



# The new CSRD: What does this mean for you?

## Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive



## Contact

**Mark Didden**  
Senior Manager  
Sustainability  
M: +31 6 51040961  
E: Didden.Mark@kpmg.nl

**Sander de Boer**  
Senior Manager  
Sustainability Assurance  
M: +31 6 21393212  
E: Deboer.Sander@kpmg.nl

## 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

meeting at least  
**2 out of 3** criteria

*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  
3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY  
ASSURANCE  
MANDATORY?**

**Non-mandatory (for most countries)**  
In some countries part of legal audit requirements (for example in NL under NVCOS 720 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**  
(for NL companies)

**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)