

ALTUM Green Bond Project-by-project report

as Annex to ALTUM Green Bond Investor Report as at 30 June 2023

In October 2017, ALTUM became the first development bank in Eastern Europe to issue the Green Bonds.

20 mEUR Green Bond was issued under Green Bond Framework 2017 which received Medium Green shading from CICERO. Revised Green Bond Framework 2021 follows the recommendations outlined in the 2021 edition of the Green Bond Principles by ICMA and received CICERO Medium Green in December 2021. The 20 mEUR Green Bond (ISIN LV0000802353) with tenor of 7 years constitute Senior Unsecured debt obligation of ALTUM.

ALTUM has committed a total of 21.7m EUR and disbursed a total of 16.9 mEUR for green projects included in green projects portfolio as at 30 June 2023. In light of fully repaid green projects of 3.6 mEUR (14% of total Facility amount), and, as such, excluded from green projects portfolio as at 30 June 2023, the total Facility amount would be of 25.3 mEUR with disbursed amount of 20.5 mEUR since Day 1. Almost all funded projects included in green projects portfolio as at 30 June 2023 have been completed with a few projects in the pipeline contributing to sustainability by estimated annual reduction in GHG emissions of 13 769 tonnes CO_2e p.a. (out of that actual annual reduction of 7 510 tonnes CO_2e p.a.). That in turn corresponds to an annual reduction of 635 tonnes CO_2e p.a. on total project impact basis per 1 mEUR committed with strong growth during reporting period up by 48% YoY (2022: 430 tonnes CO_2e p.a.). Results were boosted by new volumes with above average GHG emissions reduction in Energy Efficiency segment.

Green Bond proceeds are allocated to individual projects.

The share of new projects out of total committed Facility amount stands for 93%.

Per Eligible projects categories

Energy efficiency

	Year of	Facility Amount 30	Dibursed Amount	Altum Funding 30	Reduced GHG	Energy reduced,	Reduction of
Project	Approval	June 2022, EUR	30 June 2022, EUR	June 2022, %	emissions, tCO2e p.a.	MWh. P.a.	energy use, %
ESCO-project (lighting)*	2018	1 000 000	1 000 000	66%	711	6 982	73%
ESCO-project (lighting)*	2018	800 000	800 000	90%	182	1782	75%
Infrastructure energy efficiency , Salaspils	2018	51 049	51 049	85%	59	1608	26%
Renovation of heating, Rīga	2018	54 995	54 995	85%	12	117	65%
Renovation of boiler house, Milzkalne	2018	165 833	165 833	56%	-2	1252	30%
Renovation of boiler house, Misa	2018	108 000	108 000	36%	36	528	9%
Renovation of boiler house, Vangaži	2018	1 118 445	1 118 445	53%	3827	2738	14%
ESCO-project (district heating)	2019	597 152	597 152	37%	0	2600	31%
ESCO-project (district heating)	2019	308 000	308 000	80%	0	156	2%
Renovation of boiler house, Ludza	2018	440 000	440 000	48%	64	4492	11%
Renovation of lighting, Mežvidi	2018	55 000	55 000	18%	13	132	28%
Renovation of boiler house, Talsi	2018/2019	1 705 846	1 705 846	60%	34	5280	13%
Renovation of heating, Rauna	2018/2019	65 902	65 902	85%	0	434	75%
ESCO-project (lighting)*	2019	1 170 000	1 170 000	85%	510	5000	67%
Film replacement for greenhouses, Lēdmane	2019	110 670	110 670	35%	0	1424	26%
Biogas Cogeneration plant, Lēdmane	2019	231 507	231 507	75%	220	795	11%
Tile block processing line, Auri	2019/2020	471 150	471 150	85%	40	225	58%
Woodworking equipment, Staicele	2019	638 255	638 255	??	9	39	80%
Renovation and automation of heating system, Murmastie	2019	647 571	647 571	39%	0	413	80%
Renovation of heating and ventilation, Rīga	2019	200 979	200 979	85%	49	280	30%
Renovation of boiler house, Ādaži**	2020	440 640	440 640	52%	1354	-1288	-19%
Multifunctional CNC cutting and drilling equipment, Rīga	2020	179 506	179 506	85%	2	20	8%
Woodworking equipment, Platone	2021	1 024 000	960 000	80%	10	529	10%
Metal parts treatment equipment, Rīga	2022	110 202	110 202	85%	3	40	90%
Renovation of lighting, Mežvidi	2021	106 916	106 916	43%	9	120	16%
Air treatment equipment, Stopiņi	2021	38 215	38 215	84%	65	287	35%
Automated bottle filling machine, Ķekava	2021	158 000	158 000	72%	1	14	78%
Pellet boiler, Ogre	2022	203 528	203 528	85%	39	806	30%
ESCO-project (ventilation)*	2022	177 946	177 946	85%	135	573	69%
ESCO-project (lighting)*	2022	491 133	491 133	85%	617	2264	61%
Transition from fossil to renewable energy, Ogre	2022	4 050 756	0	57%	5115	22032	0%
Sawing equipment, Ogre	2023	752 086	417 130	89%	2	44	26%
ESCO-project (lighting)*	2023	324 000	324 000	85%	228	837	59%
TOTAL:		17 997 283	13 547 571		13 344	62 554	27%

- * ESCO company's deals reported as 1 green project although there is considerable amount of underlying small green objects.
- ** Energy consumption increased in terms of MWh due to change of resources used from natural gas to biomass.

Renewables

	Year of	Facility Amount 30	Dibursed Amount	Altum Funding 30	Reduced GHG	Energy reduced,	Reduction of
Project	Approval	June 2022, EUR	30 June 2022, EUR	June 2022, %	emissions, tCO2e p.a.	MWh. P.a.	energy use, %
ESCO-project Solar panels, Amatciems	2021	171 784	171 784	73%	26	257	100%
Solar panels, Valka	2019	52 832	52 832	85%	6	60	100%
Solar panels, Stopiņi	2021	30 000	30 000	80%	5	18	46%
Solar panels, Jēkabpils	2021	216 139	41 136	90%	15	203	100%
Solar panels, Jēkabpils	2022	70 200	0	89%	30	110	71%
Solar panels, Mārupe	2023	25 437	0	45%	6	60	100%
Solar panels, Jelgava	2023	47 342	0	45%	26	240	100%
ESCO-project* Solar panels, Balvi	2021	250 470	0	73%	0	336	5%
ESCO-project* Solar panels, Limbaži	2023	163 000	0	80%	0	338	5%
ESCO-project* Solar panels, Ludza	2023	287 023	0	80%	0	285	5%
TOTAL:		1 314 227	295 752		115	1 905	9%

Sustainable transportation

	Year of	Facility Amount 30	Dibursed Amount	Altum Funding 30	m Funding 30 Reduced GHG Energy reduced			Clean transportation
Project	Approval	June 2022, EUR	30 June 2022, EUR	June 2022, %	emissions, tCO2e p.a.	MWh. P.a.	energy use, %	p.a., Mkm
Electric cars, Rīga	2020	2 429 820	2 429 820	90%	311	903	100%	2.3
TOTAL:		2 429 820	2 429 820		311	903	100%	2.3

Methodology

- KPI's: reported actual (where actual data available from clients) or estimated total project impact, excluding any supply/value chain impact.
 - KPI's represent respective projects contribution to sustainability assessed for each project.
- The actual reduction of GHG emissions for Energy Efficiency and Renewables project categories has been calculated based on respective conversion rates applied to estimated energy savings according to local methodology Republic of Latvia Cabinet Regulation No.42 "Methodology for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions" dtd 23 January 2018. Conversion rates for Latvia are based on the particular country's energy balance (LV energy consumption balance includes considerable portion of renewable energy) thus leading to lower reduction of GHG emissions as might be in other countries with different structure of the country's energy balance for projects with similar energy saving.
- When the project that was partially financed by Green Bond proceeds repays portion of the loan from external sources (for example, grant received), then such amount is deducted from the initial reported percentage of Green Bond funding (Altum funding, %) in the next Investors Report.
- When the project that was partially financed by Green Bond proceeds repays portion of the loan from external sources (for example, grant received), then such amount is deduced from the initial reported percentage of green bond financing in the next Investors Report.
- Energy Efficiency projects using biomass are treated as CO₂e neutral.
- The actual reduction of GHG emissions for Sustainable Transportation project category has been calculated based on average traditional CO₂ emissions for combustion engines cars ~ 135g CO₂/100km.

Disclaimer

Actual or estimated for new projects energy / fuel savings per project as well as km of clean transportation have been obtained from ALTUM's customers. The data has been reviewed by ALTUM but has not been verified. The calculations of environmental impact have been carried out by ALTUM. We do our best to quality-assure the information contained in this report.