



Sustainability Report

BERGS

An international
wood products Group



Sustainability

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Sustainability at Bergs

Bergs will be a sustainable company over the long term.

Bergs's sustainability strategy, and the active measures the company takes to comply with its strategy, can actively influence development towards reduced CO2 emissions and promote more resource-efficient and clean value chains as well as healthy local communities.

What is sustainability, for Bergs?

Bergs's successes depend on its capacity for creating value that fulfils its stakeholders' wishes and needs for sustainable products while taking into account the economic, environmental, and social consequences in creating these values. Sustainability initiatives at Bergs must therefore be characterised by a long-term perspective. Our ambition is that the effort we make will primarily be of benefit in the processes we can directly influence, but also in our role as an acquirer of raw materials and services linked to our total offering. That is why it is important that our efforts create confidence among our investors, customers and other stakeholders.

Positive basic conditions

Wood is the only renewable building and construction material that moreover binds and stores carbon dioxide throughout its life cycle, which enables a reduced climate impact compared with other construction materials. The combination of creating primarily made-to-order wood products with

extremely long service lives with an efficient, industrialised production process with responsible value chains is Bergs's contribution to sustainable social development.

Products that are manufactured and sold by Bergs's subsidiaries promote long-term sustainable development. Windows and doors that are made to last for generations, and construction components that can replace other materials such as steel, aluminium, plastic and concrete are a few examples of areas where Bergs is creating alternatives that promote sound circular value chains in which resources are used in an optimal manner and where great significance is attached to the work environment, safety and sound business principles.

Integrated sustainability initiatives and community involvement go hand in hand with long-term value creation. These permeate every stage from investment calculations, plant establishment, and raw materials procurement to production, marketing, and sales. For Bergs, pursuing its operations sustainably and being a positive force as regards the issues within its sphere of influence are central.

Laws and regulations

We carefully monitor all the various regulations – nationally, in the EU, and at the global level – so that we are prepared for future adaptations and can gradually adapt our reporting to them. We will develop our efforts, primarily as regards the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), which will become the overall regulation that will also standardise future reporting in order to increase comparability among different companies and sectors. Key factors to relate to are the perspective of double materiality and dialogues with key stakeholders.



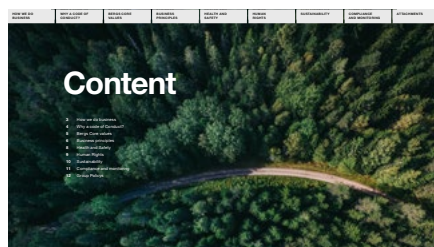
Events of 2022

Developed strategy

During the year, the company's sustainability strategy was reviewed to ensure that the contents and objectives were consistent with the operations being pursued. The previous strategy was adopted when the primary operation at Bergs was the sawmill business, which changed in conjunction with the sale of the Swedish sawmill business in 2020. The previously clear link to forests and forestry has therefore become more tenuous, even if the majority of the raw materials that Bergs processes still comprises wood from sustainably managed forests in the Baltic Sea region. The strategy is reported in its entirety on page 37.

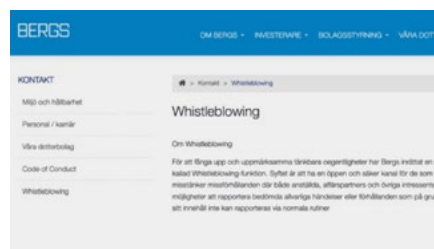
Code of Conduct adopted

A Group-wide Code of Conduct that encompasses all employees in the Group has been developed and adopted. A similar document will be launched in 2023 that will regulate collaboration with the Group's strategic suppliers, thus ensuring compliance with stringent requirements throughout the value chain.



Whistleblowing function established

To capture and highlight potential improprieties, Bergs has inaugurated a whistleblowing function. The aim is to have a safe, open channel for people who suspect an unsatisfactory state of affairs where employees, business partners and other stakeholders have the opportunity to report what they feel are serious incidents or conditions that, owing to their content, cannot be reported via normal procedures. Information and instructions for this function are available in six languages via the Bergs Group website.



Borrowing with sustainability requirements

During the year, Bergs signed a loan financing agreement with Danske Bank and SEB in which certain conditions are bound up with the outcome of selected KPIs in Bergs's sustainability strategy, which thus reinforces the link between goals and performance.

More energy produced in-house

Additional solar panels have been approved and installed for 2023, which together provide 800,000 kWh distributed among three production units. Planning for increased capacity is routinely in progress.



Directors' meeting in Stockholm

In May, some 50 directors and senior executives from the Group's various subsidiaries gathered in Stockholm for a review of the Group's strategy and the way forward. In addition to the Group Management's presentations and exchange of experiences, time was added for discussion of brand strategy and the new Code of Conduct that applies to all subsidiaries.



Bergs's work on sustainability

Bergs's sustainability initiatives take the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with its 17 overall Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as their starting point. These SDGs integrate social, environmental and economic dimensions, which form the basis for sustainable development. A sustainability strategy adapted to the company's operations has been adopted on this basis.

Organisation

The overall business strategy of the Bergs Group is built on robust decentralisation in which the respective subsidiaries have far-reaching delegated responsibility that encompasses long-term performance and profitability. On the other hand, issues concerning sustainability – including the sustainability strategy – are centralised, binding and non-negotiable. In this regard, Bergs is measured and perceived as a group, and its efforts around these issues have a high priority on the Board of Directors, Group Management and a central function drawn up for the operation. The sustainability strategy is an integral part of the company's overall strategy.

The Group's sustainability initiatives are led and coordinated by the Group's Head of Sustainability, who reports directly to Group Management. It must be a living policy document and it must support the management of the subsidiaries in working on continual improvements.

Governance and management

Bergs's operation is organised into three different areas of production, where the contractor-driven subsidiaries act independently. Bergs's management model involves a high degree of responsibility with the authorisation to act in accordance with market conditions, with routine monitoring and reporting. Group Management is responsible for monitoring the outcome of the sustainability targets including climate-related targets, risks, and opportunities. Reports on the sustainability initiatives are presented monthly, and outcomes of the sustainability initiatives are reported once a year.

The respective subsidiaries pursue their sustainability initiatives in connection with this strategy. They are also responsible for pursuing sustainability initiatives related to customer satisfaction, marketing initiatives, energy use, and energy optimisation, for example via stakeholder dialogues and routine customer surveys.

Allocation of responsibilities

Board of Directors

- responsibility for sustainability strategy

CEO and Group Management

- CEO and Group Management report to the Board of Directors on issues concerning the sustainability strategy

- CEO and Group Management are measured on the outcomes of sustainability targets
- CEO and Group Management are responsible for implementation of and compliance with the Code of Conduct

Heads of subsidiaries

- Fixed points regarding sustainability issues for subsidiary management teams that are debriefed, monitored and reported to the CEO
- Subsidiary directors are measured on the outcomes of sustainability targets

Head of Sustainability

Responsible for collecting data and ensuring compliance with regulations and decisions concerning environmental topics, safety, responsible value chains and sound business policies.

- Ensures regular reporting from subsidiaries
- Monthly reporting on performance, derogations or other matters of significance to Group Management
- Accident and incident reporting
- GDPR issues
- Ensures compliance with certifications
- Responsible for whistleblowing function

Policy documents and priority areas	Overall strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code of Conduct • Code of Conduct for suppliers • Policies
Goals and key performance indicators	Overall financial targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goals and key performance indicators per area of strategic focus • Local goals by subsidiary
Management systems, programs and certifications	KPIs for monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFRS for financial reporting • Group policies • ISO • FSC. C106624 and PEFC for certified wood raw materials
External legislation, standards, and initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EU Taxonomy. A tool for classifying economic activities based on how closely they align with the Paris Agreement. • Relevant ILO conventions • EWC (European Works Council)

Sustainability strategy

Bergs's operations, which encompass processing of wood in selected niches, are aimed at long-term value creation where environmental considerations, economic profitability, and social considerations work together. The goal is for products and services that are produced to be sustainable over the long term, and perceived to be so by the market and other stakeholders. The operations of the respective subsidiaries in the Group may not generate a negative impact or do harm under the EU's environmental targets.

The areas of strategic focus within the strategy are measured and evaluated; these are (for more information, refer to page 39):

- Long-term profitability
- Responsible raw materials supply
- Resource-efficient, clean value chains
- A fossil fuel-free world
- Safe, equitable, and fair workplaces
- Lively local communities
- Core values and ethics

Central and decentralised

Bergs has its greatest impact on sustainability by being an active and responsible owner, where the various subsidiaries pursue their own sustainability initiatives while observing the Group's overall strategy, targets, and KPIs.

There are fewer than ten persons at the Group level, and there are some 1,100 employees in the various subsidiaries, where all industrial operations are also pursued. The direct impact of the head office in the area of sustainability is therefore limited in comparison to that of the subsidiaries, but through active Board activities Bergs is a driver in and imposes stringent requirements on the development and compliance of its subsidiaries in this regard.

Long-term value is created by developing sustainable operations that consist primarily of wood raw materials from responsibly managed forests in the Baltic Sea region, where quality products with long service lives are manufactured for demanding customers at good levels of remuneration. Bergs is convinced that shared respect for the environment and our fellow human beings is a condition for positive development for the Group and our various stakeholders.

The various subsidiaries face different challenges and offer internationally leading products in areas that promote sustainable construction; ethical, cultural, and historical values; efficiency enhancement; safety; and a good work environment.

Sustainability strategy

Sustainability strategy and goals for Bergs



Long-term profitability

(refer to the Group's financial targets, page 12)

Responsible raw materials supply

82% certified timber
Traceability of glass, aluminium, steel, and ceramics.

Fossil fuel-free world

No own fossil fuel emissions
Halve emissions from transportation



Resource-efficient, clean value chains

No wood waste
No pollution of groundwater



Safe, equitable, and fair workplaces

Halve the number of accidents
Improved gender distribution



Lively local communities

Strive for local value chains and short transport journeys



Core values and ethics

All employees trained in core values and sustainability

Strategic suppliers for Bergs's subsidiaries must sign a commitment to comply with the Group's Code of Conduct



Compliance and monitoring

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct is the Group's policy for sustainable entrepreneurship, and comprises a key element of the Group's sustainability initiatives. The guidelines and principles comprise the minimum requirements that all subsidiaries and their suppliers must fulfil. For the companies that are part of Bergs, this is ensured through the active involvement of the Board to see to it that the companies fulfil Bergs's requirements in the area.

Bergs is an active owner in its wholly owned subsidiaries, setting requirements and guiding the management of the respective companies. Sustainability issues are of great significance in the companies and activities that advance the companies' positions are routinely conducted, at which point new and more challenging goals can be adopted.

There are clear instructions that sustainability must be a recurring point at all Board meetings, and that Bergs embeds central KPIs and adds its own relevant key performance indicators with associated targets. The shared central KPIs are reported to Bergs for compilation and analysis on an annual basis, and are presented to Group Management.

All other Group-wide policies and policy documents are communicated out to the management of the respective subsidiaries. Bergs's participation on the boards of directors ensure compliance with adopted policies and guidelines.

Wood Protection is undergoing a development towards more processed products with a higher degree of added value that are suitable for use in façade panelling and roofs. These include impregnated wood as well as wood treated with linseed oil, which is a premium product with outstanding properties. A new product range is heat-treated wood, which also provides good protection against moisture and parasites after a process of heating but without the addition of chemicals. These product ranges can also be combined with fireproofing.



Sustainability targets

Sustainability component	Group target	Timeframe	Action plan	Outcome 2022	Comparison 2021
● Long-term profitability	Refer to the Group's financial targets on page 12	Targets established in 2021	Routine monthly follow-up with the respective subsidiaries	Refer to page 12	Refer to page 12
● Responsible raw materials supply	At least 82% of timber procured must be certified Each subsidiary must ensure traceability of raw materials and input goods such as glass, aluminium, steel, and ceramics. Environmental performance requirements pertaining to glass, where the ambition is to use as large a share of recycled glass as possible.	2025 Interim targets: 2022: 68% 2023: 70% 2024: 80% 2025: 82%	Procure the maximum amount of certified wood. Safeguard the supplier chain. As large a share of recycled glass as possible, and dialogues with suppliers on quality, performance, etc. Sales of windows with a U-value of 1.0 or lower and sales of doors with a U-value of 1.2 or lower shall be pursued.	70% (94% including Controlled Wood)	67% (94% including Controlled Wood)
● Fossil fuel-free world	Zero fossil fuel emissions from Scope 1+2	2030 Interim targets (tonnes CO2e): 2022: 1+2 = 9,000 2023: 1+2 = 8,000 2024: 1+2 = 7,000 2025: 1+2 = 5,000	Increase the proportion of energy self-sufficiency, for example, with solar cells on the manufacturing units. Enhance energy efficiency, seal leaks, shut down machinery. Etc. Update company vehicle policies at units that promote electrical alternatives. When procuring machinery, focus on electrical alternatives. With new construction, climate-efficient solutions must be prioritised.	7,000 tonnes CO2e	9,000 tonnes CO2e
	Halve the 2021 level of fossil fuel emissions from Scope 3.	2030 Interim targets (tonnes CO2e): 2022: 3 = 29,000 2023: 3 = 28,000 2024: 3 = 27,000 2025: 3 = 26,000	Demand more sustainable alternatives for transports. Requirements for transport suppliers to supply primarily fossil-free alternatives.	20,700 tonnes CO2e	29,000 tonnes CO2e

Sustainability targets, *cont.*

● Resource-efficient, clean value chains	Reduce waste by 10% from 2021 baseline	2022	Reduce the amount of own waste, and from purchased input goods. Sort more consciously, and follow up.	854 tonnes of discarded waste	1,222 tonnes of discarded waste
	Zero pollution of groundwater	Routine	Continue measuring and checking.	No new known pollutants in 2022	No known pollutants in 2021
● Safe, equitable, and fair workplaces	Improve gender distribution among employees and ensure safe and fair workplaces.	2025	Initiatives in accordance with the annual agenda, with routine sustainability/safety committee meetings, risk analyses and safety walks. Conduct employee surveys at all units. All units must connect to the Group-wide digital reporting systems.	77% men	80% men
	Reduce accidents with 24 hours or more of sick leave (Lost Time Accidents, LTA) to 8 accidents per 1 million hours worked by 2025 (0 is the vision)	2025 Interim targets: 2022: 13 2023: 12 2024: 10 2025: 8	Initiatives in accordance with the annual agenda, with routine sustainability/safety committee meetings, risk analyses and safety walks.	6 accidents with sick leave of 24 hours or more per 1 million hours worked reported in 2022	6 accidents with sick leave of 24 hours or more per 1 million hours worked reported in 2021
● Lively local communities	Strive for local value chains and short transport journeys	Routine	No quantifiable target set		
● Core values and ethics	All employees trained in the company's core values and sustainability initiatives Strategic suppliers for Bergs's subsidiaries must sign a commitment to comply with the Group's Code of Conduct	2023	Review of the Code of Conduct for all employees via lectures and e-learning Establish/create procedures/structures for supplier checks.	Routine training held in 2022 and further into 2023	Code of Conduct presented in 2022

Sustainability components

Long-term profitability



Bergs has a strong financial position

Economic growth creates financial conditions for achieving the other sustainability goals. This is expressed in SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) and SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure). This sustainability component is dealt with in greater detail in the section on the company's business strategy.

Efforts during the year

The economic outcomes for the year were impacted by a weaker market, primarily in the DIY sector, where Bergs's subsidiaries deliver timber with wood protection and construction timber for building and renovation. Demand remained strong for custom windows and doors as well as the pellet operation, which produced on a three-shift rotation for most of the year, with good earnings as a result.

Responsible raw materials supply



Clear targets for raw materials

Bergs is a major operator on the European wood products market, and takes responsibility for ensuring the timber comes from sustainably managed forests. The company's goal is to certify at least 82 per cent of raw timber material by 2025 under one of two established programmes: the FSC® C106624 (Forest Stewardship Council®) or the PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification). These systems verify the forest owner's responsibility for social and environmental values. Responsible forestry is linked to several of the 17 SDGs, which is shown in the UN Strategic Plan for Forests from 2017. Proper forestry management and properly conducted harvesting are particularly relevant to SDG 15 (Life on land) and, more indirectly, to SDG 14 (Life below water).

Efforts during the year

The strategy at Bergs is to gradually increase the proportion of processing. It also means that the subsidiaries are dependent on raw materials other than wood. Glass, aluminium, and ceramics comprise an increasingly large portion of the value chain, which is why these products and suppliers are surveyed in accordance with the requirements in the Group's sustainability strategy. For example, priority is given to the purchase of window glass that has been produced from recycled glass, where degree of recycling from the Group's supplier is currently between 25 and 40 per cent.

This year, Bergs also reports Controlled Wood, as it provides a truer and fairer outcome related to the production being carried out at eight subsidiaries.

Fossil fuel-free world



Towards outcomes

One of the greatest challenges for our society is drastically reducing humanity's impact on the global climate. The forestry sector is one of several that have an important role to play in climate initiatives by facilitating a circular bioeconomy, which can reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. Properly managed forests capture and store a great deal of carbon from the atmosphere. In addition, renewable forest products replace fossil fuel-based materials and energy. Construction in wood is particularly effective for a transition to a more fossil fuel-free society, and Bergs thereby leverages a significant climate benefit. Climate-smart products from wood – and bioenergy – are directly related to SDG 13 (Climate action) and SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy). At the same time, the forestry sector must reduce its own fossil fuel emissions – not only as climate action as such, but also to be a consistent and reliable supplier of climate-positive products. Bergs has adopted two goals: completely eliminating its own fossil fuel emissions in its operations by 2030, and halving the 2020 emissions levels from procured transportation by 2030.

Efforts during the year

Follow-up indicates clear improvements, and that many operations have a closed system where dependence on fossil fuels is gradually decreasing. Investments in solar panels are also making a contribution.

Sustainability components

Resource-efficient, clean value chains



Safe, equitable, and fair workplaces



Lively local communities



Core values and ethics



Challenges with new materials

A high level of replacement of valuable raw materials and a minimised impact on the surrounding environment are important factors in our sustainability efforts. A high level of replacement is desirable from a societal perspective, since we need to review how our consumption patterns impact the climate and the natural environment, and also for the company's financial returns. The relevant SDGs are SDG 12 (Responsible consumption and production) and SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation). The company has set a sustainability target of zero wood waste by 2022. Leakage of potentially hazardous chemicals into the groundwater is to be eliminated by 2025.

Efforts during the year

Target fulfilment has been achieved regarding Zero wood waste and Zero pollution of groundwater. The overwhelming input goods for Bergs are certified wood raw materials from sustainably managed forests. In pace with the increase of further processing in the Group, the proportion of glass, steel, coatings and paint will gradually increase – as will insulation.

Advances in safety initiatives

Safe, equitable workplaces are an important component of the company's sustainability. Legislation forms the foundation for ensuring proper working conditions for all employees. Satisfaction, productivity and innovation can also be fostered when the work situation is inspiring and engaging. SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) and SDG 5 (Gender equality) are central here. Workplace accidents are always a failure for the company and its management. Even with high levels of ambition and rigorous safety regulations, accidents will still unfortunately happen. Monitoring workplace accidents is important, and justifies its own sustainability target: halving the number of lost time accidents (LTA) from 2020 by 2025.

Efforts during the year

At least two safety committee/sustainability committee meetings at each unit.

- 176 incidents reported in 2022
- Annual review of organisational and social work environment (OSA in Swedish) and occupational health and safety work (SAM in Swedish) for all Swedish units, 1x/year
- Additional environmental rounds with risk analysis for all Swedish units, 1x/year

All employees at Bitus took the Säkra sågverk (Safe sawmills) training course in 2022.

The target for equitable workplaces has been updated to be called Safe, equitable, and fair workplaces. Given a historical heritage, it is not realistic to solely cling to a target that cannot reasonably be achieved.

Local value chains

Bergs's production units in Sweden, Poland, Estonia and Latvia are located in rural areas. These regions are negatively affected in various ways through depopulation, low levels of investment in social services and decreasing job opportunities in the private sector. Locally active companies such as Bergs fill an important function in the local community, not only as an employer but also through local procurement of products and services. In addition, purchasing from sub-suppliers in the immediate vicinity provides an inflow of capital into the local economy. On the other hand, a vigorous local community is a precondition for recruiting and maintaining competence in the company. There is thus a mutual benefit between the company and the local community, which relates to SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). In addition, SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities) is taken up with regard to reducing the gap between city and country. No quantified sustainability target has been defined for this component.

Efforts during the year

The acquisition of Pinus, the window and door company in Poland, has added a new workplace.

Input goods must be procured to the greatest possible extent in the geographical vicinity in order to reduce transport. Quality and price must be interrelated.

Requirements increase with a growing group

Bergs's sustainability strategy covers various perspectives that both we and our shareholders can and do influence. This strategy for the company corresponds fully with the ambition of working for sustainable development as defined by Agenda 2030 with its 17 Sustainable Development Goals. This also includes aspects related to poverty, human rights, food security, education, a peaceful and inclusive society, and partnership in the company's sustainability strategy. A sustainability target has been set that all employees will undergo training with regard to core values and ethics, as well as the company's sustainability initiatives, by 2023.

Efforts during the year

A Group-wide Code of Conduct has been formulated and adopted. The Code has been translated into six languages, and informational initiatives will take place at all workplaces. A whistleblowing service has been established in order to detect improper or illegal behaviour. More information on the Code and the whistleblowing service is available on the Group's web site.

Efforts to implement the Group's Code of Conduct in relation to strategic suppliers have commenced.

Value creation at Bergs

What does Bergs do?

Bergs's business concept is ownership and development of companies that produce and sell processed timber products to discerning customers in selected markets.

The Group consists of nine subsidiaries in five countries, ten manufacturing units, around 50 showrooms and 25 per cent ownership in Wood Tube, a development company.

There are roughly 1,100 employees in total.

Customer offering

The various Bergs subsidiaries provide high-quality wood products to customers with exacting demands, primarily in Europe. Customers comprise the construction trade, industrial companies, and private individuals who build, develop or renovate properties or other wood constructions. A large portion of production consists of made-to-order windows and doors.

Long service life

Most of the Group's products are constructed and manufactured to last for a very long time.

Advantageous substitution

Products from the Group's companies often have properties that allow them to replace alternatives made of steel or concrete. This means that CO2 stored in wood stays there as long as the construction remains standing.

Events in 2022

Around 70 per cent of the Group's deliveries originate from responsibly managed forests in the Baltic Sea region.

In 2022, deliveries from Russia and Belarus stopped owing to sanctions. This has meant that these volumes are now procured primarily from Latvia, Estonia, and Sweden.

Sustainability in the supplier chain

Bergs's various suppliers have an important role in the value chain. As a significant client for input material for in-house production and various services, Bergs has both a responsibility and an opportunity to set requirements related to sustainability. For example, suppliers are encouraged to comply with the company's Code of Conduct. The Group and its various subsidiaries aim to collaborate closely with business partners over the long term so as to promote sustainability together throughout the value chain.

In 2023, Bergs will develop its efforts with the various supplier chains for the purpose of obtaining written commitments from strategic suppliers pertaining to the Group's Code of Conduct.

Sub-suppliers for Bergs are a combination of private and state-owned forest owners as well as raw materials agents who supply the Group's sawmills, wood protection facilities, and pellet factories as well as supplying other raw materials for the manufacture of windows, doors, buildings and garden products.

From these various suppliers, Bergs's subsidiaries purchase goods and services at an aggregate value of SEK 2,500 million. The distribution by volume is as follows:

Turnover volumes in 2022 (Previous year in bracket)

- Wood: 614,373 m³fub (776,310 m³fub) (round timber)
- Wood: 327,897 m³sv (429,820 m³sv) (sawn/planed)
- Sawdust: 124,218 MWh (81,605 MWh)
- Wood shavings: 35,917 (37,657) dry tonnes
- Other: 1,776 (1,990 tonnes) (insulation, plastic, steel/aluminium/paints and chemicals/)
- Diesel: 1,166,142 litres, of which 130,172 sourced as fossil fuel-free (1,409,029 litres, of which 254,892 sourced as fossil fuel-free)
- Electricity consumption: 46,349,348 kWh, of which 29,795,767 kWh sources as fossil fuel-free (49,234,512 kWh, of which 29,650,507 kWh sources as fossil fuel-free)

Resources	Strategy	Value created
<p>Customer relationships (around 600 customers)</p> <p>A decentralised and efficient organisation</p> <p>Just over 1,100 employees</p> <p>Significant leading-edge competence in wood processing, windows, and doors</p> <p>Efficient and well-invested production facilities</p>	<p>Sustainable value growth through</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Organic growth</p> <p>Active investments with assessed potential</p> <p>Decentralised responsibility and authorisations</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Acquisitions</p> <p>Supplementary operations or markets</p> </div> </div>	<p>For customers New business opportunities. More efficient, more sustainable operations</p> <p>For employees Attractive workplaces with opportunities for development</p> <p>For society Functional local communities. Job opportunities. Tax revenue.</p> <p>For owners Value growth and dividends</p>

Examples of value chains for some of the group's most important products

Sawn products

The sawmill operation assumes access to forests and long-term sustainable forestry. Forests that deliver wood for further processing has often been felled, thinned, and fertilised over the life cycle of the tree, which is between 70 and 90 years depending on geographic location and local site quality. Bergs purchases primarily round timber from forests whose management is certified under FSC or PEFC. Refer also to Bergs's goals pertaining to responsible raw materials supply. Essentially, Bergs purchases pine and spruce from forests in the Baltic Sea region. After harvesting, the trees are transported to the sawmill where they can be further processed.

At the sawmill, the trees are sawn into planks and boards of various sizes and dimensions, and there are also additional elements such as planing

and dimensioning. After being sawn, the wood products are normally dried so as to reduce the risk of shrinkage and deformation.

After processing, the completed product is transported to end customers or retailers such as the construction trade.

Sawn products are subsequently used for various applications such as houses, furniture, flooring, fencing, or garden decorations. By-products such as chips and shavings are sold on to the pulp and paper industry and to energy production.

The environmental impact occurs primarily in conjunction with transportation. The raw materials are renewable, and the products are part of a circular loop.

Wood protection

The input for wood protection operations is sawn timber. To increase service life and improve the properties of the wood, there are different methods for protection against problems such as rot and insects. Wood can be treated with heat in order to achieve the desired properties. Another method comprises impregnation in a vacuum under heating, where the impregnation fluid is added to and distributed through the timber, improving its properties. Linseed oil treatment involves boiling the wood in linseed oil after impregnation in order to achieve even better protection as well as an attractive colour. After impregnation, the wood is dried to remove excess moisture and make it ready for the joiner. Impregnated wood may need to be further processed after drying – for example, planing, sanding, milling, or painting.

After processing, the impregnated wood is stored and transported to customers or other sales location such as a construction retailer, or to major projects and construction companies.

Impregnated wood is then used by end customers to build various types of construction such as houses, fences, outdoor furniture, garden decorations or patios.

Products with wood preservatives can withstand tough environments and have an extremely long service life, and are based on a renewable raw material.

Bergs's subsidiaries comply with all requirements and legislation linked to the production of industrial wood protection.



Windows

A made-to-order window consists of a combination of wood, glass, and aluminium or steel. (schematically 30/40/30) For wood raw materials, there are established purchasing procedures and an overall Group target that 80 per cent is to consist of certified wood. There are no similar targets for glass and steel, but the proportion of recycled glass is to be

the largest possible considering the properties of the product, and that the distance to the manufacturer must be short so as to minimise dependence on transport. Starting in 2022, supplier data pertaining to glass is also collected.

The proportion of recycled glass is between 25–40%



Stakeholder analysis

Bergs's operations impact its business environment. This could mean other companies, employees, society at large, and environmental stakeholders. Our primary stakeholders are customers, consumers, employees, shareholders, suppliers, and local communities. Our long-term profitability depends directly on these groups. In addition, there are a number of other stakeholders.

Success depends on the capacity for creating value that fulfils the needs of the various stakeholders while taking into account the economic, environmental, and social consequences.

An overall stakeholder analysis was conducted during the year, but the goal is to create a structure for continual dialogue with the various stakeholders in order to be able to report external wishes and development over time for the purpose of annual reporting going forward. The ambition includes coordinating data from customer surveys, employee surveys, questionnaires, supplier evaluations, and customer meetings so as to create a more structured procedure that can be monitored over time.

Stakeholder	Requirements and expectations	Value created	Communication channel
Customers and end consumers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-quality products • Low climate impact throughout the value chain • Consideration of human rights in the supply chain • Responsible transport and logistics • Part of a loop • Aesthetic values • High level of service 	Customer engagement in sustainable development is increasing. Bergs focuses on delivering high-quality products and services that promote our customers' productivity and long-term sustainability. Procedures and products are primarily certified. Customers have access to a loop.	Showrooms, Construction trade, Code of Conduct, Whistleblowing function, site visits and dialogue in conjunction with procurements. Annual Report/Sustainability Report, subsidiaries' websites
Employees and Board of Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound and safe work environment, employee wellness • Equality and diversity at the workplace • High level of business ethics • Total climate impact throughout the value chain • Long-term sustainable development of value • Attract, retain, and develop employees 	Salaries and benefits. Annual reviews, competence development, health and wellness, and preventive work environment measures. In 2022, the Group paid out SEK 422 M in salaries and other personnel costs.	Employee surveys, performance reviews, Code of Conduct.
Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term sustainable development of value • Transparency and risk management • Ethics and anti-corruption • Low climate impact throughout the value chain • Consideration of human rights in the supply chain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dividend • Value growth • Participation 	Web site, Annual General Meeting, quarterly reports, Annual Report/Sustainability Report, Capital Market Day, presentations
Government authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory and regulatory compliance 	In 2022 there were no material violations of applicable laws, or environmental or work environment legislation.	Reports, internal and external audits.
Society and the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency • Local community involvement • Low climate impact throughout the value chain • Consideration of human rights in the supply chain 	Bergs makes an effort to be a strong community citizen that complies with laws and ordinances, and promotes sustainable development.	web site, study visits, Annual Report and Sustainability Report
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low climate impact throughout the value chain • Consideration of human rights in the supply chain • Impact on biodiversity from key raw materials • Ethics and anti-corruption • Circular and renewable packaging • Transport and logistics 	Lengthy mutual profitable and trusting relationships	Code of Conduct, Annual Report and Sustainability Report

Materiality analysis

At heart, Bergs's sustainability strategy is based on a materiality analysis that identified Bergs's key stakeholders and analysed their expectations.

The analysis is grounded not only in the question of which stakeholders we are creating value for, but also which stakeholders we depend on in order to pursue our operations.

It is also based on a survey of existing operations that includes the value chains of the subsidiaries as well as an impact statement based on the perspective of double materiality.

The result is an explanation of why the sustainability strategy is constructed the way it is. It is thus an image of the stakeholder analysis balanced against the materiality analysis that has resulted in Bergs's sustainability strategy and the different areas of focus that govern future sustainability initiatives. Refer to the areas of strategic focus described on pages 41 and 42.

THE IMPACT OF THE OPERATIONS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

High		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible raw materials supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fossil fuel-free world
Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource-efficient, clean value chains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lively local communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core values and ethics
Low			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe, equitable, and fair workplaces Long-term profitability
	Low	Moderate	High

IMPACT OF SUSTAINABILITY TOPICS ON THE COMPANY

Environment
Social
Governance

Reporting according to the EU taxonomy

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system that helps to define environmentally sustainable economic activities to support the transition to an economy that is compatible with the EU's environmental goals.

Taxonomy compatible activity

A group within Bergs with participants representing sustainability, finance and the company's audit firm has investigated the EU's taxonomy requirements and its relevance to Bergs based on the EU's taxonomy - regulation 2020/852 and associated delegated acts and annexes. The conclusion of the analysis is that Bergs is primarily covered by point 3.5 regarding the goal to limit climate change: Production of energy-efficient equipment for buildings - external turnover, capital and operating expenses in connection with the production of door, window and roof components (LVL, CLT, structural beams, industrial components and planed wood products).

The activity is defined as enabling activity with regard to the goal of limitation of climate change and is of strategic importance to Berg's goal of zero fossil emissions in the production. The report for 2022 is based on current interpretations of the rules and may change in the future based on new regulatory guidance as market practice develops and general knowledge of the taxonomy's requirements increases.

About windows and doors

Energy-efficient windows and doors are covered by the EU taxonomy's criteria for significantly contributing to limiting climate change if the so-called U-value is 1.0 or lower for windows and 1.2 or lower for doors. The majority of Berg's production of windows and doors sold in the UK is just above these limits. What is sold in Sweden ends up on the right side of the limit value, but in the accounting it is low due to smaller volumes. Bergs strives for a greater proportion of production to be covered in the future.

By assessing the technical review criteria for substantial contribution and criteria for not 'causing significant harm' as set out in the EU taxonomy for 3.5 Production of energy efficient equipment for buildings, it was determined that the activity was taxonomy compliant.

Accounting principles

The proportion of the business that is environmentally sustainable according to the taxonomy must be reported, among other things, through three financial key figures broken down by each of the EU's six environmental goals. Berg's approach to calculating the three key figures is described below.

Revenue

Net turnover from goods and services within businesses that are compatible with the taxonomy requirements. The denominator is Berg's total external net sales in 2022 in accordance with IFRS 15, which is covered by the taxonomy. The numerator includes turnover that complies with the taxonomy requirements. This consists of turnover from the manufacture of doors and window.

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure consists of investments in assets that are compatible with the taxonomy. The denominator consists of Berg's investments in tangible, intangible fixed assets and rights of use, excluding goodwill. The denominator also includes assets acquired through business combinations. The numerator consists of the distribution of taxonomy-compatible investments and has been determined based on the cost structure of the parts of the business covered by the taxonomy.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses refer to running costs for assets that are taxonomy compatible and for activities that generate revenue that is compatible with the taxonomy. The running costs included are direct costs required for daily operations. Costs for personnel and goods are not included. The denominator thus consists of costs for research and development, maintenance and repairs, renovation and other direct compatible costs required for efficient management of tangible fixed assets. The numerator consists of the distribution of taxonomy-compatible costs and has been determined based on the cost structure of the parts of the business covered by the taxonomy.

Minimum protective measures

The criteria for minimum safeguards means that there must be routines in place regarding anti-corruption, fair competition, taxation and human rights. The criteria for minimum safeguards have been assessed at group level and when this was done, it was concluded that all of the group's wholly-owned operations, and thus all economic activities identified as potentially taxonomy compatible, are covered by our group-wide policies and procedures and thus comply with the minimum safeguards.

Proportion of turnover that complies with the taxonomy requirements

Economic activities (1)	Code (s) (2)	Absolute turnover (3)	Share of turnover (4)	Criteria for a substantial contribution					Do Not Cause Significant Damage Criteria (DNSH)					Minimum protection measures (17)	Taxonomy-compatible share of turnover, year 2022 (18)	Category (enabling activity or) (20)	Category "(conversion activities)" (21)	
				Climate Change Mitigation (5)	Adaptation to climate change (6)	Water and Marine Resources (7)	Circular Economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiversity and Ecosystems (10)	Climate Change Mitigation (11)	Adaptation to climate change (12)	Water & Marine Resources (13)	Circular Economy (14)					Pollution (15)
		SEK million	%	%	%	%	%	%	True/False	True/False	True/False	True/False	True/False	True/False	True/False	Percentage	Enablement	Revenue
A. ACTIVITIES COVERED BY THE TAXONOMY																		
A.1 Environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-compatible) activities																		
Manufacture of energy-efficient building equipment (a+b)	3.5	12	0.3%	100%					N/A	True	True	True	True	True	True	100%	E	
Turnover of environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-compatible) activities (A.1)		12	0.3%													100%		
A.2 Activities covered by the taxonomy that are not environmentally sustainable (non-taxonomic)																		
Manufacture of energy-efficient building equipment (a+b)	3.5	645	19.7%															
Turnover of activities subject to the taxonomy which are not environmentally sustainable (not taxonomic) (A.2)		645	19.7%															
Total (A.1 + A.2)		657	20.0%															
B. ACTIVITIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE TAXONOMY																		
Turnover of activities not subject to the taxonomy (B)		2,610	80.0%															
TOTAL (A + B)		3,267	100%													100%		

Proportion of capital expenditure compliant with taxonomy requirements (CapEx)

Economic activities (1)	Code (s) (2)	Absolute capital expenditure (3) SEK million	Share of capital expenditure (4) %	Criteria for a substantial contribution					Do Not Cause Significant Damage Criteria (DNSH)					Minimum protection measures (17) True/ False	Taxonomy-compatible share of capital expenditure, year 2022 (18) Percentage	Category (enabling activity or) (20) Enablement	Category "(conversion activities)" (21) Revenue	
				Climate Change Mitigation (5) %	Adaptation to climate change (6) %	Water and Marine Resources (7) %	Circular Economy (8) %	Pollution (9) %	Biodiversity and Ecosystems (10) %	Climate Change Mitigation (11) True/ False	Adaptation to climate change (12) True/ False	Water & Marine Resources (13) True/ False	Circular Economy (14) True/ False					Pollution (15) True/ False
A. ACTIVITIES COVERED BY THE TAXONOMY																		
A.1 Environmentally sustainable (taxonomically compatible) activities																		
Manufacture of energy-efficient building equipment (a+b)	3.5	1	0.4%	100%						N/A	True	True	True	True	True	True	100%	E
Capital expenditure on environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-compatible) activities (A.1)		1	0.4%														100%	
A.2 Activities covered by the taxonomy that are not environmentally sustainable (non-taxonomic)																		
Manufacture of energy-efficient building equipment (a+b)	3.5	50	37.9%															
Capital expenditure for activities subject to the taxonomy which are not environmentally sustainable (not taxonomic) (A.2)		50	37.9%															
Total (A.1 + A.2)		51	38.4%															
B. ACTIVITIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE TAXONOMY																		
Capital expenditure of activities not subject to the taxonomy (B)		82	61.6%															
TOTAL (A + B)		133	100%														100%	

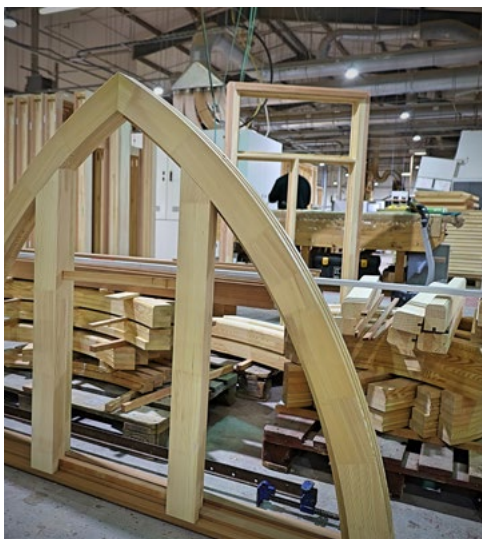
Proportion of operational expenditure compliant with taxonomy requirements (OpEx)

Economic activities (1)	Code (s) (2)	Absolute operating expenditure (3) SEK million	Share of operating expenses (4) %	Criteria for a substantial contribution					Do Not Cause Significant Damage Criteria (DNSH)					Minimum protection measures (17) True/ False	Taxonomy-compatible share of operating expenses, year 2022 (18) Percentage	Category (enabling activity or) (20) Enablement	Category "(conversion activities)" (21) Revenue	
				Climate Change Mitigation (5) %	Adaptation to climate change (6) %	Water and Marine Resources (7) %	Circular Economy (8) %	Pollution (9) %	Biodiversity and Ecosystems (10) %	Climate Change Mitigation (11) True/ False	Adaptation to climate change (12) True/ False	Water & Marine Resources (13) True/ False	Circular Economy (14) True/ False					Pollution (15) True/ False
A. ACTIVITIES COVERED BY THE TAXONOMY																		
A.1 Environmentally sustainable (taxonomically compatible) activities																		
Manufacture of energy-efficient building equipment (a+b)	3.5	0	1.0%	100%						N/A	True	True	True	True	True	True	100%	E
Operational expenditure of environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-compatible) activities (A.1)	0	1.0%																
A.2 Activities covered by the taxonomy that are not environmentally sustainable (non-taxonomic)																		
Manufacture of energy-efficient building equipment (a+b)	3.5	10	38.4%															
Operational expenditure for Turnover of activities subject to the taxonomy which are not environmentally sustainable (not taxonomic) (A.2)	10	38.4%																
Total (A.1 + A.2)	10	39.4%																
B. ACTIVITIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE TAXONOMY																		
Operating expenditure of activities not subject to the taxonomy (B)	16	61.6%																
TOTAL (A + B)	26	100%																

Risk factors

Exposure to risks is a natural part of business operations. Risk management aims at identifying risks and preventing them from arising, as well as limiting any damage from them.

Bergs categorises its risks as financial risks; business cycle, market and business environment risks; operating risks and sustainability risks. The risks that Bergs has identified, and how they can be counteracted, are detailed below. This section also provides a quantification of the risk for certain central parameters.



Production at Mumford & Wood, which has a plant in Essex, is distinguished by a high level of craftsmanship.

Risk area	Description	Countervailing factors
Financial risks		
Currency risk	The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk, primarily in EUR and GBP.	Operational management by attempting to get revenue and costs in currencies other than SEK to match each other. Revenue and costs in foreign currencies can be hedged in accordance with the Group's financial policy.
Finance risk	The risk that the Group does not have the correct capital structure or cannot obtain financing for its operations.	The Board of Directors and executive management continually monitor the capital structure and the need for refinancing operations.
Liquidity risk	The risk that the Group cannot make its payment as a result of insufficient liquidity or difficulties in obtaining credits from external creditors.	The Board of Directors and executive management continually monitor the Group's liquidity reserves, which consist of cash and cash equivalents as well as unutilised credit facilities. The Group has a policy that at least 5 per cent of net sales must be immediately available.
Interest rate risk	The Group's interest rate risk arises through short- and long-term borrowing in which a drastic increase in interest rates could impact the Group's earnings and financial position.	In accordance with the Group's finance policy, the average interest rate refixing period must be short.
Credit risk	Credit risk arises through cash and cash equivalents and balances with banks and credit institutions, as well as credit exposures including outstanding receivables and contractual transactions.	The Group's trade receivables are spread across a large number of customers, and credit losses have historically been low. Trade receivables can be hedged through credit insurance or by using various types of document management (e.g. letters of credit). Cash and cash equivalents are invested only in credit institutions with high credit ratings.

Risk area	Description	Countervailing factors
Business cycle, market and business environment risks		
Global market and macroeconomic risks	Bergs operates in a cyclical global market governed by macroeconomic factors.	Bergs operates in numerous markets and has different product offerings such as sawn products, houses, windows, doors, garden products and pellets.
Trends and drivers in the wood industry	<p>Bergs operates in a cyclical industry that is subject to competition.</p> <p>Prices and volumes for sawn products are largely dependent on the balance between supply and demand at a global level, with large variations over time.</p> <p>The cost of raw materials constitutes a large portion of the product's value, especially for sawn products, and makes Bergs sensitive to price trends and access to raw materials.</p>	<p>Bergs works continually on being a competitive producer of wood products, focusing on efficiency in production, quality and logistics, and continually reviews production structures and allocations of investments.</p> <p>By expanding the production offering towards more processed wood products that have more stable profitability over time.</p> <p>By developing lengthy customer relationships in which our customers choose Bergs in challenging market conditions.</p> <p>Bergs currently obtains raw materials from various suppliers and regions, and strives for lengthy relationships.</p>
Legal and political risks	<p>Bergs operates in different jurisdictions and is subject to local laws and regulations. Changes to regulations and laws could impact the Group's operations.</p> <p>Potential trade conflicts could negatively impact the Group.</p>	<p>Bergs meets these risks by working on risk assessments and bringing in outside expertise as needed.</p> <p>Political risks can be reduced through partnerships with locally-based companies.</p>
Legal risks and compliance	The risk that Bergs violates legislation on controlling corruption or money laundering, compliance with trading rules, or compliance with competition law and data integrity could lead to fines, liability for damages and other financial losses as well as damage to Bergs's reputation.	<p>Group support and advisory services on legislation and ordinances to subsidiaries.</p> <p>Publication of governing documents such as policies and guidelines.</p> <p>Mandatory training in Bergs's Code of Conduct for all employees, and continuing education for certain employee categories. Relevant training at the local level.</p> <p>Implementation of tools to monitor regulatory compliance at the Group level.</p> <p>Provide the whistleblower system – both internally and externally.</p> <p>Follow-up, self-evaluation surveys, and audits in partnership with external auditor</p> <p>Ensure that strategic suppliers acknowledge the content of Bergs's Code of Conduct</p>

Risk area	Description	Countervailing factors
Operating risks		
Interruptions in operations and property damage	Damage to production equipment can have a negative impact, both as regards direct property damage and interruptions in operations.	Bergs routinely performs maintenance on its production equipment and has strong internal routines at each production unit. The Group also has insurance protection against interruptions in operations and property damage.
Environmental risks	The Group conducts operations that are subject to permit and reporting obligations in several jurisdictions. The Group's operations give rise to air- and water-borne emissions as well as noise. Historically conducted operations, particularly impregnation, could give rise to costs for measures.	Bergs meets these risks by ensuring the company has all the permits and agreements required and fulfils the given needs for safety, reporting and control. In conjunction with new acquisitions, a review is conducted of environmental risks. The costs for these are managed through agreements and will not be charged to Bergs.
Customer dependence	There is a risk that too few customers represent too large a portion of sales.	No customer represents too large a portion of the Group's sales. The risk is managed by having several customers in several markets.
IT risks	Bergs depends on IT systems and hardware to conduct its operations. Disruptions to these systems or hardware entail a risk for interruptions in production and the possibility of completing deliveries to customers on time. Risk of hacking into the systems.	Bergs continually reviews its IT environment and strives for one that can rapidly manage disruptions. The Group has routines established regarding information security and procedures for monitoring and control.

Risk area	Description	Countervailing factors
Sustainability risks		
Fossil emissions	Bergs's operations entail the use of fossil fuels, primarily for transportation.	Bergs is working to optimise its logistics flows. When procuring transportation services, emission requirements and a focus on sustainability are included.
Energy use	Production and the associated processes lead to the use of energy. The risk is that Bergs will not have access to energy produced from renewable sources corresponding to its needs.	Bergs routinely measures its energy consumption for the purpose of reducing the use of non-renewable energy. Energy efficiency is a parameter in conjunction with investments.
Organisation and competence supply	Bergs depends on being able to attract, recruit and retain the right employees. The risk of not being perceived as an attractive employer can have a negative impact. Deficiency in employees' commitment can have a direct negative impact on the company's brand, financial position and earnings.	Communication of the Group's operations and core values can facilitate recruitment. Being a major Group generates the conditions for development in various parts of the operations.
Insufficient occupational health and safety	The work environment and occupational health and safety are of strategic importance for Bergs. Insufficient work in this area can result in increased risk of ill health.	Bergs is systematically engaged in safeguarding and improving its work environment. Bergs measures and monitors key performance indicators regarding occupational health and safety. Improvement initiatives are identified and carried out. Bergs promotes healthy activities for its employees.
Corruption and competition legislation	Corruption occurs in every country and sector, though to varying degrees. Bergs risks being involved in unethical business. Collaboration on prices to customers can also occur in the wood industry.	Bergs has adopted a policy against corruption and guidelines for compliance with competition legislation. The relevant employees are to be trained and made aware of the risks.
Insufficient equality and diversity, and discrimination	Bergs operates in a traditionally male-dominated industry.	Bergs's express ambition is to improve the balance among its employees.
Climate change and the environment	Actual changes to the climate, changes in regulations, limitations to production, carbon taxes, and other transition measures could impact access to raw materials and increase costs.	Group Management and the subsidiaries are continually monitoring environmental and climate risks that could impact the operations and access to input materials and energy. Developing improved environmental performance – such as better insulation capacity for doors and windows, for example – can be an important contribution. Promoting arguments for wood as a sustainable input material over plastic and other more fossil-based construction materials. The Board of Directors conducts an annual review of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Risk and sensitivity analysis

	Value/volume per year	Change	Approximate effect
Price trend			
Sale price, sawn products	320,000 m ³ st	+/-5%	+/- SEK 50 million
Purchase price, saw timber	630,000 m ³ sub	+/-5%	-/+ SEK 40 million
Exchange rates			
Net inflow, EUR	SEK 134 million	+/-5%	+/- SEK 7 million
Net inflow, GBP	SEK 165 million	+/-5%	+/- SEK 8 million
Net inflow, USD	SEK 30 million	+/-5%	-/+ SEK 2 million
Processing costs			
Salaries and fees	SEK 422 million	+/-5%	-/+ SEK 21 million
Interest on loans (change in interest rate)	SEK 240 million	+/-1%	-/+ SEK 2 million

The auditor's comments regarding the statutory sustainability report

To the Annual General Meeting of Bergs Timber AB (publ.), Org. no 556052-2798

Assignments and distribution of duties

The board is responsible for the sustainability report for the year 2022-01-01–2022-12-31 on pages 33–55 and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Orientation and scope of the review

Our review has taken place in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 12 *Auditor's opinion on it statutory sustainability report*. This means that our review of the sustainability report has a different focus and a significantly smaller scope compared with the focus and scope as an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and good auditing practice in Sweden. We believe that this review provides us with a sufficient basis for our statement.

Statement

A sustainability report has been prepared.

Kalmar, March 15 2023

Deloitte AB

Magnus Andersson
Authorized Public Accountant

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