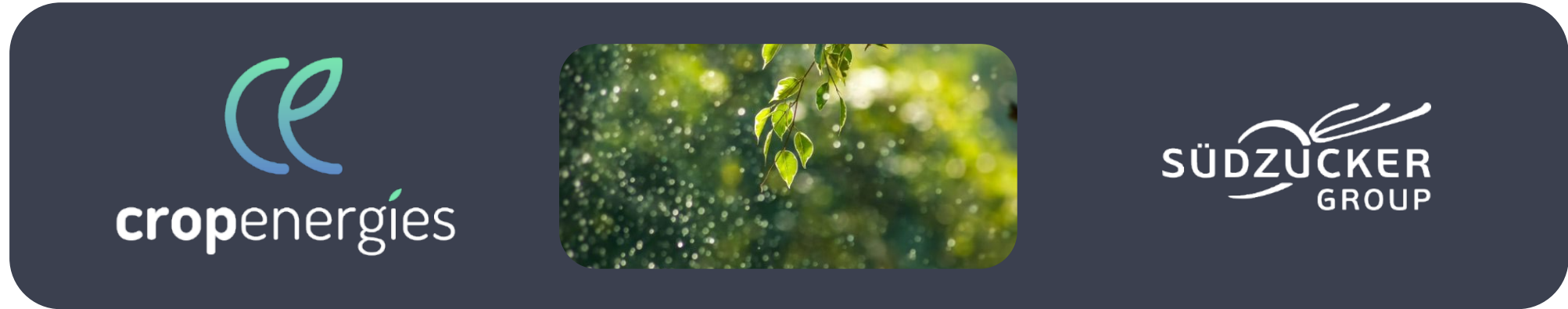


Sustainable Livestock Intergroup

Which environmental simplifications for a modernised, sustainable, and competitive agricultural sector ?

June, 24th 2026

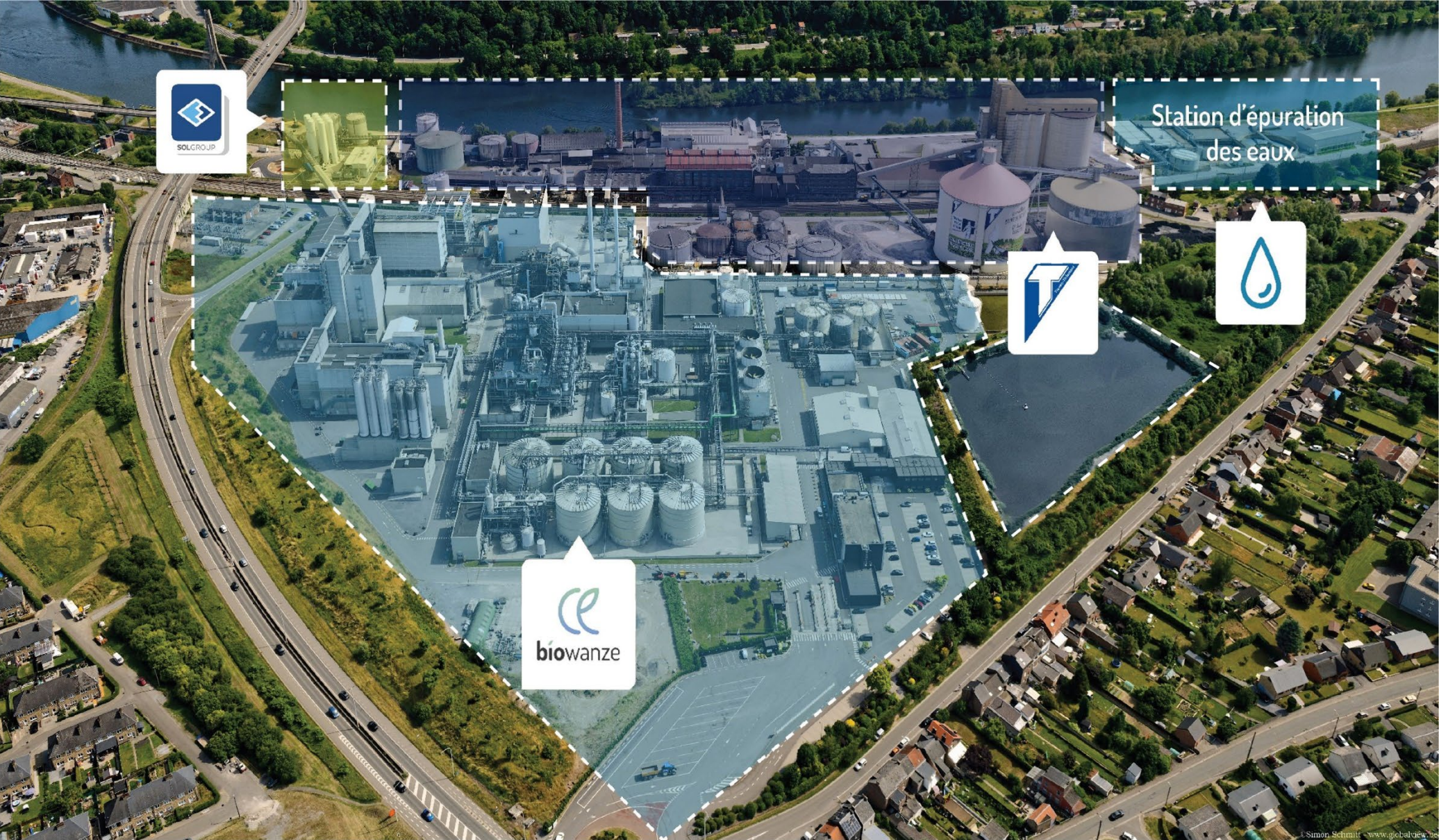


537 Employees
(Feb. 2025)

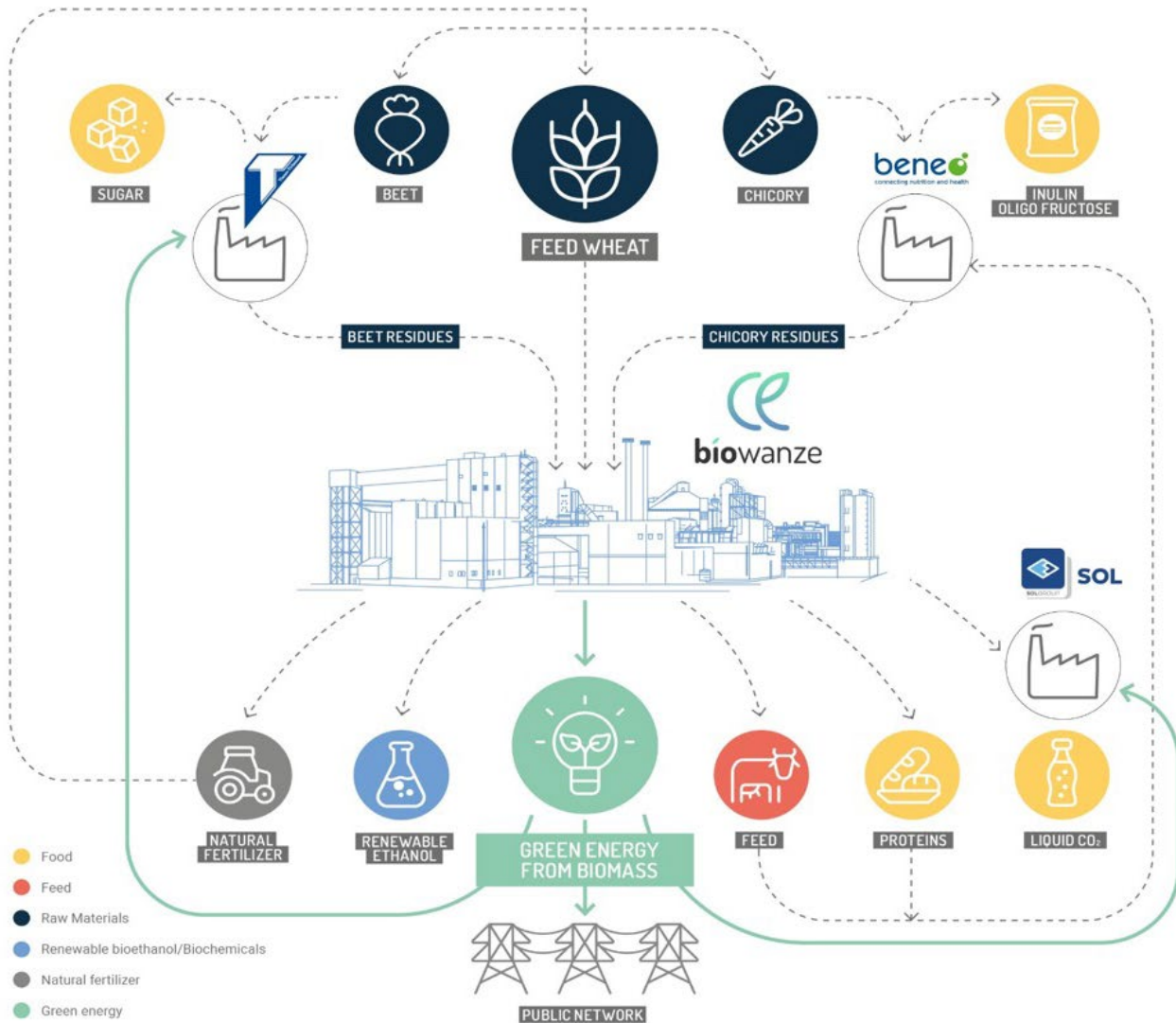
Financial Year 2024/25:
Revenues: **M€ 959**
Operating Profit:
M€ 22
EBITDA: **M€ 65**

Member of Südzucker Group

Synergy of 3 production sites



A GENUINE ECOSYSTEM



Biowanze is Belgium's **largest producer** of renewable ethanol.

Annual valorization of agricultural crops to over **300,000m³/year** of ethanol, including **60,000m³** of advanced ethanol and

over **480,000 tonnes/year** of vegetable food & feed proteins
Reduction of nearly 80% in CO₂ emissions compared to fossil fuels.

90% of the energy is from **biomass**

Capture of 55 000 tons CO₂

180 EMPLOIS

1000 EMPLOIS INDIRECTS

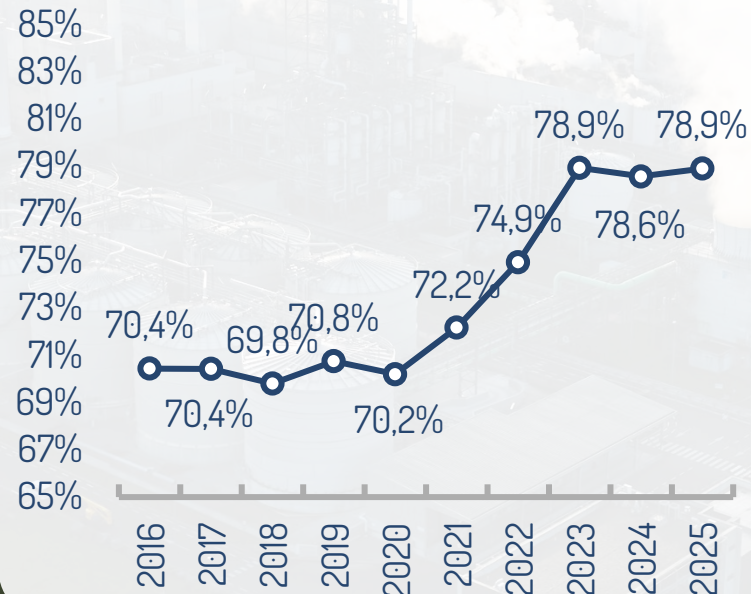
INVESTISSEMENT/ 15 ANS : 150 M€



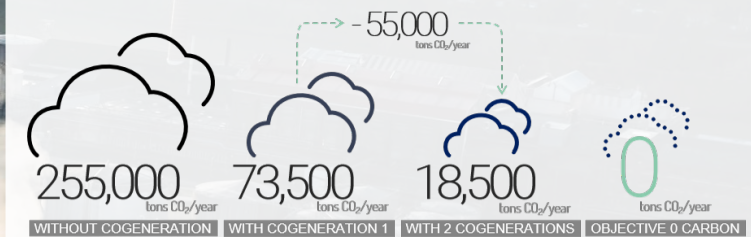
Bioethanol, is a contribution to mitigate climate change

- Helps to keep fossil fuels in the ground permanently and participate to slow down climate change
- European ethanol reduces greenhouse gas emissions by an average of nearly 80 per cent compared with petrol
- The use of food crops delivers valuable protein-rich by-products that are essential for human and animal nutrition.
- First-generation biomass in non-food applications increases food security
- First-generation biomass in non-food applications enhances a resilient and competitive EU agriculture

Reduction of CO₂ emissions of bioethanol compared to gasoline (Biowanze)



USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY



CARBON CAPTURE



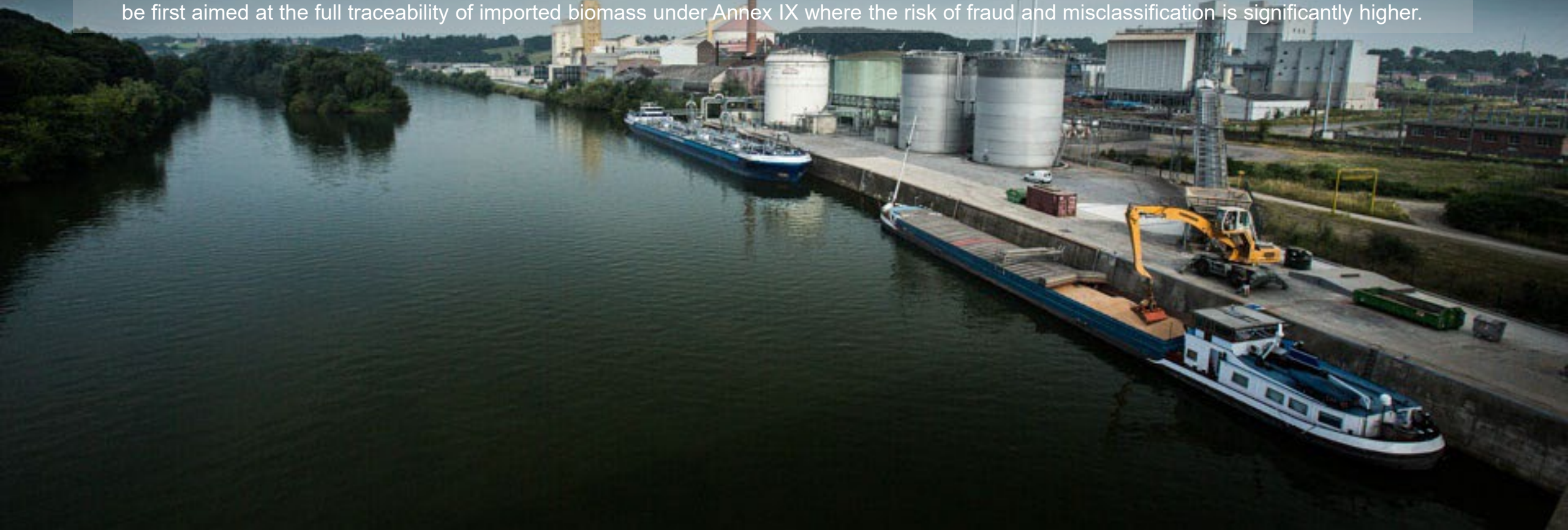
Rethink Carbon - For a Strong Bioeconomy

(1) Change in regulations should not punished the longstanding good players and keep thresholds as they were

- RED III with new minimum threshold on GHG saving raised at 80% for gas and solid fuel regulation with devastating effect on longstanding players.

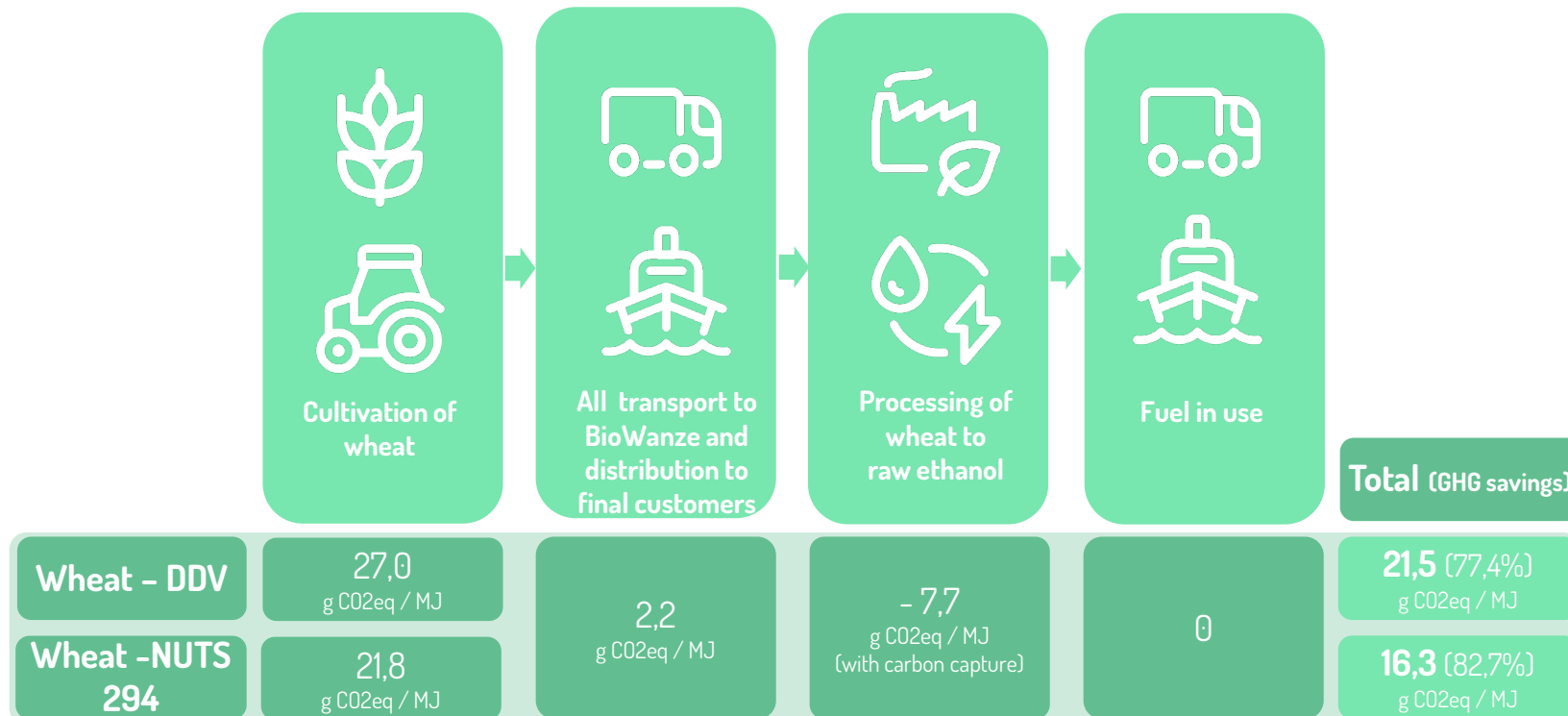
(2) Regulations should be accompanied with a sufficient, adequate support and fair transitions

- NUTS 2 values suspended by absence of resource at EC making agricultural product from entire region uncompetitive for biofuels
- Strong concerns over the functioning of UDB with no training in national languages and no planned established supports from EC. It should be first aimed at the full traceability of imported biomass under Annex IX where the risk of fraud and misclassification is significantly higher.

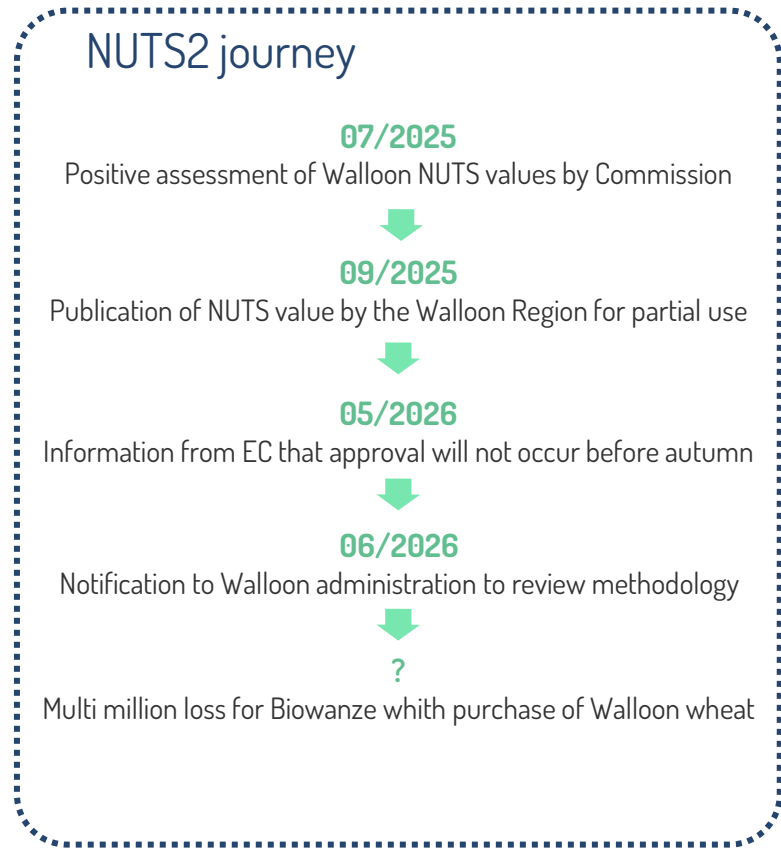


GHG emission savings

Importance of the NUTS2 values for the sourcing of Walloon Wheat



Comparison of the impact of the NUTS value to the final GHG content in the bioethanol



NUTS2 values are necessary the emission's calculation. Biowanze is forced to use unfair DDV

Current situation makes the wheat from a whole agricultural region uncompetitive for bioethanol

Rethink Carbon - For a Strong Bioeconomy

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(3) Ensuring fairness and accuracy across different renewable fuel pathways

- A revised cap of up to 10% should be introduced, providing Member States with the flexibility to scale up sustainable domestic production where appropriate.
- The current provisions allowing Member States to reduce their RES-T or GHG intensity reduction obligations when applying a lower crop-based cap should be removed.
- the upcoming revision of the RED should be seen as an opportunity to amend the Fuel Quality Directive (FQD) in order to facilitate the introduction of fuels with higher non-fossil and bio-content on the market (E20/E85).

(4) Enabling Industrial Deployment

- Policy needs to enable the chemical sector to use all types of biomass, including first-generation feedstocks
- Identify European biorefineries as strategic assets for Europe's defossilisation, resilience and security of supply. Dedicated support measures should therefore be directed towards biorefineries that source, produce and create value within the European Union
- Establish lead markets for renewable carbon through a market-based certification system operating under a book-and-claim approach (Carbon Utilisation Trading System - CUTS)

CARBON UTILIZATION TRADING SYSTEM (CUTS)

Trading Renewable Carbon

WHAT

A market mechanism that creates financial incentives for the use of renewable carbon.

HOW

Tradable certificates make renewable carbon economically attractive.
Basis: Book-and-Claim-System.

GOAL

Creating a level playing field and making renewable carbon competitive.

Impact of CUTS on the Consumer Goods Industry

