

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Fortum's core operation are located in the Nordics and consist of efficient CO₂-free power generation, electricity sales, district heating as well as recycling and waste solutions. Fortum is one of the cleanest energy producers in Europe.

Fortum's reportable segments under IFRS are Generation, City Solutions, Consumer Solutions and Russia. Other Operations includes corporate functions, R&D and technology development projects. Fortum's operations are mainly based in the Nordic countries, Russia, and Poland.

The total number of employees at the end of 2022 was 7,712. Fortum's power generation in the Nordic countries is mainly based on CO₂-free hydro and nuclear power. A minor share of Fortum's power generation is currently based on solar and wind. Fortum has also generation of district heating and cooling in Finland and Poland. In addition, Fortum offers industrial and infrastructure solutions, e.g., waste-to-energy, as well as energy sales.

Fortum is pursuing a controlled exit from the Russian market with potential divestments of its Russian operations as the preferred path, and in 2022 Fortum introduced new Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) to provide additional financial information excluding the Russia segment. In Russia, Fortum has mainly natural gas-fired generation.

Fortum's strategy in 2022 is based on four strategic priorities: Transform own operations to carbon neutral; Strengthen and grow in CO₂-free power generation; Leverage strong position in gas to enable the energy transition; Partner with industrial and infrastructure customers. Fortum is committed to carbon neutrality (Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions), in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, by 2050 at the latest. Fortum also has a target for the reduction of indirect Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which play a significant role in our total greenhouse gas emissions. These targets were introduced when Uniper was still a subsidiary of Fortum. Uniper was deconsolidated at 30 September 2022. In March 2023, after full divestment of Uniper shares in December 2022, a new strategy including new ambitious climate and environmental targets was launched.

In 2022, Fortum's Scope 1 GHG emissions accounted for about 56% of total GHG emissions. Our Scope 1 direct GHG emissions were 17.0 million CO₂-eq tonnes. Fortum's Scope 2 GHG emissions accounted for less than 1% of total GHG emissions. Our market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions from the production of electricity purchased for our own use were 0.03 million CO₂-eq tonnes. Fortum's Scope 3 GHG emissions accounted for about 44% of our total

GHG emissions. Our Scope 3 GHG emissions in 2022 were estimated to be 13.2 million CO₂-eq tonnes.

In 2022, Fortum's purpose was to drive the change for a cleaner world. Fortum wanted to enable the energy transition by providing customers and societies a reliable and affordable supply of low-carbon energy and sustainable solutions. In addition, Fortum offered industrial and infrastructure solutions, e.g., waste-to-energy, grid stability services, as well as energy sales and storage. By improving the energy efficiency of power and heat production, Fortum also reduces flue-gas emissions to the environment relative to the produced energy and decrease production costs.

Sustainability is an integral part of Fortum's strategy. The tight link between business operations and corporate responsibility underscores the importance of sustainability as a competitive advantage. In its operations, Fortum takes into consideration climate and resource matters as well as impacts on personnel and society, and Fortum emphasises in its operations climate change mitigation, biodiversity, decreasing environmental impacts and water use, energy efficiency, and circular economy. Fortum is well-positioned to capture opportunities resulting from the energy transition, aimed at mitigating climate change. To be successful, the energy transition must balance sustainability, affordability, and security of supply.

In 2022, Fortum's power generation was 72.8 TWh and heat and steam production 20.9 TWh for continuing operations. 59% of Fortum's total power generation was CO₂-free. In Europe, 97% of the power generation was CO₂-free.

In 2022, Fortum's sales for continuing operations were EUR 8,804 million, and the comparable operating profit totalled EUR 1,871 million. A dividend for 2021 of EUR 1.14 per share, amounting to a total of EUR 1,013 million, was decided in the Annual General Meeting on 28 March 2022. The dividend was paid on 6 April 2022. Fortum's total taxes borne amounted to EUR 537 million. Fortum's share is listed on Nasdaq Helsinki and its market capitalisation was EUR 13,943 million on the last trading day of 2022.

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.

Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Russian Federation
Rwanda
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

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.

Operational control

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

Electricity generation

Other divisions

Gas storage, transmission and distribution

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	FI0009007132

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
Director on board	<p>As sustainability is an integral part of Fortum's strategy, the highest decision making on sustainability and climate-related matters falls within the duties of the members of the Board of Directors, who share joint responsibility in these matters. Fortum has not nominated any individual Board member as responsible for climate affairs.</p> <p>Fortum's Board of Directors is setting and following up the annual performance targets, including sustainability and climate-related targets, for the company and its management. Fortum's Audit and Risk Committee (ARC), members of the Fortum Leadership Team (FLT), and other senior executives support the Board of Directors in the decision making in these matters, when necessary. Fortum has implemented Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) reporting process, and the ARC reviews annually the Group Risk Policy, material risks, including climate-related risks, and uncertainties.</p> <p>By the CEO's designation the Executive Vice President, Sustainability and Corporate Relations, has the overall responsibility for sustainability, which also includes climate-related issues in Fortum. She is a member of FLT, and, as a C-</p>

	suite officer, she has the executive-level responsibility for Fortum's TCFD reporting.
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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 – all meetings	<p>Overseeing major capital expenditures</p> <p>Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures</p> <p>Overseeing and guiding employee incentives</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan</p> <p>Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan</p> <p>Overseeing the setting of corporate targets</p> <p>Monitoring progress towards corporate targets</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding the risk management process</p>	<p>As sustainability is an integral part of Fortum's strategy and operations, the highest decision-making on sustainability and climate-related matters is with the Board of Directors. Therefore, Fortum has not established a specific Sustainability Committee for the decision-making on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters. The Audit and Risk Committee, Technology and Investment Committee (TIC), members of the Fortum Leadership Team, and other senior executives support the Board of Directors in the decision-making in these matters. Fortum Leadership Team decides on the sustainability approach and Group-level sustainability targets that guide annual planning. The Group's performance targets, including sustainability and climate-related targets, are approved by Fortum's Board of Directors. Fortum Leadership Team monitors the achievement of the sustainability and climate-related targets in its monthly meetings and in Quarterly Performance Reviews. The achievement of the targets is regularly reported also to Fortum's Board of Directors.</p>

C1.1d

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

Board member(s) have competence	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
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	on climate-related issues	
Row 1	Yes	<p>One independent member of Fortum's Board of Directors has substantial competence in the area of sustainability, including climate-related matters. She has held multiple positions as a Head of Sustainability for multinational companies in various sectors.</p> <p>She is also a member of the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee reviews annually the Group Risk Policy, material risks, including climate-related risks, and uncertainties. It also monitors material risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to climate, financial, funding, IT-security related risks as well as tax risks and principles.</p>

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify
EVP Sustainability and Corporate Relations

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Other, please specify
Overall responsibility for sustainability, which also includes climate-related issues.
She is a member of Fortum Leadership Team, and, as a C-suite officer, she has executive-level responsibility for Fortum's TCFD reporting.

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The EVP Sustainability and Corporate Relations reports to the President and CEO, and is a member of the Fortum Leadership Team. Fortum Leadership Team decides on the sustainability approach and Group-level sustainability targets that guide annual

planning. The Group's performance targets, including sustainability and climate-related targets, are approved by Fortum's Board of Directors. Fortum Leadership Team monitors the achievement of the targets in its monthly meetings and in quarterly performance reviews. The achievement of the targets is also regularly reported to Fortum's Board of Directors.

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	Fortum's LTI programme consists of the annually commencing LTI plans with a three-year performance period. Fortum introduced an ESG related target as part of the LTI target setting for the first time in the 2020–2022 LTI plan. In the 2021–2023 LTI plan, the set ESG target was linked to the reduction of Fortum's coal-based power generation capacity in line with Fortum's coal-exit path, with a minimum level requiring exceeding the communicated ambition level. In the 2022–2024 LTI plan, the ESG target is related to the reduction of the absolute CO2 emissions in the European fossil fleet, based on a fossil fleet review addressing the Group's European generation portfolio and a pathway developed to reach Fortum Group's 2030 and 2035 climate targets. In the 2023–2025 LTI plan, the ESG target is linked to emission reduction targets based on the climate science (SBTi 1.5°C) and related to emissions in Europe, and Fortum's reputation index development among key stakeholders.

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 Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Reduction in absolute emissions

Other (please specify)

Fortum's LTI programme consists of the annually commencing LTI plans with a three-year performance period. An ESG related target is part of the LTI target setting for each three-year period.

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Fortum's LTI programme consists of the annually commencing LTI plans with a three-year performance period. Fortum introduced an ESG related target as part of the LTI target setting for the first time in the 2020–2022 LTI plan. In the 2021–2023 LTI plan, the set ESG target was linked to the reduction of Fortum's coal-based power generation capacity in line with Fortum's coal-exit path, with a minimum level requiring exceeding the communicated ambition level. In the 2022–2024 LTI plan, the ESG target is related to the reduction of the absolute CO₂ emissions in the European fossil fleet, based on a fossil fleet review addressing the Group's European generation portfolio and a pathway developed to reach Fortum Group's 2030 and 2035 climate targets. In the 2023–2025 LTI plan, the ESG target is linked to emission reduction targets based on the climate science (SBTi 1.5°C) and related to emissions in Europe, and Fortum's reputation index development among key stakeholders.

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

In the 2022–2024 LTI plan, the ESG target is related to the reduction of the absolute CO₂ emissions in the European fossil fleet, based on a fossil fleet review addressing the Group's European generation portfolio and a pathway developed to reach Fortum Group's 2030 and 2035 climate targets. In the 2023–2025 LTI plan, the ESG target is linked to emission reduction targets based on the climate science (SBTi 1.5°C) and related to emissions in Europe.

Entitled to incentive

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Reduction in absolute emissions

Other (please specify)

Fortum's LTI programme consists of the annually commencing LTI plans with a three-year performance period. An ESG related target is part of the LTI target setting for each three-year period.

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

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Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify

In addition to members of the Fortum Executive Management, the LTI-programme is applied to other key individuals.

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Reduction in absolute emissions

Other (please specify)

Fortum's LTI programme consists of the annually commencing LTI plans with a three-year performance period. An ESG related target is part of the LTI target setting for each three-year period.

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Fortum's LTI programme consists of the annually commencing LTI plans with a three-year performance period. Fortum introduced an ESG related target as part of the LTI target setting for the first time in the 2020–2022 LTI plan. In the 2021–2023 LTI plan, the set ESG target was linked to the reduction of Fortum's coal-based power generation capacity in line with Fortum's coal-exit path, with a minimum level requiring exceeding the communicated ambition level. In the 2022–2024 LTI plan, the ESG target is related to the reduction of the absolute CO₂ emissions in the European fossil fleet, based on a fossil fleet review addressing the Group's European generation portfolio and a pathway developed to reach Fortum Group's 2030 and 2035 climate targets. In the 2023–2025 LTI plan, the ESG target is linked to emission reduction targets based on the climate science (SBTi 1.5°C) and related to emissions in Europe, and Fortum's reputation index development among key stakeholders.

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

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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	Fortum's short-term time horizon for risk assessments is one year.

Medium-term	1	3	Fortum's medium-term time horizon for risk assessments is one to three years.
Long-term	3		Long-term is defined as the time frame for which uncertainties are much greater and more difficult to measure. This is viewed as the strategic horizon. Fortum's long-term risks (>3 years) may be assessed, when feasible.

C2.1b

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

Risks are assessed based on impact-likelihood analysis. Likelihood is a measure of how often an event is expected to occur in a specified period of time, and it is measured in percentage terms (i.e. 10% = Once in 10 years). Impact is a measure of the consequence, if the risk event realizes. The impact is assessed on the following scales: monetary, health and safety, environment and reputation. The combination of likelihood and impact determines the prioritization and classification of the risk. For example, on the Group level, if the financial impact is 50 MEUR and 30%, or 250 MEUR and 10%, then the risk is considered substantive and immediate actions are needed to address the risk. Even risks with lower impact and likelihood require close monitoring and actions.

On the monetary scale, the impact is primarily assessed as the annual financial EBITDA deviation to the latest forecast given that the event occurs. For example, energy and climate policy and regulation, as well as fluctuations in temperature and precipitation, can have a direct effect on market variables and produced and consumed energy, which can result in both positive and negative monetary impacts. In the same way, the risks in other scales, such as health and safety, and environmental impact, are assessed, i.e. extreme temperatures or flooding may lead to medical cases or accidents, or increase likelihood of leakage of oil or chemicals to the environment. The five-level scale for health and safety, environmental and reputational impacts is designed to ensure that these risks are given appropriate priority in relation to monetary impacts. For example, substantive environmental impact (level 4) is defined as severe very long-term (over a few years) damage in biological or physical environment. The substantive reputational impact (level 4) would be major national negative media coverage, significant mid-term (~year) impact to Fortum Group's reputation.

Fortum has assessed substantive financial impacts regarding key climate-related transition risks and key climate-related physical risks. Fortum's climate-related transition risks have been assessed to have financial impacts in hundreds of million euros, which are therefore considered substantive. Fortum's climate-related acute and chronic physical risks have been assessed to have financial impacts in tens of million euros, which are therefore not considered to be substantive.

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

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The management of climate-related risks is integrated into Fortum's risk management frameworks and follows the same governance and processes as other material risks and uncertainties. Risks are regularly identified and assessed through a structured process. Risk owners are assigned for managing the risks and they are regularly reported and followed-up in various management teams and expert forums.

Fortum has an annual process to identify and assess all risks, including climate-related risks in all Business divisions, Corporate Functions and legal entities within Fortum's operational control. The process supports both identification of new risks and updating existing risks.

The main features of Fortum's risk management process consist of event identification, risk assessment, risk response and risk control. Identification is carried out according to a structured process and risks are assessed in terms of likelihood and impact according to a common methodology. Impact is assessed in monetary terms as well as in terms of health and safety, environment and reputation.

Fortum's strategy is to a large extent built on taking advantage of the opportunities associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy and successfully mitigating the risks. The transition to a low-carbon economy poses a number of strategic risks related to changes in energy and climate policy and regulation, technology development and the business environment in which Fortum operates. Additionally, Fortum's reputation and brand can be negatively impacted by changes in stakeholder perception about Fortum's ability to deliver on its strategy. There is a risk of increasing activity by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) which could affect key stakeholder perception. The risk mitigating activities are defined in the reputation section.

Fortum focuses on the sustainability impacts of strategy and business decisions, communicating transparently about strategy implementation to key stakeholders, ensuring a broad base of investors, and flexibility in financing including a diversified bond portfolio. Fortum's operations and assets are exposed to external events, the frequency and magnitude of which may increase as a result of climate change. Fortum adapts its operations to the changing climate and takes it into consideration in production and maintenance planning and in evaluating growth and investment projects. Climate-related risks are divided into two categories: transition risks and physical risks.

The identified physical risks are generally found in the operational risk category, whereas transition risks are generally part of the strategic risk category.

Fortum's business areas and functions identify and assess their risks annually through self-assessment workshops, some of which are facilitated by Corporate Risk Management. Fortum's climate-related risks are identified and assessed, e.g., through this bottom-up process annually. This process has been mainly used to identify and assess climate-related physical risks, e.g., in the evaluation of the impact of rising mean temperatures and precipitation pattern changes. Fortum has also followed the requirements set in EU Taxonomy regulation to assess the key physical climate risks together with taxonomy-relevant businesses on an asset level. In addition to this bottom-up process, Fortum has an annual top-down review of climate-related risks by selected Group experts from Sustainability, Strategy, Market Intelligence, Public Affairs, Investor Relations, Communications, and Brand. The process is used to identify and assess climate-related transition risks, e.g., in the evaluation of current and emerging regulation and physical risks such as changes in the average temperatures and precipitation. The timeframe focuses on Fortum's medium-term risks, i.e. up to 3 years, but also includes the long-term risks. Short-term risks (threats and opportunities to the current year) are reported by the business four times a year in conjunction with performance reviews. The assessments for medium and long-term risks are reviewed at least bi-annually and updated in case of any significant change. Fortum monitors and discloses material risks regularly in its reporting including climate-related regulatory changes, CO₂ pricing, changes in energy commodity prices and weather induced changes in water reservoir levels.

Fortum's key risks and uncertainties, including key climate-related transition and physical risks, are reviewed by Fortum's Leadership Team (FLT) in conjunction with the annual update of the long-term forecast. The key risks are also reviewed by Fortum's Audit and Risk Committee (ARC). In conjunction with strategy updates, key risks which can impact Fortum's ability to implement or reach strategic targets are identified and assessed. This assessment includes analysing different scenarios of possible future developments of key parameters such as energy policy and regulation, technology and business environment and market. For each climate-related risk, a risk owner is assigned who has the appropriate authority level and is responsible for implementing risk response actions. The risk definition, assessment and mitigating actions to respond to the risk are proposed by the risk owner and approved by the relevant management team.

All material risks are documented in Fortum Corporate risk register which includes a description of the risk, its root causes and consequences, the impact and likelihood of each risk (including a description of how the assessment has been done), owner of the risk, mitigation actions and action owners. The risks are then consolidated on Business Division and Group-level and relevant management teams, Corporate Functions and experts give their top-down view on the risks.

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	<p>Energy policy and current regulation risks are assessed as a part of Fortum's company-wide risk assessment process. Climate targets, policy and regulation both at global, EU and national level in Fortum's operating countries is under continuous development. Fortum follows closely policy developments that attempt to constrain actions that contribute to the adverse effects of climate change and policy developments that seek to promote adaptation to climate change. For example, national climate legislation in Fortum's operating countries can have a significant monetary impact. Fortum prefers the EU emissions trading system (ETS) as the leading climate instrument, but overlapping national carbon policies (e.g. national coal phase-out laws) tend to dilute the system and the carbon price despite the ETS reforms.</p> <p>Each Fortum's Business division has established a system to follow current regulation as part of their environmental and quality management system. Fortum Public Affairs has a continuous dialogue with legislators and decision makers in order to have up-to-date information on policy developments. Public Affairs produces a quarterly internal report reviewing the key legislative developments in the EU and in Fortum's operating countries. Fortum uses several external policy information sources, e.g. Politico, Carbon Pulse and ENDS, in collecting information on regulation.</p>
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>Energy policy and emerging regulation risks are assessed as a part of Fortum's company-wide risk assessment process. Climate targets, policy and regulation both at global, EU and national level in Fortum's operating countries is under continuous development.</p> <p>Anticipation of emerging regulation risks and opportunities is vital for the business development. For example, during 2022 due to the energy crisis the EU commission implemented many emergency legislations. It also started the process to reform the electricity market design, which presents both risks and opportunities for Fortum. The electricity market design reform debate started in 2022 and the package was presented during the beginning of 2023 and the negotiations are still ongoing in the EU institutions. Potential risks for Fortum include preferential treatment of certain technologies over others and changes that would lead to lower electricity prices. The EU presented its revenue cap regulation in 2022 that would collect 90% of revenues for prices above €180 per MWh for the first half of 2023. The national implementation of this windfall tax has varied and especially in Finland has been much stricter, as the tax base is larger and the windfall tax applies for the whole year 2023. The potential continuation of the windfall tax that some politicians have been floating presents a significant risks for Fortum.</p>

		<p>Potential strategic risks related to regulation and to the future energy and climate policy impact Fortum's decision making concerning, for example, the technology used at production plants and the fuel selections, such as the use of biomass fuels. Regulation related to production of hydrogen potentially distinguish between renewable and other carbon neutral technologies which is a risk for use of Fortum's nuclear assets in hydrogen production. Banning or tighter restrictions on incineration and burning of waste or biomass due to changed views on what is considered acceptable from a sustainability perspective. Fortum Public Affairs has a continuous dialogue with legislators and decision makers in order to have up-to-date information on policy developments. Public Affairs produces a quarterly internal report reviewing the key legislative developments in the EU and in Fortum's operating countries. Fortum uses several external policy information sources, e.g. Politico, Carbon Pulse and ENDS, in collecting information on regulation.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Technology risks are assessed as a part of Fortum's company-wide risk assessment process. Technology development and the cost of technologies are important for the competitiveness of Fortum, likewise for other energy utilities.</p> <p>For example, the cost of wind and solar power production technologies has reduced remarkably in the past few years. Fortum continuously updates estimates for the future cost of wind and solar power production with different scenarios which, in turn, impacts the estimates of the future energy mix and supports decision-making for investing in these assets. Fortum has made several investments and investment decisions that will significantly grow wind and solar power production in the years ahead. Fortum's investment decisions always include an assessment of different future scenarios for the cost development, which are used to evaluate the investment profitability.</p> <p>Fortum is actively assessing and pursuing opportunities and alternatives to decarbonise energy production and industry, though not all technologies are known yet. Examples of potential solutions include hydrogen conversion and carbon capture, utilisation and storage, though not all technical solutions are not yet commercially available. Fortum has also taken an active role in this climate-related development work. For example, Fortum promotes the adoption of electric vehicles by developing technology solutions that enable charging of electric vehicles.</p> <p>New technologies also expose Fortum to risks related to intellectual property rights, data privacy and viability of technologies. Especially viability of new technologies is relevant within the context of climate-related risks. The investments into and the pace of development of new technologies related to, for example, renewable energy production, fuels, storage (i.e. batteries), recycling and carbon capture and storage</p>

		<p>is constantly increasing.</p> <p>Technology risks are managed primarily through developing a diversified portfolio of projects consisting of different technologies as well as investing into start-up funds in order to monitor key developments in the area of clean energy.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>Legal risks are assessed as a part of Fortum's company-wide risk assessment process. Each Fortum's Business division has established a system to comply with current legal requirements as part of their environmental and quality management system. Fortum Public Affairs has a continuous dialogue with legislators and decision makers in order to have up-to-date information on policy developments. Public Affairs produces a quarterly internal report reviewing the key legislative developments in the EU and in Fortum's operating countries. Fortum uses several external policy information sources, e.g. Politico, Carbon Pulse and ENDS, in collecting information on regulation.</p>
Market	Relevant, always included	<p>Market risks are assessed as a part of Fortum's company-wide risk assessment process. Changes in prices and volumes of electricity pose the single largest risk and also opportunity for Fortum in monetary terms.</p> <p>In competitive markets, such as in the Nordic region, the wholesale price of electricity is determined as the balance between supply and demand. The key physical climate-related risk factors affecting electricity prices and volumes on the Nordic market include hydrological and wind conditions and temperature. The key transition-related risk factor which affect the wholesale price of electricity on the Nordic market is the CO₂ allowance price, which is dependent on the share of renewable energy as well as future regulation.</p> <p>The physical climate-related risks are assessed through fundamental models, which vary the amount of precipitation, temperature and wind condition in Fortum's operating countries, and production areas in the Nordic system. This results in different scenarios for Fortum's power production as well as for the price of the wholesale price of electricity in the Nordic region. Similarly, the price of CO₂ is modelled under different scenarios of climate ambition in the EU with different mixes of renewable energy and fossil-based generation. This, in turn, gives different scenarios for the wholesale price of electricity on the Nordic market.</p>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>Reputation risks are assessed as part of Fortum's company-wide risk assessment process. For Fortum, the Group's reputation and customers' and other stakeholders' satisfaction are top priorities in implementing the company's strategy and in growing the business. Fortum has set Group targets for customer satisfaction and reputation. Fortum uses the extensive One Fortum Survey annually to measure reputation and customer satisfaction and the factors that impact them. The survey covers customers and general public, decision makers,</p>

		<p>capital markets, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and opinion influencers, and personnel.</p> <p>A broad-based dialogue will be needed on the means by which Europe can transition towards low-carbon energy production in the upcoming decades. Fortum supports constructive dialogue in which solutions are sought together rather than in confrontation. Substantial negative media can potentially have an impact on Fortum's brand and reputation.</p> <p>Fortum is committed to working for low-carbon energy production. Fortum strongly supports the EU's climate neutrality objective 2050. Fortum expects stakeholders' concern about climate change to increase the demand for low-carbon and energy-efficient energy products and solutions. Additionally, Fortum emphasizes the secure energy supply for consumers and industry. Fortum's customers require a reliable energy supply at affordable price, during the transition towards a low-carbon energy system.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Acute physical risks are assessed as a part of Fortum's company-wide risk assessment process. Fortum's operations are exposed to acute physical risks caused by climate change, including changes in weather patterns that could alter energy demand and, for example, production volumes at hydropower plants. Higher precipitation and flooding may also affect dam safety at hydropower plants.</p> <p>An example of an acute risk is intense storms with heavy rains and flooding, which may lead to local damages and lost production or flash floods increasing risk of Fortum's dam breaches. Extreme heat and dry spells could also lead to forest fires causing local damages and supply constraints at Fortum's operational facilities.</p> <p>Fortum adapts its operations to the changing climate by the methods for regulation and production planning in hydropower, e.g., in Sweden and Finland. Fortum also takes climate change into consideration in the assessment of investment projects.</p>
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Chronic physical risks are assessed as a part of Fortum's company-wide risk assessment process. Fortum's operations are exposed to chronic physical risks caused by climate change, including changes in weather patterns that could alter power and heat demand and energy production volumes.</p> <p>Fluctuating precipitation, flooding and extreme temperatures may affect, for example, production and dam safety at hydropower plants, and also availability and supply of biomass fuels in Fortum's operating countries, e.g., in the Nordic countries, and Poland. Rising mean temperature related to climate change can lead to lower power generation at Fortum's, asset fleet due to limitations in cooling water capacity, restrictions of cooling water extraction as return temperature is limited by the permits, and efficiency losses in water steam systems. Fortum adapts its operations to the changing climate and takes it into</p>

		consideration in, for example, production and maintenance planning and in evaluating new growth and investment projects.
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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

Current regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Changes in carbon pricing relating to lower electricity price

Company-specific description

With low CO₂ emissions, Fortum is a relative and absolute winner, if the Paris Agreement tightens emission requirements and increases carbon and energy prices. Without it Fortum can't take full advantage of its low-carbon production portfolio in Europe. In 2022, 97% of Fortum's electricity generation in Europe was CO₂-free, and Fortum does not need to buy emission allowances for that electricity production. During 2022 the EU updated its climate policy which can result in an accelerated low-carbon energy transition and new business opportunities. The ETS negotiations were held in 2022 and finalized in the beginning of 2023. The emission reduction targets were increased and the scope of the ETS was widened. The new tighter ETS should lead to more demand for electricity and higher electricity prices. For Fortum the biggest risks are that the ETS is not trusted to deliver emission reductions and overlapping policies will be implemented. These overlapping policies reduce the carbon price, unless their impact on the ETS is neutralized by cancelling corresponding amount of allowances, because they reduce demand for emission allowances. This in turn leads to lower power prices.

Fortum prefers emissions trading as the key climate instrument. Significant progress has been achieved in improving the design and functionality of the EU emissions trading system (ETS) over the past years. However, the system has to be further revised in

order to be able to deliver on the increased climate ambition and to ensure the long-term credibility of the ETS as the flagship climate policy instrument. Policy overlaps with ETS should be mostly avoided, because they entail a risk of watering down the functioning of the ETS steering impact. Overlapping policies will decrease the price of EU emission allowances that will result on lower power prices. This will have negative impact on Fortum's operations in the EU.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

43,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

86,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Low-carbon energy production is one key element in Fortum's strategy, and it has remained the same already for decades. Fortum is for decarbonisation and the tighter ETS in Europe. In general, higher CO₂ price will benefit Fortum. Fortum outright positions is annually approx. 43 TWh of CO₂-free power generation. Change in electricity prices will have an effect on profitability of the outright position.

If CO₂ price would change i.e. EUR 5 per ton, the electricity price changes approx. EUR 1-2 /MWh in the Nordic power market. In 2022, Fortum's power generation was 43 TWh in the Nordic area, and Fortum's electricity sales was EUR 3,655 in the Nordic countries (generation segment). This will result in a change of Fortum's EBITDA due to the decrease in EU ETS allowance market price by approx. EUR 43-86 million in an unhedged situation, corresponding to 2-4% of Fortum's total EBITDA (EUR 2,436 million) in 2022.

CO₂ allowance price is among the most decisive factors affecting the electricity price in the Nordic power market, and hence a financial risk for Fortum. In the short-term, it affects the electricity prices in Europe, where most of Fortum's CO₂-emissions are subject to the EU ETS. In 2013–2020, most of the emission allowances were auctioned. The value of Fortum's free CO₂ allowances in 2022 (0.2 Mt) was about EUR 16,2 million using a carbon price of approx. EUR 81/t (i.e. an average price at the year-end 2022). In markets with marginal pricing, such as the European electricity, Fortum's CO₂-free

power generation benefit from rising CO₂ prices, as the price-setting, or marginal, asset is typically one with CO₂ emissions and will have to include the CO₂ cost in its bids, which correspond to the short-run marginal cost of a power plant. As one of these bids sets the electricity price, this leaves CO₂-free assets earning the same cleared electricity price, but without a corresponding rise in production costs.

Cost of response to risk

700,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Fortum is mitigating the risk of overlapping regulation by advocating for an ambitious carbon pricing mechanism in the EU.

In 2022, Fortum co-operated with two other European utilities to lobby for an ambitious reform of the market stability reform in order to make it tighter. This coalition commissioned a consultant study on the improvement of MSR and developed joint positions and had a dialogue with the European institutions. Fortum participated in several initiatives promoting the role of carbon pricing and market as part of the global climate agreement. Fortum is a member of the World Bank's Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition and the UN Caring for Climate Initiative. Fortum is involved in the climate policy discussion and development and in promoting market driven energy and climate policy both at the EU level and in countries where it is operating.

Direct costs for mitigating this risk are the lobbying costs in the EU. In 2022, Fortum's EU area-specific lobbying costs, were about EUR 700,000. Climate policy related issues were one of the major areas of lobbying. These include the costs of Fortum's representation office in Brussels and EU related costs of the public affairs team.

Comment

Uncertainty of the regulatory regime and CO₂ allowance pricing are taken into account in Fortum's investment calculations. If future regulation can be anticipated only in a short-term or legislation is limited to individual countries, it is difficult to do the right decisions concerning, e.g., location of plants, fuel choices or technologies used. Inability to take long-term regulatory prospects into consideration, when planning investments may lead to wrong investment decisions. In the EU area, most of the allowance cost is passed through to the electricity price and in heat market to the heat price to a large extent.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Other, please specify

Windfall tax

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Fortum has a large decarbonized portfolio of assets in the Nordics. Fortum's power generation assets benefit from the transition to climate neutrality as power demand is expected to increase due to electrification. Ceteris paribus power demand increase of 1 Twh in the Nordics should increase the power price by 1€/mwh. As the 2022 energy crisis year showed volatile and high energy prices bring political instability. The EU implemented a revenue cap regulation with the aim to tax 90% of profits for inframarginal electricity generators above 180 €/mwh. This has been implemented in various ways nationally. There is a risk that due to the increasing pace of energy transition prices could be volatile again for example due to a weak hydrological situation in the Nordics. Politicians might then have the temptation to implement the windfall tax again. Many Finnish politicians are calling for the windfall tax to be extended or made permanent. This would a negative impact on Fortum's generation assets especially in Finland.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

70,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The exact amount depends on the implementation of the tax and the level of the tax. This calculation is made for the hypothetical windfall tax in Finland based on the government proposal (HE 320/2022 vp) not the final regulation that was issued in 2023. The tax would apply to companies in the electricity sector within electricity generation, wholesale and partly retail sales in Finland. Pursuant to the proposal, the tax would be 30% of the companies' net profits generated from the above listed electricity operations in Finland exceeding a 10% return on capital in the fiscal year 2023. The Finnish corporate income tax is 20%, consequently, the total nominal tax rate would be 50% on net profits generated in the scope of the defined windfall tax. For the years 2016-2021

On average the tax would have been 67,4 million € for Fortum Power and Heat Oy and 2,6 million € for Fortum Markets Oy. Totalling EUR 70 million for Fortum Oyj.

Cost of response to risk

100,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The most significant action to mitigate the risk of the windfall tax is to lobby against it. Fortum was lobbying in Finland against imposing the windfall tax in 2022. The lobbying work involved many in Fortum's senior management and the total work contribution of everyone involved in 2022 amounted to 1 full time employee. The lobbying costs related to the Windfall tax can be estimated to be around 100000 € in 2022.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Fortum owns and operates condensing power plants in Finland, Loviisa nuclear power plant and Meri-Pori power plant, which use sea water for cooling. Rising cooling water temperature may require additional pumping capacity of cooling water and construction of longer pipelines in order to take the water from further away in the sea where sea water temperature is lower. Increase in the back-flow condensation water temperature on the other hand, affects the availability of the plants. Based on environmental permit restrictions, increased water temperature may result in production breakdowns during the times of highest water temperatures.

Climate change and water temperature rise can also increase algae growth in water systems. Increase in water temperature affects the cleanliness of the systems, such as algae and mussels, and hence the system's reliability. For smaller energy production plants, algae doesn't pose a risk but for bigger production plants, such as Fortum's Loviisa nuclear power plant in Finland, masses of algae could be a problem, if they drifted close to the cooling water intake place due to, for example, storms or sea level rise. In such situations algae could cause business interruptions.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

26,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

52,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

For example, the energy loss of total production breakdown is about 1,000 MW/hour at the Loviisa nuclear power plant. In 2022, the average area price in Finland was EUR 154 /MWh. The financial impacts depend on the length of the production breakdown and power price. Assuming this price, the production breakdown would result in a financial loss about EUR 26 million per one week (168 h), and EUR 52 million per two weeks. Water temperature rise can affect nuclear power plants since back-flow condensation water isn't allowed to exceed the permit limit, which is +34°C at Fortum's Loviisa nuclear power plant in Finland. Seawater temperature rise could also affect the cooling water intake in case of excessive algae growth, and thus algae cleaning can cause business interruptions.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In Finland, the Loviisa nuclear power plant has the back-up systems for loss of seawater and the cooling system, including the safety-enhancing cooling towers, which are independent of seawater cooling. The cooling system consists of two air cooling towers per unit, one of which will be used for decay heat removal from the reactor, the other from the spent fuel pools as well as cooling-off other equipment critical from the nuclear safety point of view. The cooling system improves the plant's preparedness for extreme conditions, where seawater becomes unavailable for cooling, such as an oil catastrophe in the Gulf of Finland, or an exceptional natural phenomenon such as excessive algae growth. There is also the algae cleaning process at the Loviisa nuclear power plant. At present, there is no need to take colder cooling water far from the sea at Fortum's condensing power plants in Finland. If the amount of measurable constraints on the availability of power generation became common due to water temperature, investments in a new water intake place could be considered. The temperature of condensation water is monitored and controlled by authorities. This is a part of normal operations: in

practice no additional costs (0 euros). In 2022, Fortum's investments into the Loviisa nuclear power plant totalled EUR 34 million.

Comment

There are continuously ongoing new investments at Fortum's Loviisa nuclear power plant to enhance safety in the improbable extreme situation, i.e. when seawater would not be available to cool the plant's reactors.

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

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

Electrification and increasing electricity demand: Direct electrification and indirect electrification via clean hydrogen of processes in industrial, transport, residential and service sectors mitigate climate change when the electricity replacing the current fossil fuel energy sources is produced and supplied by low-emission and renewable energy sources. Decarbonisation of the Nordic economies presents an unprecedented opportunity for growth in clean power generation, as the different sectors switch from fossil fuels to electricity and hydrogen produced with electricity. Driven by decarbonisation especially in the industrial and transport sectors – which in turn are driven by increasing shifts in consumer preferences - the power demand in the Nordic market is expected to grow by 31% by 2030 and 83% by 2050 (Aurora Energy Research, April 2023)

Fortum's strategy is to grow in clean power generation (including e.g. onshore wind

power, solar power, offshore wind power and new nuclear power) and Fortum aims to remain a major Nordic player by 2030. For example, growing at the pace of the market, i.e. retaining our current relative market share, could result in estimated growth of 11-13 TWh/a in power generation, or ~510-620 MEUR of annual revenue for Fortum Group by 2030. Fortum does not currently publish an externally reported growth target.

In 2022, 97% of Fortum's electricity generation in Europe was CO₂-free and Fortum was the 3rd largest power producer in the Nordic region with approximately 11% market share of total power generation. In addition, Fortum has experience in the development, construction and operation of wind and solar power. Therefore, Fortum is well-positioned to capture opportunities resulting from the energy transition aimed at curbing climate change. To accelerate this development and support achieving of the growth opportunity, Fortum's strategy is to drive decarbonisation and growth of industries also by partnering with industrial customers and developing clean hydrogen in the Nordics.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

510,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

620,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

This explanation is derived using externally available forecasts from Aurora Energy Research, rather than Fortum's proprietary and confidential internal forecasts.

According to Aurora Energy Research (April 2023), the Nordic power demand is expected to nearly double from ~370 TWh in 2020 to more than 680 TWh in 2050, driven by decarbonisation especially in the industrial and transport sectors. By 2030, the demand is expected to grow by 31%. Approximately half of the growth in total power demand by 2050 is expected from clean hydrogen production, which is used for both fuel and feedstock. In association, Aurora forecasts an average power price in Finland and Sweden of 54.4 EUR/MWh in 2030, 51.4 EUR/MWh in 2040 and 53.2 EUR/MWh in 2050. However, according to Aurora solar and onshore wind experience on average 12-15% discount compared to the baseload average price.

For Fortum to grow, for example, at the same pace with the growing market, i.e. retaining the current 11% market share of total power generation in the Nordics, would result in ~11-13 TWh/a growth in clean power generation. With the estimated average power price, such growth corresponds to ~510-620 MEUR annual revenue opportunity in 2030, if the growth would be all in wind and solar power.

Even in a less ambitious decarbonisation scenario, Aurora expects the Nordic power demand to increase by 25% by 2030 and 60% by 2050. Therefore, our confidence on the realisation of the opportunity, at least partially, is high.

Cost to realize opportunity

5,100,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Shift in Fortum's customer's preferences in favor of electrification and thereby increase of their electricity demand requires that Fortum is able to provide large amounts of CO₂ free electricity and hydrogen. This requires significant investments from Fortum.

Second of the three priorities in Fortum Group's strategy is to drive decarbonisation and growth – and thus clean energy demand – in Nordic industries. Fortum aims to achieve this by partnering with strategic customers, developing and building new clean power and driving the development of clean hydrogen. Together with partners, Fortum makes selective growth investments in renewable energy and explores opportunities in clean hydrogen and new nuclear. To successfully deliver the strategy, Fortum continues to transform and develop.

The cost to realise opportunity largely depends e.g. on the selected power generation technology, site characteristics and agreement with customers, financial partners and suppliers. With only onshore wind, estimated total investment cost would be EUR 5.1 billion by 2030. This estimate is based on average capex and load factor estimates from Aurora Energy Research (average 1200 EUR/kW capex and 34.5% load factor for onshore wind in Finland and Sweden, April 2023). This explanation is derived using externally available forecasts from Aurora Energy Research, rather than Fortum's proprietary and confidential internal forecasts.

To build new business opportunities, Fortum has published its indicative capital expenditure for growth investments to be up to EUR 1.5 billion for the years 2023-2025. Investment decisions will be evaluated against the company's climate and biodiversity targets.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description

As the market transforms towards climate neutrality and Europe decarbonises its energy system, coal-fired power generation will be largely replaced by renewable energy sources, i.e. wind and solar power. Also, as industrial, transport, residential and services sectors decarbonise by switching from fossil fuels to electricity and clean hydrogen (produced with electricity), the demand for clean power generation will substantially increase.

Majority of the new growth in clean power generation will come from wind and solar power, which are intermittent (weather-dependent). Aurora Energy Research (April 2023) estimates wind and solar generation to account for 46% of total installed power generation capacity in the Nordics by 2030 and 59% by 2050.

However, as power consumption and production need to stay in balance in the system at all times, integrating intermittent power generation into the power system becomes more challenging as the relative share of intermittent generation in the supply mix increases. The demand for and value of firm and dispatchable clean generation (in addition to storage and demand-side flexibility) will increase. In the Nordics, hydropower and nuclear power provide flexibility and predictability at scale to the power system and therefore are crucial in enabling the growth of weather-dependent renewable generation.

In practice, the value of hydropower increases because of the volatility in the day-ahead power market, driven primarily by the intermittency of wind and solar generation. Hydropower can be optimised to focus production on the hours and days when the system needs the generation the most, i.e. when the prices are higher. Therefore, Aurora Energy Research (April 2023) estimates reservoir hydropower to capture, on average, ~25% price premium compared to the average baseload price in Finland and Sweden in 2030, compared to ~17% price premium today.

Fortum is one of the largest hydropower producers in the Nordics, with 19 TWh of hydropower production primarily in FI, SE3 and SE2 electricity price areas in 2022. Capturing an additional ~8% price premium compared to the average power price would be possible to achieve with successful physical optimisation of hydropower in 2030,

according to the volatility estimates by Aurora Energy Research. With average power price of 54.4 EUR/MWh and Fortum's existing hydropower generation of 19-23 TWh, this translates into an 82-100 MEUR annual increased profit opportunity

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

82,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

100,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

In a year with 'normal' hydrology and water reservoir levels (i.e. not accounting for an exceptionally dry or wet year when hydropower production would substantially deviate from 'normal'), Fortum's hydropower production is roughly 19-23 TWh.

According to Aurora Energy Research (April 2023) estimates reservoir hydropower to be able to capture on average ~25% price premium compared to average baseload price in Finland and Sweden in 2030, compared to ~17% price premium today. With average power price of 54.4 EUR/MWh and Fortum's existing hydropower generation of 19-23 TWh, capturing this additional 8% price premium translates into a 82-100 MEUR annual increased profit opportunity.

In addition, hydropower can be optimised across the various power markets, including balancing markets on which the volatility will also increase. Hydropower can meet the needs most pressing in the power market at any given time.

Cost to realize opportunity

100,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

To be able to capture the value of increased volatility Fortum continuously invests in maintenance and upgrades of its hydropower fleet. Fortum's investments in hydropower were around 100 million euros in 2022.

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

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

In the 2nd half of 2022, Fortum started a strategy renewal process, which also included updating company's climate targets. In March 2023, Fortum announced new and considerably enhanced environmental targets. Fortum's target year for carbon neutrality (Scopes 1, 2, 3) was brought forward for several years from 2050 to 2030. New climate targets also included exit all coal generation by the end of 2027. To measure the progress, mid-point targets have also been set for specific emissions at below 20 g CO₂/kWh for total energy production and at below 10 g CO₂/kWh for power generation by 2028.

Fortum has an informal Advisory Council consisting of representatives of Fortum's key stakeholder groups as invited by the Board of Directors. The Advisory Council aims to increase the dialogue and the exchange of views between the company and its stakeholders. In collaboration with third parties, Fortum annually conducts surveys regarding stakeholders' expectations towards us and opinions about us. These surveys help Fortum to assess and respond to stakeholder groups' expectations and to measure the success of our stakeholder collaboration. The surveys also provide information about sustainability trends and risks. The results are also used in business planning and in identifying priorities for sustainability. Fortum uses the extensive One Fortum Survey to annually measure the company reputation as well as customer satisfaction and its development at different business units.

Fortum is actively engaged in the dialogue with a broad range of different investors and investor coalitions. These dialogues are valuable for Fortum and the company utilises their input to constantly develop business operations and its strategic decarbonisation agenda to reflect also the requirements of the capital markets. Investor dialogue is constructive, and Fortum appreciates investor support in driving the energy transition. In addition to setting Group-wide climate targets, we strive to meet the increasing

expectations of the investor community regarding corporate climate actions and transparency in climate lobbying. Fortum carried out its first Climate Lobbying Review in 2021 and an update was published in December 2022.

Fortum's TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) report, including climate-related strategy and transition plan, is a part of Fortum Sustainability 2022 report in the section Climate, pages: 28–38 and in the Financials 2022 report, pages: 18–20 and 36.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

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 and quantitative

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 2DS	Company-wide		<p>Fortum has three climate-related scenarios that relate to the main drivers of its operating environment: varying degrees of ambition in climate change and biodiversity loss mitigation, technological development, macroeconomic backdrop, and evolution in the political landscape and regulation. The purpose of scenarios is to plan for alternative futures, to analyse the robustness of plans vs. various different outcomes, and enable quick change in plans in case underlying reality changes. These scenarios are developed based on internal industry expertise in Fortum, but closely benchmarked to various external benchmarks, such as IEA and Bloomberg NEF.</p> <p>In order to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rise to well below +2°C, drastic changes are needed in the climate ambition level, technological development, as well as the political landscape and regulation. Europe has a strong</p>

			<p>exemplary role in the energy transition, which if successful would also spill over to impacts in actions in other continents. Fortum's long-term strategy planning uses the scenario with below +2°C global warming as a reference scenario. This scenario is 2DS compatible. The results of Fortum's scenario analysis have a direct and strong influence on Fortum's climate-related risks and opportunities, overall strategy and business objectives. Fortum's strategy needs to be built upon the scenario analysis, and the strategy consequently shapes the main business targets. For example, the results of the scenario analysis have influenced Fortum's strategy and business objectives in defining a vision of a future-proof portfolio required for the below +2°C pathway. Participation in Fortum's scenario analysis process is delegated company-widely in Fortum, and all Business divisions and business units are involved, but the Market Analysis team in Fortum, as well as Corporate Strategy have been the main process drivers and owners.</p>
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide		<p>The climate-related scenarios, which Fortum has utilised in its scenario analysis, relate to varying degrees of global warming temperatures between +1.5°C - +2°C and +2.5°C - +3°C by 2100. The current global ambition level represents the scenario with global warming temperatures between +2°C and +2.5°C by 2100. In this scenario, Europe's decarbonisation is close to -90% by 2050. These time-frames are commonly used by organizations such as the IPCC. Fortum's climate-related scenarios comply with RCP2.6 and RCP4.5.</p> <p>Participation in Fortum's scenario analysis process is delegated company-widely in Fortum, and all Business divisions and business units are involved, but the Market Analysis team in Fortum, as well as Corporate Strategy have been the main process drivers and owners.</p>

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

Examples of focal questions: What kind of shift in energy demand is expected when the society decarbonizes? How does the shift vary between the scenarios? How to ensure security of supply and affordability during transition?

Fortum's climate-related scenario analysis focuses on the possibilities and impacts of reducing global and European CO₂ emissions. Special emphasis is on the European power and gas sectors which can provide carbon-free and low-carbon energy for reducing emissions in the whole economy. Sector integration with hydrogen and other gases produced by electricity, as well as carbon-free district heat production are essential elements of the future energy system. The impacts of CO₂ pricing, as well as investment cost and technology development are studied in the scenario analysis. The analysis seeks to find optimal development paths for the needed major future investments in European industrial transformation, carbon-free power generation, hydrogen production, and system flexibility.

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

Decarbonization of the society shifts energy demand from fossil fuels to CO₂-free energy sources. The largest growth is expected in the CO₂-free electricity and clean gas (e.g. hydrogen) demand. The demand growth for CO₂-free electricity and clean gas is estimated to take place in all climate-related scenarios, only the timing and volume of the growth varies between the scenarios.

In the power generation value chain, Fortum is focusing on growth in CO₂-free hydro, wind and solar power, while operating the existing assets needed for security of supply during the energy transition as efficiently as possible, and studying measures to reduce their emissions. In the gas value chain, Fortum is increasingly focusing on clean gas in terms of hydrogen deployment needed to decarbonise hard-to-electrify sectors such as heavy industry and transport. All the above-mentioned focus areas were selected in such a way that they are compatible with the +1.5°C and 2°C scenarios and gain in value from increased climate ambition.

In 2022, Fortum started a strategy renewal process and findings from the scenario analysis were used as key inputs supporting Fortum's leadership team and Board of Directors to approve Fortum's new strategy as well as new more ambitious climate-related targets. As part of the strategy work, special attention was paid to have flexibility with respect to changes in demand for our products. This concerns both business models for new investments, as well dividend policy. Both the risk of stranded assets and new investments are managed by aiming to de-risk price and volumes through long-term contracts. In addition the investments can be scaled up or down due to flexibility in business models and having ability to utilise external capital e.g. in joint ventures.

C3.3

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

Have climate-related risks and opportunities	Description of influence
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	influenced your strategy in this area?	
Products and services	Yes	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities have been one of the most important factors influencing Fortum's long-term strategy. They have shaped Fortum's direction for the past decade.</p> <p>At the end of 2022, Fortum started to renew the strategy and the new strategy and more ambitious sustainability targets was launched in March, 2023. Fortum's strategic priorities are to deliver reliable clean energy and drive decarbonisation in industries in the Nordics. The strategy includes new financial and sustainability targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disciplined growth in clean energy with capital expenditure of up to EUR 1.5 billion during 2023–2025. - Carbon neutrality by 2030 (Scopes 1, 2, 3) and exit all coal already by the end of 2027. <p>Electricity sales for consumers: Fortum provides its consumer customers a range of various low-carbon energy products and services to help them improve their energy efficiency and reduce carbon footprint, e.g., CO₂-free electricity products and carbon-neutral heat products. Fortum's Consumer Solutions has also set an emission target in line with SBTi 1.5.</p> <p>District heating and cooling:</p> <p>Fortum has set a goal to discontinue the use of coal in Espoo in 2025. In 2022, Fortum announced a project to capture excess heat generated by a data centre. Once in operation, the heat capture will produce heating energy and significantly reduce CO₂ emissions and the use of non-renewable fuels.</p> <p>Circular economy: Fortum owns and operates plastic, metal and other waste recycling and recovery facilities. For example, Fortum has developed Fortum Circo® recycled plastic as a sustainable substitute for virgin materials. The origin of the plastic is post-consumer recycled plastic waste, which is separately collected and delivered to our plastic recycling process. In 2022, Fortum's plastic recyclate Fortum Circo® was approved to be compliant with the EU Toy Safety Standard and can be used in the manufacturing of toys in the EU.</p> <p>Services to power plant operators: Fortum has extended the offering of services for power plant operators by applying its technical expertise and long experience to optimise performance and reduce emissions of energy producers on a global scale.</p>

		The significance and magnitude of impact of identified opportunities in relation to products and services is high.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Fortum's most significant climate-related risks in the company's supply chain are related to fuel procurement, particularly coal, natural gas, and biomass. Fortum both transforms own operations to carbon neutral, which reduces the need for fossil fuel use, and utilises supply chain management, e.g., country and counter-party risk assessments, supplier qualification and supplier audits, including climate-related issues.</p> <p>To mitigate risks related to coal supply chain, Fortum has been a member of the Bettercoal initiative since 2012. Bettercoal Code's Principle 11 "Greenhouse Gas Emissions" states that coal suppliers shall have systems in place to measure, avoid, and minimise greenhouse gas emissions. Fortum uses the Bettercoal Code and tools in assessing the sustainability of the coal supply chain. Bettercoal assessments are conducted by a third party. At year-end 2022, Fortum Group's coal volume purchased via direct contract from Bettercoal suppliers was 26%. Fortum is actively working towards diversification of the coal procurement sources to its power plants in Europe to improve the security of supply.</p> <p>To mitigate risks related to biomass supply chain, Fortum has improved the Chain of Custody management system for wood-based fuel by strengthening the systematic assessment of risks related to the biomass supply chain and procurement countries. Fortum annually collects data on the share of certified wood-based biomass fuel used in its power plants. In 2022, 66% of the wood-based biomass fuel purchased by Fortum Group originated from certified sources; certified wood-based biomass fuel originates from sustainably managed forests.</p> <p>The significance and magnitude of impact of identified risks in relation to the supply chain is from low to medium.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Fortum's Research and Development (R&D) and Innovation activities focus on the development of the energy system towards a future low-carbon society and renewable-based economy. Climate-related risks and opportunities have substantially influenced Fortum's R&D investment strategy over the past years. The focus areas are selected with identified climate-related opportunities (e.g. low-carbon and renewable energy systems will replace fossil-based energy systems) and minimizing company-wide climate-related risks (e.g. varying renewable energy power generation will create more volatility in the electricity market).</p>

		<p>In 2022, Fortum spent EUR 55 million on research and development. The majority of the R&D results expected to be in use within the next five years. Each new research and development (R&D) project is assessed against the criteria of carbon dioxide emissions reduction and resource and energy efficiency. Fortum also collaborated with about 40 universities, universities of applied sciences, and research institutions in different countries in 2022.</p> <p>Fortum has also committed to invest into external (e.g. Valo Ventures growth fund, which invests in early- and growth-stage technology companies) and internal (e.g. Growth Board) start-ups who are developing technologies, digital solutions or business models in the scope of clean energy and resource efficiency.</p> <p>The significance and magnitude of impact of identified opportunities in relation to investments in R&D is high.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Fortum aims to adapt its operations to the changing climate and takes climate change into consideration in assessment of growth projects, production planning and scheduled maintenance activities.</p> <p>Fortum will optimise and maintain operations in hydropower and nuclear power and grow a sizable portfolio of onshore wind and solar. For example, construction of a new 380 MW wind power plant in Finland started in January 2022. Fortum has estimated growth capital expenditure (excluding acquisitions) to be up to EUR 1.5 billion for the years 2023–2025.</p> <p>Climate-related risks and opportunities have also influenced Fortum's strategy related to its operations, among others, in hydropower production and energy-efficiency improvements. The flexibility of hydropower production enables Fortum to competitively operate in the electricity market during energy consumption peaks, and fluctuating electricity prices.</p> <p>As described in C2.4a Opportunities, Fortum has the potential competitive advantage of its hydropower production portfolio. In hydropower production, the methods for regulation and production planning need to be altered due to climate change by taking into consideration changes in precipitation and inflow, including longer wet or dry periods, as well as extreme weather phenomena. Fortum adjusts inflow forecast with climate change corrections for more accurate production planning. Fortum also monitors the need for adjustments to regulation permits of its hydropower plants with changes in seasonal variation. Additionally, energy-efficiency improvements and savings</p>

		<p>have been one of Fortum's strategic focus area in operations over past decades. The energy efficiency of Fortum's power plants has been improved through investments and technical improvements, preventive maintenance, and by training personnel in the optimal operation of the plant and in monitoring the plant's operating economy. Fortum's combined energy savings of the energy-efficiency improvement projects were over 500 GWh in 2018-2022. We also increase our customer's awareness of their consumption profile and utilise our competences to help industrial and infrastructure customers reduce their environmental and carbon footprint.</p> <p>The significance and magnitude of impact of identified risks in relation to operations is from low to medium.</p>
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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 Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Assets	<p>Capital expenditures and allocation:</p> <p>Fortum is one of the largest producers of clean electricity in the Nordic region. Fortum aims to become carbon neutral by reducing the coal based power production rapidly, and investigate Carbon Capture solutions for energy-recovery of waste. Fortum targets significant growth in the renewable energy over the next five years.</p> <p>Fortum invests into renewable and CO2-free energy production capacity annually. Fortum's Risks described in C2.3a and Opportunities described in C2.4a are related to capital expenditures and allocation. In 2022, Fortum's investments in CO2-free energy production were EUR 266 million and about 50% of Fortum's total capital expenditures, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUR 100 million investment in wind power production in the Nordic countries. - EUR 96 million investment in hydro production, mainly maintenance, legislation and productivity investments. <p>Acquisitions, divestments and assets:</p> <p>Fortum acquires and invests in renewable and CO2-free energy production assets, as described in C2.3a Risks and C2.4a Opportunities.</p> <p>Fortum has estimated growth capital expenditure (excluding acquisitions) to be up to EUR 1.5 billion for the years 2023-2025. This includes ongoing investment projects, such as the Pjelax wind project and the lifetime extension of the Loviisa nuclear power plant in Finland.</p>

	<p>Investment decisions will also be evaluated against the company's climate targets and biodiversity. Fortum's investments in renewables, such as wind and solar power, are mainly done through partnerships (e.g. joint ventures and associates or other forms of cooperation). The model enables Fortum to efficiently utilise its key competences to develop, construct, and operate power plants while utilising partnerships and other forms of cooperation to create a more asset-light structure and thereby enable more investments into building new renewable and CO₂-free capacity.</p> <p>Fortum is investing in a new 380-MW wind farm in Närpes and in Kristinestad, Finland, together with Helen, an energy company owned by the City of Helsinki. Construction of the wind farm started in January 2022, and it's expected to be in operation in Q2 2024 at the latest.</p> <p>In 2022, Fortum and Microsoft announced a collaboration project, whereby Fortum will capture the excess heat generated by a new data centre region to be built by Microsoft in the Helsinki metropolitan area in Finland. Once the waste heat capture is in operation, it will produce heating energy for homes, services and businesses and will supply a total of about 40% of the area's heating demand. Fortum has set a goal to discontinue the use of coal in Espoo in 2025.</p> <p>Revenues:</p> <p>The strategic actions described above adjust Fortum revenues to be more resilient to climate-related risks. The CO₂ allowance price enables faster transition as CO₂ allowance price is among the most decisive factors affecting the electricity price and Fortum's revenues. The main factor influencing the prices of CO₂ allowances and other environmental values is the supply and demand balance, as described in C2.3a Risks. If CO₂ price would change i.e. EUR 1, the electricity price changes approx. EUR 0.5-0.6/MWh in the Nordic power market. Furthermore, excluding the potential effects from changes in the power generation mix, a 1 EUR/MWh change in Fortum's Nordic power sales achieved price will result in an approx. EUR 45 million change in Fortum's annual comparable operating profit.</p> <p>Fortum's business is exposed to more volatile prices, availability of commodities used in energy production, and sales of power and heat products. The main exposure is toward electricity prices and volumes, prices of CO₂ emissions and prices and availability of fuels. Fortum hedges its exposure to the prices and volumes through the use of CO₂ futures and environmental certificates, as well as commodity market and fuel risks.</p> <p>Additionally, environmental values such as Guarantees of Origin (GoO) and other electricity certificates give to Fortum additional revenue by electricity sales to customers, e.g., in the Nordic countries.</p> <p>Direct and indirect costs:</p> <p>In addition to transition risks, Fortum's operations are exposed to the physical risks caused by climate change, including changes and</p>
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		<p>extreme variability in weather patterns, which may increase operating cost, as described in C2.3a Risks.</p> <p>Fortum adapts its operations to the changing climate and takes it into consideration in production and maintenance planning and investment projects, e.g., in the long-term dam safety investment program, so that extreme flooding situations can be managed.</p> <p>Fortum's circular economy business has also grown in the Nordic countries during past five years. For the time being, waste as a fuel has not been included in the CO2 quota system in all European countries. However, authorities may introduce, e.g., a fiscal fee on CO2 generated in waste incineration in all European countries in the future.</p>
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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 both our climate transition plan and 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

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Objective under which alignment is being reported

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

351,000,000

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

67

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

100

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

100

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

Fortum aims to decarbonise its own operations and to strengthen and grow in CO₂-free power generation. In 2022, Fortum invested EUR 266 (EUR 227) million in CO₂-free energy production, EUR 50 million in district heat networks in City Solutions and Russia, EUR 33 in waste to energy in City Solutions and EUR 2 million in wind power in Russia. The total Capital expenditure was EUR 525 million. Fortum's growth initiatives will target clean energy and decarbonisation projects, and growth capital expenditure is estimated to be up to EUR 1.5 billion for the years 2023–2025. Fortum's investments in renewables, such as wind and solar power, are mainly done through partnerships (e.g. joint ventures and associates or other forms of cooperation). From this EUR 0.6 billion is committed to investments in decarbonization of district heating, hydro and nuclear power and renewables.

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 mitigation

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

3,905,000,000

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

44

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)****Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned**

We have assessed the alignment of our activities with the EU Taxonomy (Annex I Climate change mitigation). All our activities are reported under climate change mitigation so there is no risk for double counting. Sales is based on the sales reported on Fortum's consolidated income statement. The 44% figure disclosed represents the

proportion of our total sales associated with the substantial contribution of our energy generation activities to climate change mitigation in the reporting year. Our natural gas power and heat generation activities did not meet either the technical screening or DNSHs criteria prescribed under the EU Taxonomy Complementary Delegated Act. Our disclosures are reviewed by Fortum's auditors as a part of non-financial report.

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 mitigation

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

285,000,000

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

51

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

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

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

We have assessed the alignment of our activities with the EU Taxonomy (Annex I Climate change mitigation). All our activities are reported under climate change mitigation so there is no risk for double counting. The 51% figure disclosed represents the proportion of our total capex associated with the substantial contribution of our energy generation activities to climate change mitigation in the reporting year. Our natural gas power and heat generation activities did not meet either the technical screening or DNSHs criteria prescribed under the EU Taxonomy Complementary Delegated Act. Our disclosures are reviewed by Fortum's auditors as a part of non-financial report.

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 mitigation

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

129,000,000

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

51

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

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

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

We have assessed the alignment of our activities with the EU Taxonomy (Annex I Climate change mitigation). All our activities are reported under climate change mitigation so there is no risk for double counting. Opex is based on the opex reported on Fortum's consolidated income statement. The 51% figure disclosed represents the proportion of our total opex associated with the substantial contribution of our energy generation activities to climate change mitigation in the reporting year. Our natural gas power and heat generation activities did not meet either the technical screening or DNSHs criteria prescribed under the EU Taxonomy Complementary Delegated Act. Our disclosures are reviewed by Fortum's auditors as a part of non-financial report.

Financial Metric

Other, please specify
CAPEX PLAN

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 mitigation

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

700,000,000

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

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

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

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

Capital expenditure plan refers to significant future capital investments approved by management that aim either to expand Fortum's taxonomy-aligned economic activities, or to upgrade taxonomy-eligible economic activities to render them taxonomy-aligned within a period of five years. Disclosure is reviewed by company auditor.

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

Electricity generation from hydropower

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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

1,607,000,000

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

18

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

18

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

0

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

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

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

District heating/cooling distribution

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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

102,000,000

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

1

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

1

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

0

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

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

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Construction and safe operation of new nuclear power plants, for the generation of electricity or heat, including for hydrogen production, using best-available technologies

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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

45,000,000

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

1

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

1

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

0

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

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

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

- Own performance
- Transitional activity

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy.

Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from nuclear energy in existing installations

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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

2,016,000,000

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

23

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

23

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

0

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

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

- Own performance
- Transitional activity

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In

the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Material recovery from non-hazardous waste

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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

83,000,000

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

1

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

1

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

0

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

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

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Manufacture of batteries

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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)**

2,000,000

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from wind power

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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)

15,000,000

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from hydropower

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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)

121,000,000

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

1

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and

bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

District heating/cooling distribution

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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)

1,000,000

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating

expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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)

287,000,000

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

3

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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)

679,000,000

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

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Production of heat/cool from fossil gaseous fuels in an efficient district heating and cooling system

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

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)

1,000,000

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)

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from hydropower

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

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)

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

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)

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

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

70,000,000

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

28

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

28

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

0

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

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes.

Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

District heating/cooling distribution

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

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)

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

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)

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

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

13,000,000

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

5

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

5

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

0

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

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible

economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from nuclear energy in existing installations

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

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)

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

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)

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

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

40,000,000

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

16

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

16

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

0

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

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Transitional activity

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Material recovery from non-hazardous waste

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

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)

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

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)

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

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

4,000,000

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

2

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

2

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

0

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

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis**Do no significant harm requirements met**

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Manufacture of batteries

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

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)

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

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)

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

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)

1,000,000

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

0

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from hydropower

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

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)

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

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)

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

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)

1,000,000

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

0

Type(s) of substantial contribution
Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met
Details of technical screening criteria analysis
Do no significant harm requirements met
Details of do no significant harm analysis
Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes.

Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

District heating/cooling distribution

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

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)

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

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)

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

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)

1,000,000

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

1

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible

economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

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)

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

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)

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

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)

12,000,000

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

5

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

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

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)

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

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)

18,000,000

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

7

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from wind power

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

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)

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

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

101,000,000

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

18

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

18

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

0

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

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from hydropower

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

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)**

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

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

98,000,000

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

18

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

18

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

0

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

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

District heating/cooling distribution

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

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)

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

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

28,000,000

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

5

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

5

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

0

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

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from nuclear energy in existing installations

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

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)

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

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

34,000,000

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

6

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

6

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

0

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

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance
Transitional activity

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy.

Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Material recovery from non-hazardous waste

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

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)

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

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

5,000,000

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

1

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

1

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

0

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

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its

shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Manufacture of batteries

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

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)

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

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)

26,000,000

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

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from wind power

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

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)

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

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)

4,000,000

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

1

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

District heating/cooling distribution

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

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)

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

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)

23,000,000

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

4

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

Economic activity

High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

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)**

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

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)

33,000,000

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

6

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)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Majority of electricity sales has been allocated to aligned and eligible activities based on production volume. Electricity generation from nuclear and hydropower sales KPIs include revenue from co-owned assets that are operated under the Mankala model. In the Mankala model, the co-owned power company sells the produced electricity to its shareholders at cost in proportion to their ownership. Other sales and operating expenses data is available in the source systems at the cost centre-level corresponding to individual sites. These cost centres have been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities. Each significant capital expenditure investment project has been allocated to aligned and eligible economic activities.

Technical screening criteria met

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Do no significant harm requirements met

Details of do no significant harm analysis

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

Fortum's compliance with the Minimum Safeguards is based on Group level human rights due diligence system with relevant policies and processes in place covering the relevant human rights and labor rights. Fortum's commitment to respect human rights and to act with due diligence is in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Humans Rights (UNGPs) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and are included in the Fortum Code of Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy. Fortum has implemented due diligence processes for taxation, anti-corruption and bribery, as well as fair competition. Requirements for human rights, labour rights as well as for anti-corruption and fair competition are included in our procurement processes. Group level commitment, policies, instructions and guidelines apply to all of Fortum's activities in all operating countries.

C3.5c

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

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 we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 10: Processing of sold products

Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year

2019

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

19,269,400

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

84,200

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

469,400

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

206,900

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)

11,761,300

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

235,500

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

7,200

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

1,300

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

2,600

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)

0

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

1,097,100

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)

13,781,300

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

33,134,900

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)

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0

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

17,027,400

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

31,300

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

268,400

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

199,200

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)

11,639,800

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

186,800

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

5,900

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

3,600

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

4,000

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)

700

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

868,900

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)

13,177,300

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

30,236,000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

8.7487814962

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2020, Fortum announced its commitment to carbon neutrality. Fortum has committed to the carbon neutral target globally (Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions), in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, by 2050 at the latest.

In 2021, Fortum also developed a target for the reduction of indirect Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which play a significant role in Fortum's total GHG emissions. Fortum has committed a reduction of Scope 3 GHG emissions by 35% by 2035 at the latest, compared to its base-year 2021 for Scope 3 GHG emissions.

In March 2023, Fortum launched a new strategy and brought forward its target to reach carbon neutrality (Scopes 1, 2, 3) by several years to 2030 and will exit all coal-based generation by the end of 2027.

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

Fortum's priority is to deliver reliable clean energy, when needed and at scale, to our customers and the Nordic energy system. This means we will continue to develop our best-in-class operations for efficiency, flexibility and optimisation. We will also continue to decarbonise and modernise those operations that still have emissions, backed by ambitious environmental commitments.

Fortum's growth initiatives will be selective and target clean energy and decarbonisation projects. Fortum has estimated growth capital expenditure (excluding acquisitions) to be up to EUR 1.5 billion for the years 2023-2025. This includes ongoing investment projects, such as the Pjelaž wind project and the lifetime extension of the Loviisa nuclear power plant in Finland. Investment decisions will be evaluated against the company's climate and biodiversity targets.

Progress to the end of year 2022:

- Scope 1 + 2 + 3 greenhouse gas emissions totalled 30.2 million tonnes of CO₂-eq, compared to 33.0 million tonnes CO₂-eq in base year and 31.7 million tonnes CO₂-eq in 2021.
- CO₂-free power generation, including renewable energy and nuclear power, was 43 TWh. 97% of Fortum's power generation in Europe, and 59% of Fortum's total power generation globally was CO₂-free.
- investments in CO₂-free production were about 50% of the total capital expenditure

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

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Country/area/region

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2019

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

2,915,000

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

50,000

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)

2,965,000

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

15

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

59

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

15

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

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

1,482,500

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

2,216,000

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

27,000

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)

2,243,000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

48.7015177066

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2020, Fortum announced its commitment to carbon neutrality. Fortum has the ambitious mid-term target to reduce CO₂ emissions (Scope 1 and 2) in European generation by at least 50%, compared to base-year 2019, by 2030, and the carbon neutral (Scope 1 and 2) target in European generation by 2035 at the latest.

In March 2023, Fortum launched a new strategy and brought forward its target to reach carbon neutrality (Scopes 1, 2, 3) by several years to 2030 and will exit all coal-based generation by the end of 2027.

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

Transforming our own energy production and operations to carbon neutral is a strategic priority for us. Fortum focuses on its own operations and power plants and reduce CO₂ emissions from these sources. Fortum's investments in renewables, such as wind and solar power, are mainly done through partnerships (e.g. joint ventures and associates or other forms of cooperation). In 2022, Fortum's CO₂-free power generation, including renewable energy and nuclear power, was 43 TWh, and 97% of Fortum's power generation was CO₂-free in Europe.

Progress to the end of year 2022:

- Scope 1 + 2 greenhouse gas emissions totalled 17.1 million tonnes of CO₂-eq, compared to 19.2 million tonnes CO₂-eq in base year and 17.9 million tonnes CO₂-eq in 2021.
- CO₂-free power generation, including renewable energy and nuclear power, was 43 TWh. 97% of Fortum's power generation in Europe, and 59% of Fortum's total power generation globally was CO₂-free.
- investments in CO₂-free production were 50% of the total capital expenditure.

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

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition
Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Country/area/region

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2019

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

2,915,000

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

50,000

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)

2,965,000

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

15

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

59

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

15

Target year

2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0

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

2,216,000

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

27,000

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)

2,243,000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

24.3507588533

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2020, Fortum announced its commitment to carbon neutrality. Fortum has the mid-term target to reduce CO₂ emissions (Scope 1 and 2) in European generation by at least 50%, compared to base-year 2019, by 2030, and the carbon neutral (Scope 1 and 2) target in European generation by 2035 at the latest.

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

Transforming our own energy production and operations to carbon neutral is a strategic priority for us. Fortum focuses on its own operations and power plants and reduce CO₂ emissions from these sources. Fortum's investments in renewables, such as wind and solar power, are mainly done through partnerships (e.g. joint ventures and associates or other forms of cooperation). In 2022, Fortum's CO₂-free power generation, including renewable energy and nuclear power, was 43 TWh, and 97% of Fortum's power generation was CO₂-free in Europe.

Progress to the end of year 2022:

- Scope 1 + 2 greenhouse gas emissions in Europe totalled 2.2 million tonnes of CO₂-eq, compared to 2.9 million tonnes CO₂-eq in base year and 2.2 million tonnes CO₂-eq in 2021.
- CO₂-free power generation in Europe, including renewable energy and nuclear power, was 43 TWh. 97% of Fortum's power generation in Europe was CO₂-free.
- investments in CO₂-free production in Europe were 57% of the total capital expenditure.

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

Target reference number

Abs 4

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 10: Processing of sold products
- Category 11: Use of sold products

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)

469,400

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

206,900

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)

11,761,300

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

235,500

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

7,200

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

1,300

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

2,600

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)

0

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

1,097,100

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)

13,781,300

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

13,781,300

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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

100

Target year

2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

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

8,957,845

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)

268,400

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

199,200

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)

11,639,800

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

186,800

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

5,900

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

3,600

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

4,000

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)

700

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

868,900

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)

13,177,300

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

13,177,300

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

12.5221443965

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, Fortum developed a target for the reduction of indirect Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which play a significant role in Fortum's total GHG emissions. Fortum has committed a reduction of Scope 3 GHG emissions by 35% by 2035 at the latest, compared to its base-year 2021 for Scope 3 GHG emissions.

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

The majority of our Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are caused by fuel procurement and electricity retail as well as by the use of sold products. The transportation of fuels and electricity retail accounted for 88%, and the use of sold products, i.e. sales of fossil fuels to end-users and resellers, accounted for 7% of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions. Transforming our own energy production and operations to carbon neutral is a strategic priority for us. Reducing the use of fossil fuels in our own operations and power plants will also reduce our fuel-related scope 3 emissions.

Progress to the end of year 2022:

- Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions totaled 13.2 million tonnes of CO₂-eq, compared to 13.8 million tonnes CO₂-eq in base year.

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?

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2020, Fortum announced its commitment to carbon neutrality. Fortum aims to drive the clean energy transition and focuses on reducing CO₂ emissions from its own operations. Fortum has committed to the carbon neutral target globally (Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions), in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, by 2050 at the latest. In the European generation, the target is to be carbon neutral already earlier, in 2035 at the latest.

In 2021, Fortum also developed a target for the reduction of indirect Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which play a significant role in Fortum's total GHG emissions. Fortum has committed a reduction of Scope 3 GHG emissions by 35% by 2035 at the latest, compared to its base-year 2021 for Scope 3 GHG emissions.

In March 2023, Fortum launched a new strategy and brought forward its target to reach carbon neutrality (Scopes 1, 2, 3) by several years to 2030 and will exit all coal-based generation by the end of 2027.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

Decarbonisation of heavy industries is a key hurdle to address the way to carbon neutral and more sustainable societies. Development of technologies to replace fossil fuels in production processes is accelerating. With its strong position in clean power in the Nordics, Fortum will work to find solutions for industrial customers to lower their carbon footprint. The aim is to develop and build new clean power generation in partnerships with strategic customers and actively develop a project pipeline to enable future growth. Further, over time Fortum aims to explore opportunities in nuclear, for example in small modular reactors (SMRs), in cooperation with customers and partners. In order to drive the development of clean hydrogen in the Nordics, Fortum will explore projects together with industrial customers.

In 2022, Fortum launched a pilot at its waste incineration plant in Riihimäki with the aim of capturing the plant's CO₂ emissions and utilizing them as raw materials in the production of new high-quality materials such as plastic. The Carbon2x concept can significantly reduce the climate impacts of waste incineration and double the recycling rate of plastic packaging in Finland.

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 CO ₂ e savings in metric tonnes CO ₂ e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	4	1,031,000
Implementation commenced*	3	298,000
Implemented*	1	1,700
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

Energy efficiency in production processes
Process optimization

Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

1,700

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

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

300,000

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

300,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	<p>Fortum seeks economically profitable alternatives that provide the opportunity to increase capacity and improve energy efficiency, as well as reduce CO₂ emissions. New investment proposals are assessed against sustainability criteria as part of Fortum's investment assessment and approval process.</p> <p>In 2022, Fortum's combined energy savings of the energy-efficiency improvement projects were 5 GWh, and total energy efficiency projects in 2018-2022 over 500 GWh. Several projects improving energy efficiency were completed, among others, heat recovery, heating optimisation and installation of energy efficient devices.</p>
Internal price on carbon	<p>Since 2005 Fortum has had a compliance obligation in the EU emissions trading system (ETS) setting a price for carbon emissions. Internal price of carbon is among the key factors impacting the Nordic electricity price and fully integrated into Fortum's investment decisions.</p> <p>In 2022, of the direct carbon dioxide emissions, 1.6 million tonnes were within the EU emissions trading system (ETS). 75% of CO₂ emissions from Fortum's total energy production in Europe were within the sphere of the EU ETS.</p> <p>Low-carbon and CO₂-free energy production is one key element in Fortum's strategy, and Fortum is for decarbonization and tighter CO₂ scheme in Europe. In general, higher CO₂ price will benefit Fortum. Change in power prices will have an effect on profitability of Fortum Group's annual outright position, which is approx. 70 TWh/a of CO₂-free power generation. Rest of the power generation is mainly spread business, which means that CO₂ price is more or less pass-through item, and higher CO₂ price will increase power price. In normal situation outright generation will benefit from higher power prices and spread generation do not benefit, but not suffer either.</p> <p>Progress in performance of internal carbon price is followed-up monthly and reported to the Fortum Leadership Team and Fortum Board of Directors on regular basis.</p>

Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	<p>Fortum's each new research and development (R&D) project is assessed against the criteria of carbon dioxide emissions reduction and resource efficiency. In 2022, Fortum spent EUR 55 million on research and development (R&D). The majority of the R&D results are expected to be in use within the next five years.</p> <p>Sustainability is at the core of Fortum's strategy and, alongside Fortum's current businesses, the company is carefully exploring and developing new sources of growth within clean energy solutions. Fortum's goal is to be at the forefront of energy technology and application development.</p>
Internal incentives/recognition programs	<p>Fortum's corporate culture encourages innovations and internal incentives. Fortum advances innovations related to low-carbon energy, clean hydrogen, digitalisation, circular economy, biomaterials, and electricity storage solutions. Fortum also invests in start-ups and creates partnerships to gain synergy and scale.</p> <p>Fortum's Business Technology, Innovation and Venturing team has also organized annually the Boot Camp, which is an innovation campaign open for all Fortum employees. The most promising ideas will get resources to be developed and experimented in real life.</p>
Employee engagement	<p>Along with CO₂ emission reduction measures implemented at production facilities, Fortum has taken various actions to reduce the carbon dioxide emissions, for example, the carbon footprint, generated by the company's personnel and facilities. Actions include CO₂ reductions in travelling and education on climate issues.</p> <p>In the Nordic countries, Fortum's employee car policy has allowed for only new electric vehicles or plug-in hybrids as company cars. Electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids are also promoted in other Fortum's core operation countries, where, e.g., the charging network may not be as developed as in the Nordic countries. These measures are important in increasing the environmental awareness and motivation of employees.</p>

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

Other, please specify

RES Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify

Hydropower, wind and solar power, nuclear power, bio-originated fuels

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Fortum is one of the Nordic countries' leading sellers of CO₂-free and guarantee-of-origin-labelled electricity. We sell CO₂-free electricity to our customers in the Nordic countries and in Poland. The origin of the electricity produced from renewable energy sources, such as hydropower, wind and solar power, was guaranteed with European guarantees of origin (GoO). Some of the electricity we sell is also guaranteed with the pan-European EKOenergy label granted by environmental organisations and, in Sweden, with the Bra Miljöval label.

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

European guarantees of origin (GoO) and other eco-labels, and Residual Mix methodology

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

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

The avoided CO₂ emissions are calculated based on the Nordic Residual Mix methodology.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The residual mix is a key tool for avoiding double counting of the same amount of electricity from a certain energy source. Fortum uses the European Residual Mix calculation methodology based on AIB in its CO₂ emission calculations. The AIB develops, uses and promotes a European, harmonised and standardised system of energy certification for all energy carriers: the European Energy Certificate System. <https://www.aib-net.org/facts/european-residual-mix>

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

Cradle-to-gate

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

2,180,000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Fortum sells CO₂-free electricity, which is certified with European Guarantees of Origin (GoO) of eco-labels on national nature conservation associations. Nuclear power is also categorized as CO₂-free electricity generation. The extent of climate change mitigation can be assessed by assuming that CO₂-free electricity sold by Fortum to private and commercial customers would have had the specific CO₂ emission of the Nordic Residual Mix electricity. In 2022, the avoided CO₂ emissions by Fortum's electricity sales were approx. 2.2 million metric tonnes. The avoided emissions represent Fortum's customers' (third party) Scope 2 emissions. Fortum's sales of CO₂-free electricity resulted in zero (0) greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

In 2022, Fortum's electricity sales to private and commercial customers was about 30 TWh in the Nordic countries, and also in Poland. Over 30% of the electricity sales was guaranteed by CO₂-free energy sources, mainly hydropower and other renewable energy sources. The share of CO₂-free nuclear power generation was about 15%.

In 2022, Fortum's power sales was EUR 8,734 million (including netting of Nord Pool transactions), of which about 46% (EUR 4,026 million) was electricity sales to customers and about 54% (EUR 4,708) was power sales of electricity generation.

In 2022, the majority of Fortum's electricity production was CO₂-free in Europe (i.e. 97%), and electricity production in Russia was mainly fossil-fueled. This results about 64% revenue from CO₂-free power products.

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

64

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Methane (CH₄) emissions from Fortum's business can be categorized as follows: methane release from combustion of fossil fuels at the power plants (scope 1 emissions) and supply chain of fossil fuel use (scope 3 emissions). In 2022, the share of methane emissions was about 8% of total GHG emissions and less than 1% of Scope 1 GHG emissions. Therefore, the volume of methane emissions are assessed to be non-material, neither significant, in Fortum's GHG emissions.

Fortum's Scope 1 methane emissions have been calculated on the basis of plant-specific fuel data. In 2022, Fortum's Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were 17.0 million CO₂-eq tonnes, and this accounted for about 56% of Fortum's total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The majority of Fortum's Scope 1 direct CO₂ emissions, 17.0 million tonnes, are generated from the incineration of fossil fuels in energy production at Fortum's power plants.

In 2022, Fortum's Scope 3 methane emissions totalled 2.3 million tonnes of CO₂-eq, which is about 18 % of total Scope 3 emissions. Fortum's Scope 3 emissions from supply chain of fossil fuels include methane emissions from fuel production (e.g. mining, refining and processing), fuel transportation and storing. Emission factors from international and national sources have been applied for each part of the supply chain. Methane emissions are generated from leaks and process-related releases due to pipeline maintenance, repair or exchange measures.

Predictive and preventive maintenance management reduce proactively leaks of methane and other greenhouse gas emissions into air. Fortum carries out preventive maintenance activities and planned refurbishments regularly at all power plants, as well as gas storage sites, in the countries where Fortum has core operations. Leaks of methane are repaired as soon as they are notified, and leaked volumes are mainly estimated on the basis of the amounts of gas added to the system.

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, a divestment

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

Uniper SE

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

On 21 December 2022, Fortum concluded the sale of its ownership in Uniper SE to the German State. Uniper is excluded in Fortum's Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in CDP Climate 2023 response. Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions for 2021 have also been recalculated excluding Uniper.

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?
Row 1	No

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, market-based Scope 3	Uniper's emissions had a significant impact on the total amount of Fortum's greenhouse gas emissions., as over 80% of Fortum Group total greenhouse gas emissions in 2021 was caused by Uniper's operations. All scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions have been recalculated and Uniper is excluded in all base year emissions.	Yes

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

19,269,400

Comment

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2019 emissions for Scope 1.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

84,200

Comment

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2019 emissions for Scope 2 (market-based).

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)

469,400

Comment

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2021 emissions for Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

206,900

Comment

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2021 emissions for Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

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)

11,761,300

Comment

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2021 emissions for Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities

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)

235,500

Comment

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2021 emissions for Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

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)

7,200

Comment

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2021 emissions for Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,300

Comment

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2021 emissions for Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,600

Comment

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2021 emissions for Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

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)

Comment

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on the Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have emissions from upstream leased assets that would be reported. Fortum's all Scope 3 downstream emissions have been assessed and disclosed.

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)

Comment

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on the Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have emissions from downstream transportation and distribution that would be reported. Fortum's all Scope 3 downstream emissions have been assessed and disclosed.

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

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2021 emissions for Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold 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)

1,097,100

Comment

Uniper's greenhouse gas emissions have been excluded in Fortum's base year 2021 emissions for Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

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)

Comment

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on the Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have end of life treatment of sold products related emissions that would be reported. Fortum's all Scope 3 downstream emissions have been assessed and disclosed.

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)

Comment

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on the Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have emissions from downstream leased assets that would be reported. Fortum's all Scope 3 downstream emissions have been assessed and disclosed.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**Comment**

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on the Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have franchises emissions that would be reported. Fortum's all Scope 3 downstream emissions have been assessed and disclosed.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**Comment**

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on the Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have emissions from investments that would be reported. Fortum's all Scope 3 downstream emissions have been assessed and disclosed.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on the Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have other upstream emissions that would be reported. Fortum's all Scope 3 downstream emissions have been assessed and disclosed.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on the Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have other downstream emissions that would be reported. Fortum's all Scope 3 downstream emissions have been assessed and disclosed.

C5.3

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

European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MMR) – General guidance for installations

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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)

17,027,400

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

On 21 December 2022, Fortum concluded the sale of its ownership in Uniper SE to the German State. Uniper is excluded in Fortum's Scope 1 emissions in CDP Climate 2023 response.

Past year 1**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)**

17,869,700

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

On 21 December 2022, Fortum concluded the sale of its ownership in Uniper SE to the German State. Scope 1 emissions for 2021 have been recalculated excluding Uniper.

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**C6.3**

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

Reporting year**Scope 2, location-based**

38,800

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

31,300

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

On 21 December 2022, Fortum concluded the sale of its ownership in Uniper SE to the German State. Uniper is excluded in Fortum's Scope 2 emissions in CDP Climate 2023 response.

Past year 1**Scope 2, location-based**

53,800

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

42,800

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

On 21 December 2022, Fortum concluded the sale of its ownership in Uniper SE to the German State. Scope 2 emissions for 2021 have been recalculated excluding Uniper.

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?

No

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)

268,400

Emissions calculation methodology

Average spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

(i) The volumes and categories of purchased goods and services are based on Fortum's purchasing databases. Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Emission data from EXIOBASE has been used in the calculation of emissions. The GWP values are from IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5), 100-year time horizon.

(ii) Fortum has assessed data quality based on criteria in Scope 3 standard on page 77 taking into account representativeness to the activity in terms of technology, time, geography, completeness and reliability. Based on this Fortum has scored the quality of primary and secondary data as very good/good/fair/poor. The biggest source of uncertainty in the reported emissions is the emission factors (score: fair) for spending on different groups of goods and services. The data on spending of purchases is relatively accurate (score: good).

(iii) As a part of our assessment, Fortum has estimated our GHG emissions from purchased goods and services based on spend data from internal purchasing data management systems. Fortum's purchased goods and services (other than capital goods and energy and fuel related activities) consist mostly of maintenance and construction and other business activities.

(iv) Regarding the Scope 3 category 1 and 2 division of spends, Fortum has added more precision to the spend categorisation, which determines EXIOBASE emission factors. In addition, precision is added with introducing EUR 1 million spend threshold, which marks spends that need more precise categorization into Scope 3 categories 1 and 2. The logic of EUR 1 million threshold follows GHG Protocol's technical guidance of identifying spends between category 1 'Purchased goods and services' and category 2 'Capital goods'.

Capital goods**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

199,200

Emissions calculation methodology

Average spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

(i) The volumes and categories of capital goods are based on Fortum's purchasing databases. Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Emission data from EXIOBASE has been used in the calculation of emissions. The GWP values are from IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5), 100-year time horizon. (ii) Fortum has

assessed data quality based on criteria in Scope 3 standard on page 77 taking into account representativeness to the activity in terms of technology, time, geography, completeness and reliability. Based on this Fortum has scored the quality of primary and secondary data as very good/good/fair/poor. The biggest source of uncertainty in the reported emissions is the emission factors (score: fair) for spending on different groups of goods and services. The data on spending of purchases is relatively accurate (score: good).

(iii) As a part of our assessment, Fortum has estimated its GHG emissions from capital goods based on spend data from internal purchasing data management systems. Fortum's capital goods consist mostly of heavy components in energy production process, like boilers, turbines, generators.

(iv) Regarding the Scope 3 category 1 and 2 division of spends, Fortum has added more precision to the spend categorisation, which determines EXIOBASE emission factors. In addition, precision is added with introducing EUR 1 million spend threshold, which marks spends that need more precise categorization into Scope 3 categories 1 and 2. The logic of EUR 1 million threshold follows GHG Protocol's technical guidance of identifying spends between category 1 'Purchased goods and services' and category 2 'Capital goods', as well as the nature of typical category 2 spends.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

11,639,800

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

50

Please explain

(i) Fuel data (primary data) is from Fortum's database. Emissions factors (secondary data) are based on literature and publicly available information (IPCC, UNFCCC, VTT Finland). The GWP values IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5), 100-year time horizon.

(ii) Fortum has assessed data quality based on criteria in Scope 3 standard on page 77 taking into account representativeness to the activity in terms of technology, time, geography, completeness and reliability. Based on this Fortum has scored the quality of primary and secondary data as very good/good/fair/poor. The biggest uncertainty is related to emission factors (score: fair) applied. They are general estimates from different sources and not specifically estimated for the fuel lots for Fortum. Fuel data (score: very good) from Fortum's own statistics is reliable and accurate. Sold electricity data (score: good) from Fortum's own statistics is reliable.

(iii) Emissions from fuel value chains include emissions from fuel production (e.g. mining, refining and processing), fuel transportation and storage. Emission factors from international and national sources have been applied for each part of the value chain.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

186,800

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

50

Please explain

- (i) Primary data for upstream transportation is from Fortum's database. Emissions factors (secondary data) are based on publicly available information (VTT Finland).
- (ii) Fortum has assessed data quality based on criteria in Scope 3 standard on page 77 taking into account representativeness to the activity in terms of technology, time, geography, completeness and reliability. Based on this Fortum has scored the quality of primary and secondary data as very good/good/fair/poor. The biggest uncertainty is related to emission factors (score: fair) applied.
- (iii) Upstream transportation of Fortum's own use of fuels, as well as upstream emissions of purchased electricity and heat, are already accounted for in Scope 3 category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities).

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

5,900

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

- (i) Waste data has been collected from Fortum's own environmental data management systems and covers all operations of the company. Emission coefficient for waste from a

Finnish "Ilmastolaskuri" (Climate Calculator) has been used. The GWP values are from IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5), 100-year time horizon .

(ii) Fortum has assessed data quality based on criteria in Scope 3 standard on page 77 taking into account representativeness to the activity in terms of technology, time, geography, completeness and reliability. Based on this Fortum has scored the quality of primary and secondary data as very good/good/fair/poor. Waste data (score: very good) is from Fortum's own company sources. The quality of data is passable, as there are uncertainties in the emission factors (score: fair). The calculation of greenhouse gases for all waste fractions is based on current information from the municipal waste management of Helsinki and therefore not specifically developed for the waste fractions from Fortum's operations.

(iii) The Climate Calculator estimates the direct greenhouse gas emissions from the waste processing and transport related to the site's bio-waste, paper, cardboard, carton, energy fraction and unsorted waste. The Calculator was developed by HSY Helsinki Region Environmental Services Authority, Finland and the greenhouse gas emission coefficients for each type of waste were provided by the Finnish Environment Institute.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

3,600

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

(i) The data consists of air travel, which is the most important source of business travel emissions for Fortum in its operation countries. The data also includes Fortum's use of leased cars as a mean of transportation. Train and ship travelling is used only to minor extent. The GWP values are from IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5), 100-year time horizon.

(ii) Fortum has assessed data quality based on criteria in Scope 3 standard on page 77 taking into account representativeness to the activity in terms of technology, time, geography, completeness and reliability. Based on this Fortum has scored the quality of primary and secondary data as very good/good/fair/poor. Travel volume data (score: good) is based on the statistics from Fortum's Travel Agency and is reliable, but not fully representative, as it may not cover the company's all operating countries. Emission factors from a Finnish LIPASTO database and IPCC are reliable (score: good).

(iii) Air travel reports were provided by Fortum's travel agency. CO₂ emission calculation for traffic exhaust emissions and fuel consumption is based on the Finnish VTT

LIPASTO database. CH₄ and N₂O emissions are calculated using IPCC 2006 emission factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

4,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

(i) The emissions have been estimated based on publicly available data and in-house calculations (assuming 70% of staff using own car and distance from home to work in average 20 km). White collar employees have been working remotely until end of February, 2022 and after that 2 days/week at the office. Blue collar employees working at the sites all year round. Company benefit cars are included in scope 1 emissions and reported separately. The GWP values are from IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5), 100-year time horizon.

(ii) Fortum has assessed data quality based on criteria in Scope 3 standard on page 77 taking into account representativeness to the activity in terms of technology, time, geography, completeness and reliability. Based on this Fortum has scored the quality of primary and secondary data as very good/good/fair/poor. Primary data (score: poor) for employee commuting is not available. The employee commuting distance is an average estimate and not based on any statistical data regarding Fortum's personnel. The means of transport/vehicles has been assumed, not based on any statistics. Employee specific data is not available. Emission data for vehicles is reliable (score: good).

(iii) The emissions have been estimated based on publicly available data and in-house calculations (assuming 70% of staff using own car and distance from home to work in average 20 km). Company benefit cars are included in scope 1 emissions and reported separately.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on our Scope 3 assessment Fortum does not have relevant upstream leased assets that should be reported. When

applicable, emissions from the operation are accounted for in Scope 2 emissions (Purchased electricity).

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on a rough calculation the emissions from downstream transportation are, classified as not relevant.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

700

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

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

Please explain

- (i) The volume data of sold products (gypsum) has been collected from Fortum's own environmental data management systems. The GWP values are from IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5), 100-year time horizon .
- (ii) Fortum has assessed data quality based on criteria in Scope 3 standard on page 77 taking into account representativeness to the activity in terms of technology, time, geography, completeness and reliability. Based on this Fortum has scored the quality of primary and secondary data as very good/good/fair/poor. The emission factor (score: good) is an average of 10 data sources. The amount of sold products (gypsum) is relatively accurate (score: very good).
- (iii) Average emissions for producing a gypsum plate have been estimated based on the average of 10 literature sources.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

868,900

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

(i) The volume of sold fuel data (primary data) is from Fortum's databases. Emission factors (secondary data) are based on literature and publicly available information (DEFRA).

(ii) Fortum has assessed data quality based on criteria in Scope 3 standard on page 77 taking into account representativeness to the activity in terms of technology, time, geography, completeness and reliability. Based on this Fortum has scored the quality of primary and secondary data as very good/good/fair/poor. The biggest uncertainty is related to emission factors (score: fair) applied. They are general estimates from different sources and not specifically estimated for the fuel lots for Fortum. Sold fuel data (score: good) from Fortum's own statistics is reliable.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on our Scope 3 assessment, Fortum's does not manufacture products that would require end-of-life treatment. Therefore, the Scope 3 category 12 'End of life treatment of sold products' does not apply to Fortum's operations.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on our Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have relevant downstream leased assets that would be reported on Group level. Therefore, the Scope 3 category 13 'Downstream leased assets' does not apply to Fortum's operations.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on Fortum's Scope 3 materiality

assessment, Fortum has no franchising business. Therefore, the Scope 3 category 14 'Franchises' does not apply to Fortum's operations.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on Fortum's Scope 3 materiality assessment, the Scope 3 category 15 'Investments' does not apply to Fortum's operations. Fortum is a shareholder in a Finnish hydropower company Kemijoki Oy and in a Finnish nuclear power company TVO, among others. Production of hydropower and nuclear power is CO₂-free (Scope 1 emissions), and the companies do not disclose their Scope 2 and 3 CO₂ emissions publicly.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on the Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have other upstream emissions that should be reported on Fortum Group level. Fortum's all Scope 3 upstream emissions have been assessed and disclosed.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Fortum has assessed its Scope 3 emissions based on GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Based on the Scope 3 materiality assessment, Fortum does not have other downstream emissions that should be reported on Fortum Group level. Fortum's all Scope 3 downstream emissions have been assessed and disclosed.

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)

469,400

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

206,900

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

11,761,300

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

235,500

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

7,200

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

1,300

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

2,600

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e)

0

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

0

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

0

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

1,097,100

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

0

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)

0

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

0

Comment

On 21 December 2022, Fortum concluded the sale of its ownership in Uniper SE to the German State. Scope 3 emissions for 2021 have been recalculated excluding Uniper.

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.

	CO ₂ emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO ₂)	Comment
Row 1	839,800	In 2022, Fortum's direct biogenic carbon dioxide emissions were about 0.8 million CO ₂ tons. The biogenic carbon dioxide emissions are generated in biofueled energy production.

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

0.0019

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

17,058,700

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

8,804,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

32

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Divestment

Please explain

In 2022, Fortum's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions decreased by about 5% and revenue increased by about 37% compared to 2021, resulting in total decrease of 32% in Fortum's GHG emissions per revenue.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO ₂ e)	GWP Reference
CO ₂	16,942,200	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N ₂ O	75,500	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH ₄	9,700	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO ₂ emissions (metric tons CO ₂)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH ₄)	Gross Scope 1 SF ₆ emissions (metric tons SF ₆)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	No emissions in 2022.

Combustion (Electric utilities)	16,940,700	9,700	0	17,025,900	Fortum's Scope 1 emissions include direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated in combustion. Total gross Scope 1 emissions also include N2O emissions (75,520 metric tons of CO2e)
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	Not relevant/not applicable for Fortum's operations.
Combustion (Other)	1,500	0	0	1,500	Fortum's Scope 1 emissions include also greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated in use of company-owned vehicles, according to the Greenhouse gas (GHG) protocol.
Emissions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	Not relevant/not applicable for Fortum's operations.

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)
Russian Federation	14,811,000
Finland	1,060,700
Poland	800,900
Sweden	112,900
Norway	85,700
Denmark	156,200

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 CO ₂ e)
Russia	14,811,000
City Solutions	1,940,900
Generation	275,500

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO₂e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO ₂ e	Comment
Electric utility activities	17,025,900	The majority of Fortum's Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are generated from the use of fossil fuels in electricity generation, and heat and steam production. Only a small amount of Scope 1 emissions is generated in the use of company vehicles. In 2022, the share of Scope 1 direct GHG emissions accounted for about 56% of Fortum's total GHG emissions. The share of carbon dioxide from Fortum's Scope 1 GHG emissions was 99%.

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	11,500	Decreased	0.1	Increase in purchased renewable electricity decreased Fortum's Scope 1+2 emissions about 11,500 t CO2e. Emission value calculated as = (scope 2 emissions (2022) - scope 2 emissions (2021)) / total Scope 1+2 emissions (2021). Emission value: (31,300-42,700) / 17,912,500= -0.1%
Other emissions reduction activities	109,700	Decreased	0.6	Less coal-fired power and heat production at Fortum's CHP plants in Poland and in Russia decreased Fortum's direct CO2 emissions in 2022. Coal was replaced by the use of natural gas and biofuels. Fortum's Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions were decreased about 109,700 t CO2e. Emission value calculated as: (((consumption of natural gas (2022) [TJ]) - (consumption of natural gas (2021) [TJ])) * natural gas emission factor [t CO2/TJ]) + ((consumption of coal (2022) [TJ]) - (consumption of coal (2021) [TJ])) * (coal emission factor [t CO2/TJ]) + ((consumption of fuel oil (2022) [TJ]) - (consumption of fuel oil (2021) [TJ])) * (fuel oil emission factor [t CO2/TJ])) / (total Scope 1+2 emissions (2021) [t CO2]). Emissions value: ((264,900 - 259,800) * 55.37 + (12,800 - 17,500) * 93.1 + (1,100 - 300) * 61.7) / 17,912,500 = -0.6%
Divestment	1,059,500	Decreased	5.9	Divestments of CHP plants and HOBs in the Baltic countries and the Argayash CHP plant in Russia in 2021, and divestment of a HOB and a waste-to-energy plant in Norway in 2022 decreased Fortum's Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions about 1,059,600 tCO2e compared to 2021. Emission value: (-93,100-854,200-112,200) / 17,912,500 = -5.9%
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No acquisitions in 2022

Mergers	0	No change	0	No mergers in 2022
Change in output	96,100	Increased	0.5	Fortum's GHG emissions increased, because of the increased power and heat production at Fortum's power plants. Emission value calculated as = (production (2022) [GWh] - production (2021) [GWh]) / power plant efficiency * fuel emission factor [t CO ₂ /GWh] / (total Scope 1+2 emissions (2021) [t CO ₂ e]). Emission value: 96,100 / 17,912,500 = 0.5%
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No change in methodology in 2022
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No change in boundaries in 2022
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No changes in physical operating conditions in 2022
Unidentified	0	No change	0	No unidentified changes in emissions in 2022
Other	268,600	Increased	1.5	Fortum's coal-fired Meri-Pori power plant was part of the peak-load reserve system from 2017–2022. Since November 2022, the plant has been operating on the electricity market on a commercial basis; the produced electricity helps to maintain security of supply in Finland during the ongoing energy crisis. Emission value: (268,600)/17,912,500=1.5%

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 30% but less than or equal to 35%

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	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

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)	2,212,400	104,502,400	106,714,800
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		385,400	241,600	627,000
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		400	100	500

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		19,213,000		19,213,000
Total energy consumption		21,811,200	104,744,100	126,555,300

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

538,300

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

493,300

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

45,000

Comment

In 2022, Fortum used biomass, i.e. wood pellets, and other biofuels in Finland, Poland and Norway. Fortum's Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) have been calculated and analysed on the basis of plant-specific data. Wood fuels are carbon-neutral, and they are not emitting fossil CO₂ emissions in combustion. 66% of the wood-based biomass fuel purchased by Fortum Group originated from certified sources; certified wood-based biomass fuel originates from sustainably managed forests.

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

277,300

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

254,100

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

23,200

Comment

In 2022, Fortum used biomass, i.e. wood pellets, and other biofuels in Finland, Poland and Norway. Fortum's Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) have been calculated and analysed on the basis of plant-specific data. Wood fuels are carbon-neutral, and they are not emitting fossil CO₂ emissions in combustion. 66% of the wood-based biomass fuel purchased by Fortum Group originated from certified sources; certified wood-based biomass fuel originates from sustainably managed forests.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1,396,900

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

125,900

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

1,271,000

Comment

In 2022, Fortum used other renewable fuels such as agrobiomass, bio-originated waste, and bio-originated hazardous waste in the Nordic countries and Poland. Fortum's Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) have been calculated and analysed on the basis of plant-specific data. Agrobiomass, bio-originated waste, and bio-originated hazardous waste are carbon-neutral, and they are not emitting fossil CO₂ emissions in combustion.

Coal**Heating value**

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4,405,200

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

851,100

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

120,900

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

3,433,200

Comment

In 2022, Fortum's use of coal was less than 3% of total fuel consumption. Fortum used hard coal in energy production in Finland, Poland and Russia. Fortum's Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) have been calculated and analysed on the basis of plant-specific data. The CO₂ emissions of plants within the sphere of the EU trading system (ETS) are audited annually on a per plant basis by an external certification authority accredited by the emissions trading authority. The verification addresses the

reliability, credibility and accuracy of the monitoring system and the reported data and information relating to emissions. The plants must annually submit to the authorities a verified emissions report of the previous calendar year's CO₂ emissions.

In 2022, about 75% of Fortum's total Scope 1 CO₂ emissions in Europe are subject to the EU ETS, and these emissions have an uncertainty 0-2%. Major part of the remaining of Scope 1 emissions, which are generated in Russian operations, are calculated with appropriate international emission factors and local volume measurements for coal having an uncertainty 2-5%. Thus the estimated accredited uncertainty is in total less than 5%.

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

319,600

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

8,100

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

279,900

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

31,600

Comment

In 2022, fuel oil was mainly used in start-ups at Fortum's power plants, for heat production at Fortum's heat only boilers (HOBs), and also in waste-to-energy plants as subsidiary fuel, when necessary. In 2022, Fortum's use of fuel oil was less than 1% of total fuel consumption.

Fortum's Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) have been calculated and analysed on the basis of plant-specific data. The CO₂ emissions of plants within the sphere of the EU emissions trading system (ETS) are audited annually on a per plant basis by an external certification authority accredited by the emissions trading authority. The verification addresses the reliability, credibility and accuracy of the monitoring system and the reported data and information relating to emissions. The plants must annually submit to the authorities a verified emissions report of the previous calendar year's CO₂ emissions.

In 2022, about 75% of Fortum's total Scope 1 CO₂ emissions in Europe are subject to the EU ETS, and these emissions have an uncertainty 0-2%. Major part of the remaining of Scope 1 emissions, which are generated in Russian operations, are calculated with appropriate international emission factors and local volume measurements for fuel oil

having an uncertainty 2-5%. Thus the estimated accredited uncertainty is in total less than 5%.

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

73,599,700

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

17,680,600

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

65,400

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

55,853,700

Comment

In 2022, Fortum's use of natural gas was about 50% of total fuel consumption. Natural gas was almost exclusively used in Russia, which accounted for about 99% of our use of natural gas.

Fortum's Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) have been calculated and analysed on the basis of plant-specific data.

Scope 1 emissions, which are generated in Russian operations, are calculated with appropriate international emission factors and local volume measurements for natural gas having an uncertainty 2-5%. Thus the estimated accredited uncertainty is in total less than 5%.

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

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

26,177,800

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

24,303,000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

47,200

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

1,827,600

Comment

In 2022, Fortum used uranium as nuclear fuel (24,303,000 MWh) in Finland. Fortum also used other non-renewable fuels such as fossil-originated waste and hazardous waste. Use of uranium is not emitting CO₂ or GHG emissions, and, therefore, nuclear power generation is CO₂-free electricity.

Fortum's Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) have been calculated and analysed on the basis of plant-specific data. The CO₂ emissions of plants within the sphere of the EU emissions trading system (ETS) are audited annually on a per plant basis by an external certification authority accredited by the emissions trading authority. The verification addresses the reliability, credibility and accuracy of the monitoring system and the reported data and information relating to emissions. The plants must annually submit to the authorities a verified emissions report of the previous calendar year's CO₂ emissions. In 2021, about 75% of Fortum's total Scope 1 CO₂ emissions in Europe are subject to the EU ETS, and these emissions have an uncertainty 0-2%.

Total fuel**Heating value**

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

106,714,800

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

42,842,800

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1,386,700

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

62,485,300

Comment

Fortum uses various fuels, such as natural gas, coal, lignite, uranium, biomass fuels, and waste-derived fuels, to produce electricity, heat, and steam. In 2022, Russia's share of Fortum's total fuel consumption was about 50%. The most significant fuel used in

Fortum's energy production is natural gas, 99% of which was consumed in Russia. In 2022, Fortum's use of natural gas was about 50% of the total fuel consumption globally.

C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)

744

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1,239

Net electricity generation (GWh)

1,203

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

906,548

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

754

Comment

In 2022, Fortum used hard coal in Russia, Poland and Finland.

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

0

Comment

In 2022, Fortum used no lignite.

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1

Net electricity generation (GWh)

1

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,498

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

2,713

Comment**Gas**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

4,882

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

29,355

Net electricity generation (GWh)

28,500

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

11,686,212

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

410

Comment

In 2022, Fortum used natural gas in Russia and Finland.

Sustainable biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

34

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

65

Net electricity generation (GWh)

63

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

0

Comment

Other biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

17

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

34

Net electricity generation (GWh)

33

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment**Waste (non-biomass)**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

25

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

436

Net electricity generation (GWh)

351

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

206,405

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

589

Comment**Nuclear**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

2,823

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

24,679

Net electricity generation (GWh)

23,445

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

0

Comment

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

0

Comment

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

0

Comment

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)

4,653

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

21,215

Net electricity generation (GWh)

19,094

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment**Wind**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

35

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

88

Net electricity generation (GWh)

79

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment**Solar**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

35

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

45

Net electricity generation (GWh)

40

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

0

Comment

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

0

Comment

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

0

Comment**Total****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

13,248

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

77,156

Net electricity generation (GWh)

72,808

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

12,801,662

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

176

Comment**C8.2g**

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

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30,400

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

30,400

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

217,700

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

600

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

500

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

0

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

218,800

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

204,600

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

204,600

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7,000

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

100

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

0

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

0

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

7,100

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12,100

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1,600

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

0

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

0

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

13,700

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

155,200

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

155,200

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

No

C9. Additional metrics
C9.1

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

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

1,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2015

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum's investments in fossil-based electricity totalled EUR 31 million, of which EUR 30 million Russia and EUR 1 million in Poland. Coal is used as a main fuel in Poland. For the years 2023-2025, Fortum has estimated total CAPEX of EUR 2.4 bn, of which EUR 0.9 bn maintenance, and up to EUR 1.5 bn growth. Investments will be evaluated against the climate and biodiversity targets.

Lignite

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum used no lignite and had no ongoing lignite projects.

Oil

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Fortum has not allocated CAPEX for oil-fired power generation.

Gas

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

30,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

10

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2018

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum's investments in fossil-based electricity totalled EUR 31 million, of which EUR 30 million in Russia and EUR 1 million in Poland. Almost 100% of the natural gas was used in Russia. Fortum Russia segment will consequently be deconsolidated and reported as discontinued operations in the second quarter of 2023.

Sustainable biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

1,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2018

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum's investments in biofuels-based electricity totalled EUR 1 million. For the years 2023-2025, Fortum has estimated total CAPEX of EUR 2.4 bn, of which EUR 0.9 bn maintenance, and up to EUR 1.5 bn growth. Investments will be evaluated against the climate and biodiversity targets.

Other biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Fortum has not allocated CAPEX for other biomass-based power generation.

Waste (non-biomass)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

34,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

11

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2016

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum's investments in waste totalled EUR 34 million. For the years 2023-2025, Fortum has estimated total CAPEX of EUR 2.4 bn, of which EUR 0.9 bn maintenance, and up to EUR 1.5 bn growth. Investments will be evaluated against the climate and biodiversity targets.

Nuclear

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

34,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

11

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

20

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2015

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum's investments in nuclear-based electricity totalled EUR 34 million. For the years 2023-2025, Fortum has estimated total CAPEX of EUR 2.4 bn, of which EUR 0.9 bn maintenance, and up to EUR 1.5 bn growth. All investments will be evaluated against the climate and biodiversity targets. The share of the total CAPEX for nuclear power over the next 5 years is only indicative.

Geothermal

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum had no geothermal production operations.

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

96,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

32

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

40

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2001

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum's investments in hydropower totalled EUR 96 million, mainly maintenance, legislation and productivity investments. For the years 2023-2025, Fortum has estimated total CAPEX of EUR 2.4 bn, of which EUR 0.9 bn maintenance, and up to EUR 1.5 bn growth. All investments will be evaluated against the climate and biodiversity targets. The share of the total CAPEX for hydropower over the next 5 years is only indicative.

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

102,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

34

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

35

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2021

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum's investments in wind power totalled EUR 100 million. Fortum is investing in a new wind farm in Närpes and in Kristinestad, Finland. For the years 2023-2025, Fortum has estimated total CAPEX of EUR 2.4 bn, of which EUR 0.9 bn maintenance, and up to EUR 1.5 bn growth. All investments will be evaluated against the climate and biodiversity targets. The share of the total CAPEX for wind power over the next 5 years is only indicative.

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

2,000,000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

1

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

5

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2019

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum's investments in solar totalled EUR 2 million. For the years 2023-2025, Fortum has estimated total CAPEX of EUR 2.4 bn, of which EUR 0.9 bn maintenance, and up to EUR 1.5 bn growth. All investments will be evaluated against the climate and biodiversity targets. The share of the total CAPEX for solar power over the next 5 years is only indicative.

Marine

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum had no marine-related production operations.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum had no CCS projects.

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In 2022, Fortum had no other renewable production operations.

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

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Fortum has not allocated CAPEX for other non-renewable generation.

C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Other, please specify Clean energy and decarbonisation projects	Fortum's growth initiatives will be selective and target clean energy and decarbonisation projects. Fortum has estimated growth capital expenditure (excluding acquisitions) to be up to EUR 1.5 billion for the years 2023-2025. This includes ongoing investment projects, such as the Pjela wind project and the lifetime extension of the Loviisa nuclear power plant in Finland. Investment decisions will also be evaluated against the company's climate targets and biodiversity.	800,000	55	2025

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
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Row 1	Yes	In 2022, Fortum's R&D expenditure was EUR 55 (2021:54) million, or 0.6% (2021: 0.8%) of sales. The majority of the R&D results are expected to be in use within the next five years.
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C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Other, please specify CO2-free energy, energy storages, demand response, utilisation of bio-originated materials	Applied research and development	100	55,000,000	100	In 2022, Fortum's R&D expenditure was EUR 55 million, or 0.6% of sales. Sustainability is at the core of Fortum's strategy and, alongside Fortum's current businesses, the company is carefully exploring and developing new sources of growth within clean energy solutions. Fortum's R&D activities aim at building a platform for future growth in, for example, wind and solar power, batteries and other energy storages, and demand response, which are necessary for low-carbon energy system in the future. Fortum's development activities of smart solutions have included, among

					<p>others, the excess energy storage capacity in data centers, connecting customers' water heaters, home batteries, and developing digital electric vehicle (EV) charging solutions. For developing circular economy and improving resource efficiency, Fortum is also focusing on material recovery, as well as bio-originated materials. Fortum develops continuously activities that increase the proportion of waste materials kept in circulation. For example, Fortum has developed an innovation that enables over 80% of EV (electric vehicle) lithium-ion battery materials to be recycled with a low-CO₂ hydro-metallurgical recycling process. This improves Fortum's position and importance in the recycling of high-value materials in Europe.</p>
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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

 Fortum GHG limited assurance report 2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Fortum's Greenhouse Gas Emissions verification in 2022; Addendum to the Independent limited assurance report, pages: 1-2

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

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 location-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

 Fortum GHG limited assurance report 2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Fortum's Greenhouse Gas Emissions verification in 2022; Addendum to the Independent limited assurance report, pages: 1-2

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

 Fortum GHG limited assurance report 2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Fortum's Greenhouse Gas Emissions verification in 2022; Addendum to the Independent limited assurance report, pages: 1-2

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

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: Processing of sold products
 Scope 3: Use 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

 Fortum GHG limited assurance report 2022.pdf

Page/section reference

Fortum's Greenhouse Gas Emissions verification in 2022; Addendum to the Independent limited assurance report, pages: 1-2

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

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

C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE3410, Limited assurance	The verification referred to in C7. includes a comparison of annual emissions of 2022 and the previous year 2021.
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE3410, Limited assurance	The verification referred to in C7. includes a comparison of annual emissions of 2022 and the previous year 2021.
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE3410, Limited assurance	The verification referred to in C7. includes a comparison of annual emissions of 2022 and the previous year 2021.
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year emissions intensity figure	International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE3410, Limited assurance	The verification referred to in C7. includes a comparison of annual emissions intensity of 2022 and the previous year 2021.

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)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

9

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

88

Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date

December 31, 2022

Allowances allocated

157,500

Allowances purchased

1,444,800

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

17,027,400

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

31,300

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

In 2022, 1.6 million CO₂ tonnes were within the EU emissions trading system (ETS). About 75% of CO₂ emissions from our energy production in Europe were within the sphere of the EU ETS. In 2022, Fortum was granted free emission allowances corresponding to 0.2 million tonnes. In terms of emission allowances, we had a deficit and purchased the shortfall of emission allowances from the markets.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Fortum's general strategy is to develop business in such a way that it is aligned with anticipated longer-term regulation. Fortum has expressed its support to the EU 2050 climate-neutrality goal, and Fortum also supports the revision of the EU 2030 climate target to at least 55%.

Fortum's strategy for complying with the EU emissions trading system (ETS) comprises of two main elements: emission reduction measures including efficiency upgrades in Fortum's own installations (in-house abatement), and investment in low-carbon production and operation in the emissions trading scheme (purchase and selling of allowances). The individual compliance and trading strategies are defined by the relevant business divisions. Internal carbon pricing with multiple price scenarios is used for the analysis of potential investments and evaluating the impact on investment profitability. The inclusion of price scenarios with carbon prices the current market prices allows better analysis of the benefits of Fortum's low-carbon investments, and also illustrates Fortum's potential risks of high-carbon alternatives.

In 2022, Fortum announced the following low-carbon production investments

- Fortum and Microsoft announced a collaboration project, whereby Fortum will capture the excess heat generated by a new data centre region in the Helsinki metropolitan area in Finland. Once the waste heat capture is in operation it will supply a total of about 40% of the area's heating demand. The project supports the Finnish government targets for carbon neutrality by 2035

- In Wrocław, Poland, Fortum announced the plan to build Poland's biggest heat pump supplying heat to the city's district heating system. It will be the first non-fossil heat source in Wrocław's heating system and the first step towards decarbonisation. When completed in 2024, it will cover up to 5 per cent of the annual demand of district heating customers in Wrocław.
 - Construction of a 380-MW wind farm started in Närpes and in Kristinestad, Finland in January 2022. When completed, the 380-MW farm is expected to produce approximately 1.1 TWh of renewable electricity annually.
- In March 2023, Fortum launched the new strategy with updated sustainability targets. Fortum brought forward its target to reach carbon neutrality (Scopes 1, 2, 3) by several years to 2030 and will exit all coal-based generation by the end of 2027.

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Hydro

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Fortum has been offsetting GHG emissions from employee air travel since 2007. In 2022, Fortum's GHG emissions from employee air travel were about 2,900 CO₂-eq tonnes. Fortum has used the Certified Emissions Reduction (CER) units received earlier from the World Bank's Prototype Carbon Fund (PCF) to offset GHG emissions generated by employee air travel.

The project contributes to sustainable development in Chile through use of local renewable energy resources (small hydro) to displace coal and natural gas thermal power generation. Project: 1052 Chacabuquito Hydroelectric Power Project
<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1175238807.52/view>

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

2,900

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

No

Vintage of credits at cancellation

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Ecological leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The CDM allows emission-reduction projects in developing countries to earn certified emission reduction (CER) credits, each equivalent to one tonne of CO₂. These CERs can be traded and sold, and used by industrialized countries to meet a part of their emission reduction targets under the Kyoto Protocol. The mechanism stimulates sustainable development and emission reductions, while giving industrialized countries some flexibility in how they meet their emission reduction limitation targets.

The project contributes to clean energy provision, displacing thermal generation and provides 18 hectares of reforestation with locally native trees. Socio-economical benefits include e.g. economic activity and job-creation during the construction and also during the operation.

Comment

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

Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Stress test investments

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

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)

58

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

98

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

Capital expenditure

Remuneration

Public policy engagement

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

Yes, for all decision-making processes

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

Carbon pricing is one of the parameters used for the analysis of Fortum's potential investments, with multiple price scenarios used to evaluate the impact on investment profitability. The inclusion of price scenarios with carbon prices above the current market prices allows better analysis of the benefits of Fortum's low-carbon investments, and also illustrates Fortum's potential risks of high-carbon alternatives.

The impacts of carbon pricing scenarios on Fortum's new investment project proposals are reviewed in light of the specific context of the location country and of its regulatory framework, which is affecting decision making. Fortum invests into renewable and CO2-free energy production capacity annually. In 2022, Fortum's investments in CO2-free energy production were EUR 266 million, of which amount Fortum's investments to wind power production totalled EUR 100 million in the Nordic countries. At the end of 2021,

Fortum announced the construction of the 380-MW wind farm in Närpes and in Kristinestad, Finland. The wind turbines are expected to be fully commissioned in 2024. Fortum has also decided to no longer pursue new developments in coal, believing that the European carbon price will significantly increase in the future in line with the tightening emission reduction targets and a carbon price will steadily be established also in the world's other regions and that coal-fired power plants will be adversely affected in the future.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

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

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

50

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Fuel suppliers represent 1 % of number of suppliers, but fuels are recognised as having a biggest environmental impacts of our supply chains in terms of environmental and climate impacts. Therefore Fortum pays special attention to the origin and responsible production of fuels, particularly coal and biomass.

At Fortum's Supplier Code of Conduct suppliers are required to consider the climate impact of their operations and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions where reasonable. Major breach of the Code may lead to termination of co-operation. Fortum's assesses supplier's compliance and performance through supplier qualification process and audits. Fuel suppliers also have additional requirements, e.g. the CO₂ emissions of fuel

transport is gathered annually and preference is given to coal from Bettercoal producers and certified wood-based biomass.

Fortum uses supplier qualification process to engage, gather information and assess supplier performance. In 2022, we added to the supplier qualification questionnaire a new mandatory question related to the respondent's greenhouse gas emissions reduction target. At the end of 2022, 99% of fuel purchases in scope of qualification was from qualified suppliers. Fortum requires suppliers to complete a supplier qualification process, when the contract value is EUR 100,000 or more. The scope of qualification includes all Fortum's business areas at all operating countries. Qualification is renewed every three years.

Fortum uses Bettercoal tools to assess coal supplier performance. Bettercoal Code's Principle 11 "Greenhouse Gas Emissions" states that coal suppliers shall have systems in place to measure, avoid and minimize greenhouse gas emissions. Via Bettercoal assessments coal producers can also show their commitment and performance to other Bettercoal member companies.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Engagement impacts supplier behavior by sending a clear message of the importance of setting emission reduction targets to Fortum. It motivates to set targets and finally reduce GHG emission. Fortum measures the success of the engagement by the percentage of suppliers involved in the qualification process, and by percentage of fulfilment of the category specific requirements. Fortum considers the engagement successful when 85% of purchases in the scope of qualification are from qualified suppliers. At the end of 2022 87% of all purchases and 99% of fuel purchases in the scope of qualification was from qualified suppliers. At year-end 2022, Fortum's coal volume purchased from Bettercoal producers was 26% . The coal market was challenging throughout the year and the availability of Bettercoal coal was limited. In 2022, 66% of the forest-based biomass fuel purchased by Fortum originated from certified, sustainably managed sources.

Comment

C12.1d

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

Climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain, incl. NGOs
 Fortum's way of operating responsibly includes an open dialogue with our stakeholders and continuously identifying their views and needs. Good collaboration and transparency are the key ways to promote trust and mutual understanding. Fortum's efforts to mitigate climate change benefit all its stakeholders. Collaboration with different stakeholder groups helps Fortum to assess and meet the expectations the groups have towards the company. Fortum has an open and regular dialogue with different stakeholders, and annual stakeholder surveys

are conducted to systematically monitor our stakeholders' views of us. Fortum follows the public dialogue in the countries where it operates and participates in providing relevant information to its stakeholders through different channels.

Management of stakeholder collaboration at Fortum is assigned particularly to Communications, Public Affairs, Corporate Sustainability, and the functions responsible for electricity and heat sales and energy production. Responsibilities for managing stakeholder collaboration are primarily determined by stakeholder group or interaction themes. Key interaction areas have annual plans that guide the activities. Fortum has an informal Advisory Council consisting of representatives of Fortum's key stakeholder groups as invited by the Board of Directors. The Advisory Council aims to increase the dialogue and the exchange of views between the company and its stakeholders.

In collaboration with third parties, Fortum annually conducts surveys regarding stakeholders' expectations towards and opinions about Fortum. These surveys help Fortum to assess and respond to stakeholder groups' expectations and to measure the success of its stakeholder collaboration. The surveys also provide information about sustainability trends and risks. The results are also used in business planning and in identifying priorities for sustainability. Fortum uses the extensive One Fortum Survey to annually measure the company reputation as well as customer satisfaction and its development at different business units. The survey is conducted yearly in autumn in most countries where Fortum has operations.

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are one important stakeholder group for Fortum and they have high expectations regarding , e.g., Fortum's responsibility for operations and risk management, promoting renewable energy production, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and discontinuing the use of coal and natural gas, biodiversity enhancement as well as transparent and reliable reporting. In 2022, Fortum had e.g. dialogue with NGOs on coal phase-out, human rights issues along the coal supply chain and migrating fish in connection with hydropower. In two stakeholder discussions with NGOs, Fortum discussed the impacts of Russia's attack on Ukraine, Fortum's presence in Russia and Russian fossil fuel imports. In late 2022, Fortum discussed its future direction with a group of Finnish NGOs.

C12.2

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

Yes, climate-related requirements are 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

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

All Fortum's suppliers shall comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, including climate related regulatory requirements.

At Fortum's Supplier Code of Conduct Fortum's suppliers are expected to identify the environmental impacts of their operations and implement mitigation actions when required as well as to consider the climate impact of their operations and reduce greenhouse gas emissions where reasonable. Fortum expects its suppliers to strive to continuously reduce the use of energy and water, as well as minimise waste and emissions to the air, water and land in their operations.

Acceptance of Fortum's Supplier Code of Conduct is part of the supplier qualification process and the Code is appendix in Fortum's contracts with value 100 kEUR or more. At Year-end 2022, 87 % of Fortum's purchases was from qualified suppliers. In addition Fortum conducts Know Your counterparty Assessments to active and potential suppliers with contract value exceeding 100 kEUR to monitor compliance with legislation and Supplier Code of Conduct from external sources. Major breach of the Fortum Supplier Code of Conduct may lead to termination of co-operation. Fortum assesses its suppliers sustainability performance through supplier qualification process and audits. Qualification is valid for three years.

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

100

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

87

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

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)

The statement is attached, and can also be found in the following address:

<https://www.fortum.com/files/fortums-paris-aligned-climate-advocacy-principles/download?attachment=>

 210310_fortum_s_paris_aligned_climate_policy_positions.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

Fortum has a governance model in place for its public affairs activities that defines objectives, scope, roles and responsibilities as well as the governing framework of Public Affairs (PA) within Fortum. Fortum's strategy together with established business priorities set the operational framework for PA. PA also supports other corporate functions (corporate communications, brand, sustainability, risk, tax & investor relations). Fortum's Code of Conduct, Fortum's Business Ethic Guidelines for Lobbying, the EU Transparency Register together with national and local legislation set the operating boundaries for PA. Fortum's strategic priorities are yearly translated to concrete lobbying priorities, which are assessed on a quarterly basis. Fortum PA leads the process relating to preparation, coordination and adoption of Fortum's Group level lobbying positions in cooperation with relevant business and corporate units.

The purpose PA is to

- contribute proactively to the development of a good external operational framework for all business areas
- support the implementation of strategy through lobbying for favourable political and regulatory framework and bring in insight from political trends and regulatory developments to support strategy development and business decisions
- contribute to wider societal objectives such as to the development of national, EU and global climate policy framework in line with the Paris Agreement,
- support Fortum's reputation and brand.

As Fortum's climate targets (published 3 .12.2020 and supplemented 20 .12.2021) are aligned with the Paris Agreement, it's lobbying messages and activities shall also be consistent with the Paris Agreement. The aim is that this also applies to the key industry associations with whom Fortum cooperates.

Since 2021, Fortum compiles annually a Climate Lobbying Review which assesses the Paris alignment of the key industry associations with whom Fortum cooperates, as well as the Paris alignment of Fortum's own lobbying positions. The report is part of Fortum's annual Sustainability Reporting. An update to the 2021 Climate Lobbying Review was published in Dec 2022. During 2022, Fortum continued to monitor and address misalignment whenever the associations' positions differ from Fortum's climate advocacy principles as concluded in the 2021 review. Our next Climate Lobbying Review 2023 will also take into account Fortum's new company strategy and possible changes in our memberships in industry associations.

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
Finnish Energy

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

Finnish Energy supports climate science and bases its goals and arguments on climate science. Finnish Energy is also committed to the Paris Agreement to limiting global warming. Finnish Energy supports the EU goal of net zero carbon emissions by 2050 and an increased ambition to at least 55% GHG reductions by 2030. Finnish Energy is fully aligned with the Paris Agreement and Fortum's climate advocacy principles, as evaluated and stated in Fortum's Climate lobbying review 2021.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Trade association

Other, please specify
Swedenergy

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

Swedenergy is ambitious in their climate goals for Sweden and the EU. Swedenergy bases its goals and arguments on climate science and is strongly committed to the targets of the Paris Agreement and to the measures required to achieve these. Swedenergy believes that the EU should reach net zero CO2 emissions by 2050. The association is committed to contributing to Sweden's climate goal of becoming a fossil-free nation by 2045.

Swedenergy is fully aligned with the Paris Agreement and Fortum's climate advocacy principles, as evaluated and stated in Fortum's Climate lobbying review 2021.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

C12.4

(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

 fortum-sustainability2022.pdf

 fortum_financials_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Fortum's TCFD report for 2022 is included in the Sustainability 2022 section Climate, pages: 28–38 and in the Financials 2022, pages: 18–20 and 36.

Fortum's Non-Financial Information report is included in the Financials 2022, pages: 9–14 and 18–28.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 fortum-ceo-business-review2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Fortum CEO's Business Review 2022, pages: 2-17.

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	<p>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</p> <p>The B Team</p> <p>UN Global Compact</p> <p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Bettercoal initiative, SolarPower Europe, Solar Stewardship Initiative (SSI), UN Caring for Climate, the World Bank's Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition, Finnish Climate Leadership Coalition (CLC)..</p>	<p>Fortum became a supporter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) during the first quarter of 2021. Fortum has a long-standing focus on mitigating climate change and adopted the reporting recommendations of the TCFD already starting from the financial year 2019.</p> <p>Fortum is a participant of the UN Global Compact initiative and the UN Caring for Climate initiative.</p> <p>As a member of the B Team, Fortum endorses the B Team's Responsible Tax Principles.</p> <p>Fortum is a member of the Bettercoal initiative and uses the Bettercoal Code and tools in assessing the sustainability of the coal supply chain.</p> <p>Fortum is a member of the European solar industry association SolarPower Europe. In 2022, we continued to sponsor and participate in the development of the Solar Stewardship Initiative, aiming to improve the transparency and sustainability of supply chains in the industry.</p> <p>Fortum joined the UN Caring for Climate initiative in 2013. Fortum meets the reporting requirements of the Caring for Climate initiative by annually participating in the assessment in the CDP Climate Change questionnaire and by publishing its response on the CDP website.</p> <p>Fortum is involved in initiatives promoting market-driven energy and climate policy, such as the World Bank's Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition and the Finnish Climate Leadership Coalition (CLC).</p>

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, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	<p>Sustainability, including biodiversity-related matters, is an integral part of Fortum's strategy. The highest decision-making authority on sustainability and biodiversity-related matters is with the members of the Board of Directors, who share joint responsibility (all directors) for these matters. Fortum's Board of Directors approves annually Fortum Group's performance targets, including sustainability and, when applicable, biodiversity-related targets. Fortum has not nominated any individual Board member as responsible for biodiversity. Fortum's Board of Directors is setting and following up the annual performance targets, including sustainability and biodiversity-related targets, for the company. Fortum's biodiversity group target for 2022, was to develop a science-based strategy to measure and enhance the biodiversity impacts of the Group's operations and the new developments. And also continue with measures enhancing biodiversity in 2022. Targets was followed up by Fortum's Board of Directors. In 2023 Fortum is committing to an ambitious biodiversity target (target 1.) to have no net loss of biodiversity (excluding any aquatic impacts) from existing and new operations (Scopes 1, 2) addressing dynamic terrestrial impacts from 2030 onwards. In addition, (target 2.) the company will reduce its negative dynamic terrestrial impacts in upstream Scope 3 by 50% by 2030 (base-year 2021). In 2023 (Target 3.), Fortum will continue local initiatives, especially in hydropower production, and is committed to developing a science-based methodology to assess the company's aquatic impacts. Fortum's Audit and Risk Committee (ARC), members of the Fortum Leadership Team (FLT), and other senior executives support the Board of Directors in the decision making in these matters, when necessary.</p> <p>By the CEO's designation the Executive Vice President (EVP), Sustainability and Corporate Relation, has the overall responsibility for sustainability, which also includes biodiversity-related issues in Fortum. She is a member of FLT, and, as a C-suite officer, she has the executive-level responsibility for Fortum's biodiversity-related reporting.</p>

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	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to No Net Loss Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach	CBD – Global Biodiversity Framework SDG

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

Downstream

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

GBS – Global Biodiversity Score

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

Biodiversity Footprint assessment was made throughout the whole value chain including all scopes (data year 2021). Outcome was reported as MSA*km² impact, divided into business units and scopes as well as into different pressures impacting biodiversity.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Downstream

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

GBS – Global Biodiversity Score

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

GBS was chosen as the tool for the assessment due to its capability to assess operations throughout the whole value chain and all scopes (data year 2021). Outcome was reported as MSA*km² impact, divided into business units and scopes as well as into different pressures impacting biodiversity. Corporate level biodiversity targets were set based on the assessment results addressing the most significant impacts.

C15.4

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

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

National (private owned). Linden Grove. Conservation area

Country/area

Finland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Pyhäkosken luonnonsuojelualue (Pyhäkoski Nature Conservation Area)

Proximity

Adjacent

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower production (Pyhäkoski)

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

No

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Area is classified as terrestrial conservation area. Based on expert review, no direct negative impact mechanism identified.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify
Habitat/Species Management Area, Ravine Forests.

Country/area

Sweden

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Naturresevat älvravinerna (Nature Conservation Area, Ravine forests)

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower production. (Bullerforsen)

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

No

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Area is classified as terrestrial conservation area. Based on expert review, no direct negative impact mechanism identified.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Sweden

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Mellanljusnan Korskrogen-Edeforsen (SE0630223)

Proximity

Up to 5 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower production. (Edeforsen)

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, and no mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Change in ecological flows. Assessed by expert review. Could be mitigated with Nature-like regulation, fishways, restoration of habitat.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Sweden

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Klarälven, övre delen (SE0610169)

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower production. (Edsforsen, Höljes, Letten)

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Physical controls
Operational controls
Restoration
Biodiversity offsets

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Change in ecological flows. Assessed by expert review. Possible mitigation measures: Recreating natural hydrology, hydrological restoration (minimum discharge and habitat restoration), natural sedimentation and erosion must be recreated. Fishways and connectivity in the whole river Klarälven from Vänern to Norway.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Sweden

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Gullspångsälven (SE0540213)

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower production. (Gullspång)

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, and no mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Change in ecological flows. Assessed by expert review. Possible mitigation measures: More natural hydrological regime, Increased minimum discharge base flow in spring and also in autumn. Increased discharge in Åråsforarna downstream HPP at natural highflows, recreate enough spawning areas downstream hydropower plant, assessment on recreating spawning areas upstream Skagern (requires fishways upstream)

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Sweden

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Mellanljusnan Laforsen-Korskrogen (SE0630101)

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower production (Laforsen)

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, and no mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Change in ecological flows. Assessed by expert review. Possible mitigation measures: Nature-like regulation, fishways, restoration of habitat.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

National Nature Reserve

Country/area

Sweden

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Naturreservat Långtjärnen

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower production (Stensjön)

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

No

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Area is classified as terrestrial conservation area. Based on expert review, no direct negative impact mechanism identified.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Sweden

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Pellesberget (SE0210367)

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower production (Storgysinge)

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Sweden

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Båffors (SE0210008)

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hydropower production (Untra)

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Restoration

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Change in ecological flows. Assessed by expert review. Possible mitigation measures: Recreating natural hydrology, hydrological restoration (minimum discharge and habitat restoration), natural sedimentation and erosion must be recreated. Mitigation implement on terrestrial biodiversity of river bend habitats.

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	Land/water management Species management Law & policy

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	State and benefit indicators Other, please specify From Fortum's biodiversity targets (for targets see answer C15.1) first two are measured by MSA*km ² metric and third by assessing the progress.

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 voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications		Fortum Sustainability Report 2022, pages 45 to 49. https://www.fortum.com/files/fortum-sustainability-2022/download?attachment=

In mainstream financial reports		Biodiversity reporting in Fortum Financials 2022 page 18 and 21. https://www.fortum.com/files/fortum-financials-2022/download?attachment
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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	President and CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	8,804,000,000

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

Elisa Oyj

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

In 2022, the whole cooling production at the Tapiola cooling site in Espoo was delivered to Elisa only.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

The cooling production is carbon neutral production, and, in addition, purchased electricity, which is used at the Tapiola site, is certified as CO₂-free (Guarantees of Origin labelled).

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Megawatt hours (MWh)

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

Requesting member

Cellnex Telecom SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

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

Allocation level

Commodity

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

The electricity supplied to the client is 100 % CO₂-free hydropower generation.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Megawatt hours (MWh)

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

Requesting member

Eaton Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

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

Allocation level

Commodity

Allocation level detail**Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e**

0

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

The electricity supplied to the client is CO₂-free from 97% nuclear power, and 3% hydropower generation.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume 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**

Megawatt hours (MWh)

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

SC1.2

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

Fortum Sustainability Report 2022

<https://mb.cision.com/Public/15253/3743629/a9c845605177ff2c.pdf>
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
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Fortum has various business areas and very different products and services for business clients which makes it very

	challenging to allocate product level emissions to each customer.
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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.

Since the early 2000s, Fortum has been a firm supporter of ambitious EU climate policy with the EU emissions trading system (ETS) as the main instrument to implement and drive the climate policy objectives in the sectors covered by the tool, i.e. energy and industries. The majority of Fortum's direct CO₂ emissions, 16.9 million tonnes, are generated from the use of fossil fuels in energy production. Of our direct carbon dioxide emissions, about 87% originated from the Russian operations, 6% from Finland, 5% from Poland and 2% from other countries. Of the direct carbon dioxide emissions in 2022, 1.6 million CO₂ tonnes were within the EU emissions trading system (ETS). About 75% of CO₂ emissions from our energy production in Europe were within the sphere of the EU ETS.

Fortum is one of the Nordic countries' leading sellers of CO₂-free and guarantee-of-origin-labelled electricity. Fortum sells CO₂-free electricity to our customers in the Nordic countries and in Poland. The origin of the electricity produced from renewable energy sources, such as hydropower, wind and solar power, was guaranteed with European guarantees of origin (GoO). Some of the electricity we sell is also guaranteed with the pan-European EKOenergy label granted by environmental organisations and, in Sweden, with the Bra Miljöval label.

SC2.1

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

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?

Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service

Electricity (MWh)

Description of good/ service

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

Total emissions in kg CO₂e per unit

176

±% change from previous figure supplied

-42

Date of previous figure supplied

July 1, 2022

Explanation of change

Fortum reported specific emissions for electricity 306 kg CO₂e/MWh in CDP Climate 2022. On 21 December 2022, Fortum concluded the sale of its ownership in Uniper SE to the German State. Uniper is excluded in Fortum's Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in CDP Climate 2023 response. Uniper's emissions had a significant impact on the total amount of Fortum's greenhouse gas emissions, as over 80% of Fortum Group total greenhouse gas emissions in 2021 was caused by Uniper's operations.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

GHG Protocol Product Accounting & Reporting Standard

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service

Electricity (MWh)

Please select the scope

Scope 1

Please select the lifecycle stage

Energy/Fuel

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

176

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

Yes

Type of data used

Primary

Data quality

High data quality (EU ETS methods and external third party verification)

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

EU ETS methods and external third party verification (limited assurance)

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
Electricity	Initiative 1	Fortum has brought forward its target to reach carbon neutrality (Scopes 1, 2, 3) by several years to 2030 and will exit all coal generation by the end of 2027. Fortum will also commit to set emission reduction targets based on the climate science (SBTi 1.5°C). This commitment assumes full exit from Russia. To measure the progress, mid-point targets have also been set for specific emissions at below 20 g CO2/kWh for total energy production and at below 10 g CO2/kWh for power generation by 2028. The targets refer to Fortum's total emission reductions and are currently not measured on product level.	Ongoing	

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

No

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