

Stewards and other Stakeholders

How do these groups interact?

Dr. Noah Neitzel

Intro

Question: To what extent does SO benefit external stakeholders?



Structure: 3 hypotheses & reasoning behind them

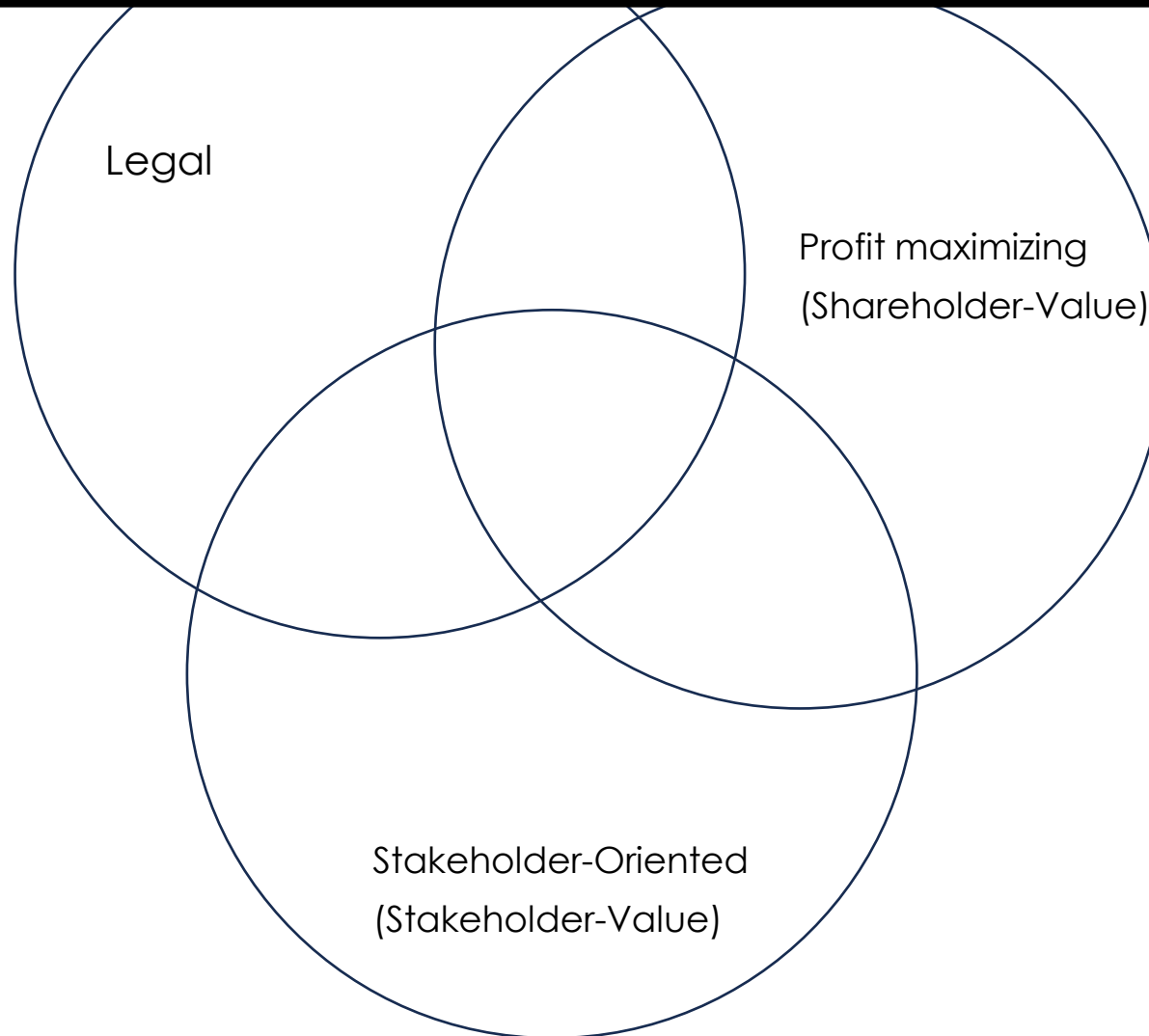


Goal: Spark productive disagreement

SO fosters decision making that takes stakeholder-interests into account.

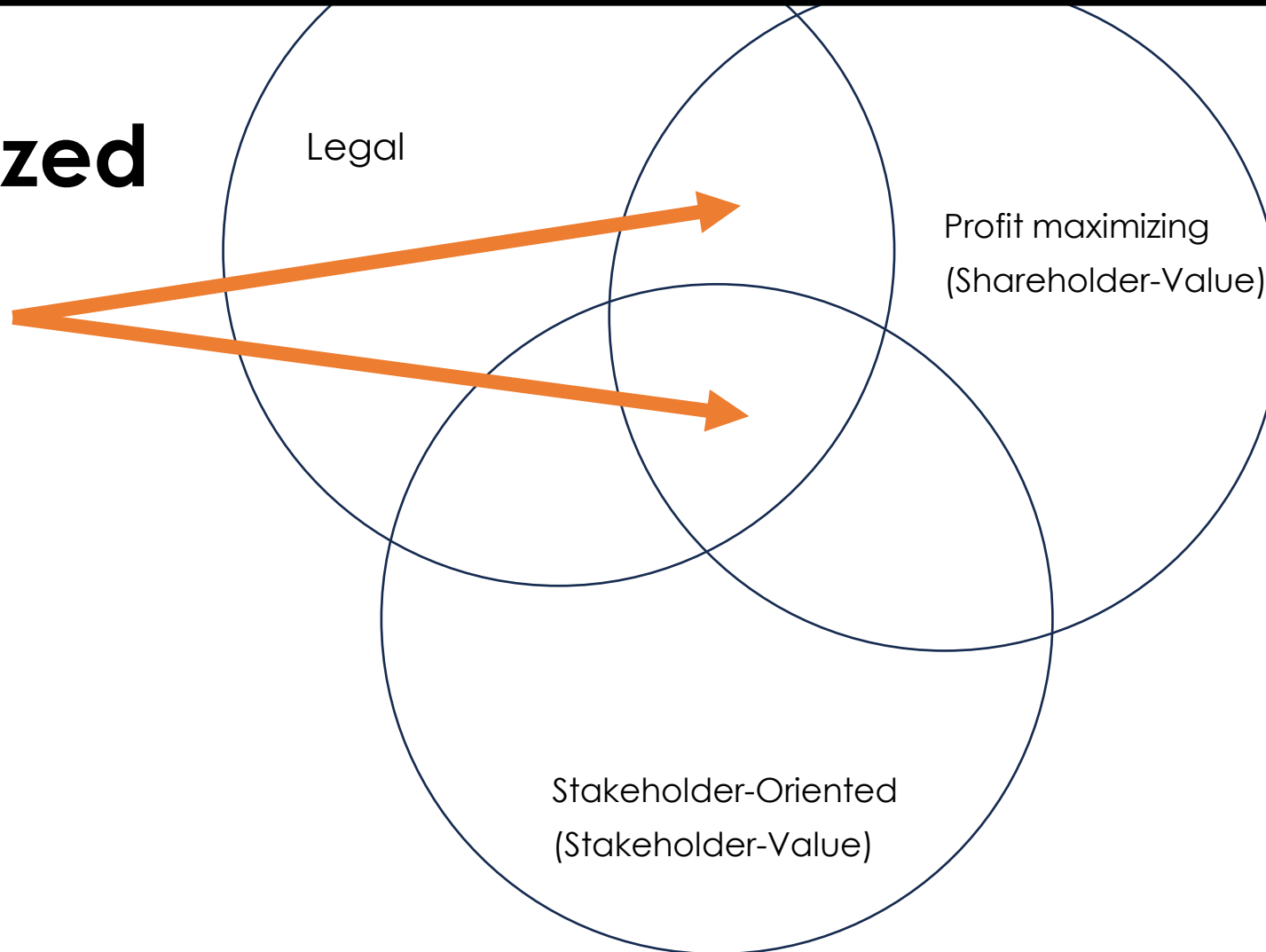
Hypothesis 1

Decision makers can and must consider multiple interests

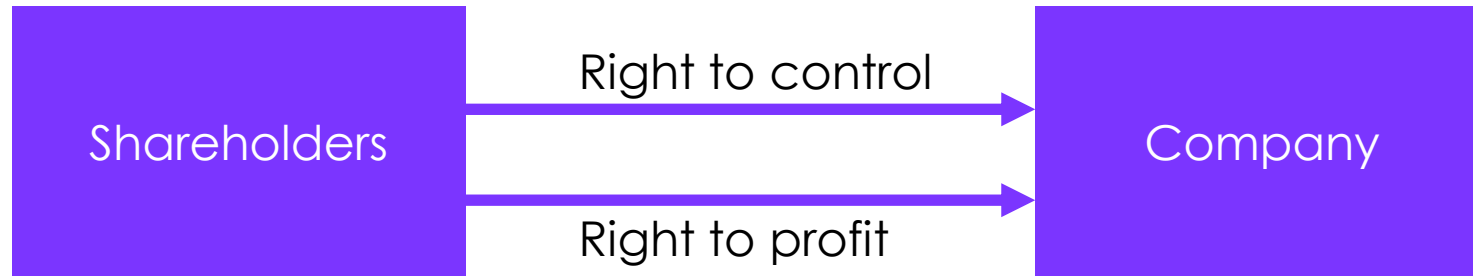


Conventional corporate control incentivizes
shareholder primacy

**Incentivized
range of
action**

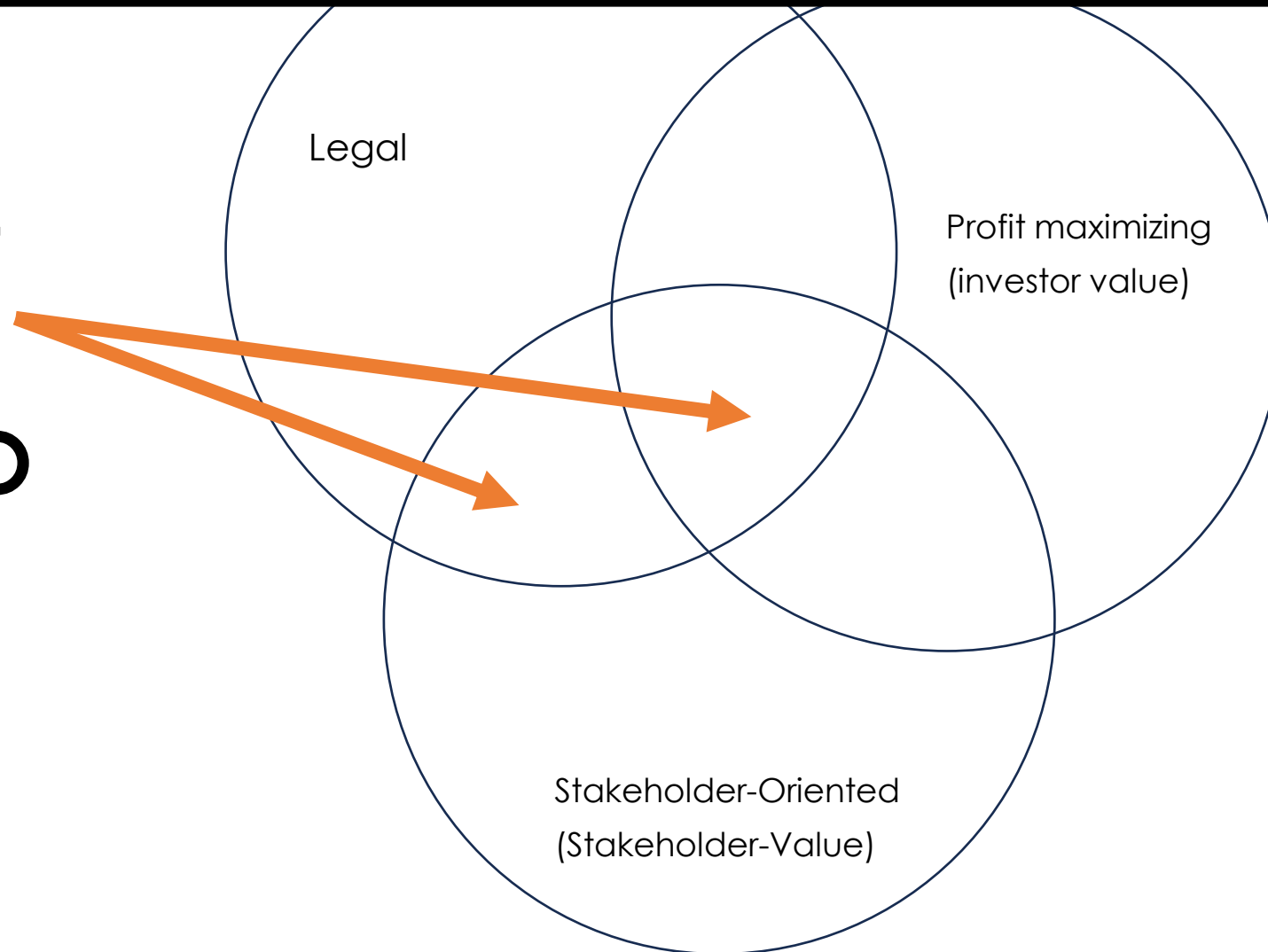


Conventional corporate ownership grants shareholders rights to control **and** rights to profit

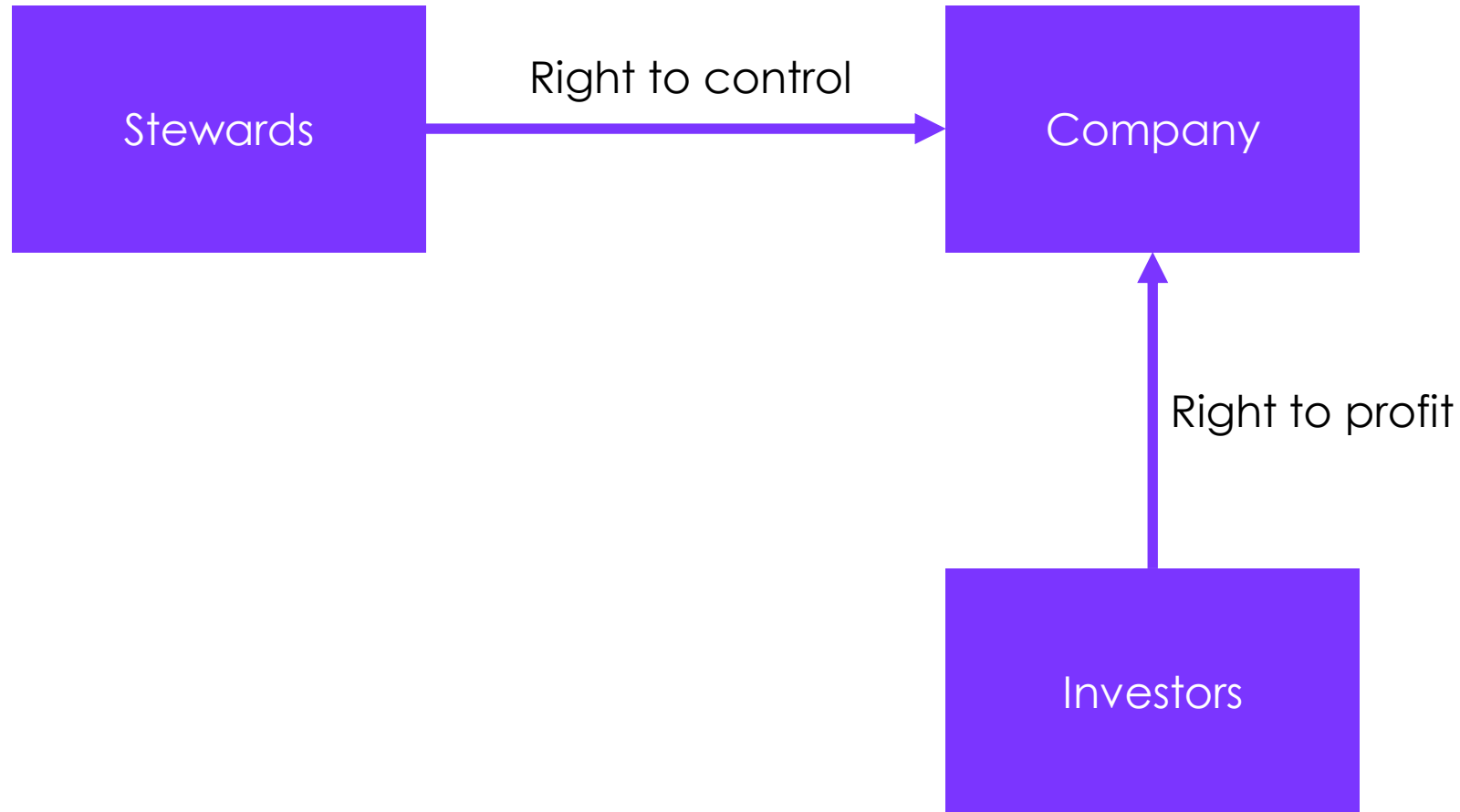


SO aligns incentives of stewards with pluralistic stakeholder theory

**Intrinsic
range of
action
under SO**



SO separates control rights from rights to profits.



*SO does not require
stakeholder
influence on
decision making*

Hypothesis 2

Theory and practice of SO do not point towards any requirement of stakeholder influence

Practice

Germany (Bosch)

Denmark (Carlsberg)


US (Patagonia)

Theory

Publications by Interest Groups

Legal Scholarship

Legal Drafts for Statutes

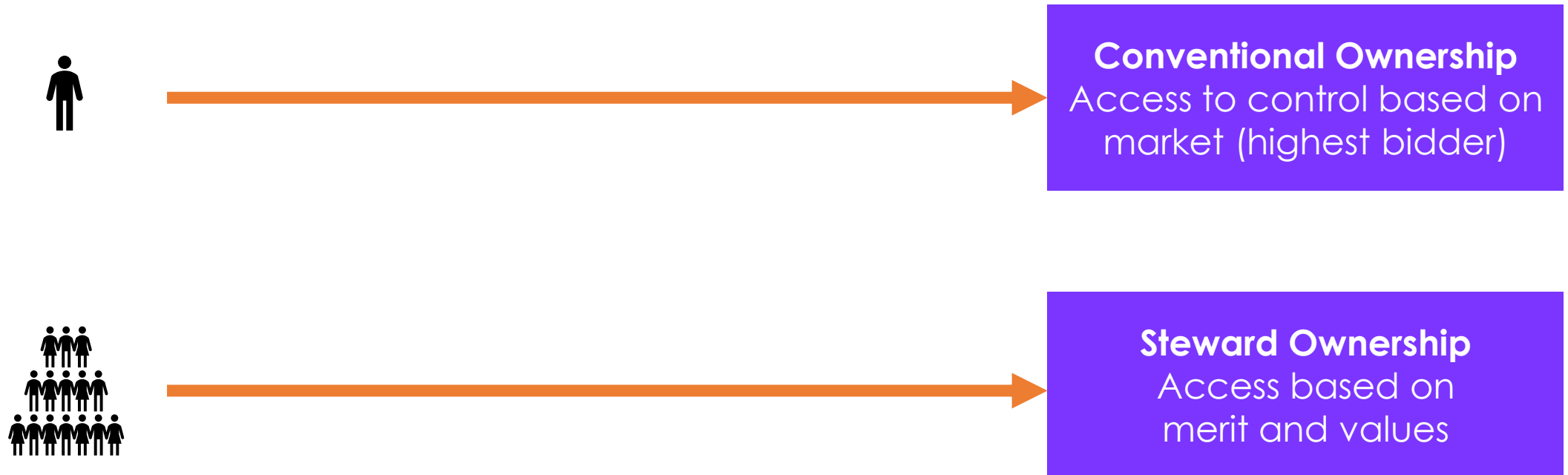


No requirement for
stakeholder influence
on decision making

SO facilitates
equitable access to
decision making
roles, which can
benefit
stakeholders

Hypothesis 3


No market for control means more equitable access to control



SO fosters decision making that takes stakeholder-interests into account

SO does not require stakeholder influence on decision making

SO facilitates equitable access to decision making roles, which can benefit stakeholders



Thank you for listening!

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