



# YIT Green Finance Framework

April 2024



## Contents

ABOUT YIT.....	3
Sustainability at YIT.....	6
Sustainability management .....	7
UN SDGs.....	9
Environment.....	9
Biodiversity.....	10
Climate Change .....	11
YIT GREEN FINANCE FRAMEWORK.....	11
Approach to the EU Taxonomy.....	12
USE OF PROCEEDS.....	13
Allocation of net proceeds .....	13
Financing and refinancing.....	13
Exclusions.....	13
GREEN PROJECT CATEGORIES.....	14
GREEN PROJECT EVALUATION & SELECTION PROCESS.....	15
MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS.....	16
REPORTING .....	16
EXTERNAL REVIEW.....	17

## ABOUT YIT

We create sustainable and attractive cities and living environments for our customers and society. In growing cities, we build, develop and renovate homes, public and business premises that have long lifespans and are highly functional. We also build infrastructure to facilitate smooth mobility and transport for people.

Sustainability is an integral element of our strategy. We promote sustainability throughout the value chain with regard to environmental responsibility, social responsibility and corporate governance. We focus particularly on climate change mitigation, occupational safety and responsible procurement.

We employ around 4,300 professionals in eight countries: Finland, Sweden, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Poland. YIT Corporation's headquarters are in Helsinki, Finland, and its shares are listed on Nasdaq Helsinki.



Share of revenue, 2023



Urbanization increases the pressure to build in growing cities, setting higher requirements on built environments. At the same time climate change requires us to rethink how resources are used, leading to lifecycle thinking becoming more critical. Sustainable living is a key challenge for our planet – and our opportunity.

YIT – as a major project developer and construction company – is responding to this challenge by creating better living environments and making sustainable living easy. In addition to building homes for people, we develop, build and renovate schools, hospitals, commercial and public spaces and infrastructure. Our mission is to enable a smoother flow of sustainable living for people, businesses and society.

YIT’s organisational structure is divided into three agile and customer-focused business segments: Housing, Business Premises, and Infrastructure.

**The Housing segment** builds apartments in and develops entire residential areas in Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. We are the market leader in Finland and a major player in the Baltic countries and Central Eastern Europe.



We build highly functional and sustainable homes and living environments in growing cities. We provide the framework for easy and convenient housing that is aligned with the principles of sustainable development.

In our projects, our aim is to continuously investigate alternative material, energy and production solutions and their environmental impacts. We strive to decrease the value chain emissions of our projects by 30% by 2030 and enable carbon neutral living in YIT Homes. We have committed to meeting the requirements of energy class A in all self-developed housing

projects in Finland which have started after January 2023. In Finland we also strive to use low-carbon hollow-core slabs, aim to heat 35% of our projects with geothermal energy and take biodiversity into consideration when planning our yards.

**The Business Premises segment** is responsible for the construction of business premises projects in particular. We focus on new construction, renovation and life cycle projects. Our projects include office, commercial, hotel, business, logistics and industrial buildings and public buildings, such as hospitals, health and well-being centres, day cares, schools and multi-purpose buildings.



The projects are constructed for investors, for owners who use the buildings and public clients. Renovation services range from small surface repairs to complete renovations of buildings and pipe renovations for housing companies. In addition to the contracts, the segment also has self-developed business premises projects. We also build residential projects on a contracting basis and carry out hybrid projects that combine various uses.

The focus of our operations is on new sustainable urban development projects and renovation. We aim to achieve an industry-leading position in energy efficiency, material efficiency and the use of circular economy solutions. Urbanisation, the densification of the urban structure and the ageing of the building stock create a growing need for renovation, which is why our services also include changes in the use of buildings as well as repairs of business premises and housing companies.

We are the leading developer of business premises in Finland and the majority of the segment's business is in Finland. The segment also operates in Estonia, Lithuania and Slovakia. In Slovakia we are a real estate developer, and in Estonia and Lithuania we are also a contractor for both commercial and infrastructure construction projects. In Lithuania, we are also active in the paving business.

As an essential part of property development and construction, we can take responsibility for the lifetime maintenance of properties through our Facility Management Services, for up to 25-40 years. Our aim is to ensure that the condition and value of the property is maintained, and the costs of operation are minimised throughout the life cycle of the project.

**The Infrastructure segment** develops and builds transport infrastructure, industrial sites and other infrastructure projects for our customers with a goal to promote the green transition.



Investing in sustainable infrastructure supports society as a whole. The segment's services include railway and traffic route construction and maintenance, bridge building and repairing, foundation construction and other earthworks, shoreline and water works construction, underground construction such as excavation and structural engineering, water supply construction and implementing sport and parking facilities.

Most of the projects are alliances, project management contracting, design and build, and road maintenance projects. Infrastructure services are often provided to the public sector, but they are also built for a wide range of businesses, such as industry.

We engage in challenging infrastructure construction in Finland, Sweden, and the Baltic countries and maintain 30,000 kilometres of streets and roads in Finland.

### **Sustainability at YIT**

Sustainability is increasingly important to our customers and investors. We want to lead the market by finding and providing sustainable solutions together with our customers. With over 110 years of expertise in building the foundations for better living, our goal is to make sustainable housing and living easy for people, businesses and society. A sustainably built environment mitigates climate change.

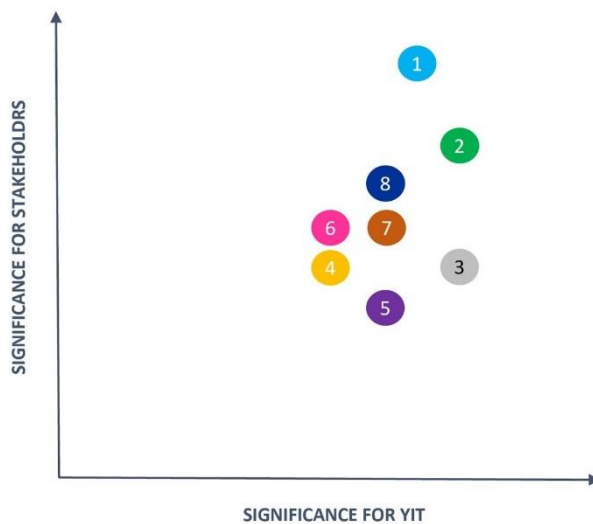
Sustainability is at the core of our strategy and a central part of all our business activities. In 2023, YIT became the first Finnish construction company to have its emissions reduction targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. With the science-based targets, YIT is taking the lead in the industry, and it also encourages its partners to invest in sustainable solutions.

Construction has a significant impact on the climate and there is much to be achieved in the construction sector. In Finland, construction is responsible for around 30% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Climate change mitigation is one of our material sustainability themes. We enable our customers to live a sustainable lifestyle, i.e. we aim to reduce the life-cycle emissions of our completed buildings (Scope 3). In terms of reducing the environmental impact of our own operations, one of our objectives is to reach carbon neutrality by 2030 (Scope 1 and 2 emissions).

We also encourage suppliers and contractors to develop low-carbon alternatives.

Our material sustainability themes are defined through a materiality assessment in consultation with stakeholders. The selection of material themes takes into account the relevance of the theme to stakeholders and to us, as well as the specific characteristics of the construction industry. The selection of sustainability themes also recognises their link to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

### Material themes



1. We enable sustainable lifestyle for our customers
2. Reducing environmental impact of own operations
3. Occupational safety
4. Good governance and preventing corruption and grey economy
5. Safeguarding biodiversity
6. Promoting competence development of our personnel
7. Respecting human rights
8. Responsible subcontracting and procurement

### Sustainability management

YIT’s Board of Directors is responsible for approving strategic targets related to sustainability. The Board also oversees risk management and makes decisions on sustainability-related remuneration. At the operational level, sustainability is managed by the President and CEO, the Group Management Team, business unit directors, and the Vice President, ESG.

The framework for sustainability management is established by YIT’s eight material sustainability themes, for which targets for the 2022–2025 strategy period have been set, and actions to achieve the targets have been planned. The Group Management Team has confirmed the material sustainability themes.

Theme	Target
<b>1. We enable a sustainable lifestyle for our customers</b>	We offer sustainable projects with high-level environmental certifications to our customers
	Increase the amount of geothermal heating in residential projects
<b>2. Reducing environmental impacts of own operations</b>	Reducing GHG emissions from own operations (Scope 1 and 2) 90% by 2030 from a 2019 base year <sup>1</sup>
	Sorting rate of construction waste % >80
<b>3. Occupational safety</b>	Management walks and talks 12 pcs. / director / year
	Safe working environment, combined lost time accident frequency cLTIF < 10.5
	Safety observations 7 pcs. / person / year
<b>4. Good governance and preventing corruption and grey economy</b>	All YIT employees complete <i>YIT Code of Conduct Code III</i> -learning
	The YIT <i>Ethics Channel</i> complies with local legislation in all YIT countries of operation
<b>5. Safeguarding biodiversity</b>	Safeguarding biodiversity through both project-specific measures and group-wide actions
<b>6. Promoting competence development of our personnel</b>	Project management expertise ensured: at least 300 people trained
	Introductory briefings: new employees' attendance 75%
	Young people and competence: 610 trainees Working environment: trainee feedback (recommendation index) > 80 %
<b>7. Respecting human rights</b>	Regular assessment of human rights impacts and development actions based on assessment results
	Increase awareness to recognise the signs of work-related exploitation and what to do if you suspect you have encountered work-related exploitation
<b>8. Responsible subcontracting and procurement</b>	Transition to low-carbon construction materials. Reducing emissions in the value chain (Scope 3) by 30% by 2030 from a 2019 base year
	Improve transparency in the supply chain
	Prevent unauthorised work on YIT construction sites by workers outside EU, EEA or Switzerland in order to prevent labour exploitation and the grey economy

YIT is active in various networks and organisations and is leading the construction industry in a more sustainable direction. YIT is a member of for example, the Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT (CFCI) and associations under it, such as Construction Quality Association through RT membership, Green Building Council Finland (FIGBC), FIBS ry's corporate responsibility network and the Climate Leadership Coalition (CLC) climate business network.

Sustainability is integrated into the YIT management system. YIT has certified ISO 14001 environmental management, ISO 45001 occupational health and safety management, and ISO 9001 quality management systems in Finland, Sweden, Estonia, Lithuania and the Czech Republic. In addition, there is a certified ISO 50001 energy management system in Latvia and Lithuania.

The YIT Code of Conduct guides all actions at YIT. The Code of Conduct describes what it means to comply with YIT's values when dealing with various stakeholders such as customers, employees, shareholders, business partners, competitors, society and the environment. The YIT Code of Conduct must be observed always and everywhere in YIT.

<sup>1</sup> The target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bio-energy feedstocks.



Everyone in YIT has a duty to report any suspected violations of the Code of Conduct, and appropriate consequences apply to all violations.

The YIT Code of Conduct is complemented by the Sustainability Policy approved by the Board of Directors and the Environmental Principles, Biodiversity Principles, Supplier Code of Conduct, HR Principles and Occupational Health and Safety Principles approved by the Group Management Team. The Sustainability Policy guides the company's operations in relation to the environment, people, ethics, and corporate governance.

## UN SDGs

YIT is committed to supporting the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The most relevant SDGs have been integrated into YIT's sustainability targets and are used in the sustainability impact assessment process. YIT has identified nine SDGs that are most relevant for its activities and stakeholders: 5. Gender equality; 6. Clean water and sanitation; 7. Affordable and clean energy; 8. Decent work and economic growth; 11. Sustainable cities and communities; 12. Responsible consumption and production; 13. Climate action; 15. Life on land, and 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions.

### UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) most relevant to YIT's operations:



## Environment

YIT's key areas of environmental responsibility are climate change mitigation, the continuous improvement of material efficiency and waste sorting, the promotion of the circular economy, the protection of biodiversity, and enabling a more sustainable lifestyle for customers.

YIT's operations influence the environment in a variety of ways, in particular through how the company shapes the environment and uses natural resources. Effects also arise through the long lifecycle of the company's own products. The aim is to reduce the negative impact, both of YIT's own operations and of finished products and the supply chain. For example, positive effects can be achieved by reducing the lifecycle emissions of buildings and by constructing buildings and infrastructure in accordance with environmental certificates.

YIT's main environmental impact consists of energy consumption and waste. The aim is to reduce this impact by improving operational efficiency. The materials used in construction also play a significant role in the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions. In construction, the aim is to use more energy-efficient solutions and materials containing less carbon, such as low-carbon concrete. In addition, efforts are actively made to reduce negative environmental impacts by improving waste sorting and materials reuse or recycling, supporting the principles of a circular economy and enabling efficient recycling and use of resources.

## Biodiversity

Changes in natural resources and land use as a result of construction have a significant impact on biodiversity. YIT aims to promote the protection of biodiversity, both during the planning and construction phases. At the end of 2023, the Group Management Team adopted Group-wide biodiversity principles that will be implemented in 2024.

YIT's biodiversity principles are based on the company's sustainability policy and environmental principles. They aim to reduce harmful impacts on biodiversity, promote value chain and industry change, increase knowledge and skills on biodiversity related issues, and create positive impacts on nature.

In accordance with the mitigation hierarchy, YIT aims to avoid and reduce the adverse impacts of its activities on biodiversity. It also seeks to increase natural values through restorative and regenerative actions. YIT manages its biodiversity impacts through the five direct drivers of biodiversity loss: land use and land use change, resource use, climate change, pollution, and invasive species. YIT aims to:

- Avoid construction in ecologically valuable areas and preserving natural values
- Emphasize material efficiency, circularity, and sustainable materials
- Align actions with its carbon reduction goals to mitigate climate-related biodiversity loss
- Reduce waste and harmful compound use, while minimizing disturbances to nature
- Prevent the spread of invasive species in its activities.

YIT strives to promote industry change by encouraging biodiversity-friendly practices throughout the supply chain and fostering cooperation with stakeholders. YIT strives to enhance the knowledge and skills of its employees through improving understanding of biodiversity impacts and strives to introduce biodiversity-friendly innovations and provide solutions with positive effects on nature in its projects and procurement.



## Climate Change

In 2023, YIT continued to work on climate change mitigation and adaptation in line with the carbon roadmap published in December 2022. The carbon roadmap for 2022–2030 includes measures in four areas:

1. Sustainable living environments and products,
2. Carbon neutrality in own operations,
3. Design management & supply chain engagement, and
4. Sustainable ways of working.

In June 2023, YIT received the approval of the Science Based Targets initiative for its emissions reduction targets. Development in emission reporting focused in particular on the reporting of value chain scope 3 emissions to meet the requirements of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Science Based Targets initiative.

YIT's climate targets include both the emission reduction targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative and YIT's own target of becoming carbon neutral in its own operations by 2030. The approval of the Science Based Targets initiative confirms that YIT's emissions reduction targets are in line with the latest climate science and contribute to limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees.

YIT's emissions reduction targets validated by the SBTi are:

- YIT commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 90% by 2030 from a 2019 base year\*.
- YIT also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 30% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.

\*The target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks.

## YIT GREEN FINANCE FRAMEWORK

YIT is committed to creating sustainable living environments and moving towards a carbon-neutral and circular economy, while also observing the needs of people and the natural environment. This document (the "Green Finance Framework" or "Framework") aims to mobilize debt capital to support achievements towards YIT's sustainability targets. The Framework is aligned with the Green Bond Principles (GBPs) published in 2021, including the updated appendix 1 of June 2022, by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) and the Green Loan Principles published in 2023 by the European Loan Market Association (LMA), Asia Pacific Loan Market Association (APLMA) and Loan Syndication Trading Association (LSTA).

The four core components of the principles along with the recommendation of External Review form the basis of this Framework, including:

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

The Framework allows YIT to raise capital through green debt products such as bonds, loans, commercial papers and revolving credit facilities (Green Debt). The terms and conditions of the underlying documentation for each Green Debt instrument shall provide a reference to this Framework.

### **Approach to the EU Taxonomy**

The EU has set a target of carbon neutrality by 2050. This goal is supported by the classification system for sustainable economic activities, known as the EU taxonomy. It turns the EU's climate and environmental objectives into criteria for determining the sustainability of business. The current classification system for sustainable economic activities covers the sectors that are significant with regard to climate change in terms of representing over 80% of Europe's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and having the greatest potential to enable the EU's green transition towards carbon neutrality.

To align with the Taxonomy, eligible economic activities must make a substantial contribution to at least one of the six environmental objectives. In addition, the activity must comply with the criteria for not harming any of the other environmental objectives (the Do No Significant Harm criteria, DNSH) and be carried out in compliance with Minimum Safeguards (MS) related to respecting human rights and following good business conduct rules.

YIT began preparation for the EU taxonomy in 2021 by analysing compliance with the technical screening criteria in pilot projects with the aim of determining the extent to which the criteria of the EU taxonomy have been met in YIT's projects. In 2022, YIT developed a taxonomy analysis methodology, key interpretations, and a taxonomy analysis and reporting tool. YIT conducted an analysis, focusing on its major business operations and the extent to which YIT's operations meet the technical screening criteria regarding substantial contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation while causing no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives. YIT also confirmed that the minimum social safeguards set out in the taxonomy concerning human rights, corruption, taxation, and fair competition, were met at the company level. The work continued in 2023, taking the new environmental criteria into account and the reporting requirements introduced by the environmental criteria were added to the analysis process and reporting tool. In addition, the technical criteria for the climate change objectives were integrated into the business segments' control system in late 2023.

Climate change mitigation is the most relevant environmental objective for YIT as greenhouse gas emissions are one of YIT's significant environmental impacts. In addition, investments required by the green transition are at the core of YIT's strategy and with the help of these investments, YIT is shifting towards carbon neutral operations by 2030 and to reach our emission reduction targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative.

## USE OF PROCEEDS

### Allocation of net proceeds

An amount equal to the net proceeds of the Green Debt will finance or refinance, in whole or in part, investments undertaken by YIT or its subsidiaries<sup>2</sup>. The investments promote the transition towards a low-carbon, circular economy and other sustainability goals, in each case, as determined by YIT in accordance with the Green Project categories defined in the next pages (“Green Projects”). Green Projects will form a portfolio of assets eligible for financing and refinancing by Green Debt.

### Financing and refinancing

Green Debt net proceeds can finance both existing and new Green Projects financed by YIT or its subsidiaries. New financing is defined as allocated amounts to Green Projects financed within or after the reporting year of inclusion in the Green Register, and refinancing is defined as allocated amounts to Green Projects financed prior to the reporting year of inclusion in the Green Register. The distribution between new financing and refinancing will be reported on in YIT’s annual Green Finance Framework Impact Report.

### Exclusions

Green Debt net proceeds will not be allocated to projects involving fossil energy production, fossil fuel infrastructure, nuclear energy generation, weapons and defence, potentially environmentally harmful resource extraction (such as rare-earth elements or fossil fuels), mining, gambling or tobacco.



---

<sup>2</sup> In the case of joint ownership (associates and joint ventures), YIT will only finance its share of the asset value and account for the related impact.

## GREEN PROJECT CATEGORIES

Green and energy-efficient buildings	Eligibility criteria
<p><b>ICMA GBP Category</b> Green and energy-efficient buildings</p> <p><b>EU Environmental Objective</b> Climate change mitigation</p> <p><b>Eligible EU Taxonomy activities</b> 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7</p> <p><b>UN SDG</b> 7, 11</p>	<p><b>New buildings</b> New buildings<sup>3</sup> (built after 31 December 2020) designed to achieve a Primary Energy Demand (PED) that is at least 10% lower than the threshold set for the nearly zero-energy building (NZEB) requirements.</p> <p><b>Existing buildings</b> Buildings (built before 31 December 2020) with an EPC of class A or determined to belong in the top 15 per cent of the national building stock in terms of PED demonstrated through e. g. a specialist study.</p> <p><b>Major renovations</b> Renovation of existing buildings that lead to an overall reduction in PED per square meter and year (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year) by at least 30 per cent compared to the pre-investment decision.</p> <p><b>Building energy efficiency measures</b> Direct costs (e.g. material, installation and labour costs) for the installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficient technologies or other energy saving measures during the construction, maintenance and service phase of a building. These measures may include energy management systems, AI, and data solutions, energy efficient and low U-value windows, extended or improved thermal insulation, heat exchangers and ventilation, electric heat pumps (where the global warming potential (GWP) of refrigerants does not exceed 675) or costs for enabling renewable energy sources such as photovoltaic systems and charging stations for electric vehicles.</p>

<sup>3</sup> May cover land held for development and its development costs, and development costs related to buildings under construction that will, once completed, reach the eligibility criteria for the category.

## GREEN PROJECT EVALUATION & SELECTION PROCESS

The consideration of environmental, social, corporate governance and financial risks is a core component of YIT's decision-making processes and risk management. YIT conducts environmental risk assessments in the planning phase for its largest construction projects and climate risk assessments for all new housing projects. Sustainability themes have been integrated into the company's risk management. For example, physical climate risks are addressed as part of YIT's operational risk management. YIT's risk management strategy is stated in its policies, guidelines and instructions. The process for evaluation and selection of Green Projects will follow the process and policies.

### Green Project evaluation and selection

Green Projects shall comply with the eligibility criteria defined under the Green Project categories and YIT's stringent investment procedure that follows a gate model. The model builds on predefined tasks which need to be completed prior to advancing with the project to the next gate. This is ensured in YIT's process to evaluate, select, and allocate Green Debt proceeds to eligible Green Projects, comprising the following steps:

- i. Sustainability experts and representatives within YIT evaluate potential Green Projects, their compliance with the Green Project categories, and their environmental benefits.
- ii. A list of the potential Green Projects is presented to YIT's Green Finance Committee ("GFC"). The GFC is solely responsible for the decision to acknowledge the project as green, in line with the Green Project Criteria. After the decision that a project is green, then they are included in a dedicated "Green Register". The amount equal to the net proceeds are allocated against the Green Register. GFC makes consensus decisions. The decisions made by the GFC will be documented and filed.

### Green Finance Committee (GFC)

The GFC is chaired by the CEO and includes the following members:

- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Vice President, Urban Development
- Chief Financial Officer
- Senior Vice President, Treasury
- Vice President, ESG.

The GFC will convene on a regular basis or when otherwise considered necessary. For the avoidance of doubt, the GFC holds the right to exclude any Green Project already funded by Green Debt net proceeds. If a Green Project is sold, or for other reasons loses its eligibility, funds will then follow the procedure under Management of Proceeds until reallocated to other eligible Green Projects.

## MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS

### Tracking of Green Debt net proceeds

YIT will use a Green Register to track that an amount equal to the Green Debt net proceeds is allocated to Green Projects. The purpose of the Green Register is to ensure that Green Debt net proceeds only support the financing of Green Projects or to repay Green Debt. The management of proceeds will be reviewed by an independent verifier appointed by YIT.

### Temporary holdings

Unallocated Green Debt net proceeds may temporarily be placed in the liquidity reserve and managed accordingly by YIT.

### Exclusions

Temporary holdings will not be placed in entities with a business plan focused on fossil energy production, fossil fuel infrastructure, nuclear energy generation, weapons and defence, potentially environmentally harmful resource extraction (such as rare-earth elements or fossil fuels), gambling or tobacco.

## REPORTING

YIT will annually, until full allocation and in the event of a significant change in allocations, provide investors with a report (Green Finance Framework Impact Report) describing the allocation of proceeds and the environmental impact of the Green Projects. The report will be made available on YIT's website together with this Green Finance Framework. In the event YIT would have other Green Debt than bonds outstanding the company may choose to report, in relation to these other financial instruments, directly and non-publicly, to the lenders or counterparts.

### Allocation reporting

Allocation reporting will include the following information:

- i. Nominal amount of outstanding Green Finance Instruments
- ii. The balance of the Green Projects in the Green Register
- iii. The total aggregated proportion of Green Bond net proceeds used per Green Project Category
- iv. Distribution between new financing and refinancing
- v. The amount of unallocated proceeds, if any.

In addition, YIT may report on the EU Taxonomy alignment of the projects financed.

### Impact reporting

The impact reporting aims to disclose the environmental impact of the Green Projects financed under this Framework, based on YIT's financing share of each project.

As YIT can finance a large number of smaller Green Projects in the same Project Category, impact reporting will be aggregated.



The impact assessment is provided with the reservation that not all related data can be covered and that calculations therefore will be on a best effort basis e.g. if a Green Building is under construction but not yet operational, YIT will provide best estimates of future energy performance levels.

The impact assessment will, if applicable, be based on the following impact indicators:

- Annual calculated energy use avoided compared to the relevant building code<sup>4</sup> or pre-investment situation (KWh).
- Annual GHG emissions avoided (tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions).

## EXTERNAL REVIEW

### Second party opinion

Sustainalytics has provided a second party opinion to this Framework verifying its credibility, impact and alignment with the ICMA Green Bond Principles and the LMA/APLMA/LSTA Green Loan Principles.

### Verification

An independent verifier appointed by YIT will provide, on an annual basis, a statement that an amount equal to the Green Debt net proceeds has been allocated to Green Projects or to temporary holdings.

### Publicly available documents

The Green Finance Framework and the second party opinion will be publicly available on YIT's website together with the annual statement from the independent verifier and the annual Green Finance Framework Impact Report once those have been published.



---

<sup>4</sup> Relevant building code refers to the national building code of the building category in question (e.g. residential, commercial etc.) which was valid at the time the building was built.