



International Sustainability
Standards Board (ISSB)
IFRS S1 General Requirements
disclosure checklist

For annual reporting periods beginning
on or after 1 January 2024

May 2026



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International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)

IFRS S1 General Requirements disclosure checklist

Name of entity: _____ Approved by: _____
Reporting period: _____ Partner in charge approval: _____

Instructions

Explanatory comments

An entity that prepares sustainability-related financial disclosures in accordance with the IFRS Sustainability-related Disclosure Standards (ISSB standards) issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) is required to apply IFRS S1 *General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information*. IFRS S1 sets out the essential components of a complete set of sustainability-related disclosures and the qualitative characteristics of useful sustainability-related financial information. Accordingly, IFRS S1 is applied when preparing sustainability-related financial disclosures about sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect an entity's prospects.

This checklist summarises the sustainability-related disclosure requirements in IFRS S1. IFRS S1 requires an entity to provide decision-useful information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities to the primary users of general purpose financial reports. In applying IFRS S1, an entity may identify risks and opportunities across a range of sustainability topics (e.g., climate, nature and human capital) that could reasonably be expected to affect its prospects. This checklist covers the required disclosures for sustainability topics other than climate and should therefore be completed for each relevant topic identified. Some questions are general (for example, those on the conceptual foundations of IFRS S1) and may need to be answered only once. However, some questions (for example, those on the core content of IFRS S1) may need to be answered multiple times for each sustainability-related topic, especially if the governance processes, controls and procedures an entity uses are not common for each topic.

IFRS S1 sets the overarching requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures, while topic-based ISSB standards specify disclosures about particular sustainability-related risks and opportunities (e.g., IFRS S2 *Climate-related Disclosures*). When applying a topic-based ISSB standard, an entity also considers the relevant requirements in IFRS S1. This checklist applies to entities reporting in accordance with IFRS S1 for sustainability topics beyond climate and is not applicable to entities that elect the 'climate-first' transition relief in IFRS S1. This checklist does not include disclosure requirements in IFRS S2.

Conceptual foundations

The ISSB does not have a separate conceptual framework that applies to sustainability-related financial information. However, IFRS S1 states that sustainability-related financial information is useful if it is relevant and if it faithfully represents what it purports to represent. IFRS S1 describes the fundamental qualitative characteristics as well as the enhancing characteristics of useful sustainability-related financial information. Relevance and faithful representation are the fundamental qualitative characteristics and comparability, verifiability, timeliness and understandability are the enhancing characteristics of useful sustainability-related financial information. The requirements of the qualitative characteristics of useful sustainability-related financial information are explained in paragraph 10 and in Appendix D *Qualitative characteristics of useful sustainability-related financial information* of IFRS S1.

Moreover, IFRS S1 contains four conceptual foundations which must be applied in preparing sustainability-related financial information - fair presentation, materiality, reporting entity and connected information. The requirements of the conceptual foundations are discussed in paragraphs 10 to 24 of IFRS S1 (including the related paragraphs from Appendix B *Application guidance*).

Proportionality

IFRS S1 states that for: a) the identification of sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects, b) the determination of the scope of its value chain, including its breadth and composition, in relation to each of those sustainability-related risks and opportunities, and c) the preparation of disclosures about the anticipated financial effects of a sustainability-related risk or opportunity, the entity is required to use all reasonable and supportable information that is available to it at the reporting date without undue cost or effort. Also, an entity need not provide quantitative information about the current or anticipated financial effects of a sustainability-related risk or opportunity if the entity

determines that: a) those effects are not separately identifiable, or b) the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful. In preparing disclosures about the anticipated financial effects of a sustainability-related risk or opportunity, the entity is required to use an approach that is commensurate with the skills, capabilities and resources that are available to the entity for preparing sustainability-related financial disclosures. There are no disclosure requirements related to these proportionality concepts and, therefore, this checklist does not include any specific questions related to these requirements.

Interim financial reports

IFRS S1 does not mandate which entities are required to provide interim sustainability-related financial disclosures, how frequently these should be provided or when. If an entity is required to provide interim sustainability-related financial disclosures by its jurisdiction or elects to do so, it should apply the guidance in IFRS S1.69 (and B48).

Effective date considerations

The effective date for IFRS S1 is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Entities applying the ISSB Standards under a local endorsement mechanism must consider the relevant local effective dates.

Ticking the right boxes

Each item should be answered with a tick in the appropriate column:

- Yes = Disclosure has been made. Reference can be made in the 'Comments' column to the section (or page) of the sustainability-related financial disclosures in which the related disclosure has been made.
- No = Disclosure is applicable but has not been made. Any item marked 'No' should be explained, giving the reason for the omission on the checklist or on a separate working paper, including disclosures that are omitted because they are deemed by management to be immaterial, and also - when applicable - including the amounts or percentages involved, to assist in the assessment of compliance with the ISSB standards.
- N/A = The question is not applicable to the entity, for instance, because the transaction, event or item referred to in the question does not apply to the entity.

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Conceptual foundations

Fair presentation

A complete set of sustainability-related financial disclosures shall present fairly all sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect an entity's prospects (IFRS S1.11). An entity shall use all reasonable and supportable information that is available to the entity at the reporting date without undue cost or effort: (a) to identify the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects, and (b) to determine the scope of its value chain, including its breadth and composition, in relation to each of those sustainability-related risks and opportunities. Fair presentation requires disclosure of relevant information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects, and their faithful representation in accordance with the principles set out in IFRS S1. To achieve faithful representation, an entity shall provide a complete, neutral and accurate depiction of those sustainability-related risks and opportunities (IFRS S1.13).

Question: 1 | S1.11 | Does the entity present fairly all sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects? Yes No N/A

Question: 2 | S1.13 | S1.D3 | S1.D4 | Sustainability-related financial information is relevant when it is capable of making a difference to the decisions made by primary users (i.e., if it has predictive value, confirmatory value or both). Does the entity disclose relevant information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects? Yes No N/A

Question: 3 | S1.13 | S1.D3 | S1.D10 | Does the entity disclose information that faithfully represents the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects in accordance with the principles set out in IFRS S1 (i.e., by providing a complete, neutral and accurate depiction of those sustainability-related risks and opportunities)? Yes No N/A

Question: 4 | S1.15(a) | S1.D17 | S1.D18 | Sustainability-related financial information is comparable if it can be compared with: (a) information provided by the entity in previous periods, and (b) information provided by other entities, in particular those with similar activities or operating within the same industry. Does the entity provide sustainability-related financial disclosures in a way that enhances comparability? Yes No N/A

Question: 5 | S1.15(a) | S1.D21 | S1.D23 | Sustainability-related financial information is verifiable if it is possible to corroborate either the information itself or the inputs used to derive it. Does the entity provide sustainability-related financial information in a way that enhances its verifiability? Yes No N/A

Question: 6 | S1.D24 | If the entity includes sustainability-related financial information that is presented as explanations or forward-looking information, does the entity describe the underlying assumptions and methods of producing the information, as well as other factors that provide evidence that the information reflects the actual plans or decisions made by the entity? Yes No N/A

Question: 7 | S1.15(a) | S1.D25 | Does the entity disclose sustainability-related financial information on a timely basis (i.e., provides information available to decision-makers in time to be capable of influencing their decisions)? Yes No N/A

Question: 8 | S1.15(a) | S1.D26 | Does the entity provide sustainability-related financial information in a way that is understandable (i.e., information is clear and concise)? Yes No N/A

Question: 9 | S1.D30 | If the entity includes information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities that are inherently complex and difficult to present in a manner that is easy to understand, does the entity present such information as clearly as possible, rather than excluding it from general purpose financial reports? Yes No N/A

Question: 10 | S1.D31 | The completeness, clarity and comparability of sustainability-related financial information all rely on information being presented as a coherent whole. For sustainability-related financial information to be coherent, does the entity present information in a way that explains the context and the connections between the related items of information? Yes No N/A

Question: 11 | S1.D32 | If sustainability-related risks and opportunities located in one part of the entity's general purpose financial reports have implications for information disclosed in other parts, does the entity include the information necessary for users to assess those implications?

Question: 12 | S1.D33 | Does the entity provide information in a way that allows users to relate information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities to information in the entity's financial statements?

Question: 13 | S1.15(b) | S1.B26 | Does the entity disclose additional information if compliance with the specifically applicable requirements in IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards is insufficient to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand the effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects?

Materiality

An entity shall disclose material information about the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects (IFRS S1.17). In the context of sustainability-related financial disclosures, information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring that information could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that primary users of general purpose financial reports make on the basis of those reports, which include financial statements and sustainability-related financial disclosures and which provide information about a specific reporting entity (IFRS S1.18). To identify and disclose material information, an entity shall apply paragraphs B13-B37 of IFRS S1 (IFRS S1.19). In assessing whether information is material, an entity must consider both quantitative and qualitative factors. In applying the checklist, the user should carefully assess the materiality of the information. An entity need not disclose information otherwise required if it is not material, even if IFRS S1 describes specific requirements as minimum requirements (IFRS S1.B25). If immaterial information is disclosed, it may, in some circumstances, reduce the relevance of the sustainability-related financial disclosures. In such circumstances, entities must ensure that the immaterial information does not obscure the material information, in accordance with paragraph 62 of IFRS S1.

Question: 14 | S1.B32 | Does the entity disclose material sustainability-related financial information, even if law or regulation permits the entity not to disclose such information?

Question: 15 | S1.B33 | An entity need not disclose information otherwise required by an IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard if law or regulation prohibits the entity from disclosing that information. If the entity omits material information for that reason, does it identify the type of information not disclosed and explain the source of the restriction?

Question: 16 | S1.B36a | If the entity elects to omit information about a sustainability-related opportunity because the information is commercially sensitive, does the entity disclose the fact that it has used the exemption specified in S1.B34-B35?

Question: 17 | S1.B36b | If the entity elects to omit information about a sustainability-related opportunity because the information is commercially sensitive, does the entity reassess, at each reporting date, whether the information qualifies for the exemption specified in S1.B34-B35?

Reporting entity

Question: 18 | S1.20 | Are the entity's sustainability-related financial disclosures for the same reporting entity as the related financial statements?

Connected information

An entity shall provide information in a manner that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the connections between the items to which the information relates and the connections between disclosures provided by the entity (IFRS S1.21).

Question: 19 | S1.21a | Does the entity disclose the connections between the items to which the information relates, such as various sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects?

Question: 20 | S1.21b | Does the entity disclose the connections between disclosures provided by the entity within its sustainability-related financial disclosures?

Question: 21 | S1.21b | Does the entity disclose the connections between disclosures provided by the entity across its sustainability-related financial disclosures and other general purpose financial reports published by the entity?

Question: 22 S1.22 Does the entity identify the financial statements to which the sustainability-related financial disclosures relate?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 23 S1.23 Are the data and assumptions used in preparing the sustainability-related financial disclosures consistent - to the extent possible, considering the requirements of IFRS accounting standards or other applicable GAAPs - with the corresponding data and assumptions use in preparing the related financial statements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 24 S1.24 When currency is specified as the unit of measure in the sustainability-related financial disclosures, does the entity use the presentation currency of its related financial statements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 25 S1.B42a Does the entity explain connections between disclosures in a clear and concise manner?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 26 S1.B42b Does the entity avoid unnecessary duplication if IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards require the disclosure of common items of information?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 27 S1.B42c Does the entity disclose information about significant differences between the data and assumptions used in preparing the entity's sustainability-related financial disclosures and the data and assumptions used in preparing the related financial statements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Core content

Governance

The objective of sustainability-related financial disclosures on governance is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand the governance processes, controls and procedures an entity uses to monitor, manage and oversee sustainability-related risks and opportunities (IFRS S1.26).

Question: 28 S1.27a Does the entity disclose the identity of and information about the governance body or individual responsible for oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 29 S1.27a-i Does the entity disclose how responsibilities for sustainability-related risks and opportunities are reflected in the terms of reference, mandates, role descriptions and other related policies applicable to that governance body/individual?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 30 S1.27a-ii Does the entity disclose how the governance body/individual determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to sustainability-related risks and opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 31 S1.27a-iii Does the entity disclose how and how often the governance body/individual is informed about sustainability-related risks and opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 32 S1.27a-iv Does the entity disclose how the governance body/individual takes into account sustainability-related risks and opportunities when overseeing strategy, its decisions on major transactions and its risk management policies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 33 S1.27a-iv Does the entity disclose if the governance body/individual has considered trade-offs associated with sustainability-related risks and opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 34 S1.27a-v Does the entity disclose how the governance body/individual oversees the setting of targets related to sustainability-related risks and opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 35 S1.27a-v Does the entity disclose how the governance body/individual monitors progress towards those targets?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 36 S1.27a-v Does the entity disclose whether and how performance metrics related to targets are included in remuneration policies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 37 S1.27b-i Does the entity disclose management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee sustainability-related risks and opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 38 S1.27b-i Does the entity disclose whether management's role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Question: 39 S1.27b-i If management's role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee, does the entity disclose information on how oversight is exercised over that position or committee?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Question: 40 | S1.27b-ii | Does the entity disclose whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities?

Question: 41 | S1.27b-ii | If management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities, does the entity disclose information about how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions?

Strategy

Sustainability-related risks and opportunities

The objective of sustainability-related financial disclosures on strategy is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's strategy for managing sustainability-related risks and opportunities (IFRS S1.28).

Question: 42 | S1.30a | Does the entity describe sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect its prospects?

Question: 43 | S1.30b | Does the entity specify the time horizon - short, medium or long term - over which each sustainability-related risk and opportunity identified could reasonably be expected to occur?

Question: 44 | S1.30c | Does the entity disclose how it defines its short, medium and long-term time horizons?

Question: 45 | S1.30c | Does the entity disclose how the definitions of short, medium and long-term time horizons are linked to the planning horizons used by the entity for strategic decision-making?

Business model and value chain

An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the current and anticipated effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on its business model and value chain (IFRS S1.32).

Question: 46 | S1.32a | Does the entity disclose a description of the current and anticipated effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on its business model and value chain?

Question: 47 | S1.32b | Does the entity disclose a description of where in its business model and value chain sustainability-related risks and opportunities are concentrated (for example, geographical areas, facilities and types of assets)?

Strategy and decision-making

An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making (IFRS S1.33).

Question: 48 | S1.33a | Does the entity disclose how it has responded to, and plans to respond to, sustainability-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making?

Question: 49 | S1.33b | Does the entity disclose the progress against plans the entity has disclosed in previous reporting periods, including quantitative and qualitative information?

Question: 50 | S1.33c | Does the entity disclose the trade-offs between sustainability-related risks and opportunities that the entity considered in its strategy and decision making?

Financial position, financial performance and cash flows

An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the current and anticipated effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period (IFRS S1.34). In preparing disclosures about the anticipated financial effects of a sustainability-related risk or opportunity, an entity shall: (a) use all reasonable and supportable information that is available to it at the reporting date without undue cost or effort, and (b) use an approach that is commensurate with the skills, capabilities and resources that are available to it for preparing those disclosures (IFRS S1.37).

Question: 51 | S1.34a | S1.35a | Does the entity disclose quantitative and qualitative information about how sustainability-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period (current effects)?

Question: 52 | S1.35b | Does the entity disclose quantitative and qualitative information about the sustainability-related risks and opportunities identified in Question 51 | S1.35(a) | for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements?

Question: 53 | S1.34b | S1.35c | Does the entity disclose quantitative and qualitative information about how it expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration its investment and disposal plans (including plans the entity is not contractually committed to) and its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy (anticipated financial effects)?

Question: 54 | S1.34b | S1.35d | Does the entity disclose quantitative and qualitative information about how it expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how sustainability-related risks and opportunities are included in the entity’s financial planning and given its strategy to manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities (anticipated financial effects)?

In providing quantitative information, an entity may disclose a single amount or a range (IFRS S1.36). An entity need not provide quantitative information about the current or anticipated financial effects of a sustainability-related risk or opportunity if the entity determines that those effects are not separately identifiable or the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful (IFRS S1.38). In addition, an entity need not provide quantitative information about the anticipated financial effects of a sustainability-related risk or opportunity if the entity does not have the skills, capabilities or resources to provide that quantitative information (IFRS S1.39).

Question: 55 | S1.40a | If the entity determines that it need not provide quantitative information about the current or anticipated financial effects of a sustainability-related risk or opportunity applying the criteria set out in IFRS S1.38-39, does the entity explain why it has not provided quantitative information?

Question: 56 | S1.40b | If the entity determines that it need not provide quantitative information about the current or anticipated financial effects of a sustainability-related risk or opportunity applying the criteria set out in IFRS S1.38-39, does the entity provide qualitative information about those financial effects, including identifying line items, totals and subtotals within the related financial statements that are likely to be affected, or have been affected, by that sustainability-related risk or opportunity?

Question: 57 | S1.40c | If the entity determines that it need not provide quantitative information about the current or anticipated financial effects of a sustainability-related risk or opportunity applying the criteria set out in IFRS S1.38-39, does the entity provide quantitative information about the combined financial effects of that sustainability-related risk or opportunity with other sustainability-related risks or opportunities and other factors (unless the entity determines that quantitative information about the combined financial effects would not be useful)?

Resilience

An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand its capacity to adjust to the uncertainties arising from sustainability-related risks. When providing quantitative information, the entity may disclose a single amount or a range (IFRS S1.41). Note that other IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards may specify the type of information an entity is required to disclose about its resilience to specific sustainability-related risks and how to prepare those disclosures, including whether a scenario analysis is required (IFRS S1.42).

Question: 58 | S1.41 | Does the entity disclose a qualitative and, if applicable, quantitative assessment of the resilience of its strategy and business model in relation to its sustainability-related risks, including how the assessment was carried out and its time horizon?

Risk management

The objective of sustainability-related financial disclosures about risk management is to enable users of general purpose financial reports: a) to understand an entity's processes to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including whether and how those processes are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process; and b) to assess the entity's overall risk profile and risk management process (IFRS S1.43).

Question: 59 | S1.44a | Does the entity disclose information about the processes and related policies it uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related risks?

Question: 60 | S1.44a-i | Does the entity disclose the inputs and parameters it uses (for example, information about data sources and the scope of operations covered in the processes)?

Question: 61 | S1.44a-ii | Does the entity disclose whether and how it uses sustainability-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of sustainability-related risks?

Question: 62 | S1.44a-iii | Does the entity disclose how it assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of sustainability-related risks (for example, whether it considers qualitative factors, quantitative thresholds or other criteria)?

Question: 63 | S1.44a-iv | Does the entity disclose whether and how it prioritises sustainability-related risks relative to other types of risks?

Question: 64 | S1.44a-v | Does the entity disclose how it monitors sustainability-related risks?

Question: 65 | S1.44a-vi | Does the entity disclose whether and how it changed the processes it uses - to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related risks - compared with the previous reporting period?

Question: 66 | S1.44b | Does the entity disclose the processes it uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related opportunities?

Question: 67 | S1.44c | Does the entity disclose the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring sustainability-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process?

Metrics and targets

General requirements

The objective of sustainability-related financial disclosures about metrics and targets is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's performance in relation to its sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any sustainability-related targets it has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation (IFRS S1.45). In the absence of an IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard that specifically applies to a sustainability-related risk or opportunity, an entity shall apply IFRS S1.57-58 to identify applicable metrics (IFRS S1.47).

Question: 68 | S1.53 | Does the entity label and define metrics and targets using meaningful, clear and precise names and descriptions?

Question: 69 | S1.46a | Does the entity disclose metrics required by an applicable IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard for each sustainability-related risk and opportunity?

Question: 70 | S1.46b-i | Does the entity disclose metrics it uses to measure and monitor each sustainability-related risk or opportunity?

Question: 71 | S1.46-bii | Does the entity disclose metrics it uses to measure and monitor its performance in relation to each sustainability-related risk or opportunity?

Question: 72 | S1.46b-ii | Does the entity disclose metrics it uses to measure and monitor its progress towards any targets set by the entity or that it is required to meet by law or regulation?

Question: 73 | S1.48 | Does the entity disclose metrics associated with particular business models, activities or other common features that characterise participation in an industry?

Question: 74 | S1.49 | If the entity discloses a metric taken from a source other than IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, does it identify the source and the metric taken?

Entity-specific metrics

Question: 75 | S1.50a | If a metric has been developed by the entity, does it disclose how the metric is defined?

Question: 76 | S1.50a | If a metric has been developed by the entity, does it disclose whether it is derived by adjusting a metric taken from a source other than IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, and if so, which source and how the metric disclosed by the entity differs from the metric specified in that source?

Question: 77 | S1.50b | If a metric has been developed by the entity, does it disclose whether the metric is an absolute measure, a measure expressed in relation to another metric or a qualitative measure?

Question: 78 | S1.50c | If a metric has been developed by the entity, does it disclose whether the metric is validated by a third party and, if so, which party?

Question: 79 | S1.50d | If a metric has been developed by the entity, does it disclose the method used to calculate the metric and the inputs to the calculation, including the limitations of the method used and the significant assumptions made?

Sustainability-related targets

Question: 80 | S1.51 | Does the entity disclose information about the sustainability-related targets it has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation?

Question: 81 | S1.51a | Does the entity disclose the metric used to set each target and to monitor progress towards reaching each target?

Question: 82 | S1.51b | For each target, does the entity disclose the specific quantitative or qualitative target it has set or is required to meet?

Question: 83 | S1.51c | Does the entity disclose the period over which each target applies?

Question: 84 | S1.51d | Does the entity disclose the base period from which progress is measured for each target?

Question: 85 | S1.51e | For each target, does the entity disclose any milestones and interim targets?

Question: 86 | S1.51f | For each target, does the entity disclose performance against each target and an analysis of trends or changes in the entity's performance?

Question: 87 | S1.51g | For each target, does the entity disclose any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions?

General requirements

Sources of guidance

In identifying sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect an entity's prospects, an entity shall apply IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards (IFRS S1.54). In identifying applicable disclosure requirements about a sustainability-related risk or opportunity that could reasonably be expected to affect an entity's prospects, an entity shall apply the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard that specifically applies to that sustainability-related risk or opportunity (IFRS S1.56). In addition to the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, an entity shall refer to and consider the applicability of the disclosure topics in the SASB standards for the identification of sustainability-related risks and opportunities (IFRS S1.55a). In the absence of an IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard that specifically applies to a sustainability-related risk or opportunity, the entity shall apply judgement to identify information that is relevant to the decision-making of users of general purpose financial reports and faithfully represents that sustainability-related risk or opportunity (IFRS S1.57). In making this judgement, the entity shall refer to and consider the applicability of the metrics associated with the disclosure topics included in the SASB standards (IFRS S1.58a).

Question: 88 | S1.59a | Does the entity identify the specific standards, pronouncements, industry practice and other sources of guidance that it has applied in preparing its sustainability-related financial disclosures, including, if applicable, identifying the disclosure topics in the SASB standards?

Question: 89 | S1.59b | Does the entity identify the industry(s) specified in the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, the SASB Standards or other sources of guidance relating to a particular industry(s) that the entity has applied in preparing its sustainability-related financial disclosures, including in identifying applicable metrics?

Location of disclosures

Question: 90 | S1.60 | Does the entity provide disclosures required by IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards as part of its general purpose financial reports?

Question: 91 | S1.62 | If the entity discloses information required by an IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard in the same location as information disclosed to meet other requirements, such as information required by regulators, does the entity ensure that the sustainability-related financial disclosures are clearly identifiable and not obscured by that additional information?

Question: 92 | S1.B47a | If the entity discloses information required by an IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard by cross-reference to another report published by the entity, do the sustainability-related financial disclosures clearly identify the report within which that information is located?

Question: 93 | S1.B47a | If the entity discloses information required by an IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard by cross-reference to another report published by the entity, do the sustainability-related financial disclosures explain how to access that report?

Question: 94 | S1.B47b | If the entity discloses information required by an IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard by cross-reference to another report published by the entity, is the cross-reference to a precisely specified part of that report?

Timing of reporting

Question: 95 | S1.64 | Does the entity report its sustainability-related financial disclosures at the same time as the related financial statements?

Question: 96 | S1.64 | Do the entity's sustainability-related financial disclosures cover the same reporting period as the related financial statements?

Question: 97 | S1.66a | If the entity changes the end of its reporting period and discloses sustainability-related financial disclosures for a period longer or shorter than 12 months, does the entity disclose the period covered by the sustainability-related financial disclosures?

Question: 98 | S1.66b | If the entity changes the end of its reporting period and discloses sustainability-related financial disclosures for a period longer or shorter than 12 months, does the entity disclose the reasons for using a longer or shorter period?

Question: 99 | S1.66c | If the entity changes the end of its reporting period and discloses sustainability-related financial disclosures for a period longer or shorter than 12 months, does the entity disclose the fact that the amounts disclosed in the sustainability-related disclosures are not entirely comparable?

Question: 100 | S1.67 | If, after the end of the reporting period but before the date on which the sustainability-related financial disclosures are authorised for issue, the entity receives information about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, does the entity update disclosures that relate to those conditions in the light of the new information?

Question: 101 | S1.68 | Does the entity disclose information about transactions, other events and conditions that occur after the end of the reporting period, but before the date on which the sustainability-related financial disclosures are authorised for issue, if non-disclosure of that information could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that primary users of general purpose financial reports make on the basis of those reports?

Comparative information

An entity shall disclose comparative information in respect of the preceding period for all amounts and other relevant information disclosed in the reporting period (IFRS S1.70). This requirement relates to 'all amounts' and is not limited to metrics. Amounts reported in sustainability-related financial disclosures may relate, e.g., to the current and anticipated financial effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities or to metrics and targets (IFRS S1.71). There are specific disclosure requirements about comparative information when changes occur in amounts that are estimates and relevant questions are included in the section on **Measurement uncertainty** below.

Question: 102 | S1.70 | Unless another IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard permits or requires otherwise, does the entity disclose comparative information in respect of the preceding period for all amounts disclosed in the reporting period?

Question: 103 | S1.70 | Does the entity disclose comparative information in respect of the preceding period for all narrative and descriptive sustainability-related financial information disclosed in the reporting period, if such information would be useful for an understanding of the disclosures?

Question: 104 | S1.B52a | If the entity redefined or replaced a metric in the reporting period, does the entity disclose a revised comparative amount, unless it is impracticable to do so?

Question: 105 | S1.B52b | If the entity redefined or replaced a metric in the reporting period, does the entity explain the changes?

Question: 106 | S1.B52c | If the entity redefined or replaced a metric in the reporting period, does the entity explain the reasons for those changes, including why the redefined or replacement metric provides more useful information?

Question: 107 | S1.B53 | If the entity introduces a new metric in the reporting period, does the entity disclose a comparative amount for that metric unless it is impracticable to do so?

Question: 108 | S1.B54 | If it is impracticable to revise a comparative amount for the preceding period to achieve comparability with the reporting period, does the entity disclose that fact?

Statement of compliance

Question: 109 | S1.72 | Does the entity provide an explicit and unqualified statement of compliance if its sustainability-related financial disclosures comply with all of the relevant requirements of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards?

Judgements, uncertainties and errors

Judgements

Question: 110 | S1.74 | Does the entity disclose information to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand the judgements that the entity has made in the process of preparing its sustainability-related financial disclosures and that have the most significant effect on the information included in those disclosures?

Measurement uncertainty

When amounts reported in sustainability-related financial disclosures cannot be measured directly and can only be estimated, measurement uncertainty arises. In some cases, an estimate involves assumptions about possible future events with uncertain outcomes. The use of reasonable estimates is an essential part of preparing sustainability-related financial disclosures and does not undermine the usefulness of the information if the estimates are accurately described and explained. Even a high level of measurement uncertainty would not necessarily prevent such an estimate from providing useful information (IFRS S1.79). The type and extent of the information an entity might need to disclose vary according to the nature of the amount reported in the sustainability-related financial disclosures – the sources of and the factors contributing to the uncertainty and other circumstances. Examples of the type of information an entity might need to disclose are:

- The nature of the assumption or other source of measurement uncertainty
- The sensitivity of the disclosed amount to the methods, assumptions and estimates underlying its calculation, including the reasons for the sensitivity
- The expected resolution of an uncertainty and the range of reasonably possible outcomes for the disclosed amount
- An explanation of changes made to past assumptions concerning the disclosed amount, if the uncertainty remains unresolved (IFRS S1.81).

Question: 111 | S1.77 | Does the entity disclose information to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand the most significant uncertainties affecting the amounts reported in its sustainability-related financial disclosures?

Question: 112 | S1.78a | Does the entity identify the amounts that it has disclosed that are subject to a high level of measurement uncertainty?

Question: 113 | S1.78b-i | Does the entity disclose the sources of measurement uncertainty for each amount identified as subject to a high level of measurement uncertainty?

Question: 114 | S1.78b-ii | Does the entity disclose the assumptions, approximations and judgements the entity has made in measuring each amount identified as subject to a high level of measurement uncertainty?

Question: 115 | S1.B50a | If the entity identifies new information in relation to a metric that is an estimated amount disclosed in the preceding period and the new information provides evidence of circumstances that existed in that preceding period, does the entity disclose a revised comparative amount that reflects that new information, unless it is impracticable to do so or unless the metric is forward-looking (see IFRS S1.B51)?

Question: 116 | S1.B50b | If the entity identifies new information in relation to a metric that is an estimated amount disclosed in the preceding period and the new information provides evidence of circumstances that existed in that preceding period, does the entity disclose the difference between the amount disclosed in the preceding period and the revised comparative amount, unless it is impracticable to do so or unless the metric is forward-looking (see IFRS S1.B51)?

Question: 117 | S1.B50c | If the entity identifies new information in relation to a metric that is an estimated amount disclosed in the preceding period and the new information provides evidence of circumstances that existed in that preceding period, does the entity explain the reasons for revising the comparative amount, unless it is impracticable to do so or unless the metric is forward-looking (see IFRS S1.B51)?

Errors

Question: 118 | S1.83 | Does the entity correct material prior period errors by restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) disclosed, unless it is impracticable to do so?

Question: 119 | S1.B58a | If the entity identifies a material error in its prior period(s) sustainability-related financial disclosures, does it disclose the nature of the prior period error?

Question: 120 | S1.B58b | If the entity identifies a material error in its prior period(s) sustainability-related financial disclosures, does it disclose the correction, to the extent practicable, for each prior period disclosed?

Question: 121 | S1.B58c | If the entity identifies a material error in its prior period(s) sustainability-related financial disclosures and correction of the error is impracticable, does it disclose the circumstances that led to the existence of that condition and a description of how and from when the error has been corrected?

Question: 122 | S1.B59 | When it is impracticable to determine the effect of an error on all prior periods presented, does the entity disclose the restated comparative information to correct the error from the earliest date practicable?

Transition

An entity is not required to provide the disclosures specified in IFRS S1 for any period before the date of initial application. Accordingly, an entity is not required to disclose comparative information in the first annual reporting period in which it applies IFRS S1 (IFRS S1.E3).

Question: 123 | S1.E5 | If the entity, in the first annual reporting period in which it applies IFRS S1, chooses to use the transition relief of disclosing information on only climate-related risks and opportunities (in accordance with IFRS S2) and, consequently, applies the requirements in IFRS S1 only insofar as they relate to the disclosure of information on climate-related risks and opportunities, does the entity disclose that fact?

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