



Agriculture: effect on climate

EkoNiva's experience and outlook

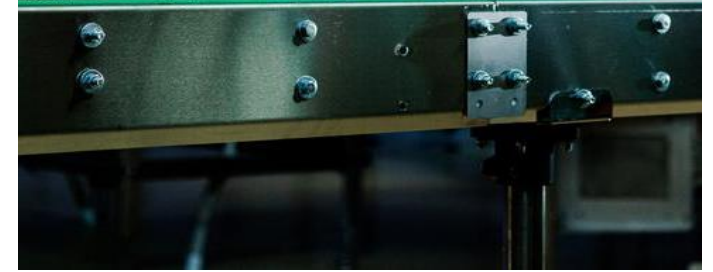
Stefan Dürr

XVIII Verona Eurasian Economic Forum
Istanbul, October 2025

www.ekoniva.com



EkoNiva is a vertically integrated agricultural holding



EkoNiva APK Holding – milk production leader in Russia



632 000 ha of farmland



42 state of the art dairy farms



120 000 dairy cows



1.4 million tons
of raw milk produced by the company in 2024
(fat and protein corrected weight)



4 milk processing plants and
1 cheese plant

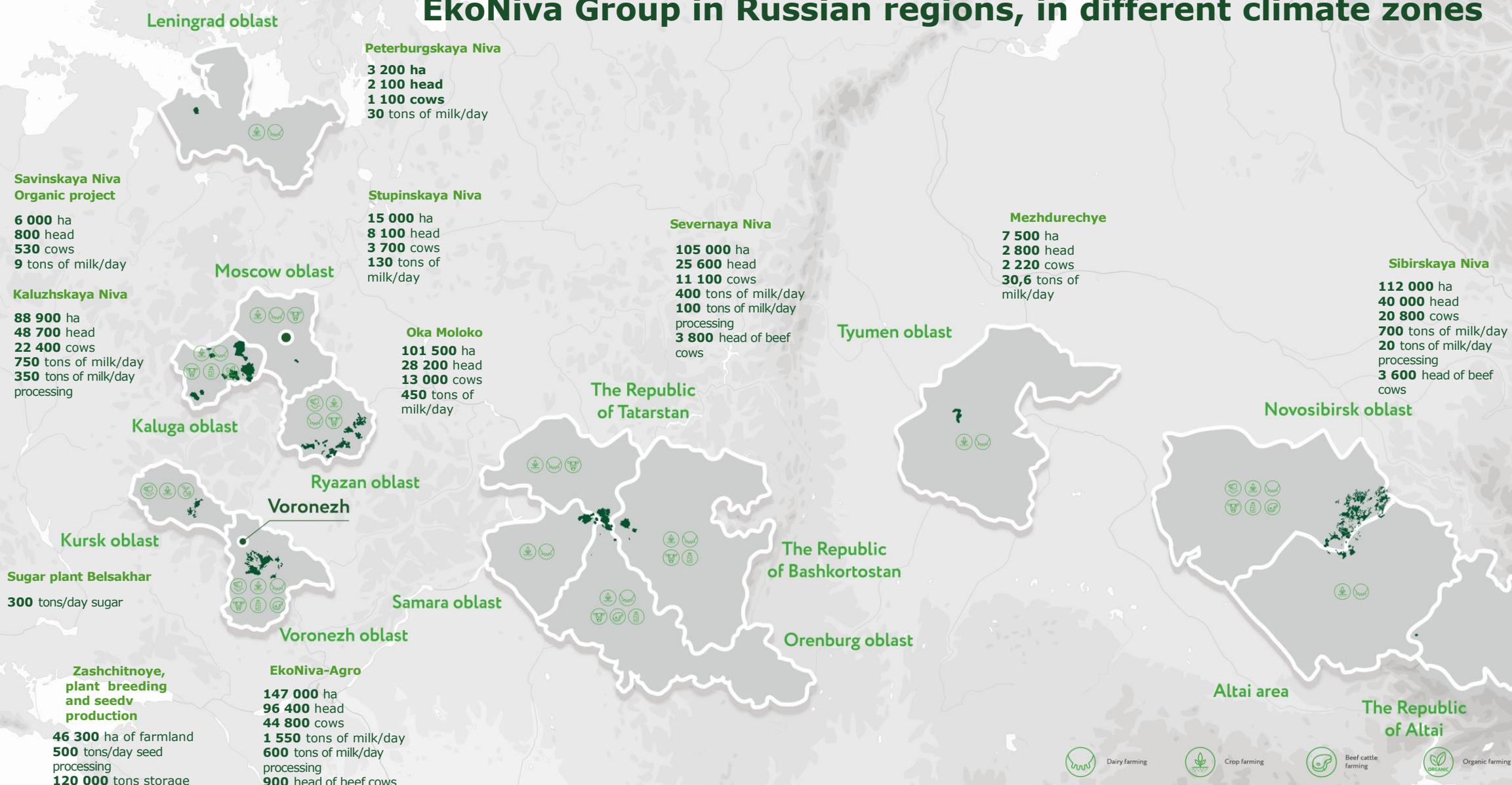


1.2 billion USD
(98 billion rub)
revenue for 2024

As per October 2025



EkoNiva Group in Russian regions, in different climate zones

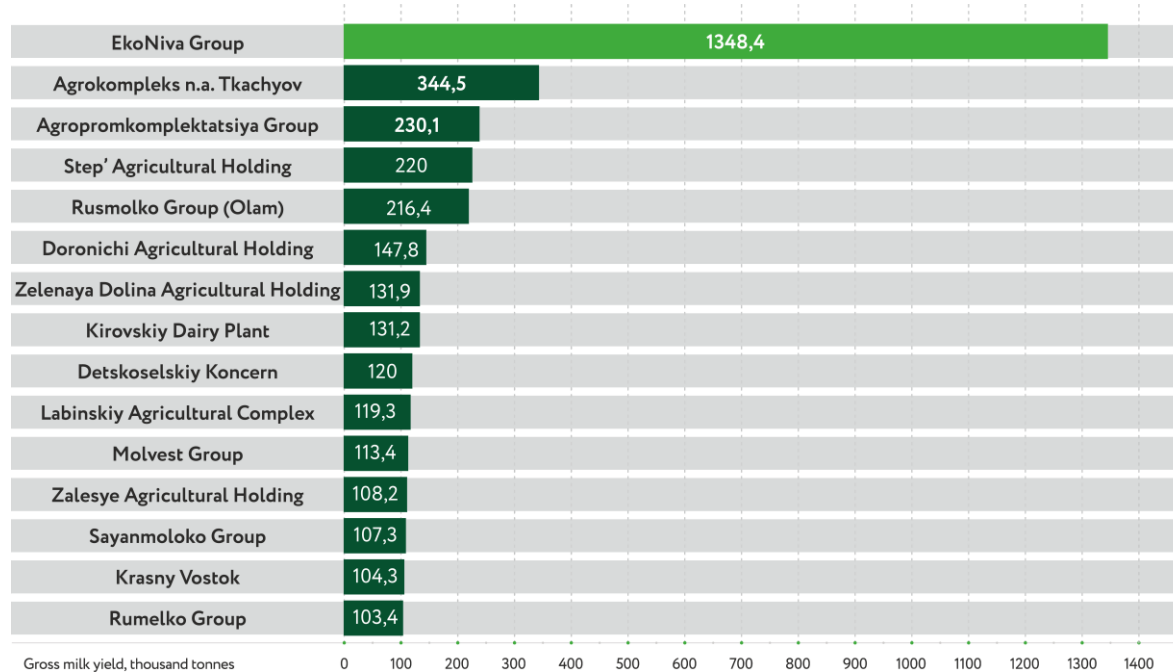


Data as per October 2025

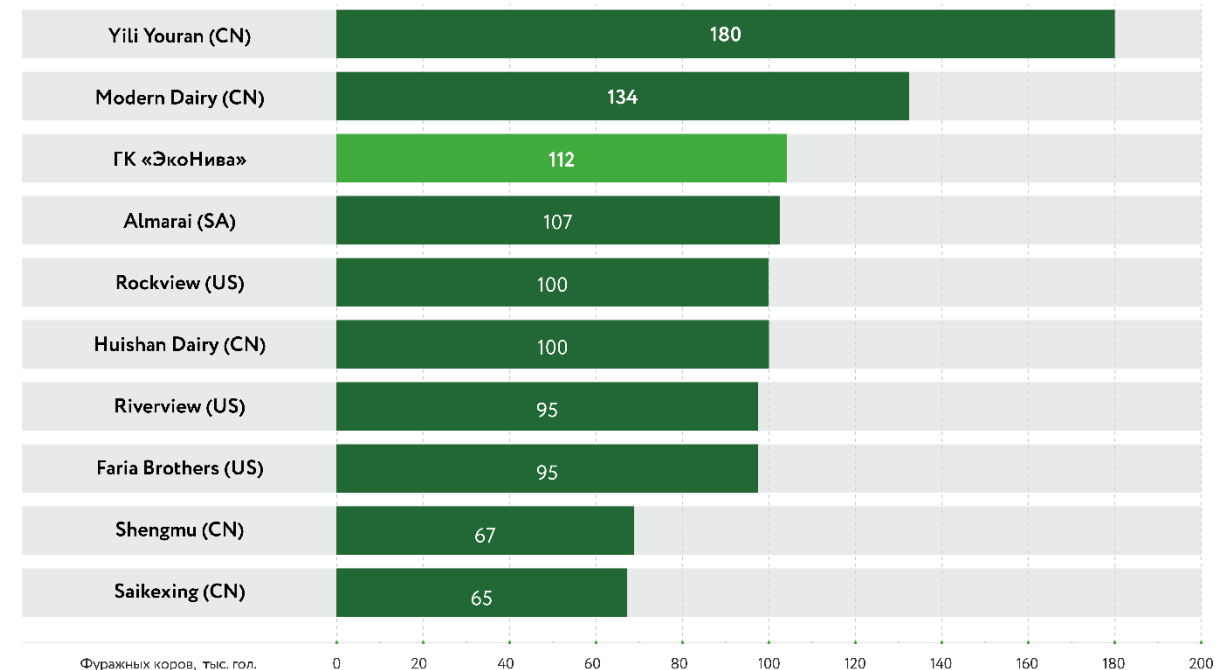
No1 raw milk producer in Russia, one of the largest in the world

EkoNiva produces over 8% of all saleable milk in Russia

Milk producer ranking in Russia
based on production volume, 2024, thsd. tons*

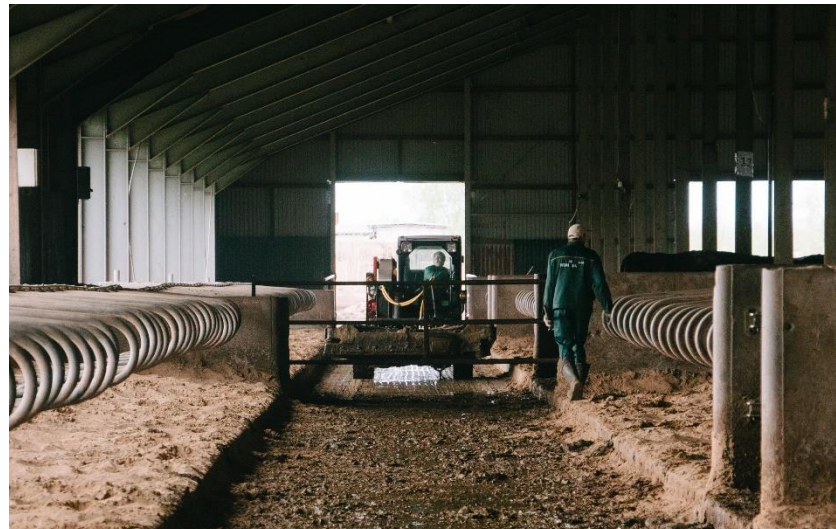
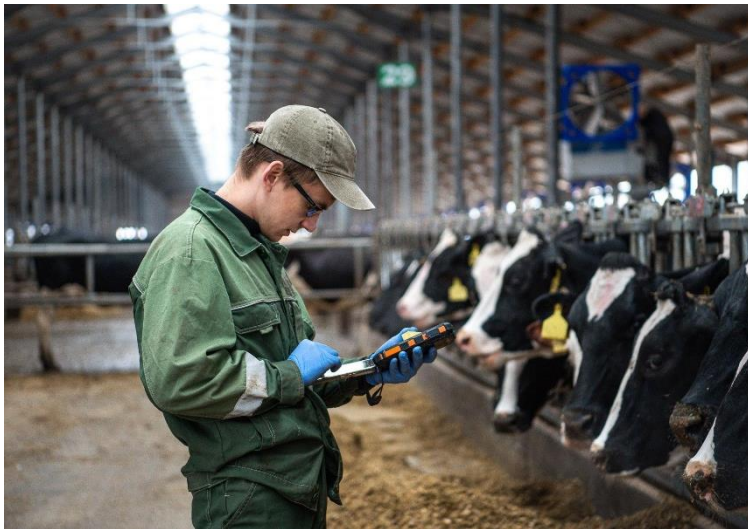


Milk producer ranking in the world
based on cow herd as per February, 2022



*data provided by the Russian Association of Dairy Producers Soyuzmoloko as per 2024

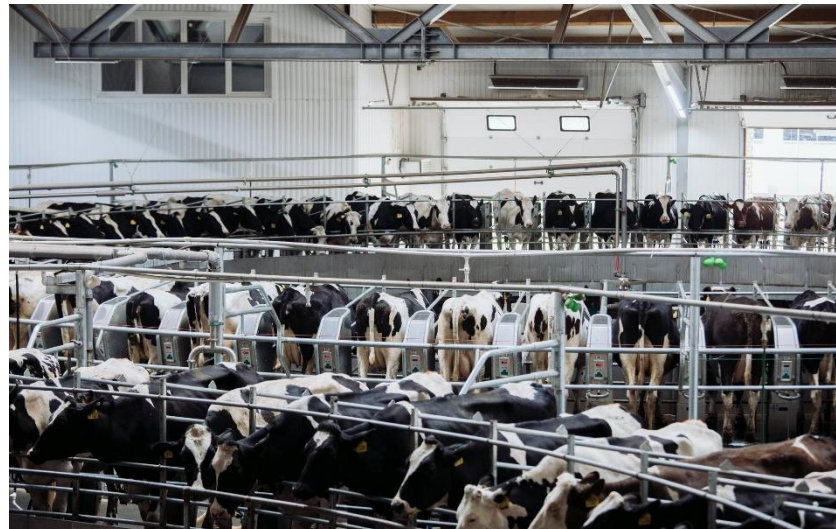
We produce raw milk and dairy products in compliance with state-of-the-art technologies



Affecting the environment



We have a lot of cows...



...which produce methane

approx. 500 kg of methane (equivalent 12,5 t CO₂) per 1 cow per year

payment rate for negative effect on the environment in Russia
163.08 rub/ton of methane (1.7 euro)*

This means approx. **80 rub** (90 eurocent)* per 1 cow per year

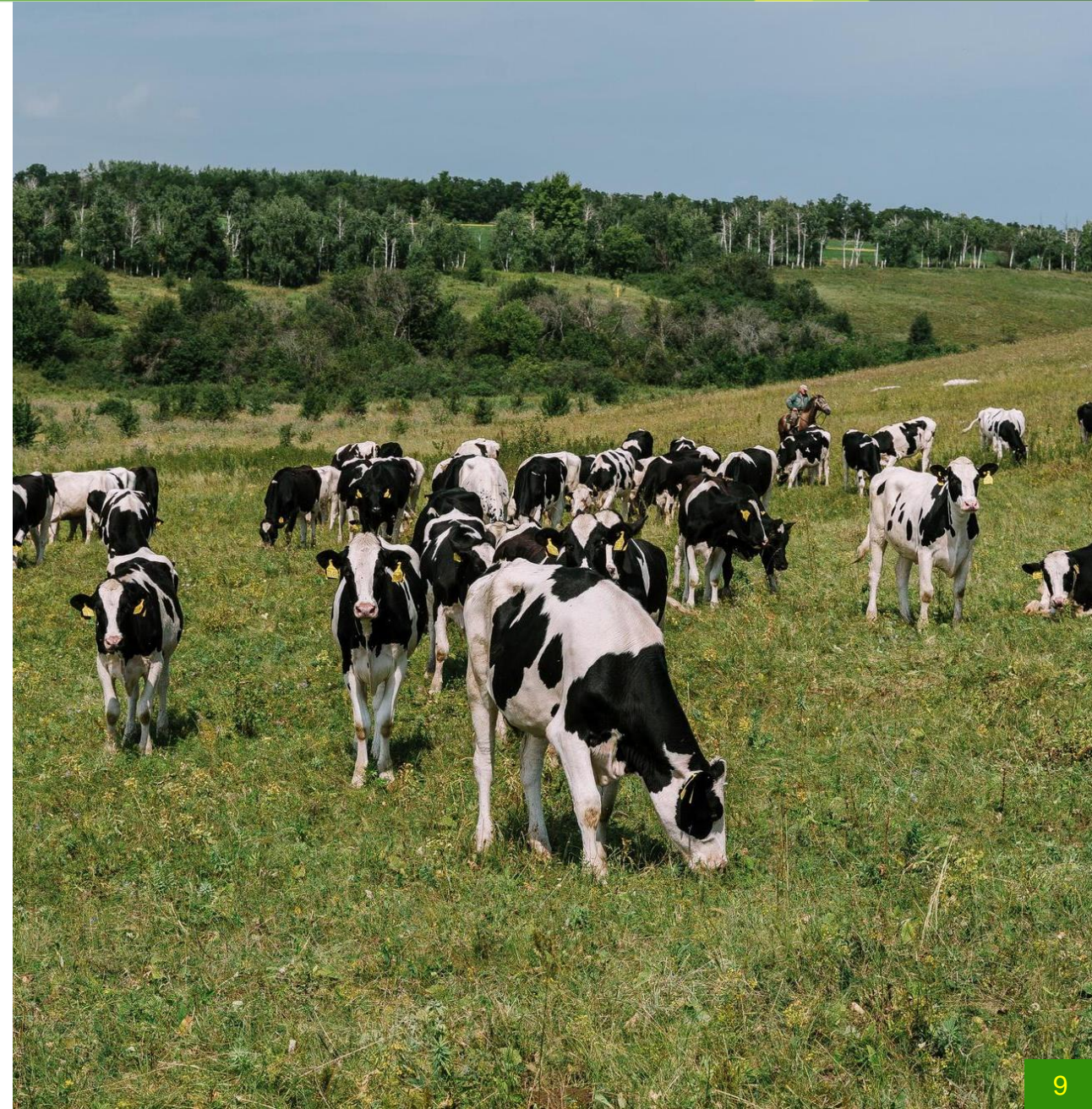
This means approx. **0.7 kopek** (0.001 eurocent)* per 1 kg of raw milk per year in Russia

Payment rate for CO₂ in Europe
55 euro for 1 ton of CO₂ emission

For EkoNiva it would mean:

approx. 650 euro per 1 cow (approx. 60.000 rub) per year

5 eurocent per 1 kg of raw milk (approx. 5.5 rub per 1 kg of raw milk)



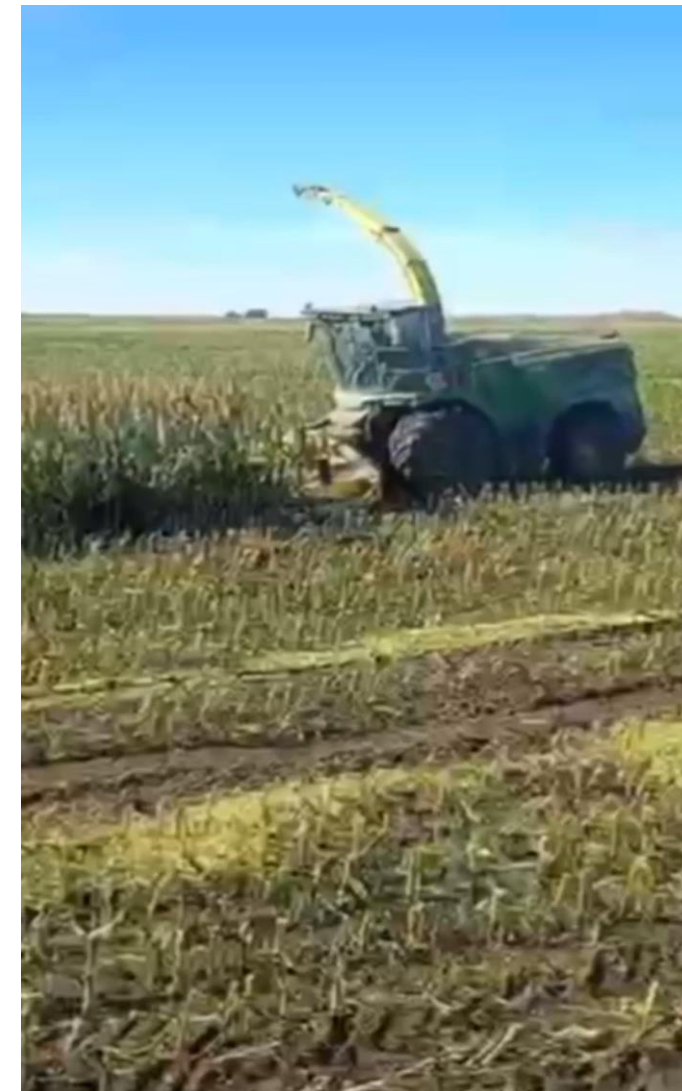
Climate change and its effect on the environment

Climate change has both a negative and a positive effect:

The weather has become less stable and predictable (change in precipitation pattern, frosts, droughts).

Additional rain gives better yields in previously dry regions.

Temperature increase allow growing soya beans and corn in Siberia.



How much are cows to blame climate change?

methane emissions then and now



VS



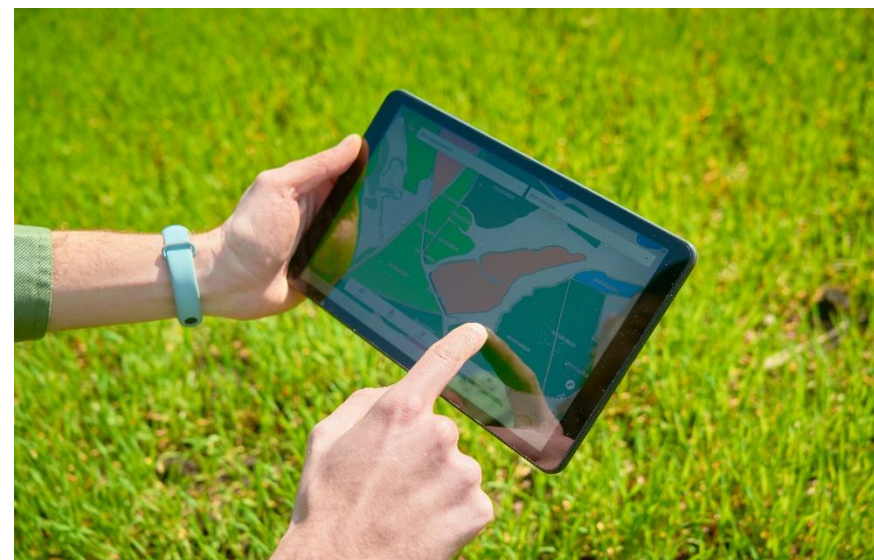
EkoNiva's efforts to minimize negative impact on environment

- Manure management and soil fertility
- Increasing humus layer by organic fertilizing
- Injecting manure into soil not on surface
- Increasing soil pH where necessary by liming
- Experiments with bio-active substances in manure storage



EkoNiva's efforts to minimize negative impact on environment

- Smart farming to decrease chemical input
- Natural feed from the region
- Green energy
- Hybrid farm machinery



In-house farm-tour project aimed at milk popularization

- Over **400 000** visitors since the start of the project
- **100 000** visitors in 2024
- Moscow, Kaluga, Voronezh, Novosibirsk oblasts, Republic of Tatarstan



Organic farming and milk processing

Kaluga oblast



Soil farming in compliance with the EU organic farming standards (EU organic farming certificate)

2012-2015 – conversion from conventional practices to organic farming



6 000 ha of farmland



9 tons of organic milk per day



EkoNiva's strategy



Healthy soil



Healthy cows

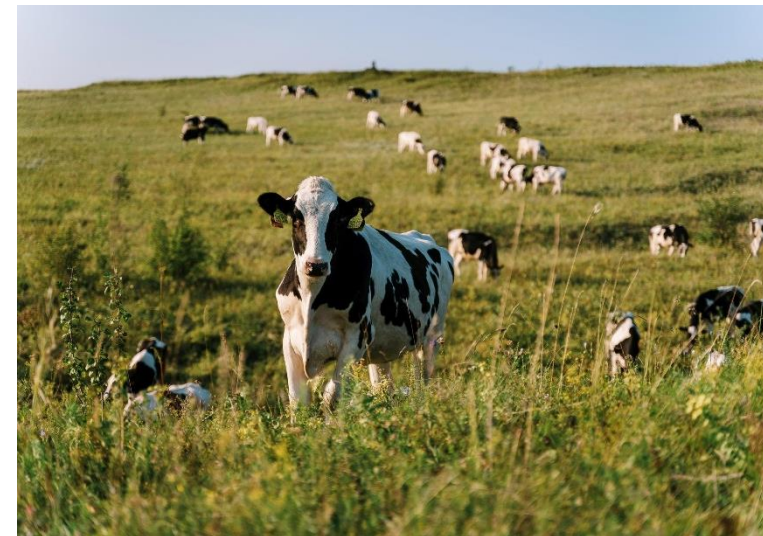
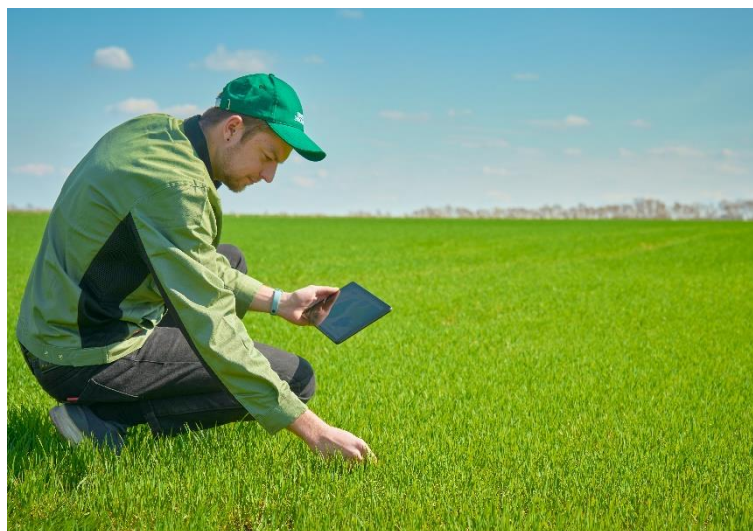


Delicious food



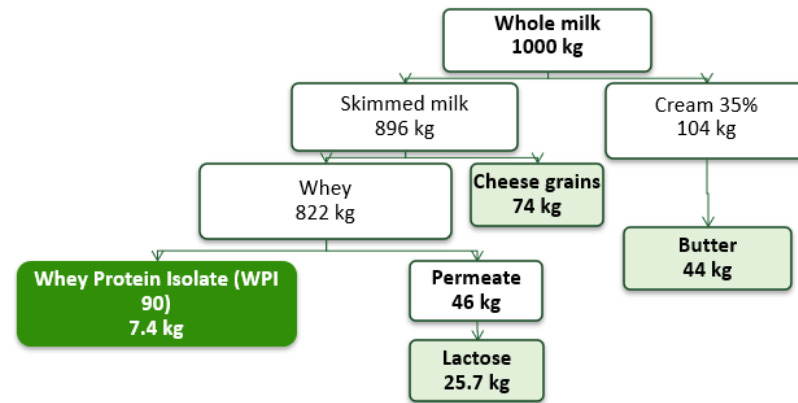
Sustainable climate

Increase agricultural output with less negative impact on climate to feed the world

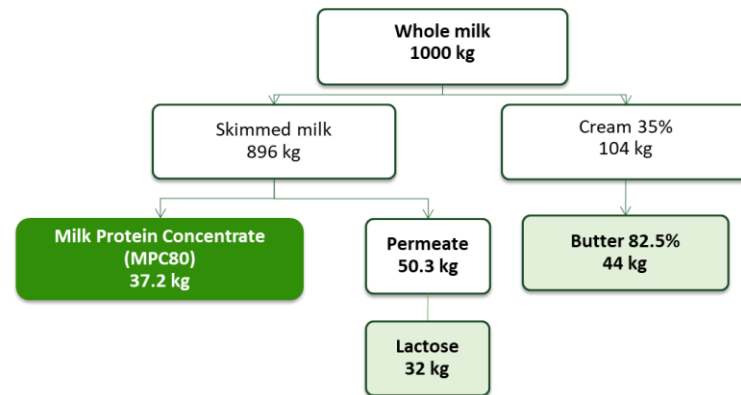


Feeding the world, export of milk protein ingredients

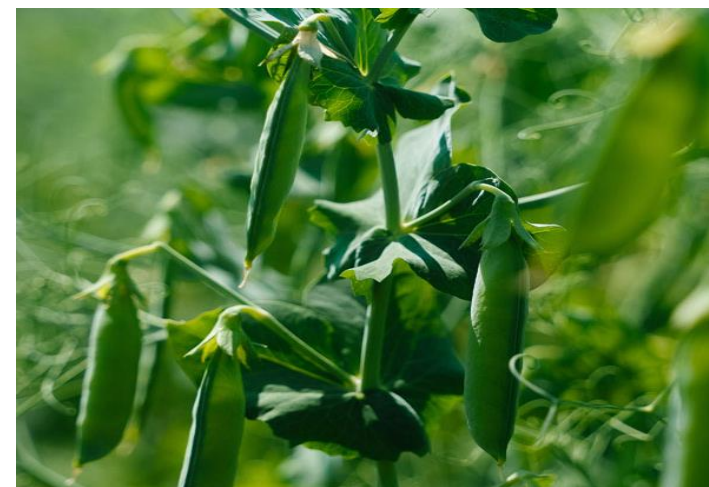
Whey Protein Isolate(WPI 90)



Milk protein concentrate(MPC80)



Feeding the world, export of protein-rich legumes



ЕКОНИВА®
ЭКОНИВА

Thank you for your attention!

www.ekoniva.com

October 2025

