

NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT 2022



This is Raute Corporation's non-financial statement for 2022, in accordance with Directive 2014/95/EU of the European Parliament and Council (NFRD). The statement presents information concerning Raute Group's environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, as well as anti-corruption and bribery. The statement covers the main risks related to the above-mentioned aspects and business operations, as well as responsibility management operating principles and practices, and results. The statement additionally presents non-financial key figures that are pertinent to the company's business operations.

1 BUSINESS MODEL DESCRIPTION

Raute is a technology and service company that operates worldwide in the wood processing value chain and participates in creating value for the world's forest assets.

Raute's customers are companies operating in the wood products industry that manufacture veneer, plywood, LVL (Laminated Veneer Lumber) and sawn timber. Its technology offering covers the entire production process for veneer, plywood and LVL and special measurement equipment for sawn timber. As a supplier of mill-scale projects, Raute is a global market leader both in the plywood and LVL industries. Additionally, Raute's full-service concept includes technology services ranging from spare parts deliveries to regular maintenance and equipment modernizations. Raute's head office is located in Lahti, Finland. The company's other production plants are located in Kajaani, Finland, Vancouver in Canada, Changzhou in China and in Pullman, Washington, USA.

Raute Group's net sales in 2022 were EUR 158.3 million. In 2022, the company had an average of 774 employees. The Finland-based parent company Raute Corporation had net sales of EUR 127.4 million and an average of 551 employees in 2022.

2 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF RESPONSIBILITY MANAGEMENT

Raute, a company with a family background, has operated for 114 years, which is a testament to the long-term and responsible development of the company's business.

Responsibility is one of the four values that guide Raute's operations. Raute aims to offer all of the company's employees a safe work environment and strives to systematically develop its products and services to be environmentally sound while also reducing the environmental impacts of its own operations. The Group abides by the principles of good corporate citizenship, taking into consideration nature and its protection, and how society as a whole operates, while respecting local cultures and valuing diversity.

The foundation for responsibility management is the company's values: customer success, achieving together, trust in people and responsibility.

Raute is a member of the UN Global Compact Initiative because the company is committed to develop its ecological, social and economic responsibility as part of the business. Raute aims to advance UN Global Compact's Ten Principles and UN's sustainable development goals in its business.

Raute's Board of Directors has given the company a Code of Conduct which guides personnel to act responsibly in compliance with Raute's values. The company also requires responsibility from its co-operation partners. The Code of Conduct tells personnel and other stakeholders about Raute's requirements and expectations concerning responsible and ethical operations. Raute's supplier handbook updated in 2022 specifies more detailed requirements related to the responsibility of Raute's suppliers.

Together with employees, the company's management has determined for the company seven key responsibility topics that are addressed as an integral part of management reporting.

Our key responsibility topics



We help our customers succeed
Lifetime partnership with customers



We continuously improve work safety
Health and safety



We highlight the eco-friendliness of wood products
Sustainable product and service solutions



We hunger for success
Competence development



We respect our principles
Sustainable supply chain and business ethics



We continuously reduce our environmental impacts
Environmentally efficient production



We are in this together
Stakeholder engagement and local communities

For Raute and Raute's close stakeholders, these responsibility topics are among the most important aspects related to sustainable development. The economic, social and environmental impacts of Raute's operations were analyzed to define the aspects, and the aim was to identify issues where Raute can best promote the principles of sustainable development.

For responsibility matters other than those required for this statement, Raute's business operations have been addressed as an integrated part of Raute's regular reporting (Corporate Governance Statement according to the Securities Market Association's Finnish Corporate Governance Code, Remuneration Report, and Report of the Board of Directors) and in the company's Annual Report.

3 SUSTAINABILITY, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Raute Raute delivers technology for the wood products industry, which uses renewable raw materials. Most of the wood products manufactured using Raute's machinery have a long life, and the carbon they store, combined with the replacement of a non-renewable material, have a positive impact on the achievement of climate targets. The glues and coatings used in

plywood and LVL products contain oil-based ingredients, but they account for a relatively small share of the final product. Solutions for manufacturing glue from wood-based raw materials have also been published in the sector.

An increase in the use of sustainably produced wood to replace non-renewable materials, for example in construction, transportation and consumer products, is among the most important means of achieving climate targets. Demand for wood products industry technology will grow as attention increasingly turns to climate risks in the manufacturing and construction industries globally. In recent years, an increasing number of construction projects have chosen solutions based on the use of wood materials, and this trend is expected to continue. With Raute's technology, Raute's customers can improve the resource efficiency and occupational safety of their

own operations and increase the availability of renewable materials for use by different industries.

Principal risks

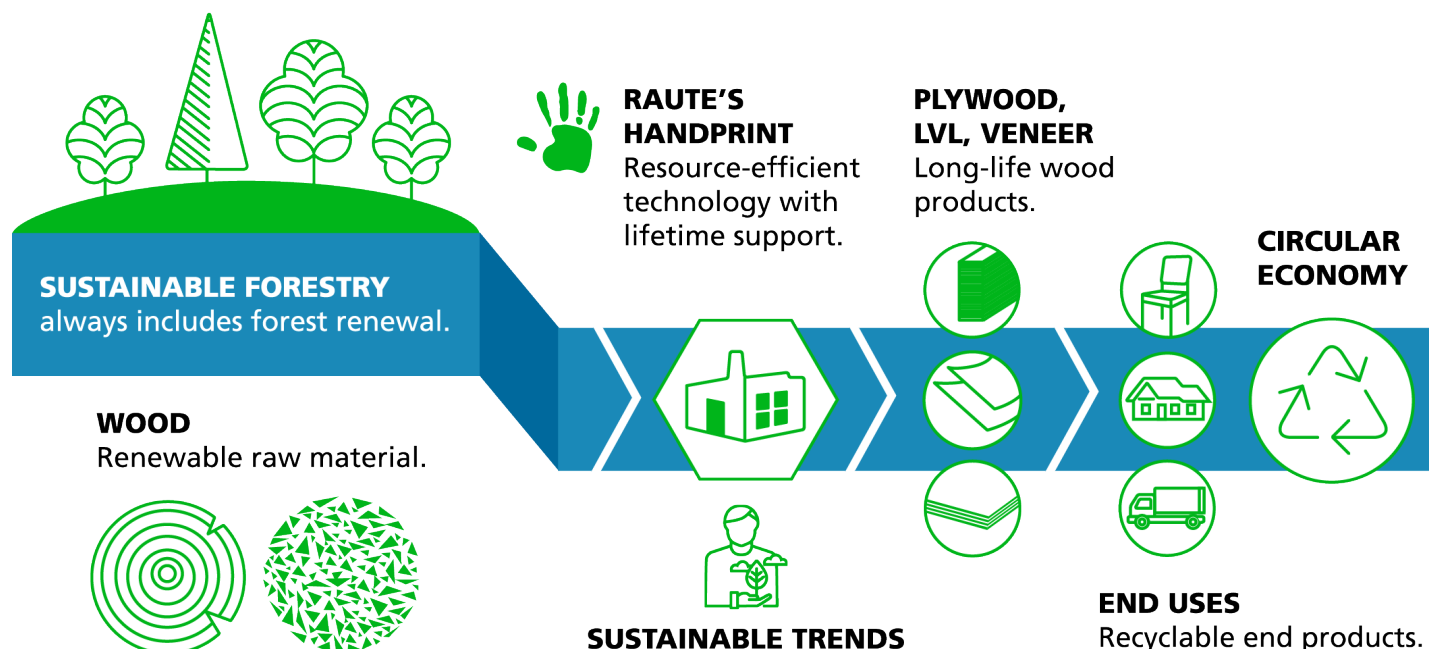
The principal risk related to Raute's deliveries is the risk of an accident during the installation and commissioning phase or during production use or maintenance of the equipment and machinery.

Goals

Raute's main goals are:

- in terms of product development, to improve the energy and raw material efficiency of machinery and equipment, and to reduce harmful environmental impacts
- to prevent all personal injury within Raute's sphere of influence during the installation and commissioning phase and during production use and maintenance.

RAUTE IN WOOD PROCESSING VALUE CHAIN



Operating principles and procedures

Raute ensures that its products and services are safe to use as part of the delivery implementation process. Pressure piping is manufactured and tested in compliance with module D1 of the pressure equipment directive (PED). Raute offers its customers installation, installation supervision and commissioning services, as well as user training, and a fixed-term guarantee is granted for use in accordance with the instructions. Raute's main unit in Lahti has a quality management system certified according to ISO 9001:2015 and an environmental management system certified according to ISO 14001:2015. Other Raute units abide by the same key principles.

Raute's product development sustainability targets aim to, among other things, reduce the customer's raw material waste and additive needs, energy consumption and emissions. Special attention is given to occupational safety during the engineering phase of production lines. Also the increased efficiency of material use for its own products has been a goal of product development.

During year 2022 three projects to improve environmental efficiency or safety were set as product development responsibility targets. The objectives of the projects are related to making more efficient use of wood raw material and lowering energy consumption.

Outcomes

The execution rate for the 2022 targets concerning product and service development was low due to significant impacts and operational restructuring in Raute following Russian war on Ukraine. Raute did not become aware of any serious work-related accidents arising from the proper use of Raute's machinery and equipment in 2022.

According to customer satisfaction surveys that were carried out, customers gave Raute's project deliveries overall score of 4.2/5.0 and maintenance services an overall score of 4.6/5.0.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS, OWN OPERATIONS

The direct environmental impacts of Raute's own operations are minimal. Raute's plants do not have their own power production facilities, nor do the processes consume large volumes of water. The main environmental aspects are related to waste management in plant areas and the safe management of chemicals. Even though the volumes of Raute's energy and water consumption are not significant in relation to Raute's business, the company monitors and strives to further increase the efficiency of its plants' and offices' energy use and water consumption.

Principal risks

Various oils, solvents and other chemicals are handled to some extent in Raute's production plants. A chemical leak or accident at a plant may contaminate the environment and lead to financial costs, harm the company's reputation and disrupt production at the plant. Raute's Lahti plant is located in a groundwater zone.

Operating principles and procedures

Raute manages the environmental risks linked to its operations through its quality and environmental management systems. Raute's main unit in Lahti has an ISO 9001:2015 certified quality management system and an ISO 14001:2015 certified environmental management system. At the Lahti plant, risks related to chemical safety have been identified, and the situation is assessed and monitored regularly. Large volumes of chemicals are not stored at the plant, and waste is disposed of appropriately. Other Raute units abide by the same key principles of the environmental and quality management systems where applicable.

The company aims to reduce the need for air travel by making use of information technology when arranging meetings and negotiations.

Goals

The main goals of environmental management in Raute's own operations are to:

- improve energy efficiency
- reduce waste volumes in relation to net sales.

Outcomes

The execution rate for measures concerning managing environmental matters at the Lahti unit in 2022 was 68 per cent. Lahti's ISO 9001:2015 quality management system and ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system was recertified with an external audit performed in 2022. The recertification is performed every three years.

In 2022, energy consumption per hour worked decreased 1,5 percent and during three year period the energy efficiency of Raute's own operation has increased by 11 percent. Consumption of water per person in Finnish operations remained at previous year level. Waste in relation to net sales fell 7 percent in Finland. The carbon dioxide emissions of our own operations in relation to net sales fell by 16 percent. Decline in emissions in relation to net sales was due to the increased net sales, improved energy efficiency and lower emission factors of local energy suppliers at Raute's operating locations. The solar power plant at Raute's Lahti factory continued to perform as expected and generated at best approximately one third of the electricity consumption on a sunny working day.

The energy, water and carbon dioxide emission data reported for 2022 cover all the company's production plants except Shanghai manufacturing plant which was closed in 2022. Monitoring of waste and indirect (Scope 3) emissions has not yet reached a level sufficient for Group-wide reporting.

5 SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE-RELATED MATTERS

Skilled employees that are committed to the company's targets are Raute's most important resource. Competence retention and development and ensuring the sufficiency of human resources are particularly important in a business where economic and investment cycles strongly affect demand. Raute aims to secure a safe work environment for the company's employees and contractors, in both its own business locations and during installation and commissioning work.

Principal risks

The principal risks pertaining to Raute's business operations relate to work-related accidents affecting employees or subcontractors, and to maintaining and developing employee satisfaction and commitment. Work-related accidents incur costs, make it difficult to manage deliveries and may

affect the company's reputation and ability to secure skilled workforce for the company. Weakened employee satisfaction may lead to a higher turnover rate and weaken the company's intellectual capital.

Goals

Raute's main goals have been:

- a low number of absences due to work-related accidents (the target is to reach an LTIF* of <7).
- high employee satisfaction

*Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF), i.e. the number of absences resulting from work-related accidents lasting at least one day for every million working hours.

Operating principles and procedures

Supervisory work, occupational safety and ergonomics are under continuous development. The continuity of operations is ensured by monitoring the development of the age structure, implementing systematic human resources management and investing in well-being at work. Work-related risks are managed by continuously developing occupational safety and by directing sufficient resources to acquiring safety equipment and training.

In occupational health and safety matters, local laws and the company's own occupational safety procedures are complied with, especially if the local OHS regulations of the country in question are insufficient. Preventive measures include an early intervention model and analysis of near-miss situations. Every accident and reported near-miss situation is analyzed and corrective measures are taken based on the analysis. Employee satisfaction is monitored regularly through personnel surveys. In Finland, Raute has an equality plan that is in compliance with the law and which is intended to promote equality, prevent discrimination and reinforce the legal rights of individuals who become the target of discrimination.

Outcomes

Raute's LTIF in 2021 was 6.2 (2021: 9.0). There were 9 (2021: 13) accidents leading to at least one day of absence from work. Achieved LTIF KPI was at best level ever for Raute and reached the goal of 7.0 set earlier for the company, which is an indi-

cation of Raute's long-term work for improving occupational safety. Raute will continue towards a goal of reaching a world-class level in preventing work accidents.

Raute's occupational safety administration is handled by safety managers and occupational safety supervisors. The task of the designated department-specific safety supervisors is to observe and develop occupational safety in their own area. This has resulted in good and important observations to develop safety and eliminate hazards and it has made it possible to immediately address near misses.

6 RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Raute supports and respects the principles of the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights and recognizes the fundamental rights at work as defined by the International Labor Organization (ILO), which include the freedom of association, the right to collective bargaining, the abolition of forced labor, and equal opportunities and treatment of employees.

Principal risks

It is possible that operators who do not respect Raute's principles related to human rights or the basic rights of employees participate in Raute's international supply chain. Such cases may damage the company's reputation and interrupt the supply chain if the infraction is severe enough to warrant an end to the co-operation.

Raute has a separate Code of Conduct for suppliers.

Goals

Raute's main goal is:

- Raute's entire supply chain confirms that they operate in compliance with Raute's Code of Conduct concerning respecting human rights.

Operating principles and procedures

Suppliers and subcontractors are required to comply with the principles defined by Raute. Risks related to supply chains are managed by means of supplier audits and monitoring.

Outcomes

Raute was not aware of any breaches related to respect for human rights that took place in Raute's supply chain in 2022. In 2022, 85 percent of employees had successfully completed a course on values and the Code of Conduct in the online learning environment, RauteACADEMY.

7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY

Raute has zero tolerance for corruption, bribery and money laundering. Raute does not engage in any business involving corruption, bribery or money laundering.

Principal risks

The company is at risk of being part of a business chain that involves corruption, bribery or money laundering without its knowledge. The realization of these risks may result in legal consequences, and the company's reputation and financial position may suffer.

Goals

Raute's main goal is:

- Raute and Raute's entire supply chain operate in compliance with Raute's Code of Conduct pertaining to corruption, bribery and money laundering.

Operating principles and procedures

The risk of corruption, bribery and money laundering is controlled by monitoring compliance with the company's Code of Conduct and through relevant training. The risk of fraud the company is exposed to is managed through continuous monitoring and by developing the company's systems and procedures. The company has an internal procedure in place that allows Raute employees to report suspected breaches of the rules and regulations through an independent channel within the company (whistle-blowing).

Outcomes

In 2022, no breaches related to corruption, bribery or money laundering were detected in the company. In 2022, 85 percent of employees had successfully completed a course on values and the Code of Conduct in the online learning environment, RauteACADEMY.

8 DISCLOSURE ACCORDING TO EU TAXONOMY REGULATION

In this section Raute discloses information according to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (the "Taxonomy Regulation").

The Taxonomy Regulation requires that the company reports annually which part of the group's activities is aligned with the climate and environmental goals set out in the taxonomy regulation. The implementation of the Taxonomy Regulation will progress in phases. The first delegated act concerning the technical screening criteria for economic activities with significant contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation (the "Climate Delegated Act") was adopted in 2021.

According to the EU Taxonomy regulation, companies in scope of the Non-Financial reporting requirements are subject to report on the proportion of Taxonomy-eligible and the proportion of Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities in relation to turnover, capital expenditures and operational expenditures as well as accompanying qualitative information for financial year 2022.

Reporting on Taxonomy alignment (contribution to at least one environmental objective with meeting the technical screening criteria, compliance with the Do No Significant Harm criteria, and the minimum social safeguards) is reported in line with the existing Taxonomy requirements.

Minimum social safeguards

Raute has assessed the minimum social safeguards in relation to human rights, anti-corruption, tax regulation and fair competition, which is part of EU taxonomy regulations. As outcome we assess that Raute's published goals and operating principles regarding the company values, Code of Conduct and principles of anti-corruption and bribery in addition to requirements set for Raute's suppliers are mainly aligned with the minimum social safeguards. Raute will continue to update its Code of Conduct during spring 2023 to be fully aligned with the current requirements.

Raute has performed an assessment of EU Taxonomy regulation and activities listed in the Climate Delegated Act. Activities related to our core business such as research and development or transport of our goods to clients are not reported as Taxonomy-eligible activities and not included in our KPI's as they are not generating external turnover on a standalone basis.

In the current phase of Taxonomy regulation only the economic activities which have been identified as having the most significant need and potential to contribute substantially towards climate change mitigation or adaptation have been included in the scope of the Climate Delegated Act. Technologies and services for the wood processing industry as such are currently not covered by the Climate Delegated Act, and consequently are Taxonomy-non-eligible. It can therefore be concluded that Raute with its core business activities is currently not included in the EU taxonomy classification as of today. Our interpretation is that this is because manufacturing of technologies for the wood processing industry is not among the economic activities with most significant GHG emissions.

Equipment supplied by Raute could in principle be taxonomy-eligible based on Annex 1 economic activity class 3.6 "Manufacture of other low-carbon technologies". However, due to project nature of the business and impact of our customer's own production choices and difficult comparability of different equipment it has so far not been possible to provide externally verified life-cycle assessment containing data of carbon hand print in accordance with the general recommendations set out by the European Commission.

Regarding operational and capital expenditures we assess that possibly taxonomy eligible and aligned expenditures do not exceed the threshold of materiality (for example zero-emission leasing vehicles or electric vehicle charging points). Due to this it is not possible to evaluate taxonomy alignment or DNSH criteria of Raute's expenditures.

Based on our assessment, the share of taxonomy-eligible turnover (net sales) is 0% due to the fact that Raute's core

business is not covered by the Climate Delegated Act. Similarly, the portion of taxonomy-eligible CapEx and OpEx are also assessed as being 0% and the rest is considered as non-eligible.

Raute believes that the wood processing industry based on sustainable forestry practices is a key enabler of sustainable economy, and replacing non-renewable materials with renewable and carbon storing wood-based products will play a significant role in achieving global climate goals. Future inclusion of circular economy objectives or broader inclusion of forest industry -related activities to Climate Delegated Act may increase the Taxonomy-eligible portion of Raute's business. Those new requirements include; sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; transition to a circular economy; pollution prevention and control; the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Next major sustainability reporting regulation package "Corporate sustainability reporting directive, CSRD" is expected to be in force on 1.1.2024 and it will expand the regulatory requirements of reporting sustainability related matters. According to currently available information CSRD will be applied to Raute's responsibility reporting as well.

9 KEY NON-FINANCIAL FIGURES

Key non-financial figures monitored at Raute for 2022 and the comparison year 2021 are presented in the tables on the following pages for the entire Group, unless stated otherwise.

The data presented in the key figure tables has not been verified by a third party.

Lahti, March 9, 2023

Raute Corporation
Board of Directors

PERSONNEL AND WORK SAFETY

Number of personnel	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Finland	532	547	501	518	505
North America	123	121	115	135	147
China	80	79	83	76	75
Other countries	43	55	52	49	45
Total	774	802	751	778	772

Proportion of female employees of permanent staff	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Executive management	20 %	11 %	11 %	13 %	13 %
Management	10 %	10 %	13 %	7 %	8 %
Office	19 %	18 %	17 %	18 %	17 %
Employees	3 %	3 %	2 %	3 %	2 %
Total	13 %	12 %	11 %	11 %	11 %

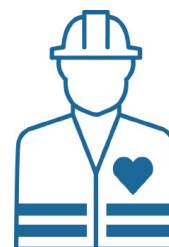
Employment contract types	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Work time					
Full time	98 %	98 %	98 %	96 %	96 %
Part time	2 %	2 %	2 %	4 %	4 %
Contract					
Permanent	99 %	93 %	96 %	96 %	95 %
Temporary	1 %	7 %	4 %	4 %	5 %

Employee turnover ratio	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Incoming employees	19 %	17 %	9 %	20 %	25 %
Outgoing employees	25 %	9 %	11 %	18 %	12 %
Average employee turnover	22 %	13 %	10 %	19 %	19 %

Permanent staff age structure	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<30 years	19 %	16 %	18 %	20 %	20 %
31-40 years	29 %	30 %	27 %	25 %	26 %
41-50 years	23 %	25 %	26 %	26 %	24 %
51-60 years	21 %	22 %	23 %	22 %	24 %
> 60 years	8 %	7 %	7 %	7 %	5 %

Permanent staff education	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Basic education	1 %	5 %	5 %	4 %	5 %
Vocational school	30 %	29 %	31 %	31 %	32 %
College	16 %	15 %	9 %	17 %	18 %
University of Applied Science	39 %	34 %	39 %	34 %	31 %
University	14 %	17 %	16 %	14 %	13 %

Training and mentoring	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Training hours	20 981	17 055	14 624	15 925	22 227
Of which mentoring	2 129	1 972	2 829	2 181	4 013



Work safety

LTIF	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Raute Finland	3,0	7,0	8,8	7,8	24,6
Raute total	6,2	9,0	7,9	13,6	23,7

Number of workplace injuries which lead to absence of at least one day / total work hours * 1000000

Fatalities	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Raute employees	0	1	0	0	0
Contractors	0	0	0	0	0

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA 2021

Energy*	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Fuels (Scope 1)	1 922	1 480	1 419	1 501	1 515
Electricity and district heat (Scope 2)	7 082	7 565	6 819	7 644	7 854
Total energy consumption, MWh	9 004	9 045	8 238	9 145	9 368
Energy consumption per work hour	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
kWh / hour*	6,2	6,3	6,5	6,9	7,2
Change, %	-1 %	-4 %	-6 %	-3 %	-5 %
Emissions*	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Direct emissions (Scope 1), tCO ₂ e	395	311	292	312	324
Indirect emissions from electricity and district heat (Scope 2), tCO ₂ e	864	1 034	1 536	2 059	2 151
Total emissions (Scope 1-2), tCO ₂ e	1 259	1 344	1 828	2 371	2 475
Carbon intensity	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Scope 1-2 emissions tCO ₂ e / sales MEUR	8,0	9,5	15,9	15,7	13,7

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA 2021

Waste, Raute Finland, tonnes	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Metal chip and scrap	241	504	366	439	458
Cardboard and paper	13	12	15	20	19
Wood waste	268	252	207	310	293
Other energy waste	35	37	30	34	51
Hazardous waste	42	42	47	50	53
Other waste	18	28	21	32	36
Total waste	617	876	685	885	909
Total waste without recycled metal	376	372	319	446	451
Waste index, Raute Finland	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Tonnes / Parent company revenue	2,9	3,2	3,3	3,7	3,0
Change, %	-7 %	-5 %	-11 %	27 %	9 %
Water	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Water consumption, m ³	4 647	6 277	7 509	7 732	8 543
Water consumption/person	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Liters/person/day	24,0	32,2	40,4	41,0	45,7
Change, %	-25 %	-20 %	-1 %	-10 %	-8 %

* Refers to GHG-Protocol Scope 1-2 energy consumption and respective emissions. Scope 1 emissions cover fuels used in own operations. Scope 2 covers electricity and district heat consumed in own operations. Does not include energy included in rental agreements or small rented offices.



TURNOVER FROM PRODUCTS OR SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE AND ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

			Substantial contribution criteria							DNSH										
	Codes	Absolute turnover	Proportion of turnover	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water and marine resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and ecosystems	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptaion	Water and marine resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and ecosystems	Minimum safeguards	Taxonomy-aligned portion of turnover, year N	Taxonomy-aligned portion of turnover, year N-1	Category (enabling activity)	Category (transitional activity)
Economic activities		MEUR	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	%	E	T
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy aligned)		0	0 %																	
Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.1)		0	0 %																	
A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																				
-		-	-																	
Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		0	0 %																	
Total (A.1 + A.2)		0	0 %																	
B. TAXONOMY-NON ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities		158,3	100 %																	
Total (A+B)		158,3	100 %																	

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FROM PRODUCTS OR SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE AND ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

			Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH											
	Codes	Absolute CapEx	Proportion of CapEx	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water and marine resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and ecosystems	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptaion	Water and marine resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and ecosystems	Minimum safeguards	Taxonomy-aligned portion of CapEx, year N	Taxonomy-aligned portion of CapEx, year N-1	Category (enabling activity)	Category (transitional activity)
Economic activities			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	%	E	T
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy aligned)																				
CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)																				
A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																				
-			-																	
CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)																				
			0																	
Total (A.1 + A.2)			0																	
B. TAXONOMY-NON ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
CapEx of Taxonomy-non eligible activities			6,6														100			
Total (A+B)			6,6														100			

OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FROM PRODUCTS OR SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE AND ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

			Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH											
	Codes	Absolute OpEx	Proportion of OpEx	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water and marine resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and ecosystems	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptaion	Water and marine resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and ecosystems	Minimum safeguards	Taxonomy-aligned portion of OpEx, year N	Taxonomy-aligned portion of OpEx, year N-1	Category (enabling activity)	Category (transitional activity)
Economic activities			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	%	E	T
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy aligned)																				
OpEx of environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)																				
A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																				
-																				
OpEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)																				
00 %																				
Total (A.1 + A.2)																				
00 %																				
B. TAXONOMY-NON ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
OpEx of Taxonomy-non eligible activities																				
6,8100 %																				
Total (A+B)																				
6,8100 %																				



RAUTE CORPORATION

Rautetie 2, P.O. Box 69
15551 Nastola, Finland
Tel. +358 3 829 11

firstname.lastname@raute.com
ir@raute.com

www.raute.com