GRI 207: Tax A Global Standard for Sustainability Reporting



What is GRI 207 – Tax?	The GRI 207 Tax standard, released in December 2019, was introduced to meet stakeholder demands for greater transparency around tax. It represents an example of the wider integration of tax with broader ESG topics. A key area of focus within the standard is the public country-by-country reporting requirement which has similar data points to the OECD BEPS template.
GRI 207 – reporting requirements	 The standard contains three management approach disclosures and one topic-specific disclosure as seen in 207–4: Disclosure 207–1: Approach to Tax Disclosure 207–2: Tax governance, control and risk management Disclosure 207–3: Stakeholder engagement and management concerns related to tax Disclosure 207–4: Country-by-country reporting tax data
What's the latest?	With stakeholders increasingly looking for high-quality, transparent and comparable corporate reporting, it was announced in March 2022 that the GRI and the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), would work together to harmonise standard-setting activities and establish a new global base line for ESG reporting. With these ongoing developments making a disclosure is only the tip of the iceberg, to disclose with confidence companies need to invest in underlying tax reporting and tax governance control framework so that narrative statements and numbers confidently reflect the day-to-day reality.

How can we help?

Wherever you are on your transparency and governance journey, we can help.

As a starting point we can perform an independent alignment review to assess, in our view, whether your current voluntary disclosures meet the reporting requirements of GRI 207. Further details on our wide range of services is outlined below:



 207–1: Approach to tax Develop, design and/or document your tax strategy. Manage tax as an integral part of your wider sustainability strategy and linking it to ESG and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). 	 207–2: Tax governance, control and Risk management framework Review existing processes and risk management procedures, assess their effectiveness. Support developing and designing your Tax Control Framework. Identify (non-) financial risks and opportunities linked to SDGs. 	 207–3: Stakeholder engagement strategy Design a relevant internal and external stakeholder communication strategy. Incorporate stakeholder expectations into the strategy. 	 207–4: Country-by-country reporting Prepare guidance documents and templates enabling you to identify, collect, analyse and report on a country-by-country basis. Use data analytics and public databases to help you understand how your data may be interpreted. Link country-by-country reporting data with your Total Tax Contribution, highlighting all taxes that a business pays.
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