

The new CSRD: What does this mean for you?

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

Your Partner For What's Next



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Create a framework for countries and standard setters to mandate and improve non-financial reporting wthin the EUi



Channel more money into greening the economy



Increase decision usefulness for investors



To inform other stakeholders (such as NGOs and employees) about social and environmental impacts

Current EU Directive 2014/95/EU

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

When will it be applicable?	FY 2018	 FY 2023 FY 2023: first set of Sustainability Reporting Standards (draft standards available mid-2022) FY 2024: second set of Sustainability Reporting Standards Adoption EU-Directive in member states legislation: Dec 1, 2022
To which companies will it be applicable?	Large public interest entities with > 500 employees Public interest entities are: - Listed companies - Banks and Insurance companies	All large companies: > 250 employees and/or > €40M Turnover and/or > €20M Total Assets Listed companies Note: small and medium listed companies get an extra 3 years to comply.
How many companies are subject to the new directive?	11,600	49,000 Covering > 75% of total EU companies' turnover
What is the scope of reporting requirements?	Companies are to report on: - Environmental protection - Social responsibility and treatment of employees - Respect for human rights - Anti-corruption and bribery - Diversity on company boards (in terms of age, gender, educational and professional background)	Adding additional requirements on: - Double materiality concept: Sustainability risk (incl climate change) affecting the company + Companies' impact on society and environment - Process to select material topics for stakeholders - More forward looking information, including targets and progress thereon - Disclose information relating to intangibles (social, human and intellectual capital) - Reporting in line with Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) and the EU Taxonomy Regulation
Is independent 3rd party assurance mandatory?	Non-mandatory (for most countries) In some countries part of legal audit requirements	Mandatory – limited level of assurance Including: - Integration in Auditor's Report, - Involvement of key audit partner, - Scope to include EU Taxonomy and process to identify key relevant information.
Where Should companies report?	Included in the Annual Report	Inclusion in the Management Report
In what format should companies report?	Online or PDF version	To be submitted in electronic format (in XHTML format in accordance with ESEF regulation)