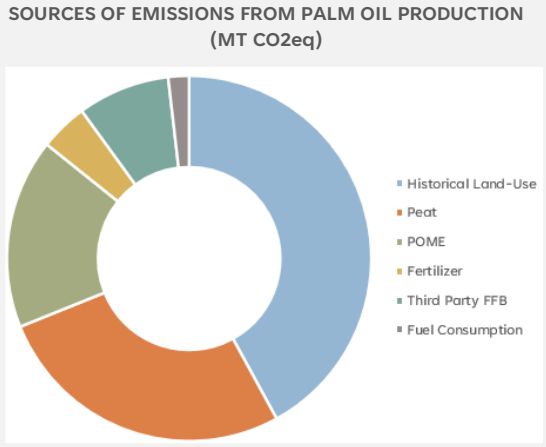
SUSTAINABILITY BRIEF

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

At Goodhope, we take climate change seriously and are committed to reducing our environmental impact. We uphold our No Deforestation and No New Development on Peat commitments, take measures to monitor our GHG emissions and implement viable methods for emissions reduction.

Group Emissions

We measure our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions at a Group level using the World Resources Institute (WRI) GHG Protocol. In 2024, our net Group emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) amounted to 614,586 MT CO_2eq (including historical land use change and peat oxidation). 92% of our emissions (563,021 MT CO_2eq) came from our upstream operations (our palm oil mills and associated estates); our downstream operations accounted for 8% of our net GHG emissions (51,836 MT CO_2eq).



Scope 1 & 2	MT CO_2eq
Historical Land-use	779,900
Peat	498,968
POME	312,326
Fertilizer	78,640
Fuel Consumption	34,137
Scope 3	**MT CO_2eq**
Third-party FFB	151,941

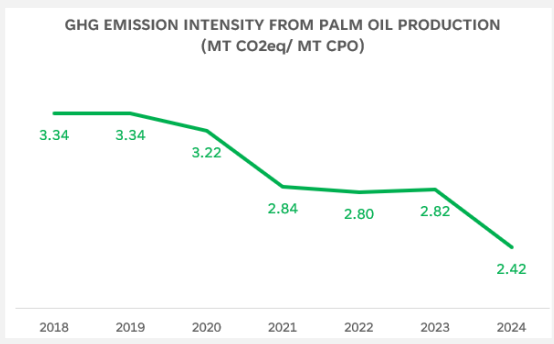
Upstream Emissions

The RSPO PalmGHG Calculator (V.4) methodology is used to estimate GHG emissions from all our palm oil mills (eight mills), their associated estates and third-party FFB supply.

In 2024, total GHG emissions from palm oil production amounted 1,855,911 MT CO_2eq). Most of our emissions came from these sources:

1. Historical land-use change (land, conversion to oil palm) contributed 779,900 MT CO_2eq (42% of upstream GHG emissions).
2. CO_2 and NO_2 emissions from peat oxidation resulted in 498,968 MT CO_2eq (27% of upstream GHG emissions).
3. Methane emissions from POME contributed 312,326 MT CO_2eq (17% of upstream GHG emissions).

These three sources of emissions accounted for 86% of our total upstream emissions in 2024.



GHG emission intensity decreased from 3.34 MT CO_2eq per MT CPO in 2018 to 2.42 MT CO_2eq per MT CPO in 2024. This reflects a 28% reduction compared to 2018 and 2019. With these results, we have exceeded our target: '*By 2022, reduce the 2019 GHG emissions intensity per MT of CPO produced by 10%*'. We are now working towards defining a new target that is in line with the global target of net zero CO_2 emissions by 2050.

In 2024, land use change emissions from all third-party FFB smallholder suppliers (Scope 3) were calculated at 268,338 MT CO_2eq, based on previous land cover analysis and the RSPO PalmGHG Calculator methodology.

Downstream Emissions

In 2024, emissions from refinery processes amounted to 51,836 MT CO_2eq (8% of Group net emissions). There are two main contributors to downstream emissions:

1. The use of electricity (Scope 2) accounting for 50% of downstream emissions.
2. Consumption of natural gas for boilers (Scope 1) accounting for 46% of downstream emissions.

To reduce emissions, we search for projects to conserve energy for both natural gas and power. Since 2018, downstream GHG emissions have reduced by 15%, from 0.27 to 0.23 MT CO_2eq per MT product.

	MT CO_2eq		MT CO_2eq/ MT Product
Year	**Scope 1**	**Scope 2**	**Intensity**
2018	26,279	22,860	0.27
2019	24,502	24,869	0.24
2020	19,162	21,712	0.23
2021	20,033	23,342	0.22
2022	21,491	22,897	0.23
2023	24,713	26,256	0.22
2024	25,726	26,110	0.23

Reducing Our Emissions

Approaches/ strategies aimed at reducing our GHG emissions include:

- Commitment to zero deforestation
- On going protection of High Conservation Value (HCV)/ High Carbon Stock (HCS) areas
- Adoption of best management practices for management of peatlands
- Participation in the Nabire Landscape Conservation Program
- Installation of methane capture facility
- Enhancing supplier engagement on no deforestation commitment