Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

At Sanoma, we impact the lives of millions of people every day. We work hard to equip the world with the highest-quality learning resources, independent media and local entertainment. In 2022, we operated in twelve European countries and employed more than 5,000 professionals. In 2022, our net sales amounted to approx. EUR 1.3 billion and our operational EBIT margin excl. PPA was 14.6%. Sanoma shares are listed on Nasdaq Helsinki.

Sanoma has two strategic business units: Sanoma Learning and Sanoma Media Finland. Sanoma Learning is one of the global leaders in K12 education, serving over 25 million students in 12 countries in 2022. Our learning products and services enable teachers to develop the talents of every child to reach their potential. We offer printed and digital learning materials as well as digital learning and teaching platforms for K12, i.e. primary, secondary and vocational education. We develop our methodologies based on deep teacher and student insight and by truly understanding their individual needs. By combining our educational technologies and pedagogical expertise, we create learning products and services with the highest learning impact. Sanoma Media Finland is the leading cross-media company in Finland, reaching 97% of all Finns weekly. We provide information, experiences, inspiration and entertainment through multiple media platforms: newspapers, TV, radio, events, magazines, online and mobile channels. We have leading brands and services, such as Helsingin Sanomat, Ilta-Sanomat, Aamulehti, Me Naiset, Aku Ankka, Nelonen, Ruutu, Supla and Radio Suomipop. For advertisers, we are a trusted partner with insight, impact and reach.

Sanoma has an ambitious strategy for sustainable, profitable growth. Sanoma's ambition is to grow its net sales to over 2 bn euros by 2030, with at least 75% coming from the learning business. Sanoma has conducted several major acquisitions during the past years. At the end of August 2022, Sanoma completed the acquisition of Pearson’s K12 learning business in Italy.

Sanoma’s climate strategy is an important part of our 2030 business strategy, transforming our business to meet the requirements of a low-carbon economy. Our ambitious environmental action focuses on climate and biodiversity impacts throughout our value chain. Our Sustainability strategy focuses on six main topics, in which we have the greatest impact on

society. It is designed to maximise our positive impact on society and to minimise our environmental footprint.

During 2022, Sanoma updated its climate targets and aligned them with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), setting emission reduction targets aligned with the SBTi 1.5 degree criteria to limit global warming in line with the Paris Agreement. We aim to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 by 42% and 3 emissions by 38% against a 2021 baseline by 2030. Our targets are currently being validated and we expect the validation results to be ready in the third quarter of 2023. In addition to the Science Based emission reduction targets, Sanoma aims to be carbon neutral in all operations in 2030. This means that in 2030 Sanoma's aim is to take responsibility of the emissions that cannot be avoided or reduced by compensating them.

To ensure our climate action is fact-based, we analyse, measure and report our greenhouse gas emissions on an annual basis according to the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Our climate footprint is the result of both our own operations (Scope 1 and 2) and value chain (Scope 3). Scope 1 covers direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. Scope 2 covers indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy consumed by the reporting company. Scope 3 includes all other indirect emissions that occur in a company's value chain. In total, our GHG emissions were 157,100 tCO2e (2021: 162,400). In 2022, we restated our 2021 GHG emissions inventory to ensure we include over 95% of both own operations and value chain emissions into our calculations. We also updated our base year, which means that from 2022 onwards we will annually compare our emission reductions to a base year 2021.

More information is available at www.sanoma.com.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Belgium
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Italy
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	FI0009007694

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Audit Committee acts as Sanoma's Sustainability Committee and supports the Board of Directors, for example, in reviewing Sanoma's sustainability reporting and progress as well as monitoring the Sustainability strategy including climate targets. In 2022, the Audit Committee focused on sustainability and climate-related topics in two deep dives and two regular agenda items and strategic follow ups included climate-related topics. It for example approved Sanoma's updated climate targets to align them with the Science Based Target initiative guidelines and Paris agreements 1.5 degree goal. The Audit Committee is also responsible for reviewing Sanoma's annual Sustainability Report, which includes Sanoma's climate reporting according to GHG Protocol, GRI guidelines and Task Force on Climate Related Disclosure reporting including climate-related risk assessment.
President	The President and CEO is responsible for overseeing sustainability and climate-related issues, supported by the Executive Management Team (EMT). The President & CEO is responsible for the strategic approach to climate-related issues and sustainability, managing sustainability development and monitoring how sustainability is reflected in the business units. Together with the business units and Group functions (for example Procurement and Sustainability team), the President & CEO and the EMT develop annual strategic guidelines and targets for the Sanoma Sustainability Strategy as well as approve major sustainability projects. The EMT proposes the annual strategic guidelines to the Board for approval and reports on sustainability progress to the Audit Committee. In 2022, together with the EMT, the President & CEO for example approved Sanoma's sustainability report and updated our climate targets to align them with the Science Based Target initiative guidelines and Paris agreements 1.5 degree goal. The EMT was also responsible for reviewing Sanoma's climate-related risk and opportunity assessment following the Task Force on Climate Related Disclosure Framework.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	The Board of Directors approves all major strategic sustainability guidelines, including financial implications and climate-related issues. Board reviews and monitors Group's sustainability development and performance. Sustainability is reviewed bi-annually, for example, when approving annual short-term management incentives for the Executive management (sustainability-related metrics included), when reviewing and approving the Group's Financial Statement and the Report of the Board of Directors including the non-financial information (incl. environmental and climate-related issues), and when approving annual sustainability targets as a part of Sustainability Strategy. In 2022, the Board for example approved Sanoma´s updated Science-Based climate targets. To support the Board, Audit Committee (AC) is responsible for reviewing sustainability progress and ensuring regular monitoring of the Sustainability Strategy including climate targets. In 2022, the Audit Committee focused on sustainability and climate-related topics in two deep dives and two regular agenda items and strategic follow ups included climate-related topics. It for example approved Sanoma's updated climate targets to align them with the Science Based Target initiative guidelines and Paris agreements 1.5 degree goal. The Audit Committee was also responsible for reviewing Sanoma's annual Sustainability Report, which includes Sanoma's climate reporting and Task Force on Climate Related Disclosure reporting including climate-related risk assessment. Sanoma's AC reviews also Sanoma's enterprise risks twice a year following to Sanoma's Risk Policy.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	A new member elected to the Board of Directors in the 2021 Annual General Meeting strengthened the Board's competence and experience especially in different aspects on sustainability and sustainable business, including climate-related issues. This member was also a member of the Sanoma Audit Committee in 2022. Competences were assessed based on the educational and professional background and personal interests.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The President & CEO is responsible for overseeing, reviewing and guiding sustainability and climate-related issues, supported by the Executive Management Team (EMT). The President & CEO is also responsible for the strategic approach to climate-related issues and sustainability, managing sustainability development and monitoring how sustainability is reflected in the business units. Together with the business units, the President & CEO and the EMT develop annual strategic guidelines and targets for the Sanoma Sustainability Strategy as well as approves major sustainability projects. The

EMT proposes the annual strategic guidelines to the Board for approval and reports on sustainability progress to the Audit Committee. In 2022, together with the EMT, the President & CEO for example approved updated climate strategy and targets following the Science-Based Target initiative Guidelines. Sanoma's targets were send to validation in December 2022 and we expect the validation results to be ready in the third quarter of 2023. The EMT also approved Sanoma's risk and opportunity analysis following the Task-Force on Climate Related Disclosure.

Position or committee

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

As a member of the Executive Management Team, the CFO supports the President & CEO in Group’s management duties and prepares matters to be discussed at Board meetings. These matters include long-term targets of the Group and its business strategy, organisational and management issues, development projects, internal control and risk management systems, including climate-related issues as a part of risk management systems as well as climate targets. Climate-related issues are a part of the Group's Sustainability Strategy, of which the CFO is responsible for as a member of the EMT, together with the President & CEO. In 2022, the CFO together with the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) for example proposed the approved updated climate strategy and targets aligned with the Science-Based Target initiative Guidelines to the EMT. Sanoma's targets were sent to validation in December 2022 and we expect the validation results to be ready in the third quarter of 2023. In 2022, the CFO and the EMT also prepared together with Treasury and the Sustainability Team sustainability-linked KPIs to our EUR 300 million Syndicated Revolving Credit Facility, which was signed in February 2023. With the addition, a part of the pricing of the loan is linked to Sanoma's sustainability performance in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in line with Sanoma's updated to Science Based Targets.

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) together with the Sustainability Manager and the Sustainability Team leads the planning and implementation of the Sanoma Sustainability Strategy and reports to the CFO. In 2022, the CSO and Sustainability Manager led a project to update Sanoma's climate targets to ensure they are aligned with the 1.5 degree future based on the Paris agreement and follow the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) guidelines. These targets were approved in December 2022 by the EMT, reviewed by the AC and sent for validation. The CSO also supports the Group's overall risk management process by monitoring emerging risks, including those related to climate change. In cooperation with the business units, procurement and other internal and external stakeholders (for example the CPO, the Chief Risk Officer CRO and the process operation manager for printing facilities), the CSO controls sustainability and climate-related risks.

Position or committee

Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis

Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) is responsible for implementing the Sanoma Sustainability Strategy throughout the supply chain. 95% of Sanoma's emissions result from the value chain and supplier engagement and selection plays a key role in reaching Sanoma's targets. The CPO assesses and manages climate-related risks and opportunities together with the Procurement Management Team, the CSO and Sanoma Sustainability Team. Together, they collect emission data annually from the suppliers for Scope 3 emission calculations and engage with suppliers to communicate Sanoma's climate targets and ensure cooperation to meet targets. In 2022, climate-related issues have been a regular agenda item on the Procurement Management Team meetings. In addition, Procurement and Sustainability Managers have cooperated to update Sanoma's SBTi climate targets forward, to engage with suppliers and reduce emission on a monthly basis.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The Chief Sustainability Officer's, the Sustainability Team's as well as our Procurement Team members annual financial incentives are directly linked to our climate strategy. In 2022, the Sustainability Team was incentivised to host a project to update Sanoma's climate targets and align them with the SBTi. Team members were also incentivised to develop Sanoma's climate-related risk and opportunity management including GHG emissions inventory and TCFD reporting. The Procurement Team was incentivised to develop Sanoma's transition plan in the supply chain, especially focusing on paper, print and transportation. In addition, Sanoma's Operations Director responsible for production in Sanoma-owned printing facilities in

		Finland as well as the majority of production employees have a paper waste related incentive. Waste is one of the biggest source of production GHG emissions in Sanoma-owned printing houses and therefore this incentive is directly linked to GHG emission reductions.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

5% of the CSO's annual short-term incentives at the target level were linked to personal performance targets on improvement in certain ESG ratings, incl. the CDP. Members of the Sustainability Team were in addition incentivised on the development of Sanoma's climate-related risk and opportunity management including GHG emissions inventory and TCFD reporting.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicator is in line with our near-term science-based target, which forms a part of our climate transition plan. This incentive supports our commitment to reduce 38% of GHG emissions throughout our supply chain by 2030 compared to a 2021 baseline.

Entitled to incentive

Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

30% of the Sustainability Manager's annual short-term incentives at the target level were linked to personal performance targets on improvement in certain ESG ratings, incl. the CDP as well as on updating Sanoma's climate targets and aligning them with the SBTi. This incentive also included developing Sanoma's climate-related risk and opportunity management including GHG emissions inventory and TCFD reporting as well as ensuring Sanoma improves its climate related management practices in line with CDP expectations.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicator is in line with our near-term science-based target, which forms a part of our climate transition plan. This incentive supports our commitment to reduce 38% of GHG emissions throughout our supply chain by 2030 compared to a 2021 baseline.

Entitled to incentive

Procurement manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

10% of the Senior Procurement Managers (Procurement Category Manager for Paper and Print and Supply Chain analyst) annual short-term incentives at the target level

were linked to personal performance targets on Sanoma's climate targets and aligning them with the SBTi. This incentive also included developing Sanoma's climate roadmap within Sanoma's own operations and our value chain in paper, print and transportation.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicator is in line with our near-term science-based target, which forms a part of our climate transition plan. This incentive supports our commitment to reduce 38% of GHG emissions throughout our supply chain by 2030 compared to a 2021 baseline.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	For environmental and climate-related initiatives, we consider short-term horizon to be between 0-1 years, medium-term between 1-3 years, and long term to be 3-5 years. These timeframes help us plan and prepare for risks and opportunities related to sustainability, including mitigating our impact on the climate. These time horizons for assessing climate-related risks and opportunities are aligned with our financial planning and risk management time horizons.
Medium-term	1	3	Medium-term planning is considered as strategic period planning. For environmental and climate-related initiatives, we consider medium-term planning to be between 1-3 years.
Long-term	3	5	In addition to strategic planning, long-term planning includes evaluating alternative futures and long-term visioning, including climate-related scenarios.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Sanoma Enterprise Risk Management Policy defines Group-wide risk management principles, objectives, roles, responsibilities and procedures, including climate-related risks. The President

& CEO supported by Executive Management Team is responsible for defining risk management strategies, procedures and setting risk management priorities. Strategic Business Units are responsible for identifying, measuring, reporting, and managing risks. Reporting of updated risk assessment results with related ongoing or planned mitigation actions is done to the Audit Committee and further to the Board of Directors twice a year. Financial impacts are categorised as annual decline of EBIT as follows:

1) Not significant EUR 0-1 million
2) Low EUR 1-5 million
3) Average EUR 5-20 million
4) High EUR 20-40 million
5) Very high over EUR 40 million

A substantial impact is considered annually by the Audit Committee in relation to the company's EBIT. In 2022, our EBIT was EUR 112 million. A substantial financial impact is an impact of EUR 20-40 million (high impact) or over EUR 40 million (very high impact) annual decline of EBIT.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Sanoma Enterprise Risk Management Policy defines Group-wide risk management principles, objectives, roles, responsibilities and procedures, including climate-related risks. Risk management is integrated in Sanoma’s management, strategic planning and internal control system, and covers all risk categories at Group, business units and entity levels. It covers short-, medium- and long-term risks. Reporting of risk assessment results is done to the Audit Committee and further to the Board of Directors. Sanoma’s formal risk management process includes the following phases and has been applied

also to our climate-related risks (see examples in each step):

1. Setting strategic, operational, reporting and compliance objectives on the Group, business unit and business levels – for example during 2022 Sanoma updated its climate targets to follow the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) guidelines. Sanoma's new targets were sent to validation in December. Target validation will take place during Q3/2023. In addition we continued to report according to the Task-Force on Climate Related Disclosure Framework in addition to our GHG emission reporting according to the GHG protocol in all scopes (1, 2 and 3). Sanoma's strategic targets are set for long-term 2030.

2. Identification and assessment of risks affecting the achievement of objectives by using a risk framework including analysing whether the risk is substantial – for example during 2022, as a part of the our project to set Science Based Targets for Sanoma, we analysed risks related to meeting our climate targets and also the impacts of climate change on Sanoma as a company. Risks were analysed on short-term (1 year time horizon), medium-term (1-3 year time horizon) and long-term (3-7 year time horizon) as Sanoma's target was set for 2030.

3. Defining risk management activities for key risks – for example, in our risk assessment, we have analysed that due to the nature of Sanoma's low-carbon business, no substantial financial risks are foreseen for Sanoma. At the same time, based on our overall view of the market, several low to medium impact risks were identified especially on medium- and long-term, although also short-term risks were analysed. Transition risks such as reputational risks were identified due to the 360-degrees stakeholder pressure towards all companies to act to reduce climate impacts. Also regulation risks were identified for example due to regulation such as the Sustainable Finance Regulation, EU Taxonomy, Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive and Green Claims Directive. Regulation and reputation risks are evaluated by our Sustainability Team together with Procurement and Risk Management Teams and as a part of Sanoma's risk review. Risks are mitigated through operational policies but also our Sustainability Strategy and setting ambitious climate targets. Also minor physical risks were identified, such as the hazard risk of flooding due to temperature and sea levels rising due to climate change. Hazard risks are evaluated as a part of Sanoma's annual risk review and mitigated in addition to operational policies through accurate process management, contingency planning and insurance.

4. Implementation of risk management activities (e.g. asset allocation, control activities, insuring, hedging or divestitures) – as a results of our short-, medium- and long-term climate-related risk assessment, we manage climate-related risks as a part of our Sustainability Teams activities together with Sanoma's Procurement and business units annually.

5. Monitoring the performance and efficiency of the risk management – to monitor our actions on climate-related issues, the Sustainability Team reports to Sanoma's Executive Management Team and to the Sanoma Audit Committee regularly. We also evaluate the efficiency of the risk management together with Procurement and Risk

Management.

6. Continuous improvement of risk management processes, performance and capabilities - during 2022, we continued building further our systematic approach to monitor both our performance and efficiency of risk management on climate-related issues. In our project to update Sanoma's climate targets according to the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi), we also improved our climate-related risk management by analysing our ability to meet a 1.5 degree aligned future. We use the Task-Force on Climate Related Disclosure Framework to support us in this work and will continue publicly reporting the results of our assessments in Sanoma's annual Sustainability Report.

7. Reporting of updated risk assessment results with related ongoing or planned mitigation actions to the Audit Committee and further to the Board of Directors. The reporting includes identification and assessment of key risks and summary of risk management activities for each business unit, business, and selected subsidiaries – climate-related issues were reported to the Audit Committee (acting as Sanoma's sustainability committee) four times in 2022 as a part of strategic updates and Sanoma's sustainability updates.

In addition to Sanoma's formal risk management process, Sanoma's sustainability Team monitors climate-related risks on a regular basis in cooperation with other Group Functions such as Procurement, Compliance, Legal, Privacy and Technology, and together with the businesses.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	As a listed company Sanoma is subject to the EU Taxonomy Regulation. In 2022, we assessed the proportion of the Taxonomy-eligible and non-eligible as well as Taxonomy-aligned and non-aligned activities of the first two objectives, climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation, in their total turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure. Sanoma's second EU Taxonomy disclosure was published as part of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2022. Also, the upcoming Corporate Sustainability Reporting Regulation (CSRD), Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) as well as the Green Claims regulation are all significant to our business and therefore we closely monitor and assess risks associated with any changes. Our operating costs are not expected to increase significantly following the regulatory measures introduced.

		Regulation risks are included in the Group's annual risk assessment communicated to the Audit Committee and further to the Board of Directors twice a year, or when needed.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We continuously monitor, review, and assess proposed and incoming regulatory changes to mitigate and manage potential impacts on our business. The Legal department follows emerging regulation together with the Risk department as a part of our ERM process and in sustainability and climate-related issues, together with the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) and Sustainability Managers. Additionally, the CSO reporting to the CFO together with her team is responsible for mitigating potential climate-related risks together with the operating businesses. The development of the EU Taxonomy, the future reporting requirements of CSRD , the CSDDD and the Green Claims regulation are all significant to our business and closely monitored. Currently, our operating costs are not expected to increase significantly following regulatory measures introduced. We expect the implementation project of these regulations to costs us atleast EUR 2-4 million over the next 5 years including systems, staff, training and development work. This estimation is a very rough one and based on EU´s initial assessment of the costs of the CSRD for companies. Also other short- and medium-term regulatory changes such as carbon taxes, can affect the pricing of energy driven by global action against climate change. These costs might impact Sanoma through our energy spend. In own operations, Sanoma continues to invests in energy and material efficiency to mitigate this risk. 95% of Sanoma’s emissions result from value chain (Scope 3) and active supplier cooperation is key in reducing emissions. Here risks relate mainly to carbon pricing mechanisms and our ability to control the use of energy and emissions of third-party suppliers. We are also exposed to a risk of increasing pricing of especially transportation of magazines and books through carbon taxes. This operational risk concerns both learning and media businesses. Sanoma aims to manage and minimise this risk by active supplier engagement and price negotiations. Due to the business shifting towards digital, we can also expect our risks to shift towards our digital suppliers, where we have already chosen suppliers with ambitious climate action. Currently the impact of these indirect supplier-related regulatory risks is estimated to be low. Therefore this risk is only included in Sanoma's risk assessment if needed. At the same time, we are closely following carbon taxation as a part of our Sustainability Team's regular risk monitoring.
Technology	Relevant, always included	ICT systems and technology (online services, digital learning platforms, advertising and delivery systems, production control and customer relations management systems) form an integral part of Sanoma’s business. In 2022, about 85 % of the Group's end-users paid for a digital component via either a hybrid material (digital+print) or a fully digital product. Decarbonization is one of the drivers of technology

		development within the media sector especially. Shift in consumer preferences from print to digital decreases print related emissions but at the same time, emissions related to digital production and use of our digital products may increase. Therefore we need to closely monitor the energy intensity of our digital products and optimise the use of data while developing them. In 2022, we restated our 2021 GHG emissions calculations and included the emissions related to digital production and use of our digital products into our calculations. This improves our ability to monitor and control these emissions. Sanoma also invests in technology and continuous development of its digital services. Technology risks are included in the Group's annual risk assessment communicated to the Audit Committee and further to the Board of Directors twice a year.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Failure to comply with legal obligations in relation to climate change is a risk to our business which currently has been assessed as not substantial. A potential example of a litigation claim would be misleading climate-related content in advertising in our media. The future EU Green Claims regulation expects companies to substantiate their environmental claims. As one of our key business areas is offering advertising space to customers and supporting them in their marketing, failure to improve marketing practices so that they are aligned with the Green Claims regulation could lead to enforcement action, including fines to compensate for consumer detriment. Also, failure to comply with the EU Taxonomy, CSRD and CSDDD regulation could also create a risk of enforcement action.
Market	Relevant, always included	Consumer behavior is changing with the shift from print to digital business especially in our media business. At the same time, we see a stable demand for hybrid products (print and digital combined into subscription model) especially in our learning business. In 2022, approximately 85% of the Group's end-users paid for a digital component. Changes in customer preferences are visible not only in consumer behavior, but also in advertising demand. The demand for digital advertising grows, while demand for print advertising has declined in recent years. A risk but also an opportunity arising from this transformation is the decline in total advertising sales and shift towards increased digital subscription sales. The strength of our media brands depends on our continued ability to identify and respond to the shifting digital consumer preferences. To minimise and manage these risks, Sanoma develops its digital business according to its digitalisation strategy. Following the shift from print to digital our print-related value chain emissions will decline, supporting our ambitious climate targets. At the same time, we see a risk of increased digital emissions and therefore invested in including these into our annually reported and third-party validated emission calculations in 2022. Including the emissions of digital production and customer using our product digitally

		into our calculations improves our ability to monitor and control these emissions.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Even though our business as a learning and media company is not highly carbon-intensive, all companies face increasing stakeholder demand regarding their environmental practices. An example of this risk type is damage to our brand, trust and reputation due to failure to manage our impact on society including climate change. For example, Sanoma could underperform in ESG analyses due to lack of focus on climate-related issues. Sanoma aims to prevent and minimise its negative environmental impacts by focusing on efficient operations and material use as well as responsible procurement. Sanoma's processes support compliance with relevant environmental legislative, regulatory and operating standards. During 2022, Sanoma aligned its climate targets with the Science Based Target Initiative 1.5 degree guidelines to respond to stakeholder expectations about Sanoma's climate action.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are considered hazard risks and included in the Group's annual risk assessment communicated to the Audit Committee and further to the Board of Directors twice a year, if needed. Acute climate risks, such as extreme weather events, pose numerous challenges to our operations, due to the potential for disruption to critical processes and/or infrastructure, as well as the potential for increased customer demand for our services. For example, reliable ICT systems form an integral part of Sanoma's business. The systems include online services, digital learning platforms, newspaper and magazine subscriptions, advertising and delivery systems, as well as various systems for production control, customer relations management, and supporting functions. Flooding due to climate change could possess a physical risk of equipment breakdown and not being able to operate for Sanoma. To mitigate the potential hazard physical risks, Sanoma has continuity and disaster recovery plans for its critical systems and clear responsibilities regarding ICT security in place. Hazard risks are also mitigated through operational policies, accurate process management, contingency planning and insurance.
Chronic physical	Not relevant, included	Chronic physical risks are considered hazard risks and included in the Group's annual risk assessment communicated to the Audit Committee and further to the Board of Directors twice a year, if needed. For example, longer-term shifts in climate patterns, such as permanently higher temperatures may cause chronic heat waves that can have an impact on Sanoma's employees' wellbeing, efficiency and/or also due to the potential sea levels rising, also pose a risk of flooding in Sanoma's office facilities and printing houses. These risks are at the moment considered low. Overall hazard risks are mitigated through operational policies, accurate process management, contingency planning and insurance.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

As global mean temperatures continue to rise, mitigating the effects of climate change and active climate action are some of the top priorities for Sanoma´s diverse group of stakeholders in both learning and media businesses. Based on our overall view of the market, our stakeholders views and the climate-related scenario analysis conducted by Sanoma, especially our Finnish media business faces a 360-degrees stakeholder demand regarding environmental practices. For example, according to our study on consumer preferences in spring 2021 and follow up study in 2022, already 67% of Finnish consumers prioritise sustainable products in consumer decisions, and the amount of critical consumers has been steadily growing. Trust in our climate action as well as in the correctness and factuality of both our content and the advertising provided in our media is key for both our consumer and B2B customers. Sanoma was ranked the 18th most valuable company brand in Finland in 2022 (source: Brand Finance). Lack of active and transparent climate action could impact Sanoma's reputation and lead to decreased trust in Sanoma and our products. This could lead to loss of customers and result in reduced revenue due to reduced demand particularly for our newsmedia products in Finland, for example . The Group's revenue in 2022 was EUR 1,298 million, of which 47% came from the media business in Finland and 53% from the learning business in 12 European countries. The impact of a damage in Sanoma's reputation on our learning business could be less significant than in the media business as in the 12 European countries where Sanoma offers learning products the company's operations are very local and operate under local brands.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

4,500,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The Group's revenue in 2022 was 1,298 million euros, of which 53% came from the learning business and 47% from the media business. The potential financial impact of decreased revenues resulting from lower demand caused by reputational issues related to climate is estimated to be 0.5% of the revenue of Sanoma's media business and 0.2% of the revenue of the learning business totalling EUR 4.5 million ((618*0.005)+(681*0.002)). Therefore we estimate the potential financial impact to be low.

Cost of response to risk

300,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As global mean temperatures continue to rise, stakeholders' scrutiny towards companies' ambitious climate action will only continue to increase. Lack of active and transparent climate action could impact Sanoma's reputation and eventually lead to a reduced demand for our products and thus decline in net sales. Sanoma's response on to this risk focuses on our ambitious climate strategy. In 2022, we updated our climate targets following the Science-Based Target Initiative guidelines, which ensure our ambition level meets the Paris agreements 1.5 degree goal criteria. We aim to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 by 42% and 3 emissions by 38% against a 2021 baseline by 2030. As a part of our climate strategy, we also transparently report and communicate annually our actions to ensure our customers and other stakeholders are able to find reliable, third-party validated information on our progress. Secondly, we are investing in training and knowledge sharing on green claims especially within our B2B staff working with advertising. This development work is expected to increase awareness and knowhow around correct ways to use green claims and develop the reliability of environmental advertising.

The annual cost to response to the potential reputational risk is difficult to estimate, because building and developing our climate action and the related trainings are implemented throughout our business. Sanoma's Sustainability Team, together with Procurement and Business development, is responsible for Group-wide target-setting, reporting and communication. The cost of it was approx. EUR 300,000 in 2022, of which over 75% comes from the 3 FTEs allocated to sustainability work and 25% from investments to Sanoma's climate action related tools. This is our estimated cost to respond to this risk. The 3 FTEs for example conduct Sanoma's annual GHG emission calculation project throughout the business with third-party assurance. Through these calculations Sanoma is able to follow and communicate reductions against our climate targets. The Sustainability Team also evaluates climate-related risks and opportunities and develops Sanoma's communications on environmental and climate action.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation

Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Sanoma currently operates in 12 countries across Europe and has an ambitious growth strategy including acquisitions in its learning business. The European Union´s regulation for companies' climate actions will impact Sanoma directly and indirectly. The upcoming Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) will make Scope 1, 2 and 3 reporting mandatory for Sanoma and the EU Taxonomy already requires reporting of climate change adaptation eligible and aligned turnover, capex and opex. Also, EU legislation includes directive proposals on renewables and energy efficiency, updating the Emissions Trading System, renewal of the EU energy taxation directive and several proposals relating to the transportation sector. As direct and indirect regulation towards ambitious climate action and reporting increases, reporting requirements can lead to increased operating costs both in own operations but also indirectly through the supply chain. According to Sanoma´s analysis, these already existing and proposed regulations can impact Sanoma's direct operational costs as well as indirect paper, materials, printing and delivery costs in all our current operating countries in the medium-term. Also, regulation will most likely impact the pricing of finance through the EU Sustainable Finance regulation and EU taxonomy. Continuing our growth strategy requires funding which is more and more linked to companies' climate targets. This is why Sanoma

added sustainability-linked KPIs to its EUR 300 million Syndicated Revolving Credit Facility . With the addition, a part of the pricing of the loan is linked to Sanoma's sustainability performance in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in line with Sanoma's commitment to Science Based Targets . All in all we expect that regulation and carbon pricing mechanisms could have impacts on our operations in all our 12 European operating countries in the medium- or long-term, although we already see some short-term small-scale impacts as increased price of materials. Sanoma has analysed and identified impacts of regulation in its climate-related scenario analysis, and based on that expects price increases of 5-10% in the short- and medium-term.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

10,575,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact of current (and future) regulation is evaluated for both own operations and the supply chain. Costs to comply with the reporting requirements of the EU Taxonomy and the CSRD include developing data collection, data management, reporting infrastructure, potential external expertise and stakeholder engagement. According to Sanoma's estimates the annual cost of developing reporting practices to align with current and future regulation is between EUR 500,000 and EUR 1 million as a one-off cost. This estimate is based on the EU's initial evaluation of total estimated costs per company. In addition to reporting regulation costs, carbon taxes in the supply chain could affect Sanoma's supply and distribution costs. Sanoma's total spend for materials and services was EUR 458 million in 2022, of which key paper, print and raw material supplies account for approx. EUR 203 million. According to Sanoma's analysis these costs are the most potential ones to rise due to carbon taxes, tariffs or tax-like costs following the regulation. If these operational costs would rise with 5%, as has been evaluated based on Sanoma´s scenario analysis, Sanoma's paper, print and raw material costs would increase by EUR 10.15 million (203*0.05=10.15).

In 2022, Sanoma included sustainability-linked KPIs to its EUR 300 million Syndicated

Revolving Credit Facility. With the addition, a part of the pricing of the loan is linked to Sanoma's sustainability performance in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in line with Sanoma's commitment to Science Based Targets. When meeting the targets, Sanoma's interest costs would decrease by EUR 75,000 as a result of a decrease in the margin of the loan (EUR 300,000,000*margin benefit 0.00025=EUR 75,000). Similarly, not meeting SBTi targets, would result in an increase of the margin.

Altogether, the potential net financial impact for both own operations and the supply chain would be around EUR 10,575,000 (EUR 500,000 + EUR 10,150,000 - 75,000 = EUR 10,575,000) and would constitute to an average financial risk and impact for Sanoma. This financial impact estimate does not take into account potential increases in selling prices due to cost hikes and is evaluated to be the risk before Sanoma's mitigation actions.

Cost of response to risk

1,640,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As global and EU-wide climate-action and regulation progresses, the cost of materials, energy and logistics are set to increase due to regulation, carbon taxation and tariffs. Regulation and emissions-reporting obligations can lead to increased indirect (operating) costs. Sanoma mitigates this risk through several actions. Firstly, in-line with our sustainability and climate strategy we mitigate this risk in our own operations by transitioning to renewable energy. In Finland, the additional cost paid for renewable energy was around EUR 40,000 in 2022. In addition, we have invested in using AI in our printing houses in Finland to reduce the amount and costs of heating. In 2022, we also continued our office space consolidation programme in our operating countries across Europe. We estimate that approx. EUR 140,000 was used on energy efficiency and renewable energy 2022. This estimation is calculated by combining project costs and calculating a EUR 100,000 payback for energy efficiency projects (100,000+40,000=EUR 140,000). This figure doesn't include office space consolidation costs. Secondly, following especially our climate target to reduce Scope 3 supply chain emissions, we mitigate the risk of increasing pricing of key supplies through active supplier engagement, supplier selection and active negotiations with suppliers. The work is integrated to Procurement's continuous engagement with suppliers. We estimate that this investment was approx. EUR 1 million in 2022 including for example a Supplier Day focusing on sustainability and climate action that was hosted for our key paper and print suppliers. Thirdly, to respond to regulation and enhanced emissions-reporting obligations of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Regulation (CSRD), Sanoma has set up a project to ensure compliancy in own operations but also to manage the risk of increased operating costs. The cost of developing our reporting practices to align with future regulation is estimated to be roughly around EUR 500,000 to EUR 1 million as a one-off cost, of which we have used EUR 500 000 as an estimate. This estimation is based on the EU´s initial assessment of the cost of implementing the CSRD. The total cost of response to risk 2, EUR 1.64 million, is a sum of these three projects: EUR 140,000 in renewable energy and energy efficiency, EUR 1 million in supplier

cooperation and EUR 500,000 in developing reporting practices (EUR 140,000+EUR 1 million+EUR 500,000=EUR 1.64 million).

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Due to rising temperatures caused by climate change, the occurrence of both extremes, long dry spells and heavy rains, increase. Climate-related extreme weather patterns, for example flooding can have an impact and pose a risk on Sanoma's office facilities and printing houses through power cut-offs. Also the physical distribution of Sanoma's products could be disturbed and the online distribution of the cross-media and digital learning services might be threatened. Sanoma provides and distributes learning materials throughout Europe as well as media products and services throughout Finland. The risk of flooding is especially relevant for Sanoma in Finland where we own two printing houses, although they are not located in particularly risky coastal and river areas. Digital services include online services, digital learning content and platforms, newspaper and magazine subscriptions, advertising systems as well as various systems for production control, customer relations management, and support services. In 2022, about 85% of the Group's customers throughout Europe paid for a digital component via either a hybrid material (digital and print) or a fully digital product. Any larger disturbances in the access to Sanoma's digital or hybrid offering could cause losses in revenue. The data centers Sanoma uses are located in different locations in Europe.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

3,600,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Any larger disturbances due to extreme weather could cause losses in revenue in both print and/or digital services. Sanoma's net sales in 2022 were EUR 1.3 billion, which means an average of EUR 3.6 million sales per day (EUR 1.3 billion / 365 days = EUR 3.6 million). If the potential power cut-off or disturbance in distribution of Sanoma's products would last for example one days in total throughout Sanoma´s operations, the losses in revenue could be around EUR 3.6 million (EUR 1.3 billion / 365 days * 1 = EUR 3.6 million). We expect this not to take place simultaneously throughout our operations and therefore this is a rough estimation.

Cost of response to risk

1,100,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Natural disasters are long-recognised climate-related risk factors that could cause business interruption and result in operational costs for Sanoma. To mitigate and respond to these potential hazard physical risks, Sanoma has continuity and disaster recovery plans in place for its critical systems and operations. In 2022, Sanoma´s capital expenditure amounted to EUR 53 million and the vast majority of it was related to tech development. During the year, EUR 5 million (included in the total capex) was used for learning platform harmonisation and during 2022-2025, an additional EUR 10 million will be used for developing digital platforms for secondary education. Of this total approx. EUR 53 million investment in 2022, we estimate that around 2% or EUR 1.1 million (EUR 53 million*0.02=EUR 1.1 million) was related to ensuring continuity, flexibility and resilience of our digital products. This is a high level internal estimation, the capex is related to several other actions too and is not directed only on managing potential hazard physical risks. In addition, operational policies, efficient and accurate process management, contingency planning and insurance support the management of this risk and help in preparing for potential hazards and ensuring business continuity. We estimate that the risk of a large-scale power outage affecting all of Sanoma’s digital services at the same time is unlikely.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Sanoma produces media products to customers throughout Finland and learning solutions for teachers and students throughout Europe. We have facilities in all our 12 operating countries in Europe and annually these facilities consume 43 GWh of electricity, district heating and cooling. Sanoma's science-based climate target regarding its own operations (Scope 1&2) aims to reach a 42% emission reduction by 2030 against the 2021 baseline. Building resilience by participating in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures offers Sanoma an opportunity to ensure meeting its ambitious climate targets in own operations but also to save cost related to energy usage, which has become strongly relevant after the war in Ukraine and the consequent energy crisis. Our climate target in Scope 2 will be achieved by using lower-emission sources of energy and investing in energy efficiency which enables Sanoma to also reduce its indirect operating costs. To realise this opportunity and to mitigate the potential risk of rising energy costs, Sanoma has invested in several energy savings and efficiency projects. In 2022, our energy use declined mainly as a result of previous years' energy efficiency projects and office floorspace restructurings in Finland, Spain, the Netherlands and Poland. Our target is that by the end of 2023, all our facilities use carbon neutral electricity. In 2022, 57% of energy used by Sanoma was carbon neutral. We follow the energy intensity of our own operations in relation to the number of employees closely. In 2022 the energy intensity declined to 8.0 MWh/employee (2021: 9.1).

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

212,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The total estimated financial impact, EUR 212,000 (EUR 130,000 + EUR 62,000), is the sum of direct cost savings generated by Sanoma's energy efficiency and savings programmes during 2022 as described below. By using Artificial Intelligence to reduce our heating consumption in our printing houses in Vantaa and Tampere we were able to save EUR 130,000 in energy costs and to reduce our heating related GHG emissions. Our energy efficiency project during 2018-2020 in the Sanoma headquarters in Helsinki continues to deliver both energy and cost savings. In 2022, these savings amounted to EUR 62,000.

Cost to realize opportunity

65,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Sanoma´s strategy to realise this opportunity focuses on reducing Sanoma´s own operations Scope 2 emissions, which are linked directly also to our energy costs. To be able to meet our climate strategy targets, we have committed to reducing our own operations Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% by 2030 against a 2021 base year. Meeting these reductions will require also energy savings, which will support in realising the opportunity of reduced energy costs. To realise this opportunity and to mitigate the potential risk of rising energy costs, Sanoma has invested in several energy savings and efficiency project s. In 2022, for example, our energy use declined as a result of energy efficiency projects, energy savings optimisation done in our printing houses in Finland using AI and office floorspace restructurings in Finland, Spain, the Netherlands and Poland. As most of our offices outside Finland are leased and energy usage is a part of the leasing agreement, only our direct investments in energy savings projects and the use of renewables are included in the costs of realising this opportunity. In 2022, we invested EUR 40,000 to renewable electricity and heating. The use of AI in Tampere and Vantaa printing houses required in total a EUR 50,000 investment in a system which delivers also several other types of optimisation in the printing facilities. We evaluate that half of the systems use is related to monitoring the heating consumption of the printing houses, resulting in an annual cost of EUR 25,000. Sanoma also took part in a national 'Down a degree' energy savings campaign, which did not require any

investments. The total cost to realise the opportunity, EUR 65,000 is the sum of the above mentioned investments (EUR 40,000 + EUR 25 000).

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Fighting the climate crisis is one of the most critical challenges that all industries and societies face. Although Sanoma operates in a low-carbon industry, minimising our environmental impact and especially raising fact-based climate awareness are important to us. Growing awareness and evidence of climate change drive changes in consumer behavior. Sanoma Media Finland did a study on consumer preferences in spring 2021 and a follow up survey in 2022 which revealed that already 67% of consumers prioritise sustainable products in consumer decisions. For Sanoma, the ongoing transformation towards low-carbon economy together with our business transforming from print to digital services both in learning and in media businesses provides opportunities to stand out positively with active climate action and for example product-level information about the carbon footprint of products. During 2022, Sanoma updated its climate targets and aligned them with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), setting emission reduction targets aligned with the SBTi 1.5 degree criteria to limit global warming in line with the Paris Agreement. For example, in our media business we reach 97% of Finns and can use our media products and content to raise both awareness of climate change and solutions. This can support Sanoma’s brand as an active corporate citizen and a green choice.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2,500,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Sanoma's revenue was EUR 1,298 million at the year-end 2022. Sanoma's long-term financial targets are a 2-5% comparable net sales growth in Sanoma Learning and a +/- 2 % comparable net sales growth in Sanoma Media Finland. Calculating the annual potential financial impact figure is difficult but we estimate that climate-related content actions could result in increasing our revenue slightly, by 0.2%. This would result in a EUR 2.5 million (1,298*0.002=2.5) impact. Therefore we estimate the potential financial impact to be low. Increasing the amount of climate-related content in our media and learning products and services could result in growing our revenue through stronger customer demand towards our products while also improving our sustainable finance opportunities and our position in ESG ratings.

Cost to realize opportunity

150,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

In 2022, the total cost to realise this opportunity was roughly half of the annual EUR 300,000 costs of Sanoma´s climate strategy according to our estimation. Therefore the cost to realise opportunity is around EUR 150,000 (EUR 300,00/2=EUR 150,000). Our climate strategy implementation , extending to 2030, and these costs include following components: Product-level CO2 calculations modelling for Sanoma, Sustainability Team resources responsible for Sanoma's climate targets together with Sanoma's Procurement, annual GHG emissions inventory to measure progress against our climate targets, internal cooperation projects together with Sanoma's Procurement to engage with employees and suppliers (e.g. Supplier Day), evaluation of climate-related risks and opportunities using the Task Force on Climate Related Disclosure Framework and the Science-Based Target setting project during fall 2022 with workshops. These projects support in realising the opportunity of increased revenues resulting from increased demand for greener products and services, because they build the basis for future development and marketing. For example, Sanoma has during 2022 has continued product-level carbon footprint calculation s for its newspapers produced in Sanoma-owned printing houses and cooperated with magazine printing suppliers to produce product level insights on the carbon footprint of a magazine, which we believe will provide further tools to respond to customer demand. The development work done is needed to progress in our climate action in a trustworthy and systematic way, which is especially important for media and learning businesses based on customer trust.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Sustainable finance

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

The EU Sustainable Finance regulation has resulted in a situation where companies having ambitious climate targets and being able to show annual emission reductions and progress can turn the regulation and transformation into a sustainable finance opportunity. According to estimations, already about 70% of the EU-wide new finance to companies is linked to sustainability KPIs, such as GHG emissions reductions. For Sanoma, the ongoing transformation towards low-carbon economy together with our business transforming from print to digital both in learning and in media provides an opportunity to link our climate targets to our funding. To realise this opportunity, Sanoma aligned its Climate Strategy with the Science Based Target initiative´s guidelines for 1.5 degree short-term targets. This project took place in fall 2022 and Sanoma´s targets were sent to SBTi validation in December 2022. Our targets are currently being validated and we expect the validation results to be ready in the third quarter of 2023. . As a part of the SBTi project, Sanoma also added sustainability-linked KPIs to its EUR 300 million Syndicated Revolving Credit Facility. which was prepared during winter 2022 and launched in February 2023. With the addition, a part of the pricing of the loan will be linked to Sanoma’s sustainability performance in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in line with Sanoma's commitment to Science Based Targets.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

75,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

EUR 75,000 is the potential loan margin benefit Sanoma could gain annually for its current EUR 300 million revolving credit facility when reaching its science-based climate targets (EUR 300,000,000*margin benefit 0.00025 =EUR 75,000). This margin benefit is directive, since Sanoma is not able to disclose the details of the loan agreement in more detail. This calculation is based on the assumption that Sanoma would achieve the targeted annual reduction calculated into Sanoma´s Science Based Target for climate action in Scope 1, 2 and 3. This SBTi target is included into Sanoma´s sustainable finance framework added into the loan agreement.

Cost to realize opportunity

30,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

As part of Sanoma´s climate strategy, we develop our approach on ESG, sustainable finance opportunities and our reporting following the EU Taxonomy. Sanoma´s strategy to realise this opportunity is our ambitious Science-Based Target Initiative aligned climate targets, which were set in 2022 and are a part of Sanoma´s Sustainability Strategy. In 2022, the cost to realise this sustainable finance opportunity was roughly estimated 10% of the annual EUR 300,000 costs of Sanoma´s climate strategy. Therefore the cost to realise opportunity is around EUR 30,000 (EUR 300,000/0.1=EUR 30,000). The cost of our climate strategy was approx. EUR 300,000 in 2022, of which over 75% comes from the 3 FTEs allocated to sustainability work and 25% from investments to Sanoma's climate action related tools. Sanoma's Sustainability Team, together with Procurement and Business development, is responsible for Group-wide target-setting, reporting and communication. In 2022, these 3 FTEs for example were responsible for product-level CO2 calculations modelling which gave Sanoma more detailed insights on reduction opportunities, Sanoma's climate targets, which included building reduction roadmaps together with business, annual GHG emissions inventory to measure progress against our climate targets, internal and external cooperation to engage with employees and suppliers (e.g. Supplier Day organised in 2022), evaluation of climate-related risks and opportunities using the Task Force on Climate Related Disclosure Framework and the Science-Based Target setting project during fall 2022, resulting in our updated climate targets.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

No

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IEA SDS	Company-wide		The Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) is based on a surge in clean energy policies and investment that puts the energy system on track for key SDGs. This scenario was selected, because Sanoma has committed, in its sustainability strategy to advance the SDG´s. In this scenario, all current net zero pledges are achieved in full and there are extensive efforts to realise near-term emissions reductions; advanced economies reach net zero emissions by 2050, China

			around 2060, and all other countries by 2070 at the latest. Without assuming any net negative emissions, this scenario is consistent with limiting the global temperature rise to 1.65 °C with a 50% probability. With some level of net negative emissions after 2070, the temperature rise could be reduced to 1.5 °C in 2100. In regards to impacts of the SDS scenario for Sanoma, we looked at regulatory and legal, technological, market, reputation impacts, at the timeframe of 2030 and 2050 as this is the timeframe in which action is needed. All risks types were identified with inherent assumptions in them, such as countries reaching current net-zero pledges. As this is a energy transition related scenario, especially regulatory risks were identified as risks increased energy pricing on the business, while achieving this scenario would also offer a more stable energy market and transition, which was seen as an opportunity. Market-wise a clear increase in energy pricing will impact Sanoma directly and also indirectly through pricing of supply. With technological systems and our digital business heavily relaying on energy and renewable energy sources, this scenario was seen as an opportunity.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 1.9	Company-wide		According to global climate scientist the 1.5°C future is becoming more unlikely looking at current regulation, policy and global climate targets and the probability of a 2 degree or above future is rising. At 1.5°C of warming, according to the IPCC RCP2.6 / SSP1, IEA Sustainable Development Scenario and the IPR Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS), 14% of the global population is exposed to severe heat at least once every five years. Sea levels rise to 0.4 metres by 2100. Deforestation is halted by 2030, and the world switches to planting swathes of new forest. Precipitation in the northern hemisphere will become more severe, while the Southern Hemisphere will be hit by longer dry spells than we are used to. All around the world, massive policy shifts have been implemented. Carbon taxes are common (~£100/tCO2e by 2030) and rising towards 2050. The use of fossil fuels is rapidly phased out, starting with coal, followed by gas and oil through bans, taxes and policy incentives. The world uses >95% renewable electricity by 2050. The electrification of transport accelerates by a growth rate of 36%. There are 230 million EVs on the world's roads by 2030,

			reaching 12% of the world's vehicles. New transport vehicles are 100% fossil free globally by 2050. In regards to impacts of the 1.5 degree scenario for Sanoma, we looked at regulatory and legal, technological, market, reputation and physical risks. All risk types were identified with inherent assumptions in them, such as the timing of carbon taxes for example. Regulatory risks were identified as risks of carbon taxes on the business in case of not being able to reduce GHG emissions according to our climate targets. Reliable technological systems form an integral part of Sanoma's business and in this scenario flooding was seen as the biggest threat. Market-wise we identified a risk of not able to access finance due to lack of climate action. Also, market-shifts may impact our advertising business for example in Finland. Also, especially in our learning business we see steady use of paper-related products and therefore also identified a risk of price increases on supply and also issues with availability. In the 1.5 degree scenario, severe weather phenomena pose a threat especially on the digital systems used. In this Sanoma´s first assessment we looked at the timeframe of 2030 and 2050 as this is the timeframe in which action is needed.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Company-wide		In the 2 degree scenario not much has changed from today. Action to reduce emissions have been taken, but not rapidly and systematically which scientists call for. Global temperatures continue to climb until the 2nd half of the century. At 2°C warming, according to the IPCC RCP4.5 / SSP2, IEA New Policies Scenario and PRI IPR Forecast Policy Scenario, already 37% of the global population is exposed to severe heat at least once every 5 years. Sea level rise reaches 0.5 metres by 2100. Biodiversity starts to be hit hard. By mid-century, we will also begin to see the number of heat-related deaths and vector-borne diseases such as malaria and dengue fever increase. Impacts will be most acute in developing economies dependent on agriculture and coastal resources. Policies beyond current commitments have been implemented, but they are erratic and uncertain. A carbon price of ~£25/tCO2e by 2030, rising to £100 by 2050, is common in developed countries. The use of fossil fuels is limited, particularly coal and oil. Renewables reach around 80% of the energy mix by 2050. Energy prices decrease by

			12% in advanced economies but increase by 70% in emerging economies. The electrification of transport accelerates by a compound average annual growth rate of 29%. In regards to impacts of the 2 degree scenario for Sanoma, we looked at regulatory and legal, technological, market, reputation and physical risks, at the timeframe of 2030 and 2050 as this is the timeframe in which action is needed. All risk types were identified with inherent assumptions in them, such as the timing of price increases of energy pricing. Regulatory risks were identified as risks of carbon taxes and energy pricing on the business. With technological systems, flooding was seen as the biggest threat. Market-wise a clear increase in energy pricing will impact Sanoma directly and also indirectly through pricing of supply. Also, market shifts may impact content requirements for example in our media business as consumers interest shift. Also, especially in our learning business we see steady use of paper-related products and therefore also identified a risk of price increases on supply and also issues with availability. In the 2 degree scenario, severe weather phenomena pose a threat through power cut-offs especially on the digital systems used but also offices and for example customers using our content as digital.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

The critical questions Sanoma seeks to address through its climate-related scenarios and strategy are: how will climate change affect Sanoma? How can we support the transition into a low-carbon economy? Focal questions are: what are the climate-related physical and transitional risks that will impact our business? What kind of targets, actions and changes are required to mitigate risks? Scenario analysis helps to consider climate-related issues with possible medium- to long-term outcomes that are uncertain and may have substantive impacts on strategy. Sanoma has mapped internally climate change risks as a part of the implementation of the TCFD recommendations and participated in the UN Global Compact Climate Ambition Accelerator programme, which contributed to the scenario analysis. Three scenarios were used in the assessment:

RCP1.9, RCP 2.6. and an energy-focused IAE SDS scenario. The RCP1.9 represent the 1.5C pathway, following the Paris Agreement. The RCP2.6 represents a low-carbon scenario of 2 degrees warming. As focal questions, we looked at regulatory, legislative and policy (especially EU legislation on finance, carbon taxation, energy, reporting, due diligence, supply chain accountability) perspectives. Also technological, market, reputation and physical risks were analysed. In Sanoma´s assessment we looked at the timeframes 2021-2030 and 2021-2050 as these are the timeframes in which action is needed. These timeframes were used to consider the immediate and long-term impact as well as actions needed. The results highlighted the potential for increased operational costs through energy and carbon schemes (such as wider adoption of carbon pricing, tariffs and impact of these on materials pricing availability). It also highlighted the importance of monitoring the paper carbon profile, origin and supplier of our paper supply. Also, a risk of availability of finance and a reputational risk as a result of potential lack of transparent and ambitious climate action was identified. Physical risks were also seen as relevant due to two main reasons. Firstly, flooding and impact of flooding on both direct operations (printing houses, offices) and indirect operations (mainly pricing and delays in supply). Secondly, the impact of both flooding and potential power cut-offs on digital systems reliability. The results of Sanoma´s climate-risk assessment have been used to inform business and incorporating the results of the analysis into Sanoma´s climate target setting and annual risk assessment process. In 2022, Sanoma developed further its climate-related scenario analysis as a part of the Science Based Target validation project by especially assessing the actions needed in our business to meet our targets. Also, Sanoma has identified a need to assess the 3 degree and higher climate-related scenarios further. This assessment will be conducted as a part of preparations towards the CSRD reporting regulation and Sanoma´s double-materiality assessment.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The qualitative information gained from the analysis was used as a part of Sanoma´s climate target setting and led to a commitment to validate our climate-targets against the Science-Based Target initiative. In 2022, we updated our climate targets following the SBTi guidelines and sent our targets for validation. The results of our climate-related scenario analysis highlighted the potential for increased operational costs through energy and carbon schemes, we have developed our internal cooperation with both our procurement and businesses. For example, during 2022, climate-related issues were a regular topic on the Procurement Leadership Team agenda. The analysis also highlighted the importance of monitoring the source and supplier of our paper supply and after the analysis, we have embedded this point of view to our quarterly paper negotiations. Through our current climate targets we mitigate the risk of availability of finance and reputational risk, but also see the Science Based Target commitment and validation as important step to ensure our climate action is ambitious enough. Physical risks are mitigated through operational policies, accurate process management, contingency planning and insurance.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Sanoma's climate strategy is an important part of our 2030 business strategy, transforming our business to meet the requirements of a low-carbon economy. In 2020, Sanoma committed to becoming carbon neutral by 2030 and setting Science Based (SBTi) emission reduction targets. In 2021, we were already able to half our own operations energy-relative emissions compared to 2020 in a period of one year. In 2021, we also published our first disclosure following the Task Force on Climate Related Disclosure Framework. To continue our ambitious climate action in 2022, we aligned our short-term targets with the SBTi 1.5 degree guidelines. Our aim is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 by 42% and 3 emissions by 38% against a 2021 baseline by 2030. During 2022, we were also able to already reduce our Scope 1 & 2 further by 7% and Scope 3 by 8.2%. In 2022, we also prepared our sustainable finance KPIs and as a result, our SBTi target was added to our EUR 300 million Syndicated Revolving Credit Facility as a sustainability-linked KPI early 2023. With the addition, a part of the pricing of the loan is linked to Sanoma's performance in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in line with our SBTi targets. Our targets are currently being validated and validation results are expected to be ready in the third quarter of 2023. Risks and opportunities related to the growing demand from customers for transparency, reliability and ambitious climate action (as reported in C2.3a Risk 1 and C2.4a Opportunity 2) have been key drivers in developing our business resilience and climate strategy. The demand for climate-related content is also reflected in our offering to our customers. For example, Helsingin Sanomat, the biggest newspaper in the Nordics, continued its active climate initiatives during 2022, such as continuing the assignment of a correspondent team fully focusing on climate and environmental journalism. Putting environmental journalism at the heart of Helsingin Sanomat is reflected in figures: more than 1 500 environmental

		articles were published in 2022 with more than 62 million views.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Risks related to the growing demand from customers for transparency, reliability and ambitious climate action (as reported in C2.3a Risk 1) as well as regulation related to both reporting (as reported in C2.3a Risk 2) but also to access to finance (as reported in C2.4a Opportunity 3) have been key drivers in developing our cooperation with our suppliers and within our value chain. Our most significant climate impacts derive from the indirect emissions of our supply chain. During 2022, our Scope 3 value chain emissions declined by 8.2% in categories 1, 3, 4, and 9. These categories represent 75% of all our Scope 3 emissions. In our media business the transition from print to digital accelerated and the amount of print-related (paper, materials, logistics) GHG emissions declined. Also, paper suppliers continued their active work reducing GHG emissions, which resulted in decline of paper-specific carbon profiles and supported Sanoma´s emission reductions. At the same time, our paper purchases increased in our learning business due to the growth of the business and our printing-related emissions (energy, materials and logistics) grew. Several of our print suppliers continued to transition to renewable energy, which was reflected in our performance positively. Going forward, our strong focus will be to continue supporting our printing suppliers in reducing GHG emissions related to learning materials' production and transport to ensure we continue reducing our emissions in line with our targets. For our services, we were able to develop our calculation model so that it reflects the actions of our suppliers and as a result, especially ICT and consulting-related GHG emissions declined. Going forward, developing our cooperation with TV production companies will be key to continue reducing our service-related GHG emissions. This is why Sanoma supported the Audio-visual Producers Finland in 2022 to bring a UK-developed Albert-system to Finland. The international system is available for all film and TV production in Finland and provides free training and tools to measure and track emissions.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Climate-related opportunities have influenced our R&D so that during 2021-2022, Sanoma has conducted product-level GHG emission calculations to enhance information towards customers and also to explain in a more simple terms the GHG emissions on product level.

Operations	Yes	Risks and opportunities related to the demand from customers towards ambitious climate action (as reported in C2.3a Risk 1) as well as the opportunity to both reduce costs, build resilience and to meet our own operations Scope 1 and 2 targets (as reported in C2.4a Opportunity 1) have been key drivers in developing our business resilience and climate strategy but especially our Scope 2 emission reduction. Both the increasing regulation and implementation of carbon taxes and for example the EU regulation around climate action possess a risk which can be turned into an opportunity by investing in ambitious climate-target setting and action. To respond to this risk our Board took a strategic decision to set the ambitious climate targets in 2020 and commit to transition for example to 100% renewable electricity in our own operations' facilities. In 2022, already 92% of electricity used by Sanoma was renewable. Sanoma's climate strategy is an important part of our 2030 business strategy, transforming our business to meet the requirements of a low-carbon economy. Following Sanoma´s SBTi climate target, updated in 2022, Sanoma aims to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% by 2030 against the 2021 base year. In 2022, as a result of active actions to reduce energy-related emissions, Sanoma already cut 7% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to 2021, in addition to halving Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021 compared to year 2020.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs	Indirect operational costs: The risks and opportunities following from climate change are evaluated while evaluating indirect operational costs in the near future. For example, the potential effects of higher energy pricing due to carbon taxation is taken into account. As a part of Sanoma´s risk review, also financial risks are evaluated. The time horizon of our financial planning is short to long-term from one to five years. Revenues: In 2022, about 85 % of the Group's end-users paid for a digital component via either a hybrid material (digital+print) or a fully digital product. The services include online services, digital learning platforms,

		newspaper and magazine subscriptions, advertising and delivery systems, as well as various systems for production control, customer relations management, and supporting functions. Transformation from print to digital leads to lower revenues but also to lower costs. Sanoma´s energy costs were about EUR 4 million in 2022.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy	At both the company and activity level

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change adaptation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

As a learning and media company, Sanoma's environmental footprint is not significant, and consequently only a few of its businesses are defined as Taxonomy-eligible activities and none are Taxonomy-aligned. Sanoma's Taxonomy disclosure is based on our first assessment of Taxonomy-eligibility in 2021 and first assessment of Taxonomy-alignment in 2022. The assessment was conducted in internal workshops with representatives from the businesses, sustainability, and finance operations. According to Sanoma's assessment, the following economic activities are identified as eligible under the climate change adaptation objective: 8.2 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities (digital learning businesses) and 8.3 Programming and broadcasting activities (TV and radio broadcasting business in Finland). None of the eligible activities were identified to substantially contribute to the climate change adaptation objectives and therefore none of the activities are Taxonomy-aligned according to Sanoma's analysis.

Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible economic activities is reported in relation to the Group's total net sales, which means the turnover of products and services associated with Taxonomy-eligible economic activities is divided with the Group's consolidated net sales. Taxonomy-eligible turnover includes net sales of activity 8.3 which amounted to 179.2 million euros corresponding to 13.8% of the Group net sales . Net sales of economic activity 8.2. is not included in the Taxonomy-eligible net sales, because this activity is not an enabling activity. Taxonomy-aligned turnover would be calculated following the same formula as eligible activities, if the activity specific substantial contribution criteria
would be met.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change adaptation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

As a learning and media company, Sanoma's environmental footprint is not significant, and consequently only a few of its businesses are defined as Taxonomy-eligible activities and none are Taxonomy-aligned. Sanoma's Taxonomy disclosure is based on our first assessment of Taxonomy-eligibility in 2021 and first assessment of Taxonomy-alignment in 2022. The assessment was conducted in internal workshops with representatives from the businesses, sustainability, and finance operations. According to Sanoma's assessment, the following economic activities are identified as eligible under the climate change adaptation objective: 8.2 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities (digital learning businesses) and 8.3 Programming and broadcasting activities (TV and radio broadcasting business in Finland). None of the eligible activities were identified to substantially contribute to the climate change adaptation objectives and therefore none of the activities are Taxonomy-aligned according to Sanoma's analysis.

Capex of Taxonomy-eligible activities is reported in relation to the Group's total capex. Total capex includes additions in the Group's tangible and intangible assets during the year. The Taxonomy-eligible capex includes additions in the tangible and intangible assets of all Taxonomy-eligible activities. According to the Taxonomy regulation, the total acquisition value of TV programming rights amounting to 54.5 million euros, corresponding to 17.9% of the Group capex, is considered as Taxonomy-eligible capex under the activity 8.3 forming a major part of Sanoma's taxonomy eligible capex. In addition, the computer programming, consultancy and related activities amounting to 7.7 million euros, corresponding to 2.5% of the Group capex, under the activity 8.2 is considered as Taxonomy-eligible capex. In Sanoma's financial reporting, the acquisition of TV programming rights is excluded from the cash-based capex. Taxonomy-aligned capex would be calculated following the same formula as eligible activities, if the activity specific substantial contribution criteria would be met.

Financial Metric

OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change adaptation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

As a learning and media company, Sanoma's environmental footprint is not significant, and consequently only a few of its businesses are defined as Taxonomy-eligible activities and none are Taxonomy-aligned. Sanoma's Taxonomy disclosure is based on our first assessment of Taxonomy-eligibility in 2021 and first assessment of Taxonomy-alignment in 2022. The assessment was conducted in internal workshops with representatives from the businesses, sustainability, and finance operations. According to Sanoma's assessment, the following economic activities are identified as eligible under the climate change adaptation objective: 8.2 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities (digital learning businesses) and 8.3 Programming and broadcasting activities (TV and radio broadcasting business in Finland). None of the eligible activities were identified to substantially contribute to the climate change adaptation objectives and therefore none of the activities are Taxonomy-aligned according to Sanoma's analysis.

Opex of Taxonomy-eligible activities is reported in relation to net opex. Net opex deviates from the Group's operating expenditure and includes direct non-capitalised costs related to the use of Sanoma's taxonomy-eligible economic activities' assets. The direct non-capitalised costs are related to TV broadcasting, digital production, purchased digital traffic, research and development (incl. related employee benefit expenses), ICT development and shortterm leasing payments. Opex of Taxonomy-eligible activity 8.2 includes non-capitalised R&D costs (incl. employee benefit expenses) which amounted to 12.8 million euros corresponding to 30% of the Group Opex. Opex of Taxonomy-eligible activity 8.3 includes distribution expenses and direct employee expenses of broadcasting activities which amounted to 11.0 million euros corresponding to 21% of the Group Opex. Taxonomy-aligned opex would be calculated following the same formula as eligible activities if the activity-specific substantial contribution criteria would be met.

C3.5b

(C3.5b) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Economic activity

Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

7,700,000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

2.5

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

12,800,000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

30

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Sanoma's Taxonomy disclosure is based on our first assessment of Taxonomy-eligibility in 2021 and first assessment of Taxonomy-alignment in 2022. The assessment was conducted in internal workshops with representatives from the businesses, sustainability, and finance operations. Following economic activities were identified as eligible under the climate change adaptation objective: 8.2 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities (digital learning businesses) and 8.3 Programming and broadcasting activities (TV and radio broadcasting business in Finland). None of the eligible activities were identified to substantially contribute to the climate change adaptation objectives and therefore none of the activities are Taxonomy-aligned according to Sanoma's analysis.

Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible economic activities is reported in relation to the Group's total net sales, which means the turnover of products and services associated with

Taxonomy-eligible economic activities is divided with the Group's consolidated net sales. Net sales of economic activity 8.2. is not included in the Taxonomy-eligible net sales, because this activity is not an enabling activity.

Capex of Taxonomy-eligible activities is reported in relation to the Group's total capex. Total capex includes additions in the Group's tangible and intangible assets during the year. The Taxonomy-eligible capex includes additions in the tangible and intangible assets of all Taxonomy-eligible activities.

Opex of Taxonomy-eligible activities is reported in relation to net opex. Net opex deviates from the Group's operating expenditure and includes direct non-capitalised costs related to the use of Sanoma's taxonomy-eligible economic activities' assets. The direct non-capitalised costs are related to TV broadcasting, digital production, purchased digital traffic, research and development (incl. related employee benefit expenses), ICT development and short-term leasing payments. Opex of Taxonomy-eligible activity 8.2 includes non-capitalised R&D costs (incl. employee benefit expenses).

Taxonomy-aligned turnover, capex and opex would be calculated following the same formula as eligible activities, if the activity specific substantial contribution criteria would be met.

Technical screening criteria met

No

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

The assessment was conducted in internal workshops with representatives from the businesses, sustainability, and finance operations. None of the eligible activities were identified to substantially contribute to the climate change adaptation objectives of the EU taxonomy as we have not implemented physical and non-physical solutions ('adaptation solutions') that substantially reduce the most important physical climate risks that are material to this activity.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

This activity does not include DNSH criteria.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

In its EU Taxonomy assessment described above Sanoma reviewed and complies with the Minimum Safeguards criteria related to the Taxonomy with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation, and fair competition.

Economic activity

Programming and broadcasting activities

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

179,200,000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

13.8

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

54,500,000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

17.9

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

11,000,000

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

21

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Sanoma's Taxonomy disclosure is based on our first assessment of Taxonomy-eligibility in 2021 and first assessment of Taxonomy-alignment in 2022. The assessment was conducted in internal workshops with representatives from the businesses, sustainability, and finance operations. Following economic activities were identified as eligible under the climate change adaptation objective: 8.2 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities (digital learning businesses) and 8.3 Programming and broadcasting activities (TV and radio broadcasting business in Finland). None of the eligible activities were identified to substantially contribute to the climate change adaptation objectives and therefore none of the activities are Taxonomy-aligned

according to Sanoma's analysis.

Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible economic activities is reported in relation to the Group's total net sales, which means the turnover of products and services associated with Taxonomy-eligible economic activities is divided with the Group's consolidated net sales. Taxonomy-eligible turnover includes net sales of activity 8.3.

Capex of Taxonomy-eligible activities is reported in relation to the Group's total capex. According to the Taxonomy regulation, the total acquisition value of TV programming rights is considered as Taxonomy-eligible capex under the activity 8.3 forming a major part of Sanoma's taxonomy eligible capex.

Opex of Taxonomy-eligible activities is reported in relation to net opex. Net opex deviates from the Group's operating expenditure and includes direct non-capitalised costs related to the use of Sanoma's taxonomy-eligible economic activities' assets. The direct non-capitalised costs are related to TV broadcasting, digital production, purchased digital traffic, research and development (incl. related employee benefit expenses), ICT development and short-term leasing payments. Opex of Taxonomy-eligible activity 8.3 includes distribution expenses and direct employee expenses of broadcasting activities.

Taxonomy-aligned turnover, capex and opex would be calculated following the same formula as eligible activities, if the activity specific substantial contribution criteria would be met.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

The assessment was conducted in internal workshops with representatives from the businesses, sustainability, and finance operations. None of the eligible activities were identified to substantially contribute to the climate change adaptation objectives of the EU taxonomy as we have not implemented physical and non-physical solutions ('adaptation solutions') that substantially reduce the most important physical climate risks that are material to this activity.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

This activity does not include DNSH criteria.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

In its EU Taxonomy assessment described above Sanoma reviewed and complies with the Minimum Safeguards criteria related to the Taxonomy with respect to human rights,

bribery and corruption, taxation, and fair competition.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

Under the Taxonomy, aligned and eligible activities currently focus on the most carbon-intensive industries, green energy and innovations. As a learning and media company, Sanoma's environmental footprint is not significant, and consequently only a few of its businesses are defined as Taxonomy-eligible activities and none are Taxonomy-aligned. According to Sanoma's assessment, the following economic activities are identified as eligible under the climate change adaptation objective: 8.2 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities (digital learning businesses) and 8.3 Programming and broadcasting activities (TV and radio broadcasting business in Finland). Economic activities 13.1 Creative, arts and entertainment activities (live events business in Finland) and 13.3 Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities (Music publishing business in Finland) were also found to be potentially eligible for Sanoma, but to avoid double counting, Sanoma reports all eligible turnover, capex and opex related to Nelonen Media and these activities under economic activity 8.3. According to Sanoma's assessment, the Taxonomy's economic activity 11, Education, only refers to organising of public and private education, and thus does not cover Sanoma's K12 learning material and services business. The Taxonomy list of potentially eligible activities does not include any news media related economic activities and therefore Sanoma's news media business cannot be reported as an eligible economic activity. Taxonomy regulation and reporting requirements will evolve in the coming years, and Sanoma will update its Taxonomy assessment according to the requirements. In 2023 Sanoma will, e.g., conduct an eligibility and alignment assessment for four currently pending environmental objectives: sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. According to its initial analysis, Sanoma expects the eligibility and alignment percentages to remain low as the learning and media businesses are not significantly contributing to, nor harming, the environmental objectives of the Taxonomy due to the underlying nature of the businesses.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3,658

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5,316

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8,974

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

5,204.92

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3,813

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4,532

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8,345

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related CO2 emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

16.6884226389

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Direct Scope 1 emissions target coverage and exclusions: Scope 1 includes fuel consumption from owned & controlled vehicles and generators used for reserve power. All relevant CO2 emissions have been included in Sanoma´s calculation.

Indirect Scope 2 emissions target coverage and exclusions: Scope 2 includes energy consumption (electricity and heating) from owned and leased facilities, printing houses, and warehouses. All relevant CO2 emissions have been included in Sanoma´s calculation. Energy consumption for small facilities in Finland were excluded. The total sum of these facilities' energy consumption accounts for approximately 1% of total energy consumption.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Following Sanoma`s updated science-based climate targets, Sanoma aims to annually reduce CO2-emissions from own operations (Scope 1 and 2) by 4.66%. All in all, this means a 42% reduction by 2030 from a 2021 base year, in addition to the earlier emission reduction measures. Sanoma also aims to transition to carbon neutral electricity by the end of 2023 and carbon neutral energy (heating, cooling and reserve power) by 2030. Both energy-related targets support in reaching Scope 2 emission reduction target. In addition, in Scope 1, our aim is that all vehicles will be electric cars by 2030.

In 2022, in Scope 1, we significantly reduced our reserve power consumption in our largest printing facility in Finland. In Scope 2, our energy-related emissions declined by 14.7%. In Finland, we transitioned to renewable heating in our Sanomala printing house and our heating consumption declined due to an investment done to monitor the heating consumption more closely. In our Manu printing house, we are expecting renewable

heating to become available in 2023. Sanoma also took part in a national 'Down a degree' energy savings campaign, which decreased especially heating related emissions. During 2022, our energy use declined also as a result of previous years' energy efficiency projects and office floorspace restructurings. In 2022, we invested in office restructuring projects throughout Europe, of which several projects will continue in 2023. These investments also reduced our energy consumption. Our target is that by the end of 2023, all our facilities will use carbon neutral electricity.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

99,350

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2,549

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7,689

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11,843

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

121,431

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

121,431

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

79

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

38

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

75,287.22

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

88,553

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2,018

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6,771

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14,152

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

111,494

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

111,494

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related CO2 emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

21.5348634204

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2022, 95% (2021: 94%) of our GHG emissions resulted from our value chain. 56% of total emissions result from purchased goods and services (category 1), including e.g. paper purchases, energy and material usage for printing newspapers, magazines and books as well as marketing and TV production services. Transportation and distribution (category 4 & 9) of our learning and media products created 13% of our total emissions in 2022. In the value chain Scope 3 emissions, our focus is on supply chain categories, which have the biggest impact on Sanoma’s CO2-emissions. In 2022, Scope 3 categories 1, 3, 4 and 9 represent 75% of Sanoma's Scope 3 emissions.

Category 1: Purchased goods and services GHG emissions from materials in own printing houses and in printing Sanoma’s products by print suppliers. Includes distribution emissions from for forest to paper mill due to Sanoma using paper profile data declared by paper suppliers. For magazines and book printing suppliers’ data collected as allocated energy and materials consumption from the production of our

supply. Own printing houses energy consumption reported under Scope 2. Includes also cloud-based data usage as well as service providers (consulting, marketing, freelancers, TV production and broadcasting) emissions. Calculation method hybrid. Emissions factors supplier-specific factors, Defra GHG Conversion Factors and spend-based emissions factors from Exiobase.

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) includes upstream emissions from scope 1 and 2 energy consumption.

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution Includes emissions from vehicles and ships distributing our materials to both owned printing houses and to our printing suppliers. Calculation method are tonnekilometer and distance-based method. Road and sea transport emission factors supplier-specific or from Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution Includes delivering our products to customers in both our businesses. In Learning, from printing supplier to warehouse and warehouse to customers. In Sanoma Media Finland, newspapers from owned printing house to customer and magazines from printing supplier to warehouse and from warehouse to customer. Warehouse energy emission included in Scope 2. Calculation method are tonnekilometer and distance-based method. Road transport, air and train travel emission factors from Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Going forward, Sanoma's focus will be to continue supporting our printing suppliers in reducing GHG emissions related to learning materials' production and transport to ensure we continue reducing our emissions in line with our targets. For our services, we were able to develop our calculation model so that it reflects the actions of our suppliers and as a result, especially ICT and consulting-related GHG emissions declined. Going forward, developing our cooperation with TV production companies will be key to continue reducing our service-related GHG emissions. This is why Sanoma supported the Audio-visual Producers Finland in 2022 to bring a UK-developed Albert-system to Finland. To further reduce GHG emissions, we cooperate with suppliers towards reducing our common climate footprint. For example, we organised a Supplier Day for our key paper and print suppliers on sustainability and climate action. We encourage suppliers to measure their climate footprint and energy used. Annually, we collect allocated data from suppliers to calculate Sanoma's GHG emissions according to the GHG Protocol. Sanoma encourages and favours suppliers setting ambitious energy and emission reductions targets to transition towards a low-carbon future. We also follow-up on our key suppliers' climate targets to develop our climate-related scenarios. In addition to climate action, we favour suppliers with a commitment to professional environmental management and certified environmental management systems.

During 2022, our Scope 3 value chain emissions declined by 8.2% in categories 1, 3, 4, and 9. In our media business the transition from print to digital accelerated and the amount of print-related (paper, materials) GHG emissions declined. Also, paper suppliers continued their active work reducing GHG emissions, which resulted in decline

of paper-specific carbon profiles and supported Sanoma's emission reductions. At the same time, our paper purchases increased in our learning business due to the growth of the business and our printing-related emissions (energy, materials and logistics) grew. Several of our print suppliers continued to transition to renewable energy, which was reflected in our performance positively.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

26,507

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

10

Target year

2023

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

92

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

91.1111111111

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this targets is a part of our absolute reduction target for Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all our facilities, warehouses and printing houses electricity consumption in all our operating countries. Our facilities and warehouses are located in Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, The Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Germany , France, Spain, Italy and UK. In Finland we also owned two printing facilities in 2022. Our biggest offices and headquarters is also located in Finland. All relevant facilities have been included in Sanoma´s calculation. Energy consumption for small facilities in Finland were excluded. The total sum of these facilities' energy consumption accounts for approximately 1% of total energy consumption.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We plan to use only renewable electricity by the end of 2023. This will be achieved via transitioning to renewable electricity sources in all our operating countries facilities. Currently our office facilities and warehouses in Media Finland and Sanoma Pro (Finland), Sanoma Utbildning (Sweden), Van In (Belgium), Santillana Spain and Sanoma Italy use carbon neutral electricity.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	4	7,666
To be implemented*	2	5,353
Implementation commenced*	1	2,273
Implemented*	5	4,820
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,533

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

30,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

In 2022, this GHG emission reduction initiative was in place in Finland covering around 20 facilities including two printing facilities in Tampere and Vantaa, Helsinki

headquarters and various sized offices and other small facilities around the country. This low-carbon electricity consumption in Finland alone sums up to emission reductions worth 2533 tCO2e. In addition, Sanoma acquired the Italian learning business Sanoma Italy in 2022. This did not results in growing Scope 2 GHG emissions due to the acquired business using 100% renewable electricity. In addition, also our facilities in Sweden, Belgium and Spain used renewable electricity.

This table C4.3b only includes emission reduction initiatives implemented in the reporting year in Scope 1 and 2.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Other, please specify
Low-carbon heating

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,077

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

13,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

In Finland, we transitioned to renewable heating in our printing house in Vantaa from the beginning of November. In our other printing house in Tampere, we are expecting renewable heating to become available in 2023. Sanoma also took part in a national ‘Down a degree’ energy savings campaign, which decreased especially heating related emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Smart control system

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

504

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

130,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

25,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

In 2022, our heating consumption declined in our printing houses in Vantaa and Tampere due to an investment done in a smart control system using AI first in Vantaa and then in Tampere to monitor the heating consumption more closely. This investment optimises heating consumption in the production facilities.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Other, please specify
Energy efficiency project

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

300

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

62,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

In 2020, Sanoma invested in an energy efficiency project in its headquarters in Helsinki. This project continues to deliver both cost, energy and emission savings. In 2022, Sanoma also took part in a national ‘Down a degree’ energy savings campaign, which decreased especially heating related emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify

Other, please specify

Reduction in fuel consumption

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

210

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

In 2022, we stopped producing elecricity to the Finnish national energy grid and as a result significantly reduced our reserve power consumption in our largest printing facility in Finland,

Sanomala. Our fuels (reserve power) Consumption declined from 90,230 liters in 2021 to 6,059 liters in 2022. Emissions related to this consumption declined following the decline in consumption by 93% (16 - 240) / 240 x 100 = -93.3%), as emissions related to this consumption declined from 240 tCO2e in 2021 to 16 tCO2e in 2022.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Internal price on carbon	We use an internal price on carbon when planning transport mileages and choosing suppliers for our book production. This helps us analyse our procurement decisions from a climate perspective and in the future, we also believe this will help us reduce our GHG emissions through route optimisation.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	We have a dedicated budget for our sustainability strategy, including climate-related GHG emission reduction initiatives. In addition we invest for example in using renewables in our operations in Finland and throughout Europe.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	We provide financial incentives for key staff engaged in implementing our climate strategy. For example, in 2022, both Procurement and Sustainability Teams had team members with 10% of annual short-term incentives bonus linked to the implementation of our climate strategy.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Live events, TV and radio broadcasting and music publishing business in Finland

Description of product(s) or service(s)

The European Union's Sustainable Finance Classification System ('Taxonomy') provides a common system to define sustainability of economic activities. According to the Taxonomy, an economic activity is classified as environmentally sustainable if it contributes substantially to one or more of the six environmental objectives, does no significant harm to the other environmental objectives (i.e. complies with technical screening criteria in the delegated acts supplementing the Taxonomy Regulation) and

complies with minimum safeguards related to UN Guiding Principles, OECD Guidelines and ILO conventions. Under the Taxonomy, eligible activities currently focus on the most carbon-intensive industries, green energy and innovations. As a leading European K12 learning company and the leading cross-media company in Finland, Sanoma's environmental footprint is not significant, and consequently only a few of its businesses are defined as Taxonomy-eligible activities under the climate change adaptation objective, and none under the climate change mitigation objective. Sanoma's Taxonomy disclosure is based on the first assessment on the eligibility in 2021 and first assessment of alignment in 2022. For 2022, the proportion of Taxonomy-eligible and aligned activities was assessed in three KPIs, turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenses. The Taxonomy-eligible turnover includes net sales Sanoma´s live events, TV and radio broadcasting and music publishing business in Finland.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

13.8

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Acquired: Sanoma Italy and Stark Germany
Divested: Savon Paino

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Reporting follows the same rules as Sanoma's financial reporting for the financial year 2022. The acquisition of Sanoma Italy and Stark Germany was completed on 31 August 2022. The data from these operating companies is only reported for 1 September – 31 December 2022 excluding the GHG emissions calculations and human resources data related to new employees, employee's turnover and performance appraisal. On 3 January 2022, Sanoma sold its printing house Savon Paino in Varkaus. All data related to printing houses has been restated to exclude Savon Paino data.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	In 2022, Sanoma expanded calculations to all relevant Scope 3 categories and recalculated also 2021 GHG emissions, which has been set as new base year for future emissions reductions comparison. Also, following Sanoma´s restatement policy, base year 2021 emission calculation have been restated to exclude sold companies (Savon Paino) and include estimated emissions of acquired companies (Sanoma Italy and Stark Germany, part of Sanoma Group as of 31 August 2022). Acquired companies' emissions were estimated based on reported emissions and share of revenue from previous parent group. In 2022 calculations, to ensure comparability, the impact of inflation has been evaluated when calculating emissions based on spend data.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	In 2022, Sanoma expanded calculations to all relevant Scope 3 categories and recalculated also 2021 GHG emissions, which has been set as new base year for future emissions reductions comparison. Also, following Sanoma´s restatement policy, base year 2021 emission calculation have been restated to exclude sold companies (Savon Paino) and include estimated emissions of acquired companies (Sanoma Italy and Stark Germany, part of Sanoma Group as of 31 August 2022). Acquired companies' emissions were estimated based on reported emissions and share of revenue from previous parent group. In 2022 calculations, to ensure comparability, the impact of inflation has been evaluated when calculating emissions based on spend data.	Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,658

Comment

Fuel consumption from owned & controlled vehicles and generator used for reserve power. Road transport emission factors used from UK Government Defra GHG Conversion Factors and fuel emissions factors from Statistics Finland.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8,547

Comment

Energy consumption (electricity and heating) from owned and leased facilities, printing houses, and warehouses. Emissions factors country-specific electricity averages and marked-based electricity emission factors. International heat emission factors are from the Ecoinvent database. Location-based figures have been calculated using average countryspecific emission factors. Residual mix used only in market-based method. Sanoma follows market-based method in its Scope 2 reductions. Energy consumption for small facilities in Finland were excluded. The total sum of these facilities' energy consumption accounts for approximately 1% of total energy consumption.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,316

Comment

Energy consumption (electricity and heating) from owned and leased facilities, printing houses, and warehouses. Emissions factors country-specific electricity averages and marked-based electricity emission factors. International heat emission factors are from the Ecoinvent database. Location-based figures have been calculated using average countryspecific emission factors. Residual mix used only in market-based method. Sanoma follows market-based method in its Scope 2 reductions. Energy consumption for small facilities in Finland were excluded. The total sum of these facilities' energy consumption accounts for approximately 1% of total energy consumption.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

99,350

Comment

GHG emissions from materials in own printing houses and in printing Sanoma's products by print suppliers. Includes distribution emissions from for forest to paper mill due to Sanoma using paper profile data declared by paper suppliers. For magazines and book printing suppliers' data collected as allocated energy and materials consumption from the production of our supply. Own printing houses energy consumption reported under Scope 2. Includes also cloud-based data usage as well as service providers (consulting, marketing, freelancers, TV production and broadcasting) emissions. Calculation method hybrid. Emissions factors supplier-spesific factors, Defra GHG Conversion Factors and spend-based emissions factors from Exiobase.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,438

Comment

Includes capital goods bought by the organization (classified as CapEx in accounting): machinery, furnitures, new vehicles.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,549

Comment

Includes upstream emissions from scope 1 and 2 energy consumption.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7,689

Comment

Includes emissions from vehicles and ships distributing our materials to both owned printing houses and to our printing suppliers. Calculation method are tonnekilometer and distance-based method. Road and sea transport emission factors supplier-specific or from Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

183

Comment

Includes emissions from waste generated in our own and controlled operations, referring to our printing houses and in owned and leased office properties and warehouses. Calculation method waste-type specific method. Waste treatment emission factors from Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,009

Comment

Includes emissions from travelling reported using data from travel claims and travel agency data. Calculation method combination of fuel- and distance-based method. Calculation method combination of fuel- and distance-based method. Business travel emission factors from Defra GHG Conversion Factors database.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,287

Comment

Includes emissions calculated from employee travel pattern surveys done for each operating country and Sanoma's headcount.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is not relevant for Sanoma since we do not have relevant leased assets that have not been reported under other categories. All leased facilities energy included in Scope 2. Leased vehicles calculated in Scope 1.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11,843

Comment

Includes delivering our products to customers in both our businesses. In Learning, from printing supplier to warehouse and warehouse to customers. In Sanoma Media Finland, newspapers from owned printing house to customer and magazines from printing supplier to warehouse and from warehouse to customer. Warehouse energy emission included in Scope 2. Calculation method are tonnekilometer and distance-based method. Road transport, air and train travel emission factors from Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is not relevant for Sanoma since we do not sell intermediate products that would require processing. Main products sold are books, newspapers, magazines and digital products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24,405

Comment

Includes emissions both from data network use and consumer device use during the use phase of digital products (television media, websites, software applications). Emissions from data centre use already included in Scope 3 category 1. Emission from distribution of broadcast television content in Category 11 were excluded. Total sum of this exclusion estimated to account for approximately 1% of Scope 3 emission.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,699

Comment

Includes emission from end-oflife treatment of sold products: newspapers, magazines, books and purchased packaging. Calculation method waste-type specific method. Waste treatment emission factors from Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is not relevant for Sanoma since we do not have downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is not relevant as Sanoma has no franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant since Sanoma is not an investor but a media and educational services company.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6,009

Comment

Nelonen Media Live events emissions: Reported separately due to the nature of the calculations. GHG emissions have been calculated for each event using a separate emissions calculation model developed and assured by an external partner.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

No other organisational downstream GHG emissions identified. Sanoma calculates emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,813

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Sanoma calculates emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. All relevant Co2 emissions have been included in Sanoma´s calculation. Figures are reported as tCO2 equivalents.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,658

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

2021 data for Scope 1 restated to cover all Scope 1 GHG emissions.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Sanoma calculates emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Figures are reported as tCO2 equivalents. Energy consumption (electricity and heating) from owned and leased facilities, printing houses, and warehouses. Emissions factors country-specific electricity averages and marked-based electricity emission factors. International heat emission factors are from the Ecoinvent database. Location-based figures have been calculated using average country-specific emission factors. Residual mix used only in market-based method. Sanoma follows market-based method in its Scope 2 reductions. Energy consumption for small facilities in Finland is excluded. The total sum of these facilities' energy consumption accounts for approximately 1% of total energy consumption.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

6,893

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

4,532

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Sanoma calculates emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. All relevant Co2 emissions have been included in Sanoma´s calculation. Energy consumption for small facilities in Finland is excluded. The total sum of these facilities' energy consumption accounts for approximately 1% of total energy consumption. Figures are reported as tCO2 equivalents.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

8,547

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

5,316

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Sanoma calculates emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. All relevant Co2 emissions have been included in Sanoma´s calculation. Energy consumption for small facilities in Finland is excluded. The total sum of these facilities' energy consumption accounts for approximately 1% of total energy consumption. Figures are reported as tCO2 equivalents.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Scope 1: None.

Scope 2: 1% excluded. Emissions from energy consumption for small facilities in Finland are excluded. The total sum of these facilities' energy consumption accounts for under 1% of Sanoma´s total energy consumption. Scope 2 emission calculation is limited to CO2 emissions as energy utilities are only required to report on CO2, and thus the AIB emission factors used are also limited to CO2. These exclusion are estimated to

account for approx. 1% of the total Scope 2.
Scope 3: Emission from distribution of broadcast television content in Category 11 were excluded. Total sum of this exclusion estimated to account for approximately 1% of Scope 3 emission.
Facilities excluded: See Scope 2.
Activities excluded: See Scope 3.
Geographies excluded: None.
Operations excluded: None.
Other exclusions: None.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Use of sold products

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

1

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

1

Explain why this source is excluded

Exclusions to Sanoma's GHG emission calculation follow the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol guidance.
Scope 2: In Scope 2 emissions energy consumption for small facilities in Finland is excluded due to lack of reliable data.
Scope 3: Scope 3 exclusions have been estimated using the GHG protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool to identify relevant categories for GHG emission reporting. Distribution of broadcast television content has been excluded due to lack of data.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Scope 2: In Scope 2 emissions energy consumption for small facilities in Finland is excluded due to lack of reliable data. The total sum of these facilities' energy consumption has been estimated using the facilities floorspace and converting this data to average energy consumption. This energy consumption data has been compared to Sanoma´s total energy consumption. The excluded energy consumption accounts for under 1% of total energy consumption. In addition, the impact of the AIB emission factors used has been checked from Defra's emission factor library.
Scope 3: The size of this exclusion has been estimated together with the broadcasting television business by evaluating the share of distribution data from all data under this category.

Source of excluded emissions

Exclusions to Sanoma's GHG emission calculation follow the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol guidance and have been estimated using the GHG protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool to identify relevant categories for GHG emission reporting.
Scope 3, Category 8 Upstream leased assets: This category is not relevant for Sanoma since we do not have relevant leased assets that have not been reported under other categories. All leased facilities energy included in Scope 2. Leased vehicles calculated in Scope 1.
Scope 3, Category 10 Processing of sold products: This category is not relevant for Sanoma since we do not sell intermediate products that would require processing. Main products sold are books, newspapers, magazines and digital products.
Scope 3, Category 13 Downstream leased assets: This category is not relevant for Sanoma since we do not have downstream leased assets.
Scope 3, Category 14 Franchises: This category is not relevant as Sanoma has no franchises.
Scope 3, Category 15 Investments Not relevant since Sanoma is not an investor but a media and educational services company.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain why this source is excluded

Exclusions to Sanoma's GHG emission calculation follow the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol guidance and have been estimated using the GHG protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool to identify relevant categories for GHG emission reporting.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Using the GHG protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool we have evaluated relevant categories for Sanoma´s GHG emission reporting . This categories have been also reviewed by a third party during fall 2022 in Sanoma´s project to set Science Based Initiative aligned climate targets.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

88,553

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

67

Please explain

GHG emissions from materials in own printing houses and in printing Sanoma's products by print suppliers. Includes distribution emissions from for forest to paper mill due to Sanoma using paper profile data declared by paper suppliers. For magazines and book printing suppliers' data collected as allocated energy and materials consumption from the production of our supply. Own printing houses energy consumption reported under Scope 2. Includes also cloud-based data usage as well as

service providers (consulting, marketing, freelancers, TV production and broadcasting) emissions. Calculation method hybrid. Emissions factors supplier-spesific factors, Defra GHG Conversion Factors and spend-based emissions factors from Exiobase.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13,811

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Includes capital goods bought by the organization (classified as CapEx in accounting): machinery, furnitures, new vehicles.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,018

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Includes upstream emissions from scope 1 and 2 energy consumption.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6,771

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

89

Please explain

Includes emissions from vehicles and ships distributing our materials to both owned printing houses and to our printing suppliers. Calculation method are tonnekilometer and distance-based method. Road and sea transport emission factors supplier-specific or from Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

109

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

50

Please explain

Includes emissions from waste generated in our own and controlled operations, referring to our printing houses and in owned and leased office properties and warehouses. Calculation method waste-type specific method. Waste treatment emission factors from Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,153

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

75

Please explain

Includes emissions from travelling reported using data from travel claims and travel agency data. Calculation method combination of fuel- and distance-based method. Calculation method combination of fuel- and distance-based method. Business travel emission factors from Defra GHG Conversion Factors database.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,278

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Includes emissions calculated from employee travel pattern surveys done for each operating country and Sanoma's headcount.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This category is not relevant for Sanoma since we do not have relevant leased assets that have not been reported under other categories. All leased facilities energy included in Scope 2. Leased vehicles calculated in Scope 1.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

14,152

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

60

Please explain

Includes delivering our products to customers in both our businesses. In Learning, from printing supplier to warehouse and warehouse to customers. In Sanoma Media Finland, newspapers from owned printing house to customer and magazines from printing supplier to warehouse and from warehouse to customer. Warehouse energy emission included in Scope 2. Calculation method are tonnekilometer and distance-based method. Road transport, air and train travel emission factors from Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This category is not relevant for Sanoma since we do not sell intermediate products that would require processing. Main products sold are books, newspapers, magazines and digital products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19,002

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Includes emissions both from data network use and consumer device use during the use phase of digital products (television media, websites, software applications). Emissions from data centre use already included in Scope 3 category 1. Emission from distribution of broadcast television content in Category 11 were excluded. Total sum of this exclusion estimated to account for approximately 1% of Scope 3 emission.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,892

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Includes emission from end-oflife treatment of sold products: newspapers, magazines, books and purchased packaging.
Calculation method waste-type specific method. Waste treatment emission factors from Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This category is not relevant for Sanoma since we do not have downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This category is not relevant as Sanoma has no franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant since Sanoma is not an investor but a media and educational services company.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9,812

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

50

Please explain

Nelonen Media Live events emissions: Reported separately due to the nature of the calculations. GHG emissions have been calculated for each event using a separate emissions calculation model developed and assured by an external partner. 2022 calculations include three new events.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

99,350

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

3,438

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

2,549

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

7,689

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

183

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1,009

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

1,287

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

11,843

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

24,405

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

1,699

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

6,009

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

In 2022, Sanoma expanded calculations to all relevant Scope 3 categories and recalculated also 2021 GHG emissions, which has been set as new base year for future emissions reductions comparison. Also, following Sanoma´s restatement policy, base year 2021 emission calculation have been restated to exclude sold companies (Savon Paino) and include estimated emissions of acquired companies (Pearson Italy and Stark Germany, part of Sanoma Group as of 31 August 2022). Acquired companies' emissions were estimated based on reported emissions and share of revenue from previous parent group. In 2022 calculations, to ensure comparability, the impact of inflation has been evaluated when calculating emissions based on spend data.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment

Row 1	2	Biofuels in vehicles. Emission factor source UK Government Defra GHG Conversion Factors.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

1.5

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

8,345

Metric denominator

Other, please specify

Number of employees

Metric denominator: Unit total

5,611

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

11.8

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

In Scope 2, Sanoma's energy-related emissions declined by 14.7%. In Finland, we transitioned to renewable heating in our printing house in Vantaa from the beginning of November. At the same time, our heating consumption declined due to an investment done in our printing house in Vantaa to monitor the heating consumption more closely. Sanoma also took part in a national ‘Down a degree’ energy savings campaign, which decreased especially heating related emissions.

Intensity figure

6.4

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

8,345

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

1,298

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

11

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain

In Scope 2, Sanoma's energy-related emissions declined by 14.7%. In Finland, we transitioned to renewable heating in our printing house in Vantaa from the beginning of November. At the same time, our heating consumption declined due to an investment done in our printing house in Vantaa to monitor the heating consumption more closely. Sanoma also took part in a national ‘Down a degree’ energy savings campaign, which decreased especially heating related emissions. In addition, Sanoma's revenue increased.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
CEE (Central and Eastern Europe)	3,813

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Sanoma Learning	3,661
Sanoma Media Finland	151

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
CEE (Central and Eastern Europe)	6,893	4,532

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Sanoma Media Finland, including Sanoma Pro operating in Finland and a part of Sanoma Learning.	3,975	1,633
Sanoma Learning, without Sanoma Pro which has been calculated in Sanoma Media Finlands emissions.	2,817	2,899

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	784	Decreased	14.7	In Scope 2, our energy-related emissions declined by 14.7%. Our Scope 2 emissions in 2021 were 5,316 tCO2e and in 4,532 tCO2e in 2022. Therefore we arrived at -14.7% reduction (4532 - 5316) / 5316 x 100 = 14.7%). In Finland, we transitioned to renewable heating in our printing house in Vantaa from the beginning of November. At the same time, our heating consumption declined due to an investment done to monitor the heating consumption more closely. Sanoma also took part in a national 'Down a degree' energy savings campaign, which decreased especially heating related emissions. Finland accounts for the majority of the Group's electricity consumption mainly due to owned printing facilities.
Other emissions reduction activities	210	Decreased	93	In 2022, we stopped producing electricity to the Finnish national energy grid and as a result significantly reduced our reserve power consumption in our largest printing facility in Finland, Vantaa. Our fuels (reserve power) Consumption declined from 90,230 liters in 2021 to 6,059 liters in 2022. Emissions related to this

				consumption declined following the decline in consumption by 93% (16 - 240) / 240 x 100 = -93.3%), as emissions related to this consumption declined from 240 tCO2e in 2021 to 16 tCO2e in 2022.
Divestment	0	No change	0	In January 2022 Sanoma divested one of our printing houses in Finland, Savon Paino. This divestment did not impact our GHG emissions since we restated our 2021 calculations for comparison.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	At the end of August 2022, Sanoma completed the acquisition of Pearson's K12 learning business in Italy. This acquisition did not impact our GHG emissions since we restated our 2021 calculations for comparison.
Mergers	0	No change	0	Sanoma has not had mergers impacting GHG emission figures.
Change in output	0	No change	0	No changes in output impacting Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Sanoma restated its 2021 base year GHG emission calculations in 2022. Therefore changes in methodology do not impact our comparison figures.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No changes in boundary impacting GHG emission figures.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No changes impacting GHG emission figures.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	No unidentified changes impacting GHG emission figures.
Other	0	No change	0	No other changes impacting GHG emission figures.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	61	61
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		23,496	2,136	25,632
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		1,103	16,297	17,400

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling		150	127	277
Total energy consumption		24,749	18,621	43,370

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Sanoma does not use this fuel type. Sanoma uses reserve power (light fuel oil) in its printing facilities and main offices in Finland to ensure that production can continue despite for example potential power cutoffs or during periods of peak demand.

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Sanoma does not use this fuel type. Sanoma uses reserve power (light fuel oil) in its printing facilities and main offices in Finland to ensure that production can continue despite for example potential power cutoffs or during periods of peak demand.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Sanoma does not use this fuel type. Sanoma uses reserve power (light fuel oil) in its printing facilities and main offices in Finland to ensure that production can continue despite for example potential power cutoffs or during periods of peak demand.

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Sanoma does not use this fuel type. Sanoma uses reserve power (light fuel oil) in its printing facilities and main offices in Finland to ensure that production can continue despite for example potential power cutoffs or during periods of peak demand.

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

61

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

61

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Sanoma uses reserve power (light fuel oil) in its printing facilities and main offices in Finland to ensure that production can continue despite for example potential power cutoffs or during periods of peak demand.

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Sanoma does not use this fuel type. Sanoma uses reserve power (light fuel oil) in its printing facilities and main offices in Finland to ensure that production can continue despite for example potential power cutoffs or during periods of peak demand.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Sanoma does not use this fuel type. Sanoma uses reserve power (light fuel oil) in its printing facilities and main offices in Finland to ensure that production can continue despite for example potential power cutoffs or during periods of peak demand.

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

61

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

61

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Sanoma uses reserve power (light fuel oil) in its printing facilities and main offices in Finland to ensure that production can continue despite for example potential power cutoffs or during periods of peak demand.

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Finland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Nuclear

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21,053

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Finland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

Our operations in Finland have purchased EECS (European Energy Certificate System) EECS RES-GO (Renewable Energy Sources) certificates of origin guarantee to ensure the electricity consumption in Finland is renewable.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Finland

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier

Heat

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,103

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Finland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Our printing house in Vantaa Finland transitioned to purchased carbon neutral heating produced by Vantaan Energia 1.11.2022.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Wind, water, sun

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Sweden

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Belgium

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Unknown, certificate available

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Belgium

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Unknown, certificate available

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,966

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Unknown, certificate available

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

456

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Italy

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
21,053

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
11,335

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

32,388

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
7

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

11

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

703

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1,746

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2,449

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,067

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1,635

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2,702

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

254

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1,280

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,534

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1,966

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
910

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2,876

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
8

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

12

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

45

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

71

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

456

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

536

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

992

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

39

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

106

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
13

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

21

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Other, please specify
Paper fiber used

Metric value
70,900

Metric numerator
Paper fiber used

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
This is not an intensity metrics.

% change from previous year
9

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

In 2022, the total amount on paper used increased by 9%, mainly driven by the increase in paper used in our learning business where the use of book paper grew in-line with net sales and business growth e.g. due to the acquisition of Pearson Italy. In Media Finland, driven by the prevailing media trend of consumers moving from printed to hybrid and digital media products, comparable paper usage continued to decline.

Description

Other, please specify

Share of certified wood fiber

Metric value

94

Metric numerator

%

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

This is not an intensity metrics.

% change from previous year

1

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

The total share of certified fibre decreased as a result of the share declining in our magazines to 97% (2021: 99%) and books to 89% (2021: 95%). This was due to two suppliers being unable to ensure the use of only certified paper due to availability issues, leading to unfavourable use of paper.

Description

Other, please specify

Share of carbon neutral electricity used

Metric value

92

Metric numerator

Share of carbon neutral electricity used (%)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

This is not an intensity metrics.

% change from previous year

70

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Our target is that by the end of 2023, all our facilities will use carbon neutral electricity. Currently our office facilities and warehouses in Media Finland and Sanoma Pro (Finland), Sanoma Utbildning (Sweden), Van In (Belgium), Santillana Spain and Sanoma Italy use carbon neutral electricity. The share of carbon neutral electricity increased significantly because Sanoma did not restate energy related comparison figures for 2021 following its financial restatement policy. As 2022 data includes several new facilities in Italy using renewable energy, the share increased signifincantly. GHG emissions data has been restated to for comparison reasons forllowing the GHG Protocol guidance.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

57

Metric numerator

Share of carbon neutral energy (%)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

This is not an intensity metrics.

% change from previous year

Direction of change

Please explain

Our energy use declined in general mainly as a result of previous years' energy efficiency projects, office floorspace restructurings as well as divestment of one of our printing houses in Finland. This metric is being reported for the first time, which is why there is no change percentage or comparison figure for last year.

Description

Waste

Metric value

5,400

Metric numerator

Tonnes of waste

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

This is not an intensity metrics.

% change from previous year

27

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

In 2022, amount of waste generated declined by 27%. Waste management is a part of each facilities environmental management system. Sanoma monitors closely the amount of waste types in its printing houses, sice these production facilities are the biggest source of waste. All waste was either recycled or reused in Sanoma´s printing houses in 2022, similar to previous years.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

sanoma_corporation_annual_report_2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 85-86 Independent practitioner's limited assurance report

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

sanoma_corporation_annual_report_2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 85-86 Independent practitioner's limited assurance report

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

sanoma_corporation_annual_report_2022.pdf

Page/section reference

Pages 85-86 Independent practitioner's limited assurance report

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain

C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISAE3000	PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy has performed a limited assurance for the sustainability indicators as identified “within scope of the limited assurance” in the GRI content index and SASB content index of Sanoma´s Annual Report 2022. Assurance statement on pages 85-86. GRI 305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions includes assurance of year in year change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. 1
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISAE3000	PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy has performed a limited assurance for the sustainability indicators as identified “within scope of the limited assurance” in the GRI content index and SASB content index of Sanoma´s Annual Report 2022. Assurance statement on pages 85-86. GRI 305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions includes assurance of year in year change in Scope 3 emissions. 1
C9. Additional metrics	Energy consumption	ISAE3000	PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy has performed a limited assurance for the sustainability indicators as identified “within scope of the limited assurance” in the GRI content index and SASB content index of Sanoma´s Annual Report 2022. Assurance statement on pages 85-86. GRI 302 Energy includes assurance of energy consumption, intensity and reduction. 1

1 sanoma_corporation_annual_report_2022.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

Benchmarking against peers

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Scope(s) covered

Scope 3 (upstream)

Scope 3 (downstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

30

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

30

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Procurement

Value chain engagement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify

Paper and print related procurement and and supplier engagement

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

During 2021-2022, we have used an internal price on carbon when planning transport mileages and comparing suppliers by location for our book production. This helps us analyse our procurement decisions from a climate perspective and in the future, we also believe this will help us reduce our GHG emissions through route optimisation. Sanoma´s internal price on carbon has helped compare supplier locations and the impact of supplier selection on Sanoma´s Scope 3 transport-related GHG emissions. Basically evaluate the CO2 footprints of our suppliers locations and based on the transportation of our products, are able to set an internal CO2 footprint for each suppliers transport and also an internal price on CO2 of different locations. This calculation has already helped us understand the importance of supplier selection on our CO2 calculation and in the future we believe this will help us also prepare for potential carbon-taxes from outside Europe. Currently we are using uniform pricing: a single price that is applied independent of geography, business unit, or type of decision. We have analysed the carbon market and expect the price of carbon going up in future years. We have prepared for this by using a higher price for carbon already currently.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

22

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

59

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our supplier engagement is based around Scope 3, which is a key component of our SBTi science-based emission reduction target. Value chain (Scope 3) emissions are the most significant source of emissions for Sanoma and in 2022, represented 95% of our emissions. In 2022, our engagement with suppliers focused on cooperating with suppliers most relevant to reach our Scope 3 target. This group of tier 1 suppliers was chosen for the engagement by analysing our supplier-related GHG emissions. These tier 1 paper and printing suppliers represents around 59% of our Scope 3 emissions under category 1 Purchased goods and services (cat 1 emissions attributable to the engagement/total cat 1*100). In 2022, we reported a EUR 458 million spend for materials and services, with EUR 101.2 million and 22% of this spend (101.2 x 100 / 458 = 22%) was related to paper costs and purchased printing. To engage with these suppliers, in 2022, we have taken several initiatives in addition to the information collection described under "Information collection". These initiatives include a campaign letter to all key suppliers informing them about Sanoma's climate targets and challenging them to join our journey towards a low-carbon economy. In 2022, we organised a Supplier Day for our key paper and print suppliers on sustainability and climate action to encourage suppliers to measure their climate footprint, set Science Based Targets and to transition to renewable energy. Following this event, we have continued the engagement via category specific actions. Measuring and managing paper carbon profiles of our suppliers has been included into our quarterly paper negotiations, following our Paper Standard in our agreements. With the printing suppliers, we have continued to develop ways to compare our suppliers from a CO2 point of view. Sanoma favours suppliers setting ambitious energy and SBTi emission reductions targets to transition towards a low-carbon future. We also follow-up on our key suppliers' climate targets to develop our climate-related scenarios.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Sanoma updated its climate targets and send its targets for validation to the SBTi in December 2022. As we move towards our target, the impact of engagement will include supplier GHG emissions reductions and improved climate change strategies including target setting. Currently we see our paper and printing suppliers increasing their efforts to both measure their climate impact, set ambitious climate targets and reduce emissions. Success is currently measured via analysing suppliers ability to provide Sanoma with information on their emissions allocated to Sanoma, with a target to have all Scope 3 emissions information directly from our suppliers in categories 1, 4 and 9 by 2025. The information collection from suppliers to report emissions data and reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions. In 2022, supplier data represented around 67% of our Scope 3 data under categories 1, 4 and 9 (cat 1, 4 and 9 emissions attributable to the information data collection/total cat 1, 4 and 9*100). Increasing this to 100% by 2025 would be considered as success.

Comment

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

3

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

64

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

67

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our supplier information collection is based around Scope 3 since value chain emissions are the most significant source of supplier-related emissions for Sanoma. This supplier data represents around 67% of our Scope 3 data under categories 1, 4 and 9 (cat 1, 4 + 9 emissions attributable to the information data collection/total cat 1, 4 + 9 *100). These categories are relevant for Sanoma's GHG emissions calculations because in total, they represented 74% of all our Scope 3 emissions in 2022: 60% result from purchased goods and services (category 1), including e.g. paper purchases from suppliers, energy and material usage by suppliers to print our products as well as marketing and TV production services and 14% result from the transportation and distribution (category 4 & 9) of our learning and media products by our suppliers. Supplier-related information plays a key role in our Scope 3 science-based emission reduction target. The information collection from suppliers to report emissions data and reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions. In 2022, we collected GHG emissions data for categories 1, 4 and 9 from over 250 suppliers: all our major paper suppliers, printing suppliers, transportation and distribution suppliers and data center suppliers. Sanoma has 10,000 suppliers ranging from small local content providers to large corporations. About 7% of these suppliers have an annual spend above EUR 100,000 and are considered key suppliers from a managed spend point of view. Almost all paper, print, transportation and data centre suppliers are considered to be a part of these key suppliers for Sanoma representing 3% of all our suppliers (250 x 100 / 10,000 = 2.50%, rounded to 3%). In 2022, we reported a EUR 458 million spend for materials and services. 64% of this spend (293 x 100 / 458 = 64%) was related to paper costs, printing related raw materials, purchased transportation and distribution and purchased printing.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Sanoma updated its climate targets and send its targets for validation to the SBTi in December 2022. As we work towards our ambitious Scope 3 target, reliable supplier information is highly relevant for us. Reliable supplier information shows the emissions

reductions done by our suppliers also in Sanoma's calculations and enables better tracking and forecasting of our emissions. Also, we see that improved GHG emissions management by our suppliers leads to increased awareness of impact and actions to reduce impacts. Currently supplier data represents around 67% of our Scope 3 data under categories 1, 4 and 9 (cat 1, 4 and 9 emissions attributable to the information data collection/total cat 1, 4 and 9*100). Success is measured by the percent of suppliers providing Sanoma with information on their emissions allocated to Sanoma. We aim to collect all Scope 3 emissions information directly from our suppliers in categories 1, 4 and 9.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number

50

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Following Sanoma´s sustainability strategy, one of our goals is to increase fact-based climate and environmental awareness throughout society. As a producer of journalistic content, a number of our products have features that enable our customers to understand climate change and reduce their own impact. We systematically strive to increase fact-based environmental and climate change awareness with our journalism. We want our readers to understand the changes and developments taking place in our living environment. For example, the HS Ympäristö, environmental section of the largest daily newspaper in the Nordics Helsingin Sanomat, which celebrated its first anniversary in the autumn of 2022 , provides readers with reliable and illustrative information on changes affecting the lives of people living in Finland, while strengthening the literacy of the climate crisis, among other things. More than 1,500 environmental articles were published during the first year, which is a significant number compared to all articles published during 2022. Readers have also written about 300 environmental opinion pieces on the opinion pages. HS Ympäristö stories have been viewed more than 62 million times during the year, and the section has reached readers under the age of 45 particularly well. Helsingin Sanomat is the largest daily newspaper in the Nordics

reaching over 1.7 million readers that accounts for about 30% of Sanoma Media Finland´s B2C customers. Overall, Sanoma Media Finland reaches with its content about 97% of the 5.5 million Finns on a weekly basis. Overall, we estimate that in 2022 over 50% of our readers in Finland encountered climate-related content through our media. In addition to producing journalistic content, Sanoma also produces entertainment and provides for example marketing services to B2B customers. In 2022, we have developed the verification of the truthfulness of environmental claims in advertising and provided internal training for our personnel to identify and avoid misleading or incorrect environmental claims.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We measure the success of our engagement through the number of customers we reach through our climate-related content. Also, in Helsingin Sanomat, we follow the number of climate-related articles available to customers. The number of articles available to customers increased in 2022, reaching already 1500 articles. As a positive outcome HS Ympäristö stories have been viewed more than 62 million times during the year, and the section has reached readers under the age of 45 particularly well. We have also seen the number of environmental opinion pieces written by readers increase to over 300 pieces.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Our most significant climate impacts derive from the indirect emissions of our supply chain. During 2022, our Scope 3 value chain emissions declined by 8.2% in categories 1, 3, 4, and 9. In category 1, developing our cooperation with TV production companies will be key to continue reducing our service-related GHG emissions. This is why Sanoma supported the Audio-visual Producers Finland in 2022 to bring a UK-developed Albert-system to Finland. The international system is available for all film and TV production in Finland and provides free training and tools to measure and track emissions. In 2022 five production companies in Finland tested a UK-developed Albert toolkit to reduce GHG emissions of their selected film and TV productions.

Sanoma is a member of the Climate Leadership Coalition (CLC), an organisation to advance climate policies. In 2022, Sanoma took part in a campaign hosted by the CLC. In the campaign, CLC member organisations were sending a common message ahead of the Finnish parliamentary elections: the green transition is an opportunity for Finland to reduce emissions, but above all it is an opportunity for growth, jobs and prosperity.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Our most significant climate impacts derive from the indirect GHG emissions of our value chain. To reduce GHG emissions, we cooperate with suppliers towards reducing our common climate footprint. Annually, we collect allocated data from suppliers to calculate Sanoma's GHG emissions according to the GHG Protocol. Sanoma expects emissions reporting to become mandatory in the EU within a short-term through the new Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and businesses may face stricter emissions regulation. In 2022, Sanoma expanded calculations to all relevant Scope 3 categories and recalculated also 2021 GHG emissions, which has been set as new base year for future emissions reductions comparison. In 2022, Sanoma collected data for emission calculations from 67% of key suppliers by Scope 3 emissions in categories 1, 4 and 9. 64% of our spend for materials and services (293 x 100 / 458 = 64%) was related to paper costs, printing related raw materials, purchased transportation and distribution and purchased printing. The information collection from suppliers to report emissions data and reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions. In addition to collecting supplier-specific data for our suppliers, Sanoma has encouraged suppliers to set climate-related targets. In 2022, we organised a Supplier Day for our key paper and print suppliers on sustainability and climate action.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

64

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

50

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Sanoma EU Climate Pact Pledge.pdf

Letter_of_Commitment_to_Global_Compact_by_Sanoma.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Sanoma has committed to the EU Climate Pact Pledge and to the Science Based Target Initiative in 2021. During 2022, Sanoma updated its climate targets and aligned them with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), setting emission reduction targets aligned with the SBTi 1.5 degree criteria to limit global warming in line with the Paris Agreement. Our targets are currently being validated and we expect the validation results to be ready in the third quarter of 2023. With this we want to future-proof our growth strategy and ensure that our plans for carbon reduction meet the level needed to limit global warming in line with the Paris Agreement. Sanoma is a signatory to the UN Global Compact and has identified and embedded nine of the Sustainable Development Goals as most relevant for our business into the Sustainability Strategy. This commitment includes SDG 13 Climate Change. Sanoma is a supporter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and transparently reports climate change risks and opportunities in our annual sustainability reporting (see supporters at https://www.fsb-tcfd.org/supporters/).

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Climate Leadership Coalition

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We are a member of the Climate Leadership Coalition (CLC), an organisation to advance climate policies. CLC makes policy proposals for governments and other stakeholders in order to speed up the green transition and the green recovery with systemic solutions and long-term climate policies. CLC policies and statements are aligned with the Paris Agreements 1.5 degree goal and therefore also our goal. For example, Sanoma took part in a campaign hosted by the CLC. In the campaign, CLC member organisations were sending a common message ahead of the Finnish parliamentary elections: the green transition is an opportunity for Finland to reduce emissions, but above all it is an opportunity for growth, jobs and prosperity.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

11,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Through the funding we are able to connect with the largest non-profit coalition and business network in Europe, keep up to date on latest development and also gain insight for our own climate action.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

The Finnish Media Federation (Finnmedia) is an advocacy organisation for private companies in the media and printing industries.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

291,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

The Finnish Media Federation (Finnmedia) is an advocacy organisation for private companies in the media and printing industries. From a climate perspective, Finnmedia provides Sanoma with an industry network to enhance climate policies and action throughout the industry. For example in 2021, the media industry, led by Finnmedia, set industry-wide climate targets to become carbon neutral by 2035. These targets also support Finland's national target (also carbon neutral by 2035) aligned with the Paris Agreement. Sanoma participated in the project of analysing industry GHG emissions and discussions to set targets. During 2022 no separate climate-related projects have been ongoing.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

sanoma_corporation_annual_report_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 41-47 Summary of our environmental and climate action in 2022 with figures
Pages 54-56 Greenhouse gas emissions reporting scope
Pages 64-65 Detailed figures according to GRI reporting standards

Pages 78-80 TCFD disclosure with references
Pages 95-115 Non-financial regulation and risk disclosure

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	European Climate Pact Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UN Global Compact	Sanoma is a signatory of the world's largest corporate responsibility initiative, UN Global Compact. The ten principles of the UN Global Compact related to fundamental responsibilities in human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption are embedded in the Sanoma Code of Conduct. The seventeen United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the blueprint for achieving a more sustainable future for all. They address several common, global challenges the world is facing. We have identified nine of the SDGs as most relevant for our business based on where we have the greatest impact. These nine SDGs are embedded into our Sustainability Strategy, including SDG 13 Climate action. Sanoma is a supporter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and transparently report climate change risks and opportunities in the annual sustainability reporting. Through its CDP Climate Change disclosure Sanoma has pledged to support the European Climate Pact and will continue supporting this European Green Deal initiative.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, board-level oversight	To support the Sanoma Board of Directors, Sanoma´s Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing Sanoma's sustainability progress and ensuring regular monitoring of the Sanoma Sustainability Strategy including biodiversity-related topics at least twice a year. In 2022, the Audit Committee focused on sustainability topics in two of its meetings in addition to regular agenda items. In 2022, the Audit Committee approved Sanoma's updated climate targets to align them with the Science Based Target initiative guidelines and Paris agreements 1.5 degree goal. The Audit Committee is also responsible for reviewing enterprise risks twice a year according to risk map reported by the management according to Sanoma's Risk Policy. The Audit Committee evaluates sustainability and biodiversity-related risks as part of the annual risk assessment process. The President & CEO is responsible for overseeing sustainability and biodiversity- related issues, supported by the Executive Management Team (EMT). The President & CEO is also responsible for the strategic approach to biodiversity-related issues and sustainability, managing sustainability development and monitoring how sustainability is reflected in the business units. Together with the business units and Group functions (for example Procurement and Sustainability team), the President & CEO and the EMT develop annual strategic guidelines and targets for the Sanoma Sustainability Strategy as well as approve major sustainability projects. The EMT proposes the annual strategic guidelines to the Board for approval and reports on sustainability progress to the Audit Committee twice a year.

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

No biodiversity assessment tools/methods used

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Livelihood, economic & other incentives

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Other, please specify Paper and share of certified fiber used

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators	Page 45. 1

[1]sanoma_corporation_annual_report_2022.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

-

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

At Sanoma, we impact the lives of millions of people every day. We work hard to equip the world with the highest-quality learning resources, independent media and local entertainment. In 2022, we operated in twelve European countries and employed more than 5,000 professionals. In 2022, our net sales amounted to approx. EUR 1.3 billion and our operational EBIT margin excl. PPA was 14.6%. Sanoma shares are listed on Nasdaq Helsinki.

Sanoma has two strategic business units: Sanoma Learning and Sanoma Media Finland. Sanoma Learning is one of the global leaders in K12 education, serving over 25 million students in 12 countries in 2022. Our learning products and services enable teachers to develop the talents of every child to reach their potential. We offer printed and digital learning materials as well as digital learning and teaching platforms for K12, i.e. primary, secondary and vocational education. We develop our methodologies based on deep teacher and student insight and by truly understanding their individual needs. By combining our educational technologies and pedagogical expertise, we create learning products and services with the highest learning impact. Sanoma Media Finland is the leading cross-media company in Finland, reaching 97% of all Finns weekly. We provide information, experiences, inspiration and entertainment through multiple media platforms: newspapers, TV, radio, events, magazines, online and mobile channels. We have leading brands and services, such as Helsingin Sanomat, Ilta-Sanomat, Aamulehti, Me Naiset, Aku Ankka, Nelonen, Ruutu, Supla and Radio Suomipop. For advertisers, we are a trusted partner with insight, impact and reach.

Sanoma has an ambitious strategy for sustainable, profitable growth. Sanoma's ambition is to grow its net sales to over 2 bn euros by 2030, with at least 75% of net sales coming from the learning business. Sanoma has conducted several major acquisitions during the past years. At the end of August 2022, Sanoma completed the acquisition of Pearson’s K12 learning business in Italy.

Sanoma’s climate strategy is an important part of our 2030 business strategy, transforming our business to meet the requirements of a low-carbon economy. Our ambitious environmental action focuses on climate and biodiversity impacts throughout our value chain. Our Sustainability strategy focuses on six main topics, in which we have the greatest impact on society. It is designed to maximise our positive impact on society and to minimise our environmental footprint.

During 2022, Sanoma updated its climate targets and aligned them with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), setting emission reduction targets aligned with the SBTi 1.5 degree criteria to limit global warming in line with the Paris Agreement. We aim to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 by 42% and 3 emissions by 38% against a 2021 baseline by 2030. Our targets are currently being validated and we expect the validation results to be ready in the third quarter of 2023. In addition to the Science Based emission reduction targets, Sanoma aims to be carbon

neutral in all operations in 2030. This means that in 2030 Sanoma's aim is to take responsibility of the emissions that cannot be avoided or reduced by compensating.

To ensure our climate action is fact-based, we analyse, measure and report our greenhouse gas emissions on an annual basis according to the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Our climate footprint is the result of both our own operations (Scope 1 and 2) and value chain (Scope 3). Scope 1 covers direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. Scope 2 covers indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy consumed by the reporting company. Scope 3 includes all other indirect emissions that occur in a company's value chain. In total, our GHG emissions were 157,100 tCO2e (2021: 162,400). In 2022, we restated our 2021 GHG emissions inventory to ensure we include over 95% of both own operations and value chain emissions into our calculations. We also updated our base year, which means that from 2022 onwards we will annually compare our emission reductions to a base year 2021.

More information is available at www.sanoma.com.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	1,300,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

S Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Allocated GHG emissions have been calculated using this formula:
((Sanoma Media Finland revenue of product/services purchased by S Group / Revenue

of products/services produced for S Group) x Sanoma Media Finland total GHG Emissions for Scope 1)

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions include fuel consumption from controlled vehicles and generator used for reserve power in facilities of Sanoma Media Finland, which is Sanoma´s business unit providing S Group with advertising and marketing services. Road transport emission factors used from UK Government Defra GHG Conversion Factors and fuel emissions factors from Statistics Finland.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Sanoma Media Finland delivers advertising and marketing services as well as content creation (Yhteishyvä) to S Group. Scope 1 emissions include emissions generated while producing marketing and content creation services. Unable to disclose market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member due to confidentiality reasons.

Requesting member

S Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Allocated GHG emissions have been calculated using this formula:
((Sanoma Media Finland revenue of product/services purchased by S Group / Revenue of products/services produced for S Group) x Sanoma Media Finland total GHG Emissions for Scope 2)

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

24

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Indirect market-based Scope 2 emissions include energy consumption (electricity and heating) from owned and leased facilities of Sanoma Media Finland, which is Sanoma´s business unit providing S Group with advertising and marketing services. Emissions factors marked-based electricity emission factors. International heat emission factors are from the Ecoinvent database. Energy consumption for small facilities in Finland were excluded. The total sum of these facilities' energy consumption accounts for approximately 1% of total energy consumption.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Sanoma Media Finland delivers advertising and marketing services as well as content creation (Yhteishyvä) to S Group. Scope 2 emissions include emissions generated while producing marketing and content creation services. Unable to disclose market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member due to confidentiality reasons.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Information provided in SC1.1 is not publicly available. Unable to disclose market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member due to confidentiality reasons.

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify System to allocate emissions from advertising missing	Currently Sanoma is manually able to calculate emissions allocated to customers. The emissions generated relate to both content creation (marketing content) as well as advertising in both the printed and digital format. Manual allocation methods are labour intensive - allocation calculations should ideally become automated in the future, which will require system development from Sanoma.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Sanoma plans to publish product based calculations for its own production of newspapers within the next 2 years.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member

S Group

Group type of project

Other, please specify

Cooperation and communication about the climate crisis to educate customers and employees

Type of project

Other, please specify

Content creation or campaign to share information about the climate and biodiversity crisis

Emissions targeted

Other, please specify

Environmental and climate awareness, especially around reliable green claims

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Sanoma´s channels reach over 97% of Finns and therefore creating fact-based content about the climate and biodiversity crisis is our most powerful tool to impact. At the same time we at Sanoma identify a need to train our staff, content creators and editors, about the climate crisis. S Group has a strong climate-related strategy and cooperation to communicate the urgent need to shift towards a low-carbon future could be an impactful way to contribute.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms