INTEGRATED REPORTING IN INDIA/INSIGHTS TRENDS BEST PRACTICES
Prologue

The paradigm of ‘value’ has shifted over the years to include both tangibles and intangibles. With Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations in evaluating business performance becoming mainstream, corporates worldwide are increasingly focusing on long-term resilience and relevance.

Integrated Reporting is one of the leading frameworks which has seen a growing adoption across the world, by facilitating a concise yet holistic approach to reporting. Much like their global counterparts, Indian corporates too are leaning towards the framework to demonstrate their ability to create, preserve and grow value for a diverse stakeholder base.

In this context, AICL Communications Ltd. (AICL) launched its #IndiaAdoptsIR publication series in early 2019. This, the second edition, builds on the research to gauge the scale of Integrated Reporting adoption in India while highlighting the best practices and providing recommendations for Indian companies to take their reporting to the next level.

We hope that this document serves as a handy guide for organisations to adopt Integrated Reporting in letter and spirit, and contribute more effectively to the improvement of reporting practices.
What’s inside?

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Foreword

Charles Tilley OBE
CEO, International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC)

Now more than ever integrated reporting is important for organisations’ long-term success and sustainable development. The Covid-19 pandemic has led to businesses across the world prioritising the health and safety of their employees, customers and local communities over financial profit, radically changing their business models to evolve with these challenging times.

Businesses need to show their stakeholders that they create value and report on not just financial capital but also intellectual, environmental, manufactured and human capitals to name a few. The International <IR> Framework helps organisations to gain a holistic view of their business by providing a clear overview of all their capitals, which are more wide-ranging than environmental, social and corporate governance factors. By being more transparent in their practices and culture, organisations gain the trust of their many different stakeholders, which in turn contributes to sustainable development and responsible capitalism.

I am very encouraged to see in AICL Communications’ #IndiaAdoptsIR publication that nearly 80 Indian companies are now voluntarily incorporating the International <IR> Framework into their business models and strategies.

Best regards,

Charles Tilley
In recent years, the world has been experiencing a seismic shift in the geopolitical and economic balance, which is going to define the global agenda in the future. India will play an important role in this transition, and if foreign direct investments are an indicator, the record fund flows into India at the peak of the pandemic reinforce the country’s attractiveness as an investment destination.

As investors worldwide decisively move towards sustainable value creation in harmony between capital, community and natural resources, ‘impact investing’ is gaining strong traction with capital finding its way into businesses having measurable impact on environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues.

The purpose of the corporation is also getting redefined, from merely creating shareholder value to a much broader and inclusive theme of sustainable stakeholder value. As a developing country, India has the aspiration to become a 5 trillion dollar economy in the foreseeable future. However, this growth is also targeted to be inclusive and diverse to raise the quality of lives of the population, conserve and optimally use natural resources, deploy capital prudently and drive the climate agenda very strongly through technology, digital strategy and policy response. Therefore, as Indian companies grow in size and scale, the need to capture and communicate this sense of purpose and responsibility will be even more pronounced, with clear alignment with national and global priorities. In this context, the Integrated Reporting (IR) framework comes as a powerful vehicle for corporates to report their long-term resilience and relevance story to prospective and existing stakeholders.

While financial performance remains the bedrock of sustainability, the correlation between market performance, organisational priorities and ESG considerations is occupying centre-stage. In letter and spirit, the IR framework is uniquely positioned to establish linkage among these aspects and apprise the stakeholders holistically about the ‘real value’ being created.
The publication reflects the breadth and depth of Integrated Reporting in India ever since the market regulator SEBI called for voluntary adoption of the framework. This assumes even more significance with India’s growing stature in the world order with demonstrated scale and capabilities, putting the spotlight on domestic corporates to align themselves with best-in-class global standards.

In India, Tata Steel was one of the very first companies to adopt the framework in 2016 with a view of communicating its sustained value creation through cyclical ebbs and flows to a diverse stakeholder base. Since then, our reporting practices have continuously evolved and have been received well by our investors and independent directors, and appreciated by the regulators and other bodies.

I am pleased to write this foreword for the second edition of #IndiaAdoptsIR. The publication reflects the breadth and depth of Integrated Reporting in India ever since the market regulator SEBI called for voluntary adoption of the framework. This assumes even more significance with India’s growing stature in the world order with demonstrated scale and capabilities, putting the spotlight on domestic corporates to align themselves with best-in-class global standards.

I congratulate AICL for putting together this first of its kind publication in India. I believe this will serve as a reliable guide for organisations in their integrated reporting journey.

Best regards,

Koushik Chatterjee
Introduction

Arvind Agrawal
Founder and CEO, AICL Communications

We live in interesting times. While there is widespread uncertainty on the shape of the post-pandemic world, the capital markets seem to be on steroids. The decoupling of market performance with the shape of economic trajectory notwithstanding, there is increased convergence about the significance of this transient period for companies to reflect on their resilience and future strategy.

Today, businesses are being increasingly considered as social entities; responsible business conduct is under a massive spotlight. The symbiotic relationship between organisations and their stakeholders is thus more relevant today than ever before. As a result, stakeholder-centric communications have emerged as a priority for organisations globally.

Integrated Reporting <IR> has emerged as a true platform of consolidation, guiding organisations shift to a more unified and value-based reporting framework. The pace of adoption of the framework across the world stands as a testimony to its relevance. And the recent intent to merge the IIRC and the SASB is a decisive step towards streamlining global reporting frameworks. It is expected to lend further credibility to disclosures, clarity to performance indicators and enhance intra-industry comparability in reporting.

Reporting in India

There is a definite focus on India as a global investment destination. For investors and other stakeholders, effective disclosures play a significant role in augmenting trust and building better connect with an organisation.

In the past, while there had been significant on-ground actions taken by Indian corporates with regard to philanthropy, environmental practices and corporate governance, the strategic reporting of these elements had not witnessed a wide adoption. Companies did publish sustainability reports, but most of them contained largely historical information and less strategic and forward-looking disclosures. The articulation of how Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects dovetail into organisational value-creation also seemed lost in translation.

It is in this context that about four years ago integrated reporting made its first mark in India. What started with 2-3 companies soon became the preferred reporting framework for several of India’s large corporates. Today, ~50% of Nifty50 companies have adopted integrated reporting, and from our standpoint, more are on the way. Equally fascinating is the fact that nearly 40% of Indian companies that have embraced
Nearly 40% of Indian companies that have embraced integrated reporting are in the <US$ 1 billion market capitalisation bracket. This signifies the ubiquitous application of integrated reporting and its increasing popularity among mid and small cap companies.

This scale and pace of adoption can be attributed to a few key drivers such as:

• A consistent regulatory thrust directed at more strategic and holistic reporting, including encouragement of Top 100 companies to voluntarily adopt Integrated Reporting <IR>
• The mainstreaming of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)
• Foreign and Indian investors seeking enhanced disclosures
• Independent Directors and Board members emphasising contemporary reporting
• The popularity of a ‘single report’ capturing all information for all stakeholders

#IndiaAdoptsIR in context
#IndiaAdoptsIR, a first-of-its-kind research publication in India, made its debut in 2019 with the aim to be a reliable guide for existing and future adopters, and all others interested in <IR>. An outcome of AICL’s rigorous in-house research, the publication in its second edition continues to provide insights into how Indian organisations are reporting ‘value-creation’ and how <IR> is playing a key role in achieving this.

Acknowledgement
I congratulate my colleagues Akhil Anilkumar, Raj Mitra, Rahul Sureka, Suvarna Sohoni, Prasad Taware and Shitij Sharma for their efforts in making this research document a reality.

We hope that you find this guide to be useful and insightful. We look forward to your feedback and opinions at hello@aicl.in

Happy reporting!

Arvind Agrawal

The total market capitalisation of companies adopting <IR> in India is approximately US$ 1 tn
An introduction to Integrated Reporting

Corporates globally are increasingly converging on their views about financial capital not being the sole driver of success. The interplay of both financial and non-financial capitals such as natural, intellectual, social and human enables an enterprise to grow and succeed. These capitals are all interconnected and interdependent, implying that the inputs of one impact the outcomes of the others and vice-versa. Thus, to stay relevant in the long run and deliver sustainable financial returns, businesses need to look at value creation through the broader prism of stakeholder returns.

Integrated Reporting <IR> helps organisations overcome the limitations of traditional financial reporting in providing a holistic view of performance and progress. The International <IR> Framework is designed to also capture information and insights in the larger context of opportunities and risks.

Globally, more than 2,500 corporates in ~65 countries have adopted the International <IR> Framework. In India, over 80 companies have already transitioned into Integrated Reporting.
Integrated Reporting follows a three-tiered approach

**Philosophy**

**Integrated thinking**
Active consideration by an organisation regarding:
- Various operating and functional units
- Capitals (resources and relationships that the organisation uses or affects)
- Multiple stakeholders for whom it creates value

**Process**

**Integrated reporting or <IR>**
The underlying process leading from integrated thinking that:
- Aligns organisational functions in communicating value creation
- Results in the creation of a periodic integrated report
- Sets in motion a mechanism to define KPIs, collect information and regularly review and communicate value creation

**Product**

**Integrated Report (IR)**
The most visible and tangible product of integrated reporting, which is:
- A concise communication about how an organisation’s strategy, governance, performance and prospects, in the context of its external environment, lead to value creation over time
- Prepared in accordance with the International <IR> Framework

**Stakeholders**

- Investors and shareholders
- Employees and their families
- Communities and NGOs
- Governments
- Customers
- Supply chain partners
- Media and other influencers
Concise communication on value-creation over time for all stakeholders using the multi-capital approach
<IR> Guiding Principles*

**Strategic focus and future orientation**
An integrated report should provide insight into the organisation’s strategy, and how it relates to the organisation’s ability to create value in the short, medium and long term and to its use of and effects on the capitals.

**Connectivity of information**
An integrated report should show a holistic picture of the combination, interrelatedness and dependencies between the factors that affect the organisation’s ability to create value over time.

**Stakeholder relationships**
Into the nature and quality of the organisation’s relationships with its key stakeholders, including how and to what extent the organisation understands, takes into account and responds to their legitimate needs and interests.

**Materiality**
An integrated report should disclose information about matters that substantively affect the organisation’s ability to create value over the short, medium and long term.

**Conciseness**
An integrated report should be concise without being burdened with less relevant information.

**Reliability and completeness**
An integrated report should include all material matters, both positive and negative, in a balanced way and without material error.

**Consistency and comparability**
The information in an integrated report should be presented on a basis that is consistent over time and in a way that enables comparison with other organisations to the extent it is material to the organisation’s own ability to create value over time.

*Source: International Integrated Reporting <IR> Framework, IIRC*
<IR> Content Elements*

An integrated report should answer the following questions across these content elements.

**Organisational overview and external environment**
What does the organisation do and what are the circumstances under which it operates?

**Basis of preparation and presentation**
How does the organisation determine what matters to include in the integrated report and how are such matters quantified or evaluated?

**Strategy and resource allocation**
Where does the organisation want to go and how does it intend to get there?

**Risks and opportunities**
What are the specific risks and opportunities that affect the organisation's ability to create value over the short, medium and long term, and how is the organisation dealing with them?

**Performance**
To what extent has the organisation achieved its strategic objectives for the period and what are its outcomes in terms of effects on the capitals?

**Outlook**
What challenges and uncertainties is the organisation likely to encounter in pursuing its strategy, and what are the potential implications for its business model and future performance?

**Governance**
How does the organisation’s governance structure support its ability to create value in the short, medium and long term?

**Business model**
What is the organisation’s business model?

*Source: International Integrated Reporting <IR> Framework, IIRC*
## What’s inside an integrated report?

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<tr>
<th>Sections</th>
<th>Associated Guiding Principles (GP) and Content Elements (CE) of the &lt;IR&gt; Framework</th>
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<tr>
<td>About the report</td>
<td>• Basis of presentation</td>
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<td>• Materiality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate overview / company profile</td>
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<tr>
<td>External/market environment</td>
<td>• Organisational overview and external environment</td>
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<td>Megatrends</td>
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<td>Opportunity landscape</td>
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<td>Materiality and stakeholder engagement</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Stakeholder relationships</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Value-creation model</td>
<td>• Business model</td>
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<td>Capital trade-offs</td>
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<td>Strategy</td>
<td>• Strategy and resource allocation</td>
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<td>• Strategic focus and future orientation</td>
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<td>Key performance indicators</td>
<td>• Performance</td>
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<td>Capital-wise discussions</td>
<td>• Consistency and comparability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governance/Board and management</td>
<td>• Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk management</td>
<td>• Risks and opportunities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Content Elements**
- **Guiding Principles**
The changing ‘value’ paradigm

From shareholder primacy to stakeholder responsibility

20th Century

1970s
Shareholder value
Objective to maximise shareholder return

Late 1990s
Shared value
Addition of holistic risk management

21st Century

2020
System value
Achieving integrated management

The way corporates think, act and behave has changed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1970 Market</th>
<th>2020 Market and Resources</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management goal</td>
<td>Maximising profit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital focus</td>
<td>Financial capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timing considered</td>
<td>Short term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company behaviour</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Integrated Thinking & Strategy - State of play report by IIRC

“A strong sense of purpose and a commitment to stakeholders helps a company connect more deeply to its customers and adjust to the changing demands of society. Ultimately, purpose is the engine of long-term profitability.”

Larry Fink
Chairman & CEO, Blackrock

Excerpt from his 2020 annual letter to CEOs
The changing ‘value’ paradigm (Contd.)

ESG investing gains significant traction globally

Investors today are keen to evaluate the long-term impact of exposures to ESG risks such as climate change, resource pressures, data privacy, demographic shifts, regulatory pressures and most recently, pandemic. Further, there is a visible correlation between a company’s ESG focus, its market performance and financial returns. In this context, ESG parameters are playing a key role in investment decisions. It is evidenced by a large-scale flight of capital to more responsible and long-term focused investment opportunities.

US$ 71.1 bn
Global net inflows to funds that align with ESG principles between April and June in 2020, the peak growth period of COVID-19 (Source: Morningstar)

US$ 1 tn
Global Assets Under Management (AUM) of ESG-led products (Source: Morningstar)

US$ 89 tn
Global AUM by 2,500 signatories to the United Nations-supported Principles of Responsible Investing (Source: UN PRI)

Resulting in the need to align ESG parameters with performance reporting

ESG investing is becoming the zeitgeist of today’s capital markets. However, in a bid to integrate ESG into stakeholder communications, at least a dozen frameworks have emerged with varying abilities to capture information. This proliferation has stymied comparability and consistency in reporting. Integrated Reporting assumes significance in this context, as a holistic framework that lays down clear guiding principles and content elements, prepared with the objective of ensuring comparability between reports and consistency in reporting.

What makes Integrated Reporting truly unique is its ability to accommodate disclosures required by other standards, frameworks and goals. It enables companies to publish a single report with comprehensive disclosures, mapped to different external reporting frameworks. An integrated report can also present and highlight information sought by ESG rating agencies (such as DJSI1, MSCI2, Sustainalytics) etc.

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An integrated report can act as a single platform to include various disclosure requirements of multiple agencies.

- It accommodates Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) from indicator-based reporting frameworks.
- It helps indicate contributions to the Global Goals.
- It helps map disclosures with principle-based reporting frameworks.
- It helps ESG rating agencies access key information to assess, score and rank organisations.

**The changing ‘value’ paradigm (Contd.)**
Integrated Reporting <IR> in India

"Today, investors are moving towards companies which have a high Environmental, Social & Governance score. India already has systems and companies which rank high on this. India believes in following the path of growth with equal focus on ESG."

Shri Narendra Modi
Honourable Prime Minister of India*

India is one of the most attractive investment destinations. As Indian companies seek top-tier global capital and high-quality investors, there is a greater need for transparency and benchmarked reporting for both financial and non-financial performance.

In this context, Integrated Reporting has emerged as an important tool for communicating the holistic value creation process factoring in all capitals. Encouraged by India’s market regulator Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to voluntarily adopt the <IR> Framework, many Indian companies are using it to tell a more cohesive story of purpose and performance.

Source: *PM’s address during the Virtual Global Investor Roundtable 2020.
**<IR> adoption trends in India 2020**

**Growing traction of Integrated Reporting in India**

- 80+ IRs published in India
- 23 Nifty 50 companies published IRs
- 16 Sensex companies published IRs

**Organisations reporting using the <IR> Framework continuously for over 3 years**

- **75** IRs published within the BSE 500 group
- **27** Externally assured integrated reports
- **49** Average number of pages dedicated to <IR> within the report

**Application of <IR> Framework in different report formats**

- **66** Full annual reports made as per the <IR> Framework
- **4** Standalone reports made as per the <IR> Framework
- **5** Sustainability reports made as per the <IR> Framework

**<IR> Framework adoption by sectors within BSE 500 group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry/Sector</th>
<th>Reporters using the International &lt;IR&gt; Framework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMGC)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking and financial services</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power/Energy/Renewables</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals and industrial products</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology, telecom and media</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals and mining</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement and building products</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conglomerate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceuticals and healthcare</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure and engineering</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and hospitality</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total market cap of companies adopting <IR> in India (~70 lakh crore as on Sept 30, 2020)**

Note: Most companies in India follow an April to March financial year with a few exceptions that follow calendar year.

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Notable trends

How Indian companies are faring

- **3.5x increase** in the number of companies using the International <IR> Framework in their annual reports between 2018 and 2020

- Integrated Reporting has ushered in a culture of strategy-led reporting in India with **100% of all Indian integrated reports publishing some form of forward-looking information**

- Driven by the ease of access and the need to overcome restrictions imposed by the pandemic, most reports have now shifted from the print formats to the digital formats (microsites, interactive PDFs and videos). **Today, ~30% of all integrated reports published in India have an online version.**

- Companies have progressively included more disclosures in their reports and have evolved their reporting practice over the years

- ~**40%** of companies publishing IRs belong to the <US$ 1 billion market capitalisation category, indicating adoption of Integrated Reporting among mid- and small-cap companies
Notable trends

Where can Indian reporters improve?

• View materiality from a more holistic perspective with an emphasis on value creation
• Avoid repetition of information across the narrative section and statutory disclosures such as Management Discussion and Analysis, Directors’ Report and Report on Corporate Governance
• Make long-termism a core focus area

• Provide equal emphasis in disclosing positive and negative information
• Comprehensive discussions on climate risks, aligned with TCFD recommendations
• Articulate how boards shape and influence corporate behaviour
• Place ‘purpose’ at the heart of reporting
Organisations using <IR> Framework by market cap

Within BSE 500

₹5,00,000 crore+
- Reliance Industries Ltd.
- Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.
- HDFC Bank Ltd.

₹1,00,000 crore+
- Hindustan Unilever Ltd.
- Bharti Airtel Ltd.
- ICICI Bank Ltd.
- ITC Ltd.
- Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.
- Wipro Ltd.
- Axis Bank Ltd.
- Larsen & Toubro Ltd.
- Titan Company Ltd.

₹75,000 crore+
- Adani Green Energy Ltd.
- Hindustan Zinc Ltd.
- NTPC Ltd.
- Dabur India Ltd.
- SBI Life Insurance Company Ltd.
- Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
- Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.
- Tech Mahindra Ltd.

₹50,000 crore+
- Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd.
- Godrej Consumer Products Ltd.
- JSW Steel Ltd.
- ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Ltd.
- Cipla Ltd.
- Tata Consumer Products Ltd.

₹25,000 crore+
- Tata Steel Ltd.
- Vedanta Ltd.
- Marico Ltd.
- IndusInd Bank Ltd.*
- Tata Motors Ltd.
- Havells India Ltd.
- Ambuja Cements Ltd.
- Bharat Infratel Ltd.
- Adani Transmission Ltd.
- Kansai Nerolac Paints Ltd.
- ACC Ltd.
- YES BANK Ltd.
- Abbott India Ltd.

₹10,000 crore+
- Power Finance Corporation Ltd.
- Voltas Ltd.
- Bharat Forge Ltd.
- Mindtree Ltd.
- Tata Power Company Ltd.
- Emanvi Ltd.
- Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.*
- ICICI Securities Ltd.
- Dalmia Bharat Ltd.
- Schaeffler India Ltd.
- L&T Finance Holdings Ltd.
- The Indian Hotels Company Ltd.
- Vinati Organics Ltd.
- Navin Fluorine International Ltd.

₹5,000 crore+
- Metropolis Healthcare Ltd.
- Solar industries (India) Ltd.
- Minda Industries Ltd.
- JSW Energy Ltd.
- Thermax Ltd.
- KEC International Ltd.
- Tata Chemicals Ltd.
- Apollo Tyres Ltd.
- Blue Star Ltd.
- Westlife Development Ltd.
- Railis India Ltd.
- Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd.
- Jyothy Labs Ltd.

₹1,000 crore+
- Ceat Ltd.
- V-Mart Retail Ltd.
- Lux Industries Ltd.
- Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd.
- Sudarshan Chemical Industries Ltd.
- Mahindra Logistics Ltd.
- JK Paper Ltd.
- GHCL Ltd.
- Tata Metaliks Ltd.

Notable companies outside BSE 500 using the <IR> Framework

- Sagar Cements Limited
- SBI Funds Management Pvt. Ltd.
- Tata Long Steel Products
- Equitas Small Finance Bank
- Chalet Hotels
- Thomas Cook (India) Ltd.
- Vakrangee Ltd.

Notes:
- Conversion rate US$ 1 = ₹75; market capitalisation as on September 30, 2020
- The above list includes companies that have either adopted all or specific elements of the <IR> Framework.
- Yet to publish their FY 2020 Integrated Report as on Nov 30, 2020

www.aicl.in/ir/indiaadoptsir/
Analysing Indian Integrated Reports

In 2020, various Indian companies across sectors and sizes chose to report using the International <IR> Framework. This section aims to analyse the reports published in both qualitative and quantitative terms and present the best case examples that may be used as benchmarks for each aspect of <IR>.

Methodology

Our coverage universe comprises reports of BSE 500 constituents (as on September 30, 2020). The analysis was conducted with the objective of understanding the trajectory of <IR> adoption in India, and assessing relevant indicators.

We also reviewed the quality of Integrated Reporting <IR> in India, by scoring the reports on 50+ parameters across various aspects of the <IR> Framework. We also listed the top scorers on each aspect, outlining the positives and identifying the improvement areas. The industry-wise best reports arising from this analysis are provided on Page 62.
Evaluating an integrated report

A well-structured integrated report is characterised by 13 key aspects that truly reflect the content elements and guiding principles of the International <IR> Framework.

1/ Basis of presentation
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3/ Purpose
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4/ External environment
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5/ Materiality
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6/ Stakeholder engagement
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7/ Strategy and capital allocation
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9/ Value creation model
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10/ Performance
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11/ Risks and opportunities
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12/ Governance
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13/ Interconnectivity
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1/ Basis of presentation

Basis of presentation, or ‘About This Report’ is commonly presented at the very start of the report to communicate the report’s scope and boundary, frameworks used in its preparation, materiality process and internal and external assurances.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Referencing the usage of the International <IR> Framework in the report
- Defining the materiality determination process*, reporting scope and boundary of the report
- Referencing multiple frameworks and guidelines such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Task Force of Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), etc.
- Identifying the audience for the report
- Assuring/undertaking the responsibility of the integrity of the report by those charged with governance

We recommend

- Use basis of presentation as a tool to outline the background of the organisation’s reporting process
- Links to other official publications of the company, such as separate annual reports, sustainability reports and presentations can be provided to lead the readers to gain a holistic perspective
- A legend can be included mapping all the icons and indicators used within the report to aid navigation
- Signatures of board members or key managerial personnel, along with the responsibility statement can be given, to emphasise responsibility for the report

Trends from BSE 500 companies

| 59 | Companies referenced the IIRC and the <IR> Framework in their report |
| 29 | Mapped other leading frameworks to their disclosures |
| 54 | Defined their reporting scope and boundary |
| 27 | Included a third-party assurance for their report |
Standout report

JSW Steel Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Metals and mining

Why it stands out

- Checks all the boxes in terms of scope and boundary, frameworks and guidelines, and internal and external assurances
- Describes the application of strategic, financial and non-financial disclosures to various entities under the JSW Steel universe, clearly outlining materiality

- Provides legends, cross-referencing and other tools for easy navigation
Standout report

Mindtree Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Technology, telecom and media

Why it stands out
- General aspects of reporting, such as reporting period and boundary, materiality approach and board responsibility well captured
- Identifies the target audience
- Provides a brief introduction to the capitals deployed for value creation

Global benchmark
Santam
Integrated Report 2019

1/ Basis of presentation (Contd.)
Profile of the organisation

The profile of the organisation is generally presented as ‘Corporate Overview’ or as ‘At a Glance’. It provides a broad introduction, scale and capacity, credos, presence and offerings, among others.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Showcasing what the organisation does, where it operate and what are its products and services
- Communicating the organisation’s credos – Vision, Mission and Values
- Presenting the external environment and megatrends and the organisation’s response to them

We recommend

- Capturing the most important highlights that reflect the Company’s true character
- Using the section as an effective tool to present the change in an organisation’s general outlook, e.g., transformation from a B2B business to a B2C business
- Cross-referencing other sections with the overview to guide readers looking for more detailed discussions on offerings, strategy, performance, etc.

Trends from BSE 500 companies

- Articulated their corporate credos – Vision, Mission and Values
- Mapped their journey through the years
- Presented their product suite
- Outlined their geographic presence
2/ Profile of the organisation (Contd.)

Standout report

Reliance Industries Limited
Integrated Annual Report 2019-20
Industry: Conglomerate

Why it stands out
• Simplifies and presents the profile of a large conglomerate with six verticals and multiple value drivers
• Depicts the value Reliance creates for each stakeholder group, what drives the conglomerate and a brief description and highlights of its key business verticals
Standout report

Tata Consumer Products Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20

Why it stands out
- Defines the new identity of the company in a clear and concise manner
- Articulates what the new entity aspires to do and what it stands for

Global benchmark
Solvay
Integrated Report 2019

Profile of the organisation (Contd.)
3/ Purpose

Purpose explains an organisation’s raison d’etre, and is a key driver to organisational value creation. Increasingly, organisational purpose statements are becoming voices of the impact companies strive to create and the larger value they seek to deliver. The rise of purpose also mandates the need for companies to consider multiple capitals and non-financial indicators in their business conduct and reporting.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Presenting the Company’s purpose statement
- Linking the organisation’s approach to value-creation to its purpose
- Discussing corporate strategy under the larger ambit of purpose, outlining how strategic focus areas will help the company achieve its purpose

We recommend

- Basing reporting on the core theme of purpose, creating an anchor around which the organisational value-creation story revolves
- Presenting key stories, along with quantitative indicators to showcase alignment with purpose

Trends from BSE 500 companies

12 Articulated purpose

4 Used purpose as a key tool to narrate value-creation
Standout report

Hindustan Unilever Limited
Integrated Annual Report 2019-20
Industry: FMCG

Why it stands out

- Bases reporting on the core theme of its purpose, ‘Making Sustainable Living Commonplace’
- Aligns strategy with the organisation’s purpose and beliefs, ‘Brands with purpose grow’, ‘Companies with purpose last’ and ‘People with purpose thrive’
- Clearly outlines how value creation is an outcome of a relentless pursuit of purpose
3/ Purpose (Contd.)

Standout report

HDFC Bank Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Banking and financial services

Why it stands out

- Introduced its corporate purpose ‘We exist to help every Indian make better money choices, today and tomorrow’ in its 2020 integrated report
- Presents the five core values of the Bank centred around this purpose and how they take centre-stage in the value-creation model

Global benchmark
Philip Morris
Integrated Report 2019
4/ External environment

The external environment defines the circumstances in which the organisation functions, including the trends shaping its industry.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Discussing the aspects of external environment
- Presenting the megatrends shaping the industry or the economy
- The organisation’s response to key developments and trends

We recommend

- Providing a comprehensive view of the market dynamics under which an organisation operates
- Showcasing the organisation’s awareness of its fast-paced environment and preparedness to adapt and change

Trends from BSE 500 companies

27 Analysed market trends
20 Outlined organisational response to the trends
4/ External environment (Contd.)

Standout report

Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone (APSEZ) Limited
Integrated Annual Report 2019-20
Industry: Ports and infrastructure

Why it stands out

• Provides an overall context to the Company’s operating environment

• Identifies key trends impacting port infrastructure in India and globally

• Outlines responses specific to each trend, discussing how the company is optimised to align with them
Standout report

Tata Metaliks Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Metals and mining

Why it stands out
• Lays down its overall approach to monitoring the external environment
• Explains key developments in the macro environment and identifies associated opportunities or risks

Global benchmark
Clariant
Integrated Report 2019

www.aicl.in/ir/indiaadoptsir/
Materiality

Traditionally, materiality principle was used in financial reporting to handpick and present relevant information that can aid in shareholder decision-making. Similarly, core sustainability issues were mapped in GRI-based reports. In an integrated report, however, the focus is on issues that can substantively affect the ability of the organisation to create value over time.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Providing a summary of materiality determination process
- Indicating how material issues are prioritised and presenting the most material issues affecting value-creation abilities
- Showing material issues and their linkages with strategy, risks and opportunities and business model
- Outlining all issues that can have a material impact, as opposed to only ESG issues (similar to GRI-based reporting)

We recommend

- Plotting issues according to ‘importance to the organisation’ and ‘importance to stakeholders’ as a starting point for prioritising ESG-related issues
- Focusing on issues having a material bearing on the organisation’s value-creation process
- Linking the material issues with the risks and opportunities to explain the temporal nature of those issues

Trends from BSE 500 companies

- Conducted and presented material issues centred around value creation (specific to IR)
- Prioritised material issues
- Categorised material issues under various heads
- Linked material issues to strategy
- Presented material issues in a separate report
Standout report

Tata Steel Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Metals and mining

Why it stands out

- Categorised the material issues under Economic, Environmental, Social and Governance
- Linked each category with specific capitals and strategic objectives
- Material issues have been mapped to specific measures initiated to manage them, and key performance indicators used to track their progress
Standout report

Godrej Consumer Products Limited
Annual & Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: FMCG

Why it stands out
- Details the Company’s approach to materiality and methodology
- Laid out the top priority issues post stakeholder consultations and linked those with the strategic pillars

Global benchmark
Redefine Properties
Integrated Report 2019

www.aicl.in/ir/indiaadoptsir/
6/ Stakeholder relationships and engagement

As part of regular business activities, an organisation interacts with several stakeholder groups, including financial capital providers, suppliers, customers, regulators and communities. Value-creation ability of an organisation is closely associated with its ability to identify and address the legitimate needs and requirements of these stakeholder groups.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Communicating the organisation’s understanding of stakeholders’ requirements and needs
- Showing the various platforms and means through which the organisation engages with different stakeholder groups
- Mentioning the organisation’s response to stakeholders’ demands and concerns

We recommend

- Listing the key stakeholders, their concerns and engagement methods
- Highlighting the material issues that are closely linked with the respective stakeholder groups
- Demonstrating how the organisation responds or plans to respond to the concerns of stakeholder groups

Trends from BSE 500 companies

61 Identified stakeholder groups
51 Presented stakeholder engagement mechanisms
28 Presented stakeholder concerns
16 Discussed organisation’s response to the concerns

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6/ Stakeholder relationships and engagement (Contd.)

Standout report

Marico Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: FMCG

Why it stands out

- Takes a unique approach to weave the overarching narrative using the value Marico creates for its various stakeholders
- Articulates stakeholder engagement mechanisms, explains the initiatives specific to each stakeholder group
- Distils approach to creating value and performance across various metrics
Standout report

NTPC Limited
Integrated Annual Report 2019-20
Industry: Power/Energy/Renewables

Why it stands out
- Outlines a well-structured, four-step stakeholder engagement process
- Explains the outcome of this process through a 2x2 Power-Interest matrix, which plots stakeholder groups under four major categories (Keep satisfied, Monitor, Manage closely and Keep informed)
- Describes the key stakeholder groups and the Company’s modes and frequency of engagement with them, their concerns and linkage with material topics

Global benchmark
Vodacom
Integrated Report 2019
How is the organisation moving towards realising its vision? What factors influence strategy formulation? How is the value-creation process, the performance and resource allocation aligned to the strategic framework of the organisation? These are the fundamental questions answered by this aspect.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

• Explaining the organisation’s strategic framework and objectives over short, medium and long terms
• Laying down an action plan, including capital allocation, to achieve the strategic objectives
• Involving ESG as a core facet of the strategic framework, and embedding sustainability as a strategic priority
• Linking performance to the strategic objectives

Providing the organisation’s near- and long-term outlook

We recommend

• Using capital linkages to indicate resource allocation
• Presenting announced capex plan and value to be created across financial and non-financial parameters
• Identifying a set of KPIs that can be tracked year-on-year and reporting on the same, with a short note explaining the relevance of the KPIs and the rationale for the performance level

Trends from BSE 500 companies

54 Discussed the strategy formulation process
78Outlined the strategic focus areas
19Presented capital allocation
31Associated KPIs with each focus area
32Established enablers supporting the focus area
14Included sustainability as a part of the corporate strategy
7/ Strategy and capital allocation (Contd.)

Standout report

JSW Steel Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Metals and mining

Why it stands out

• Presents a strategy-driven narrative; provides a six-pillared strategic framework that anchors the narrative and lays down key performance areas, and future outlook
• Strategic discussions interspersed with case studies (Feature Stories) that substantiate the progress made during the year under review
• Linked each strategic focus area with material matters, key risks and performance indicators, with an operating context
• Explains the organisation’s strategy-making process, and capitals deployed and enhanced by each focus area
7/ Strategy and capital allocation (Contd.)

Standout report

Indian Hotels Company Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Travel and hospitality

Why it stands out

- Provides updates on Aspiration 2022 strategy
- Discusses key initiatives and developments, including spotlight stories under each strategic lever

- Outlines measurable outcomes against each subset of the strategy, and explains how the company exceeded the targets ahead of schedule

Global benchmark
Sasol
Integrated Report 2019
Multi-capital thinking is the very heart of integrated thought process. The capitals, namely Financial, Manufactured, Intellectual, Human, Social & Relationship and Natural are resources and relationships the organisation draws from and impacts while creating and enhancing value.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Identify and define the capitals the organisation depends upon and considers most material for value creation.
- Explaining trade-offs between different capitals. Capital trade-offs can be between:
  - Different capitals or between components of capitals
  - Impact of capitals over time
  - Capitals owned and not owned by the organisation

We recommend

- Providing clear quantitative indicators supporting qualitative capital definitions
- Reframing/adding/subtracting capitals based on the nature of business, using the six capitals indicated by the <IR> Framework as a base
- Using trade-offs to explain business decisions, linking them to material issues and their prioritisation

Trends from BSE 500 companies

- Defined their capitals
- Used capitals other than the standard six specified
- Supported capital definitions with data points
- Provided capital trade-offs and/or strategy linkages
8/ Capitals (Contd.)

Standout report

Tata Power Company Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Power/Energy/Renewables

Why it stands out

• Takes a capital-first approach in its maiden integrated report; defines the capitals specific for the company and presents a detailed performance review under each capitals
• The discussions under each capital also includes a note on the key interdependencies, in the form of impacts induced by a specific capital on other forms of capital
Standout report

ACC Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20

Industry: Cement and building materials

Why it stands out

• Emphasises the role of its six capitals in its approach to creating value
• Provides a summary of value creation based on the six capitals upfront
• Clearly defines the resources and relationships and lists out the key outcomes
• Describes key initiatives and presents qualitative and quantitative data on performance within capital-wise disclosures

Global benchmark
Kumba Iron Ore
Integrated Report 2019
Value-creation model

The value a company creates either for the business or for its stakeholders in the short, medium or long term forms the basis of its purpose. It is important for the stakeholders to be aware of the entirety of the organisation’s inputs, value-creation process, business outputs and outcomes for different capital components.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Factoring in all the capitals defined by the organisation in the business model
- Mapping all the activities undertaken by the organisation to produce goods and services
- Listing out the output of business activities, using defined metrics
- Highlighting the outcomes by capitals
- Integrating the operating context in the value-creation model, and embedding the organisational vision and mission
- Linking the business model with strategy and resource allocation, risks and opportunities, performance and outlook

We recommend

- Keeping the ‘Octopus Model’ prescribed in the <IR> Framework as a base and customising it to the organisation
- Categorising inputs and outcomes under different capitals
- Providing both quantitative and qualitative outcomes
- Providing cross-referencing to various sections from the value-creation model

Note: Outputs denote products, services, by-products and waste generated by an organisation’s activities. Hence, they do not require a capital-wise classification.

Trends from BSE 500 companies

- 64 Followed the IIRC’s suggested business model framework
- 26 Cross-linked aspects of the business model to other sections
- 45 Mapped the organisation’s value chain as part of the activities
Standout report

Hindustan Unilever Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: FMCG

Why it stands out

- A great example of how large-scale companies can use simple business model representations to effectively communicate value creation
- Defines each step in the value-creation process; guides the readers looking for a deep dive to relevant sections
- Clearly maps the resources and relationships the company depends on; the activities it undertakes and the value it creates
Standout report

**ICICI Bank Limited**
Integrated Report 2019-20

**Industry:** Banking and financial services

**Why it stands out**
- Captures the scale of operations, outcomes and key drivers in its value-creation model
- Defines the inputs using the six capitals, each of which leads into specific value drivers (key initiatives)
- Outlines the four key growth drivers and the Bank’s strategic priorities to deliver its products and services; presents the key outcomes under different capitals

**Global benchmark**

**MTN**
Integrated Report 2019

www.aicl.in/ir/indiaadoptsir/
An integrated report should convey the extent to which the organisation has achieved its strategic objectives for the reporting period and what are the outcomes in terms of effects on the capitals. This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Mapping KPIs to strategic focus areas
- Presenting both financial and non-financial KPIs
- Showcasing performance across past years (three or more immediately preceding years is a good thumb rule)
- Ensuring capture of both positive and negative performance
- Complementing quantitative disclosures with a qualitative explanation

Examples of KPIs

- **Financial**: Revenue, EBITDA, PAT, debt to equity ratio, debt to EBITDA ratio, free cash flow, ROCE
- **Operational**: Goods produced, efficiency, throughput, sales, plant availability, profitability per unit of product
- **Environmental**: Emissions, wastewater recycled, energy mix and usage
- **Social**: CSR expenditure, customer satisfaction score, gender diversity, age diversity, training hours per employee, Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)
- **Governance**: Number of independent directors and women directors, stakeholder complaints received vis-à-vis resolved, ESG scores/ratings from third parties

We recommend

- Providing an industry benchmark for every KPI, enabling better comparability and improved performance disclosures
- Presenting performance highlights upfront in the report

**Trends from BSE 500 companies**

- **16** Identified KPIs under each strategic focus area
- **16** Provided comparable KPI data for three or more preceding years
- **50** Provided non-financial KPIs
- **50** Used GRI-linked KPIs
- **20** Discussed the rationale for the performance
- **22** Presented both positive and negative KPIs
10/ Performance (Contd.)

Standout report

Maruti Suzuki India Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20

Industry: Automotive and auto-ancillaries

Why it stands out

- Conducts a detailed performance analysis of the company across multiple levels
- Presents the key highlights under its six capitals
- Performance highlights includes markers that provide positive, neutral or negative performance trend y-o-y
- Divides performance discussion under economic, environmental and social aspects of triple bottom line; highlights specific topics, strategy and initiatives and records performance under different aspects
- Includes a dedicated sustainability performance section, presented as per GRI indicators
10/ Performance (Contd.)

Standout report

HDFC Bank Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Banking and financial services

Why it stands out
• Captures and categorises the Bank’s performance across operational aspects and key capitals
• Reviews quarter-wise developments and provides key qualitative and quantitative highlights
• Elucidates the Bank’s ESG performance across key metrics and dedicates specific sections to gauge the impact in these areas
• Maps the ESG action areas to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) to depict direct or indirect contribution to the Global Goals

Global benchmark
Teleperformance
Integrated Report 2019

www.aicl.in/ir/indiaadoptsir/
11/ Risks and opportunities

An integrated report identifies the key risks and opportunities that are specific to the organisation and its ability to create value. It also identifies the organisation’s ability and strategy to mitigate the risks and capitalise on the opportunities.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Identifying the key risks and opportunities an organisation faces or is expected to encounter in the short, medium and long terms
- Assessing the probability of occurrence of various risks and opportunities
- Communicating an action plan to mitigate the risks or capitalise on the opportunities
- Indicating risk movement over the reporting periods
- Presenting the risk management framework

We recommend

- Discussing both internal and external risks
- Cross-linking risks with the external environment and strategy disclosures
- Indicating which capitals are expected to be impacted due to the risk
- Maintaining materiality as an important aspect while identifying risks and potential impact

Trends from BSE 500 companies

- Presented key risks under various categories
- Mapped mitigation measures for each risk
- Linked risks to strategic focus areas and/or material issues
- Presented key opportunities in the external environment
- Mapped the organisation’s response to the opportunities
- Identified the probability and/or severity of occurrence of risk or opportunity
11/ Risks and opportunities (Contd.)

Standout report

Tata Motors Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Automotive and auto-ancillaries

Why it stands out
• Provides a detailed account of how the company manages its principal risks and builds on key opportunities; identifies key risks after analysing their significance and likelihood of occurrence
• Maps the specific capitals likely to be impacted due to the possible occurrence of the identified risks
• Highlighted key opportunities arising from the dynamic external environment

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• Provides a detailed account of how the company manages its principal risks and builds on key opportunities; identifies key risks after analysing their significance and likelihood of occurrence
• Maps the specific capitals likely to be impacted due to the possible occurrence of the identified risks
• Highlighted key opportunities arising from the dynamic external environment
Standout report

Dabur India Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: FMCG

Why it stands out
- Provides a detailed section that lays down the Company’s risk management process, risk governance structure, and the overall responsibilities of risk management
- Explores the risk appetite of the company and the broad risks it considers
- Discusses key challenges under each risk category, and the possible impacts on various aspects of the business and capitals; explains mitigation strategy for each risks category

Global benchmark
Old Mutual plc
Integrated Report 2019

www.aicl.in/ir/indiaadoptsir/
Governance

An integrated report explains how the organisation’s governance structure supports its ability to create value in the short, medium and long term.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Outlining ‘Those Charged With Governance’ (TCWG) for the organisation, the organisation’s leadership structure and the overall governance framework
- Explaining the role TCWG plays in giving strategic direction or in creating and conserving value
- Diversity of the board in terms of gender, experience, independence, background or on any other parameter
- Relevance of each director on the board and the value they add to the organisation
- Board’s stance in mainstreaming ESG in the organisation’s operations

We recommend

- Summarising committee memberships and key decisions taken during committee meetings to define the responsibility and ownership of each member
- Referencing how governance parameters are linked with the compensation of TCWG to convey organisational commitment to good governance

Trends from BSE 500 companies

31 Illustrated their governance framework
14 Discussed key Board decisions
20 Presented their Board/TCWG diversity across facets
62 Presented profile of the Board and relevance of appointment
26 Discussed key corporate behaviour issues such as human rights and ethics
Adani Transmission Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Power/Energy/Renewables; Infrastructure and engineering

**Why it stands out**

- One of the most comprehensive corporate governance sections presented by an Indian company in its integrated report
- Details its overall governance philosophy and governance framework, and highlights principles based on which it is governed
- Talks about the role of the Board in maintaining oversight and taking decisions; articulates the nuances of Board evaluation and compensation, its key responsibilities and independence
- Showcases the diversity of the Board in terms of gender, skills, independence, experience and expertise
- Lists key Board oversight priorities and links them with the key decisions taken and the key capitals impacted
Standout report

Vedanta Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: Metals and mining

Why it stands out

- Presents key governance information in a concise format; outlines the Company’s governance philosophy, the key values that guide it and the governance framework
- Provides extensive profiles of the Company’s Board and management

Global benchmark
Nedbank
Integrated Report 2019
An integrated report becomes truly integrated when its content elements interact with each other to present a cohesive narrative. No content element of an integrated report is sufficient in its own capacity to present the entire value-creation story, if not interconnected with the relevant sections of the report.

This aspect can be achieved by featuring the following elements:

- Cross-referencing content elements, specifically external environment, materiality, strategic priorities, value-creation model, performance and risks
- Discussing both quantitative and qualitative disclosures
- Disclosing both financial and non-financial information
- Interlinking information within the integrated report, information within the organisation’s other communications and information from any other reliable sources
- Presenting information over periods of time

We recommend

- Linking existing information from statutory reports such as Board’s Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report, Business Responsibility Report and Financial Statements
- Using materiality and identified issues as the base for interconnecting all information
- Using page referencing and icons to aid the reader in navigating the interconnectivities

Trends from BSE 500 companies

- Effectively used cross-referencing to connect information spread through the report
- Linked external disclosures for the reader to access
- Used graphic devices/icons to indicate cross-linkages in the report
Standout report

Hindustan Zinc Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20

Industry: Metals and mining

Why it stands out

- Showcases the interconnectivity between the various content elements in its maiden integrated report
- Links strategic priorities, KPIs and contribution to UN SDGs with its materiality discussion
- Maps capitals impacted against key risks
- Makes effective use of cross-referencing to avoid repetition of information, especially in the value-creation model spread
Standout report

Marico Limited
Integrated Report 2019-20
Industry: FMCG

Why it stands out
• Describes the components of value creation and outlines the company’s strategic pillars and enablers, capitals, and key stakeholders as an interconnected ecosystem that drives value

Global benchmark
Standard Bank
Integrated Report 2019

• References each of these components to specific sections of the report for detailed discussions
Industry-wise best reports

Based on our extensive research, we have arrived at an industry-wise selection of best Indian integrated reports for FY 2020.

Automotive and auto-ancillaries
- Maruti Suzuki
- Schaeffler

Banking and financial services
- HDFC Bank
- IDBI Bank

Cement and building products
- ACC

Chemicals and industrial products
- GFL
- Tata Chemicals

Consumer
- Myntra
- Marico

Conglomerates
- Larsen & Toubro
- Reliance Industries Limited

Cement and building products
- ACC

Infrastructure and Engineering
- Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited
- THERMAX

Metals and mining
- Hindustan Zinc
- JSW Steel

Pharmaceuticals and healthcare
- Cipla

Power/Energy/Renewables
- Adani Transmission

Technology, telecom and media
- Mindtree
- Tech Mahindra

Travel and hospitality
- IHCL

Notes:
1. Alphabetical order followed
2. AICL has scored the Top 500 BSE companies on the basis of its internal scoring methodology. To know more and understand your organisation’s scoring and ranking, please get in touch with us at hello@aicl.in

www.aicl.in/ir/indiaadoptsir/
AICL is a communications consultancy actively involved in helping its clients adopt Integrated Reporting <IR>. From explaining the concept, to executing the full report development, AICL’s work covers a broad spectrum of activities and initiatives aimed at growing the number of organisations that use <IR> to communicate with their stakeholders. From research, thought leadership, training, materiality exercises, internal workshops, to full-scale design and content development, AICL has partnered with leading Indian organisations to create over 80 globally-recognised integrated reports.

For more information, visit www.aicl.in/IR
AICL is India’s leading stakeholder communications consultancy and corporate design studio offering a unique suite of services.

Corporate Reporting
- Annual reports – print, online and video
- Integrated reports
- Social media content
- Interim reporting and results communication
- Investor presentations, webcasts and speeches
- AGM content and branding
- IPO communication and advertising
- Capital markets day collateral

Engagement
- Newsletters and internal campaigns
- Leadership communication
- Employee events and conferences
- Recruitment and onboarding communication
- Awards and recognition programmes
- Employer branding
- Environment graphics

Sustainability
- Sustainability reports
- ESG communications
- Business responsibility reports
- Materiality and stakeholder engagement
- SDGs communication
- Corporate citizenship reports
- Awareness/sustainability campaigns
- Reporting for foundations and nonprofits

Brand
- Brand positioning and identity
- Corporate communication
- Websites and digital solutions
- Films and animated videos
- Exhibitions and conferences
- Milestone communication
- Coffee table books
- Celebration branding and giveaways

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