

For questions or comments related to this study, please contact:

Chris Wilson 1601 NW Expressway Suite 300 Oklahoma City, OK 73118 Office: 405.286.6500 cwilson@w-r-s.com

© 2006 Wilson Research Strategies. All rights reserved. Neither this publication nor any part of it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of Wilson Research Strategies.



Corporate Reputation, Ethics & the Bottom Line

Oklahoma Business Ethics Consortium April 19th, 2006



From a corporate code of ethics:



- We want to be proud of Company X and know that it enjoys a reputation for fairness and honesty and that it is respected, and to keep that reputation high.
- Ruthlessness, callousness and arrogance don't belong here.
- We are dedicated to conducting business according to all applicable local and national laws.





Corporate Reputation – Current Trends



According to a survey conducted by Chief Executive magazine of over 600 CEOs and senior managers, the percentage of companies that measure corporate reputation has doubled over the past year.

There is a hidden cost that companies pay for lesser reputation. Research shows that a weakened reputation generates lower regard from investors, and hence lowers the company's market value.



By protecting the corporate reputation, a corporation impacts the bottom line:

- Strengthen the position to rise above a crisis (ex. Tylenol)
- Impact company sales, acquisitions, mergers (ex. Chesapeake or Devon)
- Affect stock prices (ex. Wal-Mart)

Academic efforts to quantify the value of reputation confirm that there are large economic premiums associated with corporate reputations.





Monetary Value of Reputation

Research differs showing the value of a one point change ranging from \$53 million to \$500 million



One Point in Reputation Score Worth \$53 Million



A study conducted at the University of Texas at Austin compared ten groups of companies with similar levels of risk and return, but different average reputation scores.

Results showed:

- A 60% difference in reputation score was associated with a seven percent difference in market value.
- Since the average company in the study was valued at \$3 billion, that means a 1-point difference in reputation score (from 6 to 7 on a 10-point scale) is worth an additional \$53 million in market value.





One Point In Reputation Score Worth \$500 Million



Another project conducted at the University of Kansas suggest that reputation capital may involve even higher returns.

A team of professors examined the relationship between market value, book value, profitability, and reputation for all the firms rated in Fortune's "most admired companies" survey between 1983 and 1997.

Results showed:

 A 1-point change in reputation is associated with an average of \$500 million in market value.





Corporate Reputation – What is it?



Data from different groups and industries reveal feelings about companies are driven by 20 attributes that are grouped into six dimensions:

- MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION: Perceptions of the company as a good citizen in its dealings with its employees
- CORPORATE APPEAL: How much the company is liked, admired, and respected
- SOCIAL PERFORMANCE: Perceptions of citizenship, environmental stewardship, and ethics
- <u>ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE</u>: Perceptions of the company's profitability, prospects, and risk
- VISION AND LEADERSHIP: How much the company demonstrates a clear vision and strong leadership

 STRATEGIC POSITIONING: Perceptions of the quality, innovation, value, and reliability of the company's products and services





Oklahoma Reputation Index™



WRS conducted a separate but similar reputation survey for the Journal Record in early November 2005. The sample included 86 business leaders and 540 adults statewide.

Methodology is comparable to that used by WSJ for the RQ® study done annually and was designed by Dr. Charles Fombrum of the Reputation Institute.







Most Important Corporate Attributes



	OKC General Public	Oklahoma Business Insiders	Oklahoma Adults 2003	Oklahoma Adults 2005	Net Change
Management & Organization	8.0	8.9	8.3	7.9	-0.4
Corporate Appeal	8.0	9.1	8.5	7.8	-0.7
Economic Performance	7.4	8.4	8.0	7.6	-0.4
Vision & Leadership	7.6	8.7	8.1	7.5	-0.6
Strategic Positioning	7.2	8.1	7.7	7.2	-0.5
Social Performance	7.7	8.4	8.3	7.8	-0.5

75% of the American Public ranked corporate America's reputation as either "not good" or "terrible"



Five Principles of Reputation



There are five principles learned from the Reputation Institute's measurement and analysis of corporate reputations:

The Principle of Distinctiveness

 Strong reputations result when companies own a distinctive position in the minds of resource-holders

The Principle of Focus

When companies focus their actions and communications around a single core theme

The Principle of Consistency

 When companies are consistent in their actions and communications to all resourceholders

The Principle of Identity

• When companies act in ways that are consistent with espoused principles of identity

The Principle of Transparency

When companies are transparent in the way they conduct their affairs



How to build a strong reputation



- Written policy
- Implementation plan
- Corporate philanthropic and social responsibility programs
- Hire a CRO (Chief Reputation Officer)
- Monitor stakeholder opinions regularly



Corporate Ethics

- Transparency
- Integrity with Customers
- Employee Fairness
- Community Involvement
- Environment Stewardship
- Social Responsibility
- Value Driven

