

## INFORMATION ON THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF THE CANPACK GROUP IN 2024

As one of the key packaging producers, CANPACK understands its impact on the environment and recognizes its responsibility for protecting the environment. Since 2017, we have been calculating our carbon footprint, which quantifies the company's impact on the climate as well as other indicators of sustainable development and circular economy.

Regular carbon footprint measurement enables us to identify the areas of our activity with the greatest potential to generate emissions and, consequently, to search for opportunities to optimize our processes, implement new effective solutions and undertake sustainability-oriented initiatives and investments.

Recognizing that companies have a key role to play in supporting the climate transition at the pace and scale required by the Paris Agreement, in 2022 CANPACK set emission reduction targets grounded in climate science. In this way, we want to contribute to the fight against climate change and ensure a thriving, sustainable economy.

Following its commitments and maintaining transparency in business relations, CANPACK is sharing its carbon footprint results for 2024 with its investors, customers and other stakeholders. The calculation is based on the methodology developed by CANPACK and publicly available at the **LINK**. The independent limited assurance of the data and results was carried out by an independent third party, BUREAU VERITAS Polska Sp. z o. o.



## Selected metrics within the scope of limited assurance for the year ending 31 December 2024

Scope and category of emissions	GHG emissions in 2024 [tCO₂eq.]
Scope 1 (direct)	233,709
Scope 2 (Indirect – location based)	489,382
Scope 2 (Indirect – market based)	5,284
Scope 1+2 (location based)	723,091
Scope 1+2 (market based)	238,993
Scope 3 (Category 1: Purchased goods and services)	3,549,728
Scope 3 (Category 2: Capital goods)	3,232
Scope 3 (Category 3: Fuel and energy-related activities)	71,630
Scope 3 (Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution)	105,786
Scope 3 (Category 5: Waste generated in operations)	30,096
Scope 3 (Category 6: Business travel)	5,033
Scope 3 (Category 7: Employee commuting)	15,970
Scope 3 (Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution)	105,346
Scope 3 (Category 13: Downstream leased assets)	644
Scope	3,887,464
Total GHG emissions (location based)	4,610,555
Total GHG emissions (market based)	4,126,457

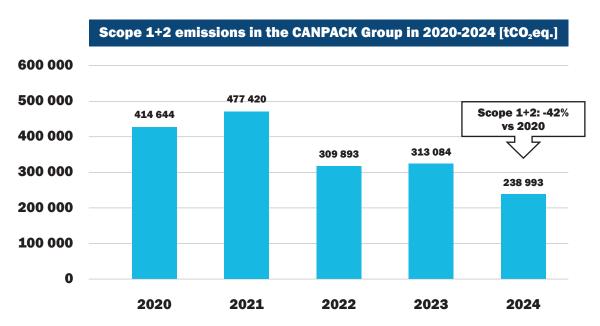
## Greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and progress towards them

In 2022, the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets set by CANPACK were approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). As part of its emissions targets, CANPACK has committed to three core mission statements:

- Reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 25% by 2030, from the base year of 2020.
- Increasing annual sourcing of renewable electricity from 62% in 2020 to 100% starting from 2022.
- Reducing absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services by 12.3% by 2030, from a base year of 2020.

Based on the company's pledges, SBTi's Validation Team classified CANPACK's scope 1+2 target ambitions as aligned with keeping GHG emissions well-below 2°C trajectory.

As a result of its efforts to increase efficiency and environmental awareness, CANPACK has made significant progress in realizing its ambitions.



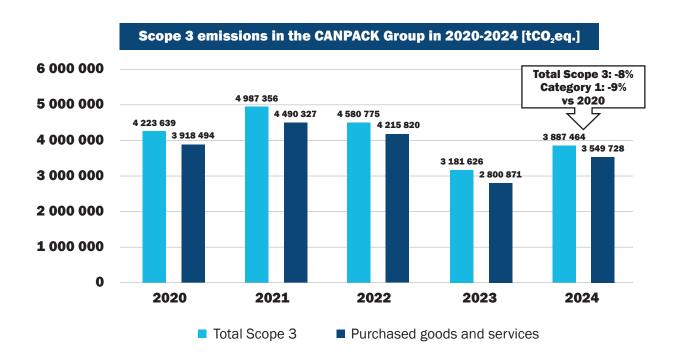
Outside of scope emissions resulting from biofuel combustion (average biofuel blend of gasoline and diesel) –  $195 \text{ tCO}_2\text{eq}$ .

The reduction of emissions in scope 1+2 in the years 2020-2024 is the result of actions taken by CANPACK in the areas of improving energy efficiency and investments in renewable electricity. In 2020, all CANPACK plants set their own ambitious yet realistic environmental targets for 2025 and 2030 (vs 2019) for reducing the intensity of heat and electricity consumption. CANPACK regularly monitors the progress of each plant and investigates solutions that have the greatest potential to reduce emissions from energy consumption.

In the near future, we plan to review and update the targets so that they best reflect the potential of CANPACK's plants and serve as a driving force to increase their efforts. At the same time, CANPACK has been investing in renewable electricity and already in 2020, 62% of electricity came from renewable sources. Raising its ambitions, CANPACK took the radical decision that from 2022 all of its plants across the globe would be powered using 100% renewable electricity where available, and where not available the company would purchase Energy Attribute Certificates or comparable certificates.

Due to all of the above-mentioned activities, despite the company's growth and increase in production volumes, total scope 1+2 emissions have been reduced by 42% compared to 2020. A significant 24% decrease compared to 2023 is due to the sale of the glassworks in Orzesze (PL), which accounted for approx. 29% of all scope 1+2 emissions in 2023.

On a product basis, scope 1+2 emissions were reduced by 59% compared to 2020 per million beverage cans produced. A slight decrease is also visible compared to 2023 (-0.15%), despite a meaningful 14% increase in production.



The 8% decrease in scope 3 emissions in 2024 compared to 2020 is primarily due to the annual increase in recycled content of purchased aluminium (from 50% in 2020 to 69% in 2024) contributing to 73%-82% of total scope 3 emissions at CANPACK, lightweighting projects aimed at improving resource efficiency and efforts to achieve waste reduction and recycling targets.

Despite the long-term decline in emissions, a 22% increase compared to 2023 is also noticeable, due to two main factors. Firstly, an increase in production (by 14% in the aluminium can division), and secondly, a return to normal purchasing patterns following the stockpiling in 2022 caused by the socio-economic situation in Europe.

Emissions in scope 3, category 1 "Purchased goods and services" as covered by SBTi were reduced by 9% compared to 2020. On a product basis, total scope 3 emissions were reduced by 39% while emissions in "Purchased goods and services" category were reduced by 40% per million beverage cans produced compared to 2020.

