

Questionnaire VSME Exposure Draft

EFRAG Public Consultation – January 2024

EFAA response shown in yellow highlighted bold italics

DISCLAIMER

This questionnaire supports the development of the Exposure Draft for a Voluntary Standard for non-listed SMEs ('VSME ED'). The purpose of this consultation is to collect feedback from a variety of stakeholders on of its content.

The VSME ED is the result of EFRAG SRB and SR TEG discussions and includes inputs from EFRAG Expert Working Group and the EFRAG VSME community as well as stakeholders outreach events. This work benefits from the research conducted by the SME working group "Cluster 8" of the EFRAG Project Task Force on European sustainability reporting standards.

The following background documents are included in the package (Annex 1 and 2 available here) to help respondents framing their responses:

- Annex 1: VSME ED
- Annex 2: Basis for conclusions for VSME ED illustrating the reasoning behind the content of the ED
- Annex 3: Approach to Value Chain Cap in ESRS LSME ED and VSME ED (link)

Deadline for answer is 21 May 2024 (EoD)

SURVEY INTRODUCTION

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

The purpose of this survey is to receive feedback from constituents on the VSME ED. The feedback will be collated by EFRAG Secretariat and analysed by EFRAG SR TEG and SRB to finalise the VSME draft for delivery to the European Commission ('EC').

Why VSME? EFRAG's work on a voluntary standard for non-listed micro, small and medium undertakings is outside the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

As specified in the EC Q&A accompanying the adoption of the Delegated Acts ESRS in July 2023, EFRAG is developing a simpler, voluntary standard for use by non-listed SMEs to enable non-listed SMEs to respond to requests for sustainability information in an efficient and proportionate manner as well as to facilitate their participation in the transition to a sustainable economy. The EC SME Relief Package of September 2023 refers to the VSME ED as a measure to support SMEs in accessing sustainable finance and to reduce the reporting obligations by 25%.





VSME ED will allow non listed SMEs (including micro) to face growing requests for ESG data and to lower the entry barrier to reporting. In addition, undertakings with no company statute (self-employed) are expected to use this VSME. The benefits of VSME will depend on market acceptance and recognition that the VSME ED is suitable to replace a substantial part of the various questionnaires (from lenders, corporates, investors) currently used to collect such information from SMEs.

Micro, small and medium undertakings are in number the vast majority of enterprises in Europe.

General approach to users' needs: When answering to the questions in this Survey and assessing the appropriateness of the proposed disclosures, respondents are invited to consider the perspective of the users' needs of this particular ED (users being primarily SMEs' business partners, i.e. lenders, other investors, corporates) and to take into account the capacities of the SMEs, especially as they are not in the scope of the CSRD. Such information is also expected to support the perspective of public interest.

In this questionnaire, if not differently specified, the terms "SMEs" and "undertaking(s)" refers to non-listed micro, small and medium undertakings in the scope of VSME ED.

If you have no opinion on a question you can skip the question.





INFORMATION ON SURVEY PARTICIPANT

First Name: Salvador Marin / Paul Thompson_

Last Name: Salvador Marin / Paul Thompson

Name and Type of organization (Preparer, User, Other): Other (see below)

- Preparers are identified as those which choose to prepare a sustainability report under the VSME
 ED.
- Users are identified as those using the sustainability information produced by applying VSME ED (in particular those are investors, lenders, large undertakings as SME's value chain partners).

If preparer:

- o does your undertaking have a company statute? Yes/No.
- o are you subject to requirements to publish annual accounts? Yes/No.
- If preparer, please specify whether you are a:
 - Micro undertaking (below 10 employees)
 - o Small undertaking (between 10 and 50 employees)
 - Medium undertaking (between 50 and 250 employees)
 - Small practitioner accountant (SMP) working with small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)
 - Business / Sector, international / European or national organizations (as proxy for SMEs)
 - Specify which sector.
- If user, please specify whether you are:
 - User of sustainability reporting information (e.g. bank or investor)
 - Large undertaking as SME's business partner
 - Rating Agency (as proxy for user)
 - Public authority in processing sustainability information for tenders
 - Business / Sector, international / European or national organizations (as proxy for SMEs)
 - Specify which sector.
 - o Small and medium sized enterprise (SME) as SME's business partner

Other:

- National or European authority/Standard Setter
- Non-Government Organization ("NGO")
- Unions/Worker representatives
- o Academic or research institution
- Accountant/Consulting services/Assurance provider
- Other (please specify):





"Other" respondents can choose to respond either as Preparers (proxy) or as Users (proxy). In this case, in addition they can provide complementary comments to cover the other perspective, using the last open question in Part 2 of the questionnaire.

European body representing SMPs (Preparers – Proxy)

Main country of operations (choose from menu)

Belgium

Main sector of operations (choose from menu)

Services

Depending on the group you have selected, you will be asked different questions.

SURVEY STRUCTURE

This survey is structured as follows:

- **A)** Part 1: VSME ED General key questions (**CRITICAL**, please consider answering all questions) (If you only wish to complete Part 3, please page through the questionnaire to there)
- B) Part 2: VSME ED Detailed questions on principles and datapoints in the 3 modules (ADDITIONAL, please complement your answers in part 1 by answering part 2 as much as possible) (If you do not wish to complete this part, please page through to Part 3 on the Value chain cap or the submission page as relevant)
- **C)** Part 3: Value chain cap (Separate section on the role of VSME and LSME in respect to the trickle-down effect) value chain cap as determined by the ESRS LSME) (Please note that here you are requested to choose whether you want to respond in brief on this topic or in a more detail. Please note that the questions on the value chain cap here are the same as in the LSME questionnaire in part A2 and if you respond to both questionnaires, you do not need to repeat your answers.)

You can choose to answer any part on its own or combination with the other parts.

Survey instructions

Some questions in the survey will appear depending on your previous answers or choices. You will now be able to save your responses before final submission. **Please note that EFRAG only considers**





completed surveys - partial submissions cannot be technically processed. You will receive an email with your response on submission.





QUESTIONS

A) PART 1: General Key Questions (CRITICAL)

a. Objective, simplifications and modules

Please refer to the text of VSME ED in Annex 1 and to the text of Basis for conclusions for VSME ED in Annex 2.

Q1. The objective of this ED is to provide a simple reporting tool, that can credibly replace a substantial part of the questionnaires used by business partners (lenders, investors and corporate clients) in requesting ESG data from SMEs and that can support SMEs in monitoring their sustainability performance. While the ED has been built mainly on the basis of questionnaires from business partners, the resulting information is expected to also benefit SMEs by improving their management of sustainability issues and, in this way, contribute to a more sustainable and inclusive economy.

Do you agree with this standard setting objective?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

As we explain in our position statement on the VSME:

"EFAA supports the objective of the VSME to provide a simple reporting tool, a tool that will also serve as a performance management tool. The tool will assist non-listed SMEs in responding to requests for sustainability information that they receive from business counterparts (i.e., banks, investors, or larger companies for which non-listed SMEs are suppliers) in an efficient and proportionate manner. And, equally if not more importantly, the VSME will facilitate their participation in the transition to a sustainable economy by driving better sustainability performance. We believe the draft VSME meets these objectives.

The VSME is expected to standardise the current multiple ESG data requests, which represent a significant burden on non-listed SMEs, by reducing or eliminating the number of uncoordinated requests they receive. Instead of responding to a multitude of different questionnaires, they can provide just one report prepared using the VSME. This is expected to support them in having better access to lenders, investors, customers, and clients. In many cases SMPs will collaborate with their SME clients when responding to these questionnaires requests and when implementing the VSME. Hence, to obtain market acceptance it is vital the VSME satisfies as far as possible these questionnaires."

Paragraph 1 might also include, say as (e), something like: "providing information that will help satisfy the data demand needs of public authorities requesting sustainability information from entities for the purpose of public procurement, subsidies, permits, and so on."

Since the standard is voluntary EFRAG will need to heavily promote the standard. Hence, we suggest EFRAG publish a separate short document that explains the main motivations for a non-listed SME to voluntarily produce a sustainability report in accordance with the VSME. The Basis for Conclusions





provide some useful text for this purpose.

Q2. VSME ED has been structured in three separate modules:

The **Basic Module** is the entry level for SMEs and the target for micro-SME; it is required also in case of use of one of the two other modules.

The Narrative-Policies, Actions and Targets (PAT) Module is expected to be used by SMEs that have already in place some formalised policies, actions and targets.

The **Business Partners (BP) Module** is expected to be used when an SME faces data requests from its business counterparties.

The following alternatives for reporting uses are possible under the VSME ED:

- 1) The Basic Module alone;
- 2) The Basic Module with the Narrative-PAT Module;
- 3) The Basic Module with the Business Partners (BP) Module;
- 4) All three Modules together.

Do you agree that these alternatives are appropriate to deal with the diversified undertakings in scope (both number of employees and economic sectors) in the context of the objective as stated in Q1 of this questionnaire?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

As we explain in our position statement on the VSME:

"EFAA supports this modular approach. We have advocated for a modular approach ever since sustainability reporting was first being considered by the European Commission. It provides a pathway for companies on the sustainability reporting journey starting small and simple and graduating to the more complex and detailed."

We wonder, however, whether it would be more logical to switch alternatives 2) and 3) – that is, place the Basic Module with BP Module before the Basic Module with Narrative PAT Module – on the basis that non-listed SMEs are more likely to be motivated to produce the BP Module than the Narrative-PAT Module. Furthermore, for the foreseeable future it is likely few non-listed SMEs will have policies, targets, and actions (PAT) on which to report.

While we welcome the flexibility granted in paragraph 15 for non-listed SMEs to also adopt a 'Basic +' module, that is in add metrics from the Narrative-PAT and Business Partners Modules to the Basic Module disclosures B3 to B12 to provide 'more comprehensive information', to make it clear to users what VSME option was being used we propose that this be an option of its own (perhaps '5) The Basic Module +" alongside the existing options 1) to 4)) and that the disclosure in paragraph 21 relating to the modules used also requires those opting for option 5) The Basic Module + to disclose which metrics from the N-PAT and \ or BP Modules are being used.

We suggest that EFRAG consider the development of an iXBRL standard for the VSME, perhaps linked to voluntary reporting via the European Single Access Portal. This would enable users to more readily





determine which modules have been applied.

Ultimately, for this question and most of those below we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q3. The Basic Module is written in simplified language to make it easily understandable for micro and SME undertakings, while ensuring clarity in terms defined by the ESRS with 12 disclosures to be reported. There is no need for a materiality analysis. Certain disclosures are required only if the undertaking considers them "applicable".

Do you agree that the **Basic Module** is proportionate, understandable (in terms of language), and has a reasonably complete set of disclosures to be used as a starting point?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

As we explain in our position statement on the VSME:

"EFAA believes the simple, straightforward language and terminology used in the VSME is appropriate. The VSME strikes a balance between being consistent with other elements of the sustainability reporting framework, especially Set 1 ESRS, while being readily understood by those that will likely prepare sustainability reports in accordance with the VSME. The standard is drafted so that it can be used either by the owner-manager or entrepreneur with reasonable financial acumen - who want to prepare the information themselves - as well as by external accountants where the company decides to engage them to prepare the information."

Prior to its publication we urge EFRAG to conduct a thorough plain English review of the draft VSME to ensure the final text is as clear, concise, and unambiguous as possible. This will also make the task of translating the VSME easier.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

The Basic Module: Guidance is welcome. While paragraph 20 draws attention to this guidance — "Instructions supporting the preparation of metrics B 3-B 12 are available in the Basic Module guidance, which is found on pages 19 through 34 of this [draft] Standard" - we suggest that once the content of the standard is finalized that EFRAG consider more specific cross-referencing from the main text to the guidance so as to improve the ability to navigate the standard. Our response to Q13 provides an example as to how this might be done.

If answer is NO, please indicate the relevant disclosure.

Q4. The Narrative-Policies, Actions and Targets (PAT) Module is suggested in addition to disclosures in the Basic Module, to undertakings that have formalised and implemented PAT. Materiality analysis is required to determine and disclose the sustainability matters that are relevant for the undertaking. Do you agree with the content and approach of the **Narrative-PAT Module**, which is reserved to undertakings that have Policies, Actions and Targets (PAT) in place?





Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

As we mention under Q2 above we wonder whether it would be more logical to switch alternatives 2) and 3) - that is, place the Basic Module with BP Module before the Basic Module with Narrative PAT Module - on the basis that non-listed SMEs are more likely to be motivated to produce the Business Partners (BP) Module than the Narrative-PAT Module. Furthermore, for the foreseeable future it is likely few non-listed SMEs will have policies, targets, and actions (PAT) on which to report.

We note that there is no specific guidance for the N-PAT module. We suggest that EFRAG consider including the useful material in AR 3 of the LSME's Appendix A: Application Requirements – Section 3 Policies, Actions and Targets as guidance to the N-PAT module.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q5. The Business Partners (BP) Module sets datapoints to be reported in addition to disclosures in the Basic Module, which are likely to be included in data requests from lenders, investors and corporate clients of the undertaking. Materiality analysis is required, in order to determine and disclose the sustainability matters that are relevant for the undertaking.

Do you agree with the content and approach to the **Business Partners (BP) Module**, as a replacement and standardisation of information requests by business partners, being a proportionate but complete set of ESG disclosures?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

While broadly supportive of the content and approach of the BP Module we do have some specific comments on the details in the relevant section below.

We suspect that sector-specific information requests from the value chain might be a significant issue and hence suggest EFRAG consider incorporating a sector specific element into the BP Module.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q6. FOR USERS and PREPARERS ONLY: Kindly indicate the proportion of ESG questionnaires or other ESG information requests that are used to collect data from SMEs (both for reporting and managerial purposes) that could be replaced if the SMEs provide the information covered by the three modules of the VSME ED.

- Below 20%; 20-50%; 50% -80%;
- Please explain what items are missing and your rationale.

b. Sector guidance

Q7. Sustainability matters may be highly dependent on the specificities of the relevant sector(s) that the reporting undertaking operates in. Please select your recommended course of action for standard setting





and guidance purposes on this matter.

[PLEASE SELECT ONE]

- 1. Undertakings applying VSME ED should apply on a voluntary basis existing reporting practices, without specific EFRAG guidance.
- 2. Undertakings applying VSME ED should apply on a voluntary basis the content of the future Sector ESRS for large undertakings.
- 3. Undertakings applying VSME ED should apply on a voluntary basis sector specific guidelines and disclosures designed for non-listed SMEs, to be issued by EFRAG as a non-authoritative annex to the future sector-ESRS.
- 4. Undertakings applying VSME ED should apply on a voluntary basis sector specific guidelines and disclosures applicable to both listed and non-listed SMEs, to be issued by EFRAG as a non-authoritative annex to the future sector-ESRS.

Please note that your answer will be complemented by question 13 on the additional dimension of reporting including sectors.

Please provide your comments, if any.

We urge EFRAG to adopt the option that is least burdensome for non-listed SMEs.

In developing sector specific guidelines and disclosures designed for non-listed SMEs EFRAG might wish to consider whether and how to leverage SASB guidance. We also suggest EFRAG consider prioritizing the agricultural sector. Most of not all Member States have large numbers of non-listed SMEs in the agricultural sector, many in the value chain of undertakings within scope of the CSRD, and the scetor has profound impacts in respect of land use and GHG emissions.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.





B) PART 2: Detailed questions on principles and datapoints (ADDITIONAL, to complement part 1)

a. Principles for preparation

Please refer to the text of VSME ED in Annex 1.

Q8. Do you agree with the proposed Principles for the preparation of the sustainability report in VSME ED?

Principles for the preparation of the sustainability report (Basic Module, Narrative-PAT Module, Business Partners Module)				
	Agree	Disagree	Comment	
a) Complying with this Standard (paragraphs 9 and 10 in VSME ED)	/		We suggest EFRAG consider being less prescriptive about the location of the report to avoid a scenario where non-listed SMEs are required to have their sustainabil ity report subject to reasonable assurance.	
b) Preparation on a consolidated basis (paragraph 12 in VSME ED)	<u>/</u>			





c) Timing and location of the Sustainability Report (paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 in VSME ED)	/	
d) Classified and sensitive information, and information on intellectual property, know-how or results of innovation (paragraph 16 in VSME ED)	1	We suggest that where informati n is omitted on these grounds, that the undertak ng disclose this fact.

[PER EACH 'DISAGREE': please explain your reasoning]

Q9. Additional question on Complying with this Standard. Undertakings should indicate which modules or which combination of modules they expect to use. This question aims at better understanding the market acceptance as a fundamental aspect of the standard on the two different sides of users and preparers (please refer to BC5 in Annex 2 *Basis for conclusions for VSME ED*). In this context, how do you anticipate to make use of the modular approach:

[MULTIPLE SELECTION POSSIBLE]

IF PREPARER:	Basic	Basic Module	Basic Module	All 3 Modules	Rationale for
	Module	+	+		your answer
		Narrative	Business		
		Module	Partners		
			Module		





Specify which			
approach(es) you			
would consider			
when applying			
VSME ED			

[MULTIPLE SELECTION ALLOWED]

IF USER:	Basic Module	Basic Module + Narrative Module	Basic Module + Business Partners Module	Rationale for your answer
Specify which approach(es) you deem most appropriate to cover the information needs you require				

Q10. Additional question on Preparation on a consolidated basis. The VSME ED recommends the undertakings that are parent of small and medium sized groups to prepare consolidated reports for their sustainability statement, i.e. to include data of their subsidiary/ies in the report. Do you agree with this approach?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

We agree since it provides more relevant information.

Q11. Since non-listed SMEs are outside the scope of CSRD, the subsidiary exemption (see CSRD Art. 19a9) does not apply to them. One proposal that EFRAG could consider is to include such exemption in VSME ED, as a further incentive to apply consolidated sustainability reporting. Would you consider the inclusion of a subsidiary exemption to VSME ED as pertinent and feasible?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

We agree since it serves as an incentive to consolidated reporting.

Q12. Additional information component including sectors (VSME ED par. 11, applicable to all the modules)

Depending on the type of activities carried out, the inclusion of additional information about issues that are common to the undertaking's sector supports the provision of relevant, faithful, comparable, understandable, and verifiable information. While acknowledging the difficulties that this requirement may raise for SMEs, the inclusion of this additional dimension was considered an important element of VSME ED to fulfil in particular-sector specific disclosures. Do you agree with this approach?





Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

As we indicate in our response to Q5 above we suspect that sector-specific information requests from the value chain might be a significant issue. Accordingly, we suggest EFRAG consider incorporating a sector specific element into the BP Module.





b. Basic Module

Q13. The Basic Module is the entry level for non-listed SMEs and has a highly simplified language. Ideally the undertaking should be able to produce these disclosures with limited help of consultants. It comprises 12 disclosures which have been mapped with existing voluntary initiatives (i.e. Nordic Sustainability reporting standards for SMEs, German Sustainability Code, CDP guide for SMEs etc.). These disclosures have been identified as recurring in the questionnaires analysed by the EFRAG Secretariat (please refer to Annex 2 *Basis for conclusions for VSME ED* for more details).

With reference to the proposed disclosure requirements, please include your answer in the table below:

VSME ED	IF PREPARER: Feasible / Difficult to prepare /Already disclosed under other reporting schemes or regulations (i.e. EMAS) If answer is Difficult to prepare: Please explain the challenge and what would help you to prepare this disclosure. Optional Comments.	IF USER: This disclosure is essential/Not necessary Optional Comments.	IF OTHER RESPONDENT: Do you have comments on the inclusion and content of this disclosure?
Disclosure B 1 – Basis for Preparation			Feasible Ultimately, for proposed Disclosures B1-12 we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group. As we mention
			under Q2 above we wonder whether it would be more logical to switch OPTIONS B and C - that is, place the





	Basic Module with
	BP Module before
	the Basic Module
	with Narrative PAT
	Module - on the
	basis that non-listed
	SMEs are more likely
	to be motivated to
	produce the Business
	Partners (BP)
	Module than the
	Narrative-PAT
	Module.
	Furthermore, for the
	foreseeable future it
	is likely few non- listed SMEs will have
	policies, targets, and
	actions (PAT) on
	which to report.
Disclosure B 2 –	Feasible Page 1
Practices for	
transitioning towards	We do not
a more sustainable	understand why
economy	philanthropic
	activities are
	excluded and, in any
	case, find it odd to
	mention their
	exclusion before
	explaining what is
	included. Hence, we
	suggest rewording
	as:
	"Practices in this
	context shall include,
	for instance,
	initiatives to
	improve working
	conditions and equal
	treatment in the
	workplace,
	sustainability sustai
	training for the
L	





	undertaking's workforce, collaboration with universities related to sustainability projects, efforts to reduce the undertaking's water and electricity consumption or to prevent pollution, and initiatives to improve product safety. The undertaking might also wish to include philanthropic activities (e.g., donations)."
B 3 – Energy and greenhouse gas emissions	We believe that SMPs preparing sustainability reports for the first time will struggle to understand how to prepare this disclosure. For example, some undertakings may not understand what is meant by 'controlled source' and even where they do find it difficult to provide the information on Scope 1 emissions from controlled sources. More guidance and a calculation tool





	may be necessary.
	The Basic Module:
	Guidance is
	welcome. While
	paragraph 20 draws
	attention to this
	<mark>guidance –</mark>
	"Instructions
	supporting the
	preparation of
	metrics B 3-B 12 are available in the Basic
	Module guidance,
	which is found on
	pages 19 through 34
	of this [draft]
	<mark>Standard" - we</mark>
	suggest that once
	the content of the
	standard is finalized
	that EFRAG consider more specific cross-
	referencing from the
	main text to the
	guidance so as to
	improve the ability
	to navigate the
	<mark>standard. For</mark>
	Disclosure B3 this
	might look
	something like:
	"B3 – Energy and
	greenhouse gas
	<mark>emissions (see</mark>
	paragraphs 87-111
	for guidance)"
B 4 – Pollution of air,	Feasible
water and soil	
B 5 – Biodiversity	Difficult to prepare
	We believe that
	SMPs preparing
	sustainability
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	reports for the first time will struggle to understand how to prepare this disclosure. Simpler language and more guidance may be necessary.
B 6 – Water	Difficult to prepare We believe that SMPs preparing sustainability reports for the first time will struggle to understand how to prepare this disclosure. More guidance and a calculation tool may be necessary.





VSME ED	IF PREPARER: Feasible / Difficult to prepare /Already disclosed under other reporting schemes or regulations (i.e. EMAS) If answer is Difficult to prepare: Please explain the challenge and what would help you to prepare this disclosure. Optional Comments.	IF USER: This disclosure is essential/Not necessary Optional Comments.	IF OTHER RESPONDENT: Do you have comments on the inclusion and content of this disclosure?
B 7 – Resource use, circular economy, and waste management			Difficult to prepare We believe that SMPs preparing sustainability reports for the first time will struggle to understand how to prepare this disclosure. More guidance and a calculation tool may be necessary. This disclosure is most relevant to manufacturers. Some manufacturers will have outsourced waste management to companies that have ready access to the necessary data and can supply it to the undertaking. Those that do not outsource will find it more difficult to obtain and report the data.





B 8 – Workforce – General characteristics	Feasible We suggest EFRAG
	consider extending this metric to cover self-employed or agency workers over
	whom the undertaking exercises a similar
	level of control as employees if, as we suspect, it does not
	present an undue additional burden on non-listed SMEs.
B 9 – Workforce - Health and Safety	Feasible We suggest EFRAG
	consider extending this metric to cover self-employed or
	agency workers over whom the undertaking
	exercises a similar level of control as employees if, as we
	suspect, it does not present an undue additional burden on
B 10 – Workforce –	non-listed SMEs. Feasible
Remuneration, collective bargaining, and training	We suggest EFRAG consider extending
and duming	this metric to cover self-employed or agency workers over
	whom the undertaking
	exercises a similar level of control as employees if, as we





		suspect, it does not present an undue additional burden on non-listed SMEs. For clarity 36 (b) should be reworded as: "When the undertaking has 150 or more employees the percentage gap in pay between its female and male employees." EFRAG should consider the merits of adding disclosure on the existence of apprenticeships.
B 11 ¹ – Workers in the value chain, affected communities, consumers, and end-users		Feasible
B 12 – Convictions and fines for corruption and bribery		<u>Feasible</u>

¹ This datapoint was not identified in any of the questionnaires analysed by EFRAG Secretariat but was inserted to keep consensus based on the recommendation by some EFRAG SRB members.

Q14. FOR USERS ONLY: Is there any datapoint(s) missing from this module that you consider as essential to meet your information needs?

Yes/No.

If Yes, please specify the datapoint(s) and provide a rationale for your answer.





Q15. B3 to B7 require disclosure of environmental performance metrics. There are other schemes used by SMEs requiring reporting of similar metrics, such as the European Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS – Regulation (EC) No. 1221/2009). Do you see any potential for better alignment with those other reporting schemes?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

While we are not well-informed about other reporting schemes, we urge EFRAG as a matter of principle to seek optimal alignment with other reporting schemes.

Q16. The guidance provided for B9 on the number of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries and work-related ill health refers to incidents arising during travel and, outside of the undertaking's responsibility (e.g. regular commuting to and from work). These incidents are subject to the applicable national legislation that regulates their categorisation as to whether these are work-related or not. Is the practice in your country to include such incidents as work-related fatalities?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer including references to the relevant legislation.

We suggest that EFRAG categorising according to the most common practice across the EU.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q17. B10 (a) requires undertakings to disclose the relevant ratio of the entry level wage to the minimum wage, when a significant proportion of employees are compensated based on wages subject to minimum wage rules. This datapoint deviates from the disclosure requirement on adequate wages established in ESRS S1-10 – Adequate wages (from paragraphs 67 to 71) as a simplification (i.e., easier to collect). Do you consider that this requirement will provide relevant and comparable information?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q18. B11 was drafted to cover, in a simplified way, a description of the process to identify material impacts and a description of those for workers in the value chain, affected communities and consumers/end-users. This disclosure is an exception to the general approach in the Basic Module where materiality does not apply. **As a compromise, it was included as a voluntary disclosure.** Do you agree with this approach?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

We suggest that EFRAG consider making this a required disclosure that is, disclose whether they have a process and if they do then describe the process and any impacts identified.





We do, however, question the need to introduce the concept of materiality. Currently the concept is absent from the Basic Module. We suggest EFRAG consider using a term like 'severe negative impacts' instead of material impacts.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q19. In order to help SMEs prepare the sustainability report, specific guidance has been developed for the Basic Module in paragraphs 87 to 167 of VSME ED. Do you think that it is useful for the preparation of the report? Do you think it is sufficient?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer or add suggestions.

As we explain in our position statement on the VSME:

"The voluntary take-up of the VSME by SMEs, the willingness of accounting firms (especially SMPs as non-listed SMEs will often look to them to prepare their sustainability reports) to promote use of the VSME, and the consistent and high-quality implementation of VSME will rest on the provision of comprehensive implementation support in the shape of Q&A, 'how to' guidance, and electronic tools. EFAA looks to EFRAG and the European Commission to lead and coordinate the development of this support as they have the expertise, authority, and legitimacy to do so. Nevertheless, EFAA is available to contribute to the development and promotion of this guidance."

The Basic Module: Guidance is welcome. While paragraph 20 draws attention to this guidance — "Instructions supporting the preparation of metrics B 3-B 12 are available in the Basic Module guidance, which is found on pages 19 through 34 of this [draft] Standard" - we suggest that once the content of the standard is finalized that EFRAG consider more specific cross-referencing from the main text to the guidance so as to improve the ability to navigate the standard. Our response to Q13 provides an example as to how this might be done.

We suspect that preparers will welcome more specific guidance on the application of materiality, especially on impact materiality, as this seems to be an area presenting significant challenges to undertakings that are already doing some form of sustainability reporting.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.





c. Approach to materiality of matters and Principles for preparation (common to Narrative-PAT and Business Partners Modules)

Q20. Do you think that the language and approach to the Principles of Materiality to be applied to the Narrative-PAT Module and Business Partners (BP) Module are proportionate for the undertakings in scope? Please include your feedback in the table below:

VSME ED	Agree/ Disagree	Comment
Impact materiality (paragraphs 46-50 in VSME ED)	Agree	We believe there is still scope for some simplification of language for the principles of materiality section, in particular how materiality is described. Materiality is a rather abstract concept that is only really understood by accountants. Hence, we suggest it be rearticulated in the VSME so that it is understandable to the typical preparer. For example, one might define material information as "information that if known to the user of the information is likely to change the way they view the undertaking and how they may act in relation to it." We suggest EFRAG consider making it an option for undertakings to report on positive impacts and not just opportunities.
Financial materiality (paragraphs 51-55 in VSME ED)	<mark>Agree</mark>	
Stakeholders and their relevance to the materiality analysis process (paragraphs 56 and 57 in VSME ED)	<mark>Agree</mark>	

Q21. The VSME ED requires to perform materiality analysis in order to disclose which of the sustainability





matters listed in Annex B of VSME ED (which is the same as AR 16 of ESRS 1 *General requirements*) are material to the undertaking. Therefore, users will understand for which material matters the undertaking does not have Policies Actions and Targets (PAT) in place. This approach (like for ESRS Set 1) is designed to have a reliable depiction of what the undertaking is doing to address sustainability matters, avoiding greenwashing. At the same time, this approach only requires reporting the PAT (Policies, Actions and Targets) that the undertaking has in place. No information is required when they have no PAT in place for a material matter (in addition to the list of material matters itself).

In the VSME ED, the Narrative-PAT and Business Partners Modules require assessing the materiality of the matters, as it considers the disclosure of only material matters as essential information for users. **Do you agree with this approach?**

a) For all respondents: Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

We believe this approach is robust and proportionate.

As we mention under Q2 above we wonder whether it would be more logical to switch alternatives 2) and 3) – that is, place the Basic Module with BP Module before the Basic Module with Narrative PAT Module – on the basis that non-listed SMEs are more likely to be motivated to produce the BP Module than the Narrative-PAT Module.

In paragraph 72 the terms 'relevant', 'material' and 'applicable' are used interchangeably. To avoid confusion, we suggest EFRAG consider only using 'material.'Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

b) For users only: Is the list of material matters essential for you? Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

Q22. As a way to simplify the materiality approach, whenever possible the notion of "report only if applicable" has been introduced. This filters information to be reported by undertakings on the basis of relevance. No disclosure is expected for a specific datapoint, when the undertaking's circumstances are different from those that would trigger disclosure of that specific datapoint, as described by the relevant provision in VSME ED. This is particularly important for the Basic Module, where no materiality analysis is foreseen and all the disclosures are to be reported, if applicable. Disclosures in the Business Partners module are to be reported are to be reported if they are applicable and for BP 5,7, 8, 9, 10 (for which the "if applicable" approach would not work) if they are relevant to the undertaking's business and organisation.

Do you agree with this approach?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

We believe this approach is robust and proportionate.

However, we also believe that the 'if applicable' concept only be used in the Basic Module and that





EFRAG avoid using the 'if applicable' and 'material' interchangeably.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q23. Financial opportunities have been included only on an optional basis in VSME ED since the CSRD focused on negative impact when addressing SMEs. Do you agree?

- a) Yes, reporting for financial opportunities should be optional
- b) No, reporting for financial opportunities is not needed for non-listed SMEs (focus on negative impacts only).

Please explain your answer.

We believe that reporting for financial opportunities makes for more balanced reporting though we are concerned that optionality will undermine comparability as some will report while others will not.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q24. Do you agree with the proposed principles for the preparation of the sustainability report for the Narrative-PAT and Business Partners Module in VSME ED? Please include your feedback in the table below:

Principles for the preparation of the sustainability report (Narrative-PAT Module, Business Partners Module)				
	Agree	Disagree	Comment	
a) Time horizons (paragraph 40 in VSME ED)	/			
b) Coherence and linkages with disclosures in financial statements ((paragraph 41 in VSME ED)	/			

[PER EACH 'DISAGREE': please explain your reasoning]

Please add your comments, if any.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.





d. Narrative-Policies, Actions and Targets (PAT) Module

Q25. Do you agree with the content of the disclosures required by the Narrative-PAT Module of VSME ED? Please refer to Annex 2 *Basis for conclusions for VSME ED* for further detail. Please include your feedback in the table below:

VSME ED	USER = This disclosure is essential/Not necessary PREPARER= Feasible/ Difficult to prepare/ Already disclosed under other reporting schemes or regulations	OTHER RESPONDENTS: Do you have comments on this disclosure?
Disclosure N 1 – Strategy: business model and sustainability		Feasible
related initiatives		Ultimately, for proposed Disclosures N 1-5 we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.
Disclosure N 2 – Material sustainability matters		<u>Feasible</u>
Disclosure N 3 – Management of material sustainability matters		<u>Feasible</u>
Disclosure N 4 – Key stakeholders		<u>Feasible</u>
Disclosure N 5 – Governance: responsibilities in relation to sustainability matters		Feasible

Q26. FOR PREPARERS ONLY: If you anticipate that you will apply the Narrative-PAT module, have you implemented policies, actions and targets (PAT) and/or climate transition plans due to requests of counterparties in the value chain?

Yes /No/Please explain.

Q27. FOR USERS ONLY: Are there any datapoint(s) missing from this module that you consider as essential





to meet your information needs?

Yes/No/Please specify the datapoint(s) and provide a rationale for your answer.

Q28. N3 requires the disclosure of policies, actions and targets to manage material sustainability matters. There are other schemes used by SMEs requiring reporting of similar information, such as the European Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS – Regulation (EC) No. 1221/2009) regarding environmental policies, actions and targets. Do you see any potential for better alignment with those other reporting schemes?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

While we are not well-informed about other reporting schemes, we urge EFRAG as a matter of principle to seek optimal alignment with other reporting schemes.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.





e. Business Partners (BP) Module

Q29. While acknowledging the complexities of this calculation specifically for SMEs, the inclusion of greenhouse gas (GHG) Scope 3 emissions as the entity-specific dimension was considered an important element of disclosure in some sectors. The Business Partners Module includes an entity specific consideration for GHG Scope 3 emissions to guide undertakings in certain sectors and for which Scope 3 GHG emissions are material in addition to the disclosures envisaged in B3 Energy and GHG emissions (Basic Module). Do you agree with the inclusion of GHG Scope 3 emissions in the Business Partner Module in the paragraph "Entity specific consideration when reporting on GHG emissions under B3 (Basic Module)"?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

While we agree that disclosure of GHG Scope 3 emissions is vital, the exact status – requirement or option or guidance – of paragraphs 69 and 70 is not clear. For various reasons non-listed SMEs will find it difficult to get accurate Scope 3 emissions data so we urge EFRAG to facilitate the availability of a GHG emissions calculator that non-listed SMEs could use to provide an approximation of their Scope 3 emissions based on an EU agreed methodology.

As we mention under Q2 above we wonder whether it would be more logical to switch alternatives 2) and 3) – that is, place Basic Module + BP Module before Basic Module + Narrative PAT – on the basis that non-listed SMEs are more likely to be motivated to produce the BP Module than the Narrative-PAT Module. Furthermore, for the foreseeable future it is likely few non-listed SMEs will have policies, targets, and actions (PAT) on which to report.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

FOR PREPARERS ONLY: Is this disclosure feasible? Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

Q30. Do you agree with the content of disclosures required by the Business Partners (BP) Module of VSME ED? Please note that you can find the background for each Disclosure in the Annex 2 *Basis for conclusions for VSME ED* (BC130. to BC149). Please include your feedback in the table below:

V	Feasible/Difficult to prepare/ Already	This disclosure is essential/Not Necessary	present in questionnaires, specify to which category of SME (micro, small, medium) the question is	present in questionnaires, is this asked only	Comment (FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF RESPONDENTS)
			asked		





Disclosure BP 1 - Revenues from certain sectors			Feasible Ultimately, for proposed Disclosures BP 1-11 we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.
Disclosure BP 2 – Gender diversity ratio in governance body			<u>Feasible</u>
Disclosure BP 3 – GHG emissions reduction target			<u>Feasible</u>





VSME ED	Feasible/Difficult	disclosure is	•	Comment (FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF RESPONDENTS)
Disclosure BP 4 - Transition plan for climate change mitigation				Feasible
Disclosure BP 5 —Physical Risks from climate change				<mark>Feasible</mark>
Disclosure BP 6 – Hazardous waste and/or radioactive waste ratio				<mark>Feasible</mark>
Disclosure BP 7 – Alignment with internationally recognized instruments				Difficult to prepare We suggest that EFRAG consider limiting this disclosure to alignment with one internationally recognized instrument rather than many to mitigate the reporting burden. If so





			then we suggest
			choosing the
			instrument that
			is most relevant
			to non-listed
			SMEs,
			comprehensive,
			up to date, and
			widely used.
			Altamantinal
			Alternatively,
			we suggest
			EFRAG replace
			this disclosure
			with a simple,
			objective metric
			that should be
			relatively easily
			achievable with
			the information
			<mark>that most non-</mark>
			listed SMEs
			have access to.
I Disclosure BP			Difficult to
Disclosure BP 8 – Processes			Difficult to
8 – Processes			<mark>prepare</mark>
8 – Processes to monitor			prepare We suggest that
8 – Processes to monitor compliance			prepare We suggest that EFRAG consider
8 – Processes to monitor compliance and			prepare We suggest that EFRAG consider limiting this
8 – Processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms			prepare We suggest that EFRAG consider
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8 – Processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms to address			prepare We suggest that EFRAG consider limiting this disclosure to processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms to address violations with one internationally recognized set of guidelines or
8 – Processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms to address			prepare We suggest that EFRAG consider limiting this disclosure to processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms to address violations with one internationally recognized set of guidelines or standards. If so
8 – Processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms to address			prepare We suggest that EFRAG consider limiting this disclosure to processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms to address violations with one internationally recognized set of guidelines or standards. If so then we suggest
8 – Processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms to address			prepare We suggest that EFRAG consider limiting this disclosure to processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms to address violations with one internationally recognized set of guidelines or standards. If so then we suggest choosing the
8 – Processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms to address			prepare We suggest that EFRAG consider limiting this disclosure to processes to monitor compliance and mechanisms to address violations with one internationally recognized set of guidelines or standards. If so then we suggest





		is most relevant to non-listed SMEs, comprehensive, up to date, and
		widely used. Alternatively, we suggest EFRAG replace
		this disclosure with a simple, objective metric that should be relatively easily
		achievable with the information that most non- listed SMEs have access to.





VSME ED	Feasible/Difficult	disclosure is	IF USER: If present in questionnaires, specify to which category of SME (micro, small, medium) the question is asked	Comment (FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF RESPONDENTS)
Disclosure BP 9 – Violations of OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or the UN Guiding Principles (including the principles and rights set out in the 8 fundamental conventions of the ILO Declaration and the International Bill of Human Rights)				Difficult to prepare We suggest that EFRAG consider limiting this disclosure to violations of one internationally recognized set of guidelines or standards rather than many to mitigate the reporting burden. If so then we suggest choosing the set of guidelines or standards that is most relevant to non-listed SMEs, comprehensive, up to date, and widely used. Alternatively, we suggest EFRAG replace this disclosure with a simple, objective metric that should be





			relatively easily achievable with the information that most non-listed SMEs have access to.
Disclosure BP 10 – Work-life balance			Feasible While work-life balance is a highly important matter for most if not all workers this disclosure fails to capture a large element of the issue. We suggest that EFRAG consider other more suitable disclosures such as policy on remote working, employee turnover rate, and summary results of any staff satisfaction survey.
Disclosure BP 11 – Number of apprentices			Feasible We suspect that this disclosure may not be widely relevant, rather it is a sector specific.

Q31. FOR USERS ONLY: Disclosures in this module are reported if applicable, with the exception of BP 5, Page **36** of **26**





7, 8, 9, 10 that are omitted when considered not material. Do you agree with this approach?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

Q32. With reference to disclosures BP 7, BP 8 and BP 9, the objective of these three disclosures is to assess the SME's commitment to respecting human rights. The ED has used the terms in the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation (SFDR), applicable to the financial market participants (for example banks), for consistency purposes. Are there alternative disclosures covering the same objective regarding the human rights of own workforce and that are more suitable than these disclosures?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer including updated/proposed text.

We are not aware of alternative disclosures covering the same objective regarding the human rights of own workforce and that are more suitable than these disclosures.

As we state above, we suggest EFRAG replace these disclosures with simple, objective metrics that should be relatively easily achievable with the information that most non-listed SMEs have access to.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q33. Do you think that it would be beneficial to split the Business Partners (BP) Module into sub-modules depending on the nature of the user (for example "banks", "investors", "large corporates")?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

While we see some merit in splitting the BP Module into sub-modules - for example, to enhance interoperability with the SFDR or to differentiate the information needs of undertakings in the upstream and downstream value chain - we are concerned this will make the BP Module overly complex.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q34. Some of the questionnaires of banks and other business partners analysed by EFRAG Secretariat included also datapoints related to the EU-taxonomy regulation, despite non-listed SMEs being out of scope. EFRAG considered that preparing this information would be too complex for non-listed SMEs. We note that the EU Platform for Sustainable Finance may in the future make a proportionate tool for EU-taxonomy available. In particular, to meet the technical criteria for inclusion in the climate mitigation taxonomy, large undertakings have to consider the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of their various economic activities. These undertakings will need data from their suppliers. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) playing a crucial role in these undertakings' supply chains may be asked to provide the following information voluntarily to streamline the process for themselves and their clients:

SMEs whose activities fall under enabling activities of the Climate Delegated Act, e.g., categories
 3.6 (Manufacture of renewable energy technologies) or 9.1 (Market research, development and
 innovation), should disclose the emission savings of their technology compared to the best performing alternative.





Do you think that VSME ED should include this additional datapoint to cover EU-Taxonomy disclosures?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

While we see some merit in including this additional datapoint to cover EU-Taxonomy disclosures we suspect that for the foreseeable future it will be of relevance to very few non-listed SMEs.

We welcome, in principle and in due course, the EU Platform for Sustainable Finance considering the development of a proportionate tool for EU-taxonomy.

Q35. In order to help SMEs prepare their sustainability report, specific guidance has been developed for the Business Partners Module in paragraphs 169 to 193 of VSME ED. Do you think that it is useful in the preparation of the sustainability report? Do you think it is sufficient?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

As we explain in our position statement on the VSME:

"The voluntary take-up of the VSME by SMEs, the willingness of accounting firms (especially SMPs as non-listed SMEs will often look to them to prepare their sustainability reports) to promote use of the VSME, and the consistent and high-quality implementation of VSME will rest on the provision of comprehensive implementation support in the shape of Q&A, 'how to' guidance, and electronic tools. EFAA looks to EFRAG and the European Commission to lead and coordinate the development of this support as they have the expertise, authority, and legitimacy to do so. Nevertheless, EFAA is available to contribute to the development and promotion of this guidance."

The Business Partners Module: Guidance is welcome. While paragraph 73 draws attention to this guidance – "Instructions to support the preparation of disclosures form BP 1- BP 11 are available in the Business Partners Module guidance on pages 35 through 38 of this [draft] Standard" - we suggest that once the content of the standard is finalized that EFRAG consider more specific cross-referencing from the main text to the guidance to improve the ability to navigate the standard. Our response to Q13 provides an example as to how this might be done.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

Q36. FOR USERS ONLY: Are there any datapoint(s) missing from this module that you consider as essential to meet your information needs?

Yes/No/Please specify the datapoint(s) and provide a rationale for your answer.

Q37. FOR USERS ONLY: Appendix C of VSME ED reflects the SFDR, Benchmark, Pillar 3 datapoints in VSME ED. This is to support particularly banks and investor to compare the data between SMEs and larger clients and to allow for aggregation. Is Appendix C clear?

Yes/No/Please explain your answer.

Q38. FOR USERS ONLY: Do you think that the ability of VSME ED to replace the existing ESG questionnaires





or other ESG information requests can be further increased, if some datapoints were added to VSME ED? **Yes/No.**

IF YES: please explain your answer.

IF NO: Why do you think that the ability of VSME ED to replace the questionnaires cannot be increased?

[select one or more]

- Sector-specific data is not suitable for a sector-agnostic VSME ED
- Data demands that are specific to your relationship with the SME and cannot be standardized
 - o In this case: please explain your reasoning.
- Other reasons
 - o In this case: please explain.

Q39. Please provide any further comments not addressed in part 1 or 2 of the questionnaire here:

Please see our position statement on the VSME [Comment box]

Q40. If you want to provide additional comments in a document on aspects not covered in the questionnaire, please upload your file here.

Please see our position statement on the VSME. [Browse document]





C) Part 3: Value chain cap (Separate section on the value chain cap as determined by the ESRS LSME)

Non-listed SMEs receive data requests from large undertakings, including due to reporting obligations in the CSRD.

Jointly with the consultation on VSME ED to the consultation on this voluntary standard for non-listed SMEs, EFRAG is also consulting on the content of ESRS for listed SMEs (ESRS LSME ED). While ESRS cannot result in large undertakings having to request disclosures that are not included in ESRS LSME ED (which sets the value chain cap from a legal perspective), the VSME ED is intended to play a key role in supporting SMEs, when they prepare the information needed by large undertakings for ESRS reporting, as well as for other obligations including for business purposes. Therefore, VSME ED includes simplified disclosures that generally correspond to the reasonable expectations of ESRS Set 1 preparers (i.e. large undertakings that prepare their sustainability statement under ESRS). As a consequence, non-listed SMEs that apply VSME ED will in general be able to meet the data requests defined for value chain in ESRS LSME ED, except for very specific cases. These cases correspond to disclosures which are included in ESRS LSME ED (therefore SMEs may receive data requests from large undertakings relating to these disclosures, either due to their ESRS reporting obligations or for other obligations and business purposes), but are not included in the VSME ED, due to their excessive complexity for non-listed SMEs in general. They are principally of a sectorial nature (GHG Removals, substances of concern/high concern, resource inflows), mainly needed for management or specific arrangement purposes. More information is provided on these disclosures in Annex 3 [link].

Please note that the questions on the value chain cap here are the same as in the LSME questionnaire in part A2 and if you respond to both questionnaires, you do not need to repeat your answers.

Q41. Do you agree with the approach taken by EFRAG on the Value Chain Cap?

Yes/No.

If Yes: Please explain your answer.

IF No: Are you willing to provide detailed feedback based on Annex 3?

• If No: please explain your answer in brief.

As we explain in our position statement on the VSME:

"While there are not many listed SMEs, the LSME will serve as a cap on the amount of information ESRS can require for value chain reporting and as such the LSME may indirectly impact non-listed SMEs that are in the value chain of larger companies. We have no plans to





submit a detailed response to the LSME ED. Suffice to say, we would prefer the 'value chain cap' to be that of the less burdensome VSME and value chain reporting be limited to Tier 1 rather than the whole value chain".

We recognize that this may demand a modification to the CSRD. When the CSRD and ESRS are first subject to a comprehensive post-implementation review this Value Chain Cap can be assessed and, if necessary, changed to the LSME.

Ultimately, for this question we believe EFRAG should be most persuaded by the views of SMP respondents to the field test and this survey since they will likely be the most prevalent preparer group.

• If Yes: Select the areas of disclosure (from the table below) for which you disagree with EFRAG conclusion (For further details please refer to Annex 3 [link])





AREA OF DISCLOSURE	DISAGREE [ALLOW MULTIPLE SELECTION]	IF DISAGREE: EXPLAIN WHY REFERRING SPECIFICALLY TO CONTENT OF ANNEX 3
1. SBM-1,SBM-3, IRO-1: for both		
LSME and VSME EDs the		
conclusion is that no undue		
effect expected from ESRS		
reporting		
2. Policies, Actions and Targets		
(PAT): for both LSME and VSME		
EDs the conclusion is that no		
undue effect expected from ESRS		
reporting		
3. Climate Transition plan (Section 3		
Actions – AR 6 and AR11): for		
both LSME and VSME EDs the		
conclusion is that no undue effect		
expected from ESRS reporting		
4. GHG emissions (E1-2 GHG		
emissions – Scope 3): for both		
LSME and VSME EDs the		
conclusion is that no undue effect		
expected from ESRS reporting		
5. GHG removal (E1-3 GHG		
removals): No undue effect on		
LSMEs expected from ESRS		
reporting. Additional information		
(not for ESRS reporting but for the		
implementation of possible		
specific arrangements) may be		
needed beyond VSME but is too		
specific to be covered by VSME		
ED.		
6. Substances of concern and		
substances of very high concern		
(E2-2 Substances of concern and		
substances of very high concern):		
No undue effect on LSMEs		
expected from ESRS reporting.		
Additional information (not for		
ESRS reporting but for the		
implementation of possible		
specific arrangements) may be		





AREA OF DISCLOSURE	DISAGREE [ALLOW MULTIPLE SELECTION]	IF DISAGREE: EXPLAIN WHY REFERRING SPECIFICALLY TO CONTENT OF ANNEX 3
needed beyond VSME but is too specific to be covered by VSME ED.		
7. Resource inflows (E5-1 Resource inflows): for both LSME and VSME EDs the conclusion is that no undue effect expected from ESRS reporting		
8. Entity specific disclosures: For both EDs: Perspective 1: Possible trickle-down effect under specific arrangements to allow Set 1 preparers to cover material sector and/or to disclose entity-specific information including value chain. Perspective 2: not applicable, as the datapoint cannot be defined (due to entity-specific nature of the disclosure).		

Q42. Do you have any other comment on value chain?

Please see our position statement on the VSME.

