ESG Performance and Financial Performance: Enterprise Analysis from a Sustainability

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Abstract: With the continuous prominence of global social and environmental problems, sustainable development has become one of the important issues of enterprise development. Enterprises not only need to pursue economic profits, but also need to assume the responsibility for the society and the environment, and realize the balanced development of the economy, the society and the environment. In this context, more and more enterprises are beginning to realize that integrating sustainability strategies can not only help to improve the competitiveness and profitability of enterprises, but also make positive contributions to the society and the environment. This paper aims to explore the enterprise analysis in the perspective of sustainable development, aiming to reveal how the enterprise can achieve economic, social and environmental common development by integrating sustainability strategies, so as to improve the long-term value and sustainability of the enterprise.

1. Sustainable development and ESG concept analysis

Sustainable development refers to the development model that meets the current needs without affecting future generations to meet their needs. Its core philosophy is to balance economic, social and environmental development to ensure the long-term well-being and survival of mankind. Sustainable development aims to realize the coordination and unity of economic growth, social justice and environmental protection, so that enterprises can fully consider social responsibility and environmental protection while pursuing economic interests. ESG is one of the core elements of sustainable development, representing the three indicators of environment, society and governance. The environmental dimension involves the management of natural resources, response to climate change, and environmental protection; the social dimension involves the relationship between the enterprise and employees, customers, suppliers and the public, including labor rights, human rights protection, and community development; the governance dimension involves the internal management and operation mechanism of the enterprise, including corporate governance structure, independence of the board of directors, and transparency of information disclosure. The emergence of the ESG concept has enabled investors and enterprises to pay more attention to the long-term sustainability of the enterprise, recognizing that good ESG performance
can not only enhance the value and reputation of the enterprise, but also reduce the investment and operational risks. Therefore, ESG has become an important indicator system to evaluate enterprise performance and sustainable development degree, and has been widely used in enterprise management, investment decision-making and social evaluation[2].

2. A theoretical framework of the relationship between the ESG and financial performance

The relationship between ESG and financial performance is a focused area of research that concerns the core issue of corporate sustainability. There is a complex reciprocal relationship between ESG factors and financial performance. The traditional view is that ESG investment will increase corporate costs and reduce profitability, which will have a negative impact on financial performance. However, an increasing number of studies suggest a positive association between excellent ESG performance and good financial performance. This correlation may be because good ESG management can improve the operational efficiency of enterprises, reduce risk cost, enhance brand reputation, and thus attract more investment and customers, thus promoting financial performance[3]. In addition, the influence mechanism of ESG factors on financial performance involves multiple levels. In the environmental dimension, effective environmental protection policies and resource utilization capacity can reduce the production cost of enterprises, reduce environmental risks, and improve efficiency. In the social dimension, good employee relations and social responsibility practices can improve the productivity and loyalty of employees, enhance the trust of customers and society, thus increasing sales and market share. In terms of governance dimension, a sound corporate governance structure and transparent information disclosure can enhance the trust of investors, reduce financing costs, and improve the investment value of enterprises. Finally, there may be some time-lag effect and industry differences in the influence of ESG factors on financial performance. Since the benefits of ESG investments may take some time to emerge, they may not be directly reflected in financial performance in the short term. In addition, the impact of ESG factors on financial performance in different industries may also vary, which needs to be analyzed and compared according to specific circumstances. In conclusion, the relationship between ESG and financial performance is a complex and multidimensional problem, and the internal mechanism, time lag effect and industry differences of ESG factors are considered comprehensively to better understand their influence mechanism and substantial correlation.

3. Sustainability and ESG data acquisition and processing

The acquisition and processing of sustainable development and ESG (environmental, social, governance) data are important steps for enterprises to evaluate and improve sustainability performance. First, access to sustainable development and ESG data requires companies to establish a sound data collection system covering business activities and indicators in the environmental, social and governance areas. This may involve internal data collection and external data collection, including the internal enterprise systems, industry databases, ESG rating agency reports and other channels. Second, it is critical to process and analyze the acquired data. Enterprises can use data analysis tools and technologies to clean, integrate and analyze the data, identify key ESG factors and trends, evaluate their performance in sustainable development, and develop corresponding improvement strategies and measures. In addition, enterprises can also use data visualization technology to present data in the form of charts, reports, etc., to improve the comprehensibility and application of data, and provide decision support and communication channels for management and stakeholders. In conclusion, the acquisition and processing of sustainable development and ESG data are the key steps for enterprises to achieve the sustainable development goals, which require enterprises to establish effective data management and analysis capabilities to provide reliable data.
support for continuous improvement and optimization.

4. Differential analysis of the impact of ESG subdimensions on financial performance

As an important part of ESG (environmental, social, governance) factors, as an important part of the sustainable development of enterprises, have different effects on financial performance. First of all, the impact of environmental sub-dimension on financial performance is mainly reflected in reducing environmental costs and improving resource utilization efficiency. By implementing environmental protection policies, adopting cleaner production technologies and energy-saving measures, enterprises can reduce the consumption of energy and raw materials in the production process, reduce waste emission and treatment costs, so as to reduce production costs and improve financial performance. In addition, environmental protection behaviors can also help to enhance the brand image and market competitiveness, increase the market value of the products, and further improve the financial performance. Secondly, the impact of the social sub-dimension on financial performance is mainly reflected in the improvement of employee satisfaction and customer recognition. By improving employee benefits and enhancing employee training and development opportunities, companies can improve employee motivation and productivity, reduce employee attrition rates, and reduce recruitment and training costs, thus improving financial performance. In addition, by paying attention to social responsibility and participating in public welfare activities, enterprises can also enhance customers' recognition and loyalty to the enterprise, improve product sales and market share, and further improve financial performance. Finally, the impact of governance sub-dimension on financial performance is mainly reflected in reducing operational risks and improving investor trust. By establishing a sound corporate governance structure, strengthening internal control and information disclosure transparency, enterprises can effectively manage operational risks, prevent internal fraud and corruption, improve investors' trust in the enterprise, reduce financing costs, and then improve financial performance. In addition, good corporate governance also helps to improve the management efficiency and decision-making quality of enterprises, and further promote the development and growth of enterprises. To sum up, different ESG sub-dimensions have different influences on financial performance, but they can create value and growth points for enterprises, and promote the long-term sustainable development of enterprises. Therefore, enterprises should comprehensively consider the environmental, social and governance factors, and develop integrated sustainability strategies, so as to realize the common development of economy, society and environment, and improve the financial performance and corporate value.

5. Implications of the empirical results for management practice

The results of the empirical study provide valuable inspiration for corporate management to make more effective decisions and actions in sustainable development and ESG (environmental, social, governance) factor management. First, the study found a positive correlation between good ESG performance and excellent financial performance, which provides strong evidence for corporate management that ESG investment not only helps to improve corporate social responsibility and environmentally friendly image, but also promotes long-term profitability and market competitiveness. Therefore, the management should be aware that ESG management is not only a moral and social responsibility, but also a strategic management measure that can create value and growth points for the enterprise. Secondly, the results of empirical studies also indicate that different ESG sub-dimensions have differences on financial performance. For example, the environmental sub-dimension is mainly reflected in reducing environmental costs and improving resource utilization efficiency, the social sub-dimension is mainly reflected in improving employee
satisfaction and customer recognition, and the governance sub-dimension is mainly reflected in reducing operational risks and improving investor trust. Therefore, the management of the enterprise should formulate the corresponding management strategies and measures according to the different ESG sub-dimensions, so as to achieve the overall improvement of the sustainable development of the enterprise. In addition, the results of the empirical research also reveal the significance of ESG management for the long-term value and competitiveness of enterprises. The study found that good ESG performance can not only improve the financial performance of the enterprise, but also enhance the brand reputation, employee loyalty and customer trust, winning more investment and market share for the enterprise. Therefore, corporate management should regard ESG management as a long-term strategy, focus on long-term benefits rather than short-term benefits, and achieve sustainable development goals through continuous improvement and innovation. Furthermore, the results of the empirical studies also highlight the importance of transparency and communication. Enterprises should establish a transparent ESG data disclosure mechanism, timely disclose their ESG performance and relevant information to stakeholders, accept external supervision and evaluation, and enhance the transparency and trust of enterprises. At the same time, enterprises should also strengthen communication and cooperation with stakeholders to jointly promote the realization of sustainable development goals and improve their sense of social responsibility and reputation. In conclusion, the results of the empirical study provide important management implications for corporate management to make more informed decisions and actions in sustainable development and ESG management. Management should attach importance to ESG management and incorporate it into its strategic planning and daily operation to achieve the long-term value and sustainable development goals of the enterprise.

6. The impact of ESG factors on enterprise operating costs

The ESG (environmental, social and governance) factors play a crucial role in the operating costs of an enterprise, and its impact covers many aspects. First, environmental factors have a direct and indirect impact on enterprise operating costs. Taking active environmental protection measures can reduce the energy consumption and resource waste of enterprises, and reduce the cost of waste discharge and pollution treatment. For example, by adopting clean production technologies and energy-saving equipment, enterprises can reduce energy consumption in the production process, thus reducing production costs. In addition, environmentally friendly production mode can also reduce the environmental cost of pollution control and environmental taxes of enterprises, reduce the environmental risks and legal responsibilities of enterprises, and then reduce the operating costs and financial risks of enterprises. Secondly, social factors also have an important impact on the operating costs of enterprises. Active focus on employee welfare and community development can improve employee job satisfaction and productivity, reduce employee attrition and recruitment and training costs. For example, by providing a good working environment, welfare benefits and career development opportunities, enterprises can attract and retain excellent talents, reduce staff turnover and recruitment and training costs, and improve productivity and product quality. In addition, active participation in social responsibility projects and community development activities can improve the social image and reputation of enterprises, enhance the trust and recognition of consumers and investors, so as to increase sales revenue and market share, and reduce the marketing costs and market risks of enterprises. Finally, governance factors also have an important impact on the operating cost of enterprises. Standardized corporate governance structure and transparency can reduce the management cost and financial risk of enterprises, and improve the operating efficiency and decision-making effect of enterprises. For example, a sound internal control and audit system can prevent the internal fraud and improper behavior of enterprises, reduce the financial loss and
legal litigation costs of enterprises, and improve the management efficiency and operation effect of enterprises. In addition, the standardized corporate governance structure can also improve the efficiency of communication and cooperation between enterprises, investors and stakeholders, reduce information asymmetry and conflicts, reduce the financing costs and market risks of enterprises, and further reduce the operating costs and financial risks of enterprises. In conclusion, ESG factors have an important impact on the operating costs of enterprises. By actively focus on environmental, social and governance problems, the enterprise can reduce energy consumption and resource waste, improve employees' job satisfaction and production efficiency, standardize enterprise internal management and decision-making mechanism, reduce the financial risk and market risk, to reduce the operating costs of the enterprise, improve the profitability of the enterprise and market competitiveness. Therefore, incorporating the ESG factors into the enterprise strategic planning and daily operation can not only maximize the economic benefits, but also lay a solid foundation for the long-term development of the enterprise.

7. Enterprise development strategy from the sustainable development perspective

7.1 Integrate the sustainability strategies

In today's society, companies are increasingly incorporating sustainability considerations in their development strategies. Integrated sustainability strategy is a comprehensive approach designed to incorporate economic, social and environmental factors into corporate development planning and goal setting and into business processes and decisions. First, the development of integrated sustainability strategy requires enterprises to clarify the goals and indicators of sustainable development. These targets and indicators may involve reducing carbon emissions, improving resource utilization efficiency, improving employee welfare and other aspects. By clarifying these goals, companies can better understand their mission and responsibilities in sustainable development and incorporate them into their long-term development plans. Second, integrated sustainability strategies need to integrate sustainability considerations into the enterprise's business processes and decisions. This means that enterprises need to consider their economic impact on the economy, society and the environment when carrying out business activities, and take corresponding measures to adjust and improve. For example, in the process of product design and production, enterprises can consider using environmentally friendly materials and processes to reduce waste generation, reduce energy consumption and emissions. In terms of supply chain management, enterprises can cooperate with suppliers to promote green procurement and circular economy to reduce resource consumption and environmental pollution. In addition, enterprises can also implement employee training and welfare programs to improve their job satisfaction and productivity, and promote their personal development and social integration.

7.2 Establish a stakeholder cooperative partnership

The establishment of stakeholder partnerships is one of the keys to the success of enterprises in sustainable development. The core of the sustainability strategy is to actively build close partnerships with stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, and communities. First, building close partnerships with stakeholders means that companies should conduct active dialogue and cooperation projects. This includes working with employees to develop and implement employee welfare programs, working with customers to develop and promote sustainable products and services, building long-term partnerships with suppliers, jointly improving supply chain sustainability, and working with communities to develop public welfare projects to promote community development and stability. Through these cooperative projects, the companies can
enhance their understanding and trust with the stakeholders, and jointly seek to solve the sustainable development problems and challenges. Second, the establishment of a transparent communication mechanism is an important guarantee for the establishment of partnerships with stakeholders. The enterprise shall timely disclose its sustainability performance and relevant information to the stakeholders, including the data and indicators on the environment, society and governance, and accept external supervision and evaluation. Through a transparent communication mechanism, enterprises can enhance their communication and interaction with stakeholders, establish a good cooperative relationship, improve their transparency and sense of responsibility, and enhance their social trust and reputation.

7.3 Invest in innovation and technological development

Investment in innovation and technology development is one of the key strategies of enterprises in the process of sustainable development. By investing in innovation and technological development, enterprises can promote the transformation and upgrading of production modes and business models, realize the efficient utilization of resources and low-carbon economic development, so as to contribute to the realization of sustainable development goals. First, companies can invest in research and development and application of environmental technologies. This includes the development and application of new environmental protection technologies, such as clean energy technologies, energy saving technologies, environmentally friendly materials and processes, to reduce the environmental impact and resource consumption of enterprises. By adopting environmental protection technology, enterprises can achieve a clean and efficient production process, improve the production efficiency and product quality, reduce the cost, and reduce the negative impact on the environment. Second, companies can promote renewable energy development. Renewable energy is a clean and sustainable form of energy, such as solar, wind, and hydro, etc. By investing in the development and application of renewable energy sources, companies can reduce their dependence on fossil energy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote the transformation of the energy structure, and promote the development of a low-carbon economy. In addition, companies can also pursue a digital transformation. Digital technology plays an increasingly important role in the process of sustainable development, which can improve production efficiency, reduce costs, optimize resource utilization, and promote the innovation and development of enterprises. By investing in the application of digital technology, enterprises can realize the intelligence and automation of the production process, improve the production efficiency and product quality, and enhance the competitiveness of enterprises. In addition to investing in technology development and application, enterprises should also encourage their employees to participate in innovation activities, stimulate the potential of innovation, and foster an innovation culture. Enterprises can build innovation teams or innovation laboratories, provide innovation platforms and resource support for employees, and encourage employees to come up with innovative ideas and solutions, so as to meet the increasingly complex sustainable development challenges and create new business opportunities and growth points.

8. Conclusion

This paper focuses on enterprise analysis from the perspective of sustainability, focusing on the relationship between ESG performance and financial performance. Through the theoretical discussion and empirical study of the relationship between ESG factors and financial performance, we reveal how enterprises can achieve common economic, social and environmental development through integrating sustainability strategies. This study aims to provide theoretical guidance and practical reference for enterprises, policy makers and investors, and to promote the in-depth
promotion and implementation of the concept of sustainable development.

References