

HoistFinance



Climate report

2025

Climate reporting at Hoist Finance

As an asset manager of non-performing loans, Hoist Finance's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions mainly arise from indirect activities in our value chain. We take climate impact into account in decisions wherever relevant, for example, when selecting office space and when choosing means of business travel.

Hoist Finance's GHG emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and include scope 1, scope 2 and selected scope 3 emissions. The following is included in the different scopes:

- scope 1 includes direct emissions that occur from sources that are controlled or owned directly by the organisation,
- scope 2 includes indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy from a utility provider, and
- scope 3 includes other indirect emissions, excluding scope 2, that occur in the value chain of the organisation.

The charts below present our scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions, as well as the total GHG emissions, and the development year-on-year. We also report an emissions intensity metric to support comparability over time.

Greenhouse gas emissions

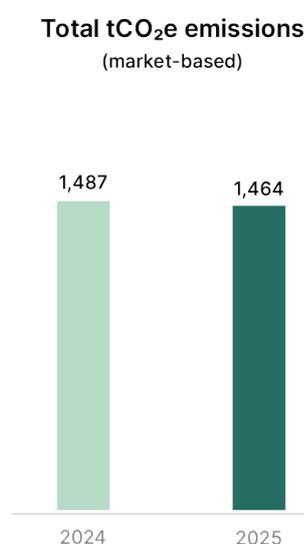
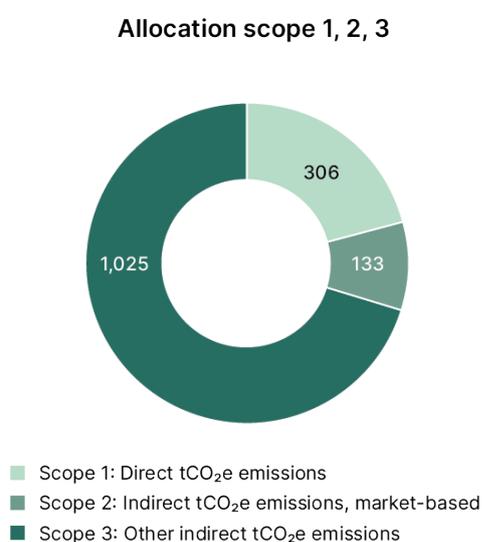
	2025	2024	Δ% 24-25
Scope 1 GHG emissions			
Gross scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	306	336	-9%
Scope 2 GHG emissions			
Gross location-based GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	112	227	-51%
Gross market-based GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	133	266	-50%
Scope 3 GHG emissions			
Total gross indirect emissions (tCO ₂ e)	1,025	885 ¹	16%
3.1 Purchased goods and services	11	7	50%
3.3 Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)	124	165	-25%
3.6 Business travel	795	588	35%
3.9 Downstream transportation and distribution	94	124	-24%
Total GHG emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3)			
Total GHG emissions (location-based) (tCO ₂ e)	1,444	1,449	0%
Total GHG emissions (market-based) (tCO ₂ e)	1,464	1,487	-2%

1) Comparative figures for 2024 have been adjusted in 2025 due to errors discovered.

Intensity measures

	2025	2024	Δ% 24-25
Total GHG emissions (location-based) per headcount ² (tCO ₂ e /headcount)	1,30	1,19	10%
Total GHG emissions (market-based) per headcount ² (tCO ₂ e /headcount)	1,32	1,22	8%

2) The number of employees at the end of the reporting period, including the following contract types: permanent, fixed-term, apprenticeship, internship and management. Consultant and B2B contracts are not included.



In 2025, our total market-based emissions amounted to 1,464 tCO₂e (1,487). The majority of Hoist Finance GHG emissions originate from scope 3, which accounted for 70% of total emissions in 2025. Overall emissions decreased by 2% compared with the previous year. This reduction was mainly due to lower scope 2 emissions, primarily related to reduced office space. At the same time, scope 3 emissions increased, with the largest change driven by business travel, as travel activity was higher in 2025.

Methodology

GHG emissions are calculated according to the GHG Protocol using an operational control approach. GHG emissions are presented as metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) and Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are based on the GWP (100) from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report. Other GHG gases such as methane, nitrous oxides, chlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride have not been identified within Hoist Finance's control approach. Data is collected quarterly and mainly based on activity data. Offices with fewer than five employees or with less than 100 m² office space are excluded based on materiality.

Scope 1

Hoist Finance's scope 1 emissions originate from company cars and direct energy use.

Scope 2

Hoist Finance's scope 2 emissions originate from purchased electricity, heating and cooling. For scope 2 emissions, the GHG Protocol allows for two calculation approaches: the location-based and the market-based method. The location-based method calculates emissions using the average carbon intensity of the electricity grid in the geographical area where consumption occurs. In contrast, the market-based method reflects the emissions associated with the specific electricity products an organization chooses to purchase. This approach therefore captures the impact of active procurement decisions, such as buying renewable electricity.

Scope 3

Hoist Finance's scope 3 emissions originate from paper consumption, fuel and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2), business travel (flights, train, taxi and hotel nights) and letters to borrowers. Hoist Finance is an investor in and manager of non-performing loan portfolios and does not itself originate any loans. As there is currently no reliable method of calculating the climate impact of non-performing loans, and hence a lack of data, climate reporting does not include the investment portfolio. The Group also maintains a liquidity reserve comprised of high-quality government and municipal bonds, mortgage loans and cash. Currently, emissions from these are also not included in the climate reporting due to the lack of clear methods for calculation.

To improve transparency and alignment with the GHG Protocol, we have mapped all fifteen scope 3 categories and assessed their relevance to our business model. The table below provides an overview of the categories we currently report, categories with outstanding data gaps where development is ongoing, and categories assessed as not material. In 2025, our scope 3 report remains partly developed, with data available for selected upstream and downstream activities. We continue to work with expanding our scope 3 reporting over time and continue to monitor the development of methods for calculating scope 3 emissions for future analyses, particularly in relation to category 15 (financed emissions) and related market standards.

Scope 3 category	Currently reporting status	Notes
3.1 Purchased goods and services	Partially included	Currently includes paper consumption only, other components under development
3.2 Capital goods	Excluded	Not applicable
3.3 Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)	Included	Based on energy use across operations
3.4 Upstream transportation and distribution	Outstanding	Under development
3.5 Waste generated in operations	Outstanding	Under development
3.6 Business travel	Included	Based on travel provider data and from expense reports
3.7 Employee commuting	Outstanding	Under development
3.8 Upstream leased assets	Excluded	Not applicable
3.9 Downstream transportation and distribution	Included	Included where relevant
3.10 Processing of sold products	Excluded	Not applicable
3.11 Use of sold products	Excluded	Not applicable
3.12 End-of-life treatment of sold products	Excluded	Not applicable
3.13 Downstream leased assets	Excluded	Not applicable
3.14 Franchises	Excluded	Not applicable
3.15 Investments	Outstanding	Under development

Emission factors

The emission factors used for the calculation of purchased electricity in scope 2 originate from the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) European residual mix, and emission factors for district heating from Energiföretagen Sverige. For scope 1 and 3, emission factors mainly originate from the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). For the calculation of WTT for electricity, the proportion of transmission losses originate from the International Energy Agency (IEA). Finally, emission factors for letters are retrieved from Pitney Bowes Inc.'s report "The Environmental Impact of Mail".

For definitions of terms used in the report, please see our Annual- and Sustainability Report, found here: [Reports and presentations - Hoist Finance](#)