

## PRESS RELEASE

### **ESMA proposes rules for Taxonomy-alignment of non-financial undertakings and asset managers**

The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), the EU's securities markets regulator, has today published its [Final Report](#) on advice under Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, which covers the information to be provided by non-financial undertakings and asset managers to comply with their disclosure obligations under the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD).

The recommendations define the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) disclosing how, and to what extent, the activities of businesses that fall within the scope of the NFRD qualify as environmentally sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation. The key recommendations relate to the definitions to be used by non-financial undertakings for the calculation of the turnover KPI, the CapEx KPI and the OpEx KPI, and the KPI that asset managers should disclose.

#### **Steven Maijoor, Chair, said:**

“Today’s recommendations on the KPIs for non-financial undertakings and for asset managers provide a solid basis for the European Commission to adopt an important element of the EU Taxonomy framework. ESMA’s advice sets out in concrete terms how to comply with the disclosure obligations under the Taxonomy framework, balancing investors’ demand for high quality information and avoiding undue burdens on market participants.

“These disclosures are essential to provide investors with the information needed to direct investments towards environmentally sustainable activities. They will also be a key building block for the reporting of other financial market participants under the EU Taxonomy.”

#### **Recommendations**

ESMA’s proposals focus on how to further specify the three KPIs set out in Article 8(2) of the

Taxonomy Regulation for non-financial undertakings and those provided by asset management companies that fall within scope of the NFRD:

- **Non-financial undertakings** – the proposals set out the definitions that should be used for the calculation of the turnover KPI, the CapEx KPI and the OpEx KPI. These are complemented with the minimum information that should accompany these disclosures and the methodology, including the level of granularity, for the reporting of the three metrics; and
- **Asset managers** – the proposals set out the KPI that asset managers should disclose, the methodology to be applied to that KPI and recommendations for the development of a coefficient methodology to assess Taxonomy-alignment of investments in investee companies that do not report under the NFRD.

ESMA also proposes that non-financial undertakings and asset managers use standardised templates for their reporting under Article 8 in order to facilitate comparability of these disclosures and enhance their accessibility to investors that will reuse this information.

The European Commission (EC) [invited](#) the three European Supervisory Authorities (ESMA, EBA and EIOPA – ESAs) to provide advice on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) disclosing how, and to what extent, the activities of businesses that fall within the scope of the NFRD qualify as environmentally sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation. Along with ESMA, the other two ESAs published their proposals today: [EBA advice](#) and [EIOPA advice](#).

## Notes for editors

1. [ESMA30-379-471 – Final Report on advice on Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation](#)
2. Prior to releasing today's advice, ESMA conducted a public consultation and coordinated closely with the other two ESAs to ensure coherence in their proposals. Additionally, in line with the Commission's call for advice, ESMA cooperated with the EC's Joint Research Centre and liaised with the EFRAG Project Task Force on non-financial reporting standards as well as with the Platform on Sustainable Finance.
3. [Regulation \(EU\) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation \(EU\) 2019/2088](#)
4. [Directive 2014/95/EU as regards disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups](#)
5. [Regulation \(EU\) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector](#)
6. [Directive 2013/34/EU on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings](#)
7. [Directive 2011/61/EU on Alternative Investment Fund Managers](#)
8. [Directive 2009/65/EC on the coordination laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities \(UCITS\)](#)
9. ESMA is the European Union's securities markets regulator. Its mission is to enhance investor protection and promote stable and orderly financial markets. It achieves these objectives through four activities:
  - i. assessing risks to investors, markets and financial stability;
  - ii. completing a single rulebook for EU financial markets;
  - iii. promoting supervisory convergence; and
  - iv. directly supervising specific financial entities.
10. ESMA achieves its mission within the European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS) through active cooperation with the European Banking Authority (EBA), the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA), the European Systemic Risk Board, and with national authorities with competencies in securities markets (NCAs).

**Further information:** **Dan Nacu-Manole**  
Communications Officer  
Tel: +33 (0)1 58 36 43 24  
Email: [press@esma.europa.eu](mailto:press@esma.europa.eu)