

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

As the world moves to a low-carbon economy, we have been working on our climate action plan focusing on monitoring, addressing, and ultimately reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our operations. This effort is not only driven by our commitment to sustainability by mitigating our environmental impact but also by our alignment with the strategies and principles upheld by our parent companies, ADM, and Wilmar.

Olenex is committed to achieving net-zero by 2050 and we have a set goal to reduce our GHG emissions intensity for Scope 1 and 2 by 15% against our 2021 baseline by 2025.

CURRENT STATUS

In 2022, we realized a reduction approx. 7% in our weighted average GHG emissions intensity as compared to our baseline year 2021₁₂₃. Furthermore, in 2023 we had an increase in our weighted average GHG emissions intensity. The primary reason for this was the reduced load-out volume at one of our sites and the changes in our business operations.

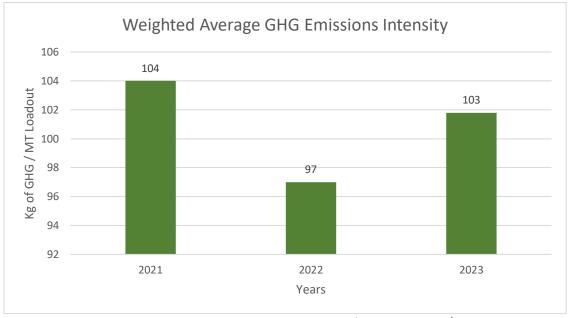


Figure 1. Weighted average GHG emissions intensity (kg GHG/ MT loadout).

 $^{^1}$ Scope 1 and 2 emissions are calculated based on the GHG Protocol. This is the most widely used GHG accounting standard for companies and includes the following gases: CO_2 , CH_4 and N_2O . The Global Warming Potential rates used are from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (ARS). Non-manufacturing sites such as headquarters and/or offices are excluded.

² Scope 2 emissions for year 2022 and 2023 are calculated based on the emission factors of year 2021 for our factories in The Netherlands whereas for our factories in Germany, it was based on estimated 2021 emission factors. The current/updated calculation of emissions intensity are based on loadout weight and excluding exported electricity of our Noblee factory, are reported separately.

³ The calculations include GHG emissions from Noblee up until 31.07.2023, due to the end of operations. Additionally, the GHG emissions from our Zaandam packing facility, which began in 2023, have been incorporated into Noblee's calculations. Estimated figures were used for Zaandam's electricity consumption.



NOBLEE EXPORT ELECTRICITY

At our Noblee site, we operated a co-generation power plant. Part of the electricity generated was sold and delivered to third parties. The graph below shows the absolute GHG emissions associated with the electricity exported from Noblee.

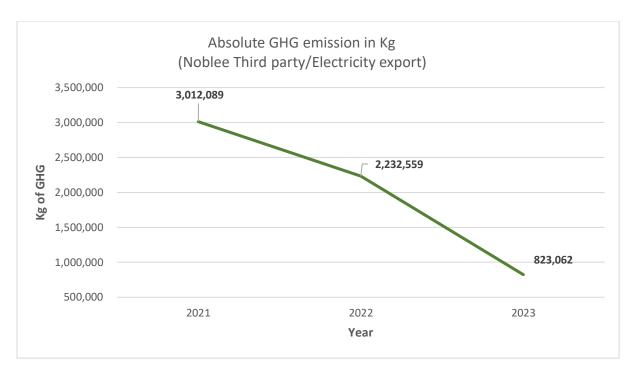


Figure 2. Absolute GHG emission of Noblee export electricity in Kg.

In 2023, we started the journey to determine our Scope 3 GHG emissions and we aim to have our calculations for the baseline (2021) year finalized by end of 2024. Targets and reduction activities for Scope 3 will follow after.

REDUCTION FEFORTS

Our primary focus is to make our facilities function in the most energy-efficient manner possible. Olenex's journey began in 2016 with the implementation of ISO50001 in two of our major sites. With our energy management system, we have already identified significant energy users (SEU) within those sites and created targeted energy-efficiency measures that yield substantial savings.

In 2023, Olenex's management made a critical decision to close one of our production sites, Noblee and commission a new facility in Brake, Germany with a more efficient setup.

Moreover, to increase energy-efficiency whilst minimizing operational losses, we have carried out detailed energy assessments that includes energy audits, leakage survey for compressed air and steam traps survey.





Through the various assessments conducted, we have devised a climate action plan delineating several main projects:

- Olenex scope 2 emissions are mainly from purchased electricity hence, we are currently looking
 into utilising alternative energy sources. With consideration of several options to produce
 renewable electricity, we have identified renewable energy projects to be carried out at one of our
 sites
- We are also upgrading our motor driven system by installing high efficiency motors. Additionally, we are exploring the possibility of installing variable drives to further enhance the efficiency of our drive systems.
- We have plans to introduce electric vehicles for internal transportation of goods within our new facility at Brake.

EXPLORING FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES

As we recognized fuel burnt in our boilers to be the major source of emissions in our operations, we have started to explore possible solutions to reduce this. We conducted a case study at one of our sites, Brake in December 2022 to evaluate the feasibility of adopting new boiler technologies in our operations, both for the present and near future. This study looked primarily at the availability of green hydrogen and electricity along with its associated costs. At this point, using hydrogen as an alternative source of energy is not viable as the availability of it is limited. We will continue to monitor closely the development and feasibility of this technology for our future emission reduction plans.



