The EU taxonomy





2015: The Paris Agreement was signed



2018: the EU's "Action Plan on Sustainable Finance"



One of the action points was to establish the EU Taxonomy





The EU Taxonomy is establishing a common framework for economic activities that are considered to be green -"environmentally sustainable"

What is the taxonomy, and what is it not



A science based classification system

A tool to aid companies in the transition to climate neutrality and a sustainable economy

Work in progress



Does not prohibit any activity, but imposes reporting duties for certain companies



How to assess if an economic activity is aligned with the EU Taxonomy?



Technical screening criterias have been finalised for objective 1 and 2



Forestry Manufacturing Energy Construction **Restoration of** ß and real estate **i** Transport wetlands activities Professional, Water supply, sewerage, waste Information and scientific and æ technical communication management activities and remediation Criteria exist for environmental objective 2 Arts. Financial and ₹\$7 entertainment insurance Education and recreation activities

Criteria exist for environmental objectives 1 and 2

Sectors included in the PSF final report covering the four last environmental objectives







Who are obliged to report and when?

Who?

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Undertakings with securities listed on regulated markets and Credit institutions, insurance undertakings

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(excluding Norway)

EU

When?

The EU Taxonomy has entered into force in the EU

- Large public interest companies must report according to the EU Taxonomy in 2022 (for 2021).
- The first-year reporting limited to "eligible" activities

500 employees and Net turnover +MEUR 40 or balance sheet +MEUR 20

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CSRD (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive) will extend the scope of companies subject to reporting under the EU Taxonomy.

Norway

The EU Taxonomy has not entered into force in the EEA

 Norway has adopted a law that implements the EU Taxonomy by incorporation, but no date of entry into force has been set.

Where to start?

1 Assess reporting obligations



Is the company required to report?



If not, consider voluntary reporting



2

Assess eligibility

- 1. Define the economic activities of the company
- 2. Identify eligible activities





3

Assess alignment

Assessment of taxonomy-alignment of eligible economic activities



The implications of the EU taxonomy goes beyond reporting requirements



Thank you for the attention, and please get in touch if you would like to discuss any of today's topics!

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