

3.2 HOCHLAND IS COMMITTED TO REDUCE CARBON FOOTPRINT

PURPOSE: REDUCTION OF CARBON FOOTPRINT **KPI: 50% reduction of carbon footprint for Scope 1 and 2 by 2025**

(base year 2019, per product tonne)

As part of Vision 2025, we have focused primarily on reducing CO₂e emissions generated directly at our sites, as well as emissions associated with the purchase of electricity. Our aim was to halve emissions per tonne of product between 2019 and 2025.

Carbon footprint calculation (pcf) - products with reduced CO₂e emissions

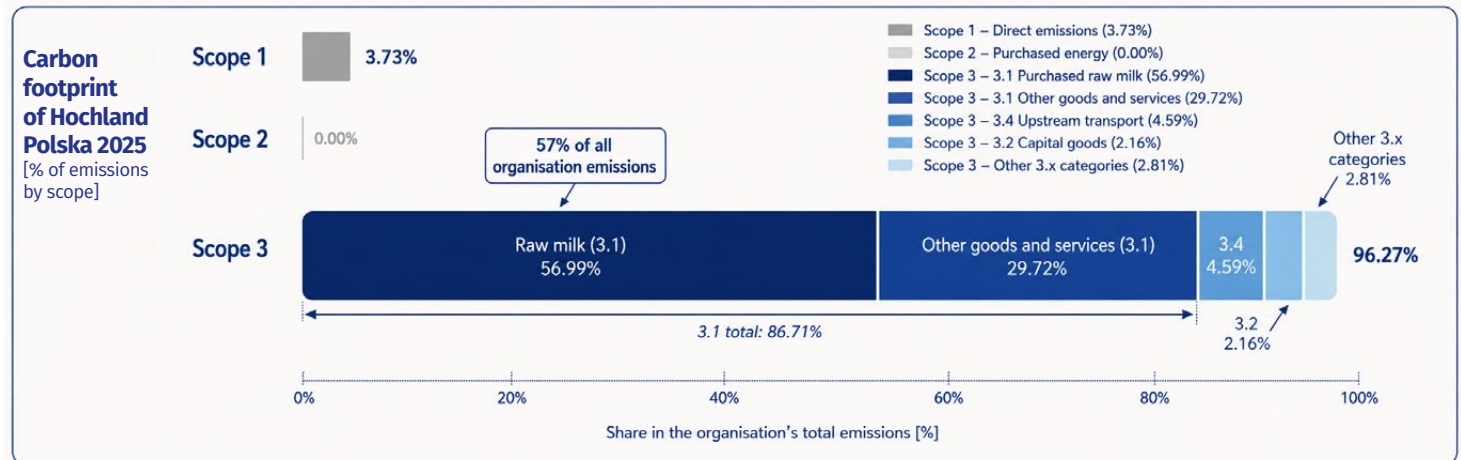
Another key aspect of our commitment to decarbonisation has been the development of innovative product alternatives with a reduced CO₂e footprint (PCF – Product Carbon Footprint).

One example of such a product is Almette Lekki (Almette Light) – a cream cheese with reduced fat content, increased protein content and a significantly lower CO₂e footprint. This is how we combine enjoyment, mindful nutrition and tangible action to combat climate change.



Carbon footprint calculations

Since 2023, Hochland has been calculating emissions across all three scopes (Scope 1, 2 and 3) and has complete data for 2023, 2024 and 2025. In 2025, as part of improving data quality, a detailed calculation of emissions was carried out based on primary data from dairy farms (the calculation covered 97% of the volume of milk purchased in 2024). Emissions from milk fall under Scope 3 and account for ~ 57% of the total emissions of our organisation.



Carbon footprint in 2025

1. Scope 1+2 emissions per tonne of ready products were reduced by 63,7% compared to the baseline year 2019
2. Development of innovative products with a reduced carbon footprint
3. The corporate carbon footprint – calculation of emissions across all three scopes and calculation of milk related emissions based on primary data, including support for milk suppliers

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PURPOSE: REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

KPI: Reducing energy and gas consumption by 1.5% per year
(base year 2017)

The implementation of the decarbonisation strategy remains one of key strategic growth directions for Hochland. Our aim is to consistently reduce our carbon footprint by improving energy efficiency and switching to renewable energy sources.

Electricity generated by our own photovoltaic system at the Kaźmierz plant, which came online in July 2025, covered approximately 4% of the annual energy demand of the plant. This result takes into account the late commissioning of the installation at the end of July and the production downtime at the end of July and beginning of August.

Acceptance testing began in 2025, leading to the commissioning of a photovoltaic system at the Węgrów plant in March this year, marking another significant step towards the energy transformation. The remainder of the electricity consumed at the plants is purchased from the grid. Certificates of origin are obtained for this energy, confirming that it has been generated from biomass, wind and solar sources. The efficiency of the energy system at the Węgrów plant is also enhanced by a CHP unit, which has

been in operation since 2025 and enables the simultaneous production of electricity and heat from a single cubic metre of gas. This solution helps to reduce energy losses and increases the plant's self-sufficiency during periods of higher demand.

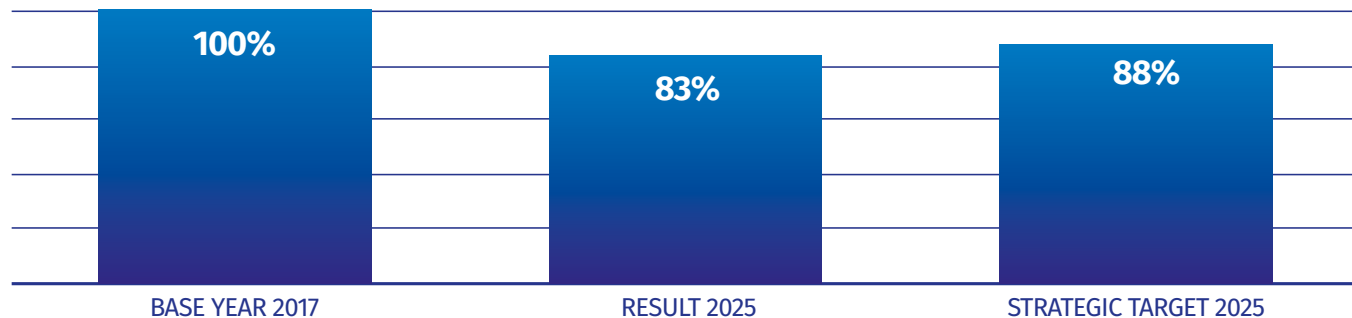


Photo: The photovoltaic system at the Węgrów plant



Photo: The combined heat and power unit at the Węgrów plant

Energy and gas reduction in year 2025 vs baseline year 2017 [%]



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We are guided by a simple yet fundamental principle: the cheapest energy is the energy we do not use.

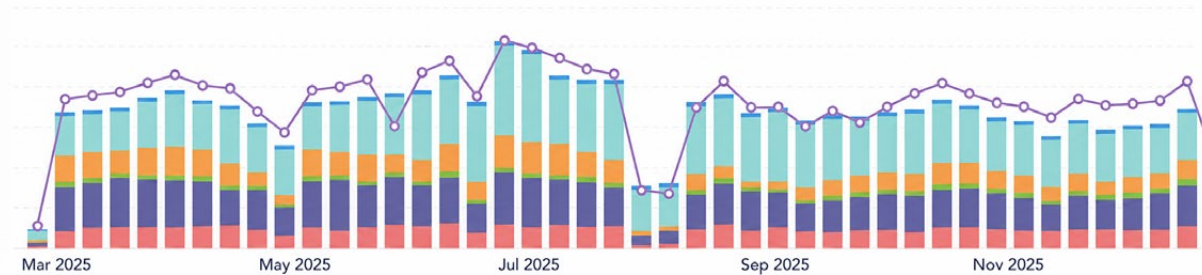
That is why, alongside our investment in new technologies, we are developing systems to monitor and optimise energy consumption throughout the entire plant.

The plants carry out a detailed analysis of energy consumption in individual production areas, which enables them to quickly identify deviations, eliminate losses and implement corrective measures. This enables us to effectively reduce unnecessary energy consumption and continuously improve the efficiency of our processes.



Energy consumption – Kaźmierz plant

● Administration ● Refrigeration ● Compressed air ● Vacuum ● Plant power supply ● Processed cheese – triangles/slices ● Processed cheese – blocks



As part of our best practices, we have also introduced regular detection of compressed air leaks using an ultrasonic camera. Compressed air is one of the most energy-intensive industrial media, which is why the rapid detection and rectification of leaks can significantly reduce energy losses and operating costs. Regular inspections of our compressed air systems have become a fixed feature of our energy efficiency programme.

By improving energy efficiency, investing in high-efficiency equipment and new technologies, we have been reducing our consumption of electricity from the grid, cutting greenhouse gas emissions and making the plant more resilient to fluctuations in energy prices. This is further proof that we are implementing our decarbonisation strategy in a reasonable, consistent manner, based on tangible, measurable actions.

The most significant measures implemented in 2025 intended to reduce gas and electricity consumption:

1. Commissioning of the combined heat and power plant generation at the Węgrów plant
2. Renewable energy production from the photovoltaic farm at the Kaźmierz plant
3. Continued good practices in monitoring energy consumption and compressed air detection