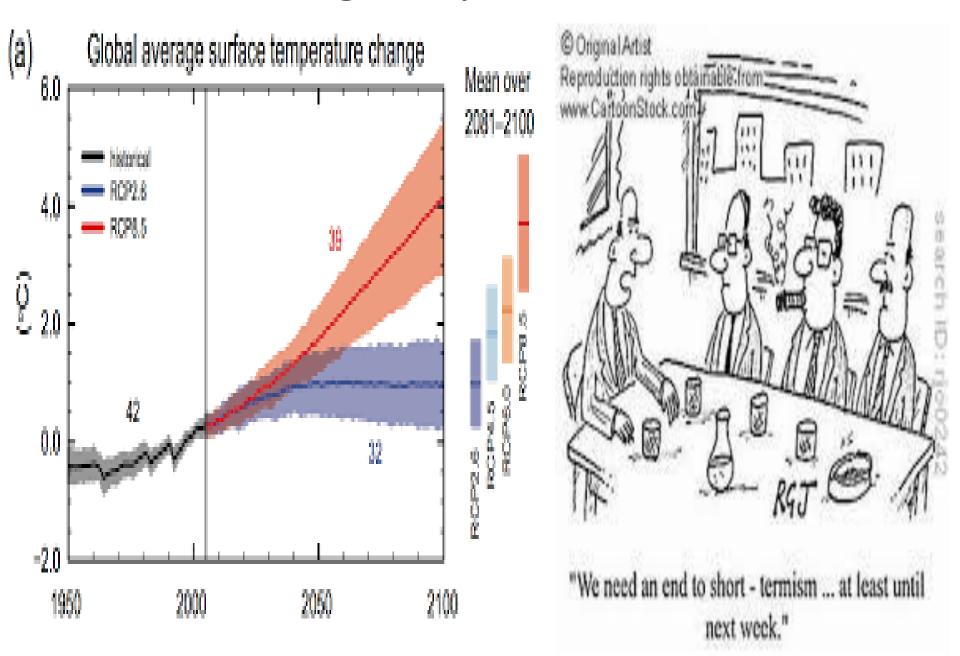


Corporate Governance and Climate Change: short-termism, risk horizons and temporal dissonance

Lisa Benjamin and Stelios Andreadakis

### Smoothing temporal dissonance



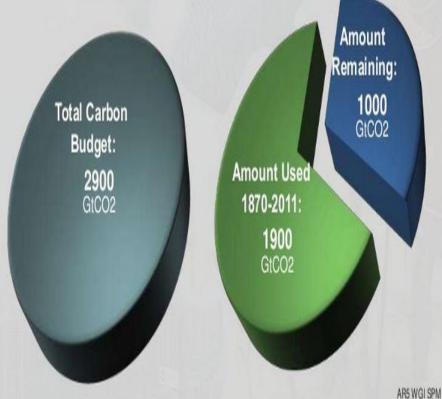
# A phased approach?



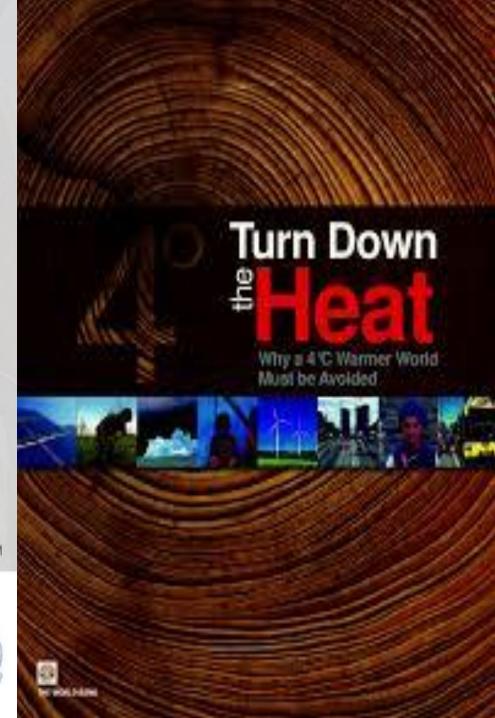


#### The window for action is rapidly closing

65% of our carbon budget compatible with a 2° C goal already used

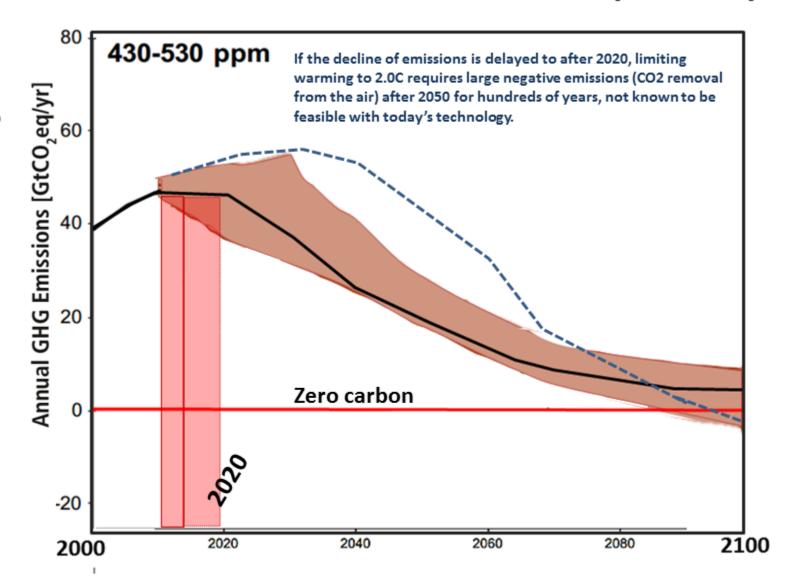




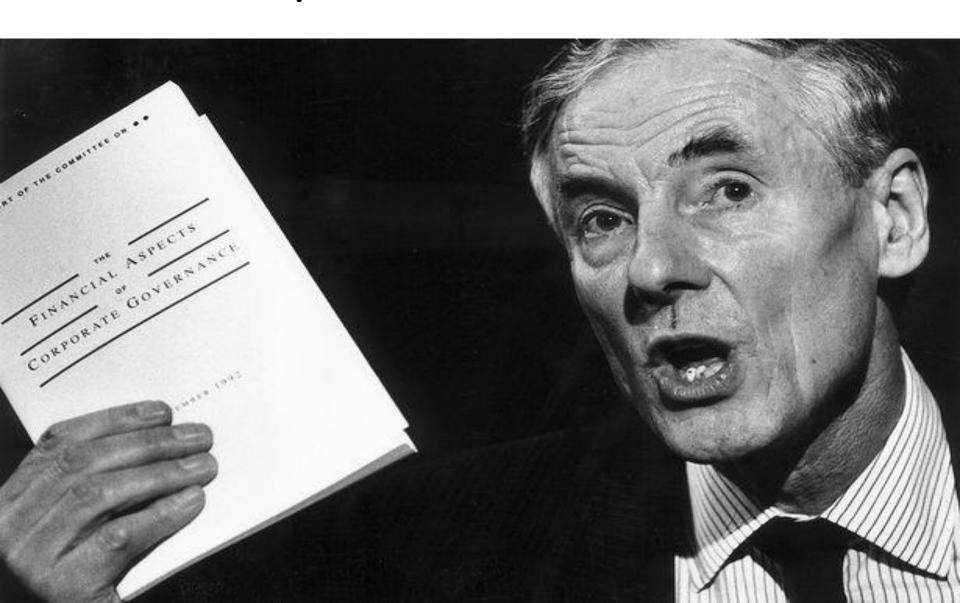


#### IPCC AR5 best-case emissions scenario (RCP2.6)

The best case RCP2.6 scenario requires emissions to immediately slow and to decline from 2020, reaching virtual zero carbon by 2100



# **Corporate Governance**



# Principles and guidance

- Cadbury Report 1992
- Greenbury Review 1995
- Hampel Review 1998 denounces short-termism
- Combined Code of Corporate
  Governance 1998 –

 "Good governance should facilitate efficient, effective and entrepreneurial management that can deliver shareholder value over the longer term"



# More guidance....

Turnbull Guidance to Directors on Certain Aspects of the Combined Code of Corporate Governance (1999) – assumed risk management governance......





#### 2016 UK Corporate Governance Code

"sustainable success of the entity over the longer term...."

No evidence of mandatory short-termism: normative and market-driven



April 2016

The UK Corporate Governance Code

## Company law

- Pre-2006
- Large amount of discretion provided to directors
- Slim line caselaw focuses on shareholders (*Greenhalgh v Arderne Cinemas*)

**CLRSG** 

- Clarify that short-termism not legal requirement
- Enlightened shareholder value (not pluralist approach)
- Strong contractarian influence

s172

- (1) Promote success of company for benefit of members as a whole in doing so have regard to:
- (1)(a) likely consequences of the decision in the long-term

#### S172 largely normative for long-term

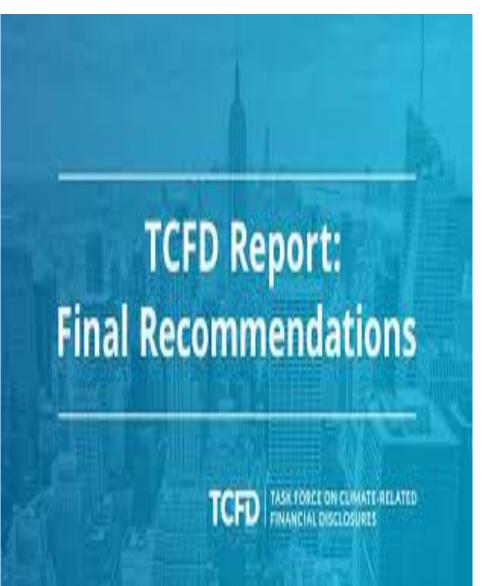
- What is the long-term?
- No simple convergence of interests of shareholders, stakeholders and the company
- Entity-theory of companies = perpetual
  - Managers less short-term oriented when have access to better and more accurate information on trade-offs between long/short term (Jackson & Petraki 2011)

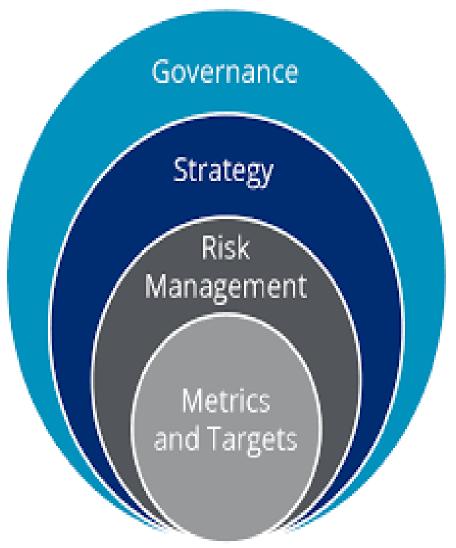


# Misalignment of capital/asset valuations with performance horizons



#### Task Force on Climate-Related Disclosures

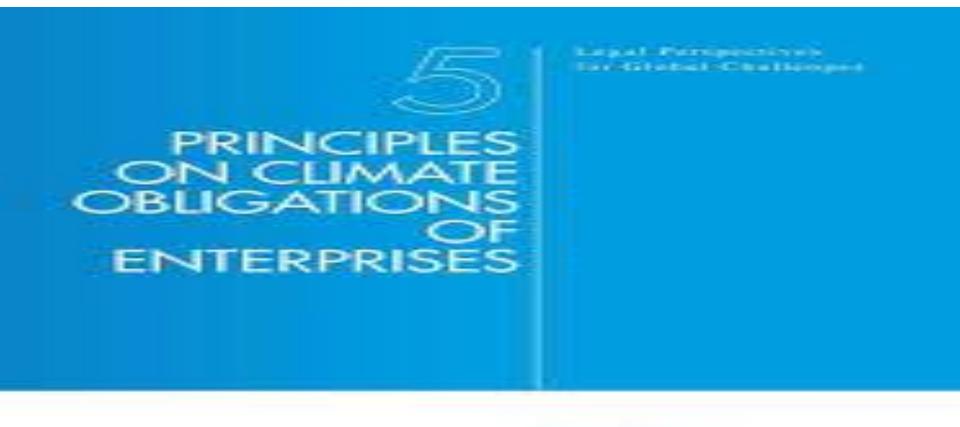




# Meshing value creation timeframes with climate-related time periods



# **Emerging tools**



Climate Chilipoteria of Estagaism



## **Greening Finance - June 2018**

"We need to fix the incentives in our financial system that encourage short-term thinking. Long-term sustainability must be factored into financial decision making."

Mary Creagh MP



# From voluntary to mandatory?

"The Government should make climate-related financial disclosures mandatory on a 'comply or explain' basis by 2022."

Read our report



# Clarification of fiduciary duties for long term

"We want to see mandatory climate risk reporting and a clarification in law that pension trustees have a duty to consider long term sustainability, not just short-term returns."

Mary Creagh MP



# New decisional tools for a phased approach

Short-termism is pervasive

Temporal dissonance requires information

Scenario analysis can help companies 'chunk down' larger timescales make them firmspecific

Assist with temporal choices

