Thank you for giving me the opportunity to read your paper.

This study deals with the control of Hungarian state-owned business associations in order to find out whether there is any correlation between corporate sustainability and compliance.

The abstract is informative and, in general, it reflects the content of the paper. However, the relevance of the problem, in our opinion, should be reflected more fully. The tools for resolving the identified problems are not clearly indicated in the abstract, the novelty of the results is not determined.

In the “Introduction” section, the research object indicated in the title of the article is defined only indirectly: the word “Hungary” does not appear in the Introduction.

The analysis of significant and modern works on the conformity of the purpose of the study is made. At the same time, the absence of clearly defined tasks in the Introduction did not fully determine the detailed aspects of assessing the degree of this correspondence.

The choice of analysis methods is well founded. This allowed taking into account the significant factors (IHF, HIE, CEF), which were used in indexed form for testing. To rank and evaluate risk avoidance options, the useful AHP method was used.

It should be noted that the authors use the necessary empirical data to justify the use of the proposed analysis methods. The use of matrixes that take into account the main risk factors made it possible to ensure sufficiently effective control of corporate sustainability regulation processes in the concept of the consent.

Of practical value are detailed descriptions of the characteristics of factors (tables 3,4,5). For Hungarian corporations, the recommended control integration zones and the necessary management actions for the implementation of the corporate sustainability process have been identified.

The results of the study are described by the authors in detail and specifically.

The bibliography contains relevant sources necessary to determine the degree of solution of the problem under study.