Purposeful Business: The Evidence and the Implementation

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I. The Idea







DARAPRIM PRICE HIKE

COST OF TABLET





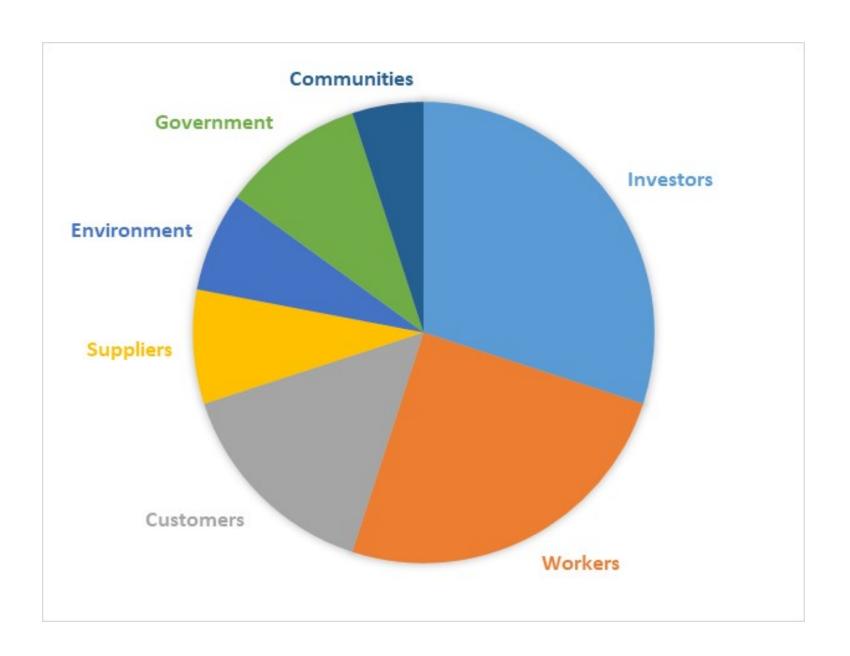
\$13.50

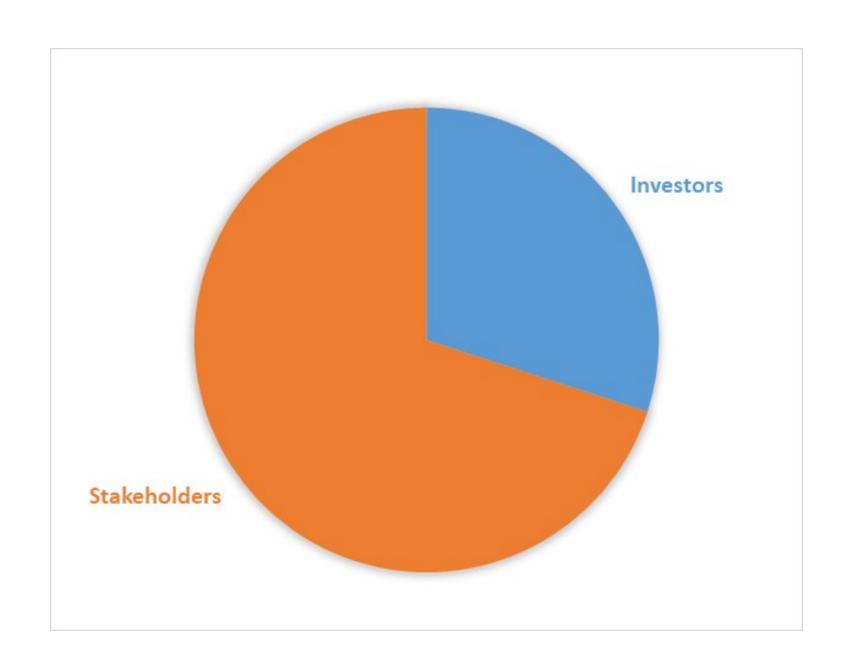


NOW **\$750**

TORRINGS PHARMACEUTICALS





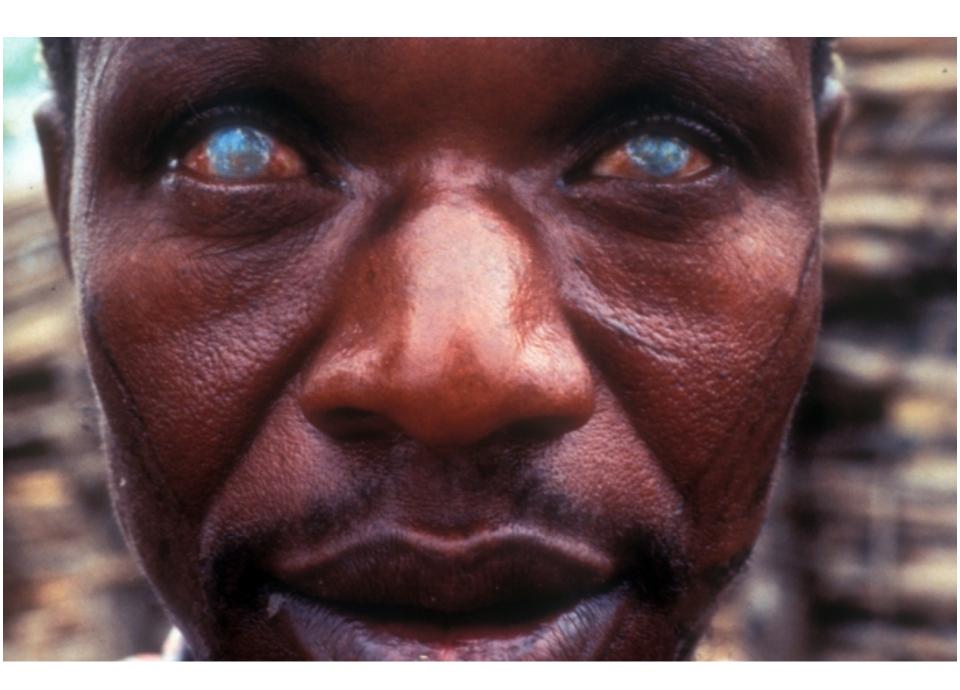


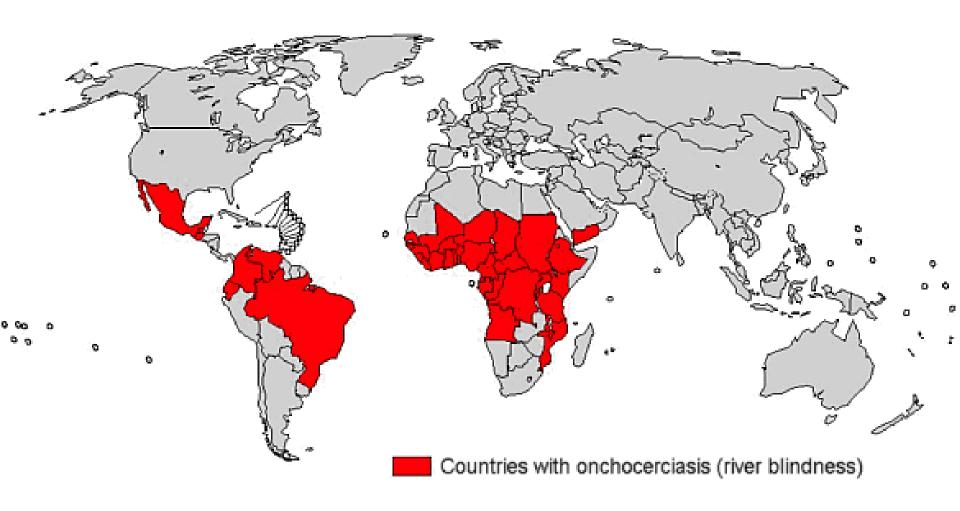
















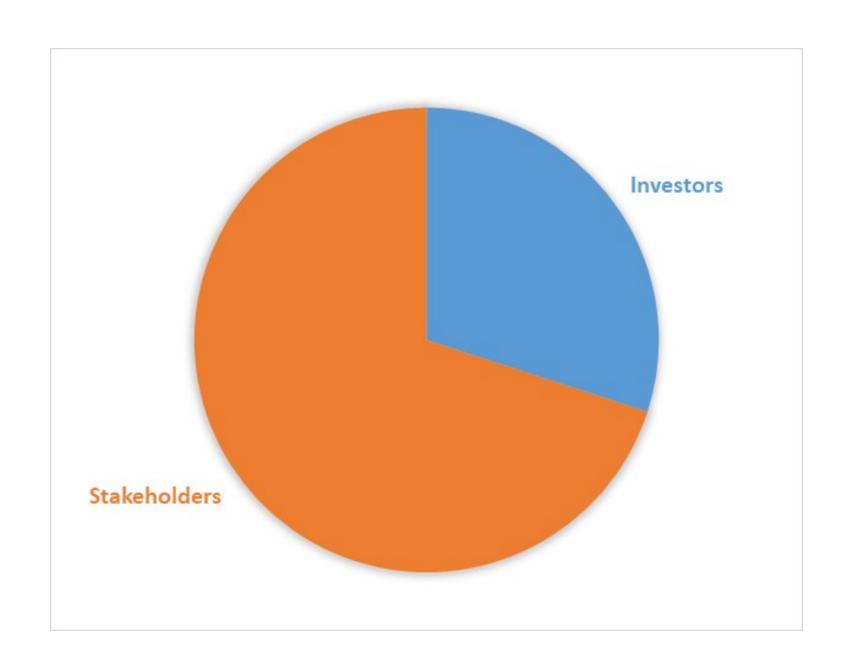


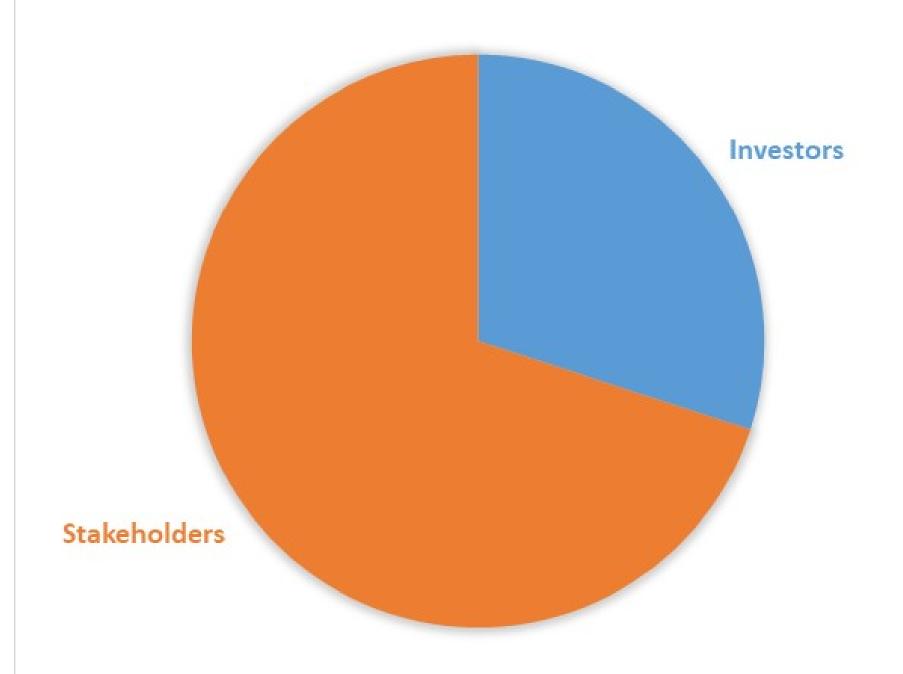
Mectizan Donation Program

- "As much as needed, for as long as needed"
- Partnered with WHO, World Bank, UNICEF
- Longest-running disease-specific drug donation programme
- 2.7 billion treatments, 300 million people per year
- WHO has certified Columbia, Ecuador, Mexico, and Guatemala as having eliminated river blindness



- January 1988
 - BusinessWeek: "the best in public service"
 - Fortune: America's most admired company
- Ten years after launch, Vagelos hadn't received any shareholder complaints about MDP
- Many employees wrote to Merck saying they joined it due to MDP





What Is A Responsible Business?

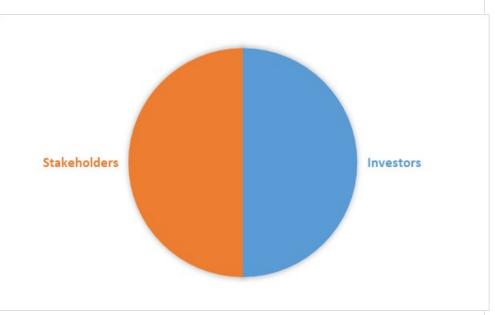
- One that grows the pie, rather than just profits
 - Earns profits only as a result of serving society
- High profits are not an automatic sign of irresponsibility
- The most irresponsible actions are errors of omission, not errors of commission
 - Kodak
- The most responsible actions that a company can take are not to split the pie differently (cut CEO pay, sacrifice profits to reduce carbon emissions)
 - Pie-splitting mentality shared by some critics of business / advocates for business reform

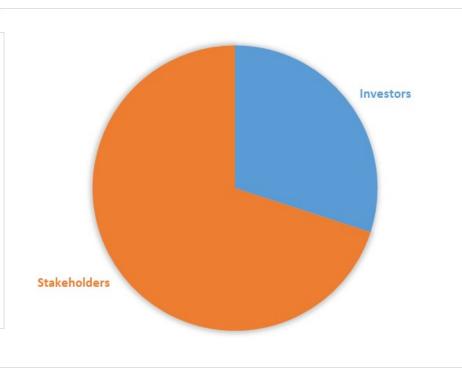


- Milton Friedman: "the social responsibility of business is to increase profits"
 - Stakeholders are important, but only as an instrumental way to increase profits
- Should Apple build a gym?
- A responsible business is intrinsically motivated by the desire to create value for society, and sees profits as a by-product
- Shift in thinking will lead to far more investments being made, especially intangible ones

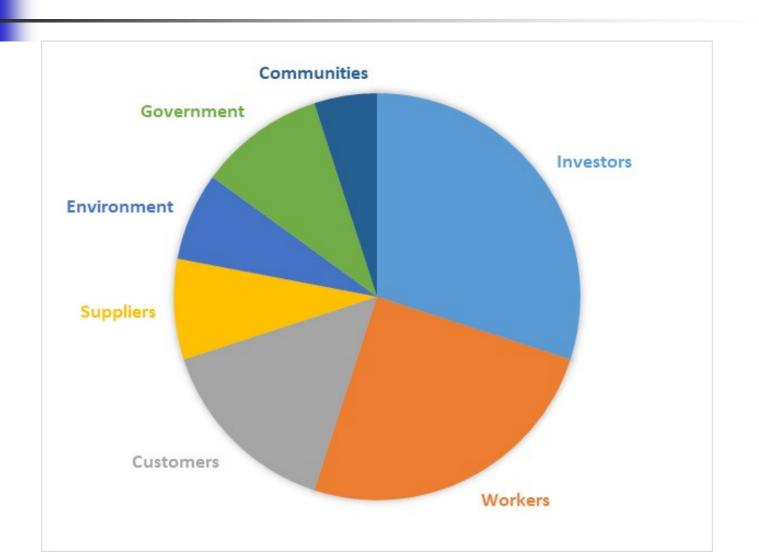


Profits vs. Externalities





Profits vs. Externalities





II. The Evidence

Pensioner who has smoked 292,000 cigarettes celebrates his 100th birthday

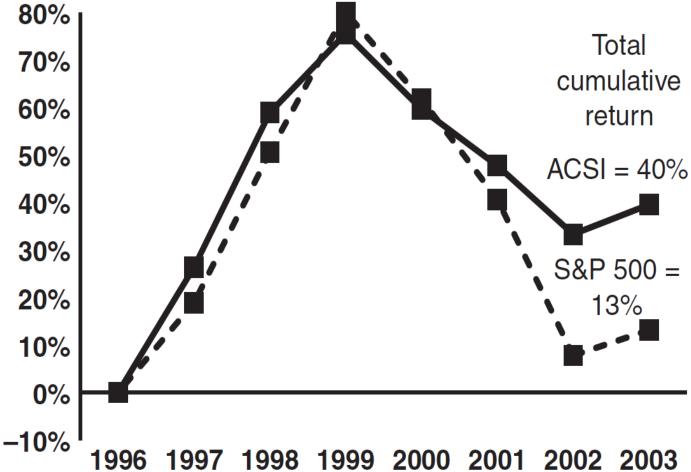
By DAILY MAIL REPORTER **UPDATED:** 05:05, 25 September 2010





The "100 Best Companies to Work For in America" beat their peers by 2.3-3.8%/year over 1984-2011 (89%-184% cumulative)





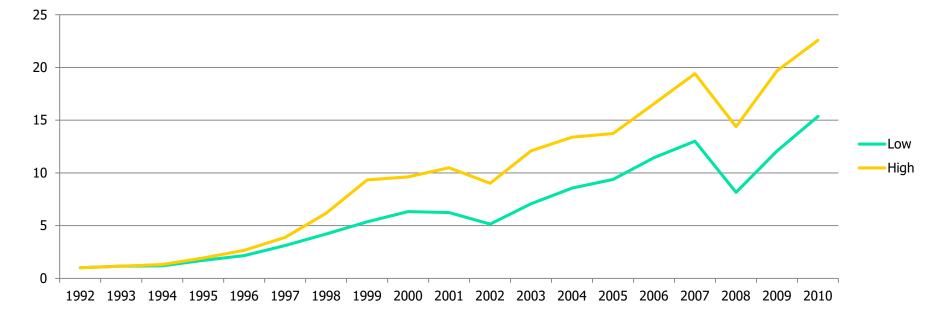
Fornell, Mithas, Morgeson, and Krishnan (2006)

Portfolio	α
High-ranked companies	
(full period)	3.98%*
	(1.93)
Low-ranked companies	
(full period)	-1.08
	(-0.55)
Difference portfolio	
Full period	5.06*
	(1.86)





Derwall, Guenster, Bauer, and Koedijk (2005)



Returns to High and Low Sustainability: Eccles, Ioannou, and Serafeim (2014)



III. The Implementation



- Simply being excellent at what you do has major impact on customers, employees, suppliers, the environment, and society
- Implications:
 - Excellence is the best form of service, not reducing carbon footprint or making sacrifices
 - (Almost) all companies play a role in serving society
 - All employees play a role in companies
 - (Almost) all tasks play a role for an employee
- Some of the most pie-growing activities will involve errors of commission, e.g. launch of ATM



2. Purpose

- "Growing the pie", "creating value for society" are general
- A company's purpose is its reason for being how it aims to create value for society



- Who it exists for and why it exists
 - Olam: "endeavours to generate economic prosperity, contribute positively to social wellbeing and manage our stewardship of the environment by providing sustainable agricultural products and food ingredients"
 - John Lewis: "ultimate purpose is the happiness of all its [employees], through their worthwhile and satisfying employment in a successful business"



- Purpose is only meaningful if the converse would also be reasonable
 - A purpose "to serve customers, workers, suppliers, the environment, and communities while generating a returns to investors" is meaningless. Cannot guide trade-offs
 - Who: Olam's environmental focus, John Lewis's employee focus are meaningful
 - Why: Costco provides "quality goods and services at the lowest possible prices"
- Principle of materiality

ISSUES	Health Care	Financials	Technology and Communications	Non-Renewable Resources	Transportation
	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand
Environment					
GHG emissions Air quality Energy management Fuel management Water and wastewater management Waste and hazardous materials management					
Biodiversity impacts					
Social Capital Human rights and community relations Access and affordability Customer welfare Data security and customer privacy Fair disclosure and labeling Fair marketing and advertising					
Human Capital					
Labor relations Fair labor practices Employee health, safety and wellbeing Diversity and inclusion Compensation and benefits Recruitment, development and retention					

Sustainability Accounting Standards Board Materiality Map



- Khan, Serafeim, and Yoon (2016):
 - High KLD scores slightly outperform, but not significant
 - Firms that score high on material issues and low on immaterial issues outperform by 4.83%/year
 - Reverse: -0.38%/year
 - Firms that score high on all issues outperform by 1.5%/year, insignificant



2. Living Purpose

- Purpose is far more than just a mission statement. It must be
 - Communicated externally
 - Embedded internally

3. Reporting on Purpose

EMPLOYEE DIVERSITY**



We will report on gender diversity in the UK, Republic of Ireland and our wholly-owned businesses worldwide by 2015, we will aim for 30% female Board members and 35% women in senior roles.

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AT M&S**



By 2016 we aim to have offered support to 5,000 young unemployed people in the UK with 650,000 hours of training and work experience in order for 50% to find work within three months of their placement as part of our Make Your Mark and Marks & Start

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT OUTSIDE M&S**



By 2016, we aim to work with 100 of our suppliers and share best practice in order to open up more vocational training and work placement opportunities for young unemployed people. We aim to collaborate with other companies to encourage them to do the same.

MARKS & START**



MID Since the launch of Marks & Start in 2004, we aim to have helped 15,000 people from disadvantaged groups including young memployed people, single parents, people with disabilities and those at risk of being homeless by offering work placements in our UK stores, offices and suppliers factories by 2016. We're aiming for 50% to find employment within three months of completing their placement.

UK AND ROI RETAIL SKILLS



Our learning and development programme responds annually to the operational needs of the business. As a minimum, we will continue to provide at least an average of 1.5 days of training per year on retail skills for our Customer Assistants up to 2020.

WORKING FLEXIBLY



We will report on our employees' uptake of working flexibly in the UK by 2015, then take action and set a target to make a significant increase in the levels of working flexibly (e.g. non-maximum hours working, job shares, flexitime, remote working) in our UK and Republic of Ireland operations by 2020.

SUCCESSION PLANNING



By 2015, we aim to make internal appointments to 70% of our top 150 most senior vacancies.

RESPONSIBLE LEADERSHIP



Our top 100 business leaders will receive training on Responsible Leadership by 2015.

UK AND ROI RETAIL SKILLS FOR NEW CUSTOMER ASSISTANTS



In addition to an ongoing learning and development programme for our existing Customer Assistants, we will also continue to provide an induction programme lasting up to six months for newly recruited permanent Customer Assistants up to 2020.

WELLNESS



We will establish measurements and report on wellness for M&S employees by 2015 to supplement the more traditional measures of employee engagement, considering external best practice.

EXTEND EMPLOYEE HEALTH SERVICES



ALE By 2015, in the UK and Republic of Ireland we will provide additional health services and policies to employees including: encouraging healthy eating, promoting exercise and mental health awareness. We will provide support and advice tailored to the needs of an ageing workforce.

NUTRITIONAL LABELLING - EMPLOYEE CAFES



Continue to improve nutritional labelling by making it easier for employees to manage their diet and extend it to include UK employee cafés (up to 2015).



- Executive pay
 - Move to long-term equity and away from target-driven bonuses
 - Lecture 2: Executive Pay: What's Right, What's Wrong, and What Could Be Fixed
- Corporate governance
 - Board committees for human capital, innovation
 - Say-on-purpose
 - Lecture 3: Reforming Corporate Governance



5. System-Wide Change

- Companies are only one part of the ecosystem
- Accountable to investors, so key to reform investor stewardship
 - Asset managers, asset owners, investment consultants, proxy advisors
- Lecture 4: The Stewardship Role of Investors
- Grow The Pie: How Enterprises Create Both Profit for Investors and Value for Society



IV. Conclusion

Conclusion

- Responsible businesses' primary goal is to create value for society – to grow the pie
- The evidence suggests that higher profits typically manifest as a by-product
- Society should evaluate companies based on piegrowing and errors of omission, not pie-splitting and errors of commission
 - Same principles apply to reform
- Responsible businesses pursue excellence and are driven by purpose
 - Purpose must move beyond a mission statement and be communicated externally and embedded internally