Agenda item 3. Practical implementation, including measurement, of core indicators for entity reporting on the contribution towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals: Review of case studies

Presented by

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Non-financial reporting

UK experience

Presentation by: Alan McGill
Key findings

Improved corporate transparency

Investors show increasing interest in non-financial risks

Focus company attention on their strategic purpose

Striking a balance between materiality / relevance, and comparability of reporting, and in ensuring consistent quality

Non-financial reporting to align with reporting frameworks such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals
Key findings (continued)

Administrative burden for some yet others were positive about the effects of the regulations:

- on their reputation
- employee engagement
- diversity

Over half of respondents felt that each of seven stakeholders (current investors, prospective investors, trading partners, civil society, competitors, regulators, and the general public) used the non-financial reporting
### Key findings - giving greater prominence to non-financial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nearly 4/10th</td>
<td>of companies found the regulations easy to implement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nearly 50%</td>
<td>of companies used non-financial information to manage risk or set strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>60%</td>
<td>of companies felt the regulations benefited their organisation</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/3rd</td>
<td>of companies reported using the information to change the way they operated</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
82% of companies have identified their stakeholders
56% of companies have identified their stakeholders other than employees
61% of companies indicate their value created is more than just financial
38% of companies did not include a non-financial information statement as required by Companies Act 2006
A short statement of compliance, but real detail addressing the non-financial reporting directive is located within the report.
Good practice reporting

NFI statement: CYBG 2018

Index style table used to make the compliance statement with specific cross references to the areas in the report where each content area is covered.
## SDGs and Corporate reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of companies that mention the SDGs in their reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Global</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Energy, utilities &amp; mining</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Financial services</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial products</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Retail &amp; consumer</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Technology, media &amp; telecoms</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Transport &amp; logistics</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- 72% of companies mention the SDGs in their annual corporate or sustainability report
- 69% of companies mention how their business impacts on the SDGs
- 60% of companies attempted to align their strategy with SDGs
- 12% of companies disclosed targets with a quantitative ambition

Get in touch

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