



**EU taxonomy report** 



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### **Definition of the EU taxonomy**

The EU Taxonomy is a European Union system for assessing the environmental impact of economic activities. It serves to guide investments in sustainable companies and contributes to the implementation of the European Green Deal, with the aim of achieving climate neutrality in the EU by 2050. Among other things, the taxonomy defines six environmental goals that serve as a benchmark for classification:

- Climate change mitigation: Promotion of measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Climate change adaption: Support for adaptation to the negative effects of climate change.
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources: Ensuring the sustainable management and protection of water and marine resources.
- Transition to a circular economy: promoting reuse, repair and recycling to reduce waste.
- Prevention and reduction of environmental pollution: Measures to reduce pollution of air, water and soil.
- **Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems**: Conservation and restoration of biodiversity and natural habitats.

These objectives help to identify activities that make a positive contribution to environmental protection and are therefore suitable for investment.<sup>1</sup>

# **Conditions of the EU taxonomy**

Economic activities of companies are considered environmentally sustainable or comply with the taxonomy if they do not only meet the formal requirements, but also all technical performance criteria. These are subject to the conditions for a significant contribution to at least one of the six environmental goals formulated by the European Union and the DNSH conditions ("do no significant harm"). In addition, compliance with the basic protection criteria defined in the EU Taxonomy Regulation is mandatory.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See BaFin, (2020). *EU-Taxonomieverordnung*. Retrieved from https://www.bafin.de/DE/Aufsicht/SF/TaxonomieVO/TaxanomieVO\_node.html (accessed May 14, 2024).



- **Significant contribution:** An activity must make a significant contribution to at least one of the six environmental goals.
- DNSH criterion: The activity must not significantly impair any of the environmental objectives.
- Compliance with minimum social protection standards: The activity must comply with minimum social protection standards in accordance with Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation.
- **Compliance with technical assessment criteria:** The activity must meet specific technical assessment criteria set out in the regulations.

These criteria are intended to ensure that only those economic activities that actually make a positive contribution to environmental protection while avoiding negative impacts on other environmental objectives are classified as environmentally sustainable.<sup>2</sup>

## Taxonomy-compliant activities at InTiCa

In accordance with Article 8 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of June 18, 2020, which establishes a framework for sustainable investment and the amendment to the Regulation EU 2019/2088, InTiCa Systems indicates the extent to which its economic activities are considered environmentally sustainable in accordance with Articles 3 and 9 of this Regulation<sup>3</sup>. The first step was therefore to identify InTiCa's environmentally sustainable economic activities which match the EU taxonomy.

The analysis of InTiCa's product portfolio has shown that components classified under NACE code C.29.31.0 (Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles) are installed in electrically powered vehicles, as are development services classified under NACE code M.72.19.0 (Research and development on engineering activities) for electrically powered vehicles and components that are installed in photovoltaic inverters under NACE code C.27.11.0 (Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers) contribute to achieving the environmental goals of climate change mitigation and adaptation according to the EU taxonomy.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See European Union, (2020). *Verordnung (EU) 2020/852 des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates*. Retrieved from https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/de/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32020R0852 (accessed May 14, 2024).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See NACE Code, (2024). NACE Code, Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige, Ausgabe 2008 (WZ 2008) - 2024 Aktualisiert - Mit Erläuterungen. Retrieved from https://nacecode.de/ (accessed May 14, 2024).



The review of economic activities on the basis of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 resulted in the following taxonomy-compliant economic activities at InTiCa:

No.	Activities	Activity at InTiCa	Environmental goals	КРІ
3.1	Production of technologies for renewable energy	Production of power components for inverters for photovoltaic systems	Climate change mitigation Climate change adaption	Turnover CapEx OpEx
3.18	Production of automotive and mobility components	Production of EMC filters for hybrid and electric vehicles; Production of electrical power components for charging infrastructure	Climate change mitigation Climate change adaption	Turnover CapEx OpEx
6.5	Transportation with motorcycles, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles	Provision of cars for employees (permanently or temporarily)	Climate change mitigation Climate change adaption	Turnover CapEx OpEx
9.2	Market-oriented research, development and innovation	Development of EMC filters; Development of power components for charging infrastructure	Climate change mitigation Climate change adaption	Turnover CapEx OpEx

### Significant contribution

Through the activities listed in the table above, InTiCa Systems makes a significant contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation to climate change, in particular through the production of renewable energy technologies (3.1) and the manufacture of automotive and mobility components (3.18), especially for low-CO2 electric and hybrid vehicles.



#### Minimum safeguards

Compliance with the minimum safeguards in accordance with Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation is a further basic condition for ecologically sustainable management in accordance with the principles of the European Union<sup>5</sup>. In this context, it is necessary for companies to develop suitable methods and strategies that prevent negative impacts in four key areas in particular: Human rights (including workers' and consumers' rights), taxation, anti-corruption and anti-trust, and ensuring fair competition.

The review at company level found no evidence of violations or non-compliance, especially as InTiCa Systems has taken strict precautions within the Group to ensure compliance with the required standards through adequate risk analysis and planned special measures. In addition to the internal compliance guideline, to which all employees of the InTiCa Group are committed, InTiCa also requires its external business partners and suppliers to comply with the principles defined in the InTiCa Code of Conduct for Business Partners<sup>6</sup>.

# InTiCa Systems' taxonomy key figures

Based on these activities, the taxonomy-compliant key figures were then determined. In general, three "green" key figures are to be determined and explained:

- Turnover from taxonomy-compliant economic activities
- Capital expenditure (CapEx) in accordance with environmentally sustainable assets or processes
- Operating expenses (OpEx) in accordance with environmentally sustainable assets or processes<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See European Union, (2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See InTiCa Systems, (2023). Code of Conduct for Business Partners. Retrieved from https://inticasystems.com/en/company/downloads (accessed May 14, 2024).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Wirtschaftsprüferkammer, (2020). *EU Taxonomie-Verordnung*. Retrieved from https://www.wpk.de/nachhaltigkeit/kompass/regulatorische-anforderungen/eu-tax-vo/ (accessed May 14,.2024).



#### **Turnover**

Year	Turr	nover	Contribution to EU environmental goals							DNSH Criteria						
Business segment	Total	Taxonomy- compliant percentage	climate change mitigation	climate change adaption	water and marine resources	circular econo my	pollution prevention and control	biodiversity and ecosystems	climate change mitigation	climate change adaption	water and marine resources	circular economy	pollution prevention and control	biodiversity and ecosystems		
2023	TEUR	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	
				А	utomot	ive										
3.18 Production of automotive and mobility components	59.932	57,0%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Υ	
9.2 Market-oriented research, development and innovation	1.491	64,7%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y	
				Industry	& Infra	structur	e									
3.1 Production of renewable energy technologies	24.877	100,0%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y	
9.2 Market-oriented research, development and innovation	576	100,0%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y	
Total	86.876	69,7%														

Explanation: The taxonomy-compliant share of turnover referred to in Article 8(2)(a) of the EU Regulation 2020/852 is the ratio of net turnover from goods or services, including intangibles, related to taxonomy-compliant economic activities (which is the numerator) to total net turnover (which is the denominator), as defined in Article 2(5) of the Directive 2013/34/EU<sup>8</sup>.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See European Union, (2020).



### Investments (CapEx)

Year	Turr	over	Con	Contribution to EU environmental goals							DNSH Criteria						
Business segment	Total	Taxonomy- compliant percentage	climate change mitigation	climate change adaption	water and marine resources	drælar economy	pollution prevention and control	biodiversity and ecosystems	climate change mitigation	climate change adaption	water and marine resources	drælar economy	pollution prevention and control	biodiversity and ecosystems			
2023	TEUR	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N		
				Α	utomoti	ive											
3.18 Production of automotive and mobility components	7.213	71,3%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y		
9.2 Market-oriented research, development and innovation	291	91,4%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y		
				Industry	/ & Infra	structur	e										
3.1 Production of renewable energy technologies	1.633	100,0%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y		
9.2 Market-oriented research, development and innovation	667	100,0%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y		
Total	9.223	77,9%															

*Explanation:* In order to calculate the proportion of taxonomy-compliant investments, all of the company's capital expenditure (CapEx) is determined. It follows the determination of the ratio of expenditure which can be allocated to environmentally sustainable activities. The taxonomy-compliant share results from the ratio of these sustainable investments to the total investment.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See Wirtschaftsprüferkammer, (2020).



### Operating expenses (OpEx)

Year	Turr	nover	Con	tributio	n to EU	environi	mental g	goals		Min. safeguards					
Business segment	Total	Taxonomy- compliant percentage	climate change mitigation	climate change adaption	water and marine resources	circular economy	pollution prevention and control	biodiversity and ecosystems	climate change mitigation	climate change adaption	water and marine resources	circular economy	pollution prevention and control	biodiversity and ecosystems	
2023	TEUR	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
Automotive															
3.18 Production of automotive and mobility components	614	57,0%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Υ
9.2 Market-oriented research, development and innovation	629	57,0%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y
'			ı	Industry	& Infra	structur	e								
3.1 Production of renewable energy technologies	697	100,0%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y
9.2 Market-oriented research, development and innovation	525	100,0%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y
6.5 Transportation with motorcycles, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles	212	23,4%	100%							N	N	N	N	N	Y
Total	2.676	74,0%													

*Explanation:* In order to determine the proportion of taxonomy-compliant operating expenses, all taxonomy-compliant operating expenses (OpEx) of the company for the financial year are determined. It is then checked which of these expenses can be allocated to environmentally sustainable activities. The taxonomy-compliant share results from the ratio of these sustainable operating expenses to the total operating expenses<sup>10</sup>.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See ibid.





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