



FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions

ISO-14064-1 GHG Emissions Report

Reporting Period: 01/01/2025 – 31/12/2025

Reporting Date: 06/05/2026

Prepared in line with
GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-1 GHG Accounting and Verification Standard



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Glossary

CH₄: Methane

CO₂: Carbon Dioxide

CO₂e: Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

EF: Emission Factor

GHG: Greenhouse Gas

HFCs: Hydrofluorocarbons

N₂O: Nitrous Oxide

PFCs: Perfluorocarbons

SF₆: Sulfur Hexafluoride

NF₃: Nitrogen Trifluoride

Emission Reduction: The elimination, reduction, or avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions.

Emission Factor or Coefficient: A coefficient used to convert the impact of an activity or the production or use of a product into units of CO₂e. Emission factors are typically expressed as “tons CO₂e/unit of activity”.

Carbon Footprint: Sum of all greenhouse gas emissions, typically measured in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e), caused by an individual, organization, event, or product over a given time frame.

Carbon Offsetting: Carbon offsetting is a process that involves a reduction in, or removal of, carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gas emissions from the atmosphere to compensate for emissions made elsewhere.

Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e): A metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential (GWP), expressed as the amount of CO₂ that would have the equivalent impact on global warming.

Executive Summary

The greenhouse gas inventory report for FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions covers the period of 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. Throughout this report, “emissions” refers to greenhouse gas emissions. The report shows that FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions’ total emissions for the reporting period are 434,861.00 metric tons of CO₂-equivalent, of which Scope 1 contributes 1,533.00 tCO₂e (0.35%), Scope 2 contributes 27,628.00 tCO₂e (6.35%), and Scope 3 contributes 405,700.00 tCO₂e (93.29%). The primary contributor to FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions’ emissions is Purchased Goods and Services (Scope 3), accounting for 60.09% of total emissions, followed by Purchased Big Bags (Scope 3) at 22.65% and Upstream Transport and Distribution (Scope 3) at 7.18%. Within Scope 1 and Scope 2, the primary contributor is Electricity (Turkey). Table 1 lists the shares of all Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emission sources and categories in total GHG emissions.

Table 1. Carbon Footprint Shares of Emission Sources in Total GHG Emissions

Emission Source	Share in Total GHG Emissions (%)
Purchased Goods and Services (Scope 3)	82.74
Upstream Transport and Distribution (Scope 3)	7.18
Electricity (Turkey)	3.24
Electricity (China)	1.60
Downstream Transport and Distribution (Scope 3)	1.44
Fuel and Energy Related Activities (Scope 3)	1.09
Electricity (Romania)	0.70
Electricity (Ukraine)	0.50
Employee Commuting (Scope 3)	0.30
Capital Goods (Scope 3)	0.27
Electricity (Mexico)	0.25
Other	0.32
End of Life - Big Bags (Scope 3)	0.11
Business Travel (Scope 3)	0.11
Natural Gas (Gross CV)	0.09
Diesel (On Road)	0.07
Total	100



The report also includes information on the methods used to measure the emissions. We use the ISO 14064-1 standard for quantifying and reporting emissions and follow the GHG Protocol¹ Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (basis of ISO 14064-1) for estimation of emissions from various sources. Overall, this report demonstrates The Company's commitment to transparency and accountability in measuring and reducing its negative climate externalities, i.e., greenhouse gas emissions.

The Company's total carbon footprint for January 2025 - December 2025 is 434,861.00 tons of CO₂e, comprising 1,533.00 tCO₂e of Scope 1 (0.35%), 27,628.00 tCO₂e of Scope 2 (6.35%), and 405,700.00 tCO₂e of Scope 3 (93.29%). Table 2 and Table 3 present the categorization of emissions by GHG protocol scope and ISO 14064-1 Categories respectively.

Table 2. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Scope

Reporting Period	01/01/25 - 31/12/25
Scope 1 Direct emissions (tCO ₂ e)	1,533.00
Scope 2 Indirect emissions (tCO ₂ e)	27,628.00
Scope 3 Other indirect emissions (tCO ₂ e)	405,700.00
Total Emissions (tCO₂e)	434,861.00

Table 3. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Category

Reporting Period	01/01/25 - 31/12/25
Category 1 Direct GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	1,533.00
Category 2 Indirect GHG emissions from purchased energy (tCO ₂ e) - Location Based	27,628.00
Category 2 Indirect GHG emissions from purchased energy (tCO ₂ e) - Market Based	26,595.00
Category 3 Indirect GHG emissions from transportation (tCO ₂ e)	39,222.00
Category 4 Indirect GHG emissions from products used by the organization (tCO ₂ e)	365,959.00
Category 5 Indirect GHG emissions from use of products from the organization (tCO ₂ e)	488.00
Category 6 Indirect GHG emissions from other sources (tCO ₂ e)	31.00
Total Emissions (tCO₂e) – Location Based	434,861.00

¹ World Resource Institute – GHG Protocol



Introduction

Climate change, driven by human activities such as fossil fuel combustion and deforestation, presents a critical global challenge. These actions have substantially increased greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to rising global temperatures, altered weather patterns, sea level rise, and various adverse environmental and societal impacts.

In light of this, numerous corporations are actively engaging in initiatives to mitigate their greenhouse gas emissions and enhance sustainability. These efforts range from adopting renewable energy certificates to offset electricity-related emissions, implementing energy-efficient lighting systems, investing in carbon offset initiatives like reforestation or renewable energy, and promoting sustainable practices among employees.

The ISO 14064-1 standard offers a comprehensive framework for organizations to measure, report, and quantitatively verify their greenhouse gas emissions. This standard enables The Company to effectively manage its emissions, ensuring accurate, reliable, and transparent communication with stakeholders. Adherence to ISO 14064-1 underscores The Company's dedication to environmental responsibility. It also provides a solid basis for setting and achieving emission reduction goals and facilitates reporting in national or international emissions trading systems.

Company Name	FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions
Headquarters	The Netherlands
Sector	Packaging Manufacturing

1. Reporting Carbon Footprint

1.1. Objective

Organizations are progressively evaluating and managing their climate impacts to comply with national and international climate policies, engage stakeholders, and maintain market competitiveness. Inadequate management and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions could lead to significant legal, financial, and reputational consequences. This includes potential challenges such as reduced access to favourable financing, carbon taxes, penalties, and business losses due to adverse public relations. It is essential for organizations to effectively calculate and manage their emissions to mitigate these risks.

Distinct objectives, crafted to drive the composition of this report for The Company:

- Deliver a detailed quantification of The Company's greenhouse gas emissions to grasp the breadth of their environmental impact.
- Showcase The Company's dedication to sustainability and responsible environmental stewardship through adherence to recognized GHG reporting standards.
- Pinpoint and analyze emission-intensive areas within The Company operations, providing a data-backed foundation for setting targeted reduction goals.
- Anticipate and align with forthcoming environmental regulations, ensuring proactive compliance.
- Cultivate climate change, energy efficiency, and sustainability consciousness among The Company's workforce.
- Initiate the disclosure of The Company sustainability initiatives and achievements to relevant stakeholders.

Anticipated advantages of this study for The Company include:

1.1.1. Internal Benefits

- Enhanced transparency around The Company's emission profiles, resource usage, and energy consumption.
- Recognition of key areas for emissions reduction and environmental performance enhancement.
- Establishment of substantial emissions reduction goals and guidance for strategic investment in green technologies.

- Formation of a comprehensive GHG Management Plan to steer The Company's sustainability endeavours.
- Strengthening of internal commitment to The Company's sustainability agenda.

1.1.2. External Benefits

- Adherence to ISO 14064 standards affirming The Company's commitment to open and responsible environmental practices, potentially enhancing stakeholder trust and improving the company's reputation in the market.
- Reliable emissions data provision, enabling The Company to actively engage stakeholders and transparently report on climate action.
- Affirmation of The Company's alignment with global standards, enhancing its competitive edge through transparent sustainability reporting.

1.2. Scope

The ISO 14064-1 Standard classifies an organization's greenhouse gas emissions into six distinct categories.

Category 1: Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions

These encompass emissions from sources directly owned or controlled by the organization. This includes emissions from:

- Vehicles used in logistics,
- Natural gas for heating,
- Diesel for emergency generators and fire pumps,
- Fuel consumption in organization-owned or leased vehicles,
- Fuel for off-road work vehicles (e.g., forklifts),
- Fire extinguishers and industrial cylinders maintenance and use,
- Refrigerant gas leaks in air conditioning maintenance etc.

Category 2: Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Imported Energy

These are emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam and heat or cooling consumed by the organization:

- Emissions from electricity supplied by the power grid,
- Emissions from purchased steam and heat, cooling.



Category 3: Indirect GHG Emissions from Transportation

These are emissions resulting from the organization's activities, originating from sources not owned or controlled by the organization:

- Business travel emissions,
- Emissions from procured energy,
- Emissions from employee commuting etc.

Category 4: Indirect GHG Emissions from Products Used by the Organization

These emissions relate to products used within the organization:

- Emissions from outsourced transportation,
- Emissions from the production of purchased products, raw materials, and capital goods,
- Emissions from transportation and disposal of operational wastes etc.

Category 5: Indirect GHG Emissions Associated with the Use of Products from the Organization

This category involves emissions resulting from the end use of goods and services sold by the organization, covering a wide range of consumer use-phase emissions.

Category 6: Indirect Emissions from Other Sources

The purpose of this category is to capture any organization specific emission (or removal) that cannot be reported in any other category. In consequence, it is the organization's responsibility to define the content of this particular category.

This report details the greenhouse gas emissions of The Company across Category 1 and Category 2 for the period January 2025 and December 2025. Prepared in alignment with the International Standards Organization's (ISO) principles, it adheres to the ISO 14064-1: 2018 standard for the calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions.

1.3. Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions in line with ISO 14064-1



ISO 14064-1 outlines the guidelines and rules for creating, managing, and reporting greenhouse gas inventories at the organizational level. The standard includes instructions for establishing limits (i.e., operational boundaries) on greenhouse gas emissions, calculating the organization's emissions, identifying ways to reduce emissions, and providing recommendations for specific actions to improve greenhouse gas management. It also encompasses procedures for inventory analysis, quality assurance, reporting, internal auditing, and verification obligations. The ISO 14064 Standards Series comprises three integral parts:

ISO 14064-1: Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals. This part of the standard provides the general principles and requirements for an organization to measure, report, and verify its greenhouse gas emissions.

ISO 14064-2: Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements. This part of the standard guides the quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements resulting from a project.

ISO 14064-3: Greenhouse gases - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions. This part of the standard guides the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions, including the principles, requirements, and guidelines for conducting validation and verification of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, as well as the qualification of validators and verifiers.

Adherence to the ISO 14064 standard offers numerous benefits for The Company, such as:

- **Compliance with regulations:** Meeting national and international legislative and reporting mandates related to greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Transparency and credibility:** Demonstrating environmental responsibility and openness, bolstering reputation and trust among consumers, investors, and stakeholders.
- **Identifying areas for improvement:** Recognizing opportunities to reduce emissions and enhance environmental performance, potentially leading to cost savings.
- **Setting and achieving emissions reduction targets:** Facilitating the establishment and realization of sustainability objectives and preparing for prospective regulations.
- **Compliance with international standards:** Ensuring that emission data is transparent, consistent, and comparable across organizations worldwide.



- **Improving efficiency and reducing costs:** Identifying and mitigating emissions can lead to improved operational efficiency and reduced expenses related to energy use and waste management.

The principles of greenhouse gas calculation and reporting outlined in the ISO 14064- 1 standard are the foundation for accurately and fairly determining information related to greenhouse gases. These principles include:

- 1. Relevance:** The emissions data should be relevant to The Company and its operations and should be relevant to the intended use of the data.
- 2. Completeness:** The emissions data should be comprehensive and cover all relevant sources, activities, and locations within The Company.
- 3. Consistency:** Annual inventory of emission trends be calculated consistently across all years, using the same method and data sources wherever possible. The aim is to accurately represent the actual year-to-year variations in emissions or removals, without being impacted by changes caused by variations in methodology.
- 4. Accuracy:** The emissions data should be accurate, and the methods used to calculate the emissions should be appropriate for the level of precision required. Greenhouse gas inventories should not contain either over- or under- estimates, to the extent that can be reasonably determined.
- 5. Transparency:** The emissions data should be transparent, and the methods and assumptions used to calculate the emissions should be clearly described so that all involved can understand how the inventory is compiled.

Table 4. Point of Contacts

Name	Title	Email
Çağla Aksoy	Global Sustainability Director	cagla.aksoy@fps.com
Ela Gözezer	Global Sustainability Analyst	ela.gozezer@fps.com

1.4. Base Year

The base year refers to a specific historical year chosen as a reference point for an organization to measure and compare its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions over time per the ISO 14064 standard. This year serves as a benchmark against which emission reductions or increases are assessed in subsequent reporting periods, aiding in the tracking of progress towards GHG reduction targets. For The Company, the base year has been established as 2024.

2. Methodology

2.1. Greenhouse Gas Inventory Boundaries

2.1.1. Organizational Boundaries

Determining the organizational boundaries is a foundational step in the ISO 14064-1 greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting process, involving the delineation of the direct and indirect emissions associated with the entity. This decision should align with the inventory's objectives, the overarching goals of the organization, and the availability of data. The boundaries must be explicitly defined within the inventory report for clarity. In the context of ISO 14064-1 greenhouse gas (GHG) measurement and reporting, the organizational boundary can be defined using two different approaches: the control approach and the equity share approach.

- **Control approach:** This approach includes all direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the organization. The organization accounts for all GHG emissions and/or removals from facilities over which it has financial or operational control.
- **Equity share approach:** This approach is used when an organization shares ownership or control of a source or activity with one or more other organizations. Emissions are included in the inventory based on the organization's proportionate share of ownership or control. The organization accounts for its portion of GHG emissions and/or removals from respective facilities.

The Company has defined its organizational boundaries based on the operational control approach for carbon footprint calculations from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

Table 5. Organizational Boundaries



Country	City	Site	Address
Belgium	Belgium	FPS Belgium	Lodewijk de Raetlaan 31, Izezem
Belgium	Benelux	FPS Benelux	Ambachtenstraat 33 Izezem, 8870 - Belgium
Chile	Chile	FPS Chile	Avenida Ventisquero 1204, Bodega 12 Renca, Santiago, Chile
China	Changzhou	FPS China - Changzhou	8 Tenglong Rd, Wujin Economic Development Zone Changzhou, Jiangsu, China 213149
China	Ji'an	FPS China - Ji'an	No. 36, Jinluo Road, Huayao Technology Industrial Park, Jizhou Industrial Park Jian
France	France	FPS France	ZA Ste Elisabeth 71300 Montceau les mines - France
Germany	Germany	FPS Germany	Industriestraße 55-57 48432 Rheine, Germany
Netherlands	Amstelveen	FPS HQ	Van Heuven Goedhartlaan 7a Amstelveen, 1181LE - The Netherlands
India	Mumbai	FPS India	Atlanta Building, Vinay K Shah Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai
Ireland	Ireland	FPS Ireland	C/O DB Schenker Building, Unit 3, Harbour Point Hse, Harbour Point Bus Pk, Little Island Cork, T45 Y228 Ireland
Mexico	Mexico	FPS Mexico	Care. Central Km 612, Col. Olivar de las Ánimas, Matehuala SLP
Romania	Negresti	FPS Negresti - Big Bag Production	Calea Nationala Nr. 1F, Botosani, 710001, Romania
Romania	Satu Mare	FPS Romania - Negrești - Reconditioning (Rebu)	Strada Victoriei No.3, Negresti Oas, 445200, Satu Mare, Romania
Romania	Satu Mare	FPS Romania - Negrești - Recycling	Strada Victoriei No.3, Negresti Oas, 445200, Satu Mare, Romania
Romania	Botosani	FPS Romania - Botosani	Strada Victoriei No.3, Negresti Oas, 445200, Satu Mare, Romania
Türkiye	İstanbul	FPS Turkey - Hadımköy	Yeşilbayır Mahallesi, Hadımköy İstanbul Yolu Caddesi, No:134 Hadımköy, İstanbul 34555 TURKEY
Türkiye	İstanbul	FPS Turkey - Samandıra	Fatih Mah. Fabrika Cad. No: 10 34885 Sancaktepe İstanbul
Türkiye	İstanbul	FPS Turkey - Sultanbeyli	Adil Mh. Mehmet Zahid Kotku Cd. Danişment Sk No:12 Sultanbeyli İstanbul, 34935 Türkiye
United Kingdom	Yorkshire	FPS UK	Dalton Airfield Industrial Estate Dalton Thirsk North Yorkshire YO7 3HE UK
USA	Houston	FPS USA	14200 Hollister Rd, Houston, TX, USA
Ukraine	Ukraine	FPS Ukraine	1/154 Promyslova str. Zhytomyr, Ukraine
Vietnam	Vietnam	FPS Vietnam	Lot 1/10 Street No:7 Giang Dien Industrial Park, Trang Bom District

2.1.2. Reporting Boundaries



The Company has determined the greenhouse gas emissions and removals related to its activities and established and documented the reporting boundaries. The greenhouse gas inventory scopes included in this report are as follows:

- **Category 1**
- **Category 2**
- **Category 3**
- **Category 4**
- **Category 5**
- **Category 6**

We provide a detailed categorization of The Company's activities and the corresponding emissions in the following sections.

- **Biomass Combustion**

During the year 2025, biomass combustion was recorded at FPS Mexico and FPS Ukraine through the use of wood pellets. A total of 101.60 tonnes of wood pellets were combusted, resulting in 6.00 tCO₂e of biogenic emissions reported under stationary combustion sources.

- **Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Avoidance**

The activities related to the reduction or avoidance of greenhouse gases were not conducted throughout the reporting period.

2.1.3. Uncertainty Analysis

The process of estimating uncertainties in the greenhouse gas emissions inventory for The Company has incorporated two fundamental types of uncertainty. This involves a combined evaluation of the uncertainty in each emission source's activity data and the emission factor uncertainty, leading to the calculation of total uncertainties. For these calculations, methodologies outlined in the IPCC and calculation tables developed by the GHG Protocol have been employed.

For 1/2025 - 12/2025, the total uncertainties have been calculated while maintaining an acceptable level of confidence. There is ongoing development of published standards and forms to enhance the data collection methodology; this aims at ensuring the collection of reliable data and the reduction of uncertainty levels. The total uncertainty for The Company has been assessed as good.

2.1.4. Greenhouse Gas Inventory Quality Management System



This report, prepared following the principles of ISO 14064-1, falls under the greenhouse gas management system and is aligned with the "Greenhouse Gas Information Management Procedure" and the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Calculation Procedure."

2.1.5. Verification of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory

The "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report" for FPS, which encompasses both direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's operations between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025, has been verified at a reasonable level of assurance by an independent, third-party certification body. The verification activities for the "FPS – Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report for the year 2025" have been conducted by TUV SUD.

2.2. Quantification of GHG Emissions and Removals

2.2.1 Identification of GHG Sources and Sinks

ISO 14064 specifies that an organization should identify all the sinks and sources of GHG emissions that are within the organizational boundary. This includes sources of direct emissions, such as the combustion of fossil fuels in boilers or vehicles, and sources of indirect emissions, such as purchased electricity or steam. The Company's greenhouse gas sources and sinks have been defined according to all activities within the boundaries of the organization and the reporting scope of this study.

2.2.2 Selection of Calculation Methodology

To estimate The Company's emissions, a "calculation methodology" is utilized, which encompasses the multiplication of activity data by greenhouse gas (GHG) emission or removal factors. Below is a detailed representation of this methodology in the form of a general equation.

2.2.3 Data Selection and Collection Used for Quantification of GHG Emissions

Once the activities within the organization's greenhouse gas boundaries are selected, the activity data collected from the field have been consolidated using Azalt: ESG Software, which allows for ongoing entry of activity data by the responsible team members overseeing greenhouse gas management. The accuracy and consistency of the results are maintained at the highest possible level by verifying the collected data with concrete evidence, such as invoices and meter readings. In addition to the evidence documents, the activity data are recorded in the controlled web-based environment of the Azalt: ESG Software. The entered data have been reviewed for completeness, consistency, and accuracy by the authorized official responsible, prior to being converted into this report.

2.2.4 Selection/ Development of GHG Emission or Removal Factors



The selection of greenhouse gas emission or removal factors is guided by data obtained from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, IPCC Sixth Assessment Report and the WRI's GHG protocol.

2.2.5 Calculation of GHG Emissions and Removals

All data have been calculated using the web-based Azalt: ESG Software. The Company calculates GHG emissions and removals in terms of tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, following the selected quantification approach. This is done by multiplying the activity data of each emission source by the corresponding GHG emission factors to determine The Company's carbon footprint. Apart from special cases, the following general equation is used to estimate the GHG emissions for a typical activity:

$$\text{Total GHG emissions (tCO}_2\text{e)} = \sum \text{Total consumption (e.g., kg)} \times \text{Emission factor (e.g., kg CO}_2\text{e/kg)}$$

3. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

3.1. Emissions Inventory by Scope

Table 6. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory by Scope

Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	1,519.00	3.00	11.00	1,533.00
Scope 2	27,628.00	0.00	0.00	27,628.00
Scope 3	405,700.00	0.00	0.00	405,700.00
Total	434,835.00	3.00	11.00	434,861.00

Figures 1 and 2 demonstrate The Company’s total carbon footprint across scopes. A significant portion of The Company’s carbon footprint stems from Scope 3 emissions, and accounts for 93.29% of The Company’s carbon footprint, with a value of 405,700.00 tCO₂e in 2025. Scope 2 emissions account for the second-highest share of The Company’s emissions and account for 6.35% of The Company’s carbon footprint, with a value of 27,628.00 tCO₂e in 2025. Scope 1 emissions account for 0.35% of The Company’s carbon footprint, with a value of 1,533.00 tCO₂e in 2025. Figure 2 displays the total greenhouse gas emissions arising from The Company’s activities within its organizational and reporting boundaries in 1/2025 - 12/2025.

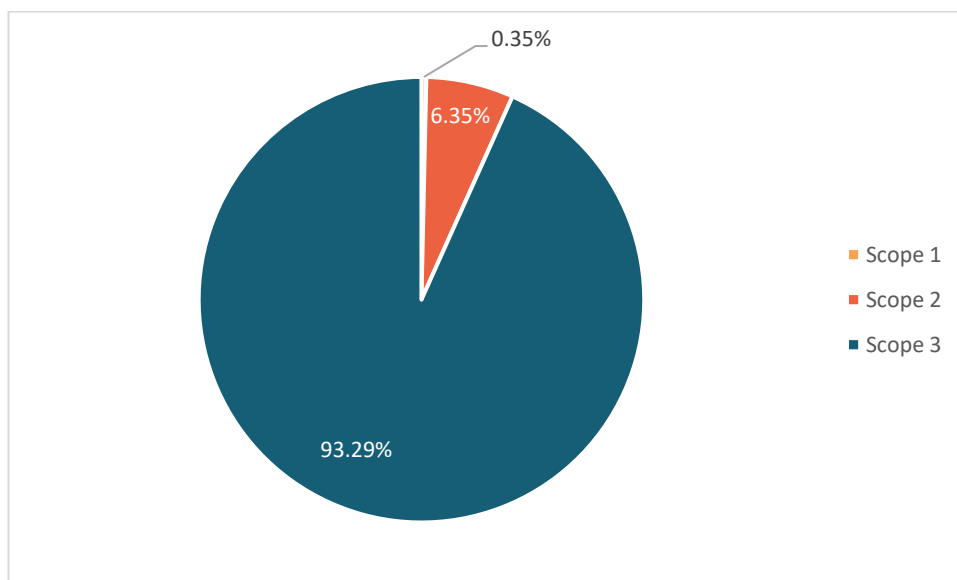


Figure 1. Share of GHG Emissions across Scopes

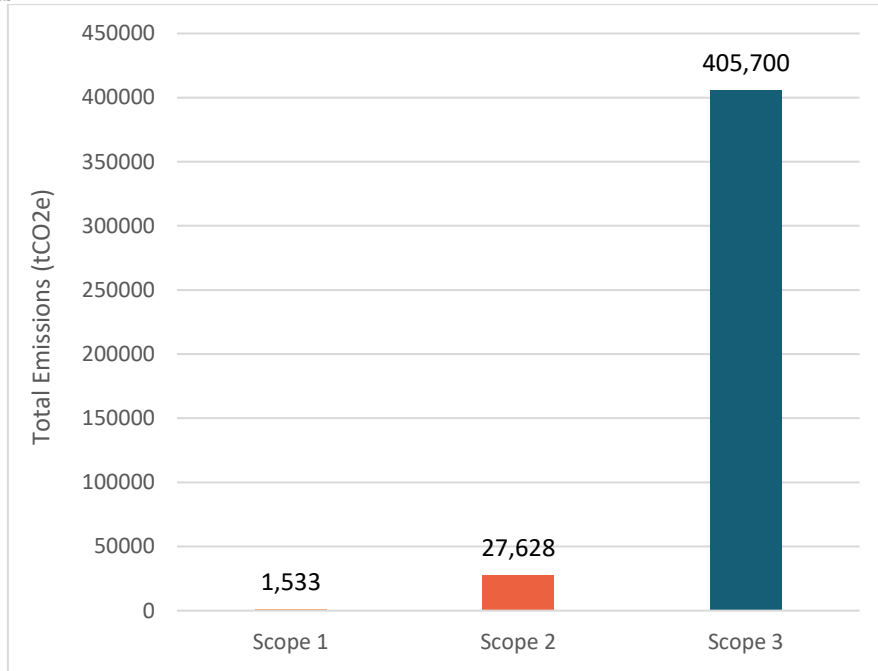


Figure 2. GHG Emissions across Scopes

Scope 1 emissions refer to direct emissions from sources that The Company owns or controls, such as on-site combustion of fossil fuels. Natural Gas (Gross CV) contributes the highest share of The Company’s Scope 1 emissions and accounts for 24.59% of the Scope 1 emissions which correspond to 377.00 tCO₂e. Diesel (On Road) emissions account for 19.37% of the Scope 1 emissions which corresponds to 297.00 tCO₂e. Petrol (On Road) emissions account for 7.05% of the Scope 1 emissions which corresponds to 108.00 tCO₂e. Figure 3 illustrates environmental footprint shares of Scope 1 emissions across campaigns.

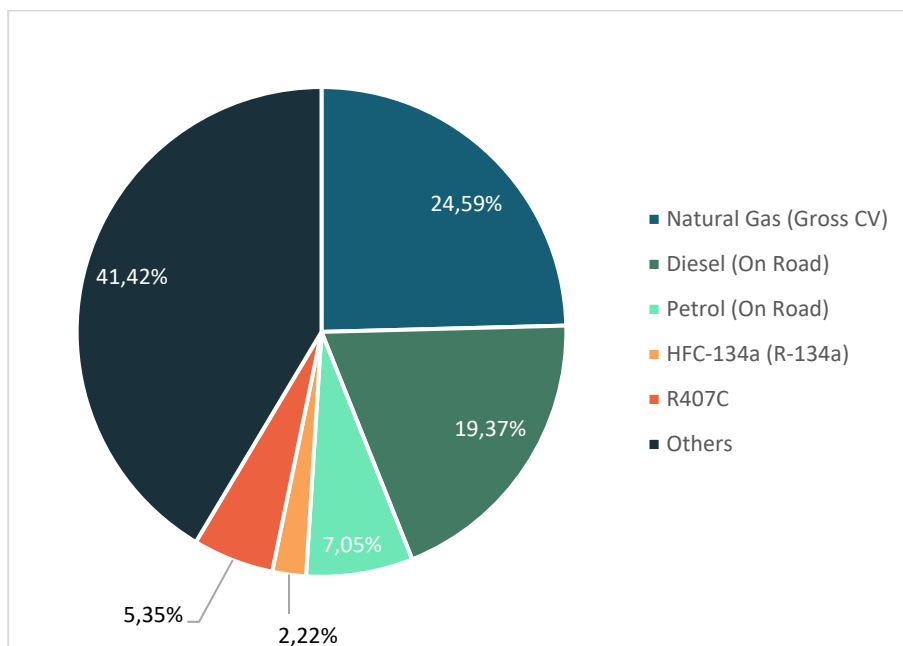


Figure 3. Environmental Footprint Shares of Scope 1 Emissions Across Campaigns

Scope 2 emissions refer to indirect greenhouse gas emissions that result from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heat, or cooling consumed by The Company. Scope 2 emissions are generated outside The Company’s organizational boundary but are still associated with its operations. Electricity (Turkey) contributes the highest share of The Company’s Scope 2 emissions and accounts for 51.04 % of the Scope 2 emissions which correspond to 14,100.00 tCO₂e. Electricity (China) emissions account for 25.16 % of the Scope 2 emissions which corresponds to 6,951.00 tCO₂e. Electricity (Romania) emissions account for 11.01 % of the Scope 2 emissions which corresponds to 3,042.00 tCO₂e. Figure 4 illustrates environmental footprint shares of Scope 2 (Location-based) emissions across campaigns.

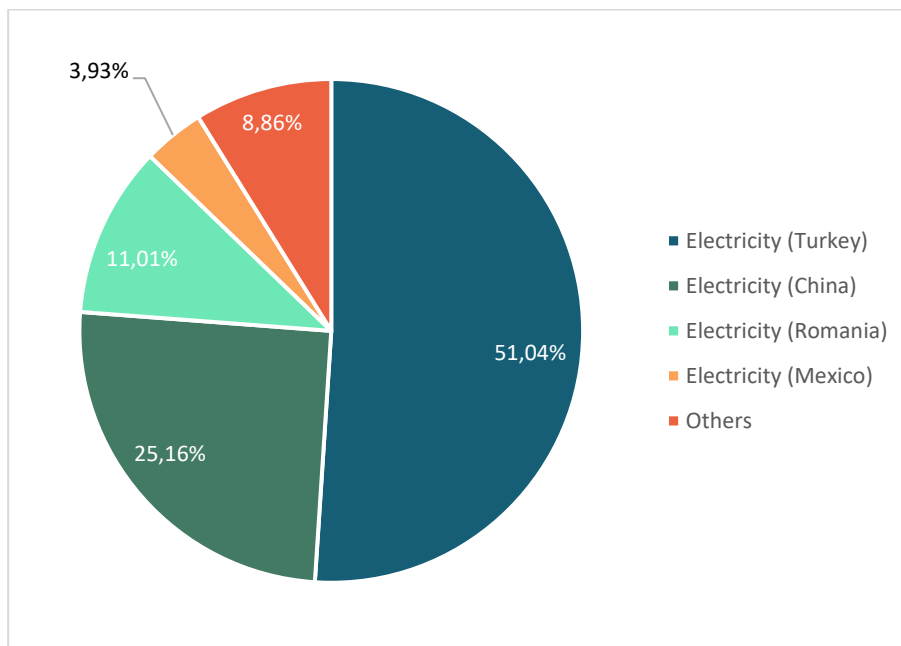


Figure 4. Environmental Footprint Share of Scope 2 Emissions

Scope 3 emissions are indirect greenhouse gas emissions that result from The Company’s value chain, including its suppliers, customers, and other external stakeholders. Purchased Goods and Services contributes the highest share of The Company’s Scope 3 emissions and accounts for 64.40% of the Scope 3 emissions which corresponds to 261,276.00 tCO₂e. Purchased Big Bags account for 24.28% of the Scope 3 emissions which corresponds to 98,483.00 tCO₂e. Upstream Transport and Distribution accounts for 7.70% of the Scope 3 emissions which corresponds to 31,228.00 tCO₂e. The breakdown of Scope 3 emissions across activities is illustrated in Figure 5, and the detailed activity-level emissions are presented in Table 10.

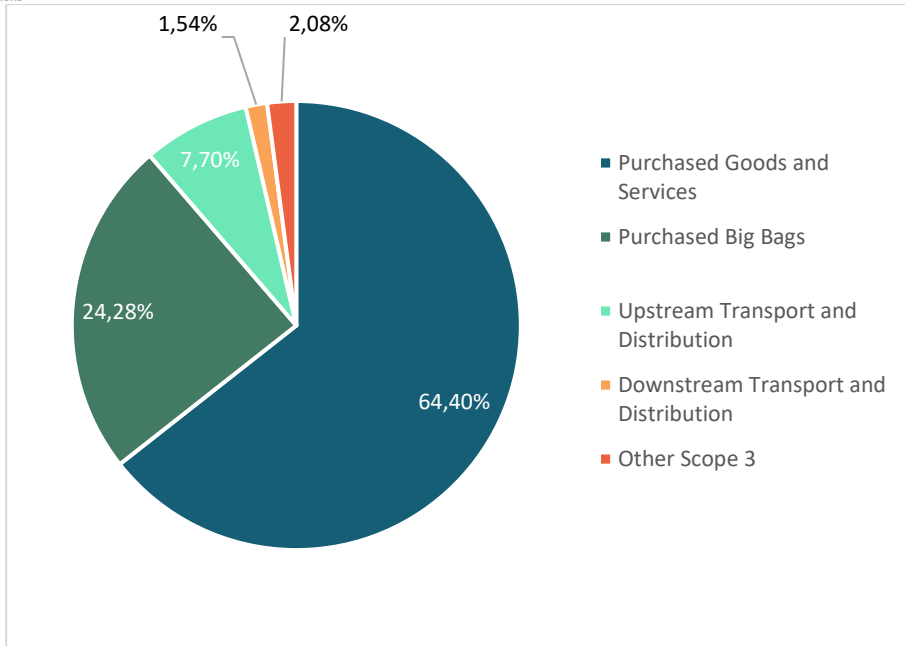


Figure 5. Environmental Footprint Shares of Scope 3 Emissions Across Activities

Table 7. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Category 1 Emissions by Activity

Category 1	Emission Activity	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Stationary Combustion	Petrol (FPS)	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Stationary Combustion	LPG (FPS)	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.00
Stationary Combustion	Natural Gas (Gross CV)	377.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	377.00
Stationary Combustion	Diesel	43.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.00
Stationary Combustion	Wood pellets (tonnes)	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
Stationary Combustion	Natural Gas (Germany)	109.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	109.00
Stationary Combustion	Natural Gas (m3)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Mobile Combustion	Diesel (km)	53.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.00
Mobile Combustion	Petrol (Average Biofuel Blend)	80.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00
Mobile Combustion	Petrol (MPV - km)	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
Mobile Combustion	Petrol (Upper medium - km)	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Mobile Combustion	Propane (Off Road)	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Mobile Combustion	Diesel (On Road)	293.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	297.00
Mobile Combustion	Diesel (Off Road)	24.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.00
Mobile Combustion	Petrol (On Road)	104.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.00
Fugitive Emissions - Fire Suppressants	ABC Dry Powder	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Fugitive Emissions - Fire Suppressants	Fire Extinguisher NaHCO ₃	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Fugitive Emissions - Fire Suppressants	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Fugitive Emissions - Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	HFC-134a (R-134a)	34.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.00
Fugitive Emissions - Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	R407C	82.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.00
Fugitive Emissions - Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	R22	136.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	136.00

Table 8. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Category 2 (Location-Based) Emissions by Activity

Category 2	Emission Activity	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Imported Electricity	Electricity (China)	6,951.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,951.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Romania)	3,042.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,042.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Ukraine)	2,184.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,184.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Turkey)	14,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,100.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Mexico)	1,085.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,085.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Vietnam)	121.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	121.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Germany)	49.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (France)	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (UK)	88.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.00

Table 9. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Category 2 (Market-Based) Emissions by Activity

Category 2	Emission Activity	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Imported Electricity	Electricity (China)	6,951.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,951.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Romania)	3,042.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,042.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Ukraine)	2,184.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,184.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Turkey)	13,313.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,313.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Mexico)	1,085.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,085.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (Vietnam)	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00
Imported Electricity	Electricity (France)	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00

Table 10. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Category 3 Emissions by Activity

Category 3	Emission Activity	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Category 3	Upstream Transport and Distribution	31,228.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31,228.00
Category 3	Downstream Transport and Distribution	6,249.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,249.00
Category 3	Employee Commuting	1,284.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,284.00
Category 3	Business Travel	462.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	462.00



Table 11. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Category 4 Emissions by Activity

Category 4	Emission Activity	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Category 4	Purchased Goods and Services	261,276.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	261,276.00
Category 4	Purchased Big Bags	98,483.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	98,483.00
Category 4	Capital Goods	1,192.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,192.00
Category 4	Fuel and Energy Related Activities	4,722.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,722.00
Category 4	Disposal of Waste	278.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	278.00

Table 12. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Category 5 Emissions by Activity

Category 5	Emission Activity	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Category 5	End of Life - Big Bags	488.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	488.00

Table 13. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Category 6 Emissions by Activity

Category 6	Emission Activity	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Category 6	Other Scope 3 Sources	31.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.00

Table 14. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Emissions Breakdown by Sites

FPS Site	Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 2 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e)	Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
FPS Turkey - Samandira	486.00	5,617.00	58,599.00	64,701.00
FPS Turkey - Hadimköy	150.00	6,629.00	49,357.00	56,135.00
FPS France	27.00	8.00	48,562.00	48,595.00
FPS China - Changzhou	89.00	4,710.00	41,285.00	46,082.00
FPS UK	87.00	88.00	45,589.00	45,762.00
FPS Negresti - BB	0.00	0.00	24,989.00	24,989.00
FPS Vietnam	1.00	121.00	24,832.00	24,953.00
FPS Ukraine	192.00	2,184.00	21,046.00	23,421.00
FPS China - Ji'an	4.00	2,242.00	15,597.00	17,841.00
FPS Ireland	12.00	0.00	16,450.00	16,462.00
FPS Germany	177.00	49.00	15,583.00	15,808.00
FPS Mexico	19.00	1,085.00	11,083.00	12,187.00
FPS Romania - Botosani	100.00	119.00	10,395.00	10,614.00
FPS USA	34.00	0.00	8,726.00	8,759.00
FPS Turkey - Sultanbeyli	115.00	1,855.00	2,818.00	4,787.00
FPS Benelux	0.00	0.00	4,489.00	4,489.00
FPS Chile	0.00	0.00	4,478.00	4,478.00
FPS Romania - Negresti	0.00	2,924.00	613.00	3,536.00
FPS REBU	4.00	0.00	683.00	687.00
FPS India	5.00	0.00	453.00	458.00
FPS HQ	28.00	0.00	67.00	95.00
FPS Recycling	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
Total	1,533.00	27,628.00	405,700.00	434,861.00

Table 15. FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions Emissions Breakdown by Sub-Categories

Scope	Category	tCO ₂ e	% of total emissions
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Scope 1: Direct GHG Emissions	Stationary Combustion	697.00	0.16%
Scope 1: Direct GHG Emissions	Mobile Combustion (On/Off Road)	568.00	0.13%
Scope 1: Direct GHG Emissions	Fugitive Emissions	253.00	0.06%
Scope 1: Direct GHG Emissions	Biogenic Emissions (Wood Pellets - Stationary Combustion)	6.00	0.001%
Scope 2: Energy Indirect GHG Emissions	Purchased Electricity	27,628.00	6.35%
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Cat.1: Purchased Goods and Services	359,758.00	82.74%
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Cat.2: Capital Goods	1,192.00	0.27%
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Cat.3: Fuel and Energy Related Activities	4,722.00	1.09%
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Cat.4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	31,228.00	7.18%
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Cat.5: Waste Disposal	278.00	0.06%
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Cat.6: Business Travels	462.00	0.11%
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Cat.7: Employee Commuting	1,284.00	0.30%
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Cat.9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	6,249.00	1.44%
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Cat.12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	488.00	0.11%
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Other Scope 3 Sources	31.00	0.01%

ANNEX 1: REFERENCE VALUES/SOURCES FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION CALCULATIONS

ANNEX 1.1: STATIONARY COMBUSTION

Activity (Task)	Unit	Density (kg/unit)	Net Calorific Value (TJ/Gg)	CO2		CH4		N2O		References
				Emission Factor (kg CO2/TJ)	Global Warming Potential	Emission Factor (kg CO2/TJ)	Global Warming Potential	Emission Factor (kg CO2/TJ)	Global Warming Potential	
Natural Gas / Stationary Combustion	m3	0.67	48.0	56,100	1	1.0	27.9	0.1	273	1 & 3
Diesel / Stationary Combustion	liters	0.830	43.0	74,100	1	3.0	27.9	0.6	273	1 & 3
Propane / Stationary Combustion	liters	0.54	47.3	63,100	1	1.0	27.90	0.1	273	1 & 3
Fuel Oil / Stationary Combustion	liters	0.94	40.4	77,400	1	3.0	27.90	0.6	273	1 & 3
Coal / Stationary Combustion	kg	-	11.9	101,100.00	1	1.0	27.90	1.5	273	1 & 3
LPG / Stationary Combustion	liters	0.54	47.3	63,100	1	1.0	27.9	0.1	273	1 & 3
Petrol / Stationary Combustion	liters	0.735	44.3	69,300	1	3.0	27.9	0.6	273	1 & 3

ANNEX 1.2: MOBILE COMBUSTION

ANNEX 1.2.1: ON-ROAD EMISSIONS

Activity (Task)	Unit	Density (kg/unit)	Net Calorific Value (TJ/Gg)	CO2		CH4		N2O		References
				Emission Factor (kg CO2/TJ)	Global Warming Potential	Emission Factor (kg CO2/TJ)	Global Warming Potential	Emission Factor (kg CO2/TJ)	Global Warming Potential	
Diesel / on-road	liters	0.830	43.0	74,100	1	3.9	27.9	3.9	273	4 & 5
Petrol / on-road	liters	0.735	44.3	69,300	1	25.0	27.9	8.0	273	4 & 5
LPG	liters	0.508	47.30	63,100.00	1.00	62.00	27.90	0.2	273	4 & 5
LPG / on-road	kg	-	47.30	63,100.00	1.00	62.00	27.90	0.2	273	4 & 5

ANNEX 1.2.2: OFF-ROAD EMISSIONS

Activity (Task)	Unit	Density (kg/unit)	Net Calorific Value (TJ/Gg)	CO2		CH4		N2O		References
				Emission Factor (kg CO2/TJ)	Global Warming Potential	Emission Factor (kg CO2/TJ)	Global Warming Potential	Emission Factor (kg CO2/TJ)	Global Warming Potential	
Diesel / off-road	liters	0.830	43.0	74,100	1	4.15	27.9	28.6	273	4 & 6
Petrol / off-road	liters	0.735	44.3	69,300	1	130.0	27.9	0.4	273	4 & 6
Propane / off-road	kg	-	47.3	63,100	1	62.0	27.9	0.2	273	4 & 6

ANNEX 1.3: GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL

Gas	Unit	GWP	References
CO2	kg	1	9
CH4	kg	27.9	9
N2O	kg	273	9
SF6	kg	25200	9
HFC-134a	kg	1530	9
R410A	kg	1924	9
R404A	kg	4728	9
R417-A	kg	2515	9
R407C	kg	1624	9
R22	kg	1960	9
Carbon Dioxide	kg	1	9
FM200 (HFC-227ea)	kg	3600	9

4. References

1. WRI's GHG Protocol.
2. 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories -Volume 2-Chapter 1 Introduction-Table 1.2 Default Net Calorific Values (NCVs) and Lower and Upper Limits of the 95% Confidence Int.
3. 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories-Volume 2-Chapter 2 Stationary Combustion -Table 2.4 Default Emission Factors For Stationary Combustion in the Commercial Institute.
4. 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories-Volume 2-Chapter 3 Mobile Combustion -Table 3.2.1. Road Transport Default CO2 Emissions Factors and Uncertainty Ranges.
5. 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories -Volume 2-Chapter 3 Mobile Combustion -Table 3.2.2 Road Transport N2O and CH4 Default Emission Factors and Uncertainty Ranges.
6. 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories-Volume 2-Chapter 3 Mobile Combustion-Table 3.3.1 Default Emission Factors for Off-Road Mobile Sources and Machinery.
7. IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6).
8. GHG Protocol-Calculating HFC and PFC Emissions from the Manufacturing Installation, Operation and Disposal of Refrigeration & Airconditioning Equipment (Version 1.0) Table 1 GWP of Common Greenhouse Gases and Refrigerants.
9. AR6 WGI Report – List of corrigenda to be implemented.