

Business report – 2025

Envien Magyarország Kft. (“Company”)

I. Presentation of activities

The Company carrying out trading activities activities of Envien Group, was established in 2013 with the purpose to get closer to the major corn and rapeseed producer in the region, mainly in the territory of Hungary. The Company has a seat in Fehértó, Dózsa György tér 2, in a leased office. The number of employees as of 31 December 2025 were 9 FTE, which corresponds with the complexity of business activities. The core business represents trading with Distillers Dried Grains with Solubles (DDGS) and rapeseed meal, which are by-products of biofuel production. The purpose of the management report is to present the Company's assets, financial and income status, the course of business to provide information about the current financial/market position of the Company.

II. The Owner of the Company, the Guarantor

Envien International Limited, seated at the Hub, Suite W203, Triq Sant Andrija, San Gwann, is the sole owner of the Company and holds shares in other operating companies mainly in the CEE region. Envien Group is one of the largest biofuel producers (producing both bioethanol and biodiesel) in Europe, having its core activities and markets in Slovakia, Czechia, Hungary, Poland, Croatia and Switzerland. The Group finalised construction of a bioethanol plant in India with Indian partner and expanded its business activity to Brazil, both in the form of Joint Venture.

III. Business performance/environment of the Company in 2025

The year 2025 was marked by changing market conditions, declining commodity prices, and cautious purchasing behaviour among customers. Despite these challenges, the company maintained stable operations, achieved strong procurement results, and successfully managed sales volumes throughout the year.

During the first half of 2025, market prices in the mid-protein segment remained relatively stable. Consumption of rapeseed meal (RSM) in Slovakia declined slightly, mainly due to weaker demand from smaller livestock producers, but this was largely offset by increased export activity. Corn DDGS benefited from the poor Hungarian corn crop, where locally produced feedstock was heavily affected by toxin contamination. Our production used low-toxin non-Hungarian corn, our DDGS gained additional value on the Hungarian market and enabled the company to establish several new partnerships.

In March, foot-and-mouth disease was detected in the region, temporarily reducing demand from several farms supplied by the company. However, the impact was mitigated through increased exports of DDGS and RSM to Western European markets. Strict biosecurity measures were implemented across group facilities, and the situation was resolved within a relatively short time. Toward the end of the first half of the year, prices of mid-protein products began to decline due to falling soybean meal prices, although favourable pre-contracted sales prices helped protect margins during this period.

The second half of 2025 confirmed strong agricultural production across Central and Eastern Europe. The good harvest significantly improved the availability of raw materials such as corn and rapeseed, but at the same time it created strong downward pressure on commodity prices. Soybean meal reached historically low levels, which directly affected the prices of mid-protein products, particularly DDGS and rapeseed meal.

Market conditions clearly shifted toward a buyer's market. Many customers avoided long-term contracts and instead relied on short-term purchasing strategies, often postponing purchases in anticipation of further price decreases. As a result, spot market prices for mid-proteins declined considerably and a large portion of volumes was sold at lower price levels than earlier in the year.

Despite these challenging sales conditions, the company managed to maintain acceptable crushing margins. A significant share of production had already been secured through pre-contracts earlier in the year, which helped mitigate the effect of declining spot prices. At the same time, falling raw material prices partially compensated for lower sales prices, allowing the company to maintain stable profitability.

Sales volumes remained strong. In total, the company sold 99,100 tonnes of DDGS and 82,225 tonnes of RSM during 2025. Export markets continued to play an important role in maintaining stable product placement.

From a procurement perspective, 2025 was particularly successful. Rapeseed purchasing reached a record level, with 31,975 tonnes secured during the year — the highest volume since the company was founded. Nearly half of this volume was purchased during the second half of the year, demonstrating the effectiveness of the company's sourcing strategy and supplier network.

Corn procurement also developed strongly. Despite mixed crop developments in the region and weather-related harvesting challenges in Poland, the company was able to secure significant volumes thanks to established logistics routes and long-term partnerships with suppliers. Total corn purchases in 2025 reached 53,875 tonnes, with the majority sourced from Poland.

Looking ahead to 2026, the outlook remains somewhat uncertain. Winter conditions have so far been favourable for winter crops, which may support another strong production season. However, geopolitical tensions and energy market volatility continue to create uncertainty in agricultural commodity markets and may influence grain and oilseed prices in the coming year.

Net sales revenue of the Company reached the level of EUR 69,634 million, which is line with the plan. The profit before tax was at level of EUR 2,796 million. The company issued bond in the nominal value of HUF 5.5. billion and in parallel performed a cross currency interest rate swap deal with OTP Bank Nyrt in order to match its operating cash-flow with future amortisation schedule of the bond. Yearly interest payment was performed in May 2025.

Fehértó, 28 April, 2026

Aleksza György **Ing. Stefan Tóth**
Managing Director
