# NAVIGATOR |



issue 01







# Foreword

The movement towards purpose-driven businesses is growing. Canadians are deeply concerned by our nation's environmental and social problems. They expect companies to do more to address those issues.

Canadian businesses are struggling to meet those high expectations while they are dealing with inflation, supply-chain disruptions, and worker shortages. The way to reconcile those apparently conflicting priorities is through the redefinition of the purpose of the corporation.

An authentic purpose leads the executive team to aim not only at increasing earnings to the benefit of shareholders, but to consider the needs of their other stakeholders – employees, customers, the environment and the communities in which they operate.

As you will see in this report, our data shows that Canadian company executives adhere, at least in theory, to the idea that businesses need to contribute to the solution of society's

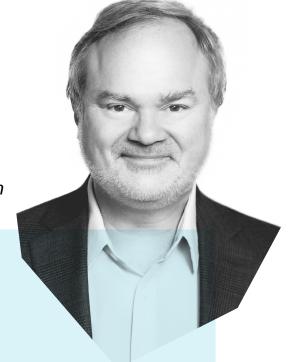
problems. However, they are skeptical, even opposed to some of the measures suggested to implement this change. The result is a low Purpose Index (PI) of 48,1%. However, the business leaders' PI is slightly higher than that of Canadians, be they shareholders (45,7%) or not (42%).

This Purpose Index survey reveals what Canadians expect from companies, and how business executives plan to respond. If you believe, like I do, that companies do indeed have a significant role in resolving the issues that Canada is faced with, you will conclude from the surveys' data that much remains to be done.

**André Pratte** 

Executive Chairman

Canadian Centre for the Purpose of the Corporation





# What is Purpose?

# Why a company exists beyond making money.

Unlike ESG or CSR, purpose is embedded in a company's strategy and operations.







# M C Highlights

# Canadian business leaders agree with a purpose-driven economy...

of Canadian business leaders agree that "The purpose of a corporation should be to benefit all its stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, suppliers, the communities where it operates, and the environment."

of business leaders agree that "When a company takes into account the interests of all its stakeholders, it ensures its long-term profitability and sustainability."





# M Highlights

# ... but they hesitate when it comes to the "how"

Only 4206 "A company should have the environment as a main priority."

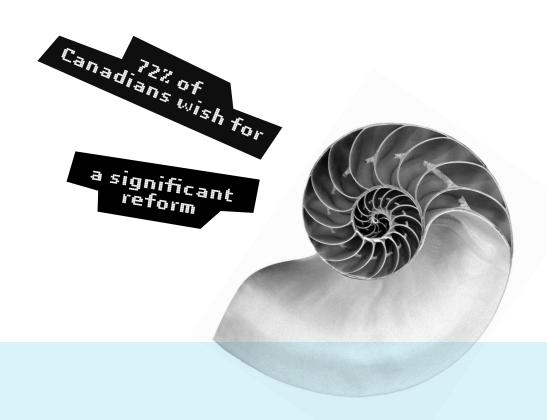
of business executives think

of senior managers believe that "ESG performance should be a part of executives' remuneration package."



# What is the Purpose Index?

An index measuring business leaders' and Canadians' commitment towards a purpose-driven economy.





# How is the Purpose Index calculated?

Based on the degree of STRONG agreement (scores 8 to 10 on a scale of 10) with 20 statements characterizing purposeful businesses.

Sample: 500

Senior business leaders

3 Canadians:
40% are shareholders of Canadian public companies
60% are not shareholders of Canadian public companies 60% are not shareholders of Canadian public companies





# Purpose maex-

Overall mean

**Business leaders** 

Shareholders

48.1% 45.7% 42.0%





# Age

# Region

Pur	pose i	Ind	ex	for
IUI	pose	III		IUI

**Business leaders** 

Gen Z (18-24)	25.0%
Millennials (25-39)	49.5%
Gen X (40-54)	47.8%
Boomers (55-74)	48.5%
Silents (75+)	<i>59.6</i> %

British Columbia	45.4%
Alberta	53.4%
Manitoba/ Saskatchewan	<i>52.5</i> %
Ontario	46.9%
Quebec	46.0%
Atlantic	56.2%







# Age

# Region

Purpose Index for
Shareholders

36.2%
41.3%
42.7%
49.3%
48.3%

British Columbia	45.0%
Alberta	38.9%
Manitoba/ Saskatchewan	44.6%
Ontario	45.0%
Quebec	50.4%
Atlantic	48.3%







# Age

# Region

# Purpose Index for

Gen Z (18-24)	36.2%
Millennials (25-39)	33.1%
Gen X (40-54)	36.5%
<b>Boomers (55-74)</b>	50.0%
Silents (75+)	48.1%

British Columbia	46.0%
Alberta	34.5%
Manitoba <i>l</i> Saskatchewan	39.0%
Ontario	41.1%
Quebec	47.2%
Atlantic	36.3%









SOMEWHAT AGREE (6-7)

**NEITHER (5)** 

SOMEWHAT DISAGREE (3-4)

STRONGLY DISAGREE (0-2)

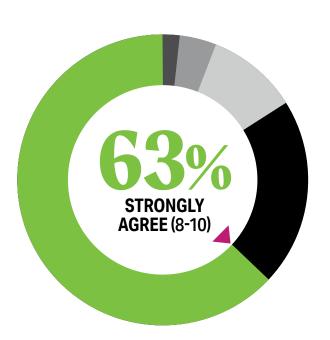


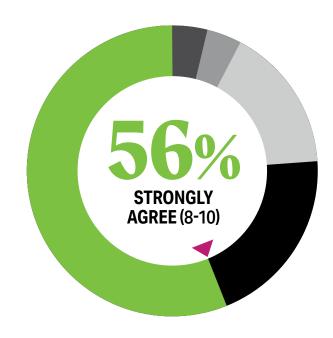
O1. The purpose of a corporation should be to benefit all its stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, suppliers, the communities where it operates, and the environment.

## **Business leaders**



#### Shareholders







**SOMEWHAT AGREE** (6-7)

**NEITHER (5)** 

SOMEWHAT DISAGREE (3-4)

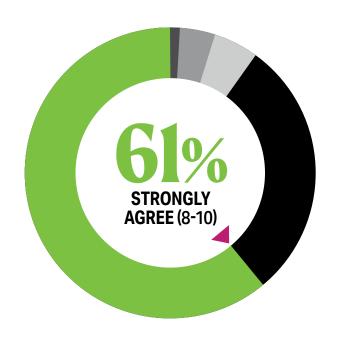
STRONGLY DISAGREE (0-2)

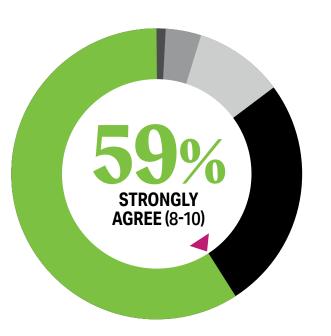


02. A company should have its customers as a main priority.



### **Shareholders**



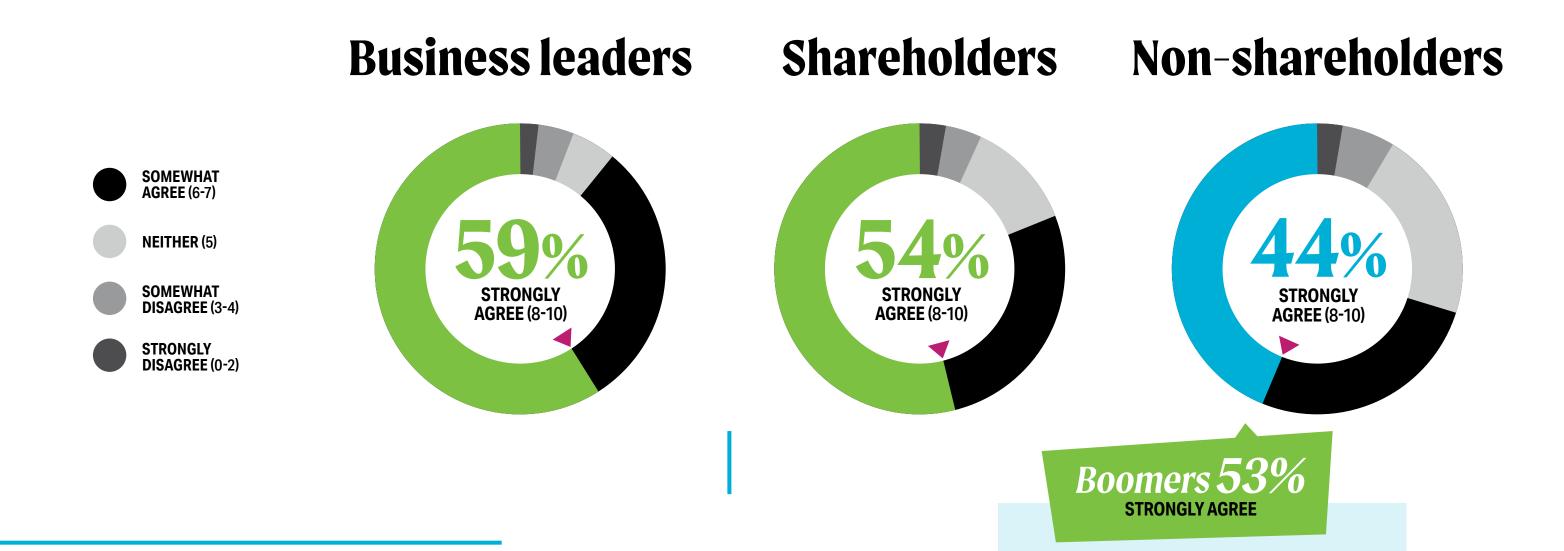








# 03. When a company takes into account the interests of all its stakeholders, it ensures its long-term profitability and sustainability.







04. It is important for a company to have a strong purpose, but even more important that that purpose be authentic, meaning that the company act according to its stated purpose.

# Business leaders Shareholders Non-shareholders Non-shareholders Somewhat Agree (6-7) Neither (5) Somewhat Disagree (3-4) Strongly Agree (8-10) Strongly Agree (8-10) Boomers 68% Strongly Agree (8-10)





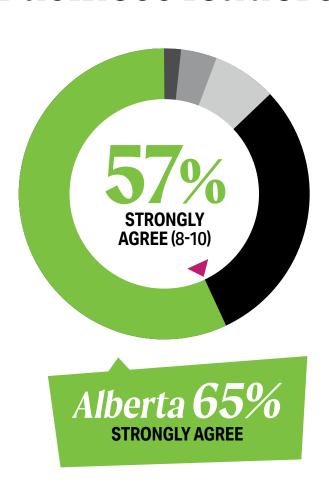
05. A company should share a fundamental commitment to the communities where it operates.

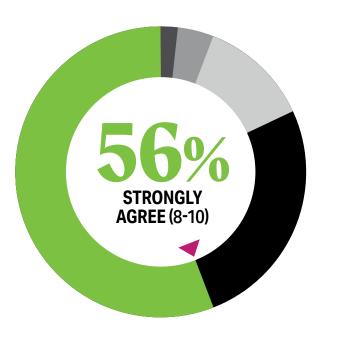


#### **Business leaders**

## **Shareholders**





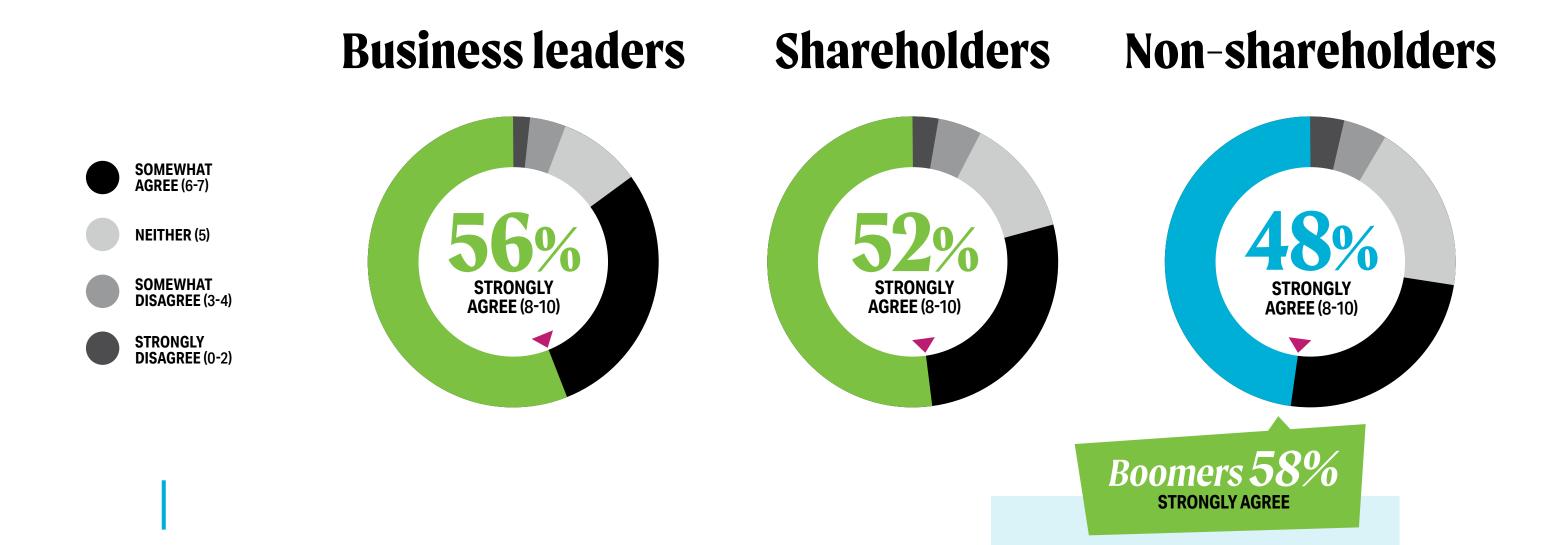








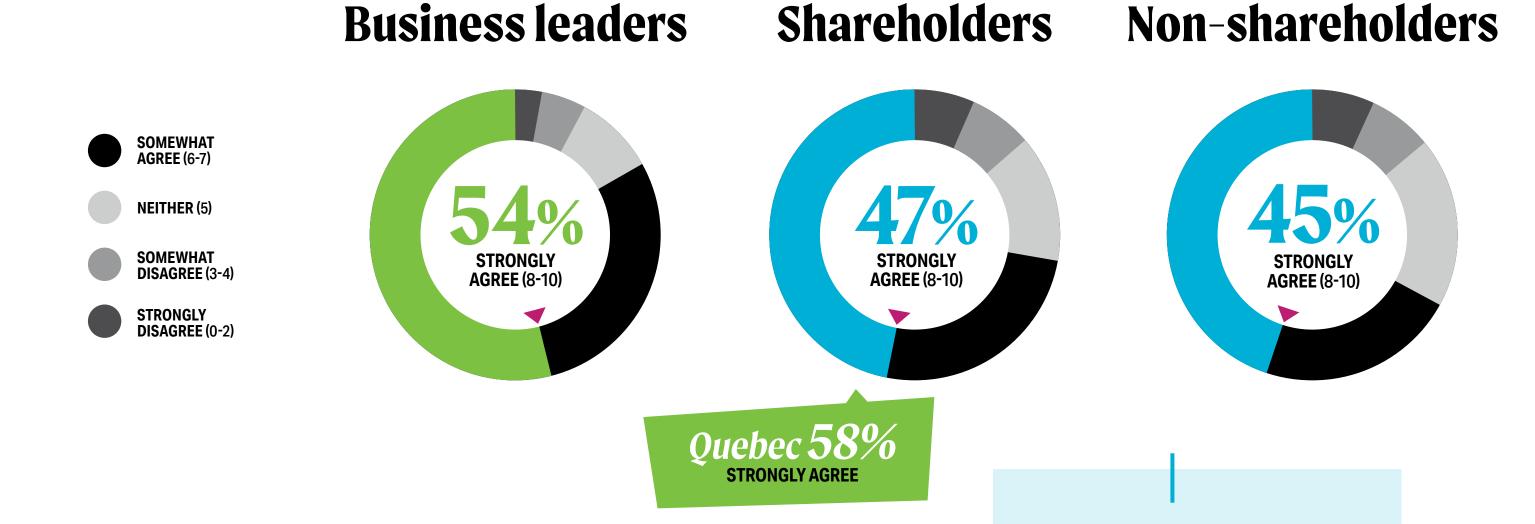
06. Nowadays, a corporation that clearly expresses its values and operates in accordance with these values will attract and retain the best talents.







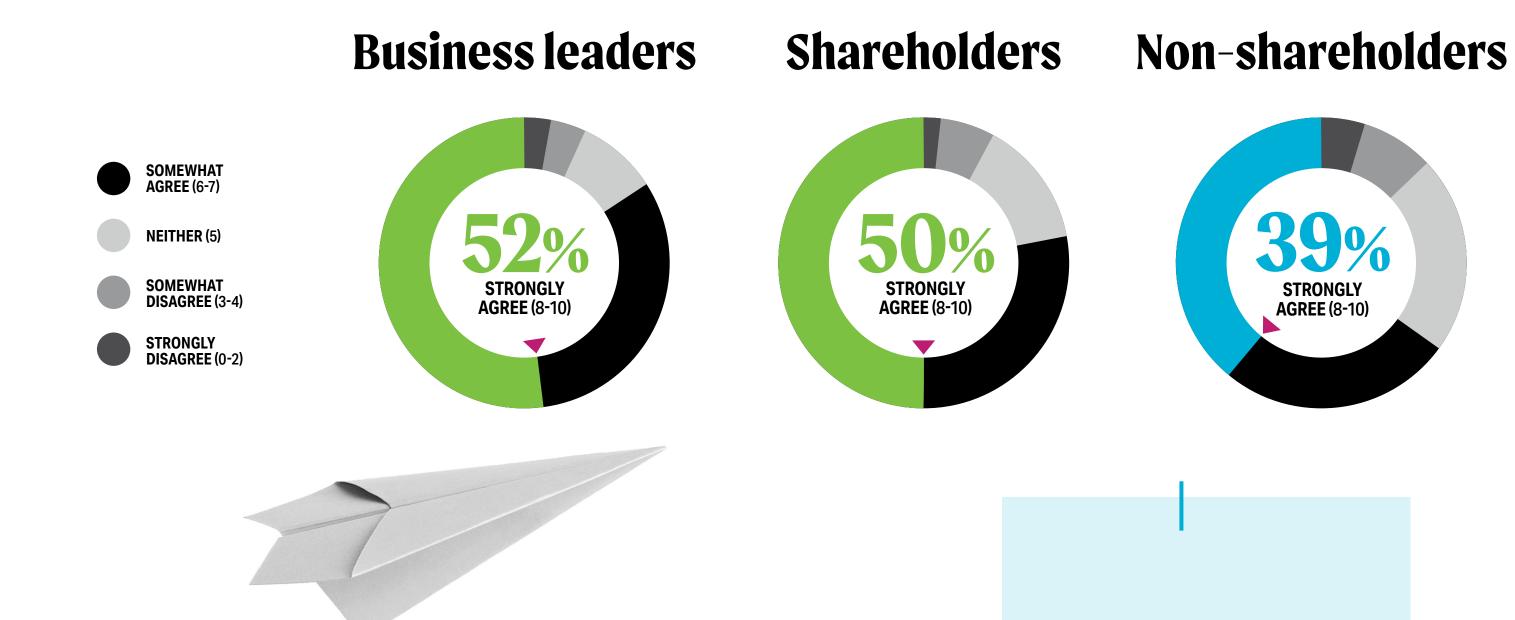
07. A company should integrate a commitment to social and/or environmental responsibility into its written corporate purpose statement.







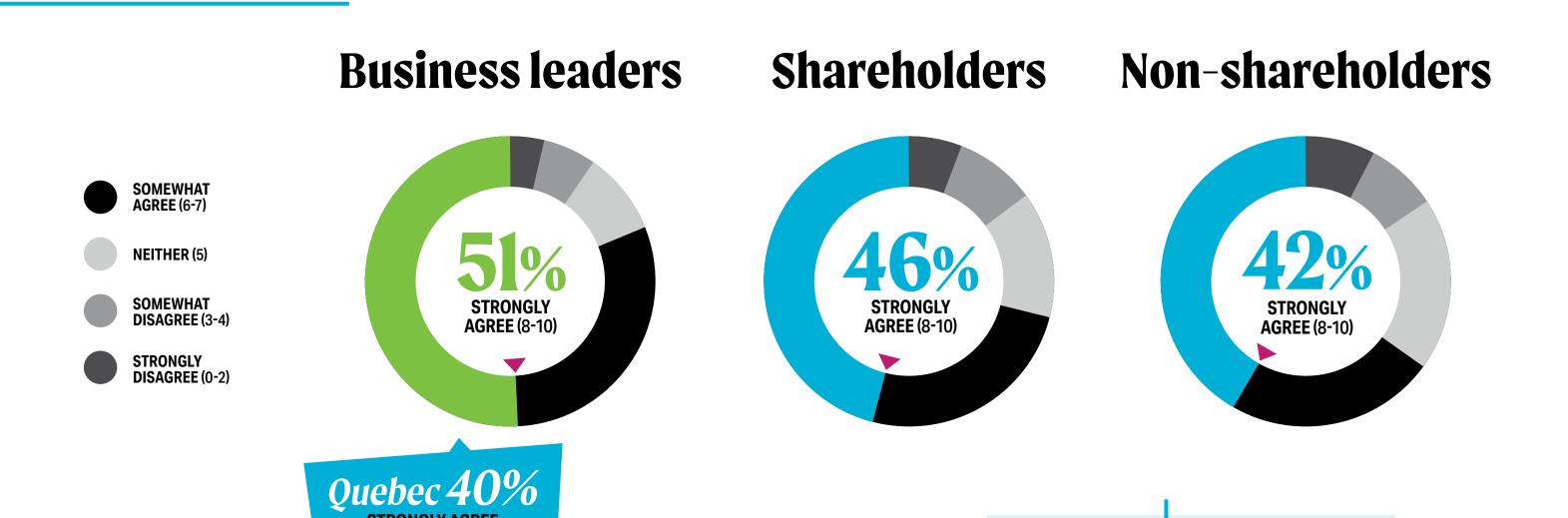
## 08. A company's commitment to all its stakeholders should be at the core of its strategy and its operations.







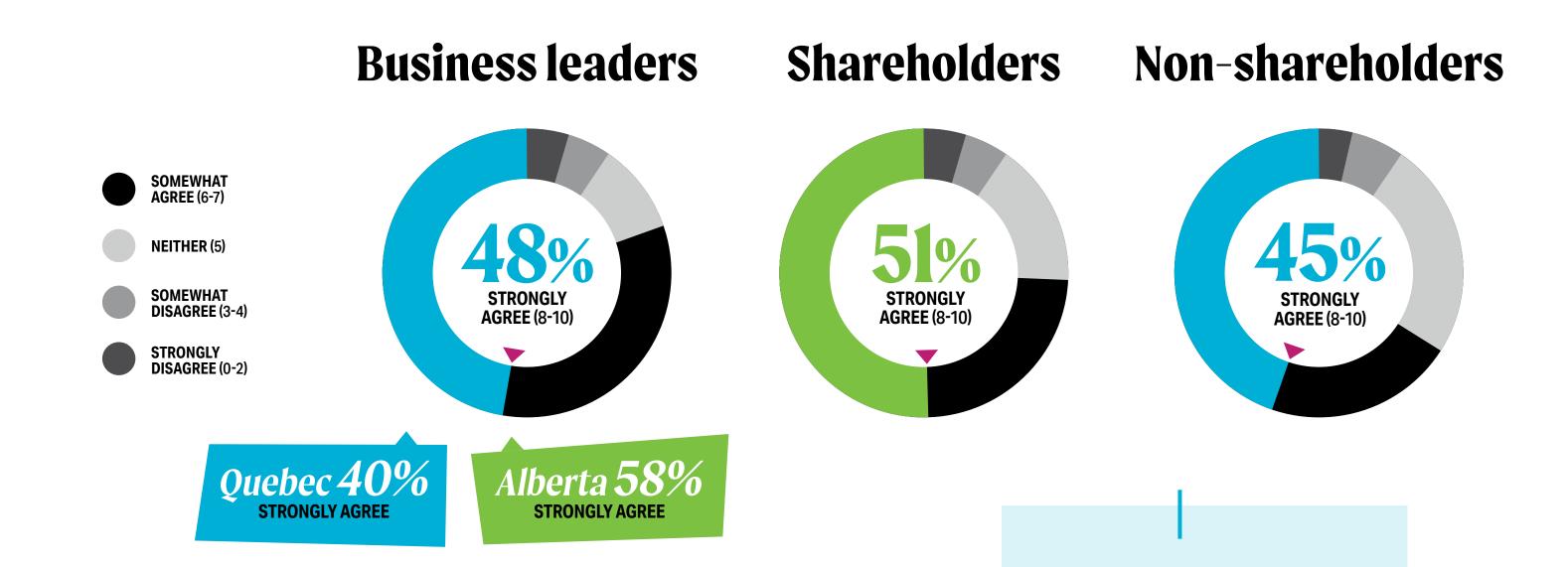
# 09. Ignoring social, environmental and governance issues represents a growing risk to business profits.







## 10. A company's report on its ESG performance should be independently audited.





**SOMEWHAT AGREE** (6-7)

**NEITHER (5)** 

**SOMEWHAT** 

**DISAGREE (3-4)** 

STRONGLY DISAGREE (0-2)



## 11. Reporting on ESG performance should be made mandatory for public companies.

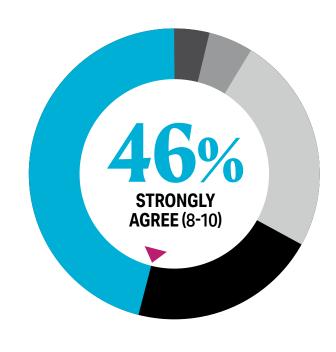


#### **Business leaders**

# **AGREE (8-10)** STRONGLY AGREE

#### Shareholders

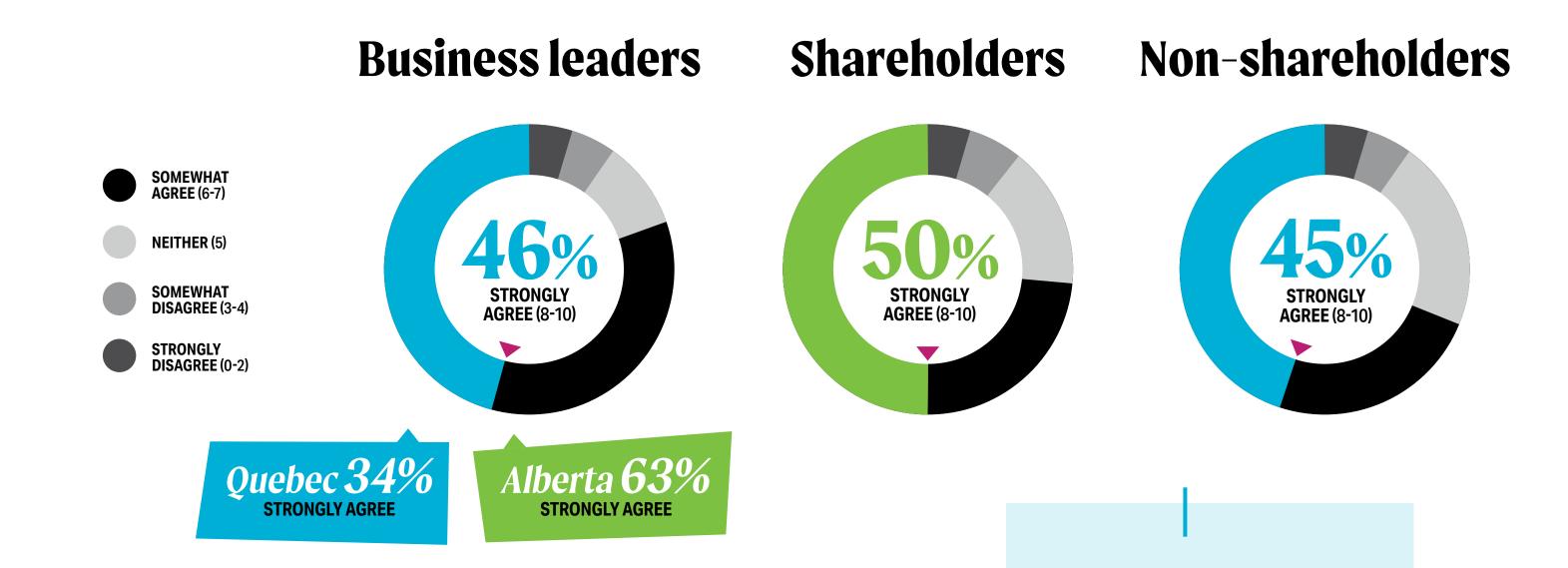








## 12. A company should report annually on its ESG performance in as rigorous a manner as it does its financial performance.





SOMEWHAT AGREE (6-7)

**NEITHER (5)** 

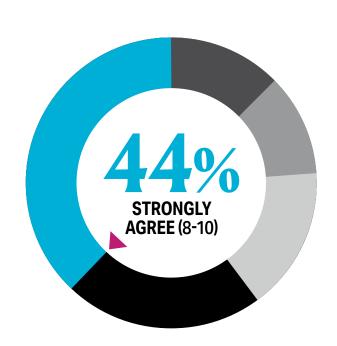
SOMEWHAT DISAGREE (3-4)

STRONGLY DISAGREE (0-2)

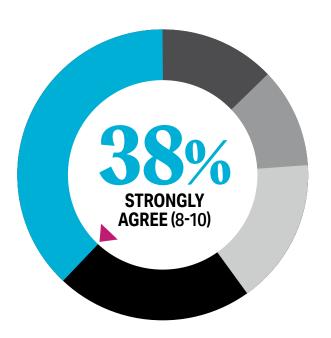


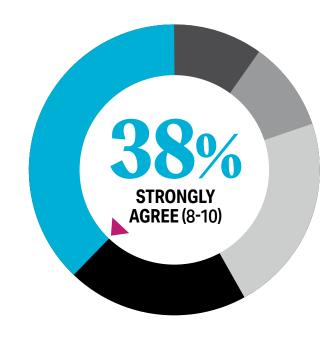
13. The view that the purpose of a corporation should be, first and foremost, to ensure the profitability of the company, to the sole benefit of its shareholders, is outdated.

## **Business leaders**



#### Shareholders



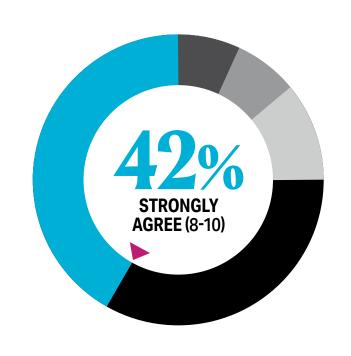


14. A company should have the environment as a main priority.



# **Shareholders**

#### Non-shareholders

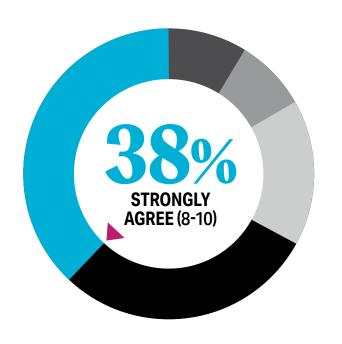


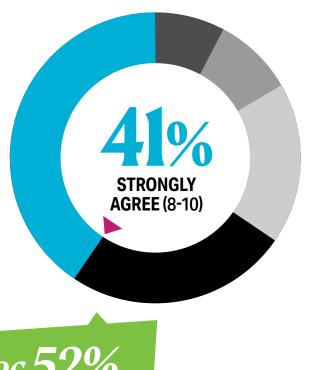
**SOMEWHAT AGREE** (6-7)

**NEITHER (5)** 

SOMEWHAT DISAGREE (3-4)

STRONGLY DISAGREE (0-2)



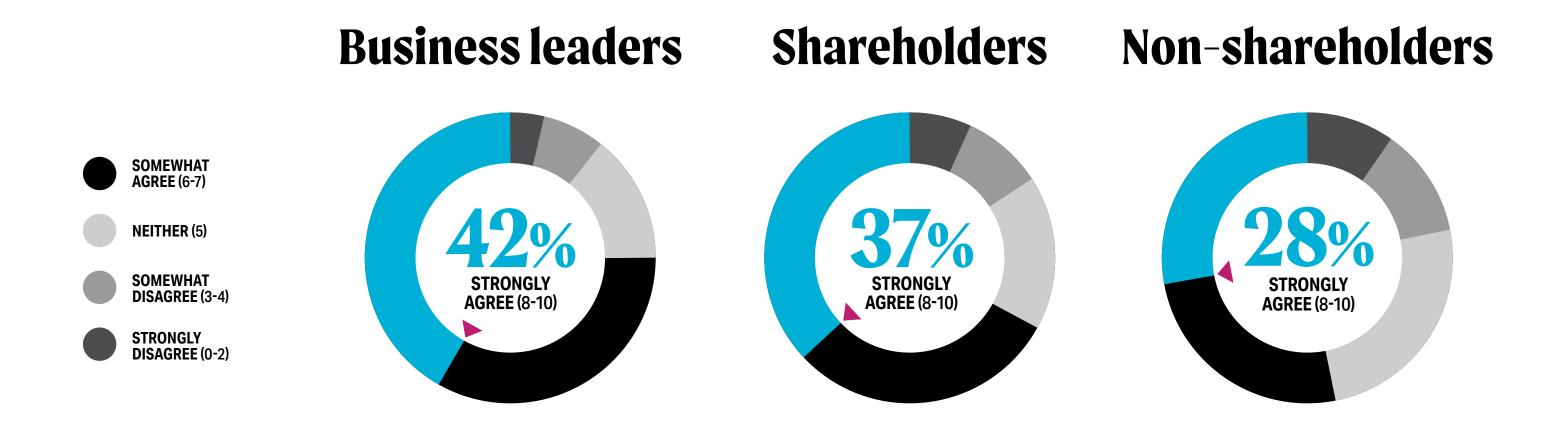


Quebec 52%





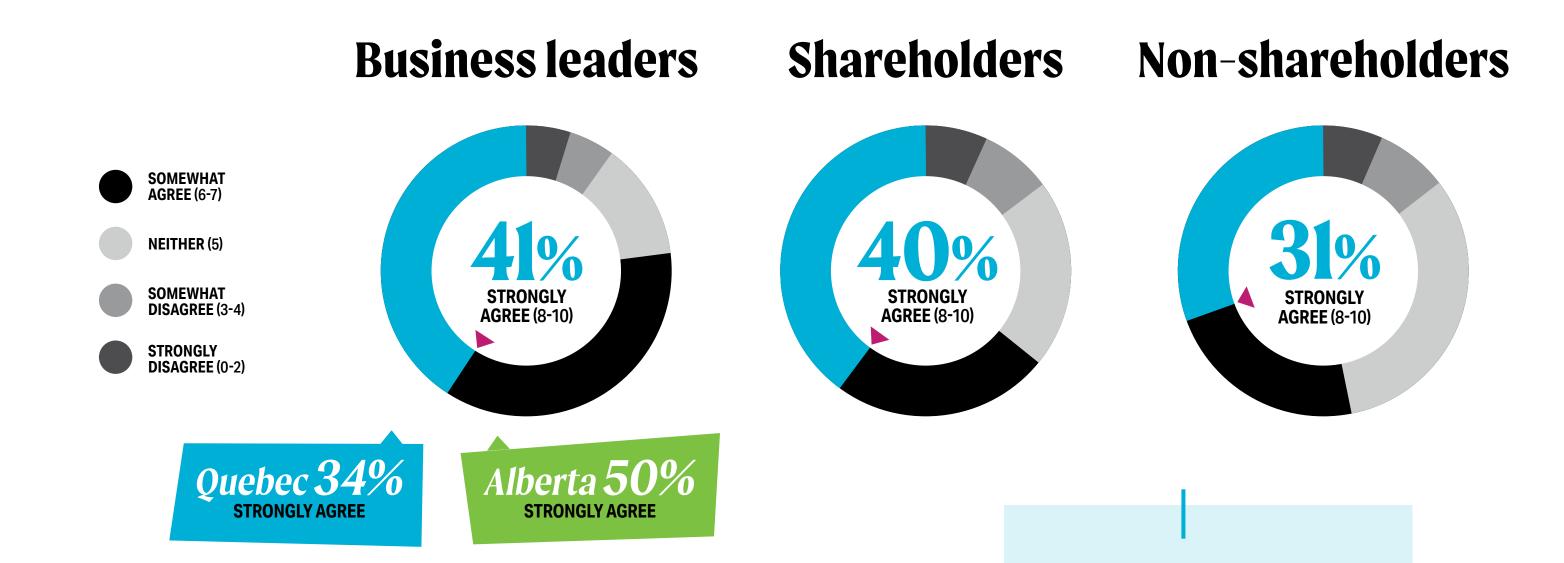
## 15. A company should have its shareholders as a main priority.







## 16. ESG performance should be a part of executives' remuneration package.





**SOMEWHAT AGREE** (6-7)

**NEITHER (5)** 

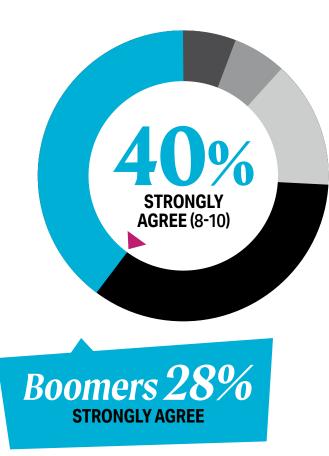
**SOMEWHAT** DISAGREE (3-4)

**STRONGLY DISAGREE** (0-2)

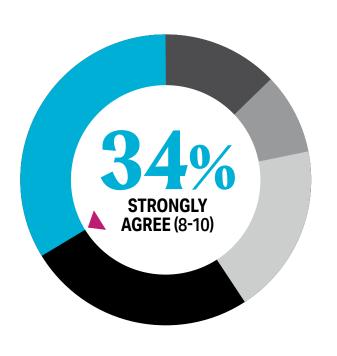


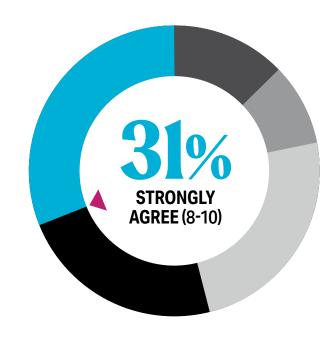
## 17. A corporation should take a stance in social and political debates if such involvement is aligned with its purpose and values.

# **Business leaders**



#### Shareholders

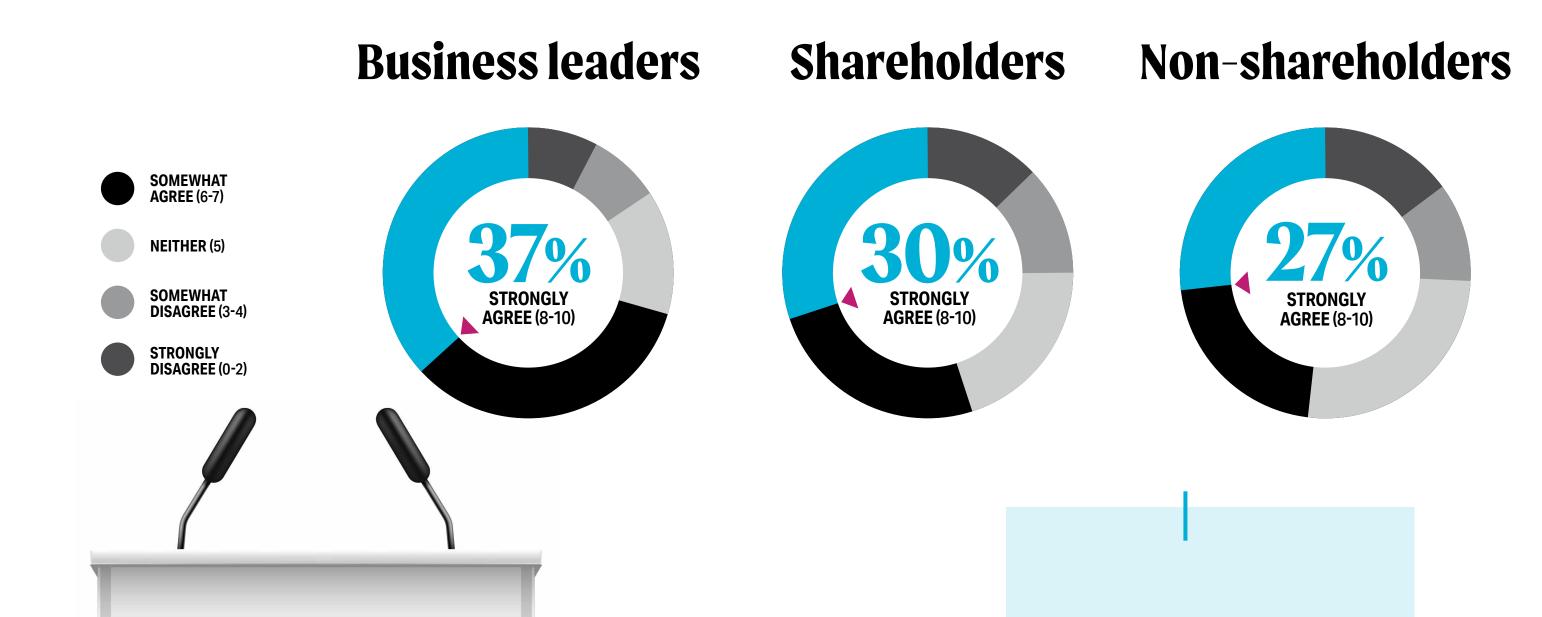








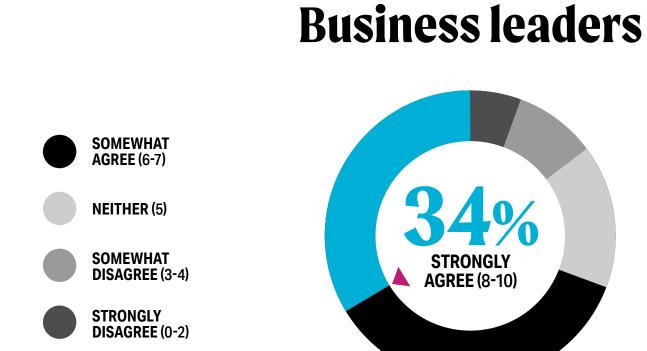
18. A corporation should take a stance in social and political debates if such involvement is demanded by its stakeholders.

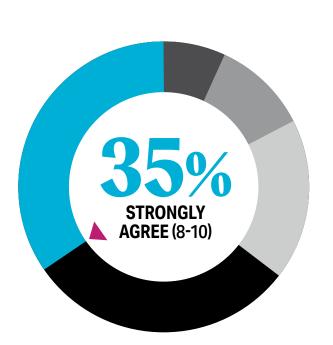




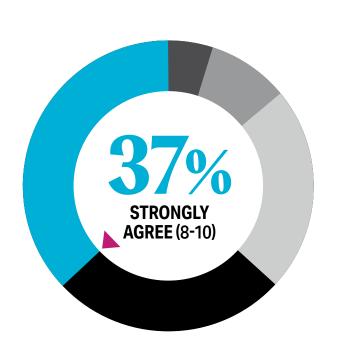


## 19. A company should have its retirees and pensioners as a main priority.





**Shareholders** 





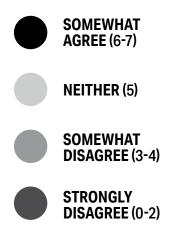


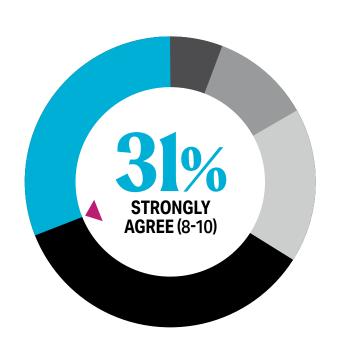
**20.** A company should have its creditors as a main priority.

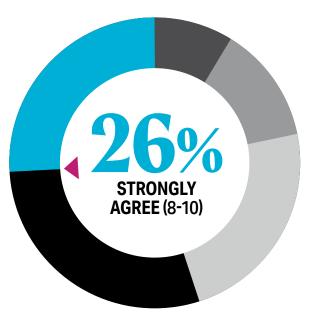


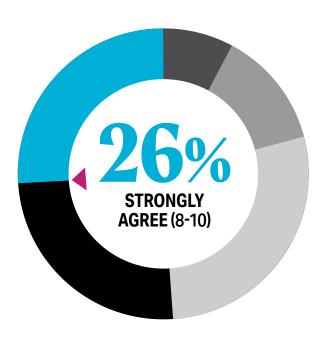
#### **Business leaders**

# **Shareholders**













# Purpose Index

#### **Business leaders**

#### **Shareholders**

#### Non-shareholders

#### **STRONGLY AGREE** (8-10)

#### The purpose of a corporation should be to benefit all its stakeholders, 63% 63% 56% including shareholders, employees, suppliers, the communities where it operates, and the environment. 59% *61%* 60% A company should have its customers as a main priority. When a company takes into account the interests of all its stakeholders, it **59**% 54% 44% ensures its long-term profitability and sustainability. It is important for a company to have a strong purpose, but even more **57%** 58% 57% important that that purpose be authentic, meaning that the company act according to its stated purpose. A company should share a fundamental commitment to the communities **57%** 53% 56% where it operates. Nowadays, a corporation that clearly expresses its values and operates in 56% 52% 48% accordance with these values will attract and retain the best talents. A company should integrate a commitment to social and/or environmental **54%** 47% 45% responsibility into its written corporate purpose statement. A company's commitment to all its stakeholders should be at the core of its **52%** 39% 50% strategy and its operations. Ignoring social, environmental and governance issues represents a growing *51%* 45% 42% risk to business profits. A company's report on its ESG performance should be independently audited. 48% *51%* 45%

#### **STRONGLY AGREE (8-10)**

Reporting on ESG performance should be made mandatory for public companies.	47%	50%	46%
A company should report annually on its ESG performance in as rigorous a manner as it does its financial performance.	46%	50%	45%
The view that the purpose of a corporation should be, first and foremost, to ensure the profitability of the company, to the sole benefit of its shareholders, is outdated.	44%	38%	38%
A company should have its shareholders as a main priority.	42%	37%	28%
A company should have the environment as a main priority.	42%	38%	41%
ESG performance should be a part of executives' remuneration package.	41%	40%	31%
A corporation should take a stance in social and political debates if such involvement is aligned with its purpose and values.	40%	34%	31%
A corporation should take a stance in social and political debates if such involvement is demanded by its stakeholders.	37%	30%	27%
A company should have its retirees and pensioners as a main priority.	34%	35%	37%
A company should have its creditors as a main priority.	31%	26%	26%

Business leaders: n=510 Shareholders: n=1,436 Non-shareholders: n=1.590





# Purpose Index

#### Base:

Business leaders: n=510 Shareholders: n=1,436

Non-shareholders: n=1,590

#### **Business leaders**

#### SOMEWHAT AGREE (6-7) SOMEWHAT STRONGLY **NEITHER (5)** DISAGREE (3-4) DISAGREE (0-2) The purpose of a corporation should be to benefit all its stakeholders, 7% 25% including shareholders, employees, suppliers, the communities where it 4% 1% operates, and the environment. 29% 5% 1% A company should have its customers as a main priority. 4% When a company takes into account the interests of all its stakeholders, it 30% 2% 5% 4% ensures its long-term profitability and sustainability. It is important for a company to have a strong purpose, but even more 30% 8% 3% 1% important that that purpose be authentic, meaning that the company act according to its stated purpose. A company should share a fundamental commitment to the communities 30% 7% 4% where it operates. Nowadays, a corporation that clearly expresses its values and operates in 29% 9% 2% 4% accordance with these values will attract and retain the best talents. A company should integrate a commitment to social and/or environmental 29% 9% 5% 3% responsibility into its written corporate purpose statement. A company's commitment to all its stakeholders should be at the core of its 32% 3% 9% 4% strategy and its operations. Ignoring social, environmental and governance issues represents a growing 30% 9% 6% risk to business profits. A company's report on its ESG performance should be independently audited. 33% 10% 5% 5%

#### Shareholders

CTRONOLV

COMPUNIAT

SOMEWHAT AGREE (6-7)	NEITHER (5)	SOMEWHAT DISAGREE (3-4)	STRONGLY DISAGREE (0-2)
21%	10%	4%	2%
26%	10%	4%	1%
27%	12%	4%	3%
26%	12%	3%	1%
26%	12%	4%	2%
27%	13%	5%	3%
25%	14%	7%	7%
28%	14%	6%	2%
25%	14%	9%	6%
24%	16%	5%	5%

SOMEWHAT AGREE (6-7)	NEITHER (5)	SOMEWHAT DISAGREE (3-4)	STRONGLY DISAGREE (0-2
20%	16%	4%	4%
22%	14%	2%	2%
26%	21%	6%	3%
22%	16%	3%	3%
25%	15%	5%	2%
24%	19%	5%	4%
22%	19%	7%	7%
26%	22%	8%	5%
23%	19%	8%	8%
21%	24%	6%	4%





# Purpose Index

#### Base:

Business leaders: n=510 Shareholders: n=1,436 Non-shareholders: n=1,590

#### **Business leaders**

	SOMEWHAT AGREE (6-7)	NEITHER (5)	SOMEWHAT DISAGREE (3-4)	STRONGLY DISAGREE (0-2)
Reporting on ESG performance should be made mandatory for public companies.	33%	9%	6%	6%
A company should report annually on its ESG performance in as rigorous a manner as it does its financial performance.	34%	10%	5%	5%
The view that the purpose of a corporation should be, first and foremost, to ensure the profitability of the company, to the sole benefit of its shareholders, is outdated.	27%	14%	8%	7%
A company should have its shareholders as a main priority.	33%	11%	7%	7%
A company should have the environment as a main priority.	33%	14%	7%	4%
ESG performance should be a part of executives' remuneration package.	36%	13%	5%	5%
A corporation should take a stance in social and political debates if such involvement is aligned with its purpose and values.	34%	14%	6%	6%
A corporation should take a stance in social and political debates if such involvement is demanded by its stakeholders.	34%	14%	8%	8%
A company should have its retirees and pensioners as a main priority.	35%	16%	9%	6%
A company should have its creditors as a main priority.	35%	17%	11%	6%

#### **Shareholders**

SOMEWHAT AGREE (6-7)	NEITHER (5)	SOMEWHAT DISAGREE (3-4)	STRONGLY DISAGREE (0-2)
24%	15%	6%	6%
23%	16%	6%	5%
22%	16%	11%	13%
29%	16%	8%	9%
30%	17%	9%	7%
24%	21%	8%	7%
25%	19%	9%	13%
25%	20%	12%	13%
30%	18%	11%	7%
29%	23%	13%	9%

SOMEWHAT AGREE (6-7)	NEITHER (5)	SOMEWHAT DISAGREE (3-4)	STRONGLY DISAGREE (0-2)
21%	24%	5%	4%
24%	21%	5%	5%
20%	22%	10%	10%
25%	25%	12%	10%
25%	18%	9%	8%
23%	32%	8%	7%
23%	24%	9%	13%
21%	26%	11%	15%
26%	23%	9%	5%
25%	28%	13%	8%





# Survey methodology

Discover by Navigator undertook an online survey with;

- •510 business leaders.
- •1,436 members of the general population who own shares,
- · and 1,590 members of the general population who do not own shares

# Survey Timing:

Business leaders: Conducted from May 9 to May 11, 2022. General population: Conducted from May 9 to May 10, 2022.

Quotas and weighting were employed for the general population to ensure that the sample's composition reflects that of the Canadian population according to Statistics Canada census data.

For comparison purposes, a probability sample of this size would carry a margin of error of +/- 3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. Discrepancies in or between totals are due to rounding.





# The Canadian Centre for the Purpose of the Corporation is an initiative of Navigator, Canada's leading high-stakes strategic advisory and communications firm.



The Centre's mission is to equip Canadian businesses and organizations with insights, tools, and support as they work to redefine and strengthen the contributions they make more broadly to society. The Centre releases regular guidance for purpose-driven businesses. The Centre is led by Navigator Principals André Pratte (Executive Chairman) and Graham Fox (Vice-Chair), alongside a panel of experts in business, law, communications, equity and diversity, economics and social responsibility.

For more information on our services, please contact us at info@corporatepurpose.ca