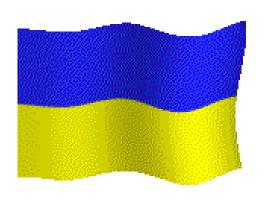


# The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) 24-26 October 2018



# Entity's reporting on the contribution towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals: Counteractions to information asymmetry

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### POSSIBLE REASONS FOR INFORMATION ASYMMETRY IN REPORTING ON SDGS IN TRANSLATION ECONOMY COUNTRIES

#### Some issues of information support

- 1. Different level of quality of output data, depending on industry, level of collection and processing of information \*
- 2. Insufficient comparability of reporting data between countries, geographic regions, industries and enterprises is due to:
  - non-compliance with legislation
  - unstable dynamics of the exchange rate \*
- 3. Low level of entities' awareness of international initiatives in the area of corporate social responsibility and other non-financial reporting. The level of awareness of Ukrainian companies is 15.5%\*\*
- 4. Low level of reliability and comparability of data at the country and interstate levels due to non-compliance with the requirements of non-financial reporting standards by entities, including reporting on contributions towards the attainment of SDGs

### Some issues of entity reporting administration on the contribution towards the attainment of the SDGs

- 1. Complete or partial lack of coordination, exchange or cooperation between the entities involved in the preparation, collection and processing of reporting that is the basis for monitoring the SDG. Such entities include: government, international organizations, public organizations and private sector entities\*
- 2. Imperfection or lack of clarification of existing national and international CSR initiatives and other non-financial reporting by regulators entrusted with CSR development\*\*

<sup>\*</sup>European Parliament. (2016). Monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals – The role of the data revolution. URL: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2016/578020/EXPO\_STU(2016)578020\_EN.pdf

<sup>\*\*</sup> Дослідження Експертної організації Центр «Розвиток КСВ» за 2017 рік: «Розвиток КСВ в Україні». URL: http://csr-ua.info/csr-ukraine/

### IDENTIFICATION OF INDICATORS TO AVOID INFORMATION ASYMMETRY IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE EU LEGISLATION

#### THE LIST OF INDICATORS FOR DISCLOSURE IS NOT DEFINED

#### **International frameworks**

- ✓ UNGlobal Compact
- ✓ UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights implementing the UN 'Protect, Respect and Remedy' Framework
- ✓ OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- ✓ International Organisation for Standardisation's ISO 26000
- ✓ International Labour Organisation's Tripartite Declaration of principles concerning multinational enterprises and social policy

#### **European Union-based frameworks**

- the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) and the related Sectoral Reference Documents
- Directive 2013/34/EU
- Directive 2014/95/EU
- Guidelines on non-financial reporting Communication from the Commission 2017/C 215/01

#### INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES ON DEFINING THE LIST OF INDICATORS FOR DISCLOSURE

- Consolidated set of GRI sustainability reporting standards (2018)
   Universal Standards 56 disclosures;
   Topic-specific Standards (Economic, Environmental, Social) 85 disclosures
- Draft UNCTAD document "Guidance on Core indicators for entity's reporting on the contribution towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals" includes 33 indicators

### PREREQUISITES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MANAGEMENT REPORT AND CSR REPORTING: UNIFIED METHODOLOGICAL AND INFORMATION BASES

### The draft UNCTAD Guidance on core sustainability reporting indicators

#### The objective of the Guidance:

- to provide practical information on how these indicators could be measured in a consistent manner and in alignment with countries needs on monitoring the attainment of the SDG agenda
- to assist governments to assess the private sector contribution to the SDG implementation and to enable them to report on SDG indicator 12.6.1
- to assist entities to provide baseline data on sustainability issues in a consistent and comparable manner that would meet common needs of many different stakeholders of the SDG agenda – chapter 1, paragraph 9 \*

**Directive 2013/34/EU\*\*** 

Directive 2014/95/EU\*\*

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to help companies disclose high quality, relevant, useful, consistent and more comparable non-financial (environmental, social and governance-related) information in a way that fosters resilient and sustainable provides employment, and growth and transparency to stakeholders. These non-binding guidelines are proposed within the remit of the reporting requirements provided for under the Directive 2014/95/EU - Chapter 2 «Purpose»\*\*

Directive 2014/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 amending Directive 2013/34/EU as regards disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups. URL: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32014L0095

Communication from the Commission Guidelines on non-financial reporting (methodology for reporting non-financial information) (2017/C 215/01). URL: http://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/sites/antitrafficking/files/guidelines\_on\_non-financial reporting.pdf

<sup>\*</sup>UNCTAD draft "Guidance on Core indicators for entity reporting on the contribution towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals". URL: http://isar.unctad.org/isar-35-documents/

<sup>\*\*</sup>Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings. URL: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32013L0034&from=EN

### GOAL AND OBJECTIVES OF REPORT IMPLEMENTATION

**The main objective** is to facilitate the unification of entity reporting to ensure a monitoring mechanism of the Sustainable Development Goals to assess the private sector contribution to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030

### Objectives that were reached

At the interstate level – to create conditions for providing information on Ukrainian entities which prepare sustainability reporting, that is one of the requirements for monitoring the attainment of SDGs

At the national level – give assistance to companies to disclose high-quality, relevant, useful, more comparable non-financial information (ecological, social, managerial) through the harmonization of the indicators of the management report at the state level and the methodology for their calculation, which are universal in nature

**MANAGEMENT** 

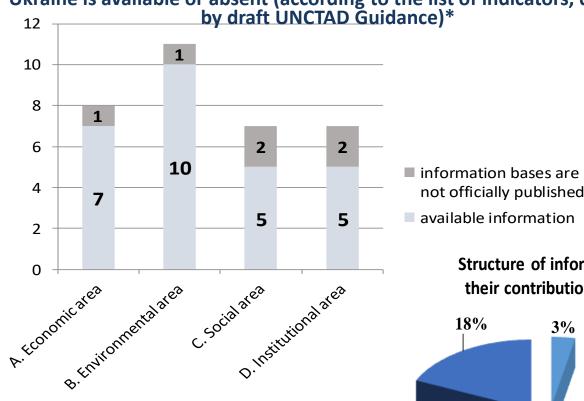
# DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON THE OUTCOME AND IMPACT OF ENTITIES PERFORMANCE UNDER THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION GUIDELINES ON NON-FINANCIAL REPORTING, DRAFT UNCTAD GUIDANCE AND DRAFT METHODOLOGY FOR COMPILATION OF THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

#### **European Commission** Draft Methodology, developed in accordance with Directive 2013/34/EU\* **Draft UNCTAD Guidance** Guidelines on nonfinancial reporting Chapter 4. Content SDG Chapter III. Disclosure of information in Chapter Core the management report indicators for entities 4.1. Business Model A. Economic indicators Section of the report" Economic area " 4.2. Policies and due (Disclosure of economic impact information on ) diligence 4.3. Outcome 4.4.Principal risks and B. Environmental indicators Section of the report "Ecological area" (disclosure of environmental impact their management 4.5.Key Performance 4.5.Key Indicators information) C. Social area 4.6.Thematic aspects Section of the report "Social area" (disclosure of social impact information) D. Institutional area Section of the report Corporate Governance IV. Submitting and public disclosure of the management report Chapter 5. Frameworks Reporting D. Institutional area Board Chapter Section of the report Corporate diversity disclosure Governance Annex I: Table of selected core \*developed by experts of the SESE Annex I: Management Report Form SDG indicators **Financial** "Academy of

Management", approved by Accounting Methodology Council under the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine (dated 12.09.2018)

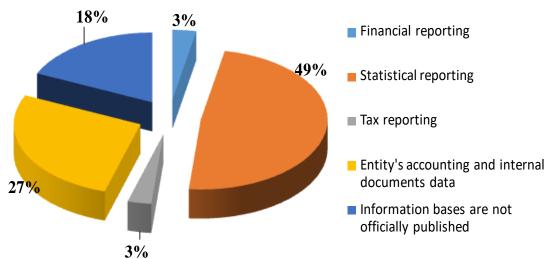
### STRUCTURE OF THE INDICATORS ON CSR REPORTING UNDER DRAFT UN GUIDANCE AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF ITS COMPILATION BY UKRAINIAN ENTITIES

The number of indicators by which the information in entity reporting of Ukraine is available or absent (according to the list of indicators, defined

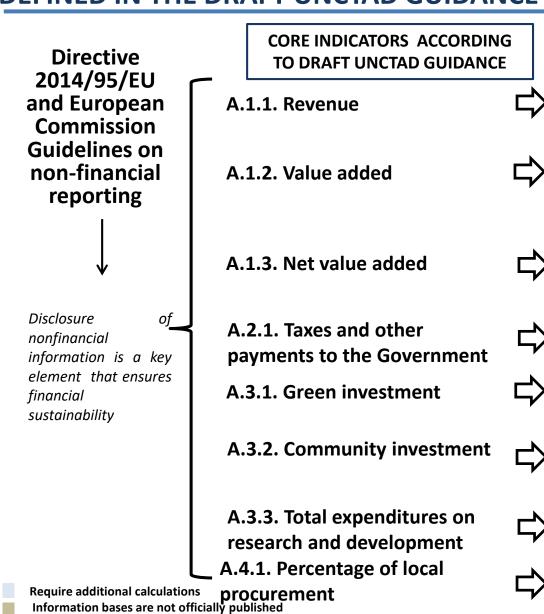


\*total number of indicators under draft UNCTAD GUIDANCE: **33** 

Structure of information bases for entities reporting on their contribution towards the attainment of the SDG



### INFORMATION SUPPORT OF COMPILATION OF CSR REPORTING BY UKRAINIAN ENTITIES BY INDICATORS A. ECONOMIC INDICATORS DEFINED IN THE DRAFT UNCTAD GUIDANCE



**Available information bases** 

### Financial reporting: Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

Require additional calculations according to statistical reporting: No 1-entrepreneurship

(annual) "Structural survey of the enterprise"

Require additional calculations according to statistical reporting: No 1-entrepreneurship (annual) "Structural survey of the enterprise"

Tax reporting

Statistical reporting: No1 - environmental costs "Report on the costs of environmental"

protection and environmental payments" (annual)
Information is not included in official and published information bases for disclosure in the entities' reporting

Statistical reporting: No 3-science "Report on

investigations"

Require additional calculations according to accounting and financial reporting data

providing of scientific development

### INFORMATION SUPPORT OF COMPILATION OF CSR REPORTING BY **UKRAINIAN ENTITIES BY B. ENVIRONMENTAL AREA DEFINED IN THE** DRAFT UNCTAD GUIDANCE

### **Directive** 2014/95/EU

The need to the enhance transparency of entities' environmental



information

European Commission **Guidelines** on non-financial reporting

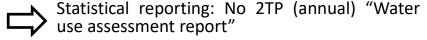


*Transparent* management brings about long-term investment growth

#### **CORE INDICATORS ACCORDING** TO DRAFT UNCTAD GUIDANCE

- B.1.1. Water recycling and reuse
- B.1.2. Water use efficiency
- B.1.3. Water stress
- B.2.1. Reduction of waste generation
- B.2.2. Waste reused, re-manufactured and recycled
- B.2.3. Hazardous waste
- B.3.1. Greenhouse gas emissions (scope
- B.3.2. Greenhouse gas emissions (scope
- B. 4.1. Ozone-depleting substances and chemicals
- B.5.1. Renewable energy
- B.5.2. Energy efficiency

#### INFORMATION BASES IN UKRAINE AND RISKS OF **INFORMATION ASYMMETRY**



- Statistical reporting: No 2TP (annual) "Water use assessment report"
- Statistical reporting: No 2TP (annual) "Water use assessment report"
  - reporting: No1-waste Statistical "Formation and management of the waste"
- Statistical reporting: No 2-TP (air) "Report on Air Protection" (annual)
  - - published information bases for disclosure in the entities' reporting Require additional calculations according to accounting and financial reporting data

Information is not included in official and

Require additional calculations according to

accounting and financial reporting data

Information bases are not officially published Available information bases

Require additional calculations

Academy of Financial Management.

1-PV

1-PV

calculations

### INFORMATION SUPPORT OF COMPILATION OF CSR REPORTING BY **UKRAINIAN ENTITIES BY C. SOCIAL AREA DEFINED IN** THE DRAFT UNCTAD GUIDANCE

#### CORE INDICATORS ACCORDING TO DRAFT UNCTAD INFORMATION BASES IN UKRAINE AND RISKS OF INFORMATION ASYMMETRY **GUIDANCE** Require -C.1.1 Proportion of women in managerial according to statistical reporting positions Information is not included in official C.2.1. Average hours of training per year and published information bases for per employee disclosure in the entities' reporting Directive C.2.2. Expenditure on employee training Statistical 2014/95/EU per year per employee (quarterly) "Report on labor" need The to C.2.3. Employee wages and benefits, by the enhance employment type and gender Statistical transparency of (quarterly) "Report on labor" entities' social information C.3.1. Expenditures on employee health Information is not included in official and safety Frequency /incident rates occupational injuries "Report

C.4.1. Percentage of employees covered

by collective agreements

and published information bases for disclosure in the entities' reporting Statistical reporting: No 7-tnv (annual) incident on rates occupational injuries" Require additional calculations

according to statistical reporting: No

1-PV (quarterly) "Report on labor"

additional

reporting:

reporting:

No

Require additional calculations Information bases are not officially published Available information bases

Academy of Financial Management.

### INFORMATION SUPPORT OF COMPILATION OF CSR REPORTING BY UKRAINIAN ENTITIES BY D. INSTITUTIONAL AREA DEFINED IN THE DRAFT UNCTAD GUIDANCE

### Directive 2013/34/EU

Compilation of corporate governance report as a part of management report (article 20)

### CORE INDICATORS ACCORDING TO DRAFT UNCTAD GUIDANCE

- D.1.1. Number of Board meetings and attendance rate
- D.1.2. Number and percentage of female board members
- D.1.3. Board members by age range
- D.1.4. Number of meetings of audit committee and attendance rate
- D.1.5. Compensation: total compensation per board member (both executive and non-executive director)
- D.2.1. Amount of fines paid or payable due tosettlements
- D.2.2. Average hours of training on anticorruption issues per year per employee

INFORMATION BASES IN UKRAINE AND RISKS OF INFORMATION ASYMMETRY

Require additional calculations according to the internal documents of the entity

Require additional calculation according to accounting and reporting

Information is not included in official and published information bases for disclosure in the entities' reporting

Require additional calculations

Information bases are not officially published Available information bases

### CONCEPT OF DISCLOSURE OF NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION IN THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

the draft UNCTAD ISAR
"Guidance on Core indicators
for entity reporting on the
contribution towards the
attainment of the Sustainable
Development Goals"

Directive 2013/34/EU
Directive 2014/95/EU
European Commission
Guidelines on non-financial reporting

Draft Methodology for compilation of the Management Report, approved by the Methodological Accounting Board under the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine\*

and

### CONCEPT OF DISCLOSURE OF NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### IN THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

### **DIRECTIVE 2014/95/EU**

a brief description of the undertaking's business model (article 1, paragraph a)

a description of the policies pursued by the undertaking in relation to those matters, including due diligence processes implemented (article 1, paragraph b)

the outcome of those policies (article 1, paragraph c) 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 (article 1, paragraph d) non-financial key performance indicators relevant to the particular business (article 1, paragraph e)

thematic aspects (additional non-financial aspect, need to be 'disclosed by companies' (articlé 1) a description of the diversity policy applied in relation to the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies with regard to aspects such as, for instance, age, gender, or educational and professional backgrounds, the

objectives of that diversity policy, how it has been implemented and the results in the

reporting period (art 1)

Guidelines on nonfinancial reporting Business Model

**European Commission** 

(paragraph 4.1, Chapter Policies and due diligence (paragraph 4.2, Chapter 4)

Outcome (paragraph 4.3, Chapter 4) Principal risks and their management (paragraph 4.4, Chapter

**Key Performance** Indicators (paragraph 4.5, Chapter 4) Thematic aspects (paragraph 4.6, Chapter 4)

Board diversity disclosure (Chapter 4)

-other essential information, disclosed with regard to such aspects as the size and complexity of business

-key indicators which significant show economic,

environmental

social impacts of the entity (according the list of indicators defined in the Draft **UNSTAD Guidance**)

**Draft Guidance** 

\*developed by experts of the SESE "Academy of Financial Management",

of Ukraine (dated 12.09.2018)

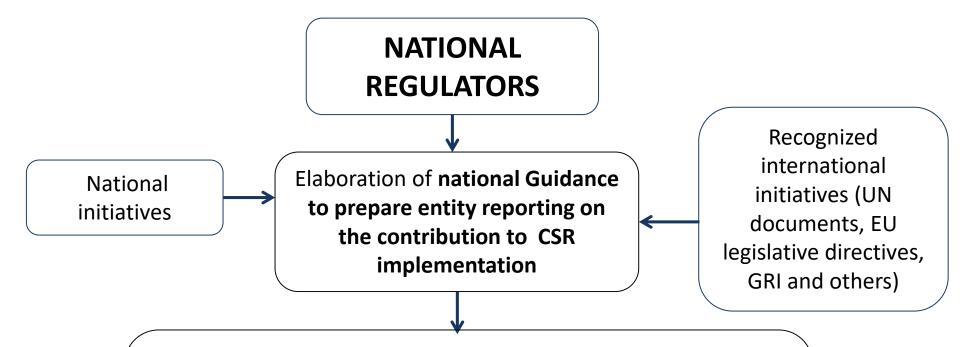
approved by Accounting Methodology Council under the Ministry of Finance

### CAPACITY AND POSSIBILITIES USE OF THE DRAFT MANAGEMENT REPORT

The proposed initiatives will enhance the usefulness and comparability of information provided by entities of Ukraine, its consistency with existing standards of financial reporting and reliability of making management decisions on sustainable investments

**Strengthening reporting** by domestic enterprises to provide a monitoring mechanism for attaining the Sustainable Development Goals to assess the private sector contribution to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030

## PROPOSITIONS ON STRENGTHENING THE COMPARABILITY OF ENTITY REPORTING ON THE CONTRIBUTION TO CSR



Strengthening information support, comparability of reporting between countries, geographic regions, industries and entities in the context of defining indicator 12.6.1 as an important tool for assessing the private sector contribution towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals defined in the UN Agenda 2030 and in the framework of monitoring