

**Batch of categorisations to be approved by SRB meeting 02.05.2024**

**Mailing from ESRS Q&A Platform to Sustainability Reporting Board**

Cut-off date for questions processed by secretariat: **25/05/2024**

Mailing for:

**SR Board**

Mailing type:

**a: cat. to be sent to SRB**

| Re-<br>sponse<br>ID   | Category of<br>question:<br>* explanation<br>* Imp.G<br>* Amendment<br>* out of scope<br>* Rejection<br>(secretariat<br>proposal) | bundling of<br>related<br>questions<br><br>(only applicable<br>for<br>implementation<br>guidance and<br>5c already asked) | Allocatio<br>n to<br>E, S, G, x-<br>cutting<br>and<br>others | Q+A Title<br>(Secretariat)   | Question asked<br>(Secretariat)  | ESRS reference<br>(Secretariat)   | Reason for categorisation  | Main Sector                      | Stakeholder<br>group                       | Country<br>question<br>coming<br>from |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 196 2a -<br>implementation<br>guidance (new)                            |   | ID525?  | Environm<br>ent  | Water storage  | Can the water storage metrics reporting align with the ICMM's definition of water storage as "a purpose-built structure designed to collect or hold operational water, such as tanks, dams, reservoirs, and disused pits, including water from natural rainfall, runoff, | ESRS E3 - DP28  | This will require implementation guidance or, alternatively, may be covered by the development of sector standards. A definition of water storage can be explored and it will have implications for multiple sectors. Propose to do it through IG which can then be subject to public feedback and then incorporated in sector standards, when needed.   | Mining,<br>Quarrying and<br>Coal | Industry Group                             | France                                |
| 211 2b -<br>implementation<br>guidance<br>(addendum to<br>existing one) |   | IG 2  | Environm<br>ent  | GHG<br>emissions<br>scope 3; joint<br>arrangements                               | How shall reporting undertakings report GHG emissions from joint arrangements and associates, including in category 15 of scope 3, given the general value chain reporting requirements in ESRS 1?   | ESRS E1-6; ESRS E1<br>paragraph 46, AR40,<br>and AR46; ESRS 1,<br>section 5.1 | the question is asking: when I have an associate that is also a supplier, do I have both category 15 and other categories (for the proportion that relate to the supplier relationship)? How to split? Do we duplicate?<br>Answer should be in the VCIG  | Chemicals                        | User                                       | Switzerland                           |
| 271 1 - explanation<br>question   |   | n/a   | Social   | Difference<br>between work-<br>related<br>accident and<br>work-related<br>injury | What is the difference between work-related accident and work-related injury?  | ESRS S1 paragraph<br>88(c), ESRS S1<br>paragraph AR 89                        | To explain that the glossary includes a definition of "work-related incident" distinguishes between work-related accidents and incidents (a work-related accident is when injury or ill health occurs)   | Health Care and<br>Services      | Industry Group                             | France                                |
| 287 5d - rejection:<br>already<br>asked/answered                        |   | ID 271  | Social   | Difference<br>between work-<br>related<br>accident and<br>work-related<br>injury | What is the difference between an 'accident' and an 'injury', and how should I count a 'case'?   | ESRS S1-14<br>paragraph 88c   | ID 271 covers the same question: "What is the difference between a work-related accident and a work-related injury."   | Information<br>Technology        | Preparer                                   | Belgium                               |
| 339 1 - explanation<br>question   |   | n/a   | Social   | Use of<br>secondary<br>data social<br>protection                                 | May estimates or secondary data also be used for social topics if they concern social protection on own workforce?   | ESRS S1 paragraph<br>72, 74, 75   | ESRS S1 paragraph 74 requires the disclosure of whether employees are covered by social protection through (1) public programs or (2) benefits offered by the undertaking. This information arises from the legal framework of the various countries (i.e., coverage of social protection) and contractual benefits provided by the undertaking to its employees (this is not required for non-employees); therefore, this information does not relate to quantitative metrics or monetary amount or value chain data where estimates may be appropriate (refer to ESRS 1 chapter 5.2 and chapter 7.2) | Not applicable                   | National or<br>European<br>Standard Setter | Germany                               |

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| 347 5b - rejection: non-widespread | n/a | Social      | Indirect Products and Services within scope of ESRS S2               | According to Annex II ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS, an actor in the upstream value chain is linked to the products and services produced by the undertaking. Are suppliers of indirect material and services not in scope for ESRS S2?                | ESRS S2-1  | The glossary defines "supplier" as: "Entity upstream from the organisation (i.e., in the organisation's supply chain), which provides a product or service that is used in the development of the organisation's own products or services. A supplier can have a direct business relationship with the organisation (often referred to as a first-tier supplier) or an indirect business relationship." It is unclear what "indirect material and services" are (no definition provided in ESRS).   | Agriculture, Farming and Fishing | User           | Sweden  |
| 430 1 - explanation question       | n/a | Social      | Definition of Gender   | Many data points in the S1 have to be broken down by gender. Which definition of "gender" is used in the ESRS? Only the female/male categories or should answers contain a third "diverse" or more categories when breaking down information by gender? | ESRS S1 paragraph 50(a), ESRS S1 paragraph AR55  | See ESRS S1 paragraph AR 55 Table 1, which provides the template for presenting information on employee head count by gender (option for "other", in case Member States allow persons to legally register as having a third gender and "not reported").   | Information Technology           | Industry Group | Germany |
| 453 1 - explanation question       | n/a | Social      | Social protection; parental leave                                    | Is the requirement (d) parental leave only fulfilled if both female and male employees are granted this kind of leave?  | ESRS S1 paragraph 74(d); ESRS S1 paragraph AR96(c)   | Yes, parental leave is defined in ESRS S1 paragraph AR 96(c) as "leave from work for parents on the grounds of the birth or adoption of a child to take care of that child, as defined by each Member State."   | Chemicals                        | Preparer       | Germany |
| 455 1 - explanation question       | n/a | Environment | Water consumption; contextual information                            | How to provide any contextual information for 200-300 sites?  | ESRS E3-3 - Water consumption paragraph 28   | The company may have 200-300 sites, but hopefully water will not be a material issue on all sites. The question seems unreasonable in assuming that context needs to be provided to all sites. We will address it by mentioning that context can also be provided by grouping different contextual characteristics, e.g. it can be disclosed number of sites in water stress regions and this would qualify as a contextual disclosure.   | Chemicals                        | Preparer       | Germany |
| 456 1 - explanation question       | n/a | Environment | Water treatment as a step towards more sustainable sourcing of water | What is the meaning of water treatment "as a step towards more sustainable sourcing of water"?  | ESRS E3-1 - Policies related to water and marine resources, paragraph 12, a, ii  | In our view the text in standard is simply referring to the capacity of companies to treat their own wastewater to such a degree that it can be used as water intake again to their own processes. This has the potential to make sourcing of water more sustainable, as it reduces water withdrawals and water pollution discharges to the natural environment.  | Chemicals                        | Preparer       | Germany |
| 457 5a -rejection: non-conclusive  | n/a | Social      | Channels for value chain workers to raise concerns                   | Is it enough to have different available channels and communicate them to the suppliers in different ways (e.g. via Supplier Code of Conduct, hotline, contracts, etc.)? Does it fulfill the requirement?   | ESRS S2-3 - Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for value chain workers to raise concerns, paragraph 28 | ESRS do not mandate behaviour; ESRS S2-3 requires a description of (ESRS S2 paragraph 27b) any specific channels it has in place for value chain workers to raise their concerns or needs directly with the undertaking and have them addressed, including whether these are established by the undertaking or whether they are third-party mechanisms. Channels to raise concerns can include (ESRS S2 paragraph AR22) grievance mechanisms, hotlines, trade unions, dialogue processes or other means through which value chain workers or their legitimate representatives can raise concerns. | Chemicals                        | Preparer       | Germany |
| 458 5a -rejection: non-conclusive  | n/a | Social      | Processes for engaging with value chain workers about impacts        | Is it sufficient to have an engagement with value chain workers on a case by case basis decision or more general via working groups, initiatives, frameworks?   | ESRS S2-2 - Processes for engaging with value chain workers about impacts  | ESRS do not mandate behaviour; ESRS S2-2 requires information on the undertaking's general processes for engaging with value chain workers and their representatives. ESRS S2 paragraph AR18 provides examples of the type of engagement (which could be participation, consultation and/or information).   | Chemicals                        | Preparer       | Germany |

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| 525 2a - implementation guidance (new)     | ID 196 | Environment    | Water storage definition   | Can you provide a more detailed explanation on how the "water storage" is to be interpreted in the context of the DR E-4 28d ? Which type of water storage does it cover? How should it be integrated in the water balance of a site? | ESRS 3 DR E3-4 paragraph 28d       | On water storage we have ID 196 and this (525) asking more detailed guidance on water storage specifically for companies. We propose to write IG that is subject to public feedback to advance a definition of water storage that can be used as a reference starting point by companies.  | Power Production and Energy Utilities | Preparer       | France  |
| 526 1 - explanation question               | n/a    | x-cutting      | Disclosure on non material topic/DR  | If water consumption is only deemed material for upstream value chain, is the undertaking still allowed to include this datapoint in their report?  | DR E3-4, Paragraph 28 (a)          | DR E3-4 requires water consumption in own operations; explain that a DR is not considered material (as assumed in the fact pattern) that this immaterial information should not be disclosed however: if water is considered material in the value chain, consideration should be given to entity specific metrics of the value chain impact   | Not applicable                        | Preparer       | Sweden  |
| 546 5d - rejection: already asked/answered | ID 388 | Social         | Calculation of gender pay gap - consolidation, disaggregation by country                   | Does this rule require to report one consolidated figure as the global gender pay gap or can this requirement also be fulfilled by reporting the gender pay gap only for each country, where the undertaking has employees?           | ESRS S1-16, paragraph 97, (a), (a) | Already asked, see ID 388 ("Do we compute the gap for each respective country the undertaking operates in?")   | Chemicals                             | Preparer       | Germany |
| 548 1 - explanation question               | n/a    | Social         | Calculation of gender pay gap - global consolidation, adjustment based on purchasing power | If one consolidated figure is reported as the global gender pay gap, should the calculation of this figure include an adjustment of purchasing power?   | ESRS S1-16, paragraph 99           | Yes, for the consolidated figure, the gender pay gap may be adjusted for purchasing power.<br><br>(Note: question partially rejected)  | Chemicals                             | Preparer       | Germany |
| 549 1 - explanation question               | n/a    | Social         | Calculation of gender pay gap - non-exempt employees bound by a tariff agreement           | May non-exempt employees of an employer, who are bound by a tariff agreement, be left out of the gender pay gap report (at least of a report broken down by employee category)?   | ESRS S1-16, paragraph 98           | No, employees bound by a tariff agreement (collective agreement) should be included in the gender pay gap calculation (ESRS S1 paragraph AR 98: "include all employees"). The undertaking may also provide contextual information on the percentage of employees covered by tariff agreements (ESRS S1 paragraph 97(c))  | Chemicals                             | Preparer       | Germany |
| 550 1 - explanation question               | n/a    | Social         | Disclosure of discrimination /harassment cases found inconclusive                          | Is a company obliged to disclose a discrimination/harassment case that, upon investigation, was found to lack conclusive evidences supporting the allegations (and hence was considered closed without any supporting evidence)?      | ESRS S1 paragraph 103              | To clarify that the definition of 'incidents' includes legal actions or complaints registered with the undertaking or competent authorities through a formal process, or an instance of non-compliance identified by the undertaking through established procedures. ESRS S1 paragraph AR103 provides the option to disclose the status of incidents. Also to be mentioned that the reporting on a given year will depend on the status of the incident and whether it has been reported in prior years. | Not applicable                        | Other          | France  |
| 567 1 - explanation question               |        | 36 Environment | Calculation of total energy consumption  | How shall the total energy consumption be calculated?   | ESRS E1-5 AR34                     | The question flags a mistake in the final DA, as final consumption should be sums of lines 6,7 and 11. We will clarify what is total energy consumption and flag the ammendment to DA to the EC. UPDATE: EC replied on 23/02/2024, informing that this is already in the list of corrections, so it will be corrected in the next publication of DA.   | Information Technology                | Industry Group | Germany |

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| 573 1 - explanation question               | n/a    | Social      | Persons with disabilities - definition   | Disability is the umbrella term for impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions, referring to the negative aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's contextual factors (environmental and personal factors). Given this definition, could it then be interpreted that one must not report on persons with disabilities if they e.g., have a desk job and their physical difficulties do not impact their work?                         | ESRS Disclosure Requirement S1-12              | To clarify that the definition of "persons with disabilities" is based on the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and does not constitute specific criteria to assess the disability status of own employees; how the disability status is assessed depends on national law/practice  | Power Production and Energy Utilities | User           | Denmark                  |
| 579 5g - rejection: other reasons          | n/a    | Social      | Incidents of discrimination, including harassment, reported in the reporting period - definition | The EFRAG datapoint S1-17 103(c) states amount of material fines, penalties, and compensation for damages as a result of violations regarding social and human rights factors when the ESRS wording refer to the total amount of fines, penalties, and compensation for damages as a result of the incidents and complaints disclosed under s1 17 DR 103(a) and (b). Can you please clarify whether "violations regarding social and human rights factor" has to be read the same way as "incidents and complaints" | ESRS S1-17 paragraph 103 (c)                   | To be taken into account for the redeliberation of IG3. It has been shared with the Secretariat team of IG3. Change confirmed.   | Not applicable                        | Industry Group | Switzerland              |
| 580 5b - rejection: non-widespread         | n/a    | Social      | Definition of own workforce - temporary managers   | Among examples of people that fall within the scope of Own workforce, How is opportune to classify a Temporary Manager?   | ESRS S1, Appendix A, Application requirement 3 | ESRS S1 defines "own workforce" (ESRS S1 paragraph 4) to include both employees (people who are in an employment relationship with the undertaking) and non-employees (self-employed people) or people provided by undertakings primarily engaged in "employment activities." Further company-specific questions can be answered based on the definitions provided in ESRS S1 (see ID 33 for an explanation of the definitions of "employee" and "non-employee") | Education                             | Preparer       | Italy                    |
| 593 5d - rejection: already asked/answered | ID 591 | Environment | Waste generated in own operations - definition of own operations                                 | As a construction company (general contractor) in which scope do I have to disclose waste? Do I have to disclose the waste of the subcontractors that work for my project?  | ESRS E5-5 paragraph 37                         | [See ID 591] As a construction company (general contractor) in which scope do I have to disclose waste? Do I have to disclose the waste of the subcontractors that work for my project?  | Construction and Engineering          | Preparer       | Germany                  |
| 642 2a - implementation guidance (new)     | ID 242 | Environment | Resource inflows - definitions of terms used in the disclosure requirement                       | We are looking for clarity in how to define the following terms that are listed in this reference: Products, Technical materials, Biological materials, Sustainably Sources, Secondary Reused or Recycled Components, Secondary Intermediary Products, Secondary Materials  | ESRS E5-4, Paragraph 31 a, b, c                | Add explanations/definition to IG contemplated for ESRS E5 (see ID 242)  | Not applicable                        | Preparer       | United States of America |

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| 661 1 - explanation question           | n/a    | Environment | Resource inflows - Definition of 'sustainably sourced' | Is reference to a certification scheme required to report an inflow material as "sustainably sourced"? Many organizations may make use of a material produced in an environmental and social friendly way although not being covered by a certification scheme. Therefore, is it enough to specify the methodology adopted to consider one material as "sustainably sourced" or organizations must refer to third-party certifications in order to calculate the numerator of the ratio? | ESRS E5-4 paragraph 31-b   | The answer should address whether a third-party assessment is needed or if a self-assessment can be made.   | Not applicable         | User           | Italy   |
| 664 1 - explanation question           | n/a    | Environment | ESRS E4 interaction with other ESRS                    | Will reporting according to ESRS E4 override reporting on ESRS E1, E2, E3 and E5?  | ESRS E4  | Explanation needed to clarify:<br>- That each environmental ESRS provides specific disclosure requirements on material environmental sustainability matters and one topical ESRS cannot 'override' the other;<br>- That for each sustainability matter assessed as material, the relevant topical ESRS needs to be disclosed on;<br>- How to navigate the reporting of information under mutual interaction of environmental ESRS.<br>(in supporting material section (or elsewhere) mention that: ambiguity is due to the fact that TNFD biodiversity = Nature = E2, 3, 4,5) | Professional Services  | Other          | Sweden  |
| 666 4 - out-of-scope of EFRAG          | n/a    | Environment |  | 0 Post-consumer product and material recirculation   | ES5-2 – Actions and resources related to resource use and circular economy | not a technical question as submitter asks for change of ESRS   | Information Technology | Industry Group | France  |
| 671 1 - explanation question           | n/a    | Environment |  | 0 Is radioactive waste NOT a SHALL, but a MAY; so it is not minimum requirement? Can company report it either into hazardous waste or in another category (Other waste type: radioactive waste) ? and Could then the company, if they want to, report additional other waste types, not only hazardous or non-hazardous?   | ESRS E5-5 Resource outflows/waste P(39) and AR29                           | As in the main text in para 39 it says "radioactive waste" shall be disclosed - there is no "may" disclosure but a "shall". It may be reported separately from hazardous wastes. The relationship between nuclear and hazardous waste will be clarified in the answer.  | Information Technology | Industry Group | Germany |
| 672 2a - implementation guidance (new) | ID 242 | Environment |  | 0 Does that mean that company should report: 1. Total amount of material type per technical material: (X) value, and 2. Total amount of material type per biological material:(X) value? If so, do you know where there is information about what means technical material? since in the Annex 2 from ESRS no clarity on such definition.  | ESRS Standard / ESRS E5 /Disclosure Requirement E5-4 / 31                  | ESRS ID 242:What is the definition on "Technical and biological materials" in paragraph 31 a) for a construction company? Also the terms mentioned here will be explained in this IG  | Information Technology | Industry Group | Germany |

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| 676 1 - explanation question               | n/a    | Environment |                                      | 0 Can undertakings report different metrics related to the same sustainability matter in different parts of the value chain - depending on the nature of the impact? For example, water withdrawal for own operations and water consumption for upstream value chain? | Disclosure Requirement E3-4 – Water consumption                    | Yes, E3 does not specify the relevant metrics for the upstream value chain. Companies are allowed to report on the most relevant material metrics as per ESRS 1 entity specific and ESRS 2 MDR-M.  | Sales and Trade              | Preparer                    | Sweden         |
| 681 1 - explanation question               | n/a    | Environment |                                      | 0 Could you please indicate which water disclosure standards can be used to report on water consumption, total water stored and change in water volume storage? Most of the well.known standards would not fit.   | ESRS E3 Disclosure Requirement E3-4 - Water consumption            | There are corporate or facility water accounting standards that can be used to answer this question and may be useful for preparers to be aware of them.   | Mining, Quarrying and Coal   | Industry Group              | United Kingdom |
| 689 1 - explanation question               | n/a    | Social      | "Other" gender in the gender pay gap | Does the gender pay gap only have to be calculated for the genders "female" and "male"? If so, where should employees who have specified a different gender be categorised? Or is the calculation based on the gender categories "female", "male", "diverse/other"?   | ESRS S1.97(a)  | This is a SFDR metric. Explanation that the calculation of the gender pay gap is based on (ESRS S1 paragraph AR98) the undertaking's female and male employees. Employees with a third gender are not included in this calculation.  | Not applicable               | User                        | Germany        |
| 726 5d - rejection: already asked/answered | ID 340 | Social      | Conditions Family-related Leave      | Which conditions must be met to affirm 'entitlement to family-related leave' when reporting in accordance with ESRS S1-15?  | ESRS S1.93, ESRS S1.94, ESRS S1.AR96, ESRS S1.AR97                 | Already answered in ID 341 ("What conditions must be met in order to consider an employee entitled to maternity- or paternity- or parental leave in the meaning of ESRS S1?")  | Not applicable               | Assurance Services Provider | United Kingdom |
| 730 1 - explanation question               | n/a    | Social      | Type of employee, social protection  | What do they mean by type of employee?  | ESRS S1 paragraph 75, ESRS S1 paragraph 50(b)                      | To clarify that "type of employee" refers to the contract type (ESRS S1 paragraph 50(b): permanent employees, temporary employees and non-guaranteed hours employees).   | Not applicable               | Other                       | Belgium        |
| 738 5a -rejection: non-conclusive          | n/a    | Environment |                                      | 0 If we don't have any data (Water, Waste) for CSRD reporting of a chemical logistic company, can we consider a similar organization data of the same size and value of the company to establish a data and proceed with the reporting process?                       | ESRS E3, E5  | This has to do with use of estimates and estimation methods. This will depend on specific circumstance facts, which we do not have. This type of question is out of scope of what we can do and are best supported by checking with auditors. (also as no further background is given on the question (is it in the VC, in own operations, in a subsidiary??) it is considered 5d: rejected as non-conclusive) | Construction and Engineering | Other                       | Germany        |
| 750 1 - explanation question               | n/a    | Social      | Recordable work-related ill health   | Clarify the term of „work-related ill health", as there is no definition in the Glossary. Furthermore, how should data protection legislations be taken into account?   | ESRS S1 paragraph 88(b), (d), (e); ESRS S1 paragraph AR 92, 93, 94 | To clarify that the glossary includes a definition of "recordable work-related injury or ill health" and ESRS S1 AR83 provides further guidance and examples on this concept. In addition, ESRS S1 88(d) specifies that with regard to the undertaking's employees, the number of cases of recordable work-related ill health shall be reported subject to legal restrictions on the collection of data.       | Machinery and Equipment      | Industry Group              | Finland        |

\*Question partially rejected and re-phrased

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| 753 1 - explanation question               | n/a                                  | x-cutting   | value chain and power purchase agreements                 | While Section 3.5 Financial materiality doesn't mention that the matter shall be part of the undertaking's value chain, the related Risks and Opportunities notions are used in the rest of the document as "in the undertaking's value chain". Shall a matter included in the financial statements of the undertaking but being outside of its value chain be reported in the undertaking's financial materiality assessment? | ESRS 1 chapter 3.5   | Background as provided by the submitter is: There is uncertainty whether a PPA (Power Purchase Agreement) would enter into the scope of the value chain of the undertaking. More specifically, 1) in the case of a VPPA 2) in the case of a DPPA<br><br>explain that the purchase of energy (in the case of a PPA) is in the value chain when delivered physically (upstream value chain) or a financial instrument with a business partner when settled net   | Construction and Engineering | Industry Group | France         |
| 762 1 - explanation question               | n/a                                  | x-cutting   | policies, actions, and targets for each matter or bundled | In relation to MDR on policies, actions and targets, should the undertaking report, in each topical standards, one or multiple policies, actions and targets? If so, should the undertaking report topical datapoints related to each policy, action or target in one block or for each policy?  | ESRS 2 4.2 Minimum disclosure requirements on policies and actions | Direction of answer --> ESRS 2 para 61 "The corresponding disclosures shall be located alongside disclosures prescribed by the relevant ESRS. When a single policy or same actions address several interconnected sustainability matters, the undertaking may disclose the required information in its reporting under one topical eSRS and cross referent to it in its reporting under other topical ESRS."<br><br>How it works in the ESRS XBRL taxonomy: "By providing a typed dimension, the MDR-P related datapoints can be disaggregated by different entity-specific policies. This methodology is also explained in the XBRL Explanatory Note, page 25, chapter 6.6" | Information Technology       | Other          | France         |
| 769 1 - explanation question               | n/a                                  | Environment |   | 0 What is the proper formula to calculate the total amount of non-recycled waste?  | ESRS E5-5-37-d   | A methodological note for the calculation is needed. Research will be done on what existing standards on Circular economy may provide and a proposal on how to address the issue.  | Sales and Trade              | Preparer       | Netherlands    |
| 776 1 - explanation question               | ID 440, 441                          | Environment | Pollutants emissions - granularity                        | a) Could you clarify the level of detail required in measuring pollutants (including microplastics)?<br><br>b) When is it possible to resort to estimations?<br><br>c) Do all the pollutants listed in the E-PRTR and all microplastics need to be measured?   | Disclosure Requirement E2-4 paragraph 28                           | A clarification on the E-PRTR reference as opposed to the concept of materiality is needed for the proper identification of the pollutants to be disclosed on.<br>ID 441 lays down further information on the reporting of microplastics. ID 440 provides a clarification on the disaggregation level for reporting on pollutants emissions.   | Information Technology       | Preparer       | Belgium        |
| 780 1 - explanation question               | n/a                                  | Environment |   | 0 Please clarify inconsistency in water consumption and water storage volumes according to GRI   | ESRS E3 -4   | [Should be seen in the context of 196 and 525, although in this case we will not be solving for overall missing definitions, but checking potential misalignment in a sector context. Should be used to check Mining standard text.]<br><br>We will investigate the issue and clarify it.  | Mining, Quarrying and Coal   | Industry Group | Spain          |
| 786 5d - rejection: already asked/answered | CSRD and ESRS 1 chapter 8 (para 110) | Other       | non-listed companies and management report                | Do private companies still publish the sustainability statement separately to the financial statements?  | N/A  | CSRD provision to have sustainability statement in the management report; also clearly stated in ESRS 1 chapter 8 (para 110); separate sustainability report from the management report is therefore not an option anymore<br>(could also be categorized as out-of-scope as this is a CSRD provision)  | Machinery and Equipment      | Preparer       | Netherlands    |
| 801 1 - explanation question               | ID 648                               | Environment | Substances of concern - scope                             | There are 4 "compartments" here - procured, used (not in final product), emitted, and in final product. Does a company need to disclose the amounts disaggregated by those categories for every substance?   | Disclosure Requirement E2-5 paragraph 34                           | The intention of paragraph calls for a clarification, as the clauses require two main levels of information, and not necessarily four separate compartments: (a) production (generation or use) or procurement; and (b) leaving the facilities either in the form of emissions, products, or part of products/services.  | Not applicable               | Other          | United Kingdom |

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| 802 1 - explanation question               | n/a         | Environment | Reference lists of biodiversity sensitive areas     | ESRS says "biodiversity sensitive areas" are Natura 2000 network of protected areas, UNESCO World Heritage sites and KBAs, plus other protected areas, as referred in Appendix D of Annex II to Commission Delegated Reg (EU) 2021/2139. Would any one of the datasets be sufficient for this metric, or does it have to be all?                                 | ESRS E4-5 paragraph 35                            | Explanation will clarify that it is sufficient for the identification of the area as biodiversity sensitive if it is listed in only one of these sources. However, the identification of a site being a biodiversity sensitive area needs to assess if it falls under 'other protected areas', in case not listed in Natura 2000, UNESCO or KBAs.   | Not applicable               | Other                       | United Kingdom |
| 803 1 - explanation question               | n/a         | x-cutting   | own operations vs operational control               | What is the distinction between "own operations" and ""operational control" in context of the ESRS?  | ESRS E3-4 paragraph 28                            | explain that own operations is not defined (other than not being upstream / downstream value chain) and that operational control extends the reporting boundary as is included in the financial statements for some E topical standards only; furthermore: then more specifically reply to the landlord example provided by the submitter for water usage in leased properties  | Not applicable               | Other                       | United Kingdom |
| 805 5d - rejection: already asked/answered | ID 286      | Environment | Financial year different vs calendar year - metrics | E-PRTR requires reporting on calendar year basis. If a company has a different fiscal year (e.g. 1.10-30.9.) can the E-PRTR data still be disclosed on calendar year basis?  | Disclosure Requirement E2-4 paragraphs 28 & AR 24 | Please consider answer given in ID 286, providing a comprehensive answer to this case. Reporting principles must be consistent, therefore, it is not possible to report on a calendar basis if the fiscal year is different. For (E-PRTR) data available only on a calendar year basis, appropriate estimates must be made in accordance with the qualitative characteristics of information (ESRS 1 chapter 2).  | Metal Processing             | User                        | Germany        |
| 811 1 - explanation question               | n/a         | x-cutting   | when is an impact positive?                         | What defines a "positive impact" in the double materiality assessment, specifically in relation to the identification of impacts, risks, and opportunities?  | 3.4 Impact materiality                            | Explain that emitting less CO2 is mitigating a negative impact; capture more CO2 than the company emits would be a positive impact<br><br>Consider related ID 383: How do you identify positive impacts? Are positive impacts impacts companies create by being compliant with the law, or do companies have to have an additional activity that goes beyond compliance to really have a positive impact?   | Constructions and Furnishing | User                        | Denmark        |
| 815 1 - explanation question               | ID 648, 801 | Environment | Substances of concern - in articles                 | The current EU legislation requires to monitor substances of concern in chemicals, but not in articles. If no (or only partial) information (including due to supplier non responsiveness) is available on substances of concern contained in the manufactured articles, what should the company disclose?   | Disclosure Requirement E2-5 paragraphs 34 & AR 28 | An explanation of the related PATs, proxies, and omissions may be helpful in increasing understanding on this matter. The existing flexibility in the standards to accommodate evolving practices should be used.   | Professional Services        | Other                       | Italy          |
| 821 1 - explanation question               | n/a         | x-cutting   | financial materiality and Risk vs opportunity       | Regarding financial materiality, there are matters that trigger exposure to risks or opportunities only, and others that trigger the exposure to both. In the case of a matter that triggers exposure to both risks and improvements, should the assessment of materiality be made on each individually or is it on the combined financial risk and opportunity? | ESRS 1 paragraph 51                               | Explain that<br>(a) one matter can trigger different risks / opportunities,<br>(b) from a pure risk/opportunity perspective (and from what is understood in finance as risk / opportunity) risk is the opposite of an opportunity: Energy prices can go up (risk) or go down (opportunity) from what is expected; an undertaking can sell more "green" products/services or less than expected; => therefore financial risks and opportunities can be assessed together | Construction and Engineering | Preparer                    | France         |
| 832 1 - explanation question               | n/a         | Environment | Pollutants emissions - changes over time            | How can preparers take "the changes over time" into account when disclosing the amounts of pollutants?   | Disclosure Requirement E2-4 paragraph 30 (a)      | A clarification of the time dimension across the ESRS is needed to provide useful insights into how to tackle this issue. The implementation of pollution prevention and pollution control measures, and the adoption of BATs can lead to significant changes in time of the amounts, types and form of pollutant releases which provide relevant contextual information to the disclosure of metrics.  | Not applicable               | Assurance Services Provider | Japan          |



|                                    |     |             |  |                          |   |                 |                             |             |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------------|--|--------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 841 1 - explanation question       | n/a | Environment | 0 When an organization has reported environmental provision (IAS37) from site closure and that closure project generate waste. Is this waste generating from this closed site still in the ESRS scope of reporting?  | ESRS E5 - waste          | The submitter referenced to ESRS 1 chapter 7.6. This chapter is on the reporting scope and does not differentiate between active / operating sites and those that are closed or being closed. Therefore, from an ESRS 1 perspective waste of sites under closure or closed must be included. => accordingly, please answer from an ESRS E5 perspective (I see no reason why under ESRS E5 waste from closed sites / sites under closure should not be reported) | Chemicals       | Industry Group              | Finland     |
| 1 - explanation 855 question       | n/a | x-cutting   | financial materiality and time horizon<br>When assessing risks and opportunities from a financial perspective, how is it possible to integrate the variable of time horizon (e.g. short, medium or long) in the evaluation of magnitude/probability of that risk or opportunity?   | Financial Materiality    | explain that time horizon must be considered on a specific fact and circumstances basis and ranking a potential near term risk/opportunity of x € higher than that same x € risk/opportunity accruing in the longer term  | Not applicable  | Assurance Services Provider | Italy       |
| 4 - out-of-scope of 857 EFRAG      | n/a | x-cutting   | Non-EU parent company reporting and phase-in<br>When does the phase in provision apply for Non-EU Undertakings?<br>When calculating Indicators including Value Chain for the financial sector (Capital markets, Insurance), do we have to consider downstream positions for all four quarters (as of 31.03, 30.06, 30.09, 30 31.12)? | ESRS E1 Appendix C       | the standards for non-EU parent companies are yet to be drafted, therefore this answer can yet not be answered  | Not applicable  | Assurance Services Provider | South Korea |
| 5a -rejection: non- 863 conclusive | n/a | x-cutting   | 0 31.12)?  | ESRS Disclosures E, S, G | explain that for stock-type metrics the reference date is normally 31.12.xx and for flow type metrics an annual average (however calculated up to the undertaking meeting the qualitative characteristics - as EFRAG will not prescribe behaviour)  | Capital Markets | Other                       | Germany     |