HARVEST BOOK

ROBERTET

HARVEST BOOK | JANUARY 2026
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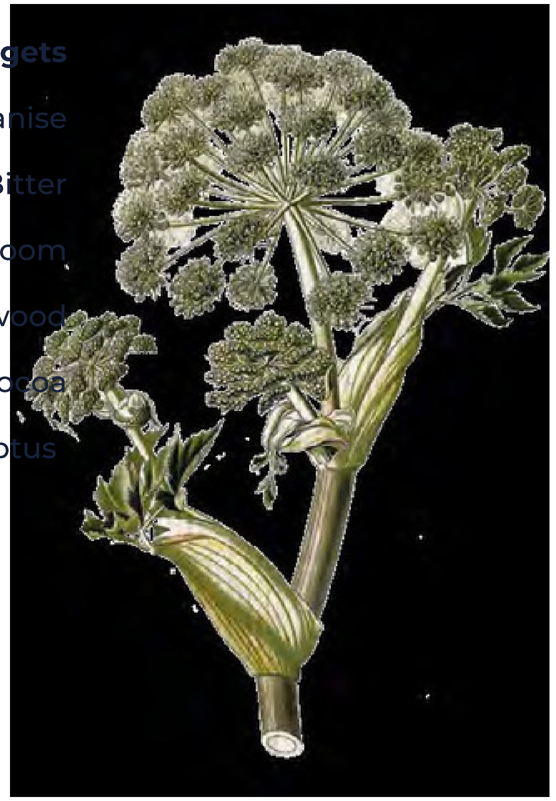
Paper from sustainably managed forests.

175 YEARS OF CREATION

With its 175-year history, the Robertet Group is a pillar in the world of flavors, fragrances, and natural ingredients. Founded in 1850 in Grasse, the cradle of perfumery, Robertet has always placed nature and innovation at the heart of its values. By combining tradition and modern technology, the company has successfully established itself as a world leader, with a presence in over 50 countries, while remaining true to its commitment to quality and sustainable development.

Today, Robertet is recognized for its operational excellence and its ability to innovate, creating products that awaken the senses and respect the environment. Its history reveals an unshakable passion for creation, rooted in respect for nature and a desire to support local communities. Celebrating 175 years of creativity, Robertet continues to shape the future of the industry with a vision focused on sustainability and excellence.

SUMMARY



ANGELICA ROOTS

JASMINE

TUBEROSE


YLANG YLANG

SBTI VALIDATES ROBERTET'S CLIMATE TARGETS

Robertet'snear-termandNetZerotargetsvalidated by Science-Based Targets initiative.

In October 2025, Robertet announced an important milestone in its climate journey, with its near-term and long-term net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

ROBERTET HAS SET THE FOLLOWING NEAR-TERM TARGETS

- To reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 54.6% by 2033 from a 2023 base year;
- To reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services by 32.5% by 2033 from a 2023 base year;
- To have 76.73% of its suppliers by spend covering purchased goods and services with science-based targets by 2030.

In accordance with SBTi's Net-Zero Standard, Robertet also commits to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2050. Since 2020, Robertet has improved its industrial and energy practices and reduced absolute scope 1 & 2 emissions by 11%, while accomplishing a 50% growth in revenue over the same period.

ROBERTET'S GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE

In December 2024, Robertet achieved the following results:

- 64 CSR verified or certified natural supply chains (excluding RSPO;
- 130+ CSR certified products available to our clients (excluding RSPO);
- 34% reduction in scope 1 & 2 emissions intensity per ton sold (versus 2020);
- 36% reduction in water intensity per ton sold (versus 2020).

More details on Robertet's SBTi targets can be found here:

SOURCING INGREDIENTS SUSTAINABLY FOR GENERATIONS

AMBRETTE

Abelmoschus moschatus
El Salvador
Seeds: October to December
10/2025

Due to unusually heavy rains and floods that have paralyzed the country, halted hydrodistillation, and caused some losses on plantations, as well as an unannounced high demand for Robertet since 2023, ambrette stocks are currently low. The seeds are currently being distilled. The next harvest is expected in December 2024, with large quantities available again in early 2025.

Depending on the growing system and soil–climate conditions.

AMYRIS

Amyris balsamifera
Haiti
Wood chips: All the year
11/2025

The situation in Haiti remains unchanged, particularly in the capital, which continues to be controlled by armed criminal groups. This continues to pose logistical and operational challenges for stakeholders in the vetiver and amyris sectors. The situation remains very tense. Production is limited, with factories either closed or operating at a slow pace.

Some producers based in Port-au-Prince are currently building new plants in the Dominican Republic, which are expected to become operational in 2026, and should enable production to recover gradually.

ANGELICA ROOTS

Angelica archangelica L.
Belgium
Roots: July to September
10/2025

For seeds, there are no availability issues compared to last year: volumes are sufficient, and prices remain stable. For roots, however, difficulties in batch selection are affecting availability, which in turn is exerting upward pressure on prices.

STAR ANISE, BADIANE

Illicium verum
China
Fruits: April, March & September
11/2025

Overall, China's economic performance shows no signs of improvement. The situation in the United States is being monitored closely, particularly in the wake of President Trump's election and the announcement of new protectionist measures targeting China.

Production levels remain elevated relative to stagnant demand. As overproduction has persisted for the past two to three years, prices for star anise and anethole have remained depressed.

ARTEMISIA

Artemisia vulgaris
Morocco
Flowering tops: June, July & September
11/2025

Due to a summer drought in Morocco, Artemisia production was almost non- existent in 2024. This year, production is limited, but there is currently availability.

BASIL

Ocimum basilicum estragol,linalool
Egypt
Flowering tops: August & September
11/2025

The season has been stable, and prices are at the same levels as in 2024. Availability is good.

BIGARADE, BITTER ORANGE, NEROLI

Citrus aurantium amara
Morocco
Fresh flowers: March to April
11/2025

This year's campaign began on March 28 and ended on April 26, maintaining its traditional four-week duration. The key developments for the season were as follows:
- A reduction in harvested areas due to the uprooting of trees in certain regions, such as Dar Belaamri, after six consecutive years of drought, combined with rising labor costs driven by limited workforce availability. This resulted in a 15–20% decrease in the campaign.
- Heavy rainfall in March led to vigorous vegetative growth and a significant shortfall in flowering.
- In April, lighter yet persistent rainfall, accompanied by wind, made harvesting more difficult.
- Agricultural yields remained low (–50% compared with the sector's average), primarily due to successive drought periods in recent years.
- Processing yields also fell below standard levels, particularly for extraction.

Overall, the price increase reflects the reduced availability of flowers, labor shortages, challenging weather conditions during the harvest, and declining industrial yields.

Citrus aurantium amara
Tunisia
Fresh flowers: March to April
11/2025

The 2025 orange blossom season initially appeared promising, thanks to the autumn and winter rains of 2024. However, it ultimately proved to be poor to average. A large proportion of the trees entered vegetative growth rather than flowering, and overall orange blossom production is estimated to have declined by 15-20%, depending on the region.

The processing campaign ran from March 15 to April 19, with factories eager to start as soon as possible to meet their quantity targets. Prices were low at the outset, but yields were also low. In response, factories began raising their prices to secure more flowers, while simultaneously anticipating a potential drop in supply toward the end of the campaign. Once it became clear that flower yields would be lower than expected, prices surged to more than four times the initial low price by the end of the season. The harvest came to an early and sudden halt. While concrete yields were stable this year, neroli yields did not improve, falling by 15% compared with the average. In terms of product volumes, factories barely managed to reach their minimum targets. Given the sharp rise in production costs this year, we are experiencing a price increase of approximately 25% across all product lines.

Citrus aurantium amara
Paraguay
Fresh flowers: March to April
11/2025

After several years of price increases, 2025 has been more stable in terms of demand, with a slight decline. Combined with stable to good production, this situation has finally made it possible to rebuild buffer stocks.

For exporters, this has several advantages:
- A slightly more comfortable margin for negotiation with farmers and distillers.
- Support in stabilizing the market within a context of steady yet relatively subdued demand.

BLACKCURRANT BUDS

Ribes nigrum

France
Buds: December to January
02/2025

The harvest prices are stable. Supply exceeds demand and we have good availability on this product.

BROOM

Spartiumjunceum
Italy
Fresh flowers: May & June
10/2025

For several years, supply has gradually declining due to a decreasing number of producers. Labor shortages continue to pose a challenge, and as with all wild-harvested raw materials, higher compensation is required to encourage harvesting. This year, a spring with limited sunshine, followed by sudden heat waves at the end of May, shortened the harvesting season. As a result, quantities were lower, placing the season at a low-to-average level. Prices are now returning to 2023 levels, which are approximately 12% higher than in 2024.

BUCCHU

Agathosmacrenulata,agathosma betulina

South Africa
Leaves: December to February
02/2025

The situation for bucchu remains tense. As a reminder, in recent years, bucchu has been affected by fire and drought, and production has not yet returned to 2018 levels.

There is still a slight imbalance between supply and demand. While availability exists, prices remain high. Prices for Bucchu betulina are down by approximately 8% compared to 2024, whereas Price stable vs 2024 for crenulata.

CABREUVA

Myrocarpus frondosus
Paraguay
Wood chips: All the year
11/2025

The market remains quiet, but supply continues to be constrained by limited resources. There is a moderate risk that activity around this product could decline in favor of more profitable crops if international buyers do not communicate their annual requirements. Market and prices remain stable compared to previous years.

CARDAMOM

Elettaria cardamomum
Sri Lanka
Seeds: August to January
11/2025

As a reminder, 2024 was a particularly difficult year. Persistent heavy rainfall over a three-month period in spring caused severe damage across all regions where aromatic crops are harvested. Every plantation was affected, to the extent that producers ultimately deemed the entire harvest a total loss.

No availability was possible. Looking ahead to the 2025 season, the damage sustained at the end of 2024 has left the shrubs vulnerable, and they now appear to be suffering from thrips attacks. With no carryover stock from 2024, the product is expected to remain in short supply again this year.

Elettaria cardamomum
Guatemala
Seeds: September to February
11/2025

Guatemala is the world's leading producer of cardamom, even though the spice is rarely consumed locally. Approximately 360,000 small-scale farmers depend on it for their livelihood. In a classic year, essential oil production is between 7 and 8 tons. There were no carryover stocks from the 2024/2025 season, which recorded a 42% deficit. While the next harvest is expected to show improvement, it is still too early to confirm; more clarity should emerge in the coming months.

CEDARWOOD

Cedrus atlantica
Morocco
Residual sawdust: March to November
11/2025

This year, prices remain stable.

CYCLESCENTTM

Since its creation, Robertet has continually sought to explore the benefits of the living world, thus offering its customers more natural ingredients that are ever more respectful of the environment.

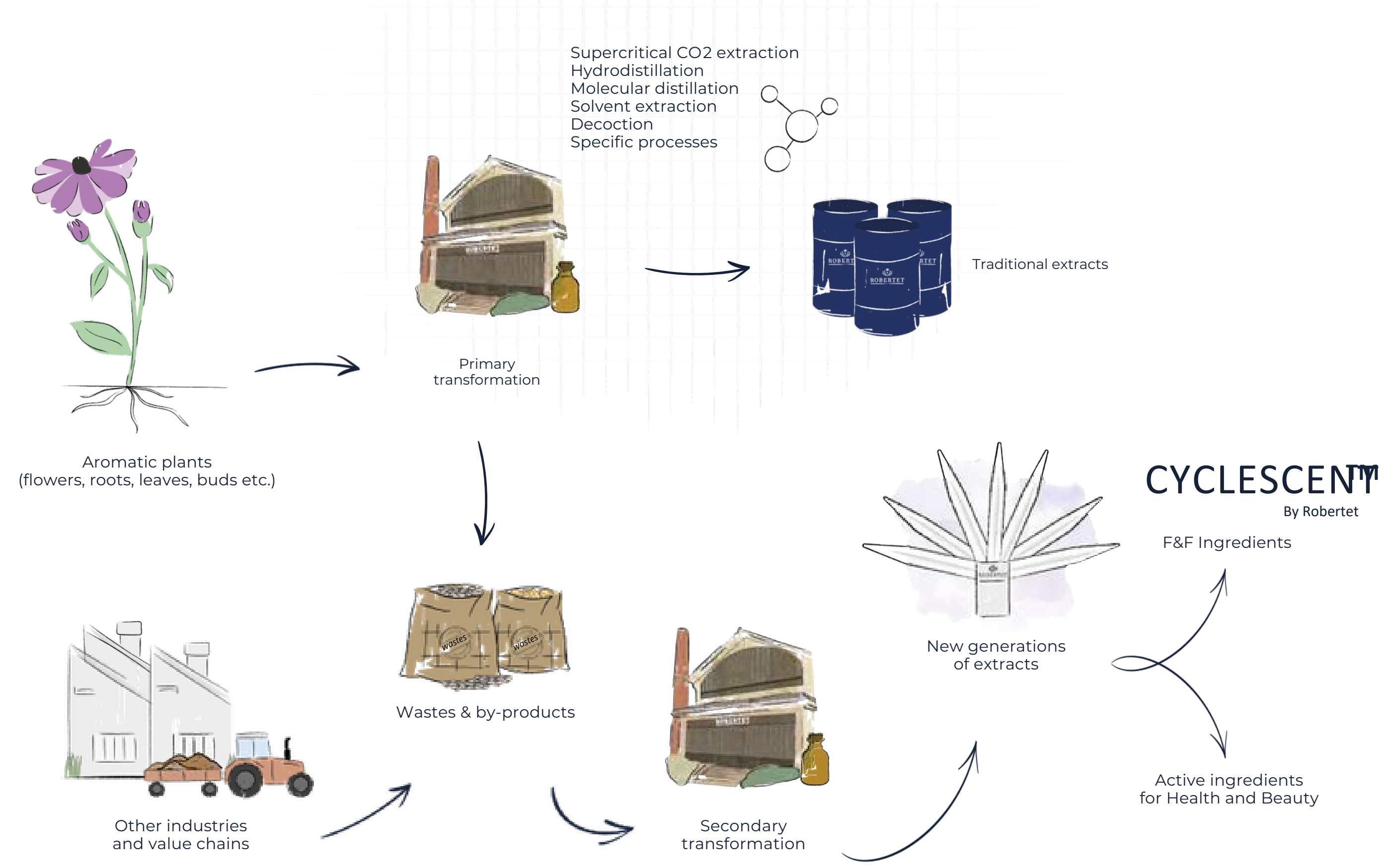
Thanks to its direct presence at the source, Robertet ensures full control over the entire supply chain of natural products, from their cultivation to their transformation and use in perfumery, food flavors and active ingredients for health and nutrition.

The search for solutions to reduce, recycle and reuse waste is an integral part of our CSR policy and our innovation strategy, thus forming part of a circular and therefore more sustainable economy.

The CyclescentTM by Robertet collection illustrates Robertet's expertise in "upcycling" and offers a range of aromatic ingredients made from waste or by-products from our extraction processes or originating from other industries.

"FAR BEYOND A TREND, THE LIFE CYCLE OF A NATURAL MATERIAL HAS BEEN OUR CONCERN SINCE 1850"

WHAT IS UPCYCLING?
Upcycling is the use of materials intended to be thrown away, giving them value through a new use. It is "top-down" recycling that contributes to a more sustainable circular economy. REuse REcycle REduce. The revaluing of waste and secondary products (by-products) is fully integrated into our innovation process and enables us to develop natural products with higher added value, such as new aromatic raw materials or new active substances.



CISTUS, LABDANUM

Cistus ladaniferus
Spain

Stems, leaves, gums: July to September & November
10/2025

Very high tension continues to intensify within the Cistus/Labdanum sector. The start of the season was delayed due to low yields. Although yields have improved slightly, they still remain below the usual average, leading to reduced overall production.

Prices, particularly for raw materials purchased from local cutters, are rising sharply due to fierce competition among buyers. In their efforts to secure supply, some buyers are even resorting to hiring undeclared workers, while the price of raw gum has increased significantly compared to the previous season.

Labor availability is also an issue: some harvesters have shifted to other agricultural work, whose schedule has been brought forward, further reducing supply.

IN SUMMARY

The quantity of raw gum available on the market remains low, while demand is high. As a result, sourcing cistus has become increasingly difficult. Harvesters are demanding higher pay and do not hesitate to leave for other jobs without notice.
In this context, available quantities are limited, and current prices already show an increase of around 50%.

COCOA

Theobroma cacao
West Africa
Beans: All the year
11/2025

The global harvest is estimated at 4,840 thousand metric tons, representing a 10.8% increase compared to the previous year:

- Ivory Coast: increase from 1,674 to 1,850 thousand metric tons;
- Ghana: increase from 449 to 600 thousand metric tons;
- Relative stability observed in other producing countries;
- Bean prices: downward trend since the first quarter
- of 2025;
- Improved availability with the arrival of the European har vest;
- Favorable outlook for the 2025/2026 crop thanks to better weather conditions;
- Surplus recovery, unprecedented for the past three years;
- Declining demand, confirmed by reduced grinding in Europe:
  - Q1 2025: -3.7%
  - Q2 2025: -7.2%
  - Q3 2025: -4.8%

2025/2026 SEASON

The new harvest began in October in Ivory Coast and Ghana. Forecasts remain mixed at this stage. Rainfall in Ivory Coast was below stable in July/August, the critical period for determining crop size. Global harvest is estimated at 4,600 thousand metric tons, a 3% decrease, mainly due to a 6% drop expected in Ivory Coast.

Bean prices continue to decline, but uncertainty persists:

- Crop size is still difficult to estimate; limited arrivals expected in October/November, with an acceleration forecast for December/January. For the remainder of the harvest through March, it is still too early to predict;
- Surplus expected at 142,000 MT, subject to ICCO revision and insufficient to offset the 2023/2024 deficit;
- Uncertainty surrounding demand and continued decline in grinding;
- Structural decline in West African production (climate pressure, aging plantations, diseases);
- Regulatory uncertainty linked to EUDR.

Cocoa powder follows the same trend, but short-term availability remains tight.
In the medium/long term, if butter demand continues to fall, powder availability (a co-product of butter production) will remain tight, supporting prices.
We will not return to 2022/2023 levels anytime soon. At least two consecutive years of surplus and a significant decline in chocolate consumption would be required.

COFFEE ARABICA

Coffea arabica
Brazil

Beans: All the year
11/2025

Green coffee prices continued to rise in September. Green coffee crop forecasts vary by source between 62 and 65 million 60-kg bags, but overall suggest a stable or slightly higher production compared to the previous season.

Hedgepoint Global Markets' September analysis indicates a decline in Arabica output to 37.7 million bags (-13.3%), while Robusta has surged to 27 million bags (+30%). Total production is projected to reach 64.7 million bags, representing a slight increase of 0.7% compared to the 2024 season.

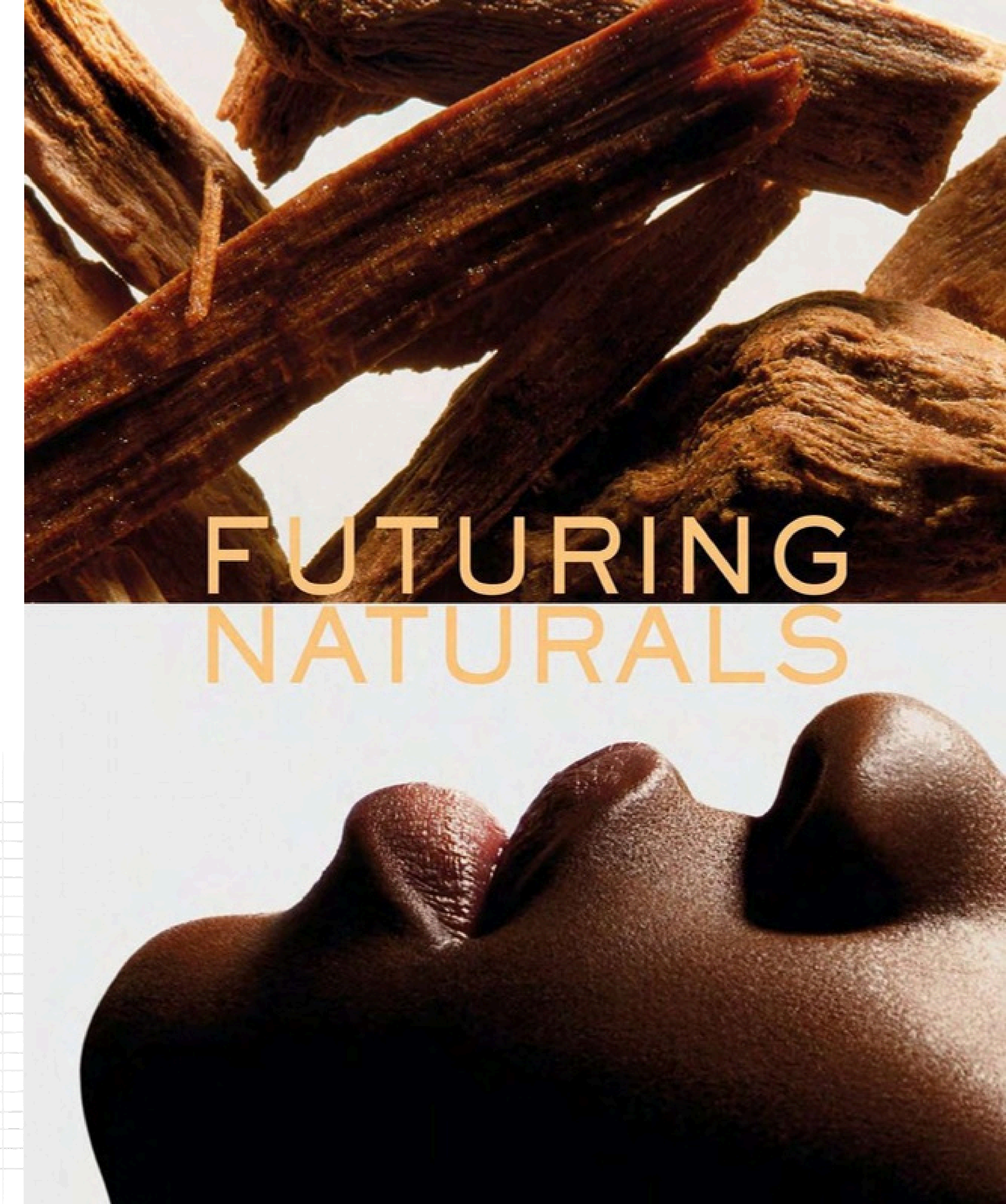
CYPRIOL

Cyperus scariosus
India
Roots : January to May
11/2025

The 2025 harvest was severely affected by heavy rainfall in the states of Chhattisgarh and Odisha, which limited collection (climatic effects linked to La Niña). Demand remains high and is attracting new opportunistic entrants to the market. In addition, growth in the domestic tobacco market is exerting further pressure on the sector.

Points to watch:
- Quality: Insufficient root maturity leads to a drop in cyperene content, often below 25%;
- Presence of a new variety (Rotundus): a weed with a similar scent profile but with fewer harvesting constraints, further disrupting the market.

The 2026 harvest (January to May) may be delayed due to weather conditions still influenced by La Niña. A price increase is therefore anticipated.



DAVANA

Artemisia pallens
India

Flowering top: February to April
11/2025

This year again, the harvest fell short of expectations. The harvesting window was limited, resulting in batches with low davanone content. In addition, yields were estimated to have declined by 30%. Demand is rising, and prices are therefore expected to remain high in 2026.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS

Eucalyptus globulus
China
Leaves: October to March
11/2025

The market has been relatively sluggish for three consecutive years. In 2023, prices fell to historic lows, mainly due to a sharp decline in international demand. This decline was further exacerbated by increased competition from Camphor EO used for Eucalyptol production. This cheaper alternative, compared to globulus quality, destabilized the market.

Despite a gradual price recovery (+10% in 2024 and +20% in 2025), the market has not reached a level sufficient to encourage farmers to collect and distill leaves, leading to reduced production.

Current projections for 2026 suggest that this trend may continue unless there is a significant rebound in demand or a sharp contraction in production.

However, competition from Camphor EO continues to stabilize the market, limiting the risk of price spikes.

FENUGREEK

Trigonella foenum graecum
India

Seeds: February & March
04 /2025

Quantities are higher this year, leading to a slight decrease in seed prices. However, this price drop is likely to remain almost imperceptible due to an unfavorable exchange rate. Availability remains good.

GERANIUM

Pelargonium graveolens
Egypt
Stems, leaves: July & August
11/2025

This market is occasionally speculative, as it is one of the few essential oils distilled directly by farmers. They are reluctant to expand cultivation, preferring to reduce acreage in favor of beetroot, which is now subsidized, and due to low prices in recent years.

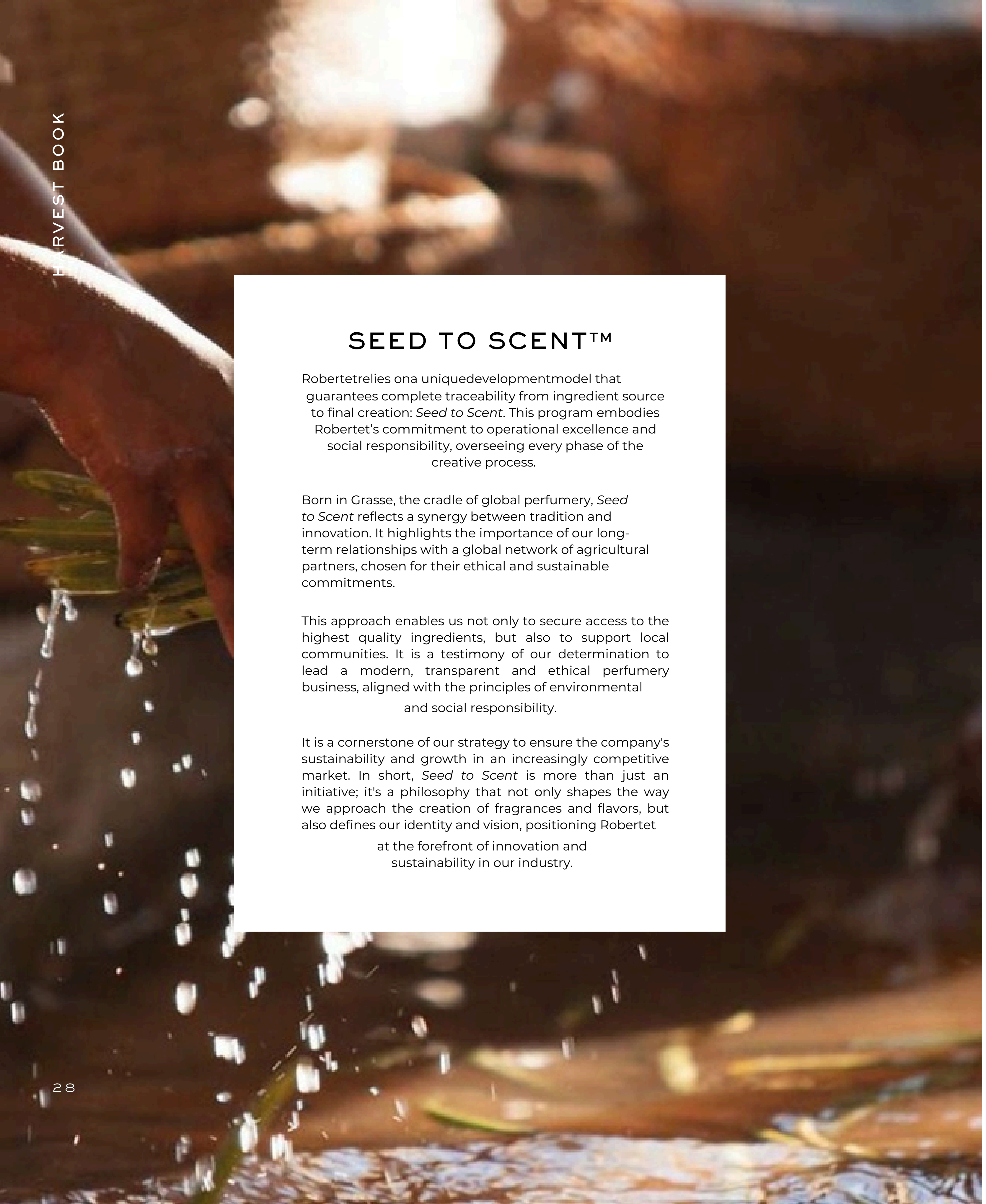
2024 was a stable year, but prices began to rise at the end of the harvest due to sudden high demand.

This year's harvest is slightly below average, while demand remains very strong, unlike other products. Prices are rising (+20% in USD compared to 2024).

These higher prices could influence decisions to expand cultivation areas, which may help ease market conditions in 2026.

Pelargonium graveolens
China
Stems, leaves: March to October
11/2025

Plantation areas continue to decline, as they are less profitable compared to food crops and due to falling domestic demand. Consequently, the imbalance between availability and export demand is worsening.



SEED TO SCENT™

Robertetrelies ona uniquedevelopmentmodel that guarantees complete traceability from ingredient source to final creation: *Seed to Scent*. This program embodies Robertet's commitment to operational excellence and social responsibility, overseeing every phase of the creative process.

Born in Grasse, the cradle of global perfumery, *Seed to Scent* reflects a synergy between tradition and innovation. It highlights the importance of our long-term relationships with a global network of agricultural partners, chosen for their ethical and sustainable commitments.

This approach enables us not only to secure access to the highest quality ingredients, but also to support local communities. It is a testimony of our determination to lead a modern, transparent and ethical perfumery business, aligned with the principles of environmental and social responsibility.

It is a cornerstone of our strategy to ensure the company's sustainability and growth in an increasingly competitive market. In short, *Seed to Scent* is more than just an initiative; it's a philosophy that not only shapes the way we approach the creation of fragrances and flavors, but also defines our identity and vision, positioning Robertet at the forefront of innovation and sustainability in our industry.

GINGER

Zingiber officinale Roscoe
China
Roots: October to March
10/2025

In previous years, the plantation area in the main production provinces of Yunnan, Shandong, and Anhui has been reduced. In addition, fertilizer prices have increased, which has discouraged farmers from planting. As a result, crop availability has declined. In 2025, availability is acceptable, but prices remain under pressure.

Zingiber officinale Roscoe
Madagascar
Roots: June to October
10/2025

This year's harvest has been disastrous, with volumes close to zero. A leaf disease that affected Nigeria two years ago has now spread to Madagascar. At the time, following the outbreak in Nigeria, demand shifted to Madagascar, which subsequently sold all its stock, including rhizomes that had been reserved for future harvests.

GRAPEFRUIT, POMELO

Citrus grandis, citrus paradisi
The United States
Fruits (pericarp) : January to April
11/2025

Florida production for 2024/2025 is estimated at 1.3 million boxes, a 27% decline from the previous season (1.79 million boxes) due to hurricanes. Producers are focusing on the fresh market, where high prices provide better returns than juice or essential oil.

Forecasts for 2025/2026 were delayed by the USDA shutdown. The new season has just begun, with favorable weather and no hurricane threats so far. However, production is expected to decline further due to reduced acreage, with only limited volumes expected to be processed into juice or essential oil.

In Mexico, harvest has also begun and is projected to increase by 10% compared to last season, thanks to favorable weather conditions. In Argentina, production continues to decrease due to lower juice demand, reducing essential oil availability.

Firm prices are expected, provided demand does not increase but, at this stage, no indicators suggest such a shift yet.

IRIS GERMANICA

Iris germanica
Morocco
Rhizome: July
11/2025

The market is tightening year by year. Sales are now mainly for fresh roots, with demand exceeding supply over the past three years. Prices continue to soar for 2- to 3-year-old lots, when available:
- a 50% increase between 2023 and 2024;
- 30% between 2024 and 2025.

IRIS PALLIDA

Irispallida
China
Rhizome: July
09/2025

The market is currently showing a healthy balance between supply and demand, with prices remaining stable compared to last year. In 2024, the harvest was smaller than expected, and overall volumes declined.

However, this shortfall was largely offset by the carryover of existing stocks, which helped maintain market equilibrium.

JASMINE GRANDIFLORUM

The word "jasmine" has roots in many languages and cultures. It comes from the Persian "yasmin", meaning "gift of God," and has traveled through centuries and civilizations. According to some Greek interpretations, it may also be connected to the word "iasis", which conveys the idea of joy.

Jasmine is a shrub with delicate white blossoms, celebrated for its sweet and captivating fragrance. Present in many traditions, the plant symbolizes purity, sensuality, and serenity.

Jasmine is cultivated in Grasse, France, as well as in the Nile Delta of Egypt and in the regions of Coimbatore and Madras in India.

A flower of emotion and refinement, jasmine continues to inspire perfumers and enchant admirers around the world.

THE ESSENCE OF TIMELESS PERFUMERY

The jasmine-rose accord lies at the heart of many prestigious perfumes. These two flowers are among the most commonly used ingredients in the world of fragrance.

Jasmine, in particular, plays a key role in fine perfumery, adding a delicate and natural floral top note. Its scent brings lightness and elegance to a composition, making it an essential element in many classic formulas.

Oriental perfumes often feature jasmine as a signature component. For example, it is one of the sixty ingredients used in “Kyphi”, the most famous perfume of ancient Egypt.

EGYPT

Since 2010, Robertet has built a strong partnership in Egypt's Al-Gharbeya region, the heart of the Nile Delta. Our partner has implemented Fair for Life (FFL) certification, a fair trade standard which combines ethical sourcing with meaningful social impact. In 2024, Robertet decided to switch all of its jasmine Egypt purchases under FFL certification.

Together with our local partner, we address challenges such as child labor by creating educational and recreational alternatives. Farmers and pickers receive fair prices and bonuses, while summer programs, including sports, art, and language workshops, offer children safe spaces to learn and grow.

Our actions extend to education and healthcare, with clinics, mobile medical convoys, and scholarships supporting local development. Over 3,500 farmers have been trained and 600 children benefit from these activities.

Jasminum grandiflorum
Egypt
Flowers: June to November
11/2025

Harvesting began in June and is gradually winding down. Overall availability is good and the supply pressures observed in previous years have eased considerably.

However, the issue of high-water content in flowers remains a concern. Prices are stable compared to 2024. Demand is stable, even slightly down.

"RAISING CHILDREN WHO ARE PHYSICALLY AND PSYCHOLOGICALLY HEALTHY, AWARE OF THEIR RIGHTS, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO PLAY."

GRASSE

Preserving heritage in the birthplace of perfumery In Grasse, Robertet continues its long-standing partnership with Philippe Garnerone, the guardian of four hectares of jasmine under the IG Pays de Grasse label. Each year, around 1.5 tons of jasmine are harvested, an enduring symbol of local craftsmanship and tradition. Through guaranteed purchase contracts, Robertet helps preserve this historic savoir-faire and sustain the economic vitality of the region.

Jasminum grandiflorum
Grasse
Flowers: June to October
11/2025

This year's harvest has been generally favorable, with volumes exceeding those of 2024. It began slowly due to high temperatures but gained momentum towards the end of August. Thanks to particularly mild weather conditions until late October, flower delivery volumes remained satisfactory. The harvest concluded b mid-November.

Overall, the volume of flowers processed by Robertet in 2025 is projected to reach approximately 2 tons, representing an increase of about 20% compared to 2024.

The price of flowers has risen by 5% year-on-year, a change driven by the implementation of Good Agricultural Practices and the intention to align with prevailing market conditions.

In addition, there has been a modest revival of interest in the cultivation of Jasminum grandiflorum in Grasse, notably marked by the establishment of a new plantation under contract with Robertet.

INDIA

In Mysore and Tamil Nadu, a 20-year partnership strengthens both sustainability and community welfare. Farmers receive training and support to reduce pesticide use and to transition to organic farming.

In 2024, FFL certification was achieved for Jasmine sambac, Jasmine grandiflorum, and tuberose. The 110-member cooperative promotes education and better sanitary conditions, while Fair for Life (FFL) contracts guarantee stable incomes and fair prices. Each purchase contributes to social projects that have improved the lives of over 800 producers, boosting their income by nearly 50%.

Jasminum grandiflorum
India
Flowers: June to November
11/2025

As a reminder, jasmine grandiflorum in India (unlike jasmine sambac) is not heavily reliant on flower markets, as it is not used in religious ceremonies. Traditionally cultivated in the Coimbatore region, this crop is experiencing a decline in planted area due to rapid industrial development, which is gradually reducing the availability of agricultural land.

In 2024, the harvest fell by approximately 30% due to unfavorable weather conditions, particularly heavy rainfall in the mid-season, resulting in a price increase of around 10%.

This year, the harvest has returned to stable levels. However, the increase in labour costs, particularly significant for this crop which remains outside the floral market, has prevented prices from falling. Consequently, prices remain stable (in USD) compared to 2024.

JASMINE SAMBAC

Jasminum sambac
India
Flowers: March to July
11/2025

Following strong market pressure on this product in 2024, this year's harvest was expected to improve. However, volumes have slightly declined.

This decrease is mitigated by lower demand compared to 2024 and by the appreciation of the rupee against the dollar, which is helping to stabilize the market. At this stage, the price of concrete remains stable at source compared to the previous year (decline in euros).

LAVENDER, LAVANDIN

Lavandula angustifolia
France
July & August
11/2025

The 2025 harvest of Lavender and Lavandin in Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Vaucluse, and Drôme was disappointing, impacted by several factors:

- Extreme weather conditions: an early heatwave in mid-June caused premature drying of plants before full maturity;
- Increased pest pressure: Notably noctuid caterpillars and leafhoppers;
- Reduced cultivated areas due to massive uprooting, especially Lavandin, following years of selling at a loss and a saturated market yield decline is currently estimated at 20–30%.

Official estimates will be available after the next CIHEF meeting. Prices will increase slightly.

Lavandula angustifolia
Bulgaria
July & August
11/2025

A significant proportion of lavender fields have been ploughed up in response to market conditions. Stocks of lower-quality lavender remain high, estimated at approximately 50 tons, while high-quality batches are becoming increasingly scarce.

All indicators suggest that the lavender market will remain under pressure in the coming years, especially as many farmers appear reluctant to reinvest in this crop.

LAVENDER LEMONADE

Ingredients

- 1 liter of spring water
- 3 tablespoons of honey
- 6 lemons
- 1 tablespoon of lavender flowers
- 1 drop of lavender essential oil

Instructions

1. Juice the lemons.

2. In a saucepan, pour half of the water and bring it to a boil. Remove from heat, add the lavender flowers, and let steep for 20 minutes.

3. Strain the mixture and pour it into a container of your choice.

4. Add the honey, lemon juice, one drop of lavender essential oil, and the remaining water. Mix well, then ref rigerate.

5. Enjoy your lavender lemonade!

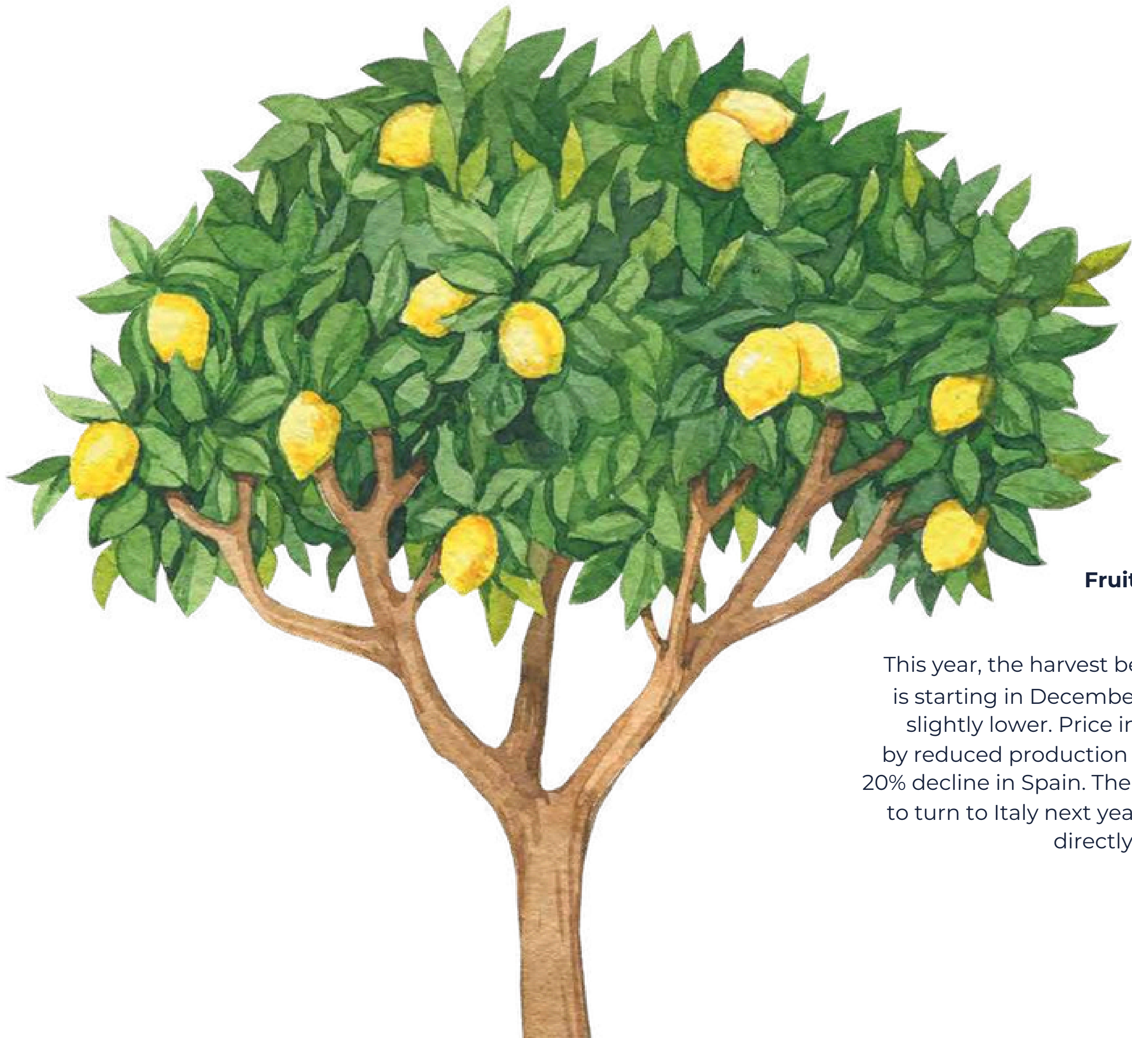
LEMON

Citrus medica limonum
Argentina
Fruit (pericarp): June & July
11/2025

The 2025 season is now over, marked by heavy rains that caused delays and interruptions in harvesting. Processors report that fruit size was much larger than usual, impacting juice yields, resulting in a 5-10% decrease compared to a classic year.

Despite this, overall production exceeded expectations, estimated at 1.40 million tons comparable to last year. Nevertheless, EO production remains below average due to low yields.

This is the third consecutive year of declining volumes following the record 2022 harvest. Carryover stocks are also significantly lower than in previous seasons.
This combination of limited supply and reduced stocks has driven prices upward, a trend unseen for several years after a long period of depressed prices.



Citrus medica limonum
Italy
Fruit (pericarp): January to March
11/2025

This year, the harvest began earlier than expected and is starting in December, though it is anticipated to be slightly lower. Price increases are anticipated, driven by reduced production in Argentina and an upcoming 20% decline in Spain. The Spanish fresh market will have to turn to Italy next year to compensate for the deficit, directly impacting the Italian market.

LEMON VERVAIN

Lippia citriodora
France
Leaves: July & September to November
11/2025

Verbena is a water-intensive plant harvested twice a year. In 2024, production declined due to a fungal disease that affected Robertet's sponsored plots, leading to a 30% drop in harvested volumes compared to 2023. In 2025, The first verbena harvest took place in July, followed by the second in early November. To date, available volumes remain limited due to the small number of suppliers still in operation. Furthermore, cultivation is gradually being abandoned, as producers face declining profitability, further constraining supply. To help reinvigorate interest in this sector, a proposal to raise the price of verbena leaves is currently under review By the end of 2025, the volume of plants processed by Robertet is expected to reach approximately 2 tons, representing a 66% decrease compared to 2024. In response to these supply challenges, a new planting initiative is currently being considered.

LEMONGRASS

Cymbopogon flexuosus
India
Stems, leaves: May to October
11/2025

Adverse weather conditions, combined with sustained demand, have resulted in a consistently tight supply. The appreciation of the rupee against the US dollar is the only factor helping to keep prices at a reasonable level.

Cymbopogon winterianus
China
Septembre & October
11/2025

Stock retention in 2024, combined with an extremely poor harvest in 2025, driven both by adverse climatic conditions and, more importantly, by producers' lack of interest in a crop considered unprofitable, is now causing a significant imbalance between supply and demand. Consequently, prices are rising compared to 2024.

LIME, KEY LIME

Citrus aurantifolia
Mexico
June & July
11/2025

The market remains mixed, with significant differences in availability and pricing between qualities. Key limes, whether distilled or expressed, are now more readily available due to moderate demand following the sharp price increases of 2024. This improvement is also supported by carryover stocks from previous harvests in Peru and Mexico. Prices have declined this year and have stabilized in recent months. Another drop may occur in 2026.

On the other hand, Persian lime expressed remains under pressure, driven by strong demand in the fresh market and severe drought conditions that have delayed harvests and reduced yields. The situation is further aggravated by last year's 50% reduction in processed volumes, leaving no carryover stock, a shortage that continues to affect the market today.

MANDARIN

Citrus reticula blanco
Italy
Fruit (pericarp): September to March
11/2025

The new campaign began in October. Quantities from Sicily are expected to exceed those from Calabria, but overall supply is anticipated to remain balanced. Prices are stable, thanks to agreements between processors and farmers that maintain market stability.

CLEANRSCENT

Our patented technology, the result of ten years of dedicated research, offers an innovative extraction process that uses dimethyl carbonate, a biodegradable alternative solvent.

This process provides a 100% hexane-free solution, ideal for a "conscious perfumery." It delivers exceptional performance in terms of olfactive profile, yields, and cost efficiency.

Designed by technical engineers, it maintains the authenticity of the traditional absolute extraction process while improving it for modern needs.

A CLEANER SOLVENT, THE DIMETHYL CARBONATE

- Falls within "the Greenest recommended bracket according to the solvent extraction guide," readily biodegradable, non-toxic to aquatic life;
- Non-carcinogenic, non-mutagenic, non-toxic to reproduction. An alternative to highly flammable solvents;
- High extraction performance, very similar to hexane. Nonpolar solvent, fully miscible with organic solvents. Available and cost-effective.

MATE

Ilex paraguariensis
Brazil
Leaves: May to September
10/2025

In 2024, Brazil experienced local inflationary pressures, along with the additional costs of FFL certification. Consequently, prices increased by around 10% at source compared to 2023. Since 2024, 100% of Robertet's maté purchases are FFL certified, ensuring rigorous social and environmental performance in the supply chain. In 2025, prices and availability remain stable.

MIMOSA

Acacia decurrens var. dealbata
India
Fresh flowers: March & April, October & November
11/2025

The campaign has just begun and demand remains stable. The poor winter 2024–2025 harvest left no carryover stock. As a result, the first bids are expected in November. At this stage, the prices announced are slightly higher than those for 2024 (at origin), but this is offset in euros by the exchange rate effect. For now, there is no visibility on the quality of the new harvest.

MINT

Mentha arvensis
Mentha arvensis L var piperascens Holmes

India
Flowering top: July
11/2025

Production has been declining for several years, a direct consequence of steadily falling prices driven by increased competition from synthetic menthol.

In 2024, production reached 30,000 MT, compared to 33,000 MT in 2023 and 41,000 MT in 2022. This downward trend continues in 2025, driven by a 20-25% reduction in cultivated areas, lower yields following the early onset of the monsoon in key growing regions, and a shift by farmers toward more profitable crops such as sugarcane and corn, which benefit from subsidies and are less vulnerable to climatic variations.

This year’s harvest is estimated at 26,000 MT, with limited carryover stocks not exceeding 5,000 MT, while global demand is estimated at 32,000 MT The availability of dementholized Mentha arvensis and its derivatives has been affected, and although the market remains relatively stable for now, prices have begun to firm. Note that the Indian government has implemented a tax reform to rebalance the menthol market (following requests from producers and exporters).

As of September 22, 2025, GST on natural menthol and derivatives has been reduced from 12% to 5%, while GST on synthetic menthol and derivatives has increased from 12% to 18%. This measure aims to make natural menthol more competitive against its synthetic counterpart.

PEPPERMINT

Mentha piperita
The United States
Flowering top: July
11/2025

The 2025 harvest is complete. In Yakima (Washington State), the first cut delivered disappointing yields, falling short of expectations, while the second cut produced average yields with overall satisfactory quality.
Prices remain high, driven by strong demand.

SPEARMINT

Mentha spicata
The United States
Flowering top: July to September
11/2025

First cut yields were strong, above average. However, the second cut was weaker affected by new water restrictions. Prices remain firm, supported by strong demand. Please note: this essential oil market is still regulated by the "Spearmint Marketing Committee," which sets annual production quotas, allocates producer allowances, and works to maintain price stability.

NARCISSUS

Narcissus poeticus
France
June
09/2025

There is a major problem with daffodils (Narcissus) this season.

The harvest has been very poor. The winter in Lozère was short, with little snow and relatively mild temperatures, followed by an early and mild spring from March to early April.

Subsequently, falling temperatures and frequent rainfall in the second half of April disrupted flowering, slowing it down and making it irregular. A new warm period in early May came too late for daffodils in low-lying areas.

As a result, during the optimal harvesting period, the quantities of flowers available remained limited, and low-altitude grasslands produced very low yields. An increase in yield was observed only in the highest-altitude areas, where the impact of high temperatures is less pronounced. Temperature fluctuations and cold stress at critical moments in the flowering cycle are likely responsible for this very poor harvest.

Additionally, exceptionally high temperatures in June, well above seasonal norms, further stressed the bulbs and exacerbated the situation. Consequently, available quantities have dropped significantly, and prices are rising sharply.

Availability remains very limited.

HEART OF RAW MATERIALS

NUTMEG

Myristica fragrans
Indonesia
Nutmeg husk:
February to August & October to November
11/2025

After years of strong demand versus struggling production (due to widespread plantation diseases reducing yields), many new plantations have emerged over the past 6-7 years, recently driven by attractive prices. It is important to note that this spice is mostly used by the food industry. Fruits are harvested at full maturity (about 9 months), while fruits intended for distillation are picked after 5-6 months of growth, yielding optimal essential oil but lower myristicin content.

Since 2025, demand has declined sharply compared to 2024: reduced activity, uncertainty over tariff impacts, the global economic slowdown, and careful monitoring of stock levels. Conversely, production has increased, leading to a price decline early in 2025.

ORANGE, SWEET ORANGE

Citrus sinensis, citrus aurantium dulcis
Brazil
Fruits: June & July
11/2025

The 2024/2025 season recorded the lowest harvest in 37 years, with a harvest of 230 million boxes (1 box = 40.8 kg), a 25% decline from 307 million boxes in 2023/2024. For 2025/2026, initial forecasts published by Fundecitrus in May 2025 projected a 36% increase, with production estimated at 314 million boxes.

This growth was attributed to favorable weather conditions (including consistent rainfall and optimal temperatures), a strong second bloom, increased fruit load per tree, and enhanced orchard management practices. However, in September, estimates were revised downward to 306 million boxes, 2.5% below May's forecast, mainly due to higher-than-expected premature fruit drop, averaging 22%.

Additionally, citrus greening now affects over 47% of the Citrus Belt, up 7% compared to the previous season.

QUALITY & AVAILABILITY:
Despite the downward revision, the 2025/2026 crop remains fair to average. Fruit quality is projected to improve, with elevated aldehyde levels. Peak production is anticipated between October and December, which should help restore supply. Currently, Orange terpenes and D-limonene remain unavailable at origin.

MARKET & OUTLOOK:
The market remains uncertain regarding demand (impacted by reformulations this year) and pricing trends. Greater clarity is expected in November and December, once peak production is reached. Prices have softened for now. Although the industry resists paying more for Orange terpenes than for Orange oil, strong terpene demand could still support prices in 2025/2026. Also, analysts warn that forecasts may fall below 300 million boxes in the next Fundecitrus report (due in December), as premature fruit drop and smaller fruit sizes appear more severe than initially expected. December will be a decisive month for market stabilization.

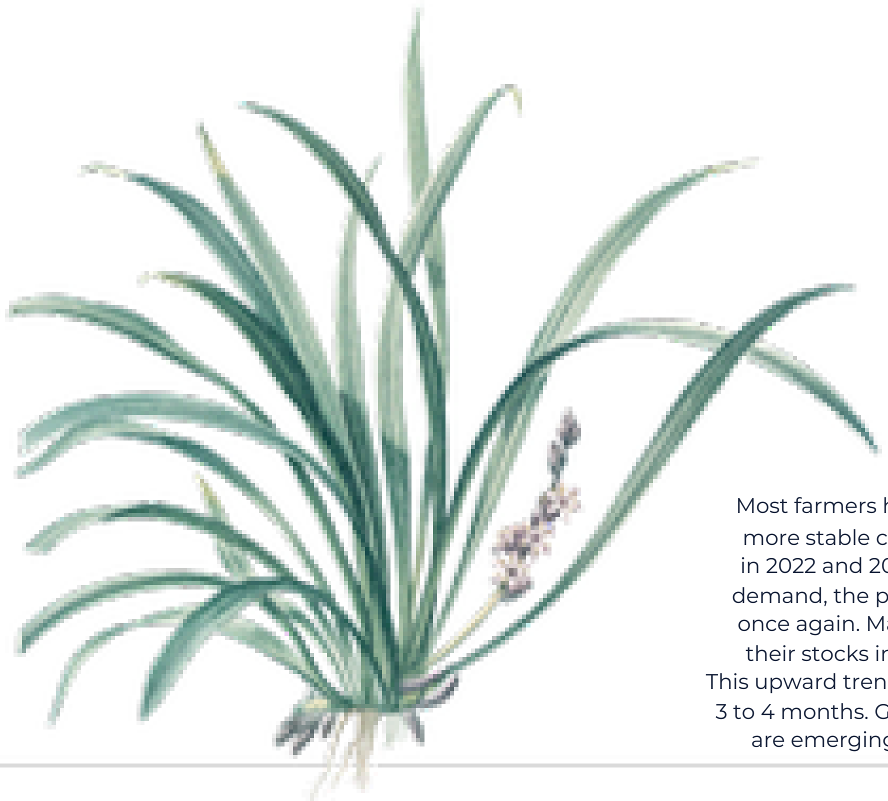
Citrus sinensis, citrus aurantium dulcis
The United States
Fruits: June & July
11/2025

Production for 2024/2025 is estimated at 12.15 million boxes, representing a 32% decline from the previous season's 18.06 million boxes. Recovery remains difficult due to citrus greening and hurricanes. Many trees have been uprooted and replanted, but newly established orchards will require several years before reaching full production.

Forecasts for 2025/2026 were not published in October as planned due to a USDA shutdown. Industry sources expect this year's crop to remain low, between 11.5 and 12.0 million boxes, although official data are not yet available.

Citrus sinensis, citrus aurantium dulcis
Italy
Fruits: November to April
11/2025

Harvest begins in November. A slight price decrease for 2025/2026 is possible; however, it is too early to confirm until Brazilian prices stabilize.



PALMAROSA

Cymbopogon martinii
India
Aerial parts: October to April
11/2025

Most farmers have abandoned this crop, switching to more stable crops due to very low demand observed in 2022 and 2023. With limited availability and strong demand, the price of Palmarosa essential oil has risen once again. Many farmers are currently holding on to their stocks in anticipation of further price increases. This upward trend is expected to continue over the next 3 to 4 months. Given these new prices, new plantations are emerging, which should gradually help improve supply.

PATCHOULI

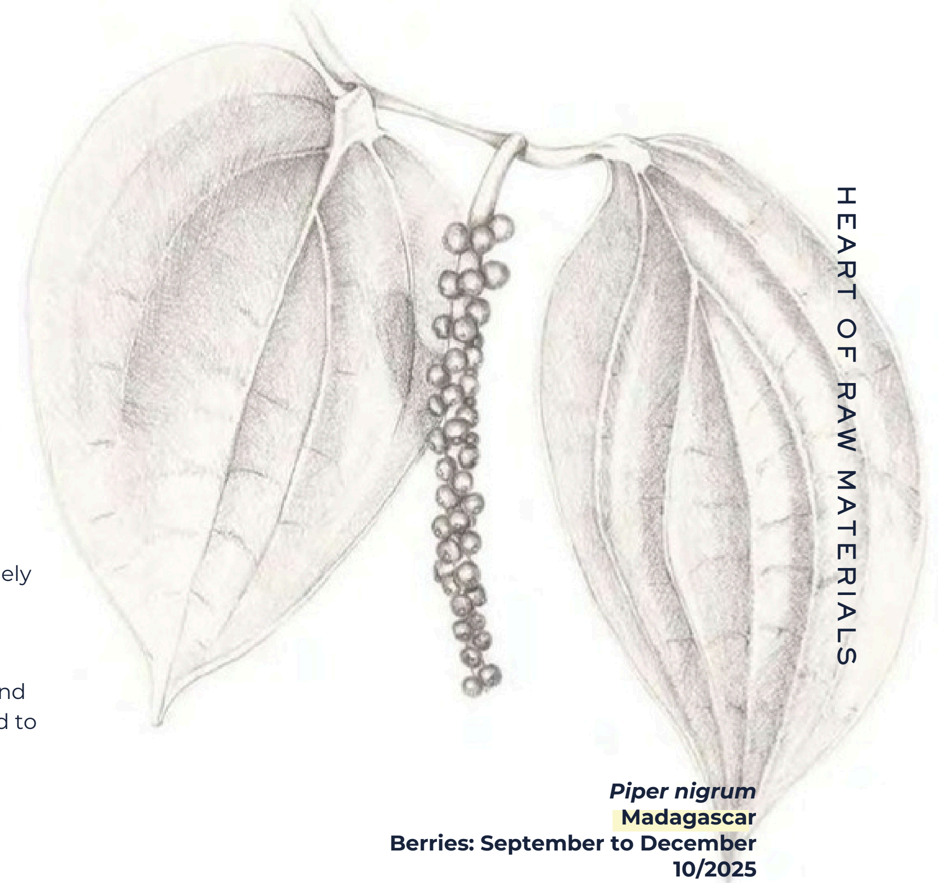
Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) benth
Indonesia
Dried leaves: December & January, June & July
11/2025

The price increase observed in 2023–2024 strongly encouraged patchouli planting. In addition, farmers and collectors benefited from significantly improved remuneration. The end of the 2024 season, characterized by abundant production, coincided with cautious demand: buyers, reluctant to build up stocks, reduced their purchases, triggering a decline in prices.

This trend persisted into 2025, driven by a wait-and-see attitude in the market and heightened attention to end-user stock levels, against a backdrop of economic slowdown. Many players anticipated a sharp drop in prices in the fourth and fifth quarters, which ultimately did not occur.

Farmers, who had been well paid the previous year, preferred to hold on to their stocks of essential oil, betting on speculation rather than selling.

Uncertainty now surrounds the willingness to replant: since September/October, many producers have stopped planting new crops to mitigate potential price declines.



BLACK PEPPER

Piper nigrum
India
Berries: October to January
11/2025

Stock retention in 2024, combined with an extremely poor harvest in 2025 (primarily due to climatic conditions but also reflecting producers' declining interest in a crop considered unprofitable) is now causing a significant imbalance between supply and demand. Consequently, prices are rising compared to 2024.

Piper nigrum
Madagascar
Berries: September to December
10/2025

Climate change, particularly the lack of rainfall, has caused significant disruption to the market. The harvest did not truly begin until June (compared to April in a typical year) which directly affected both yield and quality.

This delay also created considerable anxiety among buyers, who exerted strong pressure on suppliers, driving prices up by approximately 66% in 2025 compared to 2024. The second harvest is now underway, with improved availability and quality gradually returning to classic levels.

However, buyer pressure remains high, preventing any meaningful price correction. We are now beginning to receive substantial new batches (over 50 kg), and, depending on QC feedback, we expect to be able to meet our requirements.

PETITGRAIN BIGARADE, BITTER ORANGE

Citrus aurantium amara
Paraguay
Green fruits, leaves, young shoots: September to March
11/2025

After several years of rising prices, 2025 saw a more stable, or even slightly declining, demand. With stable to above-average production, this allowed for the creation of (finally) some buffer stocks. The advantages for exporters are:
- Having slightly more negotiating leverage with farmers and distillers
- Being able to stabilize the market in the face of steady but subdued demand.

ROSE CENTIFOLIA

Rosa centifolia
France
Fresh flower: May & June
07/2025

The harvest began at the end of April and finished in mid-June (last delivery on June 18), which is in line with the usual timing. Once again, this year's harvest was disastrous. April and May were marked by heavy rainfall and low temperatures, which did not favor flowering. As a reminder, 2024 was already a poor year in terms of quantity (-40% in flower yield compared to 2023) due to cold and rainy weather.

- Flower quantity harvested in 2023: 19 tons;
- Flower quantity harvested in 2024: 11 tons (approx. -40% compared to 2023);
- Flower quantity harvested in 2025: 6.5 tons (approx. -40% compared to 2024).

Quantities are low, but Robertet is able to meet its needs. For all these reasons, plus additional costs associated with the campaign, the price of concrete has increased compared to 2024.

ROSE DAMASCENA

Rosa damascena
Turkey
Fresh flower: May & June
07/2025

The campaign started very late this year. Due to cool and rainy weather until mid-May, flowering was very limited, and volumes were well below expectations. In contrast, during the second part of the harvest, the weather turned too hot, once again discouraging flowering. There was a peak in the harvest at the end of May due to warm weather and the absence of rain. Unfortunately, it was very short-lived, and the campaign was cut short. The volume of flowers processed is down by 25% compared to 2024. Demand remains stable. Due to the course of the campaign and the flowering curve, yields in both essential oil and concrete are poor this year. In addition, FFL certification hasan impact on the final product price (for those products available in FFL quality).

Rosa damascena
Bulgaria
Fresh flower: May & June
07/2025

The campaign started very late this year. A rainy spring, combined with a few days of frost in April, led to poor flowering and significantly lower volumes than expected. The volume of flowers processed is down by 25% compared to 2024. Demand remains stable. However, due to the course of the campaign and the flowering curve, yields in both essential oil and concrete are low this year. As a result, the price of the flower is increasing this year compared to 2024, which will impact the final product prices.

STYRAX HONDURAS

Liquidambar styraciflua
Honduras
Gums: June to November
02/2025

Styrax Honduras production has been challenging at origin over the past two years. Forest accessibility has been significantly impacted by infrastructure limitations and excessive rainfall. In addition, periods of heavy rain followed by drought have negatively affected overall production levels.

The availability of skilled labor to wedge the trees in the forest has also decreased due to immigration. Furthermore, the harvest season has once again been delayed as a result of unfavorable meteorological conditions.

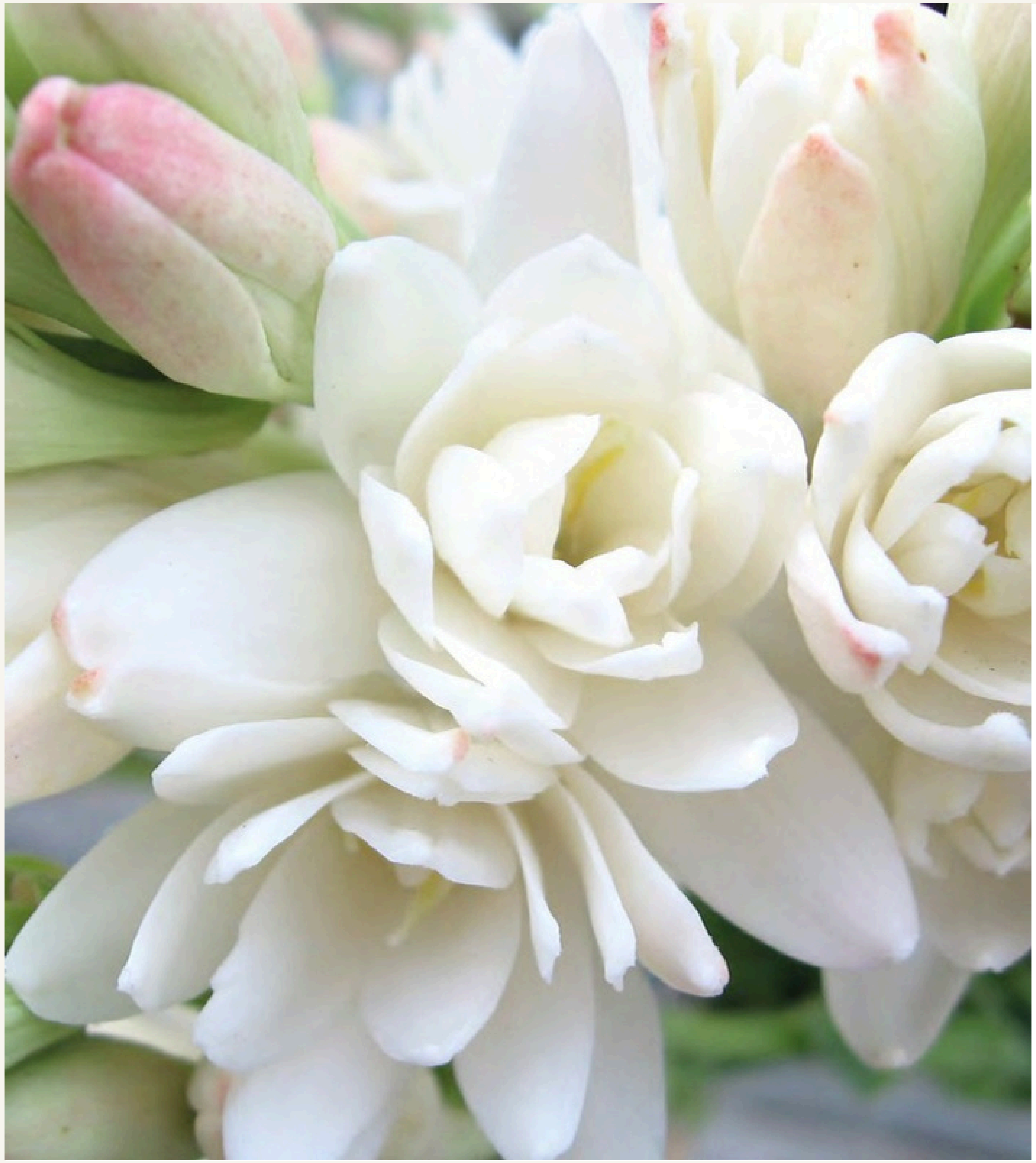
TONKA

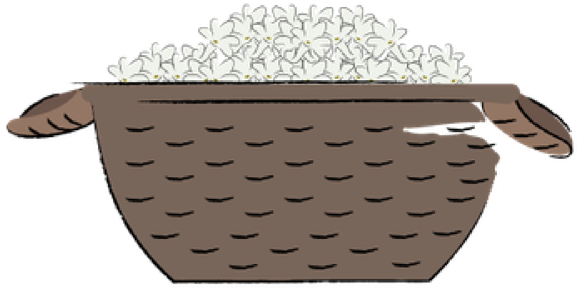
Dipterix odorata
Venezuela
Beans: January to June
10/2025

The availability of tonka beans is good. The price remains high but stable compared to last year. Our supplier obtained FFL certification in 2024.

Dipterix odorata
Brazil
Beans: October to December
11/2025

After a generally satisfactory year in 2024, with volumes ultimately higher than expected, prices had decreased. The entire harvest was sold, and no stocks remained from January/February onward. In 2025, the sector is once again facing a poor season. From the very beginning (already delayed) strong unmet demand fueled speculation, driving up prices on the few available lots. To date, the situation remains difficult: availability is still extremely limited, and prices continue to trend upward.





TUBEROSE

The Aztecs cultivated the tuberose to extract its essential oil, which they used to flavor chocolate. In Mexico, it is still frequently grown to perfume patios and gardens, and it remains a popular choice for bridal bouquets. In India, the tuberose is known as the "night perfume." It decorates the bridal chamber during wedding ceremonies. Introduced to Europe after the Spanish conquest of Mexico, tuberose has long been cultivated in Grasse, France, where its precious extract was traditionally obtained through cold enfleurage or volatile solvent extraction (to produce the absolute).

The white, waxy, funnel-shaped blossoms exude a rich, honeyed fragrance, both intense and captivating. Like jasmine, the scent of tuberose becomes even more powerful at night. In Malaysia, it is poetically known as "The Mistress of the Night." Tuberose is a perennial herb with a fleshy, tuberous rhizome. Its buds produce an acaulescent stem crowned with a rosette of leaves measuring 20 to 30 cm in length. Following floral induction, which may involve one or several apices depending on the size of the bulb, the elongation of the internodes gives rise to a floral stalk 80 to 100 cm tall, adorned with alternate, lightly sheathing leaves.
The flower, waxy and white, displays a graceful funnel shape. Almost sessile, it appears singly or in pairs on a short peduncle.

The single-flowered tuberose is fertile, while the double-flowered variety remains sterile. In its native regions, the plant grows continuously throughout the year. In Grasse, however, bulbs are lifted each season, stored in frost-free conditions during winter, and replanted in spring to ensure optimal flowering.

Polianthes tuberosa
France
Fresh flower: August & September
11/2025

Once again, volumes remain stable and well managed by Robertet's production teams and our suppliers. The peak harvest took place in mid-August, and the quantities of flowers processed are fully aligned with the Group's requirements. A total of 1,300 kg of flowers were received this year, consistent with those of 2024 levels. Prices also remain stable compared to 2024. As a reminder, due to general inflation, the price of flowers was increased by 3% in 2024 compared to 2023, in order to cover maintenance costs and to incentivize pickers.

Polianthes tuberosa
India
Fresh flower: April to November
11/2025

The harvest is considered as stable this year, with a balance between supply and demand helping to maintain a stable market. Prices remain aligned with those of 2024. However, concerns persist regarding traditional quality due to the increase in plantations of hybrid varieties, which yield three to four times more per hectare.

TUBEROSE ENFLEURAGE

The enfleurage is a historical process involving to capture the scent of the flower using wax (today vegetable).

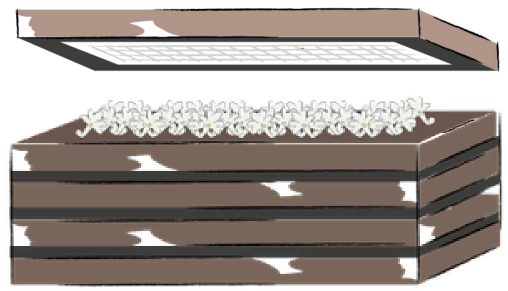
1 frame = 100g of tuberose

1. THE EMPATTAGE

This operation consists of putting the vegetable fat (not animal fat as historically) in a uniform layer on the windows of the frames, leaving a margin on the edge to avoid contact between the fat and the wood. Beforehand, the frames have been washed, scalded, dried and stacked ready to be loaded.

2. ENFLEURAGE

The flower must be removed from any morning dew. Before depositing the flowers on the frame glass, the ointment should be striated with a grooving comb. Striation increases the absorption surface by forming grooves on the fat). After 48-72 hours the flowers are replaced.



3. CONTINUE ENFLEURAGE

Once the window is cleared, it is cleaned and dried and new fresh flowers are placed. Continue the enfleurage and defloration operations until the quantity of flowers is equal to the quantity of prepared body.

4. FINAL STEP

When the enfleurage is finished, the scented grease or ointment is recovered from the frame by scraping it off with a spatula. The ointment is heaped in a mound and melted to be dissolved in alcohol, then the manufacturing process begins.

YIELD INFORMATION

3 T flowers/ha in 2 months of blooming in Grasse and 7 T/ha in 6 months in China.
Today, concrete is obtained with yields of between 0.12 and 0.18%.

YIELD ESTIMATES

1,000 flowers = 1kg of flowers
3,600kg of flowers = 1kg of absolute
3,600,000 flowers = 1kg of absolute
As to the petals, an estimate is that 1 flower = 15 petal, i.e., 54,00,000 petals = 1kg of absolute.

FRANCE

Long-standing historic partnerships Social Actions: Keeps the local culture alive Strengthens cultural practices in the south-east of France. Contributes to the sustainability of sectors historically present in the Grasse region.

INDIA

Historic partnership.
Through concrete actions, this partnership goes hand in hand with the desire to preserve the environment and help local farmers. Aid ranges from recruitment to training, advice to assistance in converting land to organic farming.
All member farmers practice "social equity", which encourages children to receive an education and improves hygienic conditions in families. Today, the association has a total of 110 peoples.

VANILLA

Vanilla planifolia
Madagascar
Beans, pods: June to August
10/2025

Robertet's vanilla supply chain obtained FFL certification in 2021. As a reminder, following the presidential elections in November 2023, the government canceled the decree on the minimum price for vanilla.

As a result, vanilla prices collapsed, prompting many buyers to purchase large quantities to take advantage of the drop. Between late 2023 and early summer 2024, approximately 3,600 tons of vanilla were exported: traders leveraged the absence of a minimum price to buy at low cost and reduce stock expenses, while manufacturers tended to over-cover.

Currently, the actual cost of prepared vanilla has returned to more typical levels. Expected volumes should meet demand, although quality may be affected due to premature harvesting of green pods. We understand that the CMV (Madagascar Vanilla Committee) is considering reinstating a minimum export price, estimated between \$70 and \$80, though no official decision has been announced.

The official export season opened in mid-November.

VETIVER

Vetiveria zizanioides
Haiti
Roots: December to May & July to October
11/2025

The situation in Haiti remains unchanged, particularly in the capital, which continues to be controlled by armed criminal groups. This continues to pose logistical and operational challenges for stakeholders in the Vetiver and Amyris sectors. Les Cayes region appears to be relatively unaffected by the unrest. The next harvest will begin in December/January. Local producers aim to maintain production volumes in 2026 similar to this year (100 MT). However, they are aware of the current high price levels and believe that any further increase could be detrimental.

Vetiveria zizanioides
Indonesia
Roots: November to April
11/2025

Although availability has improved in recent years, driven by attractive prices for farmers, it remains difficult to find fully compliant qualities on the market, whether in terms of scent, color, or chromatography. Production remains high given the situation in Haiti, but overall quality still falls short of expectations.

VIOLET

Viola odorata
Egypt
Stems, leaves: April to July & September
11/2025

This year's harvest was good, with no significant problems encountered.

Viola odorata
France
Stems, leaves: April to July & September
10/2025

The quantity available is limited due to the small number of suppliers. Historically concentrated in Tourrettes, violet cultivation is gradually being abandoned, mainly due to retirements and the conversion of some producers to other activities, such as market gardening. Robertet is facing difficulties in sourcing plants to continue cultivation.

In response to this scarcity of supply, the Purchasing and Production departments are actively seeking new suppliers to secure the supply chain for the long term.

YLANG

Cananga odorata var. genuina
Madagascar
Flowers: All the year
11/2025

Ylang production volumes are being voluntarily reduced in order to align with the Robertet Group's requirements. The year was particularly impacted by severe drought conditions, with several consecutive months without rainfall.

In recent years, demand for this product has declined, and as a result, forecast volumes for essential oil remain deliberately low.

Prices are being maintained at the lowest possible level.

In addition, Robertet's supply chain for Ylang is UEBT verified Responsibly Sourced (validity date: 09/2027).

CO2LLECTION BY ROBERTETTM

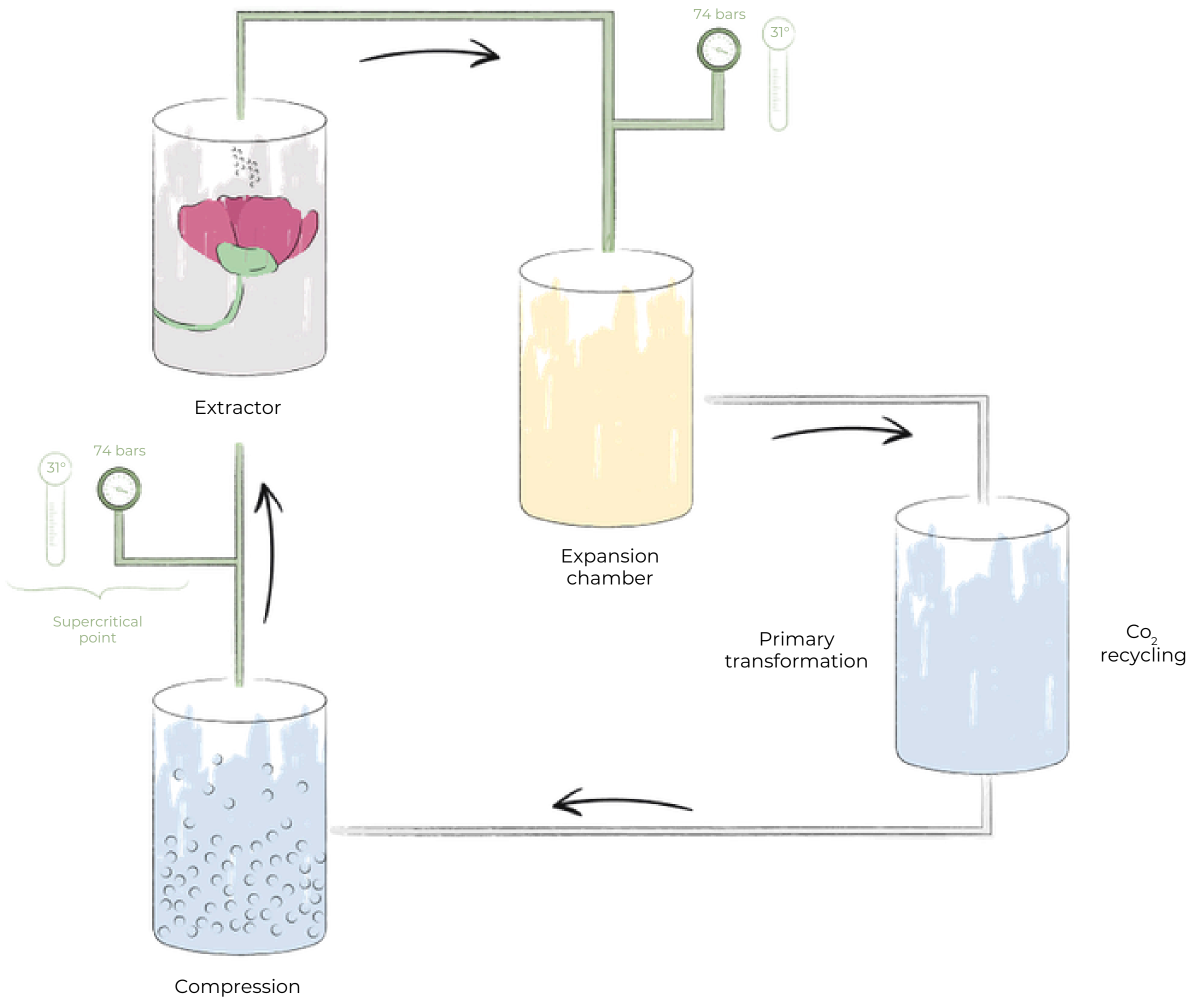
Our CO2 collection, representsoneof thepillarsofour expertise. Thisgreenextraction technology(eco-extraction) is an additional tool enabling the Robertet Group to pursue its development on the natural products policy.

THIS EXTRACTION METHOD IS:

- Neutral;
- Non-toxic;
- Non-polluting, inert and bactericidal, it respects the environment;
- The CO_2 process is carried out at low temperature, so it does not alter the quality of the products and preserves the integrity of the molecules (no denaturation of sensitive molecules).

BENEFITS:

- Renewable resource, easily accessible;
- Clean technology, generates no effluent;
- Selective extraction thanks to pressure and temperature modulation;
- Closed circuit, CO_2 is recycled;
- Extraction at low temperature and without oxygen;
- Green technology process.



Supercritical CO2 extraction, considered one of the most environmentally friendly processes in perfumery, has reached a new stage of development to meet growing market demand and to broaden our creator's palette.

It now enables the production of materials that are both more respectful of the environment and of superior olfactory purity, while paving the way for the use of new families of raw materials, notably the great floral classics of perfumery.

This collection allows us to combine performance with naturality and enables us to offer:

- Standard supercritical CO2 extraction;
- Supercritical CO_2 extraction on fresh flowers;
- Supercritical CO_2 extraction on fresh flowers infusion - Robertet Patent.

If you would like to learn more, please contact us.

ROBERTET

GROUPE