

Top 10 Topics for Directors in 2018: Shareholder activism

Jan 10, 2018

Reading Time: 2 min

By: Christine B. LaFollette

With the recent "relative" stabilization of the price of oil has come an increased emphasis by prominent investors on different themes from challenging transactions (see EQT Corporation's acquisition of Rice Energy, Inc.) and corporate strategy to traditional corporate governance concerns. One of the most ubiquitous of these concerns is board composition; shareholder activists are even more insistent on independence and director turnover than they have been in past years. As a result, companies in the energy sector should consider these points themselves before an investor raises them in order to avoid campaigns.

In particular, the days of staggered boards seem to be numbered. According to the 2017 Board Practices Study published by Institutional Shareholder Services, approximately 65 percent of S&P 1500 companies and 90 percent of S&P 500 companies now hold annual elections for all directors. Statistics such as these make energy companies with staggered boards an attractive governance target for shareholder activists. Additionally, energy companies with long-term directors and relatively little director turnover can indicate entrenchment to an increasingly sensitive institutional investor base.

Other corporate governance themes of activists include composition of management; related-party transactions; compensation; and, as previously discussed, CSR, which can include addressing the horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing concerns of environmentalists. As we noted in <u>last year's Top 10 alert</u>, a board needs to be prepared to understand, communicate and respond to shareholder activist concerns. Shareholder rights plans and takeover defenses, including staggered boards, can give the board thoughtful time to analyze and respond to a hostile approach. In the energy industry, shareholder rights plans

Akin

have been implemented to potentially preserve a company's usable tax net operating loss carryforwards by deterring an ownership change under the Internal Revenue Code.

Energy companies can avoid costly campaigns and increased investor scrutiny by becoming governance leaders and taking such factors into advisement. The board's fiduciary duty run to all stockholders not just proposals by activists. While un-staggering a board or changing bylaws may not always be prudent, allowing some new blood in the boardroom can satisfy an investor base and provide new perspectives and opportunities for the company. The board, however must be mindful of its duties of care and loyalty with a careful deliberation in reaching its decision.

View the full report <u>here</u>.

Categories

Corporate Governance

Shareholder Activism

Tax

© 2025 Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP. All rights reserved. Attorney advertising. This document is distributed for informational use only; it does not constitute legal advice and should not be used as such. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome. Akin is the practicing name of Akin Gump LLP, a New York limited liability partnership authorized and regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority under number 267321. A list of the partners is available for inspection at Eighth Floor, Ten Bishops Square, London El 6EG. For more information about Akin Gump LLP, Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP and other associated entities under which the Akin Gump network operates worldwide, please see our Legal Notices page.

