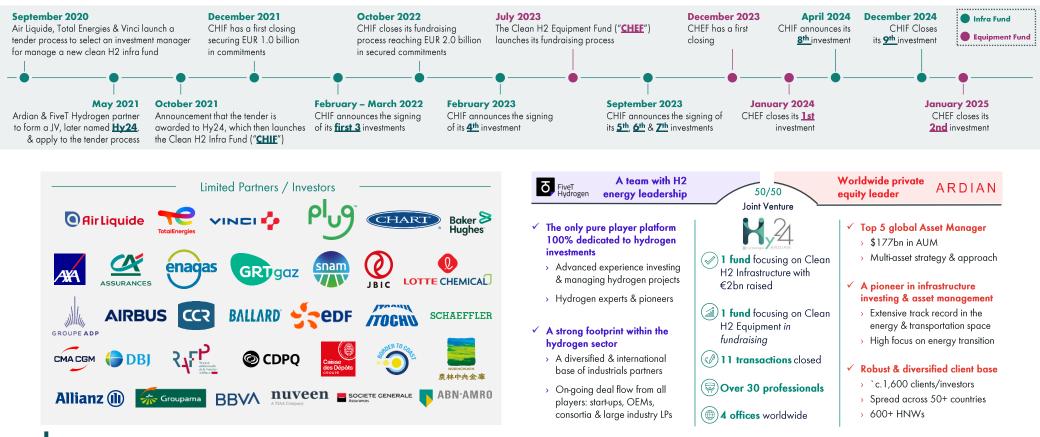


EU Sustainable Finance Regulations

Team Training

05 March 2025

GENESIS OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CLEAN H2 INVESTMENT PLATFORM



To-date Hy24 has raised over EUR 2.0 billion in commitments & has executed 11 transactions across its two clean hydrogen investment strategies/funds

Information provided for illustrative purposes only without any binding contractual force. Notes:

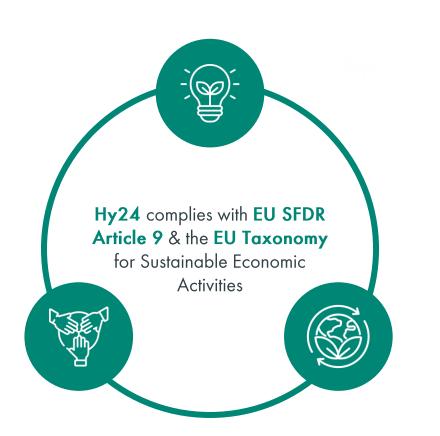
1. The Clean H2 Infra Fund

The Clean H2 Equipment Fund



The shift to hydrogen is a critical piece of the energy transition

SUSTAINABLE BY DESIGN





We invest in companies contributing to the integration of renewable & low-carbon energy

Our investments in the hydrogen value chain contribute to scaling up a technology that substantially contributes to decarbonizing hard to abate sectors such as heavy industry and transport, and unlocks the full potential of renewable energy



We invest in companies that do no significant harm to the planet

While investing in the hydrogen space, we make sure to perform a detailed analysis on the impact of our investments on the five other objectives of the EU Taxonomy



We invest in companies complying with high standard social safeguards

We invest in inclusive management teams building the success of their company on socially sustainable business practices and complying with the highest ethical standards (e.g. in terms of governance, human rights, health and safety considerations, corruption, taxation, competition, etc.)

Information provided for illustrative purposes only without any binding contractual force



STRONG EXECUTION CAPACITY

11 investments to-date for infrastructure and equipment strategies

1 👶 H Y 2 G E N —



Sector: Green H₂ & H₂-Based Derivates Country: Europe & North America Type: Greenfield Amount: €200 million (incl. co-investors)

enagas renovable



Sector: Green H₂ & RNG Country: Mainly Spain Type: Greenfield Amount: Undisclosed

3 6H2MOBILITY



Sector: HRS Network Country: Germany Type: Brownfield - Expansion Amount: €110 million (incl. co-investors)





Sector: Green H₂ Country: Nordics Type: Greenfield Amount: up to €100 million at JV level

Information provided for illustrative purposes only without any binding contractual force





Sector: e-Methanol and SAF Production Country: France, Spain and Portugal Type: Greenfield Amount: €120 million (incl. coinvestors)

👌 🔥 Stegra



Sector: Green Steel Manufacturing Country: Sweden Type: Greenfield Amount: €1.5bn fundraise (Lead investor)

InterContinental Energy



Sector: Integrated H2/NH3 Export Projects Country: Australia, Oman and Saudi-Arabia Type: Greenfield Amount: \$115 million (incl. co-investors)

Hysetcc



Sector: HRS Network and Captive Fleet Country: France Type: Brownfield - Expansion

Amount: c. €200 million (incl. co-investors)





Sector: High Pressure H2 Tanks and Systems Country: Nor., Ger., USA, Canada, China Type: Growth Amount: NOK 150m (€13m) - Convertibles





Sector: Hydrogen Separation Solutions Country: Spain Type: Growth Amount: €36 million (incl. coinvestors)





Sector: Green H₂ & H₂-Based Derivates Country: Canada (HQ), United States Type: Greenfield Amount: \$50 million

Clean Hydrogen Infrastructure Fund

Clean Hydrogen Equipment Fund



Sustainable Finance Regulatory Framework

SFDR + Taxonomy + Others

INVESTMENT FUNDS ARE SUBJECT TO:



Sustainable investment objective

- All European investors and **large European companies** are also subject to disclosure obligations, in line with the SFDR and the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) which requires inter alia reporting on
 - (i) the degree of alignment with the EU Taxonomy and
 - (ii) on a number of indicators known as Principal Adverse Impacts

(Large) COMPANIES ARE SUBJECT TO:

Taxonomy Discolosure

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) Corporate sustainability Due Dilligence Directive (CSDDD)



Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation SFDR creates a classification of funds

	Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (« SFDR ») + « Regulatory Technical Standards »		
Goal	Disclosure regulation: guidelines on how to disclose information to be able to claim being an either social or environmentally "sustainable" fund		
	1. Disclosure requirements		
	A. Disclose sustainability risk strategy – i.e. how ESG risks might impact investments		
	B. Disclose "Principal Adverse Impacts" – i.e. how investments might impact ESG factors – with 16 mandatory		
	indicators (with 2 to chose)		
	C. Disclose to what extent the remuneration policy comprises alignment mechanisms with ESG objectives		
Substance	2. Classification		Share by assets at 30 June 2023*
	Article 6 Funds: no particular sustainability objectives	•	43,6 %
	Article 8 Funds: funds that comply with environmental or social characteristics.	•	52,9 %
	Article 9 Funds: Funds that have "sustainable investment" as an objective	-	3,5%
	• SFDR defines "sustainable investment" as an "investment in an economic activity that contributes		ource:: Mornin
	to an environmental objective, as measured, for example, by key resource efficiency indicators []"	SFD	ets as of June 20 PR data col spectuses on 97

*Hy24 is concerned by all regulatory constraints mentioned in this slide. However, when there is a classification and a choice has to be made, the green section represents what Hy24 has chosen.

ngstar Direct. 023. Based on llected from 7.6% of funds available for sale in the EU, excluding money market funds, funds of funds, and feeder funds.



SFDR DISCLOSURE

Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) and Taxonomy indicators to be reported

	Mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts indicators	Other Principal Adverse Impacts indicators
	Climate and other environment-related indicators	Climate and other environment-related indicators
	1 GHG emissions	
CO2 & Renewable	2 Carbon footprint	
Kellewäble	3 GHG intensity of investee companies	
	4 Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	
	5 Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	
	6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	
	7 Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies without a biodiversity protection
	8 Emissions to water	policy covering operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, a protected area or an area of high biodiversity value outside protected
Environment	9 Hazardous waste ratio	areas - Share of investments in investee companies whose operations affect threatened species
	Social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption & anti-bribery indicators	Social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption & anti- bribery indicators
	 Violation of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises 	1 Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy
Social	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	
&	12 Unadjusted gender pay gap	
Governance	13 Board gender diversity	
	14 Exposure to controversial weapons	
	Compulsory for all	Chosen by HY24



economic operators

Taxonomy of Sustainable Activities

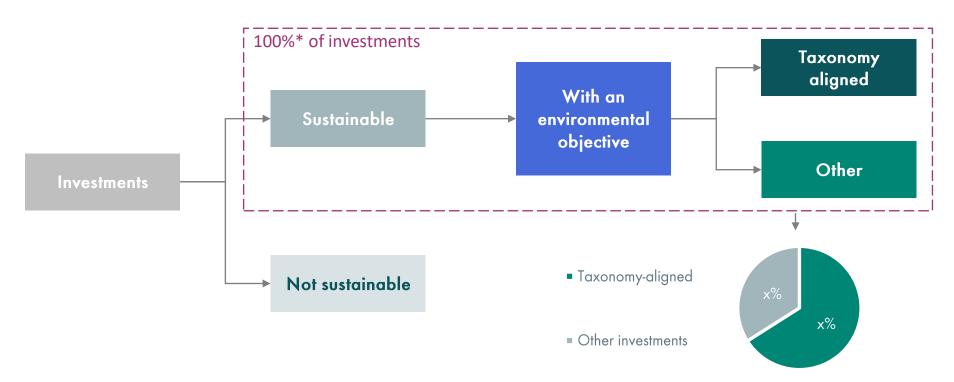
EU Taxonomy complements SFDR

TAXONOMY + « Taxonomy disclosure regulation»

Goal	Providing a much more detailed definition of « environmentally sustainable economic activities for the purposes of establishing the degree to which an investment is environmentally sustainable »				
	 A. Lists 6 environmental objectives (1) climate change mitigation, (2) climate change adaptation, (3) sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, (4) transition to a circular economy, (5) pollution prevention and control, and (6) protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. B. Lists activities that are ELIGIBLE to become "sustainable activities" 				
Substance	C. Specifies for each of them detailed sustainability criteria to determine Taxonomy "ALIGNMENT"				
	A. Technical Screening Criteria (TSC) demonstrating a SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION to one environmental objective				
	B. Evidence that the activities DO NOT SIGNIFICANT HARM (DNSH) to the 5 other objectives				
	C. Compliance with MINIMUM SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS.				
	D. Established (together with the SFDR and CSRD) Taxonomy reporting obligations to investors and				

"Sustainable" Funds are "Art. 9 Funds"

Article 9 funds should make only « sustainable » investments as defined by the SFDR



Manager of Article 9 must:



- > Taxonomy eligibility and alignment may be part of the definition, but its not mandatory.
- > Justify and demonstrate that 100% of its investments meet this criteria. (taxonomy alignment = sustainable)
- > Commit to a minimum percentage of "taxonomy aligned" investment and meet this commitment at all moments

Source: SFDR Reporting template – Regulatory Technical Standards