



Accelerate access to renewable energy

Annual and Sustainability
Report 2022



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The Annual Report and Sustainability Report comprise the statutory annual report on pages 67 to 105 and the sustainability report on pages 36 to 48 and 106 to 127. The Sustainability Report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards 2021.

We are OX2

It all starts with the energy we use. By accelerating access to renewable energy, we power the great shift towards a sustainable electrification of society – and everything that comes with it.



Where we are

With its extensive experience and its profitable business model, OX2 is well positioned to attract long-term investments in renewable energy and hereby strengthen its market-leading role on the rapidly growing European market.

OX2 is present in eleven markets in Europe: Sweden, Finland, Åland, Poland, Estonia, Lithuania, Romania, France, Spain, Italy and Greece.



The year in brief

Net sales, SEK m

7,644

(4,983)

Sales, MW

4,893

(719)

Operating income, SEK m

1,122

(414)

Total portfolio, MW

37,864

(21,686)

Significant events

Spain, Greece and Åland are our new markets

We achieved geographic expansion during the year by establishing operations in Spain and Greece, as well as Åland. We currently have a presence in eleven markets and projects in our project development portfolio in nine of these markets.

First solar farm developed and sold

In May, the Recz solar farm in Poland, together with the Wysoka wind farm, was sold to Ingka Investments. Recz is the first solar farm we have developed and sold and when it is in operation, it will have a total capacity of 29 MW.

First sale in offshore wind power

We made our first sale in offshore wind power in November, when Ingka Investments acquired 49 percent of three Swedish projects. At the turn of the year, the project development portfolio in offshore wind totaled 13.9 GW.

Construction commenced on first energy storage project

In December, construction began on our first energy storage project, Bredhälla, in Uppvidinge Municipality in Småland. The battery facility is scheduled for commissioning in spring 2024.

Winner at the Carnegie Sustainability Awards

We were declared a winner at the Carnegie Sustainability Awards in the category of Best Newcomer. Awards were made in three categories and the winners were chosen from among 400 listed Nordic companies.

Share moved to Nasdaq Stockholm Main Market

On 6 April it was the first trading day for the OX2 share on Nasdaq Stockholm Main Market, following its move from First North Premier Growth Market. The liquidity of the share has increased over the course of the year.

The CEO's comments

It is absolutely vital that renewable electricity generation is dramatically increased if we are to achieve the climate goals and implement the electrification of our society. OX2 is today a leading European developer of renewable energy that is driving the transition to a sustainable future.

Paul, how would you sum up 2022?

Looking back, it has been a successful year for OX2 despite a turbulent environment. We have strengthened our project development portfolio and continued to expand into new markets and within new technologies. During the year, we sold our first solar project and completed our first sale in offshore wind. OX2 is today a leading European developer of renewable energy and we are better equipped than ever to drive the major transition to a sustainable future.

In April, we were listed on Nasdaq Stockholm's main list and we are pleased to welcome a large number of new owners to OX2.

How would you describe OX2's strengths?

OX2 is a specialist developer with local presence and extensive expertise throughout the value chain, from project acquisitions to the permitting process, sales, construction and asset management. We have a successful model that facilitates profitable, self-financed growth and we have a good capacity for expanding the business, both geographically and within new technologies. Our strong market position makes us a priority partner for our suppliers and enables us to reach out to a large number of potential buyers for our pro-

jects. Financial buyers appreciate our ability to deliver a complete product, consisting of a fully commissioned wind or solar farm, together with a long-term management agreement.

What sales were made in 2022?

We have fortified our leading position in Sweden, Finland and Poland through a growing project development portfolio and increased sales. During the course of the year, we sold three wind farms in Sweden – Klevberget with a capacity of 145 MW to Renewable Power Capital Ltd, Ribberget with a capacity of 70 MW to privately owned energy company Fu-Gen, and Marhult with a capacity of 32 MW to Octopus Renewables. In Finland, we sold Niinimäki wind farm, with a capacity of 145 MW, to Finnish energy company Helen and Ålandsbanken Wind Power Fund.

During the year, we completed two important deals with Ingka Group, the world's largest IKEA franchise company. In May, we sold the Wysoka wind farm and the Recz solar farm in Poland. The deal was for a total of 92 MW and Recz was OX2's first sale of a solar project. During the fourth quarter, we completed our first offshore wind sale when we sold 49 percent of our three projects off the coast of southern Sweden with a potential capacity of



” The ongoing transition to renewable energy provides major opportunities for value creation for OX2.”

9 GW. The deal resulted in an initial positive effect on operating income of SEK 594 million.

Once permits have been obtained and if both parties agree to continue development, we will receive an additional SEK 1 million per MW for 49 percent of the planned total capacity. This sale is in line with our strategy to generate recurring revenues from our development portfolio of large-scale offshore wind projects – inviting partners in at an early stage and

then gradually capitalizing on the value created throughout the value chain.

Many companies are experiencing problems with supply chains and rising costs. How has OX2 been affected?

Our supplier agreements are based on fixed prices and delivery dates, so we do not usually suffer any financial impact from cost increases or delays. We sign contracts with our suppliers at the time of sale, which means we have a clear picture of the profitability of our projects. Wind turbine costs have increased over the past year as a result of higher material costs, but this has been fully compensated for by our projects also increasing in value.

How has the development portfolio grown during the year?

Our project development portfolio has continued to grow and at the turn of the year totaled 28 GW. We currently have projects in nine European markets within onshore and offshore wind, solar power and energy storage. During the year we acquired wind and solar projects in Greece and Spain.

We included our Åland offshore projects, Noatun South and Noatun North, in the project development portfolio after the Government of Åland granted permission to carry out surveys for the projects. The Noatun projects are being developed in partnership with Ålandsbanken Fondbolag, with our share coming in at just over 5 GW. We believe that our large-scale offshore wind projects in the Baltic Sea and the Kattegat will make a major contribution to meeting the growing demand for energy.

OX2 has built up a portfolio of projects in energy storage, which at the turn of the year totaled around 450 MW. We see great potential in energy storage, both in the form of independent operations and in combination with wind and solar projects. This is not only something that is appreciated by our customers, it will also help to facilitate future permitting processes. We have seen strong investor interest in our first storage project, Bredhälla in southern Sweden. To achieve Bredhälla's full value potential, we have begun construction on our own management with the aim of selling the project at a later stage. We envisage good opportunities for the continued geographic expansion of our project development portfolio in all technologies, both within and outside Europe.

How do you see the market developing in the future?

There can be no doubt that demand for renewable energy will continue to grow. The ongoing electrification of the transport sector and energy-intensive manufacturing industry, for example, will require a significant increase in electricity capacity. We are seeing the emergence of new industries, such as the fossil free manufacture of steel and cement, which will require extensive production of hydrogen. The share of renewable energy also needs to increase rapidly if we are to achieve the climate goals. Renewable energy, such as wind and solar, is the most cost-effective, scalable and fastest way to increase electricity generation without burdening the taxpayer.

This is also the reason why we are seeing strong demand for our projects from customers such as pension funds, venture capital and industrial investors. Their willingness to pay and the long-term nature of their investments mean that the transition can really take off. It has also become very clear over the past year that Europe needs to work towards being self-sufficient in terms of electricity generation in order to reduce the need for imported gas.

Can you comment on OX2's sustainability work?

Our ambition is to be the leading provider of renewable energy solutions and a driving force in the transition to clean energy. Sustainability is part of everything we do. It is the very basis of OX2's existence and affects everything we do down to the smallest detail in our energy solutions.

We want to eradicate workplace accidents and injuries for our employees, contractors



"Renewable energy is the most cost-effective, scalable and fastest way to add new electricity generation without burdening taxpayers." Paul Stormoen, CEO OX2

and other affected stakeholders and we are always striving to make the workplace as safe as possible. We work closely with our suppliers and other partners on safety issues, which has helped to reduce the number of serious accidents and incidents during the year.

Climate change and large-scale biodiversity loss are two closely linked global crises. During the year, we have implemented several measures to increase biodiversity in line with our strategy for nature-positive solar and wind farms.

What are OX2's aims for the coming years?

Our main aim is to accelerate access to renewable energy in our society. We have developed to become a leading international company that operates in a range of technologies. The ongoing transition to renewable energy provides OX2 with major opportunities for value creation and we are increasing our investments in development and organization in order to

grasp these opportunities. Our aim over the next five years is to achieve average annual growth (CAGR) in operating income of at least 25 percent.

Finally, I want to offer my sincere thanks to all employees, business partners, customers, suppliers and owners for a successful year. I am looking forward to a very exciting 2023 that is full of new opportunities.

Paul Stormoen
CEO OX2

How we work



The renewables market has a strong projected growth outlook

Carbon dioxide emissions have increased during the year and there is an even more urgent need for a rapid transition. In May, the UN's Climate Panel IPCC published a report confirming that the quickest and most cost-effective way of cutting emissions is to expand wind and solar power capacity. The year was also marked by geopolitical and financial unrest, which intensified the focus on making the transition to renewable energy.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February triggered an energy crisis. Electricity prices rocketed and there was uncertainty about generation capacity. It became clear that Europe could not be dependent on Russian gas.

EU proposes increased proportion of renewable energy

In May, the European Commission presented its new plan, REPowerEU, which contains a number of measures to accelerate the transition of the energy sector and reduce dependence on Russian gas. The Commission proposed the increased expansion of renewable energy and raised the target from 40 percent of the total energy mix to 45 percent by the year 2030.

The high energy prices have resulted in increased burning of coal within the EU, with coal and oil operators reporting record profits during the year. This is nevertheless considered to be a short-term effect. The transition to a fossil-free society is already under way.

The energy crisis has reawakened interest in nuclear power. However, nuclear power takes

a long time to establish as it requires large-scale, complex projects that need significant investments and often state support.

Great interest among private investors

Renewable energy sources are cost-effective and quick to develop and construct. They are also not reliant on subsidies or other forms of financial support. The need for sustainability, combined with high electricity prices, mean interest among private investors is greater than ever.

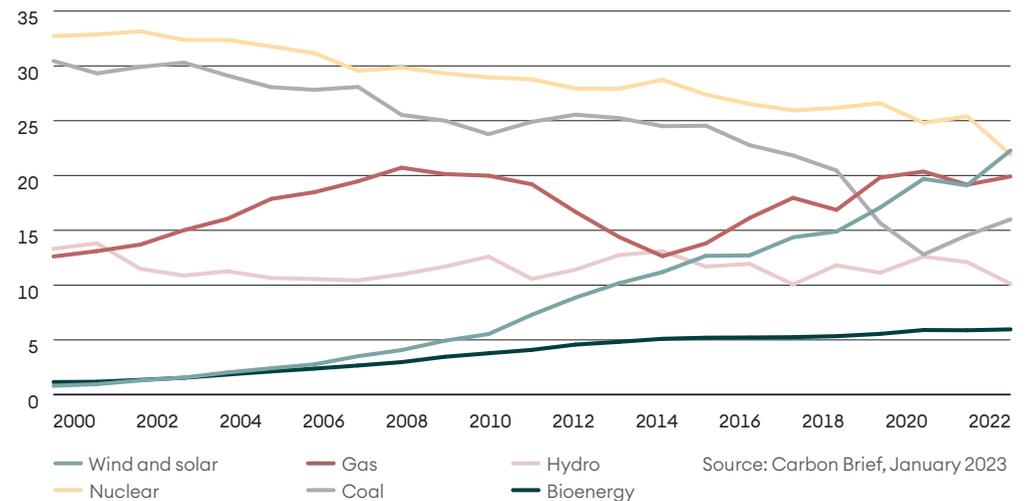
There is still a demand and need for onshore wind power, while interest in offshore wind power has increased. These wind farms are more efficient as the wind blows more often and more consistently at sea. It is also possible to install taller and larger turbines with less impact on local residents.

Price ceilings and permitting processes

A number of European governments have imposed price ceilings or otherwise intervened in the pricing on the electricity market in order to support consumers and their

Wind and solar were EU's top electricity source in 2022 for the first time ever

Share of electricity generation (%)



countries' industries. So far, this has not been at a level where it fundamentally affects the conditions for profitable operation. The challenges on the market thus continue to be slow permitting processes and supply chain disruptions.

100 percent renewable energy

During the year, several European countries used 100 percent renewable energy for short periods for the first time. Having a greater proportion of renewable energy in the electricity system creates a need, however, for

various forms of energy balancing, system services and energy storage.

The energy storage market has grown quickly and is seeing rapid technological development. There is also a growing market for the production of green hydrogen for industry.

The energy market will remain a focus of attention over the next few years and we do not see any quick solution to the high electricity prices. We can also expect to see continued rapid technological development and a greater focus on various services to ensure the stability and availability of electricity systems.

Business model

OX2 has a business model for the development and sale of renewable electricity generation capacity. The model is divided into three phases: Expand, Develop and Deliver.



Expand

New projects

OX2 continuously starts new projects, either through its own greenfield development or through the acquisition of existing projects. Project investments are made at all stages of the development phase.

New markets

OX2 has a proven model for expanding on new geographic markets. Expansion usually takes the form of a project acquisition followed by development of a local organization. OX2 sees great potential for continued expansion, both within and outside Europe.

New technologies

OX2 not only operates within onshore and offshore wind and solar power, it is also active within new technologies that it considers to have great potential, such as energy storage and hydrogen.

Develop

Project development

During the development phase, projects for wind power, solar power and energy storage are developed in close dialogue with all affected stakeholders. Once the necessary permit applications have been submitted, a decision on the permit is then received, along with conditions for the project.

Realization

Sales take place through a structured process, with the customers being financial and industrial investors. Onshore wind is usually sold with overall responsibility for construction and management. For large-scale offshore wind projects, OX2 aims to bring in business partners at an early stage of the development phase and gradually capitalize on value creation right up until construction begins.

Deliver

Construction

For those projects where OX2 is responsible for construction, it takes overall responsibility for the budget and timetable. Construction takes place in accordance with international standards and with great consideration for the local environment. During construction, OX2 is paid on reaching milestones, ensuring positive cash flow.

Management

OX2 is often also engaged to provide the technical and commercial management. The aims are to ensure that customers benefit from the highest possible production level, to minimize costs and streamline ownership and so maximize the return from the facility.

Expand

OX2 is growing rapidly on the European market for renewable energy. Our project development portfolio has become increasingly diversified as we have established ourselves on new geographic markets and within new technologies.

It is the project development portfolio that creates our long-term value and determines our ability to accelerate access to renewable energy. The project development portfolio grew by over 60 percent during the year and totaled 28,263 MW at year-end.

New projects

We have a clear process for identifying new renewable energy projects. Projects are assessed on the basis of factors such as commercial potential and environmental impact. Expansion takes place both through the acquisition of project rights and through greenfield development.

Acquisition of project rights

OX2's extensive experience of developing complex project rights makes us an attractive partner and provides a strong foundation for acquiring project rights from other developers. In 2022, acquisitions were made totaling 2.7 GW on several markets and in different phases of the development. The acquisitions were made within onshore wind, solar and energy storage. We made our first acquisitions in Greece and Spain during the year.

Greenfield projects

We have extensive experience in the greenfield development of projects. Our high implementation rate has made us a reliable and

attractive partner for landowners. We initiated several greenfield projects in 2022. By far the largest addition to the project development portfolio during the year was our offshore wind projects off the coast of Åland, which we are developing together with Ålandsbanken Fondbolag. OX2's share of these project totals just above 5 GW.

New markets

The whole of Europe is making the transition to renewable energy and geographic expansion is an important part of our growth strategy. We have expanded into several new countries in recent years and we currently have projects in nine European markets. When OX2 enters a new market, it usually does so by acquiring a project and then developing a local organization consisting of employees who have the skills and experience to run and establish renewable projects with landowners, politicians, local communities and other stakeholders. We have a clear ambition to expand geographically, both within and outside Europe.

New technologies

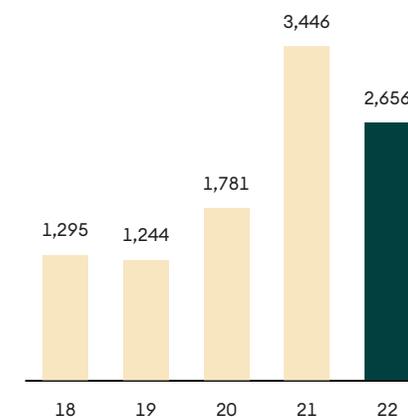
OX2 has operated a profitable business in onshore wind since 2004 and is the company that constructed the most onshore wind in Europe since 2014. Our ambition is to continue to grow within this technology while also

expanding into other renewable energy technologies. In recent years, the company has developed offshore wind and solar projects, which at the turn of the year accounted for 49 and 14 percent respectively of the total project development portfolio. Offshore projects are currently being developed off the coasts of Sweden, Finland and Åland.

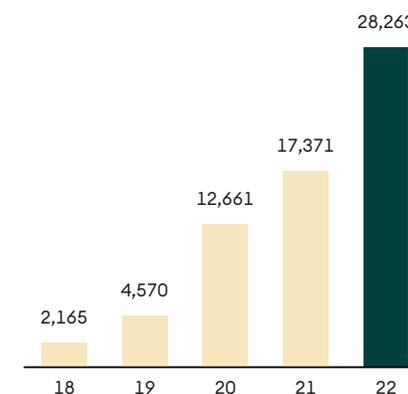
In recent years, we have built up a portfolio of projects for energy storage solutions, which at the turn of the year totaled around 450 MW. OX2's first storage project, which is in Sweden, has already been granted all the necessary permits and construction has begun. This is an area where we see great potential, both for selling as standalone projects and for combining a storage solution with our wind and solar projects.

OX2 also envisages great opportunities for expansion in the production of hydrogen, particularly in combination with our offshore wind projects, where hydrogen production facilitates the use and storage of surplus energy.

Project acquisitions, MW



Project development portfolio, MW



Develop

When OX2 has acquired or begun developing a project, it is included in the project development portfolio. During the development phase OX2’s work includes environmental impact assessments, measurements and permit applications necessary for selling and completing the projects.

Product development portfolio

Our project development has a good geographic spread and we currently have projects in nine different European markets, following the addition of Greece, Spain and Åland during the course of the year. Around 49 percent of the projects are for offshore wind, 35 percent for onshore wind power, 14 percent solar and 2 percent energy storage.

The portfolio contains projects at different stages of development, from early stage, where the necessary permit applications have not yet been submitted, to late stage, where permits have been granted.

Development phase

The development phase for greenfield projects usually begins with the signing of a right of use agreement and we then work on all stages of the value chain right up to construction. It can often take between five and seven years to complete the development phase for a wind power project, with less time generally needed for solar power projects. The process includes an environmental impact assessment, which usually provides the basis for the permit application. The work during the development phase is handled mainly by our local offices in close cooperation with our stakeholders, such as landowners and local resi-

dents. Our strong local presence and high level of specialist expertise help us to achieve a very high implementation rate in the portfolio. It also gives us a competitive advantage when it comes to acquiring new project rights and so enables us to achieve continued growth.

In recent years, we have acquired projects that are in the late stage of the development phase and which it will therefore be possible to realize within the next few years.

It is OX2’s aim for every wind and solar farm to have a net-positive impact on nature and we restore and offset the impact on nature through initiatives that promote biodiversity.

Total volume in project development portfolio

28.3 GW

Phases in OX2’s business model



Realization

For onshore wind, the sale usually takes place after the permit has been granted and before construction begins. The customer makes payments when milestones are reached as construction progresses, providing a stable cash flow. In offshore wind projects, our aim is to drive development together with long-term partners and to divest parts of the project during the development phase. In 2022, we completed our first sale in offshore wind when we sold 49 percent of three Swedish projects to Ingka Investments.

Our customers

Sales are made through a structured process, where we use our leading market position to reach out to a large number of investors. We are seeing a great deal of interest for our projects on all markets, from both new and existing customers.

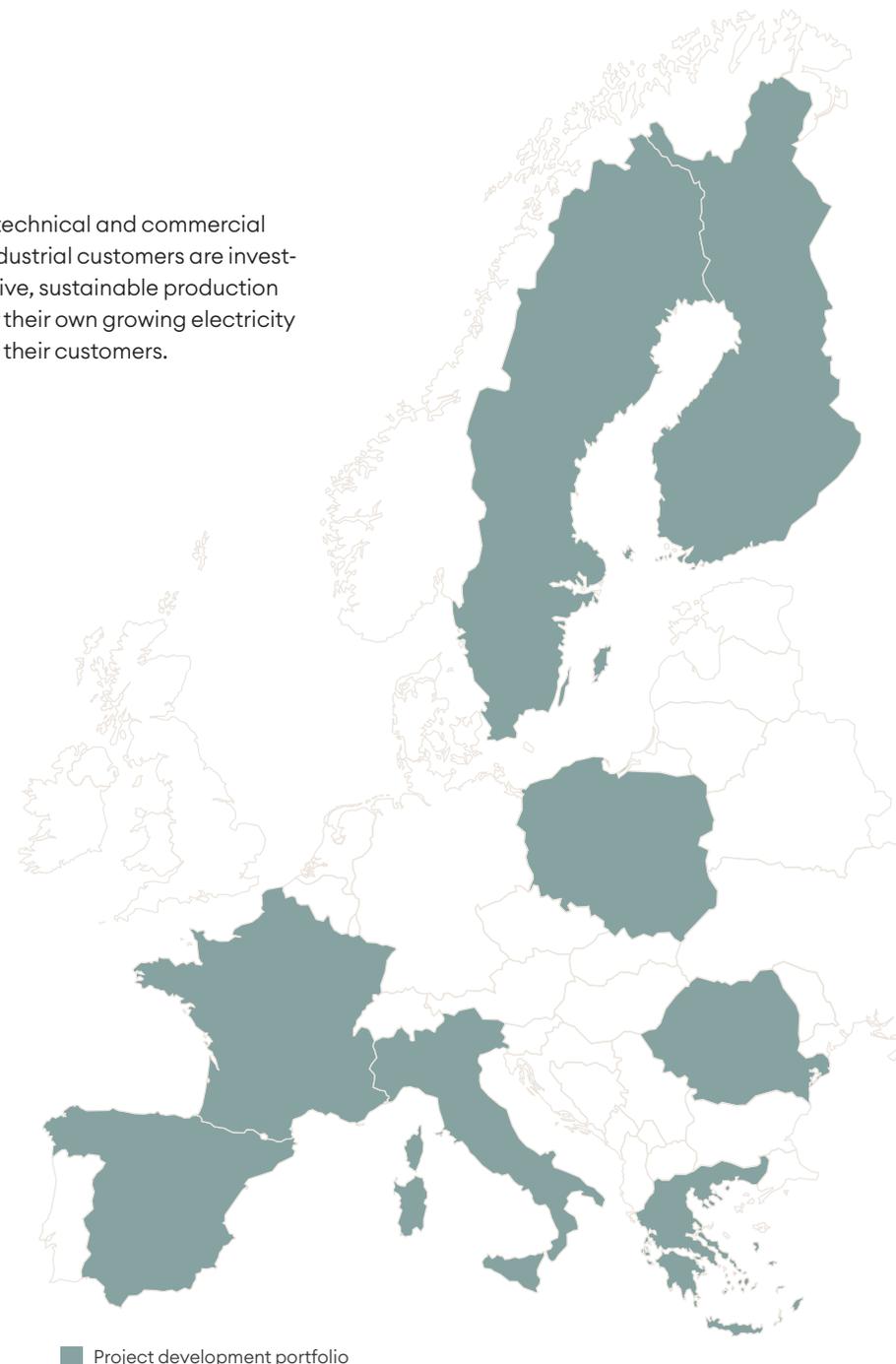
Our customers are industrial and financial investors. Financial investors see ownership of renewable assets as long-term, sustainable investments with stable cash flows and good risk-adjusted returns over time. These customers appreciate our handling of the entire value

chain, including technical and commercial management. Industrial customers are investing in cost-effective, sustainable production that meets either their own growing electricity needs or those of their customers.

Project development portfolio



Country	Onshore wind	Offshore wind	Solar	Energy storage
Sweden	3,087 MW	4,590 MW	843 MW	20 MW
Finland	4,687 MW	4,100 MW	310	15 MW
Åland	-	5,200 MW	-	-
Poland	963 MW	-	1,418 MW	415 MW
Romania	564 MW	-	-	6 MW
Italy	238 MW	-	345 MW	-
France	10 MW	-	310 MW	-
Spain	-	-	207 MW	-
Greece	325 MW	-	611 MW	-
Total	9,874 MW	13,890 MW	4,043 MW	456 MW



Deliver

OX2 delivers commissioned energy solutions and offers services for long-term management, operation and optimization.

Construction

Our projects are constructed in close cooperation with suppliers and contractors. As one of the leading developers of onshore wind in Europe, OX2 is a priority partner, which gives us a strong negotiating position. Our construction contracts are based on fixed prices, which are set at the time of sale. This means we have a clear picture of the profitability of a project from the moment it is sold.

Over time, OX2 has established close relationships with suppliers, which makes for effective cooperation on our requirements specifications for health, safety, quality and environment. Our subcontractors commit to working in line with our code of conduct and we have a sound due diligence process to ensure the right suppliers are selected.

OX2 is responsible for ensuring that the project meets the environmental requirements and other local factors stipulated in the permit. During construction, we maintain an ongoing dialogue with supervisory authorities, landowners, local residents and other stakeholders. We aim to make our wind and solar farms nature-positive by avoiding areas of great natural value, minimizing intrusion into nature and restoring and offsetting the impact on nature through voluntary biodiversity initiatives.

At the turn of the year, OX2 had a total of 14 projects for onshore wind under construction.

The onshore wind farms we have sold are handed over to the customer once construction is complete and the wind farm is commissioned. In 2022, we handed over four commissioned onshore wind farms totaling 482 MW.

Management

Once a wind or solar farm has been commissioned, we can provide management services including day-to-day monitoring and optimization of the facility, contracts, finance and commercial administration. These management services are provided under long-term contracts, usually lasting 10–15 years. The aim of management is to maximize profitability by ensuring a high level of production, low costs and effective ownership. The technical and commercial management business is growing, both for farms developed by OX2 and those developed by other operators. OX2 is now one of Europe's largest managers and currently has 3.8 GW under management.

Projects under construction

Project	Country	Technology	Constr. start	Operat. start	MW
Projects to be handed over to customers in 2023					
Merkkikallio	Finland	Onshore wind	2021	2023	83
Puutikankangas	Finland	Onshore wind	2020	2023	44
Rustari	Finland	Onshore wind	2020	2023	44
Grajewo	Poland	Onshore wind	2020	2023	40
Sulmierzyce	Poland	Onshore wind	2021	2023	23
Huszlew	Poland	Onshore wind	2021	2023	48
Karlskröv	Sweden	Onshore wind	2021	2023	86
Klevberget	Sweden	Onshore wind	2022	2023	145
Marhult	Sweden	Onshore wind	2022	2023	32
					544
Projects to be handed over to customers in 2024					
Krasnik	Poland	Onshore wind	2021	2024	24.0
Wysoka	Poland	Onshore wind	2022	2024	62.5
Riberget	Sweden	Onshore wind	2022	2024	70.0
Niinimäki	Finland	Onshore wind	2022	2024	145.0
Bredhälla	Sweden	Energy storage	2022	2024	42.5
					344
Projects to be handed over to customers in 2025					
Lestijärvi	Finland	Onshore wind	2021	2025	455
					455
Total MW under construction at year-end					1 343

Projects handed over to customers in 2022

Project	Country	Technology	Constr. start	Operat. start	MW
Zary	Poland	Onshore wind power	2020	2022	21
Metsälamminkangas	Finland	Onshore wind power	2020	2022	132
Ändberg	Sweden	Onshore wind power	2019	2022	286
Korkeakangas	Finland	Onshore wind power	2019	2022	43
Total handed over, MW					482

We simplify ownership and maximize value

With responsibility for over 900 wind turbines, we have the largest wind power management portfolio in the Nordic region. Lars Bryngelsson, Managing Director of OX2 TCM, our technical and commercial management company, explains what we do.



Interview with
Lars Bryngelsson
Managing Director OX2 TCM

What does technical and commercial management involve?

“We ensure the optimum performance of our customers’ facilities, from both a technical and commercial perspective. On the technical side, we ensure that the facilities are in top condition, that they are continuously monitored and generate electricity and that suppliers perform the contractually agreed service and maintenance. Commercially, we ensure that the facilities have advantageous operating contracts and that we comply with laws and regulations on health, safety and environment. We also take care of financial management, including everything from handling invoices and accounting to producing annual reports and coordinating with banks and auditors.”

What is needed to achieve good management?

“The key factors for success are to make it easy and safe to own wind power and to generate the best possible return. This means recognizing at an early stage, and having a deep understanding of, factors that affect profitability and being proactive in the analysis and optimization of our customers’ assets.”

What are the challenges?

“In these times of greatly fluctuating electricity prices, we work hard to optimize not only production but also the revenue generated. We have to see things from a system perspective in order to ensure that the facilities generate energy when it is most profitable to do so. This means we have to find solutions that improve profitability and reduce costs.”

What do the conditions look like on the market?

“The future looks bright for the management of renewable facilities. There is steadily growing demand for high-quality, professional services and it requires extensive experience and in-depth expertise to meet the needs of the market. Our full-service offering is greatly appreciated by the market and we are also achieving strong growth in the management of facilities not developed by OX2. More than 20 percent of our portfolio currently consists of externally developed projects.”

OX2’s technical and commercial management in brief

- OX2 offers a complete range of operation and management services, such as production analysis, operational optimization, monitoring, administration, finance and various specialist tasks.
- OX2 has secured management contracts for more than 900 wind turbines (3.8 GW) with estimated production of 11 TWh per year.
- OX2 manages renewable energy facilities in Europe.

Goals and goal achievement

Financial goal

OX2 has had the goal of achieving annual project sales with an equivalent capacity of > 500 MW on average per year during 2021–2022.

Outcome 2022

4,625 MW

Profitability goal

OX2's goal is to achieve an operating margin of 10 percent in the medium term.

Outcome 2022

14.7%

Sustainability goal

OX2's overall goal is to increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

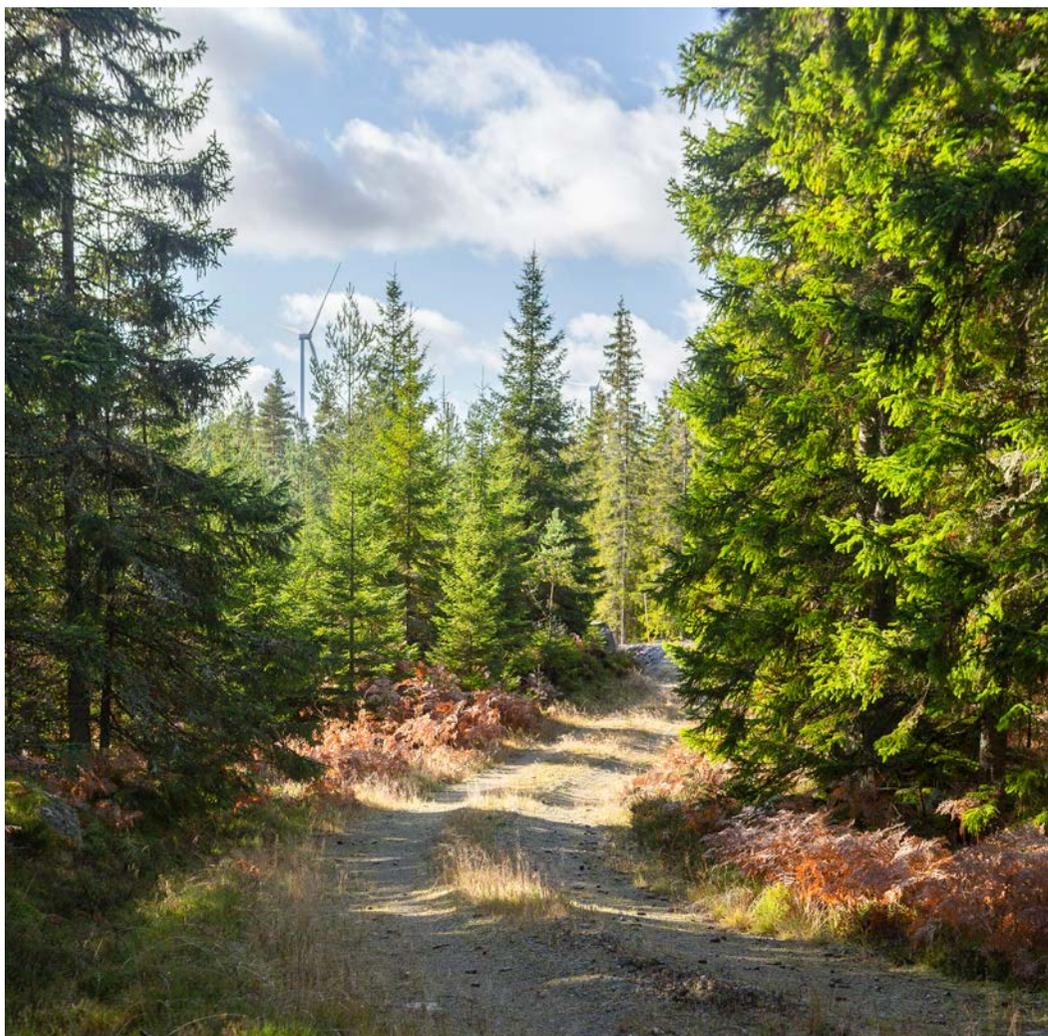
Read more about sustainability on page 36.

Outcome 2022

3.7 GW Cumulative installed capacity

Updated financial targets

During the year, we have updated our financial targets. The targets should reflect our positive view on the market and a broadened product portfolio that allows sales at different stages of the value chain.



Growth

During 2023–2027, OX2's target is to achieve average annual growth (CAGR) in operating income of at least 25 percent per year.

Operating profit

> **25%** CAGR

Sold MW

> 1,500 MW sold per year on average over the 2023–24 period

> 2,000 MW sold per year from 2025

Profitability

OX2's target is to achieve an operating margin of above 10 percent.

Operating margin

> **10%**

Return

OX2's target is to achieve return on capital employed of above 25 percent.

Return on capital employed

> **25%**

Our strategy for profitable growth

MISSION

We accelerate access to renewable energy

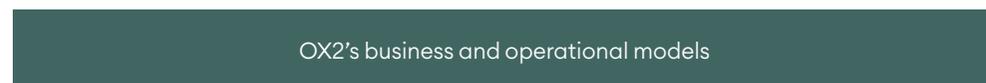
STRATEGY



STRATEGIC GROWTH PILLARS



FACILITATORS



FOUNDATION – OUR VALUES



As an industry pioneer, OX2 has extensive experience in developing projects within renewables. Today we are one of the leading developers of onshore wind power in Europe. In 2022, we continued to expand into new markets and technologies.

OX2 is today a pan-European company with a focus on wind and solar power, combined with energy storage. We provide tailored large-scale renewable energy solutions of high quality.

OX2 is well-positioned to increase our market share in a rapidly growing European market in the years to come. Our ambition is to be a leading global provider of renewable energy solutions.

Our mission is to accelerate access to renewable energy and our strategy guides us on this journey. The strategic framework describes how we will create value for customers and other stakeholders involved in the projects – from landowners to municipalities, public authorities and partner companies.

Develop the business model

Our business model has underpinned the profitable growth which we have achieved in onshore wind power in northern Europe. Now we are operating as a pan-European company operating across several technologies.

As we move forward on our journey of growth, we will continue to investigate new

models all along the value chain so that we are always optimizing value creation within a specific market or technology.

Strategic growth pillars

Our profitable growth journey is supported by what we call our three strategic growth pillars. These are areas which OX2 has deemed to be vital for achieving the strategic goals and the company's overall mission to accelerate access to renewable energy.

The three strategic growth pillars are:

- 1) Consolidate our leading position on established markets and within established technologies.
- 2) Expand into new markets and within new technologies.
- 3) Step up our efforts within operational efficiency, sustainability and people.

1 Strengthen our leading position on established markets and within established technologies

Events 2022

Market position remains strong in onshore wind power

Large-scale onshore wind power continues to be a core business for OX2 in Sweden, Finland and in Poland. We take an overall responsibility for the development, construction and sale of wind farms. Our project development portfolio for onshore wind power increased during the year from roughly 2 GW to approximately 10 GW.

During 2022, we have successfully begun construction on four new projects and handed over four completed projects to our customers. In total, we had 14 onshore wind farms under construction with a capacity of 1.3 GW. Lestijärvi, Finland's largest wind farm, with a capacity of 455 MW, in Lestijärvi municipality, is our largest construction project and is scheduled for handover to the customer in 2025. At the end of the year, we had 3.8 GW of onshore wind under technical and commercial management.

Offshore wind power to make a positive contribution to our earnings in 2023–2024

We increased our efforts within offshore wind power during 2022 and this technology is expected to play an ever-greater role in the project development portfolio in the future. At the end of the year it totaled 13.9 GW. We continued to expand our portfolio and our organization during the year by establishing an offshore center of excellence based in Sweden.

During the year, we developed a business model for offshore projects based around partnerships. We signed our first agreement to sell a 49 percent share in our offshore wind projects Galatea-Galena in the Kattegat, Triton in the Baltic Sea and Aurora between Öland and Gotland, with a total potential capacity of 9 GW. We have been granted permission by the Government of Åland to initiate surveys for two offshore projects off the coast of Åland, Noatun Syd and Noatun Norr, which are being developed in partnership with Ålandsbanken Fondbolag. OX2's estimated share of the projects is 5.2 GW.

Focus 2023

- Continue to deliver wind and solar power projects on established markets and at the same time explore strategic growth areas: one example is the growing portfolio of solar energy projects in the Nordics.
- Explore new business models and partnerships while maintaining focus on project acquisitions.



2 Expand into new geographies and within new technologies

Events 2022

Expansion into new markets

We continuously explore markets and opportunities to expand our geographical presence, particularly electricity markets with a significant share of fossil energy and clear needs and opportunities to increase the proportion of renewable energy.

During 2022, we expanded into Greece, Spain and Åland and we signed a partnership agreement to develop onshore wind farms in Estonia. We are now present in a total of eleven markets in Europe.

Solar power

Solar energy will play a key role in the energy mix in the countries in which we operate. During the year, we acquired solar power projects in Poland, Greece, Italy, France, Romania and Spain. The total portfolio amounted to 4 GW at year-end. We also sold our first solar energy project, Recz, in Poland.

We have established a center of excellence for solar power in Spain. Spain is an important market for renewable energy, being one of Europe's largest electricity markets, with good conditions for onshore wind power and solar power an ambitious renewable energy targets.

Energy storage

Energy storage is a technology that has great potential for OX2. The focus is on both standalone projects and projects linked to onshore wind and solar projects. We have made significant inroads in terms of energy storage and the project development portfolio has grown to around 450 MW, primarily through the acquisition of an early-phase project in Poland. In Sweden, we are constructing our first energy storage project, Bredhälla.

Focus 2023

- Explore new markets both within and outside Europe, while also continuing to grow on recently established markets.
- Accelerate operations within energy storage and explore opportunities within new areas, such as hydrogen.



3 Step up our efforts within operational efficiency, sustainability and people

Events 2022

Operational efficiency

The increasing geographic and technological complexity connected to our rapid expansion has brought a more urgent need for clearer structures, mandate and priorities, and has resulted in a reworked organizational structure. Several group-wide initiatives were launched during the year in order to improve resource efficiency and better exploit synergies in the business. Having the right systems and efficient processes in place will contribute to sustainable profitability.

Sustainability

Sustainability is at the heart of our operations and during the year we drove this work on through a revised strategy and governance model. Our sustainability work is based on four strategic focus areas, which help us to achieve our long-term sustainability goals and to accelerate access to renewable energy in a sustainable manner. Our four focus areas are good governance, positive contributions to climate and nature, sustainable leadership, and local engagement. A gap analysis of procurement processes was performed in order to identify best practice and measures for sustainable procurement.

People

Our employees are the company's greatest asset. Having the best individuals in multi-faceted, inclusive and high-performing teams with a clear mandate will always be the key to our success. If we are to continue to be successful, we must be and be seen as the most attractive employer in our industry. We have introduced an employee survey to improve the measurement of our employees' well-being and loyalty and this resulted in a high Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS). Group-wide initiatives are being implemented to link our leadership profile to our values and financial targets. The People function has been restructured to better reflect our needs in relation to talent management, for example.

Focus 2023

- Take advantage of economies of scale and synergies, future-proof the organization and create clear structures to support growth as the complexity of the business increases with new markets and technologies.
- Increase activity within sustainability. The sustainability goals are vital for achieving long-term business objectives and accelerating access to renewable energy in a sustainable manner.
- Improve our work to attract, retain and develop the best talents. OX2's greatest asset is our employees and the goal is to be the first-choice employer in order to continue on our profitable growth journey.



Technologies and markets

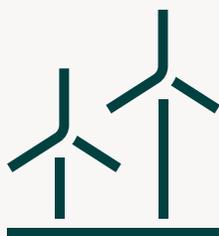
Since its foundation in 2004, OX2 has expanded both geographically and within new technologies. Today we are a multi-technology operator within renewable energy solutions with operations on eleven markets. This section describes the technologies we focus on, as well as the markets we operate in.



Our technologies

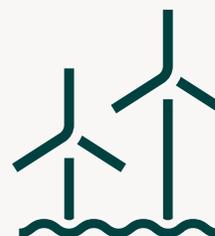
OX2's origins lie in onshore wind power and this still represents a significant portion of our project development portfolio. In recent years, we have diversified into other technologies. This was further accelerated during 2022 and we are now a multi-technology operator within renewable energy solutions.

Onshore wind power



Onshore wind farms have been developed for a long time, which means that the technology is reliable and the maintenance costs are low. We take overall responsibility for development, construction and sale.

Offshore wind power



Offshore wind turbines and wind farms are usually considerably larger than their onshore equivalents. Combined with the higher and more consistent wind speeds to be found at sea, this means generation capacity is greater.

Solar power



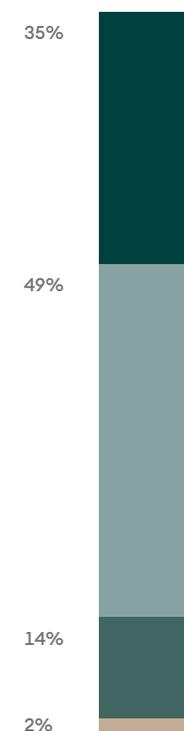
Solar energy is the fastest-growing technology in the global energy mix. Solar panels are in constant development, increasing their efficiency and reducing costs.

Energy storage



Energy storage can contribute to a secure energy supply, greater flexibility in the network and the integration of the energy sector, as well as take care of frequency and voltage regulation, for example, and handle overload.

Project development portfolio
Distribution by technology



- Onshore wind, 35%
- Offshore wind, 49%
- Solar energy, 14%
- Energy storage, 2%

Onshore wind power

OX2 has been developing and selling onshore wind farms since the company's foundation in 2004. Over the years, we have delivered more than 3.7 GW in total and we were the first in Sweden to construct a wind farm without using any subsidies. We have shown that onshore wind power is sustainable, cost-effective for consumers, profitable for investors and competitive on its own merits.

Our project development within onshore wind power expanded geographically in 2022, with operations established in Greece. We acquired two projects, containing both onshore wind and solar power.

We have successfully completed and handed over onshore wind farms on several markets, despite the lingering effects of the pandemic and the geopolitical uncertainty relating to the war in Ukraine. Noteworthy examples include Metsälamminkangas, Finland's third-largest wind farm, and Zary, our first completed wind farm in Poland. In Sweden, we have handed over the Åndberg farm in Härjedalen.

“Onshore wind farms are now one of the most accessible and cost-effective energy sources.”

In total, four farms, with a capacity of 482 MW, were completed and handed over to their respective owners in 2022. In most of the cases, we are also taking care of the technical and commercial management of the farms on behalf of the purchasers. In total, we manage 59 wind farms, with a capacity of 3,848 MW. At year-end, we had 14 onshore wind farms with

a capacity of 1.3 GW under construction on three different markets.

Cost-effective energy source

Through technological development and falling costs at all stages, onshore wind farms are now one of the most accessible and cost-effective energy sources. The technology is tried and tested and an onshore wind farm can be constructed quickly and without the need for any government subsidies.

Overall responsibility for the entire process

In onshore wind power projects, we take over all responsibility for the development, construction and sale of turnkey wind farms. The process begins with a right of use agreement and a lease agreement with the landowners. Project development then begins in order to obtain the necessary permits. Once all permits are in place, a sales process begins. Only once the project has been sold does construction begin.

When the farm is commissioned, our technical and commercial team take over the management. By providing long-term technical and commercial management and operation, we offer easy and efficient ownership for the purchaser.





Lestijärvi is Finland's largest wind farm

In the forests of Central Ostrobothnia, right in the heart of Finland, the country's largest wind farm is under construction. Lestijärvi, which is the name of both the wind farm and the municipality where it is being built, is expected to generate more than 1.3 TWh, making it also OX2's largest ever onshore wind farm. The farm is expected to be operational by 2025.

Construction work on the Lestijärvi wind farm began in November 2021 and the planning of roads, internal networks, turbine foundations and lifting area were completed in 2022. The project comprises three sub-areas and construction is under way in all of these areas. The goal for 2023 is to complete the wind farm's roads, earthworks and turbine foundations.

In addition to the wind farm itself, the project also includes the construction of a new substation and 110-kilovolt and 400-kilovolt power cables for electricity transmission. The electricity generated by the wind farm is connected to the main grid by a transmission connection at the substation in nearby Alajärvi. The idea is for the new 400-kilovolt power cable to be avail-

◀ The start of construction on the wind farm was celebrated with an event in the project area in May 2022.

able for use by other wind farms planned for the area. The project comprises 69 wind turbines with a maximum height of 240 meters and a total capacity of 455.4 MW. Siemens Gamesa SG 6.6-170 turbines have been selected for the wind farm, which have a rotor diameter of 170 metres and each turbine has an output of 6.6 MW.

The expected annual energy generation is estimated at over 1.3 TWh. This is equivalent to the annual electricity consumption of around 280,000 households (based on 5,000 kWh per household) or approximately 2 percent of Finland's total electricity generation. The wind farm pays property tax of EUR 2.5 million to the municipality each year. Approximately 20 percent of the 650-million euro investment is expected to remain in the region.

Lestijärvi wind farm is expected to be completed in late 2024 and commissioned in early 2025. It will then be handed over to its owners: Kymppivoima, Oulun Energia and Kuopion Energia. After completion, we are responsible for the technical and commercial management of the wind farm.

Lestijärvi wind farm in brief

- **Municipality:** Lestijärvi
- **Number of wind turbines:** 69
- **Total height:** 240 m
- **Expected annual generation:** more than 1.3 TWh

Offshore wind power

Offshore wind power will play an essential role in increasing the electricity supply in Europe. In the European Commission's proposed strategy, the installed base is expected to grow fivefold to 60 GW by 2030. In other words, there is enormous potential for the development of offshore wind power, which is reflected in our project development portfolio.

We are seeing increased interest in offshore wind power from investors and this is also the technology that has experienced the strongest growth in our project development portfolio during 2022, thanks in particular to the size of the individual projects.

We have established operations on Åland during the year and the Government of Åland granted us permission in August to begin surveys for two offshore projects in the region, Noatun Nord and Noatun Syd, which we are developing in partnership with Ålandsbanken Fondbolag. Our share, which is estimated at approximately 5.2 GW, was included in our project development portfolio under early phase in the third quarter.

The project development portfolio has also grown with the addition of two Finnish offshore wind power projects, Halla and Laine, with a combined size of 4.1 GW.

In Sweden, we have three projects under development. These projects have the combined potential to generate up to 38 TWh, which would be equivalent to more than 25 percent of Sweden's total electricity consumption in 2021.

In November 2022, we completed our first sale of an offshore wind power project, when Ingka Investments acquired 49 percent of three Swedish projects.

Cost-effective and large-scale

Offshore wind power is the most cost-effective technology for large-scale generation of renewable energy. The turbines can be both larger in size and greater in number than their onshore equivalents. The winds also reach higher speeds offshore and the wind direction is more consistent.

“Offshore wind power is the most cost-effective technology for large-scale generation of renewable energy.”

The Aurora project, which is located between Öland and Gotland in the Baltic Sea, is our largest single offshore wind power project. Aurora has an installed capacity of up to 5.5 GW. This compares, for example, with Lestijärvi, Finland's largest onshore wind farm, which has a capacity of 0.45 GW.

Offshore wind farms can also be installed a long way from where people live and have a positive impact on the environment by keeping the marine ecosystem safe.

Wind turbines at sea can be both larger in size and greater in number than their onshore equivalents. ►



Offshore hydrogen production can breathe new life into the Baltic Sea

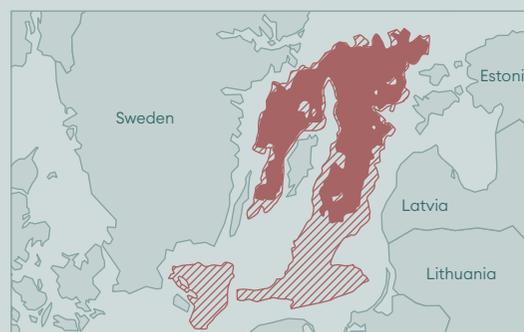
At our Neptunus project outside Blekinge, we are planning not only for offshore wind power but also for the production of green hydrogen, a form of energy which can be used, for example, in industries and heavy transport both on land and at sea. Hydrogen can also be stored, which means it can help to smooth out peaks and troughs in electricity demand.

Hydrogen is produced by electrolysis, a process where desalinated seawater is split into hydrogen and oxygen using the green electricity from the wind farm. Oxygen is therefore a by-product of hydrogen production. In other similar processes, the oxygen is released into the air, but out at sea it can serve a different purpose.

The seabed of the Baltic Sea suffers from a severe lack of oxygen. One of the reasons for this is eutrophication, where a profusion of nutrients in the water increases algae growth. When the algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose, a process that uses up oxygen. This causes a shortage of oxygen, which in turn leads to a reduction in animal and plant life.

According to the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, almost one-third of the bottom of the Baltic Sea is oxygen-free or oxygen-poor. Many species simply cannot survive in such conditions. However, by pumping down the oxygen that is released in hydrogen production, the bottom water can be re-oxygenated and the conditions for marine life restored. The principle is similar to oxygenating an aquarium using pumps.

It is particularly in the deeper sections of the Baltic Sea that the oxygen shortage is the greatest and there are technical challenges involved in pumping oxygen down to a depth of 70 metres or more, but we believe it is possible. According to IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, preliminary estimates of the volumes of oxygen that will be generated through hydrogen production are of such great size that there is no doubt they would provide a significant boost of oxygen to the bottom water of the Baltic Sea. If this is successful, it may mean that life returns to large areas of the Baltic Sea that are currently dead.



Oxygen-poor seabeds in the Baltic Sea

- Oxygen-free seabeds have tripled this century, eutrophication being a major reason for the oxygenation problem
- Around one-third of the seabeds are affected by oxygen-poor conditions
- Around a quarter of seabeds are completely oxygen-free, covering an area almost as big as Latvia
- In oxygen-poor conditions, most animals find it difficult to survive, while in oxygen-free conditions life cannot be supported

 Oxygen-poor seabeds  Oxygen-free seabeds

Solar power

OX2 began developing solar power in 2018 and this type of energy now plays a key role in our strategy for diversification within different technologies. Solar power is a central and growing part of the energy mix in many of the countries where we operate. This means that our growth within solar power is also linked to our geographic expansion.

Our project development within solar power expanded geographically in 2022, with our first acquisitions of solar projects in Spain and Greece.

Our solar power portfolio has also grown in France, Italy and Poland and today amounts to 4 GW or 11 percent of our total project development portfolio. The projects are at various stages of development.

“Solar power is a central and growing part of the energy mix in many of the countries where we operate.”

First sale within solar power

During the year, we completed our first sale of a greenfield solar power project, the 29 MW-large Recz solar farm in Poland. The buyer was Ingka Investment, which has also purchased onshore and offshore wind power projects from OX2 in the past.

As with all our project development, we operate in all parts of the value chain, from financing, permits and sale to construction

and management. OX2’s solar energy hub, which is home to key expertise in all areas of the value chain, has been based in Spain since 2021.

Cost-effective and inexhaustible

The conversion of sunlight into electricity is called photovoltaics and takes place via solar cells. It is a proven technology, but it is only in recent years that solar energy technology has really matured and come down in cost. Solar panel costs have fallen by around 95 percent since 2010.

Solar power’s potential is limited only by how much energy we are able to capture. In one hour, the Earth receives as much energy from the sun as the entire population of the planet uses in a year and the sun is expected to continue shining for another four and a half billion years.

According to a report from the International Energy Agency (IEA) published in December 2022, global solar power capacity is expected to triple between 2022 and 2027 and to become the largest energy source in the world.



Agrisolar harnesses the power of both the sun and the earth

Combining agriculture with solar power generation is a relatively new technology and is particularly suitable in countries with limited availability of land. The concept is called agrivoltaics, or more simply agrisolar, and in short involves installing solar panels on pasture or arable farmland.

The solar panels are installed vertically, at an angle or on a movable axis that follows the path of the sun. Installation is planned and adapted according to agricultural operations. The solar power system is optimized and the impact on agriculture is minimized, or in some cases is even positive. There are studies which show that harvests increase and animals are healthier when agriculture is combined with solar energy. The main benefit to society of agrisolar is that it contributes to both the production of food and the generation of electricity.

In the Loiret region, in the center of northern France, we are developing an agrisolar project on a farm where

◀ Among our markets, agrisolar is greatest in France and Italy.

the owner is looking to convert the business from pig and sheep breeding. The farm also has a small cereal production operation, which will be closed down in favor of agrisolar, with the space shared by sheep and solar panels.

From the very beginning, it was clear that agriculture must be at the heart of things. Knowing in advance what business will be operated and which machinery will be used enables the installation of the panels to be optimized to make the best use of both the sun and the earth. Closing down the cereal production also means a reduced impact on the nearby drinking water source.

Among our markets, agrisolar is greatest in France and Italy, where at the end of 2022 we had projects for just over 500 MW in our project development portfolio. In February 2022, the French president Emmanuel Macron announced that the combination of agriculture and solar energy will be one of the cornerstones of France's energy system.

Examples of agriculture that are a good match for agrisolar



Pasture, for sheep for example



Legumes and fodder crops



Salad vegetables and leafy greens

Energy storage

Energy storage will play a key role in our future fossil-free electricity system. It will be vital for the continued expansion of solar cells and wind power, which provide varying quantities of electricity depending on how much the sun is shining or the wind is blowing.

Energy storage is a new technology for OX2 and we see great potential for it on all of our markets.

Our energy storage operations have grown to 450 MW over the year, thanks mainly to the acquisition of an early-phase project in Poland. We also have projects in development in Sweden, Finland and Romania.

Towards the end of the year, construction began on our first energy storage project, a battery facility in Bredhälla, Uppvidinge municipality, in Småland. When completed, the facility will have an installed capacity of 43 MW and consist of 21 battery containers installed across an area of just over a hectare, which is roughly the size of one and a half football pitches.

“Energy storage helps to balance supply and demand in the electricity system.”

More flexible electricity grid

Batteries and other storage technology are often built right next to wind and solar farms in order to make optimum use of the energy generated by the farms. Storing surplus energy for

use when the supply is lower makes the electricity grid more flexible. Energy storage helps to balance supply and demand in the electricity system.

Energy storage can also help to resolve local and regional bottlenecks in the system. Cutting peaks reduces the load on the electricity grid, which in turn means there is less need for network expansion or upgrades.

High demand

Demand for energy storage will remain high, as the proportion of renewable energy increases and new markets open up. The growing interest of investors in renewable energy also applies to batteries and other storage technology. There is also a growing market for flexibility services, while regulations are changing all over Europe to the benefit of storage.



Energy storage enables increased share of renewables in the electricity grid

The proper functioning of the electricity grid requires balance and stability, meaning as much electricity is added to the grid as is consumed and the frequency is stable. In Europe, and in large parts of the rest of the world, the electricity grid is balanced at a frequency of 50 Hz.

The grid is sensitive to disruptions, such as an unexpected stoppage at a nuclear power or hydropower station or the loss of an international connection. Solar and wind energy, which are weather-dependent and therefore have variable generation, also affect the balance and frequency of the electricity grid. If the electricity grid is to function as intended, various kinds of flexibility services are necessary and this is where energy storage has a key role to play.

Energy can be stored in a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), such as the one we are building in Bredhälla in Småland. This means that when surplus electricity is generated, it can be stored for use when

energy generation is lower. This enables a better balance between supply and consumption.

Energy storage can also provide ancillary services, which in Sweden are procured by Svenska Kraftnät. This mainly involves automatic frequency regulation to keep the frequency at the right level. Energy storage can also support the local or regional electricity grid with services such as voltage regulation and cutting output peaks.

Energy storage and the flexibility it brings mean that the electricity grid is not as sensitive to major incidents. It also helps the grid to balance variable generation from intermittent energy sources such as solar and wind power. In other words, the electricity grid is able to receive and integrate more renewable energy without disruptions. The higher the share of renewable energy in the system, the greater the opportunities for further energy storage and increased flexibility.

About BESS – a key technology for stability

- BESS stands for Battery Energy Storage Systems and is a common energy storage technology
- Surplus electricity is stored in batteries for use when the supply is lower
- The BESS facility can also provide flexibility services for a stabler electricity grid

Our geographic expansion 2004–2022

We have expanded into several new countries in recent years and we currently have operations in eleven European markets and projects in nine. In 2022, we established operations in Spain and Greece, as well as on Åland.

Our activity: Development, construction and management

Market	Year established	Project development portfolio	Our activity: Development, construction and management					
			Onshore wind	Offshore wind	Solar power	Energy storage	Construction	Management
Sweden	2004	8,540 MW	●	●	●	●	●	●
Finland	2012	9,112 MW	●	●	●	●	●	●
France	2017	320 MW	●		●			
Lithuania	2017							●
Poland	2019	2,796 MW	●		●	●	●	●
Italy	2021	583 MW	●		●			
Romania	2021	570 MW	●			●		
Greece	2022	935 MW	●		●			
Estonia ¹⁾	2022							
Spain	2022	207 MW			●			
Åland ²⁾	2022	5,200 MW		●				

¹⁾ In 2022, OX2 signed a partnership agreement to develop onshore wind farms in Estonia.

²⁾ An autonomous region of Finland.

Our geographic markets

The following pages present the market conditions and our activities on the nine markets where we have projects.

Sweden

Sweden has historically generated its electricity from equal parts hydropower and nuclear power. Over the past ten years wind power has increased significantly. In 2020 wind power accounted for 17 percent and solar power for 1 percent of Sweden's electricity production. The issue of renewable energy was high on the political agenda ahead of the parliamentary elections in September. There has been a growing political consensus on the increasing need for energy, which has opened the door for a greater proportion of renewables. The new government has expressed an ambition to enable the broader electrification of society, including efficient decision-making processes and the removal of bottlenecks in permitting processes for wind and solar power. The goal is for Sweden to have 100 percent renewable electricity generation by 2040. Following the election, there is a pending proposal to amend this goal to 100 percent fossil free by 2040.

OX2 in Sweden, 2022

- Divestment of three onshore projects
- Divestment of 49 percent of three offshore projects to Ingka Investments
- Expansion within energy storage with construction start of Bredhälla
- Continued increase within solar energy, with 843 MW at the end of 2022

Year established: 2004

Project development portfolio: 8.5 GW
Technologies in the portfolio: Onshore wind power, offshore wind power, solar power, energy storage

Number of employees: 195

Offices: Stockholm, Falun, Färjestaden, Falkenberg, Göteborg, Mora, Malmö, Östersund



Hillevi Priscar
Country manager

Finland

Finland generates most of its electricity from nuclear power, hydropower, biomass and wind power. During 2022 almost 2 GW of new wind power was installed, a record year for wind power in Finland. Total capacity is currently 5 GW. The wind power expansion is expected to continue. Based on estimates from the Finnish national grid operator, Fingrid, there will be an installed capacity of 10 GW by 2026. At the same time, there is expected to be strong growth in the demand for electricity. In 2021, electricity consumption was 86 TWh and this is expected to increase to 130–150 TWh by 2030. The Finnish government has taken steps to accelerate access to renewable energy. These include a legislative proposal and a budget to accelerate the permitting process, which will benefit the access to renewable energy. This proposal is based on measures taken by the government following the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

OX2 in Finland, 2022

- Divestment of wind power project Niinimäki (145 MW)
- Expansion within offshore wind power with two projects, totaling 4.1 GW
- Continued increase in onshore wind power, including greenfield projects

Year established: 2012

Project development portfolio: 9.1 GW
Technologies in the portfolio: Onshore and offshore wind power, energy storage

Number of employees: 75

Offices: Helsinki, Oulu, Tampere, Vaasa, Hämeenlinna



Teemu Loikkanen
Country manager

France

France generates most of its electricity from nuclear power. Over the past ten years wind and solar power have increased significantly and in 2020, wind power accounted for 13 percent and solar power for 7 percent of the total installed capacity. In 2022, France announced plans to build six new nuclear reactors and to extend the life of its existing nuclear power stations in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. At the same time, the French government also announced a range of measures to rapidly accelerate renewable energy projects, while at the same time eliminating bottlenecks in the permitting process. France has a target of covering 32 percent of its energy needs from renewable resources by 2030 and is aiming to have more than 100 GW of installed capacity of solar energy and 40 GW of offshore wind power by 2050.

OX2 in France, 2022

- Development of solar power portfolio through acquisitions and greenfield projects
- Expansion of team as well as an additional office focused on project development
- Expansion of the local and national partner network in solar and onshore wind
- Agrivoltaics projects (solar energy combined with agriculture)

Year established: 2017

Project development portfolio: 320 MW
Technologies in the portfolio: Solar power, onshore wind power

Number of employees: 16

Offices: Paris, Bordeaux, Etrechet



Xavier Messing
Country manager

Our geographic markets

Poland

Poland's current energy mix is dominated by coal, which accounted for 72.4 percent of total electricity generation in 2021. The proportion of renewable energy in the mix was 16.7 percent, with wind power accounting for more than half of renewable energy sources (54 percent) and solar power for 12.4 percent. In 2021, the electricity generated from all renewable sources totaled 30 TWh, which is a record high for Poland. Over a period of 10 years, generation from renewable energy sources has increased by 80 percent, with the largest increase in solar and wind power. There are currently awaiting legal changes to the 10H rule, which will support the development of onshore wind farms in Poland.

OX2 in Poland, 2022

- Divestment of the Wysoka wind power project
- Divestment of OX2's first solar project, Recz
- Expansion within energy storage through acquisitions and greenfield
- Continued expansion within solar and onshore wind power

Year established: 2019

Project development portfolio: 2.8 GW

Technologies in the portfolio: Solar power, onshore wind power, energy storage

Number of employees: 44

Offices: Warsaw, Gdynia, Szczecin



Katarzyna Suchcicka
Country manager

Italy

In 2021, Italy's electricity generation was covered by 51 percent fossil fuels (primarily natural gas), 36 percent renewable sources and 13 percent imports. According to the integrated national energy and climate plan (PNIEC), coal is to be phased out no later than 2025. The renewable capacity is set to increase by 40 GW of solar and wind power by 2030. Both the previous and the current government, which came to power in October 2022, have indicated the need for a review to adapt the targets to the European Green Deal. This should yet increase the target for renewable energy sources. The Minister of Environment and Energy Security has indicated the intention to complete the reforms to simplify the permitting process, including identifying suitable areas for renewable energy in each region.

OX2 in Italy, 2022

- Continued expansion of the solar portfolio through acquisitions
- Expansion within onshore wind power
- Growing team in development, construction, purchasing and transactions

Year established: 2021

Project development portfolio: 583 MW

Technologies in the portfolio: Solar power, onshore wind power

Number of employees: 15

Offices: Milan



Massimo Bartocci
Country manager

Romania

Romania generates most of its electricity from hydro-power and coal. For the last ten years there has been a freeze on new power stations for renewable energy, but Romania intends to increase its renewable energy target for 2030 considerably to 34 percent. This compares with the current target of 30 percent, which translates into a target of installing new renewable energy capacity of around 10 GW in both wind and solar. On Romania's horizon for 2023 is the first CfD auction (Contract for Difference, where projects are guaranteed the difference in market price and the cost of investment). In addition, various financing options will be available through a specific fund or other instruments.

OX2 in Romania, 2022

- A portfolio of 564 MW in onshore wind power in four projects, one of which is combined with energy storage
- Development of energy storage begun, a portfolio of 6 MW

Year established: 2021

Project development portfolio: 570 MW

Technologies in the portfolio: Onshore wind power, energy storage

Number of employees: 3

Offices: Bucharest



Lacramioara Diaconu-Pintea
Country manager

Our geographic markets

Greece

Greece generates most of its electricity from natural gas, brown coal and renewable energy sources. Wind power has increased significantly in recent years and in 2021 totaled 8 percent, while solar power accounted for 9 percent of the country's energy mix. Renewable energy remains high on the political agenda ahead of the upcoming parliamentary elections in July 2023 and there is a growing political consensus that would welcome an increase in the proportion of renewable generation. The Greek government has adopted key legislation, including efficient decision-making processes and the removal of bottlenecks in the permitting process for wind and solar energy. The impending update to Greece's national energy and climate roadmap is expected to set a target of 80 percent renewable electricity generation by 2030.

OX2 in Greece, 2022

- Establishment in Greece through the acquisition of a portfolio totaling 935 MW, consisting of onshore wind power and solar
- Development of a local team to lead the expansion

Year established: 2022

Technologies in the portfolio: Onshore wind power, solar and energy storage
Project development portfolio: 935 MW
Number of employees: 4
Offices: Athens



Aristotelis Aravidis
Country manager

Spain

Spain is a mature market for renewable energy, with the largest potential for solar power in Europe thanks to the highest proportion of sunlight on the continent. In 2021, renewable energy accounted for 46 percent of the energy generation mix. The development of renewable energy is also encouraged through highly ambitious targets for 2030, where the aim is to achieve 90 GW of wind and solar energy. That would mean double the figure for 2021. The Spanish market is fully deregulated and highly fragmented in terms of operators. Financial investors are showing record levels of liquidity and commercial drive. Over 100 deals were made within renewable energy in 2021, to a value of more than EUR 13 billion. Spain offers several offtake options through government and private auctions. It has also become the largest PPA market in Europe.

OX2 in Spain 2022

- Two acquisitions of a total of 207 MW solar power
- Development of a local team to lead the expansion

Year established: 2022

Technologies in the portfolio: Solar and onshore wind
Project development portfolio: 207 MW
Number of employees: 11
Offices: Madrid, Seville



Manuel Fernández
Country manager

Åland

Åland occupies a strategic position between Sweden and the Finnish mainland. The island has a lot of wind, the most hours of sunshine in the Nordic region and plenty of territorial waters, providing ideal conditions for renewable energy. Åland, an autonomous region of Finland, has an ambitious target to be climate neutral by 2035. This requires a rapid transition of Åland society. Its proximity to southern Finland and Stockholm, which are areas with significant demand for green energy, makes Åland well positioned not only in terms of meeting its own needs but also for exporting electricity, hydrogen and e-fuels to neighboring countries.

OX2 on Åland, 2022

- Establishment on Åland
- Partnership agreement with Ålandsbanken to develop the offshore projects Noatun Nord and Noatun Syd
- Activities within solar power, hydrogen and e-fuel

Year established: 2022

Technologies in the portfolio: Offshore wind
Project development portfolio: 5.2 GW
Number of employees: 4
Offices: Jomala



Anders Wiklund
Country manager

Sustainability

Our ambition is to be the leading provider of renewable energy solutions in the world and a driving force in the transition from fossil fuels to clean energy.



Our focus areas

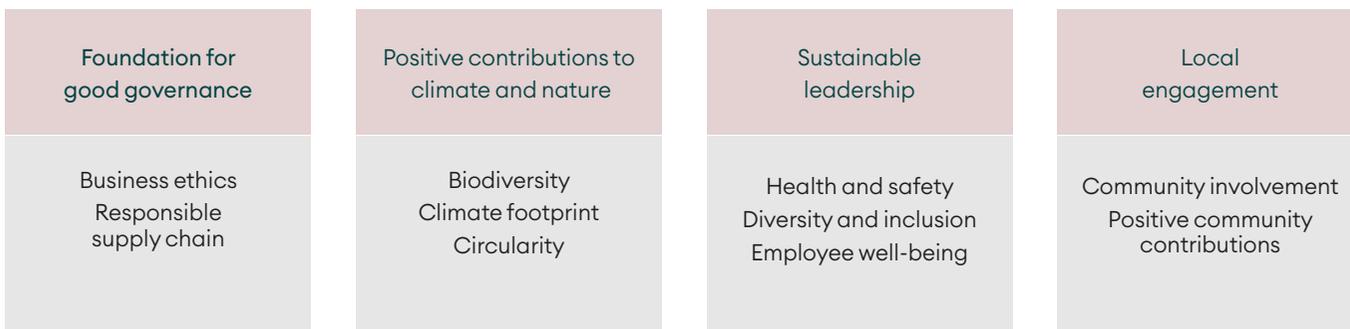
OX2'S MISSION

Accelerate access to renewable energy

LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY GOALS



FOCUS AREAS



MW sold

4,893 MW

LTIR (Lost Time Injury Rate)

3.74 (5.97)

Wind farms during construction with measures for biodiversity

44%

Our sustainability framework and our focus areas help us to accelerate the transition to renewable energy.

We want to be the leading provider of renewable energy solutions in the world and a driving force in the transition from fossil fuels to clean energy. Sustainability is at the heart of everything we do. It is the very reason for our company's existence and it guides everything right down to the smallest detail in our energy solutions.

Our sustainability framework is based on our material sustainability topics and can be summarized as four strategic focus areas.



Rebecca Karlsson
Head of Sustainability

“To achieve the Paris Agreement’s goal of a maximum temperature increase of 1.5°C, the world needs to make a rapid transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy. Renewable energy is expected to account for 50 percent of all energy consumed in EU by 2050.”

Foundation for good governance

We expect everyone who works for OX2, as well as our suppliers and business partners, to meet strict social, ethical and environmental requirements and to respect human rights.

Business ethics

Our values, code of conduct, anti-corruption policy and supplier code of conduct provide guidance for employees and business partners on how we act in an ethical manner. The code of conduct forms part of every employee's employment contract and describes how we expect all those who

represent OX2 to behave. To help minimize risks and highlight potential problems at an early stage, irregularities can be reported using our whistleblowing function.

OX2's compliance and anti-corruption procedures were reviewed in 2022. As a result of this work, we strengthened the anti-corruption clauses in our contracts and clarified the

internal procedure for background checks in our projects. All employees have been offered anti-corruption training. Training has also been provided during the year on the handling of project-specific issues. We have also introduced a revised procedure for ensuring that projects contain the measures necessary to comply with applicable laws and requirements in relation to project implementation and that this is followed up.

Responsible supply chain

We stipulate environmental requirements, social requirements and governance requirements throughout the supply chain, based on risk relating to the country of manufacture, manufacturing process or raw materials. Our goal is for all suppliers to have signed and undertaken to comply with OX2's supplier code of conduct. It supports recognized global guidelines and any reported infringements may have consequences in the form of financial penalties and the termination of contracts.

During the year, a gap analysis was performed of OX2's current procurement processes compared with best practice for sustainable procurement. This was based on the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. As a result of the analysis, we will be updating the supplier code of con-

duct to clarify the expectations within each area and to include a requirement for due diligence. Contractual criteria will be developed relating to requirements for compliance with human rights and ongoing dialogue established with suppliers regarding risks. Internal processes will be clarified and a comprehensive risk review of environmental and social aspects in the supply chain will be carried out. Procurement staff and other key functions will be given training to increase their knowledge of risks, actions and mitigations.

There are risks identified in the supply chain that relates to the procurement of batteries for energy storage. To address these risks, a review has been carried out during the year, where an external party audited three potential suppliers and performed an extended audit on the supplier selected. The supplier is responsible for providing an action plan for addressing the risk areas identified, as well as a long-term action plan to enhance their overall sustainability. As part of the contract, the supplier has agreed to provide a due diligence process for human rights and the environment that is adapted to the OECD guidelines.



Large-scale seaweed farming

OX2 is planning to construct up to 101 wind turbines off the coast of Falkenberg and Varberg and has signed letters of intent with the companies Kobb and Nordic Seafarm to investigate possibilities for the large-scale cultivation of seaweed at the planned Galatea-Galene offshore wind farm.

Sustainable food production

Seaweed grows from the nutrients in the water and captures both minerals and carbon dioxide. Moreover, the seaweed captures nitrogen and phosphorus, which arises from eutrophication. Thriving seaweed makes the seas healthier.

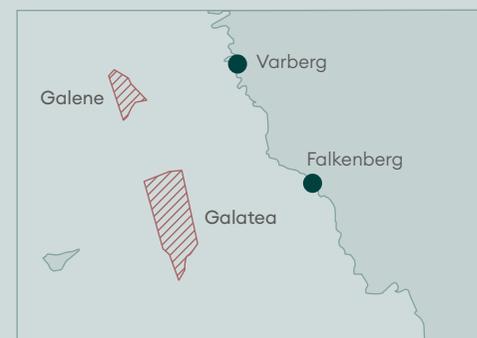
In addition to the positive environmental impact, sugar kelp contains high levels of minerals, fiber, vitamins and antioxidants and is a natural source of iodine, magnesium and iron. The seaweed's food uses are practically limit-

less. It can be boiled, fried, fermented and used as a flavouring in various forms after drying. The seaweed can also be used as a base for making meat substitutes. Other uses include biofuel, fertilizer, pharmaceuticals production, packaging and hygiene products.

Local workforce

Large-scale seaweed farming will require people to carry out sowing, harvesting and inspection. At the anticipated production volume of 20,000 tonnes per year, it is estimated that the business will employ 20 to 30 full-time staff and 70 seasonal workers, as well as five vessels for four months, according to the initial calculations of OX2's business partner Kobb.

◀ Photo: Nordic Sea Farm – *Saccharina latissima*, sugar kelp



Galatea-Galene in brief

- Galatea is located about 25 km off Falkenberg and Galene about 25 km off Varberg.
- The planned wind farm will comprise up to 101 wind turbines, with a maximum height of 340 metres.
- The planned electricity generation from the wind farm amounts to around 6–7 TWh per year, equivalent to roughly the annual electricity consumption of a quarter of all households in Sweden.

Positive contributions to climate and nature

Climate change and large-scale biodiversity loss are two interconnected global crises. To create a resilient world, we need to prevent climate change and at the same time enrich biodiversity.

Biodiversity

The expansion of wind and solar power is an important climate measure, as it can quickly help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For the sustainable expansion of wind and solar energy to be achieved, consideration must be given to the negative impact on biodiversity. OX2 aims to develop and construct renewable electricity generation that creates significant climate benefits while also having a net positive effect on biodiversity. This means that OX2 shall minimize the impact that our projects have on nature and biodiversity, while also producing specific benefits for biodiversity at every wind and solar farm. To achieve this goal, our working methods throughout the project cycle will be further developed in line with the principles of the mitigation hierarchy: avoid, minimize, restore and compensate.

In accordance with the strategy that was developed in the previous year measures for biodiversity was implemented in 7 of the 16 projects that were under construction during the year.

A few examples

Southern Sweden: At a wind farm in southern Sweden, a formerly overgrown pasture has been cleared. The pasture has been fenced off by the farmer and cows will graze there

during summer. The grazing pasture will increase the biodiversity of the site. Meadows and pastures are home to pollinators and are an important resource for agriculture. At the same wind farm, meadow seeds have been sown by the side of the ditch along the access road to increase the biodiversity of the area.

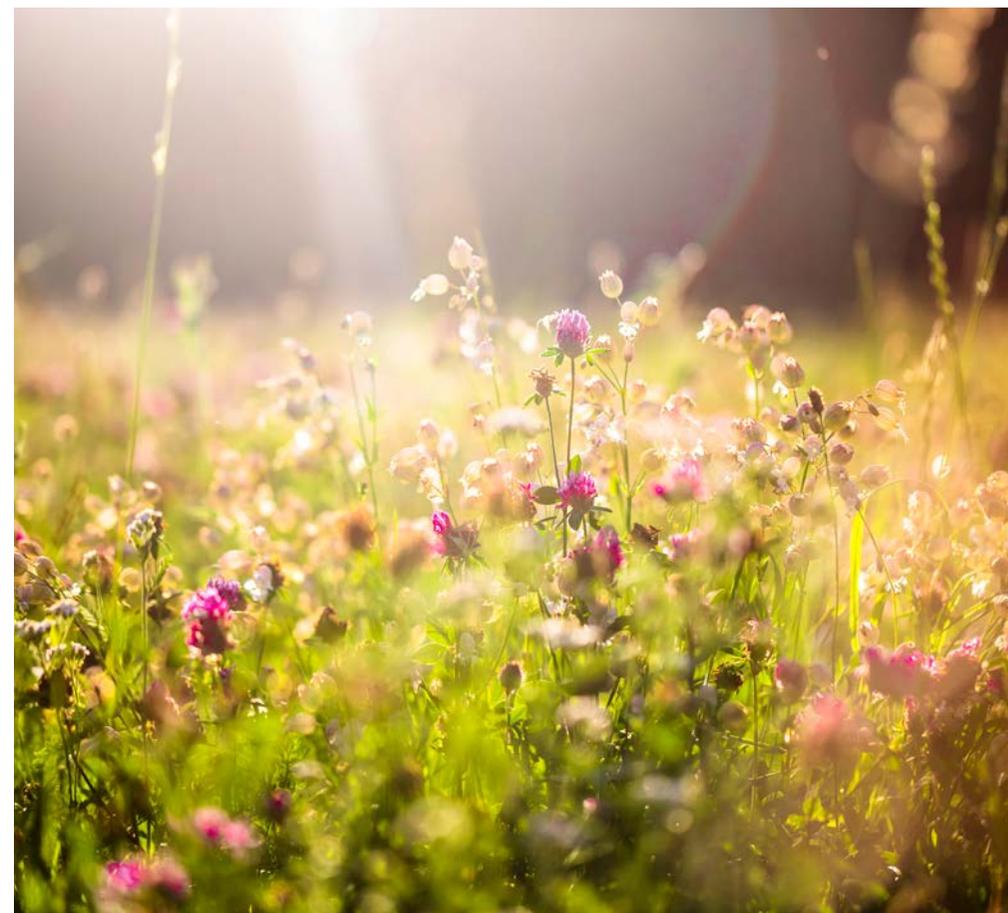
Northern Sweden: In connection with the construction of a wind farm in Härjedalen municipality in Sweden, agreements have been reached with the major landowners to protect 59 hectares of forest from commercial logging for the lifetime of the wind farm. Wolf lichen that was at risk from the construction has also been relocated.

Central Sweden: A wind farm in central Sweden has been developed close to a habitat for the threatened white-backed woodpecker. OX2 will help to protect the species through targeted conservation measures.

Poland: During the construction of a wind farm in Poland, ditch edges were made shallower to enable animals to move around unimpeded. At another site, a fence was installed to prevent the risk of harm to reptiles and amphibians.

How we drive the issue

In addition to the specific measures implemented at wind farms, OX2 has taken part in several forums on the theme of biodiversity.



Meadows and pastures are home to pollinators and are an important resource for agriculture.

The BIOPATH research program, for example, which focuses on mapping, evaluating and co-developing new and existing approaches where biodiversity is integrated in financial decision-making. OX2 is also involved in the

Impact Mitigation and Ecological Compensation Group (IMEC), which is part of the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management, where we are a member of the group that works on nature positive strategies.

Wetland restoration in Klevberget

In connection with OX2's construction of the Klevberget wind farm in Ånge municipality, OX2 has taken the initiative to increase the biodiversity by re-establishing the freshwater pearl mussel.

During the feasibility study for OX2's project in Klevberget, it was discovered that there is an opportunity to improve the habitat in the Alderängesån river by re-establishing the freshwater pearl mussel. The initiative aims to promote the biodiversity within the Alderängesån's catchment area. In the long term, the measures will help to strengthen the freshwater pearl mussel population. Better conditions for the freshwater pearl mussel may also lead to an improvement for other aquatic organisms in the Alderängesån, such as the red-listed scapania liverwort.

Clear goals and specific measures

- The aim of the project is to re-establish the freshwater pearl mussel in the Alderängesån river through habitat measures.
- The habitat will be improved by restoring the river following previous clearing.
- The number of freshwater pearl mussels will be counted before and after the measures are implemented.
- The number of trout should increase at the electrofishing sites that will be monitored as part of the project.
- The proportion of deadwood should increase to the benefit of scapania and other wood-dwelling lichen.
- Biotope management should increase the wetland area.

Threatened species

The freshwater pearl mussel has declined sharply in terms of both distribution and population and today is a threatened species. The freshwater pearl mussel is a species that indicates good water quality and high diversity of other aquatic species.

Information and visitor site spreads knowledge

An information and visitor site will be created to provide details of the measures implemented. Here, visitors will be provided with general information about environmental considerations when establishing wind farms, along with a description of the anticipated effects of the measures in the Alderängesån river.

Cooperation vital for increasing biodiversity

OX2 and Sportfiskarna have initiated the project together and been granted LONA funding from the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency. SCA is co-financing the project and providing land for wetland restoration.



The project has been granted LONA funding

About the freshwater pearl mussel

- The freshwater pearl mussel is found in Europe, in western parts of Russia and eastern areas of North America.
- The freshwater pearl mussel lives exclusively in running water.
- The oldest example of a freshwater pearl mussel is 256 years old.

Climate footprint

We are actively working to reduce our emissions and during 2023 we plan to set science-based climate targets in line with the Paris Agreement.

Our focus during 2020–2021 was on conducting a complete inventory of greenhouse gases, including scope 3 emissions. During the current year, a more accurate calculation has been made, supported by detailed data and more contextual assumptions.

Electricity generation is never completely without environmental impact, but compared with other types of power, wind power has a small negative impact. Most of the emissions from establishing a wind farm come from logging and the construction of roads and parking sites. We have identified a number of key activities for reducing emissions. These include, for example, using quarries within the vicinity of the wind farm in order to reduce transport, using existing roads as much as possible, felling trees as little as possible and replanting trees on those roads that are not used.

At a wind farm in Poland, we have investigated the possibility of compensating for logging by planting new trees. These measures are described on page 43.

Circularity

The industry focuses strongly on recycling wind turbine blades and this is particularly true of wind turbine manufacturers and industry associations such as WindEurope. Recyclable wind turbine blades have been manu-

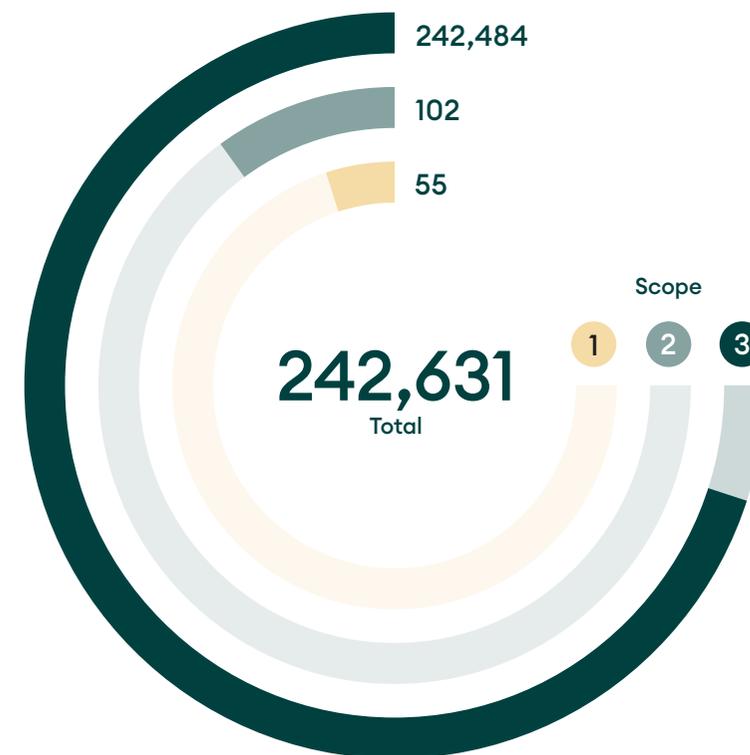
factured during the year, which is a step in the right direction. One hot topic for the industry, and in RISE's (Research Institutes of Sweden) research project, is the issue of recycling existing wind turbine blades. There are many methods for recycling wind turbine blades, and there are several research projects on this.

Some of the materials used in solar panels are commonly occurring materials that are recycled using existing recycling systems. The biggest challenge lies in recycling smaller fractions of valuable material such as silver and indium.

Battery storage systems are designed to operate for at least the length of the land lease, i.e. 30 years or more. The battery cells are designed to be replaced after around 15 years, but this also depends on use. The recycling industry is currently working on processes that enable more and more of the content to be recycled. It is mostly copper, nickel and cobalt that are recycled.

During construction and management, monthly reports are made of environmental deviations and risk observations. The number of observations was lower than in previous years and the future focus will be on providing training to improve knowledge of environmental deviation reporting. The reports show that there were fewer oil spills than in previous years. Internal environmental audits have identified occasional shortcomings in chemicals handling and this will be followed up on a continuous basis in both current and future projects.

Emissions in the value chain 2022
tCO₂e



<p>Scope 1 Direct emissions (company cars)</p>	<p>Scope 3 Other indirect emissions (value chain emissions including projects, business travel and commuting)</p>
<p>Scope 2 Indirect emissions (Energy consumption in offices)</p>	

Positive impact in Wysoka

Proposed measures at the wind farm in Wysoka, Poland, will have a positive impact on the local environment through ecosystem services.

The Wysoka wind farm will be located in the Wysoka municipality in Poland. It is estimated that 90 trees will need to be felled in order to establish access roads. To reduce the impact, we are planning to plant 167 trees and shrubs of the following local species: small-leaved lime, Norway maple, oak, hornbeam, hazel, hawthorn, rosehip, dogwood, lilac and elder. The proposed measures will contribute to carbon sequestration and the accumulation of carbon in biomass above and below ground and so have a positive impact on the climate and biodiversity.

Initially, the amount of accumulated carbon will decrease, but as a result of the planned measures in addition to tree planting, it will be higher than if no measures were implemented. As a result of the planned management of the

felled trees and new planting, the amount of carbon accumulated in the area will increase over the years to come and in the long term the amount of carbon accumulated in the ecosystem will be higher. With a time horizon of 50 years, the accumulated amount of carbon will increase by a factor of 3.5 compared with the amount if no measures were implemented. The greatest impact on the calculations comes from what happens to the wood from the felled trees. The plan is to use the felled wood in such a way that it continues to accumulate carbon in the ecosystem and at the same time has a positive impact on biodiversity. Some examples are:

- leaving stumps and branches (deadwood) that will provide an excellent habitat for animals, fungi and plants,
- making houses for birds and bats,
- making poles for birds of prey, and
- making wooden products, such as beehives, beehives for wild bees and insect hotels.

Quick facts:

With a time horizon of 50 years, 136 tonnes of carbon (498 tonnes of CO₂ from the atmosphere) will be captured and stored in the ecosystem if no measures are implemented, while 297 tonnes of carbon (1,089 tonnes of CO₂ from the atmosphere)

will be captured and stored in the ecosystem if the planned planting takes place. More CO₂ will be captured after tree felling and planting than if there had been no felling and planting.

Sustainable leadership

It is important to OX2 that all employees feel safe and have the same opportunities for development and conditions for doing their job. We want to have an inclusive corporate culture that promotes and develops the skills, commitment, health and well-being of both employees and subcontractors. We want to eradicate accidents and we have zero tolerance of discrimination and harassment.

Health and safety

OX2 wants to be a role model and take a proactive and responsible approach to work environment issues. We want to eradicate workplace accidents and injuries for our employees, contractors and other affected stakeholders and we are always striving to make the workplace as safe as possible.

We carry out systematic work to enhance physical and social well-being at the workplace and we strive to achieve high attendance levels and low long-term sick leave. There is a high level of awareness of work environment issues at OX2's construction sites and safety is the top priority. All employees, as well as contractors and suppliers who work in our projects, are covered by the company's systematic work environment management. Incidents and accidents are reported and investigated internally. Corrective measures are implemented in the form of improved working procedures. Several internal audits are carried out during the course of projects. The results of these investigations are shared with the contractors concerned and those responsible for other construction projects in order to continuously improve safety work.



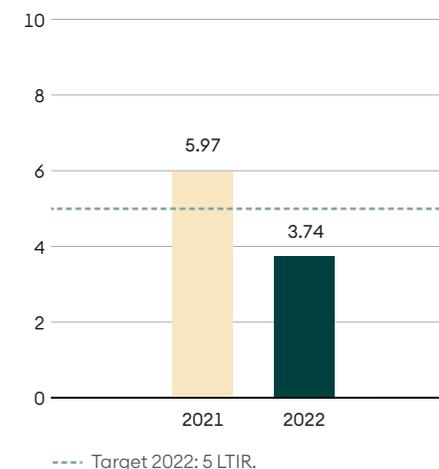
Some elements of our work environment management:

- Fulfil all local work environment regulations and requirements
- Identify and monitor risks and hazards and share our knowledge of preventive measures
- Report incidents and observations in order to reduce risks and learn from our experiences. All accidents and serious incidents are assessed and knowledge and solutions communicated within the company
- Work with employees and safety representatives, as well as other key stakeholders on work environment issues
- Develop leadership, a culture of safety, and awareness of work environment issues
- Establish goals for improving the work environment and follow-up on progress
- Continue to train employees on work environment issues
- Effective procedures for managing work environment issues

All managers have received training on work environment issues during the year.

We measure and monitor serious accidents and incidents with the aim of eradicating serious accidents. In 2022, the focus has been on reducing accidents during the construction phase, particularly those that lead to absence from work. This work has been successful and LTIR (Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate), which measures accidents resulting in absence from work, was 3,74 at the end of the year. We have therefore achieved the target for the year of 5 LTIR.

LTIFR



The number of serious accidents and incidents has fallen compared with the previous year, mainly as the result of close cooperation on safety issues with our contractors, suppliers and hauliers. Key factors in these improvements include an increased focus on a culture of safety, cooperation with contractors on work environment issues and close monitoring of risk observations.

The most common accidents during the year were trips and slips, as well as falls when lifting. To prevent these and other accidents, OX2 carries out regular monitoring and safety inspections in all projects. We also have meetings with contractors at an early stage to go through the safety requirements.

Polish wind farm Huszlew, which is located near the Ukrainian border, implemented evacuation plans when war broke out and

enhanced its emergency preparedness to protect the health and safety of employees and contractors. Read more on page 46.

Diversity and inclusion

At OX2, we firmly believe that inclusive teams, containing employees from different backgrounds, perform better. We foster a culture where all employees feel comfortable and confident to be themselves and where everyone feels appreciated and respected. We have a zero tolerance policy on discrimination and harassment.

To ensure diversity and inclusion in the organization, we provide our employees with ongoing training. OX2 performs salary reviews and monitors and works to achieve a better gender distribution in teams, the management team and the Board of Directors. We also ensure diversity in our recruitment processes. To maintain a gender-equal basis of recruitment, our recruitment partners must always present the same number of female candidates as male candidates.

OX2 is always working to feed back experience between teams and functions in order to utilize different skills and perspectives within the company. A presentation was given during the year by two employees with exten-

sive experience of leading teams in various cultures and countries, who shared what they had learned. The subject was inclusive leadership in a multicultural and diversified world and 80 employees attended.

At the end of the year, total number of employees were 366 and at there were an even gender distribution. The total number of women working at the company is 41 percent. There are 29 percent women in the Leadership Team, while the expanded management team contains 35 percent women. The previous target of 30 percent women has been adjusted to work towards a more even gender distribution of 40/60.

A pay gap analysis was carried out in Sweden, Finland and Poland during the year. The results showed no gender pay gap.

Our goal is for there to be no cases of discrimination, harassment and during the year there were two cases of harassment reported in the organization, they have been investigated and followed up internally with actions. The occurrence of discrimination and harassment is also measured in the employee survey and we can see a positive trend over the year. OX2 has had a whistleblowing system in place for some time now. To make reporting easier, the system will be updated so that it can

handle all languages spoken within the Group. One case were reported during the year.

Employee well-being

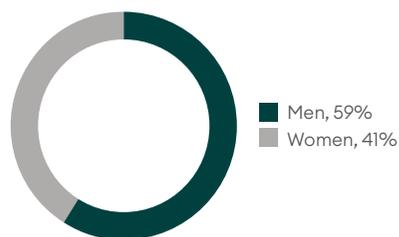
OX2 has ambitious goals for the personal development of our employees. We are a values-driven organization and all of our employees have been involved in the work to draw up our new company values: Responsible ambition, Equal belonging and Collaborative impact. Our values are an expression of what we stand for and, together with our mission, they provide the basis for managing and enhancing our culture.

All employees are given the opportunity to participate in OX2's mindfulness program. This program helps employees to gain greater awareness of themselves, in their relationships with others, and to see their role in a wider context, for example at the company and within society. By increasing awareness among all employees, we are building a culture of compassion with better interaction between individual driving forces, the company's values and organizational goals. Having a better understanding of how we affect others makes our employees more collaborative and our leadership more empathetic. This

is not only good for our culture but also for our ability to make decisions based on an overall perspective. To reflect local culture and language and to reduce travel within the Group, training is provided on site in each country.

Since 2022, the company has carried out an employee survey twice a year. The survey was answered by 92 percent of employees. The overall result of the survey was an average of 4.1, compared with the industry average of 3.8. Our survey also returned a high employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS), which is a measure of how likely employees are to recommend OX2 as an employer to a friend or acquaintance. OX2 had an eNPS of 51, but is aiming for a high eNPS of above 60. The overall results of the survey indicate several strengths for OX2, one of the most important being a feeling of meaningfulness and participation. There are also high scores for the questions about relationships with colleagues and the employee's relationship with their manager, which together reflect our values and corporate culture. There are some development areas within health and workload which are being discussed and monitored in the relevant teams according to the results for the individual team.

Gender distribution



Participation in employee survey



(93% previous survey)

Average result of employee survey



(Industry 3.8)

Employee Net Promotor Score (eNPS)



Impact of the war in Ukraine on Polish projects and employees

February 2022 saw the culmination of what had been described as the most dangerous political situation in Europe since the Second World War. Russia started a large-scale war and invaded Ukraine. The war has had an impact on large parts of the world, in particular neighboring country Poland, where OX2 has operations. The war is affecting both businesses and employees.

OX2's Polish operation has been supporting refugees in a number of different ways, including donating money to aid organizations that support refugees at the Polish border. Polish employees have offered accommodation and the company has provided food. We also collected clothing, bed linen, food with long expiry dates and bandages. In the area around the Huszlew wind farm, we bought backpacks containing school materials for Ukrainian children.



Interview with
Aneta Pochron
Construction Project
Manager OX2 Poland

What was your initial reaction when you heard about Russia's invasion of Ukraine?

"We were all shocked and our emotions on the outbreak of the war lingered a long time."

How did it affect your job as construction project manager?

"Construction on the Huszlew wind farm was scheduled to begin just four days after war broke out. Huszlew is located only 30 km from the border with Belarus and 80 km from the Ukrainian border. I have to admit that I will never forget construction beginning with military helicopters flying overhead and the roads filled with columns of military vehicles."

Can you describe the situation?

"To begin with, there was a great uncertainty of how the construction start should be affected. Particularly as there was information at the beginning of the war that the conflict could spread to Poland. The conflict escalated over the next few days and we knew that the situation was drastic. A flood of refu-

gees streamed in. There was no fuel at the petrol station and people were stockpiling food and water."

How did you manage to begin construction on time, given the difficult situation?

"We knew that we needed to take extraordinary measures in relation to contractors, our customer and for ourselves. We quickly opened a dialogue with the contractor and our communication with the customer was also key. Calming the atmosphere among employees was also a priority, along with developing suitable solutions for handling those initial days and weeks.

A large proportion of the construction workers were from Ukraine and some of them left to fight for their country in the war, others brought family members to Poland. We tried to meet everybody's needs and to make sure they were safe. Having an open dialogue, particularly was important in many respects:

- Replacing Ukrainian employees should they leave Poland
- Meeting the needs of the family members of those Ukrainian employees who remained in Poland
- Meeting the needs of all employees who lived near the border
- Securing telephone and Internet communications

Slightly later, evacuation plans were also drawn up, in case of imminent danger, and evacuation drills were held. We also ensured that work vehicles always had at least half a tank of fuel and that still applies today. Over the following weeks, we focused on mitigating the negative impact of the war. For example, securing supplies of materials and components and excluding suppliers from Russia and Belarus."

Can you describe the current situation at Huszlew wind farm?

"Construction work is progressing according to plan and the customer is happy that we have the project under control, despite all the difficulties. An important lesson here is that there are situations we cannot control, but having an open dialogue and being well prepared can help in the most critical situations."

Local engagement

OX2 combines key expertise at its European offices with local development teams. This ensures local engagement and means projects are adapted to local conditions and create jobs and value locally.

Social engagement

A wind or solar farm can only be established if the people who live and work in the area are involved and shown respect.

All our projects have a local communication plan that aims to ensure clear and transparent communication through all phases of the project.

Meetings are held with local stakeholders throughout the lifetime of the project, from early public consultation meetings to information meetings and open house events during and after construction.

There are procedures in place for workers on all projects to submit complaints. This enables those who work on OX2's projects to submit anonymous feedback on issues that concern them relating to the project, site or work. We always aim to give feedback to those who make a complaint. The complaints submitted during the year has been followed up and addressed.

Positive contribution to the local community

We strive to make a positive contribution to development in the areas where we operate. Depending on the market and the local conditions, this may involve jobs, business development or financial contributions in the form of rural development grants or property tax.

OX2 has a clear ambition to create local jobs wherever possible. It is therefore important to maintain a close dialogue with the local communities, not just for anchoring the project but also for engaging the services of local companies for accommodation, catering, snow clearance, logging and similar activities. Maintaining a dialogue with local residents is also important for identifying local interest groups, such as local fishing associations and hunting groups. By collaborating with these groups, OX2 contributes to then being able to continue their activities with as little disruption as possible while the wind or solar farm is being constructed.

Several activities have been carried out during the year that contribute to the local community. These include the construction of a shelter by a lake near one of our Swedish wind farms. The shelter contains information boards describing the wind power installation and containing facts about wind power with the aim of increasing public awareness.

Together with the local municipality and the wind farm owner, we built a playground in Poland on the theme of renewable energy to encourage the movement of children and educate them about renewable energy. OX2 has also engaged with several local sporting activities, such as cycling competitions,



OX2 was one of the organizers of a cycling marathon in Krasnik, Poland during the year. There were competitions for both adults and children.

“It is important for us and a prerequisite for establishing renewable energy that the people who live and work nearby are involved and shown respect.”

establishing a mountain bike track and providing partial funding for a 300-metre long fitness staircase at a height of 45 metres in Finland.

In Poland, we have established a training program for former miners in conjunction with Windhunter Academy. Read more on page 48.

Transition to renewable energy means demand for new skills

OX2 Poland, together with Windhunter Academy, has implemented a training program for former miners to meet the increased need for labor in the wind energy sector. This is a training project aimed at miners who are leaving the mining industry. It gives them a real opportunity to retrain and find a new place of employment.



Interview with
Tomasz Guzowski
Head of Development
and Acquisitions Wind
Poland

Together with the Windhunter Academy, you have prepared a training project aimed at miners who are leaving the mining industry. What does this project involve?

“The energy transition to renewable energy sources means more than just a technological and financial change. It also involves a change in the labor market. So, in collaboration with OX2’s partner, we took up the challenge and together created a training initiative aimed at those mining sector employees who are interested in leaving the industry and continuing their career in the wind energy sector. OX2 is carrying out the program in cooperation with Spółka Restrukturyzacji Kopalń S.A. The training provides instruction on working at heights, fire safety, manual

labor and working at sea. The course curriculum reflects international standards and the miners receive internationally recognized Global Wind Organization certification.”

Why did you undertake such a groundbreaking project?

“We launched the initiative because we want to actively participate in the energy transition. We also want to show that experienced workers who are leaving mining jobs can play a significant role in the development of the wind energy sector. We are proving that energy transition in Poland is possible and that this is what will enable a transition of workers from the so-called conventional energy sector to green energy.”

What reception did the project receive? What is your assessment of these activities and their results after the first group of participants completed training?

“It was a unique adventure for us and for our colleagues from the Windhunter Academy, but most of all for the participants – the miners who joined the program. A course graduate receives a certificate authorizing them to work on the construction and maintenance of onshore and offshore wind turbines and this is valid not just in Poland but across the entire world. We are currently awaiting the second training stage for a new group of miners. The program was well received and met with huge interest. The training gives

mining sector employees a genuine opportunity to find a job at companies that work with the technical maintenance of wind turbines. We are seeing significant demand for this kind of employee in the wind energy sector. This group of specialists are finding that wind energy is an attractive alternative to their current career.”

How was the project received by the wind energy sector?

“We have already been contacted by some wind farm developers who want to hire the mining sector employees who completed our course for wind turbine maintenance jobs. I

see this as a very important sign that our actions not only have a positive social impact, but also a beneficial impact on building energy security and increasing the share of renewable energy in the domestic mix. The success of the project has been confirmed by the Company of the Year 2022 title being awarded to OX2 Polska for its preparation and implementation; I had the pleasure of accepting the award this year during the Polish Wind Energy Association’s 2022 conference. The award is very valuable to me. It is recognition for my work on the project and its implementation. It also confirms that joint action creates a really sustainable future.”



OX2 share

OX2 shares were listed on the First North Premier Growth Market on 23 June 2021 and were first traded on Nasdaq Stockholm's main list on 6 April 2022. At the end of 2022, OX2's market capitalization amounted to SEK 23,967 million, divided into 272,517,586 shares.

Share price and turnover

On 6 April 2022, OX2 shares were admitted for trading on Nasdaq Stockholm's main list. OX2's share price rose by 49 percent during the year and the last price paid was SEK 87.95. The share price fell during the first two months of the year but then performed strongly, not least during the summer months. The highest price paid during the year was SEK 110.3 on 1 August and the lowest was SEK 41.3 on 21 February. The volume-weighted average price of OX2 shares was SEK 77.86 in 2022.

Turnover

The trading volume of OX2 shares increased significantly in 2022. Daily turnover averaged 512,871 shares, representing an average value of SEK 39.9 million per day. In total, more than 129 million shares were traded in 2022, corresponding to a turnover rate of approximately 48 percent.

Ownership structure

OX2's shareholder base broadened during the year and the number of known shareholders increased by more than 45 percent from 11,685 to 17,029. The two largest shareholders, Peas Industries and Altor, held 45.56 percent and 10.14 percent of the capital and votes in OX2, respectively, at the year-end. During the year, Peas Industries reduced its holding from 50.77

percent, while Altor's holding decreased from 16.66 percent. Foreign ownership increased from 13.2 to 20.2 percent. The largest net buyers of OX2 shares during the year were Didner & Gerge Fonder (Sweden), DWS Investments (Germany) and Pictet Asset Management (Switzerland). At the year-end, the ten largest shareholders held a total of 74.92 percent of the capital and votes in OX2.

Dividend policy

OX2 sees significant opportunities to reinvest the cash flows generated in value-creating growth and therefore does not expect to propose any dividend in the short term.

Analyses of OX2

Information about the analysts who cover OX2 shares can be found at OX2.com/investors.



* Index for First North and S&P Global Clean Energy is scaled to 60 for comparison with OX2.

The largest shareholders in OX2 as at 31 December 2022

Shareholder	% of votes and capital
1. Peas Industries	45.56
2. Altor	10.14
3. Pictet Asset Management	5.00
4. Handelsbanken Fonder	3.63
5. Didner & Gerge	2.32
6. Lannebo Fonder	2.17
7. SEB Fonder	1.77
8. DWS Investments	1.67
9. Swedbank Robur Fonder	1.41
10. Livförsäkringsbolaget Skandia	1.25
10 largest shareholders in OX2	74.92
Other shareholders in OX2	25.08
Total	500
Of which shareholders in Sweden	20.16
Of which shareholders abroad	79.84

Financial calendar

Interim Report January–March 2023	28 April 2023
Annual General Meeting	16 May 2023
Interim Report January–June 2023	21 July 2023
Interim Report January–September 2023	25 October 2023

IR contact

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In brief

Market capitalization as at 31 December 2022:	SEK 23,967 million
ISIN:	SE0016075337
Ticker:	OX2
LEI:	549300DSIIWP6USPXU2
Listing:	Nasdaq Stockholm Large Cap
Closing share price 30/12/2022:	SEK 87.95
Highest/lowest share price 2022:	SEK 110.3/SEK 41.3

Risks and risk management

OX2 integrates risk management in its business model. By means of proactive, systematic risk management, OX2 is able to prevent and manage risks and exploit opportunities to deliver on OX2’s strategy and objectives.

OX2 manages risk systematically at both project and company levels. Project risks are strongly linked to business opportunities, and OX2’s project team and management team work continuously on issues such as permits, electricity prices and supplier risks. The systematic risk management is strengthened by our project management model and creates a clear process for continuously identifying, preventing and managing risks in the business processes.

Every year, we conduct a review of both business process risks and general risks as well as

strategic and regulatory risks. The review includes mapping existing risks, identifying and mitigating potential new risks, and monitoring risk management measures. The result of the review, which is presented to the Board of Directors, ranks different types of business risk. The adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and mitigation measures are assessed for the most significant risks.

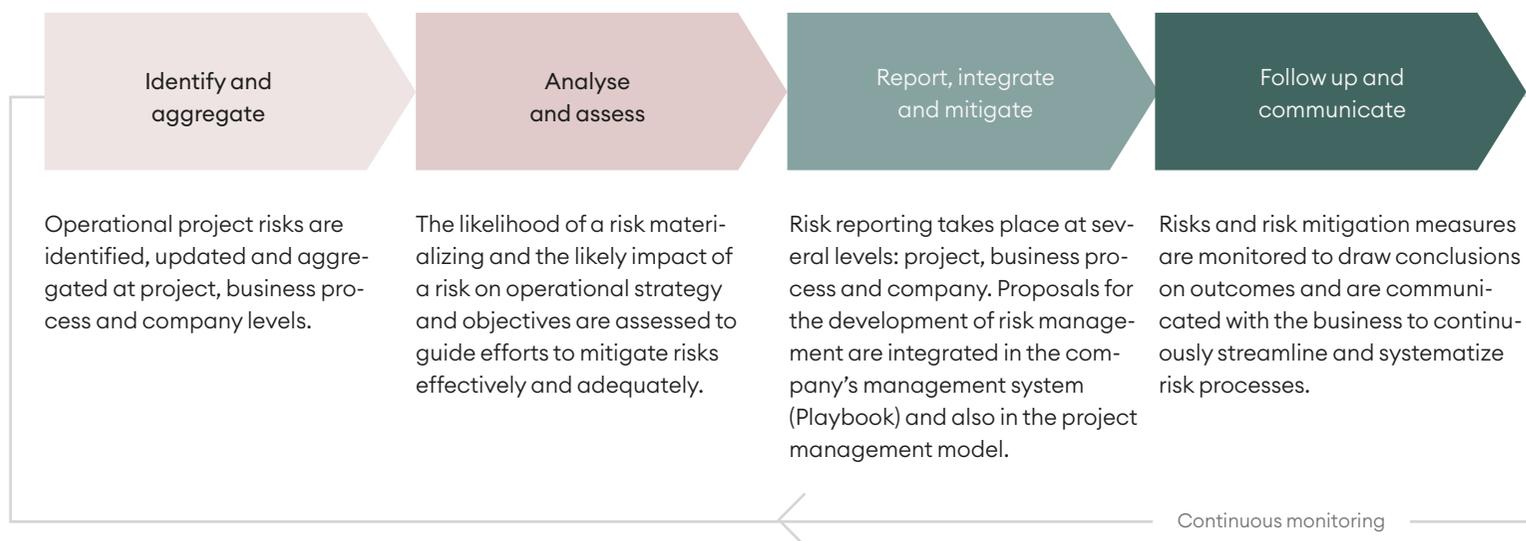
The overall aim of the risk processes is to ensure that we manage risks systematically and effectively, and set the right priorities to achieve our goals. The OX2 management team

has ultimate responsibility for risk management and the implementation of risk management measures.

OX2’s Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is the framework that supports ongoing risk management in projects. The framework provides an aggregated analysis of the risks and systematizes the continuous work. The management team and the Board of Directors are involved in the annual risk analysis at company level and participate in the project management process in which project risks are identified, assessed and managed.

OX2’s corporate culture encourages employees to share lessons learned and contribute to the continuous development and efficiency enhancement of operations. Our management system (Playbook) continuously integrates ongoing suggestions that can streamline quality and risk management. In 2022, system support was implemented that further strengthened the company’s ability to analyse risks at project, business process and company levels.

OX2’s ERM framework



Continuous project risk management is supported by OX2’s framework for risk management, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), which aims to create an aggregated analysis of the company’s risks and to systematize the continuous work. The management team and the Board of Directors are involved in the annual risk analysis at company level and through representation in the project management process in which project risks are continuously identified, assessed and managed.

Risk management and operational risks

Risk management

OX2's main activities are conducted within the project-centered organization, which has several parallel teams and projects running in different markets at the same time. Risk management is an integral part of decision-making at all levels within OX2. Project management, monitoring and follow-up procedures are designed to optimize the value of projects and reduce business and implementation risks. OX2's project management model provides the framework for a common approach to ensure high quality and results in projects.

The overall aim of risk management is to ensure that risks are managed systematically and effectively, and that OX2 sets the right priorities to achieve its goals. Another important aspect is that, as a result of evaluations of completed projects, the company regularly shares lessons learned and best practices across departments.

OX2's project management model

The commercial steering group, consisting of the CEO and the CFO, makes decisions on project investments at OX2 within the mandate of the steering group.

The Board of Directors has an investment committee which manages investments outside the decision-making mandate of the commercial steering group but within the scope of the investment volume decided by the Board of Directors. For project investments exceeding SEK 100 million, the Board of Directors is the decision-making body. OX2 has an established process for identifying new project opportunities, both for its own devel-

opment and for investment in the project development portfolio. The process includes a number of defined checkpoints that precede each approval/decision, creating the conditions for a balanced trade-off between business opportunity and risk exposure.

OX2 applies the COSO framework for internal governance and control for financial reporting and monitoring of operations. The annual review assesses the company's control environment, risk assessment framework, the control activities in place and their compliance and effectiveness. The results of the activities and controls carried out are communicated on an ongoing basis during the year to the relevant parts of the business, company management, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Business risks

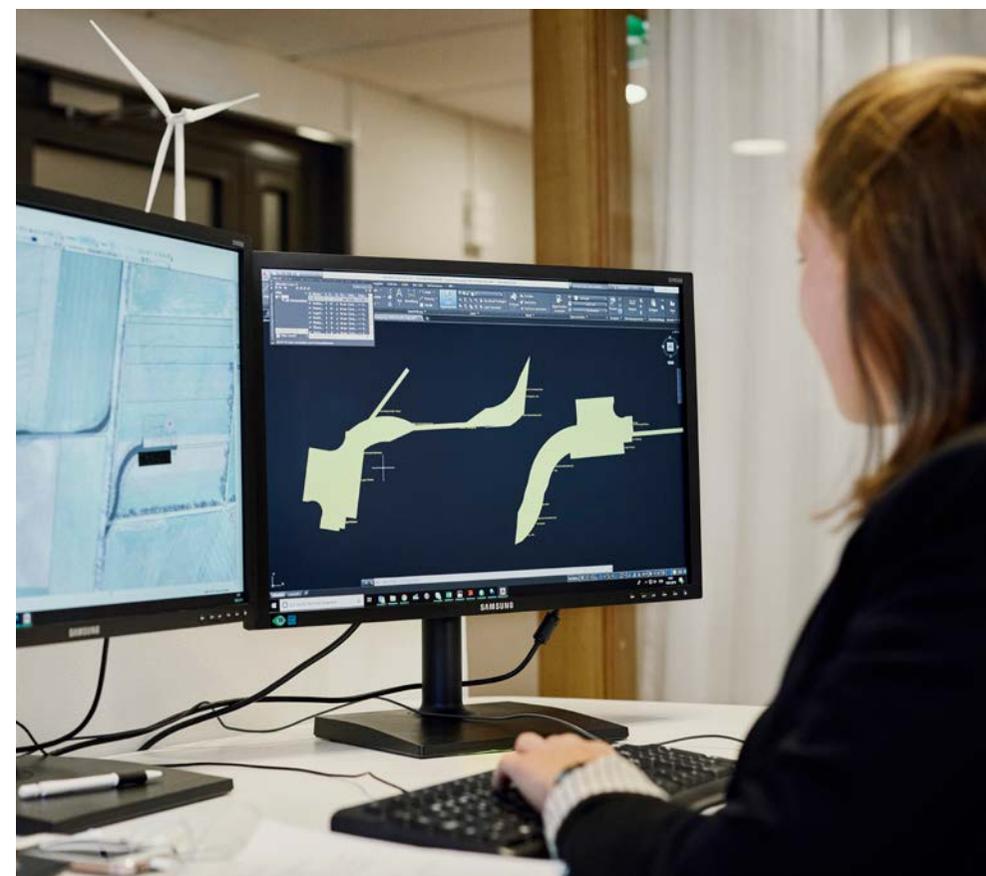
General business risks fall into four categories: strategic and market, operational, financial and regulatory. The table on the following page lists the risks identified as most significant for OX2, divided into distinct, but overlapping, risk categories. The evaluation and impact illustrate the company's assessment of the risks without taking into account countervailing factors.

The main strategic and market risks for OX2 are considered to be strongly related to political positions and one of the most central is the reduced supply of project rights in the market. Factors leading to limited grid access, mainly caused by slow grid roll-out, as well as time-consuming, complex permitting-processes are also considered to pose major

strategic risks. In addition, there is a significant risk of increased competition and a poorer macroeconomic situation.

The main operational risks are considered to be increased purchase prices, lack of skills and ability to retain key staff, delays and cost overruns in the construction portfolio, and risks related to IT, cybersecurity and physical risks.

The most significant financial risk is related to the business processes and is attributable to the company's guarantee commitments and financial counterparty risks, while the main regulatory risks relate to uncertainties about regulatory changes resulting from political decisions and breaches of anti-corruption laws and related counterparty risks.



Business risks

Business risks fall into four categories: strategic and market, operational, financial and regulatory.



○ New main risk since 2021

→ Movement since 2021

Strategic and market risks

- 1 Reduced supply of project rights
- 2 More limited electricity grid access
- 3 Increased competition
- 4 More demanding permitting processes
- 5 Deterioration in the macroeconomic situation

Operational risks

- 6 Increasing prices (for example turbines, modules and raw materials)
- 7 Lack of skills and ability to retain key staff
- 8 Delays and cost overruns in the construction portfolio
- 9 Impact of IT and cybersecurity and physical risk
- 10 Expansion-related impact on culture, leadership and skills needs

Financial risks

- 11 Risks related to guarantees and commitments made to investors, counterparty risks

Regulatory risks

- 12 Geopolitical conditions, political decisions, changes in government support systems
- 13 Breaches of anti-corruption laws

Our main risks, impact and management

(1 of 2)

Main risk	Impact	Mitigation
1 Reduced supply of project rights	A reduced supply of project rights on the market may make it more difficult to expand the project development portfolio.	OX2 maintains a continuous dialogue with developers of project rights. Exposure to risk is reduced by means of a strong market position, increased geographical expansion and an increase in the company's investment in its own development.
2 More limited electricity grid access	Slow grid development affects the ability to connect wind or solar farms to the grid. This may delay the establishment of projects or make it impossible to establish projects, resulting in the company implementing fewer projects.	All projects developed by the company have a plan for connecting the farm to the grid. OX2 works continuously with public authorities and grid owners to accelerate the expansion and reinforcement of the electricity grid.
3 Increased competition	New operators or the movement of existing operators in the value chain may change the competitive environment. Increased consolidation of turbine suppliers may also affect OX2.	OX2 has developed an efficient business process and manages to attract and retain top talent, which gives the company a competitive advantage. OX2 is also, by virtue of its size, a preferred partner and has good relationships with turbine suppliers.
4 More demanding permitting processes	Laws and regulations govern the permitting processes for the establishment of wind and solar farms. A more demanding process affects the timing of projects, the likelihood of obtaining permits, and the need for expertise on the consideration of applications for permits. In the long run, this leads to higher project costs.	OX2 works to raise awareness among public authorities and legislators of the impact of increased complexity in the permitting process. In addition, there is ongoing competence development in this area.
5 Deterioration in the macroeconomic situation	The renewable energy sector is dependent on the political and economic situation in the world and is therefore influenced by factors such as political stability, the economic cycle, interest rates, electricity prices and exchange rates. A change in macroeconomic conditions may affect the willingness to invest in infrastructure projects and renewable energy. Reduced availability of capital may make it more difficult to divest projects. An increase in interest rates would make customer financing more expensive.	OX2's size in existing markets, strong market presence and continuous build-up of experience create in-depth understanding of the industry ecosystem, which gives the company the ability to adapt to different market conditions. OX2's strategy includes deliberate diversification in terms of both technology and geography, which entails a deliberate spread of risk.
6 Increasing prices on input goods	Rising prices, for example for turbines and modules, including underlying raw materials, will everything else equal lead to lower margins and reduced profitability in all geographical areas, all	OX2 has built up good relationships with its key suppliers. Owing to its size in the market, OX2 has a good negotiating position. Purchasing takes place in a competitive process to ensure the best possible terms for OX2.
7 Lack of skills and ability to retain key staff	OX2 is a knowledge organization and dependent on its ability to attract and develop skilled, committed employees. An inability to recruit, develop, engage and retain skilled employees would be a significant impediment to OX2's operations.	OX2 strives for a corporate culture based on a common set of values and leadership philosophy. A central element of the leadership philosophy is self-leadership. In the event of expansion, cultural and leadership integration is a priority. OX2 works continuously to monitor skills needs and develop its skills development strategy. OX2 has an incentive plan that helps it retain and recruit the skills needed for continued growth.

Our main risks, impact and management

(2 of 2)

Main risk	Impact	Mitigation
8 Delays and cost overruns in construction processes	The construction process for wind power infrastructure is not entirely predictable and a variety of factors may affect the timing and implementation and lead to higher project costs.	In all construction projects, OX2 has a project organization in place to monitor the work. Suppliers are well-known and reputable with experience in their respective areas of responsibility. A very high percentage of works carried out are contracted before the start of construction. Completion schedules include some time margin. Agreements in place ensure that an acceptable level of risk is established for OX2.
9 Impact of IT and cybersecurity and physical risk	Cyberattacks, IT system failures, can cause disruption to OX2's operations through communication breakdowns, inefficiency or other operational disruptions. An IT failure can have an impact on OX2's operations and earnings. OX2 is primarily exposed to cybersecurity risks through sales, communications within the supply chain and with customers and in relation to the grid connections that OX2 manages for its customers.	OX2's information security framework consists of policies, guidelines and instructions and provides a framework for effectively managing information security in accordance with business requirements and relevant legislation and regulations. The framework, which is based on ISO/IEC 27001:2017, ensures that OX2 has a systematic, risk-based approach. OX2 works continuously to increase the security awareness of all employees.
10 Expansion-related impact on culture, leadership and skills needs	In the case of rapid expansion, in new markets and with new technologies, difficulties may arise in holding together the corporate culture and leadership philosophy. Expansion into new markets and with new technologies also creates the need for new expertise and leadership skills.	OX2 sees its culture as an asset and works continuously to offer its employees a sustainable, rewarding workplace with room for personal development, self-leadership and mindfulness training. The values are communicated and applied extensively internally, which facilitates effective learning and collaboration in continued expansion.
11 Risks related to guarantees and commitments made to investors and counterparty risks	Sanctions as a result of failing to meet payment or performance commitments to investors, affecting reputation and profit.	OX2's financial policy is reviewed and adopted by the Board of Directors. The company's continuous risk assessment and risk management in its business processes reduces risk. The contractual framework reduces the risk of failing to meet commitments in terms of both payments and performance.
12 Geopolitical conditions, political decisions, changes in government support systems	Geopolitical conflicts, political uncertainties and changes in government support systems may affect demand for infrastructure and renewable energy investments.	OX2's strategy includes deliberate diversification in terms of both technology and geography, which entails a deliberate spread of risk. Macroeconomic changes and their impact on the business are continuously evaluated in the company's systematic risk management.
13 Breaches of anti-corruption laws	There is a risk of non-compliance with OX2's internal procedures, which enables corruption and/or fraud in various forms.	OX2 has built business ethics risk management into its business processes, including background checks on counterparties. The management of serious business ethics issues has been strengthened by the Board of Directors having established a Business Ethics Committee to deal with such issues. The company conducts mandatory anti-corruption training annually.

Corporate Governance Report

Introduction to the governance of OX2

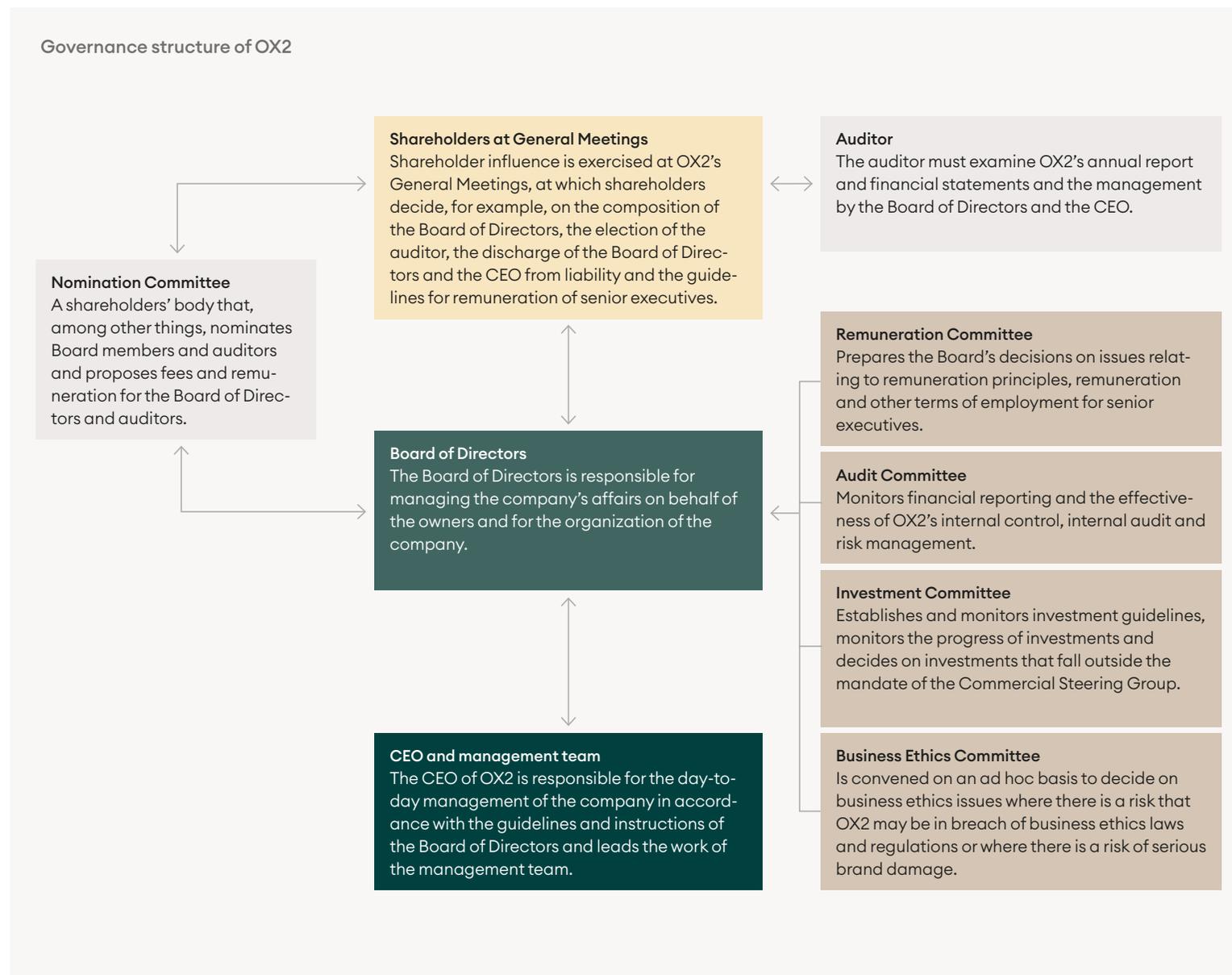
OX2 is a Swedish public limited company. Corporate governance is mainly based on Swedish law, primarily the Swedish Companies Act (2005:551), the Articles of Association and internal rules including policies, instructions and guidelines, and the Swedish Corporate Governance Code (the Code).

This Corporate Governance Report provides an overview of OX2's corporate governance work and describes the Board of Directors' internal control and risk management, and financial reporting.

Significant events in 2022

In April 2022, OX2's shares were admitted for trading on Nasdaq Stockholm and OX2 thus completed a listing change from Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market to Nasdaq Stockholm Large Cap. The listing change was seen by the Board of Directors and management as a logical step in OX2's development as the listing on Nasdaq Stockholm was deemed to improve the opportunities for accelerated growth in line with OX2's strategy, increase OX2's financial flexibility and broaden OX2's shareholder base, while further increasing awareness of OX2's activities and strengthening interest in the company among investors and business partners.

The listing change was preceded by the customary rigorous listing process under Nasdaq Stockholm's listing rules. The listing change entailed the refinement or creation of certain processes and documents relating to OX2's corporate governance. Overall, the approval of admission for trading on Nasdaq Stockholm was acknowledgement that OX2's



corporate governance, internal control and financial reporting are at the level expected of a company listed on Nasdaq Stockholm.

In 2022, OX2 established itself in a number of new geographical markets and also completed the first sales of solar and offshore wind projects. During the year, OX2 acquired projects in energy storage, a new technology for the company that is considered to have great potential. Such moves into new markets and/or technologies are preceded by decisions by the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors considered the circumstances carefully in each case before making its decision.

In May 2022, OX2 held its first general meeting in a public environment (i.e. since its listing on the Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market in June 2021). This provided an opportunity for shareholders to consider the proposals before the meeting and to ask questions of the Board of Directors and management.

Swedish Corporate Governance Code

OX2's shares are listed on Nasdaq Stockholm Large Cap following the listing change from Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market on 6 April 2022. Nasdaq Stockholm requires companies listed there to apply the Code. However, OX2 has applied the Code since its listing on Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market in June 2021. The Code is available at www.bolagsstyrning.se, where the Swedish corporate governance model is also described.

OX2 has complied with the Code in all respects since the company was listed on Nasdaq First North Growth Market Premier, and OX2 consequently reports no deviations from the Code for 2022.

Compliance with applicable regulations

OX2 was not at any time guilty of violations of applicable stock exchange rules or of good stock market practice in 2022. Nor has any violation been reported by Nasdaq Stockholm's Disciplinary Committee or by the Swedish Securities Council.

Shares and shareholders

OX2 is a CSD-registered company, which means that the company's share register is maintained by Euroclear Sweden AB.

The share capital of OX2 as at 31 December 2022 amounted to SEK 545,035.172 spread over 272,517,586 shares, each with a quota value of SEK 0.002.

According to the Articles of Association, the company's share capital must be minimum SEK 500,000 and maximum SEK 2,000,000, spread over minimum 250,000,000 and maximum 1,000,000,000 shares. According to its Articles of Association, the company may only issue shares of a single class.

The single largest shareholders in OX2 are Peas Industries, Altor and Pictet Asset Management. The company has approximately 17,000 shareholders. More information about the company's shares and its shareholders can be found on page 49.

In May 2022, the company issued 475,957 warrants of series 2022/2025.

Corporate governance structure

Within OX2, governance and control are shared between the shareholders at general meetings, the Board of Directors, the CEO and other members of management. The Swedish Companies Act, the Articles of Association and internal policies, instructions and guidelines adopted by OX2 govern the allocation of tasks. The Rules of Procedure of the Board of

Directors and the CEO's Instructions are examples of internal instructions and guidelines. OX2's Articles of Association are available on the company's website at www.OX2.com.

Shareholder influence is exercised at OX2's General Meetings, at which shareholders decide, for example, on the composition of the Board of Directors, the election of the auditor, the discharge of the Board of Directors and the CEO from liability and the guidelines for remuneration of senior executives.

The Nomination Committee, which is appointed in accordance with the principles laid down by the Annual General Meeting, submits proposals to the next Annual General Meeting concerning matters such as the election of Board members, the Chair of the Board and the auditor, decisions on the remuneration of the Board and the auditor.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the organization and management of OX2's activities. The tasks of the Board of Directors are partly prepared by the company's Group management and by the committees of the Board of Directors.

The CEO of OX2 is appointed by the Board of Directors. The CEO manages the day-to-day operations of the Group in accordance with the Board's guidelines and instructions.

General Meeting

General

OX2's highest decision-making body is the General Meeting. The Annual General Meeting is held annually within six months of the end of the financial year. At the Annual General Meeting, the balance sheet and income statement and the consolidated balance sheet and income statement are presented and decisions are made on business such as appropriation of the company's profit, adop-

tion of the balance sheet and income statement and the consolidated balance sheet and income statement, election and remuneration of directors and auditors and other business that is the statutory responsibility of the Annual General Meeting. Notice of a General Meeting is published in Post- och Inrikes Tidningar and on the company's website. The fact that notice of the meeting has been given is announced in Svenska Dagbladet.

In addition, shareholders have the opportunity to have other matters discussed at the General Meeting. However, a shareholder who wishes to have a particular matter discussed at the meeting must submit a request to the Board of Directors at the address shown on the company's website at www.OX2.com no later than at the time specified in the Swedish Companies Act.

At a General Meeting, all shareholders have the opportunity to exercise the influence over the company that their respective shareholders represent. At OX2, there are no restrictions on the exercise of voting rights and shareholders may therefore vote for their full holding.

Annual General Meeting on 4 May 2022

On 4 May 2022, OX2 held its Annual General Meeting at Oscarsteatern in Stockholm. It was also possible to participate by postal vote, so shareholders could choose to attend the AGM in person, by proxy or by postal vote. Approximately 84 percent of the shares in OX2 were represented at the meeting. Shareholders were given the opportunity to listen to a recorded speech by the CEO of OX2 via a link/on the website.

The Annual General Meeting passed resolutions including the following:

- to adopt the income statement and balance sheet as set out in the annual report for the 2021 financial year;
- to carry profit forward;
- to discharge the members of the Board of Directors and the CEO from liability in respect of management of the company for the preceding financial year;
- on the remuneration of the Board of Directors for the period until the next Annual General Meeting;
- to re-elect the Board of Directors (see pages 62–63) and to elect Deloitte AB as the company's auditor for the period until the end of the next Annual General Meeting;
- to authorize the Board of Directors to decide on the issue of new shares corresponding to up to ten percent of the total number of shares in the company;
- to set up a long-term incentive plan in the form of a share savings plan for certain key employees of OX2 (the decision was made by a majority of 9/10 in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Swedish Companies Act);
- on guidelines for remuneration of senior executives; and
- on the principles for the appointment of the Nomination Committee.

The resolutions adopted by the 2022 AGM are recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which are available on the OX2 website.

Nomination Committee

Principles for the appointment of the Nomination Committee

The OX2 Annual General Meeting decided on the principles for the appointment of the Nomination Committee. In summary, these

entail that the Nomination Committee will be constituted based on the ownership structure of the company on the last trading day of August each year and will consist of representatives of the three largest shareholders in terms of voting rights and the Chair of the Board of Directors of OX2 (convener).

The composition may be adjusted to take account of changes in ownership that affect who constitutes the three largest shareholders in terms of voting rights. The Nomination Committee must meet the requirements for its composition specified in the Code and, when a new member is to be appointed, the shareholder that appoints the new member must take into account the composition of the existing Nomination Committee. The full principles for the appointment of the Nomination Committee can be found on the OX2 website.

Tasks

The Nomination Committee must perform the duties set forth in the Code and must, where applicable, present proposals at a future General Meeting regarding:

- election of the chair of the meeting,
- the number of Board members elected by the General Meeting,
- election of the chair and Board members,
- the fees and other remuneration of elected Board members and of the members of the committees of the Board of Directors,
- election of the auditor(s),
- remuneration of the auditor(s), and
- principles for the composition of the Nomination Committee.

In addition, the Nomination Committee must, prior to each Annual General Meeting, consider whether it finds it necessary to propose

amendments to the Instructions to the Nomination Committee (adopted by the 2021 Annual General Meeting and confirmed by the 2022 Annual General Meeting) and, if so, submit proposals for decisions regarding such amendments to the Annual General Meeting.

Composition

During the period November 2021 to November 2022, the Nomination Committee consisted of the following persons:

- Johan Wieslander (Chair), appointed by Peas Industries,
- Øistein Widding, appointed by Altor,
- Jesper Bergström, appointed by Handelsbanken Fonder, and
- Johan Ihrfelt, in his capacity as Chair of the Board of Directors of OX2.

The Nomination Committee that was constituted in November 2022, for the 2023 Annual General Meeting, consists of the following persons:

- Johan Wieslander (Chair), appointed by Peas Industries,
- Øistein Widding, appointed by Altor,
- Jesper Bergström, appointed by Handelsbanken Fonder, and
- Johan Ihrfelt, in his capacity as Chair of the Board of Directors of OX2.

The shareholders that have appointed members of the Nomination Committee represented approximately 64 percent of the shares and votes in the company, according to the share register as at 31 August 2022.

Work of the Nomination Committee

Prior to the 2023 Annual General Meeting, the Nomination Committee has held two minuted meetings and discussions by email and telephone.

The Nomination Committee reviewed the work of the Board of Directors and took note of the evaluation of the Board of Directors carried out during the period. Furthermore, the Nomination Committee took note of the recommendation of the Audit Committee regarding the election of auditors.

The Nomination Committee has applied as its diversity policy paragraph 4.1 of the Code, whereby the Nomination Committee took into account that, given OX2's operations, stage of development and other circumstances, the Board of Directors must have an appropriate composition characterized by diversity and breadth in terms of its members' skills, experience and background. Furthermore, the Nomination Committee worked with the aim of achieving a gender balance on the Board of Directors. The Nomination Committee assessed the need for increased diversity on the Board of Directors and concluded that there is a gender balance (two women and two men) for the four members who are independent of major shareholders.

The Nomination Committee also took into account that the composition of the Board of Directors was the subject of careful consideration in 2021 in preparation for OX2's listing on Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market.

Based on the information received, the Nomination Committee was provided with a good basis for assessing whether the composition of the Board of Directors is satisfactory and for assessing the future need for skills and experience on the Board of Directors.

Board of Directors

Tasks

The Board of Directors manages the company's affairs and is responsible for the organization of the company on behalf of the owners. The Chair of the Board of Directors

leads the work of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors sets OX2's financial objectives and strategy, appoints and evaluates the Chief Executive Officer and ensures that there are effective systems for monitoring and controlling operations, that laws and regulations are complied with and that accurate, transparent information is disclosed.

The Board of Directors must hold an annual inaugural meeting immediately after the Annual General Meeting. In addition, at least five Board meetings must be held each year. The tasks at the inaugural meeting of the Board of Directors include appointing the Chair of the Board (if not already appointed by the Annual General Meeting) and determining the company's signatory, the rules of procedure of the Board of Directors, the instructions for the CEO, the instructions for the committees of the Board of Directors and other internal instructions and guidelines.

Board meetings are normally attended by the CEO and the CFO. Other members of management and other officials in the organization present specific issues. The business discussed at the company's ordinary Board meetings includes the work of the committees of the Board of Directors, the company's operational and financial situation and the status and development of the project portfolio. The company's auditor attends and reports to Board meetings as required. The Board is quorate when more than half of the members of the Board are present.

The Board meets according to a predetermined annual schedule. In addition to ordinary Board meetings, additional Board meetings may be convened if the Chair of the Board deems it necessary or if a Board member or the CEO so requests.

Composition

According to OX2's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors must consist of at least three and no more than ten members. On 31 December 2022, the Board of Directors consisted of eight members (see pages 62–63) elected for the period until the end of the 2023 Annual General Meeting.

Throughout 2022, OX2's Board of Directors consisted of the eight members re-elected at the Annual General Meeting on 4 May 2022.

The table below shows the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors (as decided by the 2022 Annual General Meeting) and their attendance at Board meetings and meetings of the three Board committees, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Investment Committee.

Further information about Board meetings is provided on pages 62–63.

Independence requirements

Johan Ihrfelt and Thomas von Otter are not independent of the company, its manage-

ment or its major shareholders. Anna-Karin Celsing and Petter Samlin are not independent of the company's major shareholders. In this context, major shareholders are owners who directly or indirectly control 10 percent or more of the shares or votes in the company.

Work of the Board in 2022

In 2022, 19 Board meetings were held, including one inaugural Board meeting held directly after with the 2022 AGM.

The work of the Board is conducted primarily at formal Board meetings. A number of focus topics are identified when the Board's annual calendar is established or on an ongoing basis if necessary, and each is discussed at a Board meeting during the year. In 2022, for example the Board addressed topics such as IT, purchasing and OX2's various technologies. In addition, the Board and management hold an annual strategy day, which allows for freer discussion of OX2's development and strategies. Regular contact is maintained between the Chair of the Board of Directors

and company management between Board meetings to ensure that the Board of Directors receives adequate information and decision support for its work and that the Board's decisions are implemented.

In 2022, the Board addressed a number of issues at its meetings, and particular attention was paid to:

- the development of OX2's project portfolio and OX2's growth;
- establishment in new markets;
- the effect of Covid-19;
- the effect of Russia's invasion of Ukraine;
- acquisitions and disposals;
- issues related to OX2's listing change from Nasdaq First North Growth Market to Nasdaq Stockholm;
- organizational issues and the establishment of a long-term incentive plan; and
- the effects of changing macroeconomic conditions.

Member	Board member of OX2 since	Remuneration (SEK) (as decided by the 2022 Annual General Meeting)	Number of Board meetings incl. the inaugural meeting 2022 (19 meetings)	Audit Committee 2022 (8 meetings)	Remuneration Committee 2022 (9 meetings)	Investment Committee 2022 (16 meetings)
Johan Ihrfelt	2006, founder and active in OX2 since 2004	300,000 ¹⁾	19	–	9	16
Thomas von Otter	2005, founder and active in OX2 since 2004	300,000 ²⁾	19	–	–	16
Anna-Karin Celsing	2019, active in OX2 since 2009	300,000 ³⁾	19	8	–	–
Niklas Midby	2019, active in OX2 since 2012	300,000	19	–	–	–
Petter Samlin	2020	–	19	–	7	14
Jan Frykhammar	2020	300,000 ⁴⁾	19	8	–	–
Malin Persson	2021	300,000	19	–	3	–
Ann Grevelius	2021	300,000	19	–	–	–

¹⁾ In addition, SEK 75,000 in remuneration for the position of Chair of the Remuneration Committee and SEK 100,000 in remuneration for the position of Chair of the Investment Committee.

²⁾ In addition, SEK 75,000 in remuneration for the position of member of the Investment Committee.

³⁾ In addition, SEK 100,000 in remuneration for the position of member of the Audit Committee.

⁴⁾ In addition, SEK 150,000 in remuneration for the position of Chair of the Audit Committee.

Board evaluation

An evaluation of the Board's work took place in the winter of 2023. Members were offered the opportunity to give their views on working methods, Board materials, their own and other members' contributions and the scope of their tasks in a form. According to the evaluation, the Board was deemed to be functioning very well.

The aim of the evaluation is to develop the effectiveness and working methods of the Board. The evaluation also serves as a tool to identify the skills needed in the Board, and to analyze the skills already present in the current Board. The evaluation thus also serves as a basis for the Nomination Committee's work on proposing Board members.

Board committees

To enhance the efficiency of the Board's work, the Board has established a Remuneration Committee, an Audit Committee, a Business Ethics Committee and an Investment Committee. The attendance of each member at committee meetings is shown in the table above.

Remuneration Committee

The Board has established a Remuneration Committee. Since the inaugural Board meeting on 4 May 2022, the Committee has consisted of three members: Johan Ihrfelt (Chair), Petter Samlin and Malin Persson. According to the Code, the Chair of the Board may be the Chair of the Remuneration Committee, but the other members of the Remuneration Com-

mittee must be independent of OX2 and its senior executives. Petter Samlin and Malin Persson are independent of OX2 and its senior executives.

The main tasks of the Remuneration Committee are to:

- prepare the Board's decisions on issues relating to remuneration principles, remuneration and other terms of employment for senior executives,
- monitor and evaluate ongoing variable remuneration programs for senior executives and programs concluded during the year,
- monitor and evaluate the application of the guidelines for the remuneration of senior executives to be decided by the Annual General Meeting by law and current remuneration structures and levels in OX2,
- draw up and provide to the Board a report on the results of the evaluations to be carried out in accordance with the second and third paragraphs above,
- draw up and manage the Board's remuneration report for each financial year, setting out the remuneration paid and outstanding under the remuneration guidelines,
- ensure that the incentive plan for OX2 employees is evaluated annually, and
- perform and carry out the other tasks required of the Remuneration Committee under the Code.

Audit Committee

Since the inaugural Board meeting on 5 May 2021 (which was repeated by the inaugural

Board meeting on 4 May 2022), the Audit Committee has since consisted of two members: Jan Frykhammar (Chair) and Anna-Karin Celsing. According to the Swedish Companies Act (2005:551), the members of the Audit Committee may not be employed by OX2 and at least one member must have accounting or auditing expertise. The Code also stipulates that the majority of the members of the Audit Committee must be independent of OX2 and its senior executives and at least one of these members must also be independent of OX2's major shareholders. Both Jan Frykhammar and Anna-Karin Celsing are independent of OX2 and its senior executives, and Jan Frykhammar is independent of OX2's major shareholders.

The members of the Audit Committee have particular expertise in, experience of and interest in financial and accounting matters.

The main tasks of the Audit Committee are to:

- monitor OX2's financial reporting and make recommendations and suggestions to ensure the reliability of the reporting,
- with regard to financial reporting, monitor the effectiveness of OX2's internal control, internal audit and risk management,
- keep informed about the audit of OX2's annual accounts and consolidated accounts and the conclusions of the quality control by the Swedish Inspectorate of Auditors,

- inform the Board of Directors of the results of the audit and how the audit contributed to the reliability of the financial reporting, and of the role played by the Committee,
- review and monitor the impartiality and independence of the auditor, paying particular attention to whether the auditor provides OX2 with non-audit services, and
- review the scope and frequency of the statutory audit of the annual or consolidated accounts, and assist the Nomination Committee with its preparation of proposals for the General Meeting's decision on the election of the auditor.

Investment Committee

Since the inaugural Board meeting on 4 May 2022, the Investment Committee has consisted of three members: Johan Ihrfelt (Chair), Petter Samlin and Thomas von Otter.

The main tasks of the Investment Committee are to:

- establish and monitor the implementation of investment policies,
- monitor the development of investments made and the investment portfolio, and
- decide on investments outside the CSG's decision-making mandate but within the scope of the investment volume decided by the Board.

The Investment Committee reports to the Board at each ordinary Board meeting.

Business Ethics Committee

The Board of Directors decided at its meeting on 16 December 2022 to set up a new committee in the Board of Directors to deal with business ethics issues of such a serious nature that they should be subject to a decision by the Board. The committee is called the Business Ethics Committee and it meets on an ad hoc basis at the request of the Head of Legal Affairs, the Commercial Steering Group or the Investment Committee. The committee consists of two members: Johan Ihrfelt (Chair) and Jan Frykhammar.

The main tasks of the Business Ethics Committee are to:

- decide how the company should act on matters where there is a risk that OX2 could be considered to be in breach of business ethics laws and regulations, and
- decide how the company should act on business ethics issues where there is a risk of serious brand damage

The Business Ethics Committee reports to the Board of Directors at the next ordinary Board meeting after the Committee's meeting.

Audit

The auditor must examine OX2's annual report and financial statements, the consolidated financial statements, the relations between Group companies and the management by the Board of Directors and the CEO. The audit of OX2's annual report and financial statements and of the management by the Board of Directors and the CEO is carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden.

The auditor attends Audit Committee meetings and met the Board of Directors without management present on one occasion during the year.

OX2's auditor has been Deloitte AB since 2009. The auditor in charge is Jonas Ståhlberg, authorized public accountant and member of FAR.

CEO

The CEO of OX2 is responsible for the day-to-day management of the company in accordance with the rules of the Swedish Companies Act and the instructions for the CEO and for financial reporting adopted by the Board. According to the instructions, the CEO's responsibilities include compliance with the Articles of Association, the directives of the General Meeting, the rules of procedure of the Board and other policies and instructions issued by the Board. The CEO is also responsible for ensuring that the company's Financial Policy and Communication and Insider Trading Policy, including logbook procedures, are followed. The CEO is also responsible for ensuring that the internal organization and controls are adequate.

Further information on the CEO, Paul Stormoen, is provided on page 64.

Governance and organizational structure

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted the following policies:

- Corporate Governance Policy,
- Code of Conduct,
- Mandate and decision rules,
- Financial Policy,
- Tax Policy,
- Communications and Insider Trading Policy, and
- Information Security Policy

In addition, every year the Board considers making revisions to the instructions for the CEO and for financial reporting, policies for the Commercial Steering Group and the Investment Committee, and the Rules of Procedure of the Board.

Policies must be revised as necessary to ensure that all policies are up to date and support the aims and objectives of the business.

The Corporate Governance Policy sets out guidelines for corporate governance within the OX2 Group and provides a framework for the internal instructions and guidelines that must be in place and the corporate body responsible for it.

The Financial Policy sets out the division of responsibilities, administrative rules and guidelines for the conduct of financial activities in OX2. It is adopted by the Board of Directors and sets out how the various risks of financial operations are to be limited and what risks operations may take. All OX2 Group companies are covered by the Financial Policy.

OX2's Communications and Insider Trading Policy is designed to ensure that the company complies with laws and regulations, Nasdaq's regulatory framework and good stock market practice.

OX2's Group management has extensive experience in renewable energy operations. See pages 64–65 for more detailed information on the Group management.

Within the organization, responsibility and authority are delegated within clear frameworks. These frameworks are defined by the company's policies, budget and strategic plan. In addition to the policies adopted by

the Board, the CEO has decided on instructions and guidelines in the following areas.

- Financial reporting
- Environment
- Working environment
- Gender equality and diversity
- Health and safety
- Crisis management
- Insurance and pensions
- Incentives, bonuses and benefits
- Anti-corruption and entertainment
- Whistleblowing
- Media
- Information classification
- Personal data, IT security and data security

An important part of OX2's operational management is the commercial management of the company's project portfolio, which is carried out by the Commercial Steering Group. It makes decisions on investments and sales up to the level at which, owing to its size or risk profile, the transaction is subject to the decision of the Investment Committee.

Policies adopted by the Board of Directors and the CEO together form the internal framework and provide the basis for the effective management of the company's operations.

Description of internal control in relation to financial reporting

Introduction

According to the Swedish Companies Act and the Code, the Board of Directors is responsible for the internal control of the company. This description has been prepared in accordance with section 7.4 of the Code and relates to financial reporting.

Control structure

The Board of Directors of OX2 has established a number of financial reporting documents. These include the rules of procedure of the Board and the instructions for the CEO. These ensure ongoing oversight. The day-to-day work to maintain control is primarily the task of the CEO. As mentioned above, the reports by the CEO are discussed at each ordinary Board meeting.

Risk assessment

In OX2's business process, all significant transaction and project decisions are analysed in terms of risks, risk management and opportunities. The risk management structure is set out in the policies adopted by OX2, in this context primarily the Corporate Governance Policy, the rules of procedure for the Board of Directors, the instructions for the CEO, the instructions for the Investment Committee and the Commercial Steering Group, the Financial Policy and the Communications and Insider Trading Policy. Risk management is an integral part of decision-making at OX2. It is monitored at a company-wide level in the annual risk process, which includes risk analysis and risk assessment at Group management and Board levels. Financial risk management is based on the COSO framework and is carried out from both quantitative and qualitative perspectives. The results are reported annually to the Audit Committee.

Control activities

The risks identified in relation to financial reporting are managed via the control activities described in, among other things, OX2's risk process and Corporate Governance Policy, rules of procedure for the Board of Directors, instructions for the CEO, Financial Policy and Communications and Insider Trading Policy. The purpose of control activities is to prevent, detect and correct errors and non-conformities.

Examples of control activities involving risk assessments are:

- monthly reports prepared by the company's CEO in accordance with the company's instructions for reporting the company's financial information; these reports are presented by the CEO at ordinary Board meetings
- reviewing and checking the decision-making documents for the Group's management team meetings and Board meetings
- clear decision-making processes and authorization schemes (in the form of Authorization Instructions)

In addition, a functioning control environment requires a developed structure with continuous oversight. The CEO has primary responsibility for the day-to-day work to maintain the control environment. The CEO reports regularly to the Board of Directors.

OX2 continuously develops its control activities to achieve the most effective organization possible.

Information and communication

OX2's disclosure procedures are set out in the company's Communications and Insider Policy and in the instructions to the CEO and the financial reporting instructions. The aim of the procedures is to ensure that external and internal reporting takes place at the right time and is accurate, relevant, clear and reliable.

The internal reporting produced in the context of the company's control activities is communicated between the Board of Directors, the CEO and management, providing a basis for making correct decisions.

Financial reporting and operational information is regularly provided in the form of:

- year-end and interim reports, which are published as press releases;
- the annual report, including the sustainability report;
- press releases on significant events;
- presentation to financial analysts, investors and the media on the same day as the publication of year-end and interim reports and in connection with the publication of other important information; and
- meetings with financial analysts and investors.

Governance and monitoring

Ongoing monitoring of performance and project results takes place at several levels in the company, both at project level and at Group level. Monitoring is in relation to budgets and forecasts. The results are monitored and analysed by the managers responsible at both

technology and market levels and by the finance department. Reporting is to Group management and then to the Board of Directors, where the most significant risks are discussed and how the company is working to mitigate them.

In addition, the company's auditors must report directly to the Board of Directors at least once a year. The auditors must report their findings from the audit and their assessment of internal control.

Need for internal audit

Overall, the work on internal control in relation to financial reporting described above means that the Board does not consider it justified to have a separate internal audit department.

Remuneration of senior executives

Under the Swedish Companies Act (2005:551), the Annual General Meeting must decide on guidelines for remuneration of senior executives. The Annual General Meeting on 4 May 2022 decided to adopt guidelines for remuneration of senior executives for the period up to and including the 2023 Annual General Meeting. The full guidelines are set out in the minutes of the Annual General Meeting and are available on the OX2 website.

Board of Directors

Johan Ihrfelt

born 1967

Chair | Chair since 2007. Chair of the Remuneration Committee and the Investment Committee since 2021.

Main education: Graduate in Business Administration, Stockholm School of Economics, NYU Stern School of Business in New York and law studies at Stockholm University.

Other current positions: CEO and Chair of the Board of Directors of Peas Industries AB. Chair of the Board of Directors of Enstar AB, Board member of Byr AB, Lifebolt AB, Solivind EI Ekonomisk förening, Utellus AB and Yosai AB.

Former positions: Chair of the Board of Directors of Xygen BidCo AB, Xygen HoldCo AB and Xygen MidCo AB. Board member of Biond Heat Production AB, Bonbio AB och OX2 Technical and Commercial Management AB, Biond Production AB and DTS Holding AB. Deputy Board member of Biond Holding AB, Biond Production Helsingborg AB and Sparks Business Development AB.

Shareholding in OX2: 124,168,572 shares indirectly via Peas Industries AB.¹⁾

Independence as per the Swedish Corporate Governance Code: Not independent of the company, its management or its major shareholders.

¹⁾ Peas Industries AB is indirectly controlled by Johan Ihrfelt with approximately 38% of the votes and shares in Peas Industries AB.



Anna-Karin Eliasson Celsing

born 1962

Board member | Board member since 2019. Member of the Audit Committee since 2021.

Main education: Graduate in Business Administration, Stockholm School of Economics.

Other current positions: Board member and Chair of the Audit Committee of Castellu. Board member and Chair of the Audit Committee and member of the risk committee of Landshypotek Bank. Board member of Lannebo Fonder, Peas Industries and Volati. Board member of the Tim Bergling Foundation, The Beckmans College of Design Foundation and The Orion Theater Foundation.

Former positions: Chair of the Board of Directors of Sveriges Television. Board member of The Royal Swedish Opera, Serneke Group, Carnegie Investment Bank and Carnegie Holding.

Shareholding in OX2: 198,056 shares via AKC Råd AB.

Independence as per the Swedish Corporate Governance Code: Independent of the company and its management but not independent of its major shareholders.



Thomas von Otter

born 1966

Board member | Board member since 2005. Member of the Investment Committee since 2021.

Main education: Economics, Stockholm Business School.

Other current positions: Deputy CEO and Board member of Peas Industries AB. Chair of the Board of Directors of Biond Production AB. Board member of Enstar AB and Kottla Strand AB.

Former positions: Board member in Spray AB, Xygen BidCo AB, Xygen HoldCo AB and Xygen MidCo AB. Deputy Board member of Biond Heat Production AB, Bonbio AB and OX2 Technical and Commercial Management AB.

Shareholding in OX2: 124,168,572 shares indirectly via Peas Industries AB.¹⁾

Independence as per the Swedish Corporate Governance Code: Not independent of the company, its management or its major shareholders.

¹⁾ Peas Industries AB is indirectly controlled by Thomas von Otter with approximately 38% of the votes and shares in Peas Industries AB.



Jan Frykhammar

born 1965

Board member | Board member since 2020. Chair of the Audit Committee since 2021.

Main education: Bachelor's degree in Business Management, Uppsala University.

Other current positions: CEO and Chair of the Board of Directors of FCD Sverige AB. Senior Independent Non-Executive Director and Chair of the Audit Committee of Alphawave Semi. Chair of the Board of Directors of Aspia Group Holding AB and Clavister Holding AB. Board member and Chair of the Audit Committee of ENEA AB, ITAB Shop Concept AB and Nordic Semiconductor ASA. Board member of Roima Intelligence OY and Telavox AB.

Former positions: External CEO, Deputy CEO and CFO of Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson. Chair of the Board of Directors of Openet Telecom Ltd, KVD of Sweden AB and Celltic Ltd. Board member of Quickbit AB, Attendo AB (publ), Ericsson Credit AB, Ideella föreningen Svenskt Näringsliv with the name Svenskt Näringsliv and Ideella Föreningen Teknikföretagen i Sverige with the name Föreningen Teknikföretagen i Sverige. Industrial Advisor for Ratos AB. Senior Advisor for Utimaco AG.

Shareholding in OX2: 263,056 shares.

Independence as per the Swedish Corporate Governance Code: Independent of the company, its management and its major shareholders.



Malin Persson

born 1968



Board member | Board member since 2021. Member of the Remuneration Committee since 2022.

Main education: MSc in Engineering, Chalmers University of Technology.

Other current positions: Board member in HEXPOL AB, Getinge AB, Peab AB, Beckers Industrial Coatings AB and Ricardo Plc. Chair of the Board of Directors of Universeum AB.

Former positions: Chair of the Board of Directors of RO-Gruppen Förvaltning AB. Board member and Chair of the Audit Committee of Hexatronic Group AB. Board member and member of the Audit Committee of EVRY AS, Koncecranes Oy and Kongsberg Automotive AS Oslo. Board member of Magnora Aktiebolag, Mekonomen Aktiebolag, Mobile Climate Control Group Holding AB, PressCise AB, Ruter Dam Chefsutveckling AB, Silver Life AB, Silver Life Service AB and Skäret skalkooperativ ek.för.

Shareholding in OX2: 4,166 shares.

Independence as per the Swedish Corporate Governance Code: Independent of the company, its management and its major shareholders.

Niklas Midby

born 1959



Board member | Board member since 2019.

Main education: Graduate in Business Administration, Stockholm School of Economics.

Other current positions: Chair of the Board of Directors of Evitec Oy and Credon AB. Board member of Consiglio Capital AB, ByggaBo i Stockholm AB and Urban Parkering Fastighetsutveckling AB.

Former positions: Chair of the Board of Directors of Sbanken ASA, Resscapital AB and stoEr Technologies AB.

Shareholding in OX2: 213,056 shares.

Independence as per the Swedish Corporate Governance Code: Independent of the company, its management and its major shareholders.

Ann Grevelius

born 1966



Board member | Board member since 2021.

Main education: Graduate in Business Administration, Uppsala University.

Other current positions: Chair of the Board of Directors of Optise AB. Board member in Alecta Tjänstepension Ömsesidigt, Fastighets AB Stenvalvet, Grewil Advisory AB, H&H Group AB, Slättö Förvaltning AB, Stena Sessan AB and The European Smaller Companies Trust PLC.

Former positions: Partner of GP Bullhound Ltd. Chair of the Board of Directors of Open Payments Europe AB. Board member of Carneo Alternative Solutions AB, Enigio Time AB, Oscar Properties Holding AB and Preglife AB.

Shareholding in OX2: 2,500 shares.

Independence as per the Swedish Corporate Governance Code: Independent of the company, its management and its major shareholders.

Petter Samlin

born 1979



Board member | Board member since 2020. Member of the Remuneration Committee and the Investment Committee since 2021.

Main education: MSc in Engineering, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm.

Other current positions: Chair of the Board of Ludvig & Co Holding AB, Ludvig & Co CIP AB, Ludvig & Co MIP AB and Easel MidCo AB. Board member of Altor Equity Partners AB, Carneo AB, Ludvig & Co Group AB, Henrico Invest AB, NLTG Holdco AB, Nordic Leisure Travel Group Holdings AB, NLTG MIPCo AB, Easel BidCo AB, Easel TopCo AB, Perfect Climate Holding Europe AB and NCG Group AB. Deputy Board member of Cretum Invest AB, Dalénumkliniken AB and C Asset Management Partners Holding I AB. Special agent for service of process of Alikkom Capital AB.

Former positions: Chair of the board of ACIB Holding AB, NLTG HH Greece AB, Nordic Climate Group AB, Nordic Climate Group Holding AB, Perfect Climate Holding Europe AB, NCG Group AB, Easel BidCo AB, Easel TopCo AB and Xygen Holding AB. Board member of C Asset Management Partners Holding I AB, Carneo Alternative Investments AB, Carneo Funds AB, Ludvig & Co Holding AB, Ludvig & Co MIP AB, NLTG HH Spain AB, NLTG HH Holdco AB, Altor Digital II AB, Xygen AB, Xygen BidCo AB, Xygen MidCo AB, Xygen HoldCo AB and Xygen MipCo AB. Deputy Board member of Carneo AB. Special agent for service of process of Tikehau AB.

Shareholding in OX2: –

Independence as per the Swedish Corporate Governance Code: Independent of the company and its management but not independent of its major shareholders.

Leadership team

Paul Stormoen

born 1981

CEO | CEO since 2011.

Main education: MSc in Industrial Engineering, Linköping University, Sweden.

Other current positions: Board memberships of companies in the OX2 Group. Board member and partner of PSEVS AB.

Previous experience: Over ten years of experience of large-scale wind power. Previously worked in business development and strategy at Accenture with the focus on the energy and financial sectors.

Shareholding in OX2: 790,467 shares via PSEVS AB.¹⁾

¹⁾ Paul is also a minority shareholder in Peas Industries AB with approximately 12% of the votes and shares.



Johan Rydmark

born 1977

Chief Financial Officer | Chief Financial Officer since 2019.

Main education: MSc in Business and Economics with a major in finance from Stockholm School of Economics and University of St. Gallen.

Other current positions: Deputy board member of CapeHearts Holding AB, CapeHearts AB and Fredman Fastighet AB.

Previous experience: More than 15 years of Leadership experience in private equity for areas like strategy, financing, governance, M&A and organizational development. Most recently, Investment Director at Ratos AB with responsibility for operations in Finland. Numerous board positions in Ratos's portfolio companies as well as previous roles in investment banking and management consulting.

Shareholding in OX2: 505,899 shares.



Kristina Fournais Wright

born 1972

Chief Operating Officer | Chief Operating Officer since 2022.

Principal education: –.

Other current positions: –.

Previous experience: More than 20 years of Leadership experience from Consulting, Energy and Shipping & Logistics in companies such as Maersk and Vestas Wind Systems. The last 10 years working extensively with digitization, optimization and scaling operations. Most recent role as Vice President, Head of Global Operating Model & Transformation Office in Vestas.

Shareholding in OX2: 3,483 shares.



Katarina Grönwall

born 1968

Chief Communications Officer | Chief Communications Officer since 2021.

Education: Bachelor of Laws from Stockholm University and Université d'Aix Marseille, France.

Other current positions: Board member of Tillberg Design of Sweden.

Previous experience: Over 25 years of experience of communications. The last thirteen years as Director of Communications for global listed companies such as Skanska, Handelsbanken and Sweco.

Shareholding in OX2: 6,023 shares.



Peter Tornberg

born 1980

Head of Development and Acquisitions | Head of Development and Acquisitions since 2018.

Main education: MSc in Industrial Engineering, Linköping University.

Other current positions: Chair of the Board of Directors of Gregoriana AB. Member of the investment committee of Baseload Capital AB. Board member in several subsidiaries and previous subsidiaries of OX2.

Previous experience: More than 15 years of experience in the renewable energy sector. With OX2 since 2018 and most recent position before that Global Head of Onshore and Offshore Wind Development at Vattenfall. Naval Reserve Officer.

Shareholding in OX2: 1,291,672 shares.



Mehmet Energin

born 1985

Chief Strategy Officer | Chief Strategy Officer since 2019.

Main education: Graduate in Business Administration, INSEAD, University of Oxford and Koc University.

Other current positions: Board member in selected companies within the OX2 Group.

Previous experience: 15 years of global experience, including eight years as a consultant at McKinsey & Company. During his time at McKinsey, based in Istanbul, Dubai and Tokyo, focused on growth strategy and corporate finance topics for the energy sector in Europe, the Middle East and Asia.

Shareholding in OX2: 1,198,289 shares.



Christoffer Brandorf

born 1986

Head of Transactions | Head of Transactions sedan 2020.

Main education: Graduate in Business Administration, Lund University and McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

Other current positions: –

Previous experience: Over twelve years of experience of corporate, project and capital market transactions. Previous experience includes roles in private equity and investment banking at 3i Private Equity and ABG Sundal Collier.

Shareholding in OX2: 632,467 shares.



Auditor's report on the corporate governance statement

To the General Meeting of OX2 AB (publ)
Corporate identity no. 556675-7497

Engagement and responsibility

It is the board of directors who is responsible for the corporate governance statement for the financial year 2022-01-01 – 2022-12-31 on pages 55–65 and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

The scope of the audit

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR's standard RevR 16 The auditor's examination of the corporate governance statement. This means that our examination of the corporate governance statement is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinions.

Opinions

A corporate governance statement has been prepared. Disclosures in accordance with chapter 6 section 6 the second paragraph points 2–6 the Annual Accounts Act and chapter 7 section 31 the second paragraph the same law are consistent with the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts and are in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Stockholm, March 28, 2023
Deloitte AB

Jonas Ståhlberg
Authorised Public Accountant

Directors' report

The Board of Directors and the CEO of OX2 AB, corporate identity no. 556675-7497, with its registered office in Stockholm, hereby present the annual report and consolidated financial statements for the financial year 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022.

Nature and focus of activities

The business concept of OX2 AB and its subsidiaries (OX2) is to develop, build and manage renewable energy production. OX2 AB has been listed on Nasdaq Stockholm since 6 April 2022.

Significant events in 2022

- In April, OX2 AB's shares were admitted for trading on Nasdaq Stockholm's main list, having previously been traded on Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market.
- In the spring, OX2 completed its first sale of a solar power project. The project, located in Poland, will have total operational capacity of 29 MW and estimated annual production of around 30 GWh.
- In August, OX2 completed its first agreement of sale of offshore wind power projects. Ingka Investments acquired a 49 percent stake in three Swedish projects with potential installed capacity of 9 GW and potential production of up to 38 TWh. The projects are Galatea-Galene located off the coast of Halland, Triton located off the coast of Skåne and Aurora between Gotland and Öland. The deal was subject to the usual competition clearance, which was obtained in November.
- During the year, OX2 extended its cooperation agreement with Ålandsbanken Fondbolag for two offshore wind power projects located off the coast of Åland. The projects, Noatun Syd and Noatun Nord, are operated through two joint ventures, and OX2's share of the projects is estimated to be around 5,2 GW. The projects also include a grid solution for the distribution of electricity to Åland, Sweden, Finland and Estonia.

- Since the autumn, OX2 has included energy storage in its project portfolio. This is new technology with potential in all markets. The focus is on standalone projects in combination with onshore wind and solar power projects.
- During the year, OX2 completed its first project acquisitions in Greece and Spain. In Greece, wind and solar power development portfolios of more than 500 MW were acquired, and in Spain, solar power projects totaling 207 MW were acquired, of which 152 MW relates to a late-stage solar power portfolio.
- At the end of the year, OX2 started construction of its first energy storage project, Bredhälla, in southern Sweden. OX2 chose to start construction under our own management, with the aim of selling the project at a later stage.

Performance and financial position

Performance for individual periods is mainly affected by the sale of wind power projects, the progress of wind power projects under construction on behalf of customers, and when these projects are handed over to customers. Similarly, current assets and current liabilities in the balance sheet are affected by ongoing projects under construction on behalf of customers.

Revenue

Revenue in 2022 amounted to SEK 7,644 million (4,983). During the year, a total of 4,893 MW (719) were sold, of which 4,410 MW (0) is offshore wind power, 454 MW (719) is onshore wind power and 29 MW (0) is solar power. During the year, the Group handed over a total of 482 MW (207) of completed wind farms to their owners. The number of projects under construction at

the end of the year was 15 (13) with an estimated capacity of 1,343 MW (1,329).

Revenue is recognized upon sale of the project to an external customer, upon progress according to predetermined milestones during the construction phase, upon handover of the completed project to an external customer and during the management phase where management contracts exist. When project rights and construction projects are sold, revenue is recognized by calculating the stage of completion using the percentage of completion method. The largest share of revenue during the construction phase is recognized upon delivery and installation of turbines. The revenue is thus influenced not only by the number of wind farms, but also by their size and where the projects are in the construction phase. The 15 projects under construction at the balance sheet date are located in Sweden, Finland and Poland. When only project rights are sold, revenues are recognized when assets are transferred.

Expenses

Costs for goods and project development amounted to SEK 5,860 million (4,143) in 2022. Costs for goods and project development includes mainly construction expenses, but also expenses for the sale and acquisition of projects and project development expenses. Other external costs in 2022 amounted to SEK 166 million (125). The increase is on account of expenses related to start-up and expansion. Personnel costs amounted to SEK 438 million (283) in 2022. The rise in personnel costs was due to an increase in the number of employees compared with the previous year, which is consistent with the expansion plan.

Profit

Operating profit for 2022 amounted to SEK 1,122 million (414). Operating profit is driven by strong momentum in both project sales and construction and project portfolio development, while the Group incurred increased personnel costs. Profit after financial items for 2022 amounted to SEK 1,184 million (407). The effective tax rate was affected by projects sold during the year, see note 11 for details.

Profit for the year amounted to SEK 1,085 million (334).

Financial position and liquidity

Current assets amounted to SEK 6,295 million (3,715) as at 31 December 2022, an increase primarily in the project development portfolio and in cash and cash equivalents driven by both new project sales and an increase in advance payments from customers. The project development portfolio and work in progress totaled SEK 1,388 million (502) at year-end. The increase in 2022 is a result of investments in project rights. Accounts receivable amounted to SEK 655 million (297) as at 31 December 2022. Prepaid expenses and accrued income totaled SEK 549 million (496) at year-end. The change in prepaid expenses and accrued income is mainly due to an increase in prepaid construction expenses. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 3,575 million (2,374) as at 31 December 2022.

Non-current assets amounted to SEK 70 million (29) as at 31 December 2022. The change between the years is explained by a change in the value of right-of-use assets.

Non-current liabilities amounted to SEK 179 million (78) as at 31 December 2022, of which non-current interest-bearing liabilities amounted to SEK 29 million (15) and relate primarily to the non-current portion of lease liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities amounted to SEK 44 million (46) and consist mainly of deferred tax on tax allocation reserves and financial instruments.

Current liabilities amounted to SEK 2,772 million (1,310) as at 31 December 2022. Advances from customers amounted to SEK 1,325 million (601).

Accounts payable decreased during the year to SEK 159 million (309). Other liabilities amounted to SEK 358 million (211) as at 31 December 2022 and current interest-bearing liabilities amounted to SEK 228 million (14) and are mainly attributable to additional purchase prices related to projects. Accrued expenses and deferred income amounted to SEK 673 million (175) as at 31 December 2022, the change consisting mainly of an increase in accrued construction expenses and accrued personnel costs.

Cash flow

Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital amounted to SEK 1,203 million (356) in 2022 and is attributable to the profit earned. Cash flow from operating activities after changes in working capital amounted to SEK 1,226 million (-132) in 2022, primarily as a consequence of increases in advances from customers and accrued expenses. Investments in the project portfolio, which are included in cash flow from operating activities, amounted to SEK -783 million (-424).

Cash flow from investment activities amounted to SEK -33 million (-1) in 2022. The increase is mainly due to additions to joint ventures.

Cash flow from financing activities for 2022 amounted to SEK -13 million (1,266) and the difference is attributable to the share issue during the previous year, SEK 1,278 million.

The total cash flow for 2022 amounted to SEK 1,180 million (1,133).

Parent company

The parent company OX2 AB carries out management, project development, financing and project realization. Operating profit for 2022 amounted to SEK 3 million (69). Profit after financial items for 2022 amounted to SEK 188 million (170). Profit for 2022 amounted to SEK 345 million (192). The parent company's equity amounted to SEK 2,270 million (1,919) as at 31 December 2022. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 3,440 million (2,272) as at 31 December 2022. During the year, the parent company made shareholder contributions to subsidiaries for use in project companies totaling SEK 431 million (257).

Employees

As at 31 December 2022, the company had 366 employees (277), 41 percent (42) of whom were women. The number of employees has increased by 32 percent (52) compared with the previous year. The average number of employees during the year was 318 (230), of whom 172 (148) in Sweden, 64 (43) in Finland, 42 (25) in Poland, 15 (11) in France and 25 (3) in other countries.

Risks and uncertainties

The renewable energy industry is dependent on the general global economic and political situation. The geopolitical uncertainty in Europe following the invasion of Ukraine may have an impact on OX2 depending on how the situation develops. Access to capital, financing conditions and investment appetite may affect the company's ability to sell projects. The climate and environmental targets adopted by the EU and individual countries in which OX2 operates also affect the market for renewable energy production and the company's growth potential.

The main strategic and market risks for OX2 are considered to be reduced supply of project rights in the market and limited grid access as a consequence of slow grid expansion. In addition, OX2 may be negatively affected by more demanding authorisation processes and deterioration in the macroeconomic situation. The main operational risks are considered to be increased purchase prices, lack of skills and ability to retain key expertise, delays and cost overruns in the construction portfolio and the impact of IT security and cybersecurity. The most significant financial risks are related to guarantees provided and counterparty risks, while the main regulatory risks include political decisions, geopolitics and non-compliance with anti-corruption laws.

Research and development

OX2 is working with public authorities, suppliers, trade associations and other industry actors on a number of research and development projects to drive the development of renewable energy production.

Outlook and trends

The transition to a renewable energy supply is a long-term, important goal for our society. Despite continued uncertainty due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine, OX2 performed well in 2022, with an expanded project development portfolio, geographical expansion and good progress in projects under construction. Creation of renewable energy supply has strong political support as it creates growth in the economy and it is considered to be the most effective way of reducing global CO₂ emissions. OX2 has a positive view of the future and finds that energy companies and financial investors increasingly have a positive view of ownership of renewable power generation offering stable, attractive infrastructure investment in the long term.

Work of the Board of Directors during the year

The 2022 Annual General Meeting re-elected a Board of Directors consisting of Johan Ihrfelt (Chair), Thomas von Otter, Anna-Karin Eliasson Celsing, Niklas Midby, Petter Samlin, Jan Frykhammar, Malin Persson and Ann Grevelius until the end of the next Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors of OX2 AB held 19 Board meetings in 2022. See the Corporate Governance Report for further information.

Remuneration of senior executives

The Board of Directors proposes that the 2023 Annual General Meeting adopt guidelines for remuneration of senior executives that are substantially similar to the guidelines adopted by the 2022 Annual General Meeting. The details of the proposal will be presented in the notice of the Annual General Meeting.

Sustainability Report

In accordance with Chapter 6, Section 11, of the Annual Accounts Act, OX2 AB has chosen to prepare the statutory sustainability report as a separate report. See pages 36–48, 106–127.

Annual General Meeting

OX2 AB will hold its Annual General Meeting on May 16 at Brygghuset, Norrtullsgatan 12 N, in Stockholm.

Proposal for appropriation of profit (SEK)

The following profit is at the disposal of the Annual General Meeting:

Unrestricted equity	1,923,706,438
Profit for the year	345,317,429
Total	2,269,023,867

The Board of Directors proposes that this amount be carried forward	2,269,023,867
Total	2,269,023,867

Please refer to the following income statements, balance sheets, cash flow statements and additional disclosures for full details of the earnings of the Parent Company and the Group. All amounts are expressed in millions of Swedish krona unless stated otherwise.

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The Group's key performance indicators

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net sales, SEK m	7,644	4,983	5,201	4,906
Operating income, SEK m	1,122	414	416	371
Operating margin, SEK m	15%	8%	8%	8%
Profit/loss for the period, SEK m	1,085	334	298	315
Net margin, %	15%	8%	7%	8%
Equity ratio, SEK m	54%	63%	39%	22%
Return on equity, %	38%	21%	46%	69%
Return on capital employed, %	37%	26%	61%	79%
Cash flow from operating activities, SEK m	1,226	-132	526	364
Investments in project development portfolio, SEK m	-783	-424	-287	-159
Earnings per share before dilution, SEK	3.98	1.28	1.19	1.26
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK	3.98	1.28	1.19	1.26
Project acquisitions, MW	2,656	3,446	1,781	1,244
Projects sold, MW	4,893	719	329	488
Projects handed over to customers, MW	482	207	486	109
Total portfolio, MW	37,864	21,686	15,759	7,624
Project development portfolio, MW	28,263	17,371	12,661	4,570
Sold MW with possible additional payments	4,410	0	0	0
Projects under construction, MW	1,343	1,329	817	974
Contract under management (TCM), MW	3,848	2,986	2,281	2,080
Average number of employees	318	230	161	100

For definitions of alternative performance measures and key performance indicators, see page 128

Consolidated income statements

SEK million	Note	01/01/2022 31/12/2022	01/01/2021 31/12/2021
Operating revenue			
Net sales	5	7,644	4,983
Total revenue		7,644	4,983
Cost of goods and project development			
Cost of goods and project development		-5,860	-4,143
Other external costs	6	-166	-125
Personnel costs	7	-438	-283
Result from joint ventures	15	-44	-
Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets	12, 13, 14	-14	-17
Total operating expenses		-6,522	-4,569
Operating income		1,122	414
Financial income			
Financial income	8	220	118
Financial costs			
Financial costs	9	-158	-126
Profit after financial items		1,184	407
Income tax			
Income tax	11	-99	-73
Profit for the period		1,085	334
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		1,092	334
Non-controlling interests		-7	0
Earnings per share			
Earnings per share before dilution (SEK)	20	3.98	1.28
Earnings per share after dilution (SEK)	20	3.98	1.28
Average number of shares before dilution		272,517,586	261,783,175
Average number of shares after dilution		272,600,913	261,783,175

Consolidated income statements cont.

SEK million	Note	01/01/2022 31/12/2022	01/01/2021 31/12/2021
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income			
Profit for the period		1,085	334
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign subsidiaries		22	7
<i>Cash flow hedges</i>			
Changes in fair value	23	-100	-39
Tax attributable to cash flow hedges		19	10
Total comprehensive income for the period, net after tax		1,026	312
Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		1,033	312
Non-controlling interests		-7	0

Consolidated statement of financial position

SEK million	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Other intangible assets	12	3	4
Fixtures, tools and installations	13	3	3
Right-of-use assets	14	45	20
Shares in joint ventures	15	17	-
Other financial assets		2	1
Total non-current assets		70	29
Current assets			
Project development portfolio and construction in progress	17	1,388	502
Accounts receivable	18	655	297
Tax receivables		-	7
Other receivables		115	33
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	19	549	496
Derivative financial instruments	23	14	6
Cash and cash equivalents		3,575	2,374
Total current assets	4	6,295	3,715
TOTAL ASSETS		6,365	3,743

Consolidated statement of financial position cont.

SEK million	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	20	1	1
Retained earnings including profit for the year		3,413	2,355
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company		3,421	2,355
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests		-7	0
Total equity	21	3,414	2,355
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	14	29	15
Derivative financial instruments	23	107	17
Deferred tax liability	11	44	46
Total non-current liabilities	4	179	78
Current liabilities			
Advance payments from customers	24	1,325	601
Accounts payable		159	309
Tax liabilities		28	-
Other liabilities	26	358	211
Current interest-bearing liabilities	26	228	14
Accrued expenses and deferred income	27	673	175
Total current liabilities	4	2,772	1,310
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		6,365	3,743

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

SEK million	Total equity attributable to the owners of the parent company						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Other contributed capital	Translation reserve	Hedge reserve	Retained earnings	Total		
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	0		-8	22	753	766	-	766
Profit for the year					334	334	0	334
Other comprehensive income for the year			7	-29		-22	-	-22
Comprehensive income for the year			7	-29	334	312	0	312
Dividend					-	-		-
Bonus issue	0					0		0
Non-cash issue	0	739				739		739
New share issue	0	612				612		612
Issue costs after tax		-73				-73		-73
Change in non-controlling interests							0	0
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	1	1,278	-1	-7	1,087	2,355	0	2,355

SEK million	Total equity attributable to the owners of the parent company						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Other contributed capital	Translation reserve	Hedge reserve	Retained earnings	Total		
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	1	1,278	-1	-7	1,087	2,355	0	2,355
Profit for the year					1,092	1,092	-7	1,085
Other comprehensive income for the year			22	-82		-59	0	-59
Comprehensive income for the year			22	-82	1,092	1,033	-7	1,026
Change in non-controlling interests					0	0		0
Dividend					-	-		-
Share-based remuneration		2				2	-	2
Other contributions		29 ¹⁾				29	-	29
Shareholder contributions		2				2	-	2
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	1	1,311	21	-89	2,178	3,421	-7	3,414

¹⁾ Other contributions consist of contributions in joint ventures.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

SEK million	Note	01/01/2022– 31/12/2022	01/01/2021– 31/12/2021
Operating activities			
Profit after financial items		1,184	407
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow, etc.	30	62	31
Income tax paid		-43	-81
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		1,203	356
Cash flow from changes in working capital			
Decrease(+)/increase(-) in construction in progress		96	-230
Decrease(+)/increase(-) in accounts receivable		-356	-176
Decrease(+)/increase(-) in current receivables		-170	-272
Decrease(-)/increase(+) in accounts payable		-151	316
Decrease(-)/increase(+) in current liabilities		1,389	298
Cash flow from operating activities before investment in project development portfolio		2,010	292
Investment in project development portfolio		-783	-424
Cash flow from operating activities		1,226	-132
Investment activities			
Acquisition of shares in other companies	30	-32	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		-	-
Acquisition of fixtures, tools and installations		-1	-1
Non-current receivables		0	-
Cash flow from investment activities		-33	-1
Financing activities			
Repayments of lease liabilities	30	-15	-12
Shareholder contributions		2	-
Dividend		-	-
New share issue		-	612
Non-cash issue		-	739
Issue costs		-	-73
Cash flow from financing activities		-13	1,266
Cash flow for the year		1,180	1,133
Translation difference in cash and cash equivalents		21	7
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,374	1,235
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end		3,575	2,374

Parent company income statement

SEK million	Note	01/01/2022 31/12/2022	01/01/2021 31/12/2021
Operating revenue			
Net sales		1,034	681
Other operating revenue		7	4
Total revenue	5	1,041	685
Operating expenses			
Cost of goods and project development		-584	-296
Other external costs	6	-139	-118
Personnel costs	7	-313	-201
Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible non-current assets	12, 13	-2	-2
Total operating expenses		-1,038	-617
Operating income		3	69
Income from participations in Group companies	8	191	102
Other interest income and similar items	8	30	9
Interest expense and similar items	9	-35	-10
Profit after financial items		188	170
Appropriations	10	198	46
Profit before tax		387	216
Tax on profit for the year	11	-42	-24
Profit for the year		345	192
Statement of comprehensive income			
Profit for the period		345	192
Other comprehensive income:			
Total comprehensive income for the year, net after tax		345	192
Comprehensive income for the year		345	192

Parent company balance sheet

SEK million	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Other intangible assets	12	3	4
Fixtures, tools and installations	13	3	3
Participations in Group companies	16	940	801
Other non-current receivables		1	-
Total non-current assets		947	808
CURRENT ASSETS			
Project development portfolio and construction in progress	17	310	77
Accounts receivable	18	17	0
Tax receivables		-	24
Receivables from Group companies		559	160
Other receivables		13	10
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	19	14	13
Cash and cash equivalents		3,440	2,272
Total current assets	4	4,353	2,556
Total assets		5,301	3,364

Parent company balance sheet cont.

SEK million	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Restricted equity			
Share capital	20	1	1
Total restricted equity		1	1
Unrestricted equity			
Retained earnings		1,922	1,726
Translation differences		2	0
Profit for the year		345	192
Total unrestricted equity		2,269	1,918
Total equity	21	2,270	1,919
Untaxed reserves	22	152	94
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		26	53
Liabilities to Group companies	25	2,687	1,164
Tax liabilities		7	-
Other liabilities	26	12	59
Accrued expenses and deferred income	27	147	75
Total current liabilities	4	2,879	1,351
Total equity and liabilities		5,301	3,364

Parent company statement of changes in equity

SEK million	Restricted equity		Unrestricted equity		Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Profit for the year	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	0	0	358	91	449
Profit for the year				192	192
Other comprehensive income			0		0
Comprehensive income for the year			0	192	192
Appropriation of profit as per AGM resolution			91	-91	0
Transactions with shareholders					
Dividend			-		-
Bonus issue	0				0
Non-cash issue	0	739			739
New share issue	0	612			612
Issue costs after tax		-73			-73
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	1	1,278	449	192	1,919

SEK million	Restricted equity		Unrestricted equity		Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Profit for the year	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	1	1,278	449	192	1,919
Profit for the year				345	345
Other comprehensive income			0		0
Comprehensive income for the year			0	345	345
Appropriation of profit as per AGM resolution			192	-192	0
Transactions with shareholders					
Dividend			-		-
Share-based remuneration			2		2
Shareholder contributions			2		2
Translation difference			2		2
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	1	1,278	646	345	2,270

Parent company statement of cash flows

SEK million	Note	01/01/2022 31/12/2022	01/01/2021 31/12/2021
Operating activities			
Profit after financial items		387	216
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow, etc.	30	99	-146
Income tax paid		-12	-47
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		474	23
Cash flow from changes in working capital			
Decrease(+)/increase(-) in project development portfolio		-232	-66
Decrease(+)/increase(-) in accounts receivable		-17	6
Decrease(+)/increase(-) in current receivables		-90	50
Decrease(-)/increase(+) in accounts payable		-27	35
Decrease(-)/increase(+) in current liabilities		419	942
Cash flow from operating activities		525	990
Investment activities			
Acquisition of shares in subsidiaries		-431	-996
Acquisition of intangible assets		0	0
Acquisition of fixtures, tools and installations		-1	-1
Other long-term loans		-0	-
Cash flow from investment activities		-433	-997
Financing activities			
New share issue		-	612
Non-cash issue		-	739
Issue costs		-	-73
Group cash pool		1,072	743
Shareholder contributions		2	-
Cash flow from financing activities		1,074	2,021
Cash flow for the year		1,167	2,014
Translation difference in cash and cash equivalents		2	0
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,272	258
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end		3,440	2,272

Notes

Note 01

General information

These historical financial statements encompass the Swedish parent company OX2 AB with company registration number 556675-7497, and its subsidiaries. OX2 develops, builds and manages renewable energy generation and operates in Sweden, Finland, Poland, France, Italy, Romania, Greece and Spain. OX2 is Europe's leading developer of renewable energy. The project development portfolio includes onshore and offshore wind power, solar power and energy storage. OX2's operations encompass the entire process from site surveys to management of completed wind or solar farms.

The parent company is a limited liability company that is registered in Sweden and has its registered office in Stockholm. The address of the head office is Lilla Nygatan 1.

OX2 AB has been listed on Nasdaq Stockholm's Main Market since 6 April 2022. The largest shareholder is Peas Industries AB (45.60 percent).

Note 02

Significant accounting policies

Basis of consolidated reporting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as well as interpretations from the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC), as adopted by the European Union (EU). The Group also applies the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and Recommendation RFR1 "Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups" of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption. Assets and liabilities are valued at their historical cost, with the exception of currency derivatives and other interest-bearing liabilities, which are measured at fair value. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the purchase method and all subsidiaries in which a controlling influence is held are consolidated as of the date on which this influence was acquired.

The preparation of reports in accordance with IFRS requires the management to make of a number of accounting estimates. Those

areas that involve a high degree of assessment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are of material significance to the consolidated financial statements are set out in Note 3 – Significant estimates and assessments. These assessments and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are deemed reasonable in the circumstances. Actual outcomes may differ from assessments made if assessments are changed or other conditions exist.

The company has chosen to comment only on the standards, amendments and interpretations that are considered relevant for the Group.

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the Group's financial reports and by all Group companies.

New standards and interpretations

The standards, amendments and interpretations that entered into force for the financial year beginning 1 January 2022 have had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements or the parent company financial statements.

At the time of the preparation of this report, no new standards or interpretations have been applied for financial years beginning after 1 January 2023, and no standards or interpretations are expected to have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements or the parent company financial statements.

Consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company OX2 AB and the companies over which the parent company has a controlling influence (subsidiaries). Controlling influence over a company is deemed to occur when the parent company has influence over a company, is exposed to or has the right to variable returns from its holding in the company and has the opportunity to affect the return through its influence in the company. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated accounts from the date on which the controlling influence has been transferred to the Group. They are excluded from the consolidated accounts from the date on which the controlling influence ceases. For details of the composition of the Group, please refer to Note 16 – Participations in Group companies and Note 15 – Participations in joint ventures.

Elimination of intra-Group transactions

Intra-Group receivables and liabilities, income and expenses and unrealized gains or losses arising from intra-Group transactions

between Group companies are eliminated in their entirety when preparing the consolidated accounts. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with associates are eliminated to the extent that they correspond to the Group's holding in the company. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way, but only to the extent that there is no need for impairment.

Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries is reported in accordance with the purchase method. The fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities is determined as at the date on which the controlling influence is obtained over the acquired company. The purchase consideration for the acquisition consists of the fair value of the transferred assets, liabilities and any shares issued by the Group. The fair value of contingent considerations is also included. The acquisition costs are not included in the cost of the subsidiary but are expensed in the period in which they arise. The difference between the total of the purchase consideration, the value of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the previous holdings and the fair value of acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognized as goodwill. In the event of a negative difference, this is recognized directly in the income statement. Non-controlling interests are recognized either as a proportional share of the acquired net assets or at fair value, which is assessed on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Contingent considerations are recognized at estimated fair value with subsequent changes recognized in the income statement.

Phased acquisition is measured at fair value at the date on which the controlling influence is obtained. Revaluation effects for previously owned shares before control is achieved are recognized in the income statement. Increases or decreases in ownership shares of subsidiaries that remain under control are reported as changes in equity.

Investments in associates and joint ventures

Holdings in associates and joint ventures are recognized using the equity method. An associate is an entity in which the Group has a significant but not controlling influence, which is usually achieved by a shareholding of 20–50 percent. Under IFRS 11, a holding in a joint arrangement is classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture, depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each owner. OX2 AB only has holdings in joint ventures. Application of the equity method means that investments in associates and joint ventures are recognized in the statement of financial position at cost with additions for changes in the Group's share of the associate's net assets and net of any impairment losses and dividends. The income

Note 2 cont.

statement reflects the Group's share of the profit after tax of associates or joint ventures. Transactions that are recognized in the associate's other comprehensive income are recognized in the consolidated other comprehensive income.

If the Group's share of reported losses at the associate or joint venture exceeds the carrying amount of the shares in the Group, the value of the shares is reduced to zero. Continued losses are not recognized unless the Group has given guarantees to cover losses arising at the associate.

A positive difference between the cost of the acquired shares and the Group's share of the fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in the associate constitutes goodwill that is included in the carrying amount of the associate. If a negative difference arises, this is recognized in revenue in the period in which the acquisition took place.

Recognized participations in associates or joint ventures are tested for impairment if there is any indication of a decline in value. In transactions between Group companies and associates, that part of unrealized gains that corresponds to the Group's share of the associate is eliminated. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way unless this is an indication of a need for impairment.

Currency

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange rate differences arising from translation are recognized in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are recognized at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are recognized at fair value are converted to the functional currency at the rate prevailing at the time of the fair value measurement.

Exchange rate differences are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they arise, with the exception of transactions forming hedges that satisfy the conditions for the hedge accounting of cash flows or of net investments, when gains and losses are recognized in equity.

Financial statements of foreign operations

Items included in the financial statements of the various entities of the Group are recognized in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the unit principally operates (functional currency). In the consolidated financial statements, all amounts are translated to Swedish kronor (SEK), which is the parent company's functional and presentation currency.

Assets and liabilities in foreign operations, including goodwill and other Group surpluses and deficits, are translated from the functional currency of the foreign operation to the reporting currency of the Group, Swedish kronor, at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expenses in foreign operations are translated to Swedish kronor at an average exchange rate that represents an approximation of the exchange rates prevailing on the respective transaction dates. Translation differences arising on the translation of foreign operations are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component in equity known as the translation reserve. In the event of divestment of a foreign operation, the cumulative translation difference attributable to the divested foreign operation is reclassified from equity to the profit for the year as a reclassification adjustment when the gain or loss on the sale is recognized.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured on the basis of the contract with the customer and corresponds to the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods and services, excluding value-added tax. The Group recognizes revenue when the control of a good is transferred to a customer.

The revenues of the OX2 Group consist mainly of the sale of onshore wind and solar farms, project rights, management services and offshore wind farms.

Sale of onshore wind farms

The sale of onshore wind farms usually includes the transfer of project rights and a construction contract for the construction of the wind farm. Two contracts are normally signed with the customer at the same time: one sales contract for project rights and one construction contract for the construction services. The project rights are packaged in a subsidiary without any other assets or processes, making the sale of project rights a sale of current assets and a part of operating activities. These two contracts are negotiated as a package and from an accounting perspective are treated as a combined contract.

The project rights and the construction contract are considered to be highly interdependent and integrated with each other and the transfer of project rights and construction contract is therefore considered to be an interrelated performance obligation where the customer is considered to be buying a completed wind farm.

Revenue from the sale of onshore wind farms is recognized over time as the wind farm is constructed, based on progress in the project according to technical milestones. The transaction price is normally a fixed sum.

The recognition of revenue from the sale of onshore wind farms includes an uncertainty component. Unforeseen incidents may

occur that could affect the final result, making it higher or lower than expected. If the expected revenue from a contract is lower than the unavoidable costs of fulfilling the contract, the contract is an onerous contract. Future losses for onerous contracts are recognized as a cost in the consolidated income statement and as a provision on the consolidated balance sheet.

Payment for onshore wind farms is usually based on the achievement of a series of performance-related milestones. Once a given milestone has been reached, the Group is entitled to invoice the customer. If the recognized revenue for a contract exceeds the amount invoiced, a contract asset is recognized on the balance sheet as accrued income. Contract assets are reclassified as accounts receivable when the amount is invoiced to the customer. If the amounts invoiced exceed the recognized revenue, a contract liability is recognized in the form of advance payments from customers.

Sale of project rights

In some cases, OX2 sells project rights without a construction contract. Revenue from the sale of project rights is recognized when control of the project rights is transferred to the customer, which is normally when the customer takes legal ownership of the project rights. To the extent that the transaction price includes a variable consideration, the transaction price constitutes an estimated expected value. A variable consideration is recognized only to the extent it is highly probable. In 2022, standalone project rights were divested in the Recz solar project. Project rights are usually sold packaged in a company. Prior to their sale, the project rights constitute current assets and their divestment is considered to be part of operating activities.

Sale of management services

Management services comprise the financial and technical management of wind farms. Management services are provided to the customer once the wind farm is complete. Revenue from the sale of management services is recognized over time, as the customer receives and uses the service at the same time. Payment is usually received in advance on an ongoing basis and then recognized on the balance sheet as a contract liability.

Sale of offshore wind farms

Offshore wind farms are usually sold at an earlier stage of development than onshore wind farms and are not combined with a construction contract, therefore the sale relates solely to project rights. Revenue from the sale of project rights is recognized when control of the project rights is transferred to the customer, which is normally when the customer takes legal ownership of the project rights. It is a requirement for revenue recognition that the Group loses controlling influence over the company that owns the project rights. Payment for the sale of project rights is normally received at the same time as

Note 2 cont.

the revenue is recognized. To the extent that the transaction price includes a variable consideration, the transaction price constitutes an estimated expected value. A variable consideration is recognized only to the extent it is highly probable. Project rights are usually sold packaged in a company. Prior to their sale, project rights constitute current assets and their divestment is part of operating activities. As a part of the assets is divested, the remainder is not revalued.

Financial income

Financial income consists of interest income and any capital gains on the sale of financial non-current assets.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate at which the net present value of all future inward and outward payments during the fixed-interest period is equal to the carrying amount of the receivable.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses consist primarily of interest expenses on liabilities, which are calculated using the effective interest rate method.

Segments

The Group has one operating segment, for which the CEO is responsible. This is in accordance with how the Group organizes its operations and monitors and presents financial and operational information. It is in accordance with the preparation of business plans and budget work and the follow-up of financial as well as operational objectives. The CEO controls the business through a management group with the main responsibility for different parts of the project's development work and progress. All members of the management group report to the CEO.

Note 5 contains information on sales revenues for the segment and by geographic market, as well as sales revenues for major customers.

Leases

The right to use an asset is recognized as an asset on the balance sheet (Right-of-use asset), while the corresponding obligation to pay for this right is recognized as a non-current or current liability (Lease liability) from the start of the lease. Leases are expensed in the income statement by means of depreciation of the right-of-use asset, which affects operating income, and an interest expense on the lease liability, which affects profit before tax.

In the statement of cash flows, payments attributable to lease liabilities are recognized in Operating activities in respect of the interest component and in Financing operations in respect of the remainder. Payments for short-term leases and low-value leases that are not included in the measurement of lease liability are recognized in Operating activities.

Measurement of lease liability

The lease liability is initially calculated as the present value of the outstanding lease payments that are not paid on the start date, discounted by the interest rate. The Group has chosen to apply the exemption for leases with a term of less than 12 months and/or leases for assets of low value.

Lease payments are apportioned between the interest and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The interest is distributed over the term of the lease so that each accounting period is charged with an amount corresponding to a fixed interest rate on the liability recognized in each period. Interest expense is recognized directly in the income statement.

In cases where the lease liability is revalued to reflect changes in the lease payments after the start of the lease, the revaluation amount shall be recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Measurement of right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are initially recognized at a value corresponding to the original value of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the start of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-downs, and adjusted for any revaluation of the lease liability. In cases where the lease liability is revalued to reflect changes in the lease payments after the start of the lease, the revaluation amount shall be recognized as an adjustment to the right of use.

Depreciation policies

Depreciation is applied on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, or the estimated useful life of the asset if this is deemed to be shorter.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to prepare for its intended use or sale are included in the cost of the asset until such time as the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. Interest income from the temporary investment of borrowed funds for an asset as described above is deducted from the borrowing costs that can be included in the cost of the asset. Other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss for the period to which they relate.

Employee remuneration

Employee remuneration in the form of wages, paid holiday, paid sick leave, etcetera, as well as pensions, is recognized as it is earned. Pensions and other post-employment benefits are classified as defined contribution or defined benefit pension plans. The Group only has defined contribution pension plans.

Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the company pays fixed contributions to a separate independent legal entity and has no obligation to pay further contributions. Costs are charged to consolidated earnings as the benefits are earned, which normally coincides with the time at which the premiums are paid.

Share-based payment

Share-based payment is recognized in accordance with IFRS 2. Share-based payment to employees who provide services that is settled using equity instruments is measured at the fair value of the allocated equity instruments at the time of allocation. The fair value excludes the effect of vesting conditions that are not market terms. OX2 has an outstanding incentive program for senior executives that is settled using parent company shares. Participants in the program have been deemed to pay market price for the equity instruments received and the program therefore does not involve any cost in the consolidated income statement. Details of the program are provided in Note 7. The company also has a share program settled using equity, where the company receives services from employees as a consideration for the Group's equity instruments. The fair value of the services provided is recognized as a personnel cost with a corresponding increase in equity. The total cost is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period during which all the specified conditions must be met. At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews its assessments of how many shares are expected to be vested based on the non-market-related vesting conditions and service conditions. Any deviation from the original assessments resulting from the review is recognized in the income statement and corresponding adjustments are made in equity. Details of the program and the measurement of fair value are described in Note 7.

Income taxes

The tax expense comprises the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from the profit reported in the income statement in that it has been adjusted for non-taxable income and non-deductible expenses, as well as for income and expenses that are taxable or deductible in other periods. The Group's current tax liability is calculated according to the tax rates that have been adopted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized for the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the tax values used in the calculation of taxable profit. Deferred tax is

Note 2 cont.

recognized in accordance with the balance sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized in principle for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized in principle for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that the amounts can be offset against future taxable profit. Deferred tax assets and tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference is attributable to goodwill or if it is the result of a transaction that constitutes the initial recognition of an asset or liability (other than a business combination) and which, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences attributable to investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such a reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future. The deferred tax assets that are attributable to deductible temporary differences in relation to such investments and interests are recognized only to the extent it is probable that the amounts can be offset against future taxable profit and it is probable that this will occur in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is tested at each closing date and is reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available for offsetting, in whole or in part, against the deferred tax asset. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period in which the asset is recovered or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Current and deferred taxes are offset when they relate to income tax that is levied by the same authority and the Group intends to settle the tax net.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognized as a cost or revenue in the income statement, except where the tax is attributable to transactions recognized directly in equity. In such cases, the tax is also recognized directly in equity. Tax on items recognized in other comprehensive income will be recognized in other comprehensive income.

Earnings per share

Earnings per share before dilution are calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to the parent company's shareholders by a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to the parent company's shareholders by the average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted by the weighted average number of shares outstanding of all potential ordinary shares giving rise to dilution effects.

Non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible non-current assets with a finite useful life are recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization, write-downs and impairment. The cost includes the purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and into the condition required for it to be used for its intended purpose. Borrowing costs are included in the cost when the criteria for this are met. Property, plant and equipment containing elements with different useful lives are treated as separate components of property, plant and equipment.

Additional expenses are added to the cost only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will accrue to the company and the cost can be estimated reliably. All other additional expenses are recognized as an expense in the period in which they arise. An additional expense is added to the cost if the expense pertains to the replacement of identified components or parts thereof. Any residual carrying amounts for replaced components are discarded and expensed in the context of the replacement. Expenditure for repairs and maintenance is expensed on an ongoing basis.

Depreciation is based on the cost of the asset less estimated residual value at the end of its useful life and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the respective material component.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Equipment 4–7 years
- Intangible assets 5–10 years

Gains or losses on the discarding or divestment of property, plant and equipment comprise the difference between what is received for the asset and its carrying amount and are recognized in operating income.

Impairment and write-downs

Every balance sheet date, the Group analyses the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets in order to determine whether there is any indication of a loss in the value of these assets. If there are any indications in this respect, the recoverable amount of the asset is calculated in order to determine the value of any write-down or impairment. Where the recoverable amount of an individual asset cannot be calculated, the Group calculates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In addition, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are impairment tested each year along with intangible assets not yet available for use.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value, less selling expenses, and the value in use. When calculating the value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to present value using a discount rate before tax that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks associated with the asset.

Where the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is identified as being lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the cash-generating unit) is written down to the recoverable amount. Write-downs and impairments are recognized directly in the income statement. Where a write-down or impairment is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (the cash-generating unit) is increased to the revalued recoverable amount, but the increased carrying amount may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognized if the asset (the cash-generating unit) had not been written down or impaired previously. The reversal of write-downs and impairments is recognized directly in the income statement. Impairment of goodwill is not reversed.

Project development portfolio and work in progress

The project development portfolio consists of acquired intangible assets and is classified under current assets. These are recognized at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Work in progress consists of ongoing construction projects.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognized on the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the instrument's contractual terms. A financial asset is removed from the balance sheet when the contractual rights have been realized or expire or when the company loses control over it. A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet when the obligation in the contract is fulfilled or otherwise expires.

Financial instruments are recognized at amortized cost or at fair value, depending on their initial classification under IFRS 9.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are calculated as follows: The fair value of financial assets and liabilities with standard terms that are traded on an active market is determined using quoted market prices.

The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities is determined in accordance with generally accepted valuation models, such as models based on discounted cash flow analyses. Observable market data is used in the valuation models as far as possible. The carrying amount of all financial assets and liabilities is considered to be a good approximation of their fair value, when the term is short, unless otherwise indicated in the following notes to the accounts.

Derivatives and hedge accounting

All derivatives are measured at fair value and are recognized on the balance sheet as either assets or liabilities, depending on whether the fair value is positive or negative at the balance sheet date. The

Note 2 cont.

reporting of changes in the value of the derivative is dependent on whether or not the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument.

Hedge accounting is applied in accordance with IFRS 9 and to meet the requirements for hedge accounting, there must be an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, the effect of credit risk must not dominate the changes resulting from the economic relationship and the hedge ratio must be the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item actually hedged.

If a derivative is designated as a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the changes in the derivative's fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income and is accumulated in the hedge reserve in equity. The ineffective portion of a cash flow hedge is recognized directly in the consolidated profit or loss. Amounts recognized in equity are reversed in the consolidated profit or loss during the periods when the hedged item affects the consolidated profit or loss. This also applies if the hedging relationship is no longer deemed effective.

Fair value measurement

Information must be disclosed about the method for determining fair value using a fair value hierarchy containing three levels. These levels should reflect the extent to which the fair value is based on observable market data and on own assumptions. The different levels for measuring fair value are described below.

Level 1

Financial instruments for which the fair value is determined on the basis of observable (unadjusted) quoted prices on an active market for identical assets and liabilities. A market is considered active if the quoted prices from a stock exchange, broker, industrial group, pricing service or supervisory authority are easily and regularly accessible and these prices represent actual, regularly occurring arm's-length market transactions.

Level 2

Financial instruments for which the fair value is determined on the basis of valuation models that are based on observable data for the asset or liability other than the quoted prices included in level 1, either directly (that is as quoted prices) or indirectly (that is derived from quoted prices). Examples of observable data within level 2 are data that can be used as a basis for the price assessment, for example market interest rates and yield curves.

Level 3

Financial instruments for which the fair value is determined on the basis of valuation models where significant input is based on unobservable data.

Determining fair value

Currency forward contracts

The fair value of currency forward contracts is determined from the current forward rates for the remaining term at the balance sheet date. All currency forward contracts are designated level 2 in the fair value hierarchy above.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and recognized net on the balance sheet when there is a legal right to offset and the intention is to settle the items as a net amount or simultaneously realize the asset and settle the liability. No offsets have been made of the financial assets and liabilities in the Group, nor is there any legal right to offset.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement

At initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as being measured at: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, at specific times, to cash flows that are solely payments of the principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Financial assets are not reclassified after initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for the management of the financial assets.

All financial assets that are not classified as being measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. See note for derivatives designated as hedging instruments.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortized cost is reduced through impairment. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Gains or losses arising on derecognition are recognized in profit or loss. Financial assets recognized at amortized cost are not considered to deviate significantly from their fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash and bank balances, as well as other current liquid investments that can easily be converted to cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of value fluctuations. For classification as cash and cash equivalents, the maturity period must not exceed three months from the date of acquisition. Cash and bank balances are measured at amortized cost because bank funds are payable on demand and the amortized cost corresponds to the nominal amount.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are categorized as "Assets at amortized cost", which means they are measured at amortized cost. The expected term of the accounts receivable is short, however, so they are recognized at nominal amount without discounting.

The company reports loss provisions for expected credit losses on accounts receivable. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since the initial recognition of each financial instrument.

The company reports expected credit losses (ECL) corresponding to the remaining maturity of accounts receivable. The expected credit losses are calculated using a matrix based on the company's historical credit losses, adjusted for counterparty-specific and macroeconomic factors, as well as current and forecast conditions at the time of reporting.

Contract assets

Contract assets are contractual payment flows from customers and are categorized as "Assets at amortized cost".

These receivables have a maturity exceeding that of accounts receivable and amounting to a maximum of 12 months. Deductions are made for expected credit losses.

The company reports loss provisions for expected credit losses on contract assets. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since the initial recognition of each financial instrument.

The company reports expected credit losses (ECL) corresponding to the remaining maturity of contract assets. The expected credit losses are calculated using a matrix based on the company's historical credit losses, adjusted for counterparty-specific and macroeconomic factors, as well as current and forecast conditions at the time of reporting.

Financial liabilities

Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through profit or loss. A financial liability is classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading, as a derivative, or has been designated as such at initial recognition.

Note 2 cont.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, while net gains and losses, including interest expenses, are recognized in profit or loss. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expenses and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. See note 22 for financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments.

Accounts payable

Accounts payable are classified as “Financial liabilities”, which means they are valued at amortized cost. The expected term of the accounts payable is short, however, so the liability is recognized at nominal amount without discounting.

Liabilities to credit institutions and other loans

Interest-bearing bank loans, bank overdrafts and other loans are classified as “Financial liabilities” and are measured at amortized cost in accordance with the effective interest rate method. Any differences between the loan amount received (net after transaction costs) and the repayment or amortization of loans are recognized over the term of the loan in accordance with the Group accounting policy for borrowing costs (see above).

Equity

All shares in the company are ordinary shares, which are recognized as equity. The share capital is recognized at its quota value and the surplus portion is recognized as Other contributed capital. Transaction costs that can be directly attributed to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are recognized, net after tax, in equity as a deduction from the issue proceeds.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions are made at the amount that represents the best estimate of the sum required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties associated with the obligation. When a provision is calculated by estimating the payments expected to be required to settle the obligation, the carrying amount must be equal to the present value of these payments. Where some or all of the amount required to settle a provision is expected to be paid by a third party, this payment must be reported separately as an asset on the balance sheet once it is virtually certain that it will be received if the company settles the obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are potential liabilities arising from past events, the existence of which is confirmed only by the occurrence or absence of one or more future events, which are not entirely within the Group’s control. Contingent liabilities also include liabilities arising from past events that are not recognized as liabilities because it is not likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the liability.

Performance guarantees issued with payment guarantees from insurers and banks are included at the amount up to nominal value until the project is handed over. In some cases, the value of a completed portion is deducted from the liability under the respective contract.

Reporting of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents comprise available cash, bank balances available at banks and other liquid investments. Cash receipts and disbursements are reported in the cash flow statement. The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents are presented separately from cash and cash equivalents.

Accounting policies of the parent company

The parent company OX2 AB prepares its annual accounts in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and Recommendation RFR 2 “Accounting for Legal Entities” of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board. The relevant statements of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board have also been applied. The application of RFR 2 means that the parent company must apply all IFRS approved by the EU to the extent possible under the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Act on Safeguarding Pension Obligations and with due consideration of the relationship between reporting and taxation. The differences between the accounting policies of the parent company and those of the Group are described below:

Financial instruments

The parent company does not apply IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The parent company applies a cost-based method in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. This means that non-current financial assets are measured at cost less any impairment and current financial assets are measured in accordance with the lowest value principle. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The policies for recognition, impairment and derecognition of financial instruments are the same as those of the Group and as described above.

Shares in subsidiaries

Shares in subsidiaries are recognized using the cost method. Costs relating to the acquisition of subsidiaries, which are expensed in the consolidated financial statements, are included in the cost of shares in subsidiaries. The carrying amount of shares in subsidiaries is tested for impairment when there is an indication of a need for impairment.

Group contributions

The parent company recognizes Group contributions and shareholder contributions in accordance with the general rule of Recommendation RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board. Group contributions received from subsidiaries are recognized as financial income and Group contributions made to subsidiaries are recognized as increases in participations in Group companies.

Group contributions made by the parent company are recognized as a reduction in equity, net of tax.

Leases

The Group recognizes assets and liabilities attributable to all leases, with the exception of leases shorter than twelve months and/or leases of low value.

The parent company recognizes all leases as operating leases in accordance with the provisions of RFR 2.

Note 03

Assessments and estimates in the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are based on various estimates and assessments made by the company management that affect the application of the accounting policies and the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and costs. Assessments made may deviate from future outcomes.

The estimates and assessments are based on historical experience and a number of other factors which are considered to be reasonable under the prevailing circumstances. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed regularly. The effects of changes in estimates are recognized in the period when the change is made if the change affects only that period, or in the period that the change affects in both current and future periods. At the balance sheet date, there is not considered to be any increased risk of impairment and write-downs on the basis of the changed global situation and rising inflation. Valuation of project assets is made continuously with consideration to external factors, to identify potential impairments.

Note 3 cont.

Assessment of the degree of completion for the percentage of completion method

The Group applies the percentage of completion method in the recognition of projects sold as construction contracts. The percentage of completion method requires the Group to make estimates in respect of the degree of completion at the balance sheet date.

Recognition of asset acquisitions

Business combinations where the principal aim is to acquire the company's rights and where any management organization and administration of the company is of lesser importance for the acquisition are classified as asset acquisitions.

Recognition of cash flows on the acquisition and sale of companies

The cash flow effects arising from the sale and acquisition of companies related to projects in the form of a company are recognized as changes in working capital in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Recognition of sales of wind power projects

In the case of sales of wind power projects made through the divestment of shares in subsidiaries, the revenue for the project is recognized in net sales with the sale treated as a current asset up to the divestment date. This is based on the fact that the sale relates to an asset rather than operations and therefore IFRS 15 is applied. On the sale of part of a company that owns project rights, the revenue will be recognized if there is no longer control over the company and the remaining shares are not revalued as this is a sale of project rights which is part of operating activities.

Recognition of project rights

Project rights are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position as a current asset ("work in progress"), as the sale of project rights is part of operating activities. These are recognized as non-current assets in each natural person within the Group.

Note 04

Financial risk management and financial instruments

Financial Policy

The OX2 Group's operations expose it to various financial risks in the form of market risks, including currency and interest rate risks, credit and financing risks. The Group's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and strives to minimize potentially adverse effects on the Group's financial results. Risk management takes place in accordance with the financial policy adopted by the Board. The Board has established written

policies both for overall risk management and for specific areas such as currency risk, interest rate risk, counterparty risk and the investment of surplus liquidity. The financial policy is updated annually and otherwise as required.

Market risks

The OX2 Group's main business model is to develop and sell renewable energy solutions. Consequently, there are both direct and indirect market risks, with OX2's customers having to manage risks relating to the price of electricity while the OX2 Group suffers indirectly through reduced demand and/or lower sales prices.

Currency risks

Sales of projects are primarily in EUR, which involves what is known as Transaction exposure. When evaluating the currency risk, projects' total inflows and outflows in foreign currency are taken into account. Wind turbines are principally ordered from European suppliers in EUR, which provides a natural hedge against sales that take place in EUR. The currency risk for each project is managed in a way that meets the requirements of the policy in respect of risk minimization, adapted to the conditions of the particular project. The Group's total currency exposure is taken into account when hedging each project. The transaction exposure resulting from purchases and sales can be hedged for up to 36 months. Most of the hedges mature in 2023.

Sensitivity analysis

If the Swedish krona had unilaterally weakened/strengthened by 5 percent against EUR, the outstanding currency hedges for cash flows would have increased/reduced equity by SEK +/- 102 million (+/- 98) given the hedges recognized in equity. This calculation is based on quotations as at 31 December 2022.

Interest rate risks

The Group has no outstanding interest-bearing loans. The Group is affected by the interest component in the currency derivatives included in the hedges for currency risks; see also the section entitled Currency risks.

Sensitivity analysis

A change in the swap component of +/- 0.01 (100 pips), a so-called parallel change of the average rates, would affect the market value of the forward exchange contracts by SEK +/- 1.6 million (2.4), based on current forward exchange contracts during 2022.

Investments

The Group's cash flow generated from operating activities and from the sale of projects/commissioned wind farms is intended to be used

for the development of new projects and the financing of operating activities. Surplus liquidity is invested with counterparties that have high credit ratings and therefore represent a low credit risk. Given the 2022 figures, a fall in revenue interest to 0 percent would lead to a reduction in interest income of approximately SEK 6 million (0). OX2 has not paid negative interest on funds in its other bank accounts.

Price risk for electricity

The future price of electricity is the single most important parameter in the investment calculations of customers. The OX2 Group's business is therefore affected in both the short term and the long term by the development of the electricity futures market. The OX2 Group monitors the market, the economy and the price of other types of energy.

Credit risk

Credit risk or counterparty risk refers to the risk of the counterparty in a transaction failing to fulfil its obligations, thereby causing a loss to the Group. Commercial credit risk includes customers' ability to pay and is managed by monitoring and following up customers' financial reports. Default is defined as a situation where it is deemed unlikely that the counterparty will be able to fulfil its obligations because of financial difficulties and the claim is more than 90 days overdue. This is reflected in the assessment of provisions.

The OX2 Group's customers are primarily major companies in the financial sector, which usually have regulated operations. OX2's financial exposure to counterparty risk arises primarily in the trading of derivatives and in guarantees received by insurance companies.

The Group's total credit risk is distributed over a small number of customers who represent a relatively large proportion of the Group's accounts receivable. The financial credit risk is covered by the general model for expected credit loss provisions in IFRS 9. The model is based on the counterparty's rating. The low credit risk exception is applicable as at the balance sheet date. Due to the short term and stable counterparties, the provisions are considered to be immaterial and we do not envisage any significant changes in current or forward-looking factors.

Liquidity and financing risk

Liquidity risk means the risk of the Group being adversely affected by the lack of management and control of cash and cash equivalents and cash flows. Financing risk is the risk of the Group being unable to raise sufficient cash and cash equivalents to fulfil its obligations. The OX2 Group is constantly working with liquidity forecasts and with respect to wind turbines sold to customers as operational, the company aims to match payment plans from suppliers against payments from customers in the respective projects. OX2 has a green revolving credit facility that is based on 90 percent of the

Note 4 cont.

company's sales being generated from renewable sources. The credit facility has a term of three years with two extension options. The Group has no outstanding interest-bearing loans. As at 31/12/2022, the Group's unused credit commitments amounted to SEK 1,200 million.

SEK million Assets	Group 2022			
	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Accounts receivable	655	-	-	655
Other current receivables	115	-	-	115
Derivative instruments	6	8	-	14
Cash and cash equivalents	3,575	-	-	3,575
Total	4,351	8	-	4,359
Liabilities	Group 2022			
	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	-	-	29	29
Accounts payable	159	-	-	159
Other current liabilities	358	-	-	358
Current interest-bearing liabilities	-	228	-	228
Derivative instruments	17	47	43	107
Total	534	275	72	881
SEK million Assets	Group 2021			
	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Accounts receivable	297	-	-	297
Other current receivables	33	-	-	33
Derivative instruments	-	6	-	6
Cash and cash equivalents	2,374	-	-	2,374
Total	2,704	6	-	2,710
Liabilities	Group 2021			
	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	-	-	15	15
Accounts payable	309	-	-	309
Other current liabilities	211	-	-	211
Current interest-bearing liabilities	14	-	-	14
Derivative instruments	-	17	-	17
Total	533	17	15	565

SEK million Assets	Parent company 2022			
	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Accounts receivable	17	-	-	17
Receivables from Group companies	559	-	-	559
Other current receivables	13	-	-	13
Cash and cash equivalents	3,440	-	-	3,440
Total	4,029	-	-	4,029
Liabilities	Parent company 2022			
	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Accounts payable	26	-	-	26
Liabilities to Group companies	2,687	-	-	2,687
Other current liabilities	12	-	-	12
Total	2,725	-	-	2,725

SEK million Assets	Parent company 2021			
	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Accounts receivable	0	-	-	0
Receivables from Group companies	160	-	-	160
Other current receivables	10	-	-	10
Cash and cash equivalents	2,272	-	-	2,272
Total	2,442	-	-	2,442
Liabilities	Parent company 2021			
	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Accounts payable	53	-	-	53
Liabilities to Group companies	1,164	-	-	1,164
Other current liabilities	59	-	-	59
Total	1,277	-	-	1,276

Credit and counterparty risk

Purchasers of OX2's projects normally make advance payments in line with a payment plan and OX2 may also require collateral for these payment obligations. OX2's customer structure is similar, but with customers in many different geographical areas. Confirmed credit losses on accounts receivable amounted to 0 percent (0) of net sales in 2022. Of the accounts receivable outstanding at the balance sheet date 2022, the five largest items accounted for 100 percent (100). OX2's overall assessment is that, despite forward-looking external factors, the credit risk in those customer segments and countries in which OX2 makes the majority of its sales has not changed during 2022. No credit loss provisions have been made as this has been deemed insignificant.

The outstanding credit risk exposure of the Group and the parent company is represented by the carrying amounts of all financial assets and is shown in the table below.

Cash and cash equivalents are invested in accordance with the financial policy in order to minimize risk.

SEK million	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Accounts receivable	655	297
Other receivables	115	33
Cash and cash equivalents	3,575	2,374
Maximum credit risk exposure	4,345	2,704

SEK million	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Accounts receivable	17	0
Receivables from Group companies	559	160
Other receivables	13	10
Cash and cash equivalents	3,440	2,272
Maximum credit risk exposure	4,029	2,442

Classification of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities by valuation category in accordance with IFRS 9 are shown in the table below.

SEK million	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Financial assets measured at fair value		
Derivatives ¹⁾	14	6
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Accounts receivable	655	297
Other current receivables	115	33
Cash and cash equivalents	3,575	2,374
Total financial assets	4,359	2,710

SEK million	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		
Derivatives ¹⁾	107	17
Current interest-bearing liabilities	210	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	29	15
Accounts payable	159	309
Other current liabilities	358	211
Current interest-bearing liabilities	18	14
Total financial liabilities	881	565

¹⁾ At level 2.

Note 4 cont.

SEK million	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Financial assets measured at fair value		
Derivatives ¹⁾	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Accounts receivable	17	0
Receivables from Group companies	559	160
Other current receivables	13	10
Cash and cash equivalents	3,440	2,272
Total financial assets	4,029	2,442
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		
Derivatives ¹⁾	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Other non-current liabilities	-	-
Accounts payable	26	53
Liabilities to Group companies	2,687	1,164
Other current liabilities	12	59
Total financial liabilities	2,725	1,277

¹⁾ At level 2.

Discounting has no significant effect on short-term financial instruments. Our assessment is that there are no significant changes to the credit risk, which is why the fair value and carrying amount of our non-current liabilities are considered to be essentially the same. There has been no reclassification between the valuation categories above during the period.

Capital risk management

The Group's capital management objective is to secure the Group's ability to continue operating so that the Group can continue to generate a good return for shareholders and deliver value to other stakeholders. The Group's strategy is not to have any debt apart from financing for the project portfolio, accounts receivable and, in some cases, the construction of wind and solar power projects.

The Group defines capital as equity.

Note 05

Revenue

The Group has one segment. See accounting policies for segment reporting for additional information. The Group's revenue mainly comprises sales of wind and solar projects, commissioned wind farms and management. The Group generally recognizes revenue over time. In cases where only project rights are sold, revenue is recognized at a specific point in time.

SEK million	Group	
	2022	2021
Net sales per category		

Sales of wind and solar projects, wind farms and management	7,644	4,983
Total	7,644	4,983

SEK million	Parent company	
	2022	2021
Net sales per category		

Sales of wind and solar projects, wind farms and management	1,041	685
Total	1,041	685

SEK million	Group	
	2022	2021
Income divided by country ¹⁾		

Sweden	3,155	1,263
Finland	2,820	2,883
Poland	1,669	610
Norway	-	227
Total	7,644	4,983

¹⁾ The income divided by country is based on where projects are located.

Timing of revenue recognition	Group	
	2022	2021
At a specific point in time	749	-
Over time	6,896	4,983
Total	7,644	4,983

The following table shows the transaction price allocated to outstanding performance obligations at year-end.

SEK million	Group	
	2022	2021
Expected to be met in 1–2 years	12,580	7,610
Expected to be met in 3–4 years	-	4,063
Total	12,580	11,673

The Group has three customers which individually account for 10–33 percent of the Group's total income in 2022.

The following table shows the total amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unmet (or partially unmet) at the end of the reporting period.

SEK million	Group	
	2022	2021
Contract assets		

Project development portfolio and work in progress (see also Note 17)	-	0
---	---	---

Accrued income (see also Note 19)	179	86
Total	179	86

Of which non-current assets	-	-
Of which current assets	179	86
Total	179	86

The following table shows contract liabilities at year-end on the balance sheet date. Revenue corresponding to 100 percent of the contract liabilities for the financial year was recognized during the year (100).

SEK million	Group	
	2022	2021
Contract liabilities		

Advance payments from customers (see also Note 24)	1,325	601
Prepaid income (see also Note 26)	45	3
Total	1,370	604

Of which non-current liabilities	-	-
Of which current liabilities	1,370	604
Total	1,370	604

Note 6

Disclosure of the auditor's fees and reimbursement of expenses

SEK m	Group	
	2022	2021
Deloitte		
Audit engagement	5	2
Audit business in addition to the audit engagement	0	4
Tax advice	-	2
Total	5	8

SEK m	Parent company	
	2022	2021
Deloitte		
Audit engagement	3	1
Audit business in addition to the audit engagement	0	3
Tax advice	-	2
Total	3	6

Auditor's fees refers to the auditor's remuneration for the statutory audit. The work includes auditing the annual report and financial statements and management by the Board of Directors and the CEO, and fees for audit advice provided in connection with the audit engagement. Audit business in addition to the audit engagement mainly relates to quality assurance services other than the statutory audit.

Note 7

Number of employees, salaries, other benefits and social security expenses

Average number of employees	2022		2021	
	Average number of employees	Of whom men	Average number of employees	Of whom men
Parent company				
Sweden	125	67	105	57
Finland	50	27	33	18
France	15	8	11	6
Italy	10	8	2	2
Other markets	5	2	-	1
Total in parent company	204	112	151	84
Subsidiaries				
Sweden	47	27	43	27
Finland	15	11	10	7
Poland	42	27	25	16
Spain	8	7	25	16
Other markets	2	2	1	1
Total in subsidiaries	113	73	79	51
Total in Group	318	185	230	135
Breakdown of senior executives at balance sheet date				
	Group		Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Women:				
Board members	3	3	3	3
other members of the company's management, including CEO	2	3	2	3
Men:				
Board members	5	5	5	5
other members of the company's management, including CEO	5	5	5	5
Total	15	16	15	16

Salaries, benefits, etc.

SEK m	2022			
	Salaries and other benefits	Pensions	Social security expenses	Total
Total in Group	300	32	76	408
SEK m	2021			
	Salaries and other benefits	Pensions	Social security expenses	Total
Total in Group	185	23	50	258

Note 7 cont.

Salaries and benefits, including social security contributions, broken down between Board members, etc. and employees

2022 SEK m	Board of Directors, CEO and other senior executives				Other employees	Total
	Salaries and other benefits (of which bonus)	Pensions	Social security contributions			
Total in Group	31 (10)	4	7		366	408

2021 SEK m	Board of Directors, CEO and other senior executives				Other employees	Total
	Salaries and other benefits (of which bonus)	Pensions	Social security contributions			
Total in Group	21 (6)	3	7		227	258

Remuneration and other benefits during the year

Specification of remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and senior executives

SEK thousand	Board fee/basic salary		Variable remuneration		Other benefits		Pension expense	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Board of Directors								
Johan Ihrfelt (Chair)	475	277	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thomas von Otter	375	219	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anna-Karin Eliasson Celsing	400	358	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niklas Midby	300	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petter Samlin	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jan Frykhammar	450	388	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malin Persson	329	175	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ann Grevelius	300	175	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group management								
Paul Stormoen	3,009	2,543	3,000	1,371	-	-	598	577
Other members of Group management	15,334	10,709	6,981	4,838	-	-	3,569	2,726

Remuneration of senior executives

The Chair of the Board of Directors and the other members of the Board of Directors are paid a fee as decided by the Annual General Meeting. In 2022, expenses for Board fees amounted to SEK 3 million (2). Remuneration of the CEO during the year amounted to SEK 6 million (4). Remuneration of other senior executives during the year amounted to SEK 26 million (18). Remuneration of the CEO and other senior executives consists of basic salary, bonus, other benefits and pension.

Bonus

The Group has an annual bonus scheme under which employees can receive an amount up to a maximum of one fixed monthly salary provided that the company meets its financial and operational targets for the year in question. In addition, there are individually agreed bonus schemes. A profit-based bonus for 2022 has been reserved for all employees and amounts to SEK 56 million (27) including social security expenses.

Share-based remuneration

Since 2020, the company has had an equity-regulated share program for senior executives and other key employees. Participants were offered an investment opportunity, i.e. to buy shares at market value at the start of the program. The company has no costs for the program. Valuation of the shares at the time of issue was based on market data (most recent transaction). A total of 11,880,652 shares are included in the program, of which 790,467 were acquired by the CEO and 789,168 by members of the Board of Directors. There are restrictions on the right to sell the shares until the third quarter of 2026. The program is vested in a straight line over a five-year period, with the first vesting date for employees participating in the program occurring in the fall of 2022.

The Annual General Meeting in May 2022 resolved to implement a long-term incentive plan designed as a share savings plan for certain current and future key individuals who do not participate in the company's current shareholder plan (which was implemented before

the company was listed on Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market). The share savings plan requires participants to acquire shares in the company using their own funds on the marketplace where the company's shares are listed from time to time. The investment in shares that can be acquired in this manner as 'savings shares' is limited to a minimum of SEK 20,000 with a maximum investment that depends on the category to which the participant belongs. Each savings share entitles the participant to receive 0.5 shares and an additional 1-3 shares free of charge (up to 6 for a future key individual) at the end of a three-year vesting period, depending on the group to which the participant belongs, as well as certain other restrictions and possible conversions in accordance with the full terms of the warrants. 31 people enrolled in the plan as at 30 September 2022. The right to receive matching shares and performance shares is conditional on the participant retaining the Savings Shares throughout the vesting period and the participant's employment not having been terminated at the end of the vesting period. The right to receive performance shares is conditional on the fulfilment of the defined performance conditions related to the share price performance during the vesting period.

The estimated fair value on the allotment date for options allotted in 2022 was SEK 71 per option. The fair value on the allotment date is calculated using an adapted version of the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model. This includes a Monte Carlo simulation model that takes into account the exercise price, term, share price on the allotment date and expected share price volatility, risk-free interest rate for the option term and the correlation and volatility of a group of comparative companies.

In total, a maximum of 61,216 matching shares and 414,741 performance shares may be allocated to participants in the share savings plan.

At the start of the plan, 166,211 shares were subscribed for and 12,189 shares were added and 1,627 terminated during the period, 176 773 shares were outstanding at the end of the period.

Pensions

The Group only has defined contribution pension plans. Pension expense refers to the expense that affects profit for the year.

The maximum pension premium is 35 percent of pensionable salary. Pensionable salary refers to the basic salary. The retirement age for other senior executives is 65. The pension premium for other senior executives is individually agreed and usually amounts to a maximum of 26 percent of pensionable salary.

Severance pay

A notice period of 3-6 months applies to senior executives. There are no severance agreements for senior executives.

Note 8

Financial income

SEK m	Group	
	2022	2021
Interest income	16	2
Interest income from Group companies	-	3
Exchange gains	203	113
Total financial income	220	118

SEK m	Parent company	
	2022	2021
Interest income	14	0
Interest income from Group companies	1	3
Exchange gains	15	6
Dividend	483	860
Impairment, subsidiaries	-292	-758
Total financial income	221	111

Note 9

Financial expenses

SEK m	Group	
	2022	2021
External interest expenses	-9	-5
Exchange losses	-149	-116
Impairment, associates	-	-5
Total financial expenses	-158	-126

SEK m	Parent company	
	2022	2021
External interest expenses	-8	-4
Exchange losses	-27	-6
Total financial expenses	-35	-10

Note 10

Appropriations

SEK m	Parent company	
	2022	2021
Group contribution received/paid	257	46
Allocation to tax allocation reserve	-67	-
Reversal from tax allocation reserve	9	-
Reversal of excess depreciation	-	0
Total appropriations	198	46

Note 11

Income tax

SEK m	Group	
	2022	2021
Tax expense recognized		
Current tax		
Tax expense for the year	-78	-62
Deferred tax	-21	-10
Total tax expense recognized	-99	-73
Tax related to other comprehensive income	19	10
Tax included in other comprehensive income for the year	-80	-63

SEK m	Parent company	
	2022	2021
Tax expense recognized		
Current tax		
Tax expense for the year	-42	-24
Deferred tax	0	0
Total tax expense recognized	-42	-24
Tax related to other comprehensive income	-	-
Tax included in other comprehensive income for the year	-	-

Income tax in Sweden is calculated at 20.6 percent on the taxable profit for the year. A reconciliation between the profit recognized and the tax expense for the year is presented below.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates that are expected to apply for the period in which the asset is recovered or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or advised at the balance sheet date. Non-taxable income is mainly related to project assets being sold packaged in companies.

SEK m	Group	
	2022	2021
Profit for the year before tax	1,184	407
Tax calculated at the current rate	-244	-84
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	-24	-34
Tax effect of non-taxable income	173	56
Tax effect related to tax on foreign operations	-2	-4
Effect of deferred tax on profit	-1	-4
Adjustments from previous years	-0	-4
Other	0	0
Total	-99	-73

SEK m	Parent company	
	2022	2021
Profit for the year before tax	387	216
Tax calculated at the current rate	-80	-45
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	-61	-157
Tax effect of non-taxable income	99	181
Effect of deferred tax on profit	0	0
Other	1	-4
Total	-42	-24

Tax effect of issue expenses during 2021 taken directly to equity amounts to SEK 19 million.

SEK m	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Deferred tax assets/liabilities		
Tax allocation reserve	-73	-51
Temporary difference	6	3
Financial instruments	23	2
Total	-44	-46

Note 12

Other intangible assets

SEK m	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Opening balance	7	7
Purchasing	-	-
Disposals for the year	-1	-
Reclassification	-	-
Closing balance accumulated cost	5	7
Opening balance	-3	-1
Amortization for the year according to plan	-1	-1
Disposals for the year	1	-
Translation difference for the year	-	-
Closing balance accumulated amortization	-3	-3
Closing residual value according to plan	3	4
SEK m	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Opening balance	7	7
Purchasing	-	-
Disposals for the year	-1	-
Reclassification	-	-
Closing balance accumulated cost	5	7
Opening balance	-3	-1
Amortization for the year according to plan	-1	-1
Disposals for the year	1	-
Translation difference for the year	-	-
Closing balance accumulated amortization	-3	-3
Closing residual value according to plan	3	4

The estimated useful life of intangible assets is 5–10 years.

Note 13

Equipment

SEK m	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Opening balance	6	6
Purchasing	2	1
Disposals for the year	-1	-1
Closing balance accumulated cost	7	6
Opening balance	-2	-3
Depreciation for the year according to plan	-1	-1
Disposals for the year	-	1
Translation difference for the year	0	0
Closing balance accumulated depreciation	-3	-2
Closing residual value according to plan	3	3
SEK m	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Opening balance	5	5
Purchasing	1	1
Disposals for the year	-1	-1
Closing balance accumulated cost	6	5
Opening balance	-2	-2
Depreciation for the year according to plan	-1	-1
Disposals for the year	-	1
Translation difference for the year	0	0
Closing balance accumulated depreciation	-3	-2
Closing residual value according to plan	3	3

Note 14

Leases

The following amounts related to leases are recognized in the balance sheet. The Group's leases consist mainly of office leases. Renewal options are included in assets and liabilities when it is considered probable that they will be exercised.

SEK m	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Assets with right of use		
Properties	42	19
Equipment	0	0
Vehicles	2	1
Total	45	20
SEK m	Group	
	2022	2021
Lease liabilities		
Current	18	14
Non-current	27	15
Total	45	28

Additional rights of use during the year amounted to SEK 21 million (4).

The following amounts related to leases are recognized in the income statement.

SEK m	Group	
	2022	2021
Amortization of rights of use		
Properties	-11	-14
Equipment	-0	-0
Vehicles	-1	-1
Total	-12	-15
Interest expenses (included in financial expenses)	-1	-1
Expenses attributable to short-term leases	-	-
Expenses attributable to low value leases	-	-
Expenses attributable to variable lease payments not included in the lease liability	-	-

Note 14 cont.

The total cash flow related to leases in 2022 was SEK 15 million (12).

SEK m	Group	
	2022	2021
Vehicles	1	0
Equipment	0	0
Property	14	12
Total	15	12

Leases recognized in parent company

The parent company recognizes recognizes all leases as operating leases. The parent company's operating leases relate to office equipment, rent for office premises and cars. The expense for operating leases for the year amounts to SEK 13 million (11) for the parent company.

SEK m	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Year 1	15	11
Between 2 and 5 years	24	11
Later than 5 years	0	1
Closing balance	39	23

Note 15

Participations in joint ventures

The Group's participations in joint ventures (JV) are shown below. 49 percent of the JV companies were sold to Ingka Investments in 2022 and joint control in the companies is regulated by agreements in which the companies have been classified as joint ventures. As there were sales of current assets packaged in companies, the remaining participations in the JV have not been revalued.

Name of company	Country of registration and activity	Participating interest, %, 2022	Nature	Valuation method	Profit	Equity	Carrying amount 2022
Galatea-Galene Vindpark AB	Sweden	51	Joint venture	The equity method	-17	9	9
Tritonia Vindpark AB	Sweden	51	Joint venture	The equity method	-12	3	3
Aur Energipark AB	Sweden	51	Joint venture	The equity method	-15	4	4
Insignificant joint ventures	Sweden	50	Joint venture	The equity method	-0	1	1
Total					-44	17	17

Note 16

Participations in Group companies

SEK m	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Opening balance	801	564
Purchasing	1	739
Shareholder contributions	431	257
Impairment	292	-758
Disposals	0	-
Closing balance	940	801

Specification of the parent company's direct holdings of participations in subsidiaries:

Company name	Corporate identity no.	Registered office	Number of participations	Proportion of equity, %	Book value (SEK m) 2022	Book value (SEK m) 2021	Equity incl. profit for the year	Profit 2022
OX2 Construction AB	556807-5252	Stockholm	1,000	100%	0	0	380	124
OX2 Wind Production AB	5566773-3877	Stockholm	-	-	-	0	-	0
OX2 Holding Poland Offshore AB	559361-6773	Stockholm	250	100%	0	-	0	-0
OX2 Wind Finland AB	556928-0109	Stockholm	1,000	100%	45	49	46	-0
OX2 Holding Poland AB	556967-5746	Stockholm	1,000	100%	302	288	306	32
OX2 Sp. z o.o.	773067	Warsaw	100	100%	0	0	4	2
OX2 Technical and Commercial Management AB	556749-1534	Stockholm	1,000	100%	0	0	17	6
OX2 Holding Finland 1 AB	559202-8426	Stockholm	500	100%	33	262	60	19
OX2 Holding Sweden 1 AB	559202-8392	Stockholm	500	100%	44	72	44	26
OX2 Holding Sweden 2 AB	559242-5721	Stockholm	500	100%	114	105	187	178
OX2 Holding Sweden 3 AB	559347-9388	Stockholm	250	100%	2	0	550	548
OX2 Holding Sweden 4 AB	559361-6971	Stockholm	250	100%	0	-	0	-0
OX2 Holding Sweden 6 AB	559331-6069	Stockholm	250	100%	0	-	0	0
OX2 Holding Sweden 7 AB	559375-8054	Stockholm	250	100%	0	-	0	0
OX2 Holding New Markets AB	559221-1485	Stockholm	500	100%	374	25	374	-0
OX2 Holding France AB	559271-1765	Stockholm	500	100%	15	0	15	-
Xygen MipCo AB	559237-7963	Stockholm	-	-	-	0	-	0
OX2 Iberia Sociedad Limitada	B42939777	Madrid	3,000	100%	11	0	12	1
OX2 Greece IKE	163434401000	Athens	50,000	100%	1	-	1	0
Total					940	801		

Note 17

Project development portfolio and work in progress

SEK m	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Project development portfolio		
Sweden	10	115
Poland	408	108
Finland	262	225
Italy	108	29
Romania	25	8
Estonia	15	15
France	37	-
Greece	70	-
Spain	454	-
Closing carrying amount	1,388	502

SEK m	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Project development portfolio		
Sweden	3	3
Poland	161	21
Finland	22	19
Italy	43	18
Romania	3	-
Estonia	15	15
France	22	-
Greece	40	-
Spain	1	-
Closing carrying amount	310	77

SEK m	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Work in progress		
Sweden	-	-
Poland	-	0
Finland	-	-
Closing carrying amount	-	0
SEK m	Parent company	
Work in progress	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Sweden	-	-
Poland	-	-
Finland	-	-
Closing carrying amount	-	-

The project portfolio consists of acquired projects under development and realization. Work in progress consists of projects in the construction phase. Work in progress is recognized net of invoiced amounts.

Note 21

Translation reserve and hedging reserve

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of those subsidiaries and branches that have prepared their financial statements in a currency other than that of the parent company.

Hedging reserve

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the accumulated net change in the fair value of a cash flow instrument attributable to hedging transactions that have not yet occurred.

Note 22

Untaxed reserves

SEK m	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Tax allocation reserve tax 17	-	9
Tax allocation reserve tax 18	11	11
Tax allocation reserve tax 19	34	34
Tax allocation reserve tax 21	40	40
Tax allocation reserve tax 23	67	-
Total	152	94

Note 23

Derivative financial instruments

Currency derivatives – cash flow hedging SEK m	Reference in the balance sheet	2022		2021	
		Nominal amount	Book value	Nominal amount	Book value
Change in value of currency hedges	Derivative asset	945	14	481	6
Change in value of currency hedges	Derivative liability	2,205	-107	1,733	-17
Total		3,150	-93	2,214	-11

Cash flow hedges 2022

Currency pair	Nominal amount in currency	Year of maturity	Average rate	Closing day rate
EUR/SEK – sell	-	2022	-	11.13
EUR/SEK – sell	EUR 114 m	2023	10.59	11.13
EUR/SEK – sell	EUR 78 m	2024	10.63	11.13
EUR/SEK – buy	EUR 59 m	2023	11.01	11.13
PLN/EUR – buy	-	2022	-	4.69
PLN/EUR – buy	PLN 137 m	2023	4.88	4.69
PLN/EUR – buy	PLN 4 m	2024	5.16	4.69
PLN – sell	-	-	-	-

Cash flow hedges 2021

Currency pair	Nominal amount in currency	Year of maturity	Average rate	Closing day rate
EUR/SEK – sell	-	2021	-	10.23
EUR/SEK – sell	EUR 102 m	2022	10.25	10.23
EUR/SEK – sell	EUR 51 m	2023	10.23	10.23
EUR/SEK – sell	37 EUR m	2024	10.31	10.23
PLN/EUR – buy	-	2021	-	4.59
PLN/EUR – buy	PLN 83 m	2022	4.61	4.59
PLN/EUR – buy	PLN 32 m	2023	4.76	4.59
PLN – sell	-	2021	-	-

OX2 uses currency derivatives as hedging instruments against fluctuations in exchange rates. Derivative instruments give rise to an unrealized change in value in respect of currency hedges that are part of cash flow hedges for the projects. OX2 applies hedge accounting to financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9. This means, among other things, that changes in the value of various derivatives acquired for cash flow hedging purposes are recognized in equity.

The nominal amount of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts at 31 December 2022 was SEK 3,150 million (2,214). The currency derivatives mature up to and including December 2024. The net market value of unrealized foreign exchange forward contracts at 31 December 2022 amounted to SEK -93 million (-11). Hedging of the transaction exposure had an effect of SEK -26 million (+59) on the operating income for the period. In 2022, SEK 0 million (0) was recognized as ineffectiveness in the income statement related to the cash flow hedges. Outstanding derivatives with hedge accounting are recognized in the table above under Cash flow hedges.

Note 24

Advance payments from customers

SEK m	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Advance payments for projects in Sweden	463	85
Advance payments for projects in Poland	340	9
Advance payments for projects in Finland	522	507
Total	1,325	601

Note 25

Liabilities to Group companies

SEK m	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Cash pool	1,849	743
Other items	838	421
Total	2,687	1,164

Note 26

Other current liabilities

SEK m	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
VAT	159	29
Liability related to sales of project	189	174
Tax at source	8	7
Current interest-bearing liabilities	228	14
Other items	2	1
Total	586	224

SEK m	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
VAT	4	54
Tax at source	5	6
Other items	2	0
Total	12	59

Note 27

Accrued expenses and deferred income

SEK m	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Accrued employee benefit expenses, incl. social security contributions	109	64
Accrued project expenses	65	43
Accrued consultancy expenses	9	7
Accrued construction expenses	409	48
Prepaid income	79	11
Other items	1	0
Total	673	175

SEK m	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Accrued employee benefit expenses, incl. social security contributions	81	48
Accrued project expenses	60	22
Accrued consultancy expenses	6	2
Accrued construction expenses	-	-
Prepaid income	-	-
Other items	0	4
Total	147	75

Note 28

Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

The OX2 Group mainly issues two types of guarantee which fall within the scope of contingent liabilities. These are payment guarantees and performance guarantees.

Performance bonds are issued for the construction of wind farms, which are recognized at their nominal value under the contract until the handover of the wind farms has taken place. Performance guarantees are usually replaced by two-year guarantees when the wind farm is handed over to its owner.

In addition to these performance guarantees, OX2 and its Group companies have provided payment guarantees in favor of counter-parties to construction contracts for construction projects in progress. The terms of these payment guarantees may vary, but they are generally linked to the contract value and are written down as pay-

ments are made. The payment obligations are within the control of the Group and it has been assessed that the Group can meet its obligations under the contracts and therefore they are not recognized as contingent liabilities.

The Group has no pledged assets. Contingent liabilities amounted to SEK 4.0 billion (3.2) at 31 December 2022. Changes in the value of contingent liabilities are related to guarantees that are issued regularly to support the Group's obligations.

The parent company's contingent liabilities amounted to SEK 3.9 billion (2.8) at 31 December 2022.

Comparative figures for 2021 have been updated according to the same principle.

SEK m	Group		Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Shares in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Blocked bank deposits are also recognized in cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet.

SEK m	Group		Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Performance guarantees	4,008	3,215	3,951	2,828
Total	4,008	3,215	3,951	2,828

Note 29

Related parties

The parent company's directly owned subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 16 / Participations in subsidiaries. Information on remuneration of the Board of Directors and senior executives is presented in Note 7, Number of employees, salaries, benefits and social security expenses.

No Board member or senior executive had any business transaction with the Group that was unusual in nature. The Group did not issue any securities or other guarantees or sureties for any Board representative or any senior executive. During the year, two members of the Board of Directors joined an option plan issued by Peas Industries Invest AB. The plan runs for three years and is designed so that the investment has been made at market value and the plan does not result in any expense under IFRS 2.

On 28 October 2016, 28 December 2016 and 15 December 2017, Peas Industries AB entered into three contracts under which Peas undertakes to provide accounting services to certain investors in four of the company's former projects. The services under the contracts are provided by the company, which in turn invoices Peas for the services provided. Unless terminated prematurely, in accordance with certain specific conditions, the contracts are valid for seven years from the date of handover of the projects. The contracts are therefore expected to expire on or about December 27, 2025, December 27, 2025, April 27, 2027 and March 16, 2023.

After selling 49 percent of the shares of Galatea-Galene Vindpark AB, Tritonia Vindpark AB och Aur Energipark AB, has development services of total SEK 36 million been invoiced to the companies.

Note 30

Cash flow statement

SEK m	Group	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow		
Depreciation/amortization/impairment	22	17
Other items not affecting the cash flow	40	14
Total	62	31

SEK m	Parent company	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow		
Depreciation/amortization/impairment	2	2
Anticipated dividend	-	-860
Impairment of subsidiaries	292	758
Year-end appropriations and other items not affecting the cash flow	-193	-46
Total	99	-146

Acquisition of shares in other companies consist of contributions to joint ventures. During the year, lease liabilities of SEK 15 million (12) were repaid. For more information, see Note 14 Leases.

Disclosure of interest paid and received

Group

During the year, interest paid amounted to SEK 12 million (7) and interest received to SEK 12 million (5).

Parent company

During the year, interest paid amounted to SEK 11 million (6) and interest received to SEK 10 million (3).

Note 31

Events after the end of the year

- OX2 has started work on developing the Tyrsky offshore wind farm in the Gulf of Bothnia in the Finnish Economic Zone. The project will have a total installed capacity of 1,400 MW and will be included in OX2's project development portfolio from the first quarter of 2023.
- In January, the County Administrative Board of Halland decided that the offshore wind farm Galatea-Galene can get permission to be built according to the Act on Sweden's Exclusive Economic Zone.
- OX2 has initiated the development of the offshore energy hub Neptunus in southern Baltic Sea. The energy hub is estimated to have a total installed capacity of 2 GW and will produce both electricity and hydrogen. The project will be included in OX2's project development portfolio for the first quarter, 2023.
- The sharp deterioration of the geopolitical situation associated with Russia's invasion of Ukraine may entail increased risks of delays in project construction for OX2, with consequent difficulties in delivering in accordance with contracts (for example force majeure, Ukrainian labor).

Note 32

Proposal for appropriation of profit

Proposal for appropriation of profit (SEK)

The following profit is at the disposal of the Annual General Meeting:

Unrestricted equity	1,923,706,438
Profit for the year	345,317,429
Total	2,269,023,867

The Board of Directors proposes that this amount be carried forward	2,269,023,867
Total	2,269,023,867

Note 33

Approval of the financial report

The Annual Report was adopted by the Board of Directors and approved for publication on 28 March 2023.

Certification

The Board of Directors hereby certifies that the Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and RFR 1.3 and 2.3 and provides a true and fair view of the company's position and earnings and that the Directors' Report provides a true and fair view of the development of the Group's operations, position and earnings and describes the principal risks and uncertainties that the company faces. The Board of Directors hereby certifies that the Consolidated

Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Standards (IFRS) and provide a true and fair view of the Group's position and earnings and that the Directors' Report for the Group provides a true and fair view of the development of the Group's operations, position and earnings and describes the principal risks and uncertainties that the company faces.

The Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements were approved for execution by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2023, as stated above. The consolidated income statement and balance sheet will be subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting on 16 May 2023.

Stockholm, 28 March 2023

Johan Ihrfelt
Chair of the Board of Directors

Thomas von Otter
Board member

Petter Samlin
Board member

Anna-Karin Eliasson Celsing
Board member

Niklas Midby
Board member

Jan Frykhammar
Board member

Ann Grevelius
Board member

Malin Persson
Board member

Paul Stormoen
CEO

Our auditors' report was issued on 28 March 2023

Deloitte AB

Jonas Ståhlberg
Authorised Public Accountant

Auditor's report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of OX2 AB (publ)
Corporate identity no. 556675-7497

Report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of OX2 AB (publ) for the financial year 2022-01-01 – 2022-12-31. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 67–102 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company as of 31 December 2022 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as of 31 December 2022 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, and the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the group.

Our opinions in this report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are consistent with the content of the additional report that has been submitted to the parent company's audit committee in accordance with the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 11.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the

group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. This includes that, based on the best of our knowledge and belief, no prohibited services referred to in the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 5.1 have been provided to the audited company or, where applicable, its parent company or its controlled companies within the EU.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters of the audit are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of, and in forming our opinion thereon, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter

Revenue from contracts with customers – sales of land-based wind and solar farms and offshore wind farms

The OX2 Group develops and sells land-based wind- and solar farms, project rights and offshore wind farms. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized either over time or at a point in time. Each transaction contains specific contractual terms which, among other things, regulate the timing of revenue recognition, payment model and stipulate the respective parties' commitments and requirements within the term of the contract. Business arrangements and associated contract terms are a complex area where interpretations and assessments can have a significant impact on the reporting of revenue from agreements with customers.

- Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to;
- Evaluation of process and internal controls.

- Sample testing of recognized revenue from contracts with customers by reconciling against sales agreements.
- Sample testing of contract terms and the company's assessment of whether revenue from contracts with customers shall be reported over time or at a point in time.
- Evaluation that appropriate information in accordance with IFRS is presented in the annual report.

Valuation of project development portfolio

The OX2 Group has a project development portfolio which is reported in the balance sheet on the line item "Project development portfolio and work in progress". The project development portfolio consists of acquired projects under development and realization, and is valued at the lowest of cost and net present value.

The reported value of the project development portfolio as of December 31, 2022 amounted to SEK 1,388 million.

The balance sheet item is substantial in size and the project development portfolio contains several projects. Valuation of the project development portfolio includes estimates and assessments in regards to the project's realization potential in the short and long term.

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to;

- Evaluation of process and internal controls.
- Review of acquisition analysis for acquired projects.
- Sample testing of agreements for projects in the project development portfolio.
- Evaluation of the company's assessment regarding the realization potential of projects in the short and long term.
- Evaluation that appropriate information in accordance with IFRS is presented in the annual report.

Other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and is found

Auditor's report cont.

on pages 1–66 and 106–131. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we, based on the work performed concerning this information, conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and, concerning the consolidated accounts, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors

and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee shall, without prejudice to the Board of Director's responsibilities and tasks in general, among other things oversee the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the annual report and consolidated accounts can be found on the Swedish Inspectorate of Auditors website: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar. This description is part of the auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of OX2 AB (publ) for the financial year 2022-01-01 – 2022-12-31 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit to be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's and the group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's and the group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's and the group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance

Auditor's report cont.

whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the annual report and consolidated accounts can be found on the Swedish Inspectorate of Auditors website: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar. This description is part of the auditor's report.

The auditor's examination of the Esef report Opinion

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also examined that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have prepared the annual accounts and consolidated accounts in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting (the Esef report) pursuant to Chapter 16, Section 4 a of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) for OX2 AB (publ) for the financial year 2022-01-01 – 2022-12-31.

Our examination and our opinion relate only to the statutory requirements.

In our opinion, the Esef report has been prepared in a format that, in all material respects, enables uniform electronic reporting.

Basis for opinion

We have performed the examination in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 18 Examination of the Esef report. Our responsibility under this recommendation is described in more detail in the Auditors' responsibility section. We are independent of OX2 AB (publ) in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Responsibilities of The Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the Esef report in accordance with the Chapter 16, Section 4 a of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), and for such internal control that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director determine is necessary to prepare the Esef report without material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Esef report is in all material respects prepared in a format that meets the requirements of Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), based on the procedures performed.

RevR 18 requires us to plan and execute procedures to achieve reasonable assurance that the Esef report is prepared in a format that meets these requirements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an engagement carried out according to RevR 18 and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Esef report.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 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.

The examination involves obtaining evidence, through various procedures, that the Esef report has been prepared in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the report, whether due to fraud or error. In carrying out this risk assessment, and in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, the auditor considers those elements of internal control that are relevant to the preparation of the Esef report by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of those internal controls. The examination also includes an evaluation of the appropriateness and reasonableness of assumptions made by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.

The procedures mainly include a validation that the Esef report has been prepared in a valid XHTML format and a reconciliation of the Esef report with the audited annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

Furthermore, the procedures also include an assessment of whether the consolidated statement of financial performance, financial position, changes in equity, cash flow and disclosures in the Esef report have been marked with iXBRL in accordance with what follows from the Esef regulation.

Deloitte AB, was appointed auditor of OX2 AB by the general meeting of the shareholders on the 2022-05-04 and has been the company's auditor since 2009-02-11.

Stockholm, 2023-03-28

Deloitte AB

Jonas Ståhlberg
Authorised public accountant

Sustainability management

OX2 was founded in 2004 with the purpose to lead the transition to renewable energy and to contribute to a sustainable future for both human beings and the planet. Our expansion of renewable energy cannot come at the expense of nature or people and our systematic sustainability work helps us to accelerate access to renewable energy in a responsible manner.

Materiality analysis

OX2's sustainability work is based on the sustainability topics that are considered to be most material to the company. OX2 analyses material topics on an ongoing basis in order to identify, prioritize and establish the company's material sustainability topics. OX2's most recent materiality analysis was carried out in 2022 and the company's material sustainability topics have been updated in dialog with the company's internal and external experts, as well as stakeholders. The results of the analysis provide the basis for OX2's sustainability framework, which has four focus areas: Foundation for good governance, Positive

contributions to climate and nature, Sustainable leadership and Local engagement.

The analysis of OX2's material sustainability topics is based on activities where OX2 has an external impact on the environment, economy and people, including human rights.

The scope and impact of the sustainability topics has been decided following discussions with external and internal experts, with additional key input from dialog with various stakeholder groups. During the year, OX2 held a workshop with the leadership team to discuss the scope and impact of various sustainability topics. Surveys were also sent out to the company's stakeholders in order to under-

stand which sustainability topics the company's stakeholders consider to be the most material in relation to the decisions and assessments they make in relation to the company.

As OX2 updated its sustainability framework during the year, the material sustainability topics were categorized within a range of focus areas, resulting in a different structure and categorization of the material sustainability topics compared with previous reports. The topics that OX2 considers to be material have not changed, however, compared with previous materiality analyses.

Stakeholder dialog

In order to map and enable OX2 to adapt material sustainability topics to the demands and expectations of the outside world, OX2 holds ongoing dialogs with the company's stakeholders. Dialog takes place in a range of situations and channels in order to gain a better understanding of which sustainability

topics different stakeholder groups consider to be important in relation to OX2 and what significant impact different sustainability topics have, or may have, on the outside world.

Stakeholder dialogs usually take the form of dialogs and stakeholder meetings on sustainability-related topics, surveys or sector-specific forums and events. Issues raised in dialog with our stakeholders are examined on an ongoing basis, for example at Board meetings, Group leadership meetings, meetings with shareholders and in everyday bilateral communication with customers, employees, business partners, suppliers and various social actors.

OX2's material sustainability topics

OX2's material sustainability topics form the basis of the company's sustainability framework. Read more about OX2's sustainability framework on page 37.

- Business ethics
- Responsible supply chain
- Biodiversity
- Climate footprint
- Circularity
- Health and safety
- Diversity and inclusion
- Employee well-being
- Social engagement
- Positive contributions to the local community

OX2's key stakeholders

OX2 influences and is influenced by various stakeholder groups. The stakeholders identified as being most central to OX2's operations are:

Customers

Shareholders

Analysts

Suppliers

Employees

Responsibility and overall management of sustainability work

The Board of Directors bears ultimate responsibility for ensuring that OX2 is managed in a sustainable and responsible manner. OX2’s CEO reports on the achievement of selected sustainability goals to the Board on a quarterly basis. The Board and Leadership team approve the Sustainability Report annually and the Leadership team approves the materiality analysis when it is updated.

The Board was updated on all sustainability topics during the year. As OX2 grows, there is particular focus on discussing sustainability in the supply chain and the inherent risks in this area. The Board did not receive any specific sustainability-related training during the year but sustainability is discussed by the Board on an ongoing basis to ensure that everyone is

up to speed on this. For example, relevant financial and sustainability-related risks are discussed on an ongoing basis by both the Board and the management.

Reported irregularities and significant departures from the Code of Conduct and policies are reported promptly to the Board and the Leadership team. OX2’s whistleblowing function helps to identify any irregularities. One deviation was reported during the year. Further commitments to mitigate negative impact involve OX2 listening to the local community, which is an integral part of OX2’s way of working.

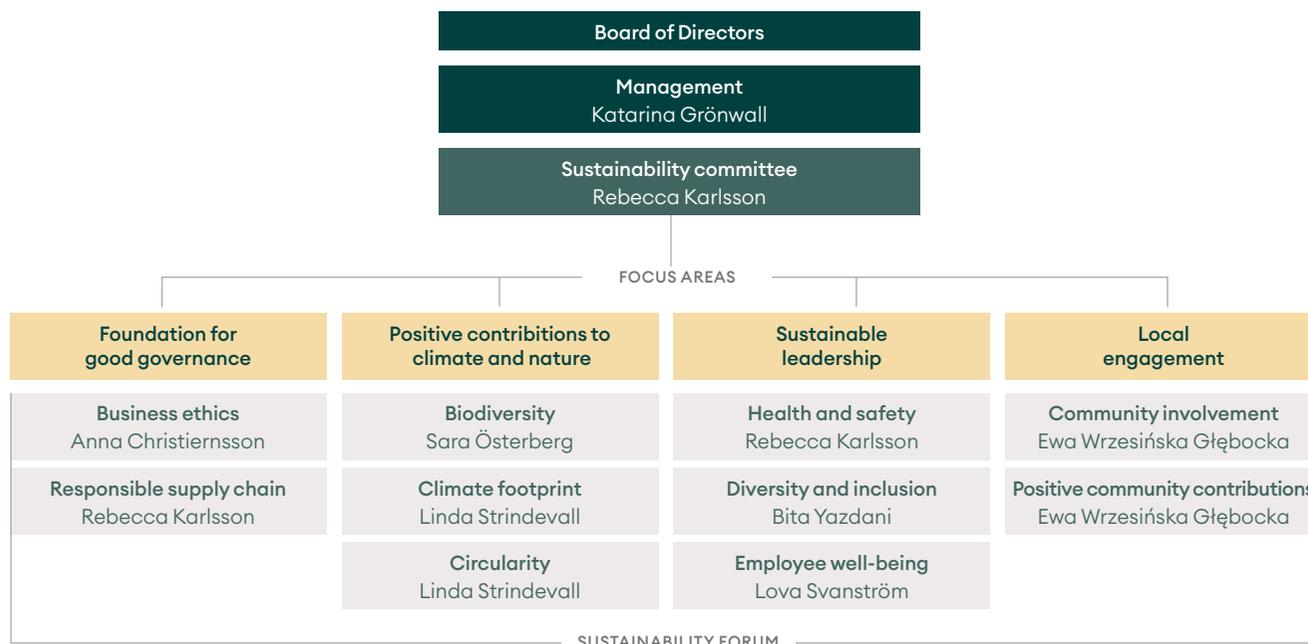
OX2’s sustainability work is governed by a number of policies. To ensure a high level of business ethics and sustainability in the day-to-day work of the company, the Board has issued a Code of Conduct. This is based on

the company’s values, culture and sustainability framework and forms the basis for OX2’s other policy documents. For example, the company has an environmental policy, a health and safety policy, an anti-corruption policy, a whistleblowing policy and several guidelines to ensure employee safety. The Code of Conduct and OX2’s various policy documents provide the basis for the performance of work, procedures and processes. Every employee has a responsibility to ensure that the guidelines are followed.

The Head of Sustainability coordinates the work, but the day-to-day responsibility for sustainability topics is delegated to functions and projects within the organization. A new governance model was adopted during the latter part of the year, where each sustainability topic is driven by a forum. The forum lead-

ers are members of the sustainability committee, which ensures progress and follows up on the goals. The sustainability committee is chaired by the Head of Sustainability, who reports to the Leadership team. In addition to the Head of Sustainability, there is also an Environmental and Health and Safety manager, and Sustainability Coordinators in some of the countries in which the company operates. Sustainability topics are also integrated in the project management model and relevant sustainability goals are monitored in each project. The Head of Sustainability reports on the achievement of the year’s sustainability goals and makes proposals for new goals that are adopted by the Leadership team.

Sustainability management at OX2



OX2’s Code of Conduct is based on the company’s values, culture and sustainability framework and forms the basis for OX2’s other policies.

- Code of Conduct
- Code of Conduct for Suppliers
- Environmental Policy
- Health & Safety Policy
- Policy Against Corruption
- Policy for Whistleblowing
- Communication and Insider Policy
- Tax Policy
- Gender Equality and Diversity Policy

OX2 is a member of several organizations with the aim of contributing to sustainable development.

- UN Global Compact
- Business@Biodiversity Sweden
- CLImB user groups
- WindEurope
- Impact Mitigation and Ecological Compensation (IMEC)
- Local industry associations for wind and solar

Goals and follow-up

To achieve our mission and our long-term sustainability goals, we monitor the following objectives for each focus area.

Goals	2022	2021	Description
Positive contributions to climate and nature			
All projects under construction must implement measures to promote biodiversity	44%	-	To promote biodiversity and achieve a nature-positive impact at all project sites, OX2 works to avoid and minimize the impact on nature and to restore in line with the mitigation hierarchy. The long-term goal is for the wind and solar farms constructed in 2030 to be nature-positive. Target set in 2022.
No serious environmental accidents	1	0	Environmental accidents that occur during the construction of our renewable energy solutions can have a negative impact on the surrounding natural environment. We work to reduce the risk of serious environmental accidents and to handle environmental accidents in a way that reduces the negative impact on the surrounding natural environment. Our aim is to prevent serious environmental accidents.
Measure greenhouse gas emissions (tCO ₂ e) and set an emissions reduction target in line with the 1.5°C ambition	Scope 1: 46 Scope 2: 102 Scope 3: 242,484	Scope 1: 23 Scope 2: 55 Scope 3: 137,197	OX2 aims to reduce the greenhouse gases that stem from the business operations. Through working together with customers, suppliers and subcontractors, the company can promote a sustainable design that is built in a sustainable manner. Measures are planned during the year to improve data quality and coverage in order to support systematic emissions reduction work.
Sustainable leadership			
eNPS above 60	51 / 53	-	OX2 will carry out two employee surveys every year. The aim is to understand our employees' experience of working at OX2 and to use the results to develop together as a company. The eNPS (employee Net Promoter Score) is a way of measuring employee satisfaction.
Zero tolerance of harassment and discrimination	3	0	There must be zero tolerance of discrimination, harassment and victimization. Should harassment, discrimination or victimization occur (or be reported), this must be addressed and followed up immediately.
LTIR below 5	3.74*	5.97*	OX2 must systematically enhance the physical and social well-being at the workplace and ensure a culture of safety for both employees and suppliers. Our aim is for no serious accidents or injuries to occur. *Refers to accidents resulting in absence from the construction site divided by million working hours.
Gender balance 60/40	41% women	42% women	OX2 must have equal representation of underrepresented groups in recruitment and when filling senior positions.

Goals and follow-up cont.

Goals	2022	2021	Description
Local engagement			
Act responsibly and build up trust locally through transparency and clear communication with local residents, authorities and other local stakeholders. All projects must have a communication plan listing the stakeholders and containing a clear plan for communicating with these.	Communication plan in all projects	Communication plan in all projects	OX2 will ensure local engagement and a local presence in projects by inviting local stakeholders to information meetings and open house events and by providing clear information on websites. We will also ensure that contractors and suppliers are respectful of the local community. OX2 will always respond to any complaints during the construction period or the management of the farm. The company strives to increase the number of local jobs.
Foundation for good governance			
Zero tolerance of bribery and corruption. All employees must undergo anti-corruption training.	74%	87%*	OX2 will act with professionalism and integrity in all business dealings and relationships. Business ethics risk management is built into business processes, including background checks on counterparties. *Involved selected employees.
All suppliers must comply with OX2's Supplier Code of Conduct.	100%	100%	OX2 will ensure that any social, environmental and regulatory risks that may arise in the supply chain are identified and that an action plan to address these is in place. The Supplier Code of Conduct stipulates the company's requirements. These requirements are based on the UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the ILO and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and OX2's own code and values.

Sustainability notes

Foundation for good governance

Foundation for good governance

<p>Contribution to the SDGs</p> 	<p>Business ethics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OX2 has zero tolerance of bribery and corruption (SDG 16.5). <p>Responsible supply chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OX2 contributes to economic growth and productive employment and plays an important role in stipulating clear requirements for decent work throughout the value chain (SDG 8.5). The company plays an important role in stipulating clear requirements for decent work throughout the supply chain. The transition from fossil to renewable energy systems will promote sustainable economic growth that includes the whole of society (SDG 8). OX2 strives to encourage companies to adopt sustainable practices (SDG 12.6).
<p>Impact (actual and potential, negative or positive impact)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suppliers that may have a negative external impact (both environmentally and socially) Mitigating measures resulting from due diligence in the supply chain increase transparency and have a positive impact Corruption Training increases awareness Industry cooperation
<p>Negative impact of activities and business relationships</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suppliers with a negative sustainability impact, particularly from a climate and human rights perspective Existence of corruption
<p>Policies and commitments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Code of Conduct Supplier Code of Conduct Policy Against Corruption

Foundation for good governance

<p>Measures for managing impact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk analysis in the supply chain, due diligence process and drafting of program of measures together with supplier as well as follow-up Code of Conduct part of employment process Mandatory anti-corruption training Whistleblowing channel Complaints handling Background check processes
<p>Follow-up on the effectiveness of the measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up relative to established goals. Risk analysis and due diligence of high-risk suppliers Quarterly reporting to the Board of Directors and the Leadership team Annual reporting in the Annual and Sustainability Report
<p>How stakeholders are informed about the effectiveness of the measures taken</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder dialog Internal training Dialog with suppliers Annual and Sustainability Report Company website
<p>GRI Standards</p>	<p>GRI 205-1, GRI 205-2, GRI 205-3, GRI 308-1, GRI 308-2, GRI 414-1, GRI 414-2</p>

GRI disclosures relating to Foundation for good governance

GRI 2-27

Compliance with laws and regulations

	2022	2021	2020
Number of unlawful incidents	0	0	0

GRI 205-1

Operations assessed for risks related to corruption

Significant risks related to corruption are in consultancy agreements where the consultant also assists the company in relation to licensing authorities. This risk is managed through counterparty checks and provisions in consultancy agreements aimed at mitigating the risk.

	2022	2021	2020
Number of operations assessed for risks related to corruption	2	-	-

GRI 205-3

Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken

	2022	2021	2020
Number of unlawful incidents	0	0	0

GRI 206-1

Legal actions for anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust, and monopoly practices

	2022	2021	2020
Number of legal actions for anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	0	0	0

308-1

New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria

All of OX2's new suppliers for wind farm construction and battery storage are reviewed according to sustainability criteria. Energy storage is a new technology for OX2 and there has been a focus on screening new suppliers in this area. In December, construction began on OX2's first energy storage project, Bredhälla, in Sweden. A supplier was procured during the year for establishing the battery facility. Three suppliers performed a self-assessment and the processes of the selected supplier relating to environmental and social risks were evaluated with the assistance of an external party.

%	2022	2021
Proportion of new suppliers screened using environmental criteria	100%	-

GRI 308-2

Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken

The purchase of wind turbines accounts for the majority of the company's total purchasing and OX2 has long-term relationships with the manufacturers, as well as ongoing dialogs. All suppliers within wind power are screened against environmental and health and safety criteria and undertake to comply with OX2's Supplier Code of Conduct.

Lithium extraction can result in damage to the soil and air pollution. Increased water use is also a possible negative environmental impact. Batteries are often manufactured in countries where the generation of electricity is reliant on coal, such as China, South Korea and Japan. Biodiversity is under threat in China, among other things because of the overexploitation of natural resources. OX2, with the help of an external party, has analysed the supplier's due diligence procedure. The selected supplier has a policy on environmental and social issues as well as an established process for screening its subcontractors. OX2 holds dialogs with the supplier in order to increase transparency concerning the country of origin of raw materials and the risk mitigation plan.

	2022	2021
Number of suppliers screened for their environmental impact	6	-
Number of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative environmental impact	1	-
Proportion where improvements have been agreed as a result of the assessment	100%	-
Proportion where the relationship was ended as a result of the assessment	0%	-

GRI 414-1

New suppliers that were screened using social criteria

Energy storage is a new technology for OX2 and there has been a focus on screening new suppliers in this area. In December, construction began on OX2's first energy storage project, Bredhälla, in Sweden. A supplier was procured during the year for establishing the battery facility. Three suppliers performed a self-assessment and the processes of the selected supplier relating to environmental and social risks were evaluated in detail.

%	2022	2021
Proportion of new suppliers screened using social criteria.	100%	-

GRI 414-2

Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken

The purchase of wind turbines accounts for the majority of our total purchasing in 2022 and OX2 has long-term relationships with the manufacturers, as well as ongoing dialogs, primarily regarding health and safety and the environment. All suppliers are screened against environmental and health and safety criteria and undertake to comply with OX2's Supplier Code of Conduct.

The supply chain for battery storage solutions involves a risk of indigenous people being affected by the extraction of lithium and the production of batteries as there are examples of communities being forced to relocate in order to make room for mines. Child labor and forced labor also exist in the region where the raw materials are extracted and produced. OX2, with the help of an external party, has performed an analysis of the social impact in the supply chain and holds dialogs with the selected supplier in order to increase transparency about risks. The supplier has processes for screening subcontractors and avoids purchasing raw materials from high-risk countries wherever possible.

Positive contributions to climate and nature

Positive contributions to climate and nature	
<p>Contribution to the SDGs</p> 	<p>Biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offshore wind power is planned with consideration for minimizing adverse impact on marine and coastal ecosystems (SDG 14.2). OX2 has a strategy for increased biodiversity. OX2's projects must apply the mitigation hierarchy, firstly avoiding damage to existing natural values, secondly minimizing such damage, then implementing restorative measures and compensating for any remaining loss of biodiversity with the aim of being nature-positive (SDG 15.1, 15.5). <p>Climate footprint</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OX2 helps to reduce the use of fossil energy by realizing renewable energy on a large scale. This also fosters technological development with increasingly greater efficiency and ever-lower costs (SDG 7.1, 7.2). OX2's business is the expansion of renewable energy to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases (SDG 13). <p>Circularity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through collaboration with and setting requirements for suppliers as well as the collection of sustainability-related information, including life cycle analyses and information about rare metals and recyclability, OX2 encourages the use of sustainable methods and projects to increase the proportion of renewable energy (SDG 12.2, 12.6).
<p>Impact (actual and potential, negative or positive impact)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct positive impact on the environment and climate through increased access to renewable energy Negative impact on nature and habitats as a result of the construction of renewable energy farms Land-use change Restorative and compensatory measures to promote biodiversity

Positive contributions to climate and nature	
<p>Negative impact of activities and business relationships</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission of greenhouse gases through the company's operations Land-use change
<p>Policies and commitments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental policy Travel policy Strategy for increased biodiversity Environmental management system ISO 14001
<p>Measures for managing impact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) to enable the setting of a science-based target aligned with the Paris Agreement Use of the mitigation hierarchy in all projects to minimize biodiversity loss Dialog with suppliers and customers on the choice of materials and working methods to increase circularity, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote biodiversity
<p>Follow-up on the effectiveness of the measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up relative to established goals External audit of environmental management system, ISO 14001 Internal audits in projects and of processes Quarterly reporting to the Board of Directors and the Management Annual reporting in the Annual and Sustainability Report
<p>How stakeholders are informed about the effectiveness of the measures taken</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project website and external web Consultation and public documents Annual and Sustainability Report
<p>GRI Standards</p>	<p>GRI 302-1, GRI 304-1, GRI 304-2, GRI 304-3, GRI 304-4, GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2, GRI 305-3, GRI 306-3</p>

GRI disclosures relating to Positive contributions to climate and nature

GRI 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization

	2022		2021	
	Energy consumption (MWh)	Share of renewables (%)	Energy consumption (MWh)	Share of renewables (%)
Electricity	226	65%	214	87%
Heating & cooling	443	-	444	-
Total	669	-	658	-

Energy consumption encompasses the company's offices. Data is collected from offices that together account for >85% of OX2's employees and is then extrapolated to provide a representative figure for all offices. Renewable energy is only accounted for if a certificate of renewable energy can be presented. Renewable energy is not measured for heating and cooling due to lacking information and data.

GRI 305-1,2,3

Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions, tCO _{2e}	2022	2021
Scope 1: Direct emissions	46	23
Scope 2: Indirect emissions	102	55
Scope 3: Other indirect emissions	242,484	137,197
Total scope 1, 2 and 3	242,631	137,275

OX2's greenhouse gas calculations and reporting follow the guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and cover the entire company.

The Scope 1 emissions refer to business travel using company cars. Mileage allowance, emissions intensity and fuel or electricity consumption are collected to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions. Scope 1 also relates to emissions from the heating of an office using natural gas.

Scope 2 emissions refer to indirect emissions from energy consumption for electricity, heating and cooling at OX2's offices. Data is collected from offices that together account for >85% of our staff and is then extrapolated to provide a representative figure for all of

OX2's offices. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using a market-based method that takes into account renewable energy certificates. Scope 3 emissions refer to other indirect emissions, which include emissions from our projects, purchasing, business travel, commuting and energy- and fuel-related emissions. Approximately 95% of OX2's emissions come from our projects, including materials, contractors, transport and land-use change (LULUC). LULUC emissions are the lost carbon sequestration due to the establishment of our projects and they only include deforestation. Greenhouse gas emissions originating from our projects are reported in the year they are commissioned, which for 2022 means Metsälamminkangas, Åndberg, Korkeakangas and Żary. For three of the projects, the climate calculations are based on life cycle analyses or environmental product declarations, while the emissions for the fourth are estimated using recorded values, project-specific assumptions and standard values.

Greenhouse gas emissions for 2021 have been recalculated following the collection of actual data, from a travel habits survey for example. Comparisons should therefore be made with caution. OX2 is working to improve the quality of data and coverage to support OX2's systematic work to reduce greenhouse gas emissions stemming from the projects.

GRI 304-1

Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas

When developing renewable energy generation, the first part of the 'avoid' stage involves screening new areas to exclude areas already known to have high natural value, such as Natura 2000 areas, nature reserves, national parks, protected biotope areas and sandbanks. The fact that renewable energy resources are available in many areas means there is great flexibility in terms of location. A protected area is a geographical space that is recognized, dedicated and managed to achieve specific conservation objectives (definition of the International Union for Conservation of Nature – IUCN). This definition also covers forestry, which is widespread in Sweden and Finland.

Project	Phase	Country	Size, ha	Protected area
Riberget	Construction	Sweden	710	Yes ²⁾
Klevberget	Construction	Sweden	2,430	Yes ^{2),3)}
Åndberg	In operation	Sweden	3,590	Yes ^{1),2)}
Karskröv	Construction	Sweden	1,630	Yes ^{2),3)}
Marhult	Construction	Sweden	450	Yes ²⁾
Bredhälla	Construction	Sweden	1	Yes ²⁾
Lestjärvi	Construction	Finland	11,000	Yes ^{1),2),3)}
Merkkikallio	Construction	Finland	2,330	Yes ²⁾
Puutikankangas	Construction	Finland	1,080	No
Rustari	Construction	Finland	1,420	No
Niinimäki	Construction	Finland	2,330	No
Wysoka	Construction	Poland	1,270	Yes ²⁾
Kraśnik	Construction	Poland	550	Yes ²⁾
Huszlew	Construction	Poland	1,050	Yes ²⁾
Grajewo	Construction	Poland	950	Yes ²⁾
Sulmierzyce	Construction	Poland	400	Yes ²⁾
Total			31,190	

¹⁾ Protected area within the wind farm.

²⁾ Protected area within the vicinity of the wind farm (closer than 5 km).

³⁾ Protected area, partially within the wind farm.

GRI 304-2

Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity

The main adverse effects of wind power are land-use change with the loss and degradation of habitats, mortality during construction and operation, fragmentation and barrier effects, as well as increased access to the area for logging. One of the most significant negative impacts comes from the use of land for new roads and wind turbines. Direct positive effects on the land can vary depending on the environment in which a wind farm is constructed. In a woodland environment, exposed mineral soil or sandy soil can have a positive impact for certain insects but also provide the potential for restoration and protection.

GRI 304-3**Habitats protected or restored**

Nature value assessments are conducted for all of OX2's projects in order to identify valuable areas for biodiversity or species populations. Measures are then implemented to protect valuable areas and species. These may include, for example, suspending construction during the breeding season of a bird. Nature-positive measures are designed to have a positive impact on biodiversity, but are not linked to the negative impact that stems from establishing the wind farm.

Project	Type of activity	Size, ha	Start	End
Riberget	Nature-positive measure	2	2023	2024
Klevberget	Nature-positive measure	35	2022	2024
Åndberg	Compensation	59	2019	2055
Karskruv	Nature-positive measure	2	2021	2023
Wysoka	Nature-positive measure	-	2023	2025
Lestijärvi	Nature-positive measure	65	2022	-
Puutikankangas	Nature-positive measure	-	-	-
Total		163		

Information regarding size of land encompassed by the activity and the timeplan is left out where a plan is yet to be established. Planned and implemented measures mainly involve recreating, restoring and promoting habitats for species by planting trees and shrubs, laying out dead wood and introducing breeding huts and insect hotels. Activities can also include participation in local projects, such as the restoration project for Lake Lestijärvi where the water quality in the lake's catchment area is measured on a monthly basis with the aim of improving the water quality.

GRI 304-4**IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations**

The data presented in the table is based on nature value assessments carried out at an early stage of the project before conducting the environmental impact assessments. The area subjected to the nature value assessments and the environmental impact assessments can be larger than the actual project area since the result of the environmental impact assessments affect the permits and the localisation of the projects. The table shows red list species and species on the national conservation lists that have been observed in the area and does not take into consideration whether or not they are affected by the operations.

Site	RE	CR	EN	VU
Riberget	0	0	1	5
Klevberget	0	0	1	2
Åndberg	0	0	0	0
Karskruv	0	0	0	2
Marhult	0	0	0	0
Bredhälla	0	0	0	0
Wysoka	1	1	2	5
Kraśnik	1	1	1	4
Huszelew	1	1	1	6
Grajewo	1	3	2	1
Sulmierzyce	1	0	1	2
Lestijärvi	0	0	8	7
Merkkikallio	0	1	2	6
Puutikankangas	0	0	0	1
Rustari	0	1	2	6
Niinimäki	0	0	7	5
Total	5	8	28	52

This data should be read with caution as the occurrence of species in the area and their red list status varies over time, the environmental impact assessment may have been carried out many years ago and the site subjected to nature value assessments may be larger than the actual project site. Red list status is regularly reviewed and will therefore vary between the natural value inventory, the environmental impact assessment and the establishment of projects. Red list status includes vulnerable (VU), Endangered (EN), Critically Endangered (CR) and Regionally Extinct (RE).

GRI 306-3**Significant spills**

OX2 documents environmental incidents during the construction of projects, including spills. Spills can occur when equipment breaks or when refuelling generators, machinery and vehicles on site. OX2 documents and follows up spill incidents in a project management system. OX2 has not had any significant spills resulting in legal consequences.

Project	Reported spills	Description of reported cases including their impact
Korkeakangas	1	Spill (<1 liter) from leakage from main tap
Żary	0	
Åndberg	7	Small spills from equipment, five of which from hydraulic hoses
Metsälamminkangas	0	
Total number of recorded spills	8	

Sustainable leadership

Sustainable leadership	
<p>Contribution to the SDGs</p> 	<p>Health and safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By having a strong focus on health and safety in projects, OX2 is able to make a positive contribution by training staff in safety on site and in transport/traffic (SDG 3.6). <p>Diversity and inclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OX2 strives to ensure equal opportunities for all employees and to reduce discrimination (SDG 10.3). OX2 has an even distribution of women and men and follows up in employee surveys on the employees' perception of inclusion (SDG 5.1, 5.5, 10.3). <p>Employee well-being</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OX2 strives to take preventive measures to promote mental health and well-being (SDG 3.4). OX2 strives to safeguard the rights of employees and to promote a safe and secure working environment, including for employees at all subcontractors (SDG 8.8).
<p>Impact (actual and potential, negative or positive impact)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive impact on the health and safety of employees and contractors. Positive impact on diversity and inclusion with well-established values and multicultural organization. Strong culture of safety. Health and safety risks (both our own and those of subcontractors) such as traffic safety risks, working at height, working alone.
<p>Negative impact of activities and business relationships</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidents (both our own and those of subcontractors) Heavy workload in a growing organization
<p>Policies and commitments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy for equal treatment and equality Occupational health & safety management system, ISO 45001

Sustainable leadership	
<p>Measures for managing impact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk assessment and subsequent measures in the organization Deviations are followed up and measures taken to avoid recurrence Safety inspections, internal audits Training and proactive safety work High level of reporting of deviations Culture of learning
<p>Follow-up on the effectiveness of the measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up relative to established goals External audit of occupational health & safety management system, ISO 45001 Internal audits in projects and of processes. Safety inspections Quarterly reporting to the Board of Directors and the Management Annual reporting in the Annual and Sustainability Report
<p>How stakeholders are informed about the effectiveness of the measures taken</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder dialog Annual and Sustainability Report Dialog with contractors and suppliers
<p>GRI Standards</p>	<p>GRI 2-7, GRI 2-21, GRI 2-30, GRI 401-1, GRI 403-1-7, GRI 403-9, 403-10, GRI 404-1, GRI 404-3, GRI 405-1, GRI 406-1</p>

GRI disclosures relating to Sustainable leadership

GRI 2-7 Employees

Number of employees by type of employment and gender	2022			2021		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Permanent employment (permanent, part-time and probationary)	151	214	365	116	160	276
Temporary employment	0	0	1	0	1	1
Total	151	214	366			
Hired staff ¹⁾	-	-	73	16	22	38

¹⁾ Hired staff is mainly consultants who support development of wind and solar farms as well consultants who support certain corporate functions.

Number of employees by type of employment and level of employment	2022			2021		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Number of full-time employees	151	214	365	111	158	269
Number of part-time employees	1	0	1	5	3	8
Total	152	214	366	116	161	277

GRI 2-30 Collective bargaining agreements

	2022	2021	2020
Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	32%	28%	21%

The Italian, Finnish, French and Spanish operations are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Other operations have equivalent benefits.

401-1**New employee hires and employee turnover**

New employee hires and employee turnover by gender	2022			2021		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Number of new employees	57	90	147	44	64	108
Number of employees who have left	13	19	32	4	11	15
Employee turnover	8%	9%	17%	2%	6%	7%

New hires and employee turnover by age	2022			2021		
	<30	30-50	>50	<30	30-50	>50
Number of new employees	28	102	17	28	71	9
Number of employees who have left	5	22	5	5	9	1
Employee turnover	13%	8%	10%	2%	4%	0%

GRI 403-1-7, 10
Health and safety

OX2 carries out systematic work to enhance physical and social well-being at the workplace and strives to achieve high attendance levels and low long-term sick leave. Sick leave at the company is low. There is a high level of awareness of work environment issues at OX2's construction sites and safety is the top priority. All employees, as well as contractors and suppliers who work for OX2, are covered by the company's systematic work environment management. Incidents and accidents are reported and investigated internally. Corrective measures are implemented in the form of improved working procedures.

Health index	2022	2021
Number of sick days reported during the year	6,113.8	9,139.59
Total number of working hours ¹⁾	424,179.6	623,407.4
Attendance %	98,53%	98,56%

¹⁾ Number of working hours × number of employees.

GRI 403-9
Work-related injuries

The main type of injury has been damaged or broken limbs (ankle, leg, finger) and the main causes are uneven surfaces and lifting. The most common accidents are trips and slips, as well as trapping injuries connected with lifting. To prevent these and other injuries, OX2 regularly follows up on all projects and has meetings with contractors to review safety requirements. Deviations are reported and measures taken to identify the underlying cause and reduce the risks. Toolbox talks are held either daily or weekly. Security inspections also increase awareness about health and safety issues. The number of serious accidents and incidents has fallen compared with the previous year, mainly as the result of close cooperation on safety issues with our contractors and suppliers, as well as hauliers. The company's close cooperation with contractors on health and safety issues helps to establish a heightened culture of safety. In the event of a serious accident or incident, work is stopped and the underlying causes are examined, along with measures to prevent the occurrence of similar accidents.

GRI 403-9 cont.

	2022		2021		2020	
	Employees	Supplier	Employees	Supplier	Employees	Supplier
Number of work-related deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of work-related injuries resulting in absence	0	6	0	7	0	9
Injury rate per 10,000,000 hours	-	3.74	-	5.97	-	-
Number of work-related injuries with serious consequences	0	1	0	3	0	7
Number of accidents that did not result in sick leave	2	36	4	38	0	50
Total number of hours worked		1,664,185		1,218,319		

Injury rate is calculated per 1,000,000 hours. Refers only to accidents resulting in absence from the construction site.

GRI 404-1

Average hours of training per year per employee

	2022	2021	2020
Average hours of training	16,41h	27,54h	23,07h

GRI 404-3

Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews

	2022	2021	2020
Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	83%	-	-

Result for this indicator is missing from previous years.

GRI 405-1**Diversity of governance bodies and employees**

Number of employees by gender	2022				2021			
	Women		Men		Women		Men	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Board of Directors	3	38%	5	62%	3	38%	5	62%
Management team	2	29%	5	71%	3	38%	5	62%
Other managers	13	35%	24	65%	17	39%	27	61%
Employees	136	42%	186	58%	96	43%	129	57%
Total number of employees (excl. Board of Directors)	151	41%	215	59%	119	42%	166	58%

Number of employees by age	2022			2021		
	<30	30-50	>50	<30	30-50	>50
	Board of Directors	0	1	7	0	1
Management team	0	5	2	0	6	2
Other managers	0	29	8	0	38	6
Employees	40	243	39	38	166	21
Total number of employees (excl. Board of Directors)	40	277	49	38	210	29

GRI 406-1**Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken**

Two cases of victimization were reported during the year, they have been investigated and followed up internally and actions have been taken. On reporting, these were handled through dialog with the partners. One case was reported to the whistleblowing channel during the year.

Local engagement

Local engagement	
<p>Contribution to the SDGs</p>    	<p>Social engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being responsive and inclusive in decision-making concerning wind power is a vital prerequisite for local acceptance. Democratic acceptance is a key part of the establishment process (SDG 16.7). • OX2 works to encourage and promote effective public and public-private partnerships. The company is part of BIOPATH, for example (SDG 17.17). <p>Positive contributions to the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The expansion of wind power leads to improvements in regional and local electricity grids and roads, which contributes to human well-being, local economic development and jobs (SDG 9.1). • Before a wind farm is established, comprehensive inventories are made of the project site and both natural and cultural heritage are documented and highlighted to ensure that these areas are protected during the ongoing project development and construction. On many occasions, previously unknown value has been identified at a site (SDG 11.4).
<p>Impact (actual and potential, negative or positive impact)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs • Potential risk of corruption when drawing up development initiatives for the area • Creating local jobs • Development initiatives for the area
<p>Negative impact of activities and business relationships</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on land use by indigenous population • Noise and shadows
<p>Policies and commitments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code of Conduct • Policy Against Corruption

Local engagement	
<p>Measures for managing impact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code of Conduct • Consultation processes and local dialog • Complaints channel
<p>Follow-up on the effectiveness of the measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up relative to established goals • Quarterly reporting to the Board of Directors and the Management • Annual reporting in the Annual and Sustainability Report • Follow-up on the management of local community funds
<p>How stakeholders are informed about the effectiveness of the measures taken</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public consultations, information meetings • Annual and Sustainability Report • Company website
<p>GRI Standards</p>	<p>GRI 413-1</p>

GRI disclosures relating to Local engagement

413-1

Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments and development programs

When developing solar and wind power, an environmental impact assessment is made in all of OX2's markets. The environmental impact assessment is a public document and, depending on the country, is published in various forums. The impact described can be on mammals, birds, fauna, cultural heritage and the landscape. Most of the EU countries in which OX2 operates have legislation governing proximity to nearby buildings, noise and shadow. OX2 aims for all projects to have a

communication plan that lists stakeholders and schedules information events for clear and transparent communication. All of OX2's projects under construction have a complaints channel. The company has a process for handling complaints. The aim is to always respond to those who submit complaints as soon as possible. It is extremely important to show consideration and listen to any complaints submitted.

About the Sustainability Report

OX2 publishes an Annual Sustainability Report. The report is based on the company's most material sustainability topics and gives an account of OX2's sustainability work, explaining how the company contributes to the ten principles of the UN Global Compact, as well as to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The material sustainability topics have been identified in dialog with the company's stakeholders and form the basis of OX2's sustainability framework, which highlights four focus areas – Basis for good governance, Positive contributions to climate and nature, Sustainable leadership and Local engagement.

The Sustainability Report is prepared in accordance with GRI Standards 2021 and the scope of the report is shown in the GRI Index on pages 122–125. The scope of the Sustainability Report is the same as that of the Annual Report and it covers OX2 AB and all its subsidiaries as detailed in Note 15. In cases where the scope of a disclosure deviates from the above, this is clearly stated. Disclosures relating to greenhouse gas emissions have been adjusted as a result of a more developed method and greater application of pro-

ject-specific data compared with previous years. The rate for work injuries resulting in absence has also been adjusted for 2021, from 4.3 to 5.97, as it was identified at a later stage that a work injury resulted in absence. The Sustainability Report constitutes OX2's statutory sustainability report in accordance with the requirements of the Annual Accounts Act.

The Sustainability Report follows OX2's financial year and covers the period 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022. The Annual Report and Sustainability Report was published on 31 March 2023. No material acquisitions or divestments were made during the year that have had an impact on the scope of the sustainability report.

OX2 is not covered by the requirement to report in accordance with the EU taxonomy.

For questions about OX2's sustainability work and Sustainability Report, please contact the company's Head of Sustainability,

Rebecca Karlsson,
rebecca.karlsson@ox2.com

GRI content index

Statement of use	OX2 has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period 1 January – 31 December.
GRI used	GRI 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standard(s)	GRI Sector Standards not yet applicable.

GRI Standards 2021

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Name of disclosure	Page reference	Omissions		
				Requirements omitted	Reason	Explanation
General Disclosures						
The organization and its reporting practices						
	2-1	Organizational details	3–5, 67–69			
	2-2	Entities included in the organization’s sustainability reporting	83, 96			
	2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	121			
	2-4	Restatements of information	112, 121			
	2-5	External assurance	126			
Activities and workers						
	2-6	Activities, value chain, and other business relationships	4, 10			
	2-7	Employees	115–118	OX2 does not report employees by region.	The majority of OX2’s employees are based in Sweden. Note 7 shows the number of employees in OX2’s markets.	Not material to report employees by region.
	2-8	Workers who are not employees	115			
Governance						
	2-9	Governance structure and composition	55–65, 105–106			
	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	55–65			
	2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	55–65			
	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	55–65, 105–106			
	2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	105–106			
	2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	105–106			
	2-15	Conflicts of interest	58, 101			
	2-16	Communication of critical concerns	106			
	2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	62–65			
	2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	55–65			

GRI Standards 2021

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Name of disclosure	Page reference	Omissions		
				Requirements omitted	Reason	Explanation
	2-19	Remuneration policies	Remuneration report and 93			
	2-20	Process to determine remuneration	Remuneration report and 93			
	2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	92-93	Data for annual total compensation ratio is not available.		OX2 plans to report more comprehensive when CSRD enters into force.
Strategy, policies and practices						
	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	18, 37			
	2-23	Policy commitments	106			
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	106			
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	106			
	2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	106			
	2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	110			
	2-28	Membership associations	106			
Stakeholder engagement						
	2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	105			
	2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	115			
Material Topics						
	3-1	Process to determine material topics	105			
	3-2	List of material topics	105			
SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES – GRI 200: Economic						
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105-106, 108-109			
	205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	110			
	205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	38, 108			
	205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	110			
GRI 206: Anti-competitive behavior 2016						
	206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust, and monopoly practice	110			
SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES – 300: Environmental						
GRI 302: Energy 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105-106, 111			
	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	112			

GRI Standards 2021

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Name of disclosure	Page reference	Omissions		
				Requirements omitted	Reason	Explanation
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105–106, 111			
	304-1	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	112			
	304-2	Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	112			
	304-3	Habitats protected or restored	113			
	304-4	IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	113			
GRI 305: Emissions 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105–106, 111			
	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	112			
	305-2	Indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	112			
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	112			
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105–106, 111			
	306-3	Significant spills	113			
GRI 308: Supplier environmental assessment 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105–106, 108–109			
	308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	110			
	308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	110			
SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES – 400: Social						
GRI 401: Employment 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105–106, 114			
	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	116			
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105–106, 114			
	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	116			
	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	116			

GRI Standards 2021

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Name of disclosure	Page reference	Omissions		
				Requirements omitted	Reason	Explanation
	403-3	Occupational health services	116			
	403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	44-45, 116			
	403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	44-45, 116			
	403-6	Promotion of worker health	44-45, 116			
	403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	44-45, 116			
	403-9	Work-related injuries	44-45, 116-117			
	403-10	Work-related ill health	44-45, 116			
GRI 404: Training and education 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105-106, 114			
	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	117	Not reported per gender or employee group	Data not available	Cannot be reported per gender or employee group
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	117	Not reported per gender or employee group	Data not available	Cannot be reported per gender or employee group
GRI 405: Diversity and equal opportunity 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105-106, 114			
	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	118	Not reported per region	Not material	OX2 does not find it material to report number of employees per region
GRI 406 Incidents and discrimination and corrective actions taken 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105-106, 114			
	406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	118			
GRI 413: Local communities 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105-106, 108, 119			
	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	47, 120			
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016						
	3-3	Management of material topics	105-106, 108-109			
	414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	38, 110			
	414-2	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	38, 110			

Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report

To the general meeting of the shareholders in OX2 AB (publ)
corporate identity number 556675-7497

Engagement and responsibility

It is the board of directors who is responsible for the statutory sustainability report for the year 2022 on pages 36–48, 106–126 and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

The scope of the audit

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR's standard RevR 12 *The auditor's opinion regarding the statutory sustainability report*. This means that our examination of the statutory sustainability report is substantially different and less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinion.

Opinion

A statutory sustainability report has been prepared.

Stockholm, March 28, 2023
Deloitte AB

Jonas Ståhlberg
Authorized Public Accountant

Key performance indicators

Alternative performance measures refer to financial measures of historical or future earnings performance, financial position, financial result or cash flows that are not defined or specified in the applicable rules for financial reporting (for OX2's consolidated accounts this is IFRS).

In the financial statements issued by OX2, alternative performance measures are specified that supplement the measures defined or specified in the applicable financial reporting rules such as income, profit or loss or earnings per share.

Alternative performance measures are published as they complement, in context, the measures defined in IFRS. The basis for the alternative performance measures provided is that they are used by management to assess financial performance and are therefore considered to provide valuable information for analysts and other stakeholders.

Return on equity

SEK million	2022	2021
Equity at beginning of period	2,355	766
Equity at end of period	3,414	2,355
Average equity	2,885	1,561
Profit for the period	1,085	334
Average equity	2,855	1,561
Return on equity	38%	21%

Return on capital employed

SEK million	2022	2021
Equity	3,414	2,355
Interest-bearing liabilities (non-current and current)	257	28
Capital employed	3,671	2,383
Average capital employed		
Capital employed, beginning of period	2,383	789
Capital employed, end of period	3,671	2,383
Average capital employed	3,027	1,586
Operating income	1,122	414
Average capital employed	3,027	1,586
Return on capital employed	37%	26%

Earnings per share before and after dilution

SEK million	2022	2021
Profit for the year		
Average number of shares before dilution	272,517,586	261,783,175
Average number of shares after dilution	272,600,913	261,783,175
Basic earnings per share (SEK)	3,98	1.28
Diluted earnings per share (SEK)	3,98	1.28

Definitions

Operating margin, %	Operating income as a percentage of net sales.
Net margin, %	Profit after financial items as a percentage of net sales.
Contracts under management, MW	Technical and commercial management contracts.
Investment in project development portfolio	Payment for acquired project rights and additional project-related investments.
Project acquisitions, MW	Acquired rights to power plant projects.
Project development portfolio, MW	OX2's projects in development.
Projects under construction, MW	Projects under construction.
Projects handed over to customers, MW	Completed projects handed over to the customer.
Earnings per share	Profit divided by the average number of shares.
Projects sold, MW	Projects sold.

Glossary

Electricity certificate

Tradable certificates that are received on the production of renewable energy.

Electricity generation capacity

The total amount of electricity that it is possible to generate from a specific type of power or area.

EPC agreement

Contracts regarding EPC contracts The abbreviation stands for Engineering, Procurement and Construction.

Fossil fuel energy

Energy from fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas.

Renewable energy

Renewable energy sources are sources of energy which constantly renew themselves and therefore will not run out in the foreseeable future, such as wind and water and bioenergy. (Nuclear energy is not regarded as renewable as it is based on finite resources.)

Nameplate capacity

Output in accordance with the design data. Usually measured in MW.

PPA agreement

Agreement that a major electricity consumer signs to purchase electricity from the owner of a wind power plant. The abbreviation stands for: Power Purchase Agreement.

Repowering

Reinvestment in existing wind farms, replacing older turbines with new, modern turbines with more output.

Availability

Availability means the percentage of total time during which the wind turbine has been available for generating electricity.

Wind power supplier or turbine supplier

Supplier of complete wind turbines.

Emission rights

Emission rights give the holder the right to discharge a specified amount of carbon dioxide.

Wind farm

Group station consisting of at least 3 turbines.

Wind turbine

Free-standing wind turbine consisting of tower, nacelle and rotor.

Greenhouse gases

Gases which surround the earth and impede the outflow of heat. The most important greenhouse gases are water vapor (H₂O), carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄) and CFC (chlorofluorocarbon compounds).

Units

Energy is specified in kilowatt hours.

1 MWh = 1,000 kWh

1 GWh = 1,000,000 kWh

1 TWh = 1,000,000,000 kWh

Power is specified in watts

1 MW = 1,000,000 W

1 GW = 1,000,000,000 W

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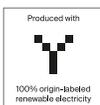
Annual General Meeting

OX2 AB's (publ) annual general meeting 2023 will be held on Tuesday, 16 May 2023 at 10:00 (CEST) at Brygghuset (Norr tullsgatan 12N) in Stockholm. Shareholders may participate in the annual general meeting in person, by proxy or through postal voting. A notice of the annual general meeting, including an agenda, is available on www.OX2.com.

Shareholders who wish to participate in the annual general meeting must:

- be registered in the share register kept by Euroclear Sweden AB on Monday, 8 May 2023 or, if the shares are registered in the name of a nominee, request that the nominee registers the shares in the shareholder's own name for voting purposes in such time that the registration is completed on Wednesday, 10 May 2023; and
- give notice of participation not later than on Wednesday, 10 May 2023.

For further information regarding the annual general meeting 2023, please refer to www.OX2.com



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Powering the great shift