







Title: CSRD (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive) Date: January 2023 Issued by: European Union (EU)

Overview:

The European Union's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) aims to improve and standardize sustainability reporting across the EU. This regulation builds upon the existing Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD), ensuring that companies provide detailed and comparable data on their sustainability performance.

Q 2024	(2025		2027
Large public-interest entities already subject to the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD)		Meeting at least two of the following criteria: •More than 250 employees •More than €40 million in net turnover •More than €20 million in total assets		Non-EU companies with a net turnover over €150 million in the EU and which have at least one subsidiary or branch in the EU
N	Lage companies not currently under NFRD.		Listed small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), small and non- complex credit institutions, and captive insurance undertakings 2026	

Applicability: CSRD applies to a larger number of companies, including all large companies and all listed companies on EU-regulated markets Value chain integration: Coverage of the entire value chain and implementation of due diligence procedures to address their indirect impact Detailed Reporting: Companies must report on a wide range of ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) factors, including their impact on the environment, social matters, and governance

Double Materiality: Requires reporting on how sustainability issues affect the company and how the company's activities impact society and the environment

Audit and Assurance: Introduces mandatory auditing of reported sustainability information, ensuring accuracy and reliability

Source: https://finance.ec.europa.eu/capital-markets-union-and-financial-markets/company-reporting-and-auditing/company-reporting/corporate-sustainability-reporting_en