

The impact of greenwashing on security pricing: Preliminary results from the Food&Beverage and Utility industries

Luca Menicacci – Free University of Bolzano

Research Team Massimiliano Bonacchi (PI), Maurizio Murgia, Claudia Curi, Olga Bogachek, Paolo Coletti, Luca Menicacci







Introduction

Key Definition

- Greenwashing is a set of deceptive communication strategies used by firms to falsely portray themselves as environmentally responsible
- It can be defined as the *selective disclosure of positive information about a company's environmental or social performance, without full disclosure of negative information on these dimensions, so as to create an overly positive corporate image* (Lyon & Maxwell, 2011)
- Involves misleading marketing, advertising and reporting techniques aimed at convincing stakeholders of non-existent environmental commitments

Introduction (cont'd)

Motivational Factors

- Regulatory and societal expectations are driving changes in business practices
- Firms are challenged to demonstrate real environmental responsibility, due to:
 - > Increasing pressure from sustainability reporting standards
 - > Growing scrutiny of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices
- Prior literature identified several reasons for greenwashing
- Organizational drivers (Delmas and Burbano, 2011) include firm characteristics such as of profitability, size, industry, market-to-book value, leverage

Research Questions (WP1)

Assumptions

 The core research assumption posits that capital market assessment of companies' greenwashing activities should be reflected in their security pricing

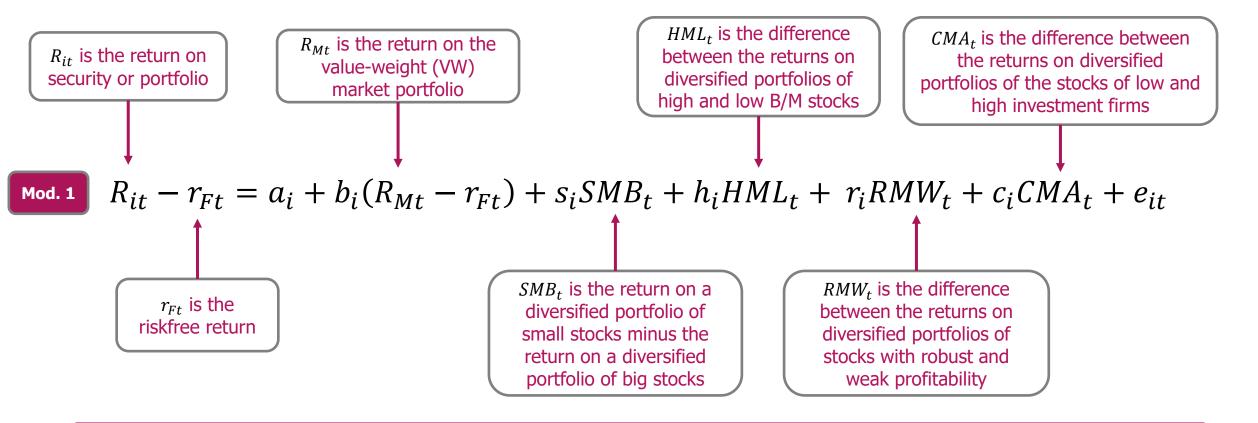
Research Questions

- Is Greenwashing perceived as a material risk by investors?
- If so, does it become a systematic risk factor with consequences for stock returns and corporate cost of equity capital?



Main model

The baseline econometric model we adopt in WP1 of the research project is borrowed from Fama-French (2015) five-factor risks model (*i* and *t* are portfolio and time subscripts, respectively):



Main model (cont'd)

We estimate the Model in [Eq. 1] using portfolio monthly returns as dependent variable

- We construct alternative portfolio value-weighted monthly returns by grouping listed stocks in the two sectors with different characteristics.
 - 1. by **SIZE** (market capitalization split between low, medium, and large stocks)
 - 2. by **ESG COMBINED rating** (split between low, medium, and high group rating)
 - 3. by the **ESG CONTROVERSIES rating** (split between low, medium, and high group rating)

As common in the asset pricing literature, we rebalance portfolio composition every year at the end
of June

Main model (cont'd)

 We regress the residuals from the five-factor model on ESG combined and ESG controversies scores to assess whether these greenwashing-related metrics influence residual returns

We estimate Model [2] to test that unexplained portion of portfolio monthly returns from Model [1]
are related to either ESG Combined score (COMB) or ESG Controversies score (CONT)
ratings or a combination of the two:

Mod. 2

$$\widehat{a_i} + \widehat{e_{it}} = k_i + COMB_{it}/CONT_{it} + \zeta_{it}$$



Data and sample

Data sources

- ORBIS, Bureau van Dijk [Financials]
- Refinitiv, LSEG Data & Analytics [Market data, ESG Scores]

Sample

Geographic Coverage

- Listed companies from:
 - United States
 - Europe (EU, UK, and Switzerland)

Data Collection Parameters

- Time frame: 2010 to 2023
- Data collection includes:
 - Stock market data
 - > Financial performance metrics
 - > ESG ratings

Sector Selection Rationale

- Food & Beverages Industry:
 - Criticized for resource-intensive supply chains
 - Complex environmental impact considerations
- Utility Industry:
 - Intense pressure for low-carbon transition
 - Significant environmental regulatory scrutiny



Main model

Preliminary results



Europe Utilities

US Food & Beverage



Europe Utilities

US Food & Beverage

Results: Europe Food&Beverage

Dependent Variable = Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 Europe Food & Beverages Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating

	Portfolio sort on Market	Portfolio sort on ESG	Portfolio sort on ESG
	Capitalization	Combined	Controversies
Intercept	0.000	0.008*	0.004
Market	0.447***	0.295***	0.516***
SMB (Small minus Big)	0.432***	-0.462*	-0.082
HML (High minus Low)	0.179	-0.758**	-0.183
RMW (Robust minus Weak)	0.027	-0.024	0.206
CMA (Conservative minus Aggressive)	-0.116	0.558	-0.386
Adj.R ²	0.661	0.162	0.475
Portfolio characteristics:			
Average Market Cap \$ million	312	17,918	5,593
Average ESG combined	10.96	50.92	51.81
Average Controversies	24.3	48.16	85.75

Results: Europe Food&Beverage

Dependent Variable = Intercept + residual from Equation [1] Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 Europe Food & Beverages Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating

	Portfolio sort on Market	Portfolio sort on	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	ESG Combined	Controversies
Intercept	-0.002	0.051*	0.005
ESG Combined score	0.000	-0.001	-0.000
Adj. R ²	-0.005	0.035	-0.012

Dependent Variable = Intercept + residual from Equation [1] Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 Europe Food & Beverages Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating

	Portfolio sort on Market	Portfolio sort on	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	ESG Combined	Controversies
Intercept	-0.004	0.007	0.033
ESG Controversies score	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
Adj. R ²	-0.003	-0.012	-0.008



- Lower B/M ratios imply better returns under high ESG scores
- Larger firms with high ESG scores are preferred by the market
- Profitability is not key in ESG
- Residual returns not explained by ESG scores

Europe Utilities

US Food & Beverage



- Lower B/M ratios imply better returns under high ESG scores
- Larger firms with high ESG scores are preferred by the market
- Profitability is not key in ESG
- Residual returns not explained by ESG scores

Europe Utilities

US Food & Beverage

- ESG performers display higher sensitivity to market returns
- Profitable firms have higher returns under high ESG scores
- Residual analysis show no explanatory power for residual variation in returns



- Lower B/M ratios imply better returns under high ESG scores
- Larger firms with high ESG scores are preferred by the market
- Profitability is not key in ESG
- Residual returns not explained by ESG scores

Europe Utilities

US Food & Beverage

- ESG performers display higher sensitivity to market returns
- Profitable firms have higher returns under high ESG scores
- Residual analysis show no explanatory power for residual variation in returns

Results: Europe Utilities

Dependent Variable = Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 Europe Utilities Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating			
	Portfolio sort on Market	Portfolio sort on ESG	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	Combined	Controversies
Intercept	0.002	-0.002	-0.006**
Market	0.534***	0.596***	0.646***
SMB (Small minus Big)	0.454***	-0.117	-0.096
HML (High minus Low)	0.086	0.645***	0.689***
RMW (Robust minus Weak)	-0.187	0.766***	1.122***
CMA (Conservative minus Aggressive)	-0.350	0.028	-0.192
Adj. R ²	0.606	0.506	0.516
Portfolio characteristics:			
Average Market Cap \$ million	1,132	17,340	8,413
Average ESG combined	19.3	55.57	58.09
Average Controversies	37.41	67.88	90.08

Results: Europe Utilities

Dependent Variable = Intercept + residual from Equation [1] Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 European Utilities Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating

	Portfolio sort on Market	Portfolio sort on	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	ESG Combined	Controversies
Intercept	-0.019**	0.003	-0.034
ESG Combined score	0.001**	-0.000	0.001
Adj. R ²	0.027	-0.006	0.010

Dependent Variable = Intercept + residual from Equation [1] Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 European Utilities Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating

	Portfolio sort on Market	Portfolio sort on	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	ESG Combined	Controversies
Intercept	-0.016*	-0.007	-0.032
ESG Controversies score	0.001**	0.000	0.000
Adj. R ²	0.019	-0.005	-0.002



- Lower B/M ratios imply better returns under high ESG scores
- Larger firms with high ESG scores are preferred by the market
- Profitability is not key in ESG
- Residual returns not explained by ESG scores

Europe Utilities

- Investors prefer value firms (low B/M) and emphasize profitability under high ESG scores
- Lean towards aggressive investments, likely due to the sector's capital-intensive, longterm nature
- ESG not explaining residual returns

US Food & Beverage

- ESG performers display higher sensitivity to market returns
- Profitable firms have higher returns under high ESG scores
- Residual analysis show no explanatory power for residual variation in returns



- Lower B/M ratios imply better returns under high ESG scores
- Larger firms with high ESG scores are preferred by the market
- Profitability is not key in ESG
- Residual returns not explained by ESG scores

Europe Utilities

- Investors prefer value firms (low B/M) and emphasize profitability under high ESG scores
- Lean towards aggressive investments, likely due to the sector's capital-intensive, longterm nature
- ESG not explaining residual returns

US Food & Beverage

- ESG performers display higher sensitivity to market returns
- Profitable firms have higher returns under high ESG scores
- Residual analysis show no explanatory power for residual variation in returns

- ESG performance is associated with investor preference for profitable firms and conservative investment strategies
- Under ESG controversies sorting, value and profitable firms emerge
- ESG not explaining residual returns

Additional tests

Preliminary results

Additional tests

• Since the main model shows that the market already prices ESG factors, we interpret greenwashing as a **firm-specific phenomena**

Therefore, the additional test is run at the firm-level rather than at the portfolio level

 We run time-series cross-sectional regression models by exploiting the change of ESG Combined and Controversies score

 The idea motivating that approach is to capture some pricing effect in excess of systematic risks and that those pricing effects be related to greenwashing activities

Additional tests (cont'd)

- We add to the Fama French 5-factor model, the **change in ESG score over 12 months**, as a proxy for greenwashing for both the combined ESG score (Δ ESG combined) and the controversies ESG score (Δ ESG controversies)
- We estimate Model 3 using firm monthly returns as dependent variable
- Year and firm fixed effects are included in the model

 GWS_t captures **greenwashing risk** (e.g. as the time-series variance of ESG scores)

Mod. 3

$$R_{it} - r_{Ft} = a_i + b_i(R_{Mt} - r_{Ft}) + s_iSMB_t + h_iHML_t + r_iRMW_t + c_iCMA_t + \gamma_iGWS_t + e_{it}$$

Additional test: Europe Food&Beverage

Dependent Variable = Firm-level monthly returns 2010-2023 Europe Food & Beverages				
Intercept -0.005 0.006				
Market	0.577***	0.577***		
SMB	0.153**	0.152**		
HML	0.251***	0.250***		
RMW	0.781***	0.780***		
CMA	0.252*	0.252*		
Δ ESG combined (12 months)	-0.000			
Δ ESG controversies (12 months)		0.000		
Adj. R ²	0.135	0.135		
Fixed Effects				
Year	YES	YES		
Firm	YES	YES		

Additional test: US Food&Beverage

Dependent Variable = Firm-level monthly returns 2010-2023 US Food & Beverages					
Intercept 0.009 0.007					
Market	0.683***	0.684***			
SMB	0.141**	0.140**			
HML	-0.115**	-0.115**			
RMW	0.313***	0.314***			
CMA	0.473***	0.474***			
Δ ESG combined (12 months)	-0.001				
Δ ESG controversies (12 months)		0.000			
Adj. R ²	0.146	0.145			
Fixed Effects					
Year	YES	YES			
Firm	YES	YES			

Additional test: Europe Utilities

Dependent Variable = Firm-level monthly returns 2010-2023 Europe Utilities					
Intercept	-0.004 -0.004				
Market	0.672***	0.672***			
SMB	0.043	0.043			
HML	0.249***	0.249***			
RMW	0.578***	0.579***			
CMA	0.236*	0.236*			
Δ ESG combined (12 months)	-0.000				
Δ ESG controversies (12 months)		0.000			
Adj. R ²	0.151	0.151			
Fixed Effects					
Year	YES YES				
Firm	YES	YES			



Additional test: US Utilities

Dependent Variable = Firm-level monthly returns 2010-2023 US Utilities					
Intercept	0.001 0.009				
Market	0.710***	0.707***			
SMB	0.008	0.003			
HML	-0.058	-0.051			
RMW	0.137***	0.162***			
CMA	0.036***	0.361***			
Δ ESG combined (12 months)	0.000				
Δ ESG controversies (12 months)		0.000			
Adj.R ²	0.139	0.142			
Fixed Effects					
Year	YES	YES			
Firm	YES	YES			

Additional results

Current outcome

- The ratings for both ESG and Controversies do not appear to be reflected in market pricing, even after other robustness checks (e.g. using annual returns)
- Specifically, Controversies expected to serve as reliable proxies for events or episodes potentially linked to greenwashing - do not seem to show any correlation with stock pricing

Additional Analyses (work in progress)

- Test alternative factor models:
 - > Carhart's four-factor model

- Explore interaction terms between:
 - > Systematic risk factors
 - > ESG variables

Conclusion & Future developments

Future developments

Methodological Improvements (WP2)

- Explore and build alternative greenwashing proxies
- Analyze discrepancies between:
 - > Sustainability Reports
 - > Actual corporate ESG performance
- Develop a greenwashing prediction model based on financial and textual analysis of annual reports

Future developments (cont'd)

Contextual Research Opportunities (WP2)

- Extend the analysis to other environmentally sensitive industries (e.g. fashion industry)
- Examine:
 - ➤ The US setting where 10-Ks are machine readable to apply machine learning techniques
- Develop a model applicable also to the EU setting once the ESEF reporting standard will be adopted

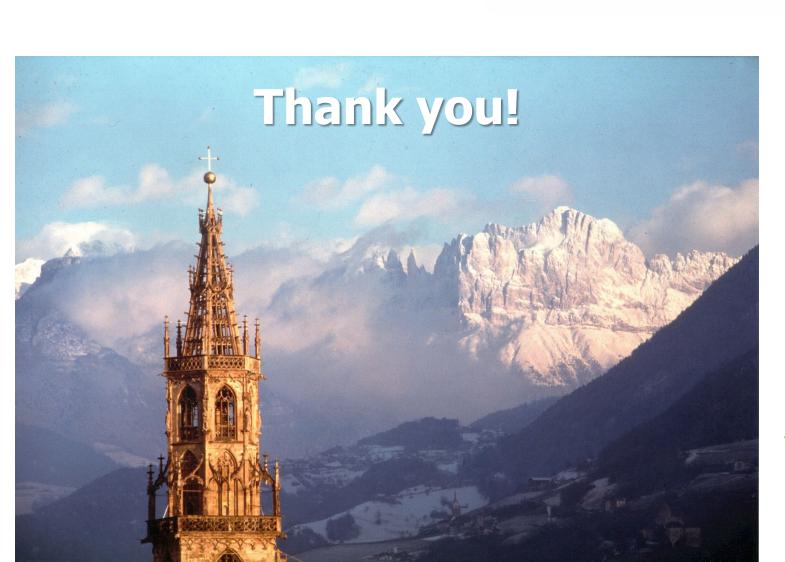
Conclusion

Key Findings and Challenges

- Current ESG scores show limited explanatory power
- Potential issues identified:
 - ➤ Investors may struggle to
 differentiate genuine ESG efforts
 from greenwashing
 - Existing metrics may not capture critical aspects of corporate behavior

Implications for policy and practice

- Develop more nuanced understanding of corporate environmental communication
- Create more robust methodologies for assessing corporate sustainability claims
- Improve investor tools for evaluating genuine ESG efforts



Luca Menicacci

Faculty of Economics & Management
Universitätsplatz 1 - piazza Università, 1
39100 Bozen-Bolzano

luca.menicacci@unibz.it

Results: US Food&Beverage

Dependent Variable = Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 US Food & Beverages Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating			
	Portfolio sort on Market	Portfolio sort on	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	ESG Combined	Controversies
Intercept	0.002	-0.001	0.001
Market	0.682***	0.722***	0.773***
SMB	0.626***	-0.156	-0.153
HML	-0.335***	-0.034	-0.082
RMW	0.287**	0.482***	0.201
CMA	0.746***	0.276	0.271
Adj. R ²	0.613	0.397	0.317
Portfolio characteristics:			
Average Market Cap \$ million	1,086	27,033	10,406
Average ESG combined	18.43	45.52	54.74
Average Controversies	54.32	47.95	81.45

Results: US Food&Beverage

Dependent Variable = Intercept + residual from Equation [1] Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 US Food & Beverages Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating

	Portfolio sort on Market	Portfolio sort on	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	ESG Combined	Controversies
Intercept	0.005	0.022	0.030
ESG Combined score	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
Adj. R ²	-0.001	0.003	0.004

Dependent Variable = Intercept + residual from Equation [1] Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 US Food & Beverages Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating

Portfolio sort on Market		Portfolio sort on	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	ESG Combined	Controversies
Intercept	0.001	0.009	-0.002
ESG Controversies score	-0.000	-0.000	0.000
Adj. R ²	0.001	-0.003	-0.006

Results: US Utilities

Dependent Variable = Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 US Utilities Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating			
	Portfolio sort on Market	Portfolio sort on	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	ESG Combined	Controversies
Intercept	-0.000	-0.004	-0.000
Market	0.761***	0.621***	0.725***
SMB	0.096	-0.056	-0.290**
HML	0.049	0.122	0.212*
RMW	0.231*	0.329**	0.166
CMA	0.388***	0.353**	0.160
Adj.R ²	0.539	0.412	0.448
Portfolio characteristics:			
Average Market Cap \$ million	3,505	12,343	10,988
Average ESG combined 33.2		46.21	52.11
Average Controversies	70.95	71.27	87.42

Results: US Utilities

Dependent Variable = Intercept + residual from Equation [1] Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 US Utilities Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating

Portfolio sort on Market		Portfolio sort on	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	ESG Combined	Controversies
Intercept	-0.002	-0.008	-0.001
ESG Combined score	0.000	0.000	0.000
Adj.R ²	-0.006	-0.005	-0.007

Dependent Variable = Intercept + residual from Equation [1] Portfolio VW monthly returns 2010-2023 US Utilities Medium Market Cap and Medium Rating

Portfolio sort on Market		Portfolio sort on	Portfolio sort on
	Capitalization	ESG Combined	Controversies
Intercept	-0.004	0.005	0.004
ESG Controversies score	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
Adj. R ²	-0.005	-0.005	-0.007

Additional test: Europe Food&Beverage

Dependent Variable = Firm-level yearly returns 2010-2023 Europe Food & Beverages			
Intercept	-0.018	-0.017	
Market	0.254***	0.259***	
SMB	0.106***	0.108***	
HML	0.027	0.031	
RMW	-0.061	-0.064	
CMA	-0.017	-0.017	
Δ ESG combined (12 months)	0.001		
Δ ESG controversies (12 months)		0.001	
Adj. R ²	0.237	0.238	
Fixed Effects			
Year	YES	YES	
Firm	YES	YES	

Additional test: US Food&Beverage

Dependent Variable = Firm-level yearly returns 2010-2023 US Food & Beverages			
Intercept	0.137	0.109	
Market	0.084	0.097	
SMB	0.021	0.024	
HML	-0.094	-0.076	
RMW	0.046	0.025	
CMA	-0.024	-0.020	
Δ ESG combined (12 months)	-0.008*		
Δ ESG controversies (12 months)		0.000	
Adj.R ²	0.147	0.140	
Fixed Effects			
Year	YES	YES	
Firm	YES	YES	



Additional test: Europe Utilities

Dependent Variable = Firm-level yearly returns 2010-2023 Europe Utilities			
Intercept	0.027	0.024	
Market	0.245***	0.245***	
SMB	0.095***	0.095***	
HML	0.042	0.046	
RMW	-0.099*	-0.100*	
CMA	-0.034***	-0.032***	
Δ ESG combined (12 months)	-0.002		
Δ ESG controversies (12 months)		-0.000	
Adj.R ²	0.155	0.155	
Fixed Effects			
Year	YES	YES	
Firm	YES	YES	

Additional test: US Utilities

Dependent Variable = Firm-level yearly returns 2010-2023 US Utilities			
Intercept	0.139**	0.139**	
Market	0.008	0.010	
SMB	-0.101	-0.010	
HML	0.030	0.031	
RMW	0.102**	0.101***	
CMA	0.019	0.019	
Δ ESG combined (12 months)	0.001		
Δ ESG controversies (12 months)		0.000	
Adj. R ²	0.175	0.182	
Fixed Effects			
Year	YES	YES	
Firm	YES	YES	