ARKEM CHEMICALS B.V.

CORPORATE GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY REPORT FOR 2025

Address:

Nevelgaarde 20M3436 ZZ Nieuwegein Netherlands

Prepared by:

BSM Environmental Consultancy
Istanbul /TURKEY

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1 ABOUT THE REPORT

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This report has been prepared in order to classify, calculate and report the greenhouse gas emissions arising from the operations of Arkem Chemicals B.V.'s office, which is engaged in the wholesale trade of chemical substances and is located at Nevelgaarde 20M, 3436 ZZ Nieuwegein, the Netherlands, for the 2025 reporting year.

The study covers the quantification and management of direct emissions (Scope 1), indirect emissions from purchased energy (Scope 2) and other indirect emissions (Scope 3) resulting from the company's office operations.

This report aims to contribute to the following objectives:

- Establishing the annual greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory of the office,
- Identifying and categorising the main emission sources,
- Providing data-driven insights to support strategic emission reduction decisions,
- Creating a benchmark for future performance comparisons,
- Supporting disclosures aligned with EcoVadis and CDP reporting frameworks,
- Providing transparent information to stakeholders and strengthening sustainability disclosures.

1.2 Reporting Period

This report covers the greenhouse gas emissions from the office's operations between 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025. The reporting period is defined as a calendar year and calculations are limited to this period.

1.3 Standards and Methods Used

This report is based on two internationally recognised standards for the calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions.

- **GHG Protocol – Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard**
  World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), this standard is based on the classification of greenhouse gas emissions as scope 1, 2 and 3 and their calculation at the corporate level.

- **ISO 14064-1:2018 – Standard for the Calculation and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals at Organisation Level**
  This international standard ensures the reporting of greenhouse gas emissions within the framework of the principles of accuracy, traceability, uncertainty management and transparency.

The GHG Protocol - Corporate Calculation and Reporting Standard methodology was taken as basis in the greenhouse gas inventory process. Emission sources were categorised as direct (Scope 1), indirect energy-based (Scope 2) and other indirect (Scope 3), and emission calculations were performed separately for each scope.

In addition, the report is structured in accordance with the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard.

1.4 Reporting Responsibilities

1.4.1 Report Owner Organisation

The person responsible for collecting the activity data used in the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions and ensuring coordination between the relevant departments is Jeroen van der Bij Jonker.

Company Name: Arkem Chemicals B.V.

Address: Nevelgaarde 20M3436 ZZ Nieuwegein Netherlands

Responsible Person: Jeroen van der Bij Jonker

Email: jeroen.vanderBij@arkem.eu

Telephone: +31 (0)6 116 95 679

1.4.2 Organisation Preparing the Report

The greenhouse gas inventory study was carried out by BSM Environmental Consultancy in line with the information and documents obtained from the organisation responsible.

Company Name: BSM Environmental Consultancy

Address: Barbaros District. Begonya Street. Nidakule Atasehir Batı Apt. No:1/2

Atasehir / Istanbul

Responsible Person: Elif Nezir, Seda Hatun Uluzlu

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2 ORGANISATIONAL BOUNDARIES

2.1 General Information About the Organisation

Arkem has been operating in the chemical distribution sector since 1992 and is recognised as a reliable business partner. As one of the leading chemical companies in the Turkish market, Arkem Chemicals has been providing tailor-made sourcing and logistics solutions to its customers for more than 30 years. Since 2012, Arkem has also been working to establish a leading position in the European market.

The office of Arkem Chemicals B.V. is located in Nieuwegein, the Netherlands. The office is situated in a multi-tenant office building (plaza), where Arkem operates as a tenant. The total office area rented by Arkem is 300 square meters.

2.2 Determination of Organisational Boundaries

The determination of organisational boundaries is based on the "**operational control approach**", one of the three approaches defined in the GHG Protocol. Under this approach, a company accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions from operations over which it has operational control.

Arkem directly manages the operational processes within its organisational units and maintains control over the relevant environmental performance data. Therefore, the operational control is considered the most appropriate option for determining organisational boundaries in terms of data accuracy and manageability.

Under the equity share approach, a company accounts for GHG emissions from operations according to its share of equity in the operation. The activities of the organisation that cause GHG emissions do not involve any joint venture or external investment structure and are carried out entirely under the operational control of the company. Therefore, the "**equity share approach**", which is one of the alternative methods, is not applied in this assessment.

2.3 Office Included in the Reporting Scope

The reporting scope includes the office rented and occupied by Arkem Chemicals B.V., located at Nevelgaarde 20M, 3436 ZZ Nieuwegein, the Netherlands.



Picture 1 Location of Arkem Chemicals B.V. (Source: Google)

3 OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES

Within the scope of this study, GHG emissions were assessed within the framework of Scope 1, Scope 2 and upstream Scope 3 activities in line with the GHG Protocol.

3.1 Scope 1 – Direct GHG Emissions

Direct GHG emissions occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the company, for example, emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles, etc.; emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment. (WRI, GHG Protocol)

The classification of direct emissions is as follows:

- **Stationary Combustion:** Emissions resulting from the combustion of fuels in stationary equipment such as boilers, furnaces, burners, etc.
- **Mobile Combustion:** Emissions resulting from the combustion of fuels in transport vehicles such as cars, trucks, buses, etc.
- **Process Emissions:** Emissions from chemical production in process equipment.
- **Fugitive Greenhouse Gas Emissions:** Emissions from intentional and unintentional releases, such as equipment leaks.

For Arkem Chemicals B.V., the following emission source is included in Scope 1:

- ✓ **Mobile Combustion**: Emission resulting from petrol consumption by company-owned or leased vehicles.

Emission sources not included in Scope 1:

- **Stationary Combustion:** There is no combustion process under direct control by Arkem Chemicals B.V. in the office. Therefore, emissions from stationary combustion are not included in Scope 1 calculation.
- **Process Emissions:** As the reporting location is used solely for office activities, no production or industrial processes that generate direct GHG emissions are carried out. Therefore, process emissions are not included in the Scope 1 calculation.
- **Fugitive Emissions:** Only foam-based fire extinguishing equipment is available, and no fire extinguishing agents containing relevant GHGs, such as CO_2 or HFCs, were identified. In addition, the cooling and air-conditioning systems serving the office are managed by the building management, and Arkem Chemicals B.V. does not own or control any refrigerant-containing equipment at the office. Therefore, no fugitive emissions from fire extinguishing or cooling and air-conditioning systems are included in the Scope 1 calculation.

3.2 Scope 2 - Energy Indirect GHG Emissions

Energy indirect GHG emissions are emissions from the generation of electricity, steam, heating or cooling consumed by the reporting organisation. (WRI, GHG Protocol)

For Arkem Chemicals B.V., the following emission sources are included in Scope 2:

- ✓ Purchased electricity
- ✓ Purchased district heating
- ✓ Purchased electricity used to charge plug-in hybrid vehicles

Emission sources not included in Scope 2:

- **Purchased Cooling:** No separately invoiced cooling service was identified for Arkem Chemicals B.V. Therefore, emissions from purchased cooling are not included in the Scope 2 calculation.

3.3 Scope 3 – Other Indirect GHG Emissions

Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions include other greenhouse gas emissions that are not under the direct control of the organisation but arise from processes linked to its activities. These emissions arise from processes such as supply chain and waste management.

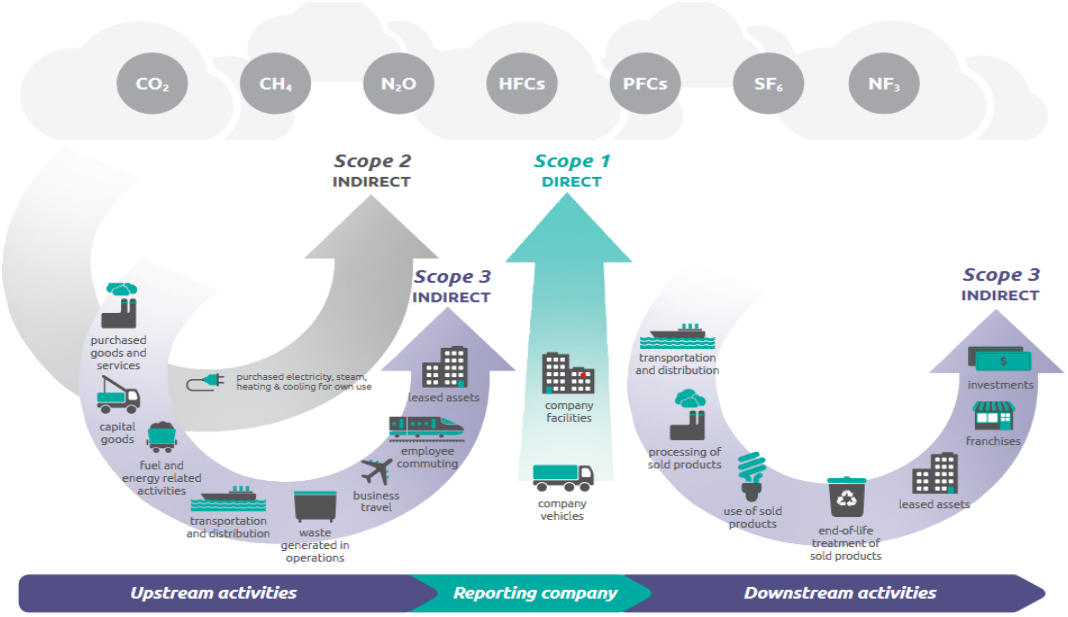


Figure 1 GHG Protocol Scopes and Emissions Across the Value Chain (Source: GHG Protocol)

For Arkem Chemicals B.V., the following emission source is included in Scope 3:

- ✓ **Category 6 – Business Travel:** Railway travel undertaken by employees for business purposes. The responsible company official confirmed that no other modes of transport were used for business travel in 2025.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Data Collection Process

The person responsible for collecting the activity data used in the calculation of GHG emissions and ensuring coordination between the relevant departments is Jeroen van der Bij Jonker.

The activity data used in this study were obtained through interviews with the organisation, official records and statements from third party service providers.

4.2 Constants and Assumptions Used in Calculations

4.2.1 Density Values

Information on the density values used in the calculations is given in **Table 1.**

Table 1 Density of Fuels

Fuel Type	Density (kg/m^3)	Reference
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	746.2	DEFRA 2025 Data Set. Fuel Proporties

4.2.2 Net Calorific Values

Information on the net calorific values used in the calculations is given in **Table 2.**

Table 2 Net Calorific Values

Fuel Type	Net Calorific Values (TJ/Gg)	Reference
Petrol / Motor Gasoline	44.3	IPCC 2006 Vol 2, Chapter 1 Table 1.2

4.2.3 Global Warming Potential Values

GWP values used in calculations are given in **Table 3.**

Table 3 Global Warming Potential (GWP) Values

Gas Type	GWP Value (100 years, $CO2_e$)	Reference
CO2	1	IPCC, Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)
CH4 (non-fossil)	27	
N2O	273	

4.3 Emission Factors

The building management purchases electricity from Vattenfall. According to the Vattenfall Business Market Electricity Label 2025 provided in Annex 1, 76.9% of the electricity supplied to the Dutch business market was generated from renewable energy sources. The supplier-specific emission factor presented in the document was therefore used in the market-based calculation of purchased electricity emissions.

The emission factors used in calculations are given in **Table 4.**

Table 4 Emission Factors

Emission Type	Emission Source	Emission Factor	Reference
Scope 1 Emissions			
Mobile Combustion	Motor Gasoline / Petrol	69.3 tCO_2 / TJ 0.025 tCH_4 / TJ 0.008 tN_2O / TJ	IPCC 2006 Vol 2, Chapter 3, Table 3.2.1 and 3.2.2
Scope 2 Emissions			
Energy Indirect	Purchased Electricity (market-based)	57.7 g/kWh	Vattenfall Electricity Label for the Business Market 2025 (Electricity Supplier)
	Purchased Electricity (location-based)	220 g/kWh	https://co2emissiefactoren.nl/ (2025) / CO_2-emissiefactoren.nl, Stroom (onbekend) – Gridmix, 2025
	Purchased Electricity for Hybrid Cars	220 g/kWh	https://co2emissiefactoren.nl/ (2025) / CO_2-emissiefactoren.nl, Stroom (onbekend) – Gridmix, 2025
	District Heating	31.95 kg/GJ	https://co2emissiefactoren.nl/ (2025) / Gemiddelde Warmtenetten, 2025
Scope 3 Emissions			
Business Travel	Railway	0.03546 kg CO2e/ passenger.km	DEFRA 2025 Data Set. Business Travel_Land (National Rail)

4.4 Calculation Method

In this greenhouse gas inventory study, emissions were calculated based on the following basic formula in line with the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-1:2018:

Emission (kg CO_2e) = Activity Data × Emission Factor × GWP (if applicable)

5 GHG CALCULATION RESULTS

5.1 Scope 1 Emission Results

The Scope 1 GHG emission calculation results by activity are presented in **Table 5.**

Table 5 Summary of Scope 1 Emissions Results

Activity	Sub-Activity	Activity Data	Activity Data Unit	Total Emissions (tCO2e)
Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Mobile Combustion				
Mobile Combustion	Fuel consumption by company vehicles – Motor gasoline/petrol	14689	L	35.03
TOTAL				**35.03**

5.2 Scope 2 Emission Results

The Scope 2 GHG emission calculation results are presented in **Table 6**.

Table 6 Summary of Scope 2 Emissions Results

Activity	Activity Data	Activity Data Unit	Location Based Total Emissions (tCO_2e)	Market Based Total Emissions (tCO_2e)
Energy Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions				
Purchased Electricity	4908.15	kWh	1.08	0.28
Electricity used to charge plug-in hybrid vehicles	3208.38	kWh	0.71	0.71*
District Heating (GJ)	73.97	GJ	2.36	2.36*
TOTAL			**4.15**	**3.35**

(*) Supplier-specific market-based emission factors were not available for district heating or for the electricity used to charge plug-in hybrid vehicles. Therefore, the corresponding location-based average emission factors were also applied in the market-based calculation.

5.3 Scope 3 Emission Results

The Scope 3 GHG emission calculation result is presented in **Table 7.**

Table 7 Summary of Scope 3 Emissions Results

Activity	Sub-Activity	Activity Data	Activity Data Unit	Total Emissions (tCO_2e)
Category 6-Business Travel				
Business Travel-Railway	Railway Travel	2782	passenger-km	0.10
TOTAL				**0.10**

5.4 Overall GHG Emission Results

The overall GHG emission results are summarised in **Table 8** and **Table 9.**

Table 8 Summary of GHG Emissions by Scope and Accounting Method

Scope	Location Based	Market Based
	Emission (tCO_2e)	Emission (tCO_2e)
Scope 1 Emissions	35.03	35.03
Scope 2 Emissions	4.15	3.35
Scope 3 Emissions	0.10	0.10
TOTAL	**39.28**	**38.48**

Table 9 Distribution of Market-Based GHG Emissions by Scope and Emission Source

Scope		Emissions ($tonnesCO_2e$) Market-Based	Percentage of Emissions
Scope-1 Emissions	Mobile Combustion	35.03	91.03%
Scope-2 (Market Based) Emissions	Electricity	0.99	2.57%
	District Heating	2.36	6.14%
Scope-3 Emissions	Business Travel (Category 6)	0.10	0.26%
TOTAL		**38.48**	**100.00 %**

Figure 2 shows the distribution of total market-based GHG emissions for the 2025 reporting year across Scope 1 (direct emissions), Scope 2 (indirect energy-related emissions) and Scope 3 (other indirect emissions).

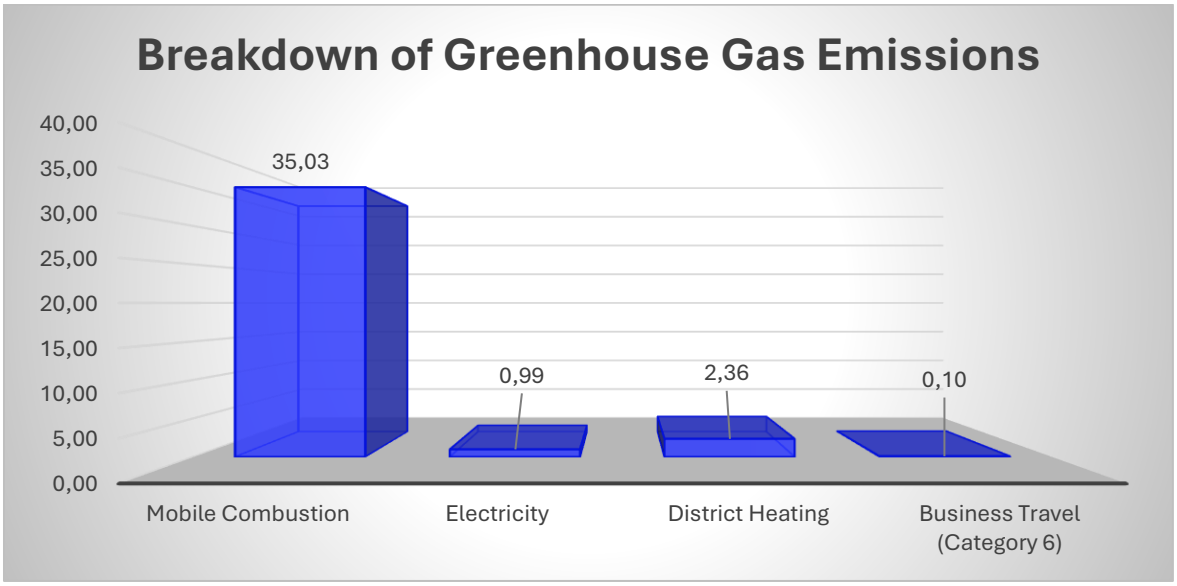


Figure 2 Breakdown of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

6 UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT

"Confidence level" determines the probability that the actual value of the emission is within the specified uncertainty interval. IPCC recommends 95% confidence level as an appropriate level for range definition and in this report, the confidence level is taken as 95%.

A quantitative uncertainty analysis of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions was performed using the uncertainty procedure and uncertainty calculation tool published by the GHG Protocol. Scope 3 emissions were not included in the uncertainty calculation. While evaluating the results obtained from the quantitative part of the uncertainty assessment, the scaling given in **Table 10** was used.

Table 10 Data Accuracy Classification

Data Accuracy	Range as a Percentage of Average Value
High	+/- 5%
Good	+/- 15%
Reasonable	+/- 30%
Weak	More than +/- 30%

6.1 Uncertainties of Activity Data

Uncertainty rates of activity data were determined according to the reliability of the data source. Low uncertainty rates were accepted when consumption data were obtained directly from reliable sources such as invoices and vehicle identification systems. Uncertainty rates for activity data are given in **Table 11.**

Table 11 Uncertainty Rates of Activity Data

Source Description	Uncertainty Rates
Purchased Electricity	5%
Purchased Heat	5%
Electricity for Plug-in Hybrid Cars	2%
Motor Gasoline / Petrol	2%

6.2 Uncertainties of Emission Factors

Within the scope of this study, since it is not possible to analyse the uncertainty values for emission factors obtained from different sources in detail, the emission factor uncertainty for all sources is accepted as 5%. Since the emission factor for purchased electricity is provided directly by the supplier, the uncertainty of the emission factor has been considered low (2%). All uncertainty rates are given in **Table 12.**

Table 12 Uncertainty of Emission Factors

Source Description	Uncertainty Rates of Emission Factor
Purchased Electricity	2,0%
Purchased Heat	5,0%
Electricity for Plug-in Hybrid Cars	5,0%
Motor Gasoline / Petrol	5,0%

6.3 Uncertainty Calculation

The result of uncertainty calculation is given in **Table 13.**

Table 13 Uncertainty Calculation

Total Uncertainty	Total Uncertainty Ratio	Uncertainty Rating
Total Uncertainty	**+/- 4.9%**	**High**

7 EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS AND MONITORING

In alignment with the company's long-term climate strategy the established emission reduction targets and monitoring practices are given in **Table 14**.

Table 14 Emission Reduction Targets

Goal	KPI / Target	Time Horizon	Baseline (2024)	2025
Combat climate change by reducing emissions with developed strategies	By 2030, we aim to reduce gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 50% compared to the 2024 baseline.	Medium (6-10 years)	2024 Scope 1+2 (Location-Based): 42.25 tCO_2e 2024 Scope 1+2 (Market-Based): 41.49 tCO_2e	In progress (-7.69%)
	Reduce gross Scope 1 operational emissions by 20% compared to the 2024 baseline	Medium (6-10 years)	2024 Scope 1 Emissions: 38,57 tCO_2e	In progress (-9.18%)
	Ensure that 100% of electricity consumption is sourced from renewable energy sources, supported by GOs or other applicable recognized contractual instruments	Medium (6-10 years)	Not started	In 2025, 76.9% of electricity was sourced from renewable energy. If plaza-supplied electricity does not reach 100% renewable sourcing, the company will procure the remaining share as renewable electricity, supported by GOs or other recognized instruments
	By 2029, we aim to calculate Scope 3 GHG emissions from upstream and downstream transportation and distribution and update the calculations annually thereafter, subject to data availability	Medium (6-10 years)	Not started	Not started

Goal	KPI / Target	Time Horizon	Baseline (2024)	2025
Improve data quality and have advanced analytical capabilities	Use of digital tools to improve data collection, analysis and reporting processes	Medium (6-10 years)	Not started	Not started
Strengthen the credibility of climate commitments through recognized climate initiatives	Commit to recognized climate initiatives such as the SME Climate Commitment and, where applicable and feasible, seek validation of Arkem's climate targets through SBTi	Medium (6-10 years)	Not started	Not started
Developing a climate transition plan	Maintain and periodically update the Climate Transition Plan in line with Arkem's climate targets and identified risks and opportunities	Medium (6-10 years)	Not started	Achieved

8 OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Emissions factors for fuels should also be obtained from third-party service providers.
- The Plaza Building Management may procure its electricity from a supplier that provides 100% renewable energy.
- For Scope 2 emissions from electricity consumption, market-based emissions can be reduced to zero by procuring renewable energy certificates (e.g., I-RECs, GOs) issued by internationally accredited organizations.
- It is recommended to support forested areas in order to contribute to the expansion of carbon sink.
- It is recommended to provide regular awareness trainings for office employees on climate change and energy efficiency, thereby encouraging actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions both in their personal lives and in business practices.
- Whenever feasible, employees are encouraged to use public transportation for commuting to the office.

9 REFERENCES

- IPCC (2006). 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Volume 1–5. **https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/index.html**
- IPCC (2019). 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. **https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2019rf/index.html**
- GHG Protocol, A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard **https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard**
- GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard **https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-value-chain-scope-3-standard**
- GHG Protocol, Scope 3 Calculation Guidance **https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-calculation-guidance-2**
- GHG Protocol Calculation Uncertainty Tool **https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools-and-guidance**
- ISO 14064-1:2018. Greenhouse gases — Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

9. REPORT APPROVAL AND SIGNATURE

This report has been prepared by BSM Environmental Consultancy based on the data and documents provided by Arkem Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.

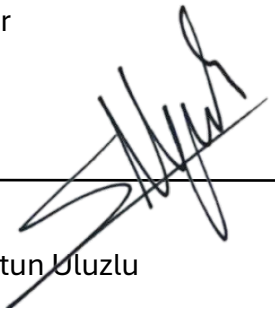
The prepared content is presented to be used only for the assessment of GHG emissions for the specified reporting period. The report is based on available data and accepted assumptions; the consulting organisation is not responsible for the results that may arise from data deficiencies or changes to be made in the future periods.

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May 21, 2026

Elif Nezir



May 21, 2026

Seda Hatun Uluzlu

ANNEX-1 Vattenfall Electricity Label 2025 (Stroometiket Zakelijke Markt

VATTENFALL

Stroometiket Zakelijke Markt 2025

Energiebronnen per product

	Wind NL	Water NL	Zon NL	Biomassa NL	Wind EU	Water EU	Zon EU	Biomassa EU	Kolen	Aardgas NL	Nucleair NL	Nucleair EU	Overig fossiel
Europese Wind 100% hernieuwbaar 0 kg/MWh CO_2-uitstoot 0 g/MWh radioactief afval	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Nederlandse Wind 100% hernieuwbaar 0 kg/MWh CO_2-uitstoot 0 g/MWh radioactief afval	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Grijze elektriciteit 0% hernieuwbaar 250,04 kg/MWh CO_2-uitstoot 0,76 g/MWh radioactief afval	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	65,7%	4,6%	29,7%	0,0%

Energiebronnen per organisatieonderdeel

	Wind NL	Water NL	Zon NL	Biomassa NL	Wind EU	Water EU	Zon EU	Biomassa EU	Kolen	Aardgas NL	Nucleair NL	Nucleair EU	Overig fossiel
Vattenfall Zakelijke Markt NL 76,9% hernieuwbaar 57,70 kg/MWh CO_2-uitstoot 0,18 g/MWh radioactief afval	30,0%	0,0%	0,8%	0,0%	45,8%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	15,2%	1,0%	6,9%	0,0%
Vattenfall Groep NL 81,4% hernieuwbaar 49,51 kg/MWh CO_2-uitstoot 0,12 g/MWh radioactief afval	40,9%	0,2%	6,5%	1,1%	32,5%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	13,0%	0,8%	4,8%	0,0%

