



# Arise Capital Markets Day

12 September 2023





## VISION & MISSION

# Creating clean energy for a sustainable future!

- We want to be the obvious partner for investors in renewable electricity production and to create added value throughout the life cycle
- We want to maximise the value of our green electricity production through professional operation, management, sales and financing



# Capital markets day 2023

- Welcome
- Arise in brief
- Our core markets
  - Sweden
  - UK
  - Finland
- Energy markets outlook
- Our targets
- Wrap up Q&A

# Today's presenters



Per-Erik Eriksson | CEO



Markus Larsson | CFO



Hans Carlsson | COO



Daniel Cambridge | CCO



Juho Rönkä  
Founder / CFO  
Pohjan Voima



Max Halvarsson  
Head of Energy Sales and  
Risk Management

# The Arise journey

2007 →

IPP

- Founded 2007 - IPP
- Oxhult, first windfarm COD 2009
- Listed on Nasdaq 2010
- Challenging financial situation, downward trend on commodity markets



2014 →

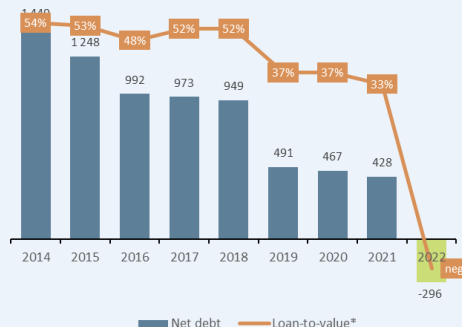
Also developer & de-leveraging

- Updated strategy, combining IPP with project development, first transaction Brotorp 2014
- Jädraås (50% / 66 WTGs) sold 2019
- Kølvallen sold 2022 – most profitable project sale to date

2023 →

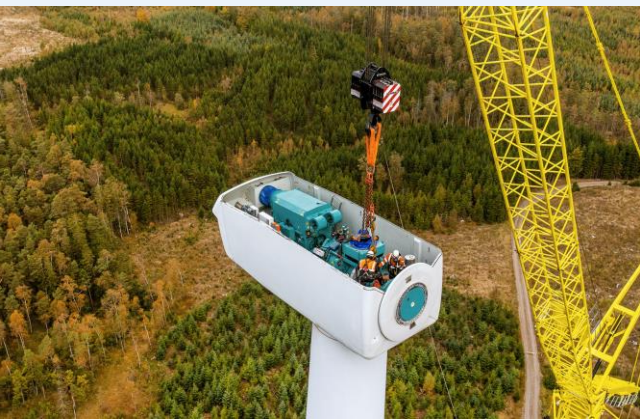
Focus on profitable growth

- Growth strategy
- Leveraging on our core competencies – focusing on what we do best
- New markets and technologies
- Acquisition (51%) & partnership with Pohjan Voima in Finland



 **POHJAN VOIMA**

# Our business segments



## Development

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~5,700 MW  
Project pipeline  
~1,340 MW  
Divested

## Production

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139 MW  
Own operating assets  
>340 GWh  
Annual production\*

## Solutions

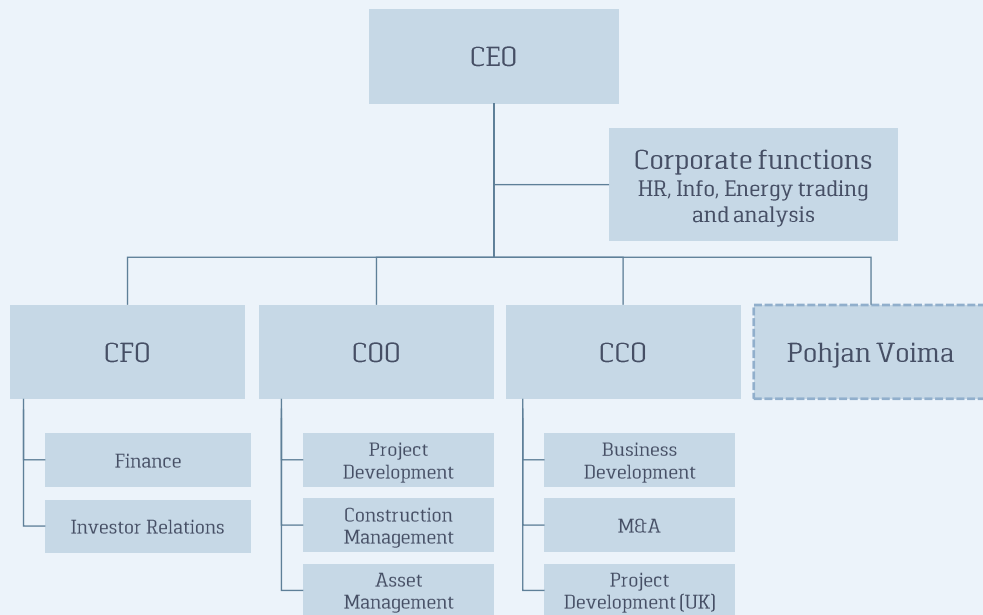
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>1,800 MW  
Under management  
~550 MW  
Under construction

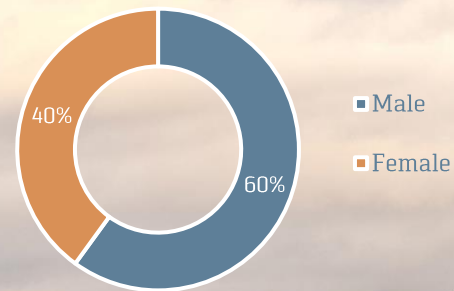
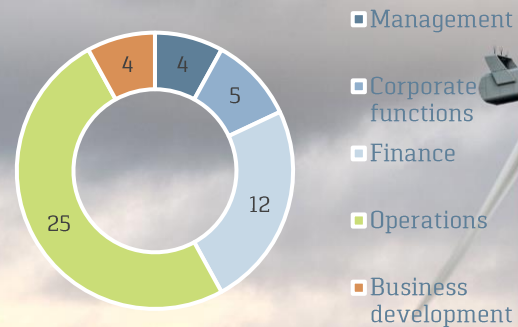
\*Budgeted P50



# Organisation



No. of employees: 50



# Q2, 1 April – 30 June 2023

## Net sales and results

	Q2 2023	Q2 2022	H1 2023	H1 2022
<b>MSEK</b>				
Net sales	110	53	217	141
EBITDA	69	25	145	86
EBIT	53	10	114	56
Comparable profit before tax	74	7	136	49
Reported profit before tax	36	-6	88	32
Reported profit after tax	36	-6	88	31

*Items affecting comparability comprise exchange rate differences on bank loans, bond loans and unallocated bond proceeds in foreign currencies.*

- Net sales for the quarter amounted to MSEK 110 (53),
- EBITDA totalled MSEK 69 (25)
- Net income totalled MSEK 36 (-6), corresponding to SEK 0.85 (-0.13) per share
- Operating cash flow was MSEK 60 (67) and cash flow after investments amounted to MSEK -167 (-12)
- Production generated 54 GWh (61) of green electricity with an average income of SEK 947 per MWh (675)
- Acquisition of 51% of the shares in Pohjan Voima completed
- Skaftåsen project taken over with additional 2 MEUR recognised
- Dividend of 1 SEK per share
- Project portfolio grew by 200 MW

# Growing project portfolio of ~5,700 MW across four geographies

## Late stage development











Fasikan	SE2		100MW
Finnåberget	SE2		200MW
Tormsdale	Scotland	 	70MW
Pohjan Voima	Finland		600MW*
Total			~1,000 MW

 Wind power

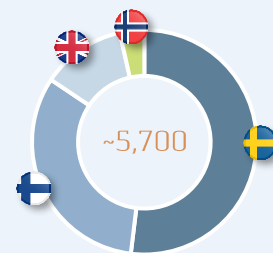
 Solar power

 Battery storage

## Early stage development

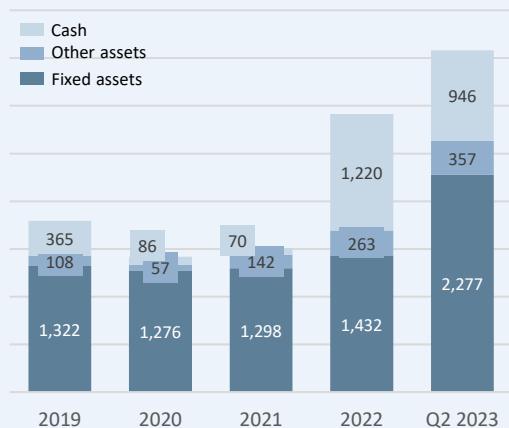
Sweden		~2,450 MW
Sweden	 	~210 MW
Norway		~200 MW
Finland	 	~1,250 MW*
UK	 	~120 MW
UK	 	~500 MW
Total		>4,700 MW

## Geographical split

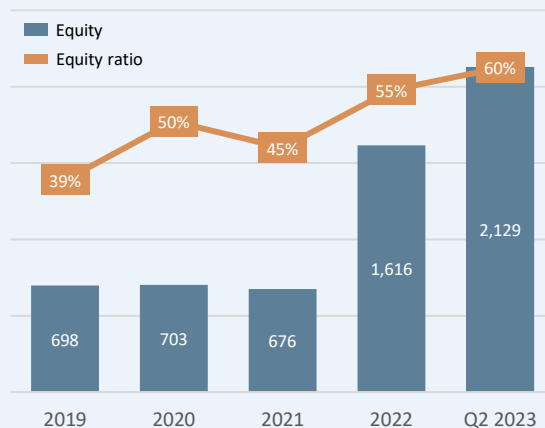


# Strong balance sheet supports growth ambitions

## Total assets



## Equity & equity ratio

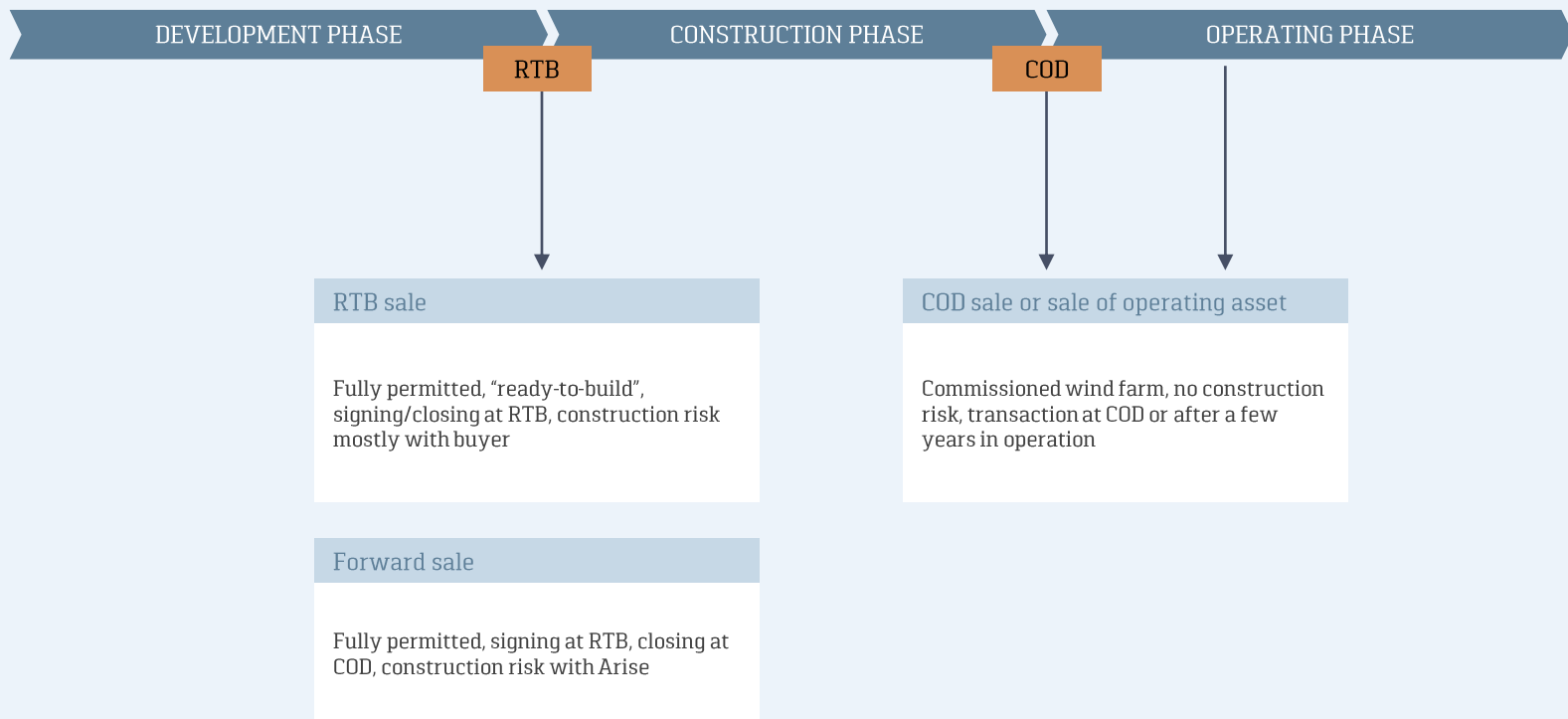


## Net debt (MSEK), Q2 2023

Interest-bearing debt (excl. lease liabilities)	1,006
Cash and cash equivalents	-946
Blocked cash	-29
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>32</b>

50 MEUR green bond. Maturity in 2026  
36 MEUR term loan. Maturity in 2025

# Financial position creates exit optionality



# Stable cashflow from production complements development activities

10 operating wind farms with annual production of 343 GWh

Södra Kärna  
37.4 GWh

Blekhem  
30.1 GWh

Fröslida  
55.4 GWh

Idhult  
36.2 GWh

Oxhult  
56.8 GWh

Skäppentorp  
8.5 GWh

Kåphult  
40.6 GWh

Gettnabo  
30.3 GWh

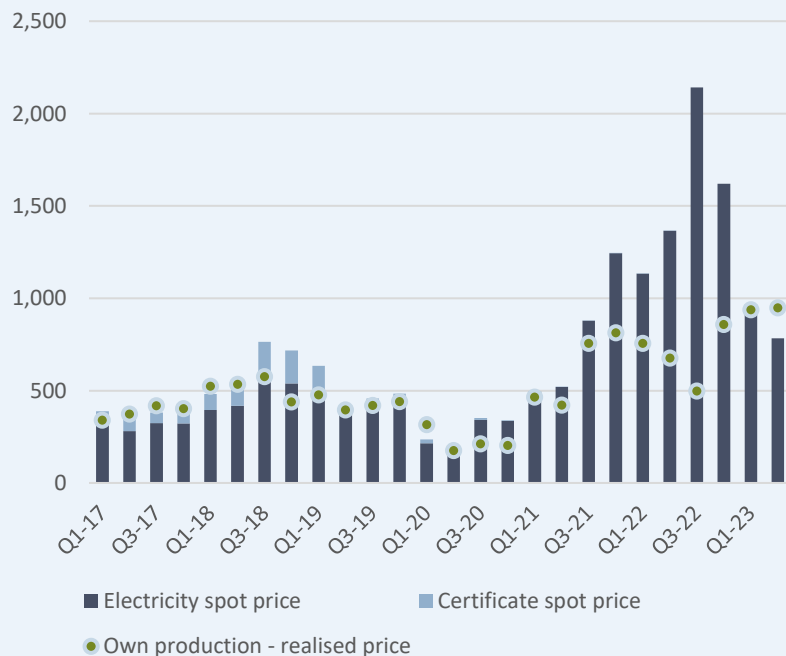
Råbelöv  
22.8 GWh

Brunsmo  
24.5 GWh

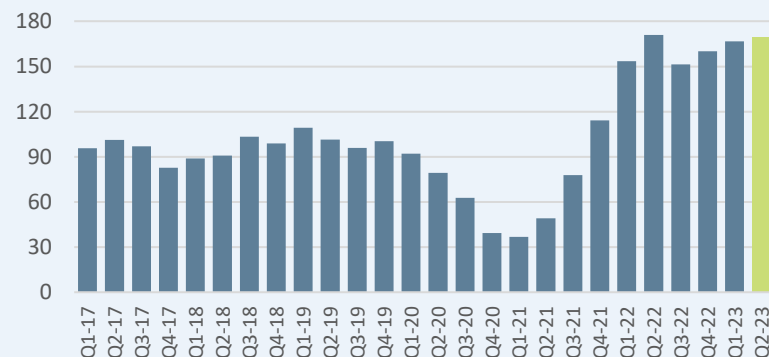
- Limited financial gearing allows flexible hedging strategy
- In addition, Arise has invested in more production capacity which will get commissioned in the coming years:
  - Lebo, price area 3, annual production ~90GWh
  - Kölwallen, price area 2, annual production ~80GWh (Arise' share of total production)

# Power production and pricing

Market and realised prices, SEK/MWh



LTM EBITDA – own production, MSEK



## Hedging

Hedging portfolio	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	2024
MWh, SE 4	26,500	30,900	92,200
EUR/MWh, SE4	124	119	105



## Activities in 2023

- Continue to grow the project portfolio
  - Sweden (wind/solar/battery)
  - UK (wind/solar/battery)
  - Finland (mainly wind but also solar)
- Achieve “ready-to-build” status for Fasikan as well as solar and battery projects in Sweden – targeting two transactions in H2
- Evaluate acquisition opportunities (project portfolios and production assets)
- Manage ongoing construction projects towards completion

# OUR CORE MARKETS

# Sweden



Hans Carlsson | COO



# Arise' operations led by senior team, covering the whole value chain



Stefan Johansson  
Project Development



Rolf Grybb  
Construction Management



Johan Neogard  
Asset Management

Development

Construction

Asset  
Management

- Lean process with great ownership
- Seamless handover between project stages

## Key in-house competencies, e.g.

- Yield analysis solar/wind
- Layout solar/wind
- Permit/Environmental
- Procurement
- Project management
- Grid/Battery

# CONSTRUCTION



# Skaftåsen



MUNICIPALITY  
Härjedalen



WIND TURBINES  
35



OUTPUT MW  
231



HOUSES WITH GREEN  
ELECTRICITY  
35,000



IN OPERATION  
Q2 2023

# Ranasjö & Salsjö



MUNICIPALITY  
Sollefteå



WIND TURBINES  
39



OUTPUT MW  
242



HOUSES WITH GREEN  
ELECTRICITY  
45,000



IN OPERATION  
2024

# Lebo



MUNICIPALITY  
Västervik



WIND TURBINES  
5



OUTPUT MW  
33



HOUSES WITH GREEN  
ELECTRICITY  
6,000



IN OPERATION  
2025

# Kölvallen



MUNICIPALITY  
Ljusdal



OUTPUT MW  
277



WIND TURBINES  
42



HOUSES WITH GREEN  
ELECTRICITY  
62,000



IN OPERATION  
2025

# ASSET MANAGEMENT

A large white wind turbine stands prominently on a hill, its three blades extending upwards. Below the turbine is a dense forest of dark green evergreen trees. The sky is filled with heavy, grey clouds, with a soft, warm light breaking through near the horizon, suggesting a sunrise or sunset. The overall scene is a mix of industrial and natural elements.

# 1,800 MW under long term asset management agreements in Sweden, Finland and Norway

## Well-known investors



## Well-known service providers



# DEVELOPMENT





We develop  
renewable energy  
for a sustainable future

## Our development focus

### Continue leveraging our core expertise

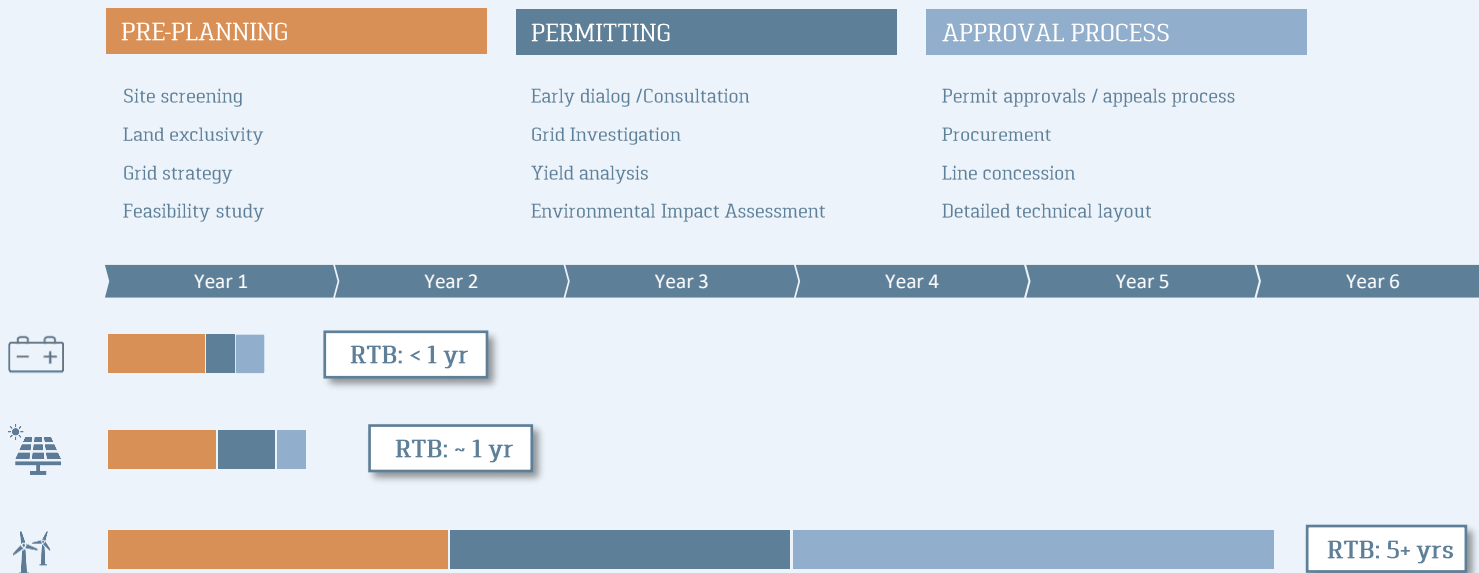
- Onshore wind is in our DNA
  - Similarities and synergies with solar and storage
- Hybrid parks with solar, wind and storage=> Base load renewable energy
- Complementing existing windfarms with solar to utilize existing grid connection
- Battery installations for ancillary services

Offshore / Hydrogen / New technologies  
– Currently not core focus

# Respect & knowledge necessary to succeed



# Development processes for Sweden

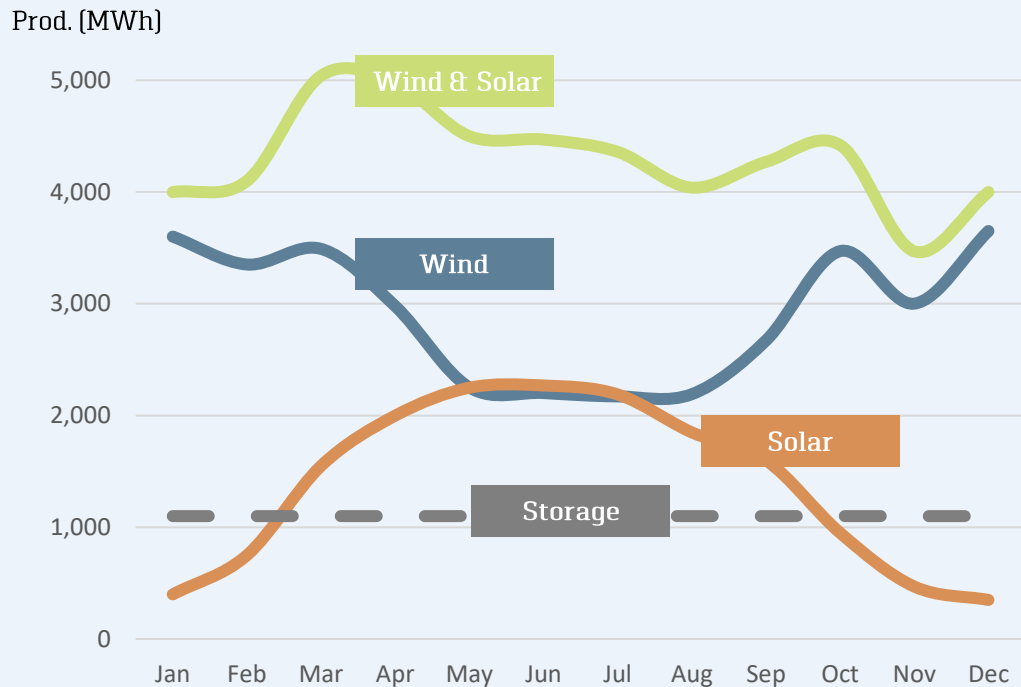


- Battery storage handled with a building permit. Timeline mainly depending on grid connection
- Solar range from a simplified consultation process to full environmental impact assessment, no standard process
- Wind depending on municipality veto process, unpredictable outcome, can change over time.....changes to come?



Hybrid projects combining wind/solar/storage  
-> base load production

# Hybrid projects with solar, wind and battery: an example



- Gives a more even production over the day and over the year
- Can provide part of the production as renewable base load
- Supports the grid with ancillary service i.e. frequency support
- A more cost-efficient use of the grid connection and the “grid agreement”

# Key opportunities and challenges – the paradox

- ✓ Climate.....and security of supply
- ✓ Strong driver from planned increase of industrial demand => Sustainable products
- ✓ Onshore wind and large-scale solar are the most cost-efficient alternatives
- ✓ Development of Battery Storage Solutions coming...
- ✓ Arise has a strong track record and are well positioned for growth

Conflicts of interest not addressed by politics:

- ✗ Veto–“Not in my backyard”/political polarization
- ✗ Armed forces: very conservative approach, long lead times and high degree of confidentiality
- ✗ Land use...Reindeers...Recreation....Food..
- ✗ Environmental legislation not taking climate into consideration..

*Reality catching up, signs of improvements already seen!*

Most things remain undone. Glorious future!

OUR CORE MARKETS

UK



Daniel Cambridge | CCO



# Arise in the UK

- Active in onshore wind / co-located BESS development since 2016. 70MW Tormsdale project and 100MW project in Skye.
- NSIP scale solar / BESS project in Oxfordshire in development since 2022.
- Attractive market fundamentals, proximity and company history meant creating an on the ground development team was a logical evolution of Arise business.
- Initial recruitments concluded H1 2023. Experienced development team now on the ground working to realise existing projects and source new development opportunities.



# Team

Strong in-house competencies and experience in renewables sector, supported by leading consultants.



**Nick Pascoe**  
Head of Development

Previously at Low Carbon and Orta Solar. Has taken over 40 projects to RtB



**Jill Reid**  
Senior Developer

Developing onshore wind projects since 2005



**Alexis Tysler**  
Head of Planning

15+ years experience as Chartered Town Planner



**Yogeswaran Sundara Murthi**  
Senior GIS and CAD Designer

Previously private consultant responsible for design site layouts / constraints



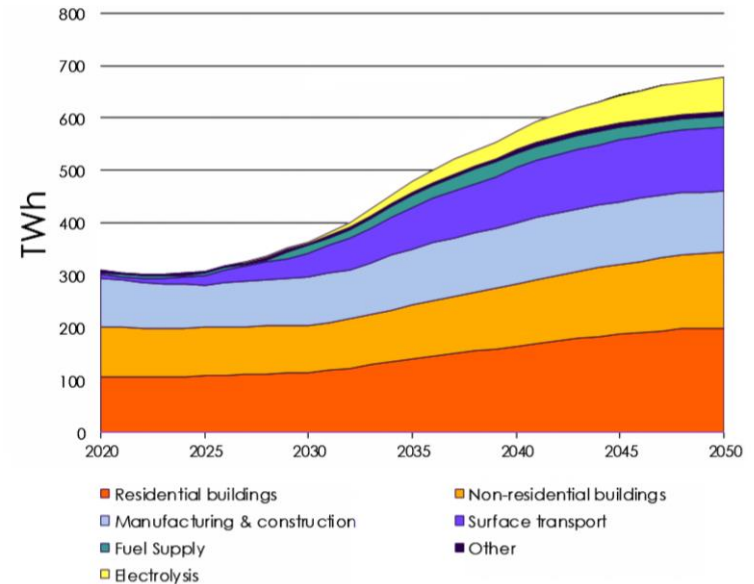
**Chase Lloyd**  
Grid Manager

20 years experience in electricity networks. Ex-National Grid and DSOs

# Country Profile

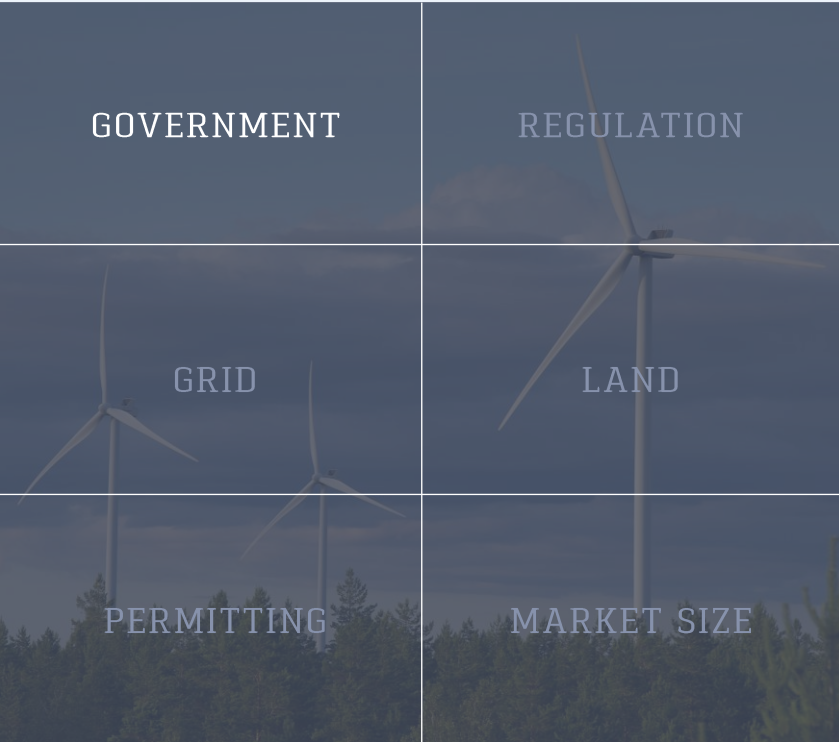
- Mature and well-developed market for renewables projects
  - Generally stable and supportive regulatory environment.
  - Strong needs case for deployment of renewables and dispatchable BESS. Govt targeting 5x increase in solar deployment, Scottish Govt committed to 20GW new onshore capacity.
  - Grid challenges being addressed by industry, regulators and Government.
- Climate Change Committee predict a double of demand for electricity by 2050 through increasing electrification of the UK economy
- Deep primary and secondary investor / financing markets for renewables projects. Investment in the sector at all-time highs, with lots of capital chasing assets.
- Current revenue schemes are govt. backed CFDs, wholesale trading (EPEX / N2EX market, financial futures), corporate or utility scale PPAs

Electricity demand by sector in the Balanced Net Zero Pathway (2020–50)



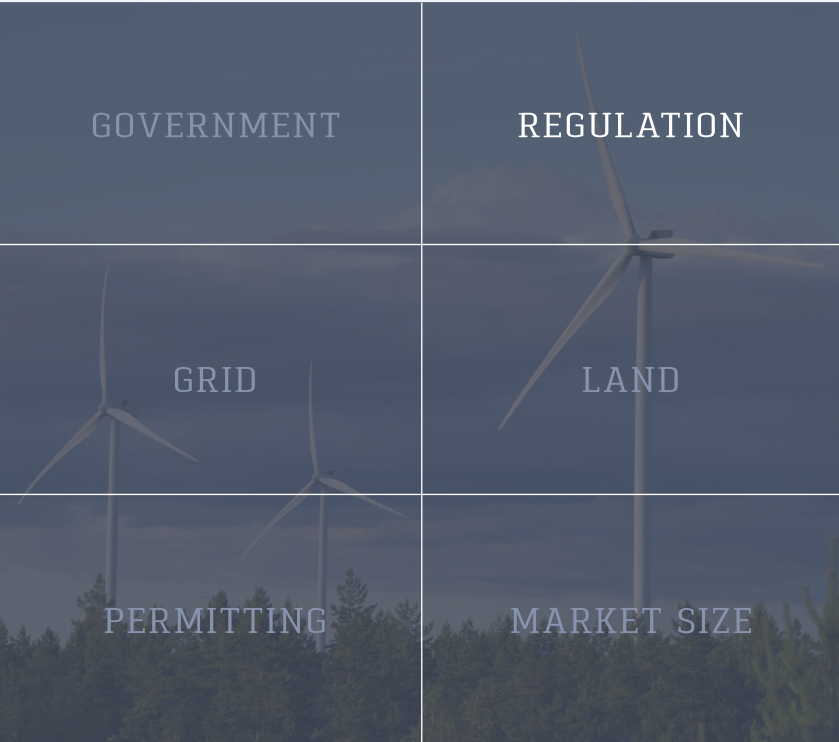
\* Source: The Sixth Carbon Budget. Accessed: <https://www.theccc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Sector-summary-Electricity-generation.pdf>

# Selected discussion topics



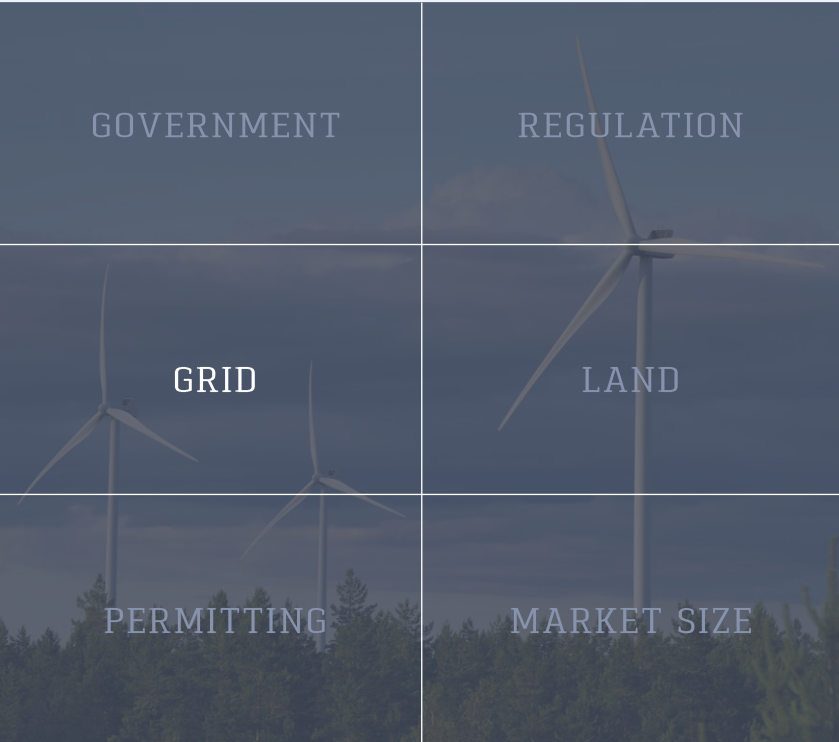
- Election expected to be called late 2024 early 2025.
- Lots of policy noise, but direction of travel is clear for renewables.
- Security of supply and high energy prices concerns a key driver.
- CFD AR5 results.

# Selected discussion topics



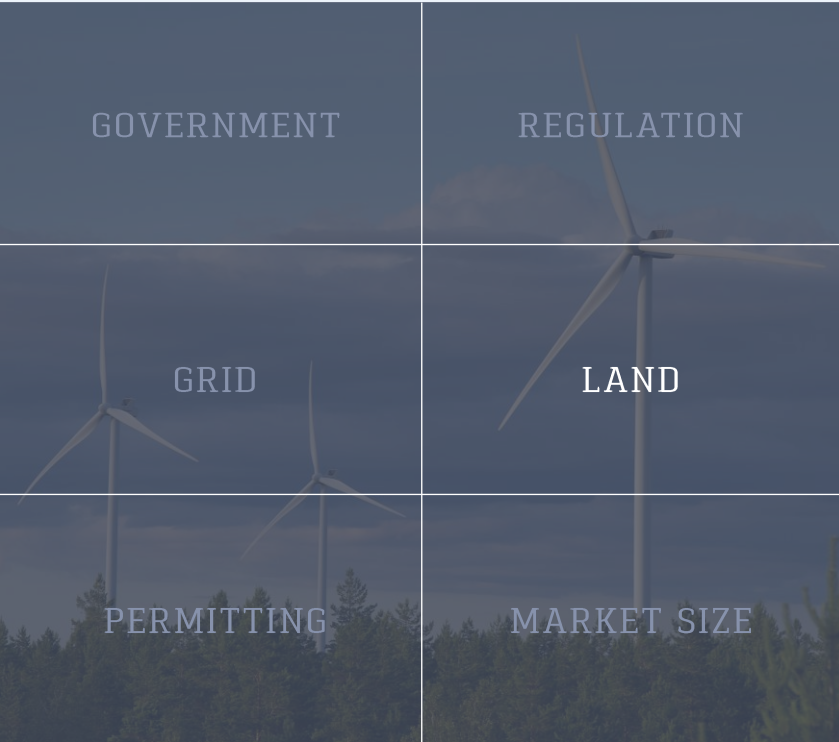
- UK committed to Net-Zero by 2050. Electricity Net-Zero by 2035.
- Onshore wind in England planning changes announced – wind to be permitted in “suitable areas”.
- DESNZ established & DCO regime under review.

# Selected discussion topics



- Top of political agenda as acting as a blocker to the roll-out of renewables.
- ENC appointed by Government. Winsor review published Aug 23. Holistic review of permitting regime for new TX capacity.
- TSO Amnesty & 5 Point Plan to speed up connections timeframes.

# Selected discussion topics



- Professionalised sector.
- Increasingly competitive. Clear where the good sites are.
- Participate in tenders.

# Selected discussion topics



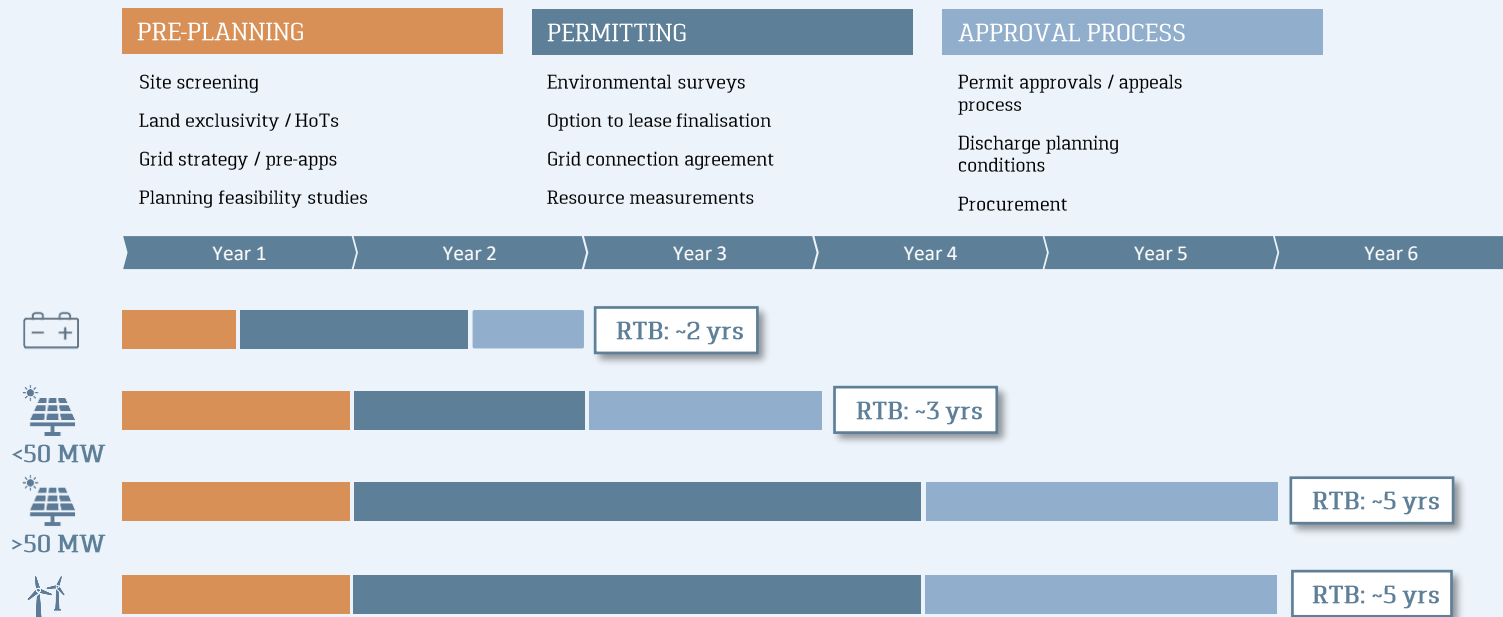
- NPF4 in Scotland.
- Net biodiversity gains & land use in sharp focus.
- DCO vs TCPA solar. Certainty & cost vs speed & local politics.

# Selected discussion topics



- Public perception and support key for large scale projects.
- Scottish onshore targets 20GW by 2030.  
UK solar, 5x increase to 70GW
- BESS growth exploding. 2.8GW announced last month, 60% projects >100MW / 2 hr duration.

# Development processes for UK



- BESS permitting generally requires less environmental assessments due to siting of projects. Permits handed at local level.
- Solar permitting route depends on installed MWp. DCO process bureaucratic, prescriptive, lengthy and expensive but approval rate is high.
- TCPA process quicker and cheaper, but decided at local level so more political in nature. Refusals increasing, however approval rate remains high overall in context of number of applications.
- Onshore wind in Scotland bureaucratic and lengthy, presumption in favour of clean energy generation at national level.



## Multi-pronged approach to development

- Greenfield: in-house development team with experience in delivering utility scale pipeline. Mix of short-term and longer-term plays, e.g.
  - Co-dev partnerships on new greenfield or early stage.
  - Pure greenfield onshore wind in Scotland
  - Prep the ground for English onshore wind
  - Mix of <50MW and NSIP scale solar
  - Standalone & co-located BESS.
- Acquisitions: continually evaluate acquisitions of late-stage development stage portfolios.
- Participate in land agent tenders.



# On the ground approach to challenges

- **Project development team:** small but efficient development team with strong expertise and background actively sourcing new opportunities.
- **Grid:** adopted a smarter approach. Deep analysis of specific grid supply points (GSP / BSPs). Analyse regions of grid to identify seasonal, hourly and upgradeable capacity. Challenge grid offers with intel.
- **Land:** utilise grid analysis to target landowners & follow-up. Establish relationships with land agents. Face-time. One-one approaches rather than mailshots. GIS mapping.
- **Planning:** undertake rigorous feasibility assessments. Manage process advisors in house. Undertake extensive community engagement to build support.

OUR CORE MARKETS

# Finland

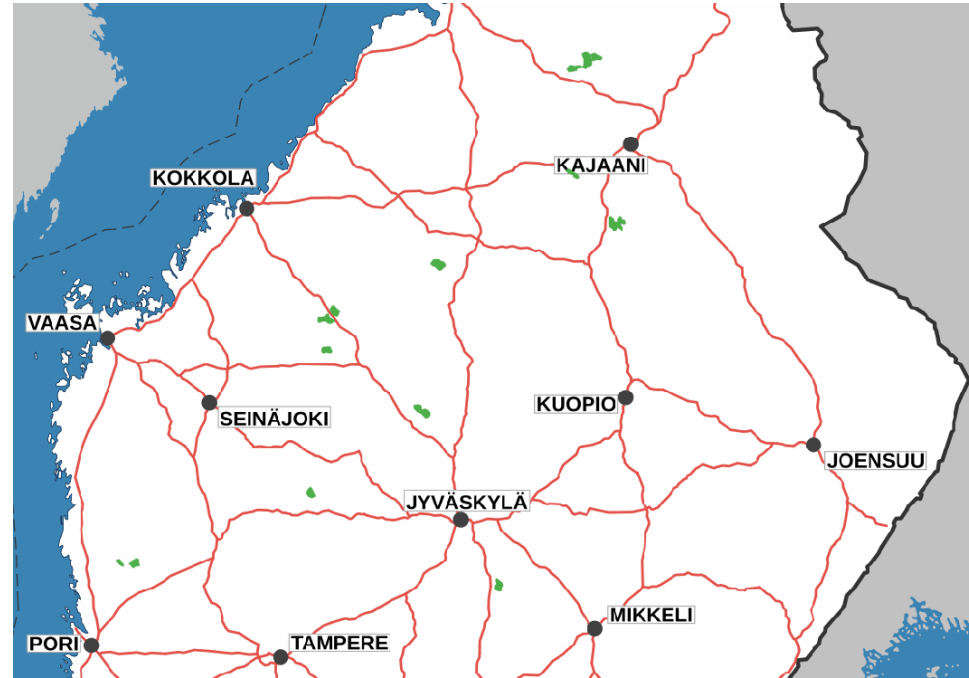


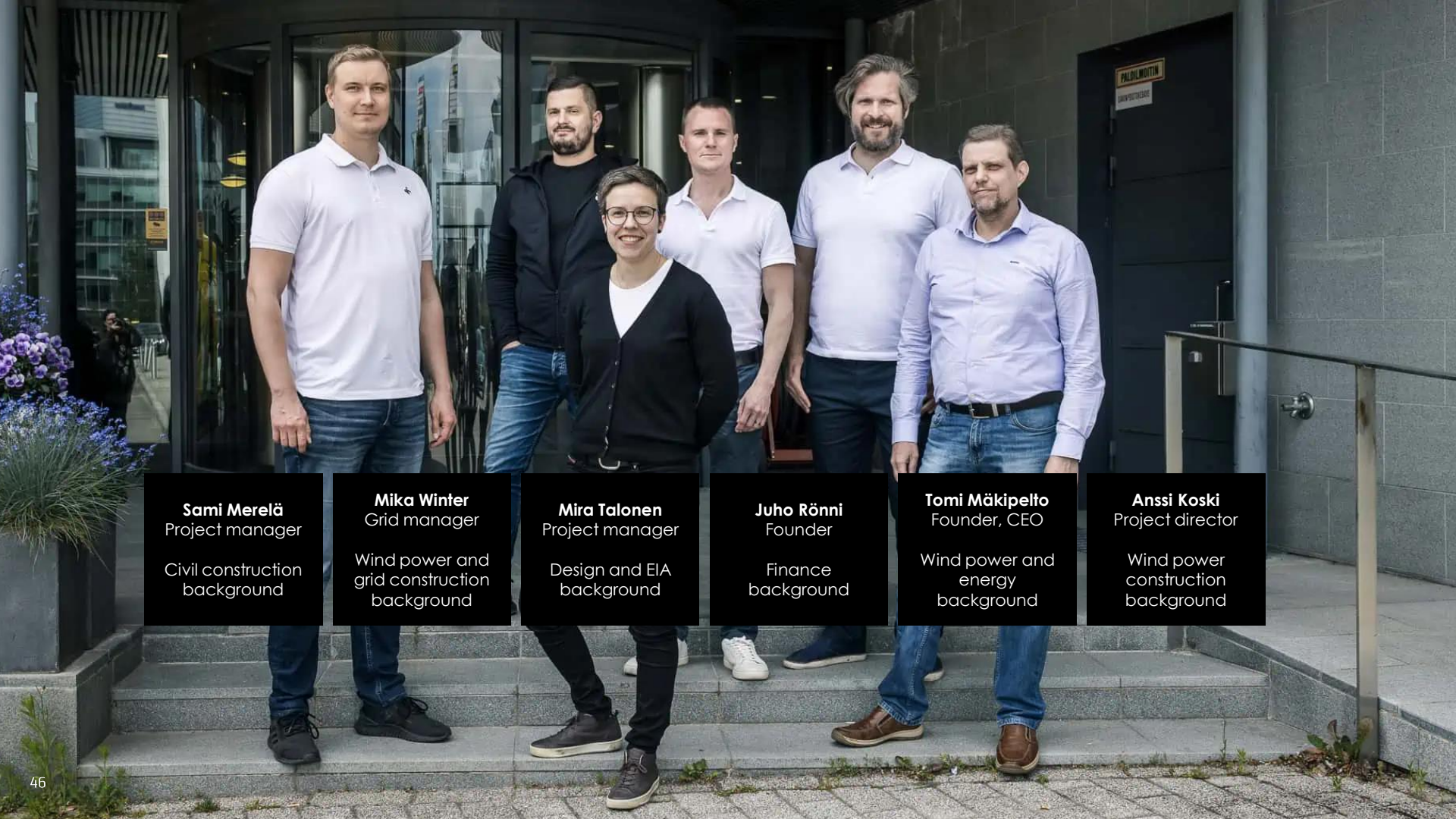
Juho Rönni  
Founder / CFO  
Pohjan Voima



# Pohjan Voima in brief

- Leading Finnish renewables developer with a 1,8 GW onshore wind and solar pipeline
- Founded by Tomi Mäkipelto and Juho Rönni in 2020
- Experienced team and extensive co-development activities with other market participants
- Strategic partnership and 51% investment by Arise in April 2023
- Ongoing process to achieve close operational synergies between the Arise and Pohjan Voima teams





**Sami Merelä**  
Project manager

Civil construction  
background

**Mika Winter**  
Grid manager

Wind power and  
grid construction  
background

**Mira Talonen**  
Project manager

Design and EIA  
background

**Juho Rönni**  
Founder

Finance  
background

**Tomi Mäkipelto**  
Founder, CEO

Wind power and  
energy  
background

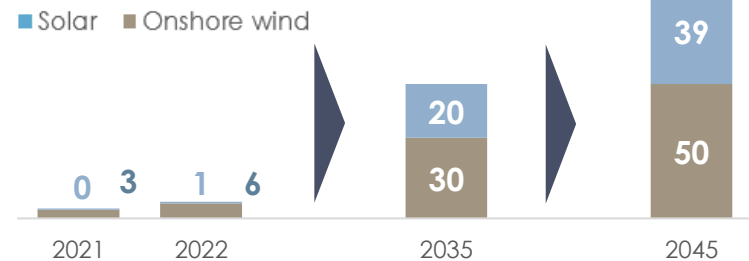
**Anssi Koski**  
Project director

Wind power  
construction  
background

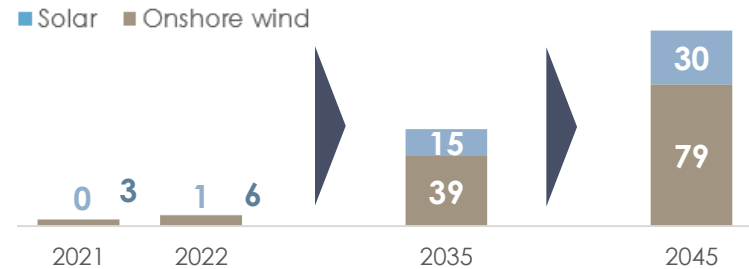
# The Finnish onshore wind and solar market

- Among the most active European renewables development markets
  - Stable and supportive regulatory and permitting environment
  - Space for new projects
  - Robust grid
  - Hydrogen and P2X projects
- Fingrid's future scenarios indicate 5x growth potential for onshore wind by 2035 and 10x by 2045
  - Investment decisions announced prior to Jan-2023 indicate growth from 6 GW to ca. 9 GW in 2023-2025<sup>[2]</sup>
- Installed solar capacity is small scale – industrial scale market is only starting to develop

Finnish capacity forecast – Fingrid's "from electricity to products" scenario (GW)<sup>[1]</sup>



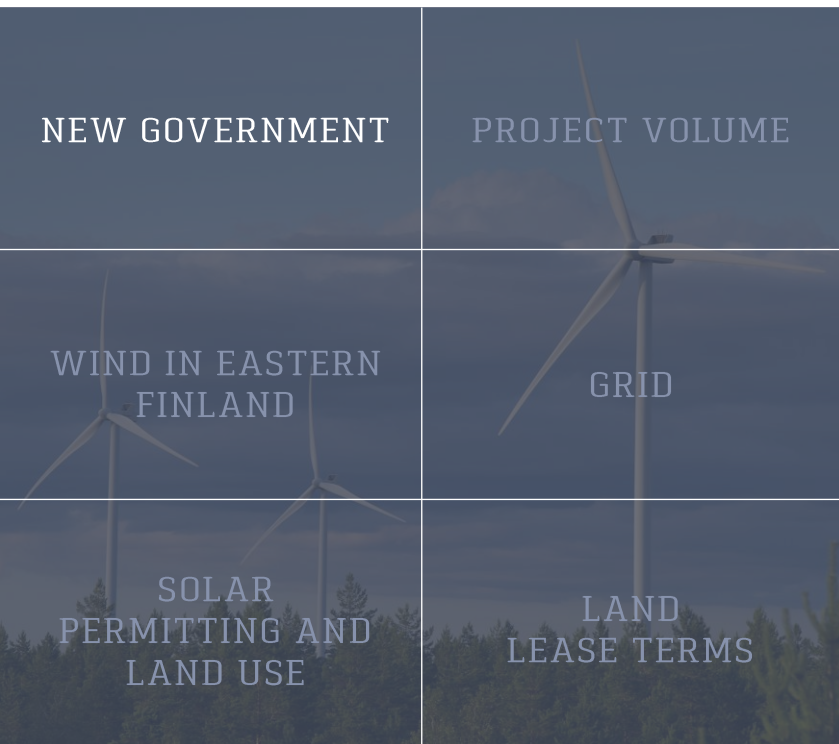
Finnish capacity forecast – Fingrid's "hydrogen with wind" scenario (GW)<sup>[1]</sup>



1. Source: Finnish Energy, Fingrid.

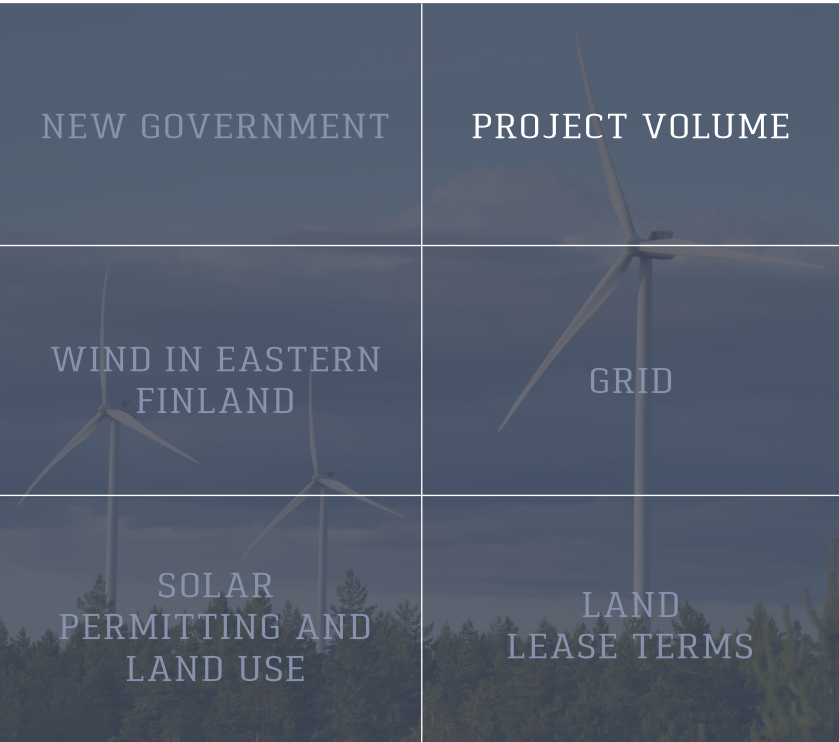
2. Source: Finnish Windpower Association

# Selected key discussion topics in the Finnish market



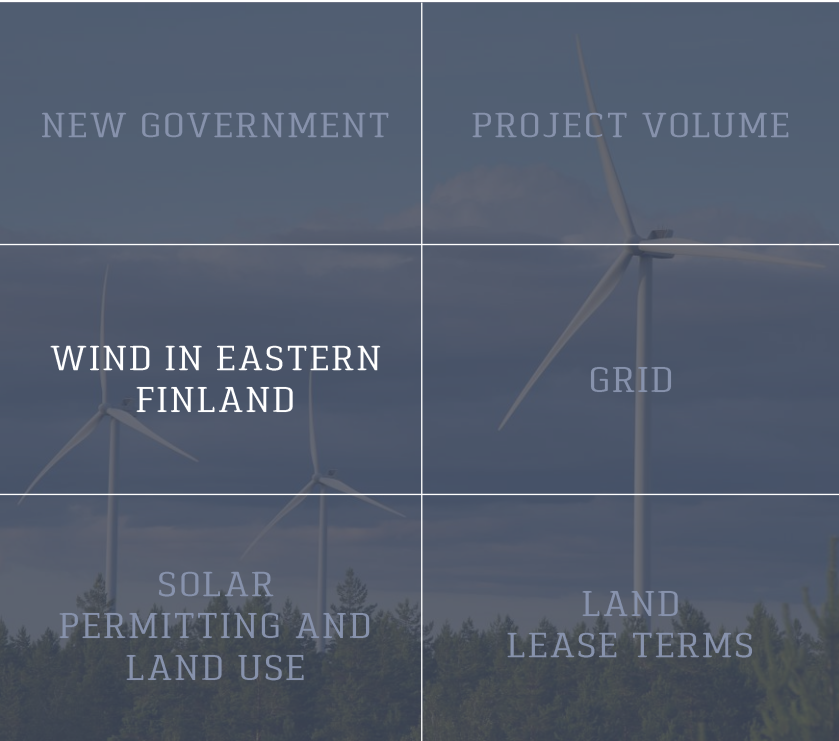
- Right-wing coalition formed in the summer
- Supportive of climate goals, renewables development and wind power investments
- Some new regulation expected (e.g. EIA, land redemption, balancing capacity)

# Selected key discussion topics in the Finnish market



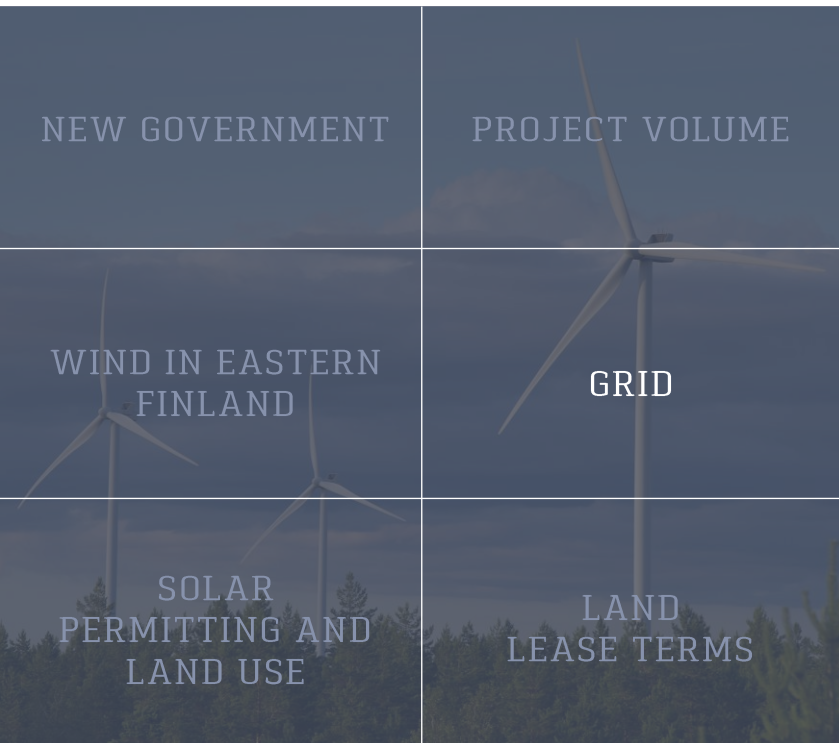
- High development volume increases local resistance in certain areas
- Impact on species with large territories (e.g. wolf, forest deer) – how to assess?
- Role of regional land use plans

# Selected key discussion topics in the Finnish market



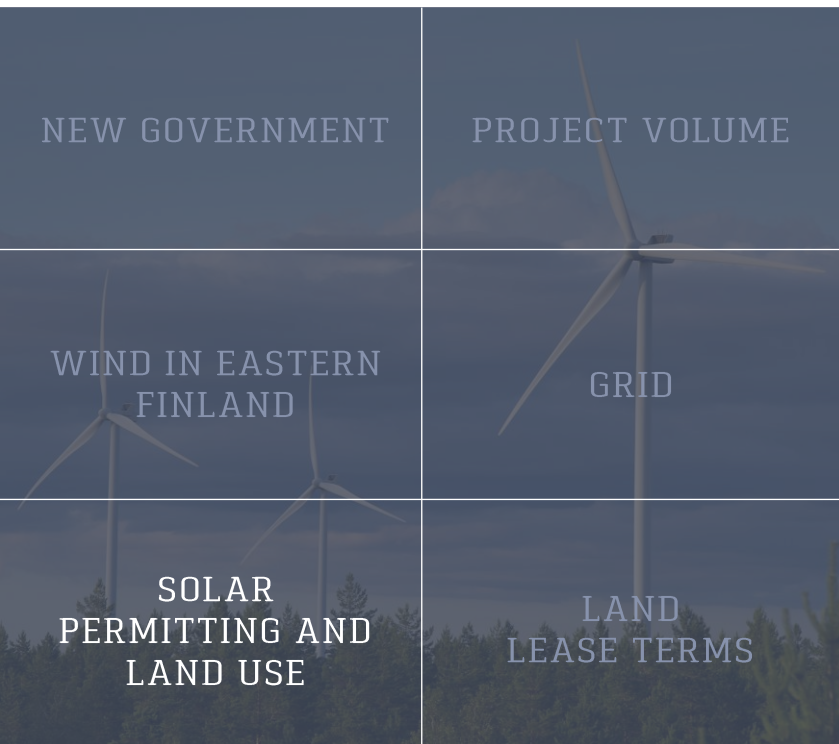
- Eastern Finland continues to be (to a large extent) blocked by radar impacts
- Government programme includes high-level steps to allow wind development in the East
- Grid capacity very limited in the East

# Selected key discussion topics in the Finnish market



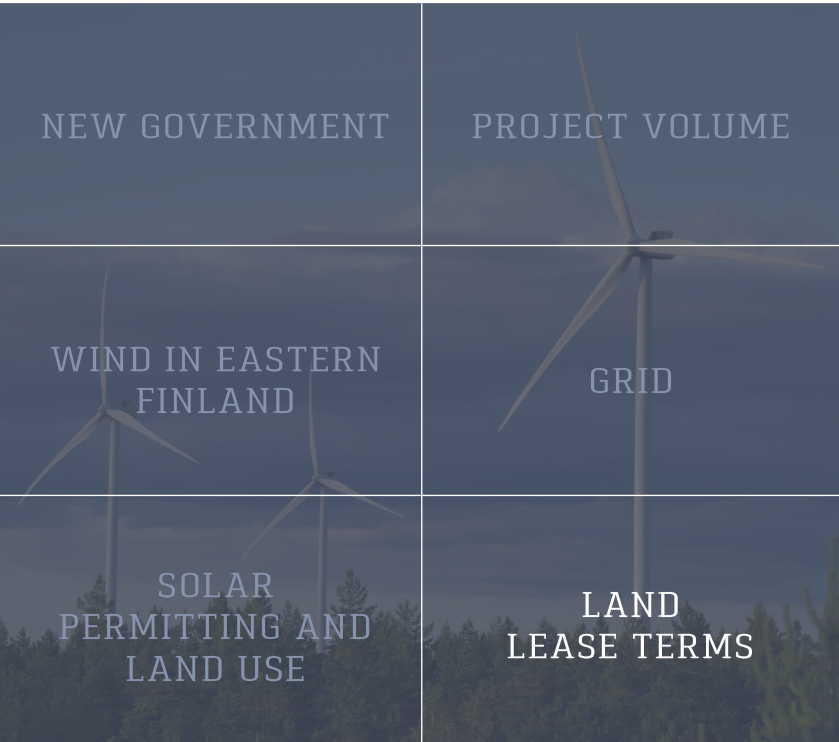
- Given high development volume, especially project-level grid connections cause local resistance
- Level of redemption compensation
- Co-operation between projects

# Selected key discussion topics in the Finnish market



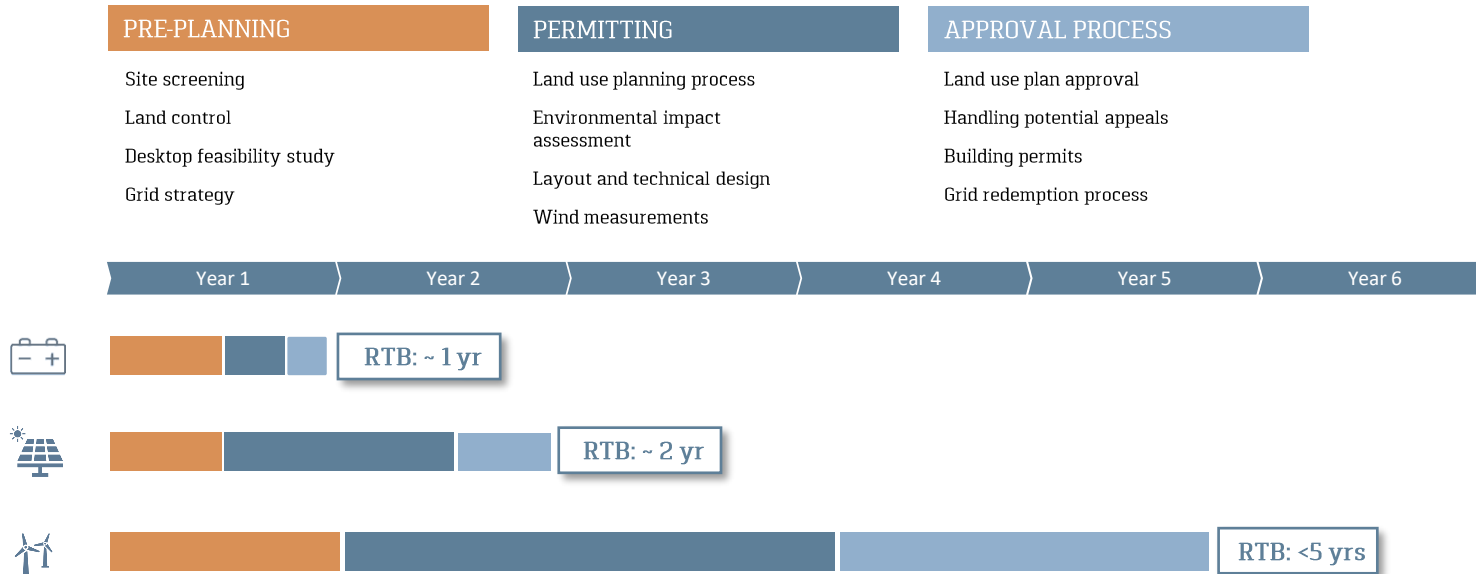
- Lack of harmonized rules for solar development
- Ministry of the Environment working to produce guidelines (spring 2024)
- Land use: Peat areas? Fields? Forest?

# Selected key discussion topics in the Finnish market



- "Right" level of compensation and the compensation mechanism
- Auctions and sharing of development fees
- Terms and landowner understanding of bankability criteria

# Development processes for Finland



- Standardized and predictable process, especially for onshore wind
- Environmental impact assessment findings determine layout, maximum project size and project feasibility
- Municipality approves land use plan – typically supportive, given significant property tax and local land lease income
- Potential appeals and handling time central to final length of permitting process

# Key opportunities and challenges – Finland

- ✓ Significant growth potential of the overall Finnish renewables market
- ✓ Balanced portfolio of projects across size, maturity and location
- ✓ Active approach to source new opportunities, including own origination, co-development and selective project acquisitions
- ✓ Solar and batteries, stand-alone and in conjunction with onshore wind
- ✓ In comparison to many other markets, grid is robust...

- ✗ ...however, grid capacity remains the key bottleneck
- ✗ High level of competition for sites and resources
- ✗ Materially increasing combined effects of close-by projects
- ✗ Ability of the market to support sufficient project economics, given the potential timing gap between supply and demand increase
- ✗ Increasing local resistance as overall project volume increases

# Our approach to addressing key challenges

CHALLENGE	APPROACH
<b>Grid capacity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintain multiple grid connection opportunities for as long as possible</li> <li>▪ Speed of development process and active approach to modify e.g. layout and number of turbines to achieve LUP approval before others</li> </ul>
<b>Competition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Active origination approach, including co-development and selective project acquisitions</li> <li>▪ However, balanced existing project portfolio is our main focus and means we can be selective and maintain high quality with new opportunities</li> </ul>
<b>Combined effects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Speed of development and active approach to modify projects where needed</li> <li>▪ Approach with respect to assessing combined effects in EIA processes</li> </ul>
<b>Project economics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strategic partnership with Arise in bringing projects to market, utilising Arise's contacts, resources and expertise</li> <li>▪ Flexibility in timing and approach with respect to project financing</li> </ul>
<b>Local resistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Active local communication approach to increase acceptability – e.g. voluntary public events, project websites, feedback channels, project newsletters</li> </ul>

# ENERGY MARKETS Outlook

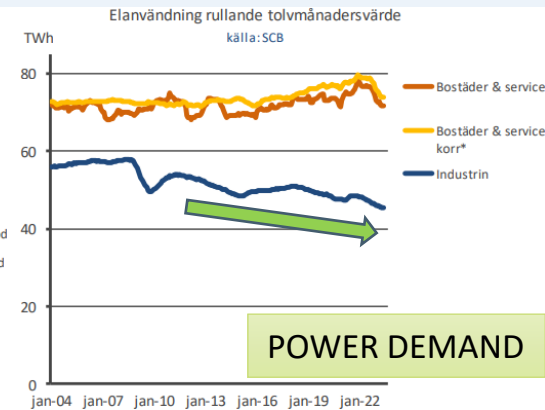
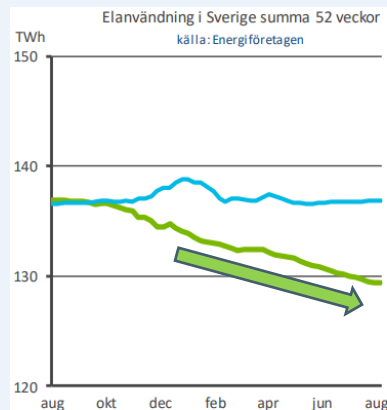
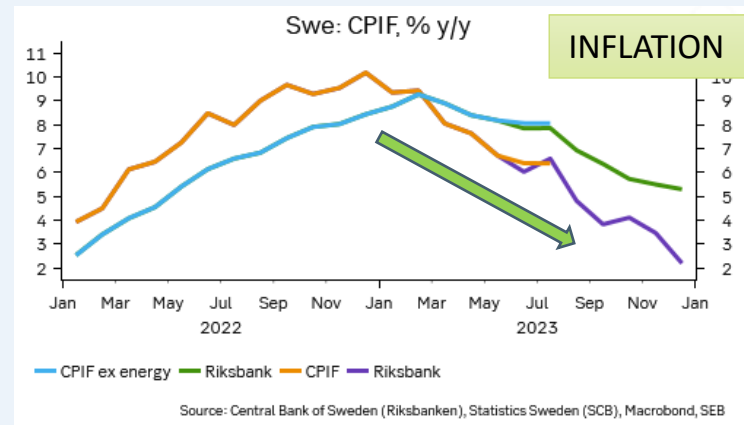


Max Halvarsson  
Head of Energy Sales and  
Risk Management



**arise**

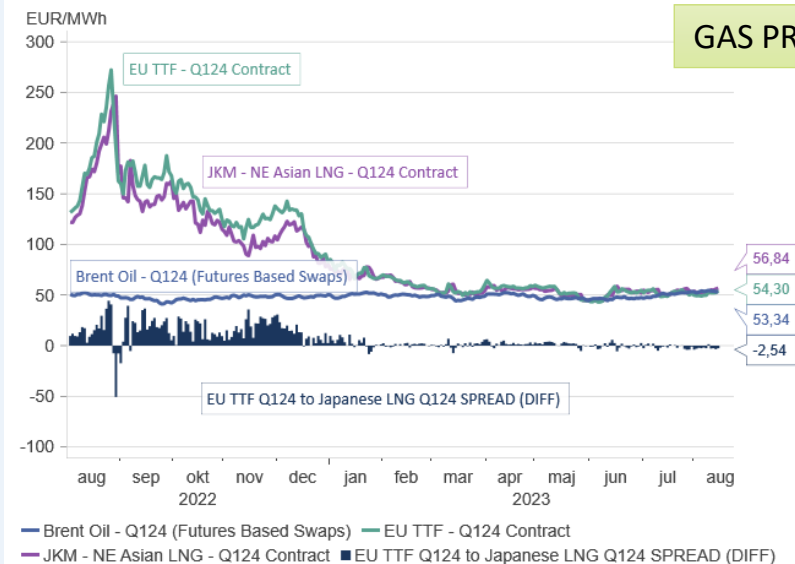
# Cooldown after the perfect storm



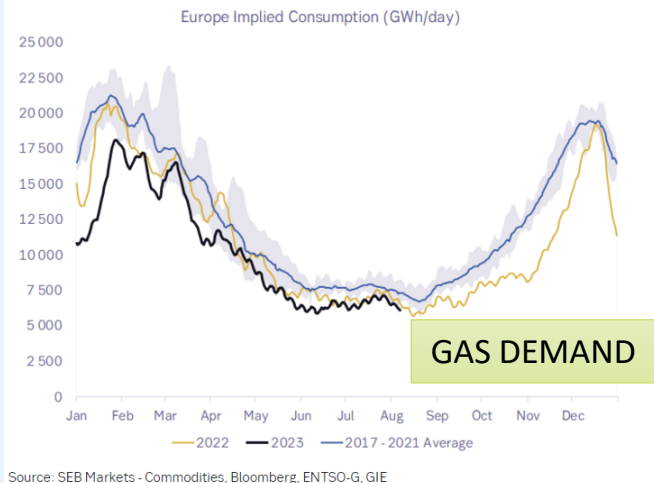
\* temperaturkorrigerad elanvändning

# Cooldown after the perfect storm

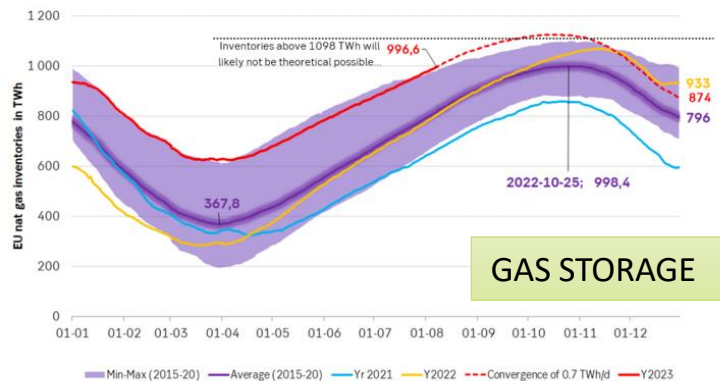
EU TTF Q124 to Japanese LNG Q124 ARB incl. Brent Q124 (EUR/MWh)



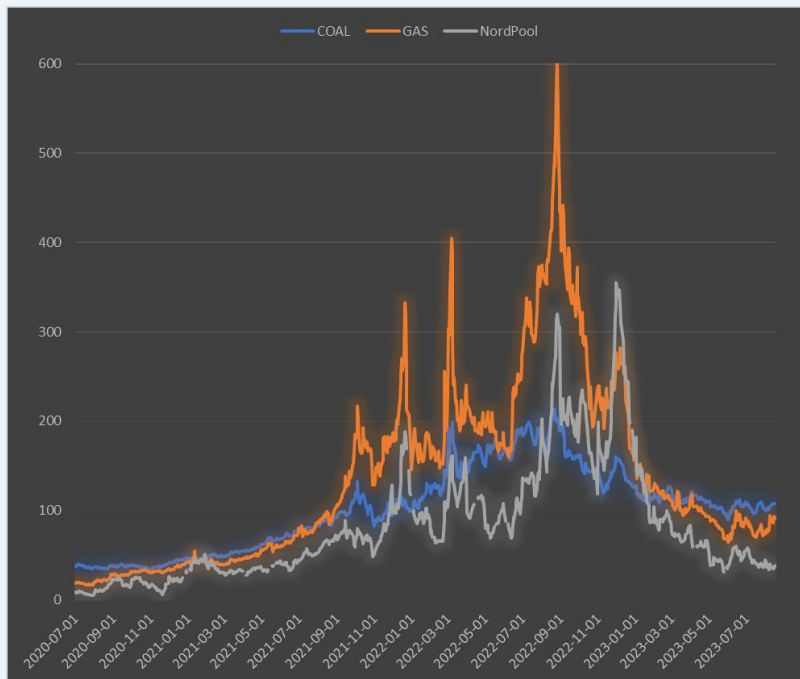
Europe Implied Consumption (GWh/day)



European Nat Gas Inventories with Winter 2023/24 Extrapolation (TWh)



## Marginal costs vs NordPool spot, EUR/MWh

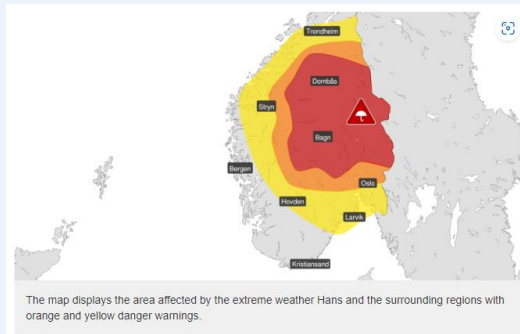


## Comments

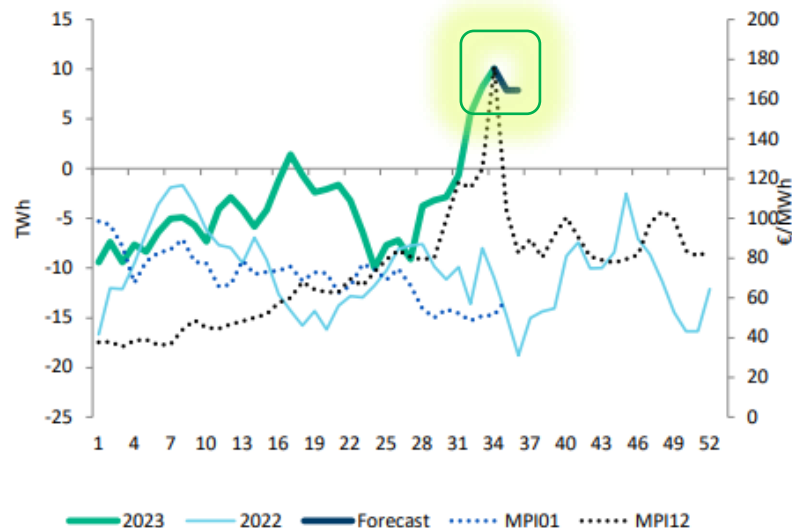
- Marginal costs down sharply from 2022 peak levels but continue to be elevated
- Nordic electricity price level still highly dependent on marginal costs
- Weather/hydrology important and highly influential for Nordics during 2023
- Cold winter(s) main risk for higher prices
- European energy supply situation uncertain with no short-term solution

# Weather/hydrology always an important Nordic price driver

Extreme weather  
Hans



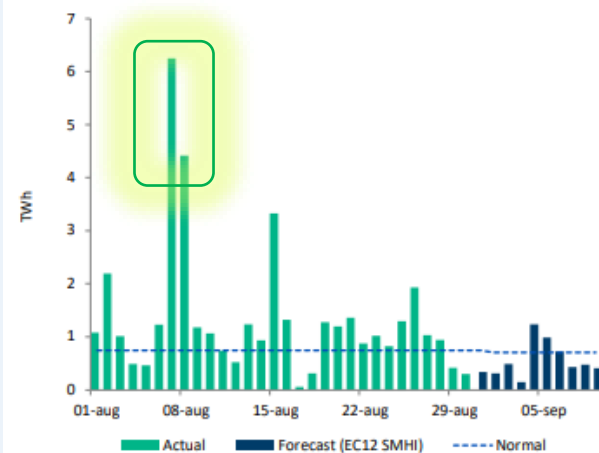
## Hydrological balance NO + SE + FI



MPI01: Average NP Forward prize 1-52 weeks ahead

MPI12: Average NP Forward prize 53-104 weeks ahead

## Precipitation energy NO+SE+FI (Day)

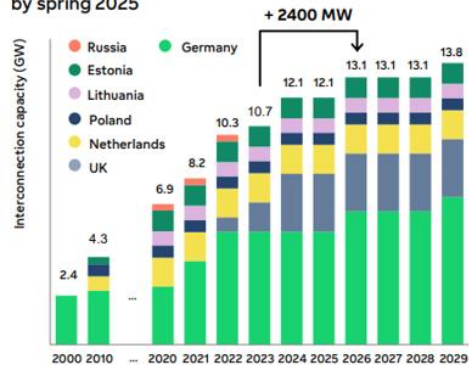


Source: SKM Market Predictor AS

## European power price still elevated, and gas price driven

Several **new interconnectors** have started operation, and more are under construction or decided to be built

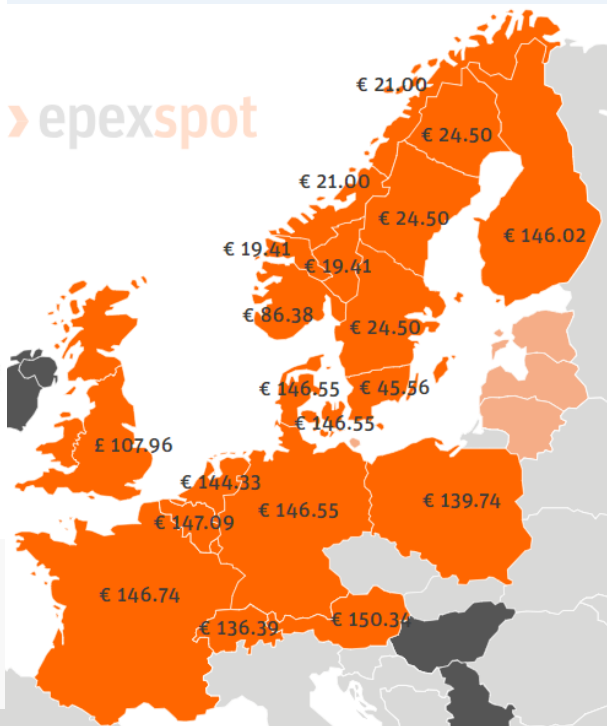
New interconnections will increase the **Nordic export capacity** from the current 10.7 GW to over 13 GW by spring 2025



Years in the chart above refer to a snapshot of 1<sup>st</sup> of January each year.  
Source: Fortum Market Intelligence

### Delivery Date

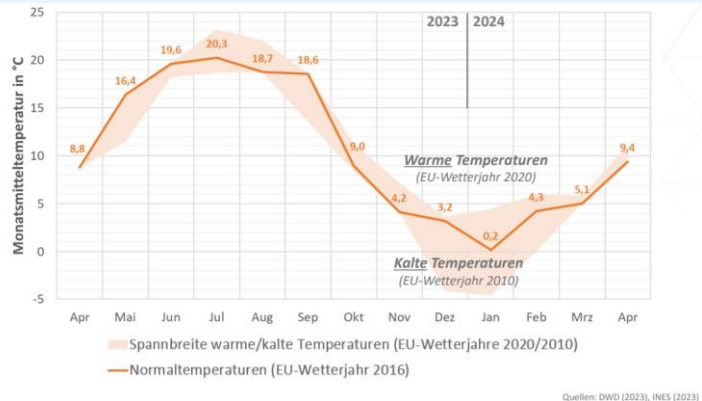
23 Aug. 2023



## Current situation (23 August)

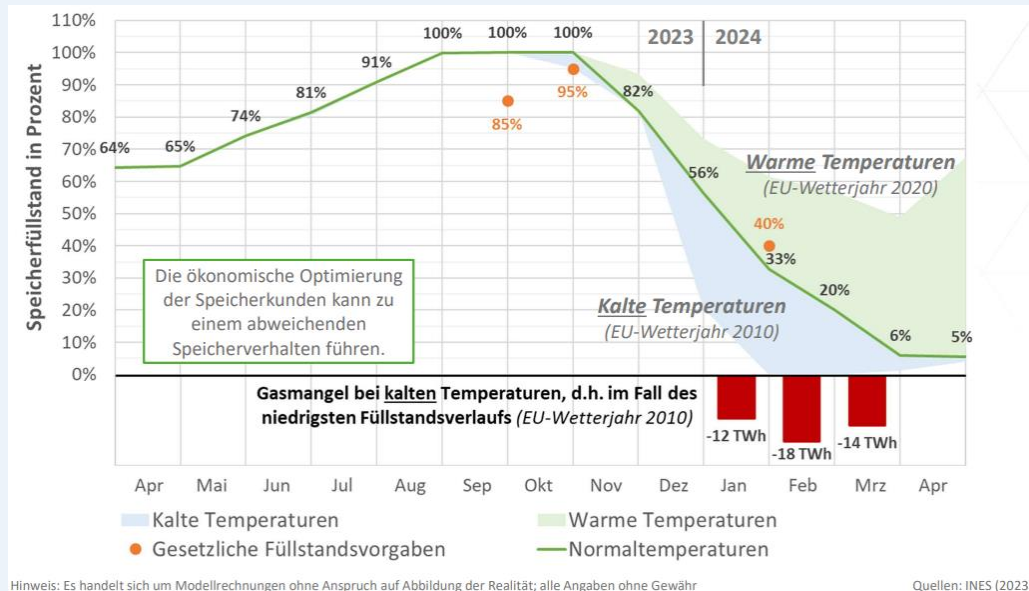
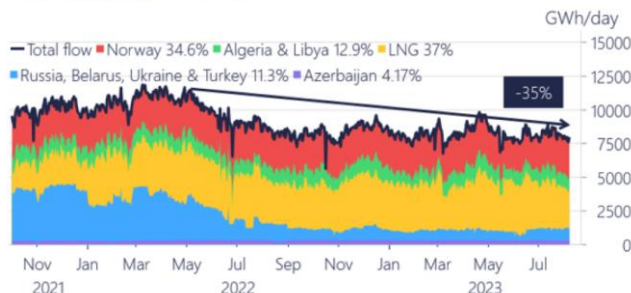
- Spot prices sensitive to low RES, example from low wind day during August
- Gas price often sets marginal cost = spot
- Nordic prices weak on strong hydro situation, muted seasonal demand
- Finland, temporarily, lacking nuclear and imports from Sweden
- UK prices most of the time dependent both on gas price and on imports
- New interconnectors = price convergence

# Gas supply – cold winter(s) a substantial supply risk



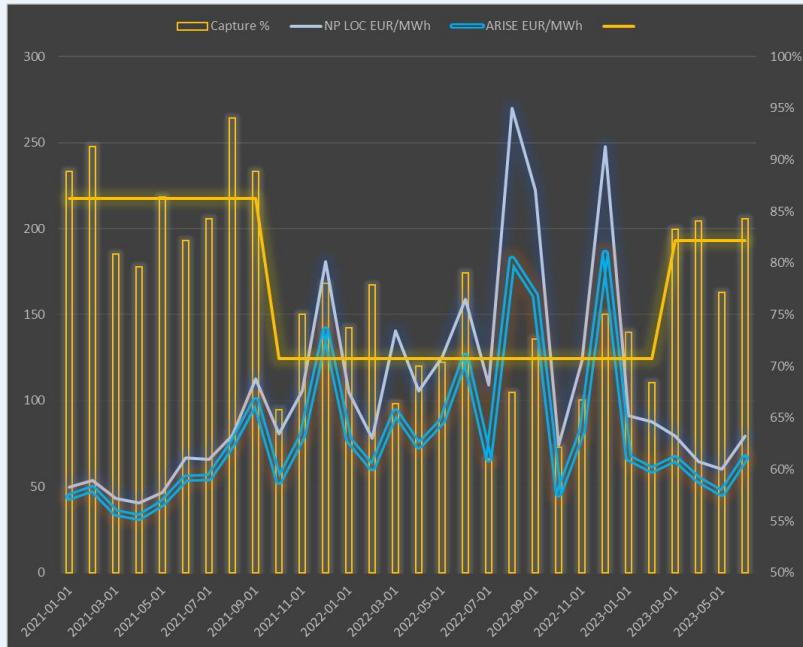
## Gas supply corridors and flows to the EU

Source: European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG)  
% of total supply indicated in the legend



## Capture rate improving as spot prices retreat

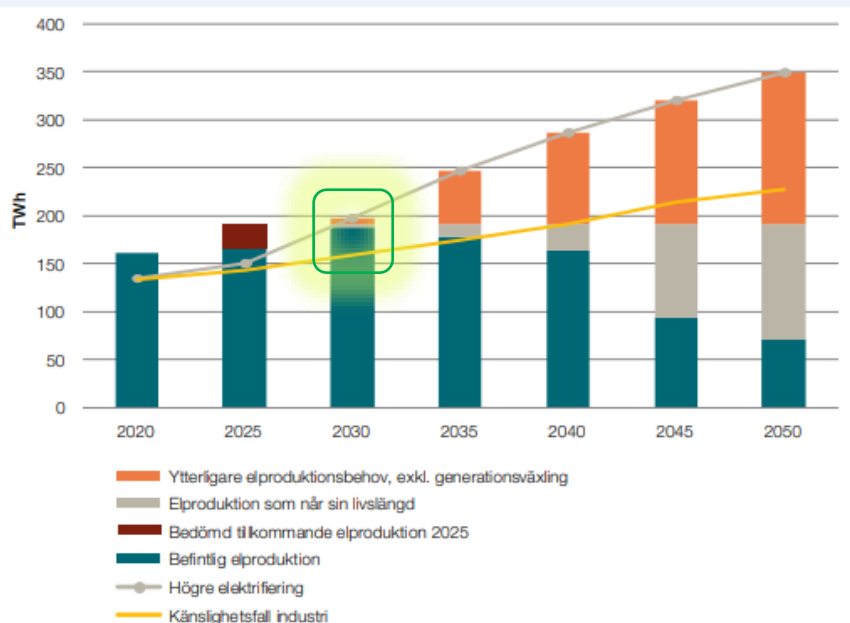
Capture rate, Arise own production, share of spot average (%)



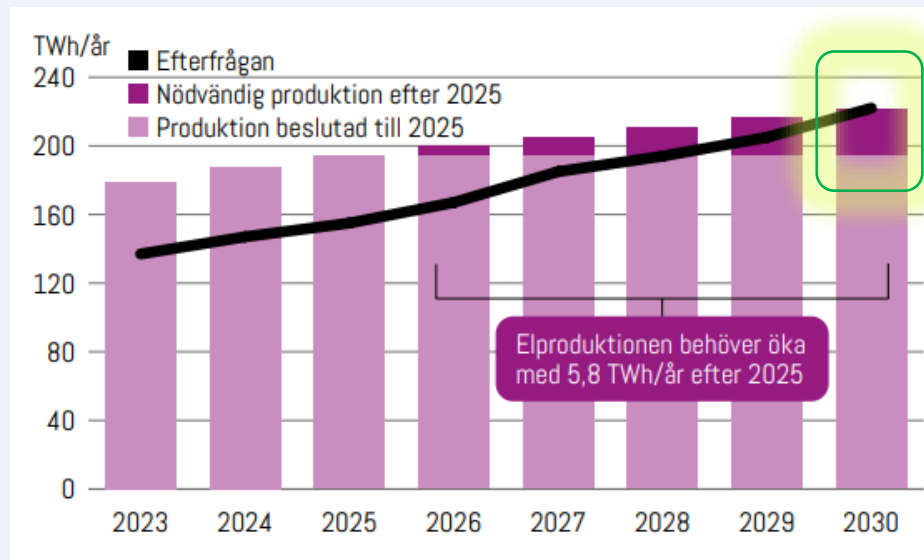
## Comments

- High price volatility = lower capture rate
- Extreme price volatility Q421-Q422
- Stabilization during H123, capture rate >80%
- Return to historical levels unlikely, but normalization already taking place
- Increasing RES production, low investments in flexible assets, weakening capture rate
- Energy storages (batteries/hydrogen) and flexibility will dampen effect longer term

# Improving supply-demand balance towards and beyond 2030



Figur 27. Ökning av elbehovet till 2050 (utfallsrummet visar skillnaden mellan Högre elektrifiering och Känslighetsfall industri) i jämförelse med befintlig elproduktion, antagande om elproduktion 2025 och ytterligare behov för att nå det högre utfallet.



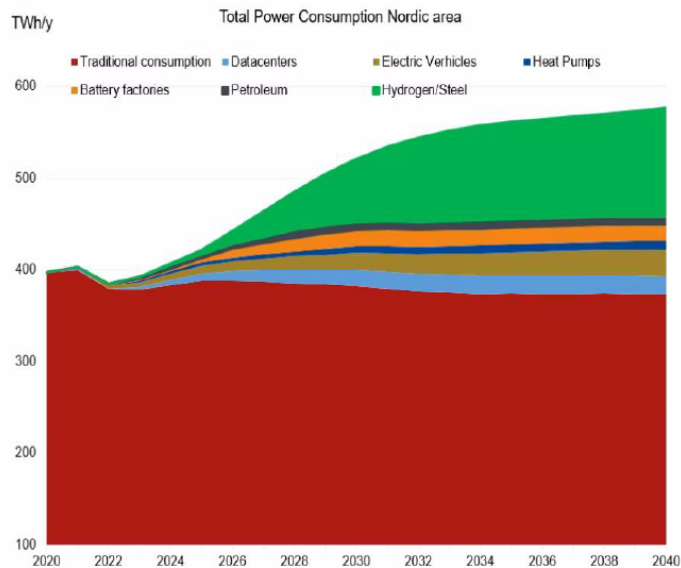
Industrins elbehov ökar med 70 TWh till 2030 - SKGS

# Very promising long-term potential

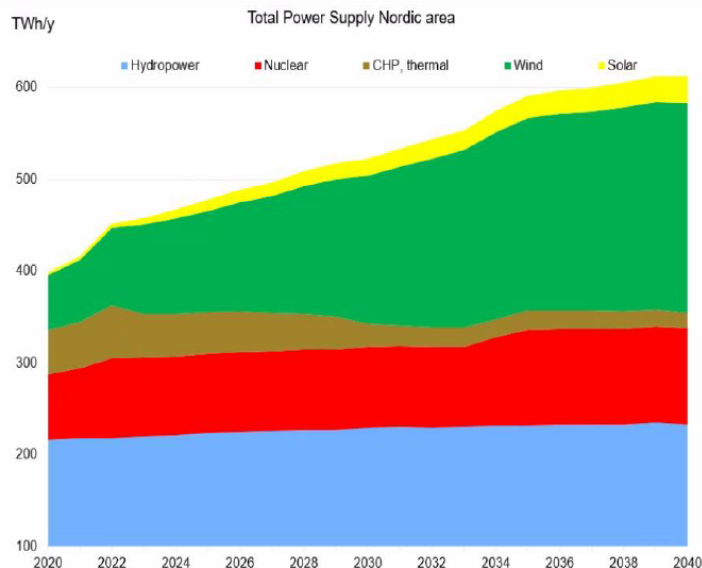
## The green shift triggers a race on both sides!

2025-2030 the consumption is expected to grow faster than the production.....what about investment incentives?  
All NP areas will see power balance weakening for the next 5-10 years.

Until 2030: 135 TWh growth in consumption

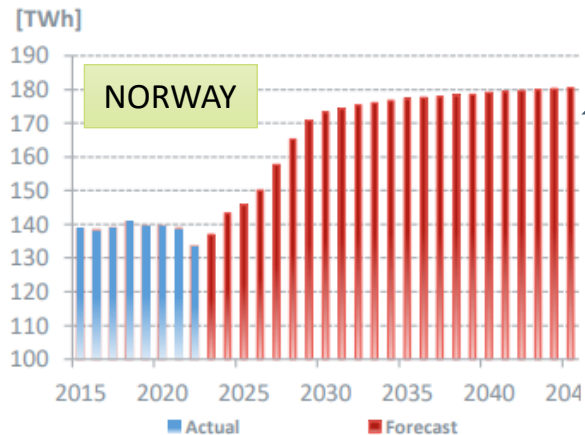


80TWh new renewable production



# Very promising long-term potential

Figure 4.3: Norwegian electricity consumption



Compared with our March edition, power consumption for 2030 and 2040 is up 1.8 TWh and 1.0 TWh, respectively.

Figure 4.4: Swedish electricity consumption

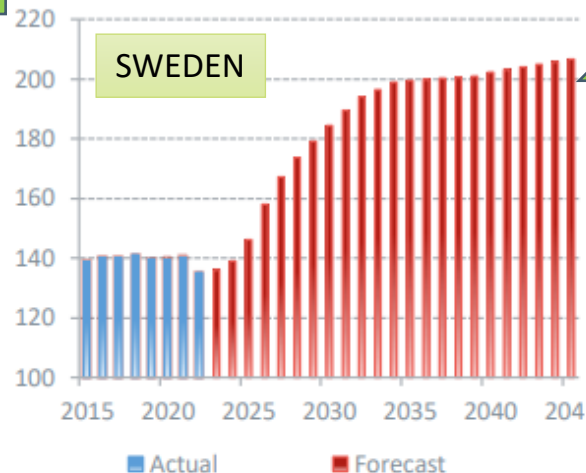


Figure 4.5: Finnish electricity consumption

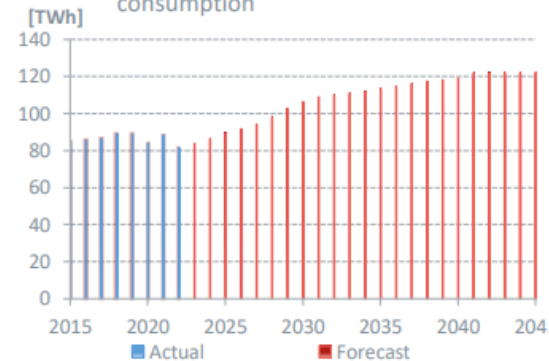
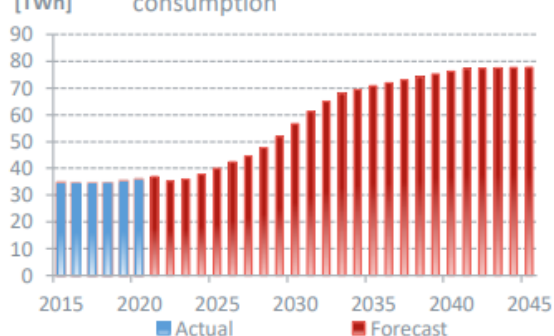


Figure 4.6: Danish electricity consumption



# Nordic electricity price outlook

- Higher prices are here to stay, but 2022 levels will not return
  - European energy deficit here to stay, no quick fix available
  - Gas prices continue to be main driver for electricity price level
  - Timing of industrial electrification and offshore wind build out uncertain
- Diminishing electricity surplus toward 2030 as industrial demand increases sharply
- Price volatility to stay elevated with increased share of renewables
- Energy storages (batteries/hydrogen/etc.) required for balancing purposes
- Price convergence following electrification and improved transmission/new interconnectors
- Long-term potential for renewable investments still very promising

# STRATEGY AND Targets





# Summary of our markets

- Generally strong drivers for new renewable electricity production
  - Climate change and security of supply in Europe
  - Electricity prices are expected to normalise, but at relatively high levels
  - Wind power and large-scale solar PV are currently the most cost-efficient production resources
  - Expectation that conditions for permitting processes will improve – policy needs to adapt to reality
  - Expansion of capacity in the transmission grid is expected to increase over time, but a limiting factor in the short-term
  - General increased demand for projects, but also increased competition
  - Comparative advantage to have own production assets and a strong financial situation in a weaker economy
  - Increased investment costs, which have been compensated by higher electricity prices and project valuations, are expected to normalise

In general favorable conditions for growth and continuous good profitability



# Arise' strategy going forward

- Our business model
  - Combining IPP and Development
- Profitable growth in all business segments
  - Use the company's strong financial position and developed platform
  - Organic growth in the project portfolio
  - Evaluate acquisitions of project portfolios, companies and production assets
- The Nordic countries and the UK core markets
  - Business opportunities in other markets are continuously evaluated



Final turbine installed in Skaftásen

# Arise' financial targets

>10,000 MW<sup>1)</sup>

PROJECT PORTFOLIO

By end of 2025

>400 MW<sup>1)</sup>

PROJECT SALES / FID

In total 2024-2025

>500 MW<sup>1)</sup>

PROJECT SALES / FID

On avg / yr 2026-2028

>60%

PRODUCTION EBITDA  
MARGIN

>30%

EQUITY RATIO

>20%

DIVIDEND

As % of net profit attributable  
to Arise shareholders

1) Including part-owned projects

An aerial photograph looking down from the top of a wind turbine. Two large white blades extend outwards, framing a view of a vast forest with trees in shades of green and yellow. Two workers in high-visibility vests and hard hats stand on the white metal platform of the nacelle. The sun is low in the sky, creating a warm, golden light across the scene.

Q&A



THANK YOU