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Public consultation on non-binding guidelines on methodology for reporting non-financial information

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

The Directive 2014/95/EU on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups entered into force on 6 December 2014, after having been published in the EU Official Journal on 15 November 2014. The Directive 2014/95/EU amends Directive 2013/34/EU on the annual financial statements, consolidated statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings.

The Directive 2014/95/EU aims at improving the transparency of certain large EU companies as regards non-financial information, and focuses on relevant, useful information.

Following Article 1 of the Directive, the new disclosure requirements apply to large public-interest entities with more than 500 employees. The concept of public-interest entities is defined in Article 2 of Directive 2013/34/EU, and includes companies listed in EU markets, as well as some unlisted companies, such as credit institutions, insurance companies, and other companies that are so designated by Member States because of their activities, size or number of employees.

Article 1 of the Directive establishes that companies concerned shall include in the management report a non-financial statement containing information relating to, as a minimum:

- · Environmental matters
- · Social and employee matters
- · Respect for human rights
- Anti-corruption and bribery matters.

Article 1 of the Directive also establishes that the non-financial statement shall include:

- 1. a brief description of the undertaking's business model;
- 2. a description of the policies pursued by the undertaking in relation to those matters, including due diligence processes implemented;
- 3. the outcome of those policies;
- 4. the principal risks related to those matters linked to the undertaking's operations including, where relevant and proportionate, its business relationships, products or services which are likely to cause adverse impacts in those areas, and how the undertaking manages those risks;
- 5. non-financial key performance indicators relevant to the particular business.

Companies, investors and society at large will benefit from increased transparency as it leads to stronger long-term performance. This is important for Europe's long-term competitiveness and the creation of jobs. Investors

are more and more interested in non-financial information in order to have a comprehensive understanding of a company's position and performance, and to analyse and factor this information in their investment-decision process. The Directive 2014/95/EU aims at enhancing the consistency and comparability of non-financial information disclosed throughout the Union (recital 6).

The Directive has been designed in a non-prescriptive manner, and leaves significant flexibility for companies to disclose relevant information in the way that they consider most useful. Companies may rely on national frameworks, Union-based frameworks such as the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS), or international frameworks such as the United Nations (UN) Global Compact, the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights implementing the UN 'Protect, Respect and Remedy' Framework, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Organisation for Standardisation's ISO 26000, the International Labour Organisation's Tripartite Declaration of principles concerning multinational enterprises and social policy, the Global Reporting Initiative, or other recognised international frameworks (recital 9). Companies may also consider the sectorial OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, as appropriate.

In order to provide further guidance and help companies implement these provisions the co-legislators have tasked the Commission with the preparation of non-binding guidelines on methodology for reporting non-financial information. Article 2 of the Directive refers to "guidance on reporting", and sets out that "the Commission shall prepare non-binding guidelines on methodology for reporting non-financial information, including non-financial key performance indicators, general and sectoral, with a view to facilitating relevant, useful and comparable disclosure of non-financial information by undertakings. [...]" The objective of the non-binding guidelines is to facilitate the disclosure of non-financial information by undertakings (recital 17).

The purpose of this public consultation is to collect information and views from stakeholders on guidance on reporting of non-financial information by companies across all sectors.

At this time, it is premature to prejudge what form the guidelines should take. This will depend on the outcome of this consultation. The guidelines should be relevant and useful across all economic sectors, and cover appropriately general principles, methodology, and non-financial key performance indicators.

In providing their input to this consultation, stakeholders are invited to consider the companies and groups concerned under Article 1 of the Directive. The new disclosure requirements relating to non-financial information apply to large public-interest entities with more than 500 employees. The concept of public-interest entities is defined in Article 2 of Directive 2013/34/EU, and includes companies listed in EU markets as well as some unlisted companies, such as credit institutions, insurance companies, and other companies that are so designated by Member States because of their activities, size or number of employees.

Please note: In order to ensure a fair and transparent consultation process only responses received through our online questionnaire will be taken into account and included in the report summarising the responses. Should you have a problem completing this questionnaire or if you require particular assistance, please contact fisma-non-financial-reporting-guidelines@ec.europa.eu.

More information:

- · on this consultation
- on the protection of personal data regime for this consultation

1. Information about you

- * Are you replying as:
 - a private individual
 - an organisation or a company
- a public authority or an international organisation

* First name and last name:	
* Name of your organisation:	
The Federation of Europe	ean Accountants
* Name of the public authority:	
"Name of the public authority.	
Contact email address:	
	administrative purposes only and will not be published
paul.gisby@fee.be	
	the Transparency Register? stered, we invite you to register here, although it is not compulsory to be ultation. Why a transparency register?)
* If so, please indicate your Regis	ster ID number:
4713568401-18	
* Type of organisation:	
Academic institution	Company, SME, micro-enterprise, sole trader
Consultancy, law firm	 Consumer organisation
Industry association	Media
 Non-governmental organisa 	tion ○ Think tank
Trade union	Other
* Please specify the type of organ	nisation:
* Type of public authority	
 International or European or 	ganisation
 Regional or local authority 	
 Government or Ministry 	
•	visory authority or Central bank
 Regulatory authority. Superv 	, ,
Regulatory authority, SupervOther public authority	

	Belgium
	Bulgaria
	Croatia
	Cyprus
	Czech Republic
	Denmark
	Estonia
	Finland
	France
	Germany
	Greece
	Hungary
	Iceland
	Ireland
	Italy
	Latvia
	Liechtenstein
	Lithuania
	Luxembourg
	Malta
	Norway
	Poland
	Portugal
	Romania
	Slovakia
	Slovenia
	Spain
	Sweden
	Switzerland
	The Netherlands
	United Kingdom
	Other country
* Ple	ease specify your country:
D	Based in Belgium, a European body representing professional accountants in all 28 Me
	aber States
de es	
	eld of activity or sector (<i>if applicable</i>):
	Accounting
	Accounting
	3
	Rating agencies
	Banking
	Insurance

✓ Reporting/Communication	
✓ Corporate Social Responsibipty/ Sustainabipty	
Investment management (e.g. hedge funds, private equity funds, venture capital funds, money market funds, securities)	et
OtherNot apppcable	
* Please specify your activity field(s) or sector(s):	



Important notice on the publication of responses

* Contributions received are intended for publication on the Commission's website. Do you agree to your contribution being published?

(see specific privacy statement 12)

- Yes, I agree to my response being published under the name I indicate (name of your organisation/company/public authority or your name if your reply as an individual)
- No, I do not want my response to be published

2. Your opinion

For the purposes of this public consultation:

"The GUIDELINES":

The non-binding guidelines on methodology for reporting non-financial information that the Commission will prepare in accordance with Article 2 of Directive 2014/95/EU on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups ("the DIRECTIVE").

"KPIs":

Key performance indicators.

I. General principles and key attributes of the non-financial information

Q1. What aspects of disclosure of non-financial information do you think that should be addressed by the GUIDELINES?

Please, order in terms of importance (1 least important, 9 most important)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

	(least important)								(most important)
Materiality/Relevance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
Usefulness	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0
Comparability						•		0	
Avoiding undue administrative burden	0		0	0	0		0		0
Comprehensiveness	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairness and balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0
Understandability						0			
Reliability	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0
Other	•		0		0				0

* Please specify what other aspect of disclosure of non-financial information should be addressed by the GUIDELINES:

Materiality considerations deal with the cost\benefit question making the "undue adm inistrative burden" aspect irrelevant. The usefulness of information relates to its connectivity. Information that is not reliable is, by definition, not useful.

Q2. Who should be considered in your opinion the main audience of the non-financial statement?

Please, check the box of the alternative that you consider more appropriate.

- The shareholders
- The investment community in a broad sense
- Users of information with an economic interest, such as suppliers, customers, employees, etc.
- All users of information (including consumers, local communities, NGOs, etc.)
- Other
- * Please specify who else should be considered in your opinion the main audience of the nonfinancial statement:
- *Q2.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding who should be considered the main audience of the non-financial statement?

400 character(s) maximum

The primary audience of the management report is the investment community, in its br oadest definition. The Federation believes that the material and relevant ESG inform ation that is required to be disclosed by the Directive should be in the management report - so it, and the long-term value creation information that it is linked to, s hould address the expectations of the investment community.

Q3. In your opinion, what features make a piece of information relevant (or material) for the purposes of the non-financial statement?

Please, order in terms of importance (1 least important, 7 most important)

	(least important)	2	3	4	5	6	7 (most important)
Useful for the management/directors of the company	0	0	•	0	0	0	0
Relevant for shareholders or investors' decision- making	0	0		0	•		0
Relevant for stakeholders in general	0	•		0	0	0	0
Necessary to understand the impacts of the company's activity	0	0		•	0	0	0
Necessary to understand the company's development, performance and position		0	0	0	0	0	•
Necessary to understand how the company manages non-financial risks	0	0		0	0	•	0
Other	•	0		0	0	0	

* Please specify what other features make a piece of information relevant (or material) for the purposes of the non-financial statement:

Because of the importance of the information required in understanding the company's development, performance and position, it is by definition useful for the company's management in measuring the performance of the company against its goals.

*Q3.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding the features which make a piece of information relevant (or material) for the purposes of the non-financial statement?

400 character(s) maximum

The purpose of the non-financial statement should not differ from that of the whole management report.

II. Content of the non-binding guidelines

Q4. Do you think that the GUIDELINES will be more useful for companies and users if they set out general principles and key ideas or if they put forward solutions in a detailed manner, including on specific sectoral issues?

	1	2	3	4	5	No opinion
Please, indicate on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 geared towards general principles, 5 high level of detail/prescription)	0		•			0

*Q4.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding whether the GUIDELINES will be more useful for companies and users if they set out general principles and key ideas or if they prescribe solutions in a detailed manner, including on specific sectoral issues?

400 character(s) maximum

Some companies have a history of disclosing the information required by the Directiv ${\sf e}$ - for these, principle-based guidance should suffice.

Others will not have this background so will require additional, more detailed, guid ance. This guidance should not take the form of a checklist and should refer, where possible, to existing frameworks and guidelines (particularly for sectoral aspects).

- Q5. Please, provide a brief description of how you think that the following matters should be treated in the GUIDELINES, including as appropriate how they should be defined and described:
 - a. Business model:

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should refer to the <IR> framework.

b. Policies:

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should refer to the <IR> framework as a good starting point. For furt her guidance, for example to determine whether an issue is material, the guidelines should refer to the G4 guidelines, specifically the DMA requirements.

c. Due diligence process:

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should define and specify the due diligence process.

d. Business relationships:

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should define and specify the term "business relationship".

e. Key performance indicators -KPIs:

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should refer to the <IR> framework and G4 guidelines regarding KPIs.

f. Outcome of policies:

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should refer to the G4 DMA requirements when dealing with outcomes of policies.

g. Principal risks:

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should refer to the <IR> framework when dealing with principal risks.

h. Impact of the activity:

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should refer to the $\langle \text{IR} \rangle$ framework and G4 guidelines.

i. Adverse impacts:

400 character(s) maximum

With a properly balanced disclosure under Q5h above - setting out all of the impacts of the activity - a separate consideration of only the adverse impacts should not be required. We believe that further consideration should be given in developing the gu idelines whether adverse impacts require separate consideration - if so, the guidelines should clarify what it is meant by "adverse impact".

j. Information omitted in exceptional cases where disclosure would be seriously prejudicial:

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should refer to the $\langle \text{IR} \rangle$ framework and G4 guidelines.

Q6. How do you think that the GUIDELINES should approach the disclosure of key performance indicators (KPIs)?

	1 (best option)	2 (second preferred option)
The GUIDELINES should highlight key principles on how to disclose relevant KPIs and complementariness with narrative and/or financial information as applicable		0
The GUIDELINES should make reference to KPIs proposed by other frameworks		

where addressing concrete matters or issues		•
The GUIDELINES should include a comprehensive list of KPIs, general and sectoral		0
The GUIDELINES should provide flexibility for companies to exercise judgement in deciding what KPIs should be included in their disclosures		0
Other	•	0

* Please specify what other approach you would advocate:

The guidelines should make reference to general and sectoral KPIs proposed by other frameworks where addressing concrete matters or issues (incl. linkage to financial i nformation where feasible) while providing flexibility for companies to exercise jud gement in deciding what KPIs should eventually be included in their disclosures.

*Q6.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding how you think the GUIDELINES should approach the disclosure of key performance indicators (KPIs)?

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should be in the spirit of the <IR> framework as it emphasises the connectivity of financial and non-financial information and highlights the key role of materiality. G4 is the most commonly used framework (providing the highest potential for comparable reporting) from which to draw, for example, specific KPIs, with the S ASB framework providing other information where required.

Q7. Do you think that the GUIDELINES should include guidance on specific sectoral issues such as responsible supply chain management of conflict minerals?

	1	2	3	4	5	No opinion
Please, indicate on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 geared towards general principles, 5 high level of detail/prescription)	0	•	0	0	0	

*Q7.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding whether the GUIDELINES should include guidance on specific sectoral issues such as responsible supply chain management of conflict minerals?

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should not include such guidance because of practical implications of producing such sectoral KPIs, especially within the time-frame available. Instead, the guidelines should refer to the relevant existing frameworks.

III. Interaction with other frameworks and other aspects

Q8. How do you think that the GUIDELINES should relate to existing national, international or other EU-based frameworks (such as UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises, the ILO Tripartite Declaration of principles concerning multinational enterprises and social policy, EMAS, etc.)?

Please, order in line with your views (1 least in line, 6 most in line)

	1 (least in line)	2	3	4	5	6 (most in line)
The GUIDELINES should include detailed solutions and be an exhaustive document in a way that could make unnecessary for companies the use of other guidelines	•	0	0	0	0	0
The GUIDELINES should be complementary to other frameworks				0	•	0
The GUIDELINES should make reference to other frameworks where addressing concrete matters or specific issues	0		0	•	0	0
The GUIDELINES should get general inspiration from other frameworks		•				0
The GUIDELINES should explain how content produced in the context of other frameworks could be used in the non-financial statement	0		•	0	0	0
Other	0			0		•

* Please specify what other approach you would advocate:

The guidelines should refer to the <IR> framework as it emphasises the connectivity of financial and non-financial information and highlights the key role of materiality. G4 is the most commonly used framework (providing the highest potential for comparable reporting) from which to draw, for example, specific KPIs, with the SASB frame work providing other information where required.

*Q8.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding how you think the GUIDELINES should relate to existing national, international or other EU-based frameworks?

400 character(s) maximum

As detailed in "other" box for Q8

*Q9. Do you think that when preparing the GUIDELINES only the companies included in the scope of the DIRECTIVE should be considered, or that the interests, characteristics and/or requirements of other companies that prepare management reports should be taken into account as well?

Please, check the box of the alternative that you consider most appropriate.

- Specific to the requirements of the companies under scope of the DIRECTIVE
- Consider all large companies
- Consider all companies
- Focus on the requirements of the companies under the scope of the DIRECTIVE, but also propose best

practice for other companies that prepare management reports

*Q9.1 Accordingly, do you think that the content of the guidelines s	should be different according to the
targeted companies? Could you please provide a brief explanation	on?

400 character(s) m	aximum
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Not applicable

Q10. Does your company disclose annually relevant non-financial information?

Please, check the box of the alternative that you consider most appropriate.

Yes

O No

Don't know / no opinion / not relevant

If your company does disclose annually relevant non-financial information, does it use any existing reporting framework(s)?

Please, check the box of the alternative that you consider most appropriate.

Yes

No

Don't know / no opinion / not relevant

If your company does use any existing reporting framework(s), could you please indicate which one(s)?

100 character(s) maximum

IV. Disclosures related to board diversity policy

*Q11. Should the GUIDELINES provide more clarity on what companies should disclose as regards their board diversity?

Please, check the box of the alternative that you consider most appropriate.

- Yes
- No
- Don't know / no opinion / not relevant
- *Q11.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding whether the GUIDELINES should provide more clarity on what companies should disclose as regards their board diversity policy?

400 character(s) maximum

The guidelines should provide more clarity in order to achieve balance and comparability of reports across Europe.

3. Additional information

Please, upload, as needed, any relevant document or information that you consider useful for the purposes of this consultation.

In doing so, you are invited to take into account the content of recital 7 of the DIRECTIVE:

"Where undertakings are required to prepare a non-financial statement, that statement should contain, as regards environmental matters, details of the current and foreseeable impacts of the undertaking's operations on the environment, and, as appropriate, on health and safety, the use of renewable and/or non-renewable energy, greenhouse gas emissions, water use and air pollution. As regards social and employee-related matters, the information provided in the statement may concern the actions taken to ensure gender equality, implementation of fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organisation, working conditions, social dialogue, respect for the right of workers to be informed and consulted, respect for trade union rights, health and safety at work and the dialogue with local communities, and/or the actions taken to ensure the protection and the development of those communities. With regard to human rights, anti-corruption and bribery, the non-financial statement could include information on the prevention of human rights abuses and/or on instruments in place to fight corruption and bribery".

Useful links

Consultation details (http://ec.europa.eu/finance/consultations/2016/non-financial-reporting-guidelines/index_en.htm)

Consultation document (http://ec.europa.eu/finance/consultations/2016/non-financial-reporting-guidelines/docs/consultation-document en.pdf)

Specific privacy statement (http://ec.europa.eu/finance/consultations/2016/non-financial-reporting-guidelines/docs/privacy-statement en.pdf)

More on the Transparency register (http://ec.europa.eu/transparencyregister/public/homePage.do?locale=en)

Contact

🔀 fisma-non-financial-reporting-guidelines@ec.europa.eu