Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)

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Review of good practices on enhancing the role of corporate reporting in attaining Sustainable Development Goals

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Think Ahead ACCA

SDGs and corporate reporting

Richard Martin 5 November 2015

UNCTAD review of best practice etc.

- Report including input from Consultative Group
- Fair review, but incomplete no doubt
- Raises more questions
- International, regional and national initiatives
- Lack of co-ordination
- Comparability and completeness
- Materiality
- Mandatory or voluntary
- Assurance and compliance



Sustainable Development Goals

 Corporate activity can contribute or affect so many of the goals and the targets – poverty reduction, gender diversity, children …

 Target 12.6 "encourage companies especially large and trans-national companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles"

 Target 15.9 "integrate ecosystems and bio-diversity values into national and local planning ... and accounts"

Principally the SDGs are national governments' responsibilities

Corporate reporting – issues for SDG reporting

- Focussed on investors, creditors, markets
- Financial reporting standards, global(?)
- Non-financial reporting less so
- Materiality and selection
- Value chains reporting boundaries
- Country by country reporting
- SMEs
- Pressure for more concise, focussed, less clutter

Corporate reporting & SDG - advantages

- Disclosure affects behaviour
- Responsibility from the top sign off, audit committees etc
- Market pressures on quality and timeliness
- Assurance
- New models for corporate reporting <IR>, FEE 'core & more'
- •Wider range of stakeholders
- Communications technology

SDG and corporate reporting – way forward?

- Corporate reporting is imperfect vehicle for society to monitor SDGs
- Government mandates requirements?
- Or use existing reporting to align corporates to SDGs
- Improve non-financial elements and overall package
- Accounting standard setters need to recognise this
- Institutional recognition market regulators
- Society, consumers etc to make SDG issues material