Scandi Standard
Better Chicken for a Better Life

Information document prepared in accordance with Article 1.4(da) of EU Regulation 2017/1129 in connection with a rights issue of ordinary shares in Scandi Standard AB (publ)

25 August 2026

Important information

This document (the "**Information Document**") has been prepared in connection with the resolution by the board of directors of Scandi Standard AB (publ) ("**Scandi Standard**" and the "**Issuer**", together with its direct and indirect subsidiaries, the "**Group**") to issue up to 3,268,143 new ordinary shares in Scandi Standard with preferential rights for existing shareholders (the "**Rights Issue**"). The Rights Issue is subject to approval by an extraordinary general meeting that will be held on 26 August 2026. The Information Document has been prepared pursuant to Article 1.4(da) and Annex IX of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 (the "**Prospectus Regulation**"). The Information Document does not constitute a prospectus and has not been subject to the scrutiny and approval by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (Sw. *Finansinspektionen*). The Information Document was registered with the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority on 25 August 2026.

Any offer in respect of the securities referred to in this Information Document (the "**Securities**") within the European Economic Area (EEA) will only be made pursuant to an exemption from the obligation to prepare and publish a prospectus set out in the Prospectus Regulation and/or through the application of any relevant national implementation of the Prospectus Regulation.

None of the Securities have been or will be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction in the United States, and may not be offered, pledged, sold, delivered or otherwise transferred, directly or indirectly, within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. The Issuer does not intend to register any of the Securities in the United States or to conduct a public offering of the Securities in the United States.

In the United Kingdom, this Information Document does not constitute an offer of the Securities to the public for the purposes of the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024. In addition, the communication of this Information Document and any other related documents or materials have not been approved by an authorised person for the purposes of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. Accordingly, the communication of such documents and/or materials as a financial promotion is only being made to, and may only be acted upon by, the following persons in the United Kingdom: (i) "investment professionals", being persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments, as defined in Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the "**Order**"), (ii) high net worth companies and other persons falling within Article 49(2) of the Order, (iii) existing members or creditors of the Issuer or other persons falling within Article 43 of the Order or (iv) any other persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully made under the Order (all such persons referred to above together being referred to as "**Relevant Persons**"). Any investment activity to which this communication relates will only be available to and will only be engaged with, persons in the United Kingdom who are Relevant Persons. Any person who is not a Relevant Person should not act or rely on this Information Document or any of its contents.

The Issuer will not make any offer of the Securities to, and application forms will not be approved from, subscribers (including shareholders), or persons acting on behalf of subscribers, in any jurisdiction where applications for such subscription would contravene applicable laws or regulations, or would require additional prospectuses, filings, or other measures in addition to those required under Swedish law. Measures in violation of the restrictions may constitute a breach of relevant securities laws.

ABG Sundal Collier ASA, ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and Rabobank in cooperation with Kepler Cheuvreux are Joint Bookrunners in connection with the Rights Issue (the "**Joint Bookrunners**"). The Joint Bookrunners are acting exclusively for Scandi Standard in connection with the Rights Issue and not for anyone else. No Joint Bookrunner is responsible to anyone other than Scandi Standard for providing the protection afforded to its clients or for providing advice in connection with the Rights Issue and shall not be responsible for the content of the Information Document.

This Information Document contains forward-looking statements that reflect the Issuer's current view of future events. Words such as "intend", "assess", "expect", "may", "plan", "estimate" and other expressions involving indications or predictions regarding future development or trends, not based on historical facts, identify forward-looking statements and reflect the Issuer's beliefs and expectations and involve a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions which could cause actual events and performance to differ materially from any expected future events or performance expressed or implied by the forward-looking statement. The information contained in this Information Document is subject to change without notice and the Issuer does not assume any responsibility or obligation to update publicly or review any of the forward-looking statements contained in it and nor does it intend to do so except as required by applicable law. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Information Document. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

I. INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER

The issuer of the ordinary shares is Scandi Standard AB (publ), reg. no 556921-0627. The Issuer is a Swedish public limited liability company registered in Sweden. The Issuer's website is www.scandistandard.com. The Issuer's LEI-code is 5493006VHH78UQJVF844.

II. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The board of directors of Scandi Standard (the "**Board of Directors**") is responsible for the content of the Information Document. To the best of the knowledge of the Board of Directors, the information contained in the Information Document is in accordance with the facts as at the time of publication of the Information Document, and no information likely to affect its import has been omitted.

III. COMPETENT AUTHORITY

The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (Sw. *Finansinspektionen*) is the competent authority in accordance with Article 20 of the Prospectus Regulation. The Information Document does not constitute a prospectus within the meaning of the Prospectus Regulation and has not been subject to the scrutiny and approval by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority.

IV. CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

The Issuer has continuously complied with its reporting obligations and its obligation to disclose information throughout the entire period during which the ordinary shares have been admitted to trading, including under Directive 2004/109/EC, where applicable, Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (the "**Market Abuse Regulation**") and, where applicable, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/565.

V. PUBLISHED INFORMATION

Regulated information published by the Issuer pursuant to its ongoing disclosure obligations as well as the Issuer's most recently published prospectus, is available on the Issuer's website (www.scandistandard.com).

VI. DELAYED DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Issuer is not, at the time of the Rights Issue, delaying the disclosure of inside information pursuant to the Market Abuse Regulation.

VII. REASON FOR THE ISSUE

If the Rights Issue is fully subscribed, the Issuer will receive gross proceeds of approximately SEK 408 million. The Rights Issue related costs are expected to amount to approximately SEK 4.3 million. In addition, an underwriting commitment fee of in aggregate approximately SEK 6 million will become payable to the underwriters of the Rights Issue if the shareholders of Scandi Standard, excluding the underwriters whose votes will not be taken into account in this matter, approve this at the EGM on 26 August 2026. The net proceeds are intended to be used to partly finance the acquisition of Glenhaven Foods, which the Issuer announced on 30 July 2026. The reason for the Rights Issue is to give all shareholders in the Issuer an opportunity to contribute to the financing of the acquisition.

VIII. RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Issuer's securities and in the Rights Issue involves risks, and an investor or potential investor in the Issuer's securities should carefully consider this. Each of the following risks may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer, its business and future prospects. In accordance with Annex IX to the Prospectus Regulation, the risk factors set out in this section are limited to such risks as the Issuer considers to be specific to Scandi Standard, and an investment in the Issuer's shares may therefore be associated with additional risks. The risks in this section are not ranked or presented in any particular order of significance.

Financial risks

Currency and transaction risks

Currency risks occur in connection with purchases of input goods, export sales and transactions within the Group, mainly on purchases and sales of goods in currencies other than the respective Group company's own currency. Transaction exposure relates primarily to export sales. The translation exposure is the effect of exchange rate fluctuations when foreign subsidiaries' income statements and balance sheets in DKK, NOK and EUR are translated into SEK. The Swedish krona appreciated in 2025, resulting in lower profit. In 2025, the Group expanded its operations with production in Lithuania and the Netherlands, resulting in increased use of the euro. The Group's use of EUR and DKK may increase further as a result of acquisitions, such as the recent acquisitions in Lithuania, the Netherlands, Ireland and Denmark, which in turn entails a risk that a continued or renewed appreciation of the Swedish krona reduces the Group's reported profit..

Financing risks and liquidity risks

In July 2026, the Group reached agreement with its four relationship banks on the main terms of a new five-year sustainability-linked bank loan of approximately EUR 450 million to refinance its existing bank financing, and in August 2026 the Group entered into a binding facilities agreement in accordance with such agreement. The facilities agreement contains, among other things, leverage and interest coverage covenants. There is a risk that the Group is unable to comply with the covenants, whether as a material deterioration in financial performance or otherwise, which could lead to termination of the facilities agreement and a requirement for early repayment. There is no guarantee that the Group will be able to refinance its financing arrangements on acceptable terms, or at all, when they next fall due or in the event of a requirement for early repayment, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's liquidity, financial position and its ability to continue to grow.

Interest rate risks and credit risks

Interest-bearing liabilities and borrowing expose the Group to interest rate risk, i.e., changes in market interest rates that can hurt financial results and cash flow. The Group uses derivatives such as interest rate swaps (IRS), interest floors, interest caps and currency interest swaps for managing interest rate risk. However, there is a risk that the Group's use of such derivatives will not provide full protection against interest rate risk over time. If existing derivatives expire at a time when interest rates are higher than when the derivatives were entered into, or if suitable derivatives are not available for the Group to enter into at the times and on the terms that the Group deems appropriate, there is a risk that the Group's exposure to higher interest rates will increase. Increased exposure to higher interest rates may lead to higher interest expenses and thereby have a negative impact on the Group's profit and financial position. The Group is also exposed to credit and counterparty risk, which is the risk that a counterparty to a transaction is unable to discharge its obligations, causing a financial loss for the Group. A deterioration in the creditworthiness of one or more counterparties could result in payment defaults or impairments that have a material adverse effect on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

Strategic and operational risks

Commercial and market-related risks

New trends in health, animal welfare and climate change, together with changes in retail marketing, could impact demand for the Group's products. Retail is dominated by large players, which creates concentration risks, and the same demand pattern applies to the restaurant and public sectors. There is a risk that changing consumer or retail trends, or increased competition from other protein producers or private-label offerings, reduce demand for the Group's products or its ability to negotiate favourable terms with large retail customers. There is a risk such adverse movements of this kind, whether driven by weaker demand, competitive pressure or other circumstances, have a material adverse effect on the Group's net sales and profitability.

The Group also faces direct competition from other chicken producers operating in the same markets, offering comparable products, as well as from producers of alternative sources of protein. Certain of these competitors may have greater financial resources, more established positions in a given market, or a more integrated value chain than the Group, which could enable them to compete more effectively on price, product development or the securing of growers and production capacity. There is a risk that such competition, for example, results in the Group losing market share or facing pricing pressure, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and profitability.

Regulatory and political risks

The risks relate to regulatory compliance across several jurisdictions, as well as to risks associated with developments in the political and geopolitical landscape. This encompasses climate-related regulations as well as regulatory requirements concerning occupational health and safety, security, environmental protection and animal welfare. Non-compliance could impact the Group's reputation, legal standing and trust among stakeholders. Regulatory developments can also lead to increases in the Group's costs. For example, the price of soy is expected to rise as a result of the EU Deforestation Regulation, effective from 31 December 2025, and there is a risk that the Group cannot fully recover such cost increases from customers or that further regulatory changes result in additional unrecovered costs.

Operational and supply chain risks

The Group is exposed to risks of disruption to its production and supply chain, including in relation to safety, quality and animal welfare. Sufficient chicken volumes are critical to continued growth, and the quality of birds from rearing is therefore a key factor that is continuously monitored, including by veterinarians appointed by the authorities; unexpected deviations could nonetheless occur, since hatching and rearing are often conducted by external parties. Production facilities are also exposed to physical risks, such as perimeter security breaches, fire damage, or machinery malfunction, any of which could result in risks to personnel or disruptions to production. Similarly, deviations in hygiene routines, temperature controls, bacterial analysis or traceability could give rise to operational interruptions, regulatory enforcement actions or reduced customer trust. Other potential risks include the limits of available insurance coverage, the demands placed on crisis management in a severe incident, and risks associated with investments or acquisitions. There is consequently a risk that disruptions of these kinds, whether arising from the Group's own operations or from hatching and rearing conducted by external parties, result in unexpected deviations that disrupt production.

Climate and nature-related risks

The Group is vulnerable to outbreaks of avian influenza (bird flu), salmonella and other animal diseases, as well as to physical climate risks. These include extreme weather events that could affect food safety, feed production and logistics, as well as pandemics that could disrupt operations and demand. These risks could lead to trade restrictions, production disruptions and reputational damage. An outbreak at the Group's own farms or at the flocks of the growers with which the Group collaborates could require mandatory culling and result in the loss of live-bird stock and disruption to hatchery and rearing supply. The Group's biological assets, comprising broiler parent stock with a lifespan of approximately one year and broilers with a lifespan of approximately 36 days, are carried at fair value, and a disease event affecting these assets could trigger fair-value write-downs with a direct impact on the Group's financial position and profitability.

Furthermore, an outbreak in any of the Group's operating countries could also trigger export and/or import bans or restrictions. The Group sells its products in the Nordic countries, the rest of Europe, Asia and Africa, and such bans or restrictions could adversely affect the Group's sales in any of these markets. Furthermore, an outbreak, even at a third-party grower rather than at the Group's own operations, can trigger zonal systems to guarantee disease control, which may restrict the operations of growers and other parts of the poultry industry in the affected area. Although the Group maintains insurance against the most common diseases for flocks reared under its own management, it is not certain that the Group's insurance coverage would be sufficient to cover losses resulting from a disease outbreak, nor is it certain that the growers with which the Group collaborates maintain sufficient insurance coverage of their own for such losses. If any of these risks were to materialise, it could have a material adverse effect on the Group's production, export sales, financial position and reputation.

Culture and skills supply risks

The Group's performance depends on leadership quality, employee engagement and corporate culture, and weaknesses in any of these areas could lead to high staff turnover or difficulties in attracting and retaining talent. Recruitment is made more challenging by the fact that many production plants are located far from major cities, making it difficult to attract production staff, specialists and managers. At the same time, growth through acquisitions and organic expansion requires employees with strong strategic expertise, as well as close collaboration across the Group's geographically dispersed operations throughout the value chain. There is consequently a risk that the Group is unable to recruit and retain the expertise needed to sustain growth.

Furthermore, given the physical nature of the Group's production operations, workplace safety is also a material risk area: although the Group's Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) improved from 27.1 in 2024 to 18.7 in 2025, this remains above the Group's 2030 target of below 15, and there is a risk that this positive trend does not continue, whether as a result of the Group's continued growth and integration of newly acquired sites or otherwise, and that a workplace safety incident results in personal injury, regulatory sanction, increased staff turnover or reputational harm, any of which could in turn compound the Group's difficulties in recruiting and retaining the personnel it needs to continue to grow.

IT and cyber security risks

The Group is exposed to risks related to information security, data breaches and failure of critical IT systems. The Group's production, logistics and administrative processes rely on IT systems that are potentially vulnerable to unintentional or malicious attacks, including computer viruses, malware, ransomware and phishing, as well as to hardware failures or other technical disruptions. Such incidents could lead to production stoppages, inaccurate reporting, negative publicity and delayed or incorrect decision-making due to unclear roles and responsibilities in IT governance. Security incidents of this kind are increasing in frequency and sophistication across industries, and the Group may not be able to anticipate or prevent every type of attack. There is a risk that a data breach or failure of critical IT systems occurs and disrupts production or leads to data leakage.

Input cost risks

The Group's operations and financial performance are affected by general macroeconomic conditions, including consumer purchasing power, inflation, interest rate levels and currency-driven import costs, as well as by changes in export prices and input costs for feed, energy and packaging. Energy costs in particular are exposed to global price volatility driven by geopolitical unrest and armed conflict. There is a risk that a deterioration in general economic conditions, or an increase in input costs, reduces consumer demand or increases the Group's costs without a corresponding ability to pass these on to customers on commercially acceptable terms, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's operating income. For example, the escalation of a potential trade conflict between the EU and the United States has to date had minimal impact on the Group's predominantly local operations, but there is a risk that a more severe or prolonged trade conflict could increase feed and soy import costs or otherwise adversely affect demand for the Group's products.

Rearing costs give rise to similar risks: in Norway, for example, the grocery trade decided to replace the current broiler breed with a slow growing breed, which requires more rearing space and increases the per kilogram cost of chicken, and although the cost increases have been approved as add-ons to existing contracts, there is a risk that future cost increases of this kind cannot be passed on to customers on similarly favourable terms. If any of these risks were to materialise, whether relating to general macroeconomic conditions, energy, rearing or other input costs, it could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations and financial position.

Risks relating to permits and certifications

The Group's production sites operate in accordance with environmental permits and other regulatory authorisations issued by local authorities, and the Group is implementing environmental management systems certified to ISO 14001 across its larger production sites. There is a risk that the Group is unable to obtain, renew or maintain permits or certifications required for its operations, including as a result of changes in applicable environmental or other regulatory requirements, or that existing permits are varied, suspended or revoked following a breach or an incident, such as pollution to air, soil or water at a production site. The loss of, or a material delay in obtaining, a permit or certification required for a production site could result in restrictions on, or a suspension of, production at the affected site, as well as reputational harm and loss of customer trust, particularly where the certification is required to maintain a commercial relationship with a large customer. If any of these risks were to materialise, it could have a material adverse effect on the Group's operations, reputation and financial position.

Risks relating to the execution and integration of acquisitions

Since 2024, the Group has completed several acquisitions in Lithuania, the Netherlands, Denmark and Ireland. There is a risk that the expected profitability or cash flow from the Group's acquisitions will not be realised, or will take longer than expected to realise. There is also a risk that the Group's due diligence, which relies on public and seller-provided information, fails to identify latent liabilities or deficiencies in a target business not adequately covered by warranties and indemnities under the relevant transaction agreements with the sellers of the acquired businesses. There is further a risk that the integration of acquired businesses may fail, take longer than expected, or require more resources than expected, which could place a strain on management's capacity to focus on day-to-day operations and other value-creating initiatives. If any of these risks were to materialise, it could have a material adverse effect on the Group's growth, profitability and financial position.

Brand risks

The Group's competitive position depends in part on its portfolio of brands, including Kronfågel, Danpo, Den Stolte Hane, Manor Farm and Naapurin Maalaiskana, and on the trademarks and other intellectual property rights protecting them. The Group's own brands accounted for approximately 38 per cent of the Group's sales in 2025, and there is a risk that the value of these brands is eroded by reputational harm, changing consumer preferences or increased competition from retailers' private-label offerings, or that the Group's trademark and other intellectual property protections prove insufficient to prevent third parties from imitating, infringing or otherwise free-riding on its brands. If any of these risks were to materialise, it could have a material adverse effect on the Group's brand value, net sales and results of operations.

Reputational risks

Reputational risk is the risk that an event or circumstance damages the Group's reputation among consumers, customers, regulators and other stakeholders, resulting in reduced demand or loss of business. Such damage could stem from an incident at the Group's own production facilities, such as an outbreak of avian influenza or another animal disease, a food safety incident or a breach of animal welfare standards, or from similar deficiencies at the facilities of the growers with which the Group collaborates. Negative publicity, for example generated by actions from activist groups or extensive media coverage, could compound the effects of any such incident. The Group's reputation could equally be affected by matters outside its control, including negative publicity following an incident at a competitor's operations or a global outbreak of avian influenza or other animal disease, either of which could dampen overall consumer demand for chicken-based products even where the Group's own operations and products remain unaffected. If any of these risks were to materialise, it could have a material adverse effect on the Group's brand, net sales and results of operations.

Goodwill risks

The Group carries significant goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, including brands, on its balance sheet. Such assets are not subject to yearly amortisation but are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The Group monitors relevant circumstances, including consumer spending levels and general economic conditions, and the potential impact that such circumstances might have on the valuation of the Group's goodwill and other intangible assets. It is possible that changes in such circumstances, or in the judgments, assumptions and estimates made by the Group in assessing the appropriate valuation of its goodwill and other intangible assets, could in the future require the Group to write down a portion of its goodwill and/or other intangible assets and record related non-cash impairment charges. If the Group were required to write down a portion of its goodwill and/or other intangible assets, it could have a material adverse effect on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

Risks relating to retailer merchandising policies

The Group sells a significant proportion of its chicken-based food products through retailers, and consumer behaviour is affected by the way retailers present products for sale, for example, position in-store, quantity of shelf space and the level of promotional activity. The Group's products compete with other foodstuffs and meal solutions, including alternative sources of protein, which may be perceived by consumers as substitutes for the Group's products. Getting products optimally placed in store and appropriately promoted is an important and continuous focus area for the Group. The Group may not be successful in increasing, or maintaining, the amount of shelf space allocated to its products, and retailers may reduce shelf space for, or shift promotional activity away from, chicken-based food products in general. In addition, increases in the price of the Group's products relative to what consumers perceive as alternatives, or an increase in the relative level of promotional activities for such alternatives, may cause consumers to shift their consumption in favour of such alternatives. If any of these risks were to materialise, it could have a material adverse effect on the Group's net sales and results of operations.

Risks relating to logistics and distribution

A large proportion of the Group's chicken-based food products is distributed as chilled food, which, due to expiration dates, must be distributed and sold to consumers within a short time after production. Furthermore, specific transport solutions in the transport of live chickens to the Group's production facilities are required. The Group is dependent on a reliable and efficient distribution and logistics chain, including functional technical solutions, in order to source chickens and sell its products. Disturbances in the Group's distribution chain, such as new regulations, strikes or other problems with the Group's suppliers or contractors, may affect the Group's ability to source chickens as well as to sell its products. This could result in lost sales, potential loss of customers, penalties, increased wastage, stock obsolescence and the build-up of frozen stocks. Disturbances and other problems in the Group's distribution chain could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations and financial position.

Dispute risk

Group companies may from time to time become involved in disputes within the framework of their normal business activities and, like other players in the Group's market, risk being subject to claims in suits concerning agreements, product liability, alleged faults in the supply of products, environmental issues and intellectual property rights. Disputes and claims of this kind can be time-consuming, disrupt normal operations, involve large amounts and result in considerable costs, and it can be difficult to predict the outcome of complex disputes. If any such disputes or claims were to materialise, it could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations and financial position.

IX. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SHARES

As at the date of this Information Document, the Issuer's registered share capital amounts to SEK 659,663.300325 and the number of issued shares amounts to 66,060,890, all of which are ordinary shares.

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to one (1) vote at general meetings of the Issuer. All ordinary shares have equal rights to the Issuer's assets and profits. However, the new ordinary shares shall entitle to dividends for the first time on the first record date for dividends that occurs after 18 September 2026. Accordingly, the new ordinary shares will not entitle to the second instalment of the dividend that was resolved upon at the annual general meeting on 28 April 2026.

The ISIN code for the ordinary shares is SE0005999760. The ordinary shares are admitted to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm. The trading symbol (ticker) for the ordinary shares on Nasdaq Stockholm is "SCST".

X. DILUTION AND SHAREHOLDING AFTER THE RIGHTS ISSUE

The total number of shares and votes in the Issuer will increase from 66,060,890 to 69,329,033 ordinary shares and votes, and the share capital will increase from SEK 659,663.300325 to SEK 692,297.95, if the Rights Issue is fully subscribed. Accordingly, shareholders who do not participate in the Rights Issue will be subject to a dilution of 4.76 per cent of their shares and votes in the Issuer (calculated excluding the 698,012 treasury ordinary shares held by the Issuer).

XI. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE RIGHTS ISSUE

Timetable

Last day of trading in the ordinary share including right to receive subscription rights in the Rights Issue	26 August 2026
First day of trading in the ordinary share excluding right to receive subscription rights in the Rights Issue	27 August 2026
Record date for participation in the Rights Issue. Those who are registered as shareholders in Scandi Standard on this date will receive subscription rights in proportion to their shareholding as of this date	28 August 2026
Subscription period	1 September–15 September 2026
Trading in subscription rights on Nasdaq Stockholm	1 September–10 September 2026
Trading in paid subscribed shares (Sw. *betald tecknad aktie,* BTA) on Nasdaq Stockholm	1 September–24 September 2026
Publication of confirmed subscription level in the Rights Issue	17 September 2026

Subscription price

The subscription price in the Rights Issue is SEK 125 per ordinary share.

Preferential rights

Those who are registered as shareholders in the share register maintained by Euroclear Sweden AB on the record date of 28 August 2026 have preferential rights to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Rights Issue. Shareholders will receive one (1) subscription right for each existing ordinary share held on 28 August 2026. Twenty (20) subscription rights will entitle to subscription for one (1) new ordinary share in the Issuer. Only entire new ordinary shares can be subscribed for (no fractions).

Application for subscription for new ordinary shares can also be made without subscription rights.

Subscription and application subscription for ordinary shares

Directly registered shareholders

Directly registered shareholders may subscribe for new ordinary shares by payment in cash in accordance with the pre-printed issue statement (Sw. *emissionsredovisning*) with payment slip (Sw. *inbetalningsavi*) that will be sent to directly registered shareholders after the record date for the Rights Issue, or, alternatively, by making a cash payment and submitting a subscription form, in accordance with what out set out below.

Directly registered shareholders who wish to exercise all subscription rights as set out in the issue statement must pay in accordance with the pre-printed payment slip. Directly registered shareholders in countries other than Sweden who are unable to use the pre-printed payment slip for payment may pay in Swedish kronor (SEK) in accordance with the following bank account details:

DNB Carnegie Investment Bank AB (publ), Transaction Support, SE-103 38 Stockholm, Sweden. IBAN: SE3850000000052211000363; Bank account number: 5221 10 003 63; SWIFT/BIC: ESSESESS. When making such a payment, the subscriber must state its name, address, VP/service account number and the reference number from the issue statement.

Directly registered shareholders who wish to exercise another number of subscription rights than what is stated in the issue statement must use the application form marked “Subscription with subscription rights”. Payment for subscribed ordinary shares must be made in accordance with the above bank account instructions, quoting the VP account number of the VP account in which the subscription rights are held as a reference.

Directly registered shareholders who wish to apply for subscription for new ordinary shares without subscription rights may do so using the application form marked “Subscription without subscription rights”. If a shareholder submits more than one such application form, only the most recently dated application form will be taken into account. If the application relates to a person other than the signatory, the special form marked “Guardians and Authorised Representatives” must also be completed and submitted together with the application form marked “Subscription without subscription rights”.

Application forms and other forms will be available on Scandi Standard’s website, www.scandistandard.com, and DNB Carnegie’s website, www.dnbcarnegie.se, in connection with the start of the subscription period on 1 September 2026.

Subscription forms must be sent by post to DNB Carnegie Investment Bank AB (publ), Transaction Support, SE-103 38 Stockholm, or by email to transactionsupport@dnbcarnegie.se.

Subscription forms and payments must be received by DNB Carnegie, Transaction Support, no later than 15 September 2026 at 3.00 p.m. (Swedish time).

Subscriptions and applications for subscription for new ordinary shares cannot be amended and are irrevocable.

No securities account notification (Sw. *VP-avi*) regarding registration of subscription rights on the VP/service account will be issued.

Nominee registered shareholders

Nominee registered shareholders who wish to subscribe for new ordinary shares with or without subscription rights shall do so in accordance with the instructions of their respective nominees.

Shareholders in certain ineligible jurisdictions

Directly registered shareholders who hold their existing ordinary shares on VP/service accounts with registered addresses in the United States, Canada, Australia, South Africa, Japan or any other jurisdiction in which it is not permitted to participate in the Rights Issue will not receive any subscription rights or be allowed to subscribe for new ordinary shares. The subscription rights that would otherwise have been delivered to such directly registered shareholders will be sold and the sale proceeds, less costs, will be paid to such shareholders. However, amounts less than SEK 100 will not be paid out.

Nominee registered shareholders in the above-mentioned ineligible jurisdictions are also not entitled to participate in the Rights Issue. Such shareholders should consult with their nominees to ensure they do not forfeit the economic value of the subscription rights.

Allotment of ordinary shares that have been subscribed for without subscription rights

Should all new ordinary shares not be subscribed for with subscription rights, the board of directors shall resolve on the allotment of the remaining ordinary shares to those who have applied for subscription for ordinary shares without subscription rights in accordance with the following principles:

- Firstly, the new ordinary shares shall be allotted to those who also subscribed for new ordinary shares with subscription rights, regardless if they were shareholders on the record date on 28 August 2026 or not, in proportion to the number of subscription rights each such person exercised for subscription for ordinary shares, and where this is not possible, by drawing of lots.
- Secondly, the new ordinary shares shall be allotted to others who applied for subscription for new ordinary shares without subscription rights and, in case of oversubscription, in proportion to the number of ordinary shares that each such person has applied to subscribe for, and where this is not possible, by drawing of lots.
- Thirdly, such ordinary shares shall be allotted to those who have subscribed for ordinary shares pursuant to guarantee undertakings towards the Issuer, in accordance with the terms of the undertakings.

Directly registered shareholders will receive notification of the allotment of new ordinary shares that have been subscribed for without subscription rights by way of a contract note, which will be sent out on or around 17 September 2026. Payment for such allotted ordinary shares shall be made in accordance with the instructions set out in the contract note, but no later than the third banking day following dispatch.

Nominee registered shareholders will receive notification of allotment in accordance with the procedures of their respective nominees.

Trading in subscription rights

Shareholders in eligible jurisdictions will have the opportunity to financially compensate themselves for the dilution effect of the Rights Issue by selling their subscription rights. Trading in subscription rights on Nasdaq Stockholm will take place during the period 1 September–10 September 2026 under the trading symbol (ticker) SCST TR. Upon a sale of a subscription right, the preferential right transfers to the new holder of the subscription right. The ISIN code for the Issuer's subscription rights is SE0030263588.

No compensation will be paid to any person whose subscription rights lapse as a result of them not being exercised or sold.

Shares subscribed and paid for (Sw. *betalda tecknade aktier,* BTAs)

Shares subscribed and paid for (Sw. *betalda tecknade aktier*, "**BTAs**") will be traded on Nasdaq Stockholm during the period 1 September 2026–24 September 2026 under the trading symbol (ticker) SCST BTA. The ISIN code for the BTAs is SE0030263596.

Directly registered shareholders

Directly registered shareholders that have subscribed for ordinary shares with subscription rights will receive BTAs on their VP/service account until the new ordinary shares have been registered with the Swedish Companies Registration Office (Sw. *Bolagsverket*).

Nominee registered shareholders

Nominee registered shareholders will receive BTAs in accordance with their nominees' procedures.

Conversion of BTAs into ordinary shares

After the Rights Issue has been registered with the Swedish Companies Registration Office, the BTAs will be converted into new ordinary shares. Delivery of the new ordinary shares is expected to take place on or around 30 September 2026.

No securities account notification will be sent out in connection with the conversion from BTAs to ordinary shares.

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) & National Client Identifier (NID)

In order to participate in the Rights Issue and be allotted new ordinary shares subscribed for without subscription rights, legal entities must hold and state their LEI. A Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is a global identification code for legal entities that is mandatory for securities transactions. Please apply for registration of an LEI code in good time if you do not already hold one, as the code must be stated on the subscription list. More information about the LEI requirements is available on the website of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, www.fi.se.

A National Client Identifier (NID) is a global identification code for private individuals that is mandatory for securities transactions. If you only hold Swedish citizenship, your NID consists of the designation "SE" followed by your personal identity number (Sw. *personnummer*). If you hold several citizenships or a citizenship other than Swedish, your NID may be a different type of number. For more information on how to obtain a NID, please contact your bank branch. Please find out your NID in good time, as the number must be stated on the subscription list.

Information on the processing of personal data

Personal data provided to DNB Carnegie, such as contact details and personal identity numbers, or otherwise registered in connection with the preparation or administration of the Rights Issue, is processed by DNB Carnegie, as data controller, for the administration and performance of the assignment. Personal data is also processed to enable DNB Carnegie to fulfil its statutory obligations. For the stated purposes, and having regard to the rules on banking secrecy, personal data may sometimes be disclosed to other companies within the DNB Carnegie group or to companies with which DNB Carnegie cooperates, within and outside the EU/EEA, in accordance with the EU's approved and appropriate safeguards. In certain cases, DNB Carnegie is also required by law to disclose information, for example to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority and the Swedish Tax Agency (Sw. *Skatteverket*). You can read more about how DNB Carnegie processes personal data at https://www.carnegie.se/personuppgifter/.

Other information

DNB Carnegie acts as issuing agent in the Rights Issue. This does not mean that DNB Carnegie regards a person who has applied for subscription in the Rights Issue as a customer of DNB Carnegie. If a subscriber has paid in an excessive amount for the new ordinary shares, Scandi Standard will, if possible, arrange for the excess amount to be repaid. No interest will be paid on any excess amount. Incomplete or incorrectly completed subscription lists may be disregarded. If the subscription payment is made late, is insufficient, or is paid in an incorrect manner, the application for subscription may be disregarded or subscription may be made for a lower amount. Any paid amount that has not been utilised will in such case be repaid. No interest will be paid on such amount. Amounts less than SEK 100 will not be paid out.

XII. ADMISSION TO TRADING

The Issuer's existing ordinary shares are admitted to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm. The ordinary shares issued through the Rights Issue are expected to be admitted to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm on or around 28 September 2026.Please note that depending on the procedures of individual banks and custodians, the trading could start before or after this date.