

Grant Thornton

Welcome! GT Café - Sustainable Business

Bon bini i bon siman, Thank you all for being here.







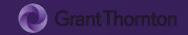






What will the world look like 25 years from now? (video)

Key Takeaways



New ways of renewable energy production



The continuing growth of Al



Machines outperforming humans



Significant impact of climate change in several ways, such as:

- Deforestation
- Increasing number of natural disasters



But what about the people's perspective?

Did anyone think about developments regarding:

- Gender equality;
- social safety in the workplace.

And how about developments in:

- Quality of education;
- Work-life balance;
- Equal treatment to all people, regardless of their background, characteristics, or abilities.



People, planet & profit. A climate & energy framework

Worldwide 2030 key targets

- Greenhouse gas emissions need to be **reduced** by **45%**;
- Greenhouse gas emissions to reach **net zero** by the year **2050**;
- Increase global greenhouse emissions by 9% (compared to 2010 levels).

EU 2030 key targets

- Greenhouse gas emissions: from 40% to at least 55% reduction (compared to 1990 levels);
- Renewable energy: from **32%** to **42.5%** share;
- Energy efficiency: target for final energy consumption: from 32.5% to 36%;
- Energy efficiency: target for primary energy consumption: **39%.**



Leading companies in sustainability and their developments



- Fair compensation, creates good working conditions for cocoa farmers;
- Sustainable packaging.



- Reducing the environmental impact of the meat industry;
- Committed to animal welfare and promote their products as conscious dietary choices for a more sustainable future.



Reducing plastic pollution in the ocean;
Collaborates on clean water projects and educational initiatives.



- Minimizing waste (recycling) and using energy-efficient technologies;
- Aim to capture more CO2 than they emit in 2030.



- Adding solar panels to their fulfillment centers to help power the company's hundreds of electric vehicles;
- Dedication to circular economy by reassessing packaging size to make it more efficient & sustainable.

Local initiatives that caught our attention



Turning plastic, gathered from all over the island, into products such as; keychains, beach clips, bracelets, and many more.



Creating a cycle of sustainable solutions by transforming waste resources into valuable products using algae.



Collecting plastic waste and transforming it into high-quality resources that the local community can use to create products in our innovative recycling maker space.

Sustainability

The impact of sustainability on business



Content session



Introduction

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Corporate social responsibility

Sustainability reporting

Greenwashing

Initiatives Curaçao

Introduction

Introduction Why this session?

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)

International attention for sustainability Shift in way of doing business and being transparant about it



Introduction



Limited regulation on sustainability

Small and medium-sized entities



Little transparency in reporting



Little active government policy



Auditors with little experience in auditing sustainability information



International connection in jeopardy



Corporate social responsibility

Development over time



Club of Rome

Corporate Governance Code



Sustainability reporting

EC: Action Plan for Financing Sustainable Growth



March 2018 European Commission EU Non-financial Reporting Directive (NFRD)

Netherlands

- Besluit bekendmaking niet-financiële informatie (BNFI)
- Besluit bekendmaking diversiteitsbeleid

Implementation:

- As from financial year 2018
- Listed entities, banks and insurers

- > 500 employees (BNFI, art. 1)



EU Non-financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) and diversity policy

Directors' report

- Non-financial declaration (BNFI, art. 2)
- Transparency about the development, results, position of the entity, and the consequences of its activities:

Topics

- a. description business model;
- b. results policy regarding environmental, social and personnel aspects, respecting human rights, combating corruption and bribery;
- c. risks with respect to topics under b;
- d. non-financial performance indicators business activities.
- (BNFI, art. 3)

Diversity policy for management and supervisory board



Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)



March 2021 Europese Commission Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Netherlands

- Verordening informatieverstrekking duurzaamheid financiële sector

Implementation:

- As from January 1, 2023
- All participants financial market (banks, investment companies, pension funds, asset managers, insurance companies)
- Objective: providing information on the effects of investement policy on sustainability



186 member states of the UN signed

7 member states did not



The period from 2020 till 2100

- Global warming < 1,5 °C since industrial revolution
- CO2 reduction since 1990
 2030 40%
 2050 50%
 2100 100%





Dutch government signed Paris Agreement for Dutch Kingdom. The contribution of the Netherlands to achieve the objectives falls under the EU Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). The Dutch Caribbean falls outside the scope of the NDC.



Launched in 2019



European program to combat climate change. Europe must decrease its CO2 emission in 2030 by 55% compared to 1990. In 2050 Europe must be the first climate-neutral continent.







Agenda for 2015 – 2030 of the 193 member states of the United Nations (UN)







Agenda for 2015 – 2030 of the 193 member states of the United Nations (UN)





reports



71%

only positive 2021

88%

2021 balanced

12%



At COP 28 in Dubai, the 198 participating countries made the following three major decisions:

1. Moving away from fossil fuels

Most salient and challenging effort asked of countries. And a first: phasing out oil and gas. Agreed is at least a net zero emission by 2050.

2. Global tripling of renewable energy by 2030

Tripling acts as a flywheel for global climate policy. Additional investments in renewable energy can reduce the use of fossil fuels.

3. Climate damage fund for poor countries

All countries agreed to the creation of a loss and damage fund to compensate poor countries severely affected by climate change.



Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Directors' report

Information on the effects on sustainability by investment policy, decisions and advice by financial market parties to investers:

Topics

- Adverse effects on sustainability of investment policy, decisions and advice, both on an entity and on a product level
- Integration of sustainability risks and remuneration policy
- How sustainable products contribute to sustainable objectives



EC: Action Plan for Financing Sustainable Growth



March 2018 European Commission EU Non-financial Reporting Directive (NFRD)

Nederland

- Besluit bekendmaking niet-financiële informatie (BNFI)
- Besluit bekendmaking diversiteitsbeleid

December 2022 European Commission Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)

- Mandatory for more types of companies
- Clear reporting principles for Europe



Increase number companies



All listed and large non-listed companies



Large company:assets> EUR 20 millionrevenues> EUR 40 millionemployees> 250



Two of the three criteria

CSRD applicable to:

7,200 companies in the Netherlands (NFRD: 150) 50,000 companies in Europa (NFDR: 12,000)



European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG)

Cross-cutting standards:

Draft ESRS 1 General requirements
 Draft ESRS 2 General disclosures

Topical standards:

Environment:

- Draft ESRS E1 Climate change
- Draft ESRS E2 Pollution
- Draft ESRS E3 Water and marine resources - Draft ESRS E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems
- Draft ESRS E5 Resources and circular economy

Social:

- Draft ESRS S1 Own workforce
- Draft ESRS S2 Workers in the value chain
- Draft ESRS S3 Affected communities
- Draft ESRS S4 Customers and end-users

Governance:

- Draft ESRS G1 Business conduct

930 pages 139 indicators

Approved European Parliament mid 2023



Reporting dimensions CSRD

		Industrie onafhankelijk	Industrie specifiek	Organisatie specifiek
Environment	Strategie			
(including climate)	Implementatie			
	Performance			
Social	Strategie			
	Implementatie			
	Performance			
Governance+	Strategie			
	Implementatie			
	Performance			2 14 14

5570

20%

25%



Revision from NFRD to CSRD

- Scope regulation expands to all listed and large non-listed companies
- More extensive sustainability reporting requirements
- Common ESRS mandatory in whole Europa
- Included in directors' report
- Explicitly confirm responsibility of management and supervisory board
- Mandatory limited assurance
- Mandatory digital submission (digital taxonomy) sustainability information and assurance



Specific aspects CSRD reporting

Double materiality

Impact materiality:

- sustainability influenced by own operations and chain
- Determine 'insideout' influence
- and how to reduce

Sustainability report

Financial materiality:

- Sustainability aspects that are financially material for the value of the company
- 'pre-financial information'
- Identify 'outside-in' risks and opportunities that influence future cashflows

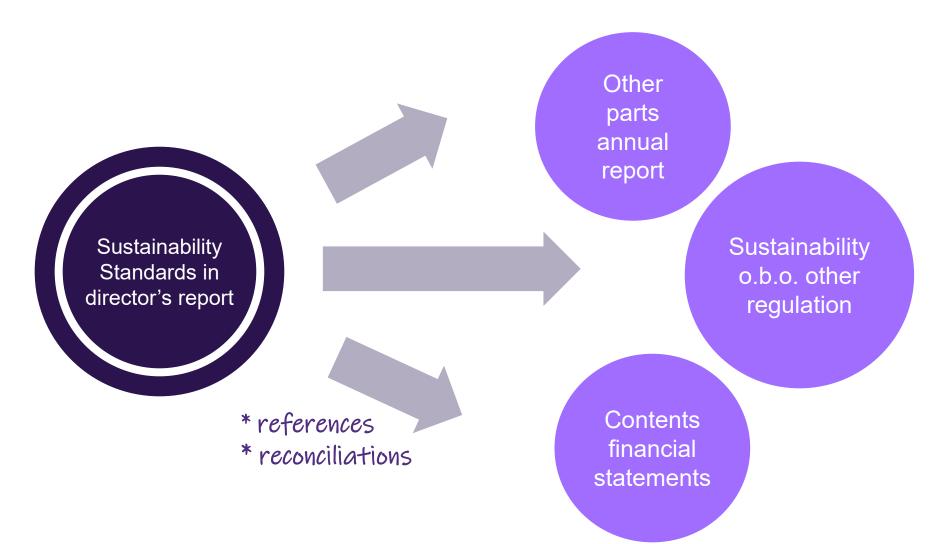


Double materiality



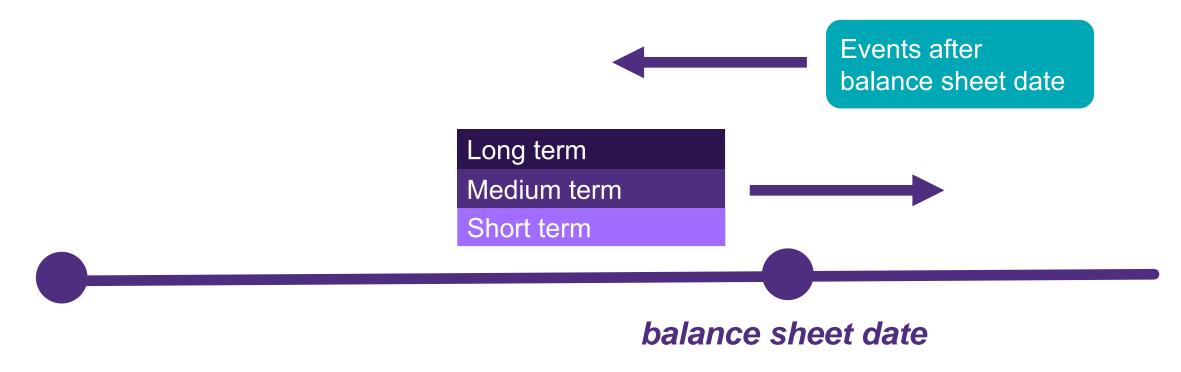
Financial materiality: significante influence ESG-developments on value company *Impact materiality*: significante influence activities company on ESG

Connectivity within annual report





Content not static



ESRS 1: Implementation due diligence process to identify negative impacts, evaluate, prevent and limit



All companies in the chain

Suppliers





Reporting company



Customers

Business partners, investors

CSRD implementation path

Who	When
NFRD target group	January 1, 2024
CSRD target group	January 1, 2025
Listed medium-sized and small companies	January 1, 2026
Companies outside the EU	January 1, 2028

ISSB launches consultation on first two proposed standards

March 2022







Implementation of IFRS S1 alleviated by transition period, as from January 1, 2024 report only climate related aspects

Focus on providers equity and debt (only 'financial materiality', no 'impact materiality' (CSRD))

Point of attention for future: connection between ISSB, CSRD, SEC sustainability



- 1. Better connection between standards needed for mutual international connection
- 2. ISSB-standards pay too little attention to the impact of the company on the environment
- 3. EFRAG standards are more complete, but too detailed
- 4. Complex regulations hinder feasibility and increase the risk of greenwashing

Greenwashing

\$1,⁸⁵0037940

Increased number of ESG based investments

Should be on the basis of

- Trust
- Good governance
- Reliable reporting

However

- Regulation and reporting lag behind reality
- · Lack of consistent standards leads to fraud
- Pressure on management to report positively
- Pressure increases when attention shifts from financial to sustainability information
- Between 2018 en 2021 increase of 53%, in 2025 ¼ all assets invested in based on ESG
- Increase in stock price
- Dow Jones Sustainability Index



Internal:

- Management or employees
- Presenting of inaccurate, misleading information
- Omitting data
- Incorrect explanation of initiatives
- By weak internal control



External:

- Parties outside the organisation
- By lack of supervision
- By weak accountability process
- Pressure to report positively



The auditor

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We wooder

Separate section in directors' report with sustainability statements

Examination CSRD

- Mandatory review
- Standard 3000, 3810N (3410)
- Future EU audit standard
- New IAASB Standard on Sustainability Assurance 5000 (final approval September 2024)
- Limited assurance
- In future reasonable
 assurance



Sustainability initiatives Curaçao



Ministry of General Affairs Secretary-General

STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE LONG TERM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN CURACAO

Recommendations to expand economy while ensuring:

- healthy business environment
- innovation
- dynamism
- sustainability
- employment (2013)





NATIONAL REPORT OF CURAÇAO

The Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States Apia, Samoa, September 1-4, 2014



June 2014

Prepared by:

The Ministry of Health, Environment and Nature in close collaboration with the Office of Foreign Relations and other contributors

HEATER DOWNLOAD AT \$10 WATER



14 priority areas:

- climate change and sea level rise
- natural and environmental disasters
- waste management
- coastal and marine resources
- freshwater resources
- energy resources
- land resources
- tourism resources
- biodiversity resources
- human resource development
- national institutions and administrative capacity
- regional institutions and technical cooperation
- transport and communications
- science and technology (2014)







U N D P

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN CURAÇAO 2015-2030



Objective (2016): improving the quality of life for all citizens







Curacao will focus on these 6 SDGs



Roadmap for SDG implementation in Curaçao (December 2018)





Curaçao version of the core set of the United Nations (UN) Framework for the Development of Environmental Statistics (FDES)



In summary, points of interest

Sustainability reporting internationally legally enforced

No local legislation, little experience

Complex reporting principles, both CSRD and ISS

Reporting and audit difficult, looking ahead, chain, double materiality, connectivity

Risk of greenwashing



Discussion

Thank you!