EU CODE OF CONDUCT ON RESPONSIBLE FOOD BUSINESS AND MARKETING PRACTICES

TEMPLATE FOR COMPANIES

PAULIG

29.7.2025

Type of	Sustainability	Code	Individual	Progress on KPIs and goals (qualitative	Additional information	Comments
business/sector	dimension	aspirational	commitments	and/or quantitative)	(optional)	(optional)
		objective	with baseline			
(E.g. retail,	(E.g.				(E.g. partnerships, geographical	(E.g. enablers, ideas
dairy)	environmental,	(1-7)			coverage, sharing best practices,	on how to improve)
	social)				links with other COM initiatives,	
					with other reporting initiatives)	
			By 2030, 70%	With regard to the Code, our KPI has partly	During 2024, Paulig was involved	The European
food &	economical	1	of our net	been defined as "Share of products	in a global alignment project, led	Commission aims to
beverage	and social		sales come	enabling health for people", and by the end	by the Access to Nutrition	put forward a
			from products	of 2024, 33% of Paulig's net sales come from	Initiative, involving academia,	proposal of
			and services	products that enable health for people,	NGOs, investors, and industry.	harmonised
			which enables	defined by Paulig's nutritional framework.	The purpose was to standardise	mandatory front-of-
			health and	Paulig's nutrition framework is based on the	the assessment of food	pack nutrition
			wellbeing of	front-of-pack nutrition label Nutri-Score,	healthiness across the industry,	labelling and develop
			people and	which is developed by independent	encouraging companies to	nutrient profiles and
			planet	researchers. It is today the most widely used	disclose portfolio status based on	prerequisites for using

FOPNL in the EU, and also endorsed by e.g., independent nutrient-profiling nutrition and health (baseline year 2021). the World Health Organisation's International models in a systematic and claims. consistent manner. One element Agency for Research on Cancer (IACR) and of the proposed reporting In the light of our the European Consumer Organisation (BEUC). guidelines is the requirement for ambition of 70% of Nutri-Score evaluates products based on companies to utilise one or more net sales coming from established nutrients and food groups known nutrient-profiling models: Health products enabling to impact health, with an intuitive and Star Rating, Nutri-Score, or the health for people and consumer-friendly approach. UK nutrient profiling model. the planet by 2030, Paulig is proud to be the first we welcome and When including our pure coffee, the 2024 food and beverage company to support the year's status landed at 33%. The full Commission's publicly support this initiative and distribution of sales by Nutri-Score for 2024 is its ambition, with a statement on ambition of as follows: A, 6.3%; B, 26.4%; C, 26.4%; D, its website. harmonized front-of-30.9%; and E, 10.0%. pack nutrition labelling to harmonize science-based solutions for Paulig has became a supporting addressing overmember of a Swedish public-In 2024, we launched a strategic nutrition processed food health private partnership initiative that adopts a systematic approach concerns and support FullkornsFrämjandet, which is to continuously review our nutrition aiming at increasing whole grain consumers with a framework while coordinating and supporting healthy diet Paulig consumption in Sweden. our journey towards our goals. The current endorses Nutri-Score roadmap was renewed based on the revised thanks to its dynamic nutrition framework, with a clear target of model, transparent transforming our core products to achieve and intuitive In 2024, we initiated the process Nutri-Score A and B. The project status is approach, and strong of creating and concretising reported regularly to Paulig's Leadership research support; product guidelines on nutrition Team and Paulig Board, and disclosed each while also for the products in our portfolio year in Paulig's annual report. For simulations acknowledging that are not targeted for the of various R&D scenarios, providing a following areas of

systematic approach and assisting in

development within

decision-making, we have created and made good use of a Nutri-Score R&D scenario simulation tool.

In Paulig's nutrition framework, the criteria was previously further developed, internally, to align even better with dietary recommendations and account for all type of foods that may contribute to the development of food products that enable health for people. In addition to the original Nutri-Score parameter for healthy foods (yielding healthy points to the summary scoring) i.e., fruit, vegetables, herbs, legumes, nuts, and olive, rapeseed and walnut oils, we also include seeds, pure spices, whole grains and grind or flours of foods defined as healthy, in Paulig's nutrition framework.

In 2023, the cornerstone of the nutrition framework, Nutri-Score, underwent significant updates to its algorithm. The stricter Nutri-Score algorithm incentivizes us to work even harder to reach our goal. Moreover, we decided to further refine our KPI, by moving away from the internal adjustments to the algorithm that were previously used, and instead, adopting the original, and updated, Nutri-Score as the sole measure and disclosure of the nutritional status of our product portfolio.

reformulation to meet the 70% healthier sales target.

Paulig's venture arm, Paulig Incubator (PINC), invests in earlystage European startups with a high degree of innovation that aligns with our vision to contribute to a sustainable food culture.

PINC invests across the agrifood value chain with a focus on three major impact themes: 1. Improving human and planetary health within the current food system. This involves innovations in agriculture promoting soil health, biodiversity and food security, innovative ingredients and next-generation healthy foods, as well as data solutions for tracking and reporting climate and nature footprints. 2. Inventing novel technologies to feed 10 billion people by 2050. Exploring "post-agriculture" technologies such as precision fermentation and cell culture

the Nutri-Score model:

Commented [KJ1]: This could be moved to "additional information" (next column) as it is ouside the scope of our KPI and defined target.

1) acknowle all healthy foods as healthy, vielding "healthy points" in the healthy food parameter, e.g. nuts and seeds in the general category, wholegrain, and grinds/flours of healthy foods.

The share of healthy sales for 2024 was 33%. The decreased compared with last years' status is explained by the updated, and stricter, Nutri-Score algorithm. Noteworthy, the strategic reformulation actions to reach 70% healthy

				As a result of Paulig's decision to align our internal nutrition framework with the algorithm updates of Nutri-Score, the framework has become more stringent. Consequently, there are some changes in the products within our portfolio that achieve a Nutri-Score of A or B, our benchmark for "enabling health for people". Furthermore, due to the improved relevance of the drinks category, we include pure coffee in our health-for-people KPI starting from 2024. This makes our status for 2024 not fully comparable to previous years.	with food growing in bioreactors. This approach, to some extent, decouples food production from land, and is essential for sustainably producing enough food for the growing global population. 3. Creating a circular system for food & material. Regardless of whether we grow our food on land or in bioreactors, the system must be circular and minimise waste. This includes upcycled ingredients, sourcing food from unused sources, reducing or introducing new packaging, and various technologies to improve shelf life and prevent waste.	sales by 2030 require time before hitting the market.
food &	environmental		By 2030, 80% less GHG	With regard to the Code, our KPI has been defined as "GHG emission reductions". This	Paulig's climate targets are	We acknowledge that
beverage	environmental	3	emissions	far, we have reached 34% GHG emissions	aligned with the Paris agreement of 1.5 degrees scenario, and they	we are on a journey with obstacles that
beverage			from own	reduction in our own operations from the	have been approved by the	we cannot tackle
			operations and	2018 baseline. Our absolute Scope 3	Science Based Targets Initiative.	alone. Therefore, we
			50% less GHG	emissions were 2% lower in 2024 compared		will continue to work
			emissions in	to the 2018 baseline. Overall, production of	In 2024, we refined our focus on	with our suppliers and
			our value	wheat, coffee, corn and oils, and also	climate and announced a new	partners to adopt
			chain from	packaging materials are important	ambition to reduce our total	climate-smarter
			2018 baseline.	contributors to our Scope 3 emissions and	greenhouse gas emissions to net	farming practices, find
			By 2045, we	remain in focus for our reduction efforts.	zero by 2045. The net-zero	solutions for logistics
			also aim to		targets are a natural continuum	networks
			achieve net-	Despite a 22% increase in our sold volumes	following Paulig's current 2030	optimization, and look
			zero emissions	from 2018 baseline due to overall business	targets and ambition level.	for new and more
				growth, our value chain GHG emissions have		sustainable raw

not seen significant changes. In 2024, our To support our emission across our value chain. Scope 3 emissions decreased by 2% reduction ambitions, we have compared to the baseline, while they undertaken efforts to update our decreased by 3% compared to the previous methodology for greenhouse gas year. These changes are primarily due to accounting to ensure consistency shifts in our product portfolio composition. and detail in tracking emissions from agriculture across all our raw materials. This update aligns with the new SBTi requirements In 2024, we successfully reduced our own concerning targets for forest, GHG emissions across our sites by 34% land, and agriculture (FLAG) compared to the baseline year of 2018. By emissions and enhances our 2020, all our sites had switched to renewable understanding of our emissions electricity which has been a key factor in our on a more granular level. emission reductions, with our main remaining Following this, we will review and update our existing 2030 targets, fossil source now being natural gas. and we aim to formally apply to Most of our sites continued to take several the SBTi for validation of our netsmaller energy efficiency efforts. A major zero 2045 target, too. stride was made through the partial switch to The greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1-3; 305-1-4), biogas at our Belgian, Spanish and Estonian employment indicators (401-1), sites through Renewable Gas Guarantees of diversity indicators (405-1), Origin. health and safety indicators In 2024, our absolute energy consumption (403–9), the environmental increased by 2% compared to the previous indicators (302-1, 302-3, 302-4; year, while our energy intensity declined by 303-5; 306-3, 306-4; 306-5), as well as the reported KPIs for the 4% (-0,03 MWh/tonne production volume). sustainable sourcing of spices, This reduction can be attributed to energyhave gone through an external

saving initiatives at our sites and improved

access to higher-quality biomass.

materials to reach our ambitious climate targets.

We are working hard to decouple emissions from business growth, requiring the identification of the fastest and most effective emissions reduction activities in key value chains with a goal of rapid scale-

independent assurance provided

by Paulig's financial auditor EY. The assurance statement appears Furthermore, the share of renewable energy now stands at 57%, up from 53% last year.

Currently, six out of our 11 factories across five countries hold carbon neutral certification. While our initial goal was to achieve carbon neutrality at all Paulig factories by 2025, we have now shifted our focus towards implementing reduction measures.

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Approximately 80% of Paulig's value chain climate impacts are tied to the production of the raw materials such as coffee, wheat and corn sourced from nearly 560 direct suppliers in 66 countries. As part of our commitment to the science-based climate targets, we have an ambition to reduce emissions from our value chain by 50% from the 2018 baseline by 2030.

In coffee origins, particularly in Brazil and Colombia, we expanded the regenerative farming projects with new methods to encourage the implementation of practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. One such project, in collaboration with our long-term partner and coffee supplier ECOM,

on page 85 of <u>Paulig's 2024</u> Annual Report

In April 2023, Paulig announced the <u>Climate Fund</u> to accelerate climate emission reductions in the value chain. The fund, which is valued at EUR 2.7 million in 2023, will be allocated to projects targeting emission reductions in wheat and coffee value chains, logistics and Paulig's own operations. Projects are chosen annually and are implemented together with Paulig's partners and suppliers.

Along with our climate ambition, we have set a target that all our packaging will be recyclable and made from renewable or recycled materials by 2030. First, we are focusing on recyclability, with the aim of having all our packages recyclable by 2025.

We are also committed to the global challenge of reducing food loss, and our target is to reduce food loss in our value chain by 50% by 2030.

actively engages 150 family-owned farms in the Cauca region of Colombia. This initiative aims to reduce on-farm emissions by up to 60% while simultaneously enhancing soil fertility. Key activities include growing nitrogen-fixing plants, minimising the use of synthetic fertilisers, and converting coffee pulp residue into organic fertiliser. Naturally, the implementation of the efforts takes time, and the results will become visible in the coming years.

In Sweden, we carry on the climate partnership with our wheat supplier, Lantmännen. This cooperation ensures that all wheat used in the production of our Santa Maria tortillas at our Landskrona factory adhere to Lantmännen's Climate & Nature programme, resulting in a potential 30% reduction in climate impact compared to the 2015 baseline for average Swedish fall wheat. Additionally, we are continuing our partnership with the Belgian wheat milling company Paniflower and German BAT Agrar. The objective is to reduce the climate impact of wheat used in tortillas by 35%. The first tortillas with a lower climate impact are expected to roll out for consumers in Central European markets in 2025. Additionally, we made significant investments in low-emissions transportation along key

routes, with several new projects planned for 2024-2026 that include electric trucks and

A screening was carried out to clarify Paulig's dependency on water and biodiversity. The results showed that there is a very high dependency on biodiversity for the agricultural production of raw materials in several key sourcing areas. Our next step is to establish specific targets and a roadmap to comprehensively address our nature impacts.

				the acceleration of the switch to biofuels for both ocean freight and road transport.		
food & beverage	social	7	By 2030, 100% of raw materials from high-risk areas come from sustainable sources verified by external parties (baseline year 2019).	defined as "Share of sustainably sourced raw materials from risk countries verified by	To reach our goal, we need to make sure we have suppliers that share our values and have the capability to support our ambitions – and focus on building external verifications. Paulig works closely with the global green coffee companies, building their partnership programmes to promote sustainable and profitable coffee growing and coffee farmers' capabilities for taking proactive action regarding their livelihoods and the environment. Our due diligence approach has been developed in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct. Paulig is committed to respecting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.	Paulig welcomes the CSDDD on EU-level harmonised, mandatory human rights and environmental due diligence, as part of the overall corporate sustainability governance legislation. Mandatory human rights due diligence would foster the necessary transformation towards respect for human rights across different sectors and ensure that efforts by companies are not undercut by the lack of a uniform standard of conduct and to guarantee a level playing field. Our view is that the focus of the regulation should be on companies
				partners and industry peers.		building strong due

As part of value chain risk management, we have defined red-flag and prohibited sourcing countries and regions, classified as the most severe risk countries by amfori BSCI, as well as those categorised as conflict zones or regions with risks for human rights abuses. In 2024, we expanded training and communications regarding these countries to our sourcing teams and tier one suppliers.

Approximately one-third of our raw materials by volume originate from risk countries*, excluding raw materials sourced to Paulig Spanish sites. Our target is that by 2030, all our raw materials sourced from risk areas will come from sources verified as sustainable. By the end of 2024, we were nearing this target, with sustainability verified raw materials accounting for 60% of our total sourcing from risk countries by volume. Notably, green coffee, which has been externally verified since 2018, constitutes nearly half or this volume.

* following amfori BSCI and SEDEX risk country classification

In 2024, we conducted a pilot for in-depth human rights impact assessments at two of our suppliers in Thailand, in collaboration with local and international human rights experts. These assessments aimed to evaluate adverse human rights impacts, engage meaningfully with affected rightsholders, and conduct a rapid analysis of the root causes of identified impacts. In addition, the aim was to build and pilot a model for Paulig to conduct similar deep dives into other value chains and countries.

Our community work in the coffee and spices value chains has been geared towards mitigating the impacts of climate change and securing livelihoods for farmers. Moving forward, we aim to incorporate more nature elements, such as water and biodiversity, into our projects.

In recent years, we have developed our reporting tools and put effort into improving data quality, introducing reports to track progress towards our diligence processes while having the freedom to select adequate tools. Furthermore, policy coherence and alignment with other EU legislative initiatives, such as forced labour and deforestation legislation, should be secured.

Spices and herbs, which are another important raw material category for achieving our ambition, are primarily sourced from risk areas. As a result, our strategic sustainability initiative focuses on developing and executing roadmaps for the external sustainability verification of the spices and herbs value chains.

In 2024, we began building roadmaps for other major raw material categories in addition to spices and herbs. Oils and flours are the two largest raw material groups by volume after green coffee that partly originate from risk countries. Oils account for approximately 25% of all sourcing volume from risk countries, while flours represent around 15%.

Currently, we have established sustainable sourcing targets for six spices: black pepper, onion, oregano, Indian chillies, cumin, and turmeric. These spices account for approximately half of our entire spices and herbs category. Our goal is to reach 100% sustainable sourcing for these six spices by the end of 2025. For 2024, our interim target was to source 92% of these six spices volumes from externally verified sustainable sources. Despite challenges related to quality and smaller-than-expected crops due to climate and water issues, we

sustainability ambitions. A specific sustainability dashboard has been created to enable the fact-based management of our work.

Starting in 2025, Paulig will transition to Sedex, a non-profit organisation that provides an online database for companies to access data on ethical and responsible business practices within global supply chains. With this new membership, we will resign from amfori BSCI.

Many of our suppliers are already utilising Sedex tools and services. Thus, by joining Sedex, we will further enhance our ability to work with our suppliers to ensure they uphold safe, ethical, and sustainable business practices, ultimately protecting the working conditions for individuals within our supply chain. Additionally, Sedex will enable our own sites to share their sustainability performance with our customers.

In 2024, we conducted human rights impact assessments in Thailand as a part of our human

achieved this target by the end of the year. rights work together with human This is a significant improvement from our rights experts from KPMG. We 71% of externally verified sustainable are conducting these human sourcing. rights based assessments to build In 2024, we expanded the roadmap for on the results of our human external verification to include additional rights risk screening we spices and herbs, such as cassia, fennel, conducted in 2023. coriander seeds, aniseeds, sage, and rosemary. With these additions, we now cover 55% of the entire spices and herbs We had insightful discussions with our suppliers' management category. about their human rights Our ambition is for all our raw materials from practices and most importantly high-risk areas to be sourced from externally with the migrant workers from verified sustainable sources by 2030. Myanmar, Cambodia and Laos. Both of our suppliers respect the principles of responsible recruitment, including the Employer Pays Principle. This enables migrant workers to start their employment without debt and additionally there is more income available for living when documents that need to be renewed over time is implemented by the employer. The maturity of human rights management among both of our suppliers is still in its early stages, highlighting the need for increased knowledge and capacity building. Furthermore,

we recognised that establishing strong collaborative relationships with our suppliers is essential for jointly addressing impacts. Leverage plays a crucial role in creating positive outcomes and ensuring that human rights are respected within the supply chain. We will follow up on the conclusions of the human rights impact assessment with our current suppliers and aim to conduct further in-depth assessments with the remainder of our suppliers in Thailand.