The enlightened shareholder value principle and corporate governance is a topic widely discussed in the legal and business literature. The enlightened shareholder value principle, as proposed by Professor Andrew Keay, is a concept that aims to balance the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. The principle suggests that directors should be guided by a dual mandate: to maximize shareholder value while also considering the interests of other stakeholders.

Keay's work, "The Enlightened Shareholder Value Principle and Corporate Governance," critically analyzes the traditional shareholder value principle and argues for a more balanced approach. The book examines how the Companies Act 2006 in the UK has been interpreted to reflect the enlightened shareholder value principle, with a focus on Section 172 of the Act.

Keay's perspective on corporate governance is particularly relevant in the context of the UK's regulatory framework. He discusses how the Act enshrines the principle of enlightened shareholder value and how this principle has been interpreted by courts and regulators.

The book also explores the implications of the enlightened shareholder value principle for corporate decision-making and the roles of directors and other stakeholders. Keay's work is a valuable resource for scholars, practitioners, and policymakers interested in corporate governance and the role of the law in shaping corporate behavior.