



ENERGY
INFRASTRUCTURE
PARTNERS

Security through transition

Sustainable finance report 2022

An aerial photograph of a wind farm at sunset. The sky is filled with soft, colorful clouds in shades of orange, pink, and purple. The wind turbines are white and stand tall against the landscape. The ground is covered in dense green forest, with a few open fields visible. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

*Through our work as asset manager,
we can contribute to leaving a
positive impact on the world*

Solberg onshore
wind farm in
Sweden



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Welcome letter

In extraordinary times, the importance of a secure energy supply becomes more evident than ever



**Pelayo
Menéndez Calvo**
HEAD OF ESG



Our first sustainable finance report is an important milestone in our sustainability journey.

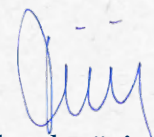
For nearly a decade we have been investing in high-quality, large-scale renewables and system-critical energy infrastructure — assets that play a key role in the energy transition and are vital for the security of the energy supply in the markets where they operate.



Dominik Bollier
MANAGING PARTNER



After energy markets faced an unprecedented combination of challenges throughout 2022, the importance of this work comes once again into focus. While some of the richest countries in the world worried about having enough energy to keep households warm and factories running over the winter, we continued investing in energy infrastructure.



Roland Dörig
MANAGING PARTNER



The assets we manage generated nearly 19,000 gigawatt hours of renewable energy

in 2022. Adjusted for our managed stake in these assets, the number is more than 3,700 gigawatt hours, or enough to power more than 1 million European households.

Through our work as asset manager, we can contribute to leaving a positive impact on the world. We understand that to achieve this impact, we need to fully integrate environmental, social and governance factors into our operations and that we need to select and invest in companies that are aligned with this view. To this end, we look at sustainability factors not only as risks but also as opportunities that can help create value.

Across our industry in general and at Energy Infrastructure Partners specifically we are at the frontier of a new age of asset management and sustainable finance. We are working tirelessly to help shape this future along with our peers, partners and colleagues in the

industry and public sector — and last but not least our portfolio companies.

In the following pages, we are excited to present our activities and achievements in 2022 through the lens of sustainability factors. We also offer a look at our behind-the-scenes work to integrate ESG considerations in our activities and provide information on some initiatives we want to execute in the near future. Our sustainability journey continues.

¹ Based on an EU average electricity consumption of 3.7 megawatt hours per year per household. Refer to the chapter on 'Reporting considerations' for further details. Performance indicators related to production, capacity, avoided emissions and jobs refer to entire value reported by companies in portfolios managed by EIP. See Notes on numbers on page 43 for further information.

IN 2022...

AVOIDED
EMISSIONS

3m+

Tonnes of avoided carbon dioxide emissions

CAPACITY

10,812

Megawatts of renewable generation capacity installed

PRODUCTION

18,946

Gigawatt hours of renewable energy produced



Kalax onshore
wind farm in Finland

2022 in review

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Going global



The year at EIP

From investor capital to avoided greenhouse gas emissions, highlights from 2022

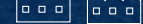


200+

Investors

5.4bn EUR

Assets under management



6 SFDR Art. 8 vehicles

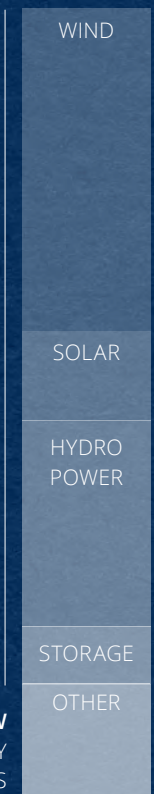
17
Portfolio companies

17
Countries with infrastructure assets managed by EIP

INPUTS

10,812 MW
RENEWABLE
ENERGY SOURCES

Total
installed
capacity

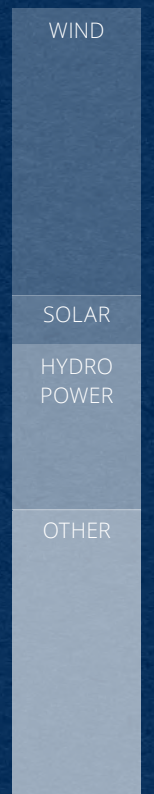


2,139 MW
OTHER ENERGY
SOURCES

TOTAL MW

12,951

Energy
generated by
the assets



18,946 GWH
RENEWABLE
ENERGY SOURCES



EQUIVALENT TO
THE ELECTRICITY
CONSUMPTION OF
8.2M EUROPEAN
HOUSEHOLDS

11,554 GWH
OTHER ENERGY
SOURCES

TOTAL GWH

30,500

OUTPUTS

AVOIDED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
LINKED TO RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION

3 million+

avoided tonnes of CO₂ equivalent



8,100+ Jobs

Performance indicators related to production, capacity, avoided emissions and jobs refer to entire value reported by companies in portfolios managed by EIP. See Notes on numbers on page 41 for further information.



Energy market retrospective

From reduced gas flows to nuclear outages, 2022 put a spotlight on the constant balancing act at play across European energy markets

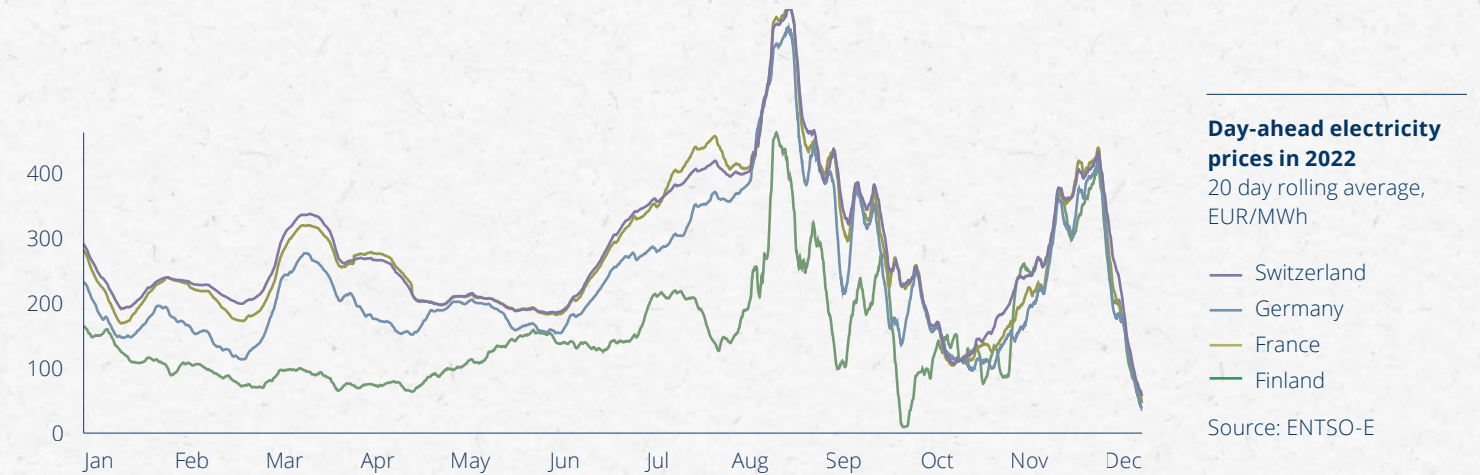
Energy markets today face the challenge of triangulating between three priorities: keeping the lights on in homes and factories by ensuring the security of the energy supply, maintaining affordable prices to avoid undue stress on households and businesses, all while minimizing environmental harm and climate change.

Often known collectively as the "energy trilemma," these three priorities are not always aligned. This understanding helps to explain behavior across energy markets in 2022.

Starting in February, the war in Ukraine put security of the energy supply in the spotlight. After the incapacitation of the two Nord Stream pipelines in September — and

the decrease of gas flows from Russia into Europe — anxiety emerged around gas supplies in Germany, Europe's largest economy, and the entire continent as a whole. Gas prices and electricity prices, which are closely linked, spiked to record levels.

Further challenges emerged in the summer, as dry weather led to reduced capacity at hydropower plants. Compounding the issue, low water levels in critical transport corridors like the Rhine limited coal transport and cooling capacity for nuclear power plants. Meanwhile, more than half of France's fleet of 56 nuclear power plants — a mighty all-weather power source at the heart of Europe — went offline for extraordinary maintenance, raising fundamental questions about the energy supply.



Even in some of the richest countries in the world, concerns arose that a cold winter would lead to blackouts. Along the way, policymakers across Europe increasingly realized that investments in the energy transition are needed now more than ever — and not just because of the climate but to address the trilemma as a whole.

As a reaction to energy concerns, lawmakers began implementing medium- and long-term strategies to ensure security of supply. This development added a new layer of complexity to achieving sustainability standards. Germany built several terminals to import liquefied natural gas, or LNG, with unprecedented speed. Many countries found themselves

leaning on renewable power sources used in combination with highly flexible gas power plants, highlighting the importance of energy storage.

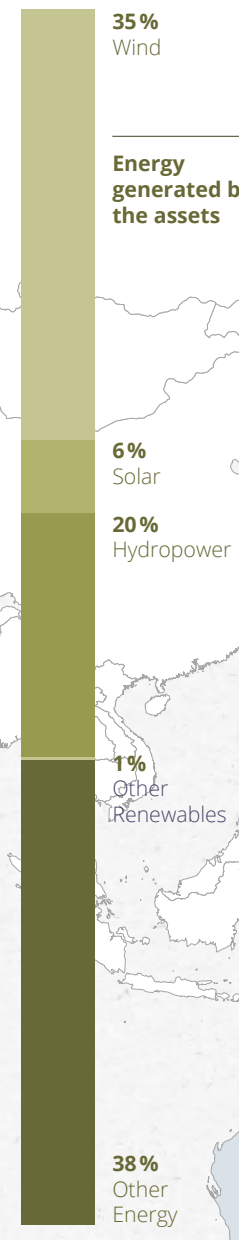
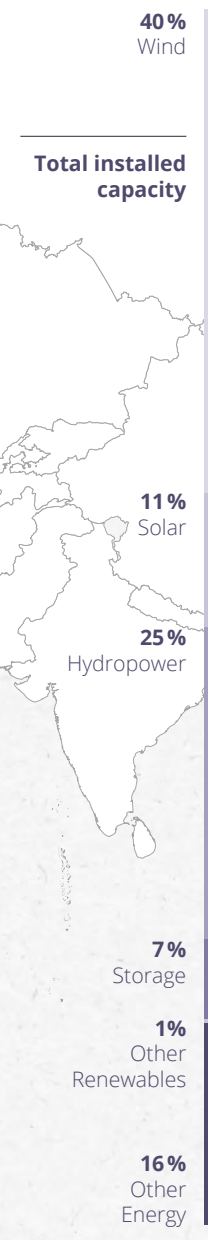
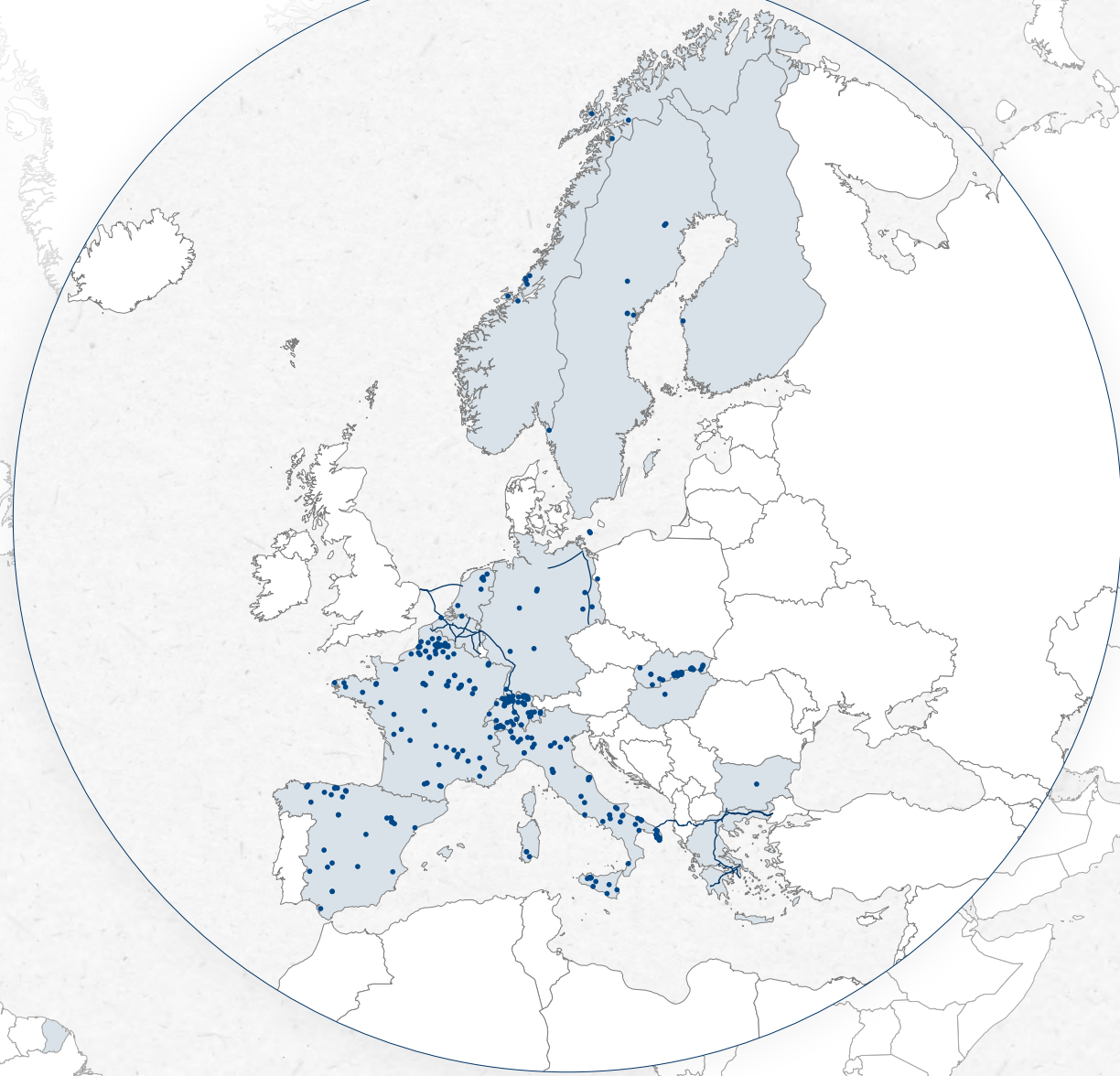
Looking back, 2022 once again proved the system-critical nature of energy infrastructure assets. Overall, high prices generally reinforced the long-term outlook of the energy infrastructure assets EIP manages and created mainly positive effects across our portfolio.

Looking ahead at 2023, electricity prices are stabilizing, but inflation is still at a very high level making affordability the new center of attention.



Global asset base

Scaling EIP's knowhow and expertise internationally





CASE STUDY

Combining innovative and sustainable principles within a solar power plant

Company

BayWa r.e.

Asset

Spitalhöfe (Pfaffenweiler)
Project, hybrid solar
power plant.

Location

Germany

Installed Capacity

7.28 MWp (photovoltaic
capacity) + 3.0 MW (bat-
tery storage)

BayWa r.e. solar and
battery storage facili-
ty in Germany

The challenges

Developers of solar power plants face the challenge of working in harmony with nature and considering stakeholder needs. In particular, they have to mitigate local impacts on biodiversity, landscape, land surface and people.

The actions

BayWa r.e. has executed and will continue to execute several actions to address these challenges in the Spitalhöfe Project, including:

- Operating an innovative hybrid solar power plant (i.e. solar panels and battery storage) to increase grid stability and secure electricity supply.
- Implementing biodiversity management measures, including (i) installation of bird-houses and creation of areas for lizards, (ii) creation of a perimeter hedge using local species and (iii) seeding of meadow mixture of typical Black Forest seeds.
- Allowing local farmers' sheep to safely access the solar power plant and graze.
- Engaging with community members and addressing their questions and concerns.

The benefits

- Increased energy production flexibility as a result of the installation of a hybrid system (battery storage and solar panels).
- Better integration of the solar plant into ecosystem and landscape.
- Coexistence, integration and synergy of clean energy production and agricultural practices in the project area.
- Enhancement of relationships with local communities.
- Restoration of ecosystem (soil and biodiversity) over the long term by excluding herbicides for green maintenance as this is done by the sheep.



Concentrated solar plant
from Mirror in Spain

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Energy Infrastructure
Partners headquarters
at Paradeplatz in Zurich

Energy Infrastructure Partners at a glance

We are energy sector specialists who offer investors an opportunity to be part of the energy transition

Energy Infrastructure Partners, or EIP, began in 2014 as a joint venture between senior management and Credit Suisse AG. In 2020, predominant ownership shifted to the co-founders and managing partners, who grew Energy Infrastructure Partners AG as an independent firm with its own license to manage collective assets from the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority, or FINMA.

Independence also allowed EIP to accelerate its growth. In the last years, EIP has started scaling internationally. In 2022, our Luxembourg subsidiary was granted authorization from the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, or CSSF, Luxembourg's financial supervisor, to operate as an Alternative Investment Fund Manager. This license enables us to streamline our European activities and further strengthen relationships with European investors.

In particular, having both CSSF and FINMA licenses allows EIP to execute both fund and investment management functions central to our business in-house. Later in 2022, EIP's managing partners simplified the shareholder group by acquiring the remaining minority stake Credit Suisse held in EIP.

At the beginning of 2022, we had CHF 4.3 billion in assets from institutional and professional investors under management, including undrawn commitments. Following several fundraisings and successful investments, capital under management grew to reach a total of CHF 5.4 billion at the end of 2022, including undrawn commitments from investors. At the end of 2022, our team consisted of 78 professionals between our offices in Zurich and Luxembourg.

IN 2022...

+25%

New assets under
management in 2022



Mirror group
concentrated solar
power plant in Spain

Our contribution

We use the UN SDGs as an overarching framework for measuring our positive contribution

Energy infrastructure assets, our daily focus, play a crucial role in boosting local economies and contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Measuring investments' contribution to sustainable development

The information contained in this report is mainly based on data provided by our industrial partners. We use that information to assess portfolio companies' ESG performance and their societal and environmental contributions. Investors in our managed assets receive reports that include impact indicators, such as avoided greenhouse gas emissions and energy generation. As we are continuously enhancing how we measure the positive impacts of our managed assets, additional frameworks and indicators may be considered in the future.

UN Sustainable Development Goals

The 17 SDGs provide a framework for countries, organizations and individuals to work towards a more sustainable future for all. Energy infrastructure is essential for achieving the SDGs as it can provide access to affordable and clean energy, mitigate climate change, drive economic growth and innovation and contribute to job creation.

Therefore, EIP's managed assets contribute to achieving the SDGs to varying degrees. Of the 17 goals, we believe that portfolio companies contribute more significantly to the following: (i) affordable and clean energy (Goal 7), (ii) industry, innovation and infrastructure (Goal 9), and (iii) climate action (Goal 13), although there are contributions to other SDGs.

AT THE END OF 2022...

62%

Renewable energy
share across assets
managed by EIP

Our contribution to the UN SDGs in 2022

	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	13 CLIMATE ACTION	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	5 GENDER EQUALITY	
Total contribution of portfolio companies¹	10,812 MW Total installed renewable capacity Wind: 5,150 MW Solar: 1,429 MW Hydropower: 3,293 MW Pumped-storage hydropower: 903 MW Others: 37 MW⁴	18,946 GWh Total renewable energy generation 62% Renewable energy share Wind: 10,806 GWh Solar: 1,808 GWh Hydropower: 6,235 GWh³ Others: 97 GWh	6,700 km of high and ultra-high voltage transmission lines 293km of high-pressure gas pipelines ⁵	3,012,000 avoided tonnes CO₂ equivalent annually linked to renewable energy generation Equivalent to 137 million urban trees capturing CO ₂ in a year ⁶ Equivalent to 3.01 million economy flights from Zurich to New York for one passenger ⁷	8,100 jobs Our portfolio companies' staff and their contractors and subcontractors created/sustained over 8,100 jobs 26% Approximate share of women ⁸	Proportion of women in portfolio companies' boards: Below 20%—9 companies 20% – 40%—7 companies Above 40%—1 company
Total contribution attributable to assets managed by EIP²	2,006 MW Total installed renewable capacity Wind: 1,049 MW Solar: 206 MW Hydropower: 604 MW Pumped-storage hydropower: 140 MW Others: 7 MW⁴	3,753 GWh Total renewable energy generation 62% Renewable energy share Wind: 2,314 GWh Solar: 268 GWh Hydropower: 1,154 GWh Others: 17 GWh	536km of high and ultra-high voltage transmission lines 86km of high-pressure gas pipelines	482,650 avoided tonnes CO₂ equivalent annually linked to renewable energy generation Equivalent to 22 million urban trees capturing CO ₂ in a year ⁶ Equivalent to 482,650 economy flights from Zurich to New York for one passenger ⁷	1,370 jobs Our portfolio companies' staff and their contractors and subcontractors created/sustained 28% Approximate share of women ⁸	

1 These indicators represent 100% of the portfolio companies' contribution or performance without considering the respective portfolio's shareholding in the company.

2 Refer to the chapter on 'Reporting considerations' for further details on attribution calculations.

3 Includes energy generation from pumped-storage hydropower.

4 Includes biomass and various small-scale renewable energy assets.

5 Does not include low-pressure gas pipelines included in our portfolio.

6 Assuming 22kg CO₂ captured by a mature tree per year. Refer to the chapter on 'Reporting considerations' for further details.

7 Assuming 1 tonne of CO₂ equivalent emitted during a one-way economy class flight from Zurich to New York JFK for one traveler. Refer to the chapter on 'Reporting considerations' for further details.

8 Includes portfolio companies' staff and their contractors and subcontractors, where information has been provided.

Our sustainability journey

After nearly a decade, we continue pushing to further deepen our commitments and enhance our approach

From the creation of EIP to our first sustainable finance report now, we have remained committed to contributing to the security of the energy supply while progressively decarbonizing energy systems. As we are actively driving this energy transition through our day-to-day work, we do not stop improving from within the the sustainability practice across the assets we manage. We are firmly committed to continuously furthering the sustainability journey we began years ago.

Our investment philosophy

EIP was founded with the mission to make and manage long-term, direct investments into high-quality, large-scale renewables and system-critical energy infrastructure. We

invest in renewable energy, transmission networks, storage and supply flexibility to ensure secure energy supply and contribute to energy transition. Our focus is on countries that have strong political, regulatory and legal structures, as well as high environmental and social standards. Sustainability is key to our investment philosophy, meeting investor expectations for long-term investments, robust risk management and active involvement in improving ESG performance of portfolio companies.

Creating added value

By working closely with global partners within the energy and the public sector, we add value by identifying and managing attractive



Borex France floating solar array in Peyrolles-en-Provence

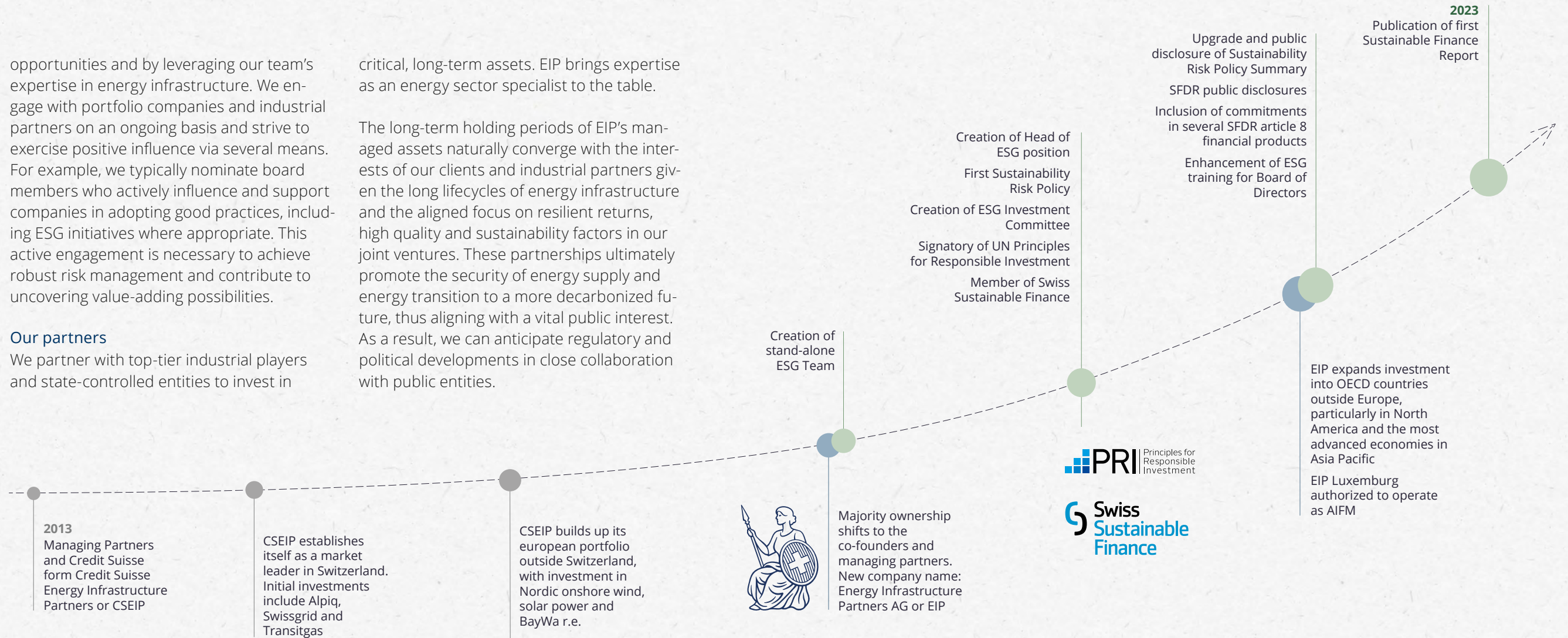
opportunities and by leveraging our team's expertise in energy infrastructure. We engage with portfolio companies and industrial partners on an ongoing basis and strive to exercise positive influence via several means. For example, we typically nominate board members who actively influence and support companies in adopting good practices, including ESG initiatives where appropriate. This active engagement is necessary to achieve robust risk management and contribute to uncovering value-adding possibilities.

Our partners

We partner with top-tier industrial players and state-controlled entities to invest in

critical, long-term assets. EIP brings expertise as an energy sector specialist to the table.

The long-term holding periods of EIP's managed assets naturally converge with the interests of our clients and industrial partners given the long lifecycles of energy infrastructure and the aligned focus on resilient returns, high quality and sustainability factors in our joint ventures. These partnerships ultimately promote the security of energy supply and energy transition to a more decarbonized future, thus aligning with a vital public interest. As a result, we can anticipate regulatory and political developments in close collaboration with public entities.





CASE STUDY

Contributing to security of energy supply in Switzerland

Company

Alpiq Holding AG (Alpiq)

Location

Lausanne, CH

Installed capacity

5,794 megawatts

Energy produced 2022

17,450 gigawatt hours

**Security of supply increased
with clean energy**

equivalent to approximately
2.3 million Swiss households¹

The challenge

Facing reduced energy supply in continental Europe over the winter of 2022/2023, Switzerland needed to protect itself against potentially critical energy shortages. Managing the hydropower reserve was a key element of ensuring the security of energy supply in the country.

The actions

At the instigation of a Swiss Federal Council provision, Swissgrid auctioned reserve hydropower capacity of around 500 gigawatt hours. Participants were thereby remunerated for holding back a certain amount of energy until requested by the transmission grid operator. As one of the largest operators of hydropower plants in Switzerland, Alpiq considered its participation in this reserve to be part of its social responsibility. Ultimately, more than half of the awarded 400 gigawatt hours was provided by Alpiq.

The benefits

Alpiq contributed to Switzerland's winter reserve capacity, thus supporting a crucial pillar that ensured year-round security of energy supply in the country.

¹ Assuming a Swiss household electricity consumption of 4.66 megawatt hours per year. Refer to the chapter on 'Reporting considerations' for further details.

Our managed portfolios

Starting in our home market, EIP has gradually scaled its expertise globally





AT THE END OF 2022...

200+ Investors

EUR 5.4bn Asset under management

17 Countries where EIP holds assets

6 SFDR Art. 8 vehicles

	Launched	Strategic focus	Geographic focus	Energy infrastructure types	Portfolio Companies	Vehicle type	Status	AUM 31.3.2023	SFDR classification
Swiss investment group	2014	System-critical Swiss energy infrastructure	Switzerland	Hydropower, transmission networks, system-critical utilities 	6, including portfolio of hydropower plants	Swiss investment group	Open-ended vehicle, currently closed to new investors	CHF 2.1bn	n/a
European fund	2018	Supporting renewable energy development across Europe	Europe	On- and offshore wind, solar, platform developers 	9	Luxembourg SICAV-SIF S.A.	Fully invested	EUR 1.1bn	Article 8
Global fund	2022	Fostering the global energy transition while ensuring security of supply	Global OECD, Europe	On- and offshore wind, solar, hydropower, platform developers, transmission, new technologies 	At least 12	Luxembourg SICAV-SIF SCSp; Swiss investment group	Fundraising and portfolio buildup	Target EUR 4bn	Article 8
Bespoke investment vehicles	2016–2021	Bespoke	Global, Nordics, Germany, Switzerland	Transmission pipeline, on- and offshore wind, platform developer 	Varied	Luxembourg-based Société en commandite simple	Fully invested	EUR 1.1bn	Several classified as Article 8

Our industrial partners

We are proud to work with some of the best operators and stewards in the energy infrastructure industry

“
OUR PARTNERS

“EIP is exactly what we need: to further develop our portfolio and expand our platform, in addition to achieving faster growth”

Matthias Taft
CEO BayWa r.e.

LAUSANNE	TRONDHEIM	MUNICH	MONTREAL	LONDON	RAPPERSWIL-JONA	ESPOO	VEVEY
							
ALPIQ	ANEO	BayWa r.e.	BORALEX	CONTOURGLOBAL	ENERGIE ZürichseeLinth	fortum	HOLDI GAZ
Alpiq Holding Ltd.	Aneo AS	BayWa r.e. AG	Boralex Inc.	ContourGlobal Power Holdings SA	Energie Zürichsee Linth AG	Fortum Oyj	Holdigaz SA
One of the largest Swiss utilities	Nordic developer, owner and operator of onshore renewables	Conglomerate for agriculture, energy and construction with global know-how	Canadian renewables champion	Renewables specialist in KKR portfolio	Regional gas, biogas and district heating supplier	One of the leading Northern European energy companies	Gas distribution system operator
Partners with EIP on portfolio of assets, largely concentrated in Switzerland	Partners with EIP on Nordic onshore wind	Partners with EIP on a global development platform	Partners with EIP on a French renewables platform	Partners with EIP on solar power plants	Partners with EIP on supply of energy	Partners with EIP on Nordic onshore wind	Partners with EIP on distribution of energy

OUR PARTNERS

“EIP has proven to be the ideal partner to accompany us in this journey”

João Paulo Costeira
Executive Managing Director
Repsol Renovables



BILBAO



Iberdrola SA

First-mover in European renewables industry

Partners with EIP on offshore wind in the Baltic Sea



MADRID



Repsol SA

Large Spanish energy company

Partners with EIP on global development platform



MORGES



Romande Energie SA

Swiss energy producer and distributor

Production and distribution of energy



ESSEN



RWE

Leading German utility

Partners with EIP on offshore wind in the Baltic Sea and onshore wind in the Nordics



OSLO



Statkraft AS

Leading company in hydropower and Europe's largest generator of renewable energy

Partners with EIP on onshore wind in the Nordics



AARAU



Swissgrid AG

System-critical Swiss electricity transmission system operator

Partners with EIP on electricity transmission



ZÜRICH



Transitgas AG

Construction, ownership maintenance and operation of a natural gas transport system

Partners with EIP on gas transport system

CASE STUDY

*Safeguarding
biodiversity alongside
renewable energy
production***Company**Boralex Europe SARL
("Boralex France")**Location**

France

IdentiFlight© system at
Boralex France onshore
wind farm**The challenges**

Wind farm operators have a duty to ensure that the impact of their activity on biodiversity, and in particular on birdlife, is kept to a minimum and carefully managed.

The actions

To preserve birdlife, in particular domestic red kites, Boralex France has been dedicating efforts to implement technological innovations since 2016. Boralex is the first company in the French sector to equip and test one of its wind parks with the IdentiFlight© system, which combines artificial intelligence and high-precision optical technology. After detecting the presence of certain birds, the system stops the turbines while the birds fly over the area that may present a risk to them.

The benefits

- Significant reduction of the risk of bird collision.
- Reduction of renewable energy production losses due to operation restrictions. Stops occur only in situations when birds are at real risk. As example, 900 megawatt hours of additional production was saved over the period from 1 October to 10 November 2022 on the equipped wind farm, compared to the operation of the wind park without the IdentiFlight© system.
- Contribution to the deployment of innovative and efficient solutions for the benefit of the development of renewable energies in France.



Our stakeholders

From investors to the communities
where we invest



Repsol Renovables
hydropower turbine
in Spain

We engage with our stakeholders to understand their needs while striving to find the right responses to their expectations, challenges and opportunities.

Investors

Our investor base includes pension funds, insurance companies and large family offices. These three groups are increasingly interested in contributing to the sustainable energy transition and ensuring energy supply security. At the same time, their long-term funding needs closely match the energy infrastructure asset class.

As an asset manager, we act on behalf of investors, and their interests are of the utmost importance. Increasingly, they express sustainability as a central interest. We believe that sustainability factors are crucial to fulfilling the main expectation of investors and we work towards exceeding their expectations.

EIP engages with investors regarding sustainability factors, provides them with updates and insights and gives them an opportunity to share their concerns and ideas.

Employees

Our employees make EIP what it is as they represent the EIP DNA, drive the sustainability journey, generate value through their work, engage with other actors and play a defining role in our success. We deliver internal training on sustainability factors to ensure their full integration throughout the organization. This training often builds on our employees' intrinsic personal motivation and dedication to making a difference in all relevant dimensions.

Government and regulators

Energy infrastructure operates in a highly regulated environment in which issues like climate change, environmental impact and community rights are paramount. With our dedicated regulatory team, we stay updated on evolving regulations by monitoring requirements, engaging in public consultations and collaborating with relevant associations, authorities and regulators.

Industrial partners

Our industrial partners play a vital role in implementing ESG-related measures on the

ground. We value their expertise to ensure that proper procedures, management measures and practices are in place at the asset level. Our partners are responsible for day-to-day management of sustainability factors like environment, biodiversity, health and safety, staff and contractors' labor and working conditions, community engagement, human rights and anti-corruption. We engage with them to understand how ESG matters are managed at the asset level and use our leverage to influence positive change and better performance as appropriate.

Communities

We act as a strategic partner for utility companies and the public sector. This approach means that our managed assets not only impact local communities but also concern the wider public, with goals to accelerate decarbonization and bolster energy security at the top of many national debates. Our managed assets not only impact local communities but also concern the wider public, with goals to accelerate decarbonization and bolster energy security at the top of many national debates.

IN 2022...

8,100

Jobs at assets managed
by EIP

78

Jobs at EIP in Zurich
and Luxemburg



Our team

Defined by commitment and expertise in the energy sector, our people are the driving force behind our success

EIP brings together diverse individuals with different experiences, nationalities and professional backgrounds, all connected by a shared passion for energy infrastructure and individual passion to make the world more sustainable.

At the end of 2022, our team consisted of 78 professionals between our offices in Zurich (65) and Luxembourg (13). We proudly represent 26 nationalities speaking 21 languages (and many dialects), reflecting an inclusive and global environment. As of December 2022, our team was 33% female.

Attracting and retaining top professionals

Working at EIP represents a unique chance to contribute to the global energy transition. We strive to attract and retain talented

professionals by offering an extensive onboarding program, flexible working conditions, competitive compensation and recognition for good performance. An anonymous annual employee survey helps us measure employee satisfaction and the efficacy of the initiatives we introduce to contribute to a fulfilling working environment. Some additional initiatives and benefits in place at EIP include:

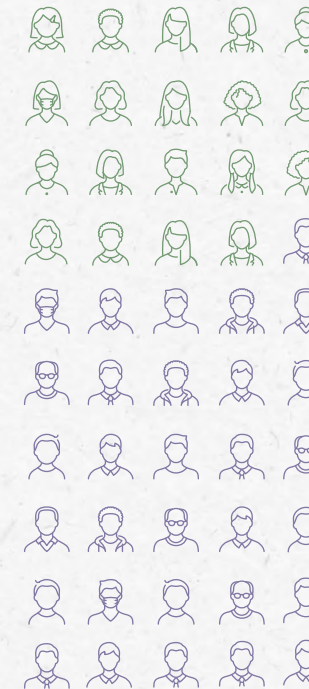
- Courses, development programs, seminars and training for technical and soft skills
- Frequent team-building activities and events
- Employee wellbeing initiatives, such as providing healthy food, mainly from local sources
- Subsidized public transport costs for our commuters

Our code of conduct

It is paramount for EIP to follow high business integrity standards. Our employees are committed to respecting our internal code of conduct, which outlines the ethical values and professional standards of EIP. The code is reviewed at least on an annual basis and updated as appropriate.

AT THE END OF 2022...

50 Staff, analysts and assistant vice presidents



25 Vice presidents and directors



3 Managing directors and managing partners



78 Total employees, excluding interns, advisors and external service providers

IN 2022...

19 Promotions
In 2022

26 Nationalities
In 2022

21 Languages
spoken



ENERGY
INFRASTRUCTURE
PARTNERS

INSIDE OUR TEAM

Voices from the office

The EIP team on a
retreat in the Swiss
canton Valais



OUR PEOPLE

*“The company has a positive,
forward-looking, can-do spirit
that is encouraging”*

Torsten Kowalski

Public and Regulatory Affairs
Zurich



How did you get started in the energy industry?

Starting with my Ph.D. at ETH, I've devoted my career to working in energy markets in the public and private sectors.

What brought you to EIP?

I joined EIP's Public and Regulatory Affairs team — an expert function on the Investments team — from my previous job at the Swiss electricity regulator. Energy is a highly regulated business, and having a function like ours within the Investments team shows how deeply we integrate the political and regulatory view into every decision we make.

In your view, what makes EIP a great place to work? And how can it maintain its leading role in the industry?

In a few words: It's our team. The company has a positive, forward-looking, can-do spirit that is encouraging. The energy world is getting more and more complex. We could keep pace with this complexity by increasing diversity on our team — diversity of skills, mindset, background, identity. Research shows diverse teams improve problem-solving in complex new circumstances.



OUR PEOPLE

“The company’s role as a leader of the energy transition absolutely aligns with my personal values”

Nancy Che
Chief compliance officer
Luxembourg



How would you describe your approach to your work at EIP?

I would describe myself as an open, honest and driven person who isn’t afraid to face challenges.

Tell us about how you came to EIP.

I joined EIP Luxembourg in 2022 as a compliance officer. It was the opportunity I had been looking forward to, and it has been an exciting journey ever since. It felt like joining a family (small company) while facing challenges bigger companies are faced with.

The team is amazing. It’s diverse, committed, solution-driven and fun. The company’s role as a leader of the energy transition absolutely aligns with my personal values. It’s a key reason why I enjoy working here.

In your view, what makes EIP a great place to work? And how could we make it even better?

One of the best things at EIP to me is how we share and celebrate success. I’ve been lucky to be part of many such occasions in the time I’ve been part of EIP. Such shared experiences improve what I mentioned above: making sure everyone is aligned behind one vision and feels part of the journey.

INTERVIEW WITH PLANT WORKS

“EIP also played a big part in helping us grow into the company we are now”

Ramon Keller
Co-founder and managing director
Plant Works GmbH

Describe how you connected with EIP.

We first started working with EIP shortly after the company moved into its offices at Paradeplatz. They were one of the first customers interested in our office plant services.

Similar to EIP, we grew fast in the last few years. We now grow our own plants in one of the biggest greenhouses in Switzerland. This year we launched our first rentable green wall, and we are working on new products. Our focus is on sustainability and circularity in the plant business.

Why is it important for businesses like EIP to work with their wider community?

There are lots of benefits in working together, especially on a local basis, where you can shake hands regularly. We are very grateful for being able to work with EIP because they are a very important contact for the future. EIP also played a big part in helping us grow into the company we are now.





CASE STUDY

*Working with partners to
ensure the rights of the
Sami are respected*

Company

Fosen Vind DA
and Roan Vind DA

Location

Norway

Assets

Storheia wind park (owned by
Fosen Vind DA) and Roan wind
park (owned by Roan Vind DA)

Fosen Vind onshore
wind farm in Norway

The background

Storheia and Roan are two wind parks in central Norway that can produce over 1,800 megawatt hours of clean energy per year, equivalent to the annual electricity consumption of 110,000 households.¹

The licensing process for the Storheia and Roan wind parks took place from 2006 to 2013. As part of the impact assessments during the licensing process, the overall impact on reindeer husbandry at Fosen was assessed based on knowledge at the time.

Subsequently, in 2016, one of the vehicles under EIP's management invested in these two and other projects in Norway. In October 2021, the Supreme Court of Norway, however, ruled that the licensing decisions taken in 2013, led by the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, were invalid because, without satisfactory mitigating measures, the development would violate the Sami population's rights to enjoy their culture under Article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). Notwithstanding the ruling, the licenses remain in force under Norwegian law until reviewed and — potentially — amended by the ministry to remedy any breach of these rights.

In 2023, the Norwegian state initiated a mediation process between Fosen Vind DA, Roan

Vind DA and the affected Sami groups with the aim of finding an amicable and effective solution that respects and safeguards the Sami's right to practice their culture of reindeer husbandry.

The actions

Since the supreme court ruling, Fosen Vind DA and Roan Vind DA have proactively engaged with the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy and the affected Sami groups and are cooperating in good faith with the mediation process, with the aim of adopting appropriate measures that safeguard the Sami's cultural rights in line with Article 27 of the ICCPR.

EIP is continuously working with the portfolio companies, industrial partners and other stakeholders to find an amicable solution to the situation.

The goal

While EIP is striving to help find a solution that will allow the wind farms to continue to supply clean energy to Norway, EIP remains firmly committed to safeguarding the Sami's right to practice reindeer husbandry in accordance with Article 27 of the ICCPR.

¹ Based on average household electricity consumption per year in Norway of 16.2 megawatt hours.



Repsol Renovables solar power plant in Spain

Sustainable finance in focus

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Sustainability factors in energy infrastructure

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Managing sustainability factors

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Looking into the future



Sustainability factors in energy infrastructure

Assessing impact on assets, society and the environment

We know that energy infrastructure assets have the potential to generate adverse environmental and social impacts.

Within our investment management processes, we identify and monitor these and take steps to avoid or, where not possible, manage them. We assess not only how sustainability factors may affect the assets but also consider how our managed assets impact society and the environment. This section summarizes the sustainability factors that are most

relevant for energy infrastructure assets.

The factors vary across each asset, and EIP's due diligence and asset management processes have been developed and, as appropriate, updated so that priority factors are identified, assessed and managed (generally via our industrial partners) on a case-by-case basis. As appropriate and possible, EIP collaborates and uses its influence to contribute to better management of the sustainability factors at the asset level.



Nysäter's onshore wind farm in Sweden



SUPPLY CHAIN

Companies in the energy infrastructure sector are exposed to a range of sustainability risks in their supply chains, including those stemming from suppliers and contractors. Meanwhile visibility on ESG practices across these companies' supply chains can be challenging.

- Equipment suppliers (e.g., solar panel manufacturers): Equipment supply chains can harbor significant sustainability risks, such as human rights violations. Regulators, investors and other stakeholders have recently placed greater responsibility on companies to manage risks and impacts linked to equipment suppliers (e.g. The German Supply Chain Act — Lieferkettensorgfaltspflichtengesetz).

- Contractors and subcontractors (e.g. engineering procurement and construction contractors): It is paramount for companies to ensure that their contractors and subcontractors appropriately manage certain sustainability factors, such as labor and working conditions, community engagement or anti-bribery and anti-corruption.



POLLUTION

The generation of waste and emissions to air, water and soil are common to varying degrees during construction, operation and maintenance of energy infrastructure. These impacts need to be appropriately managed when avoiding them is not possible. Furthermore, circular economy adoption is increasingly relevant, for example, re-using and/or recycling equipment and components (e.g. batteries, wind turbines, solar panels).



GOVERNANCE

Governance pertains to aspects such as appropriate composition of key decision-making bodies (e.g. board of directors), establishment of adequate internal controls, proper stakeholder engagement practices, and disclosure of relevant information. It is important that portfolio companies and industrial partners have appropriate corporate governance practices in place.



BIODIVERSITY

Energy infrastructure may have adverse biodiversity impacts, e.g. through habitat fragmentation or adverse effects on certain species. Companies should strive to avoid impacts on high biodiversity value areas and, where not possible, implement robust management measures to mitigate or control the impacts. In some cases, biodiversity enhancement or compensatory/offsetting measures may be necessary.



COMMUNITIES

Large infrastructure assets, including renewable energy, can impact or disrupt local communities. It is thus vital to first try to avoid and, where not possible, reduce and manage these impacts, as well as engage with local communities to address their concerns and questions. Furthermore, companies should explore opportunities to enhance positive community impacts, for example, through local job creation or support for local activities and infrastructure.



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS)

The construction, maintenance and operation of energy infrastructure presents inherent material OHS risks. It is particularly important to ensure not only that robust OHS management systems are in place at the portfolio company or asset level but that contractors and subcontractors also have these systems in place.



CLIMATE CHANGE

Energy infrastructure may emit greenhouse gases and thereby contribute to climate change — conventional energy generation in particular. While renewable energy emits much less, it may still cause greenhouse gas emissions over its full lifecycle. Beyond this, climate change also poses risks to energy assets, and these are commonly broken down into two categories:

- Physical risks: Acute physical risks (e.g. drought, extreme precipitation, wildfire) and chronic physical risks (e.g. changes in temperature patterns) can have significant adverse impacts on energy infrastructure, including damage to assets and reduced energy production (e.g. due to drought affecting hydropower).
- Transition risk: As the effects of climate change increase, many governments are implementing extensive policy, legal, technology and market changes to expedite the transition to a low-carbon economy. To comply with these climate-related regulatory changes, investors and companies need to prepare for operational changes and/or additional investments.

Our greenhouse gas emission indicators:

To assess how the assets we manage perform in relation to international climate goals, we have calculated relevant greenhouse gas emissions indicators. As the basis, we have evaluated the carbon emissions of our portfolio companies during the year 2022, which totaled 2.11 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.^{1,2} Of these emissions, 0.43 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent are attributable to assets managed by EIP. Going forward, we are working on expanding the scope of these indicators and will strive to include data for scope 3 emissions where possible.

The climate-related indicators in this section are aligned with metrics from regulations and/or standards such as the EU Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector or the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We are also working towards alignment with the Swiss Climate Scores and the ASIP ESG Reporting Standard.

Read more in our chapter on 'Regulatory requirements and sustainability standards.'

INDICATOR	ATTRIBUTABLE TO ASSETS MANAGED BY EIP
Carbon footprint ^{1,2}	99 tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent per euro million invested
Weighted average carbon intensity of EIP portfolio ^{1,2}	107 tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent per euro million revenue

¹ Covers scope 1 and 2.

² This amount covers approximately 93% of EIP's managed assets, since emissions data could not be obtained from all portfolio companies.



How we manage sustainability factors

Integrating sustainability factors across the investment decision-making process

We believe that sustainability factors present both risks and opportunities for companies and investors. EIP takes such factors into account in the investment lifecycle.

Sustainability at the heart of our strategy

We are convinced that long-term investors benefit when portfolio companies actively manage sustainability factors. Through engagement with portfolio companies, partners, co-investors and stakeholders, we strive to enhance ongoing ESG performance improvements and generate positive impacts. We also recognize the significance of sustainability risks for investors, local communities, the environment and biodiversity, and aim to identify and mitigate these risks accordingly.

Integrating sustainability factors in the investment lifecycle

We have integrated the consideration of sustainability factors across the investment decision-making process:

1 Origination to ESG screening: We look for investments that fit our and our managed assets' investment strategy. Each investment is subject to preliminary screening to identify potential major ESG issues. We also ensure the opportunity does not fall under any of EIP's or the relevant managed assets' exclusions. The findings are presented to the Sub-Investment Committee before proceeding to the ESG due diligence (DD).

2 Transaction ESG due diligence (ESG DD): Considering the ESG screening findings, we define the scope of the ESG DD. We generally engage experienced external advisors with relevant local knowledge to support the ESG DD phase. The opportunities are assessed as per local and international ESG standards and as per EIP's Sustainability Risk Policy.

3 ESG Investment Committee (ESG IC): The findings of the ESG DD are discussed at the dedicated ESG IC, which needs to approve the transaction before it can proceed to the Final IC. The ESG IC can approve the transactions with certain conditions, such as the implementation of an ESG action plan by the target company to address shortcomings

and/or capitalize on opportunities. Once the ESG IC approves the opportunity, it proceeds to the Final IC.

4 Investment execution: If the Final IC approves the opportunity, EIP prepares, negotiates and executes the legal documentation of the transaction.

5 Active investment management: Once we have executed the investment, we engage with and monitor the ESG performance of portfolio companies. EIP strives to exercise positive influence with the aim of contributing to ongoing ESG performance improvements. It is paramount to keep a continuous dialogue and engagement with portfolio companies and industrial partners to identify potential ESG-related risks and opportunities.

During the holding period we provide regular updates to investors that include some relevant ESG and impact indicators.

Additionally, EIP provides performance reports to investors that feature some impact-related indicators like avoided greenhouse emissions and renewable energy generation.

Origination

Compliance with exclusion list Preliminary ESG screening **Sub-Investment Committee approval (screening)**

Transaction

Definition of scope of ESG due diligence ESG due diligence
 — ESG in-house experts
 — ESG external advisors Definition of ESG action plan (as applicable) **ESG Investment Committee approval** **Final Investment Committee approval**

Execution

Definition of investment conditions Incorporation in legal documentation

Investment Management

Active and ongoing ESG performance monitoring Active management and engagement with companies Asset management monitoring meetings Reporting to & engagement with investors Exit after holding period elapses

Investment lifecycle

Full integration of sustainability factors throughout the investment lifecycle

For further information on how we manage sustainability factors, please refer to our publicly available summary of our Sustainability Risk Policy [on our website](#).



OUR EXPERTS

“Sustainability factors are not only linked to risks but also offer opportunities that can help create value”

Pelayo Menéndez Calvo
Head of ESG

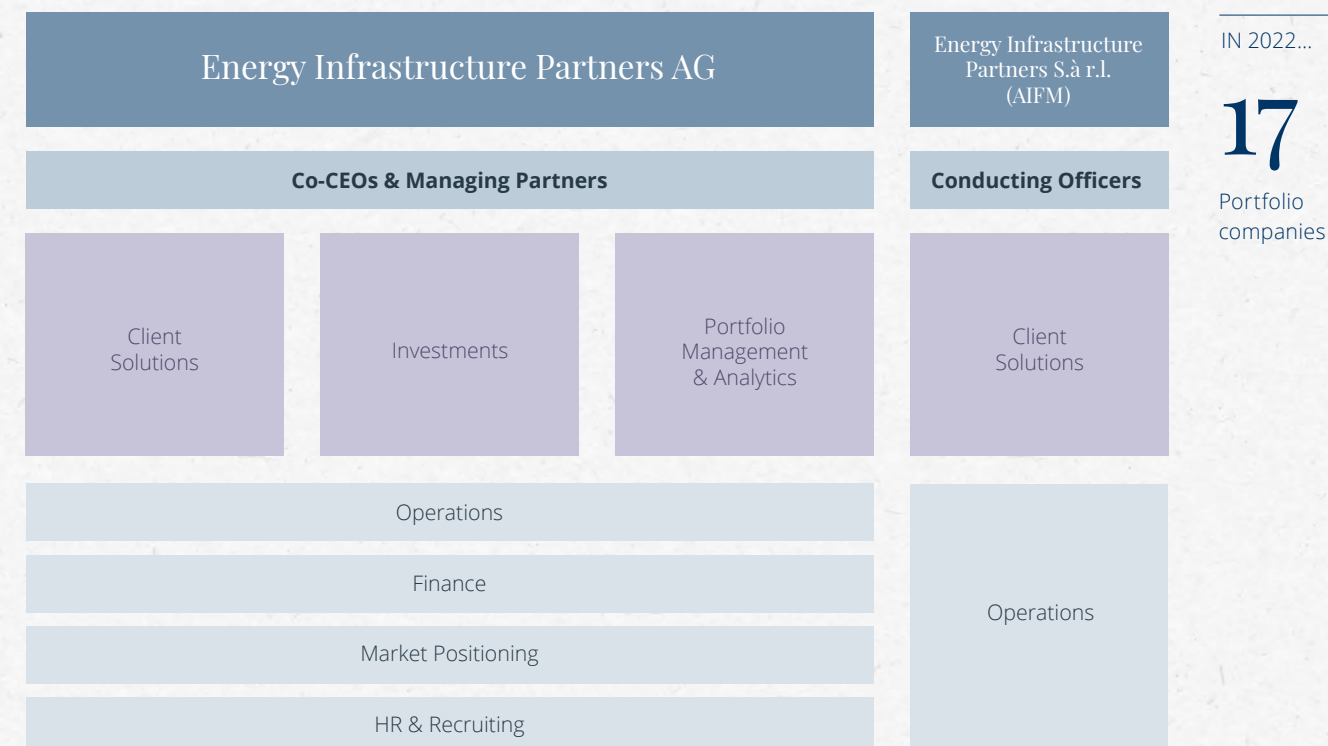
Sustainability governance inhouse

Our approach to applying sustainability factors across Energy Infrastructure Partners

Sustainability governance at Energy Infrastructure Partners AG in Zurich

Our commitment to integrating sustainability factors in our decision-making processes is supported through a solid governance structure defining the associated roles and responsibilities at each hierarchical level. The diagram on the following page summarizes Energy Infrastructure Partners AG's governance structure as a delegated portfolio manager.

- EIP's **Board of Directors** approves the Sustainability Risk Policy and strategic decisions about ESG and sustainable investment.
- **Senior Management** approves key decisions in relation to ESG and sustainable investments in accordance with EIP's Governance Policy.
- **ESG Steering Committee:** The committee convenes for key decisions in connection with new ESG-related legal requirements and key corporate decisions related to sustainability factors management. Also, this committee is responsible for approving new transactions from an ESG perspective as they are members of the ESG Investment Committee.





- **At the ESG Investment Committee and Investment Committee**, the risks and opportunities of each transaction are considered in the investment decision-making process, including sustainability factors. Any relevant matters are discussed and clarified prior to approving or declining the investment opportunity.
- The **Investments team**, including the ESG team acting as the subject matter expert, is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the Sustainability Risk Policy and management of sustainability factors throughout the entire lifecycle of each investment.
- The **ESG team** leads the implementation of the Sustainability Risks Policy and provides expert advice to the Board of Directors and all the teams in EIP. It works in an integrated fashion with the Investments team to ensure robust ongoing management of sustainability factors (including risks) at due

diligence and asset management phases. Additionally, the ESG team delivers internal training on sustainability factors.

- **Client Solutions** manages relationships with potential and existing investors. This team coordinates with the ESG team to ensure that investors and potential investors get the necessary information about management of sustainability factors at EIP.
- A dedicated **Risk Management team** and an experienced **Compliance Function** define EIP's risk management and governance framework, ensure an independent monitoring of the risks taken throughout the lifecycle of an asset, monitor adherence to regulatory requirements and oversee the establishment of adequate processes and procedures as well as establish necessary surveillance controls. The Risk Management team is involved in every investment decision and represented in the respective Investment Committees.

Sustainability governance at Energy Infrastructure Partners Luxembourg S.à r.l. in Luxembourg

EIP Luxembourg has a governance structure defining the associated roles and responsibilities at each level. EIP Luxembourg has put in place corporate governance policy covering EIP Luxembourg's governance matters.

- EIP Luxembourg's **Board of Directors** approves the Sustainability Risk Policy and any amendments to it.
- EIP Luxembourg's **Conducting Officers** are responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the Sustainability Risk Policy.
- The **Conducting Officer responsible for Compliance, Risk and Oversight** is responsible for ensuring the Sustainability Risk Policy has been followed in the investment decision-making process and is the key contact point for any matters regarding the Sustainability Risk Policy.



Kalax onshore wind farm in Finland

Regulatory requirements and sustainability standards

From upcoming and current requirements to industry standards and best practices

We take the necessary steps to identify and implement upcoming and current requirements as well as relevant voluntary industry standards and best practices.

1. Compliance with EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR) came into effect in March 2021. It applies to financial market participants, including investment firms, pension funds and asset managers. The SFDR articulates how financial market participants must disclose sustainability information. It is designed to enhance transparency on

sustainability practices and allows parties who seek to invest in assets that support sustainability objectives to make informed decisions.

Under the SFDR, financial products like funds fall broadly into one of three categories:

- Article 6: financial products that do not include any specific sustainability objective.
- Article 8: financial products that promote environmental and social outcomes (alongside other outcomes).
- Article 9: financial products that have sustainable investment as their main objective.

EIP strongly supports the EU's goal of increased transparency. To ensure compliance with SFDR, EIP executed the following in 2022:

Energy Infrastructure Partners AG (Switzerland)

While the SFDR does not directly apply to EIP AG, we consider the SFDR a relevant framework to provide appropriate sustainability-related disclosures, particularly considering EIP AG's function as a delegated portfolio manager for EU-domiciled funds. Considering this, we have taken the following measures:

Voluntary website disclosures:

We have voluntarily disclosed relevant information on how EIP AG operates in alignment with SFDR on our website, including:

- The Sustainability Risk Policy describes (among other things) how we integrate sustainability factors and risks into our

investment decision-making process. EIP's website contains a Sustainability Risk Policy Summary.

- Information on EIP's Remuneration Policy. This policy does not reward any excessive risk-taking, including sustainability risks. It seeks to encourage the alignment of the risks taken by EIP and the decisions of employees and managing partners with those of the assets it manages and the interests of investors.

Update of ESG management processes:

Several processes and tools have been updated to ensure compliance with SFDR regulations.



Energy Infrastructure Partners Luxembourg S.à r.l. (Luxembourg)

SFDR requirements directly apply to Energy Infrastructure Partners Luxembourg S.à.r.l. (EIP Luxembourg) as an EU-domiciled AIFM. We have thus taken the following actions:

EIP's website:

It includes a dedicated EIP Luxembourg section and was updated as per SFDR, particularly regarding:

- Transparency of sustainability risk policies (SFDR article 3): Refer to the Sustainability Risk Policy Summary (EIP Luxembourg).
- Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts at the entity level (SFDR article 4): This statement describes decisions by EIP Luxembourg regarding the consideration of principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors.
- Transparency on remuneration policies in relation to the integration of sustainability risks (SFDR article 5): EIP Luxembourg adopts remuneration policies and procedures which are consistent with the

integration of sustainability risks, to the extent to which these risks are integrated into the investment decision-making process.

- Transparency of the promotion of environmental or social characteristics: EIP Luxembourg manages several assets classified as article 8 as per SFDR. These assets promote environmental characteristics since they intend to positively contribute to the energy transition, climate change mitigation and/or related environmental challenges. [Learn more.](#)

Monitoring of delegated portfolio manager:

We have developed tools and procedures to monitor the activities of EIP AG as a delegated portfolio manager.

2. EU Taxonomy

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 18, 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 – EU Taxonomy)

is a classification system that defines criteria for economic activities that are aligned with a net-zero trajectory by 2050 and broader environmental goals other than climate.

Increasingly, financial market participants and companies will need to disclose information on alignment with EU Taxonomy. EIP has started to collect information to be able to report on this to investors, particularly for EU domiciled assets under management.

3. Further standards

Asset Management Association Switzerland (AMAS) Self-Regulation

The principle-based self-regulation for sustainable asset management released by the Asset Management Association Switzerland (AMAS) in September 2022 contains binding obligations for AMAS members. More specifically, financial institutions that design and manage collective sustainable investment products will be subject to organizational standards as well as reporting and disclosure



obligations. The self-regulation will come into force on 30 September 2023, with a transitional period until 30 September 2024 for the submission of the adapted fund regulations and prospectuses to FINMA. As an active member of AMAS, EIP AG will adhere to this self-regulation.

Swiss Climate Scores

In 2022, the Swiss Federal Council launched the Swiss Climate Scores, which consist of 6 indicators based on existing, internationally established climate-related criteria and methods. The voluntary application of the Swiss Climate Scores is intended to provide transparency on the Paris alignment of financial investments and make investment decisions more efficient.

ASIP ESG Reporting Standard

The Swiss pension fund association ASIP released the ESG Reporting Standard for Pension Funds — a non-binding set of recommendations that include indicators for qualitative and quantitative disclosure. The

recommendations entered into force on 1 January 2023, and will apply for the 2023 reporting period.

Key indicators of both the Swiss Climate Scores and ASIP ESG Reporting Standard are becoming increasingly relevant for investors. EIP already aims to reflect these indicators to the extent possible. Refer to the chapter on 'Sustainability factors in energy infrastructure' which contains certain indicators in line with ASIP ESG Reporting Standards and the Swiss Climate Scores.

Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

The TCFD released its recommendations in 2017, encouraging companies to disclose (i) their strategy concerning climate change; (ii) their management of physical and transition risk; (iii) their governance, policies and procedures related to climate; and (iv) the metrics and targets used to assess performance. At EIP, we are taking the first steps to progressively align our business strategy with TCFD.



BayWa r.e. agricultural solar installation in the Netherlands

CASE STUDY

*Preparing for future
blue and green hydrogen
transportation***Company**
Transitgas**Location**
Switzerland**Gas pipelines**
292km pipelineTransitgas aftercooler
transmission equipment in
Switzerland**The challenge**

To decarbonize Switzerland's and other countries' energy systems and achieve net zero by 2050, natural gas will increasingly need to be replaced by molecules such as hydrogen — in particular in industrial processes where electrification is challenging. For the uptake of climate-neutral gases, pipeline operators must adapt and upgrade existing natural gas transportation infrastructure, which requires extensive preparatory work.

The actions

Transitgas is evaluating the possibility of transporting molecules such as hydrogen through its pipeline infrastructure as early as 2035. The company conducted an assessment on whether its existing pipeline network would be ready to transport hydrogen. In 2021, a first analysis based on 24 evaluation components, such as material performance, showed that including and transporting up to 10% hydrogen in the gas mixture would be conceivable. A more detailed study is now assessing what additional conditions the facilities would

need to fulfill to safely transport up to 100% hydrogen — and the related cost estimates and implementation timeline.

At the same time, Transitgas is also considering whether building a parallel hydrogen pipeline system would be a commercially feasible alternative and which regulatory and safety aspects are relevant. For this, Transitgas is conducting a feasibility study, and is in contact with the Swiss Federal Office of Energy (SFOE) and the Federal Pipeline Inspectorate for any needed technical and permit clarification.

The benefits

Transitgas is proactively assessing how it can adapt its existing infrastructure or even build new infrastructure to cater for future hydrogen demand. These efforts include addressing the technical, safety, regulatory and commercial aspects as soon as possible to allow for an efficient and smooth transition to more decarbonized energy sources.

Our voluntary commitments and memberships

EIP is a signatory and/or member of voluntary standards and associations



United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI)

Since 2021, EIP is a signatory to the UN PRI and, as such, has committed to adopt, implement and report on the implementation of its six principles (where this is consistent with EIP's fiduciary responsibilities).



Swiss Sustainable Finance (SSF)

Since 2021, EIP is a member of SSF, whose mission is to strengthen Switzerland's position as a leading voice and actor in sustainable finance, thereby contributing to a sustainable and prosperous economy. SSF also creates supportive frameworks and other resources regarding sustainable finance. As a member of SSF, EIP will strive to contribute to the fulfillment of SSF's mission.



Asset Management Association Switzerland (AMAS)

Since 2021, EIP is a member of AMAS, which is the representative association of the Swiss asset management industry. It aims to strengthen Switzerland's position as a leading center for asset management with high standards of quality, performance and sustainability. As a member of AMAS, EIP will operate in alignment with the ESG-related self-regulations prepared by the association.



Repsol Renovables onshore wind farm in Spain

Looking into the future

Considering 2023 and beyond, our sustainability journey is far from over

We see that the field of energy infrastructure is undergoing significant changes on multiple fronts, offering an exciting array of opportunities for energy infrastructure specialists like EIP. Regulations are becoming more stringent, and the expectations from investors and stakeholders are increasing each year, especially regarding sustainability. Also, companies are increasingly making voluntary commitments and taking steps to continuously improve their ESG performance.

As we continue on this exciting journey, we are thrilled to share a glimpse of our initiatives for the upcoming year. Building on the release of this debut report, we have ambitious plans to elevate our sustainability efforts even further. Stay tuned as we continue to contribute to the transition to energy infrastructure that works for our future — and as we make a lasting impact together.

Sustainability-related initiatives for 2023

- Preparation of first UN PRI annual report
- First disclosures to investors as per SFDR requirements
- Enhanced engagement with/disclosure of ESG matters with investors and potential investors
- Upgrade of ESG due diligence and monitoring processes
- Enhanced ESG engagement with and data gathering from portfolio companies
- Further integration of key portfolio ESG KPIs into our data and analytics system
- Delivery of expanded and improved training on sustainability factors across EIP



Sørfjord onshore
wind farm in Norway

Appendix

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Notes on numbers

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Reporting considerations

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Selected terms

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Important information

Notes on numbers

Page 6: The year at EIP

These indicators represent 100% of the portfolio companies' contribution or performance without considering the respective vehicles' shareholding in the company.

Investors: 200+: The number of investors includes (i) investors in Luxembourg-domiciled funds (e.g. SICAV-SIF, SCS structures) for which Energy Infrastructure Partners AG is the appointed Portfolio Manager or, as the case may be, Investment Manager and (ii) investors in Switzerland-domiciled investment groups of the Credit Suisse Investment Foundation, in which only tax-exempt Swiss pension funds may invest.

Assets under management: EUR 5.4bn

Including bespoke vehicles for select clients holding specific assets, often in the form of société en commandite simple.

SFDR Art 8 vehicles: 6

Includes one feeder fund in the form of a Credit Suisse Investment Foundation investment group.

Energy generated by the assets: 30,500 GWh

Equivalent to the electricity consumption of 8.2 million households in the EU, based on an EU average electricity consumption of 3.7 megawatt hours per year per household. Refer to the chapter on 'Reporting considerations' for further details.

Other energy sources 11,554 GWh

Including nuclear and conventional thermal power plants.

3.01 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent avoided.

Equivalent to the CO₂ captured by

137 million trees annually, assuming 22 kg CO₂ captured by a mature tree per year. Refer to the chapter on 'Reporting considerations' for further details.

Jobs created/ sustained: Over 8100

This includes portfolio companies' staff and their contractors and subcontractors (where information has been provided).

Page 8: Worldwide asset base

As of 31 December 2022.

Solar refers to photovoltaic and concentrated solar power technologies.

Hydropower includes hydropower reservoir plants and run-of-river hydropower plants.

Reporting considerations

The data in this report covers the portfolio companies held by the Luxembourg-domiciled funds and Switzerland-domiciled investment groups for which Energy Infrastructure Partners AG is delegated as Portfolio Manager or Investment Manager. EIP AG has a license from the Swiss financial authority FINMA as a manager of collective assets.¹ The information contained in this report is predominantly based on information provided by industrial partners and portfolio companies as well as publicly available information.

EIP made efforts to cross-check data although no independent assessment or audit was conducted to verify the accuracy of all the information provided in this report. In some instances, estimations and approximations were made (e.g., for energy generated by different sources, estimates were made to approximate energy generation based on installed capacity). For investments made in the course of the year 2022,

values were attributed on a pro rata basis as of closing.

Where no data was available for relevant indicators, this has been marked by a footnote (e.g. accurate information for greenhouse gas or emissions data could not be obtained for 100% of portfolio companies).

EIP is working with portfolio companies to continuously improve their reporting, which will allow us to improve the accuracy of our data going forward.

General note on figures:

All figures include rounding.

Total figures:

The basis of the overall total values we report is the data provided or disclosed by the portfolio companies and/or industrial partners for the calendar year 2022.

Attributable figures:

EIP follows a methodology aligned with recognized standards such as the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) to calculate the attributable values of an indicator based on the proportional share of the assets we manage. To obtain the attributable value, the relevant indicator is multiplied by an attribution factor:

Relevant indicator x Attribution factor

The attribution factor is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Attribution factor} = \frac{\text{Net asset value}}{\text{Enterprise value}}$$

The net asset value (NAV) is defined as assets minus liabilities. NAV valuation is conducted once every year and is audited by an independent third party. Enterprise value (EV) is defined as total equity plus total net debt of

the target. The enterprise value is calculated internally and may fluctuate.

Greenhouse gas metrics

Emissions are expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

Greenhouse gas emissions: The emissions reported in this document refer to scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse emissions as reported or based on information reported by portfolio companies. Scope 3 emissions have not been reported due to gaps in data.

Avoided greenhouse gas emissions: To derive avoided emissions linked to energy generation, EIP followed the methodology developed by the International Financial Institutions Technical Working Group on Greenhouse Gas Accounting: "AHG-001: Methodological Approach for the Common

¹ This excludes services agreements, where certain advisory services in conjunction with a portfolio company are provided.



Default Grid Emission Factor Dataset published by the UNFCCC. The avoided emissions were calculated using Harmonised IFI Default Grid Factors v. 3.2."

In some instances, limited assumptions and approximations were made which EIP believe do not materially affect the figures provided in this document.

Carbon intensity: Weighted average carbon intensity has been reported as per the formula recommended by AMAS and SSF in their template for the Swiss Climate Scores. This is aligned with the definition and formulas presented in the SFDR principal adverse impact indicators, as well as TCFD recommendations.

For our calculation, we currently include scope 1 and 2 emissions.

$$\frac{\sum_i \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment } i}{\text{issuer's CHF M revenue } i} * \text{issuer's GHG emissions } i \right)}{\text{current portfolio value in scope}}$$

Carbon footprint: Carbon footprint has been reported as per the formula recommended by AMAS and SSF in their template for the Swiss Climate Scores. This is aligned with the definition and formulas presented in the SFDR principal adverse impact indicators, as well as TCFD recommendations.

For our calculation, we currently include scope 1 and 2 emissions.

$$\frac{\sum_i \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment } i}{\text{issuer's Enterprise Value Including Cash (EVIC) } i} * \text{issuer's GHG emissions } i \right)}{\text{current portfolio value}}$$

Benchmarks and equivalents

Greenhouse gas accounting: To illustrate the magnitude and impact of the avoided greenhouse gas emissions, the report provides an equivalence of the number of trees that would be required to absorb the CO₂ equivalent emissions avoided via electricity generation with renewable energy sources. The calculation considers that 22 kg CO₂ are captured by a mature tree per year, according to information published by the European Environmental Agency.

Alternatively, to illustrate the magnitude and impact of the avoided greenhouse gas emissions, the report provides an equivalence in terms of CO₂ equivalent emissions generated by a one-way economy class flight for 1 traveler from Zurich to New York JFK, totaling 6,300 km, which is 1 tonne of CO₂ equivalent, the level indicated by the emissions calculator from myclimate, a Swiss climate protection organisation operating internationally.

Energy production: To assist the reader in understanding the impact that energy production has, the report provides an equivalence in terms of the average annual electricity consumption per household and assumes average electricity consumption of 3.7 megawatt hours per EU household and 4.7 megawatt hours per Swiss household, levels indicated by the European Commission-backed project Odyssee-Mure, which studies energy efficiency and European energy policy.

Currencies

All values are reported in euros unless stated otherwise. For some calculations including greenhouse gas intensity, Swiss franc values were converted to euros using the European Central Bank's exchange rate from 30 December 2022, as recommended by the Swiss Climate Scores (CHF 1 = EUR 1.02).

Selected terms

AIFM	Alternative Investment Fund Manager	ESG DD	Environmental, social and governance due diligence	OHS	Occupational health and safety	SICAV	Open-end investment fund offered in Europe (société d'investissement à capital variable)
AMAS	Asset Management Association Switzerland	FINMA	Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (Article 5 Financial Market Supervision Act)	SCS	EIP's Single Asset Vehicles are structured as SCS (Société en commandite simple)	SIF	Specialized Investment Fund
ASIP	Schweizerischer Pensionskassenverband or Swiss Pension Fund Association		Greenhouse gas emissions	SDG	Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations	TCFD	Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures
ICCPR	International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights	GWh	Gigawatt hours	SFDR	Sustainable finance disclosure regulation, referring to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector	UN PRI	United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment
CSSF	The Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (the Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector) (Article 1, (13) Law of 12 July 2013 on alternative investment fund managers)	IC	Investment committee				
ESG	Environmental, social and governance	LNG	Liquefied natural gas				
		MPE	Ministry of Petroleum and Energy				
		MW	Megawatt	SSF	Swiss Sustainable Finance		
		MWh	Megawatt hours	SFOE	Swiss Federal Office of Energy		
		MWp	Megawatt peak				

Alternative Investment Fund Manager

Legal persons whose regular business is managing one or more AIFs (Article 1, (46) Law of 12 July 2013 on alternative investment fund managers).

Alternative Investment Funds

Collective investment undertakings, including investment compartments thereof, which: (i) raise capital from a number of investors, with a view to investing it in accordance with a defined investment policy for the benefit of those investors; and (ii) do not require authorization pursuant article 5 of Directive 2009/65/EC (Article 1, (39) Law of 12 July 2013 on alternative investment fund managers).

Attributable to EIP

See chapter on 'Reporting considerations.'

Avoided greenhouse gas

See chapter on 'Reporting considerations.'

Enterprise value

Total equity plus the total net debt of the portfolio company.

EU Taxonomy

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

Manager of collective assets

license granted by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA) acc. to art. 2 par. 1 lit. c and art. 5 par. 1 Federal Act on Financial Institutions (Financial Institutions Act, FinIA; SR 954.1).

Net asset value

Fund assets minus fund liabilities.

Portfolio company

A company or entity in which investments are made or held — in the case of EIP, this generally refers to a company operating (or plans to operate) and/or developing or constructing one or more energy infrastructure assets.

Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions

Direct emissions that occur from sources

owned or controlled by the company, i.e. emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles, etc.; emissions for chemical production, etc.

Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions

Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating, or cooling consumed by the reporting company. Scope 2 emissions physically occur at the facility where the electricity, steam, heating, or cooling is generated.

Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions

All other indirect emissions (not included in Scope 2) that occur as a consequence of the activities of the company, from sources not owned or controlled by the company.

Sustainability risk

Environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment. Refer to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European

Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Sustainability factors

Environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters. Refer to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Sustainable finance disclosure regulation

Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Germany Supply Chain Act

Lieferkettensorgfaltspflichtengesetz.

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