



(a) Original chart in PDF.

A.

Table Summary based on Context

"[...] Sustainable Energy: There is a significant upward trend, rising from 4% in 2020 to 17% in 2023. This reflects a growing investment and prioritization of renewable resources, electric vehicles (EVs), and related technologies. \n \n- Financial Investments: The total asset allocation in these energy categories increases over the years, from \$8.1 billion in 2020 to \$11.3 billion in 2023. [...] The data captures Vitol's strategic transition in line with global energy trends and a commitment to sustainability as part of their broader ESG objectives.

Year	Traditional Energy (%)	Transitional Energy (%)	Sustainable Energy (%)	Total Assets (USD bn)
2020	86	10	4	8.1
2021	81	11	8	9.0
2022	75	13	12	10.6
2023	71	12	17	11.3

Formatted Markdown Table

(b) Chart content after markdown table formatting and table enrichment steps.

B.

Non-current assets, percentage share per pillar and total in USD billion\nTransitional energy products, as percentage of all physically delivered energy (normalised in mTOE) \n86%\n81%\n75%\n71%\n10%\n11%\n13%\n12%\n\$8.1bn\n\$9.0bn\n\$10.6bn\n\$11.3bn\n2020\n2021\n2022\n2023\n4%\n8%\n12%\n17%\n1.\t Physically delivered annual volumes. \n11%\n17%\n23%\n26%\n3%\n3%\n3%\n3%\n3%\n2%\n2%\n2%\n2%\n3%\n2%\n1%\n19%\n2020\n2021\n2022\n2023\n25%\n30%\n33%\n<1%\n<1%\n<1%\n<1%

C.

Non-current assets, percentage share per pillar and total in USD billion\nTraditional\nTransitional\nSustainable\n19%\n25%\n30%\n3%\n2%\n2%\n<1%\n3%\n2020\n86%\n10%\n4%\n\$8.1bn\n2021\n81%\n11%\n8%\n\$9.0bn\n2022\n75%\n13%\n12%\n\$10.6bn\n2023\n71%\n12%\n17%\n\$11.3bn\n7\nx0c'

(c) Chart content extracted using PDFMiner (B) and PyMuPDF (C).

Figure 7: Example of chart content extraction using different methods from the Vitol 2023 Sustainability Report ²³