European Sustainability Reporting Standards

INTRODUCTION

EFRAG & CSR HELLAS JOINT OUTREACH

11 July 2022



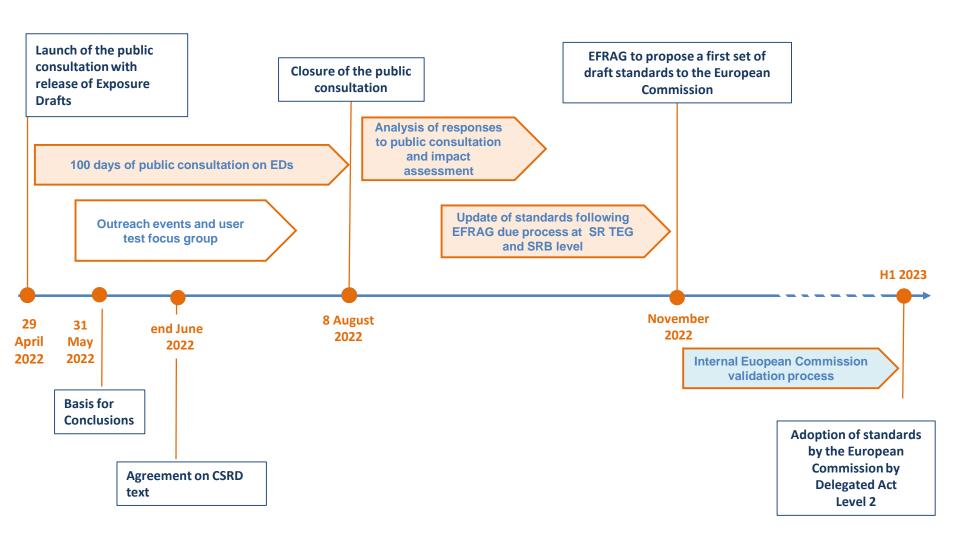




DISCLAIMER

The Exposure Drafts have been prepared solely by the EFRAG PTF-ESRS and submitted to public consultation by EFRAG SRB to inform the upcoming standard-setting steps. They, therefore, do not reflect the EFRAG SRB's position at this stage, nor the position of the European Union or European Commission DG Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA), nor the position of organisations with which the EFRAG PTF-ESRS has cooperated.

From EDs to draft standards: 7 months in "institutional mode"



The seven key features of the EDs

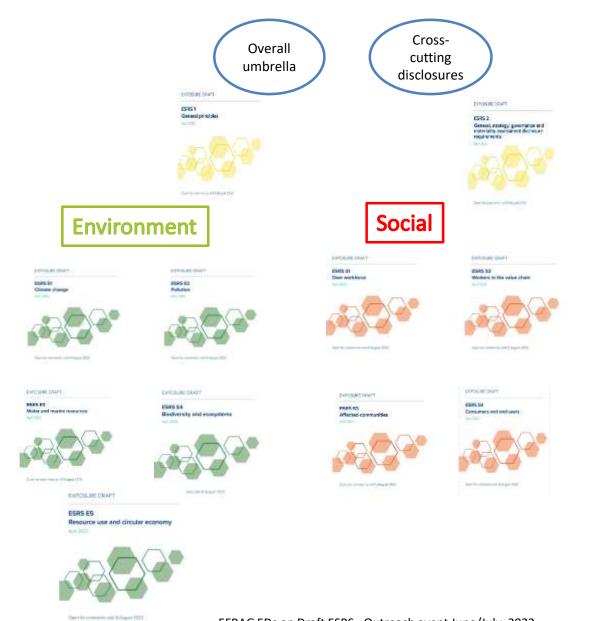
- 1. They take account of existing European law and initiatives
 - SFDR, Taxonomy Art. 8
 - A list of European texts (e.g. GHG allowance Directive, the EMAS regulation and European Commission recommendation on the life cycle environmental performance of products and services, see Basis for Conclusions)
 - Recent European initiatives (e.g. a Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD))
- 2. They take account of European and international sustainability reporting initiatives
- 3. The overall architecture of Exposure Drafts is designed to ensure that sustainability information is reported in a carefully articulated manner (see next slide)
- 4. They address sustainability matters as per Article 19b of the CSRD proposal
- 5. They are a first step in a journey towards a faithful representation of sustainability performance (SME standard(s) and sector-specific standards in the 2nd set)
- 6. The public consultation will help to finetune relevance and comparability as well a explore ESRS implementation prioritisation / phasing-in options
- 7. They will be adjusted to meet the requirements of the final CSRD

A coherent architecture to implement the CSRD provisions

Cross-

cutting

P





Main success factors of the ESRS

- Information quality (in particular: relevance and sector-agnostic comparability)
- 2. Coherence with EU policy objectives (content and timing)
- 3. Compatibility with international initiatives
- 4. Exercise of judgement to foster proportionate implementation
- 5. Balanced combination of narrative, semi-quantitative and quantitative information
- 6. Connectivity to ensure seamless standardised corporate reporting
- 7. Flexibility in presentation (sustainability statements and incorporation by reference)

Main challenges of the ESRS

- 1. A real challenge for first time reporters
- 2. Overall depth of required information (to be fine tuned and/or phased-in)
- 3. Assessment of material IROs and rebuttable presumption
- 4. Boundary issues
- 5. Meeting expectations of all stakeholders
- 6. Avoiding multiple reportings



EFRAG is co-funded by the European Union and EEA and EFTA countries. The contents of EFRAG's work and the views and positions expressed are however the sole responsibility of EFRAG and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA). Neither the European Union nor DG FISMA can be held responsible for them.



EFRAG Aisbl - ivzw 35 Square de Meeüs B-1000 Brussel Tel. +32 (0)2 207 93 00 www.efrag.org

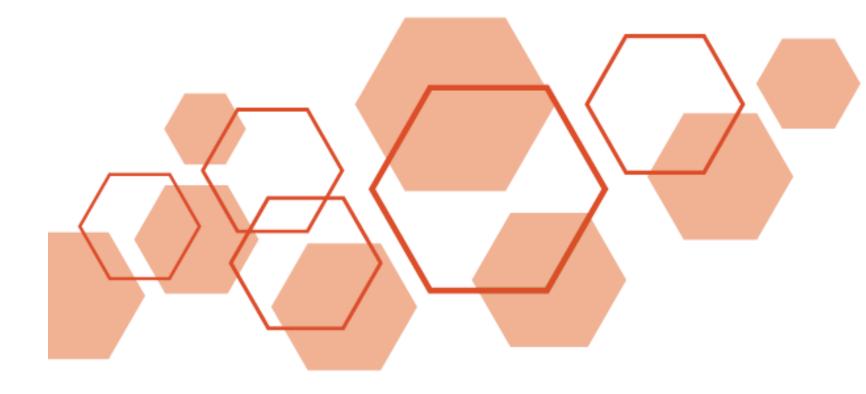




GREEK OUTREACH EVENT

11 July 2022

Sigurt Vitols





PTF-ESRS

Project Task Force on European sustainability reporting standards

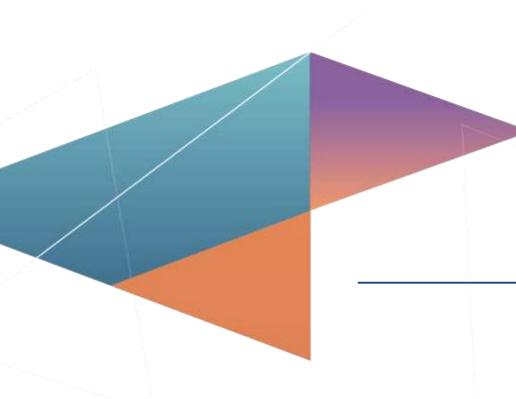
DISCLAIMER

These slides have been prepared by the EFRAG Secretariat supporting the presentations of the Exposure Drafts on the first set of draft ESRS for this educational session. The slides not represent the official views of EFRAG or any individual member of the EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board, EFRAG Sustainability Reporting TEG, EFRAG PTF-ESRS or the EFRAG Administrative Board. The slides are made available to enable the public to follow the discussions in the outreaches.

Tentative decisions are made in public and reported in the EFRAG Update. EFRAG positions, as approved by the EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board, are published as draft standards, discussion or position papers, or in any other form considered appropriate in the circumstances.

8/10/2022

Greek Outreach



Social:

S1 Own workforce

S2 Workers in the value chain

S3 Affected communities

S4 Consumers and end-users

Background and methodology

Standard development based on CSRD, Article 29 b (Extract)

" (b) specify the information that undertakings are to disclose about social factors, including information about:

- i) equal **treatment** and* opportunities for all, including:
- gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value
- training and skills development
- employment and inclusion of people with disabilities
- measures against violence and harassment in the workplace
- diversity

ii) working conditions, including:

- secure employment
- working time
- wages
- social dialogue
- freedom of association
- existence of work councils*
- collective bargaining including the rate of workers covered by collective agreements *
- the involvement information, consultation and participation rights of workers*
- work-life balance
- a healthy, safe and well-adapted work environment
- health and safety*

8/10/2022 Greek Outreach

Background and methodology

Standard development based on CSRD, Article 29 b (Extract)

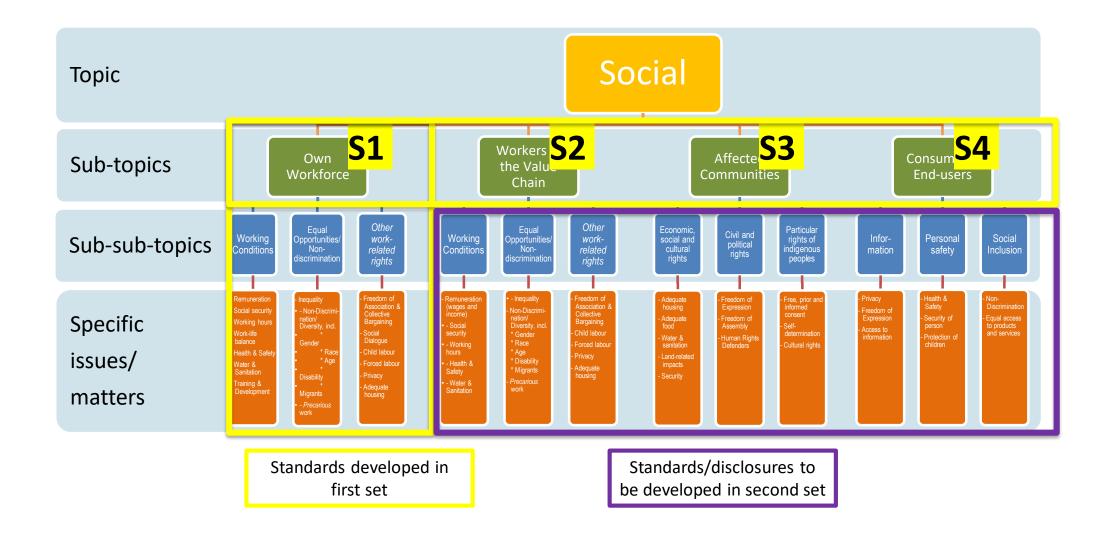
" (b) specify the information that undertakings are to disclose about social factors, including information about:

iii) respect for the human rights, fundamental freedoms, democratic principles and standards established in:

- the International Bill of Human Rights and other core UN human rights conventions, including the UN Convention on Persons with Disabilities*
- the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*
- the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work
- the ILO fundamental conventions
- the European Convention of Human Rights*
- the revised European Social Charter*
- the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union

8/10/2022 Greek Outreach 5

Structure of the social pillar



6

Definition of workforce

4 criteria for defining the workforce

- 1. Legal certainty
- Clear boundary between S1 and S2
- 3. Data availability
- 4. Minimising incentives to shift employees

GRI Workers in the value Non-employee workers whose chain for whom neither work or workplace is controlled **Employees** work nor workplace are controlled by the by the undertaking undertaking **ESRS** Non-employee workers in own workforce: **Employees** Workers for (upstream or downstream) Individual value chain firms contractors **Employment** agency workers

S1: Own workforce

S2: Workers in the value chain

Own workforce: overview



8/10/2022 Greek Outreach

ESRS S1 - overview

Standard architecture

Strategy

AG reference to SBM2-4

AG reference to IRO2-3

AG reference to GOV2

Policies, targets, action plans, and resources

S1-1: Policies

\$1-2: Processes for engaging with workers

\$1-3: Channels for workers to raise concerns

S1-4: Targets related to managing material impacts, risks and opportunities

S1-5: Action on material impacts

\$1-6: Approaches to material risks and opportunities

Performance Measures, Working conditions, Equal opportunities, Other work-related-rights

opportunities, other front foliated lights			
Performance measures (General)			
S1-7: Employee characteristics	S1-8: Non-employee characteristics		
Working conditions			
S1-9: Training	S1-10: Health & safety management		
S1-11: Health & safety KPIs	S1-12: Working Hours ¹		
S1-13: Work-Life Balance	S1-14: Fair remuneration		
S1-15: Social security			
Equal opportunities			
S1-16: Gender pay gap	S1-17: Annual compensation		
S1-18: Discrimination	S1-19: Persons with disabilities		
S1-20: Employee benefits			
Other work-related rights			
S1-21: Grievances & complaints	S1-22: Collective bargaining		
S1-23: Work stoppages	\$1-24: Social dialogue		
S1-25: Human rights issues	S1-26: Privacy		

¹ Optional Disclosure Requirement

ESRS S1 - overview

Reference frameworks

STRATEGY (complemented by ESRS 2)

AG on ESRS 2-SBM2: Interaction between **material impacts**, **risks** and **opportunities** and the strategy and business model

AG on ESRS 2-SBM3: Workforce matters on people and the **adaptation** of its **strategy** and **business model(s)** to such material sustainability impacts

AG on ESRS 2-SBM4: Workforce matters that originate from or are connected to the undertaking's strategy and business model(s) and of the adaptation of its strategy and business model(s) to such **material risks** and **opportunities**

AG on ESRS 2-IRO2: Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities as identified by reference to and in compliance with **sector-agnostic** and **sector-specific** level ESRS

AG on ESRS 2-IRO3: Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities that are not covered by an ESRS (entity-specific level)

ESRS 2-GOV2: Information of **administrative**, **management** and **supervisory** bodies about sustainability matters

IMPLEMENTATION DR S1-1: **Policies**, targets, action OECD UNGP plans and resources SFDR DR S1-2: **Processes** for engaging with own workers and workers' representatives about SEDR impacts DR S1-3: Channels for own workers and SFDR UNGP workers' representatives to raise concerns DR S1-4: Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities DR S1-5: Taking action on material impacts on own OFCD workforce and effectiveness of those actions DR S1-6: Approaches to mitigating material risks OECD and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce



8/10/2022 Greek Outreach 10

ESRS S1 - overview

Reference frameworks

PERFORM		ANCE MEASURES	
General DR S1-7: Characteristics of the Undertaking's Employees	GRI	Equal Opportunities DR S1-16: Pay gap betw women and men	
DR S1-8: Characteristics of non-employee workers in the undertaking's own workforce Working Conditions DR S1-9: Training and Skills Development indicators	GRI	DR S1-17: Annual total of DR S1-18: Discriminatio equal opportunities DR S1-19: Employment	
DR S1-10: Coverage of the health and safety management system	ILO OECD GRI	persons with disabilities DR S1-20: Differences ir to employees with diffe	
DR S1-11: Performance of the health and safety management system DR S1-12: Working Hours	SFDR ILO GRI ILO EPSR	Other Work-related Rigl DR S1-21: Grievances ar work-related rights	
DR S1-13: Work-Life Balance indicators DR S1-14: Fair remuneration	ILO EPSR EPSR GRI	DR S1-22: Collective ba ll coverage	
DR S1-15: Social security eligibility coverage	EPSR	DR S1-24: Social dialogu	

Equal Opportunities DR S1-16: Pay gap between women and men	EPSR GRI SFDR
DR S1-17: Annual total compensation ratio	EPSR GRI
DR S1-18: Discrimination incidents related to equal opportunities	SFDR EPSR GRI SFDR
DR S1-19: Employment of persons with disabilities	EPSR GRI
DR S1-20: Differences in the provision of benefits to employees with different employment contract types	EPSR GRI
Other Work-related Rights	
DR S1-21: Grievances and other work-related rights	GRI
DR S1-22: Collective bargaining coverage	SASB ILO
DR S1-23: Work stoppages	SASB
DR S1-24: Social dialogue	
DR S1-25: Identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents	SFDR GRI
DR S1-26: Privacy at work	ILO

8/10/2022 Greek Outreach

Social Standards: Embedding Due Diligence Alignment of social standards with OECD Due Diligence

O. ESRS S1 - DRs 2 and 3: engage stakeholders and ESRS 2 DRs (SBM, IROs)



1. ESRS 2 (cross cutting) and AG 3 – 12/13: assess impacts, risks and opportunities



2. ESRS S1 DRs 1, 2, 5 and 6: integrate and act by developing policies, setting targets and taking action



3. ESRS 1 on targets, progress and tracking effectiveness and ESRS S2 - DR 4: track performance



4. The standards in their entirety contribute to the reporting obligation required by the draft CSRD: communicate

Approach developed in co-construction with Shift

Other Social standards: ESRS S2 to ESRS S4

Overview

STRATEGY (complemented by ESRS 2)

AG on ESRS 2-SBM2: Interaction between material impacts, risks and opportunities and the strategy and business model

AG on ESRS 2-SBM3: Workforce matters on people and the adaptation of its strategy and business model(s) to such material sustainability impacts

AG on ESRS 2-SBM4: Workforce matters that originate from or are connected to the undertaking's strategy and business model(s) and of the adaptation of its strategy and business model(s) to such material risks and opportunities

AG on ESRS 2-IRO2: Outcome of the SFDR undertaking's assessment of material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities as identified by reference to and in compliance with sector-agnostic and sectorspecific level ESRS

AG on ESRS 2-IRO3: Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities that are not covered by an ESRS (entityspecific level)

IMPLEMENTATION

DR S2-1: Policies, targets, action plans and resources OECD SFDR

DR S2-2: Processes for engaging with own workers and workers' representatives about impacts

OECD

DR S2-3: Channels for own workers and workers' representatives to raise concerns

SFDR

DR S2-4: Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

DR S2-5: Taking action on material impacts on own workforce and effectiveness of those actions

DR S2-6: **Approaches** to mitigating **OECD** material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

First set:

Focus on developing the disclosures that can be expected of all entities under the scope of the CSRD. These standards provide high-level disclosures regarding an undertaking's impacts on value chain workers / affected communities / consumers&end users and related risks and opportunities, when viewed in general across an undertaking's operations and upstream and downstream value chain.

Subsequent standards:

Subsequent standards are expected expand on these standards by providing more detailed disclosures in relation to the sub-topics and specific issues that would be identified as material through the sector-specific or entity**specific** materiality determination, which will include actions to address specific impacts and risks, along with related targets and performance measures to cater for the diversity in value chains.

SFDR/CSDDD structural alignment

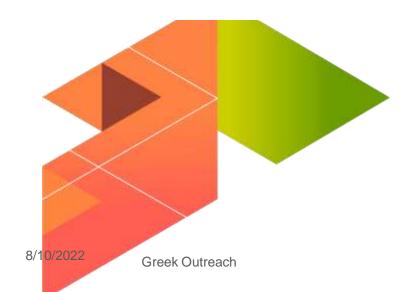
Initiatives from the Platform for Sustainable Finance (incl. announced guidance on the Minimum Safeguards), as well as the proposal for an EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive, were taken into consideration to ensure that the structure of the reporting would be compatible with upcoming developments in this area. 13





EFRAG is co-funded by the European Union and EEA and EFTA countries. The contents of EFRAG's work and the views and positions expressed are however the sole responsibility of EFRAG and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA). Neither the European Union nor DG FISMA can be held responsible for them.





EFRAG Aisbl - ivzw 35 Square de Meeüs B-1000 Brussel Tel. +32 (0)2 207 93 00 www.efrag.org





Exposure Drafts ESRS Set 1

PRESENTATION FOR OUTREACH EVENTS ENVIRONMENTAL TOPICS

11 July 2022 Stefan Schnell



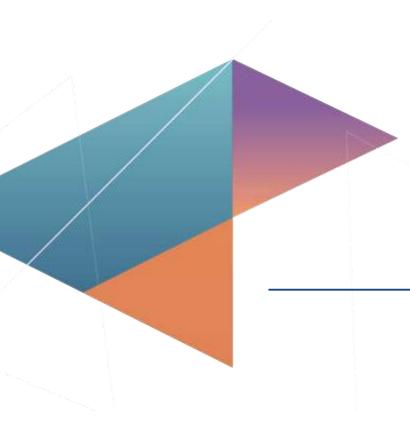




DISCLAIMER

These slides have been prepared by the EFRAG Secretariat supporting the presentations of the Exposure Drafts on the first set of draft ESRS in outreach events. The slides not represent the official views of EFRAG or any individual member of the EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board (EFRAG SRB), EFRAG Sustainability Reporting TEG, EFRAG PTF-ESRS or the EFRAG Administrative Board. The slides are made available to enable the public to follow the discussions in the outreaches.

The Exposure Drafts have been prepared solely by the EFRAG PTF-ESRS and submitted to public consultation by EFRAG SRB to inform the upcoming standard-setting steps. They, therefore, do not reflect the EFRAG SRB's position at this stage, nor the position of the European Union or European Commission DG Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA), nor the position of organisations with which the EFRAG PTF-ESRS has cooperated.



Environment:

E1 Climate change

E2 Pollution

E3 Water and marine resources

E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems

E5 Resource use and circular economy

E1 Climate: Objective

To specify disclosure requirements which will enable users of sustainability reporting to understand:

- A. How the undertaking affects climate change in terms of positive and negative material actual or potential impacts
- B. The undertaking's past, current and future mitigation efforts in line with the Paris Agreement and limiting global warming to 1.5°C
- C. The plans and capacity of the undertaking to adapt its business model(s) and operations in line with the transition to sustainable economy and to contribute to limiting global warming to 1.5°C
- D. Any other actions taken and the result of such actions to prevent, mitigate or remediate actual or potential adverse impacts
- E. The nature, type and extent of the material risks and opportunities related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on climate change and how it manages them
- F. The effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the undertaking's development, performance, position over the short, medium and long term and its ability to create enterprise value in the short, medium and long term

E1 Climate: Content

STRATEGY (complemented by ESRS 2) DR E1-1: Transition plan for climate change C5RD ISSB mitigation CSDDD US SEC* AG on ESRS 2-SBM4: Resilience of strategy and business model CSRD IIISSBIII US SEC AG on ESRS 2-GOV 4: Climate-related ISSB remuneration AG on ESRS 2-GOV 4: Internal carbon pricing 1558 schemes US SEC AG on ESRS 2-IRO 1 and 2: material climaterelated impacts, risks and opportunities CSRD ISSB* US SEC*

*only financial materiality

IMPLEMENTATION

DR E1-2: Policies implemented to manage climate change mitigation and adaptation

DR E1-3: Measurable targets for climate change mitigation and adaptation

CSRD USSEC

DR E1-4: Climate change mitigation and adaptation action plans and resources

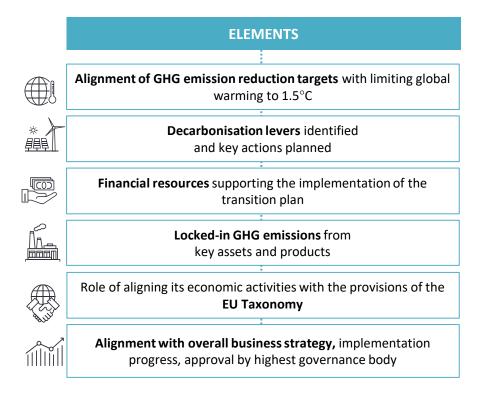
CSRD* ISSB* Taxo*

* only selected requirements

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

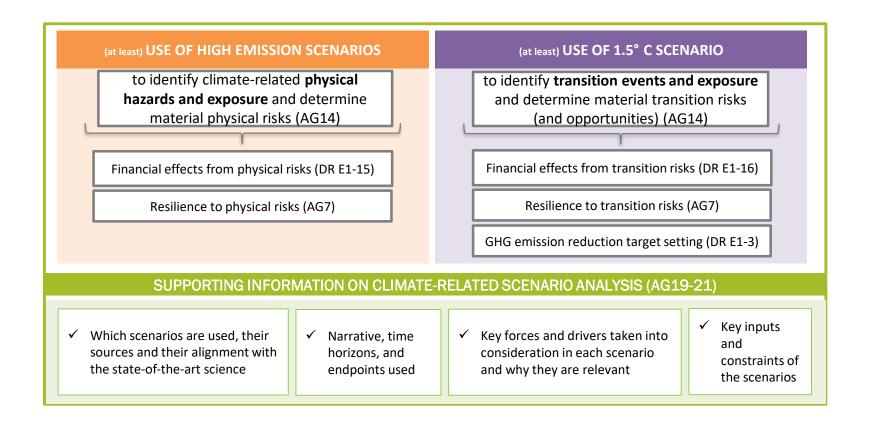
Energy		
E1-5: Energy consumption & mix SFDR		
E1-6: Energy intensity per revenue SFDR		
GHG emissions / removals		
E1-7: Scope 1 GHG emissions	1558	US SEC
E1-8: Scope 2 GHG emissions	1SSB	US SEC
E1-9: Scope 3 GHG emissions SFDR	ISSB	US SEC
E1-10: Total GHG emissions		
E1-11: GHG intensity per net turnover SFDR	ISSB	US SEC
E1-12: GHG removals		
E1-13: Carbon credits	ISSB	US SEC
Optional E1-14: Avoided GHG emissions from products and		
services		
Financial effects		
E1-15: Financial effects from physical risks	ISSB	US SEC
E1-16: Financial effects from transition risks	ISSB	US SEC
Optional E1-17: Financial opportunities		
Taxo	1558	US SEC
		in recital 41 indirect link

E1 Climate: Deep dive on DR E1-1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation

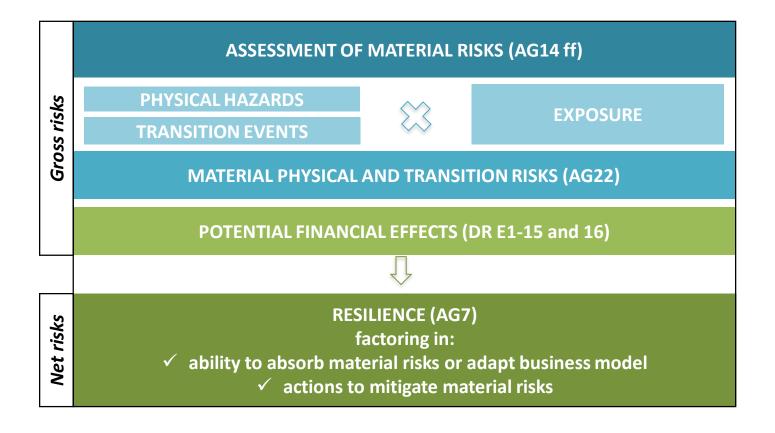


"...the undertaking is expected to provide a high-level explanation on how it will adjust its strategy and business model to ensure compatibility with the transition to a climate-neutral economy and with limiting of global warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement ... and shall, where applicable, refer to and contextualise information presented under other disclosures requirements of this [draft] standard."

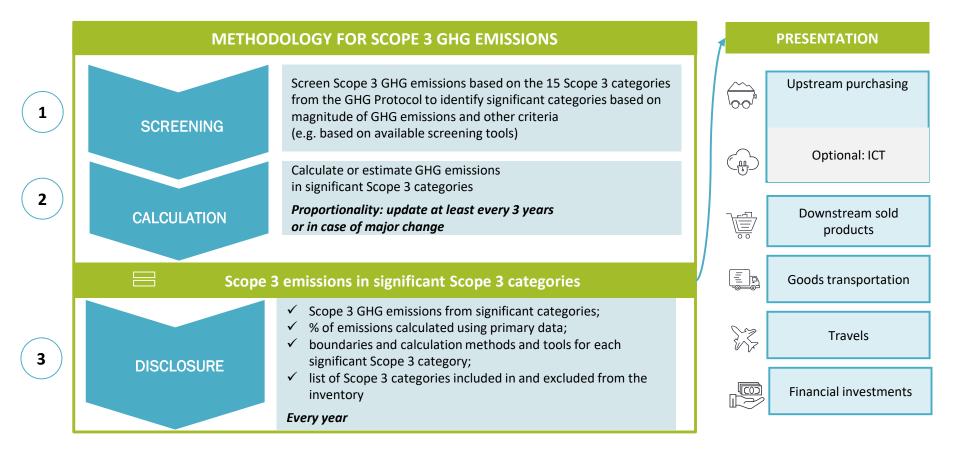
E1 Climate: Deep dive on the role of scenario analysis



E1 Climate: Deep dive on the conceptual approach to reporting on climaterelated risks



E1 Climate: Deep dive on DR E1-9 Scope 3 GHG emissions



E2 Pollution: Objective

To specify disclosure requirements which will enable users of the sustainability statements to understand material impacts, actions taken, results of such actions, material risks and opportunities related to pollution.

- Pollution and prevention, control and reduction
 - of air emissions into air (both indoor and outdoor)
 - of water (including groundwater)
 - of soil (at production site, outside, through use of undertaking's products and services)
- Production, use and/or distribution and commercialisation of
 - Substances of concerns (having a chronic effect for human health or the environment or substances which hamper recycling for safe and high quality secondary raw materials)
 - Most harmful substances (listed in the EU Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability)
- Enabling activities in support of prevention, control and elimination of pollution (four remaining environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy Regulation)

E3 Water and marine resources: Objective

To specify disclosure requirements to enable users of the sustainability statements to understand material impacts, actions taken, results of such actions, material risks and opportunities related to water and marine resources

Water

- Undertaking's relationship with water in its upstream and downstream value chain, in terms of dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities and how it effectively addresses these issues
- Where and how much water is withdrawn, consumed and discharged for the undertaking's activities, products and services
- What are the water-related impacts caused or contributed to by the undertaking
- How the undertaking is exposed to water-related risks (flood risks, water scarcity risks, etc)

Marine resources

 Undertaking's activities which cause or contribute to impacts either through the use of ocean-based resources, discharges and emissions to the environment which end up in the oceans, or activities located in maritime (naval matters) areas

E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems: Objective

To specify disclosure requirements to enable users of the sustainability statements to understand material impacts, actions taken, results of such actions, material risks and opportunities related to biodiversity and ecosystems

- Undertaking's relationship to terrestrial, freshwater and marine habitats, ecosystems and populations of related fauna and flora species, including diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems and their interrelation with many indigenous and local communities
- 'Biological diversity' covers the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, freshwater, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part of

E5 Resource use and circular economy

To specify disclosure requirements to enable users of the sustainability statements to understand material impacts, actions taken, results of such actions, material risks and opportunities related to resource use and circular economy

- Circular economy is a restorative system in which waste and pollution are eliminated and resource use is minimised through systemic design, maintaining and improving the value of products and components and achieving a circular flow of resources, while regenerating natural ecosystems
- The goal is to retain the value of the resources, products and materials by creating a system with innovative business models that allow for renewability, long life optimal use or re-use, refurbishment, remanufacturing, recycling and biodegradation.
- A circular economy is based on three principles, driven by design: eliminate waste and pollution, keep products and materials in use at their highest value and regenerate ecosystems. It is underpinned by a transition to renewable energy.
- Decoupling economic activity from extraction of natural resources can take place through the implementation of circular strategies to prevent natural resources extraction and intensify circular material use.



EFRAG is co-funded by the European Union and EEA and EFTA countries. The contents of EFRAG's work and the views and positions expressed are however the sole responsibility of EFRAG and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA). Neither the European Union nor DG FISMA can be held responsible for them.





EFRAG Aisbl - ivzw 35 Square de Meeüs B-1000 Brussel Tel. +32 (0)2 207 93 00 www.efrag.org

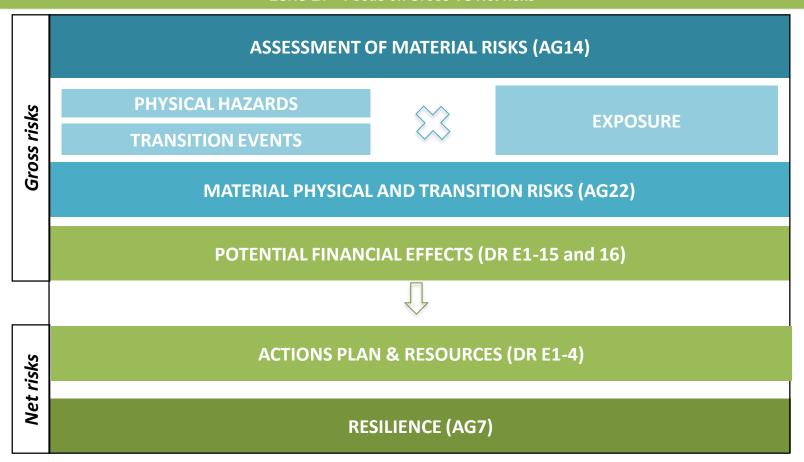




6.1 E1 Climate change: Disclosure Requirements Strategy, Governance and materiality assessment

FOCUS

ESRS E1 - Focus on Gross VS Net risks



FOCUS

6.1 E1 Climate change: Disclosure Requirements Strategy, Governance and materiality assessment

ESRS E1 – Focus on Transition Plan

DR E1-1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation

ELEMENTS
Alignment of GHG emission reduction targets with limiting global warming to 1.5°C
Decarbonisation levers identified and key actions planned
Financial resources supporting the implementation of the transition plan
Locked-in GHG emissions from key assets and products
Role of aligning its economic activities with the provisions of the EU Taxonomy
Alignment with overall business strategy, implementation progress, approval by highest governance body

"...the undertaking is expected to provide a high-level explanation on how it will adjust its strategy and business model to ensure compatibility with the transition to a climate-neutral economy and with limiting of global warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement ... and shall, where applicable, refer to and contextualise information presented under other disclosures requirements of this [draft] standard."

ESRS E1 Disclosure Requirements (II/IV)

3 Disclosure Requirements related to Policies, targets, action plans and resources

 DR E1-2 – Policies implemented to manage climate change mitigation and adaptation

- **DR E1-3** – Measurable **targets** for climate change mitigation and adaptation

CSRD ISSB

US SEC

- DR E1-4 – Climate change mitigation and adaptation action plans and resources

Information to be published in relation to the Disclosure Principles (ESRS 1):

- Policies to manage GHG emissions, physical and transition risks and opportunities.
- Targets, including for reducing GHG emissions. Additional information to be provided if a net-zero target (including removals) or carbon neutrality (including carbon credits) is claimed.
- Action plan and resources to implement policies and achieve targets.

6.3 E1 Climate change: Disclosure Requirements Performance measures

ESRS E1 Disclosure Requirements) (III/IV)

13 Disclosure Requirements related to performance measures 1/2

Energy

DR E1-5: Energy consumption & mix SFDR

DR E1-6: Energy **intensity** per revenue SFDR

GHG emissions / removals

DR E1-7: Scope 1 GHG emissions

SFDR ISSB US SEC

SFDR

CSRD*

CSRD*

DR E1-8: Scope 2 GHG emissions

SFDR ISSB US SEC

US SEC

US SEC

ISSB US SEC

DR E1-9: Scope 3 GHG emissions

DR E1-10: Total GHG emissions

DR E1-11: GHG intensity per net turn SFDR

DR E1-12: GHG removals

DR E1-13: Carbon credits

Optional DR E1-14: Avoided GHG emissions from products

Optional DR E1-14: Avoided GHG emissions from products and services

* in recital 41

- The information on energy consumption makes it possible to assess the company's absolute consumption, its evolution and the share of renewable energy.
- Intensity information meets the requirements of the SFDR.
- Publication of GHG emissions: Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total. For Scope 3, selection from the 15 most significant GHG Protocol categories.
- Scope 3: calculation updated every 3 years, published annually.
- Distinction between "Removals" = actions to permanently reduce GHGs from the atmosphere within the value chain and "carbon credits" = financing outside the value chain by purchasing credits.
- Optionality of avoided emissions lack of maturity and consensus on calculation methods.

6.3 E1 Climate change: Disclosure Requirements Performance measures

ESRS E1 Disclosure Requirements (IV/IV)

13 Disclosure Requirements related to performance measures 2/2

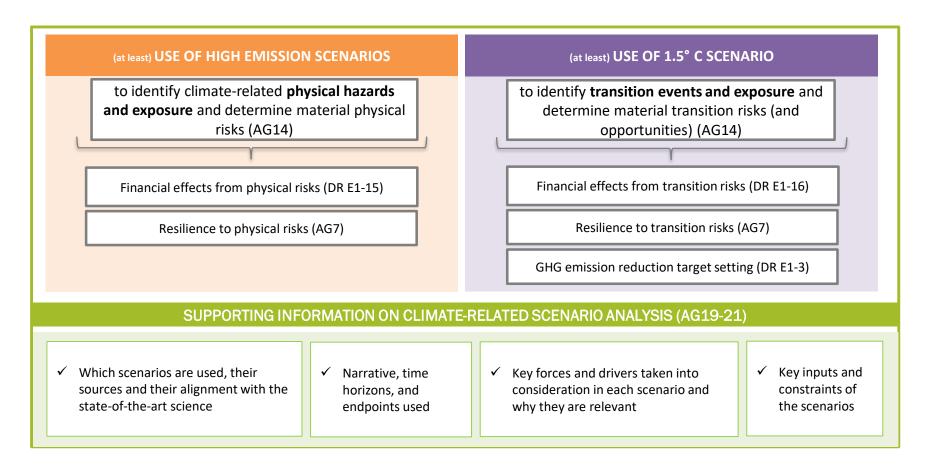


Information on potential financial effects:

- Assets exposed to physical/transitional risks (value and %), share covered by adaptation plans.
- Possible future liabilities: ETS regulated installations, emission monetisation, etc.
- Share of turnover exposed to physical / transition risks.
- Financial effects of climate change opportunities (turnover, cost reduction).

FOCUS

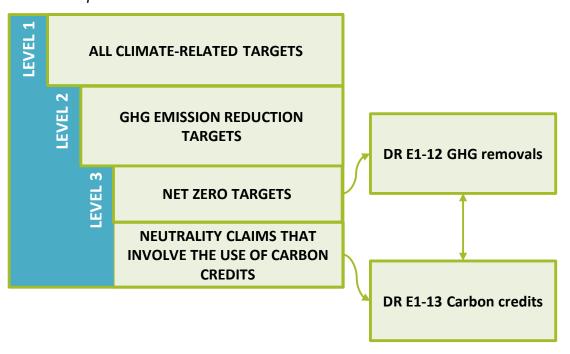
ESRS E1 – Focus on Scenario Analysis



FOCUS

ESRS E1 - Focus on targets

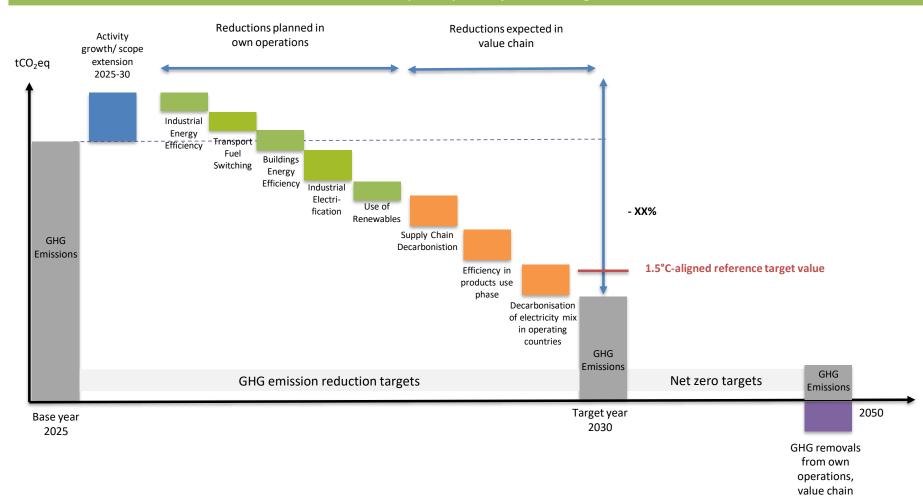
"The undertaking shall disclose the climate-related targets it has adopted."



Reporting on GHG emission reduction targets:

- Absolute targets
- Scope 1, 2 and 3
- No netting of emissions to claim target achievement
- From 2025 in 5-year rolling periods
- Science-based?
- Decarbonization levers to achieve targets

ESRS E1 Graphical pathway of GHG targets



6.3 E1 Climate change: Disclosure Requirements Performance measures

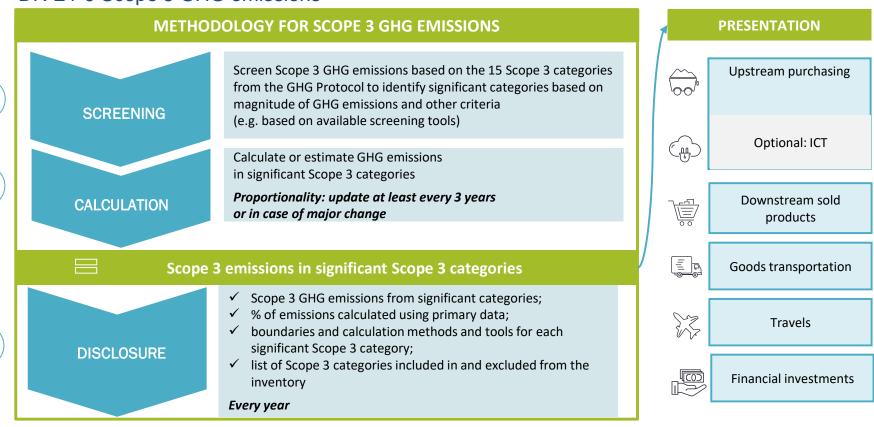
FOCUS

ESRS E1 – Focus on GHG Scope 3 methodology

DR E1-9 Scope 3 GHG emissions

1

2



FOCUS

6.3 E1 Climate change: Disclosure Requirements Performance measures

ESRS E1 - Focus on financial effects

DR E1-15 – Potential financial effects from material physical risks

FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets at physical risks

Amount and percentage of current net assets at material physical risk

Share of assets at material physical risk addressed by the climate change adaptation action plan

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Turnover at physical risks

Share of current turnover from business activities at material physical risks

FOCUS

6.3 E1 Climate change: Disclosure Requirements Performance measures

ESRS E1 - Focus on financial effects

DR E1-16 – Potential financial effects from material transition risks

FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets at material transition risk

Amount and percentage of current net assets at material transition risk

Share of assets at material transition risk addressed by the climate change mitigation action plan

Liabilities from transition risks

Potential future liabilities, for example, originating from:

- Installations regulated under an ETS
- Carbon credits
 planned to be
 cancelled within future
- Monetised gross Scope
 1, 2 and total GHG
 emissions

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Turnover at material transition risk

Share of current turnover from business activities at material transition risk

6.5 E2 Pollution: Overview (I/III)

Application guidance related to ESRS 2

- AG on ESRS 2-SBM 4: Resilience of strategy and business model
- AG on ESRS 2-IRO 1 and 2: material pollution-related impacts, risks and opportunities
- Link to the EU Action Plan initiative "Towards a Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil", and value chain consideration.
- Five sub-themes: air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, substances of concern (including the most harmful substances) and enabling activities to prevent, control and eliminate pollution.
- Link to the definitions of the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, the EU REACH Regulation, the E-PRTR (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register), the Industrial Emissions Directive and the work of the Sustainable Finance Platform.

3 Disclosure Requirements related to Policies, targets, action plans and resources

OEF

- **DR E2-1** Policies implemented to prevent and control pollution CSRD Sev. III
- **DR E2-2** Measurable targets for pollution



ZPAP

CSRD

DR E2-3 – Pollution action plans and resources

- Policies should pursue an objective (prevention, minimisation, etc.) related to one of the five sub-themes.
- Targets should be expressed in terms of the volume of pollutants concerned, as well as in terms of turnover and raw material costs for substances of concern, and the link should be made with the BAT benchmarks.
- The actions serve the objectives in line with the regulations.

6.5 E2 Pollution: Overview (II/III)

4 Disclosure Requirements related to performance measurement

- **DR E2-4** Pollution to air, water and soil
- SFDR CSRD

 IED GRI

 harmful CSRD
- DR E2-5 Substances of concern and most harmful substances

 Taxo ZPAP
- **DR E2-6** Pollution-related incidents and deposit impacts and risks, and financial exposure to the undertaking
- DR E2-7 Potential financial effects from pollution-related impacts, risks and opportunities
- Taxonomy Regulation

Pollution to air, water and soil

- Information on the list and volumes of air, water and soil pollutants generated or used throughout the value chain, as well as the area affected where relevant (including Annex II E-PRTR).
- Link to degree of urbanisation and air quality indicators, as well as to the EU Industrial Emissions Directive and BAT/BREFs where relevant.

Substances of concern

 Specific information on the share of turnover and raw material costs related to these substances.

Incidents and deposits

Information on the main incidents and deposits, their impacts as well as their associated and provisioned costs.



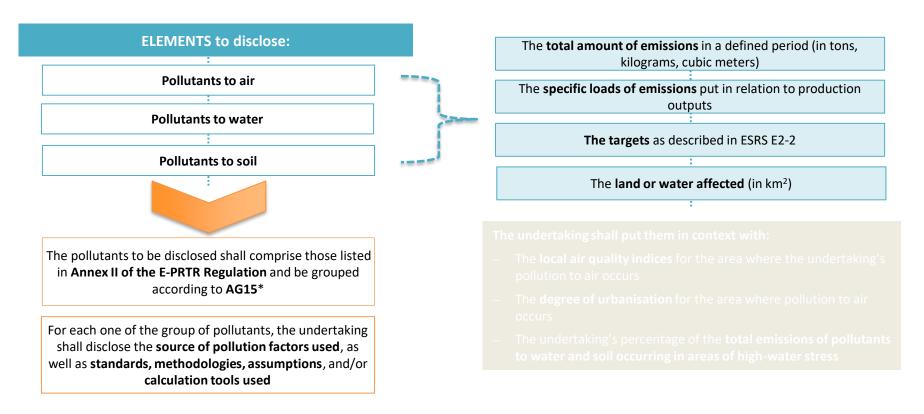
SFDR

Link to additional indicators SFDR on Emissions of inorganic pollutants, air pollutants and ozone-depleting substances.

FOCUS

6.5 E2 Pollution: Overview (III/III)

"The undertaking shall disclose the list of pollutants that are generated or used during production processes or that are procured, and that leave its facilities as emissions, as products, or as part of products or services."



6.7 E3 Water and marine resources: Overview (I/III)

Application guidance related to ESRS 2

AG on ESRS 2-IRO 1 and 2: Water and marine resources-related impacts, risks and opportunities

CSRD

GRI
CDSB

- Water and marine resources sub-themes, covering the impacts and dependencies of water abstraction, consumption and discharge, including exposure to physical hazards (flooding, water stress, etc.).
- Link with the Water Framework Directive and the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive.
- Water is a local issue: criticality of geographical sites, hydrological basins.
- Importance of raw materials and consideration of suppliers.
- Marine resources: consideration of deep-sea mineral resources, gravel and seafood.

3 Disclosure Requirements related to Policies, targets, action plans and resources

DR E3-1: Policies implemented to manage water and marine Resources

CSRD

COSB

F Mer

CSRD

CDSB

 Value chain and link to EU policies and quantified commitments to reduce water abstraction, consumption and discharge.

FOCUS

6.7 E3 Water and marine resources: Overview (II/III)

The process of identifying material IROs should include:

Outcomes:

Geographical areas with water-related quality, quantity, regulatory or reputational issues for its facilities and for the facilities of key suppliers

Commodities used by the undertaking which have an impact on the environmental status of marine waters as well as on the protection of marine resources

Business activities for which water issues and access to commodities represent a material risk

Sites located in areas of high-water stress

Processes to identify suppliers in the value chain with material water quantity or water quality related impacts or risks

Processes to conduct an assessment of key suppliers

Processes to screen marine resource-related commodities in its purchases

A list of geographical areas where water is a material issue for the undertaking's operations and value chain

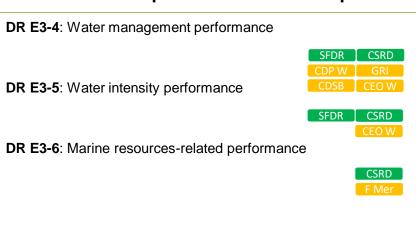
A list of commodities used by the undertaking which are material to the good environmental status of marine waters as well as for the protection of marine resources

A list of business activities associated to water and marine resources material IROs

Recommended databases: WWF Water Risk Filter, World
Resources Institute's (WRI) Water Risk Atlas tool Aqueduct, annex
II to EU Recommendation 2021/2279 on the use of the
Environmental Footprint methods.

6.7 E3 Water and marine resources: Overview (III/III)

4 Disclosure Requirements related to performance measurement



DR E3-7: Potential financial effects from water and marine resources-related impacts, risks and opportunities **Taxonomy regulation**

Water

- Volumes of water abstracted, consumed, discharged and link to ESRS E2.
- If relevant, volume of water recycled, reused or stored.
- If relevant, information on intensity.
- Information by geographical area and business segment.

Marine resources

- Nature and quantity of materials used from marine resources.
- Links with ESRS E5 on waste and plastic use, ESRS E2 on pollutants, ESRS E1 on GHG emissions, ESRS E4 on impacting land use or settlement changes.



Link to SFDR principal indicator on Emissions to water and additional indicators on Water usage and recycling, Investments in companies without water management policies and Exposure to areas of high-water stress.

6.9 E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems: Overview (I/III)

1 Disclosure Requirement related to Strategy, Governance and materiality assessment

TNFD

 DR E4-1 – Transition plan in line with the targets of no net loss by 2030, net gain from 2030 and full recovery by 2050

TNFD

- Information on the compatibility of the business model with the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 and the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.
- Identification of biodiversity loss levers (threatened species, protected areas and key areas) in the value chain and remediation actions (avoid, minimise, restore, compensate) on the main resources/dependencies and assets concerned.

Application guidance related to ESRS 2

- AG on ESRS 2-SBM 4: Resilience of strategy and business model
- AG on ESRS 2-IRO 1 and 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems related impacts, risks and opportunities

 CSRD
 SFDR
 TNED

Resilience: advocating the use of scenarios (e.g. IPBES, ENCORE, etc.).

Materiality assessment:

- Advocacy of databases, assessment by geographical location and by commodity, consideration of threatened species, protected areas and key zones.
- Distinction between physical, transition and systemic risks, as well as opportunities in relation to TNFD and CDSB work.
- Presence of activity in biodiversity hotspots.

6.9 E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems: Overview (II/III)

3 Disclosure Requirements related to Policies, targets, action plans and resources

- DR E4-2 Policies implemented to manage biodiversity and ecosystems
- DR E4-3 Measurable targets for biodiversity and ecosystems
- DR E4-4 Biodiversity and ecosystems action plans and resources

- Information in relation to the transition plan, as well as the hierarchy of levers: avoid, minimise, restore, compensate, and mitigate.
- Key role of the value chain, traceability of raw materials and suppliers, and importance of social issues of IROs including in relation to the use of genetic resources and interaction with local communities.

6 Disclosure Requirements related to performance measurement

DR E4-5 – Pressure metrics

DR E4-6 – Impact metrics

DR E4-7 - Response metrics

DR E4-8 – Biodiversity-friendly consumption and production metrics

DR E4-9 - Biodiversity offsets

DR E4-10 – Potential financial effects from biodiversity-related impacts, risks and opportunities

Taxonomy Regulation

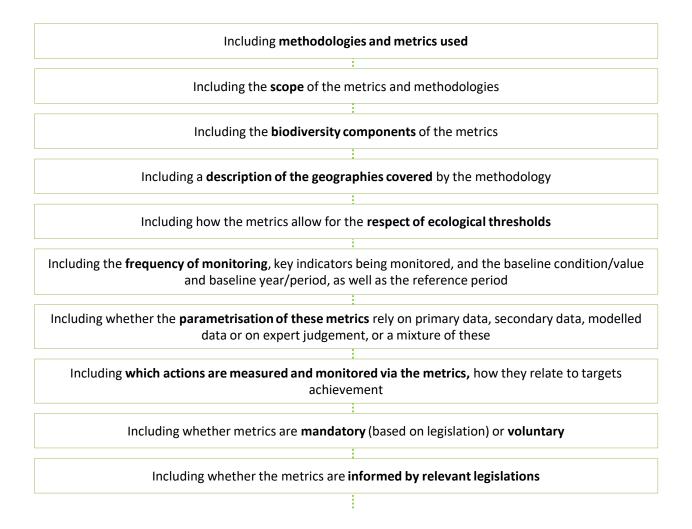
 Very basic indicators, in line with ongoing work at international level and the lack of agreed indicators, description of characteristics that indicators should have.

SFDR

Link to SFDR principal indicator on Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas and additional indicators on Land degradation, desertification, soil sealing, Investments in companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices, Investments in companies without sustainable oceans / seas practices, Natural species and protected areas and Deforestation.

FOCUS

6.9 E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems: Overview (III/III)



6.11 E5 Resource use and circular economy: Overview (I/II)

Application guidance related to ESRS 2

- AG on ESRS 2 SBM 3 and SBM 4 on the integration of resource use and circular economy in the business model
- AG on ESRS 2-IRO 1 and 2: on impacts, risks and opportunities

- Link with the European plan on the circular economy.
- Integration of circular economy principles in the business model: elimination of waste and pollution, circularity of products, regeneration of nature, decoupling of economic activity from natural resource extraction, products and materials maintained at their highest value.
- Materiality assessment in relation to the five sub-themes
 described in E5-4 to E5-8 in relation to the scenarios of remaining
 in a linear economy versus making a transition to a circular
 economy.

3 Disclosure Requirements related to Policies, targets, action plans and resources

- DR E5-1 Policies implemented to manage resource use and circular economy
- DR E5-2 Measurable targets for resource use and circular economy
- DR E5-3 Resource use and circular economy action plans
- Policies to decouple activity and use of non-renewable resources / regenerate renewable resources and ecosystems.
- Action plans related to the sub-themes and the three principles of the circular economy.

6.11 E5 Resource use and circular economy: Overview (II/II)

6 Disclosure Requirements related to performance measurement

- DR E5-4 Resource inflows
- **DR E5-5** Resource outflows
- DR E5-6 Waste
- SFDR
- DR E5-7 Resource use optimisation
- **DR E5-8** Circularity support
- DR E5-9 Financial effects from resource use and circulareconomy-related impacts, risks and opportunities
- Taxonomy Regulation

SFDR

Link to SFDR principal indicator on Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio and additional indicator on Non-recycled waste ratio.

Information on the five sub-themes:

- quantitative (absolute value et percentage) et qualitative.
- Resource Inflows: information on the materials used (renewable, reused, recycled).
- Resource Outflows: information on the weight and percentage of products, materials and packaging intentionally created to contribute to the circular economy, i.e. sustainability, reusability, reparability, disassembly, recycling, etc.
- Waste: details of hazardous/non-hazardous waste and waste destination.
- Resource use optimisation: share of turnover for products and services that optimise the use of resources and promote circular business models.
- Circularity support: coordinated actions and partnerships in the value chain.



EFRAG is co-funded by the European Union and EEA and EFTA countries. The contents of EFRAG's work and the views and positions expressed are however the sole responsibility of EFRAG and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA). Neither the European Union nor DG FISMA can be held responsible for them.





EFRAG Aisbl - ivzw 35 Square de Meeüs B-1000 Brussel Tel. +32 (0)2 207 93 00 www.efrag.org



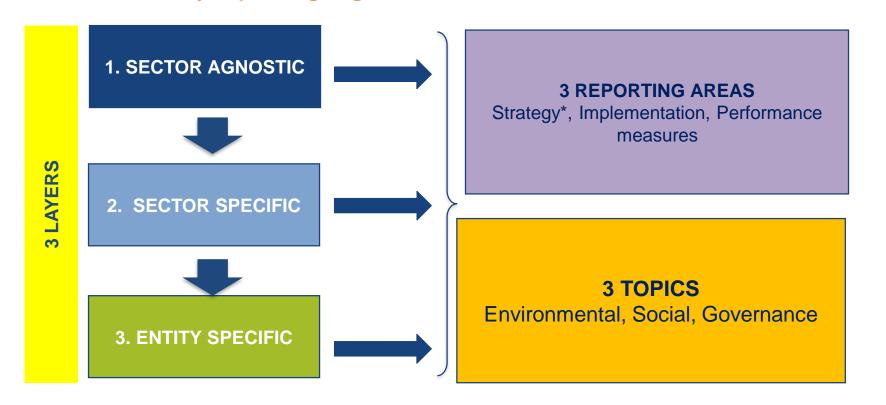




1.1 ESRS Overview: Architecture An EU comprehensive sustainability reporting



The 'rules of three' approach for the architecture of a mandatory sustainability reporting regime



DOUBLE MATERIALITY: Financial materiality and impact materiality

^(*) Cross-cutting standards: General principles and disclosures related to General Requirements, Strategy and Business Model (SBM), Impacts, risks and opportunities (IROSs) and Governance (GOV)

All Sector Agnostic 1.2 ESRS Overview – Exposure drafts release

EFRAG

Cross-cutting standards

- ESRS 1 General principles
- ESRS 2 General, strategy, governance and materiality assessment

Environment

- ESRS E1 Climate change
- ESRS E2 Pollution
- ESRS E3 Water and marine sources
- ESRS E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems
- ESRS E5 Resource and circular economy

Social

- ESRS S1 Own workforce
- ESRS S2 Workers in the value chain
- ESRS S3 Affected communities
- ESRS S4 Consumers and end users

Governance

- ESRS G1 Governance, risk management and internal control
- ESRS G2 Business conduct

Reporting Areas: Crosscutting

Reporting Areas:

Implementation and Performance measures

3 Reporting topics:

Environmental, Social, Governance

1.3 Compatibility with TCFD and IFRS S1 core contents



The structure and location of ESRS requirements reflects the need to cover the entire set of topics (not only one topic). Cross-cutting contents are dealt with in a single place, while implementation and performance measures are left at topical level

GOVERNANCE

- **TCFD** IFRS S1
- **CROSS CUTTING**
 - Strategy and **Business Model**
 - Governance and **Organization**
 - **Materiality**

ESRS

Across all topics

assessment of IROs

IMPLEMENTATION

At topical level

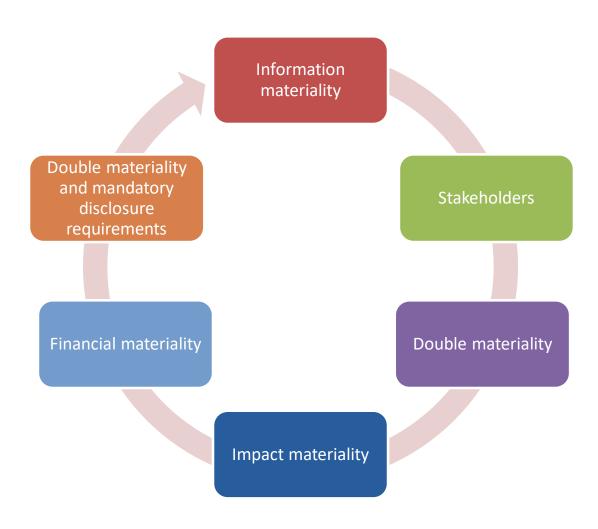
- **STRATEGY**
- RISK MANAGEMENT
 - **Identify risks and opportunities**;
 - **Identify risks for risk** management purposes;
 - **Identify assess and prioritise** opportunities;
 - monitors and manages R&O;
 - integrates risks identification, assessment and management into overall risk management;
 - Integrates opportunities in overall management process.
- **METRICS AND TARGETS**

PERFORMANCE MEASURES



2.1 Chapter 2 Applying CSRD concepts:

2.2. Double materiality as the basis for sustainability disclosures



2.1 ESRS 1 – Key concepts: Double materiality and the possibility of rebutting the presumption of materiality

Impact materiality



Financial materiality

Rebuttable presumption

..., the undertaking shall assess (see ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirements IRO) for **each ESRS** and, when relevant, for a group of disclosure requirements related to a specific aspect covered by an ESRS if the presumption is **rebutted for**:

- (a) all of the mandatory disclosures of an entire ESRS, or
- (b) a group of disclosure requirements related to a specific aspect covered by an ESRS

based on reasonable and supportable evidence, in which case it is deemed to be **complied with through an explicit statement** that:

- (a) the ESRS or
- (b) the group of disclosure requirements

is "not material for the undertaking".

Rebuttable presumption is not applicable to the Disclosure Requirements related to ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirements SBM, GOV and IRO.

- No additional costs
 expected compared
 to assessing
 materiality without a
 list of requirements in both cases
 judgement and
 evidence are
 required
- Having a predefined list supports comparability
- Having to rebut the presumption mitigates the risk of loss of relevant information

2.1 Chapter 2 Applying CSRD concepts: 2.2 Double materiality: From mandated DR to information material for the undertaking

Universe of sector-agnostic and sector-specific mandated disclosure requirements

Rebuttable presumption (at level of ESRS or group of DR)

Individual disclosure requirement/datapoint that is below materiality criteria/thresholds and that is not part of an ESRS (or a group) for which the presumption has been rebutted may be omitted and therefore considered implicitly disclosed as "not material"

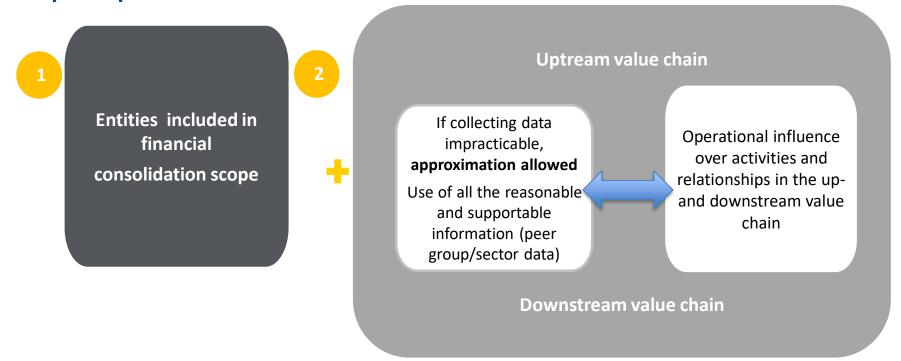


Entity specific disclosures



Material disclosure requirements for the undertaking

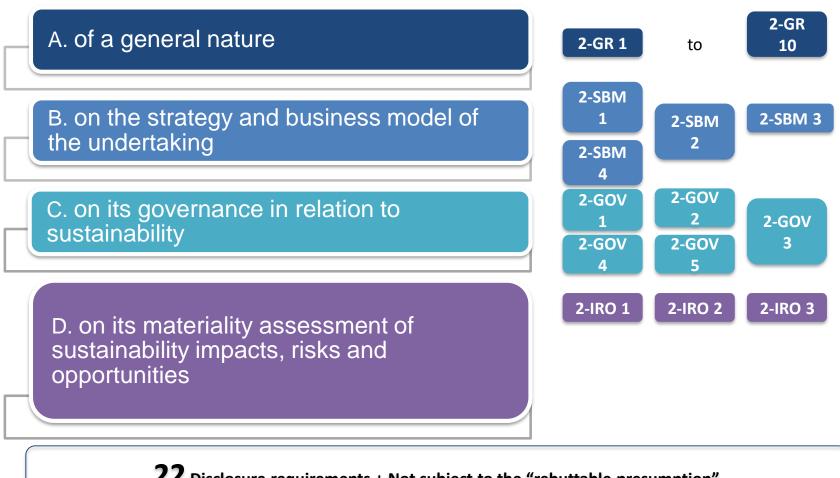
2.2 ESRS 1 – Key concepts: Boundaries and value chain: Consolidation scope plus up- and down-stream



Not all the data need to include value chain information: "Risk-based" approach and link to materiality. The boundary has to be expanded when the integration is necessary to allow a proper understanding of material impacts, risks and opportunities and to produce a set of complete information that meets the qualitative characteristics of information quality.

2.3 Objective and Overview: Objective of ESRS 2

To set out the disclosure requirements of the undertaking's sustainability reporting that are of a cross-cutting nature. They are those:



22 Disclosure requirements + Not subject to the "rebuttable presumption"

2.4 Objective and Overview: Disclosure Requirements of ESRS 2 (I/II)

DR 2-GR1: General characteristics of the sustainability reporting of the undertaking DR 2-GR2: Sector(s) of activity DR 2-GR3: Key features of the value chain DR 2-GR4: Key drivers of the value creation DR 2-GR5: Using approximations on the disclosure in relation to boundary and value chain DR 2-GR6: Disclosing on significant estimation uncertainty DR 2-GR7: Changes in preparation and presentation

DR 2-GR9: On other sustainability reporting **pronouncements**

DR 2-GR10: General statement of compliance

DR 2-GR8: Prior period errors

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

DR 2-SBM1: Overview of strategy and business model DR 2-SBM2: Views, interests and expectations of Stakeholders DR 2-SBM3: Interaction of impacts and the undertaking's Strategy and business model DR 2-SBM4: Interaction of risks and opportunities and the TCFD CSRD undertaking's strategy and business model

ISSB

2.4 Objective and Overview: Disclosure Requirements of ESRS 2 (II/II)

GOVERNANCE DR 2-GOV1: Roles and responsibilities of the CSRD TCFD administrative, management and supervisory bodies TCFD DR 2-GOV2: **Informatio**n of administrative, management ISSB and supervisory bodies about sustainability matters DR 2-GOV3: Sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory **bodies** DR 2-GOV4: Integration of sustainability strategies and TCFD Performance in incentive schemes SFDR DR 2-GOV5: Statement on due diligence

IMPACTS, RISKS & OPPORTUNITIES			
DR 2-IRO1: Description of the processes to identify material ISSB	CSRD		
sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities	TCFD		
DR 2-IRO2: Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of SFDR	CSRD		
ISSB	TCFD		
material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities as			
identified by reference to and in compliance with			
sector-agnostic and sector-specific level ESRS			
DR 2-IRO3: Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of SFDR	CSRD		
material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities	TCFD		
that are not covered by an ESRS (entity-specific level)			

Governance+

GREECE

11 July 2022

Fredré Ferreira









DISCLAIMER

These slides have been prepared by the EFRAG Secretariat supporting the presentations of the Exposure Drafts on the first set of draft ESRS for this educational session. The slides not represent the official views of EFRAG or any individual member of the EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board, EFRAG Sustainability Reporting TEG, EFRAG PTF-ESRS or the EFRAG Administrative Board. The slides are made available to enable the public to follow the discussions in the outreaches.

Tentative decisions are made in public and reported in the EFRAG Update. EFRAG positions, as approved by the EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board, are published as draft standards, discussion or position papers, or in any other form considered appropriate in the circumstances.



OVERVIEW

- 1) Introduction
- 2) G1: Governance risk management and internal control
- 3) G2: Business conduct
- 4) Appendix with further details





Background

GOVERNANCE+

The Governance+ category (G+) is broader than traditionally considered under the concept of 'governance'. The aim is to cover the full spectrum of relevant matters in order to report on sustainability aspects relating to the reporting undertaking itself, including but not limited to governance.



Background

CSRD PROPOSAL, Article 19 b (extract)

(c) specify the information that undertakings are to disclose about governance factors, including information about:

- the role of the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies, including with regard to sustainability matters, and their composition;
- (ii) the business ethics and corporate culture, including anti-corruption and anti-bribery;
- (iii) political engagements of the undertaking, including its lobbying activities;
- (iv) the management and quality of relationships with business partners, including payment practices;
- (v) the undertaking's internal control and risk management systems, including in relation to the undertaking's reporting process.





ESRS G1

Governance in ESRS

G1: Overall Governance

ESRS 2: Governance over sustainability

Governance in E. S

G1: Overview

DR ORIGINS AND SUBJECTS COVERED

STRATEGY

DR G1-1: Governance structure

IMPLEMENTATION

DR G1-2: Corporate governance code or policy DR G1-3: Nomination process DR G1-4: Diversity policy DR G1-5: Evaluation process DR G1-6: Remuneration policy SR Dir DR G1-7: Risk management DR G1-8: Internal control

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

DR G1-9: Composition of ASMB

SFDR

Acc Dir

DR G1-10: Meetings and attendance rate

- · General description of ASMB and their composition
- More detailed description of specific aspects
- General description of the risk management & internal control processes and how they enable the ASMB to exercise their responsibility to oversee the undertaking.
- Indicators to measure performance of policy objectives defined by previous DRs

ESRS ED's - EWG outreach 7 July 2022 8





Overview

DR ORIGINS AND SUBJECTS COVERED

STRATEGY

DR 1: Business conduct culture

IMPLEMENTATION

DR 2: Policies and targets on business conduct

SFDR

G

DR 3: Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery

DR 4: Anti-competitive behaviour prevention and detection

A description of how business conduct is promoted and integrated into the culture of the undertaking

- Description of how the business conduct culture is translated into clearly defined policies, procedures and objectives
- Including prevention and detection

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

DR 5: Anti-corruption and anti-bribery training

DR 6: Corruption or bribery events

SFDR G

UNI

DR 7: Anti-competitive behaviour events

GRI

DR 8: Beneficial ownership

Dir 2015/849

GRI

DR 9: Political engagement and lobbying activities

GRI

DR 10: Payment practices

Measuring the achievement of policies and objectives in previous DRs

- covering anti-corruption/anti-bribery training
- current legal proceedings (number, inventory, penalties or fines paid)
- lobbying activities and their funding
- contractual terms of payment and practices

Overview

CONSULTATION: SPECIFIC QUESTION

Payment delays complicate the financial management of undertakings, especially SMEs¹, who rely on predictable flows of cash to operate. According to the relevant EU legislation (Directive 2011/7/EU) a payment is late when the creditor has not received the funds at the expiry of the period negotiated in the contract. And yet, even payments performed within the contractually negotiated period can hide unfair payment practices. Very often businesses accept payment terms longer than they are comfortable with², as such terms may reflect the one party's power compared to the other, such as by virtue of its size or brand.

- 1) Do you consider that the indicators in G2-10 (in isolation or jointly) capture the following sufficiently:
 - a) the extent to which accounts payable or creditors at period end have been outstanding; and
 - b) the fairness of the undertaking's payment practices?
 - If not, please provide your rationale and indicate the sector(s) for which you deem add-ons necessary.
- 2) What alternative indicators would you propose? Please specify whether your proposal(s) are of sector-agnostic or sector-specific nature.
- 3) If you are a preparer, do you currently capture amounts of interest charged on late payments separately in your accounts and what are the costs for disclosing this?

¹ SMEs (Small and Medium-sized enterprises) are defined according to the Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC https://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/sme-definition en

² According to the Intrum European payment Report 2021, on average 49% of businesses in the EU accepted payment terms longer than they are comfortable with out of fear of losing their customers or damaging business relations.





G1: Strategy

Disclosure topic	Proposed requirement
DR 1: Governance structure and composition	The disclosure shall include: (a) a description of the structure of its governance body and the roles and key responsibilities of each of its committees; (b) identity of members of the governance body; (c) classification of members between executive and non-executive; (d) independence of members; (e) tenure of members on the governance body; (f) for each member the number of significant positions and commitments, and the nature of the commitments; (g) representation of stakeholder groups; and (h) competencies relevant to the sector, products and geographic locations of the undertaking and associated regulation.



Disclosure topic	Proposed requirement
DR2: Corporate governance code or policy	The disclosure shall include: (a) the corporate governance code (mandatory or voluntary and reference to where publicly available); (b) information about the corporate governance practices applied over and above the requirements of national law. If departure from a corporate governance code - provide an explanation about what and why.
DR3: Nomination process	The disclosure shall include: (a) a description of the nomination and selection processes for the AMSB and, where applicable, their committees; (b) a description of nomination and selection criteria used for AMSB, including whether and how: i. stakeholders (including shareholders) are involved in the nomination process; ii. diversity is considered in the selection process; iii. independence is considered in the selection process; and iv. competencies relevant to the sector of the undertaking are considered in the selection process.
DR4: Diversity policy	The disclosure shall include: (a) description of the diversity policy for AMSB for: i. gender, ii. age, iii. minority or vulnerable groups, iv. educational and professional backgrounds, and v. other aspects where relevant. (b) the objectives of that diversity policy, (c) how the diversity policy has been implemented.



Disclosure topic	Proposed requirement
DR5: Evaluation process	The disclosure shall include: (a) the evaluation process for performance of AMSB; (b) frequency and independence of evaluation; and (c) resulting actions.
	The disclosure shall include: (a)) the roles and responsibilities for the process, including independent oversight; (b) whether external consultants are involved; (c) whether stakeholders' views (including shareholders) are sought and taken into account, together with any corresponding voting results.
DR6: Remuneration policy	Covers: (a) fixed pay and variable pay, including performance-based pay, equity-based pay, bonuses, and deferred or vested shares; (b) sign-on bonuses or recruitment incentive payments; (c) termination payments; (d) clawbacks; and (e) retirement benefits.



Disclosure topic	Proposed requirement
DR7: Risk management processes	The disclosure shall include: (a) the undertaking's risk assessment approach; (b) the risk prioritisation methodology; (c) the scope, main features and components of its risk management processes; (d) reporting on risk management to AMSB
DR8: Internal control processes	The disclosure shall include: (a) the scope, main features and components of the internal control process; (b) reporting to AMSB; (c) the main features of the undertaking's internal control systems over the sustainability reporting process.



Disclosure topic	Proposed requirement
DR9: Composition of AMSB	The disclosure shall include: (a) % of independent shareholder-elected members; (b) % of each of the following diversity classifications: i. gender; ii. age group; iii. any other relevant diversity indicators SFDR: The Board's gender diversity should be calculated as an average ratio of female to male board members expressed as a percentage of all board members.
DR10: Meetings and attendance rate	The disclosure shall include: (a) the number of meetings of the AMSB and their committees in the reporting period; and (b) the number of members who participated at each meeting in the reporting period.



G2: Strategy

Disclosure topic	Proposed requirement
DR 1: Business conduct culture	The disclosure shall include: (a) the business conduct subjects that are taken into consideration and discussed by AMSB and with which frequency; (b) how the undertaking's leadership provide direction to promote a business conduct culture; (c) the business conducts topics that are promoted within the business conduct culture; (d) specific incentives for its employees to foster and encourage its business conduct culture; (e) the communication of the business conduct culture and/or values; and (f) whether the undertaking has specific contractual clauses with its value chain on business conduct.



Disclosure topic	Proposed requirement
DR 2: Policies and targets on business conduct	The disclosure shall include: (a) mechanism to report concerns about unethical or unlawful behaviour; (b) if no policies on anti-corruption or anti-bribery - shall state this; (c) safeguards of employees for reporting irregularities including whistleblowing protection; (d) where no policies on the protection of whistle-blowers, it shall state this; (e) commitment to investigate business conduct incidents promptly, independently and objectively; (f) treatment of incidents within value chain; and (g) strategy for training on business conduct, including target audience, frequency and depth of coverage.
DR 3: Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery	The disclosure shall include: (a) overview of procedures to prevent, detect and address allegations or incidents of corruption or bribery; (b) Independence of investigators or investigating committee; (c) the number of reported allegations of corruption or bribery received through whistleblowing channels; (d) the number of internal investigations launched in response to allegations or incidents relating to corruption or bribery; and (e) the system to report outcomes to senior management and the AMSB where relevant.
DR 4: ACB prevention and detection	As for corruption and bribery



G2: Performance measures

Disclosure topic	Proposed requirement
DR 5: Training (anti- corruption and anti-bribery)	The disclosure shall include: (a) identification or definition of 'at-risk' persons in respect of corruption/bribery; (b) the nature and scope (including location and staff included) of anti-corruption/antibribery training programmes offered or required by the undertaking; (c) the scope and depth covered by the training programmes provided; (d) the percentage of persons who are most 'at risk' covered by training programmes; (e) the assessment methodology. Include how information about its anti-corruption/anti-bribery policy shared within its value chain Voluntary: • sharing information on anti-corruption/anti-bribery policy • other aspects covered by training
DR 6: Corruption or bribery events	The disclosure shall include: (a) the main outcomes of legal proceedings, including sanctions and fines. Including number of convictions and the amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws; (b) details of ongoing legal proceedings related to corruption or bribery; (c) the number of investigations into and decisions where employee dismissals or disciplining; and (d) the number of investigations into and decisions relating to business partner relationships terminated or not renewed. Insufficiencies in actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery



G2: Performance measures

Disclosure topic	Proposed requirement
DR 7: ACB events	The disclosure shall include: (a) investigations into and decisions relating to violations of anti-trust and monopoly legislation by a competent authority; (b) number of new, continuing, or finalised legal action (separately) during the reporting period; (c) main outcome of legal proceedings, including sanctions, fines and damages orders.
DR 8: Beneficial ownership	Identity of ultimate beneficial owners with their respective ownership or control percentages. As defined by Directive (EU) 2015/849
DR 9: Political engagement and lobbying activities	The disclosure shall include: (a) ASMB representatives overseeing these activities; and (b) on financial or in-kind contributions: i. the total monetary value of financial and in-kind political contributions (directly or indirectly) aggregated by country and/or type of recipient/beneficiary; ii. how the monetary value of in-kind contributions was estimated; iiii. the total monetary amount of financial and in-kind lobbying or advocacy expenses (both internal and external); and iv. the total amount paid for membership to professional or advocacy associations. Where material ito ESRS 2: (a) the main topics covered by such activities; and (b) its main positions on these topics. Shall also include information about the appointment of any members of ASMB or senior executives previously in public administration, including regulators



G2: Performance measures

Disclosure topic	Proposed requirement
DR 10: Payment practices	The disclosure shall include: (a) the average time the undertaking takes to pay an invoice in number of days; (b) details about the undertaking's standard contractual payment terms in number of days for both purchases and sales of products or services provided; and (c) complementary information necessary to provide sufficient context.



EFRAG is co-funded by the European Union and EEA and EFTA countries. The contents of EFRAG's work and the views and positions expressed are however the sole responsibility of EFRAG and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA). Neither the European Union nor DG FISMA can be held responsible for them.

Thank you

EFRAG Aisbl - ivzw 35 Square de Meeüs B-1000 Brussel Tel. +32 (0)2 210 44 00 www.efrag.org









ESRS ED's - EWG outreach