



global collaboration network.

INTRODUCING

Sustainability Reports within the EU

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

Why a Sustainability Report?

- Improve internal processes & risk management
- Improve external image
- Source of information for investors
- Competitive advantage
- Increased efficiency
- Employee satisfaction
- Greater chances of attracting new recruits
- EBIT-margin 6% higher*

Who must publish a Sustainability Report?

BEFORE:

Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD)

Directive 2014/94/EU

- Required for all **large companies***

Before 11.700 companies

NOW:

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

Adapted on 21.04.2022; must be adapted nationally by 12/22

- Required for all **large companies*** starting **2023**
- Required for **all other listed companies*** in the EU (except micro-enterprises*) starting **2026**
- **Not listed SMEs*** might get further directions in **2028**
- Required for **Non-European companies** with large* or listed subsidiaries and a turnover of 150M+ within the EU starting **2029**

Now 49.000 companies

Topics of the Sustainability Report

BEFORE:

Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD)

Directive 2014/94/EU

- ESG+
- Quality criteria: relevant, faithful, comparable, understandable, reliable
- Electronic format
- Scope 1-3

NOW:

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

Adapted on 21.04.2022; must be adapted nationally by 12/22

Standards will be elaborated by EFRAG till 10/23

Additional:

- Double Materiality
 - Affects on company by environmental policies
 - Affects of company on environmental issues
- Targets for coming years
- Strong alignment with **Parisian Agreement**
Especially **Climate Neutrality by 2050**
- **Audition** by third-party

ANNEX

Definition of Company Categories | Directive 2013/34/EU

Company Category <small>(must meet at least 2 of 3 criteria)</small>	Employees	Turnover	Assets
Large	> 250	> € 40 m	> € 20 m
Medium-Sized	< 250	< € 40 m	< € 20 m
Small	< 50	< € 8 m	< € 4 m
Micro	< 10	< € 700 k	< € 350 k

Definition of “listed” companies

Listed companies are companies who trade their shares (not only at the stock market)

But: For loans banks are already starting to require sustainable reports for SMEs following the EU directive