





Introduction to the GRI Taxonomy project Using XBRL for sustainability reporting

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Track Integrated Reporting - session 6

Agenda

- Introduction
- GRI taxonomy project
- Architecture
- Using the taxonomy
- Participate!

Introduction

Introduction of speakers

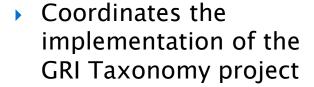
Paul Hulst

- Deloitte XBRL team
- Involved in XBRL since 2005



- Taxonomy creation
- e-reporting architectures and processes
- Automating instance document creation for statutory reporting and credit reporting
- Design of formulas for validation







- Coordinates the GRI Certified
 Software and Tools Program
- Has been a member of GRI
 Sustainability Management and Reporting Team

GRI Taxonomy project

Sustainability reporting

"Financial reporting in itself does not give information to (..) make an informed assessment of the sustainability of the business."

'Key message' Mervyn King

GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines

- Financial vs. sustainability reporting
- GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines
- XBRL for sustainability disclosures

GRI taxonomy project description

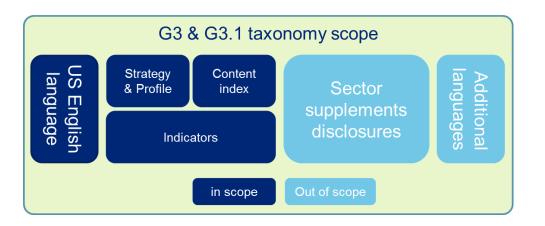
- Goals and Objectives
 - For reporters: for efficient and accurate data

communication

- For data users: to easily access data
- For other initiatives: to provide basis for harmonization

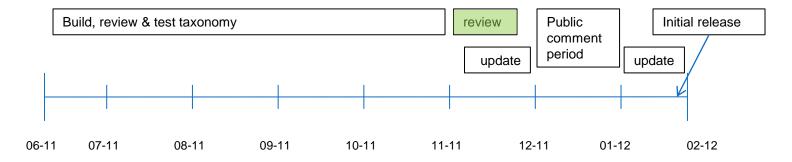
with other initiatives

- Scope
 - G3 and G3.1 Guidelines



GRI taxonomy project approach

- Development by GRI & Deloitte
- Plan



GRI Taxonomy Review Team
 Members come from reporting organizations, software providers, analysts & information brokers, standard setters, assurance providers and other

Architecture

Architecture goals

- Flexible architecture, applicable for future extension
- Reusable by other reporting initiatives
- Enable a full GRI report in XBRL without extending taxonomy
- Enable creation of a customized GRI report
- Easy to use for people familiar with the GRI Guidelines
- Align with the Interoperable Taxonomy Architecture

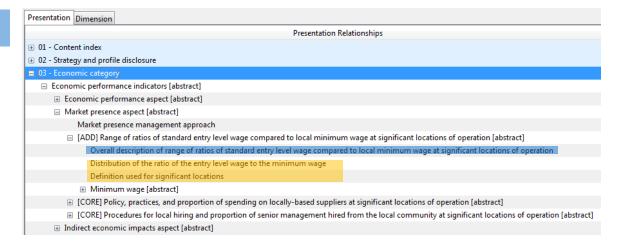
Architecture decisions

- No reuse of concepts from other taxonomies
- Use typed and explicit dimensions (not ITA)
- Entry points for G3 and G3.1 reports
- Modularity
 - Separate reportable concepts, dimensional concepts, dimensional structures and presentation
- Use XII data types
- Validation of data limited to data type

Using the taxonomy (adoption)

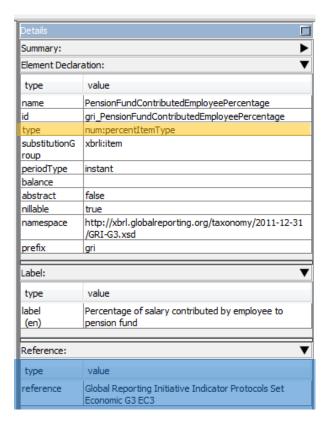
Reporting sustainability information (1/2)

- Structure of Presentation linkbase according to GRI Guidelines document, split in multiple extended links
- This will make it easy to find the relevant concepts
- Detailed or Overall answer



Reporting sustainability information (2/2)

- References to documentation in GRI Guidelines
- Data types give additional guidance on correct values
- Information provided by GRI:
 - Implementation Guide,
 - Sample instance documents
 - (Recordings of) webinars
 - Frequently Asked Questions on GRI website



Extending the taxonomy

Who?

- Reporters who want to add their own indicators to the standard indicators published by GRI.
- Other initiatives that want to reuse the data definitions created by GRI.
- Modular approach allows users to reuse the parts they want.
- Use Architecture Guide for info on design and naming to get a consistent taxonomy.
- Read Implementation Guide to get started.

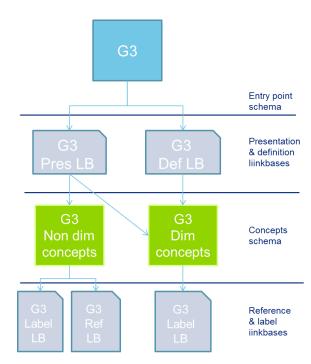
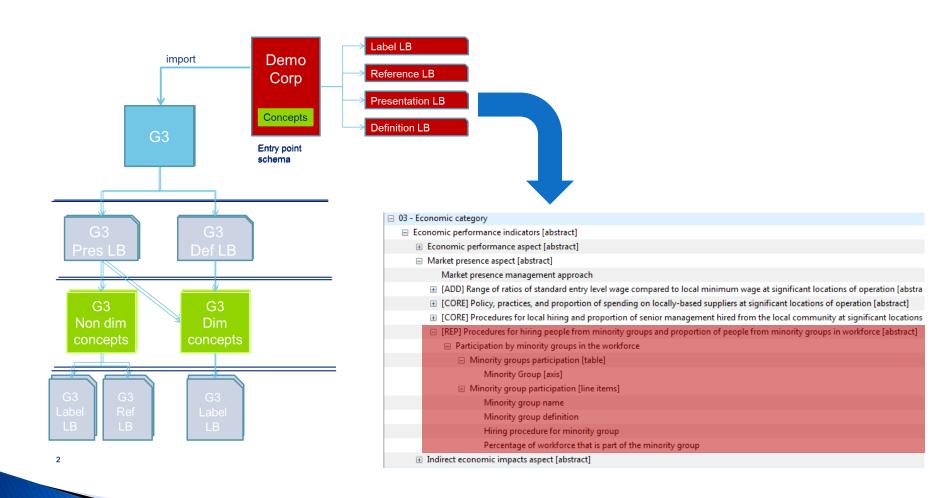


Illustration: taxonomy created by Demo Corp



Participate!

How you can participate

- Provide comments on the taxonomy (December-January)
- Test the taxonomy by creating instance documents for (parts of) your own GRI report (December-January)
- Use the taxonomy for creating a report (after February) GRI will provide storage for XBRL instance documents in future.

More info?

- Email: xbrl@globalreporting.org
- http://www.globalreporting.org







GRI taxonomy

Use the opportunity for sharing and analyzing sustainability data

Questions?