Check the Box: Does Information on the Existence of Public Climate Disclosure Reduce Federal Suppliers' Emissions?

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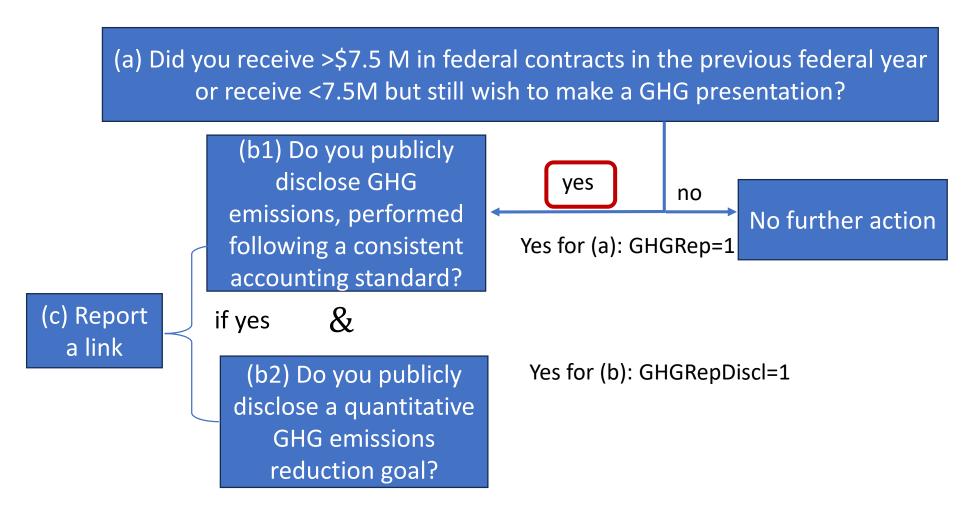
Motivation

- The role of governments in fighting climate change
 - Traditional tools: carbon taxes, emission limits, etc
 - An emerging tool: green government procurement
 - The U.S. federal government is the largest customer of the corporate sector (30% of public firms)
 - Federal suppliers are often heavy carbon emitters (3 times of average absolute emissions compared to non-suppliers)
- It is important to understand how the government can reduce supply chain emissions
 - We examine the first climate disclosure-related regulation in federal procurement



FAR 52.233-22: Public disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions and reduction goals – representation

GHG representation: Proposed on May 25, 2016; Effective since December 19, 2016





Eg 1: Lockheed Martin Corporation

Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation

As prescribed in 23.804(b), insert the following provision:

Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation (Dec 2016)

- (a) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.
- (b) Representation [Offeror is to check applicable blocks in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2).]
- (1) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) DOES, publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible Web site the result of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with public available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
- (2) The Offeror (itself or through its immedaite owner or highest-level owner) **DOES**, publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.
- (3) A publicly accessible Web site includes the Offeror's own Web site or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.
- (c) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this provision, respectively, the Offer shall provide the publicly accessible Web site(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:

http://www.lockheedmartin.com/us/who-we-are/sustainability.html)

http://www.lockheedmartin.com/us/who-we-are/sustainability.html)

GHGRep=1 GHGRepDiscl=1

Eg 2: L3 Technologies, Inc

Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation

As prescribed in 23.804(b), insert the following provision:

Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation (Dec 2016)

- (a) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.
- (b) Representation [Offeror is to check applicable blocks in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2).]
- (1) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner), ◆ **DOES NOT** publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible Web the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standa with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
- (2) The Offeror (itself or through its immedaite owner or highest-level owner), **DOES NOT** publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.
- (3) A publicly accessible Web site includes the Offeror's own Web site or a recognized, third-par greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.
- (c) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this provision, respectively, the OI shall provide the publicly accessible Web site(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:

 (blank)

GHGRep=1 GHGRepDiscl=0

Eg 3: Xerox Corporation

Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation

As prescribed in 23.804(b), insert the following provision:

Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation (Dec 2016)

- (a) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.
- (b) Representation [Offeror is to check applicable blocks in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2).]
- (1) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) □ does, □ does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible Web site the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
- (2) The Offeror (itself or through its immedaite owner or highest-level owner) ☐ does, ☐ does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.
- (3) A publicly accessible Web site includes the Offeror's own Web site or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

(c) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible Web site(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:

(blank)

GHGRep=0 GHGRepDiscl=0



RQ: Does making the GHG representation reduce suppliers' emissions?

YES

Suppliers reduce emissions after making GHG representations.

- Greater reductions when
 - (1) suppliers have stronger economic incentives in contracting with the government
 - (2) contracting officers can better process suppliers' climate disclosure using information obtained through the representation



Green federal procurement

2009: Obama –federal leadership in environmental, energy, and economic performance

2015: Obama - planning for federal sustainability

2016/12/19: GHG representation

2018: Trump – efficient federal operations. "2(h): track and report green house gas emissions"

2021: Biden – catalyzing clean energy industries and jobs through federal sustainability

Since 2017:

- (1) the GHG representation remains in effect
- (2) federal agencies continue their emission reduction efforts
- (3) public procurement still applies the "best value" approach that incorporates sustainability factors



Theoretical prediction

- Why do suppliers reduce more emissions after making the representation?
- The representation may increase their perceived risks of emissions:

(1) increase suppliers' awareness of federal green preference.

Quote from a government official: "This representation is essentially the government telling suppliers that we look at emissions"

(2) contracting officers can better process suppliers' climate disclosure.

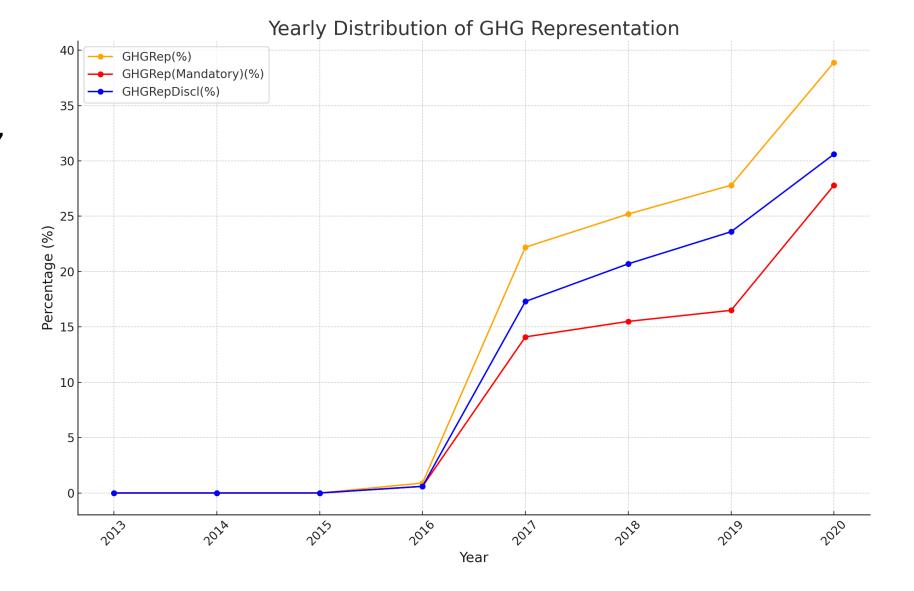
Significant information processing frictions:

- Capacity-constrained contracting officers
- Heterogeneous climate disclosure



Data source: SAM.gov, USA spending; Aggregate entity level to parent company level;

Among GHG representations: 62% are mandatory; 81% indicate disclosure.





Main Results

Within-firm Design:

GHGEmission: combined scopes 1 and 2 emissions

Robust with alternative emission measures: decile rank of absolute emissions, emission intensity, Trucost exact value of emissions, CDP emissions

Dependent Variable =	Log(GHGEmission)						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
GHGRep	-0.132**	-0.138***					
-	(-2.349)	(-2.800)					
GHGRep(Mandatory)			-0.130**	-0.148***			
			(-2.148)	(-2.801)			
GovContractValue/Sale		-0.372		-0.402			
		(-1.085)		(-1.202)			
Log(Assets)		0.694***		0.696***			
		(9.074)		(9.111)			
Log(1+Age)		-0.323		-0.304			
		(-0.949)		(-0.920)			
ROA		0.369*		0.395**			
		(1.934)		(2.062)			
Leverage		0.314*		0.324*			
		(1.709)		(1.754)			
AssetGrowth		-0.249***		-0.253***			
		(-6.104)		(-6.231)			
Tangibility		-0.067		-0.029			
<u> </u>		(-0.196)		(-0.083)			
Log(1+AnalystN)		-0.020		-0.028			
		(-0.388)		(-0.548)			
Log(1+InstN)		0.029		0.032			
		(0.452)		(0.502)			
Log(1+SRIProposalsN)		-0.028		-0.031			
		(-0.696)		(-0.787)			
GRIReport		-0.016		-0.017			
_		(-0.288)		(-0.309)			
PriorGHGPubDis		-0.043		-0.044			
		(-0.714)		(-0.740)			
Firm FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
N	2046	2046	2046	2046			
Adjusted R-squared	0.974	0.977	0.974	0.977			



Endogeneity

a. Larger contractor effects?

Control for contract size or contract size × post, and match based on supplier characteristics

b. Strategic representation?
Interviews with GSA officials: unlikely;
Compare mandatory-rep with voluntary-rep and mandatory-norep; use mandatory as an instrument

c. confounding external factors?

Staggered first-time representation: no pre-trend; stacked design



CS 1 – Suppliers' economic incentives

Stronger effects when (1) suppliers have a greater reliance on government contracts; (2) suppliers face greater uncertainty in getting government contracts

Dependent Variable =	Log(GHGEmission)				
HighReliance =	HighGovContractValue/Sale		MajorGo	Customer	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
[1] GHGRep-HighReliance	-0.159***		-0.238***		
	(-3.043)		(-4.283)		
[2] GHGRep-LowReliance	-0.075		-0.116**		
	(-1.033)		(-2.202)		
[1] GHGRep(Mandatory)-HighReliance		-0.166***		-0.258***	
		(-3.027)		(-4.453)	
[2] GHGRep(Mandatory)-LowReliance		0.047		-0.112*	
		(1.026)		(-1.885)	
(2-tailed) p-value: [1]=[2]	0.243	0.000	0.019	0.025	
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Firm FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
N	2046	2046	2046	2046	
Adjusted R-squared	0.977	0.977	0.977	0.977	

Dependent Variable =	Log(GHGEmission)					
HighUncertainty =	LowSingleBid HighVariabi			riability		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
[1] GHGRep-HighUncertainty	-0.165***		-0.200***			
	(-2.810)		(-2.868)			
[2] GHGRep-LowUncertainty	-0.087**		-0.096*			
	(-1.982)		(-1.866)			
[1] GHGRep(Mandatory)-HighUncertainty		-0.171***		-0.186**		
		(-2.744)		(-2.582)		
[2] GHGRep(Mandatory)-LowUncertainty		-0.077		-0.103*		
		(-1.523)		(-1.903)		
(2-tailed) p-value: [1]=[2]	0.099	0.157	0.115	0.236		
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Firm FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
N	2046	2046	2040	2040		
Adjusted R-squared	0.977	0.977	0.977	0.977		



CS 2 – Contracting Officers' information processing

Stronger effects when (1) the GHG representation indicates disclosure and provides an accessible link (wayback archive); (2) contracting officers have lower capacity constraints and can better benchmark suppliers' emissions

Dependent Variable =	Log(GHGEmission)				Dependent Variable =	Log(GHGEmission)			
HighUseful =	GHGRepDiscl		GHGRepDisclValid		HighCOProcessing=	LowNUEICO		HighPctUEIGHGRep	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
[1] GHGRep-HighUseful	-0.161***		-0.177***		[1] GHGRep-HighCOProcessing	-0.209***		-0.155***	
	(-2.998)		(-3.327)			(-3.828)		(-3.148)	
[2] GHGRep-LowUseful	-0.034		-0.071		[2] GHGRep-LowCOProcessing	-0.067		-0.134**	
	(-0.483)		(-1.141)			(-1.258)		(-2.014)	
[1] GHGRep(Mandatory)-HighUseful		-0.159***		-0.184***	[1] GHGRep(Mandatory)-HighCOProcessing		-0.200***		-0.214***
		(-2.884)		(-3.199)			(-3.724)		(-4.303)
[2] GHGRep(Mandatory)-LowUseful		-0.056		-0.061	[2] GHGRep(Mandatory)-LowCOProcessing		-0.096**		-0.082
		(-0.435)		(-0.857)			(-2.005)		(-1.271)
(2-tailed) p-value: [1]=[2]	0.091	0.444	0.074	0.093	(2-tailed) p-value: [1]=[2]	0.028	0.046	0.775	0.047
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Firm FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Firm FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	2046	2046	2046	2046	N	1284	1284	1284	1284
Adjusted R-squared	0.977	0.977	0.977	0.977	Adjusted R-squared	0.979	0.979	0.979	0.979



Additional results on suppliers' trade-offs

Concentrated on <u>Scope 2 emissions</u>; No evidence of emission-shifting

 Future contracting benefits: suppliers making the representation are more likely to remain as a federal supplier and receive more contracts in the future

No evidence of worse financial performance



Reduced information processing costs or enhanced disclosure?

Descriptive evidence:

• Over 90% of the website links existed at least 180 days before the first time when suppliers made the representation

 The content of the website homepage remains similar when compared with a prior version



Takeaways

• A simple *disclosure representation* improves the effectiveness of green public procurement

• Disclosure *processing* frictions distorts green public procurement

• The role of *customers* in the real effects of CSR disclosure regulations



Thank you!

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