

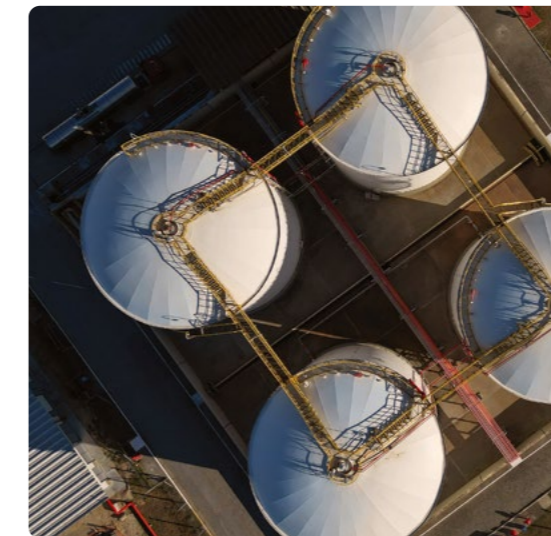
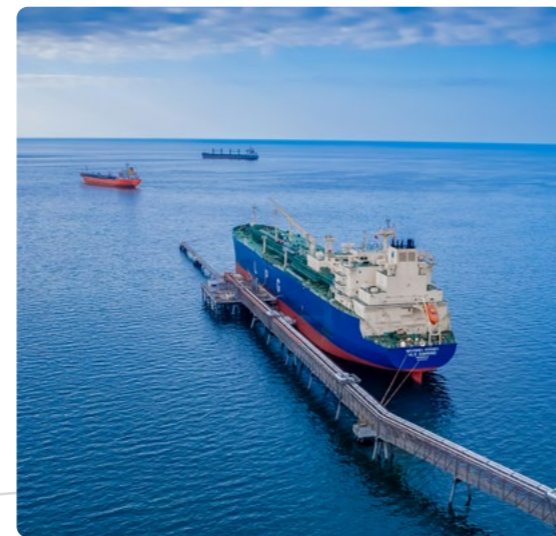
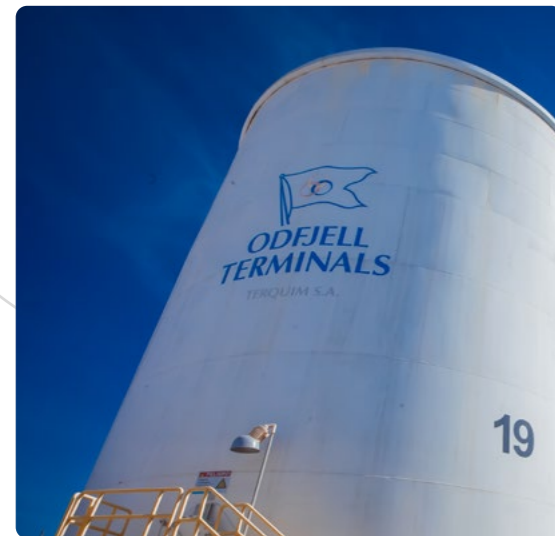


A sustained commitment

ODFJELL TERMINALS SOUTH AMERICA · SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2023



Sustainability Report 2023



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Introduction

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General Manager statement on our sustainable development strategy

Dear reader,

The significant changes in the world climate, mainly due to global warming caused especially by the increase of Greenhouse Gas emissions (GHG), have increasingly brought about important and worrying impacts on the worldwide environment, with serious repercussions in the economy, and even more pertinent, in the quality of life of the global population.

With each passing day, the need to care for the environment becomes more critical. Our company is fully committed to reducing GHG, taking appropriate measures to improve the efficiency of our processes, increasing the use of clean energy sources, reducing water and electricity consumption and waste generation.

At the end of 2023, our Executive Board approved 13 Long-Term targets and the corresponding KPIs that are being implemented in our 12 terminals in South America. In parallel, we continued working hard to improve our Safety performance. In 2023, our "Total Injury Rate" (TIR) dropped to 0.44 from 0.85 in 2022, while our "Lost Time Injury Rate" (LTIR) decreased to 0.15 from 0.39.

Improving gender diversity within our organization is also major goal. The number of women working with us grew to 18.6% in 2023 from 15% in 2022 and 12% in 2021. Moreover, we started seeing more women working in the operation and maintenance of our terminals, not only in administration.

Our activities also grew remarkably in 2023, with storage capacity expansions in some of our terminals in Brazil, Chile and Peru. The total tonnage handled in all our terminals increased 13% to 8.7 million tons from 7.7 million tons in 2022, and some new products were added to our portfolio. The combination of the increased installed storage capacity and the growth in product tonnage impacted our GHG emissions, electricity and water consumption, and waste generation as explained in detail in the coming sections.

We are closely following different initiatives to change our energy matrix, including going from fossil fuel sources to cleaner energy. Our terminals are already prepared to handle biofuels such as Ethanol (sugar and corn) and Biodiesel, among others. The possible handling of other types of energy, like solar and wind power, is also being evaluated.

We are committed to continue to deliver world-class services, maintain our people and operations safe, reducing our Carbon footprint and contributing to a better future for our planet.

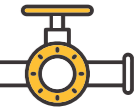
I am grateful to all OTSA colleagues for their hard work and daily efforts to help us improve our performance towards a more sustainable future.

Ary Serpa Jr.

General Manager
Odfjell Terminals South America



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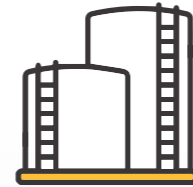


GRI CONTENT

OTSA 2023 highlights



4 Countries
(Argentina, Brazil,
Chile & Peru)



12
Terminals



495,764 m³
Storage capacity

Expansion
projects

+65.5k m³
in Brazil, Chile and Peru



813
Employees



81.4%
Men (662)



18.6%
Women (151)



+1,100
barges
(loaded/unloaded)



+200K
road trucks
(loaded/unloaded)



13%
Growth in our
business activities

Operations



+6 mill
liquid tons moved
(tons IN)

+



2.7 mill
dry cargo tons moved
in Ladario (tons IN)

→



+8.7 mill
tons total
product moved



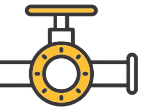
+36k
rail wagons (loaded/unloaded)



+750
ships (loaded/unloaded)



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Safety

Personal and Process Accidents



0.44 TIR

Total Injury Rate



0.15 LTIR

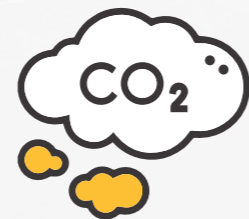
Lost Time Injury Rate



0.15 PSER

Process Safety Event Rate

Greenhouse Gases Inventory in all Brazilian and Peruvian terminals



Training



48,919 Total

Training Hours



60 Hours per year

per employee

Total consumption



Water 8.5 lts.

per ton IN handled

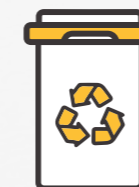


Electricity 1.19 kWh

per ton IN handled

48% from renewable sources

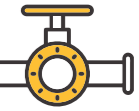
Total generation



Waste 0.64 kg per ton IN handled



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About this report

Our 2023 Sustainability Report records the company performance from an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) perspective, from 1st January to 31st December 2023. This annual Report has been prepared with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards and was endorsed for publication by the company's General Manager and its Executive Board.

Reporting principles are fundamental to achieve high-quality Sustainability reporting. In this report, OTSA has applied: accuracy, clarity, comparability, completeness, Sustainability context, timelines, verifiability, materiality and relevance.

The information contained in this report is presented by Odfjell Terminals South America (OTSA), comprised by Depósitos Químicos Mineros S.A. "DQM" (Peru), Granel Química Ltd. "Granel" (Brazil), Tagsa S.A. "Tagsa" (Argentina) and Terquim S.A. "Terquim" (Chile), hereinafter jointly referred to as OTSA.

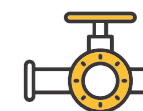
During 2023, while our Sustainability Team continued helping to foster our Sustainability culture across the organization, an ESG Committee was created to assess Long-Term targets. As a result, 13 Long-Term targets received final approval from our Executive Board (see our Long-Term target commitments on [page 11](#)).

This report in English is also available in Spanish and Portuguese. For further information about the company and to read the other reports, visit the [corporate website](#).

For any questions regarding the reports, please write to: sustainability@odfjellterminalssouthamerica.com



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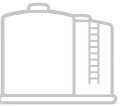
ESG reporting and transparency

In our business conduct, transparency and accountability continue to be primary drivers of our improvement and are expected to remain critical in our journey towards Sustainability.

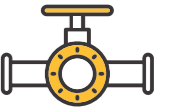
As 2022 reporting year was the baseline for most metrics, in 2023 we were able to show our progress more accurately and enhance reporting. In addition to the publication of this Sustainability Report, we developed a communication plan to foster sustainable conversations, maintain stimuli over time and amplify signals towards our entire value chain.



We aim to be recognized by our stakeholders as a sustainable company, and to communicate and report our KPIs, actions and goals.



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Material Topics and dialogue with Stakeholders

In 2022, along with our stakeholders and validated by OTSA' Executive Board, General Manager and Group Management, we defined the material social, environmental, and economic topics for our company through a full materiality assessment (please find the methodology used and the details on the materiality process in our [2022 Sustainability Report](#)).



External stakeholders

Authorities (government, Port, customs and others), customers, suppliers, and strategic partners.



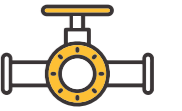
Internal stakeholders

Employees, General Management, Sustainability team members, internal work teams¹, General Managers, Corporate, Executive Board members and Shareholders.

¹ Three multidisciplinary teams were created in 2022 to thoroughly research the SDGs specific goals and OTSA's possible contribution, also to propose actions, KPIs and targets, and to identify the importance and the impact of each Material Topic.



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During 2023, we revised our list of material topics and determined that 3 topics (out of total 16) required a more comprehensive analysis with structural and financial definitions. Thus, we redefined our present list of priority topics as follows:

- 1 Process incident prevention
- 2 Ethics, integrity, anti-corruption, and anti-money laundering
- 3 Management of water and effluents
- 4 Occupational Health and Safety
- 5 Human rights
- 6 Diversity, inclusion, and equal opportunities
- 7 Management of CO₂ and other emissions
- 8 Energy saving and transition towards renewable energies
- 9 ESG reporting and transparency
- 10 Air quality and environmental pollution in neighboring communities
- 11 Work Climate
- 12 Responsible waste management
- 13 Cybersecurity and data protection

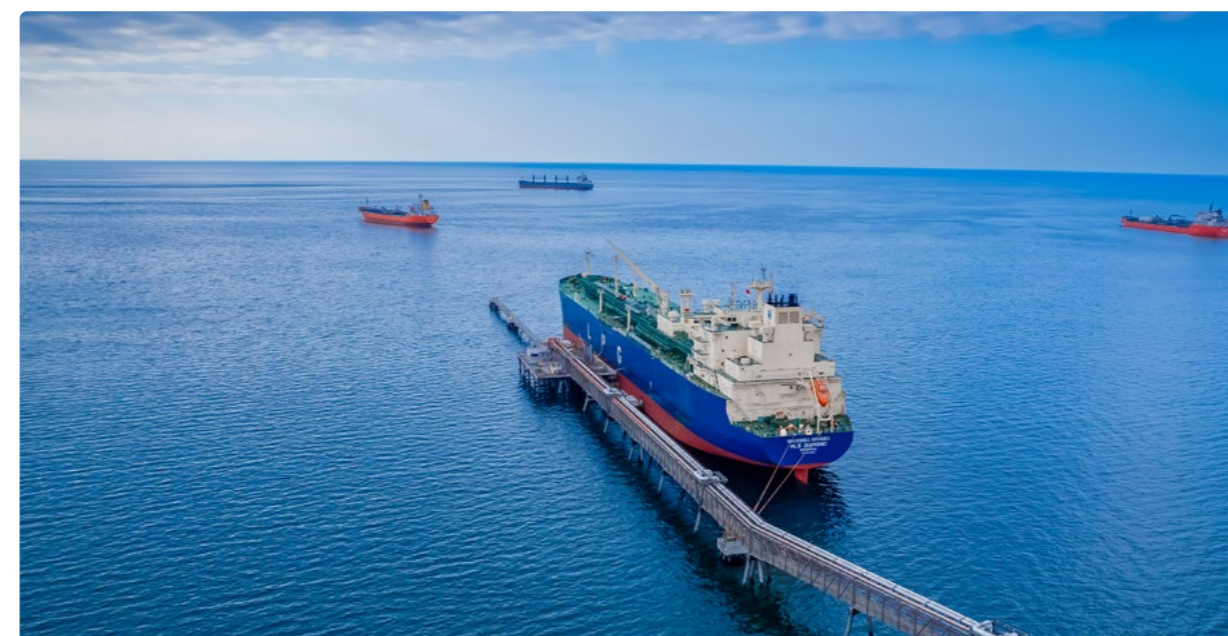
We also found out that material topics Management of CO₂ and other emissions and Air quality and environmental pollution in neighboring communities are closely related, hence we decided to address them within the same section.

Our sustainability approach

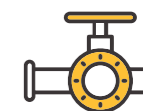
Our Sustainability approach embraces an ESG perspective, keeping Safety as the core of our DNA and Efficiency as key to our way of operating.

We work responsibly, honoring the commitments made to our stakeholders, and aspire to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals relevant to our operations. We strive to manage our business sustainably, reduce our environmental impact, strengthen our already worthy track record, while taking care of our employees and customers, and generating value for the communities where we operate.

In 2023, we concluded defining our priority targets as part of our Sustainability Plan. We also received the final approval of the 13 Long-Term targets from our Executive Board.



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OTSA's 13 Long-Term ambitions

Material topics

- Process incident prevention
- Ethics, integrity, anti-corruption, and anti-money laundering
- Management of water and effluents
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Human rights
- Diversity, inclusion, and equal opportunities
- Management of CO₂ and other emissions
- Energy saving and transition towards renewable energies
- ESG reporting and transparency
- Air quality and environmental pollution in neighboring communities
- Work Climate
- Responsible waste management
- Cybersecurity and data protection

OTSA's Long-Term ambitions

- Zero catastrophic or very serious process accidents
- Zero tolerance of corruption, fraud and money laundering
- Promote water saving and decrease of effluent generation per ton of product handled
- Zero catastrophic or very serious personal accidents, including fatality or illness
- Guarantee that the rights of employees and stakeholders are preserved through transparent and preventive actions
- OTSA to be an equal opportunities company at all levels by promoting gender diversity
- Primary activities which include the storage and handling of bulk liquid and dry cargo to be Carbon-Neutral (scope 1 and 2)
- Improve the energy matrix by reducing the amount of energy consumed per ton of product handled and the use of non-renewable generated electricity
- OTSA to be recognized by stakeholders as a sustainable company, communicating and reporting using KPIs, actions and goals
- Minimize nuisance complaints and/or claims by neighbors regarding exposure to vapors, odors, or noise caused during terminal operations **NEW**
- Create a positive work environment that generates a high-level employee satisfaction **NEW**
- Promote recycling and reuse of any solid waste generated, also reducing waste to be sent to sanitary landfills **NEW**
- Maximize resiliency to cyberattacks, to achieve zero data privacy breaches in all Company Information Systems



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Organization details, activities, value chain, and other business

Who we are

Odfjell Terminals South America (OTSA) is one of the largest networks of bulk liquids marine and inland storage terminals in South America. We also handle dry cargo (grains and ores) at one of our terminals. We connect trade by sea and land at strategic locations throughout Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Peru.

OTSA's first terminal became operational in 1969, in Buenos Aires. Today, our South American terminal network consists of 12 terminals.

We offer a well-diversified portfolio of terminals, facilitating safe and efficient product handling and connecting supply and demand markets. Our terminal facilities include storage tank pipelines, and truck and rail loading and unloading stations.

OTSA handles almost any type of liquid products in a safe and efficient way. In this highly competitive global economy, we offer our customers safe, reliable, and responsible storage and handling services.

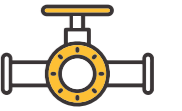
Our roots

OTSA is owned by parties that also are major shareholders in Odfjell SE, a leading global chemical tanker and tank terminal operator.

GRI 2-1, 2-6



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Our terminals



-  Tagsa · Argentina
-  Terquim · Chile
-  DQM · Peru
-  Granel · Brazil



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Our business, activities & value chain

Our core business is storing and handling bulk liquids safely, efficiently and sustainably in our network of terminals. Products include acids, caustics, chemicals, hydrocarbons, and vegetable oils that are also feedstock used by a variety of industries throughout South America. We handle more than 100 different liquid products.



Our markets & customers

The main end markets we serve are agriculture, food, chemical and petrochemical, energy, mining, and manufacturing. Our principal customers are manufacturers, retailers and traders. Also mining companies, and producers and distributors of biofuels, fuels, oils and Tallow. Many of them are national, regional, or international key players. The services we offer are often an integrated and vital part of their value chains.

Many companies depend on the products we handle to manufacture goods that we all use every day for cooking, clothing, a variety of equipment, transportation, health care, and much more.


OTSA has a strong market position and employs +800 people

Suppliers

Quality materials, products, and construction equipment and IT automation suppliers are essential for OTSA to ensure world-class facilities and services. We procure materials and equipment from national suppliers that comply with all the codes and laws of the respective countries, and which meet our internal company requirements. We hire local service providers and contractors for our facilities' preventive maintenance and construction projects. We prefer Long-Term partnerships to guarantee continuous improvement in Efficiency and Safety. In 2023, the average percentage of local suppliers was 97%.

Terminal Network

OTSA is permanently focused on keeping a healthy terminal portfolio giving a better position to harvest and develop opportunities for sustainable growth within our current network footprint.

Through 2022 and 2023, Dock Sud terminal was mothballed. We continued to look for other locations that present synergies with our current terminal network for value creation opportunities.

In 2022, we started an expansion project for Sulfuric Acid handling at Mejillones terminal in Chile, thus adding a total of 40,000 tons capacity. The project consisted of the construction of 2 tanks of 20,000 tons storage capacity each, a truck-loading station with 3 loading positions over weight-scales, and a Stainless Steel pipeline for ship to shore transfer. The expansion had already been concluded and is in operation as of early 2024.

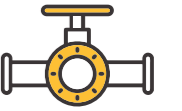
Also in 2022, we started the expansion project of our Rio Grande terminal, in Brazil, for a total of 26,100 m³, in 6 Carbon Steel tanks of 4,350 m³ capacity each. The expansion has already been concluded in April 2024 and is in operation.

In 2023, we started another expansion project in our Alemoa terminal, in Santos, Brazil, for a total of 19,520 m³ in 9 tanks (4 tanks x 2,760 m³ + 1 x 1,900 m³, Carbon Steel + 3 x 1,900 m³ + 1 x 880 m³ Stainless Steel; all of them API 620 for product density up to 1.53 g/ml.). The expansion is expected to be operational in February 2025. An additional project comprises the construction of pipe-racks and support infrastructure to access Alemoa berth #2 and 3 with Stainless Steel pipelines (expected to be operational in May 2025). In addition, we started the construction of 2 jetty pipelines in São Luis I terminal to connect it to 2 berths. The project comprised the construction of 2 Carbon Steel pipelines. The expansion has already been concluded in 2024

Also in 2023, we started civil works in our terminal in Callao, Peru, for a total of 17,850 m³ in 12 tanks (5 tanks x 2,000 m³ + 6 x 1,200 m³ + 1 x 650 m³; all of them API 620 for product density up to 1.53 g/ml.). The first 5 tanks are expected to be operational in March 2025.



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Environmental

- Emissions management
- Energy efficiency and transition
- Management of water and effluents
- Responsible waste management



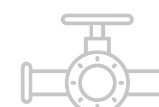



Environmental

As sustainability becomes increasingly important to OTSA year after year, we continue working proactively to mitigate any negative impact of our operations and drive sustainable development throughout our organization. We aim to build resilience in the short and long term and to gradually transform and grow our network of terminals towards a net-zero future. Through a systematic approach to reduce emissions and improve energy efficiency, along with efficient water management and waste handling practices, embracing new technologies, and continuous monitoring of our initiatives, we are making meaningful progress and contributing to the agenda of the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals.

To gain insights into their performance, draw conclusions, and plan new actions, our Brazilian terminals actively engage in renowned ESG benchmarks such as Ecovadis and CDP. During 2023, our Ecovadis rating dropped from Silver to Bronze when compared to 2022, while our CDP rating remained unchanged. We are currently developing an action plan to enhance our performance and continue to improve both ratings.

In 2023, the combination of our expansions in Brazil, Chile and Peru, the growth of our business activities (8,711,715 tons vs 7,782,257 tons in 2022) and the diversification of product movement, substantially impacted our GHG emissions, electricity and water consumption, and waste generation (for further details refer to Organization details, activities, value chain, and other business, Terminal portfolio section).



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Emissions management

We continue driving and coordinating our decarbonization efforts, seeking to develop cutting-edge solutions to reduce GHG emissions, and offsetting those that are not possible to neutralize.

In 2023, OTSA expanded the scope of its GHG emissions inventory, including all terminals in Brazil for years 2021 and 2022 and Peru for year 2022. Brazilian inventory was externally verified. While we intend to extend this initiative to the rest of the countries, internal GHG inventories in all OTSA terminals have started.

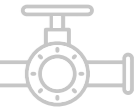
Reporting scopes for GHG emissions at OTSA

- **Scope 1 Direct:** Fuel consumption by operations vehicles, fuel-driven pumps, boilers, generators and LNG for heating.
- **Scope 2 Indirect:** Purchased electricity for own use in offices, at terminals and other operating sites, heat, and steam.
- **Scope 3 Indirect:** Business travel by airplane, third party transport via contracted road tankers, railcars and chartered barges and vessels.

MATERIALITY MATRIX #7, #10
SDG 13
GRI 3-3, 305-1, 305-2, 305-4, 305-5



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Granel Quimica Terminals GHG emissions*	2022	2021
Total GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e) all Granel terminals	5,549	3,020
Total product moved (in + out) at Granel (tons)**	9,934,226	7,552,758
GHG intensity (tCO ₂ e/kton)	0.56	0.39

* Based on the GHG Protocol, ISO 14064 and the Brazilian GHG Protocol guidelines (it includes Scope 1, Scope 2 and partially Scope 3).

** In + out is used only for emissions calculation purposes. Includes movements of Iron Ore and Manganese.

Granel GHG total emissions increased 83% compared to 2021, of which fugitive emissions increased by 87%, explained by record product movements in Palmas, São Luís I & II, Teresina and Ladario terminals, including flammable products higher ratio, and the impact of our expansions in Alemoa, Rio Grande and São Luís.



We aim to improve the energy matrix by reducing the amount of energy consumed per ton of product handled and the use of non-renewable generated electricity.



DQM GHG emissions*	2022
Total GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e) all DQM terminals	343.2
Total product moved (in + out) at DQM (tons)**	1,473,416
GHG intensity (tCO ₂ e/kton)	0.23

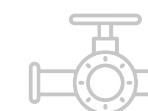
* Based on the GHG Protocol, ISO 14064 and the Peruvian GHG Protocol guidelines (it includes Scope 1, Scope 2 and partially Scope 3).

** In + out is used only for emissions calculation purposes.

This data, based on complex calculations, as the emissions are highly dependent in various factors (vapor pressure of the product, the size, paint, insulation of tanks, the average temperature, and the efficiency of the vapor recovery system, etc.) is reported once the inventory is externally certified and the resulting emission offset, which takes several months, delaying reporting for one year.



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Country initiatives



Argentina

We purchased 2 new portable scrubbers to neutralize any possible corrosive exhaust gas emission during operations.



Brazil

All terminals started monitoring opacity of smoke in fixed equipment on monthly basis.



Peru

+400 plants were planted, and green areas are expected to increase by 30% in 2024.



We pursue our primary activities, which include the storage and handling of bulk liquid and dry cargo, to become Carbon-neutral (scope 1 and 2).

Air quality and environmental pollution in neighboring communities

Our terminals are located in port industrial areas relatively distant from populated communities, except for DQM in the port of Callao in Peru, which is located near a populated community. Notwithstanding, we operate responsibly, minimizing the negative impact of our business activities on the environment and fully safeguarding our operations. Our tanks are designed to avoid emissions, minimize product loss, and maintain product integrity. We have alert protocols and formal procedures in case of accidents, and we carry out emergency drills and exercises to train our staff in different types of scenarios along with the National Coast Guard, fire brigades, and neighboring companies or the community (Peru). We have formal procedures in place, including online reporting channels, to address claims related to environmental or corresponding issues, doubts or suggestions.



We aim to minimize nuisance complaints and/or claims by neighbors regarding exposure to vapors, odors, or noise caused by terminal activities.



Country initiatives



Argentina

We are subscribed to the Zarate-Campana Inter-industrial Environmental Protection (CICACZ) which, through an agreement signed in 2013 with the Provincial Agency for Sustainable Development (OPDS) and the Municipalities of Campana and Zarate, permanently monitors air quality in real time in the areas of Zarate and Campana through a central data collection and processing station and three remote stations.



Brazil

In cooperation with APA Lago de Palmas (Environmental Preservation Unit), we planted seedlings of native species (yellow ipê and pink ipê) at the terminal and its surroundings and distributed +3000 ones within the community. With the participation of employees, further seedlings were distributed by Rio Grande, São Luis I & II terminals, which also helped placing identification labels to trees in Maracanã, Maranhão. In cooperation with the Municipality, Teresina terminal distributed 100 native seedlings among employees and third-party suppliers and contributed to the distribution of other ones and the placement of identification labels to trees in Macaúba park.

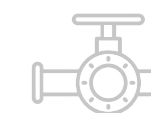


Peru

Twice a year, in compliance with local regulations, we monitor air quality at 3 locations in DQM I (PM 10² and SO₂ parameters) and 2 locations in DQM II (H₂S, SO₂ and COVs³ parameters). Values at both terminals are below the current mandatory levels.



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² PM: Particulate matter are microscopic particles of solid or liquid matter suspended in the air.

³ COVs: Volatile organic compounds.

Energy efficiency and transition

We are taking steps every day to create positive change and help shaping energy transition, thoroughly analyzing new technologies and infrastructure investments, closely monitoring efficiency and building internal and external engagement.

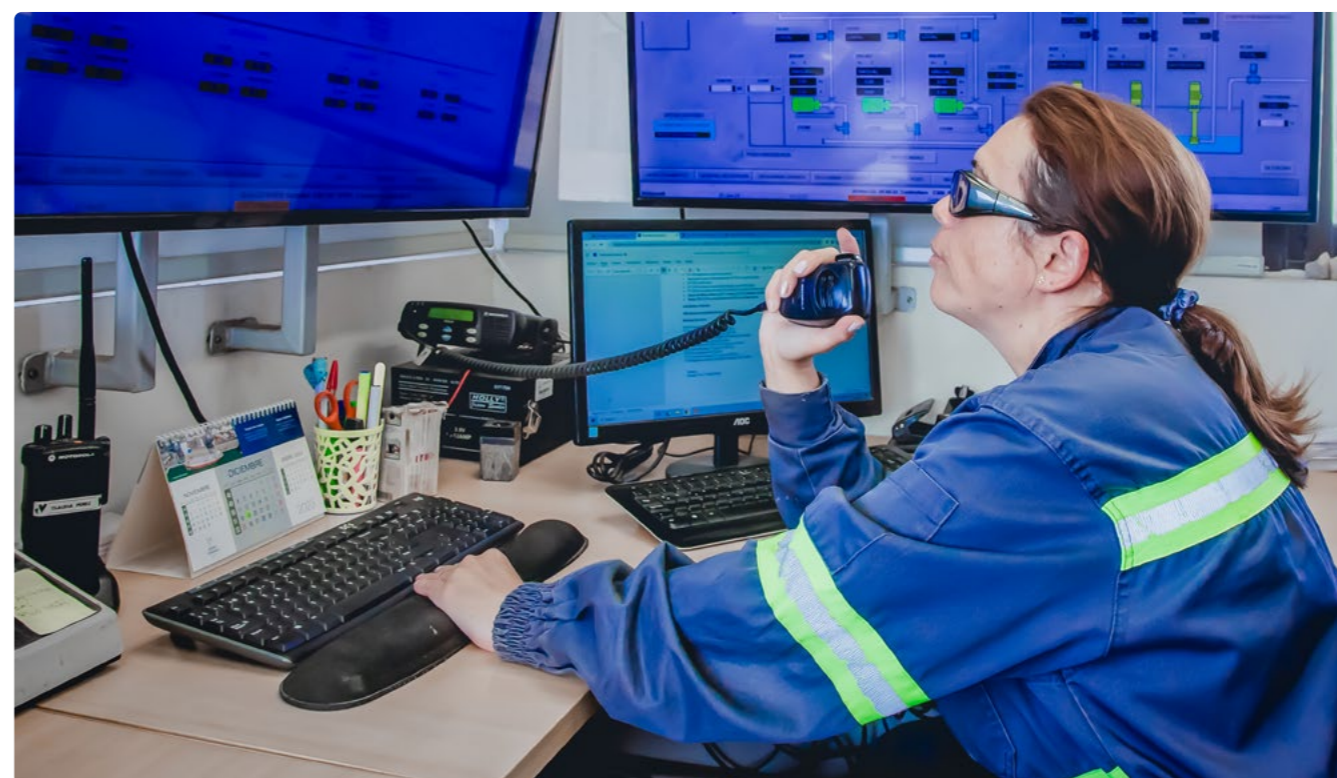
In recent years, we have progressively signed agreements for the provision of renewable energy with different power generation companies and we are proud to report that, as of 2022, 7 out of our 12 terminals in South America consume 100 % clean electrical energy (energy obtained from renewable sources).

We continued replacing fluorescent lamps with LEDs at Campana, DQM I & II, Palmas, São Luis I & II, and Teresina, ensured the efficiency of the existing equipment through preventive maintenance plans and planned the acquisition of energy-efficient future equipment.

In 2023, we consumed 1.19 kWh per ton of product handled, representing a slight increase compared to 1.03 kWh in 2022. This increase can be attributed to a higher energy demand resulting from the growth in our business operations and the expansion project activities undertaken in Brazil, Chile and Peru. The decrease in the clean energy consumption, from 68% to 48%, is related to Chile expansion project (there is no renewable energy supply in Mejillones).

OTSA Electricity consumption	2023	2022
Total consumption (kWh)	10,395,185	8,020,797
Total product moved (tons IN) *	8,711,715	7,782,257
Total consumption/product moved (kWh/ton)	1.19	1.03
Total clean electricity consumption	48%	68%

* Including movements of Iron Ore and Manganese and transfers to customers.



In terms of fossil fuel, we measured the total consumption of all Brazil terminals to calculate the GHG inventory which is externally verified. In 2023 resulted in 2.56 MJ (Megajoules) per ton of product moved compared to 2.06 in 2022 and 2.46 in 2021.

Granel Quimica Terminals Fossil Fuel consumption	2023	2022	2021
Diesel (GJ)	11,987	5,961	5,129
Gasoline (GJ)	788	883	870
LPG (GJ)	4,413	3,420	3,304
Acetylene (GJ)	1.4	1.31	1.31
Total consumption (GJ) *	17,190	10,266	9,306
Total product moved (tons IN) **	6,721,372	4,967,113	3,776,379
Consumption intensity (MJ/ton)	2.56	2.06	2.46

* Calculation based on guidelines provided by National Agency of Petroleum, LNG and Biofuels (Brazil).

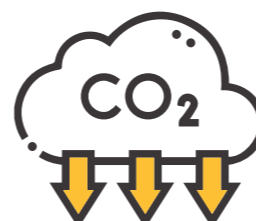
** Includes movements of Iron Ore and Manganese and transfers to customers.



OTSA Fossil Fuel consumption	2023	2022
Diesel (GJ)	14,905.2	7,894.5
Gasoline (GJ)	1,030.0	1,139.7
Natural Gas (GJ)	4,413.0	3,420.0
LPG (GJ)	29,296.7	27,562.7
Acetylene (GJ)	1.4	1.3
Total consumption (GJ)	49,646.3	40,018.3
Total product moved (tons IN) *	8,711,715	7,782,257
Consumption intensity (MJ/ton)	5.70	5.22

* Includes movements of Iron Ore and Manganese and transfers to customers.

In 2023, OTSA consumed 5.70 MJ of fossil fuel per ton of product moved compared to 5.22 in 2022. While such an increase is in line with the Diesel demand from a 192% higher movement of Iron Ore at our Ladario terminal, an activity currently very dependent on this type of energy, our goal remains to reduce our emissions wherever possible.



We pursue our primary activities, which include the storage and handling of bulk liquid and dry cargo, to become Carbon-neutral (scope 1 and 2).

Country initiatives



Brazil

In Alemoa terminal, to optimize energy consumption, the speed of pump inverters was adjusted to gain more efficiency. In Rio Grande, a project for solar panels acquisition is under development.



Peru

An Environmental Quality and Climate Change team, created to propose energy saving cutting-edge solutions and ensure energy transition, developed an action plan for 2024 and established an internal goal to decrease by 15% energy consumption per moved ton by 2030.



DQM has identified that its most significant electricity consumption points are large engines and air compressors. Therefore, since 2022, there has been an agreement to prioritize the purchase of equipment with energy-efficient engines. In 2023, a high-efficiency air compressor was acquired, and variable speed drives were installed on the largest engines to reduce energy consumption during startup. Moreover, an automatic shutdown system for transfer pump engines was implemented to minimize energy consumption during periods of zero flow. Also, air compressors are programmed to shut down from 6 to 9 pm, and lighting at tank bays and wagon perimetral areas was customized to the needs of the operations.

Management of water and effluents

Climate change is forcing governments and organizations to be more creative about how to navigate and predict a new world where sustainable management practices are increasingly necessary. OTSA prioritizes water efficiency, minimizes negative impact on water quality and strives to protect natural water resources, especially in areas experiencing high water stress.

We comply with local legislation regarding water capture and treat all generated effluents properly. Many of our terminal daily processes require freshwater, so any shortage could negatively impact operations, and affect supply chains. Innovative solutions to recycle rainwater for non-potable purposes such as the cleaning of storage tanks, pipelines, pumps, and accessories, irrigation and housekeeping, closed-circuit systems (at some terminals), precise water consumption monitoring and increased awareness are crucial to ensure water availability.

In 2023, due to a further El Niño phenomenon (a climate pattern that describes the unusual warming of surface waters in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean), Sedapal, Lima and Callao state water supply company, declared a water emergency, challenging our terminals in Peru to look for ideas to further decrease water consumption and ensure supply for their operations.

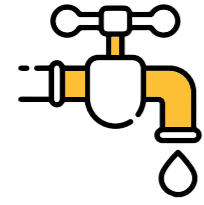
MATERIALITY
TOPIC #3
SDG 12
GRI 3-3, 303-1, 303-3

OTSA Water consumption	2023	2022
Total consumption (m³)	74,214	68,871
Total product moved (tons IN) *	8,711,715	7,782,257
Total consumption/product moved (lt/ton)	8.5	8.8

* Including movements of Iron Ore and Manganese and transfers to customers



In 2023, water consumption decreased to 8.5 from 8.8 per moved ton, despite a 7% increase in total water consumption. The 3% improvement in the intensity indicator was achieved even in the context of an increase in total consumption, explained by a 13% growth in our activity characterized by product diversification (which increased tank washing frequency), and the expansion of our activities in Brazil, Chile, and Peru. Many initiatives implemented are being standardized and replicated in other terminals as we continue looking for opportunities to reduce freshwater consumption in each of our processes and focus on monitoring the effectiveness of our actions.



We promote water saving and decrease of effluent generation per ton of product handled.

We continue looking for opportunities to reduce freshwater consumption in each of our processes and focus on monitoring the effectiveness of our actions.

Country initiatives



Brazil

São Luis, Santos, and Rio Grande Terminals reuse rainwater for tank cleaning and operational area washing.

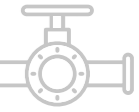


Peru

During 2023, careful assessment of product compatibility to avoid tank washing prior to new product storage resulted in a 16% water consumption decrease per moved ton compared to 2022, despite the increase in viscous and oily products storage (which required thorough tank washing). Also, the installation of water flowmeters will provide detailed information of each process water consumption.



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Responsible waste management

Various types of waste are generated during our operations, mainly hazardous, non-hazardous, wastewater and household waste. All our terminals have internal waste management procedures enhanced by corporate SHEQ standards and ISO 14001 guidelines to treat every source of waste. At some terminals, treatment plants allow wastewater reuse and others have agreements for offsite treatment with licensed third-party service providers. We aim to prevent or minimize waste production and reuse or recycle materials where possible. By sharing their individual initiatives, our terminals play an important role in developing innovative solutions to use resources efficiently, seeking opportunities to reduce wastewater and contributing to circular economy through reuse and recycling.



MATERIALITY
TOPIC #12
SDG 12
GRI 3-3, 306-1,
306-2, 306-3,
306-4

OTSA Waste generation	2023	2022
Total generation (kg)	5,619,500	4,385,706
Total product moved (tons IN) *	8,711,715	7,782,257
Total generation/product moved (kg/ton)	0.64	0.56
Recycled waste (kg)	435,719	433,744

* Including movements of Iron Ore and Manganese and transfers to customers.

In 2023, OTSA's annual consolidated data on recyclable and non-recyclable waste totaled 5,619.5 tons compared to 4,385.7 tons in 2022. Considering we stored and handled 8,711,715 tons of different products, our efficiency indicator was 13.5% higher due to our expansions in Brazil, Chile, and Peru (0.64 kg of waste for each ton of product handled compared to 0.56 kg in 2022) and the growth of our business activities.

OTSA recycled 435.7 tons of waste compared to 433.7 tons in 2022, corresponding to 7.8% of the total waste generated at our terminals. This figure includes waste generated by our expansions in Brazil, Chile, and Peru and is mainly related to packaging, metals, and debris.

We promote recycling and reuse of any solid waste generated, also to reduce waste to be sent to sanitary landfills.



Country initiatives



Argentina

Through an internal campaign, we encouraged employees to bring e-waste for recycling.



Brazil

In most terminals, plastic cups were replaced with reusable cups to avoid plastic single-use and installed ecological waste dumps made of recycled materials. Employees at São Luis I & II terminals performed waste collection volunteering activities in Praia da Guia, Itaquí Port.



Peru

The implementation of 4 hydration points allowed 81,365 plastic bottles use reduction and 2,000 kg plastic recycling. To raise employee awareness and engagement, we implemented a suggestions mailbox, organized environmental good practices contests, and performed unexpected internal audits for correct waste correct segregation. Through an internal campaign, we encouraged employees to bring e-waste for recycling. We also performed a waste collection volunteering activity at Márquez beach, in El Callao. We have an alliance with the Municipality of Callao on issues related to waste segregation and use of recyclable materials. For 2024, we hired an independent consultant to provide waste recycling solutions.



Social

- Process incident prevention
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Human rights and DEI
- Work climate

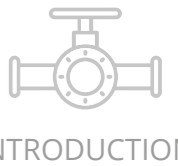


Social



OTSA's commitment to Sustainability is already contributing to the optimization of its resources, spurring innovation, and ensuring the company's relevance in the new global and competitive markets. Our employees are a key asset for our organization and our business' continued success.

We work diligently to improve their lives and experiences and to provide a safe and positive work environment, anchoring equity, and inclusion. A well-defined roadmap to enhance our Sustainability performance and a comprehensive HR policy framework ensure our people's safety and wellbeing.



Process incident prevention

The operation of physical assets to handle bulk liquid products can pose serious HSEC (Health, Safety, Environment and Community) hazards and expose our own personnel and contractors to injuries and our company to potential liabilities. We work relentlessly to understand, assess, and mitigate those risks, preventing any kind of accident during operations, and protecting the health and safety of our employees, contractors working on our sites, and everyone within the communities surrounding our facilities.

Safety is a core and non-negotiable value within our corporate culture. We focus on Process Safety and Operational Risk Management and our operations are driven by risk evaluation and mitigation. Our Safety culture promotes constant awareness and accountability, along with a collective commitment to Safety at every level of our organization. We expect all employees and contractors working at our terminals to care for safety, health, and the environment.

To make our Safety performance more readily available to benchmark with the best in our industry, as from 1 January 2023, we adopted the API 754 model guidelines⁴ for process and personal events assessment and reporting. This new approach, more detailed and critical, allows us to continue improving performance and closing the gap with our Safety ambitions. Hence, this reporting year will be the baseline to show our progress.

Broadly in line with our targets of zero catastrophic or very serious personal accidents, in 2023 we did not experience any fatalities or major injuries leading to permanent disability of any employees or contractors. There were, however, 2 minor tier 2⁵ Process Safety Events. Lessons from these events and the resulting investigation were cascaded to the relevant teams.

⁴ Process incident rate according to API 754 is measured now as Process Safety Events (PSE) and rated as Process Safety Event Rate (PSER) where: $PSER = \frac{\text{Sum PSE (Tier 1 + Tier 2)}}{200,000 / \text{Total Worked Hours}}$. Employees and permanent contractors.

⁵ Unplanned or uncontrolled release of material which results in mild consequences for a worker, the community, the company, or the environment (as specified by the American Petroleum Institute).

Safety Key Performance Indicators	2023	2022
PSER (Process Safety Event Rate)	0.15	Not assessed





MATERIALITY
TOPIC #4
SDG 12-3
GRI 3-3, 403-1,
403-2, 403-7

Occupational Health and Safety

OTSA has a comprehensive Occupational Health and Safety Management System in place that covers aspects such as personnel protection, technical specifications, and Safety requirements. Our system includes detailed standards that are periodically updated and revised. The company has a SHEQ policy and a Code of Conduct that emphasize our commitment to employee Safety.

Employees handling and investigating incidents are trained and certified in Sologic – root cause methodology (former Apollo method). Every three years, cross-audits are performed internally to ensure the effectiveness of our Corporate Standards. External audits, such as CDI-T and ISO, ensure compliance with local and international standards. Crisis management and communications training, including crisis simulation, also ensure our preparedness for any emergencies.

We operate according to the highest standards and the best practices in the industry, and in compliance with all applicable legislation, in all locations. We use ISO 45001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems) guidelines as a reference and our own internal standards which make up our Occupational Health and Safety Management System.

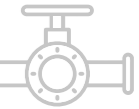
As we do every year, and in accordance with the International Labor Organization (ILO), in 2023, we celebrated the Odfjell Safety Day in all our terminals in South America and the chosen topic was “A safe and healthy working environment as a fundamental principle and right at work”.



We aim to achieve zero catastrophic or very serious personal accidents, including fatality or illness.



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Work injuries

In 2023, we had 2 Lost Time Injury (LTI) incidents while in 2022 we recorded 5 resulting in a Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR)* of 0.15 personal incidents per 200,000 hours worked, below our company target of 0.3. Despite the great improvement, our challenge is to continue working and intensify our programs in the terminals.

Work Injuries	2023	2022
TIR (Total Injury Rate) *	0.44	0.85
LTIR (Lost Time Injury Rate) **	0.15	0.39
Total work hours	2,618,485	2,511,400

* TIR = Sum Total Injury Cases (TIC) x 200,000/Total Worked Hours. Own employees plus contractors.

** LTIR = Sum Lost Time Injury (LTI)*200, 000/Total Worked Hours. Own employees plus contractors



Linking our ambitions to action

During 2023, we continued enhancing our Occupational Health and Safety Management System through a series of initiatives:



Improved the methodology of our cross-audits (updated our Corporate Standards and guidelines, revised all auditing mechanisms, and provided training to involved teams).



Made tailor-made videos to improve the understanding of operational procedures and instructions starting a pilot project to train São Luis operators through gamification to create a fun and engaging training environment while increasing learning.



Prepared Chilean terminals to obtain ISO 9001, 14001 and 45001 certifications.



Enhanced our Safety Culture program by applying the Bradley curve methodology⁶ assessment questionnaire for the second time in the terminals in Chile, continued with São Luis and Ladario, and expect to conclude with the rest of the terminals by end 2024.

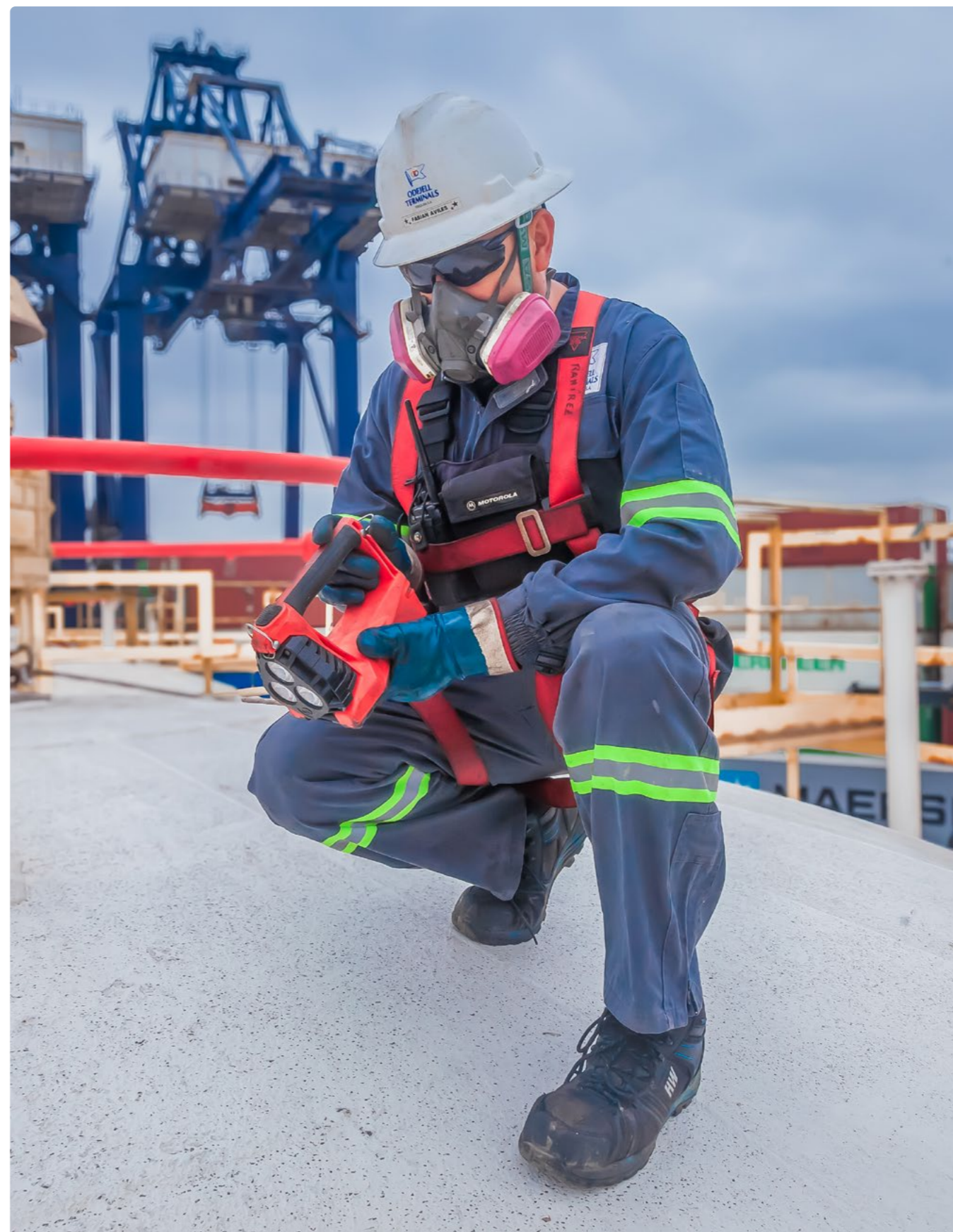
⁶ The Bradley Curve illustrates the relationship between accidents and corporate culture. Ultimately, it provides a way to evaluate the company' Safety Culture and highlights potential ways to improve on the status quo. The Bradley Curve was developed in 1995 by a DuPont employee, Berlin Bradley. He collated his theoretical insights into a matrix, later substantiating them with scientific evidence.

Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation

OTSA prioritizes Safety through prevention efforts and risk analysis to mitigate risks. All accidents and incidents are investigated to find the root causes and propose new barriers for future prevention. We use the HAZOP and Quantitative Risk Analysis (QRA) methodology to identify and mitigate major risks, while KPIs for personal accidents are monitored and reported monthly. We have established accident and incident reporting procedures and written controlled procedures for core operations and life-critical activities. Emergency response plans are regularly updated and tested through drills and exercises, including coordination with national coast guards, local fire brigades, and neighboring companies.

Worker training on Occupational Health and Safety

To maintain the awareness and commitment of all our employees related to Occupational Health and Safety, annual mandatory training programs are defined according to the activity performed by each one of them, addressing the handling of hazardous products, firefighting, lock-out-tag-out and tryout, working at height and confined spaces or tasks associated with electrical hazards and steam-boilers, among others. We use a permit-to-work system and Management of Change procedures to safely control operational activities.



Workers covered by an occupational Health and Safety Management System

Our Occupational Health and Safety Management system covers permanent and part-time personnel, trainees and contractors working on our sites, and drivers participating in loading or unloading operations at the terminals. Incidents affecting visitors or drivers not involved or related to terminal operations are recorded and investigated internally, but not reported nor included in the Safety KPIs.



Country initiatives



Argentina

We improved access and circulation at truck-loading stations in Campana terminal and implemented a new mechanical device for “U” joint connection lifting to avoid ergonomic injuries.



Brazil

A whole week of workshops and lectures on Safety and Health awareness was held at all terminals, addressing topics such as Code of Conduct and ethical behavior, diversity and inclusion, environmental impacts, and recycling, among others.



In Alemoa, a project received through the “ideal Ideas program” introduced a device to ensure safety during the collection of samples from corrosive products; in Palmas, the construction of a new building allowed emergency brigade response time optimization; and in São Luis I & II, we implemented an automated system for Caustic Soda operations and railway platforms.

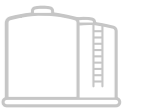
Chile

In Mejillones, we implemented “5 S” methodology in the operations and administrative areas, an initiative being gradually replicated at San Antonio.

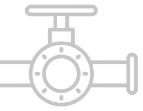


Peru

A third firefighting pump was installed, and truck drivers and third-party suppliers were trained in our Safety standards and policies through 3 webinars.



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Occupational Health services

OTSA complies with labor rights and obligations for all personnel, own and outsourced. Annual Health checks are mandatory for employees potentially exposed to hazardous products and additional private health plans are provided to all employees to complement their public medical care. All countries have Drug and Alcohol policies, and all employees sign these when they join the company. We organize annual vaccination campaigns according to the particularities of each country and raise awareness related to vaccination.


Worker participation, consultation, and communication on Occupational Health and Safety

OTSA tracks its Occupational Health and Safety performance through leading and lagging indicators, and constantly strives for improvement. We encourage employees to identify and report positive actions as well as unsafe behaviors or conditions through our "See and Act" program and implement Safety Observation Rounds to maintain awareness and commitment to Safety among all employees.


Country initiatives

- Argentina**

We signed agreements with gyms to encourage employees to practice physical activities and offer healthy meal options.



- Brazil**

In Teresina, and São Lius terminals we encourage employees practice sports (volleyball, soccer, and running). In Rio Grande, we signed agreements with gyms to encourage employees to practice physical activities.




- Chile**

We purchased ergonomic furniture and built recreational areas within terminal facilities. We offer annual preventive health checkups, work-life balance promotion and stress management coaching and foster a culture of open dialogue.


- Peru**

We offer healthy meal options, customized meal plans and monthly follow-up through the Vive Saludable nutrition program, annual preventive health checkups, 24x7 virtual medical assistance, weekly on-site medical assistance, psychological assistance, and mental health workshops (anxiety, depression, and emotions management). Employees and their families are offered vaccination against: Covid-19, diphtheria, hepatitis B, influenza, measles, pneumococcus disease, tetanus, and rubella. Also, our employees practice sports (volleyball and soccer) as we have our own installations.



Human rights and DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion)

Many topics addressed in this report can impact people’s human rights, from the most fundamental, such as the quality of the air, soil, and water we all share, to those related to working conditions. At OTSA, we seek to respect human rights in everything we do. A robust corporate governance framework encourages everyone in our company to act fairly and with integrity.

We aim to increasingly develop teams of people with a broad range of skills, experience, perspectives, and backgrounds. Since 2021, we have started a journey to become a more diverse company, gradually removing the barriers that could affect equal opportunities for all employees, increasing diversity awareness, fostering an inclusive work environment, and promoting gender diversity at all levels.

In compliance with the Norwegian Transparency Act (which promotes respect for human rights and decent working conditions while producing goods and providing services, and public access to information on how the company handles possible negative consequences on the matter), in April 2023, together with an external consultant, we performed a digital human rights audit and evaluated the integrity of our suppliers with higher risk exposure in all the countries where we operate. We also carried out an internal due diligence process to assess actual and potential human rights impacts, integrate and act on the findings, track responses and communicate about how impacts are addressed.

MATERIALITY
TOPIC #5, #6
SDG 8
GRI 2-4, 2-7,
3-3, 405-1

Human Rights Policy

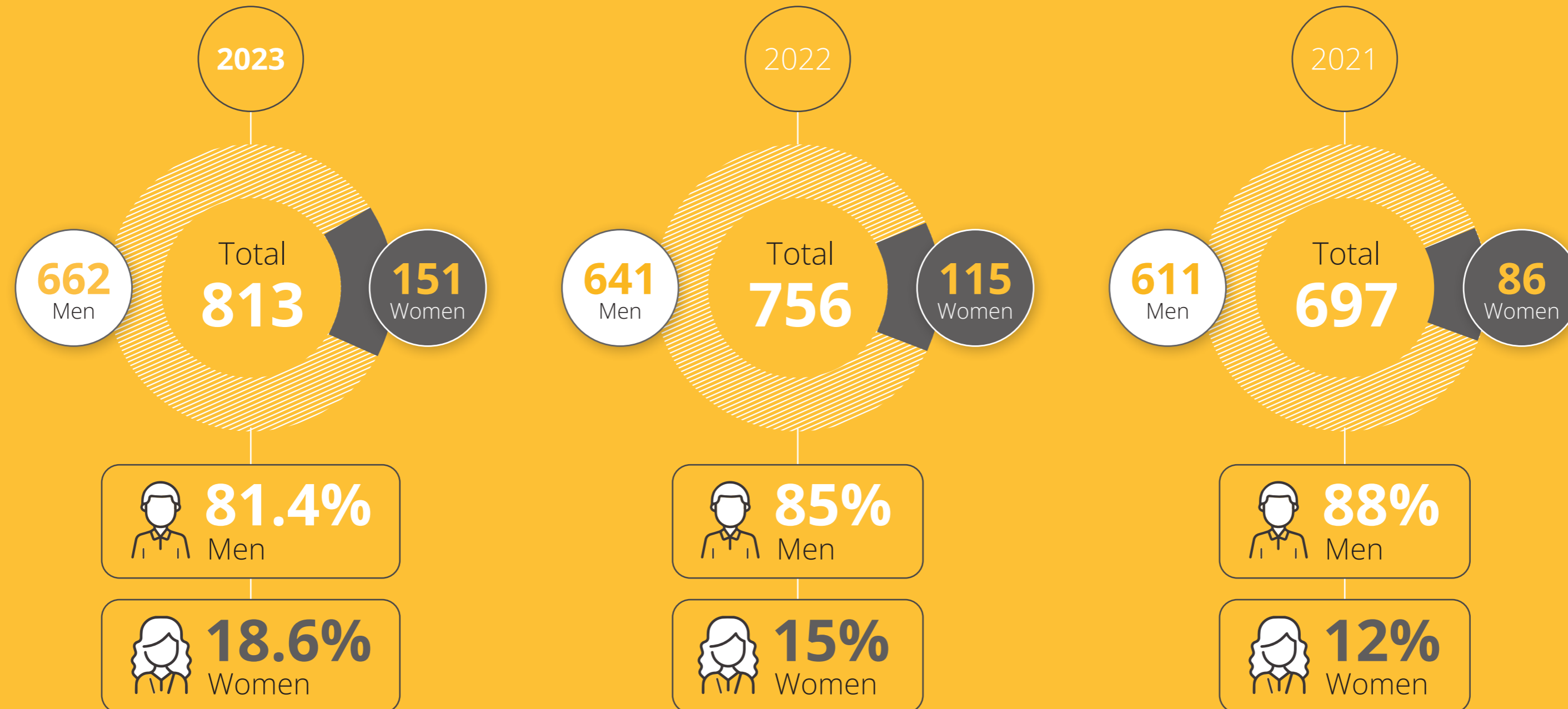
In 2023, also in compliance with the Norwegian Transparency Act, we introduced a Human Rights Policy to further ensure a safe and healthy workplace, fair treatment, decent working hours, wages, and benefits, employment security, freedom of association and collective bargaining, and prohibition of any form of discrimination, forced labor, human trafficking, and child labor.



Workforce in the last 3 years

Increasing gender diversity is a challenge for our industry. While we acknowledge there is a long road ahead and more to be done to shrink the gender gap, we continue working on a step-by-step approach to ensure the integration and evolution of gender diversity in the organization at all levels.

In 2021, 12% of OTSA's workforce were women. We worked to improve this indicator, which grew to 15% in 2022 and reached 18.6% in 2023. From 214 total new hires in 2023, 31% were women vs. 23% in 2022.



Workforce by gender and hierarchical rank

Position	2023		2022	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Director (Corporate)	3	-	3	-
Manager	34	2	34	2
Chief	52	17	52	13
Adm. Employee	162	103	171	84
Operator	411	29	381	16
Total per gender	662	151	641	115
TOTAL	813		756*	

* In the 2022 Sustainability Report, a total of 758 employees were reported for 2022. This difference with the 756 reported is due to 2 layoffs had not been recorded.

Workforce by gender and age range

Age	2023		2022	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
≤ 30	115	39	120	24
30-50	457	98	432	77
≥ 50	90	14	89	14
Total per gender	662	151	641	115
TOTAL	813		756	

At OTSA, we are committed to attracting diverse talent at entry-level and to achieving greater diversity among our leadership in time.



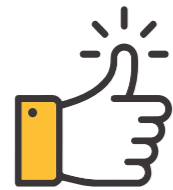
We aim to be a company that offers equal opportunities at all levels by promoting gender diversity.



Work climate

At OTSA, we aim to foster a positive, diverse, and inclusive workplace, free from any kind of discrimination. We believe that inclusion creates an environment of belonging, respect, and connection and promotes a culture where everyone feels safe and welcome. We encourage a human-centered management style that puts people at the heart of strategic decision-making.

In 2023, an independent consultant conducted a Work Climate Survey, common to all the countries in which we operate. The average general response was 94% and the average satisfaction was 84.4% whereas in 2022 we had 89% of respondents and the average satisfaction was 82.8%. Safety and environmental care, and work climate were highly valued.



We aim to create a positive work environment that generates a high-level employee satisfaction.



Code of Conduct

Our Code of Conduct, in force since 2015 (updated in 2020), promotes a safe, non-discriminating and inclusive work environment, as well as respect for the diverse cultures within the company. Employees and other stakeholders can simply, safely, and anonymously report behaviors contrary to this commitment through a form always available on our webpage.

Our Code of Conduct scope ranges from bribery and money laundering, entertainment and gifts, accounting, political activities and donations, confidential information, third-party contracting, compliance, anti-monopoly rules, human rights and labor practices, health and safety, environment protection to IT matters. It applies to all OTSA employees (including temporary personnel), contractors, and third-party suppliers. Emphasis is placed on managers for ethical guidance.

Our goal is to maintain zero valid cases on claims related to discrimination or any kind of harassment reports through our channel and we will continue to develop and implement clear policies to prevent and help to detect any kind of harassment (refer to the Ethics, integrity, anti-corruption, and money-laundering section for further details). In 2023, OTSA had no claims related to discrimination.

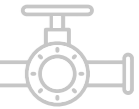
Find our Code of Conduct in [Argentina](#), [Brazil](#), [Chile](#) and [Peru](#).



We aim to preserve the rights of employees and stakeholders through transparent and preventive actions.



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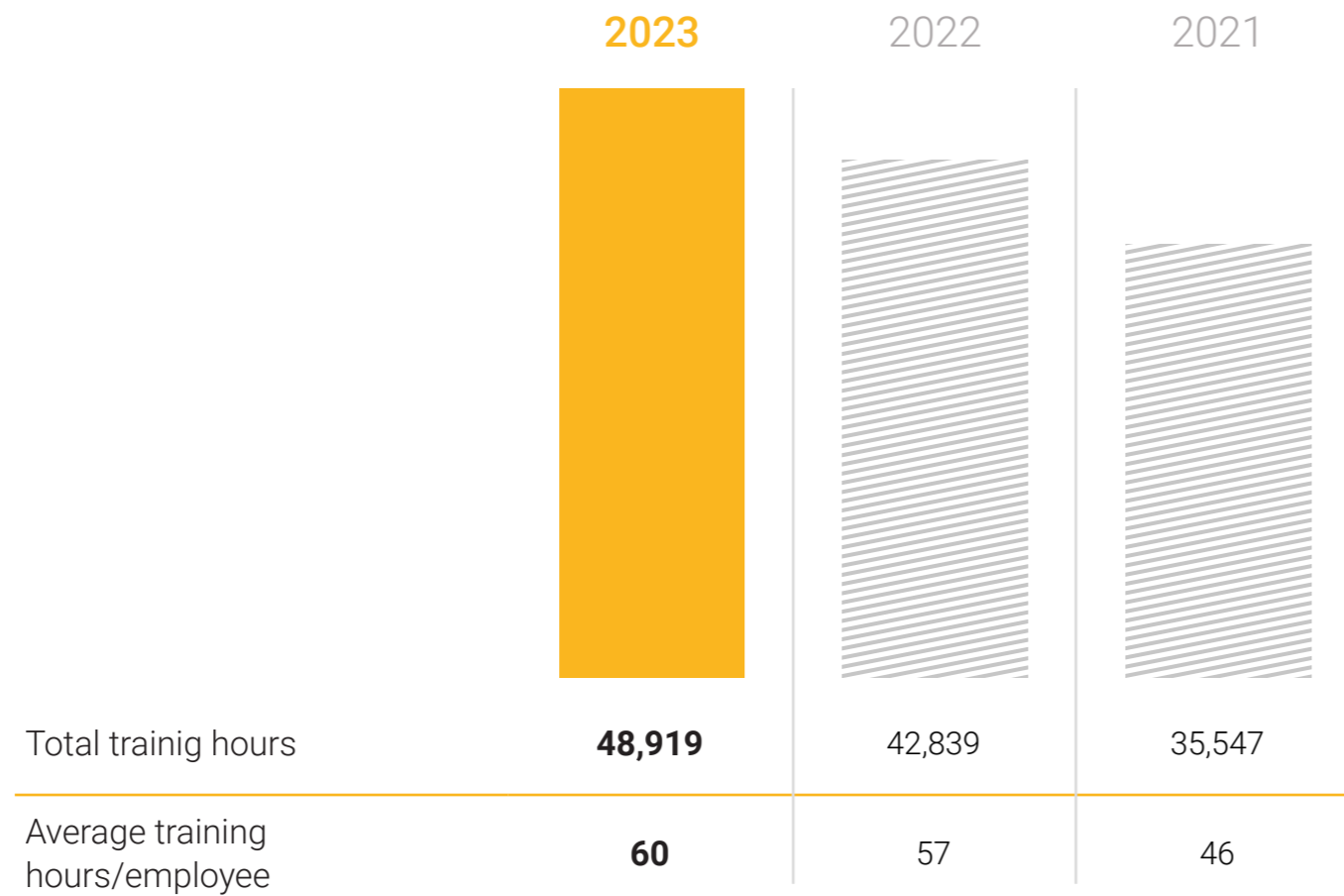


GRI CONTENT

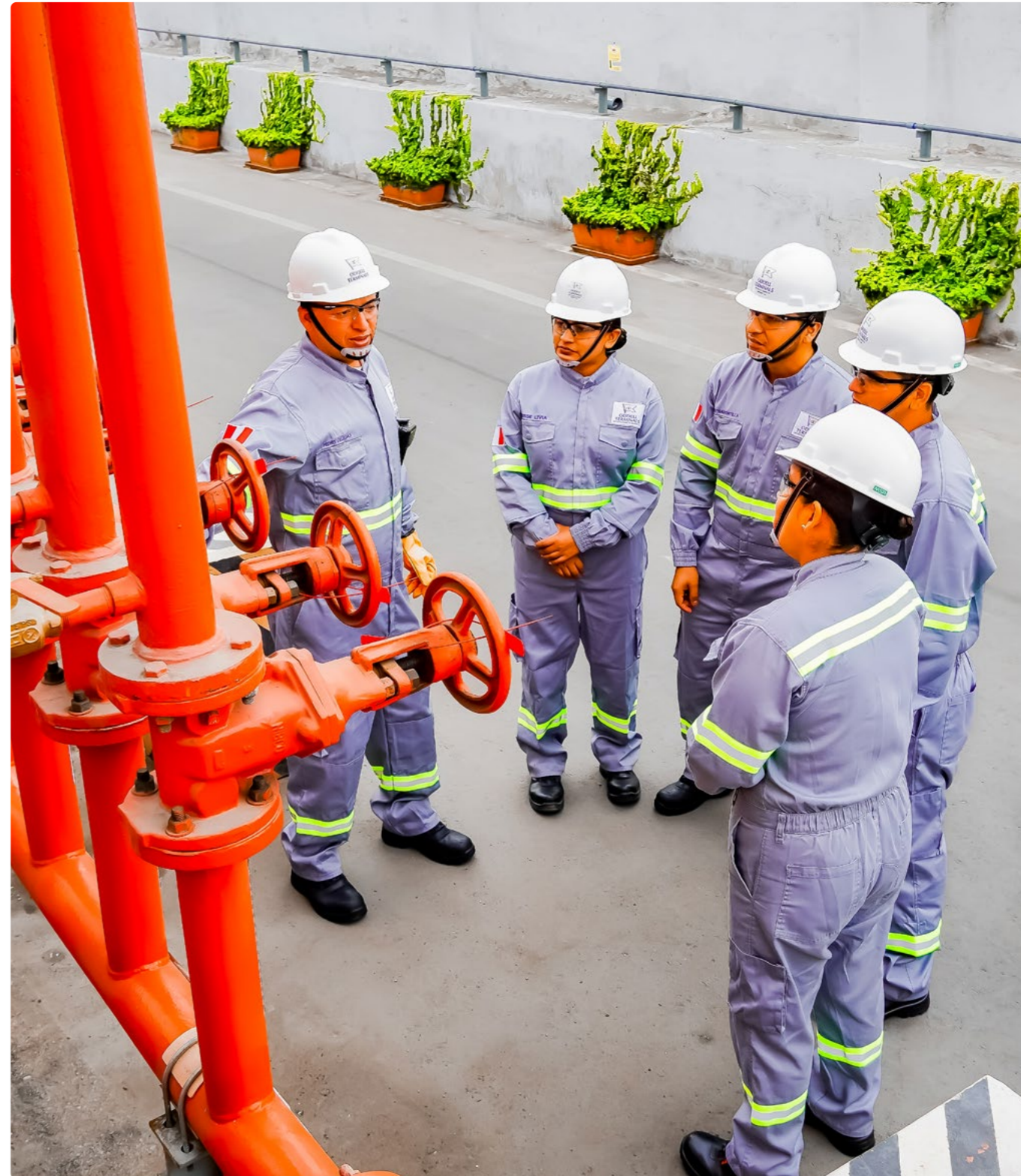
Training environment

OTSA has training and development plans for its employees, including leaders, in all the countries where we operate. New operation hires receive intensive training to understand the company's operational challenges and risks and gain tools for effective problem-solving and decision-making.

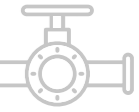
Training hours



Training is one of the main pillars for growing our Safety Culture, thus we are standardizing operational and safety training in all countries and giving our employees the knowledge and ability to always make the right choice and act safely.



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Country initiatives



Argentina

Chiefs, supervisors, and administrative personnel at Campana were trained in leadership and effective communication and administrative personnel were trained in cybersecurity.



Brazil

During the Internal Work Accident Prevention Week (SIPAT, by its name in Portuguese), we held an online lecture and employees were trained in ethical and behavioral issues, including moral and sexual harassment. During the Internal Commission of Accident prevention (CIPA, by its name in Portuguese) meeting held at our terminals, and along with worker representatives and nominees, our Corporate Compliance area discussed our Code of Conduct, reporting channel, moral and sexual harassment and the Employ More Women Program of the Brazilian Government.



All employees at São Luis terminal were trained in DEI with focus on gender balance.

Chile

All employees were trained in the new Human Rights Policy addressing DEI with focus on gender balance.



Peru

All employees were trained in sexual harassment, DEI with focus on gender balance, the importance of our Carbon footprint and ESG basic concepts. Administrative personnel were trained in cybersecurity.



Through the DQM meetings program, all employees were trained in the company's Mission and Vision, and business strategy.

Educational financing (including 32 workshops, 2 specialization programs and 1 master's degree) was provided to 31 employees.

Governance

- Governance structure and composition
- Ethics, integrity, anticorruption, and anti-money laundering
- Cybersecurity and data protection
- Membership associations

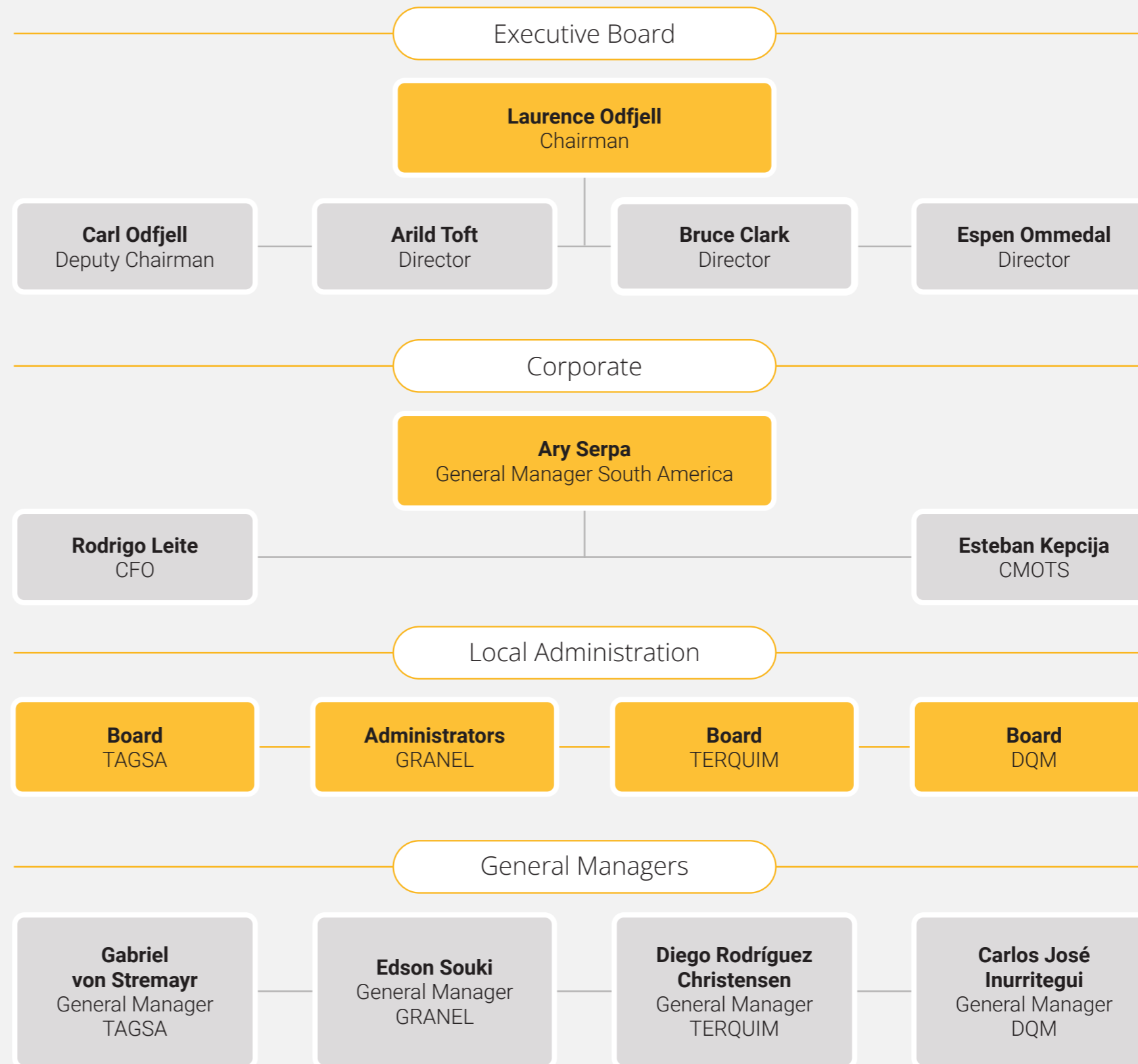


Governance

Our reputation is an invaluable asset, and we strive to protect it in everything we do with responsible behavior, ethical decision-making and full compliance with laws and regulations. We continue to be a trusted and respected service supplier to our customers, also in benefit of our Shareholders, employees, and society in general.



Governance Estructure and Composition



Role of the highest governance body in Sustainable Reporting

In consultation and collaboration with the Executive Board, Local Boards and Country Managers, our General Manager for South America is ultimately accountable for OTSA Sustainability strategy, material topics, and the final approval of the reported information.

Due to the commitments to Sustainable Development by OTSA, we created the role of Corporate Sustainability Manager, reporting to OTSA's Corporate Safety and Operations Manager (CMOTS). This area is responsible for defining our Sustainability strategy, assessing, and monitoring ESG risks, reviewing and approving the reported information, and strengthening the integrity and credibility of our organization's Sustainability reporting. The Sustainability team provides support to this area by collecting data and helping to foster our Sustainability culture across the organization.

As recommended by our Executive Board, in May 2023, an ESG committee was created to reassess LT targets and KPIs in force and define new ones. The ESG committee is formed by 2 Executive Board members and 4 representatives from OTSA Corporate. The ESG committee is analyzing the scope of EU's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and consequently, the application of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)⁷, which will require new and increased reporting obligations, more data, and inhouse enhanced competences to prepare and manage reporting.

⁷ **ESRS:** First delegated act by the European Commission that sets out cross-cutting standards and standards for the disclosure of environmental, social and governance information and requires large companies and listed companies to publish regular reports on the social and environmental risks they face, and on how their activities impact people and the environment.



Ethics, integrity, anticorruption, and anti-money laundering

OTSA values its reputation and protects it through responsible behavior, ethical decision-making, and full compliance with laws and regulations. Our company upholds recognized standards and principles on human rights, labor, the environment, and anti-corruption to make an essential contribution to the SDGs of the UN.

OTSA has a zero-tolerance policy on corruption, including bribery and money laundering, and has various guidelines and procedures in place to ensure proper and lawful conduct. The Code of Conduct is our main framework for corporate governance, focusing on quality, health, Safety, and the environment, as well as promoting a safe, non-discriminating, and inclusive work environment.

In 2023, we had zero valid claims related to ethics, integrity, corruption, and money laundering.

Find our Code of Conduct in [Argentina](#), [Brazil](#), [Chile](#) and [Peru](#).

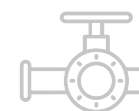


At OTSA, we have zero tolerance of corruption, fraud and money laundering.

MATERIAL
TOPIC #2
SDG 16
GRI 3-3



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GRI CONTENT

Customers

OTSA complies with antitrust and competition laws in force in all its markets of operation.

Third parties

OTSA seeks to have clear policies on how integrity shall guide the behavior of our business in every aspect, and to maintain business relationships with partners that share our values, complies with current anti-bribery, anti-corruption, and anti-money laundering laws, and upholds national and international human rights principles (refer to anti-corruption and money-laundering in our Code of Conduct).

In April 2023, together with an external consultant, we performed a digital human rights audit (refer to Human rights, diversity, inclusion, and equal opportunities section) and evaluated the integrity of our suppliers with higher risk exposure in all the countries where we operate.



Responsible Tax Compliance

OTSA has undertaken to pay taxes and file the corresponding tax returns in compliance with current laws in each country of operations. This is accomplished by providing full and truthful accounting information.

Whistleblowing Channel

A reporting channel is available on our [webpage](#), for employees or any other stakeholders to report any compliance-related matters simply and anonymously.



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Risk management and internal control

OTSA has established an organizational structure supporting clear lines of communication and accountability. We focus on regular and relevant management reporting of both operational and financial matters to ensure adequate information for decision making and quick response to changing conditions.

The Executive Board receives quarterly reports on the Group's financial performance and status reports on each country's management of large capital expenditure projects. In addition, it reviews annual budgeting and strategic planning processes. Financial forecasts are prepared every year and actual performance is compared to budget, latest forecast, and prior year. Significant variances are explained through normal monthly reporting channels to management. Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) exercise is prepared and updated twice a year aiming to identify and mitigate all material risk scenarios.

Evaluation and approval procedures for major capital expenditure and significant treasury transactions are established.



MATERIAL TOPIC #13
SDG 16
GRI 3-3, 205-3, 418-1

Confirmed incidents of corruption and money laundering and actions taken

During 2023, no incidents of corruption or any kind of fraud have been detected within our terminal operations nor attributable to any of our business partners. There were neither cases filed against the company nor of breach or termination of contracts because of violations related to corruption nor of money laundering.

Cybersecurity and data protection

OTSA recognizes the importance of cybersecurity in protecting the organization from potential attacks and data breaches, which could lead to the loss of public trust and revenue. Our company has implemented a multifaceted approach to reduce the risk of exposure to cyber-attacks, including policies and manuals for users, regular training, and improving early warning capabilities and incident response. Standardized corporate policies for best practices in cybersecurity have been introduced in all terminals, and a culture of internal cybersecurity is being developed. OTSA is monitoring the implementation of their actions and recording cyber-attacks, if any, pursuant to ISO/IEC 27001 guidelines. Improving cybersecurity is an ongoing process that requires understanding the organization's needs, processes, and risks.

In 2023, OTSA had no complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data.



We aim to maximize our resiliency to cyberattacks by achieving zero data privacy breaches in all Company Information Systems.

Membership Associations

Industry associations play an important role in providing a valuable platform for engagement with governments, regulators, and communities on topics such as chemicals, energy, climate action, and trade. OTSA is an active member and has leadership positions in numerous national, regional, South American, and international associations:



Argentina

CICACZ (Zarate-Campana Environmental Protection Committee) www.cicacz.com.ar

Cámara de Puertos Privados Comerciales (Chamber of Private Commercial Ports) www.camarapuertos.com.ar

Cámara Argentino-Noruega de Comercio (Argentinian-Norwegian Chamber of Commerce) www.camaranoruega.com

Brazil

ABIQUIM (Brazilian Chemical Industry Association) www.abiquim.org.br

ABNT (Brazilian Association of Technical Standards) www.abnt.org.br

ABTL (Brazilian Association of Liquid Terminals) www.abtl.org.br

ABTP (Brazilian Association of Port Terminals) www.abtp.org.br

ADECON (Sustainable Development Agency) www.agenciaadecon.org.br

ANP (National Petroleum Agency) www.gov.br/anp/pt-br

CAP (Port Authority of Santos, São Paulo) www.portodesantos.com.br

Chile

Asiquim (Chilean Industrial Chemical Union) www.asiquim.cl

Colsa (Association of Chemical Industries) www.colsa.cl

Corporación de Desarrollo Estratégico, San Antonio (Strategic Development Corp.) www.cdsa.cl

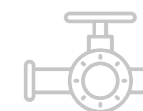
Peru

Lima's Chamber of Commerce Chemical Group www.camaralima.org.pe

Nordic Chamber of Commerce www.sp-cc.org



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Annexes

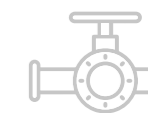
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- GRI content index

Units and acronyms

GJ: Gigajoule	API: American Petroleum Institute
K: Thousand	CO₂: Carbon Dioxide
Kcal: Kilocalorie	CDI-T: Chemical Distribution Institute - Terminals
KJ: Kilojoule	CDP: Carbon Disclosure Project
Ktons: Thousand tons	CMOTS: Corporate Safety and Operations Manager
Kg: Kilogram	DEI: Diversity, Equity, Inclusion
KWh: Kilowatt Hour	ERM: Enterprise Risk Management
Lts: Liters	ESRS: European Sustainability Reporting Standards
M³: Cubic Meter	ESG: Environmental, Social and Governance
Mill: Million	GHG: Greenhouse gases
MJ: Megajoule	GRI: Global Reporting Initiative
MWh: Megawatt Hour	HAZOP: Hazard and Operability Study
	ILO: International Labor Organization
	I-REC: International Renewable Energy Credit
	LNG: Liquefied Natural Gas
	LPG: Liquefied Petroleum Gas
	LTI: Lost Time Incident
	LTIR: Lost Time Injury Rate
	NGO: Non-Governmental Organization
	OTSA: Odfjell Terminals South America
	PM10: Particulate Matter
	PSE: Process Safety Events
	PSER: Process Safety Event Rate
	SDGs: Sustainability Development Goals
	SHEQ: Safety, Health, Environment and Quality
	SO₂: Sulfur Dioxide
	TCO_{2e}: Tons (t) of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) equivalent (e)



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GRI CONTENT

Statement of use	OTSA has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period from 1st January to 31st December 2023 with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

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Ethics, integrity, and anti-corruption and money laundering

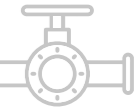
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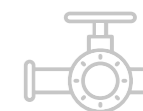
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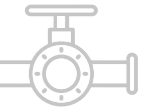
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