



G&A

GOVERNANCE &
ACCOUNTABILITY
INSTITUTE, INC.

2020 FLASH REPORT S&P 500®

**Trends on the sustainability
reporting practices of
S&P 500 Index companies**



90% of S&P 500® Index Companies Published Sustainability / Responsibility Reports in 2019

G&A INSTITUTE RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

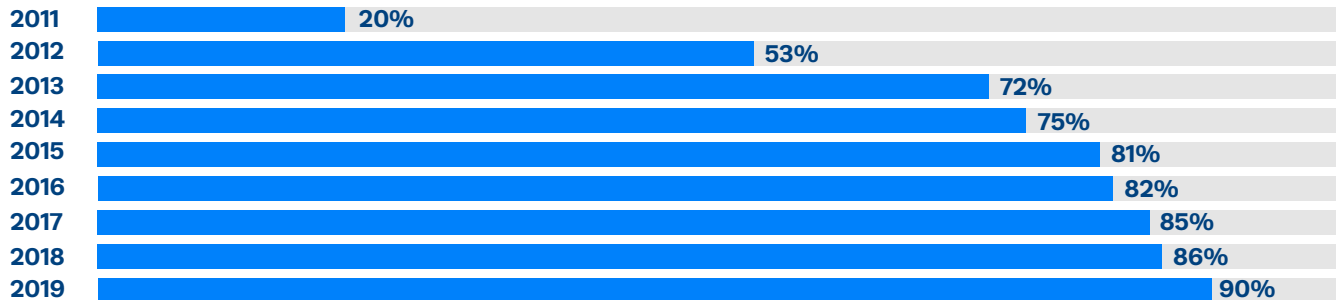
In 2012, the G&A Institute team began researching the non-financial disclosure and reporting activities of the large-cap companies included in the S&P 500 Index. At that time, G&A set the reporting year 2011 as our benchmark foundation for the annual examination of reporting trends. G&A's research includes a wide variety of reports -- titled corporate sustainability, responsibility, citizenship, ESG reports and the like.

For our baseline year of 2011 reporting, G&A determined that 20% of the S&P 500 companies were producing such reports with ESG data and narrative (disclosing strategies and actions on environmental management, social/societal issues, and corporate governance issues and topic areas). At that time, eight-out-of-10 companies (80%) were not publishing such reports.

The following year (2012 publication year), the percentage of reporters increased to 53% and by the 2013 publication year, the corporate reporters were well into a majority at 72%. That percentage increased to 86% by the publication year 2018.

THE 9-YEAR TRACK RECORD OF S&P 500 COMPANIES REPORTING

In the just-completed analysis of the 2019 publication year, G&A analysts determined that 90% of the S&P 500 companies are now reporting, while the non-reporters now make up a percentage of only 10%. The analysis included a breakdown of reporting and non-reporting by GICS® classification.



- Half of the reporting companies used the prominent and latest GRI Standards disclosure framework presented by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).
- 25% of the reporting companies in some way referenced or aligned with the SASB reporting framework (the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board standards for material disclosure important to investors).
- 319 (65%) of the companies responded to CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project).
- 16% of the reporting companies used some type of reference to the TCFD; while 5% are reporting their disclosure in alignment with the growing framework (disclosure recommendations of the FSB’s Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures).
- 160 (36%) of the reporting companies presented alignment with specific U.N. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with a total of 1,377 goals aligned.

The 2020 research exercise focused on corporate disclosure and reporting activities during the calendar year 2019 and expanded upon the ESG factors typically examined by the G&A Institute analyst team and senior staff. This year’s publication and presentation have been enhanced with new charts and infographics added to improve navigation and understanding of the results of this comprehensive annual analysis, informed by almost a decade of dedicated research and monitoring.

In the year 2020, two major asset management firms -- Blackrock and State Street Global Advisors (SSGA) -- stressed to corporate management and boards the importance of sustainability disclosure and reporting and urged publicly-traded companies to use the SASB disclosure recommendations in their disclosure efforts. A growing number of Investors are also urging companies to adopt the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board's TCFD.

As a result, we are seeing increased disclosure and significant broadening of the elements of sustainability and related reporting.

Next year will mark the one-decade anniversary of this signature research effort by G&A, at which time it will be interesting to see what impacts may have influenced disclosure and reporting during 2020.

We invite your review of the research results in this publication. Permission is granted for re-use of data results and the graphics presented – please ensure that credit is accurately attributed to G&A Institute for any replication of representations in this report.



Louis Coppola
Executive Vice President
& Co-Founder
G&A Institute

G&A COMMENTS

Louis Coppola, G&A Institute's EVP & Co-Founder, who has designed and managed all of G&A's annual analyses to date, explains:

"When we began this year's research it was before the COVID-19 pandemic. We were expecting to see significant growth in reporting by companies -- especially in response to exponentially increasing demand from investors -- and this is what we have found. As the pandemic has unraveled, study after study

has proven the value of ESG and sustainability as ESG investments outperformed the market during the crisis.

Through our research on the S&P 500 for the past 9 years, we can see that not only has sustainability reporting grown among the largest companies in the U.S., but it has also become more sophisticated, mature, and decision-useful for investors and other important stakeholders. With these contexts in mind, we are very excited to see this year's results."

We were expecting to see significant growth in reporting by companies. And we did!

G&A COMMENTS



Hank Boerner
Chairman, Chief Strategist
& Co-Founder
G&A Institute

Hank Boerner, G&A's Chairman, Chief Strategist & Co-Founder, adds:

"Over our years of research, we have seen a steady expansion of reporting in response to important drivers. These drivers include peer pressure, increasing demand from investors and other important stakeholders for greater disclosure of the corporate ESG strategies, actions, and achievements.

This has led to a drive within the corporate sector to achieve industry leadership, gain a competitive advantage -- and very important, to excel in the competition for capital.

We would ask the remaining 10% of non-reporters in the S&P 500 universe, what are you waiting for?"

We would ask the remaining 10% of non-reporters in the S&P 500 universe, what are you waiting for?



Elizabeth Peterson
Senior Sustainability Analyst
G&A Institute

Elizabeth Peterson, Senior Sustainability Analyst at G&A, who has been involved in the research since 2017, oversees the day to day work of the effort, supervising the talented intern-analysts and team members involved. She comments:

"This year G&A's annual analysis was elevated to the next level. Our team dove much deeper into our S&P 500 research, including examining the use of reporting standards and frameworks such as GRI, SASB, and TCFD. We were able to identify which sectors are outperforming and which sectors are lagging in the percentage of published sustainability reports. G&A also examined the 17 U.N. SDGs comprehensively, looking at how the GICS® sectors align with specific goals, the most popular

SDGs for each sector, and which goals are most aligned throughout the entire S&P 500.

Each year we attract an outstanding class of intern-analysts who devote several months to carefully parsing the reports of public companies included in the S&P 500. We thank each of them for their time, passion, and dedication devoted to this research. They are outstanding professionals with a solid foundation in ESG research.

We believe the team's findings on reporting trends for the publication year of 2019 will be welcomed by the investment community and the corporate sector, especially with the clarity of a much-enhanced presentation of the results."


RESEARCH & ANALYSIS RESULTS

In 2019, 90% of the companies included in the S&P 500 Index published detailed, comprehensive sustainability or similarly-titled reports. Only 10% of this important universe of publicly-traded companies did not report during the year. This universe of reporting laggards has been steadily decreasing for the past decade.

G&A INSTITUTE RESEARCH TOP LINES FOR S&P 500 INDEX

ALMOST PERFECT

1 Company is not reporting in Materials Sector



TOP SECTOR

Utilities

100% REPORTING



LAGGING SECTOR

Communications

24% NOT REPORTING



MOST IMPROVED SECTOR

Financials

12% IMPROVEMENT



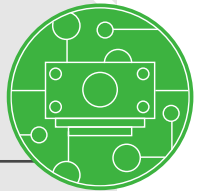
SECTORS MAKING PROGRESS

8 NEW REPORTS

Financials

4 NEW REPORTS

Real Estate




Proceeding this publication, G&A will follow up with its research on the next 500 companies in the overall market cap, those remaining companies selected for the Russell 1000® Index.

NON-REPORTERS AMONG U.S. CORPORATES IN S&P 500

The chart below presents the number of companies from each GICS¹ sector that have not published a sustainability report between 2014 and 2019 -- implying no visible organized focus on sustainability and ESG. For more information on GICS sectors categories, visit [here](#).

■ Progress In Non-Reporters
 ■ Needs Improvement in Reporting
 ■ No Change

SECTOR	TOTAL # OF COMPANIES	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018 / 2019 CHANGE	2019 % OF SECTOR NOT REPORTING
		NON-REPORTERS							
Communications ¹	21 ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	8*	5	- 3	24%
Consumer Discretionary ¹	63 ¹	24	24	22	15	7*	6	- 2	10%
Consumer Staples	33	4	1	2	2	3	2	- 1	6%
Energy	27	12	8	8	4	3	2	- 1	7%
Financials	65	24	24	15 ²	14	12	4	- 8	6%
Health Care	61	15	13	14	13	10	8	- 2	13%
Industrials	70	18	11	11	8	8	8	0	11%
Information Technology ¹	68 ¹	20	15	10	10	13 ¹	10	- 3	15%
Materials	27	2	0	0	1	0	1	+ 1	4%
Telecommunication Services ¹	0	3	1	1	0 ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Real Estate ²	31	N/A ²	N/A ²	7 ²	8	8	4	- 4	13%
Utilities	28	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL	494	123	99	90	75	72	50		

1 - In 2018, GICS renamed the Telecommunications sector to the Communications sector and expanded it to include some companies formerly in the Information Technology and Consumer Discretionary sectors.

2 - In 2016, GICS broke out Real Estate as a headline sector from the Financials sector, because of these changes, the year over year comparisons between these sectors where noted with stars are not completely comparable.

REPORTING FRAMEWORKS

In this research, we detail the makeup of S&P 500 reporters through analyzing various reporting frameworks and public reporting surveys. There are many approaches to sustainability reporting. For this research, we examined three varying reporting frameworks -- GRI, SASB, and TCFD, and one public reporting survey, CDP.

Each of these presents unique reasons for consideration by corporate management. Although each of these frameworks is distinct in their own way, all are in some ways complementary to one another. Therefore, it is common for companies to align their sustainability reporting with more than one, if not all, of these mentioned frameworks and surveys.



GRI is designed for disclosure on a wide range of ESG issues and topics relevant to stakeholders; companies select disclosure topics based by conducting a stakeholder inclusive materiality analysis.



SASB is more refined focusing on a selected few disclosures relevant to a company's overall sector and is geared more toward an investor audience. The material topics and disclosures are suggested by SASB for each of the 77 industries.

It should be noted that GRI and SASB are not in competition with one another, but rather fulfill different purposes for different audiences. Many companies are reporting using hybridized approaches (this is the approach G&A takes with its clients in developing reports).



TCFD is a more recently introduced reporting framework and is fixed solely on climate-related financial risk. Disclosures adhere to investors, lenders, insurers, and other stakeholders.



Although not a framework like GRI, SASB, and TCFD; many companies choose to publicly report their carbon emissions, climate strategy, reduction initiatives, and much more through the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire. Responses to CDP are publicly available and closely aligns with the TCFD. We continue to see trends of these two being used complementary to one another going forward.

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI)

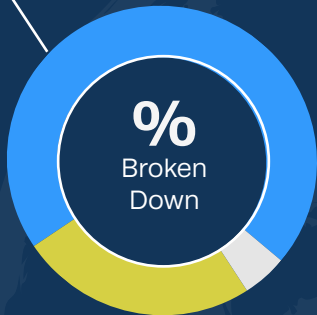


51%

of S&P 500 Reporters Utilize the GRI Standards

70%

In Accordance – Core



25%

GRI – Referenced

5%

In Accordance – Comprehensive

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is the de-facto global standard for corporate sustainability reporting. Since 1999, when the first corporate reporters began publishing using the GRI framework, hundreds of companies followed, beginning with the “G1” framework (the first generation, released in early 2000). There are more than 40,000 reports now permanently filed in the GRI global database for retrieval by stakeholders. The majority of these reporting efforts in the United States are voluntary, as is the adoption of the GRI framework for U.S.-based publicly traded and privately-owned companies.

The foundation of the GRI was established in 1990, following the Exxon Valdez oil spill in Alaska waters by the NGO Ceres, first as the Valdez Principles, then becoming the Ceres Principles, and later adopted and enhanced by a convening of parties including investors by the United Nations in 1994.

Now in its 5th generation, the framework is referred to as the GRI Standards, which represents a new era for the organization as they move from a framework to being accepted as a commonly

used standard of reporting. These comprehensive standards were officially updated and adopted in 2017 and are modular, allowing for the constant update, expansion, and enhancement of the standards which cover economic, environmental, and social impacts.

In 2019, more than half (51%) of the reporting companies in the S&P 500 Index utilized the GRI reporting framework to improve disclosures and standardize their reporting publications.

Of those reporters utilizing the latest GRI Standards, we found that the majority of them (70%) chose to report in accordance with the “Core” option.

A smaller portion (5%) utilize the “Comprehensive” level or reporting. This smaller group are considered leaders in the reporting realm, as they take it the extra mile.

GRI-Referenced reports are not fully in accordance with the GRI Standards, but they contain the GRI Content Index and reference disclosures.

More information on the GRI Standards can be found [here](#).

G&A is proud to be a GRI Data Partner. We have analyzed thousands of GRI Reports and we can help you. [Learn more](#)



Looking to improve your company's SASB reporting? G&A can help! [Learn more](#)

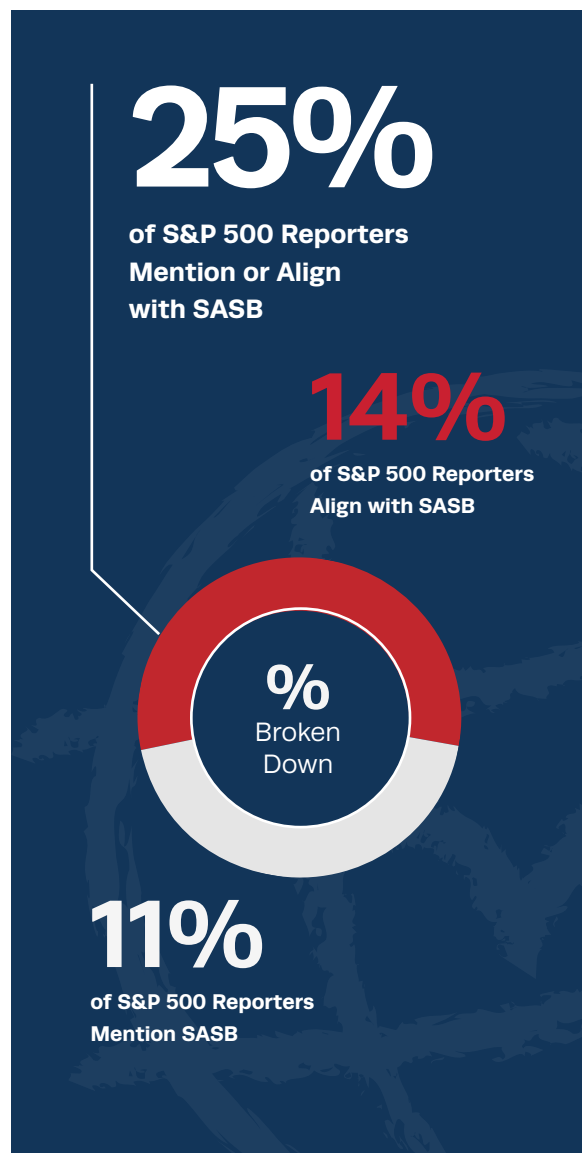
SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (SASB)

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) is familiar to corporate managements and investment professionals as the independent, private sector, not-for-profit organization designated by the U.S. Congress as the primary organizer of financial accounting reporting standards for public and private companies and not-for-profits following the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”). FASB is recognized by the SEC as the accounting standards-setter.

The Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) was organized by investors to bring more disciplined and organized reporting by publicly-traded companies for ESG performance disclosure and at the same time focusing on what is financially material information. SASB and its universe of supportive investors encourage publicly-traded companies to use its SASB Materiality Map®. At this point, SASB reporting for publicly-traded companies remains voluntary in the United States. However, this year there has been significant pressure from investors for companies to disclose using SASB, including letters to CEOs and Boards from both Blackrock’s and State Street’s CEOs urging companies to disclose on material SASB topics for their industry.

We anticipate that this year we will see a significant rise in SASB reports.

There are now specific SASB standards for 77 industry categories in 11 sectors. More information on a company’s identified industry under SASB’s SICS® classification can be found [here](#).





TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES (TCFD)

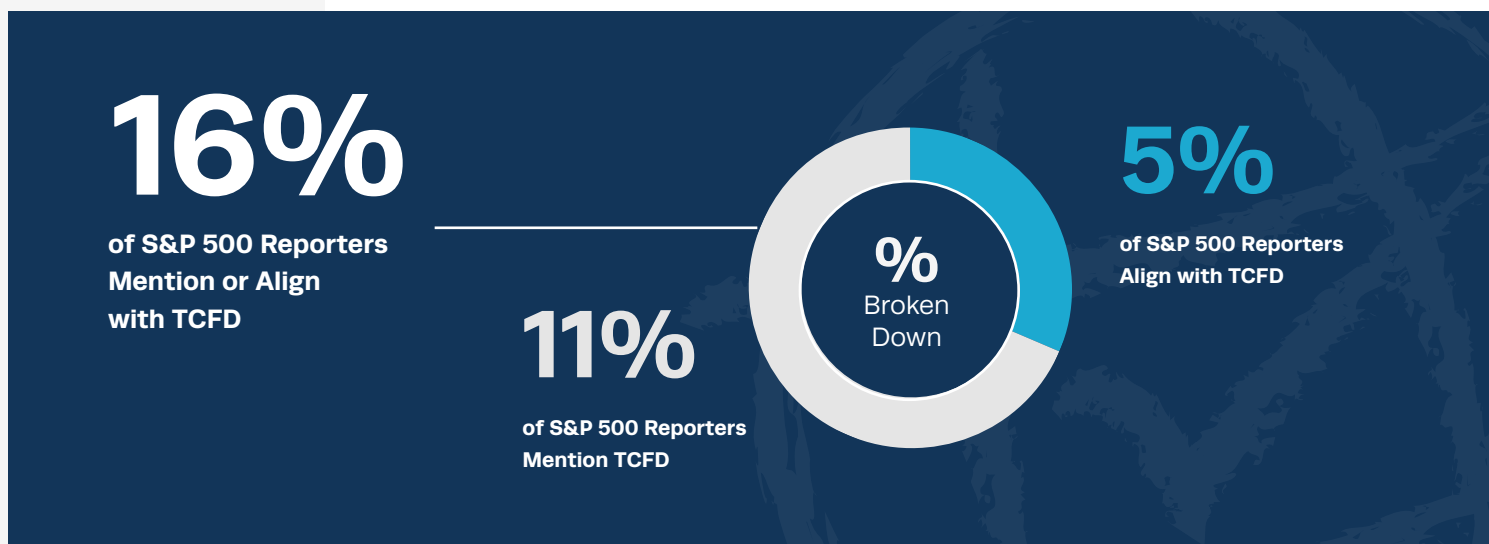
Looking for TCFD reporting? G&A can help! [Learn more](#)

The FSB Task Force for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) was organized by the G20 nations' Financial Stability Board (FSB); consisting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, to review how the financial sector can take into account climate-related issues. In 2017, TCFD published the voluntary TCFD Recommendations as a new reporting framework. The TCFD mission is to develop voluntary, reliable, clear, efficient, and consistent disclosure to accurately measure and respond to climate change risks for use by companies to provide relevant information to investors, lenders, insurers, and other stakeholders.

The TCFD recommendations are comprised of four pillars:

- **Governance**
- **Strategy**
- **Risk Management**
- **Metrics and Targets**

In 2019, the G&A team determined that 16% of the S&P 500 either mention or align with TCFD Recommendations. Of S&P 500 reporting companies, 5% are in alignment with the TCFD recommendations, while 11% are simply mentioning the recommendations. We anticipate those only mentioning the TCFD recommendations will improve their disclosures in the coming years and advance to full alignment. More information can be found [here](#).



CDP RESPONDERS



Looking to improve your company's CDP Response? G&A can help! [Learn more](#)

"CDP" (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project), was first organized two decades ago by investors to help investors, cities, and corporate managements disclose the environmental impact of their organization through an annual questionnaire where they are scored, ranked, and recognized. These scores and responses are made publicly available for all stakeholders to access and review.

At the start, carbon emissions (now "climate change") was the main focus of the CDP Climate Change response. Over the years

CDP has expanded to include specific surveys related to: water, waste, forests, and supply chain. CDP encourages environmental transparency and accountability as being "vital to tracking progress towards a thriving, sustainable future".

In 2019, more than 300 (65%) of the S&P 500 universe responded to the CDP Climate Change questionnaire. Below is the a makeup of the overall CDP Climate Change scores from those reporting S&P 500 companies.



CDP CLIMATE CHANGE

65%

of S&P 500 Companies Respond to CDP Climate Change

319

of S&P 500 Companies Respond to CDP Climate Change

VS

175

of S&P 500 Companies did NOT Respond to CDP Climate Change



42

CDP FORESTS

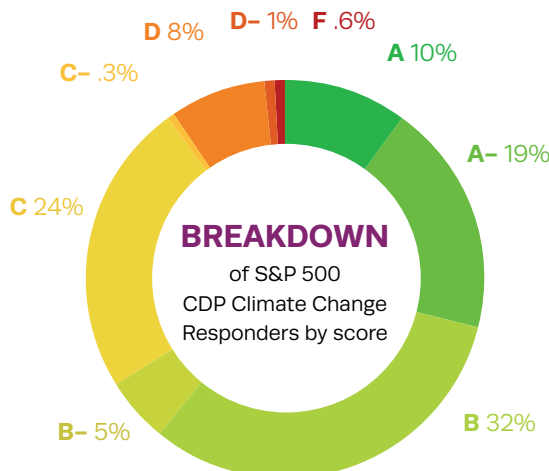
of S&P 500 Companies Respond to CDP Forests



147

CDP WATER SECURITY

of S&P 500 Companies Respond to CDP Water Security



EXTERNAL ASSURANCE

Frequently used synonyms:

assurance, external assurance, verification, or certification

A growing number of companies are choosing the route of external assurance for their environmental and/or social disclosures. Assurance provides increased recognition, transparency, and

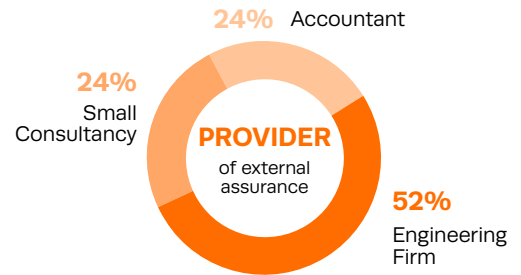
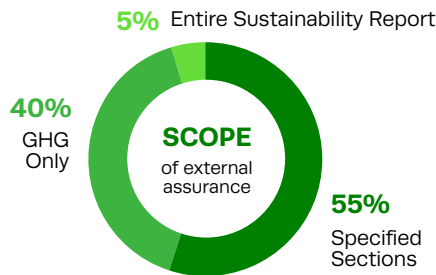
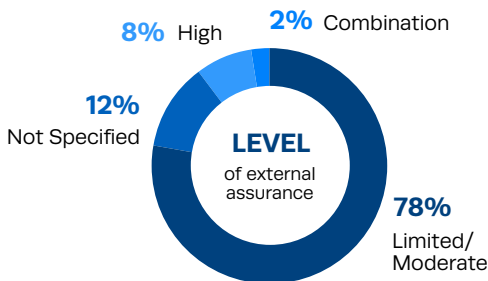
credibility of a company's ESG disclosures while reducing risk. Seeking external assurance often indicates strong internal reporting and management systems. Overall, assurance improves stakeholder communication and trust.

seeking external assurance, found that the majority of external assurance providers are engineering firms (52%); while accountants and small consultancies are similarly ranked at 24% each. An overwhelming portion (78%) of external assurance statements are provided at a limited / moderate level, while 8% are seeking a high / reasonable level of assurance.

29%

of S&P 500 Reporters Seek External Assurance

External assurance varies from company-to-company based on provider type, the scope of assurance, and level of assurance. Among the S&P 500 reporters



S&P Dow Jones Indices

A Division of **S&P Global**

Looking to improve your company's CSA response and scoring for consideration for the DJSI? G&A can help! [Learn more](#)

DOW JONES SUSTAINABILITY INDEXES (DJSI)

To be ranked on the popular Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes (DJSI), published each Fall, companies are required to complete the annual Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA), now owned by S&P Global as of 2020.

Note: Company responses to the CSA are always kept confidential and reviewed only by S&P analysts to rate and rank each company for inclusion on various indexes; specifically, the DJSI. Submitting

a comprehensive response to the CSA requires strong ESG data monitoring, structured reporting, strategy, and project management.

25% 12%

of S&P 500 Reporters are on DJSI's North America Index

of S&P 500 Reporters are on DJSI's World Index

ONLY 1

Non-Reporting S&P 500 Company is on the DJSI's North America and World Index

U.N. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS BY S&P 500 COMPANIES

Looking to align your strategies or reporting with the SDGs? G&A can help! [Learn more](#)

What are the SDGs?

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations' Member States in 2015. There are 17 major goals and 169 underlying targets. The goals are blueprints for striving to achieve a more sustainable future -- following the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, a 15-year plan to achieve the goals.

The SDGs succeeded the seven Millennium Goals, established at the start of the 21st Century, with achievements including improvements in education, decent work, healthcare, and other aspects of societal needs.



Why are they important to corporates?

In September 2019, with just 10 years remaining to achieve the goals, world leaders at the annual SDG Summit called for a Decade of Action and delivery for sustainable development with the need for financing, more national implementation by sovereigns, and strengthened institutions moving toward 2030.

In the 2020–2030 decade, more effort is needed to address inequalities, the challenges of climate change, and investment for creating shared prosperity.

Corporations are an important part of the SDGs implementation, and capital markets players are increasingly expecting more alignment with SDGs from

companies they invest in. Further, local governments attempting to meet their obligations for the goals are actively looking for public and private partnerships with companies operating in their territories.

Aligning strategy and disclosure with the SDGs can lead to better relationships and mutually beneficial partnerships with important stakeholders such as investors, local governments, communities, employees, and others.

How many overall reporters align with the SDGs? How many mention them?

Almost 200 companies (193 to be exact) reference the SDGs in their reporting. Some companies referenced the goals and some,

specific underlying targets; others provided extensive details about how the SDGs related to corporate ESG strategy, actions, contributions, and other factors.

G&A Analysts examined the reports of the S&P 500 to identify where they aligned their strategies and disclosures with the SDGs, and where aligned, which particular SDGs they aligned with. We present the results of this analysis in the form of two heatmaps.

More information about the goals is available [here](#).

SDG ALIGNMENT BY SECTOR

This heatmap is color-coded to allow for scanning each sector (columns) to quickly identify which SDGs are most aligned among peer companies.

In the sector headers we highlight the top 5 sectors (1-5) with the highest percentage of companies aligning with SDGs.

SDG	SDG Number	Communications	3 Consumer Discretionary	2 Consumer Staples	Energy	Financials	5 Health Care	Industrials	Information Technology	1 Materials	4 Real Estate	Utilities	TOTAL
No Poverty	1	0%	12%	26%	16%	11%	4%	10%	12%	15%	4%	7%	11%
Zero Hunger	2	0%	9%	39%	12%	3%	6%	11%	7%	35%	0%	4%	10%
Good Health and Well-Being	3	6%	23%	39%	36%	11%	38%	6%	12%	31%	26%	14%	21%
Quality Education	4	13%	23%	19%	32%	13%	25%	15%	28%	19%	11%	21%	20%
Gender Equality	5	6%	32%	35%	28%	23%	30%	11%	29%	23%	22%	14%	24%
Clean Water and Sanitation	6	13%	28%	35%	28%	2%	21%	8%	10%	38%	19%	21%	18%
Affordable and Clean Energy	7	0%	32%	26%	40%	18%	21%	13%	21%	31%	33%	36%	24%
Decent Work and Economic Growth	8	6%	33%	39%	36%	28%	28%	16%	36%	38%	33%	29%	30%
Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	9	0%	16%	16%	12%	11%	19%	13%	17%	27%	19%	29%	16%
Reduced Inequalities	10	6%	19%	23%	20%	15%	17%	13%	21%	15%	11%	11%	16%
Sustainable Cities and Communities	11	0%	21%	23%	8%	21%	4%	11%	17%	23%	30%	18%	16%
Responsible Consumption and Production	12	0%	39%	39%	28%	13%	32%	15%	26%	38%	22%	21%	25%
Climate Action	13	6%	35%	45%	40%	28%	28%	15%	29%	23%	37%	36%	29%
Life Below Water	14	0%	16%	29%	24%	5%	6%	3%	5%	19%	4%	7%	10%
Life on Land	15	0%	23%	35%	24%	3%	9%	5%	9%	27%	11%	14%	13%
Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	16	0%	19%	16%	20%	8%	17%	8%	12%	19%	11%	14%	13%
Partnerships for the Goals	17	0%	18%	26%	12%	8%	17%	6%	12%	31%	11%	14%	14%

% OF REPORTERS ALIGNING ON SDGS	19%	46%	48%	36%	31%	40%	19%	37%	50%	41%	32%	36%
TOTAL REPORTERS	16	57	31	25	61	53	62	58	26	27	28	444
TOTAL COMPANIES ALIGNING ON SDGS	3	26	15	9	19	21	12	22	13	11	9	160
TOTAL COMPANIES	21	63	33	27	65	61	70	68	27	31	28	494

SDG ALIGNMENT BY SDGS

This heatmap is color-coded by SDGs (rows) and allows to quickly identify which sectors align with each of the SDGs.

In the SDG column we highlight the top 5 SDGs (1-5) most aligned with by all S&P 500 companies.

SDG	SDG Number	Communications	Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Staples	Energy	Financials	Health Care	Industrials	Information Technology	Materials	Real Estate	Utilities	TOTAL
No Poverty	1	0%	12%	26%	16%	11%	4%	10%	12%	15%	4%	7%	11%
Zero Hunger	2	0%	9%	39%	12%	3%	6%	11%	7%	35%	0%	4%	10%
Good Health and Well-Being	3	6%	23%	39%	36%	11%	38%	6%	12%	31%	26%	14%	21%
Quality Education	4	13%	23%	19%	32%	13%	25%	15%	28%	19%	11%	21%	20%
4 Gender Equality	5	6%	32%	35%	28%	23%	30%	11%	29%	23%	22%	14%	24%
Clean Water and Sanitation	6	13%	28%	35%	28%	2%	21%	8%	10%	38%	19%	21%	18%
5 Affordable and Clean Energy	7	0%	32%	26%	40%	18%	21%	13%	21%	31%	33%	36%	24%
1 Decent Work and Economic Growth	8	6%	33%	39%	36%	28%	28%	16%	36%	38%	33%	29%	30%
Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	9	0%	16%	16%	12%	11%	19%	13%	17%	27%	19%	29%	16%
Reduced Inequalities	10	6%	19%	23%	20%	15%	17%	13%	21%	15%	11%	11%	16%
Sustainable Cities and Communities	11	0%	21%	23%	8%	21%	4%	11%	17%	23%	30%	18%	16%
3 Responsible Consumption and Production	12	0%	39%	39%	28%	13%	32%	15%	26%	38%	22%	21%	25%
2 Climate Action	13	6%	35%	45%	40%	28%	28%	15%	29%	23%	37%	36%	29%
Life Below Water	14	0%	16%	29%	24%	5%	6%	3%	5%	19%	4%	7%	10%
Life on Land	15	0%	23%	35%	24%	3%	9%	5%	9%	27%	11%	14%	13%
Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	16	0%	19%	16%	20%	8%	17%	8%	12%	19%	11%	14%	13%
Partnerships for the Goals	17	0%	18%	26%	12%	8%	17%	6%	12%	31%	11%	14%	14%

% OF REPORTERS ALIGNING ON SDGS	19%	46%	48%	36%	31%	40%	19%	37%	50%	41%	32%	36%
TOTAL REPORTERS	16	57	31	25	61	53	62	58	26	27	28	444
TOTAL COMPANIES ALIGNING ON SDGS	3	26	15	9	19	21	12	22	13	11	9	160
TOTAL COMPANIES	21	63	33	27	65	61	70	68	27	31	28	494

Each year a small group of highly-qualified interns research, capture and analyze the prior year's corporate sustainability disclosure and reporting activities. G&A's EVP and co-founder Louis D. Coppola, MBA, is the architect and overall supervisor of the research, starting with the conception of, and research efforts of the first analysis in 2011. The **2020 team** worked under the direction of G&A Institute's Senior Sustainability Analyst Elizabeth Peterson with the assistance of Sustainability Reporting Analysts Julia Nehring, MBA, and Reilly Sakai, MBA, as team leaders. We proudly recognize the 2020 team of talented Analyst Interns: Lama Alaraj, Sarah El-Miligy, Kelly Mumford, Sofia Yialama, Binyu Zhao; and Supporting Analyst Interns: Yuyou Chen and Jesse Velazquez -- all who made significant contributions to this study.

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Interested in participating?

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The G&A consulting team helps corporate and investor clients recognize, understand, and address sustainability issues to address stakeholder and shareholder concerns. The firm's proprietary, comprehensive five-step strategic support program is designed to help organizations achieve sustainability leadership in their industry and sector.

G&A Institute is the Data Partner for the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) in the U.S.A., U.K., and the Republic of Ireland. The G&A team has performed this pro bono work for more than a decade -- analyzing more than 9,000 sustainability reports to date and cataloging tens of thousands of important data points for these reports. The reports become part of the most comprehensive publicly available global sustainability reports database in the world, maintained by the GRI.

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