

Climate Risk Report 2025

Content

Framework and approach

In 2025, as part of our commitment to environmental stewardship and resilience, Octapharma undertook a climate-related financial risk assessment in accordance with the Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework.

Framework and approach

Climate-related risks and opportunities

Management of climate-related risks and opportunities

Through this assessment, we identified and assessed acute and chronic physical risks, as well as transition risks and opportunities for Octapharma arising from our efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change.



Physical risks assessment

To identify and assess physical climate risks, we considered three future scenarios outlined in the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): a low-emission scenario (SSP1-RCP2.6) aligned with limiting global warming to below 2°C; a middle-of-the-road scenario (SSP2-RCP4.5) associated with warming of approximately 2–3°C; and a high-emission scenario (SSP5-RCP8.5) anticipating a temperature rise exceeding 4°C.

We analysed 26 individual acute and chronic hazards¹, modelling them at four points in time: the baseline (2000), the short-term (2030), the medium-term (2050) and the long-term (2080). For each hazard, climate indicators were translated into six risk rating levels ranging from “not relevant” to “very high”.

The physical climate risk assessment covered all Octapharma's production sites, plasma donation centres, and key warehouses.



Transition risks and opportunities assessment

To identify and assess the financial transition risks and opportunities related to climate change, we considered a future scenario in which global warming is limited to 1.5°C, with 2030 as the time horizon. This scenario is based on the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE) Scenario from the International Energy Agency (IEA)'s Global Energy and Climate Model Documentation 2025.

We assessed ten potential risks in four TCFD categories (Policy & Legal, Technology, Market, and Reputation), and seven potential opportunities in five TCFD categories (Resource Efficiency, Energy Source, Product/Services, Markets and Resilience). All potential risks and opportunities were scored using a matrix that considered both likelihood and financial impact, to determine an overall risk or opportunity rating on a 5-point scale ranging from “very low” to “major”. This scoring system is aligned with other risk scoring methodologies used at Octapharma.

The transition risks and opportunities assessment covered the countries most relevant to Octapharma's core operations and key sales markets.

¹ Chronic hazards: changing air temperature, marine water temperature change, freshwater temperature change, heat stress, temperature variability, permafrost thawing, changing wind patterns, changing precipitation patterns, precipitation or hydrological variability, sea level rise, water stress, ocean acidification. Acute hazards: solifluction, cold stress, heat waves, wildfires, tropical cyclones, windstorm, droughts, heavy rainfall, river flood, coastal flood, glacial lake outburst, landslides, avalanches.

Content

Climate-related risks and opportunities



Physical risks

In the baseline assessment, over 99% of the insured asset value was rated as either low or very low risk. Therefore, Octapharma's portfolio can be considered largely unaffected by chronic hazards, and only weakly exposed to acute risks, with over 95% of the insured asset value rated as low or very low risk from acute hazards.

Considering the high-emission scenario, a shift towards higher exposure to physical risks is projected, with both acute and chronic risk exposure increasing in the long term (2080). Chronic risks are predicted to be the dominant driver. In terms of exposure, the main identified hazards at our production sites and key warehouses are heat stress, water stress, changing freshwater temperatures and, to a lesser extent, heavy precipitation.

Although climate and scenario modelling provided valuable insights into potential future development of risk exposure in key locations, quantifying the corresponding financial impacts remains a work in progress.



Transition risks and opportunities

In the low-emission scenario, no material climate-related financial transition risks or opportunities were identified in the short term (2030).

We have yet to assess transition risks and opportunities over the medium (2050) and long term (2080) as well as for the middle-of-the-road and high-emission scenarios.



Baseline climate risk

97% insured asset value was assessed as having low or very low climate risk.



Future exposure

Chronic physical risks emerge as the main driver of climate risk exposure in the high-emission scenario by 2080.

Content

Management of climate-related risks and opportunities

Senior experts from across the business were involved in assessing both physical risks and transition risks and opportunities. The approach taken and the resulting insights were discussed with Octapharma's Sustainability Committee, which includes the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Production Officer and a Sales Board Member. Our Chief Financial Officer is responsible for overseeing climate-related risk assessments and conclusions.

Framework and approach

Climate-related risks and opportunities

Management of climate-related risks and opportunities

Based on the 2025 climate-related financial risk assessment, Octapharma will further develop its approach to managing climate-related risks and opportunities. We will also integrate additional analysis and quantified financial impact assessments into strategic planning and risk management, to further strengthen our resilience and ability to adapt to climate change.

Octapharma has set robust, science-based climate targets for the entire Group that align with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C.

- **Near-term target**

By **2035**, Octapharma aims to reduce absolute greenhouse gas emissions from our own operations and value chain (Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3) by **63%** compared to a base year of 2024.

- **Long-term net-zero target**

By **2050**, Octapharma aims to reduce absolute greenhouse gas emissions from our own operations and value chain (Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3) by **90%** compared to a base year of 2024.

We annually report our greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3) according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol within our Sustainability Statement, available at octapharma.com/sustainability.

Full consistency with all TCFD-recommended disclosures is expected to be achieved within the next two years, in line with upcoming regulatory requirements.

Emission reduction targets



63%

reduction in absolute greenhouse gas emissions by 2035



90%

reduction in absolute greenhouse gas emissions by 2050



For more information on sustainability at Octapharma, please visit octapharma.com/sustainability.