

Do Earnings Announcements Affect Employee Spending?

Evidence from Transaction Data

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1. A description of which author(s) handled the data and conducted the analyses.

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2. A detailed description of how the raw data were obtained or generated, including data sources, the specific date(s) on which data were downloaded or obtained, and the instrument used to generate the data (e.g., for surveys or experiments). We recommend that more than one author is able to vouch for the stated source of the raw data.

We obtained data from a variety of sources:

- Firms' financial data from Compustat, retrieved/generated in December 2021.
- Stock return and price data from CRSP, retrieved/generated in December 2021.
- Earnings surprise data from IBES, retrieved/generated in June 2022.
- Firms' headquarters location from Software Repository for Accounting and Finance at the University of Notre Dame, retrieved/generated in December 2021.
- News coverage data from RavenPack, retrieved/generated in October 2022.
- Weekly total consumption data and employee characteristics data from Envestnet|Yodlee, retrieved/generated in May 2022 and September 2022.
- Employee stock transaction data from Envestnet|Yodlee, retrieved/generated in October 2022.
- Standard deviation of weekly consumption data from Envestnet|Yodlee, retrieved/generated in September 2024.
- Daily consumption data, retrieved/generated in September 2024.

Ben Lourie, Phong Truong, and Chenqi Zhu can vouch for the source of the data.

3. If the data are obtained from an organization on a proprietary basis, the authors should privately provide the editors with contact information for a representative of the organization who

can confirm data were obtained by the authors. The editors would not make this information publicly available. The authors should also provide information to the editors about the data sharing agreement with the organization (e.g., non-disclosure agreements, any restrictions imposed by the organization on the authors, such as restrictions to publish certain results).

The transaction data was purchased from Envestnet|Yodlee. It is sold to all academics. There are no restrictions imposed by the organization on the authors to publish the results of our study.

4. A complete description of the steps necessary to collect and process the data used in the final analyses reported in the paper. For experimental and survey papers, we require information about the instructions and instruments used to generate the data, subject eligibility and/or selection, as well as any exclusion criteria. The full set of instructions and instruments can be provided in the online appendix.

In Section 3 of our paper, we outline our data collection process. We used Stata to process and merge our data. The procedure is detailed in Replication.do.

5. After downloading or obtaining the raw data, all manipulations of the data should be done via computer programs. The code for these manipulations should be included in the code submitted upon acceptance (see below). No manipulations of raw data can take place manually or outside the computer code provided. If compliance with this requirement is not feasible, the authors need to explain and disclose any manipulations of the raw data (e.g., manually created variables or file conversions). When feasible, we also encourage the authors to share the code that downloads the data.

The code used to manipulate the data for the final analysis is provided in the Replication.do file.

6. The computer programs (i.e., code) used to (1) convert the raw data into the final dataset used in the analysis, (2) to execute the statistical or econometric analysis, and (3) to generate the tables or to produce the output used in constructing tables of the manuscript. A brief description that enables other researchers to understand and run the code should be provided. The purpose of this requirement is to facilitate replication and to help other researchers understand in detail how the raw data were processed, the final sample was formed, variables were defined, outliers were treated, and which commands were used in the analysis, etc. This code or programming is in most circumstances not proprietary. However, we recognize that some parts of the code or data generation process may be proprietary, including from the authors' perspective. Therefore, instead of disclosing the proprietary portion of the code or program, researchers can provide a detailed step-by-step description of the code or the relevant parts of the code such that it enables other researchers to arrive at the same results that the authors obtained and presented in their manuscript. In such cases, the authors should inform the editors upon initial submission, so that the editors can consider an exemption allowing the step-by-step description. Whenever feasible, authors are required to provide the identifiers (e.g., CIK, CUSIP) for their final sample. Authors should consult our FAQ Sheet on the JAR website for further details.

The code used to convert the raw data into the final dataset, to execute the statistical and econometric analyses, and to generate the tables of the manuscript can be found in Replication.do. Additionally, we provide the list of firm identifiers (gvkey) used in our analysis in FirmIdentifiers.dta.

7. A comprehensive log file that shows the execution of the entire code. This log file should cover all the steps that convert the raw data into a final dataset and the execution of all statistical and econometric analyses presented in the tables of the manuscript. The portion of the log file that shows proprietary code or data may be masked. In this case, the reader should be referred to the step-by-step description provided as per the requirements in Item 6.

The log file, named logfile.log, shows the execution of the entire code in Replication.do.

8. An assurance that the data and programs will be maintained by at least one author (usually the corresponding author) for at least six years, consistent with National Science Foundation guidelines.

Phong Truong and Chenqi Zhu affirm that all data and programs will be maintained for at least six years.