Entrepreneurs' Diversification and Labor Income Risk

by Jan Bena, Andrew Ellul, Marco Pagano, and Valentina Rutigliano

Discussion by

Spyros Lagaras University of Pittsburgh (Katz)

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Excellent Paper - Great Contribution!

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- → Provides Evidence on a Central BUT Unexplored Prediction from the Implicit Labor Contract Theory
 - Shareholders' Ability to Diversify Idiosyncratic Risk ⇒ Risk-Neutral Preferences
- → Combines Information from Multiple Administrative Data Sources
- → Introduces a Well-Defined and Exogenous Firm-Specific Measure of Idiosyncratic Shocks Based on Fluctuations in Exchange Rates for Exporting Firms
 - ⇒ Shareholders' Diversification is Defined Relative to the Specific Shock

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Discussion:

- → Characteristics of Firms with Diversified Versus Non-Diversified Shareholders?
- → Sample Focus on Exporting Firms
- → Measure of Diversification

Firms with Diversified Vs. Non-Diversified Shareholders

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- Systematic Differences in Ownership Structure, Monitoring Capability, Labor Composition, Shareholders' Personal Wealth Affect Firms' Incentive to Provide Insurance

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Suggestions:

- Provide Descriptive Statistics of Firm-Level and Owner-Level Characteristics for Firms with Diversified and Non-Diversified Shareholders
 - ⇒ Critical to Inform the Degree and Direction of Any Bias in Estimates
- Provide Estimates from Non-Parametric Methods by Matching on Firm- and Owner-Level Characteristics?

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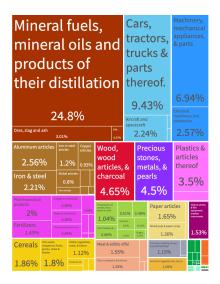
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- ★ Well-Defined, Precisely Measured, Exogenous Source of Firm-Specific Risk
 - ⇒ Sample Firms Unable to Manipulate Currency Markets and Large Costs in Redirecting Exports Across Destination Countries
- Allows the Creation of a Measure of Shareholders' Diversification Specific to the Idiosyncratic Shock
 - ⇒ Relative to Exposure of Shareholders' Portfolio Firms

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 - ⇒ Relative to Exposure of Shareholders' Portfolio Firms
- ✗ How Representative are Estimates from Exporting Firms?
 - ⇒ Differences in Geographical and Sectoral Distribution, Productivity, Labor Composition (Melitz, 2003; Bustos, 2011)

Canadian Exports in 2021: Certain sectors (e.g., Oil and Gas) or provinces (e.g., Alberta) are potentially overrepresented in the data



How to Generalize Estimates?

- How do Baseline Estimates of Employment and Wage Insurance Compare Relative to Previous Literature?
 - ⇒ In Canada, the Degree of Employment Insurance is 70% in Ellul et al. (2018)
- Provide Suggestive Estimates Including Non-Exporting Firms by Employing Industry-Level Shocks as in Ellul et al. (2018) or Firm-Level Idiosyncratic Shocks as in Guiso et al. (2005)
 - ⇒ Feasible to Estimate Shocks at Portfolio Firms and Create the Respective Diversification Measures

Measure of Diversification

$$\mathrm{DIV}_{ijt} = \mathrm{VAR}(\hat{s}_{it}) - \mathrm{VAR}(\hat{S}_{jt})$$

Shareholders' Diversification:

- Relies on Firm Ownership Information
- \bullet Captures Exposure of Portfolio Firms to Exchange-Rate Risk (\hat{S}_{jt}) Affecting the Exporting Firm (\hat{s}_{it})
- Estimates Exchange-Rate Driven Sales Shocks as $\Delta \hat{s}_{it} = \Delta e_{it} Sales_{it-1}$

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However:

- X Risk Management Practices ⇒ Greater Use of Hedging Instruments by Shareholders Non-Diversified through Firm Ownership?
- X Liquid Assets in CAD as a Diversification Tool ⇒ Higher Balances of Liquid Assets by Shareholders Non-Diversified through Firm Ownership?

Technicality: For Sales Shocks Focus Only on the Share of Sales from Exporting Activity?

→ Measure Potentially Overstates Sales Exposure to Exchange Rate Fluctuations

Alternative Mechanisms

- ✓ Differences in Shareholders' Skills?
 - ⇒ Owner Fixed Effects
- ✓ Are Risk Preferences Time-Invariant?
 - ⇒ Attitude Towards Risk Changes with Age, or as a Result of Adverse Shocks
- ✓ Differences in Funding Capacity?
 - ⇒ Controls for Wealth Using Earned Income and Total Assets of Portfolio Firms

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- X Presence of "Internal Labor Markets" Within Portfolio Firms?
 - ⇒ Provide Estimates on the Probability or Level of Transfers Within Portfolio Firms
- ✗ Heterogeneity in Monitoring or Agency Frictions?

Summary

- Great paper with important contribution by providing evidence on a central prediction
 of the implicit labor contract theory and by leveraging a novel empirical strategy
- Highlights the significant role of shareholders' diversification in providing employment and wage insurance
- To further strengthen the paper's impact:
 - Important to understand the presence and direction of any bias induced by fundamental differences between firms with diversified and non-diversified shareholders
 - → Important to generalize and expand the paper's scope outside the set of exporting firms
- Read the paper!