

Lyse Green Financing Framework

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About Lyse

The Lyse Group ("Lyse" or "The company" or "The group" or "us" or "we"), is a Norwegian energy and telecommunications company. Our historical roots date back to the early 20th century when the first electricity plants were established, contributing significantly to Norway's growth and modernisation. Today, Lyse is engaged in activities spanning the entire value chain of renewable energy, from production to serving end customers, as well as

a major contributor in developing a robust and up to date telecom infrastructure and services. We build and operate infrastructure that shapes society so that individuals and businesses can take advantage of new opportunities. In order to reflect the group's priorities, our operations are organised into three business segments: Renewable Energy, Infrastructure and Circular Energy and Telecom.

Lyse's role in the Norwegian transition

Norway has set ambitious commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, a crucial step in mitigating climate change. Achieving these goals lead to a significant increase in demand of renewable energy. We recognise our important role in this transformation, aiming to make substantial contributions to both regional and national electrification efforts. However, the successful realisation of Norway's environmental

objectives will not be feasible without a simultaneous focus on digitisation and advanced communication solutions. As a key player in the energy and telecommunications sectors, we firmly believe that Lyse is strategically positioned to play a vital role in addressing this challenge and further contribute to Norway's climate goals.



3 business areas

Renewable Energy

This pillar encompasses our energy generation of which nearly 99% is derived from renewable energy sources, primarily hydropower. With an annual mean production of 10TWh generated from – wholly and partly owned powerplants – hydropower represents the cornerstone of the business.

Infrastructure and Circular Energy

Beyond electricity generation, we also operate, maintain and expand the regional and district electricity grid. We aim to secure a consistent electricity supply to around 163 000 customers and reduce grid losses while continue to developing the power grid across the South Rogaland region. In 2023, the electricity network consisted of 54 transformer stations, 4,021 grid stations and 13,521 km of lines and cables. In addition to the electrical grid, Lyse also owns and operates a district cooling network utilizing cold seawater for cooling, and a district heating network where residual heat from waste incineration is used to provide heat to offices, housing and public buildings in the area.

Telecom

Leveraging our knowledge in electricity grid infrastructure, we broadened the scope of our operations to include the telecom segment and started to offer fiber broadband services as early as 2002. Through the nationwide Altibox partnership, we provide broadband and entertainment services to a substantial portion of the population, and in 2022, we surpassed Telenor as Norway's largest provider of broadband. To further solidify our position in the telecom segment, in 2022 we acquired the mobile operator Ice. This merger will enable us to build Norway's third mobile network, with plans to double the number of base stations in the coming years.



Facts about Lyse

Lyse is owned by 14 municipalities in the Rogaland region. Our value creation feeds directly into the budgets of the owning municipalities, supporting the building of robust local communities.

The group, with headquarters in Stavanger, has operations in Norway and Denmark and has over 2,000 employees. Lyse is Norway's fourth largest producer of renewable hydropower and has over 100 years of hydropower history.

Nationally, we are a leader in fiber-based broadband and in mobile services we are the third largest in the country - with our brands Altibox and Ice.

In the South Rogaland region, we also operate the electrical grid, supply district heating, district cooling, gas and fast charging of electric vehicles.

Lyse in 1H 2023



POWER PRODUCTION

9,8 TWh
ANNUAL AVG. LYSE KRAFT

4,4 TWh
FIRST HALF 2023

120 000
ELECTRICITY CUSTOMERS

CUSTOMERS

519 000
ACTIVE CUSTOMERS OWNED BY LYSE

845 000
CUSTOMERS IN THE ALTIBOX PARTNERSHIP

823 000
MOBILE CUSTOMERS IN ICE

55 000
MOBILE BROADBAND IN ICE



Strategy and approach to sustainability

In the context of increasing impacts from climate change, a growing connectivity need and transforming power markets we remain committed to the development of sustainable and future-oriented infrastructure solutions. Our sustainability strategy is an integral component of our broader corporate mission and strategy. Underpinning our sustainability strategy are four pillars of focus:

Safe and Fair Employment:

ensuring workplace safety, responsibility, and quality is crucial for attracting and retaining top talent among our 2,000 employees. Competence is pivotal in fulfilling our responsibilities to our owners.

Business Ethics and Anti-Corruption:

upholding ethical standards and transparency is vital for maintaining the trust of our owners and the local community, a cornerstone of our growth.

Local Community Impact:

our infrastructure plays a vital role in supporting the local community. We contribute through job creation, dividends to owner municipalities, and sponsorships in sports, culture, and research. Our influence and contribution to the community's well-being are of great concern to municipalities, neighbours, customers, and employees.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Environmental Impact:

we aim to lead in environmental sustainability by minimising negative environmental impact while maximising positive contributions. Our environmental commitments encompass land and water preservation, resource management, emission reduction, pollution control and waste management.

Further to Lyse's sustainability commitments, our goal is to achieve climate neutrality in our operations by 2030. This will involve phasing out our own use of natural gas, invest in SF6 free transformer stations and transitioning our fleet to emission-free vehicles, among other initiatives. We are actively assisting our customers in adopting emission-free alternatives for natural gas and building robust infrastructure that supports new technologies, electrification, and digitisation. In addition, it is also important for us to increase energy production efficiency by modernising our existing hydropower facilities.

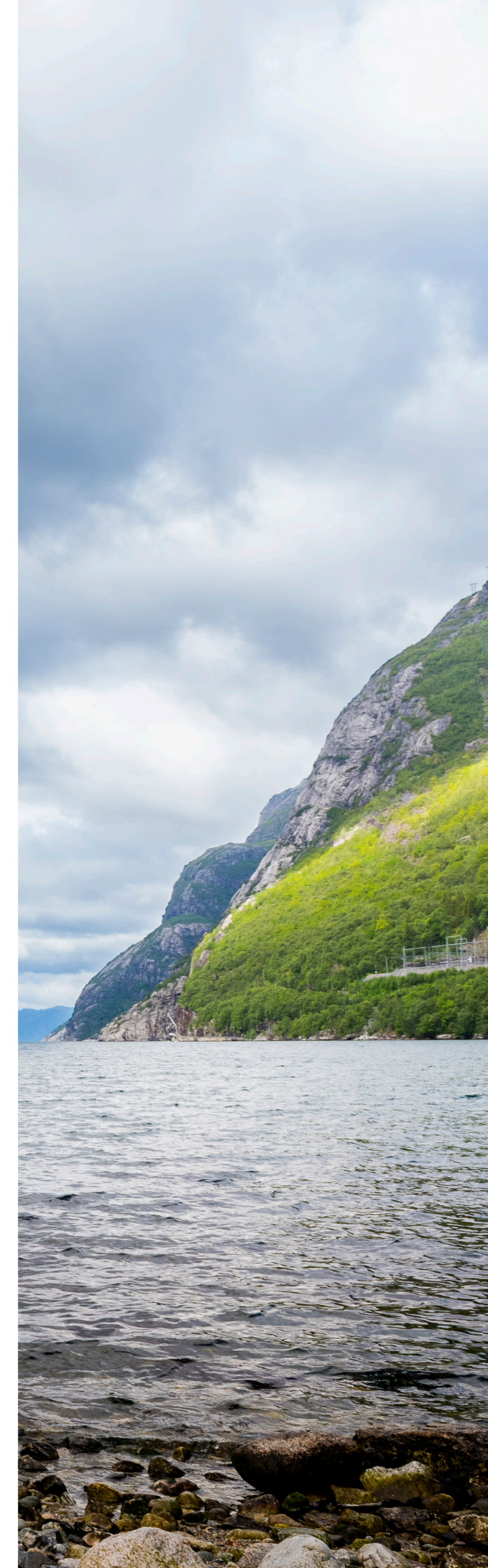
Going forward, we are interested in exploring the opportunities at the intersection between our different business segments, in particular energy and telecom, and understand how these can support the transition to a low-carbon economy. For example, we have been investigating concepts such as Internet of Things (IoT), management of energy and power and smart cities.

Purpose and value

Lyse's purpose is to operate and develop vital social infrastructure, fostering sustainable growth and community building.

Our values – bravery, clarity, responsibility, and teamwork – are guiding principles that underpin our mission to play a pivotal role as a regional social contributor, building long-term infrastructure solutions that encompass social responsibility and sustainability.

Our focus is always on understanding our customers' needs while providing essential products and services with high quality and availability.



Sustainability governance

Lyse is among the first group of companies in Norway that will be required to report after the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) regulation¹. The first reporting year starts in 2024, with the first report published in 2025. The CSRD and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)² – the detailed reporting requirements for companies in scope of the CSRD – are set to structure, inform and expand our work related to environmental, social and governance matters.

Climate change is an important factor when we develop our business. Therefore, we involve our owners, investors, suppliers, customers and other stakeholders when working on our climate risk assessment as well as materiality assessment. In line with the upcoming CSRD requirements, we have conducted a double materiality assessment during the fall of 2023. Under this approach, we have assessed and identified which sustainability topics impact our business (financial materiality) and how our activities may impact the society and surrounding environment (impact materiality). This assessment represents the baseline of our sustainability efforts and will be used to decide on Lyse's priorities and targets. In 2024 we will determine targets that are in line with the CSRD regulation. The main targets will be set on a group level but will be supported with specific business units targets to ensure clear operational ownership. From 2025 we will report on our targets together with the actions taken for meeting them.

The implementation of Lyse's sustainability priorities and target achievement is overseen by the group's board of directors in joint coordination with senior management. Together, they have the strategic view and responsibility to ensure the group's sustainability ambitions and priorities are met. On an operational level, Group Sustainability is responsible to execute sustainability initiatives, demonstrate progress towards targets and identify, act and report on opportunities and risks. This work is done in close collaboration with the respective companies in the group, where the board of directors in each of the operating companies establish the specific targets for sustainability. As an example, the board of Lnett has decided that they will phase out the use of transformers using SF6 gas in the transmission of electricity. Moreover, each manager within the group has the responsibility that sustainability considerations are raised and actively considered in decision making processes.

There are several initiatives in order to include sustainability in the way we work. We have guidance and routines to ensure that we consider all ESG-related aspects. For instance, Lyse has made an assessment of risks related to employees across our value chain and has determined specific risk areas where we will take action to ensure the safety and equal pay for the workers in companies delivering products

and services to Lyse. Moreover, sustainability is included in larger procurement tender (over NOK 100k). For example, starting in 2024, Lnett has signed an initiative where grid companies in Norway will need to ask for Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) when going out on tenders. The procurement department in Lyse takes an active role across the group companies, assisting them in setting clear and relevant sustainability requirements in our tender processes. We understand that sustainability-related considerations are continuously developing and therefore we have to keep attaining new knowledge on this topic in the years to come.

One of Lyse's main focus areas within sustainability is our own workforce, where the group has a goal to be one of the top five most attractive companies in our region to work for. To support this ambition, many initiatives has been put in to place to attract potential employees. There are also systems in place to make sure that all our employees receive a fair and equal compensation and ensures safety in our operations. Lyse has since 2021 reported on several key performance targets (KPIs) related to our employees as part of our sustainability reporting.

To uphold the highest industry standards, we place a strong emphasis on environmentally responsible operations. When developing

new facilities, we conduct comprehensive environmental impact assessments and diligently implement corresponding mitigation measures. For all significant projects and interventions in natural environments, we strictly adhere to the rigorous concession processes mandated by public authorities. Our approach is underpinned by a commitment to open and constructive dialogues with local stakeholder groups for every development initiative.



¹ Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) Regulation published in December 2022, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32022L2464>

² European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) Delegated Act published in July 2023, <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/regdel/#/delegatedActs/2111>

Contribution to UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)

Lyse supports the United Nations Sustainability Development Goals (UN SDGs) and as a member of the UN's Global Compact, we work together with other businesses to help achieve these goals. We refer to the SDG as an overarching framework to assess the interconnectedness between our business and sustainability. For example, our hydropower production contributes to SDG number 7 (affordable and clean energy) by supplying climate neutral energy. Clean energy supply is a key contributor to reduce GHG emissions and curb climate change, therefore, Lyse is an active contributor to SDG 13 (climate action).



The continued investments in new hydro power generation, district heating infrastructure, as well as maintenance investments in existing power plants, ensures improved lifetime performance and continued production of affordable and renewable energy. Investments in district heating infrastructure also allows for the closure of local heating centrals based on natural gas, freeing up the limited resource of biogas, to be used in decentralized heating centrals.



Continued investments in the electrical grids are critical to ensure reliable and efficient distribution of power. The reliance on the grids will only increase as the electrification of society continues to develop. In sustainable and smart cities, where much of the transportation is being powered by electricity, uninterrupted services become key for a functioning society. Lyse is continuing to make the necessary investments in both the district and regional grids to ensure we continue to have among the lowest outage time in the industry.

The investments Lyse is making in telecom infrastructure is an important facilitator for continued innovation across businesses and geographies. We have seen this more than ever in the last few years both during and after the Covid pandemic, where high quality digital infrastructure has been a key for continued operations and innovations locally and globally from home offices. The investments in the Altibox Carrier fiber optics infrastructure, connecting Norway directly to the continent and strengthening the capacity between East and West in Norway, will make Norway less vulnerable for outages in key connection points in and out of the country. It will also facilitate the establishment of new industries such as datacenters. Digital technologies are integral to achieving the necessary reduction in global CO₂ emissions, ensuring datacenters have access to renewable energy.

Green Financing Framework

Lyse has established this Green Financing Framework (“Framework”) to support the group’s business and sustainability priorities by directly financing green projects that provide sustainable, long-term and reliable infrastructure to society. This Framework is done in alignment with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP)³ and Loan Market Association (LMA) Green Loan Principles (GLP)⁴. Instruments issued under this Framework shall be referred to as Green Financing Instruments. This Green Financing Framework is aligned with the core components of the GBP and GLP as well as the recommended External Review:

1. Use of Proceeds
2. Project Evaluation and Selection process
3. Management of Proceeds
4. Reporting
5. External Review

Green Financing Instruments issued shall provide a reference to this framework in the documentation.

³ Green Bond Principles published in June 2021 (with June 2022 Appendix I) are voluntary process guidelines for issuing Green bonds established by International Capital Markets Association (ICMA), <https://www.icmagroup.org/sustainable-finance/the-principles-guidelines-and-handbooks/green-bond-principles-gbp/>

⁴ Green Loan Principles published in February 2023 are voluntary process guidelines for issuing Green loans established by Loan Markets Association (LMA), <https://www.lma.org/content/green-loan-principles/>

⁵ In a situation where Lyse does not have majority ownership, Lyse will ensure to establish Joint Venture- /Shareholders Agreement regulating the entity’s activities, including clauses giving Lyse the right to nominate board member(s) and veto rights for investments in new type of activities.

⁶ Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act published in June 2021 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32021R2139> and Environmental Delegated Act published in June 2023 - <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32023R2486>

1. Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds of any Green Financing Instrument raised by Lyse will be used to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, Eligible Assets and Expenditures determined by Lyse as defined in the next pages. Investments can also be in the form of equity investments in pure-play renewable energy companies, which have at least 90% of revenue from green activities⁵. Tangible assets (without age restriction) and operational expenses (with a look-back period of three years) are eligible provided that they meet the eligibility criteria at the time of issuance.

Eligible categories

The Eligible Assets and Expenditures contribute mainly to the Green Bond Principles environmental objective of “Climate change mitigation” but also to the objective “Pollution prevention and control”. The Eligible Assets and Expenditures are aimed at supporting Lyse’s business priorities to provide sustainable, long-term and reliable integrated infrastructure.

A detailed description of the Use of Proceeds for each Green Bond Principles Category is available in table 1.

Exclusions

This framework excludes financing of assets and expenditures for which the purpose is fossil fuel generation, weapons and defence, gambling or tobacco.

EU Taxonomy

The European Union (EU) Taxonomy functions as a system for classifying sustainable activities aimed at directing capital towards sustainable investments. According to the taxonomy, an activity must make a substantial contribution to at least one of the six environmental objectives outlined by the EU Taxonomy regulation⁶. It should simultaneously do no significant harm to the other five objectives and meet minimum social safeguards. Lyse recognises the significance of a standardised definition for sustainable activities and actively supports the green bond market’s development. In alignment with this commitment, Lyse has established its Green Financing Framework to broadly align with the EU Taxonomy’s regulation Delegated Act, particularly focusing on substantial contributions to climate change mitigation.









To evaluate the alignment of its economic activities with the EU taxonomy, Lyse has identified three eligible activities in this framework to be assessed: “electricity generation from hydropower”, “transmission and distribution of electricity” and “Construction, refurbishment and operation of pipelines and associated infrastructure for distribution of heating and cooling, ending at the sub-station or heat exchanger.” Notably, telecom is a crucial business segment for the Group, with significant investments in developing 5G and fiber networks. While the current taxonomy does not include telecom; it is expected that the regulations will evolve over time to include activities also in less climate sensitive sectors such as telecom. Lyse remains committed to ensuring the highest environmental standards for this segment, even if the efforts at the moment cannot be measured against an EU Taxonomy alignment criteria. In addition, for the economic activities deemed eligible Lyse has conducted a further assessment against the “Do No Significant Harm” (DNSH)

criteria. Based on the preliminary findings, Lyse considers the activities to meet the criteria in the Taxonomy.

The work to improve this assessment is still ongoing and might also change as stakeholders adapt to this new regulation and new knowledge is incorporated in the interpretation. The results will from 2023 be communicated as part of the annual reports.

Further to the assessment, Lyse’s activities consistently adhere to the minimum social safeguards specified in the taxonomy regulation, which relates to international human and labour rights and standards. These are further detailed in our internal policy documents. The EU taxonomy regulation explicitly defines these minimum rights and standards, drawing from the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (including the declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the International Labour Organisation), the eight fundamental conventions of the ILO, and the International Bill of Human Rights.

The EU Taxonomy represents a novel framework with limited applications in the market. While the EU has issued guidelines that have been integrated into Lyse’s taxonomy alignment evaluation, there remains uncertainty regarding the application and interpretation of certain requirements. In order to gain better clarity and share best practices, Lyse has engaged with peers in the energy segment to further discuss the nuances of complying with the EU Taxonomy. Going forward, Lyse is committed to closely monitoring developments in the regulation and adapting to new specifications, which may influence the group’s assessment and performance indicator reporting in the coming years.

ICMA Green Bond Principles Category	Context	Eligible Assets and Expenditures Category	Contribution SDGs
Renewable Energy	<p>Proceeds will mainly fund the modernisation of existing hydropower plants to extend their lifespan and improve their technical standards as well as other renewable activities such as wind power.</p> <p>The category contribute mainly to the following GBP objective: Climate change mitigation</p>	<p>Investments in Norway relating to the acquisition, development, construction, expansion, maintenance and upgrading of existing facilities and technologies for renewable energy and related infrastructure, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydropower which fulfils at least one of the following three criteria: (i) Run-of-river plant without an artificial reservoir; or (ii) Life-cycle GHG emissions from the generation of electricity from hydropower < 100g CO₂e/kWh; or (iii) Power density of the electricity generation facility > 5W/m² Onshore and offshore wind energy generation facilities 	 
Energy Efficiency⁷	<p>Proceeds will be used to fund regional and distribution electricity grids and related infrastructure. Furthermore, funds will also be allocated to cooling infrastructure offering a more efficient and eco-friendly cooling solution.</p> <p>The category contribute mainly to the following GBP objective: Climate change mitigation</p>	<p>Investments in Norway relating to expanding, upgrading and maintaining the grid infrastructure as defined by the regulatory asset base approved by the Norwegian Water recourses and Energy Directorate – NVE, on an annual basis, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension of the distribution and regional grid to support electrification of economic activities and transport, as well as renewable energy production to the grid Upgrades and maintenance of the distribution and regional grid to increase their capacity, extend the lifetime of the grid and reduce grid losses Financing assets which are part of a district-cooling systems using pumped-seawater, including temperature exchangers, pumps and pipe networks Development and implementation of digital tools to increase grid efficiency, and/or investments in smart grids 	  
Green Digital Solutions	<p>Proceeds will fund the expansion of fibre-optic network and 5G network, establishing the 3rd mobile network with full national coverage in Norway.</p> <p>The category contribute mainly to the following GBP objective: Climate change mitigation</p>	<p>Investments in Norway relating to network deployment transformation based on the latest technologies and with a focus on making networks more energy efficient, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanding fibre-optic networks with minimal environmental impact to replace more energy intensive alternative networks 5G or other high-speed mobile networks 	
Pollution Prevention and Control⁸	<p>Proceeds will fund the extension of district heating infrastructure, sourced from a waste incineration plant with strong recycling ties.</p> <p>The category contribute mainly to the following GBP objective: Pollution prevention and control</p>	<p>Investments in Norway relating to projects focused on energy/emission-efficient waste to energy, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extending the district heating network using surplus heat from waste incineration plant 	 

⁷ Lyse will not use proceeds from Green Financing Instruments to connect facilities and clients involved in the exploration, production, refining and transport of fossil fuels, should such a request be put forth in the future.

⁸ Investments in waste-incineration facilities are excluded.

2. Project evaluation and selection

The evaluation and selection process for Eligible Assets and Expenditures plays a crucial role in guaranteeing that the funds raised through Green Financing Instruments are allocated towards eligible Assets and Expenditures that align with the criteria outlined in this Framework, and that adhere to Lyse's risk management principles. As outlined in section 1.4, Lyse conducts environmental and social risk assessments according to internal procedures for all projects. Moreover, the company follows strict requirements from Norwegian legislation in the process of developing and managing projects.

Lyse has designed and implemented a process to ensure that only expenditures aligned with the criteria set out in the previous section will be selected as Eligible Assets and Expenditures. To oversee this process a dedicated group, the Green Finance Committee (GFC), has been established. The committee consists of the members from Group Treasury, Group ESG and Business Units. Decisions require unanimous consent. The representatives from the business units have both experience and expertise in safeguarding both national and company-specific environmental and social regulations.

The GFC will meet at least once a year to analyse, validate and report Eligible Assets and Expenditures and will keep track of all decisions made. The GFC adheres to the following process when selecting and evaluating the eligibility of assets and expenditures:

1. Lyse business units or group treasury, member of the GFC, will propose potential assets and expenditures to be considered eligible according to this Framework
2. The GFC will jointly evaluate eligibility of proposals according to eligibility criteria defined in this Framework and will remove such assets and expenditures that do not meet the eligibility criteria
3. The GFC jointly verifies the eligibility of assets and expenditures and labels them Eligible Assets and Expenditures
4. The decisions made by the GFC will be documented and filed

The GFC holds the authority to remove previously funded Eligible Assets and Expenditures from Green Financing Instruments should they determine that these assets and expenditures no longer adhere to the criteria set forth in this Framework. Furthermore, The GFC will oversee the Green Financing Register and allocation of net proceeds towards Eligible Assets and Expenditures. Lastly, the GFC is responsible for the reporting related to each Green Financing Instrument as well as managing this Framework and related External Review.

3. Management of proceeds

Lyse will establish a Green Financing Register to track and monitor the allocation of all issued amounts of Green Financing Instruments. The purpose of the Green Financing Register is to ensure that an amount equal to the net proceeds is allocated to finance or refinance Eligible Assets and Expenditures.

If at any moment the total amount of proceed from the Green Financing Instruments exceed the value of Eligible Assets and Expenditures, the excess liquidity will be held in accordance with Lyse's normal liquidity management policy, taking also into account the Exclusions stated under section 2.1.

4. Reporting

In alignment with the GBP and GLP, Lyse commits to publish on their website a report on the allocation and impact of Green Financing Instruments issued under this framework (the "Report"). The Report shall be published annually until full allocation, as long as Lyse has Green Financing Instruments outstanding. However, Lyse will publish the Report at least once for each Green Financing Instrument, noting that several Green Financing Instruments can be included in one Report.

In case Lyse only has Green Financing Instruments outstanding in a form of bank debt, Lyse may choose to only report bilaterally towards banking counterparties as may be required under respective financing agreements.

Lyse will further report on the impact of allocated proceeds and, to the extent feasible, also include a section on methodology used in impact calculations. Impact reporting shall be based on Lyse's annual reporting. To the extent possible, the impact assessment will be based on the Impact Reporting Metrics presented below. Furthermore, Lyse can, to the extent feasible, look to provide relevant updates to the market after full allocation such as, but not limited to, case studies on completed and/or undergoing investments and projects.

5. External review

Pre-issuance review

To confirm the transparency and robustness of this Framework, Lyse has engaged S&P Global Ratings to act as an external reviewer of this Green Financing Framework. Amongst other things, it confirms the alignment of this Framework with the latest ICMA Green Bond Principles and LMA Green Loan Principles. S&P Global Ratings has assessed the Framework to be dark green. This Framework and the Second Party Opinion will both be publicly available on Lyse's website.

Post-Issuance Review

To ensure transparency towards investors, lenders and stakeholders in accordance with the GBP and the GLP, Lyse will annually engage with an external and independent party to verify, in the form of limited assurance, the allocation of proceeds from Lyse's Green Financing Instruments according to this Green Financing Framework.

Allocation report	Impact report
<p>The allocation report will, to the extent feasible, include the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of proceeds raised under the Green Financing Framework • Amounts invested in each category as defined in the Use of Proceeds section and the relative share of new financing versus refinancing • Detailed descriptions and case studies of selected Eligible Assets and Expenditures financed, subject to confidentiality considerations • The remaining balance of unallocated proceeds, if any 	<p>The impact metrics selected may include the following:</p> <p>Renewable Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of power plants, installed capacity and type of investments that were carried out to ensure safe and stable production of renewable energy • Efficiency improvements in existing hydropower plants (%) <p>Energy Efficiency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity expansion in existing regional network (GWh) • Extension of distribution capacity (GWh) • Grid losses reduced (% at sites where this can be measured) • GWh saved by providing pumped seawater cooling⁹ • Cooling-effect (MW) as an indicator for freed-up capacity in the grid <p>Pollution prevention and control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GWh of additional district heating delivered • Warming-effect (MW) as an indicator for freed-up capacity in the grid. <p>Green Digital Solutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share of fibre optic network laid with micro-trenching or alongside other municipal works • GHG emissions abated through services (kton CO₂e) • Number of 5G base stations installed

⁹ Calculation method: Electricity demand of conventional air conditioning systems minus the electricity demand for pumped seawater cooling per unit of heat energy removed from buildings (measured in kWh).

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