

## CLIMATE CHANGE / Presentation of the Group's Carbon Footprint and reduction targets

The oil and gas industry still plays a major role in providing access to energy, meeting the basic needs of populations (transportation, heating, cooling, lighting, cooking, etc.) and supporting their development, particularly in Africa, where a large part of the population lacks access to energy. The Group therefore has a key role to play in providing access.

However, the Group is aware of the challenges facing its sector in terms of energy transition. The evolution of society's expectations, the responsibility of its business sector and the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at a global level lead the Group to find a balance between the expectations of customers who want to have access to affordable energy and the need to contribute to the fight against climate change by reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions linked to its activities and products sold.

Today, Rubis Energie is committed to further integrating energy and environmental transition issues into its strategy. In 2022, in order to make concrete progress towards this growth that is less dependent on fossil fuels, the Group has set up a governance system involving all levels of management.

In this context, the Group has identified the following as the main axes of its climate strategy

- Reducing the carbon impact of its activities by optimising its energy consumption; to do this, Rubis Energie has set a target of reducing its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (scopes 1 and 2) by 30% in 2030 (reference 2019) and will set a target in 2022 to reduce emissions on scope 3A (excluding products sold);
- The development of the Group's historical businesses by seeking investments in renewable energies and the development of an internal carbon price to value the projects with the lowest CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; and
- Promoting the energy transition in their markets by developing the distribution of less carbon-intensive energies; by setting a target for reducing the carbon intensity of products and organising at least one consumer awareness campaign per subsidiary per year.

While many avenues are to be explored, major technological, societal and economic challenges remain to be met in order to reduce the share of fossil fuels in the energy mix and to offer less carbon-intensive energies accessible to all.

In order for these solutions to work and be a source of progress, they must be adapted to the specificities of each of our territories. Finally, to be sustainable, growth must also be inclusive. It is therefore essential that the policies implemented to drive the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient economy have beneficial social effects.

Rubis Energie is already directly involved in the innovation and deployment of low-carbon solutions (synthetic diesel, green hydrogen, CO<sub>2</sub> capture through algae, biological carbon sinks) while developing training and employment, improving the local and global environmental footprint, and participating in and developing projects that contribute to global neutrality.

## RISKS

Climate issues are integrated into the Group's risk analysis processes, in particular in the risk mapping work. The climate risks to which Rubis Energie is exposed are grouped into two main categories: physical risk and transition risk.

In order to act on these risks and define its transition path, Rubis Energie follows the "measure, reduce, offset" approach. In order to best assess its carbon footprint, the Group has been carrying out a complete Bilan Carbone® of its activities and products sold since 2019, in order to identify the most effective levers it has to reduce it. This assessment was carried out in accordance with the methodology designed by ADEME (French Environment and Energy Management Agency), based on the recommendations of the ISO 14064-1 standard and the GHG Protocol, and was carried out in the first year with the support of an ADEME-certified firm that trained Rubis Energie teams in carbon accounting.

This method accounts for carbon emissions on three perimeters or "scopes":

- Scope 1: direct emissions from fixed or mobile installations located within the company's organisational perimeter;
- Scope 2: indirect emissions related to the production of electricity, heat and cold consumed;
- Scope 3: other indirect emissions generated by the activities of third parties upstream and downstream of the company's activities.

### PRÉSENTATION OF THE BILAN CARBONE®

(in kt eqCO <sub>2</sub> )	2021	2020	2019
<b>Scope 1 <sup>(1)</sup> Direct greenhouse gas emissions</b>			
Retail & Marketing	36	31	28
Support & services (refining/shipping)	153	171 <sup>(2)</sup>	198 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total Scope 1 Retail &amp; Marketing/Support &amp; Services</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>226</b>
<b>Scope 2 <sup>(1)</sup> Indirect emissions related to the site' energy consumption</b>			
Retail & Marketing	5,7	5,5 <sup>(3)</sup>	4,6 <sup>(3)</sup>
Support & services	5,6	1,8	1,4
<b>Total Scope 2 Retail &amp; Marketing/Support &amp; services</b>	<b>11,3</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total scopes 1 and 2 Rubis Energie Group</b>	<b>200,3</b>	<b>209,3</b>	<b>232,0</b>
<b>Scope 3 <sup>(1)</sup> Other indirect emissions</b>			
Retail & Marketing/Support & Services	13 018 <sup>(4)</sup>	12 319 <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	13 719 <sup>(5)(6)</sup>
• Of which customers' end use of products sold <sup>(6)</sup>	12 836	12 238	13 580
<b>Total scope 3 Rubis Energie Group</b>	<b>13 018</b>	<b>12 319</b>	<b>13 719</b>

(1) See details of the items calculated for each of the scopes 1, 2 and 3 in the methodological note, section 4.6.3 of the Rubis URD 2021

(2) Restatement due to a change in methodology: emissions linked to shipping in Reunion (SRPP) have been moved to scope 3 marine freight at 25% in order to comply with the GHG Protocol recommendations.

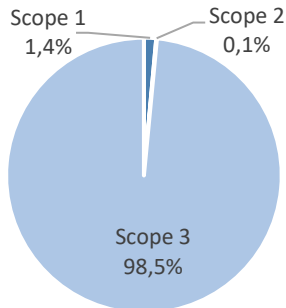
(3) Restatement due to a material error

(4) Restatement due to changes in method: the depreciation of vessels belonging to Rubis Energie is taken into account entirely in the year of construction. Emissions related to time-chartered vessels are allocated annually according to use. The method for breaking down purchases of goods and services was changed in 2021 and applied retroactively to 2020 and 2019 in order to better reflect the different types of purchases made by subsidiaries.

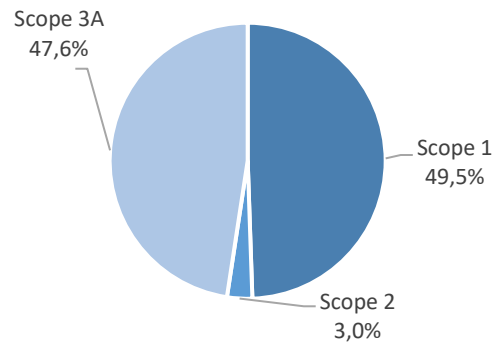
(5) Emissions related to the construction of the Bahama Blue vessel have been moved from 2020 to 2019 (wrongly accounted for in 2020).

(6) Restated due to the addition of bitumen sales now considered a contributor following the publication of an emission factor established by the Eurobitume association in 2020.

Overall breakdown of scopes 1, 2 et 3



Breakdown of scopes 1, 2 and 3A (excluding emissions related to the use of products sold)



### Reduction target

Rubis Energie has developed an action plan to reduce its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Its design is based on a broad consultation of subsidiaries and functional departments, with the support of consultants specialised in each of its key businesses (land transport, shipping, refining, storage site management). On the basis of this consolidated action plan, defined for the period 2019-2030, the Group has designed a reduction target for emissions directly linked to its operational activities (scopes 1 and 2).

The levers identified to achieve this objective are based both on initiatives by Rubis Energie and its subsidiaries and on technological and regulatory advances by partners and suppliers of the means used directly by the Group to operate.

#### *Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from our operations*

- Reduction of 30% by 2030 of scopes 1 and 2 emissions (Rubis Énergie scope, reference year 2019, at constant scope).  
The levers identified to achieve this objective are based on initiatives by Rubis Energie and its subsidiaries as well as technological and regulatory advances.
- In 2022, this objective will be supplemented by an objective relating to scope 3A (i.e. excluding products sold).
- The levers identified to achieve this objective relate in particular to the fleets of vehicles and ships used to transport imported and/or sold products and, to a lesser extent, good eco-driving practices.

#### *Reducing the carbon intensity of our products*

In 2022, set a target for reducing the carbon intensity of products (scope to be defined).

#### *Raise our customers' awareness*

From 2022, organise at least one consumer awareness campaign per business unit per year.

**The objective is a 30% reduction by 2030.**

Ultimately, the aim is to reduce the carbon footprint of all our scopes.