FPS Supplier Sustainability Webinar

Exchanging insights to advance sustainability together

09 SEP 2026 10:00 CET

Flexible Packaging Solutions

This webinar will be hosted by

Chris Poole

VP UK & IE, Global 1-loop and Sustainability

Çağla Aksoy

Global Sustainability Director

Meet our guest speakers!

Eyüphan Koç

Co-founder, ***Erguvan***
Assistant Professor,
Boğaziçi University

Matteo Ferrario

Associate, Business Services
Carbon Trust Netherlands

Dr. Hüdai Kara

Founder & CEO,
Metsims Sustainability Consulting

Agenda

1. 

   Opening Remarks by Chris Poole

2. 

   FPS Sustainability Strategy and Supplier Engagement

3. 

   Turning Sustainability Data into Action: Monitoring Carbon and ESG Performance Through Digital Platforms

4. 

   Managing Scope 3 Emissions: Why Supplier Data Matters and How to Improve Data Quality

5. 

   Product Carbon Footprint: From Data Collection to Actionable Insights

Housekeeping

This webinar is being recorded. The recording and presentation slides will be shared after the session.

All participants will remain muted throughout the webinar.

Please submit your questions at any time using the Q&A button.

We will have a 15-minute Q&A session at the end of the presentations.

If you experience any technical issues, please let us know via the chat.

Opening Remarks

Chris Poole

Flexible Packaging Solutions

FPS Supplier Sustainability Webinar

Exchanging insights to advance sustainability together

An overview of FPS

Vision

Be the first, safest and sustainable choice in flexible industrial packaging.

Purpose

Continuously support the well-being of stakeholders and communities we touch and improve the sustainability of our products.

Business Priorities

PEOPLE EXCELLENCE

SUSTAINABILITY

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

GROWTH

Values

INTEGRITY

PASSION

FORWARD THINKING

RESPECT

TRUST

DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

FPS Sustainability Strategy and Supplier Engagement

Çağla Aksoy

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FPS Sustainability Goals

30 MILLION
PEOPLE

Positively impact 30 million lives by 2030

PRODUCT

30 %

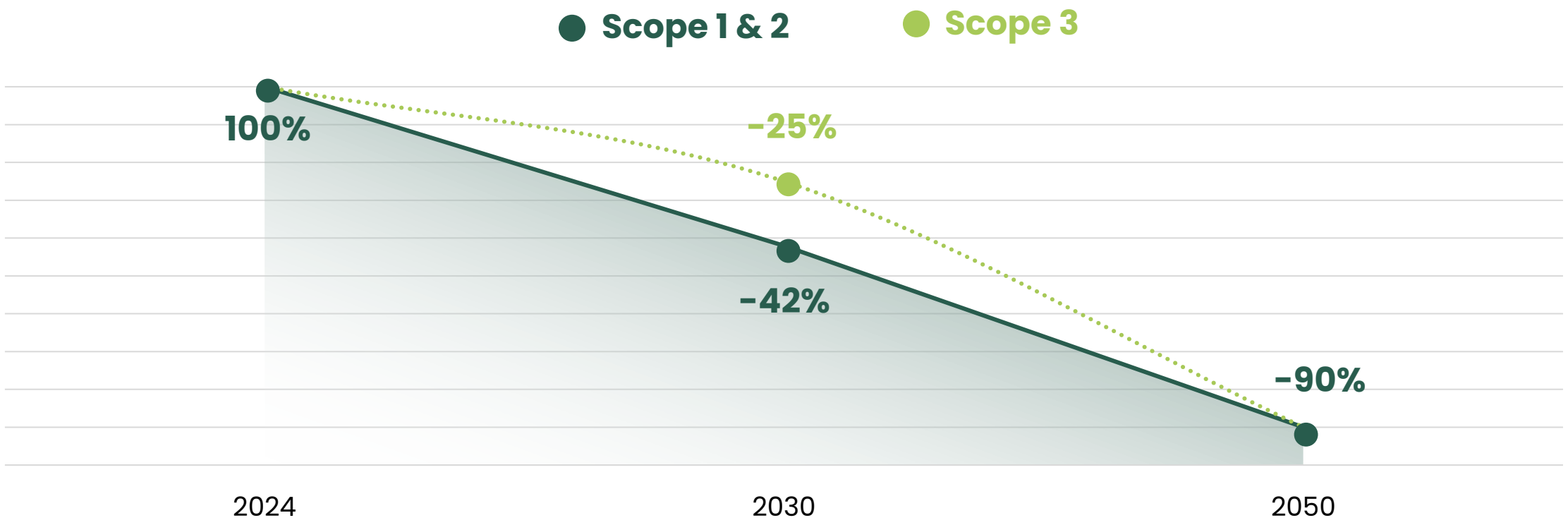
Minimum 30% recycled content by 2030

PLANET

NET-ZERO

Achieve net-zero across our value chain by 2050

FPS' Net Zero Ambition



2024 – Baseline Established

100% Reference Year (2024)

S1&2+S3 Full Value Chain

2030 Target – Near Term Target

-42% Scope 1 & 2

-25% Scope 3

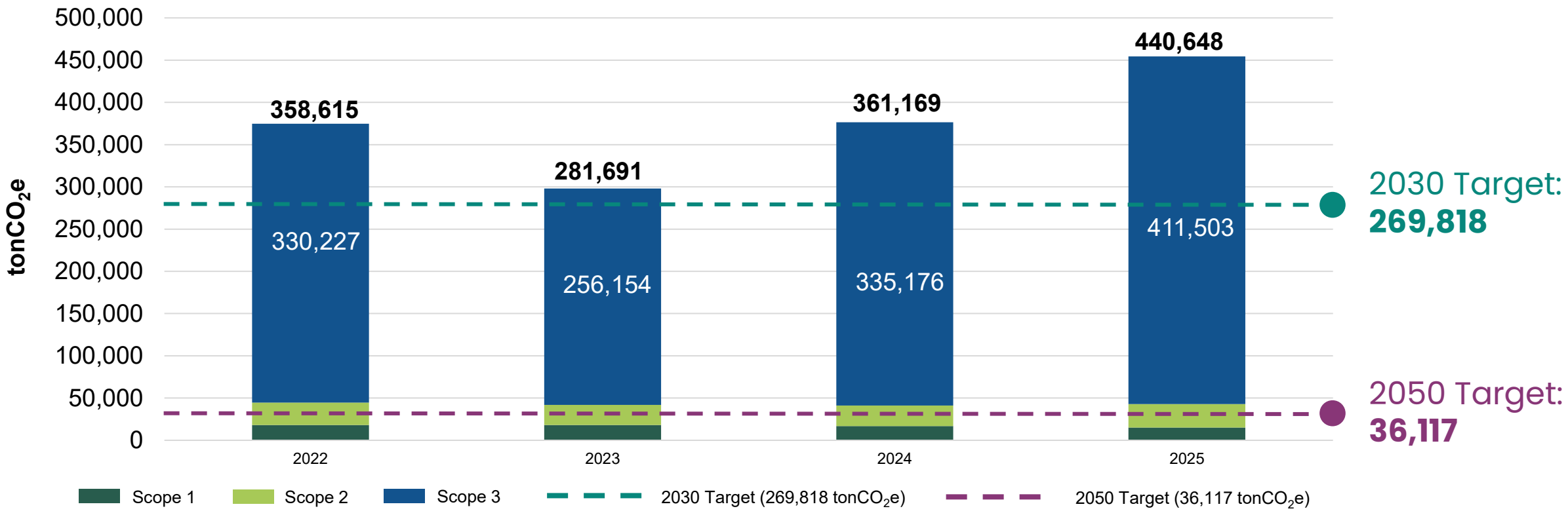
2050 Target – Near-Zero Across Value Chain

-90% Scope 1 & 2

-90% Scope 3

FPS Global – Emissions (tonCO_2e) by scope

Actuals 2022-2025 with 2030 & 2050 targets



Total emissions increased from 358,615 tonCO_2e in 2022 to 440,648 tonCO_2e in 2025.
We are committed to achieve out 2030 target of 269,818 tonCO_2e and 2050 target 36,117 tonCO_2e.

Scope 3 Emissions ($tonCO_2e$) - 2025

Share of Total Scope 3 Emissions (%)

88.21% 362,855 $tonCO_2e$

Purchased Goods and Services – Product Related Goods

Emissions from the production of raw materials, components, services, and big-bags purchased by FPS.

7.90% 32,485 $tonCO_2e$

Upstream Transport and Distribution

Emissions from transporting purchased materials and products to FPS facilities.

1.54% 6,331 $tonCO_2e$

Downstream Transport and Distribution

Emissions from the transportation and distribution of sold products to customers.

1.15% 4,772 $tonCO_2e$

Scope 3: Fuel and Energy Related Activities

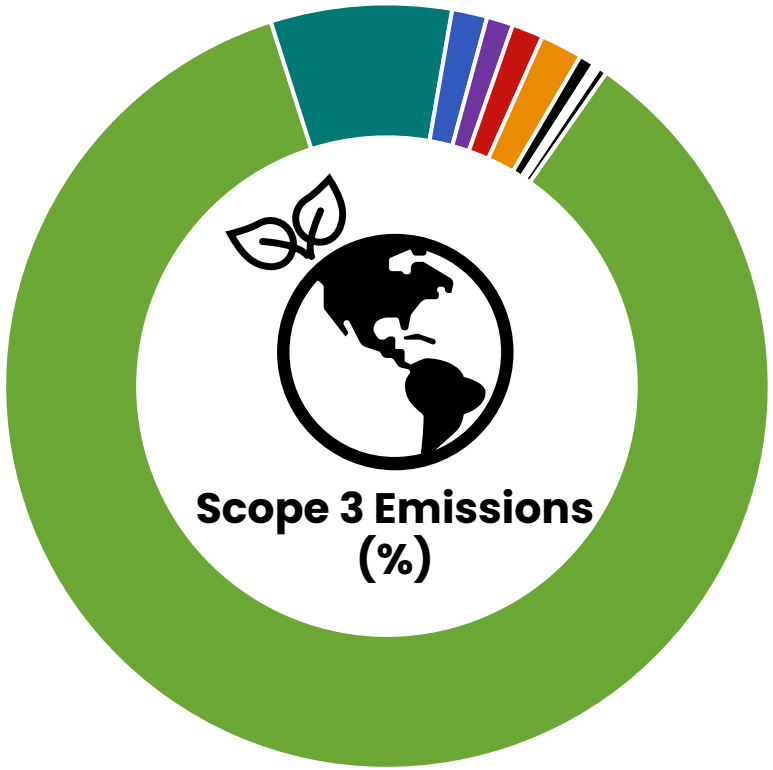
Indirect emissions associated with the production and delivery of purchased fuels and energy.

1.37% 5,656 $tonCO_2e$

Employee Commuting Emissions

Emissions generated by employees travelling between their homes and workplaces.

Total Scope 3 Emissions
411,503
tonCO2e



1.84% 1,191 $tonCO_2e$

Purchased Capital Goods

Emissions from the production of long-term assets as machinery, equipment, and buildings.

0.67% 477 $tonCO_2e$

Business Travel Emissions

Emissions resulting from employee travel for business purposes, including flights and hotel stays.

0.12% 501 $tonCO_2e$

End of Life – Big Bags Emissions

Emissions generated from the treatment and disposal of products after customer use

0.07% 277 $tonCO_2e$

Emissions from the Disposal of Waste

Emissions from the treatment, recycling, recovery, or disposal of operational waste

0.10% 402 $tonCO_2e$

Purchased Goods and Services – Non-Product Related Goods

Emissions from goods not directly related to production.

0.36% 1,471 $tonCO_2e$

Purchase Goods and Services – Purchased Services

Emissions from services purchased to support business operations.

Key Takeaways

Key Takeaway

In 2025, total Scope 3 emissions are 411,503 tonCO_2e

The largest contributor is **Purchased Goods and Services – Product Related Goods (88.21%)**, followed by **Upstream Transport and Distribution (7.90%)**

Focus reduction efforts on sustainable procurement and supplier engagement.

Optimize logistics and transportation to reduce emissions across the value chain.

Continue to monitor and improve efficiency across scope 3 categories.

Achieving FPS' sustainability goals

Supplier Engagement

- Build strong, long-term supplier relationships
- Support and empower supplier on sustainability
- Drive shared value across the supply chain

High-quality Data & Transparency

- Collect accurate and consistent sustainability data
- Enable data-driven decision making
- Ensure transparency and traceability

Collaboration & Innovation

- Collaborate across the value chain and industry
- Innovate for sustainable solutions
- Accelerate progress together

Lower Emissions • PPWR • SBTi

Better Decisions • Circular Economy

Turning Sustainability Data into Action: Monitoring Carbon and ESG Performance Through Digital Platforms

Eyüphan Koç

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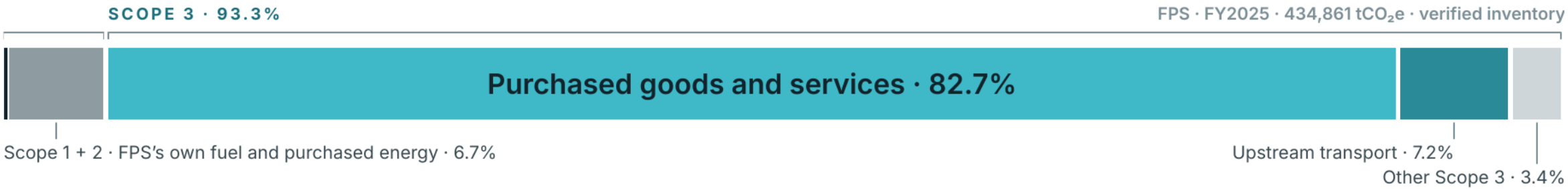
Purchased goods and services account for **83%** of FPS's footprint

FPS's verified 2025 inventory comes to 434,861 tCO_2e. Its own plants and purchased energy are 6.7% of it. Purchased goods and services account for 82.7% of the total.



−25%

absolute Scope 3 by 2030 against the base year, a validated science-based target; −42% for Scope 1 and 2

−90%

by 2050: net-zero across the value chain, validated under the SBTi Net-Zero Standard

~1,700

suppliers in 18 countries, with raw materials already tracked by batch to tier-2

IN ONE LINE FPS's value-chain targets depend on collaboration with suppliers: credible data, then practical reductions.

Sources: FPS GHG Inventory Report 2025 (ISO 14064-1; verified by TÜV SÜD; activity data consolidated and calculated on Azalt) · FPS Sustainability Report 2025.

WHAT CUSTOMERS WILL ASK FOR

What makes your data useful to a customer?

Start with the request: what you supplied, the activity behind it, the evidence, and how to share it. Product-level requests build on these foundations.

01 · ACTIVITY DATA

Actual activity quantities

Actual fuel, electricity and material quantities behind the products you supply, replacing spend and sector averages.

02 · PRODUCT FOOTPRINT

Emissions per product or per kg

Where requested, a footprint for the product your customer buys, with the unit, boundary and method clearly stated.

03 · QUALITY, SCORED

A method tag, a source, evidence

Every figure with how it was obtained and what proves it, so the customer can weight it correctly and an auditor can follow it.

04 · SHARED CHANNELS

Recognised routes, not e-mail

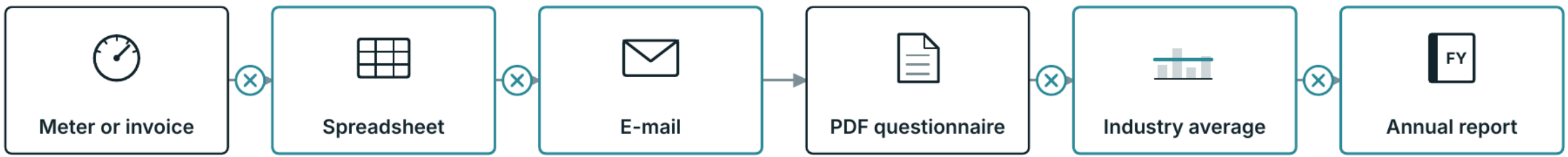
Your customer's platform link, CDP Supply Chain, EcoVadis, and machine-readable footprint exchange through WBCSD PACT.

RULE OF THUMB Build a reusable evidence base, then prepare the output each customer needs.

Standards and channels: GHG Protocol Product Standard · ISO 14067 · WBCSD PACT (Pathfinder) · CDP Supply Chain · EcoVadis.

Why useful data gets lost between a meter and a decision

Most organisations already collect the data. What breaks is the way a number travels: four breakpoints recur in every sector, and each strips out something a customer, an auditor or a manager will later need.



WHERE THE TRUTH IS
A reading, an invoice, a delivery note.

FRAGMENTED
Copied by hand across sites and formats that do not reconcile.

DISCONNECTED
Leaves the only system that could have checked it.

ONE-OFF
A bespoke form for one customer, answered once.

ESTIMATED
A sector average stands in for a value that came too late.

LATE
Arrives when the year it describes is already over.

IN ONE LINE The barrier is rarely ambition. It is a number that cannot be checked, traced or acted on by the time it arrives.

SUPPLIER DATA

The anatomy of a good number

A customer cannot use a bare figure. A number that can be dropped straight into an inventory carries its own context: where it came from, how it was obtained, what proves it, and who stands behind it.

184,200 kWh

MEASURED | CALCULATED | ESTIMATED

Purchased electricity · Plant 2 · January 2026

PERIOD	1 to 31 January 2026	SITE	Plant 2, Kocaeli
SOURCE	Meter reading, utility invoice no. 4471	EVIDENCE	invoice-4471.pdf
FACTOR	Grid electricity, Türkiye 2025, version 2 · locked	APPROVED BY	Site manager · 4 February 2026

RESULT **78.2** tCO_2e · Scope 2, location-based · illustrative

THREE THINGS TO NOTICE

The method tag. Measured, calculated or estimated. It tells the reader how much to trust the figure, and it travels with the number into every roll-up and report.

The evidence. An invoice, a meter photo, a certificate: attached to the figure, not filed somewhere else.

The factor version. Which factor, which vintage. Without it the number cannot be reproduced next year.

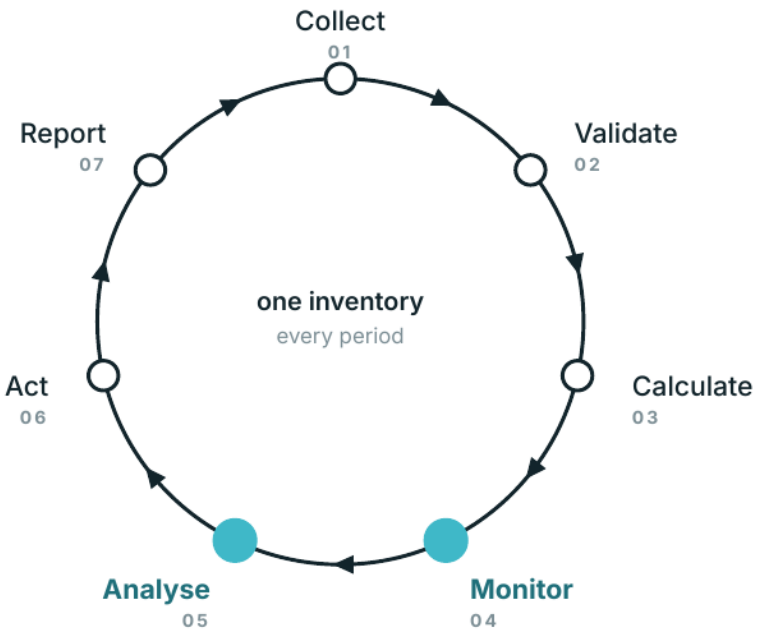
azalt

On Azalt the method tag stays with the record. A reviewer can request evidence on a specific question; you upload it on the same link, without an account.

THE TEST Could a stranger recompute this number from what is attached to it?

Keep credible data current, from collection to action

Move from an annual reporting scramble to a regular management cycle. Collect, check and update the same records each period; reporting draws on what is already maintained.



WHAT CHANGES AT EACH TURN

Validation at the point of entry. Evidence attached, units checked, outliers flagged while the person who knows the answer is still at the keyboard.

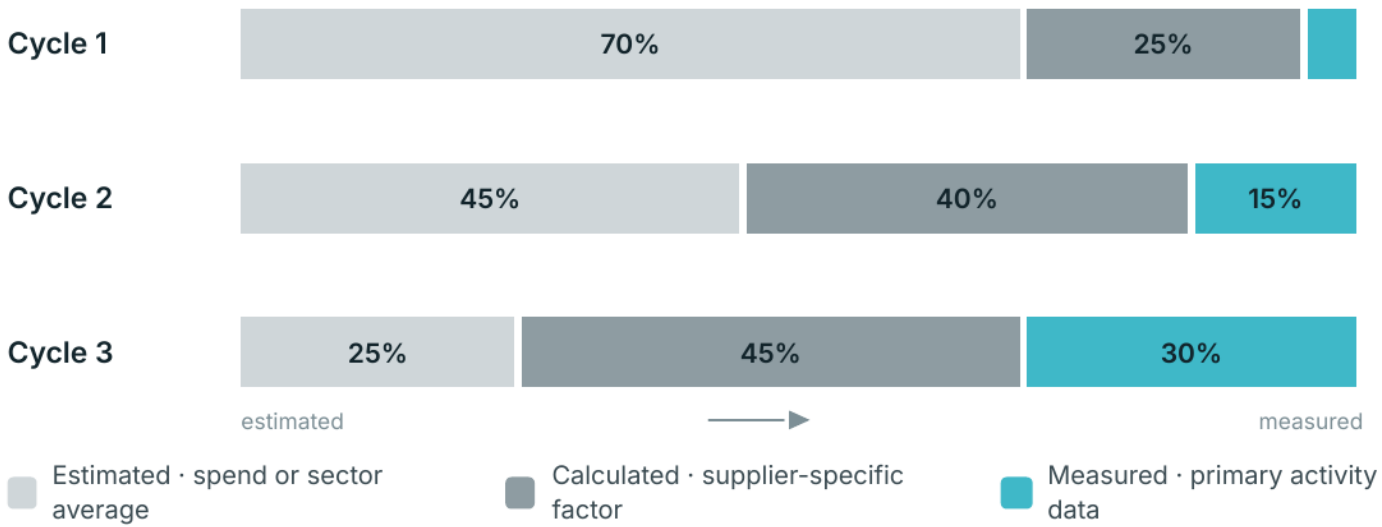
One method, applied automatically. Consistent calculation rules, with the appropriate factors and conversions for each activity, site and period.

Monitoring and analysis in-year. Review trends and hotspots while there is still time to respond. This is where management begins.

Owners, deadlines, status. Every open item has a name on it, and the report reads what the loop already holds.

Primary-data coverage is a KPI in its own right

The mix of estimated, calculated and measured data is the honest picture of a footprint's quality. Nobody starts at 100%; the point is that the mix improves every cycle, visibly.



WHY IT MATTERS TO YOU

FPS already applies **supplier-specific data when available** in its inventory. Replacing estimates with evidenced supplier data improves the basis for decisions; it can move the reported figure up or down.

Start with the one or two lines that matter most for what you sell to FPS: the material, the energy behind it, the transport to the plant.

azalt

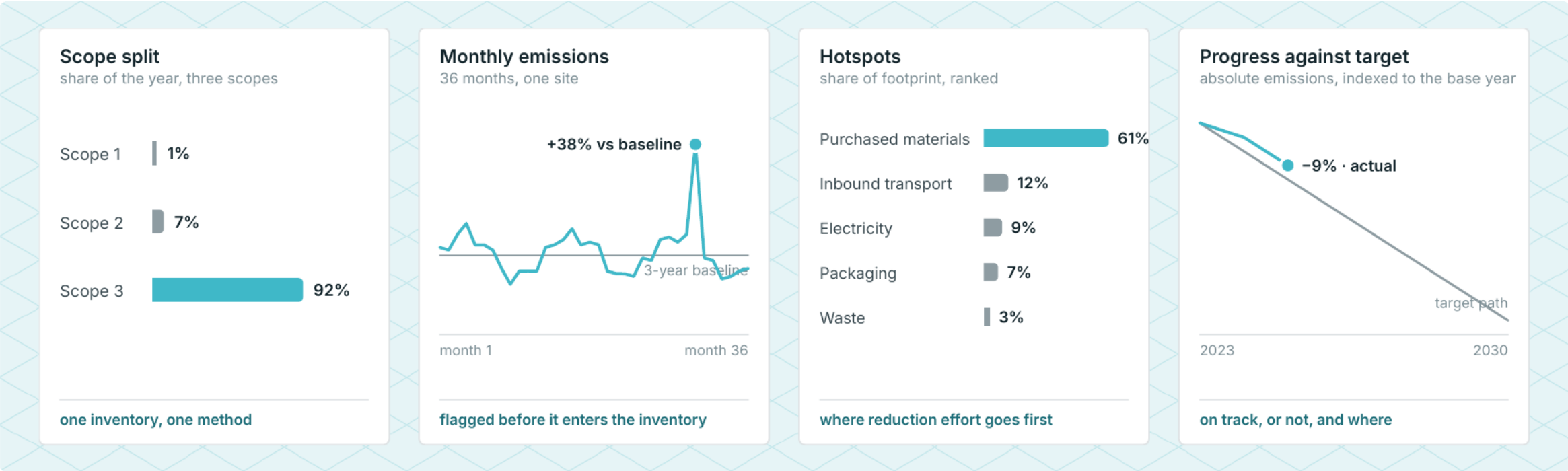
On Azalt a spend-based baseline exists for a supplier **before it answers**. Primary data supersedes it; the old figure is kept, so the change in the estimate remains traceable.

WHAT COMES NEXT Better data gives us a more reliable picture. Reductions come from changes in materials, energy and operations.

Illustrative shares. Method labels follow the platform convention: measured, calculated, estimated. FPS practice: FPS Sustainability Report 2025.

Find the hotspot that deserves action first

With credible data in place, management can see the footprint, its trend and its largest sources. Here, purchased materials account for 61%: the starting point for the next decision. Illustrative example.



azalt

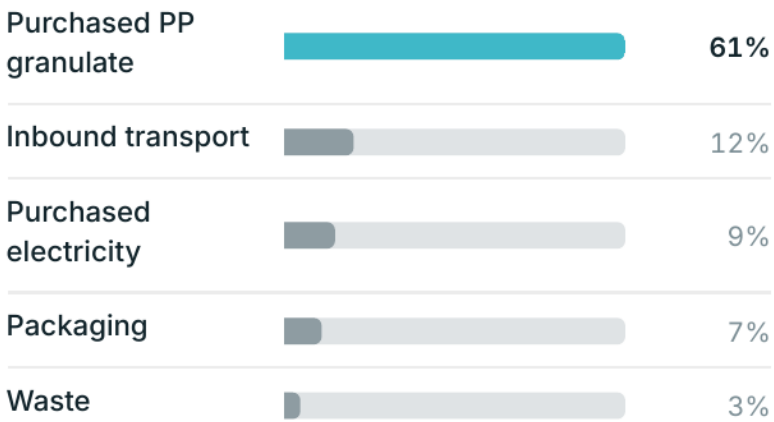
Azalt flags unusual values for review. Once the data is checked, focus on the hotspot: **what will procurement change, who owns it, and how will we check the result?**

INSIGHT INTO ACTION

Dashboards matter only when they change what happens next

The same 61% materials hotspot now becomes a procurement decision. Assign an owner, set a deadline, and compare the expected reduction with the result. Illustrative example.

HOTSPOTS · SHARE OF FOOTPRINT



ACTION REGISTER

ACTION	OWNER	DUE	EXPECTED	ACTUAL	STATUS
Move Line 3 to 30% recycled granulate	Procurement	Q3 2026	−2,400 t	pending	PLANNED
Certified renewable electricity, Plant 2	Site manager	Q2 2026	−1,900 t	−1,750 t	IN PROGRESS
Measured data from the ten largest suppliers	Sustainability	Q2 2026	+25 pts coverage	+18 pts	IN PROGRESS
Weekly full-load inbound shipments	Logistics	Q1 2026	−310 t	−280 t	DONE

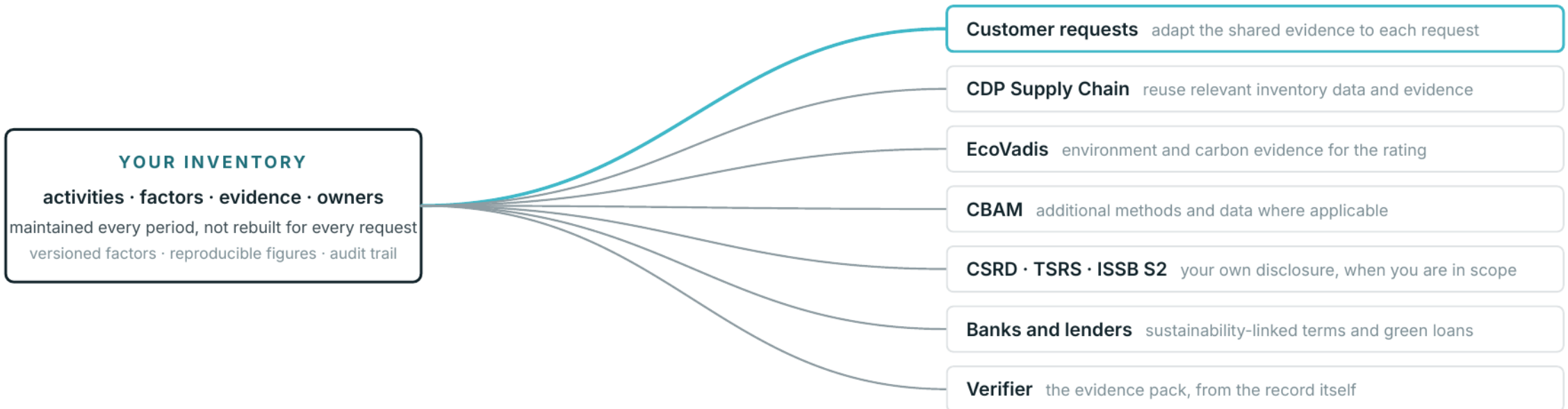
azalt

On Azalt an action carries an owner, links to a target and records **expected against actual** reduction, so the register and the dashboard are the same data, not two documents.

ONE DATASET, MANY OUTPUTS

Reuse the same evidence across customer requests

Maintain the underlying activity data and evidence once. Reuse that foundation across requests, adapting the boundary, calculation and format to each requirement.



azalt On Azalt, calculations retain their **factor version and supporting record**. Reuse starts with evidence you can trace and explain when the next request arrives.

A shared evidence base supports these workflows; each output may need additional data and its own method.

START WHEREVER YOU ARE TODAY · BUILD FROM ONE PRODUCT LINE

Three moves for the next ninety days

1

Identify your largest sources

Start with the materials, energy and transport behind what you sell to FPS. Use available estimates to choose where to investigate first.

2

Build one evidenced dataset

For one product line: activity quantities, period, source and supporting evidence. Make the method clear and improve the data each cycle.

3

Choose one improvement and an owner

Use the data to choose an improvement in materials, energy or operations. Assign an owner and review progress next quarter.

Thank you. **Questions are welcome.**

Eyüphan Koç

Co-Founder, Erguvan · Assistant Professor, Boğaziçi University
Erguvan Decarbonization Technologies Ltd. · İstanbul · London · Dubai · support@erguvan.co · erguvan.co

FPS already works with **Azalt**. If you'd like to put your own data to work, get in touch — we can help you get started.

azalt

AI FOR ENTERPRISE ESG

Managing Scope 3 Emissions: Why Supplier Data Matters and How to Improve Data Quality

Matteo Ferrario

FPS Flexible Packaging Solutions

FPS Supplier Sustainability Webinar

Exchanging insights to advance sustainability together

Key messages

1. Scope 3 creates a shared responsibility across the value chain
2. Supplier data is the bridge between a customer's estimate and reality
3. Don’t let data perfection stop you
4. Suppliers can make a real difference by understanding and improving their own data and use the insights to decarbonise

Our mission is to accelerate the move to a decarbonised future.

5

supporting clients
across 5 continents

350+

experts and consultants

25

years of experience in
sustainability consultancy

Where this is heading: drivers and end goal

From validated targets to supplier data that shapes what FPS buys

FOUNDATION — 1

Targets validated

FPS has validated its near-term and Net Zero targets, setting the direction of travel.

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS
DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

NOW — 2

Support suppliers on PCFs

Scope 3 is the next frontier, and most emissions sit in Category 1a. Help suppliers calculate product carbon footprints and share them.

2–3 YEARS — 3

Bring PCFs into the footprint

Incorporate supplier PCFs into the FPS footprint and track reductions over time.

3–5 YEARS — 4

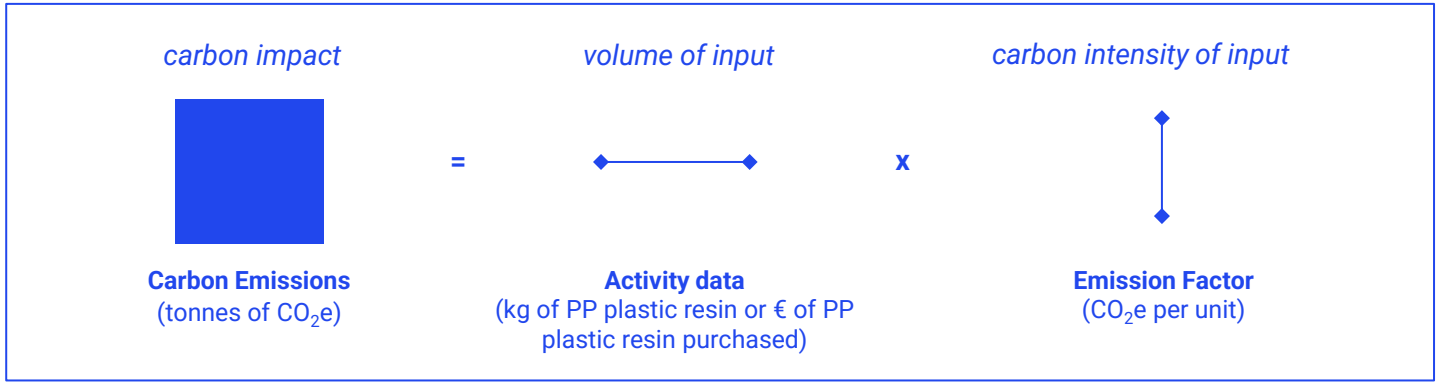
Carbon as a buying criterion

Use supplier PCFs as a key criterion in procurement, embedding sustainability performance into decision-making.

The end goal

Supplier carbon data becomes a standard part of how FPS measures its footprint, tracks reductions and decides what to buy.

Why supplier data matters: your data drives your customer's Scope 3



Illustrative: FPS purchases 1,000 tonnes of PP plastic resins

Data approach	Emission factor	Reported result
Generic industry estimate	3.5 kg CO2e/kg	3,500 tCO2e
Regional / material-specific	2.8 kg CO2e/kg	2,800 tCO2e
Supplier-specific PCF	2.5 kg CO2e/kg	2,500 tCO2e

Better supplier data changes the picture of your customer's Scope 3 footprint.

The goal isn't perfect data – it's progressively better data: more specific, more accurate, more transparent, more consistent.

Figures are illustrative only.

Don’t let data perfection stop you

FPS buys X amount of PP resins from Supplier A

How does FPS know the carbon footprint of that X amount of resins?

Data hierarchy	FPS knows:	Footprint approach	What does this tell FPS?	Supplier involvement
Level 1 — Spend-based estimate	"We bought €2 million worth of PP resins."	FPS might use a generic spend-based emission factor.	Very little about the actual product. It's essentially an educated estimate based on how much money was spent.	**Very low.** The supplier may not even be asked for carbon data.
Level 2 — Average emission factor	"We bought 1,000 tonnes of PP resins."	FPS can use an industry-average emission factor.	"We don't know the footprint of Supplier A's film, so we'll assume it is similar to the industry average."	**Low.** The supplier provides basic purchasing/product information, but not necessarily emissions data.
Level 3 — Supplier-specific activity data	Supplier A starts providing information about **how the product is actually made**. (e.g. tonnes of raw material, kWh of electricity, site of production, specific production process)	FPS can use this activity data and appropriate emission factors to calculate a more supplier-specific footprint.	FPS now knows "What actually happened at my supplier?"	**Medium/high.** The supplier needs to collect and share actual operational data.
Level 4 — Product Carbon Footprint	Footprint of specific product.	Supplier A calculates the footprint of the **specific product**.	FPS can now potentially compare based on emissions.	**Very high.** Suppliers calculate its own footprint. This requires time and money.
Level 5 — Assured / verified PCF	Footprint of specific product.	Supplier A has calculated the PCF and an independent party has reviewed/verified the calculation.	Now FPS has much greater confidence that PCF is accurate	**Very high.** Suppliers calculate its own footprint and has it verified by third-party.

You don’t need to jump from Level 1 to Level 5 overnight.

Good data is:

- **Specific** (to the product, site and process)
- **Consistent** (same boundaries, methods and units over time)
- **Transparent** (clear assumptions, factors and sources)

Four things suppliers can start working on

Suppliers can make a real difference by understanding and improving their own data

1. Know your footprint

Start with your own Scope 1 & 2 emissions. Where are your biggest sources?

2. Improve the data behind your products

Move towards supplier-specific activity data and product carbon footprints for key products.

3. Make the data easy to use

Report consistently: product, period, functional unit, GHG boundary, emission factors, assumptions, methodology, assurance.

4. Use the data to reduce emissions

Don't stop at reporting: measure, find hotspots, reduce, then measure again.

Better carbon data is becoming part of being a competitive supplier.

Measure your product footprint, understand your hotspots, improve your data, reduce your emissions and share the evidence with your customers.

Customers need this information to make procurement decisions, develop lower-carbon products and ultimately demonstrate progress against their own climate targets.

KEY TAKEWAY

The data you provide your customers directly affects their Scope 3. Improving your own data can make you a more valuable supplier.

Product Carbon Footprint: From Data Collection to Actionable Insights

Dr. Hüdai Kara

Flexible Packaging Solutions

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The data behind one product

Manufacturing records

Materials and component quantities
Electricity and fuel consumption
Production output and scrap
Transport modes and distances

Calculation model

Defined product and reporting unit
Relevant emission factors
Rules for shared process inputs
Documented data gaps

Primary activity data and suitable emission factors work together

FPS Carbon Tracker

Client	FPS
Product	FIBC bags
Model	PCF

Flexible packaging footprints with three reporting boundaries

Cradle to gate

Raw materials and upstream supply chain through manufacturing

Cradle to customer

Gate result plus delivery to a defined customer location

Cradle to end of life

Customer result plus use or reuse and a stated waste treatment scenario

Carbon Tracker by FPS

One specified product. A clear unit and explicit boundaries.

What makes supplier data usable

Product and unit

Product specification and reporting unit

Site and period

Production location and reporting period

Primary data and gaps

Source records, primary data coverage and estimates

Calculation method

Lifecycle boundary and allocation rules

Emission factors

Relevant datasets and factor versions

Review status

Internal checks and independent verification status

Product data supports reduction decisions

Decision	What the model can test
Materials	Resin source, recycled content and component mass
Production	Energy demand and material yield
Delivery	Route, transport mode and load utilisation
Reuse	Successful uses, return transport and reconditioning

Comparable function and boundaries are essential

Illustrative decision questions. No FPS reduction results are shown.

Product carbon accounting at scale

A repeatable calculation process

Model product families and production routes
Apply consistent rules to each product, site and period
Validate inputs and retain calculation versions

Customer use for purchased goods

Quantity purchased × cradle-to-gate PCF

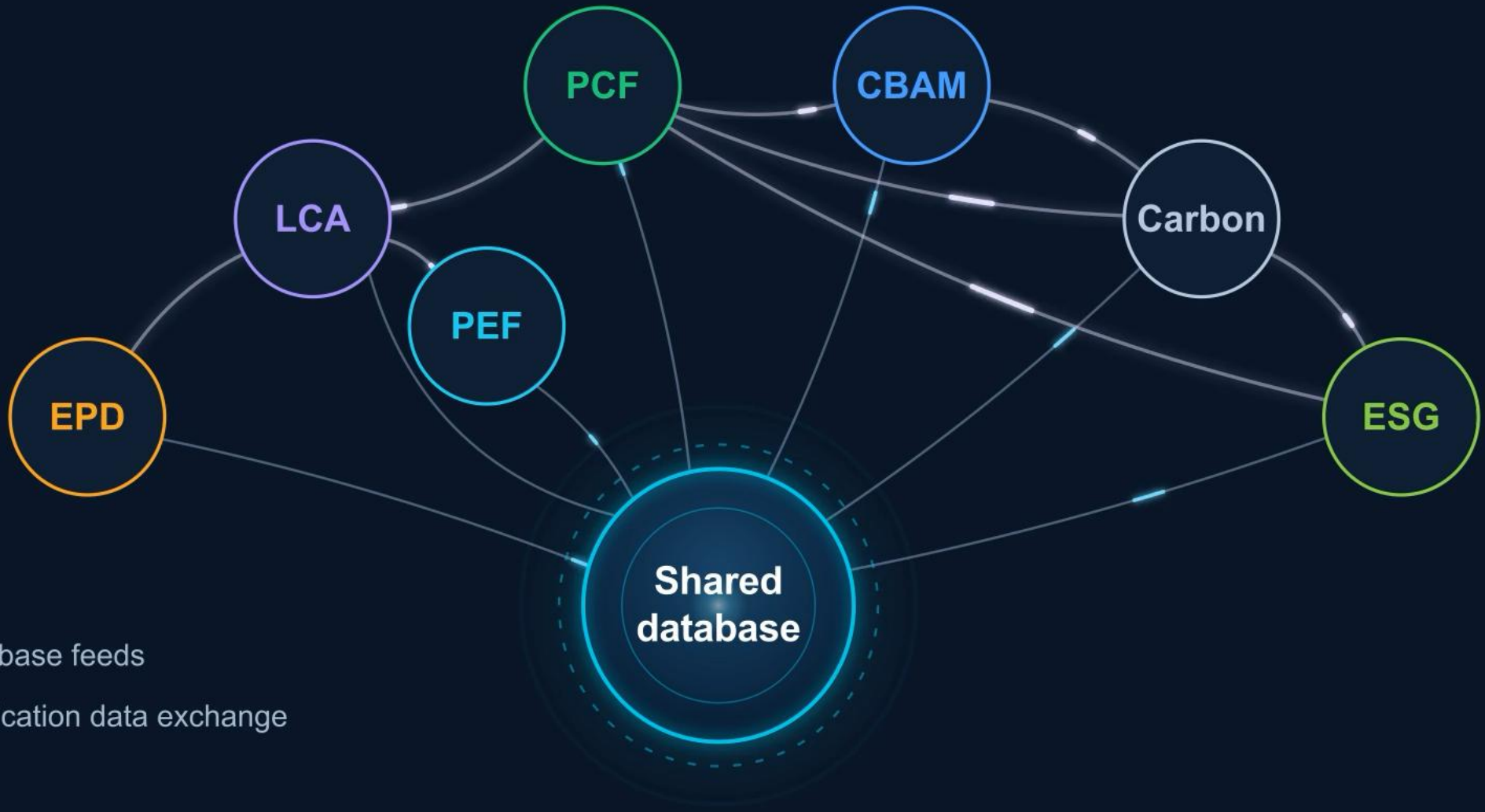
An input to Scope 3 Category 1 and Scope 3 Category 9 (when transport paid by the client) with matching units and boundaries

metsims

CageSuite Platform

Connected applications powered by a shared database

cageSuite



From Strategy to Action: Key Takeaways

1. **FPS has set clear climate ambitions:** reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% and Scope 3 emissions by 25% by 2030, and working towards net zero across the value chain by 2050.

2. **Supplier engagement is essential:** purchased product-related goods represent approximately 88% of FPS's Scope 3 emissions, making collaboration with suppliers critical to achieving our targets.

3. **Digital platforms turn sustainability data into action** by improving consistency, transparency, traceability and data-driven decision-making.

4. **Progress matters more than perfection:** suppliers can start with the data currently available and progressively improve its accuracy, specificity and transparency.

5. **The ultimate goal goes beyond reporting:** credible product carbon footprint data should help identify hotspots, improve products and processes, support procurement decisions and deliver measurable emission reductions.

Q&A Section

Thank you!

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