

SUSTAINABILITY LINKED BOND PROGRESS REPORT

April 2025

TELE2



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1. Introduction

With a corporate purpose of enabling a society of unlimited possibilities, our approach to sustainability is driven by a desire to work smarter. This has led us to set a clear vision for our sustainability efforts: to lead in sustainability. For us that means that sustainability should be an integrated part in our daily business decisions, to ensure our long-term sustainability as a business. At Tele2, sustainability is not about charity, or limited to minimising risk, but about finding business opportunities. When we invest in sustainability it delivers returns. These returns ensure that we maximise the value that we create for our customers, investors, employees, society at large, and other stakeholders.

To facilitate our vision to lead in sustainability and integrate Tele2's Sustainability strategy into its funding, Tele2 launched a Green- and Sustainability Linked Financing Framework in April 2022. The Framework has been developed in accordance with the Green- and Sustainability Linked Bond Principles ("GBP" and "SLBP").

Under the framework, Tele2 can issue Green- and Sustainability Linked Bonds.

A Second Party Opinion on the Green- and Sustainability Linked Financing Framework has been provided by Sustainalytics. The Second Party Opinion as well as the Green- and Sustainability Linked Financing Framework are available on Tele2's website.

The Framework has been incorporated into our EMTN-documentation, enabling us to

further communicate on our sustainability strategy and commitment.

This Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report is prepared in accordance with the Green- and Sustainability Linked Financing Framework as well as the Terms and Conditions of the outstanding SEK 1.3bn Stibor 3m + 110bps and SEK 300m 3.25% sustainability linked Notes due 2027 (the "2027 Notes").

The report contains status on the selected KPIs and should be read in conjunction to the Group's Annual and Sustainability report found on <https://www.tele2.com/investors/reports-and-presentations/>

Tele2 are proud to report progress ahead of our trajectory on KPI 1 for 2024, achieving a reduction of absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 96%, compared to the base year 2019.

Emissions in scope 3 have decreased by 12% compared to the base year 2019. The decrease has mostly resulted from updates in the reporting methodology and improved data quality. Those improvements have been applied both on the 2024 reporting and retroactively for 2023 and the 2019 base year. Also, changes in spend and purchasing patterns contribute to decreases in scope 3 emissions. The previously reported scope 3 emissions for 2019 were 189,168 tonnes when the SPO were conducted. However, the new revised baseline for 2019 is 290,483 tonnes.

2. KPI Performance and strategy to achieve Sustainability Performance Targets (“SPT”)

KPI	2019 original baseline Tonnes CO ₂ e	2019 revised baseline ¹⁾ Tonnes CO ₂ e	2024 outcome Tons CO ₂ e	% reduction against revised baseline	Sustainability Linked Bond SPT for 2026	Sustainability performance targets for 2029
KPI 1: Reduction of Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions ²	43,258	43,256	1,540	96%	96%	100%
KPI 2: Reduction of Scope 3 GHG emissions ²	189,168	290,483	254,245	12%	8%	60%

¹⁾ Tele2 recalculated its baseline emissions during 2024, in line with current best practice for setting and following up on science-based climate targets. Please refer to the section “Revised baseline” on page 8 for more details.

²⁾ Including market based CO₂ and other GHG emissions as defined in the GHG Protocol.

KPI 1: Reduction of Scope 1, 2 GHG emissions

The total emissions in scopes 1 and 2 for Tele2 in 2024 were 1,540 tonnes CO₂e which is a decrease of over 96% compared to 2019. However, compared to 2023, the scope 1 emissions have increased with 3%, from 1,356 tonnes of CO₂e. This can be traced to increased consumption of natural gas from facilities. During the last few years, Tele2’s scope 2 emissions have decreased greatly due to increased sourcing of renewable electricity with Guarantees of Origin certificates. In 2024, Tele2 continued its sourcing of 100% renewable electricity which means that the emissions from purchased electricity using the market-based method are zero. Herein, 55% of the renewable energy is purchased via purchased electricity bundled with certificates and 45% via unbundled renewable energy purchases.

The impact from cars corresponds to 81% of Tele2’s current total scope 1 and 2 emissions and primarily comes from petrol and diesel consumption. The emissions from cars have increased by 1% since 2023, mainly due to more diesel consumption in Estonia. Diesel

usage in Sweden has however been reduced in favour of electric cars. To reduce these emissions, Tele2 can further transition to electric cars and increase the share of cars operated on E85, biogas or other biofuels. Meanwhile, emissions from refrigerant leakage have increased by 24% compared to 2023, due to having another more potent refrigerant in use within one facility. Emissions from energy use have decreased by 13%.

KPI 2: Reduction of Scope 3 GHG emissions

Scope 3 emissions have decreased by 12 % since 2019, from 290,483 tonnes CO₂e to 254,245 tonnes CO₂e. The decrease in scope 3 emissions is largely due to decreased emissions in capital goods relating to Tele2’s purchases of network equipment. The decrease in emissions for purchased goods and services (-1%) and capital goods (-31%) compared to 2023 is primarily due to purchases in Sweden. The category Capital goods has decreased due to a decrease in spend, changed purchasing habits and improved data quality.

In total, 80% of Tele2's total emissions come from purchases of goods, services and capital goods. Emissions from purchased goods and services decreased by 23% since 2019, with the impact of inflation on spend factors playing a significant role. The greenhouse gas inventory is reviewed on an annual basis as part of this sustainability report. It reflects the company's expected outcomes, despite the inherent challenges in reducing Scope 3 emissions, particularly in the area of supply chain decarbonisation.

The company's SBTi target for reducing Scope 3 emissions per subscription has been lowered by 11%, from 0.034 to 0.031 tCO₂e per subscription. The Number of subscriptions is 2% lower in 2024 compared to 2019. Emissions in scope 3 are in total 254,245 tonnes CO₂e. This is a decrease of 7% compared to last year, and around 12% since 2019. Tele2 has estimated that the number of subscriptions will remain unchanged between 2019 and 2029 since (i) the number of fixed connections is expected to decrease and (ii) the number of mobile connections is expected to increase. Tele2 will continue working toward further reducing Scope 3 emissions, aiming to achieve a 60% reduction per subscription by 2029.

Tele2 has previously identified the categories "purchased goods and services", "capital goods" and "use of sold products" to be the main sources of Scope 3 emissions. This remains valid also for 2024 as these categories represents ~95% of scope 3 emissions. As part of Tele2's roadmap to decrease emissions from these categories and reaching its long-term net zero target, the company has during 2024 evaluated its largest suppliers, to determine whether these have set CO₂ reduction targets that are sufficiently ambitious to contribute to Tele2 achieving its science-based targets. An assessment of the company's ten largest suppliers revealed that only two had an emissions trajectory aligned with Tele2's climate targets. This initial assessment will

be followed by discussions with Tele2's top suppliers, and an annual evaluation of the company's suppliers' performance in relation to its targets. To underline Tele2's commitment to the reduction of scope 3 emissions related to activities in its upstream value-chain, the company has updated its Business Partner Code of Conduct to include strict requirements related to suppliers' climate performance.

3. Calculation methodology and recalculations

Scope 1 and 2 emissions and calculations for Science-based target

Scope 1 represents GHG emissions from Tele2's own operations, and Scope 2 represents indirect GHG emissions from consumption of purchased electricity, cooling and heating. Tele2's definitions are aligned with the GHG Protocol. Targets for these emissions are set towards at least a 1.5°C scenario.

Scope 1:

Tele2 applies the operational control approach to its calculations, meaning that emissions from facilities and vehicles under the operational control of Tele2 are reported.

- Emissions from company cars include all cars operated by Tele2's employees in duty and include company owned cars, leased cars, rental cars and private cars operated in business purposes. Refrigerant leakages emissions are included in scope 1 for facilities where Tele2 has the operational control. The primary source of data for fuel combustion was the actual volume of fuel consumed per fuel type, e.g. litres of diesel or cubic meters of gas. If the fuel volume was not available, the travelled distances

per fuel type was used, e.g. km travelled using diesel cars.

- Refrigerant leakage emissions are included in scope 1 for facilities where Tele2 has the operational control.
- Refrigerant leakages are assumed to equal the refilled volumes of a cooling system.
- If data was not available, assumptions based on known data sources were made to estimate the unknown parts. For example, extrapolations were made based on consumption in kWh per square meter, to fill any data gaps.

Scope 2:

Emissions in scope 2 relate to purchased electricity, district heating, and district cooling.

- Data on actual energy use was primarily used, e.g. the actual electricity consumption for a facility. Where primary data was not available, the energy use was based on the energy cost and an assumed cost per kWh. If spend data was not available, assumptions based on known data sources were made to estimate the unknown parts, such as extrapolations based on consumption in kWh per square meter to fill any remaining primary data gaps.
- Tele2 primarily applies the market-based method when calculating scope 2 emission. However, emissions were also calculated with the location-based method, in accordance with the recommendations in the GHG Protocol, and reported separately. The calculation methods are based on the same data and assumptions, but different emission factors were applied. Electricity consumption from the company's joint operations

is also included in scope 2, as in previous years and follow the same accounting principles. Tele2's allocated emissions from total joint operations account for 50%, corresponding to its equity share. During the disclosure for 2024, an earlier reporting error for refrigerant leakage was identified in the Estonian facilities. This error was corrected during the year. The Estonian refrigerant leakage was also updated for 2023, resulting in emissions of about 9 tonnes of CO₂e compared to no reported leakage last year.

Scope 3 emissions and calculations for Science-based target

Scope 3 represents GHG emissions from Tele2's value chain. Tele2's definitions are aligned with the GHG Protocol. Targets for these emissions are set towards at least a 1.5°C scenario.

Emissions in scope 3 include both upstream and downstream emissions. For the emission reductions in scope 3, purchased goods and services, capital goods, use of sold products are especially crucial categories as they combined represent 95% of Tele2's total GHG market based emissions.

- Purchased goods and services 163,856 t CO₂e (64% of Total GHG emissions)
- Capital goods 52,901 t CO₂e (21% of Total GHG emissions)
- Use of sold products 26,554 t CO₂e (10% of Total GHG emissions)

Purchased goods and services and capital goods

The methodology for Scope 3 category 1 was updated for the 2023 calculations and further developed in 2024. Where possible,

Tele2 collected data through surveys to hardware suppliers requesting product-level data. If the data was unavailable, Tele2 requested aggregated emissions data allocated to Tele2 based on revenue. Secondly, surveys were sent out to service suppliers asking for aggregated company-level emissions which were allocated to Tele2 based on revenue. To close the remaining data gaps a combination of additional methodologies were used, including the use of emission factors from public sources and extrapolation of supplier data from previous years. Data on purchased hardware was used to estimate the emissions from hardware unless no representative emission factors were available. In cases where none of the above methodologies were applicable, a spend-analysis was applied. In 2024, the underlying spend data was also updated, as it was identified that there was missing spend in year 2019. Capital goods: Calculations follow the same methodology as described in the Purchased goods and services section above since these emissions also relate to purchases from Tele2's suppliers.

Use of sold products

This category is calculated using the average-data method and includes emissions from the products sold to end users by Tele2. The number of sold products in different categories was used as a basis for the calculation. The electricity consumption from the sold products were estimated and the resulting emissions were calculated by applying the respective country's electricity emission factor (using the production mix). Product lifetimes, usage and required power were estimated for product groups using reference products. The decision to use the production mix was based on the assumption that Tele2's mix of consumers was assumed to represent the average electricity consumer in each country.

Other scope 3 categories

- Fuel and energy related activities: 3,173 t CO₂e
- Upstream and downstream transportation and distribution: 3,544 t CO₂e
- Waste generated in operations: 19 t CO₂e
- Business travel: 1,332 t CO₂-e
- Employee commuting: 2,835 t CO₂e
- End-of-life treatment of sold products 31 t CO₂e

Calculations of emissions in the above categories are conducted in line with the GHG Protocol, and include primary data, industry/country averages and estimates based on data availability. More details on GHG accounting principles can be found on page 82 in Tele2's Annual and Sustainability Report 2024.

Changes in Activity Data Compared to Previous Years

The data quality for hardware weights has been improved since last year. This meant that general weight factors did not have to be used for products purchased and sold by Tele2 Sweden. For the product category that previously was one network category without sub-categories, this caused a large difference in weight per piece. Previously, the weight used was around 1.02 kg per piece. The new average weight was around 3 kg per piece. This also meant that the overall weight purchased by Tele2 increased which resulted in an increase of inbound transportation emissions.

Last year, Lithuania's emissions were estimated based on Latvia and Estonia. This year, data regarding hardware and spend in categories have been used. The share between purchased goods and services and capital goods are estimated based on Latvia's share. Previous years' data has been retroactively updated based on 2024 data for several suppliers, e.g. Cisco and Ericsson. For Cisco, a calculation error was discovered in 2023 related to the misclassification of a

product. As a result, the 2019 data was extrapolated using updated information from 2024.

Last year, the weight for network product was estimated based on an average weight which resulted in much lower weight compared to this year when the weight estimations were better and based on each product. Previous year's average weight was hence updated.

An error connected to the emission factor related to taxi rides was identified for 2024 year's reporting and has been updated. This resulted in an increase of approximately 11 tonnes of CO₂e compared to the calculation last year.

In Tele2's SLB progress report for FY2023, the total GHG emissions for the 2019 revised baseline were originally reported as 289,529 tonnes, but the revised total is 333,739 tonnes in Tele2's SLB progress report for FY2024. The increase is primarily due to higher emissions in Scope 3, Categories 1, purchased goods and services, and 2, capital goods.

Changes in methodology

The categorisation for purchased network products has been improved and resulted in 40 subcategories. Emission factors were found for all categories with some calculated based on material and weight instead of per piece.

Emission factors for waste have been updated as DEFRA discovered a calculation error in their emission factors. This affects previous year's emissions for category 6, waste and category 12, end-of-life treatment of sold products.

Tele2 has re-evaluated its definition of 'operational control' for its joint venture

companies Net4Mobility HB and Svenska UMTS-nät AB, classifying them as joint operations. However, since this has already been reported in previous GHG accounting, there are no historical changes in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Emissions from joint operations are now reported in Scope 3 category 5, waste generated in operations, but are not added retroactively.

Revised baseline

Tele2 works continuously to improve the data quality of reported emissions in our operations and value chain. As a result of this process, updates in emissions data are likely to occur to varying degrees. The company views this as a positive development as the improvements goes towards having an increased share of primary emissions data.

The recalculations and methodology updates have been conducted for the base year 2019, 2023 and 2024 to enable continued comparability and ability to track progress towards Tele2's climate goals.

4. Auditor's Limited Assurance Report on specified sustainability information in Tele2's Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report 2024

To Tele2 AB (publ), corporate identity number 556410-8917

Introduction

We have been engaged by the Executive Management of Tele2 AB (publ) to perform a limited assurance engagement on the below specified disclosures, presented in the Tele2 Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report for 2024.

- KPI 1: Reduction of Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions, as presented on page 4 to 8 in the Tele2 Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report for 2024.
- KPI 2: Reduction of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, as presented on page 4 to 8 in the Tele2 Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report for 2024.

Responsibilities of Executive Management

The Executive Management is responsible for the preparation of the Tele2 Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report in accordance with the applicable criteria. The criteria are defined on page 1 in the Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report for 2024 and are the parts of Tele2's Green and Sustainability-Linked Financing framework dated April 2022, as well as the Terms and Conditions of the outstanding SEK 1.3bn Stibor 3m + 110bps and SEK 300m 3.25% sustainability linked Notes due 2027, as well as the accounting and calculation principles that Tele2 has developed. This responsibility also includes the internal control relevant to the preparation of a Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report

that is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Auditor

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the specified disclosures in the Tele2 Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report for 2024 based on the limited assurance procedures we have performed. The selection of disclosures to be reviewed has been made by the Executive Management of Tele2. Our responsibility is limited to the above specified disclosures and the historical information reported and thus does not include future-oriented information.

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of financial information. A limited assurance engagement consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for the preparation of the Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report and applying analytical and other limited assurance procedures. A limited assurance engagement is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden.

Our firm applies ISQM 1 (International Standard on Quality Management), which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We are independent of Tele2 AB (publ) in accordance with professional ethics for

accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

The limited assurance procedures performed do not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. The conclusion based on a limited assurance engagement does not provide the same level of assurance as a conclusion based on an audit.

Our procedures are based on the criteria defined by Executive Management as described above. We consider these criteria suitable for the preparation of the above specified disclosures presented in the Tele2 Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report for 2024.

We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion below.

Conclusion

Based on the limited assurance procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the information regarding the above specified disclosures in Tele2 Sustainability Linked Bond Progress Report for 2024 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined by Executive Management.

Stockholm, April 29, 2025

KPMG AB

Tomas Gerhardsson
Authorized Public Accountant



TELE2

