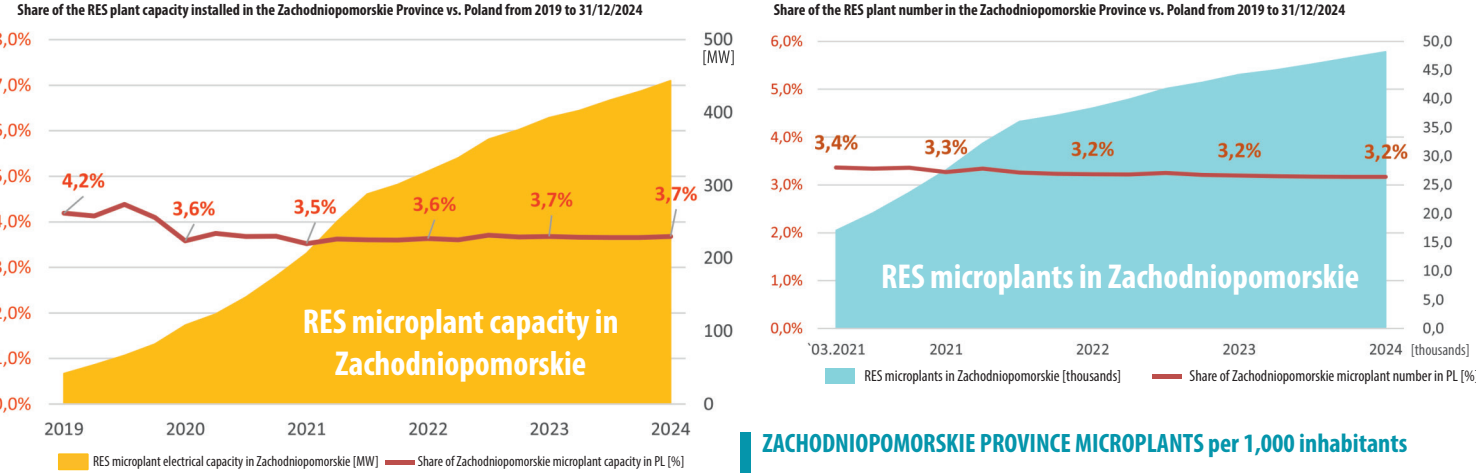


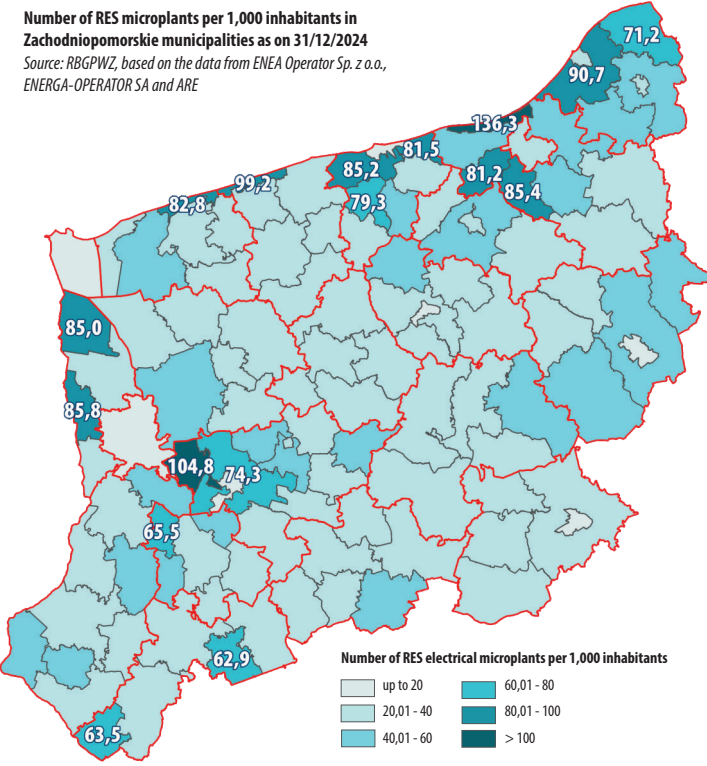
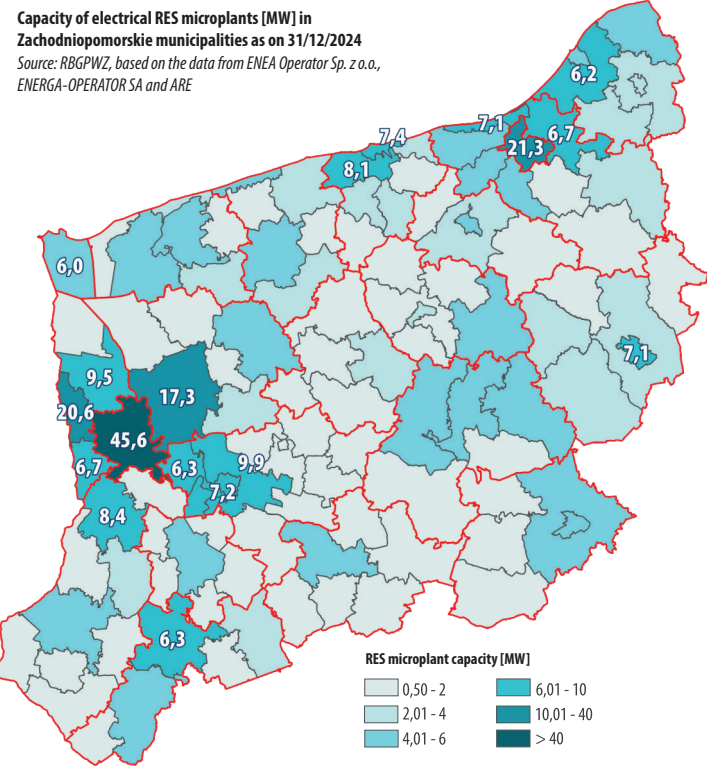
MICROPLANTS IN ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE PROVINCE as on 31/12/2024

The total capacity of power generating microplants in the Zachodniopomorskie Province grew by 12.9%, up to **444 MW** (accordingly, by 12.9% Poland-wide, up to **12,057 MW**), with the number of microplants now at 48,206 (or 1,520,275 in Poland). Compared to 2023, the Province's microplant capacity share in the national total held at 3.68%, with the number of plants dropping from 3.20% to 3.17% nationwide. The Zachodniopomorskie Province is 4.3% of the Polish population.



ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE PROVINCE MICROPLANT installed capacity

The largest number of microplants and their highest capacity is in large cities and neighbouring municipalities. Over the year, the Province's average plant capacity per municipality grew by 0.45 MW, reaching **3.93 MW**, which is an increase by 0.56 MW to **4.87 MW** in Poland. In 26 communes, the plant capacity was above the national average.



1. City of Szczecin: 45.63 MW
2. City of Koszalin: 21.29 MW
3. Dobra (Szczecin municipality): 20.62 MW
4. Goleniów: 17.29 MW
5. Stargard (rural municipality): 9.93 MW
6. Police: 9.53 MW
7. Gryfino: 8.41 MW
8. Kołobrzeg (rural municipality): 8.13 MW
9. Stargard (township): 7.43 MW
10. Stargard (township): 7.19 MW
11. Mielno: 7.11 MW
12. Szczecinek (township): 7.06 MW
13. Sianów: 6.74 MW
14. Kołbaskowo: 6.68 MW
15. Kobylanka: 6.28 MW
16. Myślibórz: 6.25 MW
17. Darłowo (rural municipality): 6.21 MW

1. Mielno: 136,3
2. Kobylanka: 104,8
3. Rewal: 99,2
4. Darłowo (rural municipality): 90,7
5. Dobra (Szczecin municipality): 85,8
6. Świeszyno: 85,4
7. Kołobrzeg (rural municipality): 85,2
8. Nowe Warpno: 85,0
9. Dziwnów: 82,6
10. Ustronie Morskie: 81,5
11. Biesiekierz: 81,2
12. Siemysł: 79,3
13. Stargard (rural municipality): 74,3
14. Postomino: 71,2
15. Bielice: 65,5
16. Boleszkowice: 63,5
17. Nowogrodek Pomorski: 62,9

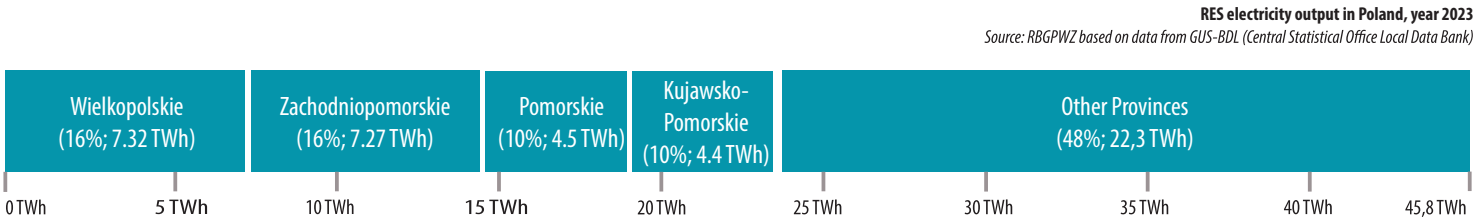
ENERGY PERFORMANCE SHEET FOR THE ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE PROVINCE: RES USAGE IN ELECTRICITY GENERATION

2024

This Energy Performance Sheet specifies the spatial distribution of renewable energy sources (RES) in Zachodniopomorskie, their capacity, and energy output. The EPS also shows the development of renewable energy in Zachodniopomorskie compared to other Provinces of Poland and the condition of the power engineering sector in individual municipalities and poviats of Zachodniopomorskie. This presentation has been made possible by collaboration with ENEA Operator Sp. z o.o., ENERGA-OPERATOR SA and the URE (Energy Regulatory Office of Poland). The Energy Performance Sheet and selected infographics are available on the RBGPWZ website at <http://rbgp.pl/publikacje/energetyka/>

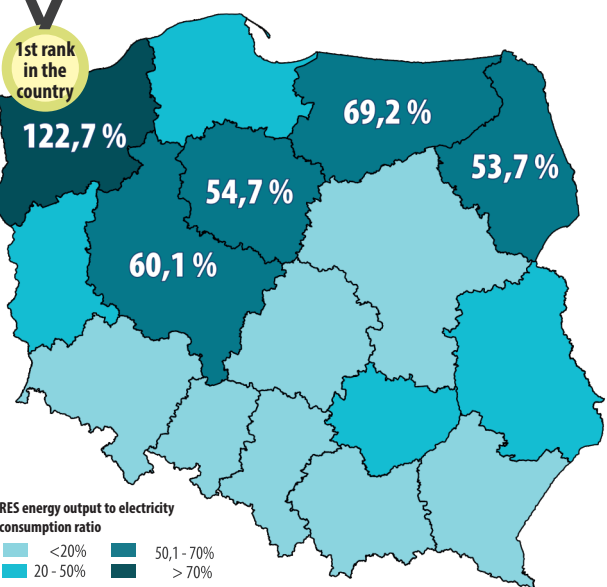
RES ELECTRICITY GENERATION: OUTPUT AND TOTAL CONSUMPTION SHARE

2023 was the first year in the history of Zachodniopomorskie and Poland when the RES electricity output exceeded the total electricity consumption of Zachodniopomorskie. With 122.7% (vs. the national average of 28.5%) of the energy output to consumption ratio, Zachodniopomorskie has entered a tier where daily and seasonal energy storage becomes a priority, along with green H2 production. Zachodniopomorskie is dominated by wind power, the energy generation from which significantly exceeds the demand in periods of good weather. Considering the RES energy output in the neighbouring regions (constituting more than a total of national power output), the future growth of RES is conditioned by an economic landscape favourable to seasonal energy storage as H2 and its derivatives, as well as the local energy demand. Irrespective of the H2 technology development, a significant growth potential for PV, coupled with daily energy storage, provides a room for businesses who wish to utilize renewable energy in their operations. A major feature in the local energy mix of Zachodniopomorskie is the newly commissioned PGE Gryfino Dolna Odra natural gas power plant with 1.4 GW of capacity.



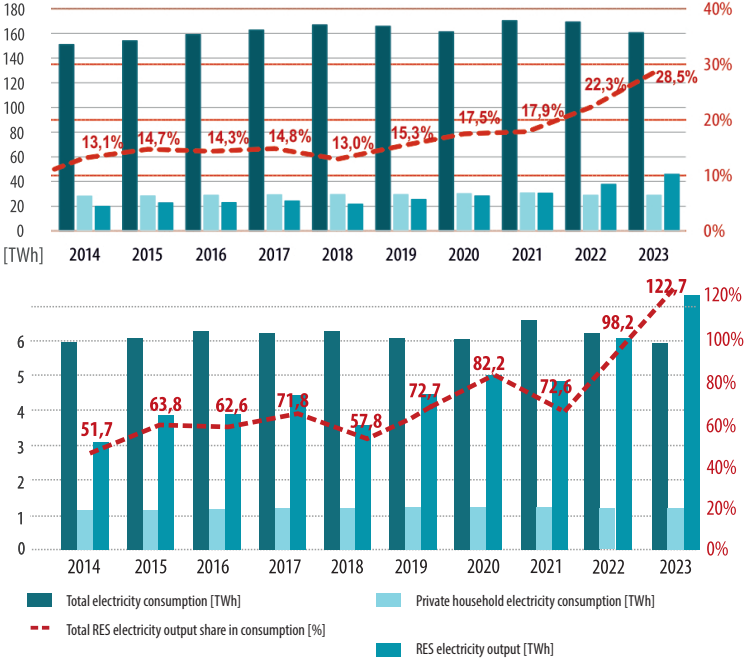
Zachodniopomorskie RES total electricity output share in consumption vs. other Provinces, year 2023

Source: RBGPWZ based on data from GUS-BDL (Central Statistical Office Local Data Bank)



Total RES electricity output vs. electricity consumption, years 2014 to 2023

Source: RBGPWZ based on data from GUS-BDL (Central Statistical Office Local Data Bank)

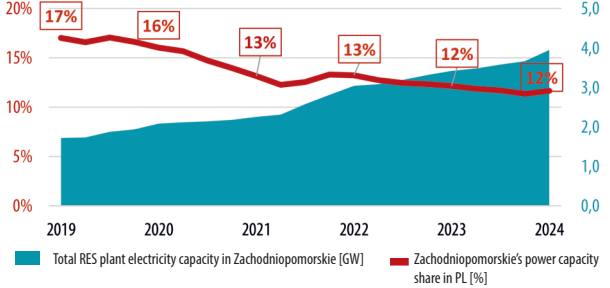


RES PLANTS IN THE PROVINCE VS. POLAND: TOTAL PLANT CAPACITY as on 31/12/2024

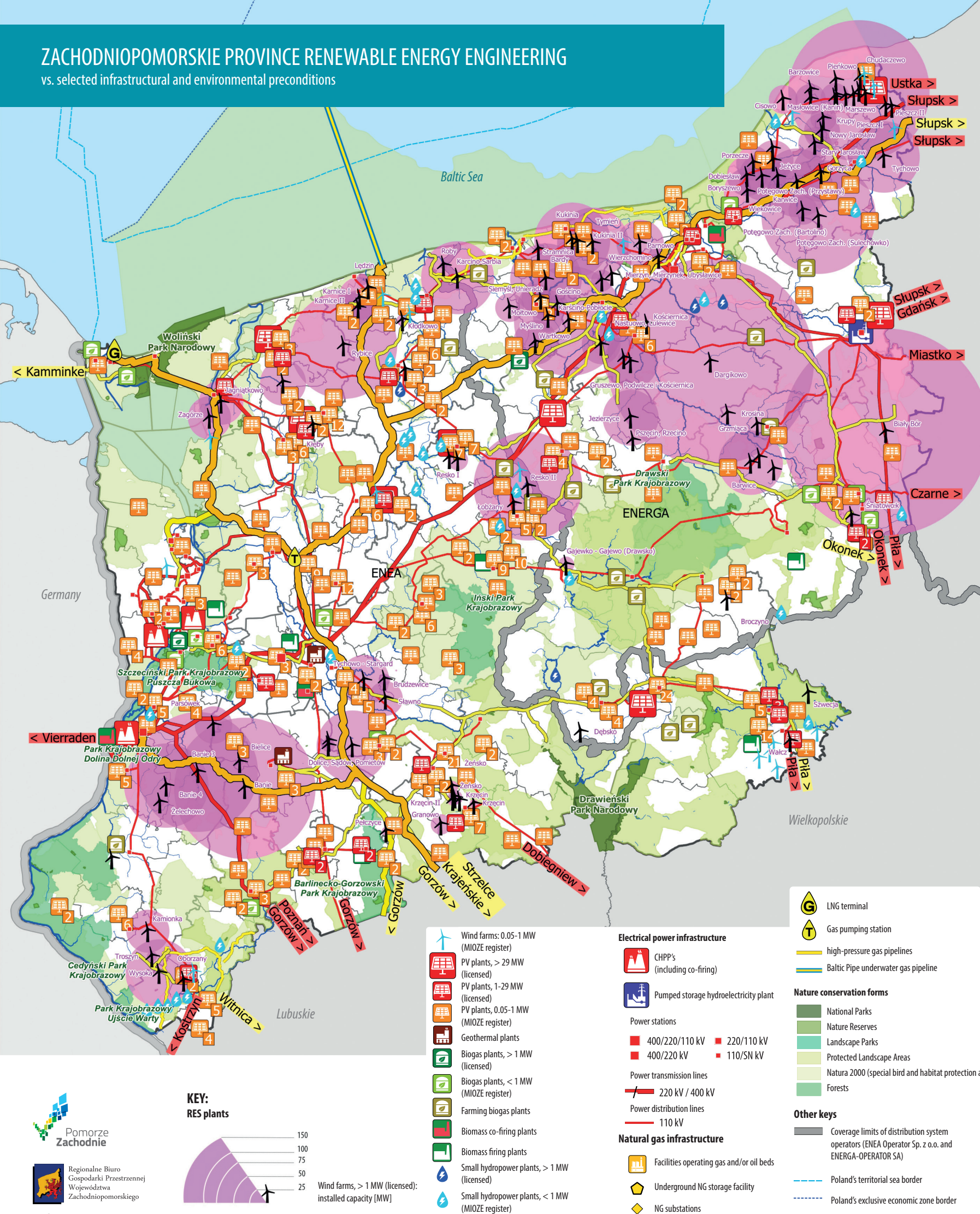
The total RES electricity capacity grew to **3.9 GW** (33.9 GW for Poland), of which 11.2% is with RES microplants (35.6% for Poland). The regional energy mix is dominated by wind power with a capacity of **2.56 GW**, followed by PV power with a capacity of **1.2 GW**. Other energy generation technologies amount to **0.14 GW** only. Polish RES is predominantly PV power with **20.6 GW** of capacity, wind power is **10.5 GW** of capacity, and other RES generation technologies make up **2.7 GW** in total. Given the proximity of consumers and fewer issues with power transmission capacities, RES has seen a more dynamic growth elsewhere in Poland, resulting in a decreasing installed power share of Zachodniopomorskie in the country.

Total RES plant capacity in Zachodniopomorskie vs. Poland, as on 31/12/2024

Source: RBGPWZ based on data from the Energy Regulatory Office (URE)



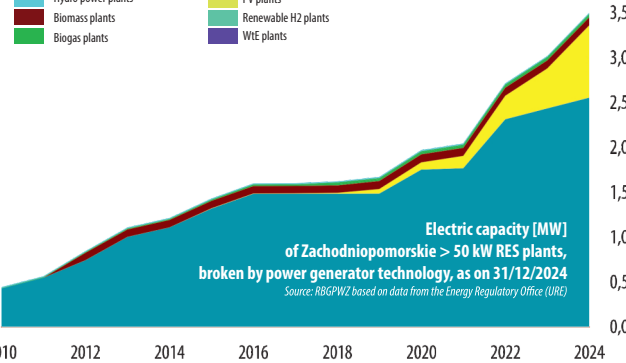
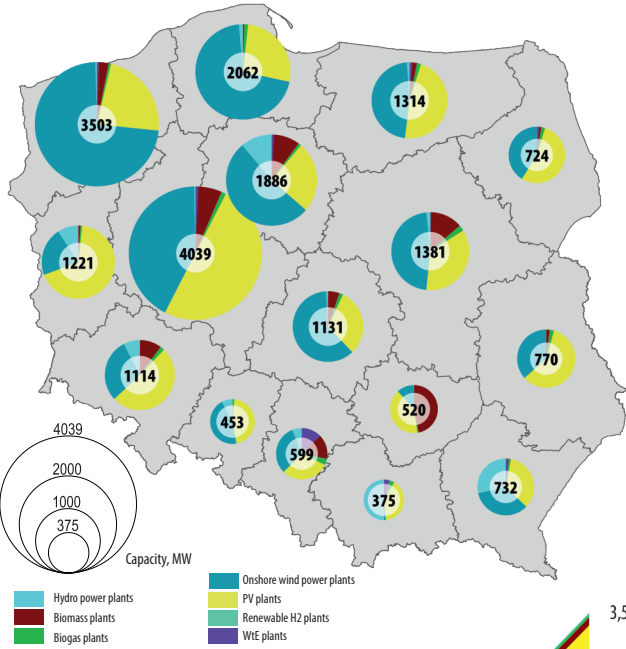
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE PROVINCE RENEWABLE ENERGY ENGINEERING
vs. selected infrastructural and environmental preconditions



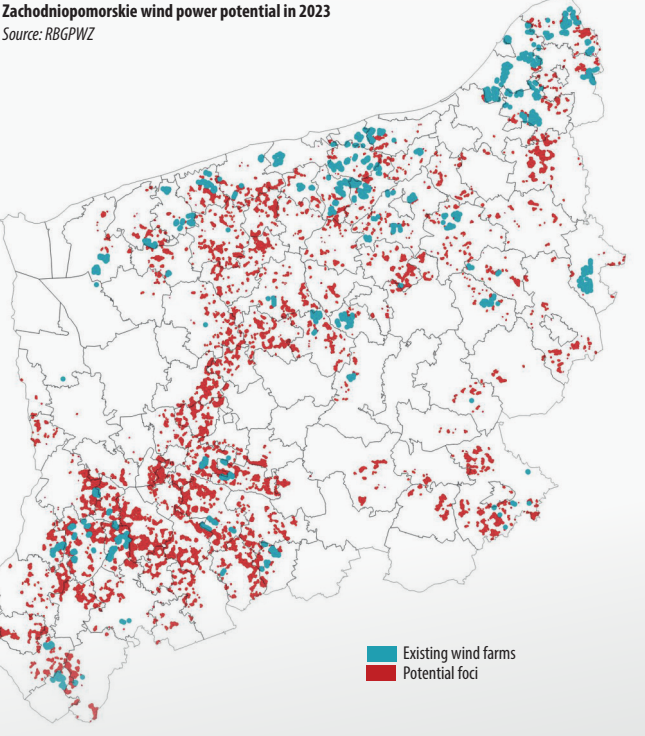
RES PLANTS IN THE PROVINCE VS. POLAND: PLANT CAPACITY > 50 kW, as on 31/12/2024

The plant capacity above 50 kW reached 3.5 GW in the Province, or 16.1% of the nationwide installed power, ranking the Province second to Wielkopolskie (4.0 GW), with Pomorskie third (2.1 GW). The province is the nation's wind power leader (2.6 GW), followed by Wielkopolskie (1.7 GW), Pomorskie (1.4 GW) and Kujawsko-Pomorskie (1.0 GW). In 2024, Zachodniopomorskie saw the commissioning of RES plants with a total capacity of 0.48 GW, including PV arrays (0.36 GW) and wind turbines (0.12 GW). The existing grid connection capacities still continue much room for new PV farms, the local demand for which remains high.

Electric capacity [MW] of Zachodniopomorskie > 50 kW RES plants vs. other Provinces, broken by power generator technology, as on 31/12/2024
Source: RBGPWZ based on data from the Energy Regulatory Office (URE)



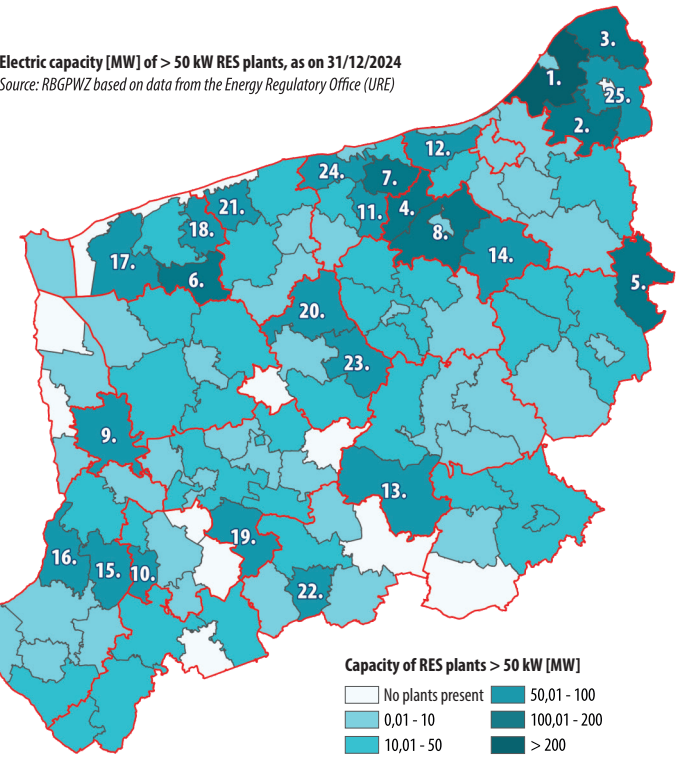
Zachodniopomorskie wind power potential in 2023
Source: RBGPWZ



The wind power plant capacity in Zachodniopomorskie is now 2,56 GW, but any future increase is throttled by the transmission capacity of the National Grid (KSE) in Poland. If favourable conditions emerge for seasonal energy storage or increase in local demand, the technical development potential for wind power would be between 16 GW to 27 GW for the minimum 700-metre clearance of turbines from housing, or 20 GW to 34 GW for 500 meters.

MUNICIPALITY-LEVEL RES PLANTS, CAPACITY > 50 kW, as on 31/12/2024

Electric capacity [MW] of > 50 kW RES plants, as on 31/12/2024
Source: RBGPWZ based on data from the Energy Regulatory Office (URE)



Ranking of Zachodniopomorskie municipalities by total > 50 kW RES installed power

1. Darłowo (rural municipality): 258.6 MW	13. Kalisz Pomorski: 79.2 MW
2. Malechowo: 192.4 MW	14. Tychowo: 77.4 MW
3. Postomino: 168.5 MW	15. Banie: 76.8 MW
4. Karlino: 150.9 MW	16. Widuchowa: 76.2 MW
5. Biały Bór: 145.8 MW	17. Wolin: 75.2 MW
6. Golczewo: 107.9 MW	18. Świerżno: 74.6 MW
7. Dygowo: 104.8 MW	19. Dolice: 71.2 MW
8. Białogard (rural municipality): 100.8 MW	20. Resko: 70.4 MW
9. City of Szczecin: 96.2 MW	21. Karnice: 67.7 MW
10. Kozielice: 87.0 MW	22. Krzęcin: 62.7 MW
11. Gościno: 85.9 MW	23. Łobez: 59.6 MW
12. Będzino: 82.6 MW	24. Kołobrzeg (rural municipality): 57.1 MW
	25. Sławno (rural municipality): 50.2 MW

The leaders broken down by power generation technologies rank as follows:

- Darłowo rural municipality: **wind power** (258.4 MW)
- Szczecin municipality: **biomass and WtE plants** (76.0 MW and 15.5 MW, resp.)
- Golczewo municipality: **PV plants** (101.9 MW)
- Manowo municipality: **hydro power plants** (3.3 MW)
- Złocieniec municipality: **biogas electrical plants** (2.0 MW)