

F0. Introduction

F0.1

(F0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Corbion is a leading food ingredients and biobased chemicals company. We market our products through a worldwide network of sales offices and distributors, and have a global supply chain with manufacturing facilities in the US, Thailand, Brazil, the Netherlands, and Spain. Our innovation centers are located across the globe and our headquarter is based in the Netherlands

In 2021, Corbion generated annual sales of € 1,070.8 million and had a workforce of 2,493 FTEs. Corbion is listed on Euronext Amsterdam.

At Corbion we distinguish between three lines of business, each with a different set of characteristics: Sustainable Food Solutions, Lactic Acid & Specialties and Incubator. These business units are supported company-wide by globally managed R&D, operations, and business support functions.

F0.2

(F0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021

F0.3

(F0.3) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization's area of operation.

	Commodity disclosure	Stage of the value chain	Explanation if not disclosing
Timber products	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F0.5

(F0.5) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?

No

F0.6

(F0.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.?)

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker Symbol	CRBN

F1. Current state

F1.1

(F1.1) How does your organization produce, use or sell your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Palm oil

Activity

Refining & processing

Form of commodity

Refined palm oil
Palm oil derivatives
Palm kernel oil derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)
Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia
Malaysia

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Corbion does not source palm oil products directly from plantations, we buy refined palm oil and derivatives and we further process these into emulsifiers and functional blends.

Soy

Activity

Refining & processing

Form of commodity

Soy bean oil
Soy bean meal
Soy derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)
Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

United States of America

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Corbion does not source soy oil products directly from farms, we buy refined soy oil and derivatives and we further process these into emulsifiers and functional blends.

F1.2

(F1.2) Indicate the percentage of your organization's revenue that was dependent on your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies) in the reporting year.

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	6-10%	We have categorized our products into palm and non-palm derived. Palm oil and palm derivatives are used in the production of our emulsifiers and functional blends. To calculate this figure, we looked at the % of revenues from all products that are derived from, contain, or could contain palm oil or palm oil derivatives. A product can contain more than one key agricultural commodity.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	11-20%	Soy oil is the main raw agricultural material for the production of emulsifiers in the US. It is also used in the production of our functional blends. To calculate this figure, we looked at the % of revenues from all products that are derived from, contain, or could contain soy. A product can contain more than one key agricultural commodity..
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F1.5

(F1.5) Does your organization collect production and/or consumption data for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Consumption data available, disclosing
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F1.5a

(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption figure, and the percentage of commodity volumes verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

18449

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

90

Please explain

100% of our procured palm oil and primary oleochemicals are RSPO certified. We haven't achieved this level yet for our secondary oleochemicals. Of our total volume of procured palm oil, primary- and secondary oleochemicals, 90% is certified by RSPO and therewith verified deforestation free.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

40882

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

100

Please explain

We source soy from the US where there is no deforestation of primary forests for the purpose of soy plantations in the past 20 years. We have confirmed this using the agrifootprint v5 database and a proprietary database from Blonk consultants. U.S. Soy production is based on a national system of sustainability and conservation laws and regulations combined with careful implementation of best production practices by the nation's 303,191 soybean farms. The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) is an aggregate approach audited by third parties that verifies sustainable soy production at a national scale. The U.S. approach is quantifiable and results-driven with mass balance international verification available. Over 95% of U.S. soybean producers participate in the U.S. Farm Program.

F1.5b

(F1.5b) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

30.75

Please explain

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

57.64

Please explain

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

11.61

Please explain

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

100

Please explain

We only source soy from the US.

F1.5e

(F1.5e) How does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

Does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

No

Data type

<Not Applicable>

Volume produced/consumed

<Not Applicable>

Metric

<Not Applicable>

Country/Area of origin

<Not Applicable>

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

<Not Applicable>

Does the source of your organization's biofuel material come from smallholders?

<Not Applicable>

Comment

F1.6

(F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?

No

F1.7

(F1.7) Indicate whether you have assessed the deforestation or conversion footprint for your disclosed commodities over the past 5 years, or since a specified cutoff date, and provide details.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we monitor deforestation/conversion footprint in our supply chain

Coverage

Partial consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year (2018)

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

0

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

RSPO monitors deforestation from 2005 (primary forests) and 2018 (high-carbon value forests), since 2020 100% of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals were RSPO certified. For our secondary oleochemicals we cannot yet say that our known or estimated deforestation/conversion footprint is 0. In 2021 90% of all of our procured palm oil and derivatives was RSPO certified.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we estimate deforestation/conversion footprint based on sourcing area

Coverage

Full consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year (2008)

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

0

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

We source soy from the US where there is no deforestation of primary forests for the purpose of soy plantations in the past 20 years. We have confirmed this using the agrifootprint v5 database and a proprietary database from Blonk consultants. U.S. Soy production is based on a national system of sustainability and conservation laws and regulations combined with careful implementation of best production practices by the nation's 303,191 soybean farms. The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) is an aggregate approach audited by third parties that verifies sustainable soy production at a national scale. The U.S. approach is quantifiable and results-driven with mass balance international verification available. Over 95% of U.S. soybean producers participate in the U.S. Farm Program.

F2. Procedures

F2.1

(F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

(F2.1a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.

Palm oil

Value chain stage

- Supply chain
- Other parts of the value chain

Coverage

- Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

- Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

- > 6 years

Tools and methods used

- Internal company methods
- External consultants
- Other, please specify (RepRisk & SEDEX)

Issues considered

- Availability of forest risk commodities
- Quality of forests risk commodities
- Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats
- Regulation
- Climate change
- Tariffs or price increases
- Loss of markets
- Brand damage related to forests risk commodities

Stakeholders considered

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Local communities
- NGOs
- Regulators

Please explain

To assess the risks related to palm oil the commodity is included in our company-wide security of supply assessment. The two key risks related to palm oil are deforestation and reputational damage. In 2020, we started using RepRisk as a tool to identify high-risk suppliers regarding sustainability. This tool gives us more insight into the supplier-specific risks and provides the necessary information for focused supplier engagement. We created a palm supplier specific watchlist to monitor any risks related to the palm oil supply chain, including deforestation. We receive real time alerts when any of our palm suppliers are mentioned in incidents related to forests. For example, in November 2020 we received alerts concerning Korindo Group and deforestation allegations in Indonesia. We immediately engaged with our suppliers on this topic to determine if Korindo was in Corbion's value chain and took steps to develop an action plan if needed. As a result we found that Korindo wasn't part of our palm supply chain effectively mitigating this risk. In 2021, 100% of our palm oil suppliers have been assessed in the security of supply assessment. If a raw material/supplier combination is classified as high risk a mitigation plan is created. Mitigation actions include supplier engagement, additional traceability investigation, SMETA audits, or identification of alternative raw materials or suppliers. When necessary we use the help of external consultants. We update the assessment and mitigation plans annually to ensure continued awareness and to be prepared for potential issues. Our palm oil policy describes our requirements for responsible sourcing of palm, including no deforestation, no peat, and no exploitation. Corbion focuses on the implementation of the supply chain standard defined by the RSPO. All Corbion plants in the US are RSPO Chain of Custody certified and 100% of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals are sourced Mass Balance (MB) RSPO-certified. We source palm oil and palm oil derivatives only from suppliers that are RSPO members working toward production or purchasing of certified sustainable palm oil. We have met our 2020 target of 100% RSPO certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals and are working towards our 2024 target of 100% RSPO certified secondary oleochemicals.

Soy

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

External consultants

Other, please specify (RepRisk & SEDEX)

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities

Quality of forests risk commodities

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Regulation

Climate change

Impact on water security

Tariffs or price increases

Brand damage related to forests risk commodities

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

Suppliers

Please explain

To assess the risks related to soy the commodity is included in our company-wide security of supply assessment. The primary risk for soy is related to the availability and price of the commodity. Because we only source soy from the United States, deforestation is not a key risk. General sustainability of suppliers, however, is still high on the agenda, and we monitor for any issues. In 2020, we started using RepRisk as a tool to identify high-risk suppliers regarding sustainability. This tool gives us more insight into the supplier-specific risks and provides the necessary information for focused supplier engagement. We created a supplier watchlist to monitor any risks related to impacts on landscapes, ecosystems, and biodiversity (which includes impacts related to forests). We receive real time alerts when any of our soy suppliers are mentioned in incidents related to forests. We have not received and don't anticipate any risks related to forests from our soy suppliers as our soybeans are grown in North America. However, we continue to monitor our suppliers activities should there be any changes. Climate-related risks such as droughts and floods can potentially impact the availability and price of soy. We monitor developments in this field by including soy (growing areas) in our climate-related scenario analysis and risk assessments. In collaboration with suppliers we also promote the uptake of regenerative agriculture practices to increase the resilience of soy farmers to these risks.

F2.2

(F2.2) For each of your disclosed commodity(ies), has your organization mapped its value chains?

	Value chain mapping	Primary reason for not mapping your value chain	Explain why your organization does not map its value chain and outline any plans to introduce it
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F2.2a

(F2.2a) Provide details of your organization's value chain mapping for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

As part of our company-wide security of supply program all of our Tier 1 suppliers are mapped and monitored on an ongoing basis.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

As part of our company-wide security of supply program all of our Tier 1 suppliers are mapped and monitored on an ongoing basis.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

(F3.1) Have you identified any inherent forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risk identified?
Timber products	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.1a

(F3.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

A definition of 'substantive financial or strategic impact' when identifying or assessing climate-related risks

Part of the control environment is the definition by the Executive Committee of the risk appetite of the company. Our risk appetite is the amount of risk we are willing to accept to achieve our strategic goals. This requires adequate understanding and awareness of potential risks and their magnitude within the company. The level of risk appetite is set by the Executive Committee. Corbion utilizes a 6 category impact scale for risks. Category 5&6 (major and catastrophic) are considered to be substantive. This also applies to forest-related impacts.

A description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact

As a financial metric, any EBITDA impact >15M euro is considered to be substantial, or (estimated) direct or indirect losses are larger than 50% of the risk appetite or a(n estimated) share price decline of >5%. This also applies to forest-related impacts.

This definition applies to Corbion's direct operations and supply chain.

F3.1b

(F3.1b) For your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential impact

Disruption to sales

Company-specific description

Corbion has a strong sustainability reputation, due to our focus on responsible sourcing, responsible operations, sustainable solutions and the use of renewable raw materials. Corbion purchases RSPO certified palm oil products. Our customers request this. A risk occurs to Corbion when one of our suppliers is suspended by RSPO, because this means we have to identify and approve a new supplier, as we cannot supply our customers with products containing palm oil bought from companies suspended by RSPO. If we would not be able to find and implement an alternative supplier, we would not be able to supply our customers with RSPO certified products. For large FMCGs, this could ultimately be a reason to stop doing business with Corbion, which would lead to a disruption to sales.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

40000000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

55000000

Explanation of financial

If our largest customers would stop buying emulsifiers from Corbion, this would impact revenues by €40-55 mln.

Primary response to risk

Supplier diversification

Description of response

At Corbion, for every high-risk resource we make sure we have a secondary suppliers available. If the primary supplier is not able to deliver in accordance with relevant standards, a secondary option is available. We already have this in place, meaning that the response is implemented. We currently source 100% of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals with RSPO certification. We have no reason to believe that we will not be able to buy 100% RSPO certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals, meaning that the response has been effective in mitigating the risk for the foreseeable future. We continue monitoring our suppliers as part of our Security of Supply assessment to timely identify any potential changes and emerging risks.

Cost of response

150000

Explanation of cost of response

We have several employees dedicating part of their time to maintaining a sustainably diversified mix of suppliers. For this action benefits far outweigh the costs.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of risk

Chronic physical

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Changes in precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description

We source most of our soy from the US Midwest. Climate conditions typical of the Midwest are already changing in noticeable ways. The frequency of heavy rainfall events has approximately doubled over the last century, increasing the risk of flooding. Heavy rainfall events can also accelerate topsoil and nutrient runoff from conventional farms.

Timeframe

>6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

2500000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

3500000

Explanation of financial

The US Midwest has seen both a severe drought (2012) and a significant flood (2011) that impacted the soy harvest. Both these events caused a price increase of approximately 10%. Assuming the future event would be of similar magnitude and applying this premium to our current sourcing volume yields the above indicated range.

Primary response to risk

Adopt regenerative agriculture policies

Description of response

To increase the resilience against climate change and changing weather patterns we entered into a partnership with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to develop a soil health program targeting corn and soy growers in the sourcing region surrounding Corbion's manufacturing facility in Blair, Nebraska.

Cost of response

26720

Explanation of cost of response

Cost per acre is \$6.68. We aim to cover a total of 4000 acres this year. $4000 \times \$6.68 = \$26,720$

F3.2**(F3.2) Have you identified any forests-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.2a

(F3.2a) For your selected forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of the identified opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Other parts of the value chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Corbion has achieved its target to source 100% RSPO certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals by 2020 and we have already RSPO certified the majority of our emulsifier and functional ingredient product portfolio. This change allows us to offer our customers RSPO certified product as the default option, which we expect to increase customer loyalty and market share.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Current revenue dependent on palm oil (i.e. cumulative sales of all products containing palm oil or derivatives) is just shy of €140mln. Assuming an increased brand loyalty of 10% resulting in additional sales of 1% we estimate the impact to be approximately €1.4mln, expressed as a range between €1mln and €2mln.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of opportunity

Resilience

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Improved climate change adaptation

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

We entered into a partnership with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to develop a soil health program targeting corn and soy growers in the sourcing region surrounding Corbion's manufacturing facility in Blair, Nebraska. The program is focused on the adoption of soil health practices, including no till, planting of cover crops, and nutrient management. It aims to deduce GHG emissions, increase soil organic matter, increase farmer resilience, improve water quality, and leverage technical assistance and farmer-farmer networks to drive change.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Because it concerns a pilot project that is up for evaluation after this year there are no expected financial benefits in the current timeframe of the project. However, we see regenerative agriculture as the way forward and think that it will provide significant benefits in the mid- to long-term future.

F4. Governance

F4.1

(F4.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?

Yes

F4.1a

(F4.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Under the chairmanship of the Chief Executive Officer, the members of the Executive Committee have the overall responsibility for sustainability and decide on the strategy and targets. An important part of the sustainability agenda of Corbion is 'responsible sourcing'. This covers the sourcing of raw materials such as Soy and Palm Oil in a responsible fashion. The Executive Committee shares responsibility for developing objectives and the strategy, determining the risk profile, and implementing strategic and operational policies including, but not limited to, responsible sourcing. Corbion's CEO decided to include a target to be 100% deforestation-free by 2025 in our recently (2020) announced Advance 2025 strategy.

F4.1b

(F4.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests-related issues.

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Setting performance objectives	Forest-related issues were reviewed as part of Corbion's Advance 2025 strategy update and this strategy includes a new 2025 target to be 100% deforestation-free. Every quarter, this KPI is discussed with the Board of Management and the Chief Science & Sustainability Officer as part of the quarterly scorecard. Annually, there are two formal meetings with the ExCo, where progress against this target and any other relevant forest-related issues are always formally discussed. Otherwise, raw material sourcing issues are discussed whenever needed or relevant.

F4.1d

(F4.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues?

Row 1

Board member(s) have competence on forests-related issues

Yes

Criteria used to assess competence on forests-related issues

Sufficient knowledge of natural processes, water cycles and biodiversity Sufficient knowledge of financial impacts related to agricultural practices (seasonal variations & climate change impacts)

Primary reason for no board-level competence on forests-related issues

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future

<Not Applicable>

F4.2

(F4.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	Every quarter, our 'deforestation-free' KPI implementation plan and our RSPO KPI implementation plan are discussed with the CEO, CFO and the Chief Science & Sustainability Officer (CSSO) as part of the quarterly scorecard. The Senior Director Sustainability provides recommendations to the CEO, CFO and CSSO regarding climate and forests related risks and opportunities, business plans, CO2 reduction initiatives including capital investments and R&D, and progress vs targets. This is done on quarterly basis to allow for timely actions in case of issues to achieve our annual targets and plans. The CEO is responsible for the actions eventually taken to mitigate risks and capitalize on opportunities. For example, as part of the Advance 2025 strategy the CEO decided to include a commitment to source verified deforestation free by 2025. The CEO has these responsibilities because sustainability is key to Corbion's strategy. Due to our dependence on agricultural raw materials, deforestation is a critical issue in our sustainability strategy. If we are off track regarding the implementation of our deforestation target, the CEO reviews and approves corrective actions. For Corbion, sustainability is a driver for innovation, hence the strong involvement of the CSSO. Because Sustainability is at the heart for Corbion's offerings it is logical that all key players within Corbion's management carry responsibility for delivering on sustainability and final responsibility lays with the CEO.

F4.3

(F4.3) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of forests-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Since 2020, both the Short and Long Term Incentive Plan includes Sustainability targets. One of these targets is the progress towards achieving our SBT. Eliminating deforestation and introducing regenerative agricultural practices are the key strategies in reducing the carbon footprint for palm oil and soy bean oil. These targets apply to the Board of Management and all employees entitled to a bonus.

F4.3a

(F4.3a) What incentives are provided to C-Suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Board/Executive board Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Other C-suite Officer Other, please specify (all senior managers entitled to a bonus)	Achievement of commitments and targets	Since 2020, both the Short and Long Term Incentive Plan includes Sustainability targets. One of these targets is our progress towards achieving 100% verified responsible sourced sugar in 2025, which includes a deforestation free requirement. Monetary rewards are based on the achievement of the intermediate targets at the end of each financial year. Another relevant target is the progress towards achieving our SBT. Eliminating deforestation and introducing regenerative agricultural practices are the key strategies in reducing the carbon footprint for palm oil and soy bean oil. These targets apply to the Board of Management and all employees entitled to a bonus.
Non-monetary reward	Other, please specify (RSPO taskforce)	Achievement of commitments and targets	Corbion's 2020 target on sustainable sourcing of palm oil is translated into yearly internal targets which serve as an incentive for the RSPO taskforce. These targets include the achievement of RSPO Supply Chain certification of our sites and the % of RSPO certified palm oil purchased. Threshold of success is equal to the monetary reward threshold, i.e. 70% in 2022, working towards 100% in 2025.

F4.4

(F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report – this is optional)

F4.5

(F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

Yes, we have a documented forests policy that is publicly available

F4.5a

(F4.5a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	<p>Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems</p> <p>Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting</p> <p>Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE)</p> <p>Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms</p> <p>Commitment to resolving both social and environmental issues in own operations and supply chain</p> <p>Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to align with the SDGs</p> <p>Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of business dependency on forests</p> <p>Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy</p> <p>List of timebound milestones and targets</p>	<p>Our responsible sourcing strategy focuses on our agricultural raw materials, including palm oil and soy bean oil. Corbion uses these 2 raw materials for the production of emulsifiers. These emulsifiers are also used in our functional blends. We source all our soy bean oil in North America, so here the impact on forests is not material. Our purchase of palm oil could have a negative impact on forests and other natural ecosystems. Corbion is not directly involved in the growing, harvesting, and processing of these crops. We therefore focus our efforts on our tier-1 suppliers that source directly from farmers, and partner with them to address social and environmental issues at farm/plantation level. Our public palm oil statement contains specific NDPE commitments based on RSPO's Principles and Criteria for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil (2018) and covers our full supply chain. Our public Soy policy also covers our full supply chain. We target 100% verified deforestation free sourcing of key raw materials by 2025. Our policies are reviewed at least every 3 years in alignment with our stakeholder assessment or more frequent in case of emerging topics. Our policies include these topics, because sustainability is key to Corbion's strategy to preserve what matters, especially regarding our commitment to Preserve Food and Food production (aligned with SDG2). Our further increased focus on sustainability in our Advance 2025 strategy made it even more important to ensure we manage all these topics well. In addition, we increasingly receive question and requests from our customers on these topics. Also, having these policies ensures that we always consider the included elements, such as no-deforestation in internal decision making, such as selecting new suppliers. Based on our policies and requirements/expectations from suppliers, we request suppliers for evidence on compliance and may decide to develop new suppliers or to discontinue our relation.</p>

F4.5b

(F4.5b) Do you have commodity specific sustainability policy(ies)? If yes, select the options that best describe their scope and content.

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	Company-wide	<p>Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems</p> <p>Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting</p> <p>Commitment to eliminate deforestation</p> <p>Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE)</p> <p>Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms</p> <p>Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to transparency</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement</p> <p>Commitment to align with the SDGs</p> <p>Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy</p> <p>List of timebound commitments and targets</p> <p>Description of forests-related standards for procurement</p>	<p>Corbion uses palm oil for the production of emulsifiers. These emulsifiers are also used in our functional blends. Our purchase of palm oil could have a negative impact on forests and other natural ecosystems. We have committed to sourcing palm oil and palm primary oleochemicals as 100% RSPO certified by 2020 and all remaining palm derivatives to be sourced RSPO certified by 2024. The RSPO standard includes requirements to eliminate deforestation, protect peatlands and improve human rights protection. We target 100% verified deforestation free sourcing of key raw materials by 2025. Our public palm oil statement contains specific NDPE commitments based on RSPO's Principles and Criteria for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil (2018). Our policies are reviewed at least every 3 years in alignment with our stakeholder assessment or more frequent in case of emerging topics. Our policies include these topics, because sustainability is key to Corbion's strategy to preserve what matters, especially regarding our commitment to Preserve Food and Food production (aligned with SDG2). Our further increased focus on sustainability in our Advance 2025 strategy made it even more important to ensure we manage all these topics well. In addition, we increasingly receive question and requests from our customers on these topics. Also, having these policies ensures that we always consider the included elements, such as no-deforestation in internal decision making, such as selecting new suppliers. Based on our policies and requirements/expectations from suppliers, we request suppliers for evidence on compliance and may decide to develop new suppliers or to discontinue our relation.</p>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Soy	Yes	Company-wide	<p>Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems</p> <p>Commitment to eliminate deforestation</p> <p>Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE)</p> <p>Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to transparency</p> <p>Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement</p> <p>Commitment to align with the SDGs</p> <p>Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy</p> <p>List of timebound commitments and targets</p> <p>Description of forests-related standards for procurement</p>	<p>Corbion uses soybean oil for the production of emulsifiers. Our purchase of soy(bean oil) does not have an impact on deforestation because we only source from the US where this is not an issue. Because deforestation is not an issue in our soy supply chain we are committed to taking the next step by promoting regenerative agricultural practices in collaboration with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa. Through this collaboration we can improve the sustainability of soy(bean oil) beyond regulatory compliance. Our policies are reviewed at least every 3 years in alignment with our stakeholder assessment or more frequent in case of emerging topics. Our policies include these topics, because sustainability is key to Corbion's strategy to preserve what matters, especially regarding our commitment to Preserve Food and Food production (aligned with SDG2). Our further increased focus on sustainability in our Advance 2025 strategy made it even more important to ensure we manage all these topics well. In addition, we increasingly receive question and requests from our customers on these topics. Also, having these policies ensures that we always consider the included elements, such as no-deforestation in internal decision making, such as selecting new suppliers. Based on our policies and requirements/expectations from suppliers, we request suppliers for evidence on compliance and may decide to develop new suppliers or to discontinue our relation.</p>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F4.6

(F4.6) Has your organization made a public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation from its direct operations and/or supply chain?

Yes

F4.6a

(F4.6a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?

Other, please specify (RSPO, NASPON)

F4.6b

(F4.6b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero net deforestation
No new development on peat regardless of depth
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Recognition of legal and customary land tenure rights

Operational coverage

Supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2018

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Our overall target for deforestation has a broader scope that includes deforestation targets for both palm oil and cane sugar. Our palm oil policy describes our requirements for responsible sourcing of palm, including no deforestation, no peat, and no exploitation. Corbion focuses on the implementation of the supply chain standard defined by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO). The policy also includes a statement on no development or cultivation on areas defined internationally or nationally as legally protected, and no burning as defined by RSPO. Based on this we align with RSPO's Principles and Criteria where it states land clearing since 15 November 2018 has not damaged HCVs or HCS forests. For cane sugar, we align with the Bonsucro Production Standard's cut-off date of 2008. Our palm oil policy also includes statements for Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) for local communities as described in the Corbion sustainable agriculture policy. Our sustainable agriculture policy outlines additional statements that cover our key agricultural materials including palm. These statements include respect for land tenure rights and no conversion of natural ecosystems based on our requirements for biodiversity and land use. Furthermore, Corbion is not directly involved in the growing, harvesting, and processing of these crops. We therefore also focus our efforts on our tier-1 suppliers that source directly from farmers, and partner with them to address social and environmental issues at farm level. Our approach focuses on continuous improvement toward the implementation of the relevant sustainability standard for each of these raw materials.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
No new development on peat regardless of depth
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
Facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the supply chain
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources
Recognition of legal and customary land tenure rights

Operational coverage

Supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2008

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Although there are generally no deforestation risks associated with soy production in the US (our sole sourcing region) it is still, as an agricultural raw material, included in our overall no-deforestation policy targeting a 100% deforestation free supply chain by 2025.

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

(F5.1) Are forests-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	16-20	Our responsible sourcing strategy focuses on our agricultural raw materials. A sustainable agricultural supply chain is essential for the communities in which we operate, as well as for our business. We target 100% deforestation free sourcing of key raw materials by 2025, 100% RSPO MB certification for all palm oil and primary oleochemicals by 2020 (achieved) and 100% RSPO MB certification of secondary oleochemicals by 2024. For soy we have already achieved a deforestation free supply chain and shifted our focus to the potential of regenerative agriculture. On this front we have entered into a collaboration with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa. Beyond 2030 we have committed to the Business Ambition for 1.5C. We will also continue with long-term projects, such as those for regenerative agriculture and we are looking into the use of forestry and agricultural residues as potential sources of sugars for fermentation.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	Corbion joined RSPO in 2005 and currently all of our US plants where palm oil is used (our emulsifiers and functional blends plants) are RSPO certified for Mass Balance (MB) production. We only source palm oil and palm oil derivatives from suppliers that are member of RSPO and committed to work towards producing or buying certified sustainable palm oil. For soy deforestation is not an issue because we source only from the US. Therefore we have decided to take the next step and collaborate with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to promote the uptake of regenerative agricultural practices. These practices, when executed correctly, can enhance the uptake of carbon in the soil, making agriculture a net carbon sink rather than a net carbon emitter. Also this can increase biodiversity, reduce phosphorus and nitrogen runoff and increase resilience to droughts and other extreme weather events. We have joined the Science Based Targets Network Corporate Engagement Program to further develop our long-term strategy and targets past 2030 with regards to forests-related issues, such as potentially becoming nature-positive and protecting/recovering biodiversity. Our work with the SBTN together with our work on climate will guide our strategy to reach our long-term objectives between 2030 and 2035. Already we have started an open innovation program to identify non-food feedstocks for future production of sugars for fermentation.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	Corbion targets 100% deforestation free sourcing of key raw materials by 2025, 100% RSPO MB certification for all palm oil and primary oleochemicals by 2020 and 100% RSPO MB certification of secondary oleochemicals by 2024. We anticipate a higher price for RSPO certified palm oil derived raw materials, this is incorporated into our pricing strategy. We also included the required resources (full time equivalents) to manage the RSPO certification in our financial planning. Finally, we conduct audits and satellite studies to monitor our deforestation-free target, this is also included in our financial planning. For soy we invest in the resilience of our supply chain by promoting regenerative agricultural practices through our collaboration with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa. This is currently still a pilot project with minor financial impacts, but we expect that our investments in regenerative agriculture will rise over time to increase our resilience and in line with our long-term strategic goals. Because of the long lead time in regenerative agriculture we think that investing now will set us up for future demand, for example when our customers are intensifying their scope three reductions, increasing supplier sustainability standards and are working towards net-zero. Cost incurred now will pay-off in the long-term (>2030), hence the time horizon of 11-15 years. We expect our investments in the development and later application of non-food feedstocks for production of sugars for fermentation to grow towards and beyond 2030.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any timebound and quantifiable targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your timebound and quantifiable target(s) for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of the disclosed commodity(ies), and progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of target

Third-party certification

Description of target

As part of our zero-net deforestation commitment, we have a target to source 100% of our all palm oil and primary oleochemicals from RSPO MB certified sources by 2020.

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Mass Balance

Start year

2017

Target year

2020

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

100

Please explain

Our responsible sourcing strategy focuses on our agricultural raw materials. A sustainable agricultural supply chain is essential for the communities in which we operate, as well as for our business. Corbion joined RSPO in 2005 and currently all of our US plants where palm oil is used (our emulsifier plants, our plant for function blends and for frozen dough plant) are RSPO certified for Mass Balance (MB) production. We aim for 100% RSPO MB certification for all palm oil and primary oleochemicals by 2020. We only source palm oil and palm oil derivatives from suppliers that are member of RSPO and committed to work towards producing or buying certified sustainable palm oil. We focus on RSPO certification as our target because RSPO is a globally applied and accepted sustainability standard for palm oil and is accepted by our customers. The recent update of the RSPO standard includes requirements related to deforestation. In 2018 41% of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals were responsibly sourced. In 2019 this percentage increased to 75%, and in 2020 we achieved our target of 100%. We have also added 2025 targets to enhance our overall 2030 targets to drive this change and improve our positioning as a sustainability leader. As part of our Advance 2025 sustainable development strategy we are targeting to be 100% verified deforestation free by quantity. This will be verified through satellite data and RSPO certification.

Target reference number

Target 2

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of target

Third-party certification

Description of target

As part of our zero-net deforestation commitment, we have a target to source 100% of our all palm oil, primary oleochemicals and secondary oleochemicals from RSPO MB certified sources by 2024.

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Mass Balance

Start year

2017

Target year

2024

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

90

Please explain

Our responsible sourcing strategy focuses on our agricultural raw materials. A sustainable agricultural supply chain is essential for the communities in which we operate, as well as for our business. Corbion joined RSPO in 2005 and currently all of our US plants where palm oil is used (our emulsifier plants, our plant for function blends and for frozen dough plant) are RSPO certified for Mass Balance (MB) production. We aim for 100% RSPO MB certification for all palm oil, primary oleochemicals and secondary oleochemicals by 2024. We only source palm oil and palm oil derivatives from suppliers that are member of RSPO and committed to work towards producing or buying certified sustainable palm oil. We focus on RSPO certification as our target because RSPO is a globally applied and accepted sustainability standard for palm oil and is accepted by our customers. The RSPO standard includes requirements related to deforestation. We have also added 2025 targets to enhance our overall 2030 targets to drive this change and improve our positioning as a sustainability leader. As part of our Advance 2025 sustainable development strategy we are targeting to be 100% verified deforestation free by quantity. This will be verified through satellite data and RSPO certification.

Target reference number

Target 3

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of target

Traceability

Description of target

100% deforestation free sourcing

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

State or equivalent

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2020

Target year

2025

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

100

Please explain

Soy is part of our overall target to source 100% deforestation free by 2025. Currently there are no issues regarding deforestation in our soy supply chain because we source only from the US.

F6.2

(F6.2) Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	In each sourcing region we register the country of origin information. We are currently using the dedicated data management tool TraceGains. TraceGains tracks each of our raw materials and corresponding documentation including country of origin. As an example, margarine is used in the bakery side of our business. Margarine is generally made from a combination of several ingredients including oils, flavoring, salt etc. In this instance, TraceGains collects data on which ingredients are used in the margarine from our supplier(s) and for each ingredient the country of origin is specified. From the TraceGains data, we determined that palm oil was used in the margarine and its country of origin was both Indonesia and Malaysia. We are also able to view any RSPO certifications/documentation. This data allows us to collect further information from our suppliers in relation to palm traceability and responsible sourcing. Additionally, the country of origin data is used as part of our internal risk assessment of our raw materials. Country of origin is used to assess human rights and corruption risks from the countries we source our raw materials from. Further improvements will be implemented after we have finalized SAP implementation in the coming years.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	In each sourcing region we register the country of origin information. We are currently using the dedicated data management tool TraceGains. TraceGains tracks each of our raw materials and corresponding documentation including country of origin. For example, soy lecithin is used in our functional blends for the bakery side of the business. Through TraceGains we can view who the supplier(s) is and the country of origin for the raw material components used in soy lecithin. In this example, it is clear from the documents that the soy lecithin is derived from soy grown in the United States. This data allows us to collect further information from our suppliers in relation to responsible sourcing of soy. Additionally, the country of origin data is used as part of our internal risk assessment of our raw materials. Country of origin is used to assess human rights and corruption risks from the countries we source our raw materials from. Further improvements will be implemented after we have finalized SAP implementation in the coming years.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.2a

(F6.2a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Palm oil	First importer	100
Soy	State or equivalent	100

F6.3

(F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	90
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	100
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.3a

(F6.3a) Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Mass Balance

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

90

Form of commodity

Refined palm oil

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

18449

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

Since 2016 we have directed our efforts to increasing our share of palm oil and primary oleochemicals to be RSPO mass balanced certified. This has paid off and now 100% of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals are RSPO MB certified. We aim to also have 100% of our secondary oleochemicals RSPO MB certified by 2024.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify (U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP))

Chain-of-custody model used

Mass balance

% of total production/consumption volume certified

95

Form of commodity

Soy bean oil

Soy bean meal

Soy derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

40882

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

We source soy from the US . U.S. Soy production is based on a national system of sustainability and conservation laws and regulations combined with careful implementation of best production practices by the nation's 303,191 soybean farms. The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) is an aggregate approach audited by third parties that verifies sustainable soy production at a national scale. The U.S. approach is quantifiable and results-driven with mass balance international verification available. Over 95% of U.S. soybean producers participate in the U.S. Farm Program. This program does not provide certification for the non-export market, we therefore assume certification in line with total participation.

F6.4

(F6.4) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments?

	A system to control, monitor or verify compliance	Comment
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.4a

(F6.4a) Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s).

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Operational coverage

Supply chain

Description of control systems

Our palm oil policy describes our requirements for responsible sourcing of palm, including no deforestation, no peat, and no exploitation. Corbion focuses on the implementation of the supply chain standard defined by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO). All Corbion plants in the US are RSPO Chain of Custody certified and the majority of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals are now sourced Mass Balance (MB) RSPO-certified. We source palm oil and palm oil derivatives only from suppliers that are RSPO members working toward production or purchasing of certified sustainable palm oil. In 2020 we achieved 100% RSPO MB certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals. We aim to also have 100% RSPO MB certified secondary oleochemicals by 2024.

Monitoring and verification approach

Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

81-90%

% of total suppliers in compliance

100%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

Suspend & engage

Exclude

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Developing time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

Please explain

Corbion's RSPO team continually monitors any non-compliances related to deforestation within our supply chain. This is done by monitoring any media mentions of our suppliers, reviewing grievances/complaints that have been reported to the RSPO, and, notifications from our customers. Actions taken to address the non-compliance depends on the severity of the issue. When a non-compliance is identified, Corbion will engage with supplier to understand the issue and formulate their action plans and next steps, while continuing to monitor progress. If no progress is made suppliers may be suspended or excluded.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Operational coverage

Supply chain

Description of control systems

In each sourcing region we register the country of origin information. We are currently using a dedicated data management tool (TraceGains) in one sourcing region and we plan to implement the tool in other regions as well. TraceGains tracks each of our raw materials and corresponding documentation including country of origin. Through this tool, we have confirmed that we only source soy bean oil and derivatives in North-America where deforestation is not an issue.

Monitoring and verification approach

Other, please specify (Supplier visits)

% of total volume in compliance

100%

% of total suppliers in compliance

100%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

Suspend & engage

Exclude

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Developing time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

Please explain

Actions taken to address the non-compliance depends on the severity of the issue. When a non-compliance is identified, Corbion will engage with supplier to understand the issue and formulate their action plans and next steps, while continuing to monitor progress. If no progress is made suppliers may be suspended or excluded. By collecting traceability data, we have confirmed that we only source soy bean oil and derivatives in North-America where deforestation is not an issue. This assessment is confirmed on annual basis as part of our security of supply risk assessment procedure.

F6.6

(F6.6) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Comment
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.6a

(F6.6a) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate how you ensure legal compliance with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

Palm oil

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Corbion respects and abides by the laws and regulations of the countries and industries in which we operate. We do not buy palm directly from the plantations but from our suppliers. We source from suppliers that are members of the RSPO. In addition we source our palm oil and primary oleochemicals as Mass Balance (100% in 2020) which provides assurance that our suppliers are following the proper processes with the harvesting and sourcing of palm oil. RSPO certification goes beyond required legal compliance. The suppliers of our raw materials must also abide by our supplier code of conduct which outlines Corbion's expectations for suppliers in terms of compliance with all laws. For key suppliers we often enter into contracts that contain requirements that the supplier comply with all applicable laws. We also monitor the Environmental Social Governance (ESG) risk our suppliers through the RepRisk platform, this includes whether any law violations have been reported.

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia
Malaysia

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

F6.7

(F6.7) Are you working with smallholders to support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Due to our position in the supply chain, we are steps away from the farms we source from as we procure our raw materials through Tier 1 suppliers. However, we aim to source from suppliers that have an established program to support smallholders and the use of good agricultural practices. In addition, our palm oil statement and Sustainable Agriculture Policy encourages our suppliers to promote the inclusion of smallholders by providing technical assistance and support. We monitor our suppliers progress in this area through calls/meetings to better understand their policies and smallholder programs. One of our main suppliers has established a Smallholder Support Program in Malaysia that focuses on smallholder inclusion and improving farm productivity with the use of sustainable agriculture practices. Activities provided through this program include workshops and hands-on field training for smallholders.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Smallholders are defined as small-scale agricultural or forest producers with high dependence on family labor as well as farms that generally having low levels of productivity, small land footprint, significant economic and information constraints. We source from large-scale soybean farm operations with farms an average size of 355 - 971 acres. Farmers have access to financial programs, information and other programs from organizations like the USDA (US Dept of Agriculture). Therefore, this question is not applicable for soy.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.8

(F6.8) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to comply with your forests-related policies, commitments, and other requirements?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Financial and commercial incentives	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Financial incentives for certified products	91-99%	Our palm oil policy describes our requirements for responsible sourcing of palm, including no deforestation, no peat, and no exploitation. We source palm oil and palm oil derivatives only from suppliers that are RSPO members working toward production or purchasing of certified sustainable palm oil. In 2020 we achieved 100% RSPO mass balance certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals. And 90% RSPO mass balanced certified for all palm-derived products. We aim to also have 100% RSPO certified secondary oleochemicals by 2024. In collaboration with our customers and their partners, we engage in supply chain mapping through various tools, including traceability questionnaires that we ask our suppliers to complete and the NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework (IRF).
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool	100%	We collect country of origin information for all our soy bean oil suppliers and have confirmed that all soy beans are grown in North America. With these data and including our other key agricultural commodities, we verified that at least 82% of our key-raw materials are deforestation-free globally. In collaboration with our customers and their partners, we engage in supply chain mapping through traceability questionnaires that we ask our suppliers to complete, to get a more detailed understanding of the sourcing area.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.9

(F6.9) Are you working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to manage and mitigate deforestation risks?

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tools	We engage with our first tier suppliers and request them information about their first tier suppliers to achieve visibility to our supply chain. Through RSPO certification, we manage risks beyond our first tier suppliers.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, working beyond first tier	Capacity building	Investing in pilot projects Other, please specify (Joint projects on sustainable farming)	We entered into a partnership with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to develop a soil health program targeting corn and soy growers in the sourcing region surrounding Corbion's manufacturing facility in Blair, Nebraska. The program is focused on the adoption of soil health practices, including no till, planting of cover crops, and nutrient management. It aims to deduce GHG emissions, increase soil organic matter, increase farmer resilience, improve water quality, and leverage technical assistance and farmer-farmer networks to drive change.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) approaches to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Do you engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches?	Primary reason for not engaging in landscape and/or jurisdictional approaches	Please explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, and describe plans to engage in the future
Row 1	Yes, we engage in landscape/ jurisdictional approaches	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.10a

(F6.10a) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

	Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement	Please explain
Row 1	Company actions align with already established jurisdictional and/or landscape initiative priorities in area	U.S. Soy production is based on a national system of sustainability and conservation laws and regulations combined with careful implementation of best production practices by the nation's 303,191 soybean farms. The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) is an aggregate approach audited by third parties that verifies sustainable soy production at a national scale.

F6.10b

(F6.10b) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional approaches to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Country/Area

United States of America

Name of jurisdiction or landscape area

United States of America

Is the landscape defined by administrative boundaries of sub-national governments and does the approach have active government involvement?

Yes, the landscape is defined by administrative boundaries and the approach has active government involvement

Brief description of landscape/ jurisdictional approach

U.S. Soy production is based on a national system of sustainability and conservation laws and regulations combined with careful implementation of best production practices by the nation's 303,191 soybean farms. The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) is an aggregate approach audited by third parties that verifies sustainable soy production at a national scale.

Forest risk commodities relevant to this landscape/jurisdictional approach

Soy

Type of engagement

Other, please specify (Company actions align with already established initiative)

Description of engagement

Company actions align with already established initiative

Goals supported by engagement

Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems

Company actions supporting approach

Share spatial data and land management plans with other stakeholders in the landscape/jurisdiction

Implementation partner(s)

U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP), Cargill, Practical Farmers of Iowa

Engagement start year

2020

Engagement end year

Not defined

Total investment over the project period (currency)

0

Details of your investment

No investment was required as it concerns an already established initiative

Type of assessment framework

Commodities Jurisdictions Approach

Is progress monitored and publicly reported on?

Yes, progress is monitored and publicly reported on

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

100% deforestation free sourcing

F6.11

(F6.11) Do you participate in any other external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Not applicable

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

Other, please specify (NASPON)

Please explain

To drive the use of certified sustainable palm oil in North America, we joined NASPON, the North American Sustainable Palm Oil Network, through which major industry players in the region are collaborating to create a greener palm oil supply chain. We are also member of RSPO, primarily to be able to source RSPO certified raw materials. In 2020 we achieved our target of 100% RSPO certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals. Membership of these two initiatives fits within our environmental strategy by providing us the opportunity to source our materials certified deforestation free. We are a signatory to the UN Global Compact because we have included the 10 principles as an integral part of our (environmental) strategy.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

United States of America

Subnational area

Please specify

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Other, please specify (Field to market)

Please explain

Corbion is member of Field to Market. We also entered into a partnership with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to develop a soil health program targeting corn and soy growers in the sourcing region surrounding Corbion's manufacturing facility in Blair, Nebraska. These initiatives fit within our environmental strategy because they allow us to reduce our scope 3 carbon emissions from agriculture in line with our Science Based Target (SBTi). We are a signatory to the UN Global Compact because we have included the 10 principles as an integral part of our (environmental) strategy.

F6.12

(F6.12) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and protection?

Yes

F6.12a

(F6.12a) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Project reference

Project 1

Project type

Other, please specify (Regenerative agriculture)

Primary motivation

Voluntary

Description of project

We entered into a partnership with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to develop a soil health program targeting corn and soy growers in the sourcing region surrounding Corbion's manufacturing facility in Blair, Nebraska. The program is focused on the adoption of soil health practices, including no till, planting of cover crops, and nutrient management. It aims to deduce GHG emissions, increase soil organic matter, increase farmer resilience, improve water quality, and leverage technical assistance and farmer-farmer networks to drive change. We see regenerative agriculture as the way forward and think that it will provide significant benefits in the mid- to long-term future.

Start year

2020

Target year

2022

Project area to date (Hectares)

1454

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

4000

Country/Area

United States of America

Latitude

41.53

Longitude

-96.1

Monitoring frequency

Annually

Measured outcomes to date

Carbon sequestration

Soil

Water

Climate regulation

Please explain

We measure success through farmer surveys and aim for positive feedback from the farmers on the application of covers crops. The majority of farmers in this program indicated that the cost share helped them increase the number of cover crop acres they planted. If this program had not existed, farmers reported they would have planted fewer acres of cover crops. The program includes a learning event through Practical Farmers of Iowa to increase knowledge on cover crop practices and to connect farmers to each other.

F7. Verification

F7.1

(F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?

Yes

F7.1a

(F7.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module

F6. Implementation

Data points verified

% of raw material covered by generic supplier code: 100% % of palm oil and primary oleochemicals responsibly sourced: 100% % verified deforestation free: 82% This relates to the targets of Corbion concerning raw materials such as Soy and Palm Oil

Verification standard

Dutch Standard 3000A 'Assurance-opdrachten anders dan opdrachten tot controle of beoordeling van historische financiële informatie (attest-opdrachten)' (Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information (attestation engagements))

Please explain

KPMG has reviewed the sustainability indicators in the Corbion Annual Report 2021 ('the sustainability indicators') for the year 2021 of Corbion N.V. ('Corbion') based in Amsterdam. A review is aimed at obtaining a limited level of assurance.

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

(F8.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to eliminating deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems from your direct operations or from other parts of your value chain.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited availability of certified materials

Comment

The availability of secondary oleochemicals is limited, this is a very small fraction of the palm-derived raw materials that we use. Our suppliers of these raw materials are typically not aware of RSPO and are not able to supply certified material.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited availability of certified materials

Comment

Because soy sourced from the US is generally considered to have very low deforestation risk, certification is often not considered to add much value.

F8.2

(F8.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage its exposure to deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Greater transparency

Comment

We ask our suppliers to complete traceability and GHG questionnaires. Most of our suppliers are not willing or able to provide the requested information due to confidentiality concerns.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Greater supplier awareness/engagement

Comment

Even if the risk of deforestation and other forest-related issues is low, certification can have its merits, for example in standardization and assurance.

F17 Signoff

F-FI

(F-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

F17.1

(F17.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

The European Climate Pact Submission

Please indicate your consent for CDP to showcase your disclosed environmental actions on the European Climate Pact website as pledges to the Pact.

Yes, we wish to pledge to the European Climate Pact through our CDP disclosure

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms