

Phil Lambert

The Relationship of Crisis Communications and Shareholder Value





THE RELATIONSHIP OF CRISIS COMMUNICATIONS & SHAREHOLDER VALUE





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PHIL LAMBERT MBCI, CBCP

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- ✓ Global Director of BC/DR/CM Programs for two Fortune 500 company's
- ✓ Innovative methodology, solutions & implementation

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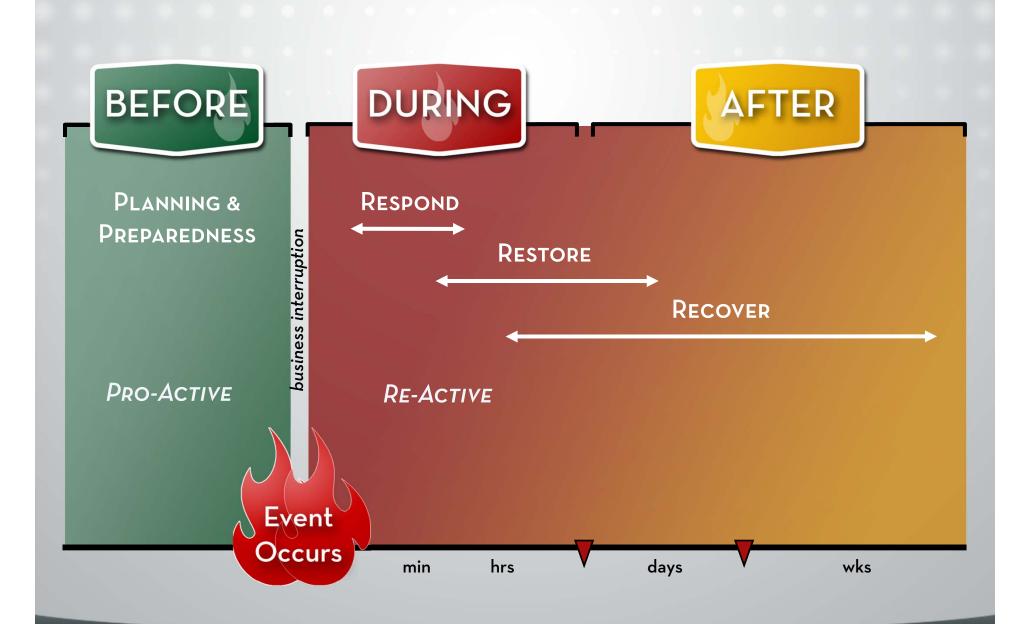
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SESSION OUTLINE:

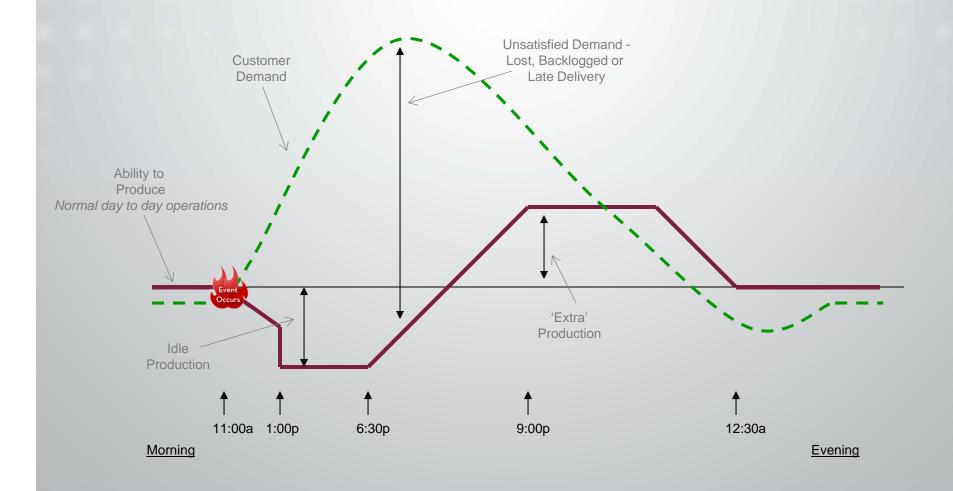
- What is shareholder value
- When a threat becomes your reality
- Impacts of Catastrophes on Shareholder Value
- Snap shot of 3 companies
- **Bottom Line**
- 2 Keys to safeguard shareholder value
- Questions





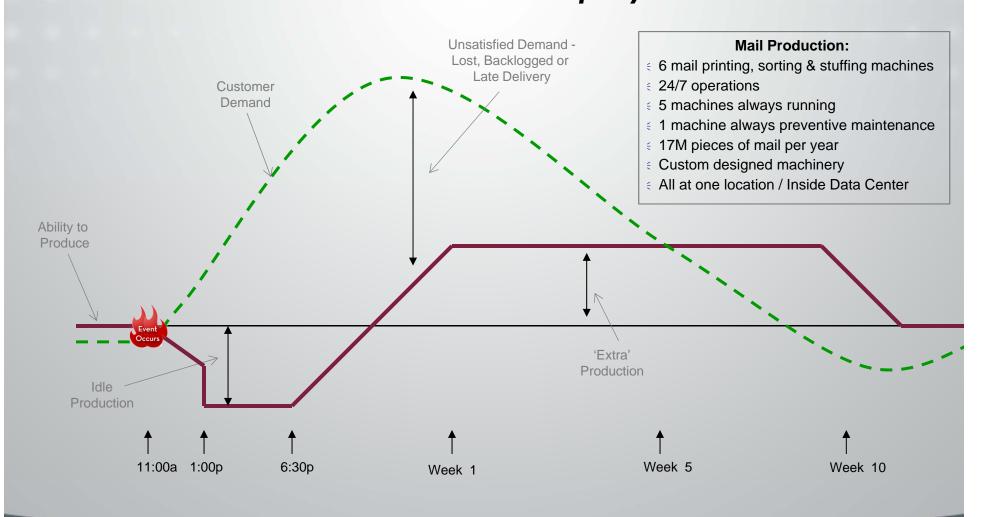


MAJOR INTERRUPTION / OUTAGE





ORGANIZATION'S MAIL ROOM OPERATIONS An insurance company





RESEARCH REPORT

THE OXFORD EXECUTIVE RESEARCH BRIEFINGS

The Impact of Catastrophes on Shareholder Value

Rory F. Knight & Deborah J. Pretty

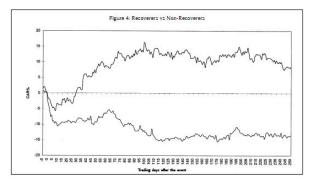
A Research Report Sponsored by Sedgwick Group

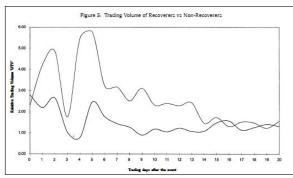
Templeton College, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 5NY, England Tel +44 (0)1865 422500 Fax +44 (0)1865 422501 www.templeton.ox.ac.uk

2. Why do some firms recover from loss in shareholder value better than others?

Interestingly, firms affected by catastrophes fall into two relatively distinct groups: recoverers and non recoverers. The initial loss of bareholder value is approximately 5% on average for recoverers and about 11% for non recoverers. Figure 4 shows that by the fiftieth trading day, the average cumulative

impact on shareholder value for the recoverers was 5% plus. So the net impact on shareholder value by this stage was actually positive. The non recoverer remained more or less unchanged between days 5 and 50 but suffered a net negative cumulative impact of almost 15% up to one year after the catactrophe.





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1996 REPORT







CORPORATE CATASTROPHES

SAMPLE OF COMPANIES RESEARCHED:



- ♥ ValuJet
- ♦ Johnson & Johnson
- Union Carbide
- Shell Oil
- Span Am
- Philips Petroleum

- **Upjohn**
- ♥ Eli Lilly
- **Heineken**



CORPORATE CATASTROPHES MAJOR FINDINGS



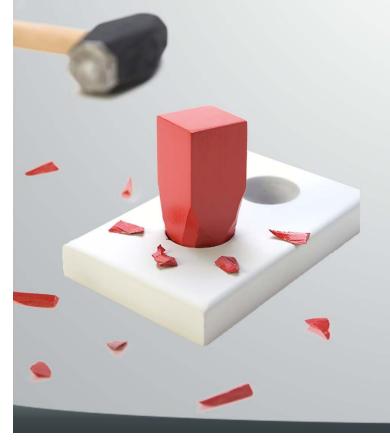


- ♦ Initial negative impact
- ♦ Average negative impact 8%
- Two relatively distinct groups
 - **Recovers**
 - Non-Recovers
- Average full recovery 50 trading days
- Long term value varies considerably
- Trading levels of shares 4x initially
- Trading returns to normal after 1 month



RECOVERS

- ♦ Initial loss of 5% share value
- ♦ At 15 days, share value was 5% positive
- ♦ Net positive of 7% after 1 year



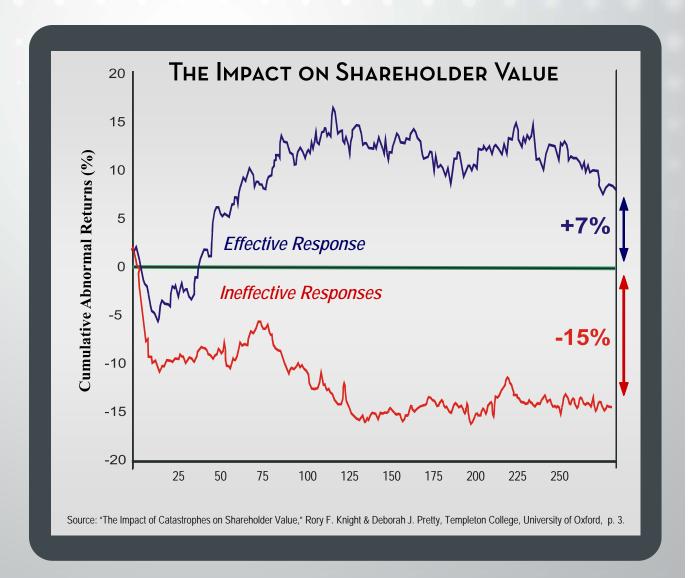
Non-Recovers

- ♦ Initial loss of 11% share value
- ♦ Little change from 5 to 50 days
- Net negative 15% after 1 year



Company market
valuation based on
'perceived'
management
capabilities

CRITICAL PERIOD: First 7 to 20 days





DISTINCTIONS OF RECOVERS & NON-RECOVERS

EMPIRICAL RESULTS

- Direct financial consequences of catastrophe
 - Cash flow
 - Recovery expense
- Events will reveal leadership's ability
 - Justified scrutiny will be placed on senior leadership
 - Market players will reevaluate leadership's ability to establish operations and regain cash flow





THE IMPACT OF CATASTROPHES ON SHAREHOLDER VALUE

THE MESSAGE IS CLEAR:

Benefits of what is revealed about senior management far outweigh the net financial loss of the catastrophe.



CASE STUDY

Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia, Inc. NYSE: MSO - Jan 4 4:03pm ET



CRISIS TIMELINE

- Dec 2001 = Sells ImClone stock
- Feb 2002 = Speaks to SEC
- Jun 2003 = Stewart indicted
- Mar 2004 = Convicted, resigns from board
- Mar 2005 = Released from prison
- Aug 2006 = 5 yr ban on financial leadership
- May 2011 = Back on MSO board
 - = Stock shot up 32% in one day



CASE STUDY II

BP plc (ADR)

NYSE: BP - Jan 4 4:01pm ET





CRISIS TIMELINE

- Apr 2010 = Explosion & fire / spill begins
- May 2010 = CEO says "...small spill..."
 - = "New efforts 60-70% success"
 - = Next day efforts failed
 - = CEO says "I'd like my life back"
- Jun 2010 = Lowest stock price in 18 years
 - = Multiple billions lost
- July 2010 = Temporally stopped spill
- Sep 2010 = Permanently sealed
- Oct 2010 = Hayward steps down as CEO
- Nov 2012 = US government prosecution
- Nov 2012 = Ongoing civil law suits

Tony Hayward, BP CEO at time of spill



CASE STUDY III

ORECK



Private Company
No public financial information

CRISIS TIMELINE

Aug 2005 = Hurricane Katrina

= Proactive planning strategy executed

Sep 2005 = People are #1 priority

= Plant in operation within 10 days

= Bought staff RV's to live in

= Staff considered "Hero's"

= "Buy an Oreck, support victims!" = media

Oct 2005 = Experienced 'Cinderella' syndrome

Feb 2007 = Moves plant out of area

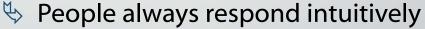


Two Keys to Safeguard Shareholder Value

SIMPLE, ACCURATE & VIABLE DOCUMENTS

- State of the state
- ♥ Workable / sensible strategies
- Update on regular schedule

KNOWLEDGEABLE, TRAINED & READY PEOPLE



🖔 Engage, Equip, Empower





OH, AND ONE MORE KEY

CORPORATE RESILIENCY IS:

- NOT crisis management
- NOT turnaround programs
- ♥ NOT reactive

BUT IT IS PROACTIVE:

- Organizational Conditioning
- Rapid Change
- Superb Communications



QUESTIONS?

..and thank you!

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WEB SITE: MARCH 18TH

