Annual Green Finance Reporting

BE Bio Energy Group AG and the Solör Bioenergi Group



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Solör Bioenergi Holding AB is owned 60% by Nordic Infrastructure AG and 40% by Polhem Infra.

BE Bio Energy Group AG is an investment company domiciled in Switzerland owning 100% of Nordic Infrastructure AG.

Polhem Infra is owned by Första AP-fonden, Tredje AP-fonden och Fjärde AP-fonden, which manages part of the capital in Sweden's national income pension system.

Solör Bioenergi Holding AB is a Swedish leading provider of renewable energy and district heating based on forestry waste. The Solör Bioenergy Holding AB Group (the "Solör Group", or the "Group") consists of a number of subsidiaries, as further detailed in the Group's

annual report, providing essential energy services in Sweden and Norway, with a smaller presence also in Poland

The Group produces wood-based bioenergy for the public and private sector including private households, industrial customers as well as local and regional governments. As a leading bioenergy company, the Group is operating throughout the entire value chain, from procurement, production and distribution to sale of energy in the form of district heating, industrial steam, electricity and various biomass products, including energy recovery based on impregnated and treated wood and production of wood-based biomass.



District heating

The Solör Group provides essential heat infrastructure, producing and distributing district heating for the public and private sectors in Sweden, Norway and Poland, with approximately 900,000 daily customers.

In Sweden 97.0% and in Norway, 99.6% of our fuels used in our district heating plants come from renewable sources, mainly biofuels based on locally sourced waste and residues from forestry and forest-based industries.

In Poland, the market is dominated by coal-based heating, and with 35.5% of our fuel coming from renewable sources, we are one of the leading providers of biomass-based district heating. We are also actively working to reduce the fossil component further. This is done through upgrade of existing plants to reduce coal consumption and investment in biomass boilers.

Local heating

In addition to district heating, the Solör Group also provides local heating solutions in Sweden and Norway.

While district heating supplies a large network of customers, local heating involves a local heat plant that only serves one or a few buildings, with energy supply based on the specific energy demand of the particular buildings. In addition to heating, these systems can also deliver electricity and steam.

A majority of our local heating uses wood pellets as fuel. Fossil fuel is only used for peak-load and in case of unplanned break-downs. In 2023, 96.9% of fuel was sourced through pellets and other renewable sources.

Biofuels

The Solör Group produces biofuels in the form of pellets and briquettes. These are produced from forestry waste such as fir and pine cutter shavings and thinnings, making them part of the natural carbon cycle.

In addition, we are the leading company in Sweden and Norway within energy recovery from impregnated and treated wood waste, primarily from railroad and construction sectors.

We collect and sort the waste in our environmental terminals where we separate the material that can be recycled, whereas the rest is processed into biomass for sales to our own energy plants and to external energy customers.

Our environmental terminals and district heating create an integrated value chain from the suppliers of wood waste to the producers of heat to the end users of district heating.

Sustainability

In the Solör Group, we strive to have a fossil-free production of energy with an ambition to be climate neutral by 2040. By producing renewable energy and recycling hazardous wood waste, we wish to promote the transition towards an environmentally sustainable society. We are actively working to increase the proportion of biofuels, minimize the share of fossil fuels, reduce electricity consumption and increase efficiency in our production of energy.

Our operations require compliance with strict environmental regulations and codes in the countries

where we operate, as well as permits and licenses. To ensure a consistently high quality, we benchmark our production facilities to identify improvement areas and implement best practice processes for all plants. To reduce our electricity use, we are installing metering devices to monitor electricity use, we are enhancing the efficiency of existing flue gas condensers, pumps, fans and compressors, and we are installing LED lighting.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals The Solör Group supports the UN Sustainable Development Goals, and we have identified four of the goals where we believe we can add most value. Personnel, social conditions Environmental aspects and respect for human rights We have a strong focus on Health, Safety and Our overall ambition is to reach a fossil-free production of energy using forest resources in the form of waste and Environment (HSE) with policies in place for Work residues from the forest industry, creating energy that is environment, Gender equality, Equal treatment, and part of the natural carbon cycle Alcohol and drugs. We believe working condition should be marketable, competitive and based on union agreements. We have zero tolerance for corruption in all aspects of our operations. 3. Ensure healthy nclusive lives and promote welland sustainable economic growth, being for all at all ages te change and its employment and decent impacts work for all

Solör uses different forest and wood residues:

- Wood chips based on residues from sawmill production
- Bark residues from sawmill production
- Branches and tree tops (chopped into wood chips), residues from forest industry
- Wood chips from thinnings (i.e. when smaller trees are cut down in forest industry in order to enable growth
 of surrounding trees)
- Wood chips from thin logs and damaged trees (due to fires, insect manages etc)
- Waste wood/recycled wood i.e. wood from construction industry and recycling stations

In general the bioenergy is sourced very locally from the countries Solör Bioenergi is active in. The forest industry usually apply a cascade principle i.e. the logs are used to produce wood products and then the rest is used by paper industry and energy industry. Bioenergy used in sites above 20 MW has to fulfil EU sustainability criteria (part of EU renewable energy directive)¹ and Solör Bioenergi has chosen to implement these criteria also for smaller sites. The countries of origin for our bioenergy is publicly available on our webpage².

 $^{^1\,}https://www.energimyndigheten.se/en/sustainability/sustainable-fuels/sustainability-criteria-for-biofuels-and-bioliquids/sustainability-criteria-for-biofuels-and-bioliquids/sustainability-criteria-for-biofuels-and-bioliquids/sustainability-s$

² Where does the biofuel come from? - Solör Bioenergi (solorbioenergi.com)

Use of Proceeds

An amount equal to the net proceeds from issued Green Finance Instruments will be used to finance, in whole or in part, a portfolio of assets and projects within the Solör Group, that promote the transition toward low-carbon and climate-resilient development.

Only such assets and projects that comply with the list of Green Projects below are deemed eligible to be financed with Green Finance Instruments. Net proceeds may be used for the financing of new assets and projects, as well as for refinancing purposes.

For the avoidance of doubt, Green Finance Instruments will not be used to finance investments linked to fossil energy generation, nuclear energy generation, research and/or development within weapons and defense, potentially environmentally negative resource extraction, gambling or tobacco.

Green Projects

Green Finance Instruments issued under this Framework will finance and refinance investments and related expenditures within the following Green Project Categories. This also includes investments by the owners in share capital in the Solör Group, financing and refinancing of Green Projects as defined below, and where proceeds will be directly linked to the book value of the Green Projects, adjusted for the share of equity acquired.

Renewable Energy

- Biofuel production: Facilities for producing biofuel based on forestry waste and residues as well as from recycled wood waste, such as impregnated and treated wood.
- Heat, electricity and steam generation:
 Facilities for district heating and local heating that use at least 95% wood-based biofuel as defined above, or facilities for recovering and distributing waste heat from nearby industries. Also including investments in converting facilities currently running on fossil fuel to reach the 95% threshold.
- Transport: Rail related infrastructure needed for the transport, loading, off-loading and storage of biomass to and from our production plants.
- Transmission and distribution: Distribution systems connecting end-users with district and local heating.

Pollution Prevention and Control

- Waste management: Recycling facilities, such as environmental terminals handling impregnated and treated wood waste enabling recycling as well as energy recovery.
- Reduction of air and water pollutants:
 Technologies and systems that reduce
 emissions to air and water, including nitrogen
 oxides, flue gas, sulphur, particle pollution and
 other toxic pollutants.

Reporting

Allocation Report

Solör Bioenergi currently has green loans under The Green Finance Framework, i.e. no bonds. In January 2021, the Group issued its first green loan under the 2020 Green Finance Framework, for which we received a second opinion from the Norwegian climate research institute CICERO. The Green Finance Framework was updated October 2023, and we received a second opinion from S&P Global ratings. Both the Green Bond Framework and the second opinions from CICERO and S&P Global ratings can be found on the Group's website.

Amounts invested in each of the Green Project categories defined in this Green Finance Framework

All of the proceeds from issued green loans have been allocated by the Group's Green Finance Committee to two green project categories within the renewable energy category:

Biofuel production: 2 134 MSEK

Heat, electricity and steam generation: 15 700 MSEK

100% of the proceeds have been allocated to refinancing of older eligible projects. The use of proceeds from green loans and allocation to eligible green investments outlined in this report is as per December 31st 2023 and the impact reporting is based on calendar year 2023, where relevant.

Examples for Green Projects refinanced with the proceeds are:

- Further expansion of the network in Jessheim, Norway.
- Building a new district heating power plant in Edsbyn, Sweden.
- Building a new district heating power plant in Åseda, Sweden (ongoing).
- Building a new district heating power plant in Kalix, Sweden (ongoing).
- New biomass boiler in Hajnowka Poland (5.8 MW biofuel boiler replacing 15.8 GWh coal based heat production).
- Further expansion of the greenfield district heating network project in Ekerö, outside Stockholm in Sweden.
- ORC investments (electricity production suitable for smaller and medium heating facilities) in Åseda. Enables local renewable electricity production.
- Filter installations to reduce dust emissions in line with the MCP directive
- Upgrading control system in Strängnäs + renovating main boiler, which improves efficiency and reduce oil usage
- Acquiring 6 DH companies/targets in Sweden and Norway, with a total annual heat sale of 77 GWh

Based on the above, the following allocation is confirmed:

Share of revenue generated by bio energy

Share from bio energy

Share of eligible assets bio based

Share from bio energy

96%

94%

^{*} The share of eligible assets that is bio based is calculated using asset value and the percental bio energy production from these assets.

Impact Report

The impact report aims to disclose the environmental impact of the Green Projects financed under this Green Finance Framework. Impact reporting will, to some extent, be aggregated and depending on data availability, calculations will be made on a best intention basis. The impact assessment may, where applicable, be based on the metrics listed below.

Renewable Energy

- Volume of produced biofuel
- Annual renewable energy generation capacity
- Annual renewable energy generation
- GHG savings

Item	Amount
Volume of produced biofuel	258 174 tons
Annual renewable energy generation capacity	837 MW
Annual renewable energy generation	2 434 313 MWh
GHG savings	383 520 tons

^{*} Produced biofuel is sold pellets, briquettes and wood chips. Renewable energy generation includes sold heat, steam and power + 15% assumed average losses. The data for Annual renewable energy generation capacity included wrong data in last years report, so it seams to only have increased marginally from last year due to previous data errors. It is assumed heat otherwise would be produced with a heat pump with a COP of 3 and assuming 0.5 ton CO2eqv emissions per MWh electricity as an average (Sweden electricity residual emissions 2023 was 0,46762 ton CO2ekv/MWh, Norway's 0,502306041 ton CO2ekv/MWh and Poland's 0,85812 ton CO2ekv/MWh). The same emissions per MWh are applied to steam and electricity but without COP.

Pollution Prevention and Control

- Volume of recycled wood waste
- Energy recovered from wood waste
- Types and quantity of emissions/pollutants reduced

Item	Amount
Volume of recycled wood waste	148 577 tons
Energy recovered from wood waste	442 775* MWh

^{*} Out of which 96 099 MWh was recovered from wood waste woodchips which was sold externally

