Supplementary Material for

Glitter or Gold? Deriving Structured Insights from Sustainability Reports via Large Language Models

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1 Semantic clustering

Cluster label	Cluster elements
	ESG Metrics
ESG Commitments	ESG Incentives
ESG Communents	ESG Promotion
	Sustainability
Duo du at Custain ability	Sustainable Products
Product Sustainability	Supplier Sustainability
	Supplier Audits
Supplier Assessment	Supplier Relationship
	Supplier Risk Assessment

Table 1: Three examples of the semantic clusters of the ESG categories (cat) grouped through thresholded cosine similarity on embedded categories.

Cluster label	Cluster elements		
	Monitoring of		
Assessment of	Assessment on		
Assessment of	Assessment and monitoring of		
	Collaboration of		
Doute ouch in rigith	Working together with		
Partnership with	Partnering with others to		
	Creation of opportunity		
Opportunity to	Opportunities to work on		
	Opportunity to contribute to		

Table 2: Three examples of the semantic clusters of predicates (pred) grouped through thresholded cosine similarity on embedded predicates.

Attribute	Original	Modified text
cat	Health and Safety	Employee Safety
pred	Designed to continually improv e	Improving
obt	Workplace safety culture	Workplace safety culture
cat	Taxes	Tax
pred	Increase in	Increase of
obt	Tax and royalty payment	Tax and royalty payment
cat	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Air Emissions
pred	Follows	Follow ing
obt	The WRI and WBCSD GHG Protocol	The WRI and WBCSD GHG Protocol
cat	Resource Efficiency	Energy Efficiency
pred	Increasing usage of	Increase of
obt	Renewable and recycled raw materials	Renewable and recycled raw materials

Table 3: Three examples of replacing the attributes of the triples with the respective cluster labels.

2 Full model instruction

Output:

schema shown below. '''TypeScript esg_actions: Array<{ //actions related to corporate's environmental, social or governance aspects esg_category: "access_to_basic_services" | "access_to_healthcare" | "animal_welfare" | "anti_competitive_practices" | audit" | "biodiversity" | "board" | "board_diversity" | "business_ethics" | "chairperson_ceo_separation" | "child_labor" | "climate_risk_management" | "clinical_trials" | "collective_bargaining" | "community_and_society" | "corporate_governance" | "corruption" | "customer_relationship" | "diversity" | "esg_incentives" | "electromagnetic_fields" | "employee_development" | "employee_turnover" | "energy" | "environmental_fines" | "environmental_management_system" | "environmental_policy" | "environmental_reporting" | "financial_inclusion" | "forests" | "ghg_emissions" | "ghg_policies" | "gmos" | "global_compact.membership" | "green_buildings" | "green_products" | "hiv_programs" | "hazardous_waste" | "health_and_safety" | "human_rights" | "indigenous_rights" | "labor_practices" | "lobbying" | "non_ghg_air_emissions" | "ozone_depleting_gases" | "packaging" | "philanthropy" | "privacy_and_it" | "product_safety" | "public_health" | "remuneration" | "reporting_quality" | "resource_efficiency" | "responsible_marketing" | "shareholders" | "site_closure" | "supply_chain" | "sustainable_finance" | "systemic_risk" | "taxes" | "toxic_spills" | "unions" | "waste" | "water" // an issue related to an ESG aspect $\underline{predicate}$: string //a nominalized verb that affects the ESG-related category object: string //an entity related to the esg category that undergoes the predicate}> Please output the extracted information in JSON format. Do not output anything except for the extracted information. Do not add any clarifying information. Do not add any fields that are not in the schema. If the text contains attributes that do not appear in the schema, please ignore them. All output must be in JSON format and follow the schema specified above. Wrap the JSON in <ison> tags. Input: In accordance with our ambitious goal, the water withdrawal of the data center decreased remarkably from 3.874 million litres to $2.367\ \text{million}$ litres across the past three years. Output: <json>{"esg_actions": [{"esg_category": "Water", "predicate": "Reduction of", "object": "The water withdrawal of the data center by 1.507 million litres"}]}</json> Input: TotalEnergies introduced an innovative program at its European offices last year to address employees' concerns by creating a dedicated listening space. Output: <json>{"esg_actions": [{"esg_category": "Employee Development", "predicate": "Introduction of", "object": "An innovative program"}]}</json> Input: In San Antonio, Texas, our company reduced significantly the potable water usage of the data center by around 20% throughout 2020, providing economic and environmental benefits. Output: <json>{"esg_actions": [{"esg_category": "Water", "predicate": "Reduction of", "object": "The data center's potable water usage by around 20%"}]}</json> Input: In 2019, the ethics training program was completed by over 95% of our employees with outstanding results at our American Output: <json>{"esg_actions": [{"esg_category": "Employee Development", "predicate": "Completion of", "object": "The ethics training program"}]}</json> Input: Microsoft has invested €125 million in cutting-edge recycling technologies and smart waste management systems at its offices in Zwijndrecht, Belgium. Output: Output: <json>{"esg_actions": [{"esg_category": "Waste", "predicate": "Investment in", "object": "Cutting-edge recycling technologies and smart waste management systems"}]}</json> Input: \$INPUT

Your goal is to extract structured information from the user's input that matches the form described below. When extracting information please make sure it matches the type of information exactly. Do not add any attributes that do not appear in the

Figure 1: The full model instruction used in our approach. INPUT represents an ESG-related sentence from which structured data needs to be retrieved. Sentences in the examples (in-context learning) do not represent any real facts.

3 Descriptive analysis of the generated triples

ESG category (cat)	Triples (%)	Companies (%)	Sectors (%)	Triples per company sector (%)
Corporate Governance	6.7	94	100	Industrials (7.8%), Financial Services (7.5%), Healthcare (7.4%)
Climate Risk Management	5.1	95	100	Real Estate (7.9%), Financial Services (7.0%), Industrials (5.5%)
Employee Development	4.8	90	100	Healthcare (5.9%), Communication Services (5.7%), Real Estate (5.6%)
Air Emissions	3.7	92	100	Energy (6.9%), Basic Materials (4%), Industrials (3.8%)
Water	3.1	85	100	Consumer Defensive (6.6%), Basic Materials (4.9%), Energy (4.4%)
Green Buildings	1.5	88	100	Real Estate (3.5%), Consumer Cyclical (1.8%), Technology (1.6%)
Packaging	0.9	49	100	Consumer Defensive (4.9%), Consumer Cyclical (1.5%), Technology (0.9%)
Business Ethics	0.3	61	100	Healthcare (0.7%), Utilities (0.5%), Industrials (0.4%),

Table 4: Sample of the ESG categories disclosed by companies in their sustainability reports. The table presents the category coverage using three key metrics: the total number of triples (triples), the count of companies that reported it (companies), and the number of company sectors covered (sectors). Additionally, the coverage is assessed by aggregating all the company triples by company sector and the percentage of sector triples concerning a category is reported (Triples per sector).

Action (cat:pred)	Triples (%)	Companies (%)	Sectors (%)	Triples per company sector (%)
AIR EMISSIONS: reduction of	0.6	70	100	Energy (1.2%), Basic Materials (0.8%), Industrials (0.7%)
PHILANTHROPY: donation by	0.4	60	100	Real Estate (0.8%), Communication Services (0.5%), Healthcare (0.5%)
ENERGY: reduction of	0.3	61	100	Real Estate (0.5%), Consumer Cyclical (0.4%), Communication Services (0.4%)
CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT: assessment of	0.3	56	100	Real Estate (0.7%), Industrials (0.3%), Financial Services (0.3%)
WATER: reduction of	0.3	50	100	Consumer Defensive (0.4%), Consumer Cyclical (0.4%), Energy (0.4%)
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: establishment of	0.3	49	100	Healthcare (0.4%), Financial Services (0.4%), Technology (0.4%)
BIODIVERSITY: promotion of	0.2	40	91	Energy (0.5%), Utilities (0.4%), Financial Services (0.4%)
WASTE: reduction of	0.2	39	100	Consumer Defensive (0.5%), Industrials (0.3%), Consumer Cyclical (0.2%)
COMMUNITY AND SOCIETY: engagement in	0.1	37	82	Real Estate (0.5%), Healthcare (0.4%), Basic Materials (0.2%)
EMPLOYEE SAFETY: commitment and involvement with	0.1	25	100	Basic Materials (0.3%), Healthcare (0.1%), Industrials (0.1%)

Table 5: Sample of the actions disclosed by companies in their sustainability reports. The table presents the action coverage through the same four metrics of the above table.

4 Statistics of the bipartite graphs

Bipartite graph	Partition A	Partition B	Edges	Density (%)
category-predicate (B _{catpred})	542	4,864	19,574	0.7
company-category ($\mathbb{B}_{\text{cocat}}$)	124	542	7,455	10.8
company-action ($\mathbb{B}_{\text{coact}}$)	124	19,574	43,169	1.7

Table 6: Statistics of the bipartite graphs obtained from the original KG. The category-predicate and company-action graphs have a low density (<1%), while the company-category graph exhibits a higher density (11%).

5 Degree distributions of the three bipartite graphs

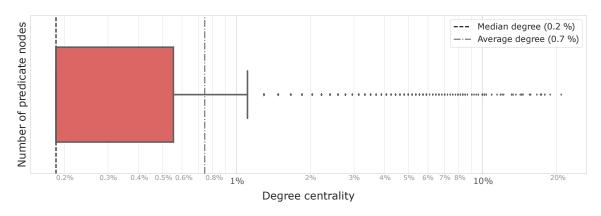


Figure 2: Numerical distribution of degree centrality concerning the bipartite graph $\mathbb{B}_{catpred}$.

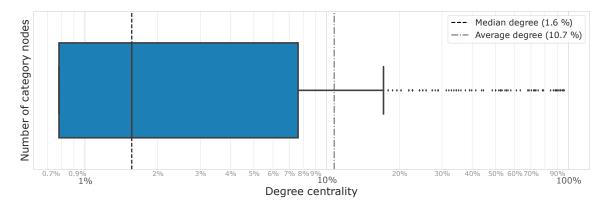


Figure 3: Numerical distribution of degree centrality concerning the bipartite graph \mathbb{B}_{cocat} .

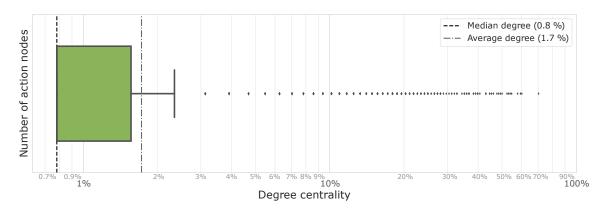


Figure 4: Numerical distribution of degree centrality concerning the bipartite graph \mathbb{B}_{coact} .

6 Descriptive statistics of the three bipartite graphs

Predicate node (pred)	Degree (%)	Closeness (%)	Betweenness (%)
Commitment and involvement with	20.8	89.9	1.5
Advisory support for	18.8	89.0	1.2
Partnership with	17.9	88.2	1.2
Establishment of	17.3	88.3	1.1
Use of	17.2	88.9	1.1
Development and implementation of	16.6	89.0	1.0
Recognition of	13.1	87.6	0.8
Engagement in	12.2	84.2	0.8
Compliance with	10.9	85.3	0.6
Consideration of	10.3	83.9	0.6
Reduction of	10.1	77.3	0.5
Review of	10.0	84.6	0.5
Maintenance of	10.0	84.2	0.5
Launch of	10.0	82.3	0.5
The impacts of	9.6	84.2	0.6
Belief in	9.6	83.2	0.4
Accounting for	1.8	61.2	0.0
Becoming aware of	1.8	60.2	0.0
Re-institution of	0.4	51.0	0.0
Helping consumers achieve	0.2	49.9	0.0
Questioned by	0.2	34.8	0.0
Contesting	0.2	32.2	0.0

Table 7: Graph metrics of a sample of all predicate nodes of the bipartite graph $\mathbb{B}_{catpred}$.

Category node (cat)	Degree (%)	Closeness (%)	Betweenness (%)
Environmental	96.1	99.0	2.3
Supply Chain	95.3	98.9	2.3
Climate Risk Management	94.5	98.5	2.3
Corporate Governance	93.0	98.1	2.1
Energy	93.0	97.9	2.1
Product Sustainability	93.0	97.7	2.2
Community and Society	91.4	98.1	2.1
Board Diversity	89.8	97.4	2.0
Philanthropy	88.3	96.8	2.0
Business Ethics	60.9	85.2	1.0
Anti-Competitive Practices	52.3	79.9	0.7
Packaging	50.0	77.7	0.6
Human Resources	39.8	74.2	0.4
Tax	39.1	74.6	0.4
Lobbying	32.8	71.8	0.3
Whistle-blowing	20.3	64.5	0.1
Recycling	8.6	59.1	0.0
LGBTQ+ Inclusion	4.7	55.4	0.0
Product Responsibility	2.3	53.2	0.0
Anti-Discrimination	2.3	52.1	0.0
Green-washing Behavior	1.6	51.2	0.0
Marketing Responsibly	0.8	47.8	0.0

Table 8: Graph metrics of a sample of all the 542 category nodes of the bipartite graph \mathbb{B}_{cocat} .

Action node (cat:pred)	Degree (%)	Closeness (%)	Betweenness (%)
AIR EMISSIONS: Reduction of	70.3	87.6	2.1
ENERGY: Reduction of	60.2	83.9	1.5
PHILANTHROPY: Advisory support for	59.4	81.9	1.4
PHILANTHROPY: Donation by	57.8	80.8	1.3
COMMUNITY AND SOCIETY: Advisory support for	54.7	78.2	1.1
CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT: Assessment of	53.9	77.2	1.0
BIODIVERSITY: Commitment and involvement with	53.1	77.1	1.1
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: Commitment and	52.3	77.1	1 1
involvement with	32.3	//.1	1.1
WATER: Reduction of	50.0	76.8	1.0
HUMAN RIGHTS: Assessment of	21.9	63.8	0.2
ENVIRONMENTAL: Participation in	21.9	62.4	0.2
EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT: Offering	21.9	61.5	0.2
ENVIRONMENTAL: Certification for	21.1	60.7	0.2
HUMAN RIGHTS: Recognition of	20.3	62.6	0.2
WATER: Introduction of	20.3	61.0	0.2
EMPLOYEE SAFETY: Advisory support for	20.3	60.5	0.2
WASTE: Evaluation of	4.7	52.8	0.0
SUPPLIER DIVERSITY: Establishment of	4.7	52.8	0.0
PRODUCT SUSTAINABILITY: Incorporation of	4.7	52.7	0.0
TRANSPORTATION: Opportunity to	0.8	50.4	0.0
INSURANCE: Related to	0.8	39.9	0.0
SUPPLIER ASSESSMENT: Internal risk based	0.8	38.6	0.0

Table 9: Graph metrics of a sample of all predicate nodes of the bipartite graph \mathbb{B}_{coact} .

7 Variability of ESG-related actions

ESG category (cat)	Entropy (nats)	Companies (%)	Category predicates (pred)
Supply Chain	5.72	95	Partnership with (3.7%), Assessment of (2.4%), Engagement in (2.2%)
Biodiversity	5.70	92	Commitment and involvement with (4.7%), Promotion of (4.2%), Increase of (2.1%)
Environmental	5.65	97	Development and implementation of (4.6%), Commitment and involvement with (3.1%), Establishment of (2.1%)
Corporate Governance	5.62	94	Establishment of (4.3%), Commitment and involvement with (3.7%), Overseeing (2.9%),
Human Rights	5.62	90	Commitment and involvement with (5.1%), Respect for (2.6%), Assessment of (2.4%)
Employee Development	5.46	90	Introduction of (4.5%), Provision of (3.9%), Required training (3.3%)
Product Safety	5.27	69	Assessment of (4.4%), Compliance with (2.3%), Development and implementation of (2.3%)
Food Waste	2.44	6	Commitment and involvement with (14.3%), Reduction of (14.3%), Development of (7.1%)
Product Responsibility	1.79	2	Signatory to (16.7%), Commitment and involvement with (16.7%), Includes (16.7%)
Anti-Slavery Practices	1.61	4	Undertaking of (20%), Integration of (20%), Required training (20%)
Clean Energy	0.69	2	Helping clients deploy (50%), Engagement in (50%)
Conflict of Interest	0.00	1	Avoidance of (100%)

Table 10: A sample of ESG categories with the computed entropy values. The three most frequent category predicates are reported alongside the percentage of companies disclosing that category.

8 Company similarities according to disclosed actions

Company	Top three reported actions	Most similar companies	
	PACKAGING: Reduction of (x7)	Canon (7%), Tokyo Gas (6%), Hyundai Motor	
Sony	PHILANTHROPY: Advisory support for (x6)	(6%), LG Display (6%), 3M (6%), Toshiba	
-	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: Establishment of (x6)	(6%), Kia (6%)	
	ENERGY: Reduction of (x4)	Royal Bank of Canada (7%), Banco Santander	
Deutsche Bank	BIODIVERSITY: Promotion of (x4)	(6%), UniCredit (6%), Airbus (5%), BPER	
	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: Establishment of (x4)	Banca (5%)	
	PHILANTHROPY: Advisory support for (x4)	Visa (6%), Home Depot (5%), American	
Mastercard	HUMAN RIGHTS: Commitment and involvement with (x4)	Electric Power Company (5%), BPER Banca	
	FINANCIAL INCLUSION: Commitment and involvement with (x4)	(5%), Vodafone (4%)	
	BIODIVERSITY: Commitment and involvement with (x4)	Vertex Pharmaceuticals (7%), AstraZeneca	
Moderna	PHILANTHROPY: Launch of (x3)	(5%), Broadcom (5%), Franklin Electric (4%),	
	PHILANTHROPY: Participation in (x3)	Alcon (4%)	
	CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT: Evaluation of (x4)	American Electric Power Company (6%),	
Delta Air Lines	COMMUNITY AND SOCIETY: Recognition of (x3)	Broadcom (6%), PPG Industries (5%),	
	EMPLOYEE SAFETY: Introduction of (x3)	Canadian Pacific Railway (5%)	
	WATER: Use of (x6)		
GlobalFoundries	AIR EMISSIONS: Reduction of (x7)	Texas Instruments (7%), PPG Industries (7%)	
	PHILANTHROPY: Donation by (x7)	Imperial Oil (6%), Samsung (6%), Visa (6%)	
Aluminum	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: Establishment of (x3)	China Petroleum Chemical (6%), Geely	
Corporation of	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: Improving (x3)	Automobile (5%), Baidu (5%), United States	
China	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: Organisation around (x3)	Steel (4%), Tokyo Gas (4%)	
	PHILANTHROPY: Participation in (x5)		
C1 A(1-1)	SUPPLY CHAIN: Establishment of (x5)	China Petroleum Chemical (7%), Baidu (6%),	
Geely Automobile	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:	LG Display (6%), Korean Air Lines (6%),	
	Development and implementation of (x5)	Alibaba Group (5%)	
	AIR EMISSIONS: Reduction of (x4)	Texas Instruments (6%), PPG Industries (5%),	
STMicroelectronics	SUPPLY CHAIN: Assessment of (x4)	GlobalFoundries (5%), Monster (5%),	
	AUDIT: Conducted (x3)	TotalEnergies (5%)	
	AIR EMISSIONS: Reduction of (x10)	Saipem (7%), Snam (6%), Tokyo Gas (6%),	
Enel	COMMUNITY AND SOCIETY: Contribution to (x6)	TotalEnergies (6%), Banco Santander (6%),	
	HUMAN RIGHTS: Commitment and involvement with (x6)	UniCredit SpA (5%)	
	AIR EMISSIONS: Reduction of (x4)	Tokyo Gas (5%), Royal Dutch Shell (5%),	
Saudi Aramco	BIODIVERSITY: Protection of (x4)	Yamana Gold (5%), Visa (5%),	
	ENERGY: Investment in (x4)	GlobalFoundries (5%)	
	WASTE: Continuous efforts to reduce, reuse, or recycle (x5)	3M (4%), Coca Cola (4%), Croda (4%),	
Philip Morris	BIODIVERSITY: Continuing to set goals and work towards (x4)	GlobalFoundries (4%), United States Steel	
ı	PHILANTHROPY: Investment in (x3)	(4%), Samsung (4%)	
	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: Overseeing (x4)	Visa (5%), Oracle (4%), Mastercard (4%), The	
VMware	PHILANTHROPY: Advisory support for (x4)	Home Depot (4%), Amazoncom (4%), Cisco	
	BIODIVERSITY: Commitment and involvement with (x3)	(4%)	
		(/	

Table 11: A company sample with the most reported actions and the most similar companies for each. The company similarity is assessed by computing the Jaccard similarity on the action set of companies.

9 Features used for the correlation analysis of company similarities

Jaccard Similarity
sine Similarity with min-max normalisation
sine similarity with him-max normansation
olute difference with max-min normalisation

Table 12: Similarity measures of company features used in the bivariate correlation analysis concerning company similarities. All the measures are defined in the range between zero and one.

10 Statistical significance of the pairwise correlations

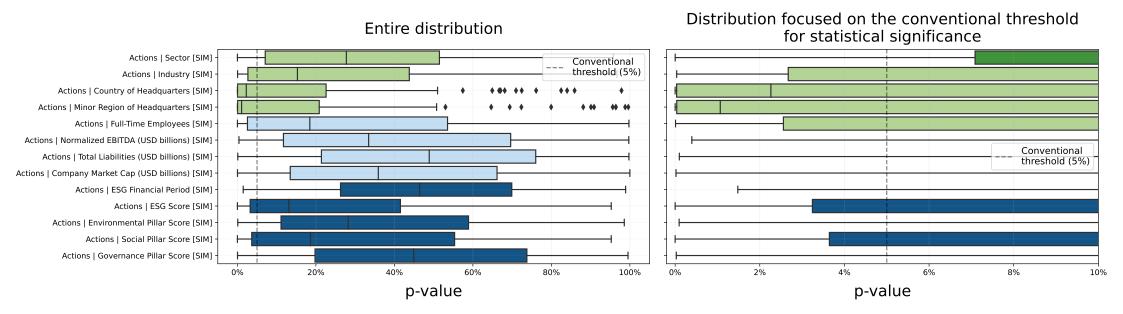


Figure 5: Distribution of the p-values for Kendall's correlation coefficient computed in the correlation analysis between company similarities in terms of actions disclosed and similarities in other company information. The right graph exhibits the distributions focused around the conventional threshold of statistical significance.

11 Monotonic correlations among company information

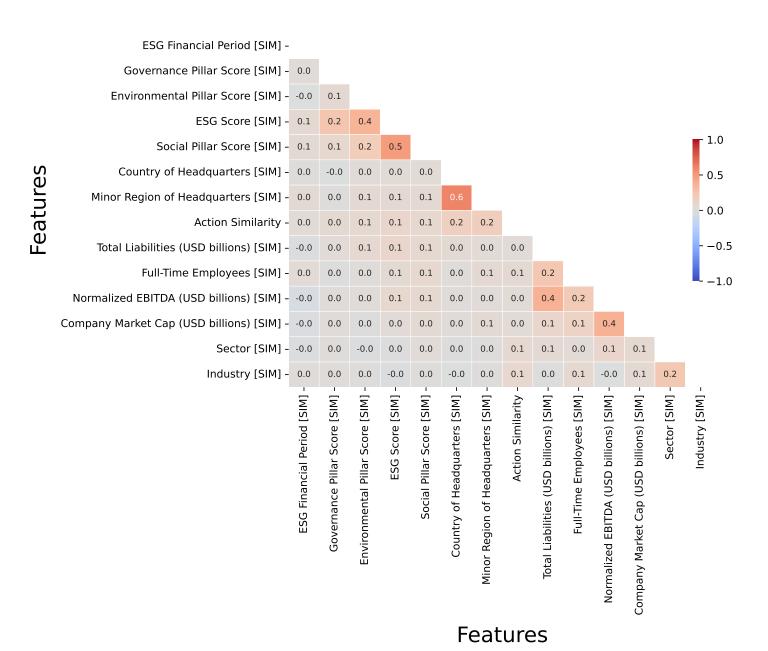


Figure 6: Pairwise monotonic correlations between company similarities.

12 Features for the ESG score inference for the interpretability analysis

Feature	Value	Source	Type
Category Entropy	3.6	Sustainability report	
Action Entropy	1.1	Sustamability report	
EBITDA (USD Billions)	16.0		Continuous
Liabilities (USD Billions)	191.8		
Market Cap (USD Billions)	158.6	Refinitiv	
Employees	108900		
Incorporation Year	1946		Discrete
Fiscal Year	2022		
SECTOR: Technology	True		
SECTOR: Utilities	False		
CONTINENT: Asia	True		
CONTINENT: Europe	False		
REGION: Eastern Asia	True	Refinitiv	Binary categorical
REGION: Northern Europe	False	Kemmuv	Diliary Categorical
COUNTRY: Japan	True		
COUNTRY: Canada	False		
Social Categories	0.27		
Environmental Categories	0.30		
Governance Categories	0.42		
CATEGORY: Corporate Governance	0.09		
CATEGORY: Environmental	0.07	Sustainability report	Percentage
CATEGORY: Supply Chain	0.06		
CATEGORY: Waste	0.03		
CATEGORY: Board Diversity	0		

Table 13: Example of the features used in the regression model. There are numerical features and categorical features (dummy variables). The data is exhibited beforehand standardization. The observation concerns the fiscal year 2022 of Sony.

13 Performance of the OLS model

Metric	
Coefficient of Determination (R^2)	0.707
Mean Absolute Error (MAE)	
Root Mean Square Error (RMSE)	
Weighted Mean Absolute Percentage Error (wMAPE)	

Table 14: Performance of the first-order regression model. Elastic Net Regularization was used as a feature selection method with the optimal alpha parametric constant ($\alpha = 0.493$) discovered through a five-fold Cross-Validation approach.

14 Training performance of the OLS model using cross-validation

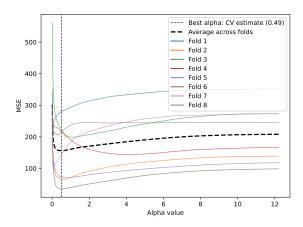


Figure 7: Performance of the OLS regression model during training. An eight-fold cross-validation approach, with the Elastic Net cost function based on Mean Squared Error (MSE), was adopted to estimate the optimal α parameter for the Elastic Net Regularisation.

15 Residual analysis of the OLS model

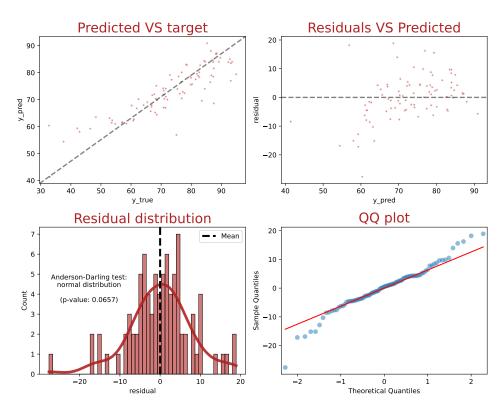


Figure 8: Graphical panels exhibiting different residual analyses. The plot at the top right exhibits the predicted scores versus the actual ones, while the top-right graph shows the residuals versus predicted scores in order to check homoscedasticity. At the bottom left, the histogram exhibits the distributions of the residuals alongside the results of the Anderson-Darling test on normal distribution. Lastly, a QQ plot of residuals versus normal distribution is displayed at the bottom right of the graphical panel.

16 ESG scores by region

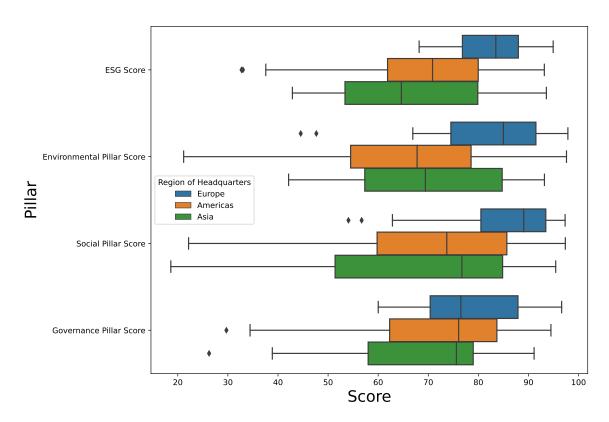


Figure 9: ESG scores of companies aggregated by continent. The graphical panel exhibits the E/S/G scores as well as the combined score. European companies have the highest average scores in each pillar.

17 Asian companies considered for the region-based ESG score interpretability

Company	Sector	Country	Incorporation Year	Fiscal Year	 ESG score
Toshiba	Industrials		1904	2021	 93.58
Sony	Technology	Ionon	1946	2022	 87.51
Toyota Motor	Consumer Cyclical	Japan	1937	2020	 84.51
Tokyo Gas	Utilities		1885	2021	 78.35
Geely Automobile	Consumer Cyclical	Hong Kong	1946	2022	 75.42
Daikin Industries	Industrials	Japan	1934	2022	 66.78
China Petroleum	Enovar		2000	2021	62.49
Chemical Corporation	Energy		2000	2021	 02.49
Aluminum	Basic Materials	China	2001	2019	57.14
Corporation of China	basic iviaterials	Cillia	2001	2019	 37.14
Baidu	Communication Services		2000	2020	 53.55
China Evergrande	Real Estate		2006	2020	 52.85
Alibaba	Consumer Cyclical		1999	2022	 48.33
Saudi Aramco	Energy	Saudi Arabia	2018	2021	 42.88

Table 15: The twelve Asian companies presented in our data. This subset includes businesses from Japan, China, Hong Kong and Saudi Arabia and was used for the region-based interpretability of ESG scores. The companies are ordered by ESG score.

18 Top features impacting the Asian companies' ESG scores

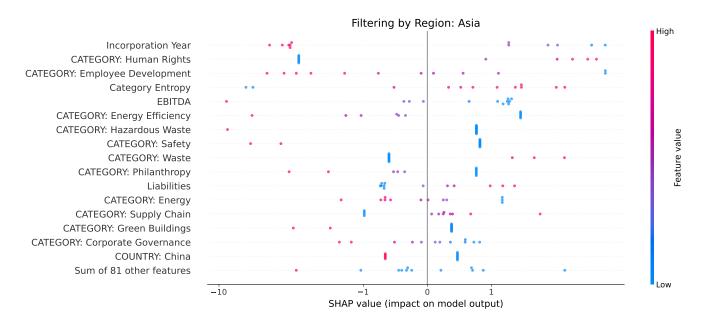


Figure 10: Summary of the sixteen primary factors with the greatest influence on determining the ESG score for Asian companies. The features are ordered according to their median shape value. The x-axis represents the degree of a positive and negative impact on model output. Each dot represents a company instance and colours represent the company values of the standardised feature.

19 Categories of the adopted ESG Taxonomy

ESG category	Pillar	Degree centrality (%)
Climate Risk Management		94.5
Energy		93.0
Biodiversity		91.4
Waste		88.3
Green Buildings		86.7
Water		84.4
Product Safety		68.8
Forests		53.1
Packaging		50.0
Hazardous Waste		48.4
Animal Welfare		35.9
Green Products		35.2
Environmental Fines	Environmental	10.8
Environmental Management System		10.8
Environmental Policy		10.8
Environmental Reporting		10.8
GHG Emissions		10.8
GHG Policies		10.8
Non-GHG Air Emissions		10.8
Ozone-Depleting Gases		10.8
Resource Efficiency		10.8
Sustainable Finance		10.8
Electromagnetic Fields		7.0
GMOs		2.3
Toxic Spills		2.3
Supply Chain		95.3
Community and Society		91.4
Employee Development		89.1
Human Rights		88.3
Philanthropy		88.3
Customer Relationship		73.4
Financial Inclusion		70.3

Access to Healthcare Child Labor Collective Bargaining Employee Turnover Public Health Diversity Health and Safety Labor Practices Responsible Marketing Unions Indigenous Rights Clinical Trials HIV Programs Corporate Governance Board Diversity Audit Remuneration Business Ethics Anti-competitive Practices Lobbying Systemic Risk Global Compact Membership Board Chairperson-CEO Separation Corruption ESG Incentives Privacy and IT Reporting Quality Shareholders Taxes Site Closure 27.3 3.6 44.5 33.6 60.9 3.6 60.9 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	Access to Basic Services	1	68.8
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ESG Incentives 10.8 Privacy and IT 10.8 Reporting Quality 10.8 Shareholders 10.8 Taxes 10.8	Chairperson-CEO Separation		10.8
Privacy and IT 10.8 Reporting Quality 10.8 Shareholders 10.8 Taxes 10.8	Corruption		10.8
Reporting Quality 10.8 Shareholders 10.8 Taxes 10.8	ESG Incentives		10.8
Shareholders 10.8 Taxes 10.8	Privacy and IT		10.8
Taxes 10.8	Reporting Quality		10.8
	Shareholders		10.8
Site Closure 10.2	Taxes		10.8
	Site Closure		10.2

Table 16: The table exhibits the ESG categories of the ESG taxonomy used in this work. Their degree is derived from our findings, although they represent only a tenth of the categories discovered through our methodology.

20 Distribution of the fiscal years of the sustainability reports considered

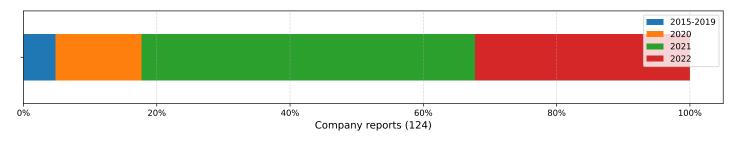


Figure 11: Distribution of the fiscal years of the sustainability reports considered for our study. We picked the latest available reports for each considered company. Almost all reports concern the 2020s (orange, green and red), whereas only 5% refer to fiscal years within the 2015-2019 period (blue).

21 Complete list of the company considered

Company	Sector	Industry
3M Corporation	Industrials	Conglomerates
3i Group plc	Financial Services	Asset Management
Activision Blizzard Inc	Communication Services	Electronic Gaming & Multimedia
Adecco Group AG	Industrials	Staffing & Employment Services
Adidas AG	Consumer Cyclical	Footwear & Accessories
Air Canada	Industrials	Airlines
Air Liquide SA	Basic Materials	Specialty Chemicals
Airbus SE	Industrials	Aerospace & Defense
Alcon Inc	Healthcare	Medical Instruments & Supplies
Alibaba Group Holding Limited	Consumer Cyclical	Internet Retail
Alphabet Inc	Communication Services	Internet Content & Information
Aluminum Corporation of China Limited	Basic Materials	Aluminum
Amazoncom Inc	Consumer Cyclical	Internet Retail
American Electric Power Company Inc	Utilities	Utilities: Regulated Electric
Amplifon	Healthcare	Medical Distribution
Apple Inc	Technology	Consumer Electronics
ArcelorMittal SA	Basic Materials	Steel
Assicurazioni Generali SpA	Financial Services	Insurance: Diversified
AstraZeneca PLC	Healthcare	Drug Manufacturers: General
BPER Banca SpA	Financial Services	Banks: Regional
Baidu Inc	Communication Services	Internet Content & Information
Banco Santander SA	Financial Services	Banks: Diversified
Bank of America Corp BofA	Financial Services	Banks: Diversified
Bayer AG	Healthcare	Drug Manufacturers: General
British American Tobacco PLC	Consumer Defensive	Tobacco
British Land Co PLC The	Real Estate	REIT: Diversified
Broadcom Inc	Technology	Semiconductors
Builders FirstSource Inc	Industrials	Building Products & Equipment
CF Industries Holdings Inc	Basic Materials	Agricultural Inputs
Campbell Soup Company	Consumer Defensive	Packaged Foods
Canadian Pacific Railway Limited	Industrials	Railroads
Canon Inc	Technology	Computer Hardware
CarMax Inc	Consumer Cyclical	Auto & Truck Dealerships
China Evergrande Group	Real Estate	Real Estate: Development
China Petroleum Chemical Corporation	Energy	Oil & Gas Integrated
Cisco Systems Inc	Technology	Communication Equipment
Coca Cola	Consumer Defensive	Beverages: Non-Alcoholic
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Financial Services	Banks: Diversified
Croda International plc	Basic Materials	Specialty Chemicals
Daikin Industries Ltd	Industrials	Building Products & Equipment
Delta Air Lines Inc	Industrials	Airlines
Deutsche Bank AG	Financial Services	Banks: Regional
Deutsche Lufthansa AG	Industrials	Airlines
Deutsche Wohnen	Real Estate	Real Estate: Development
DuPont	Basic Materials	Specialty Chemicals
ENI SpA	Energy	Oil & Gas Integrated
Edison International	Utilities	Utilities: Regulated Electric
Enel SpA	Utilities	Utilities: Diversified
FedEx Corporation	Industrials	Integrated Freight & Logistics
First Republic Bank CA	Financial Services	Banks: Regional
Fox Corporation	Communication Services	Entertainment
Franklin Electric Co Inc	Industrials	Specialty Industrial Machinery
Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd	Consumer Cyclical	Auto Manufacturers
General Motors Co GM	Consumer Cyclical	Auto Manufacturers Auto Manufacturers
GlobalFoundries	Technology	Semiconductors
Global Goldman Sachs Group Inc The	Financial Services	Capital Markets
		-
Home Depot Inc The Humana Inc	Consumer Cyclical	Home Improvement Retail Healthcare Plans
	Healthcare	
Hyundai Motor Co	Consumer Cyclical	Auto Manufacturers
Imperial Oil Ltd	Energy	Oil & Gas Integrated
Intel Corp	Technology	Semiconductors
Intuitive Surgical Inc	Healthcare	Medical Instruments & Supplies
	Inductrial:	Earne & Hoover Construction Maria
Iveco Group NV Johnson Johnson	Industrials Healthcare	Farm & Heavy Construction Machiner Drug Manufacturers: General

Kia Corp Consumer Cyclical Auto Manufacturers
Korean Air Lines Co Ltd Industrials Airlines

Konfi Hairo Co The

Kraft Heinz Co The Consumer Defensive Packaged Foods
LG Display Co Ltd Technology Consumer Electronics
Leonardo SpA Industrials Aerospace & Defense
Lockheed Martin Corp Industrials Aerospace & Defense
Mastercard Inc Financial Services Credit Services

Meta Platforms Inc Communication Services Internet Content & Information Microsoft Corporation Technology Software: Infrastructure

Moderna Inc Healthcare Biotechnology

Monster Beverage Corp Consumer Defensive Beverages: Non-Alcoholic

NVIDIA Corp Technology Semiconductors

National Grid PLC

Nestle SA

Netflix Inc

Utilities

Utilities: Regulated Electric

Packaged Foods

Entertainment

Entertainment

Netflix IncCommunication ServicesEntertainmentNovo Nordisk A SHealthcareBiotechnologyOracle CorporationTechnologySoftware: Infrastructure

PPG Industries Basic Materials Specialty Chemicals
Paramount Resources Ltd Energy Oil & Gas E&P
Park Hotels Resorts Inc Real Estate REIT: Hotel & Motel
PepsiCo Inc Consumer Defensive Beverages: Non-Alcoholic

PepsiCo Inc Consumer Defensive Beverages: Non-Alcoholic Petroleo Brasileiro SA Petrobras Energy Oil & Gas Integrated

Philip Morris International Consumer Defensive Tobacco
Poste Italiane Industrials Conglomerates
Prologis Inc Real Estate REIT: Industrial
Royal Bank of Canada Financial Services Banks: Diversified
Paral Dutch Shell PLC

Royal Dutch Shell PLC Energy Oil & Gas Integrated STMicroelectronics Technology Semiconductors

Saipem SpA Energy Oil & Gas Equipment & Services

Samsung Electronics Co Ltd Technology Consumer Electronics Saudi Aramco Energy Oil & Gas Integrated

Simon Property Group Inc Real Estate REIT: Retail

SkyWest Inc Industrials Airlines
Sligro Food Group NV Consumer Defensive Food Distribution

Snam SpA Utilities: Regulated Gas Utilities Technology Sony Corporation Consumer Electronics Sun Communities Real Estate REIT: Residential Communication Services Telecom Services Swisscom AG Telecom Italia SpA Communication Services Telecom Services Tesco PLC Consumer Defensive Grocery Stores Tesla Inc Consumer Cyclical Auto Manufacturers

Texas Instruments Inc Technology Semiconductors Tokyo Gas Co Ltd Utilities Utilities: Regulated Gas Toshiba Corp Industrials Conglomerates TotalEnergies Oil & Gas Integrated Energy Toyota Motor Corp Consumer Cyclical Auto Manufacturers Uber Technologies Inc Technology Software: Application Financial Services Banks: Regional UniCredit SpA

Uniper SE Utilities Utilities: Independent Power Producers

United States Steel Corp Basic Materials Steel

VMware Inc Technology Software: Infrastructure

Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc Healthcare Biotechnology

Virgin Atlantic Ltd Industrials Transportation & Logistics

 Visa Inc
 Financial Services
 Credit Services

 Vodafone Group plc
 Communication Services
 Telecom Services

 WESCO International Inc
 Industrials
 Industrial Distribution

 Walmart Inc
 Consumer Defensive
 Discount Stores

Walmart Inc Consumer Defensive Discount Stores
Walt Disney Co Communication Services Entertainment

Washington Real Estate Investment Trust Real Estate Commercial Real Estate

Yamana Gold Inc Basic Materials Gold

Companies: 124

22 All the sustainability reports originally gathered

Nationality	Companies	Companies (%)
United States	2059	47.0
Canada	391	8.9
Britain	191	4.4
Brazil	176	4.0
Taiwan	154	3.5
Japan	138	3.2
South Korea	133	3.0
United Arab Emirates	3	0.07
	4,222	100

Table 18: Nationality of the companies covered. Results are ordered by cardinality. The majority of the available reports come from North American companies (56%).

Language	Reports	Reports (%)
English (EN)	4,804	94.0
Spanish (ES)	77	1.5
Portuguese (PT)	76	1.5
Chinese (ZH)	61	1.2
Korean (KO)	31	0.6
Japanese (JA)	27	0.5
French (FR)	20	0.4
German (DE)	3	0.1
	6,456	100

Table 19: Percentage of the available reports by language. Results are ordered by cardinality. Almost all the non-financial reports are written in English.

Period	Fiscal year	Reports	Reports (%)
	2021	3,483	54.0
2020s	2020	1,588	24.6
	2022	621	9.6
	2019	567	8.8
	2018	131	2.0
	2017	20	0.3
2010s	2015	17	0.3
	2013	2	0.03
		6,456	100

Table 20: Percentage of the available sustainability reports by Fiscal year. The results are ordered by annual reports.

MARS