



Novozymes A/S

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

EUR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Novonesis is a global biosolutions company headquartered in Denmark, established in 2024. On January 29, 2024, the final regulatory approvals were obtained and the final registration of the statutory merger between Novozymes A/S (“Novozymes”) and Chr. Hansen Holding A/S (“Chr. Hansen”) was successfully completed with the Danish Business Authority. The merger is accounted for as a business combination using the acquisition method under IFRS 3, where Novozymes A/S is identified as the acquirer and Chr. Hansen Holding A/S is identified as the acquiree. Now operating as a newly combined company named Novonesis, with approximately 10,000 employees and a presence in over 30 industries, we specialize in developing and producing biological solutions that replace or reduce the reliance on fossil-based inputs, chemicals or artificial ingredients across the food, agriculture, energy, and industrial sectors. The company is organized into two core business divisions: Food & Health Biosolutions and Planetary Health Biosolutions. The Food & Health division focuses on improving the nutritional quality, taste, and health benefits of food and beverages, as well as providing dietary supplements that support gut health, immune function, and overall well-being. The Planetary Health division delivers biosolutions that reduce environmental impact, including enzymes and microbes for sustainable agriculture, energy-efficient cleaning, and industrial process optimization. Novonesis’ emissions profile includes Scope 1 emissions from on-site fuel combustion and process emissions at manufacturing facilities, Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity and steam, and Scope 3 emissions from upstream and downstream activities such as raw material sourcing, logistics, and end-of-life treatment. The company has committed to a science-based climate strategy aligned with a 1.5C pathway, targeting a 75% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and a 35% reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2030, using 2018 as the baseline. By 2025, Novonesis aims to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2

emissions by 65% and achieve 100% renewable electricity sourcing across all operations. In addition to climate action, water stewardship is a key component of Novonesis' sustainability strategy. The company's operations depend on water for fermentation, cleaning, and cooling processes. Our water stewardship approach is based on science, and our ambition is to manage water in balance with local conditions. We aim to reduce freshwater withdrawal by implementing recycling and water-efficiency projects across our sites. Targets include an 8% improvement in freshwater efficiency by 2025, 15% by 2030, and 20% by 2035, compared to a 2021 baseline. Novonesis also engages in collective action to address water-related challenges in the communities where it operates. In areas facing significant water stress, the company has committed to restoring 10 billion liters of water by 2025 and 30 billion liters by 2030. These efforts focus on improving access to safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), particularly near facilities located in water-scarce regions. Through its integrated approach to climate and water management, Novonesis aims to decouple business growth from environmental impact. While by delivering innovative biosolutions, we also support our customers in meeting their sustainability targets.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2024	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

3945500000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

DK0060336014

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

China

India

Brazil

Canada

France

Czechia

Denmark

Germany

Argentina

United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, for all facilities	Geolocation data is available for our facilities.

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

France, Arpajon

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.603478

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.267711

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denmark, Avedøre

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.609587

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.492912

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denmark, Hoersolm Boege Alle

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.870586

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.495257

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US, East Windsor

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.260699

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.494603

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denmark, Graasten

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.909509

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.592803

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Czechia, Hustopece

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.973091

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

16.726928

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US, Madison

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.199372

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-89.337292

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US, New Berlin

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.003381

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-88.116222

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Germany, Nienburg

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.656849

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.207342

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Germany, Pohlheim

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.540583

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.707444

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Germany, Rheinbreitbach

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.621775

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

7.220925

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denmark, Roskilde

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.631048

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.080708

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Brazil, Valinhos

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-22.987119

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-47.013581

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US, Wausau

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.969025

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-89.726189

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US, West Allis

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.010918

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-88.025156

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Brazil, Araucaria

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-25.524995

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-49.342731

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denmark, Bagsværd

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.756937

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.454613

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

China, Beijing

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.070228

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

116.350826

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US, Blair

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.532591

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.106413

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US, Franklinton

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.097241

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.410316

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denmark, København N

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.696968

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.534339

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

India, Vadodara

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.487668

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.095347

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

China, Taicang

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.56618

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.05729

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denmark, Kalundborg

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.676912

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.09864

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denmark, Lyngby

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.785547

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.531269

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US, Milwaukee

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.010918

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-88.025156

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Canada, Ottawa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.314193

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.666411

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

India, Tal-Khalapur

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.870152

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.195975

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Argentina, Pilar

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-34.474308

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-58.909011

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Brazil, Quatro Barras

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-25.365965

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-49.080544

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US, Salem

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.263146

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.167119

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Canada, Saskatoon

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.198102

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-106.678315

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

China, Shenyang

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.79222

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

123.43278

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

China, Tianjin

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.14222

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

117.17667

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

India, Palghar

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.652

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.143097

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

India, Bangalore

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.969845

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.751037

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denmark, Hoersholm Kogle Alle

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.871013

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.495734

[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Novonesis integrates sustainability into its value chain by focusing on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues. We conduct regular materiality assessments to identify and prioritize key trends and issues that impact our business and stakeholders. These assessments guide our value chain mapping and supplier engagement strategies, ensuring alignment with our broader sustainability goals. We have implemented a structured, risk-based approach to mapping our upstream value chain. This approach is aligned with our sustainability strategy, human rights commitments, and responsible sourcing objectives. Our current mapping efforts focus primarily on Tier 1 suppliers, with active initiatives underway to expand visibility into Tier 2 suppliers, particularly in high-risk sectors such as raw material sourcing. Suppliers are evaluated based on a combination of geographic, sectoral, and product-specific risk factors. Those identified as high-risk are prioritized for enhanced due diligence. To support this process, we utilize digital platforms such as SEDEX and Responsibly to collect and manage ESG-related data. These platforms enable us to gather supplier self-assessments, conduct third-party audits, and monitor grievance mechanisms, all of which contribute to a more transparent and accountable supply chain. This mapping process enables Novonesis to proactively manage ESG risks, support responsible sourcing, and align with international standards and stakeholder expectations. It also informs our broader sustainability strategy, including our climate targets and human rights due diligence framework. All suppliers are required to comply with the Novonesis Business Partner Code of Conduct, which outlines our expectations regarding labor rights, environmental responsibility, anti-corruption, and ethical business practices.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upstream value chain

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

At Novonesis, the short-term horizon covers trends within the next 12 months. Risks are evaluated using a heat map that scores potential impact on financials and reputation and the likelihood of occurrence. Key risks are reviewed by the Executive Leadership Team and Board. Impact materiality is assessed using: Scale: Magnitude of impact Scope: Geographical reach Irremediability: Possibility of remediation Time horizon & likelihood (Scored 1–5) 1: Short-term (0–1 yr) 2: Medium (1–3 yrs) 3: Long term, We consider two horizons Long (3–5 yrs) and Very long (5 yrs+). For negative human rights impacts, severity is prioritized over likelihood. Financial materiality considers: - Financial impact: Aligned with internal thresholds - Time horizon & likelihood: Scored using the same method as impact materiality

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

At Novonesis, the short-term horizon covers trends within the next 12 months. Risks are evaluated using a heat map that scores potential impact on financials and reputation and the likelihood of occurrence. Key risks are reviewed by the Executive Leadership Team and Board. Impact materiality is assessed using: Scale: Magnitude of impact Scope: Geographical reach Irremediability: Possibility of remediation Time horizon & likelihood (Scored 1–5) 1: Short-term (0–1 yr) 2: Medium (1–3 yrs) 3: Long term, We consider two horizons Long (3–5 yrs) and Very long (5 yrs+). For negative human rights impacts, severity is prioritized over likelihood. Financial materiality considers: - Financial impact: Aligned with internal thresholds - Time horizon & likelihood: Scored using the same method as impact materiality

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

At Novonesis, the short-term horizon covers trends within the next 12 months. Risks are evaluated using a heat map that scores potential impact on financials and reputation and the likelihood of occurrence. Key risks are reviewed by the Executive Leadership Team and Board. Impact materiality is assessed using: Scale: Magnitude of impact Scope: Geographical reach Irremediability: Possibility of remediation Time horizon & likelihood (Scored 1–5) 1: Short-term (0–1 yr) 2: Medium (1–3 yrs) 3: Long term, We consider two horizons Long (3–5 yrs) and Very long (5 yrs+). For negative human rights impacts, severity is prioritized over likelihood. Financial materiality considers: - Financial impact: Aligned with internal thresholds - Time horizon & likelihood: Scored using the same method as impact materiality
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
- Life Cycle Assessment

Other

- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- Water stress
- Temperature variability
- Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Other chronic physical driver, please specify :**Groundwater depletion**

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms
- Other policy, please specify :Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- Exposure to litigation
- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers

- Regulators
- Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Novonesis' Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework enables us to identify, assess and mitigate potential business risks, and considers both financial and non-financial risks in an integrated and holistic manner. Additionally, in 2024, Novonesis conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in accordance with the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Through this process we mapped our value chain, and identified and assessed the material impacts, risks, opportunities and dependencies across environmental, social and governance topics, including climate change and water. The assessment was company-wide, where we considered all the geographical areas where we operate; our facilities and other assets; and distribution channels to cover various inputs and outputs. Novonesis evaluated the actual or potential, positive or negative impacts using four criteria: scale (how big the impact is), scope (how far it reaches geographically), irremediability (how reversible it is), and time horizon and likelihood (when and how likely it is to occur). Impacts are scored from 1 to 5, with 1 being short-term and 4 being very long-term. Please note for long-term horizon we consider long term (3-5 year) and very long-term risks (5 years). For human rights risks, severity is prioritized over likelihood. We assessed financial materiality through evaluating inherent risks and opportunities based on their potential to impact our development or financial status. The scoring criteria included: Financial impact: The magnitude of the financial effects, where thresholds for financial materiality were aligned with our risk management framework, Time horizon and likelihood: Assessed using the same methodology as impact materiality. Novonesis uses (informs) internal data (e.g. operations, KPIs) and external sources (e.g. scientific research, regulations) and scenario analysis. The DMA is approved by the Board of Directors and the executive leadership team. Additionally, the Board of Directors has oversight of our overall approach to sustainability. The Executive Leadership Team assesses long-term sustainability trends and their impact on our business model, operations, and market position. They integrate sustainability into business strategies, our innovation pipeline, and external positioning. The risks identified through the DMA will be integrated into the enterprise risk management framework. For environmental issues, including climate change and water, Novonesis has a robust environmental due diligence process across our production sites. We review local environmental impact assessments at least annually. The ISO 14001 standard guides our environmental risk assessments at production sites, where key identified risks are incorporated into our Enterprise Risk Management process. These assessments inform our standard operating procedures and emergency response plans. We take into account the views of neighbors and local municipalities during the permit issuance process, and we engage with local communicates when relevant. By adhering to these standards and practices, we aim to foster responsible production and operations by continuously considering our obligations to local stakeholders and the environment. The overall process of identifying, assessing, and managing environmental, impacts, risks, and opportunities regarding climate change has improved due to an increase in data quality.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- EcoVadis
- SEDEX
- WRI Aqueduct
- WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

- ☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

- ☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
- ☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

- ☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☑ Drought
- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Groundwater depletion
- ☑ Declining water quality
- ☑ Rationing of municipal water supply
- ☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

- ☑ Increased pricing of water
- ☑ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- ☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation
- ☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
- ☑ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants

Market

- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

- Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other water users at the basin/catchment level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We follow a multi-tiered, structured approach to assess, monitor and manage water and water related issues across the organization. As part of our approach, we assess water-related risks (WRR) in several ways and monitor them through reviews conducted every 6 months or more frequently as and when required 1. At the central level, we have included water-related risks within the ERM process where they are identified, assessed & reported at different levels in the organization. Risks are assessed based on a 2-dimensional heat map rating system. The most significant risks are reviewed and assessed by the Executive management team and the Board of Directors. 2. In 2024, we conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in accordance with the CSRD requirements. DMA process involved mapping

our value chain, including both upstream and downstream activities, while considering our global business operations and our relationships. In this process, we considered all the geographical areas where we operate; our facilities and other assets; and distribution channels to cover various inputs and outputs. We interviewed more than 30 external and internal stakeholders to achieve a holistic representation of our business and value chain. Our external stakeholders included investors, customers, suppliers, and NGOs. Internally, we engaged with a broad representation of stakeholders across various departments, functional areas, and regions. 3. Water-related challenges are local by nature and require local and site-specific knowledge and assessments. To capture this local context, we use online tools like the WRI Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter, along with third-party Water Risk Assessments (WRA), as needed. In 2020, we partnered with a third party to conduct a comprehensive 10-year site-level risk assessment across all site locations at the time. Prior to this we used the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify baseline and future water stress. These assessments have shaped our 2030 water strategy of managing water in balance with local conditions. Also in 2020, we partnered with WWF to assess risks at both operational and basin levels across all production sites. For future assessment we have conducted a scenario analysis to assess how water stress could impact our production sites. We used the WRI's Aqueduct tool, and its pessimistic scenario for water stress at the basin level for 2030, to identify sites that are at a high or an extremely high risk of water stress. This scenario is in alignment with Shared Socioeconomic Pathway 3 (SSP3) and Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5 (RCP8.5), and it represents a fragmented world with uneven economic development, higher population growth, lower Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, and a lower rate of urbanization, all of which potentially affect water use and availability. 4. Site impact and risk assessments: We have a robust environmental due diligence process across our production sites. We review local environmental impact assessments at least annually. The ISO 14001 standard guides our environmental risk assessments at production sites, where key identified risks are incorporated into our Enterprise Risk Management process. The most significant risks are reviewed and assessed by the Executive management team and the Board of Directors.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

We recognize the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. Climate and water-related risks are identified and assessed through our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework and Double Materiality Assessment (DMA), which are integrated into our overall risk management processes. These frameworks evaluate both physical and transitional risks across our operations, supply chain, and markets. Risks are assessed at multiple organizational levels, including the Executive Leadership Team and Board of Directors, and are incorporated into financial planning. In 2024, we conducted a detailed double materiality assessment through which we identify our most material impacts, risks and opportunities across environmental, social and governance topics, including climate change and water. We interviewed more than 30 external and internal stakeholders to achieve a holistic representation of our business and value chain, including identifying the interconnections between the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. Through this process we identified that water scarcity, driven by climate change, presents a material risk to Novonosis and our customers as limited access to water may constrain production or require investment in technologies such as desalination. Therefore, we conducted a scenario analysis using the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify our sites at high or extremely high risk of water stress driven by climate change. This has informed our strategy and targets for water management. We have targets to reduce freshwater

withdrawal and restore water in areas facing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) challenges. In addition, we have identified further interconnections. A case in point: Fluctuations in energy and raw material prices, driven by geopolitical events or crises linked to climate change, may result in potential cost increases. We mitigate this risk by monitoring fluctuations in important raw materials to identify potential risks and take proactive measures. Furthermore, we work on reducing dependencies on critical and single-sourced raw materials and engage with our stakeholders to enhance our supply chain robustness.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

Areas important for biodiversity

Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Novonesis seeks to ensure that it monitors dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities from sites that have significant impact on the environment. In 2024, we developed our biodiversity assessment methodology to build a stronger foundation for future activities at and around our sites. We initiated the development of a biodiversity risk analysis framework to identify and assess priority sites, based on the parameters of location, activities and environmental performance. We therefore conducted an assessment with the assistance of international databases to understand our proximity to biodiversity-sensitive areas, and we identified that 26 of our

sites are located within five kilometers of a biodiversity-sensitive area (key biodiversity areas within a five-kilometer radius of Novonesis are identified using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool methodology (IBAT), which covers all sites with more than 100 headcount). We developed a methodology for biodiversity assessments that we will pilot in the future. With the learnings from pilots and our existing assessments, we aim to develop a roadmap for conducting risk-based and site-specific biodiversity assessments and mitigation plans as needed. In addition, we conducted an annual water risk assessment using the World Resource Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. We used a pessimistic scenario for water stress at the basin level for the year 2030. In 2024, six of our production sites and offices were situated in areas with high or extremely high risk of water stress.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

% increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

At Novonesis, substantive financial impact is assessed as inherent risks and opportunities based on their potential to impact our development or financial status. The scoring criteria includes: Financial impact: The magnitude of the financial effects, where thresholds for financial materiality were aligned with our risk management Framework. Time horizon and likelihood: Potential impacts are scored based on the expected time frame and probability of their occurrence. We use a scale from 1–5 with the definitions below: Score 1: Short-term – within a reporting period Score 2: Medium-term – 1–3 years Score 3: Long-term – 3–5 years Score 4: Very long-term – more than 5 years Score 3 and 4 are in CDP termed as long-term 3+ years

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

At Novonesis, substantive financial impact is assessed as inherent risks and opportunities based on their potential to impact our development or financial status. The scoring criteria includes: Financial impact: The magnitude of the financial effects, where thresholds for financial materiality were aligned with our risk management Framework. Time horizon and likelihood: Potential impacts are scored based on the expected time frame and probability of their occurrence. We use a scale from 1–5 with the definitions below: Score 1: Short-term – within a reporting period Score 2: Medium-term – 1–3 years Score 3: Long-term – 3–5 years Score 4: Very long-term – more than 5 years Score 3 and 4 are in CDP termed as long-term 3+ years

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Water is a key material issue for Novonesis and the production and development of our solutions depends on the availability of freshwater. We use water as a coolant and cleaning agent and as a component to our final products. As part of our Environmental Management system, each site does an annual evaluation of its environmental impacts (which include water quality), site-specific targets and takes necessary action. Our operations are ISO 14001 certified and compliance with

wastewater discharge regulations and biomass treatment at all our sites is a high priority. In 2024, our pollutant emissions reporting was guided by the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and our Double Materiality assessment. Through this process, we identified pollutants that caused emissions to water and soil from our wastewater and biomass waste generated in production. Two key pollutants - phosphorus and nitrogen - were deemed material to our operations. We ensure that the biomass generated is used appropriately and that our wastewater is treated in accordance with regulatory requirements. Emissions of these pollutants are reported as consolidated figures in our annual report, including production sites that exceed the threshold values specified in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006. All Novonesis sites measure wastewater quality by standard effluent parameters depending on the regulatory requirements. All our sites measure and monitor Nitrogen and Phosphorous levels, while major sites also measure and monitor COD, BOD and suspended solids in wastewater. The number of parameters and frequency of measurements depend on the applicable local regulations and compliance standards for water discharge. Some parameters such as TDS, BOD and COD are measured on a daily basis, while more parameters such as Chloride and Sulphate may get tested monthly, as per the regulatory requirement. All our sites ensure that they comply with the local regulations.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The potential impact of our operations on pollution is mainly derived from wastewater discharge and the generation of nutrient-rich biomass (including nutrients: phosphorus and nitrogen) residue, which is returned to the environment as compost and fertilizer. Phosphates, chemical compounds containing phosphorus, are widely used in fertilizers, detergents, and industrial processes. Phosphorus is a vital nutrient for plant growth, making phosphates essential in agriculture. However, when they enter water systems via agricultural runoff, wastewater, or erosion, they can harm aquatic ecosystems and human health. Excess phosphates in water cause eutrophication, a process where nutrient overload triggers algal and plant overgrowth. Decaying plants deplete oxygen, creating "dead zones" that kill aquatic life, while dense algal blooms block sunlight, disrupting ecosystems. Some algal blooms produce toxins harmful to humans and wildlife, causing health issues such as gastrointestinal problems, liver damage, and neurological effects. Contaminated water impacts drinking supplies, increases water treatment costs, and poses risks through recreational activities or consuming affected fish.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- Water recycling
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We strictly adhere to all requirements for the release of wastewater and biomass into the environment. Our environmental management system, operated by our Corporate Safety and Environment function, is fundamental in our work to manage the potential impacts across water and soil pollution. All Novonesis sites measure wastewater quality by standard effluent parameters depending on the regulatory requirements. All our sites measure and monitor Phosphorus levels and report them on the quarterly basis. At larger sites, Novonesis has installed internal wastewater treatment plants to effectively reduce phosphate levels before discharge. At smaller production sites, wastewater is discharged to municipal wastewater treatment plants. First and foremost, we prioritize a preventive approach. To minimize the risk of environmental accidents, we ensure that all employees are equipped with comprehensive emergency preparedness plans. If an environmental incident should occur, we will manage the situation promptly, report it to authorities as required, and take adequate action to prevent potential incidents in the future.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The potential impact of our operations on pollution is mainly derived from wastewater discharge and the generation of nutrient-rich biomass (including nutrients: phosphorus and nitrogen) residue, which is returned to the environment as compost and fertilizer. Nitrates, commonly found in fertilizers, sewage, and industrial waste, are essential nutrients for plant growth but can be harmful when they contaminate water bodies. When nitrates enter water systems through agricultural runoff, leaching from soils, or wastewater, they contribute to eutrophication, leading to excessive algae growth. This process depletes oxygen levels in the water, harming aquatic life and disrupting entire ecosystems. The resulting "dead zones" make it difficult for fish and other aquatic organisms to survive. For humans, high nitrate

levels in drinking water pose serious health risks. One of the most significant concerns is methemoglobinemia or "blue baby syndrome," a condition that reduces the blood's ability to carry oxygen, primarily affecting infants. Long-term exposure to elevated nitrate levels has also been linked to various health issues, including thyroid problems, respiratory issues, and even certain types of cancer. Nitrates in water are difficult and costly to remove, creating challenges for water treatment facilities and increasing the cost of providing safe drinking water.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- Water recycling
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We strictly adhere to all requirements for the release of wastewater and biomass into the environment. Our environmental management system, operated by our Corporate Safety and Environment function, is fundamental in our work to manage the potential impacts across water and soil pollution. All Novonesis sites measure wastewater quality by standard effluent parameters depending on the regulatory requirements. All our sites measure and monitor Nitrogen levels and report them on the quarterly basis. Novonesis have installed internal wastewater treatment plants to reduce nitrates before wastewater discharge at plants where wastewater is discharged to water recipients. Our treatment plants have effective biological nitrate removal which ensures compliance to discharge limits. At smaller production sites wastewater is discharged to municipal wastewater treatment plants with effective nitrate removal, thus reducing the adverse impact of nitrates. First and foremost, we prioritize a preventive approach. To minimize the risk of environmental accidents, we ensure that all employees are equipped with comprehensive emergency preparedness plans. If an environmental incident should occur, we will manage the situation promptly, report it to authorities as required, and take adequate action to prevent potential incidents in the future.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Risks related to plastics and polymers do not have a substantive impact on our organization. At Novonesis, we ensure the efficient use of these materials to help our customers reduce waste during manufacturing and minimize materials used in final products. In addition, we are actively implementing packaging initiatives aimed at reducing plastic waste within our own operations and across our downstream value chain. By adopting more efficient packaging solutions, we are significantly cutting down the volume of plastic consumed and discarded.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

Other chronic physical risk, please specify :Water scarcity

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

China

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change increasingly threatens water availability, impacting technological operations and processing of water-intensive raw materials. Water stress—stemming from drought, reduced quality or supply, or flooding—poses a material risk, potentially disrupting operations and customer supply. In response, Novonesis has set targets to improve freshwater withdrawal efficiency and support restoration efforts, especially in areas lacking access to water, sanitation, and hygiene. A 2019 WRI Aqueduct-based assessment identified risks in China, the US, and Latin America, leading to a third-party water risk review of all legacy Novozymes production sites, this assessment have annually been updated. In 2022, we implemented context-based water programs at these sites, and in 2023, piloted Science Based Targets for water in China. Particularly at our Tianjin site, flooding or supply constraints may cause production delays, where risks related to water availability and quality are medium-to-high. To mitigate these we are investing in water meters to build a stronger foundation for water management, and engage with global initiatives like the UN Global Compact and CEO Water Mandate.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Our operational site Tianjin is exposed to general long-term water stress in river basin and climate change may impact the severity of this. We conducted a comprehensive water risk assessment, and found risks associated with water availability and quality with an impact level of medium to high in our site in Tianjin,

China. These risks could impact our production capacity as the production of Novonesis' solutions are a water-intensive process and generates a considerable amount of wastewater.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

190000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

228000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial figures are estimated based on the following. At our Tianjin site we spend EUR 1.90 million on water annually (based on 2024 data). We expect an increase of 10-12% in the cost of procuring water (estimated at a country/site level) due to the chronic risk of increased long-term pressure on our water resources driven by climate change. Thus, this will result in an additional expenditure of approximately EUR 190000 – 228000 (10%(spend annually on water)) and (12%*(spend annually on water)) at our Tianjin site.*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated total cost of responding to this water-related risk is EUR 2000000. This amount covers the implementation of water recycling and water efficiency projects, as well as investments in water efficiency improvements across key operations. In addition to these efforts, we are supporting global and regional partnerships focused on advancing collective action in water stewardship and ecosystem restoration.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Historically in response to this risk Novonesis has in 2022, developed a context-based water management program for our operations in Tianjin and as a result, decided to collaborate more with local communities to manage water as per the local basin conditions. Since then, we: 1. Participate in national and municipal level water conference to share the water strategy in Novonesis and what we have done in China. In order to brand our social responsibility and encourage other stakeholders to join together in water stewardship. 2. In 2023, we worked with the Green Partnership of Industrial Parks, Tianjin and academics to develop water stewardship guidance for TEDA Industrial Park. We keep dialogue with stakeholders in TEDA Industrial Park to explore opportunities for future collaboration. In 2024, we also continued to work on other recycling and efficiency projects at Tianjin.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

China

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Bohai Bay

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water stress increasingly threatens availability, impacting operations and processing of water-intensive raw materials. Risks from drought, flooding, or reduced water quality pose material threats to production and supply continuity. In response, Novonesis has set targets to improve freshwater withdrawal efficiency and support restoration, especially in areas lacking access to water, sanitation, and hygiene. A 2019 WRI Aqueduct-based assessment identified risks in China, the U.S., and Latin America, prompting annual third-party water risk reviews of all legacy Novozymes sites. In 2022, we implemented context-based water programs, and in 2023, piloted Science Based Targets for water in China. At our Tianjin site, flooding and supply constraints present medium-to-high risks, including compliance and availability challenges. To mitigate these, we invest in water meters to strengthen water management and engage with global initiatives like the UN Global Compact and CEO Water Mandate.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Our operational site Tianjin is exposed to general long-term water stress in river basin and climate change may impact the severity of this. We conducted a comprehensive water risk assessment, and found risks associated with water availability and quality with an impact level of medium to high in our site in Tianjin, China. These risks could impact our production capacity as the production of Novonosis' solutions are a water-intensive process and generates a considerable amount of wastewater

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

190000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

228000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial figures are estimated based on the following. At our Tianjin site we spend EUR 1.90 million on water annually (based on 2024 data), we expect an increase of 10-12% in the cost of procuring water (estimated at a country/site level) due to the chronic risk of increased long-term pressure on our water resources driven by climate change. Thus, this will result in an additional expenditure of approximately EUR 190000 – 228000 (10%(spend annually on water)) and (12%*(spend annually on water)) at our Tianjin site.*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated total cost of responding to this water-related risk is EUR 2000000. This amount covers the implementation of water recycling and water efficiency projects, as well as investments in water efficiency improvements across key operations. In addition to these efforts, we are supporting global and regional partnerships focused on advancing collective action in water stewardship and ecosystem restoration.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Historically in response to this risk Novonesis has in 2022, developed a context-based water management program for our operations in Tianjin and as a result, decided to collaborate more with local communities to manage water as per the local basin conditions. Since then, we: 1. Participate in national and municipal level water conference to share the water strategy in Novonesis and what we have done in China. In order to brand our social responsibility and encourage other stakeholders to join together in water stewardship. 2. In 2023, we worked with the Green Partnership of Industrial Parks, Tianjin and academics to develop water stewardship guidance for TEDA Industrial Park. We keep dialogue with stakeholders in TEDA Industrial Park to explore opportunities for future collaboration. In 2024, we also continued to work on other recycling and efficiency projects at Tianjin.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Denmark

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Lake Tissø

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Kalundborg's water supply partially depends on surface water abstraction from Lake Tissø. With ongoing industrial expansion in the region, the lake is expected to reach capacity in the long term. This could lead to restrictions on water availability, creating operational and cost risks for our site.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

At our site in Kalundborg we have identified a potential for increasing pressure on Lake Tissø's capacity. In long-term this could create water shortages.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

1600000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

3300000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The estimated financial effect is based on a scenario where 10–20% of Kalundborg's annual water demand would need to be sourced from alternative suppliers if Lake Tissø cannot meet full demand. In this case, the cost of alternative water is assumed to be 10 times the current price. Applying this assumption to our two main water streams results in an additional cost of approximately €1.6 million in the low case (10%) and €3.3 million in the high case (20%).

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

7900000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated total cost of responding to this water-related risk is EUR 79000000. This amount covers the implementation of water recycling and water efficiency projects, water efficiency improvements, as well as our partnership project with Novo Nordisk on a seawater-based cooling system.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

At Kalundborg, we continued a nanofiltration and reverse osmosis projects with potential annual water savings of 200,000–300,000 m³. We are also partnering with Novo Nordisk on a seawater-based cooling system to replace freshwater use, saving ~300000 m³ annually and eliminating chemical treatment. Excess heat will be used for district heating, potentially serving 40000+ households. The system is modular and scalable for future partners.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In the reporting year no financial metric was vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks identified in 3.1.1

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In the reporting year no financial metric was vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks identified in 3.1.1

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

Other, please specify :Hai He Delta, Ziua He Interior

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

In China, our sites face water stress which includes increasing compliance requirement on water use and wastewater discharge. In case of water scarcity impacting supply of full water demand, this risk could potentially impact our production as it is water-intensive and generates wastewater. Based on internal estimates, we expect this to potentially impact 1-10% of our total revenue. We are investing in water meters to build a stronger foundation for water management, and engage with global initiatives like the UN Global Compact and CEO Water Mandate. We've executed water efficiency projects to reduce freshwater withdrawal.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Denmark

Other, please specify :Denmark-German Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

11-20%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Novonesis has a contextual management approach for management of water at all legacy Novozymes operational sites, which includes our site at Kalundborg, Denmark. Kalundborg's water supply partially relies on surface water abstraction from Lake Tisso. Authorities (Kalundborg Municipality) granted a new abstraction

permit to the local utility (Kalundborg Forsyning). However, with rising water demand from expanding industries in the region, NGOs filed a complaint with the Danish Environment and Food Board of Appeal (EFBA) against the permit. The EFBA returned it to Kalundborg Municipality for renewal. We are working with water management plans for the site to mitigate this risk, including water recycling and efficiency investments. Further, we are collaborating with the municipality and NGOs, volunteering to conduct an environmental impact assessment. Based on the results, a new application for water abstraction will be filed. Thus, it is crucial to ensure sustainable management of water for production.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

No

(3.3.3) Comment

In Novonesis we have not been penalized for a water-related regulatory violation during the reporting year. We are recording the numbers of breaches of regulatory limits at our sites as well as complaints from our neighbors.

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

EU ETS

Tianjin pilot ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

8

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

7475

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

7290

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Novonesis' strategy for complying with the EU ETS is closely related to our efforts towards improving our own productivity by investing in energy efficiency and low carbon energy

Tianjin pilot ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0.3

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

8.3

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

94679

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

293.15

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

29225.11

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

*Due to supplier data timing, Scope 1 and 2 periods vary. Methane from anaerobic treatment is excluded from Tianjin ETS in 2024.
[Fixed row]*

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

At Novonesis, we integrate regulatory compliance into our broader sustainability and climate strategy, aligning our efforts with our ambition of “People. Planet. Positive.” Our approach focuses on improving energy efficiency, transitioning to renewable energy, and continuously monitoring our environmental performance to ensure compliance with current regulations and preparedness for future developments. We are currently regulated under two trading schemes. 1. the EU Emission Trading Scheme (EU ETS), which applies to our sites in Bagsværd and Fuglebakken in Denmark. Under this system, we are required to monitor and report our carbon dioxide emissions and surrender emission allowances equivalent to our annual output. From 2013 to 2020, we were allocated a total of 87,028 allowances. For the 2021–2025 trading period, we received a preliminary allocation of 34,200 allowances, or 6,840 per year. We have complied with these obligations and, when we had surplus allowances, sold them at market price in accordance with EU ETS rules. Our strategy for compliance goes beyond reporting and allowance management. We are actively improving energy efficiency at our facilities as a core part of our emissions reduction plan. One example is the ongoing optimization of reverse osmosis systems in Denmark, which is expected to result in annual energy savings of over 6,200 MWh. 2. We are regulated under the Tianjin pilot ETS, which applies to our site in Tianjin, China, our strategy is to reduce our consumption of steam and install chiller systems which has already saved more than 1,800 MWh of energy. We are also introducing heat pumps that are projected to lower our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 3.6% relative to our 2018 baseline. Additionally, optimization of downstream processes is expected to deliver further reductions of 2,600 MWh in electricity use. Renewable energy sourcing is another important element of our regulatory and climate response. In 2024, we sourced 93% of our electricity globally from renewable sources and are on track to achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2025. These efforts are closely linked to our science-based climate targets, which are aligned with the 1.5C pathway. By focusing on operational performance, renewable transition, and transparent emissions reporting, we ensure that we meet our current regulatory obligations while preparing for evolving frameworks.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- China
- India
- Brazil
- Canada
- France
- Czechia
- Denmark
- Germany
- Argentina
- United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As part of Novonesis' sustainability ambition People. Planet. Positive., we assess how our biosolutions contribute to healthy planet and healthy lives. In 2024, 83% of our sales are documented and aligned with at least one of six selected SDGs. Out of our product portfolio, 26% are aligned to Clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), and 40% aligned with, either Affordable and clean energy (SDG 7), Climate action (SDG13) or both. E.g.1. Target 13.2 (Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning): Our biosolutions enable an affordable and sustainable carbon capture solution. Enzymatic carbon capture process increases the speed of the reaction and ensures that the captured CO2 does not leave the solution until it is heated, while eliminating any toxic waste, aerosols or contaminants. E.g.2 Target 7.3 (By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency): Novonesis' Frontia range of biosolutions is an enzymatic corn separation technology that removes water from the corn fiber enabling mills to reduce energy requirements for corn separation. In 2024, we launched 45 new biosolutions – many addressing key sustainability challenges. E.g. Luminous extends the life of clothes, reduces the carbon footprint of a detergent and minimizes water heating and chemical use in laundry; Innova Eclipse helps ethanol producers increase yields, improve efficiency, and lower the carbon intensity score from their ethanol production.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We expect an increase in revenue due to increased demand of our biosolutions, for all solutions linked to at least one of the 6 identified SDGs. The development and sale of these biosolutions could lead to an increase in assets (inventory and accounts receivable if sales increase). If the company invests heavily in research and development or in marketing these solutions, there could be a medium-term increase in liabilities due to increased expenses. If these biosolutions are well-received in the market, revenue could increase. However, profitability would depend on the cost structure. If costs of development, production, and marketing are higher than the revenue generated, there could be a medium-term decrease in profitability. Cash inflows could increase if sales rise. However, heavy investment in R&D or marketing could result in higher cash outflows. The net effect on cash flows would depend on the balance between these factors.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

76770000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

122672000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In medium-term our approach to the calculation of the figure is based on our SDG aligned sales KPI. In 2024, 83% of our sales are documented and aligned with at least one of six selected SDGs (2, 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13). More specifically, out of our product portfolio 40% contributed to Affordable and clean energy (SDG 7), Climate action (SDG13) or both. In 2024, the sales from biosolutions with sustainability benefits for climate amounted to EUR 1533400000 (Net Sales of EUR 3833500000 multiplied by 40% - product portfolio aligned with SDG 7, 13 or both). Assuming this segment grows at the rate of 5-8%, based on expected sales growth for FY2025, due to increased demand for products and services that address sustainability, we estimate an opportunity of approximately EUR 766700000 – 122672000. Some specific segments where we expect to see an increased demand for our low-carbon products are in bioenergy, industrial processing and house-hold care.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

414018000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy to realize this opportunity is to continue developing new biosolutions for our customers that inherently contribute to at least one of the six SDGs chosen. To do so, Novonesis spends EUR 414018000 in annual R&D expenses to develop innovations across all our business segments. This is the primary contributor to our cost in realizing this opportunity. The calculations are based on 1) R&D costs (% of net sales) 10.8%, 2) Net sales EUR 3833500000. EUR 3833500000(10.8/100) EUR 414018000.*

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our strategy to realize this opportunity is driven primarily through our innovation agenda; we continue to innovate and develop new biosolutions for our customers that inherently contribute to at least one of the six identified SDGs. To do so, Novonesis spends approximately EUR 414018000 annually on R&D expenses to develop innovations across all our business segments. This is the primary contributor to our cost in realizing this opportunity. We continue to explore bold new opportunities for biosolutions to address some of the world's biggest challenges. In 2023, We joined a new innovative consortium consisting of the Novo Nordisk Foundation, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and other relevant players to convert carbon dioxide into protein for human consumption. Apart from innovation, we also invest in transparency and documenting the environmental impact and benefits of using biosolutions. We conduct peer reviewed cradle-to-grave life cycle assessment (LCA) studies to document the environmental impact of our solutions. These studies are used to keep our stakeholders informed and to demonstrate to our customers ways to reduce their GHG emissions and leverage the positive impact on climate change that Novonesis' biosolutions can enable. Our published LCAs are available on our website. We also use this data to help our customers' improve their climate transparency by providing product carbon footprint data on request. We directly engage with many of top customers on the role biosolutions can play in accelerating their sustainability journey, as well as our plans to reduce the carbon footprint of products we sell to these customers. Together with our partners, we are shaping the future of energy. Our continued focus on biomass conversion has enabled our customers to efficiently produce biofuels from waste material. Cellulosic ethanol produced by biomass conversion has a lower carbon intensity than conventional bioenergy, qualifying it for use as sustainable aviation fuel and opening new channels for growth.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

- Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Czechia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Denmark |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germany |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Argentina |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United States of America |

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As part of Novonesis' sustainability ambition People. Planet. Positive., we assess how our biosolutions contribute to healthy planet and healthy lives. In 2024, 83% of our sales are documented and aligned with at least one of six selected SDGs. Out of our product portfolio, 26% are aligned to Clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), and 40% are aligned to, either Affordable and clean energy (SDG 7), Climate action (SDG13) or both. E.g.1. Target 6.3: our enzymatic biosolutions can help detergent manufactures replace detergent's fossil-based surfactants with a blend of enzymes, thus reducing the amount of chemicals ending up in the world's water

bodies. E.g.2: Target 6.4: our biosolutions in grain and starch processing can enable a water saving for starch processors. Our LpHera® range drops liquefaction pH levels, while boosting dextrose levels for starch processors, enabling them to save water in the downstream process.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We expect an increase in revenue due to increased demand of our biosolutions, all solutions linked to at least one of the 6 identified SDGs. The development and sale of these biosolutions could lead to an increase in assets (inventory and accounts receivable if sales increase). If the company invests heavily in research and development or in marketing these solutions, there could be a medium-term increase in liabilities due to increased expenses. If these biosolutions are well-received in the market, sales could increase. However, profitability would depend on the cost structure. If costs of development, production, and marketing are higher than the revenue generated, there could be a medium-term decrease in profitability. Cash inflows could increase if sales rise. However, heavy investment in R&D or marketing could result in higher cash outflows. The net effect on cash flows would depend on the balance between these factors.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

49835500

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

79736800

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In medium-term our approach to the calculation of the figure was based on our SDG aligned revenue KPI. In 2024, 83% of our sales are documented and aligned with at least one of six selected SDGs (2, 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13). More specifically, out of our product portfolio 26% contributed to Clean water and sanitation (SDG 6). In 2024, the sales from biosolutions with sustainability benefits for water amounted to EUR 996710000 (Net Sales of EUR 3833500000 multiplied by 26% - product portfolio aligned with SDG 6 - Clean water and sanitation). Assuming this segment grows at the rate of 5-8%, based on expected sales growth for FY2025, due to increased demand for products and services that address sustainability, we estimate an opportunity of approximately EUR 49835500 - 79736800.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

414018000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Our strategy to realize this opportunity is to continue developing new biosolutions for our customers that inherently contributes to at least one of the six SDGs chosen. To do so, Novonesis spends EUR 414018000 in annual R&D expenses to develop innovations across all our business segments. This is the primary contributor to our cost in realizing this opportunity. The calculations are based on 1) R&D costs (% of net sales) 10.8%, 2) Net sales EUR 3833500000 EUR. $3833500000 * (10.8/100)$ EUR 414018000.*

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our strategy to realize this opportunity is driven primarily through our innovation agenda; we continue to innovate and develop new biosolutions for our customers that inherently contributes to at least one of the six identified SDGs. To do so, Novonesis spends approximately EUR 414018000 annually on R&D expenses to develop innovations across all our business segments. This is the primary contributor to our cost in realizing this opportunity. We continue to explore bold new opportunities for biosolutions to address some of the world's biggest challenges. Novonesis conducts peer-reviewed cradle-to-grave life cycle assessment (LCA) studies to document the environmental impact of our solutions. These studies are used to keep our stakeholders informed and to demonstrate to our customers, different ways to reduce their CO2 emissions and leverage the positive impact on climate change that Novonesis' solutions can enable. These assessments include our product's

potential to reduce water use and water pollution, where the water issues are relevant. Our published LCAs are available here: <https://www.novonesis.com/en/sustainability/our-handprint/library> For example, one of Novonesis' studies demonstrates how enzymes can replace some of the surfactants (primary substances of most cleaning detergents today) in a detergent in terms of stain removal as well as environmental footprint and cost. The study, which is based on a traditional Latin America mid-tier powder detergent, estimates that if, say, 50% of all washes in Latin America were done using a detergent rich in enzymes with 30% less surfactants, this could lead to saving the planet from 50000 tonnes of chemicals annually. This corresponds to the load of approximately 2000 trucks. Additionally, with approximately 25 billion laundry washes annually in private homes in Latin America, this adds up to a total saving at 65 billion m3 dilution water annually if 50% of laundry washes used a detergent with more enzyme and less surfactant. Please find a full white paper "Surfactant replacement with enzymes (powder detergent, Latin America)" among the published LCAs.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

Other resource efficiency opportunity, please specify :Water recycling/re-use

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

China

Denmark

United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Our approach towards water stewardship is driven by science and our ambition to manage water in balance with local conditions at all our sites. We are committed to achieving overall water security by preserving water as a resource, addressing water challenges through biosolutions, and driving collective action with communities. For our operations, we seek to reduce dependence on freshwater by implementing recycling and water efficiency projects, while ensuring compliance with local regulations. All legacy Novozymes production sites have context-based water management plans drawn up based on site-specific risk and opportunities. These plans were developed in partnership with water experts and contain actions to improve the health of the water basins near our production sites and address site specific challenges including scarcity, quality and changing regulations. Our wastewater is biologically treated internally or externally before being discharged or before being recycled after secondary filtration. We aim to improve freshwater withdrawal by recycling 8% more water by 2025, 15% more by 2030, and 20% more by 2035 from a 2021 baseline. To do so, we have mapped key projects that will be significant in enabling us to reach this target.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Direct operational costs are expected to be reduced.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

200000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

1000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The anticipated financial impacts are estimated based on the expected isolated water savings achieved from existing water recycling and reuse projects. These estimates are calculated using the current price per cubic meter (m³) for each site, multiplied by the expected volume of water recycled through the projects. These estimates can be influenced by several factors, including total water consumption, weather conditions (e.g., reduced cooling needs may result in less water recycling), and fluctuations in unit prices. Minimum Value: The minimum value is derived from the site with the lowest estimated cost savings (EUR 200000). Maximum Value: The maximum value represents the aggregated expected savings across all sites (EUR 1 million). It is important to note that these estimates do not account for certain operational expenditures (OPEX) associated with running these projects, e.g., costs related to membrane maintenance.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated total cost of responding to this water-related risk is EUR 2000000. This amount covers the implementation of water recycling and water efficiency projects, as well as investments in water efficiency improvements across key operations. In addition to these efforts, we are supporting global and regional partnerships focused on advancing collective action in water stewardship and ecosystem restoration.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

As a response to the risk we have mapped key projects that will be significant in enabling us to reach our water targets. In 2024, we continued our efforts to implement water recycling and efficiency projects. At our site in Kalundborg, Denmark, we continued an ongoing nanofiltration and reverse osmosis project focusing on water recycling. The installed system has an estimated annual water saving potential of 200000-300000 m3. We also continued to work on other water recycling projects at our sites in the U.S. and China. Each project has an expected water recycling capacity of 100000-200000 m3 and is key to bringing us closer to our target of realizing freshwater recycling and saving of 8% by 2025. These projects became operational in 2025, and we are closely monitoring the savings realized from these projects. We recycled and saved 330727 m3 of water through recycling and water saving projects. In addition to the water recycling and reuse projects currently deployed and pursued, we are also investing in production technologies, for example use of centrifuges for product extraction, which improves water efficiency in our downstream processes. Moreover, we are investing in water meters across several sites to identify additional water savings opportunities in our production.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1533400000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

31-40%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*In 2024, 40% of our net sales came from biosolutions that help accelerate a climate neutral society. One of the areas our biosolutions can enable our customers in their sustainability journey is to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions by helping them produce more from less and reduce the use of fossil-based fuels, chemicals and other raw materials. See Novonesis Annual Report 2024, p. 26. This estimate is reported in our Annual Report and received limited assurance from our auditors. Calculations: Commodities contributing positively to the selected SDGs*net sales*

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

996710000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

21-30%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In medium-term our approach to the calculation of the figure was based on our SDG aligned revenue KPI. In 2024, 83% of our sales are documented and aligned with at least one of six selected SDGs (2, 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13). More specifically, out of our product portfolio 26% contributed to Clean water and sanitation (SDG 6). In 2024, the revenue from biosolutions with sustainability benefits for water amounted to EUR 996710000 (Net Sales of EUR 3833500000 multiplied by 26% - product portfolio aligned with SDG 6 - Clean water and sanitation). Examples our solutions aligned with SDG 6: Our biosolutions in grain and starch processing can enable a water saving for starch processors. Our LpHera range drops liquefaction pH levels, while boosting dextrose levels for starch processors, enabling them to save water in the downstream process. Please see page 26 of the Novonesis Annual Report 2024 for details on SDG-aligned revenue, which has been reviewed and received limited assurance from our auditors.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Non-executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Diversity of the Board of Directors is defined in the Board competency profile. It is in the company's interest that the Board of Directors represents a diversity of experience, talents, backgrounds, gender, ages and origins and strives to obtain such diversity. The policy discusses several components: Independence and Representing majority shareholder Term limits International experience Nationality Gender.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board chair
- Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Remuneration Policy

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Novonesis operates a two-tier governance structure in accordance with Danish legislation, consisting of the Board of Directors (“the Board”) and the Executive Leadership Team (“ExLT”), with no individual serving on both. The Board is accountable to shareholders and stakeholders for the company’s overall conduct and acts as a collective body, combining the competencies of its members. The Board Chair holds the highest position on the Board. Together with the ExLT, the Board defines Novonesis’ overall strategy and monitors its implementation. A key responsibility is overseeing and controlling the company’s financial, social, and environmental performance, including climate-related issues, and ensuring robust planning and reporting systems. Sustainability is integral to Novonesis’ purpose and strategic direction and is governed jointly by the Board and the ExLT. The Board supervises ESG performance as part of the ExLT’s operational responsibilities and

regularly reviews goals, strategies, action plans, stakeholder and corporate responsibility policies, and significant business risks, including those related to climate. The Board is supported by an Audit Committee comprising four Board members. This committee assists in overseeing financial and sustainability reporting, audits, assurance processes, internal controls, risk management systems, whistleblower reports, and IT security. It also reviews selected business risks and evaluates the adequacy of risk management systems, including climate-related risks. The Audit Committee has explicit oversight of ESG and climate reporting, material ESG and climate issues, and emerging risks. It reviews Novonesis' integrated annual report, which complies with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Sustainability governance is led from the highest level by the Board and the ExLT and was a regular agenda item at Board meetings throughout 2024. The Board approved the Long-Term Incentive Program (LTIP) for the ExLT, linking remuneration to sustainability targets, including climate goals, and endorsed the integrated annual report.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board chair
- Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Remuneration Policy

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Board Chair: In accordance with Danish legislation, Novonesis has a two-tier management system comprising the Board of Directors ('The Board') and the Executive Leadership team ('ExLT'), with no individual being a member of both. The Board is accountable to Novonesis' shareholders and stakeholders for the way the company conducts its business. The Board's overall expertise is the sum of the individual board members' competencies because The Board operates as a collegial body. The highest position responsible on the Board is the Board Chair. The Board together with Novonesis' Executive Leadership Team (ExLT), develops the company's overall strategies and monitors their implementation. One of the main responsibilities of The Board is to oversee and control the financial, social, and environmental performance and strategy including climate-related issues, and related planning and reporting systems. Sustainability forms an integral part of Novonesis' purpose and strategic direction and is governed by The Board and the ExLT. The Board is responsible for overseeing financial and environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance as part of the ExLT's day-to-day running of the company. Specifically, the overall goals, strategies, action plans and policies on stakeholder and corporate social responsibility of the company, identification and analysis of the most important business risks associated with the realization of the company's strategy and overall goals are reviewed and discussed. Board-level Committee: Novonesis has a Board-level Audit Committee comprising four members, who are members of the Board of Directors ('The Board'). The Audit Committee assists the Board in overseeing aspects relating to Financial and sustainability reporting, audits, assurance engagements, internal control and risk management systems, reports from the global whistleblower system and IT security. The Audit Committee also assists The Board in reviewing selected business risks and related actions as well as monitoring and reviewing the adequacy of the risk management system to include climate-related risks. This committee has oversight specifically on ESG and water reporting, material ESG and climate issues, emerging risks (including climate-related issues) – it reviews and discusses Novonesis' integrated annual report, which is in compliance to the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive. Sustainability has been governed from the highest level by the Board of Directors and the Executive Leadership Team and was presented and discussed at board meetings throughout 2024. The Board also reviewed and approved the remuneration structure of the Long-term Incentive Program (LTIP) for the ExLT that are linked to sustainability targets (including the climate target) and approved our integrated annual report.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee
- Other, please specify :Corporate Sustainability Committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Remuneration Policy

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our efforts are driven by our sustainability ambition 'People. Planet. Positive.', depicting our aim to deliver biosolutions that enable a healthier planet and healthier people - our handprint - while reducing the impact of our production and supply chain - our footprint. We are committed to delivering biosolutions that enable a healthier planet with healthier people, while reducing the environmental impact of our production and supply chain. We discover, develop and produce biosolutions that drive positive change for our customers across our downstream value chain, saving more carbon emissions than what we generate in the production of our biosolutions. We aim to build a net-zero future, and climate action is an integral part of our business. We are determined to decouple our company's growth from our carbon footprint. As a biosolution-based business, we interact with biodiversity over various stages of our research, development, innovation, operations and product use. Novonesis' Corporate Sustainability Committee (CSUC) is responsible for integration of sustainability into Novonesis' strategies and innovation. The CSUC, which includes members of the executive leadership team, take active participation in monitoring developments in the dynamically changing Biodiversity landscape. The CSUC monitors developments in the landscape that impact our ability to innovate and operate, in addition to the developments that can influence our supply

chain, operations and our solutions. Apart from CSUC, the audit level committee, while not its primary responsibility, monitors the effectiveness of internal control systems. This includes overseeing risk management for financial, environmental (including biodiversity), social, and governance reporting and outlook. Novonesis endorses, acknowledges and respects the principles of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity. Internal procedures in our management system ensure that we live up to our commitments. As an example, we have established a Nagoya Protocol steering group which ensures compliance with the protocol and that internal guidelines are maintained. We also continuously monitor the global dialogue and development on biodiversity. We are actively seeking opportunities to align our ambition and actions with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, its 2050 vision and mission and its associated 2030 targets.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Climate is fully integrated in Novonesis steering and governance and is an integral part of Novonesis' purpose and strategic direction governed by the Board of Directors (The Board) and the Executive Leadership Team (ExLT). The responsibility for the day-to-day management of the company and the group is vested

collectively among the ExLT appointed by the Board. The whole ExLT has collective responsibility to deliver on our strategy and targets which are sufficiently guided by climate change and related impacts (e.g., reductions in CO2 emissions), both in terms of opportunities and risks, and are responsible for managing impacts affecting the company's operations and supply chain. Novonesis' ExLT members include our President and CEO who has overall oversight and is instrumental in shaping and setting Novonesis' climate strategy and targets which are ultimately approved by the Board, COO, CFO, CSO and other Executive Vice Presidents (EVP) EVP Human Health Biosolutions, EVP Planetary Health Biosolutions, EVP Strategy & Integration, EVP People & Stakeholder Relations. Novonesis' Corporate Sustainability Committee is responsible for the integration of sustainability into Novonesis' business strategies and innovation pipeline to deliver solutions that meet the needs of society and drive sales growth, for example they are responsible for setting Novonesis' strategic direction, ambitious sustainability targets, and securing a strong internal foundation of responsible business practices. The CSUC consists of permanent members including our COO, EVP People & Stakeholder Relations, EVP of Strategy & Integration, CSO and VP of Global Sustainability and External Engagement.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Implementing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Water is integral to Novonesis' purpose and strategy that is governed by the Board of Directors ('The Board') and the Executive Leadership Team (ExLT). Novonesis' ExLT members include our President and CEO who has overall oversight and is instrumental in shaping and setting Novonesis' water strategy and targets which are ultimately approved by the Board. The COO ensures compliance to local water regulations at production sites, including resource allocation when environmental incidents occur related to water and wastewater. The COO sets the internal ambition for water management and site-level targets and approves budgets related activities to implement water strategy and targets. The COO is responsible for planning for future water demand and ensuring solutions are in place. The COO is informed of our progress on water during the annual reporting period and review our CDP water responses before submission, ensuring oversight of waterrelated issues and performance. Novonesis' CFO is responsible for oversight on all Risk management and controls which include water-related risks. Additionally, the CFO is also responsible for oversight on our ESG and water reporting and significant investment decisions related to water i.e. approval of budgets related to activities to implement water strategy and targets, and assessing and managing financial impacts from water-related issues that may impact our business. The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) leads the Corporate Sustainability Committee (CSUC) that is responsible for the integration of sustainability issues (which include water) into Novonesis' business strategies and innovation pipeline to deliver solutions that meet the needs of society and drive sales growth.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our biosolutions are based on nature's own microorganisms. As a business based on biology, we interact with nature and biodiversity in various stages and activities across innovation, operations and product application. Novonosis' Corporate Sustainability Committee (CSUC) is responsible for the integration of sustainability into Novonosis' strategies and innovation. The CSUC, which includes members of the executive leadership team, take active participation in monitoring developments in

the dynamically changing Biodiversity landscape. The CSUC monitors developments in the landscape that impact our ability to innovate and operate, in addition to the developments that can influence our supply chain, operations and our solutions. Novonosis endorsement of the global principles outlined in the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). We ensure that our actions align with the principles of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) to prevent biopiracy and promote fair and equitable sharing of benefits, in alignment with the Nagoya Protocol Agreement. Internal procedures in our management system ensure that we live up to our commitments.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Since 2020, the Board has issued annual long-term incentive (LTI) grants with overlapping three-year periods, enabling regular target reassessment. The 2024–2026 LTI for Executive Management, effective from 2024, consists of 100% performance shares (vs. 50% shares and 50% options previously). Targets include 40% weight on organic sales growth, 20% on adjusted EBITDA margin, 20% on adjusted ROIC, and 20% on sustainability. Sustainability targets focus on reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions, lost-time injuries, and gender diversity in senior management. The sustainability component is unlocked only if floor levels are exceeded across all three parameters by end-2026, with pro-rata release based on performance per parameter once the floor is met. Scope 3 is part of the sustainability targets in FY25, FY26 and FY27 with the general weight of all sustainability targets of 20%.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

Progress towards environmental targets

Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

Board approval of climate transition plan

Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

Reduction in absolute emissions

Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Since 2020, the Board has issued annual long-term incentive (LTI) grants with overlapping three-year periods, enabling regular target reassessment. The 2024–2026 LTI for Executive Management, effective from 2024, consists of 100% performance shares (vs. 50% shares and 50% options previously). Targets include 40% weight on organic sales growth, 20% on adjusted EBITDA margin, 20% on adjusted ROIC, and 20% on sustainability. Sustainability targets focus on reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions, lost-time injuries, and gender diversity in senior management. The sustainability component is unlocked only if floor levels are exceeded across all three parameters by end-2026, with pro-rata release based on performance per parameter once the floor is met. The target value of the annual LTI for our CEO is 120% of the annual base salary (value at conditional grant), while the maximum is 180% of the annual base salary. For our CFO, the target value is 90% of the annual base salary (value at conditional grant), while the maximum is 135% of the annual base salary. Scope 3 is part of the sustainability targets in FY25, FY26 and FY27 with the general weight of all sustainability targets of 20%.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

At Novonesis, Sustainability is governed at the highest level by the Board of Directors and the Executive Leadership Team, and Novonesis' performance on key environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters is linked to executive remuneration through nonfinancial targets. The whole ExLT has collective responsibility to deliver on our strategy and targets which is sufficiently guided by climate-change and related impacts, (e.g., reductions in CO2 emissions, and growth of renewable energy use), both in terms of opportunities and risks, and are responsible to manage impacts affecting the company's operations and supply chain. Novonesis' ExLT members include our President and CEO who has overall oversight and is instrumental in shaping and setting Novonesis' climate strategy and targets which are ultimately approved by the Board and ExLT. Novonesis' Corporate Sustainability Committee (CSUC) is responsible for the integration of sustainability including climate, into Novonesis' business strategies and innovation pipeline to deliver solutions that meet the needs of society and drive sales growth. It is also responsible for setting Novonesis' strategic direction, ambitious sustainability targets, and securing a strong internal foundation of responsible business practices.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

At Novonesis, the scope of our commitment statements are company-wide, as our goal and commitments apply to all our sites and our internal policies and procedures relating to the environment are consistent throughout our business

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- Commitment to net-zero emissions

Additional references/Descriptions

- Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

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Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

At Novonesis, the scope of our sustainability commitment on water is company-wide, as our goal and commitments apply to all our sites and our internal policies and procedures relating to the environment are consistent throughout our business. Our commitment to manage water in balance with local conditions is reflected across various Policies and Sustainability Commitments. Our Sustainability and Water Policies are publicly available on our website (link: <https://www.novonesis.com/en/about-us/policies-positions>). While our Sustainability Commitments on Pollution and Biodiversity are described in our 2024 Annual Report (see page 58).

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems
- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

- Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Novonesis_Annual_Report_2024.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Sustainability Commitment on Biodiversity outlines our endorsement of the global principles outlined in the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). We ensure that our actions align with the principles of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) to prevent biopiracy and promote fair and equitable sharing of benefits, in alignment with the Nagoya Protocol Agreement. It also states our commitment to prevent and mitigate any potential impacts from our operations, to ensure that we try to avoid negatively impacting any biodiversity-sensitive area at or near our sites. We work with our value chain to understand how we can develop partnerships and improve our overall footprint, and we are working towards enabling a deforestation-free supply chain. Our Chief Operating Officer, Chief Scientific Officer, Executive Vice President of Strategy and Integration, and our Executive Vice President of People and Stakeholder Relations are responsible for its implementation.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Additional references/Descriptions

- Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
- Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Our Sustainability Commitment on Biodiversity outlines our endorsement of the global principles outlined in the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). We ensure that our actions align with the princip

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Novonesis_Annual_Report_2024.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

RE100

Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

The B Team

We Mean Business

Other, please specify :ICC (Climate, sustainability and biodiversity) USCIB, World Economic Forum, CEO climate leaders Alliance, RSPO

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

ICC: Among its relevant activities, ICC is the official focal point for business and industry engagement with the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), as well as with UNEP on environmental issues including the development of a Legally Binding Instrument on Plastics Pollution, and with the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). In relation to the above, Novonesis holds several Leadership roles and positions among its Task Forces, Working Groups, and Commissions: These include chairing its Global Environment and Energy Commission and its Biodiversity Subgroup on Digital Sequence Information (DSI) in relation to its Task Force on Access and Benefits Sharing (ABS), as well as co-chairing ICC Brazil's Environment and Energy Commission. Further to ICC's UNFCCC's focal point role, on behalf of the Business and Industry Constituency (BINGO), Novonesis staff also serve as the Advisory Board Member for the Private Sector for the UN Climate Center Technology and Network (CTCN), the implementation arm of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism. USCIB: The United States Council for International Business represents around one-third of Fortune 500 companies and is the leading climate voice from North America in global climate, multilateral, and environmental negotiations and processes. It serves as the US affiliate to Business @ OECD, The International Organization of Employers, and ICC. Among its roles within USCIB, Novonesis staff serve on its Board of Trustees, including as its Sustainability Champion (at CEO level) and separately as one of three Co-Chairs of its Environment Committee. World Economic Forum: Novonesis participates within the World Economic Forum. Novonesis' CEO is one of the co-chairs of WEF's Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders as well as co-chair of the CEO Action Group for the European Green Deal. The Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders is a CEO-led community with 130 members with the purpose to accelerate the net zero transition by setting science-based targets, disclosing emissions and partnering on decreasing scope 2 and 3 emissions. The CEO Action Group for the European Green Deal is a community of more than 50 global businesses, which serves as a high-level platform for dialogue and for business to demonstrate their commitment to the European Green Deal. Novonesis is also part of the senior advisors' core group of the two initiatives. The B Team: Through its CEO-level leadership role within the B-Team and by extension its role within the We Mean Business Coalition, Novonesis works to both champion climate action and encourage leaders and decision-makers to lead on key issues across the global sustainable development agenda. Novonesis also serves as one of two vice-Chairs of the B-Team UN Global Compact: Novonesis is part of the world's largest voluntary sustainability initiative and has been active within UNGC for over 20 years. Among its activities within the climate space, it is part of its ongoing Caring for Climate Initiative, as well as its Climate Related "Think Labs," including on Just Transition. As well as working with UNGC from its New York Headquarters, Novonesis is active within UNGC's

country networks including in Brazil, China, Denmark, and India. RE100: Novonesis is a member of the RE100 initiative and has committed to sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2025. SBTi: The Science Based Targets Initiative is a corporate climate action organization that enables companies and financial institutions worldwide to play their part in combating the climate crisis, including through the setting and endorsing of GHG emissions reduction targets and guidance. SBTi is incorporated as a charity, with partners comprised of CDP, UN Global Compact, the We Mean Business Coalition the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF). As part of its charitable status and governance, Novonesis serves on SBTi's Board of Trustees. RSPO: As a member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, 100% of the palm-derived products we sourced in 2024 were RSPO's mass balance (MB) or Segregated (SG) certified. In 2023, legacy Novozymes received its first RSPO supply chain (MB) certification in Denmark and in 2024 Franklinton site was also certified. This certification further enables our customers to sell RSPO certified products themselves. We Mean Business: The WMB Coalition consists of seven business-focused climate nonprofit organizations to accelerate the transition to a just and climate resilient net zero economy (BSR, WBCSD, CLG Europe, Ceres, CDP, The Climate Group and the B-Team). Novonesis has indirect relationships to WMB through its underlying partners including the B-Team: As part of its ongoing engagement activities with WMB, Novonesis is active within WMB's "Fossil to Clean" Advocacy campaign.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

- Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation
- Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :United Nations Global Compact, United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

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(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

- Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

- Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Novonesis is registered in the EU transparency register with the registration number 780717547356-52

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

In Novonesis, we have dedicated regional and global departments for public affairs, regulatory affairs and sustainability. In collaboration, these departments work to ensure we a) reach Novonesis climate targets and b) We are committed to a constructive dialogue with policymakers and the broader society on topics of interest to our business and pertaining to biosolutions, which are key to delivering on the Sustainable Development Goals, jobs and growth. We focus on the following topics: biosolutions, bioeconomy, bioenergy, transformation of food systems and agriculture. We are active in the policy debate through different channels, including our memberships in industry associations, alliances and chambers of commerce; our responses to public policy consultations; face-to-face meetings with public authorities; and participation in public events. We collaborate with various organizations such as the Alliance for Biosolutions in Denmark, Crop-Life Brasil, the National Association of Manufacturers in the United States, and the European Biosolutions Coalition. Our aim is to raise awareness about biosolutions and their potential, and to ensure optimal framework conditions for the sector.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Several files under European Green Deal

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

- Emissions – CO2
- Emissions – methane
- Emissions – other GHGs
- Hazardous substances
- Other environmental impacts and pressures, please specify :Use of pesticides and agrochemicals

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

EU27

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Overall, Novonesis supports the ambition and direction of the EU's economic and green transition. It's crucial to transform the EU economy, increase competitiveness and accelerate the green transition through a wide range of different regulations, directives, and delegated acts. The overall recommendation from the biosolutions is for the EU to define a broad and bold pathway for biosolutions that is materialized in the European Biotech Act. EU has relative to US, India and China a challenge to secure a sufficiently strong commercial environment enabling innovation and job creation.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

Ad-hoc meetings

Discussion in public forums

Responding to consultations

Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Policy initiatives under the EU Green Deal are central to achieving Novonesis' transition plans, as they lay the foundation to address real negative impacts of climate change and enable the development of markets for low-carbon products and services that 1) Novonesis uses in our transition plans and 2) enable broader uptake of sustainable solutions, such as biosolutions, in other industry segments. There are, however, also barriers ingrained in regulation proposals under the Green Deal that

hinder the uptake of biosolutions, which inhibits climate and environmental action. The Green Deal is mainly crucial for ensuring the positive impact and continued innovation of biosolutions, which can help other industries achieve their climate transition plans.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation
- Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EU industry policies connected to the Green Deal Industrial Plan

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

- Emissions – CO2
- Emissions – methane
- Emissions – other GHGs

- Hazardous substances
- Other environmental impacts and pressures, please specify :Use of pesticides and agrochemicals

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

- EU27

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Novonesis supports EU's work on improving the region's industrial competitiveness through the Clean Industrial Deal and connected initiatives such as The Net-Zero Industry Act, Circular Economy Act, European Bioeconomy Strategy, the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance, Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP). The upcoming European Biotech Act is crucial for EU's continued competitiveness and economic prosperity that EU is at the forefront of innovation within critical climate technologies. Novonesis is working to improve the understanding and perception of the biotech sector and its solutions through the European Biosolutions Coalition.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Ad-hoc meetings
- Discussion in public forums
- Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- Responding to consultations
- Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

EU's competitiveness and industry-related policy initiatives are central to achieving Novonesis' transition plans, as they lay the foundation to a support a thriving EU industry that innovate sustainable solutions needed to address the negative impacts of climate change and supports enabling markets for low-carbon products in EU, while supporting a just transition to green jobs in the whole region. This is important in several aspects; 1) availability of products and services that Novonesis need to fulfill our climate transition plan and support decarbonization of hard-to-abate supply chains (Scope 3 emissions), 2) enable broader uptake of sustainable solutions, such as biosolutions in other industry sectors. To do that it is crucial that EU can better support the development of regional industry sectors, e.g. through faster approvals, establishing more demonstration facilities for sustainable solutions to support small and medium-sized companies (e.g. fermentation capacity for the biosolutions sector), and create frameworks that better capture the value of certain sustainable solutions (e.g. the Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance which fails to recognize the role of biotech as an enabling technology for green transition in a wide range of sectors and is impacted by the lack of understanding of the impact and categorization of biosolutions)

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Implementation of Denmark's Climate Action Plan

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

- Emissions – CO2
- Emissions – methane
- Emissions – other GHGs

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

- Denmark

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Ad-hoc meetings
- Discussion in public forums
- Responding to consultations
- Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

- Submitting written proposals/inquiries
- Participation in voluntary government programs

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Novonesis supports the Danish government's and supporting party's various climate deals and climate action plan, which includes a high emission reduction target, increasing renewable energy capacity; imposing green tax reform that includes carbon taxes on industry and on the agriculture sector; investments in grid infrastructure. Novonesis is a large domestic manufacturer and consumer of energy in Denmark, and therefore fully supports policies and regulation that accelerate decarbonization of the energy system. At the same time, Novonesis is vocal about the need for much-needed investments in the grid infrastructure to secure continuous high energy security and reliability; as well as better options to utilize excess heat.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

- Other trade association in Europe, please specify :European Biostimulants Industry Council (EBIC)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The European Biostimulant Industry Council (EBIC) promotes the contribution of plant biostimulants to make agriculture more sustainable and resilient and in doing so promotes the growth and development of the European Biostimulant Industry. Novonesis is a member of EBIC to promote an operating environment that creates a truly European market for biostimulants and recognizes their contribution to sustainable agricultural production, green innovation, and economic growth. One key focus area is to facilitate EU market access for biostimulants via the revision EU Fertilisers Regulation. Novonesis provides a general membership fee to support the secretariat EBIC with resources to fulfill its intended purpose. EBIC supports the biostimulants sector, including Novonesis to position and increase the understanding of biotech as a key enabler for green transition, specifically focusing on the role of biological alternatives to chemical fertilizers in the public domain, in state and EU agencies and at a political level. To Novonesis, bio-agriculture is a key priority for future business in Europe and globally.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

Other trade association in North America, please specify :United States Council for International Business (USCIB)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

USCIB promotes appropriate environmental protection and energy security measures, integrated with open trade and investment. USCIB advances continuous improvement in technological innovation and deployment within the context of economic growth as fundamental to sustainable development. USCIB involves a wide range of sectors and emphasizes the supply and value-chain connections across those sectors. Its advocacy reflects an integrated approach to mutually reinforcing policy areas and emphasizes the importance of enabling frameworks from business solutions to energy, environmental, social, and economic challenges. USCIB engages on issues related to climate change and energy through the work of its Environment Committee and considers climate change issues in the context of other relevant public policy areas such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Financing for Development (FfD). USCIB is the US affiliate of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). In addition, the group focuses on extending its influence in a range of strategic international forums such as the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the International Energy Agency (IEA), and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM). USCIB is also a member of OECD-BIAC. Novonesis maintained its support for the work of both the United States Council for International Business (USCIB) and the USCIB Foundation in 2020, with Novonesis' President and CEO Ester Baiget being elected to the Board of Trustees. USCIB's work across Biodiversity, Climate, Circular Economy, and its ongoing support for inclusive multilateralism, and the role of the U.S. in key international negotiations and processes such as the UNFCCC Paris Agreement were at the center of Novonesis' engagements with the organization. Novonesis provides a general membership fee to support the secretariat USCIB with resources to fulfill its

intended purpose. USCIB supports the industry sector, including Novonosis position and increases the understanding of the biotech and biomanufacturing sector as a key enabler for the green transition, and works to shape regulation that benefits the market uptake of solutions.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

Other trade association in Europe, please specify :ePURE

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

ePURE is the association representing the European Renewable Ethanol Sector. The association promotes the use of sustainable biofuels (renewable ethanol) to decarbonize transport. ePURE works closely with the European institutions to demonstrate the importance of low carbon liquid alternative transport fuels to achieve the EU climate and energy objectives in the short, medium and longer term. Novonesis became a full member of ePURE in 2015. We are a member of the board and contribute to the work of several working groups. The focus of the work is on demonstrating to policy-makers the role of the renewable ethanol industry, both conventional and advanced ethanol in decarbonizing road transport by 2030 via the adoption of a series of measures including binding target to reduce GHG emissions of fuels, specific blending mandate for advanced biofuels and higher ethanol blending standards. Novonesis provides a general membership fee to support the secretariat of ePURE with resources to fulfill its intended purpose. ePURE supports the European bioethanol sector, including Novonesis' position, and increases the understanding of biotech as a key enabler for the green transition.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

- Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :European Chamber of Commerce in China

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The mission of EU Chamber of Commerce in China is to seek greater market access and improved operating conditions for European companies in China. Its Energy working group is engaged with political level engagement, best practice exchange and links between the government, academia and the business community to further the commitment to sustainable practices. Its focus covers: Energy efficiency & the low-carbon approach, Innovation, "clean" and sustainable production and products, and the promotion of environmentally and socially responsible behavior (or good governance). Novonesis is an Advisory Council Member of the EU Chamber of Commerce in China and a member of its energy working group', and supports its policy agenda. Specifically, we provide comments and suggestions on clean energy policy through this chamber. In its position paper, we suggested attaching importance of bioenergy such as its impact on environmental protection, people's livelihood and social benefits in this draft. Novonesis provides a general membership fee to support the secretariat with resources to fulfill its intended purpose. European Chamber of Commerce in China helps Novonesis position and increase the understanding of biotech as a key enabler for green transition, as well as creating greater markets access in China, which is a key market for Novonesis.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

- Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :China Association of Circular Economy (CACE)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CACE functions as a bridge to construct resource recycling systems that cover the entire society, to increase the efficiency of the utilization of resources, as well as to prevent and control environmental pollution sources. CACE is striving for green, circular, low- carbon, lasting and sustainable economic development. We continue to promote our expertise and cooperate with members in focus areas such as recycling of wastewater, comprehensive utilization of crop straws, green consumption, etc. Novonosis provides a general membership fee to support the secretariat with resources to fulfill its intended purpose. CACE supports Novonosis' position and increases the understanding of biotech as a key enabler for the green transition, and works to shape regulation that benefits the market uptake of biosolutions.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Confederation of Danish Industry (DI) including DI Bio

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Danish Industry – DI – is Denmark's largest influential business and employers' organization, covering manufacturing as well as service industries across sectors such as transport, energy, IT, health, trade and professional services DI has approximately 1200 employees who work dedicatedly to ensure that Danish companies remain globally competitive. Most are located at our main office in Copenhagen, Denmark. Furthermore, they have offices in Brussels, Mumbai, Chennai, New York, Shanghai, Berlin, Nairobi, and Seoul. DI also have associated partner offices in Australia, Brazil, and Mexico. Furthermore, Novonesis is a member of DI Biosolutions. DI Biosolutions is an interest organization consisting of Danish businesses, organized under the Confederation of Danish Industry (DI). promoting sustainable biosolutions to deliver on the global green agenda. DI and DI Biosolution's positions on biosolutions is very consistent with Novonesis', as well as consistent with Novonesis' positions on general framework for doing business in Denmark. Head of Public Affairs is the President of DI Biosolutions Novonesis is a member of DI's Central Board, represented by Executive Vice President of People & Stakeholder Relations. Furthermore, Novonesis is a member of advisory board. Novonesis provides a general membership fee to support the secretariat with resources to fulfill its intended purpose. DI and DI Biosolutions support the biotech and biomanufacturing sector including Novonesis to position and increase the understanding of biotech as a key enabler for green transition and works to shape regulation that benefits the market uptake of biosolutions.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

Other trade association in Europe, please specify :The Association of Manufacturers and Formulators of Enzyme Products (AMFEP)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

AMFEP is the voice of the European enzyme industry, promoting the benefits of enzymes and our vision to policy-makers and the whole value chain. AMFEP supports a regulatory framework that allows society to benefit from the use of enzymes. Members of AMFEP produce and sell enzyme products for use in food, feed and technical industries e.g., detergents, biofuels, textiles, pulp & paper, and other non-food industries, excluding enzymes for pharmaceutical use. AMFEP's position aligns well with the position and interests of Novonesis. Novonesis has lead roles in a number of work groups and committees in AMFEP. Novonesis provides a general membership fee to support the secretariat with resources to fulfill its intended purpose. AMFEP supports the European enzymes sector including Novonesis to position and increase the understanding of biotech as a key enabler for the green transition, and works to shape regulation that benefits the market uptake of enzymes.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 8

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

Other trade association in Europe, please specify :FEFANA asbl (Fédération Européenne des Fabricants d'Adjuvants pour la Nutrition Animal, EU Association of Specialty Feed Ingredients and their Mixtures)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

FEFANA is a European Union trade association of the animal feed additives industry. Its membership comprises manufacturers and traders of feed additives, functional feed ingredients, premixes and other mixtures of specialty ingredients that enter the food chain via feed. FEFANA supports the industry in many fields related to EU policy, legislation, market access beyond the EU, and, last but not least, stimulating research and innovation. FEFANA facilitates the dialogue between EU institutions and feed business operators while promoting feed and food safety and a fair and competitive market. Novonesis is a member of FEFANA, as the position and mission of the organization align with that of Novonesis. Novonesis is engaged in FEFANA's strategic and expert groups. Novonesis provides a general membership fee to support the secretariat with resources to fulfill its intended purpose. FEFANA supports the biotech and food ingredients sector sectors including Novonesis to position and increase the understanding of biotech as a key enabler for green transition and works to shape regulation that benefits the market uptake of biosolutions.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 9

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

Other trade association in Europe, please specify :EuropaBio

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

EuropaBio - The European Association for Bioindustries, is Europe's largest and most influential biotech industry group. Initiated in 1996 to represent the interests of the biotechnology industry at the European level, and constantly engaged in a dialogue with the European Parliament, the European Commission and the Council of Ministers EuropaBio aims to influence legislation on biotechnology, representing Healthcare and Industrial biotechnology sectors. EuropaBio represents corporate and associate members across sectors, plus national and regional biotechnology associations which, in turn, represent over 2600 biotech companies, 2300 out of them are SMEs. EuropaBio has a Board of Management made up of representatives of member companies. The board is supported by the EuropaBio team who carry out day to day activities and is managed by a Director General. Two main segments of Biotechnology are represented through sectoral councils: Healthcare (Red Biotech) and Industrial (White Biotech). Experts from member companies actively participate in working groups and task forces that cover a wide range of issues and concerns particular to their industry. Each council, working group or task force is chaired by a member and is coordinated by a EuropaBio staff member. Novonesis is a member of the board and active in the Industrial Biotechnology Council. Novonesis provides a general membership fee to support the secretariat with resources to fulfill its intended purpose. EuropaBio supports the biotech and biomanufacturing sector including Novonesis to position and increase the understanding of biotech as a key enabler for the green transition, and works to shape regulation that benefits the market uptake of biosolutions.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

Row 10

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

- Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Bio-based Industries Consortium (BIC)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Bio-based Industries Consortium (BIC) is a non-profit organization set up in Brussels in 2013 to represent the private sector in a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) with the European Commission, focused on strengthening the bio-based industries sector in Europe. BIC's industry members cover the whole value chain, from primary production to market. Members represent multiple and diverse sectors, such as agriculture and agri-food, aquaculture and marine, chemicals and materials (including bioplastics), forestry, pulp and paper and technology providers and waste management and treatment. BIC also has associate members such as research organizations, academia and trade associations. BIC represents the private sector in a public-private partnership with the European Commission called the Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking. BIC works to increase awareness, knowledge, acceptance and education through activities such as a student competition and positive impact stories on the BIC Investment Portal. Novonosis is part of BIC's Board of Directors whose members are legal entities and are elected by the General Assembly. Novonosis also participates actively in working groups. Novonosis provides a general membership fee to support the secretariat with resources to fulfill its intended purpose. BIC supports the European biotech and biomanufacturing sector including Novonosis to position and increase the understanding of biotech and facilitate dialogue with the Commission on bioeconomy.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 11

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

- Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Alliance for Biosolutions

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Alliance for Biosolutions gathers large businesses, SMEs, startups, universities, and organizations that champion a necessary paradigm shift from fossil to green regulation. An alliance created by the Danish Chamber of Commerce, companies, and research institutions at the frontier of the global green transition. Novonesis was one of the founding companies behind the alliance, and it's position is fully consistent with that of Novonesis. Novonesis is represented in the board and active in working groups of the alliance

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 12

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Kalundborg Symbiosis

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Novonesis is a member of the Kalundborg Symbiosis, an industrial collaboration where companies exchange resources to improve efficiency and reduce environmental impact. The partnership includes companies such as Kalundborg Forsyning, Novo Nordisk, Ørsted, and the local refinery, working together on circular solutions for energy, water, and material flows. Novonesis is represented on the Symbiosis board and participates in working groups with a focus on sustainability and water management. One key area of collaboration is water security. Novonesis is part of the "Tissø Water Club," a subgroup focused on securing sustainable water resources for industrial operations in the Kalundborg region. Through this collaboration, the Symbiosis contributed to changes in the Danish Havvandsbekendtgørelsen (BEK nr. 798 af 24. juni 2024), which now allows the use of seawater for drinking water production in industrial contexts. Previously, this was only permitted for ships and remote islands. The change provides an alternative to groundwater and Tissø Lake water, supporting long-term water resilience for the region. The effort was coordinated under the Symbiosis umbrella, with input from members including Novonesis. Individual company names were not referenced in communications with authorities. Recently, the group marked the opening of a new water treatment plant, the first of four planned facilities in the Kalundborg area, aimed at strengthening regional water supply. This initiative supports UN Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) by promoting efficient water use, reducing pressure on freshwater sources, and enabling alternative water supply solutions for industry. It contributes to SDG 6 targets on water-use efficiency and integrated water resources management.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

ESRS

TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dependencies & Impacts |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public policy engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks & Opportunities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content of environmental policies |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Please refer to the following pages and sections: 1. Page 10: Divisional Performance 2. Page 13: Sales by Region 3. Page 20: Our business model 4. Pages 21-23: Our strategic direction 5. Pages 24-25: Innovating for Impact 6. Pages 26-28: Our sustainability ambitions 7. Page 31: Corporate governance 8. Page 47: Summary of the Remuneration Report 9. Pages 50-119: Sustainability statement 10. Pages 52-69: Sustainability statement – General 11. Pages 70-93: Sustainability statement – Environment

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Novonesis_Annual_Report_2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

*Environmental issues are discussed in detail in the annual report annually. Please see the attached file and references to relevant pages.
[Add row]*

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical
- Policy
- Reputation
- Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 3.5°C - 3.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2010

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2030

2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

Cost of capital

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions: For the physical operating environment, Novonesis has used scenario analysis to assess how water stress can impact our production sites. We have used WRI's Aqueduct tool and its "pessimistic" scenario for water stress at the basin level for 2030 and 2050. This scenario is in alignment with SSP3/ RCP8.5 and it represents a fragmented world with uneven economic development, higher population growth, lower GDP growth, and lower rate of urbanization, all of which potentially affects water use and availability. Uncertainties and constraints: There are limitations to this tool since it is not possible to integrate all aspects of water risk into this framework, such as water management and governance. The local social dimensions of water risks are not incorporated into this framework and database. Policy, regulation, and response to water crises are paramount in estimating water risks and fully understanding their impacts. In the end, each region or location's ability to cope with water-related issues will affect its water risk. Several limitations are associated with the framework (composite index) approach. First, it requires mapping the indicators to comparable (0–5) scale, thereby losing information such as absolute values. The second limitation, linked to the first, is that they combined

data with various spatial and temporal resolutions and ranges into a single framework. Third, there are only two and three indicators in the quality and regulatory and reputational groups, respectively. This makes these groups sensitive to errors in the underlying data. WRI provides industry and custom weighting to mitigate this limitation. The framework's water quality indicators do not reflect the full range of water quality threats but focus on nutrient pollution. The framework does not endorse framing water-quality solutions solely around coastal eutrophication or municipal wastewater. A fourth limitation of the framework approach is the mixing of risk types. The framework is inconsistent in including the exposure and vulnerability layers for all indicators. In addition to the limitations of the framework approach, each indicator's baseline and future projections come with its own limitations. We performed the above described process in 2023 and still considers it valid for 2024, we plan to update the scenario analysis with new sites during 2025.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Climate change is becoming increasingly visible through more extreme weather events. The effect of climate change on water access through extreme weather events is currently a top concern for Novonesis. Our technology relies on the availability of fresh water across our value chain as many of our raw materials are agricultural and water-intensive to produce. Increased long-term pressure on fresh water is a key risk driven by climate change. A severe drought, reduced water supply, poor water quality, or flooding all lead to water stress and limit our ability to meet customer demand by directly impacting our own operations or our supply chain. We continue address this long-term risk through our water stewardship strategy, guided by SDG6, aiming to ensure access to water and sanitation for all. Our long-term ambition is to manage water in balance with local conditions at our production sites by 2030. As part of this ambition and our regular process for assessing sustainability risks and opportunities, we annually conduct a scenario analysis to assess and monitor how water stress can impact our production sites. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool and its pessimistic scenario for water stress at the basin level for 2030. This scenario is in alignment with SSP3 RCP8.5 and it represents a fragmented world with uneven economic development higher population growth lower GDP growth and lower rate of urbanization all of which potentially affects water use and availability. According to our scenario analysis in 2024, 5 of our sites in the United States of America and China are expected to be under high to extremely high-water stress by 2030. We are addressing this risk through the context-based water management plans developed in 2022 for all in scope production sites. These plans were developed in partnership with water experts and contain actions to improve the health of the water basins near our production sites and address site specific challenges including scarcity, quality and changing regulations. In 2024, we continued our efforts to implement water recycling and efficiency projects. At our site in Kalundborg, Denmark, we continued an ongoing nanofiltration and reverse osmosis project focusing on water recycling. The installed system has an estimated annual water saving potential of 200,000-300,000 m³, and it will also deliver energy savings, while increasing our production capacity. We also continued to work on other water recycling projects at our sites in the US

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical
- Policy
- Reputation

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2010

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions: For the physical operating environment, Novonesis has used scenario analysis to assess how water stress can impact our production sites. We have used WRI's Aqueduct tool and its "pessimistic" scenario for water stress at the basin level for 2030. This scenario is in alignment with SSP3/ RCP8.5 and it represents a fragmented world with uneven economic development, higher population growth, lower GDP growth, and lower rate of urbanization, all of which potentially affects water use and availability. Uncertainties and constraints: There are limitations to this tool since it is not possible to integrate all aspects of water risk into this framework, such as water management and governance. The local social dimensions of water risks are not incorporated into this framework and database. Policy, regulation, and response to water crises are paramount in estimating water risks and fully understanding their impacts. In the end, each region or location's ability to cope with water-related issues will affect its water risk. Several limitations are associated with the framework (composite index) approach. First, it requires mapping the indicators to comparable (0–5) scale, thereby losing information such as absolute values. The second limitation, linked to the first, is that they combined data with various spatial and temporal resolutions and ranges into a single framework. Third, there are only two and three indicators in the quality and regulatory and reputational groups, respectively. This makes these groups sensitive to errors in the underlying data. WRI provides industry and custom weighting to mitigate this limitation. The framework's water quality indicators do not reflect the full range of water quality threats but focus on nutrient pollution. The framework does not endorse framing water-quality solutions solely around coastal eutrophication or municipal wastewater. A fourth limitation of the framework approach is the mixing of risk types. The framework is inconsistent in including the exposure and vulnerability layers for all indicators. In addition to the limitations of the framework approach, each indicator's baseline and future projections come with its own limitations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Climate change is becoming increasingly visible through more extreme weather events. The effect of climate change on water access through extreme weather events is currently a top concern for Novonesis. Our technology relies on the availability of fresh water across our value chain as many of our raw materials are agricultural and water-intensive to produce. Increased long-term pressure on fresh water is a key risk driven by climate change. A severe drought, reduced water supply, poor water quality, or flooding all lead to water stress and limit our ability to meet customer demand by directly impacting our own operations or our supply chain. We continue address this long-term risk through our water stewardship strategy, guided by SDG6, aiming to ensure access to water and sanitation for all. Our long-term ambition is to manage water in balance with local conditions at our production sites by 2030. As part of this ambition and our regular process for assessing sustainability risks and opportunities, we annually conduct a scenario analysis to assess and monitor how water stress can impact our production sites. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool and its pessimistic scenario for water stress at the basin level for 2030. This scenario is in alignment with SSP3 RCP8.5 and it represents a fragmented world with uneven economic development higher population growth lower GDP growth and lower rate of urbanization all of which potentially affects water use and availability. According to our scenario analysis in 2024, 5 of our sites in the United States of America and China are expected to be under high to extremely high-water stress by 2030. We are addressing this risk through the context-based water management plans developed in 2022 for all in scope production sites. These plans were developed in partnership with water experts and contain actions to improve the health of the water basins near our production sites and address site

specific challenges including scarcity, quality and changing regulations. In 2024, we continued our efforts to implement water recycling and efficiency projects. At our site in Kalundborg, Denmark, we continued an ongoing nanofiltration and reverse osmosis project focusing on water recycling. The installed system has an estimated annual water saving potential of 200,000-300,000 m³, and it will also deliver energy savings, while increasing our production capacity. We also continued to work on other water recycling projects at our sites in the US

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- Bespoke climate transition scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2017

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global regulation
- Global targets
- Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

At Novonesis we use a 1.5C scenario as our core transition scenario aligning to our 2030 and net zero target. We have relied on the SBTi scenarios and specifically on the four illustrative pathways listed in the IPCC 1.5-degree report. SBTi scenarios are drawn primarily from the Integrated Assessment Modeling Consortium (IAMC) and the International Energy Agency (IEA).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

At Novonesis we use a 1.5C scenario as our core transition scenario aligning to our 2030 and net zero target. During our previous strategy process in 2019, legacy Novozymes conducted a qualitative scenario analysis to determine which emission reduction pathway could inform our strategy and target setting process. We relied on the SBTi scenarios and specifically on the four illustrative pathways listed in the IPCC 1.5-degree report. SBTi scenarios are drawn primarily from the Integrated Assessment Modeling Consortium (IAMC) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). The current roadmap which is primarily focused on energy efficiency and switching to renewables is not dependent on offsets or CDR certificates. We do believe there will be a need for some form of carbon removal technology in the long run, but in the short-term we want to peak emissions as fast as possible. We recognize the value in using climate scenario analysis to understand the implications of climate change on our business, in guiding our overall strategy, preparing for the future and ensuring climate action. In 2024, we published “Our Climate transition

plan” for the first time as Novonesis, where we outline the decarbonization pathway and our further efforts to drive market transformation towards a climate neutral society.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Through our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework and Double Materiality Assessment (DMA), we identify and address sustainability related risks in our operations, supply chain, and in the markets, we operate in. To ensure the resiliency of our business and operations, risks are identified, assessed, reported on, and mitigated at different levels of the organization, including the Board of Directors and the Executive Leadership Team. Scenario analysis has informed our resiliency, risk management, strategy, target setting, transition and financial planning. At Novonesis, we use a 1.5C scenario as our core transition scenario, aligning to our 2030 and net-zero climate targets. We also consider other climate scenarios to understand potential need to mitigate and adapt our business to the changing climate. The WRI aqueduct tool’s scenario analysis has informed our risk and opportunities management process, which has further informed our strategy and financial planning process. As we depend on the availability of fresh water across our value chain, increased long-term pressure on fresh water is a key risk driven by climate change. A severe drought, reduced water supply, poor water quality, or flooding all lead to water stress and limit our ability to meet customer demand by directly impacting our own operations or our supply chain. We continue addressing this long-term risk through our water stewardship strategy, guided by SDG 6, aiming to ensure access to water and sanitation for all. Our long-term ambition is to manage water in balance with local conditions at our production sites by 2030. As part of this ambition and our annual sustainability risks and opportunities process, we annually conduct a scenario analysis to assess and monitor how water stress can impact our production

sites. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool and its pessimistic scenario for water stress at the basin level for 2030. This scenario is in alignment with SSP3 and RCP8.5. According to our scenario analysis in 2024, 6 of our sites in the United States of America and China are expected to be under high to extremely high-water stress by 2030. We are addressing these risks through the context-based water management plans developed in partnership with external water experts in 2022 for all our production sites in legacy Novozymes. The plans contain actions to improve the balance of nearby water bodies and address site-specific challenges related to scarcity, quality, and evolving regulations. In 2024, the production sites identified to be near areas of high or extremely high risk of water stress had context-based water management plans. Moving forward, we will review our approach to contextual water management for Novonesis. We continued our efforts to implement water recycling and efficiency projects. At our site in Kalundborg, Denmark, we continued an ongoing nanofiltration and reverse osmosis project focusing on water recycling, which has an estimated annual water saving potential of 200,000-300,000 m3. We also continued to work on other water recycling projects at our sites in the U.S. and China. Each project has an expected water recycling capacity of 100,000-200,000 m3 and is key to bringing us closer to our target of realizing freshwater recycling and saving of 8% by 2025. These projects will become operational in 2025. We have used bespoke Climate Scenario Analysis to inform our corporate sustainability strategy, financial planning, target setting and transition planning. In 2019, Novonesis conducted a qualitative scenario analysis to determine which emission reduction pathway could inform our strategy and target setting process. We relied on the SBTi scenarios and specifically on the four illustrative pathways listed in the IPCC 1.5-degree report. SBTi scenarios are drawn primarily from the Integrated Assessment Modeling Consortium (IAMC) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). We had chosen a time horizon of 10 years, which matches our long-term strategy to address climate risks and opportunities. In 2021, in response to the latest climate science, we raised our ambition by committing to a 50% reduction of emissions from our operations and supply chain (scopes 1,2 & 3) by 2030, which is the weighted average of a 75% reduction of emissions from our operations (scopes 1& 2) and a 35% reduction from our supply chain (scope 3), from a 2018 baseline. In 2022, SBTi validated our net-zero target and re-validated our 2030 emissions reduction targets and our 2025 renewable electricity targets. Our new climate targets are aligned with the 1.5C scenario for Scopes 1& 2 and WB2C for Scope 3. This approach was in line with pathway 2 (P2) which describes a scenario with a broad focus on sustainability and a general shift towards low carbon innovation but limited societal acceptance for BECCS by 2030.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Through our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework and our Double Materiality Assessment (DMA), we identify and address sustainability-related risks in our operations, supply chain, and in the markets, we operate in. To ensure the resiliency of our business and operations, short- and long-term risks are identified, assessed, reported on, and mitigated at different levels of the organization, including the Board of Directors and the Executive Leadership Team. Scenario analysis has informed our resiliency, risk management, strategy, target setting and financial planning. Below, we have described the outcomes and influence of the scenario analysis conducted on the aforementioned processes. Climate change is becoming increasingly visible through more extreme weather events. The effect of climate change on water access through extreme weather events is currently a top concern. Our technology relies on the availability of fresh water across our value chain as many of our raw materials are agricultural and water-intensive to produce. Increased long-term pressure on fresh water is a key risk driven by climate change. A severe drought, reduced water supply, poor water quality, or flooding all lead to water stress and limit our ability to meet customer demand by directly impacting our own operations or our supply chain. We continue addressing this long-term risk through our water stewardship strategy, which is guided by SDG #6, aiming to ensure access to water and sanitation for all. Our long-term ambition is to manage water in balance with local conditions at our production sites by 2030. As part of this ambition and our regular process for assessing sustainability risks and opportunities, we annually conduct a scenario analysis to assess and monitor how water stress can impact our production sites. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool and its pessimistic scenario for water stress at the basin level for 2030. This scenario is in alignment with SSP3 RCP85 and it represents a fragmented world with uneven economic development higher population growth lower GDP growth and lower rate of urbanization all of which potentially affects water use and availability. According to our WRI assessment in 2024, 5 of our production in China and India are under high to extremely high-water stress. We are addressing this risk through the context-based water management plans developed in 2022 for all our production sites owned by the company at the time. These plans were developed in partnership with water experts and contain actions to improve the health of the water basins near our production sites and address site specific challenges including scarcity, quality and changing regulations. Additionally, the local operations team has established a review, and mitigation called the Process Hazard Analysis (PHA), which is updated every 5 years. The process encompasses ongoing actions implemented for mitigation and risk reduction, which include several operational tasks, administrative controls and maintenance work projects. Thus, in 2024, we continued an ongoing nanofiltration and reverse osmosis project focusing on water recycling in Kalundborg. The installed system has an estimated annual water saving potential of 200,000-300,000 m3. We also continued to work on other water recycling projects at our sites in the U.S. and China. Each project has an expected water recycling capacity of 100,000-200,000 m3 and will become operational in 2025.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Novonesis is committed to decarbonizing in line with a science-based pathway and to reaching net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across our operations and value chain by 2050. We actively invest to lower the carbon footprint of our operations and deliver low-carbon solutions to our customers. Novonesis embraces our sustainability leadership and actively drives climate action on the global stage. We engage with many stakeholders to demonstrate the potential of biosolutions, and how they can accelerate a green transition, create sustainable growth, and generate low carbon jobs. We advocate for funding our future and not the past. In 2020 fossil energy received 70% of global energy subsidies, while renewables received just 20%. While we need to mitigate the short-term energy crisis, we also need to mitigate the climate crisis. By ending the fossil fuel subsidies that fund the past we can level the playing field, fostering innovation and enable sustainable solutions. We also advocate for driving the green transition through policies. We are in urgent need of policy frameworks that incentive the green transition, and governments across the world need to become more ambitious to drive the needed changes.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

We receive feedback on our climate strategy via different mechanisms, including investor and customer meetings, and questionnaires.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Assumptions: Technological Advancements: The plan assumes continuous advancements in production technologies and also other relevant technologies to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of their biosolutions. Policy Support: We assume that governments will implement supportive policies and regulations that encourage the adoption of sustainable practices and technologies. Market Demand: There is an assumption that there will be a growing market demand for sustainable products and solutions, driven by consumer awareness and corporate responsibility. Partnerships: The plan relies on strong partnerships with other businesses, organizations, and governments to drive large-scale changes and innovations. Dependencies: Supply Chain Collaboration: majority of Novonesis emissions are from our supply chain. Thus, we are dependent on collaboration across our climate targets and transition plan. supply chain to reduce emissions and implement sustainable practices. Regulatory Environment: The success of the plan is dependent on a favorable regulatory environment that supports climate action and sustainability initiatives. These assumptions and dependencies highlight the complexity and collaborative effort required to achieve our ambitious climate goals. Data: Measuring GHG emissions is a significant challenge and relies on many estimates on information from 3rd parties.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

In 2024, we successfully reduced our Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by 11% from a 2018 baseline, demonstrating our commitment to climate action. Furthermore, we advanced in our decarbonization journey and reduced our combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 63%, compared to 2018. This reduction was driven by the significant increase in the share of renewable sources of electricity, heat and steam and our investments in energy efficiency. We are on track to meet our 2025 target of 65% reduction and our 2030 target of 75% reduction across Scopes 1 and 2. Energy efficiency is an integral component of our climate transition plan, and we have made significant progress across a number of our production sites. At our facilities in China, we have made progress in reducing steam usage, which resulted in an energy saving of 1,250 MWh. We have also optimized our chiller systems and recovery processes, leading to a reduction in electricity use of more than 556 MWh. Furthermore, we are investing in heat pumps that will allow us to reduce our steam consumption procured from the local utility. This investment is expected to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 3.6%, compared to our 2018 baseline. An ongoing project in Denmark involving the optimization of reverse osmosis technology is expected to save more than 6,200 MWh of energy per year beyond its water savings potential, when fully operational and running successfully. We are also optimizing our downstream processing steps, which is expected to result in electricity savings of 2,600 MWh. In 2024, we sourced 93% of our electricity from renewable sources, and we are on track to achieve our target of sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2025. We sourced 410,633 MWh of renewable electricity from unbundled sources. In 2024, we sourced renewable electricity for our site in Blair, Nebraska, in the U.S. In addition, we sourced renewable electricity for all our sites in India and improved additionality by investing in a group-captive solar project in India, which became operational in 2024. Our total Scope 3 emissions increased by 8% in 2024, compared to our 2018 baseline. This increase was driven by our purchased goods and services. During the same period, we achieved solid growth in our sales, decoupling our Scope 3 emissions from our overall growth. This was primarily driven by our optimization efforts in operations. Our transition to renewable energy and low-carbon modes of transport reduced our emissions across category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities, and category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution, respectively. In 2024, we commenced the development of our climate transition plan. We conducted workshops with colleagues from across our sites to increase our opportunities to manufacture more efficiently, while lowering our greenhouse gas emissions and developing a supplier engagement strategy and framework. Moving forward, we expect to update and optimize our climate transition plan annually.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Novonesis_Annual_Report_2024.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

Products and services

Upstream/downstream value chain

Investment in R&D

Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related and water-related risks and opportunities have significantly influenced Novonosis' business strategy, product development, and long-term sustainability planning. Our biosolutions help customers optimize production by improving resource efficiency, enabling better utilization of raw materials, reducing energy consumption, lowering water use, and minimizing reliance on chemicals. These solutions also contribute to substantial net CO₂ savings across most applications, as verified through life cycle assessments of representative products. In 2024, Novonosis conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in accordance with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). This process identified nine material topics, including eight climate change and water-related risks and opportunities. These findings are integrated into our strategic planning and are detailed in our annual report (pages 62–69). A topic is considered material if at least one material impact, risk, or opportunity (IRO) is identified. The assessment covered five environmental, two social, one governance, and one Novonosis-specific topic—Innovation—which spans both environmental and social dimensions and is reported in the Management Review. Examples of how these risks and opportunities have shaped our strategy include:

- *Product Innovation for Climate Mitigation: Continued investment in developing solutions that help customers reduce their carbon footprints. For example, Innova Eclipse, our most advanced yeast solution, enables ethanol producers to increase yields, improve efficiency, and lower ethanol carbon intensity scores—maximizing value from existing assets.*
- *Strategic Partnerships for Climate and Food Security: In collaboration with the Novo Nordisk Foundation, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and other partners, we are developing technology to convert carbon dioxide into acetate, which replaces sugar in fermentation processes used to produce proteins for human consumption. This initiative addresses food security and agricultural greenhouse gas emissions.*
- *Water Stewardship through Biosolutions: Novonosis' existing solutions contribute to improved water consumption and quality. These technologies help customers reduce water usage and enhance water stewardship across their operations, aligning with our commitment to environmental sustainability and resource efficiency. These strategic responses demonstrate how climate and water-related risks and opportunities are embedded in our innovation pipeline, partnerships, and operational priorities, supporting both environmental impact reduction and long-term business resilience.*

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In 2024, we conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) aligned with CSRD requirements. The insights gained are shaping our sustainability strategies and ensuring informed decisions that benefit both stakeholders and the environment. A topic is deemed material if at least one material impact, risk, or opportunity (IRO) is identified. As a result, we identified nine material topics for Novonesis: five environmental, two social, one governance, and one Novonesis-specific topic. Each is described in our Sustainability Statement, including associated impacts, risks, and opportunities. Our entity-specific topic, Innovation, spans both social and environmental dimensions and is reported in the Management Review. It is central to our growth, competitiveness, and sustainable development. The DMA process included: Mapping our value chain and stakeholders, Listing relevant sustainability topics based on standards and frameworks, Assessing IROs with stakeholders, Approval by the Executive Leadership Team and Board of Directors. Through this process, we identified eight climate and water-related risks and opportunities material to Novonesis. Details are available in our Annual Report (pp. 62–69). We are committed to ambitious climate action across Scopes 1, 2, and 3. Our decarbonization strategy follows a science-based pathway to net-zero GHG emissions by 2050. Examples of how environmental risks and opportunities are integrated into our strategy include: Supplier engagement: We are embedding decarbonization into procurement, initiating climate dialogues, and promoting renewable energy across our supplier base. Technology exploration: We are investigating post-2030 solutions, including biosolutions for the biofuels industry, to support energy independence and optimize use of biomass and waste. In 2024, as Novonesis was formed, we launched an integrated sustainable procurement strategy. This aligns risk tools, due diligence, and embeds sustainability across procurement. We introduced a new Business Partner Code of Conduct, replacing our Responsible Purchasing Standard. It outlines ESG expectations, including environmental protection, and is publicly available, shared with partners, and integrated into contracts globally. It includes audit expectations and applies in cases of non-compliance. For material suppliers, compliance is monitored via Responsibly, an AI-based tool that screens ESG risks and adverse media. Currently, 80% of Novonesis' annual spend is continuously assessed and monitored.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Since our inception first as Novozymes and Chr. Hansen and now as Novonesis we have spent a significant share of our revenue in R&D. We spend approximately 11.4% of our revenue in R&D and innovation in developing products that enable CO2 reduction when used in various applications. We see consumers and policy makers become increasingly aware of climate related impact and their shifting preferences to climate friendly products. This has informed our strategic decision to continue investing significantly in R&D to develop more low-carbon products. It has also helped us identify potential future growth areas in the long term (horizon 2030). Example: Carbon capture can achieve an estimated 14% of the global greenhouse gas emissions reductions needed by 2050, according to the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions, an independent, nonpartisan, nonprofit organization working to forge practical solutions to climate change. It's also considered the only practical way to achieve deep decarbonization in the industrial sector. Novonesis enzymes aim to efficiently capture carbon. The enzymatic carbon capture process uses the biological enzyme carbonic anhydrase instead of conventional chemicals to extract CO2 from the flue gas. The traditional method creates degradation products that can harm people and the environment. Carbonic anhydrase is active in the human lung and in all living creatures every time an organism breathes. It can convert HCO3- (bicarbonate) into CO2 just as effectively as it can convert CO2 into HCO3-. One of nature's fastest-working enzymes, carbonic anhydrase reacts 1 million times per second. We have also partnered with ALGIECEL, a company focused on implementing microalgae-based carbon capture and utilization. Our Kalundborg site is suitable for demonstrating carbon capture by algae processes with nutrient and carbon dioxide streams available. During the demonstration, we will explore whether ALGIECEL's technology can be combined with the carbon capture technology co-developed by Novonesis and Saipem.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Biosolutions help Novonesis' customers optimize production by improving raw material efficiency, reducing energy and water use, and minimizing reliance on chemicals. Our enzymes and microbial solutions enable significant net CO2 savings across most applications, verified through life cycle assessments of representative products. In 2024, we conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in line with CSRD requirements. The insights are shaping our sustainability strategy and guiding informed decisions that benefit both stakeholders and the environment. A topic is considered material if it involves at least one significant impact, risk, or opportunity (IRO). We identified nine material topics: five environmental, two social, one governance, and one Novonesis-specific. These are detailed in our Sustainability Statement. Our entity-specific topic, Innovation, spans social and environmental dimensions and is featured in the Management Review. It is central to our growth, competitiveness, and sustainable development. The DMA process included: Mapping our value chain and stakeholders, Listing relevant sustainability

topics, Assessing IROs with stakeholders, Approval by the Executive Leadership Team and Board of Directors. We identified eight climate and water-related risks and opportunities material to Novonesis. See our Annual Report (pp. 62–69) for details. Environmental risks and opportunities have shaped our strategy in climate and water: Energy efficiency: At our sites in China, we reduced steam usage, saving 1,250 MWh, and optimized chiller systems, cutting electricity use by 556 MWh. We're investing in heat pumps to further reduce steam consumption, with the first installation in 2023 expected to cut Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 3.4% compared to our 2018 baseline. Water recycling: At our Kalundborg site in Denmark, we advanced a nanofiltration and reverse osmosis project with an estimated annual water saving of 200,000–300,000 m³. Similar projects in the U.S. and China aim to recycle 100,000–200,000 m³ annually, supporting our goal of 8% freshwater savings by 2025. [Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Direct costs
- Indirect costs
- Capital allocation
- Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

At Novonesis, climate and water-related risks and opportunities are key inputs to our strategic planning. Financial planning is essential for developing and executing our strategies and targets in these areas. Our approach is guided by the impacts, risks, and opportunities we identify through our strategy process. Each year, we allocate budgets to energy and water efficiency projects to support our operational targets. We also factor in the green premium required to meet our goal of sourcing 100% renewable electricity. Investment needs have been considered in setting our targets and renewed commitments for 2025 and 2030. In addition to operational investments, our financial planning includes sustained expenditures for external engagements and policy advocacy. Climate-related risks and opportunities identified through our IRO (Impact, Risk, and Opportunity) process—outlined in our annual report—can influence our financial planning. However, because sustainability is deeply embedded in our business model and operations, it is challenging to quantify these allocations precisely. We continue to expand the reach of our biosolutions to create positive global impact. This ambition is anchored in our strategy, which reflects our commitment to enabling a healthier planet and healthier people, while reducing the environmental footprint of our production and supply chain. One example is our investment in Advanced Protein Solutions, a strategic opportunity area driven by the need to reduce reliance on carbon-intensive traditional protein sources. This shift is supported by growing consumer awareness of the climate impact of conventional proteins and a desire for sustainable alternatives. In response, Novonesis has invested DKK 2 billion in a state-of-the-art production line for advanced protein solutions in Blair, Nebraska.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

Other, please specify :Alignment with our climate transition plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

1578200000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

40

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

40

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

40

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

At Novonesis, our dedication to People. Planet. Positive. is unwavering. To gauge our impact on sustainability, we calculate the percentage of our revenue that aligns with the UN SDGs. The purpose of this document is to describe the methodology and approach used in mapping our biosolutions' alignment with SDGs. The methodology is detailed in 5 steps: 1. Identify key impact areas: We defined 15 impact areas that are relevant to our business and mapped them to six UN Sustainable Development Goals and 12 sub-targets. This step is only revisited if we are mapping a completely new business area. 2. Map product portfolio: We map all biosolutions sold by Novonesis to the 15 impact categories, based on input from various stakeholders across the organization. 3. Collect documentation: To substantiate the mapping, we collect supporting documentation on product claims and impacts. For a claim to be considered reliable and credible, we only consider documentation based on: Scientific trials, Reviewed impact studies, Customer feedback, Internal R&D test results 4. Calculate revenue contribution: We calculate the net revenue contribution from all products that have been mapped to at least 1 SDG. 5. Verify and report on progress: To ensure accuracy, we

will work with an independent third-party to secure limited assurance for our methodology and calculations. Once assured, we will report this data in our annual report. The annual report can be accessed here website. Based on initial screening of our product portfolio, we identified the six SDGs align closely with our biosolutions. They are: SDG 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages; SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; SDG 7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; SDG 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. In 2024, we mapped 5,500+ products and concluded that 83% of our sales are documented and aligned with at least one of six selected SDGs (2, 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13). More specifically, out of our product portfolio 40% contributed to Affordable and clean energy (SDG 7), Climate action (SDG13), or both. In 2024, the revenue from biosolutions with sustainability benefits for climate amounted to EUR 1578200000 (Net Revenue of EUR 3945500000 multiplied by 40% - product portfolio aligned with SDG 7, 13 or both). The percentage share of the selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 and 2030 is stated to be the same. This is because it is difficult to estimate the growth in the share of our revenue from products that contribute towards a climate-neutral society. However, as climate is an integral part of Novonesis business and operations, we expect it to be a significant part of our revenue in the coming years.

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

12

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

4

(5.9.5) Please explain

In 2024, Novozymes acquired Chr. Hansen, forming the combined company now known as Novonesis. This also means that we do not have a comparison figure for FY2023. In 2024 Novonesis continued the deployment of efficient water management practices to reduce water intensity. Going forward OPEX increase is driven by a general inflation and growth. CAPEX is driven by our strategy and targets around water recycling.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- Implicit price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Drive energy efficiency
- Drive low-carbon investment
- Influence strategy and/or financial planning
- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

- Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets
- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Alignment to scientific guidance
- Price/cost of renewable energy procurement
- Other, please specify :We use an implicit form of carbon price i.e. allowing higher payback time as compared with normal standard payback period of capex projects and considering additional cost for sourcing renewable electricity, heat and steam

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The pricing has been calculated by factoring in cost for Novonesis to implement emission reduction projects including energy-efficiency upgrades and renewable energy purchases. Historically, we have used a shadow price, while evaluating the global portfolio of operational eco-efficiency projects. However, this was paused during our strategy update driven by development in society on need for accelerating towards carbon neutrality. As we proceed forward, we are evolving our investment mechanisms for business cases, that would support us in our journey of to reduce absolute emissions by 75% in scope 1 and 2 and 35 % in scope 3 by 2030 and be net zero by 2050.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

As we use an implicit carbon price, this is calculated retroactively, after we have made the financial investments to reduce our emissions across scope 1 and 2. We follow a differentiated approach. This means we account for the cost of investments towards both investments as well as green premiums. For investments, we allow higher payback time as compared with normal standard payback period of capex projects. We consider investments approved in 2024, regardless of when

implementation started. Green premiums cover the additional cost for sourcing renewable electricity, heat and steam, some agricultural raw materials and greener transport.

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

We have observed that our implicit price on carbon has increased over the past year and expect a similar trend moving forward, as we are advancing on our transition to net-zero.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

18.9

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

18.9

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

Operations

Procurement

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

In 2024, Novonesis used an implicit carbon price of 18.9 EUR/metric ton. The pricing has been calculated by factoring in cost for Novonesis to implement emission reduction projects including renewable energy purchased and major energy-efficiency that often have a longer payback time. We have other energy efficiency initiatives driven by the sites that are not captured in this price, e.g. small-medium energy efficiency projects. For the transition towards renewable energy sources, we estimate GHG impact based using market-based information for the year. We monitor the implicit carbon price annually and evaluate our progress against our climate targets to reduce absolute emissions by 75% in scope 1 and 2 and 35 % in scope 3 by 2030 and be net zero by 2050, from a 2018 baseline.

[Add row]

(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water.

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

Implicit price

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

Drive water-related investment

Drive water efficiency

Navigate regulations

Setting and/or achieving of water-related policies and targets

(5.10.2.3) Factors beyond current market price are considered in the price

Select from:

- Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Alignment to scientific guidance
- Cost of required measures to achieve water-related targets
- Other, please specify :We use an implicit form of water price i.e. allowing higher payback time as compared with normal standard payback period of capex projects

(5.10.2.5) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

At Novonesis we use an implicit form of water price i.e. allowing higher payback time as compared with normal standard payback period of capex projects. It is calculated retroactively, after we have made financial investments to optimize our water usage. Projects that were approved during the reported financial year, enter the water pricing methodology, regardless of when implementation started. The estimated water savings per year are the value for when the project was approved, even if the projected savings change as we enter the implementation phase. The payback period is calculated by taking the investment divided by the water savings. The rationale is to capture our willingness to pay for the savings. The change is that we are only including larger optimization water usage projects in the water price.

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Uniform

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Evolutionary

(5.10.2.10) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

As we use an implicit water price, this is calculated retroactively, after we have made the financial investments on water related projects. This water price is differentiated primarily because we account for the cost of investments towards water efficiency projects.

(5.10.2.11) Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

1.3

(5.10.2.12) Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

1.3

(5.10.2.13) Business decision-making processes the internal water price is applied to

Select all that apply

- Operations
- Procurement

(5.10.2.14) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

- Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.2.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

- Yes

(5.10.2.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

In 2024, Novonesis used an implicit water price of 1.3 EUR/cubic meter. The pricing has been calculated by factoring in cost for Novonesis to implement water efficiency and recycle projects. We monitor the implicit water price annually and evaluate our progress against our water targets.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Suppliers with climate dependencies are identified based on those in scope for our net-zero SBTi-validated targets of 100% renewable electricity sourcing by 2025, and GHG emission reduction by 75% in scopes 1, 2 and 35% in scope 3 by 2030 from 2018 base year. Our scope 3 target boundary includes categories 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, where most emissions come from category 1. To address dependencies, priority is to engage with utility providers, and suppliers that drive 80% of our scope 3, category 1.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

200

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

Dependence on water

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

Less than 1%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

In 2024, we conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) under CSRD. It covered our full value chain, global operations, and relationships. We assessed geographical areas, facilities, assets, and distribution channels. Key negative dependencies identified were water use in agriculture and freshwater needs in production. Suppliers were classified by product type: agricultural raw materials or water (utility) providers

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

Less than 1%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

257

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance
- Reputation management
- Leverage over suppliers
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our supplier engagement strategy is based on those suppliers in scope for our net-zero SBTi-validated targets of 100% renewable electricity sourcing by 2025, and GHG emission reduction by 75% in scopes 1-2 and 35% in scope 3 by 2030 from 2018 base year. Our scope 3 target boundary includes categories 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, where most emissions comes from category 1. To address dependencies, our priority is to engage with utility provides, and suppliers that drive 80% of our purchased good and services emissions, with leads to a focus on the agricultural value chain. For 2024, we prioritized engaging with specific suppliers, covering renewable electricity sourcing, agricultural raw materials and a few others where there was supplier interest and potential collaboration.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water
- Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Water is part of our overall Responsible sourcing Strategy, and it is part of our sustainability assessments and dialogue with suppliers. In 2024 we rolled out Responsibly, a compliance tool which uses AI to screen ESG risks and adverse media. The score is shared with suppliers, and they can challenge it and complement the information available in the platform resulting in constructive dialogues. Currently, 80% of Novonesis' annual spend is continuously assessed and monitored.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Our responsible sourcing program is built on our Supplier Performance Management (SPM) process and external platforms like Responsibly and Sedex. These tools, along with ongoing supplier engagement, help us identify, assess, and monitor sustainability risks in our supply chain. In 2024, as we became Novonesis, we developed an integrated sustainable procurement strategy, aligning risk assessment tools, due diligence, and embedding sustainability across procurement. We introduced a new Business Partner Code of Conduct, outlining ESG expectations, including a section on Environmental Protection. This requires partners to comply with environmental laws and take climate action. The code, replacing our previous Responsible Purchasing Standard, is public, shared with partners, and integrated into contracts globally. It also includes audit expectations and applies in cases of non-compliance. For material suppliers, compliance is monitored via Responsibly, which uses AI to screen ESG risks and adverse media. Currently, 80% of Novonesis' annual spend is continuously assessed and monitored.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Our responsible sourcing program is anchored in our Supplier Performance Management (SPM) process and external platforms like Responsibly and Sedex. These tools, along with ongoing supplier engagement, help identify, assess, and monitor sustainability risks. In 2024, as we became Novonosis, we developed an integrated sustainable procurement strategy, aligning risk assessment tools, due diligence, and embedding sustainability across procurement. We launched a new Business Partner Code of Conduct outlining ESG expectations, including a section on Environmental Protection. This requires compliance with environmental laws and provision of WASH services. Suppliers with significant environmental impact are expected to go beyond compliance, including implementing water management plans in high-stress areas. The code, replacing our Responsible Purchasing Standard, is public, shared with partners, and integrated into contracts. It includes audit expectations and applies in cases of non-compliance. Compliance for material suppliers—based on country, industry, and spend risk—is monitored via Responsibly, which uses AI to screen ESG risks and adverse media. 80% of Novonosis' annual spend is continuously assessed and monitored.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :The percentage of our suppliers signing our supplier Code of Conduct.

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As part of our Code of Conduct, we outline our expectation to suppliers to “Having a plan and/or target for reducing emissions and supporting their suppliers in achieving the same”. In 2024, 91% of contracts had our Code of Conduct.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :The percentage of our suppliers signing our code of conduct.

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Please note that the scope of disclosure is for our contracted suppliers.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Other capacity building activity, please specify :Adherence to our Novonesis Code of Conduct

Information collection

- Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- 26-50%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Our supplier engagement strategy is guided by our SBTi-validated targets: increasing renewable electricity sourcing from 37% in 2018 to 100% by 2025, and reducing absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions by 35% by 2030 (2018 baseline). In 2024, as Novonesis was formed, we built on the strong climate foundations of our legacy companies, including active supplier engagement. We held 13 workshops across global procurement teams to build capabilities and prepare for the launch of the Novonesis supplier engagement program. This was especially important during the integration phase, which saw a peak in contract renegotiations. Sustainability was embedded in supplier dialogues before and after contract closure, including compliance with our Code of Conduct covering climate and water. We rolled out Responsibly, an AI-based tool for ESG risk screening and adverse media monitoring, to material suppliers. Today, 80% of Novonesis' annual spend is continuously

assessed via Responsibly. The scores are used in supplier meetings to promote climate action and in tenders to evaluate ESG performance. Throughout 2024–25, suppliers shared SMETA audits, demonstrating their commitment to ethical and responsible practices. We prepared for deeper engagement in 2025 by mapping 200 suppliers contributing most to emissions from “purchased goods and services” and “upstream transportation.” These suppliers will be asked to share data on climate targets and GHG emissions. We also defined a process to pilot internal carbon pricing during tenders and initiated steps to join Together for Sustainability, an industry-leading initiative focused on sustainable chemical supply chains. Additionally, we began forming a partnership to better understand agriculture-based emissions from raw materials in the U.S.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Information collection

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

In 2024, as we became Novonesis, we initiated building on the strong sustainability of both legacy Novozymes and legacy Chr. Hansen, which included active supplier engagement on sustainability. Sustainability was part of this dialogue with suppliers prior and post contract closure, including on compliance to our Code of Conduct that includes ensuring responsible manufacturing which includes having a water management plan to reduce water consumption and wastewater in areas of high water stress. Another tool rolled out to material suppliers (risk based on country, industry and spend) was Responsibly, an AI based tool for screening of suppliers on ESG risks and opportunities (including climate and water) as well as adverse media concerns on our partners. 80% of the yearly spend of Novonesis is continuously assessed and monitored on an ongoing basis via Responsibly. Throughout the 2024-25 period, our suppliers shared their SMETA audits with Novonesis, demonstrating their commitment to ethical and responsible business practices. In 2024, we conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in accordance with the CSRD requirements. One of the negative impacts identified was water consumption in agriculture, which is material for us as we depend on agricultural raw materials. Therefore, as part of our supplier engagement for our climate target, we have also identified agricultural raw material suppliers as a focus area in our decarbonization journey. As we plan the road ahead, we have mapped 200 suppliers for deeper engagement on climate in 2025, and we have also paved the way to create a partnership with suppliers and consultancy on better understanding the agriculture-based emissions of key raw materials in the United States. Although these are mainly climate-focused engagements, water management questions are incorporated into our assessments and dialogues, as we depend on our understanding and collaboration in addressing together the climate- water-food nexus.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In 2024, Novonesis launched our People. Planet. Positive ambition, with four strategic pillars, one of which is mitigate climate impact. As part of strategy and our climate transition plan, we are committed to deliver biosolutions that enable many of our customers and partners reduce GHG emissions from the life cycle of their applications and products. This engagement helps them both reach their net-zero targets & we also provide insights to help shape industry standards. We provide information about the climate benefits of using our biosolutions on our website and in some of our product documentation – which can be accessed by all customers. Novonesis research & development are focused on innovation of sustainable biological solutions that enable GHG reduction for our customers. Customer engagement on sustainability is part of our business priorities and we aspire to engage all our customers on this topic. We have a dedicated team of sustainability managers to support commercial engagement. We proactively engage with customers in a bilateral dialogue on our respective climate ambitions for collaboration opportunities and development of market on low-carbon solutions, e.g. we run focused campaigns. We engage with customers accounting for almost 1/3rd of our revenue to understand our approach more deeply by responding to their questionnaires, sharing data bilaterally or via other third-party platforms, and directly engaging with their procurement, R&D and marketing teams. In 2024, as we became Novonesis, we defined a new and robust approach to leverage sustainability in the customer dialogue – working across Innovation, Marketing and Sales. We have a training plan to enable our salesforce to bring sustainability into the customer dialogue, e.g. in November, a webinar shared techniques for identifying sustainability hotspots (including climate change) in their industry and region and for articulating our value proposition in our customers' terms. The trainings have a specific module on how biosolutions can help our customers reach their own climate targets and they better equip our sales & marketing teams to translate our customer's sustainability targets into commercial opportunities. Please note, our customers % contribution to our scope 3 is very low due to the biological nature of our product. This is reflected on our net-zero SBTi-validated target boundary that does not include emissions from the use phase and end of life of products.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our approach of proactive and continuous engagement with our customers on climate-change has strengthened our relationship with customers, enabling us to shape industry standards and launching innovative climate-friendly biosolutions. We measure success via the number and depth of customers engagements. In 2024, we engaged with 150+ customers (1/3rd of our revenue) by responding to their questionnaires, share data, or engage with their procurement, R&D and marketing teams. We delivered 540+ product carbon footprint statements. We had 10 deep engagements with our largest customers, e.g. provided consultation to a customer in food and beverage on how biosolutions can be used from farm-to-fork to help them achieve their net zero goals. We published an article in the China Cleaning Industry Association publication on the decarbonization pathway for the laundry industry in China, helping shape industry standards. By working together with our partners, in 2024, we launched 45 new biosolutions – many addressing key sustainability challenges. E.g. Luminous® extends the life of clothes, reduces the carbon footprint of a detergent and minimizes water heating and chemical use in laundry; Innova® Eclipse helps ethanol producers increase yields, improve efficiency, and lower the carbon intensity score from their ethanol production. In 2024, 40% of our net sales are documented and aligned with to a climate SDG, either Affordable and clean energy (SDG7), Climate action (SDG13) or both.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

At Novonesis, we are committed to delivering biosolutions that enable a healthier planet with healthier people. In 2024, we launched our People. Planet. Positive ambition, with four strategic pillars, one of which is protect nature and biodiversity. As part of our nature approach, one of our contributions is to continue to invest in developing biosolutions that enable many of our customers and partners reduce their negative impact on water considering the life cycle of their applications and products. Many of our biosolutions in textile, brewing, household care and grain & starch processing enable customers to reduce their water consumption compared with conventional methods, or improve wastewater quality reducing dependence on hazardous chemicals. Furthermore, Novonesis research & development are focused on innovation of sustainable biological solutions that enable customers to protect nature and biodiversity. This is because we believe we can make a significant impact through our biosolutions and in the water basins we operate. Customer engagement on sustainability is a key part of our business priorities and we have a dedicated team of sustainability managers to support and deliver sustainability related commercial engagement. In 2024, as we became Novonesis, we defined a new and robust approach to leverage sustainability in the customer dialogue – working across Innovation, Marketing and Sales. We have a robust training plan to enable our salesforce to bring sustainability into the customer dialogue. For example, in November, a webinar shared techniques for identifying sustainability hotspots (including water) in their industry and region and for articulating our value proposition in our customers' terms, which included case studies. The trainings better equip our sales & marketing teams to translate our customer's sustainability targets into commercial opportunities.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our biosolutions have a positive impact on the world. In 2024, 83% of our sales are documented and aligned with at least one of six selected SDGs (2, 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13). More specifically, out of our product portfolio 26% aligned to Clean water and sanitation (SDG 6). We monitor our annual performance on our biosolutions and their SDG impacts and report it in our annual report. We measure success by looking at the number of customers engagements related to sustainability. In 2024, we engaged with 150+ customers by responding to their questionnaires, sharing data bilaterally or via other third-party platforms and directly engaging with their procurement, R&D and marketing teams. These customer account for almost 1/3rd of our revenue. We responded to 240+ customer sustainability questionnaires.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Non-Governmental Organization

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

- Incentivize collaborative sustainable water management in river basins

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In India we work on water restoration projects together with the local community. Since 2020 we have completed water availability projects across five villages in Patalganga India which have benefitted approximately 3100 people. We do so to improve water availability in the local water basin.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our measure of success is meeting our 2025 target of restoring 10 billion liters of water 30 billion liters of water by 2030 (from a 2021 baseline) in basins close to our production sites where WASH is a challenge. In 2024, we worked on expanding the water distribution network to ensure the availability of water to nearby villages. This project successfully restored 5,400,000 m3 of water this year. Since 2021, we have restored 14,520,000 m3 (14.52 billion liters), already reaching our target to restore 10 billion liters of water by 2025.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with investors and shareholders to ensure they have full visibility of our climate strategy, progress, and overall approach. This transparency supports informed decision-making and strengthens trust in our long-term sustainability performance. Our engagement includes annual investor roadshows where climate and water topics are discussed alongside financial performance. A dedicated ESG portal providing up-to-date information on initiatives, targets, and achievements, and our Annual Report and Sustainability disclosures, which now include detailed climate and water-related information for 2024. Additionally, we also respond to Investor questionnaires and participate in rating schemes such as CDP, MCSI and EcoVadis. These activities aim to provide accurate, timely information on climate-related issues and performance, enabling alignment with investor expectations and reinforcing confidence in our sustainability commitments.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our primary measure of success is ensuring investors have timely, accurate, and comprehensive access to information on our climate and water initiatives. Indicators of success include increased use of our ESG portal and sustainability disclosures, as well as the inclusion of our climate performance in investor assessments and ESG ratings.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with investors and shareholders to ensure they have full visibility of our climate strategy, progress, and overall approach. This transparency supports informed decision-making and strengthens trust in our long-term sustainability performance. Our engagement includes annual investor roadshows where climate and water topics are discussed alongside financial performance, a dedicated ESG portal providing up-to-date information on initiatives, targets, and achievements, and our Annual Report and Sustainability disclosures, which now include detailed climate and water-related information for 2024. These activities aim to provide accurate, timely information on climate-related issues and performance, enabling alignment with investor expectations and reinforcing confidence in our sustainability commitments.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our primary measure of success is ensuring investors have timely, accurate, and comprehensive access to information on our climate and water initiatives. Indicators of success include increased use of our ESG portal and sustainability disclosures, as well as the inclusion of our climate performance in investor assessments and ESG ratings.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Non-Governmental Organization

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In 2024, Novonesis engaged with climate-focused NGOs to strengthen its science-based climate strategy, contribute to global policy development, and accelerate the deployment of biosolutions that reduce emissions across its value chain. Partnerships were selected for their credibility, convening power, and ability to drive systemic change. Novonesis actively participated in the UNFCCC Business and Industry Constituency led by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and was appointed to the Advisory Board of the UNFCCC's Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN), which advances climate solutions in developing countries. The company also maintained leadership roles within ICC's affiliate, the United States Council for International Business (USCIB), and served as Vice Chair of The B Team, one of seven members of the We Mean Business Coalition (WMB), alongside CDP, The Climate Group, BSR, Ceres, CLG Europe, and WBCSD. As a long-standing UN Global Compact (UNGC) member, Novonesis contributed to its Board and supported initiatives such as Caring for Climate. The company shared insights from its biosolutions portfolio to promote equitable climate adaptation and engaged with UNGC country networks in Brazil, China, Denmark, and India. Novonesis serves on the Board of Trustees of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)—a partnership between CDP, UNGC, WWF, and WRI—helping shape its strategic direction and advance corporate climate action globally. Our CEO also plays a prominent leadership role as Co-Chair of the World Economic Forum's Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders, a group of 130+ global CEOs driving ambitious emissions reductions and accelerating climate action. She is a visible advocate for scaling nature-based and science-driven solutions, noting that ramping up existing nature-based solutions could cut global carbon emissions by 8%. Through open letters, high-level dialogues, and major forums, she calls on businesses and governments to set and meet science-based net-zero targets, reinforcing Novonesis' commitment to pragmatic, results-driven climate leadership. Engaging with NGOs, business coalitions, and global CEO networks reflects our commitment to collaborative climate leadership. NGOs provide independent expertise, policy influence, and stakeholder trust that complement Novonesis' technical capabilities. By working with partners globally and locally, we ensure our climate strategy remains credible, inclusive, and aligned with evolving expectation

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2024, Novonesis' engagement with climate-focused NGOs and global business coalitions delivered tangible outcomes in governance, advocacy, and operational alignment. Through active participation in the We Mean Business Coalition (WMB), including its "Fossil to Clean" campaign, Novonesis helped shape corporate climate messaging adopted by over 100 companies and supported policy dialogue on fossil fuel phase-out in Europe and North America. These efforts reinforced the company's role in driving systemic change and accelerating the transition to clean energy. As a Board member of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), Novonesis contributed to advancing updated Scope 3 target validation criteria, now adopted by hundreds of companies globally. This work underpins Novonesis' own Scope 3 supplier engagement strategy launched in late 2024, ensuring suppliers align with science-based decarbonization pathways. In addition, Novonesis' CEO serves as Co-Chair of the World Economic Forum's Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders, she is part of a coalition of more than 130 global CEOs to advocate for ambitious climate action, robust policy frameworks, and scaling of nature-based and science-driven solutions. Impact is measured through policy influence—such as engagement with UNFCCC technical work and outreach to COP processes—operational integration, including onboarding suppliers to Scope 3 targets, and reputational recognition, exemplified by Novonesis' CDP Climate A rating

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	<p>Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement</p>
	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years</p>

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Most appropriate approach for Novonesis activities and follow the same principles as the financial statement. The scope includes all manufacturing sites as well as all non-manufacturing sites with more than 100 headcount. Excluded activities are anticipated to be less than 5% of environmental impact.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Most appropriate approach for Novonesis activities and follow the same principles as the financial statement. The scope includes all manufacturing sites as well as non-manufacturing sites with more than 100 headcount. Excluded activities are anticipated to be less than 5% of environmental impact.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Currently no data are collected and consolidated

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Currently no data are collected and consolidated

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Currently no data are collected and consolidated

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Currently no data are collected and consolidated

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Chr. Hansen A/S

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Novonosis is a global biosolutions company headquartered in Denmark, established in 2024. On January 29, 2024, the final regulatory approvals were obtained and the final registration of the statutory merger between Novozymes A/S (“Novozymes”) and Chr. Hansen Holding A/S (“Chr. Hansen”) was successfully completed with the Danish Business Authority. The merger is accounted for as a business combination using the acquisition method under IFRS 3, where Novozymes A/S is identified as the acquirer and Chr. Hansen Holding A/S is identified as the acquiree. Now operating as a newly combined company named Novonosis, with approximately 10,000 employees and a presence in over 30 industries, we specialize in developing and producing biological solutions that replace or reduce the reliance on fossil-based inputs, chemicals or artificial ingredients across the food, agriculture, energy, and industrial sectors.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

- Yes, a change in methodology
- Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

1. *Change in Methodology: In 2024, due to the acquisition of Chr. Hansen, Novonesis has updated its emissions accounting methodology to align with the latest GHG Protocol standards, Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), and improve data accuracy. Our 2030 and 2050 targets remain SBTi-validated, as our base year coverage and target boundary are in alignment with the SBTi guidelines and criteria. Key changes include: 1a. Adoption and alignment of updated emission factors from recognized sources (e.g., IPCC, IEA, DEFRA, Ecoinvent) to reflect current scientific consensus. 1b. Alignment of conversion factors for energy sources in 2024 with CSRD (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive) 1c. Update of Scope 3.1 and 3.2 background data to better reflect procurement's transaction data. 1d. Update of Scope 3.4 and 3.9 background data and calculation model to better reflect Logistics' transportation and distribution data. 2. Change in Boundary: Novonesis expanded its emissions inventory boundary to better reflect operational control and value chain impacts: 2a. Inclusion of all Chr. Hansen sites under the operational control consolidation approach, following the merger completion (please refer to 1.8.1 for more coordinates and further details). o Arpajon, FR o Avedoere, DK o East Windsor, US o Graasten, DK o Hoersholm – Boege Alle, DK o Hoersholm – Kogle Alle, DK o Hustopece, CZ o Madison, US o New Berlin, US o Nienburg, DE o Pohlheim, DE o Rheinbreitbach, DE o Roskilde, DE o Valinhos, BR o Wausau, US o West Allis, US 2b. Inclusion of sites remain all manufacturing facilities and those with 100 headcount (CSRD aligned) 2c. Improvement of Scope 1 inventory by including the biogenic emissions from N2O and CH4 from the internal wastewater treatment, and company cars. 2d. Inclusion of company cars in Scope 2. 2e. Removal of Scope 3.10, 3.11, 3.15 as relevant Scope 3 categories, as: o Scope 3.10: Our solutions are not processed into another format by our customers. They are processing aid or ingredients for other products and functionalities such as food, biofuels, oils, fats, clean clothes, etc. We assess the relevance of the category annually o Scope 3.11: Not relevant as our products do not consume fuels, energy, or materials during the use phase. o Scope 3.15: Not relevant as we are not an investor as per the GHG protocol. We assess the relevance of the category annually.*

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2, location-based
- Scope 2, market-based
- Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Novonesis annually monitors all relevant categories of its Scope 1, 2 and 3 inventory. In accordance with the GHG protocol, Novonesis' recalculates base year emissions when relevant and at a minimum when significant changes in the company structure or inventory methodology occur and compromises the consistency and relevancy of the reported GHG emissions information, this includes: • Structural changes in the reporting organization, such as mergers, acquisitions, divestments, outsourcing, and insourcing • Changes in calculation methodologies, improvements in data accuracy, or discovery of significant errors • Changes in the categories or activities included in the scope 3 inventory Significant changes are defined when exclusions in the inventory or target boundary have exceeded the SBTi's allowable exclusion limits i.e. more than 5% of scope 1 and 2 emissions and/or scope 3 emissions.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

- European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MMR) – General guidance for installations
- Other, please specify :Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) by EFRAG

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

In 2024, we successfully reduced our Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by 11% from a 2018 baseline, demonstrating our commitment to climate action. Furthermore, we advanced in our decarbonization journey and reduced our combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 63%, compared to 2018. This reduction was driven by the significant increase in the share of renewable sources of electricity, heat and steam and our investments in energy efficiency. We are on track to meet our 2025 target of 65% reduction and our 2030 target of 75% reduction across Scopes 1 and 2.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Fuels and grid-supplied energy from small sites (sales offices, warehouses, and R&D facilities with fewer than 100 employees)

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

2.4

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

These small sites fall below Novonosis's materiality threshold for Scope 1, 2, and 3.3. Their associated GHG emissions are considered immaterial and are excluded accordingly. Both GHG emissions and materiality thresholds are assessed on an annual basis. Scope 3: These small sites fall below Novonosis's materiality threshold for Scope 3. Their associated GHG emissions are considered immaterial and are excluded accordingly. As the small sites are evaluated annual for their scope 1, 2 and 3.3 we assess that scope 3 emissions account for less than 0.1% of total scope 3 emissions.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions from small sites (<100 headcount) were estimated using energy consumption data collected from the relevant sites. Emission factors from the UK Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (UK DEFRA), the International Energy Agency (IEA), the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB), the US EPA eGRID, and the Danish Energy Agency (DEA) were used. The estimated emissions were then divided by Novonosis's total Scope 1+2 market-based emissions to calculate the percentage excluded.

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions from grid-supplied energy (Scope 2) originating from biogenic sources

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

CH₄ and N₂O emissions from biogenic sources in Scope 2 are assessed but excluded, as they fall below Novonosis's materiality threshold. Both GHG emissions and materiality thresholds are assessed on an annual basis.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions from CH₄ and N₂O were estimated using energy consumption data collected from the relevant sites. Emission factors from the International Energy Agency (IEA) were used. The estimated emissions were then divided by Novonosis's total Scope 1+2 market-based emissions to calculate the percentage excluded.

Row 3

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Feedstock- and grid-loss-related emissions from fuels and electricity used in company cars

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.2

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Feedstock- and grid-loss-related emissions from fuels and electricity used in company cars are assessed annually but considered immaterial and are excluded from Scope 3 accordingly. Both GHG emissions and materiality thresholds are assessed on an annual basis.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions from feedstock and grid losses from the production of fuels and electricity were estimated using consumption data collected from company cars. Emission factors from UK DEFRA and the IEA were used. The estimated emissions were then divided by Novonosis's in-boundary Scope 3 emissions (Scopes 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6) to calculate the percentage excluded. Please note that part of the emissions are extrapolated, due to lack of data.

Row 4

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Coolants used in superfreezers during the transportation or temporary storage of Novonosis products

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions from refrigerants used in superfreezers during transportation or temporary storage are excluded from Scope 1, as they fall below Novonesis's materiality threshold. Both GHG emissions and materiality thresholds are assessed on an annual basis. In 2024, their contribution was 0.05% of the total Scope 1+2 market-based emissions.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions related to superfreezers were assessed using consumption data. Emission factors from the UK Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (UK DEFRA), the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), the EU Commission (for climate-friendly alternatives to HFCs, industrial refrigerators), and the Danish Energy Agency (DEA) were used. The estimated emissions were then divided by Novonesis's total Scope 1+2 market-based emissions to calculate the percentage excluded. In 2024, the contribution was 0.05% of Scope 1+2, market-based.

Row 5

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Emissions from rental cars and rail used for business travel

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Business travel

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions from rental cars and rail are excluded from the analysis due to their minimal contribution compared to air travel. Both GHG emissions and materiality thresholds are assessed on an annual basis. In 2024, their contribution was 0.01% of the total Scope 3 emissions.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions from rental cars and rail were estimated using the distance-based method. Emission factors from the car manufacturers (rental cars) and UK DEFRA (rail) were used. The estimated emissions were then divided by Novonesis's in-boundary Scope 3 emissions (Scopes 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6) to calculate the percentage excluded. In 2024, rental cars and rail represented 0.01% of total Scope 3 emissions, confirming immateriality.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

88936

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are calculated based on consumption data. The emission factors are from the UK Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (UK DEFRA), the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), the EU Commission (for climate-friendly alternatives to HFCs, industrial refrigerators), and the Danish Energy Agency (DEA). Company car-related emissions are calculated based on a combination of fuel- and distance-based methods, using DEFRA. For company cars, when activity and consumption data are not available, extrapolations are performed to calculate their Scope 1 emissions. Wastewater emissions are estimated based on the UNFCCC methodology using wastewater volumes, nitrogen, and chemical oxygen demand content, and using IPCC values to convert between CH₄ and N₂O to CO₂e.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

440774

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 is reported according to both the market-based approach, which includes the Energy Attribute Certificates, and the location-based approach. The emission factor sources are the UK DEFRA, the International Energy Agency (IEA), the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB), the US EPA eGRID, the DEA, and supplier-specific information. For company cars, when activity and consumption data are not available, extrapolations are performed to calculate their Scope 2 market- and location-based emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

400179

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 is reported according to both the market-based approach, which includes the Energy Attribute Certificates, and the location-based approach. The emission factor sources are the UK DEFRA, the International Energy Agency (IEA), the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB), the US EPA eGRID, the DEA, and supplier-specific information. Scope 2 from biogenic sources (CH4 & N2O) emissions cover the combustion of biofuels used by energy providers, while the GHG emissions related to electricity are reported according to both market-based and location-based approaches. The emission factors are sourced from the IEA.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 1 includes all upstream, cradle-to-gate GHG emissions from purchased goods and services. This covers both our direct and indirect spend. Direct spend includes, but is not limited to, agricultural materials, chemicals, and packaging materials. Indirect spend covers goods and services supporting the business, such as facility management, IT, and consulting. A hierarchy for selecting the most accurate emission factor is applied, following the order of supplier-specific, quantity-based (Ecoinvent cut-off, Agri-footprint, and other literature sources), and spend-based (Exiobase). Supplier-specific emission factors are not relevant for the financial year 2018.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

115630

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 2 includes all upstream, cradle-to-gate GHG emissions from capital goods. A hierarchy for selecting the most accurate emission factor is applied, following the order of supplier-specific, quantity-based (Ecoinvent 3.7.1 cut-off and other literature sources), and spend-based (Exiobase). Supplier-specific emission factors are not relevant for the base year 2018. This category falls outside Novonosis' defined reporting boundary for Scope 3 emissions based on a materiality assessment, which prioritizes categories contributing significantly (>90%) to the total inventory.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

108171

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 3 includes the GHG emissions related to the production of fuels and energy consumed by Novonesis across all sites in scope, as well as grid loss for grid-supplied energy. The emissions are calculated using the location-based approach, with emission factors from UK DEFRA and the IEA.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

155795

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 4, upstream transportation and distribution, includes GHG emissions related to all intercompany and customer deliveries, paid by Novonesis. The GHG emissions are calculated using a distance-based approach. The calculations are validated and adjusted with route- and material-specific uplifts, based on expertise and experience. We use well-to-wheel emission factors from UK DEFRA.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17567

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 5, waste generated in operations, is calculated reflecting both the treatment and waste type. The emission factor sources are UK DEFRA and Ecoinvent.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19410

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 6, business travel, is calculated by the travel agencies used by Novonesis and is based on supplier-specific data on distance traveled and UK DEFRA emission factors.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8204

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 7, employee commuting, is calculated based on the distance-based method, utilizing primary data collected in 2024 in the form of a survey to all Novonesis employees, utilizing UK DEFRA emission factors. The 2024 survey was also utilized (backcasting) due to a lack of data in 2018. This category falls outside Novonesis's defined reporting boundary for Scope 3 emissions based on a materiality assessment, which prioritizes categories contributing significantly (>90%) to the total inventory.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category is not relevant for Novonesis, as energy consumption by leased assets is included in scope 1 and 2, following the operational control principle.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14316

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 9, downstream transportation and distribution, includes GHG emissions related to customer pickup. The GHG emissions are calculated using a distance-based approach. The calculations are validated and adjusted with route- and material-specific uplifts, based on expertise and experience. We use well-to-wheel emission factors from UK DEFRA. This category falls outside Novonesis's defined reporting boundary for Scope 3 emissions based on a materiality assessment, which prioritizes categories contributing significantly (>90%) to the total inventory.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category is not relevant for Novonesis, as our solutions are not processed into another format by our customers. Our solutions are added as a processing aid or ingredients to produce other products and functionalities such as food products, biofuels, oils, fats, clean clothes, etc. We assess the relevance of the category annually.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant for Novonesis, as our products do not consume fuels, energy, or materials during the use phase.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

516

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 12, end of life of sold products, is calculated reflecting both the treatment and waste type. The emission factor source is UK DEFRA. This category falls outside Novonesis's defined reporting boundary for Scope 3 emissions based on a materiality assessment, which prioritizes categories contributing significantly (>90%) to the total inventory.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant for Novonesis, as we do not lease assets to any third parties.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant for Novonesis, as we do not have any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant for Novonesis, as we are not an investor as per the GHG protocol. We assess the relevance of the category annually.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant for Novonesis.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant for Novonesis.

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93549

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are calculated based on consumption data. The emission factors are from the UK Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (UK DEFRA), the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), the EU Commission (for climate-friendly alternatives to HFCs, industrial refrigerators), and the Danish Energy Agency (DEA). Company car-related emissions are calculated based on a combination of fuel- and distance-based methods, using DEFRA. For company cars, when activity and consumption data are not available, extrapolations are performed to calculate their Scope 1 emissions. Wastewater emissions are estimated based on the UNFCCC methodology using wastewater volumes, nitrogen, and chemical oxygen demand content, and using IPCC values to convert between CH₄ and N₂O to CO₂e.

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

351812

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88605

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 is reported according to both the market-based approach, which includes the Energy Attribute Certificates, and the location-based approach. The emission factor sources are the UK DEFRA, the International Energy Agency (IEA), the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB), the US EPA eGRID, the DEA, and supplier-specific

information. Scope 2 from biogenic sources (CH₄ and N₂O) emissions cover the combustion of biofuels used by energy providers, while the GHG emissions related to electricity are reported according to both market-based and location-based approaches. The emission factors are sourced from the IEA.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1139146

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

65

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 1 includes all upstream, cradle-to-gate GHG emissions from purchased goods and services. This covers both our direct and indirect spend. Direct spend includes, but is not limited to, agricultural materials, chemicals, and packaging materials. Indirect spend covers goods and services supporting the business, such as facility management, IT and consulting. A hierarchy for selecting the most accurate emission factor is applied, following the order of supplier-specific, quantity-based (Ecoinvent 3.9.1 cut-off, Agri-footprint 6.3, and other literature sources), and spend-based (Exiobase). Supplier-specific emission factors are not relevant for the financial year 2024. The percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers is calculated as follows: 736,529 tCO₂e / 1,139,146

tCO2e (amount of quantity-based emissions in Scope 3.1 / Scope 3.1). This approach is not in line with our preferred approach, please see the annual report FY24 for details.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

114723

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 2 includes all upstream, cradle-to-gate GHG emissions from capital goods. A hierarchy for selecting the most accurate emission factor is applied, following the order of supplier-specific, quantity-based (Ecoinvent 3.9.1 cut-off and other literature sources), and spend-based (Exiobase). Supplier-specific emission factors are not relevant for the financial year 2024. This category falls outside Novonosis' defined reporting boundary for Scope 3 emissions based on a materiality assessment, which prioritizes categories contributing significantly (>90%) to the total inventory.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

92135

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 3 includes the GHG emissions related to the production of fuels and energy consumed by Novonosis across all sites in scope, as well as grid loss for grid-supplied energy. The emissions are calculated using the location-based approach, with emission factors from UK DEFRA and the IEA.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

143299

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 4, upstream transportation and distribution, includes GHG emissions related to all intercompany and customer deliveries, paid by Novonesis. The GHG emissions are calculated using a distance-based approach. The calculations are validated and adjusted with route- and material-specific uplifts, based on expertise and experience. We use well-to-wheel emission factors from UK DEFRA.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10547

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 5, waste generated in operations, is calculated reflecting both the treatment and waste type. The emission factor sources are UK DEFRA and Ecoinvent.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20817

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 6, business travel, is calculated by the travel agencies used by Novonosis, and is based on supplier-specific data on distance traveled and UK DEFRA emission factors.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8026

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 7, employee commuting, is calculated based on the distance-based method, utilizing primary data collected annually in the form of a survey to all Novonesis employees, utilizing UK DEFRA emission factors.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Energy consumption by leased assets is included in scope 1 and 2, following the operational control principle.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16799

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 9, downstream transportation and distribution, includes GHG emissions related to customer pickup. The GHG emissions are calculated using a distance-based approach. The calculations are validated and adjusted with route- and material-specific uplifts, based on expertise and experience. We use well-to-wheel emission factors from UK DEFRA.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our solutions are not processed into another format by our customers. Our solutions are added as a processing aid or ingredients to produce other products and functionalities such as food products, biofuels, oils, fats, clean clothes, etc. We assess the relevance of the category annually.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant as our products do not consume fuels, energy, or materials during the use phase.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

152

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 12, end of life of sold products, is calculated reflecting both the treatment and waste type. The emission factor source is UK DEFRA.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant as we do not lease assets to any third parties.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant as we do not have any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant as we are not an investor as per the GHG protocol. We assess the relevance of the category annually.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant as we do not have other emissions not captured by the 15 scope 3 categories.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant as we do not have other emissions not captured by the 15 scope 3 categories.

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Novonesis_Annual_Report_2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Please refer to attachment: Independent Auditor's limited assurance report on the Sustainability statement (pages 206-208) Limited assurance engagement on the Sustainability statement of Novonesis A/S (the group), pages 50-119, for the financial year January 1 – December 31, 2024, including 'Disclosure requirements and incorporation by reference' on pages 115-117. Scope 1, 2, and 3 data on pages 78 and 81 and relate to Disclosure Requirement E1-6 on page 115

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Novonesis_Annual_Report_2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Please refer to attachment: Independent Auditor's limited assurance report on the Sustainability statement (pages 206-208) Limited assurance engagement on the Sustainability statement of Novonesis A/S (the group), pages 50-119, for the financial year January 1 – December 31, 2024, including 'Disclosure requirements and incorporation by reference' on pages 115-117. Scope 1, 2, and 3 data on pages 78 and 81 and relate to Disclosure Requirement E1-6 on page 115

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Novonesis_Annual_Report_2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Please refer to attachment: Independent Auditor's limited assurance report on the Sustainability statement (pages 206-208) Limited assurance engagement on the Sustainability statement of Novonosis A/S (the group), pages 50-119, for the financial year January 1 – December 31, 2024, including 'Disclosure requirements and incorporation by reference' on pages 115-117. Scope 1, 2, and 3 data on pages 78 and 81 and relate to Disclosure Requirement E1-6 on page 115

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Novonesis_Annual_Report_2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Please refer to attachement: Independent Auditor's limited assurance report on the Sustainability statement (pages 206-208) Limited assurance engagement on the Sustainability statement of Novonesis A/S (the group), pages 50-119, for the financial year January 1 – December 31, 2024, including 'Disclosure requirements and incorporation by reference' on pages 115-117. Scope 1, 2, and 3 data on pages 78 and 81 and relate to Disclosure Requirement E1-6 on page 115

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39154

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

27

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Important note: Please be aware that the figure for change in emissions and the % change provided are not fully accurate. We are comparing figures from the legacy Novozymes 2023 Scope 1 and 2 emissions with those of Novonesis Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Novozymes has acquired Chr. Hansen, resulting in the combined company now named Novonesis). Novozymes combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023: 143,000 tCO2e Novonesis combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2024: 182,154 tCO2e. The methodology for calculating emissions in Novonesis has been revised, inspired by approaches from both legacy companies. Additionally, there was a change in the system boundary as emissions from 18 new facilities were incorporated in the calculation, due to the acquisition of Ch. Hansen. Therefore, the figures for 2023 and 2024 are not directly comparable. However, it is inevitable that emissions have increased, as the combination of the two companies has significantly expanded our production capacity, growing from 18 to 32 sites worldwide.

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO₂.

(7.12.1.1) CO₂ emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO₂)

252352

(7.12.1.2) Comment

The value disclosed is Scope 1+2, market-based emissions in 2024. The accounting of biogenic CO₂ emissions follows the CSRD and the GHG Protocol. In 2018, Scope 1 biogenic CO₂ emissions were 178,418 t CO₂. In 2024, Scope 1 biogenic CO₂ emissions amounted to 171,250 t CO₂, the location-based Scope 2 biogenic CO₂ emissions were 85,708 t CO₂, while the market-based Scope 2 biogenic CO₂ emissions were 81,102 t CO₂. Scope 1 biogenic CO₂ emissions are reported separately, covering fermentation and wastewater treatment. The emissions from fermentation are calculated by multiplying aerobic fermentation volumes, which are estimated based on sales data, with internally developed emission factors. Wastewater emissions are estimated based on the UNFCCC methodology using wastewater volumes and chemical oxygen demand content. Scope 2 biogenic CO₂ emissions are reported separately and cover the combustion of biofuels used by energy providers. The biogenic CO₂ emissions related to electricity are reported according to both market-based and location-based approaches. The emission factors are sourced from Ecoinvent and the IEA.

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

No

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

220

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

224

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

224

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2477

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1729

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2090

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1284

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1284

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4091

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

171449

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

44235

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

99

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

180

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

269

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40152

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

30573

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3963

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3467

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

548

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

348

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1641

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9173

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2662

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2286

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10706

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2026

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37026

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

125946

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

33586

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

By facility

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US, West Allis

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2993

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.010918

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-88.025156

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US, Salem

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3297

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.263146

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-80.167119

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

India, Tal-Khalapur

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

941

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

18.870152

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.195975

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Brazil, Araucaria

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2136

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-25.524995

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-49.342731

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US, Franklinton

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25066

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.097241

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.410316

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Denmark, København N

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7591

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.696968

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.534339

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

China, Shenyang

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.79222

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

123.43278

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Argentina, Pilar

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

220

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-34.474308

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-58.909011

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

China, Tianjin

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3253

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.14222

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

117.17667

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Canada, Saskatoon

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

680

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.198102

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-106.678315

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US, Blair

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.532591

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-96.106413

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US, Milwaukee

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1331

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.010918

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-88.025156

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Bagsværd

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3663

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.756937

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.454613

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Canada, Ottawa

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1410

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.314193

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-75.666411

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

China, Beijing

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.070228

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

116.350826

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Kalundborg

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6089

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.676912

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.09864

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

China, Taicang

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

761

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.56618

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.05729

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

France, Arpajon

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3467

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.603478

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

2.267711

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Avedoere

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8071

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.609587

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.492912

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

India, Bangalore

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.969845

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

77.751037

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US, East Windsor

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.260699

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-74.494603

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Graasten

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

595

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

54.909509

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.592803

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Hoersholm Boege Alle

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

457

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.870586

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.495257

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Hoersholm Kogle Alle

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.871013

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.495734

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Czechia, Hustopece

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

99

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.973091

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

16.726928

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Lyngby

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11828

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.785547

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.531269

Row 27

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US, Madison

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2274

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.199372

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-89.337292

Row 28

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US, New Berlin

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1868

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.003381

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-88.116222

Row 29

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Germany, Nienburg

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.656849

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.207342

Row 30

(7.17.2.1) Facility

India, Palghar

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1233

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.652

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.143097

Row 31

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Germany, Pohlheim

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1152

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.540583

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.707444

Row 32

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Brazil, Quatro Barras

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-25.365965

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-49.080544

Row 33

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Germany, Rheinbreitbach

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

343

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.621775

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

7.220925

Row 34

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Roskilde

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1858

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.631048

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.080708

Row 35

(7.17.2.1) Facility

India, Vadodara

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

106

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.487668

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.095347

Row 36

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Brazil, Valinhos

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

289

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-22.987119

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-47.013581

Row 37

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US, Wausau

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

152

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.969025

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-89.726189

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US, West Allis

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3928

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4147

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Brazil, Araucaria

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1466

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Canada, Saskatoon

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

189

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

189

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US, Franklinton

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

48455

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Argentina, Pilar

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

224

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

224

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Canada, Ottawa

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1094

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1094

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

China, Beijing

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2304

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2304

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Denmark, København N

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4038

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India, Tal-Khalapur

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5474

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1217

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

China, Taicang

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

81818

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12572

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Lyngby

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

527

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

129

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Kalundborg

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19059

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2276

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Bagsværd

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2305

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

559

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US, Salem

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1788

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1888

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US, Milwaukee

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

445

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

470

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

China, Shenyang

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

351

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US, Blair

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

64275

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19672

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

China, Tianjin

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

86976

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

29008

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India, Palghar

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2981

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

808

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India, Bangalore

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1719

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India, Vadodara

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

532

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Brazil, Quatro Barras

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

France, Arpajon

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

548

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

348

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Avedoere

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2508

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

273

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US, East Windsor

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

368

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

388

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Graasten

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

237

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Hoersholm Boege Alle

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1197

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

501

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Hoersholm Kogle Alle

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

192

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

103

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Czechia, Hustopece

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

180

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

269

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US, Madison

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3585

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3746

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US, New Berlin

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2409

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2543

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Germany, Nienburg

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7213

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1590

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Germany, Pohlheim

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1414

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Germany, Rheinbreitbach

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

546

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1072

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Denmark, Roskilde

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

484

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Brazil, Valinhos

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

230

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US, Wausau

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

693

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

731

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93549

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

351812

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88605

(7.22.4) Please explain

Novonesis does not distinguish between the consolidating group and other entities in its GHG emissions reporting. All relevant entities within the organizational boundary are included in the GHG inventory, and emissions are reported based on the operational control approach. For further information on Scope 1 and 2, please refer to questions 7.6 and 7.7.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Novonesis does not distinguish between the consolidating group and other entities in its GHG emissions reporting. All relevant entities within the organizational boundary are included in the GHG inventory, and emissions are reported based on the operational control approach. For further information on Scope 1 and 2, please refer to questions 7.6 and 7.7.

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Other, please specify :(Ensure consistent approach to data management across newly acquired sites)

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Novonesis has been using Life cycle assessments (LCAs) to assess environmental impact of producing and using biosolutions since 2004 and has a dedicated team of LCA experts. We continuously keep our LCA tools and data updated and are in alignment with the latest developments in LCA. We have developed internal tools to automate the calculation of product carbon footprint for all our enzyme products produced globally, in accordance with multiple methodologies. This data is shared on request from the customer. We have adopted internal automation tools to streamline the delivery of PCF data to customers. As we expand and acquire new production sites and introduce new product categories, we need to ensure that we have modelled the relevant production processes across the lifecycle and that the new sites follow a consistent approach to data management. This will help us incorporate these new products produced at these sites into our existing PCF tools. In 2024, we took the first steps to further enhance the scope of our PCF calculations to cover not only enzyme products but the entire product portfolio of Novonesis. Additional objectives in this process are to anchor the PCF calculations in the central data systems of the company and update the methodology to follow the newest standards.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

The two legacy companies that were combined to form Novonesis have both been using LCAs to assess environmental impact of producing and using biosolutions for many years and Novonesis has a dedicated team of LCA experts. We continuously keep our LCA tools and data updated, and we are following the latest developments in LCA. Today, we are able to deliver annually updated product carbon footprint data in accordance with multiple methodologies for all our enzyme products. This data is delivered on request from the customers. Estimation of greenhouse gas emission per kg enzyme product (product carbon footprint, PCF) is based on principles described in “Cradle-to-Gate Environmental Assessment of Enzyme Products Produced in Denmark by Novozymes”, International Journal of LCA. The assessment includes all heat and electricity consumed in production, handling of all production side streams (biomass and used water), more than 90% of raw materials used in production, and the most important raw material transportation processes. Raw materials and utilities consumed per kg enzyme product is product specific and refer to production at Novonesis in 2024. LCA tool: SimaPro 9. Main database: ecoinvent 3.9.1. Impact assessment method: IPCC 2021, GWP 100. In 2024, we took the first steps to further enhance the scope of our PCF calculations to cover not only enzyme products but the entire product portfolio of Novonesis. Additional objectives in this process are to anchor the PCF calculations in the central data systems of the company and update the methodology to follow the newest standards. Carbon footprints of Novonesis’ products are subject to change with time as production processes, emission data, and impact assessment data develop, and assessment methodologies evolve. Novonesis is committed to the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and is on a journey to reduce its carbon footprint in line with a 1.5 C decarbonization pathway ([link](#)). Therefore, a downward trend of climate impact of Novonesis’ products is expected in the coming decades.*

Novonosis does not set decarbonization targets at product level and there may be both upward and downward fluctuations of individual products' carbon footprint on the way. *Link: https://nz.engage.novozymes.com/l/701243/2022-12-04/qqq3t/701243/1670208663HKyRZCkZ/Cradle_to_gate_environmental_assessment_of_enzyme_products_produced_in.pdf?client_id2092449884.1669631501&_gI1*wkxx3a*_ga*MjA5MjQ0OTg4NC4xNjY5NjMxNTAx*_gid*ODc2Mjg4ODg1LjE2NzYyNzcxNzk.*_fplc*d1N6JTJGMXplUIBIMU5vZ0VaVkVocnd4eHglMkJMCE1kb0haNIRndiUyRkZXZnRHRG56UFdzSHhseIF6bktOGRUeXYzUyUyQiUyRkpnTGZuVHlMvVhuWFg2ak5xbE5xS3IHcFIZZnBLOTdQd05CYUZPeWFEY3IEVSUyRnd4dmtKVVAyVXVUQzB3JTNEJTNE or link: <https://www.novonosis.com/en/sustainability/our-handprint/library>
 [Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

8458

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

339133

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

347591.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

799120.9

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

44715

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

843835.90

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

53169

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

6332

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

59501.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

98078

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

206660

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

304738.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

334

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

334.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

959160

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

596840

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1556000.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Cannot separate the renewable fuels into sustainable biomass, other biomass, and Other renewable fuels (e.g., renewable hydrogen). As such, Sustainable biomass is incorporated under Other renewable fuels.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Cannot separate the renewable fuels into sustainable biomass, other biomass, and Other renewable fuels (e.g., renewable hydrogen). As such, Other biomass is incorporated under Other renewable fuels.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8458

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Cannot separate the renewable fuels into Sustainable biomass, Other biomass, and Other renewable fuels (e.g., renewable hydrogen). As such, Sustainable biomass and Other biomass are also included under Other renewable fuels.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No coal is consumed by Novonosis.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5852

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Oil includes: Fuel oil, Diesel oil, and Gas oil

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

332205

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Gas includes: Natural gas

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1076

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Other non-renewable fuels includes: Propane, butane, flask gas

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

347591

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

380

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

380

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

Heat**(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)**

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam**(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)**

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

720

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

720.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions for RE100

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23108

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

23146.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded*No exclusions for RE100***Canada****(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

11659

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?*Select from:* No**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11659.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions for RE100

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

217406

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

107829

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

325235.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions for RE100

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

408

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

408.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions for RE100

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

267860

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

228

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

159581

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

427669.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions for RE100

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8550

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8550.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions for RE100

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21250

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

6270

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

27520.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions for RE100

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14564

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14564.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions for RE100

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

298837

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

106

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

91118

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

390061.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions for RE100
[Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

231000

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2020

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27274

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18500

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Norway

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1949

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

129436

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

- Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

136301

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

We are sourcing REC's from 16 solar facilities in the US.

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar, wind, hydropower

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2012

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

We are sourcing REC's from multiple wind facilities in China.

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

India

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13657

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

India

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

We are sourcing REC's from multiple wind facilities in India

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20500

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.18.1) Sourcing method

Select from:

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.18.2) Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.18.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Heat

(7.30.18.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.18.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

53168.78

(7.30.18.6) Comment

This only includes our Danish sites usage of district heating.

[Add row]

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

274

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

228

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

GEC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

xxx

Row 2

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

106

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

106

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

xxx

[Add row]

(7.30.20) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Novonesis has committed to source 100% of its global electricity load from renewable sources by 2025, to enable global CO2 reduction target. Novonesis is conducting its RE sourcing with a pragmatic and open approach, considering several different alternatives in terms of electricity sources and procurement options as viable parts of its global RE roadmap. Following principles serves as guidance when sourcing RE, to ensure required quality level of each project: 1. Transparency and accountability. All contractual instruments must convey exclusive ownership rights, and claims should be reliably tracked, traded on recognized platform and asset specific 2. Vintage. All contractual instruments must be generated within 21-months of electricity use (up to 6 months prior to reporting year, and 3 months after reporting year), but preferably in the same calendar year as Novonesis electricity consumption. This aligns with the green-e certification window, regulating acceptable vintage requirement in North America, and is accepted by RE100 and CDP 3. Proximity. All instruments must be sourced from assets that are relatively close geographically to the main load (i.e. within the same state or province), but preferably connected to the same grid as Novonesis offtake. Proximity serves as a more important factor if additionality is not achievable for a RE sourcing project 4. High impact opportunities in accordance with the Product Strategy, high impact projects which either have additionality or promotes/maintains existing renewable electricity assets or having a positive social or community impact (e.g. job creation) in Novonesis regions of operations are prioritized for areas with high emission factor.

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate

[Fixed row]

(7.30.22) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

- United States of America

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

- Lack of market data
- Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs
- Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market
- Prohibitively priced renewable electricity
- Other, please specify :licensing investment for renewable electricity take 2-5 years in selected states

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

There are limited options to source renewable power in the USA, with heavy dependence on energy certificates. Limited market opportunities to support PPAs and regulatory and licensing challenges.

Row 2

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :changing policy landscape in China pushing towards domestic certificate (GEC) from local government

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Changing policy landscape in China with pushing towards domestic certificate (GEC) from local government

Row 3

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited options for bundled solutions following proximity and credibility principles

Row 4

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

- Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities
- Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)
- Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

The undeveloped renewable electricity market and complex regulatory landscape require large scale investments for a long-term solution
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000461

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

182154

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3945500000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

22.4

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

Acquisitions

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our total energy intensity decreased mainly driven by the acquisition of Chr. Hansen, but also due the increased share in our renewable energy portfolio. Note, in previous years, our reporting currency was in DKK, now adjusted to EURO.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Novozymes Net Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH₄)

Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

88936

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

400179

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

489115.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

75

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

122278.750

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

93549

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

88605

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

182154.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

83.68

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Novonesis commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2050 from a 2018 base year. In the near-term, reduce absolute Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 75% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. All our targets are SBTi validated.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Novonesis commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2050 from a 2018 base year. In the near-term, reduce absolute Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 75% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. All our targets are SBTi validated

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We advanced in our decarbonization journey and reduced our combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 63%, compared to 2018. This reduction was driven by the significant increase in the share of renewable sources of electricity, heat and steam and our investments in energy efficiency. We are on track to meet our 2025 target of 65% reduction and our 2030 target of 75% reduction across Scopes 1 and 2. We believe that the cleanest megawatt hour is the one that is never used. Therefore, we strive first and foremost to implement optimization and energy-saving projects to reduce our overall energy consumption, to reuse energy where possible, and, finally, to increase our sourcing of renewable energy. - We reduce our energy demand in our production by implementing optimization and energy-saving projects, while also liberating energy for local communities. This includes projects such as heat recovery from compressors, automation and optimization of chiller operations, and replacement of pumps. - We have a target to source 100% renewable electricity by 2025. Achieving and maintaining this target after 2025 will be a key lever to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. - After 2025, we will accelerate decarbonization in our operations further by pursuing shifts to low-carbon energy sources. The exploration of decarbonization technologies that will enable us to shift to renewable sources of energy has commenced.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Novozymes Net Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1002293

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

108174

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

155795

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17567

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

19411

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1303240.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1303240.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

847106.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1139146

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

92137

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

143299

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10547

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20817

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1405946.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1405946.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-22.52

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Novonesis commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2050 from a 2018 base year. Near-Term Targets: Novonesis further commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, fuel and energy related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations and business travel 35% by 2030 from a 2018 base year

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Novonesis commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2050 from a 2018 base year. Near-Term Targets: Novonesis further commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, fuel and energy related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations and business travel 35% by 2030 from a 2018 base year

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our total Scope 3 emissions increased by 8% in 2024, compared to our 2018 baseline. This increase was driven by our purchased goods and services. During the same period, we achieved solid growth in our sales, decoupling our Scope 3 emissions from our overall growth. This was primarily driven by our optimization efforts in operations. Our transition to renewable energy and low-carbon modes of transport reduced our emissions across category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities, and category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution, respectively. Scope 3 emissions accounted for approximately 75% of our 2018 baseline emissions. In 2024, we identified the following key levers that set the trajectory for our 2030 and net-zero targets: - Mobilizing our suppliers on climate action through integrating decarbonization efforts further into our procurement strategies, initiating supplier dialogues, and pushing for renewable energy transition in our supplier base - Executing and leveraging high-impact initiatives such as low-carbon transportation, switching to low-carbon raw materials, and developing our renewable energy ambitions - Continuing to strengthen our foundations across data management, climate embedment, and climate capacity building to support our journey to net-zero emissions - Exploring technologies, tools and considerations that could be critical to driving decarbonization after 2030 and towards the net-zero horizon.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Novozymes Net Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

88936

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

400179

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1002293

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

108174

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

155795

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17567

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

19411

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1303240.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1792355.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

179235.500

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

93549

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

88605

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1139146

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

92137

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

143304

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10547

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20817

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1405951.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1588105.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

12.66

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Novonesis commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2050 from a 2018 base year. Near-Term Targets: In the near-term, reduce absolute Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 75% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. Also, Novonesis further commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, fuel and energy related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations and business travel 35% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. All our targets are SBTi validated. Novonesis commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2050 from a 2018 base year. In the near-term, reduce absolute Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 75% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. All our targets are SBTi validated.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Novonesis commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2050 from a 2018 base year. Near-Term Targets: In the near-term, reduce absolute Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 75% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. Also, Novonesis further commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, fuel and energy related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations and business travel 35% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. All our targets are SBTi validated.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We advanced in our decarbonization journey and reduced our combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 63%, compared to 2018. This reduction was driven by the significant increase in the share of renewable sources of electricity, heat and steam and our investments in energy efficiency. We are on track to meet our 2025 target of 65% reduction and our 2030 target of 75% reduction across Scopes 1 and 2. We believe that the cleanest megawatt hour is the one that is never used. Therefore, we strive first and foremost to implement optimization and energy-saving projects to reduce our overall energy consumption, to reuse energy where possible, and, finally, to increase our sourcing of renewable energy. - We reduce our energy demand in our production by implementing optimization and energy-saving projects, while also liberating energy for local communities. This includes projects such as heat recovery from compressors, automation and optimization of chiller operations, and replacement of pumps. - We have a target to source 100% renewable electricity by 2025. Achieving and maintaining this target after 2025 will be a key lever to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. - After 2025, we will accelerate decarbonization in our operations further by pursuing shifts to low-carbon energy sources. The exploration of decarbonization technologies that will enable us to shift to renewable sources of energy has commenced.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

- Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production
- Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2018

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

- Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

295000

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

34

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

93

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

89.39

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. The target is part of Abs 1.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2019 we joined the RE100 initiative and set a company-wide target to achieve 100% renewable electricity consumption by 2030, from a base year of 2018 at 37%. This target is still underway. It is verified by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) and is consistent with reductions required to keep warming to 1.5°C.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Target is a key lever to reach our absolute emissions reduction for Scope 1+2 (Abs2) and for Scope 1+2+3 (Abs1, SBT). Electricity from renewable sources accounted for 93% of our total electricity use in 2024.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We advanced in our decarbonization journey and reduced our combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 63%, compared to 2018. This reduction was driven by the significant increase in the share of renewable sources of electricity, heat and steam and our investments in energy efficiency. We are on track to meet our 2025 target of 65% reduction and our 2030 target of 75% reduction across Scopes 1 and 2. We believe that the cleanest megawatt hour is the one that is never used. Therefore, we strive first and foremost to implement optimization and energy-saving projects to reduce our overall energy consumption, to reuse energy where possible, and, finally, to increase our sourcing of renewable energy. - We reduce our energy demand in our production by implementing optimization and energy-saving projects, while also liberating energy for local communities. This includes projects such as heat recovery from compressors, automation and optimization of chiller operations, and replacement of pumps. - We have a target to source 100% renewable electricity by 2025. Achieving and maintaining this target after 2025 will be a key lever to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. - After 2025, we will accelerate decarbonization in our operations further by pursuing shifts to low-carbon energy sources. The exploration of decarbonization technologies that will enable us to shift to renewable sources of energy has commenced.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

08/30/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

Abs2

Abs3

Low1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Novonesis commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2050 from a 2018 base year. Near-Term Targets: In the near-term, reduce absolute Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 75% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. Also, Novonesis further commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, fuel and energy related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations and business travel 35% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. We have a target to source 100% renewable electricity by 2025. Achieving and maintaining this target after 2025 will be a key lever to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. After 2025, we will accelerate decarbonization in our operations further by pursuing shifts to low-carbon energy sources. The exploration of decarbonization technologies that will enable us to shift to renewable sources of energy has commenced. All our targets are SBTi validated.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Our goal is to reach net-zero emissions across scopes 1, 2 and 3 by 2050, targets which have been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Our decarbonization levers across Scope 1 and Scope 2 • We reduce our energy demand in production by implementing optimization and energy-saving projects, while also liberating energy for local communities. This includes projects such as heat recovery from compressors, automation and optimization of chiller operations, and replacement of pumps. • We have a target to source 100% renewable electricity by 2025. Achieving and maintaining this target after 2025 will be a key lever to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. • After 2025, we will further accelerate decarbonization in our operations by pursuing shifts to low-carbon energy sources. The exploration of decarbonization technologies that will enable us to shift to renewable energy sources has commenced. Our decarbonization levers across Scope 3 • Mobilizing our suppliers on climate action by integrating decarbonization efforts into our procurement strategies, initiating supplier dialogues, and pushing for renewable energy transitions within our supplier base. • Executing and leveraging high-impact initiatives such as low-carbon transportation, switching to low-carbon raw materials, and developing our renewable energy ambitions. • Continuing to strengthen our foundations across data management, climate embedment, and climate capacity building to support our journey to net-zero emissions. • Exploring technologies, tools, and considerations that could be critical to driving decarbonization after 2030 and towards the net-zero horizon.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

In 2024, Novozymes acquired Ch. Hansen, forming the new combined group, Novonesis. As per the guidelines from the SBTi, in 2024 we integrated our GHG emissions and merged our accounting methodologies. Our 2030 and 2050 targets remain SBTi-validated, as our base year coverage and target boundary are in alignment with the SBTi guidelines and criteria. Novonesis annually monitors all relevant categories of its Scope 1, 2 and 3 inventory. In accordance with the GHG protocol, Novonesis recalculates base year emissions when relevant and at a minimum when significant changes in the company structure or inventory methodology occur and compromises the consistency and relevancy of the reported GHG emissions information, this includes: • Structural changes in the reporting organization, such as mergers, acquisitions, divestments, outsourcing, and insourcing • Changes in calculation methodologies, improvements in data accuracy, or discovery of

significant errors • Changes in the categories or activities included in the scope 3 inventory Significant changes are defined when exclusions in the inventory or target boundary have exceeded the SBTI's allowable exclusion limits i.e. more than 5% of scope 1 and 2 emissions and/or more than 33% of scope 3 emissions.
 [Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	6	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	1	1700
Implementation commenced	2	17000
Implemented	1	8681
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

8681

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

20000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024, we purchased renewable electricity certificates (RECs) for our sites in India, ensuring progress towards our RE100 target.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As part of our climate strategy, we are focusing on reaching 100% renewable electricity by 2025, implementing energy efficiency projects, energy reuse projects, and investing in waste to energy projects. All of these are emission reduction activities and have dedicated budget.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Regional energy and water responsible are responsible for developing energy and water efficiency project portfolio, further, we have launched a sustainability program Sustainable Environment Enhancement and Development Strategies (SEEDS) that encourages all employees to submit sustainability project ideas including efficiency projects.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

Other, please specify : (The assessment of avoided emissions resulting from the use of Novonosis' products is in accordance with the ISO14040 standard on life cycle assessment.)

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify : Enzymes and microorganisms

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our products are enzymes and microorganisms. Enzymes are biological catalysts that speed up biological processes and are harnessed to catalyse processes in manufacturing since they can break down complex substances into smaller fractions and transform them as required. Furthermore, enzymes are fully biodegradable, stable, and can speed up processes under milder conditions as compared to chemicals. They provide an efficient system by detecting the organics present in the application and only catalysing the exact reaction needed. Novonosis' biological solutions are used in many industries (example: Household care, baking, animal feed

etc.) and allow our customers to produce more and sometimes better products with fewer inputs, thereby reducing their GHG emissions and other environmental impacts, but it also helps them reduce costs because of savings in energy, raw material consumption, and treatment of waste generated.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :Life cycle assessment (LCA) according to ISO14040

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

We have several uses of our products and use different functional units. For example: • Produce 1 ton of detergent • Produce 1000 chickens with digestibility improving enzymes • Produce 1 gallon fuel ethanol

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

This is specific to application of our productions. For example: • Produce an equivalent amount of laundry detergent with conventional chemicals • Produce 1000 chickens with conventional feed composition • Produce an equivalent amount of gasoline

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Small amounts of enzymes replace a large amount of surfactants in detergent and this leads to net CO2 savings at production stage (130 kg CO2e per ton of detergent). Digestibility improving enzymes enable feed savings and reduces manure generation per unit of animal product produced. This leads to GHG savings throughout the value chain of animal production (130 kg CO2e per 1000 chickens). Enzymes are enabling bioethanol production. Bioethanol replaces gasoline as fuels for cars. Bioethanol has a lower carbon footprint than gasoline and net GHG emissions reductions are achieved in the transportation sector (1100 kg CO2e per 1000 liters of ethanol). Refer our published LCA studies at Novonesis.com <https://www.novonesis.com/en/sustainability/our-handprint/library>

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

40

*[Add row]***(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?**

Select from:

 No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The quantities of water are measured based on the metered intake to Novonesis and include quantities consumed both in the production process and in other areas. The quantity of steam is converted to volume of running water and is, therefore, subject to calculation. This is done to maintain an accurate water footprint of our sites, and to monitor areas that may become water stressed in the future.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our manufacturing sites measure and report on the volume of water withdrawn at a quarterly interval through our Intelex system, as part of our collection and reporting of performance. All our production and other large sites report on water withdrawal in accordance with Novonesis' Accounting Policy. We monitor the withdrawal of three sources: drinking water, industrial water and steam. Drinking water is evaluated based on drinking quality and Industrial water is not fit for drinking, but is suitable for certain industrial processes, for example, use in cooling towers. Both quantities are measured based on the metered intake of water to Novonesis

and include quantities consumed both in the production process and in other areas. The quantity of steam is converted to volume of running water and is, therefore, subject to calculation. This is done to maintain an accurate water footprint of our sites, and to monitor areas that may become water-stressed in the future.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volumes of water withdrawal by source are measured on the basis of the metered intake of water to our sites and recorded quarterly on the basis through our Intelix system, as a part of our corporate reporting system

(9.2.4) Please explain

We require 100% of our sites to measure and report on the water withdrawals from seven sources: Municipal, Surface, Rainwater, Groundwater, Process water, Wastewater and Brackish surface water/Seawater. This is done to get a better understanding of our footprint, and to inform our aspiration to manage water in balance with local conditions. Most of the water is supplied by third-party suppliers, and we are engaging with our suppliers to get a better understanding of the source of water. The volumes are measured on the basis of the metered intake of water to our sites and recorded quarterly on the basis through our Intelix system, as a part of our corporate reporting system. The classification of groundwater as either renewable or non-renewable is determined by the site's Environmental Manager. If the classification cannot be determined with confidence, a conservative approach is applied, and the groundwater is reported as non-renewable

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water is a raw material for Novonesis, and we check and record the quality of water by review of information from authorities, own analysis, and audit of water suppliers. Water withdrawal quality is measured and recorded in two ways: 'drinking water' (potable water) as water that is drinking water according to WHO guidelines and Industrial water, which is only suitable for certain industrial processes, for example for use in cooling towers

(9.2.4) Please explain

We require 100% of our sites to report water withdrawal quality at a quarterly basis through our Intalex system, as part of our corporate reporting system. Water withdrawal quality is measured and recorded in two ways: 'drinking water' (potable water) as water that is drinking water according to local requirements and complies with WHO guidelines and Industrial water, which is not of drinking water quality, but which is suitable for certain industrial processes, for example for use in cooling towers. Water is a raw material for Novonesis, and we check and record the quality of water by review of information from authorities, own analysis, and audit of water suppliers.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

As per Novonesis' Accounting Policy, 100% of our sites record wastewater volume from the metered discharge of wastewater

(9.2.4) Please explain

We require 100% our sites to measure and report water discharge volume data quarterly through our Intelex system as part of our corporate reporting system. We also report water discharges by total volumes in our annual report. As per Novonesis' Accounting Policy, 100% of our sites record wastewater volume from the metered discharge of wastewater

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

As per our Accounting Policy, wastewater from Novonesis' production is treated internally or externally in wastewater treatment systems before it is discharged to the recipient or used as water for irrigation in agriculture. We record wastewater by five destinations: discharged to fresh surface water, discharged to brackish surface water, discharged to ground water, discharged to wastewater treatment plant, discharged to wastewater for other organization.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We require 100% of our sites to measure and record wastewater volume by discharge by destination quarterly through our Intelex system, as part of our corporate reporting system. As per Novonesis' Accounting Policy, wastewater from Novonesis' production is treated internally or externally in wastewater treatment systems before it is discharged to the recipient or used as water for irrigation in agriculture. We record wastewater by five destinations: discharged to fresh surface water, discharged to brackish surface water, discharged to ground water, discharged to wastewater treatment plant, discharged to wastewater for other organization (only if wastewater is reused by other organization).

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge is measured continuously for most sites but reported quarterly via the TBL reporting. As per our Accounting Policy wastewater from Novonesis production is treated internally or externally in wastewater treatment. The amounts per treatment are publicly disclosed in our annual report.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater from Novonesis' production is treated internally or externally in wastewater treatment systems. We collect and classify environmental data which includes water and wastewater, however, we do not categorize this data in terms of treatment or pretreatment/technology. Novonesis meets the applicable regulations and compliance standards for water discharge at all the sites where it operates.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All our sites measure and monitor the level of COD, BOD, Nitrogen, Phosphorous and some sites also suspended solids in wastewater. The number of parameters and frequency of measurements depend on local production characteristic, applicable local regulations and compliance standards for water discharge. Some parameters such as TDS, BOD and COD are measured on a daily basis, while more parameters such as Chloride and Sulphate may get tested monthly, as per the regulatory requirement.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All Novonesis sites measure wastewater quality by standard effluent parameters depending on the regulatory requirements. All our sites measure and monitor Nitrogen and Phosphorous levels, while major sites also measure and monitor COD, BOD and suspended solids in wastewater. The number of parameters and frequency of measurements depend on local production characteristics, applicable local regulations and compliance standards for water discharge. Some parameters such as TDS, BOD and COD are measured on a daily basis, while more parameters such as Chloride and Sulphate may get tested monthly, as per the regulatory requirement. All our sites ensure that they are comply to the local regulations.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Standard effluent parameters are measured and monitored at site level but are not reported externally and no central records are maintained. Measurements are taken monthly or quarterly, depending on local requirements. Each site measures wastewater quality by effluent parameters depending on the regulatory requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All our sites measure and monitor the level of COD, BOD, Nitrogen, Phosphorous and suspended solids in wastewater. The number of parameters and frequency of measurements depend on the applicable local regulations and compliance standards for water discharge. Some parameters such as TDS, BOD and COD are measured on a daily basis, while more parameters such as Chloride and Sulphate may get tested monthly, as per the local regulatory requirements. All our sites monitor this information periodically in compliance with local regulations, and any irregularities are reported to the Environmental services.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Some of our sites measure wastewater temperature, with this aspect of water data largely driven by regulatory requirements. However, the data is not currently consolidated across our organization.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We calculate consumption data as [total water withdrawals] – [water discharge], based on the data that our sites provide in these two categories every quarter, as part of our Intelex system.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Consolidated water consumption is calculated quarterly. We calculate consumption data as [total water withdrawals] – [water discharge], based on the data that our sites provide in these two categories every quarter, as part of our Intelex system

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For our operations, we seek to reduce dependence on freshwater by implementing recycling and water efficiency projects, while ensuring compliance with local regulations. We aim to improve freshwater withdrawal by recycling 8% more water by 2025, 15% more by 2030, and 20% more by 2035 from a 2021 baseline. These targets lead to water recycling actions at our major production sites which account for more than 90% of total water withdrawal. Progress towards targets are reported annually.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water stewardship is essential for our operations. We use water for fermentation, as a coolant, a solvent, a cleaning agent and as a component of our final products. Furthermore, several of our products are used in the food and feed industry where we cannot reuse water in our solutions to ensure the safety of our products. Nevertheless, to fulfil our water ambition of managing water in balance with local we have set targets to improve freshwater withdrawal by saving or recycling 8% more water by 2025, 15% more by 2030 and 20% more by 2035, compared with a 2021 baseline. Relevant metrics and progress towards targets are reported annually.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Novonesis' Occupational Health and Safety Management System meets the same requirements as described in the ISO 45001 standards. These commitments ensure the right to a safe environment for employees by ensuring access to clean toilet facilities and drinking water (WASH) across 100% of our global production

sites. These commitments ensure the right to safe environment for employees by ensuring access to clean toilet facilities and drinking water (WASH) across 100% of our global production sites.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Novonesis is a signatory to the UN Global Compact Ten Principles and respects the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Novonesis' People Policy describes our commitment to 1) live up to internationally accepted standards on basic human rights and core labor standards in line with our commitment to the United Nations Global Compact; 2) and to maintain a safe and healthy working place and seek a good work–life balance. Novonesis' Occupational Health and Safety Management System meets the same requirements as described in the ISO 45001 standards. These commitments ensure the right to a safe environment for employees by ensuring access to clean toilet facilities and drinking water (WASH) across 100% of our global production sites.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

10470

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Novonosis' water withdrawal increased by 34%, from 7,793 ML to 10,479 ML in 2024. This increase is primarily driven by the acquisition of Chr. Hansen by Novozymes, forming the new combined group, Novonosis. Our production capabilities have expanded significantly, growing from 18 to 32 sites worldwide. The new company is a leading global biosolutions partner with a broad biological toolbox and a diversified portfolio across markets. In 2024 we also continued our efforts to implement water recycling and efficiency projects. At our site in Kalundborg, Denmark, we continued an ongoing nanofiltration and reverse osmosis project focusing on water recycling. The installed system has an estimated annual water saving potential of 200,000-300,000 m³. We also worked on other water recycling projects at sites in the U.S. and China. Each project has an expected capacity of 100,000-200,000 m³ and is key to bringing us closer to our target of realizing freshwater recycling and saving of 8% by 2025. These projects became operational in 2025, and we are closely monitoring the savings realized. In addition to the recycling and reuse projects, we are investing in production technologies, like centrifuges for product extraction, improving water efficiency in downstream processes. Moreover, we are installing water meters across several sites to identify additional savings opportunities. We anticipate the water demand trend to grow as we grow our business leveraging our commercial scale and joint innovation capabilities of the two combined companies. Additionally, we have planned expansions at several production sites. However, it remains our corporate ambition to manage water in balance with local conditions and ensure clean, efficient, and responsible use of water. We continue investing in projects/technologies to reduce dependence on freshwater through recycling and re-use. Thresholds: 'higher' is defined as 5–10% and above 10% is defined as 'much higher'.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

8540

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Novonesis' total wastewater discharge increased by 36% compared with 2023. This increase is primarily driven by the acquisition of Chr. Hansen by Novozymes, forming the new combined group, Novonesis. Our production capabilities have expanded significantly, growing from 18 to 32 sites worldwide. The new company is a leading global biosolutions partner with a broad biological toolbox and a diversified portfolio across markets. Anticipated future trend: We anticipate the wastewater discharge to maintain a similar trend in the next few years. However, we anticipate the absolute discharges to decrease in the long terms as we invest in technologies/ projects focused on reducing and re-using water for non-product related activities. Our thresholds: 'higher/lower' is defined as a 5–10% change; below 5% is 'about the same,' and above 10% is 'much higher' or 'much lower'.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1930

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Novonosis' total water consumption increased by 29% compared with 2023. This increase is primarily driven by the acquisition of Chr. Hansen by Novozymes, forming the new combined group, Novonosis. Our production capabilities have expanded significantly, growing from 18 to 32 sites worldwide. The new company is a leading global biosolutions partner with a broad biological toolbox and a diversified portfolio across markets. Our solutions comprise of products that are shipped in either solid or liquid state. The enzyme concentration in liquid state is dictated by the requirements as laid out by our customers, impacting water consumption within our product mix. We calculate the water consumption using the guidance provided by CDP (Total water consumptiontotal withdrawals-total discharges). Anticipated future trend: We anticipate the water demand trend to grow as we grow our business leveraging our commercial scale and joint innovation capabilities of the two combined companies. Additionally, we have planned expansions at several production sites. However, it is our corporate ambition to manage water in balance with local conditions and ensure clean, efficient, and responsible use of water. We continue investing in projects/technologies to reduce our dependence on freshwater through water recycling and re-use projects. Our thresholds: 'higher/lower' is defined as a 5–10% change; below 5% is 'about the same,' and above 10% is 'much higher' or 'much lower'.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :2024 water risk site assessment yielded different results, with key sites no longer classified as being under high water stress

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

22.45

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Novonesis uses WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess various water related risks at basin level for our production sites. The use of this tool has informed our basic understanding of water related conditions in our regions of operations and we use it to inform our prioritization process for our work on water. We have adopted the same definition that WRI uses to define water stress i.e. water stress is an indicator of competition for water resources and is defined informally as the ratio of

demand for water by human society divided by available water. Under stress for us implies that the site is located in a region identified by WRI to have a baseline water stress equal to or greater than 'High': 40-80%. We also use the tool to monitor areas that would be under stress in future. Novozymes acquired Ch. Hansen, forming the new combined group, Novonesis. In 2024, our water risk assessment covered all Novonesis sites. In 2024, six of our sites in China and India were located in areas classified as water-stressed. In contrast, three sites were identified as water-stressed in 2023, including two key locations in Denmark and the U.S. Although our accounting methodology remained consistent, the WRI tool produced different classifications between the two years. This change is the main reason for the apparent reduction in water withdrawals from stressed areas. When comparing the same sites year over year, water withdrawals increased by 11% for those classified as stressed in 2023, and by 15% for those classified as stressed in 2024. Anticipated future trend: We anticipate the water demand trend to grow as we grow our business leveraging our commercial scale and joint innovation capabilities of the two combined companies. Additionally, we have planned expansions at several production sites. However, it is our corporate ambition to manage water in balance with local conditions and ensure clean, efficient, and responsible use of water. We continue investing in projects/technologies to reduce our dependence on freshwater through water recycling and re-use projects Our thresholds: 'higher/lower' is defined as a 5–10% change; below 5% is 'about the same,' and above 10% is 'much higher' or 'much lower'.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The majority of the water used in Novonesis (over 95%) is supplied by third parties, while the remainder is sourced from groundwater or obtained from steam.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The majority of the water used in Novonosis (over 95%) is supplied by third parties, while the remainder is sourced from groundwater or obtained from steam.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

71.2

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater is relevant to our operations and supports production activities; for example, it is used in cooling processes. Water withdrawal is measured through metered inflows at each site. The classification of groundwater as either renewable or non-renewable is determined by the site's Environmental Manager. If the classification cannot be determined with confidence, a conservative approach is applied, and the groundwater is reported as non-renewable. Last year, Novozymes acquired Ch. Hansen, forming the new combined group, Novonosis. Our production capabilities have expanded significantly, growing from 18 to 32 sites worldwide. In the previous reporting period, none of the withdrawn groundwater was classified as renewable. However, three of our newly integrated sites now utilize renewable groundwater in their production processes. As a result, the volume of water withdrawn from renewable groundwater sources has increased from zero to 71.2 megaliters.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

28.7

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :reduction in groundwater intake and shifting to other sources of withdrawal.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater is relevant to our operations and supports production activities; for example, it is used in cooling processes. Water withdrawal is measured through metered inflows at each site. The classification of groundwater as either renewable or non-renewable is determined by the site's Environmental Manager. If the classification cannot be determined with confidence, a conservative approach is applied, and the groundwater is reported as non-renewable. Total groundwater withdrawals in 2023 amounted to 133.9 megaliters. In comparison, withdrawals this year have decreased by 83%. This significant reduction is attributed to sites reducing their groundwater intake and shifting to other sources of withdrawal. We define the threshold for much lower as any amount greater than 10%.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The majority of the water used in Novonesis (over 95%) is supplied by third parties, while the remainder is sourced from groundwater or obtained from steam.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

9964.62

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Majority (above 95%) of the water used by Novonesis is sourced from third-party municipal suppliers. These sources are selected to ensure drinkable quality water. The reported figures are based on metered intake. The volume of water withdrawn from third parties has increased due to the acquisition of Chr. Hansen by Novozymes, forming the new combined group, Novonesis. Our production capabilities have expanded significantly, growing from 18 to 32 sites worldwide. We define a significant change as any amount above or below 10%.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1336.4

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This category is relevant for us to report on as we discharge some of our wastewater to surface water. Out of the total volume, 1,273 ML is treated in the internal waste water treatment plants before being discharged into water bodies, while 63 ML consists of cooling tower water discharged into the river. This is only done when the wastewater meets the applicable regulations and compliance standards for water discharge for the relevant site. The volume of water discharged to the fresh surface water has increased since 2023, due to the acquisition of Chr. Hansen by Novozymes, forming the new combined group, Novonesis. Our production capabilities have expanded significantly, growing from 18 to 32 sites worldwide. We define the threshold for much higher as any amount greater than 10% and we measure the water discharge through metered inflow from our sites.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Novonesis meets the applicable regulations and compliance standards for water discharge at all the sites where it operates. In 2024, Novonesis did not discharge any water to a brackish water destination, consistent with last year.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Novonesis meets the applicable regulations and compliance standards for water discharge at all the sites where it operates. In 2024, Novonesis did not discharge any water to a groundwater destination, consistent with last year.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7203.6

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, we observed an increase of 25% in water discharge to third-party destinations compared to 2023. This increase is a result of the acquisition of Chr. Hansen by Novozymes, forming the new combined group, Novonesis. Our production capabilities have expanded significantly, growing from 18 to 32 sites worldwide. We consider the wastewater sent for external treatment under this category. Out of the total volume, 3886 ML is first treated internally in our wastewater treatment plants before being discharged to external treatment facilities. In addition, 127 ML of this water is internally treated in our wastewater treatment plants before being discharged for irrigation purposes. We define the threshold for much higher as any amount greater than 10% and we measure the water discharge through metered inflow from our sites.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5286.4

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

31-40

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In 2024, a total of 5,286 megaliters of water underwent tertiary treatment, representing an increase from the 4,620 megaliters treated in 2023. This growth is largely attributed to increased production levels at Novonesis during the year. Tertiary treatment is applied at sites conducting fermentation processes that result in large amounts of nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen. These nutrients need to be removed before discharging the water into the natural environment. The method is chosen following legal requirements and our own wastewater technology standard. We define the threshold for much higher as any amount greater than 10% and we measure the water discharge through metered inflow from our sites.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :No changes in wastewater management at the site

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Secondary treatment is implemented at only one production site in India. At this site, all the water is evaporated after treatment. As a result, no wastewater is discharged. This is due to zero water discharge requirements by the local government.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Primary treatment alone is not used at Novonosis. Water is either treated with higher levels of treatment or managed by a third party

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not applicable. All water discharged from Novonosis facilities is treated either onsite or by a third party.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3206.9

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

71-80

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharge to third-party wastewater treatment plants has increased to nearly twice its amount in 2023, due to the acquisition of Chr. Hansen by Novozymes, forming the new combined group, Novonesis. Our production capabilities have expanded significantly, growing from 18 to 32 sites worldwide. At Novonesis, the preferred option for managing wastewater, especially at smaller production sites, is to discharge it to the local municipal wastewater treatment plant. However, for larger sites, local treatment plants may not have sufficient capacity to handle the wastewater from Novonesis. In such cases, we establish our own wastewater treatment facilities. We define the threshold for much higher as any amount greater than 10% and we measure the water discharge through metered inflow from our sites.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Not applicable. All water discharged from Novonesis facilities is treated either onsite by specified methods or by a third party.
[Fixed row]*

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

763

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

Nitrates

Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

All Novonesis sites measure wastewater quality by standard effluent parameters depending on the regulatory requirements. All our sites measure and monitor Nitrogen and Phosphorous levels, while major sites also measure and monitor COD, BOD and suspended solids in wastewater. The number of parameters and frequency of measurements depend on the applicable local regulations and compliance standards for water discharge. Some parameters such as TDS, BOD and COD are measured on a daily basis, while more parameters such as Chloride and Sulphate may get tested monthly, as per the regulatory requirement. All our sites ensure that they are comply to the local regulations. In 2024, our emissions reporting was guided by the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and our Double Materiality assessment. Through this process, we identified pollutants that caused emissions to water and soil from our wastewater and biomass waste generated in production. Two key pollutants - phosphorus and nitrogen - were deemed material to our operations. We ensured that the biomass generated is used appropriately and that our wastewater is treated in accordance with regulatory requirements. Emissions of these pollutants are reported as consolidated figures, including production sites that exceed the threshold values specified in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006. The reported figure includes emissions to water: 636 tonnes of Nitrogen and 127 tonnes of Phosphorus.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

2

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

At Novonesis, we adopt a multi-tiered approach to manage water-related issues across the organization. We assess water-related risks in three ways and monitor them through reviews every six months or more frequently if needed. Central Level: Water-related risks are integrated into our ERM process, identified, assessed, and reported at various organizational levels using a two-dimensional heat map rating system. Significant risks are reviewed by the Executive Management Team and the Board of Directors. Double Materiality Assessment (DMA): In 2024, we conducted a CSRD-aligned DMA to identify key dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across our value chain. Site Level: Due to the local nature of water issues, we use online tools and third-party Water Risk Assessments (WRA) at individual sites. Tools like the WRI Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter, along with third-party assessments, help us understand site-specific water risks. In 2020, we partnered with a third party to conduct a comprehensive 10-year site-level water risk assessment, which shaped our 2030 strategy to manage water in balance with local conditions. This included using the WRI Aqueduct tool for baseline and scenario analysis of water stress. Additionally, we partnered with WWF to conduct basin-level risk assessments for all production sites owned by the company at that time, supporting our 2022 milestone of equipping each site with a context-based water plan. Site Impact and Risk Assessments: We conduct annual site assessments to identify water-related issues that may affect capacity expansion. Environmental risk assessments at production sites follow the ISO 14001 standard, with key risks integrated into our ERM process. We identified 2 of our 36 sites as exposed to substantial water risk, accounting for 6% of our sites.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

- No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

In 2024, we conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in accordance with the CSRD requirements. DMA process involved mapping our value chain, including both upstream and downstream activities, while considering our global business operations and our relationships. In this process, we considered all the geographical areas where we operate; our facilities and other assets; and distribution channels to cover various inputs and outputs. One of the dependencies identified with negative impact was water consumption in agriculture. Another dependency with negative impact was water for our production processes, because we depend on the availability of freshwater for our production. Water is provided by our utility providers. Therefore, criteria used to classify suppliers was the product that we purchase from them: agricultural raw materials or water (utility) providers. We have not yet assessed specific sites of our suppliers.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Tianjin, China

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

- Other, please specify :Hai He Delta, Ziya He Interior

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

39.14222

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

117.17667

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1361.9

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1361.9

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1125.4

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

1125.4

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

236.5

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

At this site, water discharge and withdrawal increased by approximately 13% and 9.7%, respectively. Meanwhile, water consumption remained roughly the same as last year (5.2% increase), with the site accounting for 12% of Novonesis' total water consumption in 2024. The changes in water patterns can be explained by an increase in overall production at the site. One of the facilities in China in the Tianjin area, is located within a region of water stress. Tianjin city has a lack of water supply in natural conditions with few rains and underground water available in the area. The city water is supplied by Yellow river and Yangzi River as a supplement. With expected GDP growth and Tianjin appointed the third economic centre in all of China, the shortage of water may become an issue in the future. Hence, both limits on water consumption and/or higher water prices could impact our production capacity in China. Further, change in precipitation extremes and/or droughts may also influence electricity and gas prices, thus also impact Novonesis' overall production costs. As part of our risk mitigation strategy, we are implementing a context-

based water management plan to support our corporate ambition of ensuring that water use remains “in balance” with local conditions. Among the water withdrawn from third-party sources, we have included 98.4 ML of water sourced from externally supplied steam. We define lower/higher as 5%-10% and much lower/much higher as above 10%.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kalundborg, Denmark

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

Impacts

Risks

Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Denmark

Other, please specify :Western Zealand

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

55.676912

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.09864

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2349

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2349

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2065.8

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

2065.8

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

283.2

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In 2024, the Kalundborg site reported a 2.7% increase in water withdrawal compared to 2023. Water discharge increased by 7%, while water consumption dropped significantly by 21%. The site contributes approximately 15% to Novonesis' total water consumption. These changes are due to increased site activity and the utilization of a reverse osmosis system, which reduces the need for fresh water withdrawal. Kalundborg's water supply partially relies on surface water abstraction from Lake Tisso. Authorities (Kalundborg Municipality) granted a new abstraction permit to the local utility (Kalundborg Forsyning). However, with rising water demand from expanding industries in the region, NGOs filed a complaint with the Danish Environment and Food Board of Appeal (EFBA) against the permit. The EFBA returned it to Kalundborg Municipality for renewal. We are collaborating with the municipality and NGOs, volunteering to conduct an environmental impact assessment. Based on the results, a new application for water abstraction will be filed. Thus, it is crucial to ensure sustainable management of water for production. Among third-party water sources, 130.7 ML of water came from externally supplied steam. We define lower/higher as a 5%-10% change (less than 5% is about the same) and "much lower/much higher as above 10%.

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

100% of our volumes of water withdrawn and discharged are verified as part of the verification of our Annual Report by EY. Please note that the Independent Auditors Report and assurance statement performed based on ISAE 3000 refers to the Sustainability statement of the Annual Report.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

100% of our volumes of water withdrawn and discharged are verified as part of the verification of our Annual Report by EY. Please note that the Independent Auditors Report and assurance statement performed based on ISAE 3000 refers to the Sustainability statement of the Annual Report.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

26-50

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The key site relevant to this question undergoes annual third-party verification of water quality based on standard parameters, conducted by SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co. Ltd. In general, the water used at our key sites relevant to this question is supplied by municipal providers

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

100% of our volumes of water withdrawn and discharged are verified as part of the verification of our Annual Report by EY. Please note that the Independent Auditors Report and assurance statement performed based on ISAE 3000 refers to the Sustainability statement of the Annual Report.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

100% of our volumes of water withdrawn and discharged are verified as part of the verification of our Annual Report by EY. Please note that the Independent Auditors Report and assurance statement performed based on ISAE 3000 refers to the Sustainability statement of the Annual Report.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

100% of our volumes of water withdrawn and discharged are verified as part of the verification of our Annual Report by EY. Please note that the Independent Auditors Report and assurance statement performed based on ISAE 3000 refers to the Sustainability statement of the Annual Report.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The quantities of nitrogen and phosphorus in our wastewater are part of the verification of our Annual Report by EY. Please note that the Independent Auditors Report and assurance statement performed based on ISAE 3000 refers to the Sustainability statement of the Annual Report. Additionally, one of the key sites relevant to this question undergoes third-party verification of water quality based on standard parameters. This verification is conducted quarterly by Centre Testing International Group Co. Ltd. (CTI)

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

As per the definition provided by CDP in the guidance document, water consumption is calculated by subtracting the water discharged (back to the water environment or a third party). 100% of our volumes of water withdrawn and discharged are verified as part of the verification of our Annual Report by EY. Please note that the Independent Auditors Report and assurance statement performed based on ISAE 3000 refers to the Sustainability statement of the Annual Report.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

This is confidential

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

3945500000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

376838.59

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We anticipate improved water withdrawal efficiency, supported by a 2025 organic sales growth outlook of 5-8%. In 2023, prior to the combination of Chr. Hansen and Novozymes, we achieved a 10.6% reduction in water withdrawal with 5% organic sales growth. While 2023 comparative data for Novonesis is unavailable, we remain committed to investing in projects and technologies to further reduce reliance on freshwater resources.

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Novonesis uses minimal quantities of three hazardous substances, with the revenue associated with them being close to 0%: Boric acid – classified under Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern Nonylphenol ethoxylate classified under Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation Microplastics classified under Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation Boric acid is a known stabilizer for certain enzymes that can also be substituted with alternative stabilizers. These stabilizers replacing boric acid are based on Novonesis innovations, as a result, boric acid in most enzyme products has already been replaced. Currently, only two products still contain boric acid, but Novonesis has ceased producing these products, and they are in the process of being phased out. Revenue associated with these products is close to 0%. Nonylphenol ethoxylate is recognized as an excellent surfactant. At present, it is used in only one product, which is sold to a specific customer where nonylphenol ethoxylate is permitted. Novonesis is actively investigating alternative solutions. Revenue associated with this product is also close to 0%. Microplastics are used for certain industrial use and are subject to restrictions under the EU REACH Regulation. Novonesis complies with the restrictions, e.g. waste management guidelines, ensuring that microplastics discharge into the environment is avoided. Revenue associated with these products is close to 0%.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Novonesis conducts peer-reviewed cradle-to-grave life cycle assessment (LCA) studies to document the environmental impact of our solutions. These studies are used to keep our stakeholders informed and to demonstrate to our customers, different ways to reduce their CO2 emissions and leverage the positive impact on climate change that Novonesis' solutions can enable. These assessments include our product's potential to reduce water use and water pollution, where the water issues are relevant. Our published LCAs are available here: <https://www.novozymes.com/en/sustainability/impact/our-library-of-life-cycle-assessments>.

(9.14.4) Please explain

For example, one of Novonesis' studies demonstrates how enzymes can replace some of the surfactants (primary substances of most cleaning detergents today) in a detergent in terms of stain removal as well as environmental footprint and cost. The study, which is based on a traditional Latin America mid-tier powder detergent, estimates that if, say, 50% of all washes in Latin America were done using a detergent rich in enzymes with 30% less surfactants, this could lead to saving the planet from 50.000 tonnes of chemicals annually. This corresponds to the load of approximately 2.000 trucks. Additionally, with approximately 25 billion laundry washes

annually in private homes in Latin America, this adds up to a total saving at 65 billion m3 dilution water annually if 50% of laundry washes used a detergent with more enzyme and less surfactant. Please find a full white paper "Surfactant replacement with enzymes (powder detergent, Latin America)" among the published LCAs.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

At Novonesis, water use and wastewater discharge are key environmental concerns. However, the impacts of water pollution are different across locations, making a consolidated target unfeasible. Nevertheless, we are in the process of analyzing the feasibility of site-specific targets for locations that discharge wastewater directly.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

No other targets have been set.

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

Increase in water use met through recycling/reuse

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2035

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

2040416

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

330727

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

16

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is organization-wide and includes freshwater improvement projects that reduce the amount of freshwater water withdrawal requirements e.g., via recycling/re-use within own operations and water efficiency projects that result in water savings. They are measured as annual savings in the fiscal year from all projects. Definition of Recycling/Reuse: Water and wastewater (treated or untreated) that has been used more than once before being discharged from organization's boundary, so that water demand is reduced. This may be in the same process (recycled) or in a different process within the same facility (own or shared with other undertakings) or in another of the undertaking's facilities (reused). Projects out of scope are: - Projects in which Novonesis does not directly reduce the freshwater use in a given process, e.g., water restoration at the basin level or reuse by other companies of (waste)water discharged. - Water efficiencies resulting from product improvements.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2024 we continued our efforts to implement water recycling and efficiency projects. At our site in Kalundborg, Denmark, we continued an ongoing nanofiltration and reverse osmosis project focusing on water recycling. The installed system has an estimated annual water saving potential of 200,000-300,000 m³. We also worked on other water recycling projects at sites in the U.S. and China. Each project has an expected capacity of 100,000-200,000 m³ and is key to bringing us closer to our target of realizing freshwater recycling and saving of 8% by 2025. These projects became operational in 2025, and we are closely monitoring the savings realized. In addition to the recycling and reuse projects, we are investing in production technologies, like centrifuges for product extraction, improving water efficiency in downstream processes. Moreover, we are installing water meters across several sites to identify additional savings opportunities.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

In our operations, we aim to reduce the use of freshwater by implementing recycling and water efficiency projects, while ensuring compliance with local regulations. We have targets to improve freshwater withdrawal by saving or recycling 8% more water by 2025, 15% more by 2030 and 20% more by 2035, compared with a 2021 baseline. We continued our efforts to implement water recycling and efficiency projects. At our site in Kalundborg, Denmark, we continued an ongoing nanofiltration and reverse osmosis project focusing on water recycling. The installed system has an estimated annual water saving potential of 200,000-300,000 m³, and it will also deliver energy savings, while increasing our production capacity. We also continued to work on other water recycling projects at our sites in the U.S. and China. Each project has an expected water recycling capacity of 100,000-200,000 m³ and is key to bringing us closer to our target of realizing freshwater recycling and saving of 8% by 2025. These projects will become operational in 2025. We recycled and saved 330,727 m³ of water through recycling and water saving projects. This represents a 3.2% increase in water recycling and/or savings compared with total freshwater withdrawal in 2021, bringing us closer to our 2025 target. Moving forward, we will continue working on water efficiency and recycling by exploring technologies,, and improving our water data collection.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Basin level

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Increase in the proportion of local population using safely managed drinking water services around our facilities and operations

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

30000000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Underway**(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

48

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

 Sustainable Development Goal 6**(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

At community level, we drive collective action with communities and organizations within our production basins. Our actions address shared water challenges such as flooding, impaired ecosystem services, water quality and scarcity, through collective action on Water, Sanitization and Hygiene (WASH), nature restoration, and watershed restoration. In addition, in basins close to our production sites where WASH is a challenge, we aim to restore 10 billion liters of water by 2025 and 30 billion liters by 2030 from a 2021 baseline. Moving forward, we will continue to have site-specific initiatives and aim for active engagement to identify hotspots, including other sites at risk.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In the vicinity of our site in Patalganga, India, our Novonesis Water Opulence project has worked since 2020 to improve water availability and address local water basin risks. To date, the project has benefited approximately 3,100 people across five villages. In 2024, we worked on expanding the water distribution network to ensure the availability of water to nearby villages. This project successfully restored 5,400,000 m³ of water in 2024. Since 2021, we have restored 14,520,000 m³ (14.52 billion liters), already reaching our target to restore 10 billion liters of water by 2025.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

In 2022, Novonesis set a target for basins close to our production sites where Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) is a challenge. This is especially important for our production sites in India located in water-stressed regions. Our target aims to restore 10 billion liters of water by 2025 and 30 billion liters by 2030 from a 2021 baseline. In India, via the Novonesis Water Opulence project, we have been collaborating with our local community since 2020 to drive action to ensure water availability and groundwater restoration, while making sure that challenges at the basin level are managed. Since 2020, we have completed water availability projects

across five villages in Patalganga, India, which have benefitted approximately 3,100 people. In 2024, we worked on expanding the water distribution network to ensure the availability of water to nearby villages. This project successfully restored 5,400,000 m³ of water this year. Since 2021, we have restored 14,520,000 m³ (14.52 billion liters), already reaching our target to restore 10 billion liters of water by 2025.

[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(10.1.3) Please explain

Responsible packaging and waste management at Novonesis is a key element in reducing the environmental impact of our operations. We remain committed to ensuring zero waste to landfill from our operations by 2030. In addition, we are committed to having three key circular projects successfully implemented by 2030. To deliver on these long-term ambitions, we work with milestone targets. By 2025, we aim to have two key circular projects in pilot stage with demonstrated benefit. Regulations on waste management are complex and vary by region. To ensure compliance, we actively work with local experts and service providers to explore localized opportunities to manage waste. We are also committed to minimizing the impact of the waste generated by our packaging materials. We strive to use less virgin plastic wherever possible. We have clear processes to assess new materials on specific recyclability and reusability criteria before they are approved for enzyme packaging. In our operations, wastewater is biologically treated internally or externally before being discharged or before being recycled after secondary filtration.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Novonesis offers a standard portfolio of primary packaging divided into four different size categories, namely: Large, Medium, Small and Micro. All packages are UN and food approved for most regions and currently used for most Novonesis' enzymes. Our aim is to have a packaging portfolio which supports our strategy and helps us differentiate. The following packaging solutions are globally approved and hence can be used in all regions. We have strong processes to evaluate and introduce new enzyme packaging based on recyclability and reusability criteria. We are also actively working towards introducing packaging made with less virgin plastic.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Responsible packaging and waste management at Novonesis is a key element in reducing the environmental impact of our operations. We remain committed to ensuring zero waste to landfill from our operations by 2030. In addition, we are committed to having three key circular projects successfully implemented by 2030. To deliver on these long-term ambitions, we work with milestone targets. By 2025, we aim to have two key circular projects in pilot stage with demonstrated benefit. Regulations on waste management are complex and vary by region. To ensure compliance, we actively work with local experts and service providers to explore localized opportunities to manage waste. We are also committed to minimizing the impact of the waste generated by our packaging materials. We strive to use less virgin plastic wherever possible. We have clear processes to assess new materials on specific recyclability and reusability criteria before they are approved for enzyme packaging. In our operations, wastewater is biologically treated internally or externally before being discharged or before being recycled after secondary filtration.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	NA
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	NA
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	NA
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	NA
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	NA
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	NA

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- Emissions to water in the reporting year
- Water consumption– total volume

- Water discharges– total volumes
- Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Here is the auditors statement on what they have assured in our annual report: We have conducted a limited assurance engagement on the Sustainability statement of Novonesis A/S (the group) included in the Annual Report 2024, pages 50-119 (the sustainability statement), for the financial year January 1 – December 31, 2024 including disclosures incorporated by reference listed in the table 'Disclosure requirements and incorporation by reference' on pages 115-117. Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the sustainability statement is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act section 99a, including: - compliance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), including that the process carried out by management to identify the information reported in the sustainability statement (the process) is in accordance with the description set out in the chapters 'Double Materiality Assessment' and 'Impacts, risks and opportunities', within the 'General' section on pages 60-69 and - compliance of the disclosures in the chapter 'EU Taxonomy', within the environmental section on pages 71-75 of the sustainability statement with Article 8 of EU Regulation 2020/852 (the Taxonomy Regulation).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Novonesis_Annual_Report_2024.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Operating Officer (COO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

