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

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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 2014/95 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 Co-operation 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@

More information

on this consultatio

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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.

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

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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 (least important)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 (most important)
*Materiality/Relevance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۰
*Usefulness	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0
*Comparability	0	0	0	O	O	0	0	۲	0
*Avoiding undue administrative burden	©	۲	O	O	0	0	0	O	0
*Comprehensiveness	0	0	O	e	O	0	۲	O	0
*Fairness and balance	0	0	۲	©	©	0	0	©	0
*Understandability	0	0	©	O	©	۲	0	0	0
*Reliability	0	0	©	0	۲	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	O	O	0	0	O	0

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

*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 (13 characters left)

Article of Directive 2014/95/EU requires the non-financial statement to be included in the management report which is part of a company's annual/interim report. These reports mainly target to the company's owners, i.e. shareholders but in a broader sense to the investment community as such. Other stakeholders will less be likely to seach non-financial information in the annual report.

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)

	1 (least important)	2	3	4	5	6	7 (most important)
*Useful for the management/directors of the company	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0
*Relevant for shareholders or investors' decision-making	0	O	O	۲	0	0	0
*Relevant for stakeholders in general	0	0	۰	0	0	0	0
*Necessary to understand the impacts of the company's activity	0	©	©	©	۲	©	0
*Necessary to understand the company's development, performance and position	0	0	©	0	0	۲	0
*Necessary to understand how the company manages non-financial risks	0	©	©	©	©	©	۲
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	©

*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 (48 characters left)

Private investors are mainly long-term oriented. As such, they want to know wich chances/risks the business activities of their company include. Non-financial risks can have a severe impact on reputation but also on the financial performance of a company therefore it is key to know if all relevant risks have been identified and how they are managed.

II. Content of the non-binding guidelines

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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	۲	0	0	O

*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 (3 characters left)

Purely general principles will not increase comparability of non-financial reporting among companies (at least sectoral) which however is key for investors to assess a company's progress regarding important KPIs. A high level of prescription on the other hand may lead to an inapplicability for certain companies. To that end, the GRI guidelines already provide a very good guidance for companies.

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 (313 characters left)

Description should include information on the relevance of KPIs on the business modell.

b. Policies:

400 character(s) maximum (105 characters left)

Should not only include a description of the policies pursued by the company (forward-looking) but also provide information on the status of implementation in the financial year under review. Should furthermore include a commitment of the company's board(s) regarding a sustainable development.

c. Due diligence process:

400 character(s) maximum (400 characters left)

d. Business relationships:

400 character(s) maximum (400 characters left)

e. Key performance indicators -KPIs:

400 character(s) maximum (18 characters left)

Main non-financial KPIs should be identified and ordered according to their importance for the company. Presentation by use of tables to enable an assessment of the long-term (5 years) development of KPIs. Explanation of methodology to determine the KPIs (internal/external evaluation) and why they were chosen. Explanation how the company assesses itself compared to its peergroup.

f. Outcome of policies:

400 character(s) maximum (400 characters left)

g. Principal risks:

400 character(s) maximum (110 characters left)

Principal risks resulting from non-financial KPIs should be identified and ordered according to their importance for the company. All risks that are decisive for the company either for the internal control system or the compensation system for executives shall be considered as "principal".

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400 character(s) maximum (400 characters left)

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i. Adverse impacts:

400 character(s) maximum (400 characters left)

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

400 character(s) maximum (400 characters left)

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

between 2 and 2 answered rows

	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	0	•
The GUIDELINES should include a comprehensive list of KPIs, general and sectoral	0	0
The GUIDELINES should provide flexibility for companies to exercise judgement in deciding what KPIs should be included in their disclosures	0	۲
Other	۲	0

*Please specify what other approach you would advocate:

Guidelines should take into account the vast variety of non-financial KPIs on the one hand and thus provide for a certain flexibility for companies but on the other hand ensure an - at least - sectoral comparison for investors/the investment community as such.

*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 (23 characters left)

We acknowledge that there exists a vast variety of non-financial KPIs & that not all such KPIs may be of the same relevance for companies. Therefore, a certain degree of flexibility for companies would be acceptable. Exactly this variety makes it however difficult for investors to compare and assess the progress of a company in this area. Thus, minimum guidelines are needed.

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)	©	©	۲	0	۲	۲

*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 (390 characters left) See before

III. Interaction with other frameworks and other aspects

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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)

lease, order in time with your views (1 least in time, o most in time)						
	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	©	©	۲	0	۲	۲
*The GUIDELINES should be complementary to other frameworks	©	©	©	0	©	O
*The GUIDELINES should make reference to other frameworks where addressing concrete matters or specific issues	۲	©	۲	0	۲	۲
*The GUIDELINES should get general inspiration from other frameworks	©	©	©	©	0	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	۲
*Other	O	O	©	o	O	0

*Please specify what other approach you would advocate:

*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 (270 characters left)

Content should be consistend with existing guidelines (eg. GRI). No need to duplicate already existing things/reinvent the wheel.

*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 should be different according to the targeted companies? Could you please provide a brief explanation?

400 character(s) maximum (271 characters left) If the best practice principle is applied, companies not targeted by the directive would have the option to "comply or explain".

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

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

- Yes
- No

Don't know / no opinion / not relevant

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

On'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 (213 characters left)

Guidance should be provided on which diversity aspects should be included in the board diversity policy. Unlike other non-financial KPIs, a list of diversity aspects could be exhaustive.

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3. Additional information

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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".

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