



ESRS G1



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Revised structure and drafting conventions

As compared to ESRS Set 1 (Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 adopted by the European Commission in July 2023), the structure of the Standards has been revised and streamlined.

- All the 'shall disclose/shall include/shall report/shall describe/shall explain' are presented in the main body of the Standard. They have been counted as separate datapoints.
- Below the text of each Disclosure Requirement ('DR') in topical standards (or chapter for ESRS 1), boxed content presents the streamlined corresponding mandatory methodological guidance, which is still named 'Application Requirements' ('ARs'). This includes 'shall consider' as element of methodology for preparing the disclosure, and 'may (present)' for presentation options which does not represent voluntary disclosure but brings flexibility on how to present the disclosure.
- All the 'may' disclosures have been either eliminated or redrafted as application requirements (which do not include separate datapoints but methodology content).
- A minority of the deleted datapoints is gathered in a document named 'Non-Mandatory Illustrative Guidance' ('NMIG') and has been redrafted to fit this classification. While the content of 'shall disclose' datapoints in the main body of the standard and of application requirements are drafted to become part of the delegated act, the legal status of the NMIG (either as appendices in the Delegated Act or as document to be issued by EFRAG independently of the Delegated Act) will be considered by the European Commission ('EC') in due course. EFRAG recommends NMIG not to be part of the Delegated Act.
- The ESRS use several terms to indicate similar concepts: matters, topic, sub-topic, sub-subtopic. In Amended ESRS 'sub-subtopics' have been eliminated. In addition, to simplify the content and eliminate one term (matter), the Standards only refer to topics and sub-topics. For this reason, in all the documents the term 'matter' has been replaced by 'topic' where 'topic' is meant to refer either to topic or sub-topic depending on the context of the relevant disclosure. When used in this way, the bold italic format is used (topic), as this is a defined term. When used to express one of the 10 topics in Appendix A of [Draft] Amended ESRS 1, a normal font is used.
- —The paragraph numbering has been revised to reflect the draft amendments. Where applicable, the paragraph number of the 2023 Delegated Act is indicated in brackets—for example, '4. (24)' or '4. (24 amended)' in paragraph [Draft] Amended ESRS 1.

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Objective

- When reporting in accordance with the ESRS, the sustainability statement shall cover information in relation to [Draft] Amended ESRS G1 Business Conduct, when this topic is related to material impacts, risks and opportunities. The disclosure on the material impacts, risks and opportunities is expected to cover policies, actions and targets (if in place), dependencies when relevant, metrics and financial effects.
- 2. The objective of this Standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements ('DRs') in relation to the items of information mentioned in paragraph 1 that are not covered in [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 General Disclosures.
- 3. When only one of the sub-topics covered by this Standard is material, the undertaking shall report only on that sub-topic.
- 4. This Standard sets out DRs related to business conduct and in particular with respect to the following sub-topics:
 - (a) corporate culture, including anti-corruption and anti-bribery, the protection of whistleblowers and animal welfare;
 - (b) the management of relationships with suppliers, including (unfair) payment practices; and
 - (c) political influence and lobbying activities.
- 5. The undertaking shall apply the provisions of [Draft] Amended ESRS 2, paragraphs 29 to 31, and GDR-P, GDR-A, GDR-T and GDR-M. In particular:
 - (a) if the undertaking has not adopted *policies, actions* and *targets* with reference to a *topic* related to *material impacts, risks* and *opportunities*, it shall disclose this fact;
 - (b) the undertaking may present the description of its material impacts, risks and opportunities, in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 IRO-2, alongside information about the *policies*, *actions*, *targets* and metrics through which it addresses them, to avoid duplication and support a coherent narrative.
- 6. In this Standard, each DR is introduced by a disclosure objective, with the exception of *policies, actions* and *targets*, for which the provisions in [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-P, GDR-A and GDR-T provide the necessary framing for the relevant disclosures.

Disclosure Requirements

Impact, risk and opportunity management

Disclosure Requirement G1-1 – Policies related to business conduct

- 7. (7) The undertaking shall disclose its business conduct policies in accordance with the provisions of ESRS 2 GDR-P.
- 8. In addition to the information required by [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-P, the undertaking shall disclose:
 - (a) (10(b)) the circumstance when it has no policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption¹;
 - (b) (10(d)) the circumstance when it has no policies on the *protection of whistle-blowers*²; and
 - (c) (10(h) amended) the functions and/or roles within the undertaking that are most at risk in respect of *corruption* and *bribery*.

¹ This information supports the information needs of financial market participants subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 because it is derived from an additional indicator related to principal adverse impacts as set out by indicator #15 in Table III of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 with regard to disclosures rules on sustainable investments ('Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies').

² This information supports the information needs of financial market participants subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 because it is derived from an additional indicator related to principal adverse impacts as set out by indicator #6 in Table III of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 with regard to disclosures rules on sustainable investments ('Insufficient whistleblower protection').

APPLICATION REQUIRMENTS

AR 1 for para 8(b) (Whistle-blowers)	(11) Undertakings that are subject to legal requirements under national law transposing Directive (EU) 2019/1937, or to equivalent legal requirements with regard to the protection of whistle-blowers, can comply with the disclosure specified in paragraph 8(b) by stating that they are subject to those legal requirements.
AR 2 for para 8 (c) (Corruption and bribery)	(AR4) When disclosing paragraph 8(c), functions and/or roles most at risk means those functions and/or roles deemed to be most at risk of corruption and bribery as a result of their tasks and responsibilities within the undertaking. Examples include those operating in high-risk countries or interacting with public authorities and governments.

Disclosure Requirement G1-2 – Actions related to business conduct

- 9. The undertaking shall disclose its business conduct actions in accordance with the provisions of ESRS 2 GDR-A.
- 10. In addition to the information required by [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-A, the undertaking shall disclose:
 - (a) (12 and 15(b) amended) information about the management of relationships with *suppliers* and, if the undertaking takes into account social and environmental criteria for the selection of its suppliers, how this is done;
 - (b) (18(a) and 24(b)) information about the undertaking's approach to prevent, detect, investigate and respond to allegations or *incidents* related to *corruption* and *bribery*, which includes any actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery3;
 - (c) (21(a) amended) training activities within the undertaking on business conduct, including the target audience, frequency and depth of coverage. This shall include the (former 21(b) amended and former 21(c)) percentage of functions and/or roles most at risk within the undertaking in respect of corruption and bribery, as well as members of the administrative, management and supervisory board. It shall also disclose (former AR2(b) amended) whether the procurement team is involved in training related to its engagement with suppliers for the improvement of their sustainability performance.

Metrics and Targets

Disclosure Requirement G1-3 – Targets related to business conduct

11. The undertaking shall disclose its business conduct targets in accordance with the provisions of ESRS 2 GDR-T.

Disclosure Requirement G1-4 – Metrics related to Incidents of corruption or bribery

12. (23) The objective of this DR is to provide transparency on the *incidents* relating to *corruption* or *bribery* during the reporting period and the related outcomes.

³ This information supports the information needs of financial market participants subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 because it is derived from an additional indicator related to principal adverse impacts set out in in indicator #16 of Table III of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 with regard to disclosures rules on sustainable investments ('Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery').

- 13. (24(a)) The undertaking shall disclose the number of convictions and the total amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws⁴ during the reporting period.
- 14. (25(a) amended) The undertaking shall disclose the number and nature of the confirmed incidents of corruption or bribery that occurred during the reporting period.

APPLICATION REQUIRMENTS

AR 3 for para 13 and 14 (Corruption or bribery- incidents)	(26) When disclosing information required by paragraph 13 and/or paragraph 14, the undertaking shall consider the incidents involving <i>actors</i> in its upstream and downstream <i>value chain</i> only where the undertaking or its <i>employees</i> are directly involved.
AR 4 for para 13 (Corruption and bribery-convictions)	Convictions for the violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws refer to final decisions issued by a criminal court against an individual or undertaking in respect of a criminal offence related to corruption and bribery, where these court decisions are entered in the criminal record of the convicting European Union Member State.
	This interpretation is aligned with the concept of a "conviction" under the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS).
	Decisions issued by administrative or regulatory authorities are not considered convictions (even if those decisions are final and legally binding) and, therefore, are covered under para 14.
AR 5 for para 13 (Corruption or bribery - fines)	Fines issued for the violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws refer to mandatory monetary penalties resulting from violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws imposed by a court, commission, or other government authority, which are paid to a public treasury and which are recognised in the undertaking's financial statements during the reporting period.
	It should be noted that the total amount of fines reported does not need to correspond directly with the number of convictions reported, as the scope of both metrics is not necessarily equivalent.
AR 6 for para 13 (Corruption and bribery - definition)	For purposes of this Standard, the undertaking shall apply the ESRS definition of corruption and bribery (see ESRS Glossary), which is generic, specifically to overcome the differing definitions found in local laws or in laws applicable in the jurisdiction of the parent company and to ensure comparability across reporting undertakings.

Disclosure Requirement G1-5 – Metrics related to political influence and lobbying activities

- 15. (28) The objective of this DR is to provide an understanding of the undertaking's activities and commitments related to exerting its political influence with political contributions, including the types and purpose of *lobbying activities*.
- 16. (29(b)) The undertaking shall disclose, for political influence, the total monetary value of financial and inkind political contributions made directly and indirectly by the undertaking during the reporting period, aggregated by country or geographical area where relevant, as well as the type of recipient/beneficiary.
- 17. (29(c)) The undertaking shall briefly disclose, for lobbying activities, the main topics covered by these activities and its main positions on these, including explanations on how this interacts with its material impacts, risks and opportunities identified in its materiality assessment (See [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 IRO-2).

⁴ This information supports the information needs of: financial market participants subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 because it is derived from an additional indicator related to principal adverse impacts set out in indicator #17 of Table III of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 with regard to disclosures rules on sustainable investments ('Number of convictions and amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws'); and benchmark administrators to disclose ESG factors subject to Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 as set out by indicator 'Numbers of convictions and amount of fines for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws' in section 1 and 2 of Annex II.

18. (30) The undertaking shall disclose information about the appointment of any members of the *administrative, management and supervisory bodies* during the current reporting period, who held a comparable position in public administration (including regulators) in the two preceding years.

APPLICATION REQUIRMENTS

AR 7 for para 16 (Political contributions)	(AR 9) For purposes of this Standard, 'political contribution' means financial or in-kind support provided directly to political parties, their elected representatives or persons seeking political office. Financial contributions can include donations, loans, sponsorships, advance payments for services, or the purchase of tickets for fundraising events and other similar practices. In-kind contributions can include advertising, use of facilities, design and printing, donation of equipment, provision of board membership,
	employment or consultancy work for elected politicians or candidates for office.
AR 8 for para 16	(AR 10) For purposes of this Standard, 'indirect political contribution' refers to those
(Indirect political contribution)	political contributions made through an intermediary organisation such as a lobbyist or charity, or support given to an organisation such as a think tank or trade association linked to or supporting particular political parties or causes.
AR 9 for para 18	
(Corruption or bribery - fines)	(AR 11) When determining 'comparable position' in this Standard, the undertaking shall factor in the level of responsibility and scope of activities undertaken.

Disclosure Requirement G1-6 – *Metrics in relation to payment practices*

- 19. (32) The objective of this DR is to provide an understanding of contractual payment terms and on the undertaking's performance with regard to payment, especially with regard to late payments to SMEs.
- 20. The undertaking shall disclose:
 - (a) (33(b) amended) a description of the undertaking's standard payment terms in number of days by main category of *suppliers*, including SME's, and the percentage of its payments aligned with these standard terms; and
 - (b) (33(c)) the number of legal proceedings currently outstanding for late payments.