BearingPoint。毕博 ISSB Standards are Landing -Milestone for ESG Disclosure September 2023

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Chapter 1: About BearingPoint

About BearingPoint

BearingPoint is an independent management and technology consultancy with European roots and a global reach. The company operates in three business units: Consulting, Products, and Capital. Consulting covers the advisory business with a clear focus on selected business areas. Products provides IP-driven digital assets and managed services for business-critical processes. Capital delivers M&A and transaction services.

BearingPoint's clients include many of the world's leading companies and organizations. The firm has a global consulting network with more than 10,000 people and supports clients in over 70 countries, engaging with them to achieve measurable and sustainable success.



Total revenue









BearingPoint people



42

Countries in which we delivered projects



24

Number of countries with BearingPoint offices

197

BearingPoint Partners

Key offerings in China

Supply Chain ESG Sales & Marketing Finance & Risk Financial excellence Overseas market expansion Procurement and Supplier Management process **Business Consulting** Omnichannel solution Maturity assessment Financial digital transformation Supply Chain Integration Business Plan Enterprise Carbon footPrint Business process re-engineering Business growth and marketing Overseas supply chain network Product Carbon footprint Due diligence solution Sustainable Supply Chain M&A feasibility analysis ESG Report Customer Journey and Experience • Risk and Compliance management PIPL and Data Governance Supply Chain Agile and Risk After sales management Customer Value Assessment CDP-Customer data platform STP Cost Calculation Model Data management Data management Digitalization OptixTM -Smart pricing Risk assessment model Data modeling Risk data modeling NitroTM AI sales and demand Customized digitalization Inventory Navigation Dynamic monitoring forecasting Data governance Carbon Emissions Calculator Digitalized green supply chain E-procurement platform SAP SFM SAP Concur SAP SAP

 SAP IBP SAP

Chapter 2: ISSB Framework Introduction

The growing importance of ESG Reports

Authorities, investors and a wide range of stakeholders are calling for ESG information disclosure



Respond to ESG Regulations

- ➤ Legislation and regulations regarding ESG disclosure are gradually being enhanced and strengthened. By 2023, 29 high-impact countries and territories maintain some degree of mandatory ESG disclosure regulation (e.g., EU, UK, US, Canada, China, New Zealand, Singapore, etc.)
- Major stock exchanges around the world are progressively imposing ESG reporting disclosure requirements on listed companies
- ➤ Various international organizations have already established or are in the process of creating standardized ESG reporting frameworks (e.g., ISSB, GRI, SASB, etc.)



Meet Stakeholder Demands

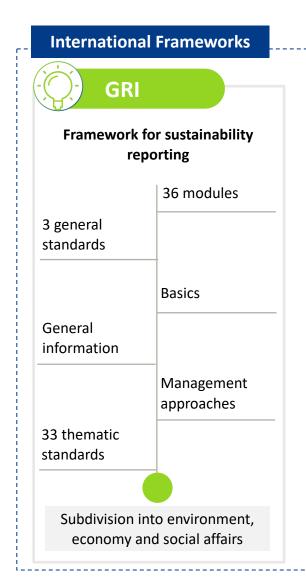
- The rapid growth in companies signing up to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) is leading to consider ESG factors as an important long-term non-financial indicator for assessing asset value and higher ESG requirements for underlying assets when making investments
- ➤ Strong ESG performance helps companies establish long-term cooperative relationships with customers
- ➤ Showcase a company's **commitment to ethical and sustainable practices**, enhancing its reputation and attracting conscious **consumers**
- ➤ Demonstrating a commitment to ESG values enhance employee engagement and retention



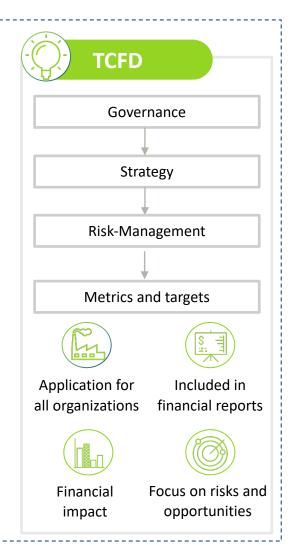
Improve Company Performance

- Allow companies to be transparent and accountable about their environmental and social impacts and how they govern their operations
- ➤ Help companies identify and manage risks related to ESG issues. Understanding and addressing these risks can protect the company's reputation, reduce operational costs, and safeguard against potential disruptions
- Drive innovation within a company, leading to new business opportunities and revenue streams
- ➤ Contribute to building a **positive brand** reputation and gaining market trust

A brief summary of selected important frameworks, provides an overview of the content as well as the framework conditions









Selected ESG reporting frameworks comparison

GRI is currently the most widely used **voluntary reporting framework**, as it can be applied to all types of organizations

	ı	nternational Framework	s	Regional Frameworks			
	GRI	SASB	TCFD	CSRD	SEC Proposal	HKEX ESG Guidance	
Year Founded	1997	2012	2015	2021	2021	2012	
Sector-Specific	In progress	٧	×	×	×	×	
Global Application	٧	٧	٧	×	×	×	
Materiality Analysis	Double materiality	Single materiality	Single materiality	Double Materiality	/	Double materiality	
Target Audience	All stakeholders	Investors and the financial markets	Investors and the financial markets	All stakeholders	Stoke exchange	Stoke exchange	
Area of Application	Overall range of ESG aspects	Environment, selected social/ governance issues	Climate-related	Selected 11 ESG topics	Climate and governance related	Overall range of ESG aspects	
Limitations	/	Weaknesses in the governance issue	Disclosure recommendations in general terms	Applicability for approximately 50,000 companies in EU	Applicability for listed companies in SEC	Applicability for listed companies in HKEX	

How to tackle the challenge of non-standardized ESG reporting?

The Birth of ISSB



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ISSB's journey: a timeline of inception and growth



The International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) is a standard-setting body established under the IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) Foundation, which aims to develop high-quality, comprehensive global baseline of sustainability disclosures focused on the needs of investors and the financial markets.

September 2020

 The IFRS Foundation published Consultation Paper to assess demands from stakeholders for a global set of internationallyrecognised sustainability standards



3 November 2021

The Trustees of the IFRS
 Foundation announced
 the formation of the
 International
 Sustainability Standards
 Board (ISSB) at COP26 in
 Glasgow widely backed
 by G7, G20 and IOSCO

ISSB

May 2023

- ISSB indicates likely topics for future standards
 - Biodiversity, ecosystems and ecosystem services
 - Human capital
 - Human rights
 - Integration in reporting

December 2020

 'Group of five' standards setters put forward a 'corporate reporting system' that defines how the standards can be used together











31 March 2022

 IFRS Foundation releases exposure drafts of General Requirements (S1) and Climate-related Disclosures (S2) standards



 ISSB issues inaugural global sustainability disclosure standards (IFRS S1 and IFRS S2)

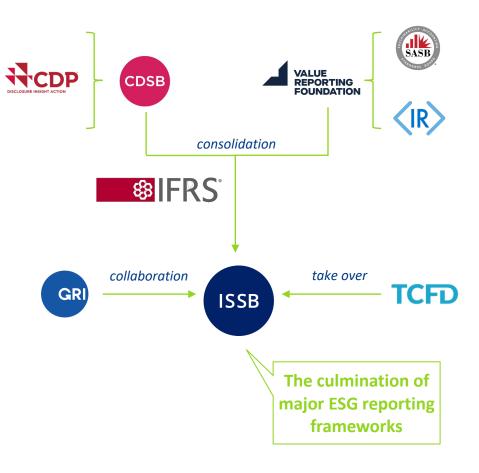


IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 effective from 1 January 2024



On the shoulders of giants: the profound obligations of ISSB

The relationship between ISSB and existing reporting frameworks



The goals of ISSB



 Allow companies and investors to standardize on a single, global baseline of sustainability disclosures for the capital markets, with any additional jurisdictional requirements being built on top of this global baseline



- Develop globally comparable sustainability-related disclosures
- Focusing exclusively on capital markets means that ISSB Standards only require information that is material, proportionate and decision-useful to investors
- 3 Costeffective
- Design to provide reliable information to investors;
- One report, apply to multiple scenarios

A look into IFRS S1 & S2 scope and requirements

4 Core Elements

Governance

The governance processes, controls and procedures the entity uses to monitor and manage sustainabilityrelated risks and opportunities

Targets

The **processes** the entity uses to identify, assess, priorities and monitor sustainabilityrelated risks and opportunities

Metrics and

Strategy

The approach the

entity uses to

sustainability-

opportunities

related risks and

manage

The entity's performance in relation to sustainabilityrelated risks and opportunities

> **Align with TCFD** structure

IFRS S1 & S2 Requirements

IFRS S1: **General Requirements**

- Disclosure of materiality information about sustainabilityrelated risks and opportunities with the financial statements
- Information of the company
- Information across its value chain, including supply and distribution channels
- Cost of capital
- Apply TCFD structure
- Requires industry-specific disclosures

Industry-specific disclosures shall align with SASB sector standards

IFRS S2: **Climate-related Disclosures**

- Disclosure of material information about climate-related physical and transition risks and climate-related opportunities
- Strategy and targets
- Current and anticipated financial effects
- Climate resilience (scenario analysis)
- Scope 1-3 GHG emissions using **GHG Protocol**
- Fully incorporates the TCFD structure
- Requires industry-specific disclosures

Reliefs for first year of application

- 1) Later reporting allowed annual information can be provided with half year reporting
- 2) Can limit disclosures to climate-related information
- 3) Scope 3 disclosure not required
- 4) Do not need to apply Greenhouse Gas Protocol if already using a different measurement approach
- 5) Do not need to provide comparative information

Affirmative responses to the ISSB standards launch, from regulators and markets



224 members who regulate **more than 95% of the world's securities markets** in more than 115 jurisdictions

IOSCO endorses the ISSB's Sustainability-related Financial Disclosures Standards

In a major step towards consistent, comparable and reliable sustainability information, IOSCO announces today that it has decided to endorse the sustainability-related financial disclosures standards, recently issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), IFRS S1 and IFRS S2.









The Exchange proposes to mandate all issuers to make climate-related disclosures in their ESG reports, and introduce new climate-related disclosures aligned with the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) Climate Standard¹. The ISSB Climate Standard builds on the principles of the TCFD recommendations², and sets out detailed climate disclosures. The proposals mark a significant milestone in achieving the commitment to mandate TCFD-aligned disclosures by 2025 as announced by the Hong Kong Green and Sustainable Finance Cross-Agency Steering Group². Acknowledging the readiness of the issuers and their concerns, the Exchange proposes interim provisions⁴ for certain disclosures (eg financial effects of climate-related risks and opportunities, scope 3 emissions and certain cross-industry metrics) for the first two reporting years following the effective date of 1 January 2024.

The Sovereign State Support



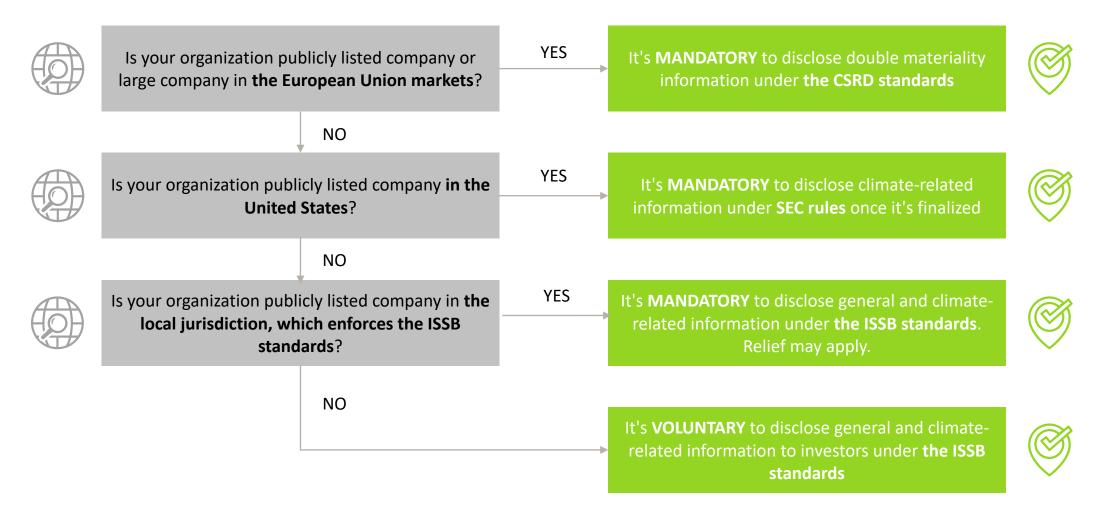
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Chapter 3: Where enterprise could start

How ISSB differs from other disclosure frameworks

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Sector-Specific	Align with SASB	In progress	٧	×	×	×	×
Global Application	٧	٧	٧	٧	×	×	×
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Target Audience	Investors and the financial markets	All stakeholders	Investors and the financial markets	Investors and the financial markets	All stakeholders	Stoke exchange	Stoke exchange
Area of Application	General and climate disclosure requirements	Overall range of ESG aspects	Environment, selected social/ governance issues	Climate-related	Selected 11 ESG topics	Climate and governance related	Overall range of ESG aspects
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Decision tree to identify which standards your may apply to



How many efforts will it take to transition to the ISSB standards if another framework is already in use?

Interoperability with existing frameworks

Interoperability between ISSB and existed standards

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BearingPoint's analysis

Effort evaluation





- IFRS S1 requires industry-based disclosures derived from the SASB Standards
- Analyze governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets status of industry importance issues in IFRS S1/S2







- TCFD elements are fully incorporated into the ISSB S1/S2 Standards
- TCFD requirements are similar with IFRS S2
- Analyze governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets status of industry importance issues in IFRS S1







- High degree of climate-disclosure and financial materiality alignment (IFRS S2)
- Governance and impacts of risks and opportunities in the value chain are align with IFRS S1
- Analyze strategy, metrics and targets status of industry importance issues in IFRS S1



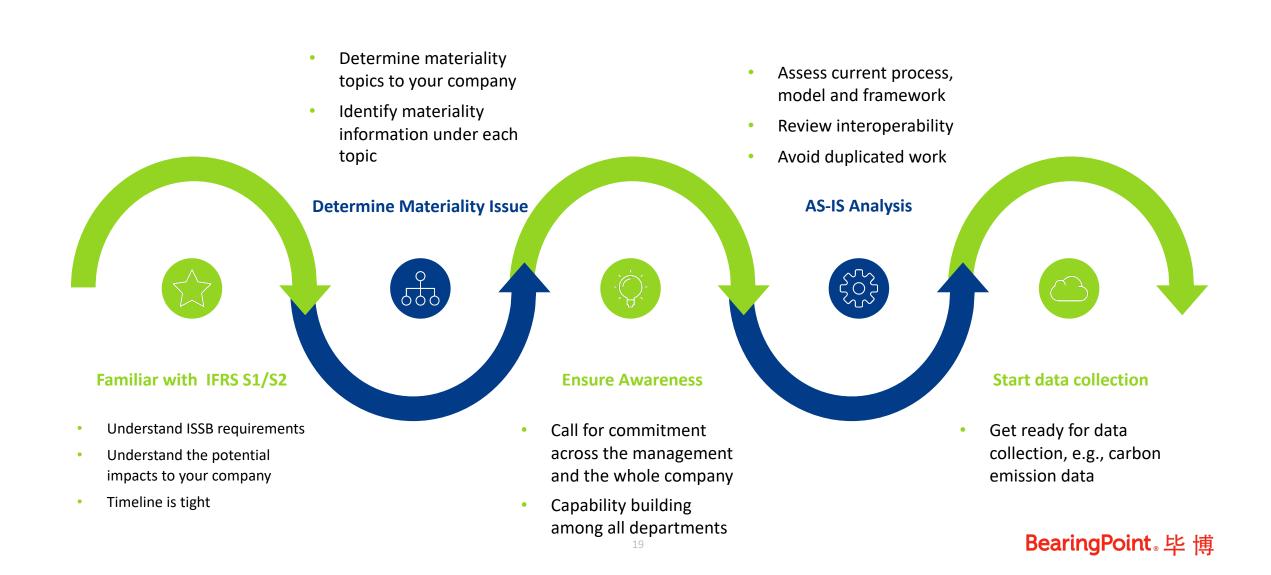




- The two set of standards serve different purpose. IFRS S1/S2 is investor-focused, while GRI is people-and-planet-focused
- Interoperability guidance is under development



Five steps to prepare disclosure under the ISSB standards, now



Challenges company may face and the solutions

Challenges

The absence of ESG management structure and inadequate management procedures



The **lack of detailed** ESG short-, medium- and long-term **strategic roadmap**



Higher collaboration between departments is needed to create an end-to-end process of ESG implementation



Models and tools for analyzing climate scenarios are not well developed. **ESG risk assessment are not integrated** into company's overall risk identification and mitigation process



Challenges to Scope 3 carbon emission calculations for the whole value chain. And the calculation methodology may differ from GHG Protocol



Actions for Management



Establish ESG governance structure, defining management departments and roles, developing procedural system. Ensuring collaborative functioning of various departments



Establish strategic developmental priorities, objectives and action plan, address multi-stakeholder requirements, and integrate ESG concerns into long-term business strategies



Formulate a proficient **ESG talent team** to foster internal capacities for carbon accounting and risk management and to ensure the **long-term growth** of the company



Establish internal **risk management tools**, and develop climaterelated **scenario analysis model**



Develop a robust corporate carbon emissions accounting and data management system, with a specific emphasis on regular data collection and verification from both upstream and downstream emission sources

Chapter 4: Values of BearingPoint

Our Highlighted Sustainability Services

Challenges

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BearingPoint Value & Service













Q&A

BearingPoint China Contacts



Tunde LaleyePartner
China General Manager

Phone: +86 166 0218 7845

Email: tunde.laleye@bearingpoint.com



Ariel ZhangDirector
Business Lead

Phone: +86 158 0190 3668

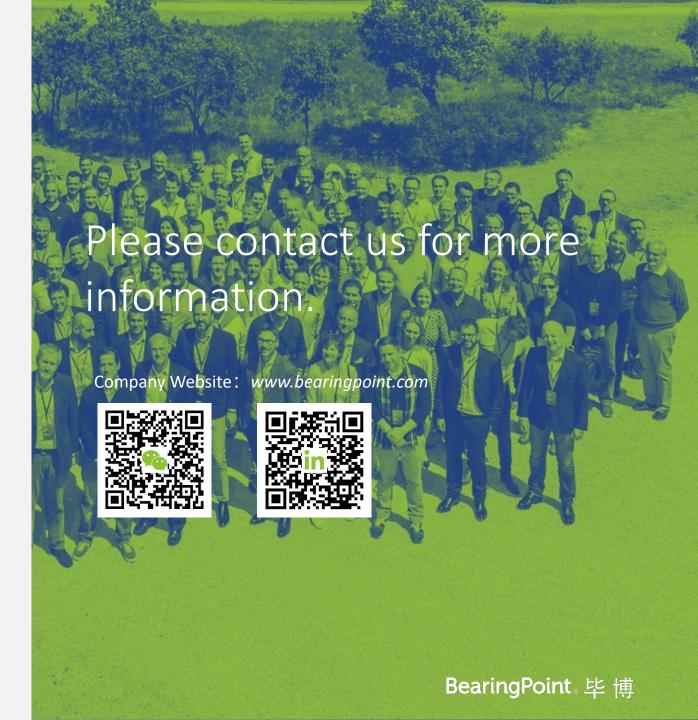
Email: ariel.zhang@bearingpoint.com



Jigang SunManager
Lead of ESG & Sustainability Service Line

Phone: +86 187 2123 7732

Email: jigang.sun@bearingpoint.com



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