AIRFRANCE KLM GROUP

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SAF Document

To: SEA CHEFS CRUISES LTD

From: Air France-KLM Group

This document describes the allocation of Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) scope 3 environmental attributes associated with the above beneficiary.

Total Neat SAF Mass	Total Neat SAF Volume	SAF Emissions Reduction Impact[1]
79.9462	**99,932.7439**	**257.3500**
MT SAF	liters	t CO_2e

This document provides the quantity of neat SAF and total SAF volume associated with the environmental attributes purchased, as well as datapoints related to reporting a scope 3 emission reduction claim.*

SAF Deliveries

Delivery Document Reference ID	Allocation's Neat SAF Mass	Allocation's Neat SAF Volume
batch SAF-077-2025/T301-811	79.9462 MT	99,932.7439 liters

*Please note that specific reporting requirements may vary depending on your internal policies, external standards, or certification schemes.

"Chain of Custody" is defined as the process by which inputs and outputs and associated information are transferred, monitored and controlled as they move through each step in the relevant supply chain (ISO/DIS 22095 Chain of custody — general terminology and models).

This SAF Document is associated with a "Book and Claim" Chain of Custody model. Within Book and Claim, the administrative record flow is not necessarily connected to the physical flow of material or product throughout the supply chain (ISO/DIS 22095 Chain of custody — general terminology and models). In this context, this means that the SAF environmental attributes are being tracked and allocated for customer benefit separately from the tracking and use of the physical SAF that the attributes are associated with.

Delivery Details

Delivery Document ID: batch SAF-077-2025/T301-811

The following details information about the SAF delivered in this specific batch and the associated environmental attributes.

Producer:	Not provided
Supplier:	KLM
Delivery Document Issuance Date:	2026-01-06
Delivery Airport:	AMS
Sustainability Certification Scheme:	ISCC
Sustainability Certification ID:	EU-ISCC-Cert-DE105-89052404
Neat SAF LCA[2] (gCO_2e/MJ):	15.84
SAF LHV[3] (MJ/ kg):	44.1000
Reference:	Primary Calculation (CORSIA)
Jet Fuel Baseline LCA[2] (gCO_2e/MJ):	89.0000
Emissions Reduction[1] (TTW, in tCO_2e):	213.9764
Emissions Reduction[1] (WTT, in tCO_2e):	43.3736
SAF Emissions Reduction Impact[1] (WTW, in tCO_2e):	257.3500

Feedstock Breakdown

Feedstock Name	Type	Pathway	Feedstock Origin Country	LCA (gCO_2e/MJ)
Used cooking oil	Fats, oils and greases	Hydroprocessed Esters and Fatty Acids	China	15.84

[1] The "SAF Emission Impact" represents the approximate emission reductions associated with a given volume of physical SAF as compared to the same volume of conventional fossil-based jet fuel on a Well-to-Wake (WTW) basis. This value is further broken down to SAF emissions reductions from Tank-to-Wake (TTW) and Well-to-Tank (WTT) per CORSIA definitions. The jet fuel baseline emissions are calculated based on the "Jet Fuel Baseline LCA" as indicated on this certificate page. The SAF emissions are calculated based on the specific LCA value from this delivery, the actual or default SAF density and Lower Heating Value (LHV). In order to get the "SAF Emissions Impact", the SAF emissions are subtracted from the jet fuel baseline emissions. The SAF Emissions Impact presented is calculated based on these parameters. It represents an estimated Emission Impact associated with the defined Total SAF Neat Quantity, as the industry allows for differences in the underlying parameters used in reductions calculations.

[2] Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), also known as life cycle analysis, is a method that quantifies total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated throughout the lifecycle of a service, product, or process—from raw material extraction to waste management. Carbon intensity (e.g., gCO_2e/MJ) is a quantitative result derived from an LCA.

[3] Lower Heating Value (LHV), also known as net calorific value, is defined as the amount of heat released by fully combusting a specified quantity, minus the heat of vaporization of the water in the combustion products.