107% increase in signing bonus, even after the deposits are confirmed and documented

# Main Findings

### Resource allocation

- CEOs are 3 times more likely to start drilling in a field with personal assets
- The effect is stronger during periods of high oil prices  $\rightarrow$  greater managerial slack
- CEOs invest 7 percentage points more corp. CapEx in the fields where they own assets
- Project performance: information vs. agency
  - CEO pet projects underperform other wells drilled by the same firm, in the same year, and in the same township: **11.8%** lower initial output and **9 p.p.** lower IRR
  - CEO's private assets add an idiosyncratic constraint on the drilling location, and such a constrained choice → lower project quality and local overinvestment

#### Governance

• Pet projects perform worse when the CEO has stronger control rights (chairman of the board) and faces weaker monitoring (less concentrated shareholder ownership)

#### Robustness

- <u>Selection</u>  $\rightarrow$  use inherited assets; <u>Local bias</u>  $\rightarrow$  control for distance & CEO home state
- <u>Reverse causality</u> → Property bought before taking office; before the field was discovered

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A novel link between CEOs' private assets and capital budgeting decisions

### **1. Identifying CEOs' Investment Properties**





### Data

### 1. Firms & Projects



#### 2. Coord and the Cil R coo

### Data



### Data



- 1. Nearly the **universe** of onshore U.S. oil & gas projects ≈ **10% of U.S. CapEx**
- 2. History of CEOs' private asset inheritances, purchases, and sales

Using the GPS coordinates of CEOs' properties and individual wells



#### **Empirical Strategy:**

1. Identify the location & initiation date of each project

Using the GPS coordinates of CEOs' properties and individual wells



### **Empirical Strategy:**

- 1. Identify the location & initiation date of each project
- 2. Reconstruct each land lot's position & ownership period

Using the GPS coordinates of CEOs' properties and individual wells



### **Empirical Strategy:**

- 1. Identify the location & initiation date of each project
- 2. Reconstruct each land lot's position & ownership period
- 3. Quantify **pecuniary benefits** from the firm's investment in the field

Using the GPS coordinates of CEOs' properties and individual wells

A field gets developed

- 1. Royalty rate to landowners increases:
  - Extra \$100.5K in discounted cash flow per each well drilled on the property
- 2. Bonus payments per acre increase 107%
- For example, for a CEO with 2 wells per property ~ \$338K or 21% (\$1.6M) of the average CEO current compensation



#### **Empirical Strategy:**

- 1. Identify the location & initiation date of each project
- 2. Reconstruct each land lot's position & ownership period
- 3. Quantify the CEO's pecuniary benefits from the firm's investment in the field

## The Effect of Drilling Initiation on Land Values



## 2. CEOs' Investment Properties and Firms' Entry into Oil & Gas Regions



Oil & Gas Exploration in Our Sample, 2000-2020

# **Decision to Enter an Oil Field**

Dependent Variable: indicator Enter <sub>i,r,t</sub>									
CEO personal investment <sub>i, r, t</sub>	0.04** [2.47]	0.04** [2.40]	0.04** [2.49]	0.04** [2.42]	0.03** [2.37]	0.03** [2.29]	0.03** [2.28]	0.03** [2.21]	
Controls	Field oil-	Field oil-to-gas ratio, distance to HQ, drilling activity, firm's annual invest.							
Firm FE	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
Year FE	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	
CEO FE	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	
Field FE	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Firm × Year FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
Field × Year FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
CEO × State FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
No. obs. (mil.)	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	

**Enter**<sub>i,r,t</sub> = an indicator equal to 1 if firm *i* starts drilling in **oil field** r in year t, and 0 otherwise



Granular geospatial analysis:

Oil field's mean radius = 33 miles

1,530 active oil fields in the sample

# **Decision to Enter an Oil Field**

Dependent Variable: indicator Enter <sub>i,r,t</sub> [ <i>t</i> -statistics in brackets]								
CEO personal investment <sub>i, r, t</sub>	0.04** [2.47]	0.04** [2.40]	0.04** [2.49]	0.04** [2.42]	0.03** [2.37]	0.03** [2.29]	0.03** [2.28]	0.03** [2.21]
Controls	Field oil-	to-gas rat	io, distanc	e to HQ,	drilling act	tivity, firm'	s annual ir	nvest.
Firm FE	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Year FE	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
CEO FE	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Field FE	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Firm × Year FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Field × Year FE	No	Yes						
CEO × State FE	No	Yes						
No. obs. (mil.)	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46

A firm is **3 percentage points** (**2.9 times**) more likely to enter the field where its CEO owns an invest. property

#### Additional result from a hazard model:

• A firm is **quicker to enter** the field where its CEO owns a property

#### Controls for unobserved heterogeneity

Firm×year: investment opportunity set, financial condition, annual invest. budget Field×year: invest. attractiveness, new discoveries, changes in regulation/taxes CEO×state FE: skill, risk aversion, local or homestate bias

## Robustness

#### Local bias

- All tests control for the distance to the firm's headquarters (HQ)
- CEO × State F.E. account for the CEO's home state & state of HQ
- Reverse causality (firm investment leads CEOs to buy properties)
  - Replicate with properties acquired before CEO's appointment
  - Replicate with properties purchased before oil deposits discovered
- Managerial slack
  - Effect stronger when oil prices are high (greater free cash flow)

### 3. Investment Intensity

## **Investment Rate in a Field**

Dependent Variable: Investment rate <sub>i,r,t+1</sub> (in percent) [t-statistics in brackets]								
CEO personal investment <sub>i, r, t</sub>	12.63** [2.58]	8.78** [2.25]	8.14* [1.97]	6.89** [2.18]	7.98* [1.82]	6.41* [1.68]	8.11** [1.99]	6.82** [2.21]
CEO pers. invest. × Field productivity	-1.96** [-2.29]	-1.66* [-1.92]	-1.99* [-1.90]	-1.36** [-2.49]	-1.91** [-2.22]	-1.65* [-1.82]	-1.97* [-1.89]	-1.36** [-2.51]
Controls	Field pro	ductivity, d	oil/gas rati	o, distanc	e to HQ, d	rilling activ	vity, firm in	vestment
Firm FE	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Year FE	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
CEO FE	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Field FE	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Firm × Year FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Field × Year FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
CEO × State FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
No. obs. (thousands)	14.41	14.38	7.29	6.27	14.40	14.38	7.29	6.27

A firm invests 6.8 pp more into its CEO's

field, controlling for field quality

Pet investments are **less sensitive to field quality** and its marginal product

Does this mean that CEOs overinvest in pet projects? Next >>>

### 4. Project Outcomes: Information vs. Agency

	Dependent Variable: <i>Well's production output</i> <sub>z,i,r,t</sub> (\$ mil.)								
	[t-statistics in brackets]								
CEO per investme	sonal nt <sub>i, r, t</sub>	-0.62*** [-3.62]	-0.61*** [-3.62]	-0.53*** [-2.92]	-0.52*** [-3.00]	-0.70** [-2.39]	-0.70** [-2.40]	-0.50** [-2.02]	-0.38* [-1.78]
Controls		Well's oil	/gas ratio	, distance	to HQ, tov	vnship dril	ling activit	y, firm's in	vestment
Firm FE		No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Year FE		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
CEO FE		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Township F	E	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Technology	FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CEO State I	FE	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Firm × Year	FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Township ×	Year FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
No. obs. (00	)0)	228.2	228.2	228.2	228.2	227.2	227.2	217.4	217.3

Well's production value:

**cash inflows** (in \$ millions) from the well's initial annual oil & gas output

**CEO Personal Investment**<sub>*i*,*r*,*t*</sub>: Indicator equal to 1 if the well was **drilled on the CEO's investment field** 

### **Source of Identification**



1. We distinguish between different oil and gas formations

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- 1. We distinguish between different oil and gas formations
- 2. Tag the wells drilled by the CEO's firm on the oil and gas formation (yellow)
  - CEO Personal Investment<sub>i,r,t</sub> = 1 for the yellow wells

## **Identification with High Dimensional FE**



Firm × year F.E. compare the firm's treated wells (yellow) with any other wells drilled by the same firm (purple) in the same year

• Control for firm-year unobservable characteristics:

> Such as firm's investment opportunities, budget, or CEO's incentives

## **Identification with High Dimensional FE**



**Township × year F.E.** compare a firm whose CEO owns a property nearby (yellow) with other firms (green) within a given township in the same year.

Control for time-varying factors for each township:

> Such as the deposit quality, new discoveries, or new regulations

Dependent Variable: <i>Well's production output</i> <sub>z,i,r,t</sub> (\$ mil.) [ <i>t</i> -statistics in brackets]								
CEO personal investment <sub>i, r, t</sub>	-0.62*** [-3.62]	-0.61*** [-3.62]	-0.53*** [-2.92]	-0.52*** [-3.00]	-0.70** [-2.39]	-0.70** [-2.40]	-0.50** [-2.02]	-0.38* [-1.78]
Controls	Well's oil	/gas ratio	, distance	to HQ, tow	vnship dril	ling activit	y, firm's in	vestment
Firm FE Year FE CEO FE Township FE Technology FE CEO State FE Firm × Year FE	No Yes No Yes No No	Yes Yes No Yes No No	No Yes No Yes No No	Yes Yes No Yes No No	Yes Yes Yes Yes No No	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No	Yes No Yes No Yes No	No No Yes No Yes Yes Yes
No. obs. (000)	228.2	228.2	228.2	228.2	227.2	227.2	217.4	217.3

Pet projects **underperform** other wells of the same firm in the same year:

• **\$380K (or 12%)** lower initial output

Dependent Variable: <i>Well's production output</i> <sub>z,i,r,t</sub> (\$ mil.)										
CEO personal	-0.62***	-0.61***	-0.53*** [-2.92]	-0.52***	-0.70** [-2 30]	-0.70**	-0.50**	-0.38*		
<i>invesiment</i> i, r, t	[-0.02]	[-0.02]	[-2.32]	[-3.00]	[-2.00]	[-2.40]	[-2.02]	[-1.70]		
Controls	Well's oil	/gas ratio	, distance	to HQ, tow	nship dril/	ling activit	y, firm's in	vestment		
Firm FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		
CEO FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Township FE	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No		
Technology FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
CEO State FE	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Firm × Year FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		
Township × Year FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		
No. obs. (000)	228.2	228.2	228.2	228.2	227.2	227.2	217.4	217.3		

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Controls	Well's oil	/gas ratio	, distance	to HQ, tow	/nship dril	ling activit	y, firm's in	vestment		
Firm FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		
CEO FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Township FE	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No		
Technology FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
CEO State FE	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Firm × Year FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		
Township × Year FE	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		
No. obs. (000)	228.2	228.2	228.2	228.2	227.2	227.2	217.4	217.3		

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#### Likely contributing factors:

- Overinvestment (excessive drilling)
- Location constraints

### 5. Governance and Project Performance

### Objectives:

- Directional associations 1
- Mediating effects
- No implied causality

## **Role of Governance – Ownership HHI**

Dependent Variable: <i>Well's production output</i> <sub>z,i,r,t</sub> (\$ mil.) [ <i>t</i> -statistics in brackets]									
CEO personal investment <sub>i, r, t</sub>	-0.94*** [-6.52]	-0.90*** [-6.23]	-0.91*** [-3.11]	-1.38*** [-4.57]	-0.82*** [-5.21]	-0.76*** [-4.85]	-0.90*** [-3.20]	-1.39*** [-4.63]	
CEO pers. inv. × Owner. HHI	0.04*** [2.90]	0.03** [2.59]	0.06*** [2.70]	0.20*** [6.07]	0.04*** [2.46]	0.03** [1.99]	0.06*** [2.65]	0.20** [6.11]	
Ownership HHI <sub>i, t</sub>	-0.01 [-0.93]	-0.00 [-0.19]	-0.02*** [-2.68]		-0.01 [-0.93]	-0.00 [-0.08]	-0.02** [-2.68]		
F-Statistics	14.51	14.40	21.31	34.41	15.57	15.73	15.00	26.04	
No. obs. (000)	158.9	158.9	150.9	150.9	158.9	158.9	150.9	150.9	
Controls	Well's oi	l/gas ratio	, distance	to HQ, tov	vnship dril	ling activit	y, firm's in	vestment	
Firm FE	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	
Year FE	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
CEO FE	Yes								
Township FE	No								
Technology FE	Yes								
CEO State FE	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	
Firm × Year FE	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Township × Year FE	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	

## Public vs. Private Firms

Dependent Variable: <i>Well's production output</i> <sub>z,i,r,t</sub> (\$ mil.) [ <i>t</i> -statistics in brackets]								
CEO personal investment <sub>i, r, t</sub>	-0.84*** [-9.70]	-0.81*** [-9.16]	-0.74*** [-3.21]	-0.50*** [-2.67]	-0.75*** [-7.52]	-0.71*** [-6.82]	-0.74*** [-3.30]	-0.52*** [-2.79]
CEO pers. inv. × Private firm	0.95*** [3.58]	0.83*** [3.14]	1.05*** [3.10]	1.09*** [2.41]	0.90*** [3.54]	0.77*** [3.00]	1.04*** [3.11]	1.09** [2.42]
<i>Private firm <sub>i,t</sub></i>	-0.47 [-1.39]	-0.02 [-0.07]	-0.30** [-2.37]		-0.42 [-1.31]	-0.02 [-0.06]	-0.32** [-2.48]	
Controls	Well's oil/	′gas ratio, c	distance to	HQ, towns	hip drilling a	activity, firn	n's investm	ent
Firm FE Year FE CEO FE Township FE Technology FE CEO State FE Firm × Year FE Township × Year FE	No Yes Yes No Yes No No No	Yes Yes No Yes No No No	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes	No No Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes	No Yes Yes No Yes No No No	Yes Yes No Yes No No No	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes	No No Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes
No. obs. (000)	228.2	228.2	217.5	217.3	228.2	228.2	217.4	217.3

Pet projects' underperformance is driven by public firms

 $\rightarrow$  starker separation of ownership & control

# **Separation of CEO & Chairman Roles**

Dependent Variable: <i>Well's production output</i> <sub>z,i,r,t</sub> (\$ mil.) [ <i>t</i> -statistics in brackets]								
CEO personal investment <sub>i, r, t</sub>	-0.79*** [-6.70]	-0.76*** [-7.01]	-0.89*** [-3.91]	-0.67*** [-2.60]	-0.69*** [-5.82]	-0.66*** [-5.50]	-0.89*** [-4.07]	-0.68*** [-2.65]
CEO pers. inv. × CEO is not chair	0.64*** [3.48]	0.61*** [3.36]	0.97*** [3.07]	1.15*** [2.85]	0.69*** [3.90]	0.62*** [3.54]	0.94*** [3.03]	1.13** [2.82]
CEO is not chair	-0.18 [-0.74]	-0.02 [-0.09]	-0.53 [-0.32]		-0.18 [-0.70]	0.03 [0.12]	0.07 [0.46]	
Controls	Well's oil/	gas ratio, o	distance to	HQ, towns	hip drilling	activity, firn	n's investm	ent
Firm FE Year FE CEO FE Township FE Technology FE CEO State FE Firm × Year FE Township × Year FE	No Yes Yes No Yes No No No	Yes Yes No Yes No No No	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes	No No Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes	No Yes Yes No Yes No No No	Yes Yes No Yes No No No	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes	No No Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes
No. obs. (000)	186.7	186.7	177.6	177.5	186.7	186.7	177.6	177.5

Pet projects perform worse if the CEO has stronger control rights (board chair)

## **Summary: Project Performance**

	IRR	(%)	NPV (	\$ mil.)	Unprofitable					
CEO personal investment <sub>i, r, t</sub>	-0.21** [-2.42]	-0.09** [-2.32]	-1.08*** [-2.83]	-0.56* [-1.94]	0.04** [2.24]	0.04* [1.71]				
Controls	Well's oil/o firm's inve	Vell's oil/gas ratio, distance to HQ, township drilling activity, firm's investment								
Firm FE Year FE CEO FE Township FE Technology FE CEO State FE Firm × Year FE Township × Year FE	Yes Yes No Yes Yes No No No	No Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes No Yes Yes No No No	No Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes No Yes Yes No No No	No Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes				
No.obs. (000)	221.3	211.6	222.0	212.4	222.0	212.4				

1. Pet projects underperform across a variety of benchmarks

2. They increase the fraction of value-reducing projects

## Conclusion

- CEOs' pecuniary benefits affect project choice, sequencing, and execution
  - Both extensive and intensive margins
- Pet projects underperform
- Managerial slack & control rights have first-order mediating effects

Novel evidence on the distortionary effect of

CEOs' private assets on resource allocation