





Self-paced online learning program

Module 1 ESG Fundamentals

- **\$1** Session 1 Introduction to ESG
- **\$2** Session 2 ESG Management: Environment
- \$3 Session 3 ESG Management: Social
- **\$4** Session 4 ESG Management: Governance

M2 Module 2 ESG Integration Management

- **\$1** Session 1 ESG Integration Management
- **\$2** Session 2 Integration Case Studies

Module 3 ESG Disclosure

- **\$1** Session 1 ESG Disclosure
- **\$2** Session 2 Data Management
- \$3 Session 3 ESG Performance Assessment and Indices





M3S1

Module 3 ESG Disclosure Session 1 ESG Disclosure







Self-paced online learning program





M1S1

Module 1 FSG Fundamentals Session 1 Introduction to ESG



M1S2

Module 1 ESG Fundamentals Session 2 ESG Management: Environment



M1S3

Module 1 FSG Fundamentals Session 3 ESG Management: Social



M1S4

Module 1 FSG Fundamentals Session 4 ESG Management: Governance



M2S1

Module 2 ESG Integration Management Session 1 ESG Integration Management



M2S2

Module 2 ESG Integration Management Session 2 Integration - Case Studies



M3S1

Module 3 ESG Disclosure Session 1 ESG Disclosure



M3S2

Module 3 ESG Disclosure Session 2 Data Management



M3S3

Module 3 ESG Disclosure Session 3 ESG Performance Assessment and Indices





Learning Objectives

Course Structure	Learning Objectives
Module 3 ESG Disclosure Session 1 ESG Disclosure	
1. ESG Disclosure Fundamentals	The learner will be able to Explain the importance and fundamental principles of ESG data disclosure, as well as the characteristics of effective ESG data disclosure.
2. ESG Data Disclosure Processes and Performance Management	Describe the data process, starting from understanding disclosure standards, data collection, data verification, report preparation, and publication. Additionally, demonstrate how such data can be leveraged to enhance ESG performance more effectively.
3. Examples of Effective ESG Data Disclosure	Furthermore, be able to explain how to disclose sustainability information efficiently and apply it to their organization, with a focus on publicly listed companies in Thailand across various industries.





Instructure

M3S1

Module 3 ESG Disclosure Session 1 ESG Disclosure

Instructor
Supakorn Ekachaiphiboon







Contents

M3S1

Module 3 ESG Disclosure
Session 1 ESG Disclosure

1. ESG Disclosure Fundamentals

- 2. ESG Disclosure Processes
- 3. Reporting Standards





What is an ESG report?



An ESG report is a document, either in physical or electronic form, that presents information and the company's performance in three key areas:

- Environmental
- 2. Social
- 3. Governance

The report reflects the company's risks, opportunities, and ability to operate in the face of change.





Mechanisms Driving ESG Reporting

These mechanisms are influenced by changes in the economy, society, and the environment.



Government Sector

Tax measures and regulations related to sustainability disclosure



Financial Sector

Consideration of sustainability conditions in financial and investment products



Social Sector

Stakeholder concerns about social and environmental impacts





ESG Reporting Landscape in the Global Context



California Climate Law

Applicable to companies in the state of California

Scope: All companies in the state of California

Disclosure: Climate-related risks and GHG emissions. including fines or disputes related to these issues Assurance requirements: Mandatory assurance of

US SEC Requirements

GHG Scope 1 & 2 data

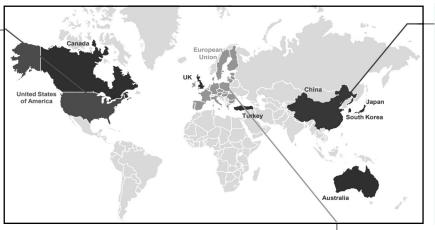
Applicable to investors and securities issuers in the US

Scope: Securities Issuers in

the US

Disclosure: Climate-related risks and GHG emissions. including fines or disputes related to these issues

Assurance requirements: Mandatory assurance of GHG Scope 1 & 2 data





Sustainability Reporting **Practices**

Applicable to listed companies in China

Scope:Listed companies in China, starting from 2025

Disclosure: Detailed information on climate change management, energy use, supply chain, circular economy, and biodiversity

Assurance requirements: Voluntary assurance of data

Sustainability Reporting Requirements Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) Applicable to companies in the European Union (EU) sustainable investment

Scope: All companies within the EU, including those with operations in the EU

Disclosure: Mandatory disclosure covering environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects, including the identification of ESG risks Assurance requirements: ESG data in specific areas must be verified.

EU Taxonomy

A framework for

Scope: Large businesses with significant investments Disclosure: Required to report on performance indicators specified in the EU Taxonomy.

Assurance requirements:

Verification is mandatory for material ESG data relevant to business operations.

ISSB Reporting Standards

Focus on investment information

Scope: Depends on the regulations of each country Disclosure: Information reflecting environmental and social opportunities and risks, which can be compared with financial data and climate risks by industry.

Assurance requirements: Not mandatory'





Factors Driving ESG Reporting in Thailand

Carbon Adjustment Measures **CBAM One Report** Regulations on ESĞ Disclosure **Thailand Taxonomy** Standards for Environmental Friendly Economic Activities **TESG Fund**

UN Sustainable Development Goals

SDGs

Net Zero

COP Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets

Climate Change Act

Climate Change Legislation







European Union Border

Corporate Information

Financial Information

Financial information reflects the wealth of a business, such as:

- Financial statement
- Financial status
- Operational performance
- Cash flow analysis and forecast
- Etc.



Data that reflects operational potential impacts financial capability, such as:

- Company profile
- Products, services and brands
- Innovation development
- Risk management
- Stakeholder satisfaction
- Environmental, social and governance impact and performance
- Etc.

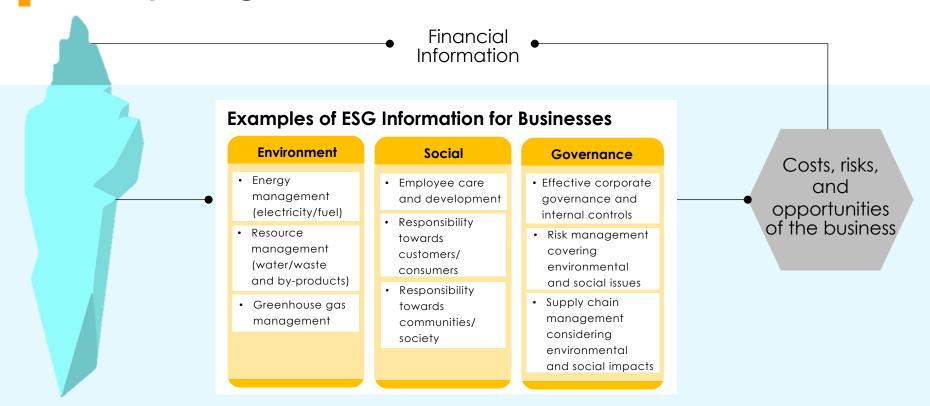




Corporate

Information

ESG Reporting for Businesses







Benefits of ESG Reporting

Cost

- Enhance resource and energy efficiency, leading to reduced operational costs
- Improve business processes and supply chain efficiency, resulting in lower expenses

Risk Management

 Predict and respond swiftly to economic, social, and environmental changes, mitigating potential risks effectively

Branding

- Build a strong brand that enhances product value
- Foster customer loyalty
- Reduce product returns or cancellations

Products and Services

 Create opportunities for developing innovative products and services that address business, social, and environmental challenges, enhancing competitive edge

Employee

- Develop employee skills and retention strategies
- Boost employee's productivity

Investment

- Access highquality funding sources
- attract investors

Improved Efficiency

Increased Revenue

Reduced Risk

Increased Profit

Benefits to Businesses and Investors

Increased Enterprise Value

Benefits to Businesses and the Overall Economy

Developed from R. Gerlash, "Connected Business as a Driver for Sustainable Innovation", mm1, 2015.





Principles of ESG Reporting

Disclose information that is pertinent **Materiality** and aligns with the organization's strategy and stakeholder needs. Ensure that the information disclosed **Timeliness** Reliability is accurate, complete, and free from bias. **Comparison**

Present quantitative data that can be compared over time and across different entities to illustrate business developments and progress.



Provide up-to-date information that

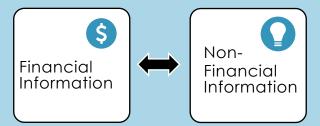
reflects the current

state of affairs.



Overview of ESG Reporting

Types of Sustainability Information



Users of Sustainability Information



Investors/Financial Institutions

Analyze risks and opportunities associated with business operations to inform investment decisions.



Intermediary Institutions

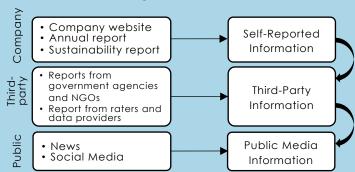
Assess companies' sustainability performance, including analysts, raters, and data providers.



Other Stakeholders

Evaluate information for educational purposes and policy development, including students, government agencies, NGOs, and the media.

Channels for Disseminating Sustainability Information



Principles of Reporting Sustainability Information



Materiality



Timely



Reliable



Comparable



Reporting

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Guidelines for Developing a Sustainable Business



Understand the Business

2

Establish Policies

3

Develop Strategies

4

Implement

5

Disclose Information

Study the Organizational Context

- Understand the value chain of the business.
- Analyze the risks and opportunities associated with the business.

Identify Stakeholders

 Analyze the impacts and expectations of stakeholders.

Analyze Material Issues

 Identify and prioritize issues related to the business's sustainability operations.

Set Commitments

 Define sustainability policies and goals that align with the organization's strategy and stakeholder expectations.

Assign Responsibilities

 Designate departments or individuals responsible for coordinating and monitoring the company's sustainability efforts.

Define Strategies

 Establish systematic sustainability strategies and practices, ensuring engagement with all stakeholder groups.

Develop Plans

- Plan and develop sustainability projects that align with the organization's strategy.
- Define success metrics for the projects.

Execute the Plan

 Implement the plans, communicate effectively, and engage continuously with stakeholders.

Evaluate Performance

 Monitor and collect sustainability data, and regularly assess performance to inform improvements and further development.

Report Information

 Continuously report performance outcomes to stakeholders.

Review

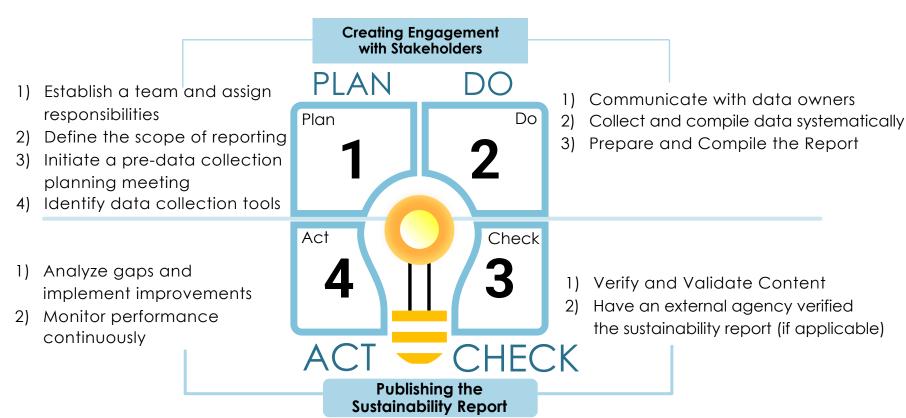
 Review areas for development or improvement to enhance the effectiveness of business management.





Preparing for ESG Reporting

The preparation of ESG reports is a collective responsibility within the organization.







Components of ESG Reporting

Scope of ESG Reporting



Components of ESG Reporting



and Goals

- 1) Business Description
- 2) Value Chain
- 3) Stakeholders

2) Key Sustainability Issues

Sustainability Policies

 Management of Key Sustainability Issues Management Outcomes
 of Key ESG Issues With
 Performance Indicators





ESG Reporting Indicators



- ESG performance indicators reflect the level of effectiveness, risks, and opportunities associated with business management.
- These indicators help companies maintain sustainability reporting standards, ensuring the quality of information is adequate for business and investment decision-making.





Components of ESG Indicators

ESG indicators are composed of 2 parts:



Key Sustainability Issues

Clearly define the meaning, scope, objectives, and supporting action plans for each key sustainability issue.



Indicators or KPIs

Indicators are structured data in two types:

- Numeric data
 Information that can be calculated as numbers.
- Character data
 Information that cannot be calculated but can be categorized, such as gender, education level, status (presence or absence), etc.

2





Determining ESG Indicators

Key
Sustainability

2

Issues

Indicators or KPIs

Example: Energy Management

_				
	Objective	To use energy efficiently and effectively, including electric oil from business operations.		
	Plan	Manage to reduce and use electricity efficiently		Manage fuel oil to reduce and use fuel oil effectively
	Indicators	Amount of electricity used	Ratio of electricity consumption to sales (Intensity)	Amount of fuel oil used for travel
I	Units of Measurement	Kilowatt-hours	Kilowatt-hours per sales	Liters
	Types of Data	Numeric data	Numeric data	Numeric data



- Indicators should align with the management of key sustainability issues.
- Indicators must consider the feasibility of achieving the goals set by the company.
- Indicators should be approved by management and data-owning units and comply with accepted standards.





ESG Indicator

Example: Energ	gy Management		
Objective	To use energy efficiently and effectively, including electricity a fuel oil from business operations.		
Plan	Manage to reduce and use electricity efficiently		Manage fuel oil to reduce and use fuel oil effectively
Indicators	Amount of electricity used	Ratio of electricity consumption to sales (Intensity)	Amount of fuel oil used for travel
Units of Measurement	Kilowatt-hours	Kilowatt-hours per sales	Liters
Types of Data	Numeric data	Numeric data	Numeric data

Results from Sustainability Indicators

Companies should consider the results from sustainability indicators in their business decisions as follows:

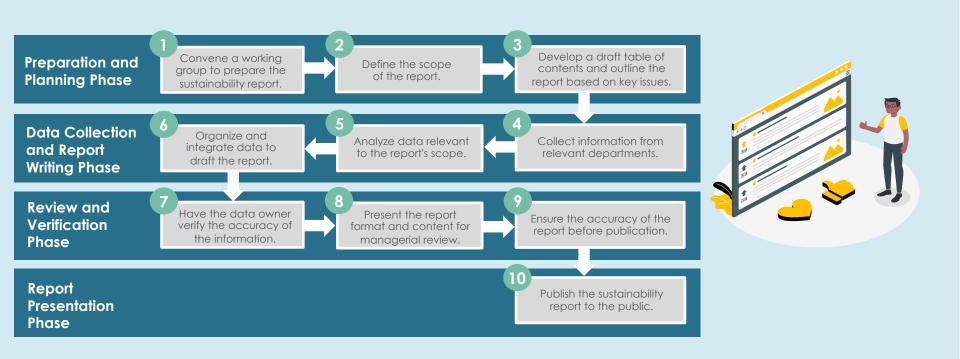
- Continuously improve and develop plans to comprehensively address the company's material sustainability issues.
- Communicate to stakeholders the progress of performance according to the indicators to compare progress against the goals set by the company.

- Data on electricity and/or fuel consumption indicates the organization's energy usage trends over the years.
 If a company shows a continuous increase in energy consumption while the rate of business expansion or growth remains stable, this reflects higher energy costs for the company.
- Data on electricity consumption per unit of sales represents the ratio of energy usage to financial outcomes. It reflects the efficiency and costeffectiveness of energy use relative to the company's business expansion or growth.





ESG Reporting Process







Guidelines for Presenting ESG Reports

Report Writing Techniques

- Write concisely, capturing key points effectively.
- Focus on comprehensive content rather than length.
- Use clear language accessible to all reader groups.
- Avoid technical jargon.
- Define technical terms when necessary.
- Ensure coherence and alignment of content throughout the report.

Data Presentation Techniques

- Design a report theme that is easily interpretable, not overly abstract, and reflects the organization's identity.
- Utilize diverse media to enhance engagement, such as infographics, images, numerical data, text, tables, and charts.
- Leverage new media technologies for interactive engagement with readers.

Data Dissemination Channels



- Website
- Social media
- Email
- Digital platforms of relevant organizations



- Print publications or media
- Company's communications materials for clients or investors





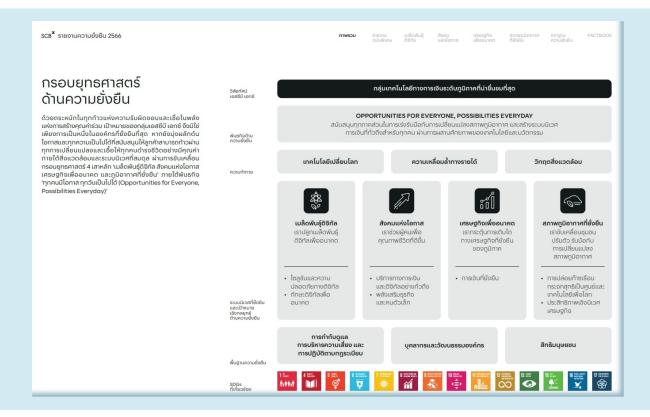




Example of ESG Report Presentation



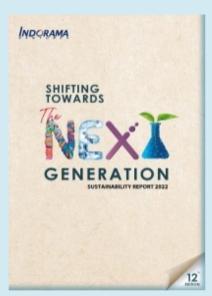
SCBx Sustainability Report 2023







Example of ESG Report Presentation



Executive Summary of the 2022 Sustainability Report for Indorama Ventures Public Company Limited





Example of ESG Report Presentation



<u>Sustainability Development Report 2023</u> for Thai Wah Public Company Limited







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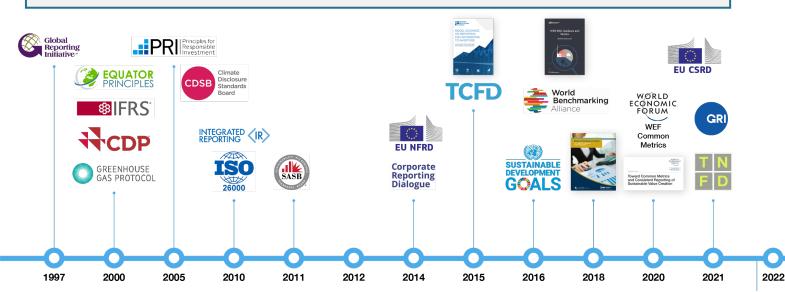




Promoting Global ESG Reporting Standards



Data from the International Finance Corporation (IFC) indicates a diverse range of ESG reporting standards. This has led to efforts to establish a unified standard that can be adopted globally, namely, the IFRS reporting framework.



Launch IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards



Adoption of EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive



EU CSRD

Launch European
Sustainability
Reporting









2024

IFRS

Sustainability

Disclosure

Standards apply

to countries that adopted it

\$IFRS

Standards

apply to

companies

subject to NFRD



2023



Local Requirements and Guidelines

International Standards

Promoting Global ESG Reporting Standards

56-1 One Report

Stakeholders: Investors

Disclosure: Detailed information on climate change management, human rights, and corporate governance Assurance requirements: Mandatory verification of GHG data for Scope 1 & 2

SET Sustainability Reporting Guide

Stakeholders: All stakeholder groups

Disclosure: Information on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics aligned with One Report and stakeholder information needs

IFRS Reporting Standards

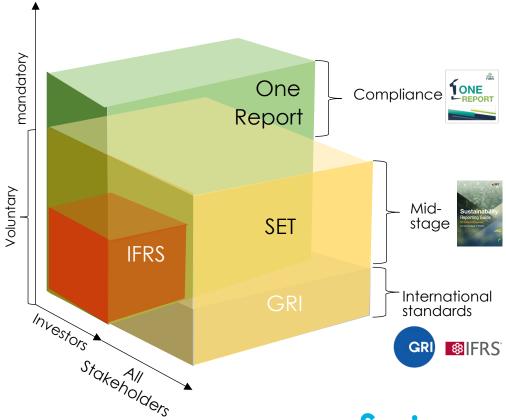
Stakeholders: Investors

Disclosure: Information reflecting environmental and social opportunities and risks, which can be compared with financial data and climate risk reports by industry

GRI Standards

Stakeholders: All stakeholder groups

Disclosure: Information on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance and metrics, aligning with global stakeholder expectations

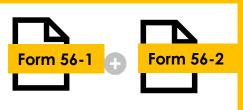




56-1 One Report

What is One Report?

Annual report forms/annual reports submitted to the SEC require listed companies to disclose information to the public within the specified timeframe.



Annual report form to be submitted within 3 months from the end of the accounting period. To be submitted with the invitation to the shareholders' meeting, but no later than 4 months from the end of the accounting period.



Annual report form to be submitted within 3 months from the end of the accounting period.

∠ Consolidation

Combining Form 56-1 and Form 56-2 into a single report. Some information is posted on the website to reduce the burden of preparing multiple documents.



Enhancement

Updating information to reflect current situations and user needs, particularly regarding sustainability data that should demonstrate value creation along the business value chain.

Preparation

Communication and Education

2020

Announced the One Report disclosure criteria and provided communication and education to stakeholders.

Promotion of One Report Use

2021

Companies could voluntarily disclose their 2020 annual performance data using the One Report format.

Companies Reporting One Report

2020

Companies disclosed their 2021 annual performance data using the One Report format.





Form 56-1 One Report

Structure of Form 56-1 (Previous Version)		
Part 1: Business Operations		
1	Policies and Overview of Business Operations	
2	Nature of Business Operations	
3	Risks	
4	Assets Used in Business Operations	
5	Legal Disputes	
6	General Information and Other Key Data	
Part 2: Management and Corporate Governance		
7	Securities and Shareholders Information	
8	Management Structure	
9	Corporate Governance	
10	CSR	
11	Internal Controls and Risk Management	
12	Related Party Transactions	
Part 3: Financial Position and Performance		
13	Key Financial Information	
14	Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	

		Structure of One Report		
	Part 1: I	Business Operations and Performance		
	1	Group Structure and Operations		
	2	Risk Management		
	3	Driving Business for Sustainability		
	4	Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)		
	5	General Information and Other Key Data (Disputes, Auditor Compensation)		
	Part 2: Corporate Governance			
•	6	Corporate Governance Policies		
	7	Corporate Governance Structure and Key Information about the Board, Subcommittees, Executives, Employees, and Others		
	8	Key Corporate Governance Performance Reports		
	9	Internal Controls and Related Party Transactions		
	Part 3: I	Financial Statements		





Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Listed Companies 35









SET Sustainability Reporting Guide

Sustainability Indicators

in the Sustainability Reporting Guide for Listed Companies by the Stock Exchange

Fundamental Sustainability Issues



- 1. Policies and adherence to environmental management standards
- 2. Energy management
- 3. Water management
- 4. Waste and disposal management
- 5. Greenhouse gas management



Social

- 1. Human riahts
- 2. Fair labor practices
- 3. Responsibility towards customers/consumers
- 4. Responsibility towards communities/ society



Governance

- 1. Policies, structures, and systems of corporate governance
- 2. Sustainability policies and strategies
- 3. Management of sustainability risks
- 4. Sustainable supply chain management
- 5. Innovation development

27 Indicators

39 Indicators

56 Indicators

122 Indicators





IFRS: International ESG Reporting Standards



The International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation sets the framework and develops international standards for accounting and financial reporting.



IASB

Accounting Standards

ISSB

Sustainability Disclosure Standards

ISSB Standards



Disclose FSG-related risks and opportunities linked to the nature of the business and financial information.



Disclose climate-related risks and opportunities connected to the nature of the business and financial information.

Reporting Components

Examples of Reporting S1

Governance	Structure and Governance Systems for ESG	Governance Systems for Climate Change
Strategy	ESG Strategy and Management Plans	Short-term, Medium-term, and Long-term Climate Change Management Strategies and Plans
	Risk Issues and ESG	Risk Issues and Impact

Goals and Metrics

Risk Management

FSG Goals and Quantitative Metrics

Impact Management

Measures

Goals and Greenhouse Gas Management Data

Management Measures

for Climate Change

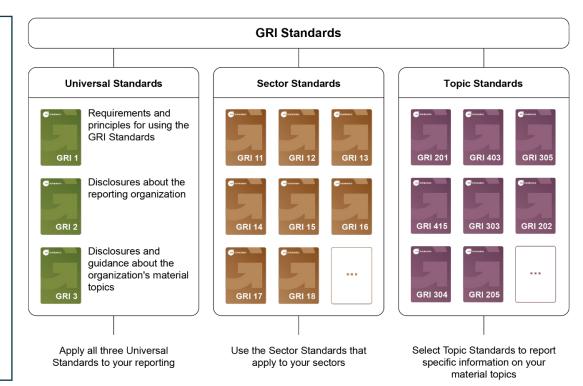




GRI: International ESG Reporting Standards

GRI

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is an independent international standard-setting organization that enables businesses, governments, and other organizations to understand and communicate their impacts on various issues such as climate change, human rights, social, environmental, and governance matters. The reporting framework provided by the GRI Standards ensures a comprehensive approach to disclosing ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) performance, promoting transparency and accountability on a global scale.







You have successfully completed Module 3, Session 1.

Go to the next session