

Giving in Numbers Brief

June 2, 2016

An overview of CECP's annual survey of the state of corporate giving



Giving in Numbers Fast Facts

- ➤ 272 multi-billion dollar companies responded to the 30 question online survey. These companies collectively represent:
 - ☐ 17.3 million global employees
 - □ \$7.5 trillion in aggregated revenues
- 62 companies out of the Fortune 100
- > \$24.5 billion in aggregate total giving, of which:
 - □ \$5.6 billion in giving to education
 - □ \$861 million in matching employee giving
- > 19.1 million employee volunteer hours
- Celebrating the 15th year of surveying



Giving in Numbers Survey

BACKGROUND...

CECP's dataset began with 20 responding companies' 2001 Total Giving information

- A growing number of companies report through an annual survey
- Areas of measurement include contribution breakdowns, cash and in-kind giving, focus areas, corporate volunteering, employee giving, and operational information
- Beginning in 2012, CECP joined forces to produce Giving in Numbers in association with The Conference Board

NEW IN THE 2016 EDITION...

- Companies reported on organization structure: the department into which the giving team reports (slides 6 & 12)
- Environmental, Social and Governance information reported to investors (slide 5)
- Connection between societal engagement and trust (slide 10)
- Engagement with impact investing (slide 9)



Giving in Numbers Survey: The New Competitive Advantage

FINDING: Leading Businesses are Gaining Competitive Advantage Through Expanding Six Business-Boosting Strategies



Companies Shared ESG Information on Societal Commitments with New Stakeholder: Investors

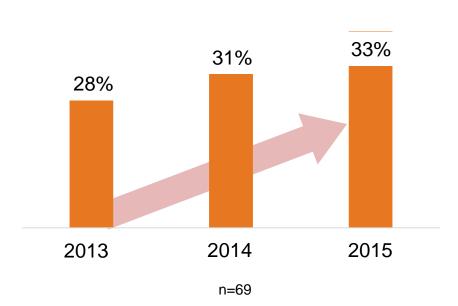
Percentage of Companies Reporting ESG Information to Investors And Median Giving in US\$ Millions Median Giving \$21.9 Million information to **Investors** Median Giving \$14.3 Million 25% Yes, investor 30% relations 28% Median Giving department No, neither \$27.5 Million Yes, both a particular investor and investor relations Median Giving department 13% \$12.0 Median Unsure Million Giving \$32.1

"Has your corporate citizenship department (or similar department) been called upon to provide environmental, social, and/or governance (ESG) information on to a particular investor or to the investor relations department?"

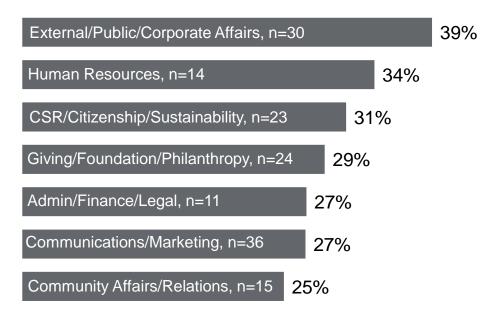
Yes, an investor 4%

Rise of Volunteer Participation Rate Highlights Central Role of the Employee

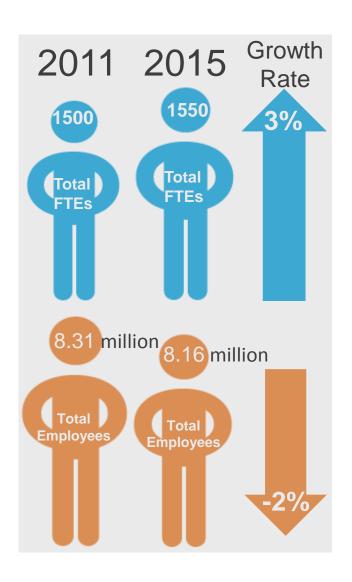
Average Percentage Of Employees Volunteering At Least One Hour On Company Time

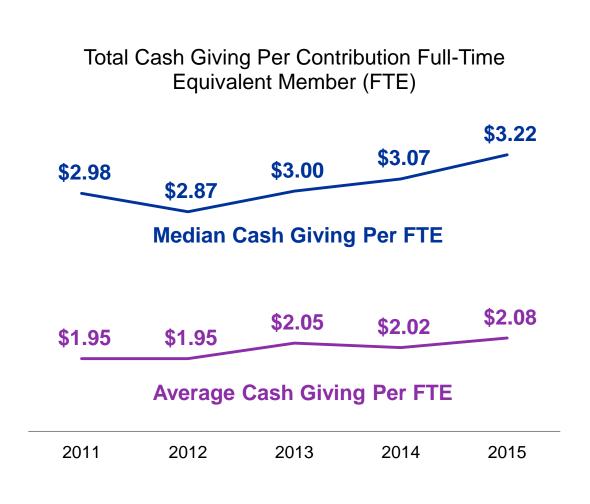


Average Volunteer Participation Rate By Department To Which Respondents Reported, 2015



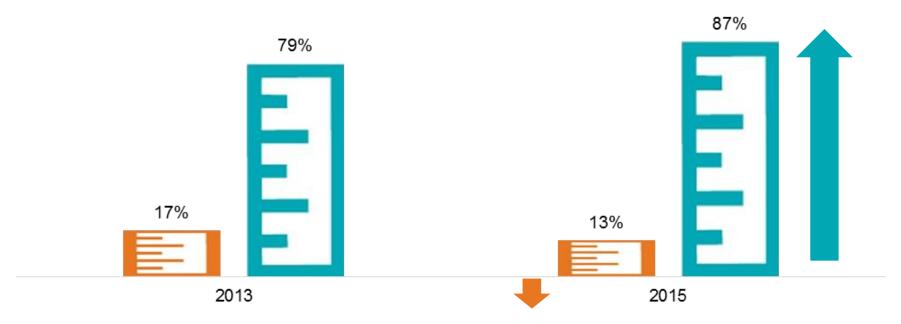
Elevation of the Role: The Size of Corporate Giving Teams Continued To Gain Ground and Responsibility





Measuring Outcomes Became a More Widespread Practice

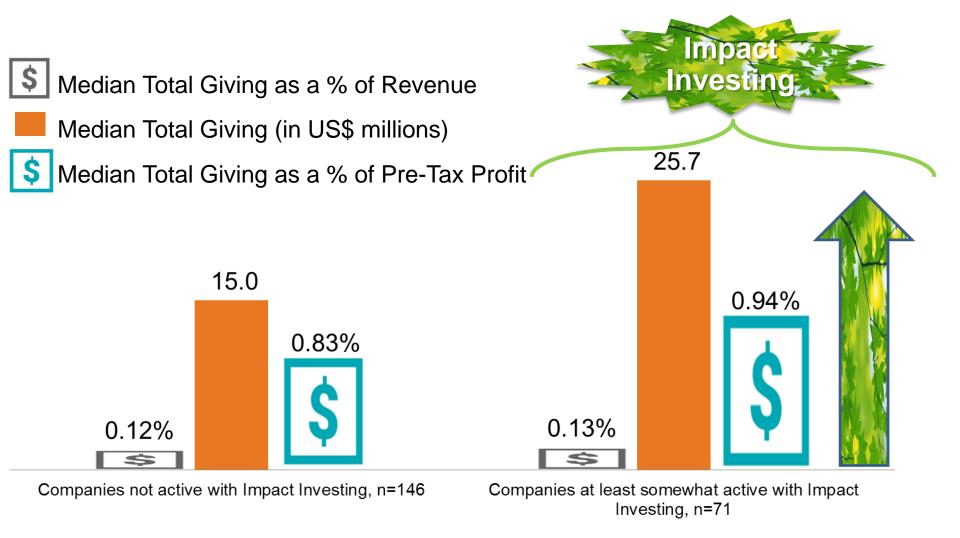
Percentage of Companies Measuring Social Outcomes and/or Impacts, 2013-2015



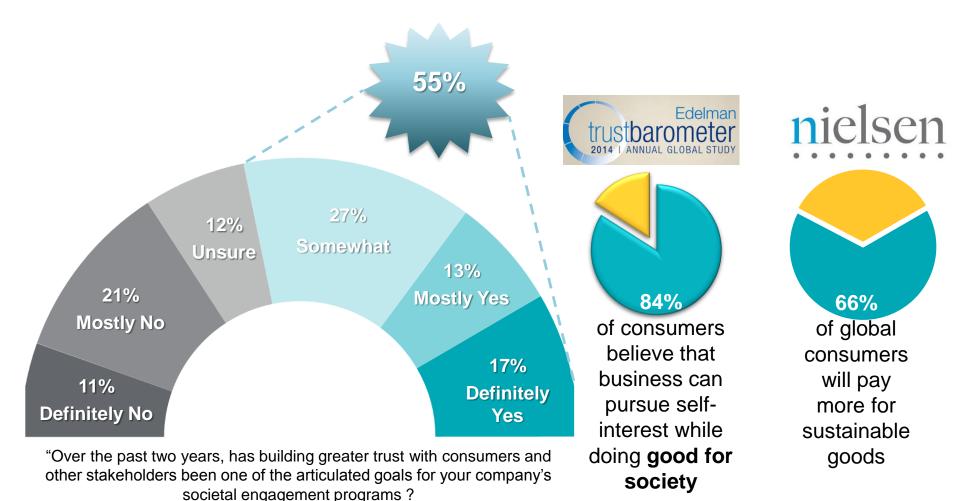
- Percentage of Companies that Measure Social Outcomes and/or Impacts for All Grants
- Percentage of Companies that Measure Social Outcomes and/or Impacts on at least one grant

(Logic Model: Inputs > Activities > Outputs > Outcomes > Impact)

Impact Investing: Companies That Took Part in Impact Investing Supported More Community Engagement Overall



Trust: Companies Saw Building Trust With Consumers and Other Stakeholders as a Goal of Their Societal Engagement Programs



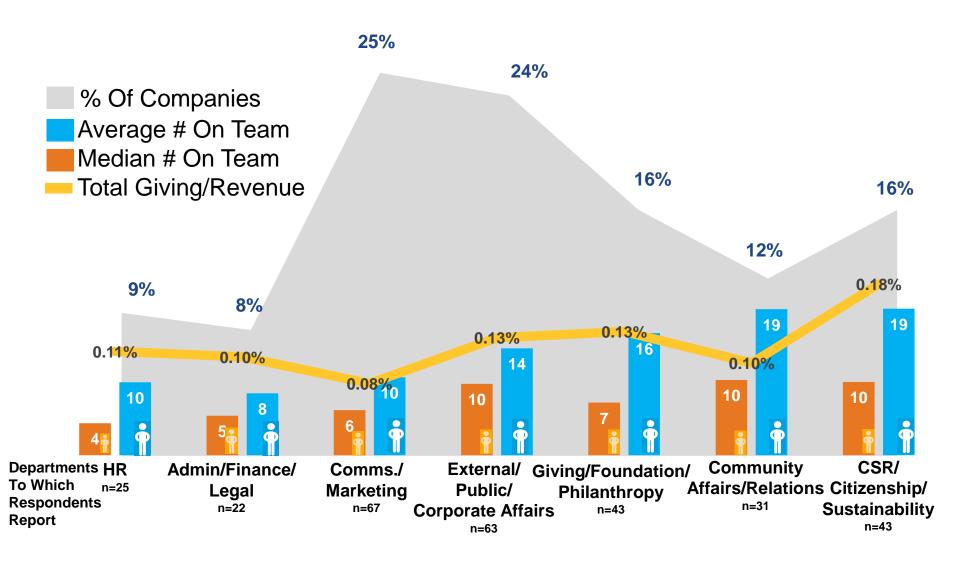
Giving in Numbers Survey: The New Competitive Advantage

Additional Findings

Results of Core Societal Engagement Programs Continue Delivering Competitive Advantage to Large Companies



Respondents Reporting to a Specialized CSR or Corporate Citizenship Department Had Largest Teams and Giving

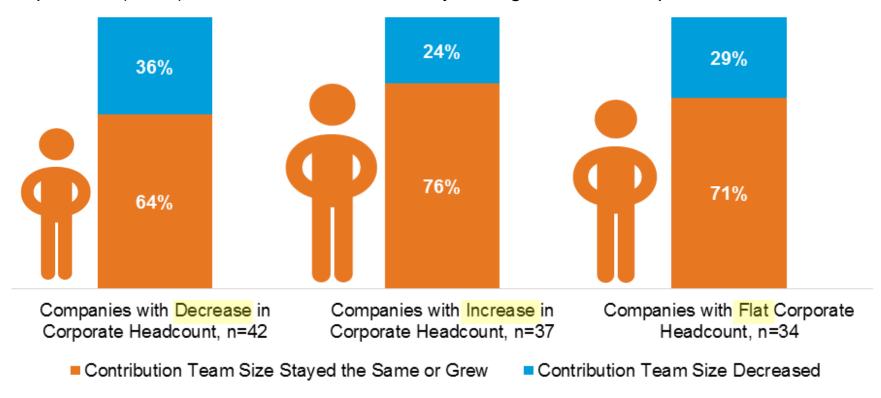


Source: CECP company-reported dataset, 2015 Data. Department categories are not mutually exclusive, only top 7 departments to which respondents report were selected. N=272. Team refers to the number of reported Contributions Team Full Time

Equivalent (FTE).

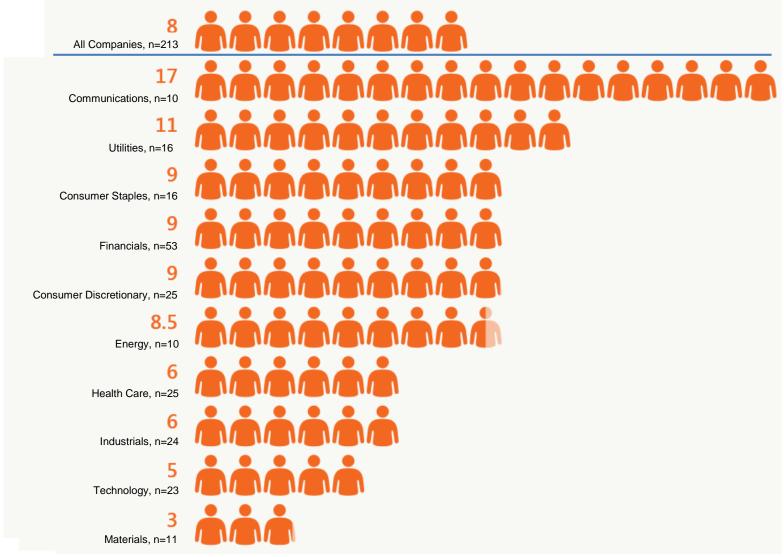
Resiliency Of Contribution Teams: As Companies Saw The Bottom-Line Benefits From Their Community Involvement Efforts, Contribution Teams Expanded

Percentage Of Companies That increased Or Decreased Their Company Team Full Time Equivalent (FTEs) Between 2013 and 2015 By Changes in Total Corporate Headcount



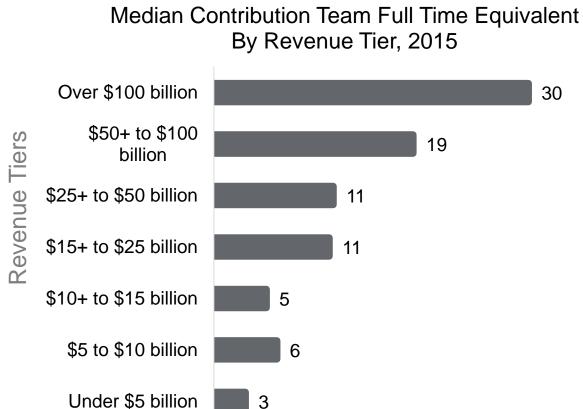
The Size Of Societal Engagement Teams Varies by Industry

Median Number Of Contribution Team Full-Time Equivalents, Industry Breakdown, 2015

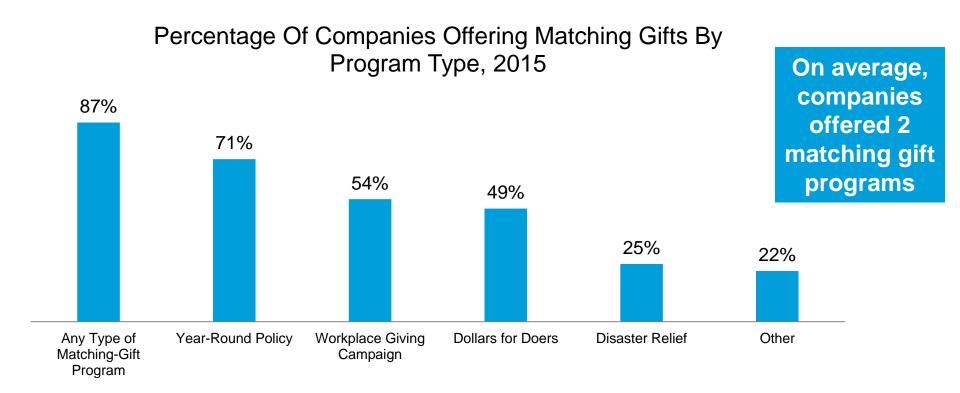


Companies With Higher Revenues Also Have Highest Contribution Teams Full-Time Equivalent size



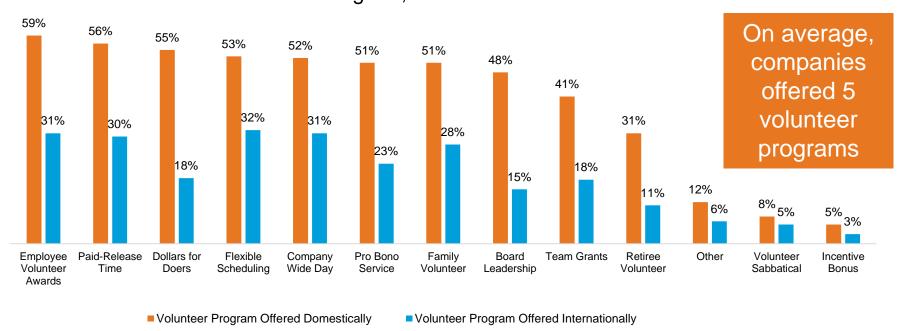


9 Out of 10 Large Companies Offer Matching Gift Programs For Employees



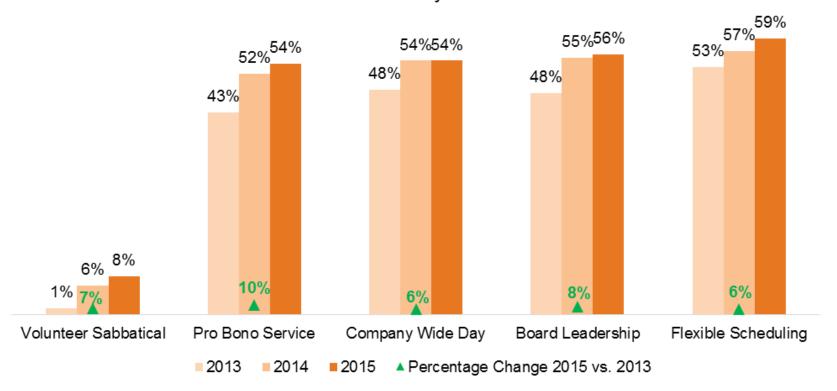
6 Out of 10 Large Companies Offered Employee Volunteer Awards and Paid-Release Time Programs

Corporate Volunteer Opportunities, Percentage Of Companies Offering Each Program, 2015

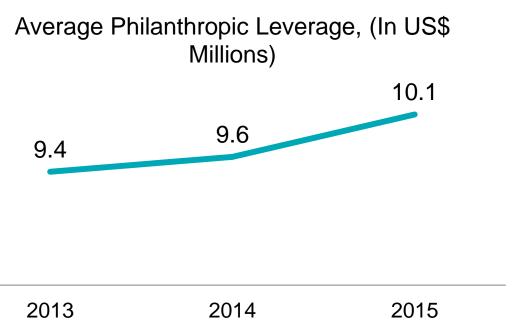


Five Volunteer Program Offerings Grew the Fastest

Percentage of Companies Offering <u>Domestic</u> Volunteer Programs by Year

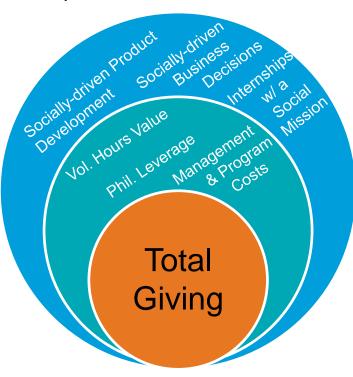


"Good Beyond Giving" is on the Rise

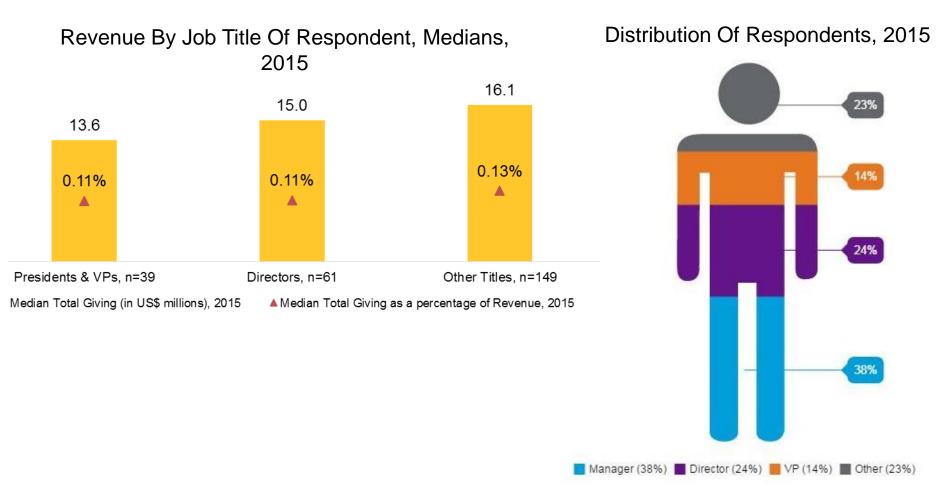


Philanthropic Leverage: Total \$ amount given By employees and non-employees, such as customers, vendors and suppliers*

"Good Beyond Giving" encompasses greater scope of corporate societal investments



Elevation of the Role: Respondents Other Than Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and Directors Have Higher Median Giving and as a Proportion of Revenues



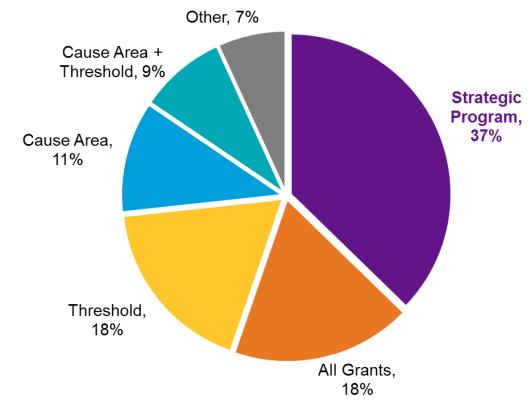
Source: CECP company-reported dataset. 2015 Data, N=249

Note: "Other Titles" include Administrator, Advisor, Analyst, Assistant, Associate, Consultant, Controller, Coordinator, Head, Lead, Manager, Officer, Partner, Principal, Representative, Specialist, Supervisor

Most Commonly, Large Companies Focus Outcomes Measurement On Strategic Programs

Scope of Measurement Of Societal Outcomes and/or Impacts, Percentages, 2015

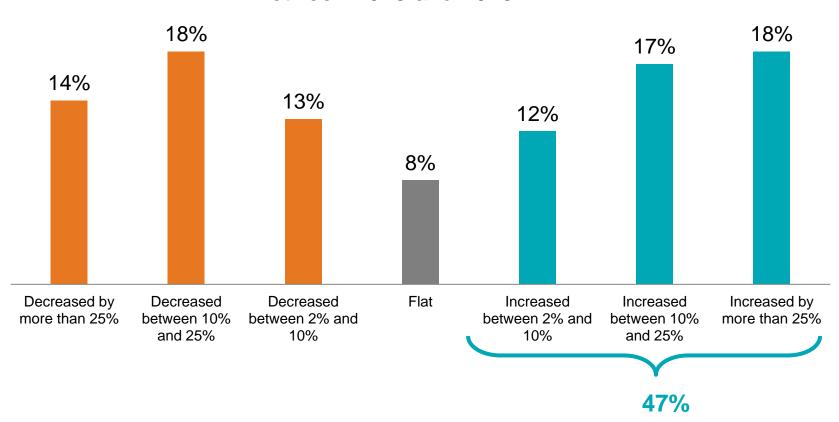




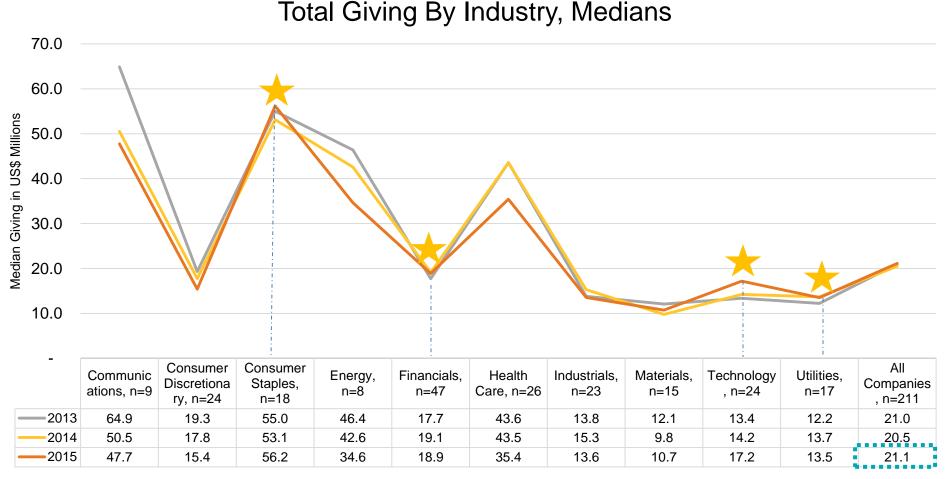
"Which of the following best describes the scope of your company's measurement of societal outcomes and/or impacts of your grants? Our company measures societal outcomes and/or impacts for:"

Total Giving Grew for Nearly Half of Companies From 2013 to 2015

Distribution Of Companies By Changes In Total Giving Between 2013 and 2015



Total Giving Remained Stable for Companies: Median Total Giving Slightly Increased Between 2013 and 2015



+1% vs. 2013

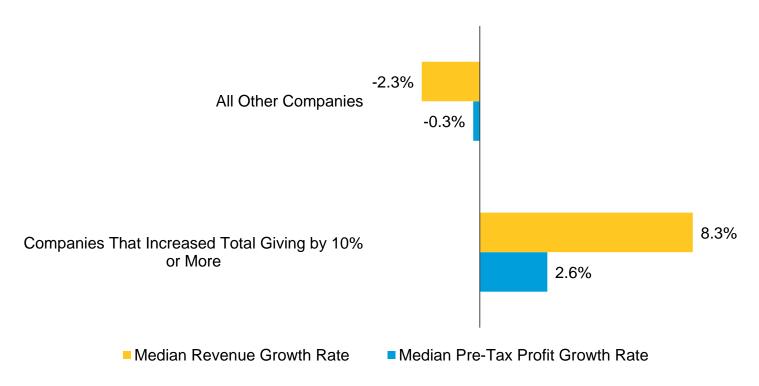
Within That Stability, Some Industries Saw Increases Consumer Staples Industry Increased Across all Measures

Median Total Giving Changes 2013→2015

	Total Giving/ Revenue	Total Giving/ PTP	% Change Median Total Giving		
Communications	-	-	-26%		
Consumer Discretionary	•		-20%		
Consumer Staples			2%		
Energy			-25%		
Financials	-	-	7%		
Health Care	-	-	-19%		
Industrials		•	-2%		
Materials		-	-11%		
Technology	-	-	29%		
Utilities	1	-	11%		
All Companies	-	-	1%		

Companies that Out-performed Financially, Also Saw Highest Total Giving Increases





Industries Exhibit Varying Levels of Societal Engagement

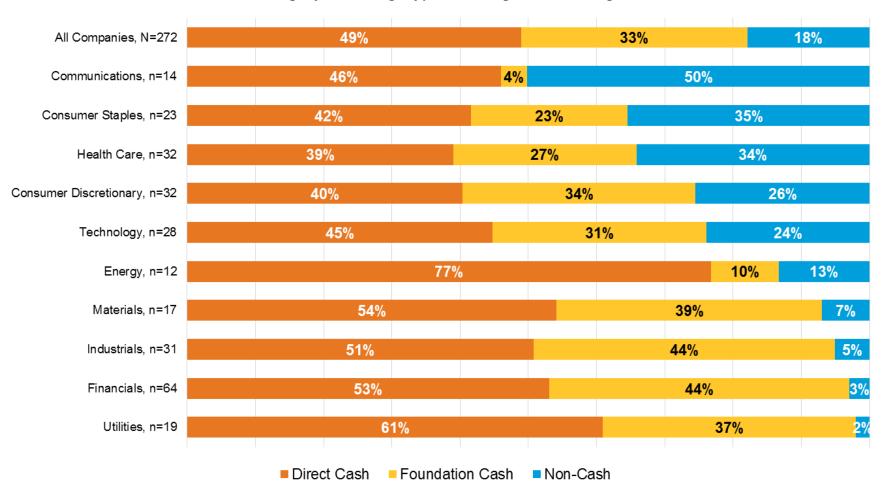
Industries Exhibit Varying Levels of Societal Engagement

	Total Giving		Revenue		Pre-Tax Profit		Matching Gifts	
	Median (In US\$ Millions)	Top Quartile (In US\$ Millions)	Median Total Giving As A % Of Revenue	Top Quartile Total Giving As A % Of Revenue	Median Total Giving As A % Of Pre-Tax Profit	Top Quartile Total Giving As A % Of Pre-Tax Profit	Median Matching Gifts As A % Of Total Cash Giving	Top Quartile Matching Gifts As A % Of Total Cash Giving
All Companies, n=272	15.92	47.88	0.11%	0.21%	0.84%	1.71%	12.09%	20.65%
Communications, n=14	32.19	117.68	0.16%	0.60%	0.72%	2.05%	8.10%	29.13%
Consumer Discretionary, n=32	16.60	30.07	0.10%	0.31%	0.92%	1.94%	12.36%	15.97%
Consumer Staples, n=23	57.66	117.27	0.21%	0.29%	2.18%	5.50%	9.20%	13.79%
Energy, n=12	23.17	43.18	0.16%	0.19%	1.52%	2.94%	12.97%	18.06%
Financials, n=64	13.12	49.06	0.12%	0.20%	0.73%	1.18%	12.79%	21.35%
Health Care, n=32	23.57	134.65	0.16%	0.91%	1.37%	5.72%	12.33%	18.19%
Industrials, n=31	12.18	28.62	0.07%	0.11%	0.68%	1.15%	10.70%	21.64%
Materials, n=17	10.72	39.77	0.08%	0.19%	0.76%	1.12%	13.35%	19.79%
Technology, n=28	13.80	33.77	0.16%	0.45%	0.76%	2.91%	19.04%	28.81%
Utilities, n=19	12.28	20.00	0.13%	0.16%	0.83%	1.21%	6.49%	17.54%

27

Cash Giving Continues To Encompass The Majority Of Total Giving In-Kind Contributions More Than 1/3 for 3 Industries

Total Giving by Funding Type, Average Percentages, 2015

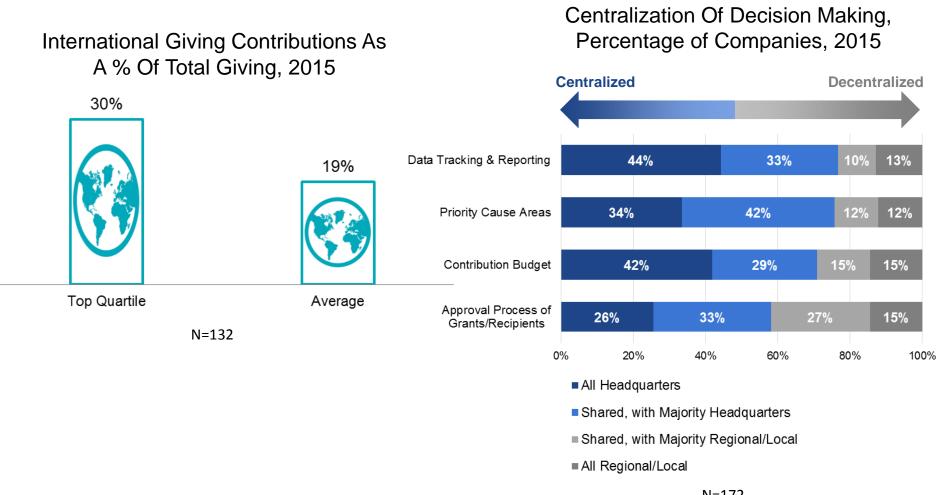


Education, Health and Social Services, and Community and Economic Development are the Top Three Program Areas

Program Area Allocations by Industry, 2015, Average Percentages Economic Health & Social Services Civic & Public Affairs Education: Higher **Education: K-12 Disaster Relief** Culture & Arts Development **Environment** Community & All Companies N=183 5.0% 13.4% 5.9% 13.4% 15.5% 3.1% 26.3% 1.9% 15.5% n=7 6.9% 15.8% 9.2% 5.1% 24.4% 7.2% 19.1% 1.9% 10.4% Communications N=18 15.4% 7.7% 12.3% 15.2% 3.0% 22.2% 2.6% 17.5% Consumer Discretionary 4.2% 5.6% 7.4% 3.7% 10.1% 9.4% 5.6% 49.1% 0.8% 8.3% Consumer Staples n=16 9.9% 0.8% 2.2% Energy n=10 1.5% 19.9% 19.0% 3.7% 7.9% 35.0% Financials 6.0% 25.8% 7.1% 9.9% 14.8% 1.0% 17.4% 2.6% 15.3% n=45 Health Care 3.9% 68.4% 7.1% n=19 5.5% 2.9% 1.5% 9.3% 0.1% 1.4% Industrials n=20 5.6% 4.9% 4.4% 23.8% 18.3% 2.7% 23.4% 3.1% 13.8% 13.5% 6.2% 0.9% Materials n=14 2.8% 10.8% 8.8% 13.4% 25.3% 18.2% **Technology** n=18 2.5% 8.2% 6.8% 19.7% 28.5% 0.9% 12.2% 0.9% 20.3% 6.9% 15.4% 8.7% 15.3% Utilities n=16 14.3% 7.8% 11.8% 18.1% 1.5%

Note: Relative to industry peers, the industry providing the highest percentage of giving to a particular program area is highlighted.

Multinational Companies Seek to Match Societal **Investment to Corporate Global Footprint**



Definitions

Total Giving: Corporate contributions to recipients which meet the three Global Guide Criteria (they must be formally organized, have a charitable purpose, and never distribute profits). Total Giving includes:

- Direct Cash: Cash giving from corporate headquarters or regional offices. Funds must be disbursed in the 12 months of the survey year.
- Foundation Cash: Cash contributions from the corporate foundation. For many companies, this includes the corporate side of employee matching-gift programs. Funds must be disbursed in the 12 months of the survey year.
- Non-Cash: Product donations, Pro Bono Service, and other non-cash contributions (e.g., computers, office supplies, etc.) assessed at Fair Market Value and given during the 12 months of the survey year.



Source: See CECP Valuation Guide

Definitions

Contributions Team Full Time Equivalent (FTE): FTE Contributions Staff are those who oversee, manage, or directly administer at least one of the following initiatives or programs:

- Corporate or foundation giving (including employee matching and in-kind giving);
- Employee volunteering;
- Community or nonprofit relationships or community and economic development;
- Communications, media relations, sponsorships, administration, or public relations focused on community affairs, contributions, or volunteering.

Volunteer Participation: the percentage of employees who volunteer at least one on company-time.

Domestic refers to corporate headquarters country. **International** refers to all other countries.



Source: See CECP Valuation Guide

ABOUT CECP: THE CEO FORCE FOR GOOD

CECP is a coalition of CEOs united in the belief that societal improvement is an essential measure of business performance. Founded in 1999 by Paul Newman and other business leaders, CECP has grown to a movement of 150 CEOs of the world's largest companies across all industries. Revenues of engaged companies sum to \$7 trillion annually. A nonprofit organization, CECP offers participating companies one-on-one consultation, networking events, exclusive data, media support and case studies on corporate engagement. For more information, visit http://cecp.co.

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