
WESTENERGY
2024
ANNUAL REPORT

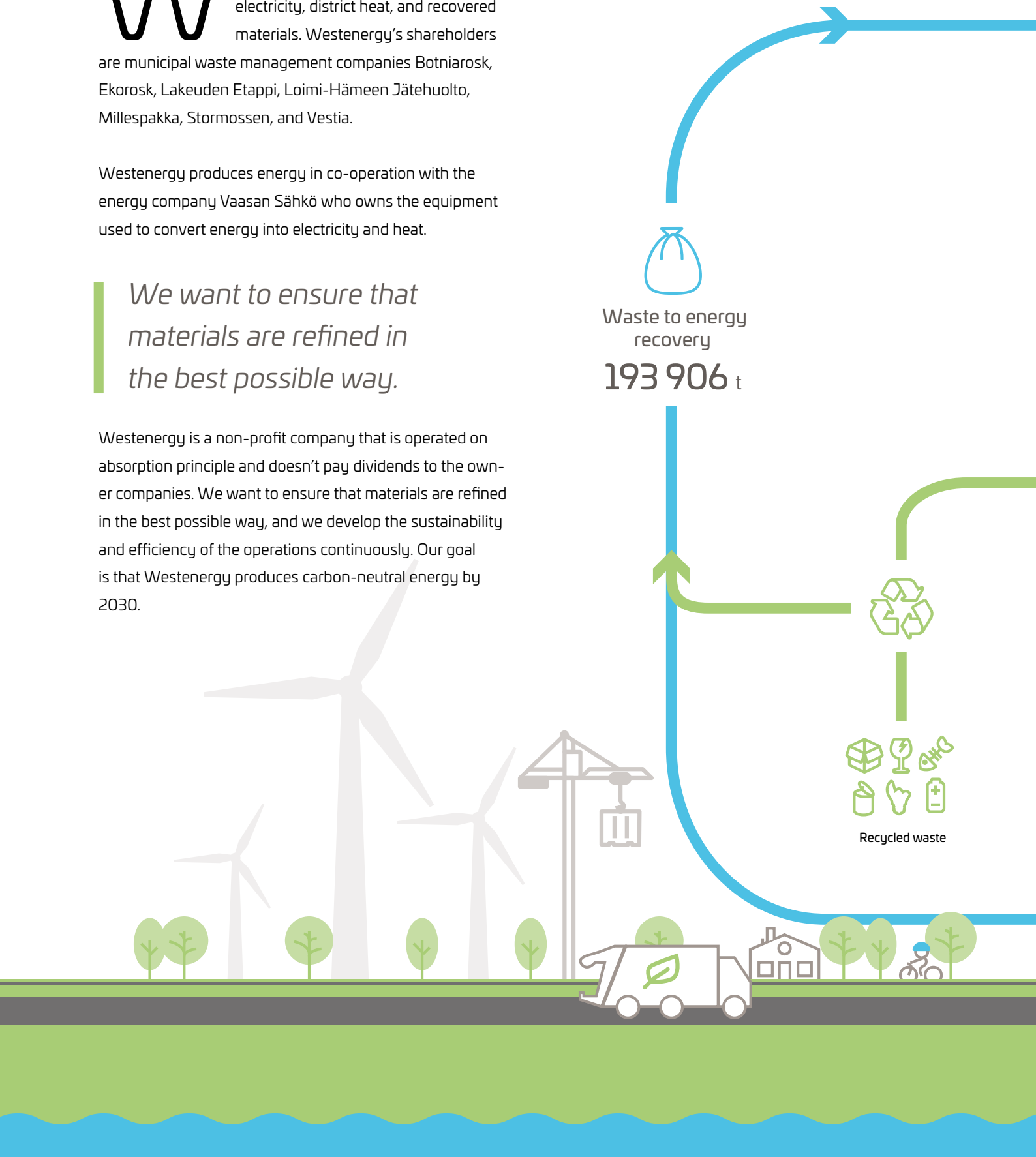
Westenergy Ltd

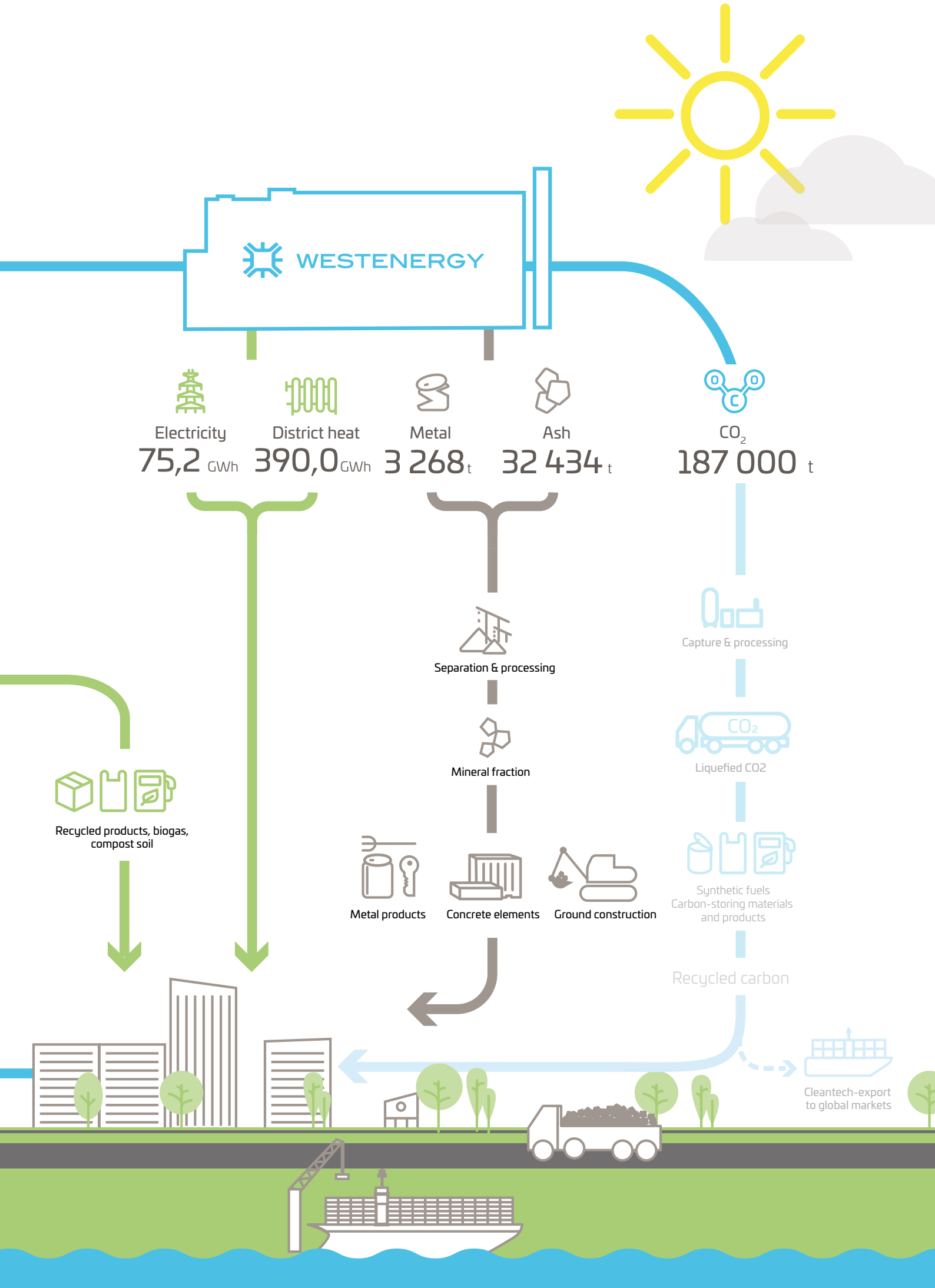
Westenergy operates in circular economy and refines unrecyclable waste into electricity, district heat, and recovered materials. Westenergy's shareholders are municipal waste management companies Botniarosk, Ekorosk, Lakeuden Etappi, Loimi-Hämeen Jätehuolto, Millespakka, Stormossen, and Vestia.

Westenergy produces energy in co-operation with the energy company Vaasan Sähkö who owns the equipment used to convert energy into electricity and heat.

> *We want to ensure that materials are refined in the best possible way.*

Westenergy is a non-profit company that is operated on absorption principle and doesn't pay dividends to the owner companies. We want to ensure that materials are refined in the best possible way, and we develop the sustainability and efficiency of the operations continuously. Our goal is that Westenergy produces carbon-neutral energy by 2030.




WESTENERGY
Electricity
75,2 GWh
District heat
390,0 GWh
Metal
3 268 t
Ash
32 434 t
CO2
187 000 t
Capture & processing
Liquefied CO2
Synthetic fuels
Carbon-storing materials
and products
Recycled carbon
Separation & processing
Mineral fraction
Recycled products, biogas,
compost soil
Metal products
Concrete elements
Ground construction
Cleantech-export
to global markets

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Towards carbon-neutral energy production and a sustainable future

Over the past year, we have focused particularly on the reliability of our operations as well as the planning and development of carbon-neutral energy production.

The year 2024 has been a significant turning point for our industry. The energy transition is accelerating, and at the same time, the importance of the circular economy is growing. The increasing emphasis on renewable energy sources and energy efficiency presents new opportunities but also challenges. As regulations tighten and technology advances, companies must adapt quickly.

In addition to the energy sector, the waste markets are also undergoing a major transformation, as waste-based fuels are replacing coal, peat, and partly also wood biomass in energy production. At the same time, material recycling has become a key part of both national and international goals, with legislation increasingly steering the industry towards a circular economy.

The changes happening around us also impacted Westenergy's operating environment in 2024. However, together with our owner companies and other partners, we have successfully responded to these challenges proactively and effectively. At the same time, we have made significant progress in waste-to-energy utilisation and the development of the circular economy. Over the past year, we have focused particularly on the reliability of our operations as well as the planning and development of carbon-neutral energy production.

Westenergy's primary mission is to safely process non-recyclable municipal waste and convert it into electricity, district heating, and recycled materials – in this, we have succeeded exceptionally well.

Westenergy's primary mission is to safely process non-recyclable municipal waste and convert it into electricity, district heating, and recycled materials – in this, we have succeeded exceptionally well. In 2024, our plant operated steadily, maintaining a high usability rate of 95.5 percent. Overall, we produced 390 gigawatt-hours of district heating and 75 gigawatt-hours of electricity. District heating production remained stable throughout the year, and we successfully adapted to fluctuations in the electricity market in collaboration with Vaasan Sähkö.

Originally, this mission – and the very foundation of Westenergy's operations – was to address the landfill problem. However, this alone is no longer sufficient to meet society's goals; broader solutions are needed. Thus, Westenergy's long-term strategy is carbon-neutral energy production, and in 2024, we took significant steps toward achieving this goal.

Progress in our carbon capture and utilisation project (ECCU) will enable us to reduce emissions from the chimney of Westenergy's plant and promote the industrial-scale reuse of carbon dioxide in the future. Over the past year, the project advanced as planned, moving into the FEED (front-end engineering design) phase through successful collaboration with Prime Capital AG and CPC Finland Oy. The international technology company Andritz AG was selected as the project's lead designer, while Ramboll Denmark A/S was chosen as the construction management consultant. The implementation of this project supports Westenergy's mission to be a leader in sustainable waste-to-energy solutions in Europe.

Westenergy's long-term strategy is carbon-neutral energy production, and in 2024, we took significant steps toward achieving this goal. In particular, the carbon capture and utilisation project supports Westenergy's mission to be a leader in sustainable waste-to-energy solutions in Europe.

Over the past year, we have also made significant investments in the development of waste utilisation and recycling. We launched the Ekoälyä project, aimed at gaining a more detailed understanding of the composition of the waste material we receive and their recycling potential. At the same time, we have explored new methods to reprocess carbon dioxide and its possible applications. In the future, carbon dioxide recycling and reuse will play a key role in mitigating climate change.

We have also actively worked to advance legislation on carbon capture and waste-to-energy utilisation, both in Finland and at the EU. The regulations governing waste-to-energy are complex and, in some areas, inadequate, and we have participated in discussions to help clarify them. Industry stakeholders are expecting the new Commission and Parliament to provide greater regulatory clarity to enable the necessary investments to move forward.

Over the past year, we also began receiving non-recyclable waste not only from the municipal areas of our owner companies but also from other parts of Europe. Deliveries have come from regions where landfilling of municipal waste is still quite common – Italy, the United Kingdom, and Northern Ireland. Since the climate is a shared concern that transcends national borders, it makes sense to address waste and energy management challenges at the European level. At the same time, we ensure that materials are utilised with high efficiency, as cleanly and effectively as possible. This approach has proven to be the right one, and in 2024, we successfully met expectations in this area. We learned to manage the logistics chain efficiently and received a total of approximately 20,000 tons of waste from other parts of Europe. This improved the balance of waste logistics and economics, while the imports did not cause any negative environmental impacts in the region. From a climate and circular economy perspective, this solution will become even more sustainable with the introduction of our new carbon capture facility

From a climate and circular economy perspective, receiving waste from Europe will become an even more sustainable solution with the introduction of our upcoming carbon capture facility.

In the future, we will continue to focus on our core mission – efficiently utilising non-recyclable waste as energy and recycled materials – since this creates the foundation for further development of our operations. Our key priority going forward is carbon capture and its utilisation, and we are closely monitoring changes related to emissions trading and climate policies. Through the Ekoälyä project, we ensure the proper routing of waste streams, while the reception and utilisation of non-recyclable municipal waste from Europe will become a permanent part of our operations.

Overall, the significance of waste-to-energy is increasing across Europe, and Westenergy is ready to take responsibility for driving the industry's development by promoting a sustainable circular economy and responsible energy production.

I would like to sincerely thank all our owner companies and partners for their collaboration throughout 2024. Together, we have an excellent opportunity to build a more sustainable future.

Olli Alhoniemi
Managing Director

extensively throughout the year. We started the development of AI applications for internal needs and completed several software investments, including the renewal of HR, maintenance, and IT management systems. At the same time, we placed special emphasis on cybersecurity, which is becoming an increasingly important part of ensuring stable and secure operations. Additionally, we clarified the division of responsibilities within our organisation, which has improved operational efficiency. While there has been natural employee turnover, we have also recruited new talent to strengthen our team.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

We actively work towards a more effective circular economy.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Carbon dioxide

ECCU - Energy Carbon Capture & Utilisation

Sustainability and emission-free operations are at the core of the Westenergy's strategy and are also key concerns for our owners, business partners, and the entire Vaasa region. Westenergy's goal is to achieve carbon-neutral energy production by the early 2030s, and over the past year, significant progress has been made toward this goal with the advancement of **the carbon capture and utilisation project (ECCU).**

The primary objective of the ECCU project is to minimise the carbon dioxide emissions released from Westenergy's plant's chimney and to promote the reuse of carbon dioxide on an industrial scale. In October 2023, we signed an agreement with CPC Finland Oy, Prime Capital AG, and their joint venture Koppö Energia Oy to develop, construct, and operate aa full-scale carbon capture unit. To support the implementation and management of the project, a dedicated project company, Eccu Oy, was established. In March 2024, Ramboll Denmark A/S was selected as the Owner's Engineer for the project, and in July 2024, a contract was signed with Andritz AG for the front-end engineering design (FEED) of the carbon capture and liquefaction process.

Our goal is to achieve carbon-neutral energy production by the early 2030s, and over the past year, significant progress has been made toward this goal with the advancement of the carbon capture and utilisation project.

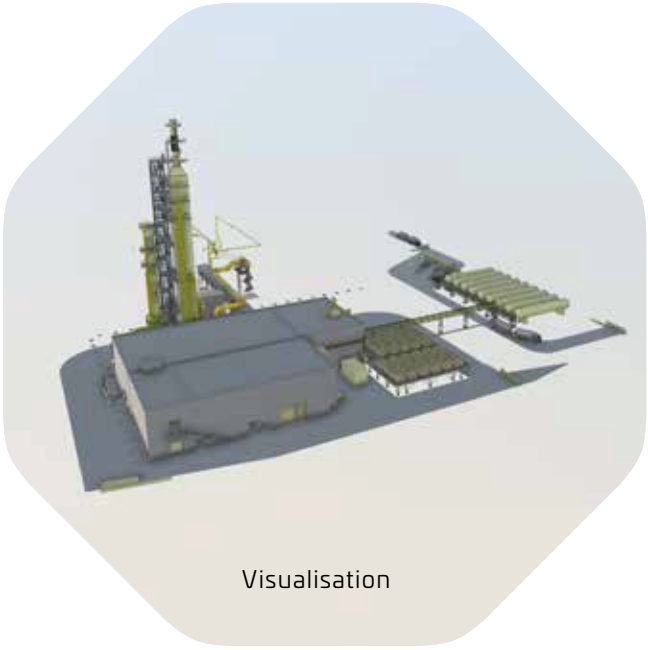
Over the past year, the project has progressed systematically into the front-end engineering design phase, ensuring the feasibility of technical, financial, and operational solutions before the final investment decision. This phase has been crucial, as it has allowed us to solidify the plant's technical concept and structure, plan the details of the implementation phase, and prepare the key permits necessary for the plant's realisation.

"The project's progress in 2024 has been made possible by our motivated and highly skilled team, as well as our excellent partnerships. Together with our collaborators, we have built a strong foundation for the project's implementation, and we look forward to taking the next development steps on our journey towards a more sustainable future," says **Kai Alavillamo**, Westenergy's Technical Manager and Project Manager of the ECCU project.

The next steps before the investment decision include finalising the investment agreement with project partners, completing the front-end engineering design for the separate construction contract, and preparing a significant number of agreements related to the project's implementation. The aim is that once these actions are completed, the final investment decision can be made, and the project execution can begin. The carbon recovery plant is planned to be commissioned in 2027, and once completed, it will be one of the first full-scale carbon capture plants in the waste-to-energy sector.

"The plant provides a source of high-quality recycled carbon dioxide, which can be utilised in applications such as the production of synthetic fuels, the manufacturing of mineral products for the construction industry, and chemical industry processes. The collaboration with Koppö Energia highlights the project's potential to support the green transition and create new business opportunities in Finland, positioning the country as a pioneer in Europe," says **Juha Ripatti**, Head of Business Intelligence, responsible for Westenergy's strategic projects, regarding the potential uses of carbon dioxide.

Over the past year, the project has attracted interest both nationally and internationally due to its innovative approach. Overall, the ECCU project supports industrial development in the Vaasa region, creates new investment opportunities, and promotes the goals of a sustainable circular economy in Finland.



Visualisation

Read more about the development of the capture and utilization of carbon dioxide in the online version of our annual report at
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Other circular economy projects

Over the past year, progress was made alongside the carbon capture and utilization project, particularly in the development of AI-based solutions and the management of material flows within the circular economy.

In 2024, in addition to its carbon capture and utilisation project, Westenergy continued its active commitment to developing the circular economy by participating in other significant research and development initiatives. These projects support Finland's and the EU's circular economy goals and enable more practical solutions to circular economy challenges. The circular economy projects are carried out in collaboration with companies from various industries, research institutions, and universities. Over the past year, notable progress was made, particularly in the development of AI-based solutions and the management of material flows within the circular economy. Additionally, we actively supported and monitored projects aimed at improving the efficiency of renewable energy and hydrogen production.

In 2024, two new projects were launched, in which Westenergy plays a significant role. One of these, the **MAP-UP-P2X project**, focuses on mapping carbon dioxide and material flows in the region and exploring their industrial utilisation potential in Ostrobothnia. Westenergy is a key regional player in this field and serves as an expert in the project. The MAP-UP-P2X initiative supports Westenergy's goal of developing carbon recycling as part of a responsible circular economy. As an outcome, the project will produce a regional roadmap and recommendations for future investments.

> *Ekoälyä project focuses on the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning to enhance municipal waste sorting and recycling.*

In spring 2024, also a **Ekoälyä project** (Eco AI) was launched as a nationwide initiative co-funded by the European Union, focusing on the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning to enhance municipal waste sorting and recycling. Improving the circular economy requires more extensive, high-quality, and comprehensive data collection and sharing within the waste management system. The project's goal is to develop AI- and sensor-based solutions that can identify recyclable materials within mixed municipal waste. Sensor-based technologies can be applied at various stages of the waste management value chain, such as in waste bins, waste collection vehicles, and waste treatment facilities. A key part of the project is also the development of a data ecosystem to facilitate collaboration between stakeholders in waste management and the circular economy.

The Ekoälyä project is carried out in collaboration with Haaga-Helia University of Applied Sciences, the University of Turku, and Westenergy. Haaga-Helia is responsible for coordinating the project, while the University of Turku oversees the technical implementation of identification solutions. Westenergy, together with its owners, provides the industrial framework for piloting. Thanks to successful collaboration over the past year, the project has progressed towards the pilot phase, which is set to begin in 2025, including trials at the Westenergy's waste-to-energy plant in Mustasaari.

In summer 2024, **Ceyda Ceri** joined Westenergy as a Circular Economy Specialist and has played a pivotal role in the Ekoälyä project. Her responsibilities have included researching automated waste identification and monitoring systems as well as planning the pilot phase.

Read more about Circular Economy Specialist Ceyda Ceri's experiences with the Ekoälyä project last year and the role of AI in waste management in the online version of our annual report at

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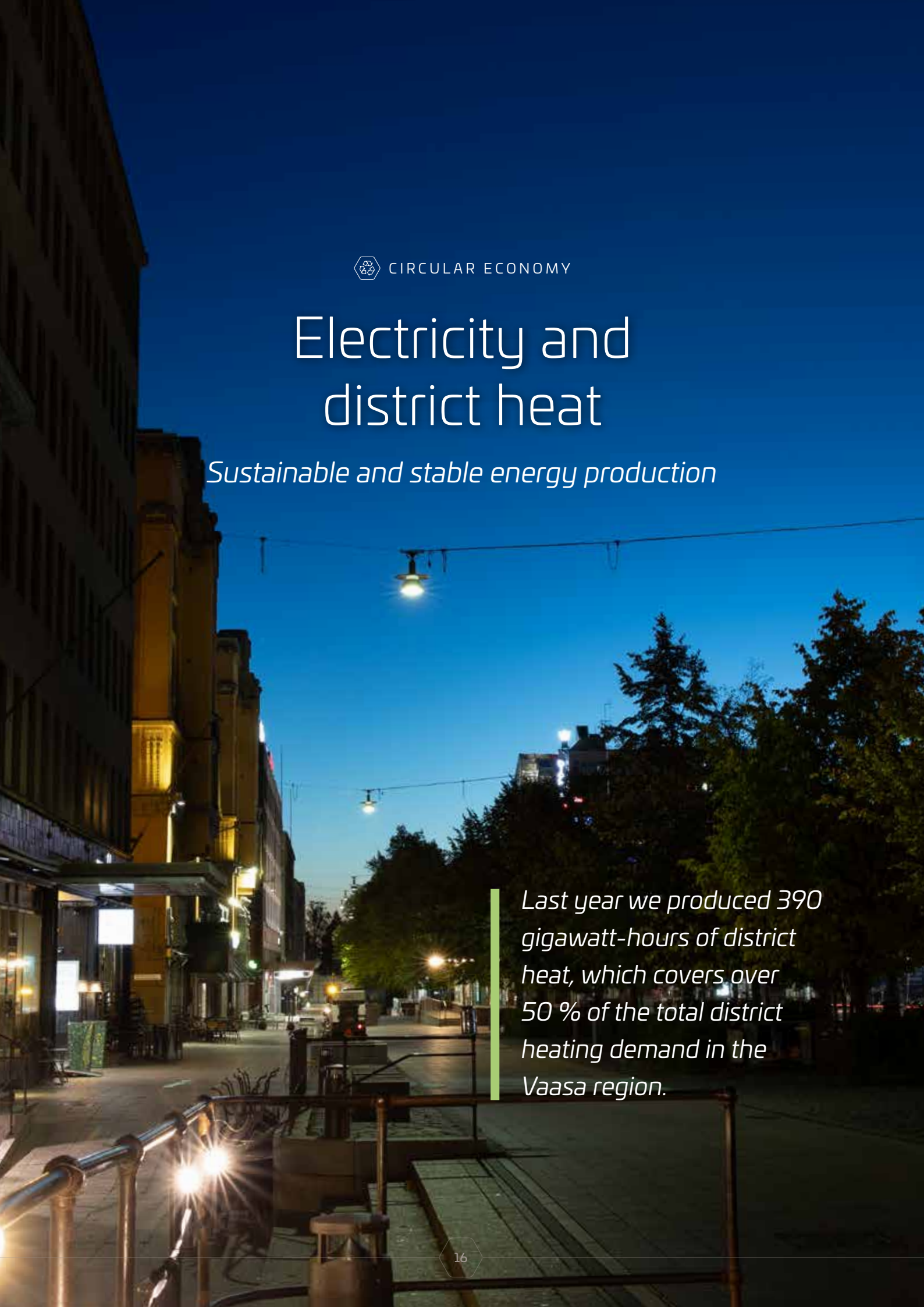
Co-funded by the European Union

EKOÄLYÄ



CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Electricity and district heat

Sustainable and stable energy production

Last year we produced 390 gigawatt-hours of district heat, which covers over 50 % of the total district heating demand in the Vaasa region.

The productional goal of Westenergy is to utilise the non-recyclable part of community waste in electricity and district heating production as efficiently and sustainably as possible. The energy produced at the Westenergy's waste-to-energy plant has a significant local environmental impact, as it reduces the need for fossil fuels in energy production.

Energy can be utilised in two forms: electricity and district heat, and the production ratio between them can be adjusted. Due to market conditions and fluctuations in electricity prices, last year's energy production focused more on district heat than in previous years. The optimisation of electricity and district heat production has continued in close cooperation with Vaasan Sähkö Oy.

Due to market conditions and fluctuations in electricity prices, last year's energy production focused more on district heat than in previous years.

In 2024, nearly 194,000 tonnes of waste were used for energy production at the Westenergy's waste-to-energy plant. From this amount, we generated 75.2 gigawatt-hours of electricity for the national grid – corresponding to the annual consumption of nearly 4,000 electrically heated detached houses. In addition, a portion of the electricity produced at our plant was used for the plant's own needs, such as maintaining processes and operating equipment.

We produced 390 gigawatt-hours of district heat, which covers over 50 per cent of the total district heating demand in the Vaasa region. As in previous years, we produced all the district heat needed in the Vaasa area during the summer of 2024.

Cooperation with our owner companies, as well as the reception of waste from other parts of Europe, has improved the quality and availability of waste, which has eased plant operations and power management in energy production.

From an energy production perspective, waste is a challenging raw material due to its composition of varying materials. Significant fluctuations in the composition of waste used for energy production make it more difficult to maintain stable process control and place strain on the plant's equipment and flue gas treatment systems. However, in 2024, these challenges were successfully addressed through waste supply agreements made with our owner companies. These agreements have improved the quality and consistency of the waste delivered to us, which in turn has eased plant operations and power management. In addition, we have started receiving waste from other parts of Europe, particularly from regions where landfilling is still common. This has strengthened the availability of raw material and helps ensure that we can continue to utilise waste as efficiently as possible for energy production in the future.

The operation of the Westenergy's plant is managed by Maintenance Manager and a 15-person operations team. As for the maintenance team is responsible for the plant's daily maintenance and repair tasks and responds to fault situations. The seamless cooperation between the production and maintenance teams has ensured that faults are detected and addressed at an early stage. As a result, the plant's availability has remained at a high level, which has ensured stable energy production.

MAINTENANCE ENABLES HIGH PLANT AVAILABILITY

The main goal of maintenance operations is to ensure that Westenergy's waste-to-energy plant can operate around the clock for almost the entire year, except for a two-week annual service stop. In 2024, the usability rate of the plant was on a high level being 95.5 per cent. This excellent usability was largely due to preventive maintenance carried out according to plan and the expertise of skilled personnel familiar with the plant's technology.

> *In 2024, the plant's usability rate remained at an excellent level: 95.5%.*

Westenergy's maintenance team consists of a Maintenance Manager, electrical and automation mechanics, mechanical technicians, and a mechanical maintenance planner. In addition, the service networks of key equipment suppliers play an important supporting role in ensuring the plant's smooth operation.

Preventive maintenance and maintenance planning have been particularly important in ensuring the continuous operation of the Westenergy's plant. Last year, energy production was interrupted only for the two-week annual service stop. All the maintenance and repair work that can be carried out only when the plant is shut down, are done during the service stop.

As in previous years, the annual maintenance was scheduled for the spring, when heating demand – and thus district heat demand – is low. The main objectives of the annual maintenance are to carry out the necessary work efficiently and to return the plant to operation as quickly as possible. In addition to the company's own maintenance and operational personnel, around 160 external professionals participated in last year's annual service stop. This number was slightly higher than the previous year, enabling the efficient execution of an increased number of project tasks.

> *In addition to the company's own maintenance and operational personnel, around 160 external professionals participated in last year's annual service stop.*

During the annual service stop, extensive maintenance activities were carried out – particularly on the grate, which is one of the largest recurring maintenance areas each year. For example, the boiler ash chain conveyors were serviced during the shutdown. New measures introduced during last years' service stop included the commissioning of a cleaning unit for the turbine control oil system and enhancements to the material durability of components used in flue gas treatment. A new maintenance management system was also implemented last year, improving both reporting and the documentation of maintenance work.

The goal of the maintenance operation is to continue ensuring high plant usability through active condition monitoring and preventive maintenance. Westenergy's waste-to-energy plant has been in operation since 2012, and naturally, the plant's age must be increasingly considered in future maintenance planning to maintain a high level of operational reliability. One planned improvement is to convert the grate control to a continuous system, which will enhance the consistency of the waste incineration process and extend the durability of the equipment.

The goal of the maintenance operation is to continue ensuring high plant usability through active condition monitoring and preventive maintenance.

Read more about maintenance operations at the waste-to-energy plant in the online version of the annual report at
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Recycled materials

Recycling bottom ash and utilising the recovered mineral fraction helps conserve natural resources and promotes the circular economy.

The operation of Westenergy's waste-to-energy plant generates bottom ash, which consists of ash and non-combustible materials such as metal. Larger metal objects are separated from the bottom ash at Westenergy's plant and delivered for recycling into new metal products. After the metal screening process, the remaining bottom ash is delivered for further processing as recycled material by our partner, Suomen Erityisjäte Oy.

In the further processing of bottom ash, sand- and gravel-like material, known as mineral fraction, is separated. This mineral fraction is suitable for use as a construction material, and it can be utilised, for example, in the production of concrete products and as a base material in infrastructure construction. At the same time, smaller remaining metal fragments are also separated and directed to recycling.

> *Last year, approximately 19,360 tonnes of mineral fraction – separated from the bottom ash we supplied – was used as construction material.*

Recycling bottom ash and utilising the recovered mineral fraction helps conserve natural resources, as its use replaces virgin materials such as natural sand and gravel. Replacing virgin materials with recycled minerals also supports the European Union's sustainable development goals and promotes the circular economy. Last year, approximately 19,360 tonnes of mineral fraction – separated from the bottom ash we supplied – was used as construction material.

Recycling metals significantly reduces, among other things, carbon dioxide emissions, especially when compared to the production of primary metals, which requires the extraction and processing of natural raw materials such as ore – a process that consumes a large amount of energy and causes considerable emissions. This is why the recovery of valuable metals from bottom ash is so important. Recovered metals can be recycled into new materials such as steel, aluminium, copper, and zinc. Last year, 410 tonnes of larger metal objects were recycled directly from Westenergy's plant alone. In total, 3,268 tonnes of metal fragments separated from Westenergy's bottom ash were recycled into new metal products.

Bottom ash is processed in accordance with environmental permit requirements, and its utilisation is continuously developed.

Bottom ash is processed in accordance with environmental permit requirements, and its utilisation is continuously developed to support the circular economy. The use of bottom ash in various construction structures is currently an active area of research, aiming to provide authorities with sufficient information to facilitate its application in structural uses. In addition, ways to expand the utilisation of bottom ash are being explored to further replace virgin raw materials, which are more costly both economically and environmentally. It is also important to identify local applications, to ensure that long transport distances do not become a barrier to the efficient use of bottom ash.

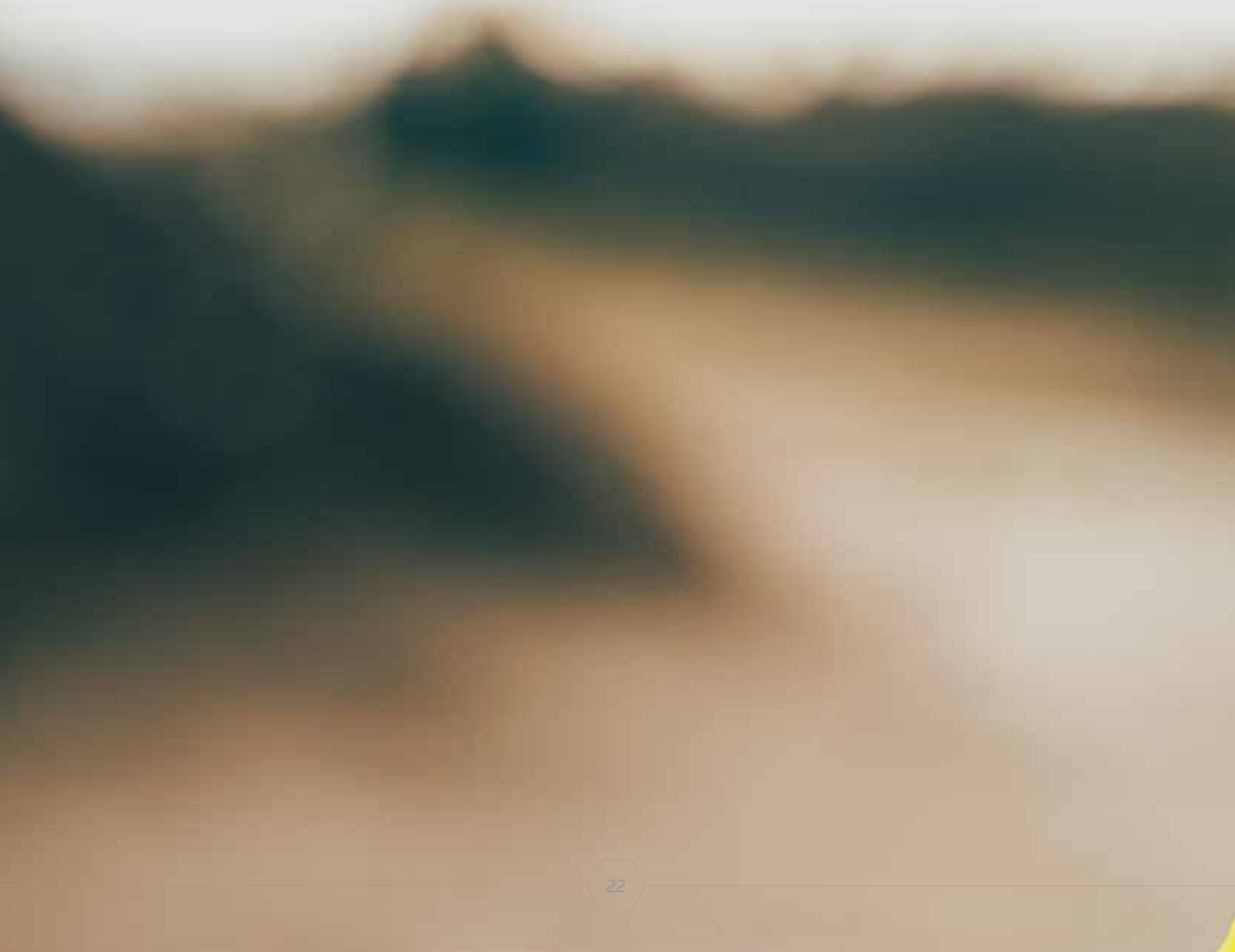
OTHER RESIDUAL MATERIALS FROM PLANT OPERATIONS

In addition to bottom ash, Westenergy's plant operations also generate boiler ash and flue gas treatment residue, commonly referred to as APC (Air Pollution Control) waste. These residual materials are also treated in accordance with the requirements of the environmental permit, and efforts are being made to develop new ways to utilise them.

APC waste consists of cleaning chemicals and the impurities they bind, while boiler ash originates from ash particles that detach from the boiler's heat transfer surfaces. In the treatment and material research of these residues, we collaborate with Fortum Waste Solutions Oy.

In 2024, a total of 4,444 tonnes of APC waste and 1,789 tonnes of boiler ash were delivered for further processing.

In 2024, a total of 4,444 tonnes of APC waste and 1,789 tonnes of boiler ash were delivered for further processing. Part of the ash is treated at an ash refinery, which has reduced the associated carbon dioxide emissions and decreased the need for final disposal. Another portion of the material is stabilised with cement before disposal. Alongside bottom ash, Westenergy is also working to promote the reuse of these residual materials. For example, current research is exploring the potential for metal recovery from fine-grained side streams.

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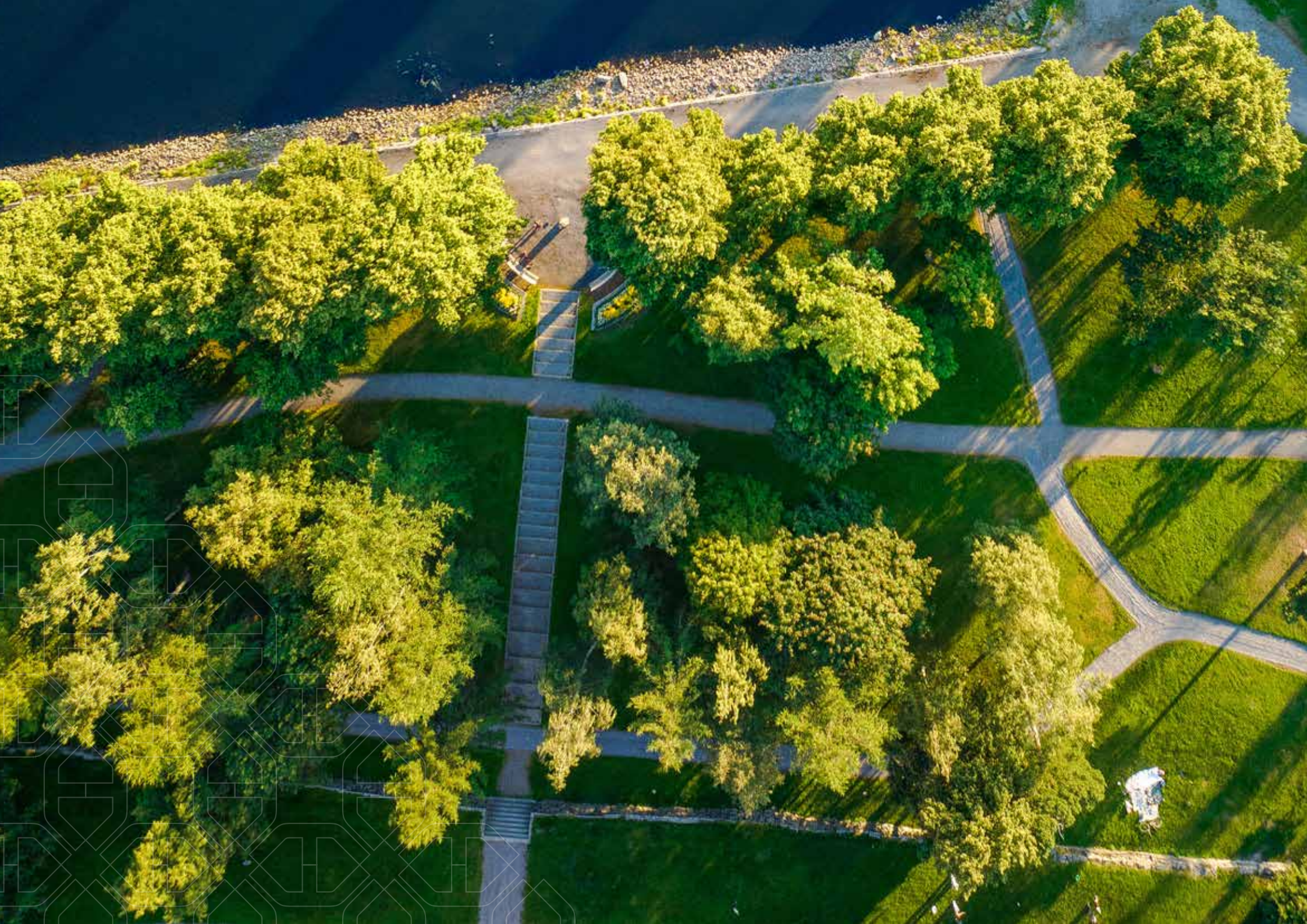
WESTENERGY

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

For us, sustainability means taking action for the environment, employee well-being, and workplace safety.



CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Environment

For us, sustainability means not only managing environmental impacts but also continuously working towards cleaner energy production and a more advanced circular economy.

Westenergy takes a comprehensive approach to environmental responsibility: our operations are based on continuous development, environmental impact management, and promoting the circular economy. We closely monitor our environmental impacts and utilise advanced measurement methods and technologies to ensure that our operations comply with environmental permit requirements.

Our environmental management is based on an ISO 14001-certified system, which guides our operations and development efforts.

Our environmental management follows an ISO 14001-certified system, which directs our activities and continuous improvements. Our environmental program is based on a thorough identification of environmental aspects, and over the past year, we have focused on optimising the consumption of chemicals used in flue gas purification. We are also actively involved in projects that support the development of the circular economy and resource efficiency.

Monitoring air emissions is one of the key aspects of environmental impact assessment.

Monitoring air emissions is a crucial part of environmental impact assessment. We conduct continuous air emissions monitoring and report the results regularly to the authorities. The diagram below presents the measurement results for 2024: the full pie chart represents the limit value for a pollutant as defined in the environmental permit, while the grey area inside the circle indicates the actual measured concentration.

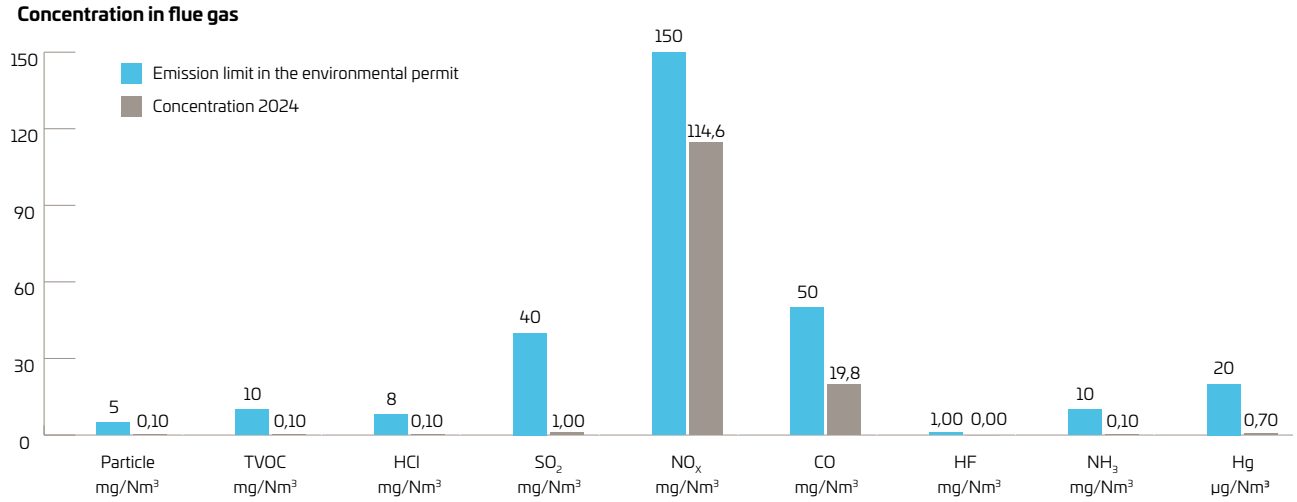
As the results indicate, flue gas treatment at West-energy's plant is at a high level. The stricter emission limits that came into effect at the end of 2023 guided our operations throughout the entire year for the first time. Our emission values remained well within the new limits, which was made possible particularly by the flue gas scrubber introduced a few years ago. The scrubber effectively removes acidic impurities from flue gases.

The monitoring and reporting of carbon dioxide emissions have also further improved. We have established our practices and prepared for the next steps towards capturing carbon dioxide from flue gases.

Carbon capture and utilisation will significantly reduce our plant's carbon footprint in the future.

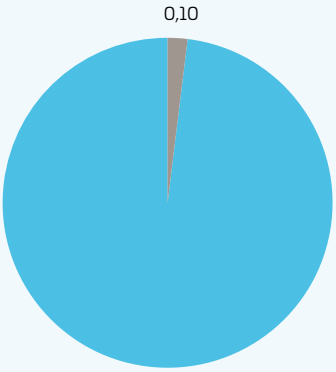
In addition to air quality, we also monitor the impact of the plant's operations on local water systems and vegetation. In the future, we will continue our systematic efforts to achieve our environmental goals and actively prepare for upcoming regulatory changes. We closely monitor developments in emissions trading and climate policy and proactively adapt to potential changes as part of our environmental program.

THE RESULTS OF THE CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENTS IN 2024

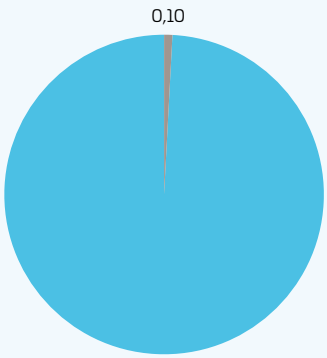


THE RESULTS OF THE CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENTS IN 2024

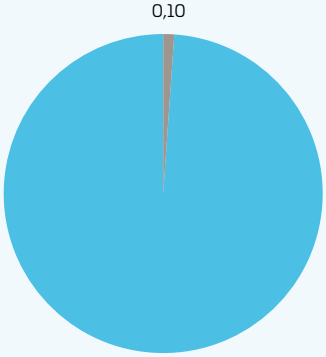
Particles mg/Nm³



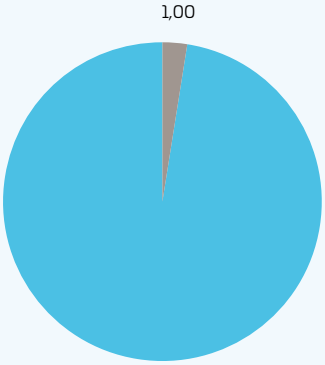
TVOC (Total Organic Carbon) mg/Nm³



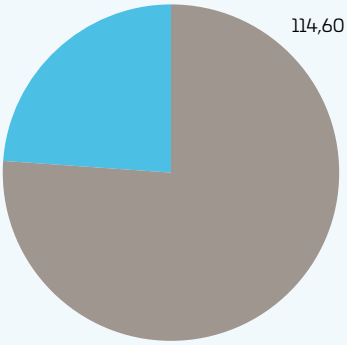
HCl (Hydrochloric Acid) mg/Nm³



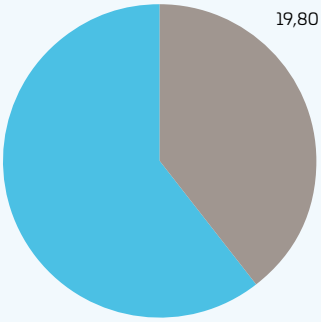
SO_2 (Sulphur Dioxide) mg/Nm³



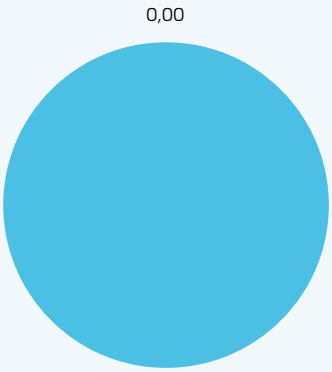
NO_x (Nitrogen Oxides) mg/Nm³



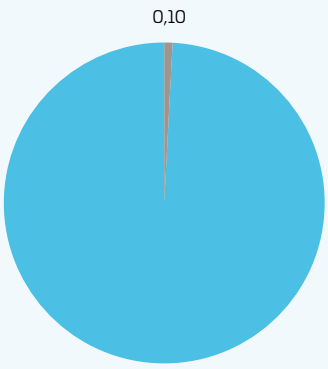
CO (Carbon Monoxide) mg/Nm³



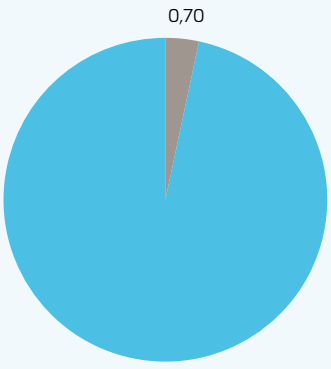
HF (Hydrogen Fluoride) mg/Nm³



NH_3 (Ammonia) mg/Nm³ *



Hg (Mercury) µg/Nm³



Read more about our environmental aspects in the online version of the annual report at

2024.WESTENERGY.FI/EN

Concentration

Emission limit in the environmental permit

1 mg = 1 milligram = one thousandth of a gram or 0.001 grams
1 µg = 1 microgram = one millionth of a gram or 0.000001 grams

Waste quality monitoring

Monitoring waste quality is a key part of environmental permit obligations and the management of Westenergy's plant's environmental impact.

From an environmental perspective, waste quality monitoring is essential, as it is a fundamental requirement of environmental permits and plays a crucial role in managing the plant's environmental impact. Waste is a highly diverse raw material, and its quality affects not only environmental protection measures but also the efficiency of energy production processes. Incorrectly sorted waste fractions can pose challenges to process control, plant operations, and the efficiency of flue gas purification. For this reason, waste quality monitoring is a vital part of the company's environmental responsibility.

> *Last year, we monitored a total of 45 waste loads, which corresponded to approximately 1,228 tons of waste.*

The environmental permit requires to monitor a minimum of 30 waste loads per year. Last year, we monitored a total of 45 waste loads, which corresponded to approximately 1,228 tons of waste. Waste quality monitoring activities have been carried out at Westenergy since 2013 on a year-round basis, which highlights both their extent and significance.

> *In the future, waste quality monitoring is planned to be automated alongside manual practices.*

Traditionally, waste quality monitoring has been conducted as visual observation. However, the aim is to automate monitoring alongside manual practices in the future. Last year, we focused on the research and development of AI-assisted waste identification and monitoring systems as part of the Ekoälyä project. Automated waste monitoring systems can improve the detection of incorrectly sorted waste, reduce human contact with waste, and thus help mitigate environmental and health risks.

PRODUCTION FIGURES IN 2024

Availability
95,5 %

Employees
39

Operating hours
8 386 h

Waste to energy
193 906 t

Electricity
75,2 GWh

District heat
390,0 GWh

Ash
32 434 t

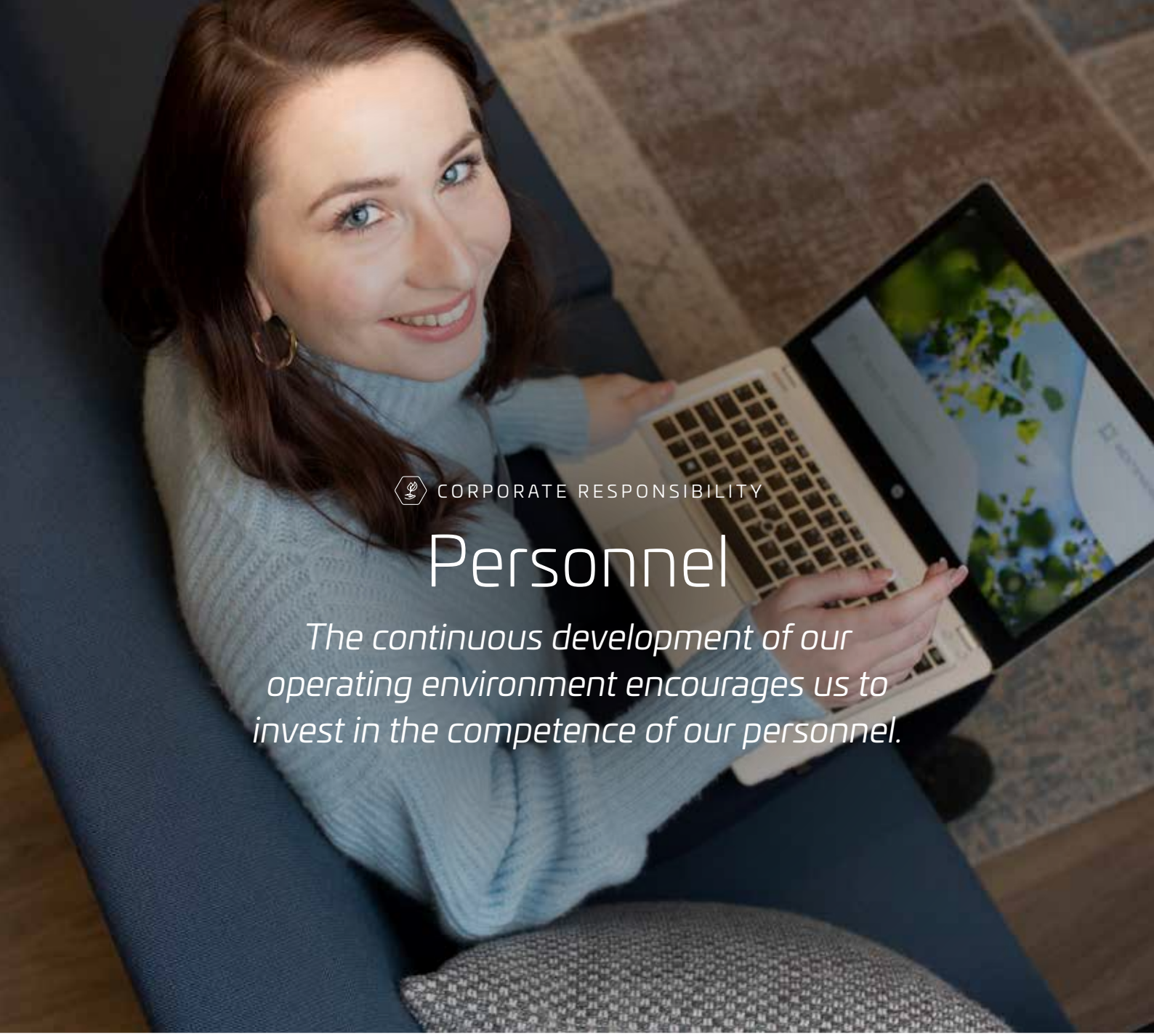
Metal
3 268 t

Flue gas treatment residue (APC)
4 444 t

Boiler ash
1 789 t

Waste water
23 237 m^3

Rain and melt water
26 350 m^3



CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Personnel

The continuous development of our operating environment encourages us to invest in the competence of our personnel.

At Westenergy developing the professional skills of our employees, investing in well-being at work, and maintaining a positive team spirit are of utmost importance. The waste-to-energy sector, technology, and the systems we use are constantly evolving, so our personnel need up-to-date knowledge and skills to meet the ever-changing challenges and opportunities of our field and operating environment.

Over the past year, we experienced more personnel changes than before. Some of our long-term employees moved on to new challenges, reflecting the high level of professional competence our employees hold in the job market. Conversely, we welcomed new enthusiastic and promising talents to our team.

Throughout last year, we employed a total of 44 people. Of these, 32 held permanent positions, while 12 were on fixed-term contracts. Many of the fixed-term employees were summer workers who covered shifts in plant production and helped maintain outdoor areas. In fact, we consistently hire a significant number of summer workers each year relative to the size of our workforce.

HUMAN RESOURCES IN NUMBERS IN 2024

Number of employees on average

39

Employment types

32 permanent

12 temporary

Gender distribution

37 men

7 women

Average age

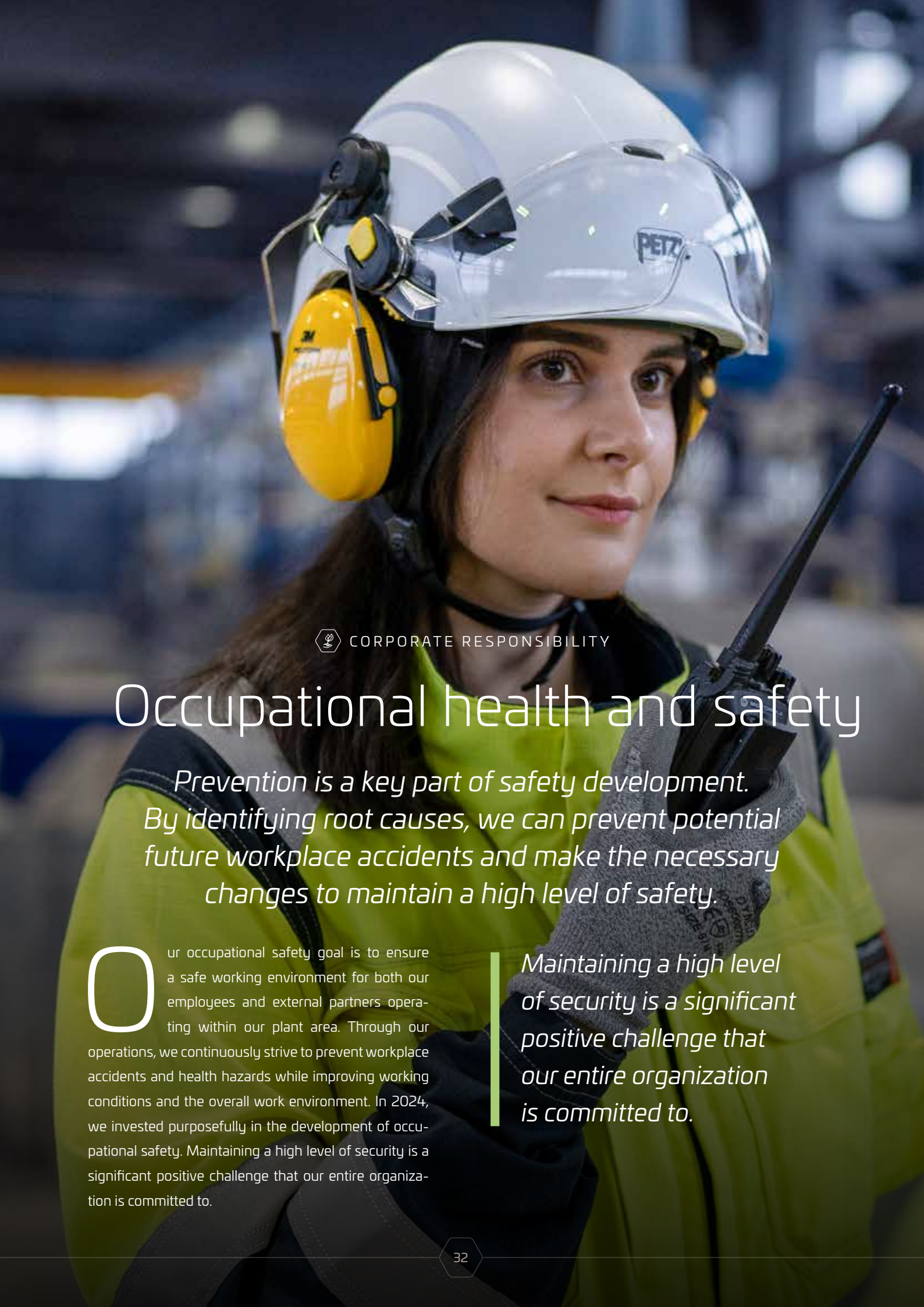
39,2 years

Many of our summer workers are students, and we maintain close co-operation with educational institutions, for example through thesis projects. Our waste-to-energy plant is also a popular destination for school visits, and in 2024, nearly 1,000 visitors came to learn about our operations on-site. Collaboration with educational institutions supports the development of our employees' skills as well as the growth of new talent in the industry. Thesis projects and joint initiatives provide opportunities for both students and Westenergy's experts to share and deepen their knowledge. In addition, active collaboration with schools helps us reach potential future employees and enhance the attractiveness of the waste-to-energy sector.

Collaboration with educational institutions supports the development of our employees' skills as well as the growth of new talent in the industry.

Read more about the results of the Westenergy's workplace well-being survey and well-being initiatives in the online version of our annual report at

2024.WESTENERGY.FI/EN



CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Occupational health and safety

Prevention is a key part of safety development. By identifying root causes, we can prevent potential future workplace accidents and make the necessary changes to maintain a high level of safety.

Our occupational safety goal is to ensure a safe working environment for both our employees and external partners operating within our plant area. Through our operations, we continuously strive to prevent workplace accidents and health hazards while improving working conditions and the overall work environment. In 2024, we invested purposefully in the development of occupational safety. Maintaining a high level of security is a significant positive challenge that our entire organization is committed to.

Maintaining a high level of security is a significant positive challenge that our entire organization is committed to.

Safety observations are an important tool for anticipating potential hazards among our employees. Every safety observation is reviewed daily, and we strive to carefully identify the underlying causes to implement the necessary improvements for maintaining safety. In 2024, our employees reported a total of 59 safety observations.

At Westenergy, it is also essential that all employees have up-to-date first aid training and a valid occupational safety card. Additionally, safety awareness is enhanced through safety briefings, where current safety-related topics are discussed.

Westenergy's health and safety committee gathered four times during the year to address safety observations and areas for improvement. Additionally, the committee monitored the implementation of the occupational safety program and continued its close collaboration with occupational health services, as in previous years.

Overall, one workplace accident leading to sick leave was reported last year, breaking the company's long streak of being accident-free. The incident was thoroughly investigated, and the lessons learned were applied to prevent future risks. In 2025, the safety target is once again to maintain a zero-accident workplace.

In addition, the safety goals for 2025 focus on improving both systems and operating procedures. Plans include implementing a new access control system and a risk management program to streamline and enhance safety efforts. Looking ahead, the carbon capture project is expected to bring new safety challenges that require careful preparation.

Safety observations
59

Sickness absence percentage
3,71 %

Accidents
1

Read more about the success of the annual maintenance from a safety perspective and the development of safety management in the online version of the annual report at
2024.WESTENERGY.FI/EN

ECONOMIC DATA

Financial statements

Annual report
1.1.-31.12.2024

Westenergy Ltd was entered in the Finnish Trade Register on 1 January 2008. The company's trade register number is 2165379-9 and its domicile is Mustasaari. The company is owned by Oy Botniarosk Ab, Ab Ekorosk Oy, Lakeuden Etappi Oy, Loimi-Hämeen Jätehuolto Oy, Millespakka Oy, Ab Stormossen Oy and Vestia Oy. The past financial year was the 16th in the company's history. Westenergy's main line of business is operating a waste-to-energy plant. The company operates on a cost basis and does not pay dividends.

Westenergy has founded and owns 100 percent of Eccu Oy which is registered in the Finnish Trade Register on 14 March 2024. The company's business activity is to construct and manage an industrial facility that captures and processes carbon dioxide generated during waste incineration, along with all related operations.

The company has constructed a facility specialising in the energy recovery and processing of non-recyclable municipal waste on its own property in Koivulahti, Mustasaari. It provides services to its shareholders on a cost-price basis. The facility was completed and commissioned in August 2012. The energy produced by the facility is processed into electricity and district heating in a system owned by a partner company Vaasan Sähkö Oy.

During 2024, the operational rate of Westenergy's plant was excellent, which helped keep maintenance costs in line with the plan. The annual maintenance shutdown was carried out as scheduled, and since no major unexpected breakdowns or repair needs occurred during the year, the plant was able to operate at a high utilisation rate throughout the year. This resulted in maintenance costs being lower than forecasted. However, during the year, a significant write-down was made on old spare parts in the inventory, which in turn increased material costs in the income statement. Additionally, the consistency of the waste delivered to the plant contributed to achieving usability targets. A total of 193,906 tons of waste was processed at the plant, exceeding the target by 1.7 percent.

The year 2024 was also the first time we received waste from abroad. The logistics of waste deliveries were managed excellently. No waste needed to be baled during the year, which also resulted in lower costs compared to previous years. The total amount of waste deliveries during the year was 197,869 tons.

On the energy markets, fluctuations in electricity prices have increasingly influenced energy production decisions. For Westenergy, this meant that electricity production was significantly lower than in previous years, but the price of supplied electricity was better than expected. In the district heating sector, the delivered volumes were slightly below projections, mainly due to the warm summer and autumn. However, the average price of district heating was slightly higher than expected.

Westenergy Ltd's turnover exceeded expectations and was slightly better than estimated. The following table presents the key financial figures from the past five years.

KEY FINANCIAL FIGURES	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Turnover, MEUR	18,9	14,4	16,6	19,7	16,5
Amount of utilised waste, tonnes	193 906	188 097	194 612	200 236	193 675
Utilisation rate, %	95,5	94,5	96,0	98,8	94,1

The consistency of waste quality, as well as the stability of plant production and high availability, have also helped keep chemical consumption under control. Additionally, the average prices of chemicals throughout the year have remained moderate. As a result, chemical costs have significantly decreased compared to the previous year and were also lower than the targets set for the past year.

The generation and processing of bottom slag continued as in previous years. Development efforts in the further processing of bottom slag have yielded positive results over the years in collaboration with our partners, Lakeuden Etappi Oy and Suomen Erityisjäte Oy. The handling of bottom slag, as well as the related operating models and processes, have been stabilised, making them cost-effective and predictable. Suomen Erityisjäte Oy was responsible for the treatment of bottom slag during the financial period.

During the 2024 financial year, the company's total investments amounted to EUR 983,690. The most significant investment was the design of Eccu Oy, a carbon dioxide capture plant. Other major investments included the renewal of LabLoop, which is part of the flue gas purification system, the replacement of rotary valves in the bag filter, and the development of a new maintenance management system. Otherwise, during the 2024 financial year, investments were primarily focused on projects strengthening IT and cybersecurity. Westenergy's investments during the financial year have contributed to an increase in depreciation. However, overall, depreciation has decreased compared to the previous year. No changes have been made to the depreciation plan.

The company's cash position has improved positively during the review period. This has been influenced by the decision not to repay certain loans, thereby accumulating funds in cash reserves for future investments. Westenergy's financial position is strong, and the company has met all its financial obligations. Regarding financing costs, interest rates remained relatively stable, and the company has hedged a significant portion of its loans. The interest income for the past year was positive.

We have continued to refine our strategic work during the past financial year. The company's long-term strategy is largely defined by the EU's and Finland's goals concerning climate and circular economy issues. Westenergy develops and seeks future solutions together with its owner companies and other potential partners. Westenergy is strongly committed to supporting studies and research projects based on circular thinking and climate-related issues. The company has closely collaborated with numerous partners in these areas. Based on our strategic work, we have advanced development projects during the financial year, focusing on carbon dioxide capture and utilisation, as well as improving waste identification and recycling.

In 2023, we signed an agreement with CPC Finland Oy and Prime Capital AG for the development, construction, and operation of a carbon capture plant to be located at our plant. This work has been systematically advanced throughout 2024. The plant will capture carbon dioxide from the flue gases of Westenergy's plant. The capture carbon dioxide will be liquefied, and a significant part of it will be sent to Kristiinankaupunki for use in the power-to-x plant of Prime Capital and CPC.

The FEED (Front-End Engineering Design) phase of the facility was launched in 2024 in collaboration with selected partners. Andritz AG was chosen as the contract partner for the FEED design, while Ramboll Danmark A/S is participating in the project as the Owner's Engineer. The design work is expected to be completed during the first half of 2025, allowing the final investment decision to be made after mid-2025.

For this carbon capture plant, Westenergy has established and currently fully owns Eccu Oy. Westenergy will be responsible for operating the carbon capture process. The total investment in the plant amounts to

approximately EUR 140 million, and the Finnish Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment has decided to grant an energy investment subsidy of EUR 20 million to the project. The project promotes decoupling from fossil fuels and is part of the carbon-neutral district heating solution for the Vaasa region. The project is a truly significant phase in Westenergy's strategy towards carbon neutrality.

Another significant project that commenced in 2024 is Ekoälyä project. The aim of this initiative is to collect and refine data on waste by utilising sensor fusion and artificial intelligence. The data obtained from the logistical chain will enable better and more efficient waste management in accordance with circular economy objectives. For Westenergy one of the key goals is to reduce harmful emissions at the plant, as non-combustible materials can be identified already during the collection phase and directed to the appropriate processing route. The project is funded by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and is part of the Renewing and Competent Finland 2021–2027 EU regional and structural policy program. The project will run until the end of 2026.

Westenergy is committed to following the quality, environmental and occupational health and safety policies that the company has defined. Through certified systems, Westenergy aims to continuously improve the overall quality and cost–efficiency of its operations. An occupational health and safety system is used to manage known risks, maintain the health and working ability of employees and improve occupational health and safety. Westenergy aims to manage environmental risks with actions and programmes defined in the environmental system. Westenergy reports new developments concerning quality, the environment and occupational health and safety to stakeholders, primarily in the form of an annual report. The systems were re-certified through an assessment by an independent external evaluator during 2024. During 2024, IT and cyber security were also systematically and purposefully developed with partners. Also, employees were trained and drilled in IT and cyber security. In 2024, Westenergy assessed the standard and management system needs regarding IT and cyber security. At the beginning of 2025, Westenergy started the implementation of the information security management system (ISO 27001).

The company employed 37 people at the beginning of the financial period and 40 people at the end of the financial period. The average number of employees during the year was 39. The salaries and remuneration paid in 2024 totalled EUR 2,93 million. The following table includes some key figures related to the personnel.

There was a slight increase in sick leave during the review period, primarily due to a few individual long-term absences. One accident occurred during the period.

KEY FIGURES RELATED TO THE PERSONNEL	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Number of employees, 1 Jan	37	36	34	33	33
Number of employees, 31 Dec	40	37	37	34	33
Average number of employees	39	40	39	36	37
Salaries and remuneration, MEUR	2,93	2,83	2,61	2,33	2,37
Absences due to illness, % of total working time (*	3,71	3,37	3,23	2,63	2,43
Number of accidents at work	1	0	0	0	1

*) Including sick leave, absences due to the illness of a child and absences due to accidents during work and leisure time

The company's Annual General Meeting was held on 23 May 2024. During the meeting, the company's financial statements for the financial year 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023, were approved, and discharge from liability was granted to the members of the Board of Directors and the CEO.

In the past financial period, the Board of Directors consisted of Paavo Eloniemi (Chair), Teuvo Suominen (Vice-Chair), Ragnvald Blomfeldt, Paavo Hankonen, Jouko Huumarkangas, Stefan Storholm and Harri Virtanen. The Board of Directors convened a total of 11 times during the past financial year. Olli Alhoniemi acted as the Managing Director of the company. The company's regular auditor was the audit firm Ernst & Young Oy with Kristian Berg, Authorised Public Accountant (KHT), as the principal auditor.

The following table presents the company's shareholders, the number of shares they hold, and their ownership percentage at the end of the financial year.

There have been no other significant events after the end of the financial period.

The company's registered share capital was EUR 16.966.692 and there were 16.966.692 shares in the company at the end of the financial period. The shares are subject to a redemption clause set in the Articles of Association, according to which other shareholders have the primary right to redeem shares, and the company itself has the secondary right if the shares are to be transferred to a third party.

Due to the cost basis, it is not appropriate to compare the key figures to profit-making companies when analysing Westenergy's operations, financial position and results.

In accordance with Section 3 of the Articles of Association, the company does not distribute dividends. The Board of Directors proposes that the result for the period, EUR -1205,02 be transferred to the profit and loss account under the company's equity.

Vaasa, 27 March 2025

Board of Directors of Westenergy Ltd

SHARES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE	Shares	Ownership, %
Oy Botniarosk Ab	1 050 000	6,19 %
Millespakka Oy	600 000	3,54 %
Vestia Oy	3 100 000	18,27 %
Lakeuden Etappi Oy	4 200 000	24,75 %
Ab Stormossen Oy	3 953 873	23,30 %
Loimi-Hämeen Jätehuolto Oy	3 000 000	17,68 %
Ab Ekorosk Oy	1 062 819	6,26 %
Subscribed capital, EUR	16 966 692	100,00 %

Profit and loss statement

Currency EUR	1.1.2024 - 31.12.2024	1.1.2023 - 31.12.2023
TURNOVER	18 863 595,54	14 419 915,27
Other income from operating activities	186 721,02	24 878,60
Raw materials and services		
Raw materials, supplies and consumables		
Purchases during the financial period	-2 660 129,80	-3 182 862,60
Increase/decrease in inventories	-981 688,88	181 636,32
External services	-2 438 187,77	-2 818 042,92
Raw materials and services total	-6 080 006,45	-5 819 269,20
Personnel costs		
Wages and salaries	-2 951 836,59	-2 783 630,11
Social security expenses		
Pension expenses	-533 999,81	-483 367,56
Other social security expenses	-60 340,54	-98 534,17
Personnel costs, total	-3 546 176,94	-3 365 531,84
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment		
Depreciation according to the plan	-5 405 947,70	-5 597 685,49
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment total	-5 405 947,70	-5 597 685,49
Other operating expenses	-2 211 650,42	-2 070 063,79
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	1 806 535,05	-2 407 756,45
Financial income and expenses		
Other interest and financial income	121 326,17	87,54
Interest and other financial expenses	-948 162,18	-908 171,30
Financial income and expenses total	-826 836,01	-908 083,76
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY APPROPRIATIONS AND TAXES	979 699,04	-3 315 840,21
Appropriations		
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in depreciation difference	-983 922,00	3 308 004,03
Income taxes	3 017,94	2 307,84
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	-1 205,02	-5 528,34

Balance sheet

Currency EUR	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Intangible rights	149 388,11	99 164,04
Intangible assets total	149 388,11	99 164,04
Tangible assets		
Land and waters	1 297 460,86	1 297 460,86
Buildings and structures	20 694 922,78	22 512 499,88
Machinery and equipment	23 503 438,52	26 356 313,10
Other tangible assets	1 448 603,83	1 641 591,01
Advance payments and construction in progress	123 437,20	252 706,48
Tangible assets total	47 067 863,19	52 060 571,33
Investments		
Participating interests	520 226,12	0,00
NON-CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL	47 737 477,42	52 159 735,37
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories		
Raw materials and consumables	873 772,02	1 855 460,90
Inventories total	873 772,02	1 855 460,90
Receivables		
Current		
Trade receivables	1 226 844,92	1 361 883,21
Other receivables	40 924,82	6 326,75
Accrued income	218 558,93	309 469,54
Receivables, current total	1 486 328,67	1 677 679,50
Cash in hand and at banks	7 935 785,16	2 005 948,72
CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL	10 295 885,85	5 539 089,12
ASSETS TOTAL	58 033 363,27	57 698 824,49

Currency EUR	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
LIABILITIES		
EQUITY		
Subscribed capital		
Subscribed capital	16 966 692,00	16 966 692,00
Other reserves		
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity	5 485 072,00	5 485 072,00
Fair value reserve	65 526,35	202 100,00
Retained earnings (losses)	-35 815,22	-30 286,88
Profit/loss for the financial period	-1 205,02	-5 528,34
EQUITY, TOTAL	22 480 270,11	22 618 048,78
ACCUMULATED APPROPRIATIONS		
Depreciation difference	2 073 049,06	1 089 127,06
Appropriations total	2 073 049,06	1 089 127,06
LIABILITIES		
Long-term		
Loans from credit institutions	16 900 000,00	17 600 000,00
Long-term, total	16 900 000,00	17 600 000,00
Current		
Loans from credit institutions	13 700 000,00	13 700 000,00
Deferred income	549 988,79	384 088,65
Accounts payable	874 437,42	851 729,04
Other liabilities	782 267,30	798 800,60
Accrued liabilities	673 350,59	657 030,36
Current, total	16 580 044,10	16 391 648,65
LIABILITIES TOTAL	33 480 044,10	33 991 648,65
LIABILITIES TOTAL	58 033 363,27	57 698 824,49

Financial statement

Currency EUR	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit (loss) before appropriations and taxes	979 699,04	-3 315 840,21
Adjustments:		
Depreciation according to the plan	5 405 947,70	5 597 685,49
Financial income and expenses	826 836,01	908 083,76
Capital gains from fixed assets	0,00	0,00
Cash flow before change in working capital	7 212 482,75	3 189 929,04
Change in working capital:		
Increase(-)/decrease(+) in short-term interest-free receivables	23 651,71	-54 949,32
Increase(-)/decrease(+) in inventories	981 688,88	-181 636,32
Increase(+)/decrease(-) in short-term interest-free liabilities	222 538,86	675 547,17
Cash flow from operations before financial items and taxes	8 440 362,20	3 628 890,57
Interest paid and payments for financial expenses from operations	-948 162,18	-908 171,30
Financial income received from operations	121 326,17	87,54
Cash flow before extraordinary items	7 613 526,19	2 720 806,81
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	7 613 526,19	2 720 806,81
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENTS:		
Investments in tangible and intangible assets	-463 463,63	-678 846,06
Investments in other financial assets	-520 226,12	0,00
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENTS (B)	-983 689,75	-678 846,06
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING:		
Paid up equity increase	-	1 062 819,00
Change in reserve for invested unrestricted capital	-	1 581 199,00
Repayment of long-term loans	-700 000,00	-3 700 000,00
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING (C)	-700 000,00	-1 055 982,00
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C) INCREASE(+)/DECREASE(-)	5 929 836,44	985 978,75
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD	2 005 948,72	1 019 969,97
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	7 935 785,16	2 005 948,72

Accounting policies

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Applied provisions

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the valid Accounting Act.

Derivates

The company has signed a derivate contract in order to manage the volatility of interest rates. Hedge accounting is applied to the derivates. Hedge instruments' impact on profit is recognised together with the hedged item. Unrealised changes in value are recognised in the fair value reserve of equity. The fair value is calculated taking into account the deferred tax receivables.

VALUATION AND MATCHING PRINCIPLES AND METHODOLOGY

Tangible and intangible assets recorded in the fixed assets of the company are valued at the historical cost of acquisition.

The acquisition costs of reproducible assets are written off in accordance with the established plan. The depreciation plan is determined on the basis of economic life.

THE ESTIMATED BASIS OF PLANNED DEPRECIATION AND THE CHANGES THEREOF:

CLASS OF ASSETS	Assumed life, years / residue of initial outlay, %	depreciation method
Intangible rights	**5 years**	straight-line depreciation
Building	**7 %**	declining-balance depreciation
Administrative building's share	**4 %**	declining-balance depreciation
Machinery and equipment, production machines and tools	**5 – 20 years**	straight-line depreciation
Long-term expenditure	**10 years**	straight-line depreciation

VALUATION OF INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the historical cost of acquisition in accordance with the FIFO principle.

PENSIONS

The pension cover of the company's employees is managed by an external pension insurance company. Pension costs are recognised as expenses in the year of accrual.

COMPARABILITY OF THE RESULT

The results for this and the previous period are comparable.

GROUP COMPANIES

The consolidated financial statements are not prepared in accordance with section KPL6:3.1, as the ownership in the subsidiary is intended to be temporary and the majority of the shares are to be divested.

Information on the subsidiary excluded from consolidation.

Eccu Oy, domiciled in Mustasaari, share of ownership 100 %, according to the financial statements at 31 December 2024, share capital was EUR 520 331,32 and the result EUR 105,20.

NOTES TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

WAGES AND SALARIES	2024	2023
In the financial period, the company employed an average of	39 pers.	40 pers.
Remuneration for the member of Board and the Managing Director	230 972,97	232 591,80
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	2024	2023
Depreciation according to the plan		
Intangible rights depreciation	62 899,43	67 069,99
Depreciation of other long-term expenses	192 987,18	192 987,18
Depreciation of buildings and structures	1 817 577,10	2 029 624,28
Depreciation of machinery and equipment	3 332 483,99	3 308 004,04
Total	5 405 947,70	5 597 685,49
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2024	2023
Voluntary social security expenses	239 082,95	237 663,83
Property and premises expenses	793 376,48	629 608,64
Other expenses	1 179 190,99	1 202 791,32
Total	2 211 650,42	2 070 063,79
Auditors' fees	19 000,00	19 200,00
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2024	2023
Interest income	121 326,17	87,54
Interest expenses	-948 162,18	-908 171,30
Financial income and expenses, total	-826 836,01	-908 083,76

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2024	2023
Intangible rights		
Historical cost, 1 Jan	389 377,70	389 377,70
Increase	113 123,50	0,00
Historical cost, 31 Dec	502 501,20	389 377,70
Accumulated amortisation, depreciation and impairment, 1 Jan	290 213,66	223 143,67
Amortisation in the financial period	62 899,43	67 069,99
Accumulated amortisation	353 113,09	290 213,66
Carrying amount	149 388,11	99 164,04

TANGIBLE ASSETS	2024	2023
Land areas		
Historical cost, 1 Jan	1 297 460,86	1 297 460,86
Increase	0,00	0,00
Historical cost, 31 Dec	1 297 460,86	1 297 460,86
Buildings and structures		
Historical cost, 1 Jan	37 374 481,15	37 352 120,15
Increase	0,00	22 361,00
Depreciations		
Historical cost, 31 Dec	37 374 481,15	37 374 481,15
Accumulated amortisation, depreciation and impairment, 1 Jan	14 861 981,27	12 832 356,99
Amortisation in the financial period	1 817 577,10	2 029 624,28
Accumulated amortisation	16 679 558,37	14 861 981,27
Carrying amount	20 694 922,78	22 512 499,88
Machinery and equipment		
Historical cost, 1 Jan	68 701 819,44	68 270 441,46
Increase	479 609,41	431 377,98
Depreciations		
Historical cost, 31 Dec	69 181 428,85	68 701 819,44
Accumulated amortisation, depreciation and impairment, 1 Jan	42 345 506,34	39 037 502,30
Amortisation in the financial period	3 332 483,99	3 308 004,04
Accumulated amortisation	45 677 990,33	42 345 506,34
Carrying amount	23 503 438,52	26 356 313,10

TANGIBLE ASSETS	2024	2023
Other tangible assets		
Historical cost, 1 Jan	1 931 071,78	1 931 071,78
Increase	0,00	0,00
Depreciations	0,00	0,00
Accumulated amortisation, depreciation and impairment, 1 Jan	1 931 071,78	1 931 071,78
Accumulated amortisation, depreciation and impairment, 1 Jan	289 480,77	96 493,59
Amortisation in the financial period	192 987,18	192 987,18
Accumulated amortisation	482 467,95	289 480,77
Carrying amount	1 448 603,83	1 641 591,01

RECEIVABLES	2024	2023
Current		
Trade receivables	1 226 844,92	1 361 883,21
Other receivables	33 575,25	1 995,12
Deferred tax assets	7 349,57	4 331,63
Accrued income	136 650,99	56 844,54
Derivates	81 907,94	252 625,00
Current receivables, total	1 486 328,67	1 677 679,50

EQUITY	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Committed		
Share capital 1 Jan	16 966 692,00	15 903 873,00
Change in the financial period	0,00	1 062 819,00
Share capital 31 Dec	16 966 692,00	16 966 692,00
Fair value reserve	65 526,35	202 100,00
Committed capital, total, 31 Dec	17 032 218,35	17 168 792,00
Free		
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity at the beginning of the period	5 485 072,00	3 903 873,00
Change in the financial period	0,00	1 581 199,00
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity at the end of the period	5 485 072,00	5 485 072,00
Retained earnings	-35 815,22	-30 286,88
Distribution of dividends	0,00	0,00
Profit/loss for the financial period +/-	-1 205,02	-5 528,34
Unrestricted equity, total	5 448 051,76	5 449 256,78
EQUITY, TOTAL	22 480 270,11	22 618 048,78

	2024	2023
Distributable equity	5 448 051,76	5 449 256,78
Number of shares	16 966 692	16 966 692

SPECIFICATION OF LIABILITIES	2024	2023
Non-current		
Loans from credit institutions	16 900 000,00	17 600 000,00
Current		
Loans from credit institutions	13 700 000,00	13 700 000,00
Accounts payable	874 437,42	851 729,04
Accrued liabilities	673 350,59	657 030,36
Other liabilities	765 885,71	748 275,60
Deferred tax liabilities	16 381,59	50 525,00
Deferred income	549 988,79	384 088,65
TOTAL	33 480 044,10	33 991 648,65

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS	2024	2023
Debt guaranteed by a mortgage on the real estate or company		
Financial loans	30 600 000,00	31 300 000,00
Business mortgage	110 000 000,00	110 000 000,00
Real estate mortgage	110 000 000,00	110 000 000,00
The terms of the loan contain special conditions		
Bank account limits	200 000,00	200 000,00
of which used	0,00	0,00
Other collateral		
Bank guarantee	3 100 000,00	3 100 000,00

OTHER LIABILITIES	2024	2023
Leasing	59 222,42	76 658,96
of which maturing in 2024	42 628,36	48 864,63
Liability to refund VAT for real estate investments	1 551 682,14	1 807 854,49

DETAILS ON THE DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS THAT HEDGE AGAINST THE INTEREST RATE RISK

The notional amount of the interest rate swap contract is EUR 9 000 000, from 8 December 2017 to 8 December 2027, with the interest rate being 3-month Euribor. The company receives 3-month Euribor and pays fixed interest.

This interest rate swap contract hedges Westenergy Ltd's loan of MEUR 12

The interest rate swap cash flows are recognized in profit or loss for the same periods as the interest flows of the hedged loan until 8 December 2027.

INTEREST RATE SWAP CONTRACT	2024	2023
The fair value of the contract at the date of closure of the accounts:	81 907,94	252 625,00

LIABILITIES DUE IN MORE THEN FIVE YEARS	2024	2023
Financial institution loans	5 100 000,00	5 800 000,00

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROPOSAL ON THE USE OF THE NON-RESTRICTED EQUITY

The Board proposes that no dividends will be paid.

ACCOUNTING BOOKS USED IN THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

Financial statements	Digital in the archive for documents
Balance sheet specifications	Digital in the archive for documents
Chart of accounts and balance list	Digital in the archive for documents
General journal	Digital in the archive for documents
General ledger	Digital in the archive for documents

VOUCHER TYPES AND STORING METHODS

ACC – Matching	Digital in the Fennoa system
BA1 – Bank account 1	Digital in the Fennoa system
GL – Memo	Digital in the Fennoa system
IN – Sales invoice	Digital in the Fennoa system
OLD – Import	Digital in the Fennoa system
PU – Purchase invoice	Digital in the Fennoa system
TI – Travel expense report	Digital in the Fennoa system
VAT – Value added tax	Digital in the Fennoa system

SIGNING OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

signed electronically

Paavo Eloniemi
Chair of the Board

Olli Alhoniemi
Managing Director

Ragnvald Blomfeldt
Board member

Paavo Hankonen
Board member

Jouko Huumarkangas
Board member

Stefan Storholm
Board member

Teuvo Suominen
Board member

Harri Virtanen
Board member

AUDITOR'S NOTE

Based on the audit I performed, I have issued an audit report today.

Vaasa 29.3.2025 Ernst & Young Oy, Kristian Berg, CGR.

Auditor's report

To the Annual General Meeting of Westenergy Oy

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Westenergy Oy (business identity code 2165379-9) for the year ended 31 December 2024. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial performance and financial position in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. Our responsibilities under good auditing practice are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are applicable in Finland and are relevant to our audit, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared using the going concern basis of accounting unless there

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with good auditing practice will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with good auditing practice, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraudor error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures

that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events so that the financial statements give a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Other information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the Board of Directors and the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained the report of the Board of Directors prior to the date of this auditor's report and the Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Our responsibility also includes considering whether the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in compliance with the applicable provisions.

In our opinion, the information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in compliance with the applicable provisions.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the report of the Board of Directors, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Vaasa 29.3.2025

Ernst & Young Oy
Authorized Public Accountant Firm

Electronically signed
KRISTIAN BERG
Authorized Public Accountant

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