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Corporate
Sustainability
Reporting Directive

CSRD

EU has three kinds of legal acts:

Regulation

• Laws that apply to all member states.

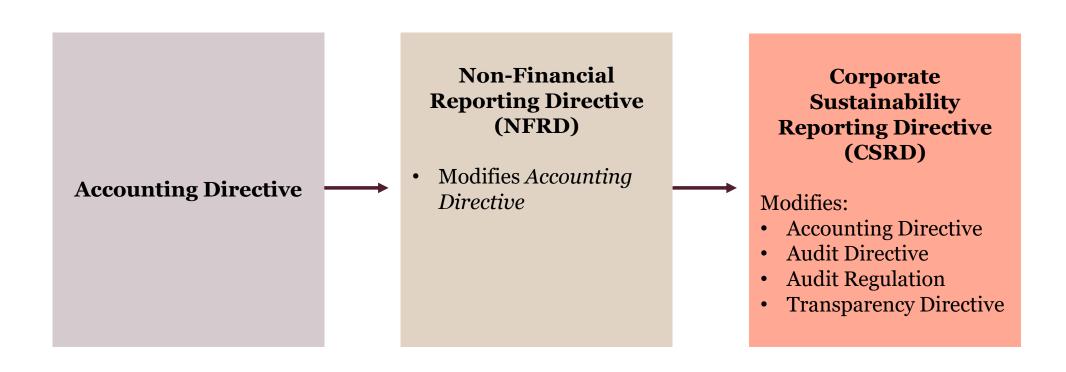
Directive

- Laws that set goals for member states to implement.
- Member states transpose directives into national law.
- Directives normally have deadlines for countries to adopt them into national law.

Decision

 Binding but only relevant to specified bodies, for exemple a specific EU Country or company that it is issued against.

Development of sustainability reporting made compulsary by EU Law



CSRD applies to many more companies

	Employees	Balance sheet	Net turnover
NFRD	> 500	EUR 20 million	EUR 40 million
CSRD	> 250	EUR 20 million	EUR 40 million

- All large companies and all companies listed on regulated markets (except micro companies)
- CSRD will also cover listed SMEs, small and non-complex credit institutions and captive insurance undertakings

European Green Deal

- Aims to transform the EU into a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy with no net greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.
- The European Green Deal is divided into several parts, including the Commission's Sustainable Finance Action Plan, which includes the following:

EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)

EU Taxonomy

EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

CSRD – the timeline

CSRD Proposal published **21 April 2021**

Provisional political agreement between the Counsil and the EU Parliament 21 June 2022

Plenary session for final vote
9 November
2022

CSRD adopted by the EU Council **28 November 2022** CSRD implentation begins

1 January 2024

April 2022 ESRS Exposure draft published

8 augusti 2022 ESRS closed for comments

22 november2022Updated draft of ESRS published

Timeline for implementation

1 January 2024 (report in 2025)

Companies already subject to the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD)

1 January 2025 (report in 2026)

Companies that are not presently subject to the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD)

1 January 2026 (report in 2027)

Listed SMEs, small and non-complex credit institutions and captive insurance undertakings

CSRD Components

Double materiality the basis for the materiality analysis

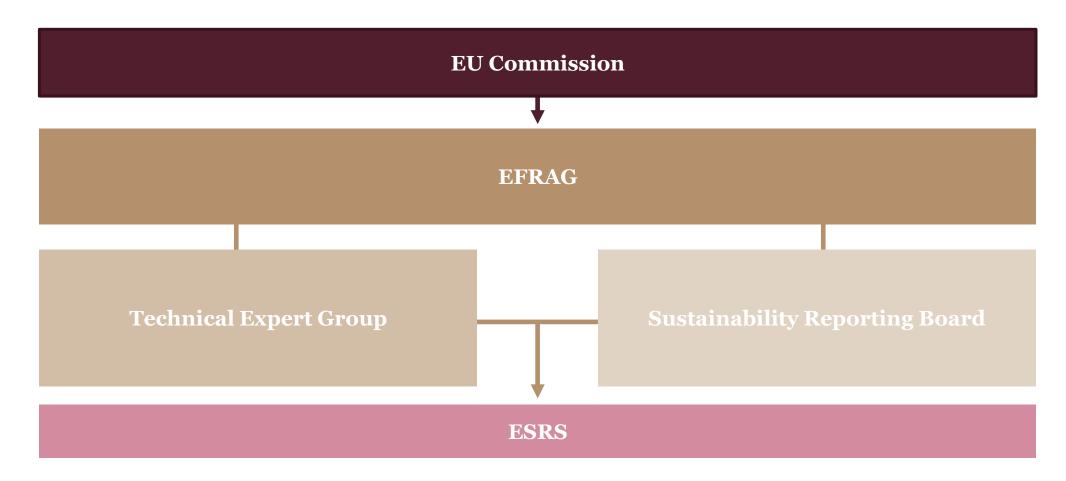
Mandatory EU sustainability reporting standards Parent companies in large groups must prepare a sustainability report for the group

Verification of sustainability data (limited vs reasonable assurance)

Available in machinereadable digital format Sustainability information is published in the management report

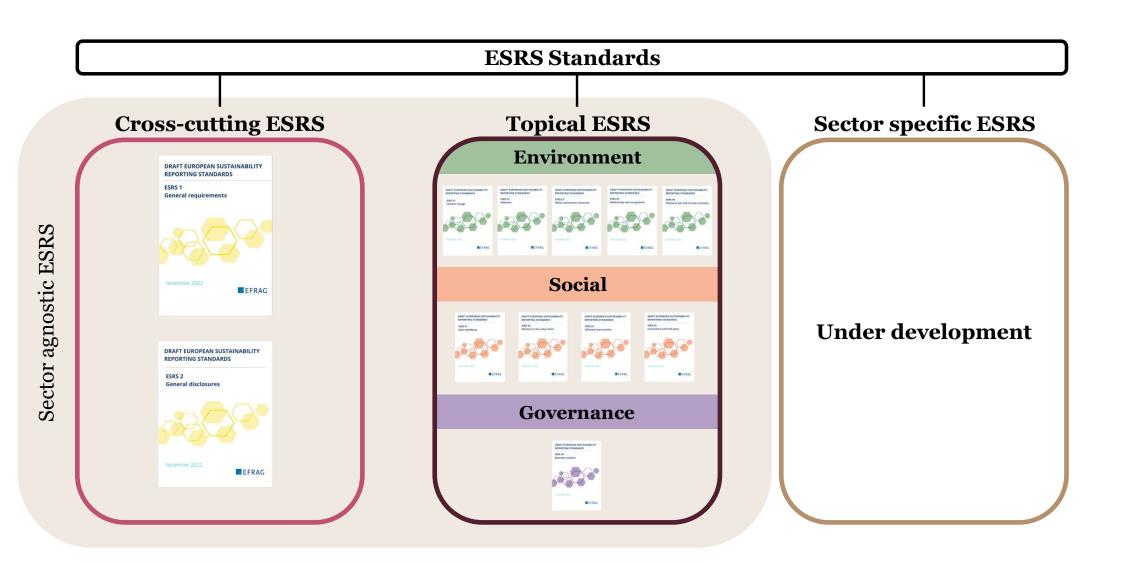
Strengthened connection to the Taxonomy and the Disclosure Regulation

Development of ESRS



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ESRS Structure



Topical ESRS

Environment

- 5 Standards:
 - Climate Change
 - Pollution
 - Water and marine resources
 - Biodiversity and ecosystems
 - Resouce use and circular economy



Social

- 4 Standards:
 - Own workforce
 - Workers in the value chain
 - Affected Communities
 - Consumers and endusers



Governance

- 1 Standard:
 - Business Conduct



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Where to find information and follow the development

- EU Parliament: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/agenda/briefing/2022-11-09/5/new-eu-sustainability-reporting-rules-for-multinationals
- The development of CSRD: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/legislative-train/theme-a-european-green-deal/file-review-of-the-non-financial-reporting-directive
- Last version: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2022-0380 EN.pdf
- EFRAG: https://www.efrag.org/

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Thanks for today!

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