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

41st SESSION 6 – 8 November 2024

Thursday, 7 November 2024

Agenda item 4. Integrating reporting on the financial and sustainability performance of entities: Leveraging digitalization

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Connectivity between financial and sustainability reporting

UK Endorsement Board

7 November 2024



Agenda

- 1. UKEB remit and research into connectivity
- 2. Connectivity approach and research key findings
- 3. Examples of sustainability and financial statement connectivity
- 4. Leveraging digitisation
- 5. Next Steps
- 6. UKEB connectivity work

1. UKEB remit and research into connectivity

The UKEB is responsible for the endorsement and adoption of international accounting standards issued by the IASB.

Since mid-2022, the **UKEB** has been tasked with providing views to the ISSB on how the sustainability standards interact with accounting standards, from its perspective as the national standard-setter for international accounting standards.



2. UKEB Connectivity Research: 2023

The UKEB researched trends in climate-related reporting (TCFD)*, analysis of 2022 FTSE Annual Reports** and outreach with investors.

Climate-Related Matters: Summary of Connectivity Research A Study in Connectivity:
Analysis of 2022 UK
Company Annual Reports

Investor outreach for climate-related risks in the financial statements



^{*} Climate-Related Matters: Summary of Connectivity Research (UKEB July 2023)

^{**}A Study in Connectivity: Analysis of 2022 UK Company Annual Reports (UKEB September 2023)

2. Connectivity research key findings

The UKEB stakeholders did not consider IFRS Accounting Standards deficient but noted a disparity between investor expectations and preparer's ability to disclose potential impacts of climate in the financial statements.

| Potential reasons for the disclosure, or non-disclosure, of information in the financial statements | Expected improvements from the use of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards on a mandatory basis | Possible solutions |
|---|---|--|
| Misaligned user expectations | Requirements for connected information | Clarification of reporting boundaries |
| Application of materiality | Disclosure of current and anticipated financial effects | Consistent guidance on application of materiality |
| Differing reporting time frames | Publication and location alignment | Significant transition support from ISSB and governments |

3. Sustainability and financial statement connectivity

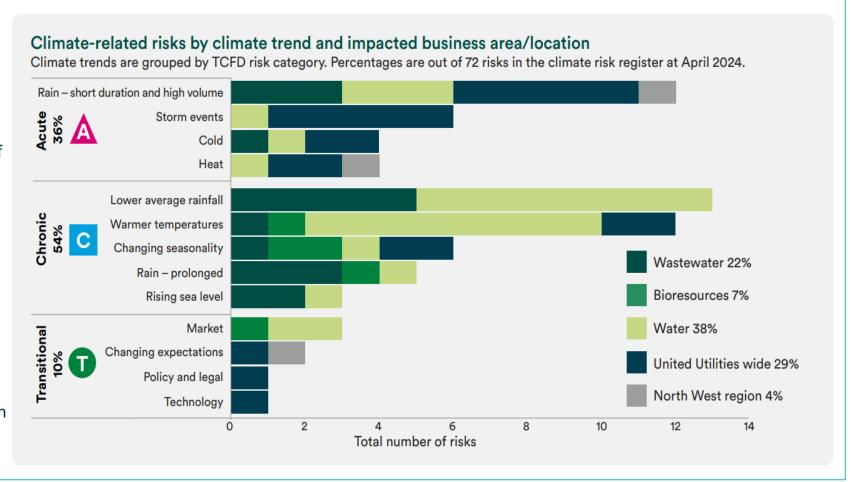
FTSE 100: Provider of water and wastewater services integrated Annual Report and Accounts

Accounting Policies: Climate change

The impact of climate change...has been considered in the preparation of these financial statements and the measurement bases of the assets and liabilities across a number of areas, predominantly in respect of the valuation of the property, plant and equipment held by the group.

Asset life reviews are undertaken regularly for facilities impacted by climate change.... This can result in the acceleration of depreciation or be an indication of potential impairment of assets...No further material accelerations were required in the current financial year...

The group is exposed to potential asset write-downs following flooding resulting from extreme weather events...No such charges were required in the current financial year.



3. Sustainability and financial statement connectivity

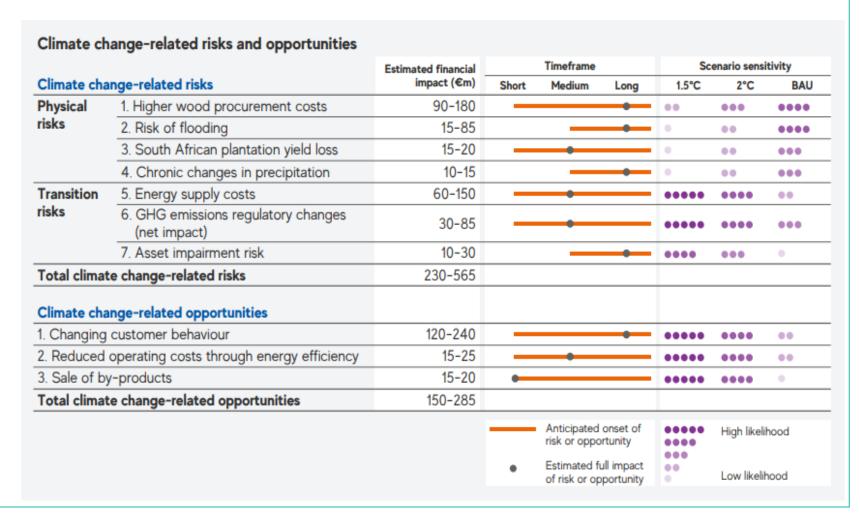
FTSE 100: Paper and packaging company integrated Annual Report and Accounts

Strategic report

Climate change in our financial statements

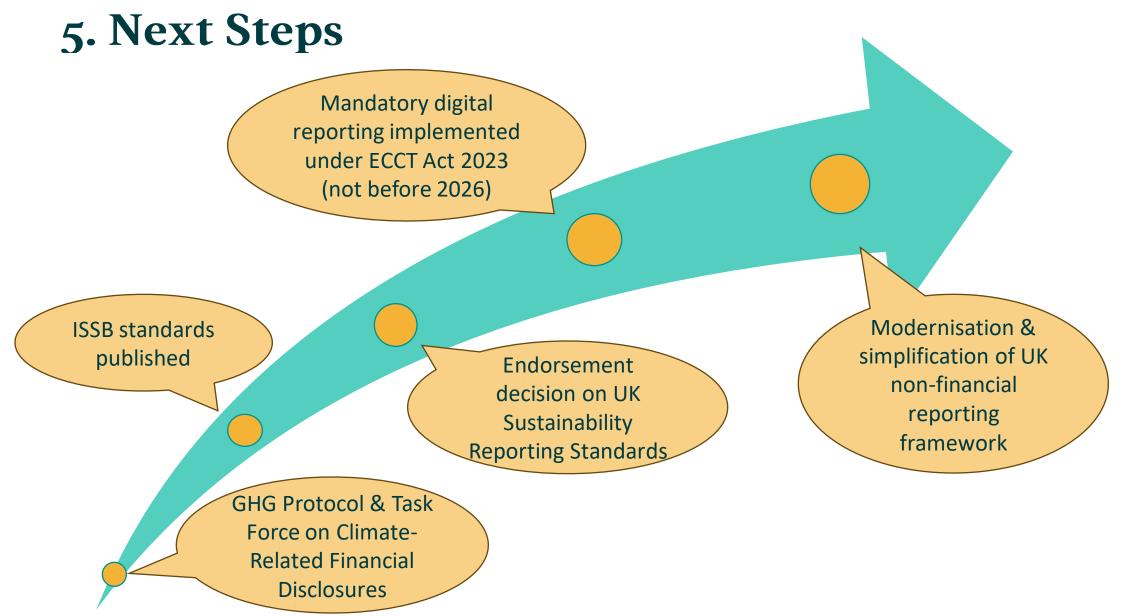
The impact of climate change is considered in the estimates of future cash flows used in the impairment assessment of goodwill, as detailed on pages 186-187. Climate change is, as detailed on page 188, included as a factor that impacts the conversion factor used in the assumptions for valuation of the Group's forestry assets and as a factor incorporated into the risk premium applied to mature and immature timber. Climate change was considered in the assessment of fair value of assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations, as detailed on page 202.

The Group accounting policies reflect the impact of climate change considerations in relation to the assessment of the residual values and estimated useful economic lives of property, plant and equipment, as detailed on pages 220–221, and in relation to the accounting policy applied for the valuation of forestry assets and the assessment of goodwill for impairment.



4. Leveraging digitisation

| Existing UK reporting requirement | Digital Reporting | Timeline to mandated digital reporting |
|---|-------------------|--|
| Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR) | Voluntary | Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023 (not before 2026) |
| Task Force on Climate- Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) | Voluntary | Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023 (not before 2026) |
| Financial Reporting | Voluntary | Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023 (not before 2026) |
| Sustainability Reporting | N/A | To be considered following completion of UK endorsement process |



6. UKEB connectivity work

UKEB connectivity <u>webpage</u> (scan QR code)

- A Study in Connectivity: Analysis of 2022 UK Company Annual Reports (September 2023)
- Climate-Related Matters: Summary of Connectivity Research (July 2023)

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