

ENVIRONMENT REPORT 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Environmental systems and legislation	3	5 Preventing climate change.....	16
1.1 Information and changes in operations	3	5.1 Climate change.....	16
1.2 Environmental permit.....	3	5.2 Carbon footprint.....	16
1.3 Environmental objective	4	5.3 Emission compensation.....	17
1.4 Management systems and certificates	5	6 Energy and water	20
2 Training and communications	8	6.1 Energy consumption.....	20
2.1 Personnel	8	6.2 Water consumption	20
2.2 Customers	8	7 Environmental damages	22
3 Ecologically sustainable procurements	10	8 Achieved results	23
3.1 Swan label.....	10		
3.2 Paper consumption and origins.....	10		
3.3 Chemicals	10		
3.4 Packaging.....	11		
3.5 Sources of electricity	11		
3.6 Investments.....	11		
4 Emissions to soil, air and water	12		
4.1 Waste management	12		
4.2 Atmospheric emissions.....	15		
4.3 Emissions to water	15		

1 ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS AND LEGISLATION

1.1 Company Information and Changes in Operations

Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility generated a turnover of €18.3 million and consumed 1,868 tonnes of paper in 2024. The average number of employees at Edita Prima in 2024 was 70.

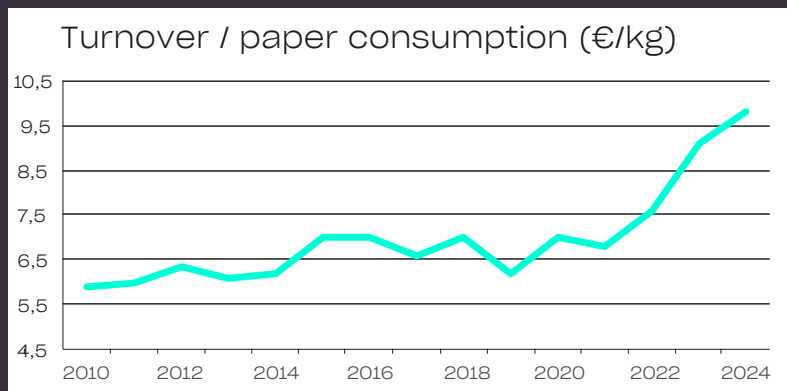
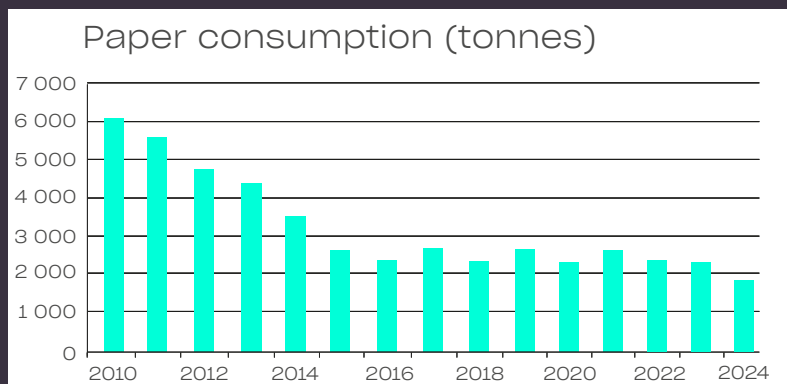
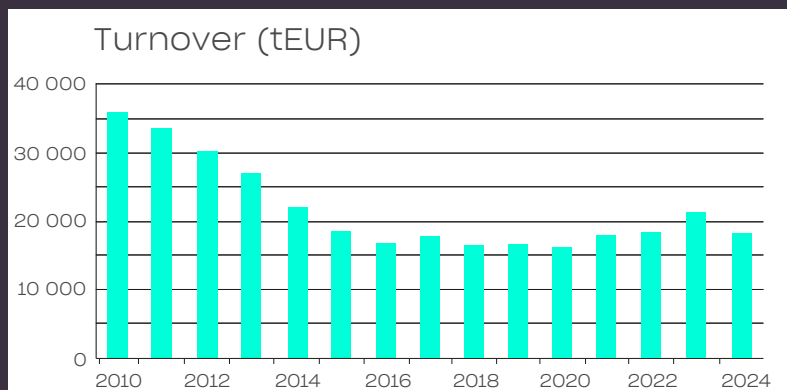
During 2024, there were a couple of changes in Edita Prima's operations that had a significant impact on the company's environmental load. In summer 2024, Edita Prima signed a new lease agreement with the property owner, the real estate development fund EAB Value Added Fund III Ky, managed by Evli.

As a result of the new lease agreement, the premises leased by Edita Prima were reduced by 18%. Edita Prima now occupies approximately 30% of the property's total area. The energy consumption figures presented in this report refer exclusively to the premises leased by Edita Prima.

Another significant measure in terms of environmental impact was the decommissioning of the last sheetfed offset printing press in summer 2024. This change has led to a reduction in the number of chemical substances used as well as in the volume of hazardous waste generated.

1.2 Environmental Permit

Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility holds a valid environmental permit. The permit was granted by the Uusimaa Regional Environment Centre on 21 October 2009 (No YS 1292. Dnro UUS-2008-Y-289-111). The permit remains in force until further notice. The environmental permit includes provisions concerning noise prevention, specific solvent consumption, and reporting to the authorities. A separate procedure list has been compiled to monitor the implementation of the required measures.



Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility belongs to oversight category 4 of the Uusimaa Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment. This means that a periodic audit is conducted, based on random sampling, at least once every 5–10 years. The Centre conducted its most recent periodic audit related to environmental permit oversight on 9 May 2017. A memorandum and a statement regarding the need to amend the environmental permit were prepared based on the audit (Dnro UDELY/6335/2015). According to the statement issued by the Centre, the operations of Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility no longer require an environmental permit in their current form. The facility may submit a request to the State's permit authority to have the currently valid environmental permit cancelled. However, as of the end of 2024, Edita Prima Ltd has not deemed this necessary.

Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility has submitted a notification regarding the minor industrial handling and storage of chemicals (the so-called chemicals notification). Based on the notification and the related inspection, the Helsinki City Rescue Department issued a decision (19 August 2011, 2011-17/816), stating that the activities carried out at the facility are appropriate and that there are no obstacles to their continuation. The decision by the rescue authorities remains in force until further notice.

1.3 Environmental Objectives

Edita Prima's environmental responsibilities are illustrated in the accompanying diagram. The structure of this report follows the defined environmental responsibilities. Edita Prima has identified four focal areas as its most important environmental objectives, with a commitment to continuous improvement in each of them. Edita Prima's environmental objectives are:

- ecologically sustainable procurements,
- minimisation of waste,
- minimisation of our carbon footprint, and
- energy efficiency

1.4 Environmental Management Systems and Certificates

Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi facility has implemented an environmental management system (No. 65855-2009-AE-FIN-FINAS), which has been certified in accordance with the ISO 14001:2015 standard.

Edita Prima Ltd holds the right to use the Nordic Ecolabel (licence number 4041 0002). The user rights are valid until 31 December 2027. The licence was renewed in spring 2024 in accordance with the updated Nordic Ecolabel criteria (version 6.12).

Edita Prima Ltd also holds the right to use the Funding Climate Action label. The user rights have been granted by South Pole Group.

EDITA'S ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

VISION

Improved quality of life
Low environmental impact

Focal Areas

Ecologically
sustainable
procurements

Minimisation
of waste

Climate
neutrality

Energy
efficiency

Decision makers: customers, management and other personnel
(training, communications, decisions, daily choices)

Legislation and environmental management standards
(ISO 14000, Swan label)



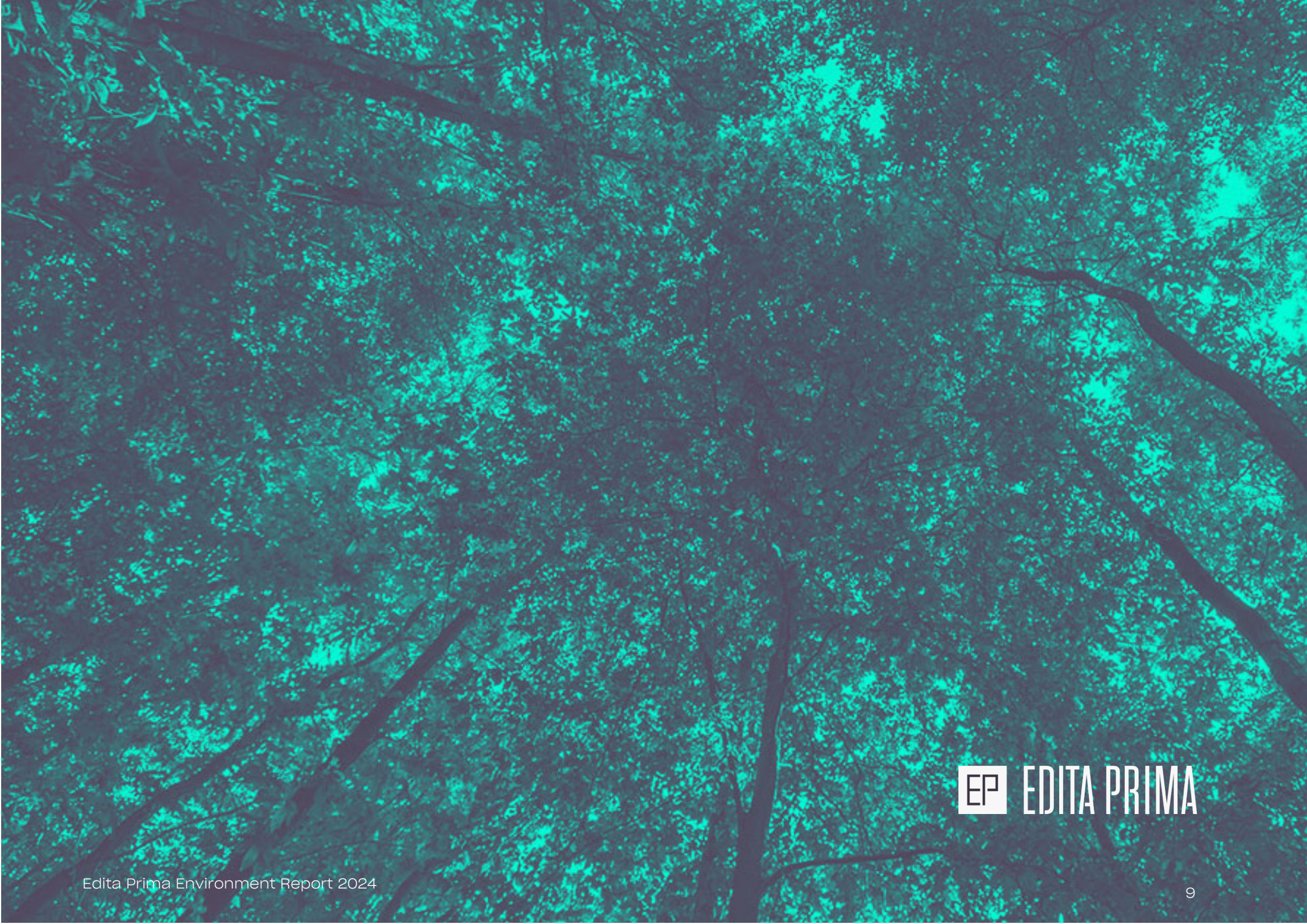
2 TRAINING AND COMMUNICATIONS

2.1 Personnel

Edita Prima publishes this environmental report annually and distributes it to the company's personnel. The report has been published regularly since 2004. This marks the 21st consecutive year the environmental report has been released. Environmental matters are also regularly discussed in departmental meetings.

2.2 Customers

Edita Prima supports its customers in making environmentally conscious decisions. This is achieved by consulting our customers on the use of communications solutions with a lower environmental impact and by regularly informing them about the environmental effects of communications. We also provide regular training on environmental issues for our customers. Environmental themes are consistently highlighted in customer meetings and on our website. Customers are encouraged to proactively consider the responsibility of all their communications.



3 ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENTS

3.1 Swan Label

Edita Prima Ltd holds the right to use the Nordic Ecolabel. In 2024, products marked with the Swan label accounted for approximately 1% of the turnover generated by the Kuninkaantammi unit's production, which is at the same level as in the previous year.

3.2 Paper Consumption and Origins

In 2024, Edita Prima consumed 1,868 tonnes of paper. Of this amount, approximately 89% was approved under the Swan label, and 11% consisted of specialty papers for which no Swan-labelled alternatives are available.

Edita Prima has established a system for monitoring the origin of the paper it uses. Over 99% of the paper used by Edita Prima was sourced from paper suppliers with a certified chain-of-custody management system.

3.3 Chemicals

In 2024, Edita Prima consumed 7,894 kg of printing ink and toner. Toners and printing inks used by digital printing machines accounted for 95% of total printing ink consumption.

As for solvents, isopropanol consumption totalled 316 kg in 2024, which corresponds to 0.17 kg per tonne of consumed paper. Both the absolute and relative consumption of isopropanol reached the lowest level recorded during the more than 20-

year monitoring period. This was primarily due to changes in production technology. A total of 110 litres of detergents were used. As the quantities purchased at one time are large relative to consumption, the timing of purchases affects the calculated consumption.

Total solvent consumption in 2024 amounted to 2,370 kg, which is 27% lower than in the previous year. Solvent consumption per tonne of consumed paper was 1.27 kg/paper tonne, representing a 9% decrease compared to the previous year. The reduction in solvent consumption was due to changes implemented in production technology.

3.4 Packaging

In 2024, Edita Prima used a total of 6.8 tonnes of cardboard packaging and 0.7 tonnes of plastic packaging. Edita Prima is a member of Suomen Pakkaustuottajat Oy (contract number 428215) and reports the amount of packaging materials it uses to the organisation annually.

3.5 Sources of Electricity

The electricity used by Edita Prima is generated by wind power. The origin of the electricity is verified in accordance with the Guarantee of Origin certification system. Since the beginning of 2009, Edita Prima's Kuninkaantammi production facility has used only electricity produced from renewable energy sources. Thus, 2024 marked the sixteenth consecutive year during which the production of electricity used by Edita Prima has not caused any carbon dioxide emissions.

3.6 Investments

In 2024, the lighting in Edita Prima's production facilities was upgraded to energy-efficient LED lighting. This investment contributes to a reduction in electricity consumption.

4 EMISSIONS TO SOIL, AIR AND WATER

4.1 Waste Management

A total of 307 tonnes of waste was generated at Edita Prima's Kuninkaantammi production facility in 2024, which corresponds to approximately 0.164 kg of waste per kilogram of paper consumed. The total waste volume decreased by around 3% compared to the previous year, reaching the lowest level recorded during the entire monitoring period. However, the total waste volume relative to paper consumption increased from the previous year. This increase was due to the relocation to smaller leased premises in summer 2024 and the associated reorganisation of operations, which temporarily increased both construction waste

and hazardous waste volumes as older chemical storage units were emptied.

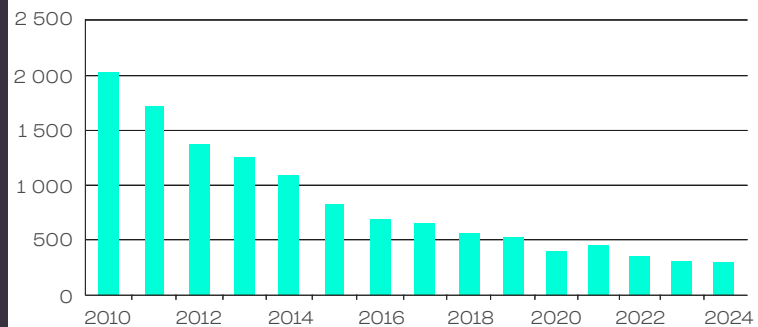
The share of recyclable waste was slightly lower than usual, at 81% of the total waste volume, due to the temporary measures described above. The relative share of recyclable waste has remained close to 90% over the past 15 years.

The volume of hazardous waste was 11.8 tonnes, which was significantly higher than in previous years. This increase was also due to the operational restructuring described above. In 2024, Edita Prima generated a total of 2,033 kg of WEEE (waste electrical and electronic equipment).

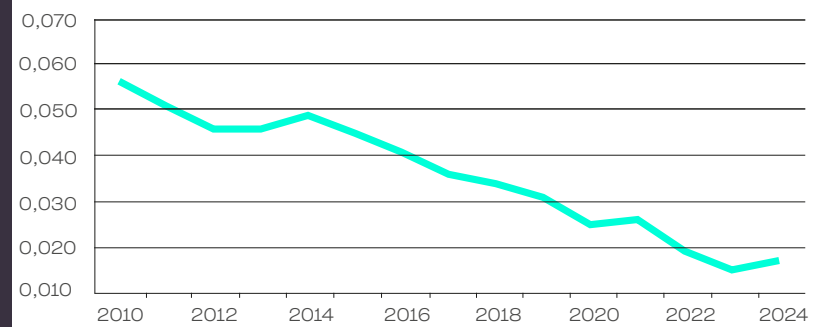
WEEE is classified as hazardous waste, although in practice it is recycled and used as raw material. The volume of WEEE was also higher than in previous years due to the changes in premises.

The accompanying table presents Edita Prima's waste volumes.

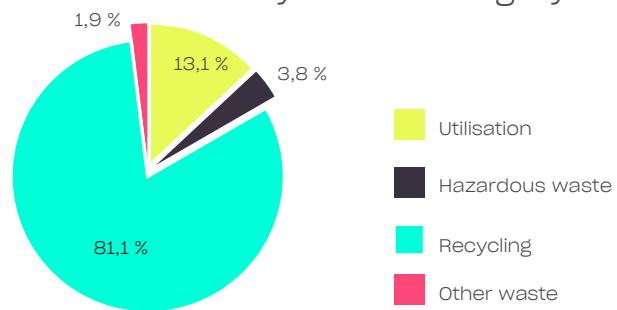
Waste volume (tonnes)



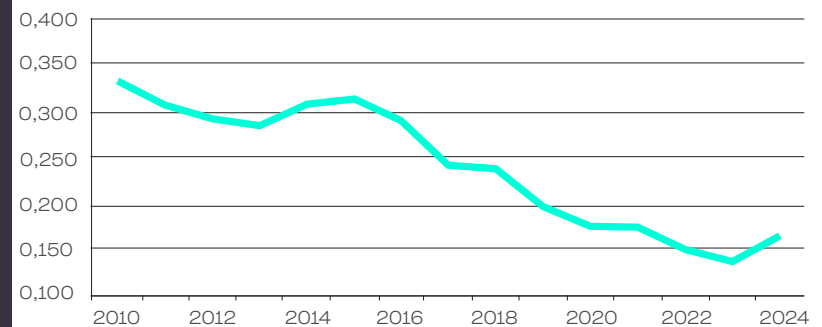
Waste volume / turnover (kg/€)



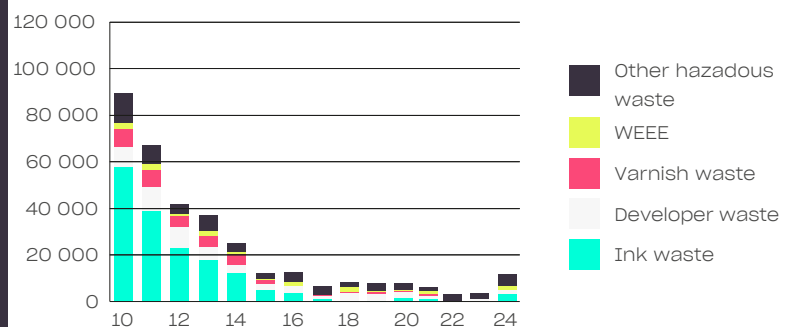
Waste volumes by waste category



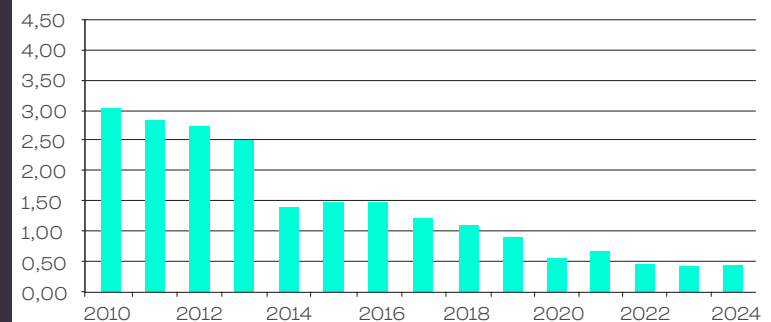
Waste volume / paper consumption (kg/kg)



Hazardous waste by item (kg)



Specific consumption of isopropanol (kg/tonne)



Edita Prima Oy's waste volumes

Waste item	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2023	2024
Biowaste (canteen), kg	3 740	3 670	3 170	3 744	3 816	3 720	3 744	0		
Biowaste	3 740	3 670	3 170	3 744	3 816	3 720	3 744	0	0	0
Energy waste, kg	87 523	85 250	52 960	75 171	44 936	28 256	18 083	19 000	11 380	17 080
Waste wood, kg	32 460	24 640	17 760	27 900	30 020	13 760	24 586	10 100	12 020	23 100
Utilisation	119 983	109 890	70 720	103 071	74 956	42 016	42 669	29 100	23 400	40 180
Waste cardboard, kg	52 460	44 940	40 960	30 280	31 740	62 460	38 160	47 740	50 110	51 540
Waste paper, kg	2 235 375	1 741 460	1 194 980	872 810	531 435	432 970	297 740	266 976	235 731	148 490
Waste metal, kg	31 568	1 736	9 165	36 676	27 333	7 247	263	5 467	0	46 632
Waste plastics, kg	9 210	5 140	4 120	3 280	4 340		1 917	1 960	2 061	1 641
Printing plates, kg	50 902	37 534	21 823	11 607	4 395	3 709	2 897	1 568	964	891
Recycling	2 379 515	1 830 810	1 271 048	954 653	599 243	506 386	340 977	323 711	288 866	249 194
Film waste, kg	2 684	599						0		
Ink waste, kg	64 743	58 000	23 105	12 116	3 571	296	1 427	116	616	3 025
Oil waste, kg	1 210	2 129	605	600	1 213	248		25	48	1 343
Developer waste, kg	17 480	8 432	9 098	3 937	3 022	3 187	2 757	0	13	1 706
Varnish waste, kg	8 065	7 621	4 350	4 218		286	274	0		
Solvent waste, kg	6 365	6 367	2 291	1 496	1 639	264	2 239	2 285	1 986	2 553
Other hazardous waste, kg	1 259	2 191	154	747	622	699	130	231	34	915
WEEE, kg	3 844	2 998	1 179	1 206	1 973	2 474	346	233	373	2 033
Industrial wipes, kg	3 491	1 317	930	736	438	304	296	186	194	184
Hazardous waste	109 141	89 654	41 712	25 056	12 478	7 758	7 469	3 076	3 264	11 759
Construction waste, kg					267		1 712	3 180	1 220	5 980
Mixed waste (canteen), kg	4 770	4 000	4 000	3 700	3 510	3 840	5 940	0		
Mixed waste (production), kg								0		
Other waste	4 770	4 000	4 000	3 700	3 777	3 840	7 652	3 180	1 220	5 980
TOTAL	2 617 149	2 038 024	1 390 650	1 090 224	694 270	563 720	402 511	359 067	316 750	307 113

4.2 Atmospheric Emissions

The atmospheric emissions caused by Edita Prima are mostly fugitive emissions from the facility's printing machines. Volatile solvents include isopropanol, which is used in the dampening water of offset printing machines, and the detergents used to clean the printing rubbers. In addition, solvent-based digital printing inks contain 30–40% volatile solvents. Only a small fraction of the solvents is bound into the products, with the majority evaporating into the air. Part of the organic solvents in detergents evaporates into the air, while some is absorbed into recyclable cleaning cloths.

Total solvent consumption in 2024 amounted to 2,370 kg. Isopropanol consumption was 316 kg. The use of both solvents and isopropanol decreased in absolute terms and relative to paper consumption.

The accompanying graph illustrates the trend in the specific consumption of isopropanol.

The estimated paper dust emissions from Edita Prima's paper recovery system's wastepaper stations are approximately 350 kg per year. According to the manufacturer of the filters used in the wastepaper stations, the maximum amount of dust released after filtration is 5 mg/m³. The system processes 11,700 m³/h of air and is assumed to operate 24 hours a day for 250 days per year.

The carbon dioxide emissions caused by Edita Prima's operations are discussed in more detail in section 5.

4.3 Emissions to Water

Edita Prima's Kuninkaantammi production facility was granted a permit by Helsinki Water on 18 December 1997 to discharge rinsing water from printing plate processors directly into the drains as overflow. Following the renewal of the printing plate processor in 2021 and the simultaneous transition to process-free technology, no developers or other chemicals are used in the plate imaging process. As a result, the permit has had no practical relevance since spring 2021.

5 PREVENTING CLIMATE CHANGE

5.1 Climate Change Climate change is the most substantial single threat to sustainable development. Climate warming is the first ecological crisis to affect every country on the planet. Efforts are being made to curb climate change by limiting greenhouse gas emissions (primarily carbon dioxide). The first agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions was the Kyoto Protocol, which supplemented the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and was in force from 2008 to 2020. The Kyoto Protocol was replaced by the Paris Climate Agreement in 2015. The agreement has been signed by 194 countries and the European Union. Countries aim to reduce emissions

either through voluntary mechanisms or through taxation. The Paris Climate Agreement applies to the post-2020 period and remains in force for the time being.

5.2 Carbon Footprint

A company's impact on climate change is measured by its carbon footprint, which reflects the carbon dioxide emissions caused by its operations. The importance of this topic is underscored by the fact that international guidelines and standards on corporate responsibility identify the carbon footprint as the most significant environmental factor

In recent years, Edita Prima's carbon footprint calculations have become

significantly more comprehensive. In 2022, raw materials were included in the calculations for the first time. In 2023, purchased services were added, and in 2024, emissions from the end-of-life phase of products were incorporated. The most significant emission sources in 2024 were raw materials (36% of total emissions), transport (35%), purchased services (14%), and district heating (5%). These four sources accounted for 90% of total emissions. Edita Prima's carbon footprint calculations have been verified by South Pole Group and are based on the GHG Protocol.

Edita Prima's carbon footprint decreased significantly in 2024. A key factor in this reduction was the improved accuracy of the calculations, particularly using supplier-specific emission factors for raw materials.

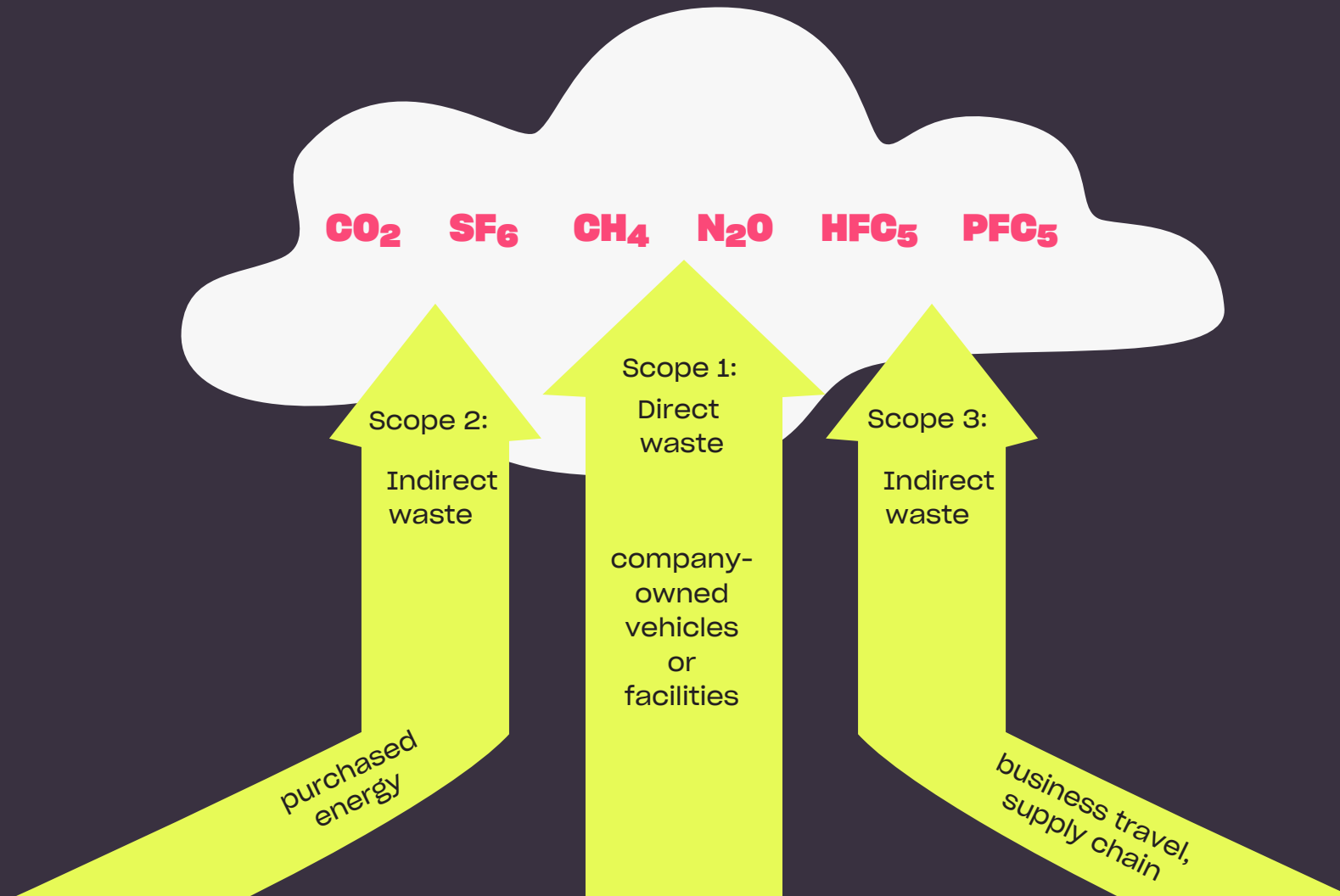
The charts below illustrate Edita Prima's carbon footprint from 2008 to 2024 and the breakdown of major emission sources in 2024.

5.3 Emission Compensation

Edita Prima Ltd holds the right to use the Funding Climate Action label. The user rights have been granted by South Pole Group. The right to use the label requires the company to assess the carbon dioxide emissions caused by its operations, implement measures to reduce emissions, and compensate for the remaining emissions.

In 2024, Edita Prima compensated a total of 1,953 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions by funding the Quang Minh Solar Project in Vietnam.

GHG Protocol categories



Below is a depiction of Edita Prima's carbon footprint from 2008 to 2024. Distribution of greenhouse gas emissions (Greenhouse Gas Protocol, tonnes of CO₂)

Emission source	2008	2013	2018	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Category 1 Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions								
Fuel for company-owned vehicles, gasoline	79,0	25,4	14,0	6,5	5,8	5,5	1,1	0,0
Fuel for company-owned vehicles, diesel	8,0	22,3	8,4	5,8	5,6	8,3	4,5	4,1
Other climate impact, refrigerants		35,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	33,7	0,0	0,0
GHG Protocol Category 1, total	86,9	83,6	22,3	12,4	11,5	47,5	5,6	4,1
Category 2 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions Related to the Production of Purchased Energy								
Purchased electricity	1996,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Purchased environment-labelled electricity	0,8	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
District heating, Hakuninmaa	313,9	268,4	174,5	221,8	136,1	308,2	290,3	131,7
District heating, Kalasatama	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,6	4,5	2,6	7,8	0,0
District heating, Viippula and Hakamäenkuja	9,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
District cooling, Kalasatama	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
GHG Protocol Category 2, total	2320,3	268,6	174,5	226,7	140,6	310,9	298,1	131,7
Category 3 Other Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions								
Business travel: taxis, rented cars and private cars	38,8	7,7	4,9	2,4	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,5
Business travel: flights	133,2	31,7	10,4	0,7	0,0	1,7	4,6	13,2
Business travel: other vehicles and accommodation	2,5	0,1	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,1	1,3	0,3
Employee commutes and remote work	516,3	155,6	109,6	82,8	58,8	97,3	88,6	70,0
Energy production			47,6	87,2	134,9	103,6	108,0	100,9
Waste and water				29,9	28,3	12,6	19,7	43,3
IT equipment				8,2	8,0	24,1	42,5	39,9
Purchased services							422,1	408,4
Raw materials						2320,7	2617,3	1046,4
Goods transport	210,0	41,8	52,9	1219,5	2072,0	1340,1	1383,1	1008,2
End-of-life of sold products								11,1
GHG Protocol Category 3, total	900,8	236,9	225,9	1430,7	2302,9	3901,2	4687,9	2742,1
GHG Protocol Category 1,2 and 3, total	3308,1	589,1	375,1	845,5	1185,3	4259,6	4991,6	2877,7

6 ENERGY AND WATE

6.1 Energy Consumption

Edita Prima's Kuninkaantammi production facility consumed a total of 4,297 MWh of energy in 2024. Due to the relocation and restructuring of premises in summer 2024, the energy consumption figures are not directly comparable with previous years' figures, which covered the entire property.

Calculated figures show that electricity consumption increased slightly (+4%), while district heating consumption decreased significantly (by over 40%).

The Edita Group was subject to the Energy Efficiency Act (1429/2014), as the Group's turnover exceeded the threshold for large enterprises

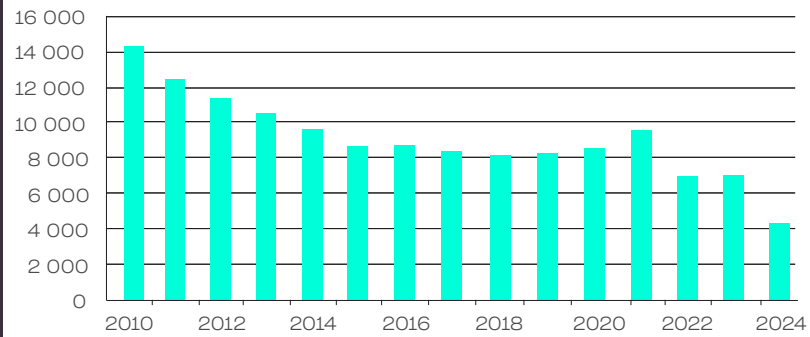
defined in the Act. Edita Group conducted the energy audit required by the Act, along with the related site inspection, for the first time when the Act entered into force in 2015, and again after the deadline in 2019 and 2023. The site inspection was carried out at Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility, as it accounted for over 90% of the Group's energy consumption in Finland. The audit reports have been submitted to the Energy Authority's register.

Due to a change in ownership that took place at the end of 2024, Edita Prima Ltd is no longer subject to the Energy Efficiency Act.

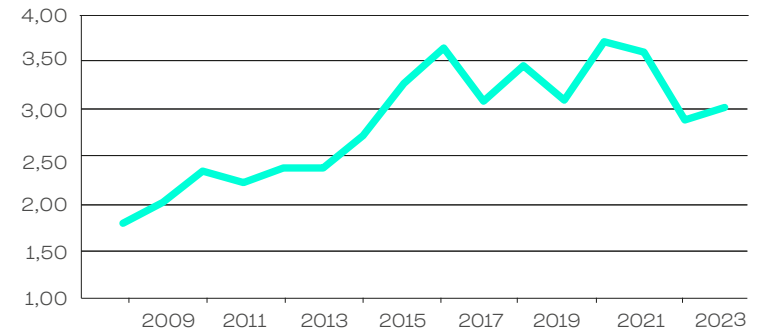
6.2 Water Consumption

Edita Prima's Kuninkaantammi production facility used a total of 3,967 cubic metres of water in 2024. Water consumption was 15% lower than in the previous year. The most significant factors contributing to the reduction were the downsizing of the premises in use and the optimisation of ventilation. Most of the water is used for air humidification. Smaller amounts are consumed in various cleaning processes and as domestic water.

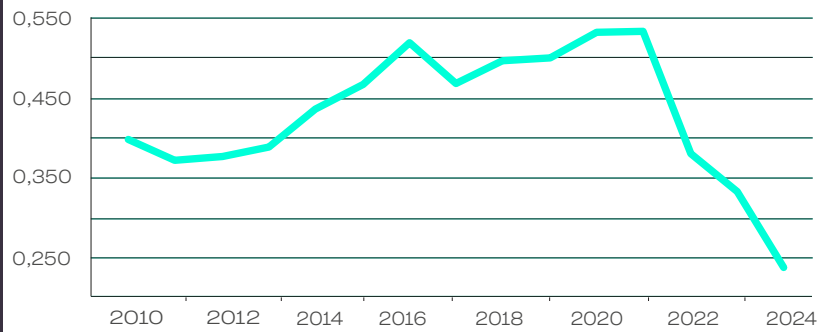
Total energy consumption (MWh)



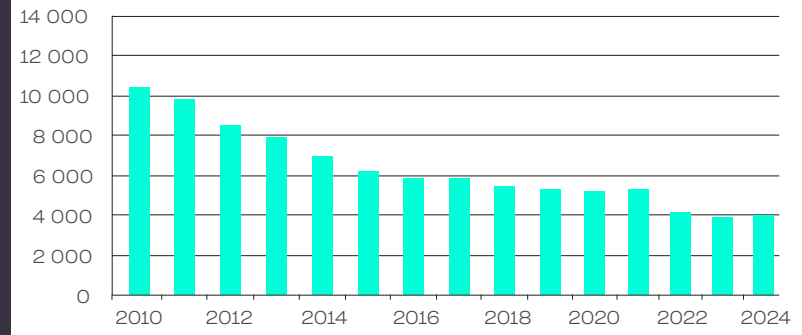
Energy / paper consumption (kWh/kg)



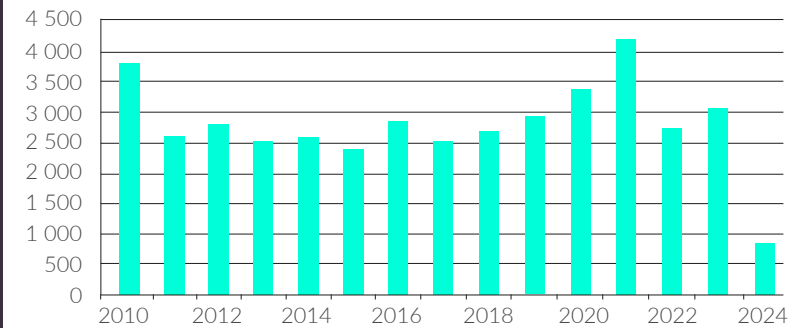
Energy / turnover (kWh/€)



Electricity consumption (MWh)



Heating consumption (MWh)



7 ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGES

No environmental emissions or accidents occurred at Edita Prima's Kuninkaantammi production facility in 2024 that would have endangered the environment or neighbouring properties, or that would have required reporting to the authorities.

On 30 October 2024, a false fire alarm was triggered in the building. The cause was an unnecessary alarm set off by a fire detector in the premises of a school operating within the property.

8 ACHIEVED RESULTS

The calendar year 2024 was once again a strong year for Edita Prima in terms of environmental performance.

The most significant results achieved in 2024 were:

- the renewal of the Nordic Ecolabel licence in accordance with the updated criteria
- a reduction of 18% in the leased premises
- a decrease in both the absolute and relative consumption of solvents compared to the previous year
- a decrease in both the absolute and relative consumption of isopropanol compared to the previous year
- the total waste volume reached the lowest level recorded during more than 15 years of monitoring
- the scope and quality of carbon footprint calculations improved through the inclusion of new emission sources and the use of more detailed data





EP EDITA PRIMA