



EU Taxonomy

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What is EU Taxonomy?

- Classification system for economic activity related to sustainability
- Tool to identify and define which economic activities compliant with EUs Sustainability Goals
- Introduced in 2020 to support companies and investors to identify sustainable investments
- Mandatory in 2023 for Norwegian companies in scope





EU Taxonomy – Why?



In order to meet the EU's climate and energy targets for 2030 and reach the objectives of the European Green Deal, *it is* fundamental to direct investments towards sustainable projects and activities.

To achieve this, a common language and a clear definition of what is 'sustainable' is needed. This is why the action plan on financing sustainable growth called for the creation of a common classification system for sustainable economic activities, or an "EU Taxonomy".

Ursula von der Leyen, EU Commission President



Criteria for financial activities to meet 'alignment'

Substantially contribute to one objective



Do no significant harm to other objectives



Comply with minimum safeguards

Activity level performance

Implemented



Climate change mitigation

Implemented



Climate change adoption

Not yet implemented



Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources

Not yet implemented



Transition to a circular economy

Not yet implemented



Pollution prevention and contro

Not yet implemented



Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Company level performance



OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises



UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights



Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work



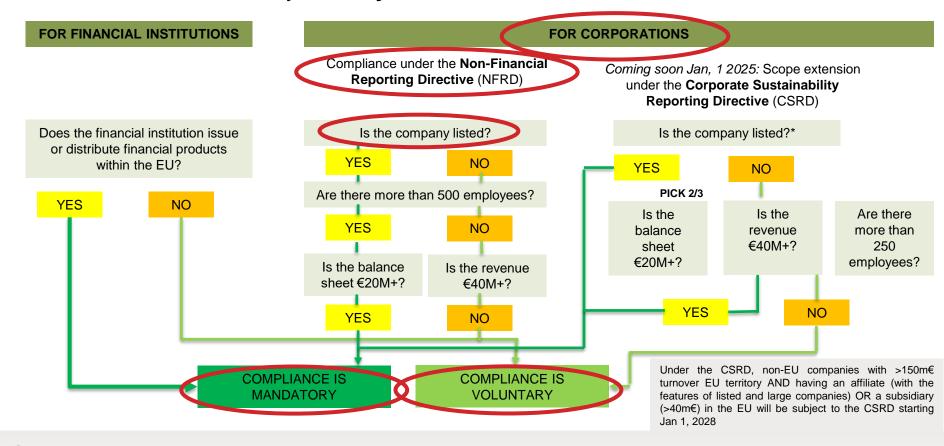
What does this mean for the Defence & Aerospace Industry?

- Products & Services must meet EU's requirements for sustainability
- May involve changes to way products are produced and services delivered including waste and resource management
- Short term challenge with long term gain
- May require change in organizations to be able to adapt to these reporting requirement





Does the EU Taxonomy affect you?







Useful references

- Home page for the "Platform on Sustainable Finance", includes recent events:
 - https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/banking-and-finance/sustainable-finance/overview-sustainable-finance/platform-sustainable-finance_en
- Supplementing documents related to the EU Taxonomy Regulation (2020/852), including Delegated Acts:
 - https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/sustainable-finance-taxonomy-regulation-eu-2020-852/amending-and-supplementary-acts/implementing-and-delegated-acts_en
- Delegated Acts related to Environmental Objectives 1 and 2 of the EU Taxonomy
 - https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=PI_COM:C(2021)2800&from=EN
- Final draft, before it appear as Delegated Act, of the Economic Activities related to Environmental Objectives 3 to 6 of the EU Taxonomy
 - https://ec.europa.eu/info/files/220330-sustainable-finance-platform-finance-report-remaining-environmental-objectives-taxonomy-annex_en
- EU Taxonomy Compass, user-friendly website with overview of "valid" Environmental Activities
 - https://ec.europa.eu/sustainable-finance-taxonomy/tool/index_en.htm



Vocabulary

Commonly used words and phrases in connection with the EU Taxonomy

- Aligned activities: Activities that meet the thresholds described for at least one
 environmental activity, more informally may be called "green".
- CAPEX: In the context of the EU Taxonomy CAPEX is investments in 'property, plant and equipment' and 'other intangible assets'.
- Delegated Act: A type of EU secondary legislation that supplements or amends certain non-essential elements of a parent legislative act of general application.
- DNSH: Do No Significant Harm is a requirement to achieve alignment towards an Economic Activity. No significant harm criteria are described in the environmental activity.
- EEA: The European Economic Area was established via the Agreement on the European Economic Area, an international agreement which enables the extension of the European Union's single market to member states of the European Free Trade Association.
- Eligible: Activities that are described as "eligible" are those that have been defined by
 the EU Taxonomy. The Taxonomy has been prioritised to describe those activities that
 can have material contribution to achieve the Paris Agreement ambitions, hence not all
 activities are yet relevant for evaluation by EU Taxonomy criteria.
- Environmental Activities: describes the prioritised scope of the EU Taxonomy. A
 corporation should be judged by the collection of activities they perform rather than on a
 company wide basis.
- Environmental Objectives: The EU Taxonomy consist of six environmental objectives, under which environmental activities are categorised. Refer to later slide.
- EU Taxonomy: An EU regulation referred to as "Sustainable finance taxonomy 2020/852". Delegated acts are published to describe relevant activities under the scope of the regulation.

- NACE: Nomenclature of Economic Activities (NACE) is the European statistical classification of economic activities. NACE groups organizations according to their business activities. These codes are used for guidance under the Economic Activities described by the EU Taxonomy.
- OPEX: In the context of the EU Taxonomy, OPEX is direct non-capitalised costs relating
 to R&D, renovation measures, short-term lease, maintenance and other direct
 expenditures relating to the day-to-day servicing of assets of property, plant and
 equipment that are necessary to ensure the continued and effective use of such assets.
- Paris Agreement: An international treaty on climate change, adopted in 2015. It covers climate change mitigation, adaptation, and finance. The long-term temperature goal is to keep the rise in mean global temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels, and preferably limit the increase to 1.5 °C, recognizing that this would substantially reduce the effects of climate change.
- PwC: An international professional services brand of firms that offer services such as audit and assurance, consulting and tax. PwC has assisted KONGSBERG in the work to implement the EU Taxonomy in the organisation.
- Significant Contribution (SC): SC indicates an activity where an organisation meets the alignment criteria, do no significant harm (DNSH) and Minimum Safeguards.
- TEG: 'Technical expert group on sustainable finance' was set up to assist the European Commission in developing the EU Taxonomy, and more. It consist of 35 members from civil society, academia, business and the finance sector, as well as additional members and observers from EU and international public bodies.
- Turnover: In the context of the EU Taxonomy turnover refers to all external revenue.



• Thank you!



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