

Purpose-driven companies in France

An overview of the progress of the “Société à Mission” quality in France since 2020 - key facts, wins and challenges

KPMG

September 2025

01

Société à mission: who are they?

**All through this document, the terms “purpose-driven company” and “société à mission” will be used in reference to the French legal designation of the “société à mission” framework as defined in the Pacte Law.*

Société à mission: what are we talking about?

The status of purpose-driven (or mission-driven) company responds to a **fundamental trend** in the search for a business model that reconciles performance with sustainability. It is legally enshrined in the status of mission-driven company defined in the Pacte law and more specifically in Article L210-10 of the Commercial Code and its decrees.



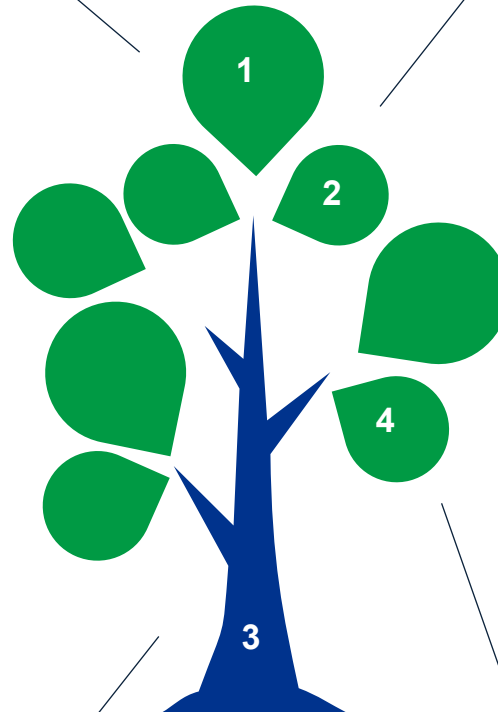
Statutory purpose

- Included in the **articles of association**
- Reflects the **company's social purpose**, values, ambition, and how its business model enables it to contribute to the common good and address environmental and social challenges



Governance

- **Mission committee** responsible for monitoring mission objectives, that must involve stakeholders (at least one employee)
- **Separate** from other corporate governance bodies
- **Responsible for presenting an annual report** (attached to the management report) at the General Meeting approving the yearly accounts



Statutory objectives

- Included in the **articles of association**
- **Environmental and social objectives** that the company is committed to pursuing as part of its business activities.
- **Broken down into qualitative or quantitative operational objectives** (targets) and indicators over a specific time frame.



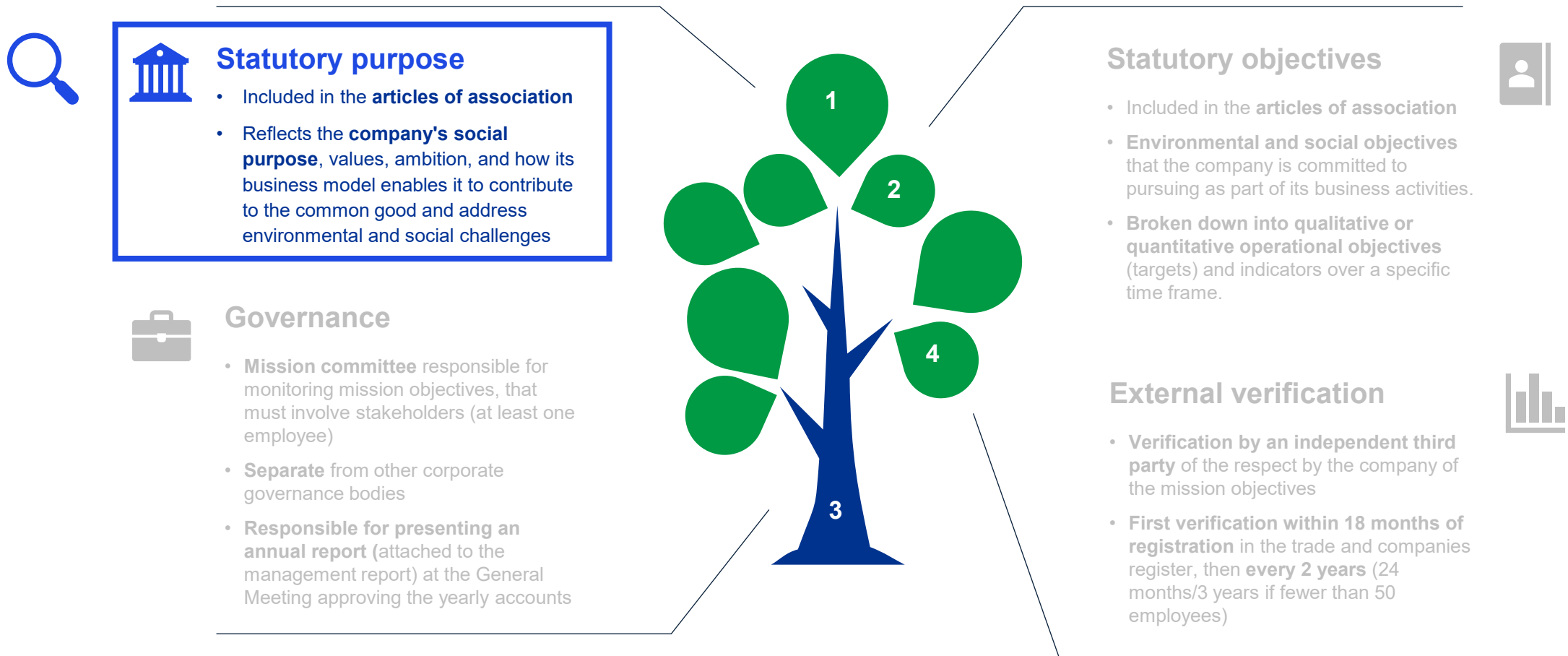
External verification

- **Verification by an independent third party** of the respect by the company of the mission objectives
- **First verification within 18 months of registration** in the trade and companies register, then **every 2 years** (24 months/3 years if fewer than 50 employees)



Société à mission: what are we talking about?

Companies are also given the option to adopt a statutory purpose (“raison d’être”), should they wish to affirm the value, principles and social contribution of their business model without going as far as becoming a “société à mission”. This however does not correspond to any official status / quality as per the Pacte Law. A lot of French companies also formulated a “raison d’être” without inscribing it into their articles of associations, with various levels of commitments.



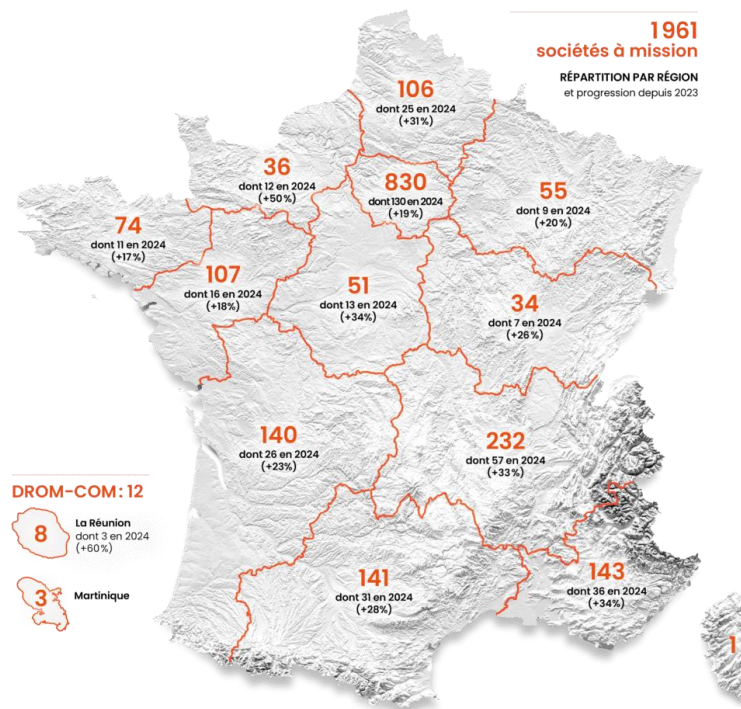
Observatoire des
Sociétés à Mission



NOMBRE DE SALARIÉS en 2024
travaillant dans une société à
mission ou dans un groupe dont la
maison-mère est société à mission.

NOMBRE DE SOCIÉTÉS À MISSION à fin 2024

Année	Nombre de sociétés à mission
2019	14
2020	202
2021	605
2022	1099
2023	1585
2024	1961



**+ de 1 001 000
salariés
concernés**

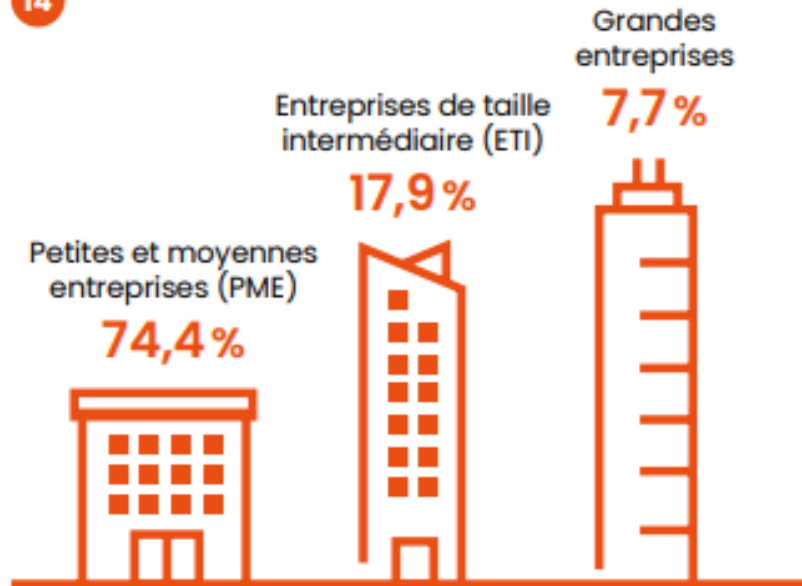
Année	Nombre de salariés concernés
2019	17 000
2020	245 000
2021	567 000
2022	715 000
2023	918 000
2024	1 001 000

Société à mission: key figures, 6 years later



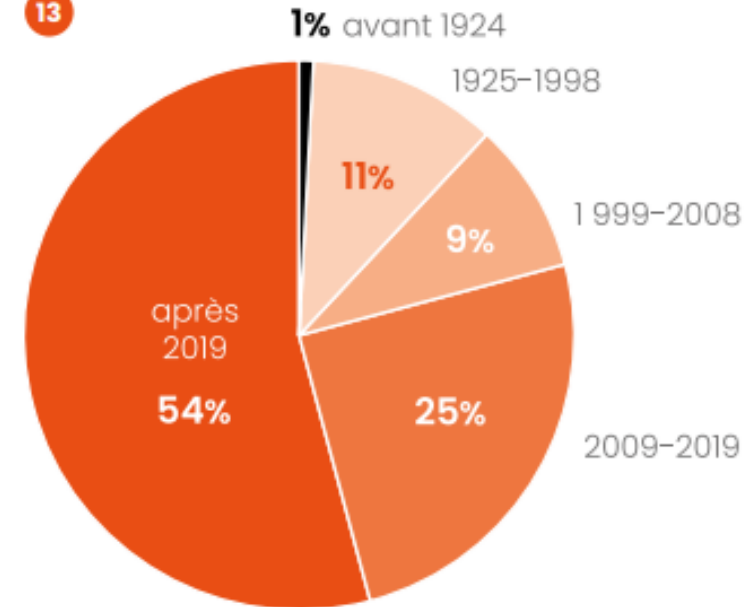
RÉPARTITION DES 376 SàM DE 2024 PAR CATÉGORIE D'ENTREPRISE

14



RÉPARTITION DES 376 SàM DE 2024 PAR ANNÉE DE CRÉATION

13



The background of the slide is a photograph of two hikers standing on a dark, rocky mountain peak. They are looking out over a vast, hazy mountain range under a clear sky. The hiker on the left is wearing a red jacket and grey pants, while the hiker on the right is wearing a green cap and a blue backpack. The overall tone is blue and serene.

02

Insights from committed companies

A model that has proved its relevance but needs to move beyond the experimentation stage

+ One key question:
what is the **difference between**
a “mission” and a “CSR strategy”?

- **More than 2,000 companies** that committed to the model, with a variety of sizes and industries
- A welcome **flexibility in the approach** – looking for differentiation, not comparison – although it can feel confusing to some
- A momentum slowed-down somewhat by **stronger ESG-related regulations** (e.g., CSRD)
- A **lack in capacity to control** whether registered “société à mission” comply with the 4 criteria

Distinction de la mission entre « cœur d’activité » et « spectre large »

20%

des entreprises présentent principalement une raison d’être et des objectifs considérés comme « spectre large »

40%

des entreprises présentent une raison d’être et des objectifs hybrides, à la frontière entre « spectre large » et « cœur d’activité »

40%

des entreprises présentent une raison d’être et des objectifs principalement considérés comme « cœur d’activité »

Feedback from purpose-driven groups (large companies)



Expected benefits

- **Singularity** from the competition (clients, government, candidates, etc.)
- **Employee engagement**, esp. in unfavorable job markets
- **Protection** of the founder's values / the company's DNA
- **Improved reputation** toward stakeholders esp. in B-to-C markets
- **Long-term vision** of the company's transformation toward a sustainable model



Actual wins

- **Employee engagement** when the company managed to get them onboard
- **Improved capacity for innovation** thanks to the Mission Committee and "thinking long-term"
- **Better monitoring** of the impacts and objectives of the mission (trajectories)
- **Higher consciousness** at top management level of ESG-related issues



Current challenges

- **Keeping the momentum** after several years (employee onboarding, targets revision, top management's interest...)
- **Making stakeholders aware** of what the mission is, and how it goes beyond "just CSR"
- **Finding the right articulation** between the mission and new, stricter ESG regulations
- **Exporting the "mission"** in countries other than France (esp. versus global labels)

A few perspectives

- How to ensure **minimal homogeneity of practices** between purpose-driven companies in order to preserve the credibility of the Société à Mission model?
- ...while protecting the very **flexibility** that made the SAM an attractive approach in the first place, in an increasingly constraining landscape ESG-wise?
- How can the “mission” concept be deployed to **areas other than companies**, e.g., cities, regions?
- How to make sure the **controls and sanctions** planned in the Pacte law can be used, and will be used, but only in relevant cases?
- How to support an **expansion of the model beyond France**, also relying on initiatives from other countries (e.g., Italy, Spain, etc.)?

While the “Société à mission” model is not meant for every company, the community that was built over the past 6 years is mostly celebrating their commitment, but wants to ensure it will remain possible in the future

05

Appendices



Study KPMG – 2023



50 purpose-driven companies

within the studied panel, having published at least one mission report in October 2022.



+60 factors

analyzed to determine the major trends of purpose-driven companies and formulate our recommendations.



+1000 companies

have now become purpose-driven companies and will be able to benefit from this initial feedback on best practices to structure their approaches.



Étude en partenariat avec



KPMG France, the first "purpose-driven" Big Four



[Link to our
2024 mission
report](#)

We are convinced that the requirement for sustainability is an extraordinary lever for development and performance for our clients. This is why KPMG, in France, has adopted the status of a "purpose-driven company," placing its new purpose at the center of its strategy:

At the heart of the economy, territories and society, we work and innovate with passion to build trust, combine performance and responsibility, and nurture talent.

All our decisions and choices are guided by our purpose, a sincere testament to our "raison d'être". We are thus on an ambitious trajectory in terms of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as the first major audit and consulting purpose-company in France, through five commitments and, above all, concrete actions to transform our business model and our organization.

Our commitments

Talents

Within an inclusive, attentive culture rooted in our values, we aim to nurture all our talents towards excellence.

Sustainable prosperity

Encouraging and supporting our clients and partners towards sustainable performance.

Planet

Acting together to preserve the planet and its resources.

Citizen engagement

We commit to the common good, education, inclusion, and entrepreneurship in the territories.

Governance

Living our values, exercising collaborative and open governance that promotes ethics.

Our actions and our impact

- **40 000 hours** of ESG training
- Parental **four-day** workweek
- **57%** of women at KPMG and 42% in its leadership
- Equality index M/W **86/100**
- ESG Center of excellence with **+130 experts**
- **+1 000 ESG missions** in 2023
- Carbon intensity (vs 2019) : **-13%** France, **-20%** international
- Carbon trajectory aligned with SBTi 1,5°C : **-50%** vs 2019 in 2030 and Net zero in 2050
- Nearly **60%** of top suppliers are signatories of the Responsible Purchasing Charter
- **6 days** of skills sponsorship per employee per year
- **+5 000** young people and **300** entrepreneurs supported each year
- **15%** of employees engaged and over **13,000 hours/year** of mobilization
- **100%** of employees trained in ethics
- A Next Gen committee
- EcoVadis Platinum – **Top 1%** of evaluated companies



More than ever, sustainable economic performance is associated with greater human, social, and environmental responsibility. This is the purpose of our commitment as a purpose-driven company alongside all our clients and stakeholders.

Marie Guillemot,
Chairwoman of the Executive Board



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