Deloitte.

Maintaining momentum

Corporate Reporting Update

November 2025

Acknowledgement of Country

Artwork Credit: ***Naarm***
Merindah-Gunya
Wurundjeri Country (Melbourne)

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Agenda

Pace
Financial reporting updates

Accelerate
Climate reporting

Soar
New presentation and disclosure standard

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Pace

Financial reporting updates

Pace – Financial reporting updates

Amendments to accounting standards – Lack of exchangeability

Lack of exchangeability

Periods beginning on/after 1 Jan 2025

What has changed?

- Assessment of exchangeability
- Estimating spot rate
- New disclosures

When relevant?

- Restrictions on conversion, e.g. government-imposed exchange mechanisms

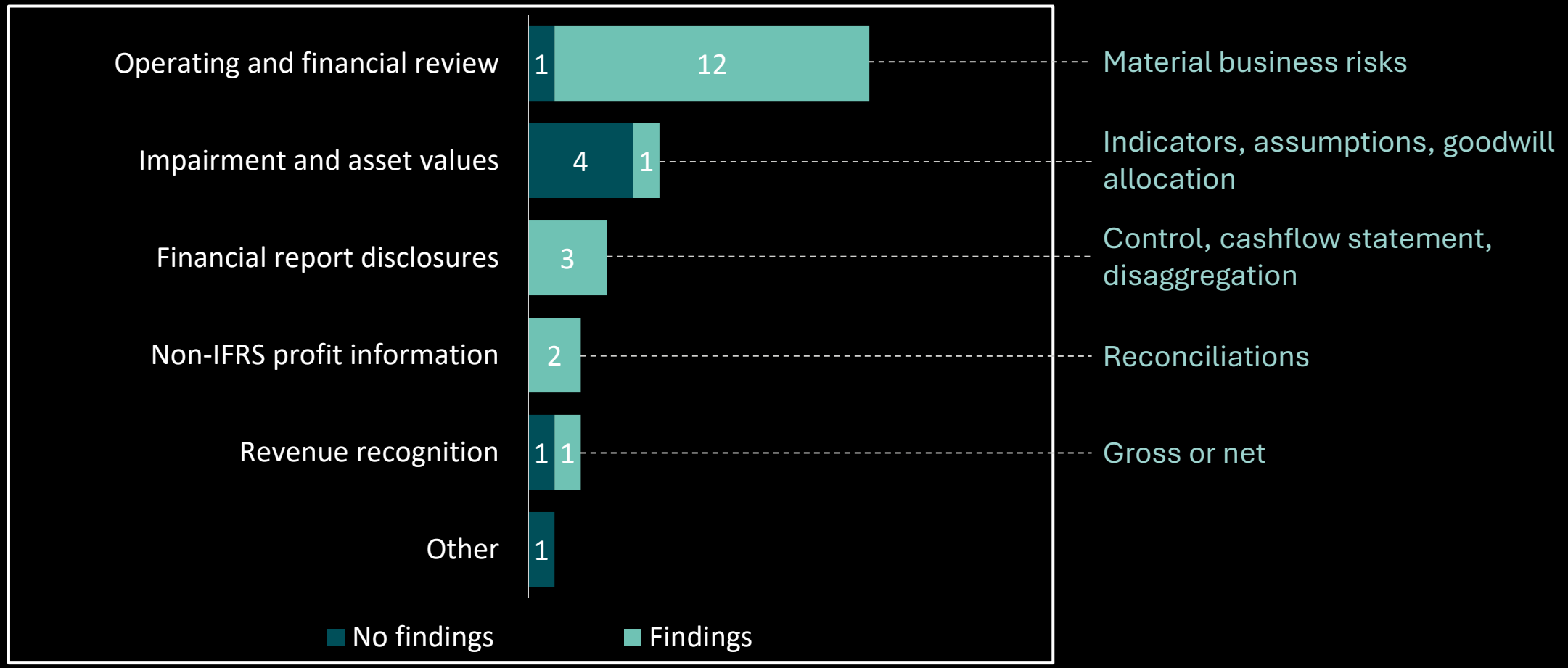
© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Pace – Financial reporting updates

ASIC surveillance findings on financial reporting

254 Reports reviewed - 220 listed and 34 large proprietary

22 Surveillance letters



© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Pace – Financial reporting updates

Other areas of ASIC focus

Superannuation entity financial reporting

60 Reports reviewed

17 Surveillance letters

- Fair value measurement and disclosure
- Disclosure of material expenses

Continued surveillance and focuses

Enduring focus areas

- Operating and financial review
- Revenue recognition and asset values
- Estimation of provisions, e.g. wage underpayment

Late lodgement of previously grandfathered entities

- 32 non-compliant entities to date

Sustainability reporting

- Repetitive disclosures
- Scenario analysis assumptions
- Reliance on qualitative information

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

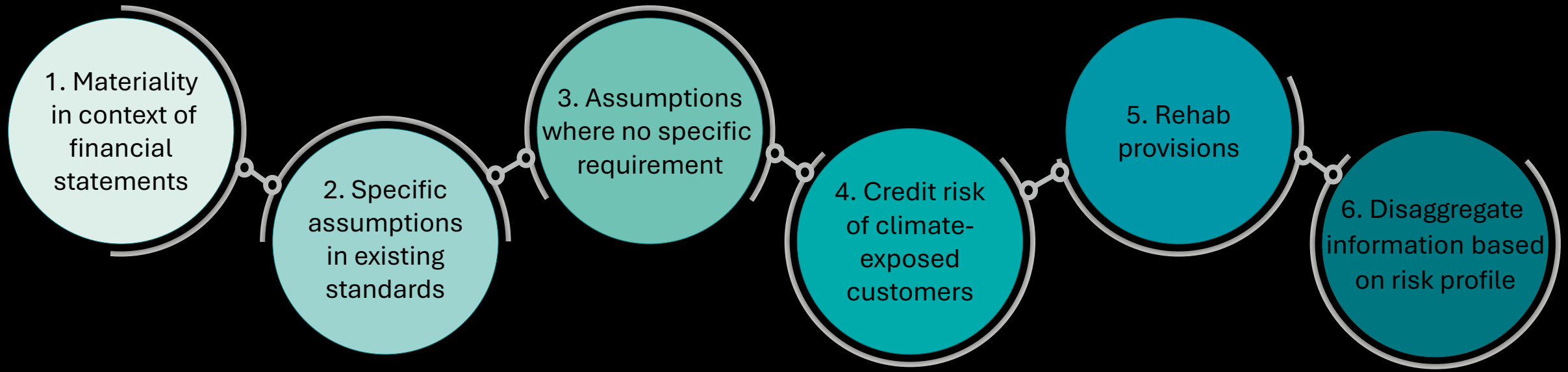
Pace – Financial reporting updates

Disclosing the impact of uncertainty with climate-related examples

Consistent with established practice

No effective date

Relevant to climate, economic, market or operational uncertainties
e.g. interest rates, inflation, commodity prices, supply chain disruption, technological change, cyber risk



© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Pace – Financial reporting updates

Wrap up

Lack of exchangeability

- Assess for exposure to non-exchangeable currencies

ASIC surveillance findings

- Review ASIC's surveillance findings
- Operating and financial review disclosures
- Support for assumptions used

Climate-related examples

- Consider climate-related risk disclosures
- Assess across broader risks

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Accelerate
Climate reporting

Accelerate – Climate reporting

Understanding the difference in reporting boundaries

Incorrect boundaries give incorrect disclosures

GHG emission disclosures = organisational boundary ≠ reporting entity

GHG Protocol organisational boundary^	
Equity share	• Economic interest • % of investees' emissions
Financial control	• Similar to AASB 10 • Ability to direct financial and operating policies to gain economic benefits • 100% of controlled investees' emissions*
Operational control	• Authority to set operational policies • Similar to NGER • 100% of controlled investees' emissions

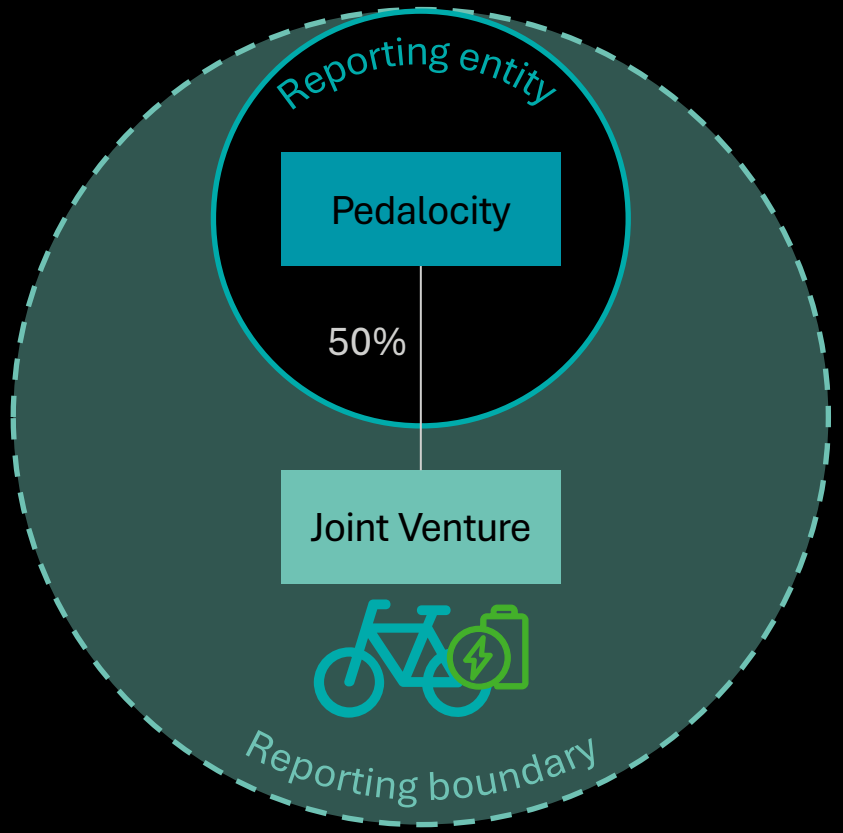
*JV exception for financial control

^Excludes scope 3

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Accelerate – Climate reporting

Example of differences in organisational boundaries



GHG Protocol organisational boundary

tCO_2-e	Pedalocity
Scope 1	40
Scope 2	260

tCO_2-e	Joint Venture
Scope 1	30
Scope 2	220

tCO_2-e	Financial control*	Operational control
Scope 1 emissions		
Consolidated group	40	40
Other investees	15	30
	55	70
Scope 2 emissions		
Consolidated group	260	260
Other investees	110	220
	370	480

*JV exception applied

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Accelerate – Climate reporting

Key questions for climate reports

Does the number of climate-related risks and opportunities make sense?

Is the information in the reporting suite connected?

Is scenario analysis included for the two mandated scenarios?

Are all statements made factual and supportable?

If proportionality mechanisms are used, is there a basis?

Do disclosures provide material information for primary users?

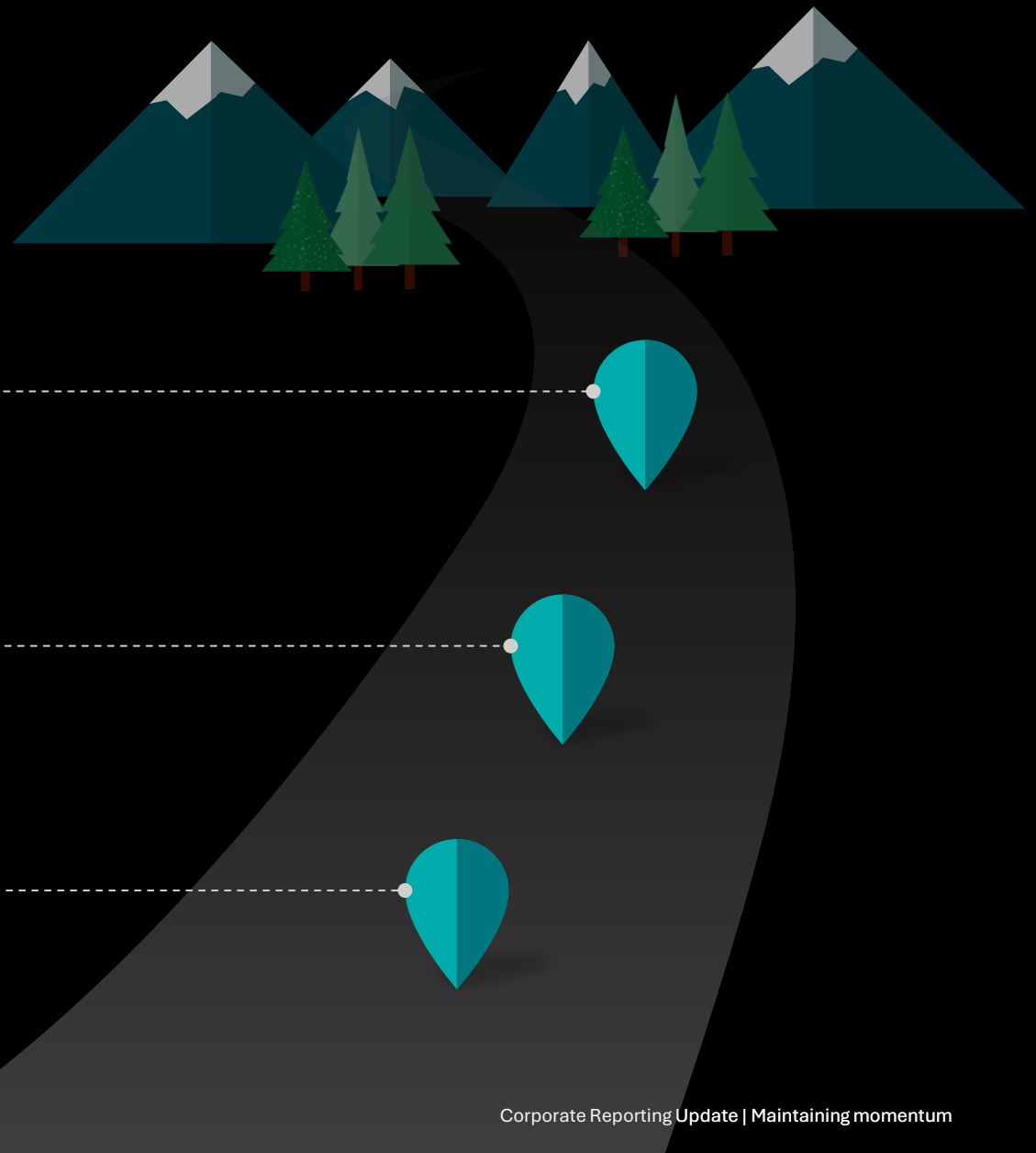
Are GHG emission calculations free from errors?

Are mandatory disclosures distinguished from voluntary disclosures?

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Accelerate – Climate reporting

Wrap up



Understanding different boundaries

- Reporting boundary considers reporting entity and value chain
- Define organisational boundary for GHG emission disclosures

Impact of organisational boundaries

- Different outcomes depending on approach
- Doesn’t change reporting entity

Key questions for climate reporting

- Watch out for common challenges

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Soar

New presentation and disclosure standard

Soar – New presentation and disclosure standard

Getting to know AASB 18 and its opportunities

Statement of profit or loss categories and subtotals

- Operating
- Operating profit or loss
- Investing
- Profit or loss before financing and tax
- Financing
- Profit or loss before tax
- Income Taxes
- Profit or loss from continuing operations
- Discontinued operations
- Profit or loss

Management-defined performance measures (MPMs)

Non-GAAP disclosures in audited financial statements

Aggregation and disaggregation

Including meaningful descriptors

Effective periods beginning on or after **1 Jan 2027** for Tier 1

Opportunities await

- Performance measures stocktake
- Refresh performance story
- Use new subtotals?
- Aggregation and disaggregation

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Soar – New presentation and disclosure standard

Key questions to kick off adoption

Does your entity invest in assets or provide finance as a main business activity?

- Specified main business activity
- More P&L movements in operating
- Possible to have multiple activities

Are there liabilities not solely related to raising finance that accrue interest?

- Lease liabilities, provisions
- Disaggregate P&L movements
- Interest component in financing

What is the extent of foreign exchange transactions in the business?

- Follows related P&L movements
- Disaggregate existing line items
- Similar principles for derivatives

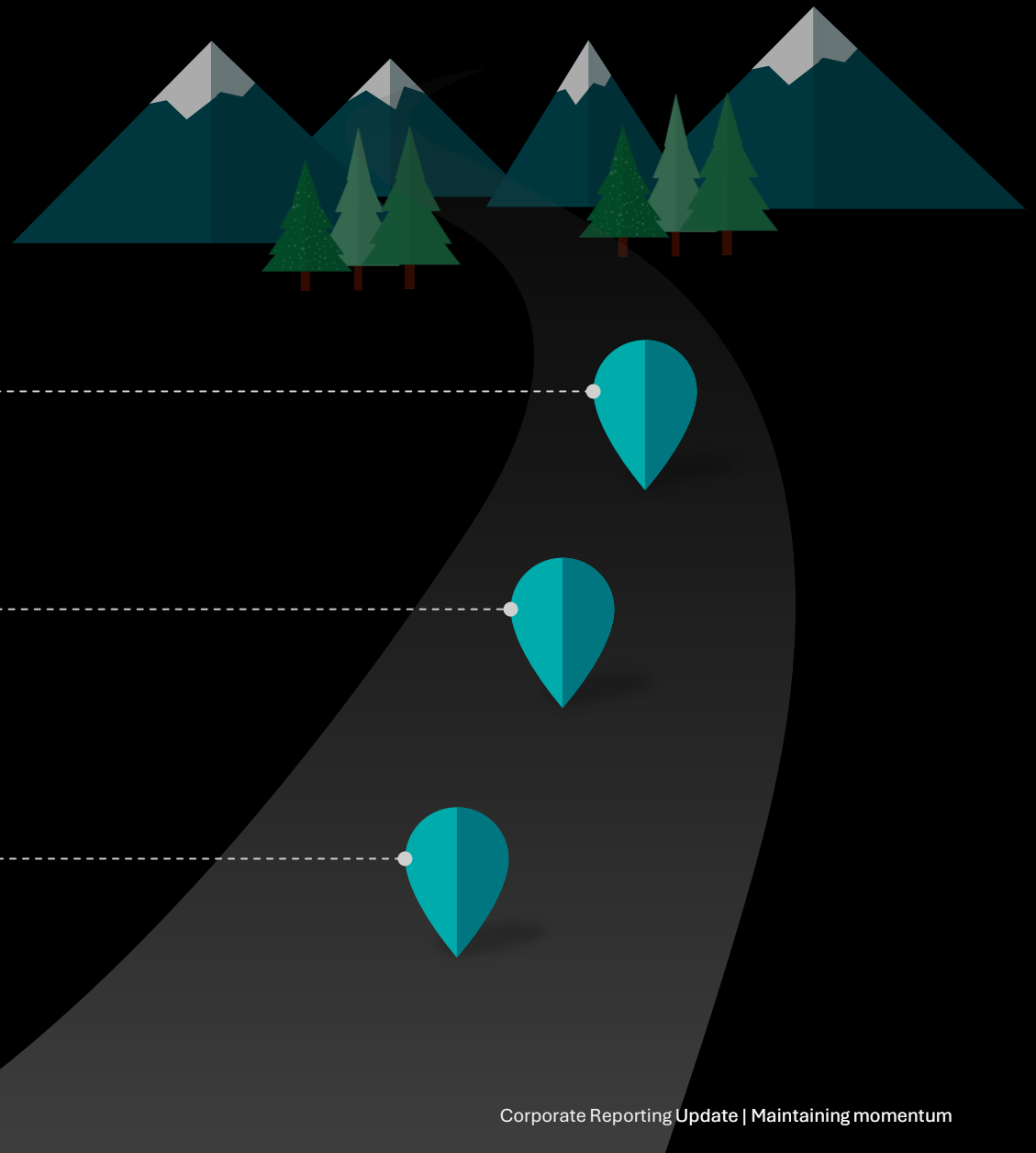
Are there assets that generate individual and largely independent returns?

- Judgement required
- Equity instruments and investment property
- Cash and equity accounted investees in investing

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Soar – New presentation and disclosure standard

Wrap up



Get to know AASB 18

- New P&L categories
- MPMs
- Aggregation/disaggregation

Opportunities await

- Performance measure stocktake
- Refresh performance story

Questions to ask on the P&L

- Specified main business activity?
- Foreign exchange?
- Liabilities that accrue interest?
- Investing assets?

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Wrap up

How to maintain momentum

Pace – Financial reporting updates

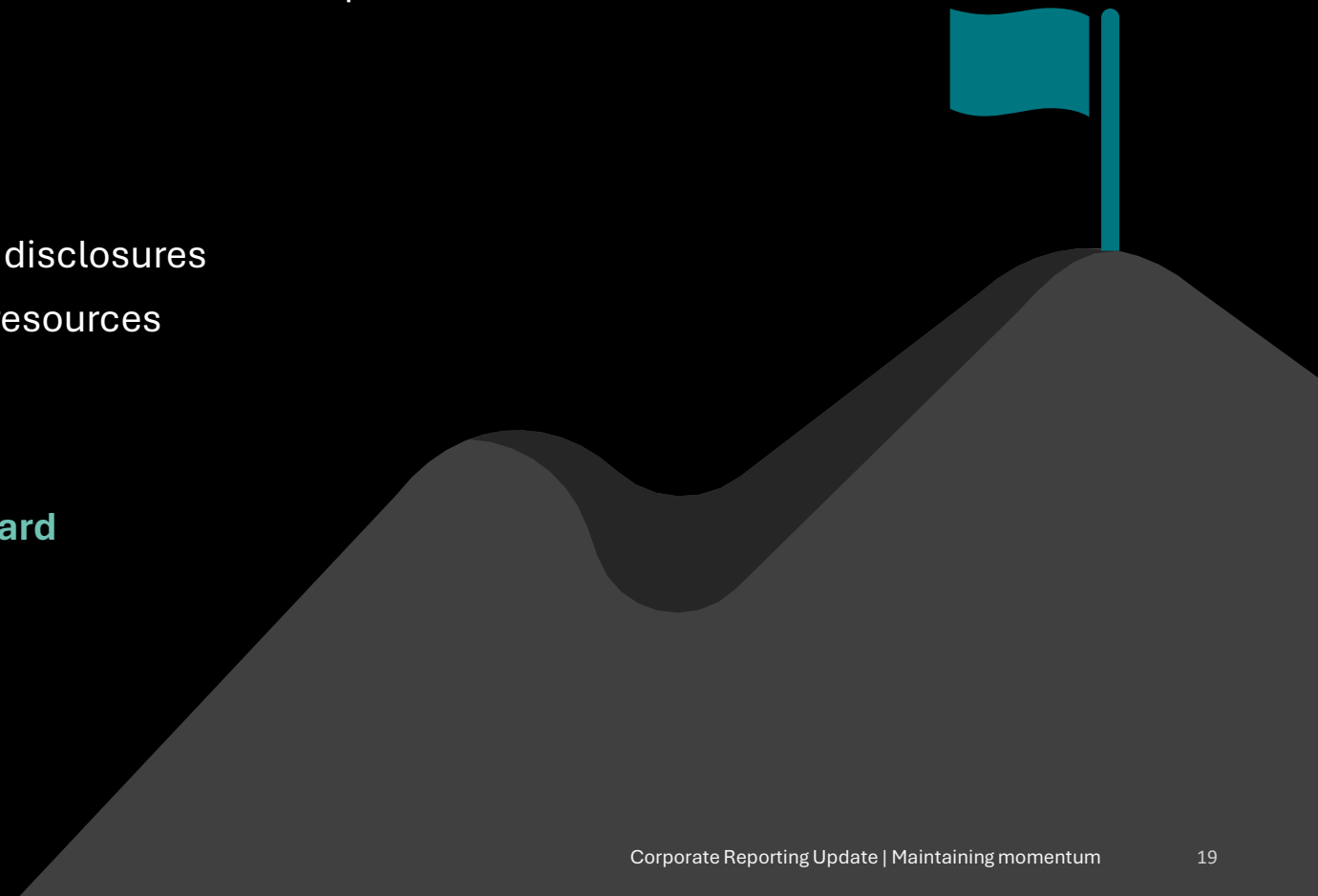
- Be alert to ASIC surveillance findings
- Eyes on new updates – exchangeability and climate-related examples

Accelerate – Climate reporting

- Understand different boundaries for different disclosures
- Tap into climate reporting key questions and resources

Soar – New presentation and disclosure standard

- Embrace new presentation opportunities
- Refresh performance metrics



© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited (“DTTL”), its global network of member firms, and their related entities (collectively, the “Deloitte organisation”). DTTL (also referred to as “Deloitte Global”) and each of its member firms and related entities are legally separate and independent entities, which cannot obligate or bind each other in respect of third parties. DTTL and each DTTL member firm and related entity is liable only for its own acts and omissions, and not those of each other. DTTL does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more.

Deloitte is a leading global provider of audit and assurance, consulting, financial advisory, risk advisory, tax and related services. Our global network of member firms and related entities in more than 150 countries and territories (collectively, the “Deloitte organisation”) serves four out of five Fortune Global 500® companies. Learn how Deloitte’s approximately 400,000 people make an impact that matters at www.deloitte.com.

Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited is a company limited by guarantee and a member firm of DTTL. Members of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and their related entities, each of which are separate and independent legal entities, provide services from more than 100 cities across the region, including Auckland, Bangkok, Beijing, Bengaluru, Hanoi, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Melbourne, Mumbai, New Delhi, Osaka, Seoul, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, Taipei and Tokyo.

The Australian partnership of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu is a member of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and the Deloitte organisation. As one of Australia’s leading professional services firms, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and its affiliates provide audit, tax, consulting, risk advisory, and financial advisory services through approximately 14,000 people across the country. Focused on the creation of value and growth, and known as an employer of choice for innovative human resources programs, we are dedicated to helping our clients and our people excel. For more information, please visit our web site at https://www2.deloitte.com/au/en.html.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Member of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and the Deloitte organisation.

This presentation contains general information only.

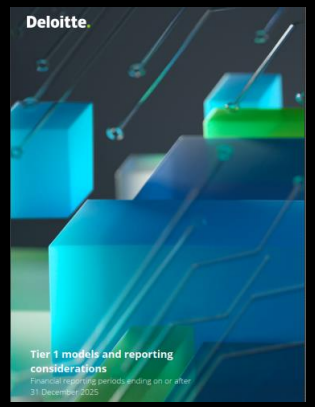
© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Resources to support momentum

Where to find more information on the topics discussed

Our model reports
Reporting considerations

Use our model reports for a pathway to success



Tier 1 models and reporting considerations
- Lack of exchangeability – Section A3.2
- ASIC focus areas and findings – Section A4.2
- Summary of Climate-related examples – Section B4.1.1
- ★ A new section for first-time mandatory sustainability reporting – Section E
- AASB 18 – Appendix 5

Other model financial reports available include
- Tier 2 – Simplified disclosures
- Other – Half year, superannuation, SPFS

Pace
Financial reporting updates

Lack of exchangeability
- iGAAP in Focus

ASIC surveillance findings
- ASIC's oversight of financial reporting and audit 2024–25: Report 819 | October 2025
- ASIC's review into the financial reporting and audit of super funds: Report 816 | September 2025

Climate-related examples
- IASB's near-final climate-related examples

Accelerate
Climate reporting

Australian specific
- ASIC Regulatory Guide 280 Sustainability reporting (March 2025)
- Clarity in corporate reporting *A new era of sustainability reporting* (February 2025)
- ASIC Information Sheet INFO 271 *How to avoid greenwashing when offering or promoting sustainability-related products* (June 2022)

Educational materials and guidance from the International Sustainability Standards Board
- Proportionality mechanisms – webcasts and factsheet
- Disclosing information about anticipated financial effects applying ISSB Standards (August 2025)
- Disclosing information about an entity's climate-related transition, including information about transition plans, in accordance with IFRS S2 (June 2025)
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Disclosure requirements applying IFRS S2 *Climate-related Disclosures* (May 2025)
- Sustainability-related risks and opportunities and the disclosure of material information (November 2024)
- Comparison – IFRS S2 with the TCFD Recommendations (updated November 2024)

Soar
New presentation and disclosure standard

- iGAAP in Focus
- IASB's illustrations of statements of profit or loss under AASB 18 for a:
  - Manufacturer
  - Manufacturer providing finance to customers
  - Insurer
  - Investment and retail bank

© 2025 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu