

ENVIRONMENT REPORT 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 Environmental systems and legislation 3**
 - 1.1 Information and changes in operations 3
 - 1.2 Environmental permit..... 3
 - 1.3 Environmental objective 5
 - 1.4 Management systems and certificates 5
- 2 Training and communications 8**
 - 2.1 Personnel 8
 - 2.2 Customers 8
- 3 Ecologically sustainable procurements10**
 - 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 management12
 - 4.2 Atmospheric emissions.....15
 - 4.3 Emissions to water15
- 5 Preventing climate change.....16**
 - 5.1 Climate change.....16
 - 5.2 Carbon footprint.....16
 - 5.3 Emission compensation.....17
- 6 Energy and water 20**
 - 6.1 Energy consumption.....20
 - 6.2 Water consumption20
- 7 Environmental damages22**
- 8 Achieved results23**

1 ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS AND LEGISLATION

1.1 Company Information and Changes in Operations

Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility generated a turnover of €16.4 million and consumed 1,616 tonnes of paper in 2025. The average number of employees at Edita Prima in 2025 was 60.

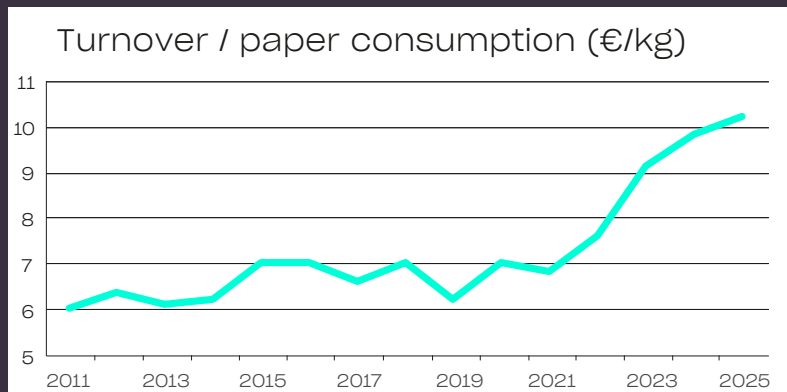
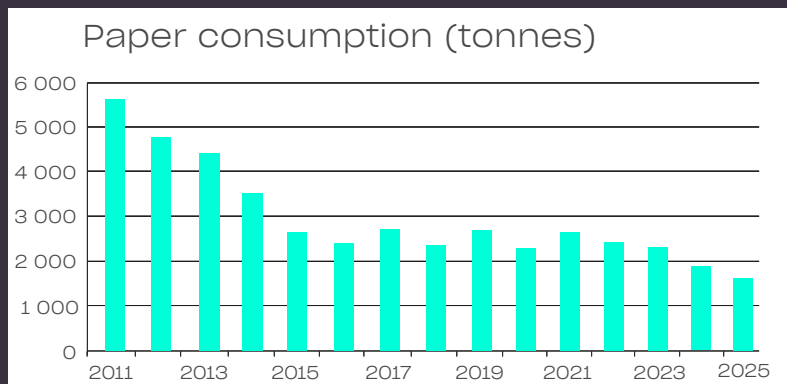
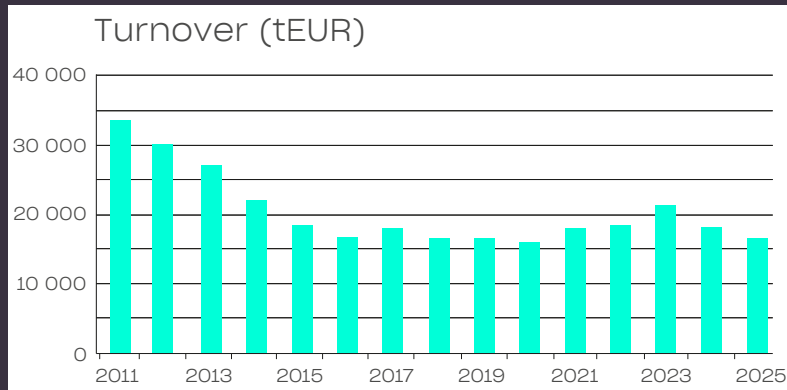
During 2025, there were no changes in Edita Prima's operations that had a significant impact on the company's environmental load.

1.2 Environmental Permit Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility has been granted an environmental permit by the Uusimaa Regional Environment Centre (No YS 1292. Dnro UUS-2008-Y-289-111). The permit was issued on 21 October 2009. The environmental permit included provisions concerning noise prevention, specific solvent consumption, and reporting to the authorities.

Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility was classified under supervision category 4 by the Uusimaa Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centre). Periodic

inspections were carried out on a sampling basis at least once every 5–10 years. The ELY Centre most recently conducted a periodic inspection related to supervision of the environmental permit on 9 May 2017. Following the inspection, both a memorandum and a statement regarding the need to amend the environmental permit were issued (Dnro UUDELY/6335/2015).

According to the statement issued by the ELY Centre, the current operations of Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility no longer require an environmental permit. The facility may apply to the competent state permitting authority for the termination of the valid environmental permit.



In 2025, Edita Prima Ltd applied for the termination of the environmental permit for the Kuninkaantammi production facility. The Regional State Administrative Agency for Southern Finland issued a decision on the matter on 9 October 2025 (No 307/2025, ESAVI/16268/2025). Pursuant to the decision, the environmental permit concerning the operations of Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility was terminated. The decision remains valid until further notice.

Edita Prima Ltd's Kuninkaantammi production facility has submitted a notification concerning the minor-scale 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 on 19 August 2011 (2011-17/816), stating that the activities carried out at the facility are appropriate and that there are no impediments to their continuation. The decision issued by the rescue authority remains valid 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 a certified environmental management system in accordance with the ISO 14001:2015 standard (No. 65855-2009-AE-FIN-FINAS).

Edita Prima Ltd holds the right to use the Nordic Ecolabel (licence number 4041 0002). The user rights are valid until 31 December 2027.

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

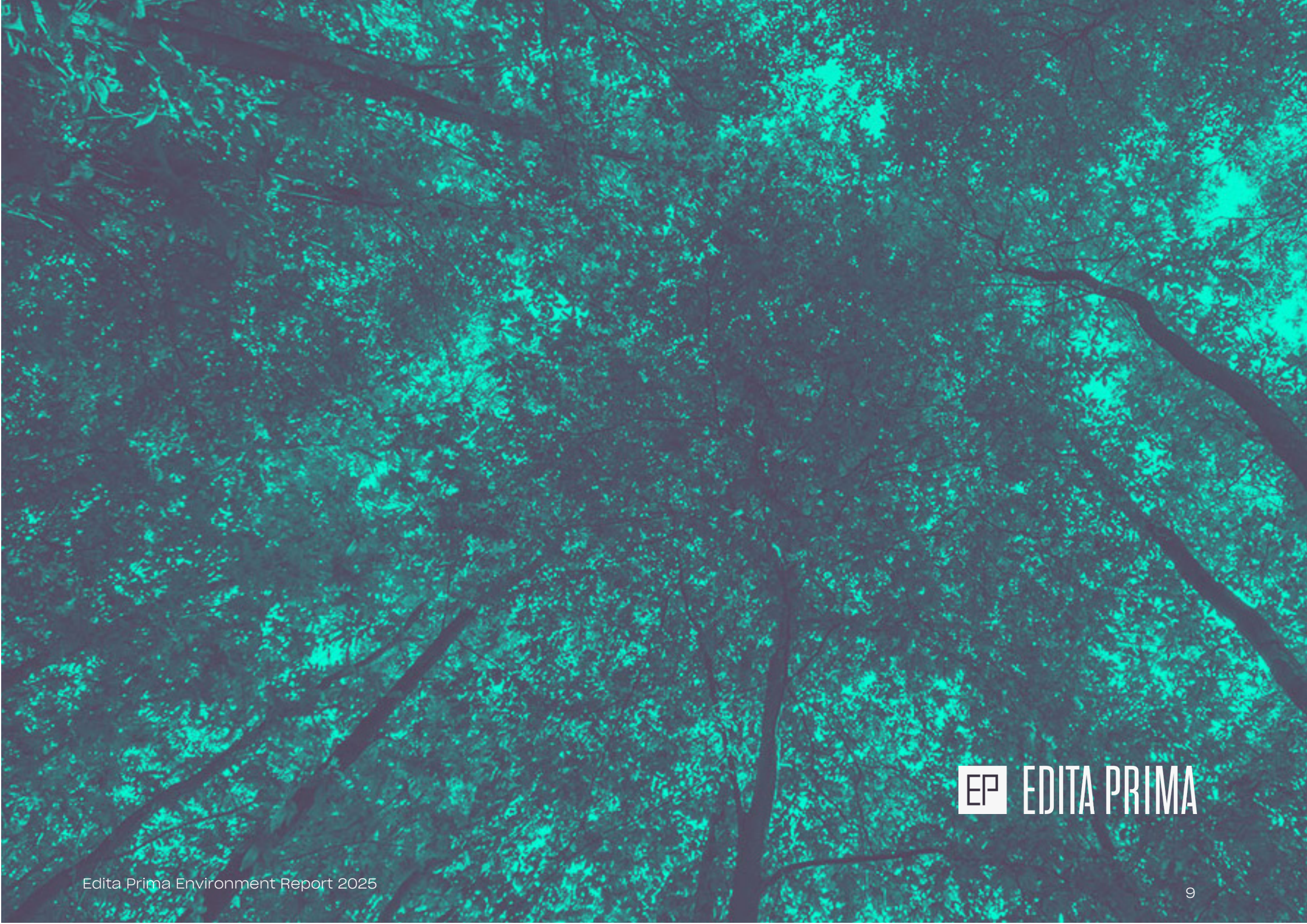
Edita Prima publishes this environmental report annually, and it is also distributed to the company's personnel. The report has been published regularly since 2004. This marks the 22nd consecutive year the environmental report has been released.

Environmental matters are also regularly discussed in departmental meetings.

2.2 Customers

Edita Prima supports its customers in making the most environmentally conscious decisions possible. This is achieved both 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 both 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 2025, 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 2025, Edita Prima consumed 1,616 tonnes of paper. Of this amount, approximately 91% was approved under the Nordic Ecolabel (Swan label), and 9% 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 2025, Edita Prima consumed 7,091 kg of printing inks and toners. Toners and printing inks used by digital printing machines accounted for 90% of total printing ink consumption.

As for solvents, isopropanol consumption totalled 300 kg in 2025, corresponding to 0.19 kg per tonne of consumed paper. The absolute consumption of isopropanol reached the lowest level

recorded during the more than 20-year monitoring period. This was primarily due to changes implemented 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 2025 amounted to 2,052 kg, which is 13% lower than in the previous year. Total solvent consumption per tonne of consumed paper was 1.27 kg per paper tonne, which was at the same level as in the previous year. Solvent consumption is decreasing as a result of changes implemented in production technology.

3.4 Packaging

In 2025, Edita Prima used a total of 6.2 tonnes of cardboard packaging and 1.1 tonnes of plastic packaging. Edita Prima is a member of Suomen Pakkaustuottajat Oy (contract number 527462) and annually reports the quantities of packaging materials it uses to the organisation in accordance with producer responsibility obligations.

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, 2025 marked the seventeenth consecutive year during which the production of electricity used by Edita Prima has not caused any carbon dioxide emissions..

3.6 Investments

In 2025, Edita Prima carried out a number of replacement investments in which older production equipment was replaced with newer machinery. At the same time, the total number of machines was reduced. As a rule, new production equipment is more energy-efficient than older machinery, and the investments are therefore expected to reduce the electricity consumption of the production facility.

4 EMISSIONS TO SOIL, AIR AND WATER

4.1 Waste Management

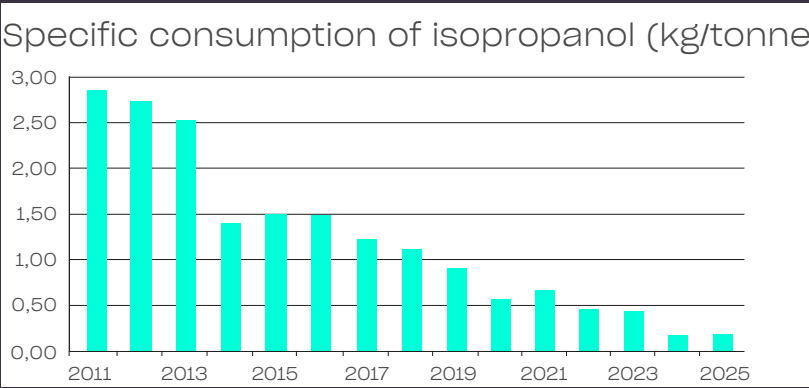
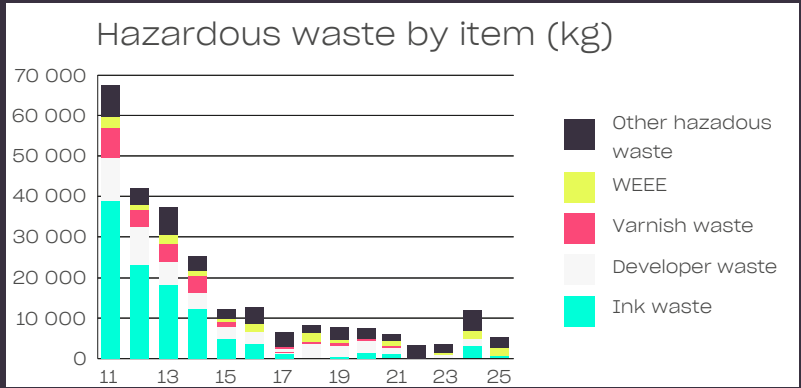
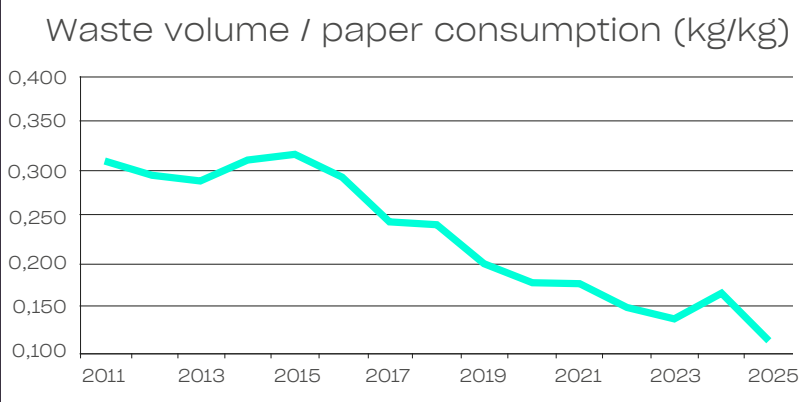
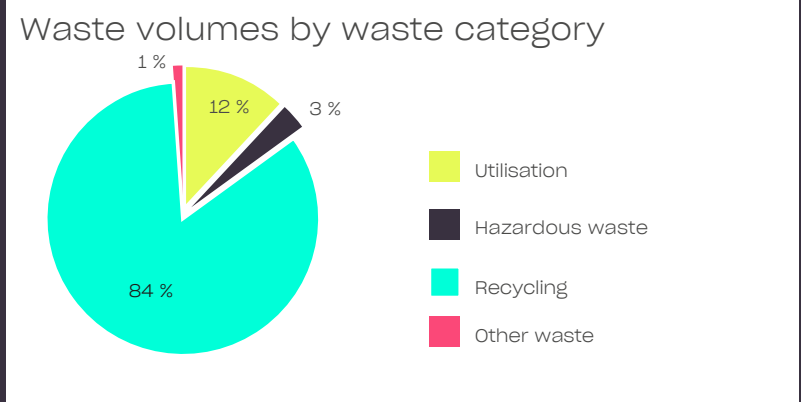
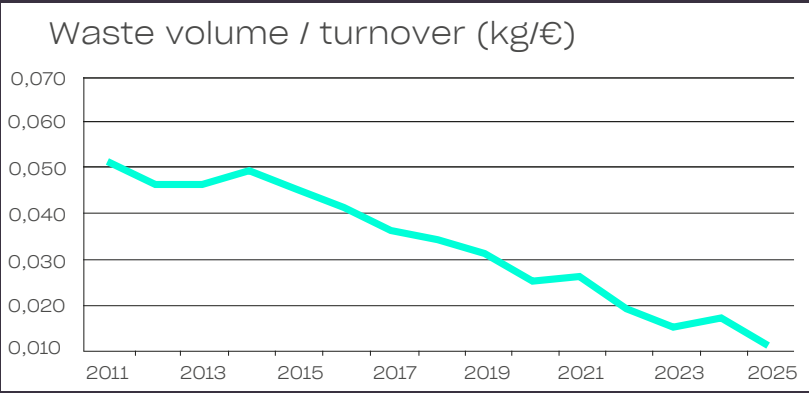
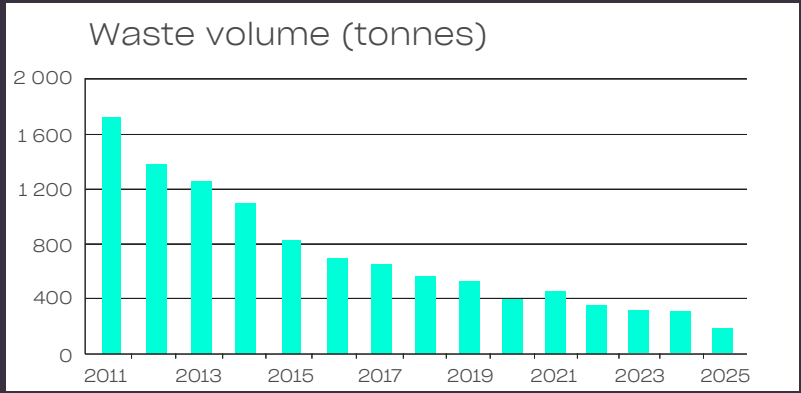
A total of 182 tonnes of waste was generated at Edita Prima's Kuninkaantammi production facility in 2025, corresponding to approximately 0.113 kg of waste per kilogram of paper consumed. The total volume of waste decreased both in absolute terms and relative to paper consumption, reaching the lowest level recorded during the entire monitoring period. The most significant factor contributing to this change was a clear reduction in paper waste, which was influenced by an increased level of automation in production.

The share of recyclable waste accounted for 84% of the total waste volume. No major changes have occurred in the relative share of recyclable waste over the past 15 years, with the share remaining between 80% and 90%.

The volume of hazardous waste was 4.7 tonnes, which was clearly lower than in the previous year but slightly higher than in 2023 and 2022. In 2025, Edita Prima generated a total of 1,785 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. WEEE accounted for 38% of the total volume of hazardous waste.

The accompanying table presents Edita Prima's waste volumes..



Edita Prima Oy's waste volumes

Waste item	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	2025
Biowaste (canteen), kg	3 740	3 670	3 170	3 744	3 816	3 720	3 744	0	0	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	17 080	9 620
Waste wood, kg	32 460	24 640	17 760	27 900	30 020	13 760	24 586	10 100	23 100	12 360
Utilisation	119 983	109 890	70 720	103 071	74 956	42 016	42 669	29 100	40 180	21 980
Waste cardboard, kg	52 460	44 940	40 960	30 280	31 740	62 460	38 160	47 740	51 540	50 720
Waste paper, kg	2 235 375	1 741 460	1 194 980	872 810	531 435	432 970	297 740	266 976	148 490	97 440
Waste metal, kg	31 568	1 736	9 165	36 676	27 333	7 247	263	5 467	46 632	3 232
Waste plastics, kg	9 210	5 140	4 120	3 280	4 340	0	1 917	1 960	1 641	1 620
Printing plates, kg	50 902	37 534	21 823	11 607	4 395	3 709	2 897	1 568	891	218
Recycling	2 379 515	1 830 810	1 271 048	954 653	599 243	506 386	340 977	323 711	249 194	153 230
Film waste, kg	2 684	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ink waste, kg	64 743	58 000	23 105	12 116	3 571	296	1 427	116	3 025	383
Oil waste, kg	1 210	2 129	605	600	1 213	248	0	25	1 343	491
Developer waste, kg	17 480	8 432	9 098	3 937	3 022	3 187	2 757	0	1 706	0
Varnish waste, kg	8 065	7 621	4 350	4 218	0	286	274	0	0	0
Solvent waste, kg	6 365	6 367	2 291	1 496	1 639	264	2 239	2 285	2 553	1 785
Other hazardous waste, kg	1 259	2 191	154	747	622	699	130	231	915	183
WEEE, kg	3 844	2 998	1 179	1 206	1 973	2 474	346	233	2 033	1 785
Industrial wipes, kg	3 491	1 317	930	736	438	304	296	186	184	33
Hazardous waste	109 141	89 654	41 712	25 056	12 478	7 758	7 469	3 076	11 759	4 660
Construction waste, kg	0	0	0	0	267	0	1 712	3 180	5 980	2 080
Mixed waste (canteen), kg	4 770	4 000	4 000	3 700	3 510	3 840	5 940	0	0	0
Mixed waste (production), kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other waste	4 770	4 000	4 000	3 700	3 777	3 840	7 652	3 180	5 980	2 080
TOTAL	2 617 149	2 038 024	1 390 650	1 090 224	694 270	563 720	402 511	359 067	307 113	181 950

4.2 Atmospheric Emissions

The atmospheric emissions caused by Edita Prima mainly consist of fugitive emissions from the facility's printing machines. Volatile solvents include isopropanol, which is used in the dampening water of offset printing machines, as well as detergents used for cleaning printing rubbers. In addition, solvent-based digital printing inks contain 30–40% volatile solvents. Only a small proportion of the solvents is bound into the products, while the majority evaporates into the air. Some of the organic solvents in detergents evaporate into the air, while some are absorbed into recyclable cleaning cloths.

Total solvent consumption in 2025 amounted to 2,052 kg. Isopropanol consumption was 300 kg. The absolute consumption of both solvents and isopropanol decreased compared to the previous year.

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 filter manufacturer of the wastepaper station, the amount of dust released after filtration is no more than 5 mg/m³. The air flow rate of the system is 11,700 m³/h. The system 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 sewer 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 imaging process. Consequently, the permit has had no practical relevance since spring 2021.

5 PREVENTING CLIMATE CHANGE

5.1 Climate Change

Climate change is the single greatest threat to sustainable development. Climate warming is the first ecological crisis to affect every country in the world. Efforts to mitigate climate change focus on limiting greenhouse gas emissions, primarily carbon dioxide. The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions was first agreed upon in 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 ratified by 195 countries as well as the European Union. Countries seek to reduce

emissions either through voluntary mechanisms or through taxation. The Paris Climate Agreement applies to the period after 2020 and remains in force until further notice.

5.2 Carbon Footprint

A company's impact on climate change is described 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 than before. 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 2025 were raw materials (44% of total emissions), transport (28%), purchased services (14%), and district heating (7%). 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 by approximately 17% in 2025. In particular, emissions related to mobility and transport were reduced.

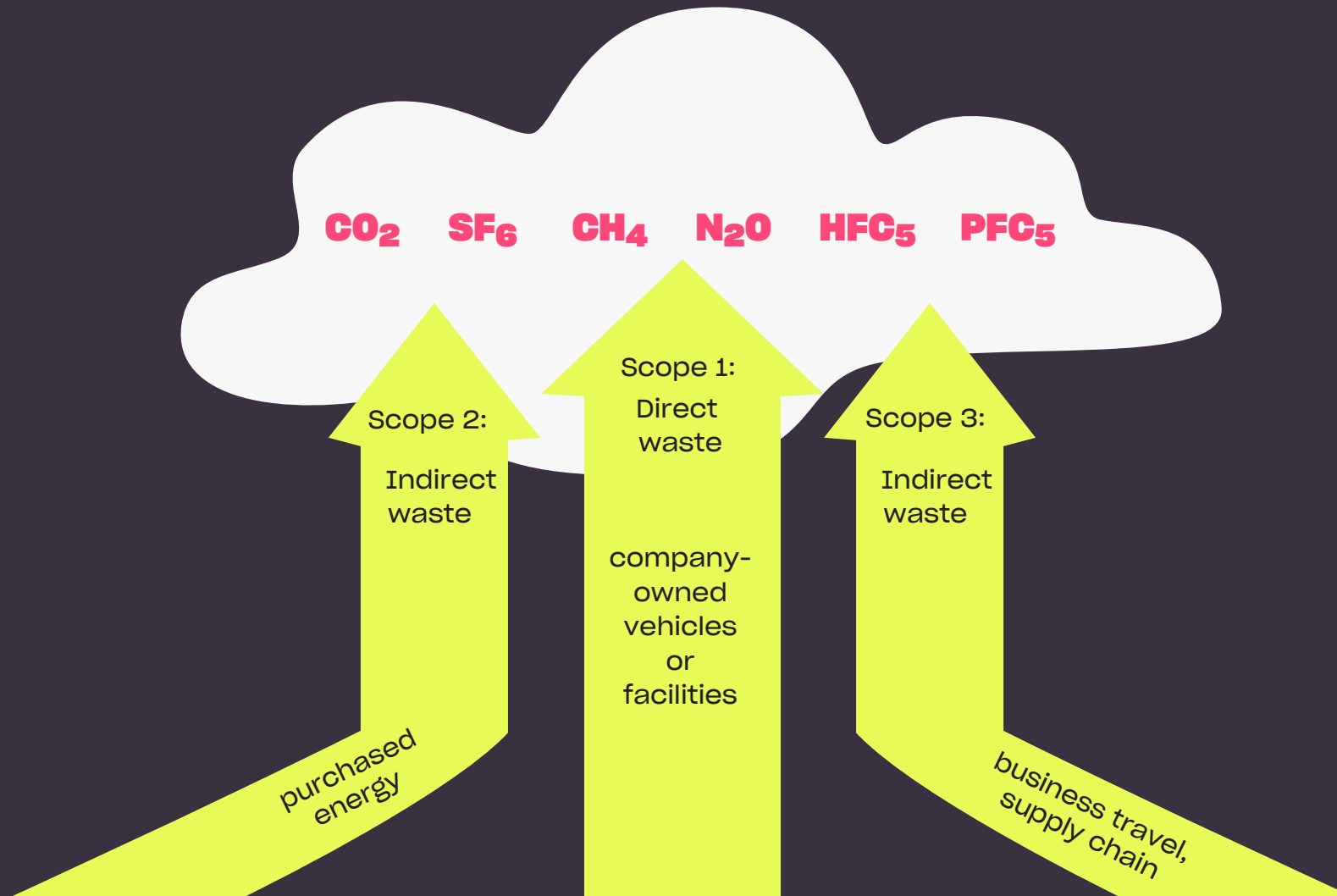
The chart below presents Edita Prima's carbon footprint for the years 2008–2025.

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 2025, Edita Prima compensated a total of 1,423 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions by funding the Katingan Peatland project in Indonesia. The project aims to protect and restore tropical peatland areas in Kalimantan, Indonesia.

GHG Protocol categories



Below is a depiction of Edita Prima's carbon footprint from 2008 to 2025. Distribution of greenhouse gas emissions (Greenhouse Gas Protocol, tonnes of CO₂)

Emission source	2008	2013	2018	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025
Category 1 Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions								
Fuel for company-owned vehicles, gasoline	79,0	25,4	14,0	6,5	5,5	1,1	0,0	0,0
Fuel for company-owned vehicles, diesel	8,0	22,3	8,4	5,8	8,3	4,5	4,1	3,3
Other climate impact, refrigerants		35,9	0,0	0,0	33,7	0,0	0,0	0,0
GHG Protocol Category 1, total	86,9	83,6	22,3	12,4	47,5	5,6	4,1	3,3
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	308,2	290,3	131,7	165,3
District heating, Kalasatama	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,6	2,6	7,8	0,0	0,0
District heating, Pasila	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,5
District heating, Vilppula 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	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
GHG Protocol Category 2, total	2320,3	268,6	174,5	226,7	310,9	298,1	131,7	167,8
Category 3 Other Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions								
Business travel: taxis, rented cars and private cars	38,8	7,7	4,9	2,4	1,0	0,9	0,5	0,6
Business travel: flights	133,2	31,7	10,4	0,7	1,7	4,6	13,2	9,1
Business travel: other vehicles and accommodation	2,5	0,1	0,6	0,0	0,1	1,3	0,3	0,2
Employee commutes and remote work	516,3	155,6	109,6	82,8	97,3	88,6	70,0	23,3
Energy production			47,6	87,2	103,6	108,0	100,9	98,4
Waste and water				29,9	12,6	19,7	43,3	18,2
IT equipment				8,2	24,1	42,5	39,9	6,8
Purchased services						422,1	408,4	337,9
Raw materials					2320,7	2617,3	1046,4	1047,2
Goods transport	210,0	41,8	52,9	1219,5	1340,1	1383,1	1008,2	668,4
End-of-life of sold products							11,1	9,7
GHG Protocol Category 3, total	900,8	236,9	225,9	1430,7	3901,2	4687,9	2742,1	2219,8
GHG Protocol Category 1,2 and 3, total	3308,1	589,1	375,1	845,5	4259,6	4991,6	2877,7	2390,9

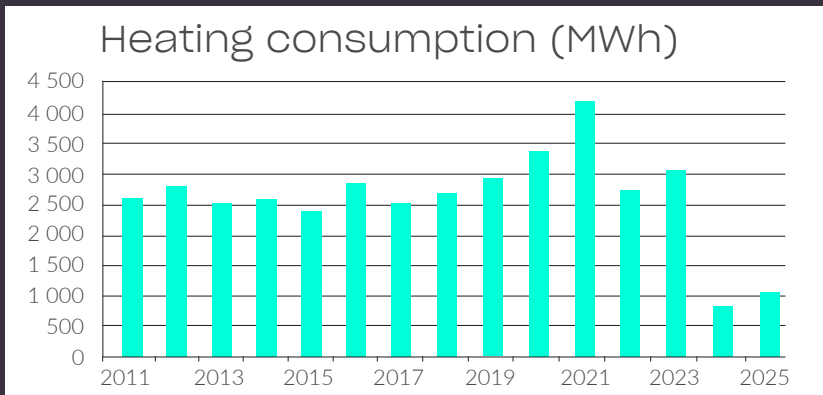
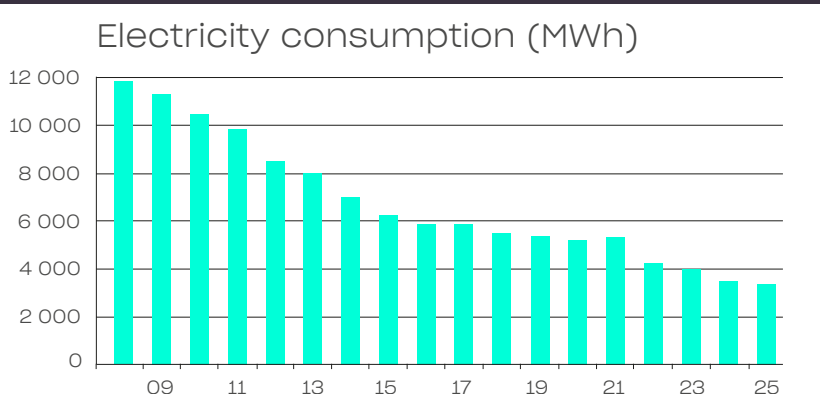
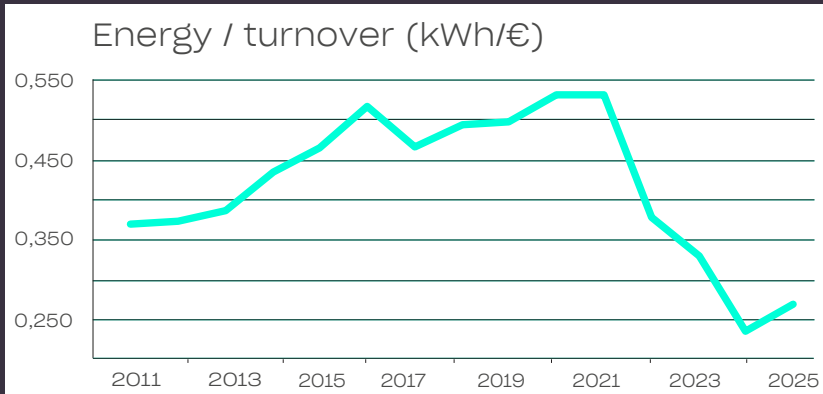
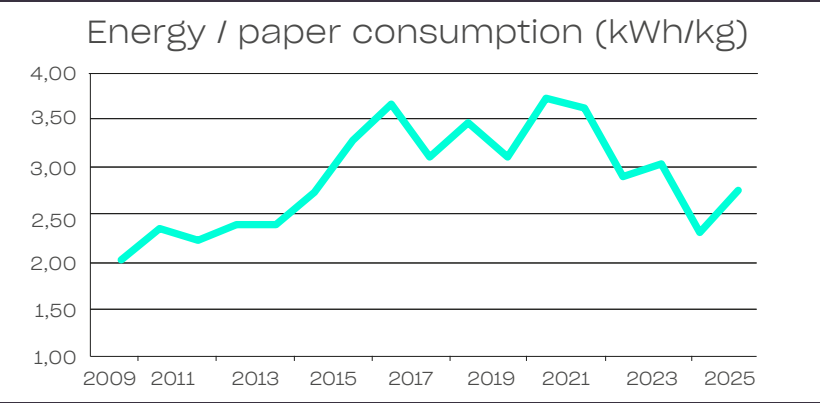
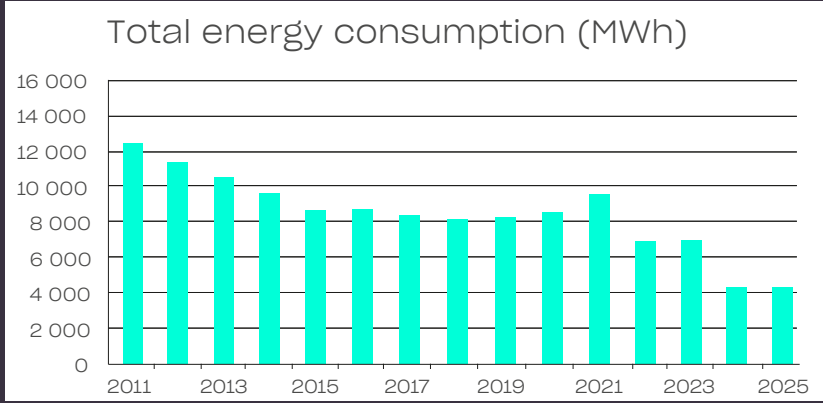
6 ENERGY AND WATE

6.1 Energy Consumption

Edita Prima's Kuninkaantammi production facility consumed a total of 4,422 MWh of energy in 2025. Due to the premises reorganisation carried out in summer 2024, the energy consumption figures for 2024 and 2025 are not comparable with earlier figures that covered the entire property. Calculated figures show that electricity consumption decreased slightly (-3%), while district heating consumption increased significantly (+28%).

6.2 Water Consumption

Edita Prima's Kuninkaantammi production facility used a total of 3,786 cubic metres of water in 2025. Water consumption was 5% lower than in the previous year. The majority of the water is used for air humidification. Smaller amounts are consumed in various cleaning processes and as domestic water.



7 ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGES

No environmental emissions or incidents occurred at Edita Prima's Kuninkaantammi production facility in 2025 that would have endangered the environment or neighbouring properties, or that would have required reporting to the authorities.

8 ACHIEVED RESULTS

The calendar year 2025 was once again a strong year for Edita Prima in terms of environmental performance.

The most significant results achieved in 2025 were:

- Termination of the environmental permit as the environmental impacts of the operations fell below the permit threshold values
- The absolute consumption of solvents and isopropanol decreased compared to the previous year
- The total volume of waste reached the lowest level recorded during a monitoring period of more than 15 years
- The total volume of waste relative to paper consumption reached the lowest level recorded during a monitoring period of more than 15 years
- The company's carbon footprint decreased by 17%





EP EDITA PRIMA