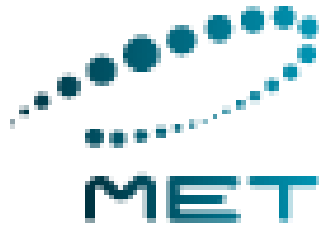


GREEN BOND FRAMEWORK



April 2022

Green Bond Framework prepared by: Credit Management Group



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1. Introduction to MET Hungary Solar Park Kft.



MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. (HSP, formerly MET Dunai Solar Park Kft.), the subsidiary of MET Renewables Holding AG and the owner of MET Kabai Solar Park, Jarlene Energy Kft, Annora Sun Kft and Translog Erőmű Kft. after the intragroup reorganization has issued a Corporate Bond in Hungary under the Hungarian National Bank (MNB) Growth Bond Program.

MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. issued a HUF 62,1 billion (cc. 170,3M EUR) HUF-denominated Bond on 30th November 2021, with settlement date on 2nd December 2021. The Bond, qualifying as Green Bond as certified by the Second Party Opinion provided by Sustainalytics finances five solar park projects, in two cases refinancing of commercial loans, and in three cases financing the acquisition and construction of new projects.

The present Green Bond Framework is a retrospective greening justifying that the goals of the bond issuance are in line with the green bond issuance principles set by the Hungarian National Bank and set by the Green Bond Principles (GBP). The present Green Bond Framework has been compiled in alignment of the 2021 Green Bond Principles (GBP), and in engagement with the Sustainable Development Goals edited by the United Nations (SDGs).

1.1. Corporate structure and business model

MET Group is an integrated European energy company, headquartered in Switzerland, with activities in natural gas and power, focused on multi-commodity wholesale, trading and sales, as well as energy infrastructure and industrial assets.

MET Group is represented in 13 European countries, with 700+ permanent staff in Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine.

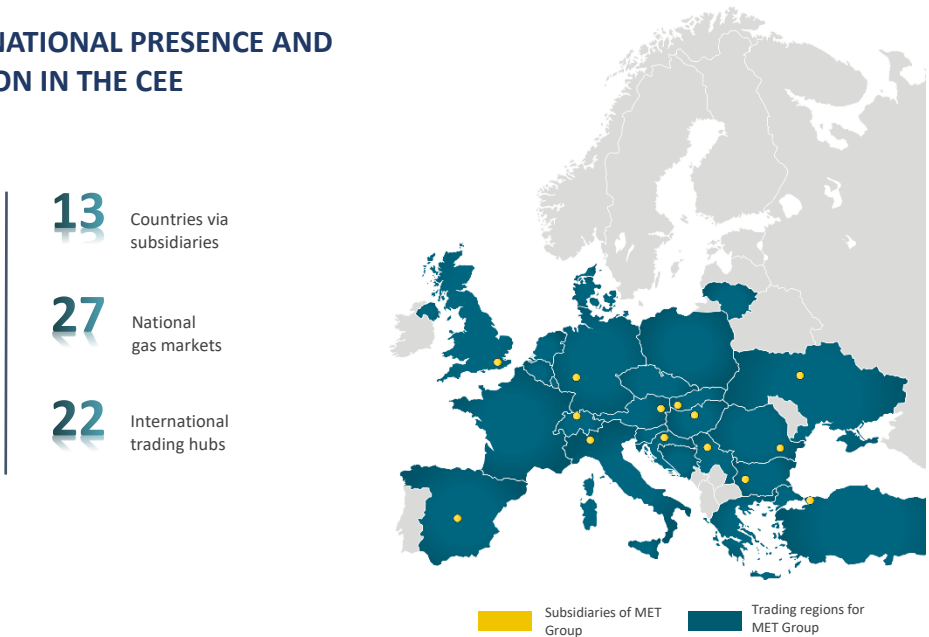
MET Group is present in 27 national gas markets and 22 international trading hubs. The Group has a significant end-consumer presence in Croatia, Italy, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, and Spain.

MET Group is owned 80% by MET employees and 20% by Keppel Infrastructure, a wholly owned subsidiary of Keppel Corporation*.

MET Group has a significant European presence and EUR 11B consolidated revenues and EUR 1115M extensive financing capacity.

MET Group’s mission is to become a leading market player by implementing innovation in the European energy markets. MET Group considers the growth of renewable power generation as a key part of its business strategy going forward.

STRONG INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE AND UNIQUE POSITION IN THE CEE

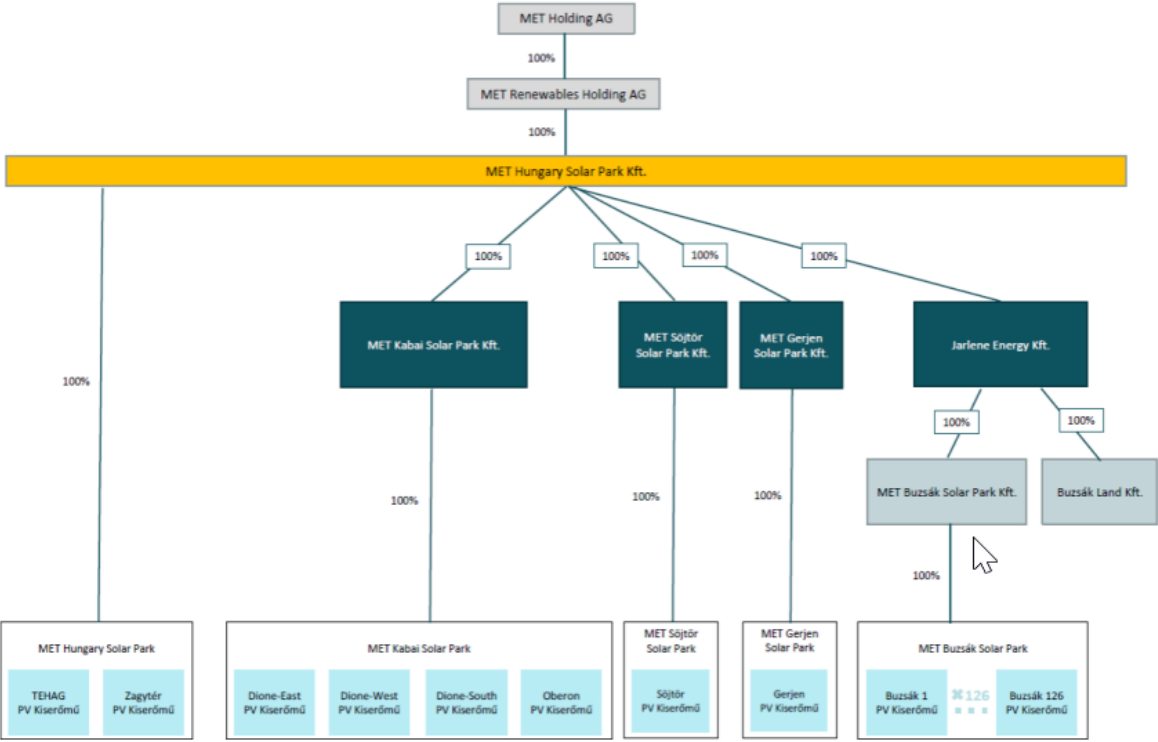


MET Hungary Solar Park Kft., the Issuer

The Issuer's financial performance over the past 5 years has been developing and shows a stable and growing picture. The two solar farms already in operation and three further solar farms to be built in 2022 will contribute to the increase of the Issuer’s revenues and profitability in the future due to the forecasted Feed-in-tariff (“KÁT”) revenues and predictable generation with a high degree of certainty. In line with the EU's sustainability ambitions, Hungary is also increasingly focusing on the penetration of weather-dependent renewables. The Issuer has set itself the objective to contribute to this growth with the solar farms covered by the Bond Issue.

The electricity generated by the Issuer is subject to generous feed-in tariffs subsidy scheme. In the literal sense of the word Issuer has no competitors during the period of the feed-in tariff scheme. After this period (20-25 years from the commercial operation start), which is outside the term of the Bond, the solar farms will be operating on a merchant basis on the market in competition with other power plants.

Corporate structure



1. Figure Ownership structure

Core business

The Issuer started its operation as MET Group's first self-developed solar farm, Dunai Solar Park (DSP) in the third quarter of 2018 with a capacity of 21MWp under the feed-in tariff system. The solar power plant was built on a total area of 40 hectares, partly on the site formerly owned by Dunamenti Power Plant (DERT) (also belonging to MET Group), and generates enough electricity per year to supply approximately 9,000 households.

MET Group's second self-developed solar power plant, the Kabai Solar Park (KSP), was completed in the third quarter of 2020 with a capacity of 43 MWp under the same feed-in tariff regulatory scheme.

During 2021, MET Group acquired several solar farms in ready-to-build (RTB) status with KÁT license: project Buzsák with a capacity of 77MWp and two additional projects in a separate transaction: the 49MWp capacity Gerjen and 43MWp capacity Söjtör solar power plants. Since the acquisitions, all three RTB projects are already under construction and will be completed in 2022.

To support MET Group's move towards renewable resources, MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. is responsible for the development, construction and operation of solar projects under the Hungarian KÁT regulatory tariff scheme. To exploit synergies, MET Group companies support the operation of MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. by providing support functions and by carrying out engineering works, project management, tendering subcontractors and support services.

Functions and services provided by MET Affiliates

Renewable core function provided
Development
Construction
Operations
Origination and M&A
Commercial off-take
Balancing
Mid- and back-office

Typical support functions provided
Finance support (Accounting, Controlling, Tax)
HR support
Legal support
Admin support
Marketing and Communications support
IT support
Office space

MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. has a regulated and stable Revenue and Cash-Flow profile thanks to the favourable Feed-in-tariff (“KÁT”) regulatory scheme with 29-33 HUF/kWh off-take price (annual indexation is linked to the Hungarian CPI) for the next 15-25 years. The KÁT system is a stable and predictable regulatory framework in place for over a decade with largely untouched conditions. Nevertheless, MET has strong relationships with the relevant regulators and authorities built over long-lasting, open and transparent communication.

1.2. Leadership and Governance

Corporate governance structure of MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. (HSP)

MET Hungary Solar Park Kft is an independent legal entity having its own authority and responsibility for its own business decisions, operating in full compliance with the respective Hungarian rule of law.

The main management body HSP is the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the deed of foundation of HSP, the Board of Directors consists of either three or five members. Currently, the Board of Directors is composed of five members. The meeting of the Board of Directors has a quorum if at least three members are present. The Board of Directors may adopt a resolution subject to at least three “yes” votes. The Board of Directors is responsible for the Company’s operative management. The Board of Directors are free to take any and all decisions that are outside of the Sole Shareholders’ competence. The scope of powers of the Board of Directors is specified by the applicable mandatory laws and the Company’s deed of foundation. The Board of Directors exercises its power solely for the benefit of the Company. Pursuant to mandatory

corporate laws, the members of the Board of Directors are personally responsible for their decisions vis-à-vis the Company (save for exceptions provided for by applicable corporate laws, where personal liability vis-à-vis third persons may occur).

The Board of Directors of the Company are appointed by the Sole Shareholder. Pursuant to the deed of foundation of HSP, the Sole Shareholder does not issue instructions to the Board of Directors. The Company's business plan and annual budget which includes that of the subsidiaries of HSP, too is prepared and adopted by the Board of Directors, subject to the Sole Shareholder's veto right (prior consent) with respect to the total amount of the budget available to the Company. Within the approved annual budget, the Board of Directors can independently make business decisions, i.e. making investments, concluding contracts. However, it is also important to note, that the Board of Directors has no right to alienate its subsidiaries as this decision belongs to the competence of the Sole Shareholder of the Company. In addition, should any undertaking of HSP exceed the limits of the approved annual budget, the Board of Directors of the Company has to seek the Sole Shareholder's approval for any additional spendings. Within the approved budget and subject to the prior consent of the Sole Shareholder in a handful of cases (including the appointment of directors and supervisory board members, adoption or amendment of deed of foundations, approval of annual reports), the Board of Directors of HSP exercises shareholder's right with respect to the subsidiaries of the Company.

The competence of the Sole Shareholder of the Company is limited to the usual, traditional shareholder's competences, such as establishment of the Company's deed of foundation, appointment and withdrawal of the members of the Board of Directors, approval of the financial statements, decision on the distribution of profits, transformation or dissolution of the Company, etc.

There are no supervisory board or advisory board.

There is no dividend policy or any financial agreement (other than intercompany loans made on arms' length basis) between the Sole Shareholder and the Company under which the Company is obliged to make any distribution to the shareholder. At the end of each financial year, the Board of Directors makes its own proposal for the distribution of profits based on the financial condition and business environment of the Company, but the Sole Shareholder can make its own decision independently of such proposal, i.e. accepting or refusing it or making a decision that is different from such proposal.

MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. regularly publishes its audited year end financials in line with Hungarian regulations and rules set by the NKP program. The external auditor of the Company is to be selected from the Big Four auditors and appointed by the Sole Shareholder.

The issued bonds were listed on the XBond platform of Budapest Stock Exchange on 28th February 2022 (90 days following the Auction).

1.3. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. participates in corporate social activities as part of MET Group.

MET Group is a great admirer of the Franciscan Order's social commitment and professional good works, and therefore supports the Order's scholarship programme with a significant amount. The aim of the programme is to motivate and support disadvantaged students who are talented in a particular field of study and to involve them in catching-up of their fellow students. Three institutions have been participating in the programme since 2013: the Franciscan Secondary School of Szentendre, the Franciscan Secondary School of Pelbárt Temesvári in Esztergom and the Franciscan Primary School and Secondary School of St. Angela in Budapest. The programme will be implemented in a supportive environment that promotes the value of learning and knowledge throughout the school, thus raising the overall quality and improving the atmosphere of the schools' educational work. Thanks to MET's support, 150 students and their teachers receive scholarships each year.

MET Group is committed to supporting the next generation. Since 2008, the Messzhangzó Talents Foundation has been providing extra-curricular talent development programmes for disadvantaged children aged 12-18, free of charge. So far, it has provided camps for 610 children in 17 camps, thematic programmes for 550 children during the year and scholarships for 38 students. The talent programme focuses on three main areas: arts, science and IT.

The "BOM for Hungarian Sport" Foundation was created by the BOM Association, businessmen, sports professionals and NGOs to mobilise resources to help Hungarian athletes prepare for the next Olympics and to support both education and sport. The BOM Foundation set up a scholarship programme for Olympic team members pursuing higher education (or vocational studies) alongside their sporting careers. The Foundation has supported a number of athletes in their studies, partly with the support of MET Group.

MET Group is deeply concerned about the humanitarian impact of the Ukraine crisis and therefore decided to cooperate with numerous aid organizations (Hungarian Red Cross, Charity Service of the Order of Malta, For Children Smile, FNEA, Specchio d'Italia, Eli Vorbeste & Madalina Preda) in their efforts to respond to urgent humanitarian needs.

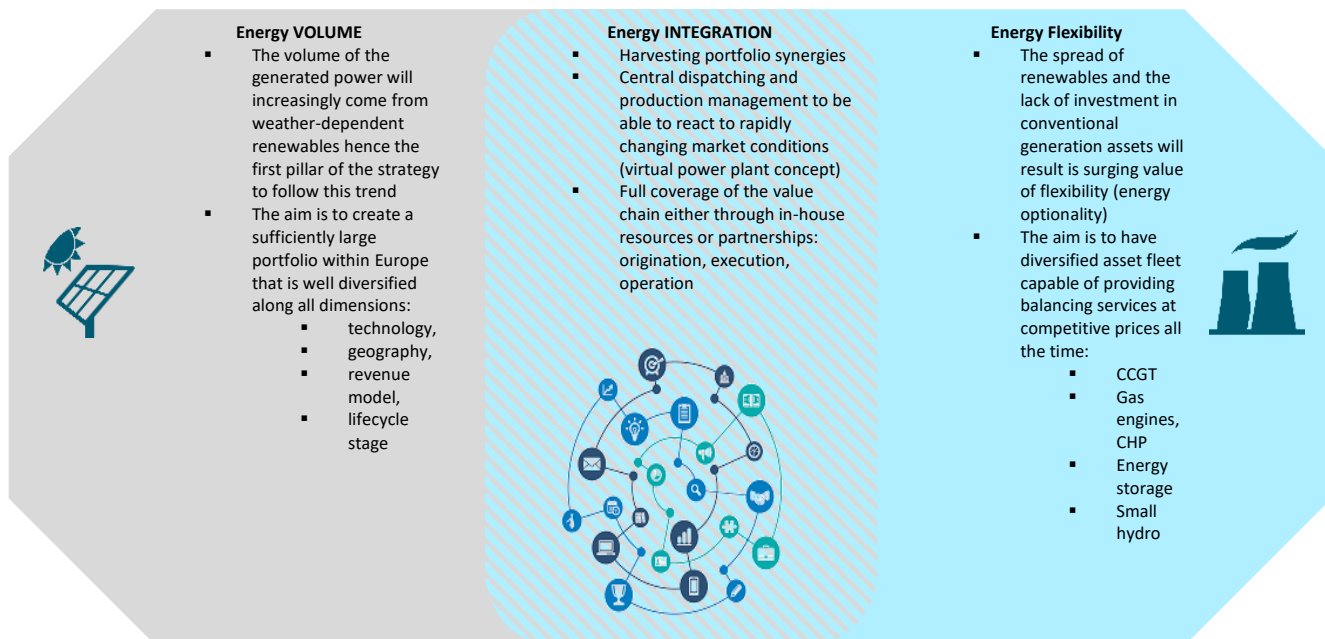
2. Sustainability approach

2.1. Sustainability approach of MET Hungary Solar Park Kft.

EU political agenda is substantially shifting the power industry towards more renewables and more interconnected markets and networks:

- The EU has agreed a comprehensive update of its energy policy framework to facilitate the transition away from fossil fuels towards cleaner energy sources and to deliver on the EU's Paris Agreement commitments for reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- EU countries have 1-2 years to transpose the new directives into national law

MET increasingly focuses on renewable assets with building up a significant large-scale project development pipeline. MET's strategic approach for investing in power generation balances between the energy volume and flexibility:



Hungary experienced a significant growth in solar PV installed capacities in the recent years and already exceeds 2 GW. The government envisages a solar capacity increase to 6.4 GW until 2030 and 12 GW until 2040 as part of the National Energy Strategy.

The final deadline for license application under the previous attractive FiT subsidy in 2016 triggered a gold rush in solar power plant project development and the currently developed/constructed pipeline is still dominated by FiT-eligible projects.

The projects in the scope of MET Hungary Solar Park Kft.’s Bond Issuance are subject to the FiT subsidy scheme which guarantees stable revenue streams without competitive bidding process (like in case of METÁR tender system introduced in 2020).

2.2. Customer profile

Generally, most of the renewable markets follow a similar evolution pattern from state-subsidized FiT-type of schemes ultimately towards the subsidy-free business models. Throughout this process, the project related risks are gradually shifted from the regulator to the project owner – while the overall risk level decreases in line with the maturing market ecosystem (consisting of project developers, construction companies, banks, etc.).

Feed-in-Tariff

- FiT era is practically over in Europe with only a small number of high-risk countries (e.g.: Kosovo, Ukraine) offering it for new project developments
- For operating projects, however, this business model is the most common, but more and more projects (both solar and wind) are approaching to the expiry of their mandatory FiT timeframe
- The current maximum level of FiT offtake price is 34.1 HUF/kWh in Hungary (~95 EUR/MWh)
- All our PV projects in the scope of the Bond issuance are eligible to the FiT scheme

- Phasing out of the FiT model does not affect FiT benefits already granted

Feed-in-Premium tenders

- Competitive capacity auctions are now the most common subsidy schemes in Europe
- In line with the maturing renewables markets these projects typically offer lower project returns due to substantially lower offtake prices
- Project economics (land cost, network connection cost, scale, etc.) are of key importance to become successful
- The maximum awarded price in the utility-scale category was 16 HUF/kWh (44 EUR/MWh) during the last METÁR tender in Hungary in 2021

Corporate PPA

- As the technology cost and the general sentiment is changing in favor of green power generation, large corporations increasingly wish to cover part of their consumption with renewable sources which opens the door for directly connecting renewable power plants and industrial off-takers through long-term power purchase agreements (PPA).

Merchant operation

- Due to lack of bankability, usually no new renewable power plants are being constructed without any long-term PPA (FiT/FiP/cPPA); however operating assets are increasingly operating under merchant market conditions after the FiT/FiP contract expiry
- Commercial management of renewable assets is becoming a key competence

2.3. Supplier profile

MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. is committed to meeting the basic requirements of social responsibility and sustainable development, therefore operates internal processes to ensure that social, environmental, ethical and human rights be taken into account in its business activities and, in cooperation with stakeholders. The company therefore expects its suppliers to conduct their business in accordance with these principles.

MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. contracts top-tier solar panel suppliers, incorporates high quality equipment and materials. In case of the solar parks financed by the bond proceeds, construction is tracked by rigorous timeline, project management system and performed by EPCs based on tendering process.

Evaluation criteria of the PV and NC EPC partners

- Proposed price
- Completeness and quality of the technological solutions
- Duration of the works
- Collaterals undertaken
- Duration of the warranty
- Payment conditions and schedule
- Optional elements
- Quality management system
- Reference works
- Economic and financial suitability
- Technical and professional suitability

3. Green Bond - Rationale for MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. for a retrospective greening of its issued Bond

3.1. Rationale for MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. for a retrospective greening of its issued Bond

The Issuer aims to finance five solar farm projects.

Refinancing 2 operating Hungarian Solar PV assets (DSP, KSP)
Complete refinancing of existing third-party facilities and settlement of IC liabilities related to legal restructuring



Financing 3 new Solar PV constructions (Buzsák, Gerjen, Söjtör)
Securing financing for newly acquired projects in construction phase



Project	Ownership	Installed capacity (MWp)	Technology	Support scheme	Status
Dunai Solar Park	100%	21	solar	FIT	operating
Kabai Solar Park	100%	43	solar	FIT	operating
Buzsák Solar Park	100%	77	solar	FIT	under construction
Gerjen Solar Park	100%	49	solar	FIT	under construction
Söjtör Solar Park	100%	43	solar	FIT	under construction
TOTAL		233			

The Issuer had used the proceeds of the bond to refinance the Dunai Solar Park and Kabai Solar Park projects, including the full repayment of the financing raised from UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt. in the case of Dunai Solar Park and the full repayment of the financing raised from Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. in the case of Kabai Solar Park by one of the Issuer's subsidiaries, MET Kabai Solar Park Kft., as well as the financing raised by the Issuer and its subsidiaries' legal restructuring [MET Kabai Solar Park Kft., MET Buzsák Solar Park Kft. (formerly known as Green Arctech Kft.) (including its direct owner Jarlene Energy Kft. and its subsidiary Buzsák Land Kft.), MET Gerjen Solar Park Kft. (formerly known as Annora Sun Kft.), and MET Söjtör Solar Park Kft. (formerly known as Translog Erömű Kft.)] within MET Group. This represents ~20% of the issued amount.

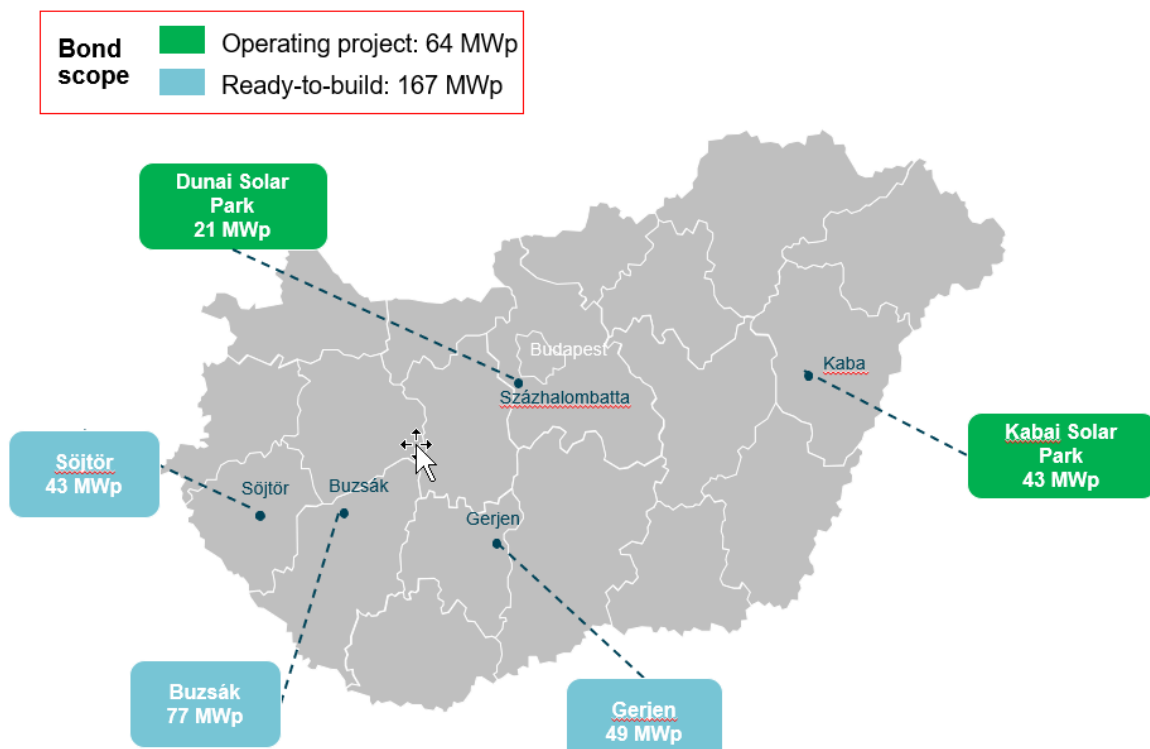
In addition, the Issuer uses the incoming funds to finance the construction program of the Buzsák, Gerjen, Söjtör solar farm projects, which were acquired in ready-to-build condition, representing ~80% of the issued amount.

The two already operating projects produce enough energy to supply 50.000+ households per year. The three renewable projects under construction will produce enough electricity to supply 140.000+ households per year.

Investment objectives:

Investment elements	Value of investment from bond financing (billion HUF)	Implementation timing
Refinancing solar park projects: Dunai Solar Park	6,2	2021
Refinancing solar park projects: Kabai Solar Park	15,6	2021
Financing new solar park projects: Buzsák Solar Park	29,5	2021-2022
Financing new solar park projects: Gerjen Solar Park	17,6	2021-2022
Financing new solar park projects: Söjtör Solar Park	14,7	2021-2022

- MET Dunai Solar Park (DSP) operates two solar photovoltaic power plants, Zagytér (4.7 MWp) and TEHAG (16.6 MWp), in close proximity to Dunamenti Power Plant (gas-fired power plant owned by MET Group), in Százhalombatta
- MET Kabai Solar Park (KSP) operates four solar photovoltaic power plants in one location, Oberon (13.0 MWp), Dione South (11.5 MWp), Dione West (9.6 MWp) and Dione East (8.6 MWp) in the municipality of Kaba (Hajdú-Bihar county)
- Buzsák Solar Park is a 77 MWp greenfield solar PV project (consisting of 126 neighboring microprojects) under construction, situated in South-Western Hungary, in the municipality of Buzsák. Buzsák Solar Park's acquisition as a Ready-to-Build solar PV project by MET Hungary Solar Park is dated on 19 October 2021, construction follows in 2021/2022.
- Gerjen Solar Park is a 48.5 MWp greenfield solar PV project under construction, situated in South-Western Hungary, in the municipality of Gerjen (Tolna county). Gerjen Solar Park's acquisition as a Ready-to-Build solar PV project by MET Hungary Solar Park is dated on 19 October 2021, construction follows in 2021/2022.
- Söjtör Solar Park is a 42.8 MWp greenfield solar PV project under construction, situated in South-Western Hungary, in the municipality of Söjtör (Zala county). Söjtör Solar Park's acquisition as a Ready-to-Build solar PV project by MET Hungary Solar Park is dated on 19 October 2021, construction follows in 2021/2022.



3.2. Use of proceeds

Main conditions of bond issuance

- Total notional value of the bond: HUF 64,8 Bn
- Total cash inflow: HUF 62,1 Bn

- Maturity: 10 years (from 2 December 2021 to 2 December 2031)
- Maturity date: 2 December 2031
- Auction date: 30 November 2021
- Issue (placement) date, settlement date (Value Date): 2 December 2021
- Method of repayment: amortizing repayment (in the 2nd year 5,5%, 3rd -6th years yearly 6%, in the 7th year 6,5%, in the 8th-9th years yearly 7% repayment and in the last year 50% (balloon) repayment
- Interest method: fixed interest rate
- Interest rate: each Bond is calculated on the basis of the Nominal Value 3.80% per annum from (and including) the starting date of the Interest, interest payment instalment once a year
- The purpose of using the funds involved: refinancing of two already built solar park projects and implementation of three new solar park projects.
- The bond is in alignment with the Green Bond Principles that was examined after issuance of the bond
- Additional funds from MET Renewables Holding AG/own contribution to finance CAPEX for Buzsák, Gerjen, Söjtör

Projects meeting the Green Bond Principles' (GBP) categories

Projects	Meeting GBP categories	Environmental benefits	Indicators	Metric
Refinancing solar park projects: HSP	Renewable energy	increase of renewable green energy ratio in Hungarian energy production and consumption	produced renewable solar energy avoided CO2 emission	MWh avoided t/CO2e
Refinancing solar park projects: KSP	Renewable energy	increase of renewable green energy ratio in Hungarian energy production and consumption	produced renewable solar energy avoided CO2 emission	MWh avoided t/CO2e
Financing new solar park projects: BSP	Renewable energy	increase of renewable green energy ratio in Hungarian energy production and consumption	produced renewable solar energy avoided CO2 emission	MWh avoided t/CO2e
Financing new solar park projects: GSP	Renewable energy	increase of renewable green energy ratio in Hungarian energy production and consumption	produced renewable solar energy avoided CO2 emission	MWh avoided t/CO2e
Financing new solar park projects: SSP	Renewable energy	increase of renewable green energy ratio in Hungarian energy production and consumption	produced renewable solar energy avoided CO2 emission	MWh avoided t/CO2e

Factual (2018-2021) and planned (2022-2023) data for energy production and avoided CO2 at the different project sites:

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<i>production (MWh)</i>						
DSP	8 619	27 763	27 114	28 060	27 646	27 646
KSP			6 432	55 142	55 142	55 142
BSP					6 434	100 819
GSP					4 166	65 275
SSP					3 515	55 080
SUM	8 619	27 763	33 546	83 201	96 902	303 961
<i>CO2 avoided (tons)</i>						
DSP	1 865	6 008	5 867	6 072	5 982	5 982
KSP			1 392	11 933	11 933	11 933
BSP					1 392	21 817
GSP					901	14 126
SSP					761	11 919
SUM	1 865	6 008	7 259	18 005	20 970	65 777

The amount of avoided CO2 emissions was calculated based on the 2020 data published by the European Environment Agency, which shows an average carbon intensity of 0,2164 t/MWh for energy production in Hungary.

Ecological impact of project development:

- DSP - occupies a total of ~40 hectares in two stand alone areas. The properties were acquired through purchase by the project company. Previously, they were abandoned industrial land, so no reclassification from agricultural was necessary.
- KSP - occupies a total of ~60 hectares on one site. The properties were acquired by the project company. They were previously abandoned industrial land, so no reclassification from agricultural was necessary.
- BSP - occupies a total of ~140 hectares on one site. The properties were secured partly through the acquisition of the land and partly through long-term lease agreements with the project company. The land was previously in agricultural use, but reclassification to other uses has already taken place for the owned properties, while the remaining land will be reclassified once the solar farms are constructed.
- GSP - a total of ~88 hectares occupied on one site. The land is secured through a pre-emption agreement and is currently zoned agricultural. Once the withdrawal fee associated with the final other use is paid and the projects are implemented, the property classification will change.
- SSP - total of ~80 hectares occupied on one site. The land is secured through a pre-emption agreement and is currently under agricultural classification. The land registry

classification will also change after payment of the withdrawal fee linked to the final other use and after the implementation of the projects.

3.3. Alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Goals

Projects	Meeting GBP categories	SDGs
Refinancing solar park projects: DSP	Renewable energy	
Refinancing solar park projects: KSP		
Financing new solar park projects: BSP		
Financing new solar park projects: GSP		
Financing new solar park projects: SSP		

MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. 's Green Bond Framework is in alignment with the following SDGs:

Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

- Greenhouse gas intensity of energy consumption
- Energy import dependence
- Renewable energy sources

Goal 13: Climate action – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

- Greenhouse gas intensity of energy consumption
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Biologically inactive areas
- Renewable energy sources

3.4. Project Selection and Evaluation Process

MET HSP Board is the highest forum at MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. that is endowed for taking decisions on bond issuance and use. The board meeting on 22nd November 2021 had taken the decisions on Bond issuance, bond proceeds, project selection and evaluation, management of proceeds and reporting on bond allocation and impact on the agenda. An ESG expert is appointed next to the MET HSP Board since 1st December 2021.

In order to ensure compliance with the Green Bond Framework, MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. has decided to set up the HSP Green Committee assigned directly to the Board of Directors as of March 2022. The setting up of the Green Committee promotes that internal procedures and practices applicable to the use of green proceeds are underpinned by transparent and written records.

The management has decided to endow the HSP Green Committee with decision-making on sustainability related issues including the green bond issuance. The operation of the HSP Green Committee is harmonized with corresponding provisions of other corporate rules. The Committee meets at least quarterly.

The HSP Green Committee is composed of 5 members: Chief Green and Sustainability Officer, CFO, Program Manager (Renewables Business Development), ESG expert, Communication and PR Director.

The HSP Green Committee is responsible for the development of the Company's green strategy and its objectives (e.g. ESG and sustainability strategy, greening of the Company's internal operations, green strategic cooperation, etc.) and for the monitoring of the implementation of the Green Strategy and application of general aspects of sustainable development targets in all processes of the company.

The HSP Green Committee initiates and supervises the introduction and implementation of the Green Bond Framework, selects the Green Bond Framework verification, second party opinion experts depending on the form of external review required. It supervises the compliance with the Green Bond Framework, and initiates the revision, amendment and renewal of the framework, if necessary. The HSP Green Committee is responsible for the dissemination and enforcement of green practices in the operation of the Company. The HSP Green Committee identifies and manages the social and environmental risks associated with the Projects and takes measures to reduce negative environmental impacts.

Identification of social and environmental risks is a bottom-up process at MET HSP. Company management strives to establish an employer-employee relationship built upon trust and mutual understanding and respect. Therefore directors are responsible to monitor daily processes in order to identify any emerging problem and to report it to the company management without hesitation. Any risk reported is dealt by the decision makers and measures are taken in order to launch adequate activity to solve risk at company level and to integrate satisfactory solutions and practices in the company's strategy.

The HSP Green Committee advises about the compliance with the Green Bond Framework in the case of specific investment proposals. Furthermore, the HSP Green Committee advises on

decisions, supervises the selection of projects, acquisitions and investments and reviews the allocation of funds.

MET approaches the project and site selection in a conscious and structured manner with prioritizing abandoned industrial real estates whenever it is possible. In case industrial land is not available than only lower quality agricultural real estates are used compared to local benchmarks as it is also evidenced by the corresponding regulatory approvals for the reclassification of the project areas from agricultural to industrial. MET aims at balancing the technical siting needs of the panels, like solar resources and proximity to transmission lines, with the potential impacts on the environment and the surrounding communities. In terms of social engagement, the project development teams are working closely together with the municipality leadership in order to fully align and incorporate local aspects into the development framework. Environmental risks are also managed pragmatically as no on-site construction takes place until all necessary permits are obtained and the environmental authorities are onboarded.

For the selected projects, HSP Green Committee is responsible for ensuring the compliance with the requirements for the Use of Proceeds, preparing the audit documents and gathering the necessary evidence to facilitate the external audit check.

The HSP Green Committee supervises the alignment of the use of the funds to the Green Bond Framework. A list of the potential Green Projects is to be presented to them.

The HSP Green Committee is responsible for the decision to acknowledge the project as green, in line with the Green Bond criteria. A decision to allocate net proceeds requires a majority decision by the HSP Green Committee. The decisions made by them are documented and filed.

The HSP Green Committee controls the use of green resources – allocation and targeted environmental impact – and will monitor the development of green KPIs and the achievement of the set goals (in accordance with the financial and controlling regulations).

The HSP Green Committee will ensure the development of monitoring and reporting procedures related to the use of green proceeds, with special attention to the Allocation Report and Impact Report.

A Green Register (separated account in the accounting) kept by the Finance Department tracks that an amount equal to the Green Bond net proceeds is allocated to Green Projects. The purpose of the Green Register is to ensure that Green Bond net proceeds only support the financing of Green Projects or to repay Green Bonds. The management of proceeds will be reviewed by auditors yearly.

3.5. Management of Proceeds

The use of the green bond proceeds will be recorded in separate countability records as the company's corporate management system provides a suitable system for separate accounting, in which all projects are assigned an identification code and work number for transparent

tracking of investments. The liquid, unspent funds are earmarked and not used for other purposes before allocation.

MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. considers the possibility to place the liquid temporary investments in deposit as an inter-company loan until CAPEX expenditure incurs in line with the CAPEX spending schedule of the projects. The net proceeds in deposit is increased by interest, the additional amount will also be used for green investment or projects.

So long as the Green Bond is outstanding, the balance of the tracked net proceeds will be periodically adjusted to match allocations to the Green Project carried out during that period. The Issuer commits to communicate to investors the intended types of temporary placement for the balance of unallocated net proceeds.

In order to assure the highest level of transparency the Issuer commits to supplement the management of proceeds by the appointment of an external auditor to verify the internal tracking method and the allocation of funds from the Green Bond.

Any decision regarding the management of the funds from the Green Bond belong to the MET Green Committee's competencies and duties and will be stated in reporting until full allocation. It will monitor and supervise regularly the use of proceeds in alignment of the Eligible Project and will publish by each year the net proceeds of the issuance reduced by the amount of proceeds invested in the Eligible Project in the reported period. Full allocation of net proceeds are foreseen by end of 2022.

3.6. Reporting

In accordance with the Green Bond Principles, MET HSP will provide an annual update on the activities related to its Green Bonds issuance. In such updates the Company will provide information on the allocation of the use of proceeds as well as relevant impact metrics.

Within one year of issuance, and annually thereafter until full allocation of an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the Green Bond as well as in the event of any material changes, MET HSP will publish (i) an Allocation Report and (ii) an Impact Report via MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. website: <https://methungarysolar.met.com/>

The relevant information provided will include:

- Use of Proceeds
- A breakdown of proceeds in relation to Eligible Projects
- The amount of unallocated proceeds
- A closer description of the activities financed.
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Allocation Report

Proposed indicators:

- Proportion of green investments in the corporate portfolio: Green rated investments / Total investments (%)
- Green proceeds utilization: Green bond proceeds used / Total green bond proceeds (%)

- Use of green proceeds by environmental purpose: Distribution of green proceeds used between categories defined in the Green Bond Framework (%)
- Other relevant indicators

Impact Report

The Impact report will illustrate the expected and achieved environmental impact made by the new investment to which green bond proceeds have been allocated. The environmental impact will be measured based on energy consumption and GHG emissions.

The impact indicators will be measured and monitored regularly and published for assuring transparency of MET HSP's commitment to sustainable and green activities.

As part of MET HSP's annual audit process, the internal monitoring system will follow the use of green resources and the results will be presented to the auditor. The figures about the use of Green Bond Proceeds, with respective descriptions and the amounts utilized, will also be available in the Company's Annual Report and published on the website.

GBP Eligible Category as per GBP 2021	Use of Green Bond proceeds	Impact Indicators
Refinancing solar park projects: DSP		
Renewable energy	refinancing of project	Annual GHG emissions avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent Annual renewable energy generation in MWh Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) installed in MW
Refinancing solar park projects: KSP		
Renewable energy	refinancing of project	Annual GHG emissions avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent Annual renewable energy generation in MWh Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) installed in MW
Financing new solar park projects: BSP		
Renewable energy	Implementation of new project	Annual GHG emissions avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent Annual renewable energy generation in MWh Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) installed in MW
Financing new solar park projects: GSP		
Renewable energy	Implementation of new project	Annual GHG emissions avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent Annual renewable energy generation in MWh Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) installed in MW
Financing new solar park projects: SSP		
Renewable energy	Implementation of new project	Annual GHG emissions avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent Annual renewable energy generation in MWh

		Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) installed in MW
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4. External Review and Assessment

MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. appointed Sustainalytics to provide a post Second Party Opinion on the Green Bond Framework, evaluating its alignment with the Green Bond Principles 2021 Guidelines. The result is to be documented in a Second Party Opinion, which will be presented in the MET Hungary Solar Park Kft.'s website together with the Framework: <https://methungarysolar.met.com>

The process to establish this Green Bond Framework for MET Hungary Solar Park Kft. was conducted by Credit Management Group, acting as advisors in the creation of the Green Bond Framework.