



# Corporate reporting in the United States and Canada

# The Reporting Landscape

Company value is no-longer measured by short-term returns alone. More emphasis is now placed on managing the resources and relationships needed to deliver longer-term and sustainable financial value. As a result, companies are recognizing that non-financial capitals are a driver for long-term value.

The non-financial reporting landscape is more complex than ever and managing the reporting process across a multinational organization adhering to mandatory and voluntary requirements is a daunting task. People who use corporate reports are looking for better and more material disclosures to make more informed decisions. But, because there are so many different reporting requirements and standards, people who prepare corporate reports must navigate what's often seen as a reporting minefield. In other words, the number of requirements begins to limit the effectiveness of corporate reporting.

In the United States and Canada alone there are:

**249** Reporting provisions

**156** Reporting requirements

**91%** of WBCSD member companies in US and Canada who produce a standalone sustainability report.

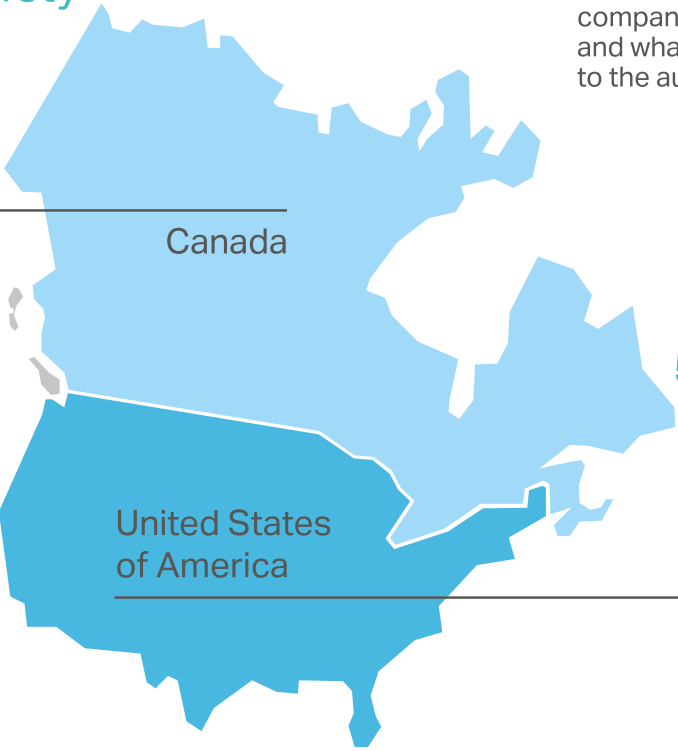
**24%** of WBCSD companies in US and Canada who have no alignment between the issues highlighted as material in the sustainability report and the risks in the financial filing.<sup>3</sup> This is important because it illustrates a disconnect between what companies say is material, and what they're disclosing to the authorities.

## Top 3 reporting subjects

1. Health and safety
2. Energy
3. Water

**10 reporting resources**

Most of which are mandatory guidance documents issued by the Toronto Stock Exchange or government divisions



**51 management resources**

Which are typically voluntary guidance documents and standards