Green Bonds Investor report

24 april 2024

In February 2022, Rikshem's framework for green bonds was updated and now includes Clean transportation, Energy efficiency, Green buildings and Renewable energy. Green buildings is the largest category for Rikshem, and contains the sub-categories Environmentally certified buildings, Wooden buildings, Energy efficient residential buildings, Renovated buildings with decreased energy use and Other existing buildings with low energy use. The framework is based on the Green Bond Principles (2021) and has, like Rikshem's previous green frameworks, been reviewed by the independent climate and environmental research institute Cicero. The framework has received the classification Cicero Medium Green for the green conditions and Excellent for the governance procedures.

Rikshem issued its first green bond in 2014, as one of the first corporates and real estate companies to do so. Our Green Bond Framework has frequently been updated in order to better reflect our work and progress as well as align with current market standards and best practice. Rikshem will strive to monitor the development of the Green Bond market to continually advance the Green Terms. As such the Green Bond Framework will continue to be updated from time to time to reflect current market practices.

Rikshem also has green financing through a credit facility at the European Investment Bank that can be used to finance investments in energy efficiency.

Rikshem's framework for sustainability-linked bonds has been launched in 2024 and will enable credit investors to contribute to Rikshem's important KPIs in the areas of security in the living environment, sustainable supply chains and targets for energy efficiency in existing portfolios and new construction. The framework is based on the Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles and has been reviewed by the independent institute Sustainalytics.

More information about our work with sustainability is available on our website $\underline{\text{rikshem.se.}}$

rikshem



Long-term, sustainable development

Rikshem's sustainability efforts involve major community engagement. We are convinced that Rikshem can make good contributions to society and at the same time conduct good business. In order to navigate our sustainability work correctly, we work on the basis of our strategic sustainability compass.

All of Rikshem's investments and decisions must include a sustainability perspective and the long-term values we create are refined in our day-to-day operations.

Sustainability work contributes to committed employees, better property management, more satisfied customers and improved profitability.

Sustainability compass

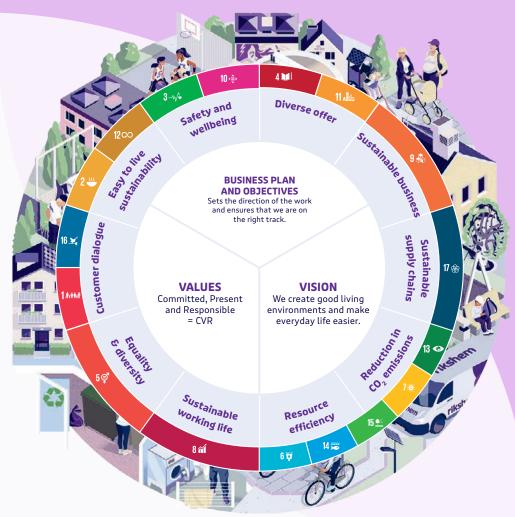
In order to achieve our goals, sustainability work is integrated across our business operations. Rikshem navigates its sustainability work with the help of the sustainability compass. The model serves as a framework and clarifies the links between Rikshem's goals, material issues and the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. The compass aims to support employees in integrating sustainability issues in their work in a concrete way. Sustainability is taken into account in decision-making processes for development projects and in investment decisions.

Material issues

Through a materiality analysis, Rikshem has identified ten materiality areas, which are regularly followed up. The materiality analysis is based on continuous business intelligence, in-depth stakeholder dialogs and analysis of our business' sustainability impact. Prioritization of the materiality issues is based on where Rikshem's operations have the greatest positive or negative impact on the environment and society.

UN Goals

- 1. No poverty
- 2. Zero hunger
- 3. Good health and well-being
- 4. Quality education
- 5. Gender equality
- 6. Clean water and sanitation
- 7. Affordable and clean energy
- 8. Decent work and economic growth
- 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- 10. Reduced inequalities
- 11. Sustainable cities and communities
- 12. Responsible consumption and production
- 13. Climate action
- 14. Life below water
- 15. Life on land
- 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions
- 17. Partnerships for the goals



Climate action

The construction and property sector plays a key role in the transformation to a sustainable society. Rikshem has therefore clarified a number of its climate-related targets and ambitions. Three important milestones were producing a climate roadmap, joining the Science Based Targets Initiative and signing up to LFM30 (Lokal Färdplan Malmö), a local initiative in Malmö. Now that we have determined where we are going, our climate work can begin in earnest.

Climate-neutral operations by 2045

Rikshem has set a long-term target to be climate-neutral by 2045. To show how we plan to achieve our goals, we have drawn up a climate roadmap. The climate roadmap is based on climate mapping of the entire business value chain.

Climate roadmap

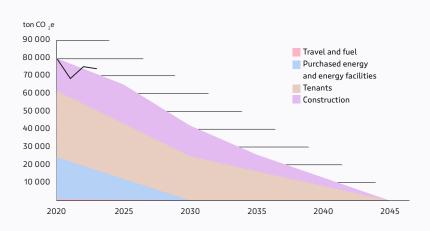
The climate roadmap presents a picture of the rapid need for development we are facing and what we will be working on. The roadmap shows at what pace we need to reduce our climate emissions, setting out our goals and targets and where in our value chain emissions occur. The emissions are divided into three scopes* in accordance with the GHG Protocol and include both our direct and indirect climate impact. Our previously adopted climate goal for climateneutral property management by 2030 remains in place. We have also added goals for climate emissions both upstream and downstream in our value chain, for example emissions from construction and renovation work, as well as our tenants' climate impact.

Based on a developed scenario, IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute has helped us calculate our need for reduced climate emissions, which also includes reduced emissions from other operators, society and the sector in areas such as heating, electricity, construction and mobility.

Climate mapping of the value chain

Rikshem's climate roadmap is based on a climate mapping of its operations. This was developed into a complete climate report during the year, in accordance with the GHG Protocol and the new Scope 3 guidance for housing companies that was issued in 2022. Rikshem's climate mapping shows the distribution of our climate emissions throughout our value chain for all three scopes (1, 2 and 3) and is based on data from 2020 as the baseline year, and the 2021 and 2022 financial years. The figures refer to Rikshem's total portfolio. A clear overview of the climate impact from different parts of the value chain provides a good basis for working systematically on halving the climate impact by 2030 and achieving climate-neutral operations by 2045.

Rikshem's climate roadmap



The area chart is based on the results of our climate mapping and shows the desired path going forward, with important goals and targets reflecting statutory requirements and Rikshem's commitments, including a target to halve our climate impact by 2030.

^{*} Scope 1: Direct impact from own operations, fuel and travel Scope 2: Indirect impact from energy purchased for own operations Scope 3: Indirect impact that arises before and after our operations

Rikshem's climate journey

In recent years, Rikshem has been on a climat journey where important decisions have been made along the way and where the view of the scope of climate impact has been expanded. From working with our own emissions in Scope 1 and emissions from purchased energy in Scope 2, to also include climate emissions in Scope 3 that occur further away in our value chain, both upstream and downstream.

An important shift in Rikshem´s climate development in 2023 was in Scope 3, where we are working to reduce the climate impact

of the constructtion phase. Two actual movements stand out as particularly positive. In our new production project Blombacka Norra Myran, we have very good results in the climate declaration of 138 kg CO2e/sqm gross area, which is far below the average value according to a new report from the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning. Secondly, we are the first project in north Sweden to inventory and market recycled materials in Luleå via CCBuild.

2014-2020 » 2014. Rikshem was one of

- the first property companies in the world to issue green bonds. Our framework for green bonds was revised in 2022 and climate is an important area in this.
- » Rikshem has used timber structures in some of its new construction projects since 2014. We were on board at an early stage and during the first few years we were the property company in Sweden that built the most apartments with timber structures.
- » In 2020, the decision was made to environmentally certify all new construction.
- » In 2020, the decision was made to buy only renewable electricity for Rikshem properties.

2021

- » Decision that Miljöbyggnad Silver will be the standard for environmental certification of all new construction.
- » Decision to connect Malmö and Helsingborg to climate commitments and requirements according to Local Färdplan Malmö 2030 (LFM30).
- » In 2021, Rikshem's own climate roadmap was adopted, with the goal of halving climate emissions throughout the value chain by 2030 and achieving net zero climate emissions by 2045.
- » Decision to join the Science-Based Targets Initiative climate targets for SMEs.

» Targets introduced for LFM30-affiliated locations for new construction rojects, to start as from 2025, to have a maximum ceiling of 280 kg CO2e/ sqm of outside gross area.

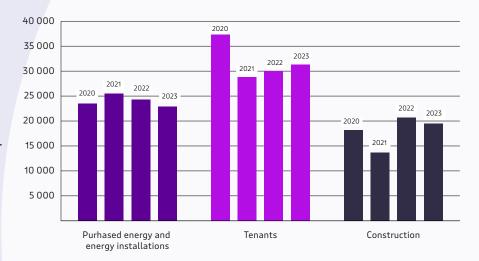
2022

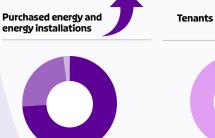
- » Moved from climate mapping to climate accounting methodology for all three scopes, in accordance with the GHG Standard Protocol.
- » Work focused on energy efficiency and reduction n energy consumption of 7 3%

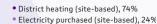
2023

- » Joined HS30, Sustainable Stockholm 2030, with a focus on the climate roadmap.
- » Followed up the climate roadmap and made a forecast that increases the clarity of changes and challenges.
- » Climate declaration with very good results for Blombacka Norra Myran of 138 kg CO2e/sqm gross area.
- » Kronan in Luleå became the first project in northern Sweden to be inventoried for reuse via CCBuild.

Rikshem's climate impact 2020-2023 (tons CO $_2$ e/year) (location-based method)







Refrigerant, 2%



- Residents' household electricity, 19%
- Residual waste from residents (incineration), 23%
- Household waste (waste management)
- Residents' driving, 57%





Construction

- New construction projects, 73%
- Major RM&U projects, 14%
- Property management projects, 12%
- Succession renovation, 1%

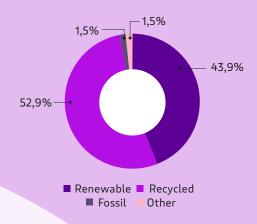
Annual report on energy and climate (market-based method)

The table below shows actual and nominal year-adjusted energy consumption for Rikshem's comparable portfolio¹. Figures adjusted for a normal year are used to facilitate comparison between the years. regardless of whether it has been a warm or cold year. The SMHI energy index is used in the normal year correction. For figures adjusted for a normal year that constitute the follow-up against Rikshem's goal, the energy use ends up at 116 kWh/sqm Atemp² for 2023, which is 1.3% lower than the previous year. The year 2023 was a normal year with normal energy use compared to the average for Sweden, but with local variations.

Rikshem's climate impact from purchased energy depends largely on the fuel mixes of the district heating suppliers. Therefore, reducing energy use does not always guarantee that emissions from purchased energy will be reduced. However, in 2023, emissions from purchased energy decreased, while emissions from our tenants increased compared to 2022. For construction, emissions from new construction and renovation decreased slightly in 2023 compared to 2022. Over time, the carbon footprint of new construction and renovation will decrease as the carbon footprint of building materials decreases.

Origin of purchased energy

Rikshem purchases origin-labelled electricity from renewable sources (hydroelectric power, solar power and wind power). Heating is mainly purchased from district-heating companies, which report their emissions by source: fossil, recycled, renewable and other. This shows the breakdown of energy in the like-for-like portfolio, energy use adjusted to a normal year, using the market-based method



| Energy consumption | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Energy consumption, actual (kWh/sqm Atemp) | 117 | 116 | 129 |
| Energy use, adjusted to a normal year (kWh/sqm Atemp) | 116 | 118 | 127 |
| Energy consumption, actual (GWh) | 271 | 267 | 297 |
| Energy use, adjusted to a normal year (GWh) | 270 | 272 | 293 |

- Like-for-like portfolio with respect to energy and climate statistics refers to the part of the
 portfolio that Rikshem owned for a full calendar year and for which comparable figures
 are available, i.e. properties where the company can monitor the same type of energy use
 (heating of buildings and water, and property electricity). The like-for-like portfolio includes
 404 of Rikshem's total of 512 properties.
- 2. Atemp is taken from energy declarations and follows the rules concerning measured or standard calculated values, depending on when the declaration was made.

Use of proceeds split by category



Green buildings

Main Environmental Objective: Mitigation

















Green assets comprising of environmentally accredited energy efficient buildings, wooden energy efficient buildings. renovated buildings with decreased energy use and energy efficient residential buildings.

Environmentally certified buildings

Financing of development, acquisition or otherwise completed low energy buildings that have or will receive (i) a design stage certification or (ii) a post-construction certification or (iii) an in-use certification in any of the following building certification schemes at the defined threshold or better: Miljöbyggnad "Silver", BREEAM "Very Good" or Svanen, as well as achieve at least 15% lower energy use than required by the applicable national building code (BBR).

Wooden buildings

Financing of development, acquisition or otherwise completed low energy buildings that have or will use FSC or PEFC certified wood as the main building component and thereby minimize the use of cement and steel, as well as achieve at least 15 % lower energy use than required by the applicable national building code (BBR).

Energy efficient residential buildings

New or existing residential buildings that achieve at least 15% lower energy use per square meter than required by the applicable national building code (BBR). Other existing buildings with low energy use.

Renovated buildings with decreased energy use

Financing of renovation, acquisition or otherwise completed low energy buildings that have, or will, achieve at least a 30% decrease in overall energy use or achieves an energy use in line with the applicable national building code (BBR) for newly built properties.

| Property | Municipality | Type of property | Completed | Certification | formance kWh/sqm | intensity kg CO2/sqm |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Topasen | Norrköping | Residential | 2023 | Miljöbyggnad silver | 26* | 0,2 |
| Gränby 9:3 | Uppsala | Residential | | Miljöbyggnad silver | 33* | 3,4 |
| Brännaren etapp 1+2 | Malmö | Residential | | Miljöbyggnad silver | 19* | 0,1 |
| Bonden 7 | Halmstad | Residential | 2022 | Miljöbyggnad silver | 66* | 6,3 |
| Vedbo 99 | Västerås | Residential | 2023 | Miljöbyggnad silver | 27* | 0,2 |
| Enheten 1 etapp 2 | Halmstad | Residential | 2023 | Svanen | 75* | 7,7 |
| Kronan Östra | Luleå | Residential | 2023 | Miljöbyggnad silver | 59* | 1,4 |
| Bergskvadraten | Norrköping | Residential | 2021 | Miljöbyggnad silver | 67** | 6,3 |
| Kvarngärdet 56:14 (Vård norra) | Uppsala | Public | 2020 | Miljöbyggnad silver | 67* | 9,7 |
| Kvarngärdet 56:13 (Vård södra) | Uppsala | Public | 2021 | Miljöbyggnad silver | 64* | 7,4 |

Energy per-

Carbon

| Property | Municipality | Type of property | Completed | Energy performance kWh/sqm | Carbon intensity kg CO2/sqm |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ramsågen Knivsta Gredelby 7:91 | Knivsta | Residential | 2015 | 71 | 7,6 |
| Flyttfågeln 1 del 2 | Umeå | Residential | 2018 | 83** | 3,7 |
| Klintbacken Bergviken 5:40 | Luleå | Residential | 2018 | 90** | 1,9 |

| Property | Municipality | Type of property | Completed | performance kWh/sqm | intensity kg CO2/sqm |
|--|--------------|------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Enheten 1 | Halmstad | Residential | 2022 | 50* | 3,4 |
| Nåden 2 | Halmstad | Residential | 2022 | 22** | 0,2 |
| Orrspelet | Umeå | Residential | 2022 | 59** | 3,0 |
| Berthåga 60:2 | Uppsala | Residential | 2022 | 21* | 0,2 |
| Repet 4 - Blombacka etapp 1 | Södertälje | Residential | 2023 | 54** | 2,1 |
| Balgripen 1 | Helsingborg | Residential | 2016 | 71** | 3,4 |
| Rapsen 12 | Kalmar | Residential | 2021 | 39** | 0,2 |
| Kantorn Kvarngärdet 4:3 (enbart hus 10-21) | Uppsala | Residential | 2017 | 73** | 5,5 |

| Property | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Energy performance kWh/sqm | kg CO2/sqm |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Flyttfågeln 2 | Umeå | Residential | 115 | 5,3 |
| Luthagen 37:8 | Uppsala | Residential | 98 | 9,2 |

*According to energy calculation **According to energy declaration

Other existing buildings with low energy use

Older buildings have higher thresholds since technical and legal limitations as well as building standards make it more difficult to reduce energy use for these buildings.

| Value year | Energy use per square meter |
|--------------|---|
| Before 1971: | 135 kW/sq m |
| 1971-1999 | 125 kW/sq m |
| 2000-2006 | 115 kW/sq m |
| After 2006 | At least 15% lower than the applicable national building code |

| Property | Municipality | Type of property | Value year | Energy performance kWm/sqm | Carbon intensity kg CO2/sqm |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Repet 4 (exkl NYP Blombacka) | Södertälje | Residential | 1998 | 114** | 3,7 |
| Spärren 2 | Norrköping | Residential | 1982 | 103 | 14,5 |
| Eriksberg 17:1 och 17:2 | Uppsala | Residential | 1997 | 93** | 11,9 |
| Niten 1 | Norrköping | Residential | 1999 | 116 | 16,8 |
| Svärdsliljan 5 | Västerås | Residential | 1994 | 106** | 3,7 |
| Linjen 2 | Norrköping | Residential | 1965 | 122** | 15,2 |
| Karlberga 2 | Södertälje | Public | 1986*** | 60** | 0,4 |
| Brandstoden 7 | Nyköping | Residential | 1993 | 62 | 0,8 |
| Uven 5 | Helsingborg | Residential | 1989 | 99 | 4,1 |
| Brudslöjan 3 | Norrköping | Residential | 1987 | 87 | 1,2 |
| Björknäs 1:34 | Nacka | Public | 1990*** | 70 | 0,5 |
| Urberget 1 | Västerås | Residential | 1965 | 88 | 3,3 |
| Valsta 3:38 | Sigtuna | Residential | 1982 | 46 | 0,3 |
| Neglinge 13:5 | Nacka | Public | 1970*** | 54** | 0,4 |
| Gunnar 18 | Västerås | Public | 1979*** | 51 | 0,4 |

^{*}according to energy calculation

Outstanding Green Bonds as per 31 December 2023

| Bond | Outstanding Amount, mkr | Maturity date |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| EMTN 8 | 500 | 2025-02-03 |
| EMTN 9 | 900 | 2025-02-03 |
| EMTN 15* | 287 | 2029-03-02 |
| EMTN 17 | 300 | 2026-01-19 |
| EMTN 18 | 600 | 2026-02-17 |
| EMTN 20 | 300 | 2026-10-05 |
| EMTN 21 | 800 | 2024-10-07 |
| EMTN 22 | 500 | 2025-05-22 |
| EMTN 23 | 300 | 2024-07-24 |
| EMTN 24 | 300 | 2025-10-28 |
| EMTN 25 | 300 | 2023-11-22 |
| EMTN 26 | 500 | 2027-05-10 |
| EMTN 27 | 1000 | 2025-06-02 |
| EMTN 28 | 600 | 2027-09-06 |
| EMTN 29 | 400 | 2027-09-06 |
| EMTN 30** | 109 | 2027-10-04 |
| EMTN 31 | 250 | 2026-10-13 |
| EMTN 35 | 250 | 2026-02-03 |
| EMTN 36 | 250 | 2026-02-03 |
| EMTN 41 | 300 | 2028-12-13 |
| Summary | | |
| | | |
| Total fair value/gre | • | |
| Outstanding green Balance in green a | 8,446 - | |
| Available for new | 1,917 | |

^{* 300} MNOK

^{**}according to energy declaration

^{***}Year of completion

^{** 10} MEUR

Energy-smart properties

Buildings account for approximately 40% of Sweden's energy use and slightly over one-fifth of its greenhouse gas emissions in a life cycle perspective. Energy-efficiency measures in the properties Rikshem manages is therefore an area where Rikshem has an opportunity to make a difference for the climate.

Energy use is high in both the construction phase and the operational phase for both the industry and Rikshem's own operations. For the construction phase, the main energy consumption is mainly due to the production of materials. Energy use during the operational phase refers to the energy used in the properties in the form of heating and property electricity. Tenants' electricity consumption is not included. Heating use represents the greatest share, at around 85%. The remaining amount is made up of property electricity. In 2023, we purchased renewable electricity consisting of 100% hydropower.

Energy concept

In recent years, Rikshem has expanded its organization for energy initiatives, strengthened its coordination functions internally and launched several new energy-saving projects, including for lighting, heating and ventilation systems. One element of the enhanced energy initiatives is the Energy-smart properties development project, which was ongoing in 2023. In addition to the energy concepts developed for technical solutions, a platform has also been created with documents and working methods that enable us to keep up with the rapid development of energy and climate in society.

Four concepts that are part of Energy-smart properties:

- Lighting concept, which aims both to improve energy efficiency and to remove lighting that is old and inefficient, or which contains mercury, and replace it with modern LED lighting. There is a plan to change all lighting in the coming years.
- Solar panel concept for existing properties in Rikshem's portfolio and framework agreements with solar panel suppliers.
- Concept for the expansion of the charging infrastructure for electric cars.
- Concept for the introduction of IMC (individual metering and charging). This initiative is a response to new requirements that have entered into force. These types of solutions will be integrated in all new construction projects. Equivalent measures for the existing portfolio are still under development.

Energy project in Gränby

To improve efficiency and secure energy use in the Gränby neighborhood of Uppsala, a project was launched in 2023 to drill for geothermal heating and install solar panels. The energy project, one of the largest in Sweden, will also lead to a better indoor climate for tenants. In addition to raising the energy standard of the building to modern conditions, energy savings of around 6 GWh per year are also made.

The ELENA project

The Energy-smart properties project is partfinanced by the EU Horizon 2020 program via the ELENA initiative, under grant agreement ELENA-2017-119.

ELENA is an initiative from the European Investment Bank (EIB) that was started to provide grants for work ahead of the actual implementation of energy projects, such as proposal of concept and tools, and a strategy for energy projects.

Kronan, Luleå

Rikshem has built the first stage of the Kronan project in the Kulturbyn neighborhood at Östra Kronan in Luleå, comprising 92 new apartments in two six-floor buildings. The buildings will have silver certification from the Swedish Green Building Council. They will be fitted with solar panels, providing self-generated electricity both for the buildings and charging points for electric cars.

Links:

- Green Bond Framework
- <u>Ciceros Second Opinion</u>
- Annual and sustainability report 2023
- Auditors Report on Investor Report 2023

Rikshem is one of Sweden's largest private property companies. We own, develop and manage residential properties and propertiesfor public use in selected municipalities in Sweden, where we offer safe, pleasant and flexible housing in attractive locations. Rikshem is owned by the Fourth Swedish National Pension Fund and AMF Pensionsförsäkring AB. Read more at rikshem.se.

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Stockholm, 24 April 2024

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