Scatec

Green Finance report

2024

1. Introduction

1.1. Scatec

At Scatec, we are committed to driving the global transition to clean energy by delivering reliable, affordable, and sustainable power solutions. As a leading renewable energy provider, we develop, build, own, and operate renewable energy plants, with 5 GW in operation and under construction across five continents. Our mission is clear: to accelerate access to clean energy, ensuring a greener and more sustainable future for all.

Guided by our vision of "Improving our Future," we continue to expand our renewable energy capacity-empowered by our passionate employees, strong partnerships, and innovative solutions. Sustainability is at the heart of everything we do, not just a regulatory requirement but a core strategic pillar that defines our long-term success.

Strategic priorities toward 2027

Profitable Renewable Growth: Expanding our solar PV and battery storage portfolio while making selective investments in green hydrogen (Egypt) and hydropower (Philippines), with a goal of NOK 750 million in annual equity investments.

Portfolio Optimisation: Strengthening our financial position by reinvesting NOK 4 billion from divestments into core assets.

Leadership in Sustainability: Ensuring a green footprint, responsible supply chains, and local value creation to drive significant CO_2 reductions globally.

Empowering Our People: Investing in employee development, fostering innovation, and building future-ready competencies.

Innovative Solutions: Advancing technology to enhance efficiency and strengthen our integrated business model.

1.2. Leadership in Sustainability

Our commitment to sustainability extends beyond mere regulatory compliance; it is central to our strategy to be recognised as a leader in sustainability for all stakeholders. Our ultimate objective is to promote the growth of renewable energy, thereby contributing to the reduction of CO2 emissions on a global scale. To reinforce our vision and mission and to establish ourselves as leaders in sustainability-encompassing more than just green energy - we are concentrating on three key areas: green footprint, responsible supply chain, and local value creation.

Scatec has taken a proactive approach to transparency and accountability, reporting under the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) for the first time in 2024. We welcome these initiatives, as they enhance balanced, transparent, and consistent sustainability disclosures, strengthening governance and driving meaningful progress.

For more details on our CSRD-aligned sustainability reporting, please refer to our Integrated Annual Report 2024 and Sustainability Statement section.

1.3. Scatec and Green Financing

Green financing is a key enabler of our sustainability ambitions. In November 2015, Scatec issued its first Green Bond to finance solar power investments, marking a significant milestone in our commitment to climate-positive financing. As our renewable energy portfolio expanded - particularly with the acquisition of SN Power - we launched a new Green Financing Framework in February 2021 to support our growing contribution to a low-carbon and climate-resilient future.

In February 2024, we updated and amended the Green Financing Framework, securing a second-party opinion from S&P. The Framework aligns with globally recognised best practices, including:

- International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP) 2021[1]
- Loan Market Association (LMA) Green Loan Principles (GLP) 2023[2]

The Framework is applicable for issuance of Green Finance Instruments (GFI) including Green bonds, Green loans, and other types of debt instruments where net proceeds will be applied to finance or re-finance, in part or in full, new and/or existing projects and assets with clear environmental benefits, as defined in this Framework.

The selection of Green Eligible Assets is managed by the Green Finance Committee ("GFC"), which is led by Corporate Finance and Treasury and the Management Team. Only assets and projects complying with the criteria defined in the Use of Proceeds section of the Framework are eligible to be financed with Green Finance Instruments. The Corporate Finance and Treasury Department is responsible for keeping an updated register of Green Eligible Assets.

The GFC monitors the developments of the green finance market and may update the Green Financing Framework to reflect future market practices, such as the EU Taxonomy and potential updates to the GBP and GLP.

The Green Financing Framework has been reviewed by an impartial firm, which has provided a second party opinion to confirm its alignment with the GBP and GLP. The updated and amended framework from 2024 was reviewed by S&P and the Framework obtained a Dark Green Shading in a second party opinion. The Framework and Second party opinion are available on Scatec's website.

Scatec Green Financing Framework 2024

S&P Global-Second Party Opinion 2024

[1]Green Bond Principles published in June 2018 are voluntary process guidelines for issuing Green bonds established by International Capital Markets Association ("ICMA").
[2]Green Loan Principles published in March 2018 are voluntary process guidelines for issuing Green loans established by Loan Markets Association ("LMA").

2. Reporting

The Green Finance Report empowers investors, lenders, and stakeholders with clear insights into the progress of Scatec's assets and projects funded by Green Finance Instruments. It highlights key financial metrics, the allocation of proceeds, and the environmental impact of our green Eligible Assets. As long as Green Finance Instruments remain outstanding, we will continue to publish this report annually, reinforcing our commitment to transparency and sustainable growth.

2.1. Reporting on the financial KPI's

As per S&P's second party opinion (S&P Global-Second Party Opinion 2024), "Scatec may allocate some proceeds to investments in shares of pure-play companies that generate a minimum of 90% of their revenue from green activities". Revenue is reported based on our International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) consolidated figures. This implies that revenue shall be disclosed for economic activities in companies that are included in the consolidated financial statement. The KPI does not include figures from joint ventures (JVs) and associated companies, such as the hydropower producing companies.

	Revenue	
	NOK mill	Percentage
Eligible	4,256	97%
Aligned	4,127	94%
Not aligned	129	3%
Non eligible	113	3%

94% of Scatec's revenue is derived from eligible activities that are aligned with the Taxonomy. 3% of the revenue is related to sale of electricity from the Czech portfolio that is assessed as non-aligned. The remaining 3% is related to miscellaneous goods and services sold from different entities in the Group classified as non-eligible.

EU taxonomy Report

S&P Global-Second Party Opinion 2024.

2.2.Allocation Report

2.2.1. Green Eligible Assets

Green Eligible Assets are defined as investments that promote the green energy transition, such as direct investments in renewable energy sources. This also includes acquisitions of such projects, as well as investments in share capital of companies with such assets, where Scatec has significant operational influence and where the use of proceeds is directly linked to the book value of the Green Eligible Assets owned by the acquired company, adjusted for the share of equity acquired.

Scatec, as of 31.12.2024, has solar, wind and hydro power plants with gross 5.0 GW of capacity in operation and under construction in 15 countries, and seeks to maintain a long-term investment approach in core markets.
The company's long-term perspective on all investments is based on profitability and positive impact on the environment, people, local communities, and other stakeholders.

Table 1

	Technology	Capacity 31.12.2024 MW	Annual energy generation (GWh)	GHG emissions avoided (thousand tonnes)[1]
In operation				
South Africa[2]		730	1,243	1,119
Brazil		693	1,103	148
Philippines		673	1,476	1,031
Laos		525	2,768	804
Egypt		380	960	386
Ukraine		336	345	100
Uganda		255	1,395	30
Malaysia		244	322	200
Pakistan		150	277	102
Honduras		95	141	39
Jordan		43	101	38
Vietnam		39	101	57
Czech Republic		20	22	9
Other[2]		38	68	36
Total		4,221	10,320	4,100
Under construction				
South Africa		376		
Brazil		142		
Tunisia		120		
Botswana		120		
Release		9		
Total		767		
Grand Total		4,988		

[1]Emissions avoided (CO2): Figures include actual annual production for all projects (solar, wind and hydro). Source for the country and region-specific emission factors are the International Energy Agency (IEA).

[2]Annual energy generation (GWh) and GHG emissions avoided include divested assets. Figures are based on energy generation prior to sale.

2.2.2. Green Finance Instruments

At the end of 2024, Scatec had the following Green Finance Instruments outstanding:

Table 2

Green Finance Instrument	Maturity	Currency	Million Amount (m)	NOK million	Carrying Value 31 December 2024 (NOK million)
EUR 250 million Green Bond	Q3 2025	EUR	114	1,343	1,343
NOK 1,000 million Green Bond	Q1 2027	NOK	1,000	1,000	992
USD 150 million Green Term Loan	Q4 2027	USD	120	1,362	1,352
USD 100 million Green Term Loan	Q4 2027	USD	90	1,022	1,013
NOK 1,750 million Green Bond	Q1 2028	NOK	1,750	1,750	1,727
Total				6,477	6,427

In addition, Scatec ASA has a USD 180 million, Green Multi currency Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) with maturity in July 2027 with Nordea Bank, Swedbank, BNP Paribas and DNB.

Subsequent Events

In January 2025, Scatec successfully placed NOK 1,250 in new unsecured Green bonds. Net proceeds from the bond issue and available liquidity have been used to repay the remaining EUR 250 million Green Bond.

2.2.3. Allocated Proceeds

Net proceeds from Scatec's Green Finance Instruments shall be used to finance or refinance, in part or in full, projects or assets providing distinct environmental benefits ("Green Eligible Assets"). New financing is defined as financing of assets that have been taken into use during the previous 12 months prior to issuance of a Green Finance Instrument. The Company will continuously exercise its professional judgement, discretion and sustainability expertise when identifying the Green Eligible Assets. The impact reporting aims to disclose the environmental impact of the Green Eligible Assets financed under the Green Financing Framework. Impact reporting covers all assets financed by Green Finance Instruments.

In February 2017, Scatec issued a senior unsecured NOK 750 million Green Bond with maturity in 2021. The proceeds were used to invest in the Solar PV projects provided below in Table 3. Project Equity comprise of equity and shareholder loans in power plant companies. The proportionate Project Equity as of 31.12.2024.

Table 3

Project	Technology	Economic interest	Proportionate Project Equity	NOK 750m Senior Green Bond[3]	Share of cost financed with GFI	Renewable Energy capacity added	Annual generation	Annual GHG emission reduced
			(NOK million)	(NOK million)	%	(MW)	(GWh)	(thousand tonness)[1]
Total			529	387[2]	73%	542	1,193	418
Benban		51%	400			380	960	386
Apodi		44%	128			162	233	31

[1]Emissions avoided (CO2): Figures include actual annual production for relevant projects. Source for the country and region-specific emission factors are the International Energy Agency (IEA).

[2]Adjusted with the relevant portion of GFI as Upington and Guanizuil IIA has been divested.

[3]NOK 750m Senior Green Bond has subsequently been refinainced

If a Green Eligible Asset already funded by Green Finance Instruments is sold, or for other reasons loses its eligibility in line with the criteria in the Green Financing Framework, the Company will strive to replace such asset by another qualifying Green Eligible Asset.

Any unallocated proceeds temporary held by Scatec will be placed in the Company's ordinary bank account or short-term money markets until deployed.

Table 4

		Impact financed with GFI			Impact according to Scatec's equity share		
Project	Technology	Renewable Energy capacity added	Annual generation	Annual GHG emission reduced	Renewable Energy capacity added	Annual generation	Annual GHG emission reduced
		(MW)	(GWh)	(thousand tonnes)[1]	(MW)	(GWh)	(thousand tonnes)[1]
Total		396	871	305	265	592	211
Benban		277	701	282	194	490	197
Apodi		118	170	23	71	103	14

[1]Emissions avoided (CO_2): Figures include actual annual production for relevant projects. Source for the country and region-specific emission factors are the International Energy Agency (IEA).

In February 2021, Scatec issued a senior unsecured EUR 250 million Green Bond with maturity in August 2025. The proceeds were used to refinance the NOK 750 million Green Bond issued in 2017 and to partially repay the Bridge-to-Bond facility that was committed in 2020, in relation to the acquisition of SN Power. After the issuance of the EUR 250 million Green Bond, the remaining Bridge-to-Bond facility amounted to USD 193 million.

In addition, Scatec entered into a USD 150 million Green Term loan agreement in 2021, that was included in the financing of the acquisition of SN Power.

In February 2023, Scatec refinanced the remaining outstanding amount of the USD 193 million Bridge-to-Bond facility, with a new USD 100 million Green Term loan, and placed NOK 1,000 million in new unsecured Green Bonds with maturity in February 2027. Parts of the proceeds from the NOK 1,000 million Green Bonds issue were allocated to investments in Solar PV projects (details below in Table 7).

The acquisition of SN Power secured the project portfolio of Green Eligible Assets within hydro and wind provided in Table 5 and Table 6 below. The tables summarise the capacity, annual renewable energy generation and greenhouse emissions avoided in the acquired projects.

Table 5

Project	Technology	Economic interest	Acquisition cost	USD 150 million Green Term Loan	EUR 250 million Green Bond[2]	NOK 1,000 million Green Bond	USD 100 million Green Term Loan	NOK 1,750 million Green Bond[2]	Share of cost financed with GFI	Renewable Energy capacity added	Annual generation	Annual GHG emission reduced
		%	(NOK million)	(NOK million)	(NOK million)	(NOK million)	(NOK million)	(NOK million)	%	(MW)	(GWh)	(thousand tonness)[1]
SN Power			13,236	1,362	593	650	1,022	1,603	40%	1,469	5,740	1,921
Theun Hinboun		20%								525	2,768	804
Magat & Maris Hydro		50%								397	766	535
Binga & Ambuklao		50%								253	710	496
Bujagali		28%								255	1,395	30
Dam Nai		100%								39	101	57

[1]Emissions avoided (CO2): Figures include actual annual production for relevant projects. Source for the country and region-specific emission factors are the International Energy Agency (IEA).

[2]Euro 136 Million (NOK 1603 million) of EUR 250 million Green Bond was rolled forward into NOK 1750 million Green Bond.

Table 6

Project	Technology	Impact financed with GFI			Impact according to Scatec's equity share		
		Renewable Energy capacity added (MW)	Annual generation (GWh)	Annual GHG emission reduced (thousand tonnes)[1]	Renewable Energy capacity added (MW)	Annual generation (GWh)	Annual GHG emission reduced (thousand tonnes)[1]
SN Power		580	2,268	759	540	1,783	741
Theun Hinboun		207	1,094	318	105	554	161
Magat & Maris Hydro		157	303	211	199	383	267
Binga & Ambuklao		100	281	196	126	355	248
Bujagali		101	551	12	71	391	8
Dam Nai		15	40	23	39	101	57

[1]Emissions avoided (CO_2): Figures include actual annual production for relevant projects. Source for the country and region-specific emission factors are the International Energy Agency (IEA).

NOK 350 million of the proceeds from the NOK 1,000 million Bond were allocated as Project Equity to solar projects where Scatec has economic interest.

Table 7

Project	Technology	Economic interest	Proportionate Project Equity	NOK 1,000 million Green Bond	Share of cost financed with GFI	Renewable Energy capacity added	Annual generation	Annual GHG emission reduced
			(NOK million)	(NOK million)	%	(MW)	(GWh)	(thousand tonness)[1]
Total			1732	350	20%	1,071	1,723	885
Mendubim		30%	615			531	870	117
Kenhardt		51%	1,117			540	853	768

[1]Emissions avoided (CO_2): Figures include actual annual production for relevant projects. Source for the country and region-specific emission factors are the International Energy Agency (IEA).

Table 8

Project	Technology	Impact financed with GFI			Impact according to Scatec's equity share		
		Renewable Energy capacity added	Annual generation	Annual GHG emission reduced	Renewable Energy capacity added	Annual generation	Annual GHG emission reduced
		(MW)	(GWh)	(thousand tonnes)[1]	(MW)	(GWh)	(thousand tonnes)[1]
Total		216	348	179	435	696	427
Mendubim		107	176	24	159	261	35
Kenhardt		109	172	155	275	435	392

[1]Emissions avoided (CO_2): Figures include actual annual production for relevant projects. Source for the country and region-specific emission factors are the International Energy Agency (IEA).

In January 2024, Scatec agreed refinancing terms with DNB, Nordea and Swedbank for its USD 150 million Green Term Loan, with new maturity in the fourth quarter 2027. Scatec also successfully placed NOK 1,750 million in new unsecured Green bonds. In conjunction with the bond issue, Scatec bought back and cancelled EUR 136 million of the EUR 250 million bonds outstanding at year-end 2023. The remaining proceeds from the NOK 1,750 million bond issue after the buy-back was applied towards eligible activities, as shown in Table 9 and Table 10.

Table 9

Project	Technology	Economic interest	YTD Proportionate Project Equity	NOK 1,750 million Green Bond	Share of cost financed with GFI	Renewable Energy capacity added	Annual generation [2]	Annual GHG emission reduced
			(NOK million)	(NOK million)	%	(MW)	(GWh)	(thousand tonness)[1]
Total			169	147	87%	60	140	190
Mmadinare ph.1		100%	169			60	140	190

[1]Emissions avoided (CO_2): Figures include actual annual production for relevant projects. Source for the country and region-specific emission factors are the International Energy Agency (IEA).

[2] Mmadinare har not reached COD as of 31.12.2024. Annual figueres are estimates.

Table 10

Project	Technology	Impact financed with GFI			Impact according to Scatec's equity share		
		Renewable Energy capacity added	Annual generation	Annual GHG emission reduced	Renewable Energy capacity added	Annual generation	Annual GHG emission reduced
		(MW)	(GWh)	(thousand tonnes)[1]	(MW)	(GWh)	(thousand tonnes)[1]
Total		52	121	164	60	140	190
Mmadinare ph.1		52	121	164	60	140	190

[1]The figure includes the actual annual production for all projects (solar, wind and hydro) where Scatec has an ownership share. The source for the country and region-specific emission factors are the International Energy Agency (IEA).

3. Selected projects - local value creation

Contributing to long-term local value creation is a key success criterion towards achieving the overall company goal of delivering competitive and sustainable renewable energy. Our goal is to positively impact the communities we operate in, both directly and indirectly. To ensure good relations, regular meetings are held with local leaders and representatives in all communities where we have a presence. Our stakeholder engagement work is carried out in accordance with the IFC's Performance Standards and the Equator Principles.

Scatec plans and implements local development programmes in line with our Community Investment Procedure in the communities where we have operations. Community investments are our voluntary initiatives that contribute to the long-term common good of the local communities closest to our sites, and come in addition to efforts made to mitigate or compensate for project-related impacts. We are committed to contributing to the communities in a way that allows them to develop by themselves without becoming dependent on us.

Below projects are examples of how Scatec work with local communities.

The Philippines

The Philippines' power sector is a commercial market and features a well-established wholesale market, with all fuel groups represented.
The sector boasts robust fundamentals with steady demand growth supporting investment opportunities. Policy continues to be supportive of renewables and the Government has launched a Renewable Energy Roadmap with an ambition to increase reinstalled capacity to at least 20 GW by 2040. SN Power entered the Filipino market in 2005. Today, the joint venture company owned by Scatec and Aboitiz Power, SNAP, is the largest private hydropower company in the country, with 642 MW in operation and a median production of 810 GWh.

In 2024, SNAP funded 70 projects in the areas of infrastructure, education, livelihood, health, governance, indigenous people's culture, and environmental protection. These initiatives were implemented in close collaboration with local government units, host communities, and indigenous people's organisations, underscoring SNAP's commitment to fostering sustainable and inclusive development across its areas of operation.

One of the notable projects supported by SNAP was aimed at improving energy access in the province of Nueva Vizcaya, one of three host provinces of Magat hydro. This initiative targeted low-income families residing in remote and underserved areas, where on-grid electric distribution lines are unavailable.

Through this project, 175 households received solar home kits, enabling access to renewable energy solutions and providing an alternative to traditional, non-sustainable energy sources. Many beneficiaries live in the mountainous regions of Quezon, a municipality in Nueva Vizcaya, where the lack of electricity has long been a barrier to improved living conditions. By addressing this challenge, the project not only enhanced quality of life for these families, but also contributed to broader sustainable development goals, such as promoting clean energy use and reducing inequalities in basic service delivery.

SNAP also continues to prioritise health and well-being through its Handog Kalusugan (Gift of Health) programme, which emphasises preventive healthcare and access to essential medicines. This programme is conducted in partnership with the municipal health office of Bokod, host municipality of Ambuklao hydro. It has positively impacted approximately 1,168 individuals across eight barangays (small administrative areas forming the most local level of government). Through free medical consultations, health education campaigns, and the distribution of vital medicines, SNAP addresses immediate healthcare needs while fostering a healthier and more resilient community. These efforts exemplify SNAP›s holistic approach to community development, ensuring that health remains a cornerstone of its initiatives.

Northern Cape, South Africa

The Kenhardt project, totalling 540 MW solar and 225 MW/1,140 MWh battery storage, is one of the world's largest hybrid solar and battery storage facilities. The project was awarded by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy in South Africa under the technology agnostic RMIPPP, and is located in the sundrenched Northern Cape Province of South Africa. The project has a total capex of approximately USD 1 billion, and marks the largest commitment in Scatec's history. The power is sold under a 20-year PPA with Eskom. Scatec holds 51% of the equity and H1 Holdings, our local Black Economic Empowerment partner, 49%.

Scatec has implemented an agricultural support programme in Onseepkans, located in the Northern Cape province of South Africa near the Kenhardt project. The programme aims to improve the economic and social circumstances of the broader community, through investments in the local raisin farm. The key objectives are to assist the farm to become more efficient and profitable, and for the farm to increase its harvest year on year.

Today, the farm belongs to 114 community members, creating employment, and providing significant opportunity for skills transfer. Through socio-economic investments, the farm has become one of the 8 organic raisin farms in the Orange River region that is 100% black-owned. The business saw its first harvest in 2018 and now delivers organic-certified harvest to RedSun Raisins. The project's participatory approach, which places emphasis on community shareholding and ownership, contributes to the long-term profitability of the farm. The project develops the land assets of the 114 landowners, provides opportunities for youth in agriculture, and increases community economic activity. The investment has been extended to ensure development outside the raisin industry and is securing long-term funding from other channels to ensure the farm can thrive sustainably in the future.

Ukraine projects

Scatec entered Ukraine in 2017 and currently operates five solar power plants with a total capacity of 336 MW, located in the central and southern parts of the country. After the Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, the situation has been very challenging and highly uncertain, and Scatec's top priority is the safety of our Ukrainian employees.

Approximately 95% of the power plants owned and operated by Scatec are intact and available, however power demand is down, and production is being curtailed by the grid operator on an ad hoc basis.

Following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, one of the critical challenges facing the country is energy independence and ensuring the functioning of critical infrastructure. In 2024, Scatec installed a 51.48 kW PV station for the water utility in Kamianka. The installation of the PV station creates an alternative source of energy, securing uninterrupted provision of water supply services for the community. The project ensures residents have access to safe and clean drinking water despite power shortages, and is estimated to benefit 11,000 people.

The estimated annual electricity generation is 47,925 kWh, with annual reduction of CO2 emissions at 23.95 t/year, and an annual cost saving of UAH 378,686 (or USD 8,900) annually. The water utility will use the saved costs to modernise the water supply system, which in some places has not been repaired since the 1950s.

4. External review

External part/verifier

Allocation of proceeds will be subject to an annual review by an external part/verifier. A verification report provided by PwC is attached to this report.

To the Green Finance Committee of Scatec ASA

Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report on Scatec ASA's Green Finance Report

We have been engaged by Scatec ASA (the "Company") to undertake a limited assurance engagement on selected information about the allocation of proceeds in the Company's Green Finance Report 2024 (the Subject Matter).

The identified Subject Matter Information is summarised below:

- the description of processes and systems for evaluation and selection of the green projects as described in section 1.3 Scatec and Green Financing in the Green Finance Report 2024.
- the allocated proceeds from the additional Green Finance Instruments issued in February 2024, Green Bond (NOK 1,750M) from table 2 in the Green Finance Report 2024 to such investments and expenditures, as described in section 2.2.3 "Allocated Proceeds" on page 8-13.

The applicable criteria against which the Subject Matter has been evaluated is described in section 2.1 "Use of Proceeds" in the Green Bond Framework 2024. The "Use of Proceeds" sections are attached to the Green Finance Report 2024.

Our assurance does not extend to any other information in the Green Finance Report 2024 than the sections "Allocated Proceeds" for the Green Bonds in table 3, 5, 7 and 9. We have not reviewed and do not provide any assurance over "Renewable Energy capacity needed (MW) ", "Annual Generation (Gwh)" or "Annual GHG emission reduced" in table 3, 5, 7 and 9, or any information reported in table 1, 4, 6, 8, 10.

The Green Finance Committee's Responsibility

The Green Finance Committee is responsible for the preparation of the Subject Matter Information in accordance with the applicable Criteria. This responsibility includes ensuring that the Company has implemented appropriate guidelines for green finance management and internal control. The Green Finance Committee is responsible for evaluating and selecting eligible green projects, for the use and management of proceeds, and for preparing a "Green Finance Report" that is free of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, in accordance with the Company's "Green Finance Framework 2024".

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements as required by relevant laws and regulation in Norway and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

We apply the International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Subject Matter Information based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 revised – «Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information», issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Subject Matter Information is free from material misstatement.

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Statsautoriserte revisorer, medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening og autorisert regnskapsførerselskap

A limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 involves assessing the suitability in the circumstances of The Green Finance Committee's use of the Criteria as the basis for the preparation of the Subject Matter Information, assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Subject Matter Information whether due to fraud or error, responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances, and evaluating the overall presentation of the Subject Matter Information. A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both the risk assessment procedures, including an understanding of internal control, and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and, among others, included an assessment of whether the criteria used are appropriate. Our procedures also included making inquiries primarily of persons responsible for the management of proceeds and the process for selection of eligible green projects and meetings with representatives from the Company who are responsible for the allocation reporting; obtaining and reviewing relevant information that supports the preparation of the allocation reporting; assessment for completeness and accuracy of the allocation reporting; performing substantive testing on a selective basis through inspection of documents; and testing (or reviewing) various supporting documentation.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a reasonable assurance opinion about whether the Subject Matter Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Conclusion

Based on the limited assurance procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the "Allocated Proceeds" disclosed in the Green Finance Report 2024 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable Criteria.

Oslo, 28 March 2025
PricewaterhouseCoopers AS

Thomas Fraurud
State Authorised Public Accountant

5. Appendix

The appendix is extracted from Scatec Green Financing Framework 2024.

2. Green Financing Framework

Scatec has established this Green Financing Framework ("Framework") in alignment with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles 2021[2] (GBP) and Loan Market Association (LMA) Green Loan Principles 2023[3] (GLP). Under this Framework, Scatec may issue Green Financing Instruments, including but not limited to, Green Bonds and Green Loans. The Framework is aligned with the core components of the GBP and GLP as well as the recommended External Review:

1. Use of Proceeds
2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection
3. Management of Proceeds
4. Reporting
5. External Review

Green Financing Instruments issued shall provide a reference to this Framework in the documentation The Framework and Second Party Opinion from S&P Global Ratings are available on Scatec's corporate website.

2.1. Use of proceeds

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds from Scatec's Green Financing Instruments shall be used to finance or re-finance, in part or in full, assets or projects providing distinct environmental benefits ("Eligible Assets and Projects"). Tangible assets (without age restriction) and operational expenses (with a look-back period of three years) are eligible provided that they meet the eligibility criteria at the time of issuance.

Exclusions

The proceeds of Scatec's Green Financing Instruments will not be used to finance fossil fuel energy generation (include projects which entail ownership of diesel generators as back-up source of electricity, Wand standalone projects connected to high-polluting activities such as oil, gas and mining), nuclear energy generation, weapons and defence industries, potentially environmentally negative resource extraction, gambling or tobacco.

[2] Green Bond Principles published in June 2021 (with June 2022 Appendix I) are voluntary process guidelines for issuing Green bonds established by International Capital Markets Association (ICMA).
[3] Green Loan Principles published in February 2023 are voluntary process guidelines for issuing Green loans established by Loan Markets Association (LMA).

Eligible Assets and Projects

Eligible Assets and Projects are defined as investments that promote the green energy transition, such as direct investments in renewable energy sources. This also includes acquisitions of such projects as well as investments in share capital of companies with such assets[5], where Scatec has significant operational influence and the use of proceeds should be directly linked to the book value of the Eligible Assets and Projects owned by the acquired company, adjusted for the share of equity acquired. The Eligible Assets and Projects contribute to the GBP environmental objective of "Climate change mitigation".

Eligible Assets and Projects must fall within one of the following eligible categories. A detailed description of each category is available in the table below.

1. Renewable energy
2. Energy storage, and other energy solutions

ICMA Green Bond Principles Category	Eligible Assets and Projects Category	Related SDG[6]	EU Taxonomy
Renevable energy	Investment activities, and related expenditures, directed towards the acquisition, development, construction, operation, improvement and maintenance of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity from: • Solar power • Wind power • Hydropower[7] • Hydrogen		Climate change mitigation: • Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology (4.1) • Electricity generation from wind power (4.3) • Electricity generation from hydropower (4.5) • Manufacture of hydrogen (3.10) 100 • Storage of electricity (4.10)
Energy storage, and other energy solutions	Investments in energy storage and other energy solutions to accommodate the build-out and integration of renewable energy		

[5] Limited to pure play renewable energy companies with minimum 90% of revenue from green activities
[6] ICMA, "Green, Social and Sustainability Bonds: A High-Level Mapping to the Sustainable Development Goals".
[7] Hydropower must fulfil at least one of the following three criteria: (i) Run-of-river plant without an artificial reservoir; or (ii) Life-cycle GHG emissions from the generation of electricity from hydropower < 100g CO2e/kWh; or (iii) Power density of the electricity generation facility > 5W/m²

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