





Hans Buysse
EFRAG Administrative
Board President

Opening & Welcome





Pascal Durand
Rapporteur CSRD,
MEP

Keynote speech







Jean-Paul Servais
IOSCO Chair

Keynote speech







Emmanuel Faber ISSB Chair

Keynote speech







Patrick de Cambourg EFRAG SRB Chair Keynote speech







Commissioner
Mairead McGuinness
Financial services, financial
stability and Capital Markets
Union, EC

Keynote speech

Corporate reporting





Tribute to Jean-Paul Gauzès



Coffee Break

10:45 - 11:15





Richard BoessenEFRAG Senior Manager
Digital Reporting

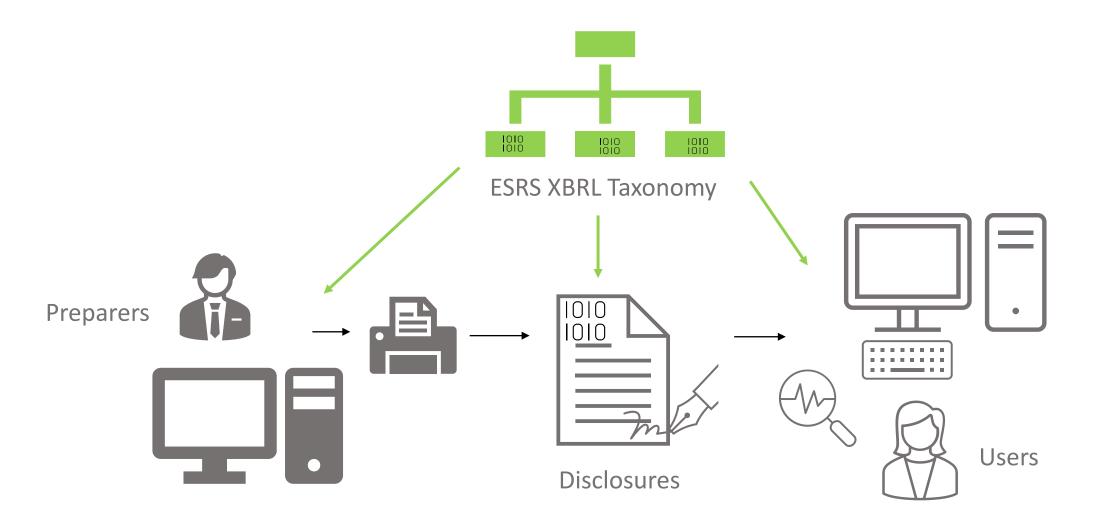
Keynote speech

Enabling digital ESG disclosures: The Draft ESRS XBRL Taxonomy on the finish line





The digital ESRS XBRL Taxonomy: building a bridge







John Turner
XBRL International CEO

Keynote speech

Opportunities of digital reporting from the start





John Turner

EFRAG 2023 Conference

HOW

WHY

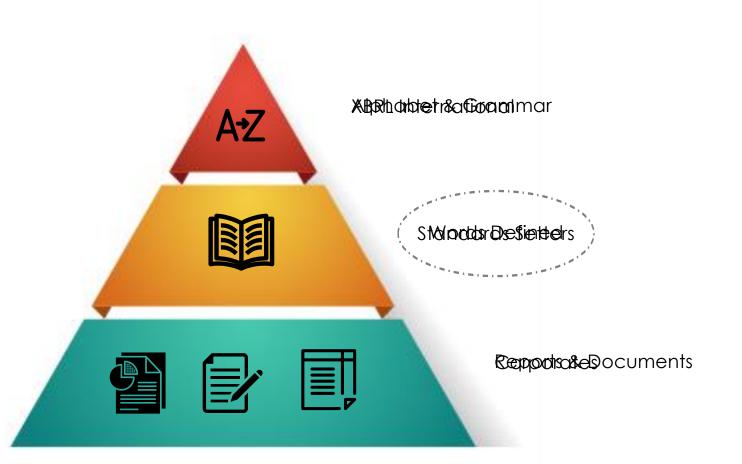
WHAT

WHO



<u>How</u> does digital reporting work?

A flexible framework for digitisation of reports of any kind.





- Global Not For Profit.
- Freely Licensed. Open.
- Public Interest Purpose.
- 200+ Regulatory Implementations. www.xbrl.org





1. Strategic Report 3. IFRS Financial Statements 2. Governance





Fact Properties





Our Climate-related Financial Disclosure continued

♦						
			2022			2021
Operational emissions	UK	Overseas	Total	UK	Re-present overseas ¹	Total ¹
Emissions						
Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	6,550	1,976	8,526	8,870	1,724	10,594
Scope 2 (tCOze) - market-based	_	563	563	_	2,288	2,288
Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e)	3,172	1,697	4,869	1,072	582	1,654
Total emissions (tCO ₂ e)	9,722	4,236	13,958	9,942	4,594	14,536
Carbon avoidance credits (tCO ₂ e) ²	(9,722)	(4,236)	(13,958)	(9,942)	(4,594)	(14,536)
Total net market-based emissions (tCO2e)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intensity ratios (market-based)						
Scope 1 and 2 - market-based emissions (tCO ₂ e) / £ million GWP	0.46	0.54	0.48	0.58	0.97	0.66
Total market-based emissions (tCO ₂ e) / £ million GWP	0.69	0.90	0.74	0.65	1.11	0.75
Total market-based emissions (tCO ₂ e) / employee	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.64	0.60	0.63
Location-based emissions (tCO ₂ e)						
Scope 1 (tCO₂e)	6,550	1,976	8,526	8,870	1,724	10,594
Scope 2 (tCOze) - location-based	5,024	2,813	7,837	5,912	3,517	9,429
Total Scope 1 and 2 location-based (tCO₂e)	11,574	4,789	16,363	14,782	5,241	20,023
Scope 3 (tCO₂e)	3,172	1,697	4,869	1,072	582	1,654
Total location-based (tCO ₂ e)	14,746	6,486	21,232	15,854	5,823	21,677
Intensity ratios (location-based)						
Scope 1 and 2 - location-based emissions (tCO ₂ e) / £ million GWP	0.82	1.01	0.86	0.97	1.27	1.03
Total location-based emissions (tCO₂e) / £ million GWP	1.04	1.37	1.12	1.04	1.41	1.12
Total location-based emissions (tCO₂e) / employee	0.89	0.91	0.90	1.02	0.76	0.93
Energy consumption						
Energy consumption (MWh)	57,233	14,537	71,770	65,547	15,524	81,071
Notes:						

Scope 1: Natural gas, fugitive emissions (leakage of gases from air conditioning and refrigeration systems), oil, and company-owned car

Scope 2: Electricity

Scope 3: Includes certain Scope 3 categories for business travel. (category 6) and grey fleet (private cars used for business) (category 6), waste (category 5) and water

Excation-based: A location-based method reflects the average emissions intensity of grids on which energy consumption occurs

Market-based: A market-based method reflects emissions from electricity that companies have purposefully chosen

In 2022 and 2021 we offset our residual carbon emissions from our Scope 2 market-based total as this takes account of the reduced emissions from our use of electricity from renewable sources. In 2020 and 2019 we offset

Scope 2 location-based total. As at 1 March 2023, the 16,354 credits purchased in relation to the 2022 market-based emissions footprint were retired

Includes Scopes 1 and 2 energy MWh and fuel from company car use

1. The 2021 comparatives have been re-presented following review of the treatment of the 50% joint venture in China. See note 1 in the Climate-related Financial Disclosure report.

2. All residual emissions have been offset.

perational and financed emissions Scope 1 emissions relate to our operations excluding electricity usage. Scope 2 emissions relate to electricity usage of our operations. Scope 3 emissions relate to the value chain across 15 different categories. Aviva is engaged with regulators, industry bodies, alliances and companies across multiple sectors to develop consistent and standardised frameworks and approaches to calculate Scope 3 emissions. Aviva reports Scope 3 emissions as follows:

Not yet reported	Category 1 - Purchased goods and services
Included in operational carbon emissions	Category 3 - Fuel and energy-related activities, Category 5 - Waste generated in operations, Category 6 - Business travel, Category 7 - Employee commuting
Aviva does not engage in activities linked to these categories	Category 2 - Capital goods, Category 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets, Category 9 - Downstream transportation and distribution, Category 10 - Processing of sold goods, Category 11 - Use of sold products, Category 12 - End-of-life treatment of sold products, Category 13 - Downstream

leased assets, Category 14 -

Category 15 - Investments

Franchises

Included in

Financed

emissions

Concept

· (direp) Emissions, direct, total

Dimensions

Reporting Region [Dimension]

UK and Offshore

Properties

1 Jan 2022 to 31 Dec 2022

Fact Value 8,526 utr:t

Accuracy ones

> Scale Unscaled

19.5% decrease on 1 Jan 2021 Change

to 31 Dec 2021

[LEI] Entity

YF0Y5B0IB8SM0ZFG9G81

direp:EmissionsDirectTotal Concept

http://xbrl.frc.org.uk/reports/... Taxonomy

01-01/direp

< 1 of 1 >

Anchoring

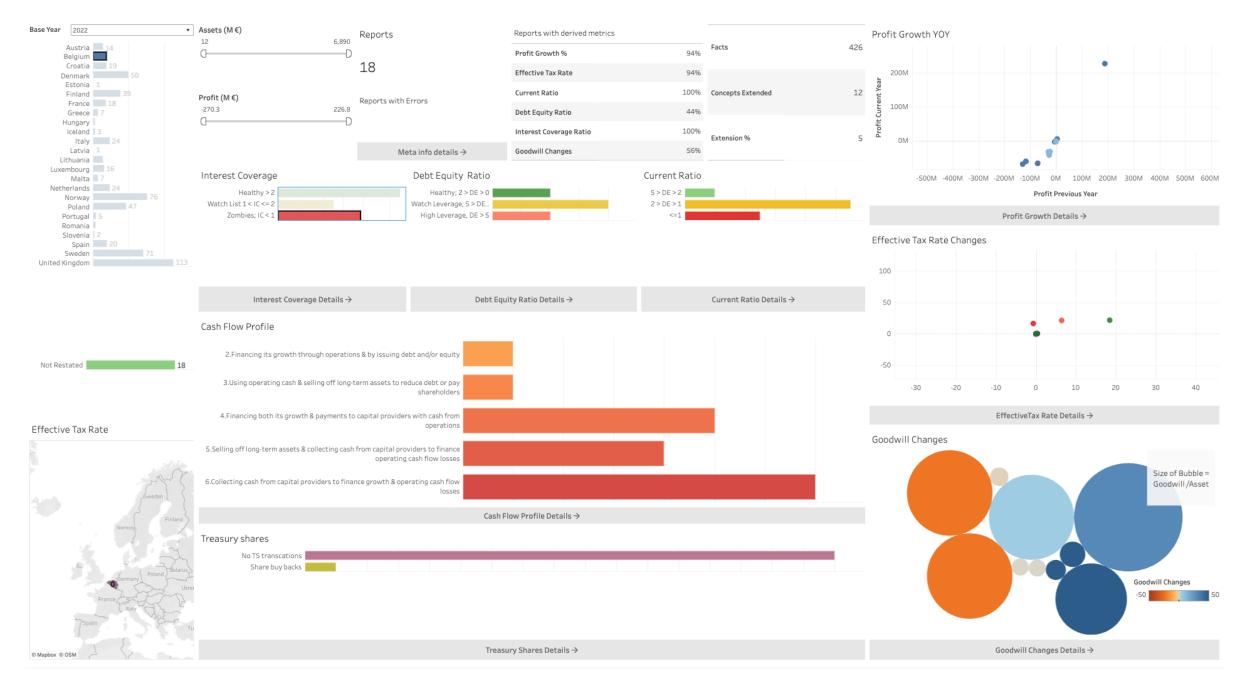
filings.xbrl.org

fxo-20230926

Aviva plc 1.65 Annual Report and Accounts 2022







Why is this important?



or





Why does this matter in an Al era?









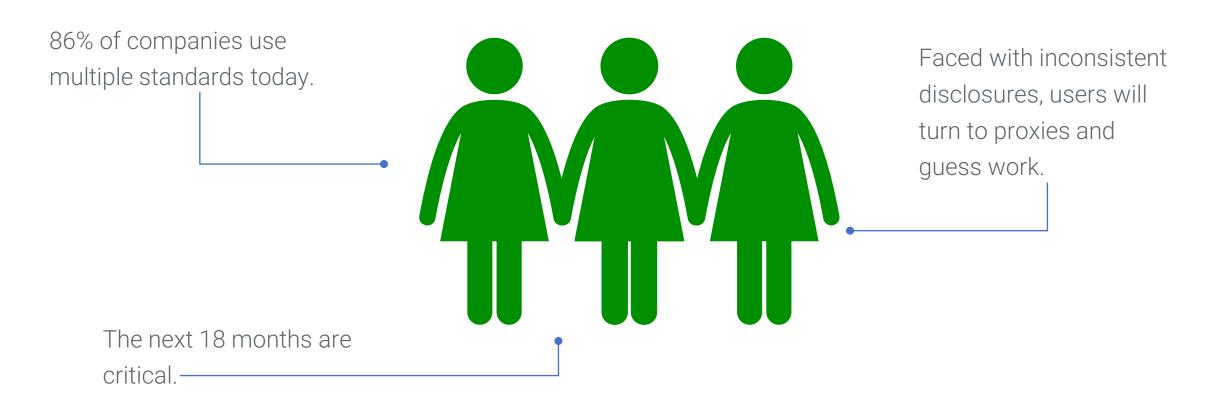






Why worry about comparability?

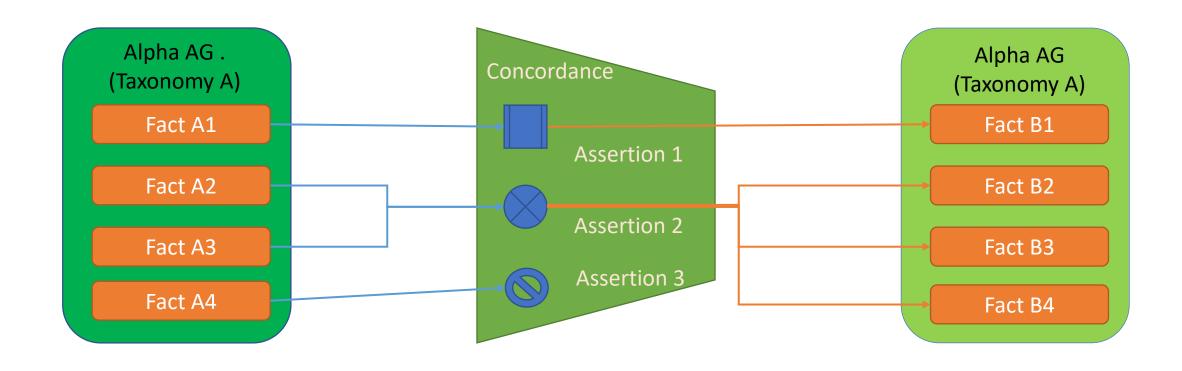
Global reality is that we will live with sister standards for some time.





What needs to happen now?

We need official, digital mapping. We call it a Concordance.



Inherently – A Collaboration Between Standards Setters



Who needs to work on this?

• Tag! You're It! Digital Quality, Reliability and Relevance is a Joined-Up Responsibility



Standards
Setters



Regulators



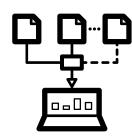
Companies



Auditors



Software Vendors



Data Providers



Investors



Stakeholders



HOW

 Digital reporting works and the collaboration required across the reporting supply chain.

WHY

Digital reporting is vital for sustainability disclosures and the relevance, competitiveness and leadership of European business.

WHAT

What needs to happen next to ensure that CSRD disclosures can be compared with others around the world? Official concordances are key.

WHO

Tag... you're it!

Everyone has a role in making digital disclosures under ESRS and IFRS high quality, highly reliable and highly relevant.





Our purpose is to improve the accountability and transparency of business performance globally, by providing the open data exchange standard for business reporting.

Our standards are freely licensed. We operate as a global public interest not-for-profit.



Join Us! xbrl.org

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Panel Sustainability Reporting

Implementation support for ESRS





Introduction
Chiara Del Prete
EFRAG SR TEG Chair



Eelco van der Enden GRI CEO



Sébastien Godinot Economist, WWF



Moderator

Kerstin Lopatta

EFRAG SRB

member and
former Acting

EFRAG SRB Chair



Mark Vaessen
Accountancy Europe
President



Luc Vansteenkiste
EFRAG SRB
member and
Europeanlssuers
Chair

ESRS implementation support: a priority for EFRAG



"ESRS will be challenging for companies.

And that's why we're asking EFRAG, who developed the draft standards, to focus attention on providing additional guidance for companies to apply the first set of horizontal standards.

We have asked EFRAG to prioritise its efforts on that first set of horizontal standards over preparatory work for the sector standards."

Opening address by Commissioner McGuinness at the launch of 2023 PwC CEO Report – Europe, 21 March 2023

ESRS Implementation Guidance – the first three documents



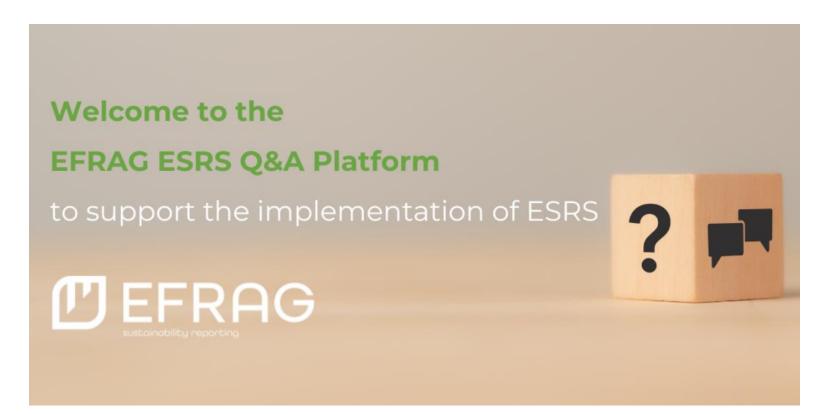
ESRS IG 1 – List of ESRS datapoints

ESRS IG 2 – Value chain

ESRS IG 3 – Materiality assessment

- Detailed list of disclosure requirements in ESRS Set 1 Delegated Act – datapoints in EXCEL
- Illustration of the reporting requirements on value chain
- FAQs on value chain reporting
- Value chain map
- Illustration of the reporting requirements on materiality assessment
- FAQs on double materiality assessment
- Illustration of possible steps of the process

ESRS Q&A Platform



- Decision making: SRB supported by SR TEG
- Dedicated due process
- Categorization and answers discussed in public
- Log of questions available on EFRAG website

Not exposed to public feedback

- Explanations
- Rejections

Exposed to feedback/comments

- Implementation Guidance (30 days min. public feedback)
- Possible amendments to ESRS (full due process)

Interoperability maps



To avoid double reporting



 Leveraging on the high-level of interoperability achieved in the standards



- Educational material material issued jointly
- Illustration of the correspondence of detailed requirements in ESRS that correspond to the other standard



Paving the way to digital interoperability





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Accountancy Europe
President



Luc Vansteenkiste
EFRAG SRB
member and
Europeanlssuers
Chair





Eelco van der Enden GRI CEO Keynote speech

Closing remarks on the importance of implementation





Lunch

12:30 - 14:00





Panel Sustainability Reporting

European Sustainability Standards for SMEs





Introduction

Elisa Bevilacqua

EFRAG SR Senior Technical
Manager



Etienne Barel
Deputy Chief
Executive Officer of
the French Banking
Federation



Salvador Marin
EFRAG SRB member
& EFAA President



Moderator

Sven Gentner

EFRAG Head of Unit
Corporate Reporting,
Audit and Credit
rating agencies,
DG FISMA EC



Cristina Saporetti
Head of
sustainability
reporting, Eni



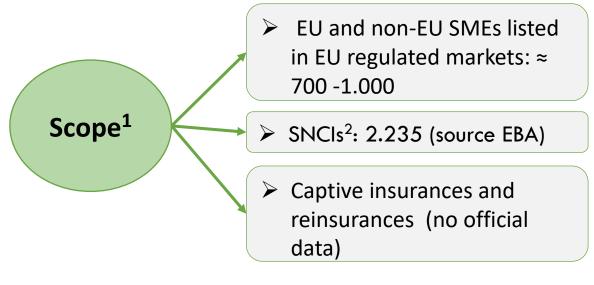
Véronique Willems SMEunited Secretary General

LSME Standard



Key Features:

- Legally binding (art. 19a 6 and 29c of CSRD) define the list of sustainability matters and content
- A derogation from main ESRS => EC to adopt it as Delegated Act / standalone standard.
- > Applies from 2026 + 2 additional years opt-out



Role of LSME in CSRD

- ➤ Investors protection, enhanced access for listed SMEs to financial capital and investment portfolios (to include SFDR & Taxonomy)
- "proportionate" and relevant to the scale and complexity of the activities, and to the capacities and characteristics of SMEs => <u>substantial reduction of</u> <u>DRs and datapoints</u>
- Individual perspective statement (LSME is not prepared on consolidated basis)
- ➤ **Technical role**: legally defines the 'cap' for value chain -> limit for large undertakings to obtain information from SMEs in their value chain

¹ Accounting Directive definitions

² SNCI: Small non-complex institutions

VSME



Key Features

- Not legally binding outside CSRD- but to fulfill market needs.
- > Scope: non-listed micro and SMEs in EU (99.8% of total companies)
- Proportionality = simplified language + modularity; ESRS consistency
 Market acceptance as a pre-requisite for VSME
- **Objective** for SMEs:
 - i. start ESG journey = competitive growth, resilience,
 - ii. standardised data set to respond ESG info request (banks /sustainable finance; large corporate/ supply chain)

User needs

- i. <u>EC Q&A Delegated Acts ESRS in July 2023</u>: "EFRAG is developing simpler, voluntary standards for use by non-listed SMEs [...] to respond to requests for sustainability information in an efficient and proportionate manner, and so facilitate their participation in the transition to a sustainable economy."
- ii. <u>EC SME Relief Package of September 2023</u> refers to <u>VSME as a</u> measure to support SMEs in accessing sustainable finance.
- Commitment of market participants (larger corporates and banks) essential for the success of the standard

Basic Module

- Entry level for non listed SMEs
- Target for micro-undertakings
- Simplified language (No materiality)
- [11] Disclosure Requirements
 - Simplification: all required BUT whenever it is appropriate 'IF APPLICABLE'

Narrative - PAT

Business Partners

- SMEs undertakings that have already PAT in place and to report
- Simplified language (including for materiality)
- List of material matters (out of AR 16)

- When SME are required to face questionnaires from business partners
- Sustainable Finance datapoints (T1 SFDR PAI, Pillar 3, Benchmark). Assumption: proxies for ESG management
- [11] DisclosureRequirements

LSME and VSME – Public consultation



January 2024

Autumn 2024

EFRAG will consult on LSME and the VSME

Approximate timeline: <u>January 2024</u> (duration 4 months)

LSME and VSME final deliverable:
Autumn 2024

Cost Benefit Analysis

Key objectives

EFRAG is seeking to obtain the public's view on:

- LSME and the general simplifications applied and the approach taken + field tests
- > VSME and its market acceptance, the simplifications applied (language and structure) and on the application guidance that is provided in the standard + field tests





Introduction

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DG FISMA EC



Cristina Saporetti
Head of
sustainability
reporting, Eni



Véronique Willems SMEunited Secretary General





Wolf Klinz EFRAG FRB Chair

Keynote speech

Financial Reporting:
State of play

FINANCIAL REPORTING - STATE OF PLAY



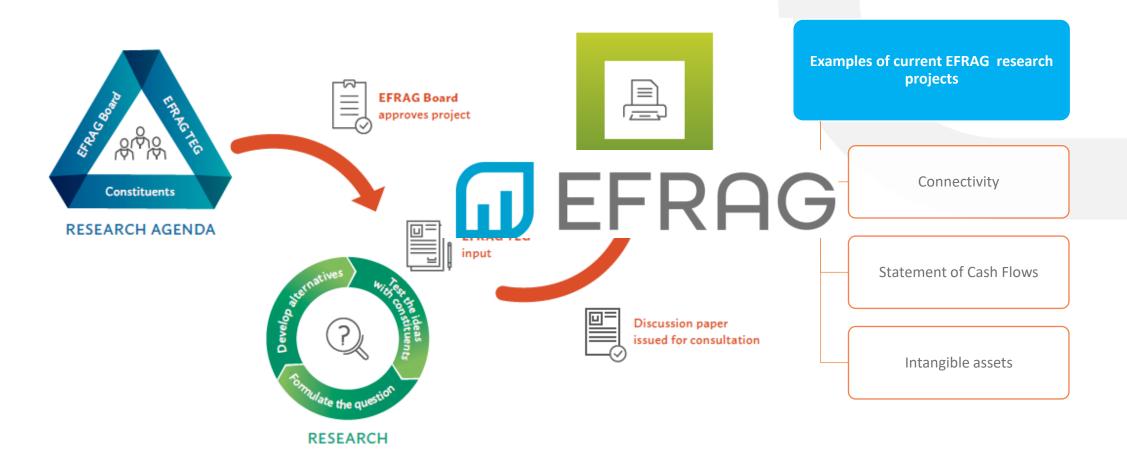
In the backdrop of an ever-changing economic and business environment that is characterised by a wide range of risk factors including rising interest rates, surging inflation and climate-related risks, financial reporting has never been so important



EFRAG's role is to ensure that IFRS Accounting Standards are fit for use in Europe

PROACTIVE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES - UPSTREAM INFLUENCE





RE-ACTIVE ACTIVITIES IMPROVING IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS





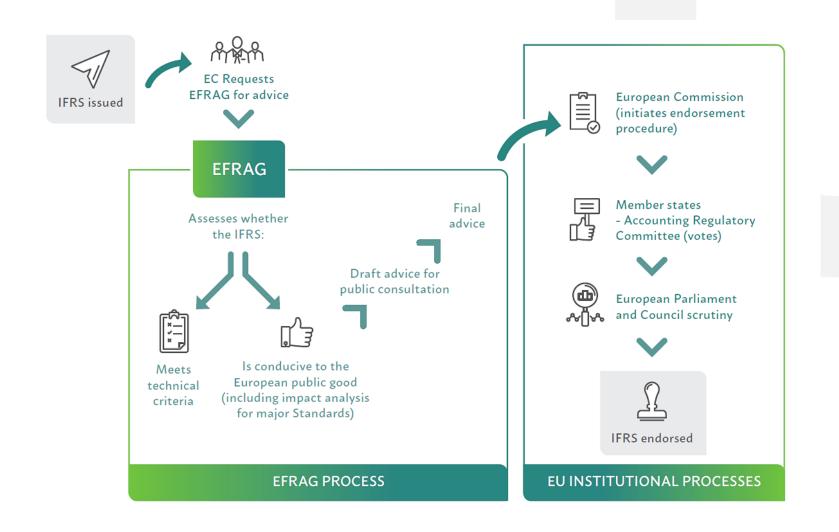








ENDORSEMENT ACTIVITIES - THE EU'S IFRS ENDORSEMENT PROCESS



Examples of recent endorsement advices

Supplier Finance Arrangements

Classification of liabilities as current or non-current liabilities

Amendments to income taxes - Pillar II Model Rules





Linda Mezon-Hutter
IASB Vice Chair

Keynote speech

Financial Reporting:
State of play



Financial reporting – state of play 2023 EFRAG Conference

Linda Mezon-Hutter IASB Vice-Chair 28 November 2023



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Financial reporting – reflections on the past

With millennia of history, financial reporting is the **foundation** for transparency, accountability and efficiency in the global capital markets today

BCE	15 th century	Post WW2 years	1973	2000	2002	2008
Ancient civilisations – evidence of financial records	Luca Pacioli, 'Father of accounting' - framework for modern accounting	Growing economic integration and cross-border capital flows – recognised need for international harmonisation	IASC created – agreement by major accounting bodies around the world	IFRS Foundation created IOSCO recommends use of IFRS Accounting Standards	EU requirement from 2005 for IFRS Accounting Standards – catalyst for other jurisdictions	Financial crisis – leads to IFRS 9

A legacy of **adapting** to the environment



Financial reporting – recent years and the future

Principles-based nature of IFRS Accounting Standards helps **future-proof** against **disrupters**

2010s 2020 2021 - 2023 The future

Greater disruption - increasing levels of uncertainty and complexity

Climate challenges become more prominent

Covid-19 pandemic

IFRS Accounting
Standards address
these issues –
stand the test

ISSB formed - S1 and S2 issued

Financial statements and ISSB sustainabilityrelated financial disclosures – complementary and connected

Together, help investors assess whether past results are indicative of the future (sustainable)

IASB starts project on climate and other uncertainties in the financial statements – supporting connectivity

Sustainability

Digitalisation / technology

Geopolitics

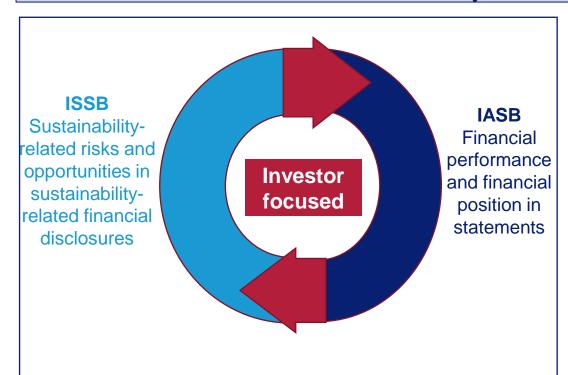
Macroeconomics

???



IASB project – Climate and other uncertainties in financial statements

Facilitating **connectivity** between financial statements and sustainability-related financial disclosures



Problem

- Insufficient information
- Inconsistent (disconnected) information

Findings

- IFRS Accounting Standards generally sufficient
- Some challenges in application

IASB to explore development of

- Examples including materiality and connectivity
- Targeted amendments to improve disclosures about estimates



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Verena Ross ESMA Chair Keynote speech

Financial Reporting:
State of play



Coffee break

15:30 - 16:00





Panel Sustainability Reporting

Connectivity:
Building bridges





Introduction

Sebastien Harushimana EFRAG FR TEG Chair



Kirsten Margrethe Hovi EFRAG CAP member & ESG Advisor Norsk Hydro



Sirkku Palmuaro EFRAG CAP member & senior advisor Nordic Offset



Moderator

Jens Berger EFRAG FR TEG Vice-Chair



Leo van der TasEFRAG CAP member,
advisor EY



Carsten Zielke EFRAG CAP member, Vice-Chair EFRAG User Panel



EFRAG CONNECTIVITY RESEARCH PROJECT - OBJECTIVES



EFRAG CONNECTIVITY RESEARCH PROJECT - OVERVIEW



Phase 1: Operationalisation of connectivity under current reporting requirements- Discussion Paper expected in 2024

Phase 2: Conceptualisation not restricted by current FR and SR boundaries

Sustainability reporting

Net zero commitments

Direct/indirect connectivity

Consistency of data, assumptions, and qualitative information

User needs/practical examples

Linkage to financial reporting

Assets, provisions, etc.

GHG Intensity metric revenue Vs IFRS 15 revenue

Tangible/intangible assets impairment tests

Risks and uncertainties

Integration in reporting

Explore integration of reporting

Align to work of IASB and ISSB

Explore changes to existing FR conceptual framework to align FR to SR reporting

Scope to be defined at a later date

Scope of SR: ESRS and ISSB SR Scope of FR: IFRS requirements





Introduction

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advisor EY



Carsten Zielke EFRAG CAP member, Vice-Chair EFRAG User Panel





Christine Lagarde ECB President

Address by the ECB





Hans Buysse
EFRAG Administrative
Board President

Closing

EFRAG STRATEGY 2024-2027: SETTING THE SCENE





EFRAG's 2024-2027 Strategy outlines specific goals and objectives to be achieved and serves as a roadmap for EFRAG to navigate through the challenging and rapidly changing environment

CHALLENGING AND RAPIDLY CHANGING ENVIRONMENT SET NEW CONDITIONS FOR EFRAG's SUCESS

The EFRAG organisation is growing as a result of its expanded mission (a new pillar on sustainability reporting, an expanded governance structure, an extended membership, an increased staff base and new topics in the work plan).

These changes represent a significant expansion of EFRAG's activities, pose new challenges and opportunities for EFRAG and set new conditions for EFRAG's success.

EFRAG'S OVERALL OBJECTIVE AS BEING EUROPE'S VOICE IN CORPORATE REPORTING

thought leadership and key contributions to the development of high-quality corporate reporting in Europe and worldwide. This objective is fundamental to allow the consensus views of relevant European stakeholders to be heard in the process.

This leads to the **European public interest** being considered in the international corporate reporting debate and standard setting process.

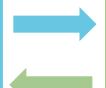
EFRAG STRATEGY 2024-2027: OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES



Strategic objectives and priorities for the Financial Reporting Pillar

Strategic objectives and priorities for the Sustainability Reporting Pillar

EFRAG Work Influence the international standard setting process so that the resulting IFRS Accounting Standards are fit for use in Europe



Ensure successful development and implementation of ESRS interoperable with international standards of the ISSB and GRI

EFRAG's objective and priorities for governance structure, funding and administration as conditions for EFRAG Work

Running our organisation

Ensure proper funding while remaining independent

Ensure EFRAG is an attractive organisation to work and has sufficient excellent human resources

Ensure EFRAG's
governance and due
process is fit for its
mission



Support EFRAG's activities

Become:

Friends of EFRAGSustainability Reporting



Friends of EFRAGFinancial Reporting



Contact us: info@efrag.org

Friends of EFRAG

CLOSING followed by networking reception

2023 EFRAG Conference

European corporate reporting: two pillars for success

28 November 2023, 17:15 – 18:00 CET The Hotel Brussel

