


GOODVALLEY

Since  1994

Home of Quality

Sustainability Report 2020

Goodvalley A/S
Statutory CSR report 2020,
part of the Goodvalley 2020
annual report.
(Danish Financial Statements Act,
section 99a and b)



“Goodvalley was founded 26 years ago by my father, who believed that farming could be more sustainable. Here, 26 years later, it is a pleasure to see – and announce – that this is still our goal. Hope you’ll enjoy the read!”

Anne Axelgaard
Head of Organisational Development

Thank you

Thank you for reading our Sustainability Report 2020. It might sound strange, but that actually means a lot to us; we are more than 2,300 dedicated people across four countries, who try to push the boundaries for what can be done within sustainable farming - so when people listen, read or write, we care.

In this report, you will find all our initiatives for the year and the ones, we will continue to pursue to do even better than we do today.

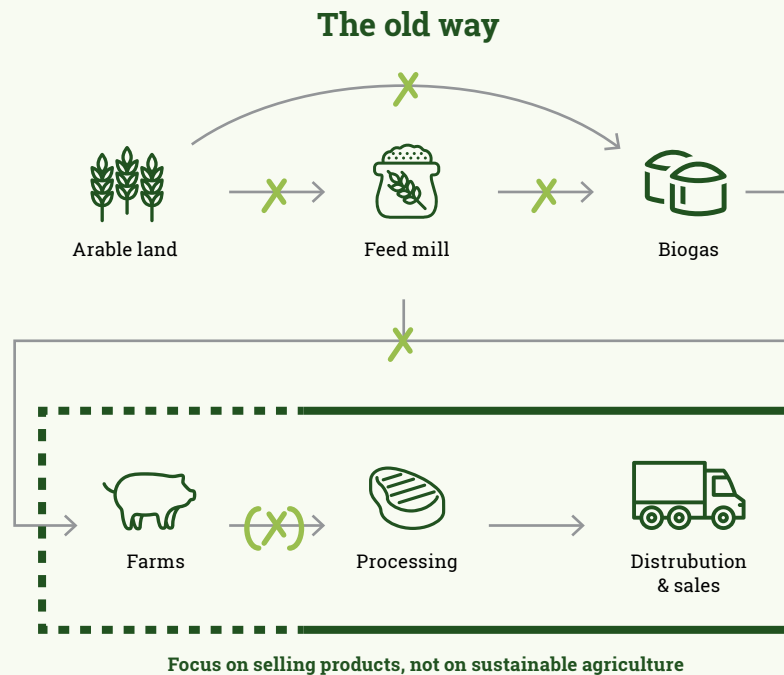
Though we are already a carbon neutral company, our journey doesn't stop there. We will continue to do what we think is right for us, the people who buy our products and the planet we live on.

Best regards,
Hans Henrik,
Group CEO

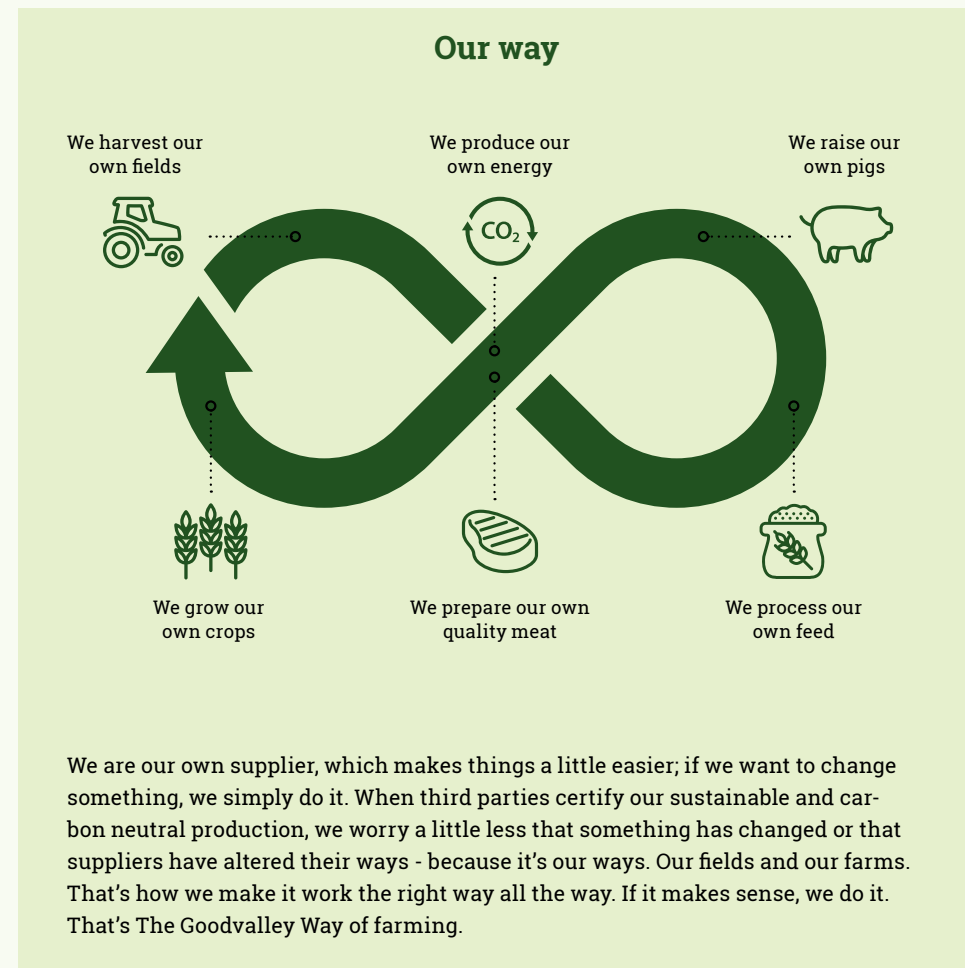
THE SUSTAINABLE WAY

The Goodvalley Way

In Goodvalley we own and take care of everything from the first seed of corn to the last slice of ham. This might not mean a lot to the untrained eye, but it is actually quite the difference: most of the food you eat today must go through many different layers of suppliers and companies before it's at your table. But not with us. With more than 42,000 hectares of land, 4 feed mills and 9 biogas plants, we are up to 73% self-sufficient and that work wonders, when you talk about a sustainable production at scale.



Many companies want to become carbon neutral in 2030, 2040 or 2050, but why so late? It actually makes sense, if we look at a normal value chain: it's very difficult to control, measure and guarantee the input that large companies get from their suppliers and partners. Many are in fact just processors, curators and distributors. So, even when they want to, it really is quite difficult to change for the better in the short run.



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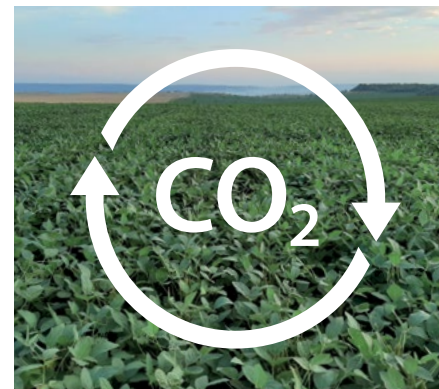
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3 more biogas plants planned



Achievements

2020 marks yet another year in the name of climate change and we are happy to share our immediate achievements and the places, where we still need to improve

 Page 8

Carbon neutral

We have been corporate carbon neutral since 2018, and 2020 is no different: with scope 1,2 & 3 emissions of 227,726 tons CO₂e and reduction of 242,927 tons CO₂e, we continue our carbon neutral journey

 Page 18



A new farm means more sustainability

In 2020, we said hello to 40 new colleagues in Poland and have been working ever since to get the Gniewno farm up to speed with The Goodvalley Way. On page 44, you can see what happens, when a farm becomes sustainable

 Page 44

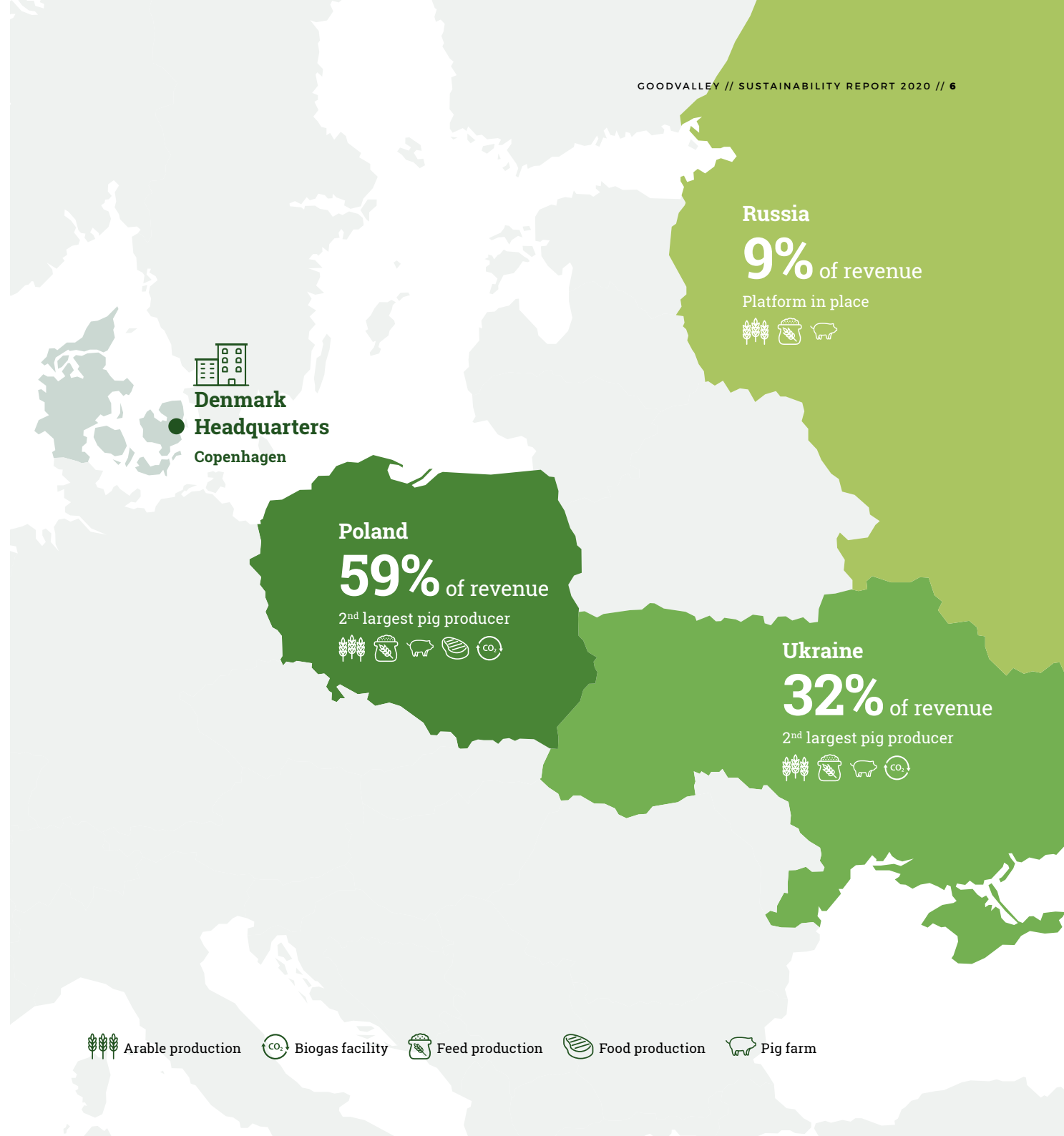
GEOGRAPHY & SEGMENTS

Who we are

We are sustainable farming at scale; we take care of fields, feed, pigs and our own production of high-quality products from start to finish. In other words, we are a food brand founded on sustainable farming principles.

The idea was born in the western part of Jutland, Denmark in the 80's and 90's, but today our operations is placed in Central- and Eastern Europe. When we started, Eastern Europe was a place with plenty of unused land and markets that needed more meat than they could produce – the perfect combination for setting up sustainable farms. So, that's what we did with our own meat and crop production, creating jobs and supporting the local communities with know-how, equipment and sustainably raised pigs. Today, 26 years later, this is still where we continue to apply the most advanced technology and farming methods to build the sustainable farming future.

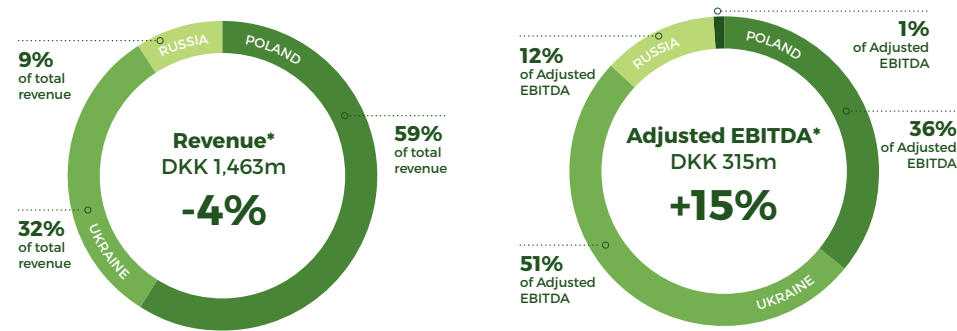
As you can read on the next many pages, we have actually come pretty far - but pretty far is not enough, when it comes to the climate. So, even as you read this, chances are that we are already coming up with new ways of doing even better. That was our target for 2020 and will continue to be so in the future.



GOODVALLEY

Facts and figures

Total results 2020



Revenue declined by 4% due to a significant drop in live pig prices.

Adjusted EBITDA increased due to higher live pig volumes, strong branded product sales and improved arable yields.



UN Sustainable Development Goals

Sustainability is an integral part of our business model and we continue to improve our sustainable and responsible production principles with reference to the SDGs.



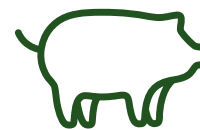
2,304 employees

The constant education and development of employees are the foundation of our continued success.



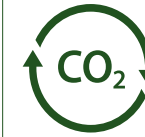
29% women in management

In 2020, we had 732 female employees corresponding to 32% of the total workforce and 29% of all of our managers were women



43,000 sows

In 2020, our production was based on a herd of 43,000 sows on average in Poland, Ukraine and Russia combined.



Carbon neutral company

Once again we were certified as a carbon neutral company in 2020 based on our vertically integrated business model.



42,000 hectares

Our arable land bank consisted of 42,000 hectares of land in 2020.



9 biogas plants

We operate 9 biogas plants as of 2020, which play a key role in our sustainable business model.

HIGHLIGHTS

A few things that make us proud



3 new biogas plants are on the way

We built our first biogas plant in Poland in 2005 and today we have 9 in total across our three countries of production. These play a crucial part in our sustainable production as they produce green energy, provide heat for our farms and destroy methane in the pig manure that would otherwise be emitted directly into the atmosphere. Therefore, we are also proud to announce that we will add three new biogas plants to our value chain in the foreseeable future. As you will see on the next page, our numbers become a little worse, when we add new farms to our production, as they are not yet up to our sustainable standard and therefore contribute negatively to e.g. our total emissions. To keep our sustainable production, it is therefore necessary for us to keep developing our sustainable infrastructure and keep our neutral corporate carbon footprint.

➤ See page 20 for certificate



20% less work-related accidents

We are pleased to announce that we had 20% less work-related accidents in 2020 than 2019, with no fatalities. Being farmers and processors, we are around heavy equipment and machinery throughout the day, which makes work safety a top priority for us. Besides real accidents, we therefore also track potential accidents, where everybody reports daily, if they had any near-accidents. If this is the case, this is noted as an improvement point, so we can change the way we work and optimize equipment in order to prevent real harm. As health is not just about physical harm, but also general wellbeing, our HR-department additionally follows up on colleagues after longer sick leave together with the closest manager, in order to make sure that everything is okay and whether we can help improve the situation. As something new, we have also established a COVID-19 hotline with access to professional psychologists and encouraged employees to speak up and reach out, if in need.

➤ For more on work safety go to page 33

93% Feel proud of being a Goodvalley employee

88% Would recommend a job with us to someone they know

85% Gave us 4 or 5 stars on a 5-point scale on the question: How do you evaluate the activities of the company to protect workers from the pandemic?

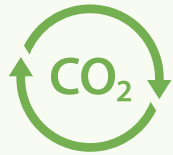
Each year we conduct a survey across countries to make sure that we are in touch with the organization and can act if something is not as it should be. This was even more important in a year, where we all faced a new challenge in the form of a global pandemic. Being farmers and producers of high quality products, we have e.g. live animals that we need to attend to, despite being in lockdown across countries. We also have many employees that usually travel between countries to help each other, when it really matters. Therefore, like many others, we have had a tremendous task of sustaining our production, while still keeping everybody as safe and sound as possible. It is therefore also with great pride that we can see that 93% are still proud to be part of Goodvalley, that 88% would still recommend a job with us to someone they know and that 85% gave us 4 or 5 stars in our ability to navigate through the pandemic.

A big thanks to everybody for doing a fantastic job in getting all of us through these tough times!

➤ For more on work safety go to page 33

HIGHLIGHTS

A few things we want to do better



2.4 kg

CO₂e per kilo of meat – before any of our CO₂e reductions

We are still corporate carbon neutral (see page 18), but as a responsible producer, we should always check our emissions - before reductions and not just after - to continue a positive development. For 2020, we have increased our emission per kg of meat by 6%, up from 2.15 kg in 2019. This is not a development we are satisfied with, but the increase is due to us welcoming the Gniewno farm to the Goodvalley family. When we expand production through new farms that are not sustainable yet, we will always see our numbers get worse until we can incorporate all of our sustainable farming practices. However, this increase cannot deter us from such investment as we can see the positive impact we can have, when including new farms - see page 44 for the work we have done on Gniewno so far.



29%

of Goodvalley managers are women

As written in the SDGs, we would like to make an impact, when it comes to equal opportunity and pay for all. This is why we are very proud of having a high share of women in management compared to competitors, within an industry that is known for being heavily dominated by men. When this is said, we can always do better and compared to 2019, women in management decreased from 30% to 29%. Though just a slight decrease, it is still a decrease that we shouldn't accept and will have to strive to improve in the following year, when/if new management positions become available. We also changed the composition of our Board of Directors (BOD) in 2020, where we have set a goal to have two women by 2022, but as Tom Axelgaard - who is our founder - was willing to step in, he was the obvious choice to strengthen the BOD.



95

complaints in 2020

As part of our measurement of Fair play, we measure amount of complaints we get during a year. Being farmers with both pigs, fields and fertilizer in the form of slurry, we always receive complaints in regards to smell, when it's time for us to apply slurry on the fields. In 2020, we can see however, that we have not been good enough at giving notice and alleviating the problem, as our complaints have been increased from 32 to 95 comparing to last year.

45% of our complaints in 2020 are related to the same two events in Ukraine spanning three days in March and three days in April. We of course treat these very seriously and have had a dialogue with all affected, so as to do a better job in 2021 than we did in 2020.

The rest of the complaints are centered around other incidents of smell doing slurry season or damages done to roads by our heavy machinery. If you go to page 41 you will also see that we try to be very active in our neighboring communities and have donated to e.g. 10 road projects in Ukraine, as we know that we sometimes affect those around us and are therefore dedicated to always making amends.

GOODVALLEY

CSR governance structure

Our CSR Policy is adopted by the Board of Directors. The Board sets out the overall direction and monitors the CSR work and progress in the Group on the quarterly Board meetings.

The Sustainability Committee consisting of the two members of the Executive Board, the Group CFO, and internal specialists within sustainability, risk management and business development defines the CSR goals and targets for the year. Progress and local own-

ership regarding these goals and targets are secured by the local Green Teams consisting of specialists within the four pillars of the CSR strategy: **Climate, Food, Work and Fair Play.**

Governance structure



GOODVALLEY

CSR strategy

Based on a materiality analysis, which is performed annually, and the UN Sustainable Development Goals our CSR strategy is developed. Just like last year it consists of four main areas covering the sustainability aspects of the entire value chain; Climate, Food, Work and Fair Play. Our impact within the four areas is measured on a total of 20 KPIs, the majority of which have been monitored since 2014.

For 2021, it is our ambition to join the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) setting public targets for reducing our carbon emissions even further. Though we are certified carbon neutral and are proud of our low emission (2.4 kg CO₂e per kilo of meat) even before reductions, you can always do better, when it comes to sustainability.

“As farmers and food producers we are right in the middle of the debate about the future of our planet. In Goodvalley, we understand that the impact of farming and not least meat production on the climate is an important discussion to have”.

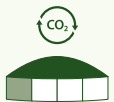



Jens Peter Aabyen
VP, Group Sustainability Officer



GOODVALLEY

Value chain and impact on the world






As a vertically integrated food producer our activities throughout the value chain have an impact on our surroundings. Identifying, assessing and mitigating this impact is part of the overall Goodvalley Risk Management Framework and as such they are handled by the Executive Board in the Risk Committee and monitored by the Audit Committee.

Value chain	Risks			
	 CLIMATE	 FOOD	 WORK	 FAIR PLAY
Arable production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel consumption Chemicals Pressure on biodiversity Carbon emission Non-organic waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pesticides Chemicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety Diversity Human rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bribes Fraud Supplier conduct
Pig production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon emission Air pollution Non-organic waste Organic waste Protein sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal welfare Food safety Food waste Biosecurity Antibiotics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety Diversity Human rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bribes Fraud Supplier conduct
Biogas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions from fuel consumption Emissions from gas consumption Methane leakage 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety Diversity Human rights 	
Slaughtering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water consumption Electricity consumption Fuel consumption Food waste Waste water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water consumption Animal welfare Electricity consumption Transportation Food waste Waste water Labour safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety Diversity Human rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bribes Fraud Supplier conduct

GOODVALLEY

Stakeholders

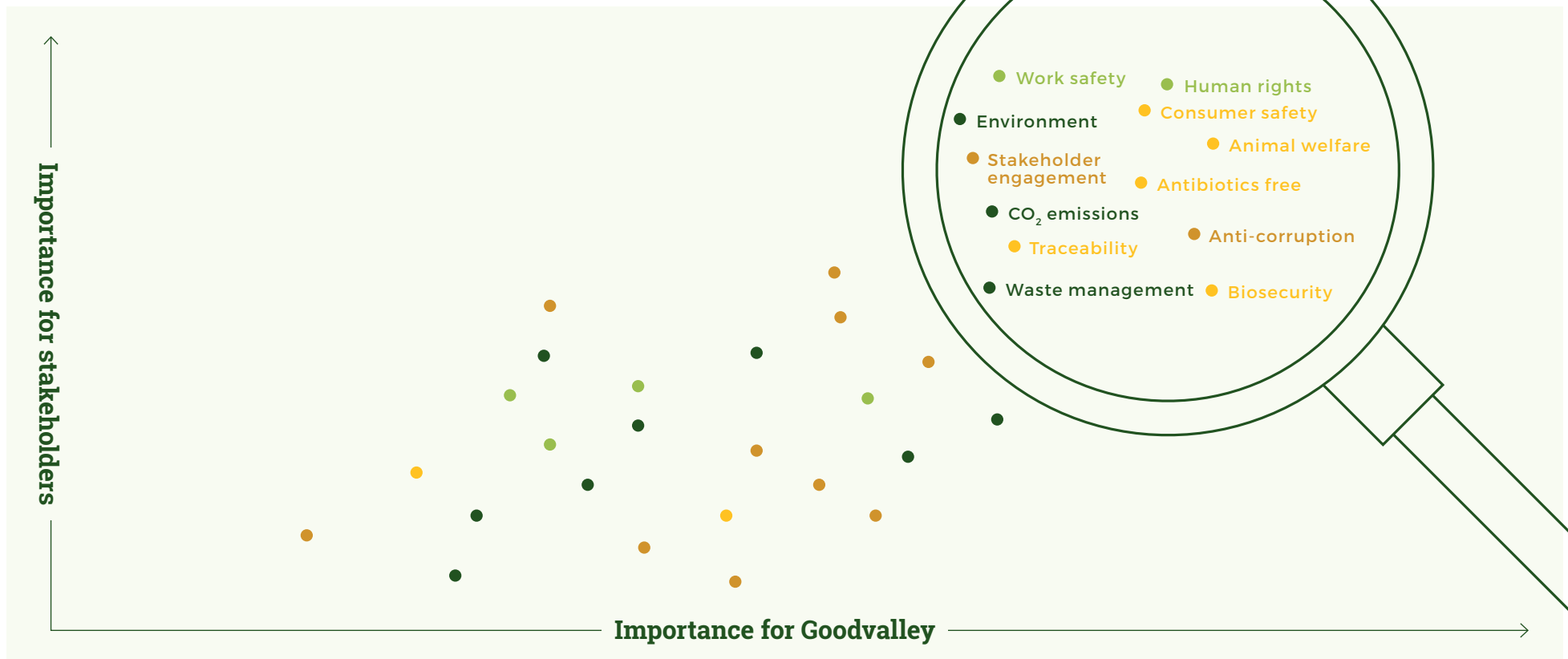
In Goodvalley we acknowledge that we depend on our stakeholders and we work to create value for all of them through dialogue and partnerships.

Stakeholders	Focus	How we engage and respond
 Customers and consumers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable and safe quality products • Climate-friendly • Traceability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QR-codes on products • Food safety certification (ISO) • Social media, video on demand, flow TV campaigns • Consumer focus groups • Goodvalley quality department
 Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work safety • Education • Healthy lifestyle • Women in management • Lean management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work safety guidelines • Gender diversity policy • Goodvalley Management Academy • Employee development talks • Mentor programs • Private healthcare insurance
 Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Return on investment • Accountability • Compliance • Good governance • Risk management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly audiocasts • General meetings of shareholders • Risk management framework • Anti-fraud policy • Investor section on website
 Suppliers and partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair play • Timely payment • Development • Communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier code of conduct • Credit policy • Procurement policy
 Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local initiatives and projects • Economic development • Protect the environment • Open and honest communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental management systems • Donations • Partnerships
 Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance • Transparency • Mutual trust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports • Partnerships

GOODVALLEY

Materiality

Every year we carry out a materiality analysis with the aim to identify, assess and prioritise our most important CSR issues. In doing so we make sure that we keep the right focus in our CSR work to be able to constantly develop and improve on all the identified areas and parameters.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)

The goals for the future and today

Every year we learn and grow as a company and add to the range of themes, where we can – and should – make a difference. For this year, our SDGs have therefore been expanded to reflect all our initiatives, with number 2 and 13 still being our core focus.



Goal 2

No hunger / food security / improved nutrition

By producing more food with less resources, we try to accommodate a growing population globally, while putting as little strain as we can on nature. We ensure food safety through onsite quality control, full traceability of the value chain and crop-testing in own lab-facilities. To secure a sustainable ecosystem and food security for generations to come, we work to increase biodiversity and invest in training and drainage to protect against climate change like droughts and floods.

Goal 4

Quality education

As our farms are located in the countryside, we are very engaged in - and employ many from - the local communities. Therefore, we have many hours of vocational training from both skilled and unskilled labour groups and being an international company, we had 194 colleagues attending English language courses in 2020. We also offer grants for educational purposes and in 2020, we had more than 80 exercises, trainings and webinars lasting more than 4,000 hours.

Goal 5

Gender equality

There can and should be no doubt that all people are equal and we all must do ours to ensure that this is also reflected in society and the workforce - which is why we support equal pay and opportunity for all. To protect against discrimination, we have internal guidelines, educational training and whistleblower initiatives to address and denounce harassment and misconduct of any kind. We also encourage and track women in management including offering management training and we are proud that 29% of our managers are women.

Goal 8

Decent work and economic growth

We have our own talent programs and management courses to ensure that we can contribute to a long and exciting career within sustainable farming. It starts with youth employment through internships and then offering education and training all the way to management level. To ensure the wellbeing of all employees at all levels, we offer healthcare plans for our employees across all four countries - and after longer sick-leave our HR-organisation reaches out to see, if there is anything that we can improve or do to help alleviate the situation.

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)

**Goal 10****Reduced inequalities within and among countries**

We actively benchmark ourselves against the top 25% best producers in Denmark, importing both knowledge and technology from some of the best farmers in the world to the countries and communities we operate it. As rural areas have a disproportionately harder time to catch up, when it comes to inequalities – and it's naturally these areas, where we employ and produce the most – we are proud to make a difference, where it really counts. Our strict zero-tolerance towards corruption also means that wages and payments go, where wages and payments are deserved and should go, thereby decreasing inequality.

Goal 12**Responsible consumption and production**

We educate our employees and stakeholders about resource scarcity and the necessity of a sustainable production, but we also live by it; founded on the idea of sustainable farming at scale, none of our fields contribute to deforestation and have all been farmed for more than 20 years. In Ukraine, we produced more than 3,600 tons of sustainable soy in 2020 – a production we intend to double in the next couple of years. We use data-driven-field-work to care for our fields using the least amount of water, fuel, plant protection, fertilizer and in 2020 we reduced the amount of wasted seeds with 75% due to our tech-driven approach.

Goal 13**Climate Change**

With a CO₂e emission of 2.4 kg per kg of meat before reductions, compared to the Danish and global average of 2.8 kg CO₂e and 5.2 kg CO₂e respectively, we try to help by substituting high-emission products with more sustainable alternatives. But it's not just about the output, it's also about awareness and cultural change. In Ukraine for example, we have set up recycling stations at 29 spots near our neighboring villages and made agreements with waste management companies to enable more recycling.

Goal 17**Partnerships for the goals**

To meet the targets within the SDGs we realize that sustainable and meaningful partnerships are important. That is why we seek to engage in and promote partnerships that can help drive both local, regional and national sustainable development of agriculture and food production where we work. To help grow and sustain all the great initiatives, we have among other things introduced our supplier-code-of-conduct committing suppliers to adhere to the same high standards and rules that we do.

CLIMATE Overview

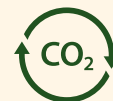


To make products with significantly lower carbon emissions before reductions than competitors and to keep our carbon neutrality after reductions for the entire Group

1. Carbon neutral

Climate change is one of the biggest threats to the world today and we – along with everybody else – are obliged to do our best to alleviate it. We are therefore committed to keeping the corporate carbon neutrality that we first obtained in 2018.

-243.000 tons CO₂e reduced in 2020



2. Resources

Fighting climate change is also about producing more with less in order to cater to an ever-increasing global population. Therefore, we track and minimize our use of resources like water, electricity and fuel (see page 22 for selected measuring points).

6% less diesel used per hectare cropped



3. Nature

Sustainability is responsible use of resources and new technology, but it's also about keeping a sustainable ecosystem, where the future is not necessarily at the expense of the past – which is why we are dedicated to reducing our impact on nature and diversity.

0% deforestation and 100% low-tillage on all fields in 2020



CLIMATE

Carbon neutral



While the world is looking for ways to reduce the environmental impact from animal production, and replacing meat with plant-based alternatives, we continue to develop our way of producing quality meat sustainably; with a growing global population and increasing middle class that continues to demand meat, we believe that sustainable agriculture is a crucial part of mitigating climate change both in the short and the long run.

Our pigs are fed grain which is seeded, treated and harvested on our fields using diesel fueled agricultural machinery. We add protein, minerals etc. to the feed which are produced by third parties who use fossil fuel in their production. Together with the powerful greenhouse gas, methane and other gasses in the pig manure, this all contributes to the carbon footprint of our company. We are well aware that our industry has an

inherent climate and environmental risk as shown in the overview on page 12 and the handling of these risks is vested in our Environmental Policy and are part of our overall risk management framework.

In terms of climate risk, the most important mitigation action is the degassing of the pig manure by mixing it with biomass from our fields and waste from our slaughterhouse in our nine biogas plants, whereby we destroy methane and produce green energy - enough to more than offset our corporate carbon emissions. Furthermore, our carbon footprint per kilo meat produced is relatively low to begin with due to our field-to-fork business model, where the majority of the raw materials are produced and processed internally on our own fields and feed mills in close proximity to our farms as well as processing- and packaging facility.

Calculation framework

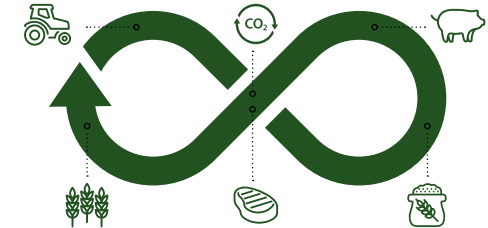
The CO₂ equivalent emissions are calculated and presented according to ISO 14064-3, which regulates the principles and specifications for the quantification, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions on an organisational level. We have applied this standard and format since 2013 while we took our first biogas plant into operation in 2005. Since 2007, our emission reductions have been calculated and monitored according to UN (UNFCCC) climate projects (JI, Joint Implementation of CDM, Clean Development Mechanism).

Reporting, monitoring and the use of methodologies for calculation of contributions and reductions are verified annually by an independent, accredited auditor, TÜV Rheinland, performing on-site audit and issuing a certificate on the net emissions.

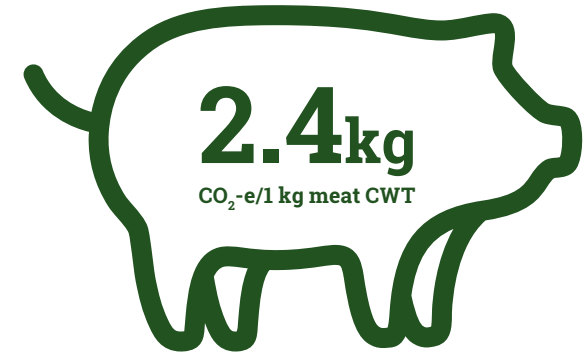
➔ Go to certificate – page 20

We own and control the entire value chain from the field to the end-product which is packed and ready to leave the processing plant, enabling us to document and monitor the consumptions, emissions and reductions which altogether add up to our corporate carbon neutrality.

Short distance from field to fork – our unique business model



Short geographical distance from field to fork gives a low carbon emission per kilo produced meat



Waste products are used in our biogas plants reducing the carbon footprint even further

227,726 t CO₂-e emission ÷ 242,927 t CO₂-e reduction

= Corporate carbon neutral

CLIMATE - CARBON NEUTRAL

Emissions

When calculating emissions, our production is split into four sectors; Arable Production, Pig Production, Slaughterhouse and Biogas. For each sector, boundaries are set defining from which contributors and how far up or down the value chain emissions are measured and included in calculations. Operational boundaries and contributors are settled in scopes 1, 2 and 3, according to the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, part of the GHG Protocol which is the world's most widely used greenhouse gas accounting standard.

Scope 1 defines direct emissions from own and/or controlled sources, whereas Scope 2 is indirect emissions from the production of externally purchased energy and Scope 3 is other indirect emissions from our value chain. The definition of the boundaries for Scope 3 emissions are voluntarily set by Goodvalley and described in the reporting. To learn more about the scopes and boundaries

➤ [Go to certificate - page 20](#)

Emissions are calculated for each contributor based on registered consumption and standard emission factors from equivalent products or services.

Arable

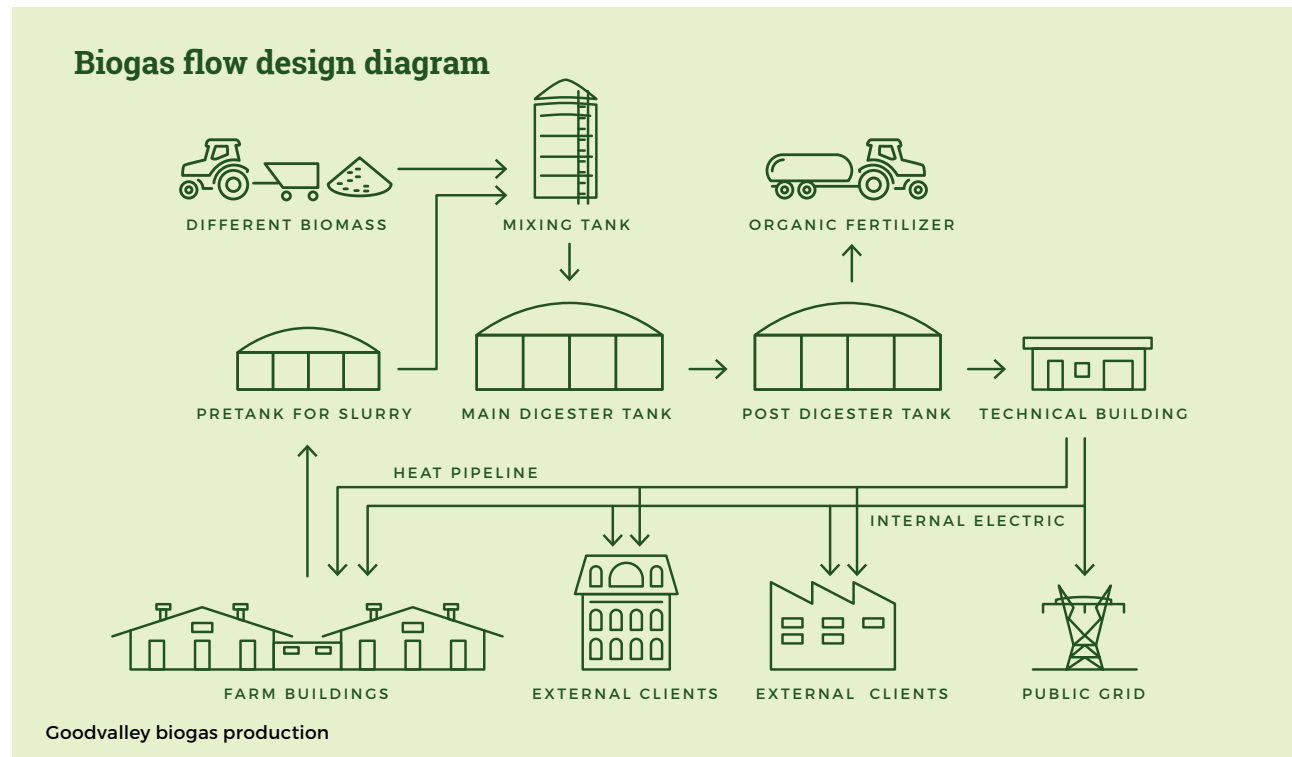
From the arable sector emissions are included from both purchased and own raw materials for the feed production and biomass for the biogas plants. Own production also includes emissions from commercial fertilizers and the raw as well as de-gassed manure.

Pig production

From the pig production sector emissions are included from raising the pigs, from the farms and from transportation between the farms and to the slaughterhouse.

Slaughterhouse

From the slaughterhouse sector emissions constitute consumption of energy and external purchase of inputs for the



meat production until the point, where the meat products leave the slaughterhouse.

Biogas

From the biogas sector emissions are included from external purchase of inputs and energy consumption until the point where the de-gassed manure is leaving the biogas plant to be applied to our fields.

Reductions

The biogas which is produced in the biogas plants is utilized for heat and power generation, destroying the methane (greenhouse gas) and producing green (carbon neutral) power and heat. The green electricity replaces our consumption of locally produced electricity derived from fossil fuels with a high carbon emission per kWh electricity and the rest of the green electricity is sold to the local grid. The green heat is

used to replace locally produced heating for private homes in the villages around us as well as for heating the biogas tanks. There are no rules specifying which methodology or certificate to use when preparing voluntary CO₂ accounting, which is why we have chosen an internal accounting based on ISO 14064-1. Calculations show reductions compared to the baseline, meaning how emissions would have been if biogas plants did not make a controlled collection and destruction of methane and at the same time utilized the biogas for combined power and heat generation.

➤ [Go to certificate - page 20](#)

Each year, we receive a statement from the power company which is buying the green electricity from us that this energy is not resold as green energy and not utilized by others as energy replacements, thereby avoiding any form of double counting.

CLIMATE - CARBON NEUTRAL

Our certificate as a carbon neutral company

The last couple of years we have seen tremendous progress, when it comes to sustainability. Finally, it is high on the agenda for most companies – just like it should be. But as with all new things, there is also a great uncertainty. We hope the below will help you in your search for transparency.



What should you consider, when looking at a corporate carbon footprint?



1

Certificates

- Our corporate carbon neutrality is calculated by NIRAS and certified by TÜV Rheinland – following onsite audits.
- We monitor according to UN (UNFCCC) climate projects (JI, Joint Implementation of CDM, Clean Development Mechanism)
- We use ISO 14064-3 as our standard.

2

Emissions & quotas

Our emissions are 2.4 kg of CO₂e per kg of meat (carcass weight) – something we are quite proud of, as it is relatively low compared to international standards. But why is this important, if we are carbon neutral? It is, because we should always strive to do better and use less resources. Or else we could just buy quotas and be done with carbon reductions. Quotas (of which we buy none) can be a means to an end, but you should always strive to become more sustainable no matter where you are in the process.

3

The scope

We include scope 1, 2 and 3 in our calculations, as these include the emissions in our entire value-chain until our high quality products leave our doorstep. It's not always mandatory to include scope 3, but we think it makes good sense to do so for most producers as the largest part of emissions will often be in this scope; it's where the inputs for production are often located – and as you can see on the next page, 77% of our emissions are in scope 3.

If scope 3 was not included, you could outsource the majority of your production to other companies and then just do minor processing yourself and it would look like your emissions were low. By including scope 3 we make sure that every producer must take full responsibility of their production in its entirety.

4

The technical part

- Our 2.4 kg of CO₂e per meat is in carcass weight. Converting from the full weight of a pig, we use the factor 0.78
- Our carbon footprint includes everything from the diesel the tractor used to seed the field to the knife that cuts the perfect slice of ham. So, everything from feed to processing. In 2021, we will also calculate how much our products emit from they leave our doors to you have bought and cooked a delicious meal with them – more information is always better in order to improve even more.
- In 2021, we will also calculate our land-use-change (LUC), which measures the effect of switching a piece of land from for example a forest into arable land - but we are already happy to announce that none of our fields contribute to deforestation going back to 2008 (or even longer for that matter), which is the cut-off used in the EU Taxonomy from March 2020 on Financing A Sustainable European Economy.

CLIMATE - CARBON NEUTRAL

Case: Life Cycle Analysis & Solar Panels



Scope 1 Gas input for boilers (heat) and oil for emergency generators
Scope 2 Electricity supplied from the local power grids
Scope 3 Diesel consumption due to transport, consumption of raw materials, water consumption, waste for incineration, maintenance of buildings and vehicles as well emissions from IT and office products

Today we are missing the last part of the Life Cycle Analysis



RETAILER AND CONSUMER

What are the emissions for the retailers and from our product is picked up and prepared into a delicious dish? All this and more, will be calculated in 2021 to have full transparency and complete the last part of the Life Cycle Analysis.

Life Cycle Analysis

Since 2012, NIRAS has calculated, and TÜV has certified, our emissions including both scope 1, 2 & 3. In 2021, we will be adding, what happens in the final end step in order to make the complete Life Cycle Analysis. But for now, if you buy our products, you can be sure that they come from a carbon neutral producer including the entirety of our own value chain.



Solar Panels

Together with European Energy and other partners we are discussing the potential of adding solar panels to our pool of green energy in Poland. In the last couple of years, solar panels have gone through a great technological development and are steadily becoming a good efficient and reliable source of energy. Additionally, solar panels can add to biodiversity, as the panels will be kept on the fields with green barriers – consisting of wild fauna – shielding towards the road and have wildflowers and adverse vegetation underneath them. Although still in the planning phase, we are excited to keep on top of alternative sources of energy as they emerge and become sustainable to use.

CLIMATE

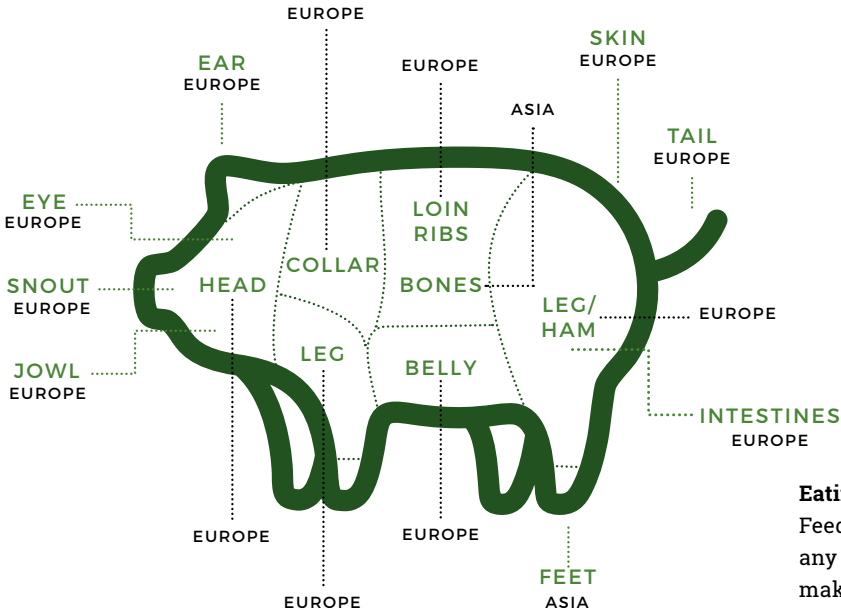
Resources



Responsible use of resources is paramount, when talking about sustainable farming; recycling and re-using what we borrow from nature as well as finding sustainable ways to produce more with less - putting less strain on the climate, while still catering to the demand of growing global production.

Recycling

We are constantly developing and optimizing our use of resources and we strive to recycle as much as possible of our waste material. Being an agricultural producer, we need to use water for cleaning barns and vehicles and for mixing with the manure that we apply to our fields. We all know that water is a scarce resource, which is why we monitor the consumption of water closely and create benchmarks for optimal conditioning – and in both 2019 as well as 2020 we rebuilt several farms to lower water-consumption to the levels that are fit for a company like ours. But water is only one part of a variety of both input and output, which is why we also recycle waste such



2.70

Feed conversion ratio 2020

Eating less, but better meat

Feed conversion ratio (FCR) is one of the key measures on any modern farm as it indicates, how much feed it takes to make a kilo of meat. While this parameter says something about a variety of things including craftsmanship, the type and health of the pig as well as the feed recipes, it also touches upon the topic of whether plants should be used for feed or rather go directly to the dinner table around the world. We agree that there are good reasons to cut down on meat consumption, if we look at the general meat production as a whole, but we believe that a sustainable production is crucial going forward, in order to cater to the existing – but also increasing – demand for meat, as the global population continues to grow. If we can introduce strong sustainable agricultural practices in even more areas and substitute high-emission products with more sustainable products, we believe that sustainable agriculture has a very important part to play now and in the future. For this, such measures as both FCR, CO₂e per kilo of meat and CO₂e reductions become key indicators to ensure transparency, reliability and that we choose the meat with lowest impact, produced with the fewest resources.

Measuring points

Besides the FCR, we measure our use of resources as what it takes to make a ton of meat in terms of water in m3, electricity in Kwh and waste generation in kilos.

as glass, metal and plastic to the extent possible given local infrastructure and legislation. In Ukraine, we have even engaged with local administrations and businesses to introduce waste segregation systems, where there were none before.

Manure

Some waste material even holds great value in itself, if used properly; we, for example, use the manure from our pigs for the production of green energy in our biogas plants – and then we use the degassed manure as valuable organic fertilizer on our fields. We were among the first to invest in our own biogas plants for sustainable farming in Poland and to this day we are Poland’s largest producer of arable biogas. Already in early 2021, we hope to finalize the deal for 3 new biogas plants to continue our sustainable journey.

Food waste

With fields and farms in both Poland, Ukraine and Russia, we draw many advantages - one of them being cultural diversity and the appreciation of different food concepts and traditions; something that helps greatly in the reduction of food waste, as we are able to utilize almost every part of the pig.

CLIMATE - RESOURCES

Case: 100% recyclable packaging for our brand



It has been little over a year since we launched our first products in recyclable material and we are happy to see that it has made a difference not just for us, but also for consumers and retailers.

Plastic has never been perceived as being very sustainable, but when it comes to food, it serves key purposes by ensuring both high food safety and optimal shelf life. This means that we can reduce food waste considerable – an important part of a responsible production.

Less virgin plastic

But not all plastic are equally sustainable. That's why we have changed to "mono PET" plastic, which is made from 100% recycled materials and is equally 100% recyclable. This means that we do not add to the already existing pool of plastic for our products, but only use plastic that are already in circulation. To get the full potential of this, it's necessary that consumers are also able to recycle and know

the benefits hereof. To help this process across countries we have among other things set up 29 waste segregations spots in our neighboring villages in Ukraine to enable sorting and recycling. This means that we can have more sustainable waste management, and the villages even make extra funds on the process as the waste is now sorted and usable by the waste management companies. Of course it's also about reducing waste and not just recycling it, which is why we are proud to tell that we have decreased the numbers of plastic boxes we use in our production. Comparing 2019 to 2020 we have reduced plastic boxes from 36.548 to 30.930 or a decrease of around 15%. That might not seem like a lot, but we keep optimizing every year and comparing to 2015, we have decreased with more than 40%. That's a development that makes a difference in the long run.

4.3

Million trays made of 100% recycled and recyclable PET in 2020



“Recyclable packaging for our own brand was an important step, but maybe more importantly, we have also been able to inspire others – since September 2020 all the products we deliver to ALDI as private label have also been in recyclable packaging. That’s the kind of changes we need to see if we want to create a more sustainable food production and retail industry”

Pawel Nowak,
Managing Director, Goodvalley Poland



CLIMATE

Nature



We recognise that our business has an impact on Nature and biodiversity, and we are committed to reducing this impact to a minimum by taking care of the climate as well as the natural environment.

Our Goodvalley Environmental Policy is vested in the CSR Policy that we execute through the environmental departments and officers in our countries of operation, who are responsible for environmental issues on behalf of the local management. We are regularly measuring our impact on ground and surface water quality as well as measuring emissions of gasses, dust and noise. Monitoring results are subsequently checked by environmental authorities.

Conventional producers

We believe that organic farming has its place in the world and organic products have a place on the shelves of super-



markets in many countries. However, we don't think that organic farming is the sole solution when it comes to feeding a rapidly growing world population without having to convert much more land to agricultural use. Being conventional (i.e., non-organic) producers, we believe that Nature and biodiversity is best served when agricultural producers are applying the best available practices, including fertilizers, plant protection and precision farming in general, on less high-yield hectares as opposed to cropping a significantly-larger amount of land to obtain the same output.

A few examples

Our sprayers are GPS controlled ensuring that chemicals are automatically mixed with the right amount of water and applied in the right doses at the right place and never double. We only use chemicals on our fields that are approved locally, in the EU and according to GLOBALG.A.P. (Good Agricultural Practice) standards. Each field is sprayed according to software that considers the properties of the soil and the crop growing on it. The use of water in the mix is limited

to a minimum of 30-50 liter per hectare as opposed to the normal 140-200 liters per hectare, by applying a vaporizing technology that mixes water and air.

We use the degassed manure from the pigs as organic fertilizer. The manure is usually applied with hoses in growing crops or injected into black soil before seeding. The manure is pumped directly from the covered lagoons next to the farm onto the field through the hose and thereby saving fuel for the heavy machinery, which would have been used otherwise.

Measuring points

For 2020, we measure our impact on Nature as waste and waste water generation in tonnes and m3 per ton meat produced CWT.

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CLIMATE - NATURE

Case: Sustainable Soy



Created on the idea of sustainable farming, we always try to produce in the most efficient way possible with respect for Nature – and therefore we are proud that we are one of the larger farming companies in Central and Eastern Europe, who have own sustainable production of soy. In Ukraine, an ideal climate and good agricultural practices gave us a harvest of more than 3,600 tons of soy in 2020.

Today, our soy production is 67% larger than last year with a total of 1250 hectares. Our goal is, however, much higher. In 2019 we set a target for 1500 hectares, but extended that target to 2500 hectares to have 20% of our land bank in Ukraine dedicated to soy by 2025.

We are often asked, if we ship our soy from Ukraine to our farms in other countries – and we do not. That wouldn't be sustainable. We always try to minimize our transport where possible; if we can distribute sustainable soy in Ukraine to other farmers and processors, who can handle it more efficiently, then that is more responsible in our opinion. With our collaboration with DLG, we procure the needed protein together with the rest of our feed and seeds. Handled in large batches, this is what requires the least effort and uses the least resources. We do not, however, sell our soy as sustainable soy, but as "normal" soy, in order to avoid double counting.

No deforestation

In 2020, we carried out a thorough check of all arable land to establish potential effects of land-use-change (LUC) and we are proud of the fact that none of our fields have been taken into production following deforestation for the last +20 years. Additionally, all our land is farmed using reduced tillage in order to keep the release of nitrous oxide and methane as well as evaporation of water from the soil at a

minimum. Our LUC-calculation have not been finalized in time for this Sustainability Report 2020, but we are looking forward to presenting the updated case in our 2021 report.

In 2020 Goodvalley entered into a strategic collaboration with DLG Group. DLG is the largest farm supply company in Europe and supplies a majority of the soy Goodvalley purchases externally. In 2020 DLG became a member of the Danish Alliance for Sustainable Soy, which inter alia battles deforestation and destruction of wetlands."



CLIMATE - NATURE

Case: Bees & Birds



As highlighted in the UN Sustainable Development Goals it is of significant importance that we respect Nature today, not just for our own sakes, but for generations to come. Therefore, we engage with local organizations to support wildlife and the maintenance of strong ecosystems, where we can.

Bees in Carpathian area of Ukraine

In March 2019, we signed a memorandum of corporation with beekeepers in Ukraine as one of our efforts to work closely together with local organisations and at the same time take care of the natural environment in our areas of production. Bees are a vital part of our ecosystem and we would like

to support such initiatives as a part of our sustainable production approach.

Polish birds

For 5 years we have been granting use of our land bank as a sanctuary for Polish birds. This will also continue for the next 5 years and will amount to around 340 hectares. Just like the bees, birds are crucial wildlife as they act as important carriers of seeds and hereby ensures new trees and fauna for the future.



Contact

If you have suggestions for preservation of wildlife or are a part of a local organization with good ideas, don't hesitate to reach out on: info@Goodvalley.com



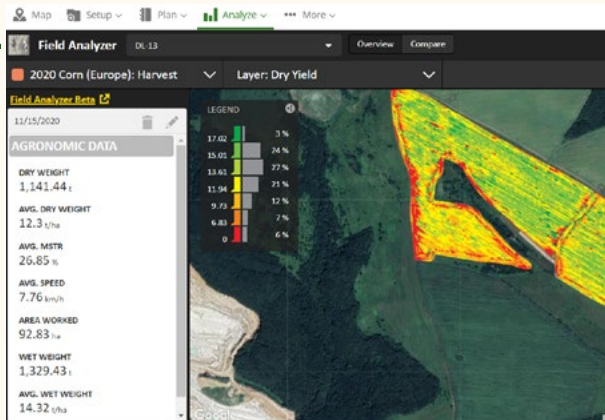
Case: Data-driven fieldwork



Data is key, when you want to produce sustainably. Every data point can be turned into potential resources saved or greater output produced. Data-driven field work is therefore on the top of the agenda for all farmers, who are trying to do better.

Mapping our land

In 2020, we took a large step in our data-driven field work by mapping 2/3 of all our arable land and applied section-controlled seeding on 100% of it. In practical terms it means that we can be very specific about the areas we prepare, seed, treat and harvest, with a margin of error of around 2-3%.



This means that we do not oversupply any of our fields unnecessarily and as an example, we have been able to reduce our buffer of seeds with 75% - a substantial difference when done consistently across 42,000 hectares.

Our precision farming approach and use of modern technology in our day-to-day work also means that we minimize usage of pesticides and herbicides to levels that are deemed harmless in the amount that we apply. This is among other things control through our GLOBALG.A.P. certifications – and by the fact that we control almost everything from the first seed to the last straw ourselves.

75%

reduction of redundant seeds

FOOD

Overview



To grow our market share, substituting high-emission products with our low-emissions products, by delivering unique offerings to our core market in terms of both quality and consumer benefits

1. Consumer safety

For food to have any meaning, it should be safe for people to buy, make and eat – that is the foundation of being a modern food company.

2. Animal welfare

Being farmers, our animals are the very core of our business; it's the craftsmanship evolved around a never-ending effort to improve the ways we keep our animals healthy and safe from the first sow to the last finisher.



GLOBALG.A.P.

**4-year member of
GLOBALG.A.P.**

0

**Animal welfare
related fines in 2020**

FOOD

Consumer safety



Our journey from being a bulk-producer to a producer of sustainable products for the end-consumer calls for giving food safety the highest priority.

Besides coming from our carbon neutral farms, our branded products are both RWA (raised without antibiotics) as well as free from additives. With an increase in demand for sustainable products, we saw very good traction in the Polish market with 15 different Goodvalley products on the shelves in more than 12,000 shops in Poland.

LEAN

Our processing plant works with food quality and safety within the framework of our own Visual Management System, which

is based on LEAN principles. According to this system, key safety and quality parameters are monitored and visualized on whiteboards daily, and incidents as well as potential incidents are discussed on morning meetings. Tasks are assigned to relevant persons, deadlines are set, and follow-up is performed at the next meeting or when agreed.

Traceability

Our products are fully traceable back to the farm and barn where they were produced enabling us to react adequately and fast on actual and potential food safety incidents. As of early 2021 we are sharing this information with consumers in the form of QR-codes on our packaging.

Certifications

The slaughterhouse is subject to an annual food safety audit by GLOBALG.A.P. as well as audits of our ISO 22000 food safety certification. Goodvalley is a member of GLOBAL G.A.P. which is the most widely accepted private sector food safety certificate in the world. Being GLOBALG.A.P. certified gives us annual independent third-party audits

of our production facilities, animal welfare as well as food safety and gives us access to GLOBALG.A.P. capacity-building tools, education resources and network. On top of this we have the regular audits from the large retail chains selling our products.

Measuring points

As in previous years we measure consumer safety by recording recalls of our products in tons and in % of the total tons sold from the meat processing plant.

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Our slaughterhouse ISO 22000 certified

Our products



We are approved members of



FOOD - CONSUMER SAFETY

Case: Traceability from field to fork



Sustainability is here to stay, but it can be difficult to determine, what that actual means. Therefore, we have made it simple by adding a QR-code on our products, so you can see every step of the production process – because it is exactly the control of the full value chain that enables us to reach our premium quality and corporate carbon neutral footprint.

The power of having the full value chain
Much of the food you eat today have travelled the world and gone through many layers of suppliers and companies before becoming a meal for you and your family.

But we are a little different and so are our products. With 42,000 hectares of land, 4 feed mills and our own slaughter-, processing- and packaging facilities we are up to 73% self-sufficient and can handle almost everything ourselves. Therefore, we want to cut through the clutter and provide the transparency – and the sustainability – that you should get, when buying high quality products. The from-field-to-fork-traceability will be rolled out on all our own products in early 2021.



You can scan all Goodvalley products from early 2021 and see the process from the first grain to the last slice of ham. By being a fully integrated provider that is the level of craftsmanship, good agricultural practices and consumer safety you get with us.



FOOD - ANIMAL WELFARE

Case: Our animal welfare initiatives



In Goodvalley, we are committed to the wellbeing and care of all our animals. We believe that animal welfare, sustainability and high-quality products go hand in hand at a modern farm.

Animal welfare

Our animal welfare rules are codified in the Animal Welfare Policy and the Goodvalley Standard Procedures. The rules are a combination of Danish and EU standards as well as GLOBALG.A.P. standards. In combination, this framework provides for one of the highest welfare standards in the world. To ensure that these high standards are met, we educate and train all our employees in proper care and handling procedures concerning our

animals. All employees involved with the handling of animals must comply with the rules and understand their responsibilities to ensure the welfare of the animals in their care. Our welfare procedures and operational facilities undergo quarterly audits; internally by the Goodvalley Internal Audit Department, who reports to the Group Executive Management and externally by GLOBALG.A.P.

Biosecurity

With the outbreak of African Swine Fever (ASF) in Germany in 2020, proper biosecurity is as important as ever, but already in 2019, we and other members of the Danish Farmers Abroad association, retained one of the leading experts on ASF, Dr. James Lowe of Lowe Consulting, to develop a whitepaper on ASF as well as a practical guide to designing and implementing biosecurity systems.

Based on these we have developed and implemented the Goodvalley Standard Procedures for biosecurity, including infrastructure, people, procedures, logistics, water, feed, cleaning and disinfection.



GLOBALG.A.P. certification for RWA

As part of our cooperation with GLOBALG.A.P. we helped develop the criteria for pigs raised without antibiotics (RWA) to be used in GLOBALG.A.P. audits. We are always looking for new partnerships to push the market towards a more healthy and sustainable production in the future.

Producing RWA pigs means that you must take extra good care of them from the moment they are born until the moment they leave the farm. They need attention, supervision as well as healthy surroundings and food, so they don't get sick and must be treated. We are therefore happy to announce that we have increased our RWA production capabilities in 2020 by 45%. In 2021, we will continue our efforts and see, how we can decrease the usage of antibiotics for all our animals even further.

Measuring points

In 2020 we measure animal welfare by counting liveability, rejections from our slaughterhouse due to animal welfare-related injuries and animal welfare related fines from veterinary authorities.



ZERO

Animal welfare related
fines in 2020

FOOD - ANIMAL WELFARE

Case: Animal welfare audit during a pandemic



The Goodvalley GLOBALG.A.P. coordinators Sergiy Pokhyla (Ukraine) and Renata Voloshchuk (Russia) share their impressions.

GLOBALG.A.P. Remote Audit

“The COVID-19 pandemic has caused significant changes to GLOBALG.A.P. auditing. Due to travel restrictions, many auditors have not been able to visit production sites to certify producers. Nevertheless, GLOBALG.A.P. quickly adapted to the new conditions by implementing a remote auditing system. The remote system enables auditors and farms to cooperate virtually and safely, thereby protecting their health as well as having a positive effect on biosecurity since less visitors means less

risk of contamination. Goodvalley has seized this opportunity and held successful remote audits in Ukraine and Russia, where travel restrictions made on-site inspections impossible.” – says Sergiy Pokhyla, Head of Goodvalley GLOBALG.A.P. Coordination Group.

How was the preparation for remote audit?

Sergiy: “There was a significant preparatory work. We sent required photos and scanned a lot of documentation to the auditor in advance.”

Renata: “For example, as for pig production department, we prepared photos of pigs in different age groups at the stables. The purpose of visual materials is to create maximum “presence effect” of the auditor on-site. That’s why photos should be clear and precise.”



Our team of Global Gap coordinators

What was the duration compared to the on-site audit?

Renata: “In our case the audit took half the usual time, aside from the time spent on documentation preparation, which took quite a long time. Despite the reduced audit time, it was a very detailed audit following all the requirements. The auditor thoroughly inspected each point of the checklist”.

Has GLOBALG.A.P. Remote helped you manage the COVID-19 crisis better?

Sergiy: “This audit has showed flexibility and adaptability of our company, as well as its readiness to accept challenges and keep up with the changing times, including a pandemic. We are sure that due to this, we will continue producing premium products certified by high international standards such as GLOBALG.A.P. following all the necessary safety norms”.

WORK Overview



To be a company that our employees say that they are proud to be part of

1. Work safety

With the COVID-19 pandemic, health has been severely challenged across the globe with extra precautions being necessary to help with both the physical- and mental health of all people across our company.

20% fewer work-related accidents



2. Rights

A global health crisis should not compromise the efforts of breaking down barriers, fight discrimination and respect the rights of all people no matter who they are.

0 whistle blower cases in 2020



3. Employee development

To be part of Goodvalley, should be an opportunity to grow as a person through diversity and a multitude of cultures, but also through new skills and opportunities with additional education, new languages and vocational training.

53,000 hours of education in 2020



WORK

Work safety



Working in agriculture and meat processing means an inherent high risk of work accidents compared to other industries, and labour safety is therefore key for us. We mitigate the risk of accidents by having clear Operational Health and Safety (OHS) policies in place and by applying LEAN tools and our own LEAN-based Visual Management System work safety framework.

In all countries of production, we have an OHS organisation in place consisting of specialists and inspectors, who provide advice to the organisation and manage the OHS system. The OHS departments oversee the

education of new and existing employees in the OHS framework and conduct workplace inspections and workplace hazard management together with the HR departments.

We are actively using the Visual Management System to keep a strict focus on labour safety KPIs. Accidents and potential accidents defined as situations that could potentially have led to an accident are recorded and analysed at daily whiteboard meetings to ensure that the organisation learns from mistakes and adjusts unsafe practices.

We intend to continue using and further develop the Visual Management System and we expect the positive trend in accidents to continue.

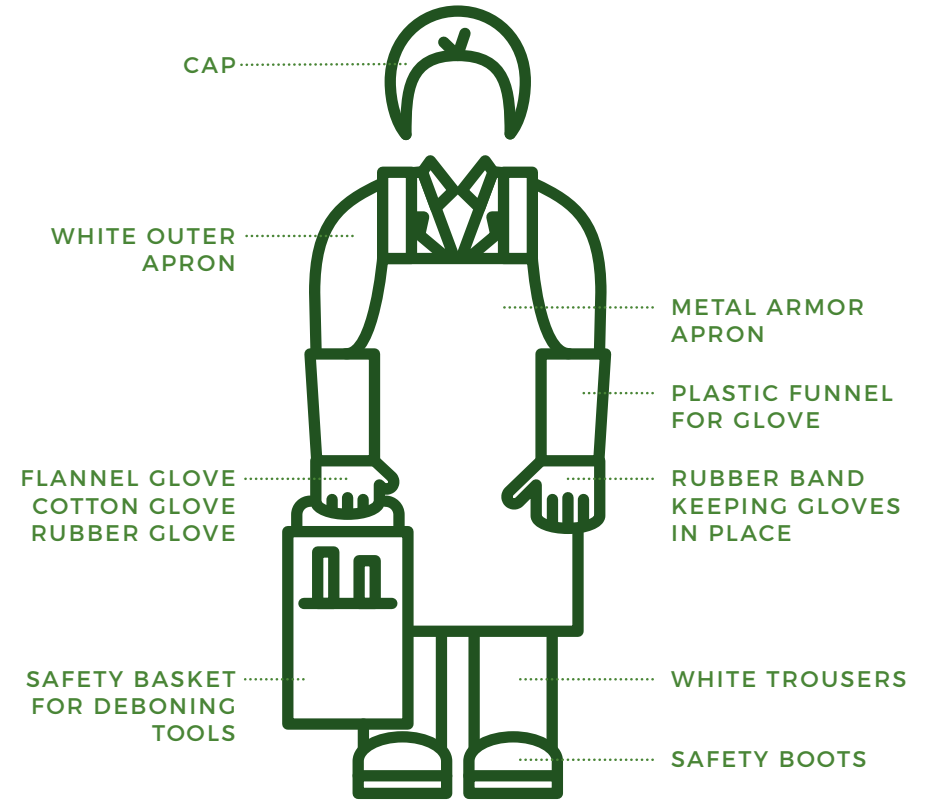
Measuring points

In 2020, we measure work safety in number of accidents, fatal accidents and days away from work due to accidents.

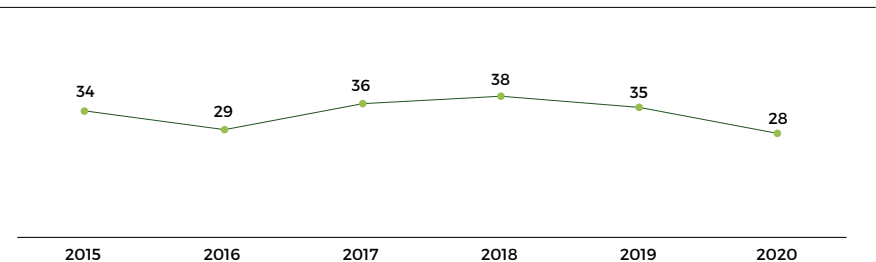
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Safety workware

- employee in deboning and slaughterline



Accidents 2015 to 2020



WORK - SAFETY

Case: COVID-19



The outbreak of COVID-19 in the beginning of 2020 quickly became a pressure test of healthcare systems across the world, and also a test of responsible business leaders.

We took action early in the first wave and started testing employees using commercial COVID test kits and private medical personnel. All employees had their temperature taken at check points prior to entering the workplace. Wearing a mask, washing hands and all other WHO recommendations were informed about using social media, Viber, Teams etc. and adhered to without exception. Further into the pandemic, and following the temporary shutdown of European slaughterhouses due to massive COVID outbreaks, we started to apply a segregation strategy dividing our employees on slaughter lines, in the

pig production and on the fields into small teams. These teams worked shifts and never met. The aim was to limit a potential outbreak to the specific team only. Admin staff were working from home. Our canteens were closed and food was delivered in lunch boxes instead. Despite our efforts, COVID cases started to show up and we began systematically mapping infection pathways; who were sharing a car on the way to work, who lived on the same address and who were family and we found out that in general our employees got COVID at home or on the way to work rather than at work. To mitigate this risk, we organised separate shuttlebuses across teams to ensure safe transportation for employees to and from work.

As mentioned, being a Group with more than 2,300 employees the said efforts didn't keep us free from COVID outbreaks, but we managed to keep the situation under control with no deaths among our employees or any standstill in operations.



WORK – SAFETY

Case: Virtual reality



Ensuring proper health is also using new technology as it becomes available, keeping updated on opportunities that can mitigate risk and ensure a good and safe environment.

VR-goggles introduced at farms and slaughterhouse

Virtual- and augmented reality creates many new solutions across industries. For us, it has been introduced in a test-period in order to both ensure safety for employees and strengthen biosecurity for our animals.

Improved safety

With COVID-19 the interaction of people now creates increased risk of exposure. This risk

can be decreased using a digital interface, so a tech-specialist for example, does not have to visit the farm to help, but can simply guide someone already on the farm, who is wearing the goggles and broadcasting directly from the farm.

Strengthened biosecurity

African Swine Fever is a serious matter for pig producers around the world and it's therefore of paramount importance for both animals and the industry that we do, what we can to avoid an outbreak. By limiting interaction and visits between farms through the use of virtual reality and digital interfaces, we mitigate the risk of a potential contamination.

“The use of high quality video conferencing has long been a priority in Goodvalley’s IT strategy and the expansion into the production floor lays the groundwork for a whole new way of inviting consultants, technicians and guests into our facilities while ensuring the highest safety standards”

Holger Axelgaard,
Chief Information Officer



WORK Rights



Being a large employer in agriculture and meat processing we acknowledge the risk of discrimination due to gender, nationality, political and sexual orientation as well as the risk of harassment, accidents and an unhealthy lifestyle among our employees.

The mitigation of these risks is vested in the Goodvalley Code of Ethics, the OHS system and the HR policy, the Gender Diversity Policy and backed up by our online whistleblower platform.

Women in management

According to the Goodvalley Gender Diversity Policy we are committed to increasing the proportion of women in the Goodvalley Group and in management positions in particular. Despite our efforts, we have still experienced a decrease in women in management from 30% in 2019 to 29% in 2020. Although this is a minor decrease, it is still something we take seriously, as we have numerous initiatives to try and improve this inequality like including women in leadership and talent programmes, establishing mentor programmes,

having flexible work hours for all and use female role models in our internal marketing campaigns.

Despite the improvement point, we are, however, still proud of having almost one-third of management being women, when we consider our male-dominated industry as well as the countries we operate in, where traditional views on gender roles quite often prevails - but this is also why, it is so important for us to set a new standard for women in management.

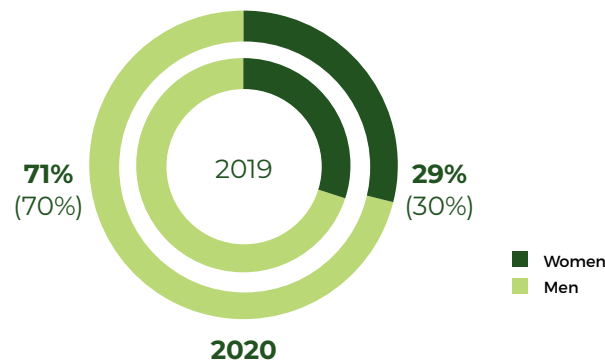
Whistleblower platform

The whistleblower platform gives anyone the possibility to anonymously report actions, conduct and incidents which are not in line with the aforementioned policies.

Our Board of Directors

In 2020, our Board of Directors consisted of one woman and five men. According to the Goodvalley Gender Diversity Policy the target is to have 2 women on the Board of Directors within the next 2 years. In 2020 we welcomed our founder Mr. Tom Axelgaard onto the Board of Directors, which didn't change the gender split. For this reason, we are still working towards the target.

Development in managers from 2019 to 2020



WORK

Employee development



93%

Feel proud to be a Goodvalley employee

The principles and work with HR, gender and human rights are vested in the Goodvalley HR Policy, the Goodvalley Gender Equality Policy and the Goodvalley Code of Ethics.

We know that the main asset of our company is our employees and we work hard to ensure that we are and continue to be an attractive and safe place to work. We do this by constantly educating, involving and developing our employees to make sure that everyone uses their full potential.

Education

The education of our employees is embedded in the Goodvalley HR Policy and is executed within the Goodvalley Academy and ranges from labor safety and quality to management training and LEAN training.

Employee satisfaction survey

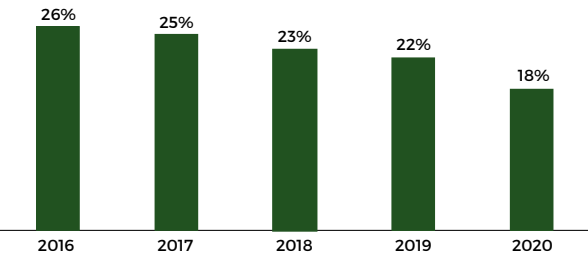
We measure employee satisfaction in an annual survey asking our colleagues 40 questions addressing inter alia if the respondent would recommend us as a work place to a friend, if he or she is satisfied with the possibilities of professional development, work atmosphere, salary, tasks, recognition from superiors and pride in work to mention a few.

Measuring points

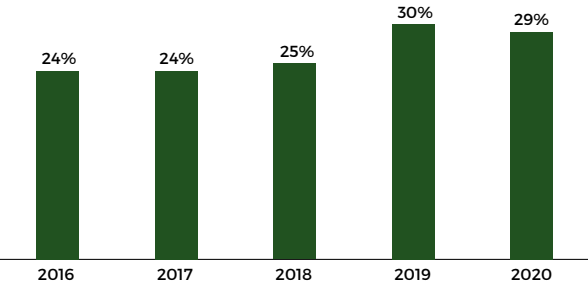
In 2020, we measure employee development as employee turnover, training hours received per employee, diversity (women in management) and employee satisfaction.

➔ Go to page 48.

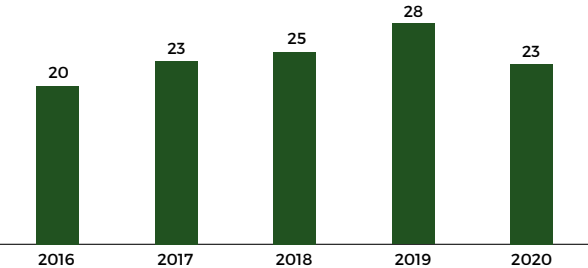
Employee turnover



Women in management



Training in hours per employee



WORK - EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

Case: Spotting talent



In Russia, 27-year-old Evgeniya Pivovarov was appointed Deputy Head of Pig Production in late 2020 having started her career in Goodvalley as a personal assistant (PA) and an interpreter. This career path might seem unusual to some, but we always look at the talent first and then the educational background. Here's Evgeniya's story:

Evgeniya was born in Tambov and studied international economics and language at the Tambov State University. After having graduated she first worked in a governmental fund and then in sales for a private company. One

day in 2017 a head-hunter called her about a job as a PA and interpreter for the Danish head of pig production in Goodvalley Russia. She took the job and that was the beginning of a journey taking Evgeniya quite far from her job in sales.

After some tough months of getting into the specifics and the vocabulary of modern pig farming; feeding systems, ventilation, water supply, genetics, insemination, biosecurity etc. she was offered an opportunity to join the Goodvalley cross-group LEAN team. She accepted and became a trained and certified LEAN consultant working to implement LEAN principles in the Goodvalley Russia pig production alongside with her PA and interpreter tasks. Having proven herself as a real organisational talent she was approached by our General Director of Goodvalley Russia in mid-2020 with a task to work out a new management system for the pig production together with him.

The purpose of the new system was to give more responsibility to all team leaders and managers throughout the entire chain of command in our Russian pig production. Af-

ter having successfully worked out the new system we asked her to be responsible for implementing the system as Deputy Head of Pig Production.

Evgeniya says: "The best thing about working for Goodvalley is that there is never a lack of development opportunities and full confidence and trust in the employees

from the management. Just be yourself, speak your mind – your views and ideas are always welcome, also when they differ from those of the management. I have actually never thought of my gender being of any importance, when working in Goodvalley – everyone is treated and paid equally and offered opportunities according to their talent".



FAIR PLAY

Overview



To be a guiding star for how to conduct business without harassment, misconduct and corruption across all markets

1. Community

We put great effort into being a good neighbour through support of the communities that we work in – whether that be Easter care-packages for families with limited funds or fundraisers for people, who find themselves in need of a helping hand.

243,000 EUR
donated
in 2020



2. Anti-corruption

Being a significant player in, quite often, relatively small communities, we feel that it's important to set a good example with our zero-tolerance towards corruption. This also ensures an equal playing field, equal opportunity and fair pay for fair work for all our existing and potential partners.

0 anti-corruptions
complaints
in 2020



FAIR PLAY

Community

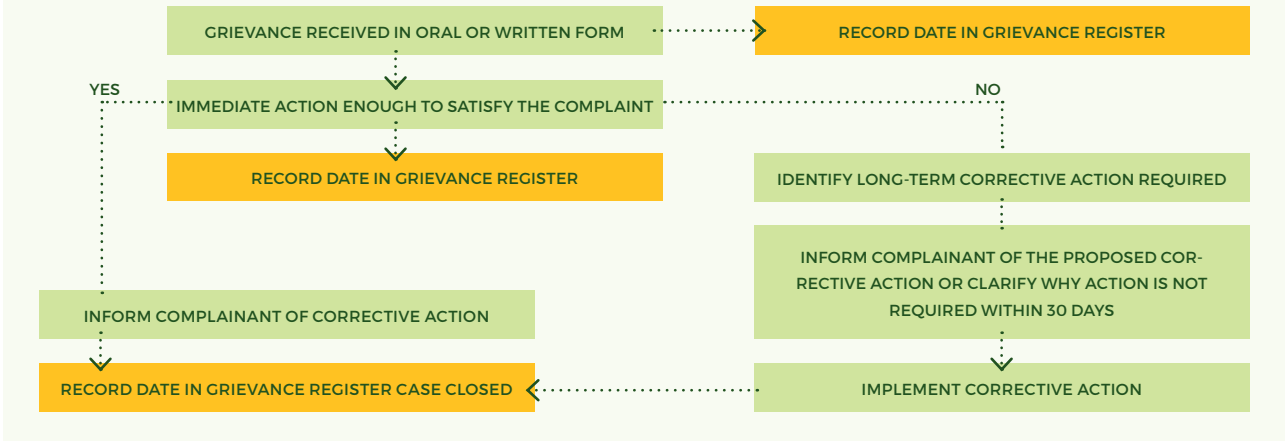


We want to be a good neighbour supporting the local communities where we work. We realise that being a big fish in a small pond, we have a special responsibility as business people, landowners, employers and taxpayers. Therefore, we engage in many projects and social activities, supporting local communities.

Grievance mechanism

Another more formalized part of the interaction with the local communities is our grievance mechanism. Being a sustainable producer at scale and a major landowner employing hundreds of people and operating heavy machinery, entails a certain inevitable amount of smell, noise and damaged roads or fields. We are very aware of this and we believe the best way to mitigate this risk is to be completely transparent regarding our activities. We inform our neighbours and the

Goodvalley Grievance Mechanism



public in general prior to spraying and applying manure to our fields and we arrange "open farm days" where we invite all interested to see how we work. However, sometimes these efforts are not enough, and we get complaints. All complaints are recorded and processed via our grievance mechanism securing that no questions are left unanswered and all affected parties hopefully feel that they have been heard and, where this is relevant, compensated.

Donations

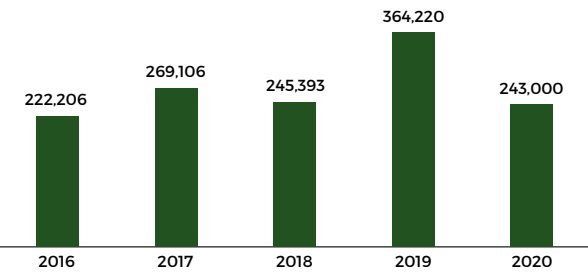
In 2020, we have supported a large variety of projects in the areas where we work with a total of EUR 243,000.

Measuring points

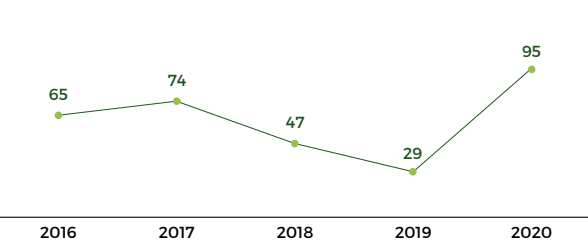
As in other years we measure our reputation in the local communities by recording the number of complaints received and our financial donations to the communities.

➤ Go to page 48

Community donations (EUR)



Community complaints



FAIR PLAY - COMMUNITY

Case: Fundraising



We want to be a large part of the local communities that we naturally become close to due to the nature of our work. This also means helping in times of need.

Local fundraising

When Krzysztof (18) and Milos (16) drove home in the evening on the 4th of March,

their lives unfortunately took a turn as a car hit them, while it was overtaking them. Being sons of Goodvalley employees, Krzysztof and Milos have volunteered multiple times for the annual Goodvalley Triathlon in Przechlewo, where they live, and were planning to have their own triathlon debut in the nearest future. We are therefore proud to be part of the fundraiser to show support for two young men, who have been great examples of community spirit and always helped with great attitudes. It was our pleasure to hand them a check of 16,300 zloty to help sponsor sports prostheses, so they can continue with their lives as best as possible in a difficult time.

We wish you all the best!



Case: Social fund

2,700 tUAH

Social Fund 2020

58

joint projects

10

projects for road repairing



In Ukraine our social fund got a new structure, so it was easier to apply for all potential participants and to do it without contact between people in order to respect COVID-19 guidelines.

58 projects supported

Despite the COVID-19 restrictions, we are very happy that we succeeded in facilitating funds to 58 projects for a total of 2.7 million UAH.

Being a committed partner in our local communities, the funds do not just support initiatives directly linked to us in terms of sustainability and infrastructure, but also helps to educate and to keep people healthy; not just through the support of local hospitals or doctors, but also through community spirit, culture, education and sports. We are looking forward to donating again in 2021 and follow all the great projects that we were lucky enough to get to support this year.



Culture

22 projects



Sport

11 projects



Welfare and infrastructure
9 projects



Environment and energy saving
7 projects



Education
6 projects



Healthcare
3 projects

FAIR PLAY

Anti-corruption



We have adopted a Code of Ethics which in 2020 was backed up by an Anti-Fraud and Conflict of Interest Policy providing guidelines for employees on anti-corruption and fair play in business, including prohibitive behaviour, purchasing procedures, gifts and hospitality in business relations, conflicts of interest etc.

We operate in countries where corruption is an inherent risk and we understand that this has considerable impact on business. Although we expect corruption to decline as living standards are improving there is still some way to go. We consider third party risk to be the most prominent and seek to mitigate this by asking our suppliers to sign our Supplier Code of Conduct. However, we are also not blind to the fact that corruption may come from our own ranks, which is why we educate and train our employees according

to our Code of Conduct and Anti-Fraud Policy. In Goodvalley, integrity, honesty and transparency are core values, and we want our employees as well as all other stakeholders to know that they can count on us as partner, customer, competitor and corporate citizen.

Whistleblower platform

We have an advanced IT-based whistleblower platform enabling employees and third parties to report incidents of corruption, theft, bullying or other misconduct directly to the Goodvalley Audit Committee and completely anonymously. All such reports are handled according to our Whistleblower Policy. In 2020 no reports were filed.

Supplier code of conduct

Since 2019, we have implemented, organized and strengthened our supplier code of conduct, committing our business partners to refrain from corruption and to play fair.



Lyubov Bogachevska-Jensen, member of the Executive Board of Goodvalley Ukraine with a certificate confirming Goodvalley's membership of UNIC, the Ukrainian Network of Integrity.

So, what does The Goodvalley Way really mean?

How do we make the difference we talk about?

On the next page you can see what happens, when we add an existing farm to the Goodvalley family and apply our sustainable practices.

THE GOODVALLEY WAY

GNIEWNO

On May 28, 2020 we officially welcomed the Gniewno farm to the Goodvalley family. Gniewno is located in Pomerania close to our other farms and fits perfectly into our setup in that area.

From one way to The Goodvalley Way

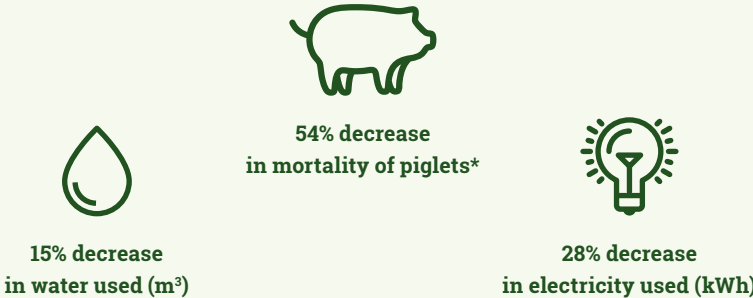
Founded by farmers, we have more than 26 years of experience with sustainable agriculture and how to get the most of things. By continuing to innovate, sharing best practices across the organization and using external advisory boards with some of the best experts in the world, we have found a way that we believe makes sense - and we think Gniewno shows that very well. It's a great example of the impact, we can have on a farm, when we apply this knowledge; we simply produce much more, using much less resources and we try to take care of our people by offering healthcare plans for all. But it's not just about responsible use of resources, culture and health, it's also about protecting our animals; from the first day we have worked rigorously to improve not only functionality, but also biosecurity



Grzegorz Brodziak, member of the Goodvalley Poland Executive Board

through the Goodvalley Standard Procedures. Shoe-change-containers have been installed, disinfecting containers for incoming goods have been delivered and a new fence has been placed as well as a monitoring system installed. When we look at the impact we have, we are reassured that if we work together we can do great things.

Resources



People



* Resources are measured as the year's first 5 months until we purchased the farm (01/01/2020 to 28/05/2020) compared to the year's next 5 months (01/06/2020 to 31/10/2020).
** Survey was conducted for all employees at the Gniewno farm in July in 2020. 71% of the employees at the farm participated in the survey that was anonymous.

Glossary

GENERAL

ASF:
African Swine Fever

Biogas:
A mixture of gasses produced by the breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen, primarily consisting of methane and carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Biosecurity:
A set of pre-emptive measures designed to reduce the risk of transmitting infectious diseases within and between animal operations

Carcass weight (CWT):
Slaughtered weight in half carcasses equaling live weight reduced by 0.78

CO₂-e:
Carbon dioxide equivalent describing different greenhouse gases in a common unit signifying the amount of CO₂ which would have the equivalent global warming impact

Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR):
Kilos of feed used for producing one kilo of meat

GLOBALG.A.P.:
A global farm assurance program translating consumer requirements into Good Agricultural Practice

ISO 14064-1:
A specification of principles and requirements at the organization level for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals. It includes requirements for the design, development, management, reporting and verification of an organization's GHG inventory

ISO 14064-3:
A specification of principles and requirements and guidance for verifying and validating greenhouse gas (GHG) statements (verification criteria)

ISO 22000:
A food safety management and certification system which can be applied anywhere from field to fork

Live weight: Weight before slaughtering and deboning

NON-GMO:
Non-organic waste: Waste for landfills and incineration

Raised Without Antibiotics (RWA):
Animals raised without any exposure to antibiotics

TÜV:
German and Austrian inspection and product certification organisation

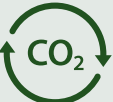
ICONOGRAPHY



Arable



Distribution



Energy



Feed mill



Feed storage



Food



Group



Pig

Data sheet



DATA SHEET

Data definitions

Measuring Point	Unit	Definition
CLIMATE		
CO ₂ emission	Kilos/tons	Kilos/tons CO ₂ equivalents emitted as calculated by NIRAS environmental consultants and verified by TÜV Rheinland
Diesel consumption	Liters	Diesel consumption of arable machinery per hectare cropped in arable production
Energy consumption	kWh	Electricity in kWh from external sources
Waste generation	Kilos	All waste for incineration and landfill
Water consumption	m ³	Water consumption from own wells and external sources
Waste water generation	m ³	Amount of waste water estimated as equal to water purchased from external sources
FOOD		
Recalls	Tons	Recalls due to food safety or quality issues in absolute numbers and % of total tons meat produced at slaughterhouse
Liveability	Percent of pigs	Percentage of liveborn pigs reaching slaughter weight
Rejections	Absolute number/Percent	Pigs rejected due to injuries in absolute numbers and % of total heads delivered to slaughterhouse
Animal related welfare fines	Absolute number	Animal welfare related fines issued by veterinary or other authority
WORK		
Accidents	Number of accidents	Accidents at the work place or during transport to and from the work place causing one or more lost work days.
Fatalities	Number of fatalities	Deadly accidents
Days away due to accidents	Workdays	Total workdays lost due to work accidents. The day of the accident is included if the employee is absent on the next day
Employee survey	Percent	Percent of respondents answering "Yes" and "Rather yes than no" in the annual employee satisfaction survey
Employee turnover	Percent	Number of employees who left divided by (beginning + ending number of employees)/2 multiplied by 100
Education	Hours per employee	OHS education, education within Goodvalley Management and Farming Academy, introductory training etc.
Women in management	Percent of all management positions	Includes Board of Directors, Executive Board, country management, middle management, line managers, team leaders and specialists with vocational management responsibility
FAIR PLAY		
Donations	EUR	Donations of money and man hours made by Goodvalley to local communities
Complaints	Number of complaints	Complaints received through the Goodvalley grievance mechanism and other sources

DATA SHEET

Results 2020

Measuring Point	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CLIMATE							
CO ₂ emission	Kilo CO ₂ per kilo meat CWT				2.16	2.15	2.4
Diesel consumption	Liters per hectare	105	105	113	107	120	113
Energy consumption	KWh per ton meat CWT				407	376	386
Waste generation	Kilo per ton meat CWT				45	27	38
Water consumption	m3 per ton meat CWT				25	18	23
Waste water generation	m3 per ton meat CWT				5.0	4.3	4.0
Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)					2.75	2.73	2.70
FOOD							
Recalls	Tons/%	20.7/0.02%	29.9/0.05%	27.4/0.05%	32.1/0.06%	10.1/0.02%	6.4/0.01%
Liveability	Percent	84.2%	82.6%	83.2%	82%	80.4%	78.5%
Rejections	Number of pigs	2704	2262	1650	2347	1728	1646
Animal welfare related fines	Number of fines	0	0	0	0	0	0
WORK							
Accidents	Number of accidents	34	29	36	38	35	28
Fatalities	Number of fatalities	0	1	0	0	0	0
Days away due to accidents	Workdays	1473	692	1042	1039	832	899
Employee turnover	Percent	23%	26%	25%	23%	22%	18%
Education	Hours per employee	16.5	20.2	23.4	24.5	28.2	23
Women in management	Percent	26%	24%	24%	25%	30%	29%
FAIR PLAY							
Donations	EUR	243,777	222,206	269,106	245,393	364,220	243,000
Complaints	Number of complaints	111	65	74	47	32	95

CLIMATE:

Diesel consumption aside, 2020 have been a year with worse results, but as explained on page 9 this is expected, when we add new farms to our production that are not yet sustainable. Furthermore, more emissions have been included into the carbon footprint calculation such as a more precise recording of N₂O and inclusion of a leakage rate for our slurry tanks.

FOOD:

With recalls as well as rejections at the lowest level the last 5 years and with animal welfare related fines at 0, it has in general been a good year for our food business. The only negative development is the decrease in livability that comes from the purchase of the Gniewno farm and an outbreak during the summer of Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) in the Russian production that are now under control.

WORK:

Despite COVID-19 it has been a decent year with few accidents and low employee turnover. As mentioned on page 9, we will work to increase women in management as well as increase the level of education, when this becomes more doable than it was in 2020, due to the global pandemic.

FAIR PLAY:

As described in detail on page 9, our complaints are predominately due to a few instances of smell during the slurry season. Here we have engaged with neighboring communities to help solve the problems for the future. Our donations have also been less, as we have not been able to execute and participate in as many charity events as we usually do due to COVID-19; for example we had to cancel our yearly Triathlon in Poland that we use to promote a healthy lifestyle.

Appendix

50	1: Emissions scope 1-3
51	2: Emissions included (boundaries)
53	3: Emissions by scope and sector
59	4: Claimed emission reductions

APPENDIX 1

Emissions scope 1-3



Upstream activities

Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the production of externally purchased energy

Product / Company / Organisation

Scope 1: Direct emissions from Goodvalley's own and/or controlled sources

Downstream activities

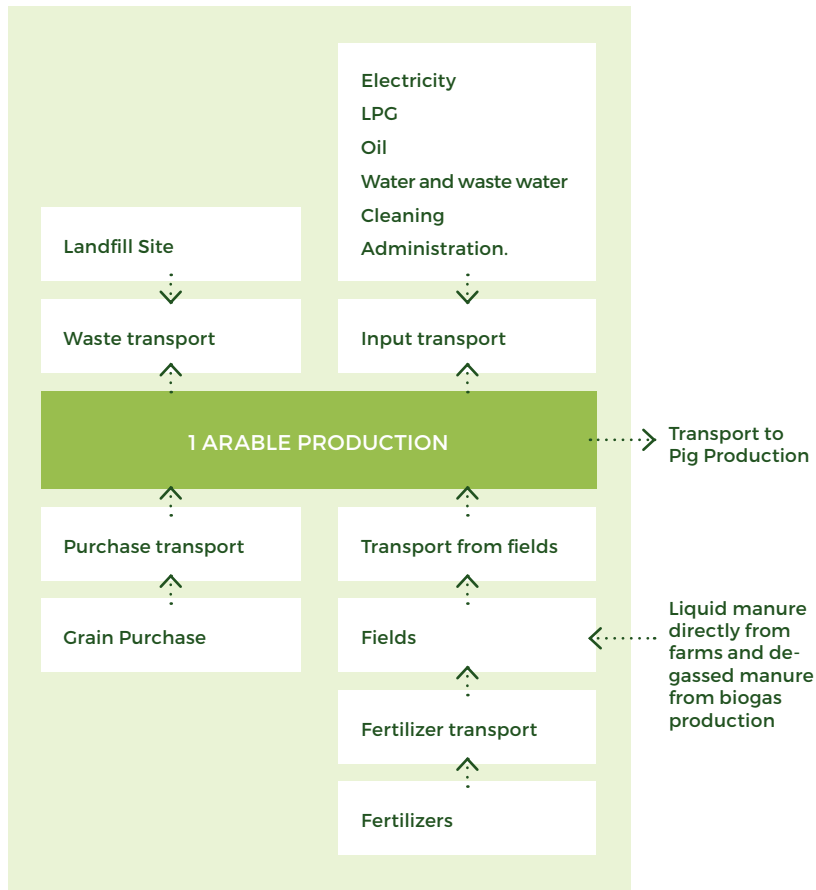
Scope 3: Other indirect emissions from Goodvalley value chain which Goodvalley defines as:

- fuel supply, transports, consumption of raw materials, packaging, water supply, waste handling, others

APPENDIX 2

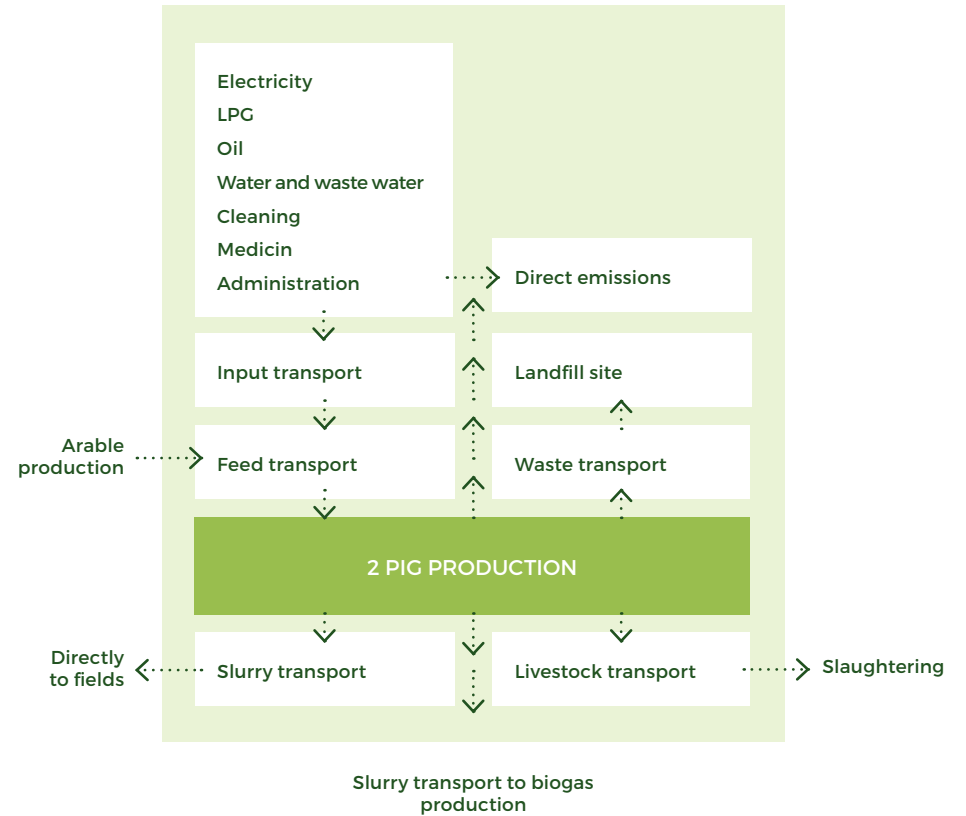
Emissions included (boundaries)

Arable Production



Boundaries for the Arable Production

Pig Production

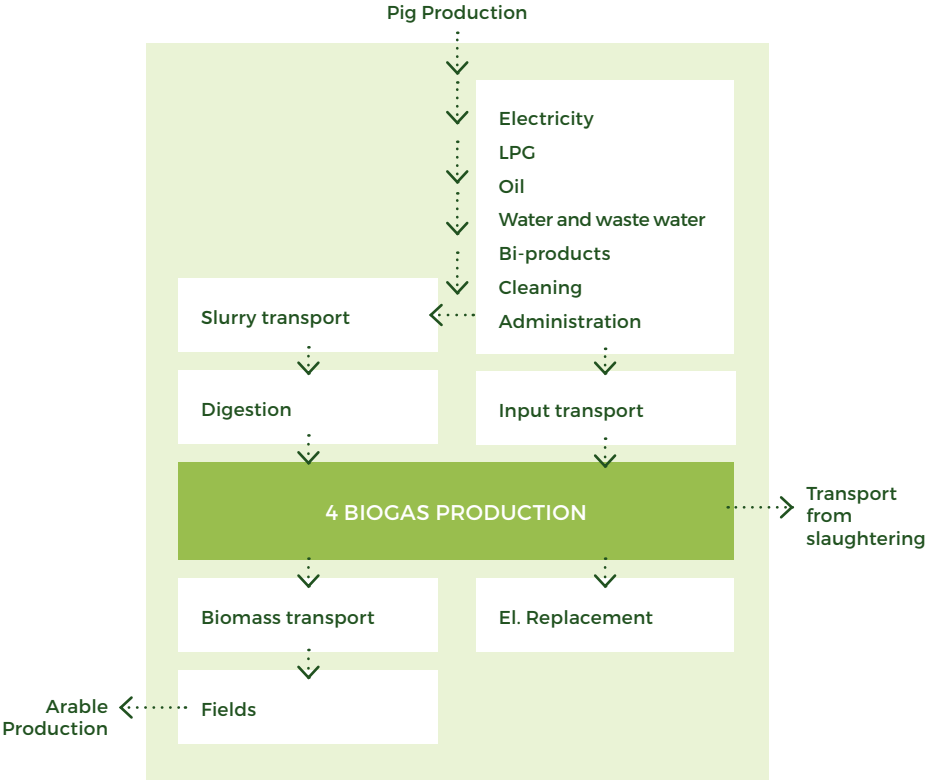


Boundaries for the Pig Production

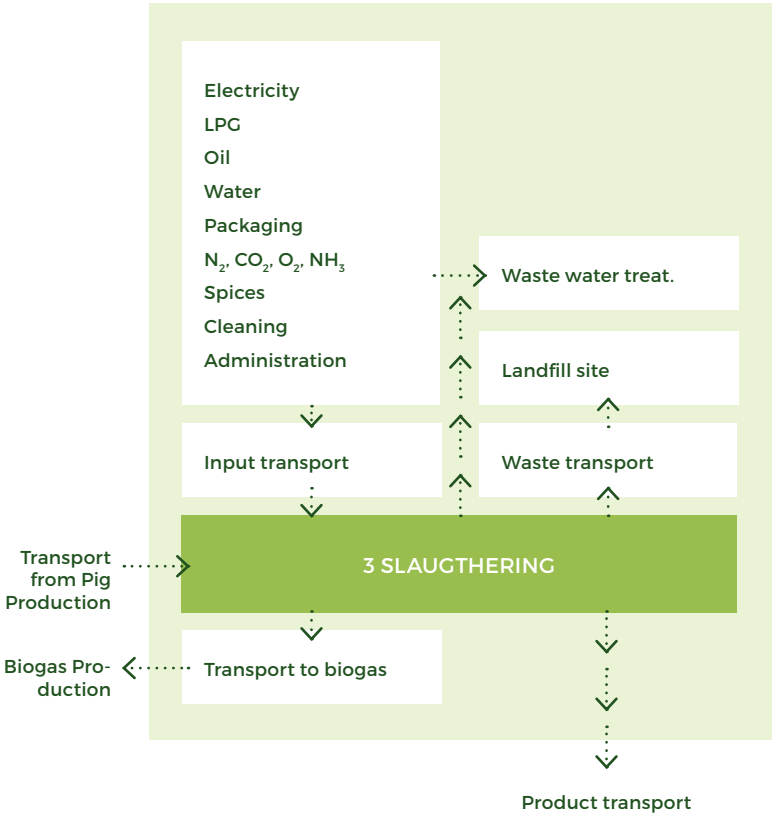
APPENDIX 2

Emissions included (boundaries)

Biogas Production



Slaughtering & processing



APPENDIX 3

Emissions by scope and sector

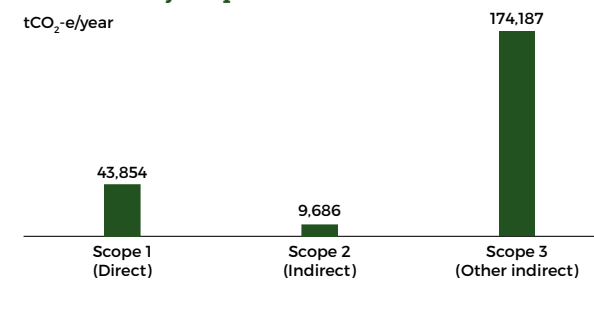
Group emissions 2020

Total	Unit	2020
Total emissions	tCO ₂ -e	227,726
Total meat CWT	Tons	93,227
Emissions (LUC not included)	kg CO ₂ -e/kg meat	2.4

DK Office

CO ₂ emissions	Unit	2020
Elec. and heat	tCO₂-e	7.0
- Electricity	tCO ₂ -e	2.6
- Heat	tCO ₂ -e	4.4
Transportation	tCO₂-e	25.8
Transport distance OWN cars - Diesel, Gas oil	tCO ₂ -e	17.6
Transport distance RENTAL cars - Diesel, Gas oil	tCO ₂ -e	1.9
Transport distance - Cleaning detergents	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
Transport distance - Waste	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
Transport Flights	tCO ₂ -e	6.3
Auxiliary materials	tCO₂-e	0.0
- cleaning detergent - Alkaline	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
- cleaning detergent - Acid	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
- cleaning detergent - Neutral	tCO ₂ -e	0.0

Emissions by scope



CO ₂ emissions (Continued)	Unit	2020
Water/ waste water	tCO₂-e	0.0
- Water supply	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
- Water treatment	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
Waste	tCO₂-e	0.0
- disposal on landfill site	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
Other (not possible to calculate)	tCO₂-e	0.7
Estimated to 2% of the above total	tCO ₂ -e	0.7
Total emissions	tCO₂-e	33

APPENDIX 3

Emissions by sector

Arable Production

CO ₂ emissions	Unit	2020
Elec. and heat	tCO₂-e	11,188.9
- Electricity	tCO ₂ -e	5,273.6
- Heating LPG scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	4,008.3
- Heating LPG scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	490.1
- Heating NG scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	853.9
- Heating NG scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	111.0
- Fuel oil scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	379.9
- Fuel oil scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	72.0
Transportation	tCO₂-e	27,272.1
Internal diesel consumption - Agriculture - scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	9,273.5
Internal diesel consumption - Agriculture - scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	2,222.4
Internal petrol consumption - Agriculture - scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	53.5
Internal petrol consumption - Agriculture - scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	14.6
Internal LPG consumption - Agriculture - scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	0.5
Internal LPG consumption - Agriculture - scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	0.1
Transport distance - Cleaning detergents	tCO ₂ -e	0.2
Transport distance - Fertilizers	tCO ₂ -e	136.2
Transport distance - Grain purchase	tCO ₂ -e	6,298.9
Transport distance - Soya purchase	tCO ₂ -e	5,547.4
Transport distance - Grain internal	tCO ₂ -e	3,723.6
Transport distance - Waste	tCO ₂ -e	1.4
Raw materials	tCO₂-e	111,183.0
Grain purchased	tCO ₂ -e	52,314.2
Fertilizers	tCO ₂ -e	20,849.4
Liquid manure - nitrogen component when disposal on fields	Volume	38,019.4

CO ₂ emissions (Continued)	Unit	2020
Auxiliary materials	tCO₂-e	4.3
- cleaning detergent - Alkaline	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
- cleaning detergent - Acid	tCO ₂ -e	3.6
- cleaning detergent - Neutral	tCO ₂ -e	0.7
Water/ waste water	tCO₂-e	13.4
- Water supply	tCO ₂ -e	4.4
- Water treatment	tCO ₂ -e	9.0
Waste	tCO₂-e	8.1
- incineration	tCO ₂ -e	8.1
- disposal on landfill site	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
Other (not possible to calculate)	tCO₂-e	1,821.1
Estimated to 2% of the above total (ex. Grain purchase)	tCO ₂ -e	1,821.1
Total carbon footprint	tCO₂-e	151,491
Total meat produced:	t	93,227.2
Carbon footprint per kg produced meat	kg CO₂/kg meat	1.62

APPENDIX 3

Emissions by sector

Pig Production

CO ₂ emissions	Unit	2019
Elec. and heat	tCO₂-e	25,611.5
- Electricity	tCO ₂ -e	14,789.2
- Heating LPG scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	779.0
- Heating LPG scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	95.2
- Heating NG scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	6,562.5
- Heating NG scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	853.3
- Fuel oil scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	2,128.7
- Fuel oil scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	403.6
Transportation	tCO₂-e	6,587.7
Diesel consumption internal transport - Scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	2,303.5
Diesel consumption internal transport - Scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	552.0
Diesel consumption feed transport - Scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	1,327.9
Diesel consumption feed transport - Scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	318.2
Internal petrol consumption - scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	158.4
Internal petrol consumption - scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	43.4
Internal LPG consumption - scope 1	tCO ₂ -e	13.6
Internal LPG consumption - scope 3	tCO ₂ -e	1.7
Transport distance - Cleaning detergents	tCO ₂ -e	11.7
Transport distance - Slurry directly to fields	tCO ₂ -e	1,786.7
Transport distance - Waste	tCO ₂ -e	55.4
Transport flights	tCO ₂ -e	15.2
Raw materials	tCO₂-e	19,476.7
- Feed	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
- Medicin	tCO ₂ -e	60.0
Emissions directly from the farms - GE and FE	tCO ₂ -e	5,632.3
Emissions directly from the farms - NU	tCO ₂ -e	3,865.7
Emissions directly from the farms - GF (including cows)	tCO ₂ -e	9,918.7

CO ₂ emissions (Continued)	Unit	2019
Leakage	tCO₂-e	1,809.4
Auxiliary materials	tCO₂-e	310.3
- cleaning detergent - Alkaline	tCO ₂ -e	33.6
- cleaning detergent - Acid	tCO ₂ -e	273.7
- cleaning detergent - Neutral	tCO ₂ -e	2.9
Water/ waste water	tCO₂-e	78.6
- Water supply	tCO ₂ -e	25.9
- Water treatment	tCO ₂ -e	52.7
Waste	tCO₂-e	52.8
- incineration	tCO ₂ -e	52.8
- disposal on landfill site	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
Other (not possible to calculate)	tCO₂-e	1,027.2
Estimated to 2% of the above total	tCO ₂ -e	1,027.2
Total carbon footprint	tCO₂-e	54,954
Total meat produced:	t	93,227.2
Carbon footprint per kg produced meat	kg CO₂/kg meat	0.59

APPENDIX 3

Emissions by sector

Biogas Production

CO ₂ emissions	Unit	2020
Elec. and heat	tCO2-e	-21,634.7
- Electricity bought	tCO2-e	128.1
- Electricity sold	tCO2-e	-22,407.1
- Heating LPG scope 1	tCO2-e	459.3
- Heating LPG scope 3	tCO2-e	56.2
- Fuel oil scope 1	tCO2-e	108.3
- Fuel oil scope 3	tCO2-e	20.5
Transportation	tCO2-e	1,316.2
Internal diesel consumption - Agriculture - scope 1	tCO2-e	340.0
Internal diesel consumption - Agriculture - scope 3	tCO2-e	81.5
Internal petrol consumption - Agriculture - scope 1	tCO2-e	2.3
Internal petrol consumption - Agriculture - scope 3	tCO2-e	0.6
Internal LPG consumption - Agriculture - scope 1	tCO2-e	2.3
Internal LPG consumption - Agriculture - scope 3	tCO2-e	0.3
Transport distance - Liquid manure	tCO2-e	45.5
Transport distance - Mixture of Lecithine and soap	tCO2-e	39.0
Transport distance - Gastric content	tCO2-e	0.2
Transport distance - Corn grain	tCO2-e	1.9
Transport distance - Straw	tCO2-e	6.9
Transport distance - Glycerine	tCO2-e	1.4
Transport distance - Apple pomace	tCO2-e	0.1
Transport distance - Lucerne silage	tCO2-e	0.5
Transport distance - Maize silage	tCO2-e	188.1
Transport distance - Forage	tCO2-e	0.4
Transport distance - Briquette from straw	tCO2-e	1.3
Transport distance - Degassed biomass	tCO2-e	603.9
Transport distance - Cleaning detergents	tCO2-e	0.1

CO ₂ emissions (Continued)	Unit	2020
Raw materials	tCO2-e	18,559.9
Liquid manure - nitrogen component when disposal on fields	tCO2-e	9,319.6
Mixture of Lecithine and soap	tCO2-e	1,460.0
Gastric content	tCO2-e	0.0
Corn grain waste	tCO2-e	0.0
Straw	tCO2-e	0.0
Glycerine	tCO2-e	228.7
Apple pomace	tCO2-e	0.0
Lucerne silage	tCO2-e	0.0
Maize silage	tCO2-e	0.0
Forage	tCO2-e	0.0
Briquette from straw	tCO2-e	0.0
Leakage	tCO2-e	8,005.7
Auxiliary materials	tCO2-e	2.3
- cleaning detergent - Alkaline	tCO2-e	0.6
- cleaning detergent - Acid	tCO2-e	0.8
- cleaning detergent - Neutral	tCO2-e	0.9
Water/ waste water	tCO2-e	1.3
- Water supply	tCO2-e	0.4
- Water treatment	tCO2-e	0.9

APPENDIX 3

Emissions by sector

Biogas Production - continued

CO ₂ emissions (Continued)	Unit	2020
Waste	tCO₂-e	0.3
- incineration	tCO ₂ -e	0.3
- disposal on landfill site	tCO ₂ -e	0.0
Other (not possible to calculate)	tCO₂-e	413.0
Estimated to 2% of the above total (ex. el. replace.)	tCO ₂ -e	413.0
Total emissions	tCO₂-e	-1,342
Total meat produced:	t	93,227.2
Emissions per kg produced meat	kg CO₂/kg meat	-0.01

APPENDIX 3

Emissions by sector

Slaughtering & processing

CO ₂ emissions	Unit	2020
Elec. and heat	tCO2-e	17,450.2
- Electricity	tCO2-e	11,895.2
- Heating LPG scope 1	tCO2-e	4,943.7
- Heating LPG scope 3	tCO2-e	604.5
- Fuel oil scope 1	tCO2-e	5.7
- Fuel oil scope 3	tCO2-e	1.1
Transportation	tCO2-e	1,662.7
Transport distance - Slaughtery waste to Pawlowko biogas plant	tCO2-e	5.6
Transport distance - Disposal on landfill site	tCO2-e	2.7
Transport distance - N2, CO2, O2, NH3	tCO2-e	809.5
Transport distance - Spices	tCO2-e	42.8
Transport distance - Cleaning detergents	tCO2-e	7.1
Transport distance - Packaging	tCO2-e	644.6
Internal diesel consumption - Cars - scope 1	tCO2-e	97.9
Internal diesel consumption - Cars- scope 3	tCO2-e	23.5
Internal petrol consumption - Cars - scope 1	tCO2-e	11.3
Internal petrol consumption - Cars - scope 3	tCO2-e	3.1
Internal LPG consumption - Cars - scope 1	tCO2-e	9.4
Internal LPG consumption - Cars - scope 3	tCO2-e	1.1
Transport Flights	tCO2-e	4.2
Raw materials	tCO2-e	917.8
- N2	tCO2-e	653.8
- CO2	tCO2-e	213.7
- O2	tCO2-e	49.2
- NH3	tCO2-e	1.1

CO ₂ emissions (Continued)	Unit	2020
Auxiliary materials	tCO2-e	1,369.6
- cleaning detergent - Alkaline	tCO2-e	135.6
- cleaning detergent - Acid	tCO2-e	18.0
- cleaning detergent - Neutral	tCO2-e	15.7
- Spices	tCO2-e	1,200.3
Water/ waste water	tCO2-e	197.5
- Water supply	tCO2-e	0.0
- Water treatment	tCO2-e	197.5
Waste	tCO2-e	13.6
- disposal on landfill site	tCO2-e	0.0
- waste to biogas plant	tCO2-e	0.0
- incineration	tCO2-e	13.6
Other (not possible to calculate)	tCO2-e	978.5
Estimated to 5% of the above total (ex. Cars and Flights)	tCO2-e	978.5
Total emissions	tCO2-e	22,590
Total meat produced:	t	40,404
Emissions per kg produced meat	kg CO2/kg meat	0.56

APPENDIX 4

Claimed emission reductions

The total amount of emission reduction (excluding electricity replacement) generated from each plant emerges from table below.

Claimed emission reductions 2020

Plant	Unit	2020
Pawlowko	tCO ₂ -e	19,433.0
Plaszczycza	tCO ₂ -e	23,346.0
Koczala	tCO ₂ -e	66,487.8
Naclaw	tCO ₂ -e	24,108.6
Swielino	tCO ₂ -e	22,984.7
Uniechówek	tCO ₂ -e	33,258.5
Gizyno	tCO ₂ -e	37,230.9
Bara	tCO ₂ -e	5,003.5
Kopanky	tCO ₂ -e	11,073.6
Total	tCO₂-e	242,926.9

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